



Industry
Canada

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Certification & Engineering Bureau

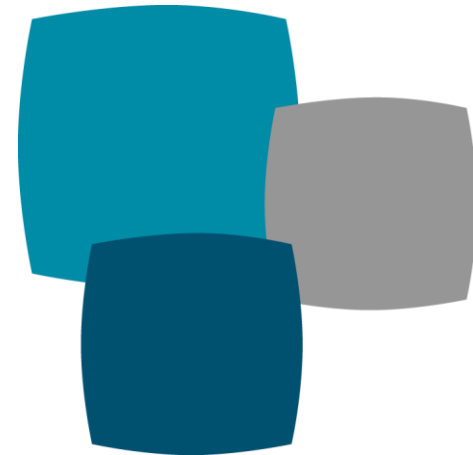


Industry Canada Updates on Certification Procedures and Requirements

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TCB Workshop – April 2014





Certification Statistics – Last 12 months

April 2013 - 2014

- Total Certification/Registration: 5487 (SPLY:4903)
 - ~457 Applications / month (SPLY: ~ 408)
 - Accepted applications: 5310 (SPLY: 4679)
 - Cancelled applications: 37 (SPLY: 48)
 - Applications sent back: 140 (SPLY: 176)
 - Active Applicants: 1494 (SPLY: 1362)
 - 95% processed by CBs (SPLY: 95%)
- Breakdown by Category
 - Radio: 5177 → 97% by CBs (SPLY: 4563)
 - Terminal: 186 → 25% by CBs (SPLY: 214)
 - Dual: 124 → 91% by CBs (SPLY: 126)





CBs & Test labs – Current status

- Certification Bodies: 32
- Radio registered (valid) test sites: 616
- Terminal Laboratories: 55





Reminder: E-Filing - Measured vs. Necessary bandwidth

- 1- Ensure that the value entered in the “Measured Bandwidth” field was actually measured and not the calculated necessary bandwidth or channel spacing
- 2- If you cannot calculate the necessary bandwidth, please enter the measured bandwidth again in the “necessary bandwidth” field



Industry Canada	Certification and Engineering Bureau
Programs and Services	Radio Certification and Terminal Registration
Certification and Engineering Bureau	Radio Part-Emission Detail
Home	You currently have: 0 Emission Detail entered. Click the summary button to see information already entered.
Search	Note: * Mandatory Field
Wireless Program	* Radio Specification Standard: <input type="text" value="RSS119"/>
SAR	* Frequency Range in MHz (min or fixed frequency): <input type="text" value="450"/>
Terminal Attachment Program	Frequency Range in MHz (max): <input type="text" value="470"/>
Publications	
Conformity Assessment Bodies	* Note: Select RF Power in Watts min/max or Field Strength
E-Filing	RF Power in Watts (min): <input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Stepped
Mutual Recognition Agreements/ Arrangements	RF Power in Watts (max): <input type="text" value="5"/> value <input type="text"/>
Learn More	or
What's New	Field Strength (at what Distance): <input type="text"/> <input type="text" value="Select"/> <input type="text" value="Select"/>
Transparency	
	* Measured Bandwidth in KHz: <input type="text" value="8.1"/> <input type="text" value="99%"/> 1
	* Necessary Bandwidth in KHz (as per TRC-43): <input type="text" value="8.1"/> 2
	* Emission Classification: <input type="text" value="F1D"/> <input type="button" value="Calculate"/>
	* Transmitter Spurious (worst case): <input type="text" value="50"/> <input type="text" value="dBuV"/> <input type="text" value="3 metre"/>
	View Emission Detail Summary: <input type="button" value="Summary"/>
	Add More Emission Detail: <input type="button" value="Add"/>
	Session Identification Number: 100860 <Back Next>



Reminder: E-Filing - Measured vs. Necessary bandwidth

- 1- Please choose the correct method that was used for the measured bandwidth
 - 2- As per TRC-43, if the necessary bandwidth can be calculated, please enter the result in the necessary bandwidth field
- Do not enter channel spacing (ex.: 12.5 kHz)



