

GO DIGITAL

SOUTH AFRICA



**BROADCASTING
DIGITAL
MIGRATION (BDM)
BOOKLET**



the doc

Department:
Communications
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



ISebe lezoNxibelelwano libhale eli phetshana le-Go *DIGITAL South Africa* ngeenjongo zokufundisa, ukwazisa kunye nokudala ukuqonda malunga nokufudukela kusasazo lwedijithali.

1. AMAGQABANTSHINTSHI

I-Go *DIGITAL South Africa* sisaci esisetyenziswa ukuchaza inkqubo yokufudukela kwidijithali eMzantsi Afrika. Ubuchwepheshe bukamabonakude (i-TV) bafika eMzantsi Afrika ngowe-1976. Ukuqala kwawo umabonakude wawunemifanekiso ebonisa mnyama namhlophe, waze ke waphucuka waba ngumabonakude obonisa imifanekiso eyimibala ngemibala. Ngenxa yenkqubo yocalu-calulo, abantu abamhlophe babenomabonakude abaninzi ukodlula zonke iintlanga kweli lizwe. Emva kowe-1994, urhulumente wabeka imithetho yokuqinisekisa ukuba iinkonzo zosasazo zixhanyulwa ngabo bonke abantu baseMzantsi Afrika kungajongwa hlanga okanye kufuma kweepokotho.

Namhlanje, amakhaya azizigidi ezi-13 eMzantsi Afrika anoomabonakude bawo kunye neenkqubo ezingeelwimi zabo. Urhulumente usaqhuba ukuqinisekisa ukuba wonke ubani uyazixhamla iinkonzo zosasazo kwaye uyalifumana ulwazi ngokusasaza ngale inkqubo ikhoyo ngoku yokufudukela kwidijithali ethembisa ukukhuthaza ukudidiyelwa kweenkqubo ezinemixholo eyahlukeneyo kunye nokufunyanwa kolwazi ingakumbi ngabo bantu baseMzantsi Afrika babehlelekile ngaphambili.

2. YINTONI UKUFUDUKELA KWIDIJITHALI?

Ukufudukela kwidijithali kukutshintsha okanye ukufuduka kusukwa kusasazo lwe-analogu kusiwiwa kolwedijithali. Ngamafutshane, yinkqubo yokutshintsha usasazo lukamabonakude nonomathotholo lusuka kuhlobo losasazo lwe-analogu kuyiwe kolwedijithali. EMzantsi Afrika kuza kuqalwa ngomabonakude, unomathotholo yena uza kulandela mva.

2.1 I-analogu

Phambi kowe-1990, isandi kunye nevidiyo zazisasazwa ngamaza omoya ngosasazo lwe-analogu. Nangona olu hlobo losasazo lwalusebenza kakuhle, kodwa lwalusebenzisa amaza omoya amaninzi. Zombini i-TV nonomathotholo zinikwa amaza osasazo okanye omoya abalulekileyo. Oku kuthetha ukuba i-TV nonomathotholo zinikwa amaza omoya osasazo awodwa nahlukileyo. Asiyondlela ihlakaniphileyo le yokusasaza kusetyenziswa amajelo amaninzi.

2.1.1 Isimo sangoku:

Amajelo e-TV nakanomathotholo abelwa amaza osasazo ngokuxhomekeke kwindawo akuyo.

- Umzekelo i-*Metro FM* sisikhululo sikanomathotholo esisasaza kwilizwe lonke. Kwiphondo laseGauteng ufunyanwa ku-*FM 92.4mhz*, kodwa eDurban, eKapa, okanye nakuyo nayiphi na enye indawo elizweni, kwa esi sikhululo sikanomathotholo sinye sifunyanwa kwisitishi samaza omoya eesahlukeneyo. Ngeliphandle, oku kuthetha ukuba amaza omoya awasetyenziswa ngobunono.

