
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2014 No. 774

ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS

**The Wireless Telegraphy (Limitation
of Number of Licences) Order 2014**

Made - - - - *19th March 2014*

Coming into force - - *9th April 2014*

The Office of Communications (“OFCOM”) make the following Order in exercise of the powers conferred by section 29(1) to (3) of the Wireless Telegraphy Act 2006 (the “Act”)(**1**).

Before making the Order, OFCOM have given notice of their proposal to do so in accordance with section 122(4)(a) of the Act, published notice of their proposal in accordance with section 122(4)(b) of the Act and considered the representations made to them before the time specified in the notice in accordance with section 122(4)(c) of the Act.

Citation and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Wireless Telegraphy (Limitation of Number of Licences) Order 2014 and shall come into force on 9th April 2014.

Revocation

2. The Wireless Telegraphy (Limitation of Number of Licences) Order 2003(**2**) and The Wireless Telegraphy (Limitation of Number of Licences) (Amendment) Order 2006(**3**) are hereby revoked.

Interpretation

3. In this Order

“electronic communications network”, “electronic communications service” and “associated facility” have the meaning given to them by section 32 of the Communications Act 2003(**4**);

(1) [2006 c.36](#); section 29(1) to (3) of the Act was extended to the Bailiwick of Guernsey by article 2 of the Wireless Telegraphy (Guernsey) Order 2006 ([S.I. 2006/3325](#)); to the Bailiwick of Jersey by article 2 of the Wireless Telegraphy (Jersey) Order 2006 ([S.I. 2006/3324](#)); and to the Isle of Man by article 2 of the Wireless Telegraphy (Isle of Man) Order 2007 ([S.I. 2007/278](#)).

(2) [S.I. 2003/1902](#).

(3) [S.I. 2006/2786](#).

(4) [2003 c.21](#).

“the Radio Regulations” means the 2012 edition of the Radio Regulations made under Article 13 of the Constitution of the International Telecommunications Union⁽⁵⁾.

Wireless telegraphy licences to be limited in number

4. OFCOM will grant only a limited number of wireless telegraphy licences at the frequencies and for the uses specified in Part 1 of each of Schedules 1 to 9.

Criteria for limiting the number of wireless telegraphy licences

5. OFCOM shall in relation to the frequencies and uses set out in Part 1 of each of Schedules 1 to 9—

- (a) apply the criteria relating to the persons to whom wireless telegraphy licences may be granted specified in Part 2 of the Schedule concerned;
- (b) apply the criteria limiting the number of wireless telegraphy licences specified in Part 3 of the Schedule concerned; and
- (c) take into account the ability of each applicant for a wireless telegraphy licence to meet the licence terms, provisions and limitations applying to that wireless telegraphy licence,

in determining the limit on the number of wireless telegraphy licences to be granted and the persons to whom wireless telegraphy licences will be granted.

Determination of limitations on the number of wireless telegraphy licences

6. OFCOM will consider applications for each category of licence (and apply any criteria specified in Parts 2 and 3 of Schedules 1 to 9) in the order of receipt of each correctly completed application form.

Philip Marnick
Group Director, Spectrum Policy Group
For and by the authority of the Office of
Communications

19th March 2014

(5) The Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union were adopted in Geneva in 1992 and ratified by the UK in 1994 (Cm 3145). They were modified by the Plenipotentiary Conference in Kyoto in 1994 as ratified by the UK in 1997 (Cm 3779).

SCHEDULE 1

Regulations 4 to 6

BROADCASTING

PART 1

FREQUENCIES ALLOCATED TO BROADCASTING USE

Terrestrial TV Broadcast Transmission (UHF Digital)

470-550 MHz

614-790 MHz

Transmission of National and Local Radio Broadcasting Services

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)

Community Radio

526.5-1605.5 kHz (MW)

87.5-108.0 MHz (FM)

Restricted Radio Services Transmission (Class A — Freely Radiating)

Restricted Radio Services Transmission (Class B — Radiating Cable)

Restricted Radio Services Transmission (Class C — Freely Radiating Very Low Power)

526.5-1605.5 kHz

87.5-108.0 MHz

PART 2

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

1.—(1) A wireless telegraphy licence may only be granted to the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) or persons who possess one of the following licences:

- (a) a licence to provide television multiplex services under Part I of the Broadcasting Act 1996(6);
- (b) a licence to provide restricted television services under Part I of the Broadcasting Act 1990(7);
- (c) a licence to provide independent radio services under Part III of the Broadcasting Act 1990;

(6) 1996 c.55; the relevant sections of the Broadcasting Act 1996 were extended to the Bailiwick of Guernsey by article 2 of the Broadcasting (Guernsey) Order 2003 (S.I. 2003/3192); to the Bailiwick of Jersey by article 2 of the Broadcasting (Jersey) Order 2003 (S.I. 2003/3203); and to the Isle of Man by article 2 of the Broadcasting (Isle of Man) Order 2003 (S.I. 2003/3193).

