

Your response

Question	Your response
<p>Question 1: Do you agree with Ofcom’s proposal to update the authorisation approach and technical criteria for SRD data networks in the 870 to 874.4 MHz band? If not, please provide your reasoning.</p>	<p>No comment</p>
<p>Question 2: Do you agree with Ofcom’s proposals to authorise higher power use of 57 to 71 GHz by wideband data transmission systems via a light licensing regime? If not, please provide your reasoning.</p>	<p>No comment</p>
<p>Question 3: Do you agree that the Proposed Regulations would correctly implement the policy decision made earlier this year on extending Wi-Fi to the 6 GHz band, the SRD Decision and, if agreed, the changes to SRD Data Networks in the 870 to 874.4 MHz band?</p>	<p>Facebook supports the introduction of Wireless Access Systems (WAS) in the 5925-6425 MHz band. Allowing Wi-Fi 6E and 7 in 5925-7125 MHz will be a key enabler to connectivity improvement in UK.</p> <p>Facebook notes that the proposed modification of IR2030 proposes a single power spectral density applicable to both Very Low Power (VLP) And Low Power Indoor (LPI) devices. This proposal is not completely aligned with the technical recommendations of ECC Decision (20)01. In particular, the ECC Decision (20)01 includes some channel hopping requirements for narrowband systems operating in 5925-6425 MHz.</p> <p>Coexistence between LPI and the various VLP technologies (narrowband and wideband) is expected to be guaranteed through the regulatory framework defined jointly by ECC Decision (20)01 and the appropriate ETSI standard. Since IR2030 does not align with ECC Decision (20)01, it is important to secure the adoption of appropriate coexistence rule between the different WAS technologies in ETSI. Such coexistence rules must be appropriate for both IR2030 and ECC Decision (20)01, in order to ensure proper coexistence in the UK and the EU.</p> <p>Facebook supports the proposed modification</p>

of IR2030 for Wireless Access Systems (WAS) in the 5925-6425 MHz band.