

# NTN-TN 5G/6G Convergence – Use Cases & Challenges

WiSEE 2023 (8<sup>th</sup> of September 2023)

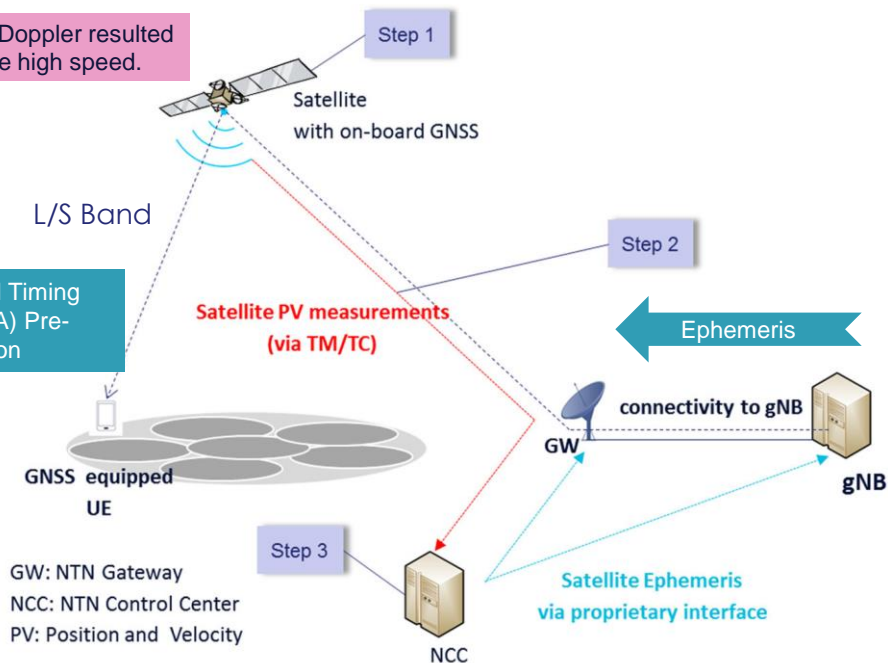
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**THALES SIX GTS FRANCE**



# 5G NR NTN in Release-17 (5G NR Direct Smartphone Access)

**Key Issue:** Doppler resulted from Satellite high speed.

Doppler and Timing Advance (TA) Pre-compensation



## General Hypothesis:

- UE (User Equipment) with GNSS;
- Ephemeris data send through satellite to UE (broadcast SIB19);

## UE is using GNSS and Ephemeris data to pre-compensate Doppler and Timing Advance;

## Transparent satellite configuration with:

- Earth Fixed or Earth Moving Cells;

## Considered constellation types:

- LEO@600km (worst case, higher Doppler);
- LEO@1200km;
- GEO.

