KOREA 5G+ Spectrum Plan

Spectrum policy for Fast-Changing Technology Ecosystem in KOREA



Feb. 2022.





CONTENTS





Spectrum Management System



Introduction about provision of 6**Hz** band







The Importance of the Timely Frequency Provision

Expanding the Radio Industry → Frequency resources are essential for all industries

Broadcasting, Mobile

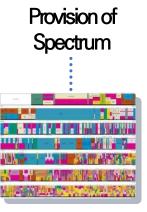


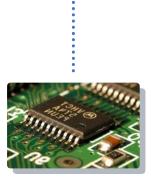
Convergence with all existing industries



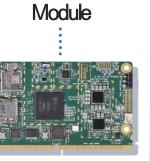








Chipset





Device



Service



Eco System

Adequate provision of spectrum → Creating new ecosystem, Enhancing competitiveness of the national industry



Spectrum Management System



Existing Spectrum Management System



Accepting demand



Feasibility Analysis



R&D



Frequency Provision

Not efficient for timely provision of spectrum

Accepting demand

- Listening to industrial demand
- Bring up the agenda



Feasibility Analysis

- Global trend analysis
- ITU, FCC(US), CEPT(EU)
- Standards of ISO, ETSI, 3GPP



R&D

- Interference analysis
- Plan for frequency supply

Frequency Supply

- Notice of proposed rulemaking
- Revision of the law





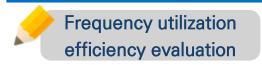


Spectrum Management System



Improved frequency management system

Supply



Spectrum Life Cycle Model

Spectrum refarming for technology In 'Resolution Phase'

Evaluation

Provide spectrum for promising technology

Service Introduction proliferation Plateau & Decline Resolution WH-Fi6E Withdrawal

Providing Wi-Fi 6E connectivity in form of spectrum sharing by reorganization of M/W Link

Expansion of Supply



Time

Redeployment

Reorganization

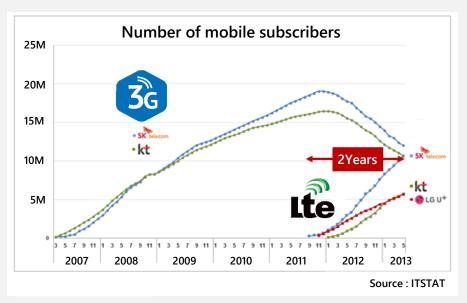
Spectrum

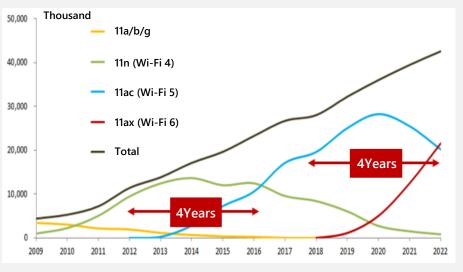
Spectrum Management System



Acceleration of creating ecosystem - Government-Industry Collaboration

- Government lead creating ecosystem if it is predicted to take a long time.
- In case of 6础 band, Korea promoted government-industry collaborated PoC.
 - → To make environment for wide activating of technologies and services using 6础 band.
 - → To improve Wi-Fi performance in subway train using 5G(28础) as a backhaul