(7) 1990 c.42; the relevant sections of the Broadcasting Act 1990 were extended to the Bailiwick of Guernsey by article 3 of the Broadcasting Act 1990 (Guernsey) (No. 2) Order 1991 (S.I. 1991/1709) as amended by the Broadcasting (Guernsey) Order 2003 (S.I. 2003/3192); to the Bailiwick of Jersey by article 2 of the Broadcasting Act 1990 (Jersey) (No 2) Order 1991 (S.I. 1991/1710) as amended by the Broadcasting (Jersey) Order 2003 (S.I. 2003/3203); and to the Isle of Man by article 2 of the Broadcasting Act 1990 (Isle of Man) (No 2) Order 1991 (S.I. 1991/998) as amended by the Broadcasting (Isle of Man) Order 2003 (S.I. 2003/3193).

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

- (d) a licence to provide radio multiplex services under Part II of the Broadcasting Act 1996;
- (e) a licence to provide restricted radio services under Part III of the Broadcasting Act 1990;
and
- (f) a community radio licence under Part III of the Broadcasting Act 1990⁽⁸⁾.

2. Applicants must be seeking authority to use the assigned frequencies solely for the transmission and reception of signals as part of a broadcasting service as defined in Article 1.38 of the Radio Regulations.

PART 3

CRITERIA LIMITING NUMBER OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY LICENCES

3. The availability of wireless telegraphy licences at these frequencies and for these uses is limited by the technical frequency assignment criteria set out in the Technical Frequency Assignment Criteria for Television and Sound Broadcasting published by OFCOM⁽⁹⁾.

SCHEDULE 2

Regulations 4 to 6

PROGRAMME MAKING AND SPECIAL EVENTS

PART 1

FREQUENCIES ALLOCATED TO PROGRAMME MAKING AND SPECIAL EVENTS USE

Programme Making and Special Events (Fixed Site)

Programme Making and Special Events (Link)

Programme Making and Special Events (Low Power)

- 47.55-48.8 MHz
- 52-52.95 MHz
- 53.75-55.75 MHz
- 60.75-62.75 MHz
- 67.75-67.8375 MHz
- 69.15625-69.18125 MHz
- 74.68125-74.71875 MHz
- 75.2625-75.3 MHz
- 76.80625-76.84375 MHz
- 78.18375-78.25875 MHz
- 82.65625-82.68125 MHz
- 86.66875-86.68125 MHz

⁽⁸⁾ The provisions of the 1990 Act have effect in relation to a community radio service in the Bailiwick of Guernsey by virtue of article 5 of Community Radio (Guernsey) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/243).

⁽⁹⁾ RA 244 Technical Frequency Assignment Criteria (TFAC) for Television and Sound Broadcasting (March 2006).

86.80625-86.84375 MHz
139.54375-139.55625 MHz
139.56875-139.58125 MHz
139.64375-139.66875 MHz
140.9875-141.4875 MHz
148.5625-148.5875 MHz
148.7125-148.7375 MHz
175.15-175.35 MHz
175.425-175.625 MHz
176.3-176.5 MHz
176.5-176.9 MHz
176.9-177.1 MHz
181.69375-181.80625 MHz
184.5-185.1 MHz
189.69375-189.80625 MHz
191.6-191.8 MHz
191.8-192 MHz
192-193.1 MHz
199.6-200.2 MHz
200.2-201.1 MHz
207.6-210.2 MHz
425.3125-425.5625 MHz
427.7625-428.0125 MHz
442.2625-442.5125 MHz
446.425-447.5125 MHz
454.9875-455.4625 MHz
457.25-457.475 MHz
461.23125-461.25625 MHz
462.75-463 MHz
467.2625-469.875 MHz
470-606 MHz
606.6-606.8 MHz
606.9-607.1 MHz
614-790 MHz
1517-1525 MHz
1785-1800 MHz
2010-2025 MHz
2025-2110 MHz
2200-2300 MHz
2390-2500 MHz

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

3400-3440 MHz
3500-3580 MHz
5472-5588 MHz
5682.5-5702.5 MHz
5705-5725 MHz
5732.5-5752.5 MHz
5770-5790 MHz
5795-5815 MHz
5850-5925 MHz
7110-7250 MHz
7300-7425 MHz
8460-8500 MHz
10.3-10.36 GHz
12.2-12.5 GHz
24.25-24.5 GHz
48-48.4 GHz

UK Wireless Microphone (Annual)

