



Towards a Sustainable 5G

Michele Zarri, Technical Director GSMA





Who is The GSMA?

THE GSMA
WAS FOUNDED IN
1987

15 OFFICES
WORLDWIDE



SHANGHAI



SAN FRANCISCO



BEIJING



SAO PAULO



NAIROBI



NEW DELHI



LONDON



DUBAI



ATLANTA



BRUSSELS



BARCELONA



HONG KONG



BRASILIA



BUENOS AIRES

Connecting Everyone and
Everything to a #BetterFuture



The mobile industry is the
first to formally commit
to the UN Sustainable
Development Goals



The GSMA
represents the
interests of
mobile
operators
worldwide



MORE
THAN
750
MOBILE
OPERATORS



WITH OVER
350
COMPANIES
in the broader mobile ecosystem



The world's leading mobile industry events,
Mobile World Congress and Mobile World
Congress Shanghai, together attract nearly

190,000

The GSMA works to deliver a regulatory environment
that creates value for consumers by engaging
regularly with:



MINISTRIES
OF TELECOMS



TELECOMS
REGULATORY
AUTHORITIES



INTERNATIONAL &
NON-GOVERNMENTAL
ORGANISATIONS



CONNECTING
23,000+
Industry Experts

Exclusively for GSMA Members,
InfoCentre² is your place to
connect with a global
community of industry experts

GSMA Working Groups
provide frameworks and
standards in commercial,
operational and
technical matters that help
maintain and advance
mobile industry ecosystems

