



# **Bridging the Connectivity Gap: Starlink and LTE**







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Titan ICT



## **Titan ICT**

### **Company Overview**



### Titan ICT is an independent, Australian-owned engineering company specialising in:

- Strategic ICT Advice.
- ▶ Engineering and Design.
- > Systems Integration.
- ▶ Support and Managed Services.

### **Industry Specialisations Include:**

- Mining.
- ▶ Energy.
- Utilities.

#### **Expertise:**

- ▶ Private LTE Technologies (4G/5G).
- ▶ 5G-as-a-Service.
- **Enterprise** Microwave.
- Mission Critical Push to Talk.
- ▶ Industrial Wi-Fi.
- ▶ Industrial Networks.
- Digital Mobile Radio.
- ▶ Critical Communications Networks.
- ▶ LoRaWAN.
- ▶ Industrial IoT.
- ▶ WDM Optical Networks.
- ▶ Village Entertainment Solutions.
- CCTV.
- ▶ Drone Inspections / Tower Management.



# **Topic**





What role can Starlink play in enhancing network capabilities within heavy industry, where traditional backhaul and LTE solutions are commonly used?



What connectivity challenges can Starlink help address?

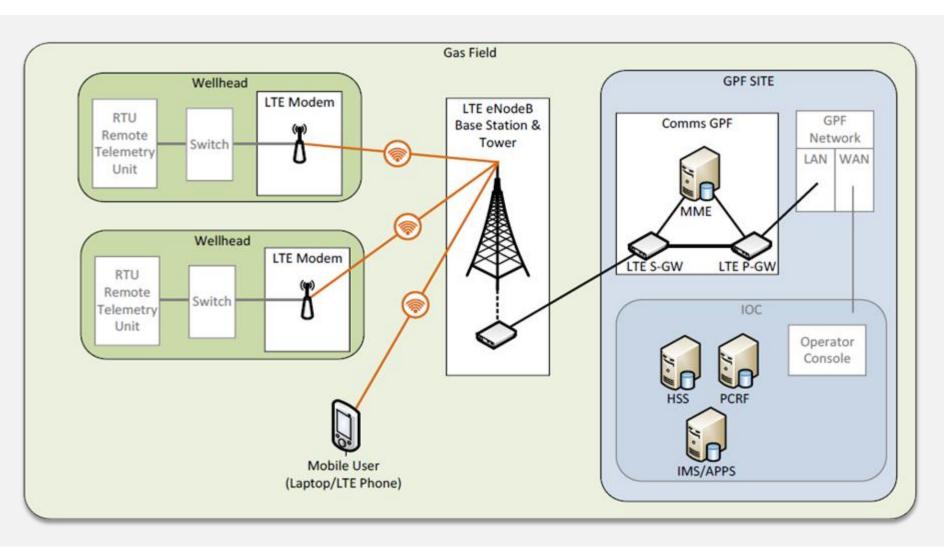


What key considerations should network stakeholders make when considering Starlink connectivity solutions?



# **Technology Overview: LTE**





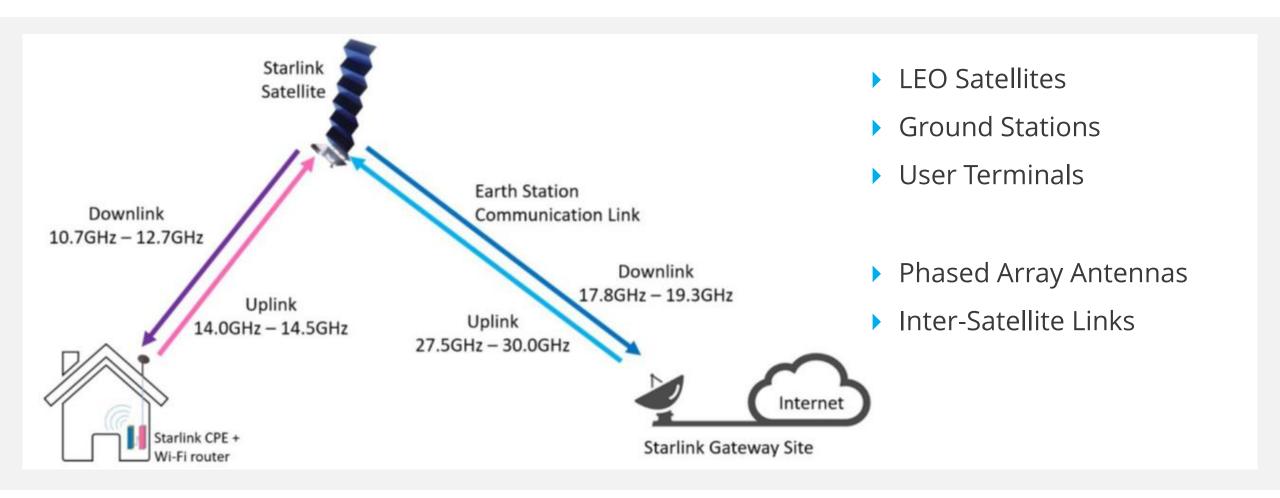
- eNodeB
- **EPC**
- UE

- Frequency Bands
- MIMO
- Carrier Aggregation



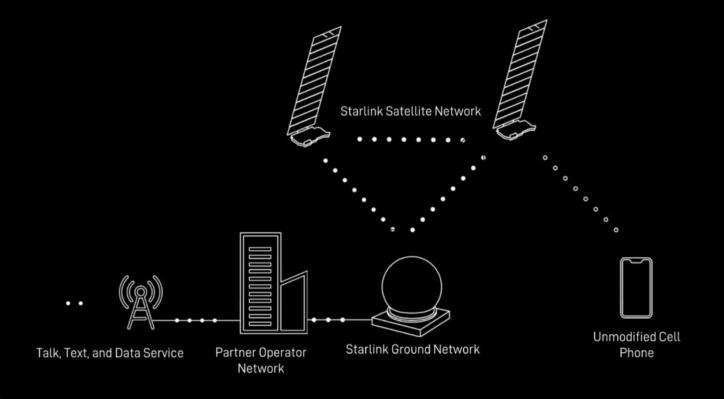
# **Technology Overview: Starlink**











## **Direct to Cell and IoT**

- Beyond asset tracking
- ▶ 4G-enabled devices
- IoT to become available in 2025

(Credit: SpaceX's Starlink)



