
Audio Distribution System restricted service licences (ADSRSLs)

Guidance notes for applicants and licensees

Contents

Section

1. Overview	1
2. What is an ADSRSL?	2
3. About ADSRSLs	3
4. Before you apply for an ADSRSL licence	4
5. Fees	7
6. Completing your application form	9
7. Technical Matters	16

Annex

A1. Fees	17
----------	----

1. Overview

- 1.1 These notes are intended to help Audio Distribution System restricted service (ADSRSL) licence applicants understand the licensing process. The guidance notes should not be relied upon as legal advice or be understood as modifying the effect of the statutory requirements or the conditions of the licence.
- 1.2 Applicants should seek their own legal advice on the licensing process and requirements, and when making their own independent assessment of the information that should be included in their application.
- 1.3 In providing the information in these guidance notes, Ofcom is not making, or implying any judgements on the commercial prospects (or otherwise) of licensed services, or that they will be profitable.
- 1.4 Ofcom makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, with respect to information contained in these guidance notes (together with the standard form licence and other documents referred to in this document) or with respect to any written or oral information made or to be made available to any potential applicant or its professional advisers. Any liability therefore is expressly disclaimed.
- 1.5 These guidance notes may be updated from time to time. Applicants should check Ofcom's website to make sure they are using the most recent version because applications made on a previous version of the application form will be rejected. Applicants should also be aware that certain key features, such as fees, procedures and content rules, may change in the future.

2. What is an ADSRSL?

- 2.1 Audio Distribution System restricted service (ADSRSLs) licences are granted for the broadcasting of a service provided within a site to cover events held at that site. They broadcast on frequencies which are not used by conventional AM or FM broadcast radio stations.
- 2.2 Services might typically be for attendees at an event and include material such as a referee's comments, sports commentary and conference translations. Typically, operators will sell or loan tailor-made receivers to enable spectators or attendees to hear the service.
- 2.3 More information on [other types of broadcast radio licences that are available](#), including application forms and guidance notes for applicants, can be found on our website.
- 2.4 Applicants should be aware that we are inviting the Secretary of State to consider making an order under the Broadcasting Act 1990 which would provide an exception for audio distribution systems from the requirement to hold a Broadcasting Act licence.
- 2.5 If such an order is made, we will work with existing holders of ADSRSL licences to confirm what this means for their services. In the meantime, licensees should continue to provide their services in line with the conditions of their licences.
- 2.6 Existing licensees and those interested in providing ADSRSLs should also be aware that a Wireless Telegraphy Act licence (authorising the use of the spectrum) would still be required, unless the service is also Wireless Telegraphy Act licence-exempt. More information about the exemption from holding a Wireless Telegraphy Act licence is [available on our website](#).

3. About ADSRSLs

- 3.1 Ofcom will generally issue a Broadcasting Act licence for an ADSRSL service for a five-year period. This Broadcasting Act licence permits ADSRSLs to be broadcast.
- 3.2 A Wireless Telegraphy Act licence is also needed before any service can start broadcasting. The Wireless Telegraphy Act licence must be applied for separately, through Ofcom's Programme-Making and Special Events ('PMSE') team. You can find our more information, including details on how to apply, [on Ofcom's website](#) and in Section 7 of these notes, regarding technical matters. Broadcasting without Broadcasting Act and Wireless Telegraphy Act licences is a criminal offence.
- 3.3 The ADSRSL licence application form asks for information on the events or purposes which are to be included in the licence, and it the licensee's responsibility to inform Ofcom of any later changes to the information provided at the point of application, so that we can vary the licence and update our records. A downloadable form to request these variations is available [on our website](#) and should be emailed to broadcast.licensing@ofcom.org.uk. No charge will be incurred for such variations.

