Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Compatibility) Standard 2001

The AUSTRALIAN COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY makes this Standard under subsection 162 (1) of the Radiocommunications Act 1992.

Dated 2 November 2001

A J SHAW
Chair

G W LUTHER
Senior Executive Manager

Australian Communications Authority

Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Preliminary</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Name of Standard</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Commencement</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Interpretation</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Revocation</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Exceptions and qualifications</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Devices to which this Standard does not apply</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Application of this standard to complex assemblies</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Transitional arrangements for supply of devices after modification of a standard</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Contents

Part 3  Applicable standards

8 Devices to which this Standard applies  7
9 Standards of performance  7
10 Excepted provisions of applicable standards  7
11 Devices to which more than 1 applicable standard applies  8

Schedule 1  Applicable standards  9
Part 1  AS and AS/NZS standards  9
Part 2  EN, IEC and CISPR standards  9

Part 1  Preliminary

1 Name of Standard

This Standard is the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Compatibility) Standard 2001.

2 Commencement

This Standard commences on gazettal.

3 Interpretation

(1) In this Standard:


applicable standard, in relation to a device, means a standard listed in Schedule 1 that applies to the device.

Australian/New Zealand Standard means a standard approved for publication on behalf of Standards Australia International Limited and the Council of Standards New Zealand.

Note  Copies of Australian/New Zealand standards are available from offices of Standards Australia International Limited.

end user means a consumer:

(a) to whom a device is supplied; and
(b) who is a residential, light industrial or commercial consumer;

but does not include a manufacturer that is supplied with a device for the purpose of incorporating it as a part of a separate device.

fixed installation means a combination of types of devices, components and hardware that are assembled and installed at a place of use in such a way that the combination cannot be moved without a part of the combination being at least partially disassembled.
general electricity supply means electrical supply that is alternating current (AC) having a normal frequency of 50 Hz and the standard voltages of:
(a) 240 volts between a phase conductor and the neutral conductor; and
(b) 415 volts between any 2 phase conductors of a 3 phase system.

low voltage means single phase mains electrical supply.

(2) In this Standard:
(a) a reference to an applicable standard is a reference to a standard as in force from time to time; and
(b) if an applicable standard is replaced by a standard with the same title number (apart from the year), the replacement standard is taken to be the same standard.

(3) For subsection (2), an applicable standard is taken to have the same title number as another applicable standard if the whole number (that is, ignoring any digits appearing after a decimal point), in the following format is the same:

AS/NZS [number]: or -[year].

(4) In this Standard:
(a) a reference to a document with the prefix ‘IEC’ is a reference to a standard as in force from time to time, published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; and
(b) a reference to a document with the prefix ‘CISPR’ is a reference to a standard as in force from time to time published by the International Special Committee on Radio Interference; and
(c) a reference to a document with the prefix ‘EN’ is a reference to a ‘European Normative’ harmonised standard as in force from time to time published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation and commonly referred to as ‘CENELEC’.

4 Revocation

Part 2 Exceptions and qualifications

5 Devices to which this Standard does not apply

(1) This Standard does not apply to the following devices:
   (a) a radiocommunications transmitter;
   (b) a device that complies with a radio emission standard that applies to the device under a law of the Commonwealth (except for this Standard) or of a State or Territory;
   (c) a device that is a prototype;
   (d) a device used in military equipment or weapons systems of the Defence Force or by the defence force of another country operating in cooperation with the Defence Force;
   (e) a device with a power consumption not exceeding 6 nanowatts;
   (f) a device that is designed or adapted for conducting a test, measurement or study of electromagnetic phenomena in an educational, training or research establishment;
   (g) a spare part that has:
      (i) identical specifications to the device it is to replace; or
      (ii) the same radiofrequency emission characteristics as that device;
   (h) a component, except a component that is an assembly of components that forms part of a finished device;
   (i) a device that is for incorporation into another device and is not to be supplied to an end-user.

(2) This Standard does not apply to a device that is used for exhibition or demonstration if it is the sole example of the device used for that purpose.

