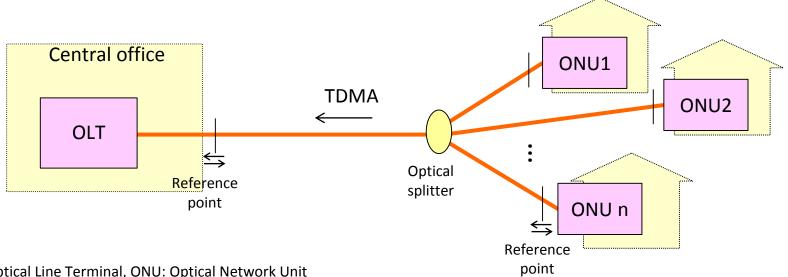
# ITU-T PON standards - progress and recent activities





#### What is PON?

- Passive Optical Network (PON) system
  - A point-to-multipoint optical communication system.
  - The most popular system to realize Fiber To The Home (FTTH) in the world.
- Multiple (e.g. 16 to 128) ONUs communicate with an OLT via optical splitter(s).

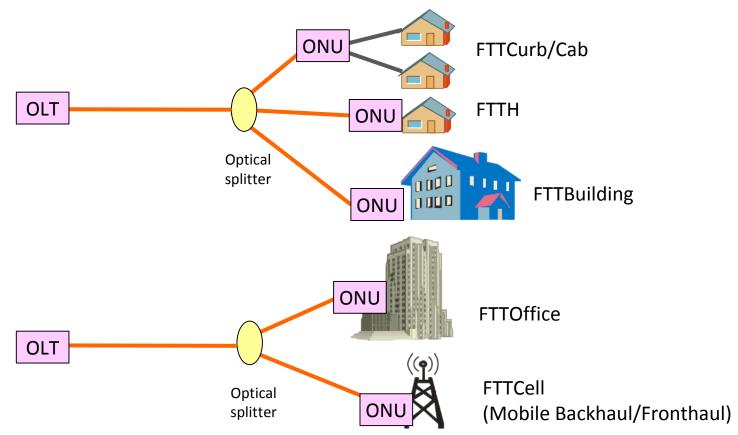


OLT: Optical Line Terminal, ONU: Optical Network Unit

TDMA: Time Division Multiple Access



# Application areas of PON





# Q2/15: Optical Access Networks

- Q2/15 belongs to WP1 of SG15
- Over the past, Q2 has worked on several generations of PON

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G.982 (pi-PON) Mostly of historical interest
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G.983 (A/B-PON)
Perhaps 10M ONUs deployed

G.984 (G-PON)
Several 100M ONUs deployed

– G.987 (XG-PON)

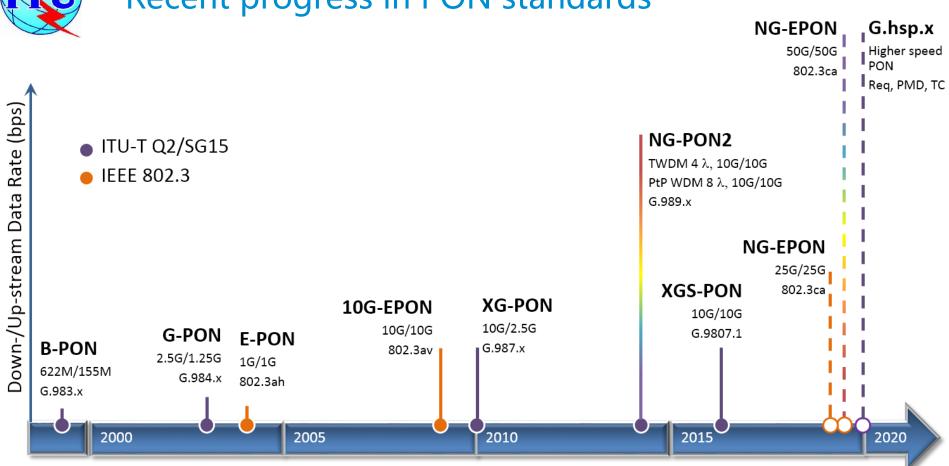
G.9807 (XGS-PON) Both beginning to grow now

G.989 (NG-PON2) Ecosystem building stage

- Additionally, several point to point systems were specified
  - G.985 (Bidi 100Mb/s Ethernet access) (aka 100Base-BX)
  - G.986 (Bidi 1Gb/s Ethernet access) (aka 1000Base-BX)



