

U.S.-Thailand 6 GHz Spectrum





6 GHz Spectrum

U.S.-THAILAND 6 GHz Spectrum Virtual Workshop
17 February 2022

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Timeline for 6 GHz Regulation Preparation

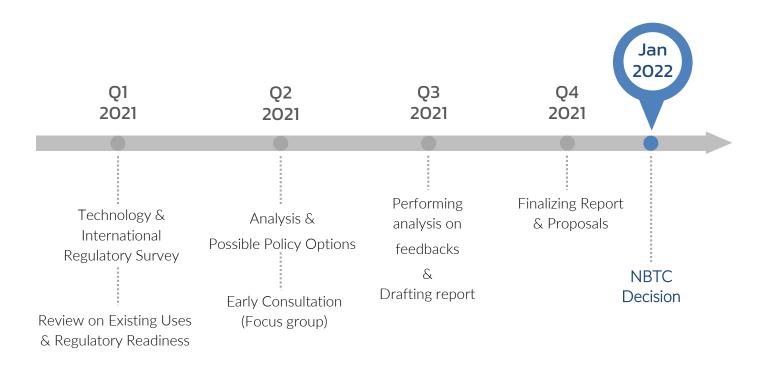
Study issues and key factors for consideration

Study results and NBTC's decision

Work plan and additional related issues



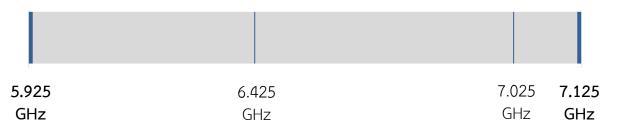
Timeline for 6 GHz Regulation Preparation





Studies on 6 GHz Spectrum





Study Issues

- + Technology trends
- + International regulatory trends
- + Sharing and compatibility studies
- + Current uses and incumbents
- + Balance between licensed and unlicensed spectrum
- + Opinions and feedbacks from stakeholders



Technology trends in in 6 GHz band

Licensed use



Unlicensed use





802.11 be

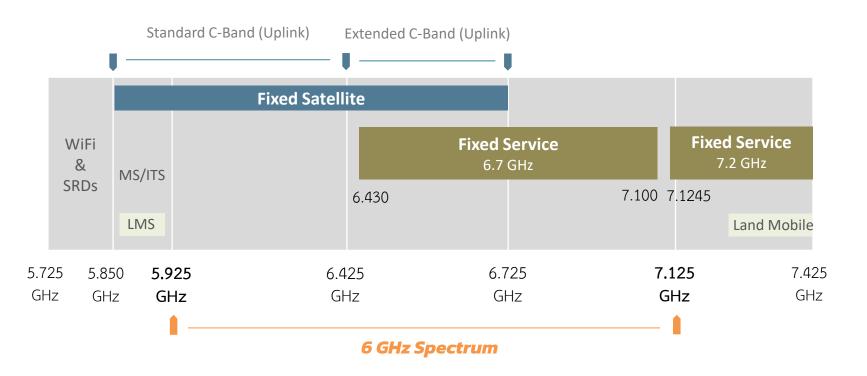




NR-U







Existing primary services



+ Fixed Service

- 6.7 & 7.2 GHz: Located Nationwide (2000+ stations)

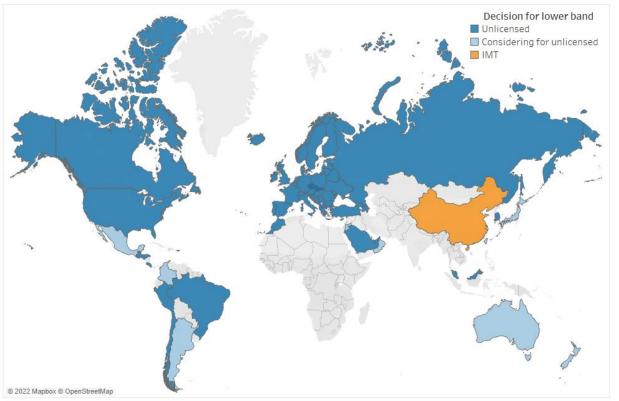
+ Fixed Satellite Service (uplink)

– C-Band: Located Nationwide

Extended C-Band: Mostly located in Central Thailand



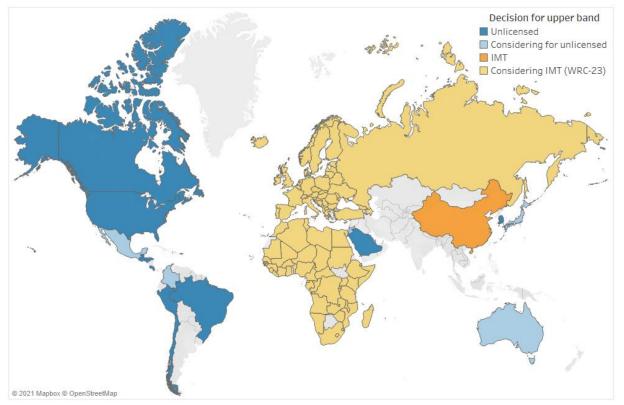
Decision of countries on 5.925-6.425 GHz (Lower Band)



Source: Office of NBTC, "Study report on Thailand's future regulation for 6 GHz spectrum", November, 2021



Decision of countries on 6.425–7.125 GHz (Upper Band)



Source: Office of NBTC, "Study report on Thailand's future regulation for 6 GHz spectrum", November, 2021



Sharing and Compatibility Studies

+ FCC 20-51 Report and order (entire 6 GHz band)

Unlicensed Use of the 6 GHz Band; Expanding Flexible Use in Mid-Band Spectrum Between 3.7 and 24 GHz

