



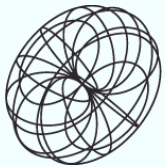
Engineering and  
Physical Sciences  
Research Council



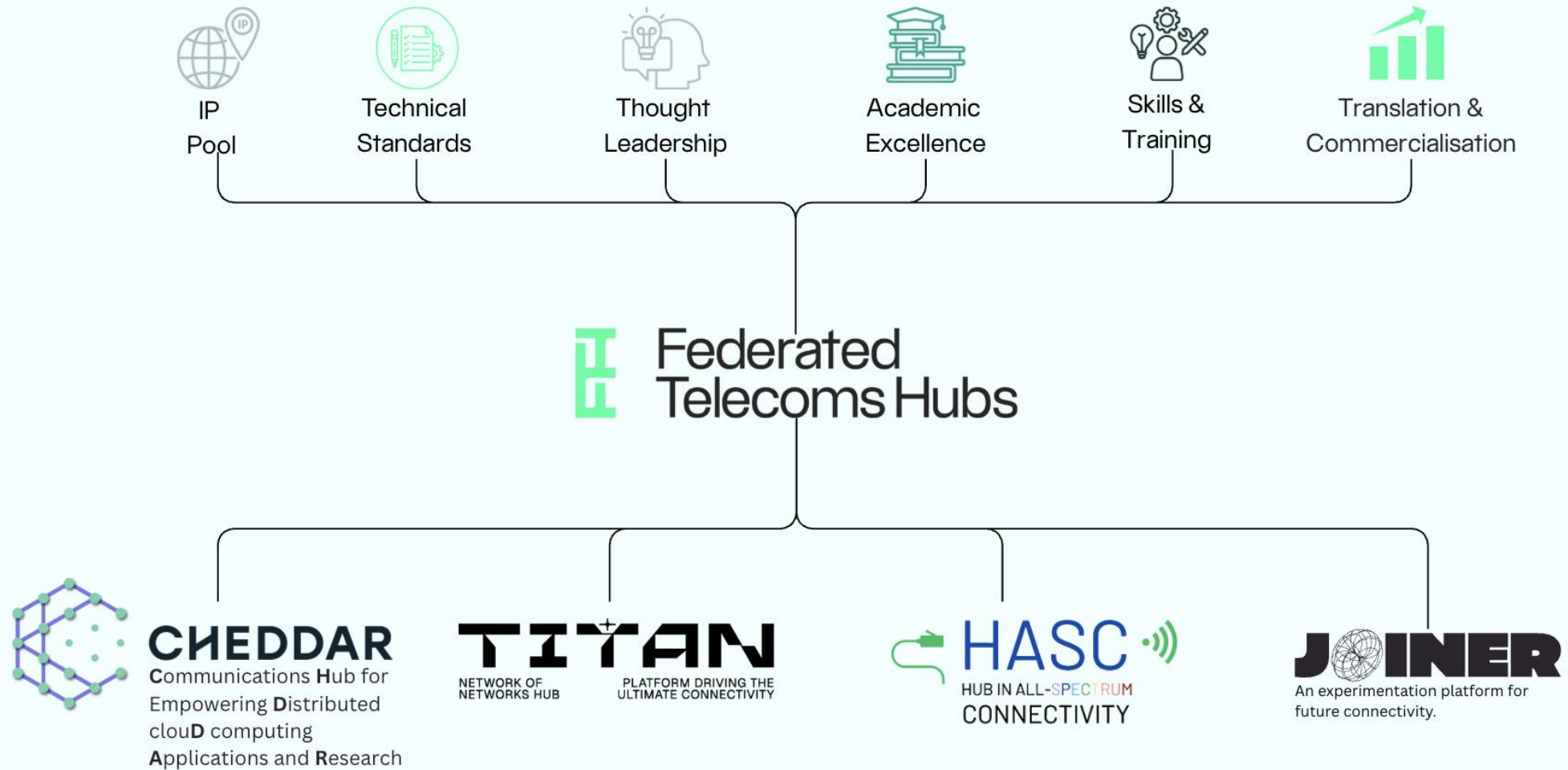
Department for  
Science, Innovation  
& Technology



# Federated Telecoms Hubs



# **JOINER** National Spectrum Facility



# One of Europe's Largest Research Consortia

- **27** leading UK universities
- **100+** researchers focused on advanced communications technologies
- **£12M+** awarded in 2025 for research in advanced communications technologies across the research hubs



Engineering and  
Physical Sciences  
Research Council



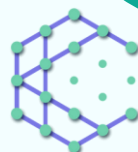
Federated  
Telecoms Hubs

# The FTH Directors & Leadership Team



Led by  
Prof Harald Haas,  
University of Cambridge

Focusing on emerging  
seamless, intelligent and  
resilient Network of  
Networks (NoN) solutions  
and technologies



**CHEDDAR**  
Communications Hub for  
Empowering Distributed cloud  
computing Applications and  
Research

Led by  
Prof Julie McCann,  
Imperial College London

Researching 6G  
technologies that support  
edge-fog-cloud continuum  
of computation.