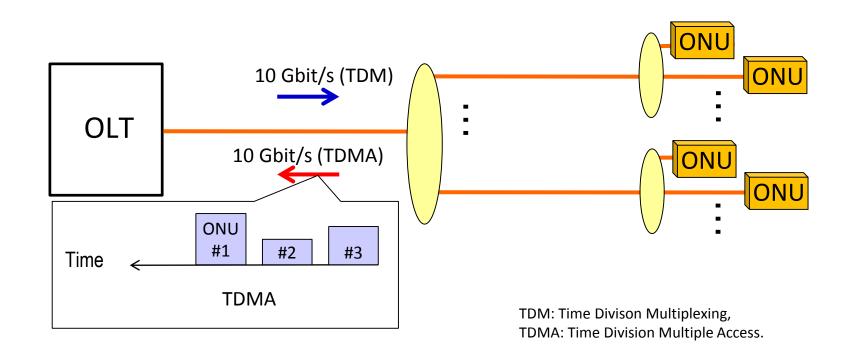
### Recent progress in PON standards





#### **XGS-PON**

10-Gbit/s Symmetric PON system based on TDM and TDMA

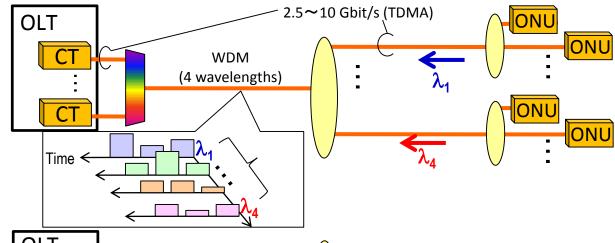




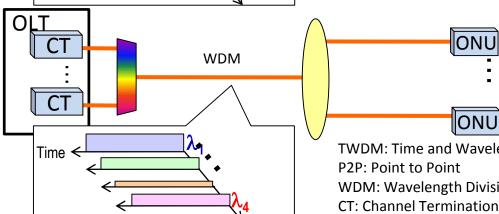
#### NG-PON2

40-Gbit/s capable PON system based on TWDM (Primary) and PtP WDM overlay (Optional)

**TWDM-PON** (Primary)



PtP WDM-PON (Optional)



TWDM: Time and Wavelength Division Multiplexing

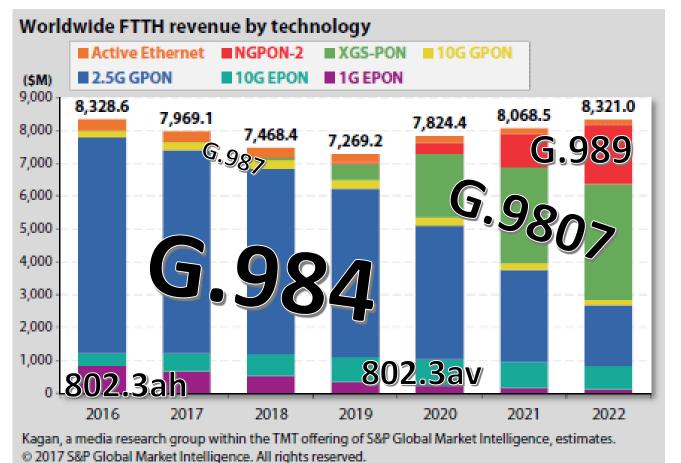
WDM: Wavelength Division Multiplexing

CT: Channel Termination

TDMA: Time Division Multiple Access

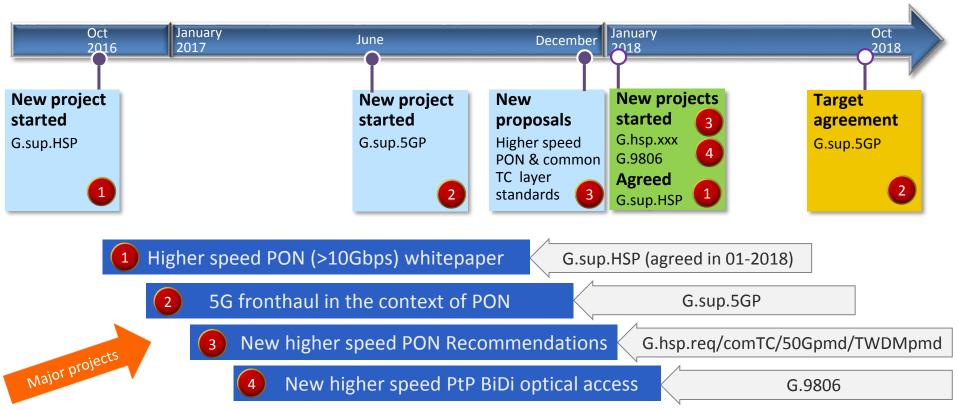


#### FTTH market breakdown





# Higher speed PON and RAN related activities





# New Higher Speed PON Recommendations

#### **G.hsp.Req:** Requirements for higher speed PONs

 Meant to be a collector of all PON requirements, working to find application sets that define reasonable systems

