



**EUROPEAN COMMISSION**  
ENTERPRISE AND INDUSTRY DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Aerospace, security, defence and equipment  
**Mechanical and electrical equipment**

Brussels, 24 February 2005  
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DG ENTR/H/5  
**M/363 EN**

**STANDARDISATION MANDATE FORWARDED TO CEN/CENELEC/ETSI IN THE FIELD OF  
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS**

**TITLE**

Harmonised standards for specific short range devices used for short range radar equipment operating in the 24 GHz range.

**PURPOSE**

The purpose of this mandate is to develop harmonised standards for short range radar devices operating in the 24 GHz band and giving presumption of conformity with Directive 1999/5/EC (the R&TTE Directive).

These devices are specific short range devices used primarily in Road Transport and Traffic Telematics (RTTT) applications for obstacle detection, stop and go, blind spot detection, parking aid, backup aid, or adaptative cruise control systems for cars.

These radars are working as broadband devices with at least 500 MHz bandwidth in the 22,000 GHz to 26,625 GHz frequency range. As such, they share spectrum resources in Europe with radio equipment used for the Fixed Service (FS), Earth Exploration Satellite Service (EESS), Radio Astronomy Service (RAS), and should not generate harmful interferences to those services.

As their intended use is to be mounted on vehicles, they are by nature mobile. Their interference potential is therefore dependant of the position of the vehicle with respect to the equipment using the services above. The level of signal generated by these radars could become a harmful interference if the distance with the concerned radio equipment becomes to close. The radars shall thus, if and where appropriate, integrate mitigation techniques that would prevent such harmful interference to occur.

As the activation of such mitigation techniques can not rely on the driver of the vehicle, such measures shall be activated without any human intervention. The existing harmonised standard (EN 302 288) which went into vote in November 2004 does as yet not contain such mitigation techniques.

## **JUSTIFICATION**

This mandate derives from Directive 1999/5/EC. This Directive, following the “New Approach” on technical harmonisation and standards<sup>1</sup>, defines the essential requirements R&TTE equipment must meet to be placed on the market and to be put into service for its intended purpose.

Compliance with these requirements may be demonstrated by complying with harmonised standards.

## **DESCRIPTION OF MANDATED WORK**

The European Standardisation Organisations are mandated to:

- Develop a work programme for harmonised standards covering short range radar devices operating in the 24 GHz Band, in particular so as to avoid harmful interference to the Fixed Service; the activation of any mitigation mechanism foreseen in such standards shall not rely on human intervention.
- Develop harmonised standards for short range radar devices, the references of which will be published in the official journal of the European Communities as giving presumption of conformity with the R&TTE Directive.
- Report the progress of the work to the Commission at regular intervals and at least prior to each meeting of the TCAM;

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

The experts should liaise intensively with regulatory bodies and their experts, in particular ECC/CEPT.

## **PROPOSED SCHEDULE**

31 March 2005	Work programme
31 June 2006	Adoption of first set of standards

## **ALIGNMENT WITH OTHER INTERNATIONAL WORK**

Where appropriate alignment with equivalent activities in the ITU, ISO/IEC and other international organisations should be assured.

## **STANDSTILL**

For the terms of Article 7 of the Directive 98/34/EC, the standstill applies for the standards developed within the present mandate.

## **PUBLICATION IN THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL**

Titles in all of the official languages of the Community and copies in the three working languages of the European Standardisation Organisations are required.

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<sup>1</sup> Council Resolution of 7 May 1985 on a new approach concerning technical harmonisation and standardisation (85/C 136/01).