



# Wireless Telegraphy Licence Charges (Amendment) Regulations 2007

Relating to PMSE, Community Radio and other minor  
changes to various licence classes

Statement

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## Section 1

# Summary

1.1 On 31 May 2007, Ofcom published a statutory notice (“the statutory notice”)<sup>1</sup> concerning changes to the Wireless Telegraphy (Licence Charges) Regulations 2005 (“the existing Regulations”). The notice set out a number of proposed changes to various licence classes listed below in the form of Wireless Telegraphy (Licence Charges) (Amendment) Regulations 2007 (“the Amendment Regulations”):

- Community Radio licences – simplification of licence charges to implement a single licence of £250;
- Community Television Relay – introduction of new licence class for self help TV at flat five year licence fee of £75, this was originally covered in a separate policy consultation which closed on 1 March 2007;
- Broadcasting Services – introduction of existing licence class and fee for National and Regional Analogue Television Transmission into licence charges regulations;
- National Public Safety licence classes at 380-385 MHz and 390 MHz to 395 MHz – publication of existing fees and licence classes in licence charges regulations;
- Self Co-ordinated links – additional frequencies to be made available at 71 - 76GHz and 81 - 86GHz at existing rates of £50 per link;
- Point to Point Fixed Links – modification of fee calculation in order to enable Ofcom to offer credits for the early surrender of fixed links;
- Fixed Wireless Access – additional frequency (10 GHz) added at existing rate of £5,000 per licence per 60 month period;
- Maritime – temporary licence classes included for Coastal Station Radio at existing rates, minor typographical errors corrected;
- Programme Making and Special Events (“PMSE”) – 20% overall increase weighted towards exclusive users of spectrum);
- Public Wireless Networks – introduction of new licence class for the Channel Islands and Isle of Man with fee based on comparative population pro-rata as the national rates set for United Kingdom mainland for second generation cellular services;
- Satellite (Transportable Earth Station) - extension of existing frequency bands available to the class;
- Science and Technology - introduction of two new miscellaneous licence classes; a short term licence at a rate of £20 per licence for up to 1 year or a long term licence at a rate of £50 per licence for up to five years; and
- Ground Probing Radar - introduction of a new fee and licence class.

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.ofcom.org.uk/consult/condocs/licencecharges/charges.pdf>

- 1.2 Following the statutory consultation period, this statement explains Ofcom's decisions in relation to the proposals. Ofcom received no formal responses to the consultation, although it did receive a number of informal enquiries in relation to the proposed changes.
- 1.3 Therefore, this statement announces the making of the regulations unchanged in their effect and purpose. The new Regulations, the Wireless Telegraphy (Licence Charges) (Amendment) Regulations 2007 will implement changes to the existing Regulations. These Regulations SI 2007/2326 will shortly be published at; [www.opsi.org.uk](http://www.opsi.org.uk) and will come into force on 27 August 2007. After that date, fees prescribed in the Amendment Regulations will apply to all new applications and renewals.

### **Structure of this document**

- 1.4 Section 2 of this document is a statement on the consultation process and regulations. Section 3 describes the scope of the Amendment Regulations.
- 1.5 The Regulatory Impact Assessment conducted in relation to Ofcom's decision to implement the Amendment Regulations can be found at annex 1. Copies have been placed in the libraries of both Houses of Parliament. Annex 2 contains a draft copy of the Amendment Regulations.

## Section 2

# Statement

- 2.1 Under the Communications Act 2003 (“the 2003 Act”) and section 3 of the Wireless Telegraphy Act 2006 (“the Wireless Telegraphy Act”), Ofcom has the general duty to promote the optimal use of the spectrum. The Wireless Telegraphy Act not only enables Ofcom to recover the cost of managing Wireless Telegraphy Act licences but also permits the use of market mechanisms in spectrum management. For non-auctioned spectrum, the Wireless Telegraphy Act permits Ofcom to use Administered Incentive Pricing, whereby prices for annual licence fees are set above administrative cost to reflect a range of spectrum management objectives. These Wireless Telegraphy Act licence fees must be prescribed in regulations in the form of a statutory instrument.

