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Hungarian frequency tender

22. November 2016.

Efficient Awards and Efficient use of Spectrum



- main types of award currently used (auctions, beauty contests, hybrids...)
- current trends and best practice in relation to auctions
- promoting efficient use of spectrum and meeting policy objectives (competition, coverage etc.)
- suitability of current and future spectrum to meet demand for mobile broadband

Design of the procedure NHH

Nemzeti Média- és Hírközlési Hatóság



MHH

Main parameters of the concept

Independent but closely interconnected parameters of the concept of the award:

1. Object (technical parameters)





4. Period of the validity



5. Legal Risk

0......anybody can bring a lawsuit

6. Obligations (coverage, min data rate, quality, etc.)



Object

O from the not	800 MHz	900 MHz	1800 MHz		2100 MHz		2600 MHz		
0.frequency band	790–862 MHz	880-915 / 925-960 MHz		1710–1785 / 1805–1880 MHz		20 MHz 30 / 70 MHz	2500-2690 MHz		
available spectrum (MHz)	12 1 +60 (12 / 2 x 30)	70 (2 x 35)	150 (2 x 75)		20 2 +120 (2 x 60)		190 (50 / 2x70)		
EU regulation	RSPP ³ 2010/267/EU	RSPP 2009/766/EK	RSPP 2009/766/EK		2012/688/EU		RSPP 2008/477/EC		
0.possible award spectrum (MHz)	60 (2 x 30)	70 (2x35)	30	150	20	120	190		
1.the selection procedure	auction/ tender								
2.base block size	5 MHz	5 MHz	5 MHz		5 MHz		5 MHz		
3.territory	country wide								
4.usage	electronic communications services								
5.minimum data rate	no regulation								
6.time duration of licences	9-15 year harmonization to 800 MHz								
7.secondary trading	possible (full, partial)								
8.technology	technology neutral, WAPEX								
	BEM	GSM, UMTS, LT	TE, WIMAX	E, WIMAX UM			BEM		

 $^{^1}$ RSPP: 72 MHz; CEPT report, RSC document: 60 2 20 MHz TDD 1900–1920 MHz the harmonization is underway (CEPT preparation) 3 243/ 2012/ EU

⁴ regulation modification underway

Objectives



to utilise spectrum assets in an efficient manner generating social welfare, considering social aspects to the greatest possible extent

enhance competition

foster, encourage and support the extension of broadband wireless coverage in Hungary;

foster, encourage and support to enhance broadband penetration in order to allow Hungary to meet the European Digital Agenda targets (100% minimum-speed broadband coverage, the entire European Union to be covered by broadband above 30 Mbps by 2020, 50 percent of European households to subscribe to broadband above100 Mbps by 2020).

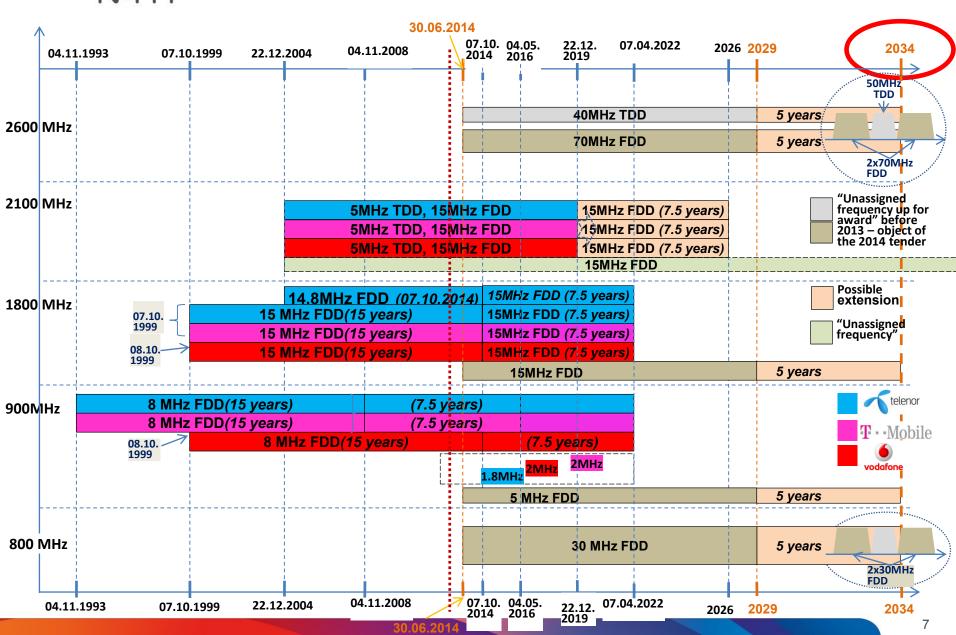
support and foster the deployment of broadband internet coverage in rural areas currently lacking broadband and to ensure the access to it to the greatest extent possible

