

SCHEDULE

Article 2

Amendment of the Wireless Telegraphy (Limitation of Number of Licences) Order 2003

1. In article 2 (interpretation)—
 - (a) omit “—1”; and
 - (b) for the definition of “RA”, substitute the definition ““OFCOM” means the Office of Communications”.
2. In article 3 (wireless telegraphy licences to be limited in number) for “The Secretary of State” substitute “OFCOM”.
3. In article 4 (criteria for limiting the number of wireless telegraphy licences)—
 - (a) omit “—1”; and
 - (b) for “The Secretary of State” substitute “OFCOM”.

Schedule 1 (Broadcasting)

4. In Part 1 of Schedule 1 (Frequencies Allocated to Broadcasting Use)—
 - (a) after the entry relating to Transmission of National and Local Broadcasting Services insert the following entry—

“Community Radio

148.5-283.5 kHz (LW)
526.5-1605.5 kHz (MW)
87.5-108.0 MHz (FM)
217.5-230.0 MHz (T-DAB)”; and

- (b) in the sub-heading “Restricted Radio Services Transmission (Class C Radiating Very Low Power)” after “Class C” insert “-Freely”.
5. In Part 2 of Schedule 1 (Criteria Relating to Persons to Whom Wireless Telegraphy Licences May Be Granted)—
 - (a) in paragraph 1(d) omit “and” after “1996;”
 - (b) in paragraph 1(e) after “Broadcasting Act 1990” insert “; and”; and
 - (c) after “and” in paragraph 1(e) insert “(f) Community Radio Licence under Section 262 of the Communications Act 2003(1)”.
6. In Part 3 of Schedule 1 (Criteria Limiting Number of Wireless Telegraphy Licences), in paragraph 2 for “the RA(c)” substitute “OFCOM(2)”.

Schedule 2 (Broadband Fixed Wireless Access)

7. Omit Schedule 2 (Broadband Fixed Wireless Access).

(1) 2003 c.21.
(2) Version 2.0 published March 2006.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Schedule 3 (Programme Making and Special Events)

8. For Part 1 of Schedule 3 (Frequencies Allocated to Programme Making and Special Events Use) substitute the following Part—

“PART 1

FREQUENCIES ALLOCATED TO PROGRAMME MAKING AND SPECIAL EVENTS USE

Programme Making and Special Events Fixed Site

47.5-86.9 MHz	1488-1525 MHz	10.3-12.5 GHz
139.5-224.5 MHz	2025-2690 MHz	24.25-24.5 GHz
425.3-862.0 MHz	3400-8500 MHz	48.0-48.4 GHz

Programme Making and Special Events Link

47.5-86.9 MHz	1488-1525 MHz	10.3-12.5 GHz
139.5-224.5 MHz	2025-2690 MHz	24.25-24.5 GHz
425.3-862.0 MHz	3400-8500 MHz	48.0-48.4 GHz

Programme Making and Special Events Low Power

47.5-86.9 MHz	1488-1525 MHz	10.3-12.5 GHz
139.5-224.5 MHz	2025-2690 MHz	24.25-24.5 GHz
425.3-862.0 MHz	3400-8500 MHz	48.0-48.4 GHz

UK Wireless Microphone (Annual)

UK Wireless Microphone (Biennial)

175.1-176.7 MHz	199.6-200.7 MHz	216.0-216.9 MHz
191.8-193.1 MHz	208.2-209.1 MHz	854.2-862.0 MHz”.

9. In Part 3 of Schedule 3 (Criteria Limiting Number of Wireless Telegraphy Licences), in paragraph 2—

- (a) for “availability” substitute “availability”;
- (b) for “—” insert “and”; and
- (c) for the “RA(a)” substitute “OFCOM(3)”.

Schedule 4 (Public Electronic Communications Networks)

10. Omit Schedule 4 (Public Electronic Communications Networks).

(3) Published April 2004.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Schedule 5 (Fixed Terrestrial Radio Links)

11. In Schedule 5 (Fixed Terrestrial Radio Links), for the heading “Fixed Terrestrial Radio Links” substitute “Fixed Links”.

