

The NEW Radio Equipment Directive (RED) 2014/53/EU

Welcome

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Radio Equipment Directive

- ONLY route to compliance for Radio equipment
- R&TTE Directive cannot be used as of 13/6/2017
- Implements the New Legislative Framework
- RED includes requirements for EMC and Safety, in a similar way to the R&TTE Directive
- Radio equipment is excluded from the scope of
 - Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU
 - EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

Differences in Scope

- Wired Telecommunications Terminal Equipment excluded
- Broadcast receivers are included in the scope
- Transmitters that do not meet the radio spectrum requirements in any EU member state are excluded
- Radio-determination equipment is specifically included
- Applies to equipment operating below 9 kHz
- Custom built evaluation kits for professionals are excluded

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The New Legislative Framework

- The New Approach has been replaced
- The “New Legislative Framework”
- Three items of legislation
 - Two new Regulations
 - One new Decision



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REGULATION (EC) No 765/2008

- This Regulation lays down rules on
 - The organisation and operation of accreditation of conformity assessment bodies performing conformity assessment activities
 - The organisation and operation of Market Surveillance activities



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DECISION No 768/2008/EC

- Places legal responsibilities on all economic operators based on their respective roles in the supply chain
- Importers and distributors must track both the source and destination of goods they handle
- Must only allow compliant products to enter the market



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The Radio Equipment Directive

- Fully implements the NLF requirements
- Adds other items that were considered deficiencies of the old R&TTE Directive
- Has a modified scope
 - Broadcast receivers are now included
 - Telecommunications Terminal Equipment is excluded
- Includes some last-minute “popular” ideas
 - Common charger for certain groups such as mobile phones

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Principles

- A New Directive – not a recast R&TTE Directive
- Necessity to align with the NLF
- Wired TTE adequately covered by EMC and Low Voltage Directives
- Intentional TX and Rx within the RED scope
- Radio-communication and determination in scope
- Safety and EMC to be covered



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Principles

- RED to apply to all forms of supply including distance selling
- To avoid harmful interference, both transmitters and receivers are regulated
- Common charger requirements justified by interoperability



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Principles

- Commission has the power to require registration of products where compliance levels are poor
- Member States must notify the Commission of plans to introduce regulated radio interfaces unless harmonised
- Equipment that does not comply with the RED may still be displayed at exhibitions and trade fairs



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Responsibilities

- All Economic Operators in the supply chain will have responsibilities under the RED
- Conformity assessment remains the sole responsibility of the manufacturer
- The manufacturer is obligated to provide sufficient information to allow it to be used in a compliant manner
- A simplified Declaration of Conformity is to be supplied with every product. This must reference a web address
- Imported equipment is to include the name and address of the importer (some exemptions apply)

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Re-branding

- Where importers or distributors
 - Place apparatus on the market under their own name or mark
 - Modify apparatus in a way which affects compliance
- They are considered to be manufacturers



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Surveillance and Enforcement

- Member States are obligated to perform surveillance activities
- Notified bodies are to be better regulated and controlled
- The Commission ensures Member States fulfil their obligations with respect to their Notified Bodies
- The Commission arbitrates where Member States disagree over a safeguard procedure



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Chapters

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1	General provisions	1 - 9
2	Obligations of economic operators	10 - 15
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Article 1

- Subject matter and Scope
- Framework for radio Equipment
- Exclusions listed in Annex I
- Does not apply to security, defence equipment
- Radio equipment is not subject to the LVD

Article 2

26 definitions directly related to this Directive

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| • Radio Equipment | • Radio Equipment Class |
| • Radio communication | • Harmful interference |
| • Radio-determination | • Electromagnetic disturbance |
| • Radio Waves | • Placing on the market |
| • Radio Interface | • Putting into service |
| • Importer | • Manufacturer |
| • Distributor | • Conformity assessment |
| • Economic operators | • Withdrawal |
| • Accreditation | • Recall |
| • Harmonised Standard | |

Article 3

- Essential requirements
- Health and safety of persons, animals and property
- Electromagnetic compatibility
- Effective use of the radio Spectrum
- - - - -
- Interworking with accessories, networks, other radio
- Privacy, fraud prevention and access to emergency services
- Users with disabilities
- Continued compliance of software defined radio

