NextGEN 5G Broadcast / Broadband Convergence

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 Sinclair Broadcast Group (SBG) is one of the largest and most diversified television broadcasting companies in the country.

• SBG owns, operates and/or provides services to 191 TV stations in 89 markets, broadcasting 601 channels and having affiliations with all the major networks.

 Produces approximately 2,400 hours of news per week.

• SBG owns Tennis Channel, Ring of Honor, COMET TV and others.



States Nationwide

Percent of Sinclair's television group reach of US households

US Markets

Stations Managed and Operated























What is NextGEN? (ATSC 3.0)







NextGen/5G Alignment Attributes

ATSC 3.0 ("NEXTGEN")

5G

۰	OFDM (Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing)	•	OFDM
•	IP based (e.g. HTTP Streaming)	•	IP based
٠	LDPC (Low-Density Parity-Check)	۰	LDPC
٠	LDM (Layer Division Multiplex)	•	NOMA (Non Orthogonal Multiple Access)
٠	W-CDMA aligned Symbol Rates	۰	W-CDMA aligned Symbol Rates
•	Time aligned frames (5msec increment)	•	Time aligned frames/subframes (10/1msec increment)
•	Carrier Aggregation / Channel Bonding	۰	Carrier Aggregation / Channel Bonding
٠	Cloud based virtualized functions	•	Cloud based virtualized functions
٠	Cognitive RAN (Radio Access Network) *bootstrap	•	Cognitive RAN
٠	OTT (Over-The-Top) Compatible	•	OTT Compatible





Why NextGEN?

 Broadcasters are looking for opportunities to best leverage ALL core assets and to remain

relevant

- Spectrum
- Content
- Reach













What is 5G?

3GPP TS 22.261 V16.5.0 (2018-09)

Technical Specification

3rd Generation Partnership Project; Technical Specification Group Services and System Aspects; Service requirements for the 5G system Stage 1 (Release 16)

Specifications and Reports for implementation of the 3GPP TM system should be obtained via the 3GPP Organizational Partners' Publications Offices





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The present document has been developed within the 3rd Generation Partnership Project (JGIPrd) and may be further elaborated for the purpose of JGIP.
The present document has not been subject to any approvile process by the JGIP Organizational Partners and shall not be implemented.
This Specification is provided for that nev betripment work within 1979 end.). The Organizational Partners even to his lightly for any use of this Specification.







The 5G system shall support service continuity between 5G terrestrial access and 5G satellite access networks owned by the same operator or owned by 2 different operators having an agreement.

6.2.4 Roaming related requirements

A 5G system with satellite access shall enable roaming between 5G satellite networks and 5G terrestrial networks.

A 5G system with satellite access shall support network reselection based on home operator policy

UEs with satellite access shall support network reselection mechanisms with appropriate handling for 5G systems with satellite access.

6.3 Multiple access technologies

6.3.1 Description

The 5G system will support 3GPP access technologies, including one or more NR and E-UTRA as well as non-3GPP access technologies. Interoperability among the various access technologies will be imperative. For optimization and resource efficiency, the 5G system will select the most appropriate 3GPP or non-3GPP access technology for a service, potentially allowing multiple access technologies to be used simultaneously for one or more services active on a UE. New technology such as satellite and wide area base stations will increase coverage and availability. This clause provides requirements for interworking with the various combinations of access technologies.

6.3.2 Requirements

6.3.2.1 General

Based on operator policy, the 5G system shall enable the UE to select, manage, and efficiently provision services over the 3GPP or non-3GPP access.





The 5G network shall support autonomous configuration of access and wireless self-backhaul functions.

The 5G network shall support multi-hop wireless self-backhauling.

NOTE 1: This is to enable flexible extension of range and coverage area.

The 5G network shall support autonomous adaptation on wireless self-backhaul network topologies to minimize service disruptions.

The 5G network shall support topologically redundant connectivity on the wireless self-backhaul.

NOTE 2: This is to enhance reliability and capacity and reduce end-to-end latency.

