#### **NOTICE 394 OF 2015**

#### INDEPENDENT COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AFRICA



Radio Frequency Spectrum Assignment Plans for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT)

NOTICE REGARDING THE ERRATUM TO THE FINAL RADIO FREQUENCY SPECTRUM ASSIGNMENT PLAN FOR THE FREQUENCY BAND 3400 TO 3600 MHz.

The Independent Communications Authority of South Africa hereby issues an erratum notice to the published Radio Frequency Spectrum Assignment Plan dated 30 March 2015 (Notice No. 278 of 2015) to the extent reflected in the schedule.

The purpose of the erratum is to give clarity with regard to the relationship between the implementation date and the transitional arrangements and to also correct typographical errors.

Dr SS MNCUBE

**CHAIRPERSON** 

#### **SCHEDULE**

# 1. Substitution of paragraph 5.8:

"5.8 Criteria and guidelines for interference mitigation are described in Appendix D."

# 2. Substitution of paragraph 7.2:

"7.2 The following field strength thresholds have to be assured. Operator-to-operator coordination may be necessary to avoid interference.

In general stations of FDD systems may be used without coordination with a neighbouring country if the mean field strength produced by the cell (all transmitters within the sector) does not exceed the value of  $65 dB\mu V/m/5MHz$  at a height of 3m above ground at the borderline between countries and does not exceed a value of  $37 dB\mu V/m/5MHz$  at a height of 3m above ground at a distance of 6 km inside the neighbouring country.

In the case that LTE is deployed both sides of the border the field strength level at 6 km can be increased to  $49 dB\mu V/m/5MHz$ .

If TDD is in operation across both sides of a border and is synchronised across the border then field strength levels as well.

For field strength predictions the calculations should be made according to Appendix B. In cases of other frequency block sizes 10\*log (frequency block size/5MHz) should be added to the field strength values e.g.:

| BW<br>(MHz) | Field strength at 3 m height (general case) | Field strength at 3 m height (LTE case) |
|-------------|---|---|
| 5 MHz       | 65.0 dBµV/m/5MHz @0km                       | 65.0 dBµV/m/5MHz @0km                   |
|             | 37.0 dBµV/m/5MHz @6km                       | 49.0 dBμV/m/5MHz @6km                   |
| 10 MHz      | 68.0 dBμV/m/10MHz @0km                      | 68.0 dBμV/m/10MHz @0km                  |
|             | 40.0 dBμV/m/10MHz @6km                      | 52.0 dBμV/m/10MHz @6km                  |
| 15 MHz      | 69.8 dBμV/m/15MHz @0km                      | 69.8 dBμV/m/15MHz @0km                  |
|             | 41.8 dBμV/m/15MHz @6km                      | 53.8 dBμV/m/15MHz @6km                  |
| 20 MHz      | 71.0 dBµV/m/20MHz @0km                      | 71.0 dBµV/m/20MHz @0km                  |
|             | 43.0 dBμV/m/20MHz @6km                      | 55.0 dBμV/m/20MHz @6km                  |

If neighbouring administrations wish to agree on frequency coordination based on preferential frequencies, while ensuring a fair treatment of different operators within a country, the Authority will add these within mutual agreements.

Stations of IMT systems may be operated without coordination if the mean field strength produced by the cell (all transmitters within the sector) does not exceed the value of  $21dB\mu V/m/5MHz$  at 10% time, 50% of locations at 3 metres above ground level at the borderline."

# **End of Erratum**