





FUTURE WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY FORUM

Date: 29 May 2014

Objectives

This session has the following objectives:

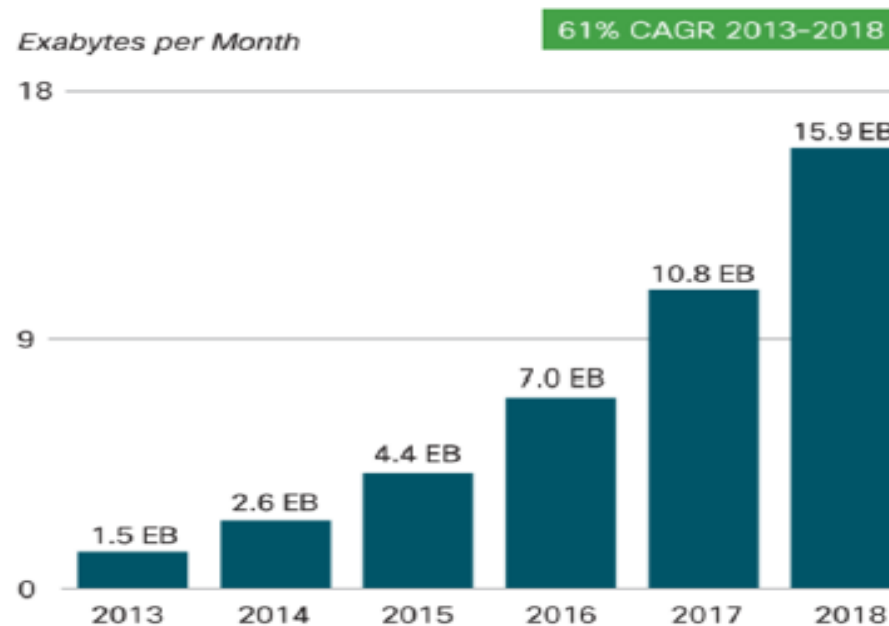
-  To provide E-Band frequency spectrum world norms
-  Recommendations on spectrum fees for South Africa



Background and forecasts

- The diversity of communications is driving tremendous increase in data consumption (mobile as well as fixed)
 - Forecasted growth – Smartphone to generate 2.7GB traffic / month by 2018 (average).

Forecasted growth – mobile data traffic

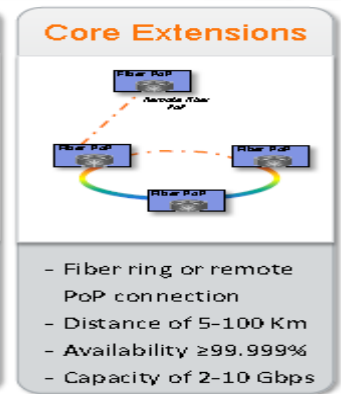
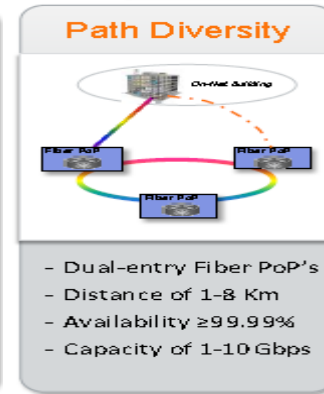
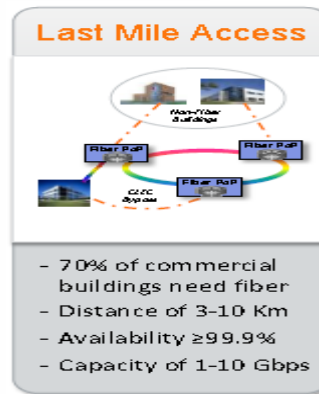


