



Role of pure network operators

TKK Telecom Forum
Varatoimitusjohtaja Ilari Anttila, Digita Oy
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Role of pure network operators

- **Who are we?**
- **About the changes that are taking place**
- **Network sharing - why?**
- **Why is Flash OFDM @ 450 MHz such a promise?**
- **Wireless broadband – why now?**
- **450 - Our plans and current status**

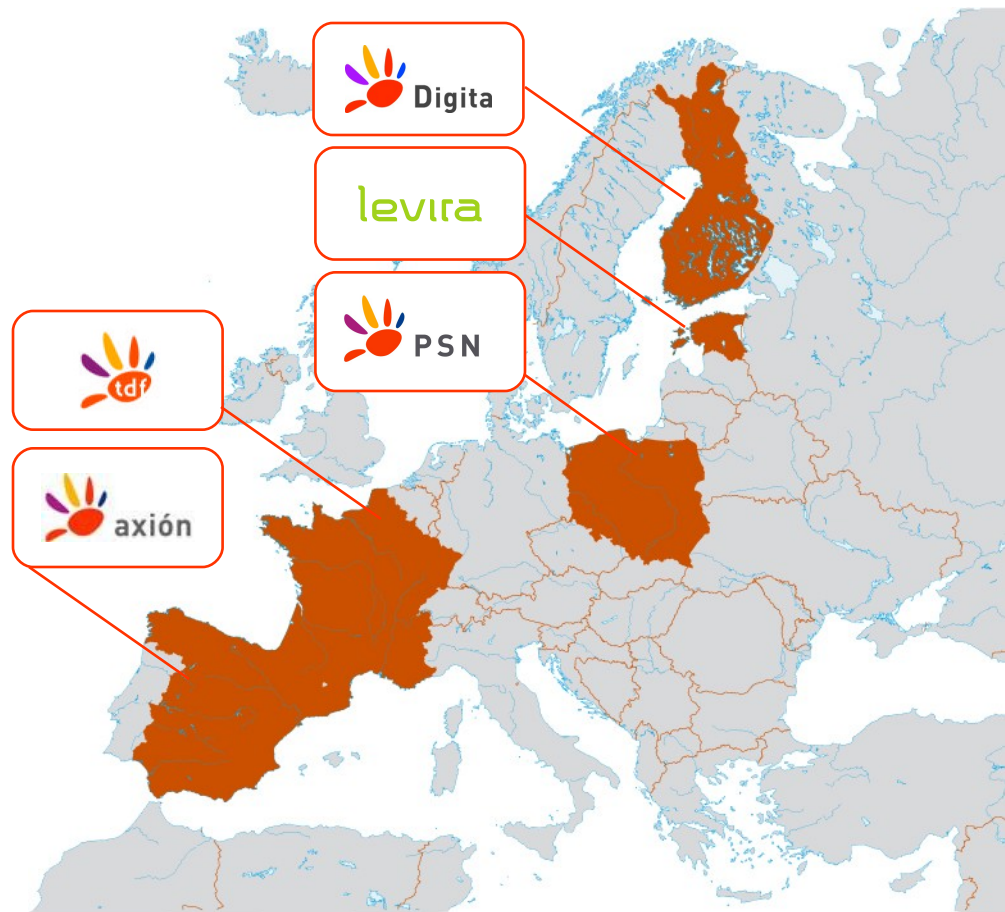
Digita is part of the international TDF Group



- Turnover 89 M€ in 2004
- 374 employees
- Owner TDF Group

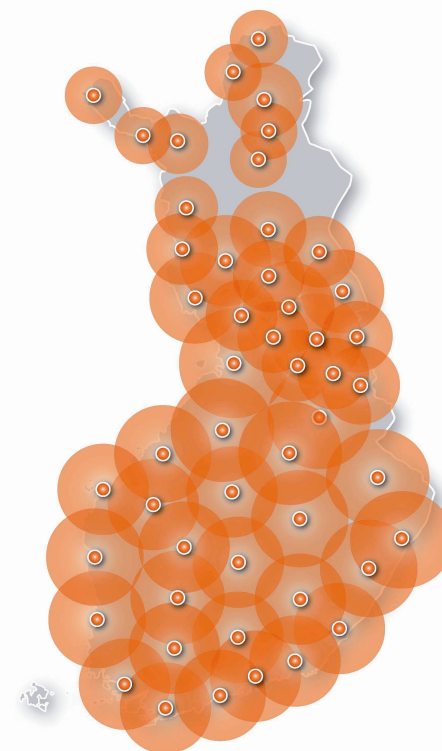
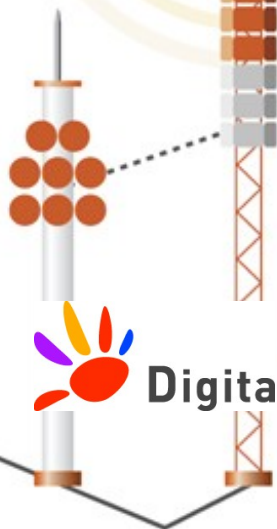


- TDF Group turnover 926 M€ in 2004
- 4150 employees
- Owners Charterhouse Capital, CDC Equity, Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations, employees



Shared broadcasting infrastructure all over Finland

- Network supervision and maintenance 24 h all over the country
- 38 main stations
- 200 mast sites
- 1000 transmitters
- MW radio link network of over 30 000 km



At your service

Transmission of analogue radio and television programmes

Digital television

- Network capacity
- Digital Presence: Mini Licence, OAD via DVB- T- network MHP transmission service
- In future also: mobile TV (DVB- H) and HDTV

**SHARED
NETWORKS**

To be launched soon: Wireless broadband with 450 MHz Flash OFDM

- Network capacity

Network and site services

- GSM, 3G, WLAN
- Network design, implementation and maintenance all over the country, Network Management

