STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

# 1994 No. 2250

# **TELEGRAPHS**

The Wireless Telegraphy (Short Range Devices) (Exemption) (Amendment) Regulations 1994

Made	31st August 1994
Laid before Parliament	7th September 1994
Coming into force	1st October 1994

The Secretary of State, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 1(1) and 3(1)(a) and (b) of the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1949(1) and now vested in him(2), the power conferred on him by section 84(1)(b) of the Telecommunications Act 1984(3) and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, hereby makes the following Regulations:

### **Citation and commencement**

**1.** These Regulations may be cited as the Wireless Telegraphy (Short Range Devices) (Exemption) (Amendment) Regulations 1994 and shall come into force on 1st October 1994.

#### Interpretation

**2.** In these Regulations "the Principal Regulations" means the Wireless Telegraphy (Short Range Devices) (Exemption) Regulations 1993(4).

# Amendment of the Wireless Telegraphy (Short Range Devices) (Exemption) Regulations 1993

- 3. In regulation 3 of the Principal Regulations—
  - (a) after the word "Regulations" in line 1 there shall be inserted the words "unless the context otherwise requires";
  - (b) after the definition of "authorised person" there shall be inserted the following-

<sup>(1) 1949</sup> c. 54; there are amendments to section 1(1) not relevant to these Regulations.

<sup>(2)</sup> Post Office Act 1969 (c. 48), section 3; S.I. 1969/1369, article 3; 1969/1371, article 2; 1974/691, article 2.

<sup>(</sup>**3**) 1984 c. 12.

<sup>(4)</sup> S.I. 1993/1591.

""direct sequence spread spectrum modulation" means a form of modulation where a combination of data to be transmitted and a known code sequence (chip sequence) is used to directly modulate a carrier;";

(c) after the definition of "field strength" there shall be inserted the following-

""frequency hopping spread spectrum modulation" means a technique in which the transmitted signal occupies a number of frequencies in time, each for some period of time;"; and

(d) after the definition of "mW" there shall be inserted the following-

""public telecommunication system" shall be construed in accordance with section 9(1) of the Telecommunications Act 1984;".

**4.** For regulation 4 of the Principal Regulations there shall be substituted the following—

#### "Exemption

**4.**—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) below and regulation 5, the establishment, installation and use of any relevant short range device are hereby exempted from the provisions of section 1(1) of the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1949.

(2) The exemption in paragraph (1) above shall not apply to any relevant short range device of a description set out in paragraph 14 of the Schedule hereto forming part of a public telecommunication system."

- 5. In the Schedule to the Principal Regulations—
  - (a) for paragraph 4 there shall be substituted the following—

#### **"Fixed Alarms**

- 4. Wireless telegraphy apparatus designed or adapted—
  - (a) for the transmission of non-verbal signals to wireless telegraphy receiving apparatus installed in or upon a building or vessel in order to activate an alarm; and
  - (b) so as to be capable of use only on one of the frequencies and at a power not exceeding the maximum for such frequencies specified in the table below—

Frequencies	Maximum power erp	
161.275 MHz	10 mW	
173.225 MHz	10 mW	
458.825 MHz	100 mW";	

- (b) paragraph 8 shall be deleted;
- (c) for paragraph 9 there shall be substituted the following—

#### "Mobile and Transportable Alarms

- 9. Wireless telegraphy apparatus designed or adapted—
  - (a) for the transmission of non-verbal signals to wireless telegraphy receiving apparatus giving warning that the animal, object or person to which the wireless telegraphy transmitting apparatus is attached or located in or upon requires attention or is being interfered with; and

(b) so as to be capable of use only on one of the frequencies and at a power not exceeding the maximum for such frequencies, specified in the table below—

Frequencies	Maximum power erp
161.275 MHz	10 mW
173.1875 MHz	10 mW
458.8375 MHz	100 mW"; and

(d) for paragraph 14 there shall be substituted the following—

## "Short Range Data Links

14. Wireless telegraphy apparatus designed or adapted—

- (a) for the provision of short range data links; and
- (b) so as to be capable of use only within the frequency bands and at a power not exceeding the maximum for such frequency bands, for each category of apparatus, specified in the table below—

Category	Description of apparatus	Frequencies	Maximum power eirp
1	Apparatus designed solely for use within one building	2.445-2.455 GHz	100 mW
2	Apparatus designed solely for use within one building	10.675-10.699 GHz	1 W
3	Wideband Wireless Data Systems designed for indoor and/or outdoor use using frequency hopping spread spectrum modulation	2.4-2.4835 GHz	100 mW (Spectral power density 100 mW/ 100 kHz)
4	Wideband Wireless Data Systems designed for indoor and/or outdoor use using direct sequence spread spectrum modulation	2.4-2.4835 GHz	100 mW (Spectral power density 10 mW/MHz)"

Department of Trade and Industry 31st August 1994

Ian Taylor Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State

## **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations amend the Wireless Telegraphy (Short Range Devices) (Exemption) Regulations 1993 (S.I.1993/1591), which provide for the exemption from the licensing requirements of section 1(1) of the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1949 of various short range devices.

The Regulations provide that the exemption shall not apply to certain short range devices forming part of a public telecommunication system (regulation 4).

The Regulations extend the range of frequencies on which Fixed Alarms and Mobile and Transportable Alarms may operate to include the frequency which formerly appeared under the category in the Schedule dealing with Marine Alarms. The latter category has been deleted (regulation 5).

The Regulations also extend the categories of Short Range Data Links to include Wideband Wireless Data Systems known as Radio Local Area Networks (RLANS) designed for indoor and/or outdoor use using spread spectrum modulation (regulation 5).