

Europe moves towards Dynamic Spectrum Access

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Outline

- DSA Regulation and standardization in Europe
- Spectrum sharing and exclusive licenses compared
- European spectrum management systems of Fairspectrum
- Conclusions



DSA Regulation and standardization in Europe





ITU-R

- Regulatory tools to support enhanced shared use of the spectrum

ITU-R, “Working Document toward PDNR SM.[REGULATORY_TOOLS].” International Telecommunication Union Radiocommunication sector, 2016, ITU-R Document 1B/123-E Annex 20, <https://www.itu.int/md/R15-WP1B-C-0123/en>



European Commission



- "The proposed Code facilitates spectrum sharing in 5G networks, and promotes end-user access to Wi-Fi-based connectivity"

EC, "Communication from the Commission to the Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions. Connectivity for a Competitive Digital Single Market - Towards a European Gigabit Society.", European Commission, COM (2016) 587 final, 2016,

<https://ec.europa.eu/transparency/regdoc/rep/1/2016/EN/1-2016-587-EN-F1-1.PDF>

- "The potential for spectrum sharing, including under licence-exempt use, should be maximised as it generally supports innovation and market entry"

EC, "5G action plan from EC. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions. European Commission. COM(2016) 588 final", 2016 http://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/dae/document.cfm?doc_id=17131





ETSI

- **LSA 2.3 GHz**

ETSI, “System Architecture and High Level Procedures for operation of Licensed Shared Access (LSA) in the 2300 MHz-2400 MHz band.”, ETSI TS 103 235 v.1.1.1, 2015,

http://www.etsi.org/deliver/etsi_ts/103200_103299/103235/01.01.01_60/ts_103235v010101p.pdf

- **White Space Devices**

ETSI, “White Space Devices (WSD); Wireless Access Systems operating in the 470 MHz to 790 MHz frequency band; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive.

ETSI EN 301 598 v1.1.1.”. 2014

- **Feasibility Study on temporary spectrum access for local high-quality wireless network**

ETSI DTR/RRS-0148. Work Item. Feasibility Study on temporary spectrum access for local high-quality wireless network. https://portal.etsi.org/webapp/WorkProgram/Report_WorkItem.asp?WKI_ID=50966



ECC of CEPT

- Technical sharing solutions for the shared use of the 2300-2400 MHz band for WBB and PMSE

ECC, “Technical sharing solutions for the shared use of the 2300-2400 MHz band for WBB and PMSE.”, CEPT Report 58”, 2015,
<http://www.erodocdb.dk/doks/filedownload.aspx?fileid=4204&fileurl=http://www.erodocdb.dk/Docs/doc98/official/pdf/CEPTREP058.PDF>

- Operational guidelines for spectrum sharing to support the implementation of the current ECC framework in the 3600-3800 MHz range

ECC Report 254. Operational guidelines for spectrum sharing to support the implementation of the current ECC framework in the 3600-3800 MHz range. Approved 18 November 2016.
<http://www.erodocdb.dk/Docs/doc98/official/pdf/ECCREP254.PDF>

- National LSA systems: ES, IT, FR, FI, NL

ECC, “Information on national LSA Implementation”, 2017, <http://www.cept.org/ecc/topics/lsa-implementation>



- Ofcom TVWS

Ofcom. Statutory Instruments 2015, No. 2066. Electronic Communications. The Wireless Telegraphy (White Space Devices) (Exemption) Regulations 2015 18th December 2015.

http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2015/2066/pdfs/ukxi_20152066_en.pdf



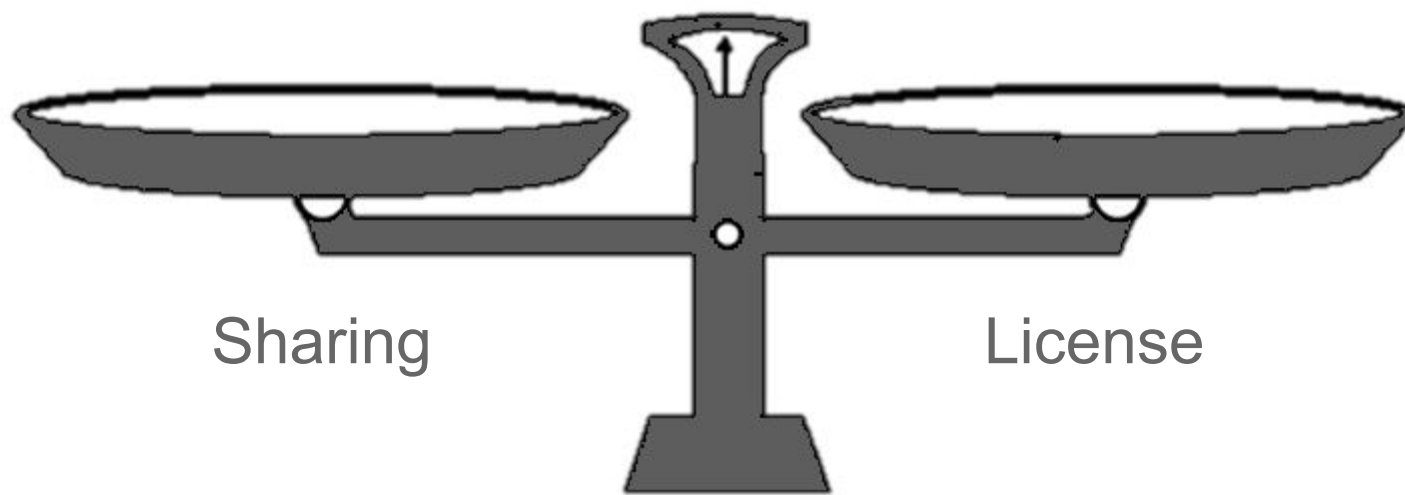
Spectrum sharing and exclusive licenses compared



Improve communication services of citizens

Opening spectrum resources increases competition and business-drive to innovate and improve services

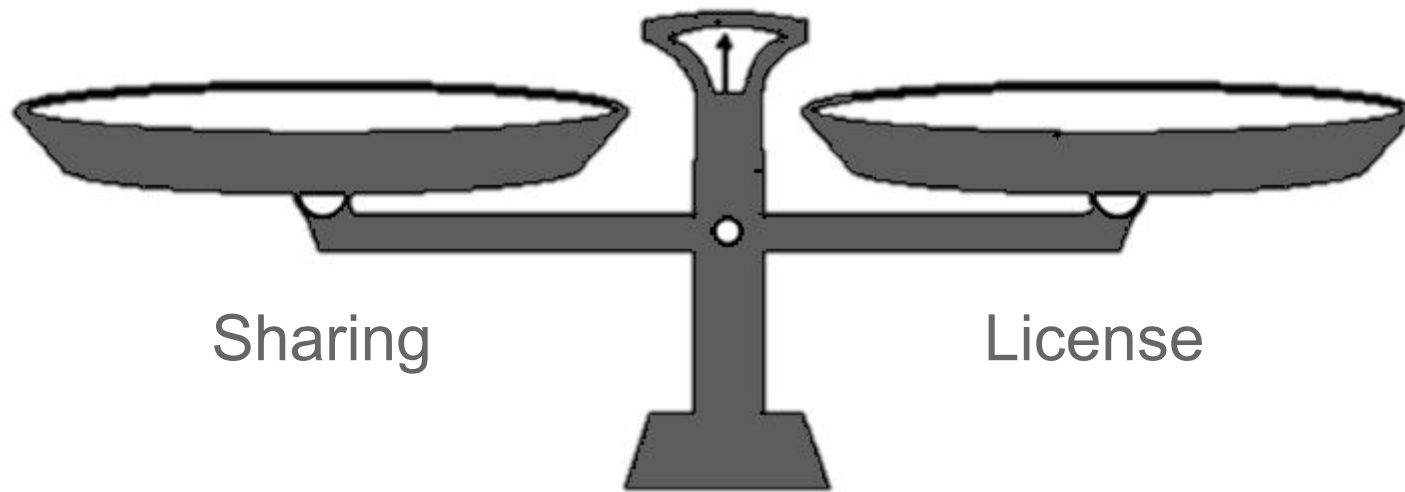
Dedicated own spectrum resources guarantee Quality of Service and availability



