Annex 6

## Analogue commercial radio stations by size

| Area | Station | Pop | Key |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FM STATIONS < 100,000 |  |  |  |
| Gairloch \& Loch Ewe FM | Two Lochs | 1,681 | England |
| Skye \& Lochalsh FM | Cuillin | 1,877 | Wales |
| Ullapool FM | Lochbroom | 1,922 | Scotland |
| Pitlochry FM | Heartland | 5,352 | N Ireland |
| Oban FM | Oban | 8,690 | FM |
| Kintyre, Islay \& Jura FM | Argyll | 9,400 | AM |
| Fort William FM | Nevis | 11,257 | Regional |
| Western Isles FM | Isles | 13,551 | Local |
| Shetland FM | SIBC | 15,754 |  |
| Warminster FM | 3TR | 18,410 |  |
| West Somerset FM | Quay West | 19,826 |  |
| Arbroath FM | RNA | 20,568 |  |
| Helensburgh FM | Your Radio | 22,389 |  |
| Bridlington FM | Yorkshire Coast | 28,405 |  |
| Rutland FM | Rutland | 32,012 |  |
| Dumbarton FM | Your Radio | 33,628 |  |
| Worksop FM | TRAX | 34,848 |  |
| North Norfolk FM | North Norfolk | 37,930 |  |
| Bridgwater FM | Quay West | 38,299 |  |
| Kendal \& Windermere FM | Lakeland | 39,979 |  |
| Andover FM | Andover FM | 40,000 |  |
| Northallerton | BTN FM | 40,000 |  |
| Newry FM | Five FM | 40,117 |  |
| Barrow in Furness FM | Abbey FM | 43,894 |  |
| Coleraine FM | Q97.2 | 44,948 |  |
| Peterhead \& Fraserburgh FM | Waves | 45,169 |  |
| Winchester FM | Win FM | 50,343 |  |
| Guernsey FM | Island | 51,342 |  |
| Shaftesbury FM | Vale | 53,710 |  |
| Rugby FM | Rugby | 58,763 |  |
| Hinckley FM | Fosseway | 59,809 |  |
| Perth FM | Perth FM | 60,000 |  |
| Banbury FM | Touch FM | 60,770 |  |
| Inverurie FM | NECR | 65,008 |  |
| Canterbury FM | KMFM | 65,624 |  |
| Ashford FM | KMFM | 66,801 |  |
| Newbury FM | Kick | 67,103 |  |
| Buxton FM | High Peak | 67,792 |  |
| Ceredigion FM | Ceredigion | 72,088 |  |
| Jersey FM | Channel 103 | 72,419 |  |
| Alton FM | Delta | 73,032 |  |


| Weston-super-Mare FM | Star | 73,478 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mid Ulster FM | Six FM | 74,471 |
| Salisbury FM | Spire | 74,802 |
| Fenland FM | Fen | 75,972 |
| Loughborough FM | Oak | 80,499 |
| Bridgend FM | Bridge | 80,939 |
| Omagh \& Enniskillen FM | Q101.2FM | 81,247 |
| South Hams FM | South Hams | 81,689 |
| Borders FM | Borders | 81,807 |
| Scarborough FM | Yorkshire Coast | 82,242 |
| Bath FM | Bath | 82,433 |
| Kidderminster | The Wyre | 83,588 |
| Ballymena FM | Seven FM | 86,328 |
| Hastings FM | Arrow | 86,353 |
| South West Scotland FM | South West Sound | 86,700 |
| Pembrokeshire FM | Pembrokeshire | 89,127 |
| Maidstone FM | CTR | 90,329 |
| Grimsby FM | Compass | 91,992 |
| Thanet FM | KMFM | 93,169 |
| Barnstaple FM | Lantern | 94,403 |
| Caernarvon FM | Champion | 94,873 |
| King's Lynn FM | KLFM | 96,144 |
| West Cumbria FM | CFM | 97,808 |
| Basingstoke FM | Kestrel | 99,745 |
|  |  | 3,654,648 |
| AM STATIONS < 100,000 |  |  |
| Montgomeryshire AM | Maldwyn | 67,335 |
| Ludlow AM | Sunshine | 97,026 |
|  |  | 164,361 |
| AM STATIONS > 100,000 |  |  |
| Aberdeen AM | NorthSound 2 | 245,770 |
| Plymouth AM | Classic Gold | 277,397 |
| Dundee \& Perth AM | Tay | 322,977 |
| Swansea AM | Swansea Sound | 368,625 |
| Heads of the Valleys AM | Valleys | 475,315 |
| Exeter \& Torbay AM | Classic Gold | 476,740 |
| Bournemouth AM | Classic Gold | 479,183 |
| Hereford \& Worcester AM | Sunshine | 482,695 |
| Wrexham AM | Marcher Gold | 483,556 |
| Reigate \& Crawley AM | Classic Gold | 497,622 |
| Guildford AM | County Sound | 514,551 |
| Swindon \& West Wiltshire AM | Classic Gold | 531,049 |
| Ayr AM | West Sound | 544,973 |
| Norwich AM | Classic Gold | 552,669 |
| Gloucester AM | Classic Gold | 559,468 |
| Ipswich \& Bury St. Edmonds AM | Classic Gold | 565,364 |
| Coventry AM | Classic Gold | 584,701 |
| Stoke AM | Signal 2 | 620,522 |
| Northampton AM | Classic Gold | 627,517 |
| Peterborough AM | Classic Gold | 628,634 |
| Reading \& Basingstoke AM | Classic Gold | 692,793 |


| Humberside AM | Magic | 730,709 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Leicester AM | Sabras | 740,667 |
| Teesside AM | Magic | 788,973 |
| Cardiff \& Newport AM | Capital Gold | 922,139 |
| Edinburgh AM | Forth 2 | 963,916 |
| South Hampshire AM | Capital Gold | 966,020 |
| Bristol \& Bath AM | Classic Gold | $1,009,708$ |
| Brighton \& Eastbourne AM | Capital Gold | $1,022,832$ |
| Kent AM | Capital Gold | $1,041,029$ |
| Preston \& Blackpool AM | Magic | $1,058,143$ |
| Luton \& Bedford AM | Classic Gold | $1,128,298$ |
| Tyne \& Wear AM | Magic | $1,267,530$ |
| Leeds AM | Magic | $1,269,454$ |
| Bradford \& Huddersfield AM | Pulse Classic Gold | $1,360,778$ |
| South Yorkshire AM | Magic | $1,532,094$ |
| Nottingham \& Derby AM | Classic Gold | $1,552,196$ |
| Glasgow AM | Clyde 2 | $1,573,496$ |
| Southend \& Chelmsford AM | Classic Gold | $1,621,326$ |
| Liverpool AM | Magic | $1,690,270$ |
| Birmingham AM1 | Capital Gold | $1,758,367$ |
| Manchester AM1 | Magic | $1,849,446$ |
| North London AM | London Turkish | $1,915,684$ |
| East Lancashire AM | Asian Sound | $1,923,963$ |
| Wolverhampton \& Shrewsbury AM | Classic Gold | $2,174,496$ |
| Manchester AM2 | Capital Gold | $2,200,721$ |
| Birmingham AM2 | XL | $3,104,253$ |
| London AM4 | Kismat | $\mathbf{6 , 2 5 9 , 4 9 7}$ |
| London AM7 | Club Asia | $\mathbf{7 , 1 6 3 , 1 7 1}$ |
| London AM6 | Premier | $\mathbf{7 , 6 6 4 , 6 4 4}$ |
| London AM2 | Capital Gold | $\mathbf{7 , 9 8 1 , 6 6 2}$ |
| London AM1 | LBC News | $\mathbf{7 , 9 8 1 , 6 6 2 ~}$ |
| London AM5 | Sunrise | $\mathbf{8 , 0 3 8 , 3 8 6}$ |
| London AM3 | Spectrum | $\mathbf{1 0 , 4 3 3 , 0 1 4 ~}$ |
|  |  |  |

FM STATIONS 100,000-250,000

| Warwick | Touch FM | 100,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| High Wycombe FM | Mix 107 | 100,854 |
| Isle of Wight FM | Isle of Wight | 103,792 |
| Yeovil FM | Ivel | 105,501 |
| Shrewsbury \& Oswestry FM | The Severn | 106,721 |
| Weymouth \& Dorchester FM | Wessex | 106,779 |
| Londonderry FM2 | Q102.9 | 107,128 |
| Dover \& Folkestone FM | KMFM | 107,209 |
| Harlow FM | Ten 17 | 107,288 |
| Burgess Hill \& Haywards Heath FM | Bright | 107,975 |
| Darlington FM | Alpha | 108,262 |
| Chester FM | Dee | 110,213 |
| Dundee FM2 | Wave 102 | 110,451 |
| Cheltenham FM | Star | 111,730 |
| Worthing FM | Splash | 113,487 |


| Telford FM | Telford | 114,120 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Macclesfield FM | Silk | 116,157 |
| Tendring FM | Dream 100 | 117,154 |
| Eastbourne FM | Sovereign | 130,359 |
| Colchester FM | SGR Colchester | 131,083 |
| Cambridge FM2 | Star | 134,258 |
| Peterborough FM2 | Lite | 136,403 |
| Mansfield FM | Mansfield | 137,739 |
| North Wales Coast FM | Coast | 138,711 |
| Swindon FM | Brunel FM | 139,722 |
| Exeter FM | Exeter FM | 140,000 |
| Great Yarmouth \& Lowestoft FM | Beach | 145,296 |
| Aylesbury FM | Mix 96 | 147,310 |
| Ipswich FM | Town FM | 154,993 |
| Kettering FM | Connect | 156,045 |
| Chelmsford FM | Dream | 157,550 |
| Southport FM | Dune | 159,128 |
| Hertford FM | Hertbeat | 159,535 |
| Blackburn FM | The Bee | 164,096 |
| Medway Towns FM | KMFM | 168,629 |
| Torbay FM | Palm FM | 169,951 |
| Barnsley FM | Dearne | 173,022 |
| Carlisle FM | CFM | 173,439 |
| Harrogate FM | Stray | 176,821 |
| Chesterfield FM | Peak | 177,509 |
| Carmarthenshire FM | Carmarthenshire | 178,318 |
| Stratford FM | Touch | 190,454 |
| Burnley FM | 2BR | 191,267 |
| Inverness FM \& AM | Moray Firth | 194,748 |
| Plymouth FM | Diamond FM | 200,000 |
| Herefordshire \& Monmouth FM | H\&M Classic Hits | 200,000 |
| Tunbridge Wells FM | KMFM | 206,277 |
| Warrington FM | Wire | 207,411 |
| Yorkshire Dales FM \& AM | Fresh | 207,457 |
| South East Staffordshire FM | Touch | 207,582 |
| Reading FM2 | Reading | 213,772 |
| Oxford FM2 | Oxford's FM 107.9 | 214,710 |
| Southend FM | Southend FM | 225,000 |
| Blackpool FM | Radio Wave | 227,322 |
| Knowsley FM | KCR | 231,468 |
| Ayr FM | West FM | 232,422 |
| Bournemouth FM2 | Fire | 232,750 |
| Brighton FM2 | Juice | 236,204 |
| Morecambe Bay FM | The Bay | 239,046 |
| Aberdeen FM 2 | Original 106 | 240,029 |
| Aberdeen FM 1 | NorthSound 1 | 240,029 |
| Coventry FM2 | Touch | 247,275 |

