





22.º Seminário RTCM - 18th January 2017

Communications for Public Protection and Disaster Relief Overview and Vision Towards the Future





INSTITUIÇÕES ASSOCIADAS:



Outline

- Broad Band Public Protection Disaster Relief (BB-PPDR) Networks
- Long Term Evolution (LTE) for BB-PPDR Networks
- Prioritization
- Spectrum Management
- Conclusions







Public Protection and Disaster Relief

Some Characteristics of PPDR Networks:

- Fast Call Set-up
- Group Calls
- Good Coverage
- Reliability
- Security





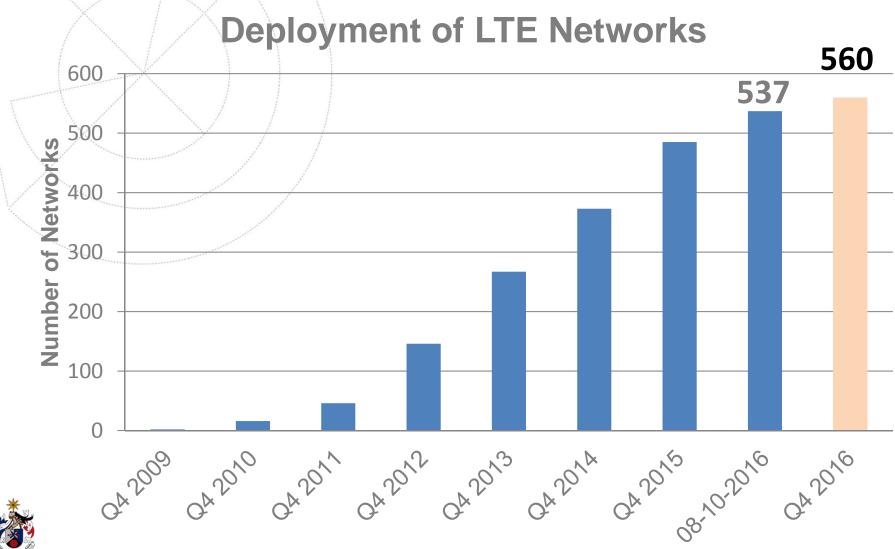








LTE Networks Evolution











SWOT for BB-PPDR

STRENGH

- Worldwide deployment
- CAPEX/OPEX reduction
- Good coverage
- Context cell size

WEAKNESSES

No proven functionality

OPPORTUNITIES

- Development of new features
- New markets
- Contribution to LTE maturity

THREATS

- Legacy systems
- No budget for migration
- Migration plan







PPDR features in LTE

Proximity-Based Services (ProSe) – R12, R13 Group Communications (GCSE), (MCPTT) – R12, R13

LTE for BB-PPDR

Prioritization/QoS – R8







Prioritization

Access Priority

Control access to network resources: radio channels

Admission Priority

Decide activation/ modification/deactivation of link bearers

Data Plane QoS Configuration

Control latency, losses of established link bearers







Access Priority

- The Purpose is to Control Access to Network Resources
- It is given to each User Equipment a Class Number, as follows:
 - Class 0 to 9: Is attributed to each UE a Class 0 to 9
 - Class 10: Is used for an Emergency Call
 - Class 11: For Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN) use
 - Class 12: Security Services
 - Class 13: Public Utilities
 - ➤ Class 14: Emergency Services
 - Class 15: For PLMN Staff







Admission Priority

- It refers to the decision to establish /change or not a bearer.
- Through the Allocation and Retention Priority (ARP) parameter, the decision process will be accomplished.
- The ARP parameter has 15 priority levels, as follows.
 - > ARP priority levels from 0 to 8: assigned for priority services.
 - > ARP priority levels from 9 to 15: allocated when a UE is roaming.





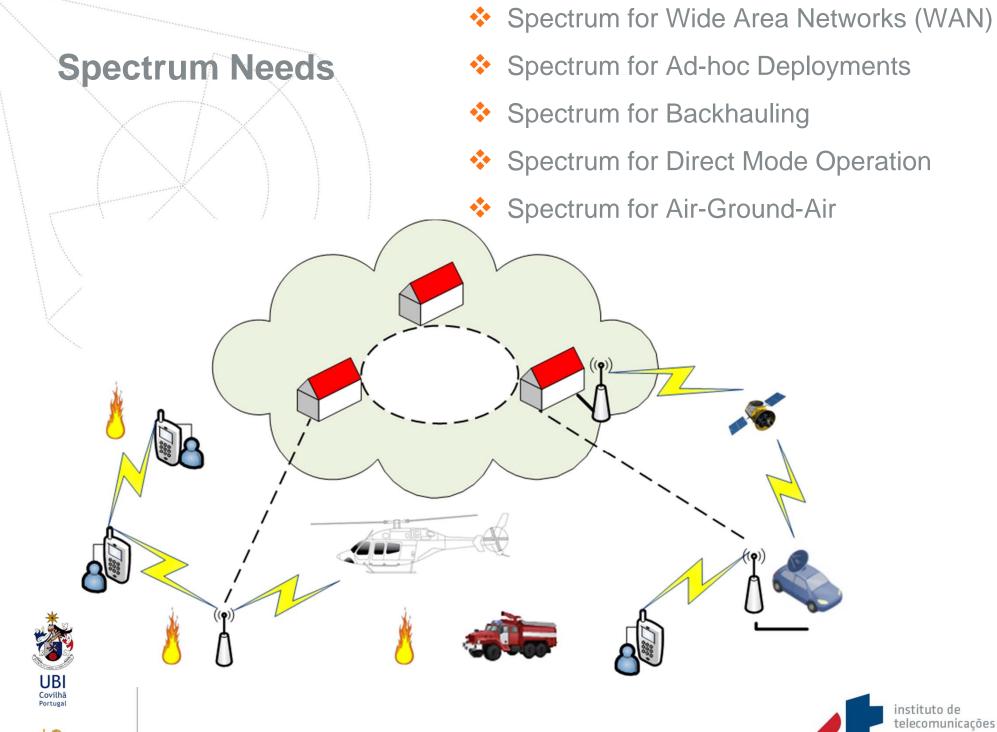
Data Plane QoS Configuration

- The QoS configuration of the user plane: throughput, packet loss, delay, scheduler priority is performed by the QoS Class Identifier (QCI) and Guaranteed Bit Rate (GBR) parameter.
- There are 9 QCI values, defined by the following parameters:
 - Resource Type (GBR, non-GBR)
 - > Priority
 - Packet Delay Budget
 - Packet Error Loss Rate











Conclusions

- The Broad Band Public Protection Disaster Relief (BB-PPDR) is the new paradigm in Public Safety Networks.
- It is essential to develop and implement successfully the features: Proximity Based Services (ProSe), Group Communications System Enablers for LTE (GCSE_LTE) and Mission Critical Push-to-Talk (MCPTT) to a successful transition towards BB-PPDR.
- The success of the future BB-PPDR networks will depend on overcoming some challenges:
 - The migration from legacy systems to BB-PPDR will require the implementation of an appropriate change management programme.
 - > The definition of the BB-PPDR architecture.
 - > The analysis, definition and establishment of QoS parameters.
 - The spectrum management on the new BB-PPDR network. Analysis of all possibilities: spectrum sharing, interaction between operators and the National Regulatory Agency (NRA).







Thank you, Questions are Welcome

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