6.13 Flexible broadcast/multicast service

6.13.1 Description

The proliferation of video services, ad-hoc multicast/broadcast streams, software delivery over wireless, group communications and broadcast/multicast IoT applications have created a need for a flexible and dynamic allocation of radio resources between unicast and multicast services within the network as well as support for a stand-alone deployment of multicast/broadcast network. Moreover, enabling such a service over a network for a wide range of intersite distances between the radio base stations will enable a more efficient and effective delivery system for real-time and streaming multicast/broadcast content over wide geographic areas as well as in specific geographic areas spanning a limited number of base stations. A flexible multicast/broadcast service will allow the 5G system to efficiently deliver such services.

6.13.2 Requirements

The following set of requirements complement the requirements listed in 3GPP TS 22.146 [7], TS 22.246 [8] and TS 22.101 [6], clause 32.

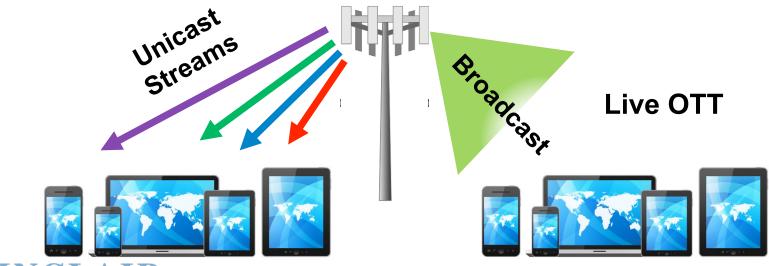




5G Broadcast is a Multicast Supplement to Unicast

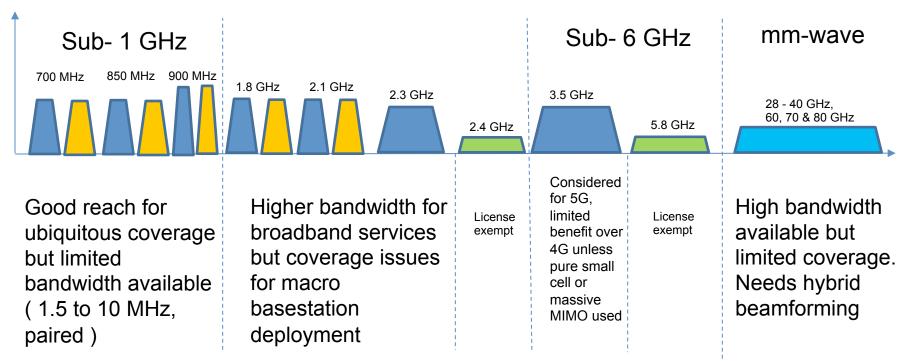
- Broadcast offloads live content (news, sports, popular entertainment), downloads, etc.
- Unlimited number of users access same content in broadcast footprint
- No pixilation, buffering or freezing improves user experience
- Broadcast/broadband convergence

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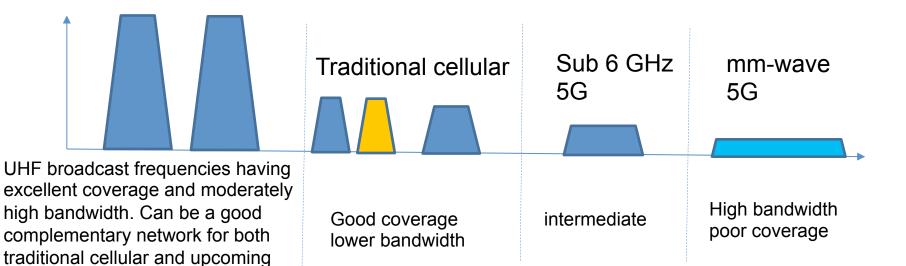
5G is also about Spectrum for Services







Additional Spectrum available in Broadcast frequencies



Coverage limited by uplink power, which is limited by human safety levels (~ 200 mW)



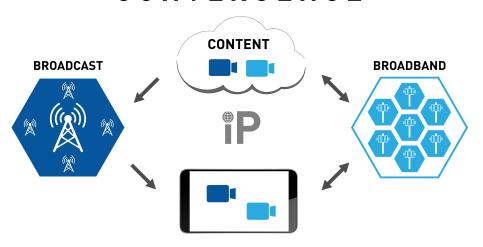
as it is not limited by uplink

5G frequency bands. Different network engineering can be done



It is most Importantly about...