## Background

- 2.2 In July 2006, Ofcom issued a policy consultation document entitled “Modifications to Spectrum Pricing” (“the consultation”) which detailed its plans to alter wireless telegraphy licence charges. After carefully considering the responses, Ofcom published its final policy statement<sup>2</sup> on 10 January 2007 (“the statement”). The statement explained our intention to go ahead with the proposals largely unchanged. Please note that the proposed changes to the Business Radio (except National Public Safety Licences) and Satellite licence classes will be addressed in separate regulations which are expected to come into force in early 2008.
- 2.3 The statutory notice set out in detail changes to the remaining licence classes including PMSE, Community Radio and National Analogue Television (see section 1 of this document for complete list). Section 3 of this document describes the full extent of the changes to the existing regulations.
- 2.4 In accordance with statutory procedure, the statutory notice of Ofcom’s proposal to amend the existing regulations was given in accordance with section 122(4) of the Wireless Telegraphy Act and published in accordance with section 122(5) of this Act for a statutory consultation period of one month and one day, which ended on 2 July 2007.

## Responses

- 2.5 Ofcom received no formal responses to the consultation. However we did receive a number of informal enquiries. In particular it should be noted that the National Analogue Television licence class has been added to the licence charges regulations for the first time. This makes no change to the existing fees charged to multiplex television operators on an annual basis. Licence charges were previously administered under regulation 6 of the licence charges regulations. This change is simply to increase the transparency of the regulations.

## Further changes to the Amendment Regulations

- 2.6 In order to simplify the necessary changes to the Satellite Services sector as a whole, all changes to the licence charges for Satellite Earth Stations will now be made later this year.

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<sup>2</sup> <http://www.ofcom.org.uk/consult/condocs/pricing06/statement/>

- 2.7 The Amendment Regulations have been further amended following the consultation to improve the presentation and layout. However, these changes do not materially affect the content of the Amendment Regulations.

### **Next Steps**

- 2.8 The Amendment Regulations were made on 6 August 2007 and will come into force on 27 August 2007.

## Section 3

# Scope of the Amendment Regulations

- 3.1 The Wireless Telegraphy (Licence Charges) (Amendment) Regulations 2007 (copy at Annex 2) (“the Amendment Regulations”) amend the existing legal framework for the spectrum pricing arrangements that applies to all licence classes managed by Ofcom. In making the Amendment Regulations, Ofcom has had regard to the matters specified in section 3 of the Wireless Telegraphy Act and is exercising its powers under sections 12 and 13(2) of the Wireless Telegraphy Act, which enable Ofcom to set charges for Wireless Telegraphy licences, and section 403 of the Communications Act.

## Extent of application

- 3.2 Following positive assent from all the island authorities, the Amendment Regulations will apply in the United Kingdom, the Channel Isles and the Isle of Man.

## Proposed changes to the existing Regulations

- 3.3 The Regulations set out the relevant licence charges for Community Radio, Programme Making and Special Events, Fixed Wireless Access, Maritime, Point to Point Fixed Links, National Analogue Television Networks, Public Wireless Networks, Public Safety Radio licences in the 380-395 MHz band, Self Help TV (Community Television Relay), Ground Probing Radar and Science and Technology Miscellaneous use licences. The Amendment Regulations amend the relevant parts of the Wireless Telegraphy Act (Licence Charges) Regulations 2005.
- 3.4 Regulation 1 sets out the citation and commencement.
- 3.5 Regulation 2 provides for the amendment of the existing regulations.
- 3.6 Regulation 3 sets out the provisions concerning the interpretation of the regulations. Most of these relate to Schedule 2. For example, a new definition for “Core London Area” has been added.

## Regulation 4

- 3.7 Regulation 4 amends the existing regulation 4.
- 3.8 Regulation 4 (a) amends the requirement to prescribe payments for less than a 12 month period for Self Coordinated Link licences.
- 3.9 Regulation 4 (b) removes the requirement for Point to Point Fixed Link licensees with a licence of less than 12 months to pay a minimum fee of £75.

## Regulation 5

- 3.10 Regulations 5 (1) and (2) remove the existing fee structure for Community Radio licences and replaces this with a flat fee of £250 per licence. Further, it inserts a new Community Television Relay licence class with a fee of £75 and new licence classes for Broadcasting Services (Transmission of National and Regional Analogue Television Broadcasts) for the BBC and Independent Television Networks at existing rates.



