



## **Radiocommunications Licence Conditions (Area-Wide Licence) Determination 2020**

made under subsection 110A(2) of the

*Radiocommunications Act 1992*

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**Compilation No.** 3

**Compilation date:** 21 June 2023

**Includes amendments up to:** *Radiocommunications Licence Conditions  
(Area-Wide Licence) Amendment Determination  
2023 (No.1) [F2023L00802]*

Prepared by the Australian Communications and Media Authority, Melbourne

## About this compilation

### This compilation

This is a compilation of the *Radiocommunications Licence Conditions (Area-Wide Licence) Determination 2020* that shows the text of the law as amended and in force on 21 June 2023 (the *compilation date*).

The notes at the end of this compilation (the *endnotes*) include information about amending laws and the amendment history of provisions of the compiled law.

### Uncommenced amendments

The effect of uncommenced amendments is not shown in the text of the compiled law. Any uncommenced amendments affecting the law are accessible on the Federal Register of Legislation ([www.legislation.gov.au](http://www.legislation.gov.au)). The details of amendments made up to, but not commenced at, the compilation date are underlined in the endnotes. For more information on any uncommenced amendments, see the series page on the Federal Register of Legislation for the compiled law.

### Application, saving and transitional provisions for provisions and amendments

If the operation of a provision or amendment of the compiled law is affected by an application, saving or transitional provision that is not included in this compilation, details are included in the endnotes.

### Modifications

If the compiled law is modified by another law, the compiled law operates as modified but the modification does not amend the text of the law. Accordingly, this compilation does not show the text of the compiled law as modified. For more information on any modifications, see the series page on the Federal Register of Legislation for the compiled law.

### Self-repealing provisions

If a provision of the compiled law has been repealed in accordance with a provision of the law, details are included in the endnotes.

## 1 Name of Determination

This Determination is the *Radiocommunications Licence Conditions (Area-Wide Licence) Determination 2020*.

## 3 Authority

This Determination is made under paragraph 107(1)(f) of the *Radiocommunications Act 1992*.

Note: Paragraph 107(1)(f) of the Act was repealed by the *Radiocommunications Legislation Amendment (Reform and Modernisation) Act 2020*. This Determination has effect as if it had been made under subsection 110A(2) of the Act: see item 24 of Schedule 5 to the *Radiocommunications Legislation Amendment (Reform and Modernisation) Act 2020*.

## 4 Scope

- (1) This Determination sets out the conditions to which each area-wide licence is subject, and the additional conditions to which particular classes of area-wide licences are subject.
- (2) However, if the condition in this Determination is inconsistent with a condition specified in the licence, the condition specified in the licence applies.

## 5 Interpretation

In this Determination, unless the contrary intention appears:

**AAS** means an antenna system where the amplitude and/or phase between antenna elements is continually adjusted, resulting in an antenna pattern that varies in response to short term changes in the radio environment.

Note: AAS stands for active antenna system.

**Act** means the *Radiocommunications Act 1992*.

**antenna port** means an input connector for an antenna system.

**fixed transmitter** means a radiocommunications transmitter located at a fixed point on land or sea and not designed or intended for use while in motion.

**HCIS identifier** means an identifier used to describe a geographic area in the HCIS.

**Hierarchical Cell Identification Scheme** or **HCIS** means the cell grouping hierarchy scheme used to describe geographic areas in the *Australian Spectrum Map Grid 2012* published by the ACMA.

Note: The *Australian Spectrum Map Grid 2012* is available, free of charge, from the ACMA's website: [www.acma.gov.au](http://www.acma.gov.au).

**inner-footprint area** means an area specified in Schedule 2.

**ITU Radio Regulations** means the Radio Regulations published by the International Telecommunication Union.

Note: The ITU Radio Regulations are available free of charge from the website of the International Telecommunication Union: [www.itu.int](http://www.itu.int).



**total radiated power**, in relation to a device, means the integral of the power transmitted in different directions over the entire radiation sphere. It is measured considering the combination of all radiating elements on an antenna panel or individual device.

**unwanted emission**, in relation to the operation of a radiocommunications transmitter authorised by an area-wide licence, means an emission outside the upper or lower frequency limits set out in the licence.

Note 1: In accordance with paragraph 13(1)(b) of the *Legislation Act 2003*, other expressions in this Determination have the same meaning as in the Act, including:

- frequency band
- Register.

Note 2: In accordance with section 64 of the *Australian Communications and Media Authority Act 2005*, other expressions in this Determination have the same meaning as in the *Radiocommunications (Interpretation) Determination 2015*, including:

- area-wide licence
- area-wide station
- communal site
- earth station
- EIRP
- harmful interference
- mobile station

## 5A References to other instruments

In this Determination, unless the contrary intention appears:

- (a) a reference to another legislative instrument is a reference to that other legislative instrument as in force from time to time; and
- (b) a reference to any other kind of instrument or writing is a reference to that other instrument or writing as in force or existing from time to time.

Note 1: For references to Commonwealth Acts, see section 10 of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901*; and see also subsection 13(1) of the *Legislation Act 2003* for the application of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901* to legislative instruments.

Note 2: All Commonwealth Acts and legislative instruments are registered on the Federal Register of Legislation and are accessible free of charge.

Note 3: See section 314A of the Act.

## 5B References to frequency ranges

In this Determination, the range of numbers that identifies a frequency range includes the higher, but not the lower, number.

## 6 Conditions

For subsection 110A(2) of the Act:

- (a) every area-wide licence is subject to the condition in section 7; and
- (b) every area-wide licence that authorises the operation of radiocommunications transmitters in any part of the frequency range 24.7 GHz–30 GHz is subject to the conditions specified in Schedule 1; and



# Schedule 1 Conditions for radiocommunications devices authorised to operate in the frequency range 24.7 GHz–30 GHz

(paragraph 6(b))

## 1A Interpretation

In this Schedule:

**26 GHz band spectrum licence** means a spectrum licence that authorises the operation of radiocommunications devices in any part of the frequency range 25.1 GHz–27.5 GHz.

**indoor transmitter** means a radiocommunications transmitter that:

- (a) is in an enclosed space; and
- (b) has, at every point that is 2 metres from the outside surface of the enclosed space, a power flux density that:
  - (i) if the transmitter transmits within the frequency range 27 GHz–27.5 GHz and is located inside an inner-footprint area – is less than or equal to  $-9 \text{ dBW/m}^2$  per occupied bandwidth; or
  - (ii) if the transmitter transmits within the frequency range 27.5 GHz–30 GHz – is less than or equal to  $-9 \text{ dBW/m}^2$  per occupied bandwidth; or
  - (iii) in any other case – is less than or equal to  $-7 \text{ dBW/m}^2$  per occupied bandwidth.

**low risk transmitter**: see subclause 4(2).

**uplink-downlink configuration** means an uplink-downlink configuration that is consistent with the uplink-downlink configuration set out in Appendix A of RALI MS 46.

## 1 Maximum total radiated power – transmitters other than earth stations

- (1) A licensee must not operate a radiocommunications transmitter at a total radiated power greater than  $45 \text{ dBm/200 MHz}$  if the transmitter:
  - (a) operates in the frequency range 24.7 GHz–27 GHz; or
  - (b) operates in the frequency range 27 GHz–27.5 GHz and is not located inside an inner-footprint area or an outer-footprint area.
- (2) A licensee must not operate a radiocommunications transmitter located inside an outer-footprint area in the frequency range 27 GHz–27.5 GHz at a total radiated power greater than  $42 \text{ dBm/200 MHz}$ .
- (3) A licensee must not operate a radiocommunications transmitter at a total radiated power greater than  $30 \text{ dBm/200 MHz}$  if it:
  - (a) operates in the frequency range 27 GHz–27.5 GHz and it is located inside an inner-footprint area; or
  - (b) operates in the frequency range 27.5 GHz–29.5 GHz.
- (4) Subclauses (1), (2) and (3) do not apply in relation to a radiocommunications transmitter that is an earth station.





- (d) the permitted location of the device boundary for a radiocommunications transmitter in relation to the named areas in the *Radiocommunications (Spectrum Re-allocation – 26 GHz Band) Declaration 2019*, as in force on the day it commenced;
- (e) interference with the Canberra Deep Space Communications Complex or the New Norcia Deep Space Ground Station;
- (f) the maximum number of radiocommunication transmitters authorised by an area-wide licence within a particular area or within any area of a particular size.

Note 1: For paragraph (d), the ‘device boundary’ for a radiocommunications transmitter is a measurement of certain power levels at points surrounding the transmitter.

Note 2: All RALIs made by the ACMA are available, free of charge, from the ACMA’s website: [www.acma.gov.au](http://www.acma.gov.au).

Note 3: The *Radiocommunications (Spectrum Re-allocation – 26 GHz Band) Declaration 2019* is available, free of charge, from the Federal Register of Legislation: [www.legislation.gov.au](http://www.legislation.gov.au).

## 6 Synchronisation requirement

- (1) If:
  - (a) interference occurs between:
    - (i) a radiocommunications device (the **first device**), other than an earth station, operated under an area-wide licence (the **first licence**); and
    - (ii) one or more radiocommunications devices that are not earth stations (the **other devices**) operated under another area-wide licence or a 26 GHz spectrum licence (the **other licence**); and
  - (b) the level of interference to the first device or to one or more of the other devices exceeds the compatibility requirement set out in Schedule 2 to the *Radiocommunications Advisory Guidelines (Managing Interference to Spectrum Licensed Receivers – 26 GHz Band) 2020*, or any instrument that replaces that instrument; and
  - (c) either the licensee of the first licence or the licensee of the other licence wishes to resolve the interference; and
  - (d) no agreement between the licensee and each person operating one or more of the other devices can be reached on how to manage the interference;then, by the end of the day specified in subclause (2), the licensee of the first licence is required to manage the interference by:
  - (e) either:
    - (i) operating the first device with the uplink-downlink configuration; or
    - (ii) operating the first device using a sequence and duration of radio emissions that is consistent with those configurations (disregarding any time at which the device is not making a radio emission); and
  - (f) synchronising the timing of the uplink-downlink configuration or other sequence of radio emissions of the first device with the timing of the uplink-downlink configuration or other sequence of radio emissions of each of the other devices (disregarding any device at a time at which the device is not making a radio emission).
- (2) For the purposes of subclause (1), the later of the following days is specified:
  - (a) the day occurring 14 days after the day the interference was first reported in writing to the licensee of the first licence; or
  - (b) if an alternative day is agreed with the licensee of the other licence – that alternative day.

Note 1: The synchronisation requirement only applies when an interference issue occurs and where there is no other measure agreed by the licensees to resolve the interference. This means synchronisation can be done on a site/cell specific basis. During any period in which the licensee of an area-wide licence and another licensee are taking steps to resolve the interference issue or synchronise, the ACMA will generally give priority to the radiocommunications device registered first in time in any interference dispute, meaning that the radiocommunications device or devices registered later in time will generally be required to accept any interference or to cease causing interference during this time.

Note 2: This condition applies equally to all area-wide licences which authorise the operation of radiocommunications devices in any part of the frequency range 24.7 GHz–29.5 GHz. For example, if interference occurs between two radiocommunications devices operated under two area-wide licences, each licensee must comply with this condition.

Note 3: The *Radiocommunications Advisory Guidelines (Managing Interference to Spectrum Licensed Receivers – 26 GHz Band) 2020* are available, free of charge, from the Federal Register of Legislation: <http://www.legislation.gov.au>.

## 7 Co-sited radiocommunications devices

If:

- (a) interference occurs between:
  - (i) a radiocommunications device (the *first device*) operated under an area-wide licence (the *first licence*); and
  - (ii) a radiocommunication device (the *other device*) operated under a spectrum licence or another apparatus licence (the *other licence*);when the measured separation between the phase centre of the antenna used with each device is less than 200 metres; and
- (b) that interference is not the result of operation of a radiocommunications device in a manner that does not comply with the conditions of the relevant licence; and
- (c) either the licensee of the first licence or the licensee of the other licence wishes to resolve the interference;

the licensee of the first licence must manage the interference with:

- (e) the licensee of the other licence; or
- (f) if a site manager is responsible for managing interference at the location of the other device – that site manager.

Note: This condition applies equally to all area-wide licences which authorise the operation of radiocommunications devices in any part of the frequency range 24.7 GHz–30 GHz. For example, if interference occurs between two radiocommunications devices operated under two area-wide licences, each licensee must comply with this condition.

## 8 Responsibility to manage interference

The licensee of an area-wide licence must manage interference between:

- (a) radiocommunications devices operated under the licence; and
- (b) radiocommunications devices operated under any other licence held by the licensee, or operated by the licensee under a class licence.

## 9 Harmful interference

The licensee of an area-wide licence must ensure that the operation of a low risk transmitter does not cause harmful interference to a radiocommunications device operated under a spectrum licence or an apparatus licence held by any other person.

## 10 Co-existence with space receive stations

### *Compliance with ITU-R Resolution 242 (WRC-19)*

- (1) The licensee of an area-wide licence must operate a radiocommunications device under the licence in accordance with the provisions detailed in *resolves* 2.1 and 2.2 of ITU-R Resolution 242 (WRC-19), where the operation of the device is in the frequency range 24.7 GHz–27.5 GHz.

Note 1: ITU-R Resolution 242 (WRC-19) is available free of charge from the website of the International Telecommunication Union: [www.itu.int](http://www.itu.int).

Note 2: In *resolves* 2.2 of ITU-R Resolution 242 (WRC-19), the phrase ‘the direction of maximum radiation of any antenna’, in relation to separation from the geostationary-satellite orbit, is taken to mean the maximum radiation from an antenna when the antenna is being electronically steered.

- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply in relation to a radiocommunications transmitter that is an earth station.

### *Operation in the 24.7 GHz to 27 GHz frequency range*

- (3) The licensee of an area-wide licence must not operate a radiocommunications transmitter if:
- the transmitter is connected to an antenna that has its highest gain directed above the horizontal plane when the antenna is not being electrically steered; or
  - the transmitter directs its antenna beam via electrical steering to an elevation angle above the horizontal plane; or
  - the transmitter operates with a radiated maximum true mean power, measured over the specified bandwidth and in the direction of the geostationary orbit, exceeding the limits set out in Table 1, where *el* is the angle above the horizontal plane at which the radiated maximum true mean power limit in Table 1 applies.
- (4) Subclause (3) only applies in relation to a radiocommunications transmitter that is:
- not an indoor transmitter;
  - not an earth station;
  - operating within the frequency range 24.7 GHz–27 GHz; and
  - operating with a total radiated power greater than 40 dBm/200 MHz.