Industry Canada Programs and Services	Certification and Engineering Bureau
Certification and Engineering Bureau Home Search Wireless Program SAR Terminal Attachment Program Publications Conformity Assessment Bodies E-Filing Mutual Recognition Agreements/Arrangements Learn More What's New Transparency	Radio Certification and Terminal Registration Radio Part-Emission Detail You currently have: 1 Emission Detail entered. Click the summary button to see information already entered. Note: * Mandatory Field * Radio Specification Standard: <input type="text" value="RSS119"/> * Frequency Range in MHz (min or fixed frequency): <input type="text" value="450"/> Frequency Range in MHz (max): <input type="text" value="470"/> * Note: Select RF Power in Watts min/max or Field Strength RF Power in Watts (min): <input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Stepped RF Power in Watts (max): <input type="text" value="5"/> value <input type="text"/> or Field Strength (at what Distance): <input type="text"/> <input type="text" value="Select"/> <input type="text" value="Select"/> * Measured Bandwidth in KHz: <input type="text" value="10.1"/> <input type="text" value="99%"/> * Necessary Bandwidth in KHz (as per TRC-43): <input type="text" value="11"/> * Emission Classification: <input type="text" value="F3E"/> <input type="button" value="Calculate"/> * Transmitter Spurious (worst case): <input type="text" value="50"/> <input type="text" value="dBuV"/> <input type="text" value="3 metre"/> View Emission Detail Summary: <input type="button" value="Summary"/> Add More Emission Detail: <input type="button" value="Add"/> Session Identification Number: 100860 <Back Next>



Reminder: E-Filing - Measured vs. Necessary bandwidth

- 1- **DO NOT** enter a calculated necessary bandwidth value in the measured bandwidth field. This is an obvious mistake.

You must enter a measured value extracted from the test report.

Failure to enter a measured value will result in the notification being sent back to the CB.

Industry Canada	Certification and Engineering Bureau
Programs and Services	
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Home	Radio Part-Emission Detail
Search	
Wireless Program	
SAR	You currently have: 1 Emission Detail entered. Click the summary button to see information already entered.
Terminal Attachment Program	Note: * Mandatory Field
Publications	* Radio Specification Standard: <input type="text" value="RSS119"/>
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Learn More	* Note: Select RF Power in Watts min/max or Field Strength
What's New	RF Power in Watts (min): <input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Stepped
Transparency	RF Power in Watts (max): <input type="text" value="5"/> value <input type="text"/>
	or
	Field Strength (at what Distance): <input type="text"/> Select <input type="text"/>
	* Measured Bandwidth in KHz: <input type="text" value="11"/> <input type="text" value="99%"/> 1
	* Necessary Bandwidth in KHz (as per TRC-43): <input type="text" value="11"/>
	* Emission Classification: <input type="text" value="F3E"/> <input type="button" value="Calculate"/>
	* Transmitter Spurious (worst case): <input type="text" value="50"/> dBuV <input type="text" value="3 metre"/>
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	Session Identification Number: 100860 <Back Next>





Publication of original and all reassessments in current system (RELTEL)

- This initiative has not been implemented yet
- Only the most recent application is currently published in RELTEL whether it's the original or a reassessment
- Emissions associated to a model reflects only the latest change to a model listed (applicable if there was at least one reassessment)
- If time & resource permit, IC will start publishing in the near future not only the latest application but also the original and any previous reassessment (if applicable)
- This will allow to track differences with each approvals for a given model
- Even if this initiative is not implemented in RELTEL, this will be a default functionality of the new IC certification database targeted to replace current RELTEL in late fall of 2014