- 3.11 Regulation 5 (3) adds a new licence class for “Public Safety Radio” licences in the Business Radio sector at existing rates.
- 3.12 Regulation 5 (4) add new frequencies to the Self Coordinated Links licence class.
- 3.13 Regulation 5 (5) adds the 10GHz band to the existing bands available to the Fixed Wireless Access licence class in Guernsey, Jersey and the Isle of Man.
- 3.14 Regulation 5 (6) corrects minor typographical errors in relation to Coastal Station Radio licences and inserts new licence classes for temporary Coastal Station Radio licences.
- 3.15 Regulations 5 (7) (a) increases the fees for Programme Making and Special Event fixed site licences by approximately 20%.
- 3.16 Regulation 5 (7) (b) increases the Programme Making and Special Event Link licences by approximately 20%.
- 3.17 Regulation 5 (7) (c) inserts a new licence class for Audio Distribution Services and charges.
- 3.18 Regulation 5 (7) (d) amends the programme making and special events low power licence class by increasing the fees by approximately 20%.
- 3.19 Regulation 5 (7) (e) increases the Programme Making and Special Event UK Wireless Microphone (Annual) licences by approximately 20%.
- 3.20 Regulation 5 (7) (f) increases the Programme Making and Special Event UK Wireless Microphone (Biennial) licences by approximately 20%.
- 3.21 Regulation 5 (8) inserts new licence charges for Public Wireless Networks (2G and 3G cellular) licences in Guernsey, Jersey and the Isle of Man
- 3.22 Regulation 5 (9) inserts a new licence classes for Ground Probing Radar at a rate of £50 for up to 36 months and two new miscellaneous licence classes at a rate of £20 for up to 12 months and £50 for between 12 and 60 months.
- 3.23 Regulation 5 (10) set out the provisions concerning the interpretation of regulation 5.

## **Regulation 6**

- 3.24 Regulation 6 amends the path length factor in schedule 7.

## Annex 1

# Impact Assessment

## Introduction

- A1.1 In accordance with good regulatory practice, where a statutory regulation is proposed, a Regulatory Impact Assessment (“RIA”) must be undertaken. The analysis presented here, when read in conjunction with the rest of this document, represents a Regulatory Impact Assessment as defined by section 7 of the Communications Act 2003 (“the Act”) for amending the Wireless Telegraphy (Licence Charges) Regulations 2005.
- A1.2 RIAs provide a valuable way of assessing different options for regulation and showing why the preferred option was chosen. They form part of best practice policy-making and are commonly used by other regulators. The requirement to carry out impact assessments is reflected in section 7 of the Act, which stipulates that generally we have to carry out impact assessments where our proposals would be likely to have a significant effect on businesses or the general public, or when there is a major change in Ofcom’s activities. However, as a matter of policy Ofcom is committed to carrying out and publishing impact assessments in relation to the great majority of our policy decisions. For further information about our approach to impact assessments, see the guidelines, Better policy-making: Ofcom’s approach to impact assessment, which are on our website:  
[http://www.ofcom.org.uk/consult/policy\\_making/guidelines.pdf](http://www.ofcom.org.uk/consult/policy_making/guidelines.pdf)
- A1.3 The statutory notice relating to the implementation of the Wireless Telegraphy Licence Charges (Amendment) Regulations 2007 was issued for one month and one day. This is the statutory minimum consultation period for implementing new statutory instruments. This is shorter than Ofcom’s standard 10 week consultation period because it followed a detailed policy consultation concerning the proposals which took place in June 2006.

## Background

- A1.4 Ofcom issued a consultation document and subsequent statement concerning modifications to spectrum pricing on the 6th of July 2006 and 10th January 2007 respectively. The consultation concerned making changes to a number of Wireless Telegraphy Act licence charges. The majority of these are to be implemented through the Regulations to which this RIA relates but the remainder are planned to be addressed in a separate document later this year.
- A1.5 Section 12 of the Wireless Telegraphy Act permits the use of spectrum pricing by requiring Ofcom to prescribe in Regulations sums payable for Wireless Telegraphy Act licences. This power enables Ofcom to recover the cost of administering and managing Wireless Telegraphy Act licences. However, Ofcom also has a range of duties under section 3 of the Wireless Telegraphy Act which require Ofcom to efficiently manage the radio spectrum. Consequently, section 13 of the Wireless Telegraphy Act permits Ofcom to recover sums greater than those it incurs in performing its spectrum management functions in order to provide incentives to licensees to use their spectrum more efficiently. This is known as Administered Incentive Pricing (“AIP”).