+ ECC Report 302 (lower 6 GHz band)

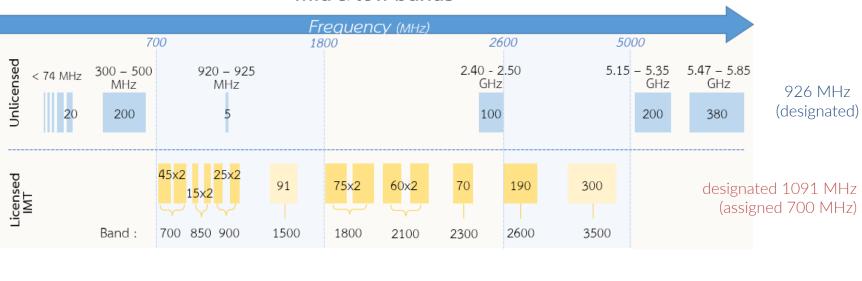
Sharing and compatibility studies related to Wireless Access Systems including Radio Local Area Networks (WAS/RLAN) in the frequency band 5925-6425 MHz



Licensed IMT vs. unlicensed spectrum

(Thailand scenario)

mid & low bands



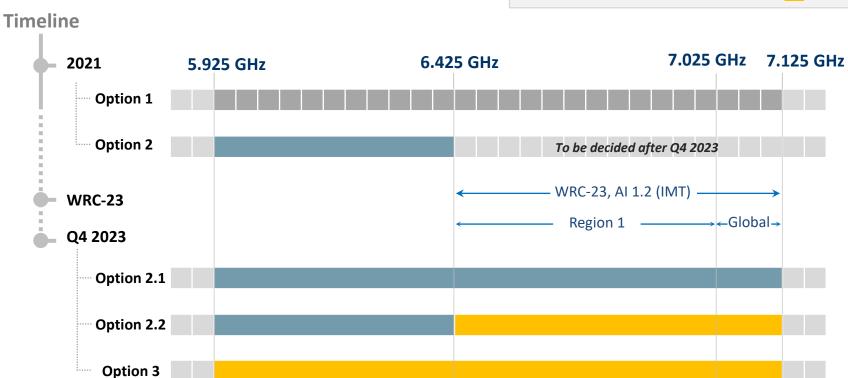
Assigned

Designated but not assigned

Policy Options



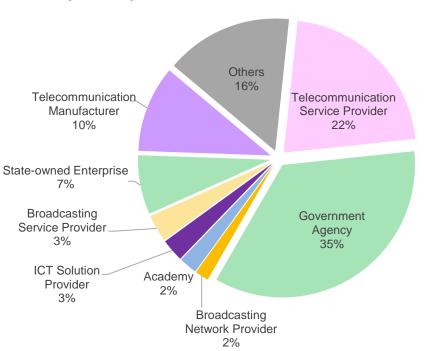








180 participants:



Issues raised:

- Spectrum demand
- Balance between licensed and unlicensed spectrum
- Compatibility with incumbent services
- International harmonization development

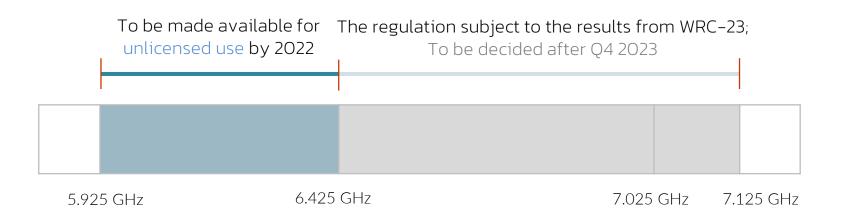


Key factors

- + Greater harmonization on international scale
- + Possibility of co-existence with incumbent services
- + Balance between licensed and unlicensed spectrum, and options for users
- + Equitable access to the spectrum
- + Promote innovation



Results from regulatory studies and NBTC's decision







1

Transmission Power limits

Optimal transmission power limits that allows new systems to co-exist with incumbents in 5.925 - 6.425 GHz

2

Spectrum Access Criteria

Evaluation of necessity of defining spectrum access criteria which allow a number of devices to share the spectrum

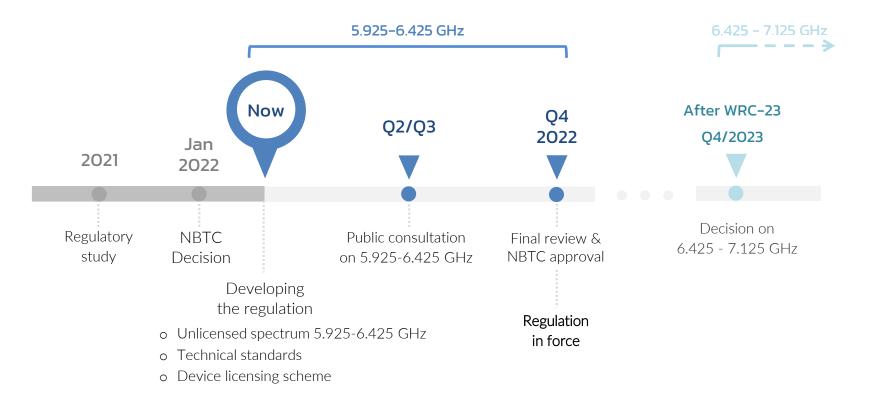
3

Device Licensing Scheme

Consideration of specific conditions for devices with high power to manage interference



Timeline for 6 GHz Regulation Development







Additional comments are welcomed.

- Public vs. Private use
- Socioeconomic benefits
- Ecosystems
- FTTH & Infrastructure to maximize the benefit of allocating spectrum for unlicensed use

Thank You



