



In-Building Communication When You Need It Most

### Visit - SaferBuildings.Org

Safer Buildings Coalition Webinar Series The Lifecycle of a Public Safety Network January 24, 2019



#### WEBINAR

### Deploy Public Safety Networks First Responders Can Rely On

With the Safer Building Coalition, C<sup>2</sup> Systems and iBwave

## Today's Panel



John Foley General Manager Safer Buildings Coalition



Scott Pollister Director, Bus Development C<sup>2</sup>Systems





Alex Jovel Manager, Sales Engineering iBwave Solutions







- Online Resources
- Education
- Code Development
- Policy Advocacy



## Membership has its Privileges Visit - SaferBuildings.Org





A G F N D A

- Define The Need
- Technology Basics
- Integration Tasks
- Maintenance and Monitoring



- Solutions
- Fire Code Requirements
- Design Tool Demo
- Key Takeaways



This Webinar is being recorded – you will receive a link to replay

## **C<sup>2</sup> Systems - Overview**

Consulting source and software developer (founded in 1999) for communication professionals and organizations seeking to establish, manage, or expand communication networks

Software Development | Radio Frequency Services | In-Building | WLAN



Auburn, NH|East Syracuse, NY|Clifton, NJ|Beltsville, MD



## Why the Need?

 Radio signals have limited propagation through various materials and therefore negative impact on reliable communications.



Concrete/metal construction, larger buildings

Low E-Glass and other energy saving cladding

Underground areas and how deep inside the building

- High % of calls for 911 originate from cell phones indoors.
- First responders need their LMR radio coverage, but large majority of first responders report using their smartphones while on the job.
- In emergencies, people rely on dependable voice communication and increasingly on data, telemetry, and location information.

## **Interesting 911 Call Stats**



\* 2017 National 911 Progress Report – US Dept. of Transportation, Washington DC



## **Cellular vs Public Safety In-Building Systems**

Cell	Public Safety
Meets carrier standards (RSRP, SINR, etc.)	Meets codes (AHJ interpretation / req.)
Freq: 600 MHz, 700 MHz, Cell (850 MHz), PCS (1900 MHz), AWS (1700 and 2100), WCS (2305-2320 and 2345-2360 MHz)	Freq: VHF (156-174 MHz), UHF (450-470 MHz), 700 MHz, 800 MHz
Capacity and coverage driven	Coverage only driven
Coverage in occupied areas (Office, meeting rooms, production areas, etc.)	Coverage in vital areas (fire pump rooms, exit stairs, elevators, fire command centers)
Revenue / customer satisfaction	First responder communication
Higher density required	Lower density / high availability
Typically dedicated signal source	Typically over the air (OTA) signal source
Monitoring typically done at carrier NOC or from 3 <sup>rd</sup> party maintenance vendor	Automatic-monitoring to dedicated panel is required + potentially others from AHJ
Equipment more standard and available	Equipment custom with longer lead times
Typically active fiber DAS (RF to optical)	Typically passive DAS (BDA with passive eq)



## **Requirements / Survey / Testing**



 Code requirements (battery backup / enclosures / coverage requirements)



## **Design (example diagrams)**





## **Actual Design with Link Budgets**

Sum of all gains and losses within a RF path. Needed for both downlink path as well as uplink path.



## Install, Commissioning and Testing

Installation typically requires all equipment for PS to include NEMA-4 enclosures

- There are three types of Testing:
- System commissioning testing (performed by the building owner/contractor)
  - Pre-testing signal strength prior to AHJ acceptance testing with spec A
- Acceptance testing (under the supervision of the AHJ) (Grid Test)
- Annual testing (visual inspection, control channel signal level, no alarms/faults, UPS powers system for min of 4 hrs., donor antenna secure, + others.)

### **Grid Test**

- AHJ allowed some discretion when it comes to testing.
- Recommended that measurements are to be collected while walking in an X pattern
- At least five measurements per side of the X and at least one measurement every five feet.





