

Your response

Question	Your response
<p>Question 1: Do you agree that Ofcom should consider working with relevant industry partners to develop a voluntary testing standard, and publishing a list on our website of static indoor mobile phone repeaters that comply with our licence exemption requirements?</p>	<p>Yes, publishing a list will help to provide further clarity and remove the ambiguity that some end users currently find in regard to which static indoor mobile phone repeaters comply with Ofcom licence exemption requirement.</p>
<p>Question 2: Do you agree that we should modify IR 2102.1 to allow for 'provider specific' mobile phone repeaters? If you do not agree, please explain your reasons.</p>	<p>Yes 'Provider specific' mobile phone repeaters following license exemption regulations should be allowed as they do not cause harmful interference to the mobile phone networks and will very much help to support Ofcom's initiative to 'Get everyone connected'.</p>
<p>Question 3: Do you agree that we should make 'multi-operator' mobile phone repeaters complying with the technical requirements outlined above (and set out in the draft UK Radio Interface Requirement IR 2102.3 at Annex A3) licence exempt? If you do not agree, please explain your reasons.</p>	<p>No Our understanding is that in addition to causing undue interference to mobile phone networks, 'multi-operator' mobile phone repeaters that relay the whole frequency spectrum provide a far poorer user experience than 'single operator' or 'provider specific' mobile phone repeaters. Higher levels of noise and interference (i.e. the 'near/far' problem mentioned in the Ofcom consultation text) caused by 'multi-operator' mobile phone repeaters will ultimately have a detrimental impact on the level of QoS delivered to the end user.</p>
<p>Question 4: Do you agree with our provisional view as set out in paragraph 3.48 above? If you do not agree, please explain why you think the requirement is not necessary.</p>	<p>No With a large percentage of the UK population and our customer base now using a 4G capable handset/device and, with the imminent switch off of the 3G mobile phone networks and the discontinuation of the Circuit Switch Fall Back (CSFB) feature, we strongly believe that now is the right time to allow 4G-only mobile phone repeaters.</p>
<p>Question 5: Do you agree that it would not be appropriate to allow the use of licence-exempt repeaters in the 2.6 GHz band? If you do not agree, please explain your reasons.</p>	<p>No One of the most often asked questions among our customer base is when and whether the</p>

	<p>2600 MHz band 7 might become included in the Ofcom licence exemption.</p> <p>In urban areas where band 7 is often broadcast by EE and Vodafone, the inclusion of the band in Ofcom license exemption would be a valuable addition, as it would provide for a better and richer in-building mobile experience for our customer base.</p> <p>For example, poor in-building ingress of 2600MHz often means that our customers situated closer to the central or core areas of a building suffer from weak signal and poor QoS. The situation is made even more acute when the mobile networks prioritise the higher frequencies such as 2600MHz, thereby preventing our customer's devices from selecting a lower frequency that may have better in-building signal penetration.</p> <p>Furthermore, with 800MHz often congested in urban areas, the inclusion of 2600MHz in license exemption would provide greater capacity and further enhance our customer's in-building mobile experience.</p>
<p>Question 6: Do you agree that we should allow the use of static indoor mobile phone repeaters (on a licence-exempt basis) in the paired 700 MHz mobile band?</p>	<p>Yes, the inclusion of the paired 700 MHz band in the use of static indoor mobile phone repeaters will provide greater capacity and further improve our customer's use of their mobile phones in an in-building environment.</p>