

# Europe's Upper 6 GHz Process: Mandate, Stakeholders Input, and Next Steps

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# The EC Mandate: “Find Options for Sharing”



## Mandate to CEPT

### Task 1

- Study coexistence between IMT & WAS/RLAN vs incumbents

### Task 2

- Identify scenarios for a shared use of the band

### Task 3

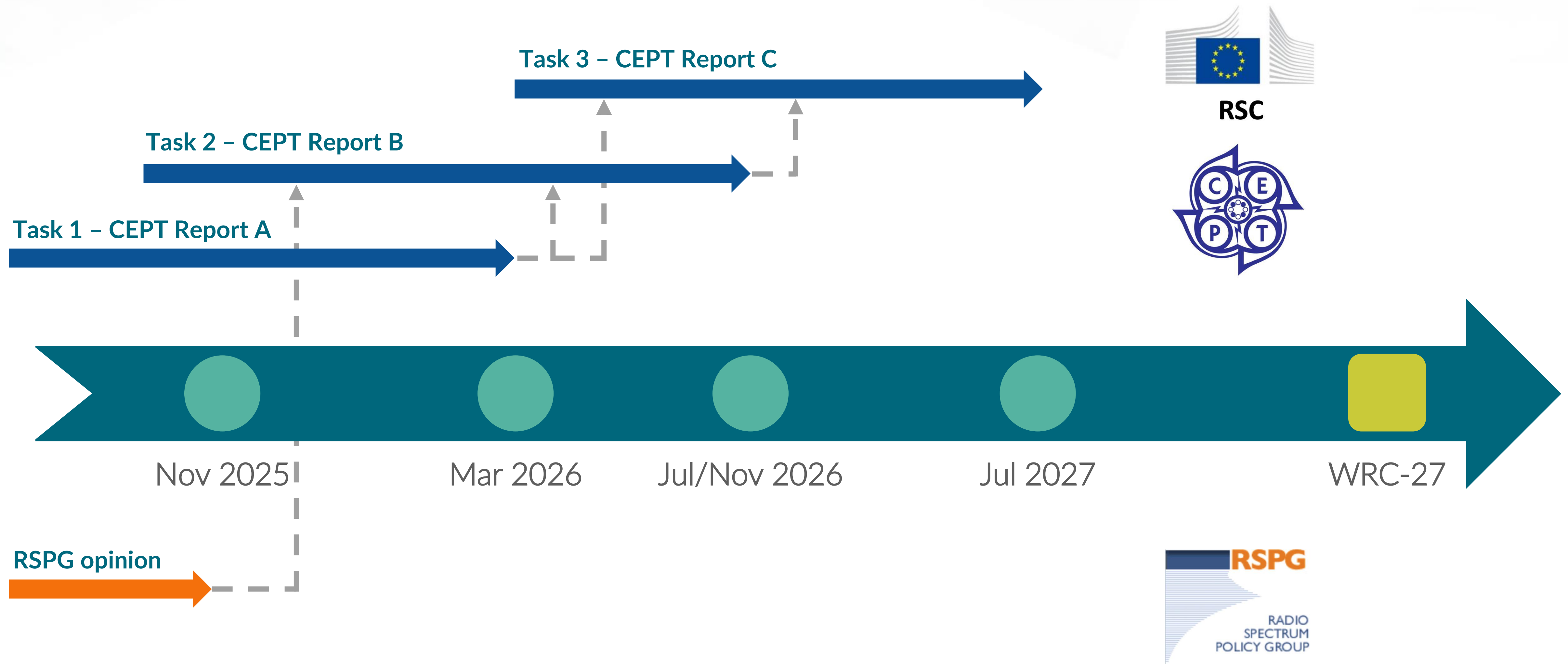
- Define harmonised technical conditions

## Long term vision for the U6 GHz band sub-working group

### Scope

- Opinion with political recommendations on the best use of the band to achieve the EU digital connectivity objectives

# Timeline of European process



# CEPT status of activities

## Task 1 – Coexistence with incumbents

- ECC Report 364 (coexistence of WAS/RLAN with incumbents) finalised
- ECC Report 375 (coexistence of IMT with incumbents) under public consultation
- Work on CEPT Report A ongoing