**Table 1: Radiated maximum true mean power for specified elevation angles above the horizontal plane – 24.7 GHz to 27 GHz**

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Elevation angle above the horizontal plane ( <i>el</i> )	Radiated maximum true mean power towards the geostationary orbit (dBm EIRP)	Specified bandwidth
5 degrees $\leq el <$ 90 degrees	60	200 MHz

### *Operation in the 27 GHz to 27.5 GHz frequency range outside both inner-footprint and outer-footprint areas*

- (5) The licensee of an area-wide licence must not operate a radiocommunications transmitter if:
- the transmitter is connected to an antenna that has its highest gain directed above the horizontal plane when the antenna is not being electrically steered; or
  - the transmitter directs its antenna beam via electrical steering to an elevation angle above the horizontal plane; or

- (c) the transmitter operates with a radiated maximum true mean power, measured over the specified bandwidth and in the direction of the geostationary orbit, exceeding the limits set out in Table 2, where  $el$  is the angle above the horizontal plane at which the radiated maximum true mean power limit in Table 2 applies.
- (6) Subclause (5) only applies in relation to a radiocommunications transmitter that is:
- not an indoor transmitter;
  - not an earth station;
  - operating within the frequency range 27 GHz–27.5 GHz; and
  - not located inside an inner-footprint area or outer-footprint area; and
  - operating with a total radiated power greater than 40 dBm/200 MHz.

**Table 2: Radiated maximum true mean power for specified elevation angles above the horizontal plane – 27 GHz to 27.5 GHz, outside both inner-footprint areas and outer-footprint areas**

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Elevation angle above the horizontal plane ( $el$ )	Radiated maximum true mean power towards the geostationary orbit (dBm EIRP)	Specified bandwidth
$5 \text{ degrees} \leq el < 15 \text{ degrees}$	60	200 MHz
$15 \text{ degrees} \leq el < 25 \text{ degrees}$	49	200 MHz
$25 \text{ degrees} \leq el < 40 \text{ degrees}$	$49 - 0.43(el - 25)$	200 MHz
$40 \text{ degrees} \leq el \leq 90 \text{ degrees}$	42.5	200 MHz

*Operation in the 27 GHz to 27.5 GHz frequency range inside outer-footprint areas*

- (7) The licensee of an area-wide licence must not operate a radiocommunications transmitter if:
- the transmitter is connected to an antenna that has its highest gain directed above the horizontal plane when the antenna is not being electrically steered; or
  - the transmitter directs its antenna beam via electrical steering to an elevation angle above the horizontal plane; or
  - the transmitter operates with a radiated maximum true mean power, measured over the specified bandwidth and in the direction of the geostationary orbit, exceeding the limits set out in Table 3, where  $el$  is the angle above the horizontal plane at which the radiated maximum true mean power limit in Table 3 applies.
- (8) Subclause (7) only applies in relation to a radiocommunications transmitter that is:
- not an indoor transmitter;
  - not an earth station;
  - operating within the frequency range 27 GHz–27.5 GHz;
  - located inside an outer-footprint area; and
  - operating with a total radiated power greater than 37 dBm/200 MHz.

**Table 3: Radiated maximum true mean power for specified elevation angles above the horizontal plane – 27 GHz to 27.5 GHz, inside an outer-footprint area**

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Elevation angle above the horizontal plane ( $el$ )	Radiated maximum true mean power towards the geostationary orbit (dBm EIRP)	Specified bandwidth
$15 \text{ degrees} \leq el < 25 \text{ degrees}$	39	200 MHz

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Elevation angle above the horizontal plane ( $el$ )	Radiated maximum true mean power towards the geostationary orbit (dBm EIRP)	Specified bandwidth
25 degrees $\leq el < 40$ degrees	$39 - 0.43(el - 25)$	200 MHz
40 degrees $\leq el \leq 90$ degrees	32.5	200 MHz

*Operation in the 27 GHz to 27.5 GHz frequency range inside inner-footprint areas*

- (9) The licensee of an area-wide licence must not operate a radiocommunications transmitter if:
- the transmitter is connected to an antenna that has its highest gain directed above the horizontal plane when the antenna is not being electrically steered; or
  - the transmitter directs its antenna beam via electrical steering to an elevation angle above the horizontal plane; or
  - the transmitter operates with a radiated maximum true mean power, measured over the specified bandwidth and in the direction of the geostationary orbit, exceeding the limits set out in Table 4, where  $el$  is the angle above the horizontal plane at which the radiated maximum true mean power limit in Table 4 applies.
- (10) Subclause (9) only applies in relation to a radiocommunications transmitter that is:
- not an indoor transmitter;
  - not an earth station;
  - operating within the frequency range 27 GHz–27.5 GHz;
  - located inside an inner-footprint area ; and
  - operating with a total radiated power greater than 25 dBm/200 MHz .

**Table 4: Radiated maximum true mean power for specified elevation angles above the horizontal plane – 27 GHz to 27.5 GHz inside an inner-footprint area**

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Elevation angle above the horizontal plane ( $el$ )	Radiated maximum true mean power towards the geostationary orbit (dBm EIRP)	Specified bandwidth
15 degrees $\leq el < 25$ degrees	34	200 MHz
25 degrees $\leq el < 40$ degrees	$34 - 0.43(el - 25)$	200 MHz
40 degrees $\leq el \leq 90$ degrees	27.5	200 MHz

- (11) The licensee of an area-wide licence must not operate a radiocommunications transmitter if:
- the transmitter is connected to an antenna that has its highest gain directed above the horizontal plane when the antenna is not being electrically steered; or
  - the transmitter directs its antenna beam via electrical steering to an elevation angle greater than 5 degrees above the horizontal plane for more than 5 percent (whether or not consecutive) of any 24 hour period.
- (12) Subclause (11) only applies in relation to a radiocommunications transmitter that is:
- a base station;
  - not an indoor transmitter;
  - not an earth station;
  - operating within the frequency range 27 GHz–27.5 GHz;
  - located inside an inner-footprint area ; and

- (f) operating with a total radiated power less than or equal to 25 dBm/200 MHz .

*Operation in the frequency range 27.5 GHz to 29.5 GHz*

- (13) The licensee of an area-wide licence must not operate a radiocommunications transmitter if:
- the transmitter is connected to an antenna that has its highest gain directed above the horizontal plane when the antenna is not being electrically steered; or
  - the transmitter directs its antenna beam via electrical steering to an elevation angle above the horizontal plane; or
  - the transmitter operates with a radiated maximum true mean power, measured over the specified bandwidth, exceeding the limits set out in Table 5, where *el* is the angle above the horizontal plane at which the radiated maximum true mean power limit in Table 5 applies.
- (14) Subclause (13) only applies in relation to a radiocommunications transmitter that is:
- not an indoor transmitter;
  - not an earth station;
  - operating in the frequency range 27.5 GHz–29.5 GHz; and
  - operating with a total radiated power greater than 25 dBm/200 MHz .

**Table 5: Radiated maximum true mean power for specified elevation angles above the horizontal plane – 27.5 GHz to 29.5 GHz**

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Elevation angle above the horizontal plane ( <i>el</i> )	Radiated maximum true mean power (dBm EIRP)	Specified bandwidth
5 degrees $\leq el < 15$ degrees	$47 - 1.3(el - 5)$	200 MHz
15 degrees $\leq el < 25$ degrees	34	200 MHz
25 degrees $\leq el < 40$ degrees	$34 - 0.43(el - 25)$	200 MHz
40 degrees $\leq el \leq 90$ degrees	27.5	200 MHz

- (15) The licensee of an area-wide licence must not operate a radiocommunications transmitter if:
- the transmitter is connected to an antenna that has its highest gain directed above the horizontal plane when the antenna is not being electrically steered; or
  - the transmitter directs its antenna beam via electrical steering to an elevation angle above the horizontal plane.
- (16) Subclause (15) only applies in relation to a radiocommunications transmitter that is:
- a base station;
  - not an indoor transmitter;
  - not an earth station;
  - operating within the frequency range 27.5 GHz–29.5 GHz; and
  - operating with a total radiated power less than or equal to 25 dBm/200 MHz .

*Operation of fixed transmitters which are not base stations*

- (17) The licensee of an area-wide licence must not operate a radiocommunications transmitter if the transmitter directs its antenna beam to within:
- if the transmitter is connected to an antenna with a gain that is greater than or equal to 34.7 dBi – 1.5 degrees of the geostationary orbit; or
  - if the transmitter is connected to an antenna with a gain that is less than 34.7 dBi – 25 degrees of the geostationary orbit.

- (18) Subclause (17) only applies in relation to a radiocommunications transmitter that is:
- (a) not a base station;
  - (b) not an indoor transmitter;
  - (c) not an earth station;
  - (d) a fixed transmitter;
  - (e) directing its antenna beam to an elevation angle greater than or equal to 11 degrees above the horizontal plane; and
  - (f) either:
    - (i) both operating within the frequency range 27 GHz–27.5 GHz and located inside an inner-footprint area; or
    - (ii) operating within the frequency range 27.5 GHz–29.5 GHz.

## 11 Co-existence with earth receive stations

- (1) The licensee of an area-wide licence must not operate a radiocommunications transmitter within the frequency range 25.5 GHz–27 GHz if the transmitter is located in any of the following HCIS identifiers: BU7K, BU7L, BU7O, BU7P, BU8E, BU8F, BU8G, BU8I, BU8J, BU8K, BU8L, BU8M, BU8N, BU8O, BU8P, BV2A, BV2B, MW4H1, MW4H2, MW4H4, MW4H5, MW4H6, MW4H7, MW4H8, MW4D7, MW4L2.

Note: The areas with HCIS identifiers that begin with B are located north and north-east of Perth. The areas with HCIS identifiers that begin with M are located in the Australian Capital Territory, and in New South Wales to the west of the Australian Capital Territory.

- (2) The licensee of an area-wide licence must not operate a fixed transmitter (the *relevant transmitter*) that:
- (a) is not a base station; and
  - (b) is not an indoor transmitter; and
  - (c) operates with a maximum total radiated power that is:
    - (i) greater than 23 dBm per occupied bandwidth; and
    - (ii) less than or equal to 35 dBm per occupied bandwidth;

unless the relevant transmitter is coordinated, in the manner set out in RALI MS 46, with any earth receive station that was in operation before the licensee first operated the relevant transmitter.

Note: All RALIs made by the ACMA are available, free of charge, from the ACMA's website: [www.acma.gov.au](http://www.acma.gov.au).

## 12 Co-existence with body scanners

The licensee of an area-wide licence must not operate a radiocommunications transmitter if that operation causes harmful interference to a radiocommunications device operated under the *Radiocommunications (Body Scanning – Aviation Security) Class Licence 2018*.

Note: The *Radiocommunications (Body Scanning – Aviation Security) Class Licence 2018* is available, free of charge, from the Federal Register of Legislation: [www.legislation.gov.au](http://www.legislation.gov.au).

## 13 Use of earth stations – consistency with spectrum plan

- (1) The licensee of an area-wide licence must not operate an earth station in the frequency range 25.25 GHz–27 GHz.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the operation of an earth station for a standard frequency and time signal-satellite service.

- (3) For the purposes of subclause (2), *standard frequency and time signal-satellite service* has the meaning given by the spectrum plan.

Note: The spectrum plan is available, free of charge, from the Federal Register of Legislation: [www.legislation.gov.au](http://www.legislation.gov.au).

#### 14 Record keeping – high-powered outdoor user equipment stations

- (1) If the licensee of an area-wide licence operates a fixed transmitter that:
- (a) is not a base station;
  - (b) is not an indoor transmitter; and
  - (c) operates with a maximum total radiated power that is:
    - (i) greater than 23 dBm, per occupied bandwidth; and
    - (ii) less than or equal to 35 dBm per occupied bandwidth;
- the licensee must:
- (d) keep a record of the following information:
    - (i) the transmitter's geographic location;
    - (ii) the transmitter's emission centre frequency;
    - (iii) the transmitter's emission designator;
    - (iv) details of the transmitter's antenna, including its manufacturer, model, type, gain, polarisation, azimuth, elevation angle above the horizontal plane, and height above ground;
    - (v) the transmitter's maximum true mean power; and
    - (vi) the transmitter's maximum EIRP.
- (2) If the ACMA or an inspector requests a copy of a record kept under subclause (1), the licensee must comply with the request as soon as practicable.
- (3) Nothing in this clause limits, or is limited by, the condition in section 7.

#### 15 Unwanted emissions

##### *Unwanted emission limits – application*

- (1) The licensee of an area-wide licence must not operate a radiocommunications transmitter that is a base station if its unwanted emissions exceed the limits in subclauses (7), (8), (9) or (10).
- (2) The licensee of an area-wide licence must not operate a radiocommunications transmitter that is an earth station if its unwanted emissions exceed the limits in subclause (11).
- (3) Subclause (2) does not apply in relation to unwanted emissions in frequencies greater than 27.5 GHz caused by an earth station located outside the named areas in the *Radiocommunications (Spectrum Re-allocation – 26 GHz Band) Declaration 2019*, as in force on the day it commenced.
- (4) The licensee of an area-wide licence must not operate a radiocommunications transmitter that is an earth station if it exceeds the requirements for unwanted emissions provided in Appendix 3 of the ITU Radio Regulations.
- Note: The ITU Radio Regulations are available free of charge from the website of the International Telecommunication Union: [www.itu.int](http://www.itu.int).
- (5) Subclause (4) does not apply in relation to:
- (a) unwanted emissions in the frequency range 24.7 GHz–28.1 GHz caused by an earth station located inside any of the named areas in the *Radiocommunications*



(*Spectrum Re-allocation – 26 GHz Band*) Declaration 2019, as in force on the day it commenced; and

- (b) unwanted emissions in the frequency range 24.7 GHz–27.5 GHz caused by an earth station located outside the named areas in the *Radiocommunications (Spectrum Re-allocation – 26 GHz Band) Declaration 2019*, as in force on the day it commenced.

Note: The *Radiocommunications (Spectrum Re-allocation – 26 GHz Band) Declaration 2019* is available, free of charge, from the Federal Register of Legislation: [www.legislation.gov.au](http://www.legislation.gov.au).

- (6) The licensee of an area-wide licence must not operate a radiocommunications transmitter that is neither a base station nor an earth station if its unwanted emissions exceed the limits in subclauses (12), (13), (14) or (15).

