

Proposed comments to IEEE 802.16 WG

Submitted by IEEE 802.20

Date: November 14, 2006

Submitter: Richard Stuby

Comment:

I do not believe that 802.20 can come to a consensus on, or should provide, explicit change requests on the 802.16m PAR.

Therefore, I recommend that 802.20 only comment that 802 should ensure that the 802.16m PAR not preclude other 802 working groups from seeking to support and participate in IMT-Advanced.

Submitter: Sassan Ahmadi (Intel Corporation)

Comment:

802.20 PAR was granted in 2002 where the "systems beyond IMT-2000" (IMT-advanced) project was not initiated in ITU-R. Therefore, 802.20 project is not considered an existing project with IMT-advanced targets.

At this time, there is no other WG whose PAR has specifically targeted IMT-advanced in 802. Therefore, the language in 802.16m PAR is correct.

It is not the responsibility of any WG to entertain/address/predict potential projects from other WG.

802.16m PAR does not prohibit other WG to initiate projects targeted toward IMT-advanced in the future.

Upon completion of development of IMT-advanced requirements in ITU-R, this WG and any other WG may find their technologies compliant with IMT-advanced. That is not predictable at this time.

Submitter: Jim Ragsdale

Comment:

Section 7.1 should say YES and list 802.20, 802.11, 802.21, 802.22 etc

PAR is premature since the requirements have not been set yet by the ITU as yet and will not until 2008. It is not necessary to have a PAR for IEEE 802 to participate in the requirements process in the ITU. But again, this should be a 802 wide activity and not just an 802.16 effort.

Language in the PAR is exclusive to other technologies being developed in 802 besides 802.16.

Submitter: Jim Tomcik

Comment:

Below are suggested wording changes to 802.16m PAR and 5C:

PAR

7.1 Other Standards or Projects

Other standards ~~developing~~ development organizations external to IEEE as well as other IEEE 802 working groups (such as 802.20) may develop proposals for inclusion in IMT-Advanced. However, we have no specific knowledge of such proposals at this time.

Five Criteria

Distinct Identity

a) No ~~other~~ existing IEEE 802 standard meets the preliminary IMT-Advanced target data rate requirements, including 1 Gbit/s data rate in low mobility applications and 100 Mbit/s in high-speed mobility applications.

b) The 802.16m amendment will be the only submission based on the IEEE 802.16 standard submitted to ITU-R for inclusion in IMT-Advanced. Independently other 802 working groups could also make submissions to the ITU-R for inclusion in IMT-Advanced. The IMT-Advanced radio interfaces will be developed through international consensus-building within the ITU-R Process to achieve appropriate harmonization.

Submitter: Joanne Wilson

Comment:

Comments on the 802.16m PAR and the 5 Criteria Documents

I. Comments on the 802.16m PAR

7.1 Are there other standards or projects with a similar scope? ~~No~~ **YES**

If yes, please explain: ~~Other standards developing organizations may develop proposals for inclusion in IMT-Advanced. However, we have no specific knowledge of such proposals at this time.~~

Standards developed by other IEEE 802 working groups (e.g. 802.20, 802.11, 802.21 and 802.22) may also meet the requirements that will be established for IMT-Advanced. This project is not intended to preclude the submission of other IEEE 802 standards to the ITU-R for IMT-Advanced. Additionally, it is anticipated that other non-IEEE 802 standards, such as those based on specifications developed by 3GPP and 3GPP2, will also be submitted to the ITU-R for IMT-Advanced. At this time, there is no indication about the number of standards that

may be proposed or the number of standards that may be adopted by the ITU-R for IMT-Advanced.

II. Comments on the 802.16m Five Criteria

Distinct Identity

Each IEEE 802 standard shall have a distinct identity. To achieve this, each authorized project shall

be:

- a) Substantially different from other IEEE 802 standards.
- b) One unique solution per problem (not two solutions to a problem).
- c) Easy for the document reader to select the relevant specification.

a) No other IEEE 802 standard meets the preliminary IMT-Advanced target requirements, including 1 Gbit/s data rate in low mobility applications and 100 Mbit/s in high-speed mobility applications.

