CONASENSE Symposium 2021

FROM 5G TO 6G: SPACE CONNECTING PLANET EARTH FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

Session 2: Navigation-Satellite Communications

Maria Guta 5 October 2021

Digitalisation, Connectivity & Sustainability





Seamless Connectivity for a Sustainable World





5G 8



5G/6G Satellite enabled networks

strongly contribute to the UN SDGs for

a better, greener and sustainable

5G & 6G will provide infrastructure to bridge the Digital Divide, resulting in growth, efficiency and sustainability, with satellites helping to reduce environmental impact.

The 5G/6G Vision will ensure access to affordable, high quality, broadband Internet.

The Integration of Satellite Networks is strongly aligned to the UN SDGs (especially the 9 SDGs below)



















Seamless Connectivity from 5G to 6G



6G Network will ensure:

Spectrum.

Extremely High Data Rates per device
Massive number of connected devices
Global Connectivity
Very Low Latency
Lowering the Energy Consumption of IoT
Ultra-high Reliable Connectivity
Connected Intelligence with ML capability
6G will use the Millimetre and Terahertz frequency

Satellite networks will play a crucial role in 6G Research Areas.

NTNs will ensure full earth coverage, combining different fronthaul, backhaul, midhaul and direct-access approaches.

The convergence of satellite and terrestrial networks is happening in 5G and will be fully realised in 6G networks.

FEATURE	4G	5 G	6G Promises
PER DEVICE PEAK DATA RATE	1 Gbps	10 Gbps	1 Tbps
END-TO-END (E2E) LATENCY	<100 ms	<10 ms	<1 ms
MAXIMUM SPECTRAL EFFICIENCY	15 bps/Hz	30 bps/Hz	100 bps/Hz
MOBILITY SUPPORT [KM/HR]	Up to 350	Up to 500	Up to 1000
SATELLITE INTEGRATION	No	Partial	Fully
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	No	Partial	Fully
AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE	No	Partial	Fully
XR EXTENDED REALITY	No	Partial	Fully
HAPTIC COMMUNICATION	No	Partial	Fully
THZ COMMUNICATION	No	Very limited	Widely
SERVICE LEVEL	Video	VR, AR	Tactile
MAXIMUM FREQUENCY	6 GHz	90 GHz	10 THz

6G Network Architecture Vision



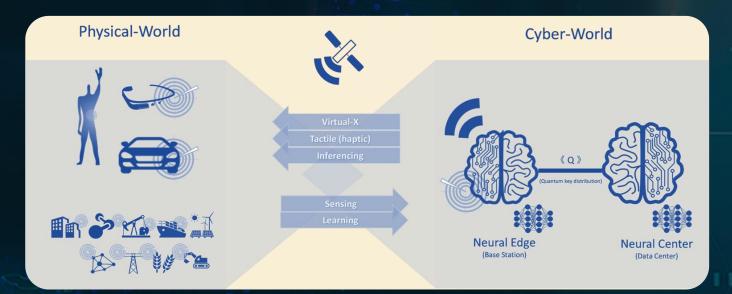


The 6G wireless architecture will have 5 key constituents: Cyber to Physical:

Virtual-X → VR for everything Tactile channel Inferencing channel

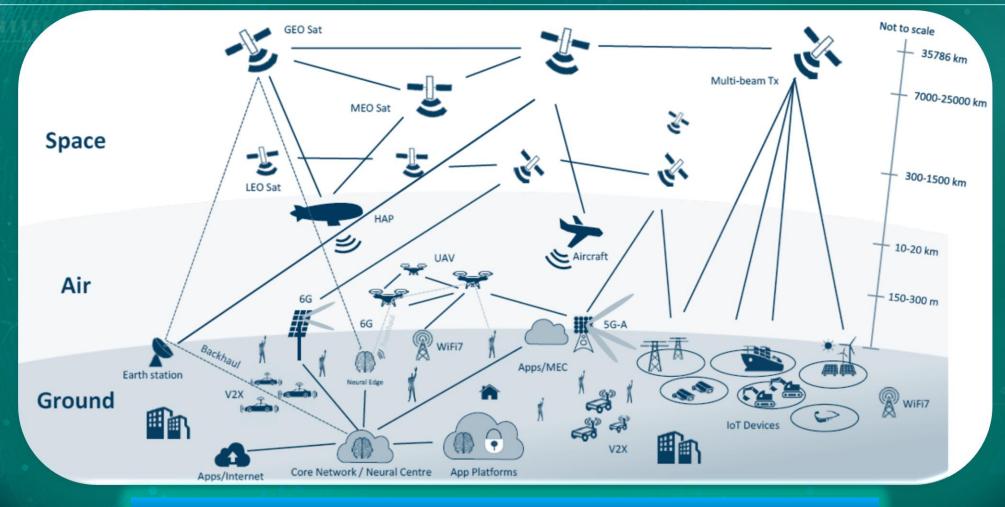
Physical to Cyber:

Enhanced Sensors technology Big data for Machine Learning



6G Network Architecture Vision





Non Terrestrial Networks (NTN) are an integral part of future 5G and 6G networks for seamless global coverage

Future research directions for Satellite in 6G/1



Air interface &
Spectrum efficiency
Advanced antennas
New optimised technologies
need to be introduced to
improve the spectral
efficiency

Integrated network

architectures

Unified terminals, air
interface, protocols security
solutions in a new network

architecture



Onboard Edge
Computing / Sensing /
Dynamic routing / Al

New dynamic routing technologies need to be developed

Unified DataArchitectures

Data centric networking solutions need to be further exploited

The Satcom community joins R&D activities in 6G expanding the research field in important directions

Example of Key Satellite Systems Techniques



Adaptation to Satellite Channel Environment and Al

Higher Frequency Bands (Q/V, W), Optical

Digital Processors, Regenerative Payloads

Jamming Detection and Mitigation

Throughput Increase

Active Antenna Arrays

Co-channel Interference
Management, Spectrum Sharing,
Massive-MIMO

Software Defined Payloads (SDN/SDR), Advanced Radio Resource Management

Operations, Automation and Al integration

Cost Optimization,
Affordability,
Reliability increase

Flexibility,
Scalability,
Energy footprint

Multilayer Integration and Handover

Hybrid
Broadcast/Multicast/Unicast/Storage
Edge-Casting

Support Software Defined Radio Implementation

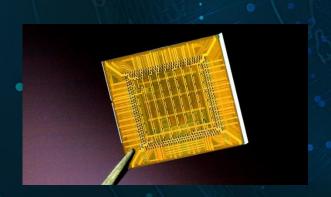
Plug and Play Satellite – Terrestrial Integrated Networks

Communication, Computation, Storage

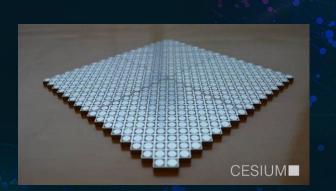
Examples of Key Space Segment Technologies

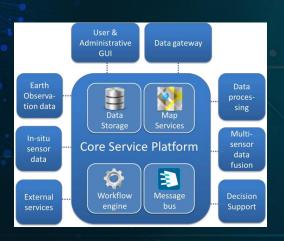


- Ultra Deep Submicron technologies: to support next generation space qualified circuits for more flexible and powerful telecom, navigation and Earth observation payloads;
- Active antennas and digital processors for highly reconfigurable telecom, navigation and Earth Observation missions
- Generic, modular and cost-effective satellite platforms
- Increased on-board autonomy and system flexibility leveraging on AI









Satellite Systems - SoA







- Low Antenna Gain
- Low Data Rates
- Easily Accommodate Variable Traffic Demand
- Traditional FSS/DBS

Emerging Satellite Systems

- Flexible operations (Payload Resources, in-orbit redundancy, orbital slots Agnostic)
- Flexibility to adapt to evolving business conditions and traffic demands
- Reduced Non-Recurring Engineering
- Reconfigurable Missions
- Flexibility, modularity, scalability
- **GEO and NGSO Solutions**
- Joint Communication, Sensing,

Spot Beams (Broadband GEO)

- High Data Rate,
- High Offered throughput
- Segregated Interconnectivity
- Possible gap between offered capacity and useable capacity