Led by  
Professor Dominic O'Brien,  
University of Oxford

Focusing on how to  
combine wired and wireless  
internet technologies to  
achieve end-to-end  
connectivity

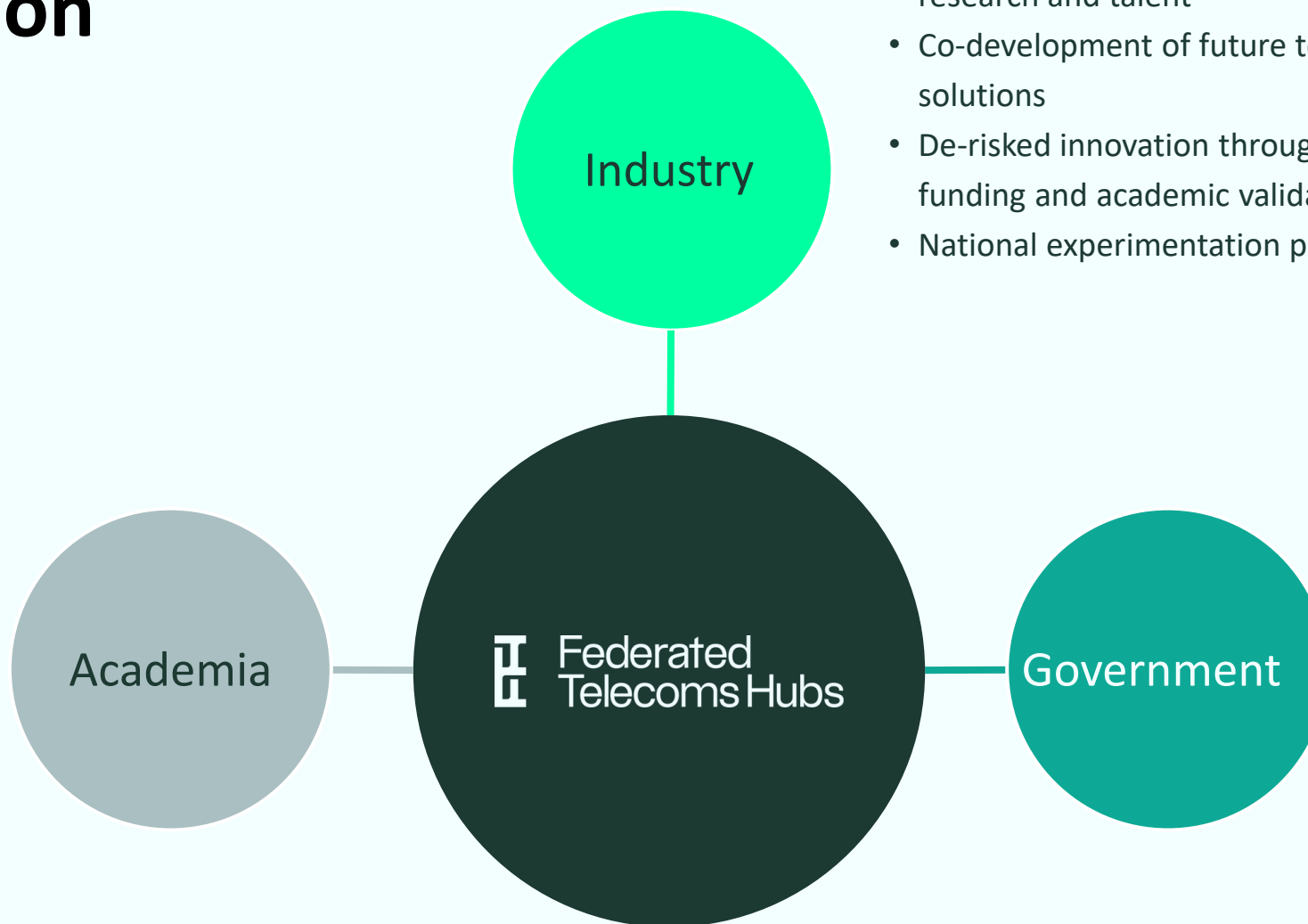


Led by  
Prof Dimitra Simeonidou,  
University of Bristol

A national experimentation  
platform to accelerate 6G  
and future network  
research

# Collaboration

- National platform to apply and test research at scale
- Industry and policy relevance for impact case studies
- Access to commercial and policy partners for knowledge exchange



- Accelerated access to cutting-edge research and talent
- Co-development of future telecoms solutions
- De-risked innovation through public funding and academic validation
- National experimentation platform

- Evidence-based policy insights from technical experts
- Enablement of national R&D goals through public-private-academic collaboration



About

# **JOINER** National Spectrum Facility



JOINER is a national-scale experimentation platform aiming to support future networks research, collaboration and experimentation at scale