FM STATIONS < 250,000

| Plymouth FM | Plymouth Sound | 265,334 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| York FM | Minster | 267,205 |
| Milton Keynes FM | Horizon | 267,925 |
| Stirling FM | Central | 268,855 |
| Preston \& Chorley | Proud FM | 270,000 |
| Chichester \& Littlehampton FM | Spirit | 271,387 |
| Norwich | Radio Norwich | 290,313 |
| Cambridge \& Newmarket FM | Q103 | 292,489 |
| Bolton FM | Tower | 292,762 |
| Fife FM | Kingdom | 292,768 |
| St. Albans FM | Mercury | 293,347 |
| Durham FM | Durham FM | 295,628 |
| Swansea FM2 | Swansea Bay | 300,000 |
| Oxford FM 3 | Jack FM | 300,000 |
| Portsmouth FM | The Quay | 300,485 |
| Swansea FM | The Wave | 301,639 |
| Doncaster FM | TRAX | 302,124 |
| North Lanarkshire FM | L107 | 308,048 |
| Bournemouth FM1 | 2CR | 317,749 |
| Dundee \& Perth FM | Tay | 321,044 |
| Peterborough FM1 | Hereward | 323,126 |
| Gloucester FM | Severn Sound | 324,029 |
| Wolverhampton FM2 | The Wolf | 329,122 |
| Taunton \& Yeovil FM | Orchard | 332,065 |
| Bristol FM2 | Star | 339,235 |
| Huddersfield FM | Home | 339,972 |
| Wakefield FM | Ridings | 347,194 |
| Sunderland FM | Sun | 352,530 |
| Bradford FM2 | Sunrise | 368,977 |
| Ipswich \& Bury St. Edmonds FM | SGR | 375,395 |
| Kingston-upon-Thames FM | Jackie | 376,096 |
| Slough, Maidenhead \& Windsor FM | Time | 383,348 |
| Rotherham FM | Rother FM | 385,235 |
| Southampton FM | The Saint | 390,042 |
| Northampton FM | Northants 96 | 392,517 |
| Thamesmead FM | Time | 399,013 |
| Exeter \& Torbay FM | Gemini | 409,218 |
| Reigate \& Crawley FM | Mercury | 417,274 |
| Lewisham FM | South FM | 423,171 |
| Hull | KCFM | 430,000 |
| Swindon \& West Wiltshire FM | GWR | 431,400 |
| Havering FM | Time | 448,040 |
| Stockport FM | Imagine | 462,925 |
| Cornwall FM | Pirate | 483,401 |
| Bristol | Original 106 | 500,000 |
| Belfast FM2 | City Beat | 507,275 |
| Wigan FM | Wish | 511,113 |
| Guildford FM | Eagle | 535,886 |
| Cornwall FM2 | Atlantic | 544,917 |


| Coventry FM1 | Mercia | 559,811 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Norwich FM | Broadland | 563,200 |
| Belfast FM3 | U105 | 603,996 |
| Oxford \& Banbury FM1 | Fox | 620,196 |
| Lincoln FM | Lincs | 639,134 |
| Hereford \& Worcester FM | Wyvern | 641,508 |
| Cardiff \& Newport FM | Red Dragon | 658,903 |
| Wrexham \& Deeside FM | MFM-Buzz | 667,733 |
| Oldham FM | The Revolution | 673,539 |
| Bristol \& Bath FM1 | GWR | 674,437 |
| Liverpool FM2 | Juice | 675,905 |
| Paisley FM | Rock Radio 96.3 | 704,066 |
| Leicester FM | Leicester Sound | 712,566 |
| Reading \& Basingstoke FM | 2-TEN | 751,305 |
| Belfast FM \& AM | Downtown | 761,513 |
| Teesside FM | TFM | 788,467 |
| Bedford FM | Chiltern | 813,824 |
| Luton FM | Chiltern | 813,825 |
| Stoke FM | Signal 1 | 818,797 |
| Leeds FM | Aire | 836,687 |
| Brighton \& Eastbourne FM | Southern | 838,286 |
| Southend \& Chelmsford FM | Essex | 861,317 |
| Humberside FM | Viking | 895,819 |
| South Wales Regional FM | TBA | 900,000 |
| Edinburgh FM2 | Talk 107 | 968,932 |
| Haringey FM | London Greek | 1,012,200 |
| Edinburgh FM | Forth One | 1,042,714 |
| Nottingham FM | Trent | 1,057,559 |
| Derby FM | Ram | 1,057,559 |
| Kent FM | Invicta | 1,083,171 |
| Bradford \& Huddersfield FM | The Pulse | 1,088,038 |
| South Hampshire FM | Power-Ocean | 1,116,374 |
| Belfast FM1 | Cool FM-Downtown | 1,158,555 |
| South Yorkshire FM | Hallam | 1,184,382 |
| Preston \& Blackpool FM | Rock | 1,207,258 |
| Birmingham FM2 | Galaxy | 1,223,555 |
| Manchester FM3 | Xfm | 1,234,535 |
| South Wales Regional FM | Real | 1,237,568 |
| Tyne \& Wear FM | Metro | 1,328,512 |
| Wolverhampton \& Telford FM | Beacon | 1,373,782 |
| Solent Regional FM | Original 106 | 1,374,137 |
| East of England Regional FM | Kiss | 1,424,437 |
| Manchester FM4 | Rock Talk | 1,450,000 |
| Solent Regional FM | Wave 105 | 1,451,264 |
| Glasgow FM2 | Saga | 1,461,855 |
| Liverpool FM1 | City | 1,465,433 |
| Liverpool FM3 | City Talk | 1,465,433 |
| East Midlands Regional FM2 | Saga | 1,547,621 |
| Brixton FM | Choice | 1,577,032 |
| Manchester FM2 | Galaxy | 1,628,501 |
| Severn Estuary Regional FM | Kiss 101 | 1,638,589 |


| East Midlands Regional FM1 | Heart | $\mathbf{1 , 6 5 7 , 2 9 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Glasgow FM1 | Clyde 1 | $1,723,748$ |
| Birmingham FM1 | BRMB | $1,816,137$ |
| North West London FM | Choice | $\mathbf{1 , 9 2 9 , 1 4 8}$ |
| North East | Saga | $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| North East England Regional FM2 | Galaxy | $\mathbf{2 , 0 2 8 , 6 0 4}$ |
| North East England Regional FM | Century | $\mathbf{2 , 0 2 8 , 6 0 4}$ |
| Manchester FM1 | Key 103 | $2,166,470$ |
| West Midlands Regional FM3 | Kerrang! | $\mathbf{2 , 2 9 4 , 0 1 5}$ |
| West Midlands Regional FM1 | Heart | $\mathbf{2 , 2 9 4 , 0 1 5}$ |
| West Midlands Regional FM2 | Saga | $\mathbf{2 , 2 9 4 , 0 1 5}$ |
| Central Scotland FM2 | Xfm | $\mathbf{2 , 3 9 5 , 4 1 7}$ |
| Central Scotland FM1 | Real | $2,463,854$ |
| South \& West Yorkshire Regional FM | Real | $\mathbf{2 , 9 4 3 , 7 7 2}$ |
| Yorkshire Regional FM | Galaxy | $\mathbf{3 , 2 3 1 , 2 5 4}$ |
| North West England Regional FM1 | Smooth | $\mathbf{4 , 2 6 0 , 6 3 7}$ |
| North West England Regional FM2 | Century | $\mathbf{4 , 2 6 0 , 6 3 7}$ |
| London FM4 | Smooth | $\mathbf{6 , 1 0 6 , 3 4 3}$ |
| London FM5 | XFM | $\mathbf{6 , 2 2 7 , 9 3 7}$ |
| London FM3 | Kiss | $\mathbf{6 , 7 0 3 , 3 8 9}$ |
| London FM2 | Capital 95.8 | $\mathbf{7 , 0 4 5 , 7 4 9}$ |
| London FM8 | Heart | $\mathbf{7 , 0 4 5 , 7 4 9}$ |
| London FM1 | LBC | $\mathbf{7 , 0 4 5 , 7 4 9}$ |
| London FM6 | Magic | $\mathbf{7 , 0 4 5 , 7 4 9}$ |
| London FM7 | Virgin | $\mathbf{7 , 0 4 5 , 7 4 9 ~}$ |

## Annex 7

## Current radio ownership rules

A7.1 There is a set of ownership rules relating to each of:

1. local analogue licences;
2. national and local radio multiplex licences; and
3. local digital sound programme service licences (the services that are carried on multiplexes).

A7.2 These rules are designed to ensure plurality of ownership (i.e. to ensure services are provided by a range of different commercial providers) rather than being specifically designed to protect competition.

A7.3 All of the types of licence listed above are subject to rules designed to maintain plurality within commercial radio provision. Local analogue licences are also subject to cross-media ownership restrictions.

A7.4 Applying the ownership rules in relation to a particular licence consists of factual and legal analysis.

## Local analogue licence rules

A7.5 These rules are concerned with licences which overlap. Two licences are considered to overlap, for the purpose of the rules, if the population shared between them is more than $50 \%$ of the total population of either licence ${ }^{23}$. For example licence A could overlap licence B by $60 \%$, but B may overlap A by only $20 \%$, depending on the total sizes of $A$ and $B$. As long as one of these figures is over $50 \%$, the two licences overlap for the purpose of the rules. Two examples are in Figure 33.

