

Everyday applications of 5G

The growing maturity of 5G is driving operational use cases. Rather than serving a single purpose, the technology acts as a connectivity layer that integrates physical assets with digital tools. This is also where one of its major advantages comes into play: the Internet of Things (IoT).



Mobile connectivity

With faster speeds and lower latency than previous generations, we can download films, play video games and make video calls with remarkable quality and speed.



Connected industry

Industrial plants can connect machinery, machine vision systems and autonomous equipment to improve traceability, safety and maintenance.



Remote healthcare

5G enables healthcare professionals to provide remote clinical assistance, monitor patients, transmit medical images and offer specialist support at a distance, improving access to specialist healthcare.



Energy infrastructure

Advanced communications support the monitoring of distributed assets, field operations and data analysis, helping operators run more digitalised and flexible electricity networks.



Mobility and logistics

Vehicles, road infrastructure, ports and warehouses can exchange information to coordinate operations and improve safety standards.



Personal safety

Cameras, connected devices and remote assistance can enhance the protection of people working in complex industrial environments.



Urban services

Traffic management, street lighting, waste management and environmental monitoring can all benefit from connected data and real-time analysis.