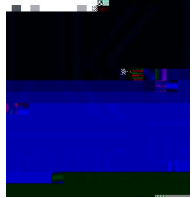


download or streaming means), or (b) 6 weeks from the date it first enters the Top 20 of the UK Official Singles Chart, whichever is sooner.

17.



24. We ask for a reassessment on this matter and for the BBC to consider how Radio 3 Extensions commitment to British composers may be strengthened.

Distinctiveness of Content and Impact on the Commercial Sector

25. We believe that both the BBC and the commercial sector can coexist by delivering distinct and complementary services that lead to increased choice for audiences. The health of the commercial sector is not impacted by the BBC offering a range of music services, provided the content offered by the BBC is sufficiently unique.
26. The Government's 2016 market impact study, conducted prior to the last Charter, concluded that greater distinctiveness of the BBC's mainstream services could have not just a positive impact for the commercial market providers of up to £115 million per year by the end of the next Charter, but also an overall positive net market impact.³
27. BBC radio provides output that the commercial radio sector often lacks the ability or willingness to supply. This includes live concerts, extended playlists, highlighting new acts, and documentary and current affairs across its music services.
28. According to PRS for Music, 149,059 unique works were played across all BBC radio stations in 2023. 77% of these works were not played on commercial radio.⁴
29. Therefore, we believe the evidence supports the view that the BBC is sufficiently distinct from commercial radio in the music it plays and that while this distinctiveness is maintained both the BBC and commercial sector can grow and thrive together.
30. The 2016 Charter Review impact assessment noted this, suggesting that the BBC should compete less for content already offered by the commercial sector and instead focus on providing more content that the commercial sector does not provide.
31. The range of tracks that the new stations will play is:
- x Radio 1 Dance – over 3,000 unique tracks per year
 - x Radio 1 New extension – about 4,000 unique tracks per year
 - x Radio 2 extension – about 5,000 unique tracks per year
 - x Radio 3 extension – about 8,000 unique tracks per year
32. BBC analysis shows that the average number of unique tracks played on commercial stations was 2,516. While the proposed new stations will provide more unique content than the commercial average, we still find the proposals insufficiently distinct from the commercial sector, particularly when compared to other BBC radio stations.



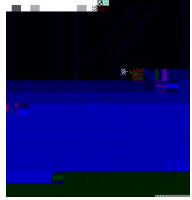
33. Radio 2, for example, played 15,759 unique tracks in 2023 – more three times as many as is proposed for Radio 2 extension. Similarly, Radio 1 played 12,248 unique tracks in 2023, also over

Annex A

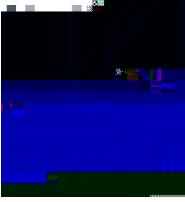
UK Music's membership comprises:

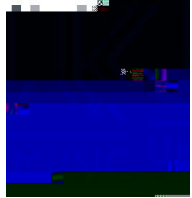
- x **AIM - Association of Independent Music** – The trade body for the independent music sector and community which make up a third of the UK's recorded music market alone. Representing 1000+ independent record labels and associated businesses, AIM's members range from globally recognised brands to the next generation of British music entrepreneurs.

- x **BPI - The British Phonographic Industry** - The representative voice of the UK's recorded music sector. Their membership consists of approximately 500 music companies, ranging from hundreds of SME independent labels to the major global record companies Universal, Sony and Warner. They also



x PPL L





Annex B

Question 1: What do you think about the potential public value of our proposals for the launch of new music radio stations on DAB+, including the extent to which our proposal contributes to the BBC's mission to serve all audience through the provision of high quality and distinctive output and services which informs, educates, and entertains?

Question 2: What do you think about the benefit to audiences who will listen to the stations, as well as wider potential social and cultural impacts?

Question 3: What impact (positive or negative) do you think our proposal for new music radio stations on DAB+ might have on fair and effective competition on commercial radio stations providing music content on radio?

Question 4: Are there any steps you think we could take to minimise any potential negative effects on fair and effective competition or to promote potential positive impacts?