

A Cost-Effective Fixed and Mobile Broadband Deployment Methodology for

Bridging the Broadband Gap

Kiyoung KO | March 2017



Korea, Global No.1 ICT Frontier


Korea is one of the most advanced countries in ICT Development Index


ICT Development Index


IDI 2015	Economy
1	Korea (Rep.)
2	Denmark
3	Iceland
4	United Kingdom
5	Sweden


※ Source: ITU ICT Development Index 2015


World #1 Services


LTE penetration  #1

Fixed average speed  #1

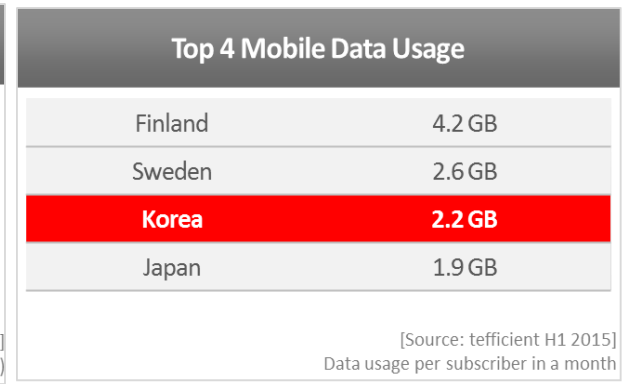
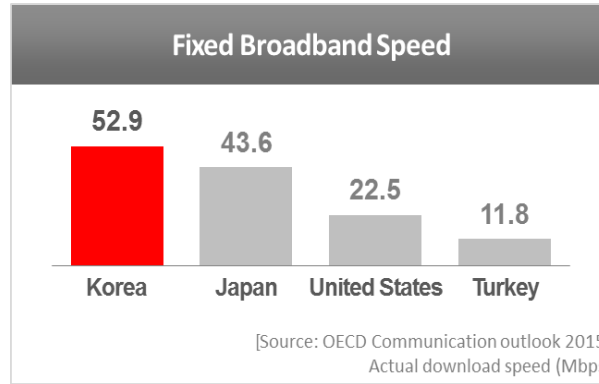
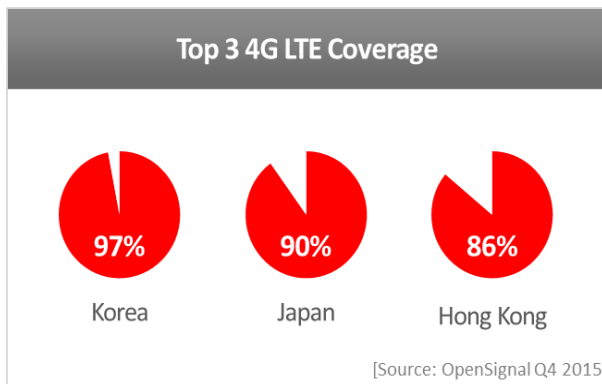
World-first UHD IPTV  #1

