Draft Frequency Regulation and Frequency Migration Plan

Public Hearings: 31 October 2012 – 2 November 2012 Meraka Institute





Agenda

- Background
- Process Concerns
- Areas of Concern to the Science Community
- Impact on Current Services and Users
- Specific Details
- Conclusion





Background

- ICASA proposes changes to South Africa's National Radio Frequency Plan
 - To Align the Plan with the ITU plan
 - To align the Plan with Regional and Africa plans
 - Taking cognisance of ITU-R (WRC) and Regional Conference resolutions
- Main concerns
 - Some of the proposals in the Plan do not achieve the above objectives
 - Proposals are not in line with resolutions of WRC 07 and WRC 12



Process Concerns

- Chapter 3 Governing Principals
 - The SADC FAP is not fully in line with WRC 12 resolutions and Final Acts.
 - Recommend that ITU-R regulations and WRC resolutions take precedence over the SADC FAP
- Chapter 4 Development of the Plan
 - ICASA commits to consider all factors, including but not limited to
 - Global Trends, optimally utilised bands, WRC resolutions, Economic Impact





Process Concerns

- Chapter 4 Development of the Plan
 - ICASA commits to consider all factors, including but not limited to
 - Global Trends, optimally utilised bands, WRC resolutions, Economic Impact
 - Previous Migration plans that never took place
 - WRC resolutions are tabled but are not incorporated into the plan
 - Some proposals contradict WRC resolutions





Process Concerns

- Recommendations
 - The lack of allocations and services in a particular band should not be the motivation to introduce allocations that are contrary to international trends and ITU regulations and resolutions
 - Further analysis of the services delivered in some bands should be undertaken before introducing migration plans affections those bands or implementing new allocations.





Science Community Concerns

- South African National Antarctic Program depends entirely on satellite C-band services
- Migration plans affect allocations currently in use for Earth Observation Services (satellite and terrestrial) and Science Monitoring Programs
- The SKA project requires a re-examination of many current allocations in specific geographical areas
- Migration Plans should be supported by studies undertaken before the proposal are implemented



Science Community Recommendations

- A study undertaken, implementing the ITU-R resolutions regarding harmful interference in some bands be undertaken before finalisation of the proposals in the Plan where applicable.
- The economic impact of the proposals be evaluated before finalisation of the proposals in the Plan.
- A review of the lessons learnt of previous migration plans that did not materialise.
- The requirements of SKA regulations be taken into account before finalisation of the Plan





Impact on Current Services and Users

- Satellite Services (existing and future) need to be taken into account
- Economic Importance of Satellite Services to Sub Saharan Africa
- Impact on VSAT services should these be all migrated into Ku band
 - A definition for VSAT services is required
 - An evaluation of the ultimate outcome of such a migration
- Effective utilisation of other bands more suited to BFWA
 - Suggest that there may be no need to implement some of the migration proposals and new allocations



Specific Details

- Bands more suited to BFWA
 - Evaluation of the Digital Dividend impact as well as the other bands already designated for BFWA
- Re-evaluation of the use of 3400 3600 MHz for BFWA
- Review of the proposal in 3600-4200 MHz
 - Suitability for BFWA in the African context taking into account population densities
- Review of the proposals affecting MSS in L- and S- band.





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