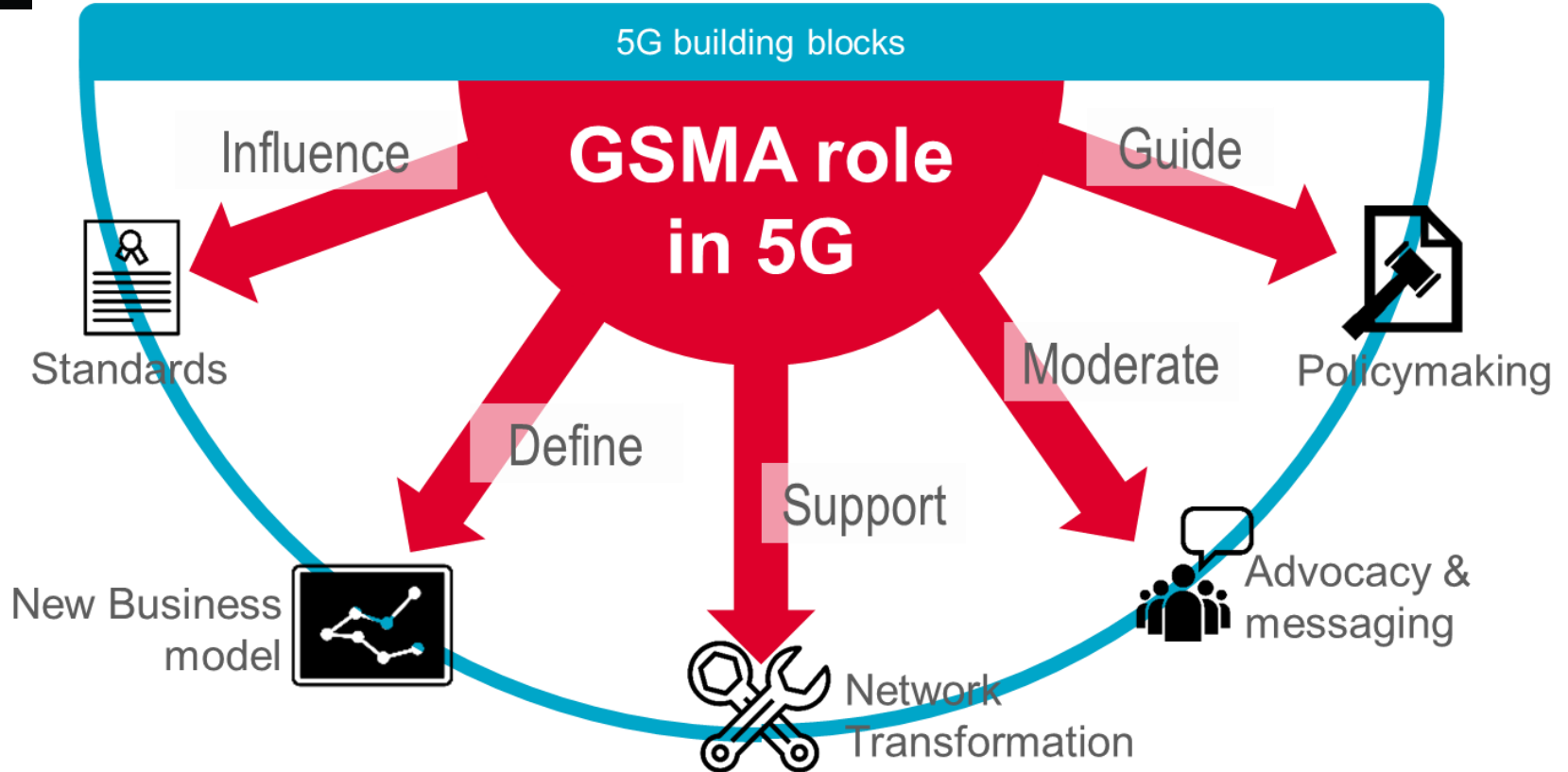


8.7 bn+

MOBILE CONNECTIONS
WORLDWIDE



GSMA activity in the 5G Era





The five GSMA goals for the 5G era



1 Boundless Connectivity for All

2 Innovation and Network Economics

3 Transformation of Vertical Industries

4 Revolutionise the Mobile Broadband Experience

5 Help to Grow New Use Cases



The 5G design goals: IMT-2020 requirements

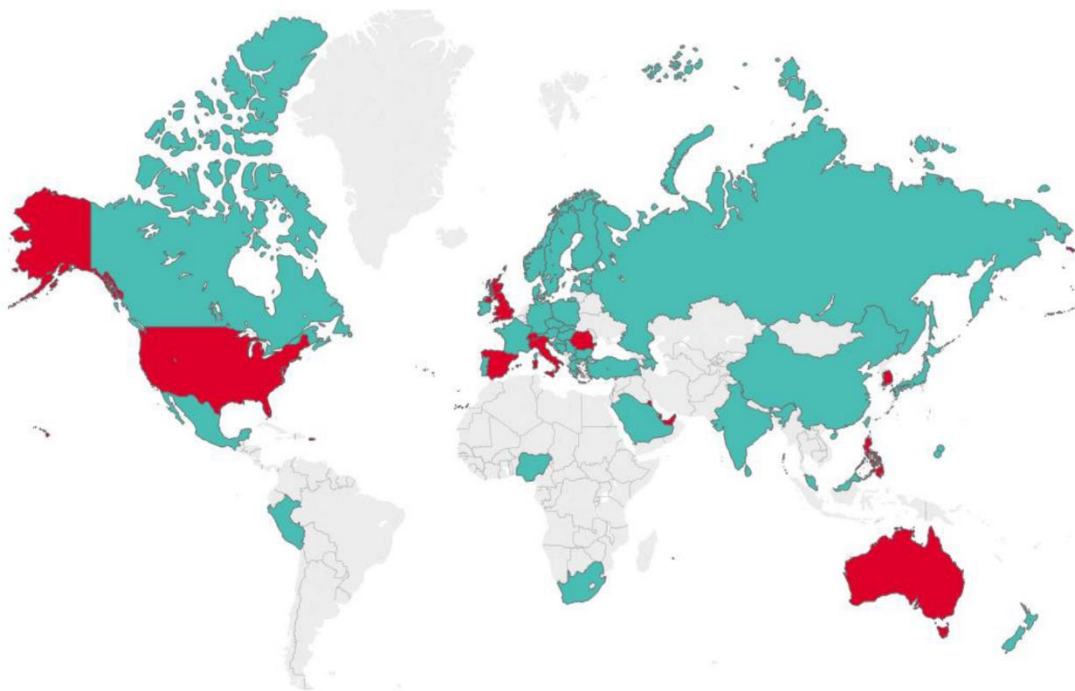
Requirement		Value
Data rate	Peak	Downlink: 20Gb/s Uplink: 10Gb/s
	User experience	Downlink: 100Mb/s Uplink: 50Mb/s
Spectral efficiency	Peak	Downlink: 30 bit/s/Hz Uplink: 15 bit/s/Hz
	5 th percentile user	Downlink: 0.12~0.3 bit/s/Hz Uplink: 0.045~0.21 bit/s/Hz
	Average	Downlink: 3.3~9 bit/s/Hz Uplink: 1.6~6.75 bit/s/Hz
Area traffic capacity		10 Mbit/s/m ²
Latency	User plane	1ms~4ms
	Control plane	20ms


Requirement	Value
Connection density	1,000,000 devices per km ²
Energy efficiency	Loaded: see average spectral efficiency No data: Sleep ratio ¹
Reliability	1-10⁻⁵ success probability of transmitting a layer 2 PDU (protocol data unit) of 32 bytes within 1ms
Mobility	0km/hr~500km/hr
Mobility interruption time	0ms
Bandwidth	100MHz

¹ The fraction of unoccupied time resources (for the network) or sleeping time (for the device) in a period of time corresponding to the cycle of the control signalling (for the network) or the cycle of discontinuous reception (for the device) when no user data transfer takes place.



