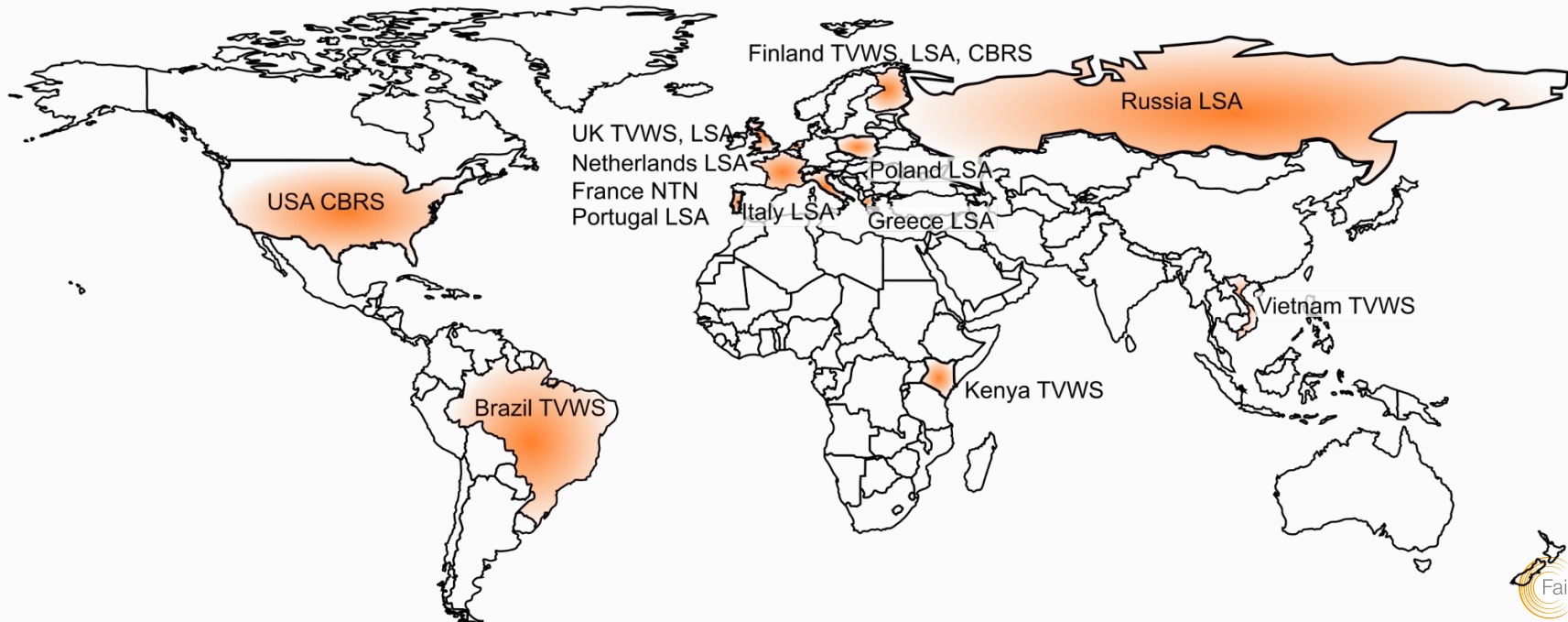


Spectrum Sharing initiatives in Europe

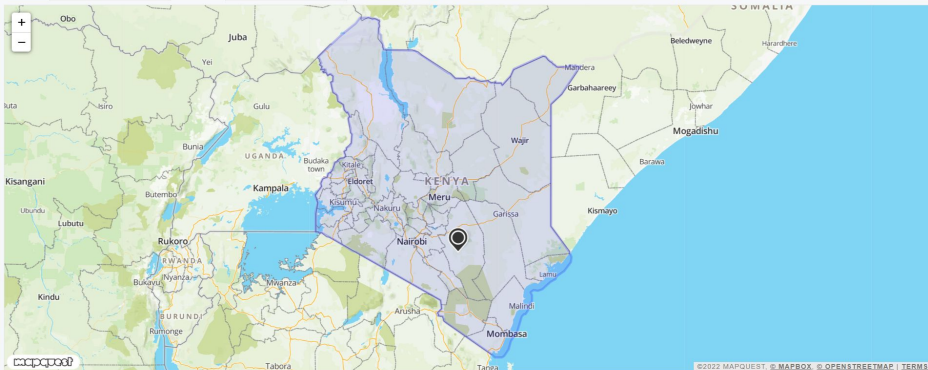
Heikki Kokkinen, Fairspectrum

International spectrum management systems of Fairspectrum





Latitude: -1.6214112396817615 Longitude: 38.21420465659942 WSD Class: Class 1 WSD Height: 1.5m Outdoors / Indoors: Outdoors Search



