

# Cellular Communications in Rural Applications

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# Overview

- ▶ Background
  - ▶ Circuit Switched Networks
  - ▶ Packet Switched Networks
  - ▶ Cellular Technologies (Brief)
- ▶ Current and Future Challenges
- ▶ System Needs
- ▶ Potential Solutions
- ▶ Cellular Network Design
  - ▶ Network Topologies
  - ▶ Hardware
  - ▶ Final Network Architecture

# Overview

- ▶ Cellular Network Deployment
  - ▶ Preselecting Sites
    - ▶ Coverage estimating tools
  - ▶ Field Coverage Verification
  - ▶ Field Installation
- ▶ Cellular Network Testing
  - ▶ Stress Testing
  - ▶ Bandwidth Considerations
  - ▶ Problems
- ▶ Cellular Network Conclusions
  - ▶ Can you reliably predetermine coverage/access?
  - ▶ Deployment strategies

# Overview

- ▶ Cellular Network Conclusions (cont.)
  - ▶ Data Usage
  - ▶ Moving Forward
- ▶ Questions

# Definitions/Acronyms

ADSL - Asymmetrical Digital Subscriber Line

APN - Access Point Name

CCTV - Close Circuit Television

CMS - Changeable Message Sign

CO - Central Office

GRE - General Route Encapsulation

IP - Internet Protocol

LTE - Long Term Evolution

M2M - Machine to Machine

NFSNET - National Science Foundation Network

OSPF - Open Shortest Path First

POP - Point of Presence

POTS - Plain Old Telephone System

PTSN - Public Telephone Switched Network

QoS - Quality of Service

RIP - Routing Information Protocol

RWIS - Roadside Weather Information System

TDM - Time Division Multiplex

TMC - Transportation Management Center

VPN - Virtual Private Network

VDSL - Very-high-bit-rate Digital Subscriber Line

WAN - Wide Area Network

# Background

## Circuit-Switched Networks

- ▶ What is a Circuit-Switched Network?
  - ▶ Dedicated end to end circuit and transmission channel
  - ▶ Functions as physically connected electrical circuit
- ▶ Examples
  - ▶ Plain Old Telephone System (POTS)
  - ▶ Public Switched Telephone Network (PTSN)
  - ▶ T-Carriers (T1)
- ▶ Advantages
  - ▶ Constant bandwidth and latency
  - ▶ Channel is protected from competing users

# Background

## Circuit-Switched Networks

- ▶ Disadvantages
  - ▶ Dedicated physical link between to devices
    - ▶ Ties up communication lines point to point for duration of call
  - ▶ Can be costly
    - ▶ Fee per unit of connection time, not information transmitted

# Background

## Packet-Switched Networks

- ▶ What is a Packet-Switched Network?
  - ▶ Method of grouping data into packets and sending it over a “dynamic” network
  - ▶ “Packets” can dynamically take varying paths
- ▶ Examples
  - ▶ NFSNET
  - ▶ Internet
- ▶ Advantages
  - ▶ Fault tolerance because of multiple paths end to end
  - ▶ Network optimization
  - ▶ Traffic can be routed around congested parts of networks



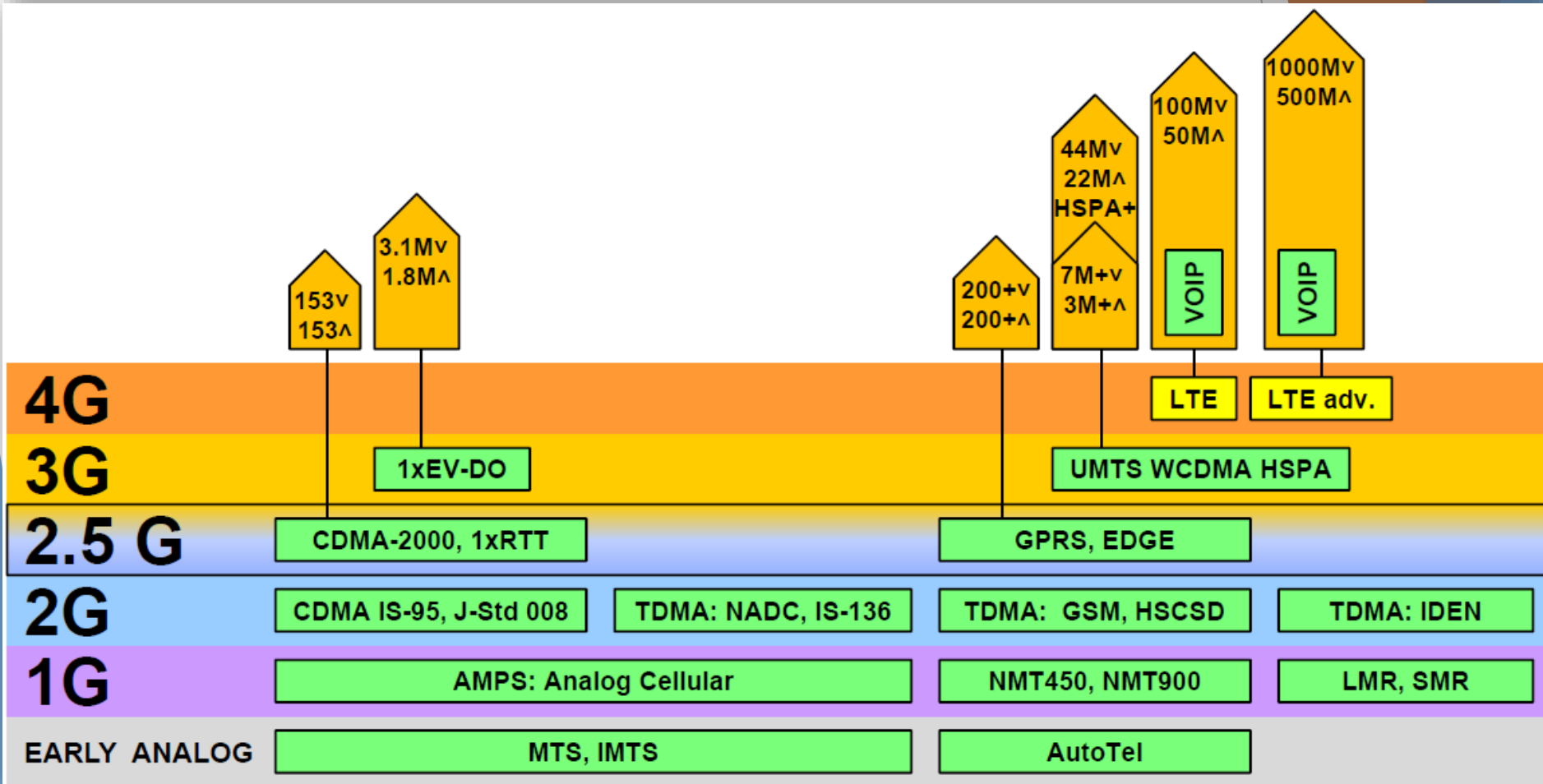
# Background

## Packet-Switched Networks

- ▶ Advantages (cont.)
  - ▶ Pricing structure can be based on actual data transported
- ▶ Disadvantages
  - ▶ Pricing structure can be based on actual data transported
  - ▶ Packets can be dropped/discarded on contentious link
  - ▶ Latency can vary packet to packet (jitter)
  - ▶ Variable bandwidth

# Background

## Cellular Technologies (brief)



# Background

## Cellular Technologies (brief)

- ▶ Active Deployment Timelines (US Market)
  - ▶ 1G - Analog Cellular 1981-2008
  - ▶ 2G - Digital Cellular 1992-2016(AT&T)
  - ▶ 3G - Mobile Broadband 2003-2019?
  - ▶ 4G/LTE - Native IP Broadband 2013-Present
  - ▶ 5G - Slated for late 2018-2020 initial deployment

# Current and Future Challenges

## VoIP and Modems

- ▶ Smaller Telecommunication Companies are migrating the “Middle Mile” to Ethernet/IP
- ▶ Modems over IP
  - ▶ Lower negotiated speed (9.8K baud)
  - ▶ Constant Retrans

# Current and Future Challenges

## Sunseting Last Mile Services

- ▶ Traditional Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) Services
  - ▶ True point to point circuit switched services such as:
    - ▶ Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN), planed 2020
    - ▶ T-Carrier services

# System Need

## Current Build Out

- ▶ Most of our network currently on some type of circuit switched network
  - ▶ POTS - 29 sites, 35% of network
  - ▶ ISDN - 33 sites, 39% of network
  - ▶ Total - 74% of network
- ▶ Rest of the network is on state owned facilities, IP/Ethernet
  - ▶ Private Point to Point Microwave - 15 sites, 18% of network
  - ▶ Private Fiber - 7 sites, 8% of network

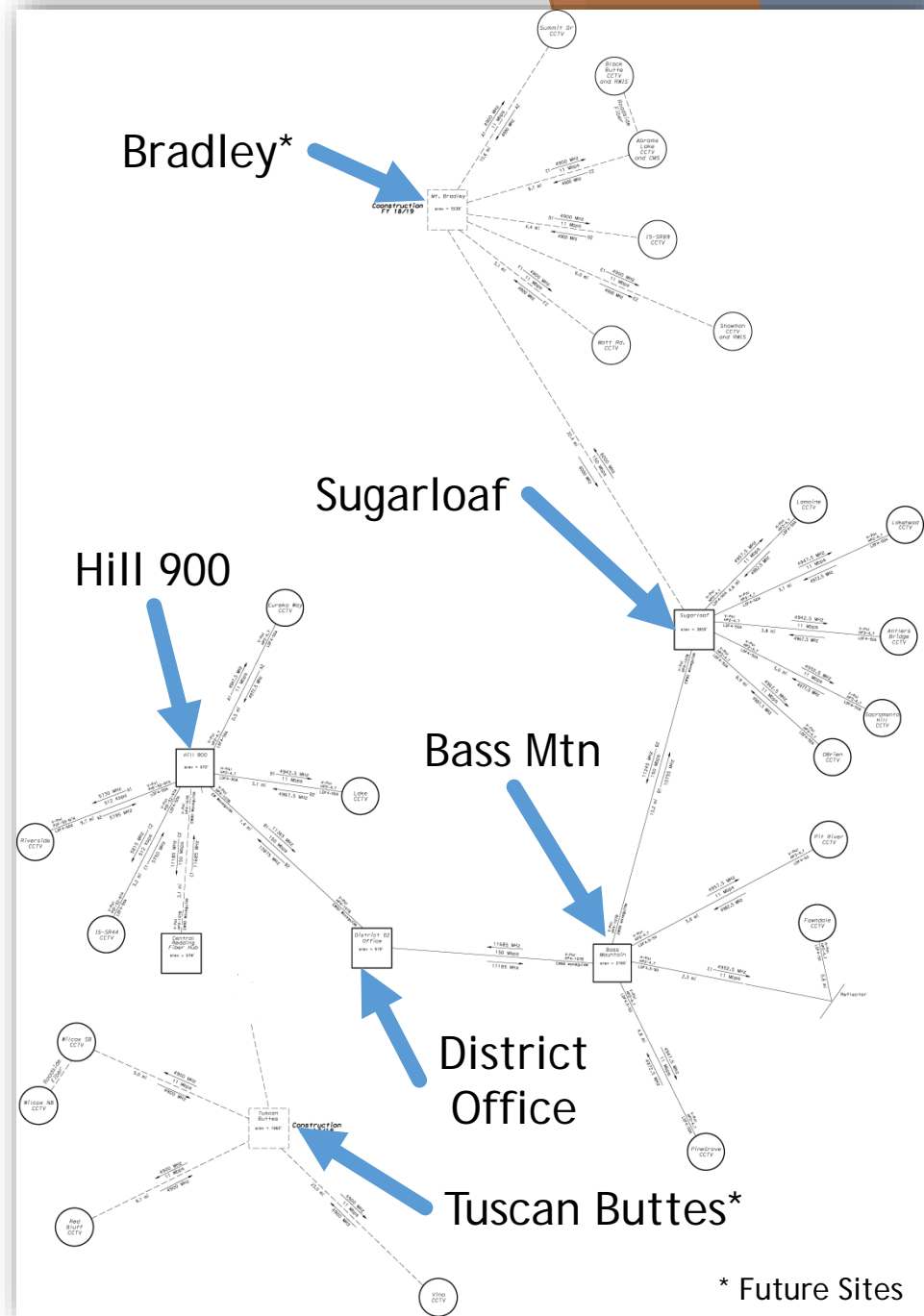
# System Need

## Requirements

- ▶ Reliability
  - ▶ Typically Microwave links are built out with five nines reliability (99.999%)
- ▶ Reasonable Data Throughput (128Kbps+)
- ▶ Minimized “unknowns”
- ▶ Troubleshooting options
- ▶ Control of configuration management
- ▶ Simple network topology
- ▶ Drop-in or near drop-in deployment

# Potential Solutions Private Microwave Network

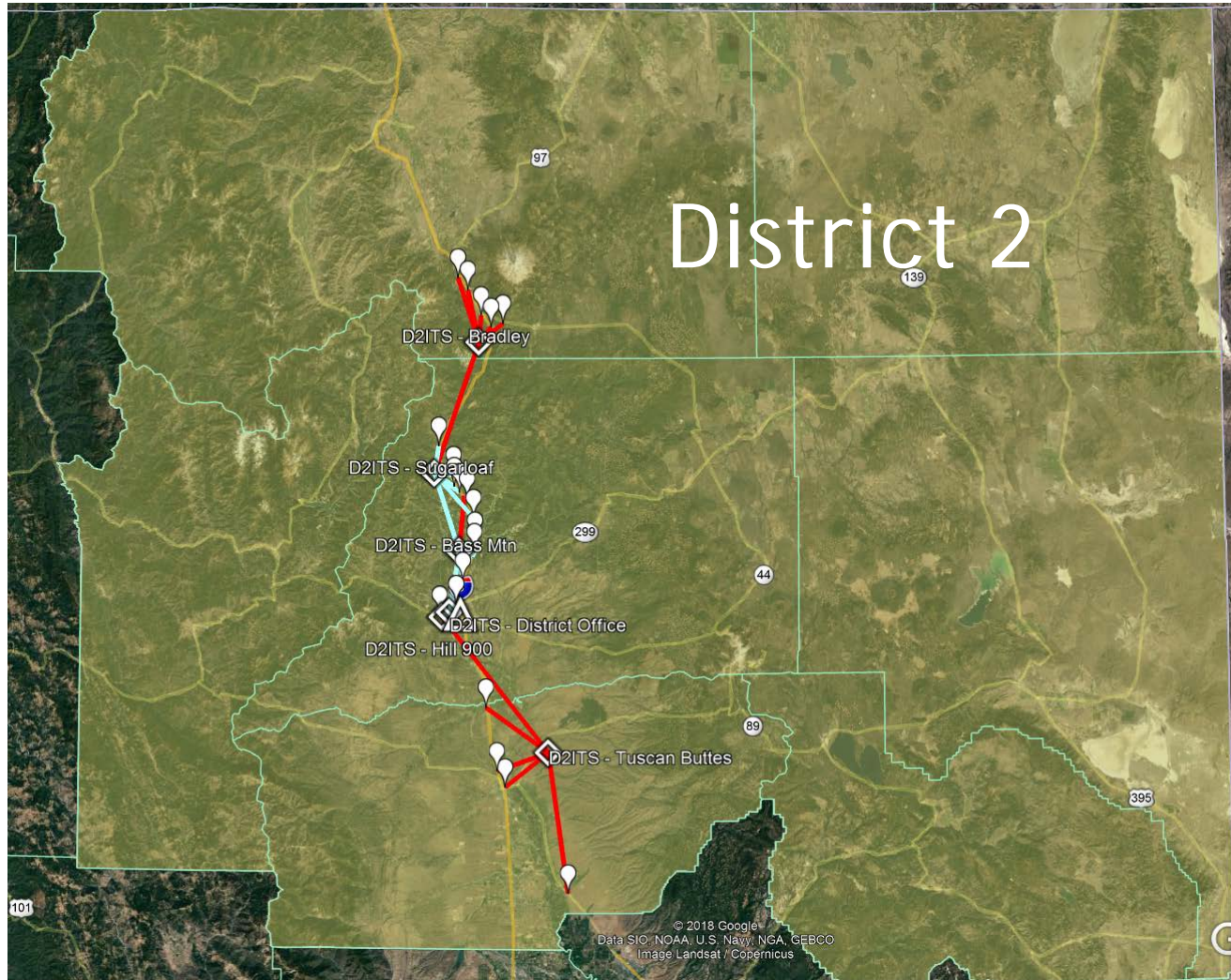
- ▶ Current and near future build out
- ▶ 12 Sites currently on Private Microwave Network
- ▶ 10-13 Sites are planned to be built out in the next year
- ▶ Central Redding Fiber Hub backhauls though Private Microwave Network





# Potential Solutions

## Private Microwave Network – Entire District



# Potential Solutions

## Private Microwave Network

- ▶ Advantages
  - ▶ Can be designed for strict minimum reliability and throughput
    - ▶ 99.999% reliability
    - ▶ 150 Mbps backhaul licensed links
    - ▶ 11 Mbps mountain top to roadside licensed links
    - ▶ Various 2.4 GHz and 5.8 GHz links
  - ▶ Generally no or little on going costs
  - ▶ District owned equipment
  - ▶ Maintains District networking design standards



# Potential Solutions

## Private Microwave Network

- ▶ Advantages(cont.)
  - ▶ Maintains configuration management in district



# Potential Solutions

## Private Microwave Network

### ▶ Disadvantages

#### ▶ Time

- ▶ Capital Projects can take years of design and procure equipment

#### ▶ Requires Personnel to have Radio Frequency expertise

#### ▶ Requires good suite of test and measurement tools for troubleshooting



# Potential Solutions

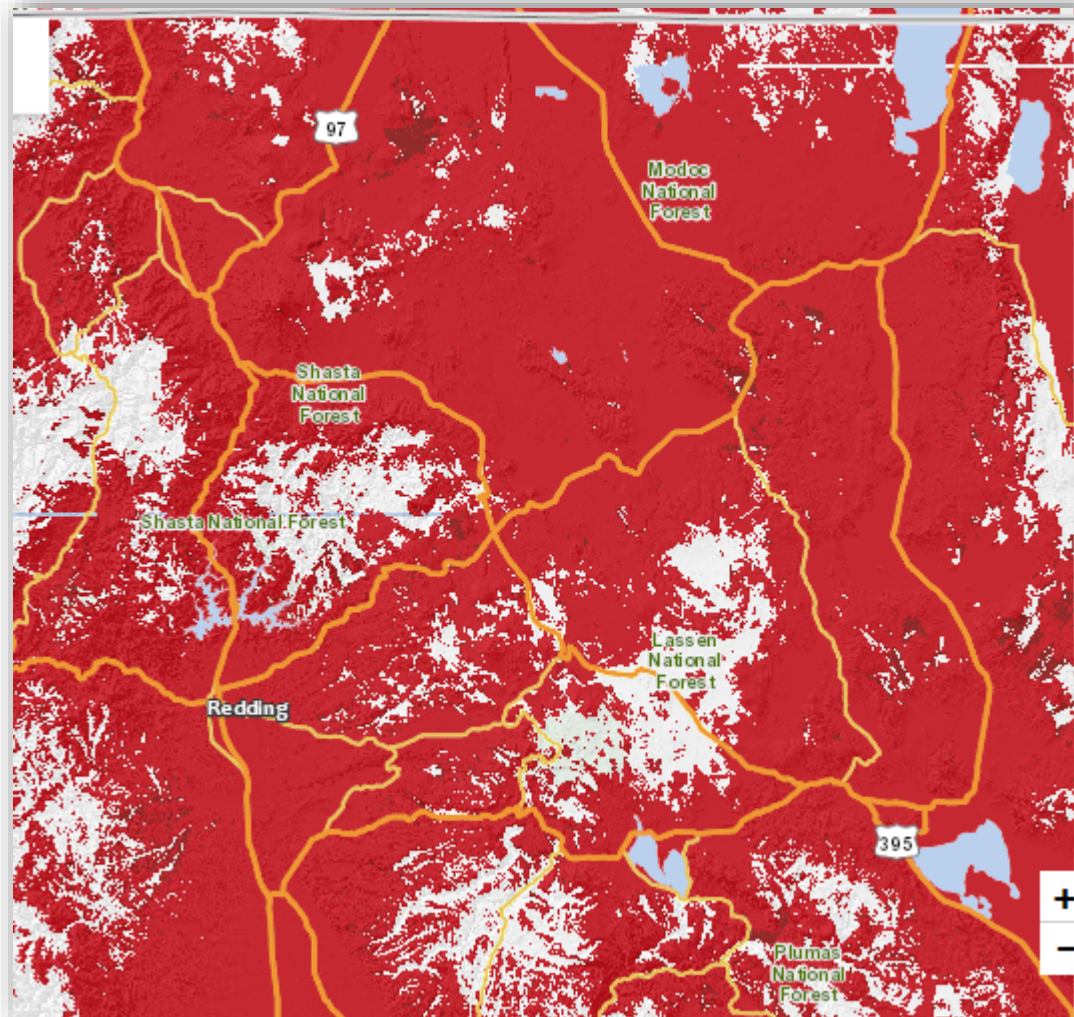
## Cellular Network

- ▶ LTE has matured to the point where the data speeds are sufficient for most video and surveillance applications
  - ▶ 1 Mbps or higher upload speeds
- ▶ Cellular companies claim widespread “good” LTE coverage, especially along major traffic corridors
- ▶ Initial install cost is relatively low
- ▶ Able to upgrade sites from circuit-switched networks almost “on demand,” if we have equipment on hand
- ▶ Several Large Carriers in the District
  - ▶ AT&T
  - ▶ Verizon

# Potential Solutions

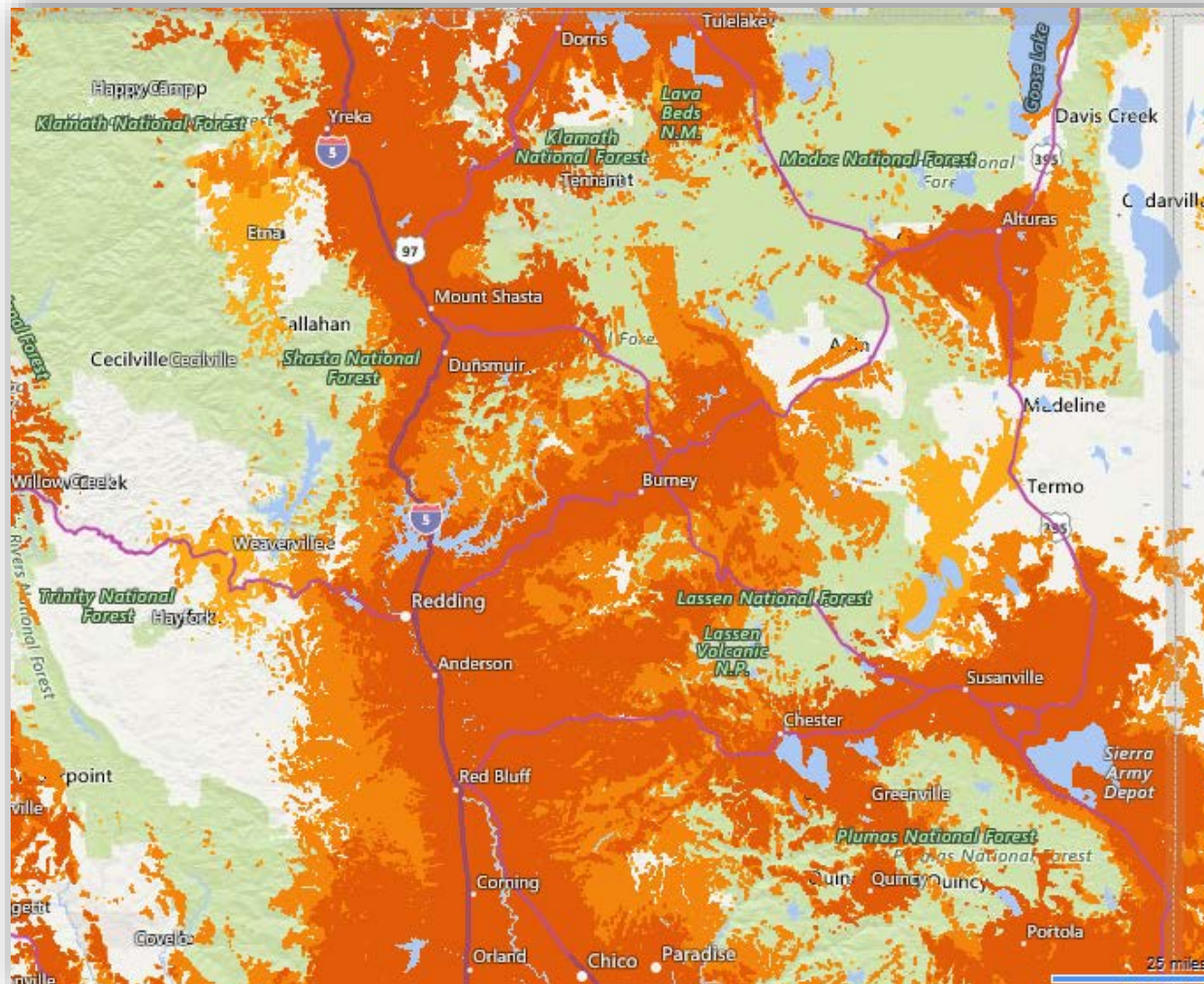
## Cellular Network

### Verizon Coverage Map



# Potential Solutions

## Cellular Network AT&T Coverage Map



# Potential Solutions

## Cellular Network

- ▶ Advantages
  - ▶ Cost of deployment
  - ▶ Ease of installation
  - ▶ Immediate update in speed to the field element
  - ▶ Ability to move away from sunseting services faster



# Potential Solutions

## Cellular Network

- ▶ Disadvantages
  - ▶ Usually Asymmetrical downlink/uplink in favor of downlink (field sites only)
  - ▶ Unpredictable/unknown carrier network topology
  - ▶ Potential issues with point of presence (POP)
    - ▶ Department only authorizes very few POPs for security reasons
  - ▶ Unknown issues with radio channel congestion in crisis events
    - ▶ Potential “Denial of Service”
  - ▶ Unknown network behavior in crisis

# Potential Solutions

## Other Last Mile Services

### Digital Subscriber Line (DSL)

#### ▶ Advantages

- ▶ Reasonable speeds depending on distance to Central Office
- ▶ Relatively cheap
- ▶ Service type accepted by our organization
- ▶ Runs on existing Telco infrastructure, no build out cost

#### ▶ Disadvantages

- ▶ Distance Limitations
  - ▶ ADSL2+ about 15,000 cable feet from CO
  - ▶ VDSL about 10,000 cable feet from CO

# Potential Solutions

## Other Last Mile Services

### Digital Subscriber Line (DSL)

- ▶ Disadvantages (cont.)
  - ▶ Network topology architecture limitations and end equipment control
    - ▶ Requires VPN to organization's centralized POPs
    - ▶ Equipment configured by IT department
  - ▶ Depending on carrier and local maintenance crew, can be very unreliable
  - ▶ Usually Asymmetrical downlink/uplink in favor of downlink
  - ▶ Not always available in remote locations

# Potential Solutions

## Other Last Mile Services

### MetroEthernet

#### ▶ Advantages

- ▶ Reasonable speeds
- ▶ Can have committed information rate (guaranteed bandwidth)
- ▶ Service treated like layer 2 Ethernet
- ▶ End equipment's configuration management remain in office

