



Commission for
Communications Regulation

Information Notice

The introduction of New Short Range Devices into Ireland

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Contents

| | | |
|-----|--|---|
| 1 | Short Range Devices within Ireland..... | 2 |
| 1.1 | INTRODUCTION | 2 |
| 1.2 | BACKGROUND..... | 2 |
| 1.3 | NEW REQUIREMENTS FOR SHORT RANGE DEVICES IN IRELAND..... | 2 |

1 Short Range Devices within Ireland.

1.1 Introduction

This Information Notice sets out the arrangements applying to the introduction of new Short Range Devices in Ireland. This document should be read in conjunction with ComReg document 08/60, which specifies draft requirements for the introduction of new Short Range Devices in Ireland. It is intended that following a formal notification process with the European Commission, the new SRDs listed in document 08/60 would be incorporated into ComReg's SRD document 02/71R1¹.

1.2 Background

Short Range Devices (SRDs) are defined as radio transmitters which provide uni-directional or bi-directional communication and which, in general, have low capability of causing interference to other radio equipment. In Ireland, such devices are generally permitted to operate on a non-interference, non protected basis.

SRDs that operate in accordance with the requirements laid down in ComReg document 02/71 (and any revisions thereof), "Permitted Short Range Devices in Ireland", are covered by exemption orders detailed in Statutory Instruments (S.I.) 160 of 2006 and S.I. 405 of 2002, and are therefore exempt from radio licensing in Ireland.

1.3 New requirements for Short Range Devices in Ireland

ComReg intends to facilitate the introduction of additional SRDs, as set out in document 08/60, for the following reasons:

- To meet mass market demand;
- To bring Ireland into line, insofar as possible, with ERC Recommendation 70-03², "Relating to the use of Short Range Devices";
- To enable the launch of new & innovative products into the Irish market.

Draft interface requirements have been listed for the following SRD categories:

- Non-specific SRDs;
- Tracking, tracing and data acquisition devices;
- Railway applications;

¹ <http://www.comreg.ie/fileupload/publications/odtr0271R1.pdf>

² Available on the European Radiocommunications Office (ERO) document database:
<http://www.erodocdb.dk/>

- Equipment for detecting movement and alert;
- Inductive applications;
- Radio microphones and assistive hearing devices;
- Wireless applications in healthcare.
- Ultra-Wideband applications

In order to formalise the introduction of these new SRDs in Ireland, ComReg must firstly undertake a formal notification process with the European Commission. This involves notifying the European Commission (EC) of the draft interface requirements for the use of these new SRDs in Ireland (see ComReg document 08/60). After this notification is made, a 3 month standstill period is invoked, during which other Member States and the European Commission are able to comment on the draft interface requirements for those new SRDs. Assuming that no “formal opinions” are received from the standstill period, ComReg will then be able to proceed with the final adoption of the interface requirements for the new SRDs and incorporate them into Comreg’s SRD document 02/71, “Permitted SRDs in Ireland”.