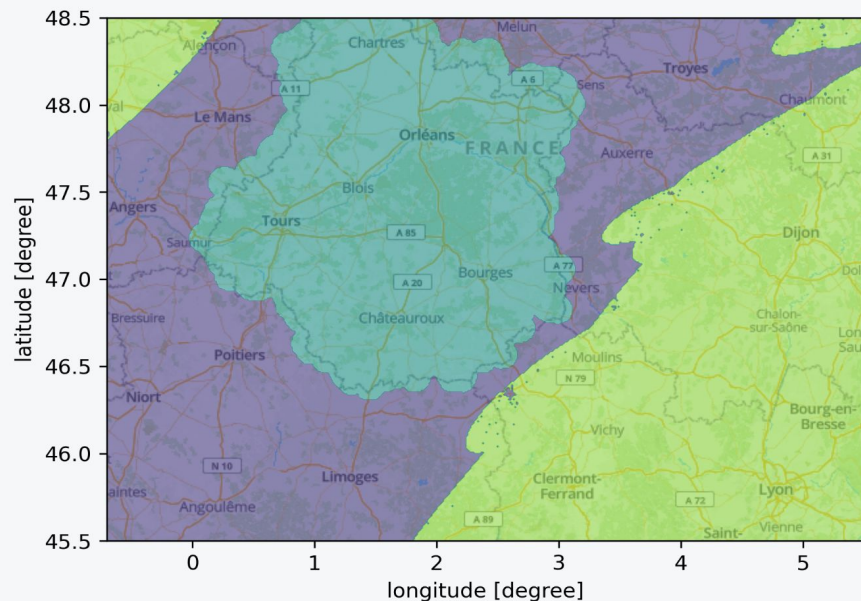
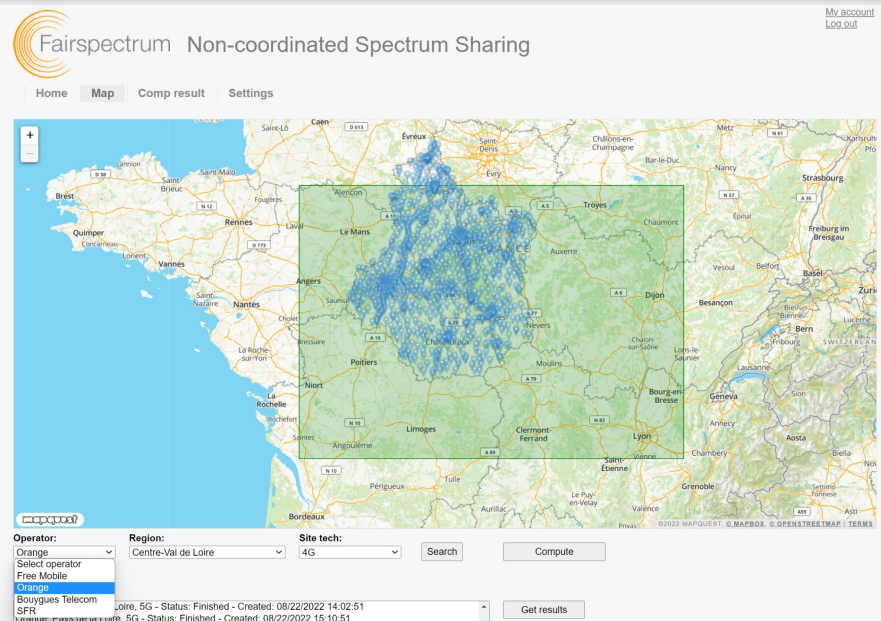
Maximum WSD transmit power (dBm)

