



600 MHz for mobile broadband

Momentum is growing

THE TIME TO START PLANNING IS NOW



Data usage continues to grow around the world

Because of the limited amount of available spectrum, bands which provide coverage for wide areas (such as 700MHz and 800MHz) will ultimately run out of capacity. Long-term planning is needed for countries that want the flexibility to use the band for mobile or a mix of mobile and broadcasting.

Countries working on the digital TV switchover should consider including 600 MHz for mobile broadband in their planning efforts now



Any action at WRC-19 and WRC-23 that could help improve harmonisation of the 600 MHz band for mobile broadband should be considered.

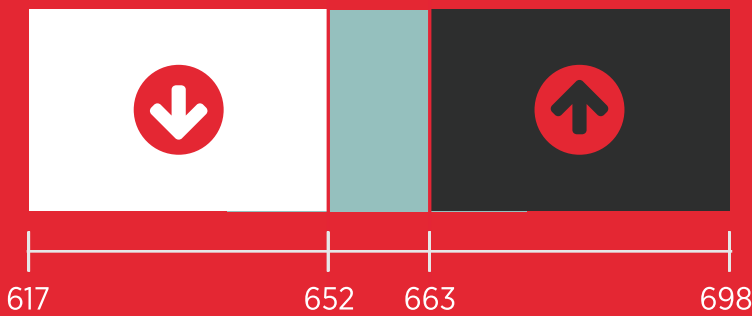


Countries that still haven't cleared the 700 MHz band are advised to include 600 MHz in their broadcast transition planning. This will help with minimise TV broadcast disruptions.



Efforts on making 600 MHz available for mobile services should not delay work on other bands below 1 GHz, including 700 MHz and 800 MHz.

Figure 1 Frequency arrangement proposal in WP5D



A BAND PLAN AND ECOSYSTEM IN THE MAKING

Harmonised frequency arrangements are essential for the development of all bands, including 600 MHz. The U.S, the first country to make the spectrum available for mobile broadband, will use the band plan in Figure 1 following the successful allocation of spectrum through incentive auction. This frequency arrangement has also been proposed in the ITU-R Working Party 5D by other countries, which have identified the 600 MHz band for IMT.



APRIL 2017

The U.S. 600 MHz incentive auction concluded in April 2017. Use of the band by mobile operators in the U.S. will help make the band an option for countries that want to improve rural broadband performance.



"Our team has a history of deploying network technologies at record-breaking pace - including the fastest recorded LTE deployment in US history. We're ready to break records again on 600 MHz,"

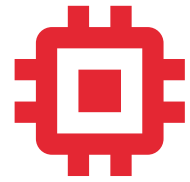
Neville Ray, CTO at T-Mobile.



600 MHz

Ericsson and Nokia have already announced availability of 600 MHz equipment.

In addition, Intel and Qualcomm are introducing chipsets supporting 600 MHz.



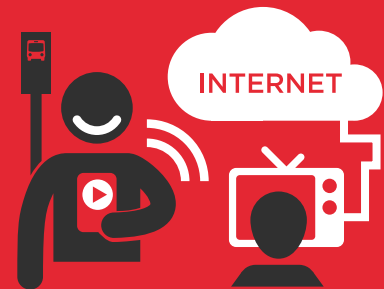
T-Mobile expects 600 MHz compatible smartphones will arrive as soon as 2017.

WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO TERRESTRIAL TV?



The evolution of terrestrial broadcast TV means more can be done with less spectrum. That evolution includes the use of HEVC (High Efficiency Video Coding) or H.265.

Regulators should consider how much spectrum is utilised by broadcast TV. Even in countries where terrestrial TV is heavily used, the clear majority of people only watch a limited number of TV channels. At the same time, the growing popularity of streaming services such as Netflix is changing viewing habits.



Options



In the EU, long-term priority is given to broadcasting until 2030. This is balanced with the opportunity for each country to take a more flexible approach to alternative spectrum use.



More

COUNTRIES

Are

GETTING BEHIND

600 MHz FOR MOBILE