Reminder: Certified Equipment capable of 700 MHz LTE

- IC has been allowing device capable of 700 MHz more than a year before a standard was published as long as they were slave devices
- Devices capable of 700 MHz were simply assessed and certified for all other bands aside from 700 MHz
- All operating bands except for the 700 MHz bands were listed for those devices
- The new standard RSS-130 for the 700 MHz band was published 6 months ago (Oct 2013)
- It's mandatory to submit a reassessment for all devices capable of 700 MHz and certified before October 2013
- Test report produced for FCC certification for the 700 MHz band is accepted as long as it covers all applicable requirements in RSS-130





Reminder: Certified Equipment capable of 700 MHz LTE (continued)

- The window for applicants to submit reassessment is between October 2013 and when Canadian carriers starts operating in the 700 MHz spectrum
- 700 MHz spectrum auction was completed in February 2014
- IC is officially issuing licenses to carriers early April
- Canadian carriers expected to deploy and start operating as soon as the end of April
- If you haven't submitted your reassessment for existing certified product, [DO IT NOW !](#)





RELTEL listing deferral

- IC established a deferral system last year based on request from the industry
- This was explained at the last workshop in October
- We are still receiving inquiries to confirm if such process is available for certification and how to go through listing deferral process
- The objective is to enable applicants to submit earlier to iron out any possible issue smoothly without penalizing the applicant by having product information published earlier than expected for marketing reasons





RELTEL listing deferral (cont.)

- The required steps to benefit from a listing deferral are described below:
 - 1) The filing shall include a cover letter requesting that RELTEL listing be deferred to a specific date or when specified by the Applicant
 - 2) As soon as E-filing is submitted to IC, The applicant or CB must email certification.bureau@ic.gc.ca and identify the submission number(s), certification number(s) and the requested RELTEL listing date.
 - 3) A few business days before the desired deferral date, the Applicant or CB must send a follow up email to IC, confirming the RELTEL listing date.

- IC expects that applications for which a deferral is requested will be submitted to IC a few weeks before the desired listing date.

- Listing deferral will be also available in the future E-Filing system expected to be released this fall





Document Confidentiality rule (update)

- IC has been applying the same confidentiality rules as the FCC while being adapted for the IC publication process
- Confidentiality rules have been incorporated in RSP-100 issue 10 (under disclosure of information section) but this issue is not published yet
- Until Issue 10 of RSP-100 is published, continue to follow FCC confidentiality rules and submit an inquiry to IC if necessary
- Although E-filing allows confidentiality to be set for any documents, it will not protect documents for which confidentiality is not allowed and/or not justified





Interim solution to submit family models with variations

- IC is now accepting addition of models where new models requires C2PC based on original model
- This is an interim solution to facilitate submittal of family application & reassessment until we migrate to new E-Filing system
- Example of acceptable scenarios under interim guideline:

Where Model A is already certified

- 1- Model B - C2PC to Model A: Can be submitted through Family app. #1
Model C - Identical to Model B: Can also be in Family app #1
- 2- Model B - Identical (or C1PC) to model A: Can be submitted in Family app. #1
Model C - C2PC to Model A: Must be submitted in Family app. #2
- 3- Model B - Identical to Model A: Can be submitted in Family app. #1
Model C - C2PC to Model A: Must be submitted in Family app #2
Model D - C1PC to Model C: Can be submitted in Family app #2
- 4- Model B - C2PC to Model A: Must be submitted in Family app #2
Model C - C2PC to Model B: Must be submitted in Family app #3
Model D - C2PC to Model C: Must be submitted in Family app #4





Clarification regarding Revised Appendix B (not yet published)

- Answers to questions we have been asked:

Q1. What is expected in Product name/description box?

A1. IC expecting Marketing name – Description optional

Q2. Do we have to enter SAR lab company number in the box?

A2. You should enter the SAR lab company number if SAR evaluation is applicable. If the SAR lab doesn't already have a number, it takes one day to get it and it's free.

Q3. Can someone else than the applicant sign Appendix B?

A3. We could change the box to say "Applicant or Agent name".
Comments/suggestions are welcome





Clarification regarding Revised Appendix B (not yet published)

- Answers to questions we have been asked:

Q4. What value to enter in “RF power Min”?

