

**Intellect response to Ofcom Consultation on ‘Spectrum Usage Rights: Further Information’ (due date: 15<sup>th</sup> November 2007).**

**Introduction**

Intellect acknowledges that the introduction of Spectrum Usage Rights, if appropriately specified, could provide a more flexible means of spectrum licensing and may support Ofcom’s policies of progressively introducing spectrum trading and liberalisation.

Intellect does however wish to underline the point that further work is still needed to refine the specification and verification of SURs, as many of its members have outstanding concerns as to the technical suitability of the method Ofcom proposes to use to specify and verify compliance to the license terms based on SURS. Intellect supports Ofcom’s decision to specifically confirm that SURs will not be used in certain forthcoming awards.

**Response to the Question posed: ‘Do stakeholders have any comments on the methodology for verifying compliance to licence terms or have any other comments on the contents of this document?’**

In principle Intellect agrees that the use of a computer modeling tool to verify SURs may be a convenient and more practical substitute to widespread field measurements. However it is important that the propagation models used are selected carefully to ensure that:

- (i) the model that is selected gives results that are sufficiently close to what would be experienced in practice
- (ii) the model is available to all interested parties (i.e. provided by Ofcom)
- (iii) the related databases (terrain, clutter) are available
- (iv) the model and its application are sufficiently clear that different parties will obtain the same results when running predictions.

Intellect members are not convinced that the choice of propagation models that Ofcom has proposed in previous consultations related to the use of SURs for spectrum awards will be sufficiently accurate to reflect the real situation, and significant further work is required in this regard.

Whilst supporting the approach of modelling, we would wish to highlight that this carries some risk if the basis of a legal contract, especially if the modelling is not an accurate reflection of the real interference situation. In this regard Intellect agrees with Ofcom’s conclusion that in the compliance checking phase described by Ofcom, some measurements of transmitter EIRP may be required to be carried out by Ofcom while investigating reported cases of interference.

-----**end of response**-----