



Frugal 5G Test-bed: A Case Study of Palghar Experiment

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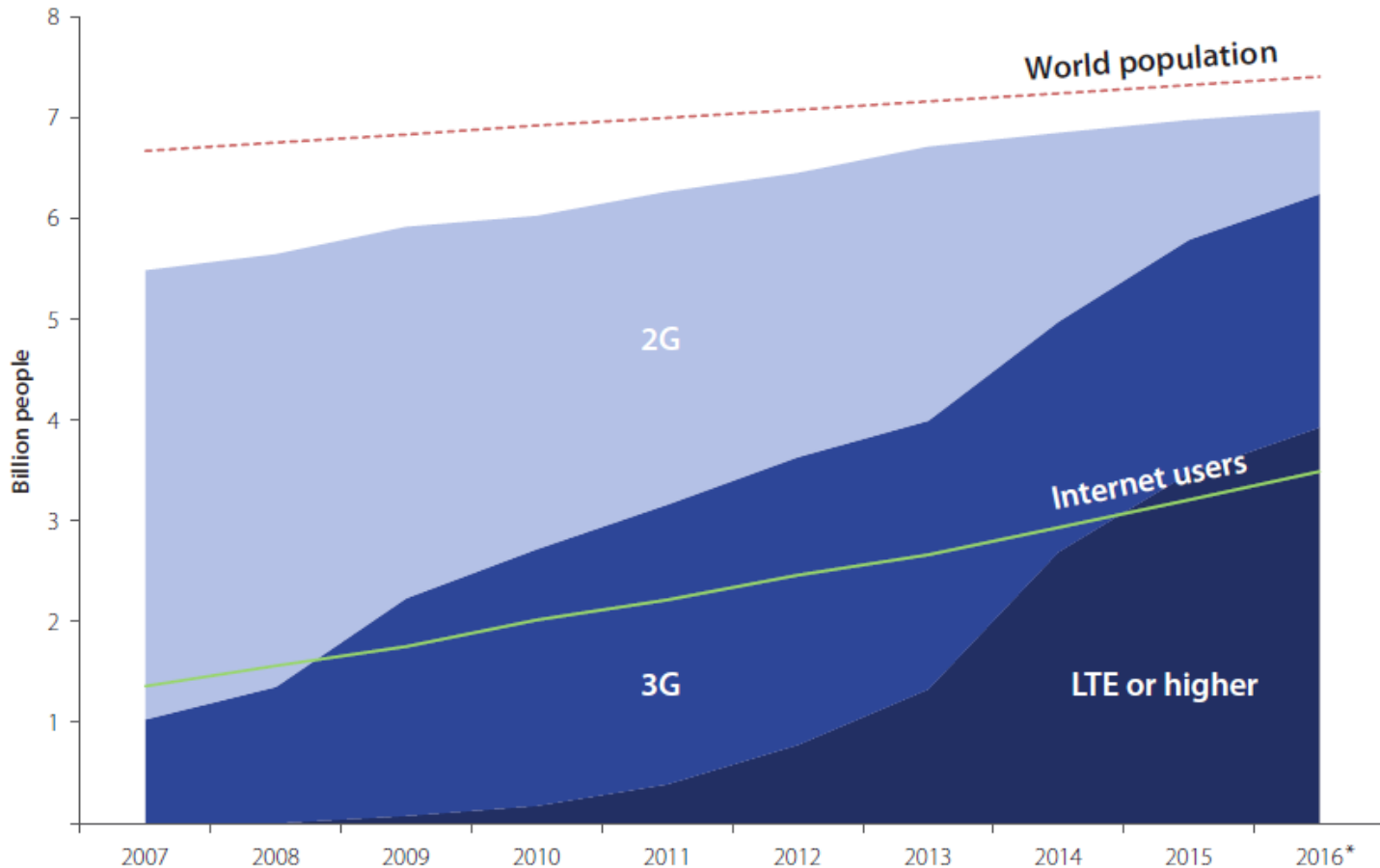
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Outline of the Talk

- Broadband Status and Challenges in Connecting Rural India
- Rethinking 5G Requirements
- Potential Solution: TV UHF Band
- Test-bed 1: TV UHF Band Pilot Test-bed
- Test-bed 2: 25 Villages Palghar Project
- IEEE ComSoc Frugal 5G RRSA