CH 21 - 474 MHz 35 dBm	CH 22 - 482 MHz 16 dBm	CH 23 - 490 MHz 40 dBm	CH 24 - 498 MHz 40 dBm	CH 25 - 506 MHz 16 dBm	CH 26 - 514 MHz 40 dBm	CH 27 - 522 MHz 22 dBm	CH 28 - 530 MHz 40 dBm	CH 29 - 538 MHz 40 dBm	CH 30 - 546 MHz 40 dBm
CH 31 - 554 MHz 40 dBm	CH 32 - 562 MHz 14 dBm	CH 33 - 570 MHz 40 dBm	CH 34 - 578 MHz 40 dBm	CH 35 - 586 MHz 40 dBm	CH 36 - 594 MHz 40 dBm	CH 37 - 602 MHz 40 dBm	CH 38 - 610 MHz 40 dBm	CH 39 - 618 MHz 15 dBm	CH 40 - 626 MHz 17 dBm
CH 41 - 634 MHz 40 dBm	CH 42 - 642 MHz 20 dBm	CH 43 - 650 MHz 17 dBm	CH 44 - 658 MHz 40 dBm	CH 45 - 666 MHz 40 dBm	CH 46 - 674 MHz 40 dBm	CH 47 - 682 MHz 40 dBm	CH 48 - 690 MHz 40 dBm		

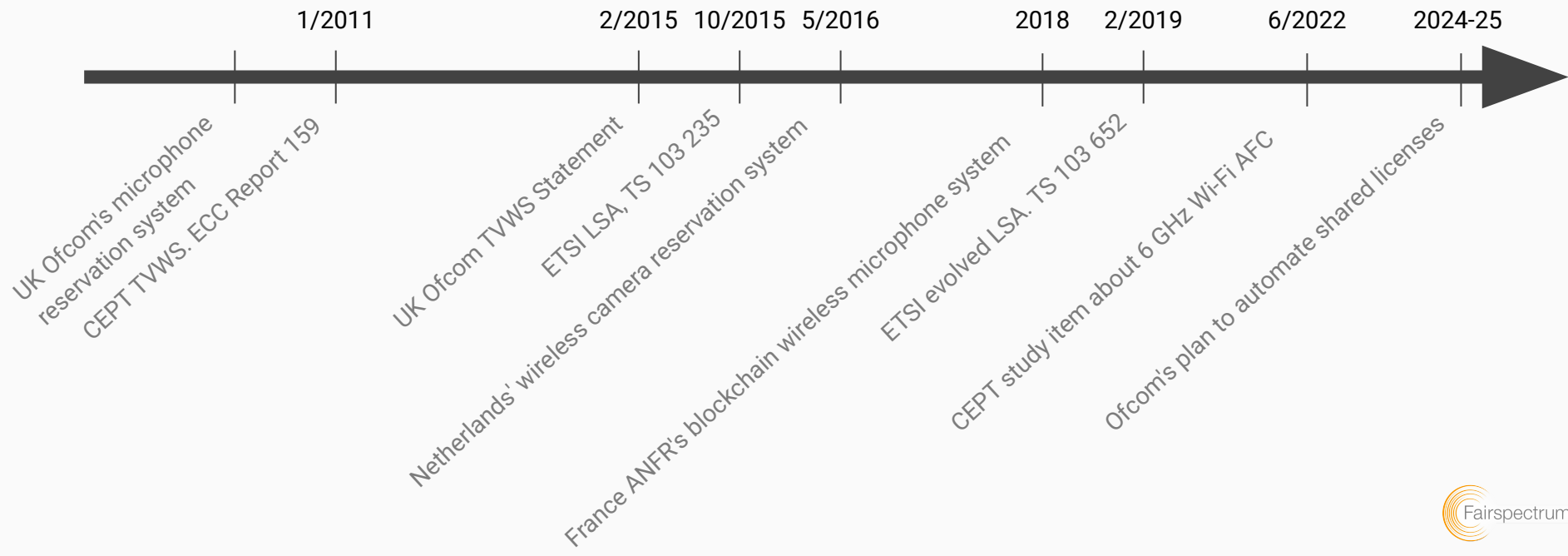
Fairspectrum tools

- LSA PMSE reservations in the Netherlands
- TVWS in Kenya and in the UK
- CBRS SAS implementation passing all public test cases
- NTN - TN sharing, simulation tool
- LSA Portugal sensing the secondary spectrum user
- AFC for deployments outside USA
- Tool for private 5G network reservations

