

LEGAL NOTICE NO. 135 OF 2016

THE ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS ACT, 2013

(Act No. 09 of 2013)

**ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS (RADIO COMMUNICATIONS AND FREQUENCY SPECTRUM)
REGULATIONS, 2016**

(Under Section 49)

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 49 of the Electronic Communications Authority Act, 2013, the Minister for Information, Communications and Technology makes the following Regulations –

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

PART I

PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

1. Citation and commencement
2. Interpretation
3. Application

PART II

RADIO FREQUENCY PLANNING

4. National Radio Frequency Plan
5. National Frequency Allocation Plan

PART III

RADIO FREQUENCY LICENSING AND ASSIGNMENT

6. General licensing requirements
7. Radio Frequency Spectrum Licence Exemptions
8. Application criteria for approval
9. Assignment of frequency
10. Amount of frequency
11. Sharing of frequency
12. Procedures for co-ordination with shared frequency
13. Dispute Resolution in shared frequency

PART IV

STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF RADIO SPECTRUM LICENSES

14. Obligations of licensees
15. Duration of a Radio Frequency Spectrum Licence and Renewal.

16. Frequency spectrum pricing
17. Pricing parameters

PART V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

18. Monitoring and inspection
19. Inspection, sitting and maintenance of illuminated towers and control equipment
20. Radio spectrum management and monitoring facilities
21. Offences and Penalties

Schedule

PART I

PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

Citation and commencement

1. (1) These Regulations may be cited as the Electronic Communications (Radio communications and Frequency Spectrum) Regulations, 2016.

(2) These Regulations shall come into force on the date of publication in the gazette.

Interpretation

2. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires –

“Act” means the Electronics Communications Act, 2013;

“assignment” means the authorisation given by the Commission to use a radio frequency or radio frequency channel under specified conditions;

“allocation” means an entry in the National Radio Frequency Plan of a given frequency band for the purpose of its use by one or more terrestrial or space radio communication services of the radio astronomy service under specified conditions (A band is therefore allocated to a service).

“authorised frequency” means the frequency assigned to a station by the Commission;

“harmful interference” means radiation or induction which –

- (a) endangers the functioning of a radio-navigation service or of a safety service; or
- (b) obstructs or repeatedly interrupts an authorised radio or telecommunications service;

“International Telecommunications Convention” means the basic treaty that establishes the legal basis for the International Telecommunications Union and defines its purpose and structure including the protocols and obligations on members.

“ITU-R Recommendations” means a set of international technical standards developed by the Radio communications Sector of the ITU.

"ITU Radio regulations" means the complete texts as adopted by the World Radio Communications Conference (Geneva, 1995) (WRC-95) and revised and adopted by subsequent World Radio Communications Conferences, including all Appendices, Resolution, Recommendations and ITU-R Recommendations incorporated by reference.

"SADC frequency management plan" means a framework for the harmonisation across SADC member states on the use of the radio frequency spectrum.

"network" means two or more stations operated by a person and used or intended to be used in communication with one another;

"radio emission" means any emission of electromagnetic energy of frequency currently less than three hundred (300GHz) Gigahertz without continuous artificial guide or such other frequency as the Commission may from time to time publish in the Government gazette.

"spectrum assignment" means the authorisation by the Commission to any licence specific frequency or frequency pairs for use within a given allocation, at a specified geographic location;

"Station" means a transmitter, receiver, a combination of transmitters and receivers, or any accessory thereto which is used or intended to be used for radio communications;

"transmitter" means anything, irrespective of its use, function or the purpose of its design, that is capable of radio emission;

"radio communication" means all electronic communication by means of radio waves;

"user" means any person or body of persons who uses or operates radio communication services.

Application

3. (1) These Regulations shall apply to all frequency spectrum users.
- (2) A frequency spectrum user shall apply for and utilise spectrum subject to –
 - (a) the finalisation of the Swaziland Table of frequency allocations or National band plan; and
 - (b) further consideration policy approach to spectrum licensing, auctions or competitive bidding or eligibility.

