

Radiocommunications (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence Variation Notice 2013 (No. 1)¹

Radiocommunications Act 1992

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

Dated 19th April 2013

Chris Chapman [signed] Member

Richard Bean [signed] Member/General Manager

Australian Communications and Media Authority

1 Name of Notice

This Notice is the Radiocommunications (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence Variation Notice 2013 (No. 1).

2 Commencement

This Notice commences on the later of:

- (a) the day after it is registered; or
- (b) the day on which it is published in the *Gazette*.

Note Both (a) and (b) must occur for this Notice to commence.

3 Amendment 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] Schedule 1, item 22A

substitute

22A Wireless audio transmitters

1. 520 – 820 (until 31 December 2014) 2. 520– 694 (from 1 January 2015) 1. Wireless audio transmitters must not be operated in the frequency range 694-820 MHz after 31 December 2014.

2. Emission must be frequency modulated and have a maximum bandwidth of 330 kHz.

3. Transmission in a broadcasting services band 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.

4. 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.

5. When transmitting in an unused broadcasting services bands channel, and in the coverage area

of a broadcasting station or a datacasting 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.

[2] Schedule 1, after item 22A

insert

22B Digitally modulated 520-694 MHz wireless audio transmitters 100 mW (~60.95 mW ERP) 1. Emission must 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.

[3] Schedule 1, after item 22B

insert

22C	Wireless audio transmitters	1790 – 1800 MHz	100 mW (~60.95 mW ERP)	1. A transmitter mentioned in this item must comply with either ETSI Standard EN 301 840 or ETSI Standard EN 300 422.
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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>.