



Spectrum White Space Measurements

Presentation to
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Presentation Overview

- Purpose
- Experiment Description
- Typical Measurement Results
- White Space Estimates



Experiment Purpose

- Measure amount of under-utilized spectrum
30 MHz to 3,000 MHz
- “Worse case” location
 - Downtown Washington, DC
 - Both government and commercial spectrum use
- Several hour duration during high use periods



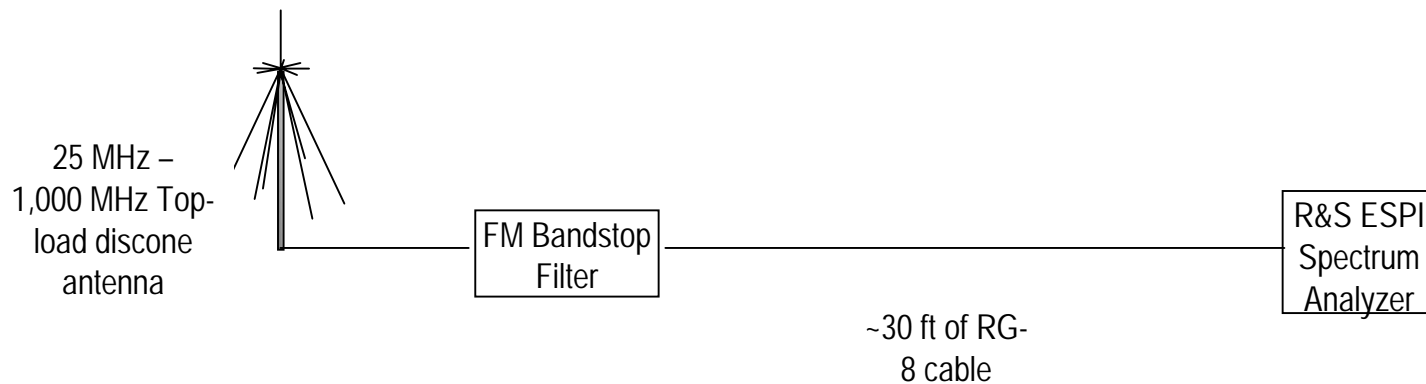
Spectrum Measurement Equipment

- Elevated location – High detection probability
- High quality RF equipment – Rohde and Schwarz ESPI spectrum analyzer, shielded enclosure

