Making a Painless Transition to Public Safety Broadband Networks











Introductions and Expectations

- Transitioning to a Public Safety Broadband World
 - What to Expect
 - How to Be Ready





Your Expectations

What are your expectations from this session?

Why are you here?





What would you like to take away?





Public Safety Broadband Networks (PSBN)



A Little Background







- LMR vs. LTE
- LMR and PSBN
- Technology Transitions Not a switch flip
- Coexistence will be the norm
- Key issues and considerations as agencies migrate







Public Safety communications and LMR grew up together

Technology

Operational

Products

LTE developed from the commercial/consumer cellular world

Different requirements

Different solutions





Public Safety Broadband Networks \FirstNet

- Provides the next evolutionary step
- LTE Technology and Systems evolved for Public Safety
 - Features and Functions
 - Coverage
 - Reliability
 - Products





Public Safety System Evolution

PSBN provides the next evolutionary step

- SBN Paralleled with LMR (Now)
- SBN Partnered with LMR (Soon)
- SBN Replacing LMR (Future)







Coexistence will be the norm

- Coexistence due to technology readiness
- Coexistence due to transition timing
- Coexistence due to interoperability needs





PSBN Paralleled with LMR

- LMR carrying today's voice traffic
- LTE/PSBN carrying supplemental data
 - Extension of current mobile data applications
 - Potential for improved performance
 - Targeted capacity
 - Priority and preemption





PSBN Partnered with LMR

Selective voice services transition to PSBN

- Telephone like voice services
- Non-Mission Critical PTT
 - Administrative
 - Investigation
 - Code enforcement

New applications







MC-PTT

Coverage Enhancements

Direct / Off-Network Mode

Specially Products





Key issues and Considerations

Your Agency / Your Needs

- Technology
- Products
- Policy







Coverage

- Overall
- Targeted
- Features
 - MC-PTT
 - Direct Mode
- Interfaces

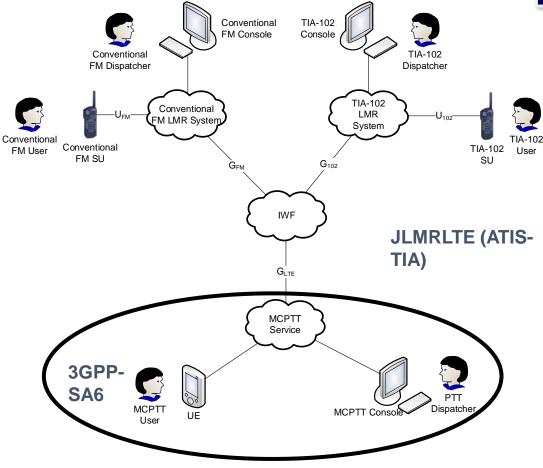






LTE to LMR Interfaces

- GLTE is what 3GPP SA6 is defining
- G102 has not been defined yet maybe ISSI/CSSI
- GFM hasn't been defined yet could be ISSI/CSSI
- The IWF being defined in JLMRLTE (ATIS-TIA)
- Will likely look like
 - MC-X server on the LTE side
 - An ISSI node on the LMR side









- Ruggedized
- Specialized Functions
- Specialized Form Factors







- Shared Resource
 - Shared Responsibility
- Local Control
 - Overlapping control
- Communications Interoperability
 - Content ownership and control



Interoperability in the Coming Public Safety Broadband World



How to Be Ready?





- Your Network
- Your Agency and Area
- Your Operation





Your Network

- One size does not fit all
- Trunking, Conventional, Mixed
- Wide area or zoned,





- Your agency and area
 - Coverage requirements
 - Current and planned LMR coverage
 - LTE coverage; Existing and planned
 - PSBN Coverage





- Your Operation
 - Type of Agency
 - Police, Fire, EMS, Merged
 - Every agency has a unique evolutionary path



The Big Issue; Budgets



Or Rather; Budget Discussions





Differing Budgetary Systems

Capital Expenditure (CapEx)

A product or system with durable asset value beyond the current budget cycle

Operational Expense (OpEx)

A product or service with a value consumed (or mostly consumed) within the budget cycle



Why Does This Matter?









Capital Expenditure (CapEx)

A product or system with durable asset value beyond the current budget cycle

- CapEx is typically addressed as a "one time" expense
- Return from funding is anticipated to be "long term"
- Each cycle funded separately

Funding of one cycle does not assure funding of the next

- Funding sources change between cycles
- Next cycle is often not even considered







Operational Expense (OpEx)

A product or service with a value consumed (or mostly consumed) within the budget cycle

- OpEx is typically addressed as an ongoing expense
- Return from funding is typically exhausted during the funding cycle
- Continuing funding is expected cycle to cycle

Funding cycles are usually based off previous cycle

Funding is usually expected for the following cycle

Funding source may change over time

Typically similar between cycles







LMR - CapEx Model

Higher Initial Cost

Long Term Return on Value in Equipment

Lower Recurring Costs

LTE - OpEx Model

Higher Recurring Costs

Ongoing Value Requires Ongoing Costs

Lower Initial Costs







Infrastructure procurement and deployment

12 to 25 year cycle

Infrastructure maintenance and operation

Ongoing

Subscriber procurement and deployment

5 to 15 year cycle

Subscriber replacement anticipated

- Often not "budgeted"
- Subscriber maintenance and operation

Ongoing







Service/Usage (Infrastructure)

Service Agreement

Ongoing

Interface procurement and deployment

May be long term

Interface maintenance and operation

Subscriber procurement and deployment

1 to 3 year cycle

Subscriber maintenance and operation

Subscriber replacement

• Needs to be planned and budgeted



What to Do







Planning and Budgeting

- Evaluate your current budget and funding plans
- Look for opportunities to align future budgets and funding to anticipated needs

Capital and Operational

Set reasonable expectations

Don't assume PSBN will supplant LMR in the short term

"Paralleled" and "Partnered" solutions require support of both networks

Don't assume PSBN will reduce costs



Discussion Q&A





YOUR EXPECTATIONS REVISITED



How did we do?







Neil Horden

- **Chief Consultant**
- Federal Engineering, Inc.
- nhorden@fedeng.com
- 703-349-5704







Federal Engineering, Inc. 10560 Arrowhead Drive Fairfax, VA 22030 703-359-8200



www.fedeng.com

facebook.com/federal.engineering.inc

linkedin.com/company/federal-engineering-inc