## **Maintenance and Monitoring**

### NFPA 1221 – System Monitoring Requirements

- System supervisory signals to dedicated panel shall include the following:
  - Normal AC power and Loss of normal AC power
  - Active RF emitting device failure (BDA, repeater)
  - Low-battery indication at 70 percent of the 12-hour operating capacity
  - Battery charger failure
  - Donor antenna malfunction
  - System component failure
- Communications link between the fire alarm system panel and the Repeater/DAS

### **More Proactive Monitoring**

- Measure and track RF input and output power over time
- Trend fiber loss between all nodes of the system to identify degradations
- Alarm on parameter changes
- What other events outside the wireless network could cause outages
  - Overheating or HVAC failure
  - Backhaul communications within the building
- Proactive approach is the ability to identify potential issues with the system before they escalate to major problems



## **Monitoring – Beyond Minimum**

How do you know the system is still providing reliable service?

NMS Softy

- Options:
  - Wait for your Customers, Tenants, or Employees to complain
  - Walk the floors upon complaint to determine service level Or...
  - Monitor the equipment statuses and RF levels over time
  - Place probes in important locations to monitor user experience
  - Logically store and provide compliance info (reports and testing)



## Summary & C Squared Systems Overview

### Lessons Learned:

- Work closely with the venue owners and AHJs to ensure requirements and goals are defined clearly up front.
- Cellular DAS and Public Safety DAS are treated as two different systems as they have separate goals (not physically separate)
- Design system with maintenance in mind (access to eqpt., etc.)
- Test the system with the proper equipment to ensure the system performs optimally
- Proactive monitoring of the system beyond the minimum to ensure minor issues today don't become major problems tomorrow

In-building Public Safety – What is the "Job to be done"? (HBS - Clayton Christensen)

 Communicate effectively and reliably when needed for all stakeholders involved during emergency situations...



## Who is iBwave?

### **WORLDWIDE STANDARD**

for in-building network design and documentation

## **CONTINUOUS INNOVATION**

simplifying tasks and streamlining workflows

## **COMPLETE SOLUTIONS**

enabling all phases of in-building lifecycle

## **TRUSTED BY OVER 1,000**

Corporations in 100+ countries



# IBWAVE SOLUTIONS

## FOR PUBLIC SAFETY

Solutions guiding you through every step of the **Public Safety** network design lifecycle





We provide a suite of products and training for planning, designing and delivering dependable Public Safety networks.



















Perfect tool for AHJs, project managers, construction crew or building owners to view, validate compliancy and print RF design projects in .ibw file format.

- Design plans, Floor plans
- Output maps, Survey measurements
- Compliancy results
- Print various reports to create proposals
- Free Download

Allow to view any iBwave Mobile project on the desktop and print survey report including Floor plans, annotations and Survey measurements.



# **RF GUIDELINES**

## NFPA & IFC STANDARDS

## **NFPA & IFC STANDARDS**

#### SIGNAL STRENGTH IN dBm





# DEMO

## NFPA & IFC GUIDELINES IN iBWAVE

# **KEY TAKEAWAYS**

## **KEY TAKEAWAYS**

- Having in-building coverage is critical for Public Safety
- Use tools that help you validate you are meeting NFPA/IFC requirements





## Visit iBwave at IWCE, booth 3244



**Conference: March 4-8, 2019 Exhibits: March 6-7, 2019** Las Vegas Convention Center Las Vegas, NV

### Industry Discussion: Solving the Problem of In-Building Connectivity

Tuesday, March 5th, 2019 – 8:30 to 11:30 am. Session number T216

Public Safety Wireless Mandate: In-Building Solutions
Higher Education Public Safety Challenges
2017 Las Vegas Shooting – Communicating in a Crisis

Featuring:

- Alex Jovel iBwave
- Alan Perdue Safer Buildings
- Many Others