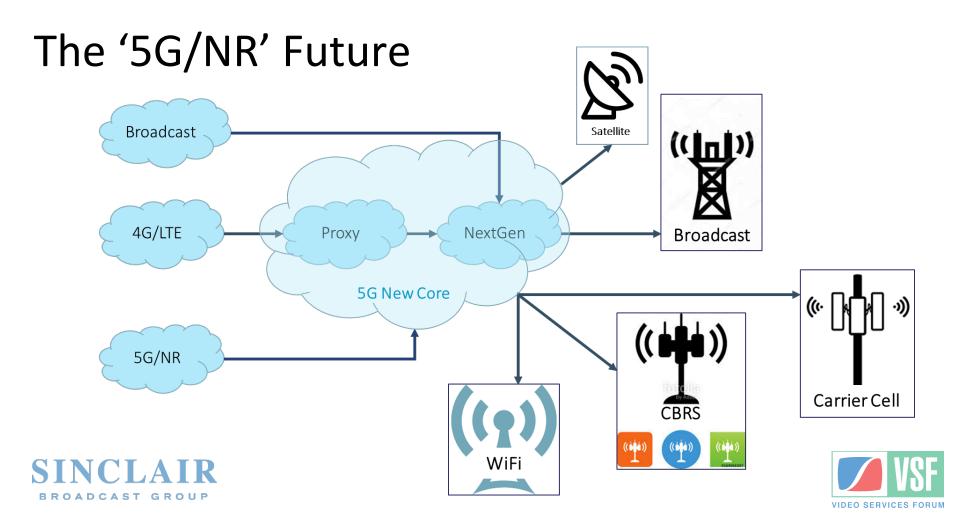
CONVERGENCE

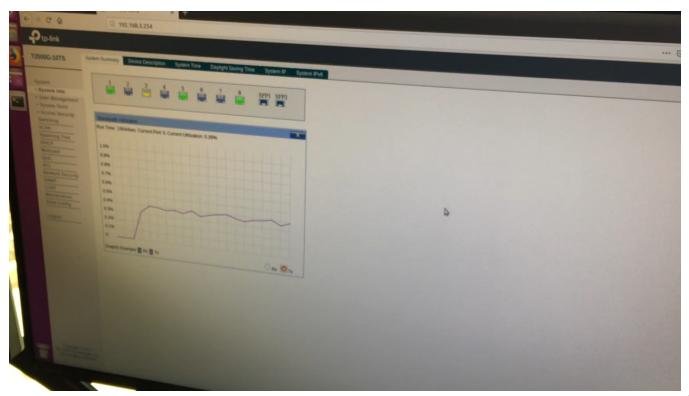


- 5G Broadcast PHY must be integrated into mobile devices
- The Broadcast and Broadband Networks must be converged
- The topology must be cellularized ("Low power, low tower")
- The user must not care how the content is received





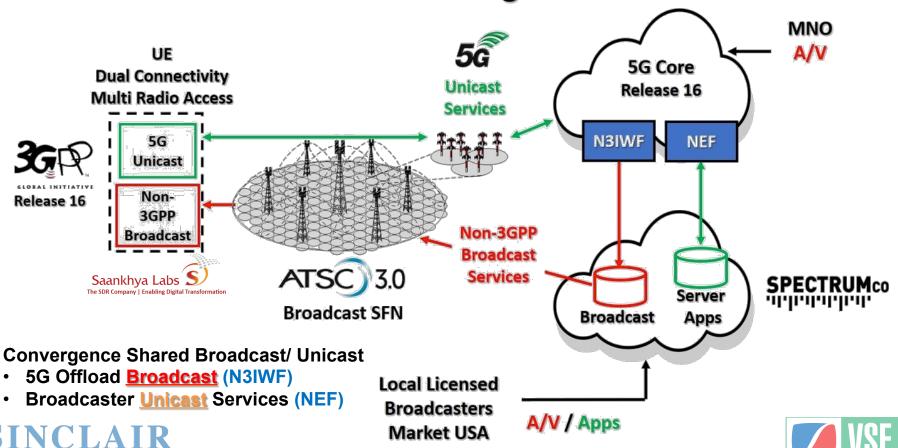








Broadcast 5G Convergence



Note: Broadcast Core Network and SFN Shared by Broadcasters/Spectrum Co

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Motivations for 5G Broadcast Convergence