#### ▶ Disadvantages

- ▶ Build out cost per site
- ▶ Fairly high monthly cost (\$500/month/site)
- ▶ Not always available in remote locations

# Potential Solutions

## Other Last Mile Services

### Cable Broadband

- ▶ Advantages
  - ▶ Reasonable speeds
  - ▶ Relatively cheap
  - ▶ Service type accepted by our organization
- ▶ Disadvantages
  - ▶ Distance Limitations
  - ▶ Network topology architecture limitations and end equipment control
    - ▶ Requires VPN to organization's centralized POPs
    - ▶ Equipment configured by IT department
  - ▶ Usually only located in metropolitan areas
  - ▶ Not always available in remote locations

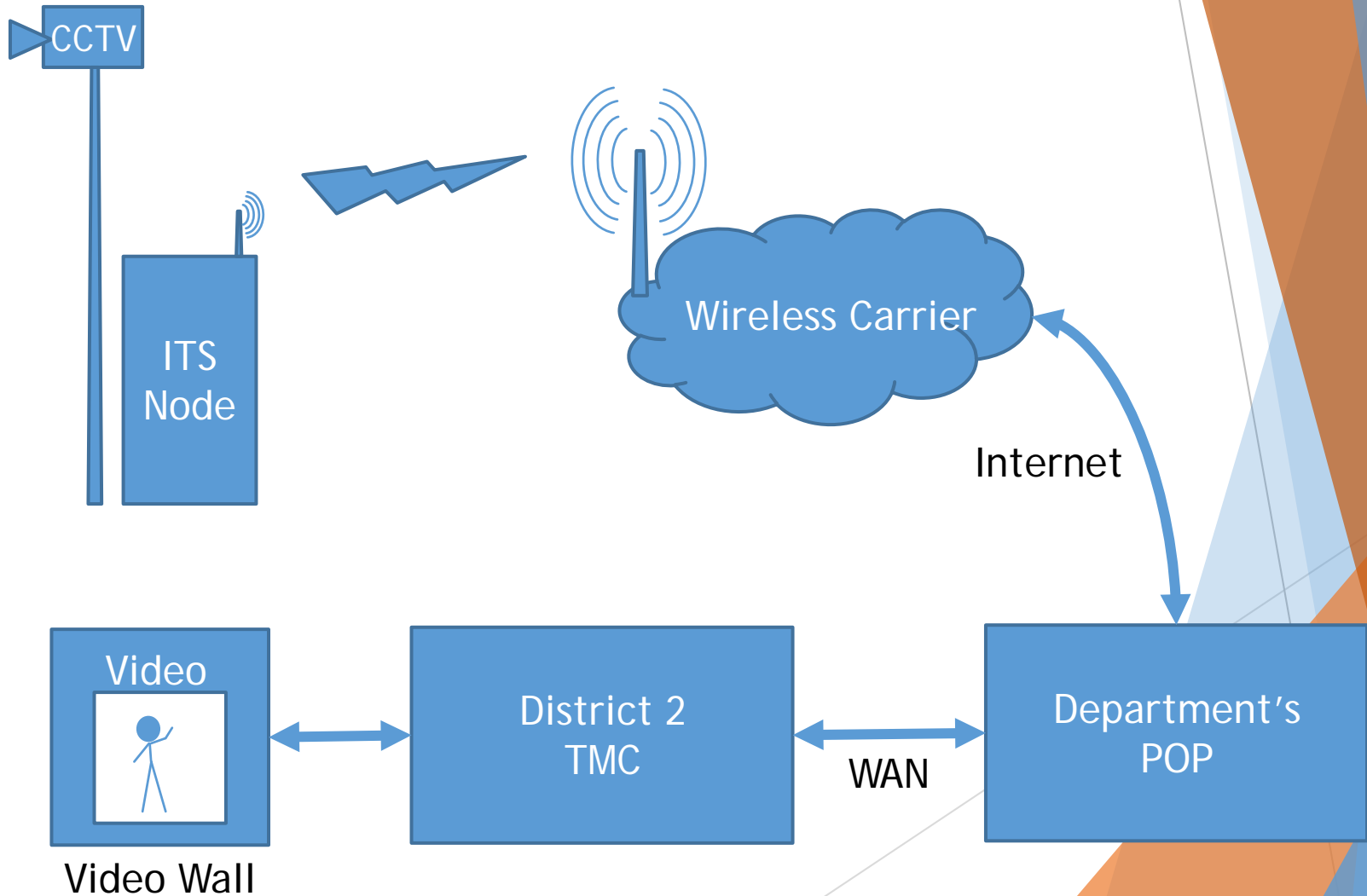
# Potential Solutions

## Conclusion

- ▶ Use of Cellular technology may be a good interim solution as sunsetting services that have no good replacement
- ▶ Low initial cost of install is a good way to test cellular deployment, configurations, and network throughputs

# Cellular Network Design

## Typical Network Topology – Static IP



# Cellular Network Design

## Typical Network Topology – Static IP

### ▶ Advantages

- ▶ Accessible from anywhere with Internet access without special configurations
- ▶ Easy to install, usually comes pre-configured
- ▶ Little or no networking knowledge required

### ▶ Disadvantages

- ▶ Accessible from anywhere with Internet access without special configurations
- ▶ High potential of hardware security vulnerabilities be exploited
- ▶ Network traffic may not be encrypted
- ▶ Unable to fully test all equipment in the data path
  - ▶ Could lead to misdiagnosis and wasted troubleshooting time



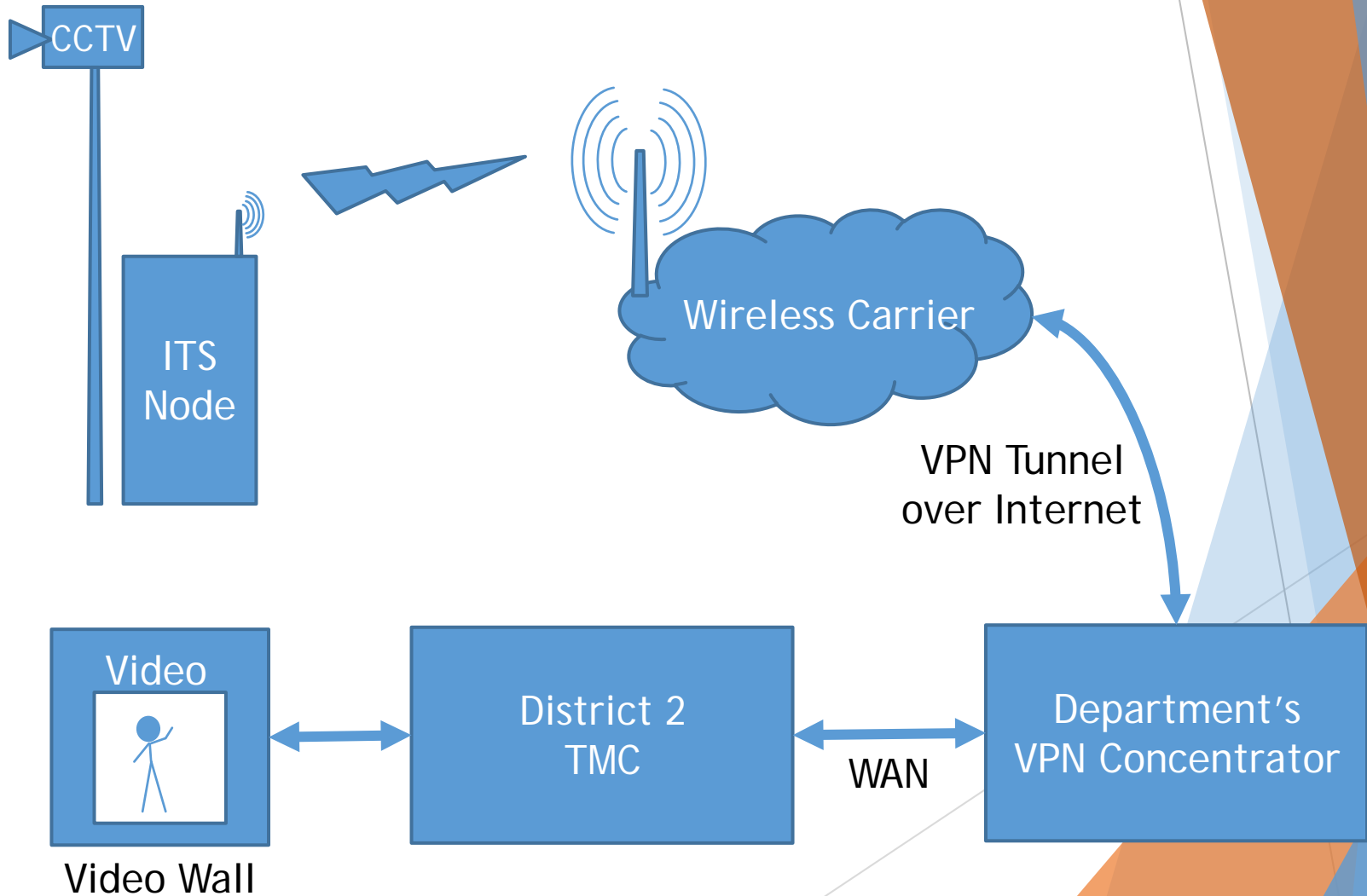
# Cellular Network Design

## Typical Network Topology – Static IP

- ▶ Disadvantages (cont.)
  - ▶ Potential of adding significant data traffic on IT WAN circuit
    - ▶ District WAN Circuit is currently 100 Mbps for all employees and data services
  - ▶ Geographical Diversity
    - ▶ Unknown physical paths for IT WAN circuit between HQ and District Office
    - ▶ District 1 (Eureka) was islanded in 2017 because of fires and lack of geographical path redundancy

# Cellular Network Design

## Typical Network Topology – VPN/IPSec



# Cellular Network Design

## Typical Network Topology – VPN/IPSec

### ▶ Advantages

- ▶ Network Traffic is encrypted
- ▶ Out of band traffic is usually blocked

### ▶ Disadvantages

- ▶ Must comply with Department's VPN concentrator configurations, and password schemes
- ▶ End device usually must be configured by IT Department
- ▶ Unable to fully test all equipment in the data path
  - ▶ Could lead to misdiagnosis and wasted troubleshooting time

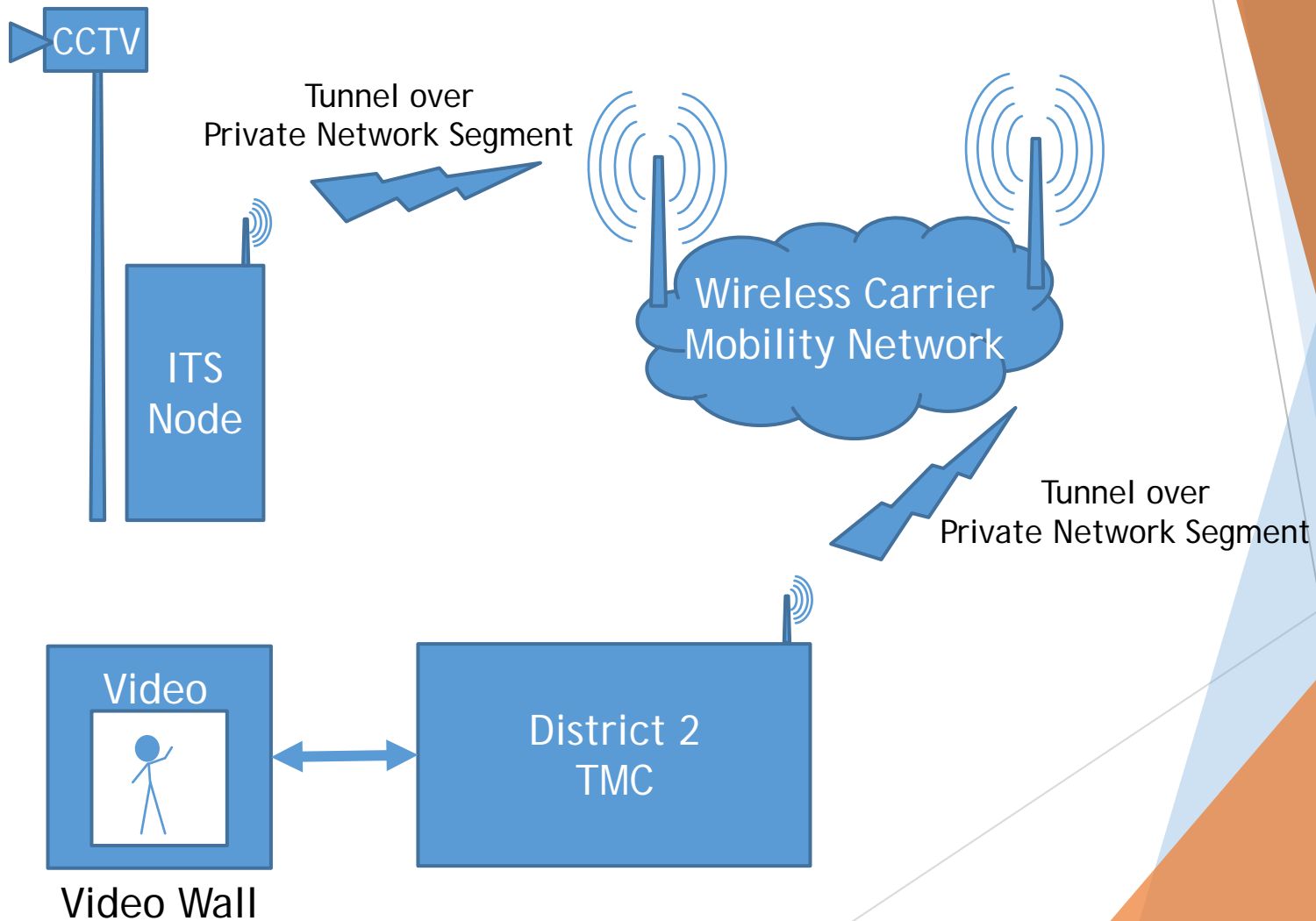
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# Cellular Network Design

## Desired Network Topology – Zero Point Tunnel



# Cellular Network Design

## Desired Network Topology – Zero Point Tunnel

- ▶ Advantages
  - ▶ Establishes an “Island” Private Network
    - ▶ Network Traffic stays on respective wireless company’s mobility networks
    - ▶ Traffic never traverses the Internet
  - ▶ Allows for testing equipment at both ends of tunnel
  - ▶ Allows for configuration management to be maintained in district.
  - ▶ Allows for multiple tunnel entry points
    - ▶ Allows for multiple physical tunnel entry points if needed for Geographical Diversity and traffic loading
    - ▶ Allows for deployment strategies that allow for carrier diversity

# Cellular Network Design

## Desired Network Topology – Zero Point Tunnel

- ▶ Disadvantages
  - ▶ Potential for District Office Zero Point tunnel entry point becoming impacted by congestion

# Cellular Network Design

## Hardware – Modem/Router

### Sierra Wireless



- ▶ Started off with the recommendation of IT for hardware
  - ▶ Sierra Wireless GX440
- ▶ Could not configure equipment to desired network configuration
- ▶ Easy to use and make configuration changes
- ▶ Most likely best for single devices with standard enterprise style configurations



# Cellular Network Design

## Hardware – Modem/Router

### Cisco

- ▶ Cisco Platform
  - ▶ Cisco 1921 Integrated Service Router
  - ▶ Same form factor as existing network equipment
  - ▶ Drop in replacement
- ▶ Cisco offered various cell modules
  - ▶ AT&T: EHWIC-4G-LTE-AT
  - ▶ Verizon: EHWIC-4G-LTE-VZ



# Cellular Network Design

## Hardware – Modem/Router

### Digi

- ▶ Small form factor
- ▶ Easy to configure
- ▶ Integrated in to Cisco HUB and Spoke design (more later)
  - ▶ Evaluated After initial deployment started
- ▶ Lower power draw
- ▶ Would work for small, low power, pole mounted single device type applications
  - ▶ Microwave Vehicle Detection System
  - ▶ Roadside Weather Information System



# Cellular Network Design

## Hardware – Antennas

### District Office

- ▶ Amphenol tower mounted antenna
  - ▶ Omnidirectional
  - ▶ Dual Band
  - ▶ Vertical polarization
    - ▶ 1.24 dBi gain for 696-960 MHz
    - ▶ 3.4 dBi gain for 1710-2700 MHz



# Cellular Network Design

## Hardware – Antennas

### Cabinet Mount (Trial)

- ▶ MobileMark surface mounted antenna
  - ▶ Omnidirectional
  - ▶ Dual Band
    - ▶ 3 dBi gain for 694-960 MHz
    - ▶ 5 dBi gain for 1700-2700 MHz
  - ▶ SMA 5' pigtail
    - ▶ Required for non-destructive installation method

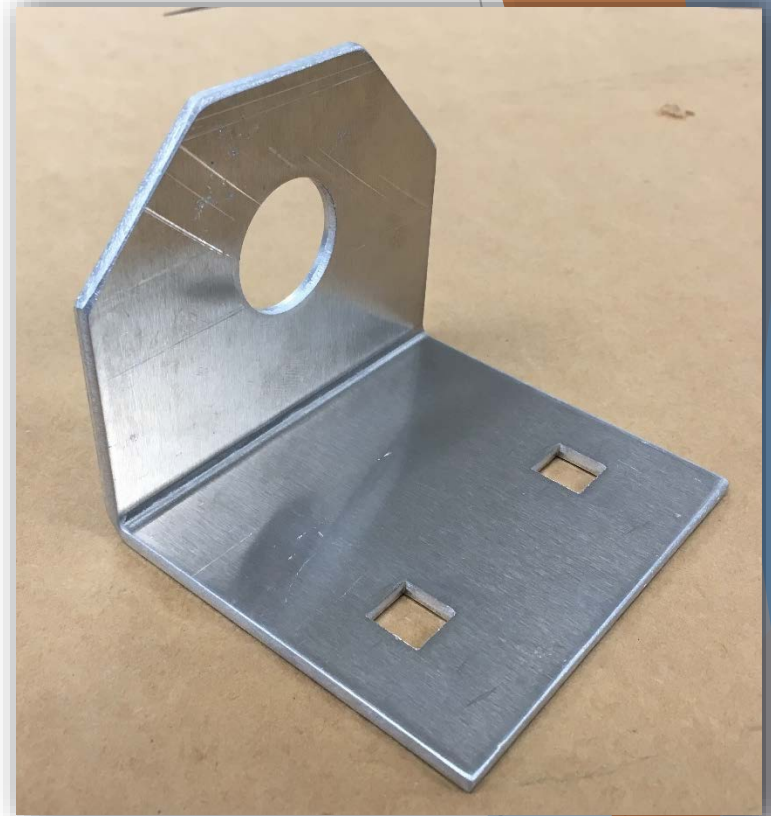


# Cellular Network Design

## Hardware – Antennas

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  - ▶ SMA 5' pigtail
    - ▶ Required for non-destructive installation method
- ▶ Custom non-destructive bracket
  - ▶ Bent cabinet lifting bracket



# Cellular Network Design

## Final Network Architecture

### Hub and Spoke

- ▶ Requirements for Wireless Provider Networks
  - ▶ Private Access Point Name (APN)
  - ▶ Flat Layer 3 Class C Network (254 hosts max)
    - ▶ Network addressing scheme defined by customer
  - ▶ Must be an “islanded” network
    - ▶ Same as devices all connected to a switch without an “uplink”
    - ▶ Traffic must remain on Mobility Network, usually separate VLAN on Mobility Network

# Cellular Network Design

## Final Network Architecture

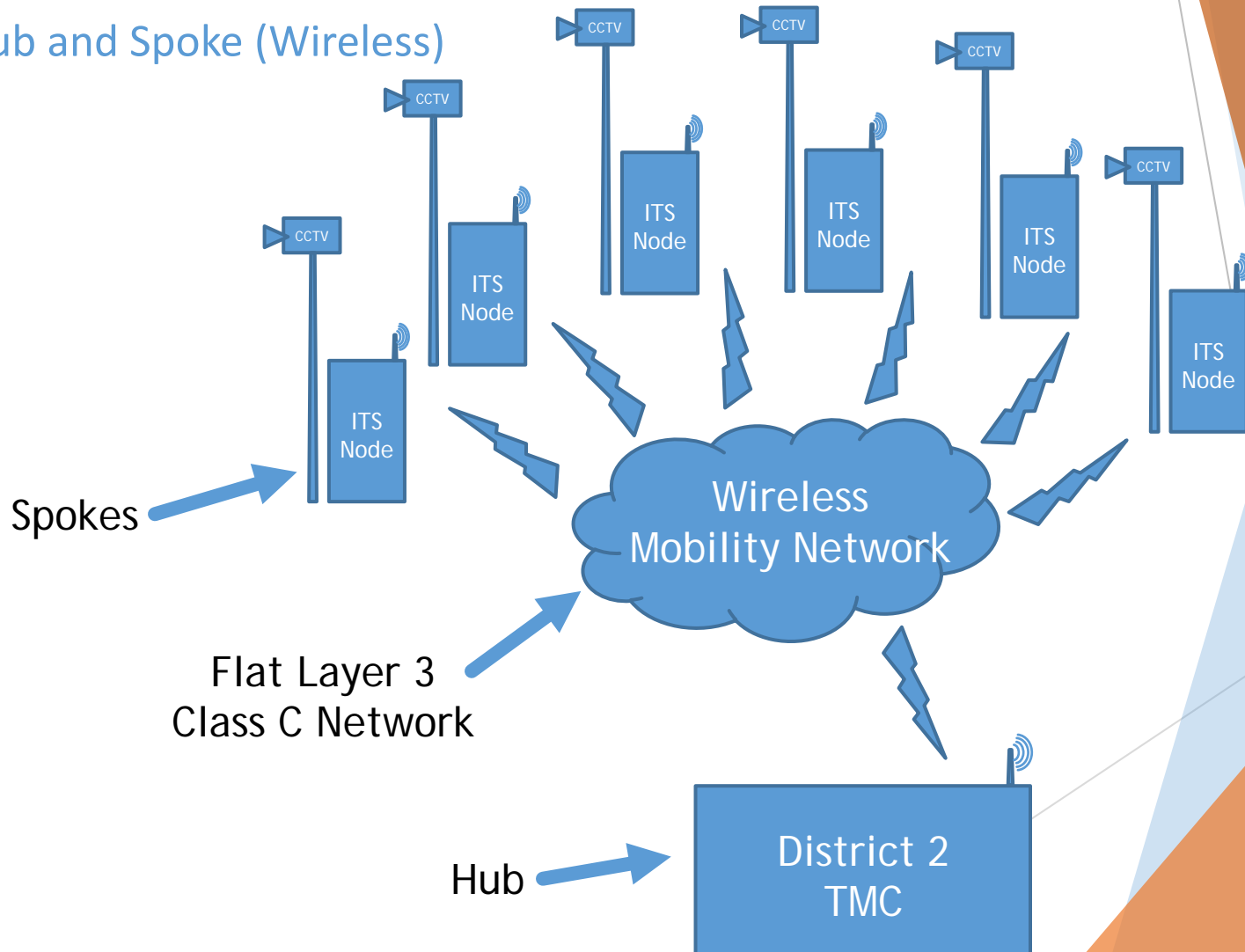
### Hub and Spoke

- ▶ Network Configuration
  - ▶ “HUB” router is located at the District Office
    - ▶ Provides an interconnect point between the Field Element Network and Mobility Networks (Zero Point Tunnel)
  - ▶ General Route Encapsulation (GRE) tunnels are used to maintain layer 3 routing used on Field Element Network
    - ▶ GRE used because of low overhead and simplicity
    - ▶ HUB router uses mGRE to listen for remote field routers
    - ▶ Field routers negotiate with HUB router to establish tunnel

# Cellular Network Design

## Final Network Architecture

### Hub and Spoke (Wireless)

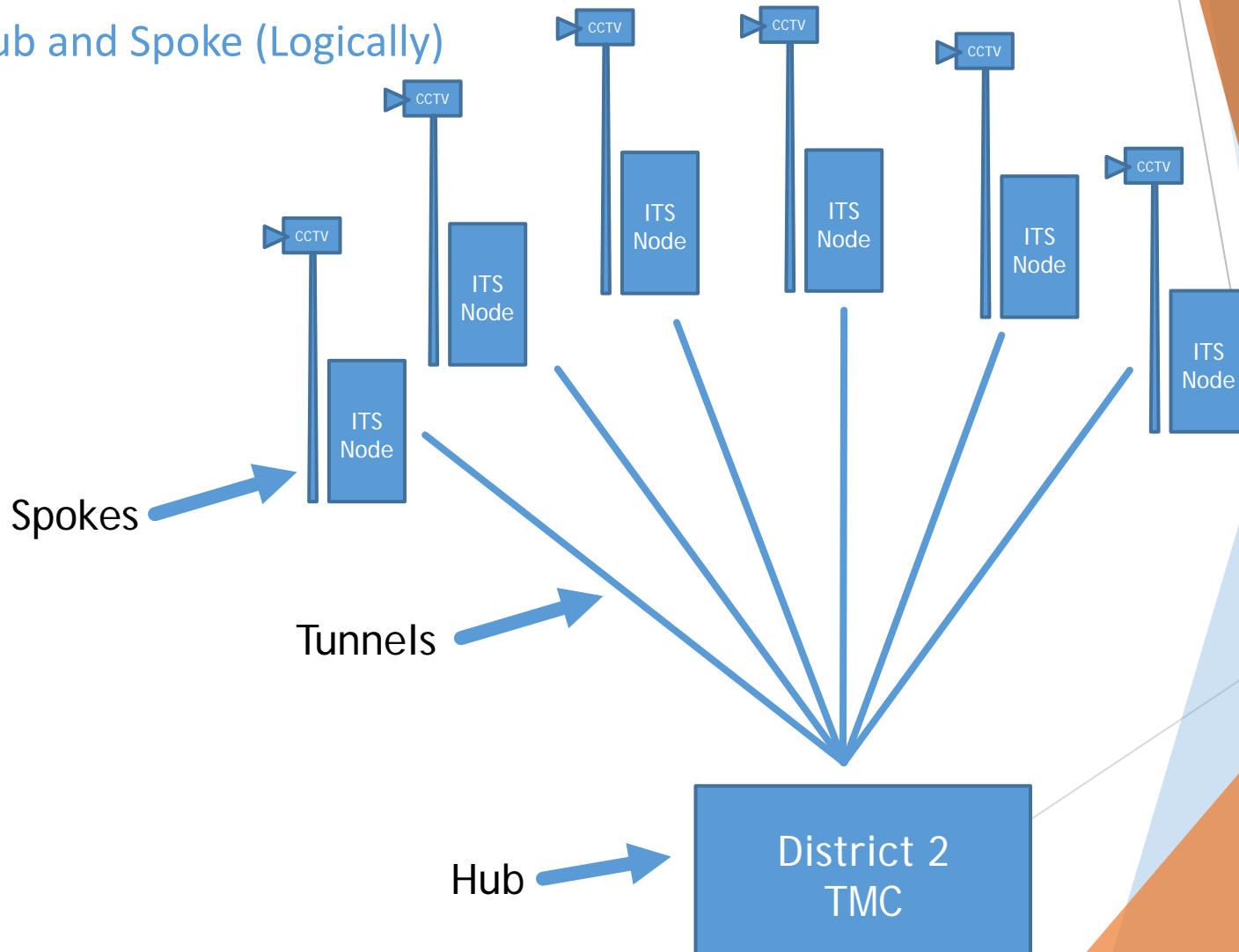




# Cellular Network Design

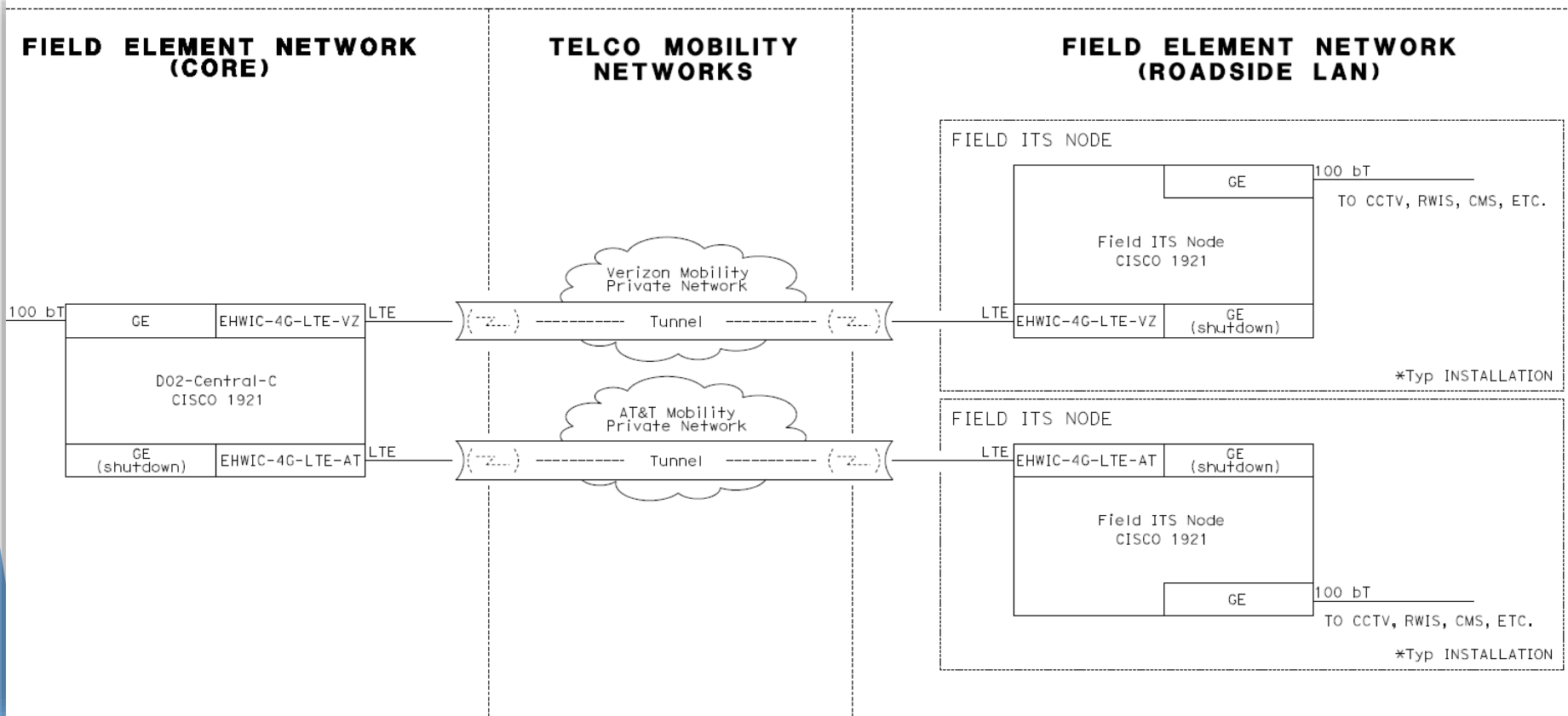
## Final Network Architecture

### Hub and Spoke (Logically)



# Cellular Network Design

## Final Network Architecture



# Cellular Network Deployment

## District Office Install



# Cellular Network Deployment

## Preselecting Sites

▶ Does my site have cellular coverage?