Decrease end user cost

Spectrum sharing increases supply of services leading to decreased costs

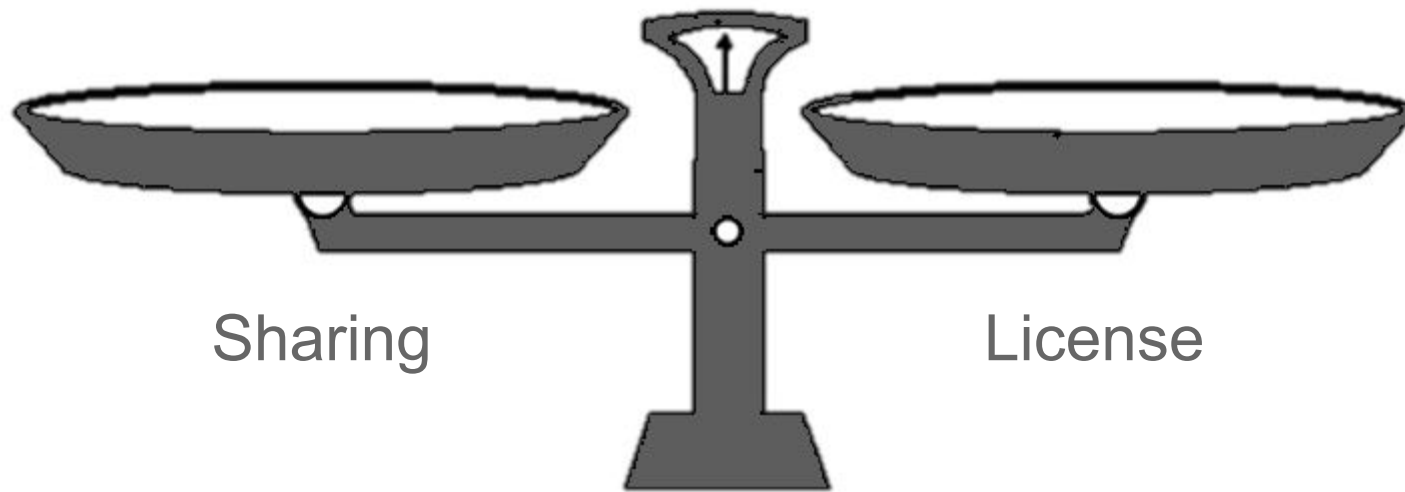
Larger number of service providers means duplicated investments, leading to increased costs



Increase infrastructure investments vs. competition

Removing or decreasing obstacles opens an opportunity to a larger number of potential investors

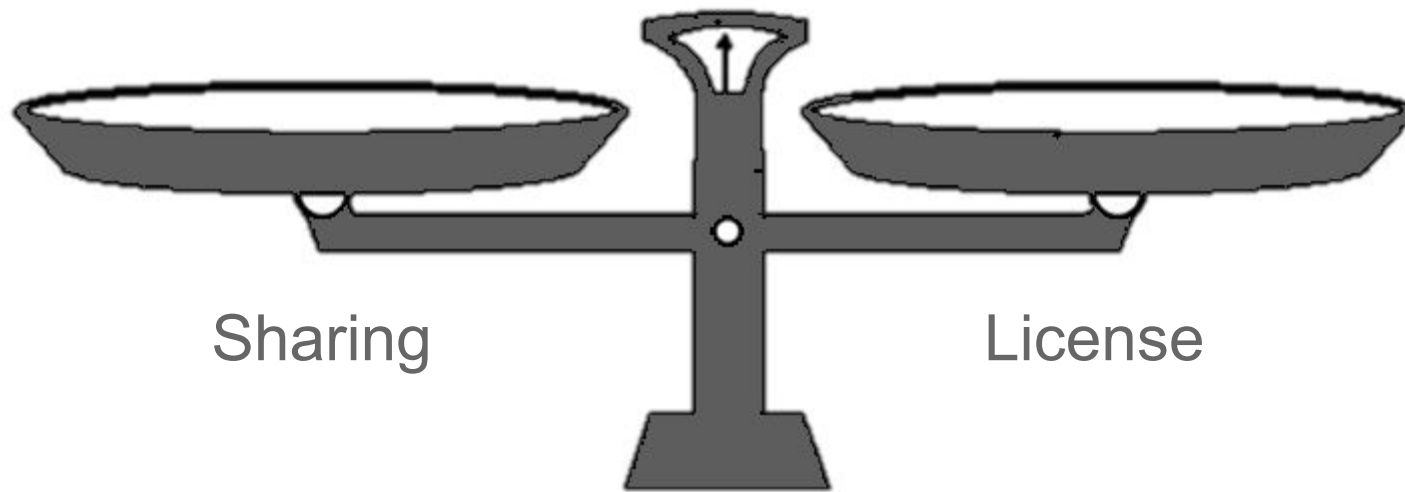
Barrier of entry against competitors is required to attract investments



Increase spectral efficiency

Allowing other systems to use under-utilised spectrum resources increases spectral efficiency

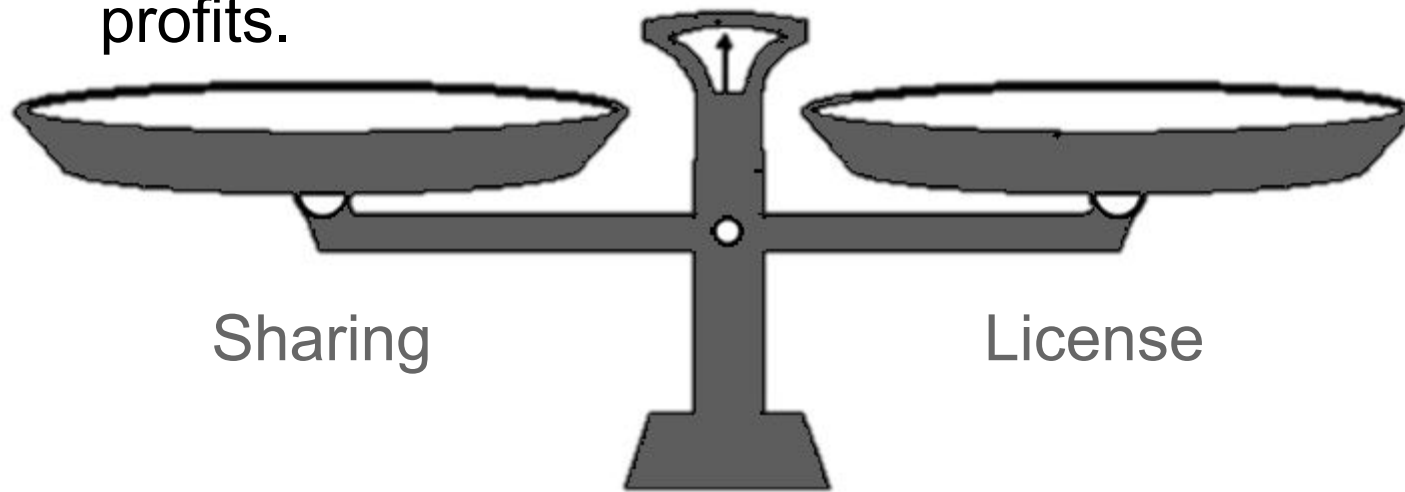
Multiple incompatible systems using the same resource waste more than one optimized system



Bring money to government

Increased sharing potentially decreases the auction value of spectrum. The government can collect a larger portion by taxing higher revenues and profits.

