September, 2010 IEEE P802.15 SGLECIM DCN: 15-10-0756-01-leci

**IEEE P802.15
Wireless Personal Area Networks**

Project IEEE P802.15 Working Group for Wireless Personal Area Networks (WPANs)

Title **SG Low Energy, Critical Infrastructure Monitoring Project Draft PAR**

Date [15 September 2010] Submitted

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Re: []

Abstract [Scope and purpose of proposed project and reason for the proposed project are described.]

Purpose [This document is supporting the submission of the PAR to the P802.15 Working Group]

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Submission Page 1 David Howard, SG Low Energy Critical Infrastructure Monitoring Chair

Project Authorization Request (PAR) Process https://development.standards.ieee.org/cgi-bin/NesCOM/myP\_par?prt\_p...

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| **Draft PAR Confirmation Number**  |
| **Submittal Email:** bheile@ieee.org  |
| **Type of Project:** PAR for a New Standard  |
| **1.1 Project Number:** P802.15.4j |
| **1.2 Type of Document:** Standard  |
| **1.3 Life Cycle:** Full  |
| **1.4 Is this project in ballot now?** No  |
| **2.1 Title of Standard :** IEEE Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks Part 15.4: Wireless Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) Specifications for Low Rate Wireless Personal Area Networks (WPANs) - Amendment: Physical Layer (PHY) Specifications for Low Energy,Critical Infrastructure Monitoring Networks |
| **3.1 Name of Working Group:** Wireless Personal Area Network (WPAN) Working Group(C/LM/WG802.15) **Contact information for Working Group Chair** Robert F Heile 11 ROBERT TONER BLVD SUITE 5-301 North Attleboro, MA 02763 US bheile@ieee.org  |
| **3.2 Sponsoring Society and Committee:**IEEE Computer Society/Local and Metropolitan Area Networks(C/LM) **Contact information for Sponsor Chair:** Paul Nikolich 18 Bishops Lane Lynnfield, MA 01940 US p.nikolich@ieee.org **Contact information for Standards Representative:**  |
| **4.1 Type of Ballot:** Individual  |
| **4.2 Expected Date of Submission for Initial Sponsor Ballot:** 2010-11  |
| **4.3 Projected Completion Date for Submittal to RevCom:** 2010-11  |
| **5.1 Approximate number of people expected to work on this project:** 150  |
| **5.2 Scope of Proposed Standard:** (See explanatory notes in Section 8.1)This standard is an amendment to IEEE 802.15.4. It addresses principally those applications such as critical infrastructure monitoring. These applications have unique requirements that are not fully addressed with the current standard. It defines an alternate PHY and only those MAC modifications needed to support its implementation. Specifically, the amendment supports all of the following: * Operation in any of the regionally available licensed, license exempt, and special purpose frequency bands
* Simultaneous operation for at least 8 co-located orthogonal networks
* Application data rate of less than 40 kbits per second
* Propagation path loss of at least 120 dB
* >1000 endpoints per mains powered infrastructure
* Asymmetric application data flow

This amendment also provides mechanisms that enable coexistence with other systems in the same band(s) including IEEE 802.11, 802.15 and 802.16 systems  |
| **5.3 Is the completion of this standard is dependent upon the completion of another standard:** No **If yes, please explain:**  |
| **5.4 Purpose of Proposed Standard:** The purpose of this amendment is to facilitate point to multi-thousands of points communications for critical infrastructure monitoring devices. The amendment addresses the application’s user needs of minimal network infrastructure, and enables the collection of scheduled and event data from a large number of non-mains powered end points that are widely dispersed, or are in challenging propagation environments. To facilitate low energy operation necessary for multi-year battery life, the amendment minimizes network maintenance traffic and device wake durations. In addition, the amendment addresses the changing propagation and interference environments. |
| **5.5 Need for the Project:** The response to request for application presentations by the LECIM Interest Group indicate a large and growing market for wireless critical infrastructure applications that fit the objectives of 802.15, but are not satisfied by existing IEEE 802 standards. (See explanatory notes in Section 8.1). The LECIM Interest Group tutorial held in San Diego, CA, and previous interest group meetings in Beijing and Orlando have had average attendance of more than 50 participants. There has been substantial interest from regions of the world outside of North America, where the regulatory limits on transmitted power are much lower, in addition to broad interest to better address non-mains powered networks, and hard to reach devices.There have been 6 application presentations, from 10 author companies, with 15 applications described. They are summarized in document 15-10-0533-00-leci-lecim-tutorial-application-presentations.pptx.The communication link budget, and coexistence characteristics, and data model for this class of applications have not been met with existing 802 standards (See explanatory notes in Section 8.1).  |