TN selection and visualization of NTN - TN spectrum sharing



Short history of DSA in Europe

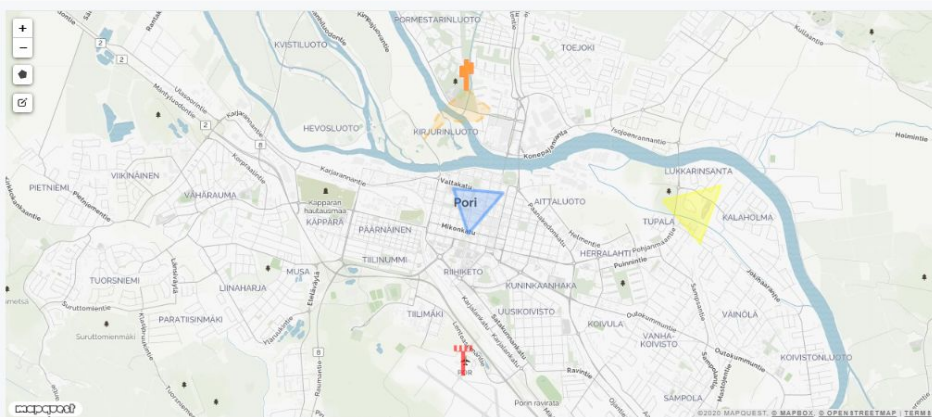


European approach to DSA and automated spectrum management

- Automated Non-Public Network licensing (Ofcom, UK), pilot of Incumbent protection of Non-Public Networks 3.8-4.2 GHz (NL)
- Coordination between dynamic spectrum users (wireless cameras, NL; wireless microphones, FR)
- 6 GHz AFC study item in CEPT
- Studies about tactical bubbles in critical communication

LTE reservation list

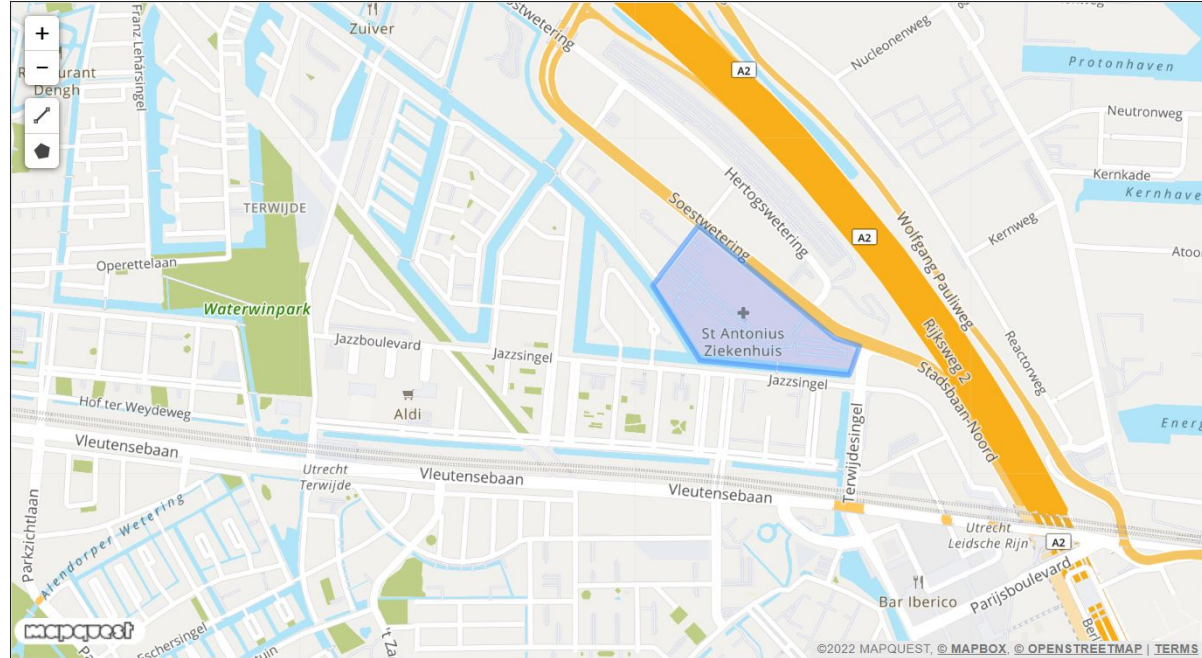
Username	Unique ID	Event Name	BS/UE	Start Time	Stop Time	Creation Time	Show	Delete
Heikki	8564868	LTE_Docrates_out	BS & UE area	2020-05-12 16:47	2021-05-12 16:47	2020-05-12 16:48	Show	Delete
Heikki	11199091	LTE_Docrates_in_10	BS & UE area	2020-05-12 16:47	2021-05-12 16:47	2020-05-12 16:49	Show	Delete



Set location for BS and UE
 BS and UE area BS point

Automated Non-Public Network (NPN) licensing

New reservation



Coordination between dynamic spectrum users

Program Making and Special Events (PMSE)

