

## SCHEDULE 6

### DESCRIPTIONS OF APPARATUS FOR WHICH UNITED KINGDOM NOTIFIED BODIES ARE AUTHORISED

1. The CAA is authorised (as a United Kingdom notified body for radiocommunication transmission apparatus and as an enforcement authority for wireless telegraphy apparatus) in relation to aeronautical apparatus of the following descriptions—

- aeronautical mobile—
  - associated ground communications;
  - EPIRB/ELT (Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon/Emergency Locating Transmitter);
  - ground and airborne equipment for primary and secondary radar for—
    - the CAA;
    - the Ministry of Defence; and
    - private airfield operators;
  - general communications—
    - ground/air;
    - ground/ground; and
    - air/air; and
  - aeronautical earth station equipment;
- radio navigation—
  - radio altimeters;
  - ILS (Instrument Landing System); and
  - aeronautical radiobeacons;
- satellite aeronautical mobile radio—
  - EPIRB/ELT; and
  - voice, medium speed data and low speed data in each case via INMARSAT (satellite operated by the International Maritime Satellite Organisation);
- aeronautical radionavigation—
  - ILS/MLS (Microwave Landing System);
  - ATC (Air Traffic Control) marker beacons for aircraft;
  - radionavigation satellite equipment on board aircraft;
  - hyperbolic navigation aids;
  - NDB;
  - VOR (VHF Omnidirectional Range);
  - TACAN/DME (Tactical Air Navigation/Distance Measuring Equipment); and
  - satellite navigation systems—
    - ADS (Automatic Dependent Surveillance); and
    - CIS (Co-operative Independent Surveillance); and
- radiolocation and radiodetermination—
  - radar—

**Status:** This is the original version (as it was originally made).

- primary;
- OTHR (Over the Horizon Radar);
- secondary;
- ground; and
- airborne; and

any other apparatus not subject to Directive [1999/5/EC](#) on Radio Equipment and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment by virtue of Annex 1, paragraphs 5 and 6 of that Directive.