

Glossary

4 Digital Group Limited	Consortium led by Channel 4 Radio that won the licence to operate the second national DAB radio multiplex .
AM	Amplitude modulation. Method of adding information to a carrier wave by varying the amplitude of the carrier.
Arqiva	Arqiva Limited. UK communications services provider. One of the two main operating subsidiaries of MUKBV .
Backhaul	The transmission of bundles of signals from cell sites back to a control centre.
BBC	British Broadcasting Corporation.
Broadcaster	Companies that broadcast content for television or radio (whether they produce content, or aggregate it, or are multiplex operators).
BSkyB	British Sky Broadcasting Group plc, the main satellite television provider in the UK. It uses Sky as its brand for some of its channels and services.
Channel 4	Channel Four Television Corporation.
Cleared spectrum	Spectrum that will become available once DSO is completed in each area. Interference issues and completion of DSO will restrict full access until 2012.
D3&4	Digital 3 and 4 Limited. Consortium owned by ITV and Channel 4 operating a UK multiplex .
DAB	Digital audio broadcast. There are several systems developed for sound broadcasting using digital radio signals. In Europe, T-DAB (Terrestrial Digital Audio Broadcasting) and DRM exist whilst other systems exist in the Americas. DAB provides services of similar quality to FM broadcasting but carries information more efficiently, whilst DRM offers similar quality services but in AM broadcast bands. Terrestrially-broadcast DAB covers local and national populations, while terrestrially-broadcast DRM covers both national and international populations.
DDR	Digital Dividend Review. Ofcom -run process changing from analogue to digital broadcast transmission, with the potential to free-up spectrum for other uses. In the UK, Ofcom has reviewed the opportunities and is in the process of final determination of arrangements for release of the spectrum. The next DDR report is expected from Ofcom by the end of 2007.
Digital broadcasting	Transmission system using digital technology whereby sounds and pictures for broadcast are processed electronically to convert the signals into discrete binary digits. This mechanism is now the norm for modern information and communications technology. It enables the original signal quality to be preserved until the signal fails, unlike the analogue approach where the signal progressively

worsens. The system principles are used in modern terrestrial, satellite and cable transmission.

Digital compression	Electronic technique(s) for reducing the number of binary digits necessary to convey information. In the context of broadcast service this reduces the amount of information that needs to be transmitted in order to provide acceptable sound and picture quality.
Digital One	Joint venture by GCap Media and Arqiva , claimed to operate the largest commercial DAB radio network in the world. It was awarded the sole UK national DAB radio multiplex licence in 1998 and began broadcasting in 1999 under a renewable 12-year licence.
Digital UK	Digital UK is an independent, non-profit organization which works with multiplex operators, equipment manufacturers, installers, retailers, rental companies and consumer groups to coordinate the technical rollout of digital television across the UK. Digital UK was set up at the request of the Government. It is owned by the public service broadcasters (BBC , ITV , Channel 4 , Five , S4C and Teletext), and multiplex operators SDN and NGW .
Distribution	In digital or analogue broadcasting, sending the analogue channel or DTT multiplexed signal to each of the main transmission sites.
DRM	Digital Radio Mondiale, see DAB .
DSO	Digital Switchover, the process of shifting from analogue to digital terrestrial TV transmission in the UK.
DTT	Digital terrestrial television, a signal broadcast to a conventional television aerial, rather than to a satellite dish or cable connection.
DVB-T2	Digital Video Broadcasting—Terrestrial 2, the proposed development by the DVB consortium of the current DVB-T standard for the broadcast transmission of DTT . It will offer more information to be handled within a given amount of spectrum. Details are to be agreed early 2008.
EBITDA	Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization.
Emap	Media group with various holdings including the UK's second biggest commercial radio network.
Five	Channel 5 Broadcasting Ltd.
FM	Frequency modulation, method of adding information to a carrier wave by varying the frequency of the carrier.
Freeview	Free-to-air DTT service launched in October 2002.
GCap Media	Formed from the merger of Capital Radio and GWR in May 2005, GCap is the UK's largest commercial radio group.
GMG	Guardian Media Group plc. UK media business owning newspapers, websites, radio stations and magazines.