5G commercialisation status



 Planned commercial 5G network

 Commercial mobile 5G network

86

Operators have announced plans to launch 5G services

across
56
countries

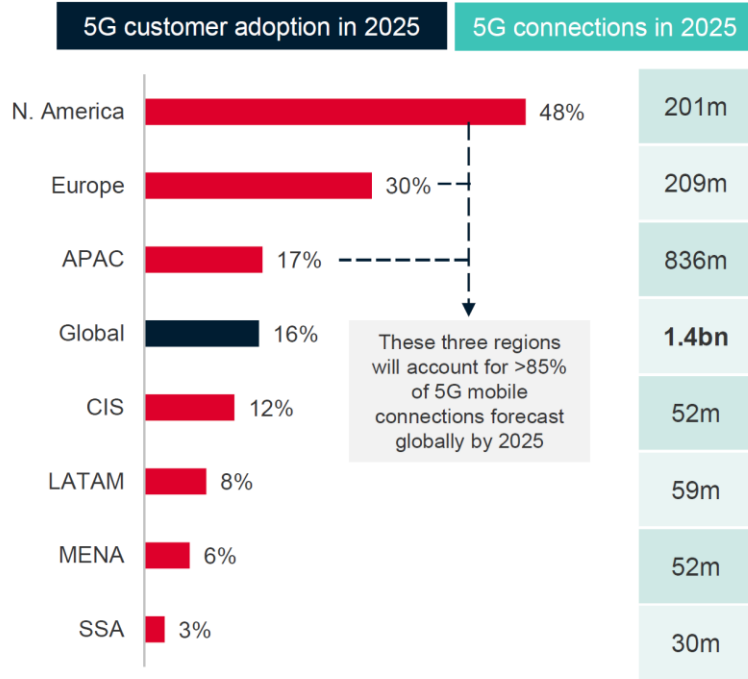
17

Operators are already commercially live

across
11
countries



Customer adoption and connections in 2025



Data correct to 30 June 2019. For updates, see [gsmaintelligence.com](https://www.gsma-intelligence.com)

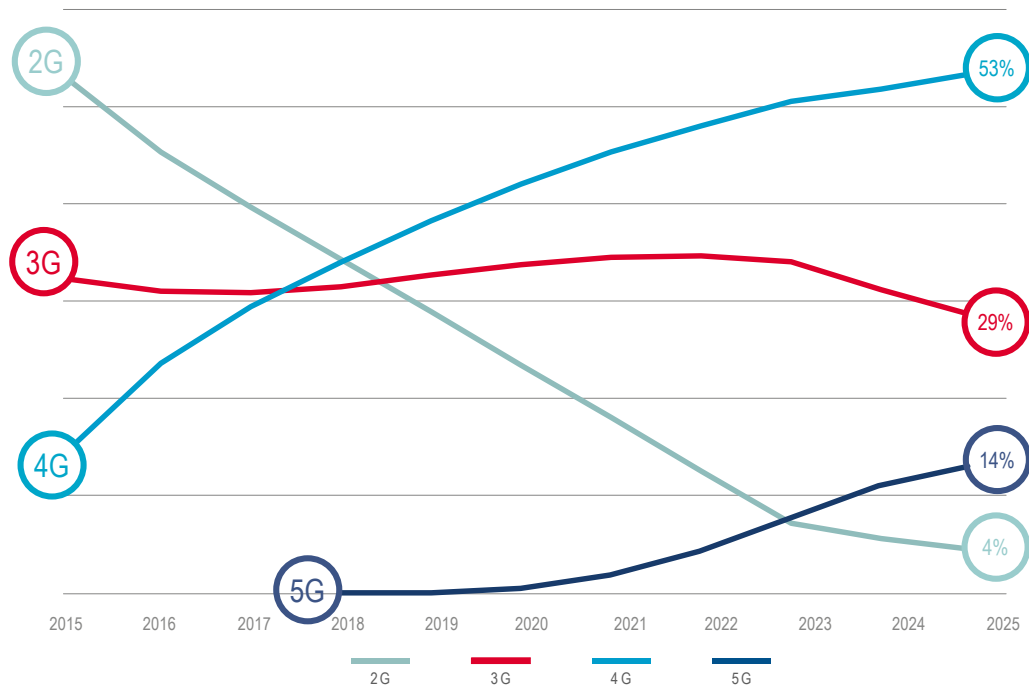
Source: GSMA Intelligence

Notes

- APAC
 - Most of the connections expected to be in China
 - Expected launch in China in 2020
- Europe
 - just over 30% of total connections, 75% of the population
 - The leaders will be Germany, the UK and France
- Mena
 - Operators in 12 other countries across MENA are expected to deploy 5G services, covering around 30% of the region's population
- North America
 - Fastest adoption rate with 50% of connections expected to be 5G by 2025



