

## **FWA Frequency allocation and co-existence in the 24.5-26.5GHz band The CEPT SE19 on going discussion**

Cover Sheet for Presentation to IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group (Rev. 1)

Document Number: IEEE 802.16.2p-00/06

Date Submitted: 2000-03-01

Source:

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Venue:

Albuquerque, IEEE 802.16.2 Session #6

Purpose:

Describe the CEPT SE19 status and activity on the FWA systems co-existence. The activity is similar to that within 802.16.2. Further co-operation between the parties involved may be usefully investigated and encouraged.

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# **FWA Frequency allocation and co-existence in the 24.5-26.5GHz band**

**The CEPT SE19 on going discussion**

**IEEE802.16 - Albuquerque - March 2000**

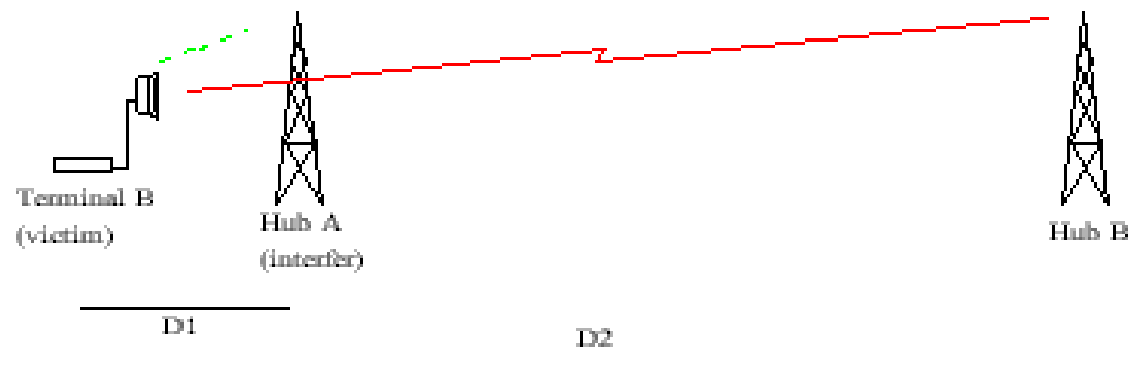
- The co-existence issue
  - Co-ordinated and uncoordinated deployment
  - Guard band evaluation
  - Spectrum allocation example
  - Co-operation examples
  - Standardisation activity status

## BWA spectrum efficiency- the co-existence issue

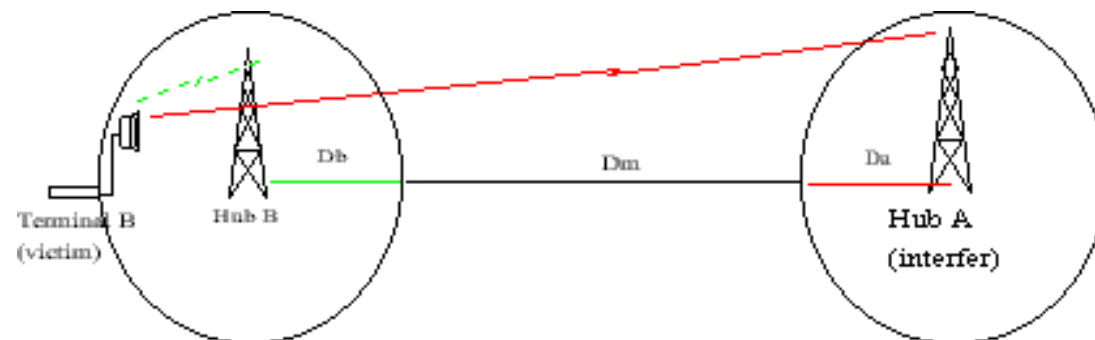
- Systems with different capacity and access techniques, share the 26GHz spectrum (CEPT T/R 13-02). Interference scenarios are:
  - adjacent frequency block in the same area or,
  - in the same frequency block in adjacent areas
- Co-operation between the different Operators, i.e. site sharing or co-ordinated cell planning, would allow a more efficient spectrum usage.
  - **co-ordination is possible when operators are a few**
- Operators could prefer to have the autonomy and flexibility of choosing both the system behaviour and the provided coverage
  - **for uncoordinated deployment the n° of guard bands is by default proportional to the n° of operators**

