

Understanding FirstNet Capabilities

Ryan Poltermann

Innovation Architect, Commdex

Principal Investigator, NCHRP 03-129 Essential Communications: A Guide to Land Mobile Radio (LMR)

Vice Chair, NPSTC LMR-LTE Integration and Interoperability

Blue Book

Wireless Communications for Public Agencies

- ▶ Will be published by National Academy of Science soon
- ▶ Downloadable version from NAS will be free
- ▶ AASHTO intends to publish as well
- ▶ Plain, simple language centered around real-world experiences
- ▶ Diagrams to simplify the complex
- ▶ “Deeper Dive” links for more information
- ▶ Table of Contents acts as a reminder of key concepts

Blue Book Topics

- ▶ Who Are You?
- ▶ What's Next For My System?
- ▶ Radio Systems
 - ▶ Conventional/Trunking
 - ▶ Core Infrastructure
 - ▶ Supporting Networks
 - ▶ Site Design
- ▶ Radios
 - ▶ Portable and Mobile
 - ▶ Accessories
- ▶ Coverage
- ▶ Cellular (Including 5G)
- ▶ FirstNet
- ▶ Funding and Governance
 - ▶ Procurement
 - ▶ Soft Skills
- ▶ Cybersecurity
- ▶ FCC
- ▶ SatCom (Including Low Earth Orbit)

Radio and Smartphone Disinfection

<http://bit.ly/radiosmartphonedisinfection>

- ▶ Spreadsheet for manufacturer-approved disinfection methods
 - ▶ Radios
 - ▶ Smartphones
 - ▶ FirstNet Devices
 - ▶ Dispatch Equipment and Computers
- ▶ Direct link here:
<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1NxaDo5RxtQqwAVnSeLaCwPN4eQSmU2uRUROZdekR7Fs/edit#gid=1607865612>
- ▶ Use File Menu for Excel version or contact rpoltermann@commdex.com if Excel file desired
- ▶ [Hand Sanitizer Warning](#): Recall for Methanol, almost entirely made in Mexico

Cell Phone vs. LMR/PTT Radio

- ▶ Open mind, realistic expectations, and understanding of performance
- ▶ Shift from voice-only to voice+data+video
- ▶ Smartphones present cybersecurity risks
 - ▶ Represents a fundamental change
 - ▶ Devices need to be actively managed
- ▶ Radio power output is at the antenna connector
 - ▶ Portable radio antennas lose power
- ▶ Cell phone power output is actually from the antenna
 - ▶ Cell phones may reduce power for FCC limits (SAR)