## Examples of licences which overlap for the purposes of identifying a cluster




Source: Ofcom

[^0]A7.6 The analogue ownership rules apply only once an operator seeks to hold a third or subsequent licence such that the MCA for this further licence shares a $50 \%$ overlap with the two or more licences already owned. Holding this third or subsequent licence would form a "cluster" of three or more overlapping licences. The points test is applied to each licence in the cluster, in order to see whether the points limit would be breached immediately after the operator became the holder of the further licence.

Example of a cluster and example of licences which do not form a cluster



## Source: Ofcom

A7.7 Figure 34 (i) is a cluster of licences under the rules. Figure 34(ii) is not, because there are not three overlaps of $50 \%$ or more.

A7.8 The points test is applied on a licence by licence basis. For each test, the licence in question is allocated four points; all other commercial licences which overlap with it by $5 \%$ or more are attributed points, as set out in Table 1. BBC local analogue stations are excluded from this calculation.

Table 1: Overlap and points attributable

| Overlap | Points attributable |
| :--- | :--- |
| up to $5 \%$ | 0 |
| $5-25 \%$ | 1 |
| $25-75 \%$ | 2 |
| $75 \%$ or more | 4 |

Source: Ofcom
A7.9 Once all overlapping licences have been considered then the points attributed to those licences plus the licence in question are summed. The points that are controlled by the operator in question are also added up. If the operator controls more than $55 \%$ of the total points then the points test is failed, and the operator may not hold the further licence in question.

A7.10 The points test is applied to every licence that has been identified as forming part of the "cluster" in question. Figure 35, Figure 36 and Figure 37 provide examples of the test being applied to each licence in the cluster from Figure 34 above, i.e. the operator in question already holds licences $A$ and $B$, and is seeking to acquire licence C. These three licences form a cluster and so Ofcom applies the points test to each of the licences $A, B$ and $C$.

## Test for licence A



Source: Ofcom
A7.11 Licence $A$ is analysed in Table 2.
Table 2: Overlap and points for licence A

| Licence | Overlap with A | Owned points | All points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | licence being tested | 4 | 4 |
| B | $50 \%$ | 2 | 2 |
| C | $50 \%$ | 2 | 2 |
| D | $100 \%$ |  | 4 |
| E | $40 \%$ |  | 2 |
| F | $76 \%$ |  | 4 |
| Total |  | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ |

Source: Ofcom
A7.12 The licensee would own eight points; the total of all points is 16 points. The "owned points" in A's area would be $50 \%$ of the total. This licence does not fail the test.

## Test for licence B



[^1]A7.13 Licence $B$ is analysed in Table 3.
Table 3: Overlap and points for licence $B$

| Licence | Overlap with B | Owned points | All points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $50 \%$ | 2 | 2 |
| B | licence being tested | 4 | 4 |
| C | $50 \%$ | 2 | 2 |
| D | $60 \%$ |  | 2 |
| E | None |  | 0 |
| F | $75 \%$ |  | 4 |
| G | $35 \%$ |  | 2 |
| Total |  | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ |

Source: Ofcom
A7.14 The licensee would own eight points. The total of all points is 16 points. The "owned points" in B's area are $50 \%$ of the total. This licence does not fail the test.

## Test for licence $\mathbf{C}$



## Source: Ofcom

A7.15 Licence C is analysed in Table 4.
Table 4: Overlap and points for licence C

| Licence | Overlap with B | Owned points | All points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $15 \%$ | 1 | 1 |
| B | $15 \%$ | 1 | 1 |
| C | licence being tested | 4 | 4 |
| D | $55 \%$ |  | 2 |
| E | $6 \%$ |  | 1 |
| F | $10 \%$ |  | 1 |
| G | $2 \%$ |  | 0 |
| H | $2 \%$ |  | 0 |
| I | $7 \%$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | BBC - not counted |
| Total |  | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |  |

Source: Ofcom

A7.16 The licensee would own six points. The total of all points is 10 . The "owned points" in C's area are $60 \%$ of the total. The operator is not permitted to own this licence in combination with A and B .

## Local analogue licence rules - cross-media ownership

A7.17 In any area where there are three or more overlapping local licences, a person who is the dominant local newspaper provider, or the holder of the local Channel 3 television licence, may become the holder of one or more of those radio licences only if the points attributed to the licences held by that person would not account for more than $45 \%$ of the total points available in the area. As for the radio-only points test described above, the test may be applied prospectively, that is before the person becomes the holder of the radio licence in question. The test is applied as if he has become the licence-holder, in order to see whether the points limit would be breached if he did so.

A7.18 Note that this cross-media ownership rule applies wherever there are three or more overlapping licences, no matter who owns each of them, whereas the radio-only rule above takes effect only when the same person holds three or more overlapping licences.

A7.19 There is also a "backstop" rule that no person may hold a local radio licence and the local Channel 3 television licence and be the dominant local newspaper provider in the same area.

A7.20 "Dominant local newspaper provider" means someone who runs:
4. a local newspaper with a local market share of $50 \%$ or more in the coverage area of the radio licence in question; or
5. local newspapers which together have a local market share of $50 \%$ or more in that area.

## Digital multiplex licence rules

A7.21 No person may hold more than one national radio multiplex licence at the same time ${ }^{24}$. There is currently only one national radio multiplex licence.

A7.22 The rule on local radio multiplex ownership states that no person may hold any two local radio multiplex licences that share a $50 \%$ or more population overlap ${ }^{25}$.

## Local digital sound programme service rules

A7.23 The rules on ownership of local digital sound programme services apply to commercial services carried on local radio multiplexes. They do not take any BBC digital services into account. The rules can be broken down into two stages: a "threshold" test, and a "points" test.

A7.24 As with the local analogue rules, the local digital sound programme tests are applied in order to see whether the rules would be breached immediately after the operator began providing the further service.

[^2]A7.25 The first stage of these ownership rules (the "threshold" test) involves looking at the number of services provided by a person on a single multiplex, or across overlapping multiplexes (if relevant). Overlapping in this context means that the potential audience of one multiplex service includes at least $50 \%$ of the potential audience of the other multiplex ${ }^{26}$.

A7.26 Because of the way that the multiplex licence areas are constructed - with a mixture of larger local multiplex licences (so-called regional multiplex licences) overlaid on a network of smaller local multiplex licences - one multiplex service may overlap with two or more other multiplexes. Figure 38 illustrates this.

## Example of a multiplex service (X) which overlaps with two other multiplexes



## Source: Ofcom

A7.27 $X$ and $Y$ overlap, and $X$ and $Z$ overlap. $Y$ and $Z$ do not overlap each other.
A7.28 The "threshold" rule is that an operator may provide up to four digital sound programme (DSP) services across overlapping multiplexes. If an operator wishes to provide more than the threshold number of services, then the second stage ("points test") is triggered. This test works in a similar way to the analogue points test.

A7.29 If a multiplex does not share a $50 \%$ overlap with another, this means an operator may put up to four services on this multiplex before the threshold is reached. If a multiplex does share a $50 \%$ overlap with another multiplex, then an operator may spread four services across the two. He could have two DSP services on each multiplex, or three on one and one on the other, or four on one and none on the other.

A7.30 The points test is applied to the services provided on the multiplex on which the further service is to be added (the "relevant multiplex") together with services on multiplexes which overlap by at least $5 \%$ with the relevant multiplex (referred to in this annex as the "multiplex area"). A person may not provide services representing more than $55 \%$ of the total points available in respect of all local digital sound programme services provided in the multiplex area.

A7.31 One key difference between the analogue and digital service rules is that DSP services are classified into significant services, intermittent services, and services

[^3]which are neither significant nor intermittent (referred to in this annex as "minor services"). The Media Ownership (Local Radio and Appointed News Provider) Order 2003 (SI 2003/3299) defines these services. Broadly speaking, "significant services" are those that transmit 24 hours a day, "intermittent services" broadcast for around 12 hours a day, and "minor services" broadcast only occasionally ${ }^{27}$.

A7.32 The significance of categorising services in this way is that it affects how they are counted for the points test. While the points attributed to significant services count towards both the operator's total and the total number of points in respect of all services provided in the multiplex area, intermittent services count only towards the operator's total and are ignored for the purpose of calculating the total in respect of all services provided in the multiplex area. Minor services are not allocated any points, neither for the operator's total nor for the multiplex area total.

A7.33 A local digital sound programme service attracts points in a similar way to a local analogue licence. All services on the relevant multiplex attract four points. Services on overlapping multiplexes attract points according to the degree of overlap between multiplexes.

A7.34 The points attribution is set out in Table 5.
Table 5: Multiplex overlap and points attributable

| Overlap between multiplexes | Points attributable to each service on the multiplex: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Classification of service | To the operator in question | To the multiplex area |
| up to 5\% | Significant | 0 | 0 |
|  | Intermittent | 0 | 0 |
| 5-25\% | Significant | 1 | 1 |
|  | Intermittent | 1 | 0 |
| 25-75\% | Significant | 2 | 2 |

Source: Ofcom
A7.35 In Figure 39, if an operator provides a further service on $X$, and we are applying the points test to multiplex $X$, then as multiplex $Y$ overlaps multiplex $X$ by $28 \%$, and multiplex $Z$ overlaps multiplex $X$ by $12 \%$, we allocate:
6. four points for every significant service, and every intermittent service provided by the operator, on X;
7. two points for every significant service, and every intermittent service provided by the operator, on Y ; and
8. one point for every significant service, and every intermittent service provided by the operator, on Z.

[^4]
## DSPS points calculation



Source: Ofcom
A7.36 If the threshold test is applied to multiplex $X$, the number of services provided by the operator on multiplex $X$ and on the overlapping multiplexes is 12. The points test is therefore applied. The results for area $X$ are set out in Table 6.

Table 6: Overlap and points for area $X$

| Multiplex | Overlap with X | Owned <br> services | Owned <br> points | All <br> services | All <br> points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X | licence being <br> tested | 3 | 12 | 8 | 32 |
| Y | $28 \%$ | 4 | 8 | 7 | 14 |
| Z | $12 \%$ | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| Total |  |  | $\mathbf{2 5}$ |  | $\mathbf{5 2}$ |
| Percent <br> owned |  |  | $\mathbf{4 8 \%}$ |  |  |

Source: Ofcom
A7.37 Note: on Z, all five owned services are counted in the operator's total, but in calculating the points universe only six out of eight are counted, because two services are intermittent.

