ATU Guidelines on Wi-Fi in 6 GHz Band (5 925 – 6 425 MHz)

DSA Global Summit 2023 Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

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Wi-Fi 6E Expanding Wireless Opportunity



Introduction





The African Telecommunications Union (ATU) is a specialised institution of the African Union (AU) in the field of telecommunications and ICTs

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ATU developed recommendations on the implementation of emerging technologies in Africaincluding Wi-Fi in 6GHz and 5G NR-U.



To harness the potential of emerging technologies to improve peoples lives in Africa

Recommendation provides guidance on the implementation of WiFi in 6 GHz to administrations on technical issues harmonise implementation and use of the technology

enabling the most effective and efficient use of the spectrum to deliver broadband services in Africa – while minimizing impact to incumbent services – and facilitating growth of the emerging technologies.

Wi-Fi 6 Expanding Wireless Opportunity



Broadband Connectivity

Half of the world's population is still not connected to the Internet

Spectrum

All emerging technologies require access to spectrum

COVID-19 pandemic

Increased demand for home broadband internet access

Bringing digital connectivity

Require a mix of technologies licensed & unlicensed

Policy harmonisation

Important to bringing innovative connectivity solutions to ATU member nations.

Radio LANs (RLANs)

Widely used to connect tablets and TVs, cameras and speakers

Main Elements For Consideration - Highlights

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WiFi Complement

IEEE-based technologies complement 5G/IMT-2020

Coexistence

3GPP 5G NR-Unlicensed is able to coexist with Wi-Fi

Wide Range of Service

high-resolution video, Wi-Fi calling, smart home, hotspot access, smart city, AR /VR seamless roaming

Middle East and Africa, by 2023, 25% of devices will connect to the internet by Wi-Fi (Cisco)

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Support 5G Networks

5G FWA is expected to deliver home connectivity to CPE devices

Increased capabilities

lower latency, higher throughput, better traffic offloading support 160 MHz channels, advanced modulation techniques. Multi-band & Triband

devices

smartly and seamlessly switch between 2.4, 5, and 60 GHz frequencies

The case for enabling licence-exempt access to the 6 GHz band



Economic value of Wi-Fi

Wi-Fi complements 4G and 5G

Support for innovation

COVID-19 pandemic resilience and recovery

Enables evolution of Wi-Fi (Wi-Fi 6E)

Additional Licence-exempt spectrum in 6 GHz band

Best Practices - growing momentum



Country/Region	Range	Use	Power Limits
Europe (CEPT)	5945 - 6425 MHz	Low Power Indoor	23 dBm - 200mW
	5945 - 6425 MHz	Very Low Power portable	14 dBm - 25mW
USA	5925 - 6425 MHz	Database connected	36dBm - 4W
	6525 - 6875 MHz		
	5925 - 7125 MHz	Low Power Indoor	30dBm - 1W
Korea	5925 - 7125 MHz	Low Power Indoor	24dBm - 250mW
Chile	5925 - 7125 MHz	Indoor, no external antennas	30dBm - 1W
ик	5925 - 6425 MHz	Indoor low power	24dBm - 250mW
		Outdoor very low power	14 dBm - 25mW
UAE	5925 - 6425 MHz	Indoor	24dBm - 250mW
Brazil	5925 - 7125 MHz	Low Power Indoor	AP:30 dBm – 1W

ATU Recommendations



Recommendations

Designate

5925 - 6425 MHz for WAS/RLAN restricted to very low power (VLP) (both outdoor and indoor) and low power indoor (LPI) on non-exclusive, non-interference and nonprotected basis

Adopt

Technical and operating conditions and allow all compliant technologies when implementing WAS/RLAN in the frequency band 5925 - 6425 MHz

Exempt

WAS/RLAN equipment that comply with the technical details from individual licensing.

Consider

authorizing any WAS/RLAN systems that operate in the frequency band 5925 - 6425 MHz and comply with operating conditions

Ensure

that WAS/RLAN equipment and devices comply with the technical and operating conditions

Allow

free (seamless) cross border circulation and use of WAS/RLAN equipment/devices that comply with technical and operational conditions

Technical And Operating Conditions (WAS/RLAIN) 5925 – 6425

Application **Frequency band** Maximum **Technical conditions** Additional Information radiated power or field strength limits dBm (200 WAS · Restricted to indoor use only • Low Power Indoor (LPI) devices 5925-6425 RLAN mW) mean e.i.r.p. • Low Power Indoor (LPI) use only (including trains • An LPI access point or bridge where metal coated windows (Note 1) are fitted and is a device that is supplied power aircraft from a wired connection. has an • Outdoor use (including in road vehicles) is not integrated antenna and is not permitted. battery powered. An adequate spectrum sharing mechanism shall be An LPI client device is a device implemented for channel access and occupation that is connected to an LPI Mean e.i.r.p. density for in-band emissions – 10 access point or another LPI client dBm/MHz device and may or may not be battery powered. dBm (25 mW) WAS Very Low Power (VLP) Indoor and outdoor use • Very Low Power (VLP) device is a 5925-6425 RLAN Use on drones is prohibited portable device e.i.r.p. An adequate spectrum sharing mechanism shall be implemented for channel access and occupation • Maximum mean e.i.r.p. for in-band emissions (Note 2) • Mean e.i.r.p. density for in-band emissions - 1 dBm/MHz (note 2) Note 1: Or similar structures made of material with comparable attenuation characteristics. Note 2: The "mean e.i.r.p." refers to the e.i.r.p. during the transmission burst, which corresponds to the highest power, if power control is implemented

Regulatory Best Practices



Regulations should keep up with rapidly changing technology

Develop policies, strategies and plans

Stakeholder Consultation & involvement

Collaboration & Partnerships

Citizen & Consumer Interests

Harmonization & efficient use of spectrum





