



**FirstNet**<sup>TM</sup>

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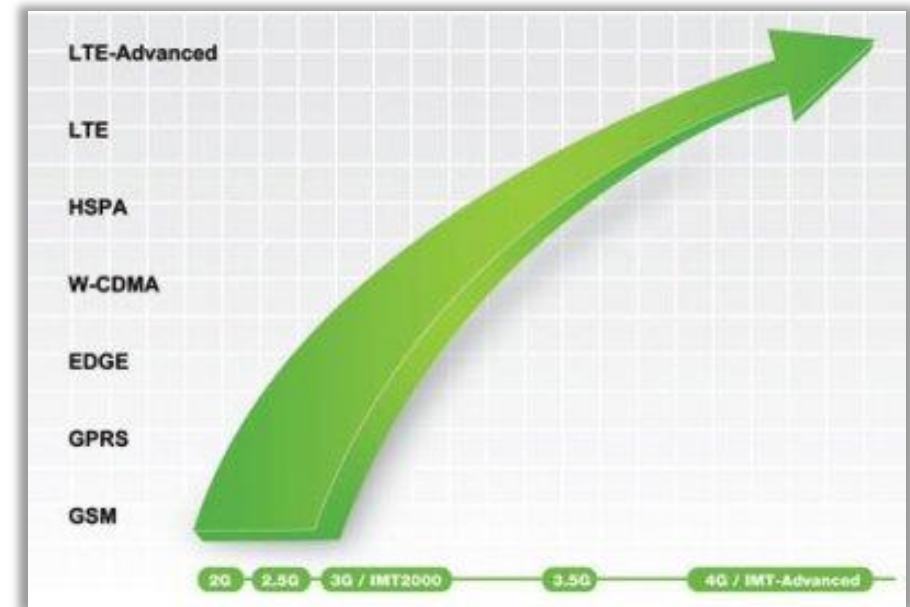
# FirstNet LTE Overview

Office of the Chief Technology Officer

# Evolution of Cellular Standards



- LTE is a global standard developed by 3GPP (3<sup>rd</sup> Generation Partnership Project)
- Roadmap for future growth of the technology into LTE Advanced
- Future releases will include public safety requirements, including mission critical voice
- All U.S. carriers migrating to a single standard for the first time



- Voice
  - Voice over LTE (VoLTE) – being deployed currently
  - Mission Critical Push to Talk - standards are being developed
- **All-IP** (Internet Protocol) architecture designed for low latency and high resiliency
- Quality of Service Priority and Preemption capabilities
- Inter-network **mobility and interoperability** with commercial carriers
- **Security and authentication**
- **Modern antenna techniques** to support improved performance

## LMR

- Channels pre-configured per site
- Overlapping coverage using different frequency
- Fixed bandwidth / throughput per channel
- Users on one channel don't impact others



Each channel supports a conversation

## LTE

- All sites operate on same frequency thus overlapping coverage needs to be minimized
- “Channels” managed dynamically at each site
- Bandwidth determined by need and availability *minimizing congestion concerns*
- One large data “pipe”
  - Up to 74 Mbps capacity near cell tower
  - Capacity reduces as you move away from tower
  - Can handle many users with differing data demands (e.g. field reporting, dispatching)



