

Your response

Question	Your response
<p>Questions for stakeholders that are interested in using 2 GHz MSS</p>	
<p>Question 1: Which service(s) do you wish to provide using 2 GHz MSS spectrum? When do you expect that you could provide these services, and what UK geography would these services cover? Where applicable, please provide evidence to support your response (including but not limited to): business plans, internal market forecasts, board papers, analyst reports, etc.</p>	<p>Confidential? – Y / N</p> <p>The 2GHz band has good propagation conditions and can therefore augment mobile connectivity via satellite. Given that this spectrum is close to the existing IMT spectrum, using it for Direct-to-Device will benefit UK citizens and more particularly those located at hard to reach areas.</p>
<p>Question 2: Please explain any barriers to your deployment of a service and your plans to address them.</p>	<p>Confidential? – Y / N</p> <p>The anticipated barrier is the high cost of deploying mobile broadband via satellite technology. Aside that, it will help in providing universal mobile coverage via satellite D2D. This will help in improving digital inclusivity for all citizens.</p>
<p>Question 3: What benefits might be realised by enabling the service(s) you wish to provide through to 2032 (the short term)? Similarly, through to 2045 (the long term).</p>	<p>Confidential? – Y / N</p> <p>In the short-term, it will improve mobile connectivity to everywhere. In the long-term, the livelihood of all citizens connected to the internet will improve economically given that, digitalisation is the bedrock for growth in the 21st century.</p>
<p>Question 4: Please explain what you consider would be the appropriate licence period for the service(s) you wish to provide? Please explain why, including providing evidence, such as asset use life, where applicable.</p>	<p>Confidential? – Y / N</p> <p>For services in the band, it is recommended that we give them a licence period of at least seven (7) years because;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A short licence duration hinders investment in network rollout and expansion. 2. A very long licence duration can stagnate innovation. Technology keeps evolving and the spectrum can be repurposed for a superior technology which may be more beneficial.

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<p>Question 5: What is the minimum amount of spectrum you would need to provide your service(s) to deliver a basic service to customers? What additional service features and/or customer numbers could you meet with a larger allocation (please specify the amount of spectrum)? Please include details of any guard bands that you would consider necessary within this spectrum for coexistence purposes.</p>	<p>Confidential? – Y / N</p> <p>At least 2x5MHz FDD or 10MHz TDD. For coexistence purposes, perfect synchronisation with existing IMT services will suffice.</p>
<p>Question 6: For each service, please explain why you wish to use 2 GHz MSS. Please explain why this is a more suitable frequency compared to alternatives.</p>	<p>Confidential? – Y / N</p> <p>The 2 GHz MSS spectrum is close to the already allocated IMT spectrum and will therefore be excellent for satellite direct transmission to devices.</p>
<p>Question 7: To what extent are there economies of scale across the UK and the EU for each service you wish to provide? What is the minimum number of users/devices you would need for each service to be economically viable?</p>	<p>Confidential? – Y / N</p> <p>The issue of economies of scale comes in handy when the band is used for D2D since there are already massive devices in the mobile ecosystem operating in similar bands.</p>
<p>Question 8: For the service(s) you wish to provide in the UK, what is the extent and nature of potential technical coexistence issues with other jurisdictions, particularly the EU? What are minimum satellite beam footprint sizes that you consider feasible, and what cross-border sharing conditions do these facilitate?</p>	<p>Confidential? – Y / N</p> <p>The ITU R Study Group 4C is currently studying possible coexistence of terrestrial IMT and Satellite D2D in the band. The feasibility of coexistence (if established) will be applicable globally.</p>
<p>Questions for stakeholders not interested in using 2 GHz MSS</p>	

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<p>Question 9: What service(s) do you think could use 2 GHz MSS in the UK? What benefits do you think these services could provide, and how much spectrum do you consider these services require to (i) deliver basic services, and (ii) to deliver more advanced services?</p>	<p>Confidential? – Y / N</p>
<p>Questions for all stakeholders</p>	
<p>Question 10: Overall, to what extent does demand for 2 GHz MSS spectrum to provide services in the UK relate to demand for spectrum to provide 2 GHz MSS services in the EU (and vice versa)?</p>	<p>Confidential? – Y / N</p> <p>The demand for spectrum to improve mobile brand has increased tremendously in recent times. It is time for the UK and EU to make the 2GHz MSS available.</p>
<p>Question 11: Do you consider there would be any benefits or risks from aligning with the EU regarding the types of 2 GHz MSS services being authorised, as well as the specific operators licensed to operate?</p>	<p>Confidential? – Y / N</p> <p>There will enormous benefits for the UK aligning with EU regarding the types of services authorised in the band. One of such is the economies of scale.</p>
<p>Question 12: Do you have any other points that we should consider for our consultation on future proposals?</p>	<p>Confidential? – Y / N</p> <p>When consulting on the use of spectrum in the UK and EU, future proposals should consider a comprehensive set of technical, economic, social, and policy-related points to ensure efficient, fair, and forward-looking spectrum management.</p>