A4. If device has variable power, the minimum power should be entered. If device has fixed power, the same value should be entered in Min and Max.

Q5. Can adjacent bands (RSS-210 Annex 9) be merged together in one emission line?

A5. Yes, only for emission lines identifying a bandwidth which overlap on two adjacent bands (e.g. 80 MHz bw for 5150-5350 MHz).

Q6. Can the band 5470-5725 MHz be entered in one emission line as opposed to two lines to show the break for 5600-5650 MHz?

A6. Guidance was given in October 2008 workshop: 5470-5725 MHz can be entered on one line as long as written statement confirm that the device is incapable to transmit between 5600-5650 MHz





Clarification regarding Revised Appendix B (not yet published)

- Answers to questions we have been asked:

Q7. TRC-43 isn't always clear for calculated/necessary bandwidth determination. What is IC's expectation?

A7. Necessary / calculated bandwidth is important mostly for license equipment coordination (such as for equipment under RSS-119). For most other products, especially license exempt, IC expect applicant to follow TRC-43 guidance if it's clear, otherwise measured bandwidth can be entered instead.

Q8. Emission classification guidance not clear. What is IC's expectation?

A8. IC understand that for a given technology, interpretation can lead to more than one classification. Please ensure to enter accurate classification for licensed equipment (e.g. RSS-119 equipment). For most other equipment, especially license-exempt, "best guess" classification code will be accepted.



NOTE: In the new E-Filing system, two new fields will be added: Technology and Band class (when applicable). These will be pre-determined choices available in a drop-down box and only displayed when appropriate standards are selected.



RSP-100

**Current procedures (Issue 9&10)
vs.
Future Procedures(Issue 11)**





Overview of Current procedures

- RSP-100 is currently still at Issue 9
- Various improvements were scheduled for Issue 10
- Improvements in Issue 10 draft did not include major changes in procedures
- Issue 10 draft was distributed for comments in Sept. 2013
- Comments were received and addressed at the Oct 2013 TCBC workshop
- Issue 10 is not yet published for various reasons:
 - Complex approval and publication process
 - Publication synchronisation with RSS-GEN required
 - Possible inclusion of E- Labelling requirement not yet determined





Overview of Current procedures

History on the establishment of the certification procedures

- Original procedures were established based on equipment ecosystem at the time
- Most equipment was using only one frequency band (even cell phones)
- Equipment modification meant few component changed to improve the RF circuit design (Class II) or to improve non-RF features (Class I)
- Modules did not exist
- Modification by software did not exist
- Complex SAR rules did not exist
- Wireless consumer electronic products were not popular like today. Most certifications were for commercial / licensed equipment





Overview of Current procedures

History on the establishment of the certification procedures

- Most certifications consisted of a single model
- Adding additional models to existing certification was allowed but not popular
- Adding models was allowed if:
 - RF circuitry was identical
 - Model number was different
 - Same marketing product
 - Overall appearance and enclosure did not change
- Types of variation allowed in a family:
 - Small cosmetic changes
 - External colors
 - Non-RF features (without modifying enclosure or performing major PCB redesign)





Overview of Current procedures

History on the establishment of the certification procedures

- Hardware modifications were allowed via a reassessment application (Class II permissive change)
- The intent of reassessments was to allow small improvement to existing RF circuit design
- Performing a reassessment was allowed if:
 - RF circuitry was slightly modified without adding new technologies / new frequency bands
 - Model number remained unchanged
 - Overall appearance and enclosure did not change
 - Modification applied to all models in a family (if more than one)





Overview of Current procedures

History on the establishment of the certification procedures

- Multiple Listings and Transfer of certification were administrative processes used to create new certification based on existing certifications under different companies
- Multiple Listing was used when original company was still in business and still offering the original product under original certification number
- Transfer of certification was used when original company remained in business but agreed to transfer one or many products to a new company
- Since Transfer of certification was extremely time consuming for complete company take-over, a new process was put in place: Company change of ownership - This was simple, effective and automatically associated all existing certification to new responsible company





