

## Radio equipment directive (2014/53/EU)

#### Full title

DIRECTIVE 2014/53/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 April 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of radio equipment and repealing Directive 1999/5/EC

#### **Pictures**







#### Previous edition

Directive 1999/5/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 1999 on radio equipment and telecommunications terminal equipment and their mutual recognition conformity

#### Scope

#### (article 1 section 1 and article 2)

This directive establishes a regulatory framework for making available on the market and the putting into service in the Union of radio equipment.

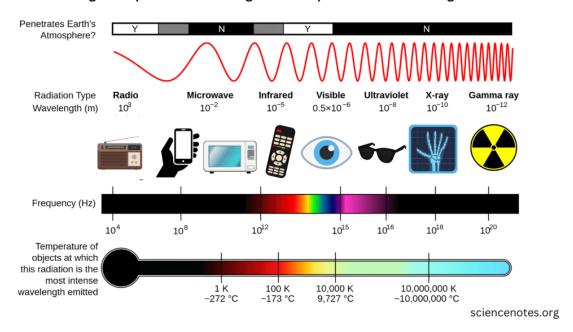
For the purposes of this directive, the following definitions apply:

- 'radio equipment': electrical or electronic product that deliberately emits radio waves and/or receives for the purpose of radio communication and/or radio determination, or electrically or electronic product that needs to be supplemented with an accessory, such as an antenna, to deliberately transmit and/or receive radio waves for the purpose of radio communications and/or radio determination;
- 'radio communication': communication by means of radio waves;
- 'radio determination': determining the position, speed and/or other characteristics of an object or obtaining information about these parameters through its propagation properties of radio waves;
- 'radio waves': electromagnetic waves with frequencies lower than 3000 GHz  $(3x10^{12} \text{ Hz})$ , which travels in space without an artificial guide.



# **Electromagnetic Spectrum**

The electromagnetic spectrum is the range of all frequencies of electromagnetic radiation.



### Exceptions

(Article 1 section 2, 3 and 4, and annex I)

1 This Directive does not apply to the equipment listed in Annex I, namely: 1 Radio equipment used by radio amateurs within the meaning of Article 1, definition 56, of the radio regulations of the International Telecommunications Union (ITU), unless this equipment offered on the market.

The following are considered not made available on the market:

- a) radio construction kits for installation and use by radio amateurs;
- b) radio equipment converted by radio amateurs for their own use;
- c) equipment built by radio amateurs themselves and in the context of radio amateur services intended for scientific and experimental purposes.
- 2 Marine equipment falling within the scope of Directive 96/98/EC Council falls.
- 3 Aviation products, parts and appliances covered by Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council.
- 4 Custom-built evaluation kits for professionals intended solely for research and development (R&D) in R&D facilities.

This Directive does not apply to radio equipment used exclusively for activities relating to public safety, defense, state security, with including the economic well-being of the state when the activities are related with matters relating to state security, and for the activities of the state the field of criminal law.