## Intermediate constellations are also possible.

# 5G NR Satellite NTN integration with 5G NR TN – Short View

## Rel-17: Ended (March 2023 from RAN4 point of view)

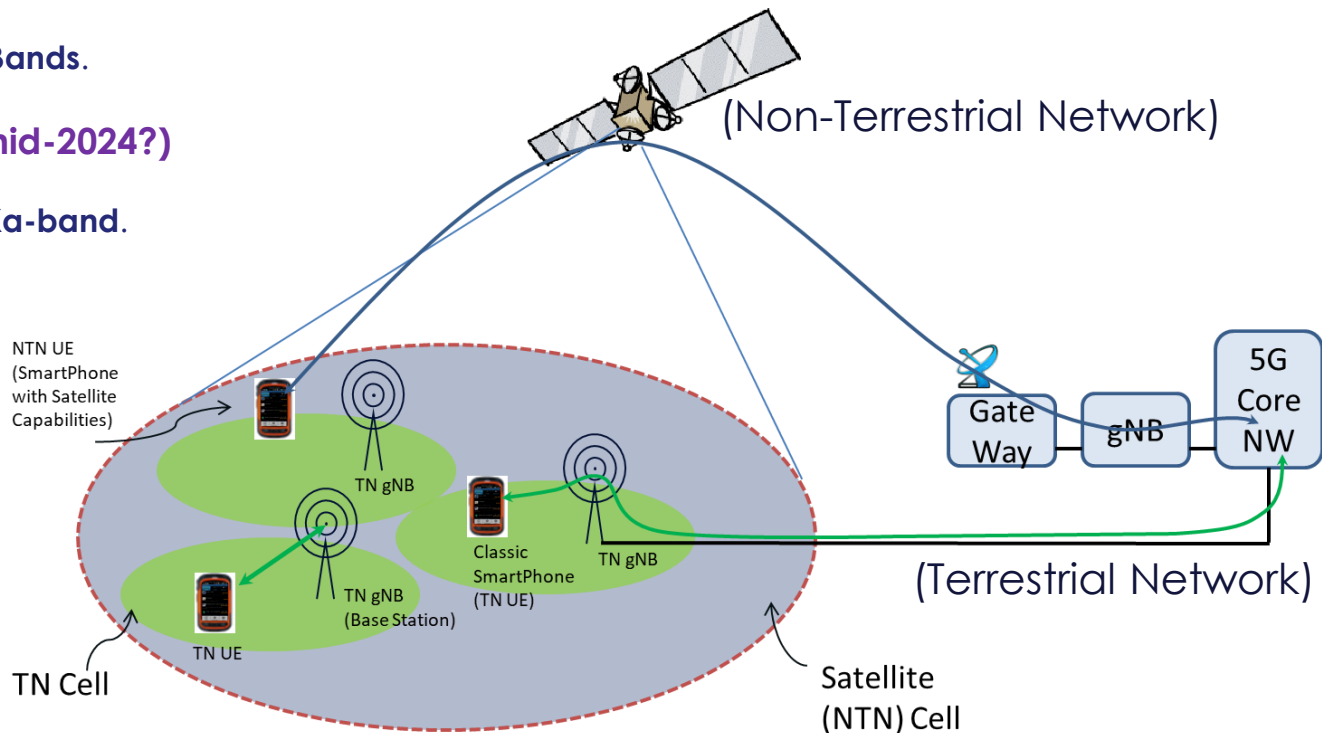
- **Transparent Satellite;**
- NTN UE is a **Smartphone** in **L/S Bands**.