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| **5.6 Stakeholders for the Standard:** Semiconductor manufacturers, network equipment manufacturers, wireless device manufacturers, network operators, utility companies, sensor equipment manufacturers, condition based monitoring equipment manufacturers, government agencies (e.g. US Department of Homeland Security, Department of Defense, Department of Energy), non-government agencies with equivalent interest and the public safety and energy industries., in addition to Location Based Services Suppliers and Users.  |
| **Intellectual Property** **6.1.a.** Has the IEEE-SA policy on intellectual property been presented to those responsible for preparing/submitting this PAR prior to the PAR submittal to the IEEE-SA Standards Board? Yes If yes, state date: 2010-09-15 If no, please explain: **6.1.b.** Is the Sponsor aware of any copyright permissions needed for this project? No If yes, please explain: **6.1.c.** Is the Sponsor aware of possible registration activity related to this project? No If yes, please explain:  |
| **7.1 Are there other standards or projects with a similar scope?** No Explanation: Sponsor Organization: Project/Standard Number: Project/Standard Date: 0000-00-00 Project/Standard Title:  |
| **7.2 International Standards Activities** **a. Adoptions** Is there potential for this standard to be adopted by another organization? Unknown Organization: Technical Committee Name: Technical Committee Number: Contact person Name: Contact Phone: Contact Email: **b. Joint Development** Is it the intent to develop this document jointly with another organization? No Organization: Technical Committee Name: Technical Committee Number: Contact person Name: Contact Phone: Contact Email: **c. Harmonization** Are you aware of another organization that may be interested in portions of this document in their standardization development efforts? Unknown Organization: Technical Committee Name: Technical Committee Number: Contact person Name: Contact Phone: Contact Email:  |
| **8.1 Additional Explanatory Notes: (Item Number and Explanation)****5.2 Scope** While the current 802.15.4 standard has many of the desired properties for this application space, some of the baseline assumptions of the 802.15.4 standard are not consistent with the requirements of this application space such as asymmetric link budgets (due to elevated noise floor), or the use of data rates and encodings on a per device basis. Furthermore, since these types of applications are often setup by professional installers, it would be advantageous to allow the installer to optimize the configuration of parameters to suit each device.The current 802.16 M2M PAR calls for changes to the MAC, and no substantial change to its PHY. While it does state the enhancements “lower power consumption at the subscriber station, support by the base station of significantly larger numbers of devices, and efficient support for small burst transmissions”, it does not change the PHY, and as such it will not meet the large path loss, minimal infrastructure requirements, and multi-year battery life required by LECIM applications.**5.5 Need for Project**Document numbers for IEEE posted Utility presentations regarding their Wireless Smart Metering Utility Network experiences are: 1. 15-10-0053 – LECIM applications
2. 15-10-0186 – Container tracking
3. 15-10-0291 – Wireless environment in agriculture
4. 15-10-0297 – Remote monitoring
5. 15-10-0299 – Soil Monitoring
6. 15-10-0307 – Applications in China

In addition to the applications covered in the presentations, the interest group identified several other potential applications, including:* Structural monitoring (bridges, levees, etc.)
* Wastewater monitoring
* Machine/Server room monitoring
* First Responder monitoring
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