



Deploying High Density 5 / 6 GHz

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Project Origins

Our pre-sales engineering team was approached by a large customer in Canada.

Annual corporate conference and the venue network was insufficient.

Wanted to stand up and down a new network in about a week.

But not just any network...



A Different Type of End User

Not just smartphone users!

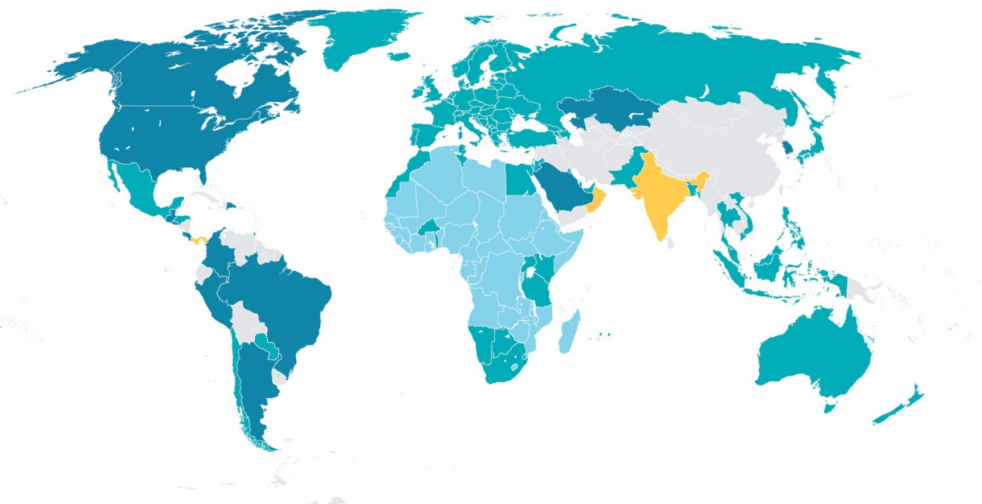
Programmers and UX designers using hundreds of gigs of data per day, 24/5

Modern clients in the corporate fleet meant we could use 6 GHz at scale.

50/50 split of 6 GHz capable clients.

6 GHz Globally

GLOBAL PROGRESS TOWARDS LICENCE-EXEMPT ACCESS TO THE 6 GHz BAND



ADOPTED 5925-7125 MHz

Argentina
Brazil
Canada
Colombia
Costa Rica
Dominican Republic
El Salvador

Guatemala
Kazakhstan
Peru
Saudi Arabia
South Korea
USA

ADOPTED 5925/45-6425 MHz *

Australia
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Botswana
Burkina Faso
Chile
CEPT Area
Egypt
Eswatini

European Union (480 MHz)
Honduras
Hong Kong
Indonesia
Israel
Jordan
Kenya
Kuwait
Macau

Malaysia
Mauritius (480 MHz)
Mexico
Morocco
Namibia
New Zealand
Pakistan
Paraguay
Philippines

Oman
Qatar
Russia
Singapore
South Africa
Taiwan
Tanzania
Thailand
Togo

Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
UAE
Uganda
United Kingdom
Vietnam

RECOMMENDED 5925-6425 MHz *

Africa / ATU

UNDER CONSULTATION

India
Oman
Panama

* Position on 6425-7125 MHz varies by country

Data correct as of July 2025

The Location





A Lot of Customers

6500 people in the main venue and 2000 in an auxiliary building

Design requirement for 15,000 clients, and we blew past that.

