HYBRID BAND PLAN

- Focus Area D:
  SAS Launch, Evolution/Band Plan

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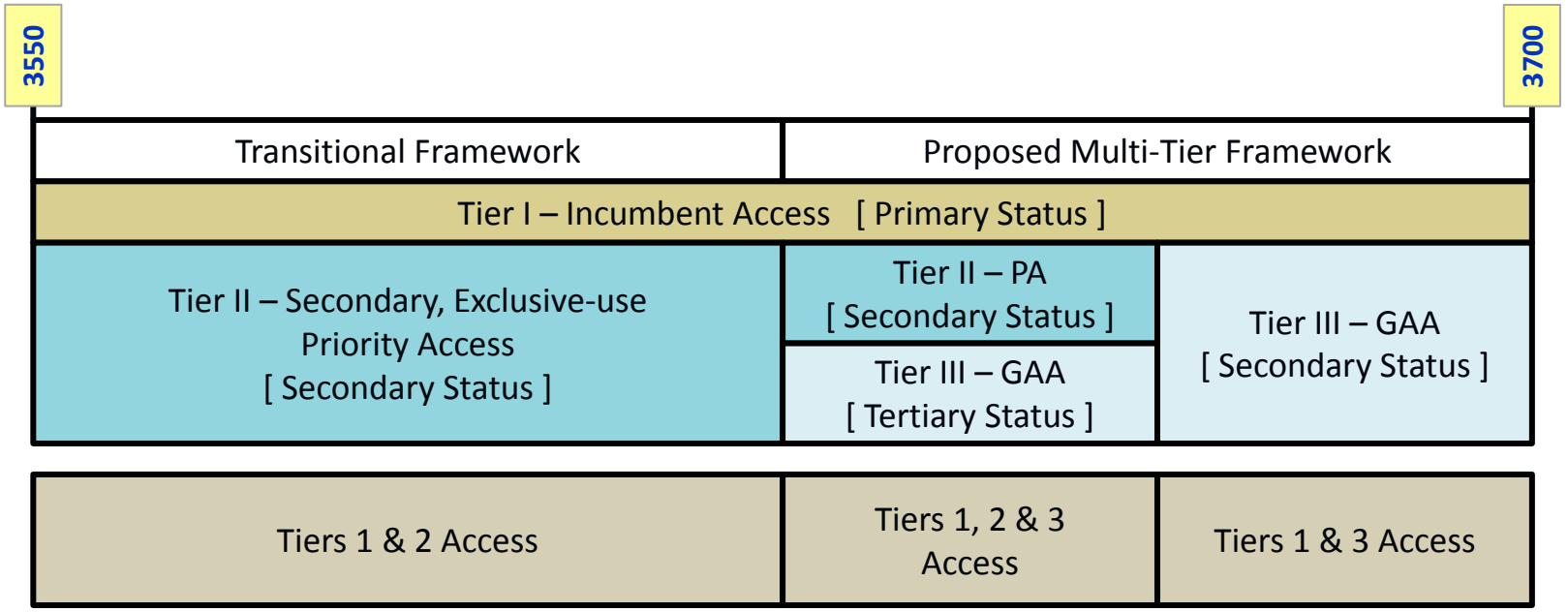
Specific examples presented for illustrative purposes only

Hybrid Band Plan

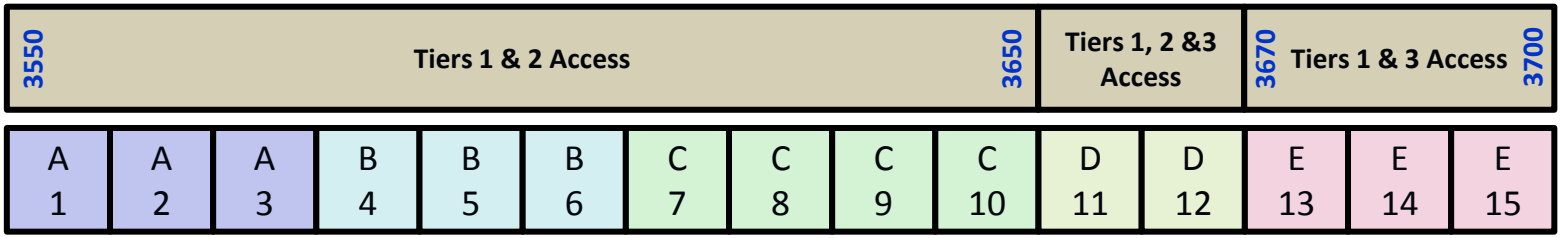
- Hybrid band plan accomplishes multiple conflicting goals simultaneously
- Excessive Complexity leads to Uncertainty
- Tier II PAL Providers require interference protection from GAA
- Allows Tier II PAL Providers the flexibility of additional Use Cases and Power Classes

Hybrid Band Plan: Band Partitions



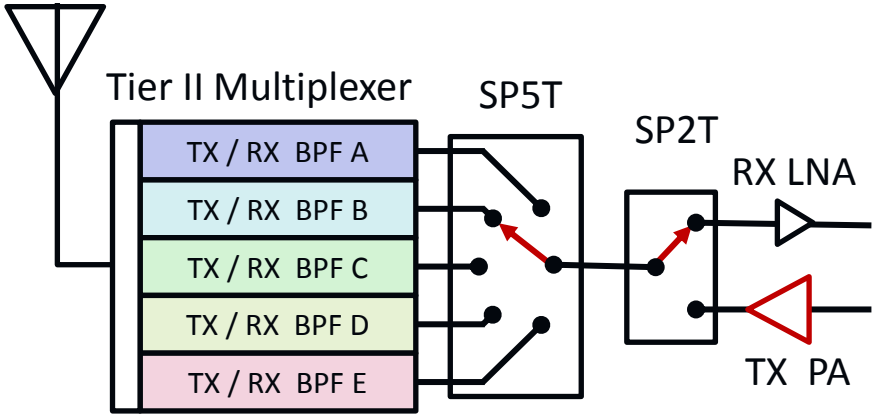
- What is the right channel split?

