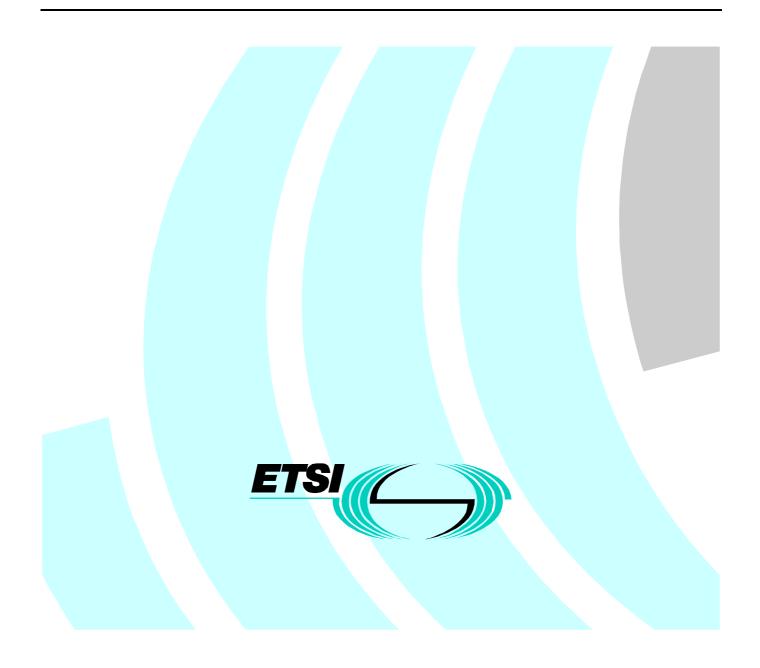
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Candidate Harmonized European Standard (Telecommunications series)

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Avalanche Beacons; Transmitter-receiver systems; Part 3: Harmonized EN covering essential requirements of article 3.3e of the R&TTE directive



Reference REN/ERM-RP08-0409-3

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Foreword

This Candidate Harmonized European Standard (Telecommunications series) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM), and is now submitted for the ETSI standards One-step Approval Procedure.

The present document is part 3 of a multi-part deliverable covering Avalanche Beacons; transmitter-receiver systems, as identified below:

- Part 1: "Technical characteristics and test methods";
- Part 2: "Harmonized EN covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive";

Part 3: "Harmonized EN covering essential requirements of article 3.3e of the R&TTE Directive".

The present document has been produced by ETSI in response to a mandate from the European Commission issued under Council Directive 98/34/EC laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations.

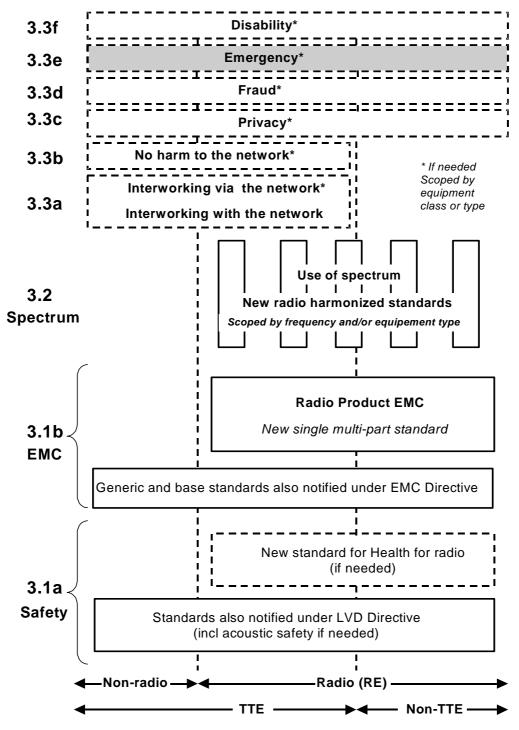
The present document is intended to become a Harmonized Standard, the reference of which will be published in the Official Journal of the European Communities referencing the Directive 1999/5/EC [1] of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 1999 on radio equipment and telecommunications terminal equipment and the mutual recognition of their conformity ("the R&TTE Directive").