## Rel-18: On-going work (TBC mid-2024?)

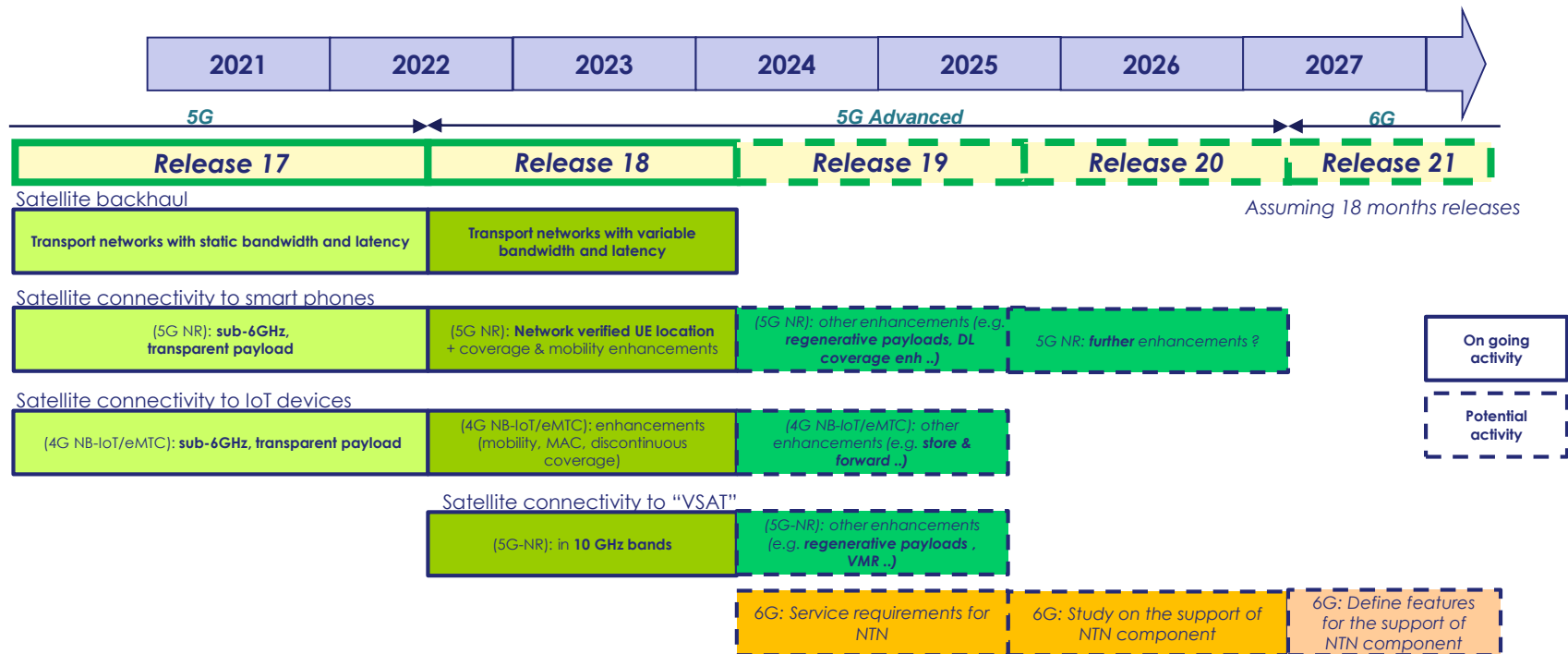
- **Transparent Satellite;**
- NTN UE is a **VSAT** operating in **Ka-band**.

## Rel-19: TBC end-2025?

- **Regenerative Satellite?**
- Other bands: **Ku, Q/V..?**
- Other **FR1 NTN UE types: HPUE?**
- NTN UE **without GNSS?**

