



THE 2ND
GLOBAL 5G EVENT



中华人民共和国工业和信息化部
Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of the People's Republic of China

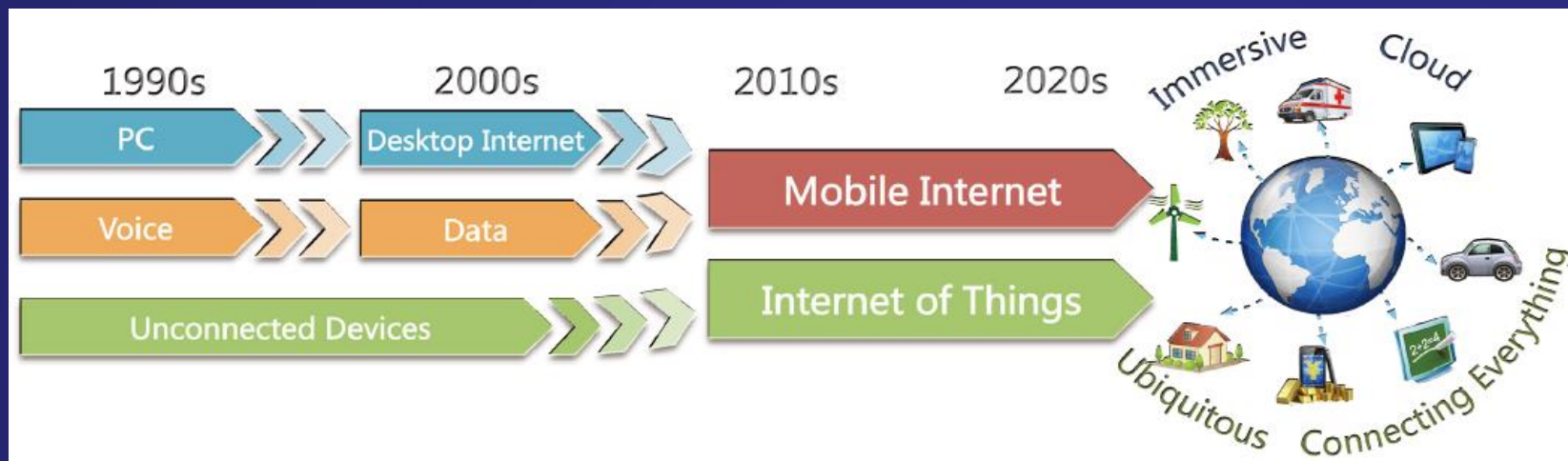
Consideration on spectrum for 5G

CHANG Ruoting

Bureau of Radio Regulation, MIIT, China

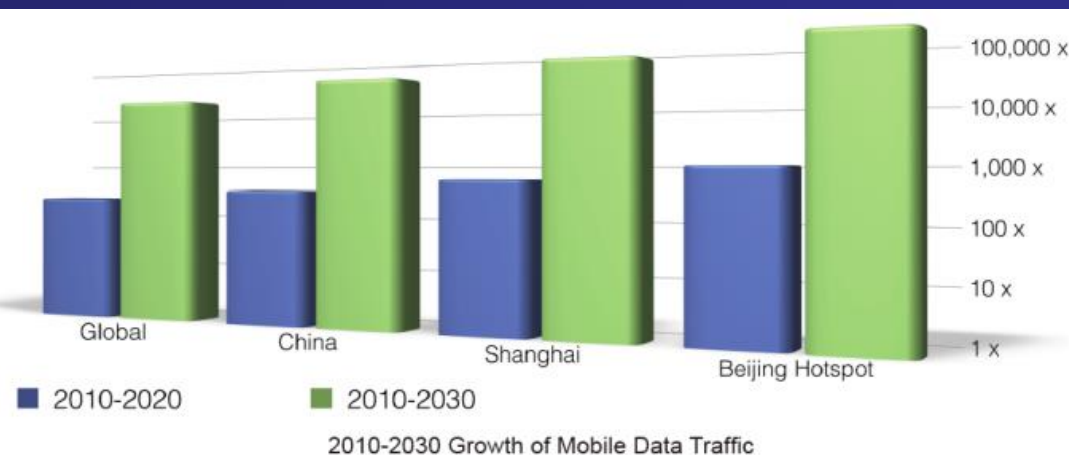
November 9, 2016

5G Main Drivers and Market Trends

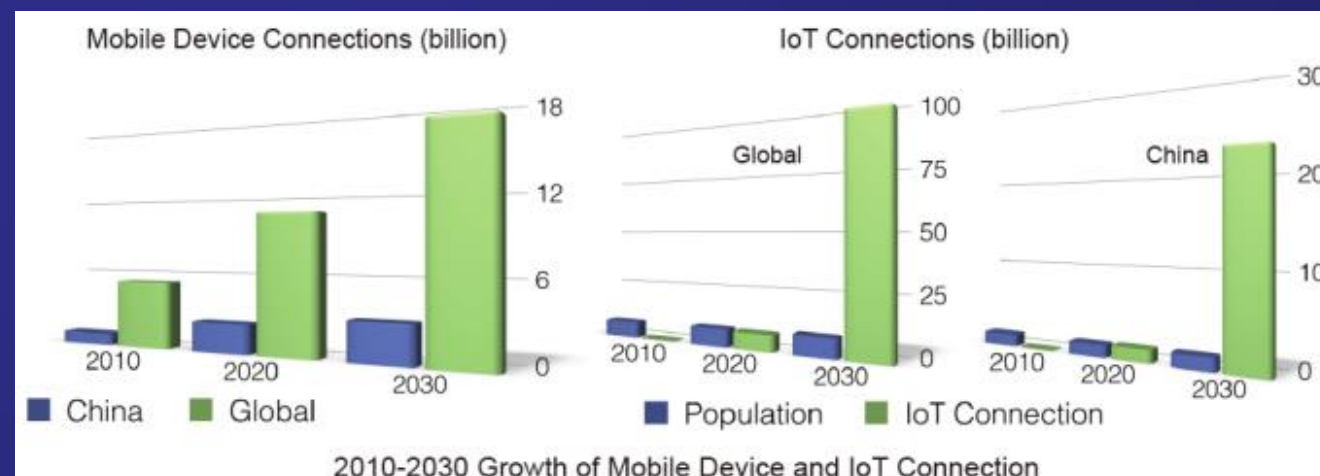