Other services: Positioning: Fokus, Paging: Digita DARC



Profound change is continuing

Three strong sources

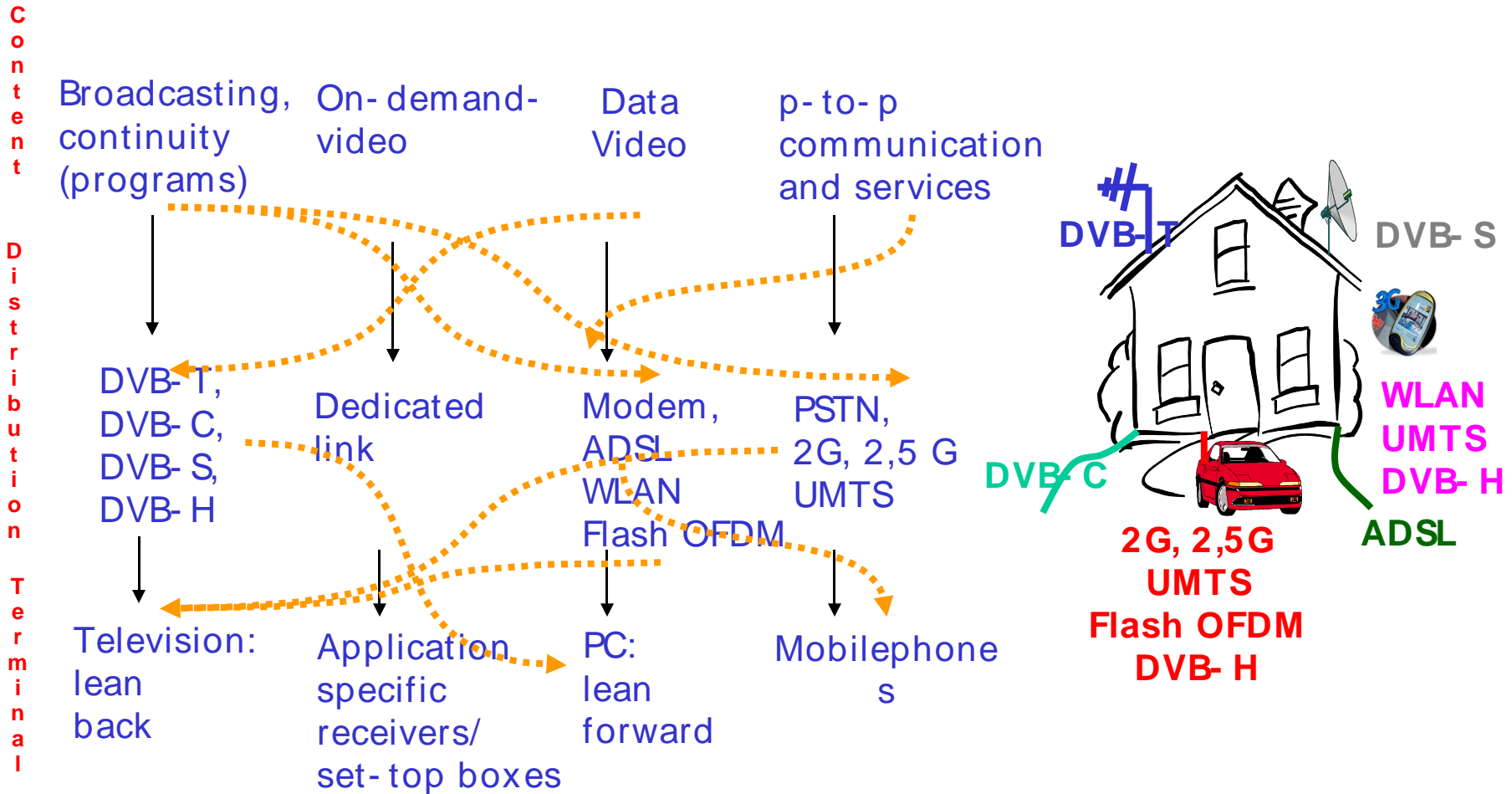
- **Technology development and convergence**
- **Regulatory development**
 - removal of industry specific legislation and encouragement for competition
- **Changes in consumer needs and behaviour**

Possible obstacles

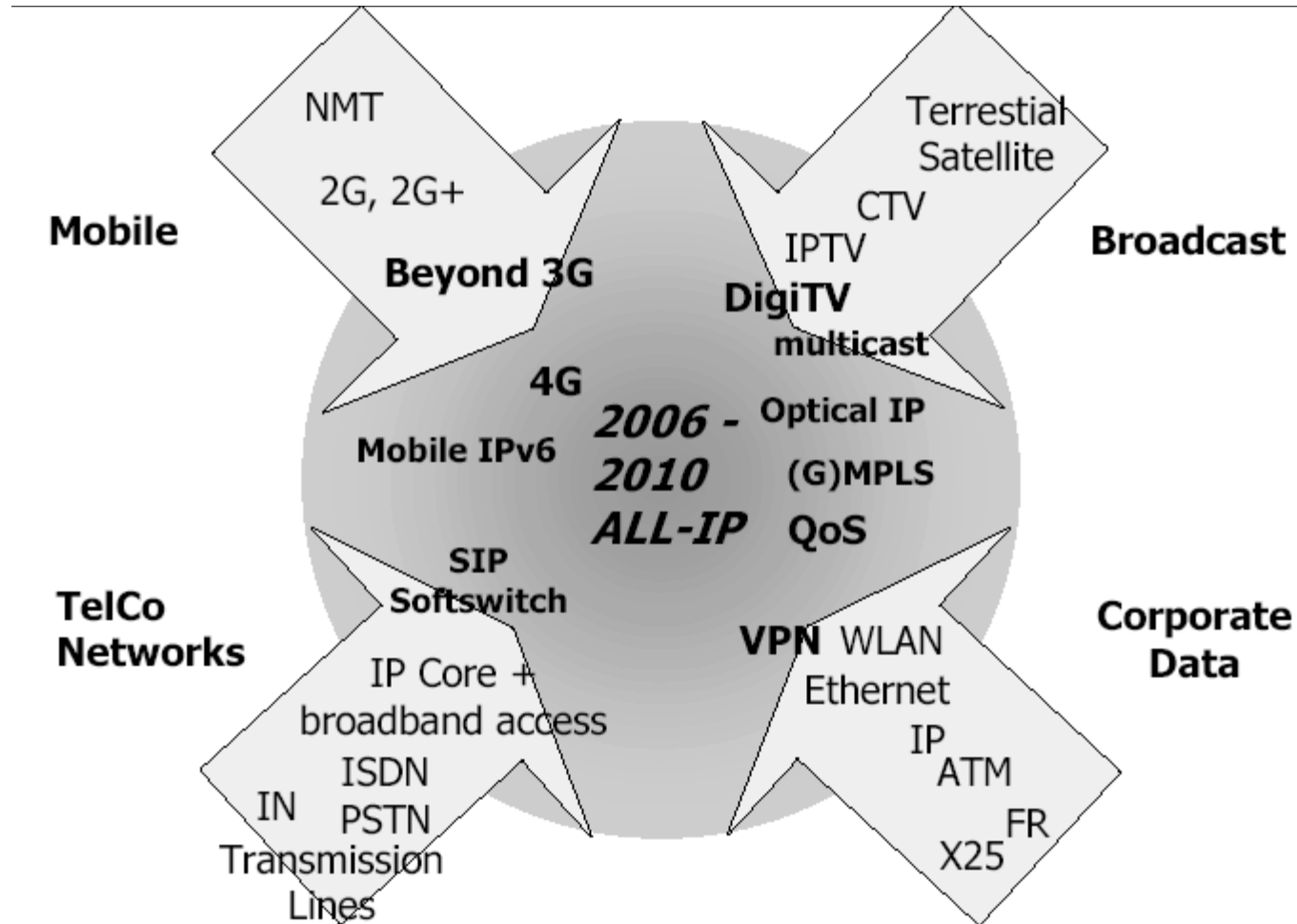
- **What is needed is sound business models and a real competitive edge**
- **Surprising changes in consumer behaviour**
- **Security, security and security**