A7.38 If the threshold test is applied to multiplex Y , the number of services provided by the operator on multiplex Y and on the overlapping multiplex $(\mathrm{X})$ is seven. The points test is therefore applied. The results for multiplex Y are set out in Table 7.

Table 7: Overlap and points for area $Y$

| Multiplex | Overlap with Y | Owned <br> services | Owned <br> points | All <br> services | All <br> points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ | 3 | 12 | 8 | 32 |
| Y | licence being <br> tested | 4 | 16 | 7 | 28 |
| Z | $6 \%$ | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| Total |  |  | $\mathbf{3 3}$ |  | $\mathbf{6 6}$ |
| Percent <br> owned |  |  | $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ |  |  |

## Source: Ofcom

A7.39 If the threshold test is applied to multiplex $Z$, the number of services provided by the operator on multiplex $Z$ and on the overlapping multiplex $(X)$ is eight. The points test is therefore applied. The results for multiplex $Z$ are set out in Table 8.

Table 8: Overlap and points for area Z

| Multiplex | Overlap with Z | Owned <br> services | Owned <br> points | Universe <br> services | Universe <br> points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X | $50 \%$ | 3 | 6 | 8 | 16 |
| Y | $6 \%$ | 4 | 4 | 7 | 7 |
| Z | licence being <br> tested | 5 | 20 | 6 | 24 |
| Total |  |  | 30 |  | 47 |
| Percent <br> owned |  | $64 \%$ |  |  |  |

Source: Ofcom
A7.40 The rule is breached and the operator must reduce his owned points by 5 or more (by taking one service off $Z$ and one off $Y$, for example).

Annex 8

## Illustration of new commercial radio ownership proposals

## Notes of guidance

Each worksheet shows:

- the radio services falling within the coverage area of the multiplex concerned
- the points each service attracts
- the owner of each service
- total points attributable to the multiplex area
- points attributable to each owner in total and by $\%$

Digital services on each relevant multiplex serve a population equal to the PPA of the multiplex
Any analogue station which has at least $66 \%$ of its total population coverage within the multiplex area or which covers at least $66 \%$ of the total multiplex area is included

Services on any other multiplex which has at least $66 \%$ of its total population coverage within the multiplex area or which covers at least $66 \%$ of the total multiplex area are included

Points for each service are based on its total population coverage (although no station can have a coverage greater than the total population of the area (e.g. only the pop in the mux area is counted for regionals)

| Points are attributed to service as follows: |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Population | Points |
| $<100,000$ | 1 |
| $100,000-300,000$ | 2 |
| $300,000-500,000$ | 3 |
| $500,000-1,000,000$ | 5 |
| $>1,000,000$ | 8 |

The ownership rule only applies in areas where there are more than 20 points in total
A single owner cannot account for more than $66 \%$ of the total number of points in any multiplex area
Simulcast services count as one service, with the larger population taken into account. E.g. Northsound One broadcasts on both analogue and digital in Aberdeen, but this counts as one service as far as the Aberdeen multiplex area is concerned

Digital services which broadcast for less than 8 hours per day are excluded

The Plymouth/Cornwall multiplex and Swindon/West wilts multiplexes are treated as if they were both 2 separate
multiplexes for the purposes of the ownership rules
Analogue services which do not fall into any multiplex area (e.g. some of the island services) do not fall under these ownership rules.
Some analogue licences do not appear in the tables if they have not yet launched or where the degree of overlap is not yet known
Regional multiplexes all also cover local multiplex areas and are counted there, so separate calculations are not required for regional areas

## Multiplex area

## TOTAL POPULATION

## Aberdeen

345,745

| AREA | An. | DAB | STATION | POPULATION | Ownership |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | UTV | Gcap | Chrysalis | Emap | GMG | Canwest | UBC | Other | TOTAL |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aberdeen | y | y | Northsound One | 345,745 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| Aberdeen | y | y | Northsound Two | 345,745 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| Aberdeen | y | y | Waves Radio | 345,745 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |
| Aberdeen | y | y | NECR | 345,745 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |
| Aberdeen |  | y | Kiss 100 FM | 345,745 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| Aberdeen |  | y | Kerrang 105.2 | 345,745 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| Aberdeen | y |  | Original (not on air) | 240,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 60.0\% | 0.0\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | 30.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Station pop |  |  |  | Points | RULES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <100,000 |  |  |  | 1 | A single owne | cannot acco | nt for more than 6 | \% of the tot | number of $p$ | points |  |  |  |
| 100-300,000 |  |  |  | 2 | This rule only | pplies in are | s where there are | more than 20 | points in tota |  |  |  |  |
| 300,000-500,000 |  |  |  | 3 | Any analogue | ation which | as at least 66\% of | ts total pop | ion covera | ge within the | ultiplex area | which |  |
| 500,000-1,000,000 |  |  |  | 5 | covers | least 66\% of | the total multiplex | area is includ |  |  |  |  |  |
| >1,000,000 |  |  |  | 8 | Points for eac greater th | station are the total po | ased on its total p ulation of the are | ulation cov (e.g. only th | age (althoug pop in the $m$ | h no station mux area is co | have a cov <br> ed for regio | ge <br> s) |  |






| $\frac{\text { Multiplex area }}{\text { TOTAL POPULATION }}$ |  |  | $\frac{\text { Bristol/Bath }}{827,079}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AREA | An. | DAB |  |  |  |  |  |  | STATION | POPULATION | Ownership |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | UTV | Gcap | Chrysalis | Emap | GMG |  | UKRD | UBC | Other | TOTAL |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bristol/Bath | y | y | GWR FM | 827,079 |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Bristol/Bath | y | y | Classic Gold 1260AM | 827,079 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  | 5 |
| Bristol/Bath |  | y | Our Kind of Music | 827,079 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 5 |
| Bristol/Bath |  | y | Kiss 100 FM | 827,079 |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Bristol/Bath |  | y | XFM | 827,079 |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Bristol/Bath |  | y | Passion for the Plane | 827,079 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 5 |
| Bristol/Bath |  | y | Chill | 827,079 |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Bristol/Bath |  | y | Access Channel | 827,079 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 5 |
| Bristol/Bath |  | y | Fun | 827,079 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 5 |
| South Wales/Severn | $y$ | y | Kiss 101 | 820,227 |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| South Wales/Severn | y | y | Real Radio | 820,227 |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  | 5 |
| South Wales/Severn |  | y | Capital Disney | 820,227 |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| South Wales/Severn |  | y | Urban Choice | 820,227 |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| South Wales/Severn |  | y | Heart 106.2 FM | 820,227 |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| South Wales/Severn |  | y | Smooth FM | 820,227 |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  | 5 |
| South Wales/Severn |  | y | The Arrow | 820,227 |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| South Wales/Severn |  | y | LBC | 820,227 |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Bath | y |  | Bath FM | 80,834 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Bristol | y |  | Star | 339,235 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  | 3 |
| Weston S Mare | y |  | Star 107.7 | 69,420 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Bristol | y |  | Original (not on air) | 500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 25 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 24 | 93 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0.0\% | 26.9\% | 16.1\% | 10.8\% | 10.8\% | 4.3\% | 5.4\% | 25.8\% | 100.0\% |
| Station pop |  |  |  | Points | RULES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <100,000 |  |  |  | 1 | A single owner cannot account for more than 66\% of the total number of points |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100-300,000 |  |  |  | 2 | This rule only applies in areas where there are more than 20 points in total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 300,000-500,000 |  |  |  | 3 | Any analogue station which has at least $66 \%$ of its total population coverage within the multiplex area or which |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500,000-1,000,000 |  |  |  | 5 | cover | least 66\% | the total multiple | rea is incl |  |  |  |  |  |
| >1,000,000 |  |  |  | 8 | Points for each station are based on its total population coverage (although no station can have a coverage greater than the total population of the area (e.g. only the pop in the mux area is counted for regionals) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |






| $\frac{\text { Multiplex area }}{\text { TOTAL POPULATION }}$ |  |  | $\underline{\text { Dundee }}_{449,483}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AREA | An. | DAB | STATION | POPULATION | Ownership |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | UTV | Gcap | Chrysalis | Emap | GMG | CN | UBC | Other | TOTAL |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dundee <br> Dundee <br> Dundee <br> Dundee <br> Dundee <br> Dundee <br> Perth | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{y} \\ & \mathrm{y} \end{aligned}$ | y | Tay FM | 449,483 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  | 3 |
|  |  | y | Tay AM | 449,483 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  | 3 |
|  |  | y | 3C | 449,483 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  | 3 |
|  |  | y | Kiss 100 FM | 449,483 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  | 3 |
|  |  | y | The Access Channel | 449,483 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{y} \\ & \mathrm{y} \end{aligned}$ | y | Wave 102 <br> Perth FM (not on air) | $\begin{array}{r} 110,451 \\ 60,000 \end{array}$ | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 18 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 11.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 66.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 22.2\% | 100.0\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Station pop } \\ & <100,000 \\ & 100-300,000 \\ & 300,000-500,000 \\ & 500,000-1,000,000 \\ & >1,000,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | RULES <br> A single owner cannot account for more than $66 \%$ of the total number of points This rule only applies in areas where there are more than 20 points in total Any analogue station which has at least $66 \%$ of its total population coverage within the multiplex area or which covers at least $66 \%$ of the total multiplex area is included <br> Points for each station are based on its total population coverage (although no station can have a coverage greater than the total population of the area (e.g. only the pop in the mux area is counted for regionals) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\frac{\text { Multiplex area }}{\text { TOTAL POPULATION }}$ |  |  | $\frac{\text { Edinburgh }}{1,167,267}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AREA | An. | DAB |  |  | STATION |  | Ownership |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | POPULATION | UTV |  | Gcap | Chrysalis | Emap | GMG | TLRC | UBC | Other | TOTAL |
| Edinburgh | y | y | Forth FM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1,167,267 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Edinburgh | y |  | Forth AM | 1,167,267 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Edinburgh |  | y | Chill | 1,167,267 |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Edinburgh |  | y | Sunrise | 1,167,267 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 8 |
| Edinburgh |  | y | 3C | 1,167,267 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Edinburgh |  | y | Kiss | 1,167,267 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Edinburgh |  | y | Saga 105.2 | 1,167,267 |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  | 8 |
| Central Scotland | $y$ | y | Real Radio | 1,167,267 |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  | 8 |
| Central Scotland |  | y | Heart | 1,167,267 |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Central Scotland | y |  | XFM | 1,167,267 |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Central Scotland |  | y | Smash Hits | 1,167,267 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Central Scotland |  | y | 102.2 Smooth FM | 1,167,267 |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  | 8 |
| Central Scotland |  | y | Galaxy Digital | 1,167,267 |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Central Scotland |  | y |  | 1,167,267 |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Central Scotland |  | y | Kerrang 105.2 FM | 1,167,267 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Edinburgh | y |  | Talk 107 | 960,727 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Fife | y |  | Kingdom FM | 290,086 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 5 |
| Stirling FM | y |  | Central FM | 229,295 |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 16 | 24 | 48 | 24 | 5 | 0 | 13 | 135 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3.7\% | 11.9\% | 17.8\% | 35.6\% | 17.8\% | 3.7\% | 0.0\% | 9.6\% | 100.0\% |
| Station pop |  |  |  | Points | RULES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <100,000 |  |  |  | 1 | A single owner cannot account for more than 66\% of the total number of points |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100-300,000 |  |  |  | 2 | This rule only applies in areas where there are more than 20 points in total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 300,000-500,000 |  |  |  | 3 | Any analogue station which has at least $66 \%$ of its total population coverage within the multiplex area or which |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 500,000-1,000,000 \\ & >1,000,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 5 | covers at least $66 \%$ of the total multiplex area is included |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $>1,000,000$ |  |  |  | 8 | Points for each station are based on its total population coverage (although no station can have a coverage greater than the total population of the area (e.g. only the pop in the mux area is counted for regionals) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