New Articles

- Article 4
 - A requirement that only compliant combinations of hardware and software can be loaded
 - A requirement for transparency such that barriers to competition in the market for third-party software are avoided
- Article 5
 - May be invoked for types of radio interface that have a low level of compliance with the Directive
 - Registration will be required prior to sale and Technical Documentation submitted for scrutiny

Changes to Essential Requirements

- Article 3(2) has been clarified to ensure that it includes requirements for the performance of radio receivers
- Article 3(3)(a) can be invoked to cover interoperability between radio equipment and accessories such as chargers for mobile telephones
- Article 3(3)(g) can be invoked to ensure that radio equipment can only upload software if the compliance of the combination of the software and the radio equipment has been demonstrated

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Essential Requirements Re-worded

- Article 3.1(a) - Health and safety of persons and of domestic animals and the protection of property including the objectives with respect to safety requirements set out in... (the LVD)... but with no voltage limit applying
- Article 3.2 - Radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference

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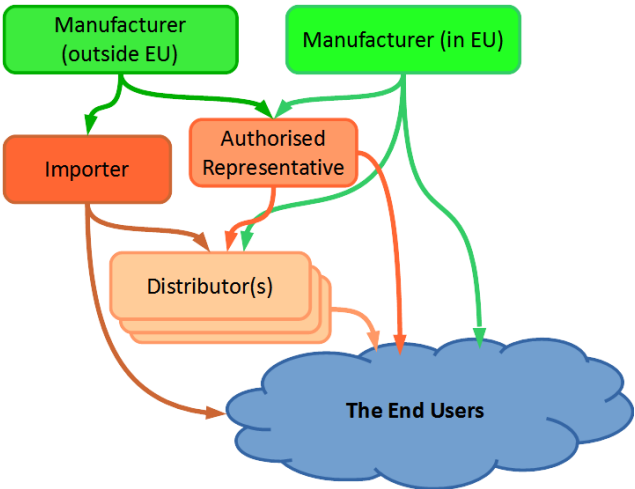
Notification and Alert System

- Requirement for notification of class 2 transmitters removed
- Alert symbol on the marking of Class 2 transmitters no longer required
- Mandatory to include the transmitter frequency and output power in the documentation



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Economic Operator Relationship



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Economic Operators

- The RED has new requirements for importers and distributors of radio equipment
- Each gains a responsibility to ensure it only places compliant product on the market
- Records needs to be kept both up and down the supply chain
- Market Surveillance Authorities can trace the origin of non-compliant products more easily

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Economic Operators

- Distributors have to check that
 - The product is CE marked
 - The appropriate traceability information is included with the product
- For transmitters they must confirm that the product can legally be used in at least one EU member state



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Conformity Assessment Procedures

- There are now only three options available
 - Internal Production Control
 - Type Examination by a Notified Body and Internal Production Control
 - Full Quality Assurance
- Notified Body number
 - Is ONLY used after the CE mark for the Full QA option, NOT Type Examination
 - Must be shown in the DoC for both Full QA and Type Examination

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Market Surveillance

- The MSAs are much better supported by the RED than the R&TTE Directive
- Economic Operators must provide traceability information both up and down the supply chain
- The manufacturer has a duty to prepare technical documentation prior to placing the equipment on the market
- A MSA has a right to inspect it on request
- MSA can require a third party test of the equipment at the expense of the manufacturer

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Standards

- All radio performance Standards HAVE to be updated before being listed in the OJEU
 - Receiver performance requirements
 - References to the RED
 - Impact – massive amount of work for ETSI committees
 - Not enough resource in the ETSI committees
 - Standards Harmonised very late – some not available yet
 - Without the Standards, NB route is the only option
- No EMC or Safety Standards listed in the OJEU (yet)
 - Manufacturers do not gain presumption of conformity

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Further Details and Support

EMC, Safety and Radio Testing and Investigations

Training Courses, Consultancy Support,
EMC Risk Management & Control

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Thanks for coming

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