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ITU Workshop on Spectrum Management for Internet of Things Deployment (Geneva, 22 November 2016)

Spectrum Challenges & Opportunities for Internet of Things & Smart City Development

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Arab Spectrum Management Group Spectrum Challenges & Opportunities for Internet of Things & Smart City Development

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ARAB SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT GROUP (ASMG)

- The ASMG was established by the Arab Ministerial Council for ICT to cooperate and collaborate in the filed of Spectrum Management and preparation to Radio Conferences.
- The twenty two Arab States utilize this platform for the following major activities:
 - Coordinate among the Member States on all issues related to the Spectrum Management, including sharing views on the emerging radio aspects.
 - Negotiating to develop common Arab proposals for the agenda items of World Radio Conferences (WRC) held every four years at the ITU.
 - Preparing common contributions for the meetings of the ITU-R Study Groups and Working Parties.

IOT & SMART CITY DEVELOPMENT

- ASMG contributes effectively and is chairing ITU-T Study Group 20: IoT and its applications including smart cities and communities,
- UN has new initiative of United for Smart Sustainable Cities (U4SSC)
- Internet of Things (IoT) technologies and services are main enabler for Smart City and economic development, in particular for developing countries
- Radiocommunication systems play a major role in offering Narrowband and Broadband IoT services
- Internet of Everything connects Human, Objects and Machine for connected world



IOT-ENABLED SMART CITY USE CASES



FORECAST OF CONNECTED DEVICES



IOT GLOBAL MARKET TRENDS

Wide area IOT connections by technology, 2014 - 2024 Global IOT connections 2013 - 2023 30 70% Car Cities 60% Internet of Health 25 Industry **Objects** 50% Living & Working - Building Automation (LPWA) makes Living & Working - Building Security 20 Living & Working - Consumer Electronics 40% up majority of Living & Working - Smart Metering Living & Working - White Goods 15 **Future IoT** 30% Living & Working - Other connections. 20% 10 10% 5 09 2022 2014 2016 2018 2020 2024 0 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 -Cellular -Fixed -LPWA -Satellite -MAN Source: Machina Research 2015

Source: Machina Research M2M Forecast Database, 2015

INTERNET OF OBJECTS (IOO) / LPWA

- Traditional cellular M2M referred to conventional 2G and 3G connectivity for M2M devices
- Today, Terrestrial LPWA Radiocommunication Solutions include:
 - Cellular 3GPP based technologies (NB-IoT, LTE-eMTC, EC-GSM-IoT)
 - Proprietary technologies (UNB, LoRa...etc)
- Future estimate of IoO connections is up to 80% of IoT (INOV360 Research)



IOT / MTC COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES



RADIOCOMMUNICATION AS IOT ENABLER

- ITU-R RA-15 has approved Resolution 66 on the "Studies related to wireless systems and applications for the development of the Internet of Things"
- Res. 66 resolved to conduct studies on the technical and operational aspects of radio networks and systems for IoT in collaboration with ITU-T and relevant standards development organizations

RADIOCOMMUNICATION AS IOT ENABLER

- WRC-19 agenda item 9.1.8, Issue (3), addresses IoT and Machine Type Communication (MTC)
- Resolution 958 (WRC-15) resolved to conduct urgent studies in preparation for WRC-19 on:
 - technical and operational aspects of radio networks and systems, &

• spectrum needed, including possible harmonized use of spectrum to support the implementation of narrowband and broadband machine-type communication infrastructures, in order to develop Recommendations, Reports and/or Handbooks, as appropriate, and to take appropriate actions within the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) scope of work.

TERRESTRIAL RADIOCOMMUNICATION SYSTEMS COVERAGE VS. PERFORMANCE/DR



CHALLENGES FOR IOT SPECTRUM IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

- Spectrum Fragmentation provides real challenges for the introduction of efficient and cost effective IoT ecosystem for enabling development of developing countries on a timely manner
- Various terrestrial Radiocommunication spectrum available for IoT broadband and narrowband communication:
 - IMT Frequency bands
 - ISM band
- Majority of IoT use cases / connections have Narrowband LPWA IoT requirement including:
 - Cheap / Low cost devices to provide cost effective solutions for Billions of IoT connections
 - Wide coverage
 - Low power consumption

OPPORTUNITIES FOR IOT SPECTRUM POSSIBLE SPECTRUM HARMONIZATION

- Transformation to Smart Nations becomes essential for efficient development of several aspects of our life
- Harmonization has potential for achieving fast development of Smart nations
- Usage harmonization of already identified IMT spectrum for IoT deployment has several advantages, including:
 - IMT systems are widely deployed worldwide and are further developed
 - New IMT based technologies were standardized by June 2016 and being commercialized, (in 3GPP Release 13 Specs) to cater Narrowband IoT requirement, such as:
 - **NB-IOT (200KHz):** is a new radio added to the LTE platform, optimized for the low end of the market. The 9 months standardization after the study period shows the rapidly growing demands for various IoT capabilities.
 - LTE-eMTC (1.4MHz): is delivering further LTE enhancements for Machine Type Communications, building on Release-12 (new PSM)

POSSIBLE HARMONIZATION OF SPECTRUM USE (2X3MHz in 700 MHz BAND) FOR NARROWBAND IOT



- ITU-R WD towards PDNR Report of "IMT Arrangement" of 700MHz Band included A9 arrangement (2 x 3MHz) for IMT Narrowband Communications
- Studied and supported by UAE industry group as well

POSSIBLE HARMONIZATION OF SPECTRUM USE (2X3MHz in 700 MHz BAND) FOR NARROWBAND IOT

Possible arrangement of the 2x3MHz within 700 band:

- NB-IoT: 200KHz BW
- LTE-eMTC: 1.4MHz BW
- Multiple 200KHz blocks can be aggregated for 1.4MHz blocks



CAPABILITIES OF IMT BASED TECHNOLOGIES FOR NARROWBAND LPWA IOT

- Doc. TD 494 of ITU-T SG20 emphasized on the potential of utilizing new IMT based technologies for Narrowband IoT requirement (NB-IoT, LTE-eMTC and EC-GSM-IoT), due to the following:
 - Backward compatibility with widely implemented cellular networks
 - Higher immunity to interference by operating in the licensed spectrum
 - Up to 20 dB Coverage improvement compared with existing technologies, which is very promising for wide coverage areas and indoor penetration with feasible costs.
 - Enhanced battery life for multiple years, exceeding 10 years depending on the transmission modes and operation scenarios.
 - Enhanced security features, measures and mechanisms

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- IoT market is growing fast and will play significant role in the digital transformation and economic development of the world, in particular developing countries
- Several systems and spectrum resources can be utilized for developing the IoT ecosystems
- Majority of IoT connections will be Narrowband LPWA IoT
- Harmonization is a key factor for developing countries to enable cost effective IoT solutions, particularly for NB IoT requirement
- Harmonization of usage of already identified IMT spectrum is recommended for deploying the optimized IMT based systems for Narrowband LPWA IoT connectivity (e.g. operating with 200KHz (NB-IoT) and 1.4MHz (eMTC))
- Broadband IoT requirement can be managed through existing and future radiocommunication broadband systems

THANK YOU!