Radiocommunications Equipment (General) (Amendment and Repeal) Rules 2027 (No.1)

The Australian Communications and Media Authority makes the following instrument under subsection 156(1) of the *Radiocommunications Act 1992*.

Dated:

Member

Member/General Manager

Australian Communications and Media Authority

DRAFT

1 Name

These are the *Radiocommunications Equipment (General) (Amendment and Repeal) Rules 2027 (No.1)*.

2 Commencement

This instrument commences at the start of the day after the day it is registered on the Federal Register of Legislation.

Note: The Federal Register of Legislation may be accessed free of charge at www.legislation.gov.au.

3 Authority

This instrument is made under subsection 156(1) of the *Radiocommunications Act 1992*.

4 Schedules

Each instrument that is specified in a Schedule to this instrument is amended or repealed as set out in the applicable items in the Schedule concerned.

DRAFT

Schedule 1—Amendments

(section 4)

Radiocommunications Equipment (General) Rules 2021 (F2021L00661)

1 Subsection 4(1)

Omit:

EMC labelling notice means the *Radiocommunications Labelling (Electromagnetic Compatibility) Notice 2017.*

Note: Item 44 of Schedule 4 to the *Radiocommunications Legislation Amendment (Reform and Modernisation) Act 2020* saves the EMC labelling notice, as modified by that item, as equipment rules made under section 156 of the Act.

EMC standard means the *Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Compatibility) Standard 2017*.

Note: Item 42 of Schedule 4 to the *Radiocommunications Legislation Amendment (Reform and Modernisation) Act 2020* saves standards made under repealed section 162 of the Act, as modified by that item, as equipment rules made under section 156 of the Act.

substitute:

creation date, for a modified device, means the date a device or other thing was modified to create the modified device.

EMC standard: see clause 3 of Schedule 6.

2 Subsection 4(1)

Omit:

EVC means Electric Vehicle Council of Australia Limited (ACN 645 443 401).

3 Subsection 4(1)

Insert:

included in a class of equipment: see section 4A.

modified, in relation to a device or other thing, means altered in a material respect:

(a) after the device or other thing was manufactured in Australia or imported; and

(b) by or on behalf of:

(i) if the device or other thing was manufactured in Australia – the person who manufactured the device or other thing; or

(ii) if the device or other thing was imported – the person who imported the device or other thing.

modified device means a device that has been modified and, for the avoidance of doubt, is the device as modified.

Note: Even if, at the time a device was manufactured in Australia or imported, no general standard was prescribed for the device, there may still be a general standard prescribed for the device as modified.

4 Subsection 4(1)

Insert:

original device: see section 4A.

original modified device: see section 4A.

relevant date for a device: see subsection (2A).

variant*:* see section 4B.

5 Note 1 at subsection 4(1)

Insert:

(la) permanent ban;

6 After subsection 4(2)

Insert:

(2A) A reference to the ***relevant date*** for a device is a reference to:

(a) in the caser of a device, other than a modified device – the date the device was manufactured in Australia or imported; or

(b) in the case of a modified device – the creation date for the modified device.

7 Subsection 4(3) (including the note)

Repeal the subsection, substitute:

(3) For the purposes of this instrument:

(a) a standard is prescribed for a particular device if:

(i) the standard is prescribed for a kind of equipment; and

(ii) the device is an item of that kind of equipment; and

(b) if a person causes radio emissions to be made by, possesses or supplies a particular device – a standard is applicable to the device if the standard is prescribed for the device, except to the extent that:

(i) an exemption applies in relation to a prohibition in this instrument that prohibits causing radio emissions to be made by, the possession or supply of the device (as the case may be) where the device does not comply with the standard; or

(ii) the person holds a permit that authorises causing radio emissions to be made by, the possession or supply of the device (as the case may be) where the device does not comply with the standard.

Note 1: Whether a standard is applicable to a particular device is relevant to paragraphs 107(1)(d) and 166(3)(d) of the Act. See also paragraph 133(2)(e) and subparagraph 166(1)(b)(ii) of the Act.

Note 2: A single permit or exemption may apply in relation to one or more of causing emissions to be made by, the possession or the supply of a device that does not comply with one or more standards.

Example: A person holds a permit allowing possession and operation of a device that does not comply with the EME Standard for a 12-month period. The EME Standard remains prescribed for the device but is not applicable while the permit is in force. The EME Standard becomes applicable when the permit expires or is cancelled.

8 After subsection 4(4)

Insert:

4A Class of equipment

(1) In this instrument:

(a) a device, other than a modified device, is ***included in a class of equipment*** if:

(i) the device is identical to each other device in the class (irrespective of when the devices were manufactured in Australia or imported); and

(ii) the device and each other device in the class were manufactured in Australia or imported by the same person; and

(b) the ***original device***, in relation to the class, is the device in the class that was first to be manufactured in Australia or imported.

(2) In this instrument:

(a) a modified device is ***included in a class of equipment*** if:

(i) the modification made to create the device is identical to the modification made to create each other device in the class (irrespective of when the modifications were made); and

(ii) the modified device is, in all other respects, identical to each other in the class (irrespective of when the devices were manufactured in Australia or imported); and

(iii) the modified device and each other device in the class were manufactured in Australia or imported by the same person; and

(b) the ***original modified device***, in relation to the class, is the device in the class that was the first to be so modified.

4B Variants

A device (the ***second device***) is a ***variant*** of another device (the ***first device***) if the second device is both:

(a) not identical to the first device; and

(b) sufficiently similar to the first device such that:

(i) a standard that is prescribed for the first device is also prescribed for the second device; and

(ii) if the first device complies with that standard, the second device also complies with that standard; and

(iii) if the first device does not comply with that standard, the second device also does not comply with that standard.

9 Subsection 6(1)

Omit:

(c) any obligation or prohibition in the EMC labelling notice;

10 Example at subsection 6(1)

Omit "the EMC labelling notice" and substitute "an instrument made under subsection 407(1) of the *Telecommunications Act 1997*".

11 Subsection 6(2)

Omit "or (c) the EMC labelling notice;".

12 Section 7

Repeal the section.

13 Section 15

Omit "transmitter" (wherever occurring), substitute "device".

14 After section 22

Insert:

Part 4A—Prohibition on applying label to non-compliant device

22A Simplified outline of this Part

Section 156 of the Act allows the ACMA to make equipment rules. Section 159 of the Act provides that the equipment rules may impose obligations or prohibitions in relation to equipment.

This instrument prescribes standards in relation to equipment. This instrument also requires a label to be applied to equipment, in the form of the RCM, where a standard is prescribed for that equipment.

This Part imposes a prohibition in relation to equipment that does not comply with a prescribed standard, preventing the labelling of that equipment with the RCM.

22B Object of this Part

The object of this Part is to:

(a) contain interference to radiocommunications;

(b) contain interference to any uses or functions of equipment;

(c) protect the health or safety of individuals from any adverse effect likely to be attributable to radio emissions resulting from a reasonably foreseeable use (including a misuse) of radiocommunications transmitters;

(d) ensure that persons who operate equipment have access to information about the equipment.

22C Prohibition – applying label to a device that does not comply with a standard

(1) If:

(a) one or more standards is prescribed for a device; and

(b) the device does not comply with one or more of those standards;

a person must not apply a label that consists of, or includes, the RCM to the device.

Note 1: For when a device complies with the EME standard, see clause 3A of Schedule 4.

Note 2: For when a device complies with a general standard, see clause 4 of Schedule 5.

Note 3: For when a device complies with the EMC standard, see clause 3 of Schedule 6.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a person in relation to a device unless:

(a) the person imports the device; or

(b) the person is a constitutional corporation; or

(c) the person applies the label to the device:

(i) in the course of, or in relation to; or

(ii) for the purposes of supply in the course of, or in relation to;

one or more of the following:

(iii) trade or commerce between Australia and places outside Australia; or

(iv) trade or commerce among the States; or

(v) trade or commerce within a Territory, between a State and a Territory, or between two Territories; or

(vi) the supply of goods or services to the Commonwealth, to a Territory or to an authority or instrumentality of the Commonwealth or of a Territory; or

(vii) the provision or use of a postal, telegraphic, telephonic or other like service; or
(viii) the defence of Australia; or
(ix) the operation of lighthouses, lightships, beacons or buoys; or
(x) astronomical or meteorological observations; or
(xi) an activity of a constitutional corporation; or
(xii) banking, other than State banking; or
(xiii) insurance, other than State insurance; or
(xiv) weighing or measuring.

15 Part 5, heading

Repeal the heading, substitute:

Part 5—General prohibitions and obligations in relation to labelling

16 Section 25

Omit the subheading "*EMC labelling notice*".

17 Subsections 25(3) and 25(4)

Repeal the subsections, including the note.

18 Subsection 26(3)

Omit "Subsections 25(3) and 25(5) do", substitute "Subsection 25(5) does".

19 Section 27

Repeal the section, substitute:

27 Prohibition – supplying a device without satisfying requirements

(3) If Part 2 of Schedule 3 requires a person to apply a label to a device, the person must not supply the device if the person has not complied with each requirement in Part 3 of Schedule 3 that applies to the person in relation to the device.

Note: The person may comply with the requirements in Part 3 of Schedule 3 after the label is applied to the device, so long as the person complies with the requirements before, or when, supplying the device.

20 After subsection 28A(1)

Insert:

Note: The requirements in Part 4 of Schedule 3 apply after the label is applied to the device, and do not need to be complied with until the person who applies the label supplies the device. The requirements in Part 5 of Schedule 3 apply at all times after the label is applied to the device.

21 Subsection 28A(4)

Repeal the subsection, substitute:

(4) Subsection (1) does not apply where:
(a) a person holds a permit that authorises the person to supply an unlabelled device; and
(b) the person supplies a device that does not have a label applied to it; and
(c) the supply occurs in accordance with the permit.

22 Section 29

Repeal the section.

23 Division 5 of Part 7

Repeal the Division.

24 Section 48

Insert:

(da) section 52A;
(ea) subsection 53A(1);
(eb) subsection 53A(2);
(fa) subsection 54A(2);
(ha) subsection 54B(1A);
(k) subsection 54D(1).

25 Subsection 50(1)

Repeal the subsection, substitute:

(1) A person does not contravene:
(a) a prohibition that relates to possession of a device; or
(b) if the prohibition is in Part 2, Part 3 or Part 4 of this instrument – a prohibition that relates to supply of a device; or
(c) a prohibition or an obligation in Part 5 of this instrument;
if the device is intended to be used solely outside Australia.

26 Section 52

After "to supply of a device", insert "or contravene a prohibition or obligation in Part 5 of this instrument".

27 After section 52

Insert:

52A Exemption – Defence and visiting forces

A person does not contravene a prohibition or obligation in Part 2, Part 3, Part 4 or Part 5 of this instrument if the device is:
(a) used solely as equipment, or as part of military equipment or a weapons system, used by the Defence Force; or
(b) used solely as equipment, or as part of military equipment or a weapons system, used by a member of a visiting force.

28 Heading to section 53

Omit "**Part 4**", substitute "**Part 3 and Part 4**".

29 Section 53

Omit "Part 4", substitute "Part 3 or Part 4".

30 Paragraphs 53(d), (e) and (f)

Repeal the paragraphs, substitute:

(f) used solely for law enforcement activities, or solely for performing functions related to the investigation, prevention and prosecution of serious crime, or of corruption (or solely for both purposes) by any of the following bodies (whether or not the body also performs other functions):
  (i) the Australian Crime Commission;
  (ii) the Australian Federal Police;
  (iii) the Corruption and Crime Commission of Western Australia;
  (iv) the Crime and Corruption Commission of Queensland;
  (v) the Independent Commission Against Corruption of New South Wales;
  (vi) the Independent Commission Against Corruption of South Australia;
  (vii) the National Anti-Corruption Commission;
  (viii) the Law Enforcement Conduct Commission of New South Wales;
  (ix) the New South Wales Crime Commission;
  (x) the police force of a State or Territory; or

31 Paragraphs 53(i), (j) and (k)

Repeal the paragraphs, substitute:

(i) used by a fire fighting, civil defence or rescue organisation; or
(j) used by an ambulance service; or
(k) used by any other organisation whose sole or principal purpose involves securing the safety of persons during an emergency.

32 After section 53

Insert:

53A Exemption – faultless recipient of altered device

(1) A person (the ***faultless recipient***) does not contravene a prohibition in Part 4 of this instrument that relates to:
  (a) causing radio emission to be made by a device; or
  (b) possession of a device for the purpose of operation; or
  (c) supply of a device;

if:
  (d) the device is not a modified device; and
  (e) either:
    (i) if the device was manufactured in Australia – the device has been altered after it was manufactured; or
    (ii) if the device was imported – the device has been altered after it was imported; and
  (f) before the device was altered, the device complied with the EME standard; and
  (g) after the device was altered, the device does not comply with the EME standard; and
  (h) the faultless recipient is neither:
    (i) the person who altered the device; or
    (ii) knowingly concerned in the alteration of the device.