correlate to RSPP full utilisation of the 800 MHz, 900 MHz, 1800 MHz and 2600 MHz bands

to achieve sufficient state revenues from the sale of spectrum licences within the context of responsible management of national assets

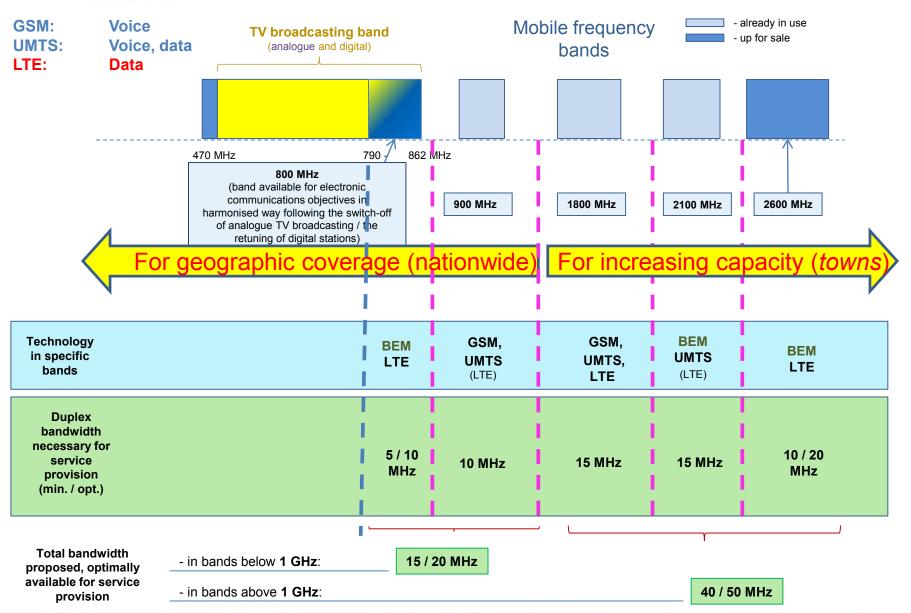


Mobile bands

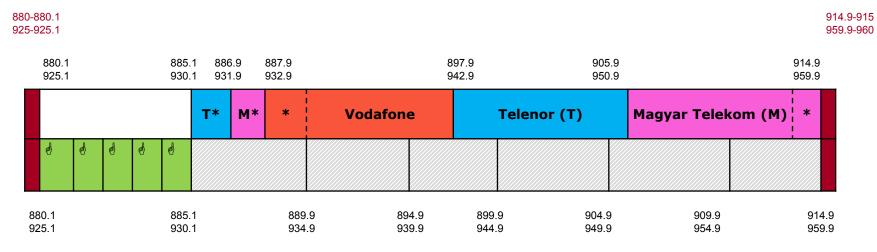




Mobile bands and technologies







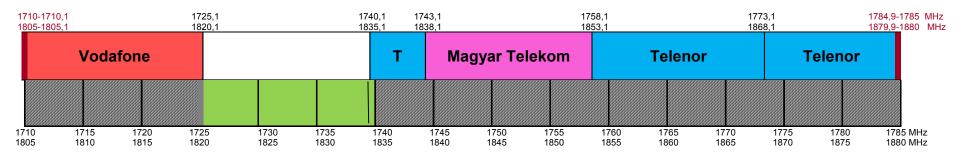
880-880.1 914.9-915 925-925.1 959.9-960

- * EGSM
- basic blocks of 1 MHz



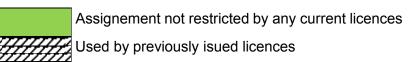






Legend

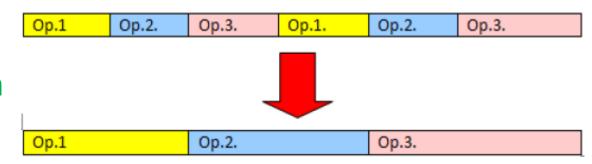






Refarming and reshuffling (900, 1800 MHz)

