

# Policy Implications of Propagation Analyses



Julius Knapp, Chief  
Office of Engineering and Technology  
Federal Communications Commission

International Symposium on  
Advanced Radio Technologies  
July 24, 2018

Note: The views expressed in this presentation are those of the author and may not necessarily represent the views of the Federal Communications Commission

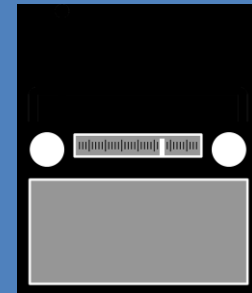
# What is Propagation?

A



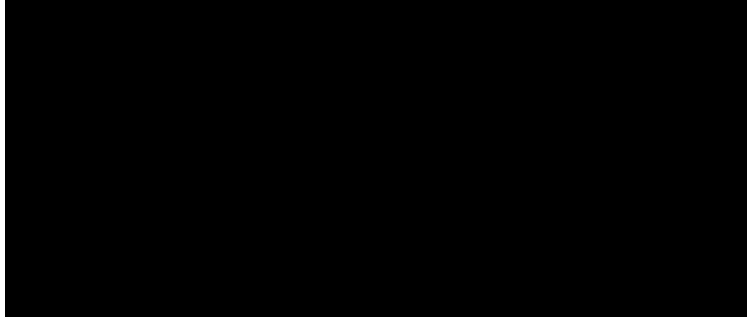
For a signal emitted  
at point "A"

B



What is the  
predicted signal level  
at point "B"?

# Sounds Simple – But “Things” Get in the Way



Terrain



Buildings



Atmosphere & Rain



Foliage



People

# Propagation: Terms of Art



# Propagation is Statistical

## Models

- Free space/Line of Sight
- Irregular Terrain Model (ITM) (Longley-Rice)
- E-Hata/Okumura
- High Frequency
- Millimeter-wave
- IF-77 EM Wave
- Etc.

## Choosing the Right Model

- Frequency dependent
- Nature of the service:
  - Mobile
  - Fixed
  - Satellite
  - Broadcasting
- Tx & Rx location
- Tx power
- Antenna heights
- Etc.