17,000 clients on Wi-Fi

27,000 total unique MAC addresses

WLPC Prague 2025



The Location





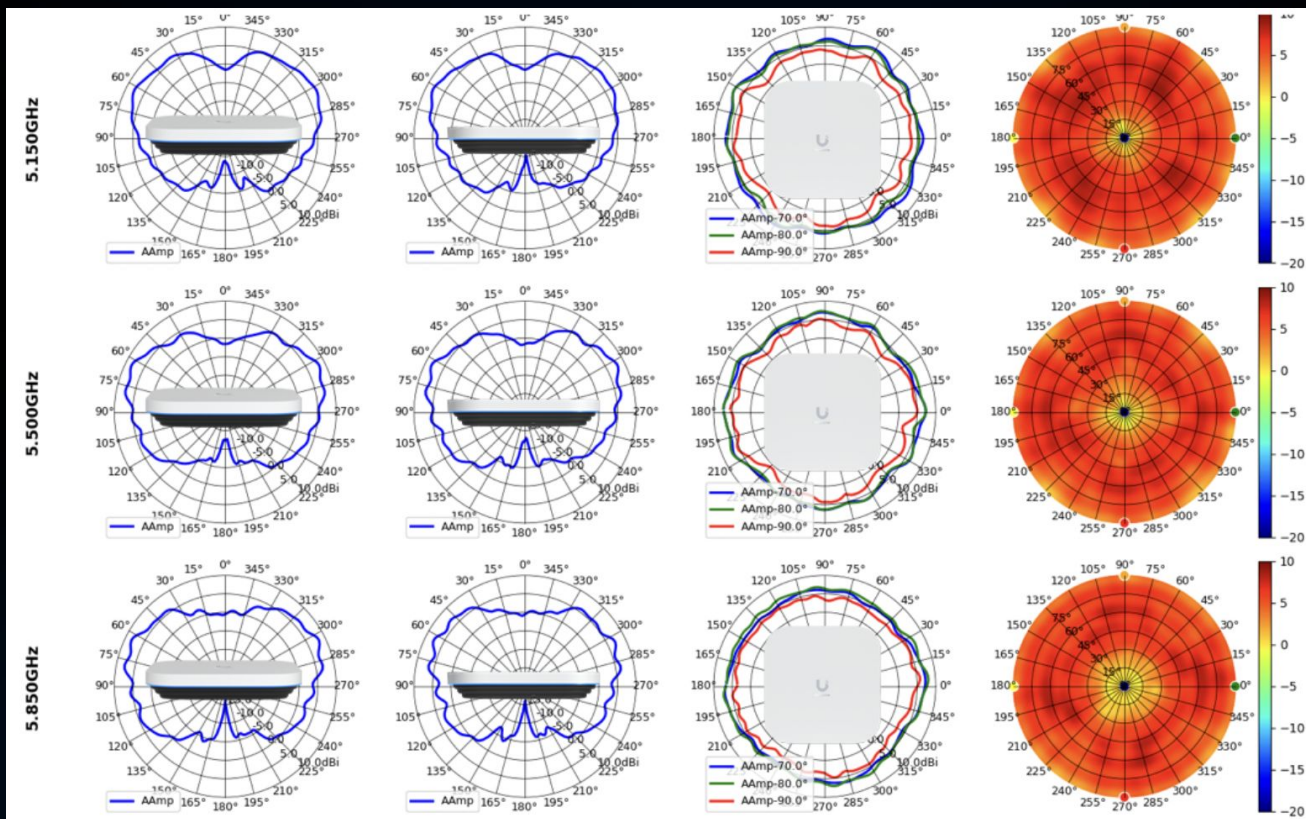
Good News and Bad News

Venue was nice enough to let us disable their APs if we added their SSID to ours.

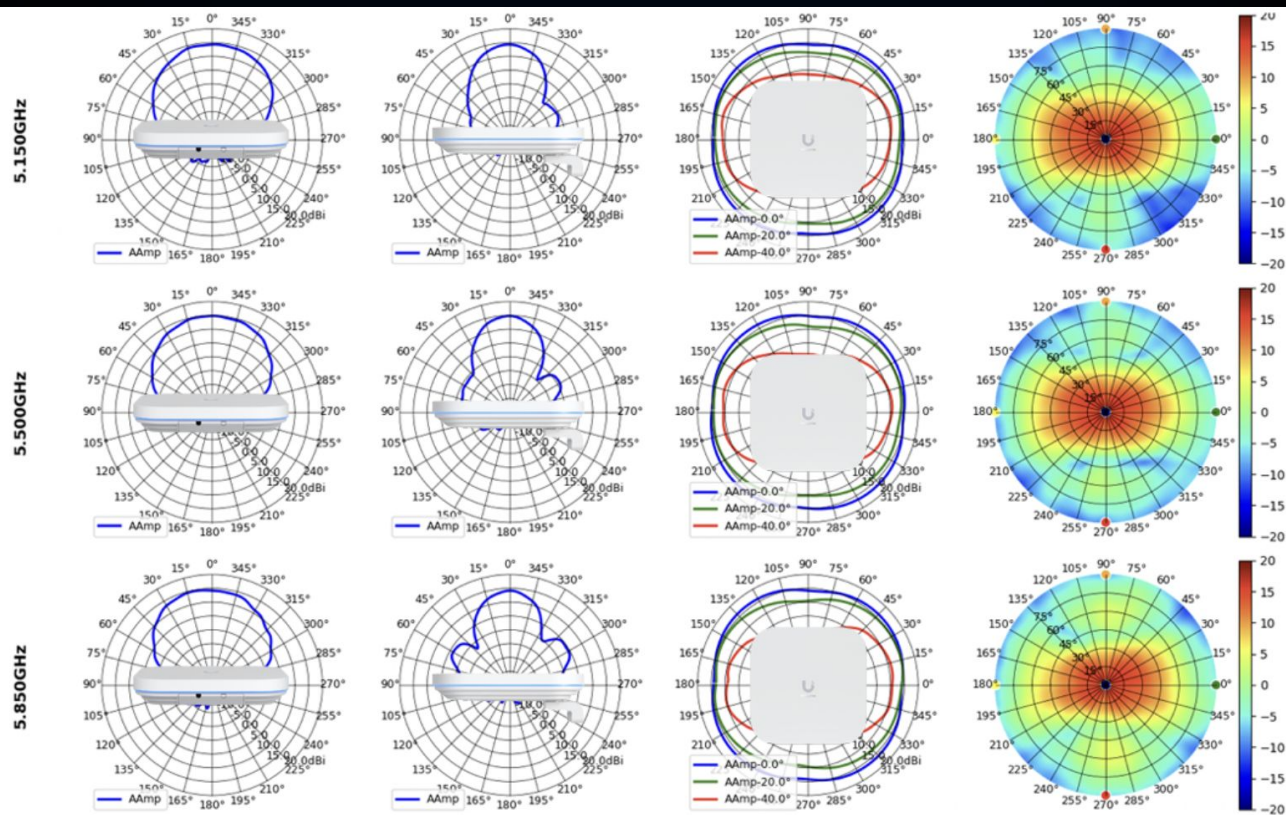
Big open spaces, with concrete floors, with no RF absorbing dividers.