## Multiplex area <br> TOTAL POPULATION

## Humberside <br> $$
674,772
$$

| AREA | An. | DAB | STATION | POPULATION | Ownership |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | UTV | Gcap | Chrysalis | Emap | GMG | Lincs | UBC | Other | TOTAL |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Humberside | y | y | Viking FM | 674,772 |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Humberside | y | y | Magic 1161 | 674,772 |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Humberside | y | y | Lincs FM | 674,772 |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  | 5 |
| Humberside |  | y | Xfm | 674,772 |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Humberside |  | y | Classic Gold | 674,772 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  | 5 |
| Humberside |  | y | Kiss 100 FM | 674,772 |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Humberside |  | y | Smash Hits | 674,772 |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Humberside |  | y | Kerrang 105.2 FM | 674,772 |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Humberside |  | y | Heat | 674,772 |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Yorkshire |  | y | Capital Disney | 674,772 |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Yorkshire |  | y | Urban Choice | 674,772 |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Yorkshire |  | y | Heart | 674,772 |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Yorkshire |  | y | 102.2 Smooth FM | 674,772 |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  | 5 |
| Yorkshire |  | y | The Arrow | 674,772 |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Yorkshire |  | y | LBC | 674,772 |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Yorkshire | y | y | Galaxy 105 | 674,772 |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Yorkshire | y | y | Real Radio | 674,772 |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  | 5 |
| Yorkshire |  | y | Yorkshire Radio | 674,772 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 5 |
| Bridlington | y |  | Yorkshire Coast - Bric | 28,405 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Grimsby | y |  | Compass | 91,992 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 15 | 20 | 30 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 92 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0.0\% | 16.3\% | 21.7\% | 32.6\% | 10.9\% | 6.5\% | 5.4\% | 6.5\% | 100.0\% |
| Station pop |  |  |  | Points | RULES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <100,000 |  |  |  | 1 | A single ow | $r$ cannot ac | nt for more tha | \% of the t | number of |  |  |  |  |
| 100-300,000 |  |  |  | 2 | This rule on | applies in | s where there | more than | points in to |  |  |  |  |
| 300,000-500,000 |  |  |  | 3 | Any analog | station wh | has at least 66\% | its total po | ation cove | within | tiplex | which |  |
| 500,000-1,000,000 |  |  |  | 5 | cover | t least 66\% | the total multipl | area is incl |  |  |  |  |  |
| >1,000,000 |  |  |  | 8 | Points for greater | station ar an the total | sed on its total ulation of the | (e.g. only | age (altho pop in the | no statio $x$ area is | have a ted for r | age <br> als) |  |








## Multiplex area <br> TOTAL POPULATION

## London

9,812,248

| AREA | An. | DAB | STATION | POPULATION | Ownership |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | UTV | Gcap | Chrysalis | Emap | GMG | SMG | UBC | Other | TOTAL |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| London | y | y | Capital 95.8 | 9,812,248 |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| London | y | y | Capital Gold | 9,812,248 |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| London | y | y | Xfm | 9,812,248 |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| London 1 | y | y | Magic 105.4 FM | 9,812,248 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| London 1 | y | y | LBC 97.3 | 9,812,248 |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| London 1 | y | y | Sunrise Radio | 9,812,248 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 8 |
| London 1 | y | y | Kiss 100 FM | 9,812,248 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| London 1 | y | y | LBC 1152 | 9,812,248 |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| London 1 |  | y | Century Digital | 9,812,248 |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  | 8 |
| London 1 |  | y | Capital Disney | 9,812,248 |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| London 1 |  | y | Smash Hits | 9,812,248 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| London 2 |  | y | Virgin Radio Xtreme | 9,812,248 |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  | 8 |
| London 2 | y | y | Heart 106.2 | 9,812,248 |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| London 2 |  | y | The Hits | 9,812,248 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| London 2 | $y$ | y | Spectrum | 9,812,248 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 8 |
| London 2 |  | y | UCB UK | 9,812,248 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 8 |
| London 2 | y | y | 102.2 Smooth Radio | 9,812,248 |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  | 8 |
| London 2 |  | y | Galaxy Digital | 9,812,248 |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| London 2 |  | y | Yarr Radio | 9,812,248 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 8 |
| London 2 |  | y | Kerrang 105.2 FM | 9,812,248 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| London 3 |  | y | Fun | 8,990,511 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 8 |
| London 3 |  | y | Virgin Radio Groove | 8,990,511 |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  | 8 |
| London 3 |  | y | The Arrow | 8,990,511 |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| London 3 | y | y | Choice FM (Brixton) | 8,990,511 |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| London 3 |  | y | Virgin Classic Rock | 8,990,511 |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  | 8 |
| London 3 |  | y | Passion for the Plane | 8,990,511 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 8 |
| London 3 |  | y | Gaydar | 8,990,511 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 8 |
| London 3 |  | y | Easy Radio | 8,990,511 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 8 |
| London 3 | $y$ | y | Premier Christian Rac | 8,990,511 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 8 |
| London 3 |  | y | Panjab Radio | 8,990,511 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 8 |
| London 3 |  | y | Classic Gold Digital | 8,990,511 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  | 8 |
| London 3 |  | y | Heat | 8,990,511 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| London 3 |  | y | Chill | 8,990,511 |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Aylesbury | $y$ |  | Mix 96 | 130,976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |


| Guildford AM | y | County Sound | 514,165 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Guildford FM | y | Eagle | 514,219 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 5 |
| Haringey | y | LGR | 1,012,200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 8 |
| Harlow | y | Ten 17 | 106,367 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| Havering | y | Time FM | 330,204 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |
| Hertford | y | Hertbeat | 119,807 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |
| High Wycombe | y | Mix 107 | 100,854 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |
| Kingston | y | Raido Jackie | 376,096 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |
| Lewisham | y | South FM | 423,171 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |
| London AM4 | y | KATR | 6,257,100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 8 |
| London AM7 | y | Club Asia | 7,064,837 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 8 |
| Maidstone | y | CTR | 86,486 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Medway Towns | y | KMFM Medway | 167,991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |
| North London AM | y | London Turkish | 1,913,287 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 8 |
| North London FM | y | Choice North London | 1,928,276 |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Reigate/Crawley AM | y | Classic Gold 1521 | 497,622 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| Reigate/Crawley FM | y | Mercury FM | 404,857 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| Slough | y | Time 106.6 | 360,823 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |
| St Albans | y | Mercury 96.6 | 293,347 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |
| Thamesmead | y | Time FM | 399,013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |
| Tunbridge Wells | y | KMFM Tunbridge | 205,987 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | 0 | 61 | 40 | 48 | 16 | 24 | 11 | 150 | 350 |
|  |  |  |  | 0.0\% | 17.4\% | 11.4\% | 13.7\% | 4.6\% | 6.9\% | 3.1\% | 42.9\% | 100.0\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Station pop } \\ & <100,000 \\ & 100-300,000 \\ & 300,000-500,000 \\ & 500,000-1,000,000 \\ & >1,000,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Points } \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | A single owner cannot account for more than $66 \%$ of the total number of points <br> This rule only applies in areas where there are more than 20 points in total <br> Any analogue station which has at least $66 \%$ of its total population coverage within the multiplex area or which covers at least $66 \%$ of the total multiplex area is included <br> Points for each station are based on its total population coverage (although no station can have a coverage greater than the total population of the area (e.g. only the pop in the mux area is counted for regionals) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




| Multiplex area |  |  | Norwich |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL POPULATION |  |  | 593,301 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AREA | An. | DAB | STATION | POPULATION | Ownership |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | UTV | Gcap | Chrysalis | Emap | GMG | Tindle | UBC | Other | TOTAL |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norwich |  | y | Access |  | 593,301 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 5 |
| Norwich | y | y |  | 593,301 |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  | 5 |
| Norwich | y | y | Broadland | 593,301 |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Norwich |  | y | Chill | 593,301 |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Norwich | $y$ | y | Classic Gold | 593,301 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  | 5 |
| Norwich |  | y | Smash Hits | 593,301 |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Norwich | $y$ | y | Kiss 105-6 | 593,301 |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Norwich |  | y | Xfm | 593,301 |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Norwich | y |  | Radio Norwich | 350,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  | 3 |
| North Norfolk | $y$ |  | North Norfolk | 33,750 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 15 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 44 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0.0\% | 34.1\% | 0.0\% | 22.7\% | 0.0\% | 20.5\% | 11.4\% | 11.4\% | 100.0\% |
| Station pop $<100,000$ $100-300,000$ $300,000-500,000$ $500,000-1,000,000$ $>1,000,000$ |  |  |  | Points 1 2 3 5 8 | RULES <br> A single ow This rule on Any analog cove Points for greate | cannot ac pplies in station wh least 66\% station ar n the total | t for more tha s where there has at least 66\% the total multip ased on its tota ulation of the | \% of the more than its total p area is inc pulation co (e.g. only | number points in ation cov ge (alth pop in th | ints <br> e within th <br> no station $x$ area is | ultiplex a <br> n have a ted for re | or which <br> rage <br> nals) |  |






