

1. 2021年10月21日, ISED更新了 Notice 2020-DRS0022 SAR数据复用的指导, 更新后的范围包含了按固件进行的拆解。

October 21, 2021, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada has Published an update to Notice 2020-DRS0022 – Guidance for SAR data re-use on depopulated variants from a reference model.

This notice advises that ISED may permit SAR data re-use or test reduction for depopulated variant model(s) based on SAR test data from a reference model and highlights the requirements to do so. The updated notice extends the scope to include depopulation by firmware.

To initiate this process, the applicant shall submit an inquiry to obtain pre-approval from ISED prior to submitting depopulated variant model(s) for certification. Such a request shall be sent to ISED Certification and Engineering Bureau at the following email address: certificationbureau-bureauhomologation@ised-isde.gc.ca

2. 为加强欧洲市场上无线电设备的网络安全, 2021年10月29日欧盟委员会通过了关于网络安全的补充授权法案。

EC Commission strengthens cybersecurity of wireless devices and products

29 October 2021, the [EU] Commission has taken action to improve the cybersecurity of wireless devices available on the European market.

The delegated act to the <u>Radio Equipment Directive</u> adopted today aims to make sure that all wireless devices are safe before being sold on the EU market. This act lays down new legal requirements for cybersecurity safeguards, which manufacturers will have to take into account in the design and production of the concerned products. It will also protect citizens' privacy and personal data, prevent the risks of monetary fraud as well as ensure better resilience of our communication networks.

Please see the full article for details:

https://ec.europa.eu/growth/news/commission-strengthens-cybersecurity-wireless-devices-and-products-2021-10-29 en

For More Information

Questions and Answers on the Delegated Act
Delegated Act to the Radio Equipment Directive
Impact assessment report
EU Cybersecurity Strategy



3. ISED是否允许有DFS master能力的模块申请完全模组 (MA) 和限制性模组 (LMA) 认证? Does ISED allow Modular Approval (MA) or Limited Modular Approval (LMA) certification for a module with DFS master capability?

Inquiry sharing: We normally see Modular Approval with the DFS bands (5250-5350 and 5470-5725 MHz) that is defined as Client without radar detection. Now, we have a modular device that would like to define as Master capability.

For FCC, such situation is guided according to KDB 996369 D02, in Q&A 2, see screenshot below for your reference:

Question 2: How are U-NII modules with DFS and radar detection capability handled?

Answer 2: U-NII modular devices with radar detection are typically filed as limited modules for the specific receive antennas. The performance of radar detection is affected by the receive antennas. The module is limited to the specific host / antenna used for the DFS compliance tests. However, standalone module approval can be obtained for devices with radar detection capability on a case by case basis. Further, the U-NII devices must also comply with the additional guidance in KDB Publication 443999.

Could you advise if TCB is able to certify such MA with DFS Master as Full Modular or Limited Modular Approval for ISED?

Answer from ISED: ISED allows Master or Slave modules to be certified for DFS bands. The module test setup, module DFS testing and integration must be conducted in a manner that the detection during DFS mode is not degraded module test setup to host integration. Integration instructions shall be clear to ensure host compliance of DFS operation.

4. CENELEC将于2021年11月12日采用IEEE/IEC 62209-1528, 这是否意味着IEEE/IEC 62209-1528 将在2021年11月12日被协调标准EN 50360/EN 50566采用?

Question: As the news, CENELEC will adopt IEEE/IEC 62209-1528 on 2021-11-12. Does it mean IEEE/IEC 62209-1528 will be adopted by harmonized standard EN 50360 / EN 50566 as of 2021-11-12?

Answer from ACB: No, this does not mean that that IEEE/IEC 62209-1528 will be adopted by harmonized standards as of 2021-11-12. It only means that the IEEE/IEC 62209-1528 will be adopted as a stand-alone European standard (CENELEC version) on this date.



The EN 50360: 2017 and EN 50566: 2017 both reference dated standards, EN 62209-1: 2016 and EN 62209-2: 2010 respectively. These standards are referenced as normative references for the conformity assessment in accordance with EN 50360: 2017 and EN 50566: 2017. Using IEEE/IEC 62209-1528 as the standard for the assessment method for proving conformity with either EN 50360: 2017 or EN 50566: 2017 would be a deviation from these harmonized standards. That's the reason test lab cannot use 62209-1528 for fast SAR testing if without NB's reviewing.

5. 欧盟更新

EU Updates: Several new standards have been published by ETSI in the period of October 2021.

ETSI EN 319 122-1 V1.2.1 (2021-10) Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); CAdES digital signatures; Part 1: Building blocks and CAdES baseline signatures.

ETSI EN 302 217-2 V3.3.1 (2021-10) Fixed Radio Systems; Characteristics and requirements for point-to-point equipment and antennas; Part 2: Digital systems operating in frequency bands from 1 GHz to 86 GHz; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum.

ETSI EN 302 217-1 V3.3.1 (2021-10) Fixed Radio Systems; Characteristics and requirements for point-to-point equipment and antennas; Part 1: Overview, common characteristics and requirements not related to access to radio spectrum.

And the following standards are on approval, waiting to be published:

ETSI EN 300 674-2-1 V3.0.1 (2021-10) Transport and Traffic Telematics (TTT); Dedicated Short Range Communication (DSRC) transmission equipment (500 kbit/s / 250 kbit/s) operating in the 5 795 MHz to 5 815 MHz frequency band; Part 2: Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Sub-part 1: Road Side Units (RSU).

ETSI EN 300 019-2-0 V2.1.6 (2021-10) Environmental Engineering (EE); Environmental conditions and environmental tests for telecommunications equipment; Part 2: Specification of environmental tests; Sub-part 0: Introduction.



6. RED/UKCA EN 301 908系列标准过期提醒

Reminder of expired EN 301 908 standards for RED/UKCA

This is a reminder that several versions EN 301 908-xx standards expired in October 2021. These standard do no longer provide a presumption of conformity with the essential requirements in Article 3.2 of the RED and in Article 6 (2) of the UK Radio Equipment Regulations 2017.

EN 301 908-1 V11.1.1 - expired on 22 October 2021, replaced by EN 301 908-1 V13.1.1 EN 301 908-2 V11.1.2 - expired on 27 October 2021, replaced by EN 301 908-2 V13.1.1 EN 301 908-3 V11.1.3 - expired on 22 October 2021, replaced by EN 301 908-3 V13.1.1 EN 301 908-13 V11.1.2 - expired on 27 October 2021, replaced by EN 301 908-13 V13.1.1 EN 301 908-14 V11.1.2 - expired on 21 October 2021, replaced by EN 301 908-14 V13.1.1 EN 301 908-18 V11.1.2 - expired on 21 October 2021, replaced by EN 301 908-18 V13.1.1