LATEST-5GS

Main achievements

•Cost calculations;

•Detailed information about the 5G deployment CAPEX for different transport corridors and scenarios for Estonia and Latvia were made available;

•Use cases and their requirements of the 5G network and network modelling simulations there were found to be the best solution for providing uninterrupted 5G coverage along the studied transport corridors;

•Confirming that the sharing of passive infrastructure (towers, optical fibre) is a significant factor in reducing the overall costs of the mobile network



Funded by the European Union

2. Tallinn-Tartu-Valga Road in 2 Estonia (270km)

> 1. Tallinn-Ikla Road in Estonia (200km)

> > з

VITAL

4. Valga-Valka road in Latvia (10km)

(COLDIE)

3. Ainaži – Grenctāle road in Latvia (215km)

marine reproduction.

Challenges and recommendations

Challenges:

- Harmonization on technical tools being used for coverage analysis;
- •Sharing active infrastructure is an issue;

Recommendations:

Estonia:

•21 new sites are required, and 97 existing sites need RAN upgrade to provide continuous standalone 5G service in 3500 MHz frequency band.

•In addition, there will be 52 sites on the Rail Baltica corridor in Estonian side which will need the 5G active equipment in the future.

Latvia:

•15 new sites are required, and 171 existing sites (assumed in the study) need the RAN upgrade to provide continuous standalone 5G service in 700 MHz and 3500 MHz frequency band alongside.

 In addition, there are 82 sites planned on the Rail Baltica corridor in Latvia which will need the 5G active equipment in the future.