Why is 6G important now, and how should industry prepare?

The complex roadmap to a 6G world 31st August 2022

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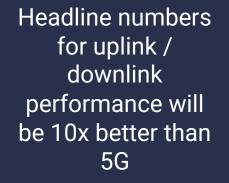
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1	What is 6G and why care?	Dean Bubley	16:00 - 16:15
2	External market factors for 6G	Dean Bubley	16:15 - 16:25
3	6G products and services	Charlotte Patrick	16:25 - 16:35
4	Concluding thoughts	Charlotte Patrick	16:35 - 16:40
5	Q & A	Andrew Collinson	16:40 - 17:00

What is 6G (or IMT2030)?



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Al-native and probably linked to standardised variant of disaggregated and open architecture

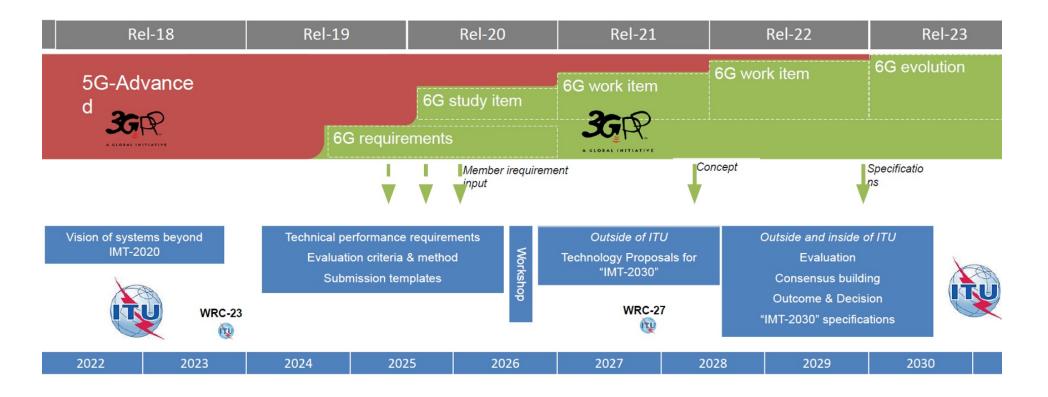
Designed for a wide variety of use cases and deployment models Enhanced targets for security, privacy and cost/energy efficiency

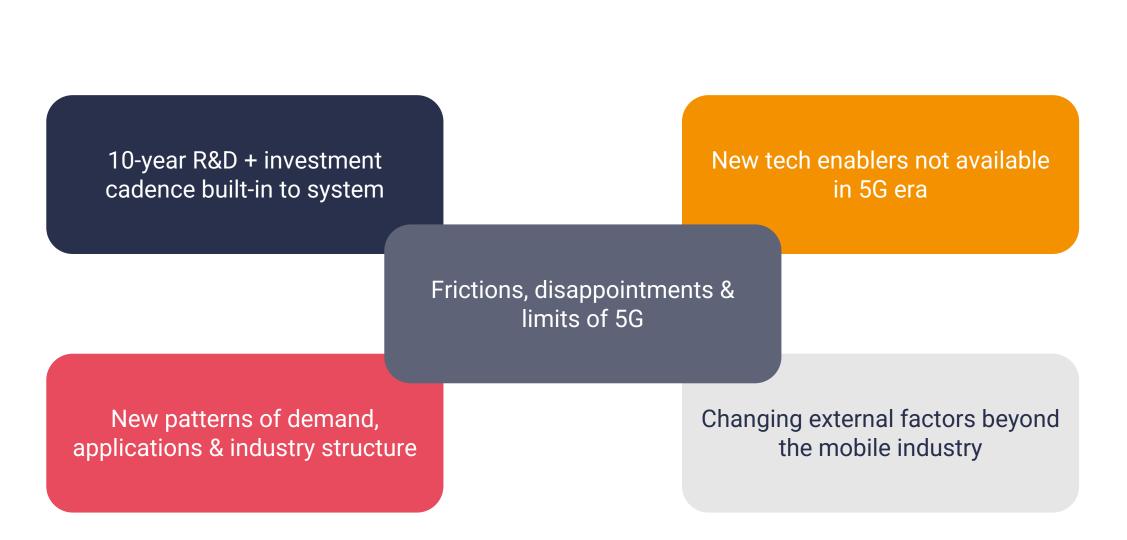
6G priorities, concepts & enablers are still being determined. Certainty is only likely around 2025+ It is likely to exist in multiple versions – or perhaps completely separate candidate technologies





Possible ITU-R and 3GPP Timelines





Why are we talking about 6G now? Isn't 5G enough?

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Demand characteristics for 6G



- Improved speed & latency
- Greater capacity density
- Better indoor coverage
- Support for remote coverage
- Improved locational accuracy
- Native sensing functions
- Energy optimization
- Interconnection with Internet / cloud
- In-built support for network sharing
- Support for diverse models and owners



Source: Disruptive Analysis

6G needs to be designed with indoor use – and shared/neutral models – as primary

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Expected "Enabling" Technologies for 6G