12. In Part 1 of Schedule 5 (Frequencies Allocated to Fixed Terrestrial Radio Links Use)—

- (a) in the heading omit “Terrestrial Radio”; and
- (b) in the entry relating to Point to Point Fixed Links—
 - (i) omit “14.25-14.50 GHz”; and
 - (ii) below “55.78-57.64 GHz” insert “64.00-66.00 GHz”;
- (c) for the entry relating to Point-to-Multipoint Services substitute the following entry—

“Point-to-Point Security CCTV Services

31.00-31.80 GHz”; and

- (d) after the entry relating to Point-to-Point Security CCTV Services insert the following entry—

“Self Co-ordinated Links

65.00 GHz”.

13. In Part 3 of Schedule 5 (Criteria Limiting the Number of Wireless Telegraphy Licences), for paragraph 2 substitute—

“2. Except in the case of Self Co-ordinated Links, the availability of wireless telegraphy licences is limited at these frequencies by the technical frequency assignment criteria set out in the OFCOM publications applying to the frequencies concerned(4).”.

Schedule 6 (Satellite Services)

14. For Part 1 of Schedule 6 (Satellite Services) substitute the following Part—

-
- (4) The publications are: OfW30 Fixed Point-to-Point Radio Services with Digital Modulation Operating in the Frequency Ranges 3.6 to 3.875 GHz paired with 3.925 to 4.2 GHz (September 2004); OfW31 Fixed Point-to-Point Radio Services with Analogue Modulation Operating in the Frequency Ranges 31.0 to 31.3 GHz paired with 31.5 to 31.8 GHz (September 2004) ; OfW32 Fixed Point-to-Point Radio Services with Digital Modulation Operating in the Frequency Ranges 51.4 to 51.944 GHz paired with 52.056 to 52.6 GHz and 55.78 to 56.346 GHz paired with 56.458 to 57.0 GHz (March 2006); OfW42 Fixed Point-to-Point Radio Services with Digital Modulation Operating in the Frequency Ranges 32.319 to 32.571 GHz paired with 33.131 to 33.383 GHz and 37.0 to 38.178 GHz paired with 38.318 to 39.50 GHz (March 2006); OfW43 Fixed Point-to-Point Radio Services with Digital Modulation Operating in the Frequency Ranges 22.00 to 22.60 GHz paired with 23.00 to 23.60 GHz and 24.50 to 25.445 GHz paired with 25.557 to 26.50 GHz (March 2006); OfW44 Fixed Point-to-Point Radio Services with Digital Modulation Operating in the Frequency Ranges 12.75 to 12.931 GHz paired with 13.031 to 13.250 GHz and 14.5 to 14.613 GHz paired with 15.229 to 15.35 GHz (March 2006); OfW45 Fixed Point-to-Point Radio Services with Digital Modulation Operating in the Frequency Ranges 5925 to 6167.58 MHz paired with 6182.42 to 6425 MHz and 6425 to 6760 MHz paired with 6770 to 7125 MHz (March 2006); OfW46 Fixed Point-to-Point Radio Services with Digital Modulation Operating in the Frequency Ranges 1350 to 1375 MHz paired with 1492 to 1517 MHz (March 2006); OfW47 Fixed Point-to-Point Radio Services with Digital Modulation Operating in the Frequency Ranges 7.425 to 7.652 GHz paired with 7.673 to 7.900 GHz (March 2006); OfW49 Fixed Point-to-Point and Point-to-Multipoint Scanning Telemetry Radio Services with Analogue Modulation Operating in the Frequency Ranges 457.5 to 458.5 MHz paired with 463.0 to 464.0 MHz (March 2006); and OfW50 Fixed Point-to-Point Radio Services with Digital Modulation Operating in the Frequency Ranges 17.7 to 18.6725 GHz paired with 18.71 to 19.7 GHz (March 2006).

