

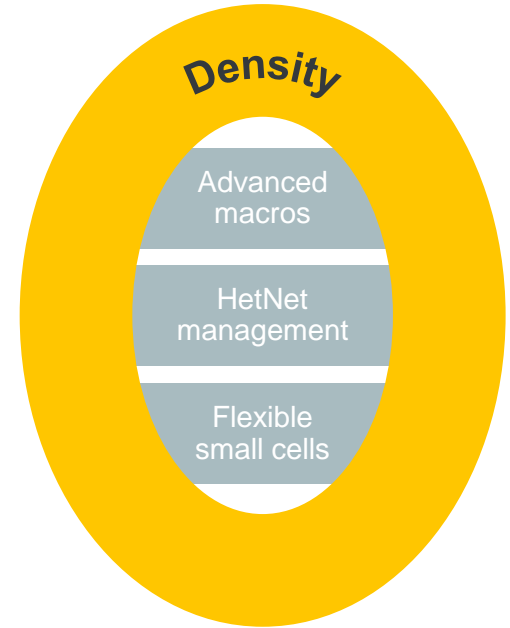
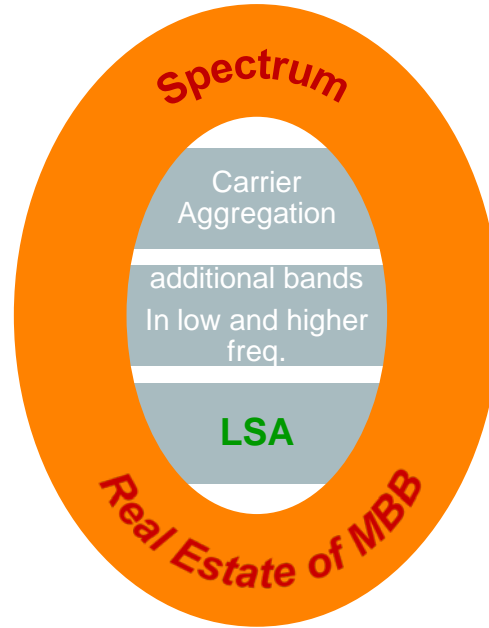
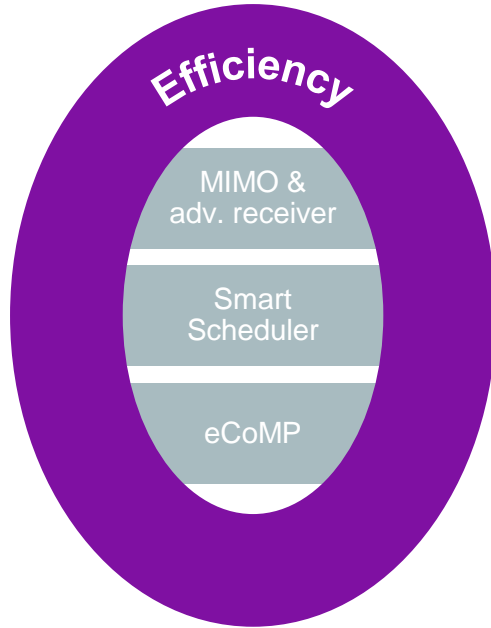


LSA facilitates national spectrum access to globally harmonized IMT spectrum

Eiman Mohyeldin
Senior Specialist, Regulatory and Spectrum

Industry Complementary Solutions to support up to ...