PART II

RADIO FREQUENCY PLANNING

National Radio Frequency Plan

4. (1) All spectrum allocations and assignments shall be considered with the current national radio frequency plan.
- (2) Users of radio frequency spectrums shall (2) comply with the provisions of the current national radio frequency plan.

National Frequency Allocation Plan

5. (1) The Commission may, in accordance with Section 34 of the Act, prepare a national allocation plan.
- (2) The National Frequency Allocation Plan shall fall under the Radio Frequency Pan and shall be detailed and provide a description of how a band is allocated.

(3) Radio Frequency Spectrum Band Plans shall specify the purposes for which bands may be used, arising from Government policy initiatives or public demand.

(4) Radio Frequency Spectrum Band Plans may specify or propose –

(a) detailed frequency channelling arrangements;

(b) technical and other requirements; or

(c) principles or assignment and implementation for the detailed allocation of the radio frequency spectrum between types of services.

(5) Radio Frequency Spectrum Band Plans shall be subject to consultation.

PART III

RADIO FREQUENCY LICENSING AND ASSIGNMENT

General licensing requirements

6. (1) A person shall not possess, establish, install or use any radio communications station which requires licensing under these Regulations in any place or on board any local vessel, aircraft or vehicle, unless that person has a valid licence granted by the Commission.
- (2) A radio communication licence shall not confer any ownership rights of the frequency on the licensee.
- (3) A licensee shall not transfer frequency assigned to that licensee and the rights therein without the written consent of the Commission.
- (4) A licensee shall comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunications Convention.
- (5) Where the authorisation is for a period not exceeding one (1) month, the Commission may grant temporary authorisation for the utilisation of the frequency spectrum and the minimum applicable fee will be for a period of one (1) month.

Radio Frequency Spectrum Licence Exemption

7. (1) The designated apparatus and frequency spectrum bands that are exempted from frequency spectrum licensing in Swaziland are –
 - (a) the 2.400 – 2.483GHz, 5.150-5.350GHz and 5.470-5.725GHz bands; and
 - (b) short-range devices designed to operate at low power levels in accordance with ITU-R Recommendation and as well as other internationally recognised and industry based standards; and
 - (c) apparatus exempted from frequency spectrum licensing as set out in the schedule.
- (2) Other licence exempt radio spectrum may be designated by the Commission and made known to the public.
- (3) Exempted devices shall be permitted for terrestrial use only and shall operate on non-protection basis from other authorised services in the same or adjacent frequency bands and shall not cause harmful interference.

(4) Notwithstanding sub-regulation (1)(a), all eligible users providing a communications service require a general electronic communications service licences from the Commission and their operations should be in conformity with the Commission's operational guidelines for the band.

(5) The users in these bands shall not claim protection from interference and shall not cause interference to other licensed users in other bands.

(6) A user or possessor of radio apparatus and related radio frequency spectrum which are exempt shall use or possess the radio apparatus on condition that –

- (a) they are type approved or type accepted by the Commission;
- (b) frequencies, transmitting power and external high gain antenna of the radio apparatus is not altered without a new type approval certificate being issued by the Commission;
- (c) the radio apparatus are not operated within and not exceed the technical parameters set out on the schedule with respect to the frequency band, maximum radiated power or field strength limits and channel spacing, relevant standards and duty cycles and antennas to be used as contained in column E of the schedule;
- (d) The antenna of the radio apparatus is not higher or above average ground level than the lowest point of the place where the radio apparatus operates effectively;
- (e) The radio apparatus do not cause interference to any person issued with a radio frequency spectrum licence by the Commission; and
- (f) The user of the radio apparatus in the licence exempt frequency operates on non-interference and zero protection basis from interference.

Application criteria for approval

8. (1) The Commission shall, when considering an application for frequency assignment, take into consideration –

- (a) spectrum availability for the type of service and proposed location;
- (b) whether the proposed service can be satisfied by any other means of communications;
- (c) the distress and safety radio communication services which require protection from harmful interference; and
- (d) the current technical advances that ensures the most efficient spectrum use.