Towers

Radio Site

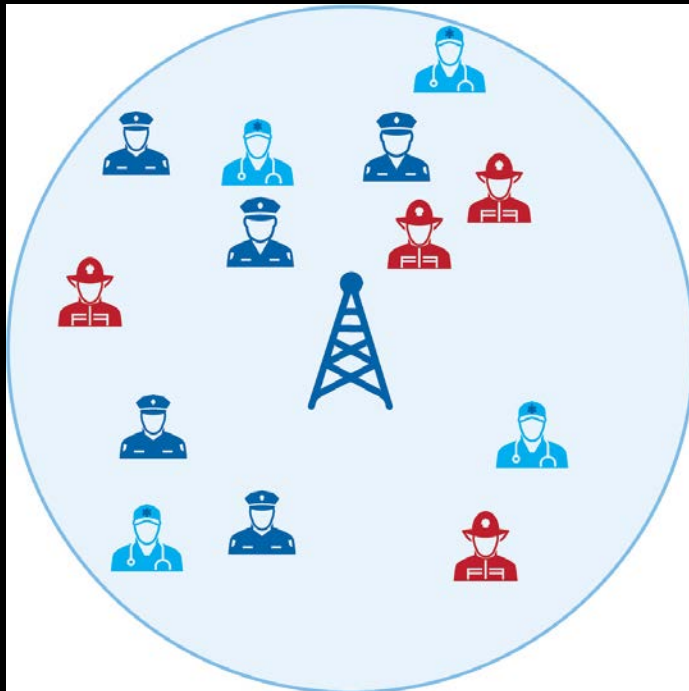


Cell Site

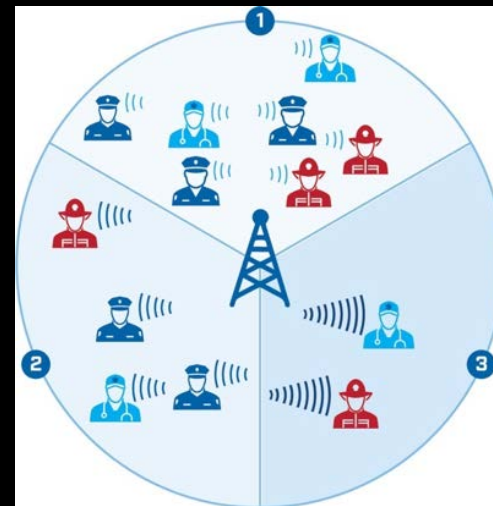


How Sites Work

Radio Site



Cell Site



Site Resiliency

LMR/Radio

- ▶ Fairly consistent design criteria
- ▶ Traditionally with UPS
- ▶ Traditionally with generator
- ▶ Minimum run-times for both mandated
- ▶ Site hardening requirements

Cellular

- ▶ Depends on carrier
- ▶ Typically has UPS (small cells an exception)
- ▶ May not have generator
- ▶ May not have minimum run-times
- ▶ Site may not be hardened

Key Differences in Coverage

LMR/Radio

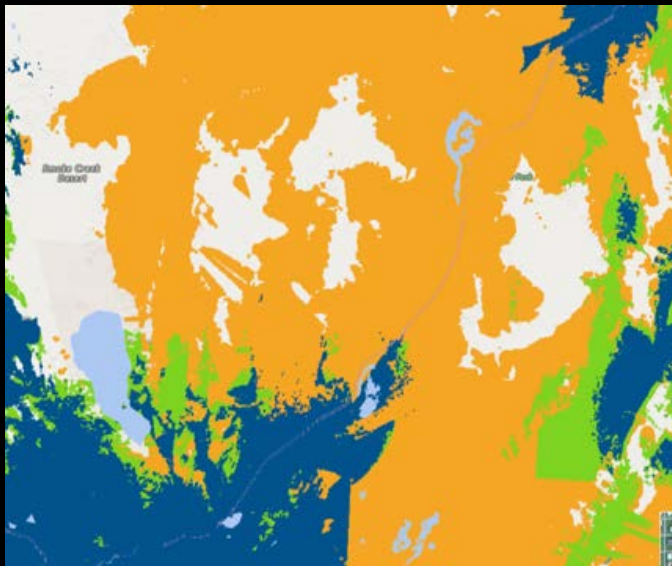
- ▶ Specific device
- ▶ Factors in user
- ▶ Single frequency band, typically single frequency shown
- ▶ Coverage map for each type of modulation
- ▶ Coverage is static
- ▶ Traditionally has coverage obligations

Cellular

- ▶ Generic device
- ▶ Doesn't factor user in
- ▶ May combine frequency bands to show coverage
- ▶ Bandwidth may not match user requirements
- ▶ Coverage changes based on usage
- ▶ May not have contractual obligations
- ▶ May be optimistic (see FCC Coverage Maps Investigation Report 19-367)