#### **G.hsp.ComTC:** Specifications for a converged TC layer

Meant to cover all HSP systems (single and multiple wavelengths, fixed and tunable optics),
and maximum commonality with other systems

G.hsp.50Gpmd: Specifications of fixed 50G PMD

**G.hsp.TWDMpmd**: Specifications of the higher rate TWDM PMD

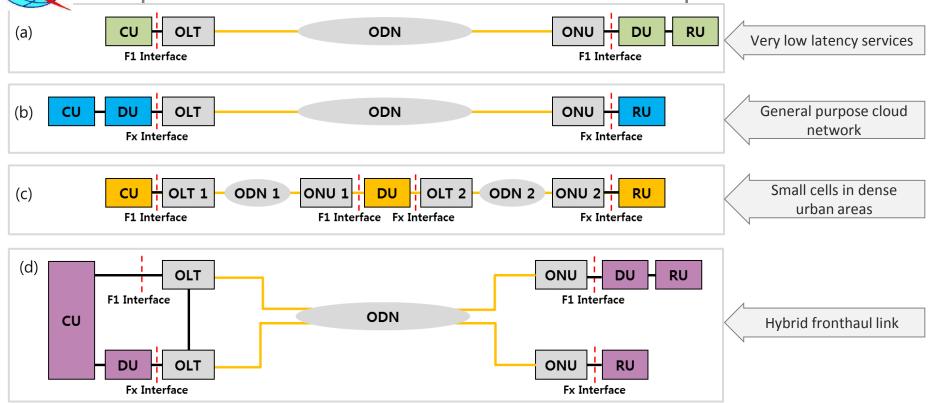
Consider tunable ONU optics

**G.9806:** Higher speed BiDi single fibre point to point optical access systems



# Support 5G transport applications with PON

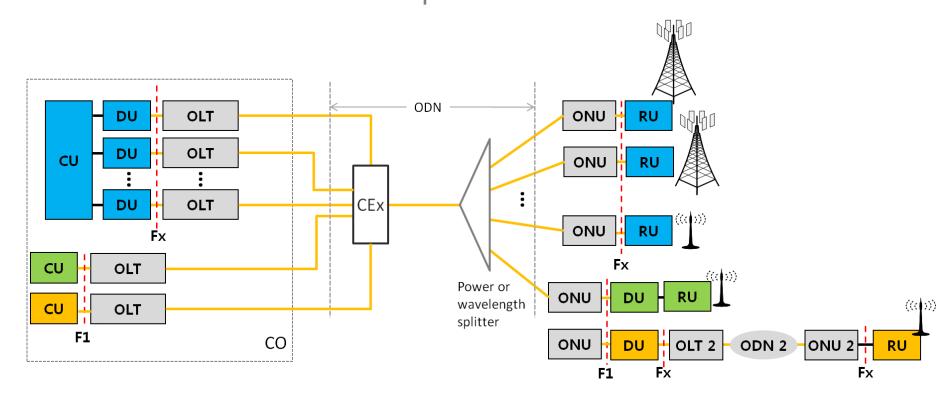
4 potential use cases identified in ITU-T G.sup.5GP

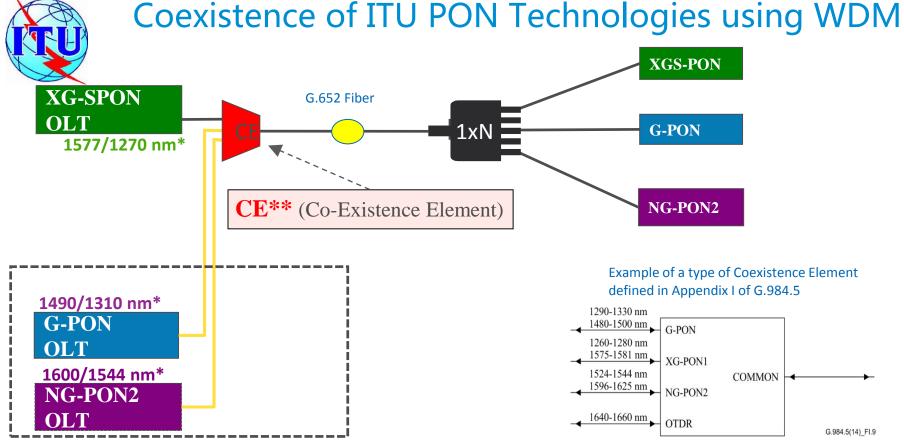


F1 and Fx Interfaces: Higher and lower layer interface in the future mobile fronthaul under discussion in 3GPP, CU: Central Unit, DU: Distributed Unit, RU: Radio Unit.



