

Converging LTE networks

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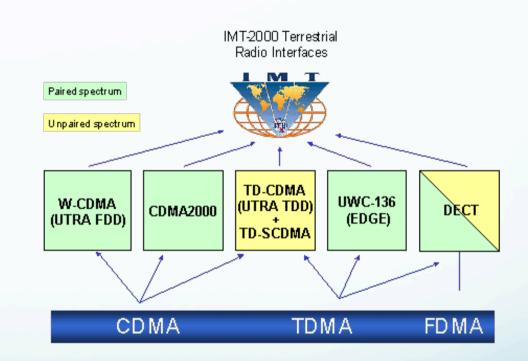
Agenda

- The emergence of TD-LTE
- From WiMAX migration to FD integration
- The race for spectrum capacity
- TDD milestones and business benefits
- Global case studies
- Devices and other challenges
- Forecasts



TDD context

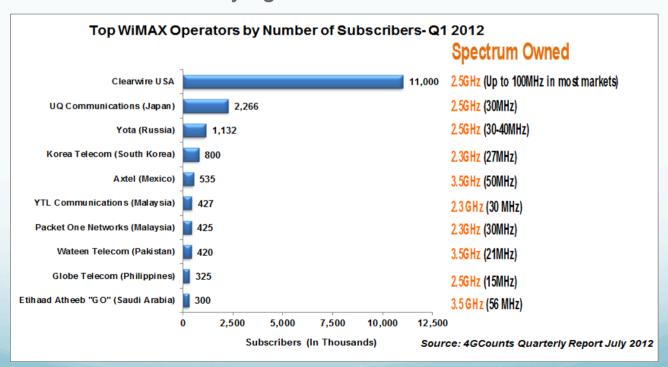
- Unpaired asymmetric spectrum
- Small role in 3G, except China
- Main functions
 - TD-SCDMA
 - Broadcasting
- Few devices, limited business case





TDD breakthrough

- Data models TDD more relevant
- Parallel though competing trends
 - Chinese efforts for TDD roadmap
 - WiMAX the PC industry fights back





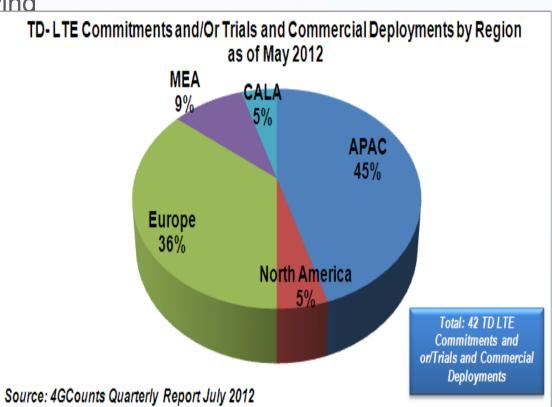
TD-LTE progress

Standard maturing, narrowing

gap

China and India

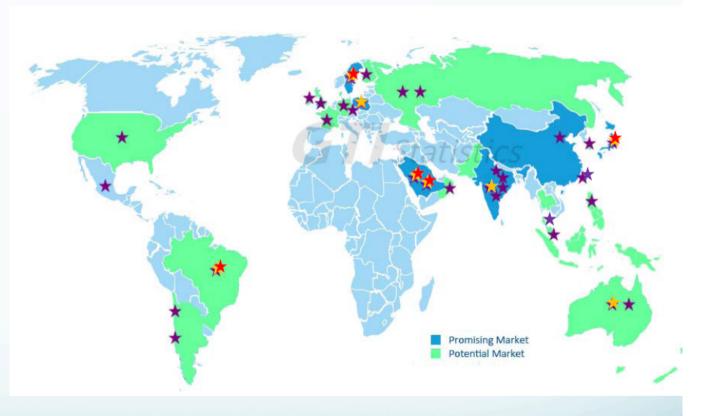
- April: 35 commitments, 21 contracts 8 commercial networks
 - Aero2 (Poland)
 - STC (Saudi Arabia)
 - Mobily (Saudi Arabia)
 - Bharti Airtel (India)
 - Softbank Mobile (Japan)
 - 3 (Sweden)
 - SKY (Brazil
 - NBN (Australia)





Just WiMAX escape route?

- **Initial drivers**
 - WiMAX migration
 - China
- Epitomy Clearwire/ China Mobile alliance
- BUT
 - Initial deployments non-WiMAX carriers



Source: GTI



Converged networks

Key driver – more capacity for new services Key challenge – capacity outruns spectrum Available TDD spectrum = headstart (or desperation) TDD suits some business models

Parallel networks Offload eg KDDI, Optus Dedicated eg utility Partnership eg Sprint, Softbank

