

# The Path towards 5G NTN

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5G Strategy Manger

# What do we do?

# Operator Infrastructure

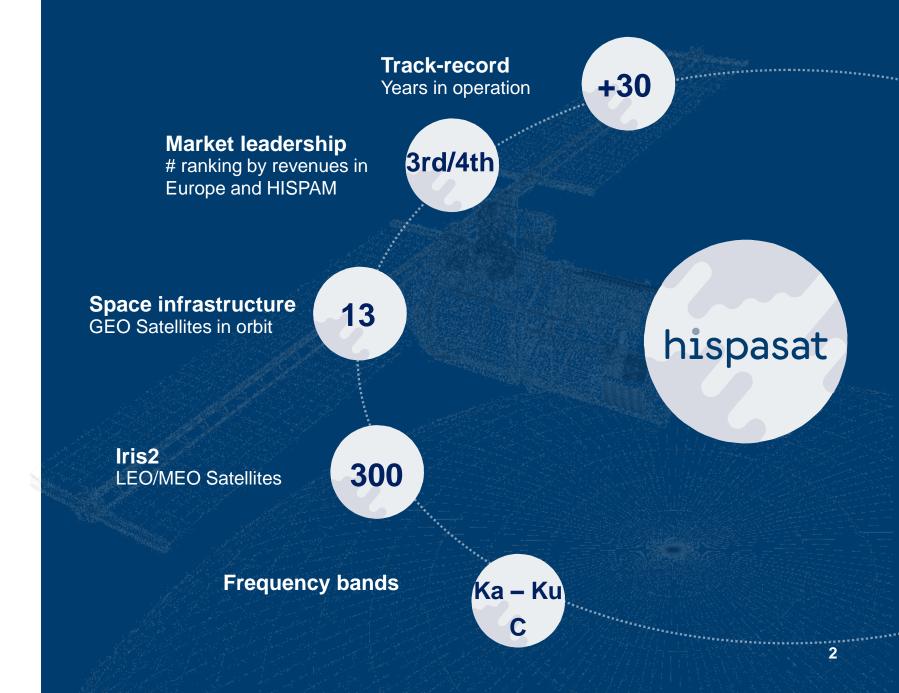


Leading operator in Spanish and Portuguese speaking markets,

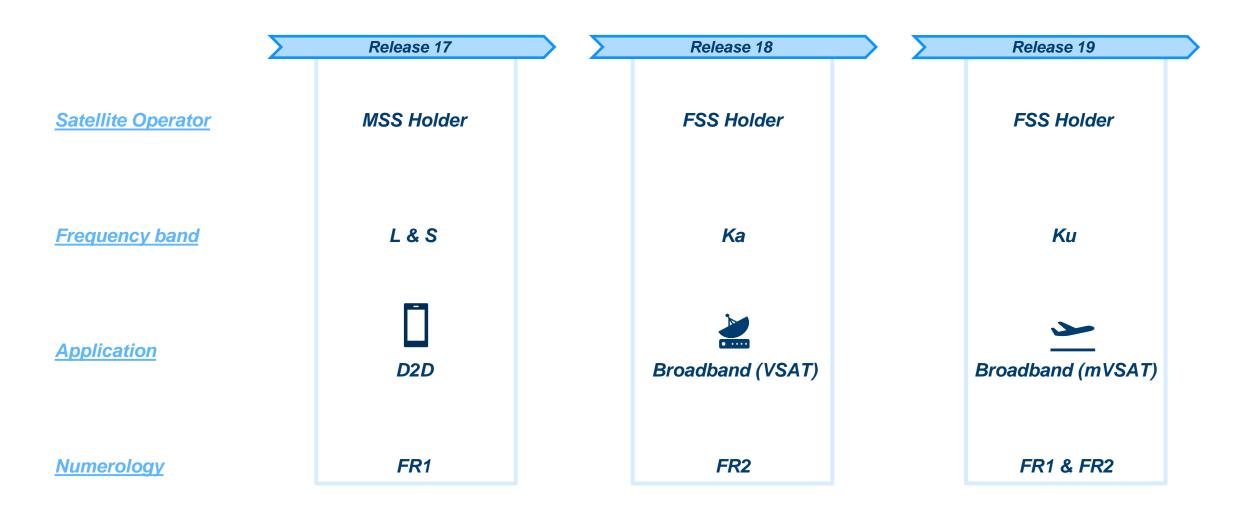
#### Service Provider



Satellite **solutions** with **solid positioning** in **HISPAM** and **civil government** projects