Connections growth by generation



Source: GSMA Intelligence

Remarks

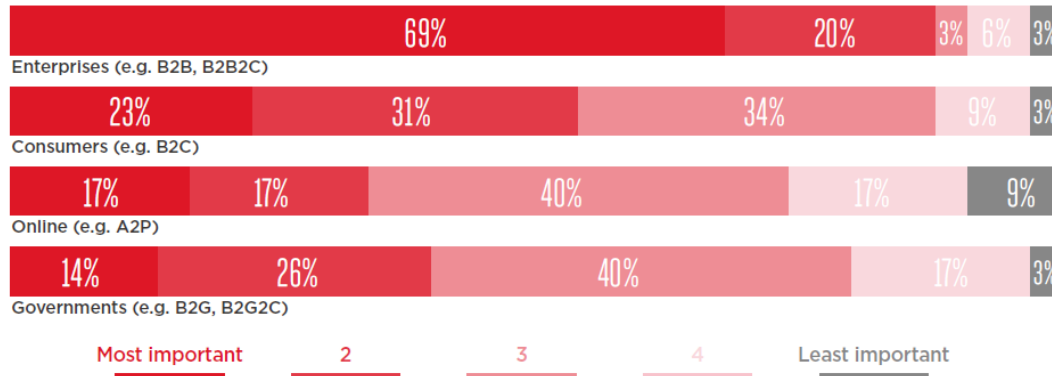
- Globally it was only in 2018 that 4G connections overtook 2G connections
- 5G connections growth set to be faster than 4G connection growth
- By 2025 3G connections will still be significant



Sustainability of business model

Source: CEO 5G survey, October 2016

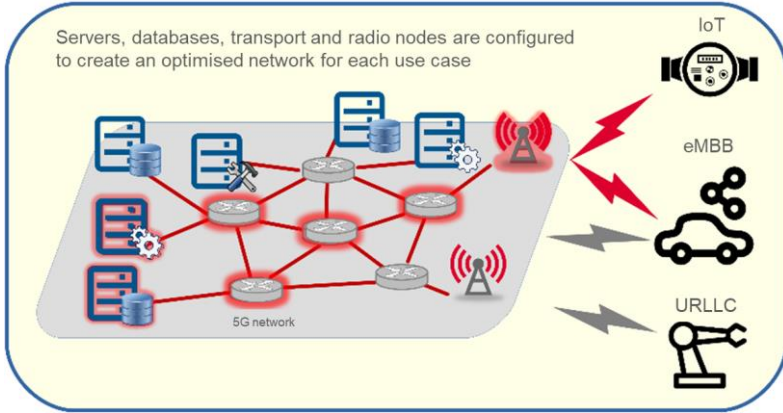
Sources of new operator revenues for 5G



The B2B opportunity

- In the GSMA CEO 5G Survey, operators clearly indicated they felt the enterprise segment represented the biggest opportunity to expand their business
- Network slicing is earmarked as the enabler for unlocking this opportunity

Network Slicing will enable addressing a plethora of use cases



Network slicing

- The capability of creating logical networks with different features and behaviour using the same hardware
- GSMA defined 30+ attributes that characterise fully a network slice
- Unlocks new business models through enforcement of SLAs and different levels of customer control (e.g. private networks)