Broadband Scenario: Worldwide

Around half of the global population is unconnected

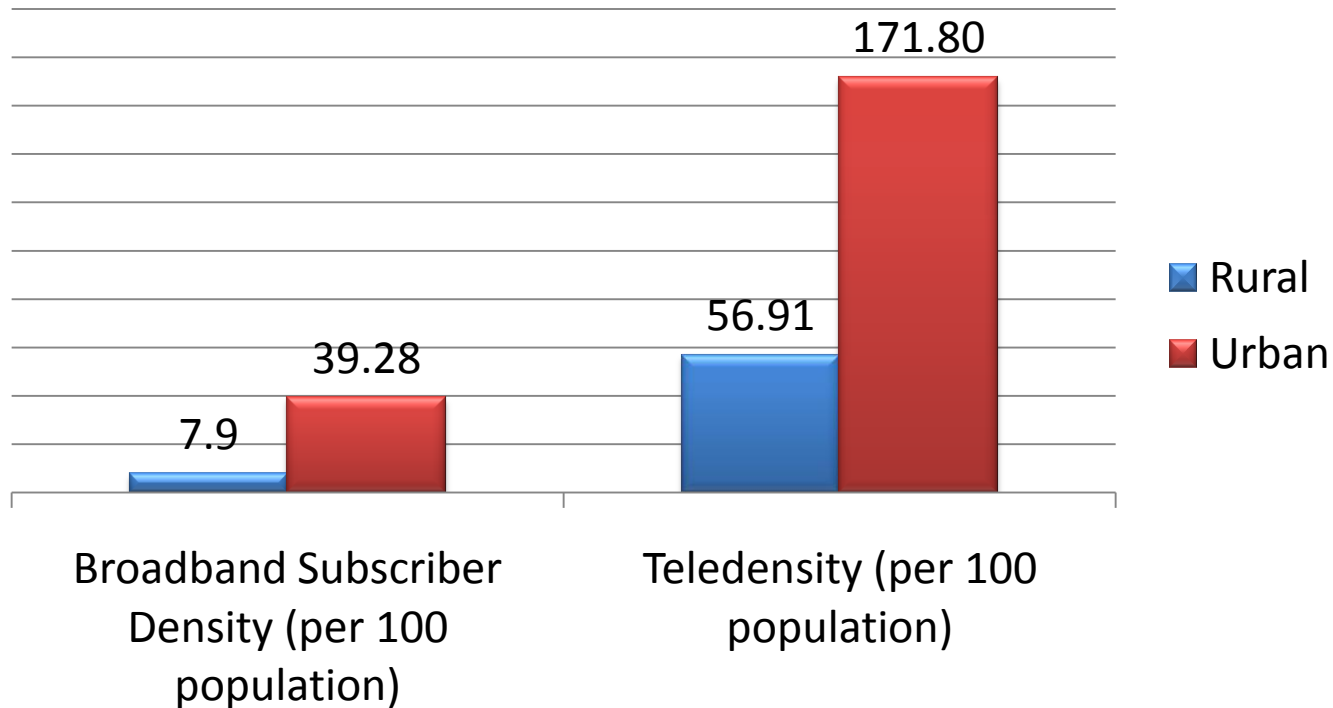


Source: International Telecommunication Union

Around 84% of global population lives in regions covered by wireless broadband (3G/4G) but the adoption rate is only 47%

Broadband Scenario: India

- In India, there are **276.52 million** broadband subscriptions in a population of about 1.34 billion
- Broadband penetration in rural areas is marginal



Challenges in Connecting Rural India



Low Average Revenue Per User (ARPU)



Unavailability of Fiber Backhaul



Intermittant Availability of Electricity

Rethinking 5G Requirements

- Low cost solutions
 - Low Device costs
 - Simpler Hardware and RF Design reducing the device costs
 - Low cost Connectivity / backhaul solutions
 - Using wireless backhaul/middle mile instead of fiber
 - Lower spectrum cost
 - Efficient usage of spectrum
 - Using network sharing options to share spectrum across Radio Access Technologies (RATs) across operators
- Limited mobility support
 - Mobility is required but not very high speed
 - Fixed primary access is the key

Rethinking 5G Requirements (Contd.)