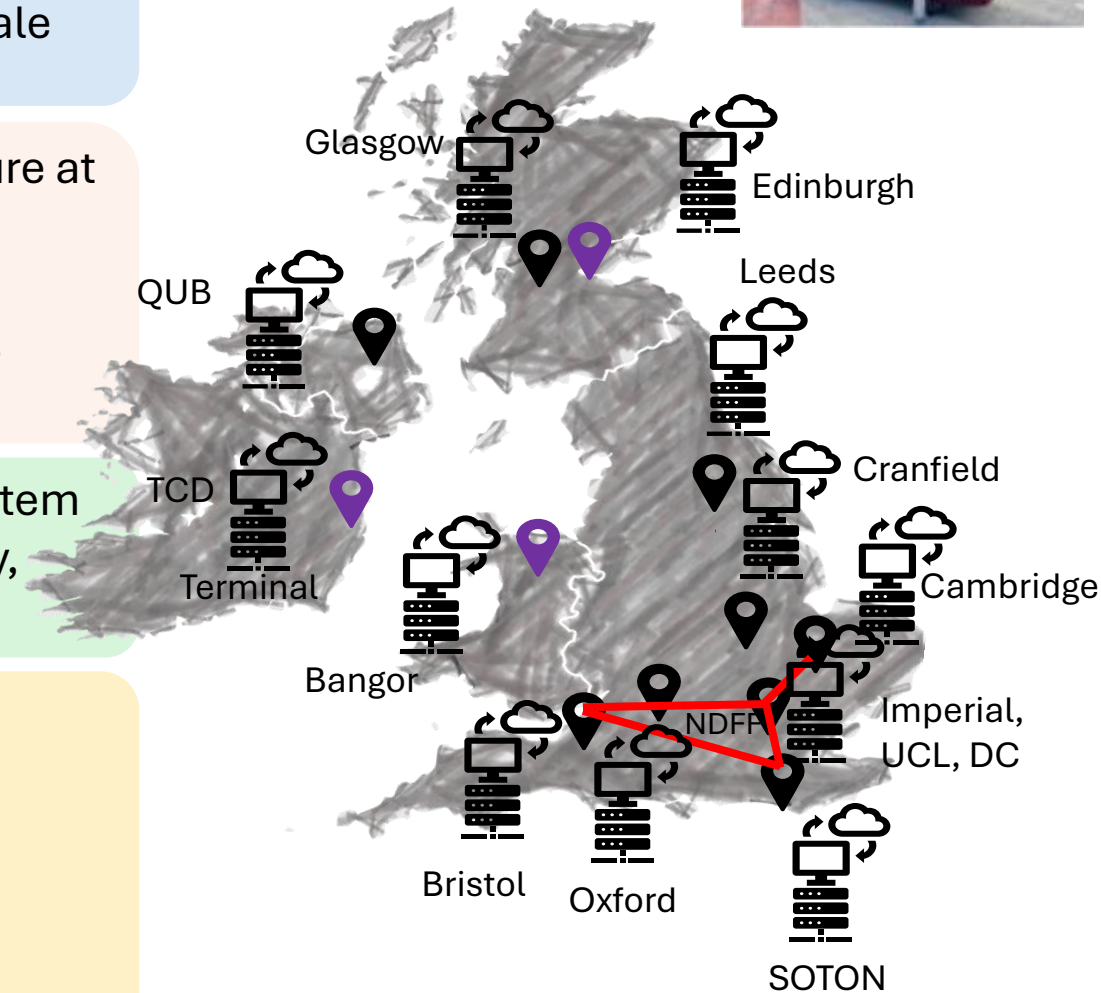
It is delivering an open, programmable and feature rich infrastructure at scale interconnecting 14 labs (including SONIC Labs) + a nomadic terminal, offering connectivity, cloud, RIC & mobile packet cores, monitoring, management, orchestration, spectrum measurement, ORAN, NTN emulation platforms

It is already developing capability to support the wider telco ecosystem including international (US/FABRIC, EU/SNS, Ireland, etc.), industry, SMEs and regions.

Key attributes include:

Large scale host for Future Network Experimentation:

- Collaborative by design
- Heterogeneous platform
- Led by world-class research labs
- Enabler of system-level research addressing end-to-end challenges

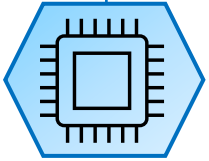




# Key Areas of Technical Development

## Onboarding New Hardware

Radio, OWC,  
HW programmable platforms,  
ultrafast switches, new  
fibres, etc.



## Open software/platforms/interfaces

Higher reliance on open  
infrastructure, platforms and  
interfaces



## Infrastructure Evolution

Convergence (wireless,  
optical, satellite,  
computing, sensing),  
Distributed &  
disaggregated



## Cloud & Edgification

Continued cloudification  
Federated and Split Edge computing

## Native Security

Cyber  
Physical layer & Quantum  
QKD security as a service for  
6G, integration of QKD and  
post-quantum cryptography



