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ISSUE 6

**TELECOMMUNICATIONS
REGULATION CIRCULAR**

**GUIDE FOR THE CALCULATION
OF VARIABLE LICENCE
FEES**

Telecommunications Regulation Circulars are issued from time to time to provide information to those engaged in telecommunications in Canada. The content of these circulars is subject to change at any time in keeping with new developments.

EFFECTIVE DATE: APRIL 1, 1985

TELECOMMUNICATIONS REGULATORY SERVICE

CRT-42

6^e ÉDITION

**CIRCULAIRE DE LA
RÉGLEMENTATION DES
TÉLÉCOMMUNICATIONS**

**GUIDE POUR LE CALCUL
DES DROITS DE LICENCE
VARIABLES**

Les circulaires de la Direction de la réglementation de télécommunications sont publiées en vue de servir de guide à ceux qui s'occupent des télécommunications au Canada. Les renseignements contenus dans ces circulaires peuvent être modifiés en tout temps.

MISE EN VIGUEUR: le 1^{er} AVRIL 1985

**SERVICE DE LA RÉGLEMENTATION
DES TÉLÉCOMMUNICATIONS**

CALCULATION OF VARIABLE LICENCE FEES FOR RADIO STATIONS

Introduction

A revised tariff of licence fees for non-broadcasting radio stations became effective April 1, 1985. This tariff continues a concept of "variable fee", which applies only to certain services. For these services, the fee is variable reflecting usage of the radio frequency spectrum at a given station. The variable fee for fixed and space stations is calculated by taking into account the number of assigned frequencies, the number of channels the station is capable of handling and, in some cases, the location of the station antenna. In the case of an aeronautical mobile station in the Aeronautical Mobile Service, the type of radio apparatus installed determines the licence fee. The minimum licence fee for variable fee services is \$26.00. In the Aeronautical Mobile Service, the minimum fee for a mobile station is \$28.00.

Governing Regulations

This circular is intended as a guide for those persons who wish to calculate the licence fee for any station for which a variable fee is prescribed. The provisions of the General Radio Regulations, Part I, dealing with this subject are contained in sections 4.1 and 4.2, and in Schedules I to VII, all of which are reproduced in Appendix "B" to this circular.

As may be seen from Schedule I, a variable fee applies to the following stations:

- (a) Land stations performing a
 - Public Commercial Service,
 - Restricted Public Commercial Service,
 - Private Commercial Service,
 - Public Commercial Receiving Service,
 - Private Commercial Receiving Service,
 - Public Commercial Automatic Repeater Service,
 - Private Commercial Automatic Repeater Service,
- (b) Earth Stations,
- (c) Space Stations, and
- (d) Mobile Station providing an Aeronautical Mobile Service.

It should be noted that the term "base station" and the expression land station communicating with mobile stations are equivalent terms as far as the tariff is concerned.

Point-to-Mobile Communications

For stations providing what is generally called a "Land Mobile Service", paragraph 4.2(1)(d) and Schedules IV and V apply. In these cases, it should be determined first, by referring to Schedule V and to a suitable map, whether or not the antenna of the base station is located in a metropolitan area.

As prescribed by Schedule IV, for a non-metropolitan area, the licence fee equals \$47.00 times the number of transmit and receive assigned frequencies, whether those frequencies are the same or not. If there is only one frequency, one transmit or one receive, the fee is \$47.00. However the fee for most base stations in non-metropolitan areas will be at least \$94.00. In metropolitan areas, the fee for one frequency (transmit or receive) is \$94.00. The fee for most base stations in metropolitan areas will be at least \$188.00.

A slightly more complex land mobile application is shown in Appendix "A" to this circular as Example No. 1. In this example, the station, E, is used as both base station and repeater station. Station B is the terminal of a point-to-point link between points A and B while serving as a base station for land mobile stations. It is therefore, subject to the fees for both "fixed service" and "land mobile service", namely Schedule II and Schedule IV.