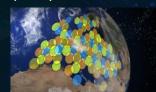
Reduced Interconnectivity

Domestic Broadcasting

Reduced capability for

traffic demand variability

Regional Beams





10 Gb/s

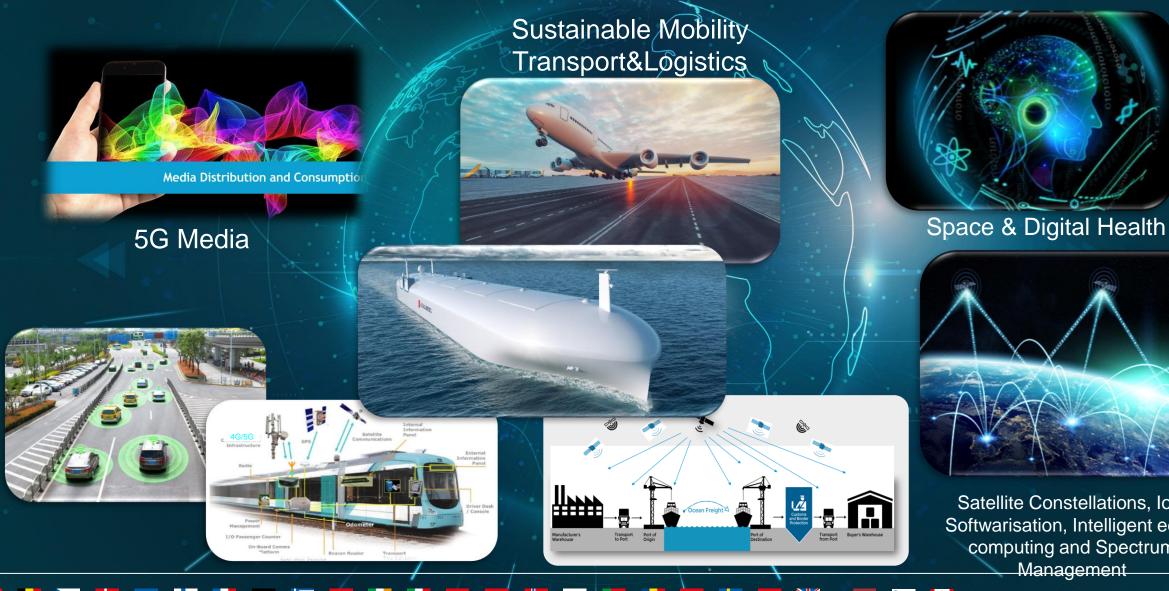
100 Gb/s

1 Tb/s

