# Planning and Deploying Broadband Wireless

### A WiMAX Case Study

QuestNet 14<sup>th</sup> July 2006 Mark Barnett – ATI Australia Pty Limited

# Topics for Discussion

- WiMAX Standards and Organisation
- Interoperability & Certification
- Technical Features
- Simulated Deployment Advantages
- Competing & Complimenting Technologies
- Regulatory Issues
- Applications in an Academic environment
- Questions

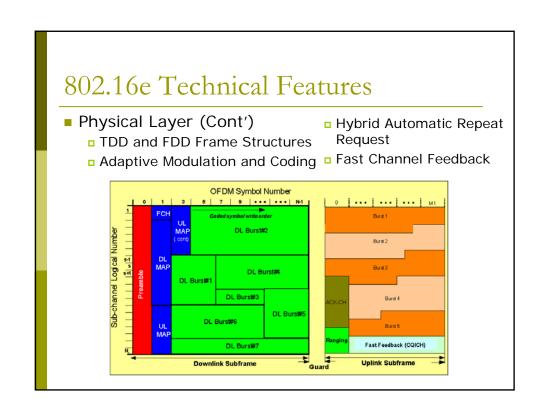
# World Wide Interoperability for Microwave Access WiMAX

- What is WiMAX?
- Who is the WiMAX Forum?
- When will we have WiMAX?
- Why WiMAX?

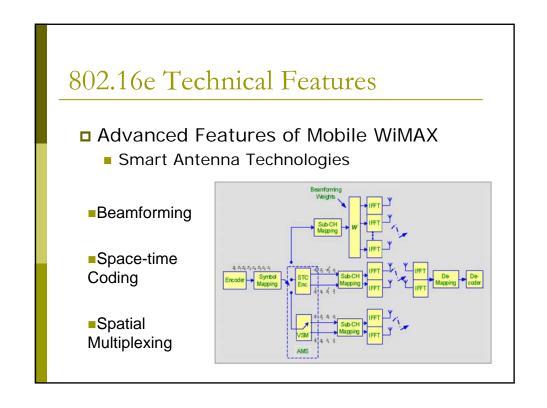
# Interoperability and Compliance

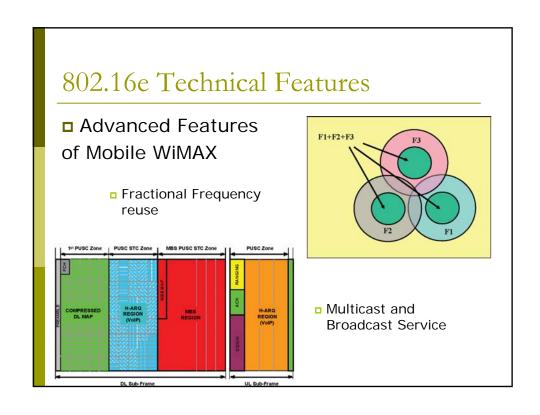
- 802.16 Compliant vs WiMAX Certified
- WiMAX System Profiles
  - Fixed WiMAX Air Interface (802.16-2004)
  - Mobile WiMAX Air Interface (802.16e-2005)
- WiMAX Certification Profiles
  - Release-1 Fixed, Jan 2006
  - Release-2 Fixed, Q3 2006
- Other Related 802.x Efforts
- Plug-fests
- Backward Compatibility
- Goal is Interoperability

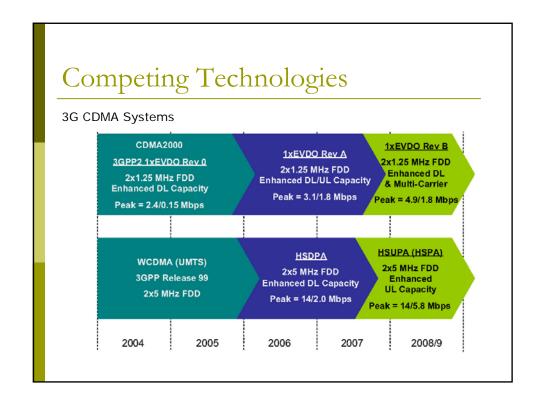
# Physical Layer OFDMA Sub-Channelisation S-OFDMA Data Sub-carriers Pliot Sub-carriers Guard Sub-carriers



### 802.16e Technical Features Uni-directional Connection oriented QoS MAC LAYER 5 QoS Categories BS Frequency and Time resources allocated per frame MS Scheduler optimises Burst Profile for channel PDU (SFID CID) MAC Connections Frequency selective scheduling based on CQI MS<sub>2</sub> Power management PDU (SFID, CID) Serviceflows School SRD Connection ID: CID Direction: DLUL UL bandwidth request mechanism CoSparameters. Handoff Management (3 types) <50mSec 5-level approach to Security



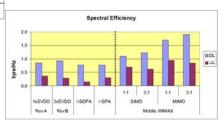




# Competing Technologies

□ 3G CDMA Systems Performance Comparison

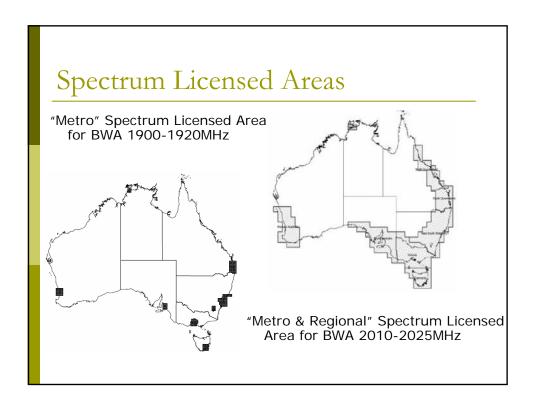
Parameter		1x EVDO Rev A	3x EVDO Rev B	HSDPA	HSPA	Mobile WiMAX
Duplex Occupied Spectrum (MHz)		FDD 2.5	FDD 10	FDD 10	FDD 10	TDD 10
UL	1.25	5	5	5		
Spectral Efficiency (bps/Hz)	DL	0.85	0.93	0.78	0.78	1.91
	UL	0.36	0.28	0.14	0.30	0.84
Net Information Through-put per Channel/ Sector (Mbps)	DL	1.06	4.65	3.91	3.91	14.1
	UL	0.45	1.39	0.70	1.50	2.2



# Regulatory Arrangements & Spectrum Availability

- ACMA vs International
- Potential Licensed Bands for Mobile WiMAX
  - 1.8GHz (CDMA/CDMA2000)
  - 1.8GHz 2000 (CDMA2000)
  - 2010-2025MHz (Dec'06) 2.0GHz Lower (iBurst)
  - 2.0GHz Upper (WCDMA)
  - 2.3GHz MDS B (TDD)
  - 2.5GHz ? TBA
  - 3.4GHz Bands (Unwired)
  - Retired Analogue TV Spectrum OR Apparatus
- Unlicensed
  - 900MHz Band
  - 2.4GHz Band
  - 5GHz Band
  - Other







# Applications in Australia

- Fixed broadband to remote areas
- Triple Play in remote locations
- Quad Play in High Density Areas where business case exists
- Improved coverage and performance over existing wireless technologies
- WiFi backhaul

## University and Academic Applications

- Remote Campus wireless connection for Broadband Services
- Enhances fixed wireless networks on and off campus
- Campus WiFi backhaul using unlicensed WiMAX
- Backup to Fibre and Cabled Campus Networks
- Quick deployment networks for ad-hoc on and off campus applications.
- Mobile WiMAX for high quality mobile remote IP connection?