| Multiplex area |  |  | South Hampshire |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1,088,560 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AREA | An. | DAB | STATION | POPULATION | Ownership |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | UTV | GCap | Chrysalis | Emap | GMG | TLRC | UBC | Other | TOTAL |
|  |  |  | Ocean FM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Hampshire | y | y |  | 1,088,560 |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| South Hampshire | y | y |  | 1,088,560 |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| South Hampshire | y | y | 103.2 Power FM Capital Gold | 1,088,560 |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| South Hampshire | y | y | Capital Gold <br> Wave 105.2 FM | 1,088,560 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| South Hampshire |  | y | XFM | 1,088,560 |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| South Hampshire | y | y$y$ | The Saint | 1,088,560 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 8 |
| South Hampshire |  |  | Capital Disney | 1,088,560 |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Isle of Wight | y |  | IOW Radio | 103,792 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| Portsmouth | y |  | Quay | 300,485 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  | 3 |
| Solent | y |  | Original 106 | 979,761 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 5 |
| Winchester | y |  | Win FM | 50,343 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 40 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 14 | 67 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0.0\% | 59.7\% | 0.0\% | 11.9\% | 0.0\% | 7.5\% | 0.0\% | 20.9\% | 100.0\% |
| Station pop |  |  |  | Points | RULES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <100,000 |  |  |  | 1 | A single ow | cannot ac | nt for more than | \% of the to | number of |  |  |  |  |
| 100-300,000 |  |  |  | 2 | This rule o | applies in a | where there | more than | points in t |  |  |  |  |
| $300,000-500,000$ |  |  |  | 3 | Any analo | station whic | has at least 66\% | its total po | ation cove | within th | Itiplex a | which |  |
| $500,000-1,000,000$ |  |  |  | 5 |  | least 66\% | the total multiplex | area is inclu |  |  |  |  |  |
| >1,000,000 |  |  |  | 8 | Points for greate | station are n the total p | ased on its total ulation of the a | (e.g. only | age (alth pop in th | no statio $x$ area is | have a <br> d for $r$ | ge <br> s) |  |



| Multiplex area |  |  | Southend |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL POPULATION |  |  | 1,290,796 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AREA | An. | DAB | STATION P | POPULATION | Ownership |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | UTV | Gcap | Chrysalis | Emap | GMG | Tindle | UBC | Other | TOTAL |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southend | y | y | Essex FM | 1,290,796 |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Southend | y | y | Breeze 1359 \& 1431 | 1,290,796 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  | 8 |
| Southend |  | y | Passion for the Plane | 1,290,796 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 8 |
| Southend |  | y | Kiss 100 FM | 1,290,796 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Southend |  | y | XFM | 1,290,796 |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Southend |  | y | Our Kind of Music | 1,290,796 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 8 |
| Southend |  | y | Chill | 1,290,796 |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Southend |  | y | Access Channel | 1,290,796 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 8 |
| Southend |  | y | Fun | 1,290,796 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 8 |
| Chelmsford | y |  | Dream 107.7 | 157,222 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| Colchester FM | y |  | SGR Colchester | 131,083 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| Harlow | y |  | Ten 17 | 85,944 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| London AM 3 | y |  | Spectrum | 978,348 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 5 |
| Tendring | y |  | Dream 100 | 105,035 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| Southend | y |  | Southend Radio (not 1 | 200,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 27 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 39 | 86 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0.0\% | 31.4\% | 0.0\% | 9.3\% | 0.0\% | 4.7\% | 9.3\% | 45.3\% | 100.0\% |
| Station pop |  |  |  | Points | RULES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <100,000 |  |  |  | 1 | A single ow | cannot ac | nt for more than | \% of the | number | ints |  |  |  |
| 100-300,000 |  |  |  | 2 | This rule o | applies in a | where there | more than | points in to |  |  |  |  |
| 300,000-500,000 |  |  |  | 3 | Any analog | station whic | has at least 66\% | its total po | ation cove | within | ultiplex | which |  |
| 500,000-1,000,000 |  |  |  | 5 |  | t least 66\% | the total multipl | area is incl |  |  |  |  |  |
| >1,000,000 |  |  |  | 8 | Points for greate | station ar the total | sed on its total ulation of the a | ulation (e.g. only | age (altho pop in the | no station $x$ area is c | have a ted for re | rage <br> nals) |  |







## Multiplex area <br> TOTAL POPULATION

## Tyne and Wear <br> 1,388,795

| AREA | An. | DAB | STATION | POPULATION | Ownership |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | UTV | Gcap | Chrysalis | Emap | GMG | TLRC | UBC | Other | TOTAL |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tyne and Wear | y | y | Metro Radio | 1,388,795 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Tyne and Wear | y | y | Magic 1152 MW | 1,388,795 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Tyne and Wear |  | y | Classic Gold Digital | 1,388,795 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  | 8 |
| Tyne and Wear |  | y | 3C | 1,388,795 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Tyne and Wear |  | y | XFM | 1,388,795 |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Tyne and Wear |  | y | Kiss 100 FM | 1,388,795 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Tyne and Wear |  | y | Smash Hits | 1,388,795 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Tyne and Wear |  | y | Kerrang 105.2 FM | 1,388,795 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Tyne and Wear |  | y | Heat | 1,388,795 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| North East England | $y$ | y | Galaxy 105-106 | 1,388,795 |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| North East England | $y$ | y | Century Radio | 1,388,795 |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  | 8 |
| North East England |  | y | Capital Disney | 1,388,795 |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| North East England |  | y | Urban Choice | 1,388,795 |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| North East England |  | y | Heart 106.2 FM | 1,388,795 |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| North East England |  | y | 102.2 Smooth FM | 1,388,795 |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  | 8 |
| North East England |  | y | The Arrow | 1,388,795 |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| North East England |  | y | Real Radio | 1,388,795 |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  | 8 |
| North East England |  | y | LBC | 1,388,795 |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Sunderland | y |  | Sun | 352,530 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  | 3 |
| Durham | y |  | Durham FM | 218,374 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 24 | 32 | 56 | 24 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 149 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0.0\% | 16.1\% | 21.5\% | 37.6\% | 16.1\% | 3.4\% | 5.4\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Station pop |  |  |  | Points | RULES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <100,000 |  |  |  | 1 | A single ow | cannot ac | nt for more than | \% of the to | number of |  |  |  |  |
| 100-300,000 |  |  |  | 2 | This rule on | applies in | s where there | more than | points in to |  |  |  |  |
| 300,000-500,000 |  |  |  | 3 | Any analog | station whi | has at least 66\% | its total po | ation cove | within th | ltiplex a | which |  |
| 500,000-1,000,000 |  |  |  | 5 | cover | least 66\% | the total multipl | area is inclu |  |  |  |  |  |
| >1,000,000 |  |  |  | 8 | Points for greater | station are n the total | ased on its tota ulation of the | (e.g. only | age (altho pop in the | no statio $x$ area is | have a <br> ed for $r$ | age <br> als) |  |

## Multiplex area <br> TOTAL POPULATION

AREA

West Wiltshire West Wiltshire West Wiltshire West Wiltshire West Wiltshire West Wiltshire West Wiltshire West Wiltshire West Wiltshire Bath Warminster

An. DAB

## West Wiltshire

309,002

| AREA | An. | DAB | STATION | POPULATION | Ownership |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | UTV | Gcap | Chrysalis | Emap | GMG | TLRC | UBC | Other | TOTAL |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Wiltshire | y | y | Classic Gold 936/116 | 309,002 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| West Wiltshire | y | y | Wiltshire's GWR FM | 309,002 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| West Wiltshire |  | y | Capital Disney | 309,002 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| West Wiltshire |  | y | XFM London | 309,002 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| West Wiltshire |  | y | Kiss 100 FM | 309,002 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| West Wiltshire |  | y | Access Channel | 309,002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |
| West Wiltshire |  | y | Fun | 309,002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |
| West Wiltshire |  | y | Chill | 309,002 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| West Wiltshire |  | y | Bath's GWR FM | 309,002 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| Bath | y |  | Bath FM | 80,034 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Warminster | y |  | 3TR | 18,410 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 15 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 29 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0.0\% | 51.7\% | 0.0\% | 10.3\% | 0.0\% | 6.9\% | 10.3\% | 20.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Station pop |  |  |  | Points | RULES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <100,000 |  |  |  | 1 | A single ow | cannot acc | nt for more than | \% of the to | number |  |  |  |  |
| 100-300,000 |  |  |  | 2 | This rule o | applies in a | s where there | more than | points in t |  |  |  |  |
| 300,000-500,000 |  |  |  | 3 | Any analog | station whi | has at least 66\% | its total po | ation cove | within th | ultiplex ar | r which |  |
| 500,000-1,000,000 |  |  |  | 5 | cover | least 66\% | the total multipl | area is incl |  |  |  |  |  |
| >1,000,000 |  |  |  | 8 | Points for greate | station are an the total | ased on its total ulation of the a | (e.g. only | age (alth pop in th | no statio $x$ area is | have a ted for re | rage <br> als) |  |




## Annex 9

## Community Radio Order 2004

This is a reproduction of the Order without the accompanying schedule which modifies certain provisions of the Broadcasting Act 1990 and the Communications Act 2003, so far as they relate to community radio. See annex 10 for key provisions of the Broadcasting Act 1990 as modified by the schedule.

## Citation and commencement

1.     - (1) This Order may be cited as the Community Radio Order 2004.
(2) This Order shall come into force on the day after the day on which it is made.