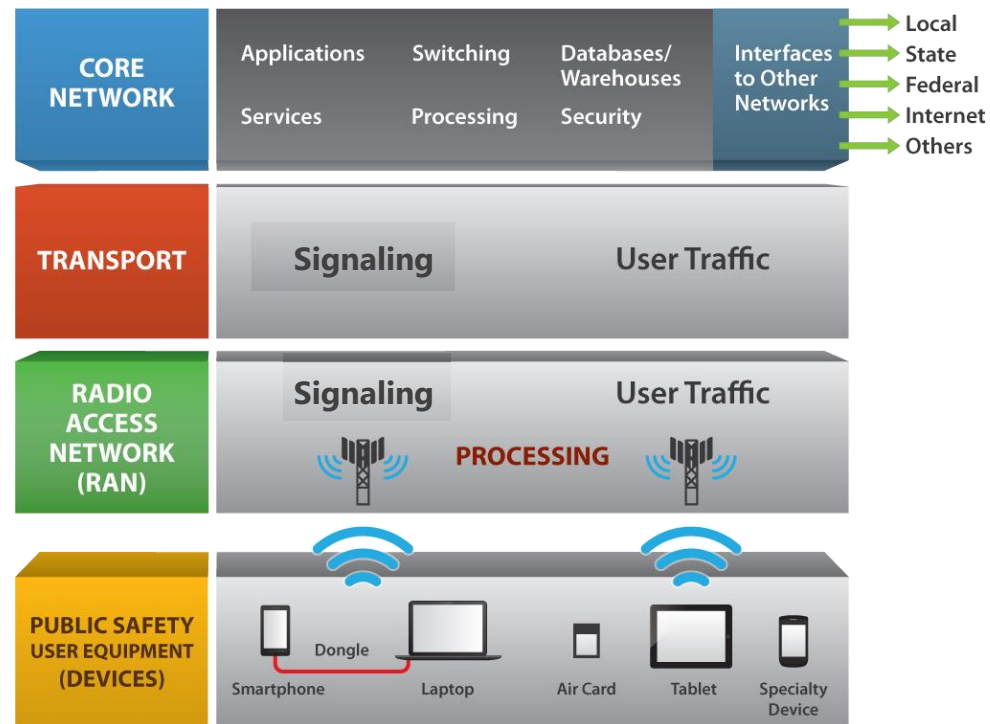
Variable Data Rate per User – 1 to 100(s)  
Simultaneous Users

# Basic LTE Network Components



At a very high level, the network has 4 basic components:

- Core Network Evolved Packet Core (EPC) or “Core”
- Transport “Backhaul”
- Radio Access Network or “Radio Sites”
- User Equipment (UE) or “User Device”

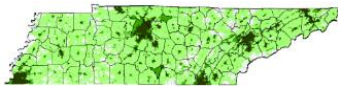


# Devices – The Most Important Element to Public Safety



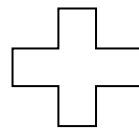
	Portables	In-Vehicle Routers	Specialized	Accessories
Device Types				
Category Driver	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build up to an economy of scale</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Special operational needs e.g. in-building, rural</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unique uses</li> </ul>
Function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Smartphone</li> <li>• Tablets</li> <li>• Modems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Routers</li> <li>• Hotspots</li> <li>• Consoles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drones</li> <li>• Portable repeaters</li> <li>• Rovers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ruggedized cases</li> <li>• Battery packs</li> <li>• Chargers, mics.</li> </ul>
Connectivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LTE, CDMA, HSPA</li> <li>• LMR/ P25</li> <li>• Wi-Fi, Bluetooth</li> <li>• Direct mode</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LTE, CDMA, HSPA</li> <li>• Wi-Fi</li> <li>• Ethernet</li> <li>• USB</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LTE, CDMA, HSPA</li> <li>• LMR/ P25</li> <li>• Satellite</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bluetooth</li> </ul>
Location Enabled	Yes	Yes	Some	n/a
Band 14 Support	2H14	1H14	2015+	n/a

# The Challenge of Scope = Coverage + Users



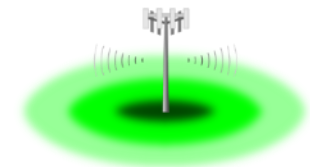
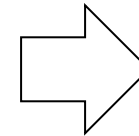
## Coverage

- Where is reliable coverage needed?
- For what *level of service/device* types?
- Using what *potential delivery networks*?



## Capacity

- How many total users for *20 MHz of spectrum*?
- What is their *operational area*?
- What type of *applications* do they use?