*Radiocommunications transmitters that are base stations – outside 23.6 GHz to 24 GHz*

- (7) The unwanted emission limit in Table 6, measured over the specified bandwidth, applies at frequencies:
- outside the upper or lower frequency limits set out in the licence;
  - offset from the upper and lower frequency limits set out in the licence; and
  - outside the frequency range 23.6 GHz–24 GHz;

where:

$BW_{occupied}$  means the occupied bandwidth of the radiocommunications transmitter;

$f_{offset}$  means the frequency offset from the upper or lower frequency limit set out in the licence. The closest -3dB point of the specified bandwidth to the upper and lower frequency limits set out in the licence is placed at  $f_{offset}$ .

Note: This subclause applies to base stations – see subclause (1).

**Table 6: Base station unwanted emission limit – outside the frequency range 23.6 GHz to 24 GHz, with frequency offset less than or equal to  $0.1 \times BW_{occupied}$**

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Frequency range ( $f_{offset}$ )	Total radiated power (dBm)	Specified bandwidth
$0 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{offset} \leq 0.1 \times BW_{occupied}$	-5	1 MHz

- (8) The unwanted emission limits in Table 7, measured over the specified bandwidth for the relevant frequency range, apply at frequencies:
- greater than  $0.1 \times BW_{occupied}$  from the upper or lower frequency limits set out in the licence;
  - outside the frequency range 23.6 GHz–24 GHz;

where  $BW_{occupied}$  means the occupied bandwidth of the radiocommunications transmitter.

Note: This subclause applies to base stations – see subclause (1).

**Table 7: Base station unwanted emission limits – outside the frequency range 23.6 GHz to 24 GHz, with frequency offset greater than  $0.1 \times BW_{occupied}$**

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Frequency range ( $f$ )	Total radiated power (dBm)	Specified bandwidth
$30 \text{ MHz} \leq f < 1 \text{ GHz}$	-13	100 kHz
$1 \text{ GHz} \leq f \leq 59 \text{ GHz}$	-13	1 MHz

*Radiocommunications transmitters that are base stations – inside 23.6 GHz to 24 GHz*

- (9) The unwanted emission limits in Table 8, measured over the specified bandwidth, apply at frequencies within the frequency range 23.6 GHz–24 GHz for radiocommunications transmitters first operated under an area-wide licence before 1 September 2027.

Note: This subclause applies to base stations – see subclause (1).

**Table 8: Base station unwanted emission limits – in the frequency range 23.6 GHz to 24 GHz, first operated before 1 September 2027**

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Transmitter operating frequency range ( $f$ )	Total radiated power (dBm)	Specified bandwidth
$24.7 \text{ GHz} \leq f < 27.5 \text{ GHz}$	-3	200 MHz
$27.5 \text{ GHz} \leq f \leq 29.5 \text{ GHz}$	-13	1 MHz

- (10) The unwanted emission limits in Table 9, measured over the specified bandwidth, apply at frequencies within the frequency range 23.6 GHz–24 GHz for radiocommunications transmitters first operated under an area-wide licence on or after 1 September 2027.

Note: This subclause applies to base stations – see subclause (1).

**Table 9: Base station unwanted emission limits – in the frequency range 23.6 GHz to 24 GHz, first operated on or after 1 September 2027**

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Transmitter operating frequency range ( $f$ )	Total radiated power (dBm)	Specified bandwidth
$24.7 \text{ GHz} \leq f < 27.5 \text{ GHz}$	-9	200 MHz
$27.5 \text{ GHz} \leq f \leq 29.5 \text{ GHz}$	-13	1 MHz

*Radiocommunications transmitters that are earth stations*

- (11) The unwanted emission limit in Table 10, measured over the specified bandwidth, applies at frequencies:

- outside the upper or lower frequency limits set out in the licence;
- offset from the upper and lower frequency limits set out in the licence; and
- inside the frequency range 24.7 GHz–28.1 GHz;

where:

$BW_{occupied}$  means the occupied bandwidth of the radiocommunications transmitter;

$f_{offset}$  means the frequency offset from the upper or lower frequency limit set out in the licence. The closest -3dB point of the specified bandwidth to the upper and lower frequency limits set out in the licence is placed at  $f_{offset}$ .

Note: This subclause applies to some earth stations – see subclauses (2) and (3).

**Table 10: Earth station unwanted emission limit – inside the frequency range 24.7 GHz to 28.1 GHz**

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Frequency range ( $f_{offset}$ )	Radiated maximum true mean power in the horizontal plane (dBm EIRP)	Specified bandwidth
$0 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{offset} \leq 0.1 \times BW_{occupied}$	18	1 MHz
$f_{offset} > 0.1 \times BW_{occupied}$	10	1 MHz

*Radiocommunications transmitters that are not base stations or earth stations*

(12) The unwanted emission limit in Table 11, measured over the specified bandwidth, applies at frequencies:

- (a) outside the upper or lower frequency limits set out in the licence; and
- (b) offset from the upper and lower frequency limits set out in the licence;

where  $f_{offset}$  means the frequency offset from the upper or lower frequency limit set out in the licence. The closest -3dB point of the specified bandwidth to the upper and lower frequency limits set out in the licence is placed at  $f_{offset}$ .

Note: This subclause does not apply to base stations or earth stations – see subclause (6).

**Table 11: Unwanted emission limit for radiocommunications transmitters that are not base stations or earth stations – frequencies less than or equal to an offset of 40 MHz from the upper or lower frequency limits for the licence**

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Frequency range ( $f_{offset}$ )	Total radiated power (dBm)	Specified bandwidth
$0 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{offset} \leq 40 \text{ MHz}$	-5	1 MHz

(13) The unwanted emission limits in Table 12, measured over the specified bandwidth for the relevant frequency range, apply at frequencies:

- (a) greater than 40 MHz offset from the upper or lower frequency limits set out in the licence;
- (b) outside the frequency range 23.6 GHz–24 GHz.

Note: This subclause does not apply to base stations or earth stations – see subclause (6).

**Table 12: Unwanted emission limits for radiocommunications transmitters that are not base stations or earth stations – frequencies greater than an offset of 40 MHz from the upper or lower frequency limits for the licence, outside the frequency range 23.6 GHz to 24 GHz**

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Frequency range ( $f$ )	Total radiated power (dBm)	Specified bandwidth
$30 \text{ MHz} \leq f < 1 \text{ GHz}$	-36	100 kHz
$1 \text{ GHz} \leq f < 12.75 \text{ GHz}$	-30	1 MHz
$12.75 \text{ GHz} \leq f < 23.6 \text{ GHz}$	-13	1 MHz
$24 \text{ GHz} \leq f \leq 59 \text{ GHz}$	-13	1 MHz

(14) The unwanted emission limits in Table 13, measured over the specified bandwidth, apply at frequencies within the frequency range 23.6 GHz–24 GHz for radiocommunications transmitters first operated under an area-wide licence before 1 September 2027.

Note: This subclause does not apply to base stations or earth stations – see subclause (6).

**Table 13: Unwanted emission limits for radiocommunications transmitters that are not base stations and not earth stations – in the frequency range 23.6 GHz to 24 GHz, first operated before 1 September 2027**

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Transmitter operating frequency range ( $f$ )	Total radiated power (dBm)	Specified bandwidth
$24.7 \text{ GHz} \leq f < 27.5 \text{ GHz}$	1	200 MHz
$27.5 \text{ GHz} \leq f \leq 29.5 \text{ GHz}$	-13	1 MHz

- (15) The unwanted emission limits in Table 14, measured over the specified bandwidth, apply at frequencies within the frequency range 23.6 GHz–24 GHz for radiocommunications transmitters first operated under an area-wide licence on or after 1 September 2027.

Note: This subclause does not apply to base stations or earth stations – see subclause (6).

**Table 14: Unwanted emission limits for radiocommunications transmitters that are not base stations and not earth stations– in the frequency range 23.6 GHz to 24 GHz, first operated on or after 1 September 2027**

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Transmitter operating frequency range ( $f$ )	Total radiated power (dBm)	Specified bandwidth
$24.7 \text{ GHz} \leq f < 27.5 \text{ GHz}$	-5	200 MHz
$27.5 \text{ GHz} \leq f \leq 29.5 \text{ GHz}$	-13	1 MHz

## 16 Permission – RALI MS 46

*Permission to operate transmitter otherwise than in accordance with RALI MS 46*

- (1) If:
- a licensee is given permission under this clause in relation to the operation of a radiocommunications transmitter otherwise than in accordance with a requirement of RALI MS 46; and
  - the requirement of RALI MS 46 relates to a matter specified in clause 5; and
  - operation of the transmitter would, but for the effect of this clause, contravene the condition in clause 5; and
  - the ACMA has not revoked the permission;

the licensee does not contravene the condition in clause 5 if they operate the transmitter in accordance with the permission.

*Application for permission*

- A licensee may apply, in writing, to the ACMA for permission to operate a radiocommunications transmitter otherwise than in accordance with a requirement of RALI MS 46 that relates to a matter specified in clause 5.
- An application under subclause (2) must be:
  - in a form approved by the ACMA (if any); and
  - made in a manner approved by the ACMA (if any); and
  - accompanied by the charged determined by the ACMA (if any) under section 60 of the *Australian Communications and Media Authority Act 2005*.
- The ACMA may approve one or more forms for the purposes of paragraph (3)(a).

- (5) The ACMA may approve one or more manners of applying, for the purposes of paragraph (3)(b).

*Decision whether to give permission*

- (6) If a licensee makes an application under subclause (2), the ACMA must decide whether to give permission within 30 days after the application is made, or such longer period as agreed between the ACMA and the licensee.
  - (7) Before deciding whether to give permission, the ACMA may have regard to the following matters:
    - (a) the potential for the radiocommunications transmitter to cause interference to radiocommunications involving existing or future radiocommunications services;
    - (b) the efficient management of the frequency range 24.7 GHz–27 GHz;
    - (c) any other matter the ACMA considers relevant.
  - (8) The ACMA may:
    - (a) give permission to operate a radiocommunications transmitter otherwise than in accordance with a requirement of RALI MS 46 that relates to a matter specified in clause 5; or
    - (b) give permission to operate a radiocommunications transmitter otherwise than in accordance with a requirement of RALI MS 46 that relates to a matter specified in clause 5, subject to a condition specified in the permission; or
    - (c) refuse permission.
- Note: See subsection 110A(5) of the Act.
- (9) The ACMA may specify, in the permission, a requirement of RALI MS 46 that relates to a matter specified in clause 5, that is different to a requirement specified in the licensee’s application.
  - (10) The ACMA must, within 14 days after the decision under subclause (8) is made, give the licensee a written notice of:
    - (a) the decision; and
    - (b) if the decision is to refuse permission, or to give permission subject to a condition:
      - (i) the reasons for the decision; and
      - (ii) the licensee’s right to request a reconsideration of the decision under subclause (11).

*Reconsideration of refusal*

- (11) A licensee may apply, in writing, for the ACMA to reconsider a decision to refuse permission, or to give permission subject to a condition, under subclause (8) (**original decision**).
- (12) An application under subclause (11) must:
  - (a) be made in writing; and
  - (b) set out the reasons for the application; and
  - (c) be given to the ACMA within 30 days after the licensee is notified of the original decision.
- (13) The ACMA must, within 30 days after the application under subclause (11) is received, reconsider the original decision and either:
  - (a) affirm the original decision; or

- (b) if the original decision was to refuse permission – revoke the original decision, and either:
    - (i) give permission to operate a radiocommunications transmitter otherwise than in accordance with a requirement of RALI MS 46 that relates to a matter specified in clause 5; or
    - (ii) give permission to operate a radiocommunications transmitter otherwise than in accordance with a requirement of RALI MS 46 that relates to a matter specified in clause 5, subject to a condition specified in the permission; or
  - (c) if the original decision was to give permission subject to a condition – revoke the original decision, and either:
    - (i) give permission to operate a radiocommunications transmitter otherwise than in accordance with a requirement of RALI MS 46 that relates to a matter specified in clause 5; or
    - (ii) give permission to operate a radiocommunications transmitter otherwise than in accordance with a requirement of RALI MS 46 that relates to a matter specified in clause 5, subject to a condition specified in the permission that is different to the condition in the original decision; or
    - (iii) refuse permission.
- (14) The ACMA must, within 14 days after the decision under subclause (13) is made, give the licensee a written notice of:
- (a) the decision; and
  - (b) if the decision is to affirm the original decision, or to revoke the original decision and either refuse permission or give permission subject to a condition:
    - (i) the reasons for that decision; and
    - (ii) the licensee’s right to have that decision reviewed under subclause (15).

*Review*

- (15) If a decision under subclause (14) is specified in paragraph (14)(b), the licensee may apply to the AAT for review of that decision.

## Schedule 2 Inner-footprint areas

(section 5)

Each area in column 1 of the table below is an *inner-footprint area* that consists of the aggregation of block areas represented by the HCIS identifiers in the corresponding entry in column 2.

Note: Refer to the *Australian Spectrum Map Grid 2012* for a complete description of the naming convention referred to as the HCIS. The *Australian Spectrum Map Grid 2012* is available, free of charge, from the ACMA's website: [www.acma.gov.au](http://www.acma.gov.au).

