Coastal Station Radio Licences –
The New Fees Explained

CSR (UK) TECHNICALLY ASSIGNED (SIMPLEX OR DUPLEX)

Introduction

CSR (UK) Technically Assigned licences are the licences that we have been issuing hitherto, where we authorise a single base station. The annual fee for each assigned channel for each base station under these licences will depend on:

- The extent of coverage, as determined by antenna height and radiated power
- The density of population (high, medium or low) of the area in which the base station is sited. This is based on the grid square in which the base station is located.
- The channel width (6.25 kHz, 12.5 kHz or 25 kHz)

How to calculate your CSR (UK) technically assigned licence fee (simplex or duplex)

Coverage
First, you must determine whether your station is high, medium or low coverage. Look at Table 1, below to see what type of coverage your station is.

Population density
Second, you must determine whether your station is in a high, medium or low population density area.

To do this, you must identify the 50 km x 50 km square in which your base station is located. These are the four quarters of a 100 km x 100 km Ordnance Survey Landranger grid square. The OS 100 km x 100 km squares are identified by a two letter reference. For example, east Kent is square TR and the Isle of Mull is in square NM. We have divided each 100 km x 100 km square into four 50 x 50 km squares thus:

```
   a  b
   c  d
```

The coordinates of the origin (that’s the bottom left hand corner) of square a will always be 000 500. The origin of square b will be 500 500. The origin of square c will be 000 000 and the origin of square d will be 500 000.

To identify the correct square, look at a proprietary mapping website and get the eight character (two letters and six digits) OS Landranger reference.

For example, St Martin’s Priory, Dover is at TR 314 415. That is in the 100 km x 100 km square TR. Because both halves of the six-figure reference are less than 500, it will be in the 50 km x 50 km square TR(d) or TR 000 000. Duart Castle, Mull is at NM 748 352, in the
100 km x 100 km square NM. The first three digits of the six-digit reference are greater than 500 but the second three are less than 500. So, Duart Castle is situate in the 50 km x 50 km square NM(d) or NM 500 000.

Now you know the 50 x 50 km square, look at Table 2 to see if you are in a high, medium or low density area square. This is taken from Schedule 5 to the fees regulations¹.

You now know the coverage area of your station and the population density of the area in which your base station is situated. You can now look at Table 3 below to find out your fee. The sum shown is for a simplex 25 kHz channel. Duplex 25 kHz channels will cost double. Narrower channel widths (eg 12.5 or 6.25 kHz) will be reduced pro rata.
CSR (UK) AREA DEFINED (SIMPLEX OR DUPLEX)

Introduction

The annual fee for each channel under a CSR (UK) Area Defines licence will depend on:

- The number of OS grid squares to be included
- The population density (high, medium or low) of each square
- The channel width

How to calculate your CSR (UK) area defined licence fee (simplex or duplex)

First, you must choose which 50 km x 50 km square(s) you would like your licence to cover. The method for identifying the squares is the same as for CSR (UK) Technically Assigned licences.

Next look at Table 2, below, and see whether your square(s) is/are high, medium or low population density.

Finally, from Table 4, identify the fee for the square(s) that you have chosen. The fee shown is for a simplex 25 kHz channel. Duplex 25 kHz channels will cost double. Narrower channel widths (eg 12.5 or 6.25 kHz) will be reduced pro rata.
CSR (INTERNATIONAL) TECHNICALLY ASSIGNED (SIMPLEX)

Introduction

The annual fee for each assigned channel for each base station under these licences will depend on:

- Extent of coverage, as determined by antenna height and radiated power
- The congestion (high, medium, low or none) of the area in which the base station is situate, based on the 50 km x 50 km Ordnance Survey square in which the base station is located.
- The channel width (6.25 kHz, 12.5 kHz or 25 kHz)

How to calculate your CSR (International) technically assigned licence fee (simplex only)

Coverage

First, you must determine whether your station is high, medium or low coverage. Look at Table 5, below to see what type of coverage your station is.

Congestion

Second, you must determine whether your station is in a heavy, medium or low congestion area or in an area of non-congestion.