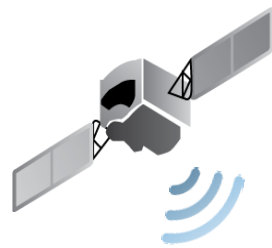
## Radio Access Network (RAN) Design

- Estimated number of sites
- Initial cost estimate for *public safety users*
- Parameters for *asset data collection*

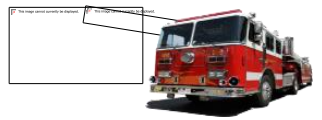
# The RAN will be a Combination of Terrestrial, Satellite, and 'Deployables'



Hybrid approach enables public safety users to take their wireless coverage, services, and capacity with them



Off-net mode, no satellite or Core – comms among incident personnel  
750-1000 sq. ft.



Mobile Communications units (mobile comms) on PS vehicles – become a mobile cell site/system mounted with an LTE Picocell:  
Incident Area Network (IAN)  
750-1000 sq. ft.



Public Safety Towers (boomers)  
10-25 miles



Macrocell  
LTE up to 1-10 miles



Microcell  
LTE up to 1 mile



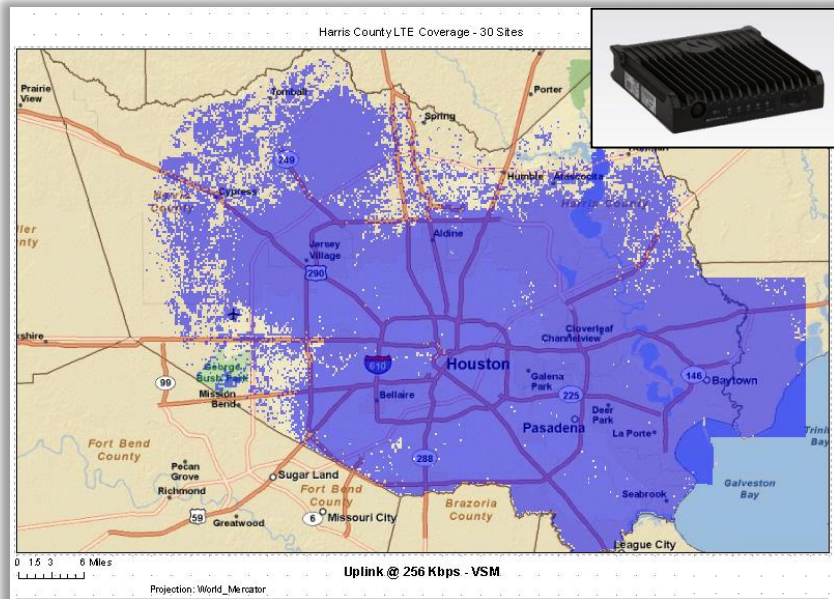


# LTE Coverage: Device Type Comparison

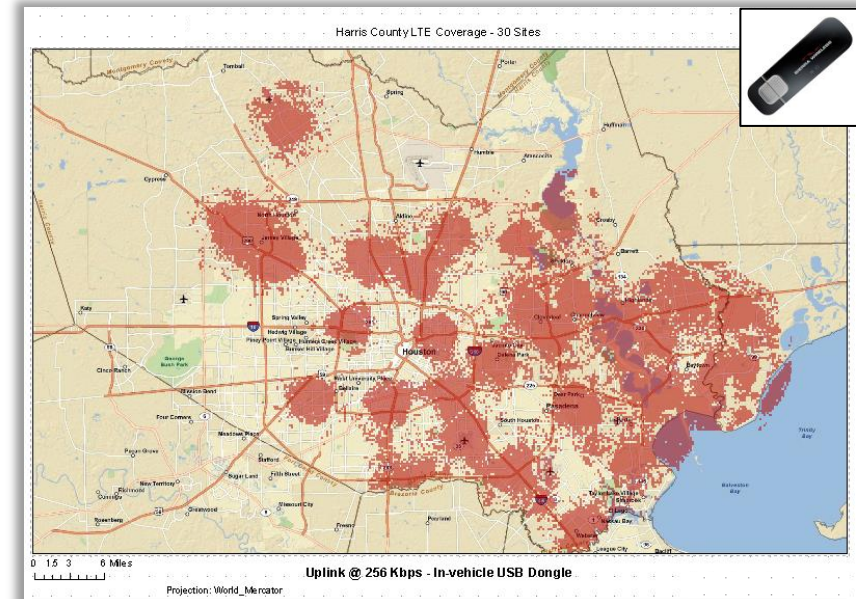


- Like portable versus mobile LMR radios, different LTE device types will have different performances