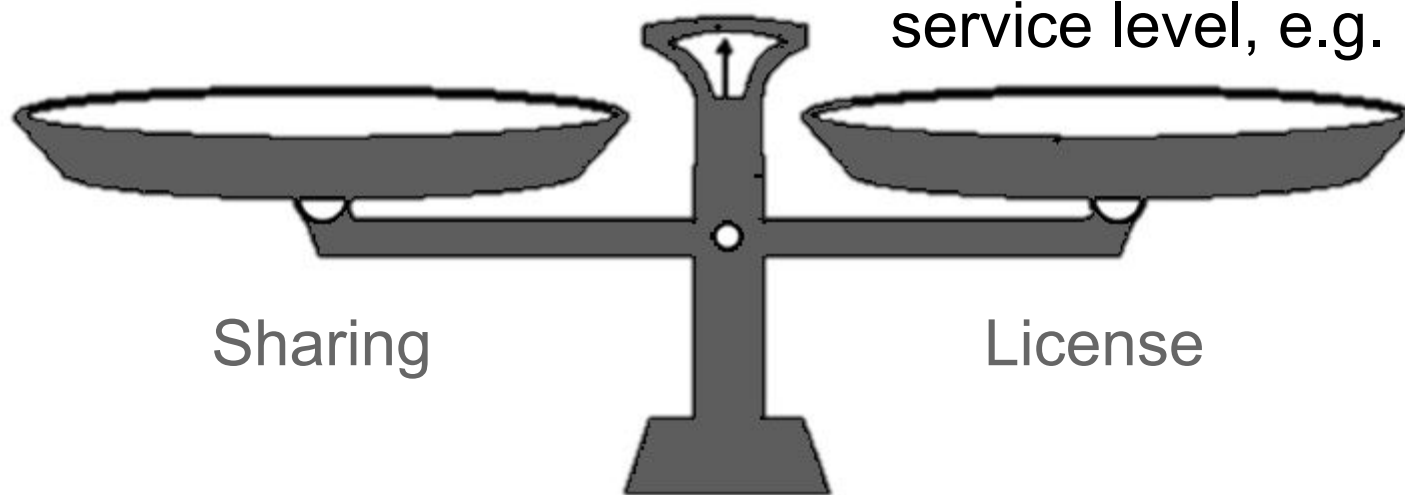
High spectrum auction prices direct the investment from network infrastructure to generic government costs.



Dynamic spectrum market

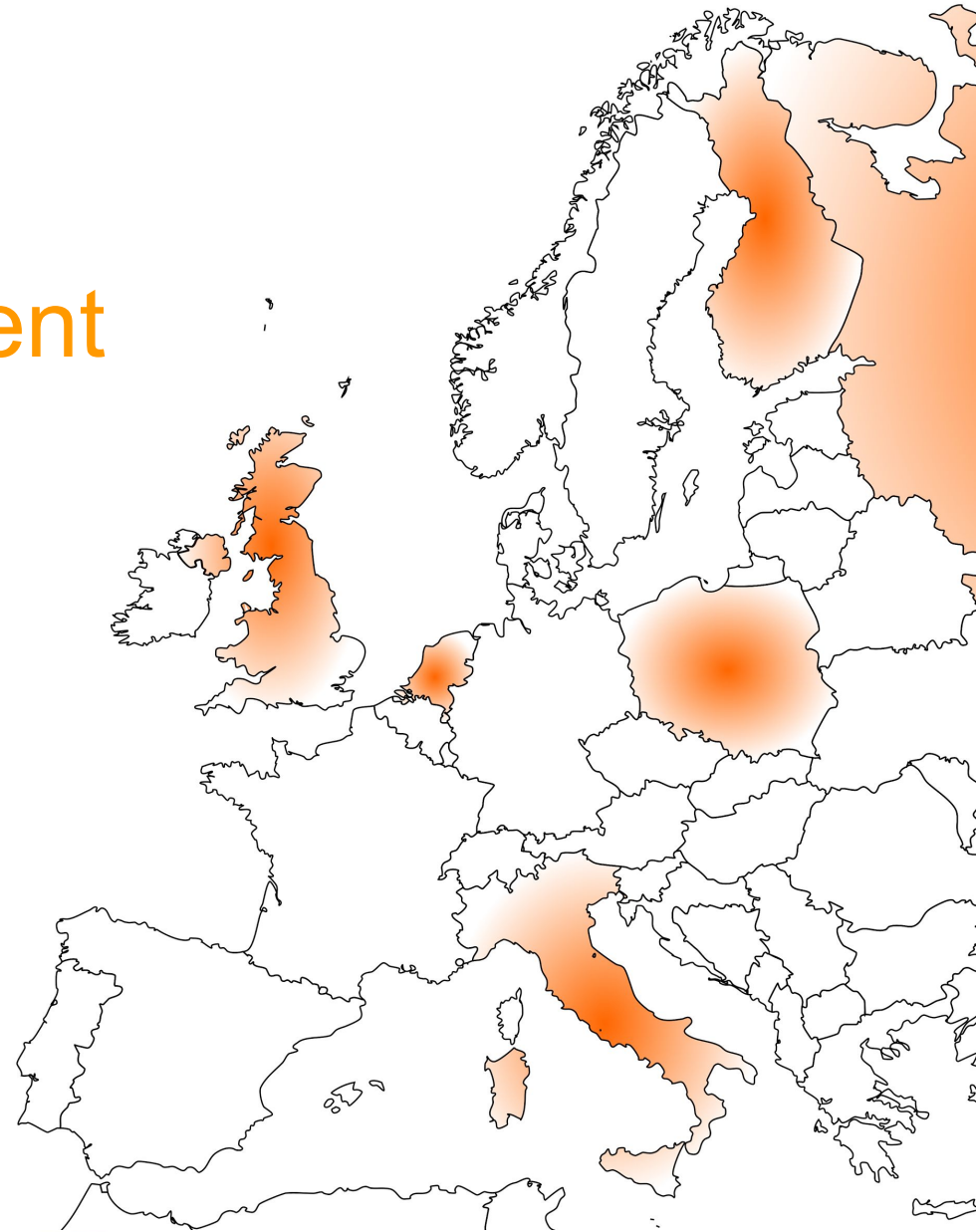
Resales rights of spectrum resources enable dynamic spectrum market and more efficient use

Dynamic spectrum market assumes dynamic changes. Infrastructure investments are not dynamic. Dynamic market is more realistic on service level, e.g. MVNO.

