



Group of Administrative Co-operation  
Under the Radio Equipment Directive



National requirements for spectrum use during demonstration/field tests  
Directive (RED 2014/53/EU)

	Rules for trade and fairs	Rules for demonstration experiment and development (field tests)	More information to be found on	Remarks
<b>RED</b>	Article 9.2 RED: At trade fairs, exhibitions and similar events, Member States shall not create any obstacles to the display of radio equipment which does not comply with this Directive, provided that a visible sign clearly indicates that such radio equipment may not be made available on the market or put into service until it has been brought into conformity with this Directive. Demonstration of radio equipment may only take place provided that adequate measures, as prescribed by Member States, have been taken to avoid harmful interference, electromagnetic disturbances and risk to the health or safety of persons or of domestic animals or to property.			
<b>Austria</b>				
<b>Belgium</b>	Article 34,6° of the Act of 13 June 2005 on electronic communications	Article 34, 6° of the Act of 13 June 2005 on electronic communications (for demonstrations at trade fairs, exhibitions and similar events) + Articles 13/1 and 34, 9° of the same Act (for all types of demonstrations), both in conjunction with Article 4, 9°, a) of the Royal Decree of 18 December 2009 on private radio communications and rights of use for fixed networks and shared networks	<a href="https://www.bipt.be/consumers/trials-testing">https://www.bipt.be/consumers/trials-testing</a>	
<b>Bulgaria</b>				
<b>Croatia</b>				
<b>Cyprus</b>				



National requirements for spectrum use during demonstration/field tests  
Directive (RED 2014/53/EU)

<b>Czech Republic</b>				
<b>Denmark</b>	<p>The rules for demonstrations in trade and on fairs are given in the Danish transposition of the RED (in Danish): * <a href="https://www.retsinformation.dk/eli/lta/2016/260">https://www.retsinformation.dk/eli/lta/2016/260</a>. The transposition of Article 9.2 is found in § 27, section 2.</p>	<p>Field test and similar requires that the radio equipment meets the essential requirements of RED. Field tests requires** a frequency license following the Danish frequency legislation (in Danish): <a href="https://www.retsinformation.dk/eli/lta/2021/151">https://www.retsinformation.dk/eli/lta/2021/151</a>.</p>	<p><a href="https://ens.dk/en/our-responsibilities/spectrum/licenses">https://ens.dk/en/our-responsibilities/spectrum/licenses</a></p>	<p>*Due to new legislation, this link will change 1st of July 2021  **Frequency license is not required when using a license exempted frequency range.</p>
<b>Estonia</b>				
<b>Finland</b>	<p>Radio equipment which does not comply with RED may be displayed at trade fairs, exhibitions or similar events, provided that at the same time it is clearly informed that the radio equipment may not be made available on the market or put into service until it has been brought into conformity.</p>	<p>Short term radio licenses can be issued for research and development, testing, trials, demonstrations etc. License conditions shall be determined in the license approval process to avoid interference. Radio license can be applied from <a href="mailto:radiotaajuudet@traficom.fi">radiotaajuudet@traficom.fi</a></p>	<p><a href="https://www.traficom.fi/en/communications/communications-networks/frequencies-digital-experimentation">https://www.traficom.fi/en/communications/communications-networks/frequencies-digital-experimentation</a></p>	
<b>France</b>				
<b>Germany</b>			<p><a href="https://www.bundesnetzagentur.de/EN/AreaS/Telecommunications/Companies/FrequencyManagement/FrequencyAssignment/ExperimentalRadio/experimentalradio_node.html">https://www.bundesnetzagentur.de/EN/AreaS/Telecommunications/Companies/FrequencyManagement/FrequencyAssignment/ExperimentalRadio/experimentalradio_node.html</a></p>	



National requirements for spectrum use during demonstration/field tests  
Directive (RED 2014/53/EU)

<b>Greece</b>	Carbon copy of the relevant RED provisions (Article 9 of the Presidential Decree 98/2017, which transposed the RED into Greek Law).	Additionally to the RED provisions, rights of use can be issued to: 1) public network service providers, 2) radio equipment manufacturers, for a maximum duration of two (2) months. Details are included in EETT regulation regarding the frequency use and the issuance of rights of use for radio frequencies.	<a href="https://www.eett.gr/opencms/export/sites/default/admin/downloads/telec/apofaseis_eett/kanonistikes_apofaseis_eett/AP860_002-error-correction.pdf">https://www.eett.gr/opencms/export/sites/default/admin/downloads/telec/apofaseis_eett/kanonistikes_apofaseis_eett/AP860_002-error-correction.pdf</a>	
<b>Ireland</b>	Article 5(2) & (3) of Statutory Instrument (S.I) No. 248 of 2017 - European Union (Radio Equipment) Regulations 2017, deals with 'the demonstration of radio equipment...at trade fairs, exhibitions and similar events...' A person intending to demonstrate such radio equipment must display a clearly visible sign indicating that the radio equipment does not comply with the Regulations and shall not be made available on the market or put into service. In addition, a notice must be provided to ComReg at least 6 weeks in advance, with information regarding the operational and technical characteristics of the radio equipment together with the measures the person intends to take, in carrying out the demonstration, to avoid harmful interference, electromagnetic disturbances and risk to the health or safety of persons or domestic animals or to property.	ComReg's 'Test & Trial Ireland' service provides temporary spectrum licensing to encourage innovation and development of wireless communications.	<a href="https://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2017/si/248/made/en/print">https://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2017/si/248/made/en/print</a> <a href="https://www.testandtrial.ie">https://www.testandtrial.ie</a>	
<b>Italy</b>				



