

---

# 5G Transport Requirement for Indian Telecom

Subrata Sen  
September 2017

# Transmission Capacity Evolution 2G --- 5G

2G



XX kbps

Voice Era

3G



XX Mbps

Video Era

4G



XXX Mbps

Video Era – Superior Experience

5G



X Gbps

Virtual Reality

Transmission capacity increase – n x 1000 times

# 5G Network – Transport Requirement

Is 5G transport is the game of high capacity only?

## 5G Network Service Requirement

- Ultra high reliability
- Extreme broadband
- Low latency
- 5G base stations are TDD, collaboration within and outside base station requires higher clock synchronization precision

### 1 Enormous Capacity at Low Latency

Network Requirement	Fronthaul	Backhaul
Capacity*	100-200G	10-30G
Latency	100 micros	1ms (one way latency from 5G base station-gNB to new core)

\* Depends on spectrum

# 5G Network – Transport Requirement – 1/2

2

## High Precision Clock

Service	Latency Requirement	Impact
Basic 5G Service (sub-6G)	$\leq \pm 1.0 \mu\text{s}$	Basic service unavailability
Basic 5G Service (above-6G)	$\leq \pm 500 \text{ ns}$	Basic service unavailability
Coordinated feature (SMP/DMP)	$\leq \pm 150 \text{ ns}$	Performance deterioration or zero gain

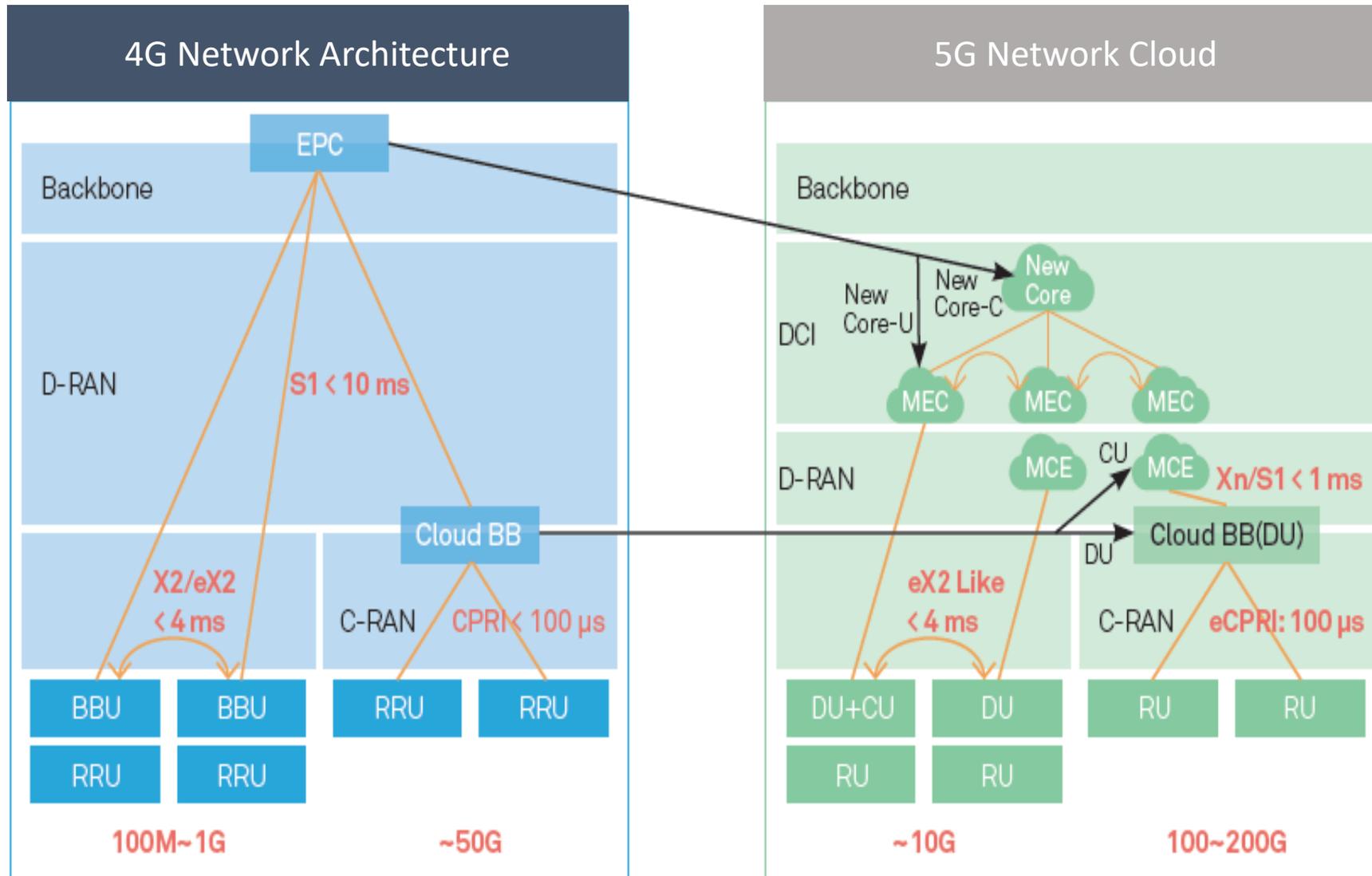
3

## Network Slicing

- Traditional QoS cannot meet the requirement of E2E bandwidth, latency, reliability requirement of services like eMBB, uRLLC, and mMTC.
- Challenge of meeting different type of management and O&M
- Network slicing addresses the issue of SLA requirement of various services and users

# 5G Networks standard is in draft stage and yet to be finalized

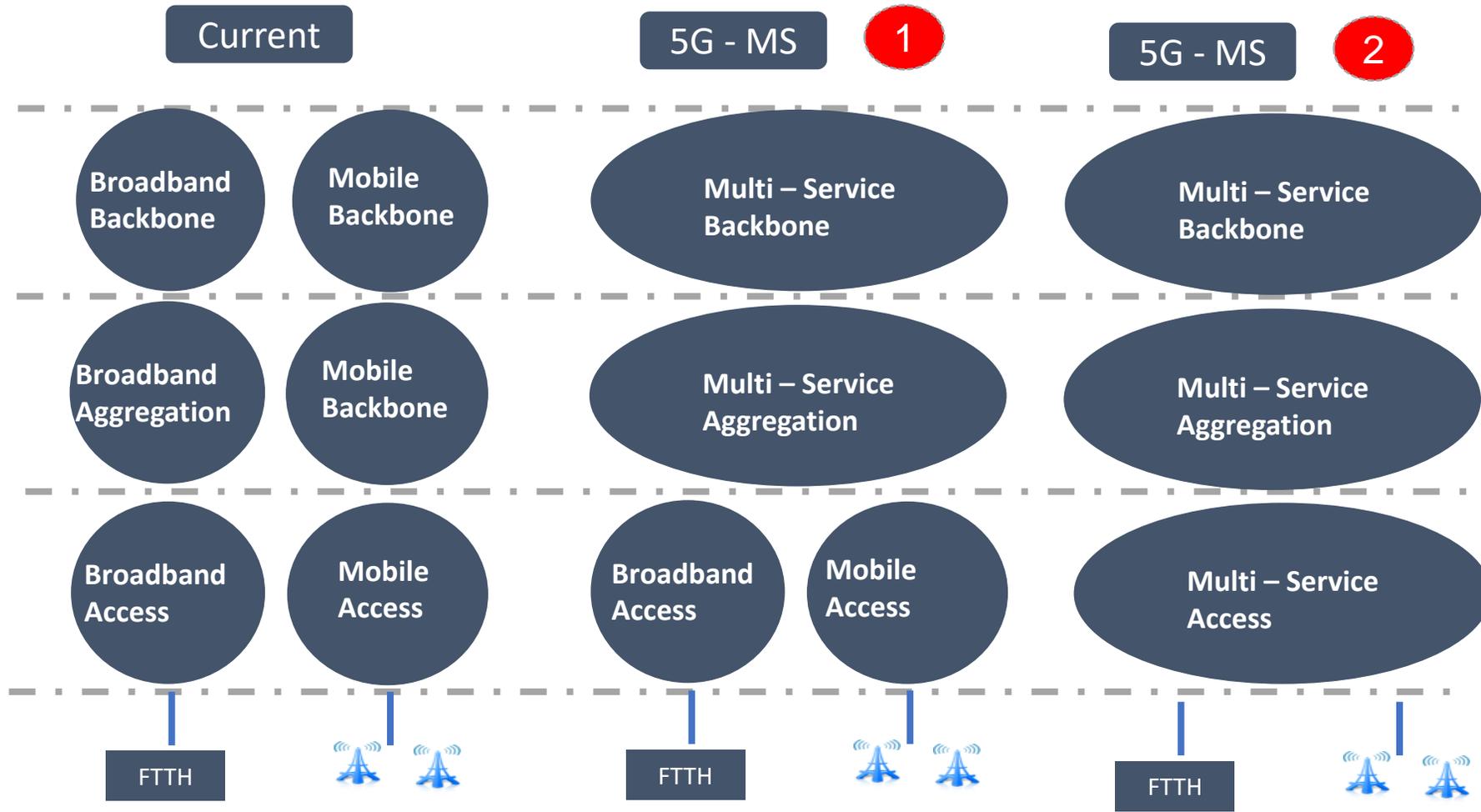
# 5G Network Model Architecture Evolution



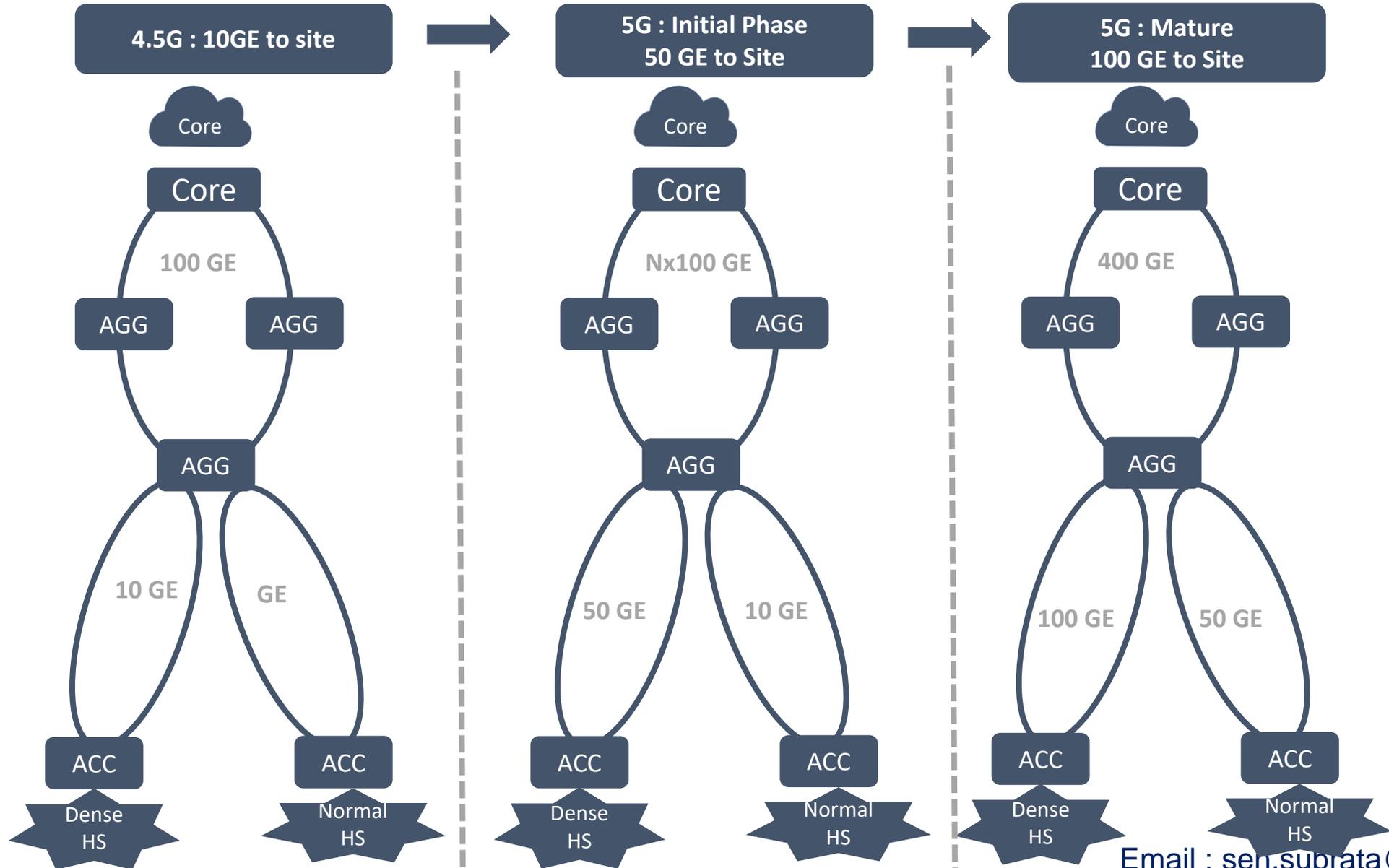
# 5G Networks standard is in draft stage and yet to be finalized

Email : [sen.subrata@outlook.com](mailto:sen.subrata@outlook.com)

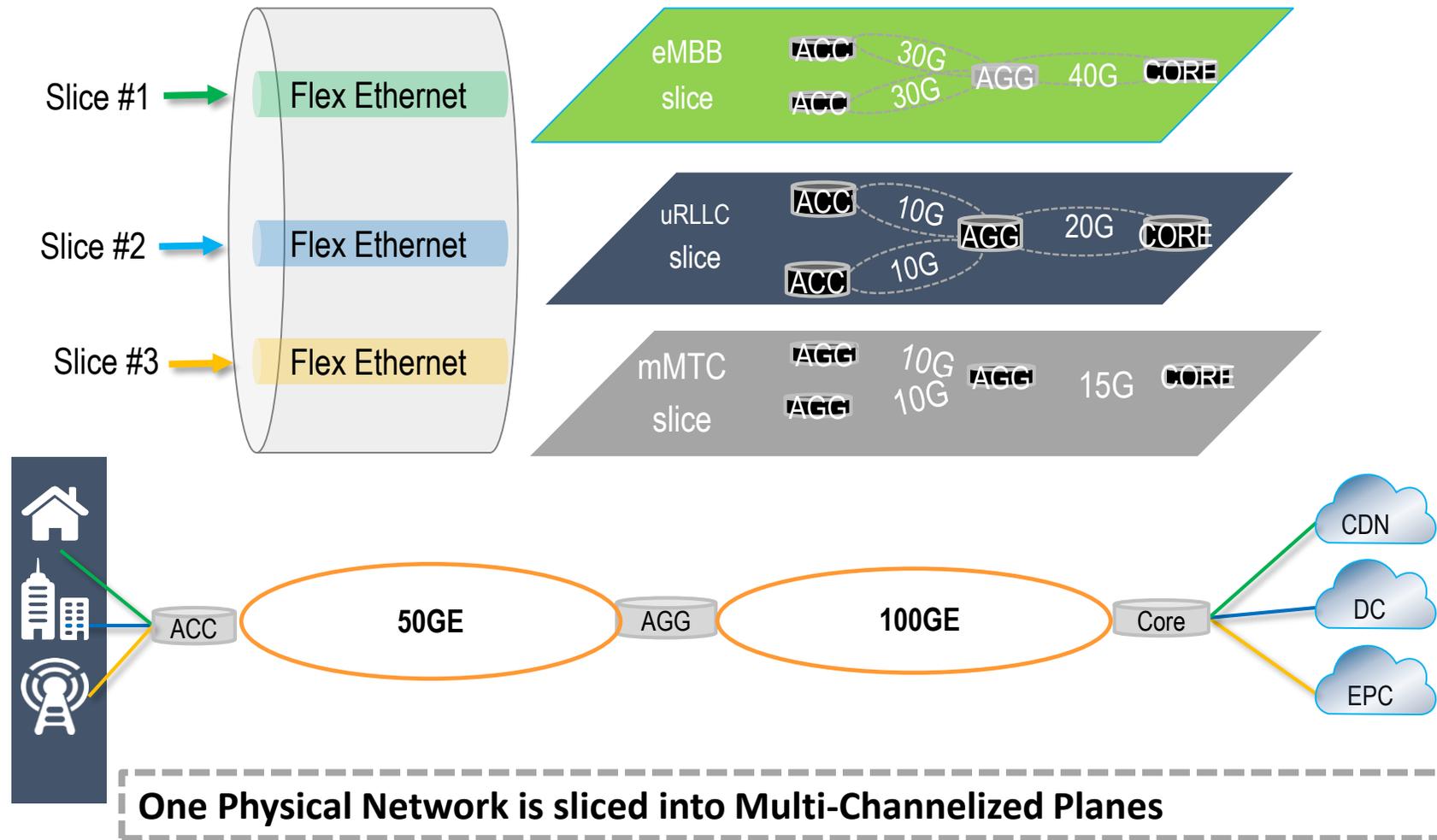
# 5G Transport Network Architecture Evolution



# 5G Transport Network Capacity Evolution



# Network Slicing – New Way of Service Delivery



# 5G Transport Network Capacity Requirement

Is Microwave Network a long term option?

## High Order Modulation

4096 QAM 262

2048 QAM 251

1024 QAM 224

256 QAM 251

< 32 QAM 25

262 Mbps

## LOS 4x4 MIMO

X4 Capacity

1 Gbps over

Single Channel

28 MHz

1 Gbps

## E Band



- Carrier Grade
- C-RAN Supported

10 Gbps

Microwave network and E band in particular will be very effective stop gap arrangement but eventually 5G cell sites has to move to fiber

# 5G Transport Network – Fiber to Towers

- Mature 5G network requires all towers to be connected with fiber
- Current fiber penetration of sites/tower is about 20%
- Balance about 350,000 tower need to be connected with fiber
- More than a million km fiber need to be deployed close to the total amount of fiber all the service provider currently have put together

SI No	Company	Towers No (Approx)
1	Bharti Infratel	90646*
2	Indus	125000
3	BSNL	80000
4	ATC	60000
5	Reliance Infratel	43000
6	JIO	40000
7	GTL	32000
8	Voda + Idea	21000
9	Tower Vision	11000
10	Others	3000
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>455000</b>

\* The Bharti Infratel no is as on 31st March 2017

#The above figure are approximate and does not represent the actual figure

**In India, over 80% of cell sites are connected through microwave backhaul, while under 20% sites are connected through fiber : EY**

# 5G Network Challenges in India

---

1

**At a time when India is trying to align itself with the global markets for 5G technology, industry stakeholders and experts believe that the migration from existing networks to 5G will be full of roadblocks with backhaul being the major challenge – ET Telecom**

2

**5G launch in India is 4 to 5 years away due to high capex, debt and dearth of fiber backhaul: EY**

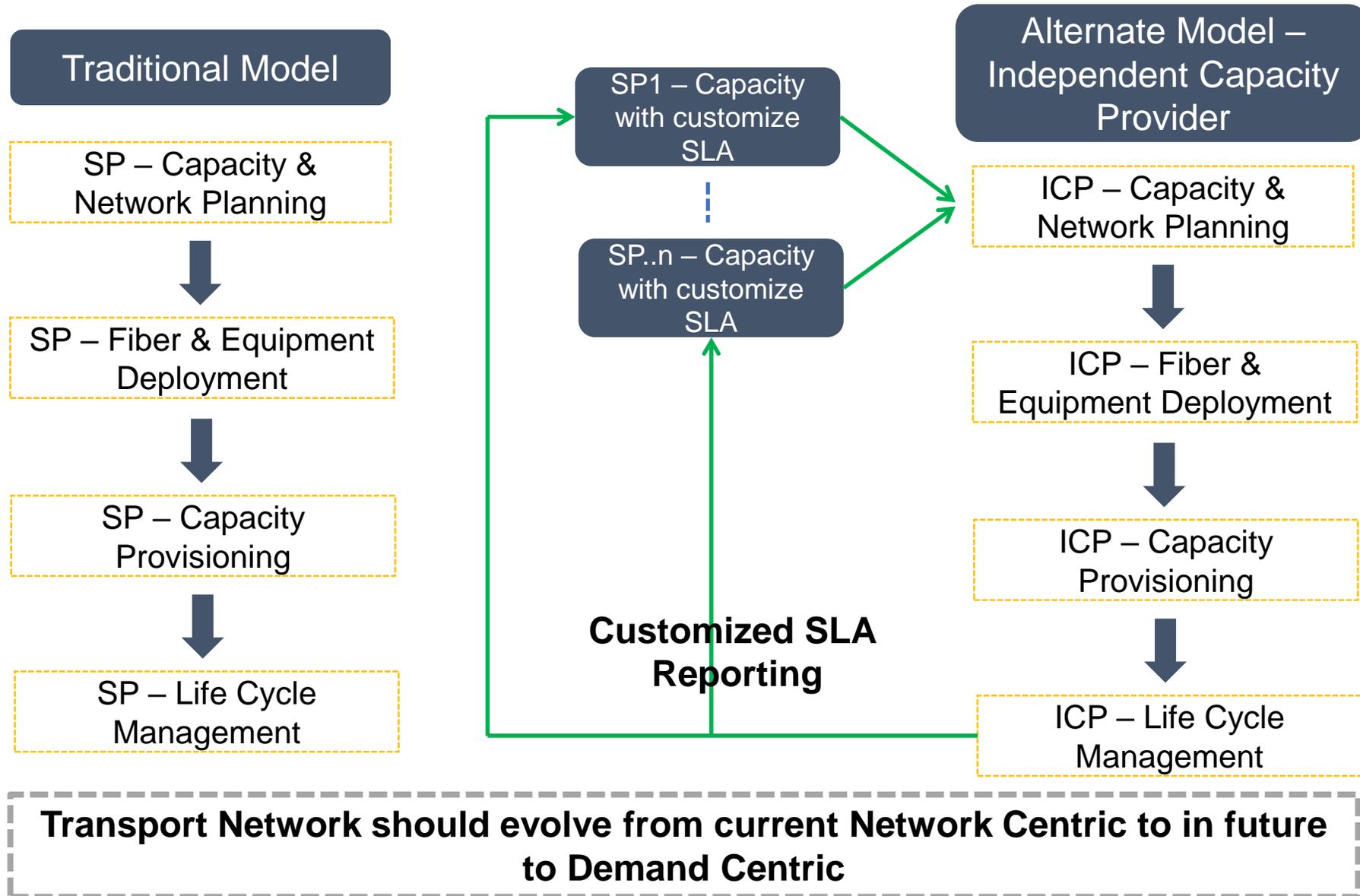
3

**5G a distant dream for India when backhaul takes a back-seat: Experts**

4

**India would have to invest \$60 billion-\$70 billion for 5G : EY**

# 5G Transport Network – Way Forward



# 5G Transport Network – Way Forward

## Value Proposition of Independent Capacity Provider

- 1 Minimize duplication of fiber routes
- 2 Deploy very large capacity in least cost per bit to serve
- 3 One stop solution for SP for all type of capacity and SLA requirement
- 4 National NOC to monitor and ensure service wise SLA fulfillment
- 5 Significant OPEX efficiency in Fiber & Equipment life cycle & NOC management

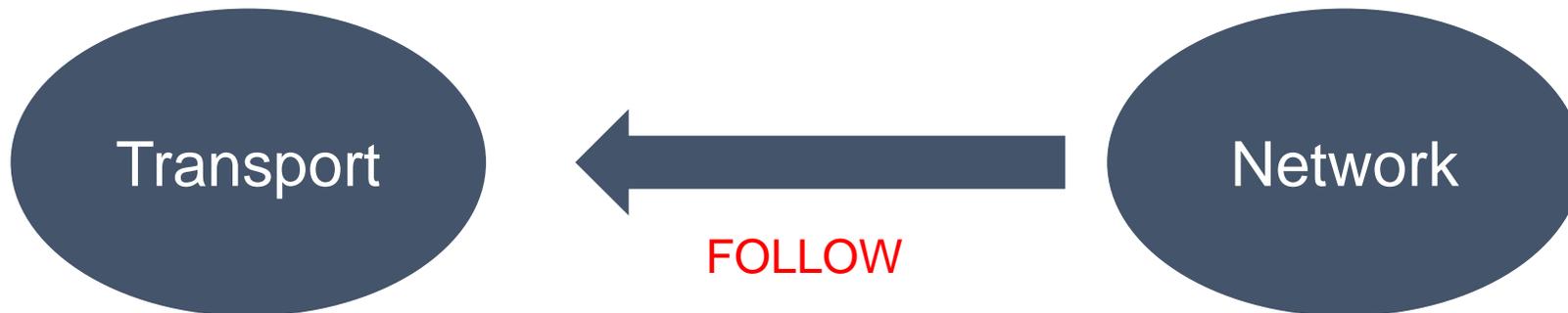
**SP can focus on its core business area of customer acquisition and customer satisfaction and allow ICP to manage its capacity piece**

# 5G Network Deployment Strategy

2G, 3G & 4G Era



4.5G & 5G Era



**Will the 5G Network deployment strategy challenge the conventional model?**

---

Thanks