Column 1	Column 2
Inner-footprint area	HCIS identifiers
Bourke	LU4F, LU4G, LU4H, LU4J, LU4K, LU4L, LU4M, LU4N, LU4O, LU4P, LU5E, LU5F, LU5I, LU5J, LU5K, LU5M, LU5N, LU5O, LU7A, LU7B, LU7C, LU7D, LU7E, LU7F, LU7G, LU7H, LU7J, LU7K, LU7L, LU7P, LU8A, LU8B, LU8C, LU8E, LU8F, LU8G, LU8I, LU8J, LU8M, LU4B9, LU4C5, LU4C6, LU4C7, LU4C8, LU4C9, LU4D4, LU4D5, LU4D6, LU4D7, LU4D8, LU4D9, LU4E6, LU4E9, LU4I2, LU4I3, LU4I5, LU4I6, LU4I8, LU4I9, LU5A4, LU5A5, LU5A6, LU5A7, LU5A8, LU5A9, LU5B7, LU5B8, LU5G4, LU5G7, LU5G8, LU5L7, LU5P1, LU5P4, LU5P7, LU7E2, LU7E3, LU7E5, LU7E6, LU7E8, LU7E9, LU7I3, LU7N2, LU7N3, LU7O1, LU7O2, LU7O3, LU7O4, LU7O5, LU7O6, LU7O9, LU8D1, LU8D4, LU8D7, LU8H1, LU8H4, LU8H7, LU8K1, LU8K2, LU8K3, LU8K4, LU8K5, LU8K6, LU8K7, LU8K8, LU8N1, LU8N2, LU8N3, LU8N4, LU8N5, LU8N6, LU8O1
Broken Hill	JV2L, JV2P, JV3B, JV3C, JV3D, JV3E, JV3F, JV3G, JV3H, JV3I, JV3J, JV3K, JV3L, JV3M, JV3N, JV3O, JV3P, JV5D, JV5H, JV6A, JV6B, JV6C, JV6D, JV6E, JV6F, JV6G, JV6H, JV6I, JV6J, JV6K, JV6L, KV1E, KV1I, KV1M, KV1N, KV4A, KV4E, JU9N8, JU9N9, JU9O7, JU9O8, JU9O9, JU9P7, JV2D6, JV2D8, JV2D9, JV2G9, JV2H2, JV2H3, JV2H4, JV2H5, JV2H6, JV2H7, JV2H8, JV2H9, JV2K3, JV2K6, JV2K8, JV2K9, JV2O2, JV2O3, JV2O5, JV2O6, JV2O8, JV2O9, JV3A2, JV3A3, JV3A4, JV3A5, JV3A6, JV3A7, JV3A8, JV3A9, JV5C2, JV5C3, JV5C5, JV5C6, JV5C9, JV5G3, JV5G6, JV5L1, JV5L2, JV5L3, JV5L5, JV5L6, JV5L9, JV6M1, JV6M2, JV6M3, JV6N1, JV6N2, JV6N3, JV6N4, JV6N5, JV6N6, JV6O1, JV6O2, JV6O3, JV6O4, JV6O5, JV6O6, JV6P1, JV6P2, JV6P3, JV6P4, KV1A4, KV1A5, KV1A7, KV1A8, KV1A9, KV1F1, KV1F4, KV1F7, KV1F8, KV1J1, KV1J2, KV1J4, KV1J5, KV1J7, KV1J8, KV1J9, KV4B1, KV4B2, KV4B3, KV4B4, KV4B5, KV4B6, KV4B7, KV4B8, KV4F1, KV4F2, KV4F4, KV4F5, KV4F7, KV4I1, KV4I2, KV4I3, KV4I4, KV4I5, KV4I6, KV4I7, KV4I8, KV4I1
Carnarvon	AS8C, AS8D, AS8F, AS8G, AS8H, AS8I, AS8J, AS8K, AS8L, AS8M, AS8N, AS8O, AS8P, AS9A, AS9B, AS9E, AS9F, AS9G, AS9I, AS9J, AS9K, AS9M, AS9N, AS9O, AT1D, AT1H, AT2A, AT2B, AT2C, AT2D, AT2E, AT2F, AT2G, AT2H, AT2I, AT2J, AT2K, AT3A, AT3B, AT3E, AS5P9, AS6M7, AS6M8, AS8A9, AS8B5, AS8B6, AS8B7, AS8B8, AS8B9, AS8E2, AS8E3, AS8E4, AS8E5, AS8E6, AS8E7, AS8E8, AS8E9, AS9C4,

Column 1	Column 2
Inner-footprint area	HCIS identifiers
	AS9C5, AS9C7, AS9C8, AS9H4, AS9H7, AS9L1, AS9L4, AS9L7, AS9P1, AT1C2, AT1C3, AT1C5, AT1C6, AT1C8, AT1C9, AT1G2, AT1G3, AT1G5, AT1G6, AT1G8, AT1G9, AT1K3, AT1L1, AT1L2, AT1L3, AT1L4, AT1L5, AT1L6, AT1L9, AT2L1, AT2L2, AT2L3, AT2L4, AT2L5, AT2L6, AT2L7, AT2L8, AT2M3, AT2N1, AT2N2, AT2N3, AT3C1, AT3C2, AT3C3, AT3C4, AT3C5, AT3C7, AT3F1, AT3F2, AT3F3, AT3F4, AT3F5, AT3F7, AT3I1, AT3I2, AT3I3, AT3I4
Ceduna	HV4, GV6D, GV6H, HV1F, HV1G, HV1H, HV1I, HV1J, HV1K, HV1L, HV1M, HV1N, HV1O, HV1P, HV2E, HV2I, HV2J, HV2M, HV2N, HV5A, HV5B, HV5E, HV5F, HV5I, GV3L3, GV3L6, GV3L8, GV3L9, GV3P2, GV3P3, GV3P4, GV3P5, GV3P6, GV3P7, GV3P8, GV3P9, GV6L1, GV6L2, GV6L3, GV6L4, GV6L5, GV6L6, GV6L8, GV6L9, GV6P2, GV6P3, GV6P6, HV1B8, HV1B9, HV1C7, HV1C8, HV1C9, HV1D7, HV1D8, HV1D9, HV1E5, HV1E6, HV1E7, HV1E8, HV1E9, HV2A7, HV2A8, HV2A9, HV2F1, HV2F4, HV2F5, HV2F7, HV2F8, HV2F9, HV2K1, HV2K4, HV2K7, HV2O1, HV2O2, HV2O4, HV2O5, HV2O7, HV2O8, HV5C1, HV5C2, HV5C4, HV5C5, HV5C7, HV5C8, HV5G1, HV5G4, HV5G7, HV5J1, HV5J2, HV5J3, HV5J4, HV5J5, HV5J6, HV5J7, HV5J8, HV5M1, HV5M2, HV5M3, HV5M4, HV5M5, HV5M6, HV5M7, HV5M8, HV5N1
Geeveston	LY8B, LY8C, LY8D, LY8E, LY8F, LY8G, LY8H, LY8I, LY8J, LY8K, LY8L, LY8M, LY8N, LY8O, LY8P, LY9A, LY9E, LY9F, LY9G, LY9I, LY9J, LY9K, LY9M, LY9N, LY9O, LY9P, LZ2A, LZ2B, LZ2C, LZ2D, LZ2E, LZ2F, LZ2G, LZ2H, LZ2I, LZ2J, LZ2K, LZ2L, LZ2N, LZ2O, LZ2P, LZ3A, LZ3B, LZ3C, LZ3D, LZ3E, LZ3F, LZ3G, LZ3H, LZ3I, LZ3J, LZ3K, LZ3L, LZ3M, LZ3N, LZ3O, LY5N9, LY5O7, LY5O8, LY5O9, LY5P7, LY5P8, LY5P9, LY6M7, LY6M8, LY6M9, LY7H9, LY7L3, LY7L5, LY7L6, LY7L8, LY7L9, LY7P2, LY7P3, LY7P5, LY7P6, LY7P8, LY7P9, LY8A6, LY8A8, LY8A9, LY9B1, LY9B2, LY9B4, LY9B5, LY9B6, LY9B7, LY9B8, LY9B9, LY9C4, LY9C7, LY9C8, LY9H4, LY9H7, LY9L1, LY9L2, LY9L4, LY9L5, LY9L7, LY9L8, LY9L9, LZ1D2, LZ1D3, LZ1D5, LZ1D6, LZ1D8, LZ1D9, LZ1H2, LZ1H3, LZ1H5, LZ1H6, LZ1H9, LZ1L3, LZ1L6, LZ2M1, LZ2M2, LZ2M3, LZ2M5, LZ2M6, LZ2M9, LZ3P1, LZ3P2, LZ3P3, LZ3P4, LZ3P5, LZ3P6, LZ3P7, LZ3P8, MZ1A1, MZ1A4, MZ1A7, MZ1E1, MZ1E4, MZ1E7, MZ1I1, MZ1I4
Kalgoorlie	DU7, CU9H, CU9K, CU9L, CU9O, CU9P, CV3B, CV3C, CV3D, CV3G, CV3H, CV3L, DU8A, DU8E, DU8I, DU8M, DV1A, DV1B, DV1C, DV1D, DV1E, DV1F, DV1G, DV1H, DV1I, DV1J, CU9D3, CU9D5, CU9D6, CU9D7, CU9D8, CU9D9, CU9G3, CU9G5, CU9G6, CU9G7, CU9G8, CU9G9, CU9J3, CU9J6, CU9J8, CU9J9, CU9N2, CU9N3, CU9N5, CU9N6, CU9N7, CU9N8, CU9N9, CV3F1, CV3F2, CV3F3, CV3F5, CV3F6, CV3F8, CV3F9, CV3J3, CV3K1, CV3K2, CV3K3, CV3K4, CV3K5, CV3K6, CV3K8, CV3K9, CV3P2, CV3P3, DU4M8, DU4M9, DU4N4, DU4N5, DU4N6, DU4N7, DU4N8, DU4N9, DU4O4, DU4O5, DU4O6, DU4O7, DU4O8,



Column 1	Column 2
Inner-footprint area	HCIS identifiers
	DU4O9, DU4P4, DU4P5, DU4P6, DU4P7, DU4P8, DU4P9, DU5M7, DU5M8, DU8B4, DU8B7, DU8B8, DU8F1, DU8F2, DU8F4, DU8F5, DU8F7, DU8F8, DU8J1, DU8J2, DU8J4, DU8J5, DU8J7, DU8J8, DU8N1, DU8N2, DU8N4, DU8N5, DU8N7, DV1K1, DV1K2, DV1K3, DV1K4, DV1K5, DV1K6, DV1K7, DV1L1, DV1M1, DV1M2, DV2A1, DV2A2, DV2A3, DV2A4, DV2A5, DV2A6, DV2A7, DV2A8, DV2B1, DV2E1, DV2E2, DV2E4
Moonyoonooka	AU2L, AU2P, AU3C, AU3D, AU3E, AU3F, AU3G, AU3H, AU3I, AU3J, AU3K, AU3L, AU3M, AU3N, AU3O, AU3P, AU6A, AU6B, AU6C, AU6D, AU6E, AU6F, AU6G, AU6H, AU6I, AU6J, AU6K, BU1A, BU1B, BU1C, BU1E, BU1F, BU1G, BU1I, BU1J, BU1K, BU1M, BU1N, BU1O, BU4A, BU4B, BU4E, AT9O6, AT9O7, AT9O8, AT9O9, AT9P4, AT9P5, AT9P6, AT9P7, AT9P8, AT9P9, AU2H6, AU2H8, AU2H9, AU2K6, AU2K9, AU2O2, AU2O3, AU2O5, AU2O6, AU2O8, AU2O9, AU3A6, AU3A8, AU3A9, AU3B2, AU3B3, AU3B4, AU3B5, AU3B6, AU3B7, AU3B8, AU3B9, AU6L1, AU6L2, AU6L3, AU6L4, AU6L5, AU6L6, BT7M4, BT7M5, BT7M6, BT7M7, BT7M8, BT7M9, BT7N4, BT7N5, BT7N6, BT7N7, BT7N8, BT7N9, BT7O7, BT7O8, BU1D4, BU1D7, BU1H1, BU1H2, BU1H4, BU1H5, BU1H7, BU1H8, BU1L1, BU1L2, BU1L4, BU1L5, BU1L7, BU1L8, BU1P1, BU1P4, BU4C1, BU4C2, BU4C3, BU4C4, BU4C5, BU4C7, BU4F1, BU4F2, BU4F3, BU4F4, BU4F5, BU4I1, BU4I2
Roma	MT1O, MT1P, MT2M, MT4B, MT4C, MT4D, MT4E, MT4F, MT4G, MT4H, MT4I, MT4J, MT4K, MT4L, MT4N, MT4O, MT4P, MT5A, MT5B, MT5E, MT5F, MT5I, MT5J, MT5K, MT5M, MT5N, MT5O, MT7B, MT7C, MT7D, MT7H, MT8A, MT8B, MT8E, MT1K7, MT1K8, MT1K9, MT1L7, MT1L8, MT1L9, MT1M9, MT1N2, MT1N3, MT1N4, MT1N5, MT1N6, MT1N7, MT1N8, MT1N9, MT2I7, MT2N4, MT2N5, MT2N7, MT2N8, MT2N9, MT4A2, MT4A3, MT4A4, MT4A5, MT4A6, MT4A7, MT4A8, MT4A9, MT4M1, MT4M2, MT4M3, MT4M4, MT4M5, MT4M6, MT4M8, MT4M9, MT5C1, MT5C4, MT5C7, MT5C8, MT5G1, MT5G2, MT5G4, MT5G5, MT5G6, MT5G7, MT5G8, MT5G9, MT7A2, MT7A3, MT7A6, MT7A9, MT7F1, MT7F2, MT7F3, MT7F6, MT7G1, MT7G2, MT7G3, MT7G4, MT7G5, MT7G6, MT7G8, MT7G9, MT8C1, MT8C2, MT8C4, MT8C5, MT8C7, MT8F1, MT8F2, MT8F3, MT8F4, MT8F5
Waroon	AV9D, AV9H, AV9L, BV4D, BV4F, BV4G, BV4H, BV4I, BV4J, BV4K, BV4L, BV4M, BV4N, BV4O, BV4P, BV5A, BV5B, BV5C, BV5E, BV5F, BV5G, BV5H, BV5I, BV5J, BV5K, BV5L, BV5M, BV5N, BV5O, BV5P, BV7A, BV7B, BV7C, BV7D, BV7E, BV7F, BV7G, BV7H, BV7I, BV7J, BV7K, BV7L, BV8A, BV8B, BV8C, BV8E, BV8F, BV8I, AV9C3, AV9C6, AV9C9, AV9G3, AV9G6, AV9G9, AV9K3, AV9P2, AV9P3, BV1P8, BV1P9, BV2M7, BV2M8, BV2M9, BV2N4, BV2N5, BV2N6, BV2N7, BV2N8, BV2N9, BV2O7, BV2O8, BV2O9, BV2P7, BV4B8, BV4B9, BV4C2, BV4C3, BV4C4, BV4C5, BV4C6, BV4C7, BV4C8, BV4C9, BV4E6, BV4E8, BV4E9, BV5D1, BV5D2, BV5D4, BV5D5, BV5D6, BV5D7, BV5D8,

Column 1	Column 2
Inner-footprint area	HCIS identifiers
	BV5D9, BV6A7, BV6E1, BV6E4, BV6E7, BV6E8, BV6I1, BV6I2, BV6I4, BV6I5, BV6I7, BV6M1, BV6M4, BV7M1, BV7M2, BV7M3, BV7M4, BV7M5, BV7M6, BV7N1, BV7N2, BV7N3, BV7N4, BV7N5, BV7N6, BV7O1, BV7O2, BV7O3, BV7O4, BV7O5, BV7O6, BV7P1, BV7P2, BV7P3, BV7P4, BV7P5, BV8D1, BV8D2, BV8D3, BV8D4, BV8D5, BV8D7, BV8G1, BV8G2, BV8G3, BV8G4, BV8G5, BV8G6, BV8G7, BV8G8, BV8H1, BV8J1, BV8J2, BV8J3, BV8J4, BV8J5, BV8J7, BV8M1, BV8M2
Wolumla	MW8, MW5N, MW5O, MW5P, MW7L, MW9A, MW9B, MW9E, MW9F, MW9I, MW9J, MW9K, MW9M, MW9N, MW9O, MX2A, MX2B, MX2C, MX2D, MX2E, MX2F, MX2G, MX2H, MX2K, MX2L, MX3A, MX3B, MX3C, MX3E, MX3F, MX3G, MX3I, MX3J, MW5M5, MW5M6, MW5M7, MW5M8, MW5M9, MW6M1, MW6M4, MW6M5, MW6M6, MW6M7, MW6M8, MW6M9, MW6N7, MW7D3, MW7D6, MW7D8, MW7D9, MW7H2, MW7H3, MW7H5, MW7H6, MW7H7, MW7H8, MW7H9, MW7P1, MW7P2, MW7P3, MW7P5, MW7P6, MW7P8, MW7P9, MW9C7, MW9G1, MW9G2, MW9G4, MW9G5, MW9G7, MW9G8, MW9G9, MW9L7, MW9P1, MW9P4, MW9P7, MX1D2, MX1D3, MX1D5, MX1D6, MX1D9, MX1H3, MX2I2, MX2I3, MX2I6, MX2J1, MX2J2, MX2J3, MX2J4, MX2J5, MX2J6, MX2J8, MX2J9, MX2N3, MX2O1, MX2O2, MX2O3, MX2P1, MX2P2, MX2P3, MX2P5, MX2P6, MX3D1, MX3D4, MX3D7, MX3K1, MX3K2, MX3K4, MX3M1, MX3M2, MX3M3, MX3M4, MX3N1, MX3N2

## Schedule 3 Outer-footprint areas

(section 5)

Each area in column 1 of the table below is an *outer-footprint area* that consists of the aggregation of block areas represented by the HCIS identifiers in the corresponding entry in column 2.

