

Radiocommunications (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence Variation Notice 2008 (No. 1)¹

Radiocommunications Act 1992

The AUSTRALIAN COMMUNICATIONS AND MEDIA AUTHORITY makes this Notice under section 134 of the *Radiocommunications Act 1992*.

Dated 18th December 2008

Chris Chapman [signed] Member

> Chris Chea [signed] Member

Australian Communications and Media Authority

1 Name of Notice

This Notice is the *Radiocommunications* (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence Variation Notice 2008 (No. 1).

2 Commencement

This Notice commences on the day after it is registered.

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

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

Schedule 1 Variations

(section 3)

[1] Section 3A, after definition of *device compliance day*

insert

ETSI means the European Telecommunications Standards Institute.

[2] Section 3A, after definition of *low interference potential device*

insert

maximum EIRP means the largest amount of equivalent isotropically radiated power that is radiated in any direction from either of the following:

- (a) an antenna that is an integral part of the transmitter;
- (b) an antenna that is connected to the transmitter.

[3] Schedule 1, after item 32

insert

32A	Radiofrequency	920–926	4 W	1.	A transmitter
	identification				mentioned in this item
	transmitters				must comply with
					ISO/IEC 18000-6c
					(RFID Gen. 2).
				2.	Emissions in the band
					below 917.75 MHz

- below 917.75 MHz must be no greater than -37 dBm EIRP.
- 3. Emissions above 926 MHz must be no greater than -33 dBm EIRP.
- 4. A transmitter mentioned in this item must not be used unless more than 1 Watt EIRP is necessary to achieve satisfactory system performance.

Note ISO/IEC 18000-6c (RFID Gen. 2) refers to an international standard published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). The international standard is included in a document titled *Information Technology* — *Radio frequency identification for item management* — *Part 6: Parameters for air interface communications at 860 MHz to 960 MHz.* The document is numbered *ISO/IEC 18000-6:2004* and is available on the internet at <u>http://www.saiglobal.com</u>.

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2

[4] Schedule 1, item 47

omit

[5] Schedule 1, item 49

	substitute				
49	Medical implant communications systems	402–405	25 μW	1.	The maximum EIRP applies outside the body.
	transmitters			2.	A transmitter
					mentioned in this item
					must comply with
					FTSI FN 301 839-2

Note 1 The systems and associated medical implant communications systems transmitters mentioned in item 49 are devices that require marketing approval from the Therapeutic Goods Administration.

Note 2 At the time this item commenced, ETSI EN 301 839-2 referred to a standard titled *Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Short Range Devices (SRD);* Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implants (ULP-AMI) and Peripherals (ULP-AMI-P) operating in the frequency range 402 MHz to 405 MHz; Part 2 Harmonized EN covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive. The standard is available on the internet at http://www.etsi.org.

49A Medical implant 1. 401–402 25 μW
405–406 25 μW
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Note 1 The systems and associated medical implant communications systems transmitters mentioned in item 49A are devices that require marketing approval from the Therapeutic Goods Administration.

Note 2 At the time this item commenced, ETSI EN 302 537-2 referred to a standard titled *Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Short Range Devices (SRD);* Ultra Low Power Medical Data Service Systems operating in the frequency range 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz; Part 2: Harmonized EN covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive. The standard is available on the internet at <u>http://www.etsi.org</u>.

[6] Schedule 1, after item 57

insert

58	Video sender	529-806	12 μW
	transmitters		

Note

1. All legislative instruments and compilations are registered on the Federal Register of Legislative Instruments kept under the *Legislative Instruments Act 2003*. See <u>http://www.frli.gov.au</u>.