



Space Industry Act 2018

2018 CHAPTER 5

General

69 Interpretation

(1) In this Act—

“Air Navigation Order” means an Order in Council under section 60 of the Civil Aviation Act 1982;

“appointed person” means a person appointed by regulations under section 16;

“the CAA” means the Civil Aviation Authority;

“carrier aircraft” has the meaning given in section 2(6);

“carry out”, in relation to an activity, is to be read in accordance with section 1(2);

“enactment” includes—

- (a) an enactment contained in subordinate legislation (within the meaning given in the Interpretation Act 1978);
- (b) an enactment contained in, or in an instrument made under, a Measure or Act of the National Assembly for Wales;
- (c) an enactment contained in, or in an instrument made under, an Act of the Scottish Parliament;
- (d) an enactment contained in, or in an instrument made under, Northern Ireland legislation;

“injury or damage” means personal injury, death or physical damage;

“insurance”, “insured” and “reinsurance” are to be read in accordance with section 38(8);

“land order” has the meaning given in section 41(4);

“launch” is to be read in accordance with subsection (2);

“local authority” has the meaning given in section 105 of the Civil Aviation Act 1982;

“mission management facility” has the meaning given in section 19(4);

“operator licence” has the meaning given in section 3(2);

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Space Industry Act 2018, Section 69. (See end of Document for details)

“outer space” has the same meaning as in the Outer Space Act 1986;
“prescribed” means prescribed by regulations;
“public safety” has the meaning given in section 2(6) and (7);
“range” has the meaning given in section 5(1);
“range control services” has the meaning given in section 6;
“range control licence” and “range control service provider” have the meaning given in section 7(2);
“regulated person” has the meaning given in section 28(8);
“the regulator” has the meaning given in section 16(8);
“risk assessment” has the meaning given in section 9(2);
“rocket” means a projectile of mainly cylindrical or similar shape that can be propelled from or above the earth by combustion of its fuel (or fuel and oxidant);
“safety regulations” means regulations under section 19;
“sea”, in relation to the United Kingdom, includes the territorial sea adjacent to the United Kingdom;
“security regulations” means regulations under section 23;
“spacecraft” has the meaning given in section 2(6);
“spaceflight activities” has the meaning given in section 1(4) to (6);
“space object” has the same meaning as in the Outer Space Act 1986;
“spaceport” has the meaning given in section 3(2) and (3);
“spaceport licence” has the meaning given in section 3(2);
“space site” has the meaning given in paragraph 5(3) of Schedule 4;
“statutory undertaker” and “statutory undertaking” have the meaning given in subsection (3), read with subsection (4);
“take part”, in relation to spaceflight activities, is to be read in accordance with section 9(9);
“training regulations” means regulations under section 18.

- (2) In this Act, a reference to launching a craft includes a reference to—
- (a) causing it to take off, or
 - (b) (in the case of balloon) releasing it,
- and “launch” (as a noun) is to be read accordingly.
- (3) “Statutory undertaker” means—
- (a) the holder of a licence under Chapter 1 of Part 1 of the Transport Act 2000 (an “air traffic licensee”);
 - (b) a universal service provider (within the meaning of Part 3 of the Postal Services Act 2011) in connection with the provision of a universal postal service (within the meaning of that Part of that Act);
 - (c) a person authorised by any Act (whether public general or local), or by any order or scheme under such an Act, to construct, work or carry on—
 - (i) a railway, light railway, tramway, road transport, water transport, canal, inland navigation, dock, harbour, pier or lighthouse undertaking, or
 - (ii) an undertaking for the supply of hydraulic power.

“Statutory undertaking” is to be read accordingly.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Space Industry Act 2018, Section 69. (See end of Document for details)

- (4) For the purposes of this Act—
- (a) an air traffic licensee is taken to be a statutory undertaker only when carrying out activities authorised by the licence under the Transport Act 2000 (and the licensee's undertaking is taken to be a statutory undertaking only to the extent that it is its undertaking as an air traffic licensee);
 - (b) the undertaking of a universal service provider so far as relating to the provision of a universal postal service is taken to be the provider's statutory undertaking.

References to a person's undertaking are to be read accordingly.

- (5) The fact that a spaceport licence is in force in respect of any site does not affect the question whether that site, or any area of land or water of which it (or any part of it) forms part, is an aerodrome within the meaning of the Civil Aviation Act 1982.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Space Industry Act 2018, Section 69.