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

“PART 1

FREQUENCIES OF OPERATION FOR SATELLITE SERVICES

Satellite (Permanent Earth Station)

3600-4200 MHz
 5150-5250 MHz
 5725-7075 MHz
 10.70-11.70 GHz
 12.50-13.25 GHz
 13.75-14.50 GHz
 17.30-20.20 GHz
 27.05-30.00 GHz

Satellite (Earth Station - Non-Geostationary)

137-138 MHz	5150-5250 MHz	17.30-18.40 GHz
149-149.9 MHz	5725-7075 MHz	19.70-20.20 GHz
2025-2110 MHz	10.70-11.70 GHz	27.50-30.00 GHz
2200-2290 MHz	12.50-13.25 GHz	
3600-4200 MHz	13.75-14.50 GHz	

Satellite (Earth Station - Non-Fixed Satellite Service)

All frequency bands available for Satellite Services as defined within the United Kingdom Frequency Allocation Table(5) (excluding those specified for the Fixed Satellite Service).

Satellite (Transportable Earth Station)

Satellite (Transportable Very Small Aperture Terminal)

14.00-14.50 GHz

Satellite (Earth Station Network)

12.50-12.75 GHz
 14.00-14.50 GHz
 19.70-20.20 GHz
 29.50-30.00 GHz

(5) United Kingdom Frequency Allocation Table 2004 Issue no.13, published by Ofcom on behalf of the National Frequency Planning Group, a sub-committee of the Cabinet Official Committee on United Kingdom Spectrum Strategy.

Satellite (Aircraft Earth Station)

Satellite (Earth Station on Board Vessel)

Satellite (Earth Station on Train)

14.00-14.25 GHz (Earth to Space)”.

15. In Part 3 of Schedule 6 (Criteria Limiting Number of Wireless Telegraphy Licences), for paragraph 2 substitute—

“2. The availability of Satellite (Permanent Earth Station) Licences, Satellite (Earth Station - Non-Geostationary) Licences, Satellite (Earth Station – Non-fixed Satellite Service) Licences, Satellite (Transportable Earth Station) Licences, Satellite (Aircraft Earth Station), Satellite (Earth Station on Board Vessel), Satellite (Earth Station on Train) and Satellite (Earth Station Network) Licences is limited at any particular location at these frequencies by the relevant technical frequency assignment criteria set out in OFCOM publications(6).”.

Schedule 7 (Maritime)

16. In Part 1 of Schedule 7 (Frequencies Allocated to Maritime Use)—

- (a) in the sub-heading “Coastal Station Radio” at the end add “(UK)”;
- (b) in the entry relating to Coastal Station Radio (Marina) substitute the following frequencies—

“157.025 MHz (Ship)

157.850 MHz (Ship and Coastal Station Radio)

161.425 MHz (Ship and Coastal Station Radio)

161.625 MHz (Coastal Station Radio)”;

- (c) in the entry relating to Coastal Station Radio (Training School), at the end of “Coastal Station Radio” add “(International)”;

- (d) in the entry relating to Differential Global Positioning System substitute the following frequencies—

“283.5-315.0 kHz

1606.5-4000 kHz”;

- (e) for the entry relating to “Maritime (Navigational Aids and Radar)” substitute the following entries—

(6) The publications are: Licensing Procedures Manual for Satellite (Permanent Earth Station) Applications (June 2006); Licensing Procedures Manual for Satellite (Non-Fixed Satellite Service Earth Station) Applications (June 2006); Licensing Procedures Manual for Satellite (Non-geostationary Earth Station) Applications (June 2006); Licensing Procedures Manual for Satellite (Network Earth Station) Applications (June 2006); Licensing Procedures Manual for Satellite (Transportable Earth Station) Applications (June 2006); Licensing Procedures Manual for Satellite (Transportable Very Small Aperture Terminal) Applications (June 2006); Licensing Procedures Manual for Satellite Service Network Operator Licence for Earth Station on Aircraft, OFW 341 (September 2006); Licensing Procedures Manual for Satellite Service Network Operator Licence for Earth Station on Vessel(s), OFW 340 (September 2006); and Licensing Procedures Manual for Satellite Service Network Operator Licence for Earth Station on Trains, OFW 342 (September 2006).