# A Survey of Wireless Path Loss Prediction and Coverage Mapping Methods, by Phillips, C.; Sicker, D.; Grunwald, D.:

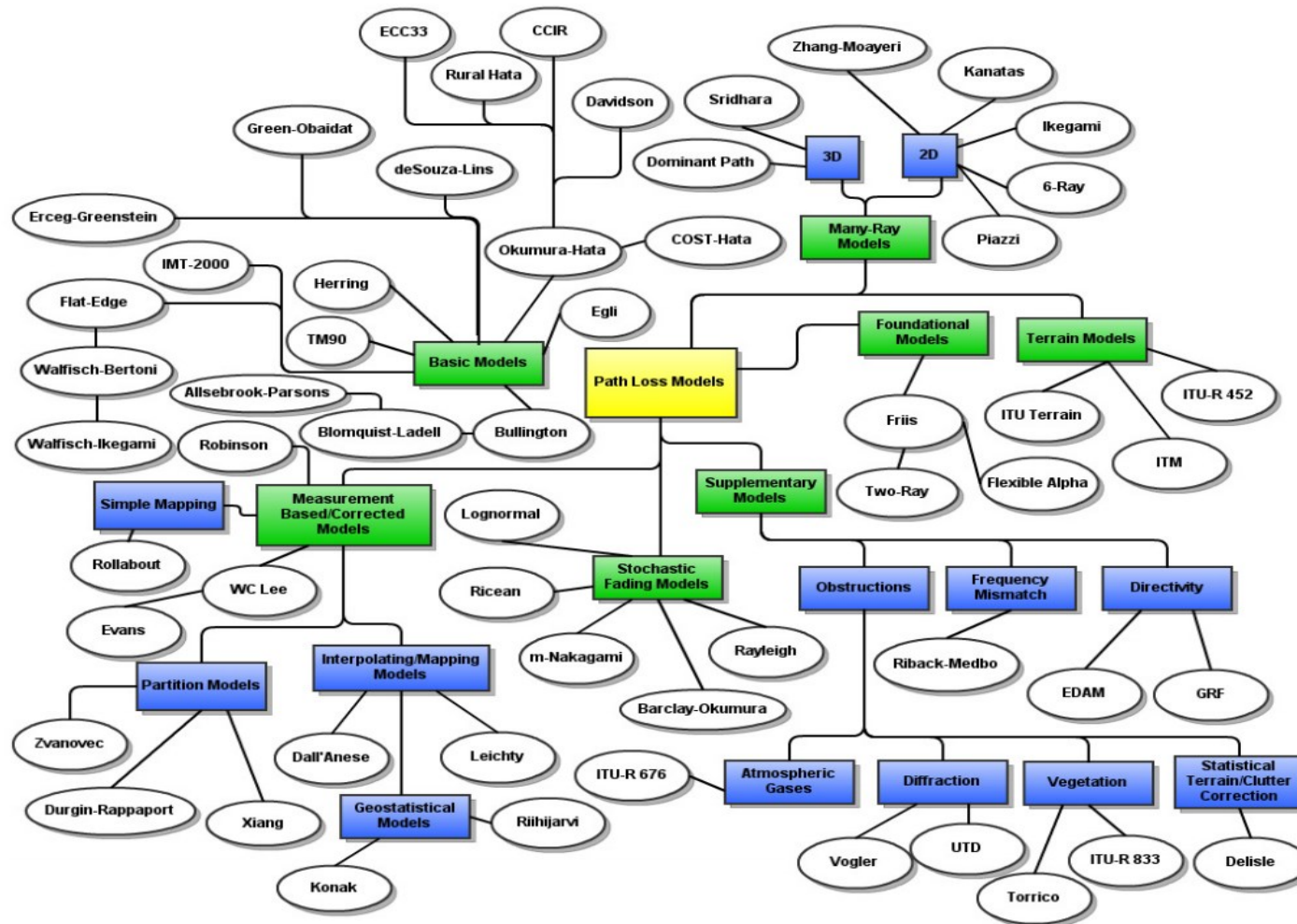
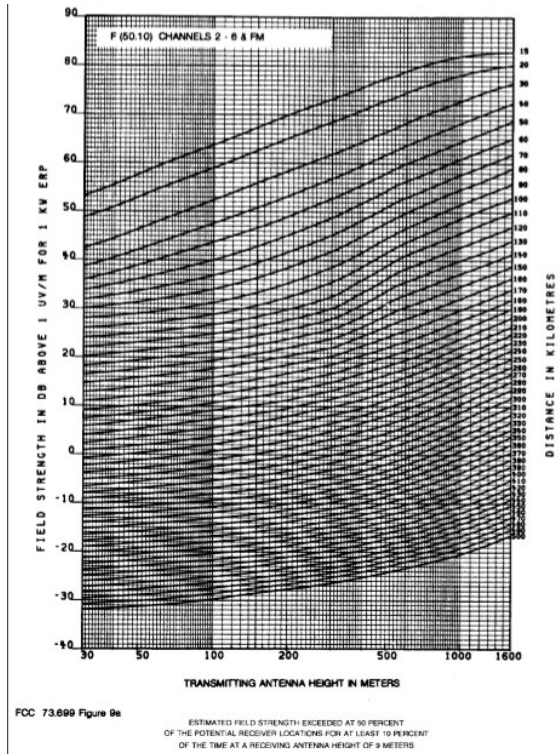