Note: Refer to the *Australian Spectrum Map Grid 2012* for a complete description of the naming convention referred to as the HCIS. The *Australian Spectrum Map Grid 2012* is available, free of charge, from the ACMA's website: [www.acma.gov.au](http://www.acma.gov.au).

Column 1	Column 2
Outer-footprint area	HCIS identifiers
Bourke	KU3P, KU6C, KU6D, KU6G, KU6H, KU6K, KU6L, KU6O, KU6P, KU9C, KU9D, KU9G, KU9H, KU9K, KU9L, KU9P, KV3D, LU1I, LU1J, LU1K, LU1L, LU1M, LU1N, LU1O, LU1P, LU2I, LU2J, LU2K, LU2M, LU2N, LU2O, LU2P, LU4A, LU5C, LU5D, LU5H, LU6A, LU6E, LU6I, LU6J, LU6M, LU6N, LU7M, LU8L, LU8P, LU9A, LU9B, LU9E, LU9F, LU9I, LU9J, LU9M, LV1A, LV1B, LV1C, LV1D, LV1E, LV1F, LV1G, LV1H, LV1K, LV1L, LV2A, LV2B, LV2C, LV2D, LV2E, LV2F, LV2G, LV2H, LV2I, LV2J, LV3A, KU3L6, KU3L8, KU3L9, KU3O6, KU3O8, KU3O9, KU6B9, KU6F3, KU6F6, KU6F8, KU6F9, KU6J2, KU6J3, KU6J5, KU6J6, KU6J8, KU6J9, KU6N2, KU6N3, KU6N5, KU6N6, KU6N8, KU6N9, KU9B2, KU9B3, KU9B5, KU9B6, KU9B8, KU9B9, KU9F2, KU9F3, KU9F5, KU9F6, KU9F8, KU9F9, KU9J3, KU9J6, KU9J9, KU9O1, KU9O2, KU9O3, KU9O4, KU9O5, KU9O6, KU9O8, KU9O9, KV3C2, KV3C3, KV3C6, KV3H2, KV3H3, KV3H6, LU1E9, LU1F6, LU1F7, LU1F8, LU1F9, LU1G4, LU1G5, LU1G6, LU1G7, LU1G8, LU1G9, LU1H4, LU1H5, LU1H6, LU1H7, LU1H8, LU1H9, LU2E4, LU2E5, LU2E6, LU2E7, LU2E8, LU2E9, LU2F4, LU2F7, LU2F8, LU2F9, LU2G7, LU2L4, LU2L7, LU2L8, LU3M1, LU3M4, LU3M7, LU3M8, LU4B1, LU4B2, LU4B3, LU4B4, LU4B5, LU4B6, LU4B7, LU4B8, LU4C1, LU4C2, LU4C3, LU4C4, LU4D1, LU4D2, LU4D3, LU4E1, LU4E2, LU4E3, LU4E4, LU4E5, LU4E7, LU4E8, LU4I1, LU4I4, LU4I7, LU5A1, LU5A2, LU5A3, LU5B1, LU5B2, LU5B3, LU5B4, LU5B5, LU5B6, LU5B9, LU5G1, LU5G2, LU5G3, LU5G5, LU5G6, LU5G9, LU5L1, LU5L2, LU5L3, LU5L4, LU5L5, LU5L6, LU5L8, LU5L9, LU5P2, LU5P3, LU5P5, LU5P6, LU5P8, LU5P9, LU6B4, LU6B7, LU6F1, LU6F2, LU6F4, LU6F5, LU6F7, LU6F8, LU6F9, LU6O1, LU6O4, LU6O7, LU7E1, LU7E4, LU7E7, LU7I1, LU7I2, LU7I4, LU7I5, LU7I6, LU7I7, LU7I8, LU7I9, LU7N1, LU7N4, LU7N5, LU7N6, LU7N7, LU7N8, LU7N9, LU7O7, LU7O8, LU8D2, LU8D3, LU8D5, LU8D6, LU8D8, LU8D9, LU8H2, LU8H3, LU8H5, LU8H6, LU8H8, LU8H9, LU8K9, LU8N7, LU8N8, LU8N9, LU8O2, LU8O3, LU8O4, LU8O5, LU8O6, LU8O7, LU8O8, LU8O9, LU9C1, LU9C4, LU9C7, LU9G1, LU9G4, LU9G7, LU9K1, LU9N1, LU9N2, LU9N3, LU9N4, LU9N5, LU9N6, LU9N7, LU9N8, LV1I2, LV1I3, LV1J1, LV1J2, LV1J3, LV1J4, LV1J5, LV1J6, LV2K1, LV2K2, LV2K3, LV2K4,

Column 1	Column 2
Outer-footprint area	HCIS identifiers
	LV2K5, LV2K6, LV2L1, LV2L2, LV3B1, LV3B2, LV3B4, LV3E1, LV3E2, LV3E4
Broken Hill	JU8K, JU8L, JU8N, JU8O, JU8P, JU9E, JU9F, JU9G, JU9H, JU9I, JU9J, JU9K, JU9L, JU9M, JV2B, JV2C, JV2E, JV2F, JV2I, JV2J, JV2M, JV2N, JV5A, JV5B, JV5E, JV5F, JV5I, JV5J, JV5K, JV5N, JV5O, JV5P, JV8B, JV8C, JV8D, JV8H, JV9A, JV9B, JV9C, JV9D, JV9E, JV9F, JV9G, JV9H, KU7E, KU7I, KU7J, KU7M, KU7N, KU7O, KV1B, KV1C, KV1D, KV1G, KV1H, KV1K, KV1L, KV1O, KV1P, KV4C, KV4D, KV4G, KV4H, KV4K, KV4L, KV4M, KV4N, KV4O, KV7A, KV7B, KV7C, KV7E, KV7F, JU8G8, JU8G9, JU8H3, JU8H4, JU8H5, JU8H6, JU8H7, JU8H8, JU8H9, JU8J6, JU8J8, JU8J9, JU8M6, JU8M9, JU9A9, JU9B7, JU9B8, JU9B9, JU9C7, JU9C8, JU9C9, JU9D7, JU9D8, JU9D9, JU9N1, JU9N2, JU9N3, JU9N4, JU9N5, JU9N6, JU9N7, JU9O1, JU9O2, JU9O3, JU9O4, JU9O5, JU9O6, JU9P1, JU9P2, JU9P3, JU9P4, JU9P5, JU9P6, JU9P8, JU9P9, JV1H6, JV1H9, JV1L3, JV1L6, JV1L9, JV1P3, JV1P5, JV1P6, JV1P8, JV1P9, JV2A2, JV2A3, JV2A5, JV2A6, JV2A7, JV2A8, JV2A9, JV2D1, JV2D2, JV2D3, JV2D4, JV2D5, JV2D7, JV2G1, JV2G2, JV2G3, JV2G4, JV2G5, JV2G6, JV2G7, JV2G8, JV2H1, JV2K1, JV2K2, JV2K4, JV2K5, JV2K7, JV2O1, JV2O4, JV2O7, JV3A1, JV4D2, JV4D3, JV4D5, JV4D6, JV4D8, JV4D9, JV4H3, JV4H6, JV4H9, JV4L3, JV4L6, JV5C1, JV5C4, JV5C7, JV5C8, JV5G1, JV5G2, JV5G4, JV5G5, JV5G7, JV5G8, JV5G9, JV5L4, JV5L7, JV5L8, JV5M1, JV5M2, JV5M3, JV5M5, JV5M6, JV5M8, JV5M9, JV6M4, JV6M5, JV6M6, JV6M7, JV6M8, JV6M9, JV6N7, JV6N8, JV6N9, JV6O7, JV6O8, JV6O9, JV6P5, JV6P6, JV6P7, JV6P8, JV6P9, JV8A3, JV8F2, JV8F3, JV8G1, JV8G2, JV8G3, JV8G4, JV8G5, JV8G6, JV8G8, JV8G9, JV8L1, JV8L2, JV8L3, JV8L6, JV9I1, JV9I2, JV9I3, JV9I4, JV9I5, JV9I6, JV9J1, JV9J2, JV9J3, JV9J4, JV9J5, JV9J6, JV9K1, JV9K2, JV9K3, JV9K4, JV9K5, JV9K6, JV9L1, JV9L2, JV9L3, JV9L4, JV9L5, JV9L6, KU7F4, KU7F5, KU7F7, KU7F8, KU7F9, KU7K1, KU7K2, KU7K4, KU7K5, KU7K6, KU7K7, KU7K8, KU7K9, KU7L7, KU7P1, KU7P4, KU7P5, KU7P7, KU7P8, KU7P9, KV1A1, KV1A2, KV1A3, KV1A6, KV1F2, KV1F3, KV1F5, KV1F6, KV1F9, KV1J3, KV1J6, KV2A4, KV2A7, KV2E1, KV2E4, KV2E5, KV2E7, KV2E8, KV2I1, KV2I2, KV2I4, KV2I5, KV2I7, KV2I8, KV2M1, KV2M2, KV2M4, KV2M5, KV2M7, KV2M8, KV4B9, KV4F3, KV4F6, KV4F8, KV4F9, KV4I9, KV4J2, KV4J3, KV4J4, KV4J5, KV4J6, KV4J7, KV4J8, KV4J9, KV4P1, KV4P2, KV4P3, KV4P4, KV4P5, KV4P6, KV4P7, KV4P8, KV5A1, KV5A2, KV5A4, KV5A5, KV5A7, KV5A8, KV5E1, KV5E2, KV5E4, KV5E5, KV5E7, KV5E8, KV5I1, KV5I2, KV5I4, KV5I7, KV7D1, KV7D2, KV7D4, KV7G1, KV7G2, KV7G4, KV7I1, KV7I2, KV7I3, KV7I4, KV7J1
Carnarvon	AS5H, AS5I, AS5J, AS5K, AS5L, AS5M, AS5N, AS5O, AS6E, AS6F, AS6G, AS6I, AS6J, AS6K, AS6L, AS6N, AS6O, AS6P, AS9D, AT1A, AT1B, AT1E, AT1F, AT1I, AT1J, AT1M, AT1N, AT1O, AT1P, AT2O, AT2P, AT3D, AT3G, AT3H, AT3J, AT3K, AT3L, AT3M, AT3N, AT3O,