## Interpretation

2.     - (1) In this Order -
"the 1990 Act" means the Broadcasting Act 1990;
"the 2003 Act" means the Communications Act 2003;
"community" means -
(a) the persons who live or work or undergo education or training in a particular area or locality, or
(b) persons who (whether or not they fall within paragraph (a)) have one or more interests or characteristics in common;
"community radio licence" means a licence under Part 3 of the 1990 Act (as it has effect by virtue of this Order) to provide a community radio service; "community radio service" means a local service having the characteristics set out in article 3;
"coverage area" means, in relation to a service provided under a local sound broadcasting licence, the area in the United Kingdom within which that service is capable of being received at a level satisfying such technical standards as have been laid down by OFCOM for the purposes of Part 2 of the Media Ownership (Local Radio and Appointed News Provider) Order 2003 in relation to such a service;
"local authority" has the meaning given in paragraph 1(1) of Part 1 of Schedule 2 to the 1990 Act;
"local service", "national service" and "restricted service" each has the meaning given in section 245(4) of the 2003 Act;
"potential audience" means, in relation to any local service, the persons who reside within the coverage area for that service;
"social enterprise" means a business which has as its primary objective the support of one or more projects of a social nature (rather than the production of a financial profit);
"social gain" has the meaning given by paragraph (2).
(2) In relation to a community radio service, "social gain" means the achievement, in respect of individuals or groups of individuals in the community that the service is intended to serve, or in respect of other members of the public, of the following objectives -
(a) the provision of sound broadcasting services to individuals who are otherwise underserved by such services,
(b) the facilitation of discussion and the expression of opinion,
(c) the provision (whether by means of programmes included in the service or otherwise) of education or training to individuals not employed by the person providing the service, and (d) the better understanding of the particular community and the strengthening of links within it,
and may also include the achievement of other objectives of a social nature and, in particular, those mentioned in paragraph (3).
(3) Those objectives are -
(a) the delivery of services provided by local authorities and other services of a social nature and the increasing, and wider dissemination, of knowledge about those services and about local amenities;
(b) the promotion of economic development and of social enterprises;
(c) the promotion of employment;
(d) the provision of opportunities for the gaining of work experience;
(e) the promotion of social inclusion;
(f) the promotion of cultural and linguistic diversity;
(g) the promotion of civic participation and volunteering.
(4) For the purposes of this Order, two local sound broadcasting licences overlap if (but only if) the potential audience of the service provided under either of those licences includes 50 per cent. or more of the potential audience of the service provided under the other licence.
(5) In this Order, in relation to any service which is intended to serve more than one community, any reference to the community which that service is intended to serve shall be taken to include a reference to every such community.
(6) In this Order, one person shall be treated as being connected with another person if he would be so treated for the purposes of Schedule 2 to the 1990 Act.

## Characteristics of community radio services

3.     - (1) It is a characteristic of community radio services that they are local services provided primarily -
(a) for the good of members of the public, or of particular communities, and
(b) in order to deliver social gain,
rather than primarily for commercial reasons or for the financial or other material gain of the individuals involved in providing the service.
(2) It is a characteristic of every community radio service that it is intended primarily to serve one or more communities (whether or not it also serves other members of the public).
(3) It is a characteristic of every community radio service that the person providing the service -
(a) does not do so in order to make a financial profit by so doing, and
(b) uses any profit that is produced in the provision of the service wholly and exclusively for securing or improving the future provision of the service, or for the delivery of social gain to members of the public or the community that the service is intended to serve.
(4) It is a characteristic of every community radio service that members of the community it is intended to serve are given opportunities to participate in the operation and management of the service.
(5) It is a characteristic of every community radio service that, in respect of the provision of that service, the person providing the service makes himself accountable to the community that the service is intended to serve.

## Application of broadcasting legislation

4. The provisions of the 1990 Act and the 2003 Act shall have effect in relation to a community radio service with the modifications set out in the Schedule.

## Amendment of the Media Ownership (Local Radio and Appointed News Provider) Order 2003

5. The Media Ownership (Local Radio and Appointed News Provider) Order 2003 shall be amended by inserting after article 2 the following article -

## Community radio licences

2A. Nothing in this Order shall apply in respect of -
(a) any local sound broadcasting service that is a community radio service, as defined by article 2(1) of the Community Radio Order 2004, or
(b) any licence to provide such a service.".

## Disqualified persons

6.     - (1) In addition to the modifications made by article 4 of, and the Schedule to, this Order, Part 2 of Schedule 2 to the Broadcasting Act 1990 shall have effect in relation to community radio licences as if the persons who are disqualified persons by virtue of that Part of that Schedule included, in relation to such licences, any person falling within paragraph (2).
(2) Those persons are -
(a) any person who is not a body corporate;
(b) any body corporate falling within paragraph (3); and
(c) any C4 company or S4C company that would not otherwise be a disqualified person by virtue of paragraph (3).
(3) A body corporate falls within this paragraph if -
(a) that body holds at least one relevant Broadcasting Act licence, or
(b) that body is connected with a person who holds one or more such licences.
(4) In this article, a relevant Broadcasting Act licence is a Broadcasting Act licence which is not a licence to provide one of the following services -
(a) a community radio service;
(b) a digital sound programme service;
(c) a restricted service;
(d) a radio licensable content service;
(e) a restricted television service;
(f) a television licensable content service

## Restrictions on holding of community radio licences

7.     - (1) No body corporate may hold more than one community radio licence at any one time.
(2) For the purposes of this article, any body corporate which is connected with another such body which holds such a licence shall be treated as if it also were a holder of that licence.

Secretary of State for Culture Media and Sport
© Crown Copyright 2004

# Key sections of the Broadcasting Act 1990 

This annex sets out the sections of the Broadcasting Act 1990 (as amended by the Communications Act 2003) that have been modified by the Community Radio Order 2004.

## Licences

Section 86 - Licence under Part III
(1) ...
(2) $\ldots$
(3) A licence to provide a community radio service must specify a period of no more than five years as the period for which it is to be in force.

## Applications for licences

## Section 104

(1) Where OFCOM propose to grant a licence to provide a community radio_ service, they shall publish, in such a manner as they consider appropriate, a notice-
a. stating that they propose to grant such a licence;
b. specifying any areas or localities in the United Kingdom in relation to which no applications may be made;
c. inviting applications for the licence and specifying the closing date for applications; and
d. stating the fee payable on any application made in pursuance of the notice.
(2) Any application made in pursuance of a notice under subsection (1) must be in writing and accompanied by -
a. the fee specified in the notice under paragraph (d) of that subsection;
b. the applicant's proposals for providing a service that would -
i. cater for the tastes and interests of persons comprising the relevant community or for any particular tastes and interests of such persons,
ii. broaden the range of programmes available by way of local services to persons comprising of that community';
iii. broaden the range of local services provided in the area or locality in which the proposed service would be provided, and
iv. be of a nature or have a content distinct from that of any local service the licence for which would overlap with that for the proposed service;
ba. evidence that the provision of the service will result in the delivery of significant social gain to the public or the relevant community;
c. such information as OFCOM may reasonably require-
i. as to the applicant's present financial position and his projected financial position (with regard, in particular, to the number and nature of any persons from whom he proposes to receive the income required to provide the proposed service and the proportion of that income that he proposes to receive from each of those persons) during the period for which the licence would be in force, and
ii. as to the arrangements which the applicant proposes to make for, and in connection with, the transmission of his proposed service, and
iii. as to the effect that the provision of the service would be likely to have on the economic viability of any other local service;
d. such other information as OFCOM may reasonably require for the purpose of considering the application.
(3) At any time after receiving such an application and before determining it OFCOM may require the applicant to furnish additional information under subsection (2)(b), (ba), (c) or (d).
(4) OFCOM shall, at the request of any person and on the payment by him of such sum (if any) as OFCOM may reasonably require, make available for inspection by that person any information furnished under subsection (2) (b) or (ba) by the applicants for a community radio licence.
(5) [repealed]
(6) ...
(7) In this section and sections 105 and 106 "programme" does not include an advertisement.

Sections 104 (a) renewal of local licences and 104B (b) (special application procedure) shall not have effect.

## Grant of Licences

## Section 105

(1) Where OFCOM have published a notice under section 104 (1), they shall, in determining whether, or to whom, to grant the community radio licence in question, having regard to the following matters, namely -
a. the ability of each of the applicants for the licence to maintain, through the period for which the licence would be in force, the service which he proposes to provide;
b. the extent to which any such proposed service would cater for the tastes and interests of persons comprising the relevant community, and, where it is proposed to cater for any particular tastes and interests of such persons, the extent to which the service would cater for those tastes and interests;
c. the extent to which any proposed service would broaden the range of programmes available by way of local services to persons living in the area or locality in which it would be provided, and, in particular, the extent to which the service would be of a nature or have a content distinct from that of any other local service the licence for which would overlap with the licence for the proposed service;
d. the extent to which there is evidence that, amongst persons living in that area or locality, there is a demand for, or support for, the provision of the proposed service;
e. the extent to which the provision of any such proposed service would result in the delivery of social gain to the public or relevant community;
f. the provision that each of the applicants proposes to make in order to render himself accountable to the relevant community in respect of the provision of the proposed service;
g. the provision of each of the applicants proposes to make to allow for access by members of the relevant community to the facilities to be used for the provision of the service and for their training in the use of those facilities.
(2) OFCOM shall not grant a community radio licence to any applicant who proposes to receive from -
a. any one person, or
b. from any one person and any other persons connected with him, taken together,
more than 50 per cent. of the income that would be required in each financial year of the applicant to provide the proposed service in that year.
(3) Where OFCOM have published a notice under section 104 (1), in the case of a proposal of their to grant a licence to provide a community radio service, they shall, in determining-
a. whether, or to whom, to grant the licence in question, and
b. if they grant it, the terms on which it is granted, have regard to the need to ensure that any service provided under that licence does not prejudice unduly the economic viability of any other local service.
(4) Accordingly, and without prejudice to the generality of subsection (3) -
a. OFCOM shall not grant a licence to provide a community radio service in any case where the licence, if granted, would overlap with another local licence for a service, other than a community radio service, the potential audience of which includes no more than 50,000 persons who have attained the age of 15 years;
b. every licence to provide a community radio service that overlaps with any other local licence the potential audience of which includes more than 50,000 persons who have attained the age of 15 years, but no more than 150,000 such persons, must contain such conditions as appear to OFCOM to be appropriate for prohibiting -
i. the inclusion in that service of any remunerated advertisement, and
ii. the sponsorship of any programmes included in that service; and
c. every licence to provide a community radio service, other than a licence to provide a service such as falls within paragraph (b) above, must contain the conditions mentioned in subsection (5).
(5) Subject to subsection (6), the conditions are those that appear to OFCOM to be appropriate, in the case of the community radio licence in question, for ensuring that the amount of such of the relevant income for that licence as is attributable to any arrangements for-
a. the inclusion in the service provided under that licence of any remunerated advertisement, or
b. the sponsorship of any programmes included in that service, does not, in any financial year of the licence holder, exceed such proportion of the total relevant income for that licence in that year as may be specified in those conditions.
(6) Any condition imposed by OFCOM pursuant to subsection (4) (c) must specify such proportion of that total relevant income as -
a. appears to OFCOM to be likely to secure the result that -
i. the inclusion in the service provided under that licence of remunerated advertisements, and
ii. the sponsorship of programmes included in that service, do not prejudice unduly the economic viability of any other local service; and
b. is such as to secure that 50 per cent. of that income, or some lesser proportion of it, is attributable to the arrangements mentioned in subsection (5) (a) and (b).
(7) In this section -
"relevant income", in relation to any community radio licence, means any payment or other financial benefit (whether direct or indirect) attributable to the provision of the service under that licence which any relevant person has received, will receive or is or will be entitled to receive in the financial year in question;
"relevant person", in relation to a community radio licence, means the holder of that licence and every person who is connected with him; and
"remunerated advertisement", in relation to a service provided under a community radio licence, means any advertisement included in that service for which any relevant person has received, will receive or is or will be entitled to receive, any payment or other financial benefit (whether direct or indirect) in consideration for so including it.
(8) Any reference in this section to sponsorship does not include a reference to any payment made, or other financial benefit (whether direct or indirect) conferred, by a person for purposes that are wholly or mainly philanthropic in nature.