(2) The Commission may assign a frequency to the applicant, and shall for that purpose take into account all technical data of the equipment and associated accessories that the applicant is proposing to use.

(3) The Commission shall issue spectrum based on a first come first served basis.

(4) Notwithstanding sub regulation (3), where the Commission anticipates that the spectrum to be assigned –

- (a) is in high demand, in that demand for the spectrum exceeds supply; or
- (b) is considered to be of high economic value.

(5) The Commission may use market based approaches, including the competitive bidding process for individual licenses which is provided for in the Licensing regulations, to assign the spectrum.

Assignment of frequency

9. (1) The Commission may assign one or more frequencies when it is satisfied that such assignment will not cause harmful interference to any station or licensee operating in accordance with the Swaziland Table of Frequency Allocations.
- (2) A person licensed to operate and provide radio communication systems and services shall apply to the Commission, for the assignment of the necessary frequency.
- (3) Where the Commission is satisfied with an application, it may assign the applicant a frequency, which the applicant shall use in accordance with the prescribed technical and operating parameters.
- (4) Where the frequency applied for is not available, the Commission may assign frequency in an alternative frequency band, subject to agreement with the applicant.
- (5) The Commission may impose such conditions as it may consider necessary for the use of the assigned frequency.

Amount of frequency

10. The Commission may prescribe the minimum or maximum number or amount of radio communication channels or frequency which any user or licensee may be granted.

Sharing of frequency

11. (1) The Commission may, where necessary, and where technically feasible, require a licensee to share a frequency.
- (2) The Commission shall implement the sharing through an arrangement that shall not impose unreasonable burden to the licensee involved.
- (3) A Licensee may not other than as directed by the Commission, share or trade a frequency.

Procedures for coordination with shared frequency

12. (1) A Licensee is required to make every effort to come to an agreement over the use of shared spectrum before declaring a dispute.
- (2) The Commission may at its discretion, for the particular frequency bands, require that licensees, who have an assignment on a shared basis, collectively submit a spectrum sharing coordinated agreement.
- (3) The Commission may at its discretion specify coordinated procedures to the licensees of shared spectrum assignments.
- (4) A licensee may request the Commission to assist it in coordination.

Dispute Resolution in shared frequency

13. (1) Where a licensee is unable to come to an agreement on the use of shared spectrum, one or more of the licensees may declare a dispute by informing the Commission in writing, indicating the subject matter of the dispute.

- (2) The Commission shall within thirty (30) days initiate an investigation into the dispute.
- (3) The Commission shall within thirty (30) days of initiation, carry out an investigation into the dispute that may involve a closed or public hearing involving the holders of radio frequency spectrum licence in the shared assignment.
- (4) In resolution of the dispute the Commission may –
 - (a) prescribe the removal of radio apparatus;
 - (b) impose penalties on one or more of the licensees should it be ascertained that the said licensees are in contravention of their license conditions, the regulations or the Act;
 - (c) suspend or cancel a Radio Frequency Spectrum licence in accordance with the provisions of the Act;
 - (d) impose other terms and conditions as required.

PART IV

STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF RADIO SPECTRUM LICENSES

Obligations of licenses

- 14. (1) A licensee who has been assigned frequency bands for use shall –
 - (a) maintain and provide, at the Commission's request, an inventory of the assigned frequency bands;
 - (b) keep the licence in force by regular payment of annual fees prescribed by the Commission;
 - (c) put into use the assigned frequency within the period specified by the Commission;
 - (d) use such measures as may be prescribed by the Commission to eliminate unauthorised emissions, harmful interference or illegal use of the spectrum;
 - (e) optimise the utilisation of frequency spectrum resource in the manner prescribed by the Commission; and
 - (f) implement all the measures prescribed by the Commission.
- (2) The Commission may, where it considers it necessary, require a licensee to migrate to a new frequency band –
 - (a) in instances specified in the frequency management plan;
 - (b) to harmonise with ITU Radio regulations;
 - (c) to harmonise with SADC frequency management plan; or
 - (d) to adapt to Swaziland specific requirements.
- (3) The Commission shall implement the migration further to public consultation and through an arrangement that shall not impose unreasonable burden to the licensee involved.