Smartphone penetration  #1

FTTH/FTTB penetration  #1

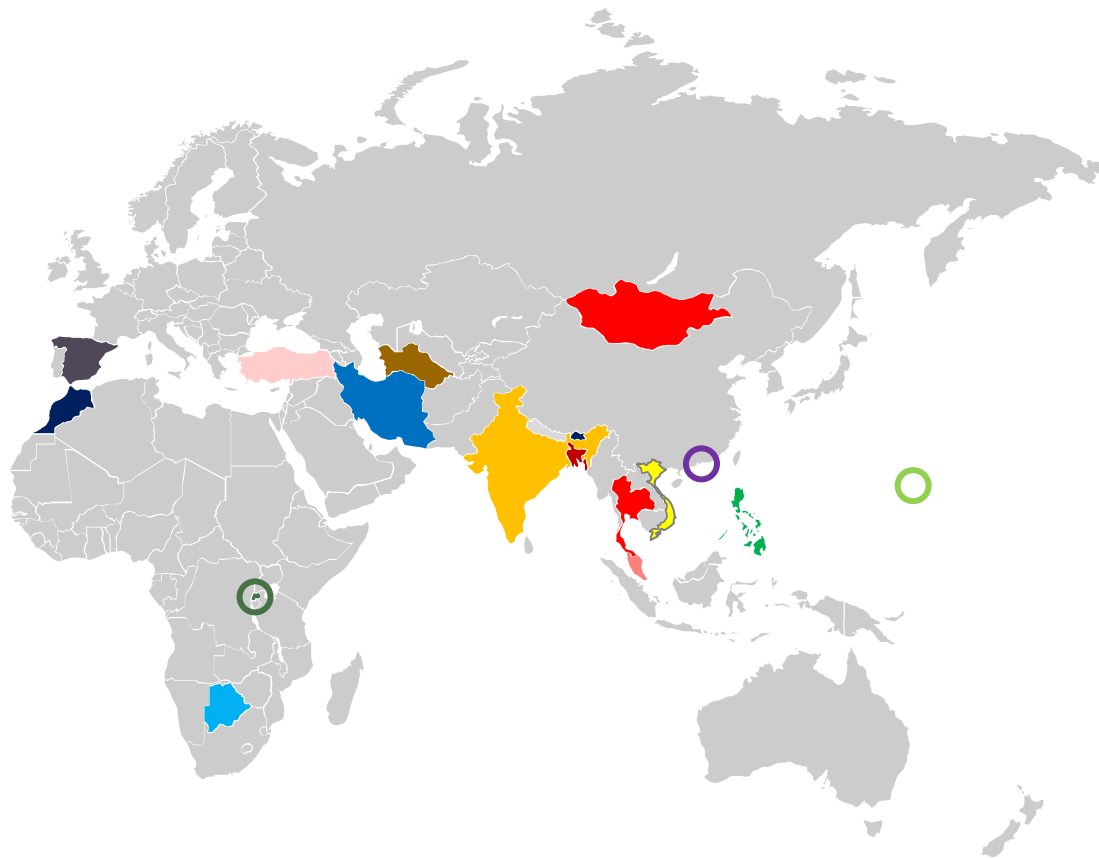
World-first Nationwide Gigabit Internet  #1

Korea ICT Overview



KT Global Reference: Network Consulting

KT has provided optimum solutions for fixed and mobile networks from strategy establishment to operation methodology



17
Countries

96
Projects

- Bangladesh
- Morocco
- Bhutan
- Philippines
- Botswana
- Rwanda
- Guam
- Spain
- Hong Kong
- Thailand
- India
- Turkey
- Iran
- Uzbekistan
- Malaysia
- Vietnam
- Mongolia

A Cost-Effective Mobile BB Network Design and Deployment Methodology

2016 ITU RDF-ASP the Philippines

- ✓ Frequency Selection Strategy
- ✓ Duplexing Technology Selection
- ✓ Coverage Expansion Methodology
- ✓ RAN Architecture
- ✓ Core Architecture (VoLTE Implementation)
- ✓ Network Sharing



The grid contains 12 slides with the following titles and key content:

- General LTE Design Criteria:** Focuses on CAPEX & OPEX reduction and a simpler, more robust network. Lists design criteria like Frequency Selection, Type of Technology, and Core Architecture.
- 1. Frequency Selection Strategy:** Discusses frequency selection requirements and global ecosystem considerations.
- 1. Frequency Selection Strategy: Rwanda Case:** Provides a specific case study on frequency selection in Rwanda, including a frequency utilization plan and interference avoidance strategies.
- 2. Type of Technology (FDD vs. TDD):** Compares FDD and TDD technologies, highlighting their respective advantages and challenges.
- 3. Service Coverage Design:** Addresses coverage-based definitions and the classification of morphology for service coverage.
- 4. RAN Architecture:** Details RAN architecture options, comparing 4G LTE and 5G NR architectures.
- 5. Core Architecture:** Discusses core architecture options, including VoLTE implementation and network sharing.
- Core Architecture:** Further details on core architecture, including VoLTE implementation and network sharing.
- 6. Network Infrastructure Sharing:** Explores network infrastructure sharing models, including passive and active sharing.

