

Guidance on GPS/GNSS and other Receive-only Equipment

Introduction

GPS/GNSS (and other non-broadcast receive-only equipment) is “radio equipment” as defined for the purposes of the R&TTE Directive. According to Article 10.3 of the Directive, such receive-only equipment is subject to the conformity assessment procedures of Annexes II, IV or V and NOT Annex III. This means that formal identification of test suites in the absence of harmonised standards is therefore not a strict responsibility of a notified body in such cases. Nevertheless, manufacturers may still ask a notified body for an opinion under Annex IV so it is appropriate for the notified bodies to indicate how they will deal with such requests.

This Guidance applies to receive-only equipment. Where GPS/GNSS or other receivers are combined with other radio equipment, different principles may apply.

Guidance

For GPS/GNSS equipment, notified bodies will take account of the following standards when formulating an opinion in accordance with Annex IV of the Directive:

a) In respect of Article 3.1(b):

ETSI EN 301 489-3 V1.4.1 (2002-08) EMC standard for radio equipment and services; Part 3: Specific conditions for Short-Range Devices (SRD) operating on frequencies between 9 kHz and 40 GHz

b) In respect of Article 3.2:

ETSI EN 300 440-2 V1.3.1 (2009-03) Short range devices; Radio equipment to be used in the 1 GHz to 40 GHz frequency range; Part 2: Harmonized EN covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

General Remark on Receive-only Equipment

The absence of specific harmonised standards for particular types of receive-only equipment does not mean that the essential requirements of the Directive do not apply. Whether or not manufacturers choose to engage the services of a notified body, they must identify and document an appropriate basis for declaring compliance with the Directive.

Disclaimer

This guidance document does not replace the text of the R&TTE Directive and is for guidance only. In legal disputes the text of the Directive or its implementation in National legislation takes precedence.