Your response

- Question 1: Do you agree that we have identified the right competition concerns?:

- Question 2: Do you agree with our assessment and provisional conclusions in respect to: Competition Concern 1 (the risk of very asymmetric spectrum shares and in particular Competition Concerns 1(i), 1(ii), and 1(iii)). Competition Concern 2 (the risk of there ceasing to be four credible MNOs? If not, please give your reasons and set out the evidence that supports your view.:)

- Question 3: Do you agree we have identified the right options to address our competition concerns?:

- Question 4: Do you agree with our assessment of the options we have identified for promoting competition in the auction? If not, please describe what measures you consider would be appropriate, providing as much evidence as possible to support your preferred approach.:)

- Question 5: Do you have any further comments on our proposals on competition measures?:

- Question 6: Do you agree with our revised proposal on the withdrawal of bids in the auction?:

It is unlikely that 3.6 to 3.8 GHz will be needed in any great volume for 5G by 2020. It should however be considered that many Fixed Wireless Access companies have the ability to utilise this technology today in equipment already available to the market. Manufacturers supply equipment to this specification for Fixed Wireless Access to hundreds of countries and many of which use the frequencies in the range of £.3 to 4GHz. With many Rural communities currently unable to access any kind of
Broadband service at all FWA Operators are perfectly positioned to do this. Currently these companies are using the 5.8 GHz band as this is all we currently have available to companies such as UrbanNet Limited. Whilst Mobile operators may be pushing for the license of 3.6 to 3.8GHz spectrum this will mostly be consumed in densely populated areas as Mobile operators will not be interested in providing far reach to the more rural areas. There are many more remote areas where FWA can benefit people.