

Your response

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<p>Section 3 –Spectrum use by the PMSE sector in the UK</p> <p>Question 1: What are your views on how our processes work - for example our online booking system, turn-around times, and event coordination. Do you think the current approach works well? How could we improve it?</p>	It works well
<p>Section 4 – PMSE historic trends</p> <p>Question 2: Do you have any comments on how we have analysed and characterised wireless microphone and IEM demand, or suggestions for alternative ways of characterising this demand?</p>	It was a shamerto have less bandwidth to use our radiomics
<p>Question 3: Do you have any comments on how we have analysed and characterised wireless video demand, or suggestions for alternative ways of characterising wireless video demand?</p>	Put them in a completely different band to radiomic use

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<p>Section 5 – Future trends and opportunities</p> <p>Wireless audio</p> <p>Drivers of demand</p> <p>Question 4: What factors have driven changes in the demand for audio PMSE applications, specifically for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the increased use of coordinated wireless microphones and IEMs, particularly the peak number of simultaneous assignments used at the largest events? b) the slight decline in the number of national wireless microphone licences (UHF channel 38 and VHF)? Has the extent of use of these licences changed, and if so why? c) the declines in talkback, fixed audio links and ADS licences? 	<p>Radiomic use is crucial for content filming. The rise in bluetooth designed wireless kit is not at the same level in terms of reliability. Lots of shoots require high radiomic numbers. The decline in radiomic licenses may be due to a drop off in work and less demand.</p>
<p>Question 5: What factors could drive further changes in the demand for audio PMSE applications in the future, and what will this mean for future demand, specifically for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) coordinated wireless microphones and IEMs, particularly the peak number of simultaneous assignments used at the largest events? 	<p>If the costs of getting licenses increases, this may affect demand as production don't seem to be willing to increase budgets for professional sound recordist.</p>

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<p>b) national wireless microphone licences (UHF channel 38 and VHF)?</p> <p>c) talkback, fixed audio links and ADS licences?</p>	
<p>Question 6: Do you agree that, given the trends, we are right to focus on wireless microphones/IEMs?</p>	<p>Channel 38 used for wireless is quite limited as is so reducing it further wouldn't help.</p>
<p>Changes in the take-up of bands already available</p> <p>Question 7: What factors have driven the take-up of different bands for wireless audio? What are the barriers to greater use of the DME band?</p>	<p>Speaking for myself I keep critical wireless on 38 and less critical such as IEM's on chn 70. Would be great if there was more bands to separate further.</p>
<p>Question 8: What actions could enable greater take-up of the DME, DECT and licence exempt bands in the future?</p>	<p>Not sure</p>
<p>Changes in spectrum availability</p> <p>Question 9: Which potential additional bands might be suitable for wireless audio applications, particularly microphones and IEMs at the largest events and venues?</p>	<p>Yes the more bands the better and less interference</p>
<p>Question 10: To what extent do the characteristics of different audio applications drive their requirements for spectrum – for example particular requirements for latency, resilience or capacity?</p>	<p>Bluetooth not as reliable as FM. Good digital systems extremely expensive.</p>

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<p>Changes in efficiency of spectrum use</p> <p>Question 11: What changes in spectrum use (technology, working practices, different bands, etc) have enabled audio wireless growth to be accommodated to date, particularly the increased use of wireless microphones and IEMs at the largest events and venues in the context of reduced UHF spectrum availability?</p>	<p>As filming styles change , audio has to adapt to these changes and in some circumstances lots of wireless kit is required. Reduced spectrum availability would be a big obstacle in some scenarios.</p>
<p>Question 12: What technologies are currently available or are being developed which can improve audio spectrum efficiency in the future, particularly in the use of wireless microphones and IEMs at the largest events and venues?</p>	<p>Digital but costly</p>
<p>Question 13: Are there any barriers to adopting more efficient technologies for audio applications, particularly for wireless microphones and IEMs at the largest events and venues? What could industry do and what could Ofcom do to facilitate greater use of those technologies?</p>	<p>Cost is a barrier</p>
<p>Question 14: What changes to working practices and spectrum planning could improve audio spectrum efficiency in the future, particularly in the use of wireless microphones and IEMs at the largest events and venues?</p>	<p>Co-ordinating frequencies is part of the job. In large venues a frequency coordinator is helpful giving out frequencies to other recordist but at times they are limited. This could be much worse if less spectrum is on the table in future.</p>
<p>Question 15: Are there any barriers to adopting working practices that could enable more efficient use of spectrum by audio applications, particularly for wireless microphones and IEMs at the largest events and venues? What could industry do and what could</p>	<p>Ofcom should keep part of the spectrum solely for sound recording purposes and make it less challenging for people using more than 6 radiomics at a time. Cramming 6 frequencies in one channel 38 is sometimes tricky. They ought to give sound recordist more licensable channels without having to book out specific frequencies and pay extra.</p>

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Ofcom do to facilitate those efficiencies?	
<p>Wireless video</p> <p>Drivers of demand</p> <p>Question 16: What factors (such as more complex events and use of higher resolution equipment) have driven the demand for wireless video bandwidth, in particular for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the increased bandwidth required for the largest sporting events such as Formula 1 at Silverstone and The Open Championship? b) the bandwidth required for nationally important state events such as The Coronation? c) the slow growth or decline in bandwidth used at horse racing fixtures? 	Not sure
<p>Question 17: What factors could drive further changes in the demand for wireless video bandwidth in the future, and what will this mean for future demand, in particular for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the bandwidth required for the largest sporting events like Formula 1 at Silverstone and The Open Championship? b) the bandwidth required for nationally important state events such as The Coronation? 	I focus more on sound

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<p>c) the bandwidth used at horse racing fixtures and other major sporting events?</p>	
<p>Potential news bands</p> <p>Question 18: What factors have influenced the degree of take-up of existing bands used by wireless video applications, particularly the growth in take-up of the 7 GHz band?</p>	
<p>Question 19: Which potential additional bands might be suitable for video PMSE applications, particularly at the largest events and venues?</p>	<p>Confidential? – Y / N</p>
<p>Question 20: To what extent do the characteristics of different video applications drive their requirements for spectrum – for example particular requirements for resilience or capacity?</p>	<p>Confidential? – Y / N</p>
<p>Changes in efficiency of spectrum use</p> <p>Question 21: What technologies are currently available or are being developed which can improve wireless video spectrum efficiency in the future?</p>	<p>Confidential? – Y / N</p>
<p>Question 22: Are there any barriers to adopting more efficient technologies for wireless video? What could industry do and what could Ofcom do to facilitate greater use of those technologies?</p>	<p>Confidential? – Y / N</p>
<p>Question 23: What types of video demand could realistically be supported by private (for example 5G) networks?</p>	<p>Confidential? – Y / N</p>

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<p>Question 24: What changes to working practices and spectrum planning could improve video spectrum efficiency in the future, particularly in the use of wireless microphones and IEMs at the largest events and venues?</p>	<p>Confidential? – Y / N</p>
<p>Question 25: Are there any barriers to adopting working practices that could enable more efficient use of spectrum by wireless video? What could industry do and what could Ofcom do to facilitate those efficiencies?</p>	<p>Confidential? – Y / N</p>
<p>Other comments</p> <p>Question 26: Do you have any other comments or views on the issues raised in this document?</p>	

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- Read about it in a newspaper or magazine
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