STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2015 No. 591

The Wireless Telegraphy (Ultra-Wideband Equipment) (Exemption) Regulations 2015

PART 3

USE OF ULTRA-WIDEBAND EQUIPMENT IN LOCATION TRACKING SYSTEMS

Exemption

8. The establishment, installation or use of ultra-wideband equipment complying with the terms, provisions and limitations in regulation 9 is hereby exempt from the provisions of section 8(1) of the Act.

Terms, provisions and limitations

9.—(1) The exemption provided for in regulation 8 shall apply to ultra-wideband equipment which complies with the requirements of paragraphs (2) to (4) of this regulation.

(2) The ultra-wideband equipment must be used in a location tracking system.

(3) The ultra-wideband equipment must not cause or contribute to undue interference to other users of the electromagnetic spectrum.

(4) The ultra-wideband equipment must emit transmissions which are in accordance with the condition in regulation 10.

Transmission limitations

10. The condition referred to in regulation 9(4) is that the ultra-wideband equipment only emits transmissions which—

- (a) in frequencies up to 1.6 GHz when measured in any direction have—
 - (i) a maximum mean power spectral density no greater than -90.0 dBm/MHz; and
 - (ii) a maximum peak power no greater than -50.0 dBm or the equivalent transmission level;
- (b) in the frequency band 1.6 GHz to 2.7 GHz when measured in any direction have-
 - (i) a maximum mean power spectral density no greater than -85.0 dBm/MHz; and
 - (ii) a maximum peak power no greater than -45.0 dBm or the equivalent transmission level;
- (c) in the frequency band 2.7 GHz to 3.4 GHz when measured in any direction have—
 - (i) a maximum mean power spectral density no greater than -70.0 dBm/MHz; and
 - (ii) a maximum peak power no greater than -36.0 dBm or the equivalent transmission level;

- (d) in the frequency band 3.4 GHz to 3.8 GHz when measured in any direction have—
 - (i) a maximum mean power spectral density no greater than -80.0 dBm/MHz; and
 - (ii) a maximum peak power no greater than -40.0 dBm or the equivalent transmission level;
- (e) in the frequency band 3.8GHz to 6.0 GHz when measured in any direction have—
 - (i) a maximum mean power spectral density no greater than -70.0 dBm/MHz; and
 - (ii) a maximum peak power no greater than -30.0 dBm or the equivalent transmission level;
- (f) in the frequency band 6 GHz to 8.5 GHz when measured in any direction have—
 - (i) a maximum mean power spectral density no greater than -41.3 dBm/MHz; and
 - (ii) a maximum peak power no greater than 0.0 dBm or the equivalent transmission level;
- (g) in the frequency band 8.5 GHz to 9 GHz when measured in any direction-
 - (i) have a maximum mean power spectral density—
 - (aa) no greater than -65.0 dBm/MHz; or
 - (bb) no greater than -41.3 dBm/MHz provided that the technique set out in regulation 11 is used to mitigate interference to other users of the electromagnetic spectrum; and
 - (ii) have a maximum peak power—
 - (aa) no greater than -25.0 dBm or the equivalent transmission level; or
 - (bb) no greater than 0.0 dBm or the equivalent transmission level provided that the technique set out in regulation 11 is used to mitigate interference to other users of the electromagnetic spectrum;
- (h) in the frequency band 9 GHz to 10.6 GHz when measured in any direction-
 - (i) have a maximum mean power spectral density no greater than -65.0 dBm/MHz; and
 - (ii) have a maximum peak power no greater than -25.0 dBm or the equivalent transmission level; and
- (i) in the frequency bands above 10.6 GHz when measured in any direction have—
 - (i) a maximum mean power spectral density no greater than -85.0 dBm/MHz; and
 - (ii) a maximum peak power no greater than -45.0 dBm or the equivalent transmission level.

Mitigation technique

11. The mitigation technique referred to in regulation 10(g) is the detect and avoid mitigation technique described in harmonised standard EN 302 065-2(1).