10 Tb/s

Space for 5G and 6G – Focus Elements

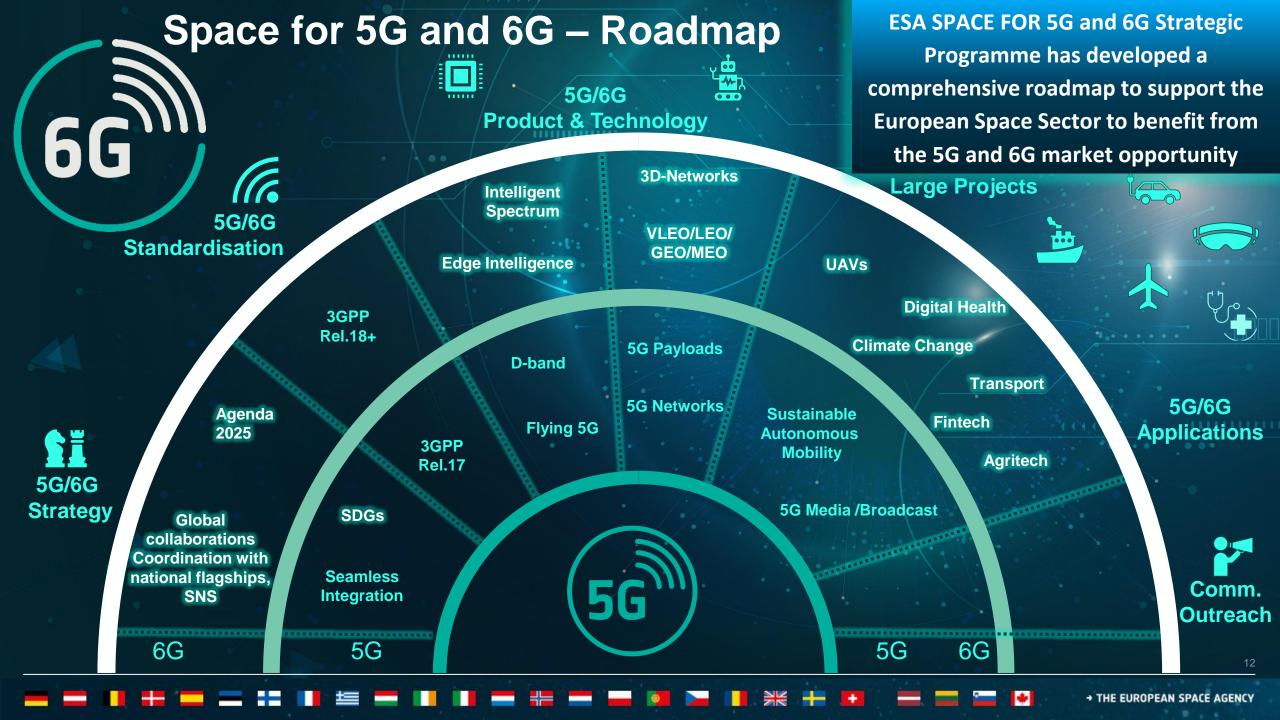






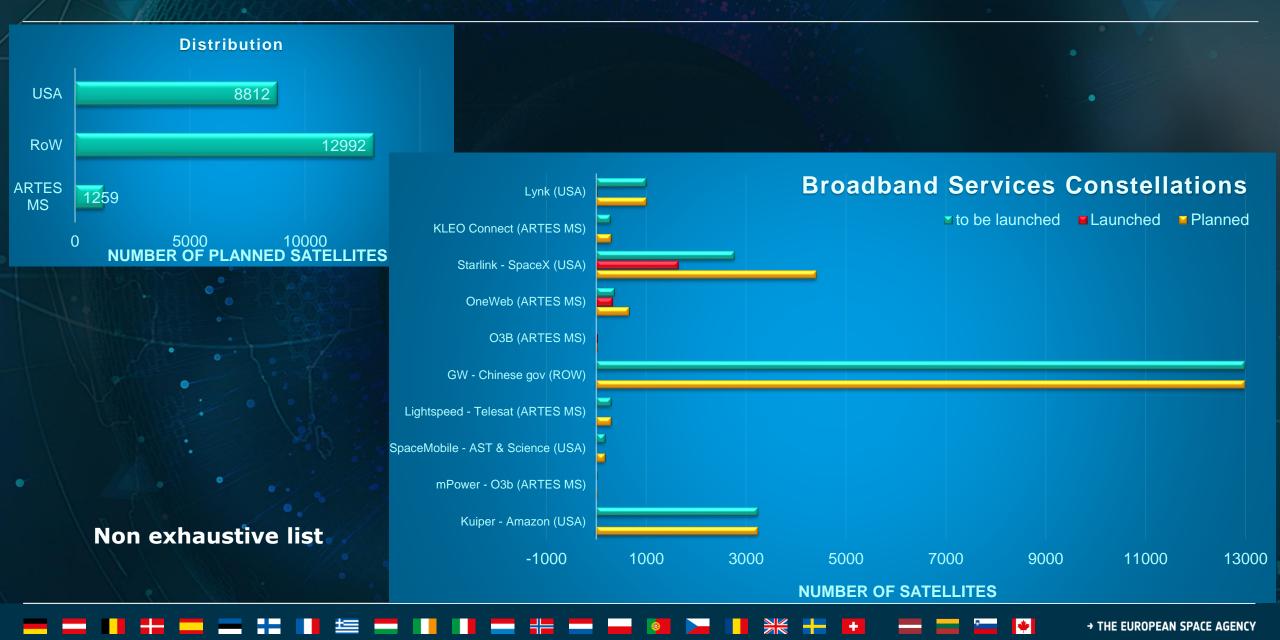


Satellite Constellations, IoT, Softwarisation, Intelligent edge computing and Spectrum Management