Giga Broadband Era

We are on the way to 100% Giga internet by 2020



Cloud



UHD



IoT



VR/AR



Traffic growth



Telco's Network Challenges

← Access →



← Core →



1. Coverage Expansion

with minimized cost

2. Bandwidth Evolution

with minimized cost

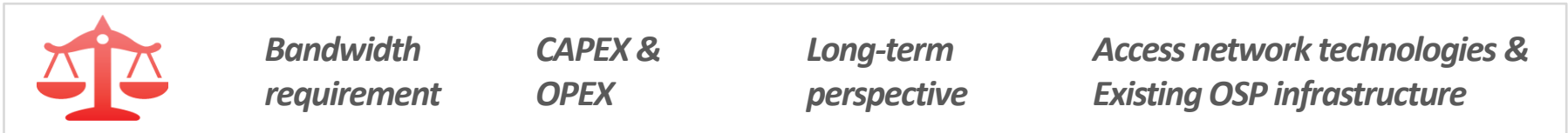



3. Network Convergence

with operation efficiency

1. Coverage Expansion: Strategy

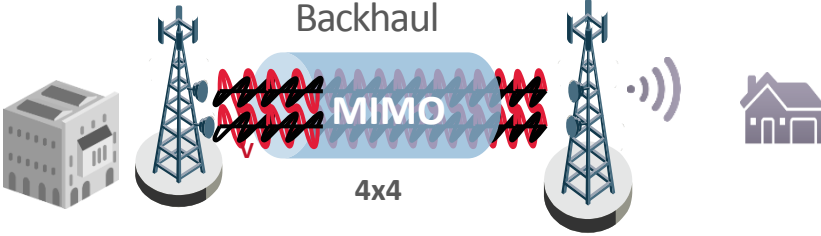


Different approaches for brownfield and greenfield environment



Classification	Geo Type	Implementation strategy
Brownfield	All area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximize the usage of existing copper infrastructure
Greenfield	City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deploy fiber infrastructure
	Rural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use wireless technology (i.e. LTE, Wi-Fi or Microwave) 

1. Coverage Expansion: Rural Area

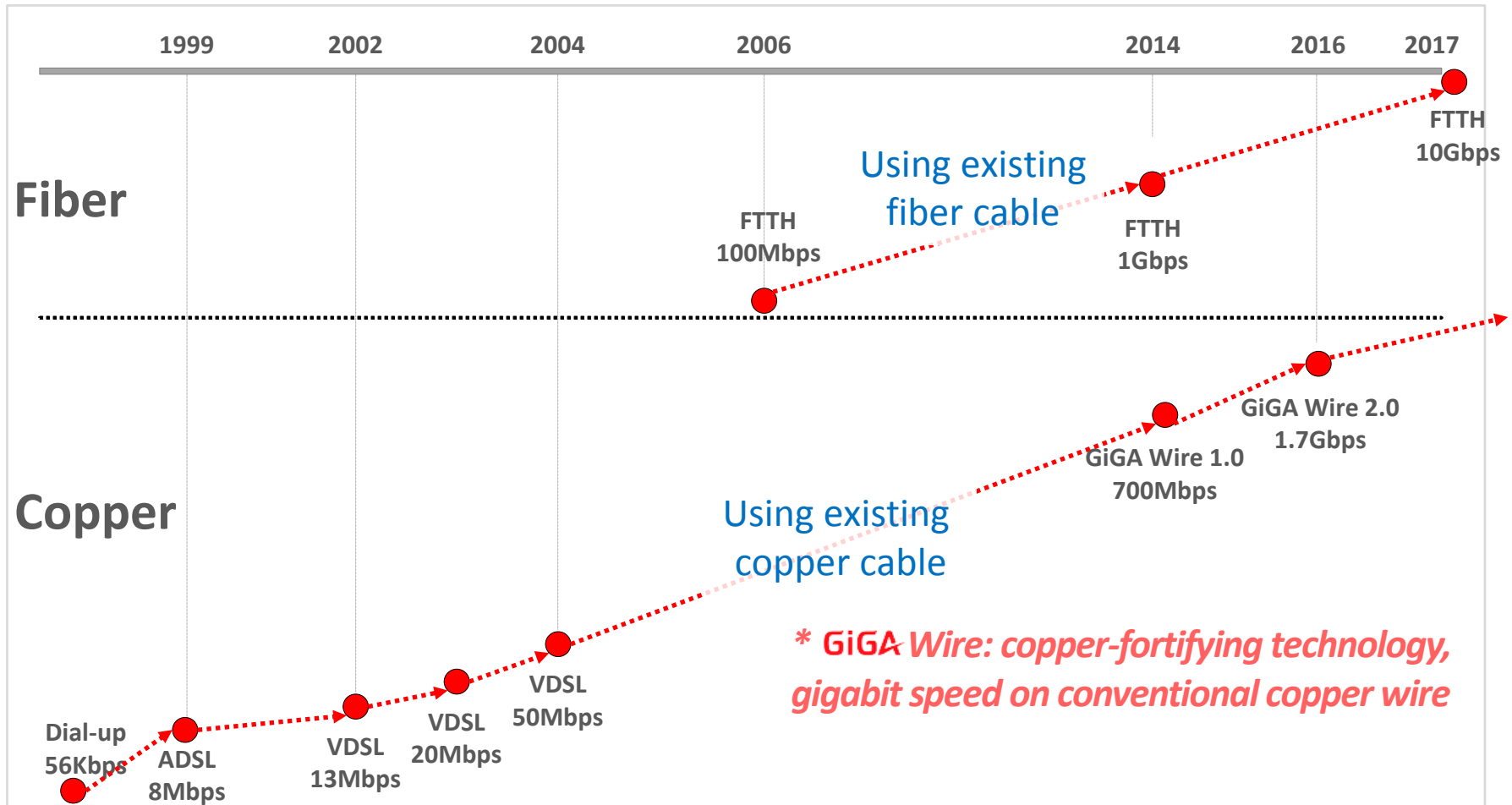
Wireless technologies such as microwave, Wi-Fi or LTE can be considered