- Energy efficient solutions
 - Lowering system energy consumption
 - Support for operation in power saving mode
 - To enable working off non-conventional energy sources
- Large coverage area support
 - Support for large cells to reduce CAPEX and OPEX
- Less stringent availability requirements

Low Cost

Low Mobility

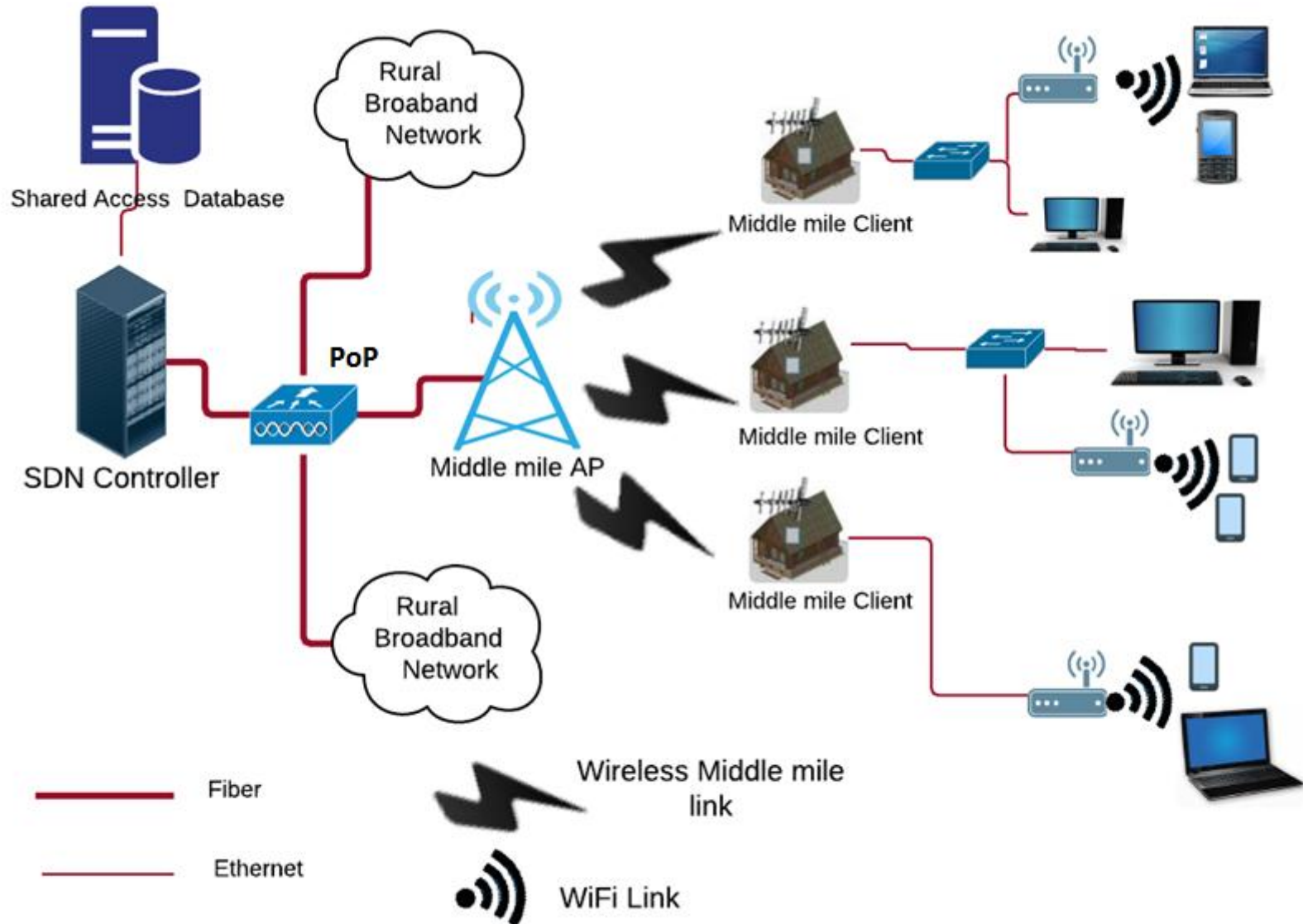
Large Coverage



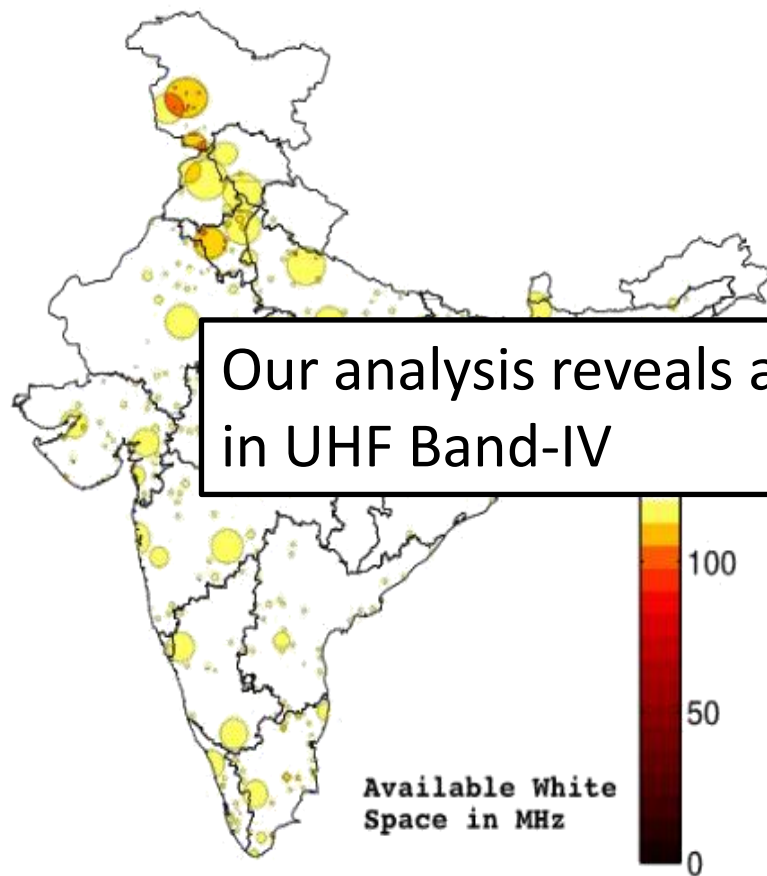
Frugal 5G



Frugal 5G – Envisioned Architecture



Potential Solution: TV UHF Band



Our analysis reveals about **100 MHz unused** in UHF Band-IV

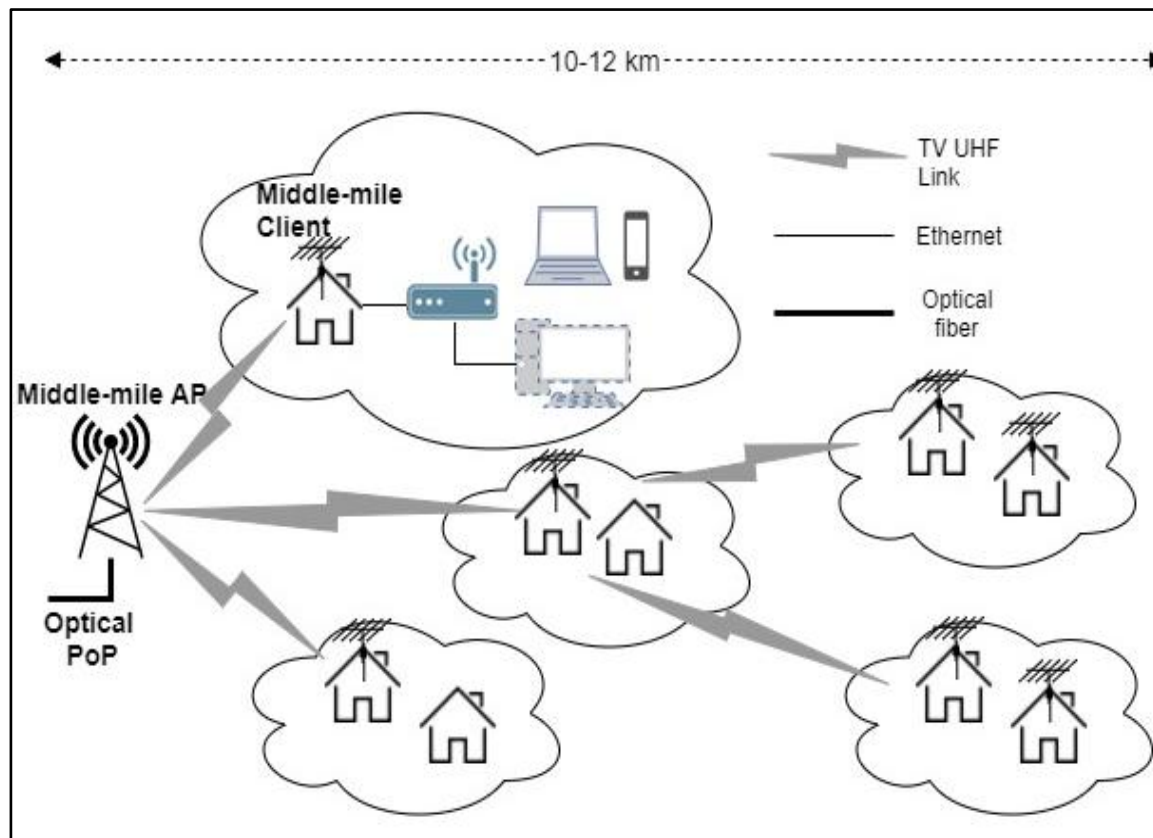
Band Characteristics

- 1 Primary user: Doordarshan
373 transmitters overall
- 2 15 channels of 8MHz each
- 3 at least 12 channels are always available
- 4 Better propagation characteristics than existing unlicensed band
- 5 Potential for providing affordable rural broadband

* Using protection/pollution viewpoint [Mishra-Sahai'09]

Middle-Mile Network

- Optical fiber terminates a few km away from villages
- Extension of optical PoP to the villages
- End users access the broadband through Wi-Fi Access Points
- Wi-Fi APs connected through a **middle mile network** in TV UHF band

