

APCO International Emerging Technology Forum Public Safety Communications Research (PSCR)

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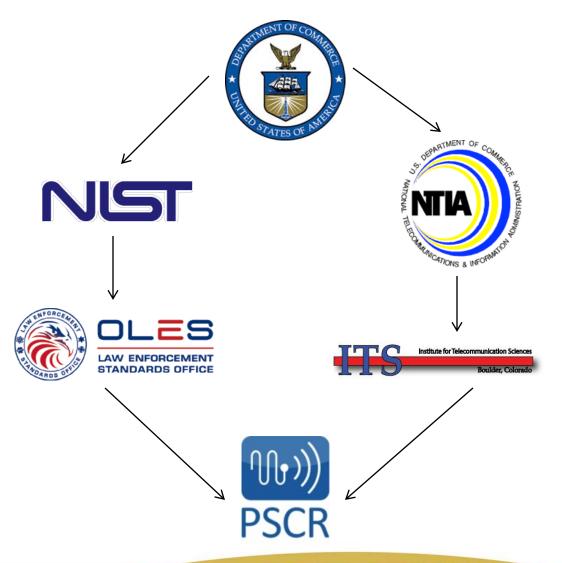
Thursday, January 31, 2013

Public Safety Communications Research Program

Located at the Department of Commerce Boulder Labs in Colorado

The PSCR Program is a joint effort between:

NIST's Office of Law Enforcement Standards (OLES) and NTIA's Institute for Telecommunication Sciences (ITS)





PSCR Funding Sources



Homeland Security

Department of Homeland Security

Office for Interoperability and Compatibility

Office of Emergency Communications









FirstNet

PSCR Portfolio

LMR Standards and Technologies	Broadband Standards and Technologies	Emerging Standards and Technologies
P25 Standards and CAP	Demonstration Network	Bridging LMR & LTE
P25 Test Tools and Simulation	Requirements and Standards	Video Quality
Public Safety VoIP	Mission Critical Voice	
Audio Quality	Modeling and Simulation	
RF Propagation Studies		



PSCR Approach & Capabilities





DISCLAIMER

The full description of the procedures used in the following PSCR presentations require the identification of certain agencies, localities, commercial products and their suppliers. The inclusion of such information should in no way be construed as indicating that such agencies, products or suppliers are endorsed by PSCR, or are recommended by PSCR, or that they are necessarily the best materials, instruments, software or suppliers for the purposes described.





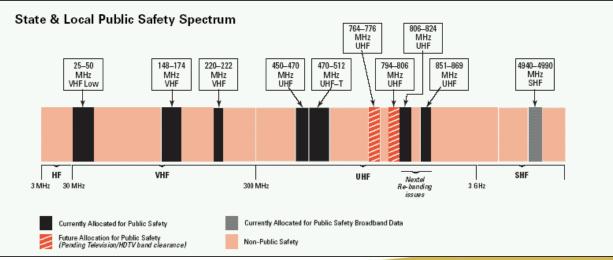
Public Safety Communications Interoperability





Fragmented PS Radio Frequency Spectrum

- Limited and fragmented radio spectrum
 - Inadequate and scattered spectrum allocations
 - Over 10 separate bands are used for public safety narrowband communications





US Public Safety Broadband Background

- As early as 2004, public safety began developing requirements for a dedicated broadband network
- In July 2007, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) designated the lower half of the 700 MHz Public Safety Band (763-768/793-798 MHz) for broadband communications. This spectrum had been cleared by the Digital Television and Public Safety Act of 2005
- In early 2009, Congress directed the FCC to develop a National Broadband Plan, including recommendations for a dedicated public safety broadband network
- Later in 2009, public safety chose Long Term Evolution (LTE) as the primary technology for the broadband network





Nationwide Public Safety Broadband

Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012

Title VI – Public Safety Communications and Electromagnetic Spectrum Auctions

Created the First Responder Network Authority – aka "FirstNet"