AT&T Vs. FirstNet Coverage - Spot the Difference

AT&T



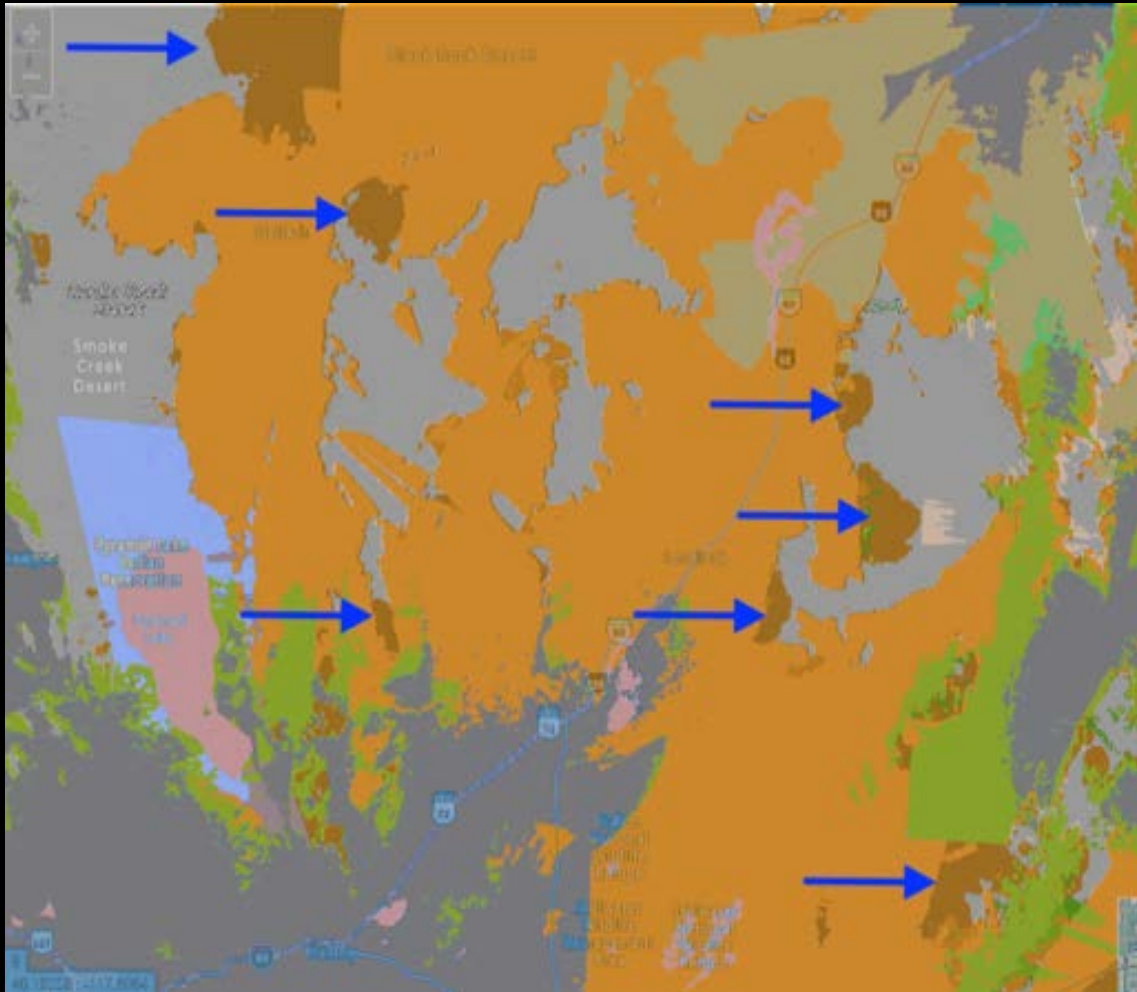
FirstNet



Reno, NV Area

Accessed December 6, 2019

AT&T Vs. FirstNet Coverage Differences



Band 14 vs. Non-Band 14

- ▶ 700 MHz spectrum, 20 MHz (10 MHz up, 10 MHz down)
- ▶ Public agencies don't have exclusive use of Band 14
 - ▶ Never have, even in initial RFP
- ▶ FirstNet uses all AT&T bands
- ▶ In-Building Coverage Surprises
 - ▶ Mandates appearing for just Band 14 coverage, but may be open to all AT&T users
 - ▶ May be different for cell sites installed within building

