

Agenda Item:

Source: SMG 2

Title: Liaison statement on utilisation of the UMTS spectrum

Document for:

ETSI SMG 2 #29 (25 - 29 Jan 1999)
Sophia Antipolis, France

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Subject: Liaison statement on utilisation of the UMTS spectrum

To: ERC TG1

Copy: ERM, 3GPP TSG RAN, 3GPP TSG RAN WG4

SMG 2 thanks ERC TG1 for its liaison statement on utilisation of the UMTS spectrum.
SMG 2 understands that ERC TG1 is considering flexible use of the UMTS spectrum:

- variable duplex spacings.
- the possibility of the introduction of TDD in the lower paired band (although such use is not likely in the initial phase of deployment of UMTS).
- the need to support asymmetrical traffic.

SMG 2 believes that there is some possibility that certain aspects of flexibility may result in increased complexity in terminals. SMG 2 believes that it is undesirable to implement flexibility which will not be required for practical deployment, because of the possibility of un-needed extra complexity. This would particularly affect terminals which need to support roaming.

SMG 2 notes that the draft ERC Decision on UMTS (ERC TG1 (98) 183 rev 3) which was attached to the liaison statement does not place any constraints on the utilisation of the UMTS spectrum.

SMG 2 therefore asks if ERC TG1 could offer any guidance on what frequency ranges for the TDD modes and duplex spacings would be required to implement the types of flexible deployment envisaged by ERC TG1¹.

SMG 2 wishes to inform ERC TG1 that work on the RF aspects of UMTS have been transferred to 3GPP, in WG 4 of the RAN TSG. SMG 2 asks ERC TG1 to respond to this new body.

SMG 2 believes that ERC TG1 may need further information about RF parameters such as ACP and ACS to complete its work.

This aspect of UMTS is within the terms of reference of 3GPP TSG RAN WG 4, and we anticipate that this body will further study these parameters.

¹ As an example, it was suggested in SMG 2 that it may not be necessary to support FDD operation with:

- the highest channel in the upper band paired with the lowest channel in the lower paired band, or
- the lowest channel in the upper band paired with the highest channel in the lower paired band.