

# Astronomy Geographic Advantage Bill [B17-2007]

**TRANSNET**



**Transnet Presentation**

**to the**

**Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on  
Science and Technology**

**31 July 2007**

*freight rail*



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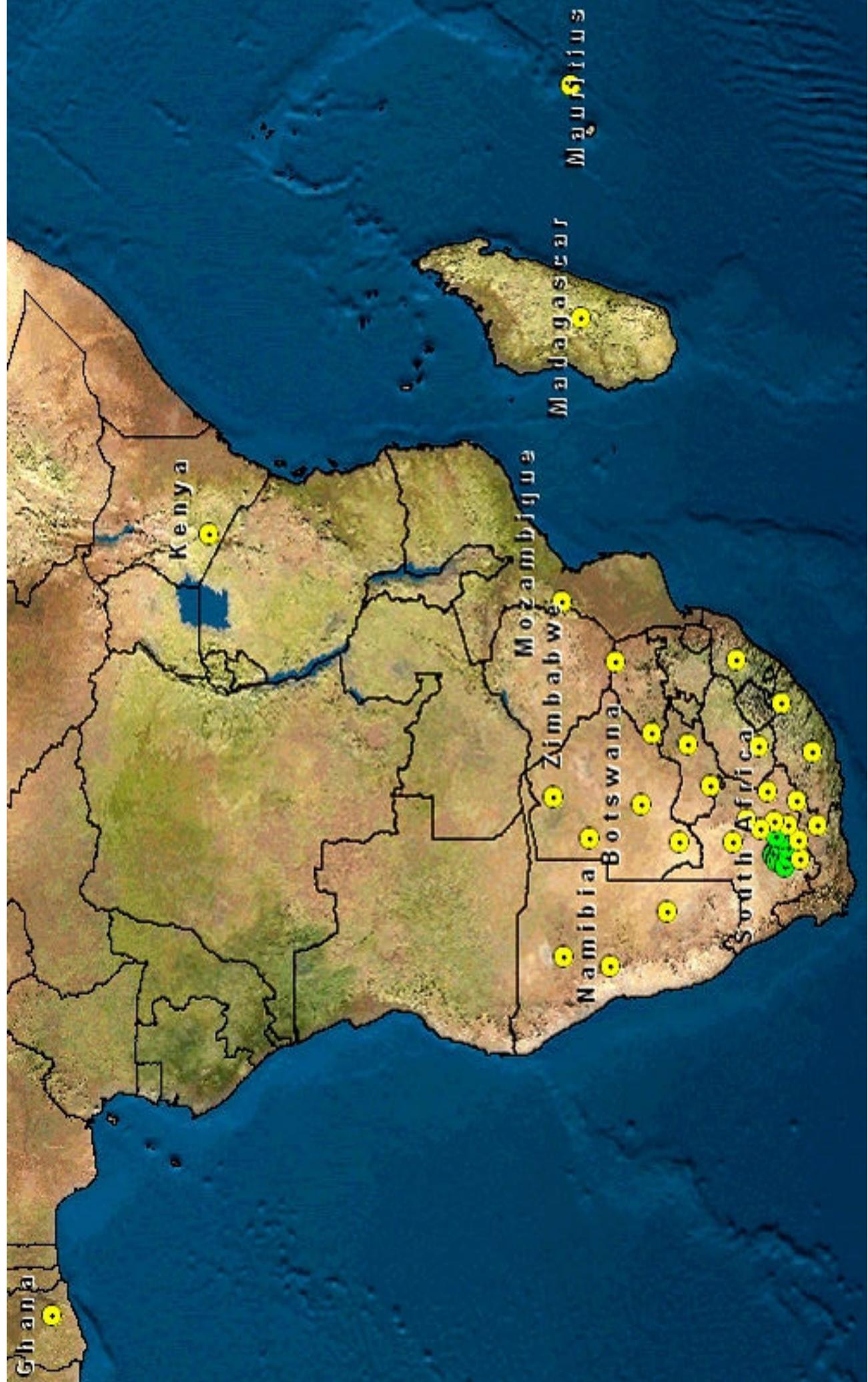