Note: A person may contravene a prohibition in Part 4 of this instrument if a device was altered by or on behalf of the Australian manufacturer or importer. Such a device is a ***modified device***.

(2) A person (the ***faultless recipient***) does not contravene a prohibition in Part 4 of this instrument that relates to:

(a) causing radio emission to be made by a device; or
(b) possession of a device for the purpose of operation; or
(c) supply of a device;

if:

(d) the device is a modified device; and
(e) after the device became a modified device, another alteration (the ***subsequent alteration***) has been made to the device; and
(f) the manufacturer or importer of the device is neither:
(i) the person who made the subsequent alteration; or
(ii) knowingly concerned in the subsequent alteration of the device; and
(g) before the subsequent alteration, the device complied with the EME standard; and
(g) after the subsequent alteration, the device does not comply with the EME standard; and
(h) the faultless recipient is neither:
(i) the person who made the subsequent alteration; or
(ii) knowingly concerned in the subsequent alteration.

33 Section 54

Repeal section 54, including the heading, substitute:

54 Exemption – devices in vehicles exempt from labelling in certain circumstances

(1) A person does not contravene:
(a) a prohibition in subsection 25(5) or 25(6), or in section 27; or
(b) the obligation in subsection 28A(1);

in relation to a device, if the person complies with Part 3, and Part 4 or Part 5, of Schedule 3, as if the person had been required to apply a label to the device in accordance with Part 2 of Schedule 3, and both of the following applies:

(c) the device is an integral part of a motor vehicle and is:
(i) manufactured in Australia as part of a motor vehicle; or
(ii) installed in Australia in a motor vehicle; or
(iii) imported as part of a motor vehicle;
by a member of:
(iv) the Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries (ACN 008 550 347) (***FCAI***); or
(v) the Electric Vehicle Council of Australia Limited (ACN 645 443 401) (***EVC***);
(d) the device can only be operated if it is installed in a motor vehicle and is manufactured or imported by a member of:
(i) the FCAI; or
(ii) the EVC.

(2) A person does not contravene:
(a) a prohibition in subsection 25(5) or 25(6), or in section 27; or
(b) the obligation in subsection 28A(1);

in relation to a device, if the person complies with Part 3, and Part 4 or Part 5, of Schedule 3, as if the person had been required to apply a label to the device in accordance with Part 2 of Schedule 3, and both of the following applies:

(c) the device is an integral part of a vehicle and is:

(i) manufactured in Australia as part of a vehicle; or
(ii) installed in Australia in a vehicle; or
(iii) imported as part of a vehicle;
by a member of:
(iv) the Construction & Mining Equipment Industry Group Inc, an incorporated association registered under the Associations Incorporation Act 2009 (NSW), with incorporation number INC9879927 (***CMEIG***); or
(v) the Tractor and Machinery Association of Australia (ACN 004 237 209) (***TMA***);

(d) the device can only be operated if it is installed in a vehicle and is manufactured or imported by a member of:
(i) the CMEIG; or
(ii) the TMA.

(3) In this section:

vehicle includes a machine that is:
(a) self-propelled; and
(b) capable of being used only on land.

Example: Earthmoving machinery may be a vehicle.

motor vehicle means a motor-powered road vehicle (including a 4 wheel drive vehicle).

Note: This exemption only applies in relation to labelling requirements for the general standards and the EME standard. A device mentioned in this exemption must still not be possessed, operated or supplied if it does not comply with the EME standard or any general standard that is prescribed for the device: see Parts 2 and 4 of this instrument.

34 Subsection 54B(1)

After "contravene a prohibition", insert "or obligation".

35 After subsection 54B(1)

Insert:

(1A) A person does not contravene a prohibition or obligation in Part 5 of this instrument that relates to the supply of a device if:
(a) the device was imported from New Zealand; and
(b) the device complies with New Zealand EMC labelling legislation; and
(c) the EMC standard is prescribed for the device; and
(d) the device is not an applicable device.

36 After subsection 54B(2)

Insert:

(2A) For paragraph (1A)(b), a device ***complies with New Zealand EMC labelling legislation*** if:
(a) the device complies, within the meaning of the New Zealand EMC Standards Notice, with the applicable standards in the tables of that notice for the device, which has a level of conformity of 1, 2 or 3; and
(b) the supplier of the device, within the meaning of the New Zealand Compliance Notice, has the documents mentioned in section 4 of that notice for level of conformity 1, 2 or 3; and

(c) the device is labelled with a compliance mark, within the meaning of the New Zealand Compliance Notice.

37 Subsection 54B(3)

Insert:

New Zealand EMC Standards Notice means:

(a) the Radiocommunications (EMC Standards) Notice 2019 made under paragraphs 32(1)(a) to (d) and (j) of the *Radiocommunications Regulations 2001* of New Zealand; or

(b) if a later document replaces that notice – the later document.

Note 1: The New Zealand EMC Standards Notice is available, free of charge, from the Radio Spectrum Management website at www.rsm.govt.nz.

Note 2: The *Radiocommunications Regulations 2001* of New Zealand are available, free of charge, from the New Zealand legislation website at www.legislation.govt.nz.

38 Section 54C

Repeal the section, substitute:

54C Exemption – devices in vehicles and machinery to which an industry code applies

(1) A person:

(a) does not contravene a prohibition in Part 3 of this instrument that relates to:

(i) causing a radio emission to be made by a device; or

(ii) possession of a device for the purpose of operation; or

(iii) supply of a device; or

(b) if:

(i) the EMC standard is prescribed for a device; and

(ii) a general standard is not prescribed for the device; and

(iii) the device is not an applicable device;

does not contravene a prohibition or obligation in in Part 5, in relation to the device;

if:

(c) the device:

(i) is manufactured in Australia as part of a vehicle, or installed in Australia in a vehicle, or imported as part of a vehicle or machine, by a member of an industry association, and is an integral part of the vehicle or machine; or

(ii) is a vehicle or machine manufactured in Australia, or imported, by a member of an industry association; and

(d) either:

(i) the vehicle or machine is in the possession of that member; or

(ii) the vehicle or machine is first supplied by a member of the same industry association as that member; and

(e) the industry code of that industry association is expressed to apply to the vehicle or machine; and

(f) the vehicle or machine complies with all the emission requirements specified in that industry code, as existing at the time the device, vehicle or machine was manufactured in Australia or imported, or the device was installed in Australia in a vehicle or machine; and

(g) that member retains the records required by that industry code as existing at the time mentioned in paragraph (f).

(2) A person:

(a) does not contravene a prohibition in Part 3 of this instrument that relates to:

(i) causing a radio emission to be made by a device; or

(ii) possession of a device for the purpose of operation; or

(iii) supply of a device; or

(b) if:

(i) the EMC standard is prescribed for a device; and

(ii) a general standard is not prescribed for the device; and

(iii) the device is not an applicable device;

does not contravene a prohibition or obligation in in Part 5, in relation to the device;

if:

(c) the device:

(i) is manufactured or imported by a member of an industry association; and

(ii) can only be operated if it is installed in a vehicle or machine; and

(d) the industry code of that association is expressed to apply to the device; and

(e) the device complies with all the emission requirements specified in that industry code as existing at the time the device was manufactured or imported; and

(f) that member retains the records required by that industry code as existing at the time mentioned in paragraph (e).

Definitions

(3) In this section:

emission requirements, in relation to an industry code, means requirements and standards specified in the code that relate to:

(a) broadband emissions, within the meaning of the code; and

(b) narrowband emissions, within the meaning of the code.

industry association means each of:

(a) the Construction & Mining Equipment Industry Group Inc, registered under the *Associations Incorporation Act 2009* (NSW) (INC9879927) (***CMEIG***);

(b) the Electric Vehicle Council of Australia Limited (ACN 645 443 401) (***EVC***);

(c) the Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries (ACN 008 550 347) (***FCAI***);

(d) the Tractor and Machinery Association of Australia (ACN 004 237 209) (***TMA***);

(e) the Truck Industry Council (ACN 097 387 954) (***TIC***).

industry code:

(a) for the CMEIG and the TMA – means:

(i) the Voluntary Code of Practice for Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) of Machinery, published by the CMEIG and the TMA; or

(ii) if a later document published by the CMEIG and TMA is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document;

(b) for the EVC – means:

(i) the Voluntary Code of Practice for Electromagnetic Compatibility of Motor Vehicles Radiocommunications, published by the EVC; or

(ii) if a later document published by the EVC is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document;

(c) for the FCAI – means:

(i) the Voluntary Code of Practice for Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) of Motor Vehicles, published by the FCAI; or

(ii) if a later document published by the FCAI is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document;

(d) for the TIC – means:

(i) the Voluntary Code of Practice for Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) of Motor Vehicles, published by the TIC; or

(ii) if a later document published by the TIC is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.

Note 1: The industry code for the CMEIG and the TMA is available, free of charge, from the CMEIG's website at www.cmeig.com.au.

Note 2: The industry code for the EVC is available, free of charge, from the EVC's website at www.electricvehiclecouncil.com.au.

Note 3: The industry code for the FCAI is available, free of charge, from the FCAI's website at www.fcai.com.au.

Note 4: The industry code for the TIC is available, free of charge, from the TIC's website at www.truck-industry-council.org.

39 After section 54C

Insert:

54D Exemption – innovation and industry development exemption framework

(1) A person does not contravene:

(a) a prohibition in Part 2, Part 3 or Part 4 of this instrument that relates to a relevant act done by the person in relation to a device;

(b) a prohibition or an obligation in Part 5 of this instrument in relation to supply of a device;

if:

(c) the device is an item of a kind of equipment specified in a permanent ban; and

(d) the person is named in an instrument, made under subclause 1(1) of Schedule 1 to the exemption determination, that is in force at the time the person does a relevant act in relation to the device; and

(e) the person has complied, or does comply, with each condition in the exemption determination that applies in relation to the person and the relevant act.

Note: At the commencement of this section, the only permanent ban in force was the Radiocommunications (Jamming Equipment) Permanent Ban 2023. That instrument is available, free of charge, from the Federal Register of Legislation at www.legislation.gov.au. The kinds of equipment subject to the permanent ban include mobile phone jammers, Global Positioning System jammers, Wi-Fi jammers and drone jammers.

(2) In this section:

exemption determination means:

(a) the *Radiocommunications (Exemption) Determination 2024*; or

(b) if a later instrument replaces that instrument – the later instrument.

Note: The *Radiocommunications (Exemption) Determination 2024* is available, free of charge, from the Federal Register of Legislation at www.legislation.gov.au.

relevant act, in relation to a device, means each of the following:

(a) causing radio emissions to be made by the device;

(b) possession of the device for the purpose of operation;

(c) supply of the device.

40 At the end of section 57

Add:

(5) If, before the commencement of this subsection, a person was registered on the database in accordance with section 4.2 of the *Radiocommunications Labelling (Electromagnetic Compatibility) Notice 2017*, as in force immediately before that commencement, the person is taken to be registered on the national database.

41 Paragraph 1(d) of Schedule 3

Omit ".", substitute ";".

42 After Paragraph 1(d) of Schedule 3

Insert:

(e) ensure the electromagnetic compatibility of equipment.

43 Subclause 2(1) of Schedule 3

Insert:

battery-powered device means a device that:

(a) is not an EMC compliance level 2 device; and

(b) is not capable of being connected, directly or indirectly, to an external power supply; and

(c) is powered only by either a button cell battery or an AA, AAA, AAAA, C, D, 123A, 6V or 9V battery.

CISPR 11 means CISPR 11:2024 'Industrial, scientific and medical equipment – Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement' published by the International Electrotechnical Commission.

Note: CISPR 11 may be obtained, for a fee, from the International Electrotechnical Commission website at webstore.iec.ch/en/. CISPR 11 is also available to be viewed, on prior request, at an ACMA office, subject to licensing conditions.

EMC compliance level 1 device means a device that is neither:

(a) an EMC compliance level 2 device; or

(b) an EMC compliance level 3 device.

EMC compliance level 2 device: see subclause (6).

EMC compliance level 3 device means a device described as 'Group 2 ISM equipment' in CISPR 11.

44 Subclause 2(1) of Schedule 3, definition of *variant*

Repeal the definition.

45 Subclause 2(2) of Schedule 3

Repeal the subclause.

46 Subclause 2(5) of Schedule 3

After the subclause, insert:

Note: See the definition of ***"variant"*** in subsection 4(1).

(6) Subject to subclause (7), an ***EMC compliance level 2 device*** is a device that:

(a) is not an EMC compliance level 3 device; and

(b) contains 1 or more of the following:

(i) a switch mode power supply;

(ii) a transistor switching circuit;

(iii) a microprocessor;

(iv) a commutator;

(v) a slip-ring motor; an electronic device operating in a switching mode or a non-linear mode.