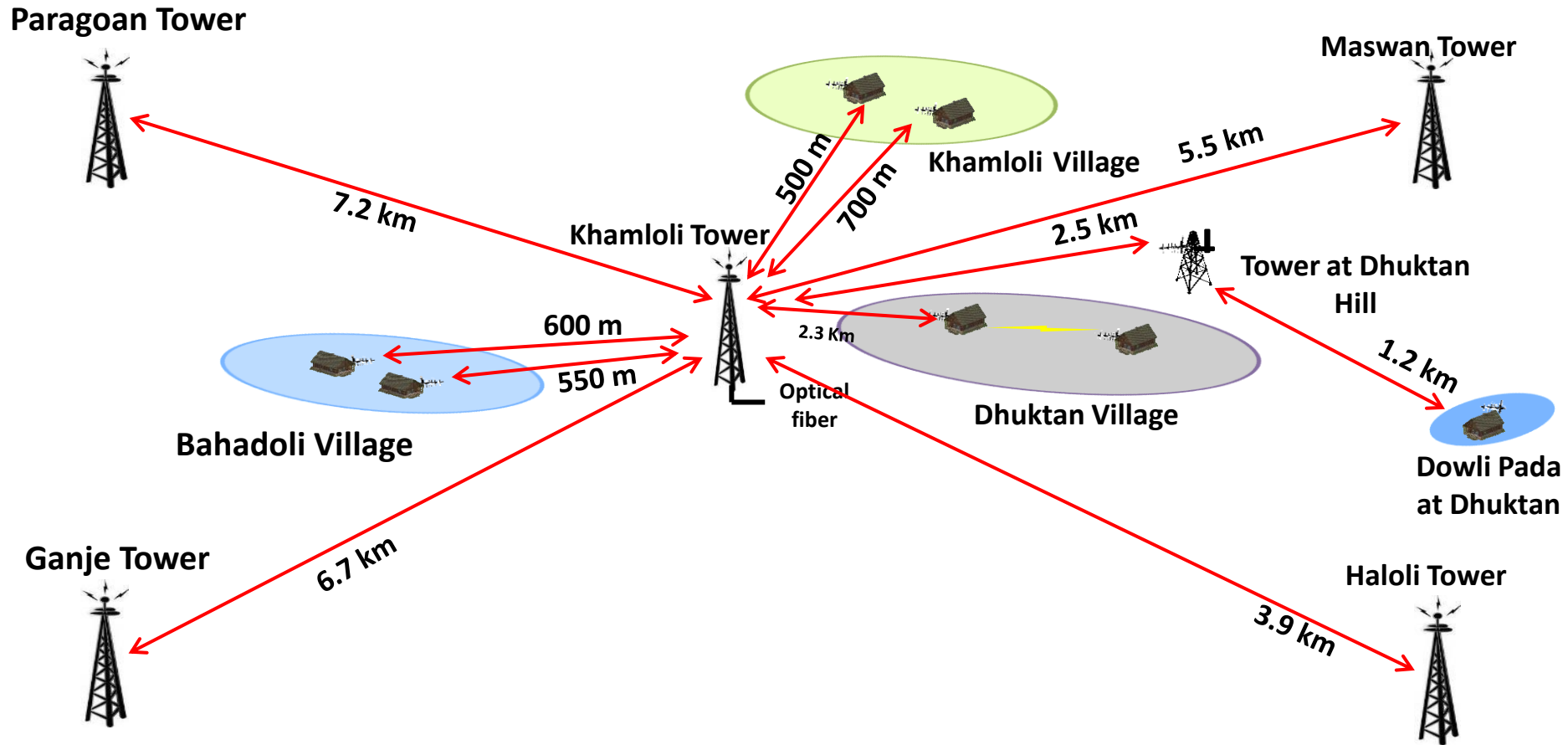


Testbed 1: TV UHF Band Pilot test-bed

- First TV White Space test-bed in India
- Situated in Palghar, Maharashtra
- Spanning an area of 25 sq. km., covering 7 villages
- Deployed 10 Wi-Fi APs and 3 GP kiosks, backhauled via TV UHF link
- A 20 Mbps leased line provisioned at the PoP