Point-to-Point Communications

For stations providing a "Fixed Service"; paragraph 4.2(1)(a) and Schedule II apply. The fee is determined by the transmitter and the receiver channel capacity expressed in terms of the maximum number of telephone channels or equivalent, (from Schedule II) for each assigned transmitter and receiver frequency whether they are the same or not. To determine the number of equivalent telephone channels, subsection 4.2(2) applies except in the case of Very High Capacity Microwave (VHCM) stations where subsection 4.2(3) applies. A microwave relay system is shown in example number 2 and a Very High Capacity Microwave (VHCM) system to CATV headends is shown in example number 3.

Earth Stations (Point-to-Space Communications)

In the case of an earth station, paragraph 4.2(1)(c) and Schedule VI apply. As an example, an earth station licensed to receive one TV channel only is subject to an annual licence fee of \$60.00 as may be seen by referring to Item 6 of Schedule VI. The service provided is called the "Fixed-Satellite Service."

Space Stations

The number of licensees of space stations is very small. Therefore an interpretation of the regulations concerning their licence fees is considered to be outside the scope of this circular.

Aeronautical Mobile Stations

In the case of a mobile station providing an Aeronautical Mobile Service, paragraph 4.2(1)(d.1) and Schedule VII apply. The fee is determined by the type of radio apparatus installed and is never less than \$28.00. For example, a mobile station in the Aeronautical Mobile Service with radio apparatus installed that is of a type that is listed in both Item 1 and Item 2 of Schedule VII is subject to an annual licence fee of \$60.00.

Other Communications

For all stations where a variable fee is set out in Schedule I, expect a mobile station that performs an Aeronautical Mobile Service, and the station cannot be described as being authorized for "Point-to-Mobile", "Point-to-Point", "Point-to-Space" or "Space" communications, paragraph 4.2(1)(e) applies and the fee is \$26.00. Even where more than one frequency is assigned for such a service, the fee remains \$26.00.

Warning

It should be noted that the expression "assigned frequency" means any frequency that a licensee is authorized to use, whether he is using it or not, and includes all "spare" and "back-up" frequencies. The examples contained in Appendix "A" are included for the purpose of illustrating how the various fees may be calculated and should not be considered as being operational systems.

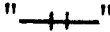
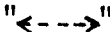



R.W. Jones,
Director - Spectrum Management
Operations Branch.

CALCULATION METHOD

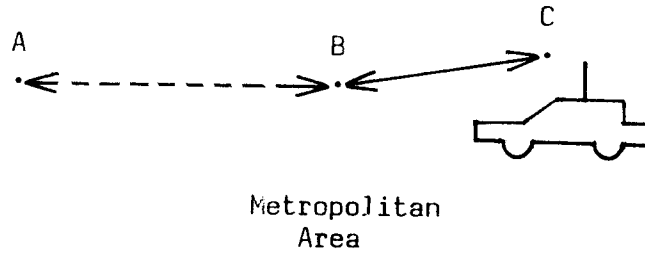
Explanation of Symbols

The symbols used in following examples and in the Department's radio licensing records with their meanings are given below:

- "" indicates wirelines;
- "" indicates point-to-point radio link;
- "" indicates point-to-mobile radio link;
- "TX" indicates transmit;
- "RX" indicates receive;
- "EC" ("fixed-satellite service") indicates a service between a space station and an earth station;
- "FA" indicates an aeronautical mobile service being provided by a land station and employing only frequencies allocated to this service;
- "FB" ("land mobile service") indicates a service between a base station and mobile stations on land;
- "FX" ("fixed service") indicates a service between specified fixed points;
- "TC" ("fixed-satellite service") indicates a service between an earth station and a space station;
- "XX" indicates a "no fee" code and is used to indicate a frequency already recorded, for example with a different or supplementary type of emission;
- "ZZ" indicates a service other than those mentioned above and for which paragraph 4.2(1)(e) of the regulations applies.

