Radiocommunications (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence Variation 2016 (No. 1)

Radiocommunications Act 1992

The AUSTRALIAN COMMUNICATIONS AND MEDIA AUTHORITY makes this Variation under section 132 of the *Radiocommunications Act 1992*.

Dated 2 May 2016

Richard Bean
[signed]
Member

James Cameron
[signed]
Member/General Manager

Australian Communications and Media Authority

1 Name of Variation

This Variation is the *Radiocommunications (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence Variation 2016 (No. 1)*.

2 Commencement

This Variation commences on the day after it is registered on the Federal Register of Legislation.

Note All legislative instruments must be registered on the Federal Register of Legislation required to be maintained under the *Legislation Act 2003*.

3 Variation of *Radiocommunications (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence 2015*

Schedule 1 varies the *Radiocommunications (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence 2015* [F2015L01438].

Schedule 1 Variations

(section 3)

[1] Subsection 3A(1), paragraph (c) of the definition of *nominated distance of a specified Australian radio-astronomy site*

omit

at latitude 32º 23’ 48.39” south

insert

at latitude 35º 23’ 48.39” south

[2] Subsection 5(4), note 3

omit

Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2211.10:2004 details

insert

The standards AS/NZS IEC 60825.14 *Safety of laser products – A user’s guide* and AS/NZS IEC 60825.1 *Safety of laser products – Equipment classification and requirements* set out

[3] Schedule 1, item 23, column 2, after paragraph (c)

insert

(d) 122250–123000

(e) 244000–246000

[4] Schedule 1, item 58, column 4

substitute

The radiated peak power spectral density in any 3 kHz must not exceed 25 mW per 3 kHz.

[5] Schedule 1, item 59, column 4

substitute

The radiated peak power spectral density in any 3 kHz must not exceed 25 mW per 3 kHz.

[6] Schedule 1, item 60, column 4

substitute

The radiated peak power spectral density in any 3 kHz must not exceed 25 mW per 3 kHz.

[7] Schedule 1, item 71, column 2

substitute

(a) 6000–8500

(b) 24050–26500

(c) 57000–64000

(d) 75000–85000

[8] Schedule 1, item 79, column 2

substitute

(a) 4200–4800

(b) 6000–6800

[9] Schedule 1, after item 79

insert

80	Building material analysis transmitters	2200–8500	See limitations	(a) The transmitter must comply with ETSI Standard EN 302 435. (b) The transmitter must be operated in a position such that emissions are directed into building material. (c) The transmitter must not be operated within a nominated distance of a specified Australian radio-astronomy site. (d) The transmitter must not be operated in the 8400-8500 MHz band within the nominated distance of a specified SRS earth station.

[10] Schedule 2, after item 13

insert

13A	80	EN 302 435	*Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters*	ETSI

(ERM); Short Range Devices (SRD); Technical characteristics for SRD equipment using Ultra WideBand technology (UWB); Building Material Analysis and Classification equipment applications operating in the frequency band from 2,2 GHz to 8,5 GHz;