

White Paper

5G Fundamentals

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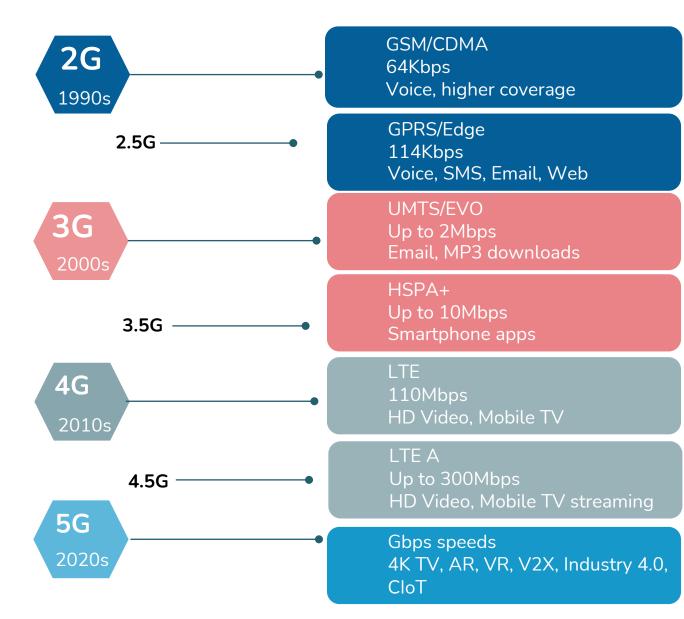
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5G evolution and its key features



Faster speeds much faster data rates compared to previous network generations

Increased capacity Ability to handle large number of devices and data volumes

Low latencies 5 times lesser latencies proves beneficial for mission critical operations

Secure 5G ensures very high security levels which makes it the most reliable network ever

Comparing 5G vs 4G

	Speed (Peak Download/upload)	Latency	Availability Reliability Security	Mobility	Device density
5G	20/10 GBPS	1 ms	99.999%	310 mph	2.5 million per sq. mile
4G	1/0.2 GBPS	10 ms	99.99%	220 mph	250 per sq. mile

Primary applications of 5G

Enhanced Mobile Broadband (eMBB)



Massive machine type communications (mMTC)

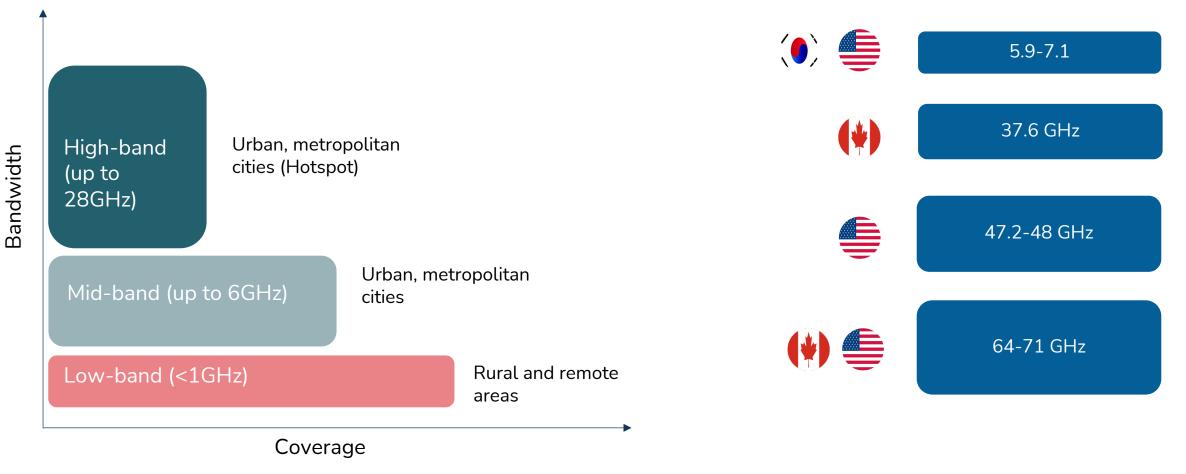
Ultra-reliable and low latency communications (URLLC)

- **eMBB** HD video streaming, AR/VR gaming, stadiums, concerts
- mMTC Smart cities, manufacturing industry, agriculture, logistics, energy & Utilities
- URLLC Remote control operations, autonomous vehicles, remote surgeries