(4) A licensee shall not make material change to a licensed station or change the station parameters specified in the licence, without a written authorisation from the Commission.

Duration of a Radio Frequency Spectrum Licence and renewal

15. (1) The grant of Radio Frequency Spectrum Licence and assignment shall not be construed as conferring upon the holder a monopoly of the use of the frequency or a right of continued tenure in respect of the frequency.
- (2) Unless otherwise specified in regulations or in the licence, a Radio Frequency Spectrum Licence shall remain valid for a period of one (1) year until renewed.
- (3) The Commission shall not unduly refuse a renewal if a licensee –
- (a) has paid all the applicable fees;
 - (b) has utilised the frequency spectrum resource in an effective and efficient manner; and
 - (c) has completed with all other reporting and license requirements.

Frequency spectrum pricing

16. (1) The Commission may from time to time prescribe the methods of determining frequency spectrum pricing.
- (2) The Commission shall not avail frequency spectrum licences to a licensee unless the licensee has paid frequency spectrum licence fees and complied with the conditions imposed by the Commission.
- (3) The Commission may recall frequency assignments that have not been utilised within the period specified in the licence.
- (4) Where a frequency assignment is recalled for non-utilisation, the licence fee paid in accordance with sub regulation (2) shall not be refunded.

Pricing parameters

17. (1) The Commission shall adopt a pricing formula that reflects the economic value of frequency spectrum in order to encourage efficient use of frequency spectrum and stimulate growth.
- (2) The pricing formula adopted under sub-regulation (1) shall take into account the –
- (a) size of spectrum assigned;
 - (b) frequency band and level of congestion within the band;
 - (c) market demand;
 - (d) power output;
 - (e) geographical usage; and
 - (g) such other factors as the Commission may from time to time determine.
- (3) The Commission shall review and publish the pricing formula for frequency spectrum at least once in every three (3) years.

PART V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Monitoring and inspection

18. (1) The Commission shall monitor all emissions from licensed stations to ensure the efficient utilisation and compliance with licensed parameters.
- (2) The licensee shall permit unlimited access by the Commission's authorised officers to the licensee's installation at reasonable times for the purposes of inspection and verification of operational parameters.
- (3) The owner and management agents of a building shall –
- (a) require proof of licences and authorisation from the Commission before authorising the installation of any radio communication systems in their premises;
- (b) Keep records of all equipment installations; and
- (c) permit unlimited access by the Commission's authorised officers to the licensees' installations for the purposes of inspection and verification of operational parameters.
- (4) A licensee shall, when requested to do so, make available to the Commission's authorised officers all records that relate to a station's operations.
- (5) A licensee shall report in writing any interference experienced to the Commission.
- (6) Where the Commission, pursuant to a report made to it or on its own accord, is of the view that certain measures need to be undertaken to avoid or mitigate any interference, the Commission may require a licensee or a class of licensees, in writing, to take the measures specified.

Inspection, siting and maintenance of illuminated towers and control equipment

19. (1) A licensee of a radio station that has an antenna structure shall paint and illuminate the tower, perform routine inspections and maintenance of the tower and on any other associated control equipment, required to ensure that it is properly marked and illuminated.
- (2) A licensee shall comply with directions given by the Commission in consultation with the government agency responsible for civil aviation, in matters relating to antenna towers.
- (3) A licensee shall ensure that the siting of antennas and towers complies with all applicable laws to which they are subject.
- (4) A licensee shall ensure that the siting and installation of transmitters, antennas and towers comply with the laws and guidelines relating to radiation limits that may be in force from time to time.