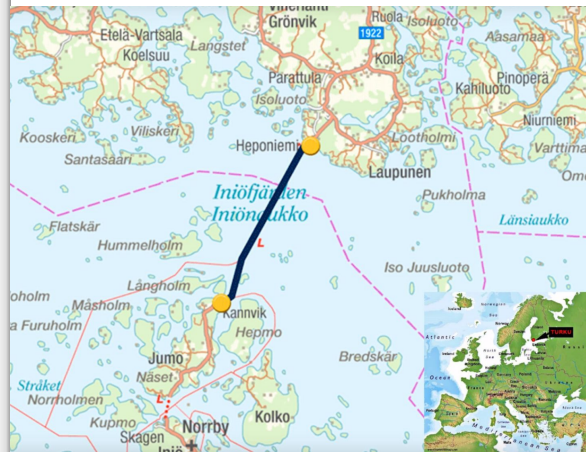
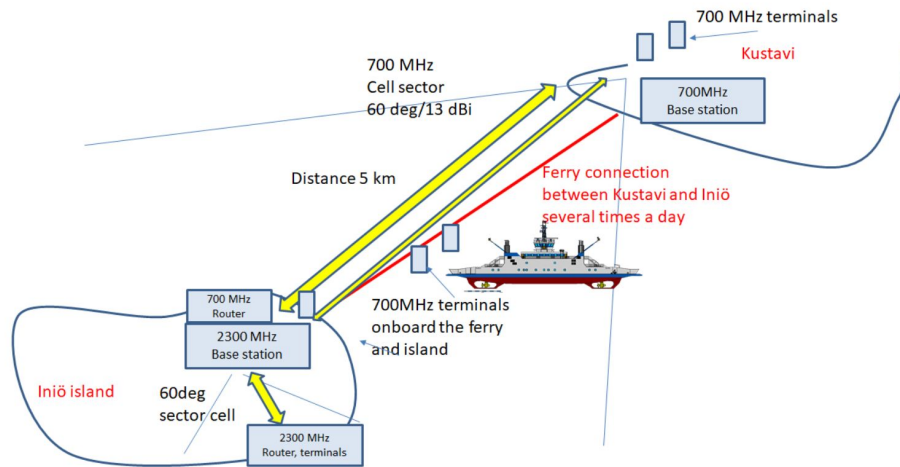


CEPT WG FM: AFC Study item

- New work item on Higher power WAS/RLAN in 5945-6425 MHz
- Higher power Wireless Access Systems including Radio Local Area Networks (WAS/RLAN) including the use of equipment with up to 4 W e.i.r.p. in the 5945-6425 MHz frequency band using a dynamic spectrum usage coordination.
- Study the feasibility of introducing a dynamic spectrum access coordination function under which WAS/RLAN up to 4W could operate and coexist with existing services in the 5945-6425 MHz frequency band and in adjacent bands. This work will include:
 - Define the technical and operational requirements for a dynamic spectrum access coordination function that enables an efficient and safe sharing between high power output RLAN and existing services (in band and in adjacent bands)
 - Based on the results of compatibility and co-existence studies, propose technical conditions for high output power RLAN that ensure the protection of existing services (in band and in adjacent bands)
 - Propose a regulatory framework to enable European and/or national implementation
 - Issues related to cross border co-ordination

Studies about tactical bubbles in critical communication

Hallio, Juhani & Ekman, Reijo & Kalliovaara, Juha & Lakner, Tibor & Auranen, Jani & Arajärvi, Antti & Jokela, Tero & Paavola, Jarkko & Kokkinen, Heikki & Savunen, Tapio & Rantanen, Heikki. (2019). Rapidly Deployable Network System for Critical Communications in Remote Locations. 10.1109/BMSB47279.2019.8971954.



Observations

- In Europe, MNO networks have great reliability, coverage, capacity, reasonable pricing without data limits. They are the primary solution for new wireless access networks in Europe.
- A recent trend has been to allocate a part of new IMT bands to Non-Public Networks. A First come first served reservation system would help finding spectrum and getting a radio license.
- DSA can be used for incumbent protection to allow Non-Public Networks e.g. in the 3.8-4.2 GHz band
- DSA would provide most benefits if two or more spectrum users sharing the same frequency band are dynamic.
- Spectrum users, who access spectrum dynamically (PMSE), would benefit from a dynamic reservation system to assign the spectrum between industry's own user groups in First come first served manner.
- Adoption of AFC would improve the applicability of 6 GHz Wi-Fi in applications which require (high) standard power.
- Spectrum sharing with and in NGS0 satellite communication systems, requires highly sophisticated DSA.
- Tactical bubbles are studied for critical communications.



Fairspectrum