

DTT and the Digital Dividend: New Zealand

September 2016



Overview - NZ status of DTT

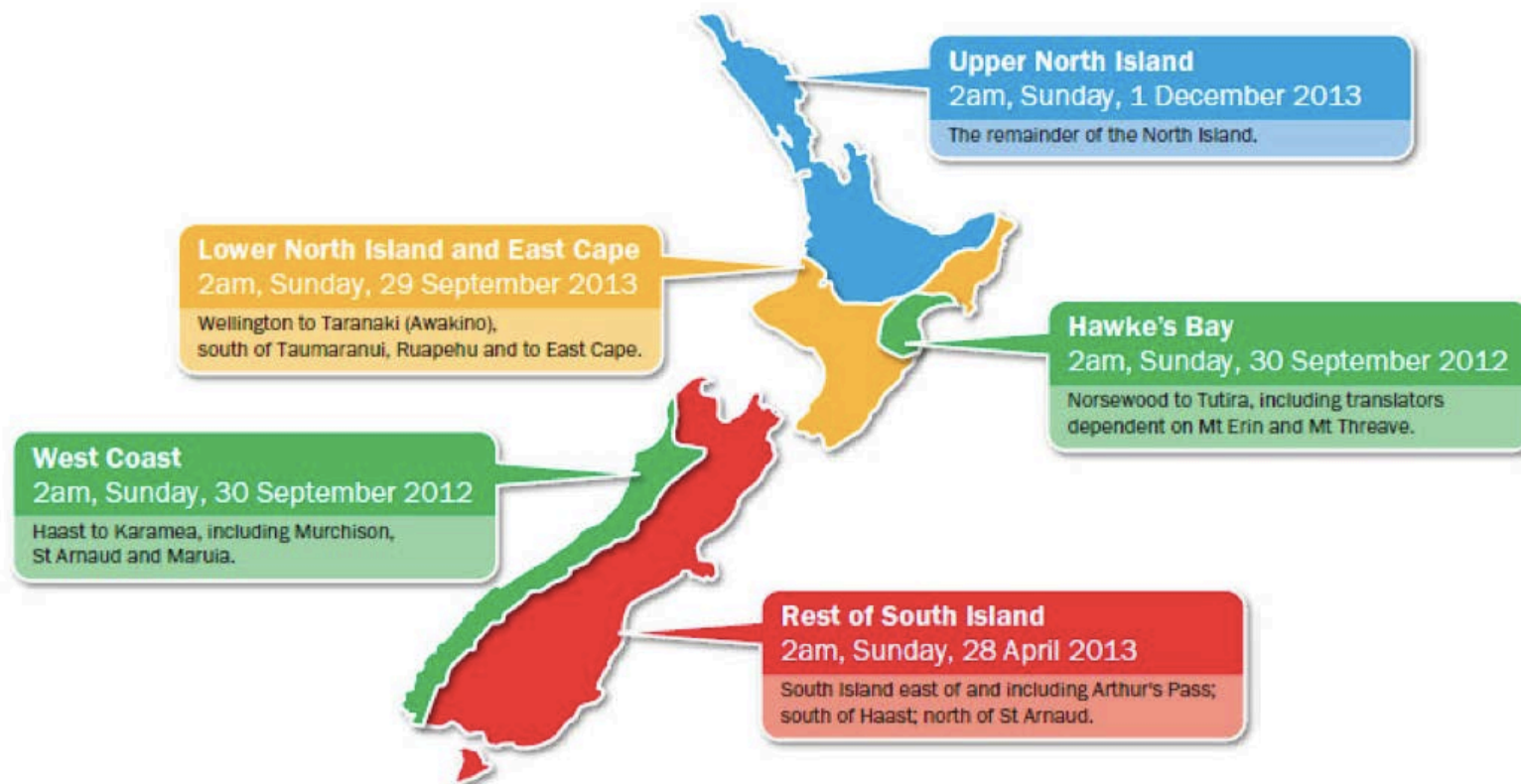
- **Analogue Switch-Off:** finalised in 2013
- **DTT Standard:** DVB, MPEG4 – 4 Mux
- Digital broadcasting began in 2008
- Original channel plan adjusted to free-up spectrum for IMT 700 MHz

Digital network: Terrestrial and Satellite

- Terrestrial, 31 sites – 87% population – HD content – Four Multiplexes
- Satellite for remaining infill – all SD content



