

# Radiocommunications (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence Variation Notice 2009 (No. 1)<sup>1</sup>

#### Radiocommunications Act 1992

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

Dated 25th June 2009

Chris Chapman Member

> Chris Cheah Member

Australian Communications and Media Authority

#### 1 Name of Notice

This Notice is the *Radiocommunications* (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence Variation Notice 2009 (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 coverage area

insert

**DAB** means digital audio broadcasting.

#### [2] Section 3A, after definition of device compliance day

insert

**ERP** means effective radiated power.

#### [3] Schedule 1, items 22 and 22A

substitute

Wireless audio 174–230 transmitters

3 mW (~1.82 mW ERP)

- 1. 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.

22A Wireless audio 520–820 transmitters

100 mW (~60.95 mW ERP)

- 3. When transmitting in an unused TV channel, and in the coverage 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.
- 1. Emission must be frequency modulated and have a maximum bandwidth of 330 kHz.
- 2. Transmission in a broadcasting services bands channel must not originate in the coverage area of a broadcasting station or a datacasting service station (including a repeater or translator station) operating in the same channel.
- 3. The origin of a transmission in a broadcasting services bands channel must be such that the resulting field strength at the nearest boundary of the coverage area of a broadcasting station or a datacasting service station using the channel does not exceed 30 dBuV/m.

4. When transmitting in an unused broadcasting services bands channel, and in the coverage area of a broadcasting station or a datacasting service station (including a repeater or translator station) operating in an adjacent channel, the channel centre frequency of the wireless audio transmitter must be at least 400 kHz above the upper edge of the adjacent channel, or 400 kHz below the lower edge of the adjacent channel.

### [4] Schedule 1, after item 38

insert

38A In-store DAB 174-230 10 µW repeater transmitters

- 1. The maximum EIRP applies to emissions measured outside the building.
- 2. For the augmentation of the co-channel DAB broadcasting services operating in the area.

#### [5] Schedule 1, item 44

substitute

44 Radio Local Area 5150–5250 Network transmitters used indoors 200 mW (averaged over the entire transmission burst)

- 1. If the emission bandwidth is 1 MHz or greater, the spectral density in any 1 MHz is limited to 10 mW EIRP per MHz.
- 2. If the emission bandwidth is less than 1 MHz, the spectral density in any 4 kHz is limited to 40 μW EIRP per 4 kHz.

[6] Schedule 1, item 50

omit

# [7] Schedule 1, after item 58

insert

59 In-store pricing 0.0366– system 0.0402 transmitters

4.8 W

Indoor use only.

#### Note

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