

Digital Radio Planning in Thailand

Col. Dr. Natee Sukonrat

Chairman of Broadcasting Commission NBTC, Thailand

Radio Asia 2017

Outline



- 1. Why Does Thailand Need Digital Radio?
- 2. What Should Be Considered in Planning Digital Radio?
- 3. Digital Radio Planning



1. Why Does Thailand Need Digital Radio?

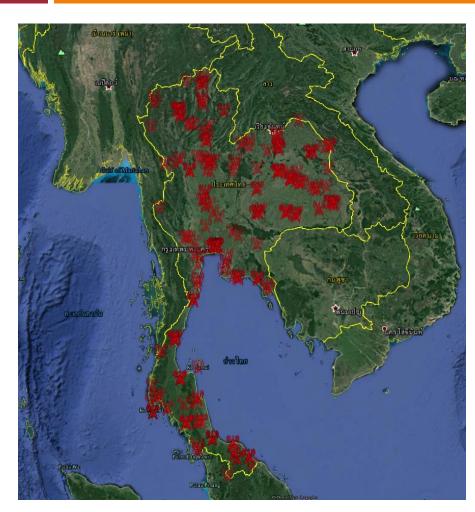


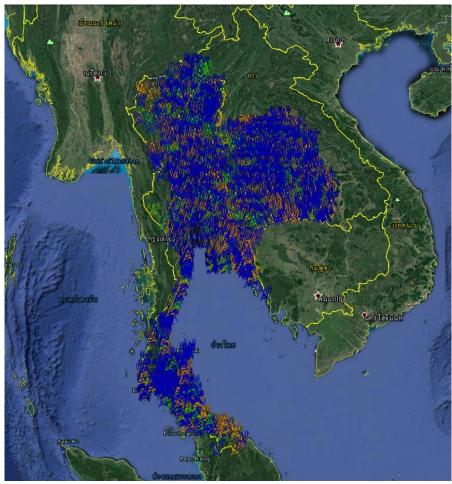
Why Does Thailand Need Digital Radio?

- High demand for broadcasting services with 6,093 trial license applicants in 2012. (Submission after 2012 is not permitted)
- VHF Band II (87.5 MHz 108.0 MHz) is heavily used by FM broadcasting stations with approximately 5,000 stations currently operating in the band (313 main stations and 4,317 trial FM stations).
- Continuing aeronautical interference in the Band 108
 MHz 137 MHz due to spurious emission from FM stations during 2005 and present.