Mobile Internet and Internet of Things (IoT) are the main drivers of 5G

Mobile Data Traffic: Thousands of times growth



Mobile Internet & IoT Connections: Up to 100 billion



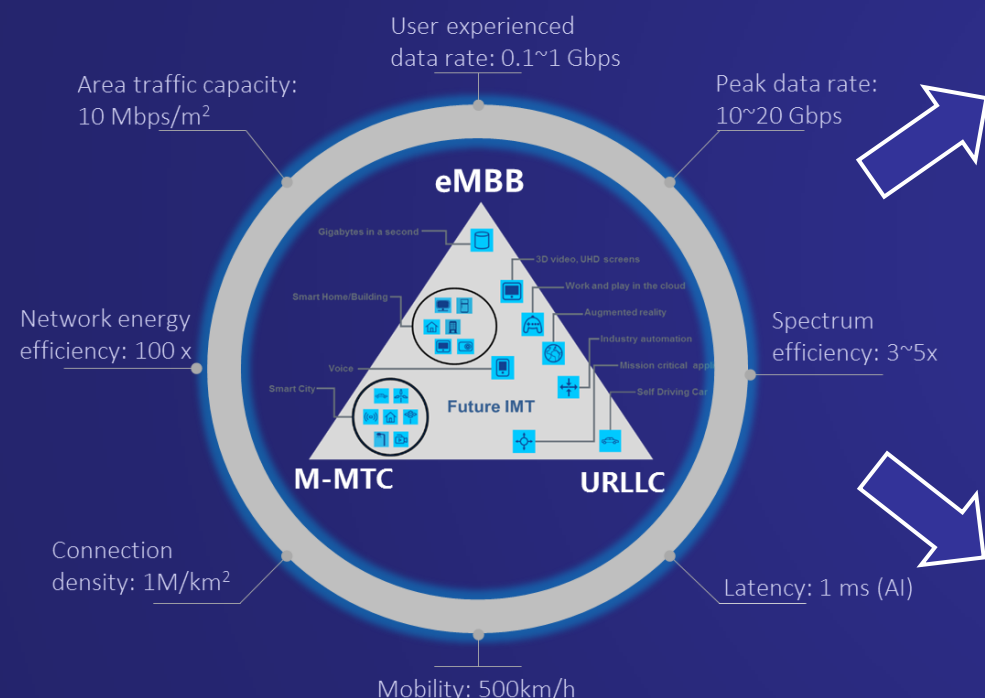
“Source: IMT-2020 (5G) Promotion Group white paper”



Key features of 5G

5 Test environments for Evaluation

ITU IMT-2020 Vision



eMBB			M-MTC	URLLC
Indoor hotspot	Dense urban	Rural coverage	Urban coverage	Urban coverage