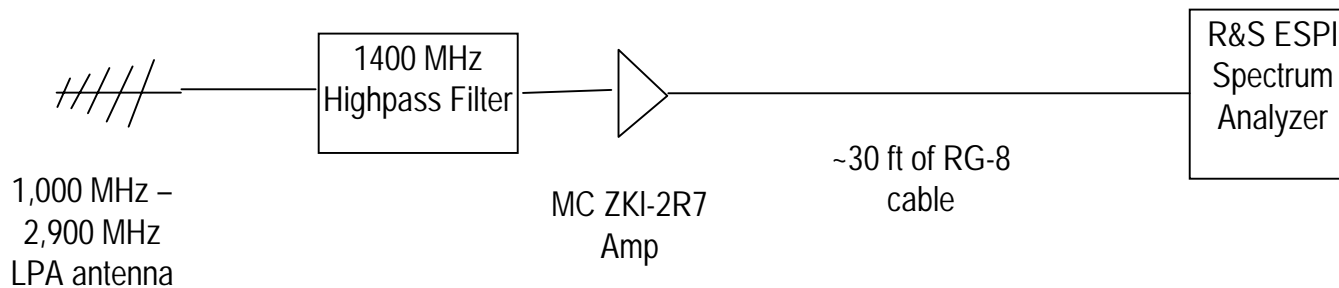




RF Equipment



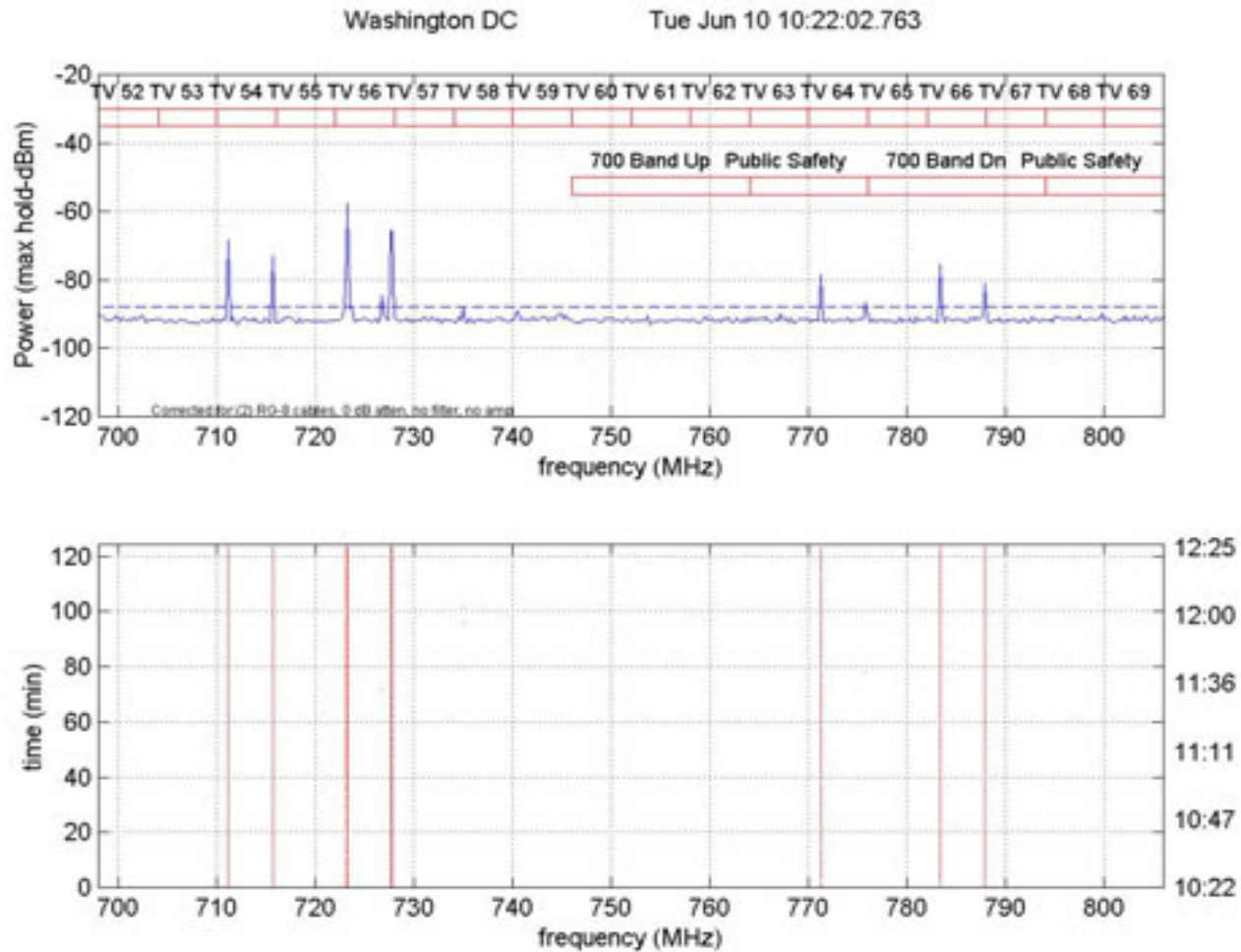
RF Signal Chain for Measurements Below 1,000 MHz