## Task 2 – Shared use of the band

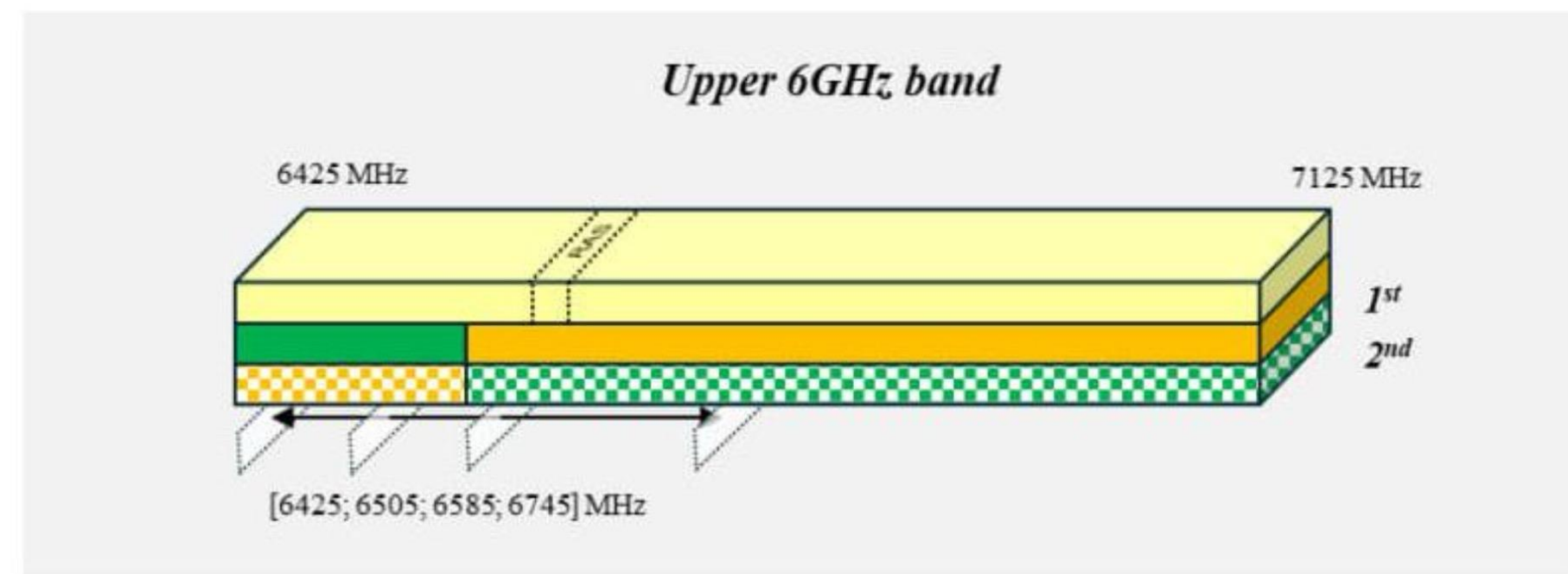
- ECC Report 365 finalised
- Work on CEPT Report B ongoing

## Task 3 – Harmonised conditions

- Drafts for the necessary work items under discussion

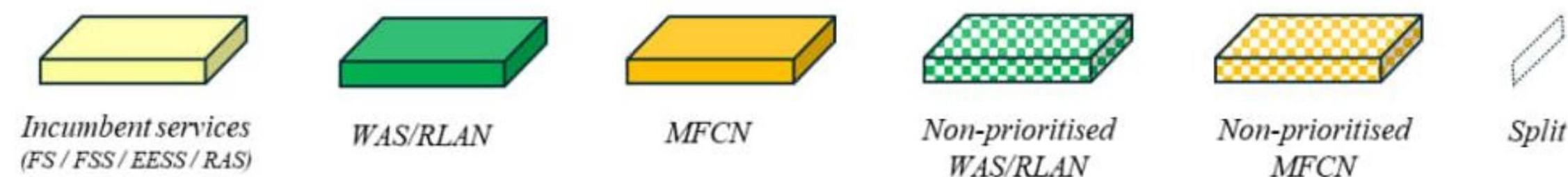


# RSPG draft opinion on U6 – June 2025



## Prioritised band split

“Each application would have **non-prioritised access** to the portion of the band assigned **to the other application**, if it does not cause harmful interference to the other application.”