Even with 6 GHz spectrum, how do we make this work?

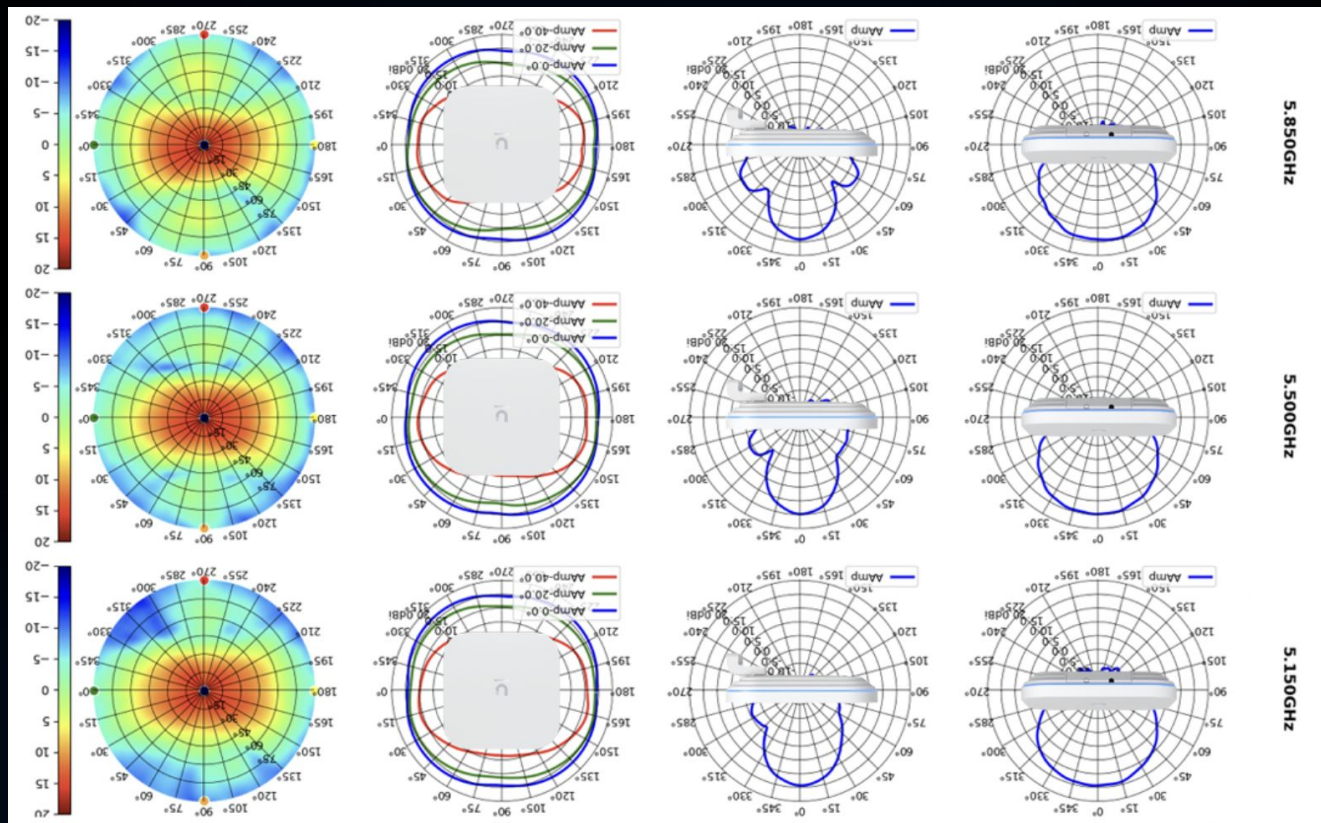
Radiation Patterns



Radiation Patterns



Radiation Patterns



Mounting the APs



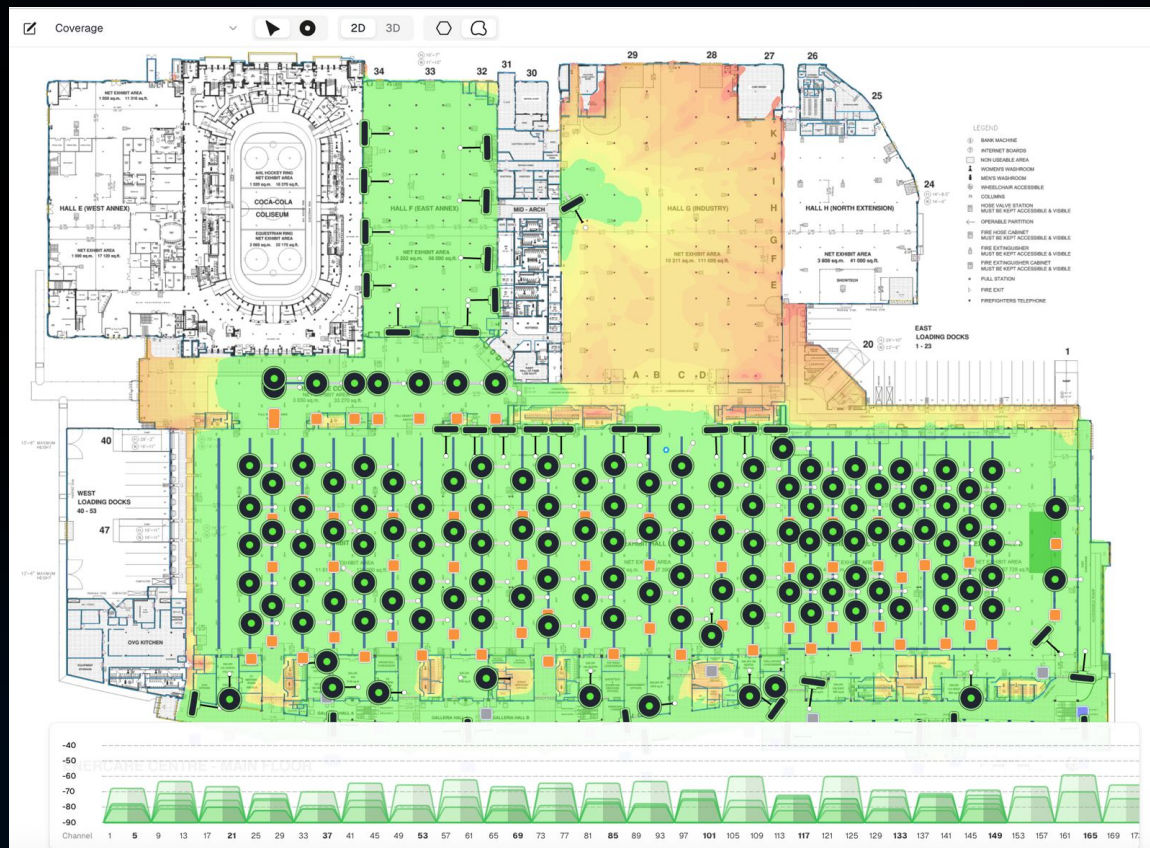
Mounting the APs

Directionals on tripods in the halls

Omnis in breakout rooms



The Survey





Channel Utilization

20 MHz channels used on 2.4 GHz, only where needed.

20 MHz channels used on 5 GHz

