

Additional comments:

This band has been used up to now for domestic receive only TV services. With the change to digital there will be a need for domestic distribution amplifiers to provide services to all the TVs in a house. This together with the poor quality cabling that is commonly used is likely to result in interference to reception. There is no guidance for consumers as to how to choose items of suitable quality to ensure that interference does not occur.

Question 1: Do you have any comments on the application of the protection clause to all new licences for the 600 MHz band and geographic interleaved spectrum?:

Who is to pay for remedial action for any interference?

Question 2: Do you have any comments on our approach to technical licence conditions for the 600 MHz band and geographic interleaved spectrum?:

It is not possible to see how the reuse of this band will protect domestic reception when wide band aerials and amplifiers have been used to enable digital TV reception. Overloaded amplifiers are likely to result in interference.

Question 3: Do you have any evidence using frequency offsets with DVB-T2 EC signals might have an adverse impact on uses of adjacent interleaved spectrum?:

Question 4 Do you have any evidence mobile services using the 600 MHz band and geographic interleaved spectrum could cause harmful interference to cable television?:

Question 5: Do you have any comments on protecting PMSE in channel 38?:

Question 6: Do you have any comments on non-technical licence issues and the way we propose to approach them?:

Who is to pay for fixing interference to TV reception?

Question 7: Do you have any comments on our assessment of the most likely uses of the 600 MHz band and geographic interleaved spectrum? Are there any potential uses we have not mentioned that should be considered?:

The interference aspect to TV reception needs to be considered for any services that are to be introduced.

Question 8: Are there any distinctive considerations and uses for this spectrum in the nations and regions of the UK?:

Question 9: Do you have any comments on our continued inclusion of channel 36 in the award of the 600 MHz band?:

No

Question 10: Do you have any comments on our intention to maintain a market-led approach to awarding the 600 MHz band and geographic interleaved spectrum?:

Interference to digital TV is not easily recognised by the viewer, as it frequently manifests itself as a 'faulty TV.' There is a need to promote consumer awareness of the possibility of interference in areas as it is rolled out.

Question 11: What information can you provide on packaging and award design considerations?:

None

Question 12: When would you like to start operating new services using the 600 MHz band and/or geographic interleaved spectrum?:

The public are currently purchasing Digital TVs for the planned switch over. These have not been designed with regard to having different services in the band. Consequently there is need to promote consumer awareness of the problem, and phase in the new services when the new TVs are available. the digital changeover is 2012, so a second change of the use of this spectrum should be at least a decade after this if it is to be successful - i.e. after 2012.