DVB-T: The Everywhere Television



Practical experience gained during the introduction of digital terrestrial television broadcasting (DTTB) in Germany

The switchover in Berlin-Brandenburg



The German TV Market



36.2 million TV households

- More than 25 channels in German language are distributed
- TV advertising turnover 7249 million EUR in 2002
- The audience has the following choices:
 - Terrestrial with 3 to 12 channels free to air
 - Cable with more than 30 analogue and digital channels for a monthly cable fee of about 12 - 15 EUR
 - Satellite with more than 35 free to air analogue and digital channels
 - Additional Pay-TV offers, starting from 5 EUR per month

The Decline of Terrestrial Reception in Germany and Berlin / Brandenburg





Analogue Terrestrial TV Networks in Germany Transmitters in Operation before DigitisationDVB-T: DasUberallFernsehen

In total, more than 9000 TV broadcast stations are in operation in Germany :

- over 300 high power stations
- over 9000 low power stations

	Public broadcasters			Commercial broadcaster				
	ARD	ZDF	ARD3	RTL	Sat.1	Pro7	VOX	other
High power stations	94	104	119	88	104	37	11	23
Low Power stations	2821	2869	3048	00	104	57	44	23
Coverage of population [%]	99.3	98.9	98.7	65.5	36.5	15.3	11.4	< 3

Source: IDR 2000



Launch Scenario 2000 Recommendations Concerning DTTB





English version available at http://www.bmwi.de

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The "Digital Broadcasting" Initiative on the digitisation of radio and television recommended:

- The analogue TV transmission should end as soon as possible, at the latest in 2010
- The simulcast phase must be kept as short as possible
- Portable indoor reception is to be made possible right from the beginning - albeit not necessarily in rural areas
- From the beginning at least 12 programme equivalents, later at least 20
- A picture quality comparable to PAL
- Starting digitisation in regions (islands) with high population density
- Successive increase of the number of DTTB islands
- The islands and the right moment for the switchover are identified by the Länder (Federal States)

Intention of Germany for the Nation-wide DTTB Coverage after the RRC 04/06



Full area coverage of the whole country with (at least) 6 DVB-T networks:

- 3 coverages intended for public broadcasters
- 3 coverages intended for commercial broadcasters

with following intended structures

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- 1 nation-wide, federal state boundaries have <u>not</u> to be respected (e.g. ZDF)
- 4 nation-wide, federal state boundaries have to be respected (ARD, 3 x commercial)
- 1 nation-wide, federal state boundaries have to be respected, regional (ARD 3)











Possible structure of the layer for the public broadcaster ZDF







Possible structure of a layer for commercial broadcasters or for the public broadcaster ARD







Possible structure of the layer for the regional public broadcaster (ARD 3)



The Switchover - Island by Island Forced Switch Off after a Short Simulcast DVB-T: DasÜberallFernsehen

Switch over step by step

Independent start of DTTB in areas (islands) with a high density of population

Switch off of all analogue TV transmitters in the identified DTTB island after a short simulcast phase (6 -12 months)

portable indoor

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portable outdoor / fixed reception

Coverage of the whole country





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This map gives an example of possible DTTB islands in Germany, investigation 1999

- 16 areas with a high density of population
- 32 million potential viewers
- 39 % of the population of Germany



Planned DTTB Islands in Germany

DVB-T: DasüberallFernsehen

This map gives an up-to-date overview of planned DTTB islands in Germany

Next region Cologne-Bonn will start in summer 2004

In operation since November 2002
Starting from 2004 until 2005 or 2006

Source: DVB-T-Projekte and IDR-BNA Bayerische Medien Technik, <u>www.bmt-online.de</u>

O goes digital

By the summer of 2003, television broadcasts in the Berlin/Potsdam area are to switch completely from analogue to digital transmission. A Memorandum of Understanding to this effect was signed by ARD, ORB, SFB, ZDF, ProSiebenSAT.1 Media AG, RTL Television and the Berlin-Brandenburg regulatory authority for commercial broadcasting (MABB) on 13 February 2002, making the German capital the first area in Germany to undergo this switchover.

Digital terrestrial television (DBV-T) will take over completely from the traditional analogue terrestrial TV transmission under a decision taken by the German federal government on 24 August 1998. This was based on a recommendation tabled by the Digital Broadcasting Initiative (IDR), fixing the maximum period for switchover by 2010 at the lates t.

More programmes, new services, reception everywhere

It is the viewers who will benefit above all from the switchover of terrestrial transmission to digital technology. The third route of transmission alongside cable and satellite will thus continue to be open for all. Viewers who have so far not opted for satellite or cable, currently receive 12 services via analogue transmission. Following switchover of the pilot transmissions which commenced in 1997 in the Berlin-Potsdam region, to high-performance transmitters, they will receive in excess of 20 television services anywhere in the coverage area. All programmes and services will be available to the homes without the need for an additional aerial or CATV system.

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Terrestrial television transmitters to be switched over to digital technology

Many services currently available only via cable or satellite, including PHOENIX, Kinderkanal, Super RTL, Kabel 1 or N24 will then see their first terrestrial transmission. Furthermore, new digital services offered by the broadcasters will also be available, e.g. ZDE.doku and ZDE.info.

A further advantage: Unlike with cable, viewers will not have to meet any fixed costs, nor will they need to carry out any extensive installations as is the case with satellite reception. As a rule, a small rod aerial will be sufficient for high-quality reception of television images.

Digitization of terrestrial transmission is a precondition for the development and distribution of new services. Thanks to digitization, portable reception with portable receivers and even mobile reception in cars, buses and trains will be possible. Additional services accompanying television, e.g. an electronic programme guide, may also be offered.