(7) A battery-powered device is not an EMC compliance level 2 device unless the ACMA has declared the device to be an EMC compliance level 2 device under subclause (8).

(8) The ACMA may declare, in writing, that a specified battery-powered device is an EMC compliance level 2 device if:

(a) the common operation of the device causes radio emissions; and

(b) those radio emissions have caused, or are likely to cause, interference, disruption or disturbance to other devices or to radiocommunications services; and

(c) the device is not an EMC compliance level 3 device.

(9) A declaration under subclause (8) is a notifiable instrument for the purposes of the *Legislation Act 2003*.

47 Subclause 3(1) of Schedule 3

After the subsection, insert:

Note: A person must not apply a label consisting of the RCM to a device that does not comply with a standard prescribed for it: see section 22C.

48 Note to subclause 3(6) of Schedule 3

Omit the note, substitute:

Note: A person must not apply a label consisting of the RCM to a device that does not comply with a standard prescribed for it: see section 22C.

Labelling a device because of the EMC standard

(7) If:

(a) a device is manufactured in Australia; and

(b) the EMC standard is prescribed for the device; and

(c) the device is an EMC compliance level 2 device or an EMC compliance level 3 device;

the person who manufactured the device must apply a label to the device in accordance with this Part.

(8) If:

(a) a device is imported; and

(b) the EMC standard is prescribed for the device; and

(c) the device is an EMC compliance level 2 device or an EMC compliance level 3 device;

the person who imported the device must apply a label to the device in accordance with this Part.

(9) If:

(a) the EMC standard is prescribed for a device; and

(b) the device is an EMC compliance level 1 device; and

(c) the device is not an applicable device; and

(d) a general standard is not prescribed for the device;

then:

(e) the person who manufactured the device in Australia, or the person who imported the device, may apply a label to the device; and

(f) if that person chooses not to apply a label to the device, then, for the application of the following provisions of this Schedule, the EMC compliance level 1 device is taken to have a label applied to it:

(i) Part 3 (other than clause 9);

(ii) Part 4.

Note 1: If two or more of subclauses (2) to (8) apply in relation to a device, see subsection 6(2).

Note 2: The effect of applying subclause 3(9) to an EMC compliance level 1 device is to require the manufacturer in Australia, or the importer, to comply with record-keeping obligations and register on the national database, whether or not the device has a label applied to it.

49 Subclause 4(1) of Schedule 3

Omit "3(2) and (5)", substitute "3(2), (5), (7) and (9)".

50 Subclause 4(2) of Schedule 3

Omit "3(3) and (6)", substitute "3(3), (6), (8) and (9)".

51 Note to subclause 5(1A) of Schedule 3

Repeal the note.

52 Paragraphs 6(2)(a) and (b) of Schedule 3

Repeal the paragraphs, substitute:

(a) when the relevant device is first offered for supply, and at all later times, the built-in display of the relevant device is capable of displaying the RCM; and

(b) instructions for displaying the label are:

(i) included in documentation that accompanies the device when the device is supplied; or

(ii) if the device was manufactured in Australia – clearly and prominently published on the website of the person who manufactured the device at the time the device is supplied by that person to another person; and

(iii) if the device was imported – clearly and prominently published on the website of the person who imported the device at the time the device is supplied by that person to another person; and

53 Part 3 of Schedule 3, heading

Repeal the heading, substitute:

Part 3—Requirements to be met before, or when, supplying a device

54 Clause 7 of Schedule 3

Omit "the person applies a label to a device", substitute ", or when, the person supplies a device to which the person has applied a label".

55 After clause 8 of Schedule 3

Insert:

8A Requirement – explanatory documentation to be supplied with a device

If it is possible for a device, for which the EMC standard applies and to which a label has been applied in accordance with Part 2 of this Schedule, to be installed or operated incorrectly, to the extent that the device may be used in a way that the device does not comply with the EMC standard, the person who manufactured the device in Australia, or the person who imported the device, must supply documentation with the device that sets out specifications for correct installation and operation to minimise that possibility.

Example: If a variable speed drive was fitted with a 1.2 m cable from the controller to the motor when it was tested and shown compliant, the documentation must specify that the same type and length of cable must be used when installed, unless testing was performed with different cables.

56 Subclause 9(1) of Schedule 3

Omit "If", substitute "Subject to subclause (8), if".

57 Subclause 9(2) of Schedule 3

Omit "If", substitute "Subject to subclause (8), if".

58 Paragraph 9(3)(e) of Schedule 3

Omit ".", substitute "; and".

59 After paragraph 9(3)(e) of Schedule 3

Insert:

(f) if the EMC standard is prescribed for the device – declare that the device complies with the EMC standard.

60 After subclause 9(6) of Schedule 3

Insert:

(7) If the ACMA approved a form for a declaration of conformity for the purposes of the *Radiocommunications Labelling (Electromagnetic Compatibility) Notice 2017*, that form is taken to be approved under subclause (4), until the ACMA approves another form under subclause (4).

(8) If a person who manufactured a device in Australia, or imported a device, does not apply a label to an EMC compliance level 1 device, the person is not required to make a declaration of conformity for the device in relation to compliance with the EMC standard.

Note: While a declaration of conformity is not required for an unlabelled EMC compliance level 1 device, a manufacturer in Australia or importer may still be required to make a declaration of conformity that the EME standard or a general standard is prescribed for the device.

61 Subclause 10(1) of Schedule 3

Omit the table, substitute:

Item	Column 1 Device	Column 2 Acts to be performed
1	general compliance level 1 device	Prepare a description of the device that complies with subclause 13(1)
2	general compliance level 2 device	(a) prepare a description of the device that complies with subclause 13(1); and (b) obtain each document specified in paragraph 10(2)(a), (b) or (c) in relation to the device and the general standard
3	EME compliance level 1 device	Prepare a description of the device that complies with subclause 13(1)
4	EME compliance level 2 device	(a) prepare a description of the device that complies with subclause 13(1); and (b) obtain a test report in relation to the device that complies with subclause 13(2)
5	EME compliance level 3 device	(a) prepare a description of the device that complies with subclause 13(1); and (b) obtain a test that complies with subclause 13(2), and that is prepared by an accredited testing body, in accordance with the criteria that apply to the body's accreditation, in relation to the device
6	EMC compliance level 1 device	(a) prepare a description of the device that complies with subclause 13(1); and (b) prepare a copy of any explanatory documentation required by subclause 13(4).
7	EMC compliance level 2 device	(a) prepare a description of the device that complies with subclause 13(1); and (b) obtain a test report in relation to the device that complies with subclause 13(2) and clause 13A; and (c) prepare a copy of any explanatory documentation required by subclause 13(4).
8	EMC compliance level 3 device	(a) prepare a description of the device that complies with subclause 13(1); and (b) obtain a test report in relation to the device that complies with subclause 13(2) and clause 13A, that is prepared by an accredited testing body, in accordance with the criteria that apply to the body's accreditation in relation to the device; and (c) prepare a copy of any explanatory documentation required by subclause 13(4).

62 After paragraph 13(2)(cb) of Schedule 3

Insert:

(cc) if the test report relates to the device's compliance with the EMC standard – state whether the device complies with the EMC standard; and

(cd) if the test report relates to the device's compliance with the EMC standard – describe the test conducted on the device; and

(ce) if the test report relates to the device's compliance with the EMC standard – state whether the test was conducted in accordance with clause 13A; and

63 After clause 13 of Schedule 3

Insert:

13A Testing of devices incorporating a radiocommunications transmitter because of the EMC standard

For the purposes of table items 7 and 8 in subclause 10(1), the following is specified in relation to the test report:

(a) if a device (a ***parent device***) contains or incorporates a radiocommunications transmitter, the transmitter must be switched off or placed in an idle state before the parent device is assessed for compliance against any emission requirements because of the EMC standard;

(b) for the avoidance of doubt, if a parent device contains or incorporates a radiocommunications transmitter, a person need not comply with the requirements of Schedule 3 in relation to the transmitter solely because of the EMC standard, so long as the person complies with those requirements in relation to the parent device.

Note 1: Subsection 7(2) of the Act contains the definition of ***radiocommunications transmitter***.

Note 2: For a device that contains or incorporates a radiocommunications transmitter, and which can be operated whilst the radiocommunications transmitter is not active (for example, a smart phone switched to "aeroplane mode", or a "smart meter" or a "data logger" which only transmits intermittently), a person must comply with the requirements of Schedule 3 because of the EMC standard with the transmitter turned off.

64 Subclause 14(1) of Schedule 3

Omit "after the person", substitute "who".

65 After subclause 14(1) of Schedule 3

Insert:

(1A) A requirement in this clause must be met by a person before the person supplies a device to which it has applied a label in accordance with Part 2 of this Schedule.

66 After paragraph 14(2)(c) of Schedule 3

Insert:

(ca) if clause 8A of this Schedule applies in relation to the device – explanatory documentation prepared in accordance with clause 8A; and

67 Paragraph 14(2)(d) of Schedule 3

At the end of the paragraph, insert "and".

68 Paragraph 14(2)(e) of Schedule 3

At the end of the paragraph, insert "and".

69 After paragraph 14(5)(da) of Schedule 3

Insert:

(db) if the EMC standard is prescribed for the first device – provides a technical rationale for why the variant complies with the EMC standard; and

70 After clause 16 of Schedule 3

Insert:

17 Requirement – applying a label for EMC standard – transitional provisions

(1) For the purposes of subsection 28A(1) of this instrument, paragraph (2)(f) sets out a requirement to be met by a person after the person applies a label to a device in accordance with Part 2 of this Schedule.

(2) If:

(a) an applicable device complies with the *Radiocommunications Labelling (Electromagnetic Compatibility) Notice 2017*, as in force immediately before the commencement day; and

(b) before the commencement day a person applied a label to the device in accordance with the *Radiocommunications Labelling (Electromagnetic Compatibility) Notice 2017*, as in force at the time the person applied the label to the device; and

(c) before the person applied the label to the device, the person complied with Part 4 of the *Radiocommunications Labelling (Electromagnetic Compatibility) Notice 2017*, as in force at the time the person applied the label to the device;

then:

(d) the person is taken to have applied a label to the device in accordance with Part 2 of this Schedule; and

(e) the person is taken to have met the requirements in Part 3 of this Schedule before applying the label to the device; and

(f) the person is required to comply with Part 5 of the *Radiocommunications Labelling (Electromagnetic Compatibility) Notice 2017*, as in force at the time the person applied the label to the device, as if that instrument had not been repealed.

(3) In this clause, ***commencement day*** means the day this clause commenced.

71 Subclause 2(1) of Schedule 4

Insert:

AS/NZS IEC/IEEE 62209.1528 means:

(a) the document titled 'AS/NZS IEC/IEEE 62209.1528:2021 Measurement procedure for the assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices, Part 1528: Human models, instrumentation, and procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)' published by Standards Australia; or

(b) if a later document published by Standards Australia is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.

Note: AS/NZS IEC/IEEE 62209.1528 may be obtained, for a fee, from a Standards Australia distributor listed on the Standards Australia website: www.standards.org.au. AS/NZS IEC/IEEE 62209.1528 is also available to be viewed, on prior request, at an ACMA office, subject to licensing conditions.

AS/NZS IEC/IEEE 63195.1 means:

(a) the document titled 'AS/NZS IEC/IEEE 63195.1:2024 Assessment of power density of human exposure to radio frequency fields from wireless devices in close proximity to the head and body (frequency range of 6 GHz to 300 GHz), Part 1: Measurement procedure' published by Standards Australia; or

(b) if a later document published by Standards Australia is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.

Note: AS/NZS IEC/IEEE 63195.1 may be obtained, for a fee, from a Standards Australia distributor listed on the Standards Australia website: www.standards.org.au. AS/NZS IEC/IEEE 63195.1 is also available to be viewed, on prior request, at an ACMA office, subject to licensing conditions.

AS/NZS IEC/IEEE 63195.2 means:

(a) the document titled 'AS/NZS IEC/IEEE 63195.2:2024 Assessment of power density of human exposure to radio frequency fields from wireless devices in close proximity to the head and body (frequency range of 6 GHz to 300 GHz), Part 2: Computational procedure' published by Standards Australia; or

(b) if a later document published by Standards Australia is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.

Note: AS/NZS IEC/IEEE 63195.2 may be obtained, for a fee, from a Standards Australia distributor listed on the Standards Australia website: www.standards.org.au. AS/NZS IEC/IEEE 63195.1 is also available to be viewed, on prior request, at an ACMA office, subject to licensing conditions.

