Spectrum Sharing Committee Policy and Procedure

Coordinated Periodic Activities Policy

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According to WinnForum requirements, SASs are required to collaborate to determine CBSD power allocation in a substantially similar fashion. In order to achieve synchronous power allocation among all SASs, all SASs perform a procedure called Cooperative Periodic Activities among SASs (CPAS), which is a periodic process performed by all SASs synchronously.

CPAS is defined as the following process:

Every 24 hours, starting at time T_1, all SASs perform the following functions:

1. At time T_1: Each SAS creates a Full Dump Record (all data are "the state as of T_1"), including
    a. All CBSDs with at least one active Grant
    b. All existing active Grants
    c. All PPAs
    d. Location, Antenna characteristics, and Protection levels of all ESC sensors
2. At time T_2
    a. Each SAS pulls Full Dump Record from all other SASs
    b. Each SAS synchronizes with all external databases (FCC & WinnForum)
3. Upon completion of step 2, each SAS performs Pre-IAP filtering activities to determine the Grants to be terminated. The Pre-IAP filtering is executed in the following order.

a. Determine conflict grants, i.e. CBSDs having approved grants from multiple SASs simultaneously. Those Grants are determined to be terminated, and removed from the rest of pre-IAP filtering process
b. Find the Grants whose frequency ranges are partially or fully overlapping with the following Exclusion Zones (EZs) and are owned by CBSDs within those EZs (i.e. EZ protections); Those Grants are determined to be terminated and are removed from the rest of pre-IAP filtering process.

- PPA,
- GWPZ
- Part 90 subpart Z (GWBL stations within 150 km of FSS operating within 3650-3700 MHz),
- Exclusion Zone for the Inland federal radars

c. Calculate FSS Purge List for all FSS stations with TT&C = ON. The Grants in the FSS Purge List are determined to be terminated, and are removed from the rest of the pre-IAP filtering process

4. Each SAS removes all Grants which were determined to be terminated during the pre-IAP filtering process (step 3), from the rest of the CPAS process, and terminates those Grants it serves, at or before the time T3 (step 6).

5. Upon completion of step 3, using the exchanged records at time T2, all SASs perform the following activities independently:

a. Using grant *maxEirp* (for CBSDs managed by other SASs, *maxEirp* within *requestedOperationParam* is used), run IAP Algorithm to protect all non-Federal higher tier protection entities (GWPZ, FSS Co-channel, FSS blocking, PPAs and ESC sensors),
b. Using grant *maxEirp* (for CBSDs managed by other SASs, *maxEirp* within *requestedOperationParam* is used), perform DPA Move List Calculation for all offshore and inland DPAs,
c. Using *CBSD* power masks defined in *R0-DEV-05(e),* perform DPA Move List Calculation, according to R2-SGN-24, for all out of band inland radar DPAs. For portal-activated out of band radars, DPA Move List is calculated for all 10 MHz frequency ranges.

Note: For performing IAP and DPA Move List process, a managing SAS shall use the same *maxEirp* for its managed CBSDs as exchanged in *requestedOperationParam* with other SASs.

All SASs shall complete the steps above before T3.

6. At Time T3: If the *maxEirp* of the Grant must be decreased and the CBSD heartbeats that Grant, the SAS shall terminate the Grant and indicate new *operationParam* in the

Heartbeat Response.. All Grants which were added to the DPA Move List for an already-activated DPA/channel pair in step 5(b) or 5(c) shall be suspended or terminated by the managing SAS.

7. At or after time T3 + 300 seconds: Each SAS may approve and authorize Grants using its new SAS-specific margin. The SAS may also authorize Grants which can be authorized as a result of the DPA Move List calculation for already-activated DPAs.

The values of T_1, T_2, and T_3 are determined and agreed upon by all SAS Administrators.