High Power User Equipment (HPUE)

- ▶ For Band 14, will not be seen in any smartphones
- ▶ HPUE first deployed in the US by Sprint (2.5 GHz) which supports smartphones
- ▶ Band 14 uses 1.25W maximum
 - ▶ 900 MHz recently approved for 3W
- ▶ Watch for GPS interference on vehicles

Mission Critical Push-To-Talk (MCPTT)

- ▶ Called FirstNet PTT on AT&T
- ▶ Two providers
 - ▶ Kodiak (Motorola Solutions)
 - ▶ Selected but not announced
- ▶ Already in active use in other countries
 - ▶ Will replace LMR for European public safety and LTE-R for railroads
- ▶ Direct Mode/ProSe limited availability
 - ▶ Industry Problem: Qualcomm hasn't provided it
 - ▶ Samsung has only device because they have their own modem

BRETSA Petition to FCC

- ▶ FCC Petition for MCPTT interoperability between carriers by State of Colorado
 - ▶ Initially denied, then revisited
 - ▶ No decision has been made as of August 26th, 2020
- ▶ FirstNet by AT&T policy prevents MCPTT interoperability in US
 - ▶ MCPTT standards allow for secure interoperability
 - ▶ Europe intends seamless integration between countries
 - ▶ Korea uses multiple carriers
 - ▶ Canada will use multiple carriers

MCPTT Consoles

- ▶ Not clear how consoles will connect
 - ▶ Number of interfaces available
 - ▶ Dependent on carrier policy
- ▶ Network requirements
- ▶ Authentication of computers
- ▶ NPSTC Console Report <http://npstc.org/article.jsp?id=2385&cat=6307>
- ▶ NPSTC assisting TCCA with Control Room (Dispatch) Implementation Guide

LMR-LTE Working Together

- ▶ Donor Radio
 - ▶ Cheapest, easiest, and most limited
- ▶ ISSI Connection
 - ▶ Expensive but flexible
- ▶ Interworking Function (IWF)
 - ▶ Not available yet

MCPTT vs. Over-The-Top (OTT)

MCPTT

- ▶ New
- ▶ Open Standard
- ▶ Highest Network Priority
- ▶ Carrier interoperable, but FirstNet by AT&T chooses not to
- ▶ Information/data contained within cellular carrier

Over-The-Top

- ▶ Around for years
- ▶ Proprietary
- ▶ May not have priority or lower priority
- ▶ Carrier agnostic, so can use on any
- ▶ Information/data may be sent to the cloud

5G

- ▶ Ignore the hype
- ▶ Two categories - Commonly called Sub 6 GHz and mmWave
 - ▶ Actually 410 MHz - 7.125 GHz (Frequency Range 1) and 24.25 GHz - 52.6 GHz (FR2)
 - ▶ AT&T calls it 5G and 5G+ respectively (5G+ is a marketing term)
- ▶ Sub 6
 - ▶ Performs slightly better than current LTE
 - ▶ Coverage is similar to LTE
- ▶ mmWave
 - ▶ Extremely fast
 - ▶ Extremely short range
 - ▶ Can be blocked by hands, walls, glass
- ▶ Major benefits won't be seen until carrier's core architecture replaced

Cellular Vs. LMR Coverage Summary

- ▶ HF
 - ▶ Probably Low Earth Orbit satellite long-term
- ▶ VHF
 - ▶ Staying using radios long-term
- ▶ UHF
 - ▶ Rural - Probably staying with radios long-term
 - ▶ Urban (T-Band) - Most likely cellular
- ▶ 7/800
 - ▶ Most likely cellular
- ▶ Data needs align with cellular, particularly transit
- ▶ Budgets may influence decision