175.15-175.35 MHz
175.425-175.625 MHz
176.5-176.7 MHz
191.8-192 MHz
192.7-192.9 MHz
192.9-193.1 MHz
199.6-199.8 MHz
200.2-200.4 MHz
200.5-200.7 MHz
208.2-208.4 MHz
208.5-208.7 MHz
208.9-209.1 MHz
209.1-209.3 MHz
209.5-209.7 MHz
209.7-209.9 MHz
606-614 MHz

UK Wireless Microphone (Biennial)

606-614 MHz

Audio Distribution System

26-65 MHz
65-470 MHz
470-1000 MHz
1517-1525 MHz

PART 2

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

1. None

PART 3

CRITERIA LIMITING NUMBER OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY LICENCES

2. The availability of wireless telegraphy licences for these uses and at these frequencies is limited by the technical frequency assignment criteria set out in the Technical Frequency Assignment Criteria for Programme Making and Special Events published by OFCOM(10), with the exception of the UK Wireless Microphone (Annual) licence and the UK Wireless Microphone (Biennial) licence for which the technical frequency assignment criteria do not limit the number of licences.

SCHEDULE 3

Regulations 4 to 6

FIXED LINKS

PART 1

FREQUENCIES ALLOCATED TO FIXED LINKS USE

Point-to-Point Fixed Links

1350-1517 MHz

3600-4200 MHz

5925-6425 MHz

6425-7125 MHz

7425-7900 MHz

12.75-13.25 GHz

14.50-15.35 GHz

17.70-19.70 GHz

22.00-23.60 GHz

24.50-26.50 GHz

37.00-39.50 GHz

51.40-52.60 GHz

55.78-57.00 GHz

71.125-73.125 GHz

81.125-83.125 GHz

Point-to-Point Security CCTV Services

(10) OfW 275 Technical Frequency Assignment Criteria for Programme Making and Special Events (PMSE) (March 2014).

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

31.00-31.80 GHz

Self Co-ordinated Links

64.00-66.00 GHz

73.375-75.875 GHz

83.375-85.875 GHz

Scanning Telemetry

457.50-464.00 MHz

PART 2

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

1. 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.

2. Applicants must be seeking authority to use the assigned frequencies solely for the transmission and reception of signals as part of a “fixed service” as defined in Article 1.20 of the Radio Regulations.

PART 3

CRITERIA LIMITING NUMBER OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY LICENCES

3. The availability of wireless telegraphy licences is limited at these frequencies and for these uses by the technical frequency assignment criteria set out in the OFCOM publications applying to the frequencies concerned⁽¹¹⁾.

SCHEDULE 4

Regulations 4 to 6

SATELLITE SERVICES

PART 1

FREQUENCIES OPERATION FOR SATELLITE SERVICES

Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) Repeaters

1164-1215MHz

1215-1300MHz

1559-1610MHz

(11) The publications are: OfW 31 - 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); OfW 446 Technical Frequency Assignment Criteria for Fixed Point-to-Point Radio Services with Digital Modulation December 2013); and OfW 49 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 (September 2004).

Satellite (Permanent Earth Station)

3600-4200 MHz
5150-5250 MHz
5725-7075 MHz
10.70-12.75 GHz
12.75-13.25 GHz
13.75-14.50 GHz
17.30-20.20 GHz
27.5-27.8185 GHz
28.4545-28.8265 GHz
29.4625-30 GHz

Satellite (Earth Station — Non-Geostationary)

3600-4200 MHz
5150-5250 MHz
5725-7075 MHz
10.7-12.75 GHz
12.75-13.25GHz
13.75-14.50 GHz
17.30-20.20 GHz
27.5-27.8185 GHz
28.4545-28.8265 GHz
29.4625-30 GHz

Satellite (Earth Station —Non-Fixed Satellite Service)

2025-2110 MHz
2200-2290 MHz

Satellite (Transportable Earth Station)

5925-7075 MHz
13.78-14.5 GHz
27.50-27.8185 GHz
28.4545-28.8265 GHz
29.4625-30 GHz

Satellite (Earth Station Network)

14.00-14.25 GHz
27.5-27.8185 GHz
28.4545-28.8265 GHz
29.4625-30 GHz

Complementary Ground Components of a Mobile Satellite System

1980-2010 MHz
2170-2200 MHz

PART 2

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

1. 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).

2. The availability of a Complementary Ground Components of a Mobile Satellite System licence is limited to persons authorised in accordance with the requirements of The Authorisation of Frequency Use for the Provision of Mobile Satellite Services (European Union) Regulations 2010(13).

PART 3

CRITERIA LIMITING NUMBER OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY LICENCES

3. 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 and Satellite (Earth Station Network) licences is limited at any particular location at these frequencies by the relevant technical criteria published by OFCOM(14).

