Radiocommunications (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence Variation Notice 2008 (No. 1)

Radiocommunications Act 1992

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

Dated 18th December 2008

Chris Chapman
[signed]
Member

Chris Chea
[signed]
Member

Australian Communications and Media Authority

1 Name of Notice
This Notice is the Radiocommunications (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence Variation Notice 2008 (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 device compliance day

insert

ETSI means the European Telecommunications Standards Institute.

[2] Section 3A, after definition of low interference potential device

insert

maximum EIRP means the largest amount of equivalent isotropically radiated power that is radiated in any direction from either of the following:
(a) an antenna that is an integral part of the transmitter;
(b) an antenna that is connected to the transmitter.

[3] Schedule 1, after item 32

insert

32A Radiofrequency identification transmitters 920–926 4 W

1. A transmitter mentioned in this item must comply with ISO/IEC 18000-6c (RFID Gen. 2).
2. Emissions in the band below 917.75 MHz must be no greater than -37 dBm EIRP.
3. Emissions above 926 MHz must be no greater than -33 dBm EIRP.
4. A transmitter mentioned in this item must not be used unless more than 1 Watt EIRP is necessary to achieve satisfactory system performance.

[4] Schedule 1, item 47

omit

[5] Schedule 1, item 49

substitute

49 Medical implant communications systems transmitters 402–405 25 µW 1. The maximum EIRP applies outside the body.
2. A transmitter mentioned in this item must comply with ETSI EN 301 839-2.

Note 1 The systems and associated medical implant communications systems transmitters mentioned in item 49 are devices that require marketing approval from the Therapeutic Goods Administration.

Note 2 At the time this item commenced, ETSI EN 301 839-2 referred to a standard titled Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Short Range Devices (SRD); Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implants (ULP-AMI) and Peripherals (ULP-AMI-P) operating in the frequency range 402 MHz to 405 MHz; Part 2 Harmonized EN covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive. The standard is available on the internet at http://www.etsi.org.

49A Medical implant communications systems transmitters 1. 401–402 25 µW 1. The maximum EIRP applies outside the body.
2. A transmitter mentioned in this item must comply with ETSI EN 302 537-2.

Note 1 The systems and associated medical implant communications systems transmitters mentioned in item 49A are devices that require marketing approval from the Therapeutic Goods Administration.

Note 2 At the time this item commenced, ETSI EN 302 537-2 referred to a standard titled Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Short Range Devices (SRD); Ultra Low Power Medical Data Service Systems operating in the frequency range 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz; Part 2: Harmonized EN covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive. The standard is available on the internet at http://www.etsi.org.

[6] Schedule 1, after item 57

insert

58 Video sender transmitters 529–806 12 µW
Note