### The HTS Roundtable

# High and Very High Throughput Satellite Systems: Trends, Challenges and Enablers

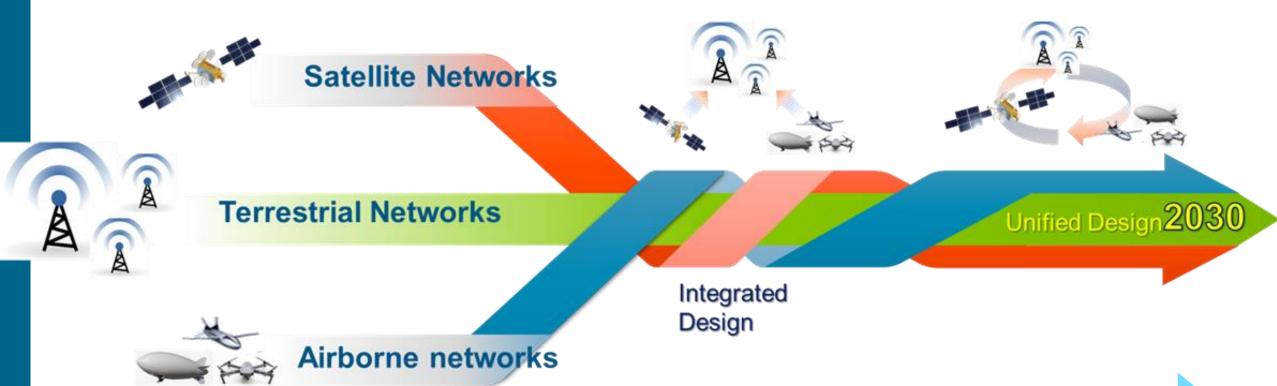
Dr. Sandro Scalise
DLR (German Aerospace Center)
Institute of Communications and Navigation

sandro.scalise@dlr.de



## Where are we heading to (or aiming at...)





#### 4G & Before

Design optimized independently and exclusively for terrestrial networks

© Copyright Airbus Defence and Space GmbH 2022

#### 5G & B5G

Design optimized for terrestrial network component

Minimum impact to support integration of satellite for coverage and availability extension

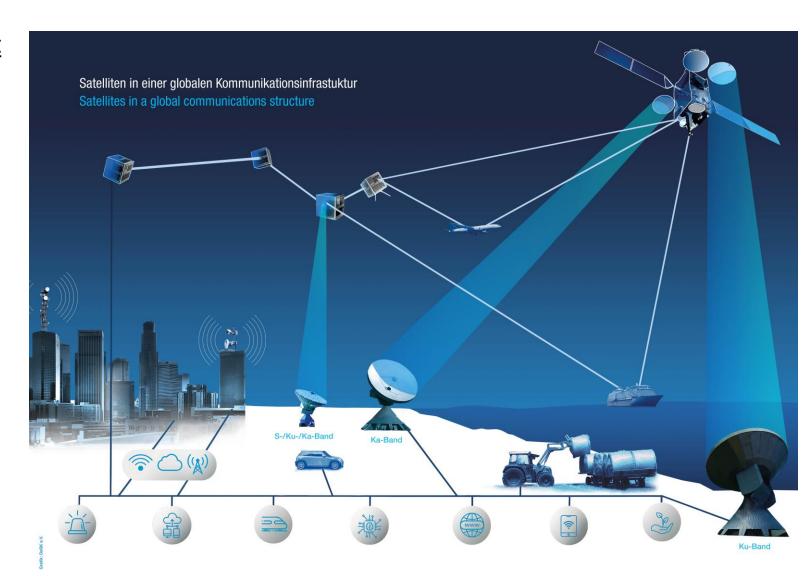
#### 6G & beyond

Design optimized for both terrestrial and space components against a set of common goals

### Satellites in a Global Communications Infrastructure



- The Game Changer is <u>not about</u> orbits (LEO vs. MEO vs. GEO)
- Rather: achieving Flexibility and Reconfigurability in space...



# Flexibility and Reconfigurability in Space



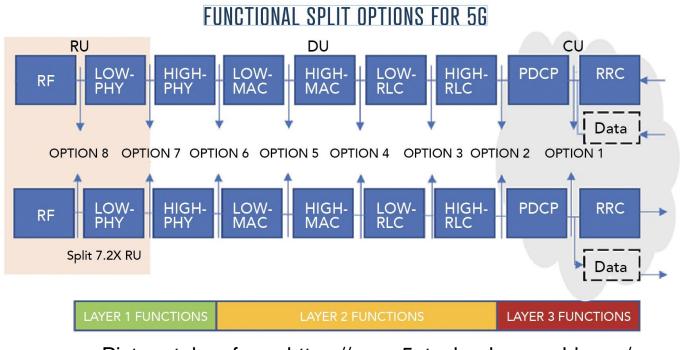
- Dynamically reallocate bandwidth, power and coverage → most modern satellites
  can do
- 2. Fully regenerative and reprogrammable payloads (aka "Software Defined Satellites") implementing also (virtualised) network functions
- 3. Satellites also able to process / generate information, not only signals/bits
  - Mobile Edge Computing in space
  - Semantic communications
- So far so good BUT:
   Mass and power budget in space are always very tight...
   Different use cases requires different payload capabilities and configurations

# **Example: Bringing 5G Functional Split to Space**



• gNB functionalities can be distributed/split between space and ground...