EXAMPLE NO. 1

This example describes how to calculate the licence fees applicable to a system consisting of a fixed station A that communicates with another fixed station B in a metropolitan area, which station in turn, because of its elevation, provides an extended coverage to land mobile station C.



The applicable fee for Station A is determined from Schedule II because it is considered to be in the "fixed service" only. In the case of station B, Schedule IV applies as well because this station also provides a "land mobile service".

Detailed calculations are as follows:

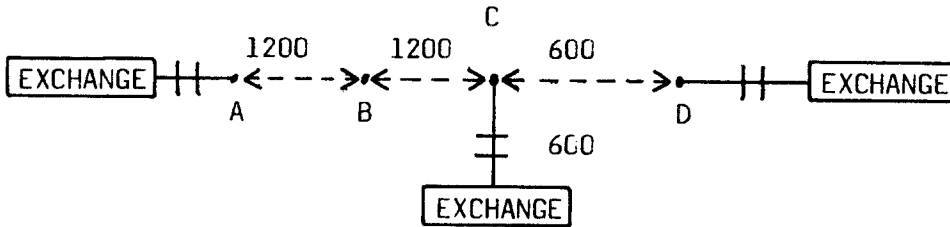
<u>Station A:</u>	<u>Frequency</u>		<u>Communicating</u>	<u>Channels</u>		<u>Service</u>	<u>Fee</u>
	<u>Tx</u>	<u>Rx</u>		<u>With</u>	<u>Tx</u>		
	167.460 MHz	163.710 MHz	B	1	1	FX	29.00 + 29.00
Total licence fee							= \$58.00

<u>Station B:</u>	<u>Frequency</u>		<u>Communicating</u>	<u>Channels</u>		<u>Service</u>	<u>Fee</u>
	<u>Tx</u>	<u>Rx</u>		<u>With</u>	<u>Tx</u>		
	163.710 MHz	167.460 MHz	A	1	1	FX	29.00 + 29.00
	163.710 MHz	167.460 MHz	C	1	1	FB	94.00 + 94.00
Total fee for FX service code							= \$ 58.00
Total fee for FB service code							= \$118.00
Total licence fee							= \$246.00

Station C: (Mobile) Fee = \$36.00 (Schedule I)

EXAMPLE NO. 2

This example describes how to calculate the licence fees applicable to a system in which fixed stations are communicating with other fixed stations (point-to-point).



The diagram illustrates a multi-relay microwave link, providing a Public Commercial Service and Public Commercial Automatic Repeater Service, between four fixed stations A, B, C and D and three exchanges. The channel capacity of the multiplexing equipment is either 1200 or 600 telephone channels as indicated on the diagram.

The applicable fees for stations A, B, C and D may be calculated from Schedule II. Typical calculations are as follows:

<u>Station A:</u>	<u>Frequency</u>		<u>Communicating</u>	<u>Channels</u>		<u>Service</u>	<u>Fee</u>
	<u>Tx</u>	<u>Rx</u>		<u>With</u>	<u>Tx</u>		
	6440 MHz	6780 MHz	B	1200	1200	FX	234.00 + 234.00
Total licence fee = \$468.00							

