

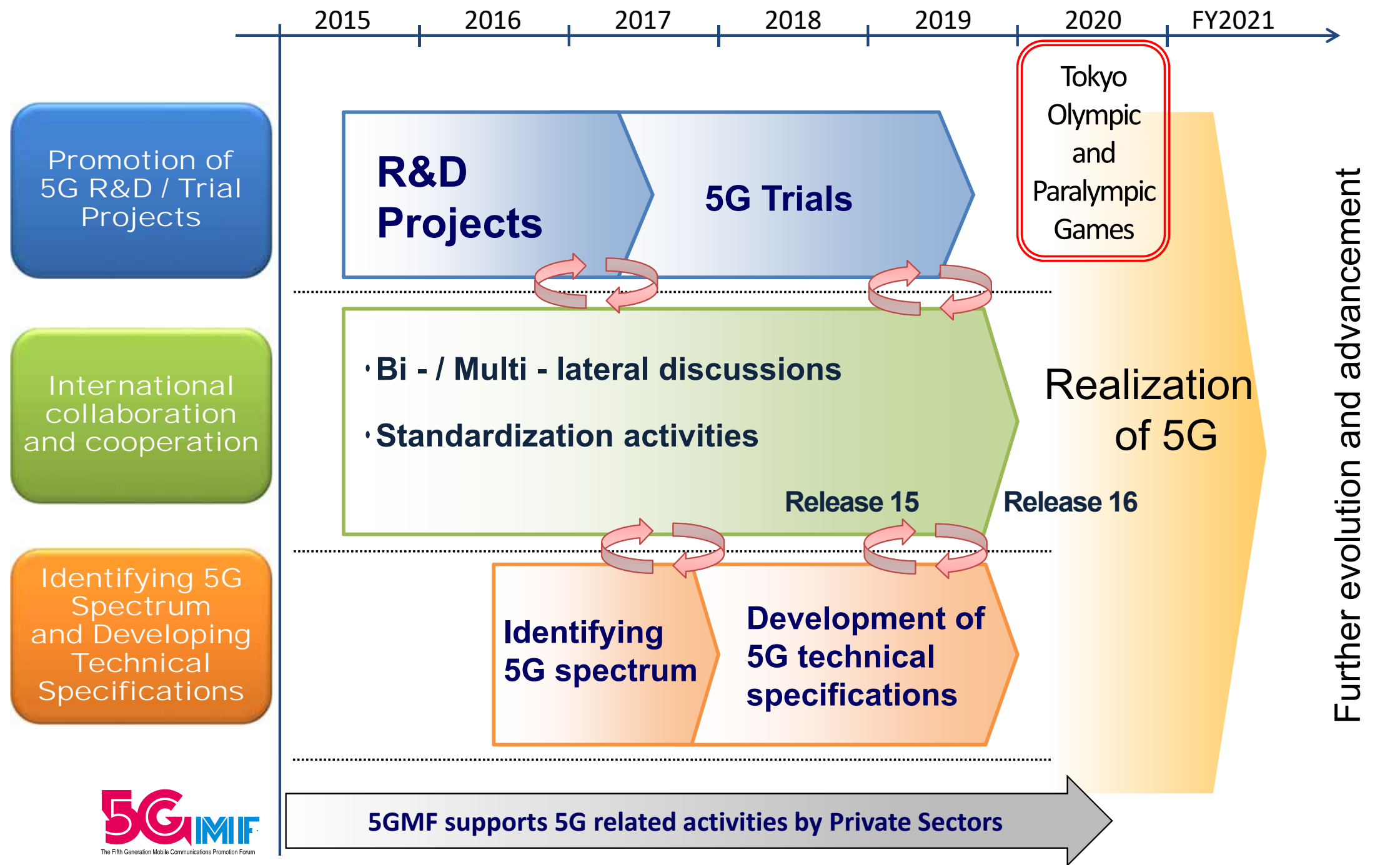
Roadmap, Field Trials and Spectrum issues for 5G in Japan

28 June 2018

Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications
(MIC)

5G Spectrum & Policy Workshop
Himalaya Ballroom, Jumeirah Hotel

5G Development Roadmap toward 2020 in Japan



[Period]