## AlaaS

For network and  
AI applications



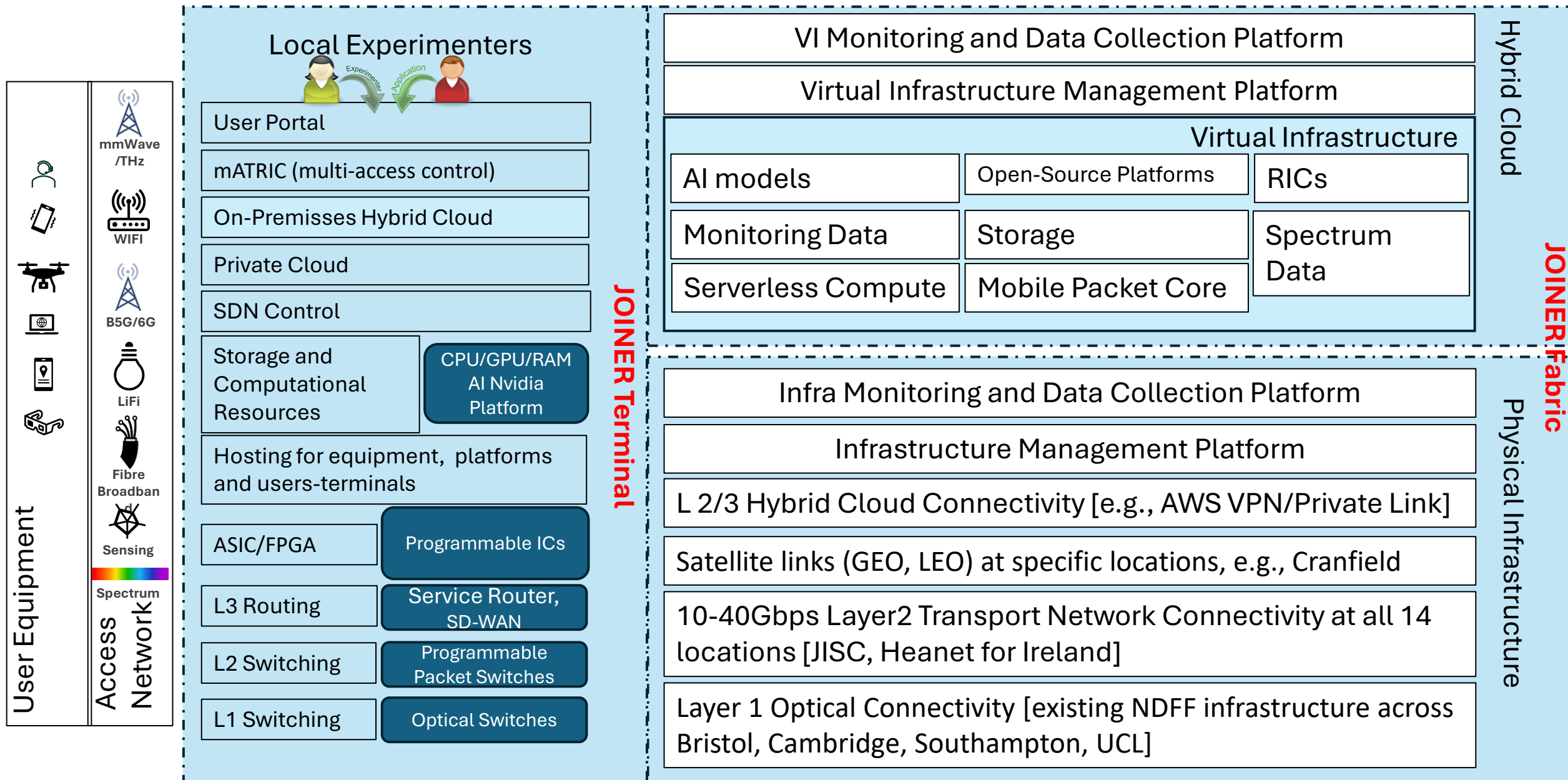
## Spectrum

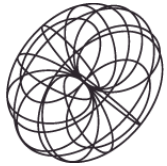
RF, THz and optical (infrared  
and visible light)





# JOINER Brain: Measurement & Analytics, Orchestration & Management, User Management, Policies





# The big picture – future spectrum management needs research and innovation

**DSIT's Spectrum Statement 2023** calls for:

“ A renewed focus on innovation in wireless technology, enhanced sharing of spectrum bands, continuing to expand the frontiers of usable spectrum, advanced spectrum management techniques, improved interference management, monitoring and resilience will enable us to significantly improve spectrum availability, ensuring that spectrum access is not a limiting factor on the UK's economic and societal potential.

**Ofcom's Spectrum Management Strategy 2014** identifies areas which need research:

**Table 1 - Ofcom's Spectrum Management Strategy illustrated on a page**

Key spectrum duty	To secure optimal use of spectrum in the UK i.e. the use that delivers the greatest value to UK citizens and consumers		
The context for future spectrum management	Requirements for wireless service are likely to increase for many spectrum uses. This will lead to growing competing demands for key spectrum resources	Adopting technologies that enable more efficient use of spectrum will be crucial, but there will still be increased pressures on spectrum, especially in concentrated geographical locations	As there is no unused spectrum across many frequencies, the growth in competing spectrum demands will need to be addressed by a mix of spectrum re-purposing to higher value uses and greater use of spectrum sharing
Our strategy	<p>We will continue to combine the use of market mechanisms possible and effective and regulatory action where necessary. When we do take action we seek to retain flexibility in order to create options, rather than dictate solutions</p> <p>We will place a growing emphasis on four aspects of how we manage spectrum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Exploring new forms of spectrum sharing and extending sharing across new bands</li><li>• Maintaining our increased focus on understanding the coexistence challenges associated with changes in spectrum use</li><li>• Promoting improvements in radio performance standards to reduce future coexistence issues</li><li>• Increasing the quantity and quality of information on spectrum use we make available</li></ul> <p>We will also continue to play a leading role in international spectrum debates where this is most relevant to good outcomes in the UK</p>		

**Ofcom's new Growth Duty (2024)** needs both spectrum for innovation but also innovation for spectrum management

**UK Digital and Technologies Sector Plan** (2025):

“Ensuring spectrum availability to support ACT by working with international counterparts ahead of the World Radio Conference 2027 and collaborating with Ofcom to promote efficient, innovative spectrum allocation and regulation, which continues to support the development and deployment of ACT. ”