Full convergence/roaming Hi 3G China Mobile HK

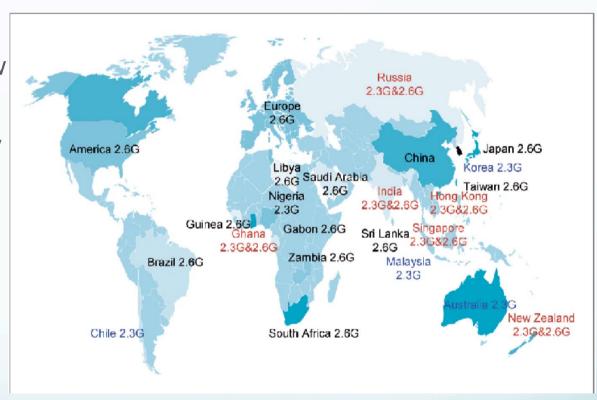
Supplementary eg AT&T

Broadcasters eg Sky



Spectrum: key factor

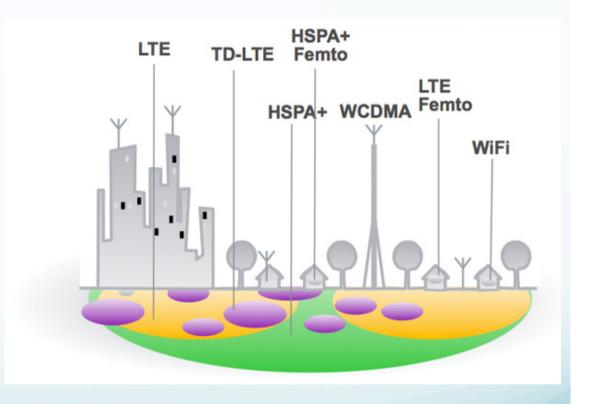
- Race for spectrum
- Some available and low cost
- Carriers look to unlikely bands
 - 2.5GHz
 - 3.5GHz
 - WCS
 - 1.4GHz
 - 700MHz
- High bands but aggregation, small cells





3.5GHz

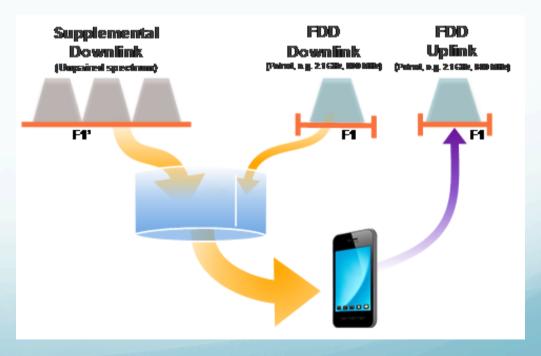
- Global band, TDD everywhere
- FCC considering 100MHz
- Small cell roaming layer
 - HetNet
 - TD-LTE as backhaul
- UK Broadband
- ZTE influence
- Semi-licensed





Supplementary downlink

- Carrier aggregation makes TD/FD more usable
- Enhanced in LTE-A
- AT&T/Qualcomm example
- Orange trials
 - Future use of L-band
 - 40MHz of 1.4GHz free





Other advantages

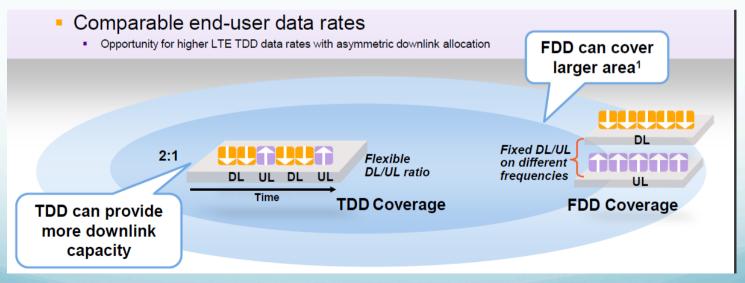
- Suited to download heavy applications
- Dynamic allocation
- No UL/DL guard band
- Better beamforming
- Integrated backhaul

But:

Latency

Covers smaller areas

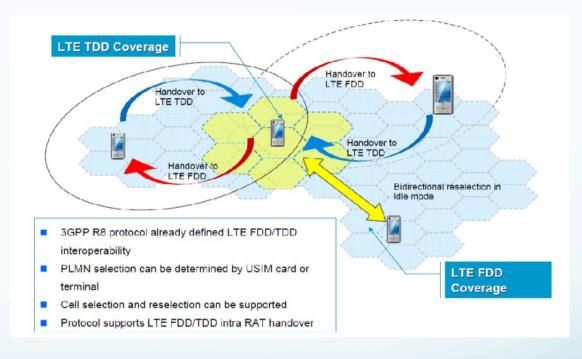
TDD and **FDD** are complementary





Convergence milestones

- Standards support common packet core
- Call for common device platform
- 2011:
 - Clearwire alliance
 - First FD/TD roaming demo China
- 2012:
 - First bidirectional handover HK
 - GTI and NGMN
 - Dual-mode device chipsets