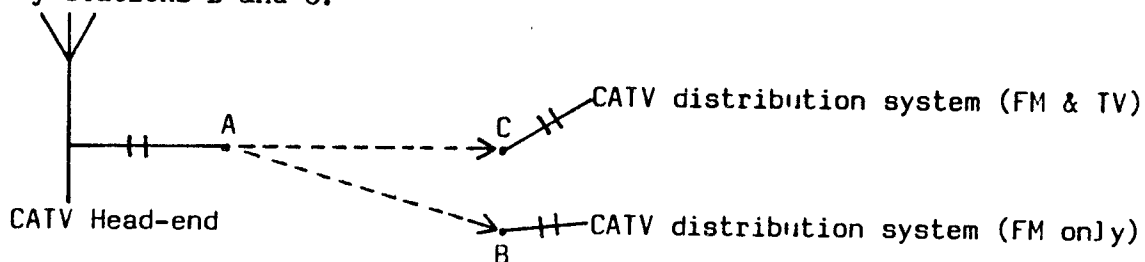
<u>Station C:</u>	<u>Frequency</u>		<u>Communicating</u>	<u>Channels</u>		<u>Service</u>	<u>Fee</u>
	<u>Tx</u>	<u>Rx</u>		<u>With</u>	<u>Tx</u>		
	6440 MHz	6780 MHz	B	1200	1200	FX	234.00 + 234.00
	6440 MHz	6780 MHz	D	600	600	FX	128.00 + 128.00
Total licence fee = \$724.00							

At Station C, two fees are applicable for the same assigned frequencies because a different transmitter-receiver combination is used in each direction.

Similar calculations would give a licence fee of \$936.00 for Station B and \$113.00 for Station D.

EXAMPLE NO. 3

This example describes how to calculate the licence fees applicable to a VHCM system pursuant to subsection 4.2(3) in which a fixed station is transmitting to several fixed stations. The diagram illustrates a microwave transmitter at station A carrying one amplitude modulated video carrier TV signal plus the full FM Broadcast band to be received by stations B and C.



For fee calculation purposes, as specified in paragraph 4.2(3)(b), one TV signal (including the associated sound channel) is equivalent to 300 telephone channels. The FM Broadcast band, having the capacity of 100 sound channels is equivalent to 300 telephone channels.

Typical calculation are as follows:

<u>Station A:</u>	<u>Tx</u>	<u>Communicating</u>	<u>Channels</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Fee</u>
<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Emission</u>	<u>With</u>	<u>Tx</u>	<u>Code</u>	
*12 763.5 MHz	5250 C3F	B & C	300	FX	78.00
12 763.5 MHz	750 F3E	B & C	incl	XX	nil
12 798.5 MHz	20 000 F3E	C	300	FX	78.00
Total licence fee = \$156.00					

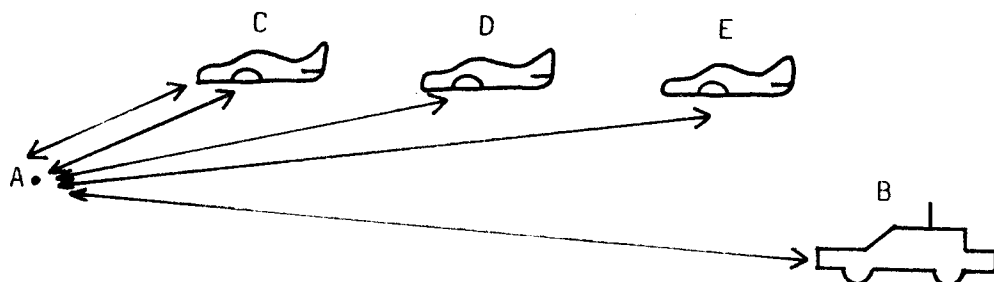
* Station A transmits to stations B and C but only one fee applies because only one transmitter is used to radiate either through one omni-directional antenna or two directional antennas.

<u>Station B:</u>	<u>Rx</u>	<u>Receiving</u>	<u>Channels</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Fee</u>
<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Emission</u>	<u>from</u>	<u>Rx</u>	<u>Code</u>	
12 798.5 MHz	20 000 F3E	A	300	FX	78.00
Total licence fee = \$78.00					

The "XX" code is used to reflect a no fee situation for the TV associated sound channel. Similar calculations would give a licence fee of \$156.00 for Station C.

EXAMPLE NO. 4

This example describes how to calculate the licence fees applicable to a system in which a non-metropolitan land station A performs a Private Commercial Service on one frequency to a private company vehicle B and aircraft C. Land station A also provides, on another frequency, a private advisory Aeronautical Mobile Service to the company aircraft C and other aircraft D, E.



