



The Standards People



The Radio Regulatory Environment in Europe – ETSI's Role

Presented by: **Marcello Pagnozzi**

For: **ETSI Seminar**

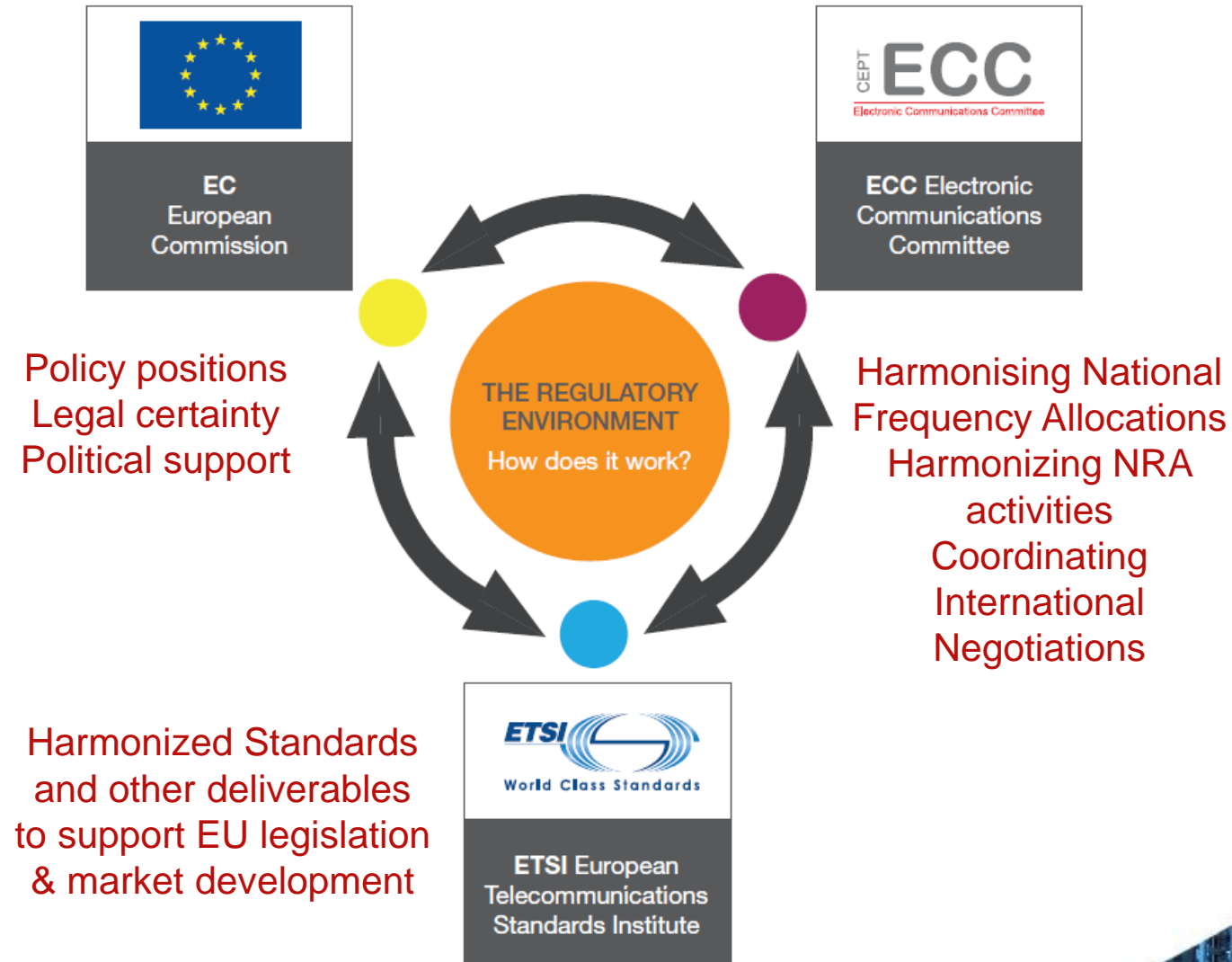
06-07/06/2019

Why this presentation?

- ✔ Provide an overview of EU Regulatory Environment for Radio Spectrum
- ✔ Identify the principle bodies, their roles and relationships
- ✔ Explain ETSI's role in EU regulation and the various tools available
- ✔ Brief overview on Spectrum allocation and principal Directives



European regulations on radio equipment and spectrum



ETSI – Part of the European Regulatory System – CEPT (48 states)

Administrations from the following 48 countries are members of CEPT

Albania	Lithuania
Andorra	Luxembourg
Austria	The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)
Azerbaijan	Malta
Belarus	Moldova
Belgium	Monaco
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Montenegro
Bulgaria	Netherlands
Croatia	Norway
Cyprus	Poland
Czech Republic	Portugal
Denmark	Romania
Estonia	Russian Federation
Finland	San Marino
France	Serbia
Georgia	Slovak Republic
Germany	Slovenia
Greece	Spain
Hungary	Sweden
Iceland	Switzerland
Ireland	Turkey
Italy	Ukraine
Latvia	United Kingdom
Liechtenstein	Vatican City

The European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations - CEPT - was established in 1959 by 19 countries, the original members were the monopoly-holding postal and telecommunications administrations. CEPT's activities included co-operation on commercial, operational, regulatory and technical standardisation. In 1988 CEPT decided to create ETSI, the European Telecommunications Standards Institute, into which all its telecommunication standardisation activities were transferred