Radio spectrum management and monitoring facilities

20. Where the Commission is of the opinion that a radio operation or structure may cause harmful interference to its operation, the Commission may restrict the installation or operation of radio communications apparatus or erection of structures within a specified area from the Commission's radio monitoring facilities.

Offences and Penalties

21. (1) A licensee who uses any radio communications station for or in furtherance of unlawful conduct or to deliberately interfere with lawful users of frequency spectrum, commits an offence and shall on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand Emalangeni (E50,000).

(2) Any person who, upon receiving a request for information concerning the use of frequency spectrum from the Commission, fails to disclose the information or gives false or misleading information commits an offence and shall on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand Emalangeni (E20,000).

SCHEDULE

(Under Regulation 7)

APPARATUS EXEMPT FROM RADIO FREQUENCY SPECTRUM LICENCES

Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E
Frequency Bands K=kHz M=MHz G=GHz	Type of Device	Maximum Radiated Power of Field Strength Limits & Channel Spacing	Relevant Standard	Additional Requirements
9-59.75k	Inductive Loop System	72 dBuA/m @ 10m No duty cycle restriction No channel spacing	EN 300 330 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	CEPT / ERC / REC 70 - 03
59.75-60.25K	Inductive Loop System	42 dBuA/m @ 10m No restrictions on duty Cycle No channel spacing	EN 300 330 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950 ISO/IEC 18047-2	CEPT / ERC / REC 70-03
60.25-70k	Inductive Loop System	72 dBuA/m @ 10m No restrictions on duty cycle No channel spacing	EN 300 330 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	CEPT / ERC / REC 70-03
70-119K	Inductive Loop System	42 dBuA/m @ 10m No restrictions on duty cycle No channel spacing	N 300 330 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950 ISO/IEC 18047-2	CEPT / ERC / REC 70-03 ASK, FSK & PSK

119-135K	Inductive Loop System X	72 dBuA/m @ 10m No restrictions on duty cycle No channel spacing	EN 300 330 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	C E P T / E R C / REC 70 – 03 ASK, FSK & PSK
740-8800K	Inductive Loop System	9 dBuA/m @ 10m No restrictions on duty cycle No channel spacing	N 300 330 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	C E P T / E R C / REC 70-03
6.765-6.796M	Inductive Loop System	42 dBuA/m @ 10m No restrictions on duty cycle No channel spacing	EN 300 330 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	C E P T / E R C / REC 70-03
13.553 – 13.567M	Inductive Loop System	42 dBuA/m @ 10m No restrictions on duty cycle No channel spacing	EN 300 330 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	C E P T / E R C / REC 70-03 ASK, FSK & PSK
26.957 – 27.283M	Inductive Loop System	42 dBuA/m @ 10m No duty cycle restriction No channel spacing	EN 300 220 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	C E P T / E R C / REC 70 - 03
26.995; 27.045; 27.095; 27.145; 27.195M	Surface Model Control	100 mWerp No restriction on duty cycle No channel spacing	EN 300 220 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	C E P T / E R C / REC 70-03
35.00-25.25M	Aircraft Model Control	100 mWerp No restrictions on duty cycle 10 kHz channel spacing	EN 300 220 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	C E P T / E R C / REC 70-03
36.65-36.75M	Wireless Microphones	100 mWerp 100% duty cycle No channel spacing	N 300 422 EN 301 489-9 EN 60950	C E P T / E R C / REC 70-03