SCHEDULE 5

Regulations 4 to 6

MARITIME

PART 1

FREQUENCIES ALLOCATED TO MARITIME USE

Coastal Station Radio (UK)

Coastal Station Radio (UK) Area Defined

156.00-163.00 MHz

Coastal Station Radio (Marina)

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)

Coastal Station Radio (International)

(12) 2003 c.21.

(13) S.I. 2010/672, as amended by The Authorisation Of Frequency Use for the Provision of Mobile Satellite Services (European Union) (Amendment) Regulations 2013 (S.I. 2013/174).

(14) The publications are: Licensing Procedures Manual For Satellite (Network Earth Station) Applications (July 2010); Licensing Procedures Manual For Satellite (Non Fixed Satellite Service Earth Station) Applications (April 2006); Licensing Procedures Manual For Satellite (Non Geostationary Earth Station) Applications (April 2006); Licensing Procedures Manual For Satellite (Permanent Earth Station) Applications (March 2013); and Licensing Procedures Manual For Satellite (Transportable Earth Station) Applications (August 2011).

Coastal Station Radio (International) Area Defined

156.025-162.05 MHz

Coastal Station Radio (Training School)

415-535 kHz

1605-27500 kHz

156.00-162.05 MHz

Differential Global Positioning System

283.5-315.0 kHz

1606.5-4000 kHz

Ship Portable Radio

121.5 MHz

123.1 MHz

156.00-162.05 MHz

243.0 MHz

406.0-406.1 MHz

1645.5-1646.5 MHz

Maritime Navigational Aids and Radar

283.5-315.0 kHz

2900-3100 MHz

9000-9500 MHz

Automatic Identification System

156.525 MHz

161.975 MHz

162.025 MHz

Maritime Radio (Suppliers and Demonstration)

283.5-315.0 kHz

415.0-526.5 kHz

1606.5-27500 kHz

121.5 MHz

123.1 MHz

156.00-163.0 MHz

162.4375-162.4625 MHz

163.0125-163.03125 MHz

243.0 MHz

406.0-406.1 MHz

457.525 MHz

457.5375 MHz

457.55 MHz

457.5625 MHz

457.575 MHz

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

467.525 MHz
467.550 MHz
467.575 MHz
467.5375 MHz
467.5625 MHz
1626.5-1660.5 MHz (with associated downlink frequencies: 1525-1559 MHz)

Ship Radio

415-526.5 kHz
1605-27500 kHz
121.5 MHz
123.1 MHz
156.00-162.05 MHz
243.0 MHz
406.0-406.1 MHz
457.525 MHz
457.5375 MHz
457.55 MHz
457.5625 MHz
457.575 MHz
467.525 MHz
467.550 MHz
467.575 MHz
467.5375 MHz
467.5625 MHz
2900-3100 MHz
9200-9500 MHz
1626.5-1660.5 MHz (with associated downlink frequencies: 1525-1559 MHz)

PART 2

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

1. Applicants must be seeking authority to use the assigned frequencies solely for the transmission or reception of signals as part of a “maritime mobile service”, “maritime mobile-satellite service”, “maritime radionavigation service” or “maritime radionavigation-satellite service” as these terms are each defined in Article 1 of the Radio Regulations.

2. An applicant for a Coastal Station Radio (UK) licence or Coastal Station Radio (UK) Area Defined licence must be seeking authority to use the assigned frequency solely to communicate with vessels on commercial matters using a private maritime channel.

3. An applicant for a Coastal Station Radio (Marina) licence must be seeking authority to operate a sailing or yacht club, or operate a marina or similar facility, and must propose to transmit solely

for the purpose of communications concerning the movement and berthing of pleasure craft or to control races.

4. An applicant for a Coastal Station Radio (International) licence or Coastal Station Radio (International) Area Defined licence must be seeking authority to operate a coast station for the purposes of a “ship movement service”, “port operations service” or “safety service” as defined in Article 1 of the Radio Regulations.

5. An applicant for a Ship Radio licence may be granted a licence only if the ship is registered in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man or the Channel Islands.

6. An applicant for a Maritime Navigational Aids and Radar licence or an Automatic Identification System licence must be a person responsible for ship movement or coastal surveillance.

7. An applicant for a Maritime Radio (Suppliers and Demonstration) licence must be a person engaged in the manufacture, development, repair, demonstration or supply of maritime radio equipment.

PART 3

CRITERIA LIMITING NUMBER OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY LICENCES

8. The availability of the Coastal Station Radio (UK) licences, Coastal Station Radio (UK) Area Defined licences, Coastal Station Radio (Marina) licences, Coastal Station Radio (International) licences, Coastal Station Radio (International) Area Defined licences and Differential Global Positioning System licences is limited in any particular location at these frequencies by the frequency-co-ordination requirements(15) and any technical frequency assignment criteria set out in the Coastal Station Radio OFCOM information booklet published by OFCOM(16).

