

Dr. Laszlo Pados

Implementation of digital broadcasting and digital dividend in Hungary



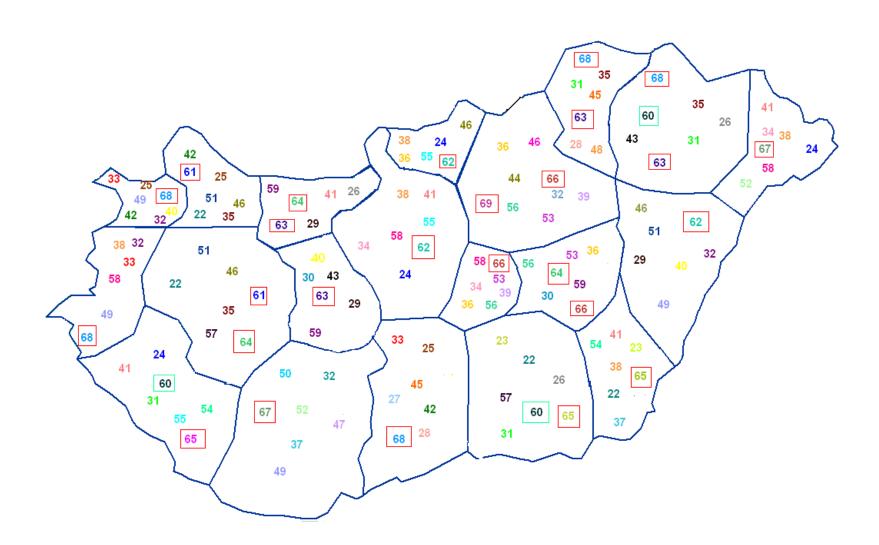
The GE'06 Plan has been **highly optimised** to provide a **balanced allocation** in the 470-862 MHz band to all countries based on the principle of equitable access to the spectrum

GE06 DVB-T Plan for HNG:

- 7 layers in the UHF band
- more than one layer using channels 60+
- missing channels in some allotments



Allotmen plan



Milestones

2007 2008 2010-2011 2012 2005 1021/2005. 1014/2007 (III. DTT, DAB+ Implemen-**Analogues** (III. 10.) **13.)** tender tation of DTT switchoff to Governmental **Governmental** networks be completed Decree on the Decree on authority **Priorities of** Strategy of contract Governmental **Digital** Tasks in **Switchover** relation to the transition to 2007. LXIIV. DTT **Act** on Digital **Switchover**

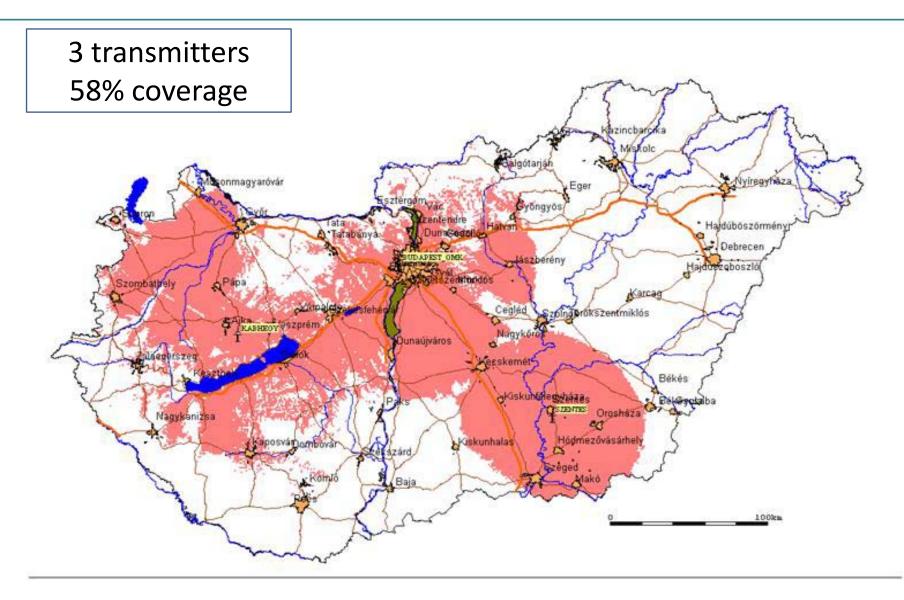


Act

- Authority shall publish a call for application
- The application procedure shall be supervised by an adhoc committee setup by Parliament
- ❖ The license will provide the right to operate digital broadcasting multiplexes for a 12 year period (5 DDT, 1 audio)
- STB may be subsidised during the 3 month period
- Digital switchover shall be implemented by 31 December 2011 (modified)
- ❖ At least 94% of population shall be reached by public service programs, and devices suitable for receiving digital broadcasting service are available for them