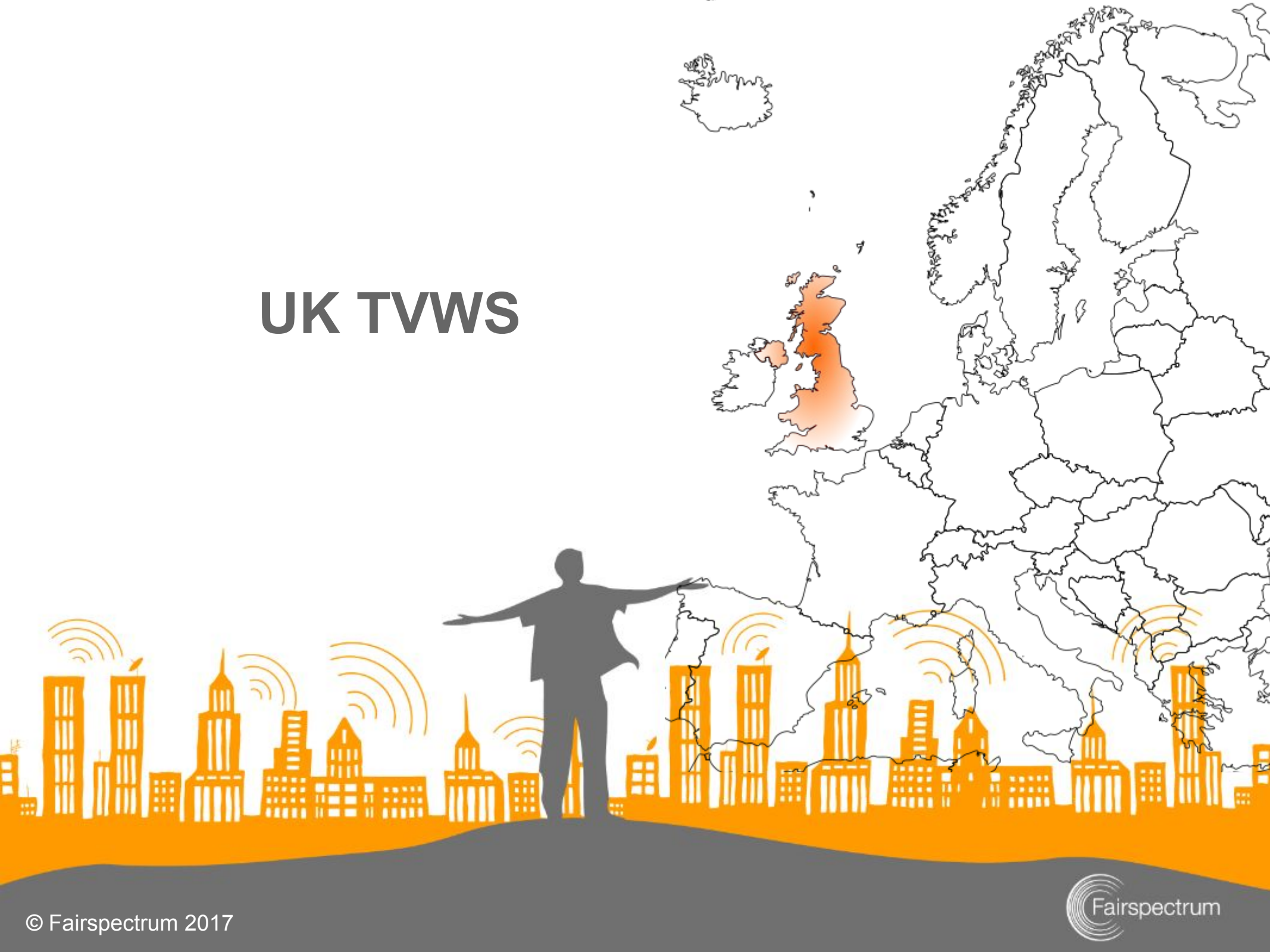


Fairspectrum Spectrum Management

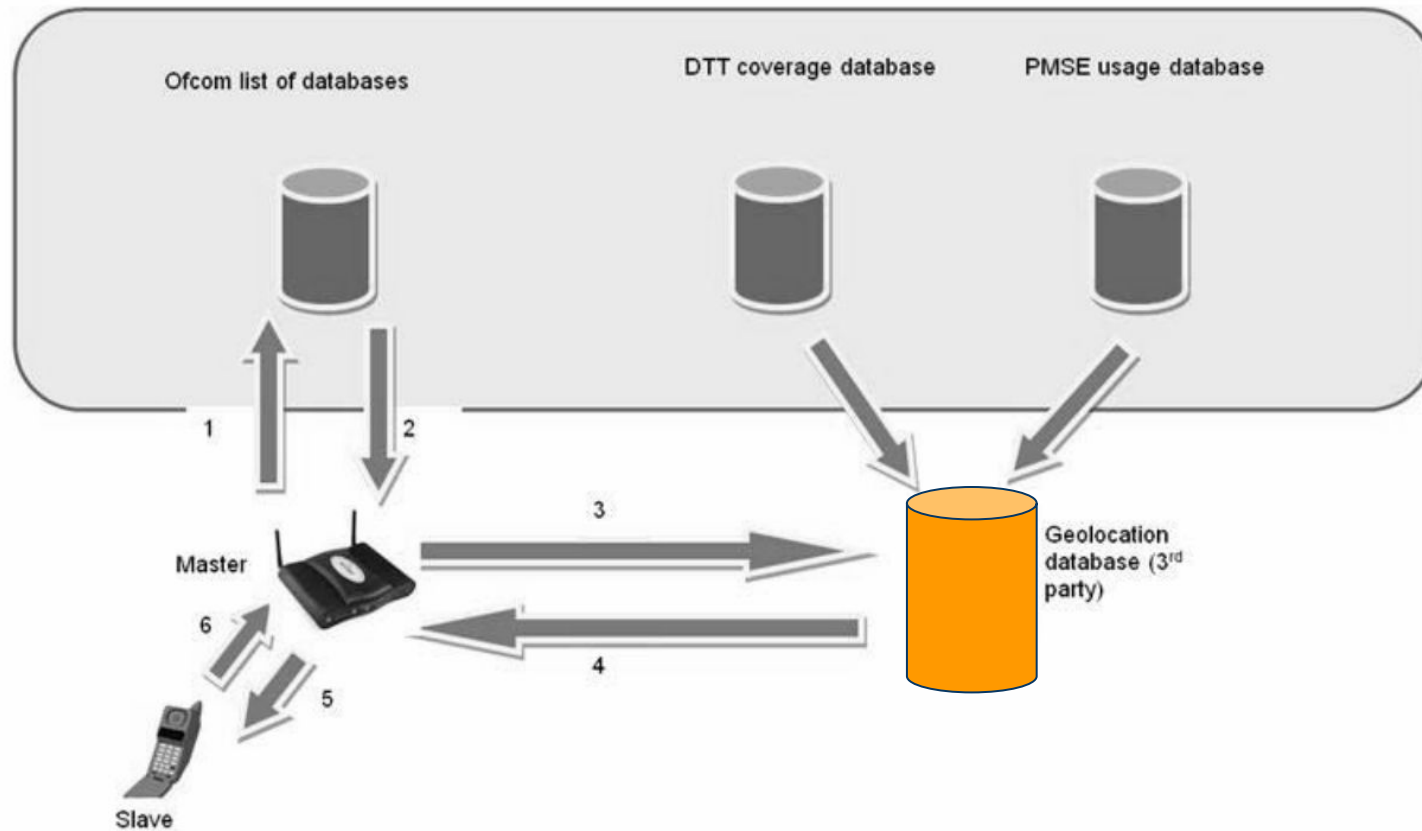
- UK TVWS
- Netherlands PMSE 2.3 GHz
- Russia 700 MHz LSA
- Poland 3.5 GHz
- Italy 2.3 GHz LSA
- Finland
 - 2.3 GHz LSA
 - 3.5 GHz CBRS