# Spectrum research questions and needs

## Spectrum research questions

How to support **continued growth** in spectrum usage:

- Growth in data consumption
- Wider diversity of uses : Public, private, NTN
- Increased societal reliance on critical national infrastructure – security and resilience needs
- New and higher spectrum bands

Enable **denser spectrum sharing** between adjacent networks and heterogeneous services, including sharing by frequency, time, location and power

How to ensure **spectrum usage more closely reflects actual usage**, ensuring efficient assignment while delivering the necessary protections against harmful interference and investment certainty

## To address these questions researchers need

Real-world spectrum interactions

Open data on the characteristics of spectrum usage

Operation *at scale* for credibility:

- Geographical
- Temporal
- Computing (inc. AI) infrastructure
- Connectivity
- Traffic

To emulate and test advanced system concepts in realistic – and preferably real - environments

We are seeking to galvanise and support the UK research and innovation community to better meet these needs via JOINER and the Future Telecoms Hubs



# Introducing JOINER NSF

JOINER-National Spectrum Facility (JOINER-NSF) is a facility hosted by JOINER to meet the needs of spectrum access innovation researchers and developers.

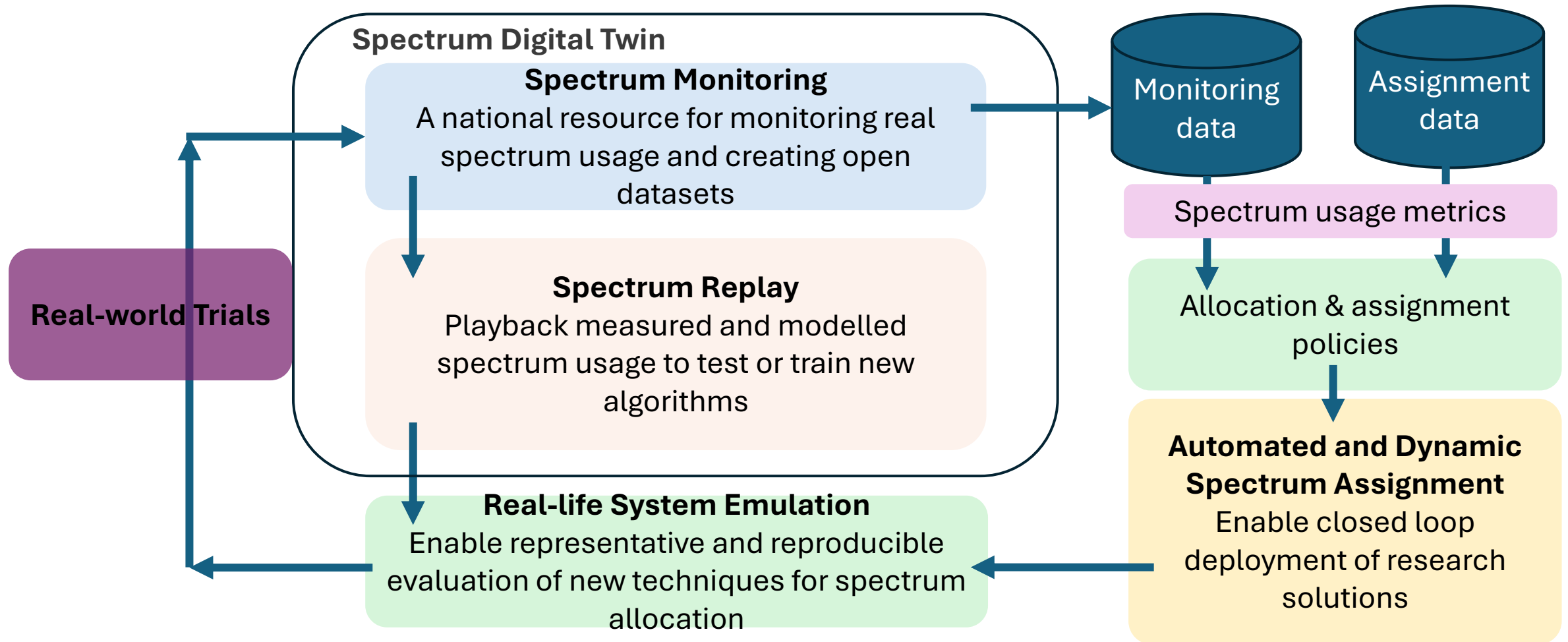
*Spectrum access innovation* here includes specifically:

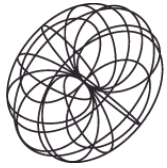
- Spectrum management solutions to enable more efficient use of the radio spectrum and deliver spectrum abundance for diverse future radio spectrum users, ensuring that spectrum access is not a limiting factor on the UK's economic and societal potential
- Approaches to spectrum sharing amongst heterogeneous spectrum-using services
- Multidisciplinary spectrum innovation spanning engineering, economics, policy and regulation
- Increased interference resilience for spectrum-using services, particularly from dissimilar services.
- Automated techniques for monitoring, managing and assigning spectrum for challenging spectrum scenarios
- Providing low-friction access to spectrum for UK researchers across all research domains (not limited to spectrum-related research)

While there is a large body of research and other facilities and testbeds aimed at spectrum efficient solutions for individual systems, JOINER-NSF focuses particularly on what might be called 'spectrum science', i.e. the overarching role of radio spectrum management to better allocate and assign spectrum amongst diverse services.



