

NSMA Working Group 3

2013 Conference Report www.NSMA.org

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NSMA Working Group 3 2013 Conference Report

- Mission
- Participation
- Meetings
- Results
- Issues



Mission

- Develop specific coordination procedures
- Create recommendations for industry guidance
- Develop responsible spectrum use policy
- Interpret FCC rules
- Preparation of regulatory filings
- Interact with regulatory agencies
- Provide an industry forum for spectrum discussions



Participation

- NSMA is an open industry forum available to all who wish to participate and contribute to development of responsible spectrum use recommendations and policy.
- Working Group 3 is the place to start if you would like NSMA to consider a spectrum-related issue.
- Issues are handled as part of the WG3 agenda or spun off to a separate committee or working group.
- You are invited to come and bring your issues!



WG3 Participants

- Frequency coordinators
- Radio manufacturers
- Spectrum managers
- Service providers
- System Vendors
- Spectrum users
- Broadcasters
- Consultants
- Licensees



Meetings

- Meetings are by monthly teleconference.
- Agendas include background so new participants can come up to speed quickly.
- At most meetings we move forward on or track about 20 spectrum issues.
 - Standards
 - Regulatory
 - Technical
 - Industry spectrum use activity



Results

- NSMA industry recommendations
- FCC spectrum filings
- FCC visits
- Technical spectrum support to other industry groups
- Joint spectrum consensus with broadcasters
- Forum for exchange of information on spectrum issues
- Coordination among coordinators



Recommendations

- Adaptive Modulation recommendation
 - Ian Marshall, Editor
- BAS/FS Coordination recommendation
 - Dave Meyer and Kelly Williams, Editors
 - Committee meets monthly
 - Strong participation by broadcasters and coordinators
- NLOS Coordination recommendation
 - Tom Giuffrida, Editor
- ATPC recommendation revision planned



FCC activity

- Continuing activity in the FCC's broadband proceeding in WT docket 10-153
- Occasional activity on WSI filings
- Technical support to FWCC
 - Text contributions
 - FCC visits
 - Response to FCC questions
- Tracking regulatory issues



- 4 GHz band utilization
 - Incumbent earth station use
 - Possible short haul transport
 - Use of smaller antennas for short-range low-power applications
 - Low-power, spread spectrum opportunities- low power density, wide channels
 - Revise the FS band plan
 - Attractive for traditional point-to-point use
 - New band plan- current plan is interleaved



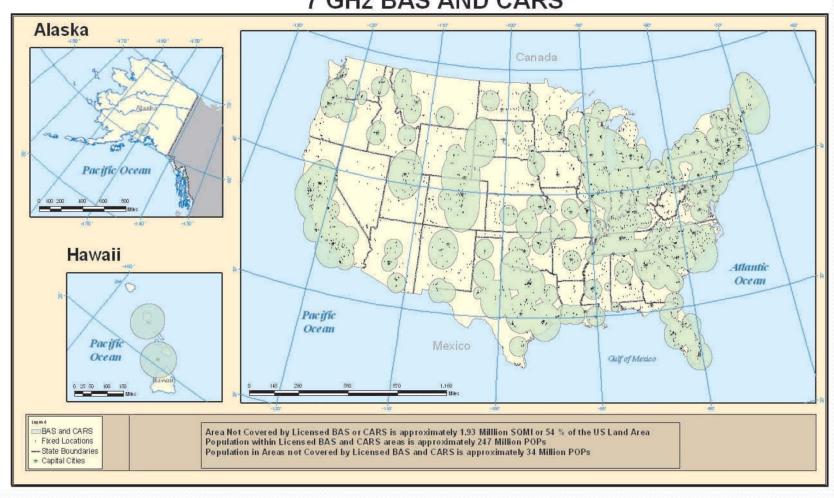
- Broadcast Auxiliary Service Fixed Service sharing
 - FCC allocation in the 7 and 13 GHz bands
 - FS OK outside BAS op area
 - NSMA and SBE have launched the BAS-FS Coordination Committee under WG3 to develop an NSMA recommendation to address sharing.
 - Co-editors are Dave Meyer and Kelly Williams
 - Next BAS Coordination Committee meeting:

1:30 PM ET, Tuesday, June 18th 877-888-4443, #, 5379190# Sutliff@att.net

Please feel free to participate.

