

A photograph of an industrial facility, likely a refinery or chemical plant, featuring a complex network of large, silver-colored pipes and machinery. The pipes are arranged in a dense, multi-level structure, with some large pipes curving and bending. The background shows a steel framework and various mechanical components. The lighting is somewhat dim, highlighting the metallic surfaces of the pipes.

Eurofins KCTL Newsletter

June 2023



eurofins

KCTL

Welcome to our June 2023 Eurofins KCTL newsletter

Happy June! May this month be filled with sunny days.

South Korea - RRA Announces partial revisions related to equipment subject to measurement of electromagnetic wave strength and electromagnetic wave absorption rate

The National Radio Research Agency (RRA) of Korea has opened a public consultation on May 18, 2023 to June 19, 2023, on a partial revision to "Equipment subject to measurement of electromagnetic wave strength and electromagnetic wave absorption rate." The reason for the revision is to pursue consistency in the electromagnetic wave human body protection policy by including it in the subject of application of the electromagnetic wave intensity standard as the regulations on devices related to new technology and new products (wireless power transmission devices) are eased. The revision calls for the inclusion of wireless power transmission devices for electric vehicles in the list of devices to be tested to standards for EMC and SAR. The consultation was conducted from May 18 to June 19, 2023.

https://www.rra.go.kr/ko/notice/policyList_view.do?pc_seq=903&pc_type=1&pc_status=&searchCon=&searchTxt=&sortOrder=

Japan - Proposed Amendment to the Current Technical Regulations for Mobile Telecommunication Radio Equipment for LTE

The Japan Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications have proposed to amend the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Radio Act to introduce technical requirements for digital cordless telephones using DECT system and TD LTE system in Japan. The outline of the amendment is proposed as below:

1. Expansion of the 700MHz operating band of mobile telecommunications radio equipment for LTE from "718-748 MHz (Uplink), 773-803MHz (Downlink)" to "715-748MHz (Uplink), 770-803MHz (Downlink)".
2. Make available for use the 3MHz Channel bandwidth of mobile telecommunications radio equipment for LTE in the 700MHz, 800MHz, 900MHz and 1.7GHz bands.

The proposed date of adoption is August 2023, and the amendment will appear in Official Government Gazette in Japan when adopted.

<https://www.tele.soumu.go.jp/e/sys/fees/purpose/other/>

China - China SRRC Publishes Interim Regulations on Radio Management of Wireless Charging (Power Transmission) Equipment

State Radio Regulation of China (SRRC) has published the Interim Regulations on Radio Management of Wireless Charging (Power Transmission) Equipment on May 30, 2023. The Regulations apply to the importation or production of wireless charging equipment for mobile and portable wireless charging equipment and wireless charging equipment for electric vehicles, including motorcycles. It is not mandatory for this equipment to apply for a radio frequency use license, a radio station license, or a radio transmission equipment type approval, however this equipment must be compliant with laws and regulations on product quality, electromagnetic radiation and electrical safety, national standards, and the relevant provisions of the national radio management. The Regulations will come into effect on September 1, 2024.

<https://www.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengceku/202305/P020230531426398947234.pdf>

India - India TEC MTCTE PHASE V Announcement of New Target Equipment

The Telecommunication Engineering Centre (TEC) of India has released a list of new products that fall under Phase 5.

Applications will be accepted from July 1, 2023, and all must be approved by at least July 24, 2024. Except for some items, the deadline for accepting ILAC report is June 30, 2024.