CEPT-ETSI Cooperation Agreement (Signed 1989)



ETSI develops “System Reference Documents” to accompany requests for aligned radio frequencies in the 48 CEPT countries

CEPT/ECC studies compatibility and develops conditions for spectrum sharing

ETSI members may participate in studies and the drafting of spectrum measures

ETSI is a permanent observer in CEPT/ECC** groups that adopt Decisions & Recommendations on spectrum allocations

Individual National Administrations may commit themselves to implement CEPT/ECC Decisions

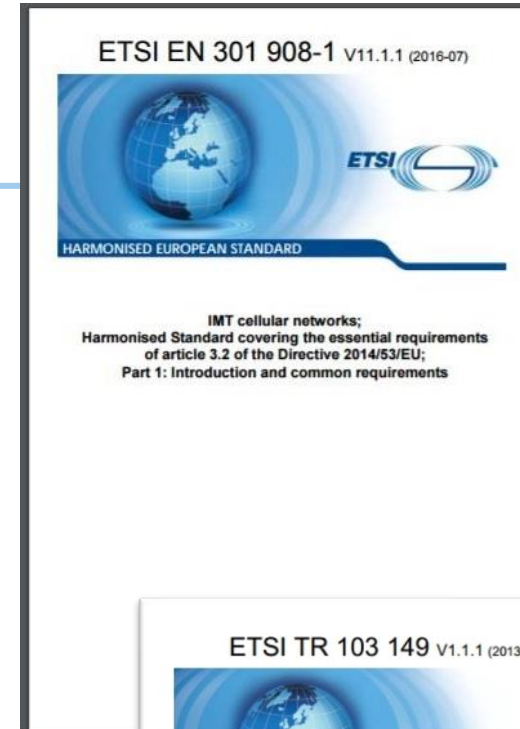
** ECC = the CEPT Electronic Communication Committee

Regulatory needs to use a radio equipment



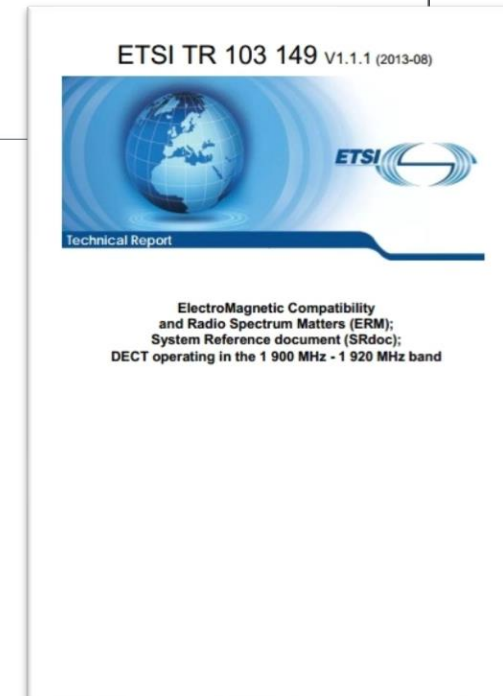
Harmonised Standard (HS)

- ✔ Permission to put an equipment on the market

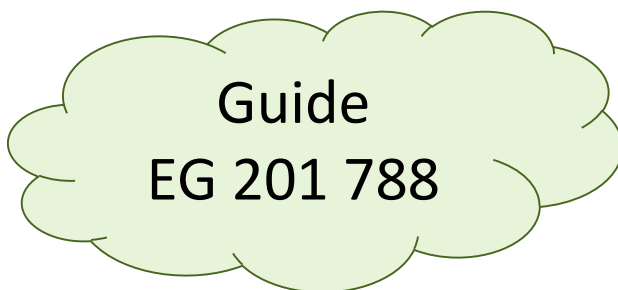
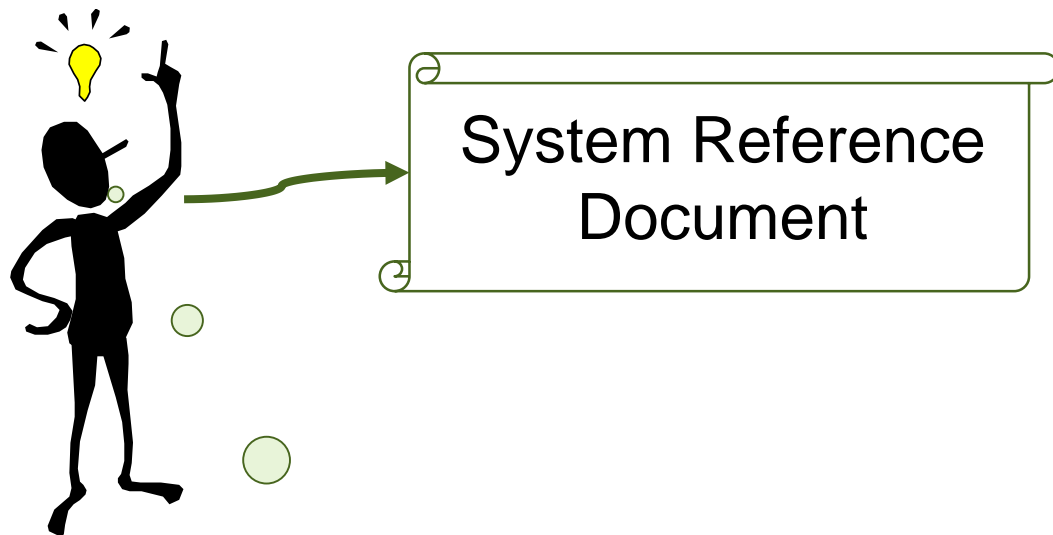


System Reference Document (SRdoc)

- ✔ Permission to use the related radio frequencies



Spectrum: How do we get an ETSI input?



Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM);
Guidance for drafting an ETSI System Reference document (SRdoc)

Basic description of application

Simple technical description

✓ Current ETSI standards

Justified spectrum requirements

✓ Possible compatibility issues

Market forecasts

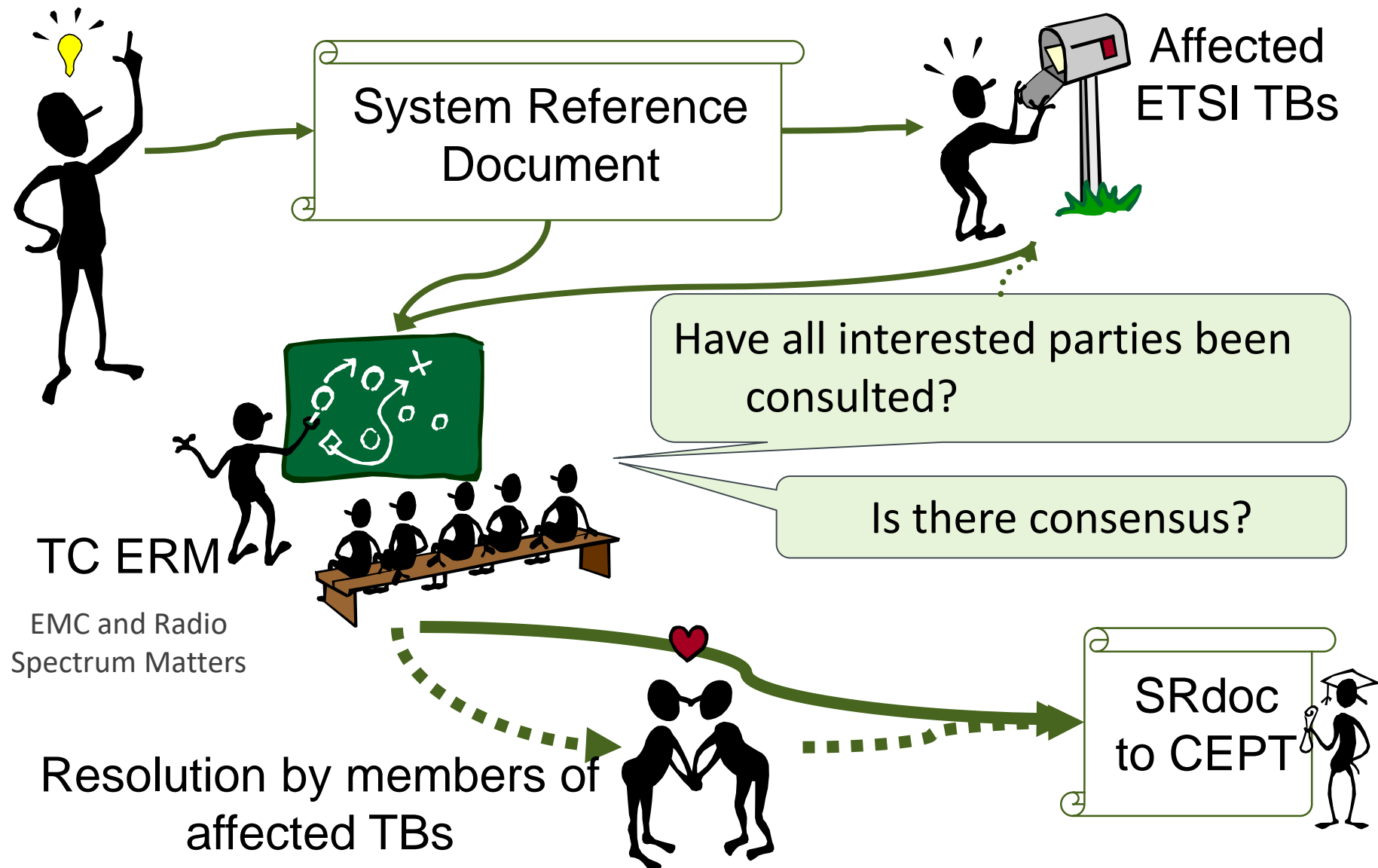
✓ Traffic evaluation

✓ Economic/social benefit

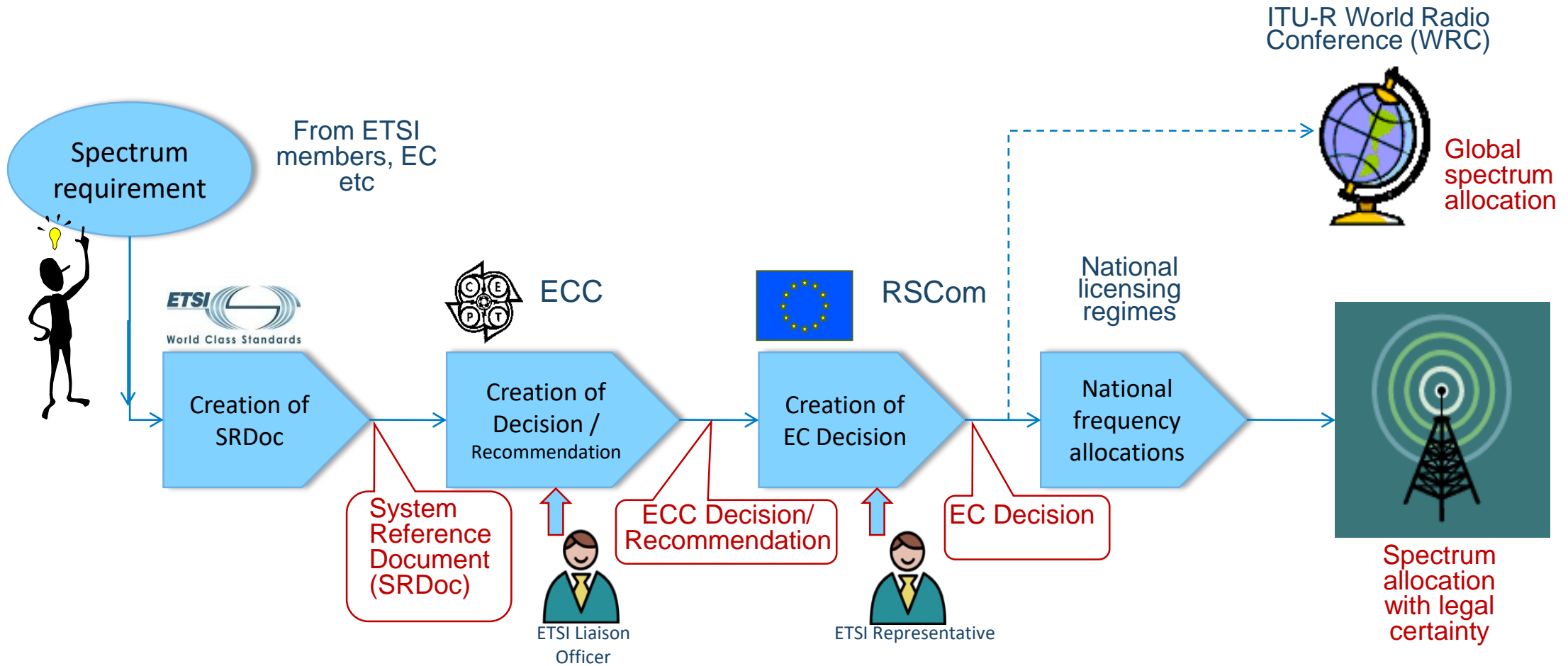
✓ Market window

Requested action from CEPT

Spectrum: How do we get an ETSI view?



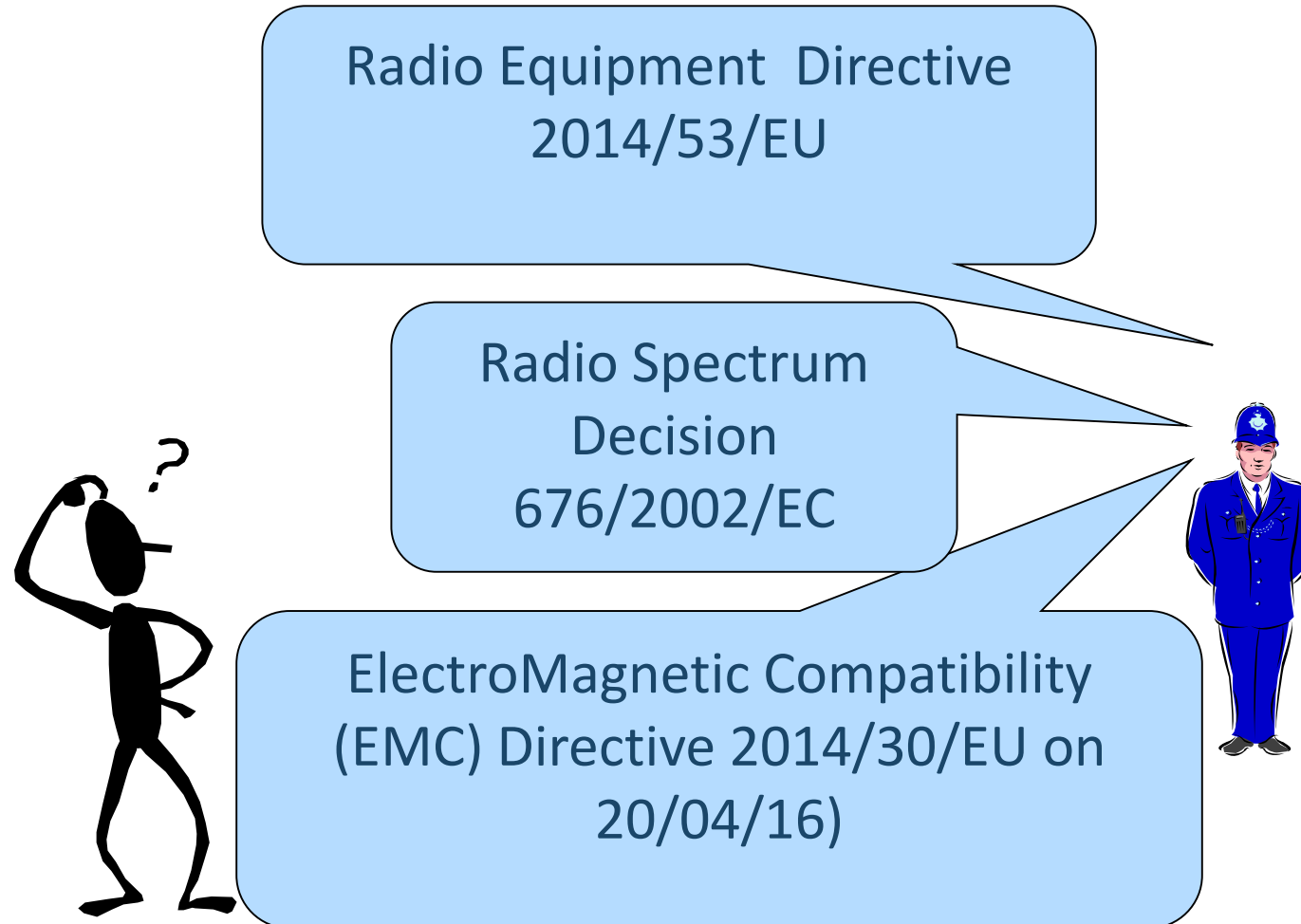
Spectrum and equipment regulation in Europe (SRDoc)



