

# OfW225a: Additional station details for OfW225 Innovation and trial licence application form

## D. Station details (required for each transmitting station)

For each subsequent transmitting stations, an additional section D must be completed.

All additional sections should be attached with the completed main application when submitting.

### D.1 Site location and address of transmitting station

GB National Grid Reference (e.g. TQ 300 800)

Address

Postcode

Country

### D.2 Frequency details:

Frequency of operation

Bandwidth

Class of emission

For guidance, refer to information sheet [OfW84 providing guidance on 'class of emission'](#).

Applying only for the frequencies required will help reduce turnaround as unduly large requests may lengthen the processing time of this application.

### D.3 Antenna details:

Antenna type

Polarisation

**D.4 Antenna gain:**

dBd

or

dBi

**D.5 Provide the antenna height above ground level:**

metres

**D.6 Provide the ground height above mean sea level:**

metres

**D.7 Confirm if the antenna is directional:**

Yes

No

**For a fixed antenna beam provide the direction of maximum radiation:**

- a. Horizontal 3dB beam width in degrees
- b. Vertical 3dB beam width in degrees
- c. Antenna tilt
- d. Azimuth in degrees East of True North
- e. Elevation in degrees from the horizontal

(state whether above or below horizontal)

**D.8 Indicate the proposed peak power: (choose one of the following possibilities to input the data)**

Effective Radiated Power (ERP) dBW

or

Effective Isotropically Radiated Power (EIRP) dBW

Note that ERP (in a given direction) is the product of the power supplied to the antenna and its gain relative to a half wavelength dipole. The maximum ERP is that in the direction of maximum radiation and is expressed in watts. The power supplied to the antenna is expressed in the form of peak to peak envelope power (PX or pX). The peak envelope power is defined as the average power supplied to the antenna transmission line by a transmitter during one radio frequency cycle at the crest of the modulation envelope taken under normal operation conditions.

EIRP (in a given direction) is the product of the power supplied to the antenna gain in a given direction relative to an isotropic antenna (absolute or isotropic gain).

Ofcom will ultimately decide on the permitted ERP or EIRP as appropriate.

**D.9 Indicate the peak RF power supplied to the antenna or load:**

dBW

**D.10 If applicable, indicate the mean radiated power for pulsed transmissions:**

(choose one of the following possibilities to input the data)

Effective Radiated Power (ERP) dBW

or

Effective Isotopically Radiated Power (EIRP) dBW

The relevant measured bandwidth

The pulse duration

The pulse repetition rate

**D.11 Indicate whether the transmission is planned to occur outdoors:**

Yes

No

**D.12 Describe what method, if any, will be used to suppress any radiated emissions giving details of the likely attenuation from the suppression or a clear overview of the suppressed**

**D.13 It is advisable to consider the potential interference risk of your application to other users of the radio spectrum.**

**In the event where there are concerns due to the risk of interference, it would be helpful to know what compromises you may be able to undertake in your testing to reduce this risk.**

**Provide any details that may increase the likelihood of a licence being granted, or could help ensure a more efficient co-ordination process:**

**For each subsequent transmitting stations, an additional section D must be completed. This can be done either by photocopying pages 7 to 9 of this form or [downloading an additional section D](#) from the Ofcom website.**

**Any additional sections should be attached with the completed main application when submitting.**