ARIN-2015-10 Minimum IPv6 Assignments

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Problem Statement

- ISPs may believe that they have an incentive to obtain smaller blocks than they really need, and once they receive their allocation, may subsequently issue blocks smaller than their customers may need in the future. This policy seeks to encourage the correct behavior by reiterating the smallest reasonable sub-allocation size and by discounting any space which has been subdivided more finely from any future utilization analysis.

Policy Statement 1

Modify section 2.15 from, "When applied to IPv6 policies, the term "provider assignment unit" shall mean the prefix of the smallest block a given ISP assigns to end sites (recommended /48)." to "When applied to IPv6 policies, the term "provider assignment unit" shall mean the prefix of the smallest block a given ISP assigns to end sites. A /48 is recommended as this smallest block size. In no case shall a provider assignment unit for the purpose of this policy be smaller than /56."

Policy Statement 2

Modify section 2.16.1 from "A provider assignment unit shall be considered fully utilized when it is assigned to an end-site" to "A provider assignment unit shall be considered fully utilized when it is assigned in full (or as part of a larger aggregate) to a single end-site.

If a provider assignment unit (which shall be no smaller than /56) is split and assigned to multiple end-sites that entire provider assignment unit shall be considered NOT utilized."

Staff and Legal

ARIN Staff and Legal comments have not been requested at this time.

Discussion

- ARIN does not dictate what may be done with resources after they are allocated or assigned.

- ARIN may and does condition further allocations or assignments on what is done with resources previously.

- Should ARIN do so in this case?