#### **Telecommunications Authority of Trinidad and Tobago**



Regional Forum for Americas Region: IMT Systems -Technology, Evolution and Implementation

## An Approach to 700 MHz Band Planning and Further Bands for IMT

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Schronological Use of the 700MHz band in Trinidad & Tobago.

∞ Derivation of the most appropriate 700 MHz Band Plan.

Allocation of Further IMT Bands to Public Mobile Telecommunications Services.

Expected Benefits

## Chronological Use of the 700MHz band in Trinidad & Tobago 80 63

## In the Beginning

- 700 MHz Band (i.e. 698 806 MHz) originally unused by the Broadcasting Sector.
- In 2006, the Telecommunications Authority of Trinidad and Tobago (TATT) began assessing various frequency bands that can be made available for Broadband Wireless Access (BWA) services.
- 50 Motivation:
  - To support the Government's connectivity agenda.
  - To promote alternative "last mile" (wireless) infrastructure development for the rapid deployment of broadband Internet access.
  - To introduce competition in the Cable TV market.

#### The First use of the 700 MHz band

- At the end of 2006, the Spectrum Plan for the Accommodation of BWA Services was published, after two (2) rounds of public consultation.
  - The Lower 700 MHz Band (i.e. 698 746 MHz) was included in this Spectrum Plan.
- An Auction was held in 2007 and some of the Lower 700 MHz spectrum was licensed:
  - The Licensee utilized this spectrum for the provision of Wireless Cable TV services.
- A second BWA auction was held in 2009, in which the remaining Lower 700 MHz spectrum was licensed and again utilised for the provision of Wireless Cable TV services.

### **Re-Classification of the 700 MHz Band**

In 2012, TATT considered re-allocating the 700 MHz Band for the provision of Public Mobile Telecommunications Service (PMTS).

- 50 Motivation:
  - To leverage new mobile technologies, such as Long Term Evolution (LTE), in support of the Government's Broadband Strategy, objectives and access targets.
  - Spectrum under 1 GHz was preferred for LTE deployment and enhanced PMTS services.
  - Availability of the 700 MHz Band for PMTS would serve as an incentive to deepen competition in the Mobile Sector (i.e. introduce a third mobile operator to the market).

#### **The Current State**

- ∞ The 700MHz US Band Plan was adopted and the incumbent BWA Operator was migrated into spectrum below 698 MHz.
- In August 2013, a tender was issued for the provision of enhanced mobile broadband services using the 700 MHz band, including the authorisation of a third mobile operator.
- Bids have been received and are in the final stages of evaluation. The award of 700 MHz spectrum is imminent.

# Derivation of the most appropriate 700 MHz Band Plan

#### **The 700 MHz Band Plans Considered**

#### Available 700/800 MHz Band Plans



Source: GSMA

#### **The Criteria for Selection**

∞ The following criteria was used to inform the decisionmaking process on the preferred 700 MHz Band Plan:

- The National ICT (*smarTT*) Plan (2014 2018):
  - Broadband objectives and access targets (i.e. 5 Mbps by 2015).
- The current spectrum road map for PMTS:
  - 850 MHz/1900 MHz.
- Spectrum availability.
- Equipment availability (to support rapid build-out and launch of services).
- Handset Ecosystem (economies of scale).

#### **The Outcome**

#### New Spectrum Packages in 700 MHz Band



## Allocation of Further IMT Bands to Public Mobile Telecommunications Services

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#### The Allocation of more IMT Bands to PMTS

- As part of the continuing effort to make more spectrum available for PMTS, the allocation of 700 MHz spectrum was followed by consideration of additional spectrum.
- A Technical Working Group was established comprise representatives from TATT and relevant stakeholders (i.e. Cellular Mobile Operators and BWA Operators).
- The main objective of this Working Group was to consider the Advanced Wireless Services (AWS) and other IMT bands and make recommendations to TATT for the allocation to PMTS.

#### **Frequency Bands under Consideration**

#### Table 1: Frequency Bands Identified for IMT

| able 1 — Frequency bands identified for IMT |   |
|---|---|
| Band (MHz)                                  | Radio Regulations footnotes<br>identifying the band for IMT |
| 450-470                                     | 5.286AA   |
| 698–960                                     | 5.313A, 5.317A  |
| 1 710–2 025                                 | 5.384A, 5.388   |
| 2 110–2 200                                 | 5.388   |
| 2 300–2 400                                 | 5.384A  |
| 2 500–2 690                                 | 5.384A  |
| 3 400–3 600                                 | 5.430A, 5.432A, 5.432B, 5.433A                              |



- The Working Group focused on the AWS Band as it was currently unassigned, whereas the other IMT bands were currently in use by BWA Operators.
- A Report has been produced by the Working Group for consideration by TATT.
- Subject to the approval of the recommendations, TATT will once again revise its Spectrum Plan for PMTS to include additional IMT bands (e.g. AWS band).

# Expected Benefits

### **The Expectation**

- So This Authorisation process is akin to a reverse auction, whereby applicants would compete on the following criteria:
  - Best Coverage of Trinidad and Tobago.
  - Speed of Network Roll-out / Launch of Service.
  - Offered access speeds (i.e. 2Mbps, 5 Mbps, 10 Mbps, etc).
  - Indicative pricing of basic service offering (2 Mbps).

So The expected benefits will materialize from these four (4) criteria.



∞ Further reduction of the broadband access gap.

notice broadband speeds.

∞ More affordable services.

Meeting the growing demand for mobile broadband capacity.