▶ AT&T Coverage Map

<https://www.att.com/maps/wireless-coverage.html>

The screenshot displays the AT&T Maps website interface. At the top, it says "AT&T Maps" with a "Print" icon. Below is a search bar with the placeholder text "Search by address, ZIP Code, country, or landmark" and a blue "Search" button. On the left side, there is a "Wireless Coverage" section with a signal strength icon. Under "Wireless Coverage Type", the "Domestic" section is active, showing three radio button options: "Voice" (selected), "Data", and "AT&T PREPAID™ Service". Below this is the "View Coverage by Device Type" section with "AT&T HD Voice" selected, and a note "Compatible device required". The "International" section has three radio button options: "Voice", "Data", and "Discount Data". The main content area is titled "Domestic Wireless Voice Coverage" and includes the text: "This map shows an approximation of wireless voice coverage in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands." Below the text is a map of the United States with orange shading indicating coverage areas. The map includes state names and labels for "Gulf of Mexico", "Havana", and "Nassau". Navigation controls like zoom in (+), zoom out (-), and a location pin are visible on the right side of the map.

# Cellular Network Deployment

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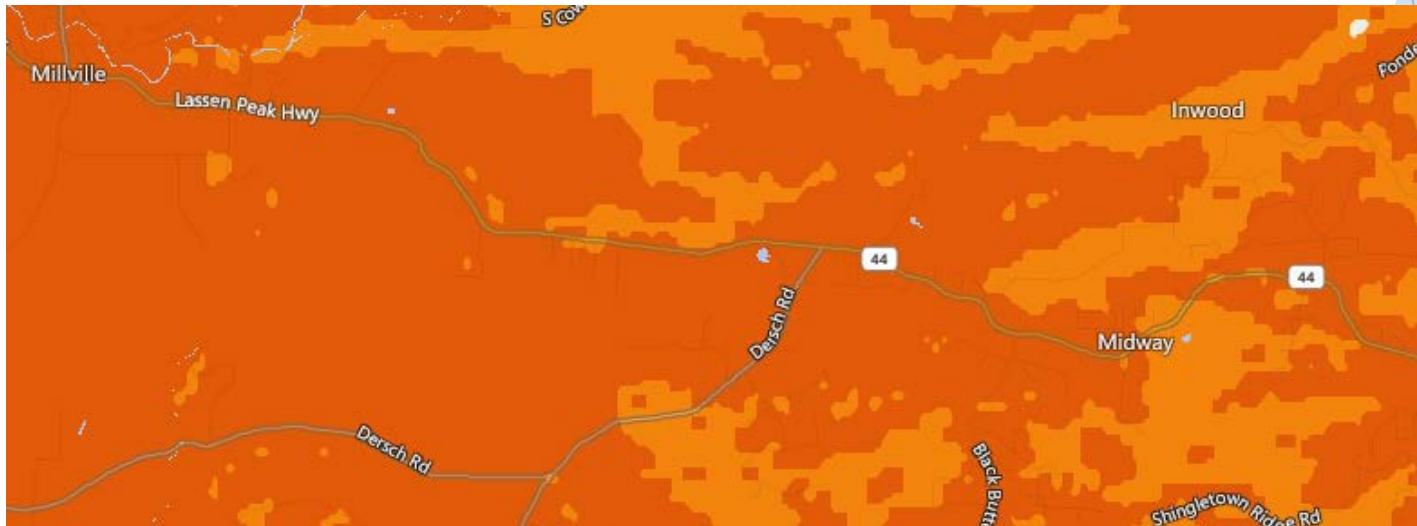
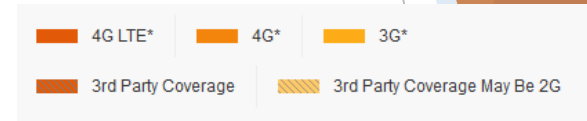
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- ▶ AT&T Coverage Map

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- ▶ Problems

- ▶ Generally over generous with estimation
- ▶ Example: AT&T 4G LTE



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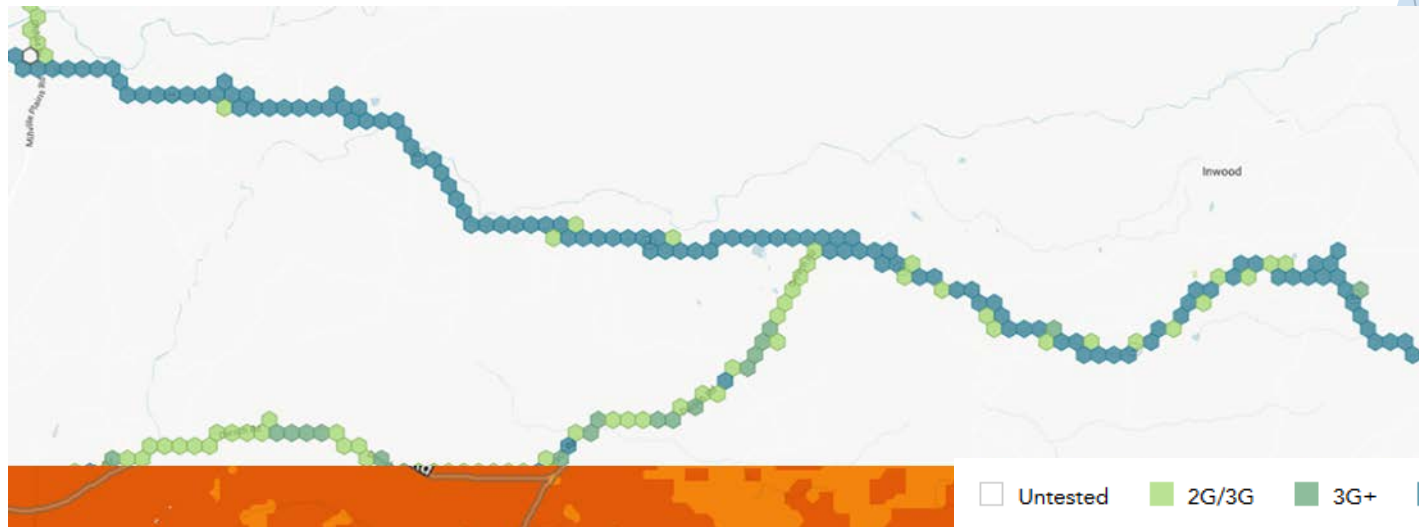
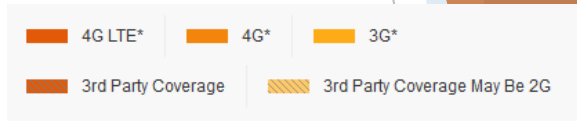
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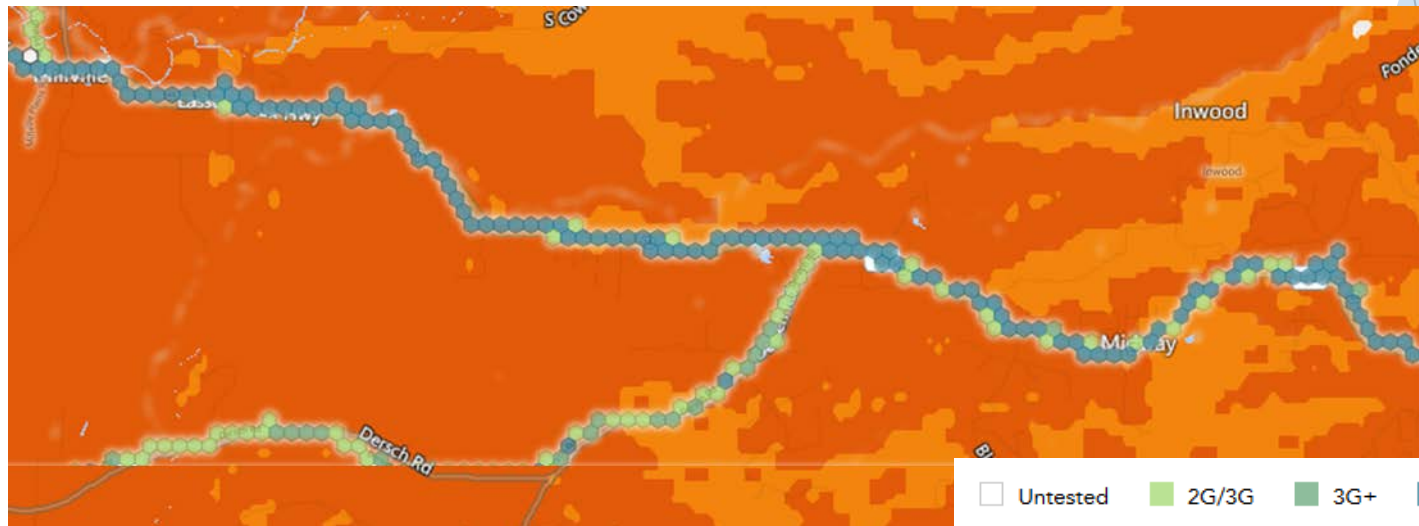
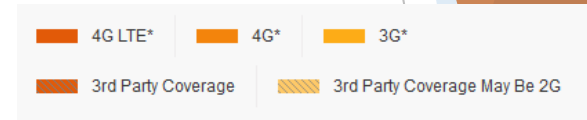
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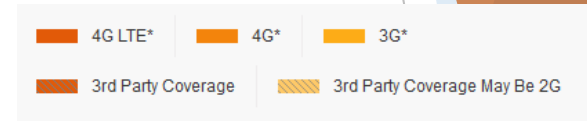
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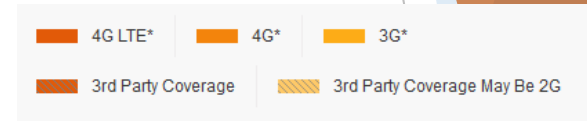
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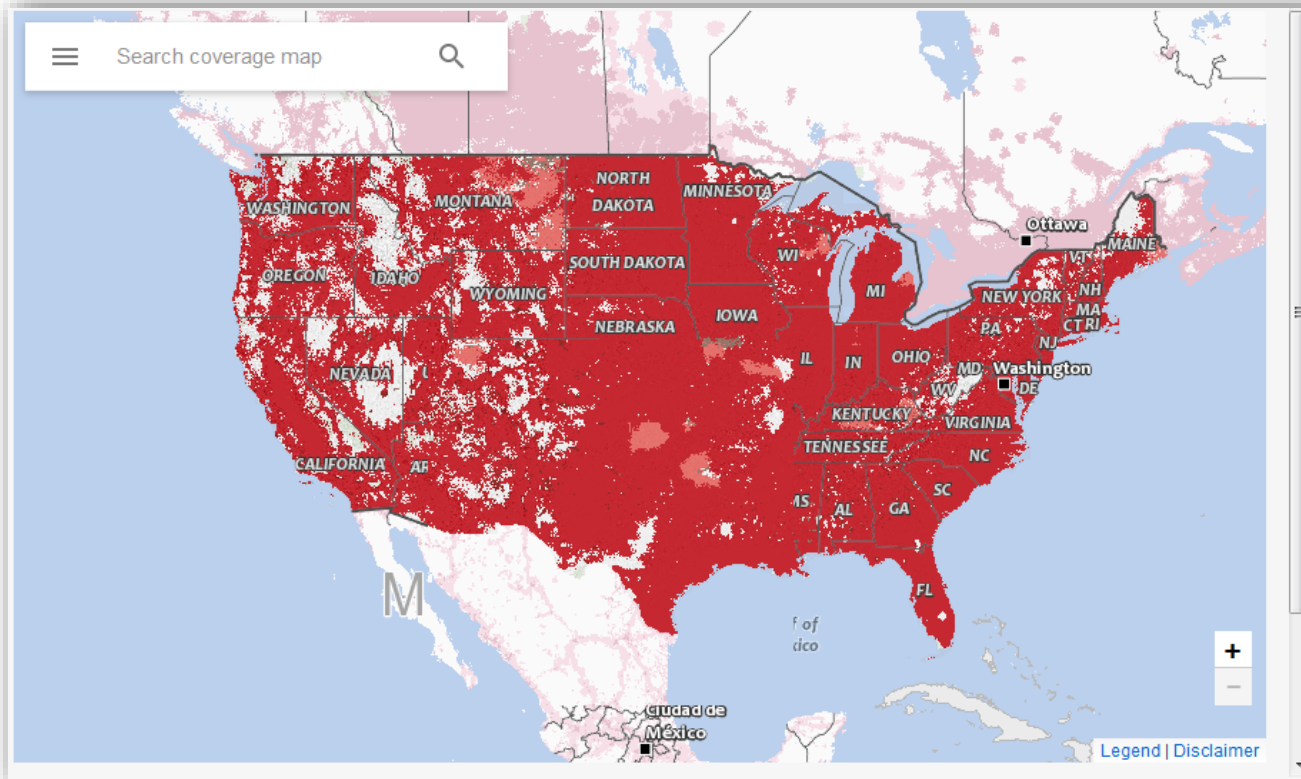
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## Preselecting Sites

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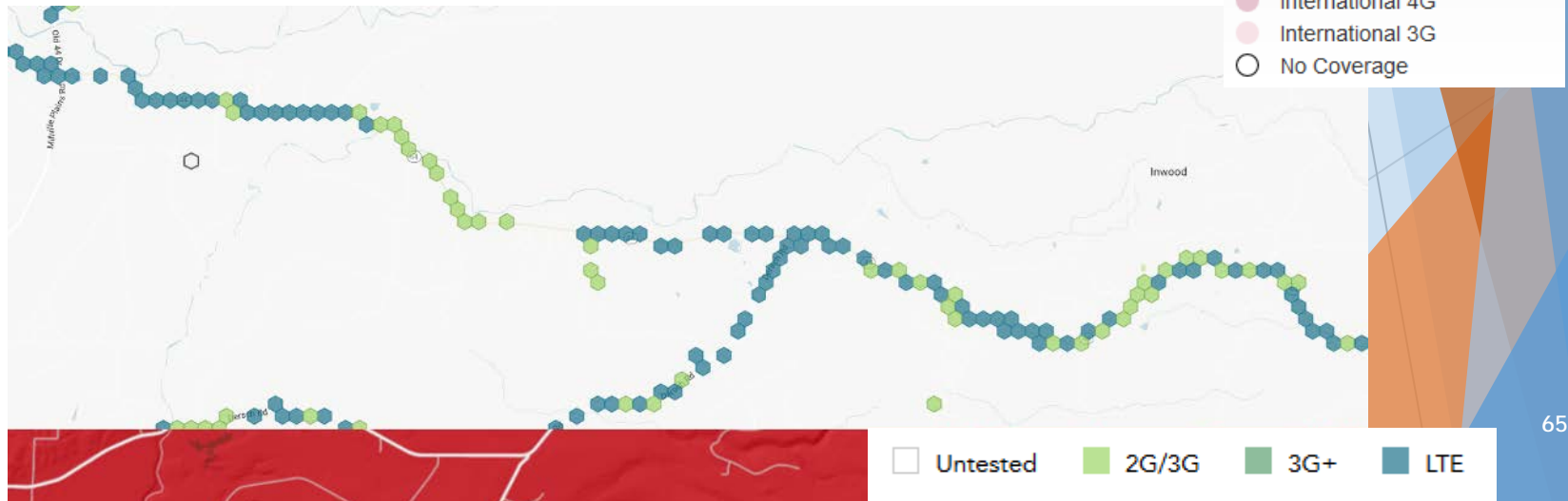
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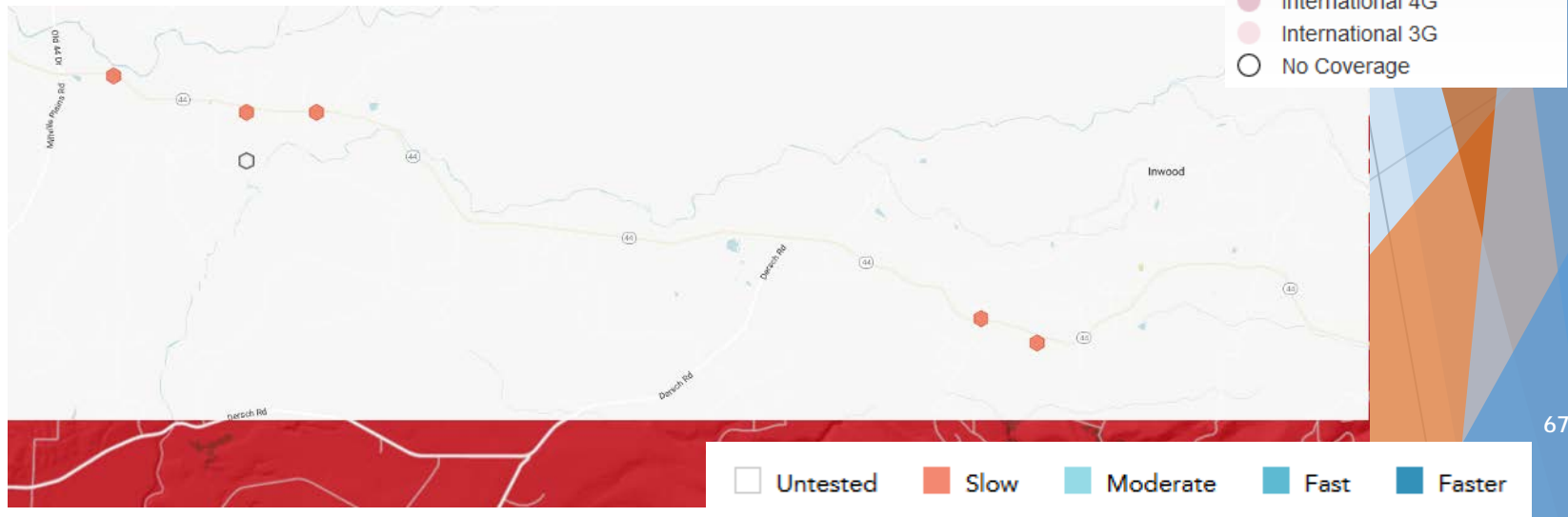
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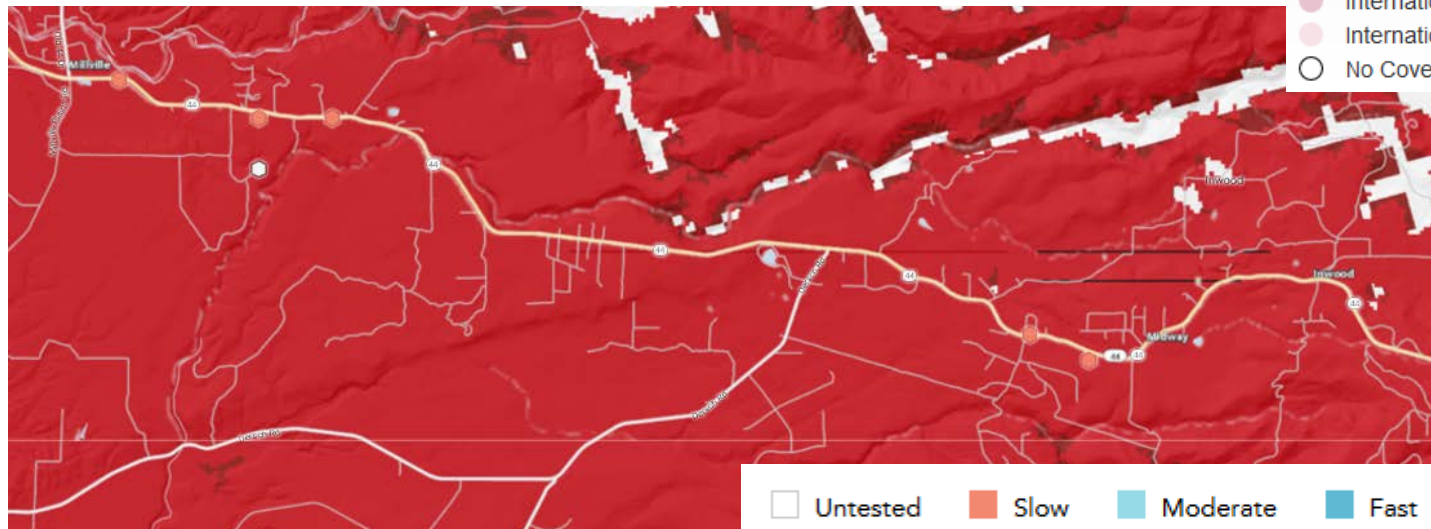
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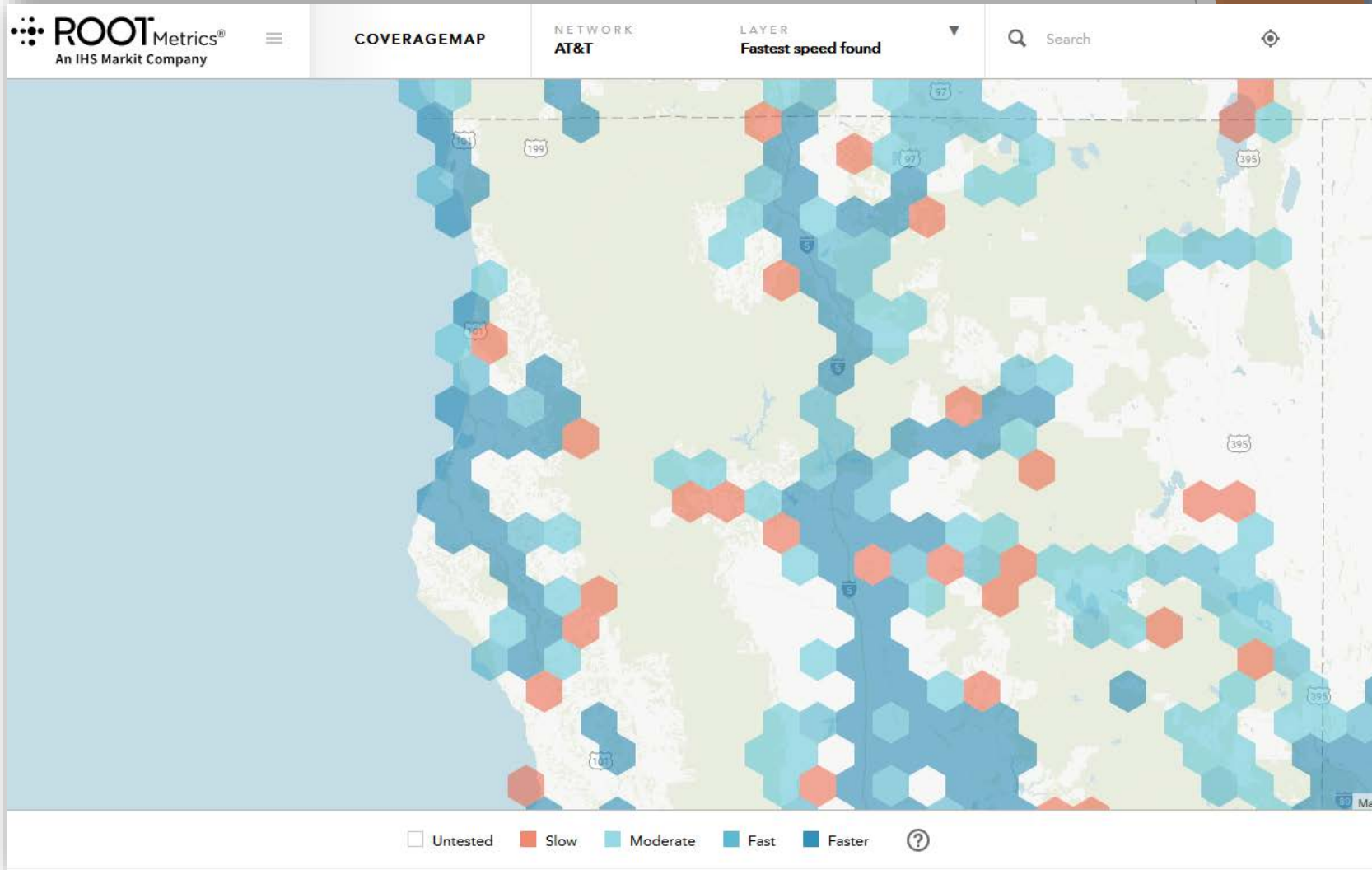
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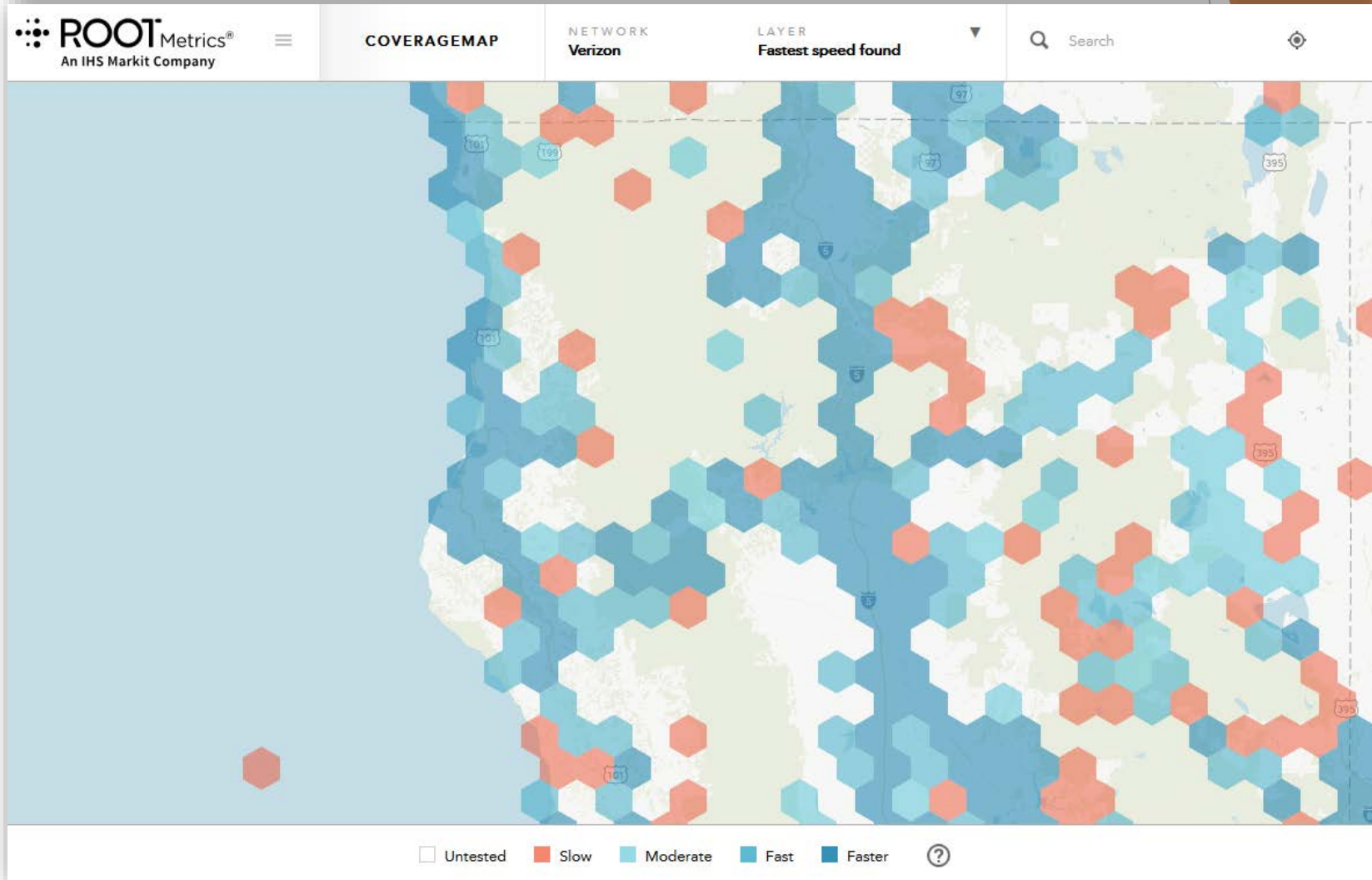
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# Cellular Network Deployment