Column 1	Column 2
Outer-footprint area	HCIS identifiers
	AT5A, AT5B, AT5C, AT5D, AT5E, AT5F, AT5G, AT6A, BS4I, BS4M, BS4N, BS7A, BS7B, BS7E, BS7F, BS7I, BS7J, BS7M, BS7N, BT1A, BT1B, BT1E, AS5F6, AS5F7, AS5F8, AS5F9, AS5G4, AS5G5, AS5G6, AS5G7, AS5G8, AS5G9, AS5P1, AS5P2, AS5P3, AS5P4, AS5P5, AS5P6, AS5P7, AS5P8, AS6H1, AS6H4, AS6H5, AS6H6, AS6H7, AS6H8, AS6H9, AS6M1, AS6M2, AS6M3, AS6M4, AS6M5, AS6M6, AS6M9, AS8A1, AS8A2, AS8A3, AS8A4, AS8A5, AS8A6, AS8A7, AS8A8, AS8B1, AS8B2, AS8B3, AS8B4, AS8E1, AS9C1, AS9C2, AS9C3, AS9C6, AS9C9, AS9H1, AS9H2, AS9H3, AS9H5, AS9H6, AS9H8, AS9H9, AS9L2, AS9L3, AS9L5, AS9L6, AS9L8, AS9L9, AS9P2, AS9P3, AS9P4, AS9P5, AS9P6, AS9P7, AS9P8, AS9P9, AT1C1, AT1C4, AT1C7, AT1G1, AT1G4, AT1G7, AT1K1, AT1K2, AT1K4, AT1K5, AT1K6, AT1K7, AT1K8, AT1K9, AT1L7, AT1L8, AT2L9, AT2M1, AT2M2, AT2M4, AT2M5, AT2M6, AT2M7, AT2M8, AT2M9, AT2N4, AT2N5, AT2N6, AT2N7, AT2N8, AT2N9, AT3C6, AT3C8, AT3C9, AT3F6, AT3F8, AT3F9, AT3I5, AT3I6, AT3I7, AT3I8, AT3I9, AT3P1, AT3P2, AT3P3, AT3P4, AT3P5, AT5H1, AT5H2, AT5H3, AT5H4, AT5H5, AT5H6, AT6B1, AT6B2, AT6B3, AT6B4, AT6B5, AT6B6, AT6B7, AT6C1, AT6C2, AT6E1, AT6E2, BS4E4, BS4E7, BS4E8, BS4J1, BS4J4, BS4J5, BS4J7, BS4J8, BS4J9, BS4O1, BS4O4, BS4O7, BS4O8, BS7C1, BS7C2, BS7C4, BS7C5, BS7C7, BS7C8, BS7G1, BS7G2, BS7G4, BS7G5, BS7G7, BS7G8, BS7K1, BS7K2, BS7K4, BS7K5, BS7K7, BS7K8, BS7O1, BS7O2, BS7O4, BS7O7, BT1C1, BT1F1, BT1F2, BT1F4, BT1F7, BT1I1, BT1I2, BT1I3, BT1I4, BT1I5, BT1I7
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Column 1	Column 2
Outer-footprint area	HCIS identifiers
	HV2O9, HV3A1, HV3A2, HV3A4, HV3A5, HV3A6, HV3A7, HV3A8, HV3A9, HV3F1, HV3F4, HV3F7, HV3J1, HV3J2, HV3J4, HV3J5, HV3J7, HV3J8, HV3N1, HV3N2, HV3N4, HV3N5, HV3N7, HV3N8, HV5C3, HV5C6, HV5C9, HV5G2, HV5G3, HV5G5, HV5G6, HV5G8, HV5G9, HV5J9, HV5M9, HV5N2, HV5N3, HV5N4, HV5N5, HV5N6, HV5N7, HV5N8, HV5N9, HV6B1, HV6B2, HV6B4, HV6B5, HV6B7, HV6B8, HV6F1, HV6F4, HV6F7, HV6M1, HV6M2, HV6M4, HV6M5, HV6M7, HV8D1, HV8D2, HV8D3, HV8D4, HV8D5, HV8D6, HV8D7, HV8D8, HV8H1, HV8H2, HV8H4, HV8J1, HV8J2, HV8J3, HV8J4, HV8J5, HV8J6, HV8J7, HV8K1, HV8M1, HV8M2, HV9A1
Geeveston	LY4H, LY4K, LY4L, LY4N, LY4O, LY4P, LY5B, LY5C, LY5D, LY5E, LY5F, LY5G, LY5H, LY5I, LY5J, LY5K, LY5L, LY5M, LY6A, LY6E, LY6F, LY6G, LY6I, LY6J, LY6K, LY6L, LY6N, LY6O, LY6P, LY7B, LY7C, LY7D, LY7E, LY7F, LY7G, LY7I, LY7J, LY7K, LY7M, LY7N, LY7O, LY9D, LZ1A, LZ1B, LZ1C, LZ1E, LZ1F, LZ1G, LZ1I, LZ1J, LZ1K, LZ1N, LZ1O, LZ1P, MY4I, MY4M, MY7A, MY7B, MY7E, MY7F, MY7G, MY7I, MY7J, MY7K, MY7M, MY7N, MY7O, MZ1B, MZ1C, MZ1F, MZ1G, MZ1H, MZ1J, MZ1K, MZ1L, MZ1M, MZ1N, MZ1O, LY2O7, LY2O8, LY2O9, LY2P7, LY2P8, LY2P9, LY4D6, LY4D7, LY4D8, LY4D9, LY4F9, LY4G3, LY4G4, LY4G5, LY4G6, LY4G7, LY4G8, LY4G9, LY4J3, LY4J5, LY4J6, LY4J7, LY4J8, LY4J9, LY4M6, LY4M9, LY5A2, LY5A3, LY5A4, LY5A5, LY5A6, LY5A7, LY5A8, LY5A9, LY5N1, LY5N2, LY5N3, LY5N4, LY5N5, LY5N6, LY5N7, LY5N8, LY5O1, LY5O2, LY5O3, LY5O4, LY5O5, LY5O6, LY5P1, LY5P2, LY5P3, LY5P4, LY5P5, LY5P6, LY6B1, LY6B2, LY6B4, LY6B5, LY6B6, LY6B7, LY6B8, LY6B9, LY6C4, LY6C5, LY6C7, LY6C8, LY6C9, LY6D7, LY6H1, LY6H2, LY6H4, LY6H5, LY6H6, LY6H7, LY6H8, LY6H9, LY6M1, LY6M2, LY6M3, LY6M4, LY6M5, LY6M6, LY7A2, LY7A3, LY7A5, LY7A6, LY7A7, LY7A8, LY7A9, LY7H1, LY7H2, LY7H3, LY7H4, LY7H5, LY7H6, LY7H7, LY7H8, LY7L1, LY7L2, LY7L4, LY7L7, LY7P1, LY7P4, LY7P7, LY8A1, LY8A2, LY8A3, LY8A4, LY8A5, LY8A7, LY9B3, LY9C1, LY9C2, LY9C3, LY9C5, LY9C6, LY9C9, LY9H1, LY9H2, LY9H3, LY9H5, LY9H6, LY9H8, LY9H9, LY9L3, LY9L6, LZ1D1, LZ1D4, LZ1D7, LZ1H1, LZ1H4, LZ1H7, LZ1H8, LZ1L1, LZ1L2, LZ1L4, LZ1L5, LZ1L7, LZ1L8, LZ1L9, LZ1M2, LZ1M3, LZ1M5, LZ1M6, LZ1M8, LZ1M9, LZ2M4, LZ2M7, LZ2M8, LZ3P9, MY4E4, MY4E7, MY4E8, MY4J4, MY4J7, MY4J8, MY4N1, MY4N2, MY4N4, MY4N5, MY4N6, MY4N7, MY4N8, MY4N9, MY4O7, MY7C1, MY7C4, MY7C5, MY7C7, MY7C8, MY7L1, MY7L4, MY7L7, MY7P1, MY7P2, MY7P4, MY7P5, MY7P7, MY7P8, MZ1A2, MZ1A3, MZ1A5, MZ1A6, MZ1A8, MZ1A9, MZ1D1, MZ1D2, MZ1D4, MZ1D5, MZ1D7, MZ1D8, MZ1E2, MZ1E3, MZ1E5, MZ1E6, MZ1E8, MZ1E9, MZ1I2, MZ1I3, MZ1I5, MZ1I6, MZ1I7, MZ1I8, MZ1I9, MZ1P1, MZ1P2, MZ1P3, MZ1P4, MZ1P5, MZ1P6, MZ1P7, MZ1P8
Kalgoorlie	CU6K, CU6L, CU6N, CU6O, CU6P, CU8H, CU8L, CU8O, CU8P, CU9A, CU9B, CU9C, CU9E, CU9F, CU9I, CU9M, CV2C, CV2D, CV2G, CV2H, CV2K, CV2L, CV2O, CV2P,

Column 1	Column 2
Outer-footprint area	HCIS identifiers
	CV3A, CV3E, CV3I, CV3M, CV3N, CV3O, CV5D, CV6A, CV6B, CV6C, CV6D, CV6E, CV6F, CV6G, CV6H, DU4E, DU4F, DU4G, DU4H, DU4I, DU4J, DU4K, DU4L, DU5E, DU5F, DU5G, DU5I, DU5J, DU5K, DU5L, DU5N, DU5O, DU5P, DU8C, DU8D, DU8G, DU8H, DU8K, DU8L, DU8O, DU8P, DU9A, DU9E, DU9I, DV1N, DV1O, DV1P, DV2C, DV2D, DV2F, DV2G, DV2I, DV2J, DV2M, DV4A, DV4B, DV4C, DV4D, DV4E, DV4F, CU6G8, CU6G9, CU6H2, CU6H3, CU6H4, CU6H5, CU6H6, CU6H7, CU6H8, CU6H9, CU6J5, CU6J6, CU6J7, CU6J8, CU6J9, CU6M3, CU6M5, CU6M6, CU6M7, CU6M8, CU6M9, CU8D3, CU8D5, CU8D6, CU8D8, CU8D9, CU8G6, CU8G9, CU8K2, CU8K3, CU8K5, CU8K6, CU8K7, CU8K8, CU8K9, CU8N9, CU9D1, CU9D2, CU9D4, CU9G1, CU9G2, CU9G4, CU9J1, CU9J2, CU9J4, CU9J5, CU9J7, CU9N1, CU9N4, CV2B3, CV2B6, CV2B9, CV2F3, CV2F6, CV2F9, CV2J3, CV2J6, CV2J9, CV2N3, CV2N6, CV3F4, CV3F7, CV3J1, CV3J2, CV3J4, CV3J5, CV3J6, CV3J7, CV3J8, CV3J9, CV3K7, CV3P1, CV3P4, CV3P5, CV3P6, CV3P7, CV3P8, CV3P9, CV5C1, CV5C2, CV5C3, CV5C5, CV5C6, CV5C9, CV5H1, CV5H2, CV5H3, CV5H5, CV5H6, CV6J1, CV6J2, CV6J3, CV6K1, CV6K2, CV6K3, CV6L1, CV6L2, CV6L3, DU4A8, DU4A9, DU4B5, DU4B6, DU4B7, DU4B8, DU4B9, DU4C4, DU4C5, DU4C6, DU4C7, DU4C8, DU4C9, DU4D4, DU4D5, DU4D6, DU4D7, DU4D8, DU4D9, DU4M1, DU4M2, DU4M3, DU4M4, DU4M5, DU4M6, DU4M7, DU4N1, DU4N2, DU4N3, DU4O1, DU4O2, DU4O3, DU4P1, DU4P2, DU4P3, DU5A4, DU5A5, DU5A6, DU5A7, DU5A8, DU5A9, DU5B4, DU5B5, DU5B7, DU5B8, DU5B9, DU5C7, DU5C8, DU5H1, DU5H4, DU5H5, DU5H7, DU5H8, DU5H9, DU5M1, DU5M2, DU5M3, DU5M4, DU5M5, DU5M6, DU5M9, DU6I1, DU6I4, DU6I7, DU6I8, DU6M1, DU6M2, DU6M4, DU6M5, DU6M6, DU6M7, DU6M8, DU6M9, DU8B1, DU8B2, DU8B3, DU8B5, DU8B6, DU8B9, DU8F3, DU8F6, DU8F9, DU8J3, DU8J6, DU8J9, DU8N3, DU8N6, DU8N8, DU8N9, DU9B7, DU9F1, DU9F4, DU9M1, DU9M2, DU9M3, DU9M4, DU9M5, DU9M7, DU9M8, DV1K8, DV1K9, DV1L2, DV1L3, DV1L4, DV1L5, DV1L6, DV1L7, DV1L8, DV1L9, DV1M3, DV1M4, DV1M5, DV1M6, DV1M7, DV1M8, DV1M9, DV2A9, DV2B2, DV2B3, DV2B4, DV2B5, DV2B6, DV2B7, DV2B8, DV2B9, DV2E3, DV2E5, DV2E6, DV2E7, DV2E8, DV2E9, DV2H1, DV2H2, DV2H3, DV2H4, DV2H5, DV2H7, DV2H8, DV2K1, DV2K2, DV2K3, DV2K4, DV2K5, DV2K6, DV2K7, DV2K8, DV2L1, DV2N1, DV2N2, DV2N3, DV2N4, DV2N5, DV2N6, DV2N7, DV2N8, DV2O1, DV3A1, DV3A2, DV3A4, DV3A7, DV4G1, DV4G2, DV4G3, DV4G4, DV4G5, DV4G6, DV4G7, DV4H1, DV4H2, DV4H3, DV4H4, DV4I1, DV4I2, DV4I3, DV4J1, DV5A1, DV5A2, DV5A3, DV5A4, DV5A5, DV5A6, DV5A7, DV5B1
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Column 1	Column 2
Outer-footprint area	HCIS identifiers
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Column 1	Column 2
Outer-footprint area	HCIS identifiers
	MT4M7, MT5C2, MT5C3, MT5C5, MT5C6, MT5C9, MT5G3, MT6B1, MT6B4, MT6B7, MT6F1, MT6F2, MT6F4, MT6F5, MT6F7, MT6F8, MT6J1, MT6J2, MT6J4, MT6J5, MT6J6, MT6J7, MT6J8, MT6J9, MT7A1, MT7A4, MT7A5, MT7A7, MT7A8, MT7F4, MT7F5, MT7F7, MT7F8, MT7F9, MT7G7, MT8C3, MT8C6, MT8C8, MT8C9, MT8F6, MT8F7, MT8F8, MT8F9, MT8P1, MT8P2, MT8P3, MT8P4, MT8P5, MT8P6, MT8P7, MT8P8, MT9B1, MT9B2, MT9B4, MT9B5, MT9B7, MT9B8, MT9F1, MT9F2, MT9F4, MT9F7, MT9I1, MT9I2, MT9I3, MT9I4, MT9I5, MT9I6, MT9I7, MT9I8, MT9M1, MU1A3, MU1B1, MU1B2, MU1B3, MU1B5, MU1B6, MU1C1, MU1C2, MU1C3, MU1C4, MU1C5, MU1C6, MU1C8, MU1C9, MU2B1, MU2B2, MU2B3, MU2B4, MU2B5, MU2B6, MU2B7, MU2B8, MU2C1, MU2C2, MU2C3, MU2C4, MU2C5, MU2D1
Waroona	AV9A, AV9B, AV9E, AV9F, AV9I, AV9J, AV9M, AV9N, AV9O, AW3A, AW3B, AW3C, AW3D, AW3E, AW3F, AW3G, AW3H, AW3K, AW3L, BV1H, BV1J, BV1K, BV1L, BV1M, BV1N, BV1O, BV2E, BV2F, BV2G, BV2H, BV2I, BV2J, BV2K, BV2L, BV3E, BV3F, BV3I, BV3J, BV3K, BV3M, BV3N, BV3O, BV3P, BV4A, BV6B, BV6C, BV6D, BV6F, BV6G, BV6H, BV6J, BV6K, BV6L, BV6N, BV6O, BV8K, BV8L, BV8N, BV8O, BV8P, BV9A, BV9B, BV9C, BV9E, BV9F, BV9I, BW1A, BW1B, BW1C, BW1D, BW1E, BW1F, BW1G, BW1H, BW1I, BW1J, BW2A, BW2B, BW2C, BW2E, AV9C1, AV9C2, AV9C4, AV9C5, AV9C7, AV9C8, AV9G1, AV9G2, AV9G4, AV9G5, AV9G7, AV9G8, AV9K1, AV9K2, AV9K4, AV9K5, AV9K6, AV9K7, AV9K8, AV9K9, AV9P1, AV9P4, AV9P5, AV9P6, AV9P7, AV9P8, AV9P9, AW3I1, AW3I2, AW3I3, AW3I6, AW3J1, AW3J2, AW3J3, AW3J4, AW3J5, AW3J6, AW3J9, BV1D8, BV1D9, BV1F6, BV1F7, BV1F8, BV1F9, BV1G2, BV1G3, BV1G4, BV1G5, BV1G6, BV1G7, BV1G8, BV1G9, BV1I2, BV1I3, BV1I4, BV1I5, BV1I6, BV1I7, BV1I8, BV1I9, BV1P1, BV1P2, BV1P3, BV1P4, BV1P5, BV1P6, BV1P7, BV2A6, BV2A7, BV2A8, BV2A9, BV2B4, BV2B5, BV2B6, BV2B7, BV2B8, BV2B9, BV2C4, BV2C5, BV2C6, BV2C7, BV2C8, BV2C9, BV2D4, BV2D5, BV2D6, BV2D7, BV2D8, BV2D9, BV2M1, BV2M2, BV2M3, BV2M4, BV2M5, BV2M6, BV2N1, BV2N2, BV2N3, BV2O1, BV2O2, BV2O3, BV2O4, BV2O5, BV2O6, BV2P1, BV2P2, BV2P3, BV2P4, BV2P5, BV2P6, BV2P8, BV2P9, BV3A4, BV3A5, BV3A6, BV3A7, BV3A8, BV3A9, BV3B7, BV3B8, BV3B9, BV3G1, BV3G4, BV3G5, BV3G6, BV3G7, BV3G8, BV3G9, BV3H7, BV3L1, BV3L2, BV3L4, BV3L5, BV3L7, BV3L8, BV3L9, BV4B1, BV4B2, BV4B3, BV4B4, BV4B5, BV4B6, BV4B7, BV4C1, BV4E1, BV4E2, BV4E3, BV4E4, BV4E5, BV4E7, BV5D3, BV6A1, BV6A2, BV6A3, BV6A4, BV6A5, BV6A6, BV6A8, BV6A9, BV6E2, BV6E3, BV6E5, BV6E6, BV6E9, BV6I3, BV6I6, BV6I8, BV6I9, BV6M2, BV6M3, BV6M5, BV6M6, BV6M7, BV6M8, BV6M9, BV6P1, BV6P2, BV6P3, BV6P4, BV6P5, BV6P7, BV6P8, BV7M7, BV7M8, BV7M9, BV7N7, BV7N8, BV7N9, BV7O7, BV7O8, BV7O9, BV7P6, BV7P7, BV7P8, BV7P9, BV8D6, BV8D8, BV8D9, BV8G9, BV8H2, BV8H3, BV8H4, BV8H5, BV8H6, BV8H7, BV8H8, BV8H9, BV8J6, BV8J8,