 to eliminate the fragmentation in both bands => reshuffling

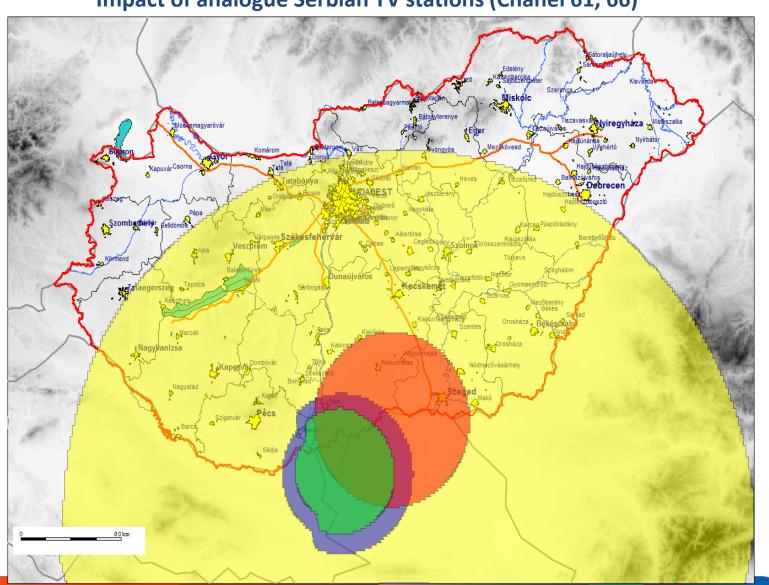


- to minimalize the total cost of operators
- to minimalize the outage of operating networks
- to minimalize the transition period
- to implement the new EU directive => to introduce the new technology (LTE) => refarming



Border area usage

Impact of analogue Serbian TV stations (Chanel 61, 66)





Spectrum packages

Band	Object (MHz)	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	ı
800 MHz	6x2x5	2x2x5	2x2x5	2x2x5						
900 MHz	5x2x1	2x2x1	2x2x1	1x2x1						
1800 MHz	3x2x5				1x2x5	1x2x5	1x2x5			
2600 MHz	14x2x5 8x5	6x2x5	4x2x5	5x5 TDD				4x2x5	3x5 TDD	
26 GHz	2x2x28									2x2x28
total	392 MHz	84 MHz	64 MHz	22 MHz 25 TDD	10 MHz	10 MHz	10 MHz	40 MHz	15 TDD	112 MHz



Roll-out obligation

- Geographic
- Population

The national coverage requirement can be met using any of the frequency bands obtained.

The winning applicant can achieve coverage of at least 15% of population the using any of the existing frequencies.

60 month

 coverage of at least 96% of the population and at least 90% of national geographic coverage

10 year

population coverage of at least 99%





Objective: foster coverage at white areas

No excessive burden

Flexibility in network planning

Tender obligation and offer



Network roll-out scheduling - 800 MHz

Phase 1 (12 months)

Package C

 coverage across the municipal boundaries of localities listed in Appendix 1 44 localities with populations between 1,000 – 6,000 residents

Package A, B

- coverage within the municipal boundaries of 25 % of the localities listed in Appendixes 1 and 2 and specified by the licensee
- additional 25 % of localities listed in Appendixes 1 and 2 and specified by the licensee, coverage shall be ensured within 12 months following the shutdown of television broadcasting networks of neighbouring countries

44+70 localities with populations between 1,000 – 6,000 residents



Phase 2 (30/36 month)