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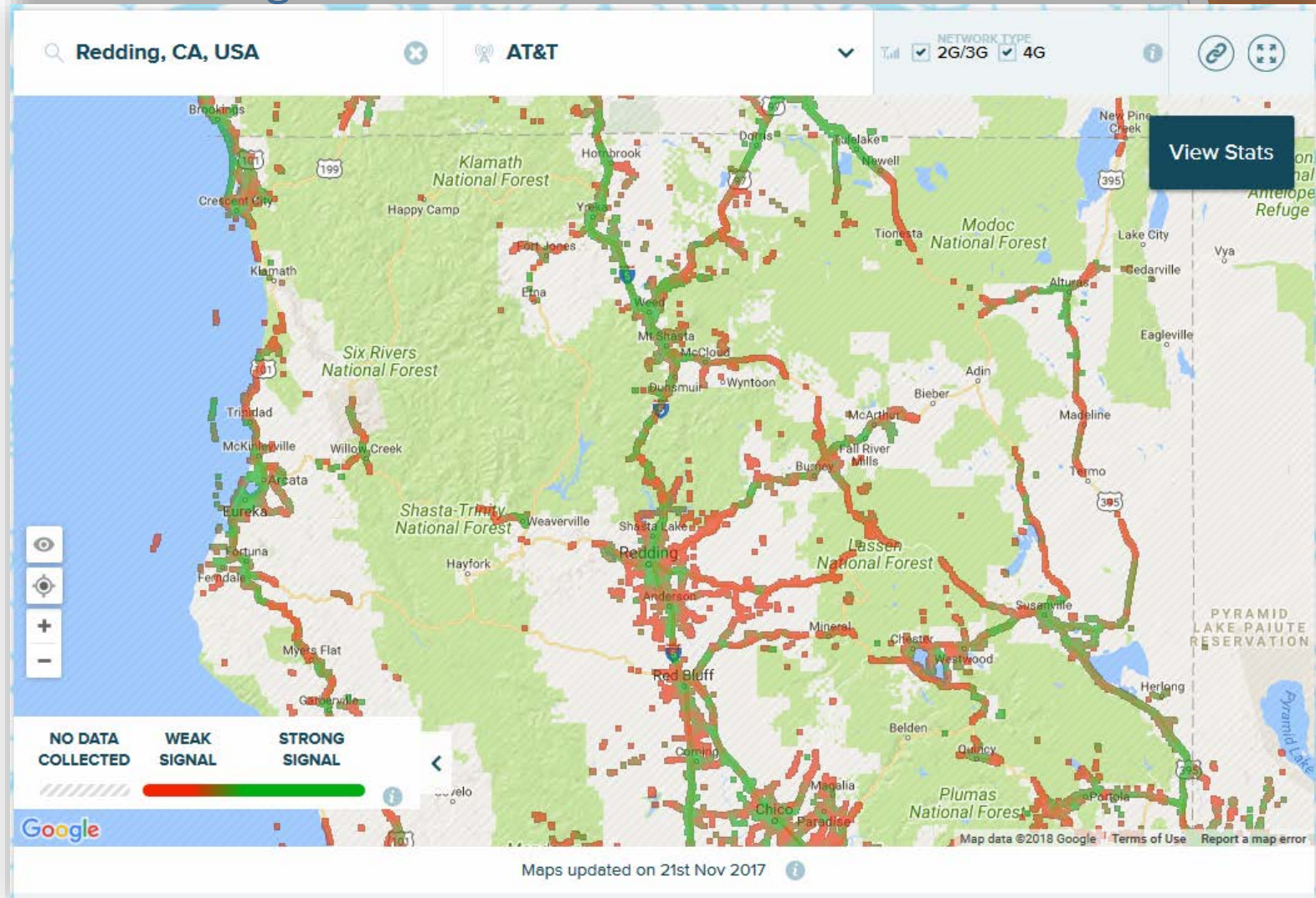
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### Estimating Tools

- ▶ Wireless Carrier Maps - Generally shows better coverage than reality
- ▶ Third Party Tools
  - ▶ Root Metrics - <http://webcoveragemap.rootmetrics.com/>
    - ▶ Fairly accurate, but not perfect
  - ▶ OpenSignal - <https://opensignal.com/networks>
    - ▶ Show stats in "Signal Strength"
  - ▶ Sensorly - <https://www.sensorly.com/en/map/>

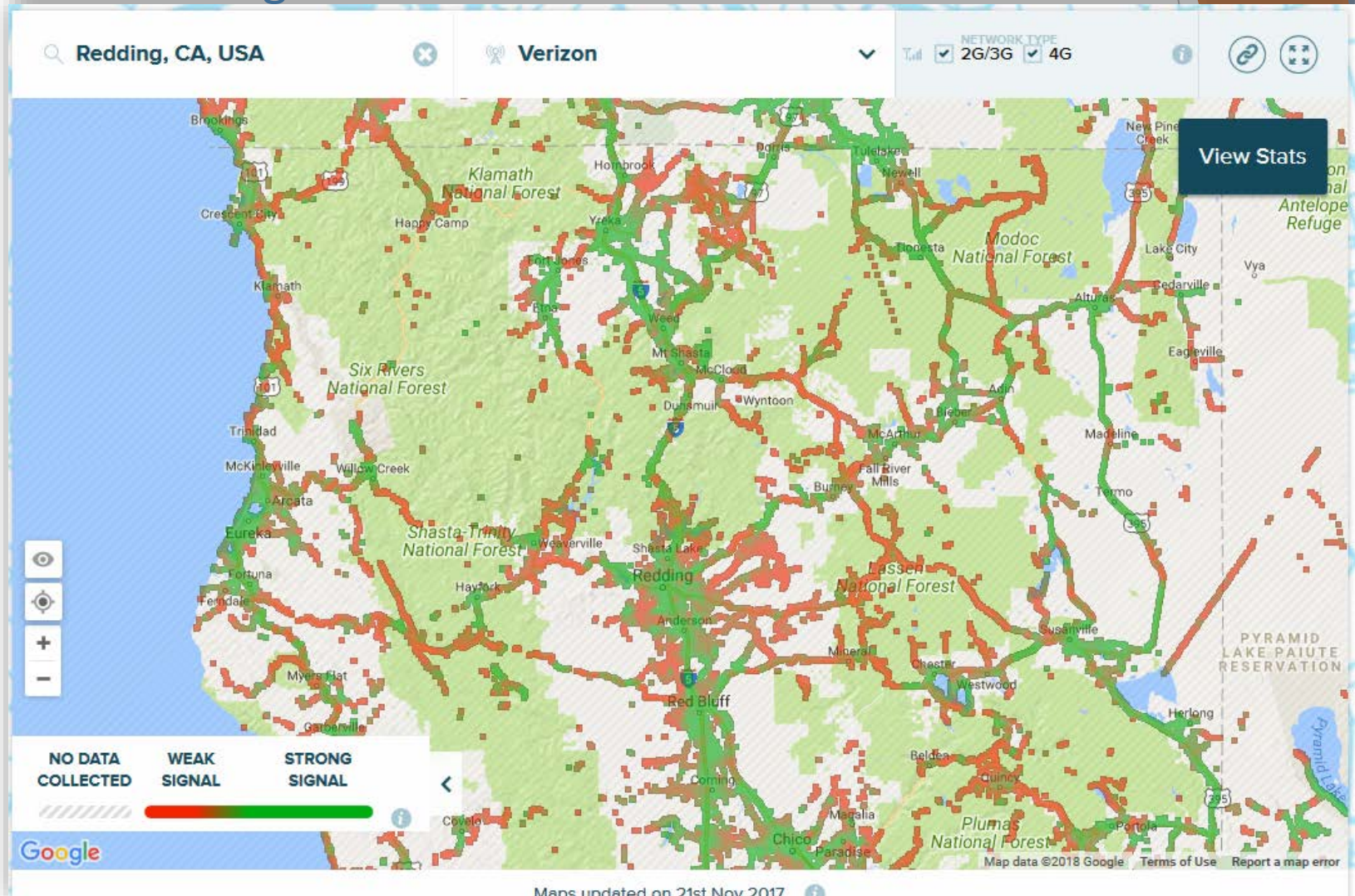
# Cellular Network Deployment

## Preselecting Sites



# Cellular Network Deployment

## Preselecting Sites



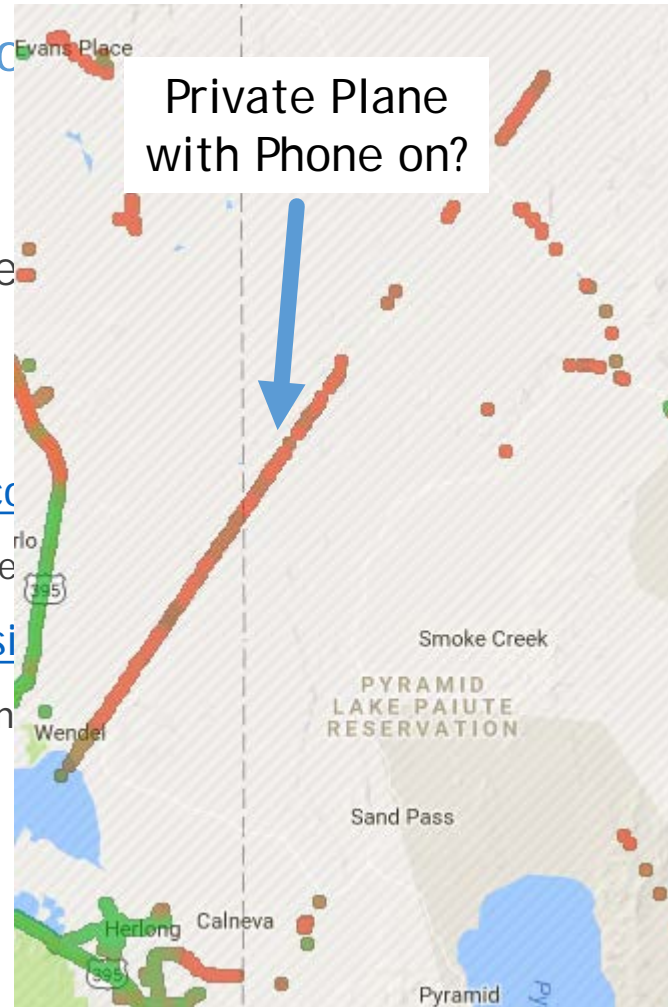
# Cellular Network Deployment

## Preselecting Sites

Does my site have cellular coverage?

## Estimating Tools

- ▶ Wireless Carrier Maps - Generally more than reality
- ▶ Third Party Tools
  - ▶ Root Metrics - <http://webc>
    - ▶ Fairly accurate, but not perfect
  - ▶ OpenSignal - <https://opensi>
    - ▶ Show stats in "Signal Strength"



# Cellular Network Deployment

## Preselecting Sites

Does my site have cellular coverage?

Estimating Tools Demo?

# Cellular Network Deployment

## Preselecting Sites

Does my site have cellular coverage?

## Contacting Cellular Providers

- ▶ Where is my nearest cellular site?
- ▶ What azimuth should I use for a directional antenna?
- ▶ Accurate coverage prediction maps (carrier generated)
- ▶ We don't give out that information
  - ▶ Homeland Security
  - ▶ Proprietary Information
  - ▶ Irrelevant Information

# Cellular Network Deployment

## Preselecting Sites

Does my site have cellular coverage?

## Contacting Cellular Providers

- ▶ Irrelevant Information Example
- ▶ “Where is the closest cellular site so I can use a directional antenna to get maximum signal?”



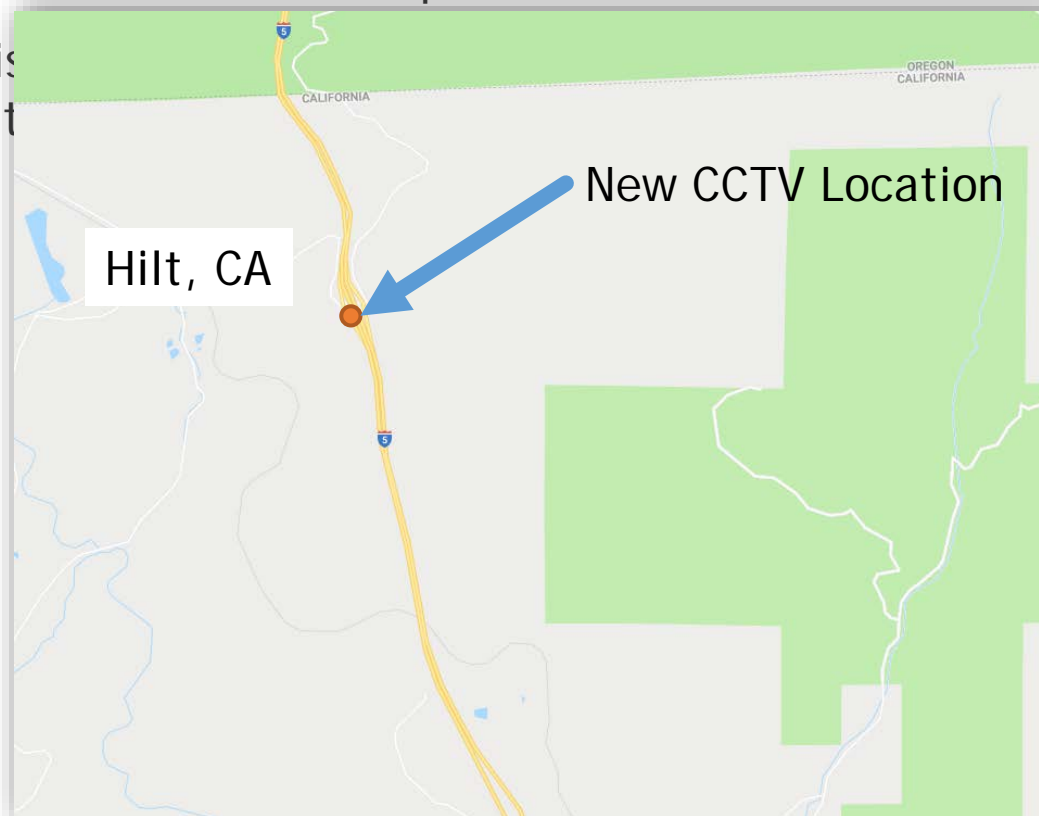
# Cellular Network Deployment

## Preselecting Sites

Does my site have cellular coverage?

## Contacting Cellular Providers

- ▶ Irrelevant Information Example
- ▶ "Where is antenna tower located?"

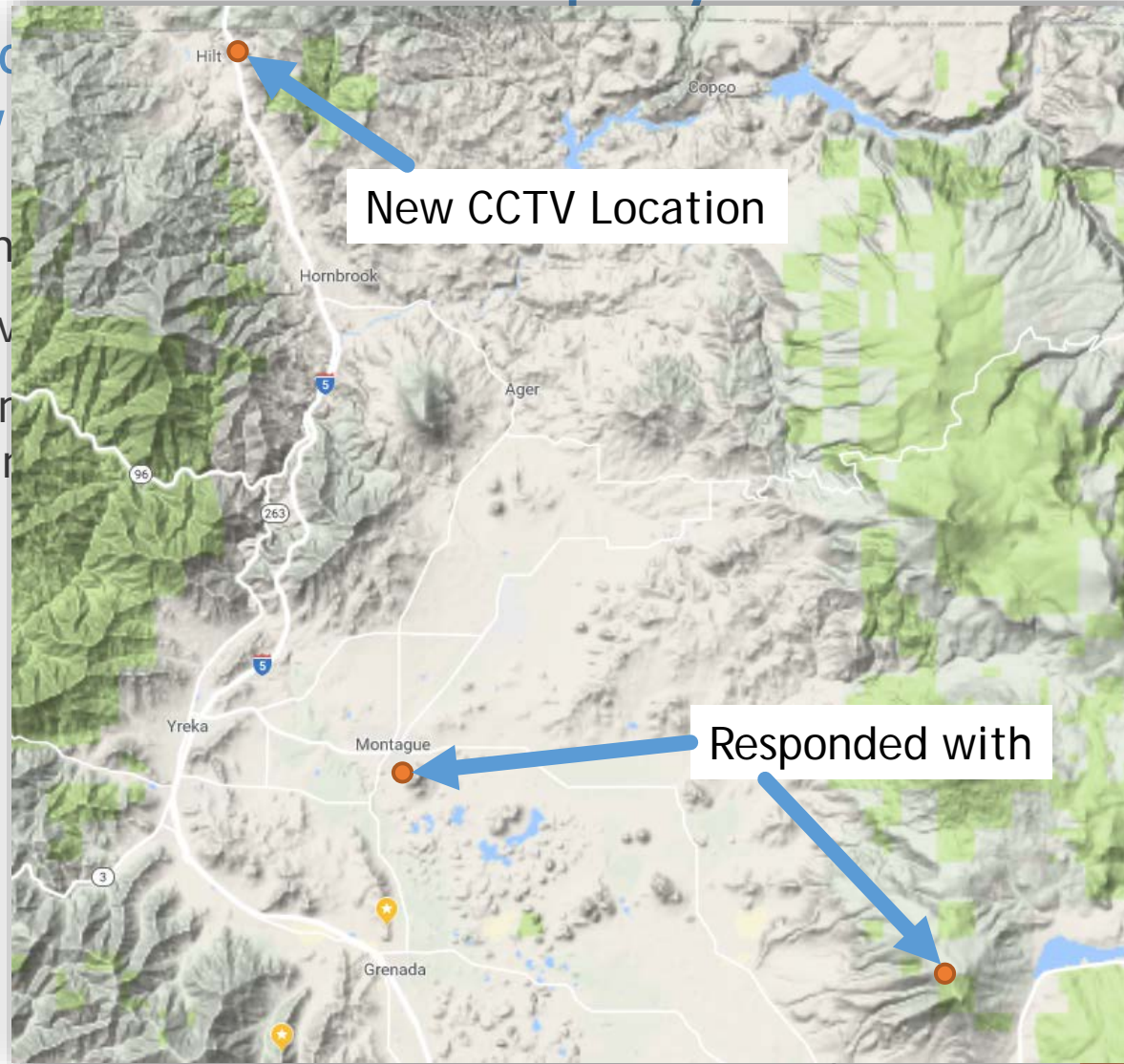


# Cellular Network Deployment

Preselected  
Does my

Contacting

- ▶ Irrelev
- ▶ "When antenn

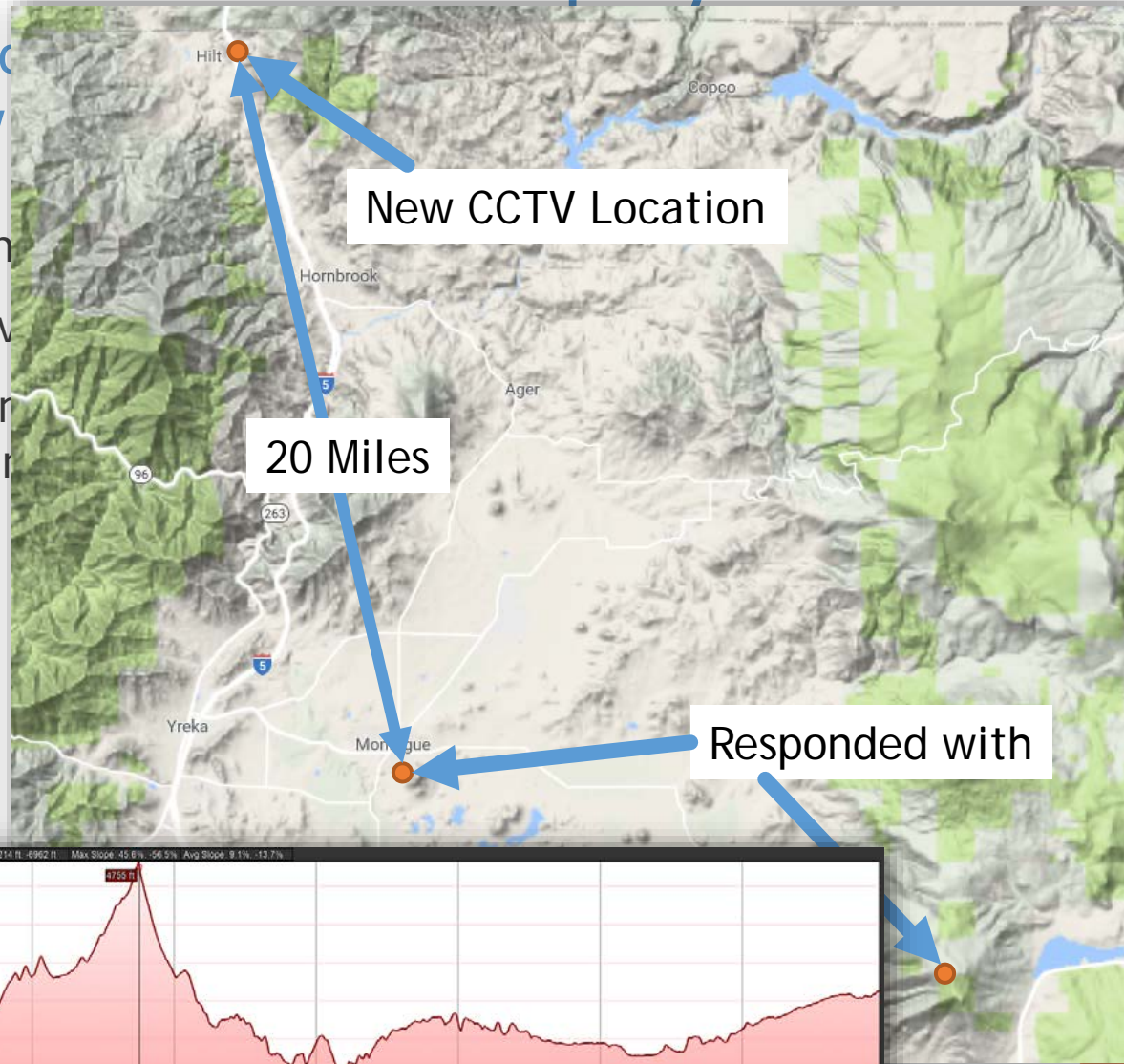


# Cellular Network Deployment

Preselected  
Does my

Contacting

- ▶ Irrelevant
- ▶ "When antenna"

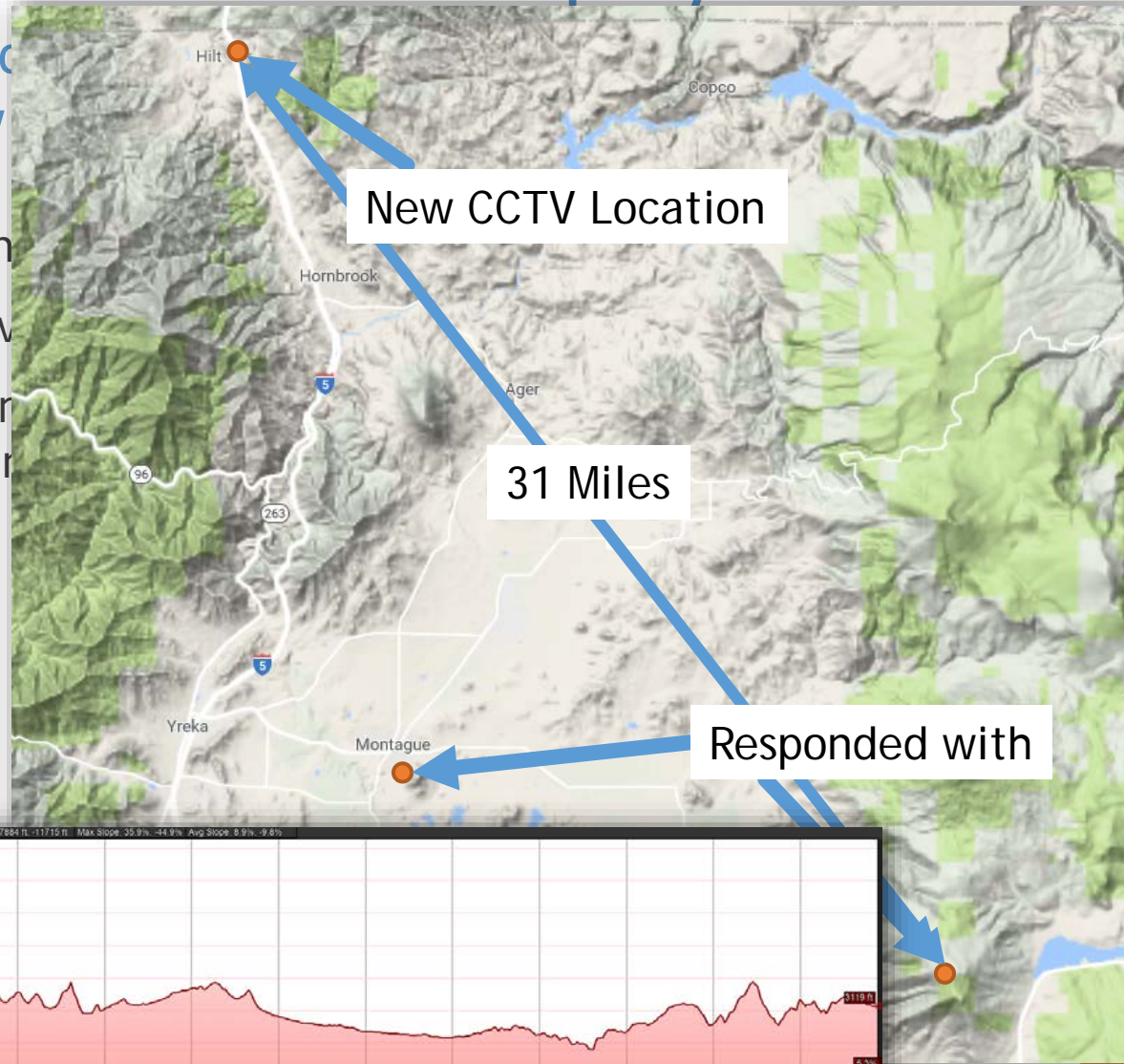


# Cellular Network Deployment

Preselected  
Does my

Contactin

- ▶ Irrelev
- ▶ "When  
antenn



# Cellular Network Deployment

## Preselecting Sites

Does my site have cellular coverage?