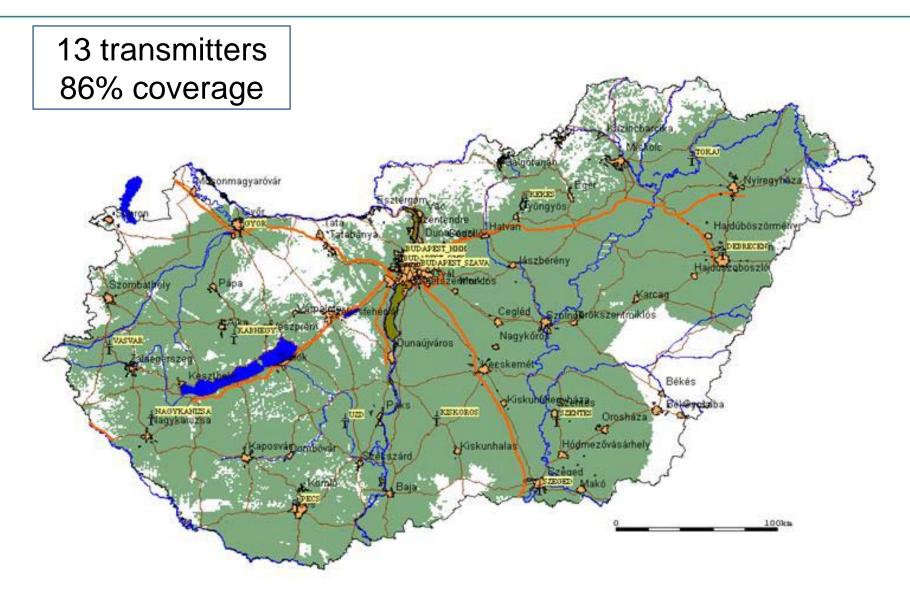


2008 December



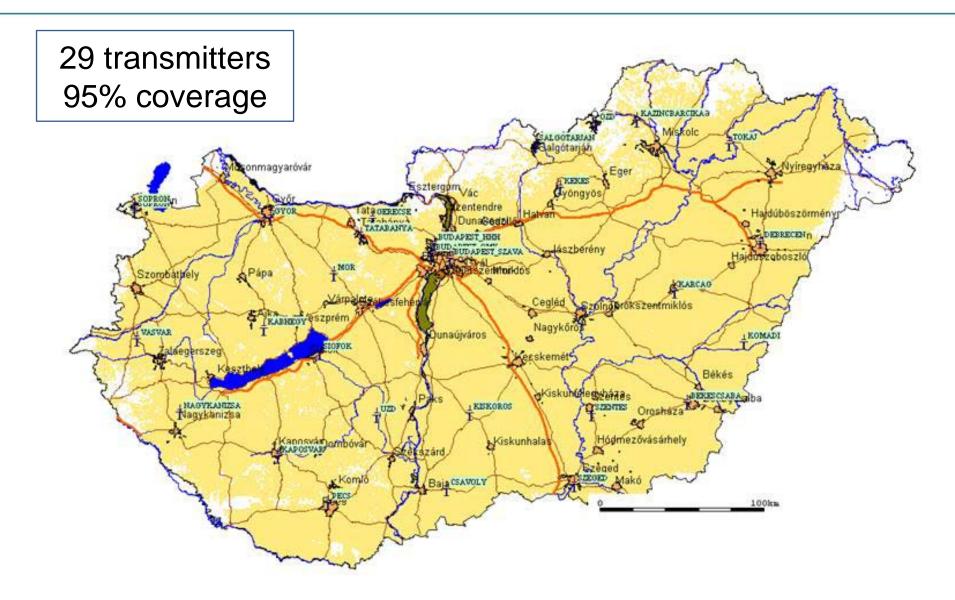


2009 December





2010 December





Available programs

Free TV and radio channels:























Paid TV channels:

























- **❖ 3 multiplexes are already in operation**, 2 DVB-T (MUX A, C), 1 DVB-H (MUX B). MPEG-4 compression standard used in DVB-T.
- ❖ Frequencies for another 2 multiplexes: after transition period
- Channels above 60 are used.
- ❖ The 2 multiplexes provided on DVB-T platform contain free to air HD and SD services and services based on prepaid card.
- ❖ The DVB-H service is provided only in Budapest area.
- Analogue switch-off is set to be completed by 31 December 2012.
- Switch off: station by station



- ❖ Content: the most popular public and commercial channels available: 7 free-to-air channels, including 3 in HD quality, 4 radio channels.
- ❖ Network: the population coverage will grew up to 95% by the end of the 2010. Even better reception conditions in the big cities through lifting up power restrictions and through the implementation of additional transmitters.
- ❖ Equipment: wide range of set-top-boxes and IDTV's are available in more than 600 shops.
- ❖ Communication: several successful campaigns were executed, the awareness of digital TV service grew up to 65%.