FY 2017 – FY 2019 (3 years)

[Radio Spectrum]

below 6 GHz, 28 GHz

[Places]

Tokyo + Local areas

[Test Environments]

- Urban micro-cell or Urban macro-cell
- Suburban macro-cell or Rural macro-cell
- Indoor hotspot

[Key Capabilities]

- eMBB (10Gbps peak data rate)
- mMTC (1 million connected devices/km²)
- URLLC (1ms over-the-air latency)

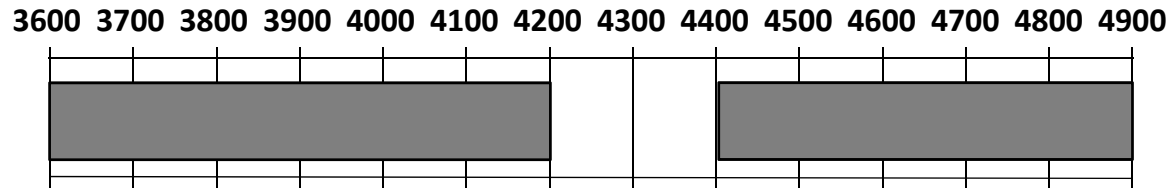
5G Field Trials in Japan (2)

	Responsible Organization	Main Partners	Trial Overview	Main Trial Locations	Technology
	NTT DOCOMO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TOBU TOWER SKYTREE • ALSOK (Security Company) • Wakayama Pref. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sightseeing • Smart Cities • Medical Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tokyo • Wakayama 	eMBB (4.5, 28GHz)
	NTT Communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tobu Railways • Infocity (Contents Company) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tochigi • Shizuoka 	eMBB (28GHz)
	KDDI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obayashi Corp. (Construction Company) • NEC (Appliance manufacturer) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saitama 	URLLC (4.5, 28GHz)
	ATR (Research Corporation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Naha City • Keikyu Railways 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stadium 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Okinawa • Tokyo 	eMBB (28GHz)
	Softbank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced Smart Mobility Co., Ltd. • SB Drive Corp. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yamaguchi • Ibaraki • Shizuoka 	URLLC (4.5, 28GHz)
	NICT (National Institute of Communication)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Telecom company • Local Government • Office Appliance Company 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Logistics • Smart office 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Miyagi • Ishikawa • Osaka 	mMTC (3.7, 4.5, 28GHz)

● **Below 6 GHz (3.6 - 4.2 GHz & 4.4 - 4.9 GHz)**

Bandwidth : 500MHz (Maximum allocation)

Allocation : By the end of FY2018



● **Above 6 GHz**

■ **27.5 - 29.5GHz [& 27.0 - 27.5GHz]**

Bandwidth : 2GHz (Maximum allocation)

Allocation : By the end of FY2018

■ **24.25 GHz - 86GHz**

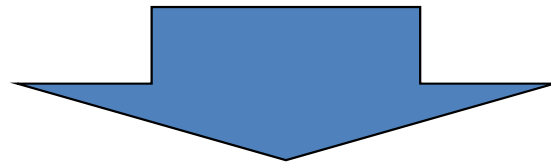
Priority : Below 43.5 GHz

Allocation : In the first half of 2020's
(Candidate 11 Bands to be considered at the WRC-19)

20-30GHz	30-40GHz	40-50GHz	50-60GHz	60-70GHz	70-80GHz	80-90GHz
<p>27.0</p> <p>24.25 27.5 29.5</p>	<p>31.8</p> <p>33.4 37</p>	<p>40.5 43.5 47 50.2</p> <p>42.5 45.5 47.2 50.4 52.6</p>		<p>66 76</p>		<p>81 86</p>

Millimeter-wave band can be utilized for high speed and large capacity data communications; however, due to its high straight advancing property, it will be difficult to extend area coverage.

Currently, MIC puts on mobile operators obligations to implement certain coverage ratio (% of population in a certain period) when licensing.



Considering the millimeter-wave band's property, it might be difficult to maintain the above obligation and will be necessary to adopt a new license system or some other solutions...

Thank you for your kind attention!
