Preparing Authority:		Publication Date:
Ryan Kidwiler	**P111 - Technical Consensus Decisions from the Electromagnetic Advisory Committee**	03/28/23

This document has been created and reviewed by the A2LA Electromagnetic Advisory Committee (EMAC). It provides a summary of consensus decisions voted on and approved by the EMAC and A2LA Criteria Council for use by laboratories and assessors. For A2LA requirements, please see R255 – Specific Requirements – Electrical Testing Laboratory Accreditation Program.

I. General EMAC Consensus Items

1.) NSA and SVSWR are not considered in-house calibrations and the requirements of Section T4 of P102 – A2LA Policy on Metrological Traceability do not apply. (*2008/2022 EMAC Meetings*)

2.) Within IEC 61000-4-3, it is agreed that uniform field measurement is not considered a calibration, and T4 is not required when utilizing properly calibrated equipment. (*2008 EMAC Meeting*)

Within IEC 61000-4-6, it is agreed that the test signal level measurement is not considered a calibration, and T4 is not required when utilizing properly calibrated equipment. (*2008 EMAC Meeting*)

4.) Test systems that focus on the evaluation of protocol content (i.e., syntax, semantics, and synchronization of communication) *do not require calibration*. Description of protocol testing per A2LA R214: Testing control to determine if a computer application or devices has the capability of accurately sending and receiving messages as defined in a documented specification. ISO/IEC 17025:2017 Clause 6.4.5 (*2012 EMAC Meeting*)

II. Specific Test Methods

1.) CISPR 22:

a. It was agreed that a deficiency would not be cited and an exception on the scope would not be required for a laboratory testing Class A or Class B devices at a distance of less than 10 Meters (*2015 EMAC Meeting*)

2.) IEC 61000-4-2:

a. As an alternative to using a calibrated barometer for ESD testing, a laboratory may use barometric pressure values reported by an off-site source, such as a local airport or weather station. If such information is used, the laboratory shall ensure that these barometric pressure values are converted to pressure values reflecting the actual elevation of the laboratory if the reported values are representing values measured at sea level by applying an appropriate correction factor. (*2011 EMAC Meeting – revised 2017 EMAC Meeting*)

DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Date	Description
03/28/23	➢ Updated Part 1 Item 1 to include language regarding SVSWR.