No.	List	ILAC report acceptance
1	Base Station for Cellular Network for 5G	YES
2	5G Core	YES
3	Hypervisor	YES
4	E-band Fixed Radio Relay Systems	YES
5	Converged Multi Service Application Access Equipment (C-MSAAE)	NO
6	IP Terminal	NO
7	Hybrid Set Top Box	NO

https://tec.gov.in/pdf/MTCTE/Notif_Phase_V23062023.pdf

India - India TEC extends MTCTE Deadlines for Phase 3 and 4

The Telecommunication Engineering Centre (TEC) of India issued a notification on June 23, 2023, which offers extension dates for certification of MTCTE products. The following amendments have been issued and are immediately in effect:

- The date of mandatory certification has been extended from July 1, 2023 to October 1, 2023 for 32 products (ERs) under Phase 3 and Phase 4 listed in Annexure-I.
- The date of mandatory certification has been extended from July 1, 2023 to January 1, 2024 for 12 products (ERs) under Phase 3 and Phase 4 listed in Annexure-II.
- The last date for accepting test reports issued by ILAC accredited labs from non-border sharing countries has been extended from June 30, 2023 to December 31, 2023 for the technical parameters for products listed in Annexure-III.

<https://www.mtcte.tec.gov.in/downloads?section=0>

Vietnam - Vietnam MIC Publishes Circular 04/2023/TT-BTTTT

The Ministry of Information and Communication (MIC) of Vietnam has published Circular 04/2023/TT-BTTTT, which will replace Circular 02/2022/TT-BTTTT. Below are some main changes of the new Circular compared with Circular 02/2022/TT-BTTTT:

1. MIC added some new standards. Details
 - QCVN 130:2022/BTTTT (RF EMC standard for wireless audio devices)
 - QCVN 131:2022/BTTTT (RF standard for EUTRA NB-IoT)
 - QCVN 132:2022/BTTTT (Safety standard for tablet, desktop, laptop, DECT phone, Set top box, Televisions) (mandatory from Jan. 01, 2024)
 - QCVN 18:2022/BTTTT (RF EMC standard for Radar 76-77GHz, 5G...)
2. QCVN 65:2013/BTTTT is officially invalid. QCVN 65:2021/BTTTT is mandatory.
3. NFC 13.56MHz, SRD 5.8GHz is moved to Annex 2. It means it will be mandatory to declaration of conformity only.

4. 5G NR devices must support both SA and NSA. Type approval certificates for 5G devices which only have 5G SA or 5G NSA will still be valid, but not later than June 30, 2024

5. Land mobile terminal equipment must have 4G function from July 01, 2024. The type approval certificates for devices which support 2G, 2.5G, 3G only will still be valid, but no later than June 30, 2024.

https://mic.gov.vn/Upload_Moi/VanBan/04TT05062023_111227.PDF

Singapore - Singapore IMDA TS CD-SEC security requirements for cellular devices in effect

The Singapore Authority – Infocomm Media Development Authority (IMDA) – have provided further information about the new security requirements for cellular devices (IMDA TS CD-SEC), particularly with regards to already registered cellular equipment.

As a reminder, the requirements under IMDA TS CD-SEC are applicable to cellular devices which support Section 7 on Connection Efficiency Requirements of the GSMA TS.34 guidelines, and also subject to compliance either with IMDA TS IOT or IMDA TS CMT.

IMDA have confirmed that applicable cellular devices must comply before 1st July 2023. For existing equipment, dealers / suppliers should submit amendment applications by 30th June 2023.

In addition, and regarding existing cellular devices which do not support Section 7 on Connection Efficiency Requirements of the GSMA TS.34 guidelines, amendment applications should also be submitted, whereby a Declaration is required to confirm this accordingly.

<https://www.imda.gov.sg/-/media/Imda/Files/Regulation-Licensing-and-Consultations/ICT-Standards/Telecommunication-Standards/Radio-Comms/IMDA-TS-CD-SEC.pdf>

Argentina - ENACOM on May 24, published Resolución 756/2023 , which allocates the 5925-7125 MHz frequency bands

Argentina's Ente Nacional de Comunicaciones (ENACOM) issued Resolution 756/2023 on May 24, 2023, allocating the frequency band 5925-7125 MHz for devices using Wi-Fi 6E technology. This device has now been approved in Argentina. The frequency band can only be used indoors, with a maximum access point (AP) or subdevice (SD) power of 30 dBm EIRP and EIRP spectral density of 5 dBm/MHz. The client device (CD) has a maximum power of 24dBm EIRP and an EIRP spectral density of -1dBm/MHz. Devices using this band may not be used in vehicles (including automobiles, trains, boats, and planes), except aircraft flying above 10,000 feet.

