





# Seamless Mobility Driving Technology

- Connected Anywhere, Anytime to Anything
- Seamless availability of information regardless of network
- Applies to all services
  - Commercial to public safety and everything in between
- Applies to all networks
  - Licensed/Unlicensed
  - Satellite/Terrestrial
  - Wired/Wireless
- Driven by smart devices

How does this impact Spectrum Management?





# No "One Size Fits All" Approach

- No single incentive structure is appropriate for all services
  - Market incentives should apply where possible
    - Stick Auctions & fees
    - Carrot Maximum flexibility to lease or use for other services
  - Regulatory oversight is still appropriate in some cases
- No single definition of efficiency is appropriate for all services
  - Efficient use will vary from service to service
    - Service must meet user requirements
    - Look at trends in use band-by-band
  - Goal should be to meet user requirements and minimize fallow spectrum
    - Encouraging use of secondary markets and sharing
- No single technology solution that meets all needs
  - "Latest" technology may not be best solution for all needs
  - Best match for coverage, capacity and evolution from existing services
- No single regulatory structure is right for all services
  - Licensed spectrum with property rights maximizes opportunity for investment and deployment of efficient services
  - Unlicensed plays important role for innovation and consumer networks.





# Flexibility & Certainty Key to Maximizing Potential

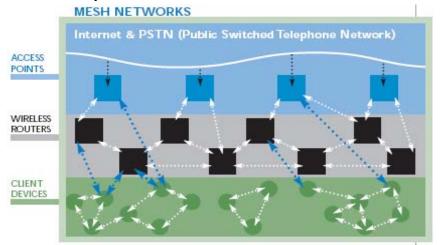
- Flexibility for services and technology
  - Allow services and technologies and deployments to best meet demand
- Certainty regarding technical rules and operating environment
  - Licensed spectrum maximizes certainty and drives investment
  - New technologies are efficient at operating closer to the noise floor to maximize data rates
    - Underlay use can raise noise floor and harm ability to maximize efficient use
  - Clear and consistent rules for technical operation
  - Clear licensee rights regarding the level of interference expected
    - Lack of clarity can impact implementation of adjacent services





## **Technology Advances Facilitate Innovation...**

- New opportunities for sharing and flexible use of spectrum
  - Cognitive Radio, Software Defined Radio, Smart Antennas
- Mesh and Ad Hoc Networking
  - Dynamic establishment of networks to meet user requirements
  - Reduced Infrastructure costs and requirements



#### Advances in technology leads to a blurring of services

- The traditional hard line between service definitions is no longer appropriate
- Technical rules for protection should be defined and arbitrary limits associated with allocations (fixed, mobile, broadcast, etc.) should be eliminated.





...But Challenges Still Remain
Licensed Service
Receiver
Unlicensed Smart
/ Cognitive Radio

#### Cognitive Radio

**Transmitter** 

Shadowing of smart / cognitive radio antenna impairs detection Fast dynamic sharing requires ability to look forward in time

5 GHz a good start, but for relatively straightforward scenario

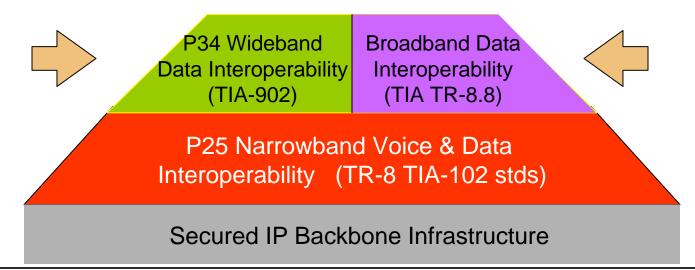
NTIA and FCC should move forward with identification of 10 + 10 MHz to provide test bed





## **Public Safety Communications - Interoperability**

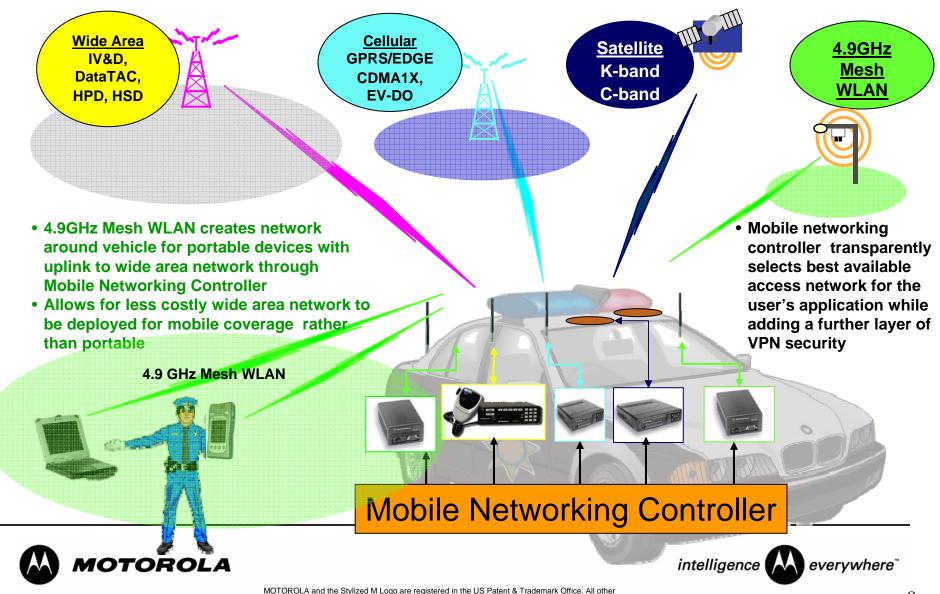
- 700 MHz
  - Interoperable voice P25
  - TIA-902 (SAM) standard for interoperable wideband
    - optimized and cost effective solution for large geographies/low density
  - Provide flexibility for broadband look for additional opportunities to meet requirements
- Deploy <u>TR-8.8</u> standard for 4.9GHz broadband data networks for municipalities and for fixed and deployable networks in states and counties
  - Highest bandwidth and capacity to support highest user densities and extreme broadband traffic profiles with heavy fixed and mobile video







## **Seamless Data Connectivity for Public Safety**



# **Summary Recommendations**

- Break down barriers to innovation and services
  - Provide service and technical flexibility
  - Eliminate unnecessary restrictions associated by traditional allocations
  - Provide greater opportunities for sharing spectrum between government and non-government users
- Encourage efficient use of spectrum
  - Maximize opportunities for secondary market
  - NTIA and FCC should conduct periodic review on band-by-band basis to look at technology and user evolution to determine if regulatory action is necessary
  - Emphasis for unencumbered bands should be on licensed services
  - Pursue opportunities for unlicensed use in bands where primary user can be protected (5 GHz, TV Whitespace)
  - Provide spectrum test bed

Technology CEO Council www.techceocouncil.org