RU+DU	CU	Remarks
All satellites	Ground	Interface DU/CU not designed for wirless link with long delay
All satellites		Payload complexity
All satellites	<b>Some</b> satellites	It affects routing



Picture taken from: https://www.5gtechnologyworld.com/

# Use-Cases from 6G-NTN Project: Bringing 5G/6G Functional Split to Space

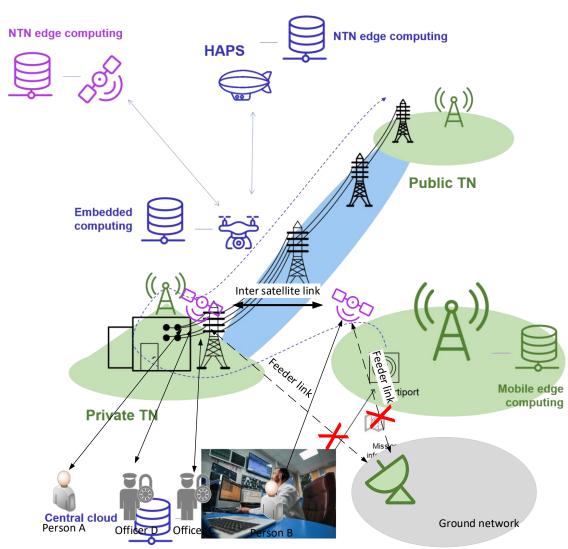


# **Autonomous Power Line Inspection using Drones**

- Simpler Split could work
  - RU in Space
  - DU+CU+Core on Ground
- Need everything in space including also some core network functionalities in case edge computing shall be used...

### **Direct communication between UEs over Satellites**

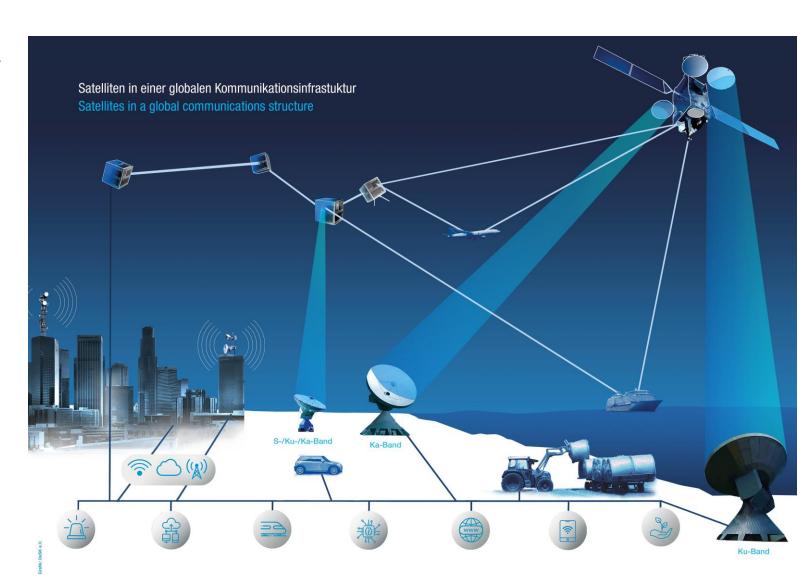
 Need all RU+DU+CU as well as some core network functionalities (UPF) in space...



#### Satellites in a Global Communications Infrastructure



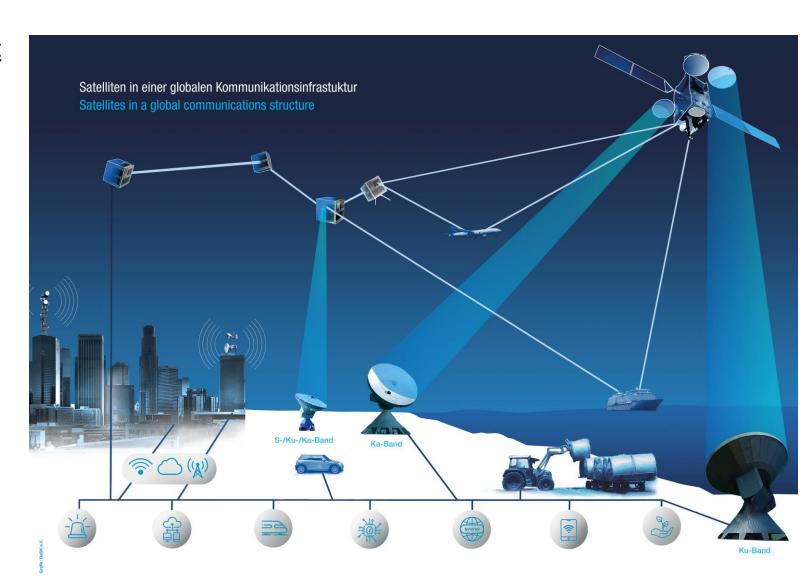
- The Game Changer is <u>not about</u> <u>orbits</u> (LEO vs. MEO vs. GEO)
- Rather: achieving Flexibility and Reconfigurability in space...
- → Satellites as Intelligent (Reliable and Secure) Networks Nodes
- → Multi-Orbit <u>Distributed and</u> Flexbible Architecture
  - **→**Routing
  - **→Low SWaP-C Intersatellite**Links
  - $\rightarrow$ ...



#### Satellites in a Global Communications Infrastructure



- The Game Changer is <u>not about</u> <u>orbits</u> (LEO vs. MEO vs. GEO)
- Rather: achieving Flexibility and Reconfigurability in space...
- → Satellites as Intelligent (Reliable and Secure) Networks Nodes
- → Multi-Orbit <u>Distributed and</u> Flexbible Architecture
- →Towards "Autonomous Space Operations"



## What about the User Segment?



- Multi-orbit concept
   →User Terminals capable of handling it...
- Waveform: DVB vs. 5G NR

- One way or the other:
  - True interopability across vendors is a must









