

ANNEX 6

Relevant BEREC VHCN material

BEREC Guidelines on Very High Capacity Networks, BoR (25) 182, 4 December 2025.

BEREC document page: <https://www.berec.europa.eu/en/all-documents/berec/regulatory-best-practices/guidelines/berec-guidelines-on-very-high-capacity-networks>

Official PDF: https://www.berec.europa.eu/system/files/2025-12/BoR%20%2825%29%20182_BEREC%20Guidelines%20on%20Very%20High%20Capacity%20Networks.pdf

The passages below reproduce relevant text from BEREC BoR (25) 182. The quoted English is the original language of the BEREC document. The full official document is available at the links above.

Purpose and status of the Guidelines

Paragraph 1: The Guidelines are drafted in accordance with Article 82 EECC to provide guidance to national regulatory authorities on the criteria a network must fulfil in order to be considered a very high capacity network, including bandwidth, resilience, error-related parameters, latency and latency variation. NRAs shall take the Guidelines into utmost account.

Paragraph 2: BEREC states that any network which fulfils one (or more) of four criteria is a very high capacity network.

Criterion 2 - wireless connection with fibre to the base station

Paragraph 67: “According to criterion 2 (see paragraph 19), any network providing a wireless connection with a fibre roll out up to the base station qualifies as a very high capacity network and it does not need to fulfil further criteria.”

Paragraph 68: “Criterion 2 refers to wireless networks, therefore, mobile networks with fibre roll out up to the base station fulfil this criterion but also e.g. a public WLAN (WiFi) network with fibre roll out up to the access point.”

Paragraph 69: BEREC states that where fibre is rolled out to the base station it is desirable that the deployed wireless access technologies correspond to the performance potential of fibre to the base station, although this is not a legal requirement.

Context from the EECC definition reproduced by BEREC

Paragraph 8 reproduces Article 2(2) EECC: a “very high capacity network” is either a network consisting wholly of optical fibre elements at least up to the distribution point at the serving location, or a network capable of delivering, under usual peak-time conditions, similar network performance in terms of available downlink and uplink bandwidth, resilience, error-related parameters, and latency and its variation.