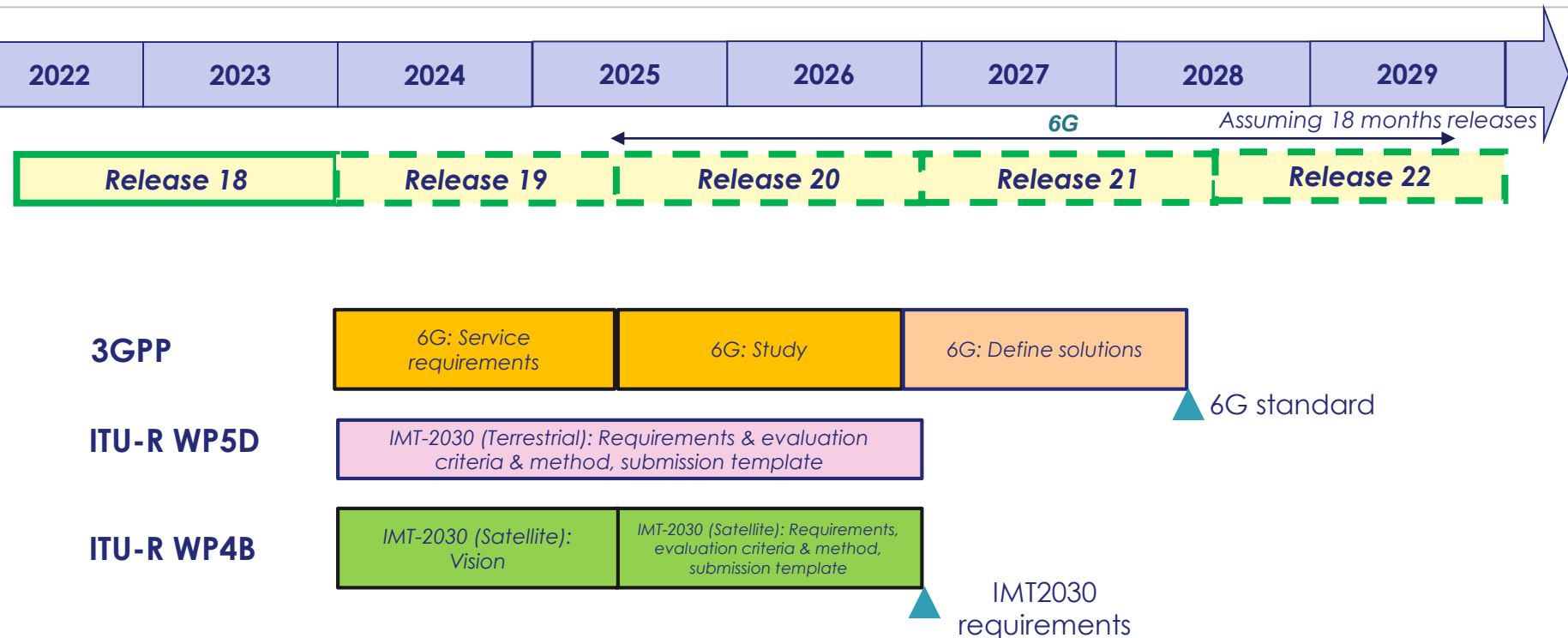


# 3GPP NTN standard: Tentative Roadmap for 5G & 6G



TN = Terrestrial Network  
 NTN = Non Terrestrial Networks (Satellite, HAPS)  
 VMR: Vehicle Mounted Relay  
 IAB: Integrated Access and Backhaul