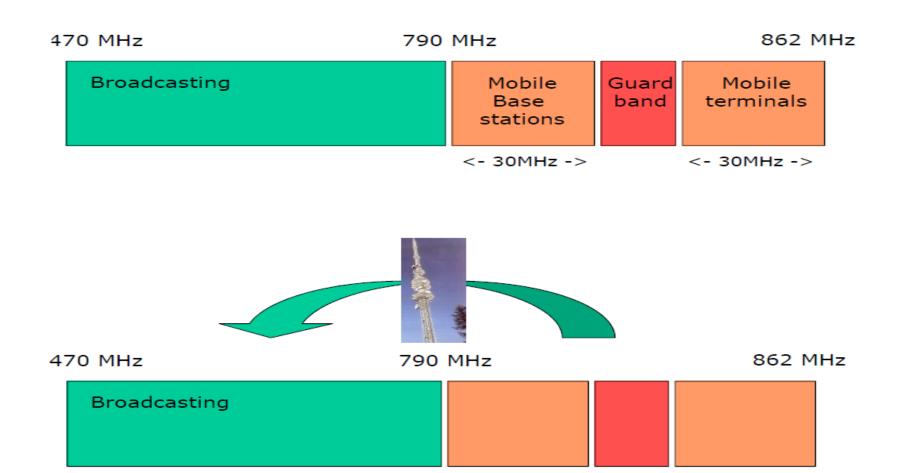


Main tasks for successful ASO

- * ~ 800 thousand households (~ 2 million people) affected
 - including many from the rural parts, low income, elderly
 - -they spend time watching television above average
- ❖ for the majority of the current terrestrial viewers, the free-to-air digital service will be the only way to get free access to the public service (and to the most popular commercial) channels
- * more actions required to prepare and help them:
 - clear ASO indicators with appropriate monitoring;
 - national communication campaign adapted to the target groups;
 - a viable scheme for the set-top-box subsidies, covering all angles (target, budget, channels, logistics, control, etc.).



New frequency allocation plan





- Make available the 790-862 MHz band for electronic communication services (ECS) other than broadcasting stations by 1 Jan 2013
- ❖ Harmonise the technical conditions for the availability and efficient use of the 790-862 MHz band.
- Elaborate cross-border coordination agreements with the aim of enabling the operation of other systems in the 790-862 MHz band.
- Frequency migration is necessary for DTV
- No governmental use in frequency band above 790 MHz in Hungary



- Increased interference levels would have to be accepted,
- Requirements would have different shapes and/or sizes compared with those taken to the Plan,
- Implementation characteristics would be different from those of the existing resources in the same region,
- An iterative coordination process may be needed,
- The coordination process should be based on the principle of equitable access to the spectrum,
- ❖ DVB-T2: 24 Mb/s → 40 Mb/s (Max.: 47,8 Mb/s)



Using DVB-T2 for HD/DTT services

	Typical DVB-T mode	DVB-T2 mode
Modulation	64QAM	256QAM
FFT size	2K	32K
Guard Interval	1/32	1/128
FEC	2/3	2/3
Capacity	24.12 Mbps	40.21Mbps



T2 adaptation

- Countries having started T2 services
 - UK
 - More than 50% population coverage (500 transmitters)
 - Many T2 STBs and IDTVs available
 - £70 STB already available
 - Italy
 - New Pay TV operator in VHF
- Countries planning for T2 services
 - Sweden
 - Finland
 - Germany
 - India
 - Serbia (?)
 -

- Countries planning/doing trials of T2
 - South Africa
 - Austria
 - Denmark
 - Germany
 - Ukraine
 - Czech Republic
 - ...

- Countries considering using T2
 - Australia
 - Singapore
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- How much spectrum will broadcasters need, facing a grow demand for HDTV?
- Will there be enough spectrum available to accommodate the "capacity tsunami" at the mobil consumers side?
- ❖ It is possible to predict consumer behaviour with regard to demand for content anytime and anywhere?
- ❖ What will be the dominant type of content requested?



Thank you for your attention

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