<p>Microwave</p>	 <p>Backhaul MIMO 4x4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Max. 89km / 1Gbps backhaul ✓ Line of Site
<p>Wi-Fi</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Max. 20km / 334Mbps backhaul ✓ Line of Site
<p>LTE</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ LTE-A (3DL CA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DL 300Mbps - 75Mbps

[Source: KT]

2. Bandwidth Evolution: KT case

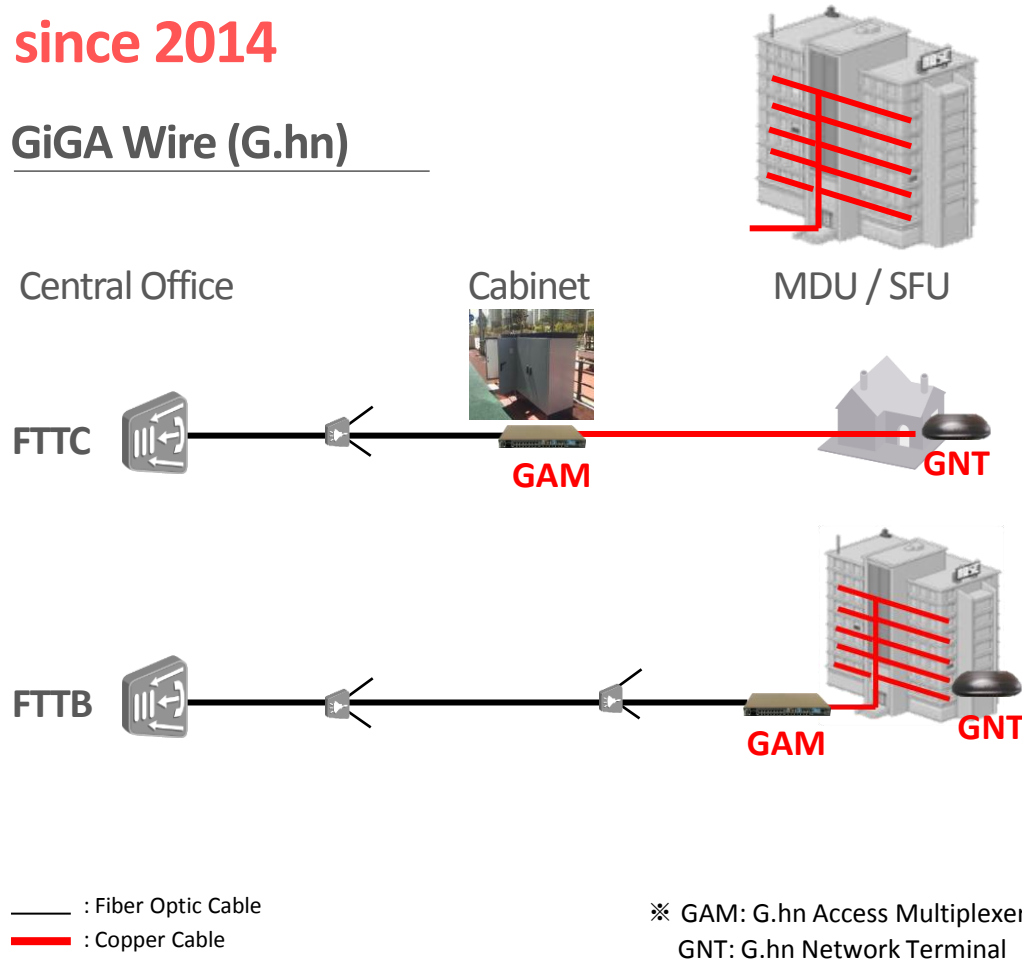
KT's fixed access network technology has been continuously evolving with strategies of bandwidth expansion and CAPEX/OPEX minimization