The applicable fee for station A is determined from Schedule IV and Schedule I because the station provides both a Private Commercial Service and an Aeronautical Mobile Service.

Detailed Calculations are as follows:

Station A:	Frequency		Communicating With	Channels		Service Code	Fee
	Tx	Rx		Tx	Rx		
	163.740 MHz	163.740 MHz	B	1	1	FB	47.00 + 47.00
	163.740 MHz	163.740 MHz	C	incl. above		XX	nil *
	122.800 MHz	122.800 MHz	C,D,E	n/a		FA	83.00
Total licence fee =							\$177.00

*When a land station provides an "FB" service to more than one type of mobile on the same frequency, the fee for that service is charged only once.

Station B: (Mobile) Fee = \$36.00 (Schedule I)

The applicable fee for Station C is determined from Schedule I and Schedule VII because this aircraft provides both a Private Commercial Service and an Aeronautical Mobile Service. However, these two services cannot be combined on one licence so that Station C will be issued one Mobile Station Licence and one Aircraft Station Licence. For this example, assume that Station C has the following types of aeronautical radio apparatus installed;

- Radiotelephone
- Automatic Direction Finder
- Radio Altimeter

Assume Stations D and E have the following types of aeronautical radio apparatus installed:

Radiotelephone
Automatic Direction Finder
Air Traffic Control Transponder
Omega
Distance Measuring Equipment

Station C: (Mobile) Fee = \$36.00 (Schedule I)
(Aircraft) Fee = \$60.00 (32 + 28)(Schedule VII)

Station D: (Aircraft) Fee = \$32.00 (Schedule VII)

Station E: (Aircraft) Fee = \$32.00 (Schedule VII)

Extracts from General Radio Regulations,
Part I

Extraits du Règlement Général de la Radio,
Partie I

Calculation of Variable Fees

Calcul des droits variables

4.1 For the purposes of this section and section 4.2,

4.1 Aux fins de cet article et de l'article 4.2,

"fixed station" means a land station, a coast station or an earth station that is not intended to be used while in motion;

«station fixe» désigne une station terrestre, une station côtière ou une station terrienne qui n'est pas destinée à être utilisée lorsqu'elle est en mouvement;

"mobile station" means a station, other than a space station, that is intended to be used while in motion and during halts at unspecified points;

«station mobile» désigne une station, autre qu'une station spatiale, destinée à être utilisée lorsqu'elle est en mouvement et pendant des haltes en des points indéterminés;

"space station" means a station that is intended to be used while it is outside the major portion of the earth's atmosphere.

«station spatiale» désigne une station destinée à être utilisée au-delà de la partie principale de l'atmosphère terrestre.

4.2 (1) Where a variable licence fee is set out in Schedule I for a station to perform a service, the fee shall,

4.2 (1) Le droit variable prescrit à l'annexe I pour une licence de station assurant un service est,

(a) subject to subsection (2), where the station is a fixed station that communicates with another fixed station, be a composite fee, of not less than \$26, calculated in accordance with Schedule II;

a) sous réserve du paragraphe (2), s'il s'agit d'une station fixe qui communique avec une autre station fixe, un droit combiné d'au moins \$26, calculée en conformité avec l'annexe II;

(b) subject to subsection (2), where the station is a space station, be a composite fee, calculated in accordance with Schedule III;

b) sous réserve du paragraphe (2), s'il s'agit d'une station spatiale, un droit combiné calculé en conformité avec l'annexe III;

(c) subject to subsection (2), where the station is a fixed station that communicates with a space station, be a composite fee, of not less than \$26, calculated in accordance with Schedule VI;

c) sous réserve du paragraphe (2), s'il s'agit d'une station fixe qui communique avec une station spatiale, un droit combiné d'au moins \$26, calculé en conformité avec l'annexe VI;

