



6G Standardization in 3GPP

Matthew Baker, Bell Labs Fellow, Nokia

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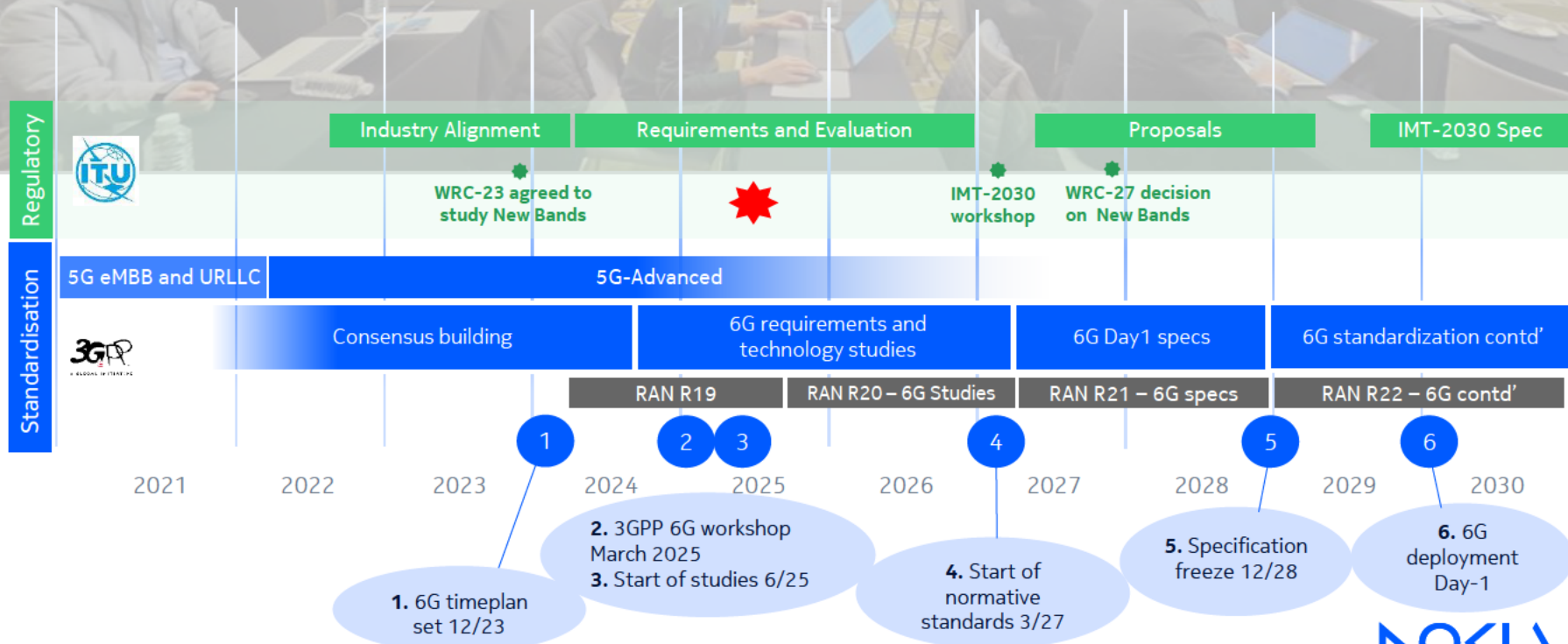
Architecting
tomorrow

3GPP 6G Workshop, March 2025

The launch of 6G standardization



6G timeline



6G Radio Access

Superior radio with lean design for practical deployments

New spectrum

Engine for capacity growth
Wider channel bandwidth
Elevated radio performance



Extreme 6G radio

Evolutionary, BUT
UE-non-backward-compatible
Lean, streamlined (minimal options!)
Exploit full potential of 5G-Advanced