# Uncoordinated deployment interference scenarios

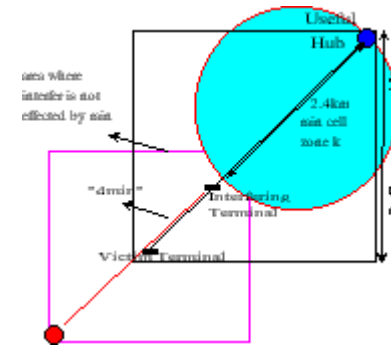
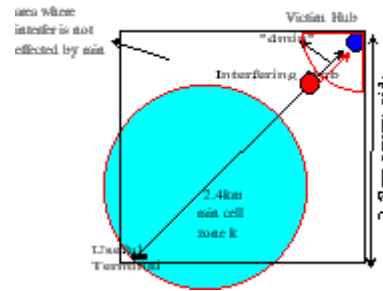
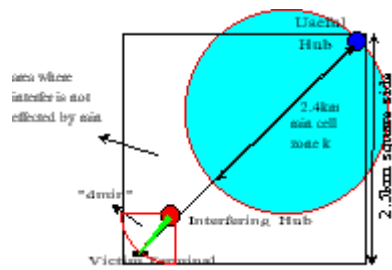
adjacent frequency block - same area :



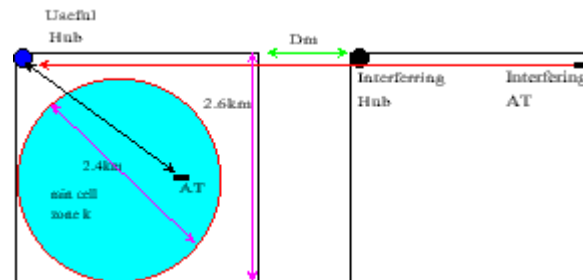
same frequency block - adjacent areas:



# Uncoordinated deployment: the ISOP (Interference Scenario Occurrence Probability) model adjacent frequency block - same area :



## same frequency block - adjacent areas:



# The co-existence issue (1) - guard band/distance requirements

| Operators deployment scenario            | Planning criteria                  | Guard band/distance requirements                                    |         | notes   |
|--|------------------------------------|---|---------|---|
|  |                                    | FDD   | TDD***  |   |
| Same area – adjacent frequency band **** | Hub to Terminal<br>1% “ISOP*”      | 1x28MHz   | 1x28MHz | XPD usage can allow more flexible guard band providing                                |
|  | Terminal to Terminal<br>1% “ISOP*” |   | 1x28MHz |   |
|  | Hub to Hub                         |   | 2x28MHz | As alternative TDD can perform 1x28 Mhz gurd + a coordination hub-hub distance >500mt |
|  | Operators co-operation             | None or reduced to a minimum according to a case by case evaluation |         | The site or near site sharing mitigation is applicable to FDD only **                 |
| Same frequency band – adjacent area **** | Hub to terminal<br>1% ISOP         | >20km   | >20km   |   |
|  | Terminal to Terminal               |   | >20km   |   |
|  | Hub to Hub                         |   | >40km   |   |

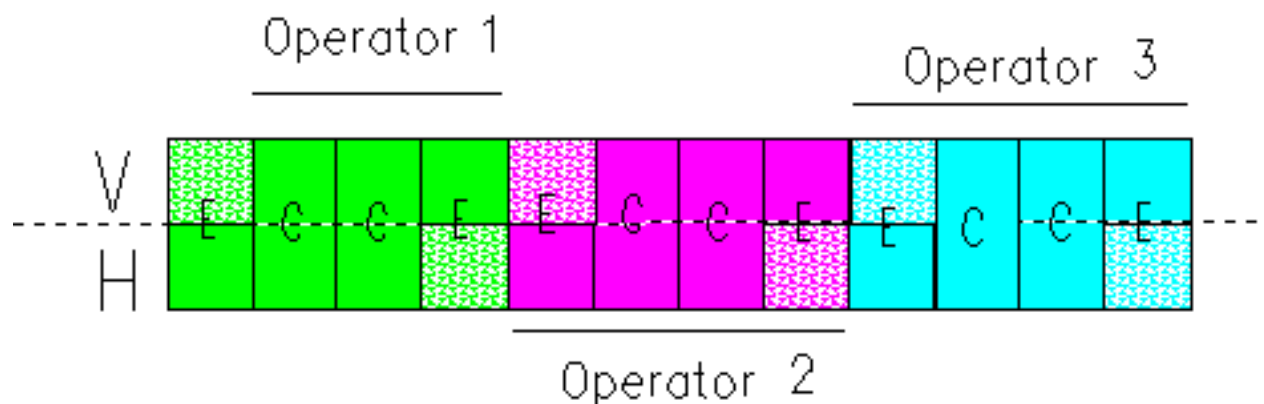
\* ISOP: Interference Scenario Occurrence Probability