80 MHz channels used on 6 GHz - Originally surveyed for 40 MHz.



Configuring the SSID

Immediate change: collapse 5 and 6 GHz to a single SSID!

Proxy ARP

Multicast and Broadcast Control / Blocker

High Minimum Data Rates

Client isolation

Minimum RSSI / “Interference Blocker”

Goal: shrink airtime usage per client as much as possible



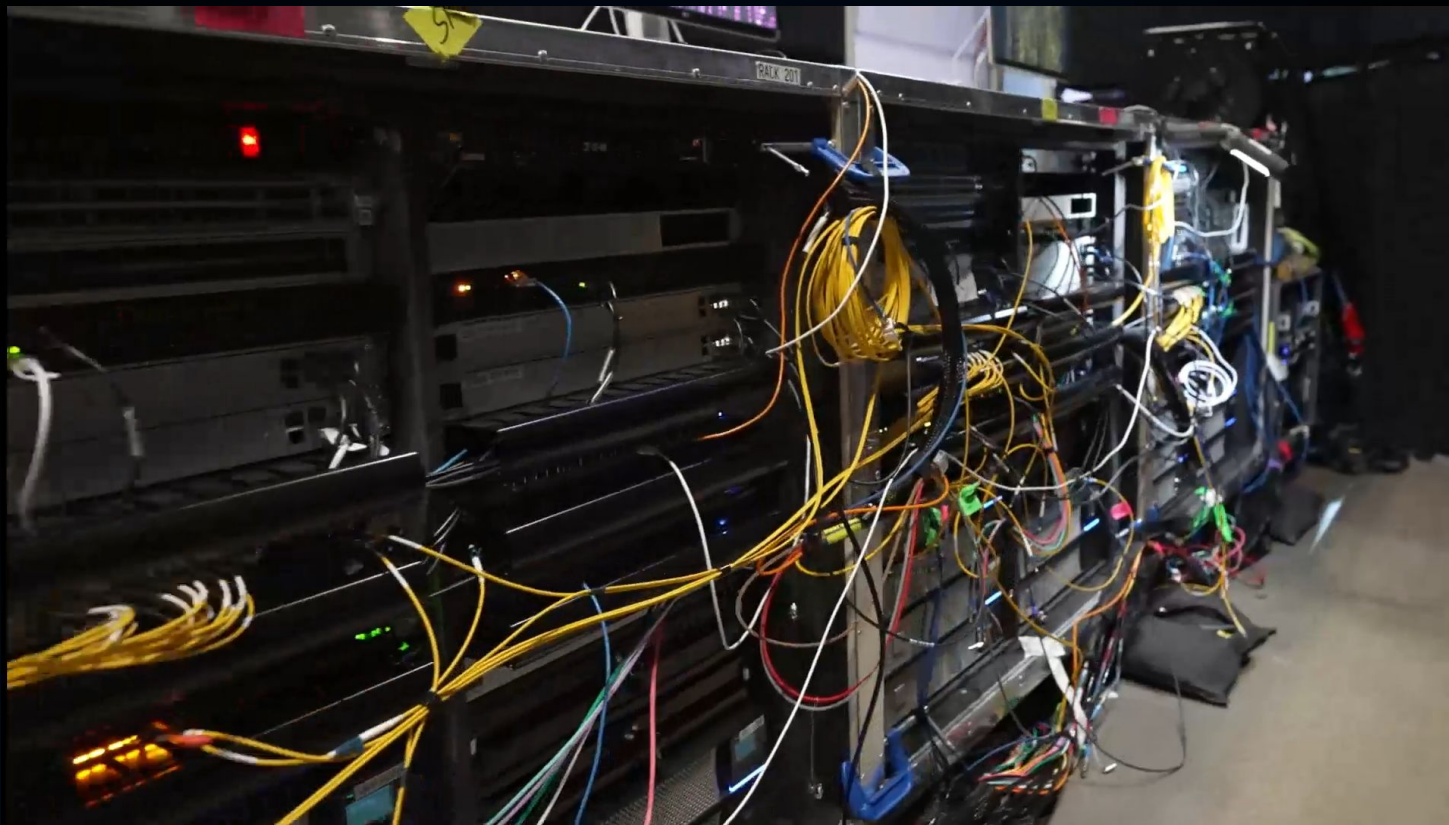
330 APs later... now what?

