

Namibia

Communications Act, 2009

Frequency Channeling Plan for the Spectrum Bands 694-790 MHz and 790-862 MHz, 2016

General Notice 423 of 2016

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Frequency Channeling Plan for the Spectrum Bands 694-790 MHz and 790-862 MHz, 2016

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Republic of Namibia
Annotated Statutes

Communications Act, 2009

Frequency Channeling Plan for the Spectrum Bands 694-790 MHz and 790-862 MHz, 2016

General Notice 423 of 2016

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These regulations were made by the Board of the Communications Regulatory Authority of Namibia. These “regulations” refer to themselves internally as regulations, and they are identified as regulations by the Communications Regulatory Authority of Namibia. However, they seem to differ in form and style from other sets of regulations issued under the Communications Act 8 of 2009 and other laws. The format used here replicates the *Government Gazette*.

Background

1. The following principles have been considered to define the IMT frequency arrangement:
 - (a) Spectrum efficiency and high level of flexibility in order to adapt to national circumstances as well as to meet the changing need and demand for capacity in time and geography;
 - (b) Protection to broadcasting services below 694 MHz;
 - (c) Use of a 5 MHz block approach which is in line with the foreseen mobile systems to be used in the 700 MHz and 800 MHz spectrum bands;
 - (d) Facilitation of roaming and border coordination; and
 - (e) No Digital Terrestrial Television (DTT) services are to be offered in the 694-790 MHz spectrum band.
2. Recommendation ITU-R M.1036-5 as approved by the ITU Radio Assembly provides as follows-

“International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) encompasses both IMT-2000 and IMT-Advanced collectively.

Key features of IMT-2000 and IMT-Advanced are contained in Recommendation ITU-R M.1645 and ITU-R M.1822. Frequency aspects and unwanted emission parameters are contained in Recommendations ITU-R M.1580, ITU-R M.1581, ITU-R M.2070 and ITU-R M.2071.”

1. Definitions

In these regulations, a word or expression to which a meaning is assigned in the Act or the Regulations has the same meaning, and unless the context otherwise indicates

“**Act**” means the Communications Act, 2009 (Act [No. 8 of 2009](#))

“**IMT**” means International Mobile Telecommunications

“**ITU**” means International Telecommunications Union

[This provision has virtually no punctuation. There should be, at a bare minimum, a colon or a dash after the word “minimum”, and a full stop at the end of the definition of “ITU”.]

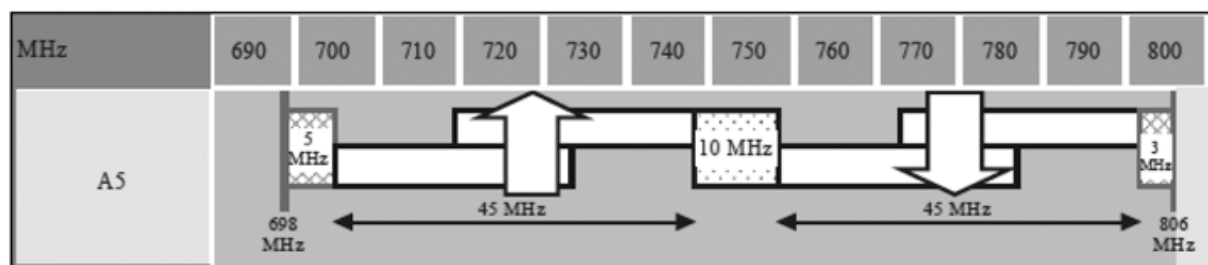
2. Purpose

These regulations set out the Frequency Channeling plan for the provision of IMT services in the spectrum bands 694-790 MHz and 790-890 MHz.

3. Frequency channeling arrangement for the 694-790 MHz spectrum band

The maximum inter-regional harmonisation is achieved by basing the frequency channeling arrangement on the lower duplexer of the APT 700 MHz band plan, as developed in the Asia Pacific Telecommunity and adopted in many parts of the world. This frequency arrangement was approved by the ITU Radio Assembly as contained in ITU-R M.1036-5 and is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1



4.

As graphically depicted above, the 2x 45 MHz FFD frequency channeling arrangement is implemented by using sub-blocks with a dual duplexer solution and conventional duplex arranged. Guard bands of 5MHz and 3MHz are provided at the lower and upper edge of the band to facilitated better co-existence with adjacent radio communications services.

5. Proposed frequency arrangement for the 790-862 MHz spectrum band

The frequency channeling arrangements for the spectrum band 790-862 MHz as approved by the ITU Radio Assembly and contained in ITU-R M.1036-5 is depicted below in figure 2 and figure 3.

Figure 2

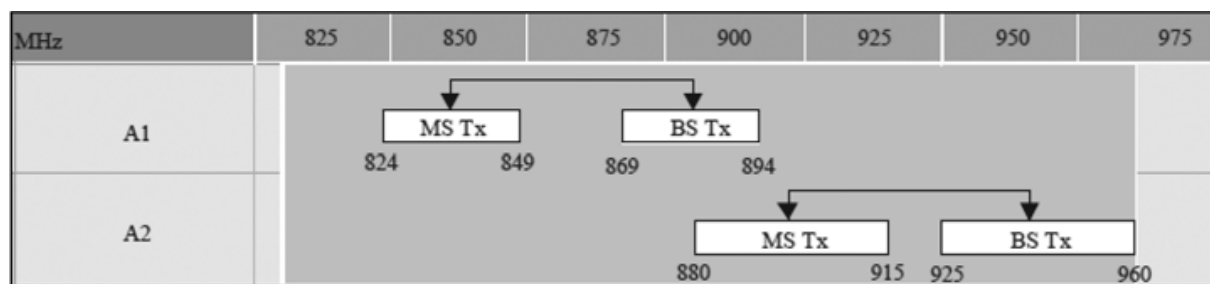
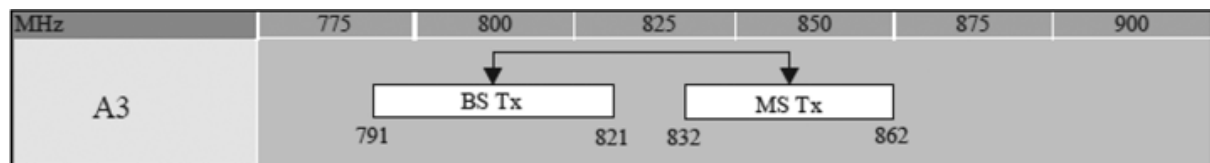


Figure 3



6.

IMT systems are operating in FDD mode and use a reversed duplex direction. Mobile terminal transmit is used within the upper band whilst base station transmit is used in the lower band.

7.

The frequency channeling plan as depicted in figure 3 for the spectrum band 790-862 MHz will be applicable to Namibia.

8. Summary of the paired frequency arrangements in the band 694-862 MHz

The paired frequency channelling arrangements for IMT in the band 694-862 MHz is indicated in the table below.

Frequency arrangements	Paired Arrangements				Un-paired arrangements (MHz)
	Mobile Station Transmitter (MHz)	Centre gap (MHz)	Base Station Transmitter (MHz)	Duplex Separation (MHz)	
A1	824-849	20	869-894	45	None
A2	880-915	10	925-960	45	None
A3	832-862	11	791-821	41	None
A5	703-748	10	758-803	55	None