

The TCO for fixed CBRS

The Citizens Broadband Radio Service (CBRS) opens up new ways to use spectrum in the 3.5 GHz band in the US by sharing spectrum across legacy and new users.

CBRS can be used for fixed broadband connections for both access and backhaul – and fixed links can coexist with mobile access.

Spectrum sharing improves the utilization of this band and unlocks valuable spectrum for fixed and mobile users.

Why CBRS matters?



Increased efficiency

3.5 GHz is underused and spectrum sharing gives access to new users, but maintains priority to legacy users



Available to all users

Not only fixed and mobile operators, but also to venue owners, enterprises and public entities can use CBRS



Fast-track to 5G

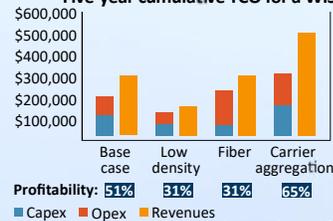
Users can choose LTE in early deployments, and move to 5G when available and cost effective

CBRS for WISPs: 35% to 65% profitability in five years

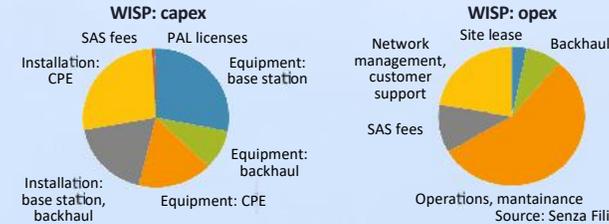
WISPs and other CBRS users have two options:

1. General Authorized Access (GAA): access is free, but shared among GAA users
2. Priority Access License (PAL): access is protected and not shared with GAA users

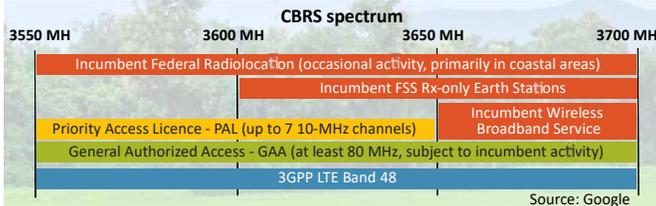
Five-year cumulative TCO for a WISP



The TCO for WISPs is similar to that for unlicensed spectrum but CBRS gives them more spectrum, and more control over it



CBRS 150 MHz in the 3.5GHz band

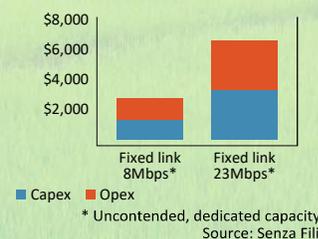


Fixed CBRS can be deployed in the enterprise too

Fixed CBRS is cost-effective for point-to-point and point-to-multipoint links

- Links connecting buildings
- IoT applications
- Backhaul
- Public safety

Enterprise fixed cumulative TCO for a link



Download the Senza Fili white paper on the TCO for fixed CBRS