- TV UHF band device: Off-the-shelf Wi-Fi with 500 MHz RF

Objective: To test the feasibility of TV UHF band for providing connectivity in rural areas

Network Topology of TV UHF Band Pilot at Palghar

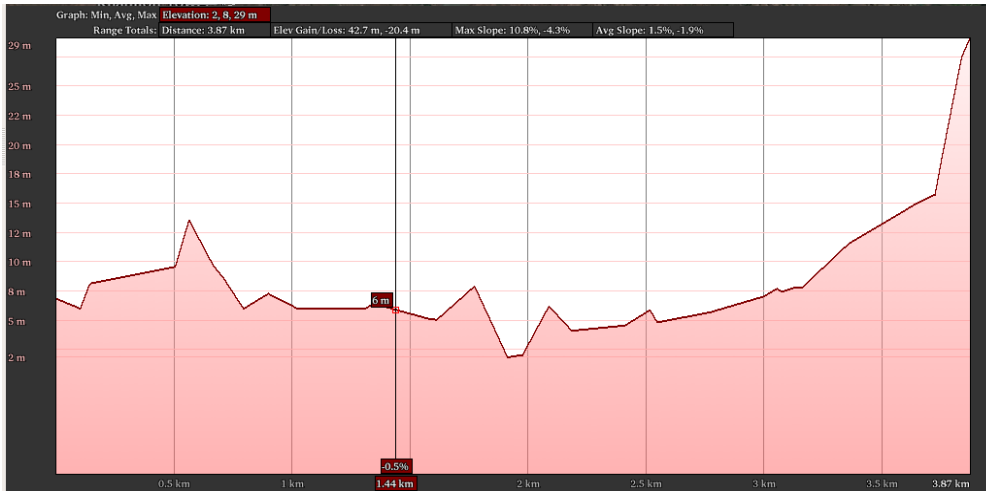


Test-bed Deployment in Palghar



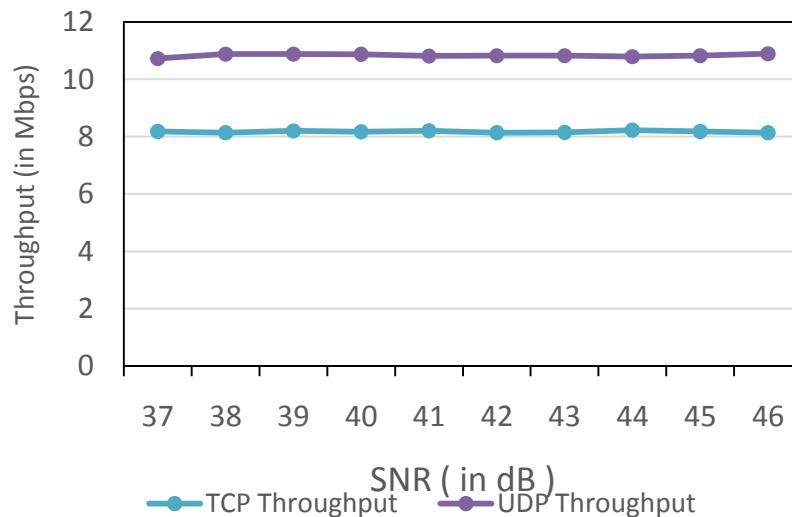
Results (Khamloli-Haloli Link)