5G spectrum bands

Licensed frequencies

Unlicensed frequencies

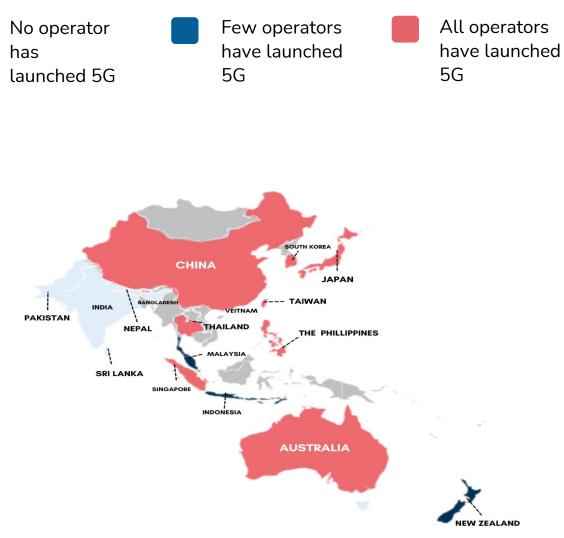


5G spectrum allocation in Asia-Pacific

Markets	Low band	Mid band	MmWave
China	700 MHz	2.6 GHz, 3.5 GHz, 4.9 GHz	24.75 GHz, 27.5 GHz, 37 GHz, 42.5 GHz
South Korea	-	3.5 GHz	28 GHz
Indonesia	-	2.3 GHz	-
Japan	-	3.7 GHz, 4.5 GHz	28 GHz
Philippines	450 MHz, 700 MHz	2.6 GHz, 3.5 GHz	-
Thailand	700 MHz	2.6 GHz	26 GHz
Taiwan	-	1.8 GHz, 3.5 GHz	28 GHz
Australia	850/900 MHz	3.6 GHz	26 GHz
Singapore	_	3.5 GHz	26 GHz, 28 GHz

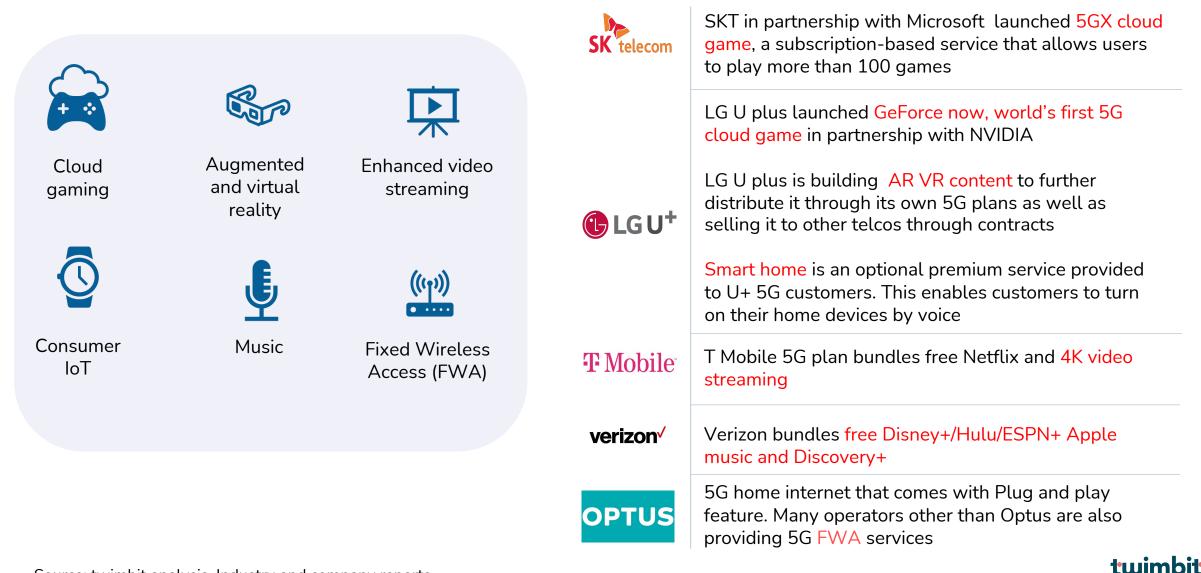
5G subscribers in Asia-Pacific

Markets	Subscribers (in million)	5G penetration (% of total subscribers)
China	490	30%
South Korea	20	28%
Japan	14	8%
Indonesia	15	4%
Philippines	7	4%
Thailand	5	4%
Taiwan	4	13%
Australia	2.2	3%
Singapore	0.34	4%