-	Achievable and necessary	More challenging or less necessary	Next 6G phase
Ultra high data rate/ ultra low latency	 User experienced data rate of ≥1Gbps (outdoors) User experienced data rate of ≥1Gbps (indoors) Sub-millisecond latency for over-the-air lag Uplink ≥1Gbps* 	 User experienced data rate of ≥500Gbps (outdoor and indoor) Uplink ≥10Gbps 	 Peak data rate of 1Tbps 1 microsecond latency
New frequencies + network interconnection	 mmWave up to 100GHz range* Support for 7-24GHz range between FR1 / FR2* 	 Integration with non-terrestrial networks Standardised spectrum-sharing mechanisms* Use of Use of 	
Ultra-massive MIMO + ultra-flexible physical and control layers	 Distributed and much larger antenna arrays 3D coverage Enhanced duplex flexibility (up vs. downlink) Programmable networks Increased network capacity Sidelink (device to device or D2D) 	 Intelligent surfaces Cell-less architecture Other new radio coding, modulation and control technologies Locally flexible uplink/downlink duplex ratios* 	
High-resolution locationImprovements in accuracy to, say, 10 cm-level – both outdoor and indoor • 3D positioning• 1 cm-level a		• 1 cm-level accuracy	
Improved sensing capabilities	 Integrated sensing and communications (ISAC) 	Faster sampling rates	
General network concepts	• Distributed autonomous network	 Computing-aware network Deterministic networking Micro-networks Network of networks 	

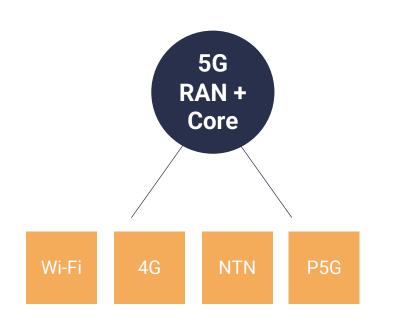
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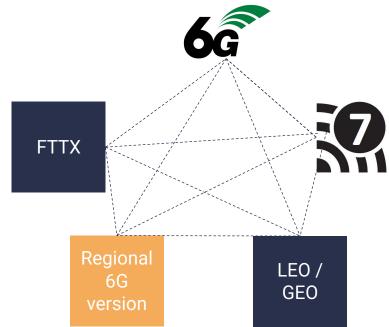
*Delivered under 5G Advanced



6G pathways: external factors & dynamics

6G in the context of "advanced connectivity"





5G era assumption of "cellular-primary" with 3GPP anchor

6G era reality of multiple networks often loosely coupled

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6G touches a huge set of policy & regulatory themes

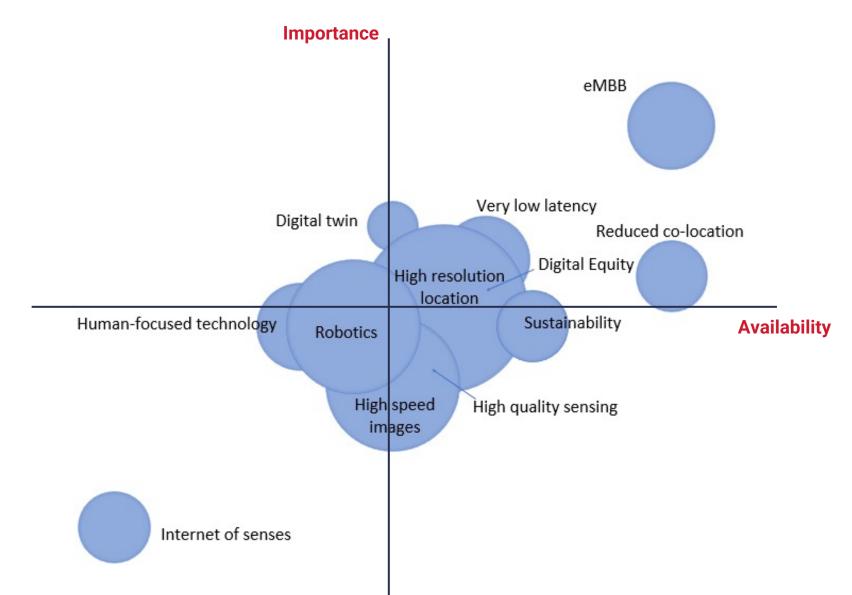
- Techno-politics of Open RAN & network disaggregation / supply chain diversity
- Patents & technologies vs. trade barriers & sanctions
- Government / supra-governmental funding, subsidies, testbeds & internal use
- National drivers for spectrum bands / rules (eg military or satellite use)
- Different governance regimes for AI, personal data, encryption etc..
- 5G / 6G use cases related to critical infrastructure,
- Affiliation of key individuals (committee chairs or secretariat) of industry bodies
- Trade-offs between inclusivity (eg low cost) and export potential
- Dependency on cloud platforms controlled by international providers
- Links made between network standards and UN development goals / Net Zero

Potential for regional/national divergence on 6G standards, development & ecosystem by 2030



6G products and services

Potential 6G products/services



Categories of 6G use cases

Sustainability

High-level priority Easy to articulate general areas of benefit But hard to see how 6G is specifically going to help

Higher-resolution location

Diverse set of use cases But, easier to articulate than some Barriers to adoption clear But, potential interesting area

Human-focused technologies

Loosely affiliated group of technologies Diverse and conceptual and complicated Unclear what 6G will be needed for Could be the next big thing?

In conclusion

Drivers and Barriers for 6G

Now

- **DRIVERS**
- New products will be mostly around speed uplifts • and improved capacity-density
- New product opportunities around positioning and sensing

- Large social media, entertainment and cloud company goals
- New requirements for split computing

- 5G may be "good enough"
- allocation
- Provision of good 6G indoor coverage
- and 6G capabilities

- Uncertainty of new product ROI
- More competitors

2030

Lack of clarity on the goals / purpose of 6G

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What is 6G and why care?

6G products and services

Concluding thoughts

External market factors for 6G

Thank you!

Any questions?