Slight **preference** expressed in the draft opinion →

Split point options	Prioritised for WAS/RLAN	Prioritised for IMT
6 425 MHz	0	700
6 505 MHz	80	620
6 585 MHz	160	540
6 745 MHz	320	380

“The **public consultation** will be an **opportunity** for RSPG to review the option and to decide on the most appropriate one. The RSPG intends to present **one single option in the final opinion**”



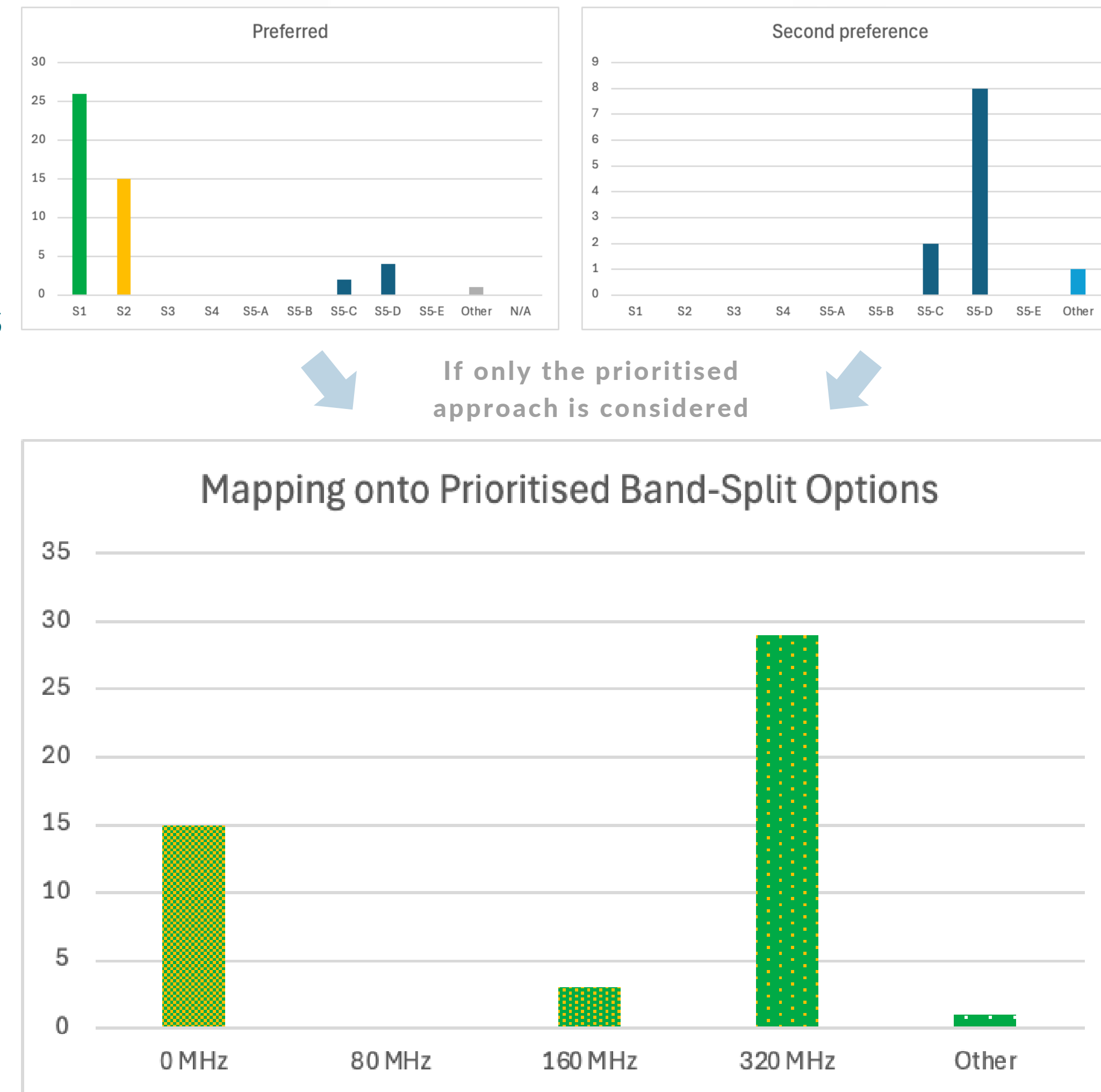
# DSA Position & Stakeholder Input

## DSA Response:

- Requested **at least 320 MHz** under lower 6 GHz conditions
- Called for **flexibility** for Member States to open more spectrum
- Recommended giving due consideration to **enterprise applications**
- Asked for **clear rules** on non-prioritised access to ensure coexistence