4. Before you apply for an ADSRSL licence

Determining who should hold the licence

- 4.1 The licensee is the person in whose name the licence documentation will be issued. Ofcom considers that a person will normally have general control of a service if that person exercises effective control over the selection of programmes that comprise the service and their organisation into a programme schedule. It is that person who will normally be treated as being the provider of the relevant service and who will need to hold a broadcasting licence authorising its provision.
- 4.2 The licensee is legally responsible for ensuring that all of the duties and obligations contained in the licence are met, including compliance with content requirements and the payment of fees.
- 4.3 If you are applying on behalf of a body corporate, for example, a company, you must be duly authorised to make the application. In the case of a company, this should be the company secretary or a director.
- 4.4 Once a licence is granted, it can be transferred to a new licensee subject to Ofcom's prior written consent. Ofcom will need to be satisfied that the person to whom it is proposed to transfer a licence would be in a position to comply with the licence conditions, is not disqualified from holding a Broadcasting Act licence, and is a fit and proper person.

Submitting a valid application

- 4.5 **Please read these guidance notes carefully before applying.** Section 6 sets out detailed instructions on how to complete the application form.
- 4.6 These guidance notes and the application form may be revised from time to time. Applicants should check the Ofcom website prior to submitting their application to ensure that they have read and completed the current version of these documents.
- 4.7 Applications may be submitted in Welsh. Any application submitted in Welsh will be treated no less favourably than an application submitted in English.
- 4.8 If you have a query, you can contact Ofcom by email (broadcast.licensing@ofcom.org.uk). We cannot provide legal advice or pre-approve applications but can answer general questions.
- 4.9 You must answer all questions in the application form and respond "N/A" to any questions that do not apply to the applicant. Please answer all questions as fully as possible, expand boxes or use extra sheets if required, and, if necessary, send copies of other documents to illustrate an answer. You must also provide the supporting documentation listed in the Checklist of the application form.
- 4.10 We request that applicants complete the form electronically by downloading the current editable version of the application form [from our website](#). Ofcom will accept handwritten

application forms but they must be filled in using block capitals and black ink. **Ofcom may reject applications made using an old version of the form and any application forms that are illegible.**

4.11 You should send the completed application form and supporting documents to broadcast.licensing@ofcom.org.uk. You should receive an auto-response confirming that your email has been received. If you do not receive a response, it is likely your application has not been received and you should leave a voicemail for the Broadcast Licensing team on 020 7981 3002 who will look into this and contact you.

4.12 Please note that Ofcom cannot receive emails larger than 35MB. If your application email exceeds this limit please send your supporting documents in a separate email(s) clearly stating the applicant's name in the subject line of the email along with "ADSRSL."

4.13 Whilst we prefer to receive applications by email, if you need to send the application by post you can send it to:

Broadcast Licensing
Ofcom
Riverside House
2a Southwark Bridge Road
London
SE1 9HA

4.14 You must answer **all** questions in the application form.

4.15 Ofcom may reject an application on specific grounds:

- a) Applications submitted using previous versions of the application form.
- b) Failure to submit the required supporting documents in legible form.
- c) Failure to pay the application fee, which should be paid on the same day as the application is sent to Ofcom. Payments should be made by bank transfer to:

Account Name: Office of Communications

Bank details: Lloyds, 69-73 Borough High Street, London SE1 1NQ

Account number: 00782415

Sort code: 30-97-90

BIC: LOYDGB21351

IBAN: GB05 LOYD 3097 9000 7824 15

SWIFT: LOYD GB 2L

- d) Applications where the declaration is not signed and dated.
- e) Applications where the declaration is signed by someone not duly authorised to make the application. Those signing the application must be:
 - A director of the company or the company secretary where the applicant is company.

- A designated member where the applicant is a Limited Liability Partnership.
- A partner, where the applicant is a partnership.
- A member of the organisation's governing body where the applicant is an unincorporated body or association.
- The individual who will be the licensee where the applicant is an individual.