40.65-40.70M	Wireless Microphones	100 mWerp 100% duty cycle No channel spacing	EN 300 422 EN 301 489-9 EN 60950	C E P T / E R C / REC 70 - 03
40.655, 40.675, 40.685, 40.695	Surface Model Control	100 mWerp No restrictions on duty 10 kHz channel spacing	N 300 220 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	C E P T / E R C / REC 70-03
40.66-40.7M	Non-specific SRD	10 mWerp No restrictions on duty cycle No channel spacing	EN 300 220 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	C E P T / E R C / REC 70-03
46.61-46.97M 49.67-49.97M	CTO Cordless Phones	10 mWerp	The Authority TE-013	C E P T / E R C / REC 70-03
53-54M	Wireless Microphone	50 mWerp for class 1 equipment 100 mWerp 100% duty cycle No channel spacing	EN 300 442 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	C E P T / E R C / REC 70 - 03
54.4500; 54.4625; 54.4750; 54.500; 54.5125; 54.5375; 54.5500M	Model Control	5 Werp 12.kHz channel spacing	N 300 220 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	C E P T / E R C / REC 70-03
141-142M	Remote Control Industrial Apparatus	100m Werp	EN 300 220 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	
148-152M	Wildlife telemetry tracking	25m Werp	N 300 220 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	The use of this band is restricted to National game parks

169 – 4 – 169.475m	Market Reading	500m Werp 50kHz channel spacing <10% duty cycle	EN 300 220 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	C E P T / E R C / REC 70 – 03 ECC/DEC (05) 02
173.2125 – 173.2375M	Non-specific SRD – Tele command only	10 mWerp 25 kHz channel spacing	N 300 220 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	
173.2375 – 173.2875M	Non-specific SRD	10 mWerp 25 kHz channel spacing	EN 300 220 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	
173.965 – 174.015M	Wireless Microphones and assistive Listening Devices	2 uWerp 100% duty cycle No channel spacing	EN 300 220 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	C E P T / E R C / REC 70-03
402-405M	Medical Implants	25 uWerp No duty cycle restriction for devices with LBT, otherwise ≤ 1 & 25 kHz channel spacing	EN 300 839 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	ITU-R RS.1346 C E P T / E R C / REC 70 - 03
402-406M	Doppler Shift movement detectors, wireless microphones, garage door openers and motor car alarm systems	10 mWerp No channel spacing 100% day cycle	EN 300 422 EN 300 220 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	
433.05 – 434.79M	Non specific SRD	1 mWerp No channel spacing 100% day cycle	EN 300 220 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950 ISO/IEC 18047-7	C E P T / E R C / REC 70-03 ASK, FSK, PSK & FHSS
433.05 – 434.79M	Non specific SRD	10m Werp Duty cycle <10% No channel spacing	N 300 220 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950 ISO/IEC 18047-7	C E P T / E R C / REC 70-03 ASK, FSK, PSK & FHSS
433.05 – 434.79M	Non specific SRD	10m Werp 100% duty cycle Up to 25 kHz channel spacing	EN 300 220 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950 ISO/IEC 18047-7	C E P T / E R C / REC 70 - 03

446-446.IM Includes the following eight channels 446.00625M; 446.018755M; 446.03125M; 446.04375M; 446.05625M; 446.06875M; 446.08125M; 446.09375M	Public Mobile Radio (PMR)	500mW 12,5 kHz channel spacing	EN 300 296 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	
464.5375M	Security Systems	1W 25kHz channel spacing	EN 300 296 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	
464.500 – 464.5875	Non specific SRD	100mW No channel spacing	EN 300 220 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950 ISO/IEC 18047-7	
463.975M; 464.125M; 464.174M; 464.325M; 464.375M	Low Power Radio	500mW 12,5 kHz channel spacing	EN 300 296 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	C E P T / E R C / REC 70 - 03
863-865M	Wireless Audio Systems	10 mWerp 100% duty cycle No channel spacing	EN 300-357 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	CEPT/ERC/ REC 70-03 CEPT/ERC DEC (01) 18
863-865M	Wireless Microphones	10 mWerp 100% duty cycle No channel spacing	EN 300-357 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	C E P T / E R C / REC 70-03
864.1-868.IM	CT2 cordless telephones	10m Werp	EN 301 797 EN 301 489-1,10 The Authority TE-012	C E P T / E R C / REC 70-03

