

## SES<sup>^</sup>

## SES – MEO-GEO Fleet



SES Proprietary

Multi-Orbit Architectures

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#### What do users want ? Fiber experience everywhere ...



Source : The Global Internet Phenomena Report, Sandvine, September 2019

### Satellite Role - Multi Orbit Approach



- Satellite systems are an integral part of the overall global communication network of network
- The classical advantage of GEO satellites for media distribution (signal shared by millions of receivers) is still applicable, feeding the 5G/6G networks with media content at the edge
- Due to their lower altitude and lower path loss, low orbits open new perspectives for 5G/6G satellite services to handhelds and cars, in all bands
- Sub 6 GHz LEO constellations will target directly handhelds, IoT and cars using 3GPP NTN standards and mainstream customer equipment
- The satellite components shall be integrated in a completely seamless way with the dominant 5G/6G terrestrial networks contributing to the overall network of networks

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#### **MEO – GEO – LEO Fleet – Distribution of roles**



- Terrestrial : mainstream fixed and mobile communication (with gaps)
- ▲ LEO : low latency comm, direct to HH & cars, IoT, earth observation, QKD ...
- MEO : Infrastructure backhauling, EO LEO backhauling, ISR backhauling ...
- GEO : Media distribution (direct & indirect), latency insensitive comm
- Dynamic networks selection for user experience optimization and needs fulfillment
- Upcoming constellations should move to interoperable 3GPP based regeneration

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#### **Benefits of Multi-Orbit - Broadcast/Multicast/Unicast Combination**



GEO MEO LEO

Constellation scenarios	GEO BB MEO Infra Unicast	LEO Only Unicast	LEO BB GEO BB Unicast	LEO MEO GEO Unicast	LEO GEO Uni/Multi	LEO MEO GEO Uni/Multi	LEO MEO GEO Uni/Multi	
EU Unicast Satellite	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Millions HH
EU Unicast Terrestrial	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	Millions HH
Usage in the HH or in individual wireless mobility							$\cup$	
Unicast terrestrial customers can be satellite multicast cus	stomers (direct or indire	ct)						
Provisioning (M&U)	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	Mbps /HH
Monthly Volume	2196	2196	2196	2196	2196	2196	2196	GB
Peak BR : 200 Mbps	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	Mbps
Multicast share Satellite Unicast Customers	0%	0%	0%	0%	60%	60%	60%	
Multicast share for Terrestrial Unicast Customers	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	20%	20%	
Content Share Factor	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	
LEO Satellite Unicast Share (vs GEO)	0%	100%	50%	50%	100%	50%	20%	
Infrastructure Backauling via satellite	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	
LEO Infra Backhauling Share (vs MEO)	0%	100%	100%	50%	100%	50%	50%	
Total Satellite Capacity required over EU	44	44	44	44	8.08	8.08	8.08	Tbps
Unicast capacity outside of EU	20	1078	588	549	196	102	55	Tbps
Number of LEOs	0	55000	30000	27500	10000	5000	2600	
Number of MEOs	240	0	0	120	0	48	48	
Number of GEOs	80	0	40	40	2	8	12	

#### LEO-MEO-GEO integrated with terrestrial networks allows to deliver the best service everywhere in the most efficient way

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## Conclusion

- Innovation for satellite communications is accelerating, potentially leading to a largely increased role for the satellite
- Adoption of cutting-edge technologies for space enables standard "software defined satellites" and should soon allow "flying base stations" based on 5G/6G technologies
- Standardization activities in 3GPP are preparing the ground for new generation of satellites systems as an integral part of 5G / 6G networks