## Decision

A1.6 This RIA relates to the decision to update and modify licence charges for Wireless Telegraphy Act licences. The current statutory instrument governing the licence charges for WT Act licences is “The Wireless Telegraphy (licence charges) Regulations 2005 (SI 2005 N0.1378) (“the existing Regulations”). This update will be achieved through an amendment to the existing Regulations. The nature of the changes proposed fall into the following three categories:

- a) widening the scope of existing licence charges to other licence products or frequencies;
- b) increasing licence charges to fully recover Ofcom’s costs; and
- c) simplifying and reducing licence charges to rationalise pricing with other areas.

The specific changes are those laid out in the Amendment Regulations in Annex 2.

## The citizen and/or consumer interest

A1.7 Ofcom takes account of the impact of its decisions upon both citizen and consumer interests in the markets it regulates. In proposing changes to the existing Regulations we have considered the wider impact beyond immediate stakeholders in the radiocommunications community. We believe that the proposals will be of benefit to consumers for the following reasons:

- i) continued use of AIP will encourage more efficient use of the radio spectrum making more spectrum available to potential new uses;
- ii) simplified licence charges will facilitate fee payment and reduce costs to licensees by reducing the number of transactions;
- iii) the measures proposed will reduce the regulatory burden for some licensees such as Community Radio users, offering them simplified, more flexible licences at a lower price;
- iv) the introduction of new frequencies for self co-ordinated links will improve choice for consumers and industry; and
- v) a lighter licensing regime for coastal station radio schools will ensure consistency of pricing with coastal station radio licences and offer a simplified licensing regime to licensees.

## Ofcom’s policy objective

A1.8 Ofcom has a statutory duty to make efficient use of the radiospectrum. The Wireless Telegraphy Act enables Ofcom to charge administered incentive pricing for Wireless Telegraphy Act licences. Additionally, Ofcom seeks wherever possible, to reduce the regulatory burden upon its stakeholders, in this instance users of the radio spectrum. One way in which it can do this is to simplify and rationalise licence products available to consumers.

## Options considered

A1.9 The options open to Ofcom in relation to the fees charged for Wireless Telegraphy Act licences generally fall into the following categories:

- i) Not to charge for Wireless Telegraphy Act licences;
- ii) To charge cost recovery prices for Wireless Telegraphy licences;
- iii) To charge the full rate of AIP; or
- iv) a mixture of these options.

## Analysis of options

A1.10 Ofcom uses these options in a variety of circumstances to achieve its spectrum management objectives. The effect of these regulations has not increased the number of free licences. Some licence classes such as PMSE have increased in order to recover the costs associated with these licences. In other areas we propose to continue to charge the AIP rate identified by Indepen in the 2004 Spectrum pricing report<sup>3</sup>.

## Benefits

A1.11 In general the regulations will reduce the regulatory burden to licensees by clarifying the licence charging regime in certain areas and making more spectrum available to licensees. Some stakeholders will benefit by the introduction of new licence classes such as Self Help TV Relay and Miscellaneous. Others will benefit from more transparent regulations generally by the inclusion of National Public Safety and National Analogue Television licences in the regulations for the first time.

## Costs to business

A1.12 The cost of certain Wireless Telegraphy Act licences will increase as a result of the introduction of the Amendment Regulations. These costs need to be offset against the benefits to the economy as a whole from more efficient use of spectrum. Wireless Telegraphy Act licences enable Ofcom to recover the administrative cost of issuing and processing licences as well as enforcement and indirect costs.

## Costs to Ofcom

A1.13 There are one-off administrative costs associated with making a Statutory Instrument. Ofcom considers the implementation costs to be low and offset by the benefits outlined in section 2 of the consultation document<sup>4</sup>. There may be a slight reduction in spectrum management costs in certain areas.

## Conclusion

A1.14 The Amendment Regulations will benefit consumers by increasing the availability of licence products and improve the transparency of the regulations and licensing process. They will also benefit Ofcom by helping to fully recovering the cost of

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<sup>3</sup> [http://www.independ.co.uk/panda/docs/spectrum\\_pricing\\_review.pdf](http://www.independ.co.uk/panda/docs/spectrum_pricing_review.pdf)

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.ofcom.org.uk/consult/condocs/pricing06/>

administering PMSE licences. Therefore Ofcom considers the benefits of making the Amendment Regulations outweigh the costs and has therefore amended the existing Regulations.