> Signed into Public Law 112-96 on February 22, 2012



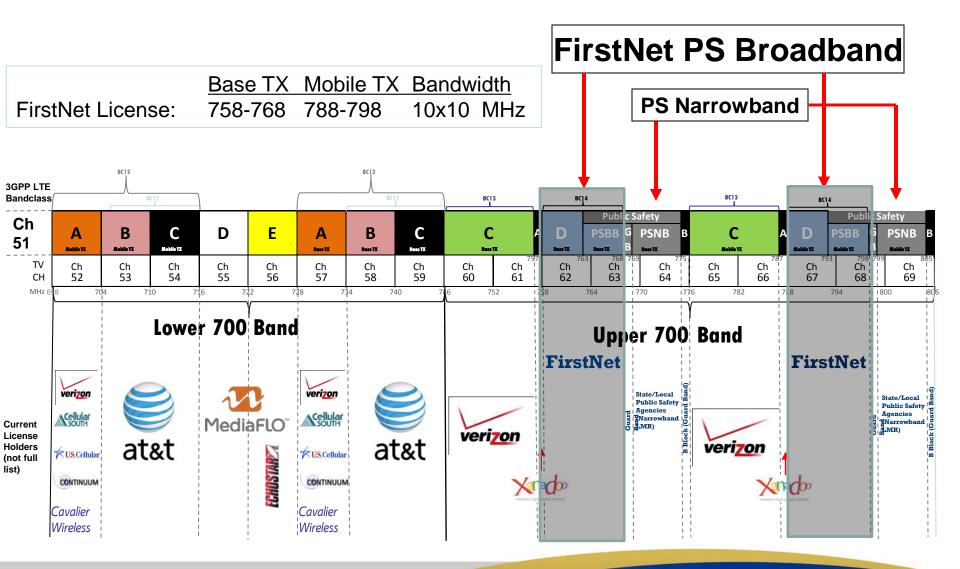
US Public Safety Broadband in 2012

- In February, Congress passed the Middle Class Tax Relief and Jobs Creation Act of 2012, which re-allocates the D Block (700 MHz spectrum adjacent to the existing public safety block) to public safety and allocates \$7 Billion of incentive auction proceeds to the build out of a nationwide, interoperable public safety broadband network
- The Act created the First Responders Network Authority (FirstNet), the body charged with developing and managing the network
 - The FirstNet Board of Directors was announced in August 2012, and the FirstNet Board held their first meeting in September
 - In October, the NTIA (on behalf of FirstNet) issued a Notice Of Inquiry to "seek public comment on the conceptual network architecture presentation made at the FirstNet Board of Directors' meeting held on September 25, 2012, as well as to invite input on other network design and business plan considerations."





700 MHz Spectrum after Public Law 112-96

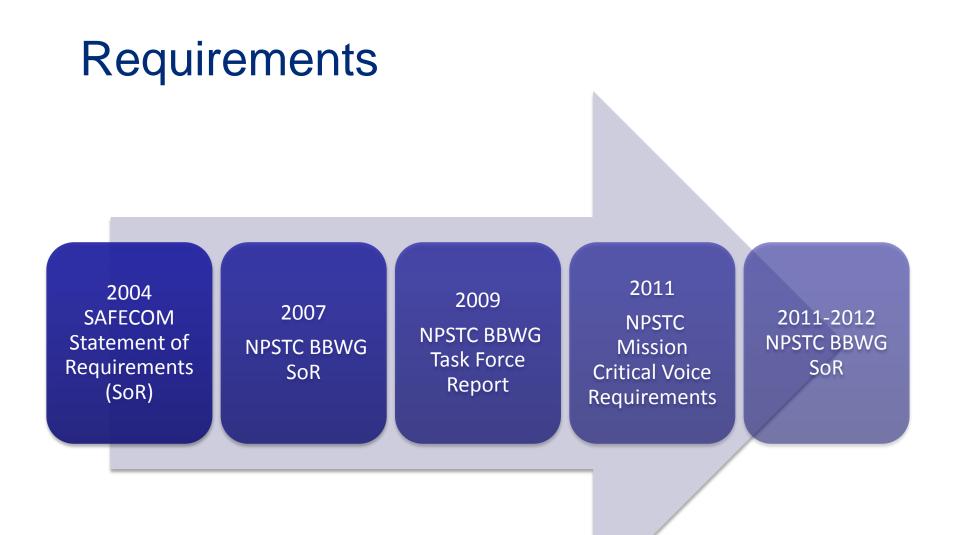






PSCR Current Efforts

Requirements Standards 700 MHz Public Safety Broadband Demonstration Network Modeling & Simulation