- Enable Flexibility at PHY (A/321 and A/322) by extending baseline
 - Extended OFDM Numerology, L1 signaling, Frame structure
 - Improve Mobility, Larger BW and Higher Frequency band Options
 - Support for Convergence Broadcast 5G Release 16 in Core Network Layers and UE
- Emergence of Programmable SDR Chip (Multi-RAT)
 - Saankhya/ ONE Media 3.0 SDR Chip (1st shown CES 2019)
 - A/321 Bootstrap Multi (Root + Seed) capability new waveforms beyond 3.0







Motivations for 5G Broadcast Convergence

- ATSC 3.0 Layers above IP replaced to support Mobile 5G Convergence
 - Transport protocols must support new IP Core Network and UE
 - ATSC 3.0 assumed only Smart TV, we also need intelligent Core Network
- 3GPP Release 16 is the right time with new 5G Core Network Paradigm
 - New 5G Core Service Based Architecture (SBA) Agnostic to Access Network
 - Support for Network Slicing (SDN/NFV)
 - Control Plane / User Plane split
 - Support Non-3GPP Access Networks and Dual Conn UE (See TR 23.793)
 - Broadcast ATSC 3.0 (L1/L2 extend) is positioned as a Non-3GPP Access
 Network





5G Core Network Release 16 Two Types of Non-3GPP Access Networks Defined

- 1. <u>Trusted</u> Non-3GPP Access (Broadcast) tightly integrated into 5G Core (MNO benefits without any support broadcaster) MNO has spectrum
- 2. <u>Un-Trusted</u> Non-3GPP Access (Broadcast) Broadcaster + MNO cooperative convergence Spectrum Co. Model
 - a. Evolved ATSC 3.0 / NextGEN

5G Core is **Agnostic** to access network







What are the Opportunities?

- Enhance the existing business of Broadcasting
 - A "Mobile First" Strategy
 - IP Transport
 - Targeted Advertising
 - Convergent Services
 - Better Video (e.g. UHD)
 - Immersive "3D" Audio
- Offload video traffic from Unicast Wireless Networks with Broadcast-Broadband convergence
 - In 2020, 75% of mobile traffic will be video
 - Broadcast offload pays off with 3 to 4 users per cell







What are the Advantages?

- Native one-to-many broadcast / multicast delivery
- Licensed spectrum
- Ubiquitous coverage
- Transmission infrastructure already built-out and operating
- Resiliency including generators, engineers, backup systems are in place to support the broadcast television business model
- Backhaul, vertical real estate and other supporting systems also in place to support broadcast business model







How do we get there?





What Business Objectives, and How?

- Aggregate a broadcast spectrum, build a Nation Platform
- 3 Priority Business Models
 - Mobile TV
 - Hybrid Television
 - Automotive CDN
- All 3 demand a high level of automation, coordination and sophistication
- We envision and are bringing together the broadcast entities and assets that can drive the multi-Billion dollar spend to build a new business (SpectrumCo)
 - Beyond broadcast spectrum, two other primary alignments are being organized
 - NetworkCo and InfrastructureCo





Sinclair Broadcast Consortium

- NetworkCo and InfrastructureCo
- These two entities and its participants are being developed
- They will bring together the final base for the capitalization required
 - NetworkCo The architecting, design, development and deployment of the Network infrastructure
 - The "smarts" that drives optimum value from spectrum resources
 - Distribution of content and control
 - InfrastructureCo The 'big equipment' needs of a national Build
 - The towers, antennae, transmitters and siting of the enabling RF infrastructure
 - Essential element that enables mobility, in-home reception, QoS delivery of bits





Sinclair Broadcast Consortium (SpectrumCo)

- Industry consolidation brings extensive reach nationally for the purpose of exploiting the opportunities of ATSC 3.0
- 3 Priority Business Opportunities
 - Mobile TV
 - Hybrid Television
 - Automotive CDN
- Sinclair and Nexstar, represent 350 stations and 60+% U.S. (soon to be more) national reach
- We have recently announced the "... establishment of a consortium that will promote spectrum aggregation, innovation and monetization and enhance their abilities to compete in the wireless data transmission sector."
- Expect future "Big Player" additions





