

Input by DeSK (German Center for Satellite Communications r.S).

Document by Dr. Hans-Peter Petry, DeSK-President

Public Consultation on the Draft RSPG Opinion on The development of 6G and possible implications for spectrum needs and guidance on the rollout of future wireless broadband networks

Paragraph 2.7, Page 5:

Recommendation to include at the end of the paragraph:

Furthermore, the additional connectivity layer offers a 3-dimensional coverage extension to the 2-dimensional terrestrial radio propagation and as such can become a major differentiator for 6G. This can substantially improve coverage even in well served areas and nearly completely avoid radio holes which are and remain to be counterproductive for a seamless broadband mobile experience.

Paragraph 6.2, Page 30:

RSPG notes...

- Interim...
- ...
- ...
- backhauling
- 3-D coverage improvement

Page 31, 2nd paragraph text change

A difficulty currently identified regarding the suitability of Internet access services via Satellite communications is the latency requirement which can be a constraint in comparison to terrestrial services. Consequently, for seamless broadband mobile

connectivity, only LEO satellites (and in particular VLEO) should be considered where by design the latency is comparable with TN. In such constellations, the number of satellites is high and scales with capacity requirements. Consequently, no capacity bottlenecks are present any more.

Page 31, 4th paragraph text change

Further, due to the standardization initiatives, the NTN component for 5G and 6G raises more interest from stakeholders. This mainly concerns future narrowband and broadband direct to mobile services provided by specifically designed constellation satellites where the end user terminal is a standardized unmodified device that uses existing terrestrial licensed operator bands. The relevant consequences should be further investigated by RSPG.