UK TVWS



TVWS geolocation database



fsgbdb.com

← → ↻ <https://fsgbdb.com>



Login



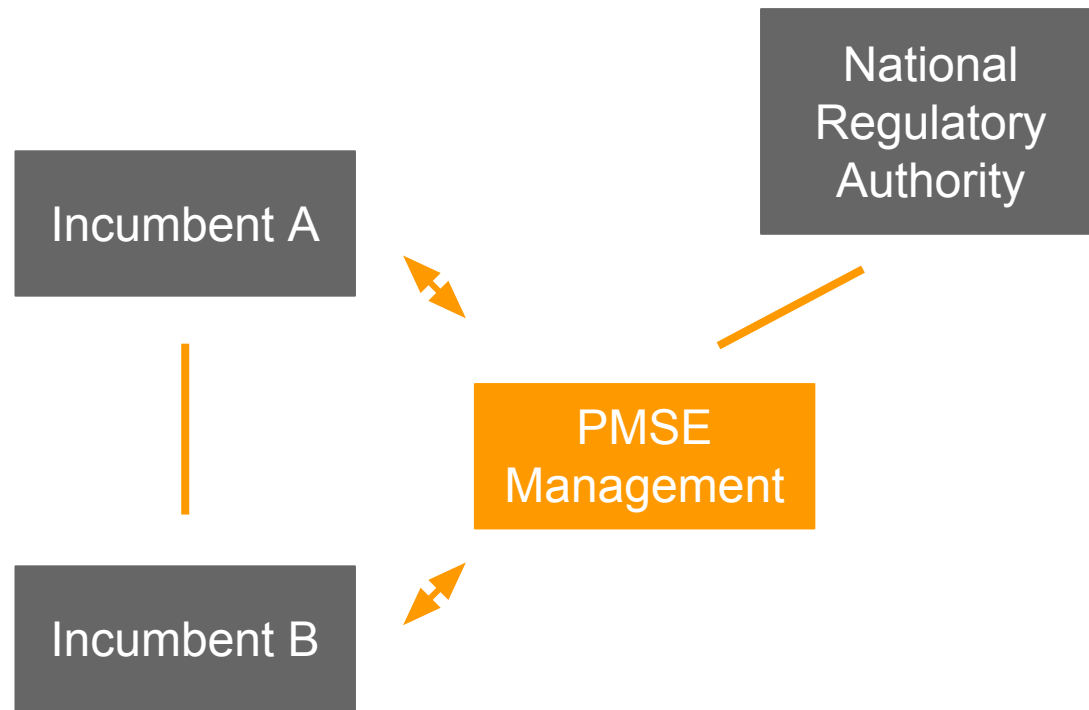
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www.fairspectrum.com
info@fairspectrum.com
+358 50 483 9510

PMSE Netherlands



PMSE Management System



PMSE Netherlands

← → ↻ <https://lsanl.com>



Agentschap Telecom
Ministerie van Economische Zaken

Login

LSA ENG/OB Pilot



Agentschap Telecom
Emmasingel 1
9726 AH Groningen, Netherlands

<http://www.agentschaptelecom.nl>
LSApilot@agentschaptelecom.nl
+31 50 587 74 44



Licensee

- New reservation
- My reservations
- Reservations and blockings
- Change profile
- Documentation

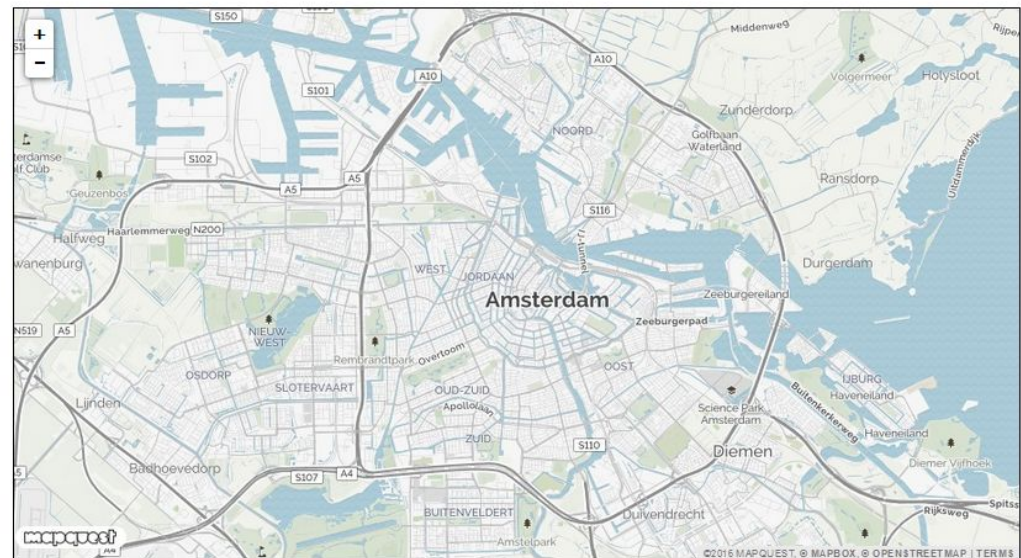
www.isanl.com
Would you like to share your location with this site?
Learn more...
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Ministerie van Economische Zaken
Log out

New reservation My reservations Reservations and Blockings Change Profile Documentation

New reservation

Latitude	Longitude	Coverage (meters)
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="1000"/>



Start Date and Time

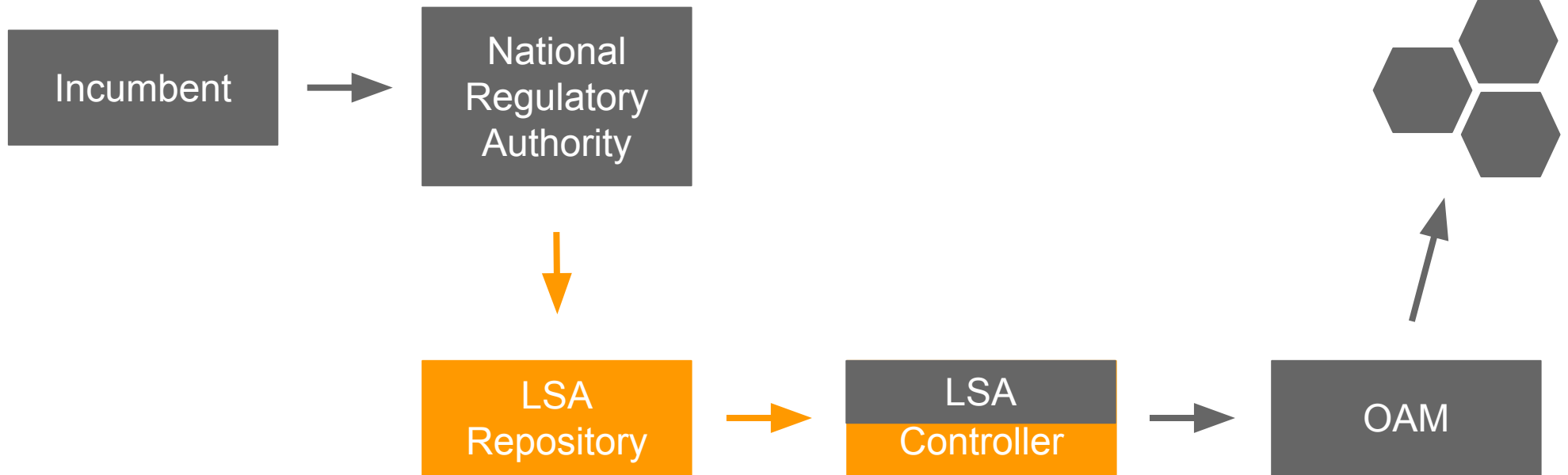
<input type="text" value="2016-09-14"/>	<input type="text" value="15:00"/>
E.g., 2016-09-14	E.g., 15:00



LSA Russia



LSA Repository and Controller



LSA Repository

```
Type 'help' for help.
```

```
Version: 2016.06.16  
2016.09.22 - 12:42:53  
repository=#
```

```
repository=#
```

```
repository=# help  
1 = Read datasets and send notifications  
2 = Get resources
```

```
repository=# 1  
Sending Notification command
```