- A1.15 Ofcom will review the effect of the regulations in future to ensure that the changes have led to the full recovery of administering PMSE in future. Feedback from stakeholders will allow us to further evaluate the impact of the non financial changes such as improved licensing processes for Community Radio licensees.

**Annex 2**

# Draft Wireless Telegraphy (Licence Charges) (Amendment) Regulations 2007

A2.1

**2007 No. XXXX**

**ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS**

**The Wireless Telegraphy (Licence Charges) (Amendment)  
Regulations 2007**

*Made* - - - - *6th August 2007*

*Coming into force* - - *27th August 2007*

The Office of Communications (“OFCOM”) make the following Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 12, 13(2) and 122(7) of the Wireless Telegraphy Act 2006<sup>(a)</sup> (“the Act”).

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

**Citation, commencement and interpretation**

**1.**—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Wireless Telegraphy (Licence Charges) (Amendment) Regulations 2007 and shall come into force on 27<sup>th</sup> August 2007.

(2) In these Regulations “the principal Regulations” means the Wireless Telegraphy (Licence Charges) Regulations 2005<sup>(b)</sup>.

**Amendment of the Wireless Telegraphy (Licence Charges) Regulations 2005**

**2.** The principal Regulations shall be amended in accordance with the following provisions of these Regulations.

**Amendment of regulation 3**

**3.** In regulation 3 (interpretation)—

(a) in paragraph (1)—

(i) after the definition of “congested area” insert the following definition—

““core London area” means the area within a circle which has a 22 kilometre radius from Charing Cross, London, which is located at grid reference TQ 302 805 which is the grid reference of the 2<sup>nd</sup> series of Landranger maps published by the Ordnance Survey ;”;

(ii) after the definition of “national channel” insert the following definition—

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<sup>(a)</sup> 2006 c.36

<sup>(b)</sup> S.I. 2005/1378 as amended by S.I. 2006/2894

““outer London area” means all of the area, other than the core London area, which is within a circle having a 112 kilometre radius from Charing Cross, London, which is located at grid reference TQ 302 805 which is the grid reference of the 2<sup>nd</sup> series of Landranger maps published by the Ordnance Survey;”;

- (iii) in the definition of “VHF Low band”, after “87.49375 MHz;”, omit “and” ;
- (iv) in the definition of “VHF Mid Band”, after “165.04375 MHz”, insert “; and”; and
- (v) after the definition of “VHF Mid Band”, insert the following definition—

““Wireless Telegraphy General Licence Conditions Booklet” means Ofcom publication OF195(a). ”; and

- (b) in paragraph (6)—
  - (i) in sub-paragraph (a), for “2 million” substitute “3 million”; and
  - (ii) omit sub-paragraph (j).

#### Amendment of regulation 4

4. In regulation 4 (licence charges and time of payment)—

- (a) in paragraph (2), after “Programme Making and Special Events in Schedule 2” insert “and the Self Co-ordinated Links licence class (which is listed under the heading “Fixed Links” in Schedule 2),”; and
- (b) in paragraph (4), after “shall” insert “, in respect of all classes of licence other than the “Point to Point Fixed Links” licence class (which is listed under the heading “Fixed Links” in Schedule 2),”.

#### Amendment of Schedule 2

5.—(1) Schedule 2 (licence charges and payment intervals) shall be amended in accordance with the following paragraphs of this regulation.

(2) Under the heading “**Broadcasting**”—

- (a) in relation to the licence class “Community Radio”—
  - (i) in Column 2, in the same row as “Community Radio” in Column 1, insert “£250”;
  - (ii) in Column 3 omit all the entries;
  - (iii) in Column 4 omit the second entry;
- (b) after the class of licence “Community Radio” insert the following entries—

“Self-help TV		£75 for each digital Self-help relay	60 months
Broadcasting Services (Transmission of National and Regional Analogue Television Broadcasts – BBC)	£1 million		12months
Broadcasting services (Transmission of National and Regional Analogue Television Broadcasts – Independent Television Networks)	£1,174,600		12 months”

(3) Under the heading “**Business Radio**”, after the class of licence “Business Radio (Remote Meter Reading Operator)” insert the following entries—



“Public Safety Radio (380-385 MHz paired with 390-395 MHz)		£15,578 for each channel for the area of Great Britain excluding the core London area and the outer London area. £3,647 for each channel in the outer London area. £107 for each channel in the core London area.	12 months”
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(4) Under the heading “**Fixed Links**” in relation to the class of licence “Self Co-ordinated Links”, in Column 3, after “each 65 GHz”, insert “, 71-76 GHz and 81-86 GHz”.