9. The availability of Automatic Identification System licences is limited in any particular location at these frequencies by the availability of time slots.

SCHEDULE 6

Regulations 4 to 6

AERONAUTICAL

PART 1

FREQUENCIES ALLOCATED TO AERONAUTICAL USE

Aircraft

2850-3025 kHz

3400-3500 kHz

4650-4700 kHz

5480-5680 kHz

6525-6685 kHz

8815-8965 kHz

(15) Ofw 542 Maritime Radio Technical Frequency Assignment Criteria (March 2014).

(16) Of 18 Coastal Station Radio.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

10005-10100 kHz
11275-11400 kHz
13260-13360 kHz
17900-17970 kHz
21924-22000 kHz
117.975-137.000 MHz
243 MHz
406-406.1 MHz
960-1215 MHz
1626.5-1660.5 MHz
1525-1559 MHz
4200-4400 MHz
5350-5470 MHz
9300-9500 MHz
13250-13400 MHz

Aircraft (Transportable)

117.975-137.000 MHz

Aeronautical Station (Recreation Aviation)

Aeronautical Station (A/G, AFIS and Tower)

Aeronautical Station (Approach)

Aeronautical Station (Area Control)

Aeronautical Station (Aeronautical Broadcast)

Aeronautical Station (ACARS)

Aeronautical Station (VDL)

Aeronautical Station (Aerodrome Surface and Operational Control)

Aeronautical Station (Offshore)

Aeronautical Ground Station (Air Traffic/Ground Movement Control)

Aeronautical Ground Station (Air/Ground Communications Services)

Aeronautical Ground Station (Airfield Flight Information Service)

Aeronautical Ground Station (General Aviation)

Aeronautical Ground Station (Offshore Platform)

Aeronautical Ground Station (Operations Control)

117.975-137.000 MHz

Aeronautical Ground Station (Fire)

Aeronautical Station- (Fire and Emergency)

121.600 MHz

Aeronautical Ground Station (High Frequency)

2850-3025 kHz

3400-3500 kHz

4650-4700 kHz

5480-5680 kHz
6525-6685 kHz
8815-8965 kHz
10005-10100 kHz
11275-11400 kHz
13260-13360 kHz
17900-17970 kHz
21924-22000 kHz

Aeronautical Navigation Aid Stations

255.0-495 kHz
505-526.5 kHz
74.8-75.2 MHz
108.000-117.975 MHz
328.6-335.4 MHz
960-1215 MHz
5000-5250 MHz

Aeronautical Radar

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

PART 2

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

Aircraft

Aircraft (Transportable)

1. An applicant must propose to use the radio equipment in an aircraft or similar airborne apparatus.
2. An applicant must propose to use the radio equipment in an aircraft or similar airborne apparatus.

Aeronautical Ground Station (Air Traffic/Ground Movement Control)

Aeronautical Ground Station (General Aviation)

Aeronautical Ground Station (Air/Ground Communication Services)

Aeronautical Ground Station (Airfield Flight Information Service)

3. The station must be situated in the Isle of Man or the Channel Islands.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

4. An applicant must be a person responsible for air traffic control.

5. An applicant must demonstrate that the station is operated in accordance with the safety requirements that are applicable in the location where the station is situated⁽¹⁷⁾.

Aeronautical Ground Station (Recreational Aviation)

Aeronautical Ground Station (A/G, AFIS and Tower)

Aeronautical Ground Station (Approach)

Aeronautical Ground Station (Area Control)

Aeronautical Ground Station (Aeronautical Broadcast)

6. An applicant must be a person responsible for air traffic control.

7. An applicant must demonstrate that the station is authorized in accordance with the Air Navigation Order 2009⁽¹⁸⁾ or where the station is situated in the Isle of Man or the Channel Islands, the safety requirements that are applicable in the location where the station is situated.

Aeronautical Ground Station (High Frequency)

8. An applicant must be seeking authority to use the assigned frequencies solely for the purposes of communication with aircraft.

9. An applicant must demonstrate that the station is authorized in accordance with the Air Navigation Order 2009 or where the station is situated in the Isle of Man or the Channel Islands, the safety requirements that are applicable in the location where the station is situated.

Aeronautical Ground Station (Offshore Platform)

10. The station must be situated in the Isle of Man or the Channel Islands.

11. An applicant must be the owner or operator of an offshore platform 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.

12. An applicant must demonstrate that the station is operated in accordance with the safety requirements that are applicable in the location where the station is situated.