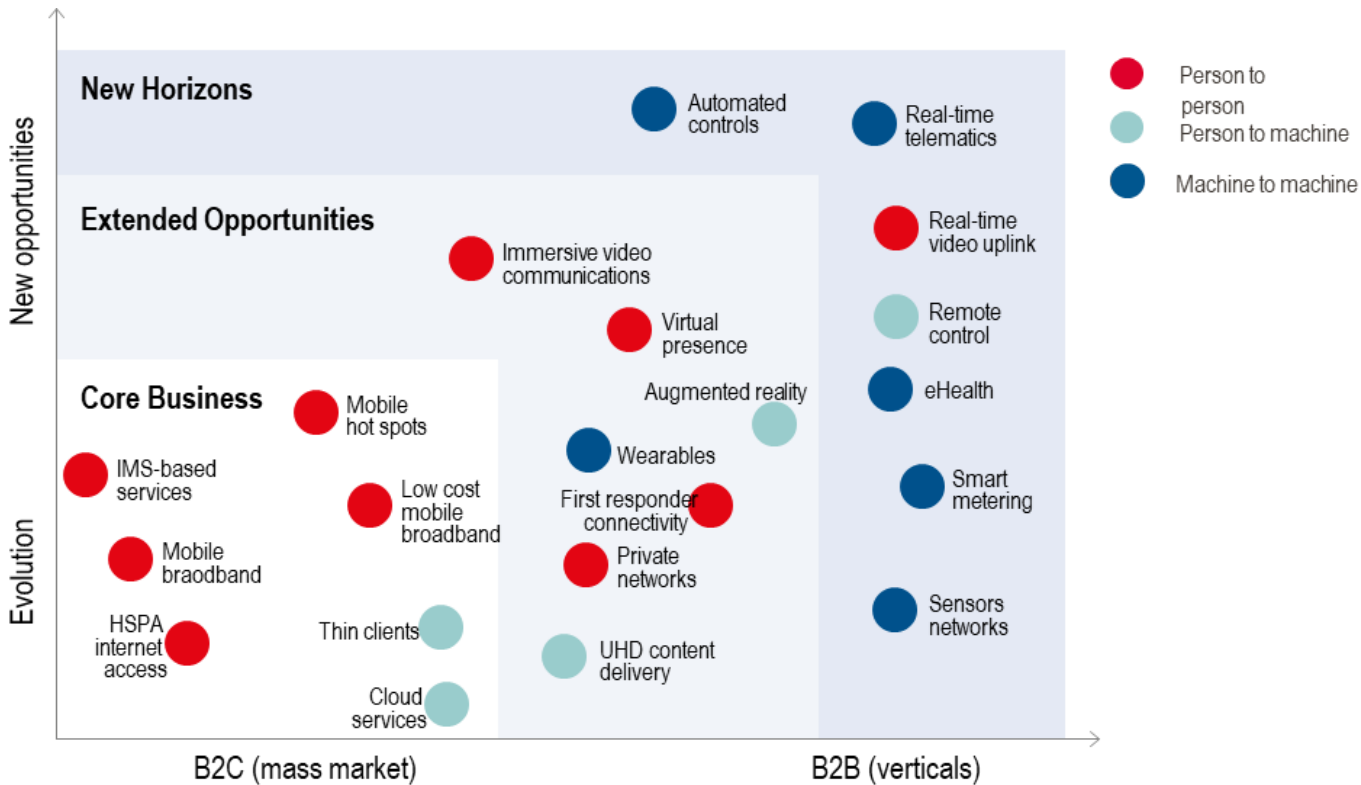
Diverse use cases

- GSMA identified 10 industry segments that can benefit from adopting mobile technology in their processes
- Each segment will need to support different use cases. Shift from service to use case.