### Contacting Cellular Providers

- ▶ Irrelevant Information Example
- ▶ “Where is the closest cellular site so I use a directional antenna to get maximum signal?”
- ▶ Obviously wouldn't work and not all of the carrier's sites in the area
- ▶ Typical response is “Why don't you go out and try it?”

# Cellular Network Deployment

## Preselecting Sites

Does my site have cellular coverage?

Use of FCC ULS database to help identify cellular sites

# Cellular Network Deployment

## Preselecting Sites

Does my site have cellular coverage?

**FCC** Federal Communications Commission

Search | RSS | Updates | E-Filing | Initiatives | Consumers | Find People

### Universal Licensing System

FCC > WTB > ULS Home

**FCC Search**

**ULS Home**

- [About ULS](#)
- [FAQ](#)
- [Batch Filing](#)
- [Weekly Status Public Notices](#)
- [Unlicensed Wireless Mics PN Report](#)
- [Daily Transaction Files](#)
- [Databases](#)
- [Processing Utilities](#)
- [AM Tower Locator](#)
- [Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau](#)

[ULS Site Map](#)

**ULS Online Systems**  
All applications are operating properly.

**NEW USERS**  To use the FCC Online Systems, you first need to register with the FCC. [Learn more](#)

**ONLINE FILING**  Apply for a new license, renew, modify, assign authorization, transfer control, manage licenses and applications, associate call sign(s) and more. [Forgot Password?](#)

**NARROWBAND**  **Modify Wideband Emissions:** Modify licenses to narrowband emissions on frequencies that only have wideband emissions.

**Remove Wideband Emissions:** Modify narrowband-compliant licenses to only remove wideband emissions. These are transition licenses with frequencies that have both a wideband and narrowband emission.

**SEARCH**  Find licenses across all services.  
 Find applications.  
 Find archived licenses using the **enhanced** license archive search.

**QUICK LINKS**

<b>Help</b>	<a href="#">TCNS/E-106</a>
<a href="#">Obtain Official ULS Authorization</a>	<a href="#">Submit a Pleading</a>
<a href="#">Contact Us</a>	<a href="#">Hearing Aid Compatibility Status Reporting</a>
<b>Systems</b>	<a href="#">AM Tower Locator</a>
<a href="#">Pay Fees</a>	<a href="#">Public Access to 3650 Grandfathered Wireless Protection Zone Filings</a>
<a href="#">Antenna Structure Registration (ASR)</a>	
<a href="#">TOWAIR</a>	

**Alerts**

- [Daily Transaction Files](#)
- [Notice of 28GHz and 39 GHz License Conversion](#)
- [Public Access Files](#)

[More Alerts](#)

**Downtime Schedule**

No downtimes scheduled, with the exception of the Daily downtimes.  
[Daily:](#) 12 Midnight - 2 AM ET

FCC Home | Search | RSS | Updates | E-Filing | Initiatives | Consumers | Find People

**Licensing, Technical Support and Website Issues**

- [Forgot Your Password?](#)
- [Submit eSupport request](#)

Phone: 1-877-480-3201  
TTY: 1-717-338-2824

# Cellular Network Deployment

## Preselecting Sites

Does my site have cellular coverage?

Use of FCC ULS database to help identify cellular sites

- ▶ Requires a lot of “poking around” and educated assumptions
- ▶ Typical Search Results for Cellular-Like licenses



# Cellular Network Deployment

## Preselecting Sites

Does my site have cellular coverage?

Use of FCC ULS database to help identify cellular sites

License Search

### Search Results

[New Search](#) [Refine Search](#) [Printable Page](#) [Query Download](#) [Map Licenses](#)

**Specified Search**  
State = **California**  
County = **SHASTA**  
Radio Service = **CL, CW, CY, GR, GX, YC, YD, YS, YX**

Matches **1- 10** (of 137)

PA = Pending Application(s)  
TP = Termination Pending  
L = Lease

Page 1 [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [8](#) [9](#) [10](#) [NEXT](#)

	Call Sign/Lease ID	Name	FRN	Radio Service	Status	Expiration Date
1	<a href="#">KNCR536</a>	NEXTEL OF CALIFORNIA, INC.	0003293511	YX	Active	01/23/2019
2	<a href="#">KNEC722</a>	NEXTEL OF CALIFORNIA, INC.	0003293511	GX	Canceled	04/30/2012
3	<a href="#">KNKA540</a>	AT&T Mobility Spectrum LLC	0014980726	CL	Active	10/01/2018
4	<a href="#">KNKA751</a>	REDDING MSA LIMITED PARTNERSHIP	0001723964	CL	Active	01/22/2028
5	<a href="#">KNLF208</a> <span>L</span>	Sprint Spectrum L.P.	0005072970	CW	Active	06/23/2025
6	<a href="#">KNLF740</a>	T-Mobile License LLC	0001565449	CW	Active	01/22/2027
7	<a href="#">KNLG524</a>	AT&T Mobility Spectrum LLC	0014980726	CW	Active	04/28/2027
8	<a href="#">KNLH765</a>	AT&T Mobility Spectrum LLC	0014980726	CW	Active	04/28/2027
9	<a href="#">KNNX230</a> <span>L</span>	PDV Spectrum Holding Company, LLC	0023948573	YD	Active	08/12/2026
10	<a href="#">KNNX231</a>	PDV Spectrum Holding Company, LLC	0023948573	YD	Active	08/12/2026

Page 1 [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [8](#) [9](#) [10](#) [NEXT](#)

\* Please note search results do not return licenses that contain geometry data issues.

# Cellular Network Deployment

## Preselecting Sites

Does my site have cellular coverage?

Use of FCC ULS database to help identify cellular sites

- ▶ Requires a lot of “poking around” and educated assumptions
- ▶ Typical Search Results for Cellular-Like licenses
  - ▶ Some carriers are easy to identify
    - Nextel of California
    - AT&T Mobility Spectrum LLC
  - ▶ Others not so much
    - Redding MSA Limited Partnership
    - PDV Spectrum Holdings Company, LLC

# Cellular Network Deployment

## Preselecting Sites

Does my site have cellular coverage?

### ► Typical Search Results for Cellular-Like licenses (cont.)

Example: PDV Spectrum Holding, LLC call sign KNNX231

General Info - Band Auctioned 896-901/935-940 MHz

ULS License

#### SMR, 896-901/935-940 MHz, Auctioned License - KNNX231 - PDV Spectrum Holding Company, LLC

[New Search](#) [Refine Search](#) [Return to Results](#) [Printable Page](#) [Reference Copy](#)

MAIN	ADMIN	MARKET	MAP
Call Sign	KNNX231	Radio Service	YD - SMR, 896-901/935-940 MHz, Auctioned
Status	Active	Auth Type	Regular
<b>Rural Service Provider Bidding Credit</b>			
Is the Applicant seeking a Rural Service Provider (RSP) bidding credit?			
<b>Reserved Spectrum</b>			
Reserved Spectrum			
<b>Market</b>			
Market	MTA004 - San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose	Channel Block	J
Submarket	0	Associated Frequencies (MHz)	000898.25625000-000898.38125000 000937.25625000-000937.38125000
<b>Dates</b>			

# Cellular Network Deployment

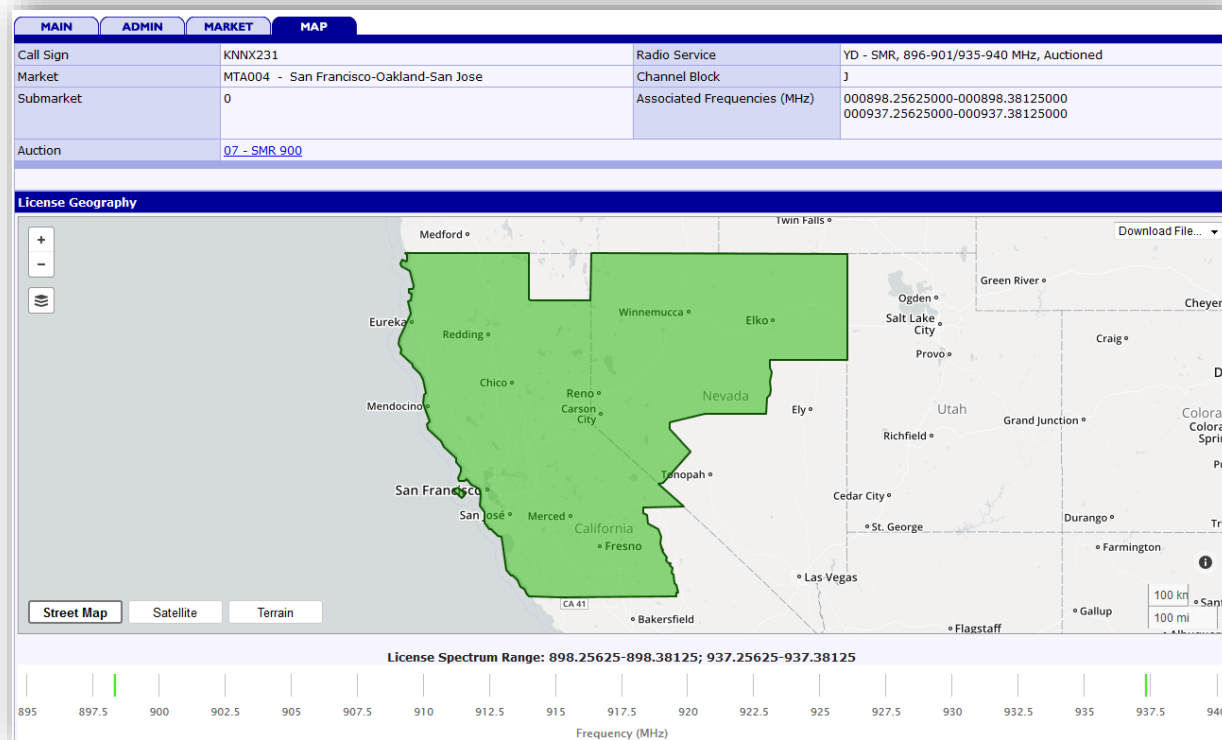
## Preselecting Sites

Does my site have cellular coverage?

### ► Typical Search Results for Cellular-Like licenses (cont.)

Example: PDV Spectrum Holding, LLC call sign KNNX231

Licensed Area



# Cellular Network Deployment

## Preselecting Sites

Does my site have cellular coverage?

- ▶ Typical Search Results for Common Carrier Fixed P2P Microwave

**Specified Search**  
Latitude='41-59-34.9 N' Longitude='122-36-36.9 W' Radius = 10 Kilometers  
Radio Service = AB, AI, AS, CE, CF, CT, MG, MM, MW, NN, PE, TB, TI, TP, TS, TT, TZ, WA, WM, WR

Matches 1- 10 (of 15)

PA = Pending Application(s)  
TP = Termination Pending  
L = Lease

Page 1 2 NEXT ▶

	Call Sign/Lease ID	Name	FRN	Radio Service	Status	Expiration Date
1	<a href="#">KOR60</a>	AT&T COMMUNICATIONS OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST INC		CF	Canceled	02/01/2000
2	<a href="#">KOR61</a>	Qwest Corporation	0003746757	CF	Active	08/01/2020
3	<a href="#">WMM431</a>	AT&T Mobility Wireless Operations Holdings Inc.	0020078887	CF	Active	02/01/2021
4	<a href="#">WMO301</a>	Qwest Corporation	0003746757	CF	Active	08/01/2020
5	<a href="#">WPTY584</a>	New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC	0003291192	CF	Canceled	01/14/2022
6	<span>PA</span> <a href="#">WQGF322</a>	New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC	0003291192	CF	Active	10/26/2026
7	<a href="#">WQGF215</a>	UNITED STATES CELLULAR OPERATING COMPANY OF MEDFORD	0002844801	CF	Canceled	12/28/2016
8	<a href="#">WQGF216</a>	UNITED STATES CELLULAR OPERATING COMPANY OF MEDFORD	0002844801	CF	Canceled	12/28/2016
9	<a href="#">WOHJ446</a>	Sacramento Valley Limited Partnership	0002972149	CF	Active	08/14/2027
10	<a href="#">WOJ300</a>	CALIFORNIA RURAL SERVICE AREA #1, INC.	0002703700	CF	Canceled	02/26/2018

Page 1 2 NEXT ▶

\* Please note search results do not return licenses that contain geometry data issues.

# Cellular Network Deployment

## Preselecting Sites

Does my site have cellular coverage?

- ▶ Typical Search Results for Common Carrier Fixed P2P Microwave  
Example: CALIFORNIA RURAL SERVICE AREA #1, INC.; WQIJ300

ULS License

**Common Carrier Fixed Point to Point Microwave License - WQIJ300 - CALIFORNIA RURAL SERVICE AREA #1, INC.** ?

[New Search](#) [Refine Search](#) [Return to Results](#) [Printable Page](#) [Reference Copy](#) [Map License](#)

MAIN		ADMIN		LOCATIONS		PATHS		MAP	
Call Sign	WQIJ300			Radio Service	CF - Common Carrier Fixed Point to Point Microwave				
Status	Canceled			Auth Type	Regular				
<b>Dates</b>									
Grant	02/26/2008			Expiration	02/26/2018				
Effective	05/27/2016			Cancellation	12/06/2017				
<b>Control Points</b>									
None									
<b>Licensee</b>									
FRN	0002703700 <a href="#">(View Ownership Filing)</a>			Type	Corporation				
<b>Licensee</b>									

# Cellular Network Deployment

## Preselecting Sites

Does my site have cellular coverage?

- ▶ Typical Search Results for Common Carrier Fixed P2P Microwave  
Example: CALIFORNIA RURAL SERVICE AREA #1, INC.; WQIJ300

Common Carrier Fixed Point to Point Microwave License - WQIJ300 - CALIFORNIA RURAL SERVICE AREA #1, INC.

### Locations Summary

[New Search](#) [Refine Search](#) [Return to Results](#) [Printable Page](#) [Reference Copy](#) [Map License](#)

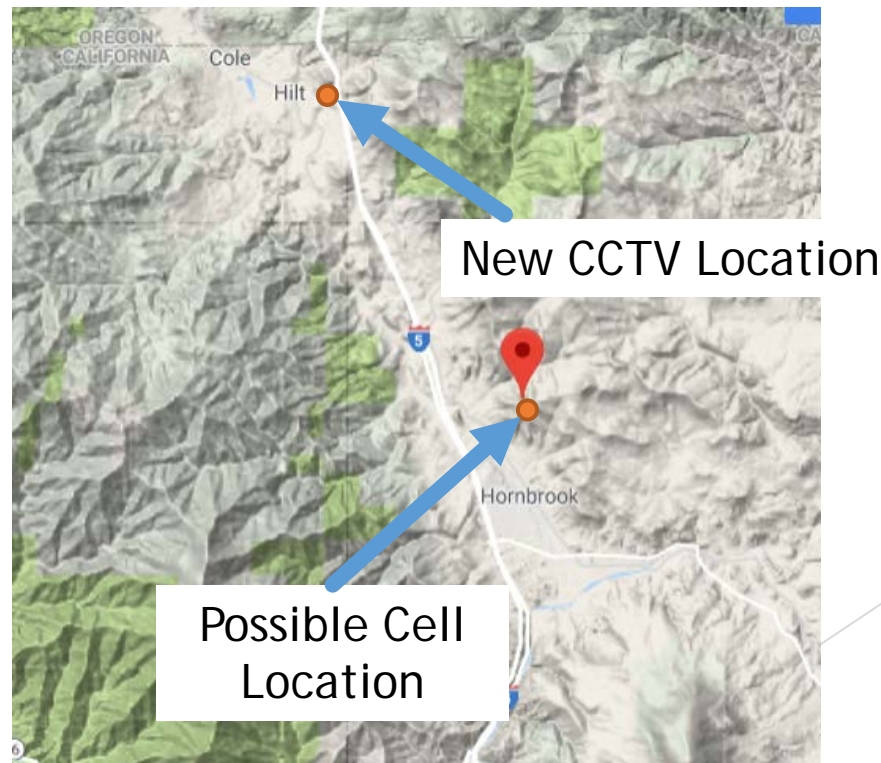
MAIN	ADMIN	LOCATIONS	PATHS	MAP
Call Sign	WQIJ300	Radio Service	CF - Common Carrier Fixed Point to Point Microwave	
<b>2 Total Locations</b> 10 Locations per Summary Page				
<b>Fixed Transmit Location 1: R RANCH</b>				
SISKIYOU County		Coordinates	41-55-47.0 N, 122-33-29.0 W	
Site Elevation (AMSL)	933.3m	Height w/o Appurtenances	45.7m	
ASR #/File #	N/A	Height w/ Appurtenances	53.3m	
Support Structure Type	GTOWER - Guyed Structure Used for Communication Purposes			
NEPA Required	No			

# Cellular Network Deployment

## Preselecting Sites

Does my site have cellular coverage?

- ▶ Typical Search Results for Common Carrier Fixed P2P Microwave  
Example: CALIFORNIA RURAL SERVICE AREA #1, INC.; WQIJ300





# Cellular Network Deployment

## Preselecting Sites

Does my site have cellular coverage?

- ▶ Typical Search Results for Common Carrier Fixed P2P Microwave  
Example: CALIFORNIA RURAL SERVICE AREA #1, INC.; WQIJ300



# Cellular Network Deployment

## Preselecting Sites

Does my site have cellular coverage?

- ▶ Typical Search Results for Common Carrier Fixed P2P Microwave  
Example: CALIFORNIA RURAL SERVICE AREA #1, INC.; WQIJ300



## Federal Communications Commission

Wireless Telecommunications Bureau

### RADIO STATION AUTHORIZATION

LICENSEE: CALIFORNIA RURAL SERVICE AREA #1, INC.

ATTN: US CELLULAR (SITE #568324)  
CALIFORNIA RURAL SERVICE AREA #1, INC.

# Cellular Network Deployment

## Preselecting Sites

Does my site have cellular coverage?

- ▶ Typical Search Results for Common Carrier Fixed P2P Microwave  
Example: New Cingular Wireless PCS; WQFX322

ense

### Common Carrier Fixed Point to Point Microwave License - WQFX322 - New Cingular Wireless PCS, ?

[Home Search](#) [Refine Search](#) [Return to Results](#) [Printable Page](#) [Reference Copy](#) [Map License](#)

**MAIN** ADMIN LOCATIONS PATHS MAP

**PA** This license has pending applications: [0008141755](#)

Call Sign	WQFX322	Radio Service	CF - Common Carrier Fixed Point to Point Microwave
Status	Active	Auth Type	Regular
<b>Dates</b>			
Grant	10/18/2016	Expiration	10/26/2026
Effective	06/27/2017	Cancellation	
<b>Control Points</b>			
None			
<b>Licensee</b>			
FRN	0003291192 <a href="#">(View Ownership Filing)</a>	Type	Limited Liability Company

# Cellular Network Deployment

## Preselecting Sites

Does my site have cellular coverage?

- ▶ Typical Search Results for Common Carrier Fixed P2P Microwave  
Example: New Cingular Wireless PCS; WQFX322

Common Carrier Fixed Point to Point Microwave License - WQFX322 - New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC

### Paths Summary

[New Search](#) [Refine Search](#) [Return to Results](#) [Printable Page](#) [Reference Copy](#) [Map License](#)

**MAIN** ADMIN LOCATIONS **PATHS** MAP

Call Sign	WQFX322	Radio Service	CF - Common Carrier Fixed Point to Point Microwave	
Transmitter	Vista	Coordinates	41-47-37.8 N , 122-35-03.1 W	
<b>3 Total Paths</b> 10 Paths Per Summary Page		Path: 2 - To HORNbrook 1 <input type="button" value="GO"/>		

Define View: **General** | [Buildout](#) | [COSER](#) | [IRAC](#)

#### Path 2 - Fixed Point-to-Point

[Path Details](#) **Rec. Call Sign**

Location Name	Coordinates
HORNbrook 1	41-55-47.4 N , 122-33-26.6 W

Path Frequencies	Tolerance	EIRP	ATPC	Emission Designators
010855.00000000	0.00100%	62.7dBm	No	40M0D7W Baseband Digital Rate (kbps): 221000.0 Digital Modulation Type: 128 QAM

Transmitter Manufacturer: Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. Model: 95MPR11-C128F40-221

# Cellular Network Deployment

## Preselecting Sites

Does my site have cellular coverage?

- ▶ Typical Search Results for Common Carrier Fixed P2P Microwave  
Example: New Cingular Wireless PCS; WQFX322



# Cellular Network Deployment

## Preselecting Sites

Does my site have cellular coverage?

- ▶ Typical Search Results for Common Carrier Fixed P2P Microwave  
Example: New Cingular Wireless PCS; WQFX322

### Fixed Location Address or Area of Operation:

5510 Anderson Grade Road

City: Yreka County: SISKIYOU State: CA

Loc No.	Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	Elevation	Antenna Structure Registration No.
001	Vista	41-47-37.8 N	122-35-03.1 W	1028.7	
002	Butcher Hill	41-43-29.0 N	122-37-49.0 W	966.2	
003	HORNBROOK 1	41-55-47.4 N	122-33-26.6 W	935.4	

### FREQUENCY PATHS

Frequency (MHz)	Tol (%)	Emission Desig	EIRP (dBm)	Constr Date	Path No	Seg	Emit Loc No	Ant Hgt (m)	Gain (dBi)	Beam Reflector Ht(m)xWd(m)	POL	AZIM (deg)	Rec Loc No	Rec Call Sign
10855.0	0.001	100 40M0D7W	62.700	06-29-2016	002	1	001	27.4	43.8	1.1	H	8.4	003	
10895.0	0.001	100 40M0D7W	62.700	06-29-2016	003	1	001	27.4	43.8	1.1	V	8.4	003	
19345.0	0.001	100 30M0D7W	54.000	02-10-2017	004	1	001	14.0	43.5	1.1	H	206.5	002	WPTY615

# Cellular Network Deployment

## Preselecting Sites

Does my site have cellular coverage?

- ▶ Typical Search Results for Common Carrier Fixed P2P Microwave  
Example: New Cingular Wireless PCS; WQFX322  
Base assumption is back haul is licensed to AT&T so may be a cell site

## Emissions Designator 40MOD7W

40MOD7W--

Bandwidth: 40.0 MHz

Modulation Type: [D] **Carrier is amplitude and angle modulated**

Modulation Nature: [7] **Two or more digital channels**

Information Type: [W] **Multiple Formats of Data Transmitted**

[Emissions Designator Lookup](#)

The Emissions Designator **40MOD7W** signifies a wireless radio which transfers data over a modulated wave using Two or more digital channels signal. This signal transmits at a 40.0 MHz [40MO] maximum bandwidth

# Cellular Network Deployment

## Preselecting Sites

Does my site have cellular coverage?

- ▶ Field Verification (not fancy)
  - ▶ Basic means of field verification
    - ▶ AT&T Cell phone
    - ▶ Verizon Mifi
  - ▶ Check to see if either device attaches to 4G or 4G LTE network
  - ▶ If it does - Attempt to do a internet "Speed Test"
    - ▶ Coverage Map App (Root Metrics)
    - ▶ Speedtest.net - <http://speedtest.net>
    - ▶ Fast.com - <http://fast.com>
  - ▶ If able to pass data at reasonable speed - Site *may* be a candidate for upgrade



# Cellular Network Deployment

## Field Installation

### At District Office

- ▶ Configure Cisco 1921 Integrated Service Router per District's Cellular template in Lab
  - ▶ Local LAN interface to match test site's current addressing scheme - Drop-in replacement
- ▶ Make Field Trip!