Timescales

- 4.16 Our aim to give you an answer on your application within 25 working days. However, this cannot be guaranteed. Applications are assessed on a first come, first served basis, and during peak periods it may take longer for us to assess applications. The timeframe also assumes that full and accurate information has been provided by the applicant in the application form and accompanying documentation. Applications will not be assessed until all the requested information has been submitted.
- 4.17 Applications for which potential issues arise relating to ownership restrictions and eligibility requirements may take longer to assess. Applicants with religious objects are also advised to allow longer for the assessment and consideration of their application by Ofcom in the light of the [Guidance for religious bodies applying for a Broadcasting Act licence](#).
- 4.18 To be able to fully consider an application, we may need to request further information or clarification from the applicant.
- 4.19 In cases where Ofcom has instigated sanctions procedures against an existing Licensee which may lead to the revocation of any licence(s) it holds, it will not generally consider any applications for new licences by the same licensee or by a person/body connected to that licensee until such time as that aspect of the sanctions procedure is concluded. Similarly, Ofcom will not generally consider transfer applications either to or from a licensee while a sanctions procedure which may lead to licence revocation is ongoing.

5. Fees

Payment methods

- 5.1 Different payment methods may take different periods of time to clear in Ofcom's bank account. It is the applicant's responsibility to check how long their chosen payment method will take to transfer and clear into Ofcom's account and ensure that this enables the payment to reach Ofcom by the specified deadline.

Application fee

- 5.2 A £200 non-refundable application fee is payable. VAT is not payable on the application fee.
- 5.3 The application fee should be paid at the same time as the application is sent to Ofcom. We request that applicants pay the application fee by bank transfer.
- 5.4 To ensure that Ofcom can identify the payment, it must include a payment reference which is 'RSL' followed by the applicant's name (or as much of name as is possible to provide within the character limit set by the bank).
- 5.5 The bank details to be used to pay the application fee are:
- Account Name: Office of Communications
 - Bank details: Lloyds Bank, 69-73 Borough High Street, London SE1 1NQ
 - Account number: 00782415
 - Sort code: 30-97-90
 - BIC: LOYDGB21351
 - IBAN: GB05 LOYD 3097 9000 7824 15
 - SWIFT: LOYD GB 2L
- 5.6 The application fee is generally non-refundable. If we are unable to grant a licence for reasons beyond an applicant's control the application fee may be refunded. However, we reserve the right to retain the application fee under other circumstances if we feel this course of action is justified (for example, if we have spent time processing an application and liaising with an applicant prior to rejection.)

Licence fees

- 5.7 There is an annual licence fee of £275 for ADSRSLs issued under the Broadcasting Act 1990. VAT is not payable on the licence fee.
- 5.8 You will be sent an invoice for the Broadcast Act licence fee, and payment should be made through Ofcom's payment portal, which will automatically match the payment to the invoices: [online payment portal](#).

- 5.9 We will not issue the licence until the required licence fee has been paid.
- 5.10 Licence fees are non-refundable once a licence has been issued and the broadcast start date has passed.

Amendment fees

- 5.11 If an applicant wishes to amend details of its application after it has been received by Ofcom, but before a licence has been granted, a £200 amendment fee is payable. The amendments should only relate to changes that do not require frequency re-planning, such as a change to the proposed licensee. The amendment fee should be paid by bank transfer at the time the amendment is requested to:

Account Name: Office of Communications

Bank details: Lloyds Bank, 69-73 Borough High Street, London SE1 1NQ

Account number: 00782415

Sort code: 30-97-90

BIC: LOYDGB21351

IBAN: GB05 LOYD 3097 9000 7824 15

SWIFT: LOYD GB 2L

6. Completing your application form

Data Protection

- 6.1 We require the information requested in the application form in order to carry out our licensing duties under the Broadcasting Act 1990, Broadcasting Act 1996 and Communications Act 2003. Please see Ofcom's [General Privacy Statement](#) for further information about how Ofcom handles your personal information and your corresponding rights.