Permission to put an equipment on the EU market



Directives and Regulations (equipment)



Radio Equipment Directive (RED) [2014/53/EU]

New elements



No need to cover wired terminal equipment, concentrates purely on radio equipment

Increased emphasis on efficient use of spectrum, in particular by improving radio receiver requirements

Improved provisions for market surveillance & enforcement (in particular between Member States)

Clear link with EU Radio Spectrum Decisions

New provisions for software-defined radio (SDR)

Radio Equipment Directive (RED) [2014/53/EU]

What has changed since R&TTED?

Scope:

RED covers equipment which intentionally transmits or receives radio waves:

✔ Including broadcast receivers



RED covers equipment for Radio communications and/or Radio determination

✔ Operating up to 3000 GHz (no lower frequency limit)

Radio Equipment Directive (RED) [2014/53/EU]

Does not cover



Wired telecommunication terminal equipment

✔ Covered by Directive 2008/63/EC (OJ L162 21.6.2008)

Equipment exclusively for public security, defence etc.

Equipment for radio amateurs

✔ Unless made available on the market

Marine equipment falling under 96/98/EC (Marine Equipment Directive)

Airborne Products falling under Regulation 216/2008 (EASA Regulation)

Equipment using radio waves for other purposes (e.g. RF heating, medical imagery...)

What does a manufacturer need to do? (RED)

Meet “essential requirements”

- ✔ Health & safety
- ✔ Electromagnetic compatibility
- ✔ Avoidance of harmful interference
- ✔ Possibly others, if invoked by the EC

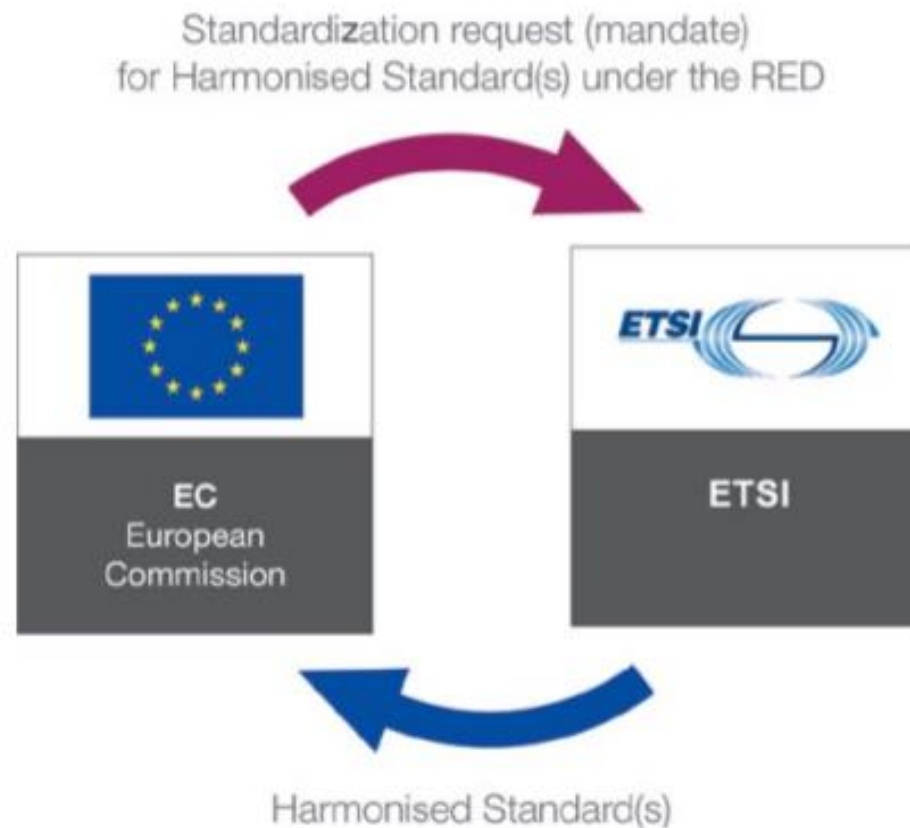
Inform member state before placing on the market

- ✔ If using non-harmonised radio spectrum

CE (!) <marking indicates the compliance with EU legislation of a product>

How can ETSI help (1)?