RF Signal Chain for Measurements Above 1,000 MHz

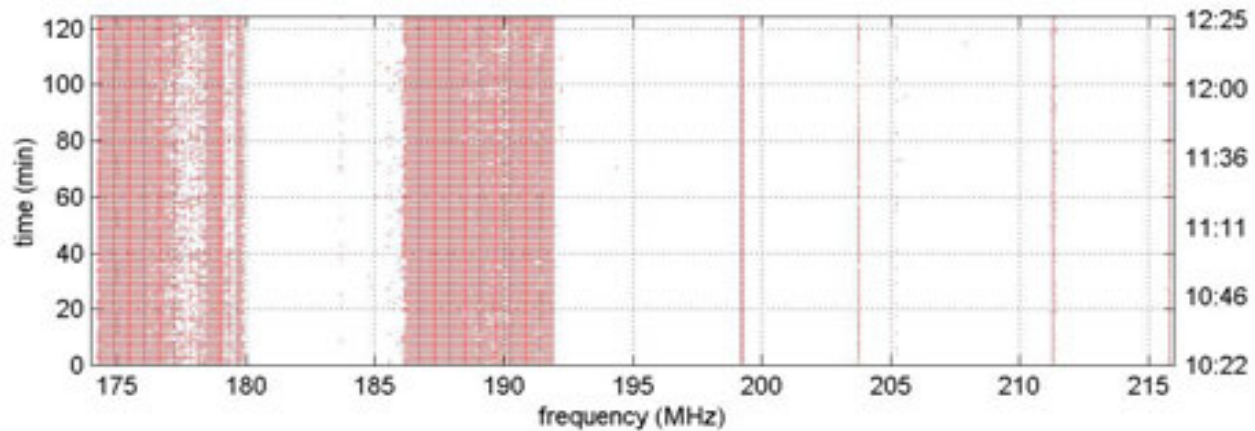
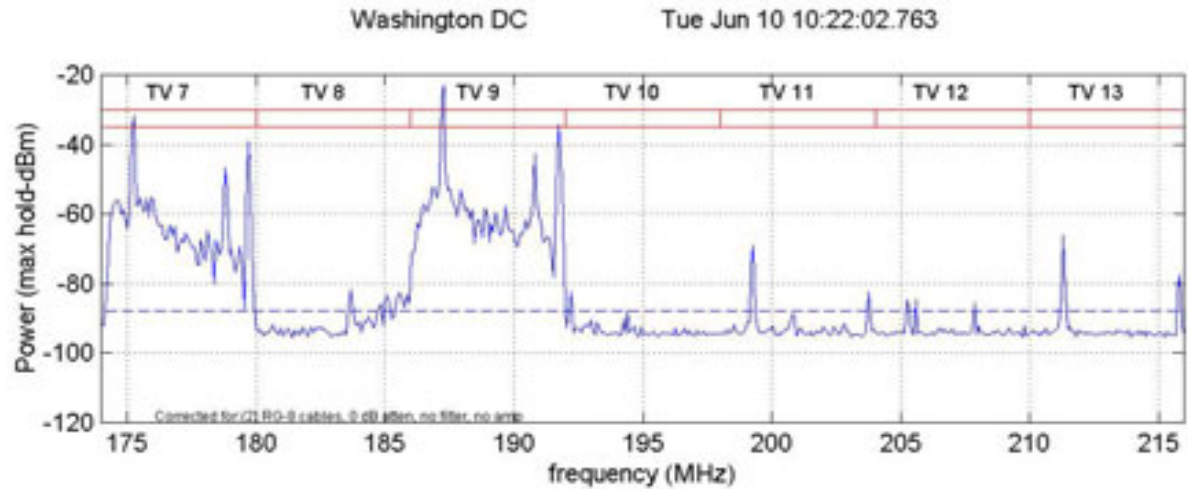


