





Remote Area Networks

The Last Frontier for Universal Access

Yaning Zou, Technische Universität Dresden, Germany Luciano Leonel Mendes, Inatel, Brazil 4th ITU workshop on Network 2030, May 21-22, 2019

Motivations and Applications

Motivations for Remote Areas





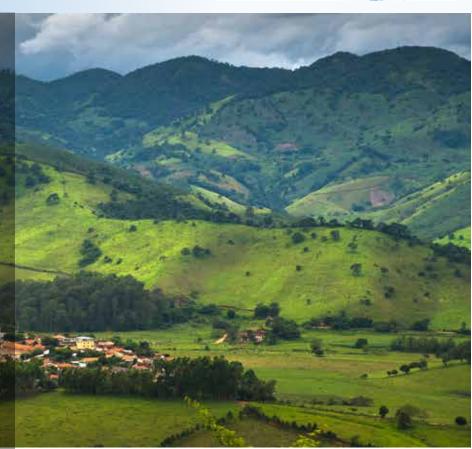
Connectivity in remote areas



- Last frontier for universal access.

- 3.9 billion people unconnected.

- High social impact:
 - e-gov
 - e-health
 - remote education



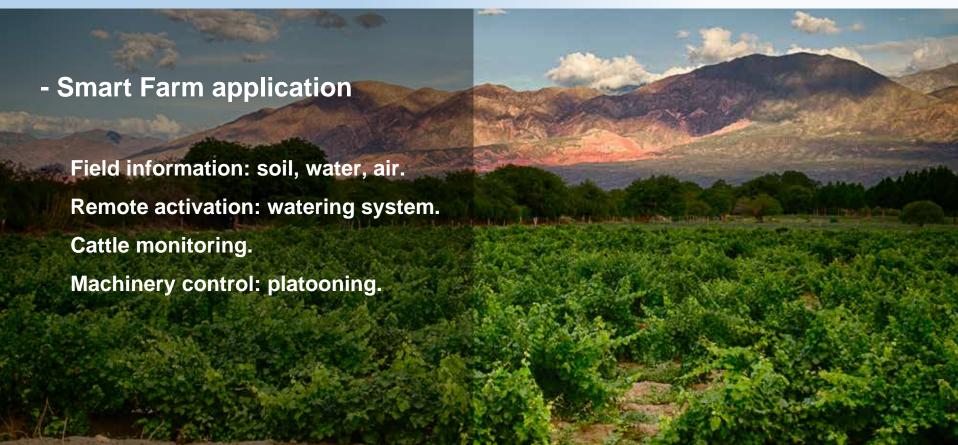
New Market for Operators





IoT in Remote Areas





IoT in Remote Areas





Road Coverage



- Entertainment

- V2X connectivity

- Safety



5G-based Solution

5G-RANGE Project

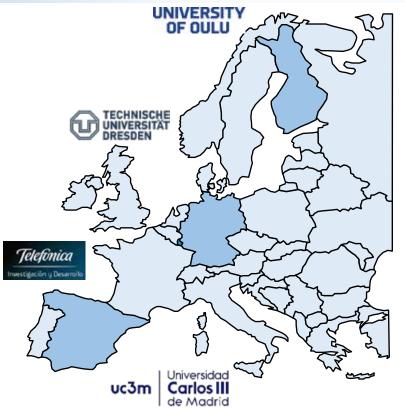


- Funded by ICT EU-BR JOINT CALL
 - Call topic: 5G Networks
 - H2020-EUB-2017 on the EU side
 - 4ª Chamada Coordenada BR-UE em Tecnologias da Informação e Comunicação
- Project duration: 30 months
- Starting date: 1st November 2017
- Budget:
 - EU funding: EUR 999.906,25 BR funding: R\$ 3.248.121,34

5G-RANGE Consortium







5G-RANGE Goals



Provide mobile broadband in remote areas.

Overcome the current limitations in range in 4G and 5G standards.

Reduce the operational cost by exploiting TVWS in remote areas.

Increase the data rate at the cell edge.

Bring 5G services to rural and remote areas.

5G-RANGE Requirements





Cell radius: 50 km

Data rate: 100 Mbps

Mobility: 120 km/h

5G services: MBB & IoT

5G-RANGE Features



Robustness: MIMO diversity and Polar Codes

Smartness: Cognitive Radio & Dynamic Spectrum

Coexistence: Low Out-of-Band emissions

Flexibility: covers multiples scenarios

Evolution: Software Defined Radio approach

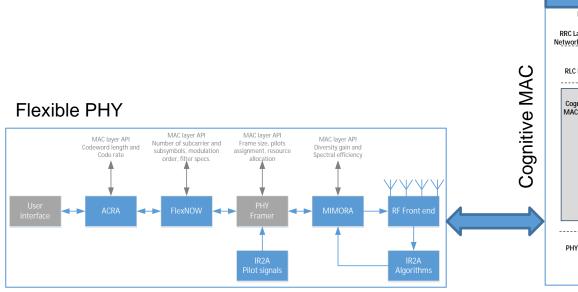


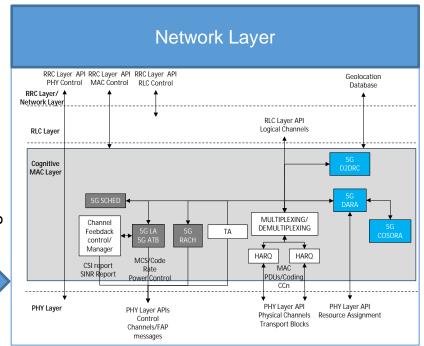
5G-RANGE Features



Exploit the advances proposed for 5G.

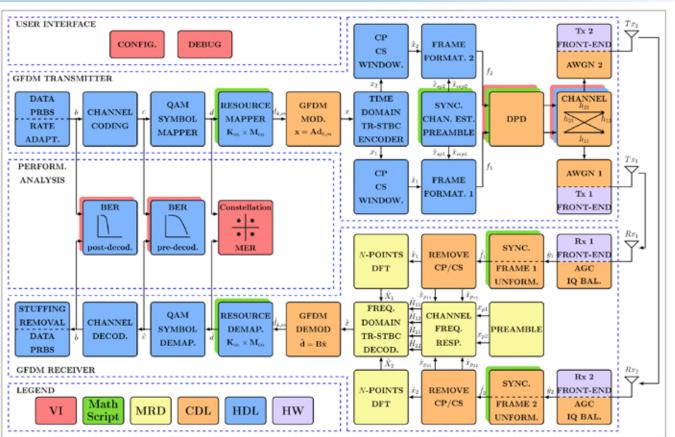
But tailored for the new scenario.





5G-RANGE Features





Development of a Long-range Network based on SDR.

Combination of FPGA and CPU/GPU processing for higher throughput and flexibility.

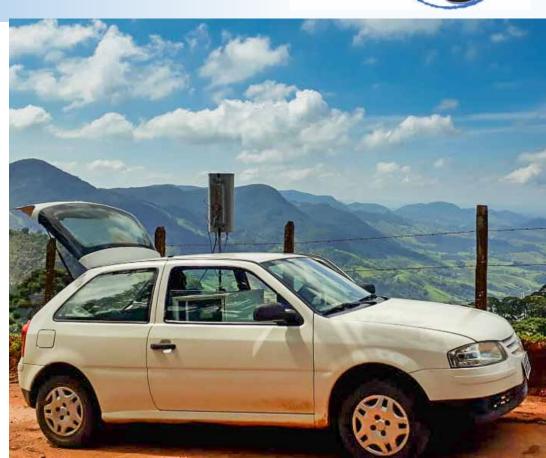
Fast prototyping environments. Build RF front-end for sub 1GHz white space exploitation.

5G-RANGE Field Test



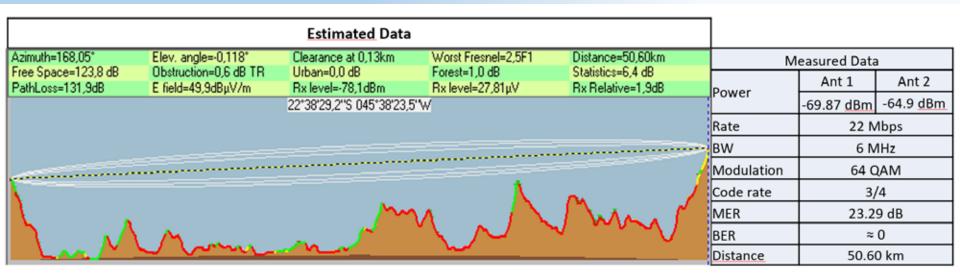
• System parameters:

- § MIMO: 2+2
- § TX1 power (EIRP): 50,5 dBm
- § TX2 power (EIRP): 48,5 dBm
- § Transmit antenna gain: 9 dBi
- § Receive antenna gain: 9 dBi
- § BW: 6 MHz or 12 MHz
- § Frequency: 700 MHz band



5G-RANGE Field Test





BW (MHz)	Modulation	Code rate	Bit Rate (Mbps)	$\frac{BER}{< 10^{-6}}$	SNR (dB)
6	64-QAM	3/4	22	yes	28.51
6	64-QAM	5/6	24	yes	29.98
6	256-QAM	5/6	32	yes	26.31
6	256-QAM	3/4	29	yes	29.18
12	64-QAM	5/6	48	yes	29.35
12	256-QAM	5/6	64	no	29.15
12	256-QAM	3/4	57	yes	27.33

Remote Area Networks in 2030 Framework

Remote Area Networks in 2030



- Broadband access date rate ~ 1Gbps
 - Immersive experiences for e.g. entertainment, education, agriculture and health-care applications
 - Better coverage & mobility trade-off
- Low latency especially while using satellite backhaul
 - Mobile edge computing at local network
- Connecting diverse ranges of devices
 - Heterogeneous and flexible network topologies
 - Ultra-fast information processing/fusion

Remote Area Networks in 2030



- Reliable and resilient network for 24/7 operation
 - Example: autonomous machinery for seeding and harvest
 - Always available and robust network
 - Reliable coverage
- Shared infrastructures for the shared economy
 - Multiple operators/applications using the shared infrastructure
 - Virtualization of infrastructures
 - Data handling, security and privacy!!!

Major Challenges and Opportunities



Technology

- § Cost, cost and cost!
- § Standardization
- § New products

Remote Area Networks

Economy

- Shared values and economy
- § Sustainable and scalable business models
- § Public-Private Partnership

Regulation

- § TVWS access
- § Higher power limits for long range coverage
- § New licensing model

Society

- § Value (co-)creation
- Sustainable development
- § Reduction of negative impact on environment

Connecting the Last Billions





Thanks for your attention!

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