

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Directorate-General for Communications Networks, Content and Technology

Connectivity
Radio Spectrum Policy Group
RSPG Secretariat

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RADIO SPECTRUM POLICY GROUP

RSPG Opinion

on

Additional spectrum needs and guidance on the fast rollout of future wireless broadband networks

Introduction

5G is the most important evolution of wireless broadband in the near future. The RSPG has developed three Opinions as its strategic roadmap towards 5G for Europe, in which it has identified 5G pioneer bands and addressed implementation challenges for 5G:

- RSPG Opinion on spectrum related aspects for next-generation wireless systems (5G), 30 November 2016¹
- RSPG Second Opinion on 5G networks (Strategic Spectrum Road Map Towards 5G for Europe), 30 January 2018²
- RSPG Opinion on 5G implementation challenges (RSPG 3rd opinion on 5G), 30 January 2019³.

The commercial launch of 5G in Europe has started. Within this work item, the RSPG further investigates additional spectrum and harmonisation needs (coverage, capacity and innovation) as well as authorisation regimes within the remits of the EECC for successful deployment, taking into account bands identified at WRC-19. The RSPG also raises questions on the measurement of EMF-limits (i.e. transparency and acceptance) related to the deployment of 5G networks.

¹ http://rspg-spectrum.eu/wp-content/uploads/2013/05/RPSG16-032-Opinion 5G.pdf

² https://circabc.europa.eu/sd/a/fe1a3338-b751-43e3-9ed8-a5632f051d1f/RSPG18-005final-2nd opinion on 5G.pdf

³https://rspg-spectrum.eu/wp-content/uploads/2013/05/RSPG19-007final-3rd opinion on 5G.pdf

RSPG Opinion

The RSPG:

- 1. Recognises that the current demand in the majority of MS for additional spectrum is mainly for the mid-bands.
- 2. Recognises that there is a specific demand for local access to licensed spectrum for vertical networks:
 - In mid-bands, which has been addressed in a dissimilar way in MS, due to different national circumstances (eg. priorities for efficient spectrum use).
 - In the mmWaves.
- 3. Recognises that there is no specific spectrum need for FWA in the mmWave bands, although operators should also have the possibility to address this application within their spectrum.
- 4. Recognises that different type of authorisation methods facilitate innovation and different technologies.
- 5. Recommends that MS investigate the possible use of the band 3.8-4.2 GHz for local vertical applications (i.e. low/medium power) while protecting receiving satellite earth stations and other existing applications and services.
- 6. Recommends that MS foster consistent approaches for spectrum access ⁴ for verticals in the mmWaves with options for enabling local access to spectrum in the 26 GHz and 42 GHz bands. It is recognised that the band 57-71 GHz is available under the short range device regulations.
- 7. Recommends that MS publish for transparency any available results of EMF exposure measurements.
- 8. Recommends that MS publish for transparency any available results of equipment SAR measurements.
- 9. Proposes to the European Commission to update EU Council Recommendation 1999/519/EC in order to take into account the revision of the ICNIRP guidelines.

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⁴ See Annex 1 of "RSPG Opinion on 5G implementation challenges (RSPG 3rd opinion on 5G)", 30 January 2019 (https://rspg-spectrum.eu/wp-content/uploads/2013/05/RSPG19-007final-3rd_opinion_on_5G.pdf)