(d) where the station is a fixed station that communicates with a mobile station, be a composite fee, of not less than \$26, calculated in accordance with Schedule IV;

d) s'il s'agit d'une station fixe qui communique avec une station mobile un droit combiné d'au moins 26 \$, calculé en conformité avec l'annexe IV;

(d.1) where the station is a mobile station that performs an aeronautical mobile service, be a composite fee, of not less than \$28, calculated in accordance with Schedule VII; and

d.1) s'il s'agit d'une station mobile qui assure un service mobile aéronautique un droit combiné d'au moins 28 \$, calculé en conformité avec l'annexe VII; et

e) pour les autres stations, un droit de \$26.

(e) where the station is not a station described in any of paragraphs (a) to (d), be \$26.

(2) For fee calculation purposes only,

(2) Aux fins du calcul des droits de licence, le nombre de voies téléphoniques équivalent est établi comme suit:

(a) subject to subsection (3), the equivalent number of telephone channels for one television channel, including the associated sound channel, is 960 channels;

a) sous réserve du paragraphe (3), un canal de télévision comprenant la voie son associé équivaut à 960 voies téléphoniques;

(b) the equivalent number of telephone channels for one sound channel is three channels; and

b) une voie son équivaut à trois voies téléphoniques; et

(c) the equivalent number of telephone channels for one digital modulated channel shall be determined by dividing the modulation bit rate by 64 kilobits per second.

c) une voie à modulation numérique équivaut au débit binaire de modulation divisé par 64 kilobits par seconde.

(3) For fee calculation purposes only, where a television channel described in paragraph (2)(a) occupies the radio frequency spectrum contained within the bands 12.7 to 12.95 GHz, 14.5 to 14.7 GHz or 14.875 to 15.075 GHz and the occupied bandwidth is no greater than 12.5 MHz for a frequency modulated video carrier or 6 MHz for an amplitude modulated video carrier, the equivalent number of telephone channels is

(3) Aux fins du calcul des droits de licence, lorsqu'un canal de télévision visé à l'alinéa (2)a) occupe le spectre des fréquences radioélectriques compris dans les bandes 12.7 à 12.95 GHz, 14.5 à 14.7 GHz ou 14.875 à 15.075 GHz et que la largeur de bande occupée ne dépasse pas 12.5 MHz dans le cas d'une porteuse vidéo modulée en fréquence ou 6 MHz dans le cas d'une porteuse vidéo modulée en amplitude, le nombre de voies téléphoniques équivalent est

(a) 600 channels, in the case of a frequency modulated video carrier; and

a) de 600, dans le cas d'une porteuse vidéo modulée en fréquence; et

(b) 300 channels, in the case of an amplitude modulated video carrier.

b) de 300, dans le cas d'une porteuse vidéo modulée en amplitude.

SCHEDULE I

(s. 4)

TARIFF OF RADIO STATION LICENCE FEES

Item	Column I Licence	Column II Fee
1.	Licence for an amateur station	\$ 20
2.	Licence for a coast station to perform	
	(a) a Limited Maritime Mobile Service	83
	(b) a Private Maritime Mobile Service	83
3.	Licence for a land station to perform	
	(a) a Public Commercial Service	Variable
	(b) a Restricted Public Commercial Service	Variable
	(c) a Private Commercial Service	Variable
	(d) a United States Military Service	No fee
	(e) a Provincial Government Service	No fee
	(f) a Municipal Service	\$118
	(g) an Experimental Service	61
	(h) a Public Commercial Receiving Service	Variable
	(i) a Private Commercial Receiving Service	Variable
	(j) a Public Commercial Automatic Repeater Service	Variable
	(k) a Private Commercial Automatic Repeater Service	Variable
	(l) an Aeronautical Mobile Service	\$ 83
4.	Licence for a mobile station to perform	
	(a) a Public Commercial Service	36
	(b) a Private Commercial Service	36
	(c) a United States Military Service	No fee
	(d) a Provincial Government Service	No fee
	(e) a Municipal Service	\$118
	(f) an Experimental Service	47
	(g) a Public Commercial Receiving Service	36
	(h) a Private Commercial Receiving Service	36
	(i) an Aeronautical Mobile Service	Variable
5.	Licence for a ship station fitted with	
	(a) Transmitting and Receiving Apparatus	\$ 32
	(b) Receiving Apparatus for Navigational Purposes	32
6.	Licence for an earth station	Variable
7.	Licence for a space station	Variable