14 KPIs

User experienced data rate

- User experienced data rate

Spectrum efficiency (SE)

- Peak spectral efficiency
- Average SE
- 5th percentile user SE

Mobility

- Mobility
- Mobility interruption time

Peak data rate

- Peak data rate
- Bandwidth

Energy efficiency (EE)

- Energy efficiency

Latency

- User plane Latency
- Control plane latency
- Reliability

Area traffic capacity

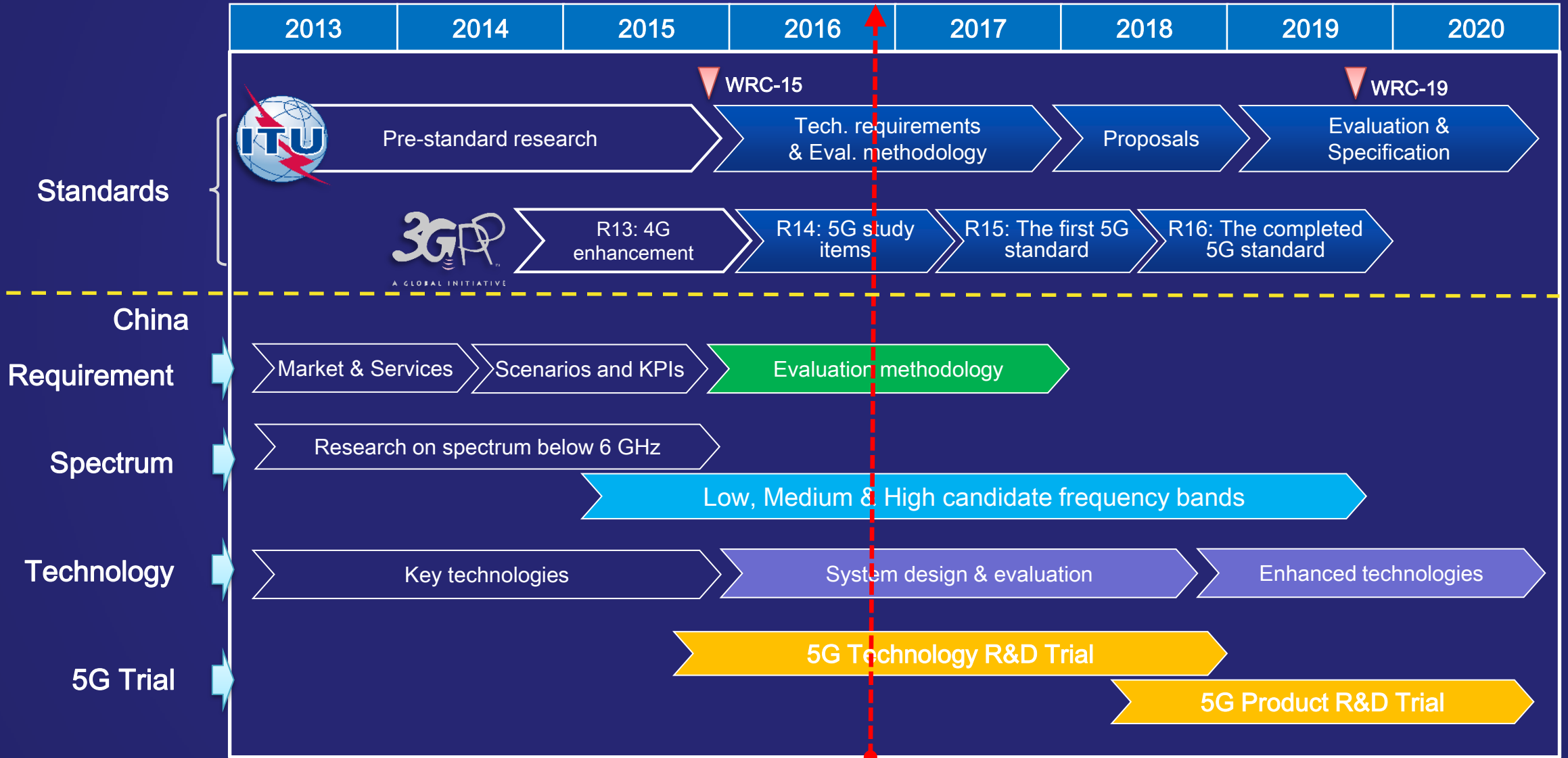
Connection density

“Source: ITU-R WP 5D” Source:
ITU-R WP 5D

5G Promotion Plan



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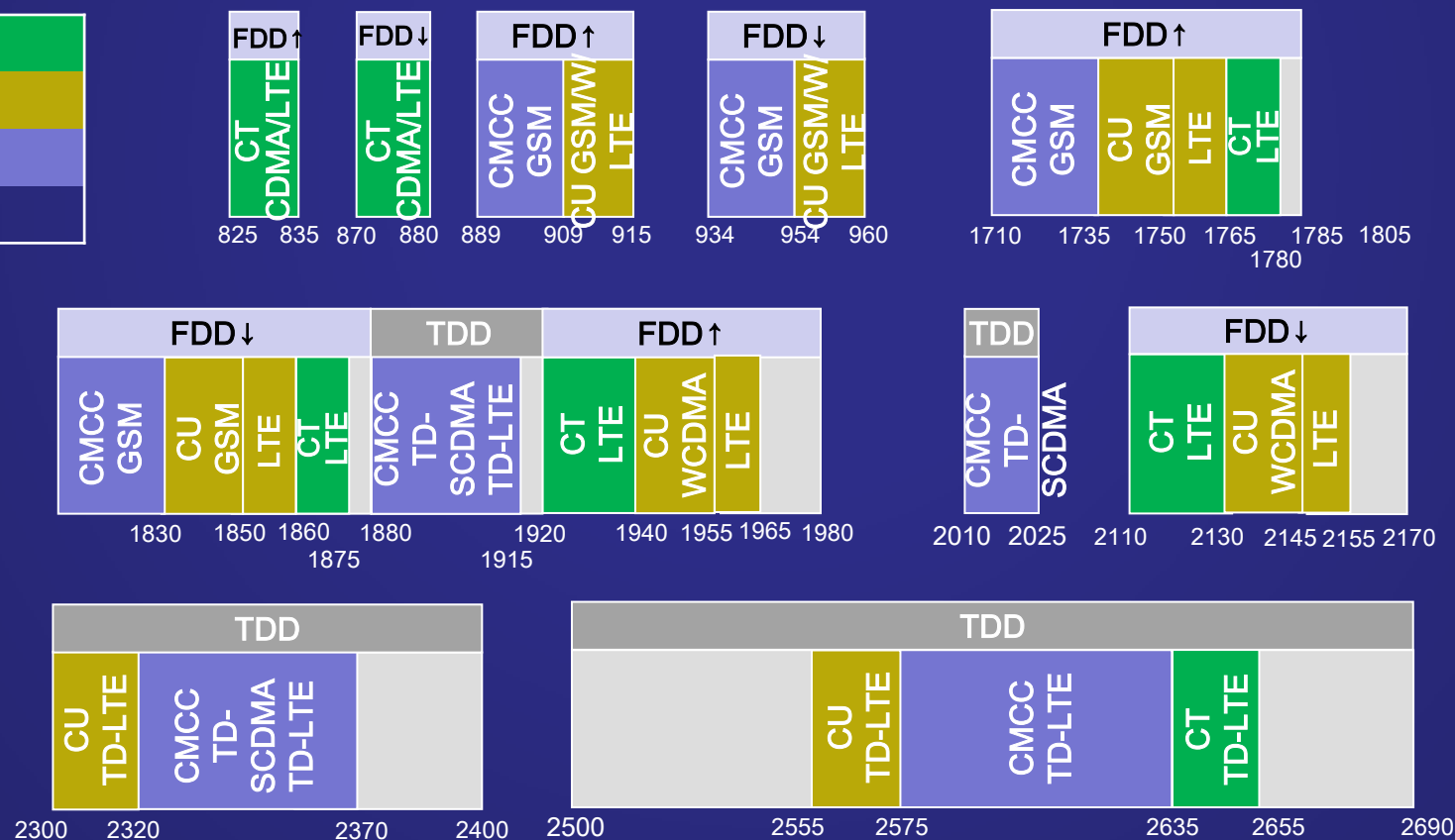




IMT Spectrum allocated in China

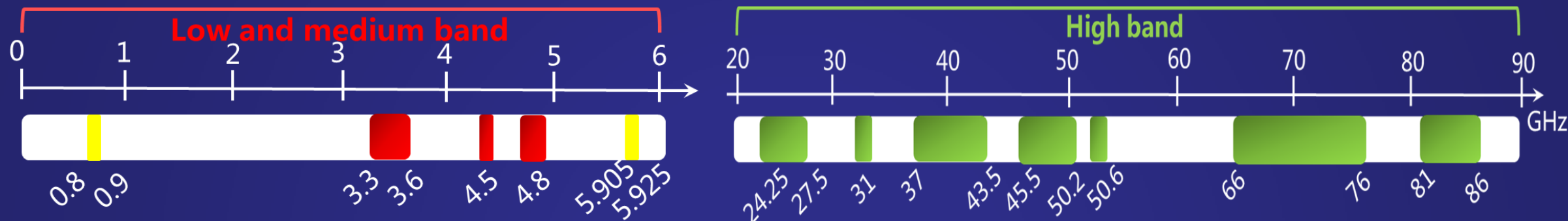
- A total of **687MHz** bandwidth planned for IMT
- **522MHz** been allotted to 3 operators for 8 networks