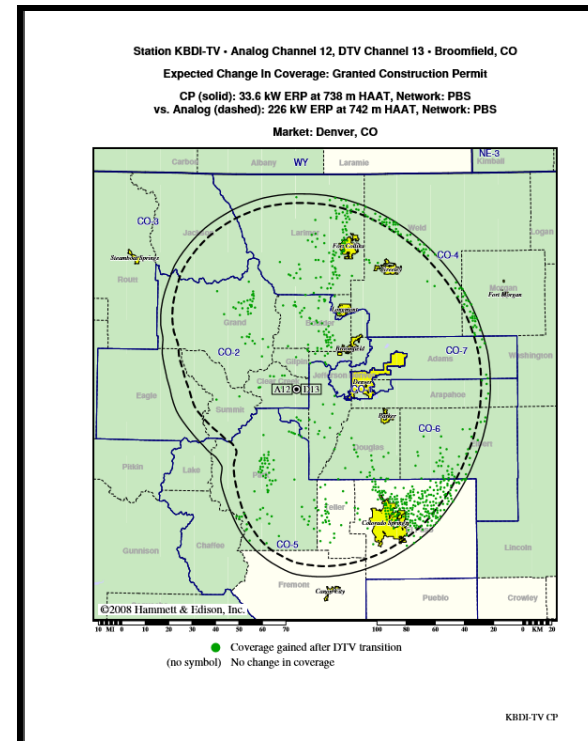
Fig. 1. Path loss model family tree. Individual models are shown as circles and categories as are shown as rectangles. Major categories are green. Minor categories are blue.

