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Japan SC6 comments on 6N13816 “Proposed disposition of comments on ISO/IEC DIS 12139-1 found in 6N13817”

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Document:

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)	
MB¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Project Editor's proposal	Japan SC6 comments
BE			ge	The document is in conflict with similar work at ITU, ETSI and IEEE level		Noted With regard to High-speed PLC, an international standard for it has not been published yet. Therefore no conflict.	ge The ITU-T SG 15 has consented to the G.hn foundation specification on Dec 12th 2008. The G.hn foundation includes PLC specification which uses 2M to 100MHz frequency on Power line. This DIS had better to consider G.hn.
DE-5	6.1	Table 1	te	The specification is not more than 3 bits per carrier and 256 carriers is not state of the art. It is not expected that an outfashioned design like this will be adopted.		Reject DIS 12139-1 is suitable for general data communication (excluding multimedia application which is beyond SD level).	ed Project Editor's comment on DE-5 states that DIS 12139-1 is excluding multimedia application which is beyond SD level. It should be stated in the scope of this standard. The scope requires additional statement for example: "multimedia application which is beyond SD level is out of the scope of this standard."
JP-2	Scope		te	Co-existing mechanism of more than one PLC technologies for 'In-home' and 'Access' network was not specified, even though it is necessary in an actual market.	The scope of this standard is a physical and medium access control layer specification with respect to the connectivity and the possibility of coexistence by more than one PLC technology for 'In-home' and 'Access' network high speed power line communication station.	Reject Under separate preparation to meet potential need through the participation in International Standardization activities (including CISPR I, CEPCA, etc) relevant to coexistence.	ge In order to coexist with other standardized PLC system, the DIS shall support specific coexistence mechanisms such as signalling mechanism, resource sharing mechanism (e.g. TDM, FDM). Such mechanisms shall be supported in the initial PLC implementation of the DIS. Otherwise, coexistence with other PLC standards will never been realized. That is to say, the DIS shall support some coexistence specifications by any means. ITU-T Q4/SG15 agreed that the G.cx Recommendation should be consented no later than the September 2009 SG15 Meeting. And G.hn normatively reference G.cx for PLC coexistence. The ITU-T Q4/SG15 agreed to create a liaison with the IEEE P1901 in response to P1901's offer for collaboration on PLC coexistence. Since the DIS isn't taken into account of ITU-T and IEEE partnership, the Project Editor's proposal is not relevant.

¹ **MB** = Member body (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

² **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

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JP-9			ge	It seems the requirement for interoperability between 'Inhome' and 'Access' network is not sufficient.	Please introduce Frequency Division Multiplex technology for resolving interoperability issue between 'In-home' and 'Access' network.	Reject MAC of this DIS is based on CSMA/CA and it makes interoperability possible between In-home and Access. And this system is the technology that has been verified through the field operation in tens of thousands of households under lots of real environments.	ge In the ITU-T and IEEE partnership contradict Project Editor's proposal with regard to JP-2, coexistence between 'In-home' PLC system and 'Access' PLC system using FDM resource sharing mechanism is mandatory function. Any PLC standards shall have ability to coexist with other standardized PLC.

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