(5) Under the heading “**Fixed Wireless Access**”, in each of the classes of licence in Column 1, after “3.6-4.2”, insert “, 10”.

(6) Under the heading “**Maritime**”—

(a) in relation to the class of licence “Coastal Station Radio (Marina)”, for the entry in Column 3 substitute the following entry—

“£75 for each base station and associated mobile stations for channels 80 (161.625 MHz), M (157.850 MHz) and M2 (161.425 MHz).”;

(b) in relation to the class of licence “Coastal Radio Station (International)”, in Column 3 for “157.025” substitute “161.625”;

(c) in relation to the class of licence “Differential Global Positioning System”, in paragraph (b) of Column 3 omit “or UHF”;

(d) in relation to the class of licence “Maritime Navigational Aids and Radar”—

(i) in Column 3 omit “(a)”; and

(ii) in Columns 3 and 4 omit all of the entries after “radar station”;

(e) after the class of licence “Coastal Station Radio (Training School)” insert the following entries—

“Temporary Coastal Station Radio (Marina)		£20 for each base station and associated mobile stations for channels 80 (161.625 MHz), M (157.850 MHz) and M2 (161.425 MHz).	
Temporary Coastal Station Radio (International)		£25 for each base station for each international channel (except channel 80 (161.625 MHz)).	
Temporary Coastal Station Radio (UK)		£20 for each base station and associated mobile stations for each non-international maritime channel.	
Automatic Identification System		£40 for each base station for each maritime VHF channel AIS1, AIS2 and 70.”	

(7) Under the heading “**Programme Making and Special Events**”—

(a) in relation to the licence class “Programme Making and Special Events Fixed Site”—

(i) in sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (a) in Column 3 and sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph (b) in Column 3, for “£24” substitute “£28” in each place where those words occur; and

(ii) in sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph (a) in Column 3, for “£96” substitute “£168”;

(b) in relation to the licence class “Programme Making and Special Events Link”—

(i) in paragraph (a) in Column 3—

- (aa) in sub-paragraphs (i) and (iii), for “£2.25” substitute “£2.75”;
- (bb) in sub-paragraph (ii) , for “£7” substitute “£8.50”;
- (cc) in sub-paragraphs (iv), (v) and (vii), for “£14” substitute “£17”;
- (dd) in sub-paragraph (vi), for “£23” substitute “£28”;
- (ee) for the entry in sub-paragraph (viii) substitute “(viii) £8.50 for each channel of 5 MHz above 8 GHz for occasional use;”;
- (ff) omit the entries in sub-paragraphs (ix) and (x);
- (gg) in sub-paragraphs (xi) and (xiii), for “£125” substitute “£153”;
- (hh) in sub-paragraph (xii) , for “£338” substitute “£472”;
- (ii) in sub-paragraph (xiv) and (xvi), for “£777” substitute “£944”;
- (jj) for the entry in sub-paragraph (xvii) substitute “(xvii) £472 for each channel of 5 MHz above 8 GHz for multi use type (1) channels;”;
- (kk) in sub-paragraph (xv), for “£1,276” substitute “£1,554”;
- (ll) omit the entries in sub-paragraphs (xviii) and (xix);
- (mm) in sub-paragraphs (xx) and (xxii), for “£810” substitute “£990”;
- (nn) in sub-paragraph (xxi) , for “£2,520” substitute “£3,060”;
- (oo) in sub-paragraphs (xxiii) and (xxv), for “£5,040” substitute “£6,120”;
- (pp) in sub-paragraph (xxiv), for “£8,280” substitute “£10,080”;
- (qq) for the entry in sub-paragraph (xxvi) substitute “(xxvi) £3,060 for each channel of 5 MHz above 8 GHz for multi use type (2) channels;”;
- (rr) omit the entries in sub-paragraphs (xxvii) and (xxviii);
- (ss) for the entries in sub-paragraphs (xxix) to (xxxv) substitute the following entries—