Proposed national transposition dates		
Date of latest announcement of this EN (doa):	3 months after ETSI publication	
Date of latest publication of new National Standard or endorsement of this EN (dop/e):	6 months after doa	
Date of withdrawal of any conflicting National Standard (dow):	18 months after doa	

Introduction

The present document is part of a set of standards designed to fit in a modular structure to cover all radio and telecommunications terminal equipment under the R&TTE Directive [1]. Each standard is a module in the structure. The modular structure is shown in figure 1.

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The left hand edge of the figure shows the different clauses of article 3 of the Directive.

For article 3.3 various horizontal boxes are shown. Their dotted lines indicate that essential requirements in these areas have to be adopted by the Commission. If such essential requirements are adopted, and as far and as long as they are applicable, they will justify individual standards whose scope is likely to be specified by function or interface type.

The vertical boxes show the standards under article 3.2 for the use of the radio spectrum. The scopes of these standards are specified either by frequency (normally in the case where frequency bands are harmonized) or by radio equipment type.

For article 3.1b, the diagram shows the new single multi-part product EMC standard for radio, and the existing collection of generic and base standards currently used under the EMC Directive. The parts of the present document will become available in the second half of 2000, and the existing separate EMC standards will be used until it is available.

For article 3.1a the diagram shows the existing safety standards currently used under the LVD Directive and the possibility of a new standard on health relating to radio emissions

The bottom of the figure shows the relationship of the standards to radio equipment and telecommunications terminal equipment. A particular equipment may be radio equipment, telecommunications terminal equipment or both. The General Standard will always apply to it, and a radio spectrum standard will apply if it is radio equipment. An article 3.3 standard will apply as well only if the relevant essential requirement is adopted by the Commission and if the equipment in question lies within the scope of the corresponding standard. Thus, depending on the nature of the equipment, the essential requirements under the Directive may be covered in just the General Standard or in a set of standards that includes the General Standard.

The modularity principle has been taken because:

- it minimizes the number of standards needed. Because equipment may, in fact, have multiple interfaces and functions it is not practicable to produce a single standard for each possible combination of functions that may occur in an equipment;
- it provides scope for standards to be added:
 - under article 3.2 when new frequency bands are agreed or;
 - under article 3.3 should the Commission take the necessary decisions without requiring alteration of standards that are already published;
- it clarifies, simplifies and promotes the usage of Harmonized Standards as the relevant means of conformity assessment.

1 Scope

The present document applies to requirements for avalanche beacons. Avalanche beacons are portable radio systems used for locating avalanche victims, for the purpose of direct rescue, i.e. for rescue by comrades not hit by the avalanche.

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The present document is applicable for avalanche beacons operating on the frequency 457 kHz.

The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC (R&TTE Directive) [1]: article 3.3e, which states that radio equipment within the scope of the present document shall be so constructed that: "it supports certain features ensuring access to emergency services";

In addition to the present document, and other ENs (e.g. EN 300 718-2 [5]) that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the R&TTE Directive [1] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document.

NOTE: A list of such ENs is included on the ETSI web site at http://www.newapproach.org/.

2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies.
- [1] Directive 1999/5/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 1999 on radio equipment and telecommunications terminal equipment and the mutual recognition of their conformity (R&TTE Directive).
- [2] ETSI EN 300 718-1 (V1.2.1, 2001): "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Avalanche Beacons; Transmitter-receiver systems; Part 1: Technical characteristics and test methods".
- [3] ETSI ETR 028 (Edition 2, 1994): "Radio Equipment and Systems (RES); Uncertainties in the measurement of mobile radio equipment characteristics".
- [4] ITU Radio Regulations (1998), Appendix S1: "Classification of emissions and necessary bandwidth"
- [5] ETSI EN 300 718-2 (V1.1.1, 2001): "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Avalanche Beacons; Transmitter-receiver systems; Part 2: Harmonized EN covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive".

3 Definitions, abbreviations and symbols

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in the R&TTE Directive [1], and the following apply:

environmental profile: range of environmental conditions under which equipment within the scope of the present document is required to comply with the provisions of the present document

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H-field: magnetic component of the field measured as current per unit length

3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

EN	European Standard
R&TTE	Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment
RF	Radio Frequency

3.3 Symbols

For the purposes of the present document, the following symbols apply:

A1A	Class of emission (ITU Radio Regulations [4])
f	Frequency
Н	Magnetic field strength

4 Environmental conformance requirement specifications

4.1 General

Environmental tests shall be carried out before tests of the same equipment in respect to the other requirements of the present document are performed. The following tests shall be carried out in the order they appear in this clause.