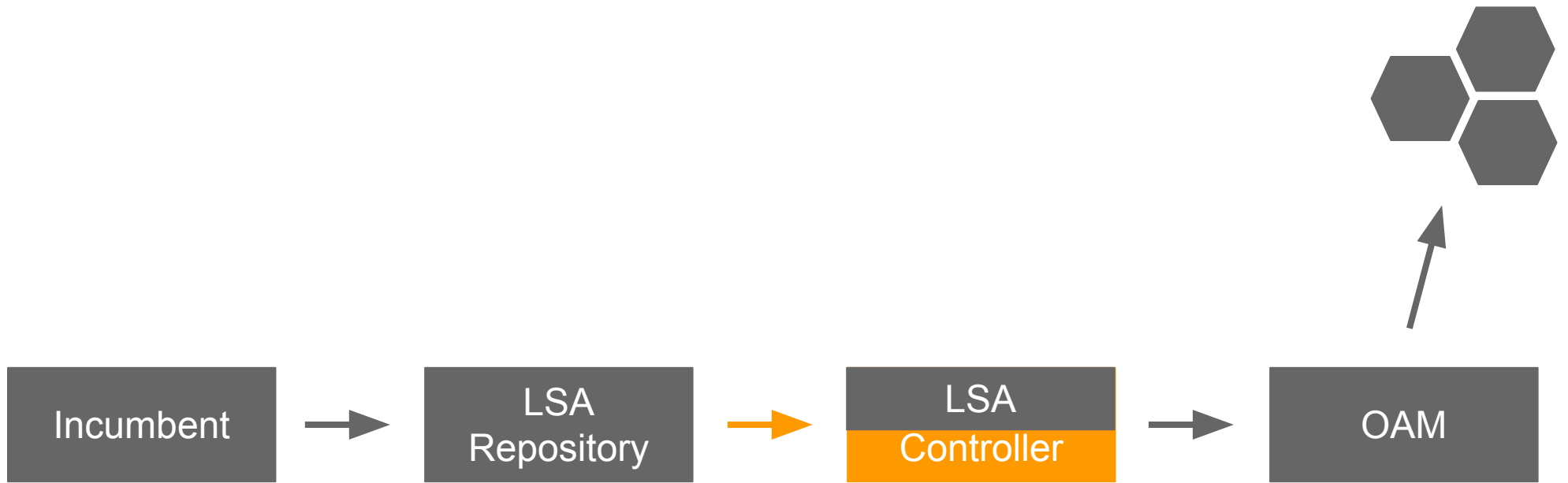
```
repository=#
```



LSA Italy



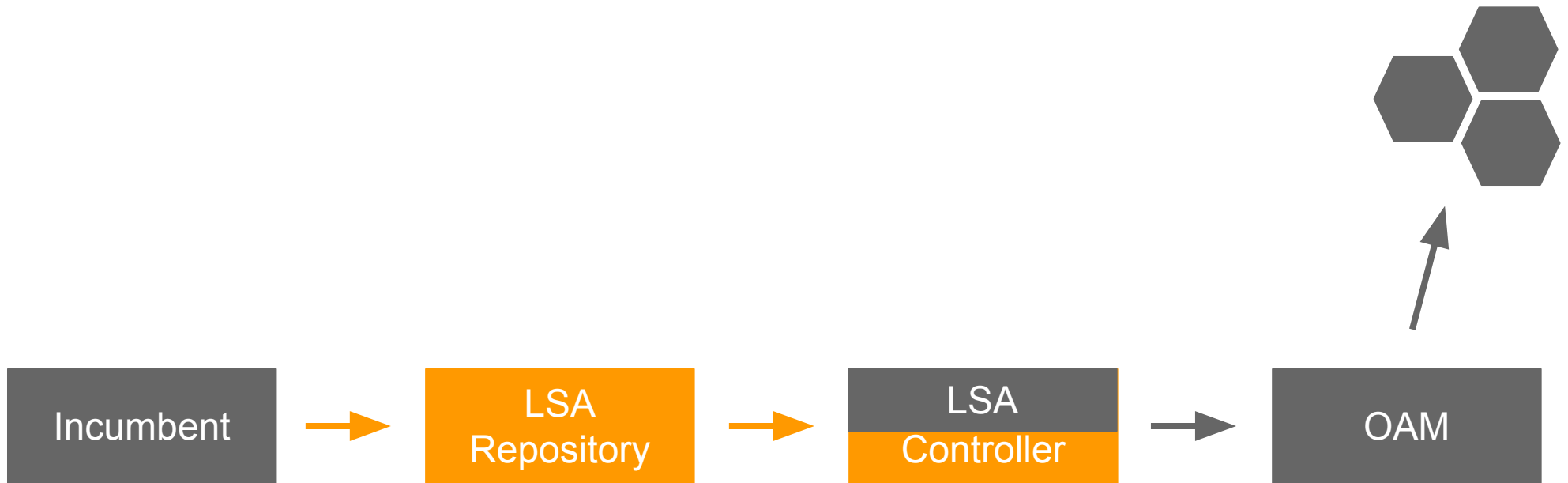
LSA Controller



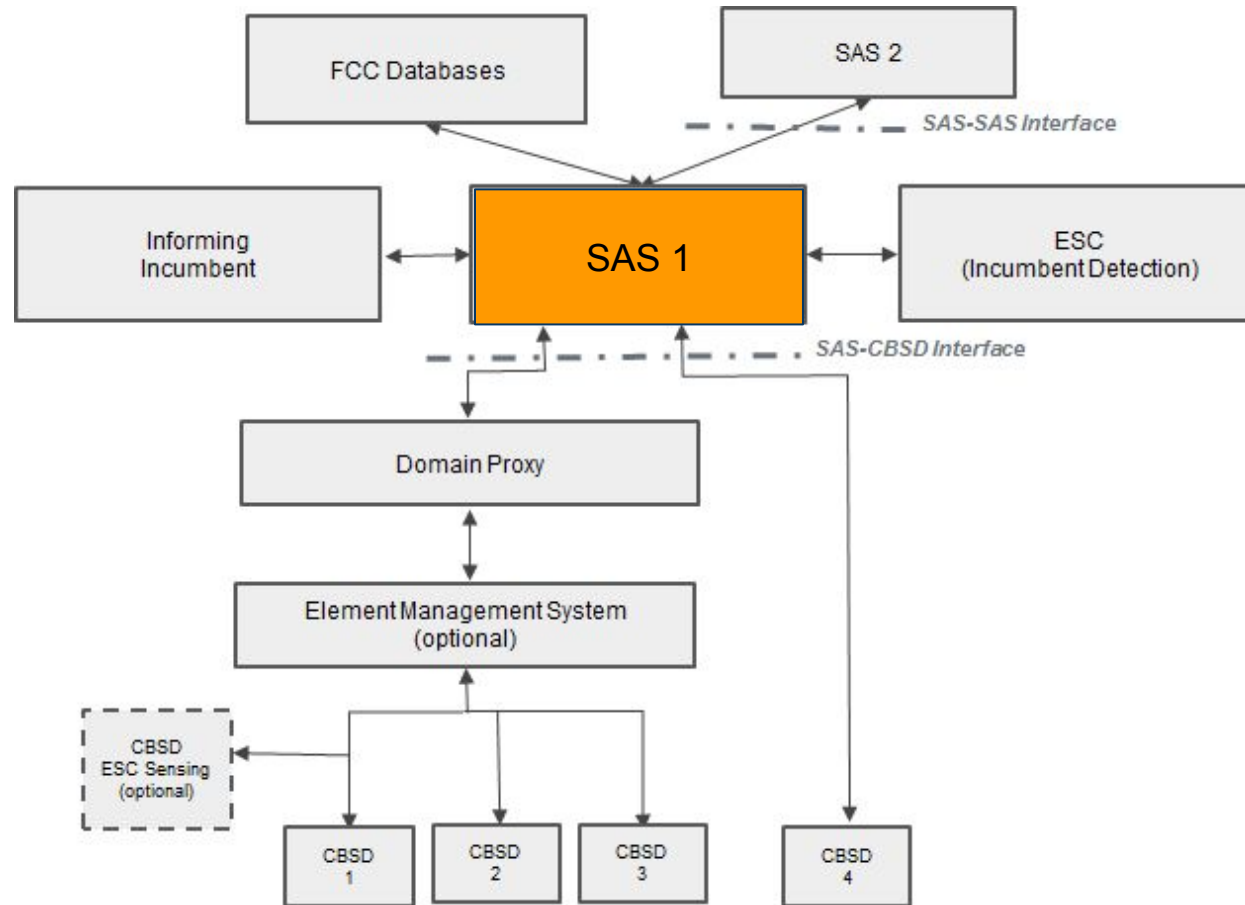
LSA and CBRS Finland



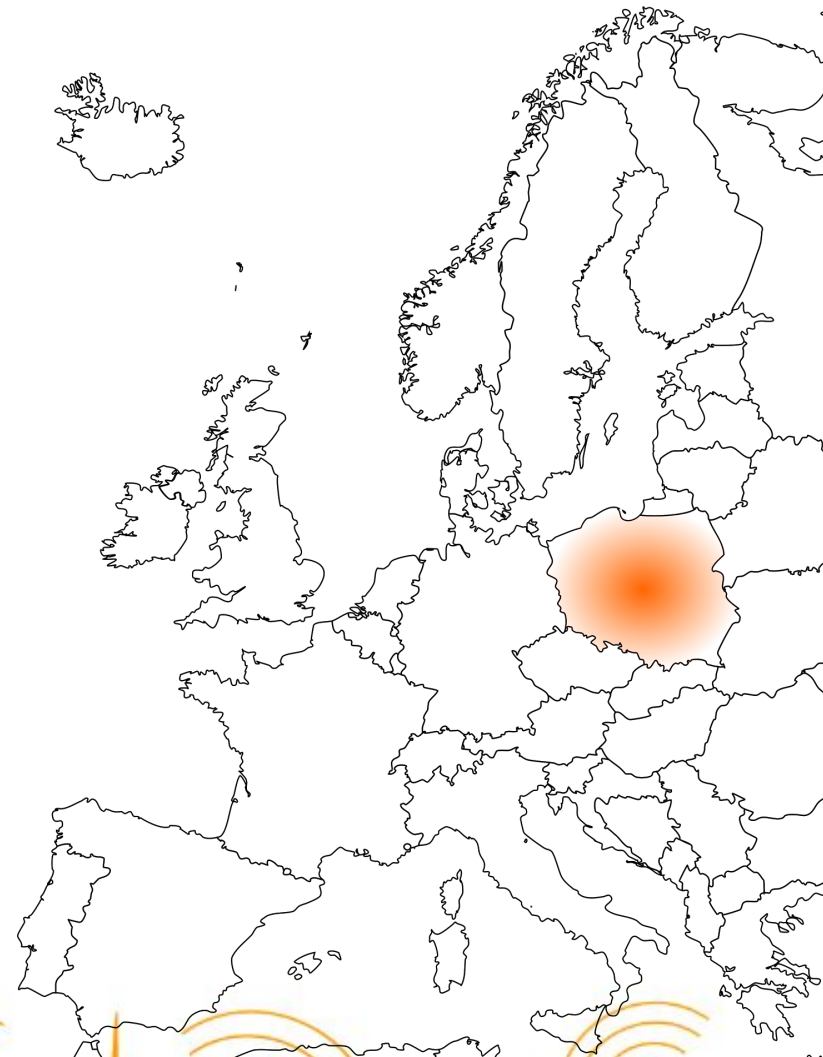
LSA Repository and Controller



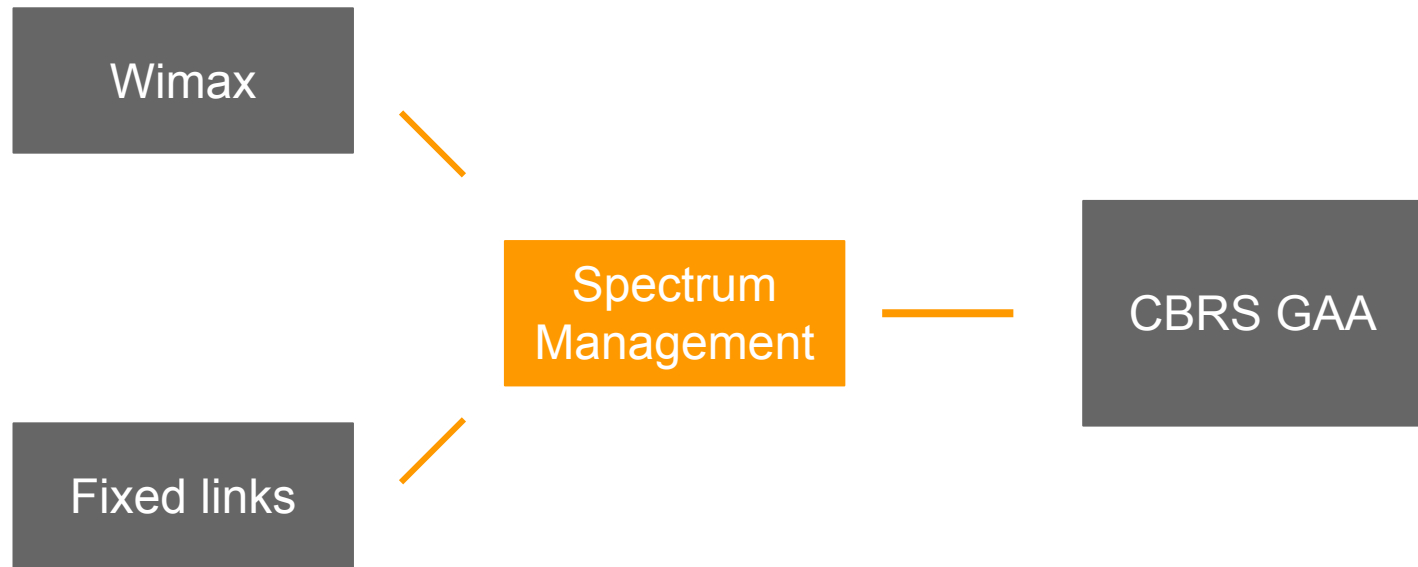
CBRS system



Poland



Spectrum Management System



Conclusions



Benefits for stakeholders in DSA

National
Regulatory
Authority

More efficient use of resources
Automated control
Improved awareness of real use

Incumbent

Avoid spectrum band changes
Maximise lifetime of investments
Spectrum leasing business