		“(xxix) £22 for each primary channel of 12.5 kHz in the band 26-65 MHz for each area;	
		(xxx) £113 for each primary channel of 12.5 kHz in the band 65-470 MHz for each area;	
		(xxxi) £22 for each primary channel of 12.5 in the band 470-1,000 MHz for each area;	
		(xxxii) £130 for each primary channel of 0.5 MHz in the band 1-2 GHz for each area;	
		(xxxiii) £225 for each primary channel of 5MHz in the band 2-5 GHz for each area;	
		(xxxiv) £130 for each primary channel of 5MHz in the band 5-8 GHz for each area;	
		(xxxv) £65 for each primary channel of 5 MHz above 8 GHz for each area; ”	

- (tt) omit the entries in sub-paragraphs (xxxvi) and (xxxvii);
- (uu) for the entries in sub-paragraphs (xxviii) to (xliv) substitute the following entries—

		“(xxxviii) £11 for each secondary	
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		channel of 12.5 kHz in the band 26-65 MHz for each area;	
		(xxxix) £57 for each secondary channel of 12.5 kHz in the band 65-470 MHz for each area;	
		(xl) £11 for each secondary channel of 12.5 kHz in the band 470-1,000 MHz for each area;	
		(xli) £65 for each secondary channel of 0.5 MHz in the band 1-2 GHz for each area;	
		(xlii) £113 for each secondary channel of 5 MHz in the band 2-5 GHz for each area;	
		(xliii) £65 for each secondary channel for each channel of 5 MHz in the band 5-8 GHz for each area;	
		(xliv) £33 for each secondary channel of 5 MHz above 8 GHz for each area; ”	

(vv) omit the entries in sub-paragraphs (xlv) and (xlvi);

(ww) for the entries in sub-paragraphs (xlvii) to (lii) substitute the following entries—

		“(xlvii) £52 for each channel of 12.5 kHz in the band 26-65 MHz for programme sound link use;	
		(xlviii) £246 for each channel of 0.5 MHz in the band 1517-1525 MHz for programme sound link use;	
		(xlix) £14 for each channel of 12.5 kHz in the band 26-65 MHz for restricted service programme sound link use;	
		(l) £43 for each channel of 12.5 kHz in the band 65-470 MHz for restricted service programme sound link use;	
		(li) £14 for each channel of 12.5 kHz in the band 470-1,000 MHz for restricted service programme sound link use;	
		(lii) £120 for each channel of 0.5 MHz in the band 1517-1525 MHz for restricted service programme sound link use;”	

(xx) after sub-paragraph (lii) insert the following entries—

		“(liiA) £12 for each 10 MHz channel in the band 2-5 GHz for each licence for digital wireless camera use;	
		(liiB) £666 for each 10MHz channel in the band 2-5 GHz for multi use type (1) channels for each licence for digital wireless camera use;	

		(liiC) £4,320 for each 10 MHz channel in the band 2-5 GHz for multi use type (2) channels for each licence for digital wireless camera use;”	
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- (yy) in sub-paragraph (liii), for “£24” substitute “£28” in each place where those words occur;
- (ii) in paragraph (b) in Column 3, in sub-paragraph (ii), for “£24” substitute “£28” in each place where those words occur;
- (c) after the entry relating to licence class “Programme Making and Special Events Link”, insert the following entries—

“Programme Making and Special Events Audio Distribution Services		(a) £14 for each channel of 12.5 kHz in the band 26-65 MHz;	
		(b) £43 for each channel of 12.5 kHz in the band 65-470 MHz;	
		(c) £14 for each channel of 12.5 kHz in the band 470-1,000 MHz;	
		(d) £120 for each channel of 0.5 MHz in the band 1517-1525 MHz;”	

- (d) in relation to the licence class “Programme Making and Special Events Low Power”—
- (i) in paragraph (a) in Column 3, for the entries in sub-paragraphs (i) to (xi) substitute the following sub-paragraphs (i) to (viii)—