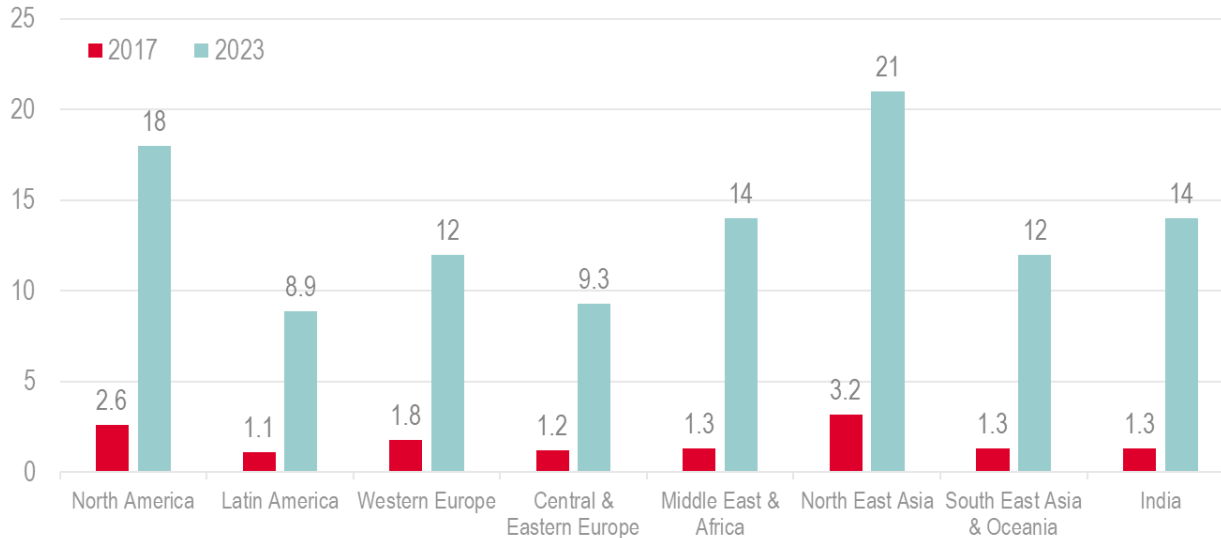


The B2B opportunity





Global Mobile Data Growth



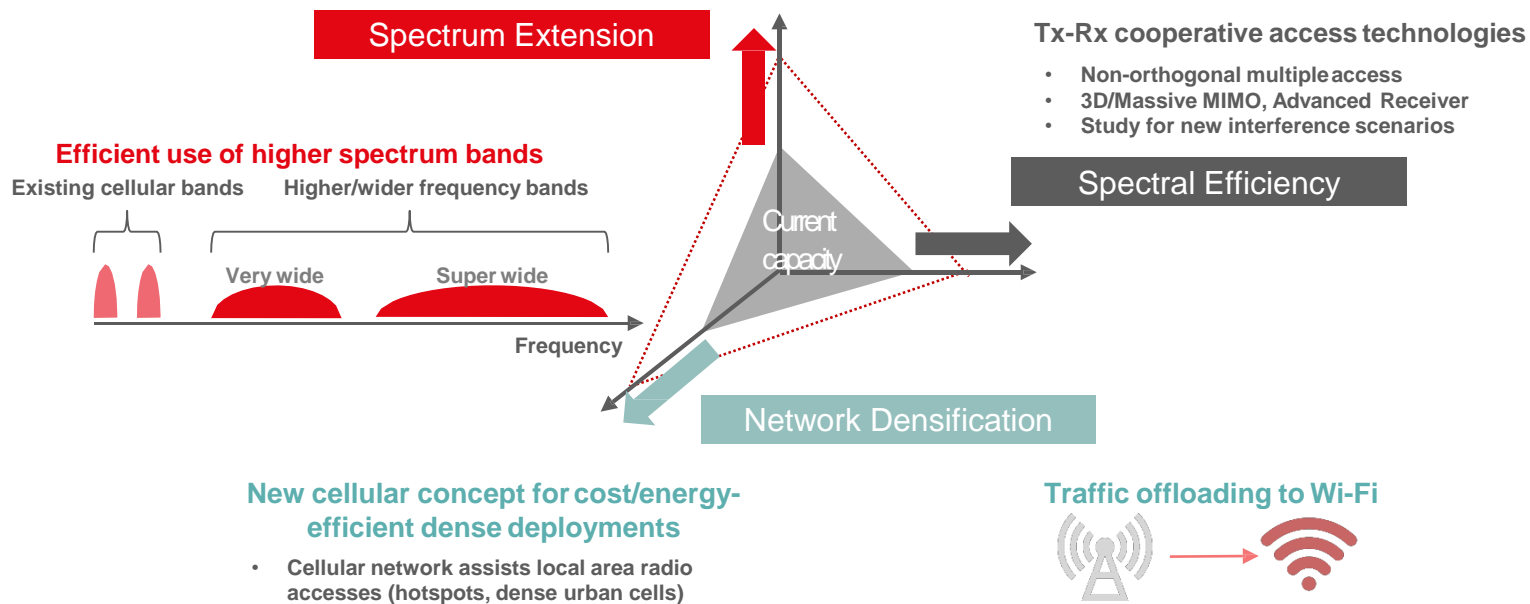
Source: Ericsson Mobility Report 2018

Data usage in the 5G Era

- Consumers appetite for data, especially video still on the rise
- Millions of 'things' also expected to add to mobile data traffic
- Some estimates suggest the capacity of mobile networks will need to grow by a factor of 1,000,000



The three dimensions of the network



Reconstructed from Takehiro Nakamura "5G Concepts and Technologies" (Globecom 2014)



Available tools for extending capacity



Frequency Band

SPECTRAL EFFICIENCY

- How many bits of information can be sent every second for each hertz of bandwidth
- No major improvements expected compared to already efficient LTE
- Target is **x3** efficiency over LTE

NETWORK DENSIFICATION

- More smaller cells can dramatically improve capacity
- Physical limitation due to interference between adjacent cells
- With mmWave very high capacity multiplier possible (x1000)

NEW SPECTRUM

- Capacity is directly proportional to the bandwidth (see spectral efficiency)
- Licensed spectrum preferred due to possibility of controlling quality and maximising potential