Low Utilization Example



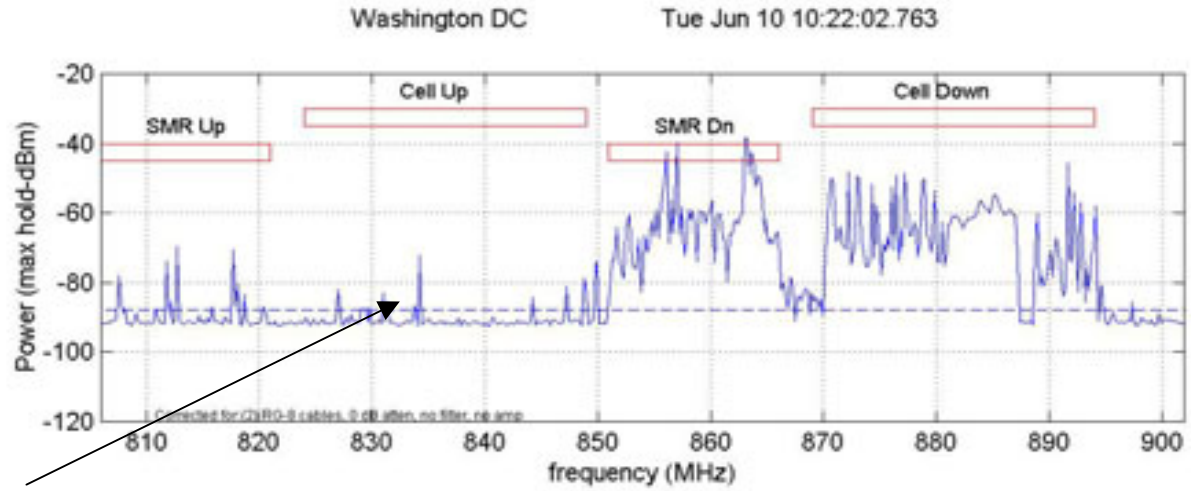


Medium Utilization Example

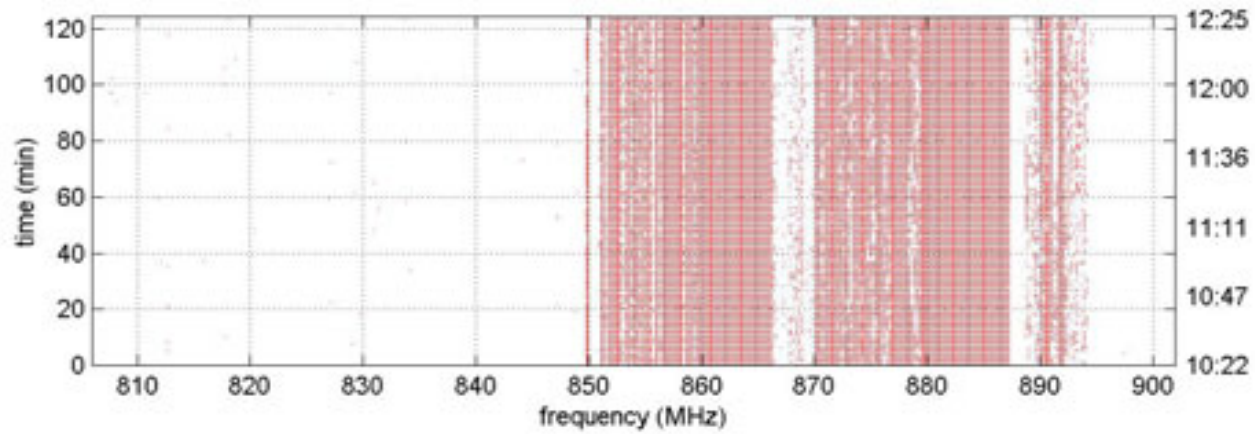




High Utilization Example



Hidden nodes





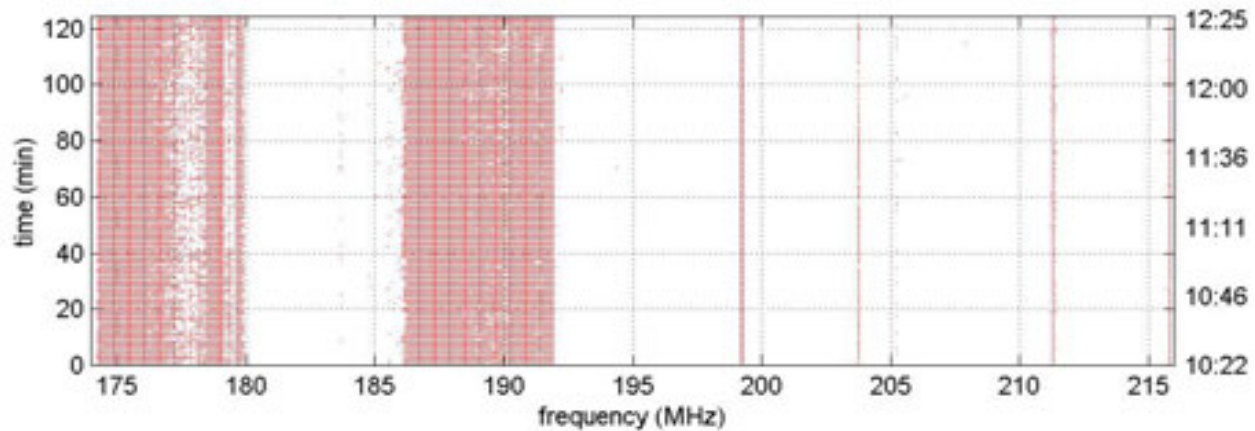
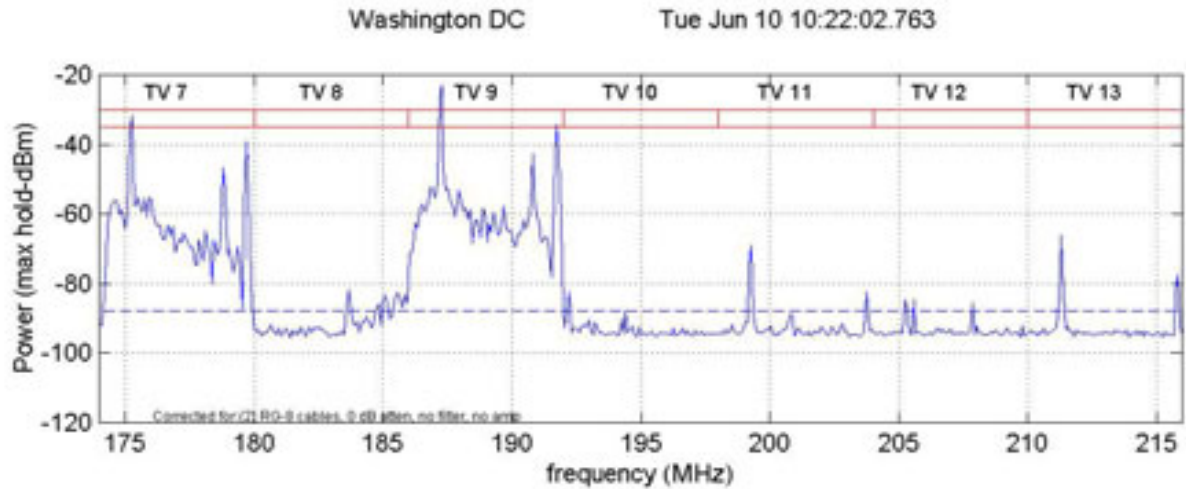
Worst Case Occupancy Summary

Start (MHz)	Stop (MHz)	BW (MHz)	Unused Spectrum (MHz)	Spectrum Occupancy (%)	Note
30	54	24.0	8.6	64.0%	High noise level, PLM, Amateur, others
54	88	34.0	23.8	29.9%	CH4, CH5 strong. CH2, 3 empty. CH6 also empty, but heavy inter-modulation distortion from FM from radio.
88	108	20.0	0.3	98.4%	FM broadcast
108	138	30.0	28.9	3.7%	Air traffic control, Aero Nav has low occupancy, Aero comms has high occupancy
138	174	36.0	32.9	8.5%	Fixed Mobile, amateur, others – high occupancy
174	216	42.0	31.1	26.1%	CH7, CH9 strong, CH 8, CH10, CH 11, CH 12, and CH 13 weak.
216	225	9.0	8.9	1.3%	Two strong, continuous signals at 217.75 and 220.125 MHz, otherwise low occupancy
225	406	181.0	180.6	0.2%	Few narrow bandwidth signals, randomly spaced in frequency. Low occupancy
406	470	64.0	59.1	7.7%	Amateur, Radio Geolocation, Fixed, Mobile, Radiolocation
470	512	42.0	32.3	23.2%	CH14, CH20 strong, CH17, CH19 weak, possible secondary usage of CH 17 and CH 18 by narrowband signals
512	608	96.0	59.4	38.1%	CH21-CH36 - 3 digital TV channels, 2 TV analog channels, several unused channels.
608	698	90.0	63.8	29.1%	CH37-CH51 - 4 digital TV channels, 1 TV analog channel, many unused channels.
698	806	108.0	106.1	1.8%	CH52-CH69 – Several weak out of area TV stations, but otherwise empty
806	902	96.0	61.5	36.0%	Cell phone and SMR - Densely used cell signals
902	928	26.0	25.9	0.4%	Unlicensed – Low level signals
928	960	32.0	29.8	6.8%	Paging – ~50% occupied, SMS high occupancy, Fixed, BX Aux, and FMS had low occupancy.
ALL	ALL	930.0	752.9	19.0%	

