

Project	IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group < http://ieee802.org/16 >	
Title	Proposed P802.16h terminology definitions	
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Re:	Working Group Review of Working Document IEEE 802.16h-06/015r1	
Abstract	This document defines terms used in the Working Document. The material is added in Clause 3 'Definitions'.	
Purpose	The document contains missing definitions, provides clarity in terminology, and offers a source of reference for concepts presented in the Working Document.	
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Proposed P802.16h terminology definitions

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Overview

This contribution considers a list of definitions related to the P802.16h Working Document. The contribution contains previously missing definitions, provides clarity in terminology, and offers a source of unambiguous reference for concepts presented in the Working Document.

Specific editorial changes

This section provides a list of changes to the draft document.

Blue text represents specific editorial additions.

~~Red strikethrough~~ text is to be deleted.

Black text is text already in the draft.

Bold italic text is editorial instructions to the editor.

Add the following sentence at the beginning of clause 3: 'Definitions'.

Within each definition a term written using *italics* is itself defined as a term in this clause.

Add the following definitions in the correct position respecting alphabetic ordering to clause 3: 'Definitions'.

3.xx **Coexistence**: A state of acceptable operation of two or more radio systems (possibly using different wireless access technologies).

3.xx **Coordinated Allocation**: A band allocation in which the deployment of individual devices (base stations or subscriber stations) is defined or specifically imposed either between operators or across operators' deployments.

3.xx **Exclusive Assignment:** A situation whereby a channel is occupied by a single (licensed) known operator. This is synonymous with *exclusively licensed* operation.

3.xx **Exclusive License:** See *exclusive assignment*.

3.xx **License:** An authorization issued by a regulatory body to use specific frequencies in a specified area for the purpose of transmitting. A *license* grants an entity ‘rights’ and may include constraints based upon some *licensing* conditions.

3.xx **License-exempt (LE):** A generic term to imply the designation of a band in which devices with similar and/or different wireless technologies are permitted to operate with no requisite application to a regulatory authority and no limitation on application. *License exemption* results in *non-exclusive assignment*. Under a *license-exempt* regime, users operating in the same band or locality have a need to *coexist*, whether or not mandatory *coexistence* rules are imposed by regulation. *Light-licensing*, where operating sites require registration but assignments are not *coordinated*, should be treated in the same way as *license-exemption* in this context.

3.xx **Licensing Regime:** Specific service rules defined by a regulatory body for a given band.

3.xx **Light Licensing:** A term used to describe a particular *licensing regime* in which wireless systems access a *non-exclusively assigned* band only under a license defining some restrictions, such as a requirement for registration of base station location.

3.xx **Non-exclusive Assignment:** A situation whereby a band is not *exclusively assigned* to a single operator or technology, but instead may be authorized for use by a number of operators or technologies using a *license-exemption* scheme. The operators may or may not be required to *coexist*.

3.xx **Non-exclusive Licensing:** A situation whereby a band is not *licensed* to a single operator, but instead may be authorized for use of a number of operators using, for example, a *light licensing* registration scheme. The operators may or may not be required to *coexist*.

3.xx **Primary User:** See *Specific Spectrum User*.

3.xx **Secondary User:** Systems that operate in *non-exclusively assigned* bands. *Secondary Users* are not protected by regulation and are not considered *Specific Spectrum Users* (SSU).

3.xx **Shared band:** A generic term used to describe bands in which more than one wireless technology (or a number of same-technology systems) operate in the same locality. This term is generally applied to both *exclusively* and *non-exclusively assigned* bands.

3.xx **Specific Spectrum User (SSU):** A user from a service specifically identified in regulation as requiring protection from harmful interference. These systems are given a priority from a regulatory point of view within a given *shared band*. Synonyms for this term include ‘incumbent’ or ‘Primary User’.

3.xx **Uncoordinated Allocation:** A band allocation in which the deployment of individual devices (base stations or subscriber stations) is not defined or specifically imposed either between operators or across operators’ deployments.

3.xx **WirelessHUMAN:** The designation used to describe the realization that adds *uncoordinated coexistence* mechanisms to systems operating below 11 GHz in *non-exclusively assigned* or *non-exclusively licensed* bands.

3.xx **WirelessMAN-CX:** The designation used to describe the realization that adds *coordinated coexistence* mechanisms to systems operating below 11 GHz in *non-exclusively assigned* or *non-exclusively licensed* bands.

Add the following definition to clause 4: ‘Abbreviations and Acronyms’

FCC Federal Communications Commission

LE License-Exempt

SSU Specific Spectrum User