## Vehicular modem

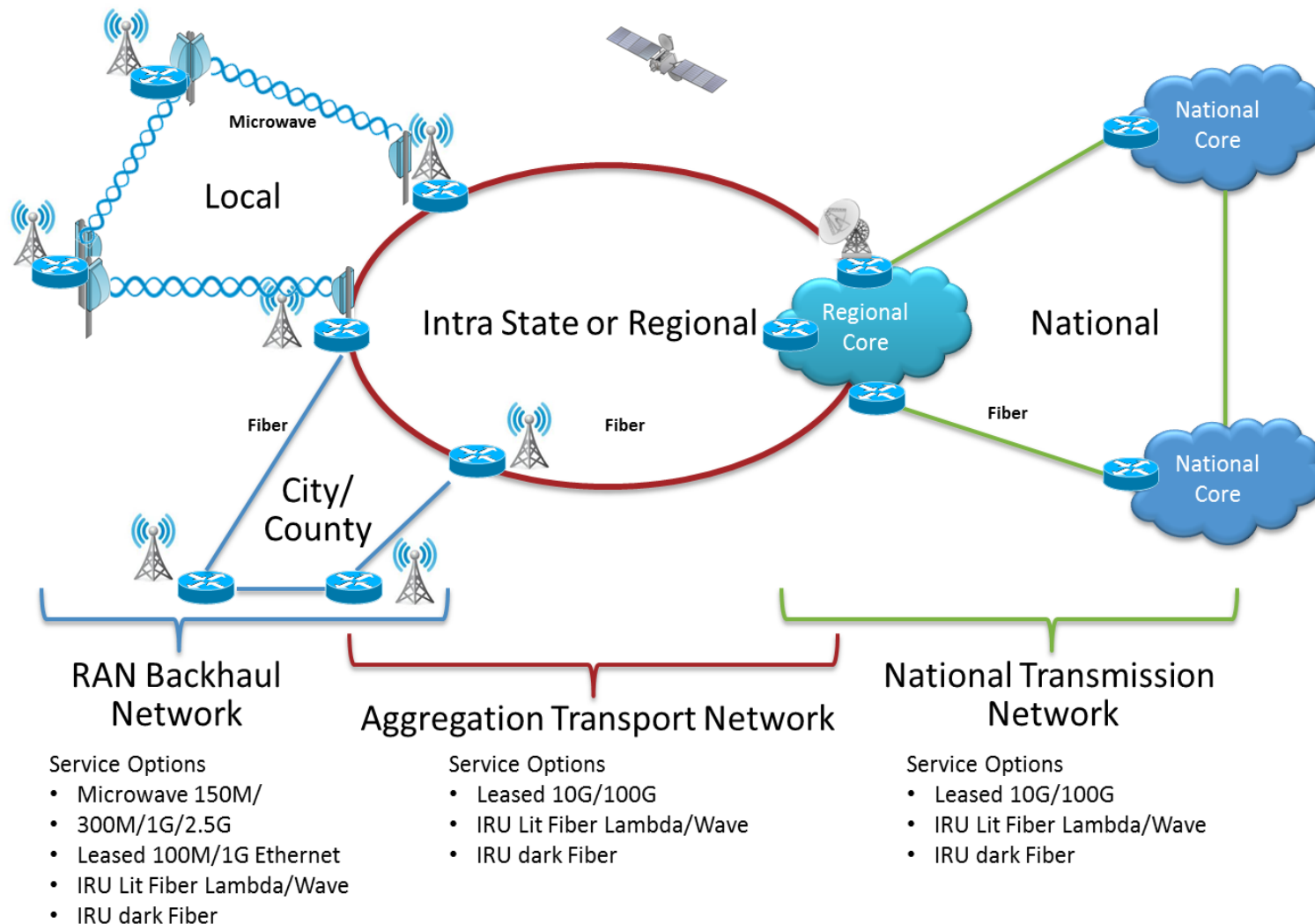


## USB dongle



*Example plots from old coverage predictions provided simply for comparison purposes.*