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*freight rail*



# TRANSNER



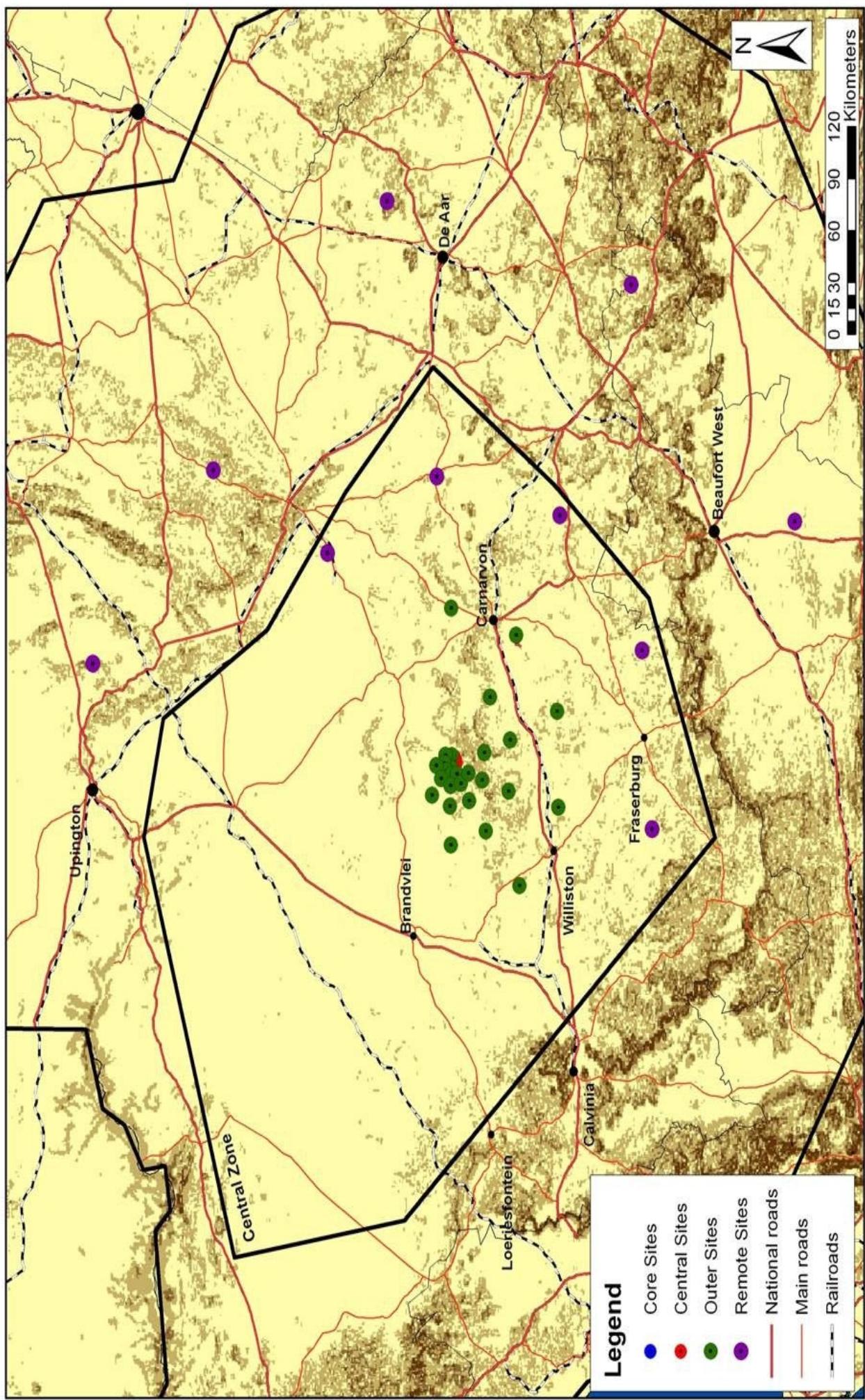
## Transnet Supports the SKA Project



- SKA is a project of Strategic National Interest
- Transnet recognises the significant benefits to RSA:
  - Significant Direct Foreign Investment  
(estimated project value 1 Billion Euro)
  - Enhanced reputation and international standing amongst knowledge intensive countries
  - Attractiveness for high tech investment
  - Science & technology skills transfer
  - Socio – economic benefits for Northern Cape communities
  - Enhancement of tertiary education in science and engineering



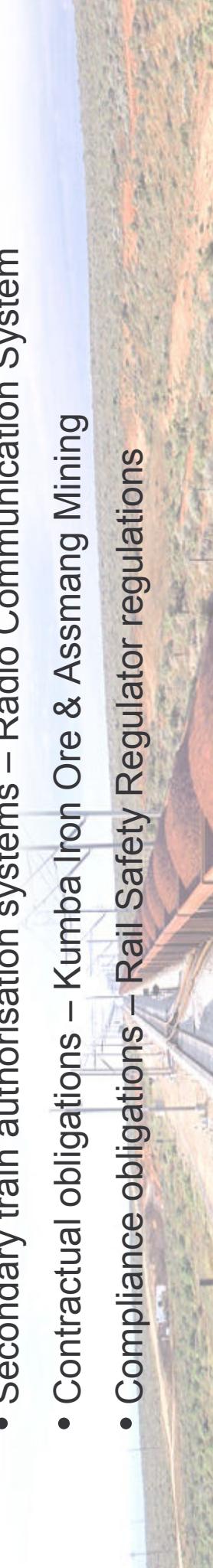
# TRANSNER



## Transnet Activity in proposed AGA Area

### 1 Sishen – Saldahna Railway Line(OreLine)

- Primary activity- rail transportation of iron ore for export
- Annual tonnage transported
  - Current volume > 30M
  - Future Volume prediction 2008 +/- 40M
  - 2012 +/- 90M
- Annual revenue generated
  - Current > R1Bn
  - 10 trains per day
- Primary train authorisation systems – Signalling on a single rail line (Microwave back bone)
- Secondary train authorisation systems – Radio Communication System
- Contractual obligations – Kumba Iron Ore & Assmang Mining
- Compliance obligations – Rail Safety Regulator regulations