Standalone

Unlock full 6G potential
High performance MRSS



6G RAN

Truly multi-vendor network interfaces
Classical and disaggregated



Sustainable

Energy efficiency leap



AI-native

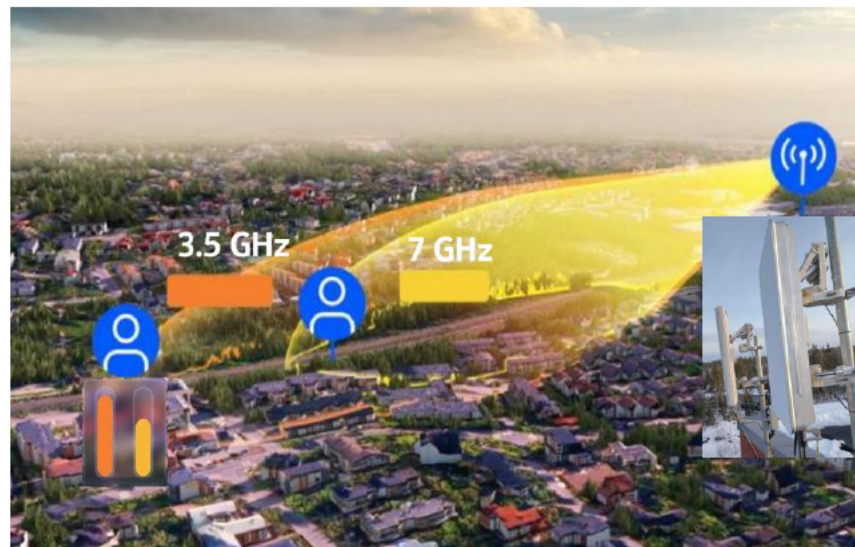
6G air interface with fundamental AI
components natively from day one



6G Spectrum considerations

Agreed focus of 6G study in 3GPP

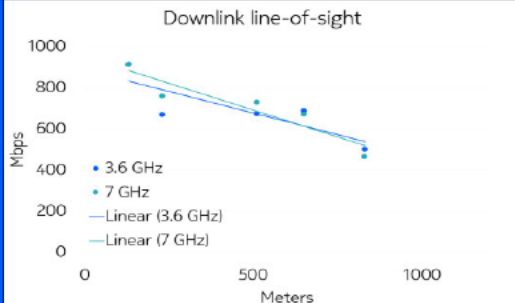
- **Frequency ranges up to 52.6GHz, including:**
 - FR1 (up to 7.125GHz)
 - Range between FR1 and FR2-1 (7.125-24.25 GHz)
 - FR2-1 (24.25 GHz – 52.6GHz)
- **Wider channel bandwidth:** at least 200 MHz
 - Aimed at deployments above 2 GHz, and especially at around 6-8 GHz
- **Re-use of existing 5G mid-band (~3.5 GHz) macro site grid** for 6G deployments at around 6-8 GHz



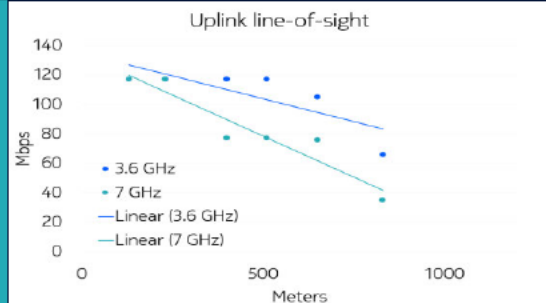


Field tests suggest smooth site evolution to 6G using upper 6 GHz spectrum

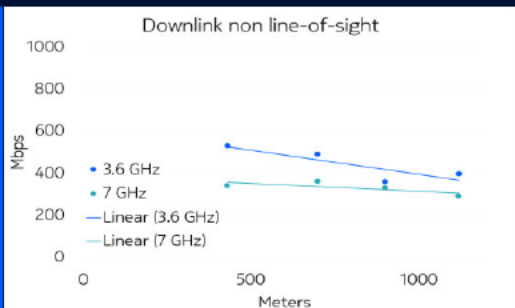
Downlink data rate
similar to 3.6 GHz



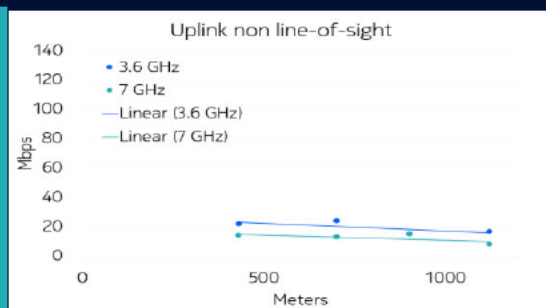
Uplink data rate 76%
of rate
@3.6 GHz



Downlink data rate
75% of rate
@3.6 GHz



Uplink data rate 67%
of rate
@3.6 GHz



Key takeaways for 6G spectrum

1.

Spectrum for both capacity and coverage

2.

Re-use of existing 5G mid-band macro site grid for deployments at 6-8 GHz

3.

Wider channel bandwidths:
at least 200 MHz

4.

Smooth migration via MRSS with aggregation of both new and existing spectrum

6G studies start now in 3GPP. 6G specifications planned for end of 2028.

NOKIA