Elevation profile

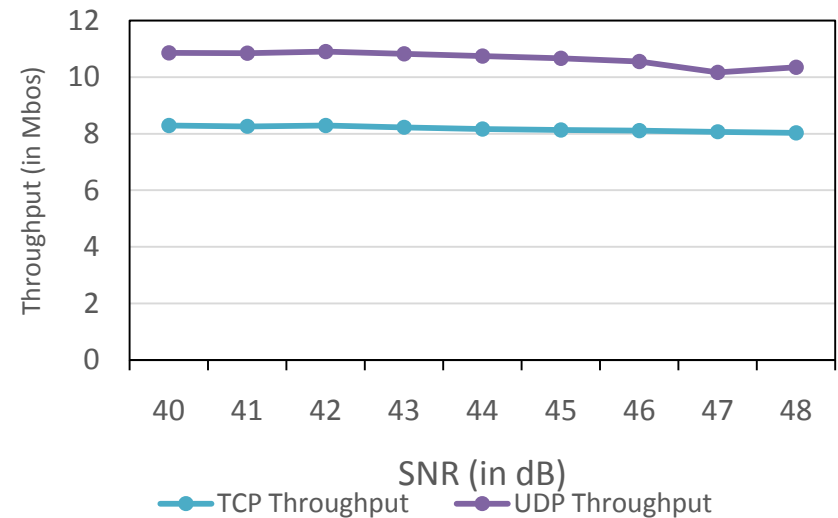


Type: Line of Sight link
Base Station: Khamloli (at 30m)
Client: Haloli (at 30m)
Distance between base station and client: 3.9 km

Uplink Throughput (Bandwidth = 10 MHz)



Downlink Throughput (Bandwidth = 10 MHz)



Impact Assessment

Time and Money Saved



\$ 300 per Month



18 Miles per Activity



3 Hours per Activity

Beneficiaries



The villagers themselves who would be impacted through internet connectivity



Government to people and people to government

Internet access via Wi-Fi Hotspots



Learnings from the test-bed

- Need for a cost-effective technology solution
 - Reduction in cost of device
 - Use of renewable energy sources (solar energy)
 - Infrastructure sharing and reuse
- Need for a sustainable economic model based on partnerships
 - Involvement of community
 - Skill development of local youth
 - Viability gap funding from government and private organizations