Where electrical tests are required the equipment shall be powered by its internal battery.

4.1.1 Environmental profile

The normal and extreme test conditions shall be as specified in EN 300 718-1 [2] clauses 5.1 to 5.4.

The operating and storage temperature ranges declared by the manufacturer of the equipment shall include the ranges as specified in EN 300 718-1 [2] clause 4.2.11.

4.2 Drop test on hard surface

4.2.1 Conformance

The test procedures shall be as stated in EN 300 718-1 [2] clause 7.2.2.

4.2.2 Requirements

The equipment shall meet the requirements as stated in EN 300 718-1 [2] clause 7.2.3.

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4.3 Temperature tests

4.3.1 Conformance

The test procedures shall be as stated in EN 300 718-1 [2] clauses 7.3.1, 7.3.2 and 7.3.3.

4.3.2 Requirements

The equipment shall meet the requirements as stated in EN 300 718-1 [2] clause 7.3.4.

4.4 Immersion test

4.4.1 Conformance

The test procedures shall be as stated in EN 300 718-1 [2] clause 7.4.1.

4.4.2 Requirements

The equipment shall meet the requirements as stated in EN 300 718-1 [2] clause 7.4.2.

5 Technical conformance requirements specifications

5.1 General

These shall be as described in EN 300 718-1 [2] clauses 6.1 to 6.4.

5.1.1 Accessories

Where a unit of equipment provides a facility which is additional to requirements of the present document, the operation or malfunction of such an additional facility shall not prevent the avalanche beacons conforming fully to the requirements of the present document during normal combined operation.

5.2 Conformance requirements

5.2.1 Maintaining the transmit mode

The equipment shall conform to EN 300 718-1 [2] clause 4.2.3.

5.2.2 Battery check

The equipment shall conform to EN 300 718-1 [2] clause 4.2.6.

5.2.3 Minimum output field strength (H-field)

5.2.3.1 Definition

This shall be as defined in EN 300 718-1 [2] clause 8.3.1.

5.2.3.2 Conformance

Conformance tests as defined in EN 300 718-1 [2] clause 8.3.2 shall be carried out.

5.2.3.3 Limit

The minimum transmitter output field strength shall be as stated in EN 300 718-1 [2] clause 8.3.3.1.

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5.2.4 Receiver sensitivity

5.2.4.1 Definition

This shall be as defined in EN 300 718-1 [2] clause 9.1.1.

5.2.4.2 Conformance

Conformance tests as defined in EN 300 718-1 [2] clause 9.1.2 shall be carried out.

5.2.4.3 Limit

The limit on receiver sensitivity shall be as stated in EN 300 718-1 [2] clause 9.1.3.

5.2.5 Changes in the received signal

5.2.5.1 Definition

This shall be as defined in EN 300 718-1 [2] clause 9.2.1.

5.2.5.2 Limit

The requirements shall be as stated in EN 300 718-1 [2] clause 9.2.2.

6 Measurement uncertainties

The accumulated measurement uncertainties of the test system in use for the parameters to be measured should not exceed those given in table 1. This is in order to ensure that the measurements remain within an acceptable uncertainty.

Table 1: Parameter uncertainty

Parameter	Maximum uncertainty	
RF frequency	±1 x 10 ⁻⁶	
Radiated emission of transmitter, valid up to 1 GHz (Substitution method)	±2 dB	
Radiated emission of transmitter, valid up to 1 GHz (Direct measurement,	, ±6 dB	
using calibrated antennas)		
Temperature	±1°C	
Humidity	±5 %	
Transmitted H field at a distance of 10 m	±0.1 μA/m	
NOTE: Where applicable for the test methods according to the present document the uncertainty figures are valid		
to a confidence level of 95 % calculated according to the methods described in ETR 028 [3].		

The interpretation of the results recorded in a test report for the measurements described in the present document shall be as follows:

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- the measured value related to the corresponding limit will be used to decide whether an equipment meets the requirements of the present document;
- the value of the measurement uncertainty for the measurement of each parameter shall be included in the test report;
- the recorded value of the measurement uncertainty shall be, for each measurement, equal to or lower than the figures in table 1.