# Use case example of a dedicated wireless PON illustrated in ITU-T G.sup.5GP





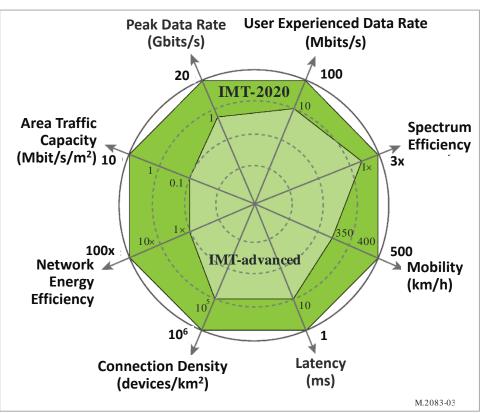
<sup>\*</sup>Downstream and Upstream Center Wavelengths (nm)

<sup>\*\*</sup>Co-existence Element has been defined in ITU-T G.984.5 Amendment 1 along with additional Coexistence solutions

# Backup



# Key capabilities of 5G networks specified in ITU IMT-2020



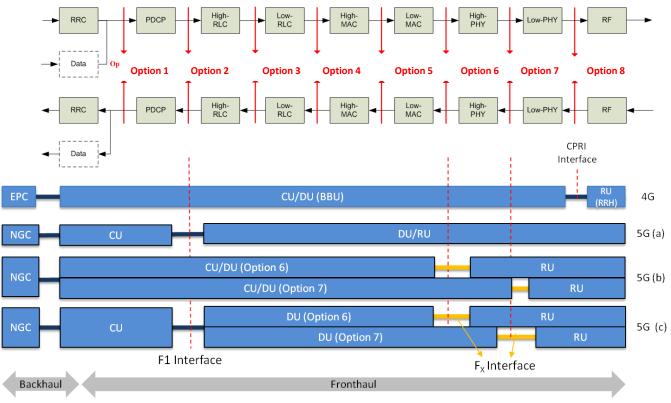
#### **Expected improvement from LTE/Pre-5G to 5G**

Parameter	4G/4.5G	5G	Increased by
Peak data rate	150 Mbps - 1 Gbps	20 Gbps	10 – 200x
User experienced data rate	10 Mbps	100 Mbps - 1 Gbps	10 – 100x
Mobility	350 km/h	500 km/h	1.5x
Latency	10ms - 50ms	uRLLC: 1 ms eMBB: 10 ms	10x
Connection density	1K - 100K/km²	10 <sup>6</sup> /km <sup>2</sup>	10 – 1000x
Traffic density	0.1 Mbps/m <sup>2</sup>	10 Mbps/m <sup>2</sup>	100x

#### **Transport bandwidth grows 10-100x from 4G to 5G**

Source: ITU-R M.2083-0, 9/2015

# 8 options to split signal processing functions in fronthaul

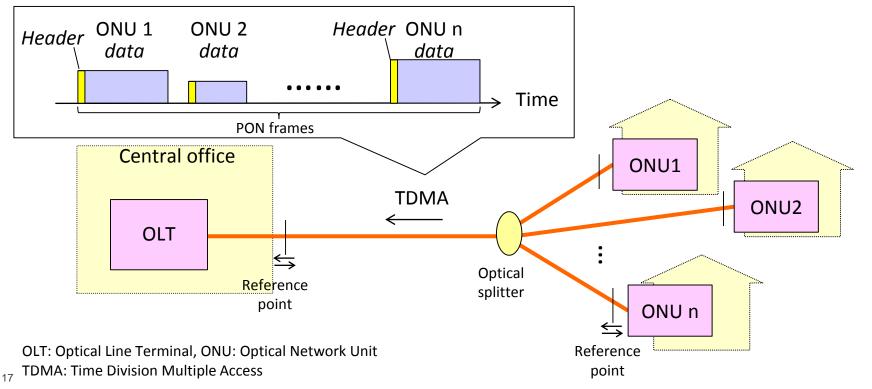


- Data rate scales with user traffic for split option 2 though 7
- Meet 5G bandwidth and Latency Requirements
- Relationship between RAN protocol and fronthaul architecture



#### What is PON?

- Passive Optical Network (PON) system is a point-to-multipoint optical communication sytem.
- Multiple (e.g. 16 to 128) ONUs comminicate with an OLT via optical splitter(s).
- Popular PON systems use TDMA in upstream access.





# Recent progress in ITU-T PON standards