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

“Maritime Navigational Aids and Radar

283.5-315.0 kHz

2900-3100 MHz

9300-9500 MHz

Automatic Identification System

156.525 MHz

161.975 MHz

162.025 MHz”;

- (f) in the entry relating to Maritime Radio (Suppliers and Demonstration), for “415.526.5 kHz” substitute “415.0-526.5 kHz”; and
- (g) in the entry relating to Ship Radio—
 - (i) for “456.525 MHz” substitute “457.525 MHz”;
 - (ii) for “457.5626 MHz” substitute “457.5625 MHz”; and
 - (iii) for “467.525 MHz” in the third column, substitute “467.5625 MHz”.

17. In Part 2 of Schedule 7 (Criteria Relating to Persons to Whom Wireless Telegraphy Licences May Be Granted)—

- (a) in paragraph 2 after “Coastal Station Radio” insert “(UK)”; and
- (b) in paragraph 6 after “Maritime Radio (Navigational Aids and Radar) Licence” insert “or an Automatic Identification System Licence”.

18. In Part 3 of Schedule 7 (Criteria Limiting Number of Wireless Telegraphy Licences)—

- (a) for paragraph 8 substitute—

“**8.** Applicants must undertake to use the assigned frequencies solely for the transmission and reception of signals as part of the maritime mobile, (including satellite) and radio navigation services as defined in Article 1 of the Radio Regulations.”;
- (b) in paragraph 9—
 - (i) after “The availability of the Coastal Station Radio” insert “(UK)”; and
 - (ii) for “Coastal Station Radio (Including Technical Frequency Assignment Criteria) published by the RA(a)” substitute “Coastal Station Radio Ofcom information booklet published by OFCOM(7)”; and
- (c) after paragraph 9 insert—

“**9A.** The availability of Automatic Identification System Licences is limited in any particular location at these frequencies by the availability of time slots.”.

Schedule 8 (Aeronautical)

19. In Part 1 of Schedule 8 (Frequencies Allocated to Aeronautical Use)—

- (a) omit the sub-heading “Aircraft (Transportable)”;

(7) Reference Of 18 (December 2003).

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

505-526.5 kHz	328.6-335.4 MHz
74.8-75.2 MHz	960-1215 MHz
	5000-5250 MHz”;

- (h) after the entry relating to Aeronautical Navigation Aid Stations insert the following entry—

“Aeronautical Radar

1030 MHz	2700-3100 MHz
1090 MHz	9000-9200 MHz
1215-1350 MHz	9300-9500 MHz
	15400-15700 MHz”;

- (i) for the entry relating to Aeronautical Ground Station (Operations Control) substitute the following entry—

“Aeronautical Ground Station (Operations Control)

117.975-137.000 MHz”.

20. In Part 2 of Schedule 8 (Criteria Relating to Persons to Whom Wireless Telegraphy Licences May be Granted)—

- (a) for the heading to paragraphs 4 and 5 “Aeronautical Ground Station Air Traffic/Ground Movement Control” substitute “Aeronautical Ground Station (Air Traffic/Ground Movement Control)”;
- (b) in paragraph 5, for “navigation” substitute “communications”;
- (c) for the heading to paragraphs 6 and 7 “Aeronautical Ground Station Airfield Flight Information Service” substitute “Aeronautical Ground Station (Air/Ground Communication Services)”;
- (d) omit paragraph 6;
- (e) in paragraph 7—
 - (i) for “Aeronautical Ground Station Airfield Flight Information Service Licence” substitute “Aeronautical Ground Station (Air/Ground Communication Services) Licence”; and
 - (ii) for “navigation” substitute “communications”;
- (f) for the heading to paragraph 8 “Aeronautical Ground Station (General Aviation)” substitute “Aeronautical Ground Station (Airfield Flight Information Service)”;
- (g) in paragraph 8—
 - (i) for “Aeronautical Ground Station (General Aviation) Licence”, substitute “Aeronautical Ground Station (Airfield Flight Information Service) Licence”; and
 - (ii) for “navigation” substitute “communications”;
- (h) after paragraph 8 insert—

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

“Aeronautical Ground Station (General Aviation)

8A. An applicant must prove that the equipment he intends to use under an Aeronautical Ground Station (General Aviation) Licence is an aeronautical communications installation assessed as fit for purpose under the Air Navigation Order 2005⁽⁸⁾ by the Civil Aviation Authority’s Air Traffic Standards Department.