(3) This Standard does not apply to a fixed installation.

   Note Despite subsection (3), section 197 of the Act prohibits a person from knowingly or recklessly causing interference to radiocommunications.

(4) This Standard does not apply to a device that is designed for and operates from an AC electrical supply other than a general electrical supply.

   Example

   A device that receives its electrical supply from batteries or an external DC power source is not exempt from the Standard.

(5) This Standard does not apply to a vehicle that is registered, or is capable of being registered, under a law of the Commonwealth or a State or Territory, for use on a public road.
(6) This Standard does not apply to a device that is used solely for law enforcement activities by any of the following agencies:
(a) the Australian Federal Police;
(b) a police force or service of a State or Territory;
(c) the National Crime Authority;
(d) the New South Wales Crime Commission;
(e) the Independent Commission against Corruption of New South Wales;
(f) the Criminal Justice Commission of Queensland;
(g) a criminal law enforcement authority established by or under a law of the Commonwealth, a State or Territory;
(h) a body or organisation responsible to the Australian Police Ministers’ Council for the facilitation of national law enforcement support.

Note 1
Subsection 24 (1) and section 25 of the Act provide for exemptions for specified Defence Force activities from the operation of the Act. Section 26 of the Act and regulation 6 of the Radiocommunications Regulations 1993 provide for exemptions for specified Defence Force activities from the operation of Parts 3.1, 4.1 and 4.2 of the Act.

Note 2
Subsection 24 (2) of the Act provides for exemptions for the Australian Secret Intelligence Service and the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation from the operation of the Act.

6 Application of this standard to complex assemblies

(1) Subsection (2) applies to a device supplied in a configuration that:
(a) contains 2 or more devices (component devices); and
(b) does not form part of a larger device.

(2) For the application of this Standard:
(a) the device is taken to be a single device made up of its component devices; and
(b) the individual component devices are not taken to be devices to which this Standard applies.

7 Transitional arrangements for supply of devices after modification of a standard

(1) If a device is first offered for supply less than 2 years after an applicable standard in force under this Standard (other than an EN standard) is modified, the device is taken to meet the applicable standard if it meets the standard as in force before the modification.

(2) If a device is first offered for supply 2 years or more after an applicable standard in force under this Standard (other than an EN standard) is modified, the device must meet the applicable standard as modified.
Section 7

(3) If an EN standard applies to a device, the transitional arrangement from the reference standard to the modified standard is the arrangement as published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* as in force from time to time.


(4) This section does not apply to the making of a new standard (that is not a modification of an existing standard) that applies to a device.
Part 3  Applicable standards

8 Devices to which this Standard applies

(1) Subject to subsections (3) and (5), this Standard applies to a device to which any of the Standards listed in Schedule 1 apply.

(2) For subsection (1), an applicable standard that is expressed as applying to emissions made by a device, rather than to the device itself, is taken to apply to the device.

(3) For 2 years from the making of this Standard, the standards mentioned in subsection (4) are taken to apply only to devices designed for connection to a low voltage electrical supply.

(4) For subsection (3), the standards are as follows:

(a) AS/NZS 1044;
(b) CISPR 14-1;
(c) EN 55014-1;
(d) AS/NZS 4051;
(e) CISPR 15;
(f) EN 55015.

Note: After the expiration of 2 years from the making of this Standard, the standards mentioned in subsection (4) will apply to all single phase, 2 phase and 3 phase powered devices that can be operated from a general electrical supply.

(5) The following standards do not apply to a device that is designed primarily for domestic use:

(a) AS/NZS 4251.2;
(b) EN 50081-2;
(c) IEC 61000-6-4.

9 Standards of performance

For paragraph 162 (1) (a) of the Act, the standard of performance of a device is a standard that would enable the device to comply with the applicable standard applying to the device, with the exception of a standard, or a provision of a standard, mentioned in section 10.