72 Subclause 2(1) of Schedule 4, note to the definition of *EN 62209-1*

Omit:

Standards Australia distributor listed on the Standards Australia website: www.standards.org.au

substitute:

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization distributor listed on the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization website: www.cencenelec.eu

73 Subclause 2(1) of Schedule 4, note to the definition of *EN 62209-2*

Omit:

Standards Australia distributor listed on the Standards Australia website: www.standards.org.au

substitute:

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization distributor listed on the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization website: www.cencenelec.eu

74 Subclause 2(1) of Schedule 4

Insert:

EN IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 means:

(a) the document titled 'EN IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2021 Measurement procedure for the assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices, Part 1528: Human models, instrumentation, and procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)' published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or

(b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.

Note: EN IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 may be obtained, for a fee from a European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization distributor listed on the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization website: www.cencenelec.eu. EN IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 is also available to be viewed, on prior request, at an ACMA office, subject to licensing conditions.

EN IEC/IEEE 63195-1 means:

(a) the document titled 'EN IEC/IEEE 63195-1:2023 Assessment of power density of human exposure to radio frequency fields from wireless devices in close proximity to the head and body (frequency range of 6 GHz to 300 GHz) – Part 1: Measurement procedure' published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or

(b) if a later documented published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.

Note: EN IEC/IEEE 63195-1 may be obtained, for a fee from a European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization distributor listed on the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization website: www.cencenelec.eu. EN IEC/IEEE 63195-1 is also available to be viewed, on prior request, at an ACMA office, subject to licensing conditions.

EN IEC/IEEE 63195-2 means:

(a) the document titled 'EN IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2023 Assessment of power density of human exposure to radio frequency fields from wireless devices in close proximity

to the head and body (frequency range of 6 GHz to 300 GHz) – Part 2: Computational procedure' published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or

(b) if a later documented published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.

Note: EN IEC/IEEE 63195-2 may be obtained, for a fee from a European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization distributor listed on the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization website: www.cencenelec.eu. EN IEC/IEEE 63195-2 is also available to be viewed, on prior request, at an ACMA office, subject to licensing conditions.

75 Subclause 2(1) of Schedule 4, note to the definition of IEC 62209-3

Omit:

Standards Australia distributor listed on the Standards Australia website: www.standards.org.au

substitute:

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization distributor listed on the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization website: www.cencenelec.eu

76 Subclause 2(1) of Schedule 4, note to the definition of *IEC/IEEE 62209-1528*

Omit:

Standards Australia distributor listed on the Standards Australia website: www.standards.org.au

substitute:

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization distributor listed on the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization website: www.cencenelec.eu

77 Subclause 2(1) of Schedule 4, note to the definition of IEC/IEEE 632195-1

Omit:

Standards Australia distributor listed on the Standards Australia website: www.standards.org.au

substitute:

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization distributor listed on the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization website: www.cencenelec.eu

78 Subclause 2(1) of Schedule 4, note to the definition of IEC/IEEE 632195-2

Omit:

Standards Australia distributor listed on the Standards Australia website: www.standards.org.au

substitute:

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization distributor listed on the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization website: www.cencenelec.eu

79 Subclauses 3(4) and 3(5) of Schedule 4

Repeal the subclauses, substitute:

(4) Subject to subclause (5), compliance of an applicable device with the EME standard must be determined as follows:

(a) if subclause (2) applies to the device, compliance must be determined by:

(i) measurement in accordance with one or more of the measurement methods specified for the device in clause 4; or

(ii) computation in accordance with one or more of the computational procedures specified for the device in clause 4; and

(b) if subclause (3) applies to the device, compliance must be determined in accordance with one or more of the assessment methods specified for the device in clause 4.

(5) Subclause (4) does not apply in relation to an applicable device if the RPS S-1 Advisory Note provides that evaluation of the device for compliance with the ARPANSA standard is not required.

80 After clause 3 of Schedule 4

Insert:

3A When a device complies with EME standard

(1) A device complies with the EME standard if, subject to subclause (2), the device complies with the EME standard as in force on the relevant date for the device.

(2) If a device is not a modified device, and either:

(a) if the device was manufactured in Australia – the device has been altered after it was manufactured; or

(b) if the device was imported – the device has been altered after it was imported;

the device complies with the EME standard if, after the device was altered, the device complies with the EME standard as in force at the time the device was altered.

81 Subclause 4(2) of Schedule 4

Omit the table, substitute:

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	Manner of use	**Frequency range (inclusive of both boundaries)**	**Measurement methods, computational procedures or assessment methods**
1	Normally used only in close proximity to the human ear	300 MHz to 6 GHz	Measurement methods set out in any of: (a) AS/NZS IEC/IEEE 62209-1528; (b) EN 62209-1; (c) EN IEC/IEEE 62209-1528; or (d) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528
2	Normally used 20 centimetres or less from the human body, but not in close proximity to the human ear	30 MHz to 6 GHz	Measurement methods set out in any of: (a) AS/NZS IEC/IEEE 62209-1528; (b) EN 62209-2; (c) EN IEC/IEEE 62209-1528; or (d) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528
3	Normally used 20 centimetres or less from the human body, including in	4 MHz to 10 GHz	Measurement methods set out in any of:

Item	Column 1 Manner of use	Column 2 Frequency range (inclusive of both boundaries)	Column 3 Measurement methods, computational procedures or assessment methods
	close proximity to the human ear or human head		(a) AS/NZS IEC/IEEE 62209-1528; (b) EN IEC/IEEE 62209-1528; or (c) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528
4	Normally used 20 centimetres or less from the human body, including in close proximity to the human ear or human head	600 MHz to 6 GHz	Measurement methods set out in IEC 62209-3
5	Normally used 20 centimetres or less from the human body, including in close proximity to the human ear or human head	6 GHz to 100 GHz	(a) measurement methods set out in any of: (i) AS/NZS IEC/IEEE 63195.1; (ii) EN IEC/IEEE 63195.1; or (iii) IEC/IEEE 63195-1; or (b) computational procedures set out in any of: (i) AS/NZS IEC/IEEE 63195.2; (ii) EN IEC/IEEE 63195.2; or (iii) IEC/IEEE 63195-2
6	Normally used more than 20 centimetres from the human body	100 kHz to 100 GHz	Assessment methods set out in: (a) AS/NZS 2772.2; or (b) C95.3

82 Subclause 2(1) of Schedule 5, definition of *CB class licence* (including the note)

Omit "*2015*" (wherever occurring), substitute "*2025*".

83 Subclause 2(1) of Schedule 5, definitions of *creation date*, *included in a class of equipment*, *modified*, *modified device*, *original device*, *original modified device* and *relevant date*

Repeal the definitions.

84 Table at subclause 3(1) of Schedule 5

In the cell at column 3 of table item 8, omit "/NZS".

85 Subclause 4(2) of Schedule 5

Omit "or (6)", substitute ", (6) or (6A)".

86 After subclause 4(6) of Schedule 5

Insert:

(6A) A device meets the requirements of this subclause in relation to an industry document if:

(a) the device is a variant of another device (the ***first device***); and

(b) the first device is included in a class of equipment; and

(c) the original device, or the original modified device, of the class meets the requirements of subclause (4) or (5) in relation to the industry document; and

(d) the variant meets the requirements of subclause (4) or (5), as modified by subclause (6B), in relation to the industry document.

(6B) For the purposes of paragraph (6A)(d), subclauses (4) and (5) are modified by replacing each occurrence of 'relevant date for the device' with 'relevant date for the first device'.

Example: To meet the requirements of paragraph (4)(a), the variant must meet the requirements of the industry document as existing on the relevant date for the first device.

87 Clauses 5 and 6 of Schedule 5

Repeal the clauses.

88 Clause 28 of Schedule 5

Omit "2017 '406 MHz satellite distress beacons, Part 2: Personal locator beacons (PLBs)' " substitute "2023 '406 MHz Satellite Personal Locator Beacons (PLBs)' ".

89 Subclause 30(2) of Schedule 5

Omit the table, substitute:

Item	Column 1
	Clause of AS/NZS 4280.1
1	Paragraphs (k) and (m) of clause 4.2 (General)
2	Paragraphs (e) and (f) of subclause 4.3.3 (Activation)
3	Subclause 4.3.4 (Self-test)
4	Clause 5.2 (Signal and message format)
5	Clause 5.5 (121,5 MHz homing signal)
6	Clause 5.6 (AIS locating signal)
7	Subclause 5.8.1 Return Link Service (RLS)
8	Subclause 5.9.1 (General)
9	Subclause 6.1.8 (Preparation of EPIRB for type-approval testing)
10	Subclause 6.1.9 (Test conditions)
11	Subclause 6.1.11 (Performance check)
12	Subclause 6.3.3.6 (Tests for 4.2 k), 5.2 and 5.6
13	Subclause 6.3.3.7 (Tests for 4.2 m), 5.2 and 5.6
14	Subclause 6.3.4.1 (EPIRB self-test)
15	Subclause 6.3.4.2 (GNSS self-test)

Item	Column 1
	Clause of AS/NZS 4280.1
16	Subclause 6.14.1 (406 MHz signal characteristics)
17	Subclause 6.14.2 (121,5 MHz homing signal)
18	Subclause 6.14.3 (AIS locating signal)
19	Subclause 6.18 (Interference testing)
20	Subclause 6.19 (Spurious emissions)
21	Annex D (Technical Standards for 121,5 MHz homing device)
22	Annex E (AIS locating signal specification)

90 Subclause 31(2) of Schedule 5

Omit the table, substitute:

Item	Column 1
	Clause of AS/NZS 4280.2
1	Subclause 1.5.4 (Groups)
2	Clause 4.1 (Summary of technical characteristics)
3	Subclause 4.2.1 406 MHz Signal
4	Subclause 4.2.2 406 MHz emission limitations
5	Subclause 4.2.3 121.5 MHz Signal
6	Subclause 4.2.4 121.5 MHz emission limitations
7	Subclause 4.2.5 AIS Signal
8	Subclause 4.2.6 406 MHz PLB Transmissions
9	Subclause 4.2.7 Homing Signals
10	Subclause 4.2.8 Beacon Self-Test
11	Subclause 4.2.10 Return Link Service (RLS)
12	Annex A (Environmental and Operational Performance Test Procedures for Approval of 406 MHz PLBs) Section A.1.7 (Preparation of PLB for type-approval testing), A1.12 (Performance Test), A.12 (Spurious Emissions Test), A.16 Homing Signal Tests
13	Annex D (AIS locating signal specification)

91 Clause 32 of Schedule 5

Repeal the clause, substitute:

32 AS/NZS 4367

In this Schedule, ***AS 4367*** means AS 4367:2007 'Radiocommunications equipment used in the inshore boating radio services bands', published by Standards Australia.

Note: AS 4367 may be obtained, for a fee, from a Standards Australia distributor listed on the Standards Australia website at www.standards.org.au. AS 4367 is also available to be viewed, on prior request, at an ACMA office, subject to licensing conditions.

92 Clause 34 of Schedule 5

Repeal the clause, substitute:

34 Modification of AS 4367

(1) This clause modifies AS 4367 for the purposes of the Equipment Used in the Inshore Boating Radio Services Bands Standard.

(2) Subclause 4.1 (Equipment markings), or any equivalent provision, does not form part of the Equipment Used in the Inshore Boating Radio Services Bands Standard.

93 After subclause 53(2) of Schedule 5

Insert:

(2A) A device meets the requirements of subclause (2) if:

(a) the device is a variant of another device (the ***first device***); and

(b) the first device is included in a class of equipment (the ***first class***); and

(c) the original device, or the original modified device, of the class meets the requirements of subclause (2); and

(d) the variant meets the requirements of subclause (2), as modified by subclause (2B), in relation to the industry document.

(2B) For the purposes of paragraph (2A)(d), subclause (2) is modified by:

(a) replacing each occurrence of 'relevant date for the device' with 'relevant date for the first device'; and

(b) replacing each occurrence of 'if the device is included in a class of equipment – the relevant date for the original device or original modified device of the class' with 'the relevant date for the original device or original modified device of the first class'.

Example: To meet the requirements of paragraph (2)(a), the variant must only operate on a permitted frequency band specified in the LIPD class licence as in force on the relevant date for the first device, or the relevant date for the original device or original modified device of the first class.

94 After subclause 53(3) of Schedule 5

Insert:

(3A) A radiocommunications device meets the requirements of subclause (3) if:

(a) the device is a variant of another device (the ***first device***); and

(b) the first device is included in a class of equipment; and

(b) the first device is included in a class of equipment (the ***first class***); and

(c) the original device, or the original modified device, of the class meets the requirements of subclause (3); and

(d) the variant meets the requirements of subclause (3), as modified by subclause (3B), in relation to the industry document.

(3B) For the purposes of paragraph (3A)(d), subclause (3) is modified by:

(a) replacing each occurrence of 'relevant date for the device' with 'relevant date for the first device'; and

(b) replacing each occurrence of 'if the device is included in a class of equipment – the relevant date for the original device or original modified device of the class' with 'the relevant date for the original device or original modified device of the first class'.

