

TSDSI –NSGM Workshop
on
Leveraging 5G and Cloud for Smart Grids – India
Context

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Overview of 5G technology landscape

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5G: Diverse Use case



enhanced
Mobile Broadband



eMB
B



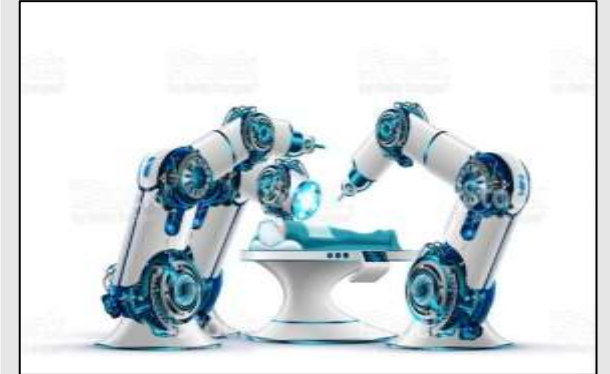
massive
Machine Type
Communications



mMTC



ultra-reliable
Low Latency
Communications

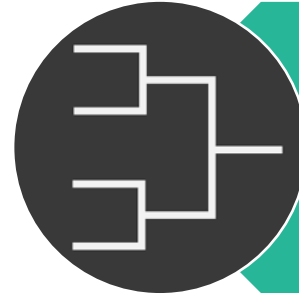
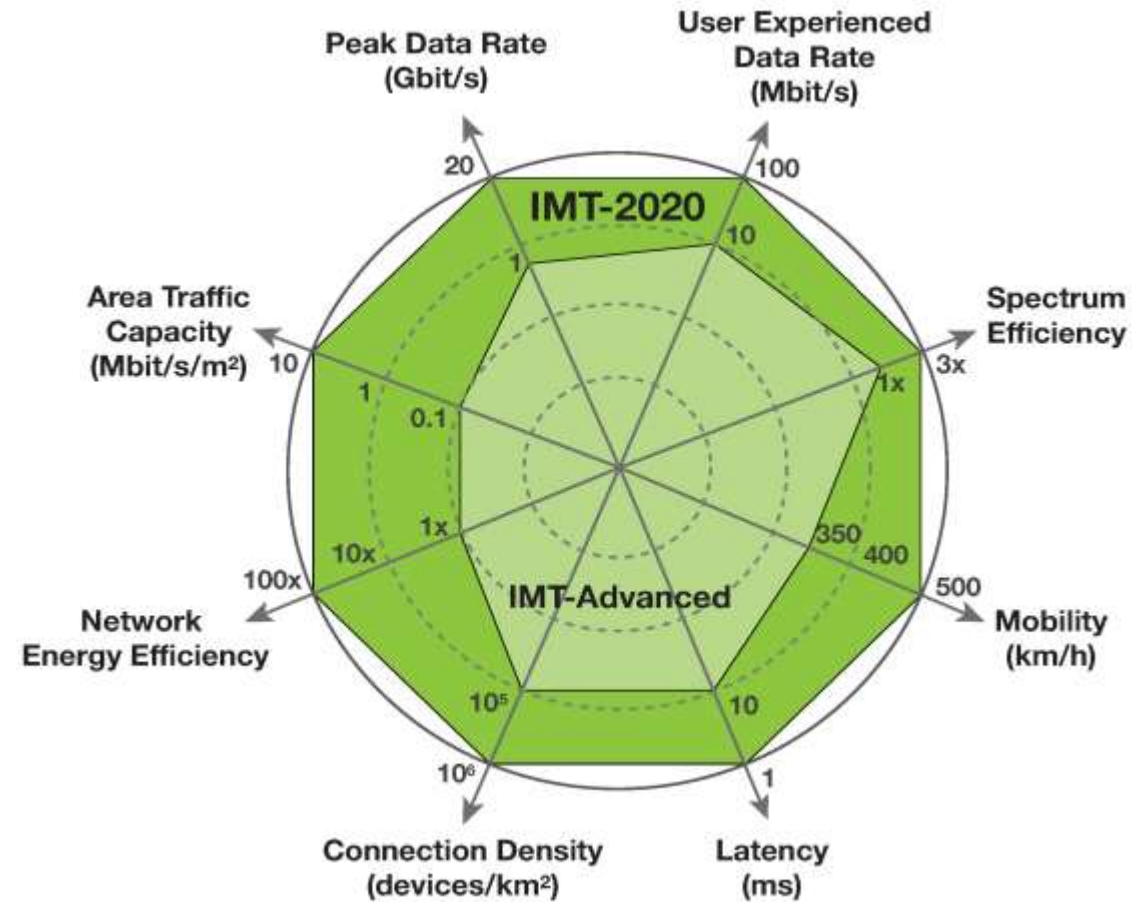


urLLC

5G requires delivery of high-speed mobile broadband and low-latency applications from a common infrastructure driving up deployment costs

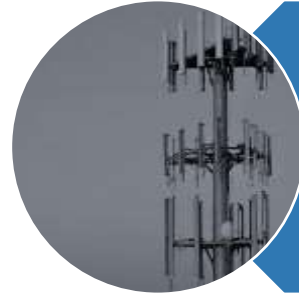
5G: Key Technologies

5G/IMR-2020 as per ITU-R M.[IMT.VISION]



Mixed numerology

- Different sub-carrier spacing
- Scaling RAN BW up to 1 GHz with carrier aggregation/dual connectivity



Massive MIMO

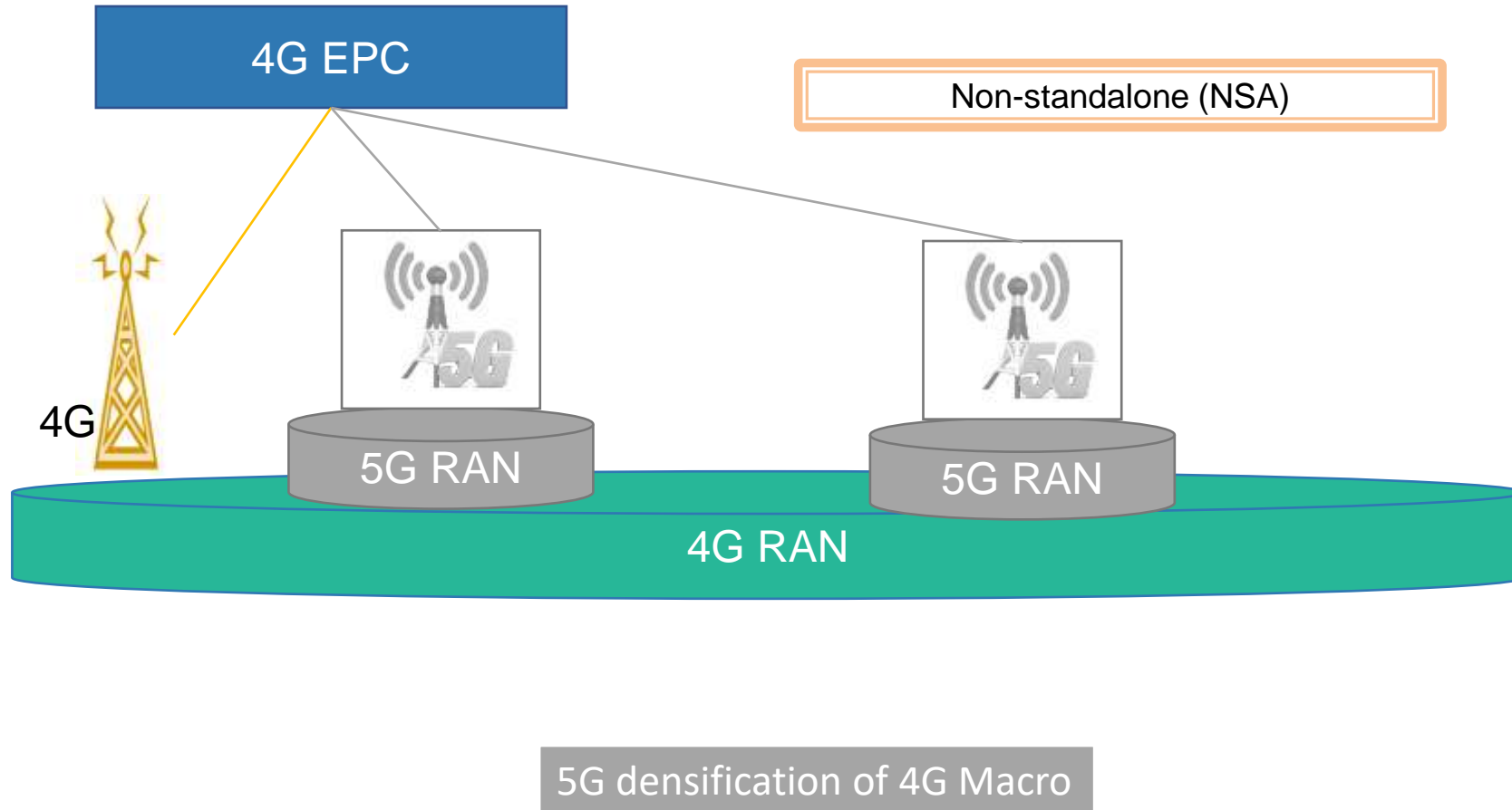
- 256x256 MIMO (in mmWave band)
- Beamforming and user tracking



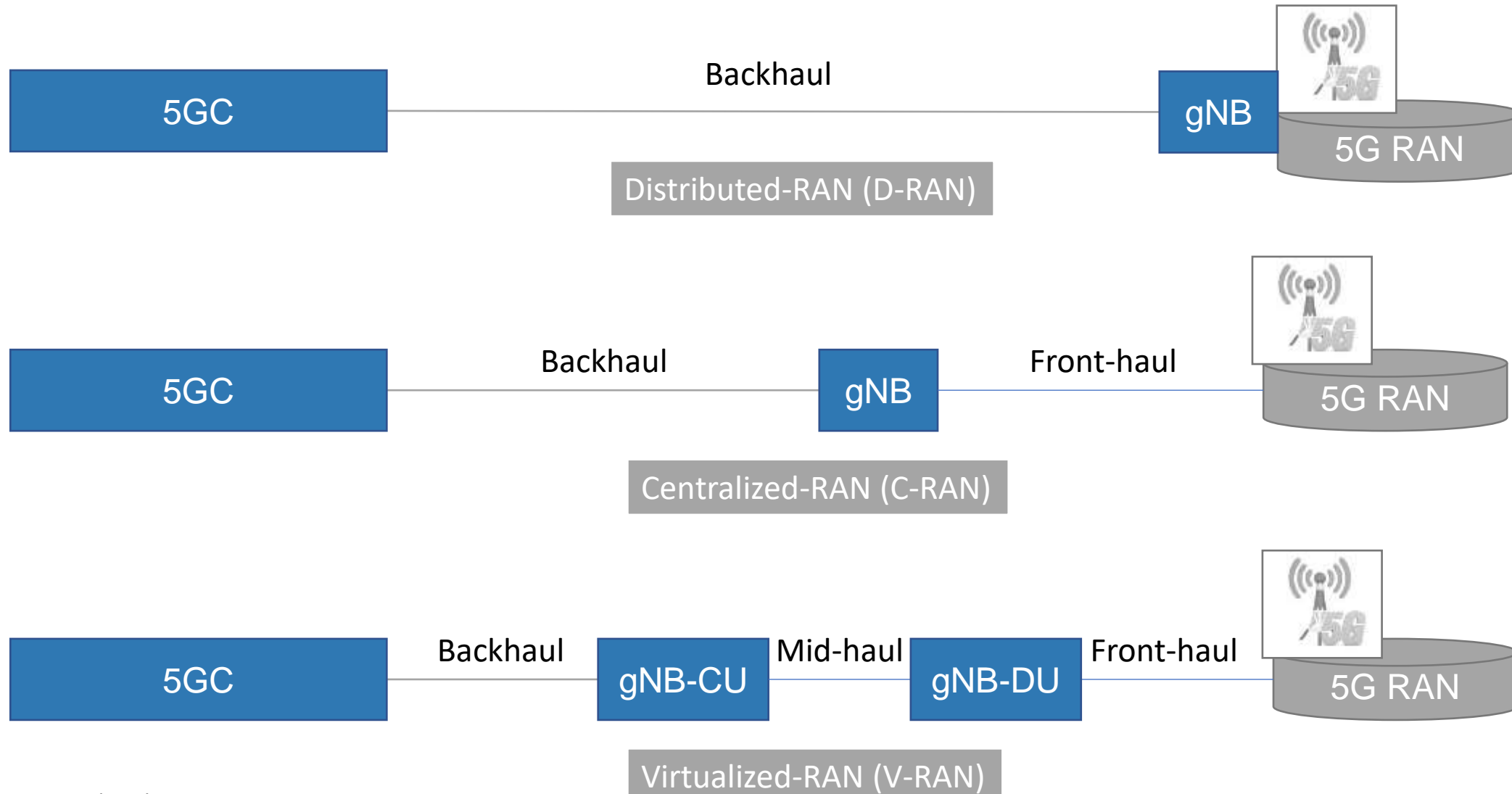
C-RAN (Centralized RAN) 5G Phase 2

- Distributed mmWave hotspot and/or split CU, DU and distributed RU

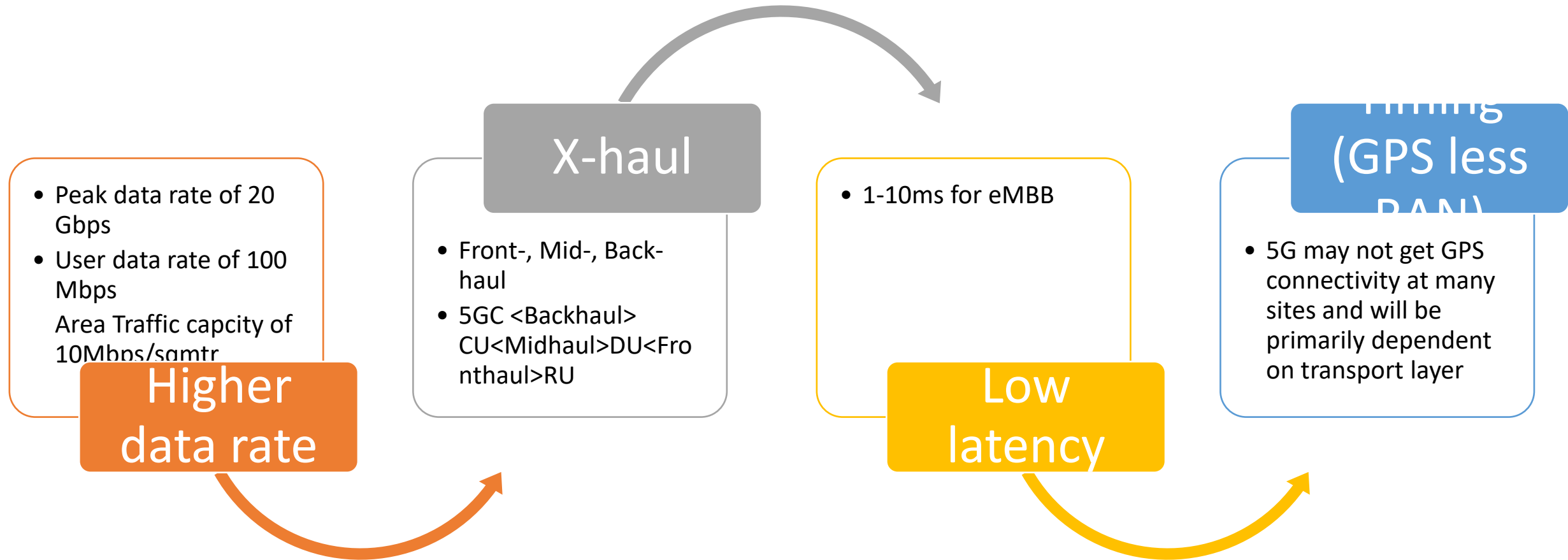
5G: Initial deployment for densifying 4G



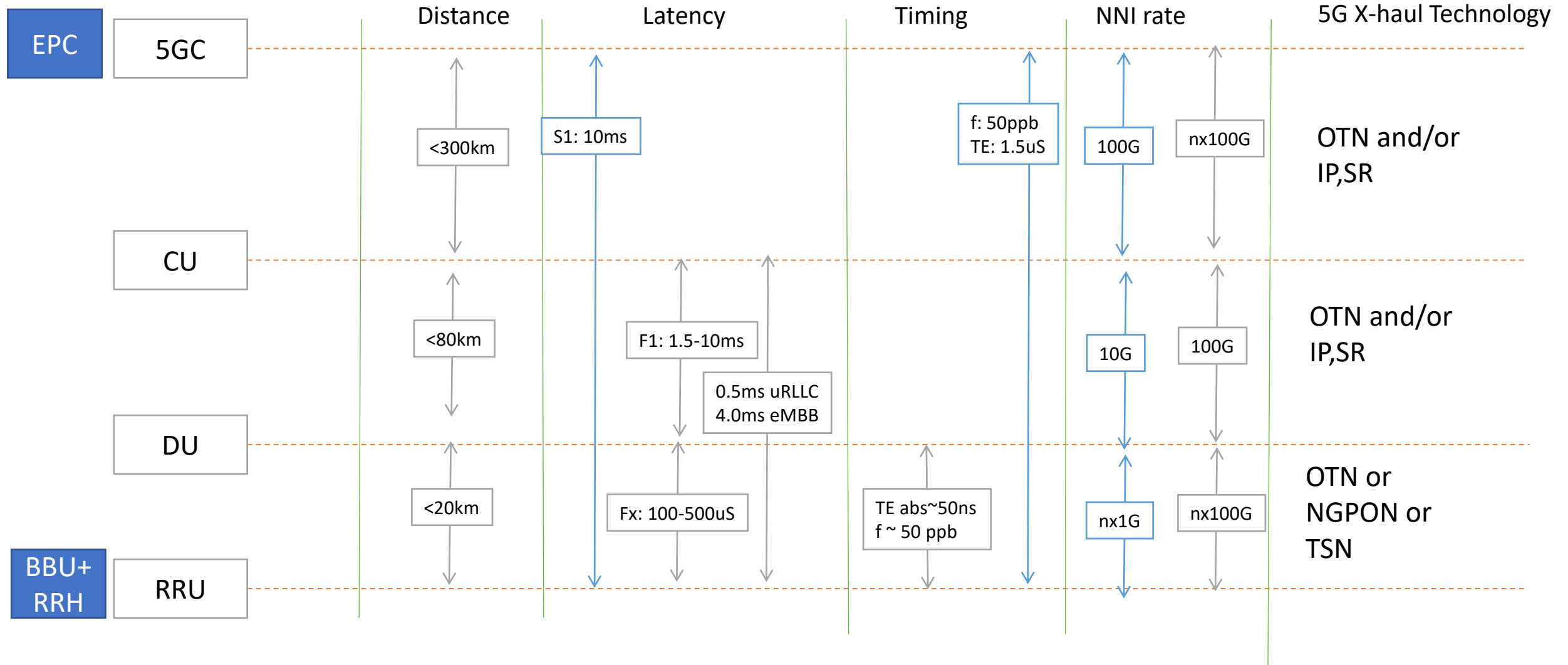
5G: Deployment models



5G: Key challenges



5G Transport Requirement overview (4G in Blue)



5G: Front-haul options

| Number of Antenna Ports | Radio Channel Bandwidth | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------|------------|-------------|
| | 10 MHz | 20 MHz | 200 MHz | 1GHz |
| 2 | 1 Gbps | 2 Gbps | 20 Gbps | 100 Gbps |
| 8 | 4 Gbps | 8 Gbps | 80 Gbps | 400 Gbps |
| 64 | 32 Gbps | 64 Gbps | 640 Gbps | 3,200 Gbps |
| 256 | 128 Gbps | 256 Gbps | 2,560 Gbps | 12,800 Gbps |
| Also ORAN (For us Ethernet + TSN) | | | | |

CPRI

eCPRI

Network Slice



IoT (mMTC) Slice



Broadband (eMBB) Slice



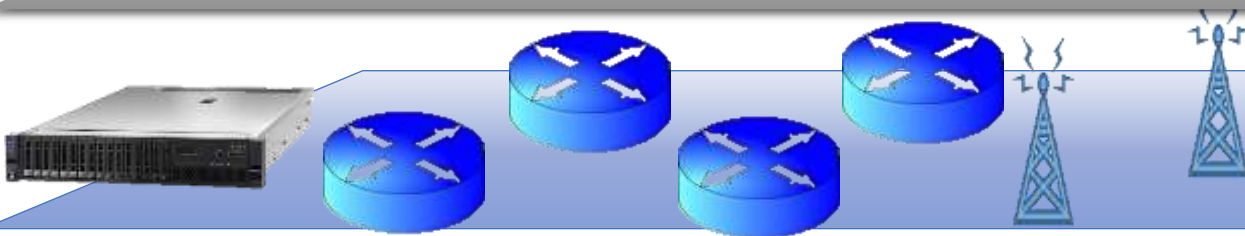
Low latency (uRLLC) Slice

Net-neutrality Slice  Internet

A network slice :

- could span across multiple parts of the network infrastructure (e.g. terminal, access network, core network and transport network)
- could also be deployed across multiple operators.
- comprises dedicated and/or shared resources, e.g. in terms of processing power, storage, and bandwidth and has isolation from the other network slices.

Infrastructure Layer



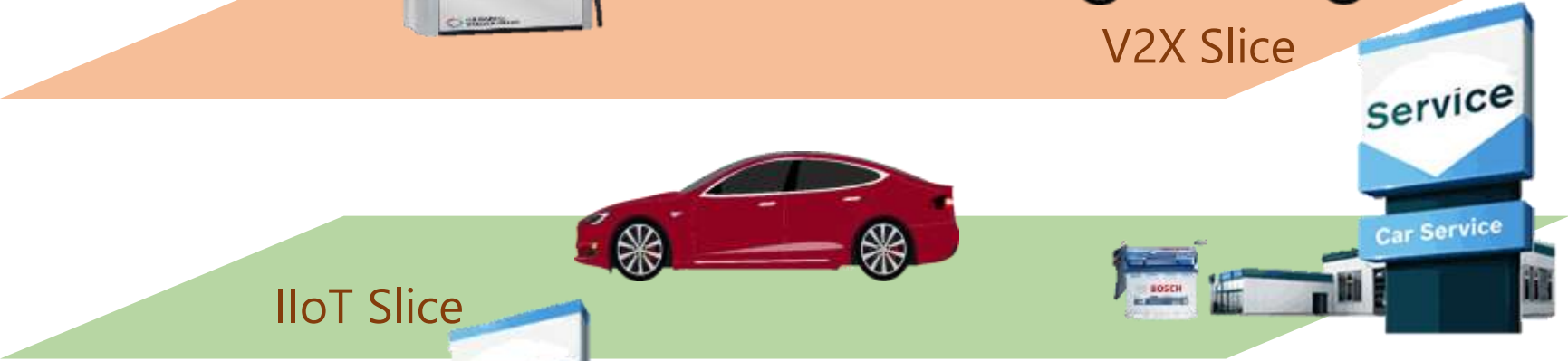
Application of Slice for Automotive (EV) vertical



Slice Roaming



Slice Analytics

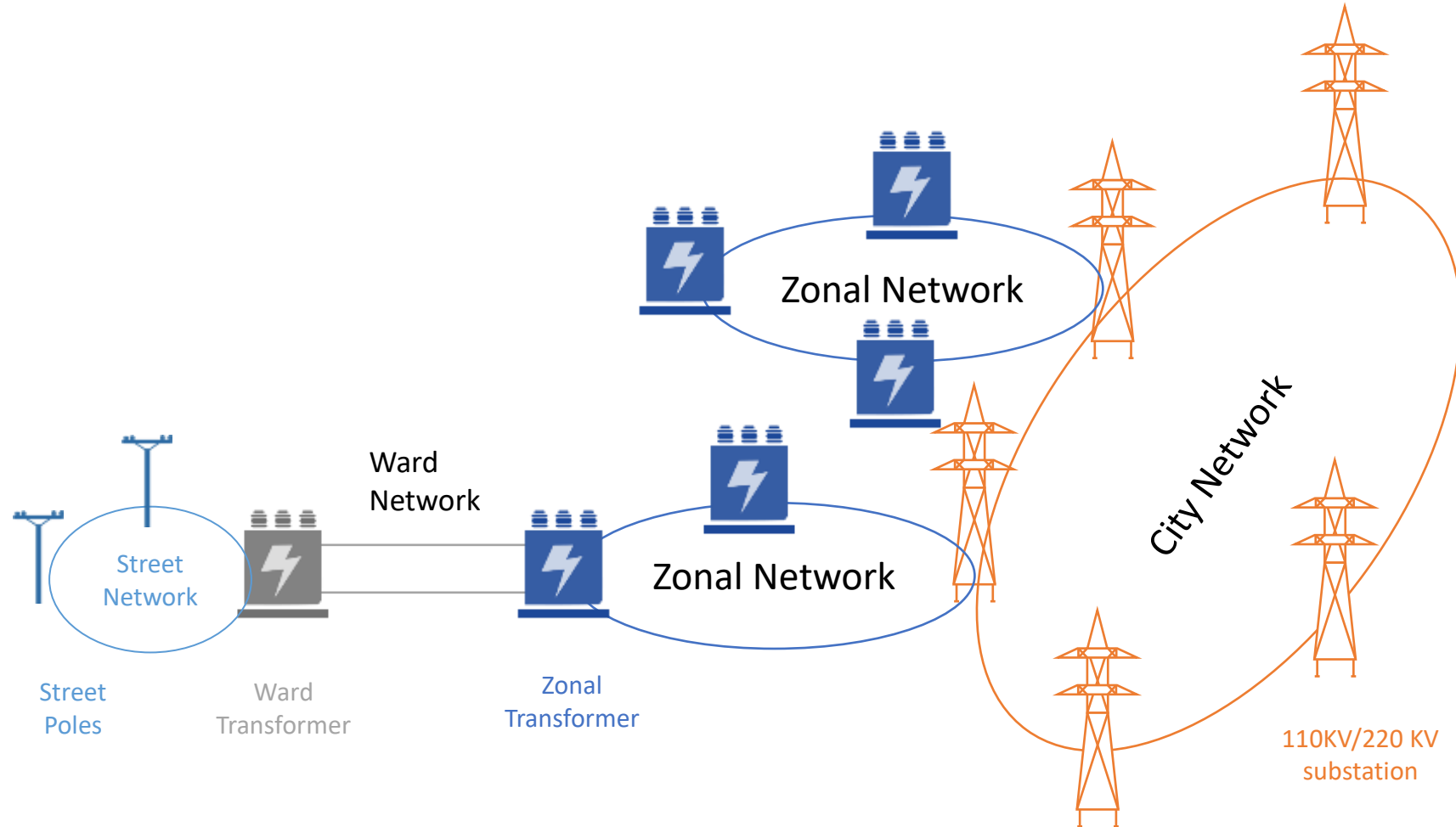


Slice Provisioning

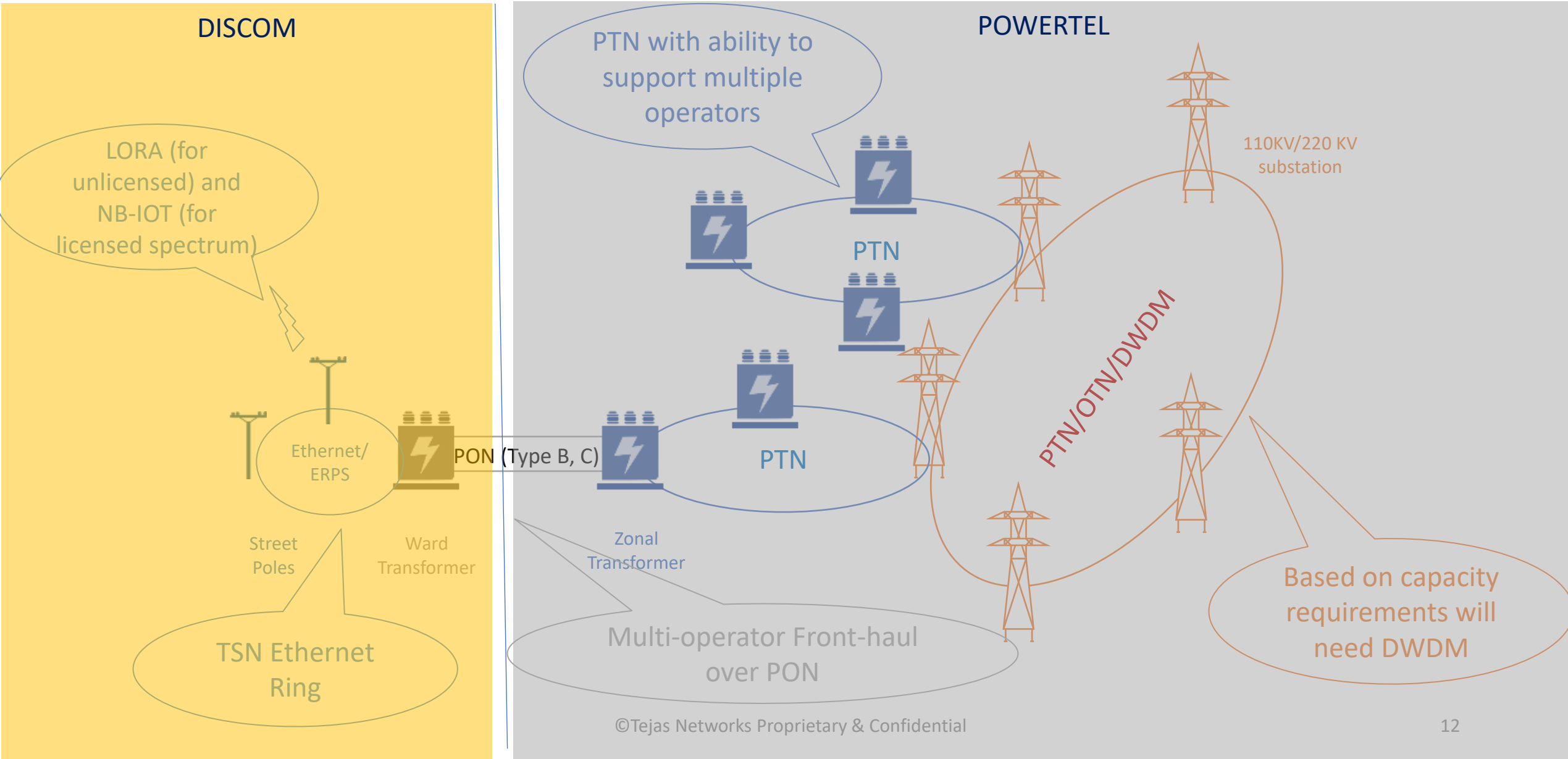


Slice integration

5G: X-haul role for power companies



5G: X-haul role for power companies



5G: DISCOM/POWERTEL Open Issues

Deployment challenges

- Max tower access without grid disruption
- How can the operator be allowed access to the radio unit for maintenance?
- The need for faraday cage and armoured power cables to handle surge protection
- How to handle lightning?

Business model

- Auction of site access
- Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
- Network Slice (mMTC or eMBB) as a Service (NSaaS)

Conclusion

Discom can have a key role in 5G

- Tower, power, space and location advantage can enable Discoms to generate addition revenue from telecom operators

Discom as a converged infra player

- Discom should become a converged communication and electricity provider

Thank you