Wireless Transport Requirement Driven by Application Demands

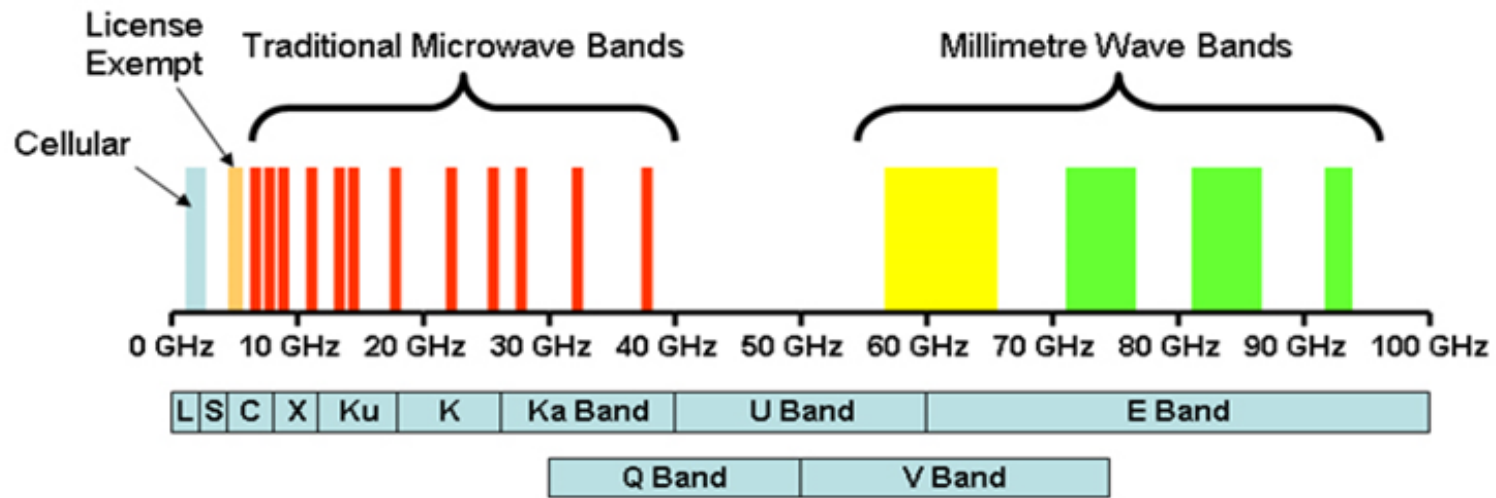
- Mobile backhaul applications
 - Small cells – to provide improved coverage & capacity
 - Distance: < 1km
 - Capacity: 1Gbps or less (Typical 150Mbps)



- Long distance networks: Path lengths greater than 1km
 - Distance: > 1km
 - Capacity: 1 – 10Gbps



Technology Overview and Deployment



- ⦿ Traditional: 2-40GHz = congested & throughput limited (Typical 360Mbps)
- ⦿ mmWave (E-band): 71-76GHz & 81-86GHz = High data rates (1Gbps +)



Assessment of Modulation Techniques

Example-1

Requirement: 3.5km, 1Gbps

Fixed Distance = 3.52 KM; Data Rate = 1 Gbps; Average Rainfall = 22 mm/hr		
Modulation	Channel Size	Availability
QPSK	1 Ghz	99.99 % (52 mins/year outage) (~3 times more)
64 QAM	250 Mhz	99.97 % (157 mins/year outage)

Example-2

Requirement: 1Gbps, 99.99% availability

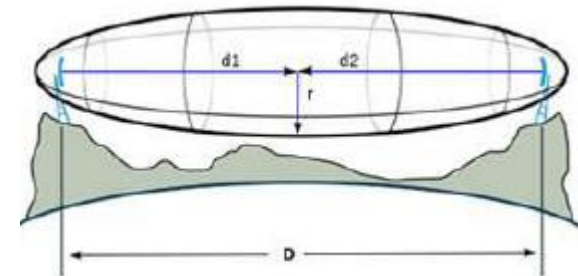
Fixed Availability= 99.99% ; Data Rate = 1 Gbps; Average Rainfall = 22 mm/hr		
Modulation	Channel Size	Distance
QPSK	1 Ghz	3.52 KM (~32% more)
64 QAM	250 Mhz	2.65 KM