Content – Distribution – Terminal chain will be broken

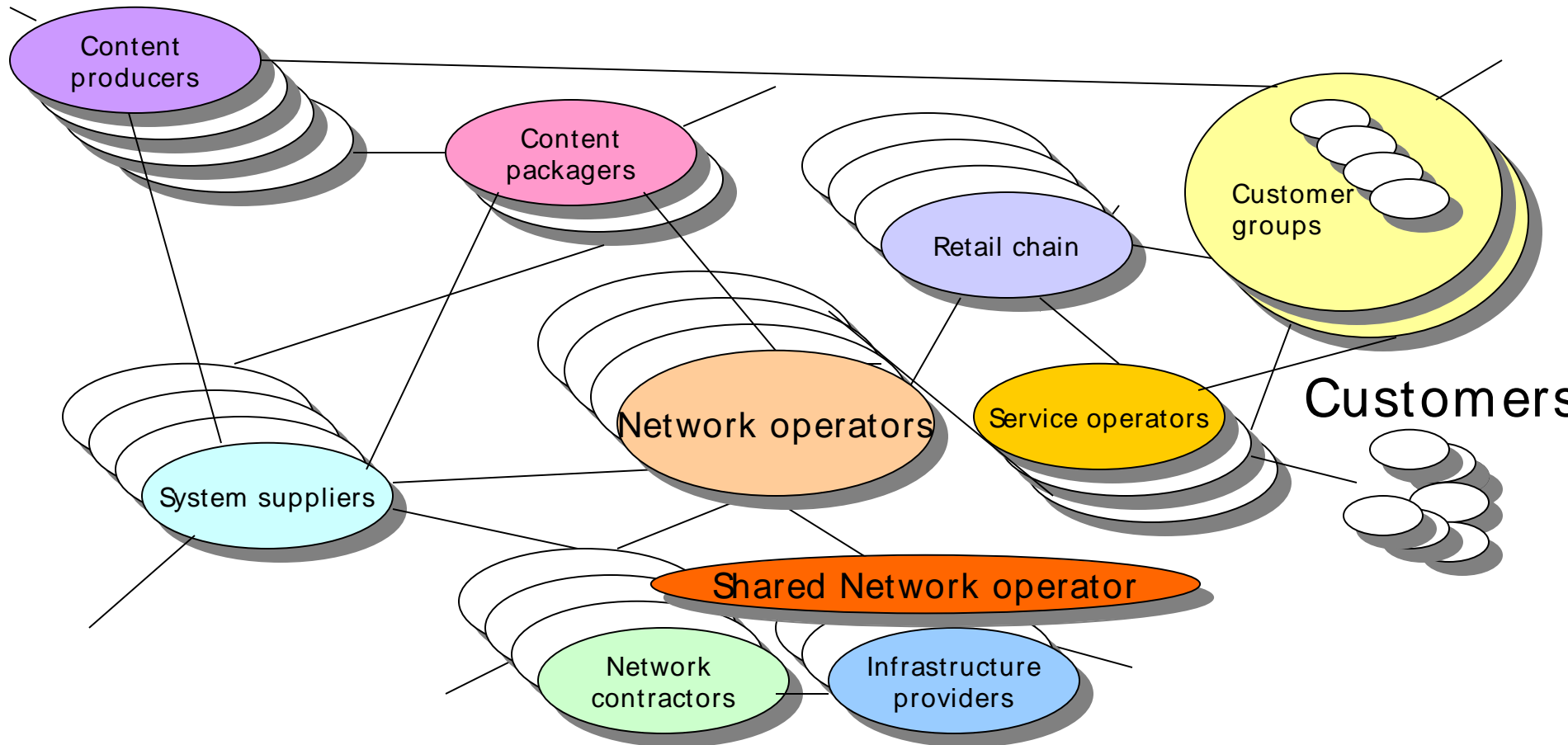


“Past: IP on everything , Present: IP under everything and Future: IP runs over everything”, Venton Cerf



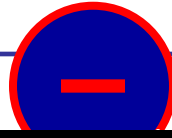
Prof. Pauli Kuosmanen

From value chains towards value networks



- *Concentrate on your core competences*
- *From vertical integration towards horizontal structures*

True network sharing models bring the largest benefits



- Masts / sites often **overloaded**
- Same coverage with shared antennas (Need to expand the **transmission network**)
- Significant increase of **RF exposure**
- Capex and opex **savings** are minimal

- High level of **dependency** from competitors / free-rider risk
- **Difficult** to expand and to develop
- **License** requirements not reached
- **Difficult** to achieve **equilibrium** between operators

- High **coordination** to open a site
- No capacity **pooling** gains
- No **optimization** of RF exposure
- Capex and opex **savings** are not

- High **coordination** in roll out
- Frequency sharing may require **regulator** agreement
- Lesser ability to make major changes to **roll-out policy**

Mast / site and Antenna sharing

- + Simple, quick, known
- + **Savings** from infrastructure **Costs**

Geographical sharing

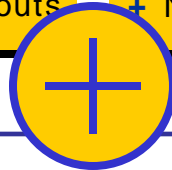
- + Economically **efficient** in theory
- + Operators have **individual coverage** areas
- + Theoretically no **coordination** in roll outs

UTRAN sharing

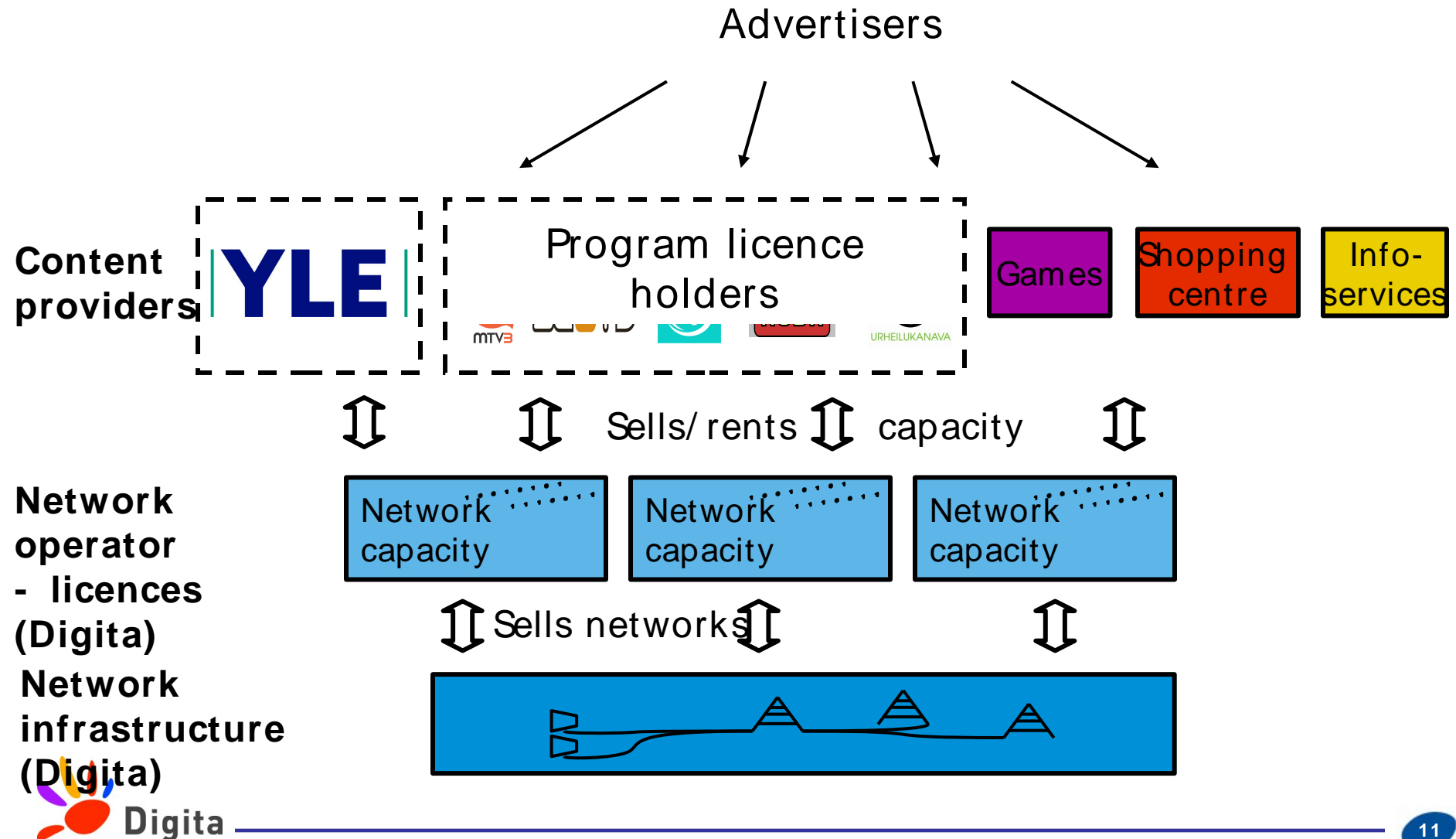
- + Own frequencies = compliant to **regulation** in many countries
- + **Savings** from purchasing and maintaining BS
- + Each operator may **customize** its coverage
- + N core networks