# Cellular Network Deployment

## Field Installation At Field Location

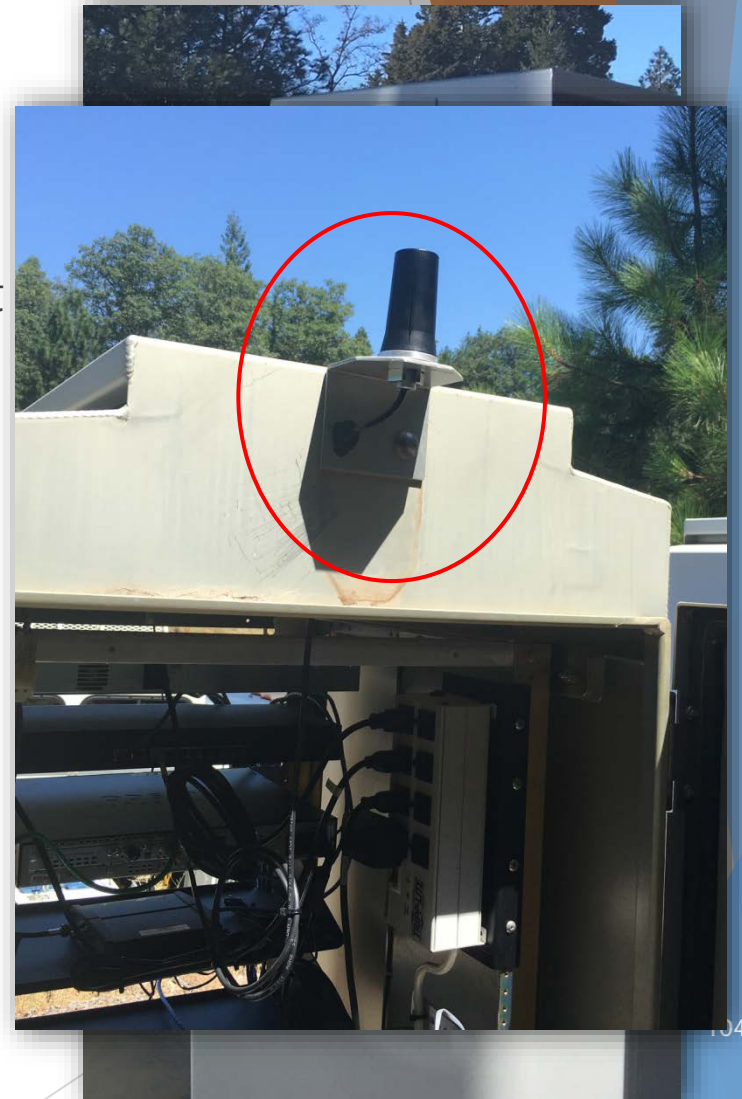
- ▶ Remove cabinet lifting eye



# Cellular Network Deployment

## Field Installation At Field Location

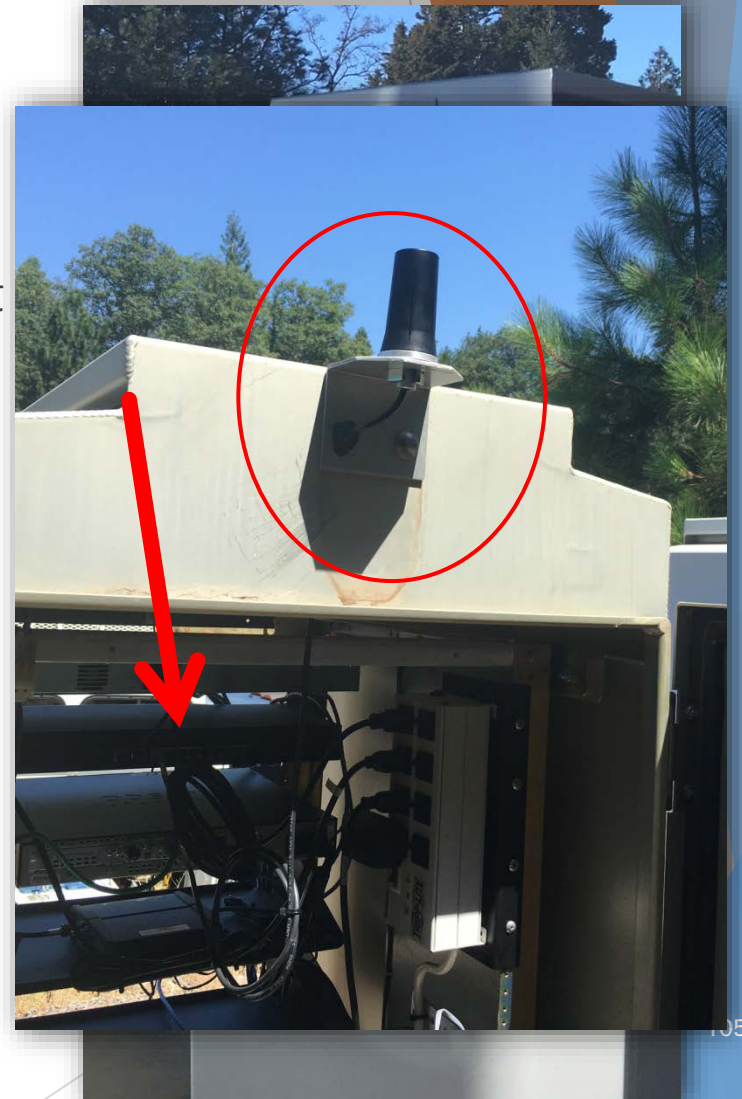
- ▶ Remove cabinet lifting eye
- ▶ Replace with antenna and custom bracket



# Cellular Network Deployment

## Field Installation At Field Location

- ▶ Remove cabinet lifting eye
- ▶ Replace with antenna and custom bracket
- ▶ Add drip-loop in cabinet and seal hole
  - ▶ Duct seal
  - ▶ Silicone



# Cellular Network Deployment

## Field Installation At Field Location

- ▶ Remove cabinet lifting eye
- ▶ Replace with antenna and custom bracket
- ▶ Add drip-loop in cabinet and seal holes
  - ▶ Duct seal
  - ▶ Silicone
- ▶ Rack router and test configuration



# Cellular Network Deployment

## Field Installation At Field Location

- ▶ Remove cabinet lifting eye
- ▶ Replace with antenna and custom bracket
- ▶ Add drip-loop in cabinet and seal holes
  - ▶ Duct seal
  - ▶ Silicone
- ▶ Rack router and test configuration
- ▶ Make changes to Core Router

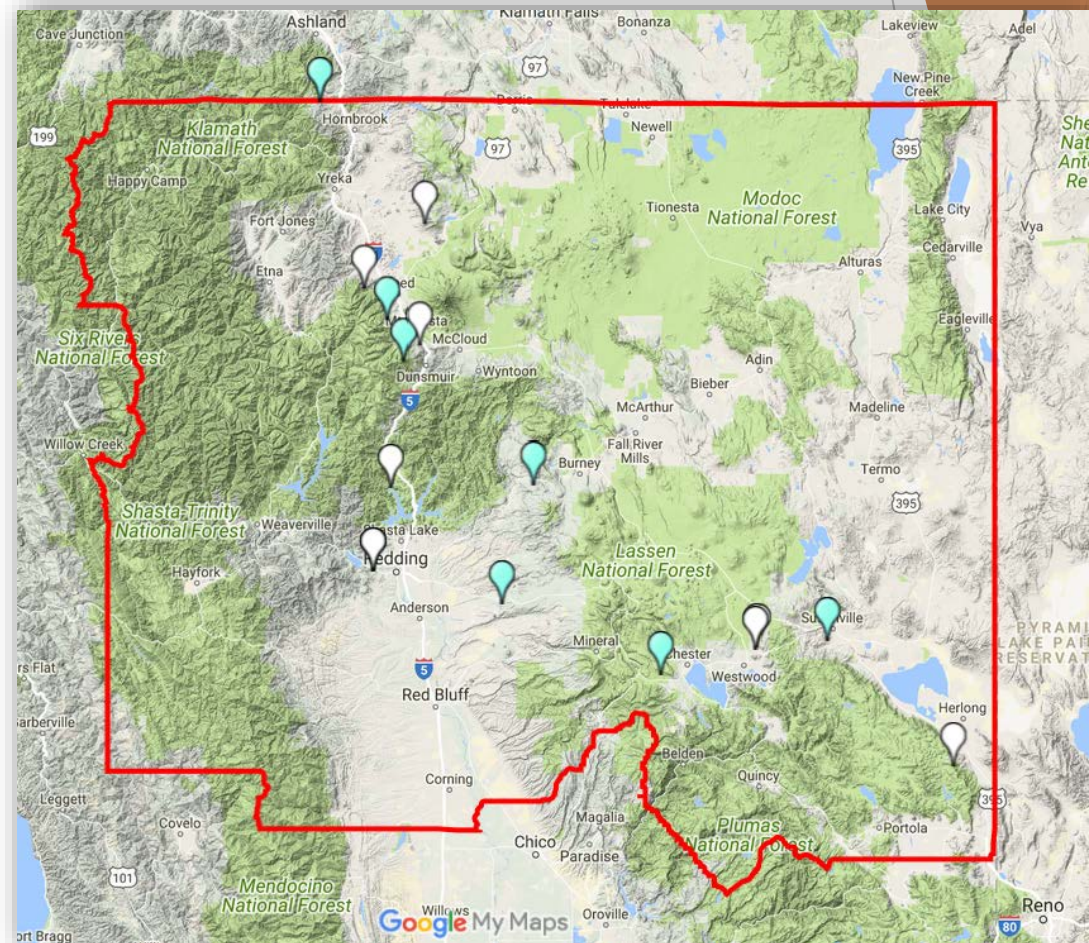


# Cellular Network Deployment

## Total Field Installation

### Initial Deployment

- ▶ Carriers
  - ▶ AT&T
  - ▶ Verizon
- ▶ Field Sites
  - ▶ CCTV - 7
  - ▶ CCTV/RWIS - 5
  - ▶ CMS - 1
  - ▶ RWIS - 1
- ▶ District Office - 2



# Cellular Network Testing

## Network “Stress Test”

- ▶ Stress Test the network
  - ▶ Test end to end throughout
    - ▶ Internet speed test
    - ▶ Single site (Test single site uplink speed)
    - ▶ All sites (Test Zero Point Tunnel entry point)
  - ▶ Free run encoder/decoder negotiated speed
    - ▶ Run Statistical analysis for consistent end user experience
  - ▶ Total data used



# Cellular Network Testing

## Network “Stress Test”

### Internet Speed Test

- ▶ Test method
  - ▶ Personal Cell phone (iPhone, AT&T)
  - ▶ Work Assigned Verizon MiFi
  - ▶ Speed Tests - top of cabinet
    - ▶ SpeedTest.net
    - ▶ Fast.com
    - ▶ Coverage Map App by Root Metrics
  - ▶ Speeds varied by location

# Cellular Network Testing

## Network “Stress Test”

### Single Site Uplink Speed

- ▶ Test method
  - ▶ Configure Encoder to MJPEG, unlimited frame rate, unlimited bandwidth
  - ▶ Stream in to Traffic Management Center 24/7
  - ▶ Use custom logging script to monitor decoder connection and connected speed
  - ▶ Let run for a full week

# Cellular Network Testing

## Network “Stress Test”

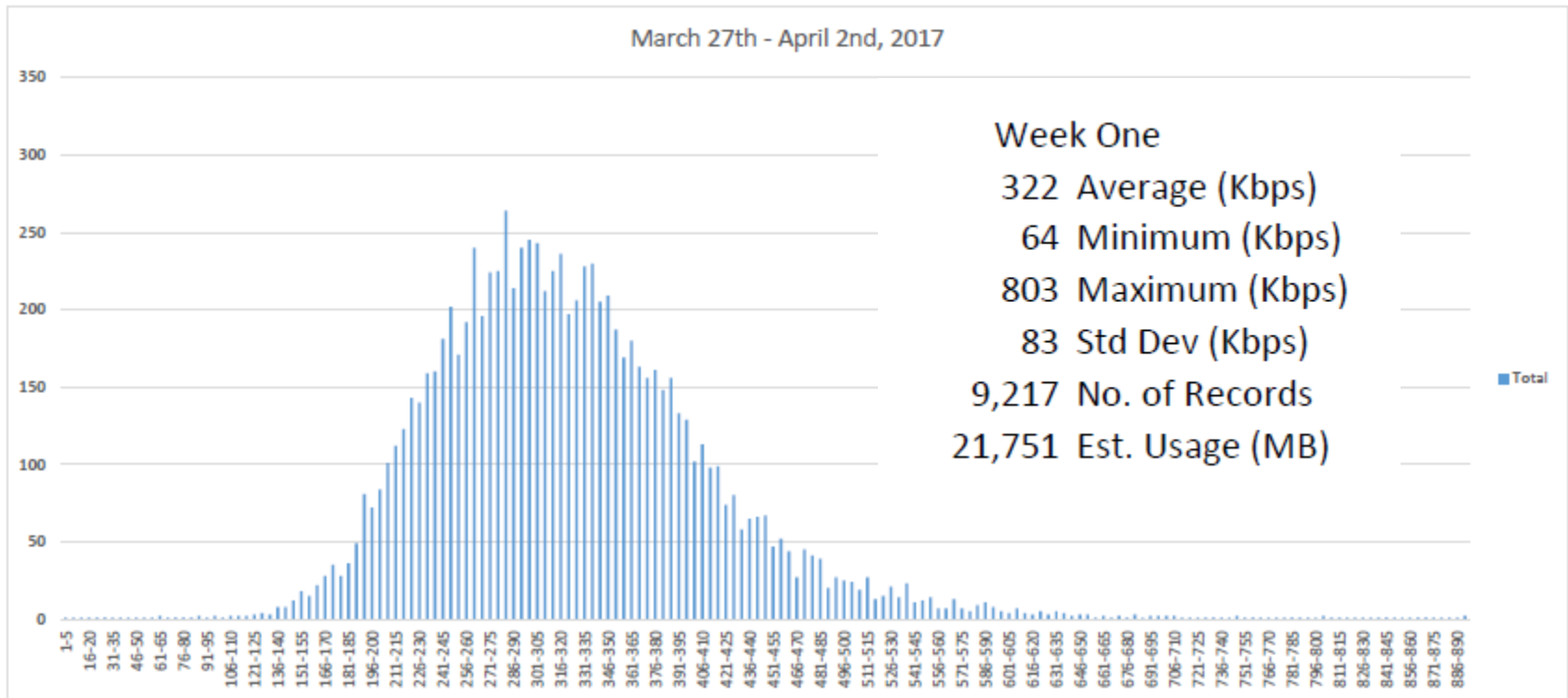
### All Sites District Office Downlink Speed

- ▶ Test method
  - ▶ Configure Encoder to MJPEG, unlimited frame rate, unlimited bandwidth
  - ▶ Stream all sites to respective wireless providers into Traffic Management Center 24/7
  - ▶ Use custom logging script to monitor decoder connection and connected speed
  - ▶ Let run for a full week

# Cellular Network Testing

## Results

AT&T, Doyle

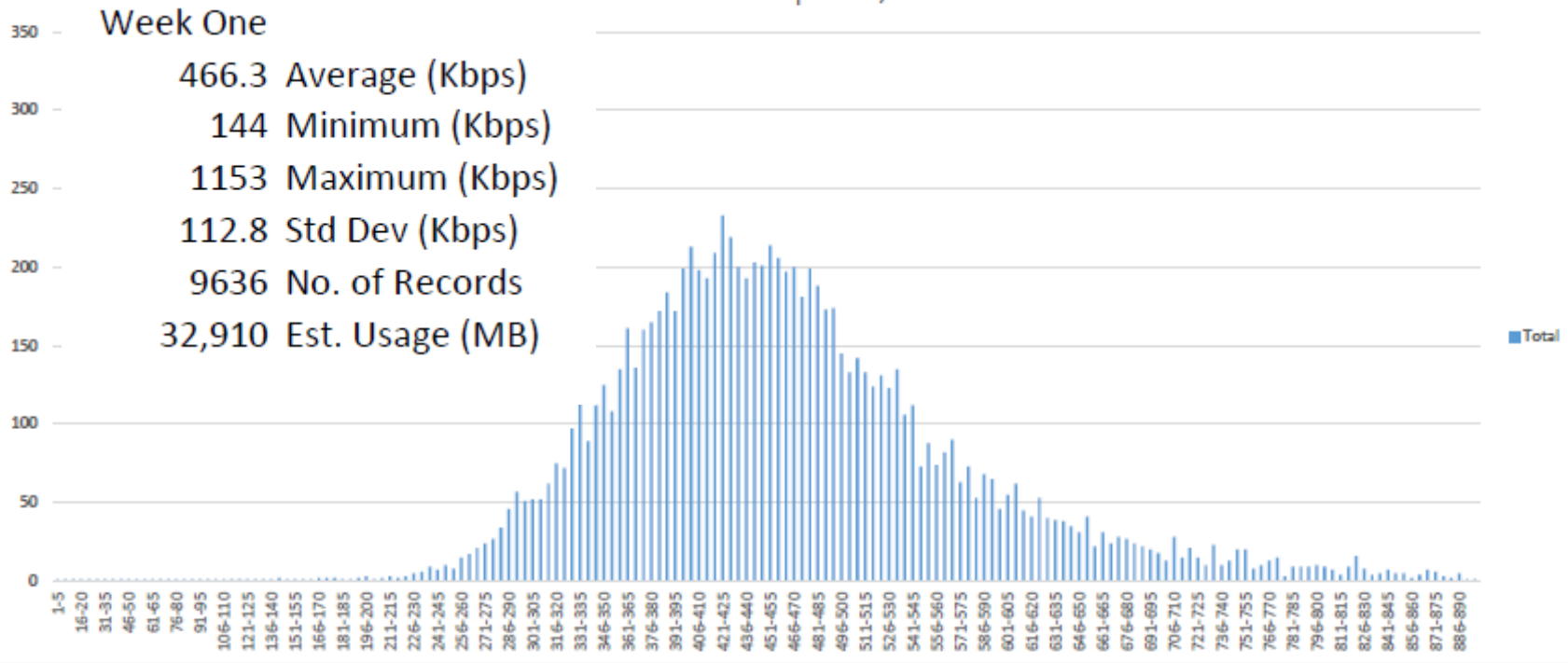


# Cellular Network Testing

## Results

Verizon, North Hlt

March 27th - April 2nd, 2017

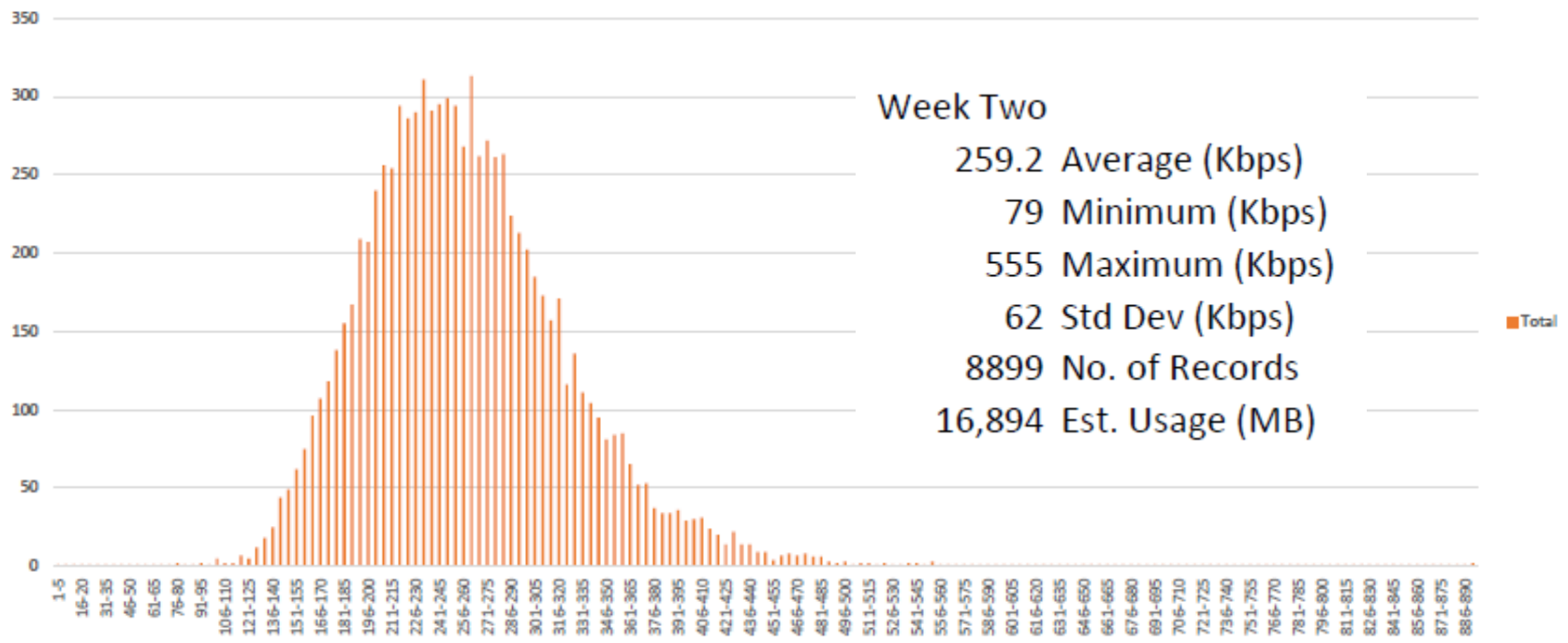


# Cellular Network Testing

## Results

AT&T, Doyle, All Sites Streaming

April 3rd - April 9th, 2017

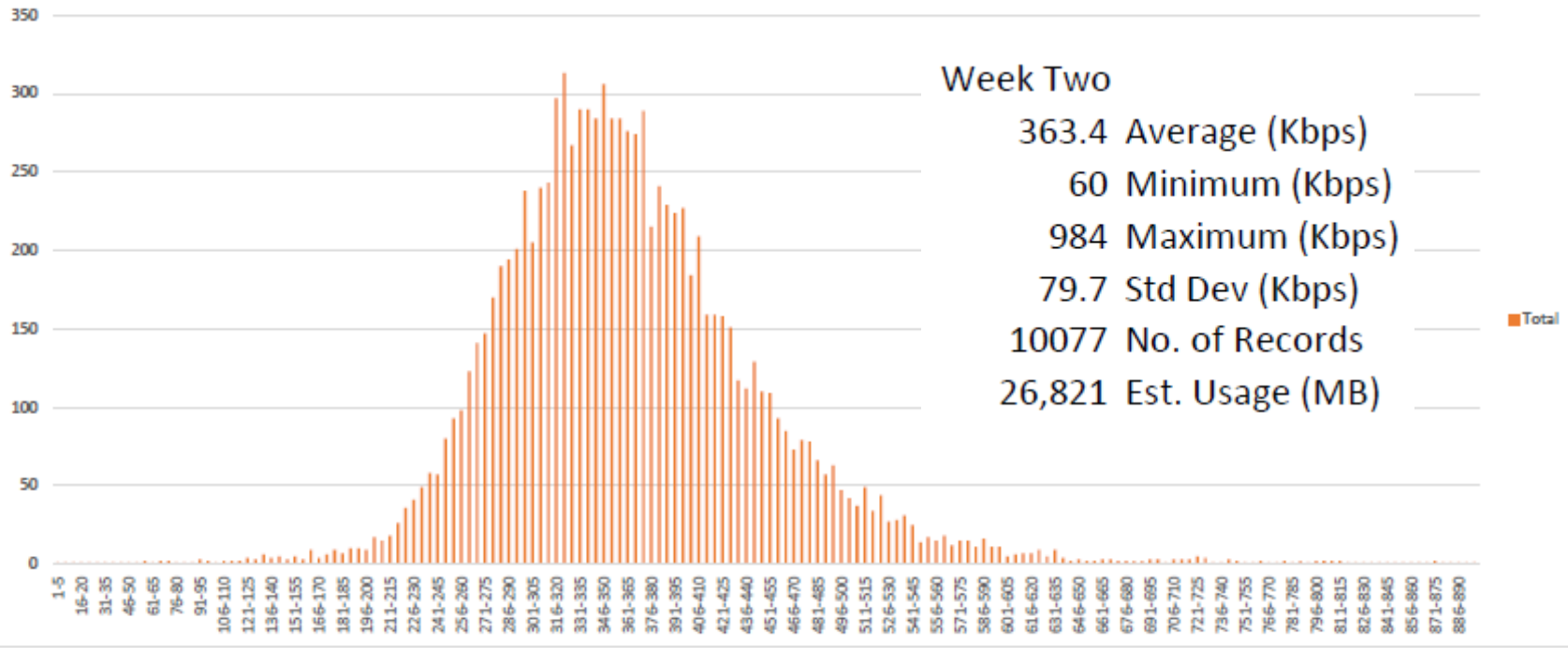


# Cellular Network Testing

## Results

Verizon, North Hilt, All Sites Streaming

April 3rd - April 9th, 2017



# Cellular Network Testing

## Results

### AT&T

#### Average DO Downlink Speed

Week 1	1,071 Kbps
Week 2	1,386 Kbps
Delta	315 Kbps

#### Average Speed per site

Week 1	357 Kbps
Week 2	277 Kbps
Delta	-80 Kbps

#### Estimated Data Usage at the DO

Week 1	74,457 MB
Week 2	96,539 MB

#### Average Minimum

Week 1	40 Kbps
Week 2	68 Kbps
Delta	28 Kbps

#### Average Maximum

Week 1	845 Kbps
Week 2	574 Kbps
Delta	-271 Kbps

#### Average Std Dev

Week 1	92 Kbps
Week 2	70 Kbps
Delta	-22 Kbps



# Cellular Network Testing

## Results

### Verizon

#### Average DO Downlink Speed

Week 1	1,485 Kbps
Week 2	2,457 Kbps
Delta	972 Kbps

#### Average Minimum

Week 1	180 Kbps
Week 2	51 Kbps
Delta	-129 Kbps

#### Average Speed per site

Week 1	495 Kbps
Week 2	351 Kbps
Delta	-144 Kbps

#### Average Maximum

Week 1	1,150 Kbps
Week 2	889 Kbps
Delta	-261 Kbps

#### Estimated Data Usage at the DO

Week 1	104,813 MB
Week 2	174,545 MB

#### Average Std Dev

Week 1	117 Kbps
Week 2	88 Kbps
Delta	-29 Kbps

# Cellular Network Testing

## Bandwidth Considerations

AT&T

Prob. of Streaming at Conf. Speed			Simultaneous Streaming Cameras
Config. Speed Kbps	Week 1	Week 2	
32	99.98%	99.98%	43
64	99.93%	99.88%	21
96	99.77%	99.51%	14
128	99.36%	98.34%	10
160	98.39%	95.27%	8
192	96.36%	88.77%	7
224	92.59%	77.55%	6
256	86.39%	61.79%	5
288	77.34%	43.76%	4
320	65.62%	26.95%	4
352	52.17%	14.20%	3
384	38.46%	6.32%	3
416	26.07%	2.35%	3



1,400 Kbps

Assumed Downlink at the DO based on Week 2 average usage

# Cellular Network Testing

## Bandwidth Considerations

Verizon

Prob. of Streaming at Conf. Speed			Simultaneous Streaming Cameras
Config. Speed Kbps	Week 1	Week 2	
32	100.00%	99.99%	78
64	99.99%	99.94%	39
96	99.97%	99.81%	26
128	99.91%	99.44%	19
160	99.79%	98.50%	15
192	99.52%	96.46%	13
224	98.97%	92.55%	11
256	97.95%	85.98%	9
288	96.16%	76.30%	8
320	93.26%	63.77%	7
352	88.92%	49.55%	7
384	82.86%	35.38%	6
416	75.02%	23.01%	6