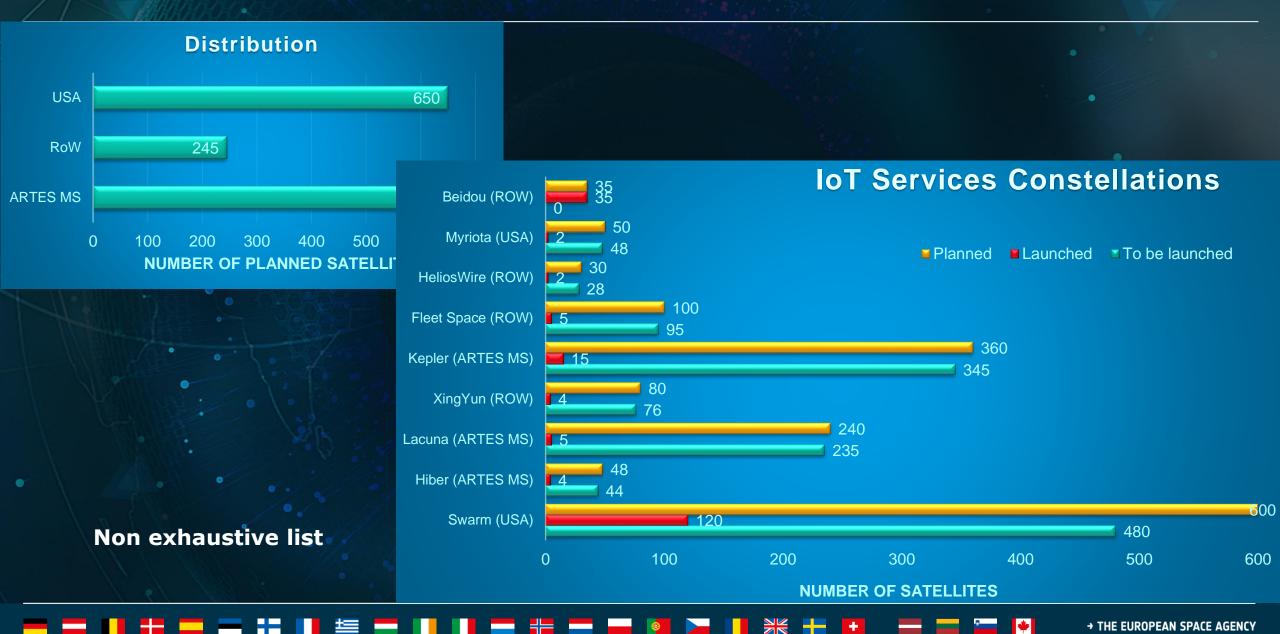
Megaconstellations /1 -Broadband Services