Common shared Network

- + **Highest level of cash flow savings**, especially in the first 5 years (launch phase)
- + **Highest level of Capex savings**
- + **Larger coverage area is achieved faster**
- + **Best sites re-used**
- + **Efficient use of frequencies**
- + **Optimization of RF exposure**



Roles in DTT - Horizontal markets



Broadcasting network technical services

National Center

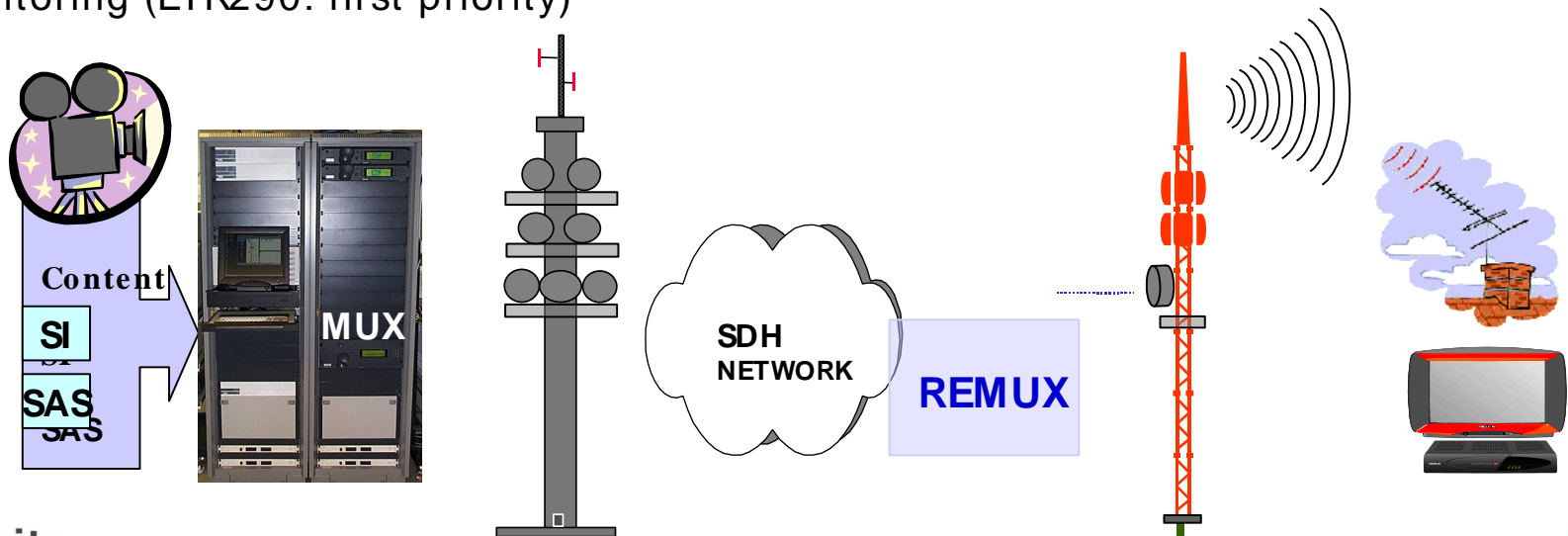
- encoding
- statistical multiplexing
- DVB subtitling
- SI editing and insertion
- multiplexing and scrambling
- system management
- Object carousel
- IP Encapsulators
- network adapters
- monitoring (ETR290: first priority)

Regional sites

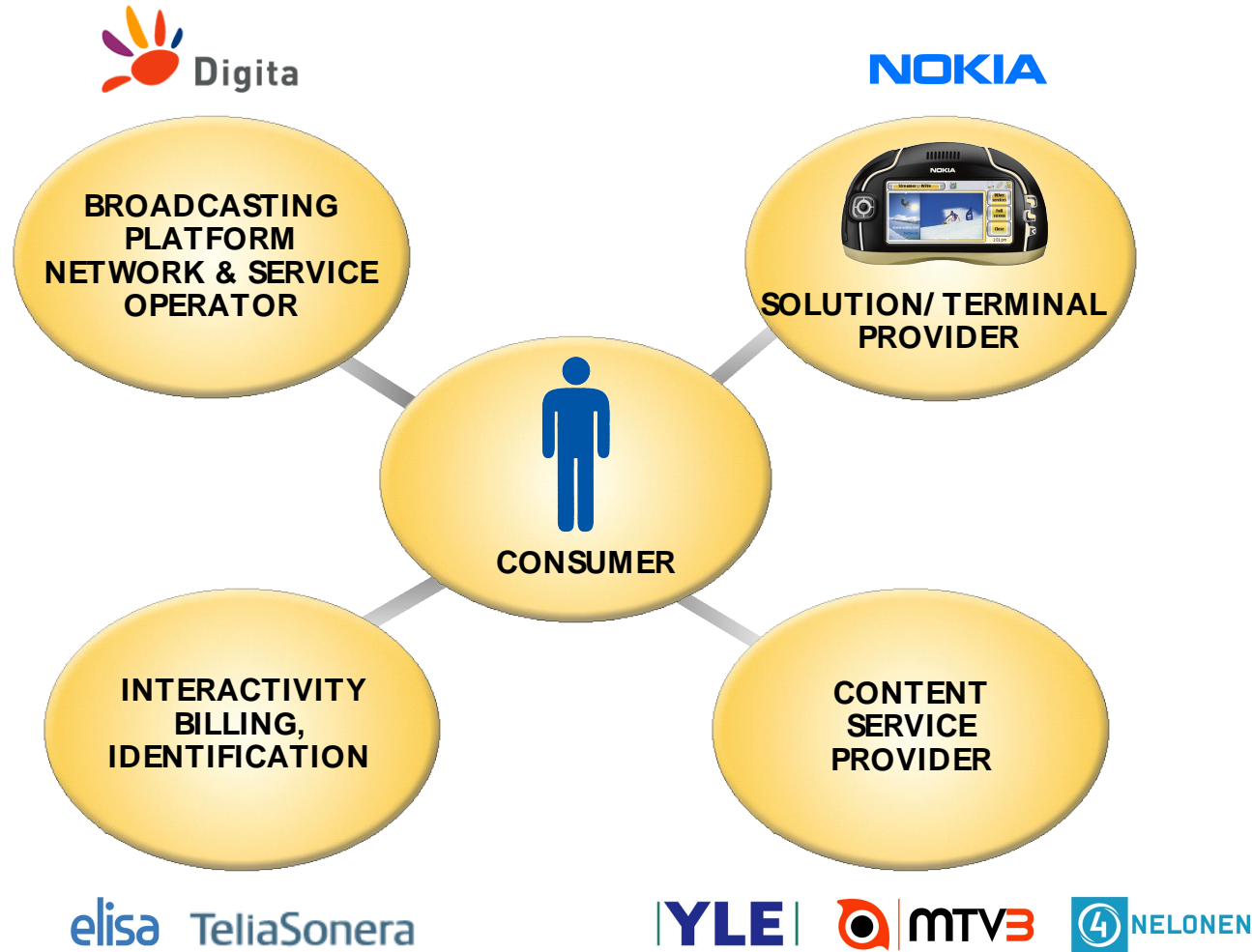
- local encoding
- remultiplexing/
local insertion
(partially
implemented)
- SFN
synchronization
- network adapters
- monitoring