# Focus on 6G TN & 6G NTN: 3GPP and ITU-R

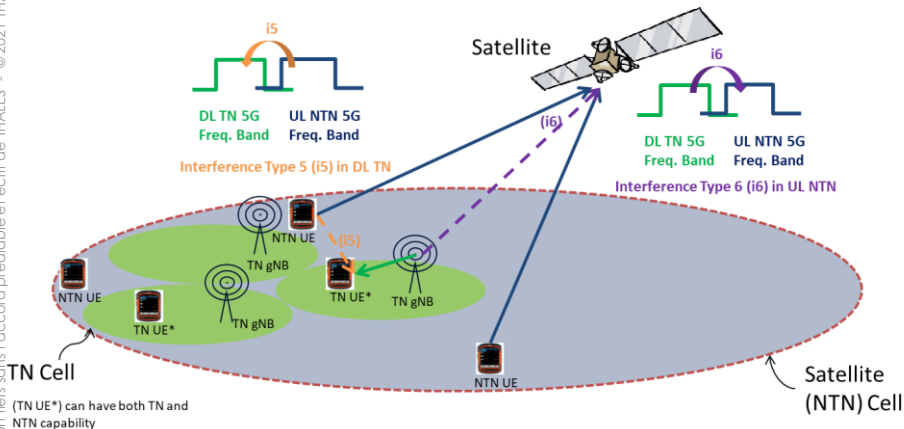


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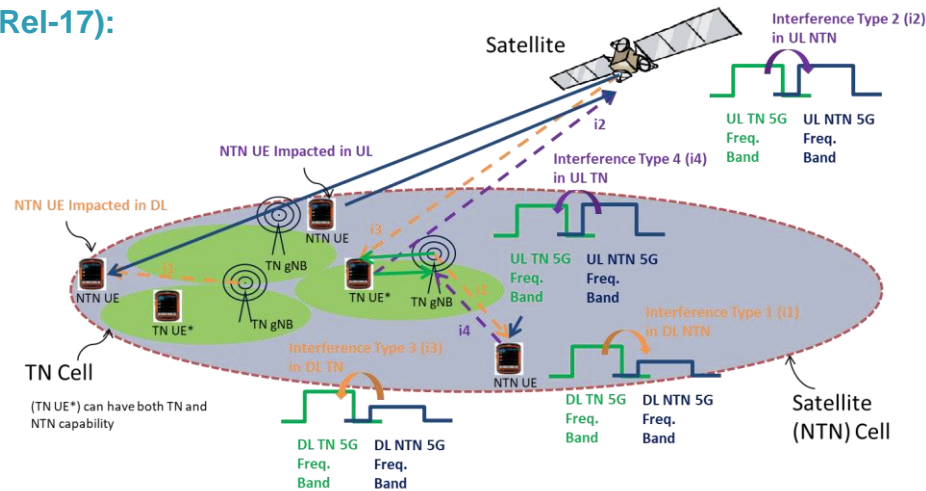
# 5G NR NTN Context in 3GPP RAN4 Work Group – RF & Radio Resource Management

## NTN-TN adjacent band coexistence analysis (examples Rel-17):

- n256 (FDD NTN) with n1 (FDD TN) – top figure
- n256 (FDD NTN) with n34 (TDD TN) – bottom figure



S-band NTN-TN adjacent band coexistence scenarios with TN in TDD mode (e.g. n34)



S-band NTN-TN adjacent band coexistence scenarios with TN in FDD mode (e.g. n1)

## NTN-TN adjacent band coexistence analysis is essential for:

- Definition of **RF core requirements**;
- Introduction of **new NTN bands**.

# 5G NR NTN 3GPP bands in Rel-17 and Rel-18 (as for now)

“Exotic” Satellite frequency ranges compared with TN.

## NTN operating bands in FR1 for satellite networks

NTN satellite operating band	UpLink (UL) operating band SAN receive / UE transmit $F_{UL,low} - F_{UL,high}$	DownLink (DL) operating band SAN transmit / UE receive $F_{DL,low} - F_{DL,high}$	Duplex mode
n256	1980 MHz – 2010 MHz	2170 MHz – 2200 MHz	FDD
n255	1626.5 MHz – 1660.5 MHz	1525 MHz – 1559 MHz	FDD

NOTE: NTN satellite bands are numbered in descending order from n256.

Rel-17

## NTN operating bands in above 10 GHz for satellite networks

n512 <sup>1</sup>	27.5 - 30.0 GHz	17.3 - 20.2 GHz	FDD
n511 <sup>2</sup>	28.35 - 30.0 GHz	17.3 - 20.2 GHz	FDD
n510 <sup>3</sup>	27.5 - 28.35 GHz	17.3 - 20.2 GHz	FDD

Note 1: This band is applicable in the countries subject to CEPT ECC Decision(05)01 and ECC Decision (13)01.  
Note 2: This band is applicable in the USA subject to FCC 47 CFR part 25.  
Note 3: This band is applicable for Earth Station operations in the USA subject to FCC 47 CFR part 25. FCC rules currently do not include ESIM operations in this band (47 CFR 25.202).

Rel-18

Technical, regulatory & sometimes political challenges to introduce new bands.

## Other release-independent Work Items will follow for other NTN band introductions..

[n254]	[1610 – 1626.5 MHz]	[2483.5 – 2500 MHz]	[FDD]
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NOTE: NTN satellite bands are numbered in descending order from n256.

Rel-Independent

Difficult Satellite radio channel propagation, with relatively low Spectral Efficiency per end user.