# Role of Propagation: Predicting Coverage

DTV Transition: *“Your Results May Vary”*

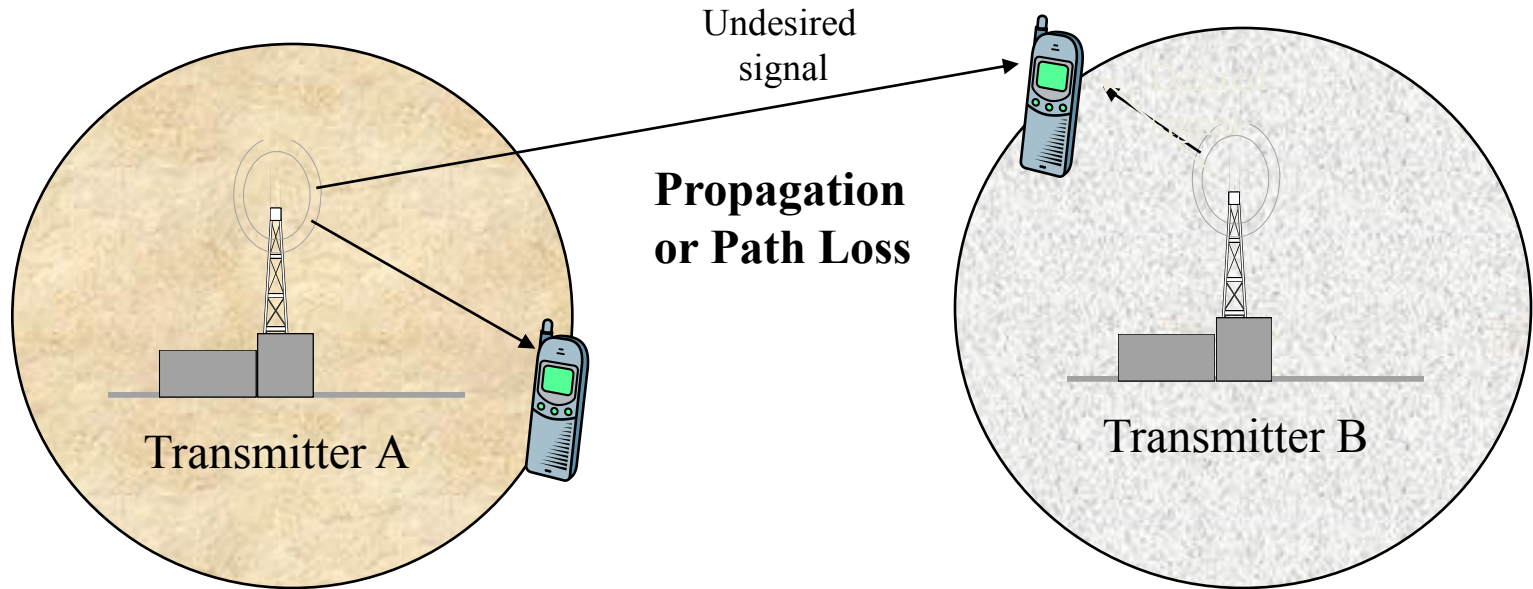


FCC TV Field Intensity  
Prediction Curves



FCC Predicted  
TV Coverage

# Role of Propagation: Interference Analysis



The predicted propagation loss (along with other factors) affects the required separation distance . . . . Or whether two services can reasonably share spectrum



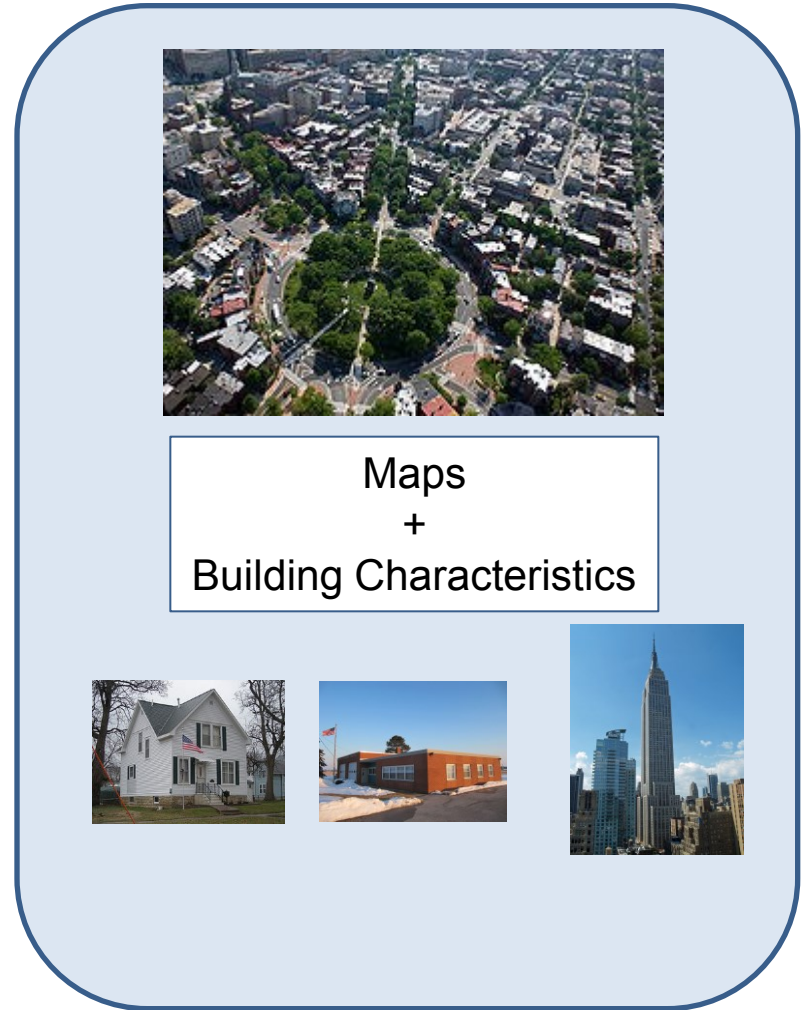
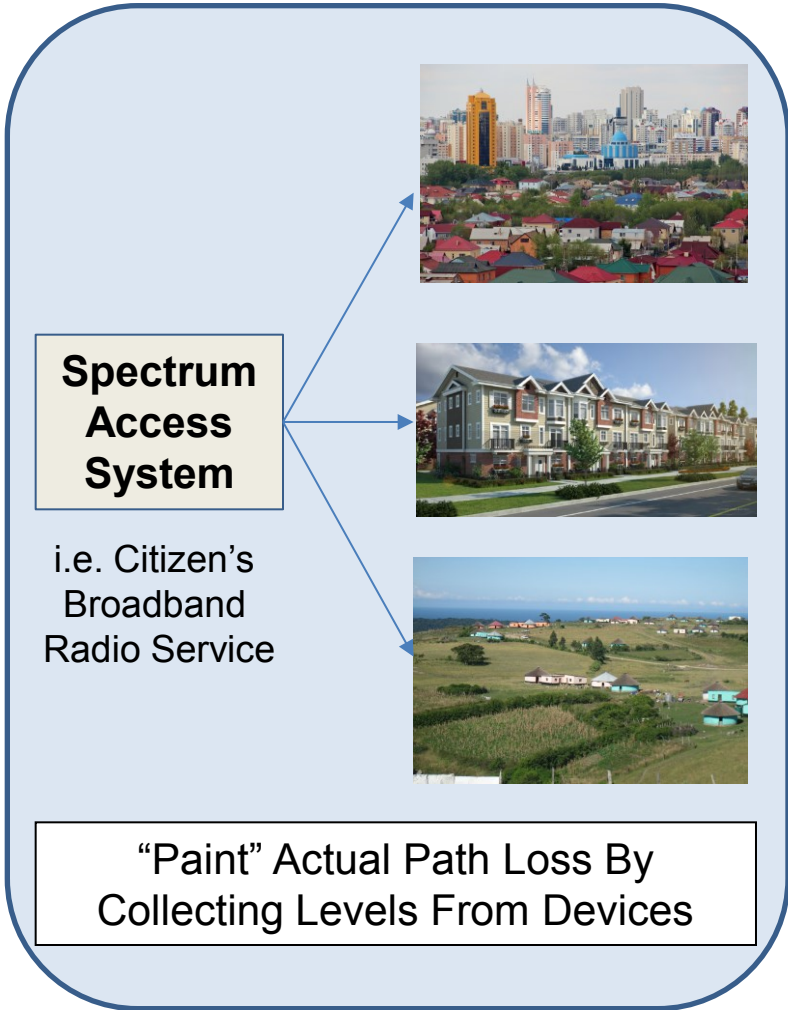
# Implications for Policy Makers

