#### STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

## 2016 No. 426

## **ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS**

# The Wireless Telegraphy (Control of Interference from Apparatus) Regulations 2016

Made - - - - 22nd March 2016
Laid before Parliament 24th March 2016
Coming into force - - 18th April 2016

The Office of Communications ("OFCOM"), in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 54(1) and 122(7) of the Wireless Telegraphy Act 2006(1), makes the following Regulations.

Before making the Regulations OFCOM have given notice of their proposal to do so in accordance with section 122(4)(a) of that Act, published notice of their proposal in accordance with section 122(4)(b) of that Act and have considered the representations made to them before the time specified in the notice in accordance with section 122(4)(c) of that Act.

The Secretary of State, in accordance with section 54(7) of that Act, has approved the making by OFCOM of these Regulations.

#### Citation, commencement and extent

- 1. These Regulations may be cited as the Wireless Telegraphy (Control of Interference from Apparatus) Regulations 2016 and shall come into force on 18th April 2016.
  - 2. These Regulations shall not extend to the Channel Islands or to the Isle of Man.

### Interpretation

3. In these Regulations—

"apparatus" means any finished appliance or combination of appliances, liable to generate electromagnetic disturbance, or the performance of which is liable to be affected by such disturbance, and which generates, or is designed to generate, or is liable to generate fortuitously, electromagnetic energy at frequencies not exceeding 3,000 gigahertz and includes

<sup>(1) 2006</sup> c.36; sections 54 and 122(7) were extended, with modifications, to the Bailiwick of Guernsey by article 2 of the Wireless Telegraphy (Guernsey) Order 2006 (S.I. 2006/3325); and to the Bailiwick of Jersey by article 2 of the Wireless Telegraphy (Jersey) Order 2006 (S.I. 2006/3324); and to the Isle of Man by article 2 of the Wireless Telegraphy (Isle of Man) Order 2007 (S.I. 2007/278).

- (a) components or sub-assemblies intended for incorporation into an apparatus by an enduser, which are liable to generate electromagnetic disturbance, or the performance of which is liable to be affected by such disturbance;
- (b) mobile installations defined as a combination of apparatus and, where applicable, other devices, intended to be moved and operated in a range of locations;

"the EEA" means the States in the European Union and the other States in the European Economic Area;

"the Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations" means the Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2006(2);

"the EMC Directive" means Directive 2004/108/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility(3).

#### **Apparatus**

- **4.** The requirement set out at regulation 5, for the purposes of section 54(1) of the Wireless Telegraphy Act 2006, applies in the case of apparatus which—
  - (a) is in use after it has been placed on the EEA market or put into service in the EEA;
  - (b) cannot be withdrawn from the EEA market, in accordance with the provisions of the EMC Directive or the Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2006; and
  - (c) is improperly—
    - (i) installed;
    - (ii) assembled;
    - (iii) maintained;
    - (iv) functioning due to degradation, deterioration, modification, or damage; or
    - (v) used for a purpose other than its intended purpose.

### Requirement

**5.** The requirement is that apparatus set out in regulation 4, when in use, must operate in such a way that the maximum intensity of electromagnetic disturbance generated shall not exceed the level permissible under the Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations, when it was placed on the EEA market or put into service in the EEA.

#### Radio Equipment and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment

**6.** These Regulations do not apply to apparatus covered by Directive 1999/5/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on radio equipment and telecommunications terminal equipment and the mutual recognition of their conformity(**4**).

<sup>(2)</sup> S.I. 2006/3418.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No.L390, 31.12.04, p 24.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No. L 91, 7.4.1999, p.10 as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29.9.2003 (OJ L284, 31.10.03, p.1) and by Regulation (EC) No 596/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18.06.2009 (OJ L188,18.07.2009,p.14).

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

> Philip Marnick Group Director for the Spectrum Policy Group of the Office of Communications For and by the authority of the Office of Communications

22nd March 2016

I approve the making of these Regulations by the Office of Communications

John Whittingdale Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport 21st March 2016 Department for Culture, Media and Sport

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

Directive 2004/108/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility (the EMC Directive), implemented in the UK by the Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations (S.I. 2006/3418), limits the intensity of the electromagnetic disturbance generated by apparatus up to the point where they are placed on the market or put into service, but not after that point.

These Regulations made by OFCOM under section 54 of the Wireless Telegraphy Act 2006 (the 2006 Act) impose the same limit on the intensity of such disturbance generated by apparatus which is already in use after being placed on the market or put into the service in the European Economic Area without being liable to be withdrawn from the market under the EMC Directive or the Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2006, and is improperly: (i) installed, (ii) assembled, (iii) maintained, (iv) functioning or (v) used for a purpose other than its intended purpose.

Non-compliance is a ground for OFCOM giving notice under section 55 of the 2006 Act.

The approval of the Secretary of State has been given in accordance with section 54(7) of the 2006 Act.

These Regulations were notified to the European Commission and to other member states in accordance with Directive 98/34/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations (OJ No L204 21.7.1998, p.37) as amended by Directive 98/48/EC (OJ No L217 5.8.1998, p.18).

A full regulatory impact assessment of the effect that this instrument will have on the costs of business and the voluntary sector is available from the OFCOM Library at Riverside House, 2a Southwark Bridge Road, London SE1 9HA (Tel: 020 7981 3000); on OFCOM's website at www.ofcom.org.uk; and is annexed to the Explanatory Memorandum which is available alongside the instrument on www.legislation.gov.uk.