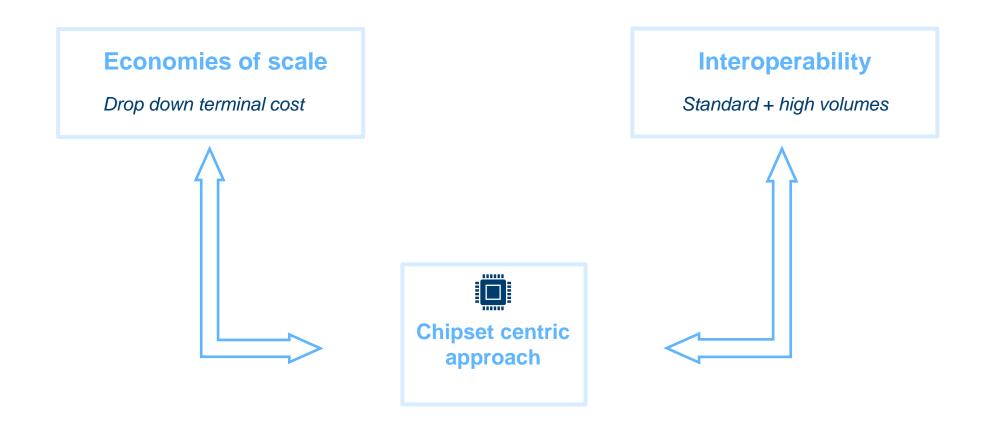


### Two flavors of 5G-NTN (D2D and Broadband)



### Why the broadband satellite sector embraced 5G-NTN?

To solve the two pains of the Satcom industry → vendor lock-in and low volume market



### **Numerologies FR1 and FR2**

#### FR1 (Frequency Range 1)

SCS (15, 30 and 60 KHz)

Bandwidth from 1 of 100 MHz

Initially defined for bands <= 7GHz

#### FR2 (Frequency Range 2)

SCS (60 and 120 KHz)

Bandwidth from 50 to 400 MHz

Initially defined for bands > 24GHz

### FR1 vs FR2 potential risks

#### FR2

#### **Expensive modems and vendor lock-in**

Only TDD FR2 chipsets- unlikely to get FDD update

Leading to a **higher modem cost** 

Potential vendor lock-in

# FR1 – chipset centric?

#### **Performance degradation**

Carrier aggregation (CA)

Phase noise due to lower SCS

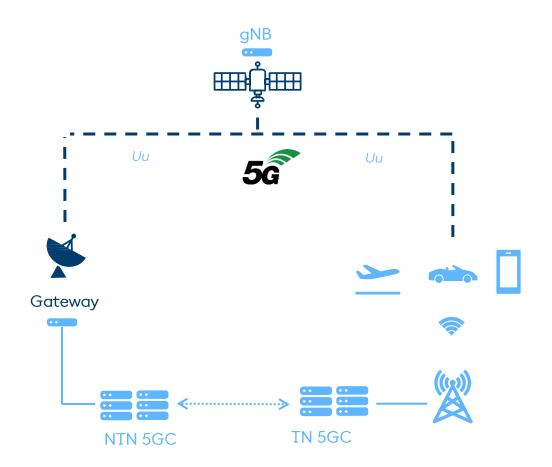
# What does 5G-NTN bring to Satellite industry?











# Hispasat path to 5G NTN



**5G NTN gNB and UE** 



TN – NTN integration

5G-HUB

G-HUB – 5G NTN integration



**5G NTN Mobility use case** 



Dynamic resource allocation
between TN and NTN



Valuing the essentials

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