CT :	China Telecom
CMCC :	China Mobile
CU :	China Unicom
(Unit :	MHz)





5G Spectrum Development in China



Low band (below 3 GHz) & Medium band (3-6GHz)

- 3.4-3.6GHz: IMT vs. FSS compatibility trial is due to be finished by 2017
- 3.3-3.4, 4.4-4.5, 4.8-5.0GHz: domestic coordination in progress of IMT identification in Chinese Regulations on the Radio Frequency Allocation (new version)
- 5 905 - 5 925 MHz : assigned for LTE V2X trial
- Frequency bands planning for NB-IoT : encourage NB-IoT trial and further deployment
 - Current available IMT bands used by operators
 - Considering about 2 x 2.3 MHz in frequency band 800 MHz for private network

High band (above 6 GHz)

- Promoting global/regional harmonization under WRC-19 AI.1.13
- High priority for 20~40GHz for outdoor deployment
- Current focuses of compatibility studies: 26GHz and 40GHz



5G eMBB deployment scenarios

To enable business success of 5G eMBB deployment

- ✓ Harmonized frequency bands and larger contiguous bandwidth
- ✓ Network need to support aggregation of frequency bands below and above 6GHz
- ✓ More than 100MHz per operator at Medium band, 2GHz per operator in the range of 24.25-43.5GHz



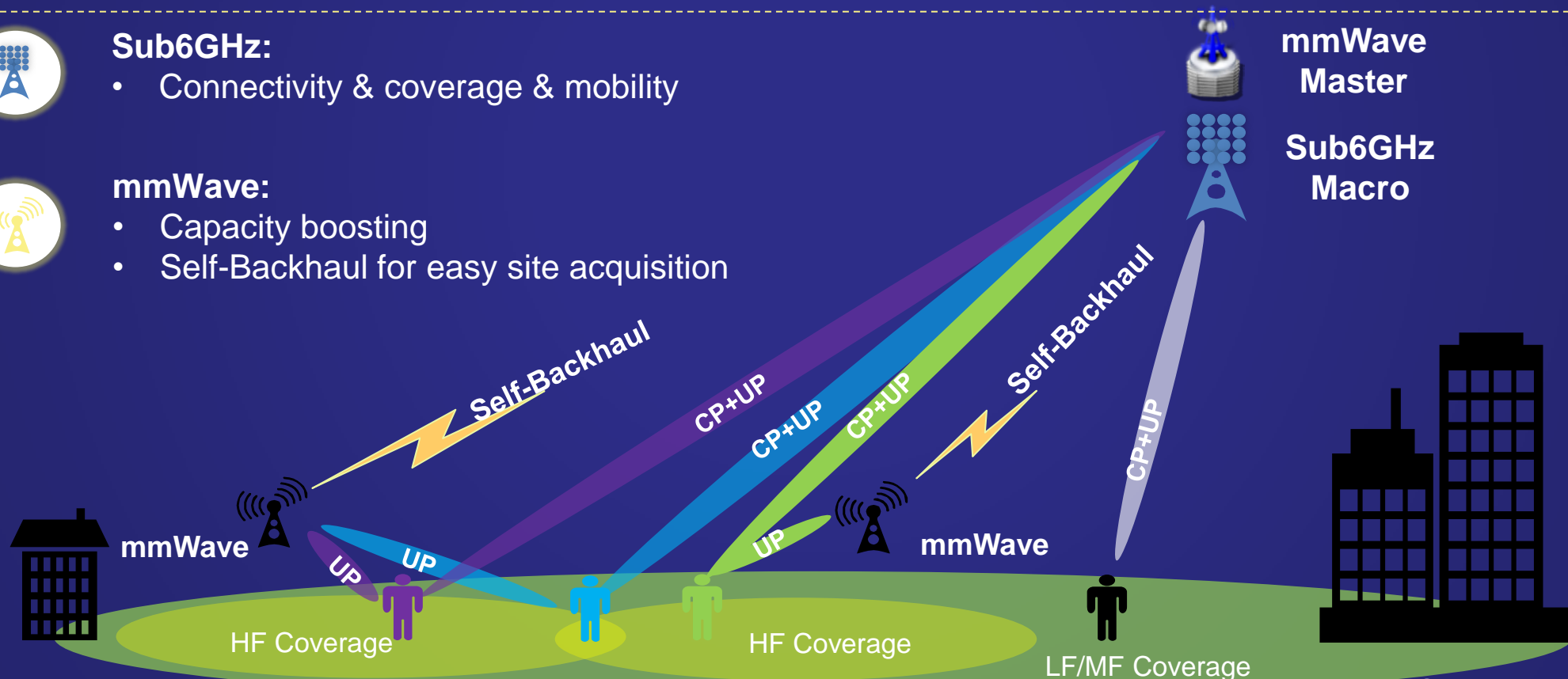
Sub6GHz:

- Connectivity & coverage & mobility



mmWave:

- Capacity boosting
- Self-Backhaul for easy site acquisition

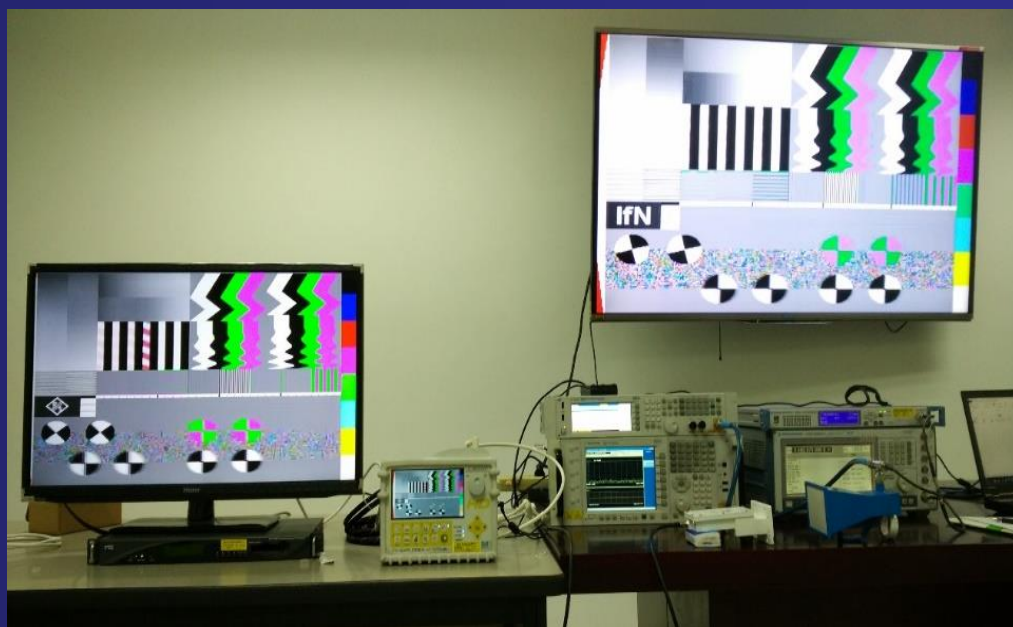


Source: Huawei



5G compatibility trial in 3.4-3.6GHz band

- On January 7th, 2016, MIIT launched 5G compatibility trial
- Evaluate compatibility between IMT @ 3.4-3.6GHz and FSS @ 3.6-4.2GHz