Transmitter sites

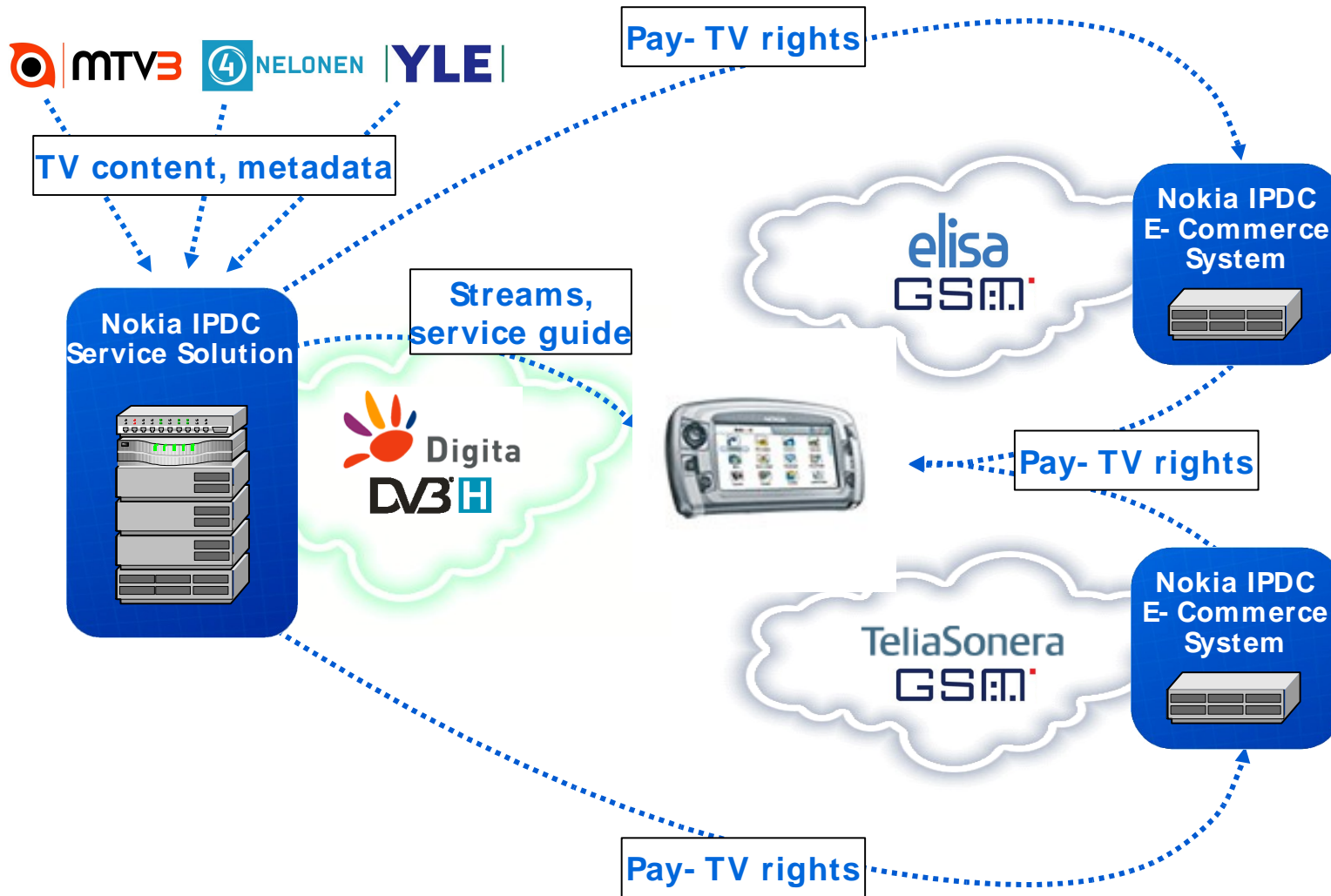
- transmitters
- antennas
- channel combiners
- network adapters
- reserve generators
- simulcast analog services
- monitoring



Mobile TV - Roles in the pilot business set-up



Finnish Mobile TV platform in a nutshell



450 - Digita's principles as a shared network operator

- **Digita is strictly a shared network operator**

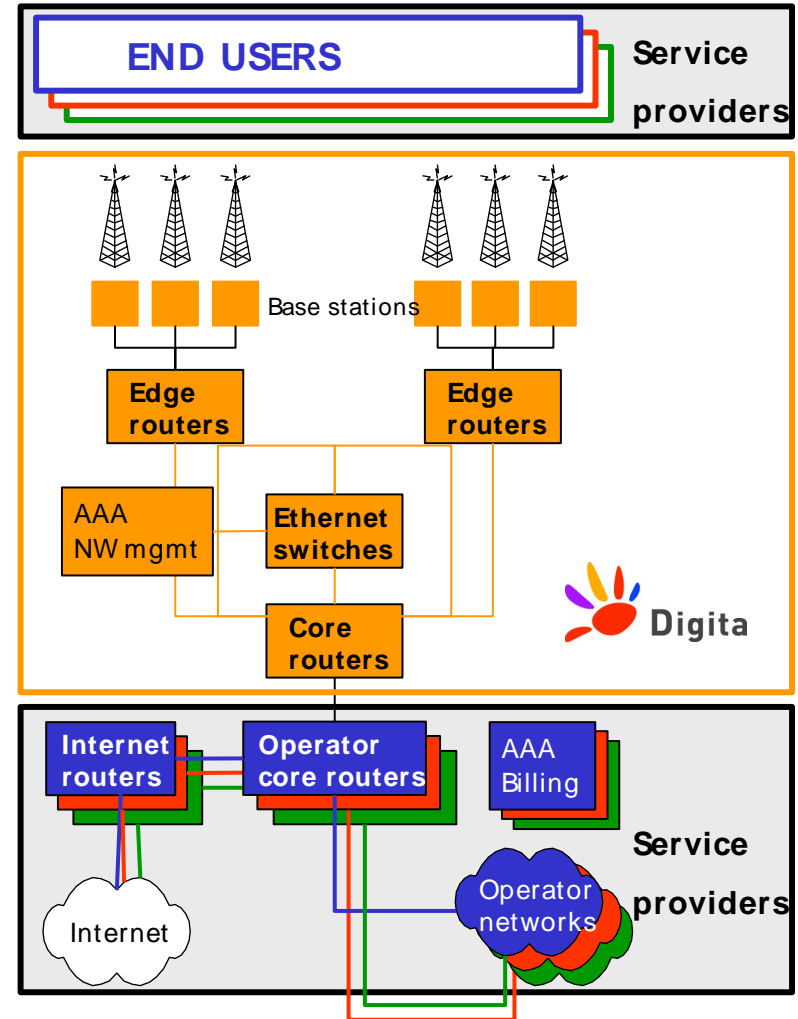
- Digita operates the radio access network and parts of the core
- Operations strictly in the b-to-b (or operator to operator) segment
- No intention to set up a service operator