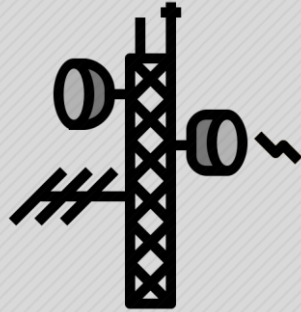


Four areas of research to improve sustainability

Backhaul

01
10

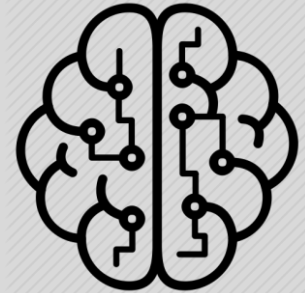
Infrastructure



Energy



AI &
Automation

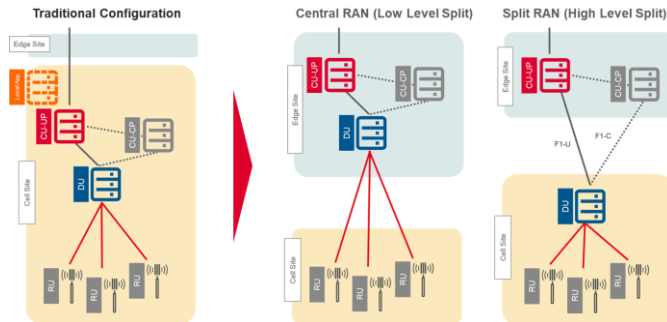


Demand

- Consumer demand e.g. 4K video, Fixed Wireless Access, AR/VR
- IoT data demand
- Cloud RAN may will need fibre also for front haul
- Support of multiple mobile generations

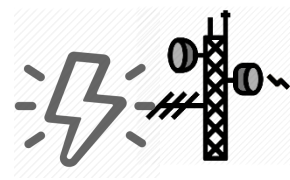
Supply

- New microwave links in E band
- Use of mmWave + space diversity for integrated self backhauling
- Move more service logic at the edge of the network

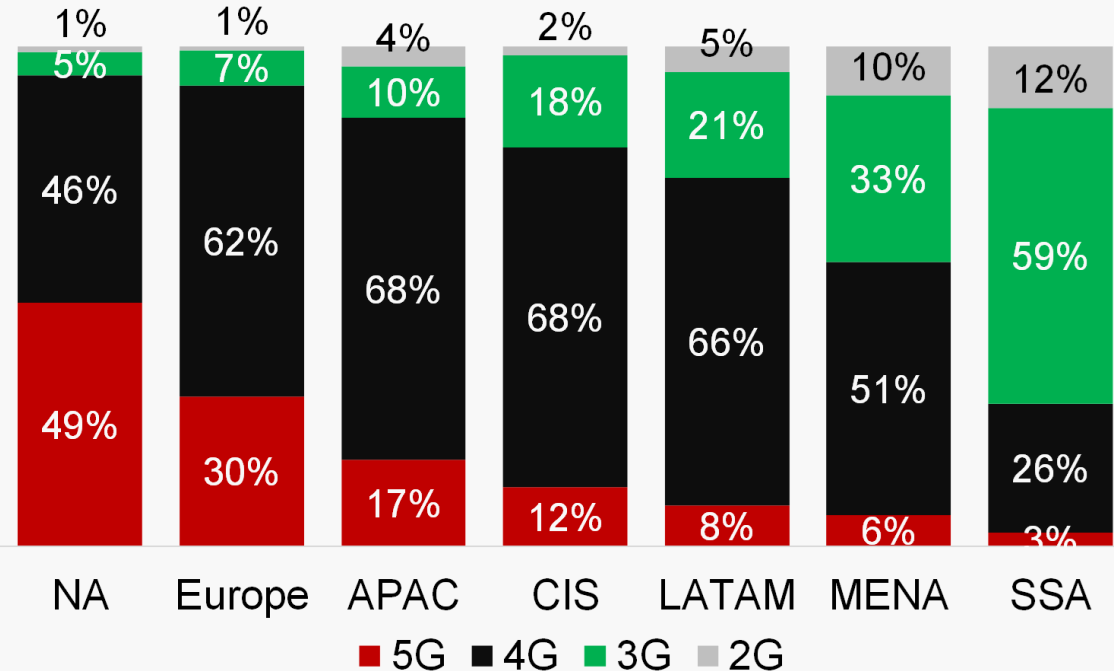




Network rationalisation: phasing out 2G/3G



Mobile connections by generation: a 2025 view



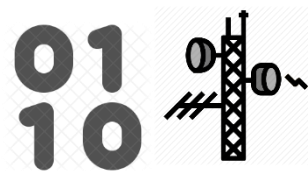
Source: GSMA Intelligence. Mobile connections excluding cellular IoT