Comment: The IMT-Advanced requirements have not been established. It, therefore, cannot be known at this time whether there are existing IEEE 802 projects that meet these future requirements. Additionally, the language quoted from ITU-R M.1645 is taken out of context. M.1645 makes the following statement about the new capabilities of systems beyond IMT-2000, "It is predicted that potential new radio interface(s) will need to support data rates of up to approximately 100 Mbit/s for high mobility such as mobile access and up to approximately 1 Gbit/s for low mobility such as nomadic/local wireless access, by around the year 2010." Thus, the statements in the 802.16m PAR and 5 criteria about the target requirements are not accurate. Actual requirements for IMT-Advanced will be determined later.

b) The IMT-Advanced radio interfaces will be developed through consensus-building to achieve appropriate harmonization.

c) The project will produce an interoperable and distinguishable extension to the IEEE Std 802.16 so that users can easily distinguish the enhancements from the original standard.

Submitter: Anna Tee

Comment:

My comments in response to other WG members' comments about section 7.1 of 802.16m PAR is below:

802.20 PAR was created and approved about 4 years ago. The PAR has not mention anything about IMT-Advanced. Therefore, the scope of our project 802.20 does not cover IMT-Advanced. For example, (1) IMT-Advanced includes radio environments such as hotspots which are not covered by 802.20. (2) Carrier frequency is below 6 GHz, but 802.20 is only below 3.5 GHz. (3) Spectral efficiency, throughput and peak data rate requirements in IMT-Advanced are much higher than 802.20 PAR.

Best regards,
Anna.

Submitter: Radhakrishna Canchi

Comment:

Subject: 802.16m PAR Comments

- ITU Advance is yet to define any system requirement. Initiating a project with arbitrary requirement and aim less target is strongly discouraged
- This PAR prevents other groups participating at any point of time. For example, once this PAR is approved, it becomes difficult for any other WG (Working Group) initiate the PAR to meet ITU Advance Requirements (when defined in near future). In other words, it precludes all other prospective Working Groups' possible
- ITU Advance seems to look into all possible environments (Macro, Micro, Pico) (Ref ITU-R M 1645 Van Diagram) which are relevant to more than one working group. To participate in IMT-Advanced, IEEE 802 as whole need to get involved rather than a single working group (More specifically, a PAR based on Single Working Group)

Submitter: Mark Klerer

Comments:

Changes to 5.2 (Scope)

This amendment provides an advanced 802.16 air interface to meet the requirements of next generation mobile networks. This standard is intended for submission into the IMT-Advanced standardization activity being conducted by the International Telecommunications Union – Radiocommunications Sector (ITU-R). The amendment is based on the WirelessMAN-OFDMA specification and provides continuing support for legacy subscriber stations.

Rationale: The scope should make it clear that it is an evolution of the 802.16 work. Also incorporation into the activity is up to the ITU, 802.16 can submit its technology for consideration and it is then up-to the ITU whether it is incorporated.

Changes to 5.4 (Purpose)

The purpose of this standard is to update the WirelessMAN-OFDMA air interface in accordance with the requirements to be defined by the ITU for the internationally agreed radio interface standards for next generation mobile networks such as IMT-Advanced.

Rationale: Clarity on the fact that the detailed requirements for IMT-Advanced are not yet final.

Change to 7.1

Are there other standards or projects with a similar scope? Yes

If yes, please explain: Within IEEE, 801.11, 802.20, 802.21 and 802.22 have projects that deal with wireless networking that will or are currently addressing various aspects relevant to IMT-Advanced. These technologies will meet or evolve to meet requirements set by the ITU and may be submitted to the ITU for consideration as the requirements become known. Other standards developing organizations may develop proposals for inclusion in IMT-Advanced. However, we have no specific knowledge of such proposals at this time.

Rationale:

Reflect the fact that other 802 groups are working on this.