National requirements for spectrum use during demonstration/field tests  
Directive (RED 2014/53/EU)

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);"><b>Latvia</b></p>	<p>The radio equipment, which is not labelled with the CE marking or fails otherwise to comply with regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Latvia No. 360 “Regulation for conformity assessment, placing on the market, installation and use of radio equipment” and RED, may be displayed or demonstrated at the exhibitions or similar events (e.g. fairs, experiments, development field tests) if a well-visible warning sign is placed near it, clearly showing that this radio equipment may not be made available on the market of Latvia and put into service until it has been brought into conformity with the requirements of the laws and regulations.</p> <p>If display or demonstration includes installation or operation of the radio equipment, then following requirements apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* its use complies with the national radio frequency plan;</li> <li>* it effectively uses the radio frequency spectrum and provides an opportunity to efficiently use this spectrum, avoiding harmful radio interference;</li> <li>* it does not cause or cannot cause harmful radio interference or electromagnetic interference;</li> <li>* it does not present a risk or is not able to present a risk to life, health and safety of persons and domestic animals, safety of property and does not present a risk to the environment;</li> <li>* it has a short-term permit issued by the frequency administration.</li> </ul>		<p>Paragraph 78, 114 and 119 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Latvia No. 360 “Regulation for conformity assessment, placing on the market, installation and use of radio equipment”</p> <p><a href="https://likumi.lv/ta/en/en/id/282825-regulations-regarding-conformity-assessment-making-available-on-the-market-installation-and-use-of-radio-equipment">https://likumi.lv/ta/en/en/id/282825-regulations-regarding-conformity-assessment-making-available-on-the-market-installation-and-use-of-radio-equipment</a></p>	
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);"><b>Lithuania</b></p>			<p>General information: <a href="https://www.rtt.lt/radijo-spektras/radijo-dazniu-valdymas/skyrimas-ir-naudojimas/">https://www.rtt.lt/radijo-spektras/radijo-dazniu-valdymas/skyrimas-ir-naudojimas/</a>; Information about frequency management: <a href="https://www.rtt.lt/en/radio-spectrum/frequency-management/">https://www.rtt.lt/en/radio-spectrum/frequency-management/</a></p>	
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);"><b>Luxembourg</b></p>				
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);"><b>Norway</b></p>				



**National requirements for spectrum use during demonstration/field tests  
Directive (RED 2014/53/EU)**

<b>Poland</b>				
<b>Portugal</b>				
<b>Romania</b>			<a href="https://www.ancom.ro/en/echipamente-radio_2716">https://www.ancom.ro/en/echipamente-radio_2716</a>	Clarifications regarding the temporary display and/or demonstrations of non-compliant radio equipment. Frequency license is not required when using a license exempted frequency range.
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	Frequencies may only be used based on a general license to use frequencies or based on an individual license to use frequencies.	For purposes (development, experiment, demonstration), manufacturers may use only the frequencies covered by the relevant general authorization without a permit issued by the Regulatory Authority. If producers want to use frequencies that are not listed in the general permit, they are obliged to apply to the Regulatory Authority for the issuance of an individual permit for the use of frequencies according to § 32, par. 1, of Act no. 351/2011 Coll., (Electronic Communications Act). Upon application, the Regulatory Authority shall issue an individual permit for the use of frequencies, in which it shall specify the conditions for the use of frequencies. If the manufacturer applies to the Regulatory Authority for a temporary individual authorization, the Authority shall issue a temporary individual authorization.	<p>The manufacturer can contact the office at the e-mail address: frequency@teleoff.gov.sk.</p> <p>General information concerning frequency spectrum management: <a href="https://www.teleoff.gov.sk/sprava-frekvencii/">https://www.teleoff.gov.sk/sprava-frekvencii/</a></p>	In the Slovak republic, the Regulatory Authority for electronic communications and Postal Services is responsible for allocating frequencies. The Authority may issue a temporary individual nonrecurring license for unpredictable purposes or for the experimental use of frequencies, provided that the required frequencies are available and that no harmful interference occurs. The application for a temporary individual permit must be received by the Regulatory Authority at least three working days before the required date of commencement of the use of the frequency. The period of validity of a temporary individual authorization shall not exceed six months, and the Regulatory Authority may extend the validity of a temporary individual authorization repeatedly at the reasoned request of the person to whom the temporary individual authorization was issued.