A manufacturer can show that he meets essential requirements by applying ETSI Harmonised Standards (HSs)



What are Harmonised Standards?

European Standards (EN)

Produced under a standardization request from the European Commission

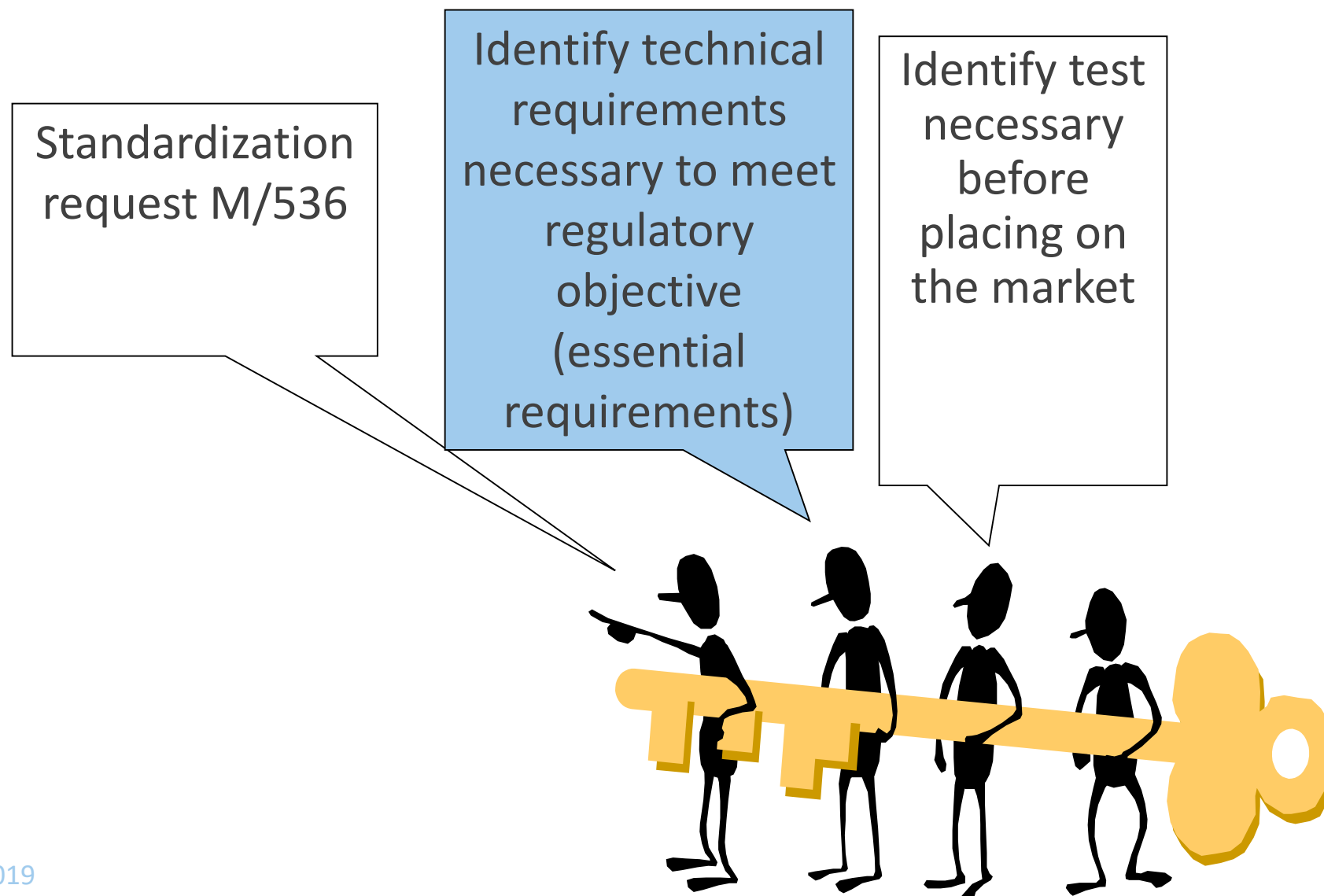
Implement essential requirements

Adopted by National Standards Organisations

Cited in the Official Journal of the European Union

Member states required to presume conformity

Harmonised Standards (RE-D)

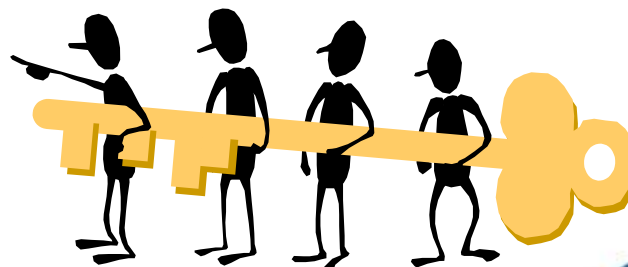


Harmonised Standards (RE-D)

ETSI technical work is co-ordinated in ETSI by a Steering Committee (OCG RED EMCD)

Commission refers regulatory issues to RED EC expert group

ETSI is member of the EC expert group



But ...??!!

How can Administrations be sure that standards protect the spectrum adequately?

- ✔ Technical requirements are set by consensus of Administrations and Industry, in co-operation with CEPT

What to do with non-compliant equipment?