Aeronautical Station (Offshore)

13. An applicant must be the owner or operator of an offshore platform and must be seeking authority to use the assigned frequencies solely for the purposes of communication with aircraft, emergency mobile ground stations or airport vehicles.

14. An applicant must demonstrate that the station is authorized in accordance with the Air Navigation Order 2009 or where the station is situated in the Isle of Man or the Channel Islands, the safety requirements that are applicable in the location where the station is situated.

Aeronautical Navigational Aid Stations

Aeronautical Radar

15. An applicant must demonstrate that the equipment he intends to use under an Aeronautical Navigational Aid Stations licence or an Aeronautical Radar licence is an aeronautical navigation installation approved by the Civil Aviation Authority, the Department of Economic Development (Isle of Man), the Director of Civil Aviation (Guernsey) or the Director of Civil Aviation (Jersey).

Aeronautical Ground Station (Operations Control)

⁽¹⁷⁾ Currently, the relevant requirements are set out in the Airport and Civil Aviation Act 1987 (Isle of Man) (A.T. 10 of 1987), Air Aviation (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 2012 (Order in Council No. XI of 2013) and the Aviation (Jersey) Law 2008 (L 35/2008).

⁽¹⁸⁾ [S.I. 2009/3015](#).

16. The station must be situated in the Isle of Man or the Channel Islands.

17. An applicant must be seeking 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 the safety of the aircraft and the regularity and efficiency of the flight.

18. An applicant must demonstrate that the station is authorized in accordance with the Air Navigation Order 2009 or the safety requirements that are applicable to the location where the station is situated.

Aeronautical Ground Station (Fire)

19. The station must be situated in the Isle of Man or the Channel Islands.

20. An applicant must be able to demonstrate that the station is to be used in the provision of a rescue and fire fighting service.

Aeronautical Station (Fire and Emergency)

21. An applicant must be able to demonstrate that the station is to be used in the provision of a rescue and fire fighting service.

Aeronautical Station (ACARS)

Aeronautical Station (VDL)

Aeronautical Station (Aerodrome Surface and Operational Control)

22. An applicant must be seeking 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 the safety of the aircraft and the regularity and efficiency of the flight.

23. An applicant must demonstrate that the station is authorized in accordance with the Air Navigation Order 2009 or where the station is situated in the Isle of Man or the Channel Islands, the safety requirements that are applicable to the location where the station is situated.

24. An applicant must intend to operate a station solely for the transmission or reception of signals as part of an “aeronautical mobile service”, “aeronautical mobile-satellite service” or an “aeronautical radionavigation service” as defined in Article 1 of the Radio Regulations.

PART 3

CRITERIA LIMITING NUMBER OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY LICENCES

25. The availability of the Aeronautical Station (Recreational Aviation), Aeronautical Station (A/G, AFIS and Tower), Aeronautical Station (Approach), Aeronautical Station (Area Control), Aeronautical Station (Aeronautical Broadcast), Aeronautical Station (Offshore), Aeronautical Station (ACARS), Aeronautical Station (VDL), Aeronautical Station (Fire and Emergency), Aeronautical Ground Station (Operations Control), Aeronautical Ground Station (Fire), Aeronautical Radar, Aeronautical Navigation Aid Station, Aeronautical Station (Aerodrome Surface and Operational Control), Aeronautical Ground Station (Air Traffic/Ground Movement Control), Aeronautical Ground Station (Air/Ground Communication Service), Aeronautical Ground Station (General Aviation), Aeronautical Ground Station (High Frequency), and Aeronautical Ground Station (Offshore Platform) licences is limited in any particular location at these frequencies by the technical frequency assignment criteria set out in the Airspace Charter published by the Civil Aviation Authority⁽¹⁹⁾.

(19) Directorate of Airspace Policy CAP 724 Airspace Charter published by the Civil Aviation Authority (30 August 2012).

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

SCHEDULE 7

Regulations 4 to 6

AMATEUR RADIO

PART 1

FREQUENCIES ALLOCATED TO AMATEUR RADIO USE

Amateur Radio (Foundation)

- 0.1357-0.1378 MHz
- 1.810-2.000 MHz
- 3.500-3.800 MHz
- 7.000-7.200 MHz
- 10.100-10.150 MHz
- 14.000-14.350 MHz
- 18.068-18.168 MHz
- 21.000-21.450 MHz
- 24.890-24.990 MHz
- 28.000-29.700 MHz
- 50.00-52.00 MHz
- 70.00-70.50 MHz
- 144.0-146.0 MHz
- 430.0-440.0 MHz
- 10000-10125 MHz
- 10225-10500 MHz

Amateur Radio (Intermediate)