- Kukwanjalo nakumajelo e-TV, anikwa amaza omoya ngokommandla. Ke ngoko oku kuthetha ukuba abanye abakwazi ukuwabukela amanye amajelo e-TV okanye abanawo amajelo e-TV ahlukeneyo.
- Umgangatho womfanekiso we-TV yakho uxhomekeka kwindlela ebekwe ngayo i-eriyali kunye nokuba ikude kangakanani na ipali yokusasaza kwindawo ohlala kuyo.
- Kwindlela yosasazo ye-analogu, umntu unokuba nenkonzo kanomathotholo okanye ye-TV enye ngolwabiwo lwefrikwensi. Usasazo lukamabonakude, nokuba yi-analogu okanye yidijithali uhlobo lwamazasasazo anamandla kakhulu i-*Ultra High Frequency* (i-UHF) okanye i-*Very High Frequency* (i-VHF).

2.2 Idijithali

Uhlobo losasazo lwedijithali lwaqala emva kowe-1990, apho isandi, ividiyo (imifanekiso), umbhalo, kunye nemifanekiso emileyo ngoku inokusasazwa ngokwemifanekiswana eyimivo ezizibini, okkt njengezinye namaqanda. Olu hlobo lobuchwepheshe bedijithali lwenza ukuba ulwazi ludityaniswe oko kulondoloza amaza osasazo kanomathotholo.

I-DTT yi-TV yeSathelayithi yeDijithali, isebenzisa izisasazi zedijithali ezisekelwe emhlabeni ukusasaza kwikhaya lakho.

Siza kuxhamla sonke kusasazo ngohlobo lwedijithali.

- Ngefrikwensi nganye eyodwa kwi-analogu esasaza i-TV enye, ngosasazo lwedijithali, singasasaza ii-TV ezibonisa imifanekiso ekumgangatho lo uqhelekileyo ezingaphezulu kwi-15.
- Uhlobo losasazo lwedijithali lunooqoqosho kakhulu ngamazasasazo osasazo omoya. Kummandla omnye, zonke izisasazi ze-TV zinokusebenza ngefrikwensi enye ngaphandle kokuphazamiseka. Emva kokucinywa kwe-analogu inxenye eninzi yamazasasazo iza kuvela ize ibuyiselwe kwiGunyabantu lezoNxibelelwano eliziMeleyo laseMzantsi Afrika (i-ICASA). La maza osasazo aza kunikwa iinkampani zeselula ukuze ziphucule umgangatho weenkonzo ezizinika uluntu.
- Abantu emakhaya kuza kufuneka bafumane ii-STB eguqula imiqondiso yedijithali ibe yi-analogu kwii-TV zabo ukuze ii-TV zabo zibe nemifanekiso yedithali ecace kakuhle. Akunyanzelekanga ukuba ubani athenge i-TV entsha.

linkqubo ze-TV zisasazwa ngesisasazi esisemhlabeni, ngesathelayithi kunye nangekheyibhile. EMzantsi Afrika sisebenzisa isathelayithi yedijithali kwaye kungekudala izakuba yidijithali ye-*terrestrial*. Ukuhanjiswa ngekheyibhile ngoku kwenziwa nge-*Internet Protocol* (IP TV –internet) kodwa bambalwa kakhulu abasebenzisa olu hlobo ngenxa yamandla obuxhaka-xhaka bokuqhamshelanisa kunye nemiqobo ekhoyo ngoku.



2.1.1 Inkcazo ye-TV esebenzisa isisasazi esisemhlabeni nesesathelayithi

- I-TV esasaza ngesathelayithi isebenzisa isathelayithi esemajuku-jukwini, ejikeleza umhlaba. Imiqondiso yosasazo ithunyelwe kwisathelayithi, ethi yona ithi iphinde ithumele imiqondiso yosasazo emhlabeni, ababukeli bona bafumane umqondiso wosasazo ngedishi yesathelayithi. Olu hlobo losasazo kuthiwa luHlobo oluSasaza Ngqo emaKhaya (i-DTH).
- I-TV esasaza ngesasazi esisemhlabeni isebenzisa iipali zosasazo ezisemhlabeni ukuba zise imiqondiso yosasazo kwilizwe lonke. Ipali nganye yosasazo inommandla othile ekufuneka isebenze kuwo, kwaye luthungelwano lokusebenza ekufuneka linike imiqondiso yosasazo ye-TV kwilizwe lonke. Ukuba ngaba umntu ukummandla ophantsi kwepali yosasazo, uyawukwazi ukufumana iinkonzo zosasazo kuloo pali.