Aeronautical Ground Station (High Frequency)

8B. An applicant must undertake to use the assigned frequencies solely for the purposes of communication with aircraft.

8C. An applicant must prove that the equipment he intends to use under an Aeronautical Ground Station (High Frequency) Licence is an aeronautical communications installation assessed as fit for purpose under the Air Navigation Order 2005 by the Civil Aviation Authority’s Air Traffic Standards Department.

Aeronautical Ground Station (Offshore Platform)

8D. An applicant must be an offshore platform operator and must undertake to use the assigned frequencies solely for the purposes of communication with aircraft as well as emergency mobile ground stations and airport vehicles within the confines of aerodromes authorised by the CAA.

8E. An applicant must prove that the equipment he intends to use under an Aeronautical Ground Station (Offshore Platform) Licence is an aeronautical communications installation assessed as fit for purpose under the Air Navigation Order 2005 by the Civil Aviation Authority’s Air Traffic Standards Department.

Aeronautical Navigational Aid Stations

Aeronautical Radar

8F. An applicant must prove that the equipment he intends to use under an Aeronautical Navigational Aid Stations Licence or an Aeronautical Radar Licence is an aeronautical navigation installation assessed as fit for purpose under the Air Navigation Order 2005 by the Civil Aviation Authority’s Air Traffic Standards Department.

Aeronautical Ground Station (Operations Control)

8G. An applicant must undertake to use the assigned frequencies solely for the purposes of operation control, where “operation control” means the exercise of authority over the initiation, continuation, or diversion of a flight in the interest of safety of the aircraft and the regularity and efficiency of the flight⁽⁹⁾.

8H. An applicant must prove that the equipment he intends to use under an Aeronautical Ground Station (Operations Control) Licence is an aeronautical communications installation assessed as fit for purpose under the Air Navigation Order 2005 by the Civil Aviation Authority’s Air Traffic Standards Department.”; and

- (i) omit the entry relating to Aeronautical Navigational Aids and Radar.

21. In Part 3 of Schedule 8 (Criteria Limiting the Number of Wireless Telegraphy Licences)—

⁽⁸⁾ S.I. 2005/1970.

⁽⁹⁾ The same definition of “operation control” appears at Annex 6, Part 1 and 3, chapter 1a of the Convention on International Civil Aviation (also known as the Chicago Convention) (Doc 7300/8 Eighth edition published 2000).

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

(a) for paragraph 10 substitute—

“10. The availability of the Aeronautical Ground Station (Air Traffic/Ground Movement Control) Licence, Aeronautical Ground Station (Air/Ground Communication Service) Licence, Aeronautical Ground Station (General Aviation) Licence, Aeronautical Ground Station (High Frequency) Licence, and Aeronautical Ground Station (Offshore Platform) Licence is limited in any particular location at these frequencies by the technical frequency assignment criteria set out in Aeronautical Wireless Telegraphy Act Radio Licences (Including Technical Frequency Assignment Criteria) published by OFCOM(10).”; and

(b) in paragraph 12—

(i) for “solely” substitute “solely”; and

(ii) For “aeronautical radio or radio navigation (including satellite) service” substitute “aeronautical mobile service, aeronautical mobile-satellite service and the aeronautical radio navigation service”.