Example: To meet the requirements of paragraph (2)(a), the variant must only operate on a permitted frequency band specified in the RCM class licence as in force on the relevant date for the first device, or the relevant date for the original device or original modified device of the first class.

95 After paragraph 53(4)(b) of Schedule 5

Insert:

(ba) ETSI EN 300 220-2;

96 Clause 54 of Schedule 5

Insert:

ETSI EN 300 220-2 means:

(a) ETSI EN 300 220-2 V3.3.1 (2025-03) 'Short Range Devices (SRD) operating in the frequency range 25 MHz to 1 000 MHz with power levels ranging up to 500 mW e.r.p.; Part 2: Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum for non specific radio equipment', published by the European Telecommunications Standards Institute; or

(b) if a later document published by the European Telecommunications Standard Institute replaces that document – the later document.

Note: ETSI EN 300 220-2 is available, free of charge, from the website of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute at www.etsi.org.

97 Clause 54 of Schedule 5, definition of *LIPD class licence*

Omit "*2015*", substitute "*2025*".

98 Clause 54 of Schedule 5, definition of *RCM class licence*

Omit "*2015*", substitute "*2025*".

99 At the end of Schedule 5

Add:

Schedule 6—Standard in relation to electromagnetic compatibility

(section 4)

Part 1—Preliminary

1 Object of this Schedule

The object of this Schedule is to contain interference to radiocommunications.

2 Interpretation

In this Schedule:

amending document, in relation to an EMC industry document, means a document:

(a) published by the person, body or association that published the EMC industry document; and

(b) that amends the EMC industry document.

commencement day means the day on which this Schedule commences.

EMC industry document, in relation to a device, has the meaning given by clause 4.

list of EMC industry documents means the list of documents set out in Schedule 8.

Official Journal of the European Union means the document titled "Official Journal of the European Union" published in electronic form on the EUR-Lex website in accordance with Council Regulation (EU) No 216/2013 of 7 March 2013.

Note: The Official Journal of the European Union is available, free of charge, from the Publications Office of the European Union website EUR-Lex at https://eur-lex.europa.eu/oj/direct-access.html.

Official Journal period, in relation to an EMC industry document that is amended or replaced, means the period:

(a) commencing on the day the EMC industry document is amended or replaced; and

(b) ending on the latest date of cessation of presumption of conformity mentioned from time to time in the Official Journal of the European Union for the EMC industry document.

Note: An EMC industry document may be recognised under more than one European Union directive. The Official Journal of the European Union may specify different dates of cessation of presumption of conformity for each directive. The Official Journal period ends on the latest of those dates.

publication date, of a document published by a person, body or association, is the date on which the document is first published by the person, body or association

relevant part of an EMC industry document: see subclause 3(5).

replacement document, in relation to an EMC industry document, means a document:

(a) published by the person, body or association that published the EMC industry document; and

(b) that replaces the EMC industry document.

transition period: see clause 6.

Part 2—EMC Standard

3 Standard – performance requirements for equipment

(1) Subclause (2) prescribes a standard (***EMC standard***) for each device, other than a device specified in an item in Schedule 7.

(2) Subject to this clause, subclause 4(4) and clause 5, a device must comply with all the relevant parts of an EMC industry document for the device, as existing on the relevant date for the device.

(3) A device is taken to comply with a relevant part of an EMC industry document if:

(a) the device is included in a class of equipment; and

(b) the original device, or the original modified device, of the class meets the requirement of subclause (2) in relation to the part.

(4) A device is taken to comply with a relevant part of an EMC industry document if:

(a) the device is a variant of another device (the ***first device***); and

(b) the first device is included in a class of equipment; and

(c) the original device, or original modified device, of that class meets the requirement of subclause (2) in relation to the part of the document; and

(d) the variant complies with the part of the document, as existing on the relevant date for the first device.

(5) A part of an EMC industry standard is a ***relevant part of an EMC industry document*** if it:

(a) sets a requirement that relates to interference to either or both:

(i) radiocommunications; or

(ii) uses or functions of devices; or

(b) the part defines a word or phrase used in a part covered by paragraph (a), or is otherwise necessary for the operation of the last-mentioned part.

4 EMC industry document

(1) In this Schedule, subject to subclauses (2) and (3), the ***EMC industry document***, for a device, has the meaning determined using the following table:

Item	Column 1	Column 2
	If…	**the EMC industry document for the device is...**
1	a document in column 1 of Part 2 of the list of EMC industry documents is expressed to apply to the device	that document
2	more than 1 document in column 1 of Part 2 of the list of EMC industry documents is expressed to apply to the device	the document that relates to the primary function of the device
3	neither table item 1 nor table item 2 applies to the device	any of the documents mentioned in column 1 of Part 1 of the list of EMC industry documents

Note 1: For a given device, an EMC industry document is incorporated as existing at the relevant date for the device, and may also be incorporated as existing at the times mentioned in clause 5.

Note 2: See the Note to the list of EMC industry documents in Schedule 8 for information about how a copy of an EMC industry document can be obtained.

Note 3: Column 2 of the list of EMC industry documents gives a person guidance about whether a particular document listed in column 2 of Part 1 and 2 of the list of EMC industry documents may apply to a device.

Note 4: If an EMC industry document mentioned in table item 3 has passed its expiry date, information in column 4 of the list of EMC industry documents may give details about a document that replaces the EMC industry document.

(2) A document in column 2 of Parts 1 and 2 of the list of EMC industry documents is not an ***EMC industry document*** for a device if the expiry date mentioned in the document has passed.

(3) If:

(a) a document is in column 1 of the list of EMC industry documents; and

(b) subclause (1) has the effect that, apart from this subsection, the document is an EMC industry document for a device; and

(c) remarks in column 3 of the list of EMC industry documents in relation to the document modify the application or requirements of the document;

the ***EMC industry document*** for the device is the document as modified by those remarks.

(4) For table item 2 in subclause (1), if more than one document matches the primary function of a device then, for the purposes of this Schedule, the device is taken to comply with all the relevant parts of each of those documents if it complies with all the relevant parts of any one of those documents.

Note: Each of the documents is an EMC industry document for the device. However, the effect of subclause (4) is that, practically speaking, the person who manufactured the device in Australia, or imported the device, can chose which of the documents is the EMC industry document for the device.

5 Transition periods – choice of EMC industry document

(1) In this Schedule, if an EMC industry document for a device is amended or replaced, there is a ***transition period*** in relation to the EMC industry document, being a period of:

(a) if the EMC industry document is published in the Official Journal of the European Union – the Official Journal period; or

(b) in any other case – two years commencing on the day that EMC industry document is amended or replaced.

(2) If a device is manufactured in Australia, or imported, during a transition period in relation to an EMC industry document for the device then, for the purposes of this Schedule, the device is taken to comply with all the relevant parts of the EMC industry document if it complies with all the relevant parts of:

(a) the EMC industry document as existing immediately before the commencement of the transition period; or

(b) either:

(i) if the EMC industry document was amended – the EMC industry document as existing at the commencement of the transition period; or

(ii) if the EMC industry document was replaced by a new EMC industry document – the replacement document as existing at the commencement of the transition period.

(3) If:

(a) a transition period overlaps with another transition period in relation to an EMC industry document for a device; and

(b) a device is manufactured in Australia, or imported, during the period of overlap;

then, for the purposes of this Schedule, the device is taken to comply with all the relevant parts of the EMC industry document if it complies with all the relevant parts of:

(c) the EMC industry document as existing immediately before the commencement of the earliest of those transition periods; or

(d) either:

(i) if, in relation to one or more of those transition periods, the EMC industry document was amended – the EMC industry document as existing at the commencement of the earliest of those transition periods; or

(ii) if, in relation to one or more of those transition periods, the EMC industry document was replaced by a new EMC industry document – the replacement document as existing at the commencement of any one of those transition periods.

Part 3—Savings and transitional arrangements

6 Device for which relevant date occurred before commencement day

(1) If:

(a) a relevant date for a device occurred before the commencement day; and

(b) the *Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Compatibility) Standard 2017* (the old ***EMC standard***), as in force on the relevant date, applied to the device; and

(c) the device meets the requirements of the old EMC standard as in force immediately before the commencement day;

the device is taken to comply with the EMC standard.

(2) A device is taken to comply with the EMC standard if:

(a) the device is included in a class of equipment; and

(b) the original device or original modified device of the class is taken to comply with the EMC standard under subclause (1). (3) A device is taken to comply with the EMC standard if:

(a) the device is a variant of another device (the ***first device***); and
(b) the first device is included in a class of equipment; and
(c) the original device, or original modified device, of the class is taken to comply with the EMC standard under subclause (1); and
(d) the variant is taken to comply with the EMC standard under subclause (1), as modified by subclause (4).

(4) For the purposes of paragraph (3)(d), subclause (1) is modified by replacing:
(a) 'relevant date for the device' with 'relevant date for the first device'; and
(b) 'relevant date, applied to the device' with 'relevant date for the first device, applied to the first device'.

Note: To be taken to comply with the EMC standard under subclause (1), the variant must comply with the EMC standard as existing on the relevant date for the first device.

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Schedule 7—Devices not subject to EMC standard

(subclause 3(1) of Schedule 6)

1 Devices relying primarily on radiocommunications transmitters

A device that:

(a) meets the following requirements:

(i) the device is or incorporates one or more radiocommunications transmitters; and

(ii) the device retains minimal or no functionality when each such radiocommunications transmitter is not operated; and

(b) complies with any standard or requirement that relates to radio emissions caused by operation of the device under a law of the Commonwealth (except Schedule 6 to this instrument), a State or a Territory.

Examples: Garage door remote controls and car keyless entry remote controls that comply with Schedules 4 and 5 of this instrument.

2 Devices not involving a radiocommunications transmitter that comply with other requirements

A device that:

(a) is not, and does not incorporate, a radiocommunications transmitter; and

(b) in relation to which standard or requirement that relates to radio emissions caused by operation of the device is imposed or set under a law of the Commonwealth (except Schedule 6 to this instrument), a State or a Territory; and

(c) complies with all such standards and requirements.

Example 1: A device that complies with any electromagnetic compatibility requirements specified by the Therapeutic Goods Administration under the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989*.

Example 2: A device that complies with any electromagnetic compatibility requirements specified by the Civil Aviation Safety Authority under the *Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998*.

3 Prototypes

(1) A device that is a prototype that is solely created and used for the purposes of demonstration or development.

(2) In this item:

demonstration, in relation to a device, means a planned presentation in which the device is operated, displayed or simulated in real time to show its features, capabilities and performance to an audience (whether for the purpose of persuading the audience to purchase or invest in relation to the device, or otherwise).

development, in relation to a device, means the iterative process of designing, creating, testing and refining a series of devices to improve performance, usability and feasibility of a design for the device (whether for the purpose of the commercial production of devices identical to the final device resulting from the iterative process, or otherwise).

4 Devices with very low power consumption

A device with a power consumption not exceeding 1 milliwatt.

5 Electromagnetic scientific equipment

A device that is designed or adapted to conduct a test, measurement or study of electromagnetic phenomena in:

(a) an educational establishment, such as a university; or

(b) a training establishment, such as a vocational training institute; or

(c) a research establishment, such as a medical research institute.

6 Devices to be incorporated into another thing

A device (the ***first device***) that is designed or adapted to be included in another device (whether or not the other device yet exists), where:

(a) the EMC standard is prescribed for the other device, or would be once manufactured in Australia or imported; and

(b) the first device is incapable of being operated without being included in the other device.

7 Particular devices used solely for demonstration and exhibition

(1) A device that:

(a) is not included in a class of equipment; and

(b) is solely used for the purposes of demonstration or exhibition.

Note: This sub-item excludes a unique device from the EMC standard if it is used solely for the purposes of demonstration or exhibition.

(2) A device that:

(a) is included in a class of equipment; and

(b) is solely used for the purposes of demonstration or exhibition; and

(c) is the first device in that class to be solely used for those purposes.

Note 1: This sub-item excludes the first device in a class of equipment (such as the first sample of a device) from the EMC standard if it is used solely used for the purposes of demonstration or exhibition. However, subsequent devices in that class of equipment (such as the second and third samples of a device) must comply with the EMC standard.

Note 2: Devices which are not supplied, such as those used solely for the purposes of demonstration and exhibition, do not require labelling under this instrument.

(3) In this item:

demonstration, in relation to a device, means a planned presentation in which the device is operated, displayed or simulated in real time to show its features, capabilities and performance to an audience (whether for the purpose of persuading members of the audience to purchase or invest in relation to the device, or otherwise).

exhibition, in relation to a device, means the formal demonstration of the device to an audience (whether at an event, such as a trade show, or for a limited group of people, such as at a customer meeting) for the purpose of persuading members of the audience to purchase or invest in relation to the device

8 Devices for fixed installations

(1) A device that is a fixed installation.