# 1 Transnet Activity in the proposed AGA Area

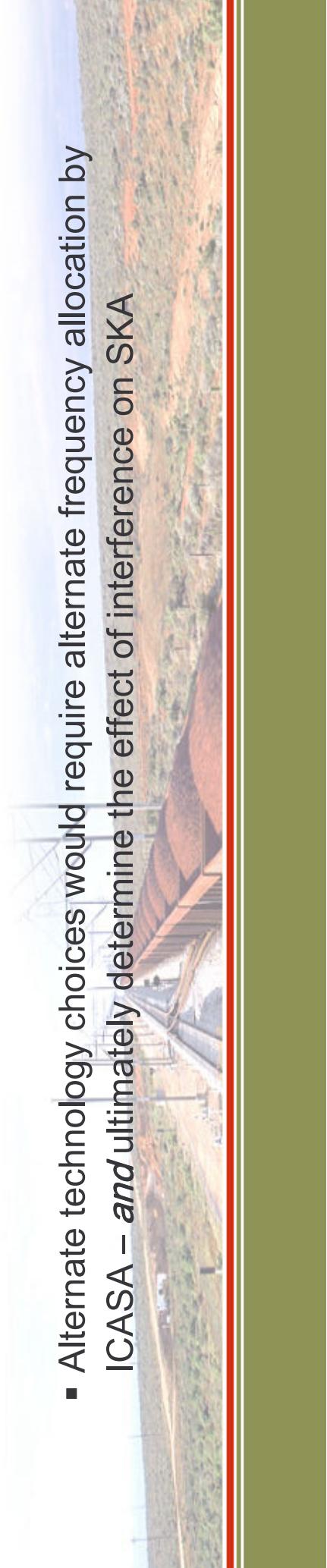
De Aar – Nakop General Freight Business Line (commissioned June 2006)

- Primary Activity – Transportation of grain products, cement, container traffic and fuel for export to Namibia;
- Primary train authorisation systems – Single Line Track Warrant UHF Radio System;
- Average Number of trains per day – 4 x Four trains a day
- Other affected line – Cape Town to De Aar (lesser extent)



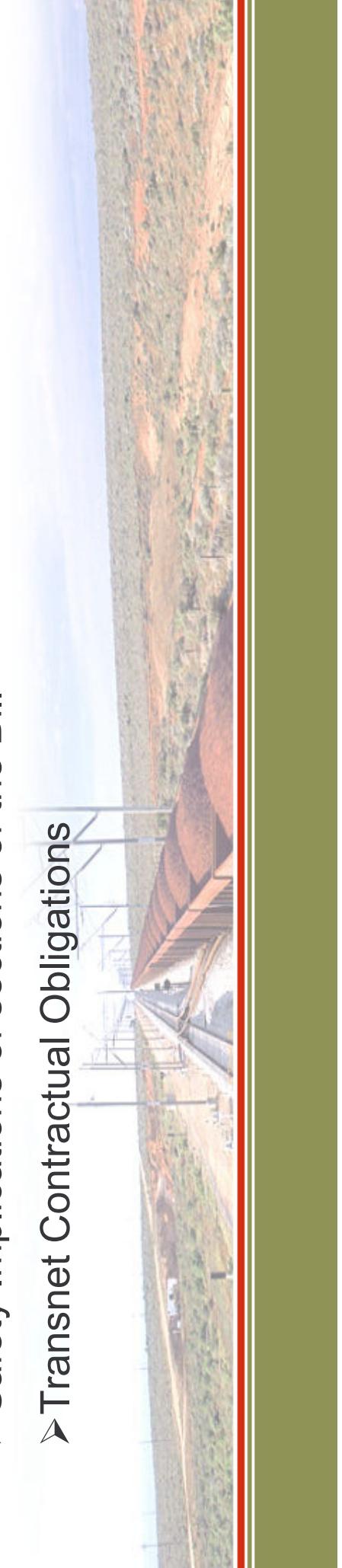
## Radio Frequency Impact Minimisation

- Radio Network Re-Engineering
  - Reduction of Effective Isotropic Radiation Power (EIRP)
  - Re-engineer antenna radiation patterns (omni-directional to directional)
  - Re-engineer from high site to low site design to minimise overshoot (impact – additional low sites focused on the railway line)
- Digital Technologies
  - Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA)
  - GSM – Approximated infrastructure cost R200 m over an 8 years period
  - Wi MAX – mobile version availability +/- 5 Years
- Alternate technology choices would require alternate frequency allocation by ICASA – *and* ultimately determine the effect of interference on SKA