# **Use Cases and Applications**



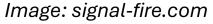
# Oil & Gas III











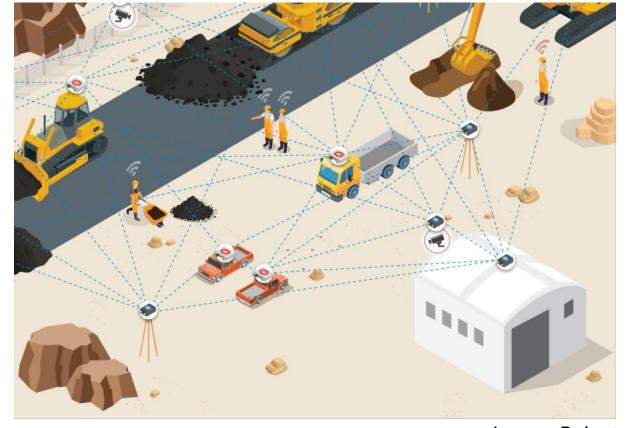
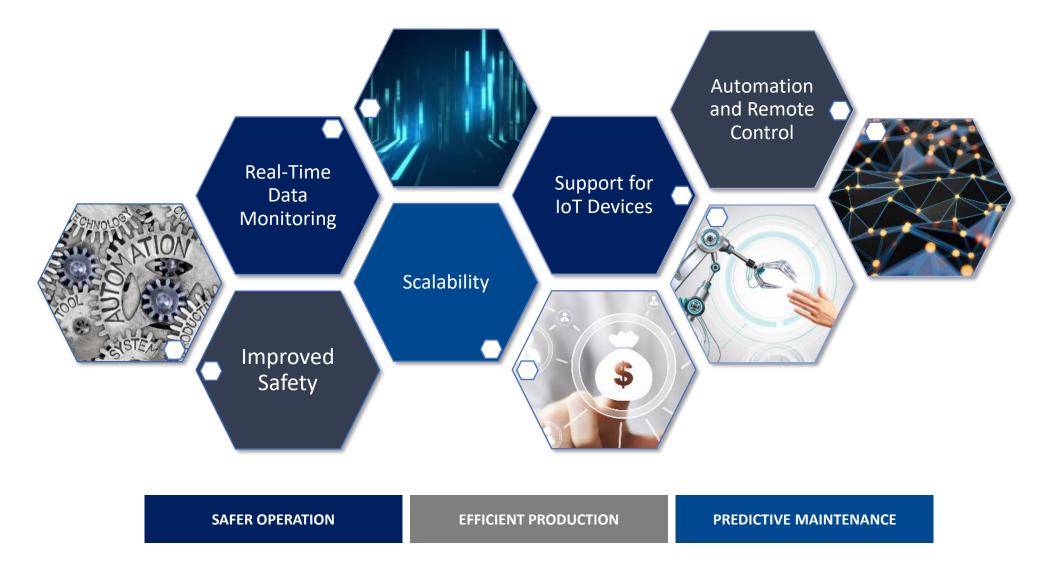


Image: Rajant



# **How LTE has Driven Smart Mining**









# **Critical Communications** in **Mining**

- Reliance on LTE
- Expectations of High Availability
- Increased Redundancy Requirements



Bonded Backhaul







# **Scalability and Availability**

FEATURE	LTE	STARLINK
NETWORK EXPANSION		
UPTIME		
LOCAL COVERAGE AREA		



# **Starlink Deployment Types and Security Considerations**



## **BACKHAUL**



Ideal for remote or isolated regions



Can be bonded



Reduces the need for extensive terrestrial infrastructure



Traditional network security techniques apply

## **ACCESS**



Requires Starlink terminals at each access location



Extend connectivity past network edge without extending the primary network



Zero Trust Architecture



Robust Endpoint Security



Centralised Network Management (SD-Wan and VPNs)



# **Key Considerations: Primary vs Redundant Networks**





# **Primary Network**

Key risk considerations in this scenario may include, diversifying across multiple satellite network providers in a bonded solution, as well as higher than standard, temporary network outage tolerance.



### **Redundant Network**

Key risk considerations in this scenario may include, ensuring the reliability of the failover switching mechanism, and network usage prioritisation planning.



# **Key Considerations: Data Management**



To maximise the potential of Satellite connectivity, network stakeholders should consider the following strategies



Prioritise Data



Optimise Bandwidth Usage



Implement Edge Computing



# **Recommendations**



**Opportunities** 



Remote Areas



Backhaul at the Point of Access



**Bonded Starlink Solutions** 



Network failover and Redundancy



**Employee Connectivity and Welfare** 

Considerations



Cost-Benefit and Scalability



Operational Needs and Latency



**Security Considerations** 



## **Final Considerations**





Do you require a Network / Feasibility Study?



Network Failover – Will your solution be bonded with a terrestrial backhaul or other satellite connectivity providers, or will other failover mechanisms be deployed?



If Starlink is to be a primary network solution, how will redundancy be achieved?



How will you secure your data and network traffic, especially if using multiple distributed Starlink backhaul locations?