



Radiocommunications Licence Conditions (Fixed Licence) Amendment Determination 2000 (No. 1)

The AUSTRALIAN COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY makes this Determination under paragraph 107 (1) (f) of the *Radiocommunications Act 1992*.

Dated 18 April 2000

A.J SHAW
Chair

R HORTON
Deputy Chair

Australian Communications Authority

1 Name of Determination

This Determination is the *Radiocommunications Licence Conditions (Fixed Licence) Amendment Determination 2000 (No. 1)*.

2 Commencement

This Determination commences on gazettal.

3 Amendment of Radiocommunications Licence Conditions (Fixed Licence) Determination No. 1 of 1997

Schedule 1 amends the Radiocommunications Licence Conditions (Fixed Licence) Determination No. 1 of 1997.

Schedule 1 Amendments

(section 3)

[1] Sections 1, 2 and 3

substitute

1 Name of Determination

This Determination is the *Radiocommunications Licence Conditions (Fixed Licence) Determination 1997*.

2 Scope

- (1) This Determination sets out the conditions to which a fixed licence is subject in the following manner:
 - (a) every fixed licence (point to point station) is subject to the conditions in Part 2;
 - (b) every fixed licence (point to multipoint station) is subject to the conditions in Part 3;
 - (c) every fixed licence (sound outside broadcast station) is subject to the conditions in Part 4;
 - (d) every fixed licence (television outside broadcast station) is subject to the conditions in Part 5;
 - (e) every fixed licence (television outside broadcast network station) is subject to the conditions in Part 6;
 - (f) every fixed licence (television outside broadcast system station) is subject to the conditions in Part 7.
- (2) However, if a condition in this Determination is inconsistent with a condition specified in the licence, the condition specified in the licence applies.

3 Interpretation

- (1) In this Determination:

2.5 GHz band means the frequency band 2450 MHz to 2690 MHz.

7 network means the television network known as ‘The Seven Network’.

7.2 GHz band means the frequency band 7100 MHz to 7425 MHz.

9 network means the television network known as ‘The Nine Network’.

10 network means the television network known as ‘Network 10’.

13 GHz band means the frequency band 12.750 GHz to 13.250 GHz.

base station means the point to multipoint station to which a licence relates that is established at a fixed location mentioned in the licence.

bit error ratio means the ratio of the number of bit errors to the total number of bits transmitted in a given time interval.

conducted spurious power means the power of conducted spurious radio frequency signals generated from components and wiring in a transmitter or receiver and conducted to the input terminals of the transmitter or receiver.

duty cycle means the ratio of the period of time a transmitter is transmitting in a given period of time to the given period of time.

fixed licence (point to multipoint station) means a fixed licence authorising the holder to operate a point to multipoint station.

fixed licence (point to point station) means a fixed licence authorising the holder to operate a point to point station.

fixed licence (sound outside broadcast station) means a fixed licence authorising the holder to operate a sound outside broadcast station.

fixed licence (television outside broadcast network station) means a fixed licence authorising the holder to operate a television outside broadcast network station.

fixed licence (television outside broadcast station) means a fixed licence authorising the holder to operate a television outside broadcast station.

fixed licence (television outside broadcast system station) means a fixed licence authorising the holder to operate a television outside broadcast system station.

licence means:

- (a) a fixed licence (point to point station); or
- (b) a fixed licence (point to multipoint station); or
- (c) a fixed licence (sound outside broadcast station); or
- (d) a fixed licence (television outside broadcast station); or
- (e) a fixed licence (television outside broadcast network station); or
- or
- (f) a fixed licence (television outside broadcast system station).

licensee means:

- (a) the holder of a licence; or
- (b) a person authorised by the holder of a licence to operate a fixed station under the licence.

maximum beamwidth in the E-plane means the angle between the half power points of an antenna measured in the plane of the electric field.

mid band gain means the antenna gain in the centre of the frequency band of operation.

minimum front/back ratio means the minimum ratio of the maximum directivity of an antenna in the forward direction to its directivity in a specified backward direction.

remote control station means a fixed station established at a fixed location to achieve remote control of a base station and a supplementary base station (if any).

remote station means a fixed station that communicates with a base station or a supplementary base station (if any).

supplementary base station means a point to multipoint station used with a base station to communicate with at least 1 remote station.

Note For the definition of other expressions used in this Determination, see the *Radiocommunications Act 1992*, the *Radiocommunications (Definitions) Determination 1993 (No. 2)* and the *Radiocommunications Regulations 1993*.

- (2) For this Determination, a frequency band described using 2 frequencies starts immediately above the lower frequency and ends at the higher frequency.

[2] Section 4

omit

Part.

insert

Part relating to the operation of any point to point station under the licence by the licensee.

[3] Section 6

omit

Part.

insert

Part relating to the operation of any point to multipoint station under the licence by the licensee.

[4] Paragraph 9 (5) (b)

omit

an in line attenuation of 20 dB.

insert

a 20 dB in-line attenuator.