Overview of Current procedures

History on the establishment of the certification procedures

- Class I modifications were allowed between models of a same family
- Class I modification to an existing certified product did not required submitting a reassessment
- Class III modification (by software) did not exist
- Modification by software which affected RF characteristics and/or adding new frequency bands was not allowed
- Modification by software not affecting RF characteristics was allowed and did not require a reassessment application (considered as Class I permissive change)
- Industry Canada's policy regarding product modification was:
 - A product shall be tested for all capable technologies / frequency bands based on original hardware design
 - Disabling technologies / frequency bands by software did not exempt applicant to provide testing in original certification
 - Reassessment to add new technologies / frequency bands by software was not allowed





Overview of Current procedures

History on the establishment of the certification database and E-Filing

- Due to the established procedures, IC's database (RELTEL) was designed and built to function, validate and store data based on these rules and procedures
- Information such as emission information was linked directly to a family of product as opposed to each models within a family
- Collecting SAR information was not even considered at that time
- Database was not designed to support modular approvals





Challenges encountered by IC in the last decade

What we have seen:

- Requests for having families of products with models being fully populated and others being de-populated with specific technologies
- Requests to perform modifications only to one or selected few models in a family
- Requests to change model number during reassessment process
- Requests to perform reassessment and adding model to existing family in one step application





Challenges encountered by IC in the last decade

Other problems observed:

- More than half of applicants / manufacturers creating a regulatory model number which is not related at all to the marketing name of the product
- Major disconnect in RELTEL: No way to link certification info to specific product unless physically inspecting the product
- IC ID not found on manufacturer's website or distributor's website (compared to FCC ID)
- No way to link a module to a host





Challenges encountered by IC in the last decade

Other problems observed:

- Only last reassessment is published in RELTEL:
 - This cause confusion for licensing process
 - SAR values change dynamically and without notice which cause confusion for the public especially for modules integrated in host
 - Reassessment application was intended for hardware modification notification – Not designed to handle module integration in host to show SAR compliance
- De-populated models in same family not showing appropriate emission information





Solutions to overcome challenges and problems encountered by IC

Need to change IT system before procedures can be improved:

- Two solutions possible:
 - Major facelift to our existing RELTEL database or;
 - Opting for a new software/database solution

- Decision was made by IC senior management:
 - Opting for new software/database solution
 - IC working with LS Telcom to migrate RELTEL into new Spectra database system





Solutions to overcome challenges and problems encountered by IC

Development of ground rules for harmonization of new database structure and revised procedures:

- Although RSP-100 issue 11 draft is not ready yet, ground rules had to be established for new database development
- Extensive database design work has taken place in Fall 2013 with IC / LSt collaboration
- New fields, rules and validations have been established for the new database and will be reflected in the new procedures
- Although focus has been on procedures of RSP-100, new fields and rules will also apply in DC-01 for terminal equipment
- A new draft of DC-01 will be prepared in parallel with draft issue 11 of RSP-100





Establishing ground rules for certification

The intricacies of certification and family of products:

- Certification for one product / model is simple
- Certification / assessment of product family is never simple
- Main intent behind allowing family certification:
 - Reduce the labelling burden on applicant / manufacturer
 - Reduce the testing burden on applicant
 - Reduce the number of application to be submitted
- Condition to allow additional models under existing certification:
 - New model(s) should not pose a new significant risk of non-compliance compared to the original model





Establishing ground rules for certification

The new definition of a family of products:

- One certification number for the family
- Enclosure and general appearance of all products in a family shall be identical except for:
 - Enclosure color
 - Minor external cosmetic differences
- Minor PCB modification allowed to improve existing bands / technologies or add non-RF features
- Major PCB modification for adding new band / technologies or for other reasons not allowed
- Two PCB design with different bands / technologies cannot be in same family even if identical enclosure is used
- One PCB design with different bands / technologies enabled by software in different models will be allowed in a family





Establishing ground rules for certification

The fields associated to each model in a family:

- Only the certification number is recorded at the Family level
- All the following fields will be recorded at the model level:
 - **PMN: Product Marketing Name**
 - **HMN: Host Marketing Name**
 - **HVIN: Hardware Version Identification Number**
 - **FVIN: Firmware Version Identification Number**





Establishing ground rules for certification

Definition of fields at the model level

Product Marketing Name (PMN)

- Name used to identify certified product whether it's final product or module
- Name/model used for advertising a product to consumers
- PMN may be identical for all models in family
- If PMN is identical for all models, HVIN must be different
- Exception: PMN and HVIN can be the same for multiple models in family if FVIN is different (see modification of existing product)
- PMN can have slight variance as long as all models respect the family rules
- PMN variation could play the same role as HVIN or FVIN (i.e. used to identify different specs of each model)
- PMN variation allowed with one HVIN when FVIN is different (or if PMN act as FVIN – i.e. if FVIN not available)





Establishing ground rules for certification

Definition of fields at the model level

Host Marketing Name (HMN)

- Name used to identify the host in which a module being certified will be integrated
- Host may or may not require separate certification
- Host certification only necessary if it includes a Tx not certified as modules
- HMN not required for non-modular applications
- HMN not required when module being certified doesn't require host involvement
- HMN required when module certification requires assessment in host
- IC understands that due to the allowance of test reduction guidelines, not all possible host-module combination will be captured





Establishing ground rules for certification

Definition of fields at the model level

Hardware Version Identification Number (HVIN)

- **IMPORTANT:** The HVIN will replace the existing Model Number
- HVIN meant to be a reference to the technical specs of a model in a family
- HVIN will not require to be right beside certification number on product label – As long as it's displayed somewhere on the product external surface
- Many Manufacturers already print a number on the product surface to identify the specific hardware version of the product
- IC wants Manufacturer/applicant to use their own hardware number and identify it in the HVIN field
- IC wants to avoid the unnecessary creation of a separate regulatory model number





Establishing ground rules for certification

Definition of fields at the model level

HVIN (continued)

- Examples of HVIN use in application
 - Where HVIN #1 is already certified:
 - HVIN #1 C2PC can be submitted as additional model to family
 - HVIN #1 C1PC doesn't need to be submitted
 - HVIN #1 software modification need to be submitted only if RF is affected (through modification of existing equipment – Class III modification)
 - HVIN #2 C2PC to HVIN #1 can be submitted as additional model to family
 - HVIN #2 C1PC only need to be submitted if not already listed before
 - HVIN #3 C2PC to HVIN #1 or #2 can be submitted as additional model to family
 - HVIN #3 hardware modification enabling new bands cannot be in same family
- IC understand that not all manufacturers will have a specific hardware version number. In such case the PMN can used again for the HVIN or else a number will have to be created for the HVIN





Establishing ground rules for certification

Definition of fields at the model level

Firmware Version Identification Number (FVIN)

- This number is the reference to the specific firmware of a model
- IC is interested in the firmware number which affects the RF whether it's the overall product firmware or the radio firmware
- FVIN not required to be on external surface of device if displayed electronically
- IC understands that not all firmware numbers will be captured as firmware change that does not affect RF will not be submitted
- FVIN must be provided when applicable. IC understands that some product don't need firmware management and manufacturer may never intend to change the firmware in a product and so firmware number is not tracked. In such case "N/A" can be entered as FVIN
- New frequency bands will be allowed under firmware upgrade (C3PC). FVIN will be very important in such cases





Establishing ground rules for certification

Three types of modifications

- **Class I modification:**
 - Hardware and/or firmware modifications to a certified/registered product that does not affect the RF or terminal characteristics

- **Class II modification:**
 - Minor hardware modifications to a certified/registered product which affect the RF and/or Terminal characteristics without adding new frequency bands / technologies

- **Class III modification:**
 - Firmware modifications to a certified/registered product which affect the RF and/or Terminal characteristics. New frequency bands can be added as long as there is no hardware modification required to enable the new bands