Package A, B, C

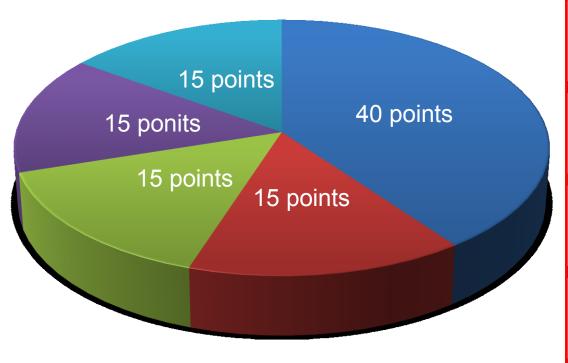
 coverage within all localities with populations between 1,000-6,000 residents



Evaluation criteria and weighting



Maximum 100 points



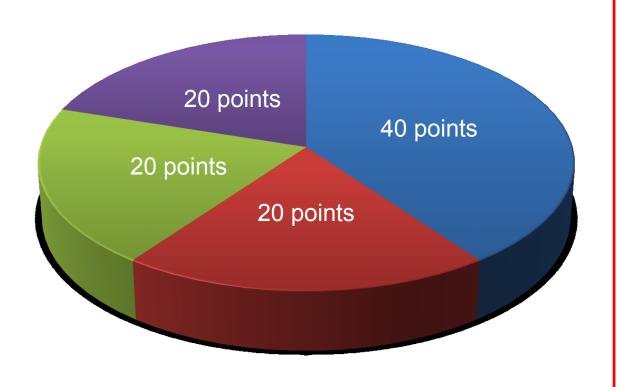
offered price

- Number of localities with less than 1,000 inhabitants in the Phase 1 800 MHz
- Number of localities with less than 1,000 inhabitants Phase 2 -800 MHz
- Commitment to deploy national coverage earlier than the prescribed deadlines - 800 MHz
- The date of placing the 2600 MHz frequency band into use not letr then 4 years





Maximum 100 points



■ offered price

- Number of localities with less than 1,000 inhabitants in the Phase 1 - 800 MHz
- Number of localities with less than 1,000 inhabitants Phase 2 800 MHz
- The date of placing the 2600 MHz frequency band into use not letr then 4 years



Deployment requirements

		Outdoor		Indoor				
Band	GSM (RxLev)	UMTS (RSCP)	LTE (RSRP)	GSM (RxLev)	UMTS (RSCP)	LTE (RSRP)		
800 MHz	-	-96 dBm	-110 dBm	-	-86 dBm	-100 dBm		
900 MHz	-93 dBm	-96 dBm	-110 dBm	-81 dBm	-84 dBm	-98 dBm		
1800 MHz	-93 dBm	-96 dBm	-110 dBm	-73 dBm	-76 dBm	-90 dBm		
2600 MHz	-	-96 dBm	-110 dBm	-	-74 dBm	-88 dBm		

Remarks:

Signal levels were defined taking into account ETSI TR 102 581.

Abbreviations:

- RxLev (Received Signal Level): reception level of the BCCH Broadcast Channel;
- RSCP (Received Signal Code Power): Pilot (reference) channel level measured after decoding;
- RSRP (Reference Signal Received Power): Received performance of the reference carrier.



For purposes of assessing network roll-out, the Authority shall conduct

- path registration tests and stationary measurements on a randomised basis,
- checking parameters of network coverage and determining whether prescribed levels are being met.
- the Authority shall enter all measurements and pertaining statistical calculations in a protocol