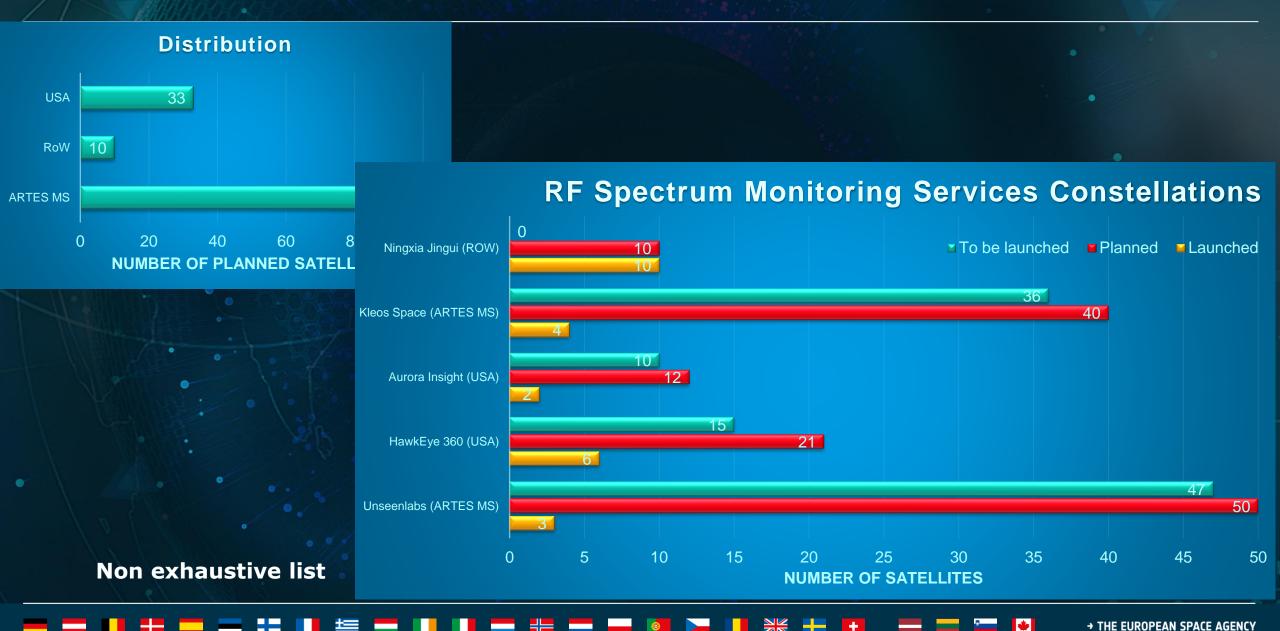
Megaconstellations /2 - IoT Services





Megaconstellations /3 - RF Spectrum Monitoring Services





Digitalisation's Monetisation Enigma –The scene



INDUSTRIES

Competitive positioning

- Transform to remain sustainable
- Follow XaaS models
- New consumption and business models for MaaS
- Explore emerging profit pools –i.e., predictive maintenance of connected products & information services
- Interplay of verticals

Access to Data

- Huge Data warehouses Curation of data
- Use and openness of data/Governance

SOCIETY

Improve citizens lives

- Connectivity, mobility
- Prosperity
- Health
- Productivity
- Jobs
- Bridge the Digital Divide –diversity and inclusions

Digitalisation's Monetisation Enigma –Satellites



Satellite Industry

Cultural Journey

- Agility and action (testing & learning & fast decisions)
- Stay ahead in technology innovation

Opportunities

- NTN in 3GPP ecosystem
- Synergies with 5G Private Networks and Al/edge computing
- Cross border and international connectivity

Customer focus

- Focus on customers' culture and ecosystem
- Relay on partnerships with –foster innovation by cocreation/co-design
 - MNOs, micro-operators, vendors, vertical market stakeholders
 - Cities/regional actors
 - Private actors and public administration
 - Open and continuous experimentation (as essential building blocks for co-creation)
 - Use cross disciplinary research results

Obstacles

- Satellite solutions still are/ perceived as expensive
- Need to demonstrate interoperability
- Availability and sharing of spectrum
- Regulations and licenses for new services
- Fragmentation of
 - Market vertical actors; private and public actors
 - national/territorial/cities regulations

Risks

Unavailability of chipsets, edge computing - MEC,
 NSA/SA technology



Thank you!

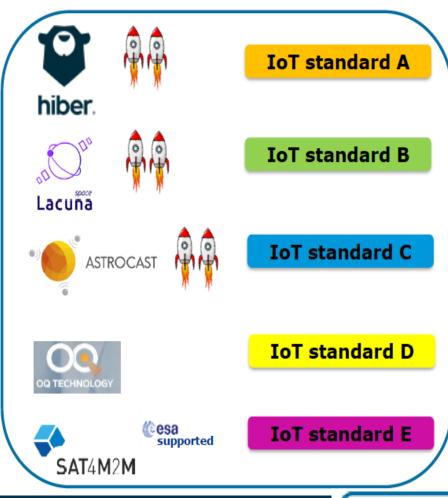
For more information, visit 'Space for 5G and 6G' or write at 5G@esa.int

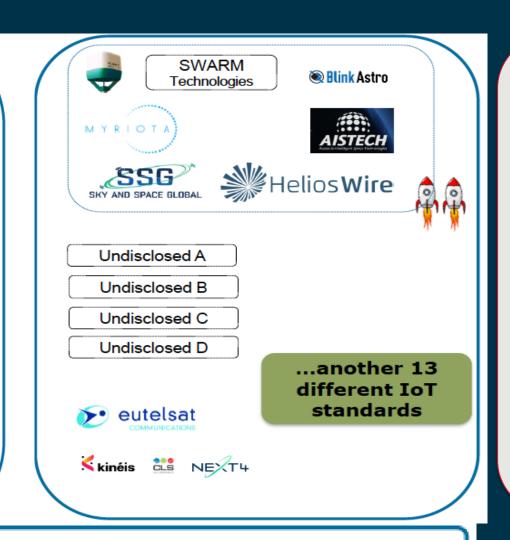
Disclaimer: Opinions, interpretations, recommendations and conclusions presented here are those of the presenter and are not necessarily endorsed by the European Space Agency.

ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For ESA Official Use Only

Existing landscape Q32019: LEO Small SATs for mMTC/loT







> 25 Small sats launched

Using

28 different noninteroperable air interfaces



Excluded - possibly 3 to 4 additional systems

Nano-microsatellite definition