Current FM Stations



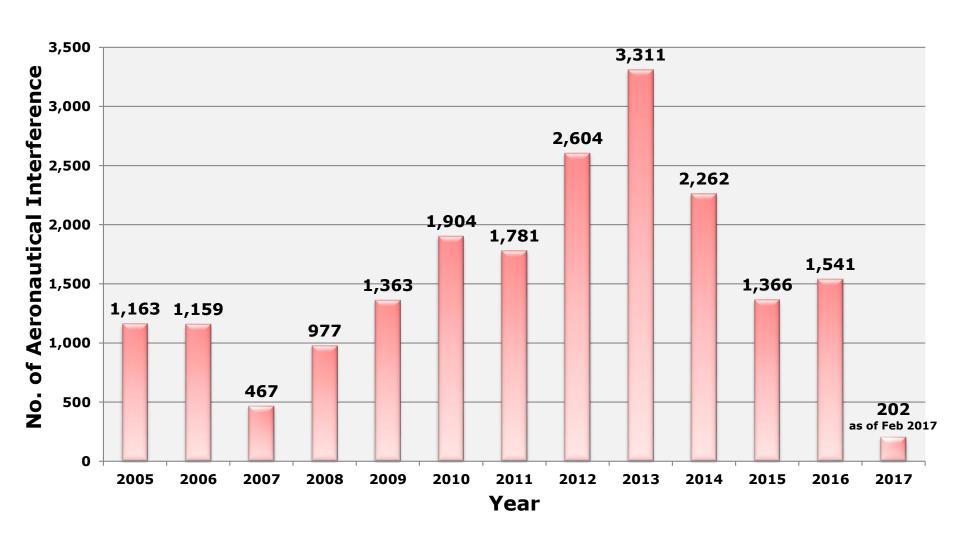




313 Main FM Stations

4,317 Trial FM Stations

Aeronautical Interference





2. What Should Be Considered in Planning Digital Radio?

The National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission

Candidate frequency bands and its congestion level
 e.g. LF, MF, HF, VHF Band I, VHF Band II, VHF Band III, VHF Band IV/V,
 UHF-L Band, etc.

What Should Be Considered in Planning

Candidate technologies

Digital Radio?

- e.g. Digital Radio Mondiale (DRM), Digital Audio Broadcasting (DAB) and HD Radio/IBOC (In-Band On-Channel).
- Any other services currently operated in the potential candidate bands.
- 1-Stage or 2-Stage Implementation (Trial planning for specific regions or nationwide planning)

Q

Candidate Frequency Bands



Frequency Band	Current Usage	Status	
MF Band 526.5-1606.5 kHz	Broadcasting service (AM Radio)	193 AM stations operating nationwide	
VHF Band I 47 to 68 MHz	Fixed, Mobile and Broadcasting Services (Analogue Television)	Heavily used by Fixed and Mobile Services	
VHF Band II 87.5 MHz - 108 MHz	Broadcasting service (FM Radio)	313 main FM stations and 4,317 trial FM stations operating nationwide	
VHF Band III 174 to 230 MHz	Broadcasting service (Analogue Television)	Switch off target will not be later than 2023 and compatibility criteria between ATV and digital radio is also available.	
VHF Band IV/V 470 to 790 MHz	Fixed, Mobile, Broadcasting Services (Analogue and Digital Television)	470 MHz – 510 MHz is heavily used by Fixed Service until 2020. 698 MHz– 806 MHz is reserved for IMT.	
UHF L-Band 1,452 to 1,492 MHz	Fixed, Mobile, Broadcasting and Broadcasting-satellite Services	1,427 MHz - 1,518 MHz is reserved for IMT.	

Candidate Technologies



Technology	Frequency Band	Standard	
DRM 30	LF, MF, HF	ITU-R BS. 1514-2	
DRM+	VHF Band I, Band II, Band III	ITU-R BS. 1114-8 System G	
DAB	VHF Band III UHF L-Band (1.5 GHz)	ITU-R BS. 1114-8 System A	
DAB+	VHF Band III UHF L-Band (1.5 GHz)	ITU-R BS. 1114-8 System A	
IBOC	MF	ITU-R BS. 1514-2	
IBOC	VHF Band II	ITU-R BS. 1114-8 System C	
ISDB-TSB	VHF Band III 2.6 GHz	ITU-R BS. 1114-8 System F	

Potential Frequency Band and Technology for Thailand



Frequency Band	Technology	
VHF Band III (174 – 230 MHz)	DAB+	





Current Service in VHF Band III



- ☐ Current service being operated in VHF Band III is analogue television, which needs to be protected from being interfered by digital radio until its contract or concession ends.
- □ Compatibility criteria between analogue television and digital radio is needed for sharing this frequency band (VHF Band III).
- Current analogue television specifications are as follows:

Analogue television in VHF Band III		
System	Pal-B	
Frequency Channels	 Channel 5 – 12 (Nationwide) Group I: Channel 5, 7, 9 and 11 Group II: Channel 6, 8, 10 and 12 Channel 6, 7, 9, and 12 (Border Area between Thailand and Malaysia) 	