		“(i) £8.50 for each occasional use channel for a single channel radio microphone;	
		(ii) £472 for each multi use type (1) channel for a single channel radio microphone;	
		(iii) £3,060 for each multi use type (2) channel for a single channel radio microphone;	
		(iv) £70 for each primary single radio microphone for each area;	
		(v) £27 for each secondary single radio microphone for each area;	
		(vi) £51 for each occasional use of a multi-channel radio microphone or a single wideband channel;	
		(vii) £2,831 for each multi-use type (1) channel of a multi-channel radio microphone or a single wideband channel; plus -	
		(viii) where the aggregate sum payable on the issue of a licence in this paragraph in any case other than a premium case would otherwise be less than £28, a charge of £28 only; plus - ”	

- (ii) in paragraph (b) in Column 3, in sub-paragraph (ii), for “£24” substitute “£28” in each place where those words occur;

- (e) in relation to the licence class “UK Wireless Microphone (Annual)”, in paragraph (b) in Column 3, for “£80” substitute “£85”; and
- (f) in relation to the licence class “UK Wireless Microphone (Biennial)”, in paragraph (b) in Column 3, for “£145” substitute “£155”.

(8) Under the heading “**Public Wireless Networks**”, in relation to the licence classes “Public Wireless Networks (2G and 3G Cellular Operator – Guernsey)”, “Public Wireless Networks (2G and 3G Cellular Operator – Jersey)” and “Public Wireless Networks (2G and 3G Cellular Operator – Isle of Man)”, in Column 3, after each entry in Column 3, insert “£4,000 for each 1 x 5 MHz channel or slot. £8,000 for each 2 x 5 MHz channel or slot”.

(9) Under the heading “**Science and Technology**” add the following entries—

“Miscellaneous (a) for up to 12 months	£20		
Miscellaneous (b) for 12 to 60 months	£50		
Ground Probing Radar	£50		36 months”

(10) In this regulation—

- (a) the column headed “Class of licence” in Schedule 2 to the principal Regulations shall be designated as “Column 1”;
- (b) the column headed “Fixed sums” in Schedule 2 to the principal Regulations shall be designated as “Column 2”;
- (c) the column headed “Variable sums” in Schedule 2 to the principal Regulations shall be designated as “Column 3”;
- (d) the column headed “Prescribed payment interval” in Schedule 2 to the principal Regulations shall be designated as “Column 4”;
- (e) where the amendments to Schedule 2 to the principal Regulations prescribed in the preceding paragraphs of this regulation are set out within a four column grid, the four columns of that grid are to be inserted as Columns 1 to 4 of that Schedule.

#### **Amendment of Schedule 7**

6. In paragraph 2 of Part 1 of Schedule 7, in the definition of “*Plf*”, after “that table” insert “except for the Channel Islands and Isle of Man, where *Plf* is 1”.

6th August 2007

Chief Executive of the Office of Communications  
For and by the authority of the Office of Communications

## **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

*(This note is not part of the Regulations)*

These Regulations amend the Wireless Telegraphy (Licence Charges) Regulations 2005 (S.I.2005/1378 as amended by S.I. 2006/2894) (the “Principal Regulations”).

In respect of the Community Radio licence class the regulations make changes to the fees provided for in the principal Regulations by requiring a single licence charge.

In relation to the Broadcasting sector, a new licence class of Self-help TV is added and these regulations provide for a fixed fee for the two types of National and Regional Television Transmission licence. For the Business Radio sector the Regulations introduce fees for Public Safety Radio licences.

In relation to the Maritime sector, the Regulations provide for fees for temporary Coastal Station Radio licences.

For the Programme Making and Special Events sector these Regulations increase existing licence fees.

The Regulations introduce additional licence charges for Public Wireless Networks (2G and 3G Cellular Operators) for the Channel Islands.

The Regulations introduce new licence classes for the Science and Technology sector.

The publication “Wireless Telegraphy General Licence Conditions Booklet” referred to in regulation 3(a)(vi) is available to the public from the Ofcom Library OFCOM Library at Riverside House, 2A Southwark Bridge Road, London SE1 9HA (Tel: 020 7981 3000) and on OFCOM’s website at [www.ofcom.org.uk](http://www.ofcom.org.uk).

A full regulatory impact assessment of the effect that these Regulations will have on the costs to business is available to the public from the OFCOM Library at Riverside House, 2A Southwark Bridge Road, London SE1 9HA (Tel: 020 7981 3000) or on OFCOM’s website at [www.ofcom.org.uk](http://www.ofcom.org.uk). Copies of this assessment have also been placed in the libraries of both Houses of Parliament.