Section 2: Applicant's details

- 6.2 In Section 2 of the application form, we are asking you for basic details about the applicant (whether an individual or body corporate).
- 6.3 The requested details include company registration number (where applicable) and contact information.
- 6.4 We are asking for this information so that Ofcom knows precisely who to contact at the applicant company during the application process and if a licence is granted.
- 6.5 If any of the individuals named in your responses are known by more than one name/version of their name, all names must be provided.
- 6.6 If you are successful in your ADSRSL application, it will be a condition of your licence that the licence holder must notify Ofcom as soon as possible of any changes to the information provided in this section.
- 6.7 The applicant is asked for contact details for the following contacts:
- **Person authorised to make the application:** This is the person who is duly authorised by the applicant for the purposes of making the application. If the applicant is an individual their details will need to be provided. If the applicant is a corporate body, details of the company secretary or a director or (if an LLP) designated member must be provided. If a partnership, this should be a partner. If an unincorporated body or associated, this should be a member of the organisation's governing body.
 - **Licence contact:** This is the day-to-day contact for Ofcom on licensing matters. Examples of the type of communication between the licence contact and Ofcom could be questions about the ownership of the licensee; changes to the licence; and responses to information requests. The licence contact is also the emergency contact for Ofcom, who can provide access to the transmitter and shut it down if necessary in the event of interference or other problems arising during the broadcast.
 - **Compliance officer:** This is the person for Ofcom to contact on matters relating to compliance with the Broadcasting Code and other codes and rules. If we receive a complaint about the licensed service we will contact the compliance officer to request recordings of output. We will correspond with the compliance officer during any investigations into whether content was compliant with our codes and rules.

- **Billing/Finance contact:** Contact details for Ofcom regarding invoicing/payment of licence fees.
- **Public contact:** Contact details for publication on the Ofcom website and/or in other relevant Ofcom publications. When a licence is granted, the name of the service, contact details for the licensee, duration of the licence and a brief description of the licensed service are published on the Ofcom website. The name of the licence contact is not published.

Sources of funding

- 6.8 Ofcom needs the applicant to provide details about its source of funding so that Ofcom can ensure that the applicant is not disqualified from holding a licence under Schedule 2 of the Broadcasting Act 1990, for example, where the funder is a political body or, in Ofcom's opinion, appears to be exerting influence over the applicant's activities in a way which may be adverse to the public interest. Such influence may include, for instance, the management of the station and/or the content of its programming, but might also extend to the applicant's other activities.
- 6.9 We require information on any funding from, or on behalf of, a political organisation or a religious body and ask this in the application form.

The role and identity of the licensee

- 6.10 A licensee must be appointed for each ADSRSL station, in whose name the licence documentation will be issued. The licensee is legally responsible for ensuring that all of the duties and obligations contained in the licence are met, including compliance with content requirements and the payment of fees.
- 6.11 An ADSRSL is not transferable except with the prior consent in writing of Ofcom. Ofcom needs to be satisfied that the person to whom it is proposed to transfer a licence would be in a position to comply with the licence conditions, is not disqualified from holding a Broadcasting Act licence, and is a 'fit and proper' person. If Ofcom agrees to such a transfer the licence will need to be varied accordingly.

Section 3: Details of directors, designated members, participants and shareholders (for companies and LLPs)

- 6.12 Section 3 of the application form applies to applicants which are bodies corporate (e.g. companies or LLPs). If you are applying as:
- a) A partnership which is not an LLP, skip to Section 4 of the application form.
 - b) An unincorporated body, skip to Section 5 of the application form.
 - c) An individual, skip to Section 6 of the application form.
- 6.13 Before completing Section 3 of the form, you should also read [Ofcom's guidance on the definition of 'control' of media companies](#).

- 6.14 In Section 3, we are asking for details of the directors or designated members, its shareholders and participants. Where applicable, we are also asking for details of the directors or designated members of the applicant's parent and associated companies etc.
- 6.15 If any of the individuals named in your responses are known by more than one name/version of their name, all names must be provided.
- 6.16 The response boxes and tables should be expanded or repeated where necessary or provided in a separate annex.