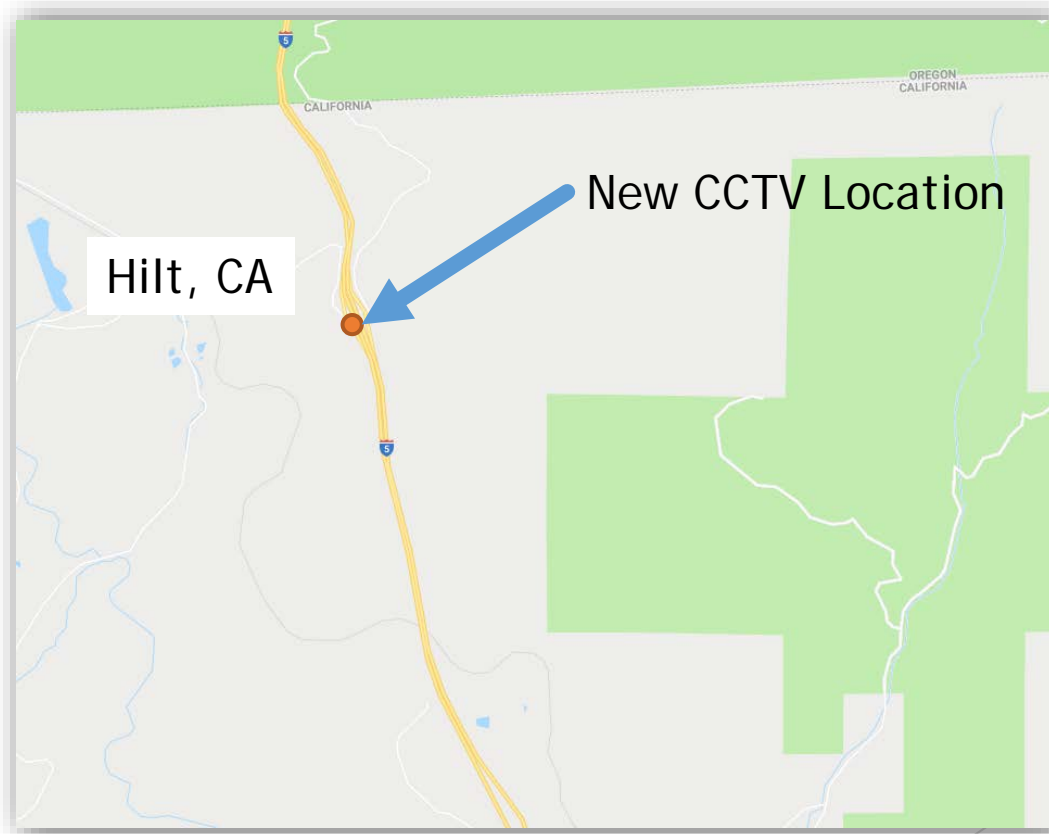


2,500 Kbps

Assumed Downlink at the DO based on  
Week 2 average usage

# Deployment Problems

## Hilt Sandhouse



# Deployment Problems

## Hilt Sandhouse

- ▶ Could make voice call on AT&T



# Deployment Problems

## Hilt Sandhouse

- ▶ Could make voice call on AT&T
- ▶ Cell towers located across the street



# Deployment Problems

## Hilt Sandhouse

- ▶ Could make voice call on AT&T
- ▶ Cell towers located across the street
- ▶ Attempted to deploy AT&T
  - ▶ Router would not attach to AT&T's network



# Deployment Problems

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- ▶ Could make voice call on AT&T
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- ▶ Attempted to deploy AT&T
  - ▶ Router would not attach to AT&T's network
- ▶ Regrouped and contacted AT&T

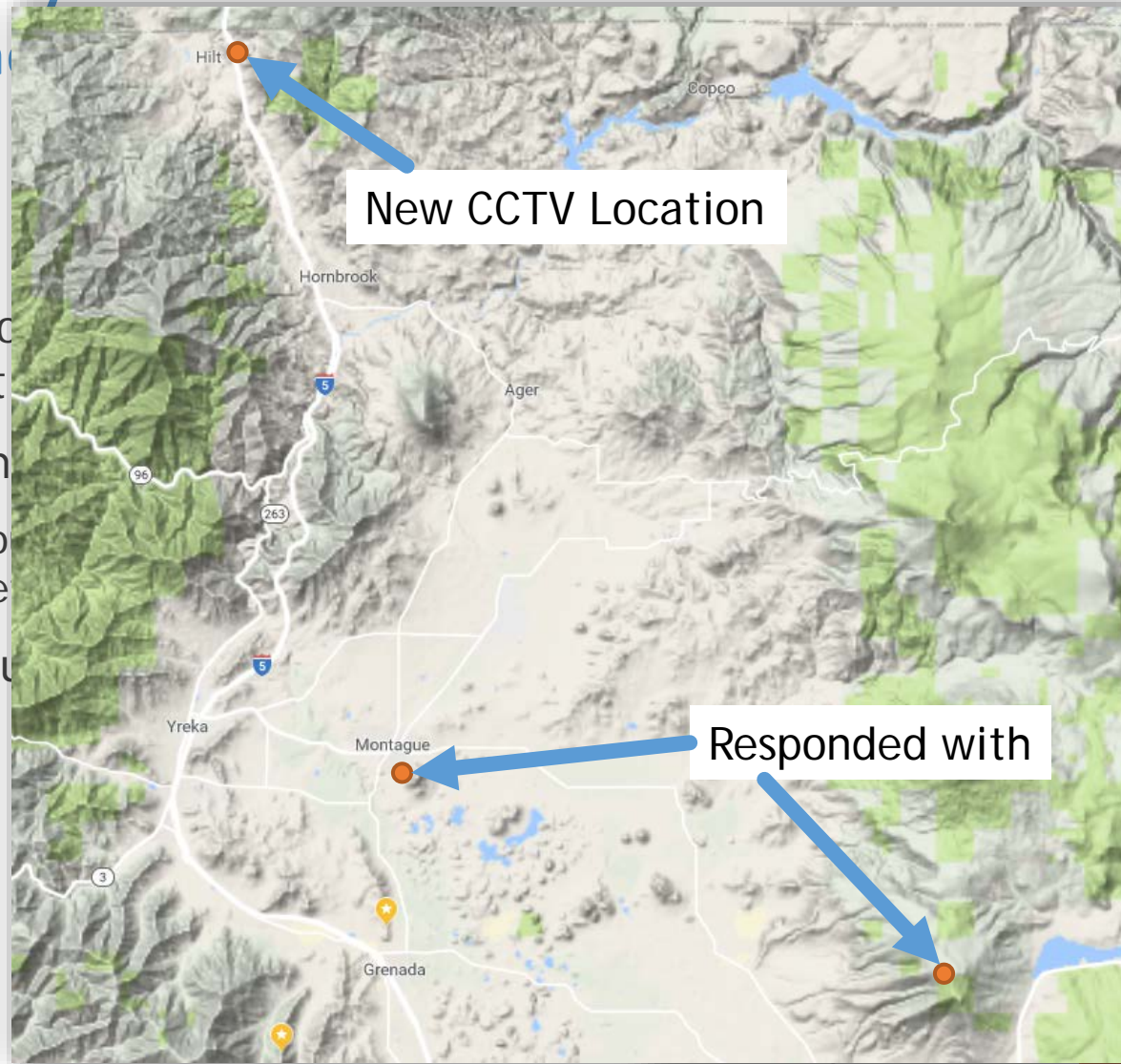




# Deployment Problems

Hilt San

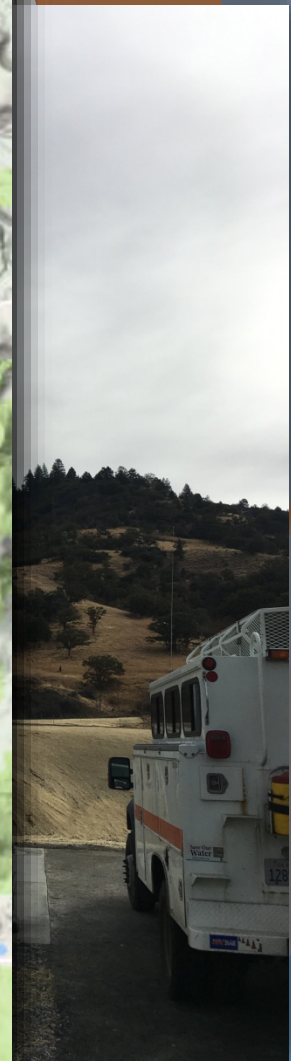
- ▶ Could
- ▶ Cell to street
- ▶ Attempt
  - ▶ Ro
  - ▶ ne
- ▶ Regrou



# Deployment Problems

## Hilt San

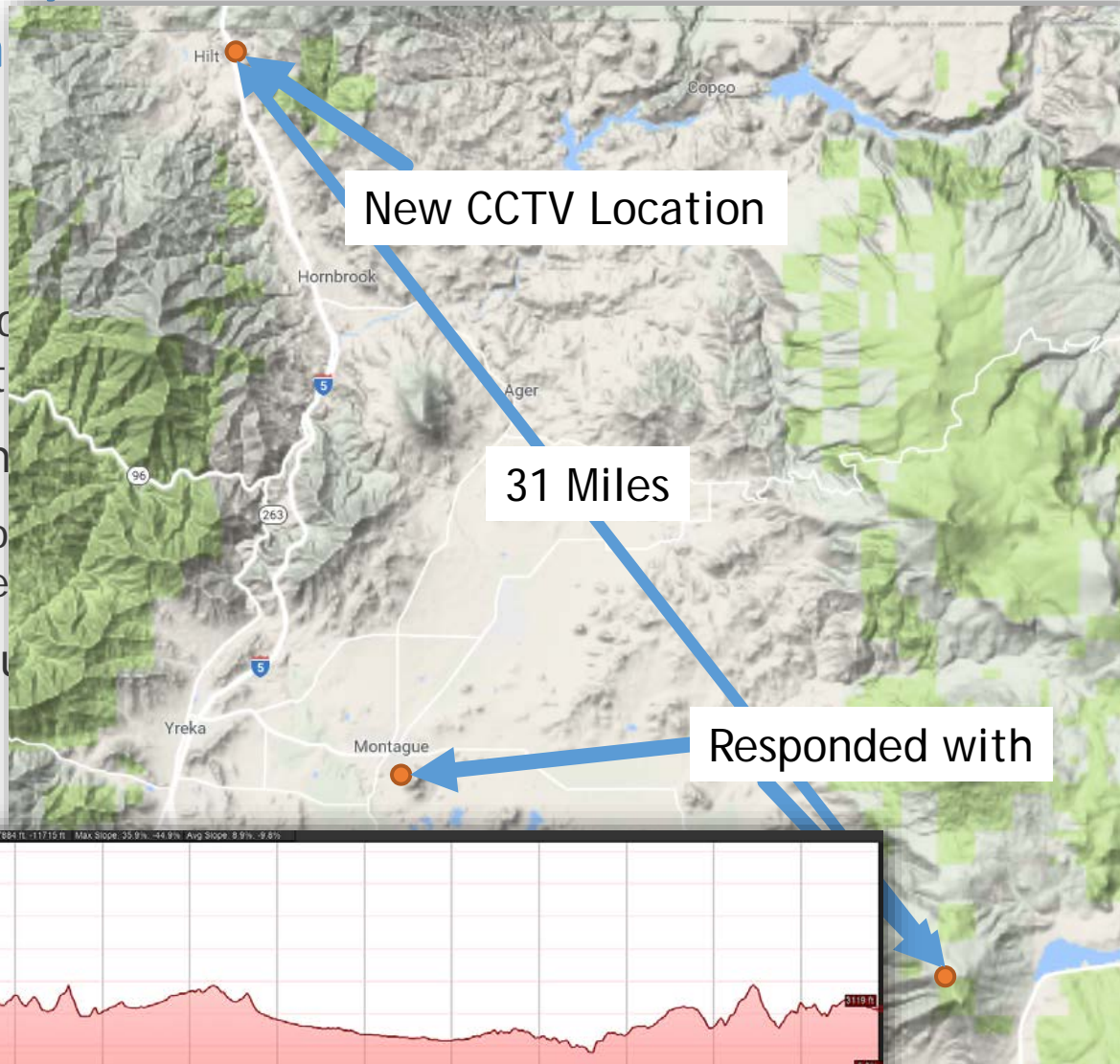
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# Deployment Problems

Hilt San

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# Deployment Problems

## Hilt Sandhouse

- ▶ Could make voice call on AT&T
- ▶ Cell towers located across the street
- ▶ Attempted to deploy AT&T
  - ▶ Router would not attach to AT&T's network
- ▶ Regrouped and contacted AT&T
- ▶ Found with reasonable certainty where the nearest AT&T site was located via FCC ULS searching



# Deployment Problems

## Hilt Sandhouse

- ▶ Could make voice call on AT&T
- ▶ Cell towers located across the street
- ▶ Attempted to
  - ▶ Router would not connect to network
- ▶ Regrouped and
- ▶ Found with re
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- ▶ located via FO



# Deployment Problems

## Hilt Sandhouse

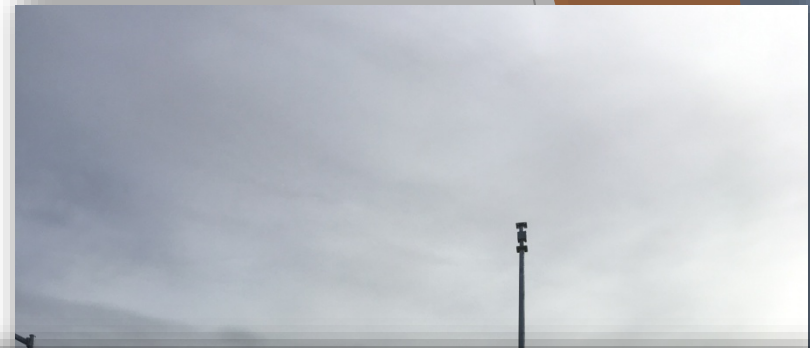
- ▶ Could make voice call on AT&T
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located via



# Deployment Problems

## Hilt Sandhouse

- ▶ Could make voice call on AT&T
- ▶ Cell towers located across the street



### Fixed Location Address or Area of Operation:

5510 Anderson Grade Road

City: Yreka County: SISKIYOU State: CA

Loc No.	Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	Elevation	Antenna Structure Registration No.
001	Vista	41-47-37.8 N	122-35-03.1 W	1028.7	
002	Butcher Hill	41-43-29.0 N	122-37-49.0 W	966.2	
003	HORNBROOK 1	41-55-47.4 N	122-33-26.6 W	935.4	

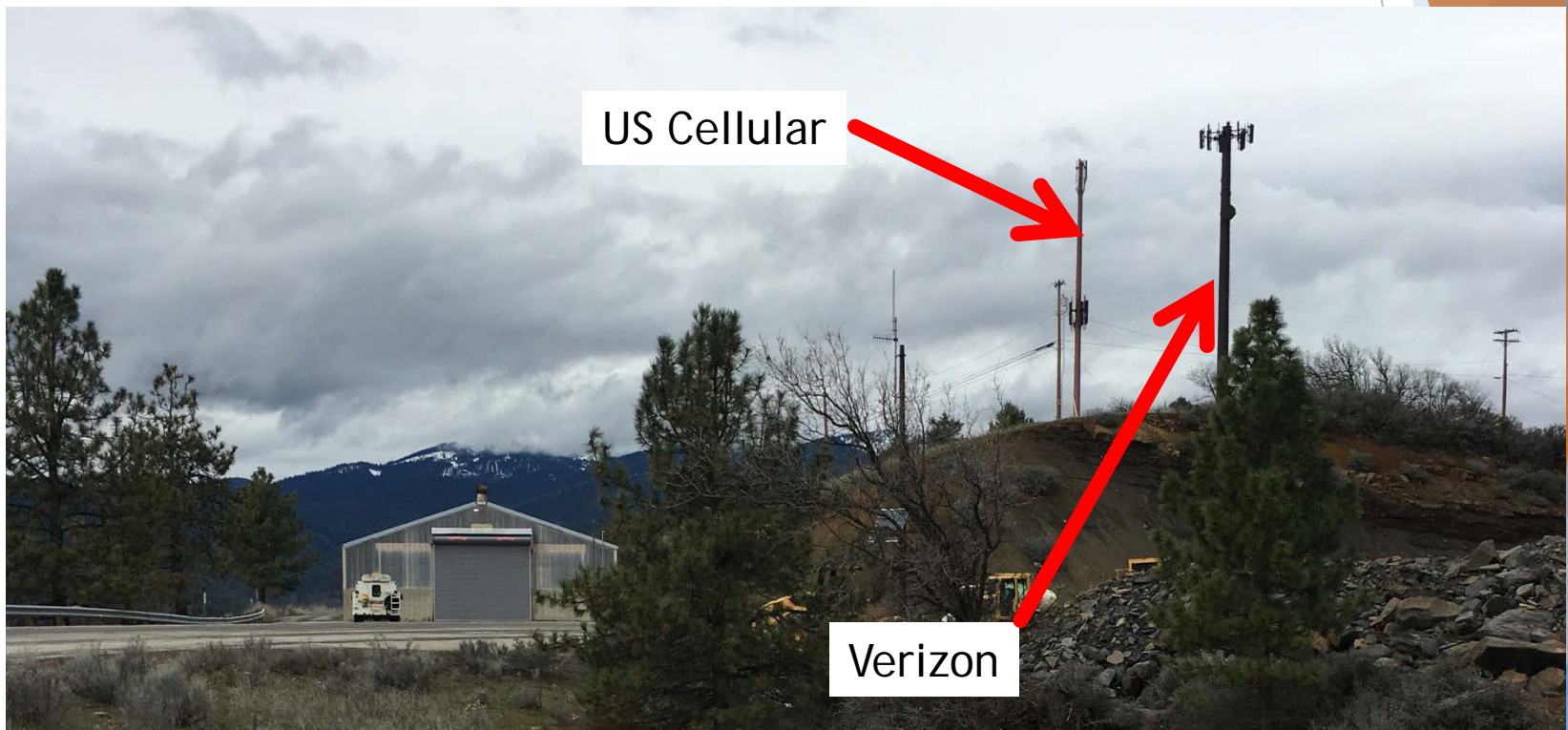
### FREQUENCY PATHS

Frequency (MHz)	Tol (%)	Emission Desig	EIRP (dBm)	Constr Date	Path No	Seg	Emit Loc No	Ant Hgt (m)	Gain (dBi)	Beam Reflector (deg) Ht(m)xWd(m)	POL	AZIM (deg)	Rec Loc No	Rec Call Sign
10855.0	0.00100	40M0D7W	62.700	06-29-2016	002	1	001	27.4	43.8	1.1	H	8.4	003	
10895.0	0.00100	40M0D7W	62.700	06-29-2016	003	1	001	27.4	43.8	1.1	V	8.4	003	
19345.0	0.00100	30M0D7W	54.000	02-10-2017	004	1	001	14.0	43.5	1.1	H	206.5	002	WPTY615

# Deployment Problems

## Hilt Sandhouse

- ▶ Found that cellular towers were US Cellular and Verizon





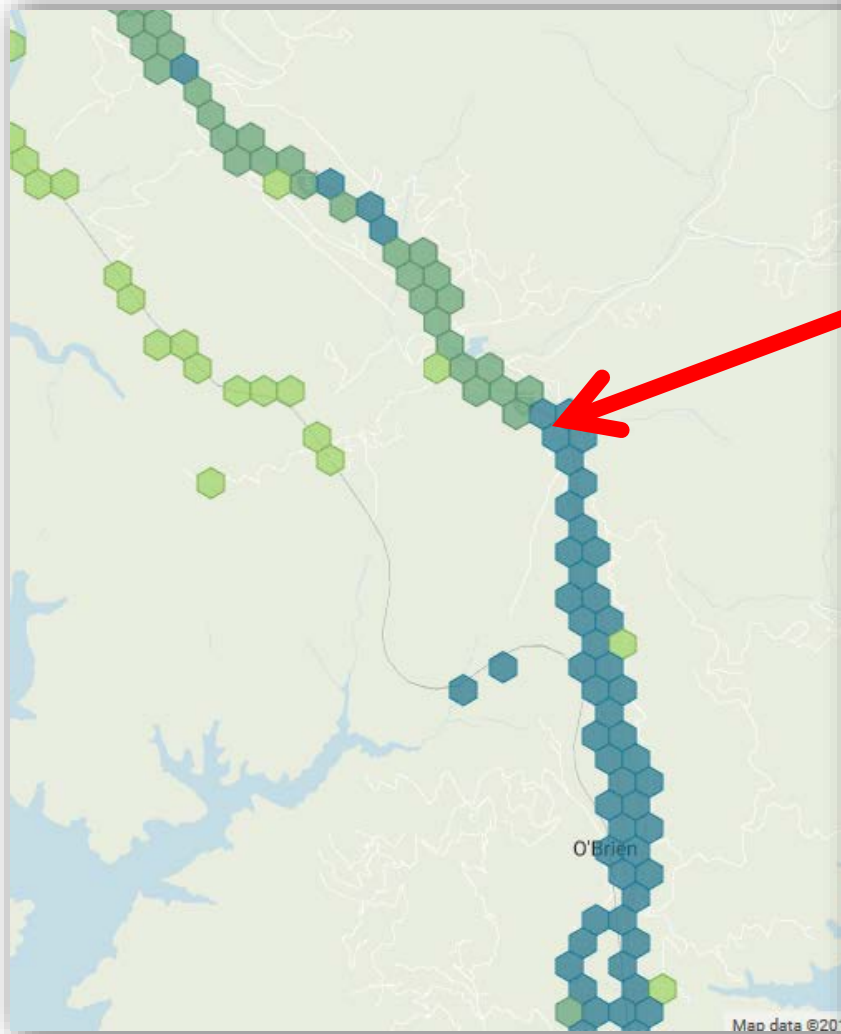
# Deployment Problems

## Gilman Road CMS

- ▶ 2G cellular network at CMS location with only power
  - ▶ Installed in the dark ages before office was established
- ▶ AT&T announced end of support of 2G cellular network
- ▶ Decided the only upgrade path was cellular
- ▶ Performed a “drop-in” replacement upgrade
- ▶ Found that the location would not attach to AT&T with anything but 3G (OK for CMS applications)

# Deployment Problems

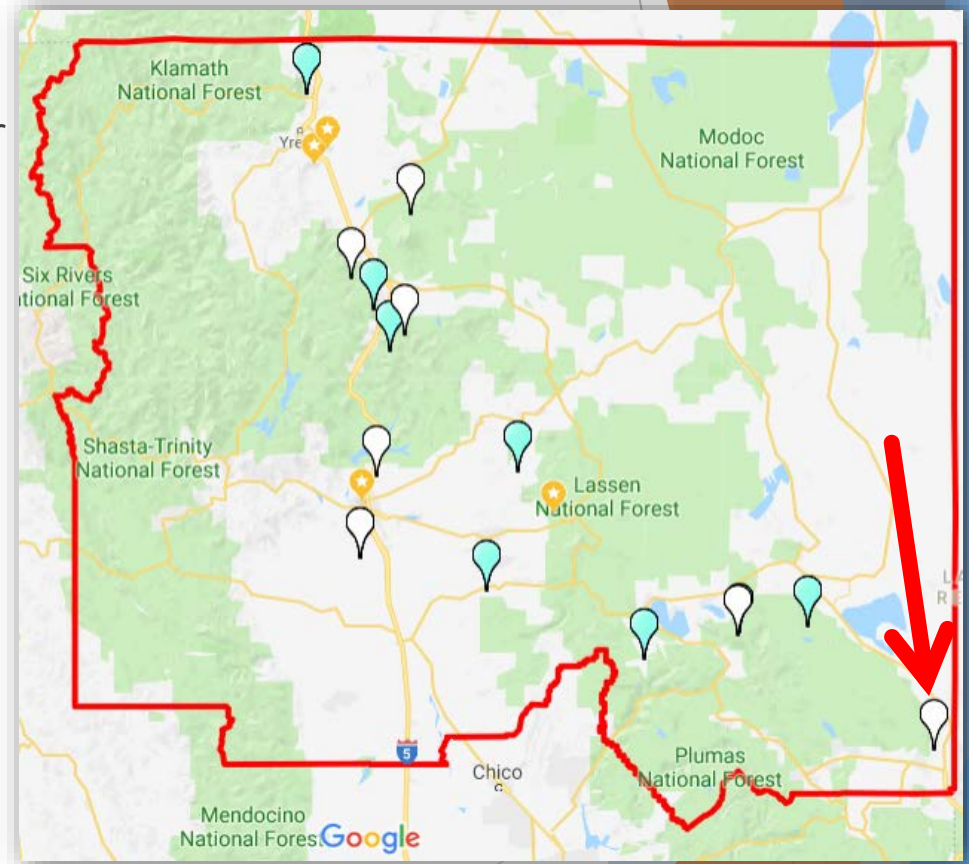
## Gilman Road CMS



# Deployment Problems

Doyle

- ▶ Remote location on US-395 near Nevada border



# Deployment Problems

## Doyle

- ▶ Remote location on US-395 near Nevada border
- ▶ Site went down in the middle of the night
- ▶ Checked router logs
  - ▶ Showed site was up for several weeks
  - ▶ Showed site was “connected” to mobility network
- ▶ Contacted wireless company
  - ▶ Was told there was a widespread power outage in the area



# Deployment Problems

## Doyle

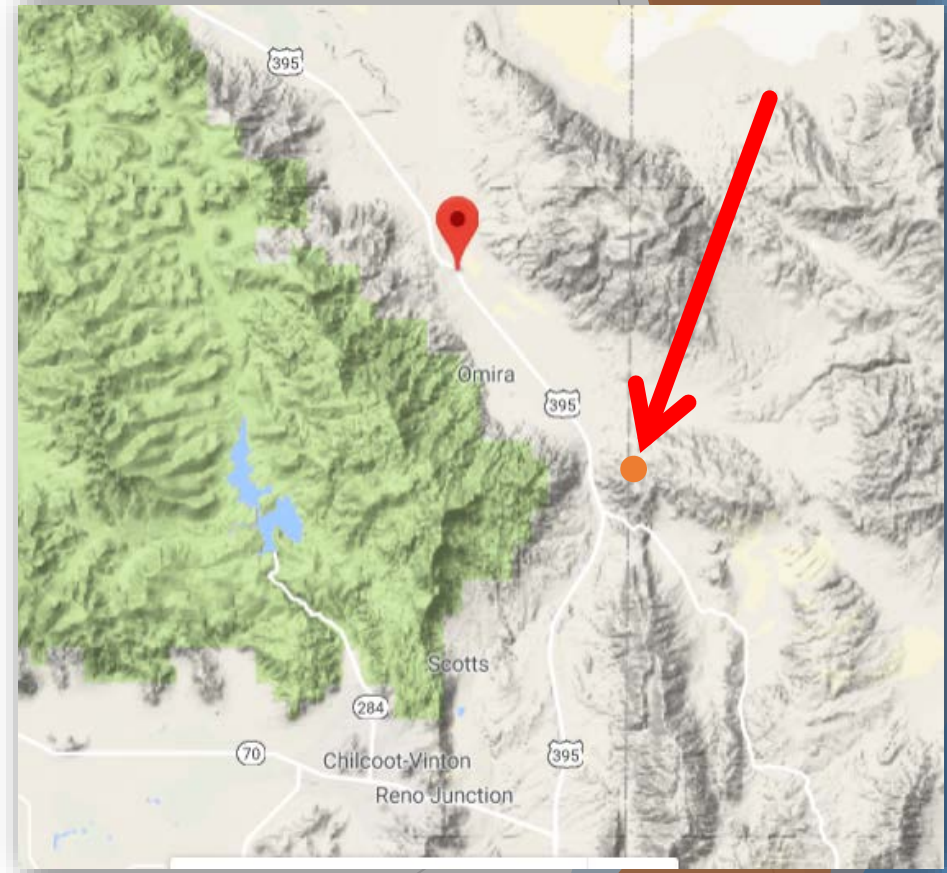
- ▶ Contacted wireless company (cont.)
  - ▶ Was told they were dispatching a snow cat to refuel on site generator
- ▶ There was no other site for cellular modem to fail over to



