IEEE P802.11
Wireless LANs

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| Minutes of the July 2022 meeting of the IEEE 802.11 Coexistence Standing Committee |
| Date: 2022-08-09 |
| Author(s): |
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Abstract

This document contains the minutes of the July 2022 meeting of the IEEE 802.11 Coexistence Standing Committee.

Meeting location: 45°29′53″ N 73°34′15″ W

1. At 2022-07-13T16:02-04:00 the chair calls the meeting of the IEEE 802.11 Coexistence Standing Committee (SC) to order. Andrew Myles acts as chair of the SC. Guido R. Hiertz acts as recording secretary of the SC. The chair introduces his contribution 11-22/873r3. At this moment, 11-22/873r3 is similar to 11-22/873r2. The latter is available from Mentor server. The chair introduces slides one to eleven and reminds all attendees of the rules for attending this hybrid meeting.
2. At 2022-07-13T16:04-04:00 the chair reviews the proposed agenda as contained on page twelve of 11-22/873r3. At 2022-07-13T16:05-04:00, the chair asks for unanimous approval of the proposed agenda. There is no objection to adopt the agenda by unanimous consent.
3. At 2022-07-13T16:06-04:00 chair continues from page 13.
4. At 2022-07-13T16:07-04:00 presents the following motion as shown on slide 17 of his document:
	1. The IEEE 802 Coex SC approves 11-22-0875-00 as the minutes of its virtual meeting in May 2022
		1. The chair asks for unanimous approval of the motion.
		2. There is no objection. Motion passes.
5. At 2022-07-13T16:07-04:00 the chair continues from page 19 of 11-22/873r3. At 2022-07-13T16:28-04:00 the chair arrives on page 45 of his contribution. An attendee comments on page 44:
	1. Comment: There was a proposal by Qualcomm to go to −62 dBm, only. But there was another proposal to permit a transmit power independent EDT of −62 dBm for supervising devices, only.
	2. Comment: Yes, Qualcomm’s proposal was for all technologies. There was no evidence, however, in Qualcomm’s proposal. Based on some 3GPP results a flat −62 dBm threshold is not desirable.
	3. Comment: There is a second proposal. That is worth looking into.
	4. Comment: In 802.11, the management frame exchanges are in 20 MHz. The EDT across that 20 MHz is relevant.
	5. Comment: Right. I agree. We don’t have good justification for any of the proposed solutions.
6. At 2022-07-13T16:33-04:00 the chair continues from page 46 of his presentation. At 2022-07-13T16:36-04:00 an attendee comments on page 48.
	1. Comment: The work in BRAN is to move away from these third-party documents. In 802.11 standards, we always had statements saying that 802.11 will comply with BRAN standards etc.
	2. Comment: We have to follow regulations.
	3. Comment: Harmonized Standards do not define regulations. They define requirements for products put on the EU market.
	4. Comment: You are absolutely right.
	5. Comment: ECC/CEPT defines regulatory requirements that national authorities may apply.
7. At 2022-07-13T16:40-04:00 the chair continues from page 49. An attendee comments on page 50.
	1. Comment: The first ENAP for EN 303 687 will close on 2022-07-26. Afterwards, ETSI TC BRAN will review all comments that European NSOs submitted. ETSI TC BRAN’s Technical Officer clarified that there is no requirement to begin comment resolution within 30 d after ENAP closed. Thus, ETSI TC BRAN decided to begin working on the comments during its 115th plenary meeting. Once all comments have been resolved, ETSI TC BRAN may decide to submit EN 303 687 for second ENAP.
8. At 2022-07-13T16:43-04:00 the chair continues from page 51. At 2022-07-13T16:48-04:00 an attendee comments on page 55.
	1. Comment: These dates have been approved in March 2021. By default, all ETSI meetings are hybrid meetings. Meeting face-to-face only is a rare exception.
9. At 2022-07-13T16:49-04:00 chair continues from page 57.
10. At 2022-07-13T16:50-04:00 Dorin Viorel presents 11-22/1091r0. At 2022-07-13T17:08-04:00 Dorin concludes his presentation. Attendees discuss the presentation.
	1. Comment: Can you explain what is LBT1 and LBT2?
	2. Comment: LBT1 means medium access with no delay. LBT2 has a random access with exponential backoff. Wi-Fi devices are very polite devices. Most of their access is based on LBT4.
	3. Comment: These LBT categories were defined some years ago in 3GPP.
	4. Comment: There could be impact by SL-U to NR-U and LAA LTE. There has been no agreement on evaluation assumptions.
	5. Comment: You have fundamental concerns with SL-U because they define the access mechanism very loosely.
11. At 2022-07-13T17:12-04:00 the chair continues from page 59 of 11-22/873r3. At 2022-07-13T17:15-04:00 an attendee makes a comment.
	1. Comment: Every year, more than 5 billion Bluetooth devices are shipped. Today, the Bluetooth SIG looks beyond 2.4 GHz. The 5 GHz band is not available to Bluetooth because of DFS or CDC. In September, the Bluetooth SIG will begin a project related to coexistence in the license-exempt 6 GHz band. We want to collaborate instead of fighting. My goal is for 802.11 to know about the Bluetooth SIG’s plan. The Bluetooth SIG has 38,000 member companies. As a member, you are invited to attend the Bluetooth SIG’s regulatory group meetings.
	2. Comment: When and where will the regulatory meetings be?
	3. Comment: Dates have not been specified, yet.
	4. Comment: Are you looking for a liaison position?
	5. Comment: We will consider that option when a need for communication occurs.
12. At 2022-07-13T17:20-04:00 the chair continues from page 64 of his presentation. At 2022-07-13T17:24-04:00 an attendee comments on page 72.
	1. Comment: Initially, we were just fire fighting. Now, the scope widens. We keep 60 GHz as topic for Coex SC.
13. At 2022-07-13T17:25-04:00 the chair continues from page 73. At 2022-07-13T17:27-04:00 the chair declares the meeting adjourned.