STANDARDISATION MANDATE FORWARDED TO CEN/CENELEC/ETSI FOR HARMONISED STANDARDS COVERING AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT EQUIPMENT

PURPOSE


The R&TTE Directive sets essential requirements for health & safety, electromagnetic compatibility and radio spectrum usage. Radio spectrum matters are addressed only to the extent necessary to avoid harmful interference. This directive does not generally deal with functional safety, functionality, fitness for purpose or interoperability.

The purpose of this mandate is to develop harmonised standards for ground-based ATM systems and products and giving presumption of the conformity with the R&TTE Directive. As such it is complementary with mandates asking the ESOs to develop standards in support of the requirements under the interoperability regulation.

JUSTIFICATION

This mandate derives from Directive 1999/5/EC. This Directive, following the “New Approach” on technical harmonisation and standards(1), 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.

The standards required by this mandate are intended to give presumption of conformity to the essential requirements of the R&TTE Directive. It is without prejudice to the application of the interoperability regulation (which refers also to other aviation, and especially ICAO, regulations)

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under which separate mandates for Community specifications for the same type of equipment may be issued.

DESCRIPTION OF MANDATED WORK
The European Standardisation Organisations are requested to:

- Develop a work programme for harmonised standards covering ground based Air Traffic Management systems and products (see Annex)
- Develop harmonised standards, 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 as appropriate intensively with aviation regulatory bodies and their experts, cooperate with EUROCAE and take utmost account of the work already performed in other international bodies such as the International Telecommunication Union (ITU).

PROPOSED SCHEDULE

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Activity</th>
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<tr>
<td>30 June 2007</td>
<td>Work programme</td>
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<td>30 June 2008</td>
<td>Adoption of first set of standards</td>
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ALIGNMENT WITH OTHER INTERNATIONAL WORK
Where appropriate, alignment with equivalent activities in the ITU, ISO/IEC and other international organisations should be ensured.

STANDSTILL
Acceptance by of this mandate by the responsible standardisation organisation starts the standstill period referred to in Article 7 of Directive 98/34/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 June 1998

PUBLICATION IN THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL
The titles of the standards developed shall be forwarded to the Commission in the official languages of the European Union...
ANNEX

ATM ground-based radio equipment whose interference aspects are subject to the R&TTE Directive typically will include (but are not be limited to):

HF SSB Comms transmitter and receiver
VHF AM Comms Transmitter (25kHz and 8.33kHz)
VHF AM Comms Receiver (25kHz and 8.33kHz)
VHF Data Link Mode 2 (D8PSK)
VHF Data Link Mode 4 (S-TDMA)
VHF Direction Finder (VHF DF - Rx)
Non-Directional Beacon (NDB)
Marker
Glide slope ) ILS
Localiser
Microwave Landing System
VHF omnidirectional radiorange (VOR)
Doppler VHF omnidirectional radio-range (DVOR)
Distance Measuring Equipment
Monopulse Secondary Surveillance Radar
Monopulse Secondary Surveillance Radar Mode S
MSSR Site Monitor
Automatic Surface Movement Guidance System
Primary Radar 23 cm
Primary Radar 10 cm
Primary Radar 3 cm
Primary Radar 15 GHz