Your response

Question	Your response
Question 1: (Section 2) Do you have any comments on our assessment of potential use cases, demand and deployment strategies for new uses of mmWave spectrum?	Background OneWeb – a UK company - is the world's second biggest satellite operator. As a global communications company powered from Low Earth Orbit ("LEO" and therefore a non-geostationary satellite orbit, "NGSO"), OneWeb is building an advanced satellite constellation to connect businesses, telecom, and governments with high speed, low-latency, internet connectivity. OneWeb brings secure, resilient connectivity, through a network of distribution partners, from pole to pole, across oceans and continents. OneWeb is committed to the responsible use of Space and sustainable practices on Earth, to bridge the digital divide and to serve communities currently denied schooling, health, and online government services. OneWeb's current coverage includes everywhere on the planet above 50 degrees north, including the whole of the UK – where we hold an existing NGSO Network Earth Station License. Our satellite launches will recommence in Q3 2022 leading to the completion of our First Generation ("Gen 1") constellation of ~650 satellites next year, with global coverage available from late 2023.
Question 2: (Section 2) Do you have any comments on our proposed overall approach to mmWave spectrum (including our aim to make the 26 GHz and 40 GHz bands available for new uses on the same or similar timeframe)?	Is this response confidential? – No Q/V bands will play a critical role in enabling feeder links for the next generation of high throughput satellite systems. OneWeb are intending to use extensively the FSS allocation in Q/V band (between 37.5 to 50.2 GHz) for feeder links for our next generation of gateways. As such, OneWeb has already submitted satellite filings at the ITU and submitted a request in the FCC processing rounds regarding these frequency bands. Any new approach to licensing gateway earth stations in the Q/V band should be based on

	ensuring access to substantial, contiguous spectrum particularly in the uplink direction for operation of commercial satellite services in the UK. Ofcom notes and agrees with the statements made in section 2.21-2.22, that the 28 GHz band is a core band for satellite services - and that satellite use of this band will grow in the UK (and globally). OneWeb agrees that this is a core band for satellite services and confirms that the 28 GHz band should not be considered for mobile use.
Question 3: (Section 3) Do you agree with our approach of specifying high and low density areas in the UK, and authorising new uses differently in those areas?	N/A
Question 4: (Section 3) Do you agree with our overall authorisation approach in high density areas for the 26 GHz band (i.e. to grant Shared Access licences on a first come, first served basis for the bottom 850 MHz of the 26 GHz band, (24.25-25.1 GHz), and to auction citywide licences for the rest of the 26 GHz band (25.1-27.5 GHz))?	N/A
Question 5: (Section 3) Do you agree with our overall authorisation approach in low density areas for the 26 GHz band (i.e. to grant Shared Access licences on a first come, first served basis)?	N/A
Question 6: (Section 3) Do you agree with adopting a similar approach to authorising the 40 GHz band as our proposals for the 26 GHz band, if we were to decide to re-allocate the 40 GHz band?	N/A
Question 7: (Section 4) Do you agree with our proposed methodology for identifying and defining high density areas?	N/A

Question 8: (Section 4) Do you agree with our proposed cut-off point of 40 high density areas?	N/A
Question 9: (Section 5) Do you agree with our proposal to clear the fixed links in and around high density areas from the 26 GHz band?	N/A
Question 10: (Section 5, Annex 8) Do you agree with our estimates of the cost of migrating fixed links into alternative spectrum bands?	N/A
Question 11: (Section 6) Do you agree with the proposed approaches we have outlined to manage coexistence between new 5G users and the different existing users in the 26 GHz band? In particular, do you have any views on our proposals to limit future satellite earth stations in this band to low density areas only, and to end access to this band for PMSE users with five years' notice?	N/A
Question 12:(Section 7) Do you agree with our initial assessment on which option for enabling the 40 GHz band for new uses would best achieve our objectives?	N/A
Question 13: (Section 7, Annex 8) Do you agree with our analysis of the impact on existing 40 GHz licensees, including our estimates of the cost of moving fixed links under the options involving revocation (options 2, 3 and 4)?	N/A
Question 14: (Section 8) Do you have any comments on our high-level Shared Access proposals (including technical and non-technical licence conditions and proposed approach to setting fees)?	N/A

Question 15: (Section 8) Do you agree with the overall approach we have set out to coordination and coexistence between new Shared Access users in the 26 GHz band and existing users?	N/A
Question 16: (Section 9) Do you have any comments on our initial thinking in relation to auction design?	N/A
Question 17: (Section 10) Do you have any comments on the licence duration options we have considered in this section for new licences for the 26 GHz and 40 GHz bands that we would auction?	N/A
Question 18: (Section 11) Do you agree with our assessment of potential competition concerns and that it may be appropriate to impose a competition measure such as a 'precautionary cap'?	N/A

Please complete this form in full and return to mmwave.allocation@ofcom.org.uk