Radiocommunications (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence Variation Notice 2010 (No. 1)[1]

Radiocommunications Act 1992

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

Dated *1 September* 2010

Chris Chapman
[signed]
Member

Nerida O'Loughlin
[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 2010 (No. 1)*.

2 Commencement

This Notice commences on the later of:

(a) the day after it is registered; and

(b) the day on which it is published in the *Gazette*.

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] Section 3A, definition of *maximum EIRP*

substitute

maximum EIRP means the largest amount of peak equivalent isotropically radiated power that is radiated in any direction from any of the following:

(a) an antenna that is an integral part of the transmitter;

(b) an antenna that is connected to the transmitter;

(c) the surface of a specified enclosure containing the antenna;

(d) for an item in Schedule 1 that mentions an opening and an underground environment — the opening to the underground environment.

[2] Schedule 1, item 20

substitute

20	All transmitters	1. 10500–10550 2. 24000–24250 3. 61000–61500	100 mW

[3] Schedule 1, after item 25

insert

25A	Telecommand or telemetry transmitters	1. 0.07–0.119 2. 0.135–0.160	10 mW
25B	Telecommand or telemetry transmitters	0.119–0.135	1.5 W

Federal Register of Legislative Instruments F2010L02428

[4] Schedule 1, item 51A

substitute

51A	Data communications transmitters used indoors	57000–66000	20 W	1. The average power density of any emission must not exceed 9 uW/cm^2 at a distance of 3m. 2. The peak power density of any emission must not exceed 18 uW/cm^2 at a distance of 3m. 3. Spurious emissions outside the band must be less than -30dBm/MHz.

[5] Schedule 1, after item 59

insert

60	Radiodetermination transmitters	77000–81000	315 W	1. Must meet the requirements of ETSI EN 302 264-1 as it applies from time to time. 2. Must not be operated within a nominated distance of a specified Australian radio-astronomy site.

Note

1. All legislative instruments and compilations are registered on the Federal Register of Legislative Instruments kept under the *Legislative Instruments Act 2003.* See http://www.frli.gov.au.