For the test methods, according to the present document, the measurement uncertainty figures shall be calculated in accordance with ETR 028 [3] and shall correspond to an expansion factor (coverage factor) k = 1,96 of k = 2 (which provide confidence levels of respectively 95 % and 95,45 % in the case where the distributions characterizing the actual measurement uncertainties are normal (Gaussian)).

Table 1 is based on such expansion factors.

Annex A (normative): The EN Requirements Table (EN-RT)

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The EN Requirements Table (EN-RT) serves a number of purposes, as follows:

- it provides a tabular summary of all the requirements;
- it shows the status of each EN-R, whether it is essential to implement in all circumstances (Mandatory), or whether the requirement is dependent on the supplier having chosen to support a particular optional service or functionality (Optional). In particular it enables the EN-Rs associated with a particular optional service or functionality to be grouped and identified;
- when completed in respect of a particular equipment it provides a means to undertake the static assessment of conformity with the EN.

The EN-RT is placed in an annex of the EN in order that it may be photocopied and used as a proforma.

EN Reference		EN 300 718-3 (the present document)		Comment	
No.	Reference	EN-R (note)	Status		
1	4.2	Drop test on hard surface	М		
2	4.3	Temperature test	М		
3	4.4	Immersion test	М		
4	5.2.1	Maintaining the transmit mode	М		
5	5.2.2	Battery check	М		
6	5.2.3	Minimum output field strength (H-field)	М		
7	5.2.4	Receiver sensitivity	М		
8		Changes in the received signal	М		
NOTE:	These EN-Rs are justified under article 3.3 of the R&TTE Directive.				

Table A.1: EN Requirements Table (EN-RT)

Key to columns:

No	table entry number;		
Reference	clause reference number of conformance requirement within the present document;		
EN-R	title of conformance requirement within the present document;		
Status	status of the entry as follows:		
M O O.n	mandatory, shall be implemented under all circumstances; optional, may be provided, but if provided shall be implemented in accordance with the requirements; this status is used for mutually exclusive or selectable options among a set. The integer "n" shall refer to a unique group of options within the EN-RT. A footnote to the EN-RT shall explicitly state what the requirement is for each numbered group. For example, "It is mandatory to support at least one of these options", or, "It is mandatory to support exactly one of these options".		
Comments	to be completed as required.		

Annex B (informative): Commission decision

Draft COMMISSION DECISION of2000 on the application of article 3.3e of Directive 1999/5/EC [1] to avalanche beacons.

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(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Directive 1999/5/EC [1] of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 1999 on radio equipment and telecommunications terminal equipment and the mutual recognition of their conformity (see note 1), and in particular article 3(3) e), thereof,

Having regard to the Resolution of the European Parliament on the avalanche disasters in the Alps (see note 2),

Having regard to the proposal of the Commission

Whereas,

Avalanche beacons contribute to the efficient rescue of people submerged by snow following an avalanche;

The success of rescue actions would seriously be affected if such beacons could not be detected due to technical incompatibilities;

There is a substantial installed base of beacons, conforming to ETS 300 718. This standard ensures interoperability and operation under harsh conditions but contains requirements beyond the scope of Directive 1999/5/EC [1] and thus needs to be reviewed;

There are doubts, that market forces would ensure the continued compatibility of avalanche beacons if the Community would not impose features ensuring access to emergency services;

The measures set out in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Telecommunications Conformity Assessment and Market Surveillance Committee.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

1. This Decision applies to devices operating on 457 kHz and intended to position people submerged by snow following an avalanche. They are further referred to as "avalanche beacons".

Article 1

Article 2

- 1. Avalanche beacons falling within the scope of article 1 shall be designed so as to be able to interwork with new beacons as well as with the installed base of beacons, which was approved under national approval regulations based on ETS 300 718.
- 2. Avalanche beacons shall be so constructed that they will function reliably after having been exposed to an avalanche and continue to function when being submerged in snow following the avalanche for a longer period.

Article 3

The requirements of article 2 of this Decision shall apply as from the date of its publication in the Official Journal.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, [date month] 199...

For the Commission, Member of the Commission

NOTE 1: OJ No L 91, 7.4.1999, p10 NOTE 2: OJ No C 175, 21.6.1999, p. 259

History

Document history				
V1.1.1	January 2001	One-step Approval Procedure	OAP 20010518: 2001-01-17 to 2001-05-18	

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