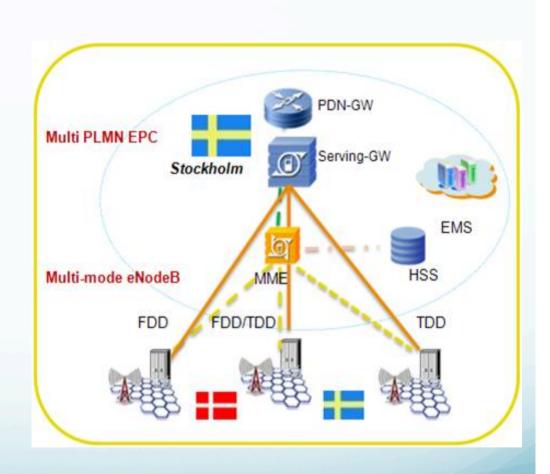


Source: ZTE



Hi3G and Europe

- Hi3G first fully converged network
- European 2.6GHz band plan: 50MHz TDD, 20MHz FDD
- TDD neglected except 3
- European carriers 50% in second wave
- Rise in TDD purchases eg Vodafone Germany, Telia, Telekom Austria
- Broadcasters and wholesalers





China

- 350,000 BTS by 2014
- First terminal tender 2012
- Regulatory issues
- HK roaming with FD-LTE
- Driving standards and roaming
- Interworking issues domestic, partners





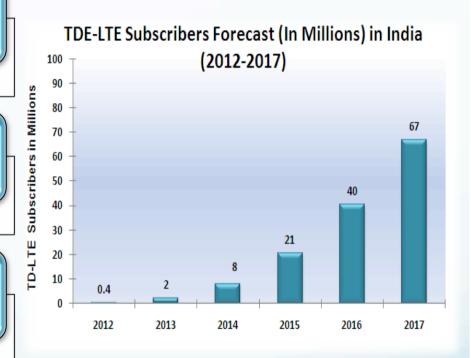
India

TD-LTE base will reach 67 million by the end of 2017

Multimode smart phones (2G/3G/TD-LTE) to lead the device category with a 45% market share

Multimode (2G/3G/TD-LTE) device price to reach US\$50 may take more than two years

FDD-LTE at 700 MHz spectrum by 2015 in rural areas



Source: India 4G and Cellular Market Analysis and Forecasts, 2012-2017 – 6th Edition (June 2012)



Mexico

•Telcel <u>1.7/2.1GHz</u>

Nicaragua

•America Movil 700MHz

Peru

•Telefonica 700MHz

Bolivia

•Entel Movil 700MHz

URUGUAY (FDD)

Antel, December 2011 In the 2.6GHz.

Chile

•Entel 2.6GHz

PUERTO RICO (FDD)

AT&T, November 2011
In the 700MHz
Open Mobile, December

In the 700MHz

Dominican Republic

•Wind Telecom 2.6GHz

COLOMBIA (FDD)

2011

UNE, December 2011 In the 2.6GHz.

Brazil

•Oi <u>2.6GHz</u>

BRAZIL (TDD)

SKY Brazil, December 2011 In the 2.6GHz.

Argentina

Telecom Personal 2.6GHz

•Telefónica 1.7/2.1GHz

Latin America

3.5GHz

Over 70 deployments in Latam. Fixed and nomadic services.

2.5GHz

Over 19 deployments in Latam. Nomadic and mobile services. Mobility restrictions in some countries.

LTE

Two of the LTE commitments in Latin America are TD-LTE including SKY Brazil and Movilmax (Venezuela), both in 2.6GHz.



Challenges

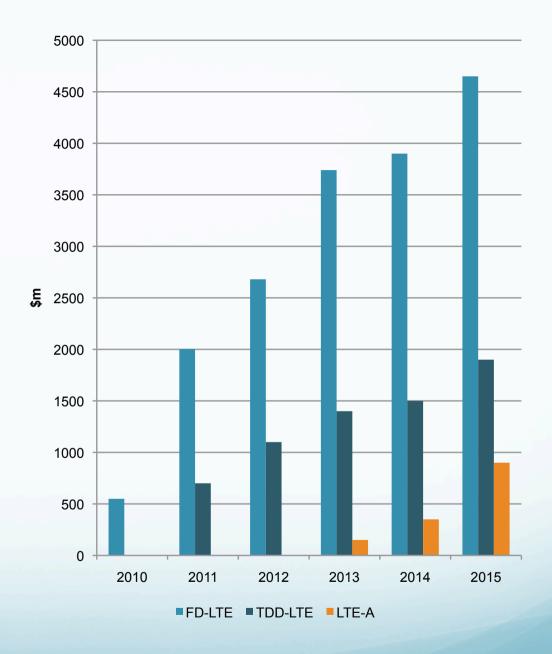
- Interference
- Roaming standards
- Interworking
- Key challenge: devices
 - GSA: 68 of 417 TD-capable
 - 18 chip and device firms investing
 - Initial focus on dongles, questions over voice
 - TD iPhone?
- 2017: 83% devices capable of TD/FD (4G Counts)





The future

TD-LTE critical mass 2015
Impact of LTE-Advanced
WiMAX3



Source: Maravedis-Rethink