# Take-Away

## IRIS<sup>2</sup> (approach under construction):

Support implementation of **5G NTN standards** defined in 3GPP domain

- to the maximum extent possible and
- through a gradual implementation approach

## Future roadmap, in order to support 5G/6G NTN-TN convergence:

- Satellite with **regenerative** payload: potentially starting from **Rel-19**;
- Evolution towards **6G New Radio**:
  - **Increasing Non-Terrestrial Network (NTN) capacity**:
    - Introducing **more Satellite frequency bands for increased capacity**;
    - **Integration of TN and NTN 5G/6G towards 3D (mesh) communications**.
  - **Simulation and testing capabilities**:
    - **6G WaveForm (WF) abstraction toolbox**;
    - **Channel Model** for satellite communication;
    - Evaluate **PAPR, resilience to Doppler & timing errors** of various WaveForms.

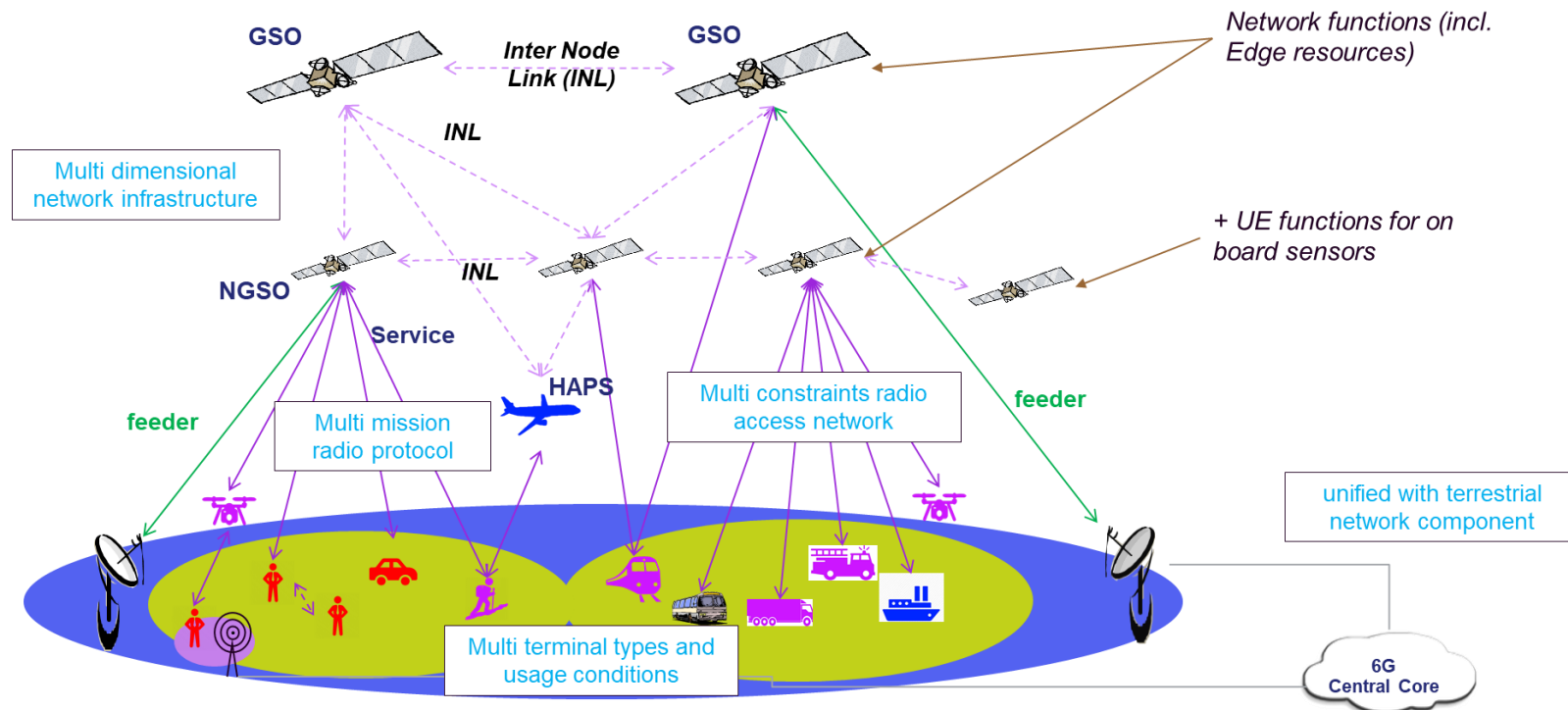
## Some on-going work in 6G-NTN SNS R&D project.