# JOINER NSF Functions





# Monitoring Solution – by CRFS



- **RFeye 100-8 Node Plus**
  - 10 MHz to 8 GHz frequency range
  - 100 MHz RF bandwidth
  - Sweep rate 27 - 378 GHz per second (for RBW 3.8 kHz – 15.6 MHz)
  - IQ data and **spectrum occupancy data**
  - Local storage of 4 TBytes SSD on the Node Plus can store 100MHz IQ data for up to 2 hours
- **Rfeye Site Real time Spectrum and Geolocation Software**
- **Rfeye Deepview Forensic signal analysis**
- **Rfeye Mission Manager – at NOC**
  - Job schedule management
  - Intuitive visualization
  - Automated reporting
  - Automated geolocation

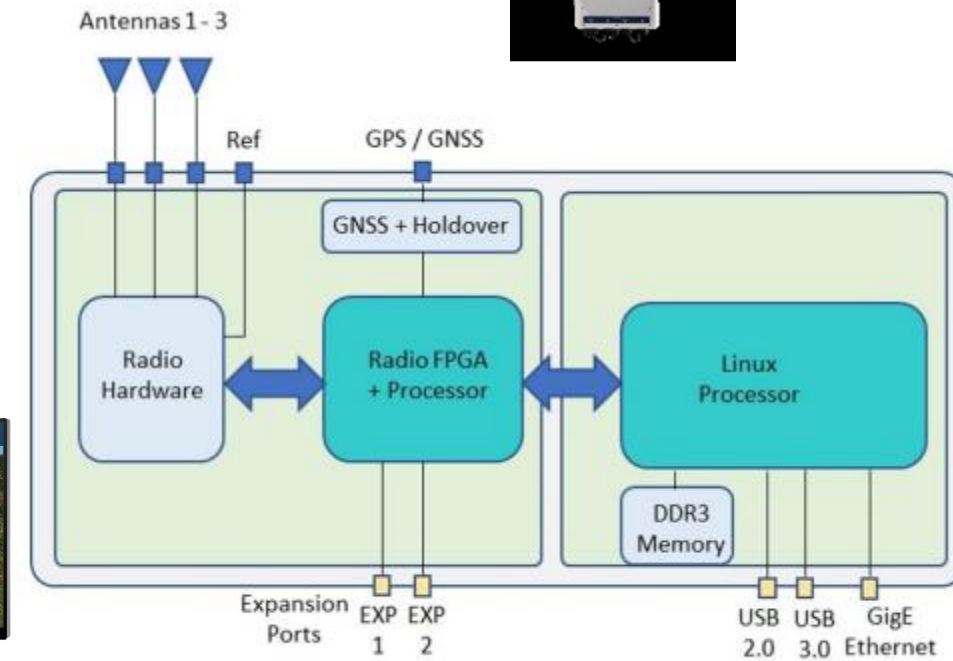
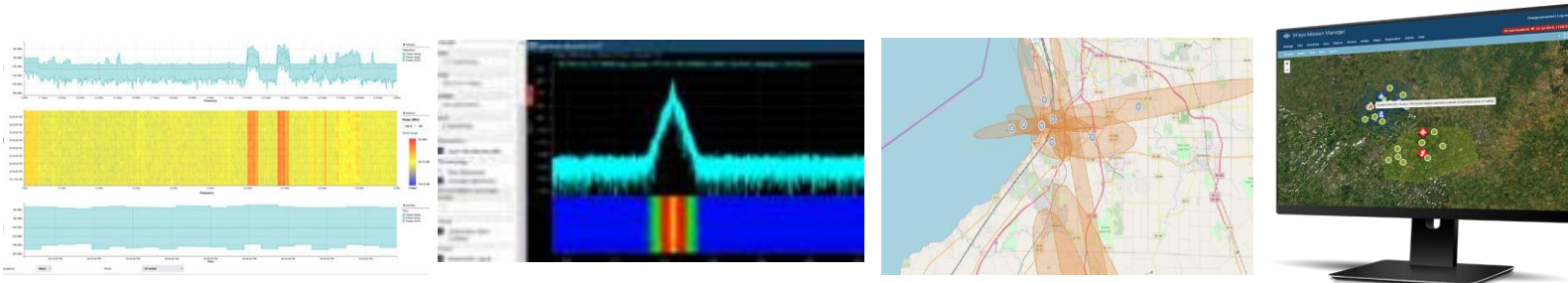