3. Digital Radio Planning

Digital Radio Planning



DAB+ Parameters		
Frequency Band	VIIF Ballu III (174-230 MII2)	
Technology	DAB+ Mode I	
Reception Type	Portable Indoor	
Protection Level	3A	
Code Rate	1/2	
C/N Value	12 dB (Rayleigh Channel)	
Number of Channels	8 Channels (Channels 5 – 12)	
Channel Bandwidth	7 MHz	
Number of Blocks/Channel	4 Block (Blocks A, B, C, D)	
Bandwidth/Block	1.536 MHz	
Total Capacity/MUX	1152 kbps	
Capacity/Program	64 - 128 kbps	
Number of Programs/MUX	9 – 18 Programs	
Effective Radiated Power	Between 1-10 kW	

Planning Strategies

The National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission

2-stage Implementation for DAB Roll Out Plan

1. DAB+ in the Trial Phase

- 8 sites in major cities i.e. Bangkok, Chiangmai, Chonburi, Prajuabkirikhan
 (Hua Hin), Khonkaen, Nakhonratchasima, Nakhonsrithammarat and Songkhla
- In Thailand Malaysia border area (Songkhla): Channel 6,7, 9 and 12 will be used.
- In the rest of Thailand: Channel 5 12 will be used.
- Reception: Portable indoor
- Planning criteria: Protection of analogue television in VHF Band III
- Facility sharing (co-sitting) between DAB+ and existing analogue television.

2. DAB+ in the Final Phase

 Single frequency network (SFN) for national services and Multi-frequency network (MFN) for local services

DAB+ in the Trial Phase

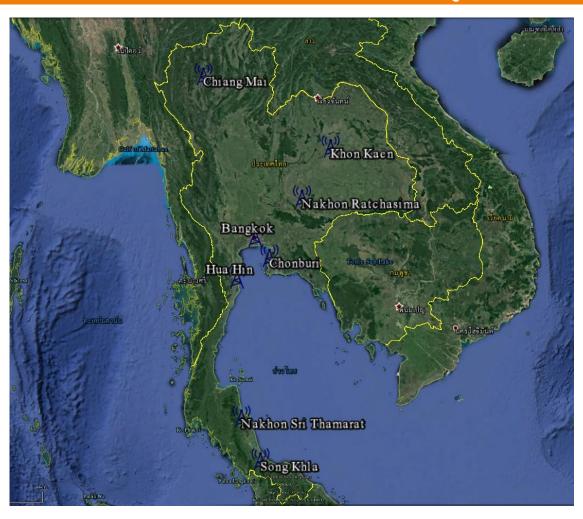
Compatibility Aspects

- □ DAB+ needs to be co-sited with analogue television in the same area (if any) in order to reduce potential interference between services.
- ☐ The combined nuisance field strength of DAB+ cannot exceed the usable field strength of analogue television.
- ☐ If the combined nuisance field strength of DAB+ exceeds the usable field strength of analogue television, then the household loss needs to be less than 1,000 per analogue television coverage area.



DAB+ in the Trial Phase





DAB+ sites in 8 Major Cities

DAB+ in the Trial Phase



The National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission

DAB+ sites in 8 Major Cities

City	Channel used by analogue television	Available Channel for DAB+	Compatible frequency
Bangkok	5, 7, 9, 11	6, 8, 10, 12	6B, 6C, 10C
Chiangmai	5, 7, 9, 11	6, 8, 10, 12	6C, 8C, 10C
Chonburi	No ATV	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	10B, 10C, 10D
Prajuabkirikhan (Hua Hin)	No ATV	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	6D, 8B, 8C
Khonkaen	5, 7, 9, 11	6, 8, 10, 12	6B, 6C, 10C
Nakhonratchasima	6, 8, 10, 12	5, 7, 9, 11	9C, 11C, 11D
Nakhonsrithammar at	5, 7, 9, 11	6, 8, 10, 12	6C, 8C, 10C
Songkhla (Thailand - Malaysia border area)	6, 8, 10	7, 9	9C, 9D

DAB+ in the Final Phase

- □ DAB+ in the final phase will employ an SFN for national service and an MFN for local service.
- ☐ The final phase is an ongoing process which will be decided further based on the results obtained from the implementation of the trial phase.



Thank you

National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission (NBTC)

Bangkok, Thailand