# Transport Between RAN and Core



# The Core is for Traffic Management, Applications Deployment, Service Operations



Services

Location	Multimedia	Applications
Messaging	User ID Management	Provisioning
Presence	Push-to-Talk	Voice over LTE

- Content
- Local Control
- NOC, SOC

EPC

Mobility Management	Policy and Charging
Home Subscriber Register	Serving Gateway
Packet Gateway	Diameter Routing

- Interconnect
- QoS, priority, preemption

Transmission

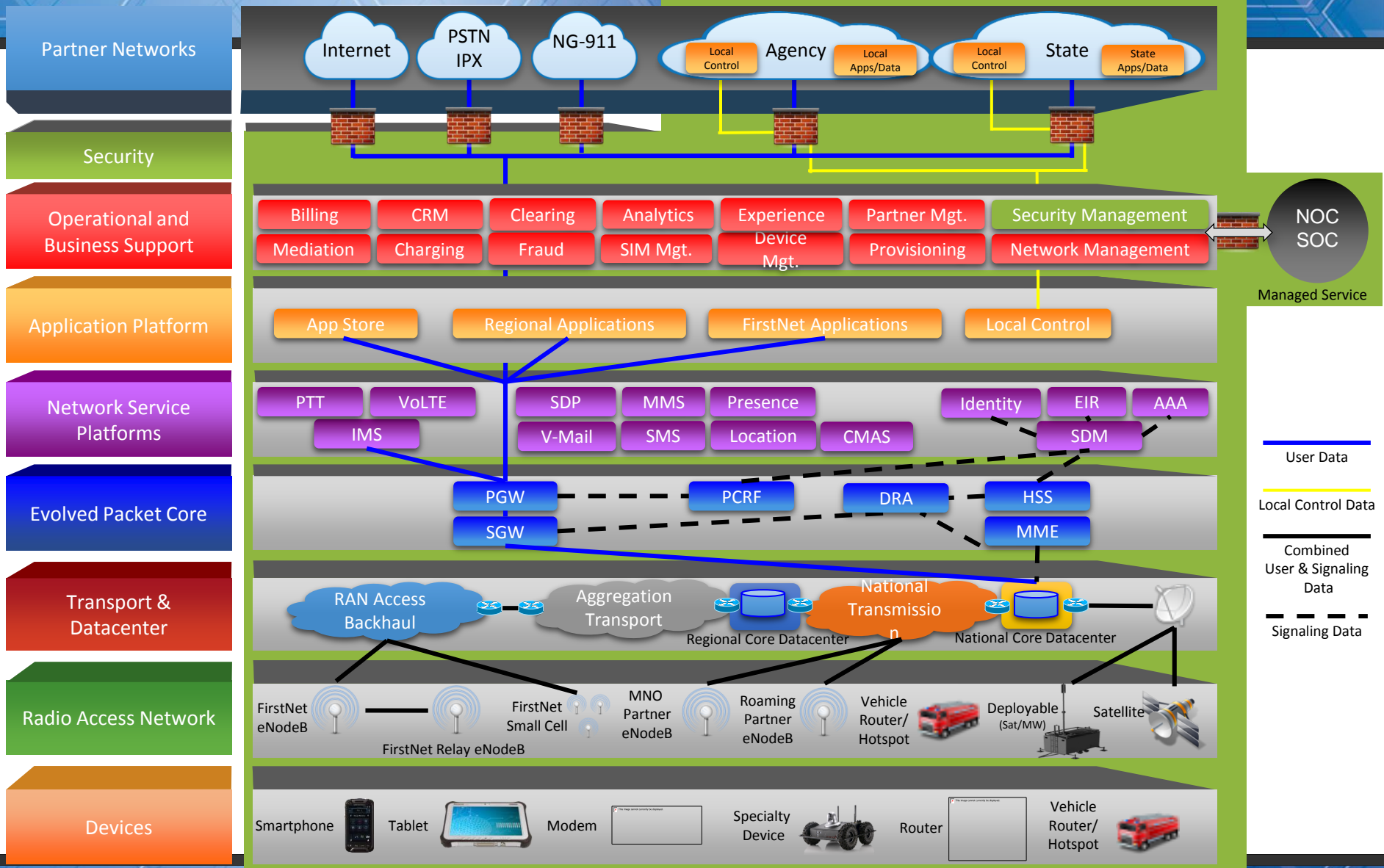
Routers	Transmission Facilities (Fiber)
Firewall	Dense Wave Division Multiplexers
Border Gateway	