Note: Devices that form part of the fixed installation (eg, by being combined with another device to create the fixed installation) are not specified in this sub-item.

(2) In this item, a ***fixed installation*** is a combination of at least 2 devices, whether or not it includes other things, that:

(a) when created, is placed at a location; and

(b) cannot physically be moved from that location without one or more of the devices being removed from the combination, or without the combination being disassembled; and

(c) can only function if none of the devices were removed from the combination.

Note 1: Attaching a device to a thing does not necessarily create a fixed installation.

Note 2: Not every device that forms part of a fixed installation is included, or to be included, in a fixed installation.

Example 1: A single device that is attached to a wall does not create a fixed installation.

Example 2: An automotive assembly line may be a fixed installation.

9 High voltage devices

A device that is designed to operate, and operates, using an electrical supply greater than:

(a) 600 volts AC; or

(b) 1000 volts DC.

10 Personal computers

A personal computer that is assembled:

(a) in Australia; and

(b) from components, each of which complies with any requirements for the component in:

(i) Schedule 3 to this instrument; and

(ii) an instrument made under subsection 407(1) of the *Telecommunications Act 1997*; and

(c) is only powered by an external power source.

Examples: Externally powered desktop, tower, or minicomputers are kinds of personal computers covered by this item. Portable computers, such as laptops and tablets, which can be powered by an internal battery as well as an external power source, are not a kind of personal computer covered by this item.

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Schedule 8—List of EMC industry documents

(clause 2 of Schedule 6)

Item	Column 1 Applicable industry document	Column 2 Description of devices	Column 3 Provisions modifying the applicable industry document	Column 4 Title of applicable industry document
Part 1: Generic documents				
G1	Either: (a) AS/NZS 61000.6.3; or (b) EN 61000-6-3; or (c) IEC 61000-6-3; or (d) EN IEC 61000-6-3	Devices intended for use in a residential, commercial, or light-industry environment that is not covered by one of the industry documents in Part 2 of this table	Harmonics and flicker not required	***AS/NZS 61000.6.3*** means: (a) the document titled 'AS/NZS 61000.6.3:2021 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC), Part 6.3: Generic standards – Emission standard for equipment in residential environments (IEC 61000-6-3:2020 (ED 3.0) MOD)', published by Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand; or (b) if a later document published by Standards Australia is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***EN 61000-6-3*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 61000-6-3:2007 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) -- Part 6-3: Generic standards - Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization

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				is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 61000-6-3*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 61000-6-3:2026 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-3: Generic standards – Emission standard for equipment in residential locations', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***EN IEC 61000-6-3*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN IEC 61000-6-3:2026 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-3: Generic standards – Emission standard for equipment in residential locations' created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
G2	Either: (a) AS 61000.6.4; or (b) EN 61000-6-4; or (c) IEC 61000-6-4; or	Devices intended for use in an industrial environment that is not covered by one of the industry documents in Part 2 of this table	Harmonics and flicker not required	***AS 61000.6.4*** means: (a) the document titled 'AS 61000.6.4:2020 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC), Part 6.4: Generic standards – Emission standard for industrial environments (IEC 61000-6-4:2018 (ED 3.0) MOD)', published by Standards Australia; or

(d) EN IEC 61000-6-4	(b) if a later document published by Standards Australia is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***EN 61000-6-4*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 61000-6-4:2007 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-4: Generic standards – Emission standard for industrial environments', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 61000-6-4*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 61000-6-4:2018 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-4: Generic standards – Emission standard for industrial environments', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***EN IEC 61000-6-4*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN IEC 61000-6-4: 2019 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-4: Generic standards – Emission standard for industrial environments', published by the

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				European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
Part 2: Product family and equipment documents				
1	EN 13241-1	Industrial, commercial, garage doors and gates.	Immunity not required	***EN 13241-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 13241:2003+A1:2011 Industrial, commercial, garage doors and gates - Product standard, Part 1: Products without fire resistance or smoke control characteristics', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
2	Either: (a) EN ISO 13766-1; or (b) ISO 13766-1	Earth-moving and building construction machinery	Immunity not required	***EN ISO 13766-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN ISO 13766-1:2018 Earth-moving and building construction machinery – Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of machines with internal electrical power supply – Part 1: General EMC requirements under typical electromagnetic environmental conditions (ISO 13766-1:2018)', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.

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				ISO 13766-1 means: (a) the document titled 'ISO 13766-1:2018 Earth-moving and building construction machinery – Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of machines with internal electrical power supply – Part 1: General EMC requirements under typical electromagnetic environmental conditions', published by the International Organization for Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the International Organization for Standardization is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
3	Either: (a) EN ISO 14982; or (b) ISO 14982	Agricultural and forestry machinery	Immunity not required	***EN ISO 14982*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN ISO 14982:2009 Agricultural and forestry machinery – Electromagnetic compatibility – Test methods and acceptance criteria (ISO 14982:1998)', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***ISO 14982*** means: (a) the document titled 'ISO 14982:1998 Agricultural and forestry machinery – Electromagnetic compatibility – Test methods and acceptance criteria', published by the International Organization for Standardization; or

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				(b) if a later document published by the International Organization for Standardization is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
4	EN 16361	Power operated pedestrian doors	Immunity not required	***EN 16361*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 16361:2013 Power operated pedestrian doors - Product standard, performance characteristics - Pedestrian doorsets, other than swing type, initially designed for installation with power operation', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
5	EN 50065-1	Signalling on low-voltage electrical installations	Immunity not required	***EN 50065-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 50065-1:2011 Signalling on low-voltage electrical installations in the frequency range 3 kHz to 148,5 kHz – Part 1: General requirements, frequency bands and electromagnetic disturbances', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
6	EN 50083-2	Cabled networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services	Immunity not required	***EN 50083-2*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 50083-2:2012 Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services – Part 2: Electromagnetic compatibility for equipment', created by the

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				European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
7	EN 50148	Electronic taximeters	Immunity not required	***EN 50148*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 50148:1995 Electronic taximeters', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
8	EN 50270	Electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of combustible gases, toxic gases or oxygen	Immunity not required	***EN 50270*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 50270:2015 Electromagnetic compatibility – Electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of combustible gases, toxic gases or oxygen', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
9	EN 50293	Road traffic signal systems	Immunity not required	***EN 50293*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 50293:2012 Road traffic signal systems - Electromagnetic compatibility', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or

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				(b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
10	EN 50370-1	Machine tools, excluding electro discharge machines (EDM), designed exclusively for industrial and similar purposes that use electricity, the rated voltage of the machine tool not exceeding 1000 V AC or 1500 V DC between lines	Immunity not required	***EN 50370-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 50370-1:2005 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Product family standard for machine tools - Part 1: Emission', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
11	EN 50490	Lighting and beaconing of aerodromes	Immunity not required	***EN 50490*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 50490:2008 Electrical installations for lighting and beaconing of aerodromes - Technical requirements for aeronautical ground lighting control and monitoring systems - Units for selective switching and monitoring of individual lamp', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
12	EN 50498	Aftermarket electronic equipment in vehicles	Immunity not required	***EN 50498*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 50498:2010 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Product family standard for aftermarket electronic equipment in vehicles', created by the European

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				Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
13	EN 50512	Advanced Visual Docking Guidance Systems (A-VDGS) of aerodromes	Immunity and harmonic current not required	***EN 50512*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 50512:2009 Electrical installations for lighting and beaconing of aerodromes - Advanced Visual Docking Guidance Systems (A-VDGS)', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
14	EN 50561-1	In-home powerline telecommunications equipment		***EN 50561-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 50561-1:2013 Powerline communication apparatus used in low voltage installations – Radio disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement – Part 1: Apparatus for in-home use', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
15	Either: (a) AS/NZS CISPR 11; or (b) EN 55011; or	Industrial scientific and medical (ISM) radio-frequency equipment	The 900 ISM band for Australia is 915-928 MHz, not 902-928 MHz as shown in the document.	***AS/NZS CISPR 11*** means: (a) the document titled 'AS/NZS CISPR 11:2024 Industrial, scientific and medical equipment – Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics –

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(c) CISPR 11; or (d) EN IEC 55011	Limits and methods of measurement (CISPR 11:2024, MOD)', published by Standards Australia; or (b) if a later document published by Standards Australia is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***EN 55011*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 55011:2016 Industrial, scientific and medical equipment – Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***CISPR 11*** means: (a) the document titled 'CISPR 11:2024 Industrial, scientific and medical equipment – Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***EN IEC 55011*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN IEC 55011:2025 Industrial, scientific and medical equipment –

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			Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
16	Either: (a) AS/NZS CISPR 12; or (b) EN 55012; or (c) CISPR 12	Land-based vehicles (including electric powered vehicles), boats and devices with internal combustion engines	***AS/NZS CISPR 12*** means: (a) the document titled 'AS/NZS CISPR 12:2026 Vehicles, boats and devices with internal combustion engines or traction batteries – Radio disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement for the protection of off-board receivers', published by Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand; or (b) if a later document published by Standards Australia is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***EN 55012*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 55012:2007 Vehicles, boats and internal combustion engines – Radio disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement for the protection of off-board receivers', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***CISPR 12*** means:

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			(a) the document titled 'CISPR 12:2025 Vehicles, boats and devices internal combustion engines or traction batteries – Radio disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement for the protection of off-board receivers', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
17	Either: (a) AS/NZS CISPR 14.1; or (b) EN 55014-1; or (c) CISPR 14-1; or (d) EN IEC 55014-1	Household appliances, power tools, battery-operated tools, electric and electronic toys, heating appliances, kitchen machines, motor-operated appliances	***AS/NZS CISPR 14.1*** means: (a) the document titled 'AS/NZS CISPR 14.1:2021 Electromagnetic compatibility – Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus, Part 1: Emission (CISPR 14-1:2020 (ED 7.0) MOD)', published by Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand; or (b) if a later document published by Standards Australia is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***EN 55014-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 55014-1:2017 Electromagnetic compatibility – Requirements for household appliances, electrical tools and similar apparatus – Part 1: Emission', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.

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				CISPR 14-1 means: (a) the document titled 'CISPR 14-1:2020 Electromagnetic compatibility – Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus – Part 1: Emission', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***EN IEC 55014-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN IEC 55014-1:2021 Electromagnetic compatibility – Requirements for household appliances, electrical tools and similar apparatus – Part 1: Emission', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
18	Either: (a) AS/NZS CISPR 15; or (b) EN IEC 55015; or (c) CISPR 15	Lighting equipment, lighting accessories such as ballasts, transformers, dimmers	Testing above 30 MHz mandatory	***AS/NZS CISPR 15*** means: (a) the document titled 'AS/NZS CISPR 15:2025 Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of electrical lighting and similar equipment (CISPR 15:2018 (ED.9.1) MOD)', published by Standards Australia; or (b) if a later document published by Standards Australia is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.

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			EN IEC 55015 means: (a) the document titled 'EN IEC 55015:2019 Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of electrical lighting and similar equipment', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***CISPR 15*** means: (a) the document titled 'CISPR 15:2018 Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of electrical lighting and similar equipment', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
19	Either: (a) AS/NZS CISPR 32; or (b) EN 55032; or (c) CISPR 32	Information technology equipment, modems, fax machines, BPL modems Sound and television broadcast receivers, set top boxes, radio receivers, satellite receivers, analog and digital, DVD players, video recorders, CD players, audio amplifiers, surround sound equipment	***AS/NZS CISPR 32*** means: (a) the document titled 'AS/NZS CISPR 32:2015 Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment – Emission requirements', published by Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand; or (b) if a later document published by Standards Australia is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.

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		Multimedia equipment intended primarily for professional use		***EN 55032*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 55032:2015 Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment – Emission requirements', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***CISPR 32*** means: (a) the document titled 'CISPR 32:2015 Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment – Emission requirements', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
20	Either: (a) EN 60034-1; or (b) IEC 60034-1	All rotating electrical machines except those covered by other IEC standards, for example, IEC 60349	Immunity not required	***EN 60034-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 60034-1:2010 Rotating electrical machines - Part 1: Rating and performance (IEC 60034-1:2010, modified)', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 60034-1*** means:

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				(a) the document titled 'IEC 60034-1:2026 Rotating electrical machines – Part 1: Rating and performance', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
21	Either: (a) EN 60204-31; or (b) IEC 60204-31	Sewing machines designed specifically for professional use in the sewing industry	Immunity not required	***EN 60204-31*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 60204-31:2013 Safety of machinery – Electrical equipment of machines – Part 31: Particular safety and EMC requirements for sewing machines, units and systems', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 60204-31*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 60204-31:2013 Safety of machinery – Electrical equipment of machines – Part 31: Particular safety and EMC requirements for sewing machines, units and systems', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.

