ETSI WG TM6

(ACCESS TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS ON METALLIC CABLES)

Permanent Document

TM6(01)21 – first version (a0)

Living List for Spectral Management SpM - part 2 creation of TR 101 830-2

This document is the living list of current issues connected with ETSI's spectral management report TR 101 830, part 2 (*Technical methods for performance evaluations*).
This work item is focussed on the creation of "Part 2", dedicated to calculation and measurement methods for evaluating what the performance of xDSL systems will be for various scenarios.
The target is to achieve working group approval by march 2003 the end of the ETSI-TM6 meeting in march 2003. This means that the first versipn of SpM part 2 can be published by ETSI before summer 2002. Issues that are (still) unsolved by that time, may be scheduled for a succeeding update.
The issues related to the revision of "Part 1" or the creation of "Part 3" are beyond the scope of this living list.

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mark the above changes, since feb 2001

2. STUDY POINTS PART 2 (TECHNICAL METHODS FOR PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS)

SP	Title	Owner	Status
2-1	Spectral management aspects of non-stationary signals.	Reuven Franco (Tioga)	under study
2-2			
2-3			
2-4			
2-5			
2-6			
2-7			
2-8			
2-9			
2-10			

The current agreed procedure for changing the status of living list items is in Annex A of TM6 working methods.

Part 2 study points

SP 2-1. Spectral management rules for non-stationary signals.

It was observed that the combined impairment from modems that are rapidly switching on and off over a period of time is much more destructive to ADSL then when these modems are continuously transmitting their signals. This is identified as "non stationary noise". The effect of non-stationary transmission in general on ADSL modems has not been fully understood. Is it a performance issue, related to the way a victim xDSL modem is implemented, or is it a spectral management issue that requires a way to bound the amount of non-stationary behaviour of signals that are injected into the Local Loop Wiring.

This study point is dedicated to the analysis of the impact of non-stationary cross talkers on legacy systems, and to find a way to model and bound the amount of non stationary noise.

Status: Under study

Related Contributions:

- *TD25, TD26,TD35,TD53, Montreux 2000 - Alcatel*
- *TD24, Helsinki 2000, Impact of non-stationary crosstalk on legacy ADSL modems - Orckit*
- *TD52, Vienna - Alcatel*
- *TD53, Vienna 2000, Stationarity requirements for spectral compatibility - Tioga*