Establishing ground rules for certification

Types of services, options and associated rules

- **Type 1- New Certification (one model)**
 - Option 1.1 Final product
 - Rule 1.1.1 PMN = Optional at time of certification - Mandatory before product is on Canadian Market
 - Rule 1.1.2 HMN = Not Applicable
 - Rule 1.1.3 model HVIN = mandatory
 - Rule 1.1.4 model FVIN = mandatory if existing
 - Option 1.2 Module
 - Rule 1.2.1 PMN = Optional at time of certification - Mandatory before product is on Canadian Market if existing
 - Rule 1.2.2 HMN = Mandatory if module compliance assessed in host
 - Rule 1.2.3 model HVIN = mandatory
 - Rule 1.2.4 model FVIN = mandatory if existing





Establishing ground rules for certification

Types of services, options and associated rules

- **Type 2- Family new Certification (multiple models)**
 - Option 2.1 Final product (all models must be final product)
 - Rule 2.1.1 PMN = Optional at time of certification - Mandatory before product is on Canadian Market
 - Rule 2.1.2 HMN = Not Applicable
 - Rule 2.1.3 model HVIN = mandatory (PMN and HVIN can never be both identical for two models in same family unless FVIN is different)
 - Rule 2.1.4 model FVIN = mandatory if existing (may or may not be the same for products in the same family)
 - Option 2.2 Module (all models must be modules)
 - Rule 2.2.1 PMN = Optional at time of certification - Mandatory before product is on Canadian Market if PMN exist (If no PMN, “N/A” can be entered)
 - Rule 2.2.2 HMN = Mandatory if module compliance assessed in host (LMA)
 - Rule 2.2.3 model HVIN = mandatory (HVIN cannot be identical for two models if PMN is identical or PMN doesn’t exist unless FVIN is different)
 - Rule 2.2.4 model FVIN = mandatory if existing (may or may not be the same for products in the same family)





Establishing ground rules for certification

Types of services, options and associated rules

- **Type 3- Family to existing model(s) with or without hardware/firmware modifications (identical, Class II and/or Class III modification)**
 - **Option 3.1 Final product (previous model(s) must be final product(s))**
 - Rule 3.1.1 PMN = Optional at time of certification - Mandatory before product is on Canadian Market
 - Rule 3.1.2 HMN = Not Applicable
 - Rule 3.1.3 model HVIN = mandatory (PMN and HVIN can never be both identical for two models in same family unless FVIN is different)
 - Rule 3.1.4 model FVIN = mandatory if existing (may or may not be the same for products in the same family)





Establishing ground rules for certification

Types of services, options and associated rules

- **Type 3- Family to existing model(s) with or without hardware/firmware modifications (identical, Class II and/or Class III modification) (cont.)**
 - **Option 3.2 Module (previous model(s) must be module(s))**
 - Rule 3.2.1 PMN = Optional at time of certification - Mandatory before product is on Canadian Market if existing
 - Rule 3.2.2 HMN = Mandatory if module compliance assessed in host
 - Rule 3.2.3 model HVIN = mandatory ((HVIN cannot be identical for two models if PMN is identical or PMN doesn't exist unless FVIN is different)
 - Rule 3.2.4 model FVIN = mandatory if existing (may or may not be the same for products in the same family)





Establishing ground rules for certification

Types of services, options and associated rules

- **Type 4- Modification/reassessment of existing product (Class III modification) – i.e. firmware modification or module integration in host)**
 - **Option 4.1 Final product (same model – firmware modification only)**
 - Rule 4.1.1 PMN = same as in previous application
 - Rule 4.1.2 HMN = Not Applicable
 - Rule 4.1.3 model HVIN = same as in previous application (cannot be changed)
 - Rule 4.1.4 model FVIN = mandatory (must be different than FVIN in previous application for product)





