1. Telecommunication Products : G/TBT/N/USA/1727/Rev.1/Add.3 dated 11 January 2024

Notifying Member	United States of America
Type of Notification	Addendum to Regular Notification
Economic relevance	Very High " USD 2543.39 Mn "
Technical Relevance	Technical-New

Proposal in brief

a. The U.S. Federal Communications Commission (Commission or FCC) has published the final rules to adopt rules to permit the very low power (VLP) devices to operate with up to 5dBm/MHz effective isotropic radiated power (EIRP) power spectral density (PSD) and 14 dBm EIRP across the U-NII-5 (5.925-6.425 MHz) and U-NII (6.525 -6.875 MHz) portions of the 6 GHz band.
b. VLP devices are poised to facilitate novel and innovative applications, offering opportunities to augment emerging uses. These applications span diverse domains, including but not limited to augmented reality/virtual reality, in-car connectivity, wearable on-body devices, healthcare monitoring, short-range mobile hotspots, high-accuracy location, and navigation, as well as automation.
c. The maximum power spectral density must not exceed -5 dBm e.i.r.p in any 1-megahertz band and the maximum e.i.r.p must not exceed 14 dBm.
d. The device shall automatically discontinue transmission in case of either absence of information to transmit or operational failure.
e. The rules the Commission is adopting are designed to support innovation to bring exciting new applications to market while protecting the important licensed services that operate in the 6 GHz band from harmful interference.
f. Operational restrictions of VLP devices in 5.925 – 7.125 GHz band includes:
    a. Usage in oil platforms
    b. Land vehicles e.g., cars, trains.
    c. Boats
    d. Aircrafts (excluding large aircrafts flying above 10,000 feet)
    e. For control of or communications with unmanned aircraft systems.
    f. All U-NII transmitters except they employ a contention-based protocol.
    g. Not allowed to mount on outdoor structures, such as building or poles.
    h. Shall employ a transmit power control (TPC) mechanism.
g. The Commission is constraining the allocation of frequency bands due to a predominant emphasis within the technical record on the potential for interference to fixed microwave links, which currently constitute the predominant uses of the specified portions of the 6 GHz band.

Analysis

a. The Commission intends to propose the expansion of Very Low Power (VLP) device operations to encompass the U-NII-6 and U-NII-8 segments of the frequency band, specifically designed to support mobile operations.
c. The conclusive regulation will come into effect on March 8, 2024.