EUROPEAN RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

ERC Decision
of 10 March 1999
on the adoption of approval regulations for
short range devices
operating in the frequency range 1 GHz to 25 GHz
based on the Interim
European Telecommunications Standard (I-ETS) 300 440

(ERC/DEC(99)07)

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1 INTRODUCTION

The free movement of radiocommunications goods and the provision of Europe-wide services for radiocommunications are only achievable if there exist common regulations throughout Europe regarding availability of frequency bands, type approval requirements and border crossing procedures. A basic requirement to fulfil these objectives is the Europe-wide implementation of national regulations based on the European Telecommunications Standards (ETSs) developed by the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI).

This Decision (ERC/DEC/(99)07) provides the necessary mechanism for CEPT administrations to commit themselves to implement, within their national regimes, Interim European Telecommunications Standard 300 440[1] and withdraw any conflicting national standard.

2 BACKGROUND

Both the ERC and ETSI are involved in the development of common regulations, as described in (1) above. The Memorandum of Understanding between ERC and ETSI explains the respective responsibilities of the two organisations and its annex describes the principles of cooperation. The ERC, for its part, should, *inter alia*, adopt Decisions on the introduction of ETSI standards into approval regimes.

I-ETS 300 440 has been prepared by the Electromagnetic Compatibility and Radio Spectrum Matters (ERM) Technical Committee of ETSI. The standard has undergone the ETSI standards approval procedure and is now published as an I-ETS.

The I-ETS is a general standard which may be superseded by specific standards covering specific applications.

The use of the frequency range (1 to 25 GHz) covered by I-ETS 300 440 is not harmonised within CEPT. Administrations have adopted different arrangements, to meet national requirements, for frequency bands and channel separations. Further, the equipment used in this frequency range is subject to national licensing and frequency planning which requires specification of, *inter alia*, frequency of operation and effective radiated power (e.r.p.) and, in some cases, additional requirements to improve spectrum utilisation, for example timers to limit maximum duration of transmissions. Such parameters or requirements are considered as outside the scope of this Decision.

Nevertheless, there are a number of parameters, in particular those considered by the ERC as essential for spectrum management purposes[2], which can be harmonised by adopting within national type approval regulations the limit values and measurement methods provided in I-ETS 300 440.

3 REQUIREMENT FOR AN ERC DECISION

The allocation and assignment of radio frequencies and the complementary equipment type approval regimes in CEPT member countries are laid down by law, regulation or administrative action. The ERC recognises that for harmonised fixed and mobile radio services to be introduced successfully throughout Europe, manufacturers and operators must be given the confidence to make the necessary investment in the development and procurement of new systems. Commitment by CEPT administrations to implement this ERC Decision will provide a clear indication that equipment conforming to approval regulations based on I-ETS 300 440 will have the benefit of a Europe-wide market.

[1] I-ETS 300 440: "Technical characteristics and test methods for radio equipment to be used in the 1 GHz to 25 GHz frequency range." Edition 1, 1995-12

[2] ERC parameters necessary for spectrum management as agreed at the 11th ERC meeting in Brussels, June 1994.

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on the adoption of approval regulations for short range devices operating in the frequency range 1 to 25 GHz based on the Interim European Telecommunications Standard (I-ETS) 300 440.

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"The European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations,

considering:

a) that CEPT has a long term objective to harmonise the use of frequencies and the related regulatory regimes;

b) that such harmonisation will benefit administrations, manufacturers, operators and users;

c) that ETSI has published I-ETS 300 440 for short range devices operating in the frequency range 1 to 25 GHz;

d) that, for the foreseeable future, there will continue to be widespread use of equipment having the technical characteristics described in (c) above;

e) that, in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between ERC and ETSI, the ERC shall adopt ERC Decisions on the introduction of ETSI standards into approval regimes;

f) that the use of radio equipment is subject to national licensing and frequency planning requirements, in particular for frequency of operation, limit of maximum duration of transmission (e.g. use of time-out/timers) and e.r.p.;

g) that suitable transitional arrangements are given in CEPT Recommendation T/R 01-05;

h) that information concerning frequency band, radiated power and field strength, type of antenna, permitted channel spacing, licencing requirements, type approval, and marking requirements can be found in ERC Recommendation CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03.

recognising

that this Decision shall not impede EEA countries from fulfilling their obligations according to community law;

DECIDES

1. to adopt approval regulations for short range devices operating in the frequency range 1 to 25 GHz, based on the limit values and measurement methods for spectrum management parameters contained in I-ETS 300 440, with the exclusion by national choice of those parameters which are subject to national licensing requirements[3]; A list of the parameters to be included in approval regulations is given in Annex 1;

2. to withdraw any conflicting national regulation(s);

3. That this Decision shall enter into force on 15 March 1999

4. that CEPT Member administrations shall communicate the national measures implementing this Decision to the ERC Chairman and the ERO when the decision is nationally implemented."

Note:
Please check the ERO web site (www.ero.dk) under "Documentation / Implementation" for the up to date position on the implementation of this and other ERC Decisions.

[3] Annex 1 contains parameters from I-ETS 300 440 to be included in approval regulations.
Annex 2 is provided for information to show which options have been adopted by each Administration in those cases where I-ETS 300 440 offers a choice

ANNEX 1

Parameters and methods of measurement from I-ETS 300 440 to be included in approval requirements:

I-ETS 300 440	Section	Comments
Method of measurement and limits for transmitter parameters[4]:	**7**	
Equivalent isotropically radiated power (eirp)	7.1	
Permitted range of operating frequencies	7.2	
Spurious emissions	7.3	
Method of measurement and limits for receiver parameters	**8**	
Spurious emissions	8.1	

[4] In some countries the spurious emissions and spurious radiations of transmitters and receivers are not considered as approval requirements but are essential requirements of the EMC Directive 89/336 EC for which alternative procedures apply.

ANNEX 2

National variations for equipment class[5]

Administration	Adoption of equipment class
Albania	
Andorra	
Austria	
Belgium	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	
Bulgaria	
Croatia	
Cyprus	
Czech Republic	1, 2 and 3
Denmark	
Estonia	
Finland	
France	
Germany	1, 2 and 3
Greece	
Hungary	
Iceland	
Ireland	
Italy	
Latvia	
Liechtenstein	
Lithuania	
Luxembourg	
Malta	
Moldova	
Monaco	
Netherlands	
Norway	
Poland	
Portugal	
Romania	
Russian Federation	
San Marino	
Slovak Republic	
Slovenia	
Spain	
Sweden	
Switzerland	
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	
Turkey	
Ukraine	
United Kingdom	
Vatican City	

[5] I-ETS 300 440 defines three main classes of equipment based on frequency range and maximum radiated output power (see table below).

Class	Frequency (GHz)		
	> 1.0 to 5.0	> 5.0 to 20.0	> 20.0
I	10 mW	25 mW	100 mW
II (note)	500 mW	500 mW	
III	500 mW	2 W	
NOTE: This class is only applicable for reflective transponder systems using the bands according to CEPT Recommendation T/R 60-01.			