



Global Compliance News



WPC

India – Delicensing of the 865-868MHz Radio Band

The Indian radio regulator ‘WPC’ has just published a new regulation delicensing the frequency band 865-868MHz. The announcement is good news for manufacturers of radio devices which operate in this band, the band becomes aligned with many countries across the globe. This band is of particular interest to manufacturers as it incorporates technologies like RIFD LoRaWAN etc.

We have highlighted the new assignments (including power and channel arrangements) in the tables below:

Table-I
Non-Specific Short Range Devices

S.No.	Frequency range MHz	Transmit/ Radiated power limit	Additional parameters (channelling and/ or channel access and occupation rules)	Other restrictions	usage	*EN No.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(6)
1	865-868	25 mW e.r.p.	Duty cycle limit: 1%	FHSS; Maximum occupied bandwidth ≤ 50 kHz for 58 or more hop channels		EN 300 220

The duty cycle applies to the entire transmission (not to each hop channel)

Table-III
Wideband Data Transmission Systems

S.No.	Frequency range MHz	Transmit/ Radiated power limit	Additional parameters (channelling and/ or channel access and occupation rules)	Other usage restrictions	*EN No.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	865-868	25 mW e.r.p.	Duty cycle ≤ 10% for network access points; ≤ 2.8% otherwise	> 600 kHz ≤ 1 MHz	EN 304 220

Table-III
Wideband Data Transmission Systems

S.No.	Frequency range MHz	Transmit/ Radiated power limit	Additional parameters (channelling and/ or channel access and occupation rules)	Other usage restrictions	*EN No.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	865-868	25 mW e.r.p.	Duty cycle ≤ 10% for network access points; ≤ 2.8% otherwise	> 600 kHz ≤ 1 MHz	EN 304 220

AUSTRALIA – NEW EME REQUIREMENTS

The Australian Communications Agency ACMA has published EME equipment supply regulations which are now set out in the General Equipment Rules below:

- Radiocommunications Equipment (General) Amendment Rules 2021 (No.1)
- Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Energy) Amendment Instrument 2021 (No.1).

These instruments amend the electromagnetic energy (EME) regulatory arrangements. They incorporate references to new Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety (ARPANSA) Standard – Radiation Protection Standard for Limiting Exposure to Radiofrequency Fields – 100 kHz to 300 GHz (2021) – and the equipment supply regulation relating to EME into the Radiocommunications Equipment (General) Rules 2021. These are also known as the General Equipment Rules.

This means the supply of certain radiocommunications equipment and operation of radiocommunications transmitters must comply with the EME exposure levels specified in the new ARPANSA Standard. The instruments that have been amended are:

- the Radiocommunications Equipment (General) Rules 2021 under the Radiocommunications Act 1992
- the Radiocommunications Licence Conditions (Apparatus Licence) Determination 2015
- the Radiocommunications (Body Scanning – Aviation Security) Class Licence 2018.

As part of these changes, the ACMA repealed the Radiocommunications (Compliance Labelling – Electromagnetic Radiation) Notice 2014 and the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Radiation – Human Exposure) Standard 2014

MALAYSIA – 869MHZ SRD BAND RE-ASSIGNMENT & SIRIM UPDATE

The Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission has just issued the ministerial determination No.18 on the reallocation of the SRD bands 824MHz and 869MHz. Radio devices operating in the 824MHz band will now be migrated over to the 834MHz band, likewise radio devices operating in the 869MHz band will be migrated over to the 879MHz. This new rule comes into force on the 20th December 2021.

Also, the Standard and Industrial Research Institute of Malaysia (SIRIM) updated the marketing name information declaration form. SIRIM has confirmed that declaring the product marketing name is required in the type approval application. Type approval applicants must ensure this information is declared upon submission and available on the marketed product. For products marketed without specific marketing names, applicants will provide the specific model name in the marketing name information field.

The marketing name information must be traceable from one or more of the following:

Product Specification - User Manual - Product Brochure - Product Marking - Product Packaging

UK – UKCA Clarified Rules on Spare Parts



On behalf of our partners we have been working closely with the UK regulator to clarify many points raised by the UKCA regulations for electronics and electrical equipment. One area which raised a number of questions from our partners is in regards to spare parts before and after the end of the transition period.

The UKCA has confirmed that as part of maintenance, including replacing parts, as long as the operation of the device does not fundamentally change, it does not need to be re-certified and therefore there is no need to relabel.

You would need to take action in relation to the UKCA mark if the maintenance, repair or addition of the spare part fundamentally changes the way that the device operates. If the spare parts are used exclusively to replace or repair a product that was placed on the market before the end of the transition period, it will not require the UKCA mark.

There are several factors to consider in terms of spare parts, including whether those parts are subject to CE/UKCA marking normally. Where it is required in the legislation to attach CE marking on a spare part, it will be subject to UKCA marking. Where there is a requirement in the legislation for the spare parts to be individually conformity marked, manufacturers are required to affix the UKCA marking to individual components as well as the final product.

However, if the spare parts were placed on the UK market before the end of the transition period, they can circulate on the UK market until they meet their end user. This means components can be incorporated into a final product with the CE marking if they were placed on the market whilst this was permitted.

Jordan - WLAN Band Updates

The Jordan regulator the Telecommunications Regulation Commission (TRC) has published updated Short Range Device (SRD) License on September, 2021.

Updates to the document to changes the accepted power levels and conformity standards for 5150-5350 MHz, 5470-5725 MHz, and 5925-6425 MHz frequency bands. The alignment is towards the ETSI standards.