3. IINZUZO ZE- DTT:

- 3.1 Inkqubo yokufudukela kwidijithali ithembisa amajelo amaninzi (kunye neenkqubo ezisasaza ngeelwimi zomthonyama) kunye neenkqubo ezininzi ezifana nezemidlalo, ezemfundo, ezempilo, ezabantwana, ezasepalamente, ezolonwabo, ezomculo, njl njl.
- 3.2 Bonke abemi beli kungakhethwanga ndawo akuyo, uhlanga alulo kunye nokufuma kwepokotho uza kuxhamla amajelo e-TV angahlawulelwayo nanemifanekiso nesandi esikumgangatho ophezulu.
- 3.3 IsiKhokelo esinoLuhlu lweeNkqubo esinamagqabantshintshi kunye namanqakwana ngeenkqubo ezo siza kufumaneka kwi-TV yakho.
- 3.4 Isikhokelo sabazali kunye nendlela yokukhetha iinkqubo emazibukelwe.
- 3.5 Iinkonzo zabakhubazekileyo kwabo bangevayo kunye nabangaboni kakuhle (amagama abhalwa kakhulu ngaphantsi kwemifanekiso).

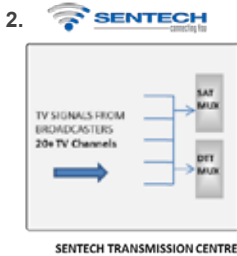
4. NGASEZANTSI NGUMFANEKISO OLULA, OCACISA UKUFUDUKELA KWIDIJITHALI:

1. Iziko losasazo kulapho iinkqubo ziveliswa khona ngohlobo lwe-analogu okanye lwedijithali.
2. Imiqondiso yosasazo ithunyelwa kwiziko losasazo kwizisasazi ze-Sentech kulo lonke eli.
3. (a) i-DTH kunye (b) ne-STB ye-DDT: idikhowuda okanye i-adaptha, ezenza ukuba i-TV ye-analogu ifumane umqondiso wosasazo wedijithali.
4. U-(a) no-(b) bamele ii-TV eziyi-DDT ne-DTH eza kuveza umfanekiso ocacileyo, uzise namajelo amaninzi kunye nezinye iinkonzo.

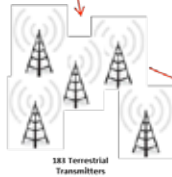


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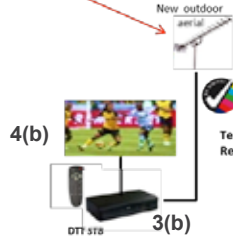
1. Broadcasting Centre



Satellite



Satellite Reception (DTH)



Terrestrial Reception (DTT)

5. UKUFIKELELA KUSASAZO LWE-DTT

Ababukeli kuzakufuneka ukuba bathenge ii-STB ukuze bakwazi ukufumane imiqondiso yosasazo kwii-TV zabo. Abanye ababukeli banokufuna ii-eriyali ezintsha ze-TV okanye balungise ezi sele benazo ukuze babe nako ukubukela ii-TV zabo.

6. UKUFAKWA KWE-STB

I-STB sisixhobo esifakwa eplagini kwaye sidlalwe, ekulula ukusifaka usebenzisa incwadana esisikhokelo ephuma nayo. IPosi yoMzantsi Afrika (i-SAPO) iza kukwazi ukunceda abo bafuna uncedo. Oku kuza kudala nemisebenzi.

7. IXESHA ELILINDELWEYO LOKUQALISA KWE-DTT

Uhlobo losasazo lwedijithali luza kuqaliswa ukunikwa uluntu ngowama-2015. Amaphulo okuvavanya kunye nokulinga obu buchwepheshe, iinkonzo kunye neziseko zokusebenzisa olu hlobo losasazo ayaqhuba.