Conclusion: Wider channels with simpler modulations enable multi-gigabit capacities over longer distance and higher availability



Assessment of Interference

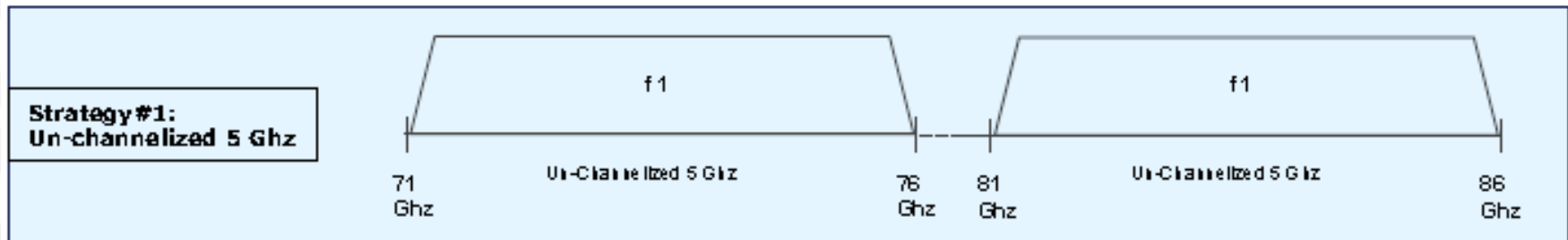
- E-band frequencies produce a typical 3dB beam width of:
 - 0.9° (12" antenna)
 - 0.4° (24" antenna)
- Freshnel Zone:
 - 5km – 2.2m
 - 10km – 3.1m
- E-band systems with extremely narrow beams and very short Fresnel distance mitigate interference risks, thus enabling high spatial reuse of the frequencies.



Worldwide Spectrum Allocation Strategies & Trends

📶 Strategy #1 – “Un-channelized Open”

- 📶 Spectrum is open without any channelization – User applies for national license. Self coordinated, first-come, first-served.
- 📶 USA – 2 x 5GHz, FDD
- 📶 Australia – 2 x 4.75GHz, FDD



Worldwide Spectrum Allocation Strategies & Trends

📶 Strategy #2 – “Channelized Open”

Europe (42 CEPT administrations) as described by ECC/REC(05)07

- 📶 Full bands open (Self coordinated, first-come, first-served)
- 📶 2 x 4.75GHz, FDD
- 📶 Allowing 19 x 250Mhz channels
- 📶 Adopted by: Belgium, Croatia, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Netherlands, Portugal, Romania and Spain

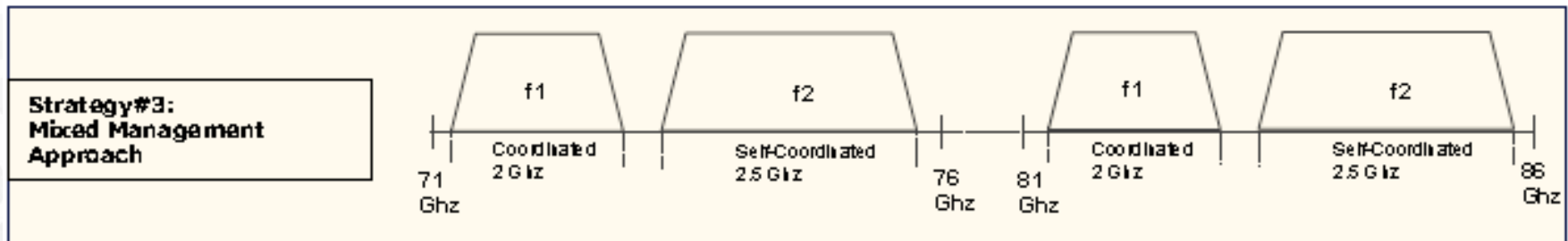


Worldwide Spectrum Allocation Strategies & Trends

📶 Strategy #3 – “Un-channelized - Regulated & Open”