# Deployment Problems

Doyle

- ▶ Contacted wireless company (cont.)
  - ▶ Was told they were dispatching a snow cat to refuel on site generator
- ▶ There was no other site for cellular modem to fail over to
- ▶ Poking around found the site



# Deployment Problems

## Doyle

- ▶ Contacted wireless company (cont.)
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- ▶ There was no other site for cellular modem to fail over to
- ▶ Poking around found the site



# Deployment Problems

Doyle

- ▶ Contacted wireless company (cont.)
  - ▶ Was told they were dispatching a snow cat to refuel on site generator
- ▶ There was no other site for cellular modem to fail over to
- ▶ Poking around found the site
- ▶ Could not positively identify another site
- ▶ During outage events the site could see another cellular tower, but could not attach to the network





# Deployment Problems

Doyle

- ▶ Similar outage events happened three separate times in 2017



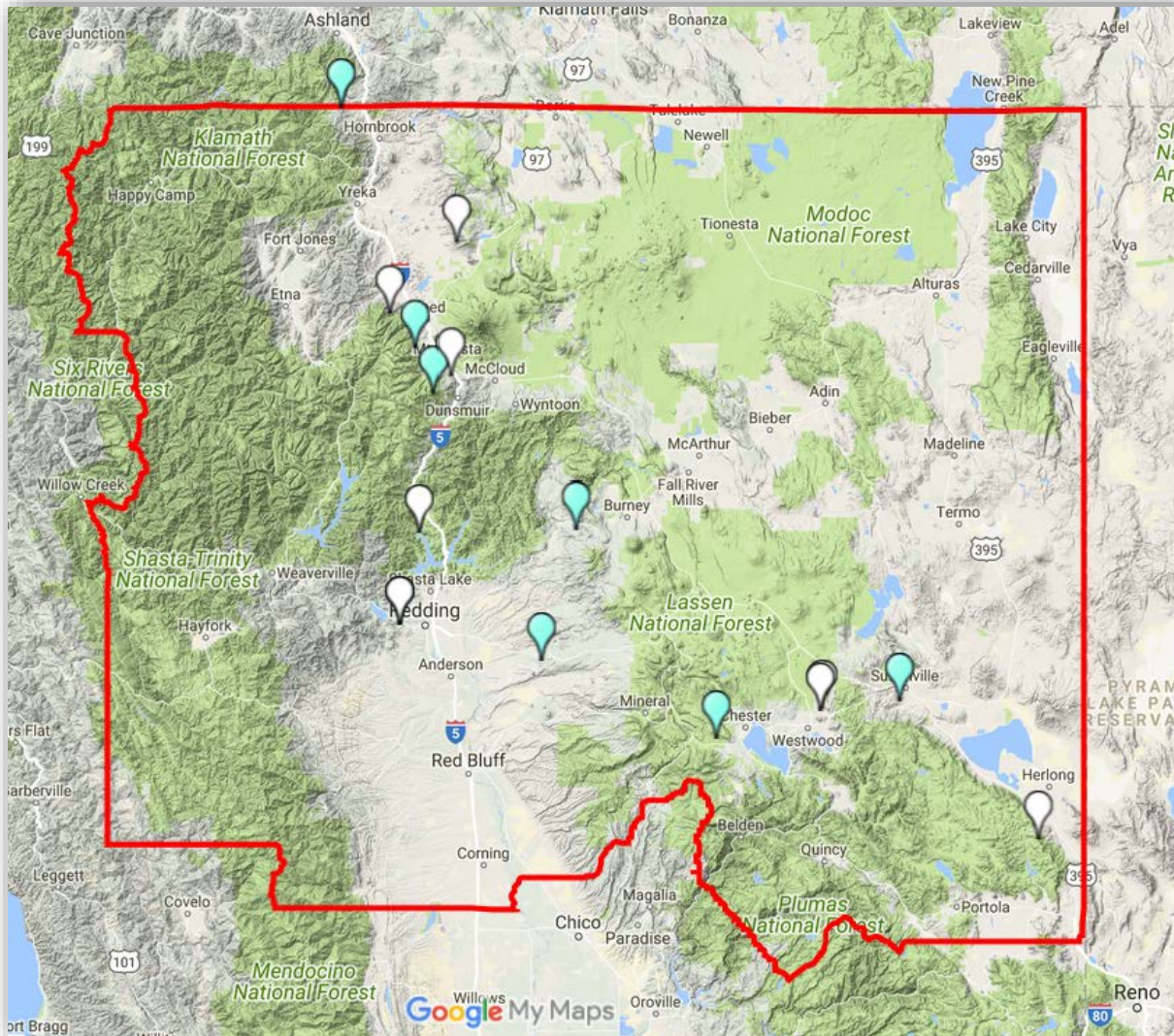
# Deployment Conclusions

- ▶ Generally good coverage, but still very difficult to predict service and quality at an exact location
  - ▶ “Try it and see if it works” approach
  - ▶ Hard to engineer a large system over a large geographical area without extensive field time

# Deployment Conclusions

- ▶ “Salt and Pepper” deployment strategy
  - ▶ Alternate carriers along corridors
    - ▶ Helps with potential corridor outage
  - ▶ Multiple carrier zero point tunnels
    - ▶ Helps with centralized entry point failures effecting single carrier
  - ▶ Multiple geographical locations for zero point hubs
    - ▶ Helps with overloading and hub failures effecting all carriers at single hub location

# Deployment Conclusions



# Deployment Conclusions

Cellular Technology appears to be a reasonable interim solution to sunseting circuit-switched and TDM services

- ▶ Caveats and Risks

- ▶ Radio channel congestion

- ▶ Depending on how carriers configure and deploy cellular radios, each radio will only be able to support a maximum amount of concurrent uses for both voice and data needs
    - ▶ Typical numbers found on the Internet vary widely

- ▶ Back haul congestion

- ▶ Rural areas lend themselves to daisy chain and star network topologies

# Deployment Conclus

Cellular Technology appears to be a re  
soliton to sunseting circuit-switched

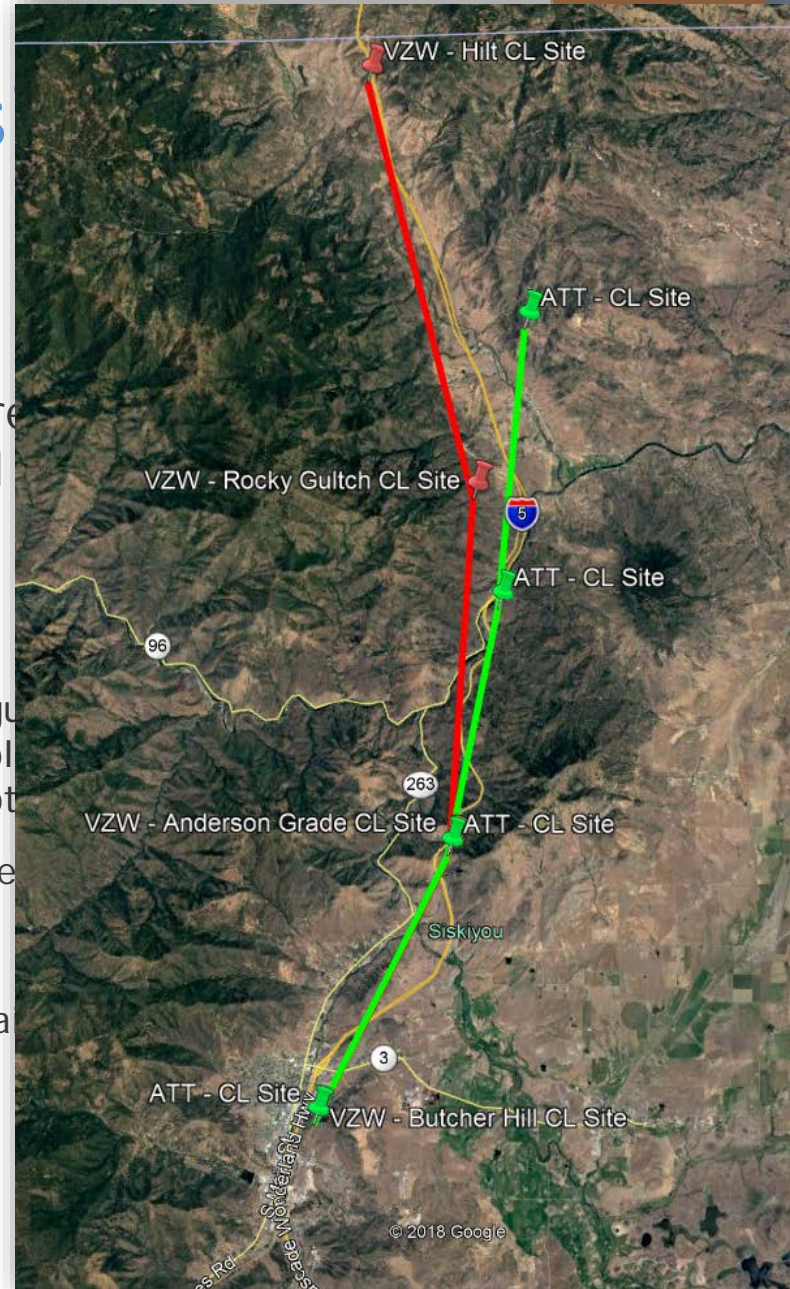
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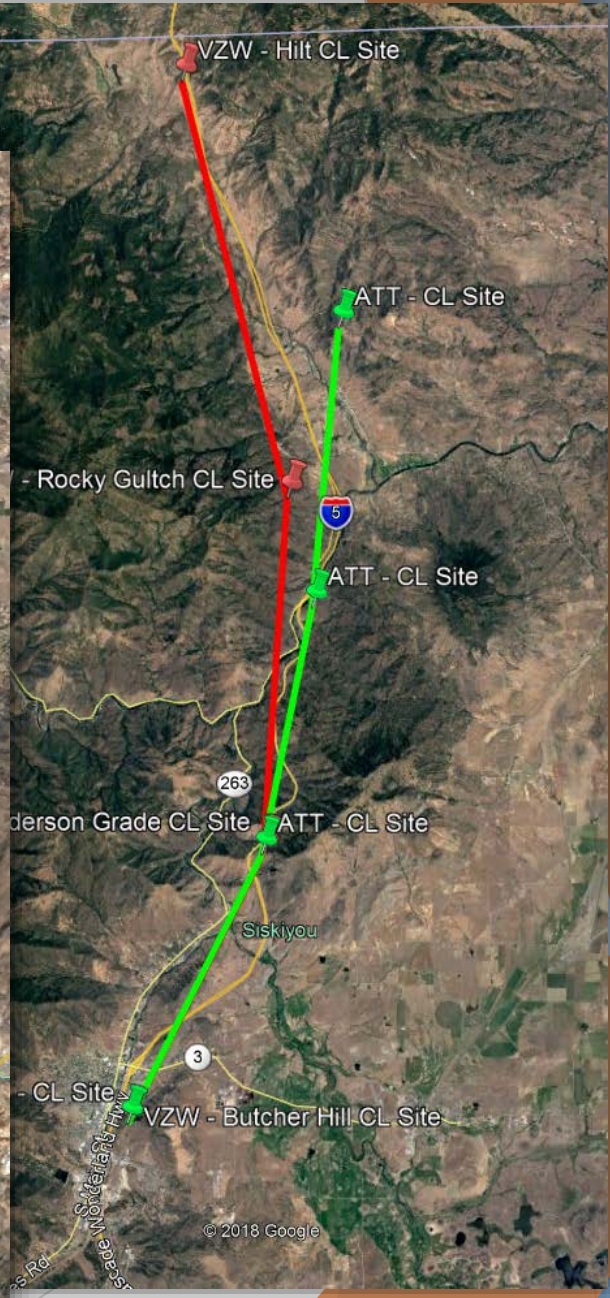
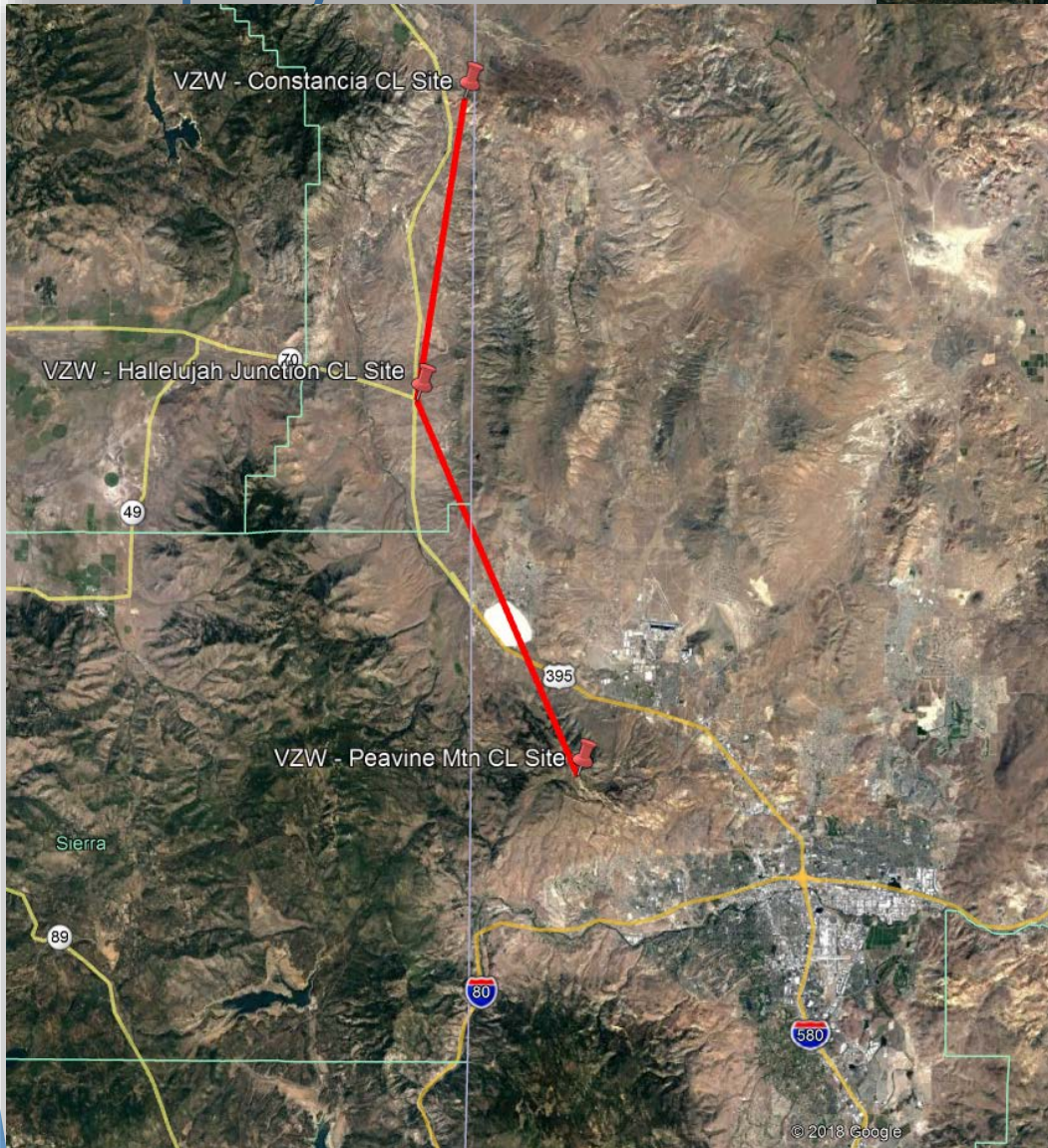
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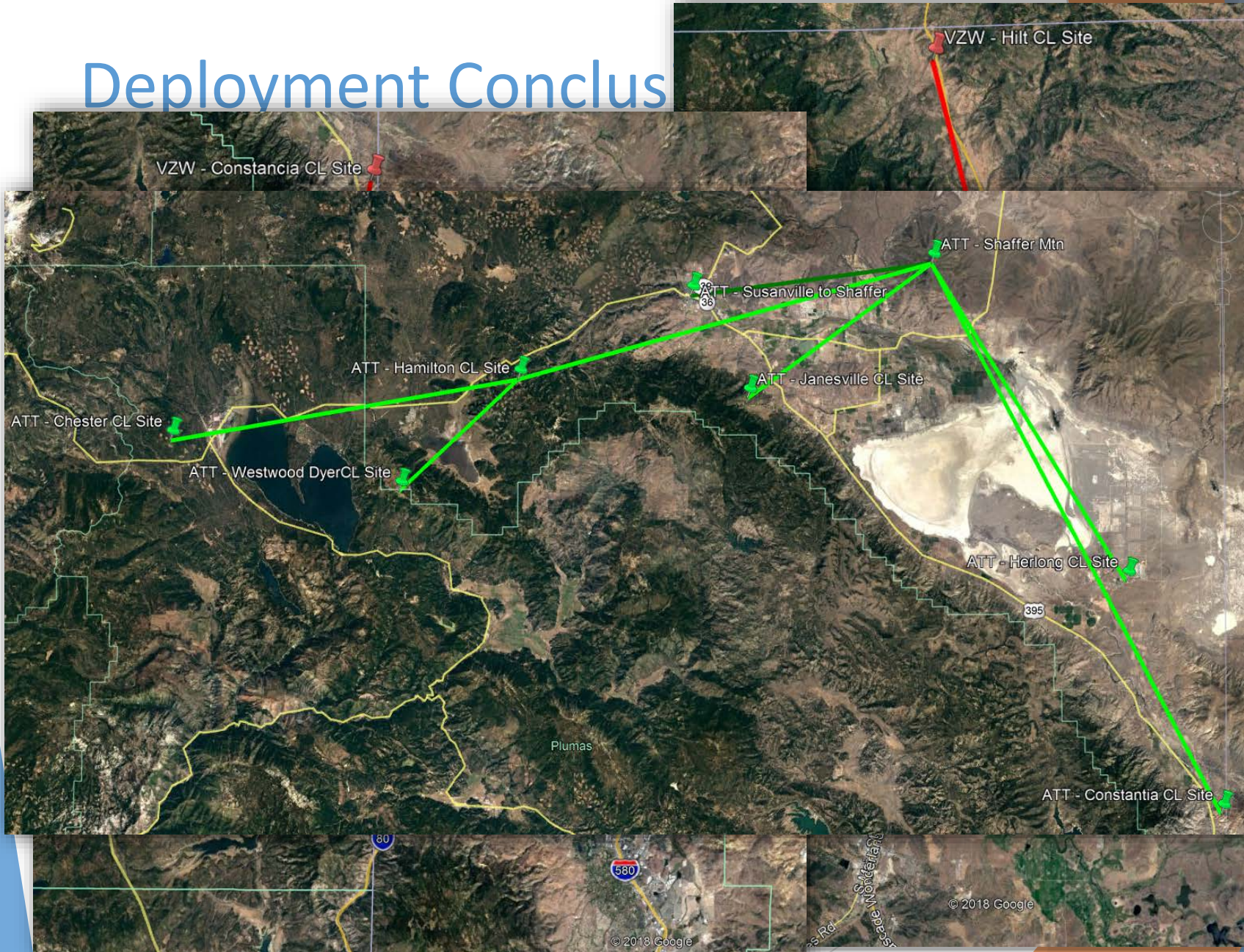
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# Deployment Conclusions

Cellular Technology appears to be a reasonable interim solution to sunseting circuit-switched and TDM services

- ▶ Caveats and Risks (cont.)

- ▶ Back haul congestion (cont.)

- ▶ Aviat Networks White Paper

- “LTE BACKHAUL REQUIREMENTS: A REALITY CHECK”

- “Because LTE handsets are statistically distributed within the three radio sectors and not downloading at maximum peak rates all the time, backhaul capacity can be split and overbooked among individual sectors.”*

- ▶ Because of overbooking there may not be enough backhaul capacity to service all users in extreme loading conditions

# Deployment Conclusions

Cellular Technology appears to be a reasonable interim solution to sunsetting circuit-switched and TDM services

- ▶ Rural Cellular Network Studies
  - ▶ CT Initiated Preliminary Investigation and found nothing
  - ▶ No known study found

# Deployment Conclusions

## Data Usage

- ▶ Current contract with AT&T and Verizon allow for Government Unlimited usage for general use
  - ▶ Roughly \$40/month
  - ▶ No radio channel priority
  - ▶ No backhaul QoS priority
- ▶ Both carriers offer Machine to Machine plans with various tiered pay per usage options
  - ▶ Cost depends on plan and actual usage
  - ▶ Radio channel priority IF PUBLIC SAFTEY
  - ▶ Backhaul QoS priority for a fee

# Deployment Conclusions

## Data Usage

- ▶ Carriers have expressed a desire to have our equipment transitioned to M2M data plans
- ▶ Current contract may change when up for negotiations
- ▶ M2M Usage example:
  - ▶ Typical field site data usage
    - ▶ Encoders are set at 2CIF, 50% Compression, MJPEG
    - ▶ 8hrs, 5 working days, approx. 20-25 GB/month
    - ▶ 12hrs, 5 working days, approx. 30-35 GB/month
    - ▶ 24/7 operations, approx. 90-100 GB/month
    - ▶ Image Grab every 5 mins approx. 0.5 GB/month

# Deployment Conclusions

## Data Usage

- ▶ M2M Usage example (cont.):
  - ▶ Typical District Office usage (Aggregate of all streaming sites)
    - ▶ Worse case, 15 simultaneous streams
    - ▶ 8hrs, 5 working days, approx. 340-350 GB/month
    - ▶ 12hrs, 5 working days, approx. 500-520 GB/month
    - ▶ 24/7 operations, approx. 1.4-1.5 TB(1,400-1,500 GB)/month
    - ▶ Image Grabs every 5 mins approx. 4-4.5 GB/month

# Deployment Conclusions

## Data Usage

- ▶ M2M Usage example (cont.):
  - ▶ Prices quoted for M2M data plans, and cost estimates
    - ▶ \$99/month with 20GB of M2M data, \$8/GB over
    - ▶ Field Sites (each)
      - ▶ 8hrs, 5 working days, approx. \$120-130/month
      - ▶ 12hrs, 5 working days, approx. \$200-220/month
      - ▶ 24/7 operations, approx. \$700-750/month
    - ▶ Central Office
      - ▶ 8hrs, 5 working days, approx. \$2500/month
      - ▶ 12hrs, 5 working days, approx. \$4K/month
      - ▶ 24/7 operations, approx. \$10K/month

# Deployment Conclusions

## Moving Forward

- ▶ Cell is an additional tool that can be used for backhaul communications
- ▶ However, there may be unforeseen issues in a major crises
- ▶ Left unchecked operating cost may skyrocket



# Deployment Conclusions

## Moving Forward

- ▶ Installation Methods
  - ▶ Pole Mounted antenna





# Deployment Conclusions

## Moving Forward

- ▶ Installation Methods
  - ▶ Pole Mounted antenna  
Omnidirectional



# Deployment Conclusions

## Moving Forward

- ▶ Installation Methods
  - ▶ Pole Mounted antenna
    - Omnidirectional
    - Directional



# Deployment Conclusions

## Moving Forward

- ▶ Installation Methods
  - ▶ Pole Mounted antenna
    - Omnidirectional
    - Directional
  - ▶ Lightning Protection



# Deployment Conclusions

## Moving Forward

- ▶ Install more zero point tunnel network entry points at different physical locations
  - ▶ Minimize potentially for single points of failure
  - ▶ Deploy routing protocol on routers
    - ▶ OSPF, RIP

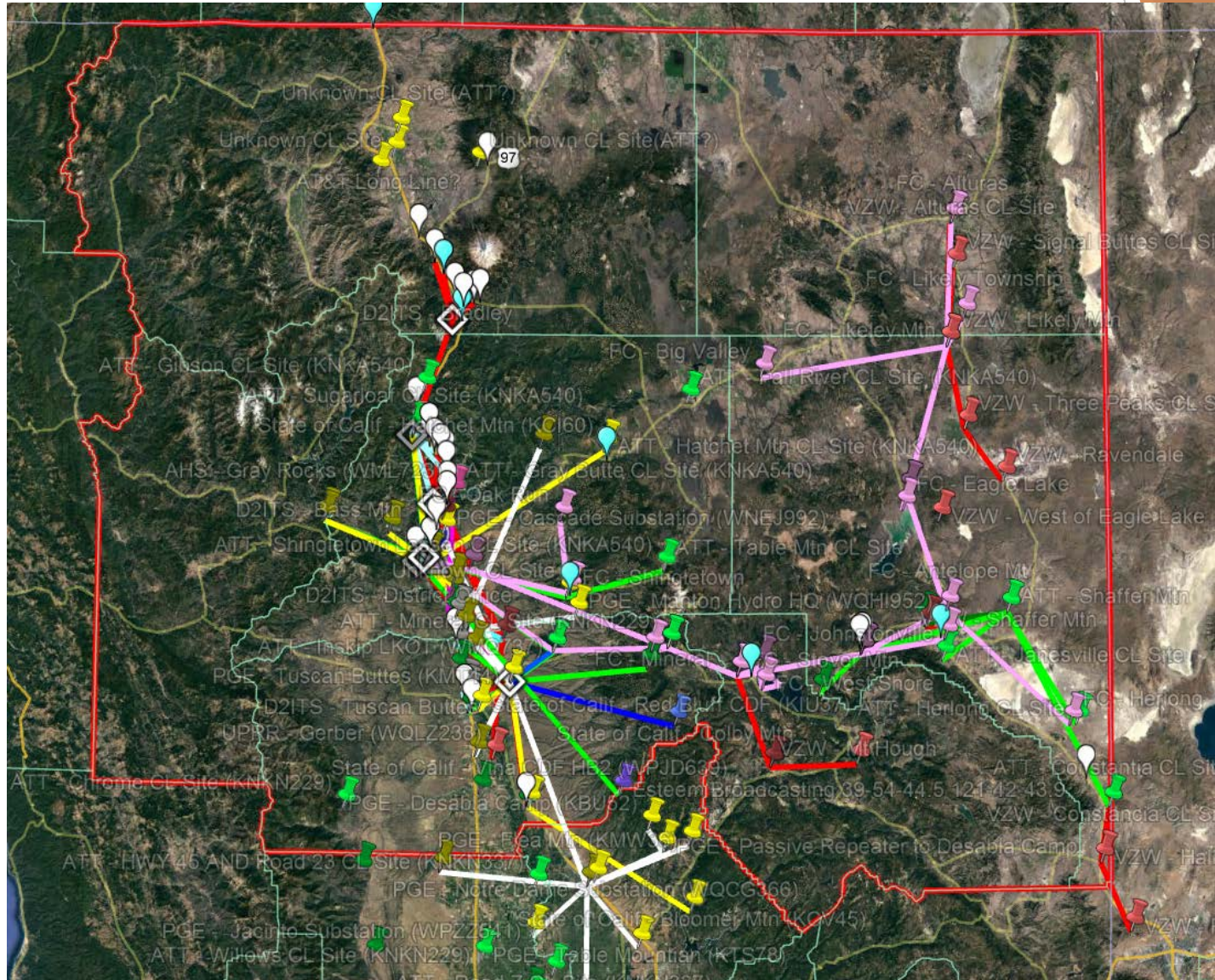
# Deployment Conclusions

## Moving Forward

- ▶ Install more zero point tunnel network entry points at different physical locations
  - ▶ Minimize potentially for single points of failure
  - ▶ Deploy routing protocol on routers
    - ▶ OSPF, RIP
- ▶ Develop robust testing method for field verification
  - ▶ Test devices (multiple carriers)
  - ▶ Use of directional antennas mounted on pole
    - ▶ Fox Hunting Amateur Radio



# Questions



# Questions