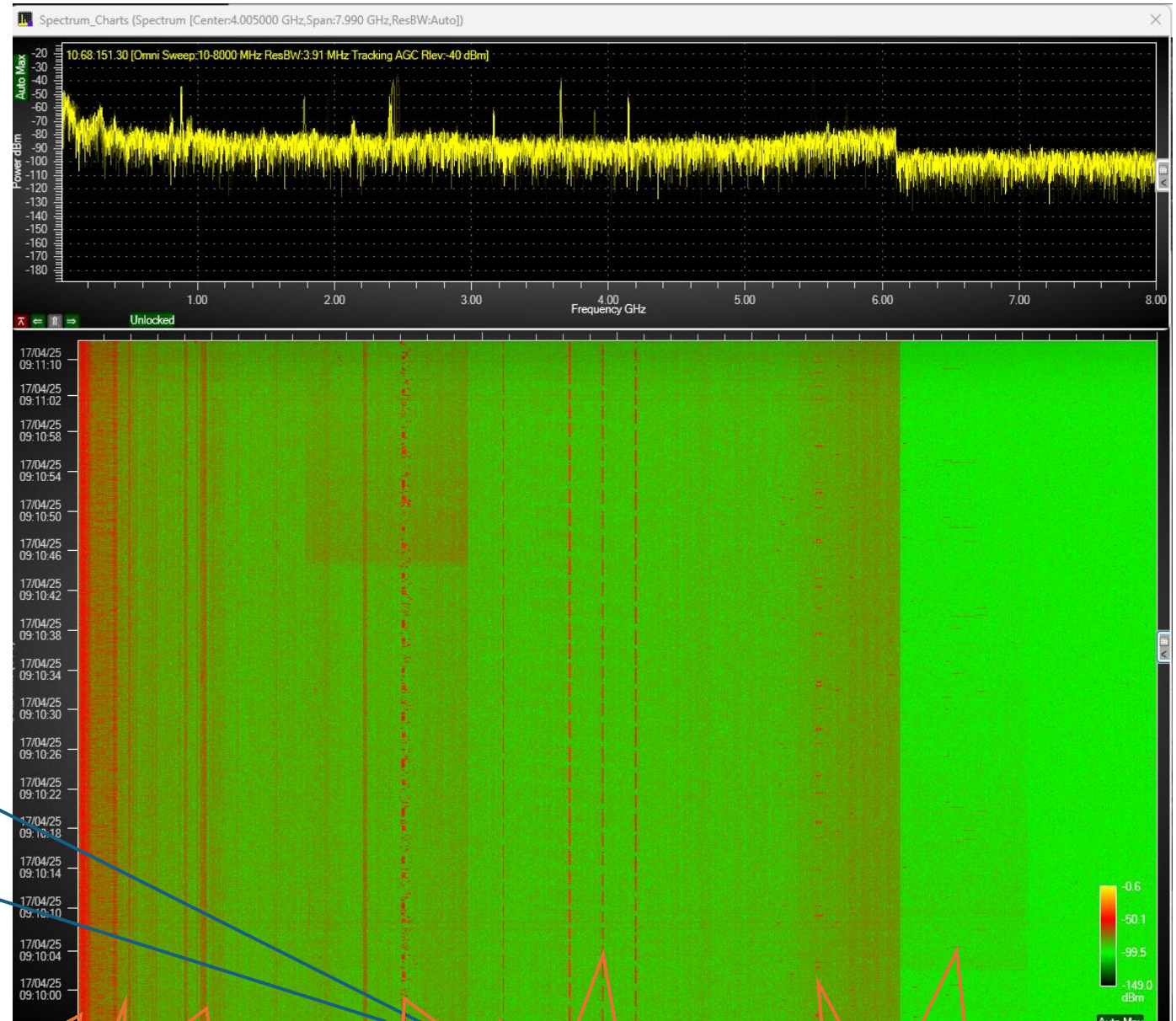
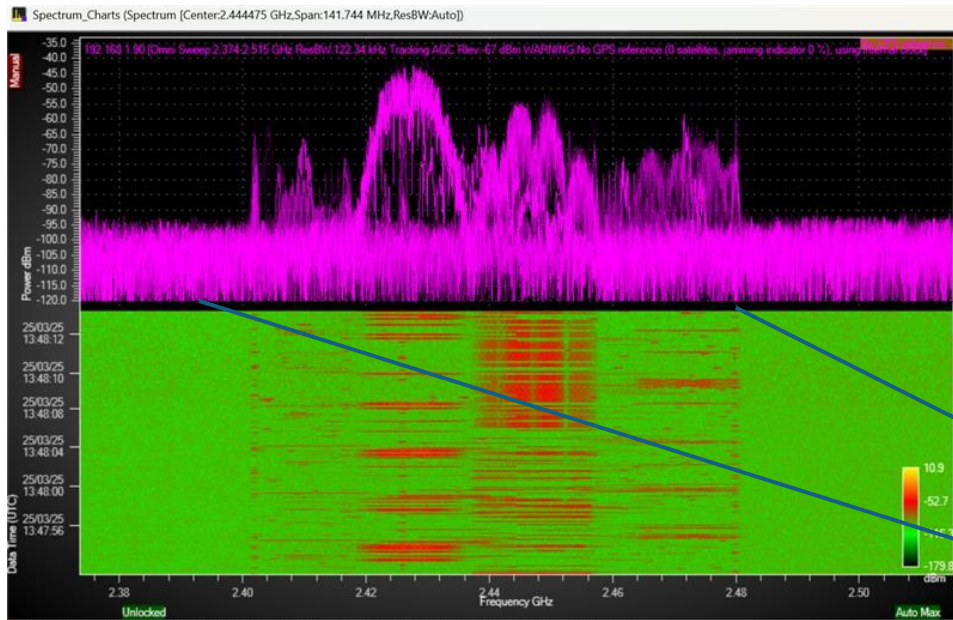
Figure1: Node 50-8 / 100-8 architecture







