The 4G/5G Indoor coverage challenge

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Multi-Gbps data rates
With large bandwidths ( 100 s of MHz )

Much more capacity
With dense spatial reuse

Flexible deployments Integrated access/backhaul

## 4G vs 5G indoor

Wave propagation below and above 6GHz have been intensively tested.

28 GHz and 39 GHz doesn't show large discrepancies
Above 6GHz, signal loss is huge
Mw wave doesn't propagate indoor



Study on the US market
Number of commercial building (u)

| Building floor space (square feet) | Number of buildings (000) | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10,001 to 25,000 | 882 | 15.9\% |
| 25,001 to 50,000 | 332 | 6.0\% |
| 50,001 to 100,000 | 199 | 3.6\% |
| 100,001 to 200,000 | 90 | 1.6\% |
| 200,001 to 500,000 | 38 | 0.7\% |
| Over 500,000 | 8 | 0.1\% |
| All buildings | 5,557 | 100.0\% |

Source: CBECS, 2016



- 5,5 millions of commercial building
- $50 \%$ are less than 5000 sqft
- $70 \%$ are single store
- $\approx 6,3$ millions of nodes by 2022
- $\approx 150 € /$ node (structured cabling only)
- $\approx 1 b €$ of structured cabling TAM

4G/4.5G Era , Indoor Coverage is the key to Operator Success


Unbalance Traffic Distribution

ROI: Indoor vs. Outdoor


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- Dense Urban Indoor ROI
- Dense Urban Outdoor ROI
- Indoor Mean ROI

- OK for LTE
- Limited evolution
- Cost of cable/connectivity


## Indoor radio

## $3^{\text {rd }}$ party

 player- LTE and 5G
- Multi operator, multi band
- Easy to install (RJ45, LC)
- Small and medium size is not addressable by carriers
- $\quad 3^{\text {rd }}$ party structured cabling vendor required


Covering a stadium is not as covering an office building

Building owners and tenants have different objectives

The need of tomorrow is unknown and not today's one


Tomorrow, a building with a poor mobile coverage will look for tenant


Let's focus on enterprise indoor coverage


Cable selection


Requirement per antenna
LTE 800 Mbps
5G 2Gbps, 10Gbps, 25Gbps

Power POE

Fiber and copper?
Fiber only?
Copper only?

## Open, Universal, reconfigurable, fast, power

## Standardized

## Application independent

Fiber needs additional power cable
Cat. 6 is not enough
Cat. 6A is just enough (10Gbps)

Cat.6A and/or Cat.7A+ (25Gbps ready) RJ45 is the standard POE++ delivers 100W
Well-known installation procedures

## Conclusion

- Indoor coverage is critical for enterprises and building owners
- Implementing a structured cabling system with the right methodology are the only way to provide the service on the long term while saving on cost
- Use standard and well known technologies: twisted pairs cables with RJ45 connectivity for data with POE



## Thank you!



