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Global Compliance News



Australia



ACMA Consultation on EMC Standards

The electronics and communications regulator in Australia 'ACMA' has just released a public consultation document in relation to the updating of their EMC standards and regulations.

The ACMA is seeking views on the EMC regulatory arrangements to ensure they remain effective for both the current electromagnetic environment as well as being durable enough to accommodate anticipated future developments. The areas of reform include:

- > Expanding the current list of industry standards that may be used to demonstrate compliance.
- > Assessing whether the current arrangements effectively mitigate the potential risks associated with advances in vehicles including the proliferation of electric vehicles and their associated equipment.
- > Amending the current categorization of low, medium and high-risk devices to ensure our regulation accurately reflects the degree of potential harm associated with particular devices.

The ACMA is looking at the regulatory arrangements for managing EMC risks for vehicles, including electric vehicles. Modern vehicles are increasingly embedded with and reliant on advanced electronic and safety systems.

The ACMA also proposes to lower the compliance level of certain household devices.

The expansion of EMC standards is anticipated to reduce barriers to trade, compliance costs and time to market. ICM will continue to monitor these developments and will bring you any news on this subject as it is released.





Technical Specification for Cellular Base Station

On 9th November 2023 , The Singapore regulator 'IMDA' published a revision of the specification for cellular base stations and repeater systems, (IMDA TS CBS Issue 1 Revision 3). The confirmed changes can be found in the below table.

Revised TS	Items Changed	Data of Issue
Reference		Date of Issue
	Changes to IMDA TS CBS Issue 1 Rev 2, Sep 20	
	The IMDA TS CBS Issue 1 Rev 2 has been replaced by the IMDA TS CBS Issue 1 Re 3.	v Nov 2023
Whole document	 (a) Reorganising the document by removing unnecessary information and avoiding pointing to references in the reference section 	ł
§4.2.1.1	(b) Inserting "limits" in clauses (b), (d) and (e)	
	(c) Inclusion of current harmonics test methods of IEC/EN 61000-3-2 or IEC/EI 61000-3-12	N
	 (d) Inclusion of voltage fluctuations test methods of IEC/EN 61000-3-3 or IEC/EI 61000-3-11 	4
§4.2.1.2	(e) Changes to clauses (c) and (d) to clarify that tests are to be done on all A power ports regardless of cable lengths, and that tests are to be done of signal, wired, controlled and DC power ports that have cables longer than 3 m;	n
	(f) Changes to clauses (f) to include tests on wired network ports	
§4.2.2	(g) Changes to equipment safety testing specifications	
§5 Table 1	(h) Inclusion of band 26	
§5 Table 2	(i) Including FCC Part 22/90S (for band 26 only)	
	(j) Including ETSI EN 301 908-23 as reference standards for AAS BS	
§5.2.2	(k) Inclusion of rated output power/TRP limits according to base station classe	s
Annex A	 Providing requirements for base stations operating on band 26 	
Annex A	 (m) Providing better clarity to requirements for different RAT by streamlining th requirement tables and separating them 	e
Annex A	 (n) Providing requirements for NR based on the base station types (BS Type 10 Type 1H, Type 1-0 and Type 2-0) 	
	(o) Providing requirements for AAS capable BS	

You can find the newly published standards in the link below:

https://www.imda.gov.sg/-/media/imda/files/regulation-licensing-and-consultations/ict-standards/telecommunication-standards/imda-technical/draft-imda-ts-cbs-27sep2023.pdf





Moldova Revises Radio Frequency Allocations

The communications regulator in Moldova the National Service for the Radio Frequencies Management has released the official gazette No 3737-375 Art 941 which contains a number of changes to the frequency assignments for radio devices. Some of the changes are as follows:

The frequency bands 880-915 MHz, 925-960 MHz, 1710-1785 MHz and 1805-1880 MHz are designated for the deployment of mobile/fixed communications networks (NCFF), according to Decisions ERC/DEC/(94)01, ERC/DEC/(97)02 and ECC/DEC/(06)13. The provisions of Recommendations CEPT ECC/REC(05)08, ECC/REC(08)02 and Decisions ECC/DEC(22)01 and ECC/DEC(22)07 shall also apply'.

As of 1 January 2024, the frequency pair bands 874.4-880 MHz and 919,4-925 MHz as well as the unpaired frequency band 1900-1910 MHz are designated for non-exclusive use by mobile rail radio systems (RMR) in accordance with the provisions of Decision ECC/DEC/(20)02.'.

Use of Ultra Broadband (UWB) applications in parts of frequency bands below 10,6 GHz is permitted in accordance with the provisions of Decision CEPT ECC/DEC/(06)04."



Bolivia Updates to Equipment Certification Regulations

The Bolivian Communications and Transportation Regulation and Supervision Authority (ATT) has just released a new administrative resolution, ATT-DJ-RAR-TL LP 443/2023, that updates the guidelines for the certification of telecommunications and information and communication technology (ICT) equipment in Bolivia. The new guidelines help streamline the processes of equipment certification in turn reducing the timescales and cost of certification.

The new resolution replaces the previous guidelines issued in 2013 (ATT-DJ-RA TL 1022/2013) and contains specific instructions for the certification of equipment such as private and public mobile devices, satellite connections, short-range devices, and broadcasting equipment. The aim of the new guidelines is to ensure that all telecommunications and ICT equipment used in Bolivia comply with the necessary technical and safety standards.

You can find the official resolution, ATT-DJ-RAR-TL LP 443/2023, at the following link: https://plataformas.att.gob.bo/files/homologaciones/ATT-DJ-RAR-TL_LP_443_2023.pdf



New Zealand



Updates to the 24-30GHz Frequencies

The body responsible for the assignment of radio frequencies 'Minister for the Digital Economy and Communications' has published an update and describing their newly assigned frequencies in the 24-30GHz bands.

Following Cabinet decisions on the 24– 30 GHz frequency in August, the Minister has added the frequency range 24,250 – 27,500MHz to this list of reserved frequencies. The range 2370 – 2395 has been removed from the list as this spectrum has now been allocated as a Management Right.

In the 26 GHz band: the 24.25 – 27.5 GHz spectrum range will be primarily allocated for mobile use, with the option to include some satellite services in some areas under technical conditions.

The 28 GHz band will be split up into 2 portions:

•the 27.5 – 28.35 GHz spectrum range will follow a sharing model between mobile and satellite services •the 28.35 - 29.5 GHz spectrum range will be primarily allocated for satellite services, with the option to include some mobile use under technical conditions.



ICM – Achieving Global Product Certification

Due to the dynamic nature of our industry, many manufacturers are not able to devote specific resources to manage compliance processes internally. They instead often look to outsource this element for assistance beyond regulatory testing of their equipment. The International Compliance Management Group are team of dedicated compliance experts with nearly 30 experience working with manufacturers, test labs, regulators, distributors from around the world.

We have a truly global network of partners ensuring product certification in the quickest timeframes whilst maintaining cost efficiency for your company. Including our local representative service in many countries around the world.

If you would like to learn more about our services and how we can help your company in your equipment certification requirements please contact us:

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