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22	Either: (a) EN 60255-26; or (b) IEC 60255-26	Measuring relays and protection equipment	Immunity not required	***EN 60255-26*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 60255-26:2013 Measuring relays and protection equipment - Part 26: Electromagnetic compatibility requirements', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 60255-26*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 60255-26:2023 Measuring relays and protection equipment - Part 26: Electromagnetic compatibility requirements', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
23	Either: (a) EN 60669-2-1; or (b) IEC 60669-2-1; or (c) EN IEC 60669-2-1	Electronic switches for household and similar use	Immunity not required	***EN 60669-2-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 60669-2-1:2004 Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations – Part 2-1: Particular requirements – Electronic switches', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.

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			IEC 60669-2-1 means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 60669-2-1:2021 Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations - Part 2-1: Particular requirements - Electronic control devices', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***EN IEC 60669-2-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN IEC 60669-2-1:2022 Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations – Part 2-1: Particular requirements – Electronic switches', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
24	Either: (a) EN 60669-2-2; or (b) IEC 60669-2-2	Electromagnetic remote-control switches (RCS) for household and similar use	***EN 60669-2-2*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 60669-2-2:2006 Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations - Part 2-2: Particular requirements - Electromagnetic remote-control switches (RCS) (IEC 60669- 2-2:2006)', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or

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			(b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 60669-2-2*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 60669-2-2:2024 Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations –Part 2-2: Particular requirements – Electromagnetic remote-control switches (RCS)', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
25	Either: (a) EN 60669-2-3; or (b) IEC 60669-2-3	Time-delay switches (TDS) for household and similar use	***EN 60669-2-3*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 60669-2-3:2006 Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations – Part 2-3: Particular requirements – Time-delay switches (TDS)', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 60669-2-3*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 60669-2-3:2024 Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations – Part 2-3: Particular requirements – Time-delay switches (TDS)',

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				published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
26	IEC 60728-2	Cabled distribution systems for television and sound signals	Immunity not required	***IEC 60728-2*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 60728-2:2018 Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services – Part 2: Electromagnetic compatibility for equipment', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document is published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
27	Either: (a) EN 60730-1; or (b) IEC 60730-1	Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use	Immunity not required	***EN 60730-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 60730-1:2011 Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 1: General requirements', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 60730-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 60730-1:2022 Automatic electrical controls – Part 1: General requirements', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or

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				(b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
28	Either: (a) EN 60730-2-5; or (b) IEC 60730-2-5	Automatic electrical burner control systems for household and similar use	Immunity not required	***EN 60730-2-5*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 60730-2-5:2002 Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-5: Particular requirements for automatic electrical burner control systems', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 60730-2-5*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 60730-2-5:2026 Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-5: Particular requirements for automatic electrical burner control systems', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
29	Either: (a) EN 60730-2-6; or (b) IEC 60730-2-6	Automatic electrical pressure sensing controls for household and similar use	Immunity not required	***EN 60730-2-6*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 60730-2-6:2008 Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-6: Particular requirements for automatic electrical pressure sensing controls including mechanical requirements', created by

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				the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 60730-2-6*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 60730-2-6:2025 Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-6: Particular requirements for automatic electrical pressure sensing controls including mechanical requirements', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
30	Either: (a) EN 60730-2-7; or (b) IEC 60730-2-7; or (c) EN IEC 60730-2-7	Timers and time switches for household and similar use	Immunity not required	***EN 60730-2-7*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 60730-2-7:2010 Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-7: Particular requirements for timers and time switches', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 60730-2-7*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 60730-2-7:2026 Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-7:

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				Particular requirements for timers and time switches', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***EN IEC 60730-2-7*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN IEC 60730-2-7:2020 Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-7: Particular requirements for timers and time switches', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
31	Either: (a) EN 60730-2-8; or (b) IEC 60730-2-8; or (c) EN IEC 60730-2-8	Electrically operated water valves for household and similar use	Immunity not required	***EN 60730-2-8*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 60730-2-8:2002 Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-8: Particular requirements for electrically operated water valves, including mechanical requirements', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization to the document mentioned in paragraph (a) is referenced under Directive 2014/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the electromagnetic compatibility –

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the later document starting from the date of start of presumption of conformity.

IEC 60730-2-8 means:

(a) the document titled 'IEC 60730-2-8:2025 Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-8: Particular requirements for electrically operated water valves, including mechanical requirements', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or

(b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.

EN IEC 60730-2-8 means:

(a) the document titled 'EN IEC 60730-2-8:2025 Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-8: Particular requirements for electrically operated water valves, including mechanical requirements', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or

(b) if a later document created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization to the document mentioned in paragraph (a) is referenced under Directive 2014/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the electromagnetic compatibility – the later document starting from the date of start of presumption of conformity.

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32	Either: (a) EN 60730-2-9; or (b) IEC 60730-2-9; or (c) EN IEC 60730-2-9	Temperature sensing controls for household and similar use	Immunity not required	***EN 60730-2-9*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 60730-2-9:2010 Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-9: Particular requirements for temperature sensing controls', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 60730-2-9*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 60730-2-9:2026 Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-9: Particular requirements for temperature sensing controls', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***EN IEC 60730-2-9*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN IEC 60730-2-9:2026 Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-9: Particular requirements for temperature sensing controls', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.

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33	Either: (a) EN 60730-2-11; or (b) IEC 60730-2-11; or (c) EN IEC 60730-2-11	Energy regulators for household and similar use	Immunity not required	***EN 60730-2-11*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 60730-2-11:2008 Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for energy regulators', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 60730-2-11*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 60730-2-11:2025 Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for energy regulators', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***EN IEC 60730-2-11*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN IEC 60730-2-11:2025 Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for energy regulators', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization

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				is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
34	Either: (a) EN 60730-2-13; or (b) IEC 60730-2-13; or (c) EN IEC 60730-2-13	Humidity sensing controls for household and similar use	Immunity not required	***EN 60730-2-13*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 60730-2-13:2008 Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-13: Particular requirements for humidity sensing controls', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 60730-2-13*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 60730-2-13:2025 Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-13: Particular requirements for humidity sensing controls', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***EN IEC 60730-2-13*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN IEC 60730-2-13:2025 Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-13: Particular requirements for humidity sensing controls', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization

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				is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
35	Either: (a) EN 60730-2-14; or (b) IEC 60730-2-14; or (c) EN IEC 60730-2-14	Electric actuators for household and similar use	Immunity not required	***EN 60730-2-14*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 60730-2-14:1997 Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for electric actuators', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 60730-2-14*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 60730-2-14:2025 Automatic electrical controls – Part 2-14: Particular requirements for electric actuators', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***EN IEC 60730-2-14*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN IEC 60730-2-14:2025 Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for electric actuators', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization

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				is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
36	Either: (a) EN 60730-2-15; or (b) IEC 60730-2-15; or (c) EN IEC 60730-2-15	Automatic electrical water and air flow sensing controls for household and similar use	Immunity not required	***EN 60730-2-15*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 60730-2-15:2010 Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-15: Particular requirements for automatic electrical air flow, water flow and water level sensing controls', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 60730-2-15*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 60730-2-15:2017 Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-15: Particular requirements for automatic electrical air flow, water flow and water level sensing controls', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***EN IEC 60730-2-15*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN IEC 60730-2-15:2026 Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-15: Particular requirements for automatic electrical air flow, water flow and water level sensing controls', created by the

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				European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
37	Either: (a) EN 60870-2-1; or (b) IEC 60870-2-1	Telecontrol equipment and systems	Immunity not required	***EN 60870-2-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 60870-2-1:1996 Telecontrol equipment and systems - Part 2: Operating conditions - Section 1: Power supply and electromagnetic compatibility', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 60870-2-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 60870-2-1:1995 Telecontrol equipment and systems - Part 2: Operating conditions - Section 1: Power supply and electromagnetic compatibility', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
38	Either: (a) EN 60945; or (b) IEC 60945	Maritime navigation and radio-communication equipment and systems	Immunity not required	***EN 60945*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 60945:2002 Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - General requirements - Methods of

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				testing and required test results', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 60945*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 60945:2002 Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - General requirements - Methods of testing and required test results', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document
39	Either: (a) EN 60947-1; or (b) IEC 60947-1; or (c) EN IEC 60947-1	Low voltage switch gear and control gear	Immunity not required	***EN 60947-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 60947-1:2007 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 1: General rules', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 60947-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 60947:2020 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 1:

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				General rules', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document ***EN IEC 60947-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 60947-1:2021 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 1: General rules', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
40	Either: (a) EN 60947-2; or (b) IEC 60947-2	Circuit breakers	Immunity and harmonics not required	***EN 60947-2*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 60947-2:2006 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 2: Circuit-breakers', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document ***IEC 60947-2*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 60947-2:2024 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 2: Circuit-breakers', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or

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				(b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
41	Either: (a) EN IEC 60947-3; or (b) IEC 60947-3	Switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units	Immunity not required Note: Item 9 of Schedule 7 to this instrument provides that the EMC standard does not apply to a device that is designed to operate, and operates, from an electrical supply of greater than 600 volts AC, or 1000 volts DC.	***EN IEC 60947-3*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN IEC 60947-3:2021 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 3: Switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 60947-3*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 60947-3:2020 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 3: Switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
42	Either: (a) EN 60947-4-1; or (b) IEC 60947-4-1; or (c) EN IEC 60947-4-1	Contactors and motor-starters—Electro-mechanical contractors and motor-starters	Immunity and Harmonics not required Note: Item 9 of Schedule 7 to this instrument provides that the EMC standard does not apply to a device that is designed to operate, and operates, from an electrical	***EN 60947-4-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 60947-4-1:2010 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4-1: Contactors and motor-starters - Electromechanical contactors and motor-starters', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or

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			supply of greater than 600 volts AC, or 1000 volts DC.	(b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 60947-4-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 60947-4-1:2023 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4-1: Contactors and motor-starters - Electromechanical contactors and motor-starters', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***EN IEC 60947-4-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN IEC 60947-4-1:2025 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4-1: Contactors and motor-starters - Electromechanical contactors and motor-starters', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
43	Either: (a) EN 60947-4-2; or (b) IEC 60947-4-2; or	Contactors and motor-starters—AC semiconductor motor controllers and starters	Immunity not required Note: Paragraph 54C(3)(d) of this instrument provides an exemption from prohibitions and obligations because of the EMC standard in relation to a device that is	***EN 60947-4-2*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 60947-4-2:2012 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4-2: Contactors and motor-starters - AC semiconductor motor controllers and starters',

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	(c) EN IEC 60947-4-2		designed for and operates from an electrical supply of greater than 600 volts AC or 1000 volts DC.	created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 60947-4-2*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 60947-4-2:2020 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 4-2: Contactors and motor-starters – Semiconductor motor controllers, starters and soft-starters', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***EN IEC 60947-4-2*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN IEC 60947-4-2:2023 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4-2: Contactors and motor-starters - Semiconductor motor controllers, starters and soft starters', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (c) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
44	Either: (a) EN 60947-4-3; or	Contactors and motor-starters—AC semiconductor controllers and contactors for non-motor loads	Immunity not required Note: Item 9 of Schedule 7 to this instrument provides an exemption	***EN 60947-4-3*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 60947-4-3:2014 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4-3:

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	(b) IEC 60947-4-3		from prohibitions and obligations because of the EMC standard in relation to a device that is designed for and operates from an electrical supply of greater than 600 volts AC or 1000 volts DC.	Contactors and motor-starters - AC semiconductor controllers and contactors for non-motor loads', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 60947-4-3*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 60947-4-3:2020 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4-3: Contactors and motor-starters - Semiconductor controllers and semiconductor contactors for non-motor loads', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
45	Either: (a) EN 60947-5-1; or (b) IEC 60947-5-1	Control circuit devices and switching elements—Electro-mechanical control circuit devices	Immunity not required Note: Item 9 of Schedule 7 to this instrument provides an exemption from prohibitions and obligations because of the EMC standard in relation to a device that is designed for and operates from an electrical supply of greater than 600 volts AC or 1000 volts DC.	***EN 60947-5-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 60947-5-1:2004 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-1: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Electromechanical control circuit devices', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.

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				IEC 60947-5-1 means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 60947-5-1:2024 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-1: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Electromechanical control circuit devices', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
46	Either: (a) EN IEC 60947-5-2; or (b) IEC 60947-5-2	Control circuit devices and switching elements—Proximity switches	Immunity not required	***EN IEC 60947-5-2*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN IEC 60947-5-2:2020 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-2: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Proximity switches', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 60947-5-2*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 60947-5-2:2019 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-2: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Proximity switches', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.