1



... times more capacity

Spectrum *the* “real estate” for Mobile Broadband

Global identified IMT bands

800/850, 900, 700, UHF
FDD

1800/1900, 2100/AWS, 2600
FDD

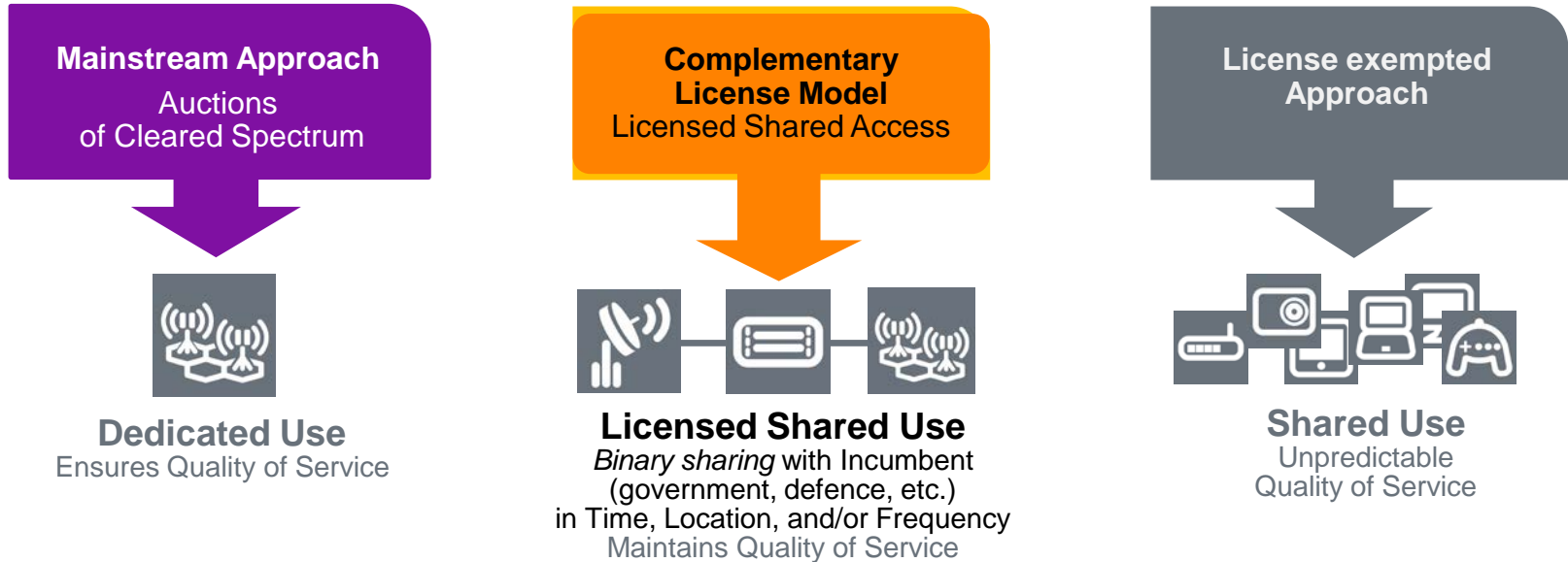
2300, 2600, 3500
TDD

**We cannot
generate new
spectrum,
but we can
optimize its use!**

**Overall
Efficiency**

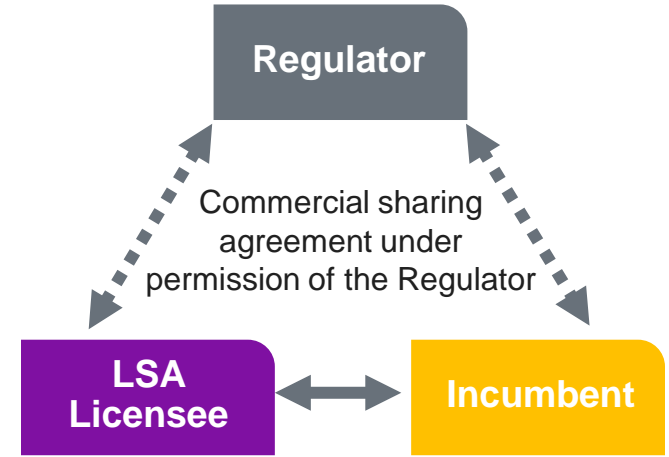
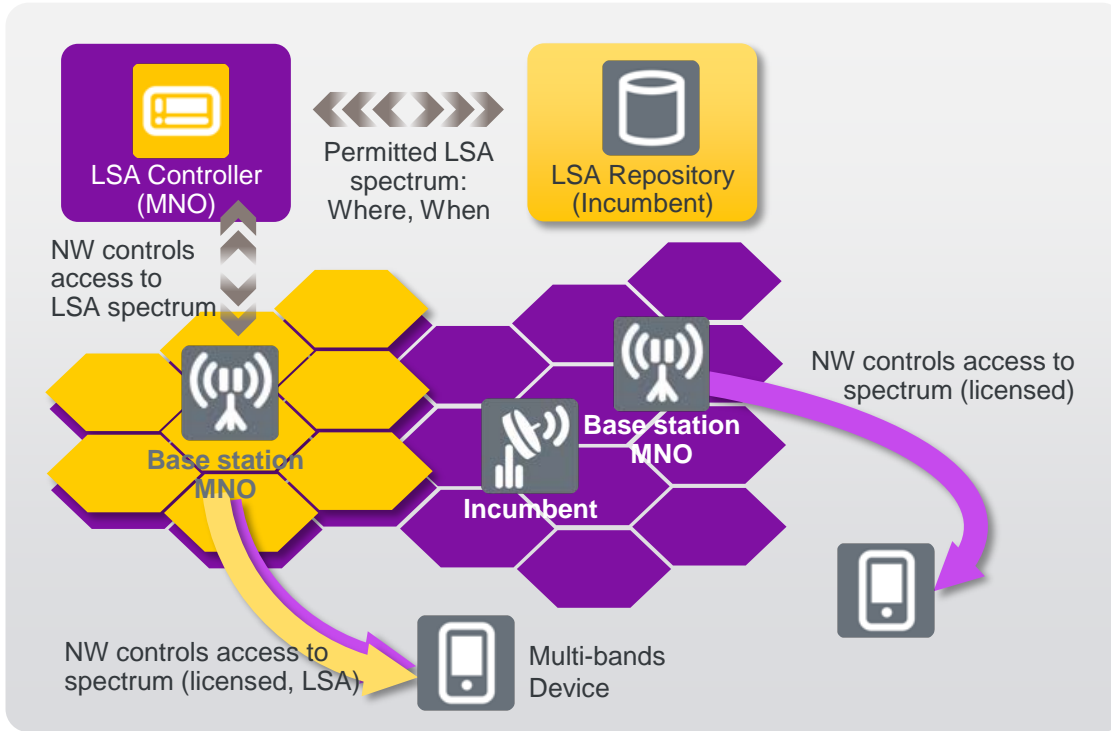
A new way of licensing spectrum

