## FORMULAE FOR AERONAUTICAL STATIONS

## PART 1

## FORMULA FOR CALCULATING THE APPROPRIATE SUM FOR A LICENCE FOR AN AREA SERVICE

1. For an area service the appropriate sum is the amount in pounds sterling calculated in accordance with the formula set out in paragraph 2.
2. The formula is-

$$
S=R R \div S A \times \pi \times[(1.23 \times \sqrt{h})+r)]^{2}
$$

where-
" $S$ " means the sum;
"RR" means a reference rate of $£ 3,300$, being the fee payable for an authorisation under a licence for use of a 8.33 kHz channel over a surface area of 71,000 square nautical miles; "SA" means 71,000 , being the number corresponding to the surface area (in square nautical miles) of the United Kingdom;
" $\pi$ " means 3.142;
" h " means the number corresponding to the height (in feet) of the designated operational coverage specified in the licence granted to the licensee; and
" $r$ " means the number corresponding to the radius (in nautical miles) of a circle of equivalent area to the designated operational coverage specified in the licence.

## PART 2

## FORMULA FOR CALCULATING THE APPROPRIATE SUM FOR A LICENCE FOR AN AERONAUTICAL BROADCAST SERVICE

3. For an aeronautical broadcast service the appropriate sum is the amount in pounds sterling which is the lesser of-
(a) the sum calculated in accordance with the formula set out in paragraph 4; and
(b) the sum calculated in accordance with the formula set out in paragraph 5.
4. The formula referred to in paragraph 3(a) is-
$S=R R \div S A \times \pi \times[(1.23 \times \sqrt{h})+r)]^{2}$
where-
" $S$ " means the sum;
"RR" means a reference rate of $£ 3,300$, being the fee payable for an authorisation under a licence for use of a 8.33 kHz channel over a surface area of 71,000 square nautical miles; "SA" means 71,000 , being the number corresponding to the surface area (in square nautical miles) of the United Kingdom;
" $\pi$ " means 3.142;
" h " means the number corresponding to the height (in feet) of the designated operational coverage specified in the licence granted to the licensee; and
" r " means the number corresponding to the radius (in nautical miles) of the designated operational coverage specified in the licence.
5. The formula referred to in paragraph $3(b)$ is-
$\mid S=R R \div S A \times \pi \times(3 \times r)^{2}$
where-
" S " means the sum;
"RR" means a reference rate of $£ 3,300$, being the fee payable for an authorisation under a licence for use of a 8.33 kHz channel over a surface area of 71,000 square nautical miles; "SA" means 71,000 , being the number corresponding to the surface area (in square nautical miles) of the United Kingdom;
" $\pi$ " means 3.142; and
" r " means the number corresponding to the radius (in nautical miles) of the designated operational coverage specified in the licence.

## PART 3

## FORMULA FOR CALCULATING THE APPROPRIATE SUM FOR A LICENCE FOR A CIRCULAR SERVICE

6.-(1) For a circular service the appropriate sum is the amount in pounds sterling which is the greater of the sums specified in paragraphs 6(2) and 6(3).
(2) The sum specified in this paragraph is the lesser of-
(a) the sum calculated in accordance with the formula set out in paragraph 4; and
(b) the sum calculated in accordance with the formula set out in paragraph 7.
(3) The sum specified in this paragraph is the sum in pounds sterling equal to a quarter of the sum calculated in accordance with the formula set out in paragraph 4.
7. The formula referred to in paragraph 6(2)(b) is-
$S=R R \div S A \times \pi \times(3.5 \times r)^{2}$
where-
" S " means the sum;
"RR" means a reference rate of $£ 3,300$, being the fee payable for an authorisation under a licence for use of a 8.33 kHz channel over a surface area of 71,000 square nautical miles; "SA" means 71,000 , being the number corresponding to the surface area (in square nautical miles) of the United Kingdom;
" $\pi$ " means 3.142; and
" r " means the number corresponding to the radius (in nautical miles) of the designated operational coverage specified in the licence.