\*\* the site/near site sharing mitigation supposes the up/down band direction statement

\*\*\* it refers to both TDD or mixed TDD/FDD system deployments

\*\*\*\* a full interference LOS is assumed for distances up to 40km

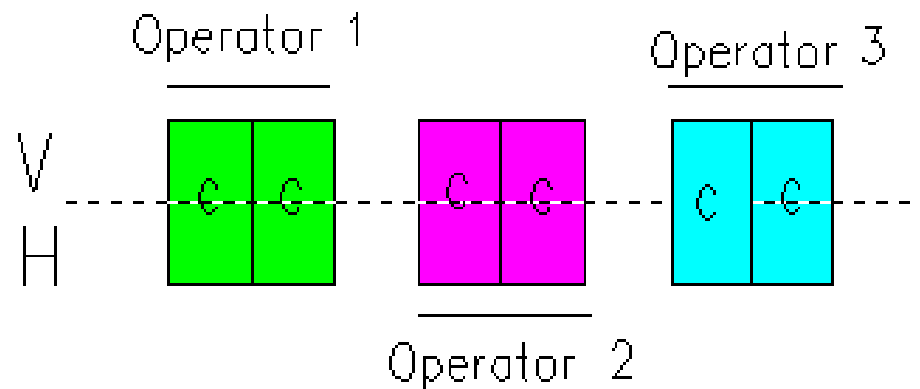
## The co-existence issue (2) - spectrum allocation example-1



Operators need a minimum duplex band of  $4 \times 28\text{MHz}$

- in order to have 2 ch interference free and start deployment
- no channel guards are wasted
- operators are pushed finding a degree of co-ordination needed in order to utilise the “edge” channels
- operators have the flexibility to choose the best solution with no constrains