Licensed Shared Access (LSA)



Harmonization and Global Standards Drive Economies of Scale

Licensed Shared Access Concept



Licensed Shared Access approach

It is a complementary licensing method not a sharing technique

Complementary

Enables new business models: new spectrum, monetization

**business
innovation**

**Timely availability and
licensed use of
harmonized spectrum
with predictable QoS**

LSA

Allows semi-static use of spectrum when/where not occupied by incumbent users

Vertical Sharing

Leverages globally available mobile technologies, such as LTE, to ensure economies of scale.

Harmonized

LSA – main regulatory features

- **Binary and exclusive access to spectrum**
- **Compatible with existing regulatory frameworks on the use of spectrum***
- **Vertical sharing between incumbent and LSA Licensees**
- **Targets bands with significant potential for global harmonisation and supported by appropriate standardisation.**
- **Voluntary and incentive based cooperation model**
- **Controlled environment for predictable quality of service**

* Ref: ECC Report 205

LSA in 2.3 GHz in Europe- Case study*

- The 2.3 GHz band cannot be released across Europe on an dedicate basis for mobile broadband because of incumbent use (especially defence and PMSE)
- The net economic benefit of opening the 2.3 GHz band in Europe is ranging from €6.5bn to €22bn, these benefits are enabled by:
 - Access to the current IMT harmonized band
 - Reduced costs of network deployment
 - Opportunity to generate additional revenue
- Without LSA relatively little and fragmented spectrum will be available, i.e. only a minority of countries in Europe will be able to offer access to the 2.3 GHz band

Hence LSA at 2.3 GHz is required to create sufficient scale to allow Europe-wide use of the band for mobile broadband

* Plum Consulting study for Ericsson, NSN and Qualcomm : *"the economic benefits of LSA in 2.3 GHz in Europe"* , December 2013

LSA in 3.5 GHz - USA Case Study (1/2)



3550-3650 MHz NTIA Exclusion Zones*



NTIA Fast-Track Report, Figure 5-3. Composite Depiction of Exclusion Zone Distances, Shipborne Radar Systems

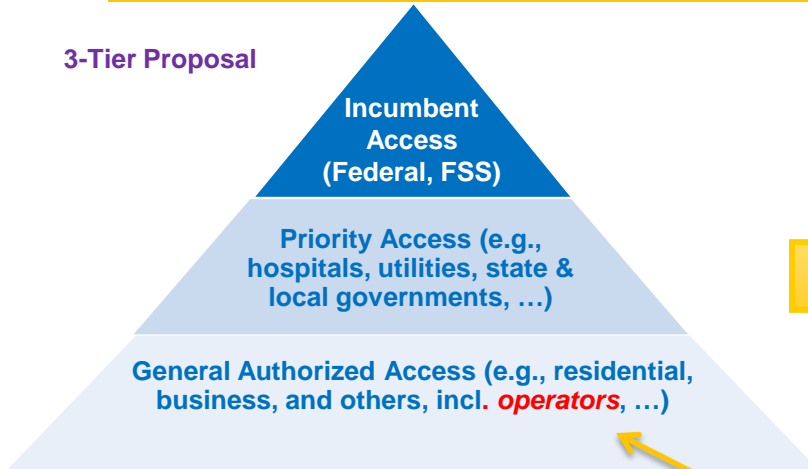
➤ Sharing Spectrum with Radar and Fixed Satellite Systems