To do this, you must identify the 50 km x 50 km square in which your base station is located. These are the four quarters of a 100 km x 100 km Ordnance Survey Landranger grid square. The OS 100 km x 100 km squares are identified by a two letter reference. For example, east Kent is square TR and the Isle of Mull is in square NM. We have divided each 100 km x 100 km square into four 50 x 50 km squares thus:

```
  a  b  
c  d  
```

The coordinates of the origin (that’s the bottom left hand corner) of square a will always be 000 500. The origin of square b will be 500 500. The origin of square c will be 000 000 and the origin of square d will be 500 000.

To identify the correct square, look at a proprietary mapping website and get the eight character (two letters and six digits) OS Landranger reference.

For example, St Martin’s Priory, Dover is at TR 314 415. That is in the 100 km x 100 km square TR. Because both halves of the six-figure reference are less than 500, it will be in the 50 km x 50 km square TR(d) or TR 000 000. Duart Castle, Mull is at NM 748 352, in the 100 km x 100 km square NM. The first three digits of the six-digit reference are greater than 500 but the second three are less than 500. So, Duart Castle is situate in the 50 km x 50 km square NM(d) or NM 500 000.

Now you know the 50 x 50 km square, look at Table 6 to see if you are in a high, medium or low congestion square. Any square not referred to is non-congestion. This is taken from Schedule 8 to the fees regulations’.

You now know the coverage area of your station and the congestion of the area in which your base station is situated. Look at Table 7 below to find out your fee. Bear in mind that
the sum shown is for a simplex 25 kHz channel. Narrower channel widths (eg 12.5 or 6.25 kHz) will be reduced pro rata.
CSR (INTERNATIONAL) TECHNICALLY ASSIGNED (DUPLEX)

As we simply seek to recover our costs for issuing licences for CSR (International) duplex channels, there is a flat annual fee of £75 per duplex channel using both frequencies.
CSR (INTERNATIONAL) AREA DEFINED (SIMPLEX)

Introduction

The annual fee for each channel under A CSR (International) Area Defined licences will depend on:

- The number of OS grid squares to be included
- The congestion (high, medium, low or none) of each square.
- The channel width

How to calculate your CSR (International) area defined licence fee (simplex only)

First, you must choose which 50 km x 50 km square(s) you would like your licence to cover. The method for identifying the squares is the same as for CSR (International) Technically Assigned licences.

Next look at Table 6 and see whether your square(s) is/are high, medium or low congestion or non-congestion.

Finally, from Table 8, identify the fee for the square(s) that you have chosen. The fee shown is for a 25 kHz channel. Narrower channel widths (e.g. 12.5 or 6.25 kHz) will be reduced pro rata.
CSR (INTERNATIONAL) AREA DEFINED (DUPLEX)

Introduction

The annual fee for each channel under CSR (International) Area Defined licences will depend on:

- The number of 50 km x 50 km OS grid squares
- The rate per group of four squares
- A ceiling of £500 per channel, regardless of the number of squares

How to calculate your CSR (International) area defined licence fee (duplex)

First, you must choose which 50 km x 50 km square(s) you would like your licence to cover. The method for identifying the squares is the same as for CSR (International) Technically Assigned licences. Then tot up the number of 50 km x 50 km squares you need.

Look at Table 9 to see the fee for the number of squares that you have requested.
# CSR LICENCE FEES REFERENCE TABLES

## Table 1 - CSR (UK) Technically Assigned licence
### What’s my coverage area?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Radiated power (Watts erp)</th>
<th>Antenna height (metres above ground level)</th>
<th>Coverage area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;5 W</td>
<td>&gt; 10m</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≤ 5 W</td>
<td>&gt; 30m</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≤ 5 W</td>
<td>&gt; 10 m and ≤ 30m</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 5 W</td>
<td>≤ 10m</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≤ 5 W</td>
<td>≤ 10m</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Table 2 CSR (UK) Technically Assigned and Area Defined licences
### What’s the population density of my area?