## The co-existence issue (3) - spectrum allocation example-2

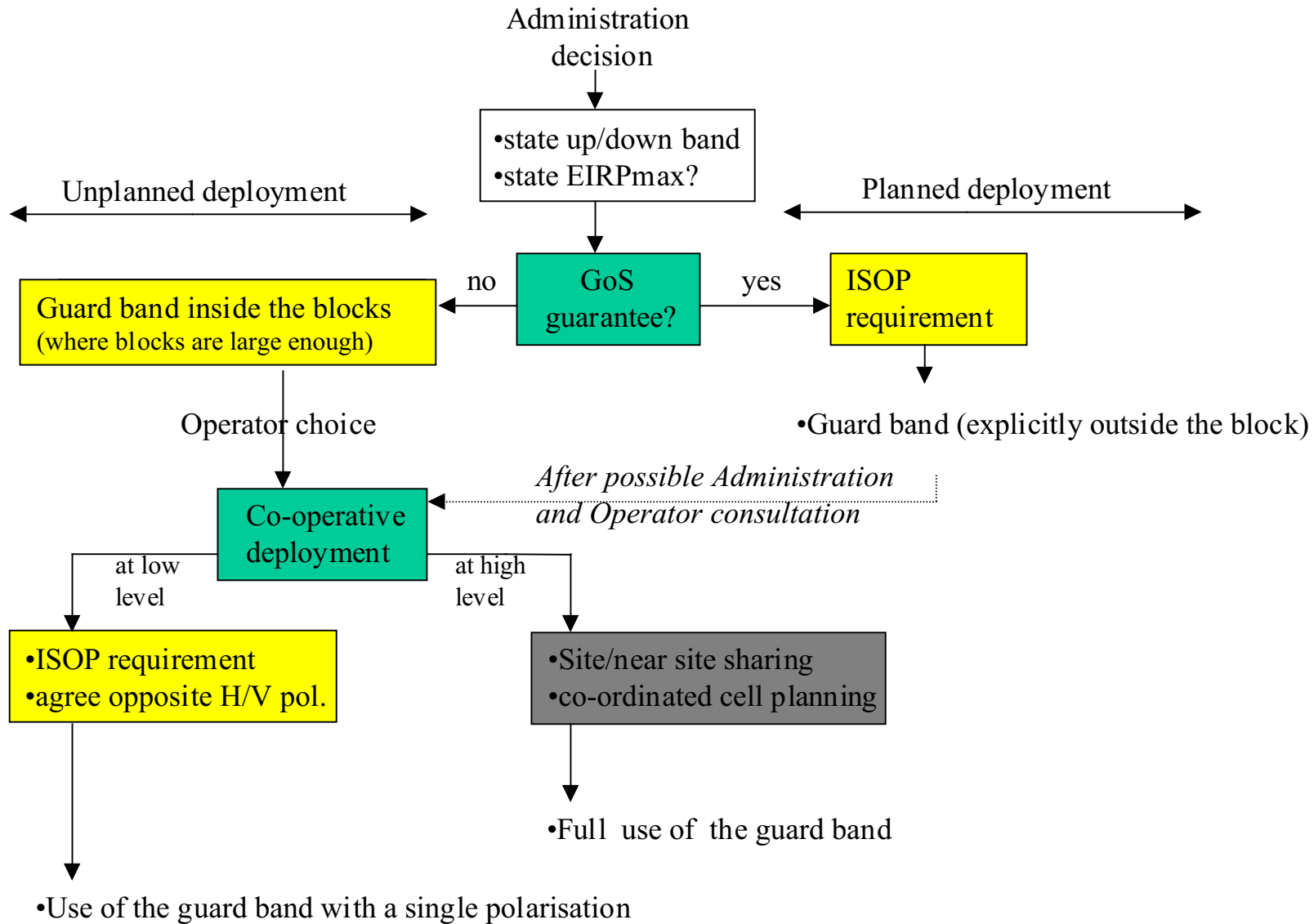


Operators have a minimum duplex band of 2x28MHz

- in order to have 2 ch interference free
- expansion is more difficult



# The co-existence issue (4) - Deployment scenarios flow chart



## Co-operation example: site/near site sharing” deployment

- assuming: up/downlink bands defined, same EIRPs and ATPC:

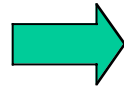
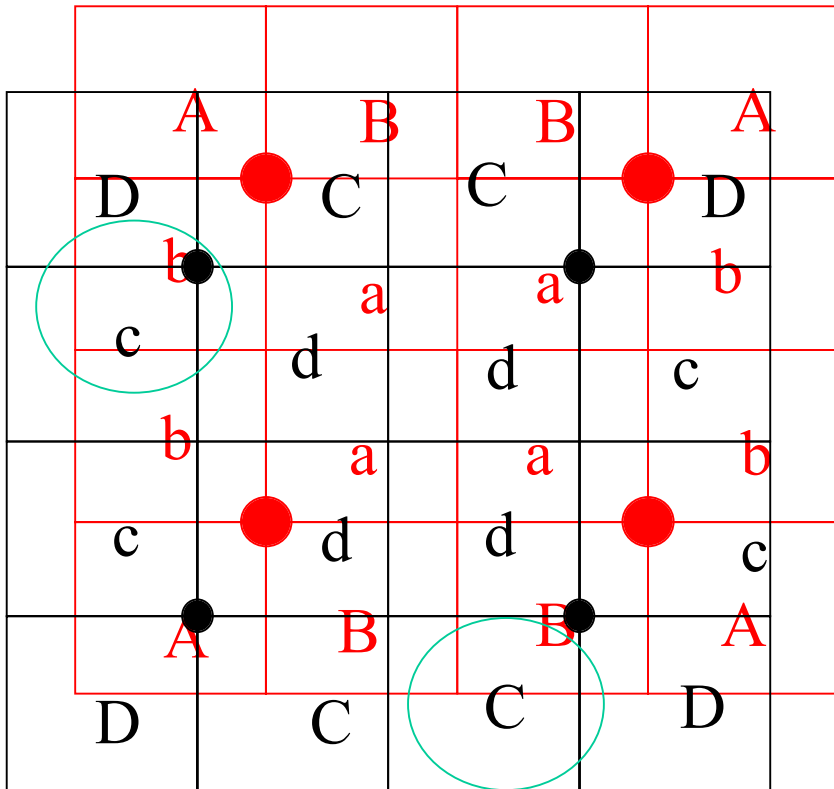
|               |                 | Guard Band<br>requirement (MHz) |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Victim</b> | <b>Interfer</b> |                                 |
| <b>4Mb/s</b>  | <b>4Mb/s</b>    | 0                               |
|               | <b>8Mb/s</b>    | 0                               |
|               | <b>16Mb/s</b>   | 0                               |
|               | <b>34Mb/s</b>   | 1.75                            |
| <b>8Mb/s</b>  | <b>4Mb/s</b>    | 0                               |
|               | <b>8Mb/s</b>    | 0                               |
|               | <b>16Mb/s</b>   | 0                               |
|               | <b>34Mb/s</b>   | 0                               |
| <b>16Mb/s</b> | <b>4Mb/s</b>    | 0.8                             |
|               | <b>8Mb/s</b>    | 0.8                             |
|               | <b>16Mb/s</b>   | 0                               |
|               | <b>34Mb/s</b>   | 0.9                             |
| <b>34Mb/s</b> | <b>4Mb/s</b>    | 2.5                             |
|               | <b>8Mb/s</b>    | 1.75                            |
|               | <b>16Mb/s</b>   | 0.6                             |
|               | <b>34Mb/s</b>   | 0                               |