Requirements as to character and coverage of services

## Section 106

(1) A community radio shall include such conditions as appear to OFCOM to be appropriate for securing that the character of the licensed service, as proposed by the licence holder when making his application, is maintained during the period for which the licence is in force.
(1A) Conditions included in a licence for the purposes of subsection (1) may provide that OFCOM may consent to a departure from the character of the licensed service if, and only if, they are satisfied -
a. that the departure would not substantially alter the character of the service;
b. that the departure would not narrow the range of programmes available by way of relevant independent radio services to persons comprising the relevant community;
c. [omitted for community radio licences];
d. that, there is evidence that, amongst persons comprising that community, there is a significant demand for, or significant support for, the change that would result from the departure;
e. that the departure would not be prejudicial to the access by members of that community to the facilities used for the provision of the service and for training in the use of those facilities;
f. that the departure would not be prejudicial to the delivery of social gain resulting from the provision of the service provided under that licence.
(1B) The matters to which OFCOM must have regard in determining for the purposes of this section the character of a service provided under a community radio licence include, in particular, the selection of spoken material and music in programmes included in the service.
(1C) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), a community radio licence shall include such conditions as appear to OFCOM to be appropriate for securing that the holder of the licence does not enter into, or remain subject to, any arrangement if an effect or that arrangement is to allow another holder of a Broadcasting Act licence or the BBC or the Welsh Authority to exercise an undue influence over the nature and content of the programmes included in the service provided under that licence.
(1D) In subsection (1C), "arrangement" includes any agreement or arrangement with one or more other persons, whether or not it is, or is intended to be, legally enforceable.
(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions in subsections (1) to (1D), a community radio licence shall include such conditions as OFCOM consider are appropriate to ensure that the licence holder provides the service described in the application for that licence.
(3) ...
(4) Subject to subsection (5), OFCOM may, if they think fit, authorise the holder of a community radio licence, by means of a variation of his licence to that effect, to provide the licensed service for any additional area or locality adjoining the area or locality in which that service has previously been licensed to be provided.
(5) OFCOM shall only exercise the power conferred on them by subsection (4) if it appears to them -
a. that to do so would not result in a significant increase of the area or locality in which the service in question is licensed to be provided; or
b. that the increase that would result is justifiable in the exceptional circumstances of the case.
(6) As soon as practicable after OFCOM have exercised that power in relation to any service, they shall publish, in such manner as they consider appropriate, a notice -
a. stating that they have exercised that power in relation to that service; and
b. giving details of the additional area or locality in which that service is licensed to be provided.
(7) In this section "relevant independent radio services" means the following services so far as they are services falling to be regulated under section 245 of the Communications Act 2003 -
a. sound broadcasting services;
b. radio licensable content services;
c. additional services;
but, in relation to a departure from the character of a service provided under a community radio licence, does not include a service that is provided otherwise than wholly or mainly for reception by persons comprising the relevant community in question.

## Frequency availability for community radio

A11.1 Ofcom was very pleased to have been able to award such a large number of community radio licences in the first round of licensing. However, there was serious difficulty in identifying suitable FM frequencies in some areas in the first round. Ofcom has been able to identify a number of areas in the country where it is unlikely that suitable frequency resources remain available for further community stations to be licensed on FM (VHF Band II) spectrum (even taking into consideration the possibility of licensing some services for mono-only broadcasting, for example) in this round.

A11.2 As a result, Ofcom will NOT accept applications proposing to serve on FM localities in any of the following areas of the UK, in this round. It is important to note that this list may not be exhaustive. In some areas of the country Ofcom has not carried out a detailed audit of frequency availability for community radio. This means that Ofcom may not be able to identify suitable FM frequencies in some areas not included in the following list.

## Scotland and Northern Ireland

- City of Edinburgh Unitary Authority
- Glasgow City Unitary Authority


## West and South Yorkshire and the Humber

- Leeds Metropolitan District


## North Wales and northwest England

- Cheshire - Vale Royal District
- Lancashire - Chorley District
- Oldham Metropolitan District
- Tameside District
- Wirral Metropolitan District


## West Midlands, east Midlands and Lincolnshire

- Birmingham Metropolitan District
- City of Nottingham
- Nottinghamshire - Gedling District
- Telford \& Wrekin Unitary Authority
- City of Wolverhampton Metropolitan District


## East and southeast England, including London

- Harlow District
- London (Boroughs of Barking \& Dagenham, Barnet, Bexley, Brent, Camden, City of London, City of Westminster, Ealing, Enfield, Greenwich, Hackney, Hammersmith \& Fulham, Haringey, Havering, Hillingdon, Hounslow, Islington, Kensington \& Chelsea, Lambeth, Lewisham, Newham, Southwark, Redbridge, Richmond Upon Thames, Tower Hamlets, Waltham Forest, Wandsworth.)*
- Stevenage District
*(N.B. The London Boroughs of Harrow, Kingston upon Thames, Merton, Sutton, Croydon and Bromley are not on this list. There remains the possibility that suitable frequencies may be identified in these areas.)

A11.3 A limited number of medium wave frequencies may be available in some of these areas. However medium wave frequencies are generally heavily used and Ofcom has not carried out a frequency audit of these resources for community radio. Therefore, in some locations, it may not be possible to identify any suitable frequencies, either on FM or medium wave.

A11.4 In and around the areas listed above, and generally in urban areas of the UK, as well as some coastal regions (e.g. Kent, the south coast and Norfolk) we expect there to be a shortage of suitable FM frequencies. In some cases, if we are able to license services in such areas they may be for areas of significantly less than a 5 km radius (in general we endeavour to identify a frequency that would deliver coverage of up to a maximum of 5 km radius for FM community radio services). In some cases licences may only be available for broadcasting on FM in mono, rather than stereo. In some of these areas, the letters of intent we have received indicate that we may get a high number of applications. In such cases, should applications be considered to merit a licence award, Ofcom may need to decide between applicants if there are insufficient frequencies available to offer licences to all.

## Annex 12

## The Community Media Charter

The Community Media Association has adopted the following ten-point code of practice, The Community Media Charter:

Recognising that Community Media foster the freedom of expression and information, the development of culture, the freedom to form and confront opinions and active participation in local life; noting that different cultures and communities lead to a diversity of forms of Community Media; this Charter identifies objectives which Community Media share and should strive to achieve:
i) To promote the right to communicate, to assist the free flow of information and opinions, to encourage creative expression and to contribute to the democratic process and a pluralist society;
ii) To provide access to training, production and distribution facilities, to encourage local creative talent, to foster local traditions, and to provide services for the benefit, entertainment, education and development of their audience;
iii) To seek to have their ownership representative of local geographically recognisable communities or of communities of common interest;
iv) To be editorially independent of government, commercial and religious institutions and political parties in determining their programming policy;
v) To provide a right of access to minority and marginalised groups and to promote and protect cultural and linguistic diversity;
vi) To honestly inform their audience on the basis of information drawn from a variety of sources and to provide a right of reply to any person or organisation subject to serious misrepresentation;
vii) To be established as organisations which are not run with a view to profit and to ensure their independence by being financed from a variety of sources;
viii) To recognise and respect the contribution of volunteers, to recognise the right of paid workers to join trade unions and to provide satisfactory working conditions for both;
ix) To operate management, programming and employment practices which oppose discrimination and which are open and accountable to all supporters, staff and volunteers;
x) To foster exchange between Community Media practitioners using communications to develop greater understanding in support of peace, tolerance, democracy and development.


[^0]:    ${ }^{23}$ The population coverage of a local licence (and hence any related overlap population) is defined by reference to its Measured Coverage Area or MCA. The MCA is the area within which a service is capable of being received at a level satisfying the technical standards set out in Ofcom in its "Coverage: Planning Policy, Definitions and Assessment" document. This area is combined with data from the latest census to produce population coverage, and population overlap, figures.

[^1]:    Source: Ofcom

[^2]:    ${ }^{24}$ Paragraph 7 of Schedule 14 to the Communications Act 2003.
    ${ }^{25}$ Paragraph 8 of Schedule 14 to the Communications Act 2003.

[^3]:    ${ }^{26}$ Overlaps are calculated by reference to each multiplex's Primary Protected Area (PPA). This is area within which Ofcom, in its regulation of other multiplex operators, will seek to protect a given service from interference.

[^4]:    ${ }^{27}$ Significant services currently represent $97 \%$ of DSP services, with the remainder intermittent. There are no minor services as of October 2004.

