

ETSI Conference on Non-Terrestrial Networks, A Native Component of 6G

Ubiquitous 6G Service through Non-Terrestrial Networks

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NTN in 6G

- NTN should be part of 6G from Day 1.
- Based on principles of NTN in 5G-Advanced.
- Maximize similarity with 6G TN.



Key components for 6G NTN

NTN support for all UE types

- From 6G LPWA to smartphone and CPE
- Extreme coverage for smartphones by falling back to 6G LPWA

Integrated Location Services

- 6G NTN to be independent from external GNSS

TN - NTN Interworking

- Seamless mobility between TN and NTN

Architecture

- Support for transparent and regenerative architectures.

Multi Orbit support

- GEO - LEO - HAPS networks



6G NTN support for full range of UE types Examples



LPWA

(meters, sensors, ...)

Main KPIs/characteristics:

- Low cost
- Full global and extreme coverage
- Long battery life



Full capability handheld

(smartphone, tablet)

Main KPIs/characteristics:

- Medium throughput
- Support for all services
- Full global coverage



CPE

(connected to smartphone, car connectivity)

Main KPIs/characteristics:

- Large throughput
- Support for all services
- Full global coverage

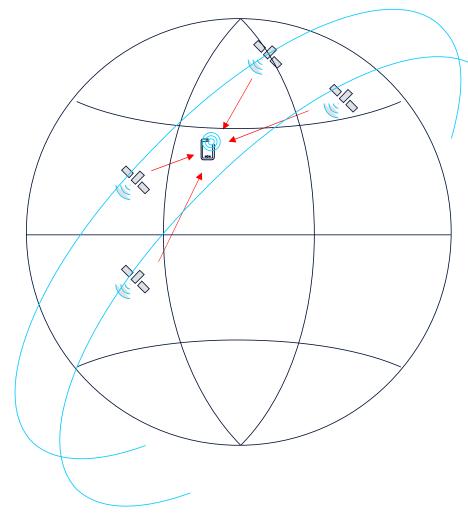




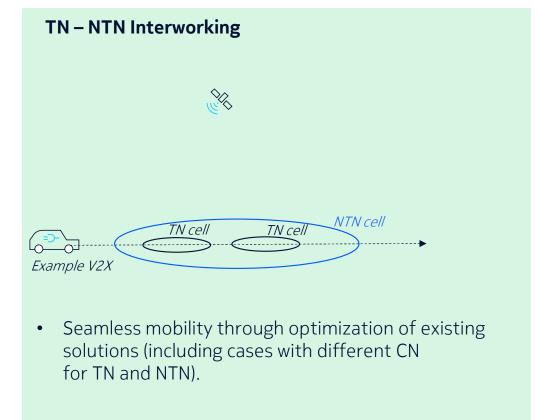
Integrated Location Services

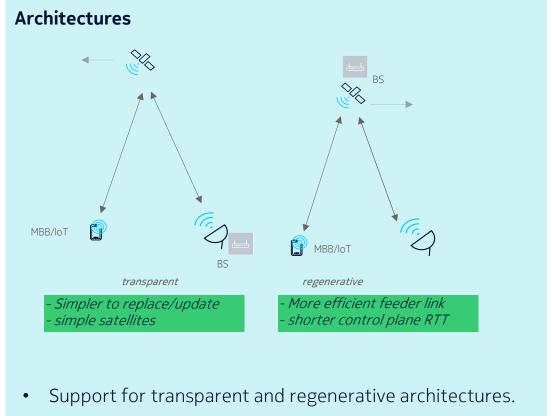
Use 6G NTN for positioning and initial access

- Synchronization based on 6G satellites.
- Advantages of independence from external GNSS are reduced cost, lower power consumption and potentially (light) indoor coverage.
- UE autonomous position determination based on network reference signals.
- Tradeoff between accuracy and initial access efficiency.



TN – NTN Interworking and Architectures



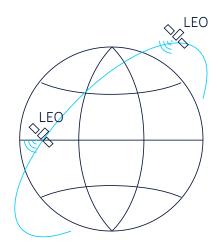




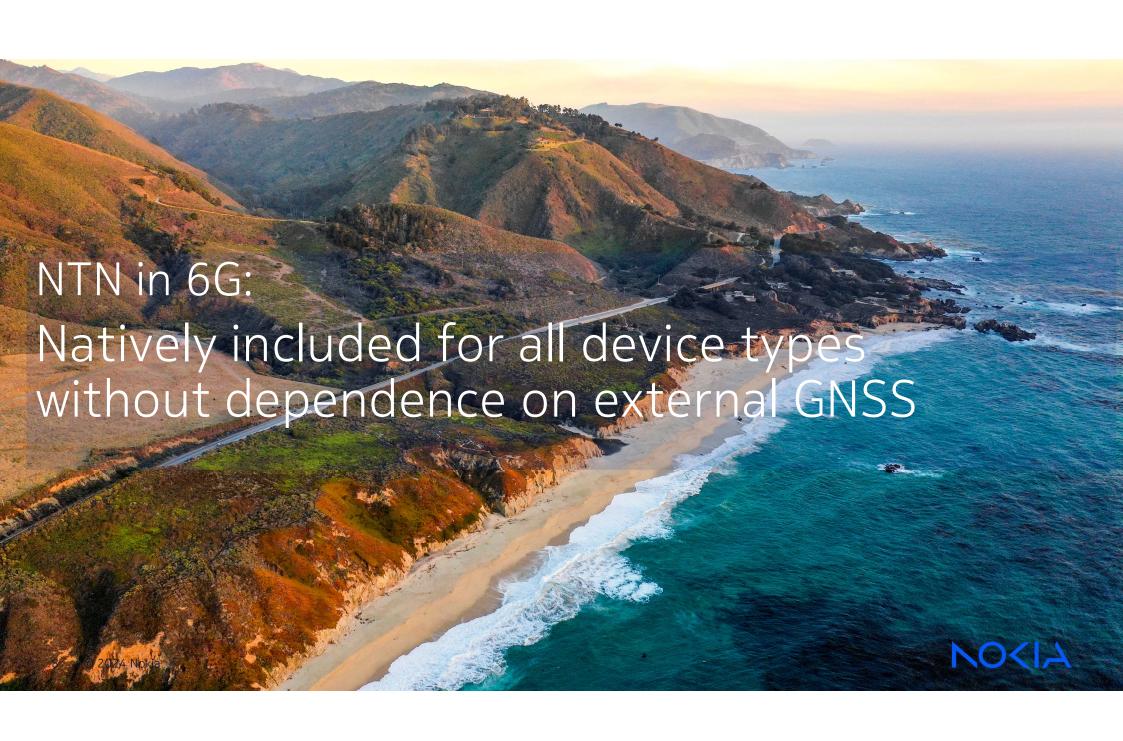
Multi Orbit Support



- Use advantages of different orbits and interworking between them.
 - For instance:
 - GEO: no movement relative to Earth, so fewer mobility events
 - LEO: better link budget and lower delay.
- Solutions enabling these benefits should be considered in 6G.







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