TITLE	**Text for resolving cumulation model**		
PROJECT	SPECTRAL MANAGEMENT "part 2"		
SOURCE:	KPN / TNO		
	Rob F. M. van den Brink,	*tel*	*+31.15.2857059*
	TNO Telecom	*fax:*	*+31.15.2857354*
	PO Box 5050	*e-mail:*	*R.F.M.vandenBrink@telecom.tno.nl*
	2600 GB Delft		
	The Netherlands		
STATUS	for discussion		

The current text in clause 8.3.2.1 is subject of debate because it identifies the "FSAN sum" with a model that is broader in scope then the "FSAN sum" refers to. Therefore **we agree** with the general principle to purify this, and to dedicate the word "FSAM sum" to a specific value of Kn=1/0,6 alone.

However, this creates a problem for KPN. We would like to prevent that KPN is forced into the position that KPN is not allowed to use slightly different values for Dutch SpM studies for the simple reason that room for such a model is not covered in SpM-2.
KPN and TNO have observed that a slightly modified value for Kn is more applicable for Dutch cables, and we would like to Take advantage of that knowledge. We do not propose to do this in other SpM studies as well, as long as KPN will not be blocked from doing so themselves.
This was already captured in the current text that has followed all TM6 procedures for agreement, so a change of this text should not have the consequences that are identified above.

This can be resolved in various ways:

Option A
By adding a simple note to the text for FSAN sum, such as
NOTE: For some cables used in the Netherlands, it has been observed that a slightly different value for Kn provides a better fit with measurements on these cables. For instance, values between 1/0,6 and 1/0,8 have been observed. For those cases in the Netherlands, these values for Kn may be more appropriate for use in expression [*].

Option B
By adding a second clause with another name (e.g "alternative cumulation sum"), that looks like the existing text, but with deleing all references to the word "FSAN sum"

Option C
We are open for all other suggestions that prevent KPN from using Dutch-specific cumulation models for Dutch SpM studies