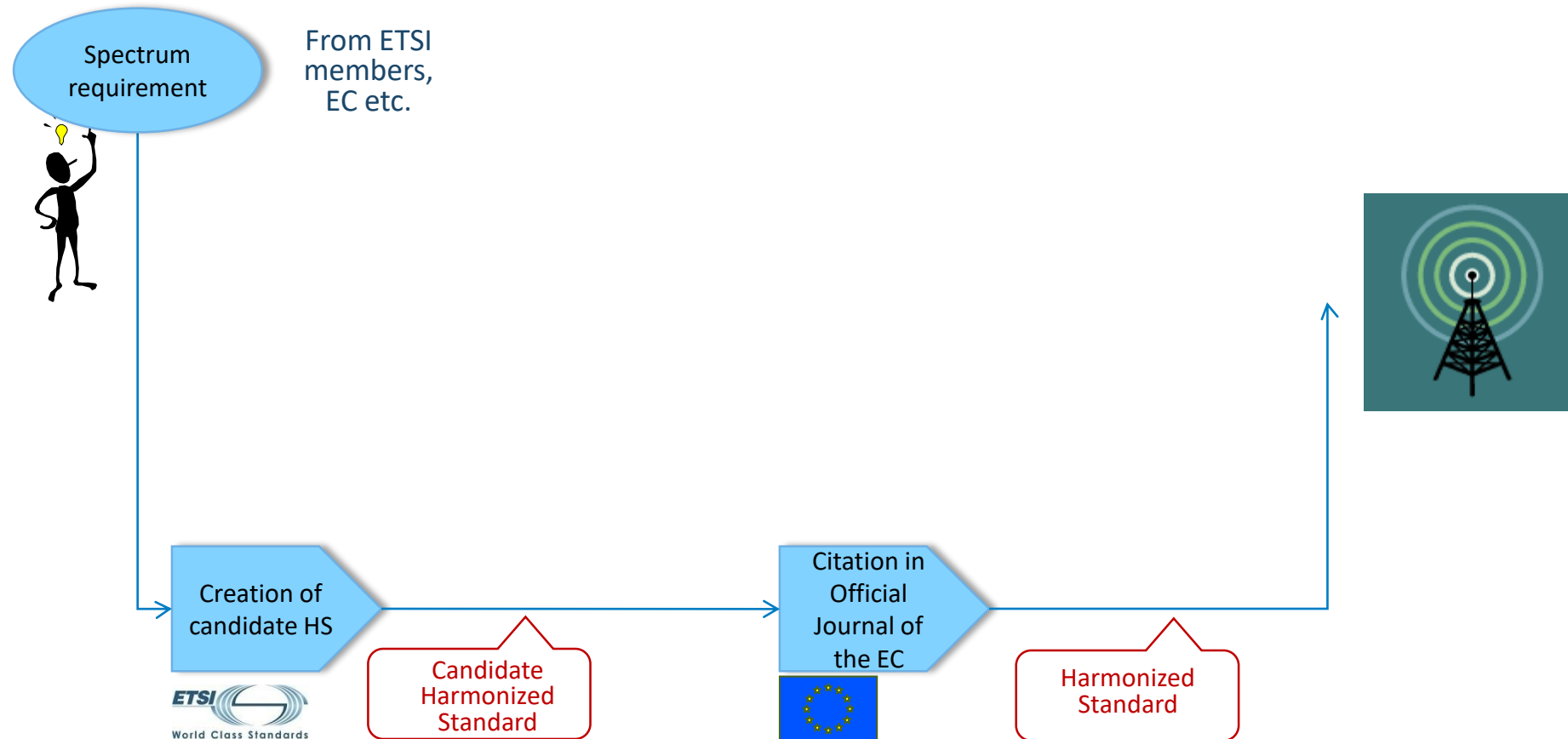
- ✔ Effective market-surveillance is key
- ✔ Members States shall take steps to remove non-compliant equipment from the market

But what if there's a mistake in the standard?