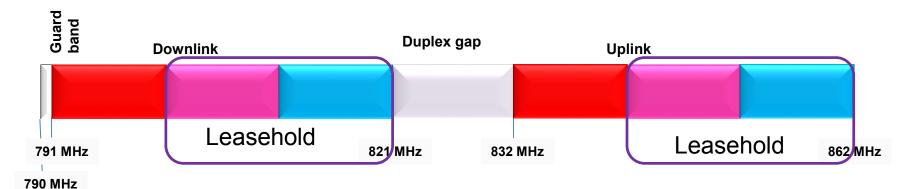
Results



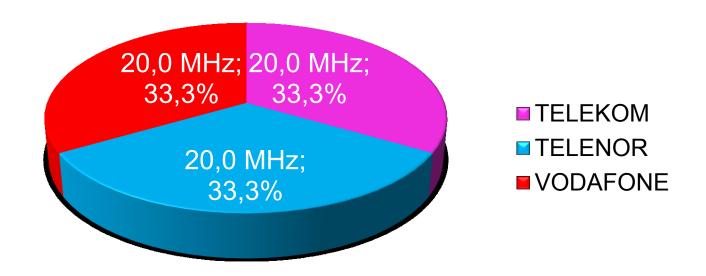
Offers with 800 MHz

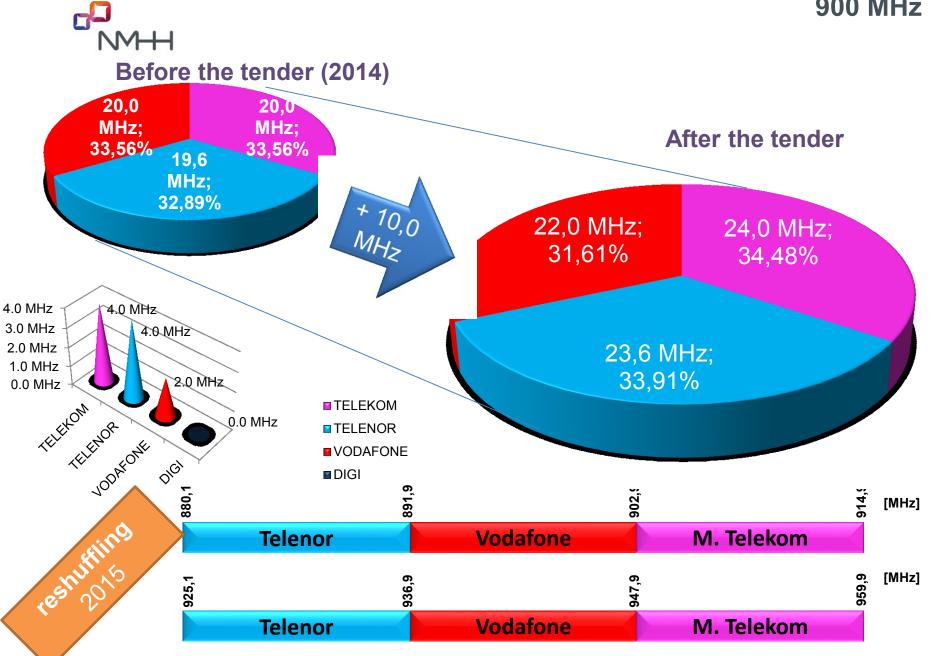
	Telekom			Telenor			Vodafone		
	Offer (No)	% of all	localities	Offer (No) % of all localities		Offer (No)	% of all localities		
Covered localities below 1000 residences within 12 month	675	38,01%	00.71%	350	19,71%	67.579/	1100	61,94%	91 6/10/
Covered localities below 1000 residences within 30/36 month	936	52,70%	90,71%	850	47,86%	67,57%	350	19,71%	81,64%