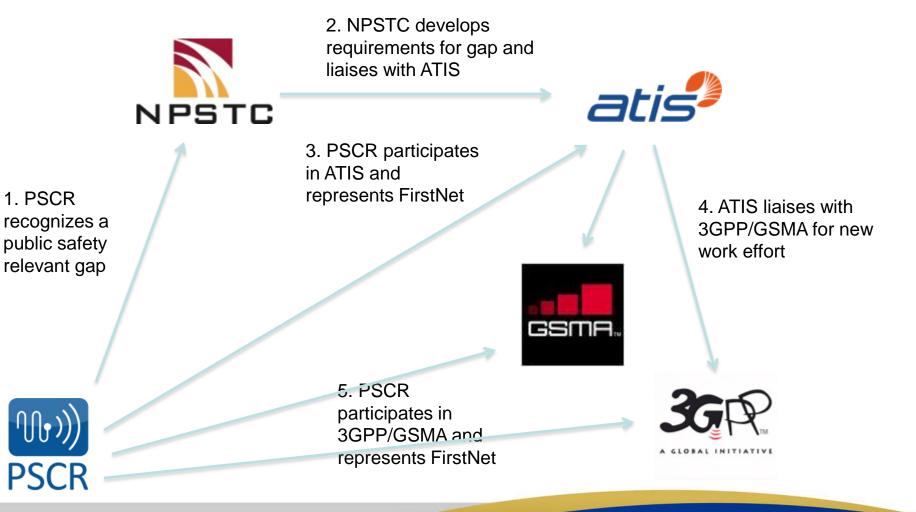


Requirements: Current Efforts

- 2004 SAFECOM Statement of Requirements
 - Who, what, why, when operational understanding
- 2007 National Public Safety Telecommunications Council (NPSTC) Broadband Working Group (BBWG) Statement of Requirements
- 2009 NPSTC BBWG Task Force Report
 - Public safety selects LTE
 - LMR model for procurement and operation
- 2011 Mission Critical Voice Requirements
 - BBWG seeks to define features/functions that make up mission critical voice
- 2011-2012 NPSTC BBWG Task Group Efforts
 - Priority/quality of service
 - Local control
- 2012 NPSTC BBWG Statement of Requirements
 - Developed "Launch Requirements" for FirstNet



Broadband Standards: Current Efforts





Standards Continued: 3GPP Structure

Technical Specifications Group (TSG) Structure



International Leaders in Public Safety CommunicationsTM

Broadband Standards: Current Efforts

- Current Focus
 - 3GPP
 - Proximity Services/ProSe (Talk-around)
 - Group Efficiency (Group communications)
 - ATIS
 - PLMN ID (Public Land Mobile Network Identifier)
 - PTT over LTE (Push-to-talk over LTE)
 - GSMA
 - VoLTE (Voice over LTE)
- Lessons Learned
 - Public safety LTE is a global market; PSCR's global partnerships have been successful

