A detailed blue-toned illustration of a smart city. It shows various elements connected by lines representing data or communication: a house with a satellite dish (labeled 'CONNECTED HOUSE'), a city skyline with a hospital (labeled 'CONNECTED HEALTH'), a car on a road (labeled 'CONNECTED TRANSPORTATION'), and a person with a shopping cart (labeled 'CONNECTED PEOPLE'). Other labels include 'CONNECTED THINGS' and 'CONNECTED CITY'. The background is filled with icons of buildings, trees, and people, all interconnected by a network of lines and signal waves.

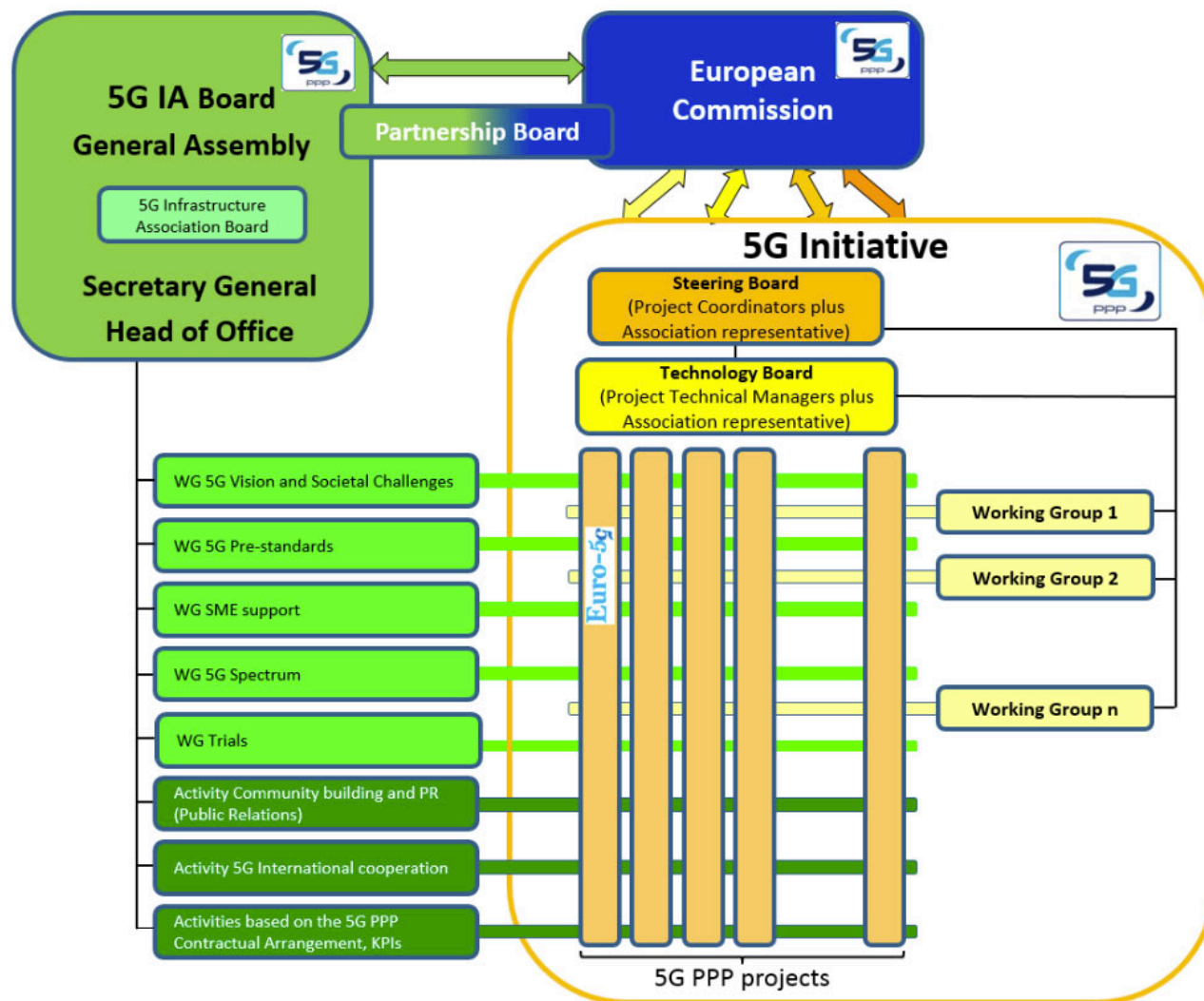
# **New trends of industrial interest towards 5G era: The view from 5G-IA**

**Jean-Pierre Bienaimé**

***Secretary General, 5G Infrastructure Association***

<http://5g-ppp.eu/>

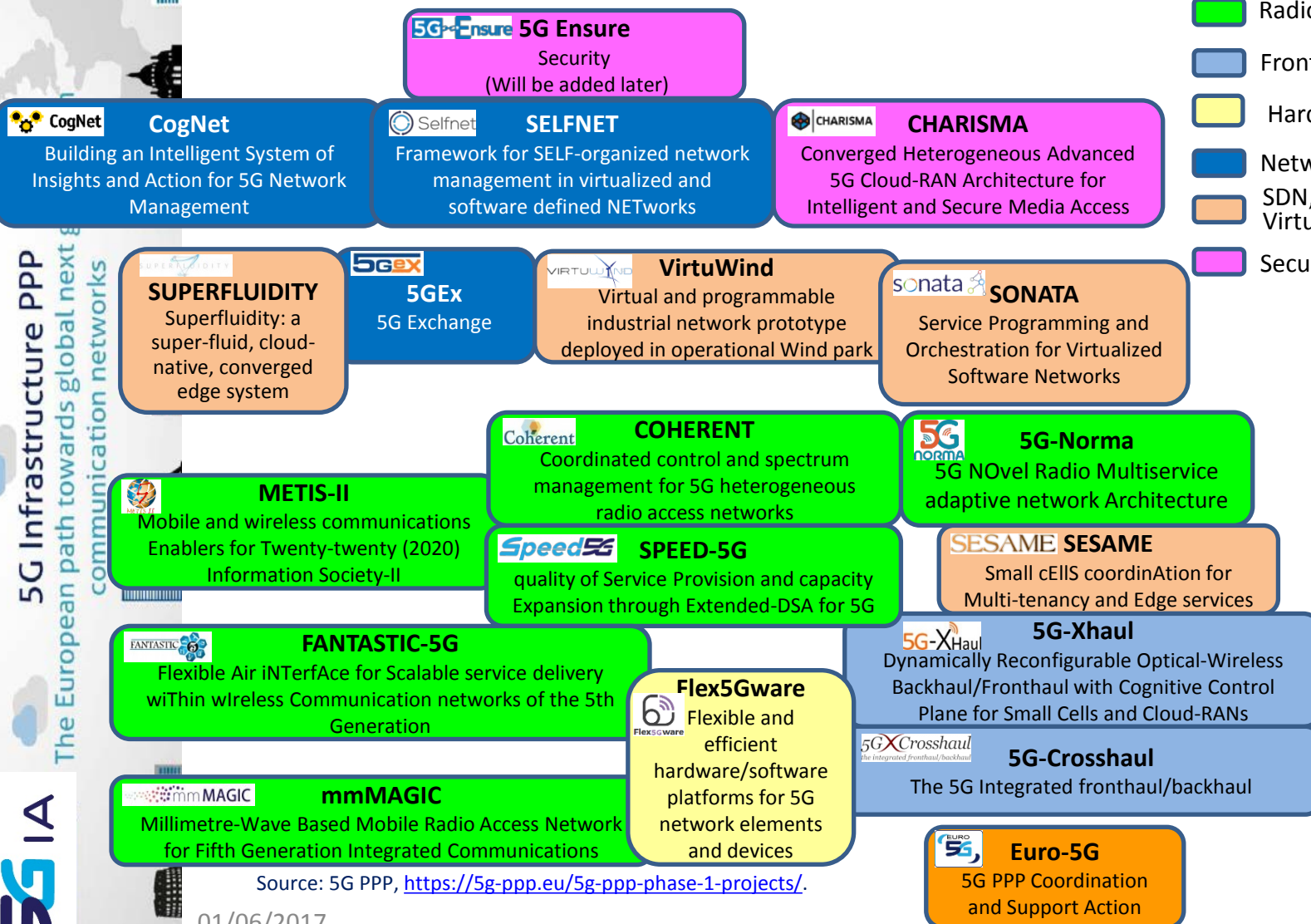
# 5G PPP Overall Governance



# Horizon 2020 5G PPP

## 19 Phase 1 projects on-going

- Radio-related cluster
- Fronthaul/Backhaul
- Hardware implementation
- Network automation
- SDN, NFV, Cloud and Virtualisation
- Security



# 5G Industry Developments: World

- **The race is on for Gigabit LTE:**
  - LTE-A is now mainstream: 190+ cellcos in 90+ countries
  - First LTE-A Pro networks launched: Telstra first commercial Gigabit LTE network in Jan 2017 with 4CA + 4x4 MIMO antennas)
  - LTE-U/LAA enters the Gigabit fray with US players
- **MWC 2017:**
  - various 5G experiments from USA, Japan, Korea, Canada. Announced launches of Fixed Wireless Access in June 2017.
  - Progress in NFV/SDN & Network slicing
  - Public appeal by 22, then 40 operators/vendors for an acceleration of 5G standardization
- **3GPP:**
  - Speed up of the standardization process by 6 months, approving a non-standalone implementation of New Radio (NR) by Dec 2017. The first 5G NR will use < 6GHz & mmW spectrum

# 5G Industry Developments: Europe

- **Operators** : 2020 appears to be a likely start date:
  - Nordic & Baltic Regions: common 5G development plan for earlier launches
  - DT will introduce 5G in its entire footprint from 2020
  - Orange 5G launches between 2020 & 2022; trials with Ericsson & Nokia, and recent agreement with Peugeot to develop the 5G connected car.
  - Telefonica committed to 5G, but wants to adapt the network to the customer and not the other way around...
- **Verticals:**
  - Smart cities drive interest: 15 « trials cities »
  - interest shown for connected car: 5GAA creation
  - Euro2020: clear target, as a popular event, displayed on 13 different cities
  - role of SMEs, contributing to research & standardization, supported by EU Research programmes

# Cooperation of public and private side in Europe

- Industry in Europe endorsed 5G Manifesto on July 7, 2016
  - 5G as key enabler for digitalisation of European economy
  - Ecosystem-forming initiatives by industry players and the role of EU
    - Supporting standards definition activities
    - Pan-European 5G trials
  - A 5G Action Plan unfolding in a Digital Single Market
    - Spectrum
    - Aligned roadmaps and deployment priorities across EU Member States
  - Investments at the centre of 5G Policy Framework

Source 5G Manifesto, July 7, 2016,



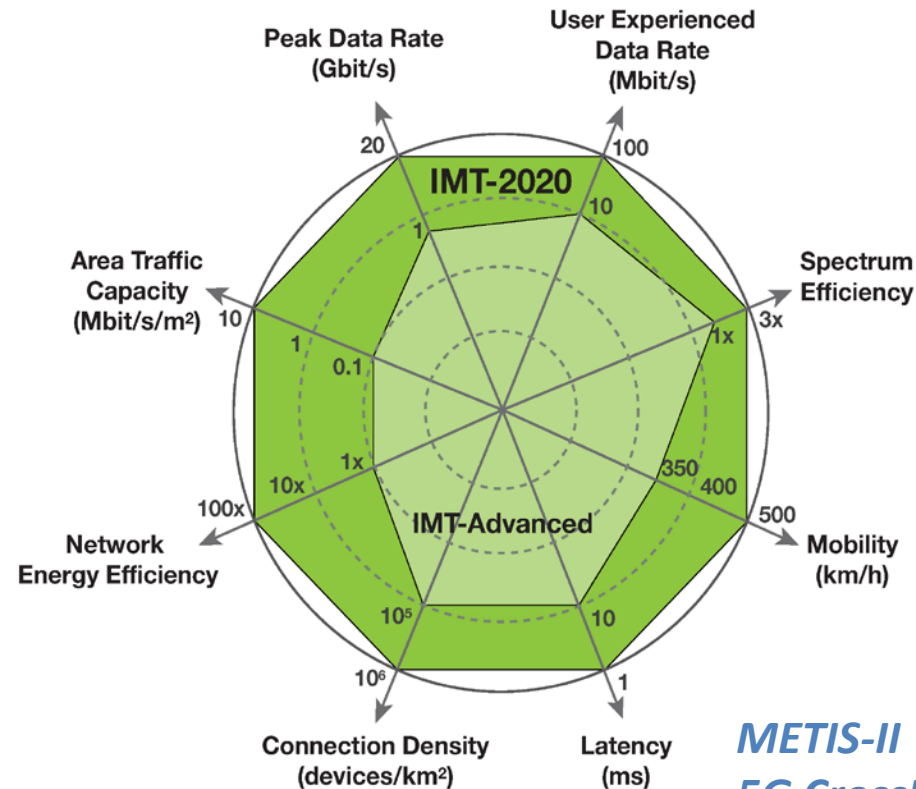


# 5G innovations for new business opportunities

*New 5G PPP/5G IA white paper,  
MWC'17 - 28 February, 2017*

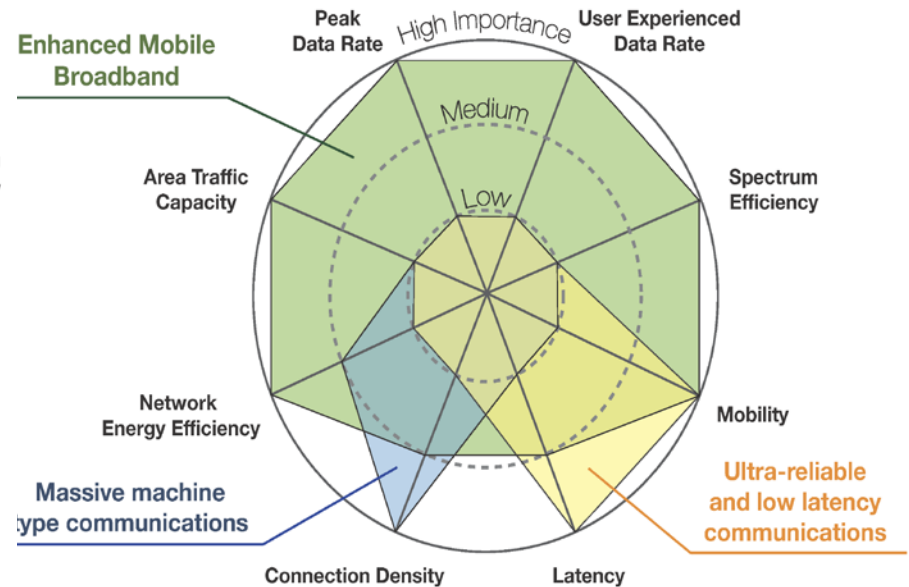


# Target 5G KPIs from ITU



**METIS-II**  
**5G CrossHaul**  
**SESAME**  
**Coherent**  
**Speed5G**

**5G Xhaul**



**Fantastic-5G**  
**5G Norma**  
**mmMAGIC**  
**Flex5GWare**  
**Charisma**



# Where do we stand with 5G requirements (1)?

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Cross 5G PPP Workshop 6-7 February 2017



KPI	Requirement	METIS-II performance	Key contributor
<b>C-Plane latency</b>	< 10 ms	7.125 ms	RRC Connected Inactive, reduction of processing time in BS and UE
<b>U-Plane latency</b>	< 1ms	0.763 ms	Shortening of TTI, reduction of processing time in BS and UE
<b>mMTC energy efficiency</b>	> 10 years on a single 5 Wh battery	> 10 years on a single 5 Wh battery	Extension of DRX, C-Plane latency reduction, deep sleep energy conservation features
<b>Peak data rates</b>	> 20/10 Gbps for DL/UL	21.7/12.4 Gbps for DL/UL	MIMO spatial multiplexing (for lower frequencies), exploitation of mmW bands
<b>Mobility interruption time</b>	0 ms	0 ms	Multi-connectivity + make-before-brake



# Where do we stand with 5G requirements (2)?

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Cross 5G PPP Workshop 6-7 February 2017



KPI	Requirements	METIS-II performance	Comments
<b>User throughput</b> (use case 1, UC2 and UC3)	UC1: 300 Mbps UC2: up to 5 Gbps UC3: 50/25 Mbps for DL/UL	UC1: 1 Gbps+ UC2: up to 7.85 Gbps UC3: 50/25 Mbps for DL/UL	Only DL values for UC1 and UC2  Different methodology applied for UC3 evaluation
<b>mMTC device density</b> (UC4)	> 1 mln/km <sup>2</sup>	4 mln/km <sup>2</sup>	Depends heavily on the traffic/report periodicity of mMTC devices. 1 upload of 1000 bits every 100 s was used in METIS-II
<b>Reliability</b> (UC5)	99.999% at 50/1000m for urban/highway	99.999% at 45/150m for urban/highway	For highway scenario, requirements seems very difficult to meet (revision needed?)
<b>Network energy efficiency</b> (UC1, UC3)	Should follow (at least) capacity improvement	For the capacity x1000, network energy efficiency improvements of 350-7500 were reported	Evaluation done only for Dense Urban environment. Savings depend on the load level in LTE-A/5G network



# Recommendations

- ➔ **Standardization** is essential for realizing 5G promises
- ➔ **Spectrum availability** is key for 5G development and deployments
- ➔ **Cost-efficient deployment** strategies are needed
- ➔ **New business opportunities** are expected to emerge from 5G, enabled by 5G PPP innovations



# Pan-European Trials Roadmap

## 2017-2020+ Objectives



- Enable global **European leadership on 5G technology**, deployment and profitable business models.
  - Demonstrate benefits of 5G to **vertical sectors**, and associate them to the standardization and development process.
  - Show a clear path to **successful and timely deployment**, and complement commercial trials and demonstrations as well as national initiatives.
- ➔ **Before 2018:** technology trials run by independent trial consortia in various countries, including Vertical industries, and aiming to demonstrate key 5G functionalities and technical / technological enablers.
- ➔ **From 2018:** trials aim to demonstrate wider interoperability and support for vertical use-cases in order to claim global public attention.



# 5G PPP International cooperation

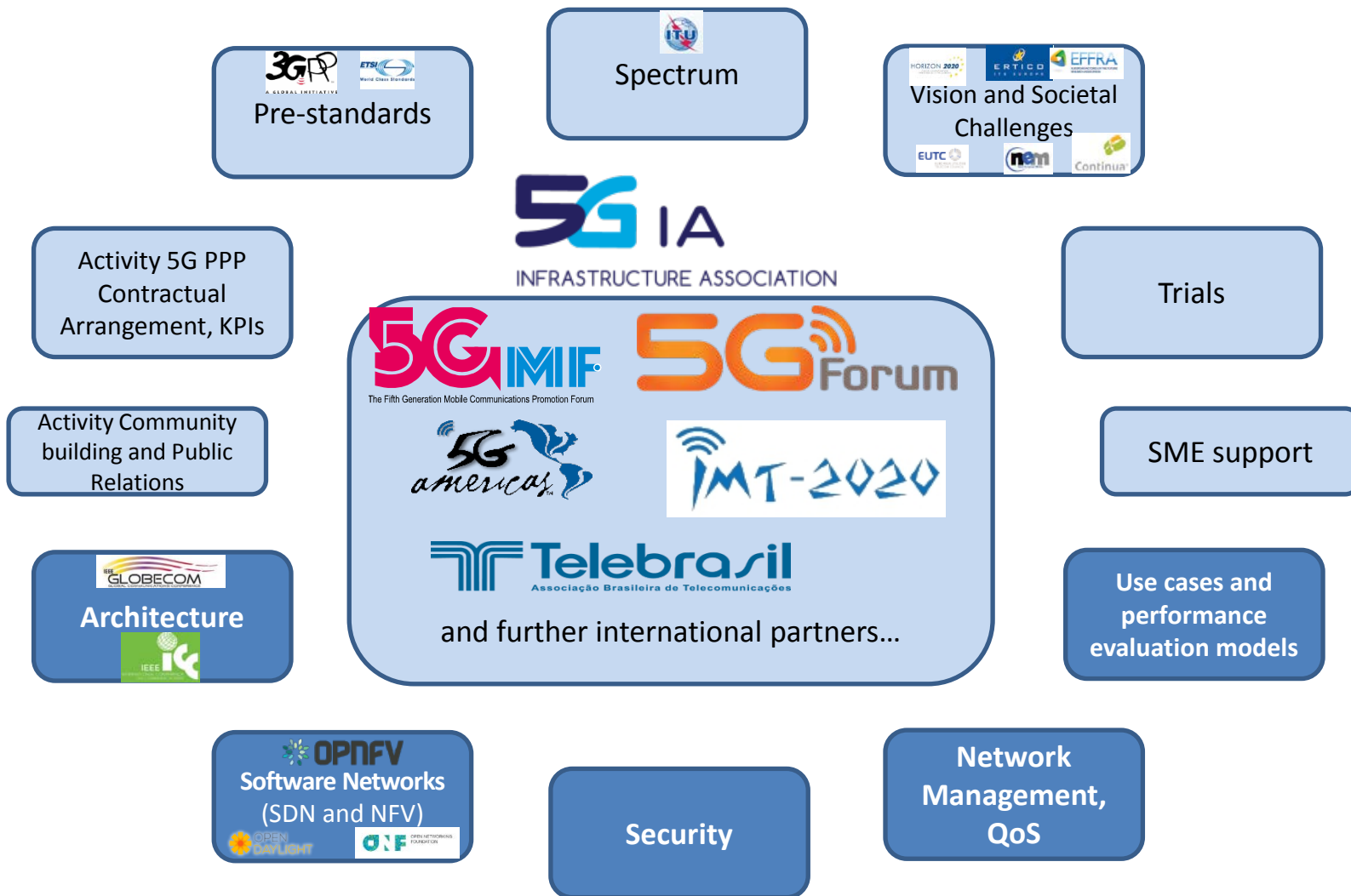
## Bilateral & Multilateral MoUs

- China 
  - MoU signed with IMT-2020 (5G) Promotion Group on September 29, 2015 in Beijing
- Japan 
  - MoU signed with The 5G Mobile Communications Promotion Forum on March 25, 2015 at NGMN Industry Conference in Frankfurt, Germany
- South Korea 
  - MoU signed with 5G Forum on June 17, 2014 after signature of Joint Declaration between EU Commission and Korean government in Seoul, Korea
- USA 
  - MoU signed with 5G Americas on March 2, 2015 at Mobile World Congress 2015 in Barcelona, Spain
- Brazil 
  - MoU signed with Telebrasil – Projeto 5G Brasil on 28 February, 2017 at Mobile World Congress 2017 in Barcelona, Spain

Source: 5G Infrastructure Association.



# 5G PPP supports international cooperation towards consensus building





# Towards a smooth and committed 5G roadmap...

- **Avoid fragmentation:**

- Respect all the standardization steps towards full 5G globally harmonized standard (*« Short-term solutions will not solve long-term issues... » Giuseppe Recchi, TIM*):

- 3GPP roadmap (Rel. 15 & 16)
  - ITU-R IMT-2020 standard completion (2017 & 2019), and Spectrum bands identification & harmonization
- Avoid premature « 5G » launch announcements

- **Be quick, business-oriented and cooperative:**

- Implement pan-european & international 5G trials, including the verticals,
- Boost the standardization process, while respecting the steps
- Push collaborative international research as means for consensus building, even between competitors, to prepare future standards