- 0.1357-0.1378 MHz
- 1.810-2.000 MHz
- 3.500-3.800 MHz
- 7.000-7.200 MHz
- 10.100-10.150 MHz
- 14.000-14.350 MHz
- 18.068-18.168 MHz
- 21.000-21.450 MHz
- 24.890-24.990 MHz
- 28.000-29.700 MHz
- 50.00-52.00 MHz
- 70.00-70.50 MHz
- 144.0-146.0 MHz
- 430.0-440.0 MHz
- 1240-1325 MHz

2310-2450 MHz
3400-3475 MHz
5650-5680 MHz
5755-5765 MHz
5820-5850 MHz
10000-10125 MHz
10225-10500 MHz
24000-24250 MHz
47000-47200 MHz
75500-81000 MHz
122250-123000 MHz
134000-141000 MHz
241000-250000 MHz

Amateur Radio (Full)

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

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

134000-141000 MHz
241000-250000 MHz

PART 2

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

Amateur Radio (Foundation)

1. An applicant must possess a valid pass certificate for the Foundation Radio Amateur Examination(20) or equivalent examination.

Amateur Radio (Intermediate)

2. An applicant must possess:

- (a) a valid pass certificate for the Foundation Radio Amateur Examination or equivalent examination; and
- (b) a valid pass certificate for the Intermediate Radio Amateur Examination or equivalent examination.

Amateur Radio (Full)

3. An applicant must possess:

- (a) a valid pass certificate for the Intermediate and Advanced Radio Amateur Examination or equivalent examination; or
- (b) a valid pass certificate for the City and Guilds Institute 7307-Radio Amateur Examination(21) or equivalent examination.

PART 3

CRITERIA LIMITING NUMBER OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY LICENCES

4. None.

SCHEDULE 8

Regulations 4 to 6

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

PART 1

FREQUENCIES ALLOCATED TO SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY USE

Non-Operational Development

Non-Operational Temporary Use

Any frequencies not exceeding 3000 GHz

(20) The Foundation, Intermediate and Advanced Radio Amateur Examinations are administered by the Radio Society of Great Britain, which can be contacted at 3 Abbey Court, Fraser Road, Priory Business Park, Bedford MK44 3WH.

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

Ground Probing Radar

150-4000 MHz

Miscellaneous Class

1 kHz-250 GHz

Radar Level Gauges

10.7-10.85 GHz

PART 2

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

Non-Operational Development

1. An applicant must be seeking authority to use the assigned frequencies on a non-commercial, non-permanent basis to build innovative spectrum apparatus or equipment or undertake academic or scientific research.

Non-Operational Temporary Use

2. An applicant must be seeking authority to use the assigned frequencies on a non-commercial, non-permanent basis to trial a new system or radio concept or demonstrate a new system or radio concept.

Ground Probing Radar

Miscellaneous Class

3. 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(22).

PART 3

CRITERIA LIMITING NUMBER OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY LICENCES

4. The availability of Non-Operational Development licences, Non-Operational Temporary Use licences and Miscellaneous Class licences is limited in any particular location on a case by case basis, depending upon the nature of the transmission signal which will be emanating from the equipment and the ability to avoid causing undue interference.

(22) 2003 c.21.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

SCHEDULE 9

Regulations 4 to 6

BUSINESS RADIO

PART 1

FREQUENCIES ALLOCATED TO BUSINESS RADIO

Business Radio (Public Safety)

380- 385 MHz

390-395 MHz

Business Radio (Police and Fire)