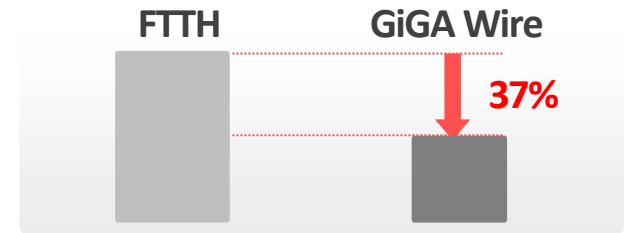
2. Bandwidth Evolution: GiGA Wire

KT GiGA Wire service using the last mile copper has been commercialized since 2014

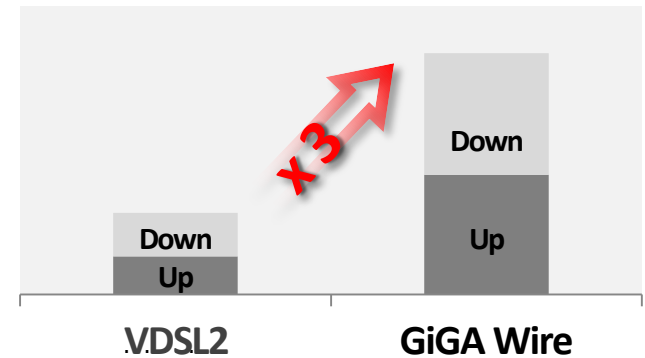
GiGA Wire (G.hn)



Cost Saving



Cost effective
(37% CAPEX saving per line)



Enhanced bandwidth
(3 times faster than VDSL2)

2. Bandwidth Evolution: GiGA Wire Case Study

Globally field proven solution by various environment

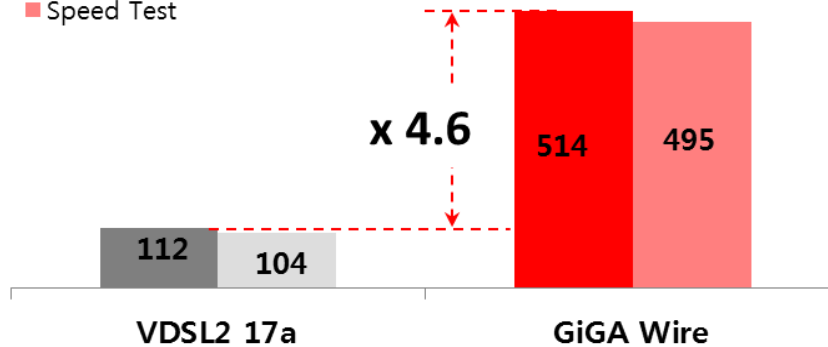
● *Korea* (FTTB, FTTC)



Avg. 471Mbps (Download)

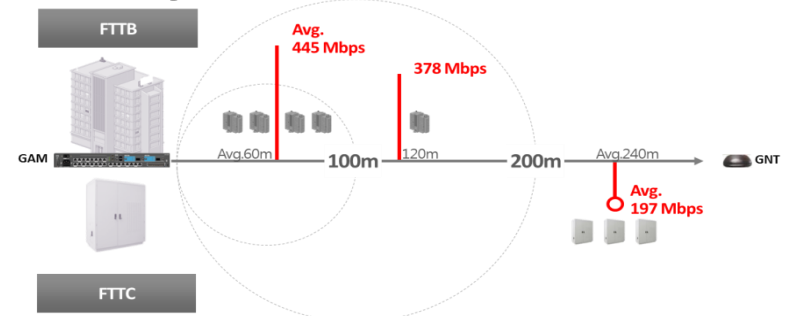
● *The Philippines* (FTTB, FTTC)

