2002-03-12 IEEE 802.16-02/17

Broadband Wireless Mobile Air Interface

Call for Interest Session March 12, 2002

Agenda

- Overview Presentation on Broadband Mobile Wireless Networking
- Q & A on Presentation and Tutorial
- Discussion on the proposal to form an Executive Committee Study Group
- Preparation of an Exec Committee presentation and ECSG motion
- Closure of Session

IEEE 802 Process and Timeline Review

Establish ECSGStart

Obtain PAR3-6 mo.

Establish new Working Group 6 mo.

Prepare draft standard
 12 mo.

WG ballot
 15 mo.

Sponsor ballot
 21 mo.

Standards Board Approval 24 mo.

Proposal for Executive Committee Study Group

Project Title

- Air Interface for Mobile Broadband Access Network
 - Scope: Fast Hopped OFDM Wireless Access
 Network Operating in the 450 Mhz to 3 Ghz Licensed
 Frequency Bands and Supporting Vehicular Mobility
 (Speeds to 200 mph)
 - Purpose: To enable rapid worldwide deployment and evolution of ubiquitous, cost-effective, interoperable, multi-vendor and multi-operator broadband mobile wireless IP data access networks.

5 Criteria for PARs

- Broad market potential
- Compatibility
 - Coexistance (not in 5 criteria yet, but coming)
- Distinct Identity
- Technical Feasibility
- Economic Feasibility

Broad Market Potential

- Broadband wireless access, based on IP mobility, unlocks all Internet content to the general public, potential market is all Internet users.
- Business has become increasingly mobile and access to corporate Intranets is required from any place at any time. 802/ IP based networks provide access to all applications designed to be networked via TCP/IP
- Additional Applications:
 - Gaming
 - Entertainment
 - Telematics

Distinct Identity

- IEEE 802 presently has no project that supports vehicular mobility (Speeds greater than 5 mph and less than 200 mph).
- IEEE 802.11 supports wireless connectivity with mobility in a LAN environment.
- IEEE 802.16 supports fixed access to the WAN.
- The specification produced by this project will support mobile wireless MAN access at vehicular speed.

Technical Feasibility

- The proposed solution relies on IP and OFDM technologies. These technologies are mature and have been used in both LAN and Fixed Wireless applications with success.
- Silicon (ASIC) technologies available.
- Complexity within scope of current technologies

Economic Feasibility

- Well known cost factors
- Reduced system cost by leveraging existing IP Core Network.

IEEE 802 Wireless WGs

	802.11	802.15	802.16	802.XY
Spectrum	Unlicensed	Unlicensed	Licensed Unlicensed	Licensed
Freq. Bands	2 Ghz	Various depending on application	10-66 Ghz 2-11 Ghz	450 Mhz – 3Ghz
Range	Local Area	Personal Space	Metropolitan Area Access	Metropolitan Area Access
Mobility Support	Portability Local Roaming	Personal Space Connector Avoidance	Fixed	Vehicular Speed Mobility Inter-Metro Roaming
Station Power	Battery	Battery	Mains	Battery
LOS/NLOS	NLOS	NLOS	LOS (10-66 Ghz) NLOS (2-11 Ghz)	NLOS
Group Charter	PHY and MAC for LAN	PHY and MAC for PAN	PHY and MAC for Fixed PtMpt. Wireless Access	PHY and MAC for Vehicular Speed Mobile Access Networks

Proposed Next Step

- Presentation to Executive Committee based on content of previous slides, requesting creation of an Executive Committee Study Group to:
 - Develop PAR
 - Complete "Five Criteria"

for the formation of a new working group to develop a Broadband Mobile Wireless Access Network standard.