Comment on 5 Criteria:

Distinct Identity

Each IEEE 802 standard shall have a distinct identity. To achieve this, each authorized project shall

be:

- a) Substantially different from other IEEE 802 standards.
- b) One unique solution per problem (not two solutions to a problem).
- c) Easy for the document reader to select the relevant specification.

a) No other IEEE 802 standard meets the preliminary IMT-Advanced target requirements, including 1 Gbit/s data rate in low mobility applications and 100 Mbit/s in high-speed mobility applications.

This needs to note that the uniqueness is in the evolution of 802.16 not that no other technologies meet or will meet the requirements. All the technologies are continuously evolving to higher data rates and mobility. Similarly the above targets need to be interpreted with respect to allocated channel bandwidth. Given the appropriate bw some existing technologies may already meet these requirements.

b) The IMT-Advanced radio interfaces will be developed through consensus-building to achieve appropriate harmonization.

c) The project will produce an interoperable and distinguishable extension to the IEEE Std 802.16 so that users can easily distinguish the enhancements from the original standard.

Submitter: Kazuhiro Murakami

Comments:

Yesterday, I attended and hear tutorial meeting of 802.16m and watch PAR and purpose.
I agree that IEEE802 standard targets ITU-R IMT-advanced standardization.
But I have concern in several issues as follows;

1. Target spec contents in the PAR are same as ITU-R general requirement and don't include concrete and detail target request.
2. 802.16 Chair received question whether does he think there is opportunity for other WG system (802.11,15,18.20,22) to submit to ITU-R IMT-2000 or not. and he didn't say confirmed answer.
3. Vice chair of task group of 802.16WG made comment that he want to exclude other system in IEEE802 for candidate of IMT-advance standardization.

Based of above fact, I concern that 802.16m PAR without detail and concrete target spec and performance get exclusivity of candidate for IMT-advance standardization in IEEE802.

So, I would like to recommend that 802.20 WG will suggest Yes with condition that 802.16m don't have exclusivity of candidate of IMT-advance standardization in ITU-R considering other IEEE802 WG future activity.

Submitter: Jerry Upton

Comments: <See attached file "Proposed 80220WG-802-16m-par-comments_Upton.ppt">

Submission Title: [802.16m PAR Comments]

Date Submitted: [13 November 2006]

Source: [Jerry Upton, others xxxxxxxx]

Re: []

Abstract: [Motion to express the opinion of 802.20 members on the 802.16m PAR]

Purpose: [Propose comments regarding the 802.16m PAR at November 2006 meeting]

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802.16m Scope

This amendment provides an advanced air interface to meet the requirements of next generation mobile networks. This standard is intended for incorporation into the IMT-Advanced standardization activity being conducted by the International Telecommunications Union – Radiocommunications Sector (ITU-R). The amendment is based on the WirelessMAN-OFDMA specification and provides continuing support for legacy subscriber stations.

802.16m Purpose

The purpose of this standard is to update the WirelessMAN-OFDMA air interface in accordance with the requirements defined for the internationally agreed radio interface standards for next generation mobile networks such as IMT-Advanced.

Problems with the PAR

- Missing requirements
 - Data rate
 - Range
 - Frequency band
 - Reference to the requirements document for IMT advanced
 - Pretty much anything that restricts the scope
- PAR is to develop submission to ITU, it should be to develop a standard

What is IMT-Advanced?

- 4G system to be developed by the ITU
- The target for systems beyond IMT-2000 is
 - 100 Mb/s for high-mobility systems
 - 1 Gb/s for low-mobility systems
- Clear overlap with other 802 Working Group activities including but not limited to:
 - 802.20
 - 802.15 TG3c
 - 802.11 TGn
 - 802.22

Proposal

- The Chair will submit the following comments on the 802.16m PAR by the 5pm deadline for comments on behalf of the 802.20 WG:
 - The scope of the PAR may overlap with the 802.20 PAR, which also should be mentioned in the 5C
 - The scope is overly broad. The scope needs to be written to reflect a focus on a particular need.
 - The 802.16 Working Group should not have a PAR that implies that this is the only 802 activity that submit proposals to ITU for IMT Advanced
 - The changes required are significant and so the PAR should be withdrawn, revised and resubmitted for the March plenary meeting