Column 1	Column 2
<b>Outer-footprint area</b>	<b>HCIS identifiers</b>
	BV8J9, BV8M3, BV8M4, BV8M5, BV8M6, BV8M7, BV8M8, BV8M9, BV9D1, BV9D4, BV9G1, BV9G2, BV9G3, BV9G4, BV9G5, BV9G7, BV9J1, BV9J2, BV9J3, BV9J4, BV9J5, BV9J7, BV9J8, BV9M1, BV9M2, BV9M3, BV9M4, BV9M5, BV9M7, BV9N1, BW1K1, BW1K2, BW1K3, BW1K4, BW1K5, BW1K6, BW1K7, BW1K8, BW1L1, BW1L2, BW1L3, BW1L4, BW1L5, BW1L6, BW2D1, BW2D2, BW2D3, BW2D4, BW2D5, BW2D7, BW2F1, BW2F2, BW2F3, BW2F4, BW2F5, BW2F6, BW2F7, BW2F8, BW2G1, BW2G2, BW2I1, BW2I2, CV1M7, CV4A1, CV4A4, CV4A7, CV4E1, CV4E4, CV4E7, CV4I1
Wolumla	MW4G, MW4H, MW4J, MW4K, MW4L, MW4N, MW4O, MW4P, MW5A, MW5B, MW5C, MW5D, MW5E, MW5F, MW5G, MW5H, MW5I, MW5J, MW5K, MW5L, MW6A, MW6E, MW6F, MW6G, MW6I, MW6J, MW6K, MW6L, MW6O, MW6P, MW7A, MW7B, MW7C, MW7E, MW7F, MW7G, MW7I, MW7J, MW7K, MW7M, MW7N, MW7O, MW9D, MW9H, MX1B, MX1C, MX1F, MX1G, MX1J, MX1K, MX1L, MX1O, MX1P, MX2M, MX3H, MX3L, MX3O, MX3P, MX4D, MW2M7, MW2M8, MW2M9, MW2N7, MW2N8, MW2N9, MW2O7, MW2O8, MW2O9, MW2P7, MW2P8, MW2P9, MW3M7, MW3M8, MW4C6, MW4C7, MW4C8, MW4C9, MW4D2, MW4D3, MW4D4, MW4D5, MW4D6, MW4D7, MW4D8, MW4D9, MW4F3, MW4F5, MW4F6, MW4F8, MW4F9, MW4I6, MW4I9, MW4M2, MW4M3, MW4M5, MW4M6, MW4M8, MW4M9, MW5M1, MW5M2, MW5M3, MW5M4, MW6B1, MW6B4, MW6B5, MW6B6, MW6B7, MW6B8, MW6B9, MW6C7, MW6C8, MW6H4, MW6H5, MW6H7, MW6H8, MW6H9, MW6M2, MW6M3, MW6N1, MW6N2, MW6N3, MW6N4, MW6N5, MW6N6, MW6N8, MW6N9, MW7D1, MW7D2, MW7D4, MW7D5, MW7D7, MW7H1, MW7H4, MW7P4, MW7P7, MW9C1, MW9C2, MW9C3, MW9C4, MW9C5, MW9C6, MW9C8, MW9C9, MW9G3, MW9G6, MW9L1, MW9L2, MW9L3, MW9L4, MW9L5, MW9L6, MW9L8, MW9L9, MW9P2, MW9P3, MW9P5, MW9P6, MW9P8, MW9P9, MX1A1, MX1A2, MX1A3, MX1A5, MX1A6, MX1A8, MX1A9, MX1D1, MX1D4, MX1D7, MX1D8, MX1E2, MX1E3, MX1E5, MX1E6, MX1E9, MX1H1, MX1H2, MX1H4, MX1H5, MX1H6, MX1H7, MX1H8, MX1H9, MX1I3, MX1N2, MX1N3, MX1N5, MX1N6, MX1N9, MX2I1, MX2I4, MX2I5, MX2I7, MX2I8, MX2I9, MX2J7, MX2N1, MX2N2, MX2N4, MX2N5, MX2N6, MX2N7, MX2N8, MX2N9, MX2O4, MX2O5, MX2O6, MX2O7, MX2O8, MX2O9, MX2P4, MX2P7, MX2P8, MX2P9, MX3D2, MX3D3, MX3D5, MX3D6, MX3D8, MX3D9, MX3K3, MX3K5, MX3K6, MX3K7, MX3K8, MX3K9, MX3M5, MX3M6, MX3M7, MX3M8, MX3M9, MX3N3, MX3N4, MX3N5, MX3N6, MX3N7, MX3N8, MX3N9, MX4C1, MX4C2, MX4C3, MX4C5, MX4C6, MX4C9, MX4H1, MX4H2, MX4H3, MX4H5, MX4H6, MX4H9

## Schedule 4—Conditions for radiocommunications transmitters authorised to operate in the frequency range 3.4 GHz–4 GHz

(paragraph 6(c))

### 1 Interpretation

In this Schedule:

**3.4 GHz band guidelines** means:

- (a) the *Radiocommunications Advisory Guidelines (Managing Interference to Spectrum Licensed Receivers – 3.4 GHz Band) 2015*; or
- (b) if another instrument replaces those guidelines – the other instrument.

**3GPP TS 36.211** means “LTE; Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); Physical channels and modulation (3GPP TS 36.211)”, published by the European Telecommunications Standards Institute.

Note: 3GPP TS 36.211 is available, free of charge, from the European Telecommunication Standards Institute’s website at <https://portal.etsi.org>.

**low risk transmitter**: see subclause 3(2).

**uplink-downlink configuration** means an uplink-downlink configuration that is consistent with both:

- (a) uplink-downlink configuration 2 in Table 4.2-2 of 3GPP TS 36.211; and
- (b) special subframe configuration 6 in Table 4.2-1 of 3GPP TS 36.211.

### 2 Maximum radiated power – transmitters

- (1) A licensee must not operate a radiocommunications transmitter under an area-wide licence at a total radiated power greater than 48 dBm/5 MHz.
- (2) A licensee must not operate a radiocommunications transmitter under an area-wide licence at a total EIRP greater than 72 dBm/5 MHz at frequencies above 3700 MHz.

Note: For a radiocommunication transmitter operating a dual polarised antenna system, if the EIRP on each polarisation is not greater than 69 dBm/5 MHz, the total EIRP for the transmitter will not be greater than 72 dBm/5 MHz.

### 3 Recording devices in the Register

- (1) A licensee must not operate a radiocommunications transmitter under an area-wide licence (**the relevant licence**) unless:
  - (a) the following details in relation to the transmitter have been entered in the Register:
    - (i) the details about the use of spectrum by the transmitter set out in subsection 10(4) of the Register Determination;
    - (ii) the details about the transmitter set out in subsection 10(5) of the Register Determination;
    - (iii) the details about the antenna for the transmitter set out in subsection 10(6) of the Register Determination;
    - (iv) the details about the site where the transmitter is located set out in subsection 10(7) of the Register Determination; and
  - (b) the transmitter complies with the details in relation to it that have been entered in the Register.

Note 1: Subclause (1) is a condition of the kind referred to in subsections 10(4A), (5A), (6A) and (7A) of the Register Determination. The Register Determination is available, free of charge, from the Federal Register of Legislation at [www.legislation.gov.au](http://www.legislation.gov.au).

Note 2: If details of a radiocommunications transmitter are not entered into the Register because the operation of the transmitter would not comply with a condition of the relevant licence (other than subclause (1)), subclause (1) also prohibits the operation of the transmitter.

- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply in relation to a radiocommunications transmitter (***low risk transmitter***) that operates with a maximum total radiated power that is less than or equal to 28 dBm per occupied bandwidth.

Note: A low risk transmitter must still comply with the limits in the conditions in clause 2, and with other applicable conditions in this Determination.

#### 4 Compliance with RALI MS 47

Subject to clause 10, a licensee must not operate a radiocommunications transmitter under an area-wide licence if the operation of the transmitter would be inconsistent with any requirement in RALI MS 47 in relation to one or more of the following matters:

- (a) coordination of a radiocommunications transmitter with radiocommunications receivers included in the Register before the transmitter was first operated;
- (b) coordination of a radiocommunications transmitter with any other radiocommunications devices;
- (c) the permitted location of the device boundary for a radiocommunications transmitter.

Note 1: For paragraph (c), the ‘device boundary’ for a radiocommunications transmitter in RALI MS 47 is a measurement of certain power levels at points surrounding the transmitter.

Note 2: All Radiocommunications Assignment and Licensing Instructions made by the ACMA are available, free of charge, from the ACMA’s website at [www.acma.gov.au](http://www.acma.gov.au).

#### 5 Synchronisation requirement

- (1) If:
- (a) interference occurs between:
    - (i) a radiocommunications transmitter (the ***first device***) operated under an area-wide licence (the ***first licence***); and
    - (ii) one or more radiocommunications devices (the ***other devices***) operated under another area-wide licence or area-wide receive licence (the ***other licence***); and
  - (b) the level of interference to the first device or to one or more of the other devices exceeds the compatibility requirement set out in Schedule 2 to the 3.4 GHz band guidelines; and
  - (c) either the licensee of the first licence or the licensee of the other licence wishes to resolve the interference; and
  - (d) no agreement between the licensee and each person operating one or more of the other devices can be reached on how to manage the interference;
- then, by the end of the day specified in subclause (2), the licensee of the first licence is required to manage the interference by:
- (e) either:
    - (i) operating the first device with the 3.4 GHz band uplink-downlink configuration; or
    - (ii) operating the first device using a sequence and duration of radio emissions that is consistent with that configuration (disregarding any time at which the device is not making a radio emission); and

- (f) synchronising the timing of the 3.4 GHz band uplink-downlink configuration or other sequence of radio emissions of the first device with the timing of the uplink-downlink configuration or other sequence of radio emissions of each of the other devices (disregarding any device at a time at which the device is not making a radio emission).
- (2) For the purposes of subclause (1), the later of the following days is specified:
  - (a) the day occurring 14 days after the day the interference was first reported in writing to the licensee of the first licence;
  - (b) if an alternative day is agreed with the licensee of the other licence – that alternative day.

Note 1: This condition applies equally to all area-wide licences which authorise the operation of radiocommunications devices in any part of the frequency range 3.4 GHz–4 GHz. If interference occurs between two radiocommunications devices operated under two or more area-wide licences, each licensee must comply with this condition.

Note 2: The 3.4 GHz band guidelines are available, free of charge, from the Federal Register of Legislation at [www.legislation.gov.au](http://www.legislation.gov.au).

## 6 Co-sited radiocommunications devices

- (1) If:
  - (a) interference occurs between:
    - (i) a radiocommunications transmitter (the *first device*) operated under an area-wide licence (the *first licence*); and
    - (ii) a radiocommunications device (the *other device*) operated under a spectrum licence or another apparatus licence (the *other licence*);when the measured separation between the phase centre of the antenna used with each device is less than 500 metres; and
  - (b) that interference is not the result of operation of:
    - (i) the first device in a manner that does not comply with the conditions of the first licence; or
    - (ii) the other device in a manner that does not comply with the conditions of the other licence; and
  - (c) either the licensee of the first licence or the licensee of the other licence wishes to resolve the interference;the licensee of the first licence must manage the interference with either:
  - (d) the licensee of the other licence; or
  - (e) if a site manager is responsible for managing interference at the location of the other device – that site manager.

Note: This condition applies equally to all area-wide licences which authorise the operation of radiocommunications devices in any part of the frequency range 3.4 GHz–4 GHz. For example, if interference occurs between two radiocommunications devices operated under two area-wide licences, each licensee must comply with this condition.

## 7 Responsibility to manage interference

The licensee of an area-wide licence must manage interference between:

- (a) radiocommunications devices operated under the licence; and
- (b) radiocommunications devices operated under any other licence held by the licensee or operated by the licensee under a class licence.

## 8 Harmful interference

The licensee of an area-wide licence must ensure that the operation of a low-risk transmitter does not cause harmful interference to a radiocommunications device operated under a spectrum licence or an apparatus licence held by another person.