868-868.6M	Non specific SRD	25 mWerp <1% duty cycle or LBT	EN 300 220 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	CEPT/ERC/ REC 70-03 CEPT/ERC/ DEC (01) 04
868.6 – 868.7M	Alarms	10 mWerp <1% duty cycle No channel spacing	EN 300 220 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	CEPT/ERC/ REC 70-03 CEPT/ERC/ DEC (01) 09
868.7-869.2M	Non specific SRD	25 mWerp <0.1% duty cycle or LBT 25 kHz channel spacing	N 300 220 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	CEPT/ERC/ REC 70-03 CEPT/ERC/ DEC (01) 04
869.25 – 869.3M	Non specific SRD	10m Werp <0.1% duty cycle 25 kHz channel spacing	EN 300 220 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	CEPT/ERC/ REC 70 - 03
869.65 – 869.7M	Alarms	25 mWerp 10% duty cycle 25 kHz channel spacing	EN 300 220 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	CEPT/ERC/ REC 70-03
869.7.870.0M	Non specific SRD	5 mWerp 100% duty cycle 25 kHz channel spacing	EN 300 220 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	CEPT/ERC/ REC 70-03
1880.1900M	DECT cordless Hones	250m Werp (peak) 1.728 MHz channel spacing	N 300 406 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950 The Authority TE001	
2400-2483.5M	Non specific SRD	10m Werp No duty cycle No channel spacing	EN 300 220 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	CEPT/ERC/ REC 70 - 03

2400-2483.5M	Wideband Wireless Systems WLAN Wideband Data Transmission Application (WBDTS) Model Control	100 mWerp No duty cycle No channel spacing	EN 300 2328 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	C E P T / E R C / REC 70-03
2400-2483.5M	FDDA	25 mWerp No duty cycle No channel spacing	EN 300 440 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	C E P T / E R C / REC 70-03
5150-5350M	Wireless Access Systems/Radio Local Access Network (WAS & RLAN) indoor use only	200 mWerp Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS) & Transmitter Power Control Obligatory	N 300 893 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	ITU-R M.1625
5470-5725M	Wireless Access Systems/Radio Local Access Network (WAS & RLAN) Indoor use only.	1 mWerp Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS) & Transmitter Power Control Obligatory	EN 300 893 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	ITU-R M.1625
5725-5875M		1 watt peak eirp Any modulation		
5725-5875M		4 watt peak eirp Frequency hopping or digital modulation only		
5795-8505M	RTTT data	2 W eirp No duty cycle restriction No channel spacing	N 300 674 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	ITU-R M.1453 C E P T / E R C / DEC (92) 02

5805-5815m	RTTT data	2 W eirp No duty cycle restriction No channel spacing	EN 300 674 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	ITU-R M.1453 CEPT/ERC/ DEC (92) 02
9200-9500M	FDDA	25 mWeirp No duty cycle restriction No channel spacing	EN 300 440 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	CEPT/ERC/ DEC 70-03
9500-9975M	FDDA	25 mWeirp No duty cycle restriction No channel spacing	N 300 440 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	CEPT/ERC/ DEC 70-03
10.5-10.6G	FDDA	500 mWeirp No duty cycle restriction No channel spacing	EN 300 440 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	CEPT/ERC/ DEC 70 - 03
13.4.14G	FDDA	25 mWeirp No duty cycle restriction No channel spacing	EN 300 440 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	CEPT/ERC/ DEC 70-03
17.1-17.3G	Wireless Access Systems/Radio Local Access Networks (WAS & RLAN)	100 mWeirp	EN 300 440 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	CEPT/ERC/ DEC 70-03
24.00-24.25G	Non specific SRD	100 mWeirp No duty cycle restriction No channel spacing	N 300 440 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	CEPT/ERC/ DEC 70-03
24.05-24.25G	FDDA	100 mWeirp No duty cycle restriction No channel spacing	EN 300 440 EN 301 489-1,3 EN 60950	CEPT/ERC/ DEC 70 - 03

DUMISANI NDLANGAMANDLA

MINISTER FOR INFORMATION, COMMUNICATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY