



# ***5G NR standards in 3GPP***

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# Outline



- 📶 3GPP – facts and figures
- 📶 What is 5G
  - Timeline and key technology components
- 📶 Where is 5G
  - Expansion to new spectrum bands
- 📶 Where will 5G take us
- 📶 Challenges
- 📶 Summary




# ***3GPP facts and figures***




## ***3GPP mission***



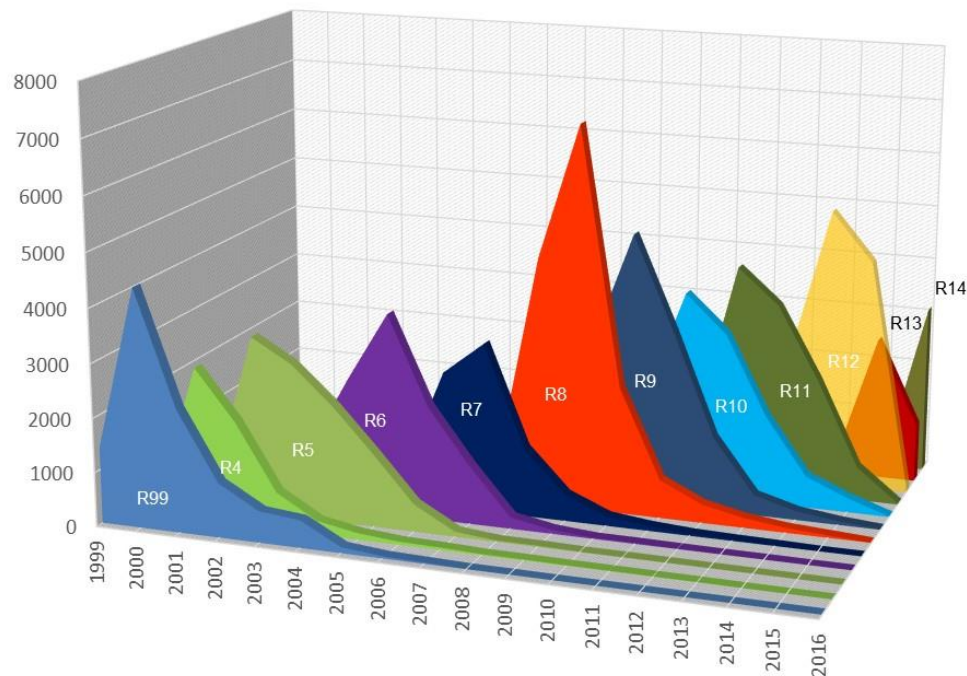
 3GPP will expand the LTE platform to improve its efficiency to meet the mobile broadband demand



 3GPP has an aggressive timeline for the standardization of **5G NR** with the goal to address the expanded connectivity needs of the future



- 514 Companies from 45 Countries
- 50,000 delegate days per year
- 40,000 meeting documents per year
- 1,200 specifications per Release
- 10,000 change requests (CRs) per year
- New Release every ~18 months

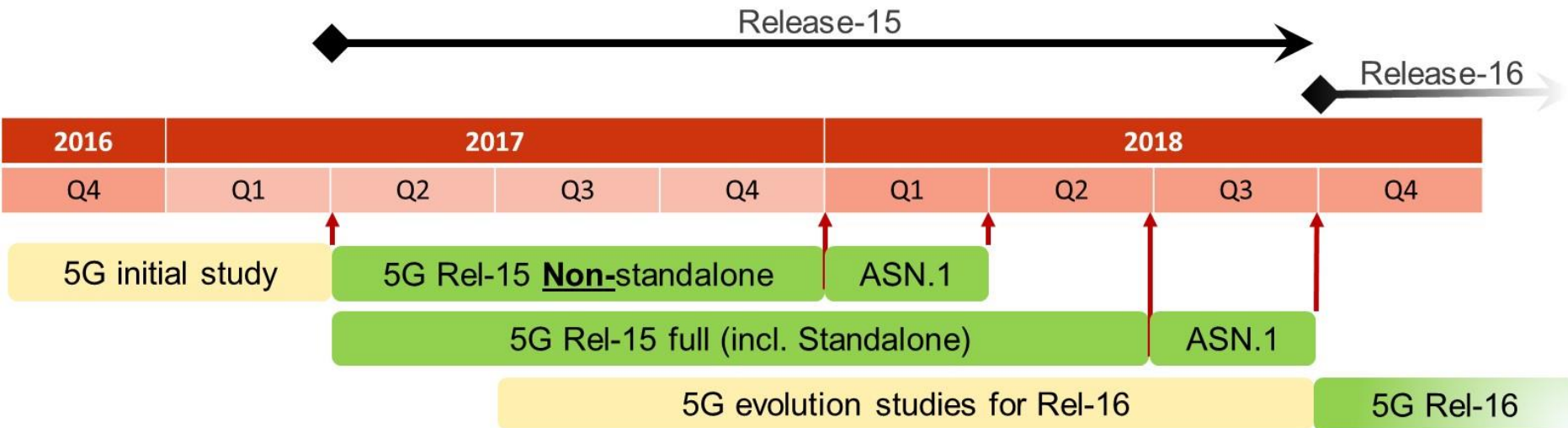




# ***What is 5G***

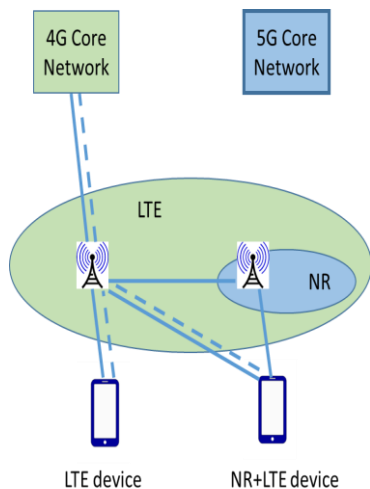
# Release 15 – the advent of 5G NR

- Overall timeline as agreed in March/2017
- How can this aggressive timeline be met ?



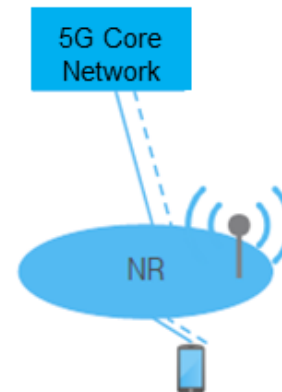
## Non-standalone NR

- Uses LTE core and LTE radio anchor with NR in DC configuration
- Mobile BroadBand capacity boost



## Standalone NR

- Uses 5G core and NR anchor
- 5G overlay
- Expansion of the wireless ecosystem





# What is 5G NR ?

- 📶 Operation from **low to very high** bands: 0.4 – 100GHz
  - Including standalone operation in unlicensed bands
- 📶 Set of **different numerologies** for optimal operation in different frequency ranges
- 📶 Native **forward compatibility** mechanisms
- 📶 **Ultra wide** bandwidth
  - Up to 100MHz in <6GHz
  - Up to 400MHz in >6GHz
- 📶 **New channel coding**
  - LDPC for data channel, Polar coding for control channel
- 📶 Native support for **Ultra Reliable Low Latency**
- 📶 **Flexible and modular** RAN architecture: split fronthaul, split C-U plane
- 📶 Native end-to-end support for **Network Slicing**

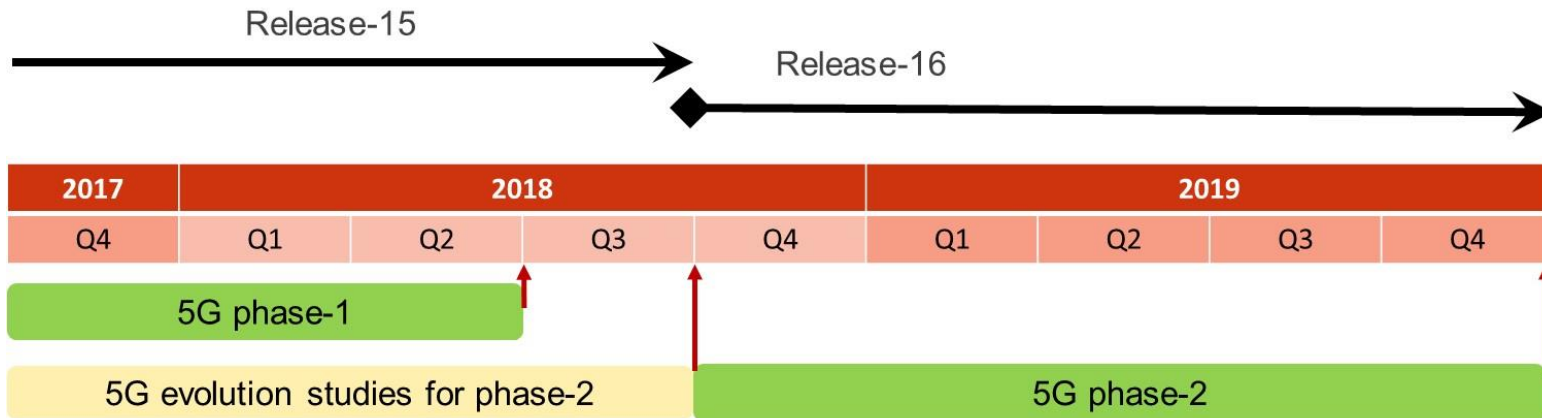
# Latest news...

- 📶 3GPP RAN plenary In late September re-enforced the timeline commitment
- 📶 Focus for the “early drop” (December/2017)
  - Focus on LTE-anchored LTE-NR dual connectivity
  - Several functions moved beyond December/2017, e.g.: FDD half duplexing, power control for NR-NR DC, transmit diversity, etc...
- 📶 Focus for the full Rel-15 (June/2018): standalone NR with new 5G Core
  - Focus on NR control plane functionality (RRC, etc...)
- 📶 Explicit signaling to be developed for “problematic” LTE-NR band combinations
- 📶 NR UE categories: no explicit signaling, “just” a marketing concept
- 📶 Uplink sharing between LTE and NR
  - UL sharing from the NW perspective to be supported in early drop
  - UL sharing from the UE perspective to be supported in June/2018 release
- 📶 ITU submission (IMT2020) – important from the perspective of WRC-19 spectrum debates



# ***Where is 5G – the spectrum expansion***

# Expansion to high bands



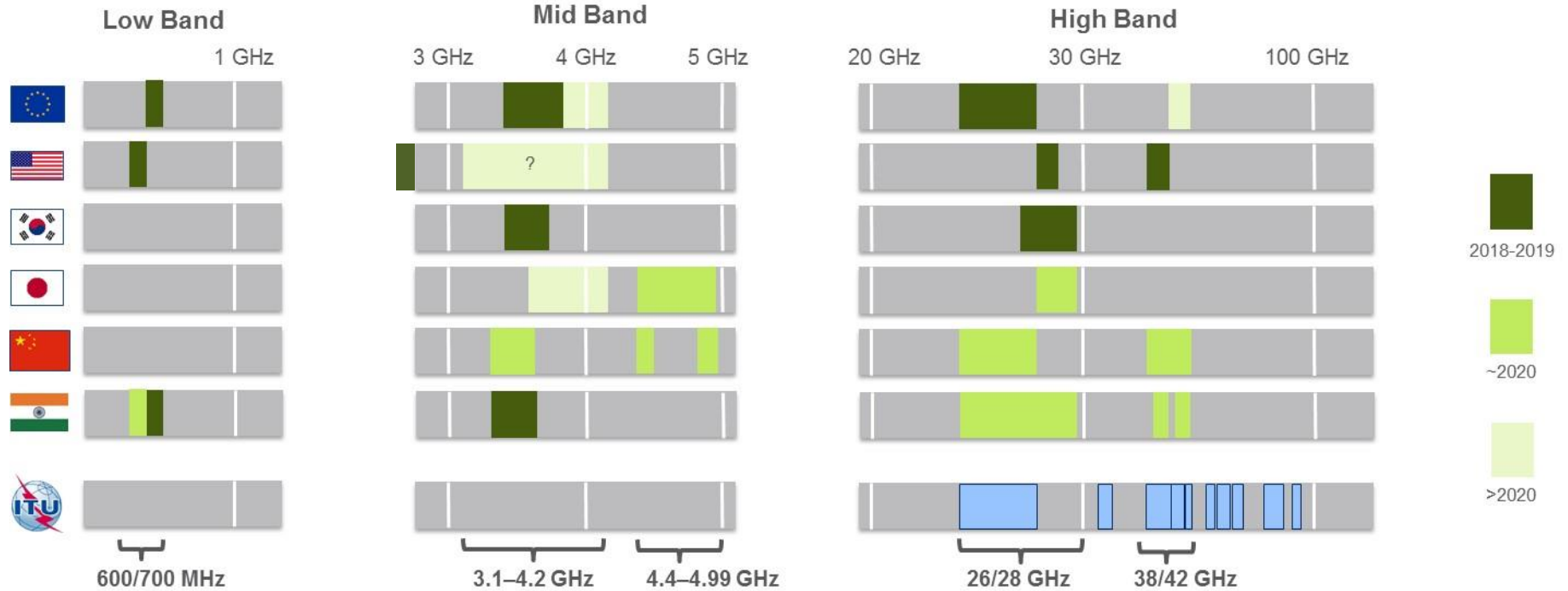
## 5G phase-1

0.4GHz – ~50 GHz

## 5G phase-2 onwards

Potentially ~50 GHz –  
100 GHz (TBD)

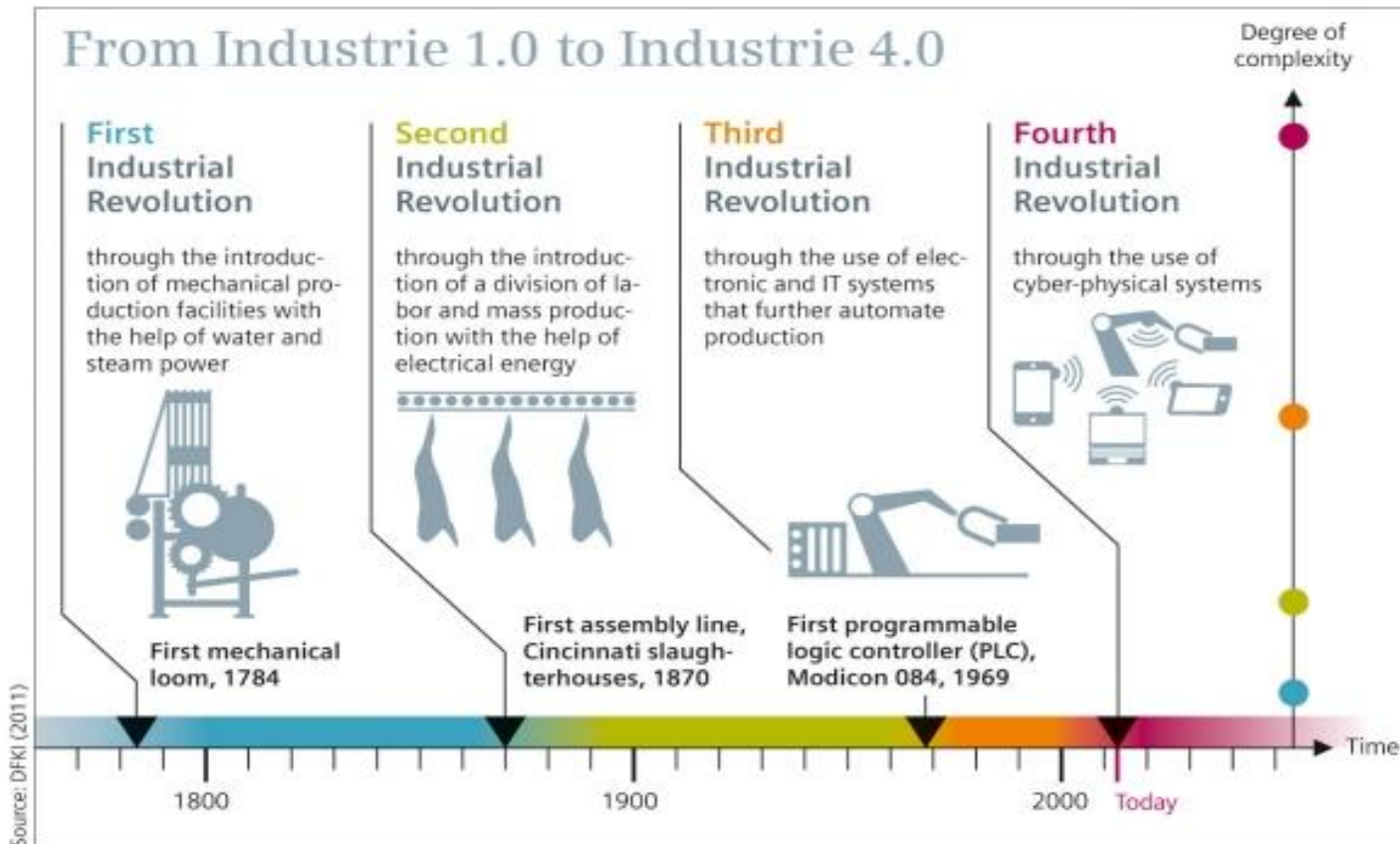
# The global landscape

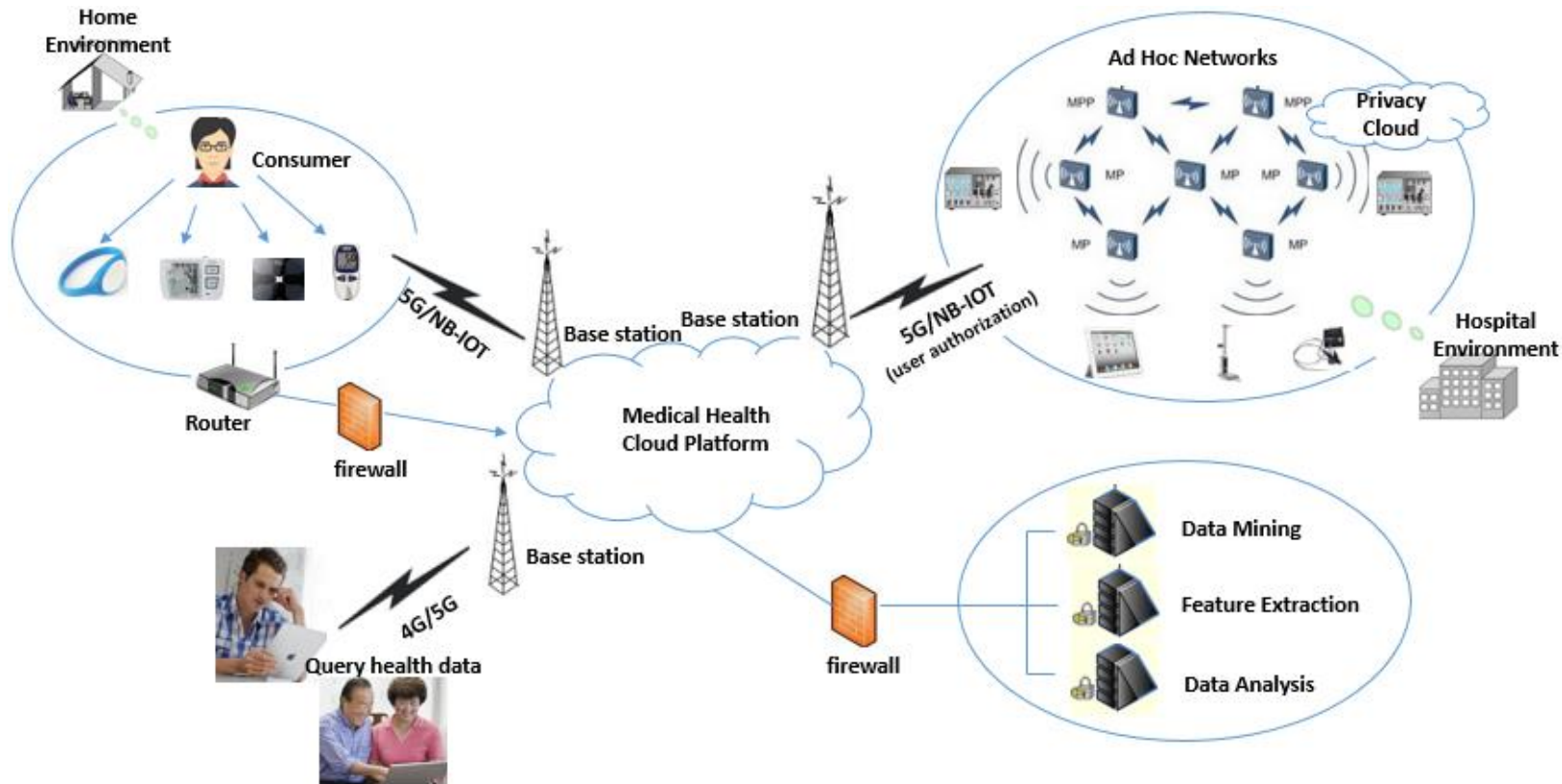




# *Where will 5G take us?*

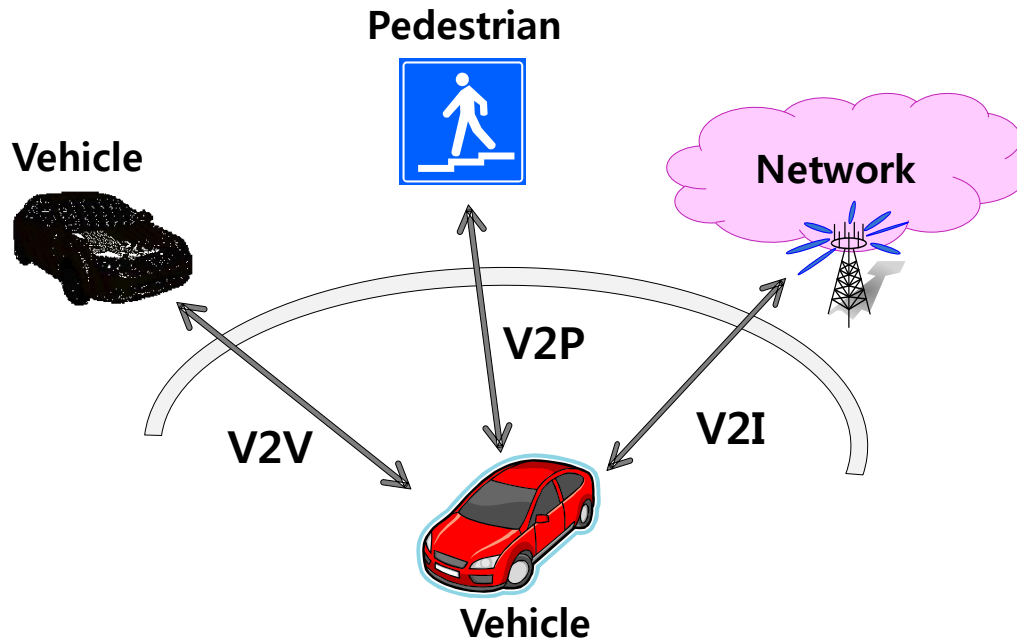
# The 4<sup>th</sup> industrial revolution







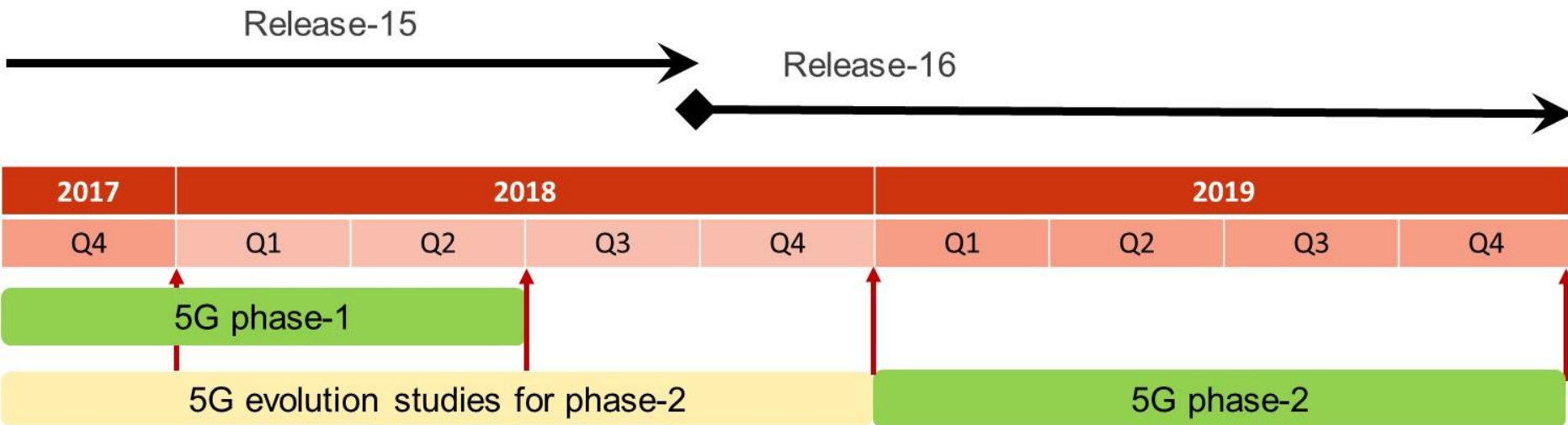
# Autonomous driving



# Virtual and Augmented Reality



- 📶 Some technology studies already ongoing
  - Operation in unlicensed bands, Non-orthogonal Access, Non-terrestrial access, etc...
- 📶 Next wave of technology study approvals expected in June/2018
  - eV2X, MIMO enhancements, Positioning, High-speed UE support, >52.6GHz support,...





# *Key challenges*

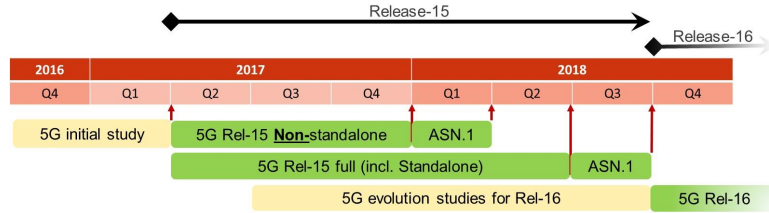
# *Key challenges*

- 📶 Number of spectrum bands and band combinations growing exponentially
  - Global fragmentation more substantial than ever
  
- 📶 Interoperation and co-existence of LTE and NR
  - Challenges in RF design
  - Challenges in evolution path
  
- 📶 Balancing demands from wireless carriers and vertical industry players
  - Realizing the full 5G vision goes way beyond current carrier footprint
  
- 📶 Managing accelerated innovation vs deployment realities



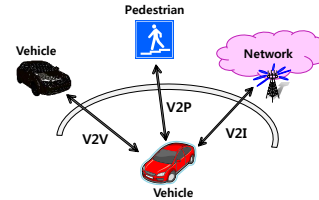
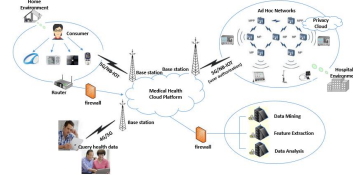
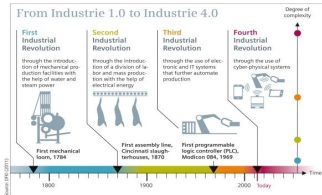
# Summary

## Accelerated timeline – full commitment from the industry

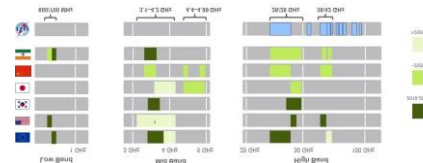


## The realization of the full 5G vision will take several Releases over the next decade

- Success of the full vision needs wide-scale buy-in from vertical industries



## Spectrum will continue to be an (even more) critical resource





***Thank you!***



Project Co-ordination Group (PCG)			
TSG GERAN	TSG RAN	TSG SA	TSG CT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GERAN EPC</li> <li>Radio Access Network</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RAN WG1</li> <li>RAN WG2</li> <li>RAN WG3</li> <li>RAN WG4</li> <li>RAN WG5</li> <li>RAN WG6</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SA WG1</li> <li>SA WG2</li> <li>SA WG3</li> <li>SA WG4</li> <li>SA WG5</li> <li>SA WG6</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CT WG1</li> <li>CT WG2</li> <li>CT WG3</li> <li>CT WG4</li> <li>CT WG5</li> <li>CT WG6</li> </ul>

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