SK Telecom Sinclair Joint Venture

- JV between Sinclair, one of the largest TV broadcasting companies in the U.S. and SK Telecom, the largest mobile operator in Korea
 - Jointly develop broadcasting solutions based on ATSC 3.0 in the U.S. market and globally
- JV to create new services such as personalized advertisement and in-vehicle terrestrial TV broadcasting
- Commercialization of broadcasting solutions
 - new services such as personalized advertisement
 - in-vehicle terrestrial TV broadcasting
 - map updates
- Develop two-way communication between Broadcasters and user's smartphone/vehicle/ TV

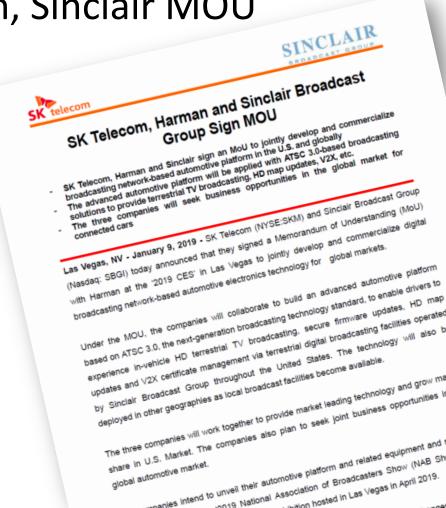




SK Telecom, Harman, Sinclair MOU

- SK Telecom, Harman and Sinclair sign MoU
 - Develop and commercialize broadcasting network-based automotive platform in the U.S. and globally
- Advanced automotive platform with ATSC 3.0based broadcasting solutions
 - Provide terrestrial TV broadcasting, HD map updates, V2X, etc.
- The three companies will seek business opportunities in the global market for connected cars
 - In-vehicle HD terrestrial TV broadcasting
 - Secure firmware updates
 - HD map updates
 - V2X certificate management via terrestrial digital broadcasting facilities





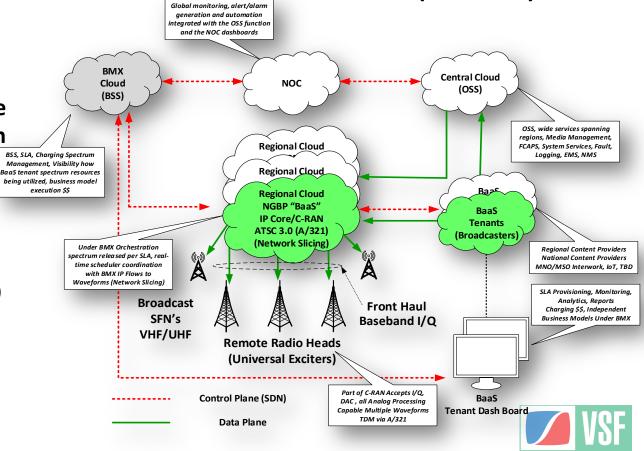
Next Generation Broadcast Platform (NGBP)

High level view of a new broadcast system architecture representing the Sinclair vision of a NGBP with six major 'high-level'

 Regional Data-Centers (IP Flows / Baseband Waveforms)

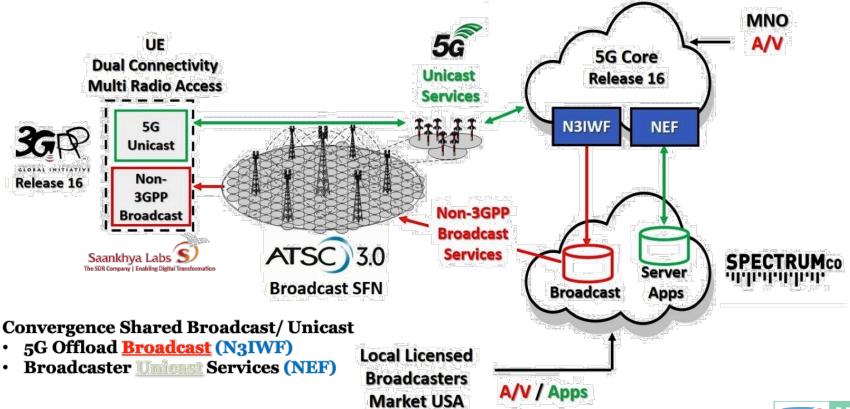
- •Remote Radio Heads (RRH)
- Broadcast Market Exchange (BMX)
 Cloud w/BSS
- Central Private Cloud (w/OSS)
- Network Operations Center (NOC)
- BaaS Tenant Dash Board





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5G Broadcast Convergence







Convergence