- Exclusion zones for Macro/Navy radar systems
- Exclusion zones for small cells/Navy radar systems TBD
- Small cells along with LSA to enable access to spectrum

LSA in 3.5 GHz - USA Case Study (2/2)

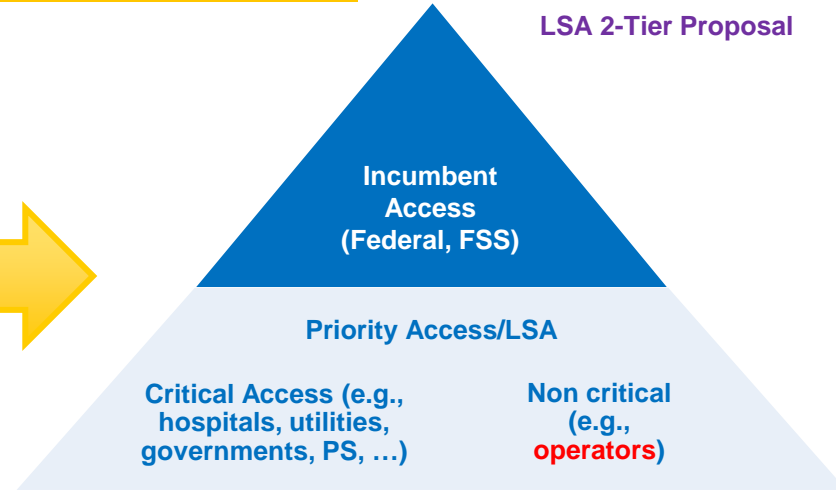
- Proposal to add non critical users like Operators to Priority Access Users.
- For 3550-3650MHz LSA approach can be applied

3-Tier Proposal



Possible unlicensed component

LSA 2-Tier Proposal



Summary

LSA is being identified as one of the tools to overcome the spectrum challenges

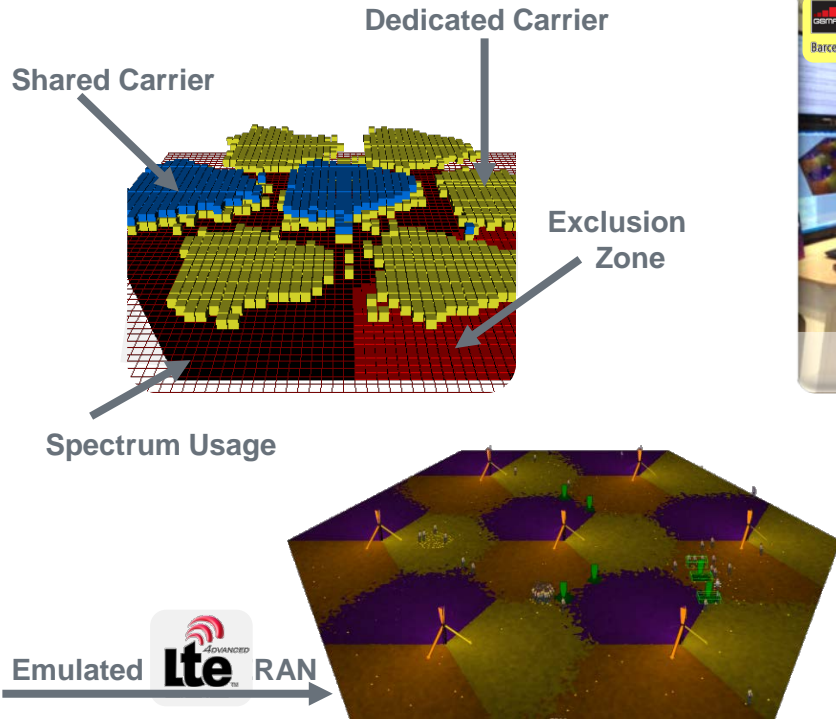
LSA is a complementary solution for mobile network operators to access spectrum when critical incumbent uses cannot be vacated from a frequency band

LSA is dedicated for unlocking bands in a harmonized manner while maintaining flexibility at national level

Thank you

Background material

NSN's LSA demonstration at MWC-2013



- Joint demo with Qualcomm
- Huge attention from all stakeholders

Key players

Demo tool for real time radio access network emulation

SEASON

World 1st on-air LSA at 2.3 GHz trial

Trials built on NSN
Flexi (TD-LTE 2.3 GHz)
and NetAct core assets

Flexi & NetAct

Trial included full LSA
ecosystem in Finland,
joint work with TEKES
Trial program

LSA Ecosystem

Trial Cost-Terra LSA workshop
in Helsinki, Sept. 3rd