- Includes all white space including short intervals
- 88 dBm threshold, 192 time samples over 2 hours
- Neglects hidden nodes



Medium Utilization Example





Whitespace Estimate

Appendix A: Estimated Whitespace During Peak Hours

Frequency Band (MHz)	Bandwidth (MHz)	Whitespace (MHz)	Used (MHz)	Whitespace %	Used %	Notes
30 – 54	24	0	24	0%	100%	
54 – 88	34	22	12	65%	35%	CH4, CH5 strong. CH2, 3 empty. CH6 empty, but heavy interference from FM.
88 – 108	20	0	20	0%	100%	FM band full
108 – 138	30	0	30	0%	100%	Air traffic control, ILS, VOR
138 – 174	36	0	36	0%	100%	Assume aggregate of steady signals ~10MHz
174 – 216	42	30	12	71%	29%	CH7, CH9 strong.
216 – 225	9	7	2	78%	22%	Two strong, continuous signals at 217.75 and 220-221 MHz
225 – 406	181	176	5	97%	3%	Only intermittent signals, randomly spaced in frequency. 225-400 is military.
406 – 470	64	0	64	0%	100%	
470 – 512	42	21	21	50%	50%	CH14, CH20 strong, CH17, CH18 weak.
512 – 608	96	45	51	47%	53%	3 digital channels, 2 analog channels, other stations weak.
608 – 698	90	54	36	60%	40%	4 digital channels, 1 analog channel, balance of spectrum empty.
698 – 806	108	108	0	100%	0%	Out of area TV stations below Grade B.
806 – 902	96	0	96	0%	100%	Cellular and Specialized Mobile Radio
902 – 928	26	26	0	100%	0%	ISM 900
928 – 960	32	19	13	59%	41%	945-960 mostly empty.
1400 – 1525	125	125	0	100%	0%	
1525 – 1710	185	165	20	89%	11%	
1710 – 1850	140	140	0	100%	0%	1710-1755 reallocated, 1755-1850 military allocation
1850 – 1990	140	50	90	36%	64%	U-PCS bands + PCS Block C (Nextwave) unused
1990 – 2110	120	70	50	58%	42%	Satellite uplink + electronic newsgathering
2110 – 2200	90	85	5	94%	6%	2110-2155 reallocated, 2165-2200 space-to-earth downlink.
2200 – 2300	100	85	15	85%	15%	Mostly space-to-earth communications.
2300 – 2360	60	35	25	58%	42%	2320-2345, DARS;
2360 – 2390	30	30	0	100%	0%	
2390 – 2500	110	26.5	83.5	24%	76%	2390-2400, U-PCS; ISM 2400-2483.5; 2483.5 - 2500, space-to-earth satcom
2500 – 2690	190	0	190	0%	100%	TFS/MMDS
2690 – 2900	210	190	20	90%	10%	Radar observed at 2840-2860
Totals	2430	1509.5	920.5	62%	38%	

*The original data set and plots used to calculate the amount of immediately usable whitespace are available upon request.



Whitespace

62%

Counted: Bands ≥ 1 MHz wide that remained unoccupied for 10 minutes or longer.



It's Still a Lot

Regardless of which number you believe,
there is still a LOT of whitespace available!