National requirements for spectrum use during demonstration/field tests  
Directive (RED 2014/53/EU)

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Slovenia</b></p>	<p>Act on Technical Requirements for Products and Conformity Assessment (Official Journal of the Republic of Slovenia No.: 17/2011), Rules on radio equipment ((Official Journal of the Republic of Slovenia No.: 3/16 and 9/20) Article 9: <b>Free movement of radio equipment</b>): At trade fairs, exhibitions and similar events, it shall not be created any obstacles to the display of radio equipment which does not comply with these General rules, provided that a visible sign clearly indicates that such radio equipment may not be made available on the market or put into service until it has been brought into conformity with these General rules. The presentation of radio equipment is only permitted if measures are taken to prevent harmful electromagnetic interference which poses a risk to the health or safety of humans or domestic animals or to property (unofficial translation)</p>	<p>Electronic Communications Act (ZEKom-1) (Official journal of the Republic of Slovenia, No.: 109/12, 110/13, 40/14 – ZIN-B, 54/14 – odl. US, 81/15, 40/2017 and 30/2019 - odl. US) - unofficial consolidated text of ZEKom-1), paragraph 2, Article 53: <b>Period of validity of a decision allocating radio frequencies</b>): (2) The Agency shall issue a decision allocating radio frequencies intended for requirements relating to measurements, attestations and other tests of radio equipment for a limited area of coverage and for not more than 90 days. In the case of testing of new technologies in the framework of European development projects, the Agency may issue a decision on the allocation of radio frequencies for the purpose of testing new technologies for a certain period of time, in accordance with the proposed project, which must not exceed three years (unofficial translation)</p>	<p><a href="https://www.akos-rs.si/en/legislation">https://www.akos-rs.si/en/legislation</a></p>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Spain</b></p>	<p>Article 8.2 of Royal Decree 188/2016 of transposition of the RED: <a href="https://www.boe.es/diario_boe/txt.php?id=BOE-A-2021-9722">https://www.boe.es/diario_boe/txt.php?id=BOE-A-2021-9722</a> Radioelectric equipment may be exhibited at trade fairs, exhibitions and similar events that, without complying with the provisions of this regulation, warn by means of a visible indication that expressly indicates that such equipment cannot be marketed or put into service, or be used, while not are in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.  Authorization must be requested from the Secretary of State for Telecommunications and Digital Infrastructures to carry out demonstration tests of radioelectric equipment, which will be granted provided that their use does not cause harmful interference, electromagnetic disturbances or risks to the health or safety of people, pets or for property. If, despite the authorization granted, any of the risks indicated above are detected, the use of the equipment must be stopped immediately.</p>	<p><b>Mail Box for general information:</b> arecertificaciones@economia.gob.es  <b>URL to request Authorizations for the temporary use of radio equipment:</b> <a href="https://sedediatid.mineco.gob.es/es-es/procedimientoselectronicos/Paginas/detal le-procedimientos.aspx?IdProcedimiento=41">https://sedediatid.mineco.gob.es/es-es/procedimientoselectronicos/Paginas/detal le-procedimientos.aspx?IdProcedimiento=41</a></p>		



**Group of Administrative Co-operation  
Under the Radio Equipment Directive**



**National requirements for spectrum use during demonstration/field tests  
Directive (RED 2014/53/EU)**

<b>Sweden</b>	<p>Art. 9.2 RED is implemented in § 10 of the Swedish Radio Equipment Act (SFS 2016:392), see <a href="https://www.riksdagen.se/sv/dokument-lagar/dokument/svensk-forfattningssamling/radioutrustningslag-2016392_sfs-2016-392">https://www.riksdagen.se/sv/dokument-lagar/dokument/svensk-forfattningssamling/radioutrustningslag-2016392_sfs-2016-392</a></p>	<p>Test licences are governed by the Swedish Electronic Communication Act (SFS 2003:389).</p>	<p>Test licenses are issued by the Swedish Post and Telecom Authority. For more information and the application procedure, see <a href="https://www.pts.se/sv/bransch/radio/radiotillstand/ovriga-tillstand/testtillstand-inklusive-5-g-tester/">https://www.pts.se/sv/bransch/radio/radiotillstand/ovriga-tillstand/testtillstand-inklusive-5-g-tester/</a></p>	<p>Information only in Swedish.</p>
<b>Switzerland</b>	<p>Art. 29 of the Ordinance on Telecommunications Installations (<a href="https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2016/24/en#art_29">https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2016/24/en#art_29</a>)</p>	<p>Ordinance on spectrum usage : Art. 31 (<a href="https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2020/1024/fr#art_31">https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2020/1024/fr#art_31</a>) and art. 32 (<a href="https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2020/1024/fr#art_32">https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2020/1024/fr#art_32</a>)</p>		
<b>The Netherlands</b>	<p>No license required for equipment on display. For live demonstrations a license is required. If license is granted it is always on NIB/NP basis.</p>	<p>A test of experimental license is required. Always on NIB/NP basis. Equipment must be switched off when user becomes aware of causing interference or when instructed by an inspector of Radiocommunications agency.</p>	<p><a href="#">Only in Dutch: Experimenteervergunning aanvragen   Agentschap Telecom</a></p>	