

AUSTRALIAN HOMOLOGATION NEWSLETTER

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Recognised Testing Authorities List

The list of RTA's is maintained by the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) and can be downloaded from their website:

www.nata.asn.au

EMR Limits at Radiocommunications Installations.

On 1 June 2000 the ACA extended the scope of the mandatory EMR standard AS/NZS 2772 to include all cellular mobile telecommunications handsets, cellular mobile telecommunications base stations (AMPS, GSM & CDMA), cordless phones and satellite phones operating between 800 MHz and 2.5 GHz.

Arrangements are currently on track to include all radiocommunications transmitters in the scope of the regulations by 1 January 2002.

Radiocommunications licensees are responsible for ensuring their installations comply with the standard. Licensees may engage NATA-accredited persons or qualified personnel to conduct compliance evaluations. However, the ACA is also allowing licensees who lack formal radiofrequency (RF) assessment training to evaluate the compliance of their own installations, using ACA-prepared self-assessment materials.

On multiple transmitter sites, the licensees on-site are required to share the responsibility of ensuring the emissions from all transmitters are within the limits of the mandatory standard.

R. Medding & Associates are a firm of Consulting Engineers, whose specialities include providing homologation advice to, and maintaining Compliance Folders for, Manufacturers and Importers of electrical, electronic, radiocommunications and telecommunications equipment sold in Australia and New Zealand.

All information published in this newsletter was correct at the date of publication.

Australian Supplier

The entity responsible for compliance with Australian Customer Equipment regulations is known as the Supplier. The Supplier must be an Australian resident.

All specified Customer Equipment must be labelled with a Compliance Label which identifies the Supplier.

For telecommunications equipment (ie A-Tick requirements) the Supplier is:

- The manufacturer of the product; or
- The importer of the product; or
- An agent of the manufacturer or importer of the product.

For electrical or electronic equipment (ie C-Tick requirements) the Supplier is:

- The manufacturer who makes products for sale in Australia; or
- The importer of products intended for sale in Australia, or
- the authorised agent of an Australian manufacturer or importer of products for sale in Australia.

The Supplier must be registered with the ACA. Registration is obtained by applying to use the C-Tick or A-Tick mark. A registration form can be downloaded from the ACA website:

<http://www.aca.gov.au/standards/index.htm>

Once registered the Supplier is given a unique "Supplier Code". This Code can be used as a Supplier Identifier on the Compliance Label.

The Supplier should only register once, regardless of the number of products being imported or manufactured.

Current News

RMA Website

The R. Medding & Associates website www.meddingassoc.com.au has been upgraded to consolidate information, provide additional information and highlight our services.

This website includes previous copies of this Newsletter and summaries of the Australian regulatory arrangements. We would appreciate any feedback on the layout and content.

Telecommunications Labelling Notice 2001 Amendment 2

A new version of the Telecommunications Labelling Notice has been released on the ACA website. The consolidated version, incorporating Amendments 1 & 2, can be downloaded from:

www.aca.gov.au/legal/notice/TLN2001.htm

The second amendment came into force on Wednesday 12 September 2001. The main reason for the amendment is to enforce four new ACIF standards. The standards are:

AS/ACIF S003 - 2001 - Customer Switching, Multiplexing and Ancillary Equipment for Connection to a Telecommunications Network; replaces

ACA TS003 - 1997 - Customer Switching Systems Connected to the Public Switched Telephone Network.

AS/ACIF S004 - 2001 - Voice Frequency Performance Requirements for Customer Equipment; replaces

ACA TS004 - 1997 - Voice Frequency Performance Requirements for Customer Equipment.

AS/ACIF S031 - 2001 - Requirements for ISDN Basic Access Interface; replaces

ACA TS031 - 1997 - Requirements for ISDN Basic Access Interface.

AS/ACIF S038 - 2001 - Requirements for ISDN Primary Rate Access Interface; replaces

ACA TS038 - 1997 - Requirements for ISDN Primary Rate Access Interface.

There is a two year overlap period where both standards are valid (ie until 1 September 2003).

TLN 2001 Amdt 2, cont.

Another major change to the TLN 2001 is the addition of Clause 6.1(6). This Clause requires Suppliers of Cordless Telecommunications - Personal Handyphone Systems (PHS) customer equipment to ensure that the equipment complies with the latest amendment of ACA TS034-1997.

This Clause was necessary as the new licensing scheme for cordless telecommunications equipment requires a control channel for PHS to be moved to avoid interference.

FAQ Does Carrier Equipment require a Compliance Label?

Equipment which is classified under the EMC Framework, must be labelled with a C-Tick prior to sale, irrespective of the customer or end use of the equipment.

As the Telecommunications Labelling Notice applies to Customer Equipment only, equipment which is designated as Carrier Equipment does not require an A-Tick label.

This exemption does not apply to equipment which is capable of being used as Customer Equipment, i.e. by users who are not licensed Carriers.

Therefore any product which is classified in the TLN Schedule 1 are required to apply a label, irrespective of where the equipment is used.

It is important to note that Carriers often insist that the products comply with the applicable standards before they agree to purchase and install the product.