<https://www.boletinoficial.gob.ar/detalleAviso/primera/287126/20230524>

Serbia – Ratel Signs Multilateral Framework Coordination Agreement for VHF-III Radio Frequency Band T-DAB Plan

Multilateral Coordination for the VHF-III Radio Frequency Band (174 MHz – 230 MHz) T-DAB Scheme by Members of the Administrations of Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Hungary, Croatia, Slovenia, Romania and Serbia, from 12 to 13 June 2023 in Budapest. More than 10 coordination meetings over the period of two years of extensive work was held by these administrations. The purpose is to find common solutions for replanning and improving the existing GE06 Plan, taking into account equal access to the spectrum, efficient use of the allocated spectrum, various administrations' requests, as well as technical and other challenges. Representatives of the Broadcasting Group of RATEL (The Regulatory Agency for Electronic Communications and Postal Services) participated in meetings.

As a consequence of the work of the Multilateral Coordination Group, the administrations signed at the meeting a Multilateral Framework Coordination Agreement (MULTILATERAL FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE ADMINISTRATIONS OF AUSTRIA, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA, CROATIA, HUNGARY, ROMANIA, SERBIA, SLOVENIA on the frequency plan of VHF Band III, covering the frequency range of 174 - 230 MHz), including mutual bilateral agreements containing harmonized technical and geographical parameters of radio frequency allocations.

<https://www.ratel.rs/en/blog/ratel-signs-multilateral-coordination-agreement>

South Africa - ICASA releases more spectrum for Wi-Fi Services in the lower 6GHz band

ICASA releases more spectrum for WI-FI Services in the 6GHz – band.

That means, during which time you had received the certificates without the 6L GHz band the rule had not been passed, thus you would be liable for the amendments.

The Independent Communications Authority of South Africa has published an Amendment to Annexure B of Radio Frequency Spectrum Regulations, 2015 in respect of Radio Frequency Spectrum Licence Exemptions, effectively opening up the lower 6 GHz spectrum band for the provision of Wi-Fi services.

The lower 6GHz frequency band refers to the radio frequency range of 5925 – 6425 MHz, as allocated in the National Radio Frequency Plan.

Annexure B of Radio Frequency Spectrum Regulations, 2015, consists of a list of radio apparatus, the use or possession of which does not require a radio frequency spectrum licence.

The Authority has now incorporated the key lower 6 GHz frequency band (from 5 925 to 6 425 MHz) for Radio Local Access Networks (RLAN / Wi-Fi) Applications, and the frequency band 122 – 246 GHz for Non-Specific Short-range Applications, via this amendment to Annexure B of the Radio Frequency Spectrum Regulations.

This lower 6GHz frequency band offers several benefits and a much-needed boost for RLAN(s) and provides a much-needed boost for the uptake of Wi-Fi services.

This additional spectrum can support more simultaneous connections, offers reduced latency, delivers faster data speeds, and results in less interference, especially in potential congested high-density areas and campus environments.

Overall, the implementation of the lower 6 GHz frequency band is expected to provide significant improvements, more robust and reliable wireless communications, and an enhanced user experience for both the consumers and businesses throughout the country.

<https://www.icasa.org.za/news/2023/icasa-releases-more-spectrum-for-wi-fi-services-in-the-lower-6ghz-band>

Eurofins GMA Part

Email : Jiwon.Bang@cpt.eurofinsasia.com

Tel : 031-326-6723

※ This newsletter was written based on the information at the time of writing.

We inform you that we are not responsible for the consequences of actions that occur based on the information in the material.

If there is any objection to the interpretation, please check the original resource.

※ This newsletter is intended to provide general information, and does not legally include professional advice.



KCTL