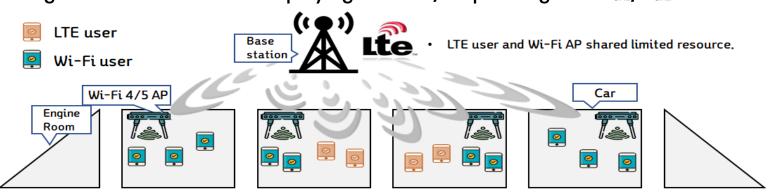


Introduction about provision of 60 band



(As-Is) Insufficient Wi-Fi capacity in subway car

● Using LTE as backhaul and deploying Wi-Fi 4/5 operating at 2.4础/5础

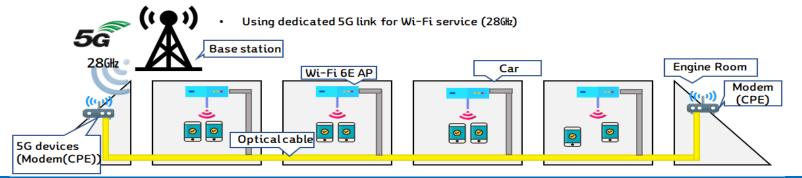


70Mbps

x10

(To-Be) Dramatically increased Wi-Fi capacity

▶ Constructing 5G at 28號 band as backhaul, installing Wi-Fi 6E at 2.4號/5號/6號

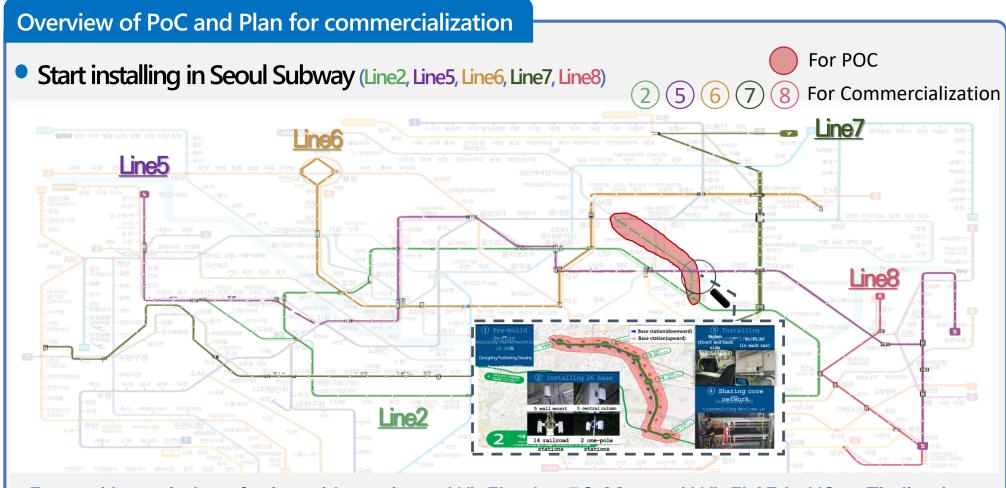


700Mbps (Max 1.8Gbps)



Introduction about provision of 69th band





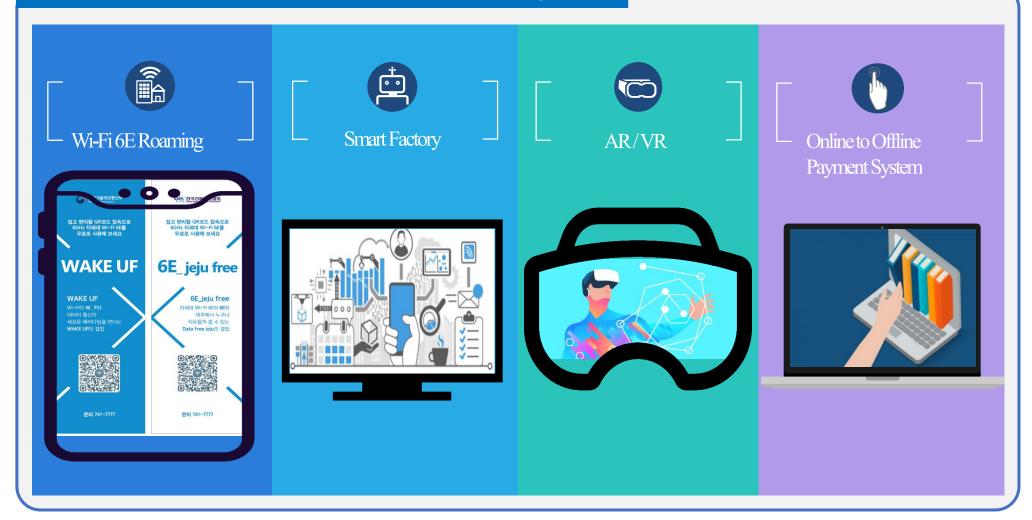
For seeking solutions for launching subway Wi-Fi using 5G 28th and Wi-Fi 6E in US or Thailand, comprehensive solution can be provided by Korean Wi-Fi manufacturers through consultation (most of those are in the business partnership with Samsung, Inseego, Linksys, Qualcomm, and Broadcom)



Introduction about provision of 60Hz band



Various POC → Accelerate the creation of Wi-Fi 6E ecosystem



KOREA 5G+ Spectrum Plan

Thank You



E-mail: djheir0@korea.kr



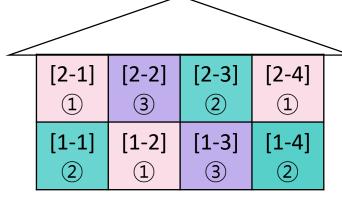
Reference



< Comparison of Wi-Fi 6E applications in Schools >

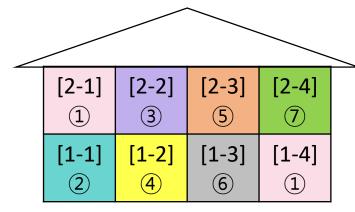
Lower 500Mb

bandwidth supply (160MHz x 3 channels)



 Communication deterioration occurs due to the use of the same channel in adjacent classes due to lack of spectrum Full 1,200Mb

bandwidth supply (160MHz x 7 channels)



 Stable communication could be performed by preventing the use of the same channel in adjacent classes



As the Four color theory, which states that at least 4 colors are needed to color all countries so that they don't overlap with each other, more than 4 channels are needed to avoid overlapping nearby channels in 2-dimensional space.