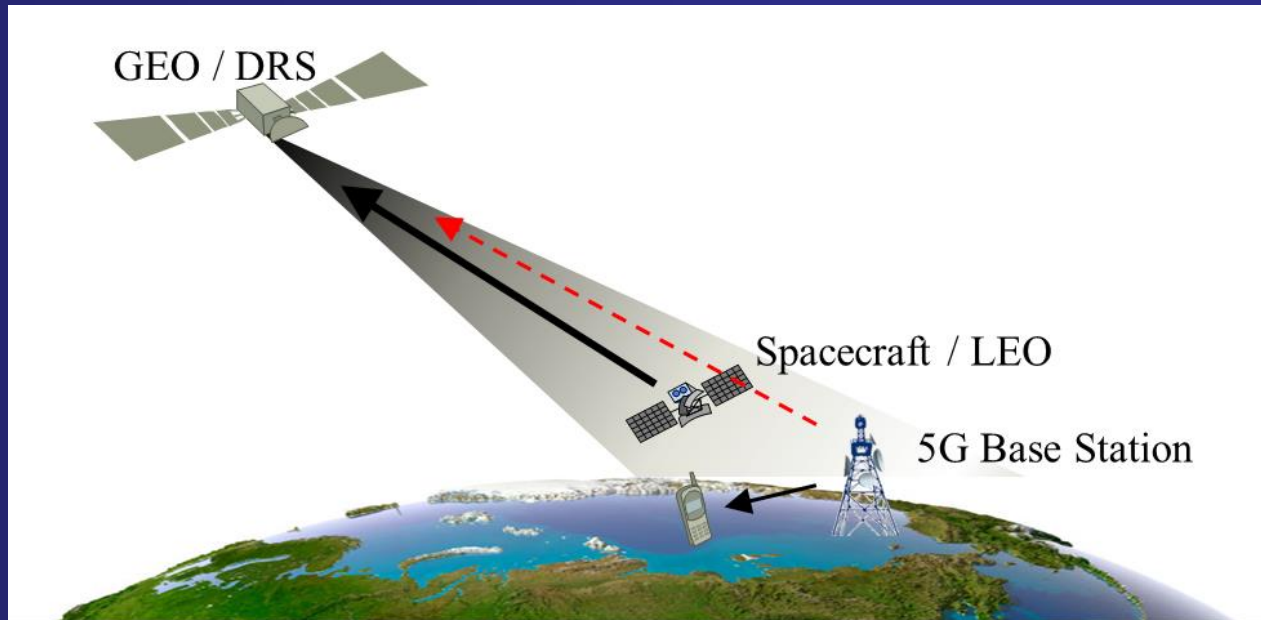
Lab test



Field test (no more than 20 BSs)

5G mmWave bands preliminary compatibility studies

- Conduct preliminary compatibility studies on certain frequency bands specified in WRC-19 AI 1.13, such as 25.25-27.5GHz (between IMT and ISS) ,37-42.5GHz .
- Uncertainty remains in several aspects and needs further studies