# Example spectrum capture



VHF FM

TV

800/900  
MHz LTE

2.4 GHz Wi-Fi

Public 5G

Private 5G

5.8 GHz Wi-Fi

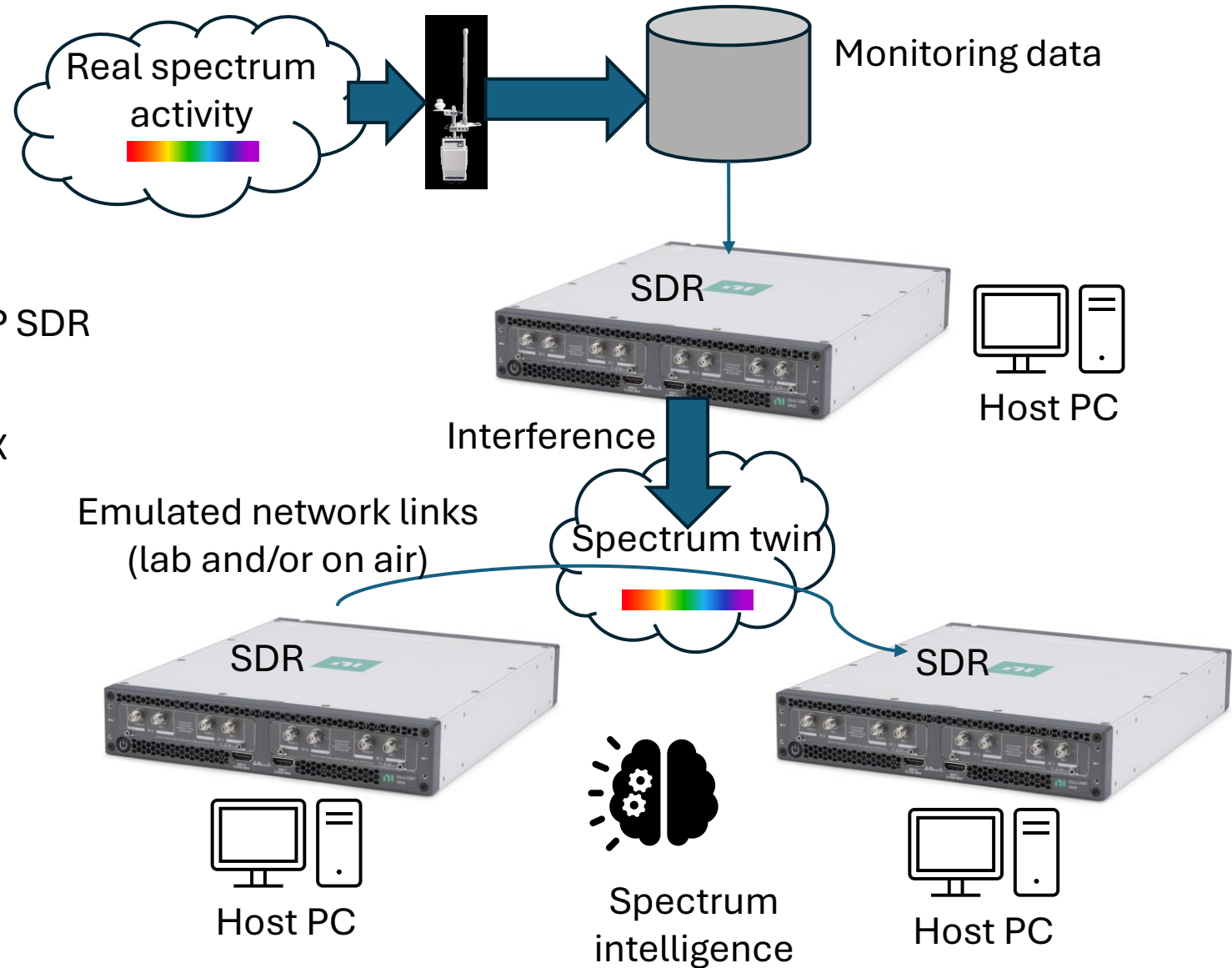
6 GHz Wi-Fi



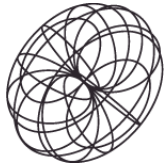
# Spectrum Playback and System Emulation

## Emulation and replay hardware

- Emerson (National Instruments) X410 USRP SDR
- Frequency range is 1 MHz – 8.0 GHz
- Simultaneous 4 channels TX and 4 channels RX
- Instantaneous 400MHz bandwidth
- FPGA support







# Example spectrum research topics enabled by JOINER NSF

## Interference Resilience

- Interference and noise resilient receivers, waveforms and protocols
- Coexistence Mechanisms for Heterogeneous Networks

## Interference Management and Mitigation

- Anomaly Detection
- Predictive Interference Avoidance

## Sharing techniques

- Spectrum Monitoring and Compliance
- Harmonised Spectrum Sharing Frameworks

## Radio wave propagation prediction and channel modelling for spectrum management

- New bands
- New coexistence scenarios
- Higher precision and automation
- Enhancing models via ML and measured data

## Automated and Dynamic Spectrum Allocation and Optimisation

- Acting on network and usage data without comprising security
- Flexible spectrum assignment while maintaining incentives to invest
- Open standard interfaces

## Regulatory and Policy Research

- Incentivising Efficient Spectrum Use
- Working within international spectrum allocation policies while not being limited by them
- Frameworks for AI Regulation in Spectrum Management

*Non-exhaustive examples only: additional topics welcome*