PoE++ required, how do we deal with the cabling requirements?

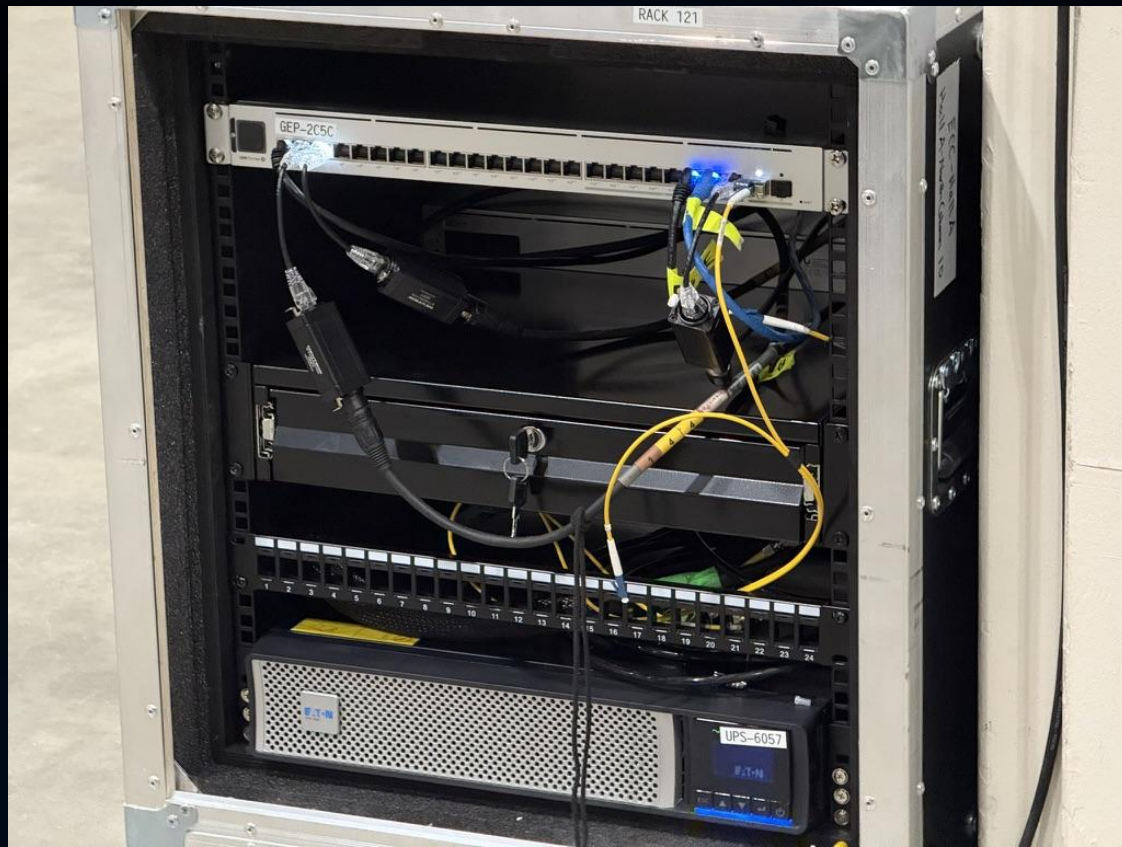
We have to coexist with some latency-sensitive traffic: Dante, 100 universes of streaming ACN lighting, and Bolero intercom systems.