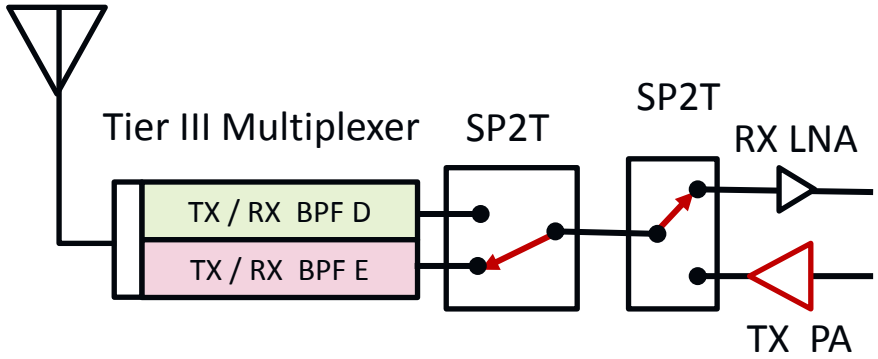
Hybrid Band Plan Option with 100 / 20 / 30: Sub-Band Partitions A B C D E



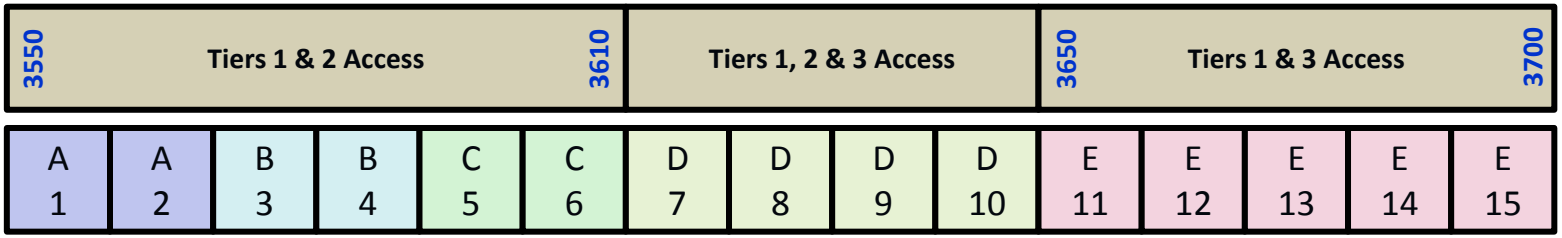
Five Sub-Blocks: A B C D E

Fifteen TDD 10 MHz Channels





Hybrid Band Plan Option with 60 / 40 / 50: Sub-Band Partitions A B C D E



Five Sub-Blocks: A B C D E
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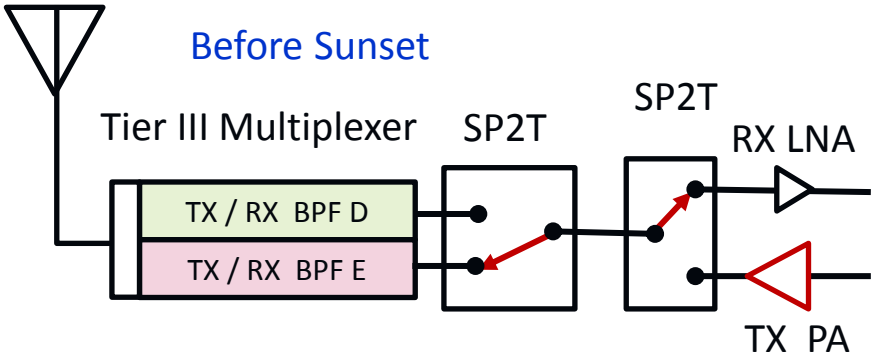

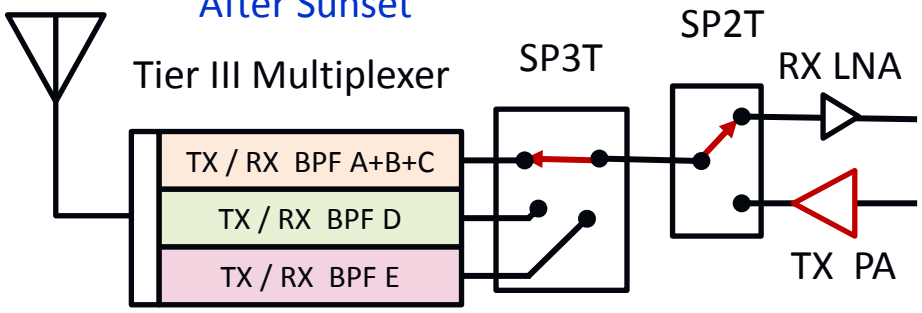

Hybrid Band Plan: Pros & Cons

- Allows shrinking of exclusion zones via use of front end filtering and sub-block partitioning
- Allows timely introduction of new hardware and services while still evolving
- Allows ecosystem hardware and SAS elements and methods to evolve and mature over time
- Allows experimentation with new sharing concepts and paradigms in the Multi-Tiered portion
- Allows additional power classes and SAS management of sub-block usage
- Allows later sunsetting to initially protect Tier I and Tier II users

- Less flexible channel usage
- Less efficient channel aggregation within sub-blocks
- Additional hardware costs