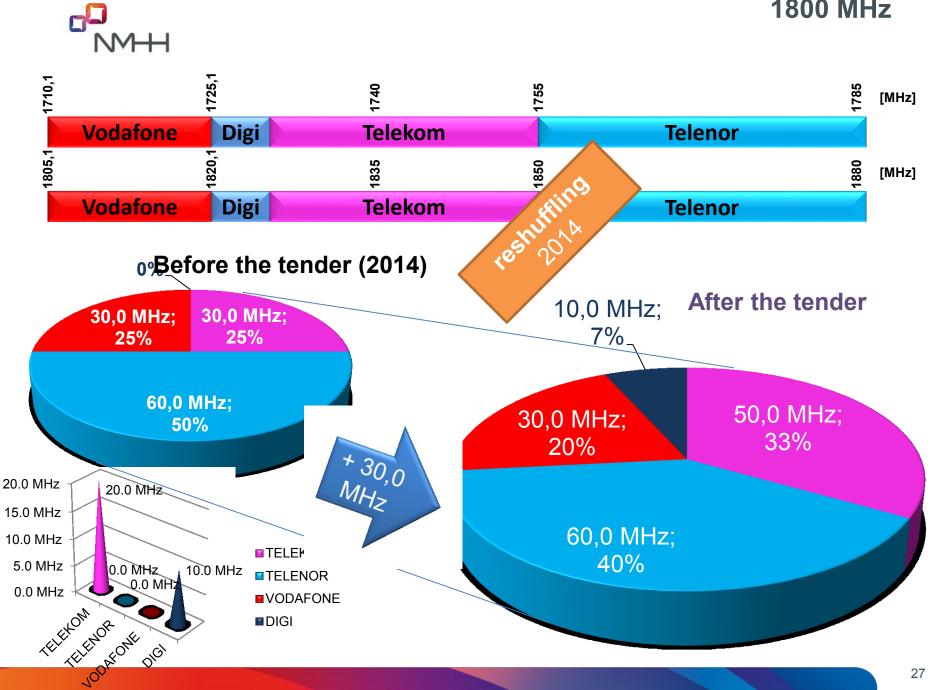




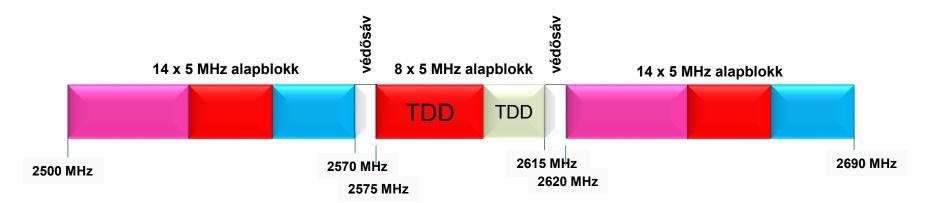
Obtained



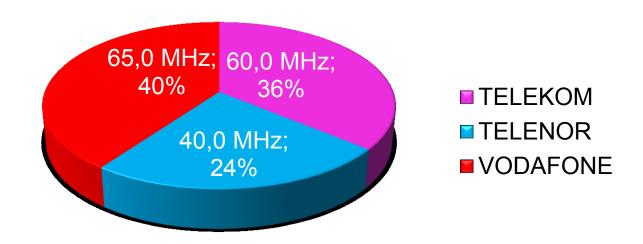




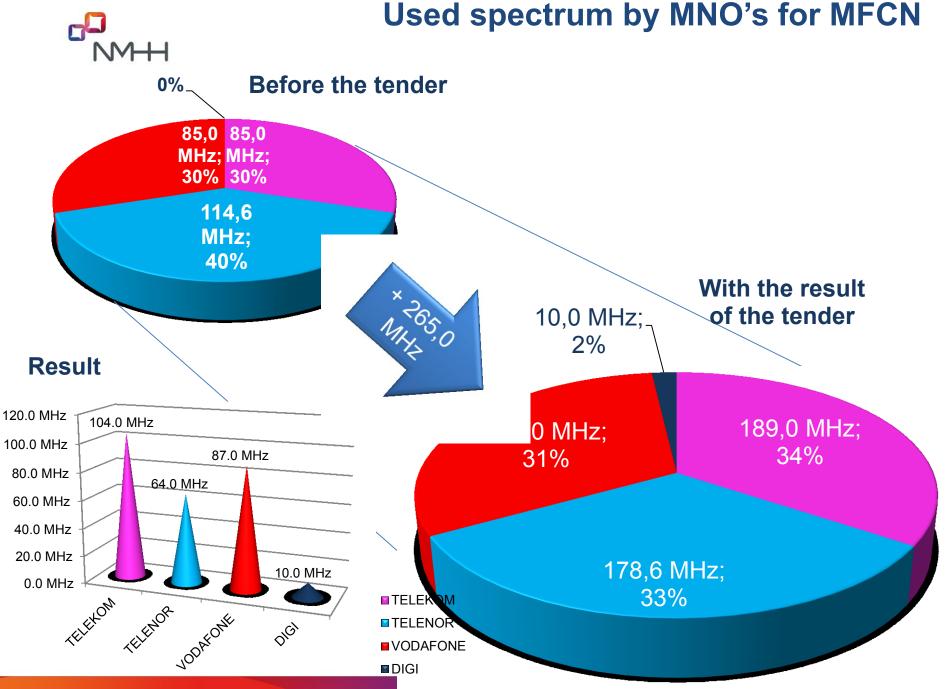




Obtained



Used spectrum by MNO's for MFCN





Thank you for your attention