



Radiocommunications (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence Variation Notice 2014 (No. 1)¹

Radiocommunications Act 1992

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

Dated 30th June 2014

Chris Chapman
[signed]
Member

Richard Bean
[signed]
Member/~~General Manager~~

Australian Communications and Media Authority

1 Name of Notice

This Notice is the *Radiocommunications (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence Variation Notice 2014 (No. 1)*.

2 Commencement

This Notice commences on the later of:

- (a) the day after it is registered; or
- (b) the day on which it is published in the *Gazette*.

Note Both (a) and (b) must occur for this Notice to commence.

3 Amendment of *Radiocommunications (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence 2000*

Schedule 1 varies the *Radiocommunications (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence 2000*.

Schedule 1 Variations

(section 3)

[1] Section 3A Definitions, before the definition of Act

insert

In this Class Licence:

[2] Section 3A Definitions, after the definition of Act

insert

broadcasting service has the meaning given by the *Broadcasting Services Act 1992*.

commercial broadcasting service has the meaning given by the *Broadcasting Services Act 1992*.

commercial television broadcasting licence has the meaning given by the *Broadcasting Services Act 1992*.

community broadcasting licence has the meaning given by the *Broadcasting Services Act 1992*.

community broadcasting service has the meaning given by the *Broadcasting Services Act 1992*.

community television broadcasting licence has the meaning given by the *Broadcasting Services Act 1992*.

community television broadcasting service means a community broadcasting service that provides television programs.

[3] Section 3A Definitions, definition of *coverage area*

substitute

coverage area, for a broadcasting station or a datacasting station, means:

- (a) if the station is used to provide a commercial television broadcasting service or community television broadcasting service – the area within the licence area where the median field strength E(50,50) of the transmission made by the station, at 10m above ground level, is at least the specified limit.
- (b) in any other case – the area where the median field strength E(50,50) of a transmission made by the station at 10m above ground level, is at least the specified limit.

[4] Section 3A Definitions, after the definition of *infrared device*

insert

licence area means:

- (a) in relation to a broadcasting station used to provide a commercial television broadcasting service – the licence area designated for the relevant commercial television broadcasting licence under section 29 of the *Broadcasting Services Act 1992*;
- (b) in relation to a broadcasting station used to provide a community broadcasting service, other than a service provided under a temporary community broadcasting licence – the licence area designated for the relevant community television broadcasting licence under section 29 of the *Broadcasting Services Act 1992*;
- (c) in relation to a broadcasting station used to provide a community broadcasting service provided under a temporary community broadcasting licence – the licence area designated for the relevant temporary community broadcasting licence under section 92G of the *Broadcasting Services Act 1992*.

[5] Section 3A Definitions, after the definition of *nominated distance of a specified Australian radio-astronomy site*

insert

radio broadcasting service means a broadcasting service that provides radio programs.

radio program has the meaning given by the *Broadcasting Services Act 1992*.

specified limit, in relation to the median field strength E(50,50) of a transmission made by a station, means:

- (a) for a transmission in the band 174-230 MHz, in respect of a television broadcasting service: 44 dBuV/m;

- (b) for a transmission in the band 174-230 MHz, in respect of a radio broadcasting service: 63 dBuV/m;
- (c) for a transmission in the band 520-610 MHz: 50 dBuV/m;
- (d) for a transmission in the band 610-694 MHz: 54 dBuV/m.

television broadcasting service means a broadcasting service that provides television programs.

television program has the meaning given by the *Broadcasting Services Act 1992*.

temporary community broadcasting licence has the meaning given by the *Broadcasting Services Act 1992*.

[6] Schedule 1, item 22, column 5, limitation 2

substitute

- 2. Transmission in a channel must not originate in the coverage area of a broadcasting station or datacasting service station (including a repeater or translator station) operating in the same channel.

[7] Schedule 1, item 22, column 5, limitation 3

omit the limitation

[8] Schedule 1, item 22A, column 5, limitations 4 and 5

omit the limitations

[9] Schedule 1, item 22B, column 5, limitations 3 and 4

omit the limitations

[10] Schedule 1, after item 22C

insert

22D	Indoor wireless audio transmitters	520-694	100 mW (~60.95 mW ERP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. A transmitter mentioned in this item must only be operated indoors.2. A transmitter mentioned in this item must comply with either ETSI Standard EN 301 357 or ETSI Standard EN 300 422.
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[11] Schedule 1, item 24, column 5, limitation*substitute*

1. Transmission in a channel must not originate in the coverage area of a broadcasting station or datacasting service station (including a repeater or translator station) operating in the same channel.

[12] Schedule 1, after item 32A*insert*

32B	Radiofrequency identification transmitters	22000 – 23480 24100 – 26500	630 mW	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A transmitter mentioned in this item must only be operated indoors. 2. Must not be operated within a nominated distance of a specified Australian radio-astronomy site.
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[13] Schedule 1, item 38, column 3, entry 4*omit the entry and insert*

4. 519-820
(until 31 December 2014)
5. 519-694
(from 1 January 2015)

[14] Schedule 1, item 38, column 5, after limitation 2*insert*

3. Transmitters must not be operated in the frequency range 694-820 MHz after 31 December 2014.

[15] Schedule 1, after item 48*insert*

48A	Radiodetermination transmitters	75000 – 85000	See limitations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A transmitter mentioned in this item must be operated in a position such that emissions are directed towards the ground or a floor or wall of a building or similar structure.
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2. Must comply with ETSI standard EN 302 729.
3. Must not be operated within a nominated distance of a specified Australian radio-astronomy site.

[16] Schedule 1, item 58, column 3

omit the entry and insert

1. 529-806
(until 31 December 2014)
2. 529-694
(from 1 January 2015)

[17] Schedule 1, item 58, column 5

insert

1. Video sender transmitters must not be operated in the frequency range 694-806 MHz after 31 December 2014.

[18] Schedule 1, after item 60

insert

61	Ultra-wideband transmitters	6000 – 8400	See limitations	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A transmitter mentioned in this item must comply with either ETSI Standard EN 302 500 or ETSI Standard EN 302 0652. Must not be operated on board any aircraft or from any fixed outdoor location.3. Must not be operated within a nominated distance of a specified Australian radio-astronomy site.
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Note

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