## 9 Unwanted emissions

### *Unwanted emission limits – application*

- (1) The licensee of an area-wide licence must not operate a radiocommunications transmitter that is not a low risk transmitter if its unwanted emissions exceed the limits in subclauses (3), (4), (6) or (7).
- (2) The licensee of an area-wide licence must not operate a radiocommunications transmitter that is a low risk transmitter if its unwanted emissions exceed the limits in subclauses (5), (6) or (7).

### *Radiocommunications transmitters other than low risk transmitters*

- (3) For radiocommunications transmitters without AAS, the unwanted emission limit in Table 1, measured over the specified bandwidth, applies at frequencies:
  - (a) outside the upper or lower frequency limits specified in the licence; and
  - (b) offset from the upper and lower frequency limits set out in the licence;

where:

$f_{offset}$  means the frequency offset from the upper or lower frequency limits set out in the licence. The closest -3dB point of the specified bandwidth to the upper and lower frequency limits set out in the licence is placed at  $f_{offset}$ .

Note: This subclause does not apply to low risk transmitters – see subclause (1).

**Table 1: Unwanted emission limit – radiocommunications transmitters without AAS that are not low risk transmitters**

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Frequency range ( $f_{offset}$ )	Mean power per antenna port (dBm)	Specified bandwidth
$0 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{offset} < 5 \text{ MHz}$	$-7 - (7/5)f_{offset}$ (MHz)	100 kHz
$5 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{offset} < 10 \text{ MHz}$	-14	100 kHz
$f_{offset} \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$	-15	1 MHz

- (4) For radiocommunications transmitters with AAS, the unwanted emission limit in Table 2, measured over the specified bandwidth, applies at frequencies:
  - (a) outside the upper or lower frequency limits specified in the licence; and
  - (b) offset from the upper and lower frequency limits set out in the licence;

where:

$f_{offset}$  means the frequency offset from the upper or lower frequency limits set out in the licence. The closest -3dB point of the specified bandwidth to the upper and lower frequency limits set out in the licence is placed at  $f_{offset}$ .

Note: This subclause does not apply to low risk transmitters – see subclause (1).

**Table 2: Unwanted emission limit – radiocommunications transmitters with AAS that are not low risk transmitters**

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Frequency range ( $f_{offset}$ )	Total radiated power (dBm)	Specified bandwidth
$0 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{offset} < 5 \text{ MHz}$	$2 - (7/5)f_{offset}$ (MHz)	100 kHz
$5 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{offset} < 10 \text{ MHz}$	-5	100 kHz
$f_{offset} \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$	-6	1 MHz

*Radiocommunications transmitters that are low risk transmitters*

- (5) For low risk transmitters, the unwanted emission limit in Table 3, measured over the specific bandwidth, applies at frequencies:
- outside the upper or lower frequency limits specified in the licence; and
  - offset from the upper and lower frequency limits set out in the licence;

where:

$f_{offset}$  means the frequency offset from the upper or lower frequency limits set out in the licence. The closest -3dB point of the specified bandwidth to the upper and lower frequency limits set out in the licence is placed at  $f_{offset}$ .

Note: This subclause only applies to low risk transmitters – see subclause (2).

**Table 3: Unwanted emission limit – radiocommunications transmitters that are low risk transmitters**

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Frequency range ( $f_{offset}$ )	Total radiated power (dBm)	Specified bandwidth
$0 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{offset} < 1 \text{ MHz}$	-15	30 kHz
$1 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{offset} < 5 \text{ MHz}$	-10	1 MHz
$5 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{offset} < 100 \text{ MHz}$	-13	1 MHz
$f_{offset} \geq 100 \text{ MHz}$	-25	1 MHz

*All radiocommunications transmitters*

- (6) For radiocommunications transmitters without AAS, the unwanted emission limit in Table 4, measured over the specified bandwidth, applies at frequencies:
- for low risk transmitters – outside the 3295 MHz to 4105 MHz frequency band; or
  - otherwise – outside the 3360 MHz to 4040 MHz frequency band;

where:

$f$  means the frequency of the unwanted emission.

Note: This subclause applies to all radiocommunications transmitters without AAS – see subclauses (1) and (2).

**Table 4: Unwanted emission limit – radiocommunications transmitters without AAS, outside certain bands**

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Frequency range ( $f$ )	Mean power per antenna port (dBm)	Specified bandwidth
$9 \text{ kHz} \leq f < 150 \text{ kHz}$	-36	1 kHz

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Frequency range ( $f$ )	Mean power per antenna port (dBm)	Specified bandwidth
$150 \text{ kHz} \leq f < 30 \text{ MHz}$	-36	10 kHz
$30 \text{ MHz} \leq f < 1 \text{ GHz}$	-36	100 kHz
$1 \text{ GHz} \leq f < 19 \text{ GHz}$	-30	1 MHz

- (7) For radiocommunications transmitters with AAS, the unwanted emission limit in Table 5, measured over the specified bandwidth, applies at frequencies:
- for low risk transmitters – outside the 3295 MHz to 4105 MHz frequency band; or
  - otherwise – outside the 3360 MHz to 4040 MHz frequency band;

where:

$f$  means the frequency of the unwanted emission.

Note: This subclause applies to all radiocommunications transmitters with AAS – see subclauses (1) and (2).

**Table 5: Unwanted emission limit – radiocommunications transmitters with AAS, outside certain bands**

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Frequency range ( $f$ )	Total radiated power (dBm)	Specified bandwidth
$9 \text{ kHz} \leq f < 150 \text{ kHz}$	-27	1 kHz
$150 \text{ kHz} \leq f < 30 \text{ MHz}$	-27	10 kHz
$30 \text{ MHz} \leq f < 1 \text{ GHz}$	-27	100 kHz
$1 \text{ GHz} \leq f < 19 \text{ GHz}$	-21	1 MHz

## 10 Permission – RALI MS 47

*Permission to operate transmitter otherwise than in accordance with RALI MS 47*

- (1) If:
- a licensee is given permission under this clause in relation to the operation of a radiocommunications transmitter otherwise than in accordance with a requirement of RALI MS 47; and
  - the requirement of RALI MS 47 relates to a matter specified in clause 4; and
  - operation of the transmitter would, but for the effect of this clause, contravene the condition in clause 4; and
  - the ACMA has not revoked the permission;

the licensee does not contravene the condition in clause 4 if they operate the transmitter in accordance with the permission.

*Application for permission*

- A licensee may apply, in writing, to the ACMA for permission to operate a radiocommunications transmitter otherwise than in accordance with a requirement of RALI MS 47 that relates to a matter specified in clause 4.
- An application under subclause (2) must be:
  - in a form approved by the ACMA (if any); and
  - made in a manner approved by the ACMA (if any); and



- (c) accompanied by the charged determined by the ACMA (if any) under section 60 of the *Australian Communications and Media Authority Act 2005*.
- (4) The ACMA may approve one or more forms for the purposes of paragraph (3)(a).
- (5) The ACMA may approve one or more manners of applying, for the purposes of paragraph (3)(b).

*Decision whether to give permission*

- (6) If a licensee makes an application under subclause (2), the ACMA must decide whether to give permission within 30 days after the application is made, or such longer period as agreed between the ACMA and the licensee.
- (7) Before deciding whether to give permission, the ACMA may have regard to the following matters:
  - (a) the potential for the radiocommunications transmitter to cause interference to radiocommunications involving existing or future radiocommunications services;
  - (b) the efficient management of the 3400 MHz to 4000 MHz frequency band;
  - (c) any other matter the ACMA considers relevant.
- (8) The ACMA may:
  - (a) give permission to operate a radiocommunications transmitter otherwise than in accordance with a requirement of RALI MS 47 that relates to a matter specified in clause 4; or
  - (b) give permission to operate a radiocommunications transmitter otherwise than in accordance with a requirement of RALI MS 47 that relates to a matter specified in clause 4, subject to one or more conditions specified in the permission; or
  - (c) refuse permission.

Note: See subsection 110A(5) of the Act.

- (9) The ACMA may specify, in the permission, a requirement of RALI MS 47 that relates to a matter specified in clause 4, that is different to the requirements specified in the licensee's application.
- (10) The ACMA must, within 14 days after the decision under subclause (8) is made, give the licensee a written notice of:
  - (a) the decision; and
  - (b) if the decision is to refuse permission or to give permission subject to a condition:
    - (i) the reasons for the decision; and
    - (ii) the licensee's right to request a reconsideration of the decision under subclause (11).

*Reconsideration of refusal*

- (11) A licensee may apply, in writing, for the ACMA to reconsider a decision to refuse permission, or to give permission subject to a condition, under subclause (8) (***original decision***).
- (12) An application under subclause (11) must:
  - (a) be made in writing; and
  - (b) set out the reasons for the application; and
  - (c) be given to the ACMA within 30 days after the licensee is notified of the original decision.

- (13) The ACMA must, within 30 days after the application under subclause (11) is received, reconsider the original decision and either:
- (a) affirm the original decision; or
  - (b) if the original decision was to refuse permission – revoke the original decision, and either:
    - (i) give permission to operate a radiocommunications transmitter otherwise than in accordance with requirements of RALI MS 47 that relates to a matter specified in clause 4; or
    - (ii) give permission to operate a radiocommunications transmitter otherwise than in accordance with a requirement of RALI MS 47 that relates to a matter specified in clause 4, subject to a condition specified in the permission; or
  - (c) if the original decision was to give permission subject to a condition – revoke the original decision, and either:
    - (i) give permission to operate a radiocommunications transmitter otherwise than in accordance with a requirement of RALI MS 47 that relates to a matter specified in clause 5; or
    - (ii) give permission to operate a radiocommunications transmitter otherwise than in accordance with a requirement of RALI MS 47 that relates to a matter specified in clause 5, subject to a condition specified in the permission that is different to the condition in the original decision; or
    - (iii) refuse permission.
- (14) The ACMA must, within 14 days after the decision under subclause (13) is made, give the licensee a written notice of:
- (a) the decision; and
  - (b) if the decision is to affirm the original decision, or to revoke the original decision and either refuse permission or give permission subject to a condition:
    - (i) the reasons for that decision; and
    - (ii) the licensee’s right to have that decision reviewed under subclause (15).

#### *Review*

- (15) If a decision under subclause (14) is specified in paragraph (14)(b), the licensee may apply to the AAT for review of that decision.

## Endnotes

### Endnote 1—About the endnotes

The endnotes provide information about this compilation and the compiled law.

The following endnotes are included in every compilation:

Endnote 1—About the endnotes

Endnote 2—Abbreviation key

Endnote 3—Legislation history

Endnote 4—Amendment history

### Abbreviation key—Endnote 2

The abbreviation key sets out abbreviations that may be used in the endnotes.

### Legislation history and amendment history—Endnotes 3 and 4

Amending laws are annotated in the legislation history and amendment history.

The legislation history in endnote 3 provides information about each law that has amended (or will amend) the compiled law. The information includes commencement details for amending laws and details of any application, saving or transitional provisions that are not included in this compilation.

The amendment history in endnote 4 provides information about amendments at the provision (generally section or equivalent) level. It also includes information about any provision of the compiled law that has been repealed in accordance with a provision of the law.

### Misdescribed amendments

A misdescribed amendment is an amendment that does not accurately describe how an amendment is to be made. If, despite the misdescription, the amendment can be given effect as intended, then the misdescribed amendment can be incorporated through an editorial change made under section 15V of the *Legislation Act 2003*.

If a misdescribed amendment cannot be given effect as intended, the amendment is not incorporated and “(md not incorp)” is added to the amendment history.

### Endnote 2—Abbreviation key

ad = added or inserted

am = amended

amdt = amendment

c = clause(s)

C[x] = Compilation No. x

Ch = Chapter(s)

def = definition(s)

Dict = Dictionary

disallowed = disallowed by Parliament

Div = Division(s)

exp = expires/expired or ceases/ceased to have effect

F = Federal Register of Legislation

gaz = gazette

LA = *Legislation Act 2003*

LIA = *Legislative Instruments Act 2003*

(md not incorp) = misdescribed amendment cannot be given effect

mod = modified/modification

No. = Number(s)

o = order(s)

Ord = Ordinance

orig = original

par = paragraph(s)/subparagraph(s)  
/sub-subparagraph(s)

pres = present

prev = previous

(prev...) = previously

Pt = Part(s)

r = regulation(s)/rule(s)

reloc = relocated

renum = renumbered

rep = repealed

rs = repealed and substituted

s = section(s)/subsection(s)

Sch = Schedule(s)

Sdiv = Subdivision(s)

SLI = Select Legislative Instrument

SR = Statutory Rules

Sub-Ch = Sub-Chapter(s)

SubPt = Subpart(s)

underlining = whole or part not commenced or to be commenced

### Endnote 3—Legislation history

Name	Registration	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
<i>Radiocommunications Licence Conditions (Area-Wide Licence) Determination 2020</i>	30 January 2020 (see F2020L00070)	31 January 2020	
<i>Radiocommunications Licence Conditions (Area-Wide Licence) Amendment Determination 2020 (No. 1)</i>	23 October 2020 (see F2020L01336)	24 October 2020	
<i>Radiocommunications Licence Conditions (Area-Wide Licence) Amendment Determination 2020 (No. 2)</i>	24 November 2020 (see F2020L01466)	25 November 2020	
<i>Radiocommunications Licence Conditions (Area-Wide Licence) Amendment Determination 2023 (No.1)</i>	20 June 2023 (see F2023L00802)	21 June 2023	

### Endnote 4—Amendment history

Provision affected	How affected
s.2.....	rep.s.48D LA
s.3.....	am. F2023L00802
s.4.....	am. F2020L01336
s.5.....	am. F2020L01336, am. F2020L01466, am. F2023L00802
s.5 (note) .....	am. F2020L01336
s.5A.....	ad. F2020L01336
s.5B.....	ad. F2020L01336
s.6.....	rs. F2020L01336, rs. F2023L00802
Schedule 1.....	ad. F2020L01336
Schedule 1, clause 1A.....	ad. F2023L00802
Schedule 1, subclause 4(1).....	am. F2023L00802
Schedule 1, subclause 4(3).....	rep. F2023L00802
Schedule 1, clause 5.....	am. F2023L00802
Schedule 1, paragraph 6(1)(b).....	rs. F2020L01466
Schedule 1, clause 6, note 3.....	ad. F2020L01466
Schedule 1, table 14.....	am. F2020L01466
Schedule 1, clause 16.....	ad. F2023L008020
Schedule 2.....	ad. F2020L01336
Schedule 3.....	ad. F2020L01336
Schedule 4.....	ad. F2023L00802