Section 4: Details of partners (for partnerships)

- 6.17 Section 4 of the application form applies to applicants which are partnerships (excluding LLPs). Please complete Section 4 of the form if the applicant is an LLP.
- 6.18 If you are applying as:
 - a) An unincorporated body, skip to Section 5 of the application form.
 - b) An individual, skip to Section 6 of the application form.
- 6.19 In Section 4, we are asking for details of the partners.
- 6.20 If any partner is a company, the applicant will also need to complete questions 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4 in Section 3.
- 6.21 If any of the individuals named in your responses are known by more than one name/version of their name, all names must be provided.
- 6.22 The response boxes and tables should be expanded or repeated where necessary, or provided in a separate annex.

Section 5: Details of governing members (for unincorporated bodies other than partnerships)

- 6.23 Section 5 of the application form applies to applicants which are unincorporated bodies.
- 6.24 If you are applying as an individual, skip to Section 6 of the application form.
- 6.25 In Section 5, we are asking for details of the applicant's governing members.
- 6.26 If any of the individuals named in your responses are known by more than one name/version of their name, all names must be provided.
- 6.27 The response boxes and tables should be expanded or repeated where necessary, or provided in a separate annex.

Section 6: Eligibility requirements

- 6.28 Ofcom has a duty to ensure that anyone who applies for a broadcasting licence is fit and proper to hold one.¹
- 6.29 When considering whether an applicant is fit and proper to hold a licence, Ofcom will look at – for example – whether individuals who are likely to exercise control over the applicant and its activities (e.g. directors, substantial shareholders or members) have any criminal convictions (in any jurisdiction), or whether they have ever been declared bankrupt.
- 6.30 In determining whether a person is fit and proper, a number of issues will be considered which could include, but are not limited to:
- Criminal convictions;
 - Bankruptcy and insolvency;
 - Disqualification of directors;
 - Removal from a professional or trade body; and
 - Previous broadcasting compliance history (e.g. licence applications, sanctions).
- 6.31 Some questions in this section ask for previous licence numbers. If these are not known, please provide the licence type.
- 6.32 Information provided in this section of the form will not necessarily result in the applicant being refused a licence – this will depend on all the circumstances of the applicant as a whole – but Ofcom may ask for further details.

Disqualifications/ownership restrictions

- 6.33 It is important to be aware of the ownership restrictions under Part II of Schedule 2 of the Broadcasting Act 1990 that apply in respect of those who may hold Ofcom’s broadcasting licences. We do not go into detail on these disqualifications in the notes of guidance but ask relevant questions in the application form. We recommend potential applicants which are, or are linked to, these types of potentially disqualified person to seek independent advice prior to application. We would not be able to grant a licence to a disqualified person and would be required to take steps to revoke a licence if information emerged post-grant that a licensee was disqualified.
- 6.34 The following are among those who are disqualified from holding a ADSRSL licence or from controlling a licensed company:²
- a local authority;³
 - a political body;

¹ Under section 3 of the Broadcasting Acts 1990 and 1996.

² In accordance with the Broadcasting Act 1990 (as amended).

³ Except where the service is provided exclusively for the purposes of carrying out the functions of a local authority under Section 142 of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended) provision by local authorities of information relating to their activities.

- a religious body, other than where Ofcom is satisfied that it is appropriate for a particular person to hold a licence and makes a determination to that effect. If you wish to seek such a determination, please consult the Ofcom Guidance for religious bodies applying for a Broadcasting Act licence;
- any company controlled by any of the above or by their officers or associates;
- an advertising agency, or any company controlled by such an agency or in which it holds more than a 5 per cent interest;

In addition, anyone who has been convicted of a transmitting offence in the last five years, as set out in section 89 BA90.⁴