- Payload Rate
- Speed Test



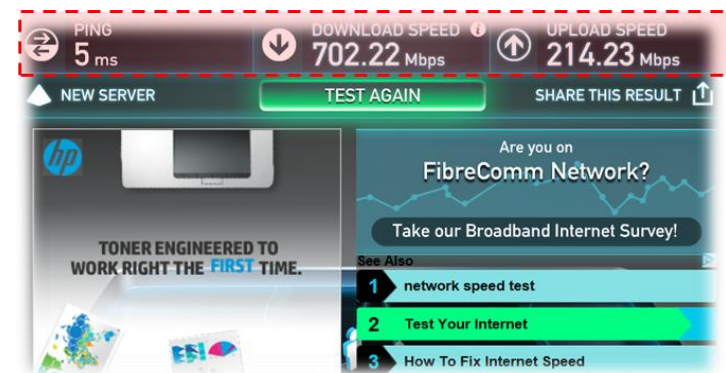
Avg. 514 Mbps(x 4.6 vs. VDSL2)

● *Turkey* (FTTB, FTTC)



Avg. 445 Mbps(x 8.8 vs. VDSL)

● *Malaysia* (FTTB)

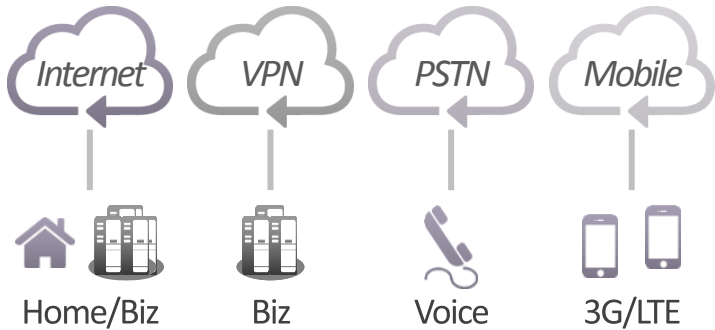


Max. 700Mbps

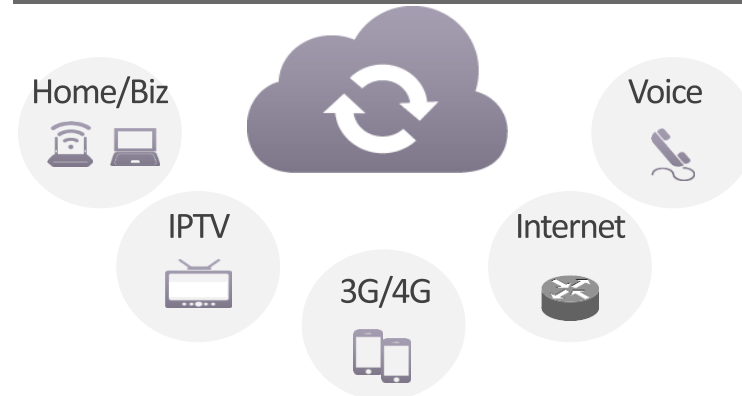
3. Network Convergence

Integrate silo network for each service into common core network

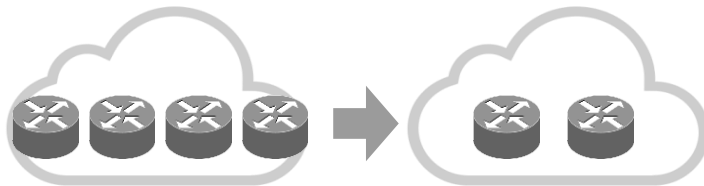
Separated Core for Dedicated Service



All IP Converged Core



- *Cost saving*
- *Fast lead time*



- *Integrated management*



Simple
Smart
Strong

↑ Productivity

↓ OPEX

Operation efficiency: Intelligent Management for Access Network

