
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2018 No. 399

The Wireless Telegraphy (Mobile Repeater) (Exemption) Regulations 2018

Interpretation

2. In these Regulations—

- (a) “downlink frequencies” means the frequency bands 791-721 MHz, 925-960 MHz, 1805-1880 MHz and 2110-2170 MHz;
- (b) “ETSI” means the European Telecommunications Standards Institute;
- (c) “GSM system” means an electronic communications network that complies with standards EN 301 502(1) and EN 301 511(2) published by ETSI for the Global System for Mobile Communications (also known as GSM);
- (d) “indoors” means inside premises which—
 - (i) have a ceiling or a roof; and
 - (ii) except for any doors, windows or passageways, are wholly enclosed;
- (e) “IR2102.1” means section “2102.1: Minimum requirements for the use of: static mobile phone repeaters for indoor use” contained within the document with title “UK Interface Requirements IR2102 - Licence exempt static indoor and low gain mobile phone repeaters” published by Ofcom on 22 March 2018;
- (f) “IR2102.2” means section “2102.2: Minimum requirements for the use of: low gain mobile phone repeaters for in-vehicle use” contained within the document with title “UK Interface Requirements IR2102 - Licence exempt static indoor and low gain mobile phone repeaters” published by Ofcom on 22 March 2018;
- (g) “LTE system” means an electronic communications network that complies with standards EN 301 908—1(3), EN 301 908—13(4) and EN 301 908—14(5) published by ETSI for the Long Term Evolution telecommunication system (also known as LTE);
- (h) “MHz” means megahertz;
- (i) “mobile repeater device” means a wireless telegraphy station or wireless telegraphy apparatus which amplifies the radio signals carried over a GSM system, a LTE system, a UMTS system or a WiMAX system;
- (j) “motor vehicle” means a mechanically propelled vehicle intended or adapted for use on roads;
- (k) “UMTS system” means an electronic communications network that complies with standards EN 301 908—1, 301 908—2(6) and EN 301 908—3(7) published by ETSI for the Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (also known as UMTS);

(1) EN 301 502 (version 12.5.2) published in OJEU No C180, 8.6.2017, p.14.

(2) EN 301 511 (version 9.0.2) published in OJEU No C180, 8.6.2017, p.14.

(3) EN 301 908—1 (version 11.1.1) published in OJEU No C180, 8.6.2017, p.17.

(4) EN 301 908—13 (version 11.1.1) published in OJEU No C180, 8.6.2017, p.18.

(5) EN 301 908—14 (version 11.1.2) published in OJEU No C180, 8.6.2017, p.18.

(6) EN 301 908—2 (version 11.1.1) published in OJEU No C180, 8.6.2017, p.17.

- (l) “uplink frequencies” means the frequency bands 832-862 MHz, 880-915 MHz, 1710-1785 MHz and 1920-1980 MHz; and
- (m) “WiMAX system” means an electronic communications network that complies with standards EN 301 908—1, EN 301 908—21**(8)** and EN 301 908—22**(9)** published by ETSI for the Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access telecommunication system (also known as WiMAX).

(7) EN 301 908—3 (version 11.1.3) published in OJEU No C180, 8.6.2017, p.17.

(8) EN 301 908—21 (version 6.1.1) published in OJEU No C180, 8.6.2017, p.19.

(9) EN 301 908—22 (version 6.1.1) published in OJEU No C180, 8.6.2017, p.19.