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47	Either: (a) EN 60947-5-3; or (b) IEC 60947-5-3	Proximity devices with defined behaviour under fault conditions	Immunity not required	***EN 60947-5-3*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 60947-5-3:1999 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-3: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Requirements for proximity devices with defined behaviour under fault conditions (PDF)', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 60947-5-3*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 60947-5-3:2026 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-3: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Requirements for proximity devices with defined behaviour under fault conditions (PDDB)', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
48	Either: (a) EN 60947-5-6; or (b) IEC 60947-5-6	DC interface for proximity sensors and switching amplifiers (NAMUR)		***EN 60947-5-6*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 60947-5-6:2000 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-6: Control circuit devices and switching elements - DC interface for proximity sensors and switching amplifiers (NAMUR)', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or

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				(b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 60947-5-6*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 60947-5-6:1999 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-6: Control circuit devices and switching elements - DC interface for proximity sensors and switching amplifiers (NAMUR)', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
49	Either: (a) EN 60947-6-1; or (b) IEC 60947-6-1; or (c) EN IEC 60947-6-1	Multiple function equipment—Transfer switching equipment	Immunity not required	***EN 60947-6-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 60947-6-1:2005 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 6-1: Multiple function equipment - Transfer switching equipment', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 60947-6-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 60947-6-1:2026 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 6-1: Multiple function equipment - Transfer switching

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				equipment', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***EN IEC 60947-6-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN IEC 60947-6-1:2026 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 6-1: Multiple function equipment - Transfer switching equipment', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
50	Either: (a) EN 60947-6-2; or (b) IEC 60947-6-2; or (c) EN IEC 60947-6-2	Multiple function equipment—Control and protective switching devices (or equipment) (CPS)	Immunity not required	***EN 60947-6-2*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 60947-6-2:2003 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 6-2: Multiple function equipment - Control and protective switching devices (or equipment) (CPS)', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 60947-6-2*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 60947-6-2:2020 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 6-2:

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				Multiple function equipment - Control and protective switching devices (or equipment) (CPS)', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***EN IEC 60947-6-2*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN IEC 60947-6-2:2023 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 6-2: Multiple function equipment - Control and protective switching devices (or equipment) (CPS)', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
51	Either: (a) EN 60974-10; or (b) IEC 60974-10; or (c) EN IEC 60974-10	Arc welding equipment	Immunity not required	***EN 60974-10*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 60974-10:2014 Arc welding equipment - Part 10: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 60974-10*** means:

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				(a) the document titled 'IEC 60974-10:2020 Arc welding equipment - Part 10: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***EN IEC 60974-10*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN IEC 60974-10:2021 Arc welding equipment - Part 10: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
52	IEC 61000-3-8	Signalling on low-voltage electrical installations	Immunity not required	***IEC 61000-3-8*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 61000-3-8:1997 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3: Limits - Section 8: Signalling on low-voltage electrical installations - Emission levels, frequency bands and electromagnetic disturbance levels', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.

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53	Either: (a) EN 61008-1; or (b) IEC 61008-1	Residual current operated circuit-breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCCBs)	***EN 61008-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 61008-1:2012 Residual current operated circuit-breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCCBs) - Part 1: General rules', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 61008-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 61008-1:2024 Residual current operated circuit-breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCCBs) - Part 1: General rules', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
54	Either: (a) EN 61009-1; or (b) IEC 61009-1	Residual current operated circuit-breakers (RCBO)	***EN 61009-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 61009-1:2012 Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs) - Part 1: General rules', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization

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				is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 61009-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 61009-1:2024 Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs) - Part 1: General rules', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
55	Either: (a) EN 61326-1; (b) IEC 61326-1; or (c) EN IEC 61326-1	Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use	Immunity not required	***EN 61326-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 61326-1:2013 Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements - Part 1: General requirements', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 61326-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 61326-1:2020 Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements - Part 1: General requirements', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or

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				(b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***EN IEC 61326-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN IEC 61326-1:2021 Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements - Part 1: General requirements', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
56	Either: (a) EN 61439-1; or (b) IEC 61439-1; or (c) EN IEC 61439-1	Low-voltage switch gear and control gear assemblies	Immunity not required	***EN 61439-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 61439-1:2011 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 1: General rules', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 61439-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 61439-1:2020 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies – Part 1: General rules', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or

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				(b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***EN IEC 61439-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN IEC 61439-1:2021 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 1: General rules', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
57	Either: (a) EN 61543; or (b) IEC 61543; or (c) EN IEC 61543	Residual current-operated protective devices (RCDs) for household and similar use	Immunity not required	***EN 61543*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 61543:1995 Residual current-operated protective devices (RCDs) for household and similar use - Electromagnetic compatibility', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 61543*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 61543:2022 Residual current-operated protective devices (RCDs) for household and similar use – Electromagnetic compatibility', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or

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				(b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***EN IEC 61543*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN IEC 61543:2023 Residual current-operated protective devices (RCDs) for household and similar use - Electromagnetic compatibility', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
58	Either: (a) EN 61800-3; or (b) IEC 61800-3; or (c) EN IEC 61800-3	Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems	Immunity, harmonics and flicker not required	***EN 61800-3*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 61800-3:2004 Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 3: EMC requirements and specific test methods', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 61800-3*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 61800-3:2022 Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 3: EMC requirements and specific test methods for PDS and machine tools', published

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				by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***EN IEC 61800-3*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN IEC 61800-3:2023 Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 3: EMC requirements and specific test methods for PDS and machine tools', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
59	Either: (a) EN 61812-1; or (b) IEC 61812-1	Specified time relays for industrial use	Immunity not required	***EN 61812-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 61812-1:2011 Time relays for industrial and residential use - Part 1: Requirements and tests', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 61812-1*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 61812-1:2023 Time relays and coupling relays for industrial and residential use - Part 1: Requirements and tests',

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				published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
60	IEC 61851-21-2	Electric vehicle conductive charging systems	Immunity not required	***IEC 61851-21-2*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 61851-21-2:2018 Electric vehicle conductive charging system - Part 21-2: Electric vehicle requirements for conductive connection to an AC/DC supply - EMC requirements for off board electric vehicle charging systems', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
61	Either: (a) AS IEC 62040.2; or (b) EN 62040-2; or (c) IEC 62040-2; or (d) EN IEC 62040-2	Uninterruptible power systems (UPS)	Immunity, harmonics and flicker not required	***AS IEC 62040.2*** means: (a) the document titled 'AS IEC 62040.2:2019 Uninterruptible power systems (UPS), Part 2: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements', published by Standards Australia; or (b) if a later document published by Standards Australia is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***EN 62040-2*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 62040-2:2006 Uninterruptible power systems (UPS) - Part 2: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements', created by the European

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				Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 62040-2*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 62040-2:2016 Uninterruptible power systems (UPS) – Part 2: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***EN IEC 62040-2*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN IEC 62040-2:2018 Uninterruptible power systems (UPS) - Part 2: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
62	Either: (a) EN 62052-21; or	Electricity metering equipment - indoor tariff and load control equipment	Immunity not required	***EN 62052-21*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 62052-21:2004 Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) - General requirements, tests and test conditions - Part 21:

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	(b) IEC 62052-21		Tariff and load control equipment', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 62052-21*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 62052-21:2004 Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – General requirements, tests and test conditions – Part 21: Tariff and load control equipment', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
63	Either: (a) EN IEC 62053-21; or (b) IEC 62053-21	Static meters for AC active energy (classes 0,5,1 and 2)	***EN IEC 62053-21*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN IEC 62053-21:2021 Electricity metering equipment - Particular requirements - Part 21: Static meters for AC active energy (classes 0,5, 1 and 2)', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 62053-21*** means:

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			(a) the document titled 'IEC 62053-21:2020 Electricity metering equipment - Particular requirements - Part 21: Static meters for AC active energy (classes 0,5, 1 and 2)', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
64	Either: (a) EN IEC 62053-22; or (b) IEC 62053-22	Static meters for AC active energy (classes 0,1S, 0,2S and 0,5S)	***EN IEC 62053-22*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN IEC 62053-22:2021 Electricity metering equipment - Particular requirements - Part 22: Static meters for AC active energy (classes 0,1S, 0,2S and 0,5S)', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 62053-22*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 62053-22:2020 Electricity metering equipment - Particular requirements - Part 22: Static meters for AC active energy (classes 0,1S, 0,2S and 0,5S)', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.

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65	Either: (a) EN IEC 62053-23; or (b) IEC 62053-23	Electricity metering equipment – Particular requirements – Part 23: Static meters for reactive energy (classes 2 and 3)	***EN IEC 62053-23*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN IEC 62053-23:2021 Electricity metering equipment - Particular requirements - Part 23: Static meters for reactive energy (classes 2 and 3)', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 62053-23*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 62053-23:2020 Electricity metering equipment - Particular requirements - Part 23: Static meters for reactive energy (classes 2 and 3)', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
66	Either: (a) EN 62054-11; or (b) IEC 62054-11	Electronic ripple control receivers	***EN 62054-11*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 62054-11:2004 Electricity metering (a.c.) - Tariff and load control - Part 11: Particular requirements for electronic ripple control receivers', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization

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			is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 62054-11*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 62054-11:2004 Electricity metering (a.c.) - Tariff and load control - Part 11: Particular requirements for electronic ripple control receivers', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
67	Either: (a) EN 62054-21; or (b) IEC 62054-21	Time switches - Electricity metering (a.c.) - Tariff and load control	***EN 62054-21*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 62054-21:2004 Electricity metering (a.c.) - Tariff and load control - Part 21: Particular requirements for time switches', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 62054-21*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 62054-21:2004 Electricity metering (a.c.) - Tariff and load control - Part 21: Particular requirements for time switches', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to

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			replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
68	Either: (a) EN 62423; or (b) IEC 62423	Type F and type B residual current operated circuit-breakers with and without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses	***EN 62423*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 62423:2012 Type F and type B residual current operated circuit-breakers with and without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 62423*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 62423:2009 Type F and type B residual current operated circuit-breakers with and without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
69	Either: (a) EN 62606; or (b) IEC 62606	Arc Fault Detection Devices	***EN 62606*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 62606:2013 General requirements for Arc Fault Detection Devices', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.

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		IEC 62606 means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 62606:2013 General requirements for arc fault detection devices', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.
70	Either: (a) EN 63024; or (b) IEC 63024	***EN 63024*** means: (a) the document titled 'EN 63024:2018 Requirements for automatic reclosing devices (ARDs) for circuit-breakers, RCBOs and RCCBs for household and similar uses', created by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document. ***IEC 63024*** means: (a) the document titled 'IEC 63024:2017 Requirements for automatic reclosing devices (ARDs) for circuit-breakers, RCBOs and RCCBs for household and similar uses', published by the International Electrotechnical Commission; or (b) if a later document published by the International Electrotechnical Commission is expressed to replace the document mentioned in paragraph (a) – the later document.

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71	ETSI EN 300 386	Telecommunication network equipment	Immunity not required	***ETSI EN 300 386*** means: (a) the document titled 'ETSI EN 300 386 V3.2.1 (2025-11) Telecommunication network equipment; Harmonised Standard for ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) requirements', published by the European Telecommunications Standards Institute; or (b) if a later document published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization is expressed to replace the document mention in paragraph (a) – the later document.
72	UN ECE R10	Motor vehicles and accessories	Harmonics and flicker not required	***UN ECE R10*** means Addendum 9 of the United Nations 1958 Agreement titled 'UN Regulation No 10 of the Economic Commission for Europe of the United Nations (UN/ECE) – Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to electromagnetic compatibility'.

Note 1: Copies of documents published by Standards Australia may be obtained, for a fee, from a Standards Australia distributor listed on the Standards Australia website: www.standards.org.au. Copies of documents published by Standards Australia are also available to be viewed, on prior request, at an ACMA office, subject to licensing conditions.

Note 2: Copies of documents published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization may be obtained, for a fee, from a European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization distributor listed on the Committee's website: www.cencenelec.eu. Copies of documents published by the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization are also available to be viewed, on prior request, at an ACMA office, subject to licensing conditions.

Note 3: Copies of documents published by the European Telecommunications Standards Institute is available, for free, from the website of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute: www.etsi.org.

Note 4: Copies of documents published by the International Electrotechnical Commission may be obtained, for a fee, from the International Electrotechnical Commission website: webstore.iec.ch. Copies of documents published by the International Electrotechnical Commission are also available to be viewed, on prior request, at an ACMA office, subject to licensing conditions.

Note 5: Copies of documents published by the International Organization for Standardization may be obtained, for a fee, from the International Organization for Standardization website: www.iso.org. Copies of documents published by the International Organization for Standardization are also available to be viewed, on prior request, at an ACMA office, subject to licensing conditions.

Note 6: UN ECE R10 is available, free of charge, on the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe website: unece.org.

Schedule 2—Repeals

(section 4)

Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Compatibility) Standard 2017 (F2018L00024)

1 The whole of the instrument

Repeal the instrument.

Radiocommunications Labelling (Electromagnetic Compatibility) Notice 2017 (F2018L00028)

2 The whole of the instrument

Repeal the instrument.

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