Racks behind the scene to racks on the floor to racks on the trusses.

Core Racks



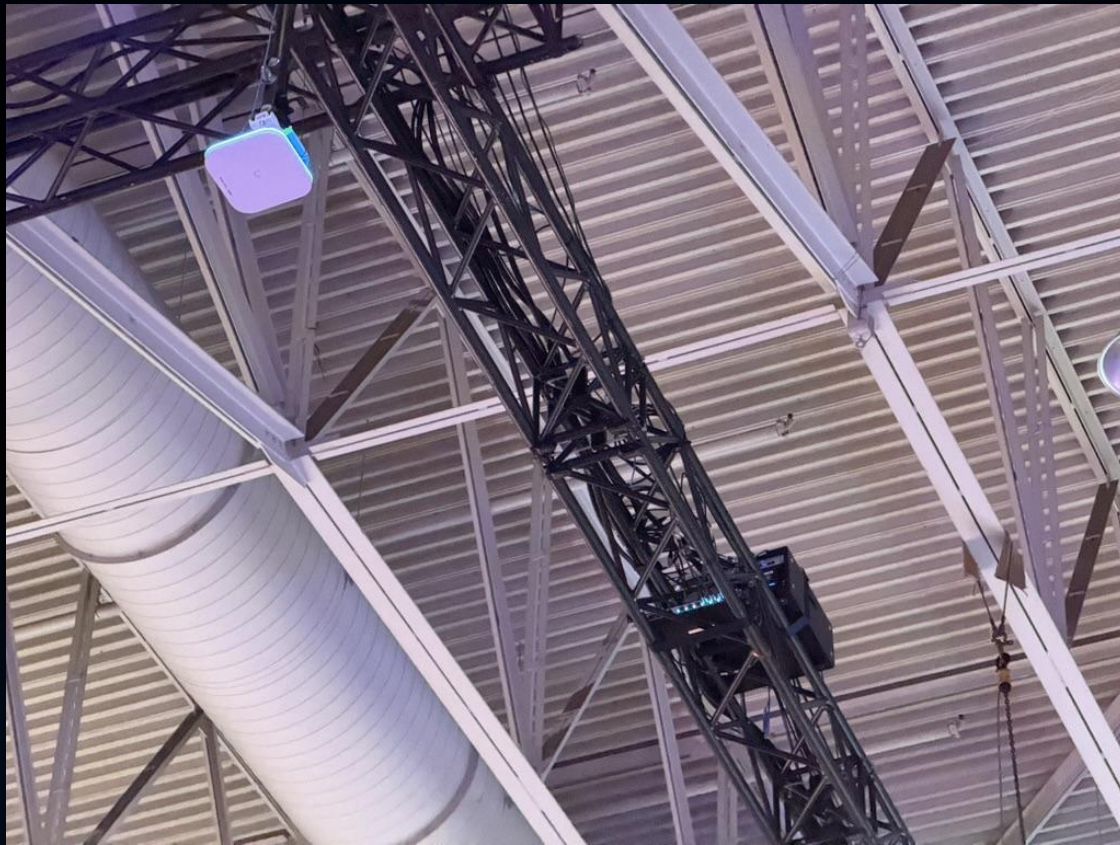
Floor Racks



Truss Racks



Truss Racks





DHCP and WAN

WAN is 3x 10G pipes directly to the Toronto Internet Exchange, from 3 different providers

This was load balanced across 9 separate gateways (plus a cold spare) using RADIUS assigned VLANs assigned at random, with different gateways responsible for each.

3x Aggregation switches to 130x rack switches across the floor and trusses to 880x edge switches (by the end)



Building the NOC

Events like this aren't just set and forget: you have to have staff on site, both from the customer side and network operations side.

Escalation pathways, who responds to what feedback

Focus vs collaboration spaces within the NOC.