ANNEXE I

(art. 4)

TARIF DES DROITS DE LICENCE DE STATION RADIO

Poste	Colonne I Licence	Colonne II Droit
1.	Licence de station d'amateur	20 \$
2.	Licence de station côtière	
	a) Service mobile maritime restreint	83
	b) Service mobile maritime privé	83
3.	Licences de station terrestre	
	a) Service commercial public	Variable
	b) Service commercial public restreint	Variable
	c) Service commercial privé	Variable
	d) Service militaire des États-Unis	Aucun
	e) Service de gouvernement provincial	Aucun
	f) Service municipal	118\$
	g) Service expérimental	61
	h) Service récepteur commercial public	Variable
	i) Service récepteur commercial privé	Variable
	j) Service commercial public de répéteurs automatiques	Variable
	k) Service commercial privé de répéteurs automatiques	Variable
	l) Service mobile aéronautique	83 \$
4.	Licences de station mobile	
	a) Service commercial public	36
	b) Service commercial privé	36
	c) Service militaire des États-Unis	Aucun
	d) Service de gouvernement provincial	Aucun
	e) Service municipal	118\$
	f) Service expérimental	47
	g) Service récepteur commercial public	36
	h) Service récepteur commercial privé	36
	i) Service mobil aéronautique	Variable
5.	Licences de station de navire pour les navires munis	
	a) D'un appareil émetteur récepteur	32 \$
	b) D'un appareil récepteur servant à la navigation	32
6.	Licence de station terrienne	Variable
7.	Licence de station spatiale	Variable

SCHEDULE IV

(par. 4.2(1)(d))

CALCULATION OF LICENCE FEE FOR A FIXED STATION THAT
 COMMUNICATES WITH A MOBILE STATION

1. (1) The composite fee payable pursuant to paragraph 4.2(1)(d) is the fee determined in accordance with the table to this schedule.

(2) For the purposes of calculating the fee pursuant to subsection (1), the location of an antenna is in a metropolitan area whenever its geographical coordinates are such that, for any item of Schedule V, the latitude is in the range between the limits set out in columns II and III for that item and the longitude is in the range between the limits set out in columns IV and V of that item.

TABLE

Location of Antenna	Fee for each Transmit or Receive Assigned Frequency
Metropolitan Area	\$ 94
Other Area	47

ANNEXE IV

(alinéa 4.2 (1)d))

CALCUL DES DROITS DE LICENCE D'UNE STATION FIXE QUI
 COMMUNIQUE AVEC UNE STATION MOBILE

1. (1) Le droit combiné payable en vertu de l'alinéa 4.2(1)d est celui prévu dans le tableau de la présente annexe.

(2) Aux fins du calcul du droit visé au paragraphe (1), l'emplacement d'une antenne se situe dans une région métropolitaine lorsque ses coordonnées géographiques sont telles que, pour un poste donné de l'annexe V, la latitude se trouve entre les limites établies dans les colonnes II et III et la longitude entre, les limites établies dans les colonnes IV et V.

