The Summer Time Order 2002

Made - - - - - 12th February 2002
Laid before Parliament 18th February 2002
Coming into force - - 11th March 2002

At the Court, at Buckingham Palace, the 12th day of February 2002

Present,

The Queen’s Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred on Her by section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972(a) and all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:

Citation, commencement and extent

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Summer Time Order 2002 and shall come into force on 11th March 2002.

(2) This Order shall have effect in Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Amendments to the Summer Time Act 1972

2.—(1) The Summer Time Act 1972(b) shall be amended as follows.

(2) In section 1 (advance of time during period of summer time)—

(a) omit “Subject to section 2 below,” in subsection (1), and

(b) for subsection (2) substitute the following—

“(2) The period of summer time for the purposes of this Act is the period beginning at one o’clock, Greenwich mean time, in the morning of the last Sunday in March and ending at one o’clock, Greenwich mean time, in the morning of the last Sunday in October.”

(3) Omit section 2 (extension of period, and double summer time).

(4) In section 3 (interpretation of references), omit “or under” in subsection (1).

A. K. Galloway,
Clerk of the Privy Council

(a) 1972 c. 68.
(b) 1972 c. 6.
This Order amends the Summer Time Act 1972, which provides that summer time is one hour in advance of Greenwich mean time during a period that is specified in the Act and may be varied by Order in Council. The Act also includes power to provide that summer time is two hours in advance of GMT ("double summer time") during part of the summer time period. The summer time period specified in the Act runs from the third Saturday in March (or earlier if that day is Easter Day) until the fourth Saturday in October. Variations in respect of the years 1998-2001 appear in the Summer Time Order 1997 (SI 1997/2982).

The amendments in this Order implement Directive 2000/84/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on summer-time arrangements (OJ No. L 31, 2.2.01, p.21). The Directive defines summer time as the period during which clocks are advanced by one hour, and provides for the period to run from the last Sunday in March until the last Sunday in October (the period provided for in the 1997 Order) for the indefinite future. Article 2 of the Order substitutes this period for the period specified in the 1972 Act and repeals the powers to vary the period of summer time and provide for double summer time by Order in Council; the only other change provided for is consequential.

A Regulatory Impact Assessment of the costs and benefits of this Order to business, and a Transposition Note explaining how the Order gives effect to the Directive, have been placed in the libraries of both Houses of Parliament. Copies are available to the public from the Employment Relations Directorate, Department of Trade and Industry, 1 Victoria Street, London SW1H 0ET and are also available at the Directorate’s website www.dti.gov.uk/er.