- **Digita's customers are other network operators / MVNOs / Service operators**

- Will provide the most cost efficient solution as there are fewer overlapping investments
- Network capacity is offered to all interested parties on equal terms
- Interconnection between the 450 network and existing networks will take place through these network operators / MVNOs

- **The service is focused on rural areas**

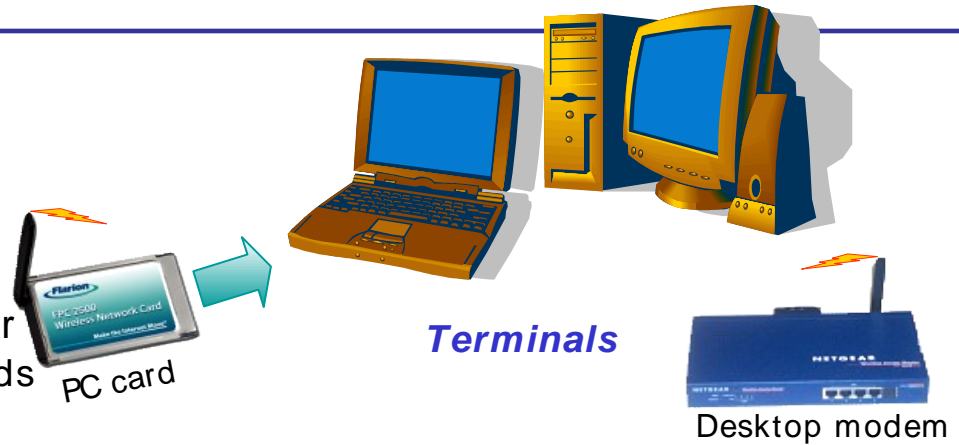
- The benefits of 450 are most prominent in sparsely populated areas
- Densely populated areas are better served through UMTS/ Wimax / ADSL



What is Flash- OFDM

Broadband and Interactive

- 3 Mbps downlink peak data rates
 - Typical 1 - 1.5Mb per user
- 900 Kbps uplink peak data rates
 - Typical 300 - 500Kbps per user
- Average packet latency 50 milliseconds

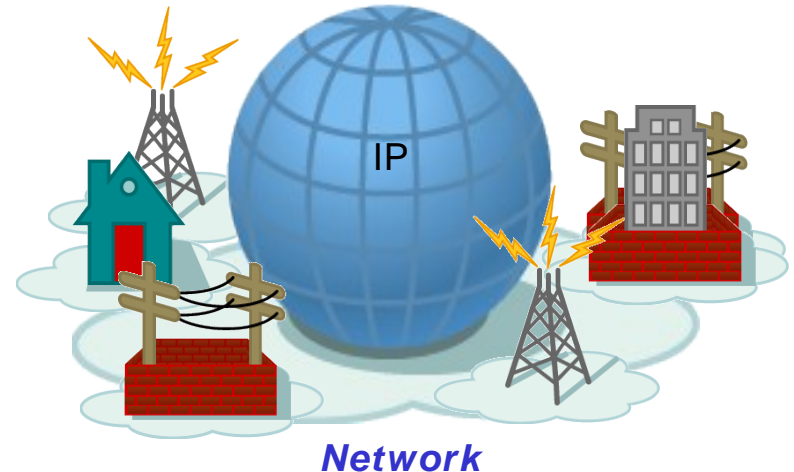


Always-on Wherever You Are

- Seamless wide area coverage, vehicular mobility
- IP based mobility - interoperable with 802.11

Standard IP

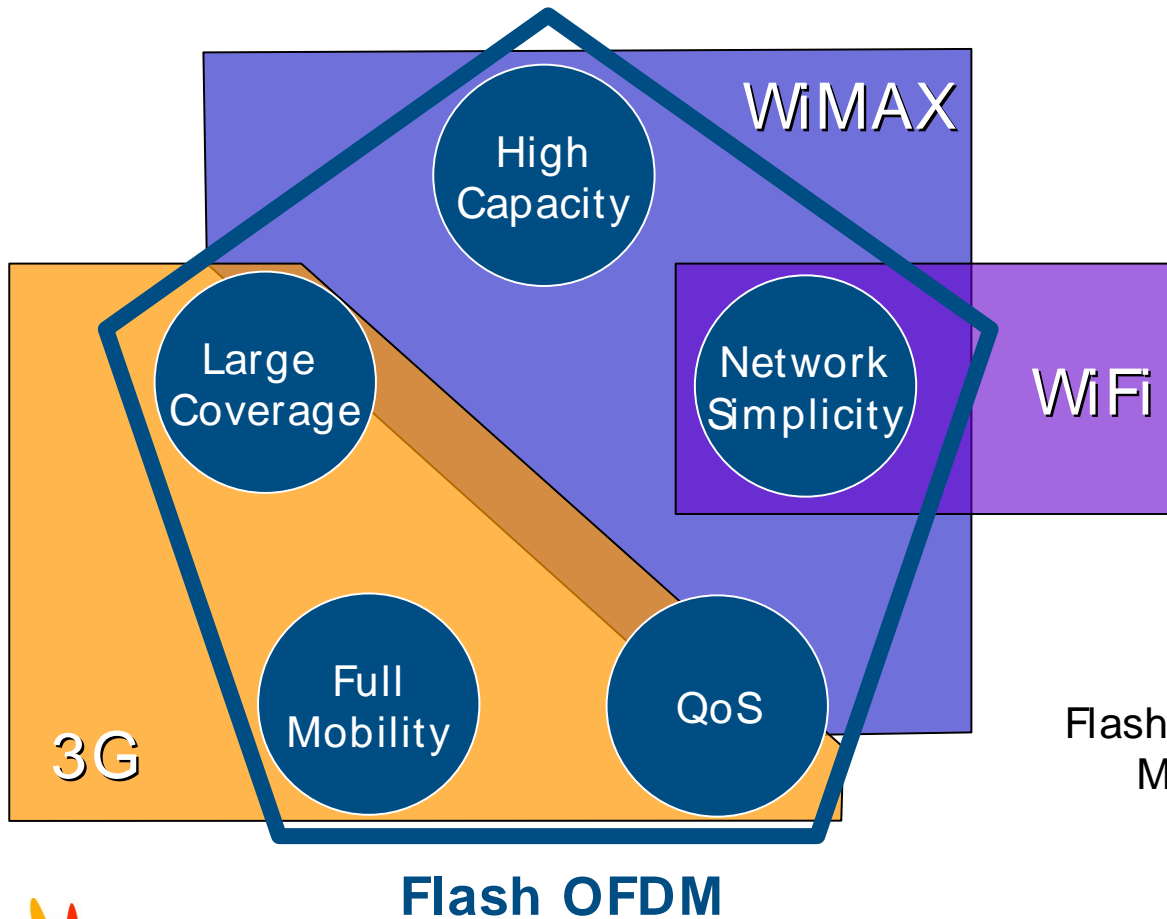
- No changes to IP network, host device, applications or content
- Leverage IP infrastructure, devices and channels



Source:



