

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

**Part 6.3: Generic standards—Emission
standard for residential, commercial and
light-industrial environments**



AS/NZS 61000.6.3:2007

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee TE-003, Electromagnetic Interferences. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 15 April 2007 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 20 April 2007.

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The following are represented on Committee TE-003:

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Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Australian Communications and Media Authority
Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers Association
Australian Information Industry Association
Australian Subscription Television and Radio Association
Consumer Electronics Suppliers Association
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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee TE-003, Electromagnetic Interferences, as one of a series of Standards intended to facilitate control of electromagnetic interference and the compatibility of electrical and electronic equipment.

The objective of this Standard is to provide designers, manufacturers and testers of equipment incorporating electrical or electronic operation with methods of test for ascertaining immunity to electromagnetic disturbances.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from IEC 61000-6-3, Ed. 2.0 (2006), *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-3: Generic standards - Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments*.

As this Standard is reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (a) Its number does not appear on each page of text and its identity is shown only on the cover and title page.
- (b) In the source text 'IEC 61000-6-3' should read 'AS/NZS 61000.6.3'.
- (c) A full point should be substituted for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

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NOTES

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA/STANDARDS/NEW ZEALAND

Australian/New Zealand Standard**Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)****Part 6.3: Generic standards—Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments**

1 Scope and object

This part of IEC 61000 for EMC emission requirements applies to electrical and electronic apparatus intended for use in residential, commercial and light-industrial environments.

Emission requirements in the frequency range 0 Hz to 400 GHz are covered. No measurement needs to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified.

This generic EMC emission standard is applicable if no relevant dedicated product or product-family EMC emission standard exists.

This standard applies to apparatus intended to be directly connected to a low-voltage public mains network or connected to a dedicated DC source, which is intended to interface between the apparatus and the low-voltage public mains network. This standard applies also to apparatus which is battery operated or is powered by a non-public, but non-industrial, low-voltage power distribution system if this apparatus is intended to be used in the locations described below.

The environments encompassed by this standard are residential, commercial and light-industrial locations, both indoor and outdoor. The following list, although not comprehensive, gives an indication of locations that are included:

- residential properties, for example houses, apartments;
- retail outlets, for example shops, supermarkets;
- business premises, for example offices, banks;
- areas of public entertainment, for example cinemas, public bars, dance halls;
- outdoor locations, for example petrol stations, car parks, amusement and sports centres;
- light-industrial locations, for example workshops, laboratories, service centres.

Locations that are characterised by being supplied directly at low voltage from the public mains network are considered to be residential, commercial or light-industrial.

The object of this standard is to define the emission test requirements for apparatus defined in the scope in relation to continuous and transient, conducted and radiated disturbances.

The emission requirements have been selected so as to ensure that disturbances generated by apparatus operating normally in residential, commercial and light-industrial locations do not exceed a level which could prevent other apparatus from operating as intended. Fault conditions of apparatus are not taken into account. Not all disturbance phenomena have been included for testing purposes in this standard but only those considered as relevant for the equipment covered by this standard. These requirements represent essential electromagnetic compatibility emission requirements.