Source: twimbit analysis, Industry reporting

Key use cases of 5G - consumer

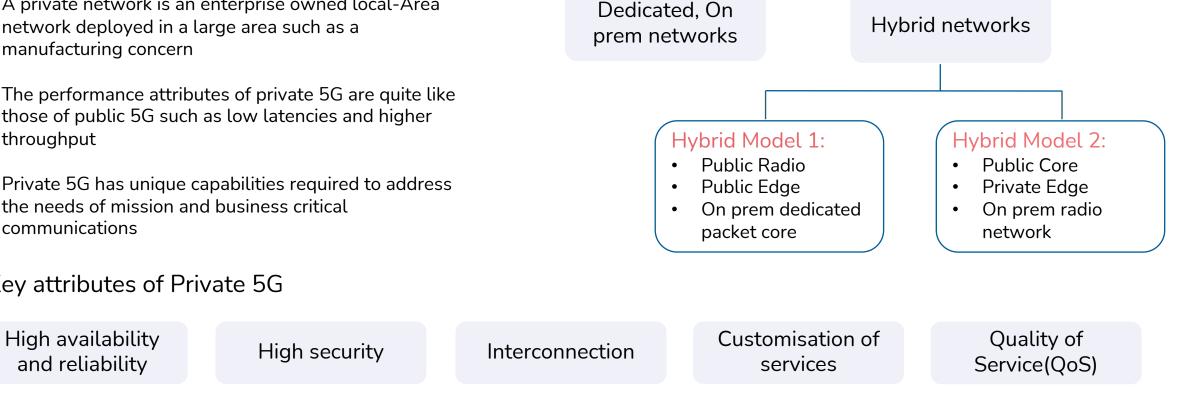


Enterprise business transformation with Private 5G

What is a private 5G network?

- ✓ A private network is an enterprise owned local-Area network deployed in a large area such as a manufacturing concern
- The performance attributes of private 5G are quite like \checkmark those of public 5G such as low latencies and higher throughput
- Private 5G has unique capabilities required to address \checkmark the needs of mission and business critical communications

Key attributes of Private 5G



Private 5G deployment models

Why Private 5G over legacy networks

	Bandwidth	Coverage	Latency	Mobility	Security	Scalability	Quality of Service
Wifi	High	Low	High	Low	Low	Low	Low
Private LTE (cellular)	Very High	High	Low	High	High	High	High
Private 5G (Cellular)	Very High	Very high	Ultra low latency	Very High	Very high	Very High	Very High

5G use cases in vertical industries



Private networks across key APAC countries



South Korea

- Smart shipping/ports
- Digital healthcare
- Autonomous robots
- Unmanned selfconstructing robots
- Self-driving robots for food delivery



Singapore

- Smart ports
- Urban mobility solutions
- Smart
 manufacturing
- Smart Estates

Australia

- Sydney ferries 5G trials for surveillance
- AI-enabled inspection of waste-water pipes
- Livestock counting
- AGVs
- Real-time streaming of construction sites



Japan

• Mobility test center

- HD image analysis integrated with AI (movement of people and unmanned vehicles)
- Smart cities



China

- Smart Grid
- Smart mining
- Smart manufacturing
- Smart healthcare
- Connected vehicle infrastructure cooperative system
- 5G digital twin space

Source: twimbit analysis

5G enables opportunities in maritime

About the industry

- \checkmark 90% of world's trade is dependent upon sea trade
- Maritime, on an average contributes 5-10% to the country's GDP (refers to key economies where ports/maritime is a significant sector such as Singapore, China)

Challenges



High Labour cost/harsh working conditions





Time constraints for the ships



Increasing trade volumes



Limitations of fixed network

Use cases in maritime

Use case	Role of 5G
Remote control of gantry cranes	 Remote control is possible by installing multiple cameras and PLCs on the crane. Low latency and uplink bandwidth supports video uploads and reliable PLC communications.
Machine vision and video surveillance	 Multi access Edge computing (MEC) improves data processing and reduces the machine vision system cost. This allows for automatic monitoring of berths, personnel and traffic flow
Smart Ships	URLLC & mMTC plays a crucial role in improving safety and security during navigation
Cargo handling optimisation	URLLC, mMTC, network slicing and eMBB enables a shorter time to find cargo
Automated Guided Vehicles (AGVs)	 5G network have better capabilities to support LIDAR sensors, surveillance cameras and other technologies used in AGVs over legacy networks
Drones	• eMBB enables improved security for data transmission, better capacity to identify potential threats, and greater data reliability
Autonomous trucks	 5G network slicing enhances safety in self driving. A separate network level can be dedicated to safety related notifications
Source: twimbit analysis	tu

5G enables opportunities in manufacturing

About the industry

- ✓ According to World Bank, manufacturing sector contributes 16% to the Global GDP
- Post pandemic, historic Labour and supply chain challenges \checkmark continue to loom on the manufacturing industry in many economies