DB provider

Business opportunities

Operator

More coverage
More capacity
Targeted spectrum
sourcing
New business

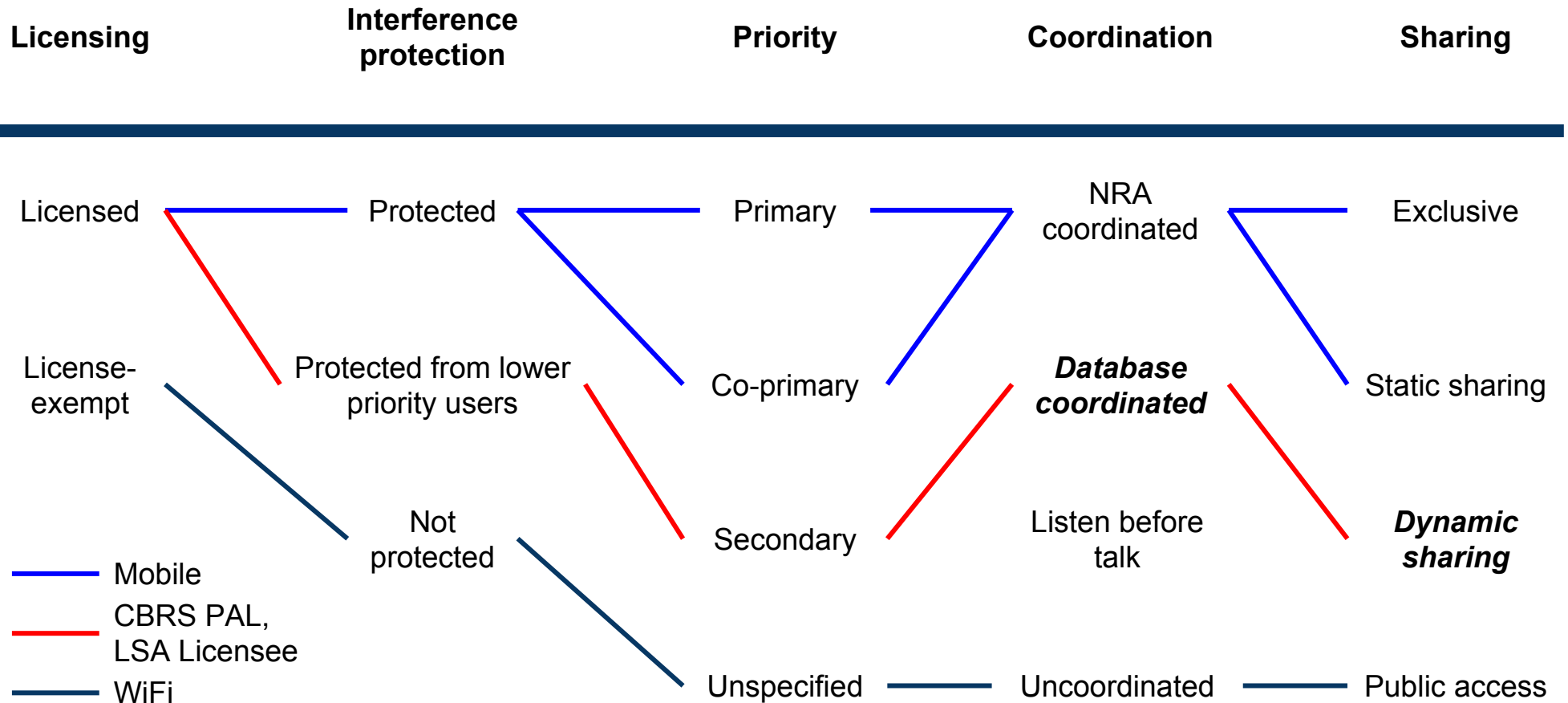


Spectrum management and Dynamic Spectrum Access

Licensing	Interference protection	Priority	Coordination	Sharing
Licensed	Protected	Primary	NRA coordinated	Exclusive
License-exempt	Protected from lower priority users	Co-primary	Database coordinated	Static sharing
	Not protected	Secondary	Listen before talk	Dynamic sharing
		Unspecified	Uncoordinated	Public access



Spectrum management and Dynamic Spectrum Access



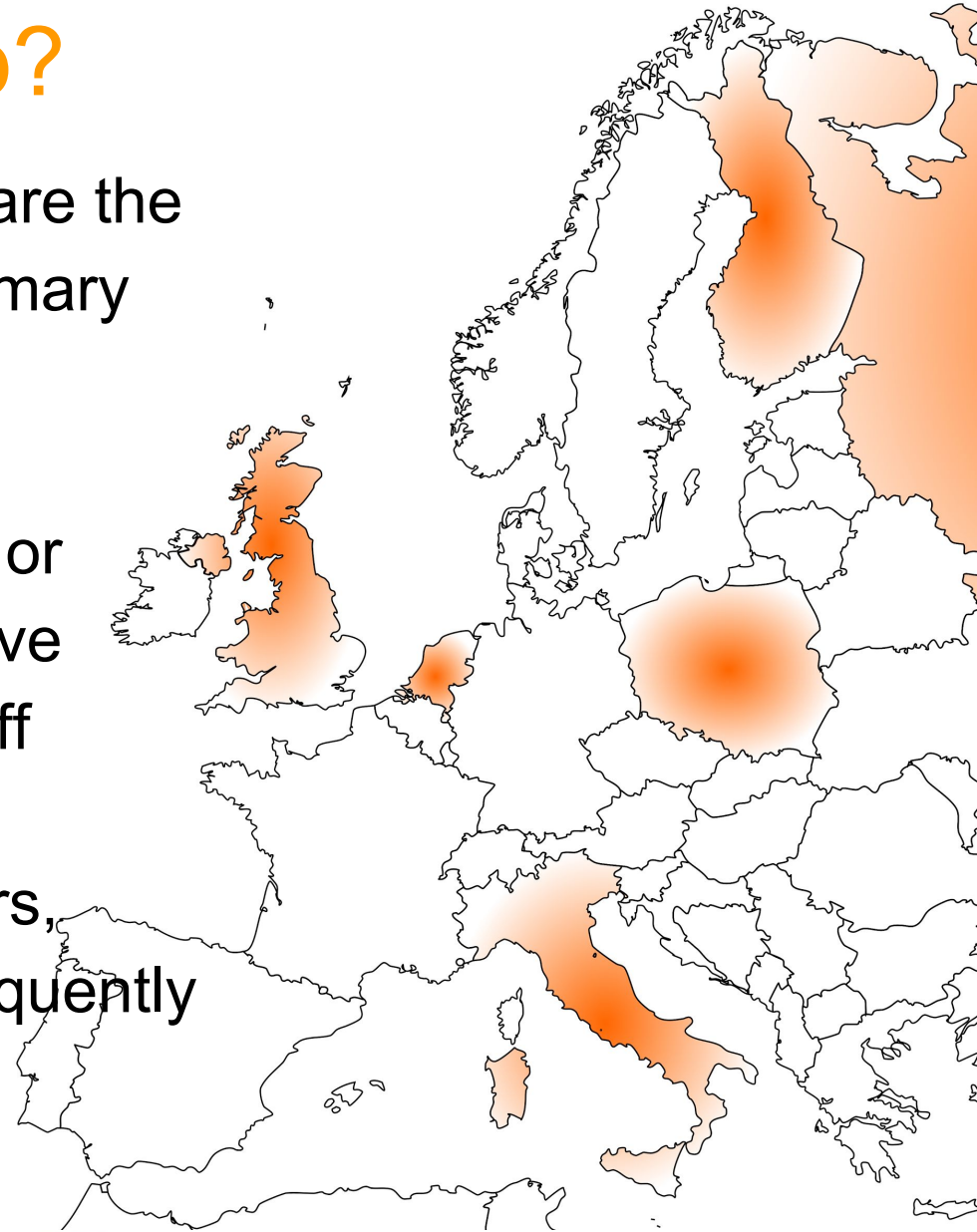
TVWS, LSA, CBRS, Multefire

Licensing	Interference protection	Priority	Coordination	Sharing
Licensed LSA CBRS	Protected LSA CBRS	Primary	NRA coordinated	Exclusive
License-exempt TVWS CBRS MulteFire	Protected from lower priority users LSA CBRS	Co-primary	Database coordinated LSA CBRS	Static sharing
	Not protected TVWS CBRS MulteFire	Secondary LSA CBRS TVWS	Listen before talk MulteFire	Dynamic sharing LSA CBRS TVWS
		Unspecified MulteFire	Uncoordinated TVWS	Public access MulteFire



When DSA can help?

- Primary and secondary users share the band and the radio use of the primary changes frequently
- Secondary users are consumers or corporate users, which do not have professional communications staff
- Sharing between co-primary users, which either change their use frequently or which are high in number



The logo for Fairspectrum, featuring a stylized 'C' composed of multiple concentric, slightly irregular orange lines that create a sense of motion or a signal wave.

Fairspectrum