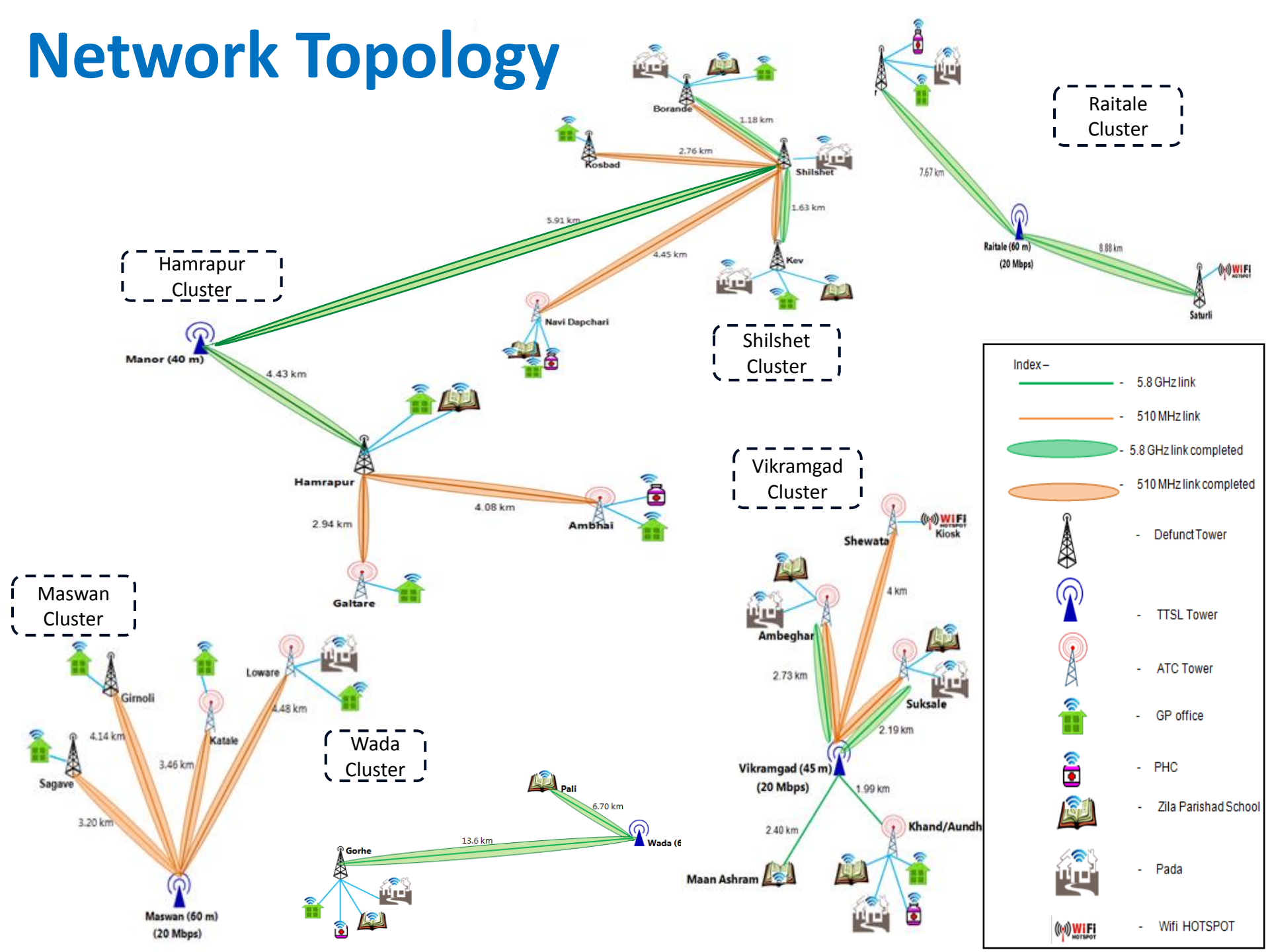
Test-bed 2: 25 Villages Palghar Project

- Situated in Palghar, Maharashtra
- Connecting 25 villages spanning over an area of approx. 350 sq. km.
- Consists of 6 clusters, each cluster having one optical PoP
- Total bandwidth provisioned is 116 Mbps
- 65 Wi-Fi APs serving GP offices, schools, Primary Health Care (PHC) centers, anganwadi and community centers
- Unlike Test-bed 1, this test-bed also uses Wi-Fi (5.8 GHz) link as backhaul

Objectives

1. To study the feasibility of technology mix for a cost-effective solution
2. Development of a sustainable economic model

Network Topology



Infrastructure Reuse and Sharing

- Use of 12 defunct towers in the test-bed
 - 10 - 15 meter heightened towers at GP location
 - Old towers strengthened for use
- In GPs without a defunct tower, 15 meter tower or 9 meter pole has been set up
- In some GPs, the roof is used or devices are clamped on to the GP walls.



Use of Solar Power

- All the towers/poles at GPs equipped with solar panels and 48 hour battery backups
- All the devices run on solar power making it less dependent on grid electricity



Village Level Entrepreneur at Work



Frugal 5G – IEEE ComSoc RRSA Study

- Study & analysis of existing wireless broadband technologies
 - IEEE 802.11 WLAN, IEEE 802.22 WRAN, 3GPP-UMTS, 3GPP-LTE
 - Gap analysis with respect to following requirements
 - Low Cost Solution
 - Reduced Energy Consumption
 - Low Mobility scenarios
 - Usage of non-conventional energy sources

Frugal 5G – RRSA Study Phase(Contd.)

- Usage of affordable Wireless middle-mile network to connect the core network to IEEE 802.11 based access network
 - TV UHF spectrum based solution
 - Mesh network in mmWave
- Dynamic spectrum sharing for multi-operator co-existence
- Scalable control and management of access and middle mile network
 - Software defined network (SDN) based control and management
 - A simplified IP based network architecture

Meet our Team



Thank you