Schedule 9 (Amateur Radio)

22. For Part 1 of Schedule 9 (Frequencies Allocated to Amateur Radio Use) substitute the following Part—

“PART 1

FREQUENCIES ALLOCATED TO AMATEUR RADIO USE

Amateur Radio Foundation

0.1357-0.1378 MHz	14.00-14.350 MHz	50.00-52.00 MHz
1.810-2.000 MHz	18.068-18.168 MHz	70.00-70.50 MHz
3.500-3.800 MHz	21.000-21.450 MHz	144.0-146.0 MHz
7.000-7.200 MHz	24.890-24.990 MHz	430.0-440.0 MHz

Amateur Radio Intermediate

0.1357-0.1378 MHz	28.000-29.700 MHz	5755-5765 MHz
1.810-2.000 MHz	50.000-52.000 MHz	5820-5850 MHz
3.500-3.800 MHz	70.00-70.50 MHz	1000-10125 MHz
7.000-7.200 MHz	144.0-146.00 MHz	10225-10500 MHz
10.100-10.150 MHz	430.0-440.0 MHz	24000-24250 MHz
14.000-14.350 MHz	1240-1325 MHz	47000-47200 MHz
18.068-18.168 MHz	2310-2450 MHz	75500-81000 MHz
21.000-21.450 MHz	3400-3475 MHz	142000-144000 MHz
24.890-24.990 MHz	5650-5680 MHz	248000-250000 MHz

(10) Published October 2004.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Amateur Radio Full

0.1357-0.1378 MHz	28.000-29.700 MHz	5755-5765 MHz
1.810 MHz-2.000 MHz	50.00-52.00 MHz	5820-5850 MHz
3.500-3.800 MHz	70.00-70.50 MHz	10000-10125 MHz
7.000-7.200 MHz	144.0-146.0 MHz	10225-10500 MHz
10.100-10.150 MHz	430.0-440.0 MHz	24000-24250 MHz
14.000-14.350 MHz	1240-1325 MHz	47000-47200 MHz
18.068-18.168 MHz	2310-2450 MHz	75500-81000 MHz
21.000-21.450 MHz	3400-3475 MHz	122250-123000 MHz
24.890-24.990 MHz	5650-5680 MHz	134000-141000 MHz
		142000-144000 MHz
		241000-25000 MHz”.

23. In Part 2 of Schedule 9 (Criteria Relating to Persons to Whom Wireless Telegraphy Licences May Be Granted)—

- (a) omit “Radiocommunications Agency” in each place in which it occurs;
- (b) in the heading to paragraph 2 omit “(A)”;
- (c) in paragraph 2—
 - (i) at the end of sub-paragraph (a) after “examination;” insert “and”;
 - (ii) at the end of sub-paragraph (b) for “examination; and” substitute “examination.”;
 - (iii) omit sub-paragraph (c);
- (d) for paragraphs 3 and 4 substitute—

“Amateur Radio Full

3. An applicant must possess—

- (a) a valid pass certificate for the Intermediate and Full Radio Amateur Examination or equivalent examination; or
- (b) a valid pass certificate for the City and Guilds Institute⁽¹¹⁾ 7307-Radio Amateur Examination or equivalent examination.”; and
- (e) omit paragraphs 4 and 5.

Schedule 10 (Technology Development)

24. In Schedule 10 (Technology Development), for the heading “Technology Development” substitute “Science and Technology”.

25. In Part 1 of Schedule 10 (Frequencies Allocated to Technology Development Use)—

- (a) in the heading for “Technology Development” substitute “Science and Technology”;
- (b) in paragraph 1 after “Temporary” insert “Use”; and
- (c) after paragraph 1 add the following entry—

⁽¹¹⁾ The City and Guilds of London Institute can be contacted at 1 Giltspur Street, London EC1A 9DD.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

“Ground Probing Radar

150-4000 MHz”.

26. In Part 2 of Schedule 10 (Criteria Relating to Persons to Whom Wireless Telegraphy Licences May Be Granted)—

- (a) in the heading to paragraph 3 “Non-Operational Temporary” after “Temporary” insert “Use”.
- (b) after paragraph 3 insert—

“Ground Probing Radar

4. An applicant cannot be a person whose entitlement to provide electronic communications networks or electronic communications services, or to make associated facilities available is suspended or restricted under the Communications Act 2003(12).”