Negligible guard band requirement for FDD systems

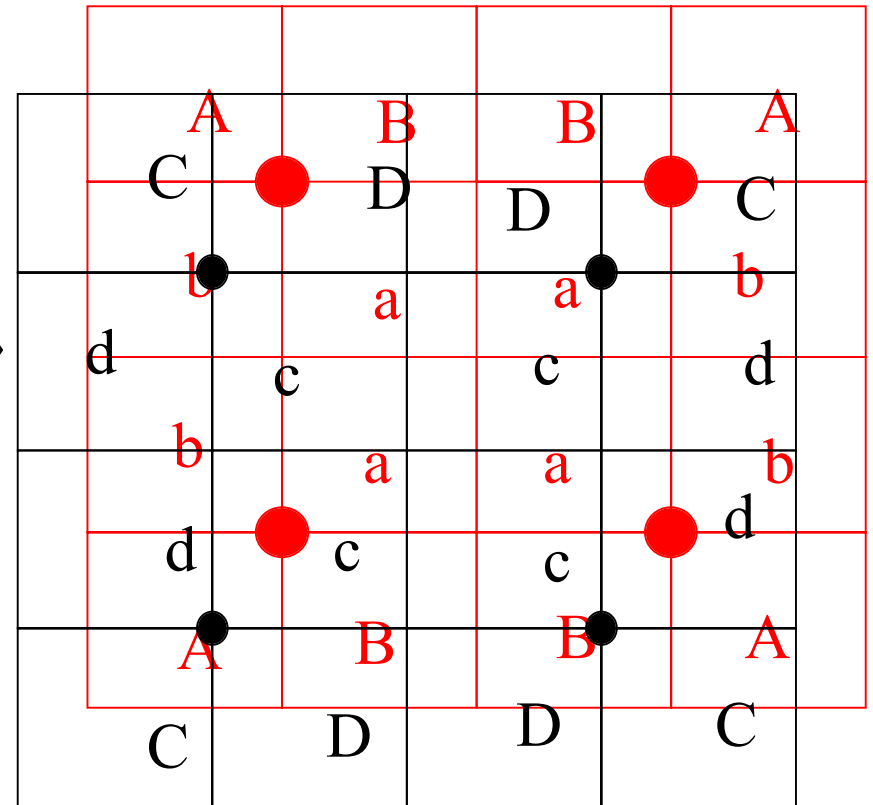
Operators should agree site/near site sharing, or ...

# Co-operation example: co-ordinated cell planning

guard band need



no guard band need



Operators should divide the town in sector and agree the frequency/polarization use

## Uncoordinated deployment - interference effects

- Assuming an operator with 3.5MHz system - 3.5MHz guard band and a neighbouring operator with 14MHz system - no guard

| Interfer distance                         | 14MHz system |       | 3,5MHz system |       |
|---|--------------|-------|---------------|-------|
|   | clear sky    | rain  | clear sky     | rain  |
| 50mt                                      | 7,7          | -12,3 | -14,3         | -34,3 |
| 700mt                                     | 30,6         | 10,6  | 8,6           | -11,4 |
| <b>C/I figures at the victim receiver</b> |              |       |               |       |

The 3.5MHz system can't operate  
The 14Mhz system suffer lighter problems

## CEPT SE19 deliverable

- ***ERC Tech Report and ERC Recommendation for the FWA use in the 26GHz band***
  - **services: up to several Mb/s per user with circuit or packet oriented traffic**
  - **minimum 1 or 2x28Mhz assigned per operator, according to system capacity and operational requirement**
  - **FDD guard band 1x28MHz (outside or inside the blocks with blocks consequently larger); guard distance 20km**
  - **TDD guard band 2x28MHz (outside or inside the blocks with blocks consequently larger); guard distance 40km**
  - **co-operative deployment encouraged for further use of guard/edge bands**
  - **up/down link statement**
    - ***the ERC Rec. is approved by SE WG and now on public enquiry phase***
    - ***the ERC Report is to be approved by SE WG by 2Q00***