- What assumptions to make about coverage:
  - 90% availability 50% of the time?
  - 99% availability 90% of the time?
  - **Affects quality/reliability of service**
- What assumptions to make about interference:
  - Free space/line of sight (worst case)?
  - Risk that interference may occur some places/time?
  - **Affects potential for others to access/share spectrum**

# How Might We Do Better? Two Ideas

## Dynamic Spectrum Access

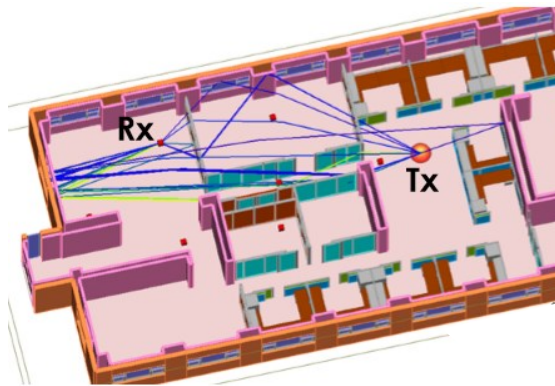
## Improved Models



# Propagation Implications for Millimeter Wave Spectrum (5G)



- Cell Size
- Number of cells for coverage
- Coverage into buildings
- Infrastructure challenges
- Affects costs
- Business case



- Indoor coverage
- Number of access points that are needed

Source: Phil Vigneron's presentation at ISART 2017

**Thank You!**