Establishing ground rules for certification

Types of services, options and associated rules

- **Type 4- Modification/reassessment of existing product (Class III modification) – i.e. firmware modification or module integration in host) (cont.)**
 - Option 4.2 Module
 - Option 4.2.1 Firmware modification
 - Rule 4.2.1.1 PMN = same as in previous application if existing
 - Rule 4.2.1.2 HMN = Mandatory if module compliance assessed in host
 - Rule 4.2.1.3 model HVIN = same as in previous application (cannot be changed)
 - Rule 4.2.1.4 model FVIN = mandatory (must be different than FVIN in previous application for product)





Establishing ground rules for certification

Types of services, options and associated rules

- **Type 4- Modification/reassessment of existing product (Class III modification) – i.e. firmware modification or module integration in host) (cont.)**
 - **Option 4.2.2 RF exposure reassessment (new host integration)**
 - Rule 4.2.2.1 PMN = same as in previous application if existing
 - Rule 4.2.2.2 HMN = Mandatory
 - Rule 4.2.2.3 model HVIN = same as in previous application (cannot be changed)
 - Rule 4.2.2.4 model FVIN = mandatory (must be different than FVIN in previous application for product)





Establishing ground rules for certification

Types of services, options and associated rules

- **Type 5- Multiple listing**

- **Option 5.1 Final product (previous model(s) must be final product(s))**
 - Rule 5.1.1 PMN = Optional at time of certification - Mandatory before product is on Canadian Market
 - Rule 5.1.2 HMN = Not Applicable
 - Rule 5.1.3 model HVIN = mandatory (PMN and HVIN can never be both identical for two models in same family unless FVIN is different)
 - Rule 5.1.4 model FVIN = mandatory if existing
- **Option 5.2 Module (previous model(s) must be module(s))**
 - Rule 5.2.1 PMN = Optional at time of certification - Mandatory before product is on Canadian Market if existing
 - Rule 5.2.2 HMN = Mandatory if module compliance assessed in host
 - Rule 5.2.3 model HVIN = mandatory (HVIN cannot be identical for two models if PMN is identical or PMN doesn't exist unless FVIN different)
 - Rule 5.2.4 model FVIN = mandatory if existing





Establishing ground rules for certification

Types of services, options and associated rules

- **Type 6- Transfer of TAC**

- **Option 6.1 Final product (previous model(s) must be final product(s))**
 - Rule 6.1.1 PMN = Optional at time of certification - Mandatory before product is on Canadian Market
 - Rule 6.1.2 HMN = Not Applicable
 - Rule 6.1.3 model HVIN = mandatory (PMN and HVIN can never be both identical for two models in same family unless FVIN different)
 - Rule 6.1.4 model FVIN = mandatory if existing
- **Option 6.2 Module (previous model(s) must be module(s))**
 - Rule 6.2.1 PMN = Optional at time of certification - Mandatory before product is on Canadian Market if existing
 - Rule 6.2.2 HMN = Mandatory if module compliance assessed in host
 - Rule 6.2.3 model HVIN = mandatory (HVIN cannot be identical for two models if PMN is identical or PMN doesn't exist unless FVIN different)
 - Rule 6.2.4 model FVIN = mandatory if existing





Roadmap until end of year

- IC plans to publish RSP-100 issue 10 very soon
- Depending on E-Labeling consultation process, requirements for E-Labeling may or may not be integrated in issue 10 of RSP-100
- Development of RSP-100 issue 11 draft started
- RSP-100 issue 11 is scheduled to be released in November 2014 at the same time as IC's new database and online application system
- Summer 2014: Focus will be on development of procedure and testing of new certification database and E-Filing
- TCBC workshop October 2014 will be dedicated to a training session for CBs, agents and Applicants on how to register and use the new IC online E-filing application (coming live in November 2014)





Inquiries

Inquiries & comments regarding Certification/Registration process should be submitted to:

certification.bureau@ic.gc.ca

Inquiries regarding interpretation of Standards & Procedures should be submitted to:

res.nmr@ic.gc.ca (Radio inquiries)

tapac-ccprt@ic.gc.ca (Terminal inquiries)





■ **QUESTIONS?**



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