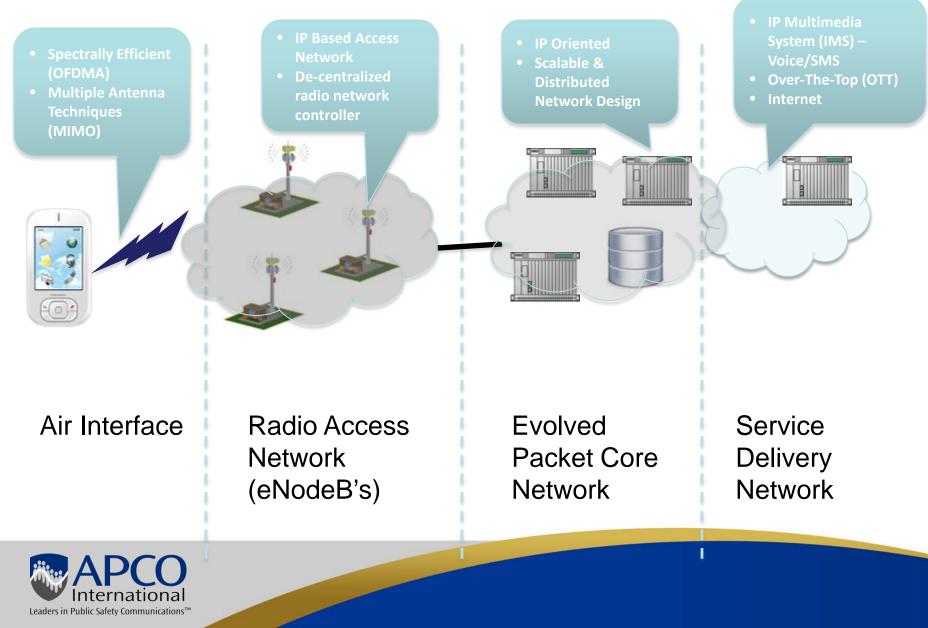


PSCR BB Demonstration Network

- Obtain, procure, and generate interest from broadband vendors to develop a 700 MHz broadband equipment ecosystem including Band Class 14 (D Block & Public Safety Block), Long Term Evolution (LTE)
- Demonstrate broadband air-interface and core network capabilities
- Interoperability with existing cellular, broadband and LMR technology
- Validation of key public safety functionalities and requirements
- Modeling & Simulation of various potential public safety LTE deployments
- R&D <u>nationwide interoperability</u> through a unified approach to network design and implementation
 - Testing (conformance, performance and evaluation)
 - Multi-site/vendor Over-The-Air network allows consistent testing between vendors
 - Develop guidelines/industry requirements for network architecture
 - Advanced feature testing



LTE Network Architecture







Testing Status

- Current LTE Infrastructure in Labs:
 - Alcatel Lucent**
 - Harris/Nokia-Siemens Networks**
 - Motorola/Ericsson**
 - General Dynamics Broadband (formerly IPWireless)**
 - Cisco
 - AMDocs
 - Thales
 - Tekelec **also eNodeBs
- Phase 3 Interoperability Testing (IOT) nearing completion
- RF Network configuration complete for Boulder Demo Network



Testing Status (cont.)

- Phase 3 Drive Testing in progress anticipate completion by March 2013
- Received 2 new vendors Bandclass 14 LTE datacards
- Received two Android based LTE Bandclass 14 devices smartphone and tablet
- Implemented interface (ISSI) and client software to provide Voice over IP connection between existing PSCR P25 over the air systems from Cassidian and Raytheon
- Acceptance testing of Tekelec Diameter Routing Agent





PSCR Boulder Sites

• PSCR Demonstration network cellsites:

Cellsite On Wheels (COW)



Green Mountain



Table Mountain Mesa





PSCR Boulder Sites

Site locations for the Boulder Demo Network:

- A. Green Mountain
 - Dept. of Commerce Labs
- B. Table Mountain Mesa (9 miles NE of DOC Labs)
 - Radio Quiet Zone
 - Managed by NTIA/ITS
- C. Cell on Wheels (COW)
 - Currently at GunBarrel