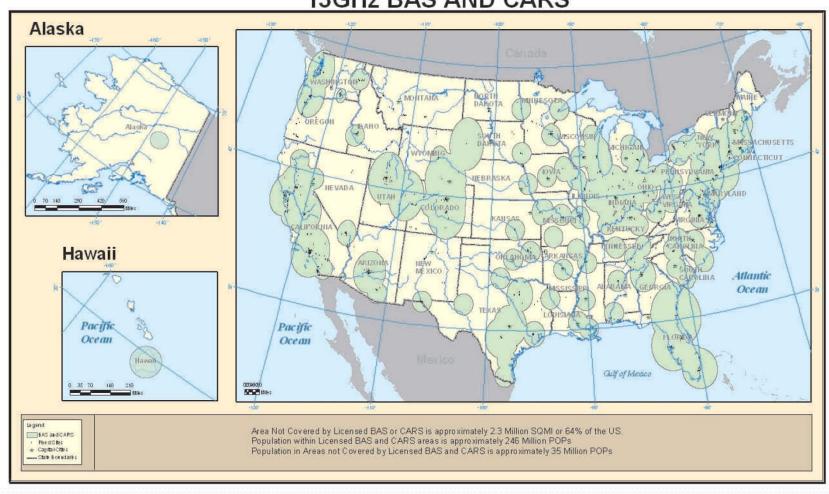
Fixed Service Usage of 7 and 13 GHz

7 GHz BAS AND CARS



Fixed Service Usage of 7 and 13 GHz

13GHz BAS AND CARS





BAS-FS Sharing

- FS interference into BAS
 - No use of any frequency in a band in BAS op area
 - 7 GHz BAS Rx antenna gain 29 dB, 20 dB preamp
 - BAS Rx antenna can be anywhere in op area
 - Protect existing BAS sites or entire op area? Pfd?
 - FS (outside op area) pointed at BAS receiver
- BAS interference into FS
 - BAS mobile Tx can be pointed in any direction
 - Mobile receive sites
 - Mobile Tx EIRP 75 dBm at 7 GHz; 65 dBm at 13 GHz
 - Tx antennas on vehicles and aircraft
 - 720 hour rule



BAS-FS Sharing

- Coordination calculation concerns
 - T/I curves typically unavailable for BAS receivers
 - How to keep up with changing op areas
- FCC database inaccuracies
 - 12% of BAS mobile pickup receive sites not listed
 - 15% of BAS PTP link receivers not listed
 - 20% of BAS PTP listed have inaccuracies
 - FCC PN February 5th requires registration (74.605)
 - 86% of TV pickup license have inaccuracies
- BAS input to revision of TIA TSB 10F



- 7125-8500 MHz government band consideration for shared FS use
- Earth Stations Aboard _____
 - vessels
 - vehicles
 - aircraft
 - FSS spectrum
- Use of small antennas in FS bands
- 18 GHz channel aggregation; e.g., three 50 MHz channels into a 150 MHz channel



Area License Buildout Reform

- FS license buildout rules for area licenses in the 28 and 38 GHz Bands
 - Buildout safe harbor: 4 links per million population
 - Must meet at license renewal or surrender license
 - FiberTower in bankruptcy
 - Full Commission review- denied
 - Hundreds of 28 and 38 GHz area licenses turned in
 - Many licensees affected
 - Spectrum now completely out of service
 - Alternate uses of licenses are developing-small cell



- Improved coordination procedures
- FCC database information tracking
- Reports by FCC and GAO to Congress
 - 11, 18 & 23 GHz coordination failures/auctions
 - Receiver performance
- TIA Technical Service Bulletin 10 update:
 - Last revised 1994
 - Needs new sections: digital, IP-based, BAS-FS, long-term/short-term, adaptive mod, BAS
 - More details this afternoon



Tracking Issues

- Canadian backhaul proceeding
 - Bands at 4, 7, 7.3, 8.4, 13, 18, 33, 38, 42 GHz
- 3650-3700 MHz band activity
 - Interference to earth stations in 3.7-4.2 GHz band
 - Additional in-band interference protection
- Metropolitan Area Networks (MAN)
- 60 MHz channels in lower 6 GHz and 80 MHz channels in 11 GHz bands



Tracking Issues

- Industry Canada: 10 MHz channels in 10 GHz band
- Public safety operation in 4940-4990 MHz
- Identification of parties of interest in proceedings
- Renewal and discontinuance of operation, Docket 10-112
- Migratory birds and towers



Summary

- NSMA WG3 is an open forum
- You are invited to participate
- Bring spectrum issues
- Thank you!



NSMA Working Group 3

Next Meeting June 18th, 12 Noon ET, 1600 GMT 877-888-4443, #, 774-4048#

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- Adaptive modulation- two ranges for adaptive modulation
 - Above FCC minimum payload requirement
 - Mines capacity out of fade margin
 - No rule restrictions- implemented on many links
 - Below FCC minimum payload requirement
 - Link would otherwise be down
 - Maintain synchronization
 - Continue with reduced traffic load
 - Requires 99.95% availability design