## 7 Transnet Responses re AGA Bill

- General concerns relate to -
  - Current Rail Operation
  - Planned Rail Expansion Activities
- Specific Concerns re the AGA Bill –
  - Consultation Process
  - Cost Implications of sections of Bill
  - Safety Implications of sections of the Bill
  - Transnet Contractual Obligations



## 7 Transnet Response to the AGA Bill

- S2 - The definition of “*minimal* radio frequency interference” – needs clarity
- S4 – the superseding powers in the Bill over all national, provincial legislation and municipal by-laws; particularly over the ECA No. 36 of 2005;
- S22(a,b&c) – prohibits or restricts the use spectrum and may require conversion to alternate technologies – within a “reasonable time”;
- S29 - enter upon any land or construct or maintain any astronomy device on any land, including on any railway in South Africa
- S23(1)(b&e) & S35 – Although provision for consultation, concern that the rights & interests of rail operators are sufficiently protected to comply with S2(d) – “minimal radio frequency interference”
- Restrictions and the impact on commercial activities and obligations to third parties;
  - Threat of “captive” locomotives fleet on the De Aar – Nakop and other lines should alternate technology be deployed

## Finding the Balance

- Spectrum usage in core and central advantage areas need to be defined and limitations specified in the Bill
  - *minimal* / radio frequency interference
- Provide for a stronger right than “consultation” for organs of state
  - S7(3), S9(3), S16(2)(a) & S17(2)(b), S20(2)(d), S22(2) – must be amended to include reference to **organ of state**;
  - S18(4) – amend to provide that termination of a co-management agreement be subject to a dispute resolution mechanism where it involves an organ of state,
  - S29(1)(a)-(c) – amend to impose obligations on management authority to perform functions in compliance with safety and other reasonable requirements of land owner or railway operator;



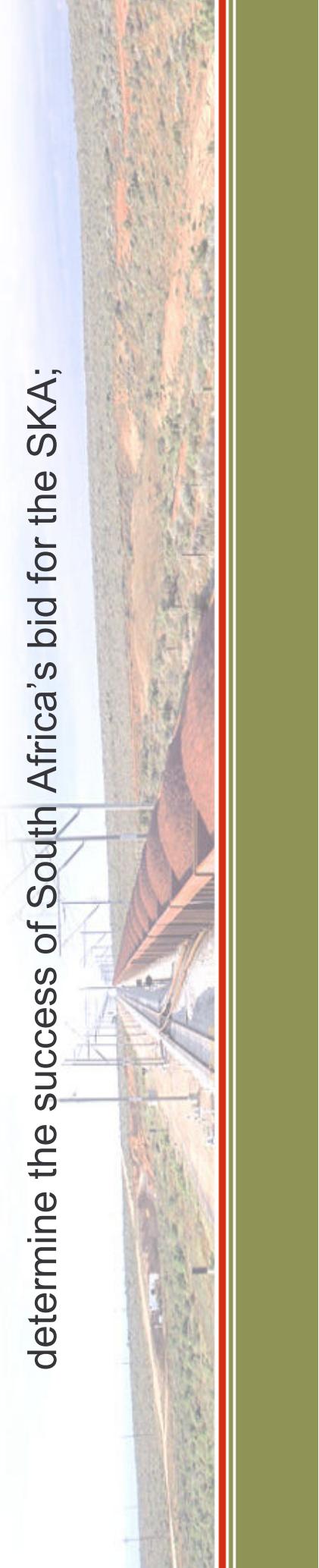
## Finding the Balance

- Where alternative technologies are found suitable, we propose that the cost of compliance be funded by the state
  - Facilitates widespread support for AGA Bill
- Formation of joint SKA / Transnet / Stakeholder (e.g. Telcos / Broadcasters) Forum to investigate less intrusive alternate technologies and associated financial impact;
- ICASA as the custodian of Spectrum planning, allocation and management will play pivotal role in facilitating this balance between the AGA Bill and the interests of affected parties



## Summary

- Transnet supports the intent of the SKA project and the AGA Bill
- Transnet proposes that the AGA Bill:
  - Provide for a stronger right than “consultation” for organs of state
  - Consider compensation for related compliance activities to be more strongly stated in the Bill
- Cooperation between affected / stakeholder parties will ultimately determine the success of South Africa’s bid for the SKA;





# Questions & Answers

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