Green Mountain Base Station



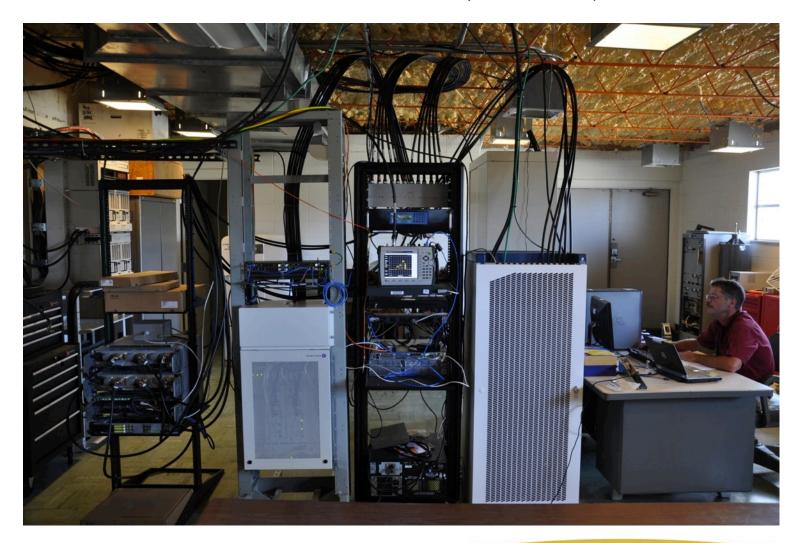


Table Mountain Mesa





Table Mountain Mesa (inside)



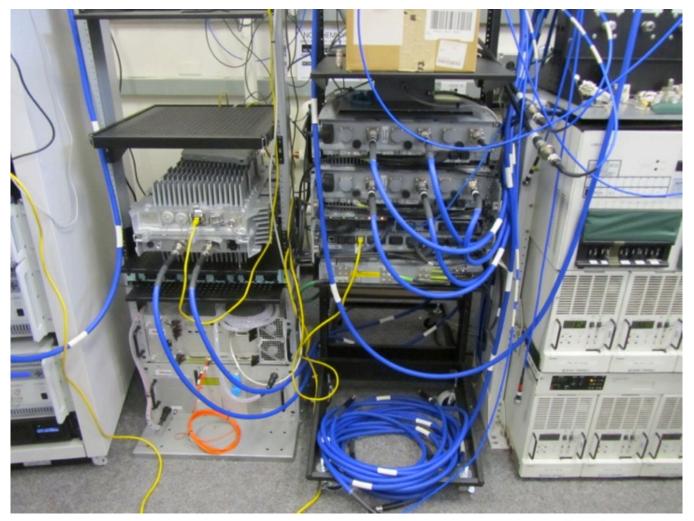


Cellsite Base Stations





Cellsite Base Stations





Cellsite on Wheels (COW)





GunBarrel Co-Located Cellsite







Demo Network R&D (future)

- Efforts under discussion with FirstNet
- Developing test plan for Small Cell trial, evaluating site locations, backhaul, and RF Coverage
- Developing test plan for in-building LTE performance

 evaluating indoor measurement system from JDSU
- Implementing RCS and IMS into Lab network
- Investigating LTE roaming with IPX providers and integration into commercial carriers





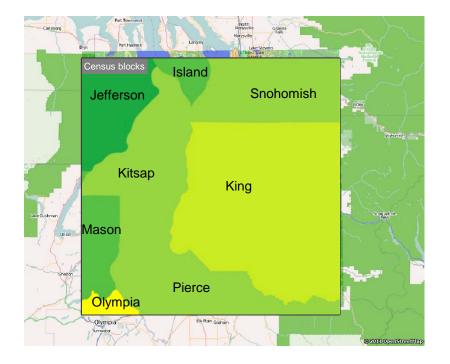
Network Modeling: Current Efforts

- Evaluate the performance of Long Term Evolution (LTE) networks and their capacity to support Public Safety requirements
 - Optimize different scenarios for the demonstration network
 - Estimate the resources required to build a nationwide public safety broadband network
 - Define performance metrics to facilitate the comparisons of network scenarios and deployments
 - Obtain area, population, and user coverage
 - Determine maximum supported capacity





Network Modeling: Inputs and Assumptions



Sample area 100 km x 100 km User densities (users/km²) for Police, Fire, and EMS employees

< 0.1
0.1 - 0.5
0.5 - 1
1 - 2
2 - 5
5 - 10
10 - 20
20 - 50
> 50

- Area
 - Boundaries
 - Geodata (elevation, clutter)
- User distribution
 - How many and where
- Traffic model
 - Application types
 - Usage scenarios
- Propagation model
 - HATA, CRC Predict, Universal Model
 - Model tuning
- Site placement





Thank You!

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For Additional Information: <u>http://www.pscr.gov</u>



Q & A



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