10 Excepted provisions of applicable standards

(1) For section 9, the following provisions of applicable standards in Schedule 1 do not apply to the standard of performance of a device:

(a) subclauses 7.2.1 and 8.4 of AS/NZS 1044, EN 55014-1 and CISPR 14-1;
Section 11

(b) subclause 4.2 of AS/NZS 3548, EN 55022 and CISPR 22, to the extent that a warning label is required.

(2) For this Standard, a standard applies to a device only to the extent that the phenomena is emitted disturbance associated with conducted (continuous and intermittent) radiofrequency disturbance or radiated radiofrequency disturbance.

(3) For a device to which this Standard applies, only those test procedures and measurement methods as are necessary for the operation of subsection (2) apply.

11 Devices to which more than 1 applicable standard applies

For section 9, if more than 1 applicable standard applies to a device, the applicable standard to be applied is the one more or most closely related to the primary purpose of the device.

Example

The applicable standard applying to a household appliance (such as a washing machine) that contains a microprocessor is AS/NZS 1044 (which applies to various household appliances), not AS/NZS 3548 (which applies to information technology equipment).
Schedule 1  Applicable standards
(subsections 3 (1), 8 (1) and 10 (1))

Part 1  AS and AS/NZS standards

AS standards

AS 62040.2

AS/NZS standards

| AS/NZS 1044 | AS/NZS 2557 | AS/NZS 4051 |
| AS/NZS 1053 | AS/NZS 3548 | AS/NZS 4251.1 |
| AS/NZS 2064 | AS/NZS 3652 | AS/NZS 4251.2 |

Part 2  EN, IEC and CISPR standards

EN standards

| EN 50065-1 | EN 60669-2-2 | EN 60947-4-1 |
| EN 50081-1 | EN 60669-2-3 | EN 60947-4-2 |
| EN 50081-2 | EN 60687 | EN 60947-4-3 |
| EN 50091-2 | EN 60730-1 | EN 60947-5-1 |
| EN 50148 | EN 60730-2-5 | EN 60947-5-2 |
| EN 50199 | EN 60730-2-6 | EN 60947-5-3 |
| EN 50227 | EN 60730-2-7 | EN 60947-5-6 |
| EN 50263 | EN 60730-2-8 | EN 60947-6-1 |
| EN 50270 | EN 60730-2-9 | EN 60947-6-2 |
| EN 55011 | EN 60730-2-11 | EN 61008-1 |
| EN 55013 | EN 60730-2-13 | EN 61036 |
| EN 55014-1 | EN 60730-2-14 | EN 61037 |
| EN 55015 | EN 60730-2-18 | EN 61038 |
| EN 55022 | EN 60870-2-1 | EN 61268 |
| EN 55103-1 | EN 60945 | EN 61326 |
| EN 60204-31 | EN 60947-1 | EN 61543 |
| EN 60439-1 | EN 60947-2 | EN 61800-3 |
| EN 60669-2-1 | EN 60947-3 | EN 61812-1 |
### IEC standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IEC</th>
<th>IEC</th>
<th>IEC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60204-31</td>
<td>60730-2-18</td>
<td>61000-3-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60439-1</td>
<td>60870-2-1</td>
<td>61000-6-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60669-2-1</td>
<td>60945</td>
<td>61000-6-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60669-2-2</td>
<td>60947-1</td>
<td>61008-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60669-2-3</td>
<td>60947-2</td>
<td>61036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60687</td>
<td>60947-3</td>
<td>61037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60730-1</td>
<td>60947-4-1</td>
<td>61038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60730-2-5</td>
<td>60947-4-2</td>
<td>61268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60730-2-6</td>
<td>60947-4-3</td>
<td>61326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60730-2-7</td>
<td>60947-5-1</td>
<td>61543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60730-2-8</td>
<td>60947-5-2</td>
<td>61800-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60730-2-9</td>
<td>60947-5-3</td>
<td>61812-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60730-2-11</td>
<td>60947-5-6</td>
<td>62040-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60730-2-13</td>
<td>60947-6-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60730-2-14</td>
<td>60947-6-2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CISPR standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CISPR</th>
<th>CISPR</th>
<th>CISPR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>14-1</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>