# 6G-NTN SNS Project: Key Design Principles



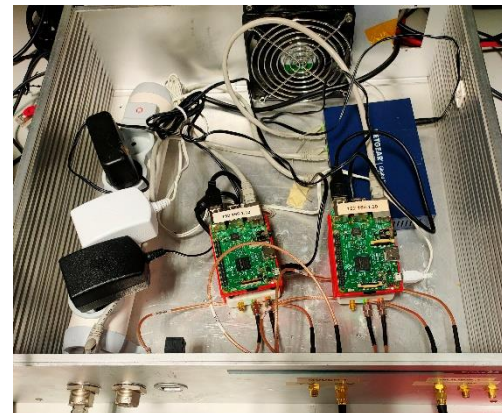
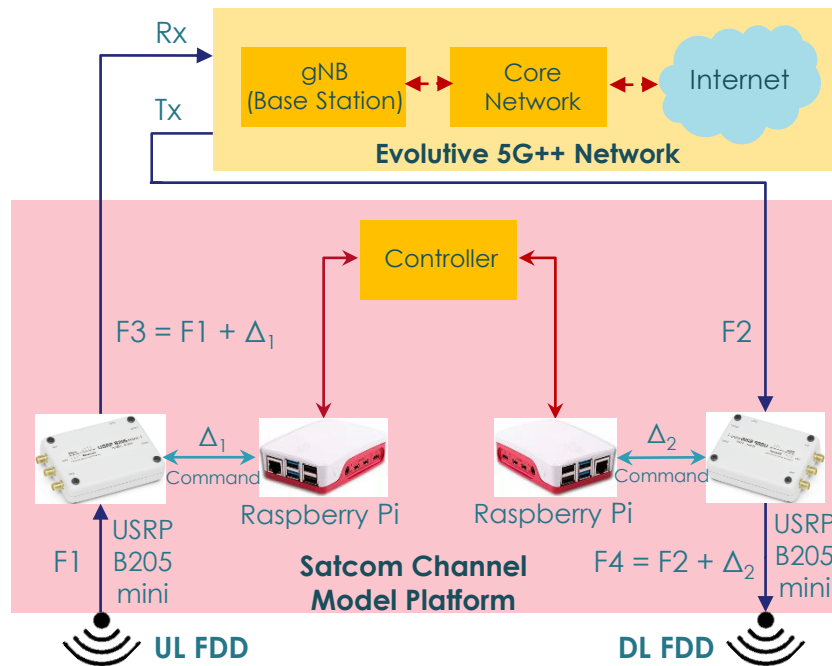
6GNTN



Any Questions?



# Service Link Emulation & 6G WF Emulation – THALES SIX GTS FRANCE



**Satcom Channel Model Platform**



# Service Link Emulation & 6G WF Emulation – THALES SIX GTS FRANCE

- **NTN channel emulation of Doppler shift, attenuation, etc.**

- **5G NR Loss/Gain performance evaluation on NTN channel :**

- **CP-OFDM WF** (5G New Radio Stand Alone), depending on synchronisation errors

- **6G WF Emulation :**

- **OFDM based** : CP-OFDM, WOLA-OFDM, UF-OFDM, filtered OFDM, N-Cont. OFDM, BF-OFDM

- **Non-OFDM based** : FMT, FBMC-OQAM, FBMC-QAM, FFT-FBMC, OTFS..

- **Evaluation of PHY layer resilience to Doppler shift and timing errors.**

**Potential 6G WaveForm evaluation to be continued as part of 6G-NTN SNS Project**

