Radiocommunications (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence Variation 2022 (No. 1)

The Australian Communications and Media Authority makes the following variation under subsection 132(1) of the *Radiocommunications Act 1992*.

Dated: 3 March 2022

James Cameron
[signed]
Member

Cathy Rainsford
[signed]
~~Member~~/General Manager

Australian Communications and Media Authority

1 Name

This is the *Radiocommunications (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence Variation 2022 (No. 1)*.

2 Commencement

This instrument commences at the start of the day after the day it is registered on the Federal Register of Legislation.

Note: The Federal Register of Legislation may be accessed free of charge at www.legislation.gov.au.

3 Authority

This instrument is made under subsection 132(1) of the *Radiocommunications Act 1992.*

4 Variations

The instrument that is specified in Schedule 1 is varied as set out in the applicable items in that Schedule.

Schedule 1—Variations

Radiocommunications (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence 2015 (F2015L01438)

1 Schedule 1 (table item 25, column 2, paragraphs (b) and (c))

Repeal the paragraphs, substitute:

(b) 43–44, with a carrier frequency of:

(i) 43.05;

(ii) 43.15;

(iii) 43.25;

(iv) 43.35; or

(v) 43.45.

2 Schedule 1 (after table item 63)

Insert:

63AA	Radio Local Area Network transmitters	5925–6425	250 mW	(a) The transmitter must only be used indoors. (b) The power spectral density of the transmitter must not exceed 12.5 mW EIRP per MHz. (c) Contention-based protocols for multiple access, such as Carrier Sense Multiple Access (CSMA) or Multiple Access Collision Avoidance (MACA), must be implemented.
63AB	Radio Local Area Network transmitters	5925–6425	25 mW	(a) The power spectral density of the transmitter must not exceed 1.25 mW EIRP per MHz. (b) Contention-based protocols for multiple access, such as Carrier Sense Multiple Access (CSMA) or Multiple Access Collision Avoidance (MACA), must be implemented.