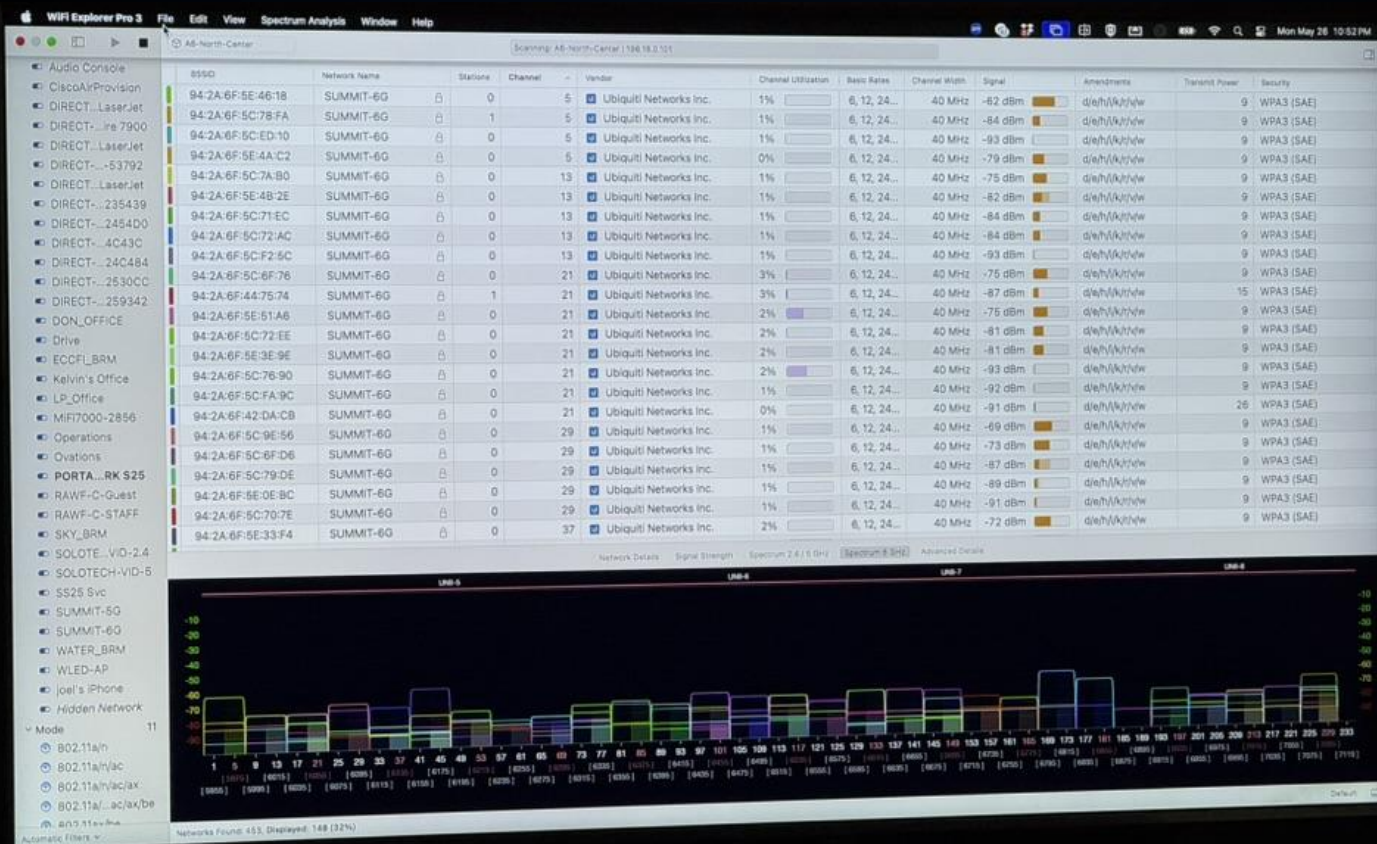


Day 1

People on the ground

Internal reporting on Slack of network issues

Ongoing surveying and verification

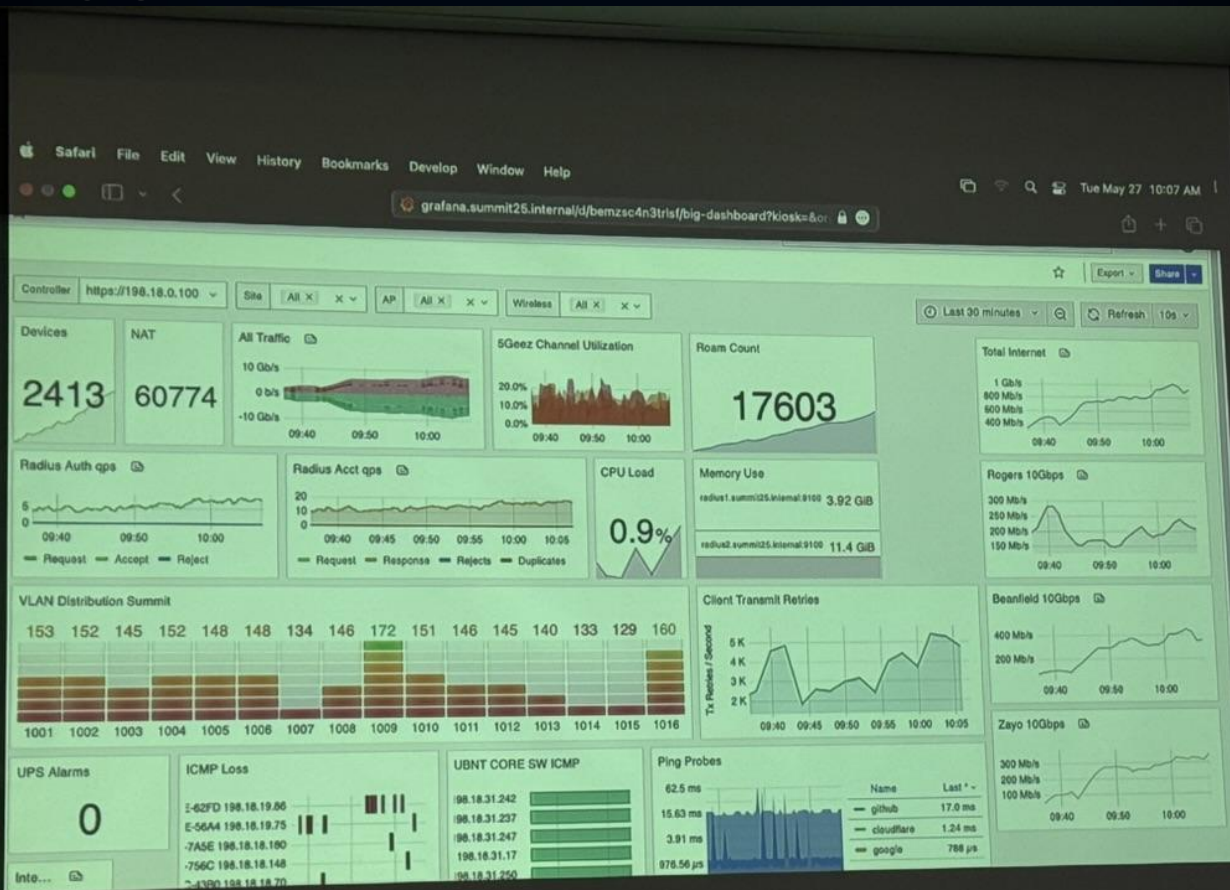




Day 2 Changes

Deploy more edge switching to give users the choice of wired vs wireless.

Switch to 80 MHz 6 GHz channels completed.





Lessons Learned for Ubiquiti

Making setup easier with an auto RRM.

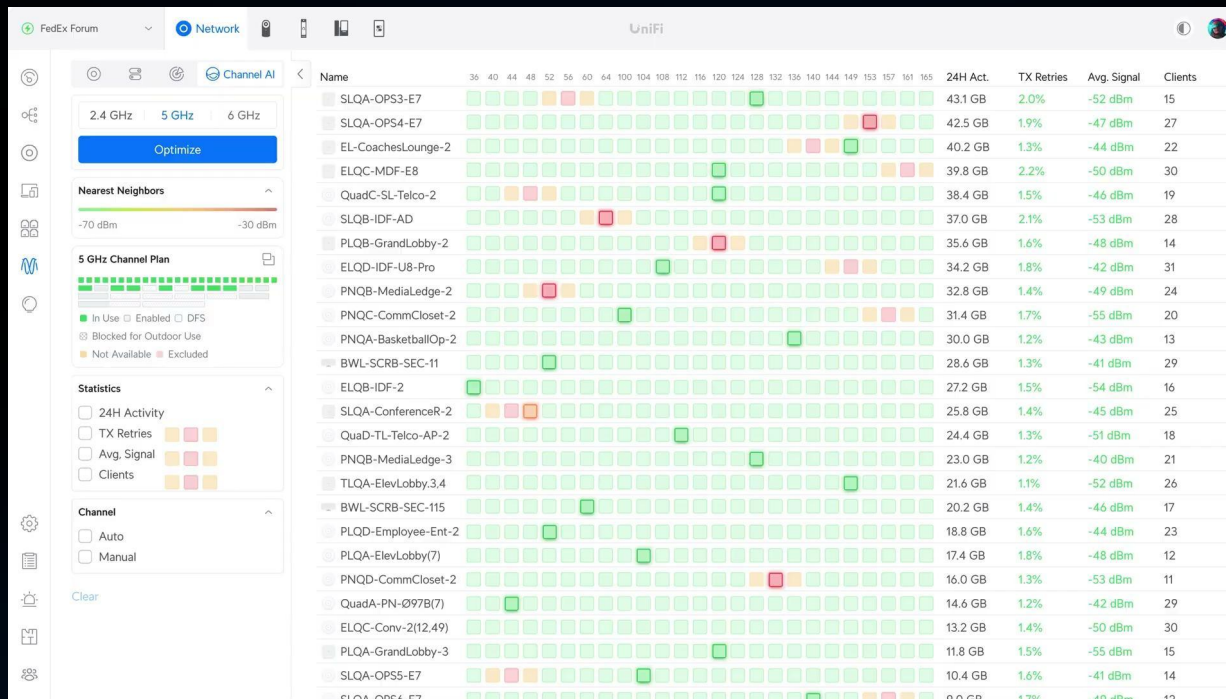
AP name in the beacon frames for easier surveying.

Making non-PSCs easier to select (Pro Installer mode).

Better multicast management, especially over the wire, for AV networks.

Network configuration API for queuing changes.

Channel AI



Key Metrics



Client Scale

Support Over
28,000
Unique MAC Addresses

27,000
Unique Clients



WiFi Coverage

Coverage Area
38,700+ m²
(416,00+ ft²)



Rapid Deployment

Infrastructure deployed within
5 Days
and efficiently dismantled
post-event



<1ms Latency
To Critical Services



150 TB
Total Transferred
Over The 4-Day Event



8 Gbps
Sustained During Peak Usage Periods;
~3 Gbps average sustained throughput



30 Gbps
Total WAN
Capacity Available



Conclusion

Same techniques to survey for a conference as for an office.

Directional antennas overhead are great for open, high density areas.

Remember the relationship between TX power and channel width for 6 GHz.

Preserve airtime as much as possible through SSID configuration and hardwiring.

Don't forget the human, collaborative element.