United Kingdom (42 CEPT administrations) as described CC/REC(05)07

- 📶 Mix management approach
 - 📶 2 x 2.5GHz self-coordinated
 - 📶 2 x 2GHz coordinated



Cost considerations

📶 Unlicensed

📶 No spectrum fees

Unlicensed	Czech Republic	74-76 and 84-86 Ghz	Free
	Russia	71-76 and 81-86 Ghz	Free
	Hong Kong	71-76 and 81-86 Ghz	Free
	Mexico	71-76 and 81-86 Ghz	Free

📶 Light License (Self Coordination)

📶 Small annual or one-time fee

📶 National license is required

Light License (self-coordinated)	USA	71-76 and 81-86 Ghz	\$75 for ten years
	UK	71.125-75.875GHz & 81.125-85.875GHz	\$100 per year
	Australia	71.125-75.875GHz & 81.125-85.875GHz	\$175 per year

📶 Traditional Point-to-Point

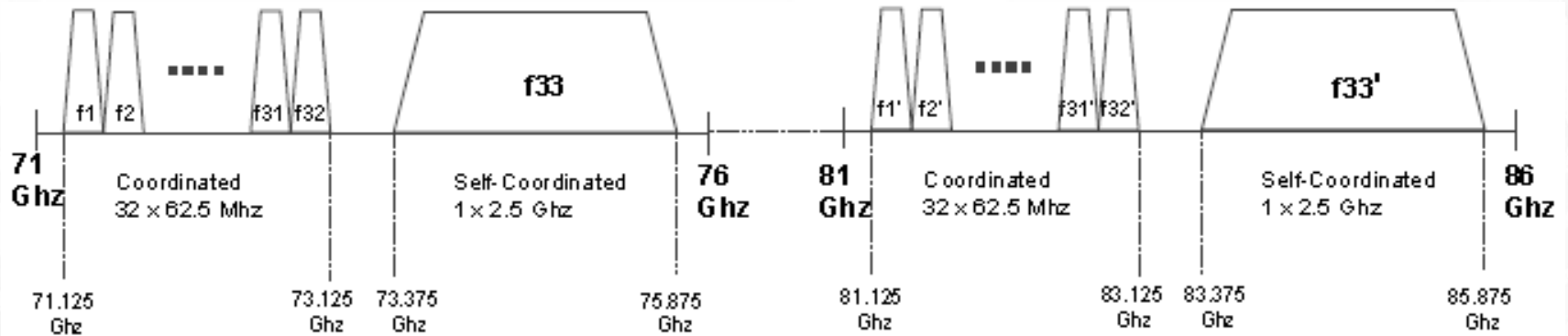
📶 Higher frequency factor is applied – cost kept low

Licensed (Traditional Point-to-Point Microwave model)	Japan	Traditional PTP	\$10 per year
	New Zealand	71.125-75.875GHz and 81.125-85.875GHz	\$170 per year
	Jordan	Traditional PTP	\$300 per year
	UAE	Traditional PTP	\$1200 per year
	Ireland	Traditional PTP	\$1500 per year



Recommendations

- Comply to ITU-R F.2006
- Channelized & Un-channelized
- Regulated – 32 x 62.5MHz channels, FDD – Low cost
- Open – 1 x 2.5GHz, FDD - Free



LATEST “STATE OF THE ART” EQUIPMENT

The first true hybrid wireless transport solution, combining advanced optical and millimeter wave technologies. It is a breakthrough product offering ultra-high capacity over long distances with carrier-grade availability, delivering the performance of fibre with the flexibility and economics of wireless.



Key Features

- Layer 1 transport with in-band or out-of band management
- Full duplex, 2 Gbps constant data rate in all weather conditions
- Up to 10 km point-to-point LOS with 99.999% availability*
- Compensates for tower twist & sway up to $\pm 3^\circ$
- Unlimited distance in daisy chain configuration
- 3R regeneration at every node without degradation over long distances
- Minimal linear space on towers
- Automated precision link alignment usually in 5 min
- All-outdoor design
- Lowest cost/bit/km
- Rapid ROI compared to fibre



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