## Stakeholder feedback – 50 responses:

- Strong **cross-sector support for licence-exempt** access
  - Technology companies, fibre operators, academia, retailers, incumbents, etc.
- Clear need for wide contiguous channels for Wi-Fi 7
- Most respondents backed  $\geq 160$  MHz for WAS/RLAN



# RSPG final opinion on U6 – November 2025

RSPG recommends a prioritised band split

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|---------------|--|
| 5.3 ¶5        | Having considered the responses to the public consultation and the preferences expressed by Member states, the RSPG has agreed a <b>prioritised use of the band 6585-7125 MHz for MFCN</b> .   |
| 5.3 ¶6        | <b>For the 6425-6585 MHz</b> the RSPG has agreed to use this as a guard band (together with a BEM applicable to MFCN in the 6585-7125 MHz) to protect WAS/RLAN in the lower 6 GHz band (5945-6425 MHz) <b>until the WRC-27</b> which may identify the additional band 7125-7250 MHz for IMT. Member States will <b>not release the band</b> neither for MFCN nor for WAS/RLAN. |
| 5.3 ¶7        | <b>Following the WRC-27</b> , RSPG intends to <b>decide on the exact use of the 160 MHz</b> (6425-6585 MHz).   |
| 5.3 ¶8        | If WRC-27 identifies the 7125–7250 MHz band for IMT and no significant new developments or insights suggest otherwise, there is a strong case for designating the 6425–6585 MHz band for primary WAS/RLAN use.   |
| 5.3 ¶9        | If WRC27 does not identify the 7125–7250 MHz band for IMT and no significant new developments or insights suggest otherwise, there is a strong case for designating the 6425–6585 MHz band for primary MFCN use.   |
| 6585-7125 MHz | RSPG recommends that <b>CEPT investigates the non-prioritised WAS/RLAN usage within this full power MFCN segment</b> , ensuring that such operation does not cause harmful interference to MFCN.   |

# RSPG final opinion on U6 – November 2025

RSPG recommends a flexible approach and the protection of incumbents

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|---------------|--|
| 5.1 ¶4        | RSPG recommends a flexible use of the band in terms of allowing countries to <b>maintain existing fixed service</b> usage while supporting additional mobile applications (MFCN and WAS/RLAN) as needed.                                     |
| 5.2 ¶4        | RSPG recommends that future <b>EU regulatory actions should facilitate</b> , to the greatest and most expedient extent feasible, <b>the envisaged shared usage of the upper 6 GHz band</b> in providing maximum long-term societal benefits. |
| 5.2 ¶5        | RSPG recommends that Member States be afforded <b>flexibility not to award spectrum</b> where no demand arises for MFCN in the band.   |
| 5.5 ¶2        | Member States should maintain the <b>authority to determine whether WAS/RLAN, non-prioritised usage is allowed</b> .   |
| 6585-7125 MHz | CEPT should, within the scope of the EC Mandate (Task 1 and Task 2), study <b>protection of WAS/RLAN</b> in the frequency band <b>5945-6425 MHz</b> .  |



# Next steps of the European process

- ~~1. RSPG will publish the **opinion** and **stakeholders' responses** to consultation~~
2. CEPT will refine the technical conditions and **develop harmonised conditions**
3. The EU will decide on the **harmonised approach**
4. **National administrations** will use this to define their policies

# THANK YOU

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# IMT in U6 vs Incumbents – Draft ECC Report 375

- **FS**: Separation distances ranging from 42 to 321 km in the main beam of the FS, and from 2 to 56 km outside of the main beam
- **RAS**: Separation distances ranging from 60 km to 380 km
- **FSS non-GSO downlink**: Separation distances ranging from 12 km to 30 km
- **UWB (Ch5)**: 75% of events exceeded the threshold
- **WAS/RLAN in L6**: Assuming IMT operating on a 100 MHz, significant interference on RLAN LPI APs is expected on the adjacent 80 MHz of spectrum operated by RLAN – Impact on enterprise WAS/RLAN likely greater, but was not studied