### High population areas
- TQ 000 500

### Medium population areas
- NJ 500 000
- SJ 000 500
- SP 500 000
- TA 000 000
- NO 000 000
- SJ 500 500
- SS 500 500
- TF 000 000
- NS 000 500
- SJ 500 000
- ST 000 500
- TG 000 000
- NS 500 500
- SK 000 500
- ST 000 500
- TL 500 500
- NT 000 500
- SK 500 500
- ST 000 000
- TL 000 000
- NW 000 000
- SK 000 000
- SU 000 500
- TL 500 000
- NZ 000 500
- SK 500 000
- SU 500 500
- TM 000 000
- NZ 000 000
- SO 500 500
- SU 000 000
- TQ 500 500
- SD 000 000
- SO 500 000
- SU 500 000
- TQ 000 000
- SD 500 000
- SP 000 500
- SX 000 500
- TQ 500 000
- SE 000 000
- SP 500 500
- SX 500 500
- TR 000 500
- SE 500 000
- SP 000 000
- SZ 000 500

### Low population areas
- All references for 50 km x 50 km squares other than those listed above.

## Table 3 CSR (UK) Technically Assigned licence
### What’s my annual fee (single 25 kHz channel)?

### High density
- Small coverage Area (£ pa): 100
- Medium Coverage Area (£ pa): 370
- High coverage Area (£ pa): 740

### Medium density
- Small coverage Area (£ pa): 85
- Medium Coverage Area (£ pa): 170
- High coverage Area (£ pa): 250

### Low density
- Small coverage Area (£ pa): 75
- Medium Coverage Area (£ pa): 80
- High coverage Area (£ pa): 90

## Table 4 CSR (UK) Area Defined licence
### What’s my annual fee (single 25 kHz channel)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Fee (£ pa)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UK-wide</td>
<td>8250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 km x 50 km square - high population area</td>
<td>990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 km x 50 km square - medium population area</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 km x 50 km square - low population area</td>
<td>12*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The minimum charge per licence is £75 pa.
## Table 5 CSR (International) Technically Assigned licence (simplex only)
**What’s my coverage area?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Radiated power (Watts erp)</th>
<th>Antenna height (metres amsl*)</th>
<th>Coverage area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>≥24W</td>
<td>≥10m</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥10W</td>
<td>≥20m</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;5W</td>
<td>≥30m</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;10W</td>
<td>&lt;10m</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 7W and &lt; 24W</td>
<td>&gt; 5m and &lt;20m</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 3W and &lt;10W</td>
<td>&gt;10m and &lt;30m</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;1.5W and &lt; 5W</td>
<td>&gt;20m</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;5W</td>
<td>&gt;30m</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≤10W</td>
<td>≤5m</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≤7W</td>
<td>≤10m</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≤3W</td>
<td>≤20m</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≤1.5W</td>
<td>≤30m</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The total antenna height above mean sea level is the height of the antenna above ground level plus the height of the antenna site above sea level*

## Table 6 CSR (International) Technically assigned licence
**What’s my congestion area?**

### Heavy congestion areas
- NW 000 000
- SU 000 000
- SE 500 000
- NT 000 500
- SH 000 500
- SW 500 000
- SX 000 500
- SX 500 500

### Medium congestion areas
- HU 000 000
- TR 000 000
- NO 500 000
- SB 000 500
- SK 500 500

### Light congestion areas
- NK 000 000
- SD 000 000
- NH 500 000
- TA 000 500
- NO 500 500
- ST 500 500

### Non-congestion areas
- All grid square references for 50 km x 50 km areas other than those listed in this Schedule.
### Table 7 CSR (International) Technically Assigned licence (simplex only)

What’s my annual fee (single 25 kHz channel)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Small coverage area (£ pa)</th>
<th>Medium coverage area (£ pa)</th>
<th>High coverage area (£ pa)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heavy congestion</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium congestion</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low congestion</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-congestion</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 8 CSR (International) Area Defined licence (simplex only)

What’s my annual fee (25 kHz channel)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Annual fee (£)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UK-wide</td>
<td>9275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 km x 50 km square - heavy congestion area</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 km x 50 km square - medium congestion area</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 km x 50 km square - low congestion area</td>
<td>45*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 km x 50 km square in a non-congestion area</td>
<td>0 (zero)*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The minimum charge per licence is £75 pa.*

### Table 9 CSR (International) Area Defined licence (duplex only)

What’s my annual fee?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size of licensed area</th>
<th>Annual fee (£)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1–4 grid squares</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5–8 grid squares</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9–12 grid squares</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13–16 grid squares</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17–20 grid squares</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21–24 grid squares</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 24 grid squares</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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1 The Wireless Telegraphy (Licence Charges) Regulations 2011 (SI 2011/1128)