[5] Subsection 10 (2)

omit

the input required

insert

the input signal level required

[6] Paragraph 10 (3) (b)

omit

an in line attenuation of 20 dB.

insert

a 20 dB in-line attenuator.

[7] After Part 3

insert

Part 4 Conditions for fixed licence (sound outside broadcast station)

12 Conditions

For paragraph 107 (1) (f) of the Act, every fixed licence (sound outside broadcast station) is subject to the conditions in this Part relating to the operation of any sound outside broadcast station under the licence by the licensee.

13 Harmful interference

The licensee must not operate a sound outside broadcast station if its operation causes harmful interference to a service provided by another station.

Note All licensees of sound outside broadcast stations operating in the same coverage area share the frequencies specified in their licence.

Part 5 **Conditions for fixed licence (television outside broadcast station)**

14 **Conditions**

For paragraph 107 (1) (f) of the Act, every fixed licence (television outside broadcast station) is subject to the conditions in this Part relating to the operation of any television outside broadcast station under the licence by the licensee.

15 **Harmful interference**

The licensee must not operate a television outside broadcast station if its operation causes harmful interference to a service provided by another station.

Note The licensee may operate 1 television outside broadcast station under the licence, in the area specified in the licence.

Part 6 **Fixed licence (television outside broadcast network station)**

16 **Conditions**

For paragraph 107 (1) (f) of the Act, every fixed licence (television outside broadcast network station) is subject to the conditions in this Part relating to the operation of any television outside broadcast network station under the licence by the licensee.

17 **Harmful interference**

The licensee must not operate a television outside broadcast network station if its operation causes harmful interference to a service provided by another station.

18 **2.5 GHz band**

If the licensee operates a television outside broadcast network station in the 2.5 GHz band, the licensee must operate the station:

- (a) if the station is licensed in connection with:
 - (i) the 7 network — on a frequency mentioned in column 3 of item 1 in Schedule 3; or
 - (ii) the 9 network — on a frequency mentioned in column 3 of item 2 in Schedule 3; or
 - (iii) the 10 network — on a frequency mentioned in column 3 of item 3 in Schedule 3; and

- (b) using a bandwidth not greater than 28 MHz; and
- (c) using a transmitter power not greater than 20 watts at the antenna input.

19 7.2 GHz band

If the licensee operates a television outside broadcast network station in the 7.2 GHz band, the licensee must operate the station:

- (a) if the station is licensed in connection with:
 - (i) the 7 network — on a frequency mentioned in column 4 of item 1 in Schedule 3; or
 - (ii) the 9 network — on a frequency mentioned in column 4 of item 2 in Schedule 3; or
 - (iii) the 10 network — on a frequency mentioned in column 4 of item 3 in Schedule 3; and
- (b) using a bandwidth not greater than 30 MHz; and
- (c) using a transmitter power not greater than 20 watts at the antenna input.

20 13 GHz band

If the licensee operates a television outside broadcast network station in the 13 GHz band, the licensee must operate the station:

- (a) if the station is licensed in connection with:
 - (i) the 7 network — on a frequency mentioned in column 5 of item 1 in Schedule 3; or
 - (ii) the 9 network — on a frequency mentioned in column 5 of item 2 in Schedule 3; or
 - (iii) the 10 network — on a frequency mentioned in column 5 of item 3 in Schedule 3; and
- (b) using a bandwidth not greater than 28 MHz; and
- (c) using a transmitter power not greater than 10 watts at the antenna input.

Note 1 The licensee may operate 1 or more television outside broadcast network stations under the licence.

Note 2 A licensee of a station licensed in connection with the 7, 9 or 10 network may, by written instrument, authorise another person to operate the station: see section 114 of the Act.

Part 7

Conditions for fixed licence (television outside broadcast system station)

21 Conditions

For paragraph 107 (1) (f) of the Act, every fixed licence (television outside broadcast system station) is subject to the conditions in this Part relating to the operation of any television outside broadcast system station under the licence by the licensee.

22 Harmful interference

The licensee must not operate a television outside broadcast system station if its operation causes harmful interference to a service provided by another station.

Note The licensee may operate 1 or more television outside broadcast system stations under the licence, in the area specified in the licence.

[8] Schedule 2, item 2

omit

[9] After Schedule 2*insert*

Schedule 3 Permitted frequencies for television outside broadcast network stations

(sections 18, 19 and 20)

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Item	Network	Permitted frequencies for 2.5 GHz band (GHz)	Permitted frequencies for 7.2 GHz band (GHz)	Permitted frequencies for 13 GHz band (GHz)
1	7 network	2.5055 2.6245	7.160 7.205 7.325 7.370	12.863 12.947 13.171 13.227
2	9 network	2.5335 2.6525	7.145 7.190 7.310 7.415	12.849 12.933 13.185 13.241
3	10 network	2.5615 2.6805	7.130 7.235 7.355 7.400	12.905 12.961 13.129 13.213