IMT and ISS @ 25.25-27.5GHz as an example

Channel model

- e.g. clutter loss

5G model

- e.g., densities / antenna patterns / eirp of 5G BSs and UEs

Overlaps of bands with other WRC-19 AI

- 1.6 (NGSO FSS) / 1.14 (HAPS) / issue 9.1.9

Uncertainties needs further studies

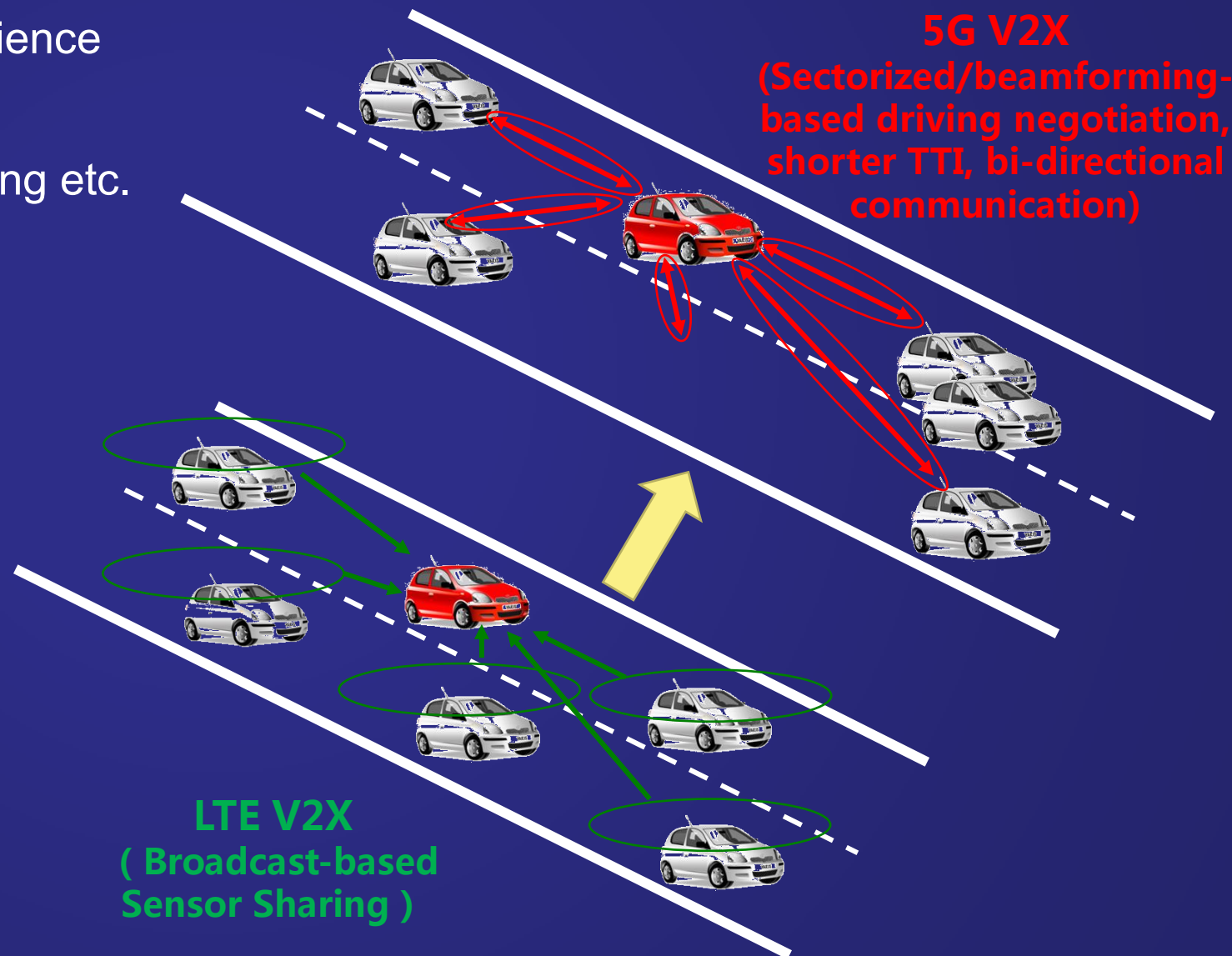
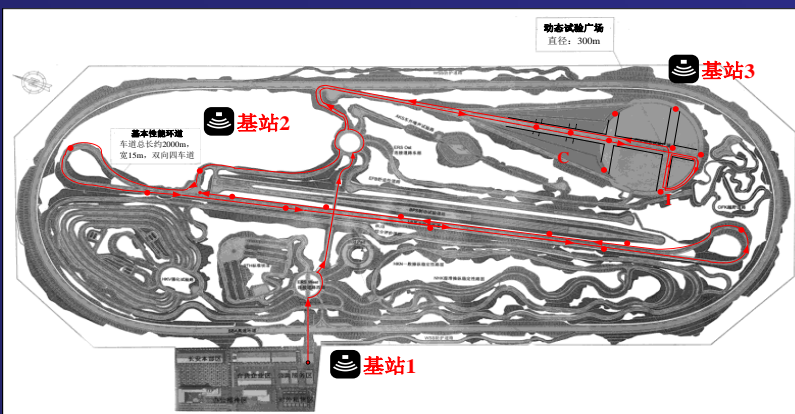
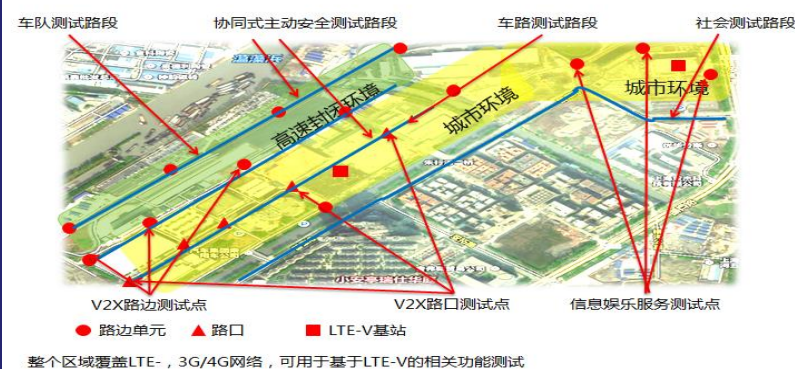


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Cellular V2X -- important URLLC application

- Prototype supported by National Science and Technology Major Project
- LTE-V2X trial in Shanghai, Chongqing etc.
@5905-5925 MHz

上汽测试外场规划 (上汽技术中心园区, 安研路201号)



Key points for 5G spectrum

- Harmonization
- Satellite component
- Licensing mechanism
 - exclusive licensing
 - licensing(sharing with other service(s) or application(s))
 - light licensing or tech neutral block licensing
 - license-exempt
- Backhaul/front-hual



Remarks

- 5G system need to support aggregation of frequency bands: low and medium band for 5G coverage and capacity, high frequency band for 5G capacity and backhaul/fronthaul.
- C band will be the key 5G band, particular for initial 5G deployment.
- Frequency band below 1GHz is preferable for MTC
- V2X will be a key application of 5G URLLC
- Cooperation in ITU-R is important to ensure global/regional harmonization of 5G spectrum



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Thank you !