Technology Positioning



WiFi – Simplicity but no Mobility

3G – Mobility & Coverage but Complex

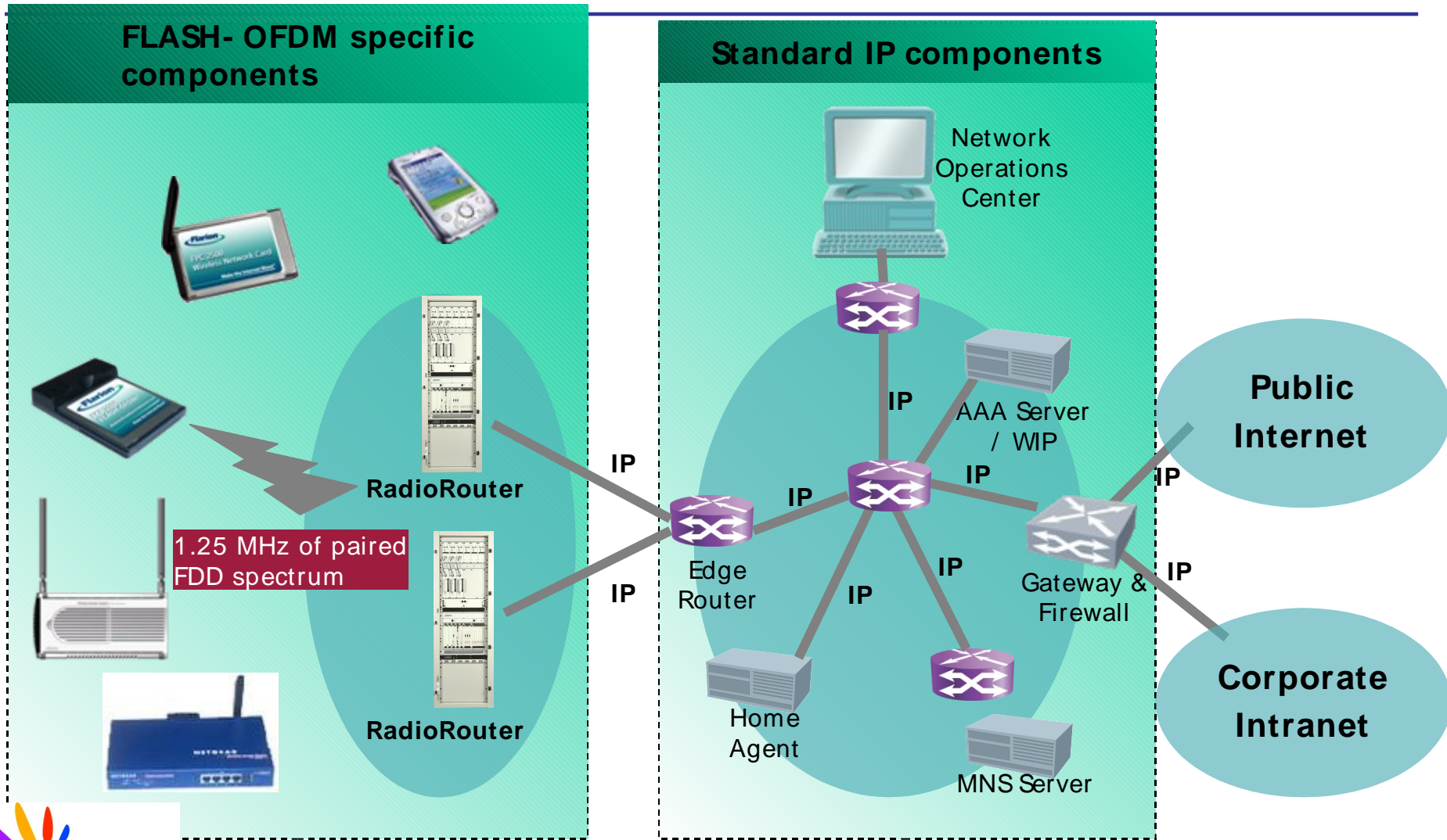
WiMAX – Simplicity and Capacity but no Mobility/ Coverage

Flash OFDM – Designed as a Cellular Mobile Broadband Data Network

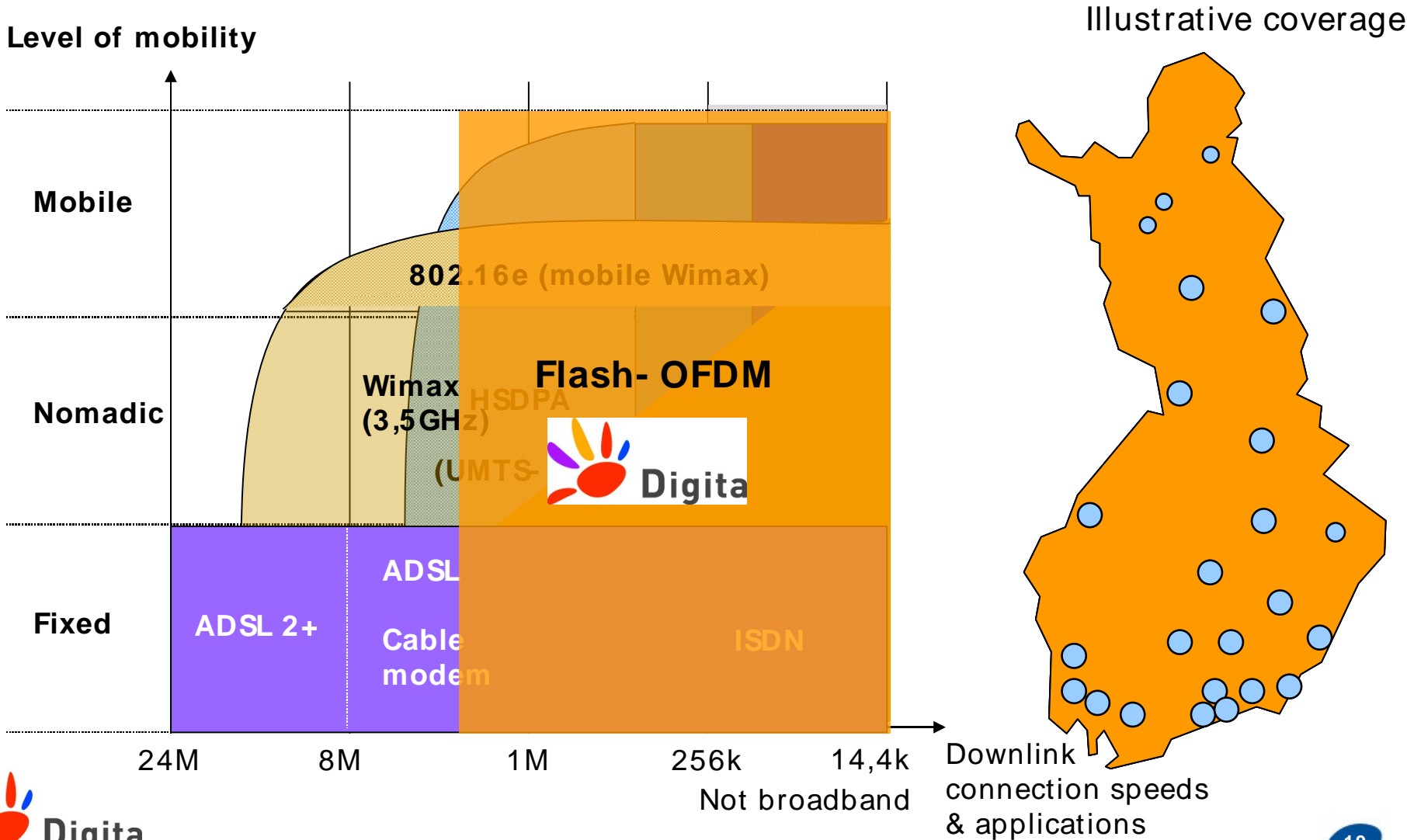
Source:



A true "all-IP" mobile network



450 vs other broadband access in Finland



450 MHz vs. other mobile networks frequencies

Theoretical cell coverage on different frequencies

(assuming flat earth model)

Frequency	Theoretical cell radius	Cell area	Relative cell count
450	49	7512	1,0
850	29	2715	2,8
950	27	2273	3,3
1800	14	616	12,2
1900	13	556	13,5
2100	12	452	16,6

Source: ITU & Qualcomm

SWOT of Flash- OFDM @ 450 in Finland

Strengths

- True broadband speed with low latency
- Coverage with 450 MHz
- Modern all IP
- End- user experience & ease of use

Opportunities

- Enhancing the broadband access offering with ADSL and 3G
- New business opportunities for all kinds operators with shared model
- Qualcomm & Siemens support

Weaknesses

- Non- standard status for time being
- Limited capacity for highly populated areas
- New technology therefore limited experience from the world

Threats

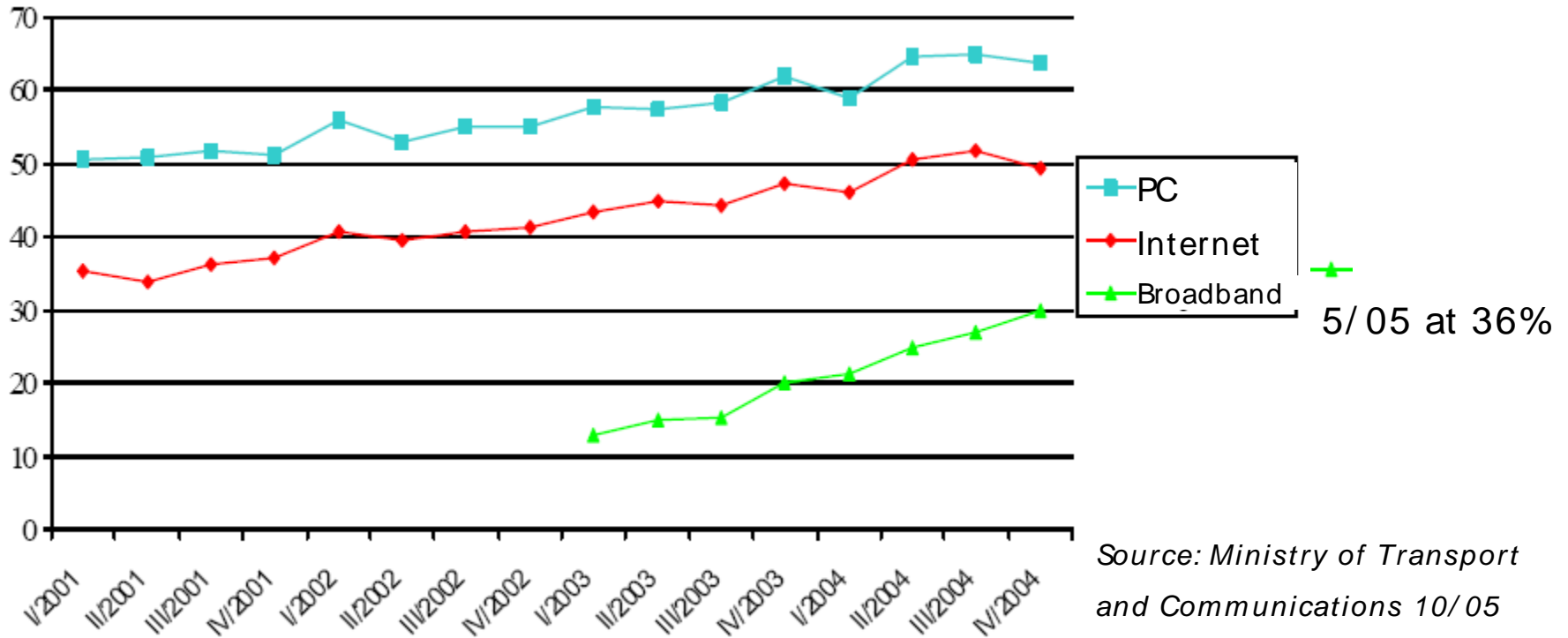
- Delay if court process prolonged
- Remain an exotic technology

Conclusion

- 450 Flash OFDM complementing the other broadband services

Expansion of broadband clears the way for wireless broadband

Penetration%



Source: Ministry of Transport and Communications 10/05

- Providing broadband access at remote areas by wireless
- Parallels:
 - Fixed voice - > mobile voice
 - Fixed broadband - > mobile broadband?

Need for ubiquitous broadband access is rising

- Teens want it everywhere they go (nomadic)
- Business users want it everywhere (nomadic & mobile)
- Various industries could boost their productivity by real-time data and control
- Part of many of our daily lives (summer cabins, boats, etc.)
 - how many of us takes care of their bills & other banking?
 - Email as a connection tool?
 - web browsing as the first source for any information

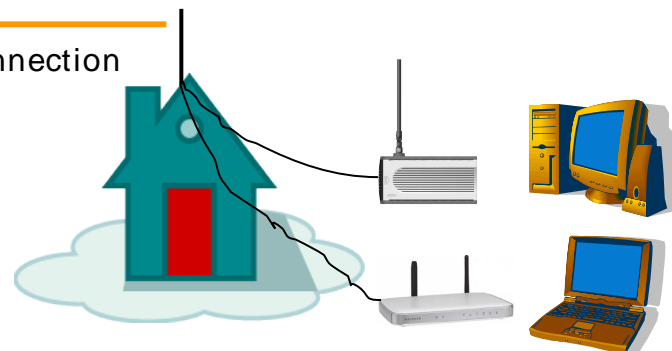


Examples of use cases for Flash- OFDM @450

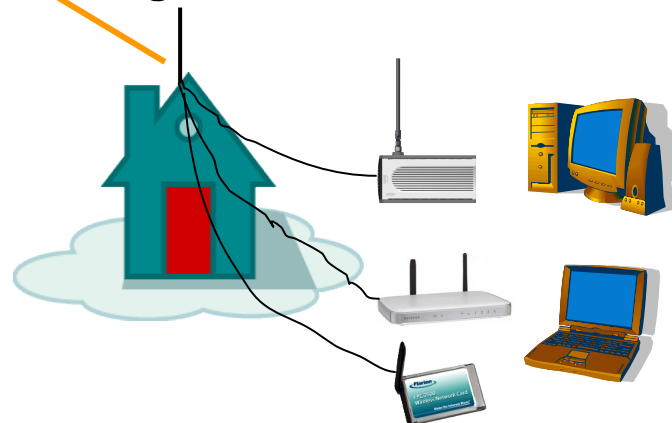
Flash- OFDM Radio Router

1. Primary broadband access in rural areas

Broadband data connection



2. Complementary bb- access in e.g. summer houses



3. Portable / mobile use for business or personal use



Summary

- **Changes in the technology, regulation and consumer behaviour will change the outlook of IT/ Telecom/ Broadcasting industry**
- **New roles and viable business models are in need**
- **Sharing networks is a trend that will intensify due to the obvious benefits it will bring**
- **Flash OFDM @450 MHz in Finland will be complementing to the existing businesses of fixed and mobile broadband**
- **It may well also be the catalyst that will finally open the mobile data business for the operators**
- **Digita will provide a cost effective shared network solution with equal opportunities for all operators to offer wireless broadband**
- **First experiences of Flash OFDM in practice are promising and we are truly excited to start the roll- out and launch of this service in Finland at the forefront**