466.08750 – 467.250 MHz

469.87500 – 470.00 MHz

862.00 – 863.00 MHz

1668.00 – 1670.00 MHz

1677.00 – 1685.00 MHz

1698.00 – 1700.00 MHz

1790.00 – 1798.00 MHz

2310- 2320 MHz

2320-2360 MHz

2360- 2380 MHz

3100-3402 MHz

3442.00 – 3475.00 MHz

8340.00 – 8360.00 MHz

8400.00 – 8460.00 MHz

10.250 – 10.270 GHz

10.360 – 10.4 GHz

10.4 – 10.46 GHz

24.050 – 24.150 GHz

51.200 – 51.400 GHz

70.50 – 71.50 MHz

80.00 – 81.50 MHz

86.30625 – 86.31875 MHz

143.00 – 144.00 MHz

146.00 – 148.00 MHz

152.00 – 153.01250 MHz

153.03750 – 153.06250 MHz

154.00 – 156.00 MHz

155.34375 – 155.35625 MHz

168.31250 – 168.83750 MHz

173.98750 – 174 MHz
450.00 – 453.00 MHz
453.26875- 453.28125 MHz
453.31875- 453.33125 MHz
453.36875- 453.38125 MHz
455.87500 – 456.00 MHz
457.00 – 457.250 MHz
457.47500 – 457.50 MHz
459.49375 – 459.50625 MHz
459.50625 – 459.51875 MHz
459.53125 – 459.54375 MHz
459.76875- 459.78125 MHz
459.81875- 459.83125 MHz
459.86875- 459.88125 MHz
460.50 – 460.750 MHz
462.50 – 462.750 MHz
464.00 – 466.06250 MHz
466.08750 – 467.250 MHz
469.87500 – 470.00 MHz
862.00 – 863.00 MHz
1668.00 – 1670.00 MHz
1677.00 – 1685.00 MHz
1698.00 – 1700.00 MHz
1790.00 – 1798.00 MHz
2310- 2320 MHz
2320-2360 MHz
2360- 2380 MHz
3100-3402 MHz
3442.00 – 3475.00 MHz
8340.00 – 8360.00 MHz
8400.00 – 8460.00 MHz
10.250 – 10.270 GHz
10.360 – 10.4 GHz
10.4 – 10.46 GHz
24.050 – 24.150 GHz
51.200 – 51.400 GHz

Business Radio (Area Defined)

132.00 – 134.00 kHz
146.00 – 148.00 kHz
26.20 – 87.50 MHz

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

136.00 – 208.00 MHz

425.00 – 470.00 MHz

Business Radio (Simple Site)

Business Radio (Simple UK)

Business Radio (Suppliers Light)

Business Radio (Technically Assigned)

26.20 – 87.50 MHz

136.00 – 208.00 MHz

425.00 – 470.00 MHz

PART 2

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

Business Radio (Area Defined)

Business Radio (Technically Assigned)

1. 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⁽²³⁾.

2. An applicant must be seeking authority to operate under any licence granted solely for the purposes of business radio.

Business Radio (Suppliers Light)

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

Business Radio (Public Safety) Business Radio (Police and Fire)

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

PART 3

CRITERIA LIMITING NUMBER OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY LICENCES

5. The availability of licences (save in respect of the Business Radio (Suppliers Light) licence, the Business Radio (Simple UK) licence and the Business Radio (Simple Site) 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⁽²⁴⁾.

⁽²³⁾ 2003 c.21.

⁽²⁴⁾ OfW 165 Business Radio Technical Frequency Assignment Criteria (December 2008).

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

This Order is made under section 29 of the Wireless Telegraphy Act 2006 (“the Act”). Section 29 of the Act implements Article 7(1)(c) of [Directive 2002/20/EC](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 on the authorisation of electronic communications networks and services (Authorisation Directive) as amended by [Directive 2009/140/EC](#). Under section 29(1) of the Act OFCOM may, if they consider it appropriate for the purpose of securing the efficient use of the electromagnetic spectrum, impose limitations on the use of particular frequencies, make an order imposing the limitations.

As required by section 29(2) of the Act, this Order specifies the uses and the frequencies for which OFCOM will grant only a limited number of wireless telegraphy licences. The uses and frequencies are set out in Part 1 of each of Schedules 1 to 9. The frequencies are listed under class of licence. The uses are—

- (a) Broadcasting
- (b) Programme Making and Special Events;
- (c) Fixed Links;
- (d) Satellite Services;
- (e) Maritime;
- (f) Aeronautical;
- (g) Amateur Radio;
- (h) Science and Technology; and
- (i) Business Radio.

As required by section 29(3) of the Act, this Order also sets out the criteria which OFCOM will apply in determining the limit on the number of wireless telegraphy licences and the persons to whom licences will be granted. The criteria are set out in Part 2 and Part 3 of each of Schedules 1 to 9.

Copies of the Radio Regulations and the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunications Union may be obtained from the International Telecommunications Union Sales Service, Place de Nations, 1211, Geneva 20, Switzerland - <http://www.itu.int/publ/R-REG-RR-2008/en>.

Copies of the Airspace Charter may be obtained by the Civil Aviation Authority, 45-59 Kingsway, London WC2B 6TE - <http://www.caa.co.uk>.

Copies of the technical frequency assignment criteria which are referred to at:

- (a) paragraph 3 of Part 3 of Schedule 1;
- (b) paragraph 2 of Part 3 of Schedule 2;
- (c) paragraph 3 of Part 3 of Schedule 3;
- (d) paragraph 3 of Part 3 of Schedule 4;
- (e) paragraphs 8 of Part 3 of Schedule 5; and
- (f) paragraph 5 of Part 3 of Schedule 9;

may be obtained from OFCOM at Riverside House, 2a Southwark Bridge Road, London SE1 9HA, telephone 020 7981 3000 and on the OFCOM website at <http://www.OFCOM.org.uk/>

Status: *This is the original version (as it was originally made).*

A full regulatory impact assessment of the effect of this Order is available from OFCOM. Copies of the regulatory impact assessment have also been placed in the library of the House of Commons.