ITU-T experts, in order to progress our work on draft-… Flexi-grid we would like to receive your comments/clarification as follows:

* Please comment on future changes regarding the values of nominal central frequency (NCF) granularity or channel spacing (CS) [currently 6.25 GHz] and slot width granularity [currently 12.5 GHz], as defined in G.694.1. Is ITU-T considering alternative values (e.g. 3.125 GHz) in the foreseeable future? If yes, is it correct to assume, that the following always holds, w.r.t. slot width granularity and CS?
SWG = 2 \* CS [Note: changes in these values may impact the need for code-points]
* Clarification on the maximum values of the slot width (m parameter) and the expected use cases (e.g. to cover the whole C band).
Knowing these values is required since it has an impact on its encoding.
* Clarification on the need for “hitless” and “hitless” capabilities. Is ITU-T considering any hitless procedure, such as resizing / restoration of a network media channel (in terms of its frequency slot)?
* Examples of cases where hitless capabilities may be considered are:
	+ Case 1: Recovery where the new network media channel uses a diverse path
	+ Case 2: shrink / enlarge frequency slot width, invariant NCF (n)
	+ Case 3: shift the NCF (n), maintaining the frequency slot width (m)
* Clarification regarding the discussed use case where an optical tributary signal is to be supported by multiple network media channels, as in “An OTUCn is carried in its entirety over one optical channel layer connection, which is considered to be supported by multiple network media channels”, where a (co-routed) group of network media channels which must be managed as a single entity – set up, restored, and cross-connected. If this is in scope, what is the estimated availability of ITU-T Recommendation (amendments?) covering this new requirement?

[Note: CCAMP has considered so far the following requirement: “The control plane architecture SHOULD allow multiple media channels to be logically associated. The control plane SHOULD allow the co-routing of a set of media channels logically associated”.]

* G.872 defines that a media channel may carry more than one OCh-P signal. It also defines that a network media channel is a specific use of media channel with a single OCh-P. Clarification is needed on the definition and application of network media channel and its support of multiple OCh-Ps