What matters

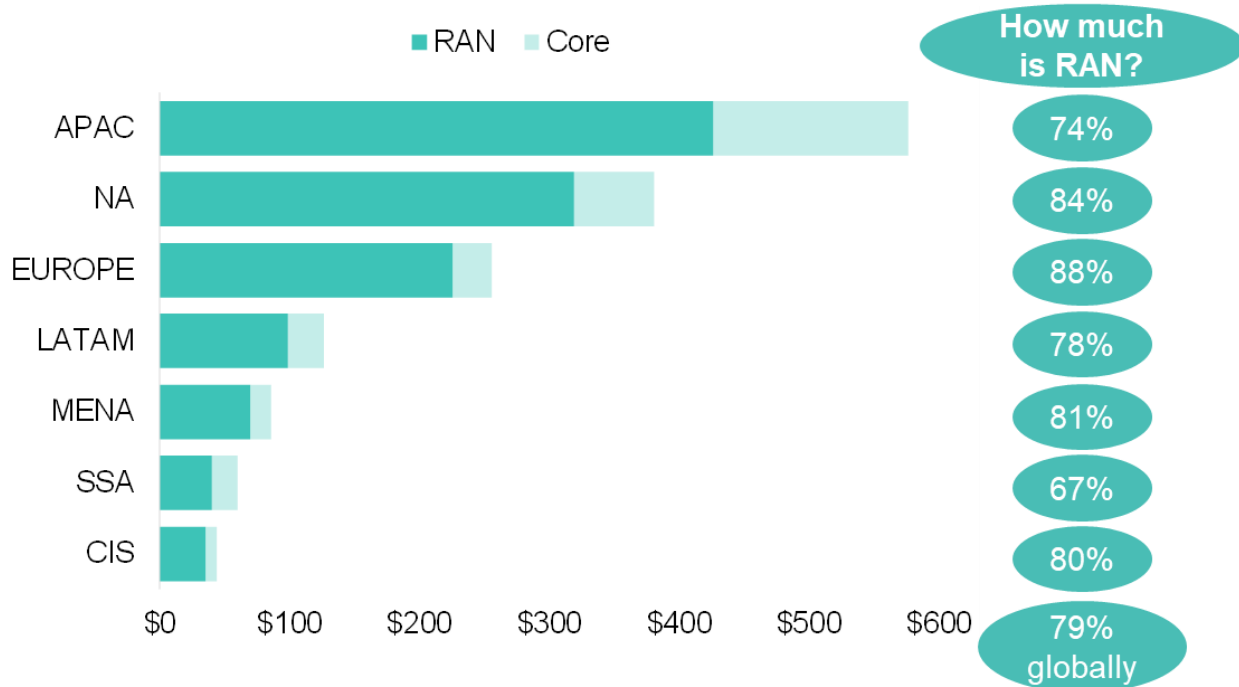
- 5G will add pressure to phase out previous generation networks (2G and 3G)
- The timeline for such phasing out and the network most likely to be phased out will vary by country
- Many factors play a role: spectrum, # of devices connected, speed of migration to VoLTE and, eventually, 5G new radio (VoNR)



RAN vs Core



Capex by region, \$ bn, cumulative 2018-2025



What matters

The distribution of core and RAN investment will vary by country depending on:

- NSA vs SA deployment
- Densification
- Developments needed in core network
- Fixed infrastructure



11 Case Studies Resulting in Cumulative Saving of **\$500M**



NTT DOCOMO: 'GREEN BASE STATION'



VODAFONE: BATTERY REPLENISHMENT



TURKCELL - ENERGY SAVING STRATEGIES



SKT: INNOVATIVE FRONTHAUL NETWORK ECONOMICS



CCS: STREET-LEVEL CONNECTIVITY AT A SUITABLE COST



TELEFÓNICA: MANAGING INCREASING ELECTRICITY DEMAND



CHINA TELEKOM: SMALL CELL DEPLOYMENT



WILLOWMORE: MULTI-ROLE ACCESS CONTROL MANAGEMENT



RURALSTAR, HUAWEI, MTN GHANA: COST-EFFECTIVE DEPLOYMENT OF RURAL COVERAGE



POWERSTAR, HUAWEI, MTN SOUTH AFRICA: ENERGY SAVING CASE STUDY



GENCELL: FUEL CELL ENERGY





AI-based network automation in early days



Four main areas of AI deployments for operators

Operations optimisation

1



Network operations

Greater automation and prediction across different areas: planning, deployment, daily operations, maintenance, spectrum, security

New products and services

3



New services and smart products

Digital assistants, smart speakers, IoT services

2



Customer experience

Chatbots, precision and customised marketing, targeted advertising, automatic contract management

4



AI-as-a-service (AlaaS)

Microservices, data analytics, platform-based solutions, managed services

What matters

- 5G networks need greater and more sophisticated automation to deal with unprecedented quantity, diversity and complexity of devices
- Early evidence of benefits for operators across various network dimensions...but long-term impact still uncertain
- Don't forget the potential for new AI-powered services/revenue



Any question?



If you want to get in touch after this presentation...



Michele Zarri

TECHNICAL DIRECTOR - NETWORKS
TECHNOLOGY

Ⓜ +44 (0) 7932 002 114

ⓔ mzarri@gsm.com

Ⓦ gsm.com

FLOOR 2 - THE WALBROOK BUILDING
25 WALBROOK | LONDON | EC4N 8AF

