IEEE P802.11
Wireless LANs

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| SB1 Comment Resolution Part3 |
| Date: 2016-03-14 |
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Abstract

This submission proposes resolutions of comments received from TGah 1st Sponsor Recirculation Ballot (TGah Draft 6.0).

* CIDs: 9066 (1 CID)

Interpretation of a Motion to Adopt

A motion to approve this submission means that the editing instructions and any changed or added material are actioned in the TGah Draft. This introduction is not part of the adopted material.

***Editing instructions formatted like this are intended to be copied into the TGah Draft (i.e. they are instructions to the 802.11 editor on how to merge the text with the baseline documents).***

***TGah Editor: Editing instructions preceded by “TGah Editor” are instructions to the TGah editor to modify existing material in the TGah draft. As a result of adopting the changes, the TGah editor will execute the instructions rather than copy them to the TGah Draft.***

| **CID** | **Page** | **Clause** | **Comment** | **Proposed Change** | **Resolution** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 9066 | 0.00 | 0 | The resolution for i-254 is not valid. The comment correctly states that the PAR scope states the amendment contains mechanisms to enhacne coexistence. The resolution given refers to mechanisms already part of the base standard, and to an external document, neither of which are part of the amendment. | Provide coexistence mechanisms to meet the scope of the PAR. | Revised- TGah Draft 6.0 is containing mechanisms to enable coexistence with other systems in the bands including IEEE 802.15.4 and IEEE P802.15.4g.As in 11n/ac operated in 2.4GHz, the main mechanism for coexistence with non-802.11 devices (e.g., IEEE 802.15.4 and IEEE P802.15.4g) is clear channel assessment (CCA).But also, a channel switch mechanism, a sectorized beamforming, RAW periods, TWT SPs, flow control and SST operation can enhance the coexistence with other S1G system.TGah editor inserts a new sub-clause describing the coexistence mechanism defined in TGah draft as specified in 11-16/0435. (<https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/documents?is_dcn=435&is_group=00ah&is_year=2016>) |

***TGah Editor inserts the following sub-clause after 11.50.7.***

**11.50.8 S1G coexistence with non-IEEE-Std-802.11 systems**

This subclause describes the features available in this standard to improve coexistence with other S1G systems, including IEEE Std 802.15.4 and 802.15.4g.

An S1G STA uses energy detection (ED) based CCA with a threshold of -75 dBm per MHz to improve coexistence with other S1G systems. If a S1G STA detects energy above that threshold on its channel, as described in 23.3.17.5 (CCA sensitivity), then the following mechanisms might be used to mitigate interference:

* Change of operating channel (11.10 (Extended channel switching (ECS)))
* Sectorized beamforming (10.50 (Sectorized beam operation))
* Change the schedule of RAW(s) (10.22.5 (RAW operation)), TWT SP(s) (10.44 (Target wake time (TWT))), or SST operating channels (10.49 Subchannel Selective Transmission (SST)
* Defer transmission for a particular interval (10.58 (S1G flow control))