Your response

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Question 1: Do you agree with Ofcom's proposal to update the authorisation approach and technical criteria for SRD data networks in the 870 to 874.4 MHz band? If not, please provide your reasoning.	Confidential? – N Nokia agrees with Ofcom's proposal to align the technical parameters across the 870-874.4 MHz frequency range with those in the Rec 70-03 of CEPT and remove existing additional restrictions aimed at protecting the extended GSM-R, as well as the harmonising of the authorisation parameters for the entire range.
Question 2: Do you agree with Ofcom's proposals to authorise higher power use of 57 to 71 GHz by wideband data transmission systems via a light licensing regime? If not, please provide your reasoning.	Confidential? – N We agree with the proposed EHF authorisation regime for the 57-71 GHz band. However, in line with our position expressed in response to the consultation on the ECC Deliverable "Draft CEPT Report 78", we consider that enabling higher output levels in the 66-71 GHz band for 5G should be further considered. We reiterate, as such, the need to engage – at CEPT level – further studies related to 5G aspects and 5G use in this band, including the use of increased power (for a limited set of scenarios); very wide spectrum bandwidths availability to allow use of the band by a more diverse set of uses and applications; and adequate licensing regime. 5G use cases include, but are not limited to, AR/VR, remote healthcare, self-driving vehicles, UHD/4K video (especially uplink direction), etc. which need further studies. In relation to the 66-71 GHz band, some 5G use cases that need further studies consider: - Critical networks: There is expected to be a demand for critical 5G local networks with high QoS and low latency and Wi-Fi type of solutions are expected not be able to respond to those demands. Likely, at least some form of local light licensing is expected to be needed for 66-71GHz in the future.

	- C-V2X: as the 5.9 GHz band is relatively narrow band, it is likely that at least Level 4 autonomous buses and other "robots" in public area need extensive video up-streams and some very low latency downlink control. In addition, video up-streams from (also other) vehicles and 5G-smart poles helps to enhance the traffic control for safer operations. In those 5G use cases, band 66-71 GHz can play very important role. - AR/VR: future AR/VR-glasses will need very high capacity connectivity and edge computing near the base stations. Computing is expected not to be possible in glasses. - Realtime situation awareness: disregarding the GDPR and Privacy rules, there is expected to be a need for real time situation awareness everywhere. This will lead to lot of high-resolution video up-streams. As such, we see the need to further study – at CEPT level – topics specifically related to 5G use cases that would be optimal for the 66-71 GHz band, identified for IMT in WRC-19. In view of possible outcomes of such studies we encourage Ofcom to consider the possibility of reviewing and updating as necessary the regulatory framework for the upper 66-71 GHz frequency range.
Question 3: Do you agree that the Proposed Regulations would correctly implement the policy decision made earlier this year on extending Wi-Fi to the 6 GHz band, the SRD Decision and, if agreed, the changes to SRD Data Networks in the 870 to 874.4 MHz band?	Confidential? – N Nokia agrees with the proposed regulations. As previously expressed in the consultation of March 2020, Nokia supports the decision of extending the licence-exempt use to the 5925-6425 MHz band, while protecting the FS links. We kindly invite Ofcom to further evaluate the possibility to include outdoor use with a maximum EIRP of up to 4W under the control of an Automated Frequency Coordination (AFC) system like FCC is allowing, which would allow the identification of frequencies on which outdoor unlicensed devices could operate without causing harmful interference to the existing fixed links. With regards to the 6 GHz bands, we welcome the decision to continue to review the use of

	the upper 6 GHz band to determine its future optimal use, considering the international context towards WRC-23 and the potential of possible IMT identification of the 6425-7125 in Region 1 for the use of 5G /IMT technologies. Such an identification would facilitate balanced capacity and coverage to fulfil a wide range of 5G use case and requirements and expand beyond mobile broadband and the continuous city-wide coverage to include as well industry 4.0 usage.