8. AMAHLAKANI KWIIPHULO LOKUFUDUKELA KUHLOBO LOSASAZO LWEDIJITHALI KUNYE NEENDIMA YAWO.



- I-SENTECH inoxanduba lothungelwano losasazo lwedijithali lwesizwe (zombini i-terrestrial kunye nesathelayithi) ngokoMgaqo-nkqubo wokuFudukela kuSasazo lweDijithali.
- Olu thungelwano luza kuzamela ukuqinisekisa ukuba umzi ngamnye kweli lizwe unayo i-TV esasaza ngedijithali.
- NgoFebruwari wama-2015, kwiziza ezili-171 kwezili-178 zesihambisi se-DTT zilayitwe ukunyusa inani labantu bebonke abasebenzisa i-DTT laya kuma-83.65% kummandla uwonke ongama-54,52%. EGauteng, eFreyistatha, eLimpopo, eMpumalanga, eMntla Ntshona naKwaZulu-Natal sekugqityiwe kwalayitwa.



- Umsebenzi we-Arhente yoMzantsi Afrika yeeNkonzo nokuFikelela kwakhe Wonke (i-USAASA) kukuququzelela nokuqinisekisa ukuba wonke ubani uyakwazi ukufikelela kulwazi kunye nobuchwepheshe bezonxibelelwano. Inoxanduva lokuqinisekisa ukuba ii-STB ezisibonelelo zikhona kumakhaya azizigidi ezihlanu anee-TV athathwa ngokuba ahleleleke kakhulu.



- I-ICASA inoxanduva lokulawula icandelo lonxibelelwano ngeengcingo kunye nelosasazo
- I-ICASA yiyo enoxanduva lokucwangciswa ngamaza omoya kunye nendlela aza kwabiwa ngayo kunye nokukhutshwa kweelayisenisi zeenkonzozosasazo zedijithali.
- Akukho luhlobo losasazo lwedijithali lutsha lunokwaziswa ngaphandle kwelayisenisi okanye ugunyaziso oluvela kwi-ICASA.



- Indima ye-SABC kunye neye-eTV kwinkqubo yokufudukela kuhlobo losasazo lwedijithali kukuncedisa ekusekweni kweenkonzo ezintsha, ukufudusa iinkonzo esele zikhona (u-SABC1, SABC2, SABC3 no-eTV) zitsho zisasaze ngohlobo lwedijithali kunye nokudlala indima kumaphulo okufundisa kunye nokwazisa uluntu.



- I-M-Net okwangoku usebenza ngenkonzo kamabonakude ohlawulelwayo ye-terrestrial esebenzisa ubuchwepheshe be-analogu. Njengomsasazi we-analogu, i-M-Net izakudibana nabanye abasasazi be-analogu, i-SABC ne-e-TV, ekuqinisekiseni ukuba uMzantsi Afrika uyigqiba ngempumelelo inkqubo yokufuduka.



- Kuba oku kuza kuba nomsebenzi omkhulu wabo baza kuhambisa izixhobo zolu hlobo losasazo, i-DoC, SABC ne-USAASA baza kusebenzisa i-Sapo. Indima eza kudlalwa yi-Sapo kukuthengisa ii-STB, ukukhupha ii-STB kunye nokubhatalwa kwabo bafaka ii-STB.
- I-Sapo iza kuqinisekisa ukuba iilayisenisi ze-TV ka-SABC zabafaki zicelo zisemthethweni kwaye azikaphelelwa.

9. KUTHENI KUBALULEKILE UKUBA ILIZWE LIFUDUKELE KUSASAZO LWEDIJITHALI

UMzantsi Afrika ayilolizwe ekukuphela kwalo elifudukela kwidijithali. Ngowe-2006 i-International Telecommunications Union (ITU) yabamba inkomfa apho kwaye kwathathwa isigqibo sokuba onke amazwe aseYurophu, e-Afrika kuMbindi-Mpuma ne-Iran (ummandla woku-1) kufuneka afudukele kuhlobo losasazo lwedijithali ngeyeSilimela ngowama-2015. UMzantsi Afrika njengelinnye lamazwe elasayina eso sivumelwano awulali buhlayo uzama ukuba kufudukelwe kuhlobo losasazo lwedijithali ngamakhaya anee-TV azizigidi ezili-13.

10. ULWAZI

Nceda ujonge ulwazi oluthe vetshe nge-DDT olufana neenkukacha ngokwengingqi nephondo esele linalo usasazo lwedijithali kunye nokufaneleka kunye neendlela ii-STB ezikhutshwa ngayo, oluza kufumaneka ngokuhamba kwexesha.

Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe qhagamshelana ne:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS: DIGITAL MIGRATION PROJECT OFFICE (I-DMPO)

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