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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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**2015 No. 2066**

**The Wireless Telegraphy (White Space Devices) (Exemption) Regulations 2015**

**Master device requirements**

6.—(1) A master device must—

- (a) have a geo-location capability; and
- (b) only transmit within the frequency band 470 MHz to 790 MHz—
  - (i) after requesting and receiving master operational parameters from a database;
  - (ii) in accordance with the limitations specified in the master operational parameters it has received from that database; and
  - (iii) on the specific frequencies and within the specific power limits specified in the channel usage parameters which the master device has communicated to that database.

(2) If a master device operates simultaneously on more than one DTT channel and if indicated by the master operational parameters, a master device must also apply a simultaneous operation power restriction.

(3) When requesting master operational parameters from a database, a master device must communicate to that database the following information (“master device characteristics”)—

- (a) information specifying that it is a master device;
- (b) the master device’s unique identifier;
- (c) information specifying that the master device is Type A equipment or Type B equipment;
- (d) the location of the master device expressed as the latitude and longitude coordinates of the location of its antenna; and
- (e) the geo-location uncertainty of its antenna.

(4) After receiving master operational parameters from a database, a master device must communicate its channel usage parameters to that database.

(5) After receiving master operational parameters from a database, a master device must communicate with that database every update period for confirmation that those parameters remain valid.

(6) Master operational parameters cease to be valid if—

- (a) a database communicates an instruction to the master device that those master operational parameters are not valid; or
- (b) the master device has not received confirmation from a database that those master operational parameters are still valid by the end of an update period.

(7) If its master operational parameters are no longer valid, a master device must—

- (a) communicate an instruction to all slave devices to which that master device has communicated slave operational parameters to cease transmitting on the basis of those slave operational parameters; and

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(b) thereafter itself cease transmitting on the basis of those master operational parameters.

(8) “Simultaneous operation power restriction” means a restriction on total maximum EIRP across all of the DTT channels on which a device transmits simultaneously to no greater than the lowest permitted maximum EIRP for any of those DTT channels.

(9) “Update period” means the time period (in seconds) specified by a database as part of the master operational parameters.