HDTV	High-definition television—television signals that contain more information (picture detail) than is the case for standard definition. These signals require more capacity in a broadcast channel.
IBA	Independent Broadcasting Authority, a successor to the ITA . The IBA was a UK body created in 1972 for regulating and supplying transmission services for commercial television and radio broadcasts. The regulatory part of the IBA was superseded by the Independent Television Commission, and by the Radio Authority respectively. These later became part of Ofcom . The technical services part of the IBA was sold as National Transcommunications Ltd (Nat Trans, which later became ntl:broadcast).
Interleaved spectrum	Additional frequency capacity available in limited geographical areas within the spectrum carrying the planned high-power DTT . It is effectively unused spectrum (or ‘white space’) that exists in particular areas. It carries severe limitations on available coverage because of interference issues.
ITA	Independent Television Authority, a UK authority created by the Television Act 1954 to supervise the creation of and to supply transmission services for independent television services.
ITV	ITV plc.
Lattice Telecommunications Asset Development Company Limited	One of the constituent companies acquired by MUKBV in the acquisition.
L-Band	A subset of the Ultra High Frequency band (UHF 300–3000 MHz). This band covers groups of allocations generally used for satellite communications and for terrestrial communications between satellite equipment in the frequency range between 390 MHz and 1.55 GHz.
LF	Low frequency. Radio frequencies in the range 30–300 kHz, part of which is allocated to broadcast services.
MCA	Measured coverage area, the area on which basis Ofcom calculates its licence fees and administers regulations on the ownership of radio licences.
MF	Medium frequency. Radio frequencies in the range 300–3000 kHz. Part of this band is the medium wave (MW) AM broadcast band.
MPEG-2, MPEG-4	Widely-used digital video compression formats.
MTS	Managed Transmission Services. Non-price-controlled services including network design, procurement and installation of transmitters, network monitoring, quality assurance of the signal and maintenance of the transmission equipment.
MUKBH	Macquarie UK Broadcast Holdings Limited, the owner of MUKBV .

MUKBV	Macquarie UK Broadcast Ventures Limited, the purchaser of the NGW . MUKBV is a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of Macquarie UK Broadcast Holdings Ltd (MUKBH), which is owned by a consortium of investors, including Macquarie Communications Infrastructure Group, which is listed on the Australian Stock Exchange.
Multiplex	A group of digital television or radio channels grouped together for broadcasting to save frequency space. There are currently six UK digital television multiplexes (often abbreviated as ‘muxes’).
Multiplex operator	The operator of a multiplex . The current television multiplex operators are BBC , D3&4 , NGW and SDN .
Multiplexing	The process whereby multiple digital data streams are combined into one frequency channel.
Multiplexing service providers	Multiplexing is a process whereby multiple digital data streams are combined into one frequency channel. Multiplexing is a discrete process that requires specialist digital processing hardware. In television production the two current multiplexing service providers are Arqiva and Siemens IT Solutions.
NA	Network Access. In this context, NA covers access to sites and associated facilities to enable broadcast transmission. In the UK this is a regulated activity including the use of cost-based price controls.
National Grid	National Grid plc is a UK-based utilities company with interests in the USA and Australia. It is the former owner of NGW .
National Grid Telecoms Investment Limited	Parent company consisting of all of MUKBH 's NGW companies.
National Grid Wireless No.2 Limited	Subsidiary of NGW , formerly known as Gridcom (UK) Limited.
NGW	National Grid Wireless Group. UK telecommunications infrastructure and broadcast transmission facilities provider, acquired by Arqiva in April 2007 for £2.5 billion.
Ofcom	Office of Communications, the regulator for the UK communications industries, with responsibilities across television, radio, telecommunications and wireless communications services.
PSB	Public Service Broadcast. UK broadcasting in which several aspects are defined by the relevant regulator, for example the percentage of locally-generated content, news, children’s programmes and the percentage of the population to be covered by the broadcaster. In the UK, coverage specifications extend to specifying which transmission sites are to be used. Three of the six UK DTT multiplexes are designated for public service broadcast.

QAM	Quadrature amplitude modulation, a digital data transmission modulation method. The most common forms are 16-QAM, 64-QAM, 128-QAM and 256-QAM. A higher-order QAM rating delivers more data but is less robust than a lower-order QAM.
RadioCentre	RadioCentre Ltd is an industry body representing over 300 UK commercial radio stations.
Reference Offer	In this context broadcasting and radio services reference offers are issued pursuant to conditions contained in Ofcom's statement of 28 April 2005 entitled <i>Broadcasting Transmission Services: a review of the market, Final statement</i> . A provider must publish a Reference Offer setting out the terms and conditions on which it will provide NA for television broadcasting and/or for radio broadcasting services.
RSL	See Television Restricted Service Licences .
S4C	Channel 4 Wales.
SDN	SDN Limited. UK DTT multiplex operator owned by ITV since April 2005.
SDTV	Standard definition digital television.
Television Restricted Service Licences	Television licences for analogue services granted by Ofcom for services to specific local communities or for particular events. Radio RSLs are also granted.
VHF	Very high frequency. Radio frequency range from 30–300 MHz, having several segments allocated to broadcasting.
Virgin Radio	Virgin Radio Limited. UK national commercial radio network.
VTC	VT Communications, a division of VT Group plc, is a communications services provider in the UK and overseas.