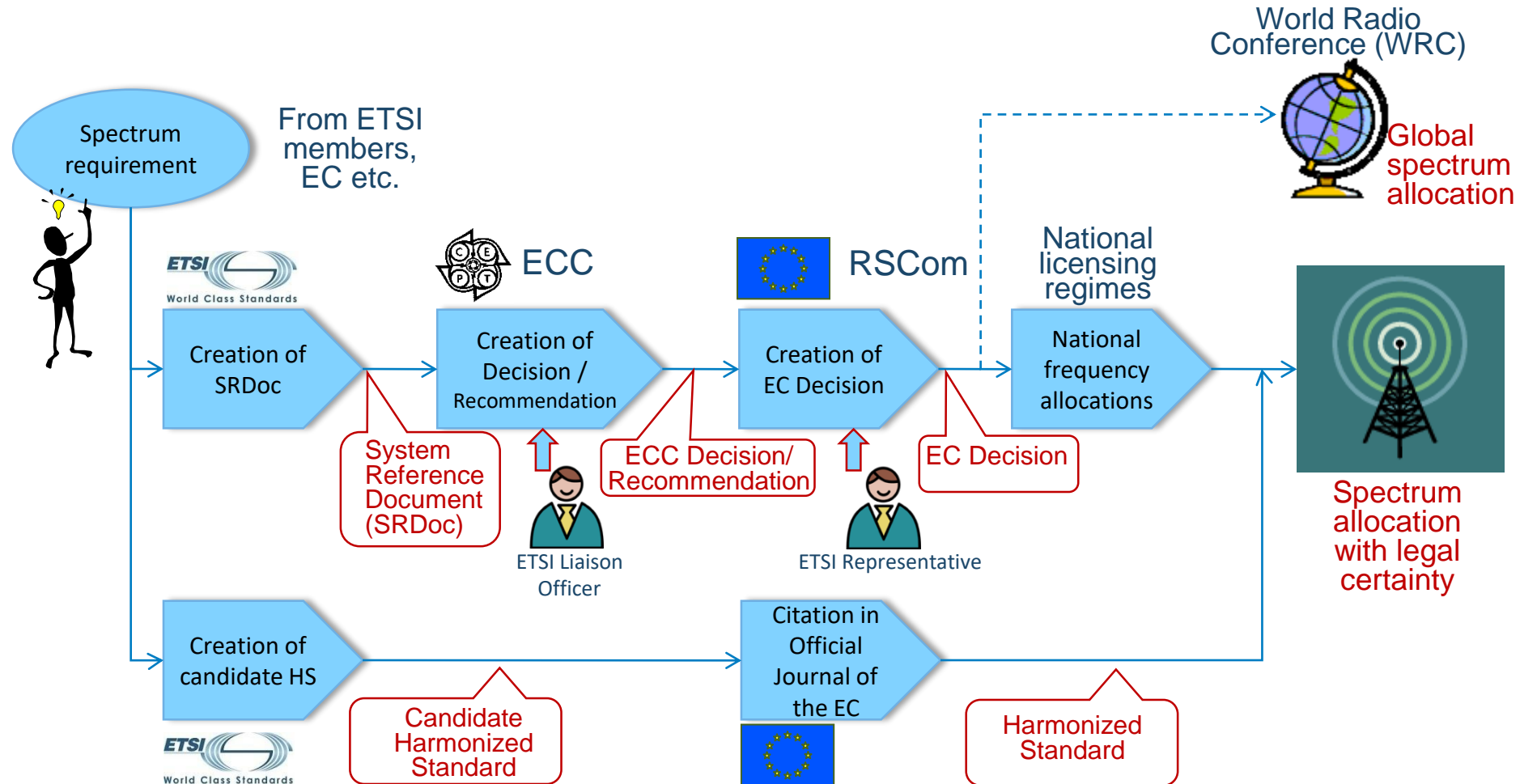
- ✔ Revisions can be initiated quickly
- ✔ Safeguards can be invoked in worst cases



Spectrum and equipment regulation in Europe (importance of HS)

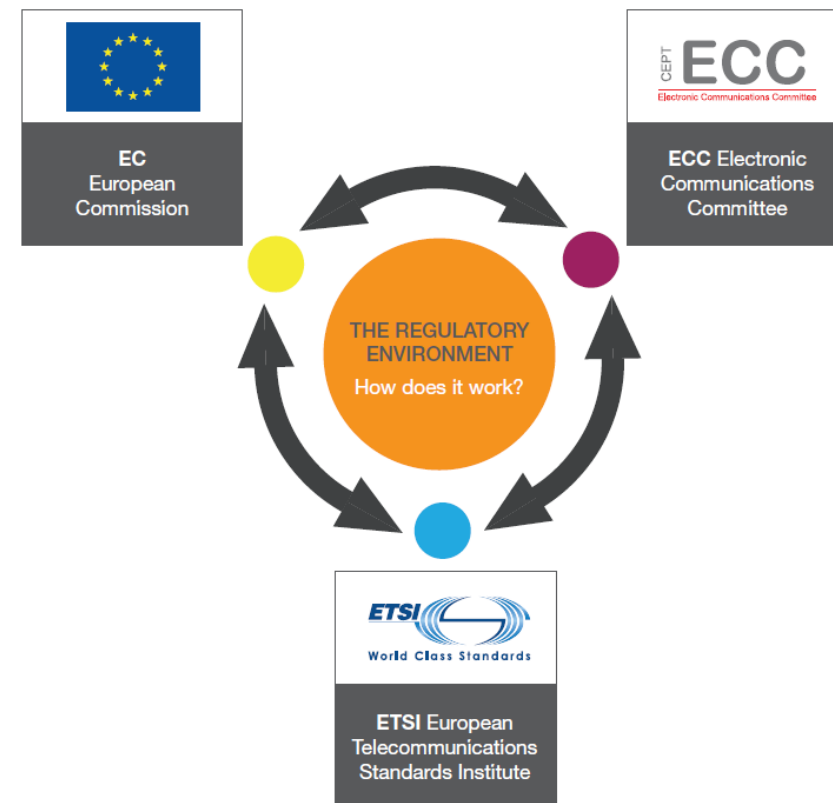


Spectrum and equipment regulation in Europe (importance of SRDoc)



Legal certainty in EU/EFTA

ETSI Harmonised Standard and EC Spectrum Decision:
access to market and right to use spectrum
with legal certainty

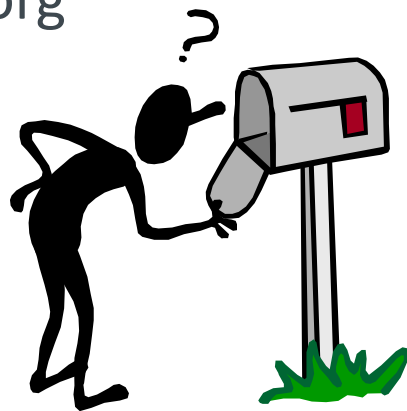


Keeping up to date

<http://portal.etsi.org>

<http://www.etsi.org>

<http://www.newapproach.org>



Any questions?