



MOTOROLA

Motorola Canada Limited

1541 Carling Avenue, Suite 200
Ottawa, Ontario K1Z 8P9
(613) 567 6451

March 01, 2000

Jan Skora
Director General
Radiocommunications and Broadcasting
Regulatory Branch
and
Michael Helm
Director General
Telecommunications Policy Branch
Industry Canada
300 Slater Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0C8

Dear Mr. Skora and Mr. Helm,

**SUBJECT: Consultation on the Proposed Policy and Licensing Procedures
for the Auction of Additional PCS Spectrum in the 2 GHz Frequency Range
– Canada Gazette Notice Number DGRB-018-99 Dated December 17, 1999**

Motorola Canada Limited (Motorola) is pleased to participate in the above noted Gazette Notice, a consultation by Industry Canada regarding the auctioning of additional frequency blocks (C and E) in the 1.8/1.9 GHz band. Specifically, Motorola has participated in the development of both the Canadian Wireless Telecommunications Association's and the Radio Advisory Board of Canada's responses to this consultation. Motorola supports the comments in their responses and therefore wishes to highlight only a few additional points.

Motorola supports the objectives of the Department to provide for the expanding needs of the PCS market and to allow for new types of services commonly referred to as "third generation or 3G" services. The spectrum proposed in this Notice and the additional spectrum that Canada is seeking through the ITU process will be needed to allow for these objectives to be met.

Motorola notes that there is consensus that the current structure set up by Industry Canada for PCS has proven to be successful both in terms of competition and services. Therefore, the policies as summarized in RP 021, Revision to the PCS Spectrum Cap and

Timing for Licensing Additional PCS Spectrum, published November 5, 1999, should continued to be followed until a future review.

Displacement of Microwave Incumbents in the 1910 – 1930 MHz Band

Motorola notes the following:

- In October 1994, the Department revised the Canadian Table of Frequency Allocations and established that priority is given to mobile service in the band 1850-1990 MHz as of July 1, 1997. The incumbent operators, therefore, have had significant notice of the future use of this band.
- The costs of making license exempt PCS (LE-PCS) products “non-nomadic” is substantial and may in part be responsible for inhibiting their wide spread use
- Nomadic devices are not being manufactured and deployed due, in part to the policy requirements for giving notice and clearing.
- The viability of the nomadic market is dependent on the success of the non-nomadic market in that the non-nomadic market will continue to drive spectrum clearing.
- The US market for nomadic products could open in a very short period of time once the “critical” amount of clearing has been reached.

Considering the above, Motorola supports that similar accelerated provisions apply to the license-exempt PCS spectrum in the sub-band 1910-1930 MHz. as stated in the Notice. That is:

- As of January 1, 2001, all fixed frequency assignments subject to displacement will be afforded a minimum of a two-year notification period. (I.e. include nomadic devices in the 2-year notice.)
- Fixed microwave operators will have to file with the Department by January 1, 2001 their plans to migrate their fixed service operations to other frequency bands (in particular for high market areas and in the vicinity of major highways), and be able to accommodate a transition over a one-year notification period.
- As of January 1, 2002, all fixed frequency assignments will be afforded a minimum of a one-year notification period.
- Starting on January 1, 2002, the Department may establish geographic areas and serve notification that all fixed frequency assignments in these areas must cease operation within one year.

These provisions would allow Canada to be more responsive to the LE PCS market as it matures.

Sincerely,

Paul Frew
Director, Corporate Government Relations
Motorola Canada Limited
Paul.frew@motorola.com