Challenges



Skilled labor shortages



Production inefficiencies

Data security issues





Changing consumer needs



Global competition



Use cases in manufacturing

Use case	Role of 5G
AR for remote expertise	• Using AR headsets provides near instant access to the data and the equipment especially in case of maintenance. This requires high bandwidth for video uploads as well low latency for the information to reach in real time
Remote robot control	• Remote controlled robots can be used for hazardous activities. Ultra low latency is a necessity for this use case.
Predictive and preventive maintenance	• Predictive maintenance involves use of multiple sensors to provide timely information about any breakdown of the machinery. 5G is reliable in terms of real-time data collection from these sensors. It is also capable of handling such a device density. This reduces the downtime and also lowers the production costs
Automated guided vehicles	 5G network have better capabilities to support LIDAR sensors, surveillance cameras and other technologies used in AGVs over legacy networks. Low latency, network slicing and reliability are some of the key 5G attributes that are required for this use case.

5G enables opportunities in mining

About the industry

- Mining is a process which involves extraction, beneficiation and processing of various commodities like oil, gas, and various metal ores and other solid materials.
- ✓ According to IDC, miners have significant investment plans for technologies like IoT, Cloud, AI/ML, AR/VR driving the need for 5G networks.

Challenges



Worker

safety

Operational inefficiencies



Volatility of commodity prices

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Weak public network in remote locations

Use cases in mining

Use case	Role of 5G
Predictive maintenance	 Predictive maintenance involves use of multiple sensors installed in remote and underground sites 5G connectivity can provide reliable real time data about any breakdown of equipments
Drones for exploration	 In mining, drones can be used for patrolling the mines, checking gas leakages, seismic changes, fire, to monitor the movement of people working in the oil fields to ensure their safety against disasters. A reliable private 5G network and low latency powered by edge computing are required in such mission critical operations
Remote management of unmanned oil production platforms	 In the past, this could not be achieved with 4G/LTE. The latest computing platforms require high bandwidth to deliver information from the unmanned oil production platform to the central remote-control unit
Autonomous vehicles for mining	 With low latency, 5G enables long range remote control of autonomous trucks. 5G networks have also led to increase in speed limits for the mining trucks, thus achieving transport efficiency gains
Source: twimbit analysis	tui

5G enables opportunities in healthcare

About the industry

- Healthcare is a universal necessity and will continue to expand with the growth in population and rising needs for quality experience for health services.
- ✓ According to World Bank, the per capita expenditure on health has grown from USD 479 in 2000 to 1,111 in 2018

Challenges



Massive data generation



Distance between hospital and patient

Use cases in healthcare

Use case	Role of 5G
Virtual consultations	 It will enable doctors to provide remote care to their patients through 3D/UHD video conferencing. 5G devices consume less power compared to 4G. Also, its lower latency will improve the accuracy of virtual consulting with a more immersive experience
Distraction therapy with AR/VR	 5G enables smooth streaming of AR/VR based applications
Enhancing surgeries	 Low latency allows a surgeon to control a robotic equipment from a far location and get haptic input with a greater accuracy
Connected ambulances	 5G network slicing plays a role here, allowing for prioritizing specific types of data on sub- networks such as one dedicated to ambulatory services, further increasing connection reliability and speed
Automated robotic surgery	• Fully automated robotic surgery which requires no human intervention is a long-term opportunity expected to ride on 5G network. Doing so with the existing networks lacks reliability

New business models - NaaS

What is NaaS?

Network as a service (NaaS) is an emerging model for organizations to consume network infrastructure through flexible operating expense (OPEX) subscriptions, inclusive of hardware, software, management tools, licenses, and lifecycle services.

NaaS Benefits



Faster deployment of new technologies, features, and functionality



Reduced maintenance and support costs of infrastructure hardware and software



Free up IT staff to work on enabling business



Lowered capital investments with shift to Opex model



Improved operational efficiencies and optimized network performance

NaaS emerging vendors

🕐 NTT

P5G/LTE network & edge devices

Open & licensed spectrum

Global operations Centers

Managed Network Services

Global Connectivity

Secure by design

System Integration Services

aws

CBRS LTE band in the US

Small cell radio unit AWS managed SIMs AMS managed on-prem infrastructure

5G core and RAN software

Spectrum access system (SAS) for CBRS operation

uluilu cisco

Cloud management platform

Leveraged from Cisco IoT Control Center

Identity & policy management

Integrated into enterprise existing systems

Packet core & RAN

Leveraging partners for system integration, core, and RAN solution

Source: twimbit analysis, company reporting

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