- 6.35 Please note that in accordance with the Broadcasting Act 1990 (as amended) Ofcom has the power to determine that in certain circumstances, a person with less than a 50 per cent share can be deemed to control a company.
- 6.36 If information is relevant to determining whether an applicant is a disqualified person, it is an offence for the applicant to supply false information or to withhold information with the intention of misleading Ofcom. If a person is convicted in such cases, the court may make an order disqualifying the applicant from holding a licence for a specified period. A disqualification order applies to both the individual concerned and to any company of which they are a director or involved in the management of (whether directly or indirectly).
- 6.37 If the applicant or the form signatory fails without reasonable excuse at the date of signing the declaration the application form to declare any matter of which Ofcom subsequently becomes aware, and which we consider to be relevant to the applicant's eligibility to hold a licence, we will take that into account when determining the question of whether the applicant/licensee, remains fit and proper to hold a licence.
- 6.38 Anyone convicted of an unlicensed broadcasting offence within the last five years is prohibited, under the Broadcasting Act 1990, from holding a licence. An applicant who is granted a licence is also required to ensure that such a convicted person is not involved in the operation of the service or station or in making its programmes.

Section 7: The proposed service

- 6.39 Section 7 asks you to describe your proposed service and you should set out a short general description of what the service will include.

Name of the proposed service

- 6.40 The applicant chooses the name for their proposed service. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure the name can be used.

⁴ An applicant who is granted a licence is also required to ensure that such a convicted person is not involved in the operation of the service or station or in making its programmes.

- 6.41 It is the responsibility of the applicant to enter into agreements with the appropriate copyright licensing bodies before commencing broadcasting. The granting of a licence does not constitute a right to use a particular name.
- 6.42 Ofcom considers the proposed name of a service in an application to the extent that it may be relevant to the licensing criteria. This could concern, for example, matters relating to the Ofcom Broadcasting Code, such as the use of explicit language that listeners may find offensive. The name of the service will be included in the terms of your licence, and therefore we need to be notified of any proposed change prior to the issue of your licence.
- 6.43 The name of the service should be broadcast at regular intervals.

Section 8: Compliance

- 6.44 Section 8 of the application form asks you to describe the compliance arrangements for the proposed licensed service i.e. the arrangements which the applicant will put in place to ensure the content it proposes to broadcast will comply with the relevant regulatory codes and rules for programming and advertising. These include:
- [The Ofcom Broadcasting Code](#)
 - [The UK Code of Broadcast Advertising \(BCAP Code\)](#)
 - [The Phone-paid Services Authority Code of Practice](#)
 - [Code on the Prevention of Undue Discrimination between Broadcast Advertisers](#)
- 6.45 The applicant must have a Compliance Officer.
- 6.46 Condition 15(2) of an ADSRSL Broadcasting Act licence requires that you have compliance procedures in place, and this section asks that you demonstrate the ability to meet this licence condition.
- 6.47 The applicant must be able to adopt procedures that are acceptable to Ofcom for ensuring that the proposed licensed service will comply with the requirements of the licence, including complying with any direction issued by Ofcom. Such procedures may include:
- ensuring that there are sufficient staff, and that staff are of sufficient seniority. All staff should fully understand the licence requirements (including compliance with relevant codes and rules) and the programme and advertising standards that apply to the service; and
 - making arrangements for the adequate clearance of advertising.
- 6.48 It is the responsibility of the licensee to ensure that all material broadcast on the service, both live and pre-recorded (and including material sourced from third parties) is compliant with Ofcom's codes and rules.
- 6.49 Before you apply for a licence, it is important that you read our [Compliance checklist for radio broadcast content](#). The checklist is intended to help applicants and new licensees understand the obligations and rules with which they must comply as a condition of their Ofcom licence to broadcast. Prospective licensees must be aware of the potential scope of their regulatory responsibilities so that robust compliance procedures can be planned and financed at an early stage.