Data Centers

Hardened Facilities	Power Backup
Redundant Transport	HVAC
Security	

Security

# FirstNet Network Architecture



# FirstNet Will Have Advanced Capabilities



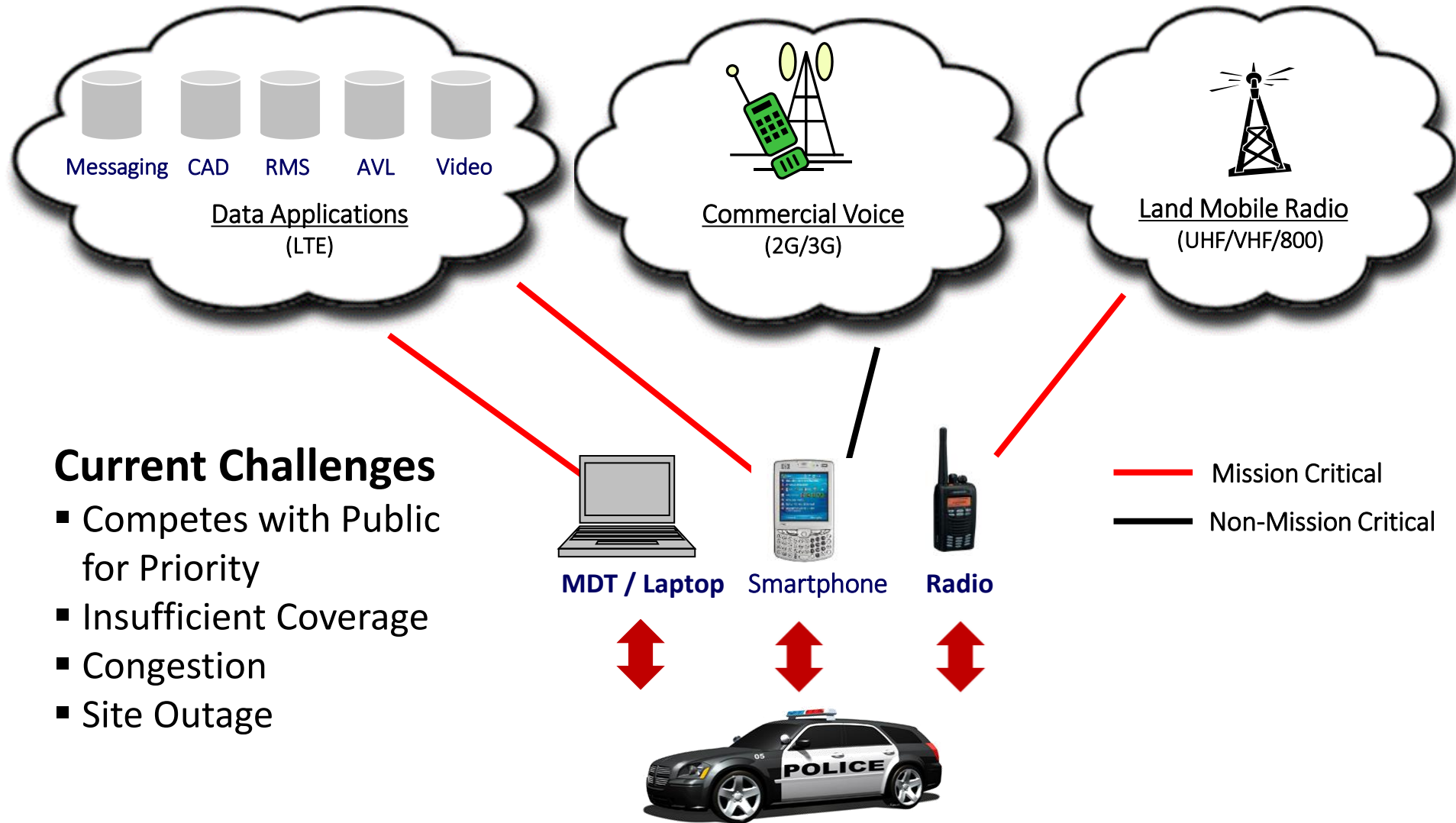
## • Key FirstNet

### Characteristics

- Quality of Service
  - Priority and Preemption
- Local Control
- Hardening
  - Security - Physical and Cyber
  - Structural Hardening
  - Resiliency



# Short Term Goal: Make Data Mission Critical For Public Safety



## Current Challenges

- Competes with Public for Priority
- Insufficient Coverage
- Congestion
- Site Outage

# What is Mission Critical Voice



- National Public Safety Telecommunications Council produced a 7 page document defining mission critical voice
  - <http://www.npstc.org/broadband.jsp>
- The following requirements were identified:
  - Direct or Talk Around Mode (off network communications)
  - Push-to-Talk (PTT) w/ low latency
  - Full Duplex Voice (commercial/PSTN calls)
  - Group Call (one to many)
  - Talker Identification
  - Emergency Alerting (highest level of priority)
  - Audio Quality
- Definition being used as a reference for standards developments
- No standardized solutions exist today that can meet all of these requirements



## Mission Critical Voice Communications Requirements for Public Safety National Public Safety Telecommunications Council Broadband Working Group

### Executive Summary

The term mission critical voice has been used within the public safety community for decades. However, until now there has been no one single complete definition of what, exactly, mission critical voice is. There are a number of definitions in use today but until the National Public Safety Telecommunications Council (NPSTC) Broadband Working Group took up the issue of providing a finite definition, mission critical voice has meant different things to different groups within the first responder community.

The effort to establish an accepted definition for mission critical voice was undertaken by NPSTC because, as public safety transitions to the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Wireless Network, voice communications may transition from today's Land Mobile Radio (LMR) channelized narrowband voice systems to voice over the broadband network. If this transition is to be accomplished, it is imperative that those companies who will be developing the technology to provide voice over broadband fully understand all of the requirements that make up public safety mission critical voice.

This transition will take a number of years to accomplish and it is not clear that all of the features and functions required by public safety for mission critical voice can be accommodated using the commercial standards for wireless broadband. *This document is not designed to provide a road map for those who desire to build mission critical voice into wireless broadband technologies, but rather it has been written to provide a basis for a common understanding of the meaning of and the multiple requirements of mission critical voice.* Some of the features listed below contain descriptions of technology solutions and

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials | American Radio Relay League | Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies | Association of Public Safety Communications Officials - International | Forestry Conservation Communications Association | International Association of Chiefs of Police | International Association of Emergency Managers | International Association of Fire Chiefs | International Municipal Signal Association | National Association of State Chief Information Officers | National Association of State Emergency Medical Services Officials | National Association of State Foresters | National Association of State Technology Directors | National Sheriff's Association