TABLEAU

Emplacement de l'antenne	Droit pour chaque fréquence d'émission ou de réception
Région métropolitaine	94 \$
Autres régions	47

SCHEDULE VI

(Par. 4.2(1)(c))

CALCULATION OF LICENCE FEE FOR A FIXED STATION THAT COMMUNICATES WITH A SPACE STATION

1. For the purposes of calculating the composite fee payable pursuant to paragraph 4.2(1)(c), the fee is the sum of fees determined by the maximum number of telephone channels or equivalent capacity per assigned frequency for each transmitter or receiver, in accordance with the following table:

TABLE

Item	Column I Maximum Number of Telephone Channels	Column II Fee
1.	From 1 to 24 channels	\$ 9
2.	From 25 to 60 channels	12
3.	From 61 to 120 channels	15
4.	From 121 to 300 channels	27
5.	From 301 to 600 channels	43
6.	From 601 to 960 channels	60
7.	From 961 to 1 200 channels	78
8.	From 1 201 to 1 500 channels	95
9.	From 1 501 to 1 800 channels	113
10.	From 1 801 to 2 100 channels	130
11.	From 2 101 to 2 400 channels	148
12.	From 2 401 to 2 700 channels	165
13.	2 701 channels and more	165 plus \$17.50 per 300 additional telephone channels or portion thereof in excess of 2 700

SCHEDULE VII

(par. 4.2(1)(d.1))

CALCULATION OF LICENCE FEE FOR A MOBILE STATION THAT PERFORMS AN AERONAUTICAL MOBILE SERVICE

1. For the purposes of calculating the composite fee payable pursuant to paragraph 4.2(1)(d.1), the fee is the sum of fees determined by the type of radio apparatus installed at the station in accordance with the following table:

TABLE

Item	Column I Type of Radio Apparatus Installed	Column II Fee
1.	Radiotelephone, Automatic Direction Finder, Air Traffic Control Transponder, Omega, Distance Measuring Equipment or any combination thereof	\$ 32
2.	Weather Radar, Radio Altimeter, Doppler Radar or any combination thereof	28

ANNEXE VI

(alinéa 4.2(1)(c))

CALCUL DES DROITS DE LICENCE POUR UNE STATION FIXE QUI COMMUNIQUE AVEC UNE STATION SPATIALE

1. Aux fins de l'alinéa 4.2(1)(c), le droit combiné payable est la somme des droits déterminés pour chaque émetteur ou récepteur, d'après le nombre maximal de voies téléphoniques ou l'équivalent par fréquence assignée, conformément au tableau ci-dessous:

TABEAU

Poste	Colonne I Nombre maximal de voies téléphoniques	Colonne II Droit
1.	De 1 à 24 voies	9 \$
2.	De 25 à 60 voies	12
3.	De 61 à 120 voies	15
4.	De 121 à 300 voies	27
5.	De 301 à 600 voies	43
6.	De 601 à 960 voies	60
7.	De 961 à 1 200 voies	78
8.	De 1 201 à 1 500 voies	95
9.	De 1 501 à 1 800 voies	113
10.	De 1 801 à 2 100 voies	130
11.	De 2 101 à 2 400 voies	148
12.	De 2 401 à 2 700 voies	165
13.	De 2 701 voies et plus	165 plus \$17,50 par groupe ou fraction de groupe de 300 voies téléphoniques en excédent de 2 700

ANNEXE VII

(alinéa 4.2(1) d.1))

CALCUL DES DROITS DE LICENCE POUR UNE STATION MOBILE QUI ASSURE UN SERVICE MOBILE AÉRONAUTIQUE

1. Aux fins de l'alinéa 4.2(1)d.1), le droit combiné payable est la somme des droits déterminés par le type d'appareil radio installé à la station conformément au tableau ci-dessous:

TABEAU

Poste	Colonne I Type d'appareil radio installé à bord de l'aéronef	Colonne II Droit
1.	Radiotéléphone, radiogoniomètre, transpondeur de contrôle de la circulation aérienne, oméga, dispositif de mesure de distance ou toute combinaison de ces appareils	32 \$
2.	Radar météorologique, radioaltimètre, radar Doppler ou toute combinaison de ces appareils	28