27. In Part 3 of Schedule 10 (Criteria Limiting Number of Wireless Telegraphy Licences)—

- (a) in paragraph 4 for “these licences” substitute “Non-Operational Development Licences and Non-Operational Temporary Use Licences”; and
- (b) after paragraph 4 insert—

“5. Applications for Ground Probing Radar Licences are considered in the order of receipt of each correctly completed application form.”.

Schedule 11 (Private Business Radio)

28. In Schedule 11 (Private Business Radio), in the heading “Private Business Radio” omit “Private”.

29. For Part 1 of Schedule 11 (Frequencies Allocated to Private Business Radio Use) substitute the following Part—

“PART 1

FREQUENCIES ALLOCATED TO BUSINESS RADIO USE

-
- Business Radio (National and Regional)**
 - Business Radio (On-Site Speech and Data Systems)**
 - Business Radio (Suppliers)**
 - Business Radio (UK General)**
 - Business Radio (Wide Area Speech and Data Systems)**
-

55.75-87.50 MHz

137.95-215.30 MHz

425.0-462.50 MHz

(12) 2003 c.21.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Business Radio (On-Site Local Communications Systems)

137.95-215.30 MHz

425.0-462.50 MHz

Business Radio (IR2008 Data)

55.75-87.50 MHz

137.95-215.30 MHz

425.0-462.50 MHz

Business Radio (Wide Area Distress Alarm Systems)

137.95-215.30

Business Radio (Self-Select)

26.225-26.9325 MHz

48.968750-49.493750MHz

425.0-462.5 MHz

Business Radio (On-Site One-Way Paging and Speech Systems)

425.0-462.5 MHz

Business Radio (Wide Area One-Way Paging and Speech Systems)

137.96250-153.48750

425.0-462.5 MHz

Business Radio (On-Site Hospital Paging and Emergency Speech Systems)

31.71250-31.78750 MHz

48.968750-49.493750 MHz

159.63125-164.20625 MHz

Public Safety and Emergency Services Radio

171.59375-171.60625 MHz

450-470 MHz

4800-4900 MHz

173.9875-174.4125 MHz

862-863 MHz

8340-8460 MHz

380-395 MHz

1668-1798 MHz

10.25-10.46 GHz

410-412 MHz

2302-2380 MHz

24.05-24.15 GHz

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

420-422 MHz	3442-3475 MHz	50.2-51.4 GHz
Business Radio (Common Base Station)		
55.75-87.5 MHz	165-173 MHz	425-449 MHz
157-165 MHz	177-192 MHz	
Business Radio (Remote Meter Reading Operator (National Shared)		
Business Radio (Remote Meter Reading Operator (Regional Shared)		
183.5-184.5 MHz”.		

30. For Part 2 of Schedule 11 (Criteria Relating to Persons to Whom Wireless Telegraphy Licences May Be Granted) substitute the following Part—

“PART 2

**CRITERIA RELATING TO PERSONS TO WHOM
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY LICENCES MAY BE GRANTED**

1A. An applicant for a Business Radio (Common Base Station) Licence or a Business Radio (Remote Meter Reading Operator) Licence cannot be a person whose entitlement to provide electronic communications networks or electronic communications services, or to make associated facilities available is suspended or restricted under the Communications Act 2003(13).

Business Radio (On-Site Hospital Paging and Emergency Speech Systems)

2. An applicant must be engaged in the management of a hospital or medical practice.

Business Radio (Suppliers)

3. An applicant must be engaged in the hire, supply or demonstration of private business radio equipment.

Public Safety and Emergency Services Radio

4. An applicant must be engaged in activities related to public safety.”.

31. In Part 3 of Schedule 11 (Criteria Limiting Number of Wireless Telegraphy Licences) for paragraph 7 substitute—

“7. The availability of licences (save in respect of the Business Radio (Suppliers) Licence, the Business Radio (UK General) Licence and the Business Radio (Self-Select Licence)) is limited in any particular location at these frequencies by the technical assignment criteria set out in Business Radio Technical Frequency Assignment Criteria published by OFCOM(14).”.

(13) 2003 c.21.

(14) Reference Of 164, Version 1.10 (February 2005).

Document Generated: 2023-08-23

Status: *This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.*