

Portogallo

Note geografiche

| | |
|-------------|------------|
| Nome | Portogallo |
| Lingua | Portoghese |
| Governo | Repubblica |
| Area | 92.391 |
| Popolazione | 10.356.117 |
| Densità | 112 |

Fonte: <http://it.wikipedia.org>

Televisione digitale

Lancio DVB-T

| | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Lancio DVB-T | Inizialmente Lisbona | Giugno 2005 |
| | Lancio effettivo | Gennaio 2008 |
| Data switch-off | - | Tra 2010 e 2012 |
| Switch-off locali | - | n.d. |

Fonte: e-Media Institute, Prima Comunicazione e DGTVI su fonti varie, marzo 2006; WG RRC-06(06), ITU Regional Radiocommunications Conference RRC-06, Aprile 2006

Diffusione DVB-T

| | |
|-------------------------------|------|
| Decoder venduti (in migliaia) | n.d. |
| Abitazioni coperte (%) | n.d. |
| Abitazioni TV (in milioni) | 5,10 |

Fonte: Digital Television Data, Report prepared for the EU, 2006

Ripartizione per piattaforma

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| SAT | 10,40% |
| Terrestre (Analogica e DVB-T) | 62,50% |
| CABLE | 27,10% |
| IPTV | 0,00% |

Fonte: Digital Television Data, Report prepared for the EU, 2006

Numero di canali DVB-T

| | |
|-----------|------|
| Nazionali | n.d. |
| Free | n.d. |
| Pay | n.d. |

Fonte: e-Media Institute, maggio 2006

Implementazione DVB-T

| | | |
|------------------------------------------|-------------|---|
| Trasmettitori operativi | | 0 |
| Trasmettitori operativi entro l'anno | | 0 |
| % abitazioni che ricevono o riceveranno: | | |
| | 1 MUX | 0 |
| | 2 MUX | 0 |
| | 3 o più Mux | 0 |

Fonte: WG RRC-06(06), ITU Regional Radiocommunications Conference RRC-06, Aprile 2006

| Broadcaster | Canali free | Canali Pay |
|-------------|-------------|------------|
| RTP | n.d. | n.d. |
| 2 | n.d. | n.d. |
| SIC | n.d. | n.d. |
| TVI | n.d. | n.d. |

Fonte: <http://www.digitag.org/>

Internet

Accesso ad Internet

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------|
| % famiglie con accesso ad internet in banda stretta | 5,00% |
| % famiglie con accesso ad internet in banda larga | 13,00% |

Fonte: Eurobarometer 2006

UtENZE a banda larga (% sulla popolazione)

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| xDSL | 7,86 |
| Cavo | 5,02 |
| Altre | 0,03 |
| Totale | 12,91 |
| Abbonati totali | 1.355.602 |

Fonte: Survey on Information and Communication Technologies in enterprises, Eurostat

Telefonia

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| % famiglie con accesso sia a telefonia fissa che mobile | 39,00% |
| % famiglie con accesso a telefonia fissa ma non mobile | 14,00% |
| % famiglie con accesso a telefonia mobile ma non fissa | 38,00% |
| % famiglie senza telefonia | 9,00% |

Fonte: Eurobarometer 2006

Note

The preparations for introducing DVB-T in Portugal had started by Spring 1998 at an official level as well as the beginning of the co-ordination process with our neighbouring country, Spain.

As a result of co-ordination between Portugal and Spain a bilateral plan was agreed, being composed in the first stage by four coverages on a national level, three SFNs and one SFN (MFNs) in the Portugal mainland. The chosen channels are located in the upper part of band V.

In the meantime, from 2 June 1998 until 2000, the Portuguese network operator Portugal Telecom implemented an experimental DVB-T network in the Lisbon area. The main characteristics of this network were composed by a SFN (8k, 64-QAM, 2/3 code rate and 1/4 guard interval) with 3 transmitters (2 kW, 1 kW and 500 W) operating in channel 64. Four television programs were broadcasted in simulcast with the 4 existing analogue programs.

This SFN was considered by the manufacturers as the first worldwide successful SFN and among other demonstrations, e.g. in Expo-98 and ExpoTelecom 99, it was possible to observe successful demonstration of fixed and portable reception, besides the development of field trials and implementation studies for different code rates and powers.

In 17-18 February 2000, an International Conference on DVB-T was convened in Lisbon, as part of the Portuguese Presidency of the Council of the European Union, with the aim of defining the guiding principles for the introduction of DVB-T in the EU countries. The conclusions emerged from the Conference are reported in Addendum to Document CEPT/FM-PT24 (00)27.

Following the Conference a new strategic plan for the introduction of DVB-T in Portugal was prepared and an official approval from the Government was received by the end of year 2000. This approval provided the basis for the launching of an international tender which took place during the second quarter of year 2001.

The result of the beauty contest, which was run from June to August 2001, was finally known and the winner consortium was announced by the Government at the end of August 2001, so-called PTDP. The operating license was formally granted in October 2001. PTDP will explore the capacity of four multiplexes, being foreseen the starting of the DVB-T service during the first half of 2003.

Since PTDP did not start the DVB-T service until the first of March 2003, the granted license was revoked by Order of the Minister for the Economy of 25 March 2003.

This led to further studies in order to find a new business model more suitable to the Portuguese TV market. This business model is not yet defined.

Fonte: WG RRC-06(06), ITU Regional Radiocommunications Conference RRC-06, Aprile 2006
