

Intel Response to EC RSPG Opinion “Strategic Challenges facing Europe in addressing the Growing Spectrum Demand for Wireless Broadband”

Intel Corporation applauds the work of the Radio Spectrum Policy Group (RSPG) in responding to the European Commission’s (“the Commission”) request “for advice on the strategic issues and challenges to be addressed in Europe in order to meet the objective to satisfy the demand for wireless broadband services”. Intel welcomes the opportunity to respond to the “Draft RSPG Opinion on Strategic Challenges facing Europe in addressing the Growing Spectrum Demand for Wireless Broadband” (RSPG13-511 Rev 1).

Intel is a world leader in computing innovation. The company designs and builds the essential technologies that serve as the foundation for the world’s computing devices.

Demand for wireless broadband services is burgeoning, as evidenced by the burgeoning growth of data traffic. Therefore, Intel strongly supports the RSPG recommendation that the Commission develop a strategic plan to make the necessary spectrum available to meet the future demand for wireless broadband services in the time frame 2013-2020, including the intermediate target of at least 1200 MHz of spectrum by 2015.

Intel concurs that the strategic plan should include a detailed analysis of the usage of all the bands identified in Annex 2. We **believe the 700 MHz, 1.5 GHz, 2.3 GHz, and 3.8-4.2 GHz bands should be considered for licensed wireless broadband services in Europe.** We also concur that the strategic plan should include an analysis of the need for license-exempt spectrum for wireless broadband.

Given propagation characteristics, the **470-790 MHz** bands can be an important part of delivering affordable access, especially in rural areas. If/when these frequencies might be made available in Europe would be important information for all stakeholders. Therefore, **Intel also supports the development of a long-term strategic policy on the future use of the UHF band (470-790 MHz).**

For the band **2300-2400 MHz**, RSPG recommends that the Commission “should consider adopting complementary measures to further promote shared and flexible use of the band between wireless broadband applications and other services, based on LSA regulatory provisions”. **Intel supports Licensed Shared Access in situations where exclusive access to spectrum is not possible due to long-term incumbent use of the band (e.g. defense systems in 2.3 GHz).** LSA provides an opportunity for the licensed shared use of spectrum based on the assignment of individual rights of use. The LSA licensee can enjoy exclusive spectrum rights of use where and when the spectrum is not used by the incumbent.

The roadmap for future broadband spectrum (Annex 2) states that “studies should be undertaken to see if band could be utilized for WiFi” in the **5350-5470 MHz and 5875-5925 MHz** bands. Additionally, it calls for studies in 5725-5875 MHz” to see if this band could be more widely available for wireless broadband including WiFi.” Noting the growing amount of data traffic carried by Wi-Fi networks as well as the technology advances utilizing wider channels, **Intel strongly supports these proposed studies in the 5 GHz bands.**



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