NZ staged transition to DTT



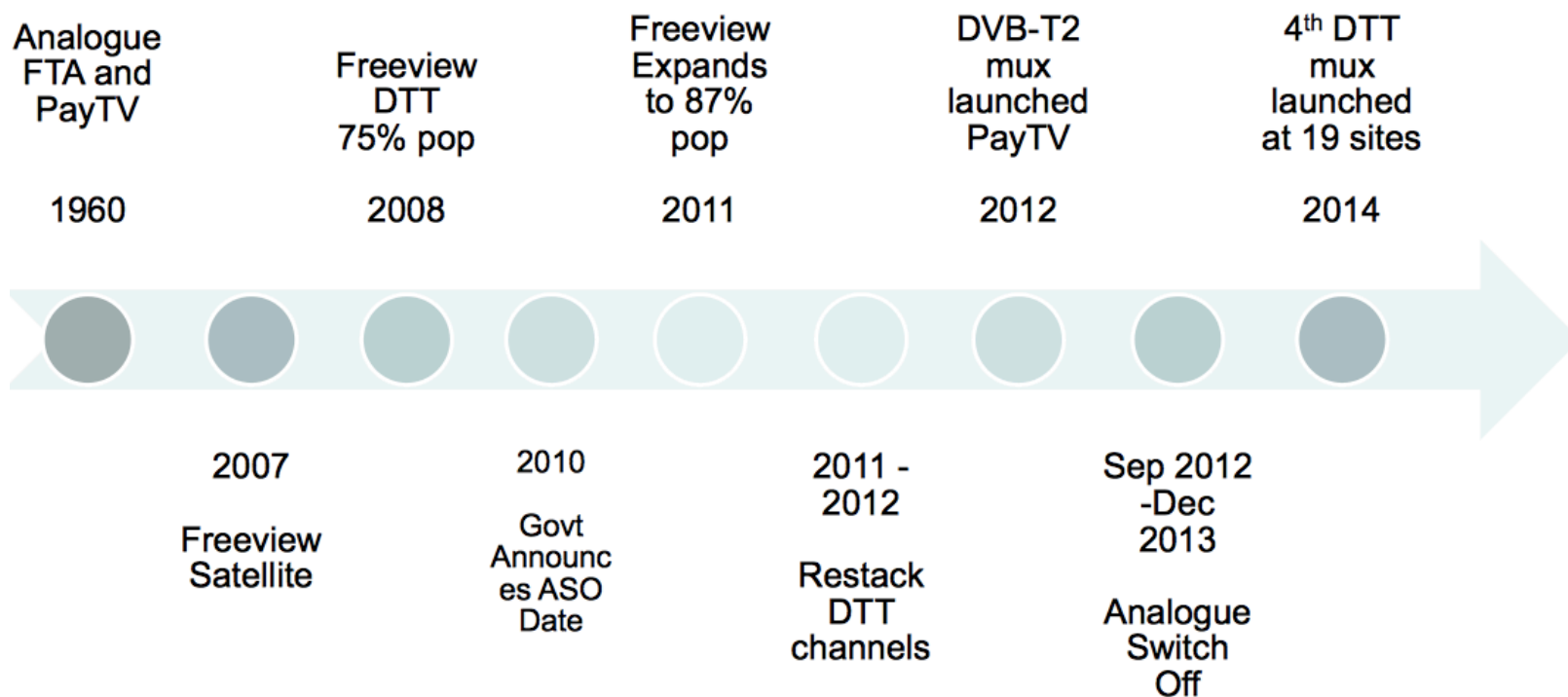


Bands released from DSO

Bands	Band I	Band III		UHF (Band IV & V)				
Before	44-68	174	230	510				806
After				510		686	702	806



Timeline up to Analogue TV switch-off





NZ transition to DTT – lessons learnt

- Channel configurations likely to change – not as static as planned
- Initial plan and final channel plans unlikely to coincide
- Keeping to transition deadlines is critical
- Communication campaign of the switch-over very important
- Government provided subsidies for set-top boxes





Digital Dividend 700 MHz band

700 MHz APT band plan for 4G LTE

- Decided to reallocate the band in **2009**
- Active participation in APT band plan ITU studies and WRC-12 was critical
- Auction for 700 MHz band held in **2013**



Opportunity of a 2nd digital dividend for the region: 600 MHz band

Cover large rural areas at much lower cost

- Mobile broadband in 600 MHz can reach more unconnected areas
- Low use of 600 MHz for broadcasting – easier to replan, higher value use.

Asia Pacific can successfully amplify broadband connectivity with LTE in 600 MHz + 700 MHz combined





Thank you



RADIO SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT

Region 3 use:

Fixed, Mobile, Broadcasting

Currently for terrestrial TV

Proposed band for IMT (WRC-15 footnote)

Fixed, Mobile, Broadcasting

Traditionally for terrestrial TV* but not in use in New Zealand

Guard band

4G/LTE 700 MHz

Mid-band gap

FDD

FDD

Option 1

Possible band-plans

FDD

FDD

Option 2

502 510

610

617

622

652

663

668

698

MHz