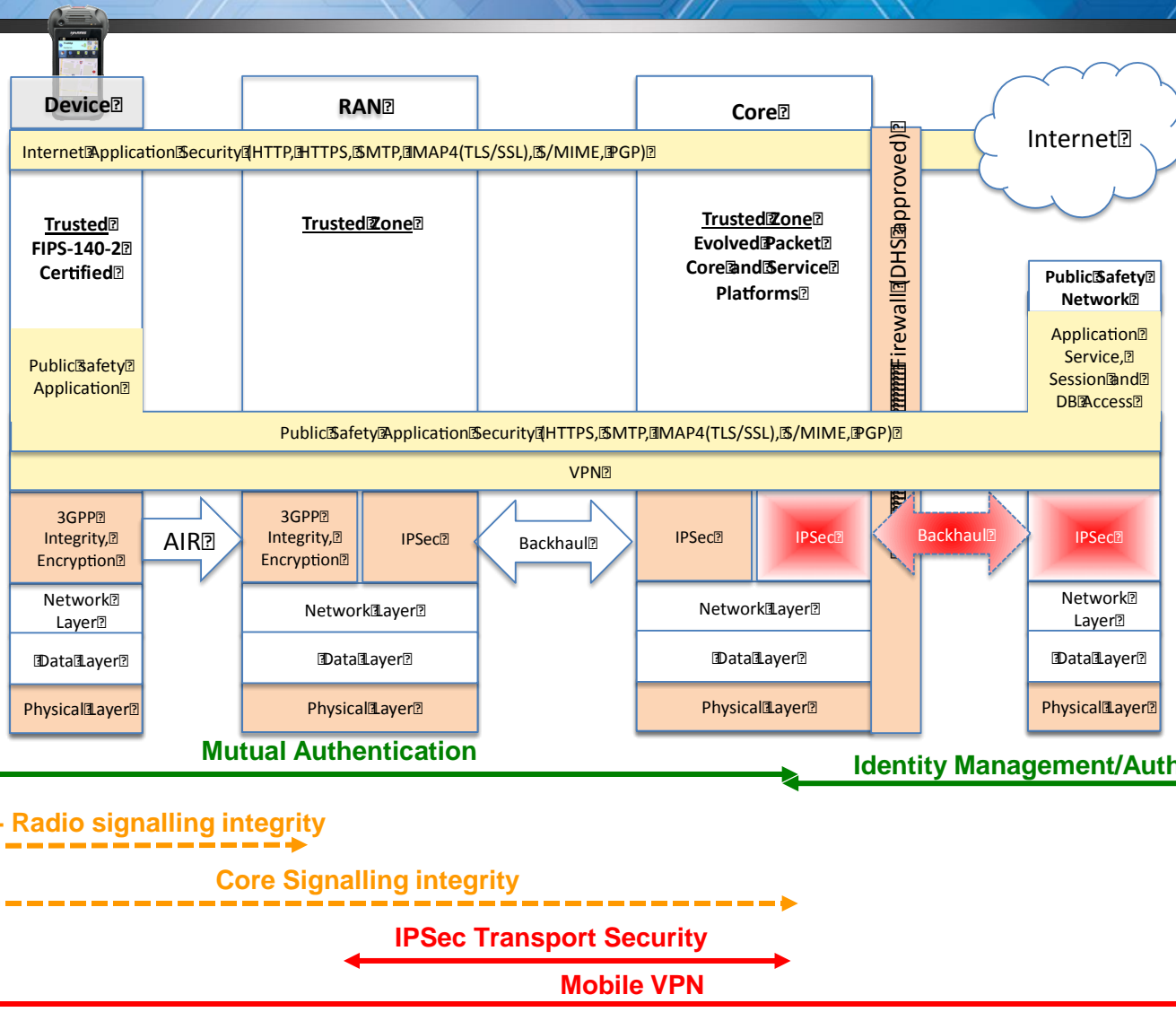
# Voice Service Evolution



Voice Category	Status	Readiness
VoIP (Telephony)	Demonstrated in several applications	Grey
Voice over LTE (Telephony)	VoLTE preferred solution; just being implemented by some carriers	Yellow
Non-mission Critical Voice (Push to Talk)	Standard and proprietary options available	Yellow
Mission Critical Push to Talk (Push to Talk)	Standardized approach being worked on within current standards developments	Red
Direct mode (Peer to Peer)	Also being worked on within standards efforts; includes peer-to-peer data as well	Red



# LTE Security





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## Thank You