The Memorandum of UnderStanding is Signed

Berlin Goes Digital



February 13, 2002:

The agreement between the media law authority of Berlin-Brandenburg (mabb), the public broadcasters ARD, ORB, SFB and ZDF and the commercial broadcasters ProSiebenSAT.1 Media AG and RTL Television on the switchover to DTTB in Berlin and Potsdam is signed.

DTTB in Berlin and the City of Potsdam A New TV Age Begun





Launch Ceremony on October 31, 2002 with the managing directors of the public broadcasting corporations, the association of private broadcasters and the media law authority of **Berlin-Brandenburg**

Two SFN networks cover Berlin and the city Potsdam in portable indoor quality, distributing 8 TV programmes.



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DTTB in Berlin and the City of Potsdam Prediction of the Coverage Area





Channel 5, SFN 16 QAM, FEC 3/4, 1/8 GI

Coverage target

indoor, outdoor and fixed location probability 95 %

Transmitter sites

Alexanderplatz	10 kW e.r.p
Scholzplatz	10 kW e.r.p



Portable indoor reception





Fixed antenna reception

DTTB in Berlin and the City of Potsdam Prediction of the Coverage Area





Channel 44, SFN 16 QAM, FEC 2/3, 1/8 GI

Coverage target

indoor, outdoor and fixed location probability 95 %

Transmitter sites

Alexanderplatz	120 kW e.r.p.
Schäferberg	50 kW e.r.p.



Portable indoor reception

Portable outdoor reception



Fixed antenna reception



DTTB in Berlin and the City of Potsdam The Switchover from Analogue to Digital DVB-T: DasÜberallFernsehen



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X = Channel no longer in use

DTTB in Berlin and the City of Potsdam Technical Parameters of the Networks



Channel Frequency	5 177.5 MHz	7 191.5 MHz	25 506 MHz	27 522 MHz	33 570 MHz	44 658 MHz	56 754 MHz
Transmitter sites e.r.p. polarisation*	Alexanderplatz 10 kW Schäferberg 5kW – V Scholzplatz 10 kW	Alexanderplatz 10 kW Schäferberg 5kW – V Scholzplatz 10 kW	Alexanderplatz 20 kW Schäferberg 50 kW	Alexanderplatz 120 kW Schäferberg 50 kW Scholzplatz 10 kW - V	Alexanderplatz 20 kW Schäferberg 50 kW	Alexanderplatz 120 kW Schäferberg 50 kW	Alexanderplatz 10 kW Schäferberg 20 kW
Modulation	16-QAM	16-QAM	16-QAM	16-QAM	16-QAM	16-QAM	16-QAM
Code rate	3/4	2/3	2/3	2/3	2/3	2/3	2/3
Guard interval	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8
Net bit rate [Mbit/s]	14,51	12,90	14,75	14,75	14,75	14,75	14,75

* if not indicated horizontal polarisation, V means vertical polarisation

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DTTB in Berlin and the City of Potsdam TV Programmes Channel by Channel



5	7	25	27	33	44	56
BBCWORLD	F E R N S E H E N		Das Erste	POF	sατ _ø ι	**** EUEDISPORT ****
<mark>.</mark> ₽∕	NDR	RTL	RBB BERLIN	Bsat CFinfokanal	ProSieben	V PLUS
WDR FERNSEHEN	arte	<u>super</u>	RBB BRAN DENBURG	K/&KA ©Fdokukanal	Kabel 1	() DSF
SÜDWEST Fernsehen		V•X	PHOENIX	ZDF.digitext	N24	P Live

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DTTB in Berlin and the City of Potsdam First Results



- No serious handling and reception complaints
- Approx. 180 000 set-top boxes sold until end of August
- Over 30 different receiver types are on the market
- Positive press feedback
- Coverage prediction corresponds very well with the results gained by measurements
- Mobile reception is possible with DVB-T in an SFN with an 16-QAM 8k-system

DTTB in Berlin and the City of Potsdam Development of Sales of Set-top Boxes



DTTB in Berlin and the City of Potsdam First Experiences



- The transition from perfect reception to no reception is very rapid. Customers do not understand that.
- The receiving and handling quality of the set-top boxes varies widely
- The quality of antennae for portable reception is not very satisfactory
- Impulsive noise seems to be a problem in the case of portable indoor reception, especially in the VHF-Band
- The analogue Video Programming System (VPS) can not be used with existing analogue video recorders

DTTB in Berlin and the City of Potsdam Conclusion



The launch of DTTB in Berlin has proven that:

- The switchover took place at the right time
- There is a market for DTTB, even if cable and satellite market share is big
- The island concept forced switch off combined with extremely short simulcast phase for a few selected programmes - has proven as an adequate approach for the introduction of DTTB especially in areas with congested spectrum usage
- The technology is mature
 - from the receiver perspective (reliable, reasonable prices)
 - from a network operators perspective (coverage prediction, switch over of transmitter networks, SFN management)

Additional Information

- General information
- Launch Scenario 2000*
- Report "TV2000"
- Special information
- Berlin Brandenburg
- Report "Berlin goes digital"*
- Bavaria
- Northern Germany
- Middle Germany
- North Rhine -Westphalia
- Baden-Württemberg
- T-Systems*

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www.bmwi.de www.bmwi.de www.irt.de www.ueberall-tv.de www.garv.de www.mabb.de www.bmt-online.de www.dvb-t-nord.de www.digitalerrundfunk.de www.lfm-nrw.de

www.lfk.de

www.t-systems-mediabroadcast.com

* Information in English language available

Please use the embedded hyperlinks above



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DVB-T: DasÜberallFernsehen



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