- 6.50 Applicants should be aware that licensees must supply details of their compliance procedures to Ofcom, if we request them.
- 6.51 **Ofcom can impose sanctions on a licensee for serious, deliberate, repeated and/or reckless breaches of the licence conditions (for example, if broadcast content does not comply with the codes and rules). The sanctions available to Ofcom include the imposition of a financial penalty on the licensee, and/or revocation of the licence.**

Advertising and sponsorship

- 6.52 You may sell airtime, as commercial communications – i.e. advertisements (in commercial breaks) and commercial references (in editorial) – provided you follow all requirements of the [Ofcom Broadcasting Code](#) and the [UK Code of Broadcast Advertising](#) (i.e. the BCAP Code, enforced by the Advertising Standards Authority). It is important that you are familiar with the provisions of these Codes. Please see our [Compliance Checklist](#) for further information.

Copyright

- 6.53 The licensee is responsible for reaching agreement with those owning copyright or performing rights to any of the material which it proposes to broadcast.
- 6.54 If you intend to broadcast recorded or live music, you must contact Phonographic Performance Ltd (PPL) and PRS for Music. We cannot advise on copyright or performing rights requirements and you should contact the relevant bodies directly for such information.

Retention and production of recordings

- 6.55 If you are granted a licence, you must retain, or arrange for the retention of, recordings of everything broadcast on the licensed service for a period of 42 days. If Ofcom receives a complaint regarding the broadcast, we will request a copy of the recordings in order to assess the complaint. Recordings must be of a standard and in a format which allows Ofcom to listen to the material as broadcast. The licensee must also provide Ofcom with scripts or transcripts of any material included in the service when requested to do so.

7. Technical Matters

- 7.1 It is expected that ADSRSLs generally will use frequencies within spectrum currently used for programme making and special events (PMSE). Ofcom's PMSE team currently manages the radio spectrum which is used for programme making, entertainment and related activities (including PMSE), and issues Wireless Telegraphy Act (WTA) licences accordingly.
- 7.2 The existing PMSE band to which this document refers is 60.75-62.75 MHz, and within this spectrum ADSRSLs are licensed on a secondary basis to PMSE users. In particular, ADSRSL use of this spectrum may be excluded from major events where PMSE requires unrestricted use of the band, and a public list of such events where ADSRSLs will not be available will be maintained. WTA licences for up to one year, and or/site based WTA licences, will be issued where circumstances permit.
- 7.3 For further information and a WTA licence application form [see Ofcom's website](#).
- 7.4 Even if you are in receipt of a WTA licence, you may not broadcast a service without an accompanying Broadcasting Act licence.

ADSRSLs on other spectrum

- 7.5 In principle ADSRSLs are available in spectrum other than 60.75-62.75 MHz should the operator in question have secured access to suitable spectrum. It should be noted that this policy does not amount to an allocation of additional spectrum for ADSRSL use. Further, this may only come to fruition if an operator has been able to secure access to suitable spectrum usage rights, for example by purchasing those rights at auction or by the leasing or hiring of those rights from the relevant licensee and deciding to use them for this purpose.

Unused spectrum between 55 and 68 MHz

- 7.6 Ofcom will consider any request for use of the currently unused spectrum between 55 and 68 MHz on a case-by-case basis. It should be understood that there will be no guarantee regarding the length of time for which this spectrum will be available on this basis, and that Ofcom reserves the right to change the use of this spectrum with no more than one year's notice to any existing users. Requests from either PMSE or ADSRSL providers for use of the currently unused spectrum between 55 and 68 MHz will need to be directed to JFMG; all requests for other types of spectrum use should come to Ofcom directly.

Further information

Specific information regarding technical matters and spectrum availability relating to ADSRSLs can be obtained from the PMSE team, by emailing pmse@ofcom.org.uk.

Further information on any aspect of ADSRSL Broadcasting Act licensing may be obtained from the Broadcast Licensing team, email: broadcast.licensing@ofcom.org.uk.

A1. Fees relating to the Broadcasting Act licence

	Application fee	Broadcasting Act annual licence fee	Amendment fee
ADSRSL	£200	£275	£200

For fees relating to the Wireless Telegraphy Act licence, please [see Ofcom's website](#).