



Developing specifications for LTE





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Introduction

- 📶 Standards used for commercial cellular and critical communications have evolved separately
- 📶 Recent significant interest in adapting LTE for critical communications and public safety applications
- 📶 3GPP is working in collaboration with the critical communications industry to deliver suitable LTE standards

Advantages:

-  Substantial R&D investment and innovation
-  Economies of scale
-  High speed multimedia support
-  High network capacity

Drawbacks:

-  Not optimised for critical communications
-  Coverage obligations typically less stringent than those for Critical Communication



Critical communications systems



etc. ...

Advantages:

- 📶 Robust
- 📶 Excellent group operation
- 📶 Priority control
- 📶 Direct mode

Drawbacks:

- 📶 Costly, due to limited volumes
- 📶 Slower evolution than commercial cellular
- 📶 Lack of broadband capability







Critical Communications and LTE






National Public Safety Telecommunications Council

-  Working on requirements for LTE-based national US public safety network
-  FirstNet participating actively in 3GPP working groups



Tetra + Critical Communications Association



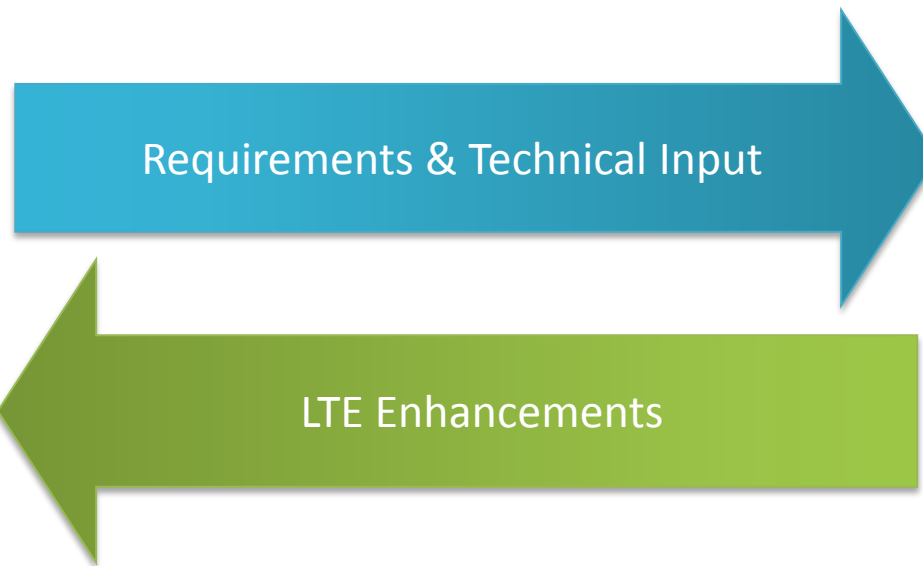
-  Committed to LTE for broadband critical communications
-  Providing 3GPP with use cases and service requirements
-  Now a 3GPP “Market Representation Partner” allowing wider 3GPP participation from TCCA community



Co-operation with 3GPP



- 📶 Preserve strengths of LTE while adding features needed to support critical communications
- 📶 Maximise technical commonality between commercial and critical communications aspects



Striking a balance – what aspects to standardise?



More COTS technology reuse

Lower costs

Faster standardisation

Lower delivery risk

More operating
modes supported

Performance (KPI) improvements

Better support for “difficult”
radio situations

?



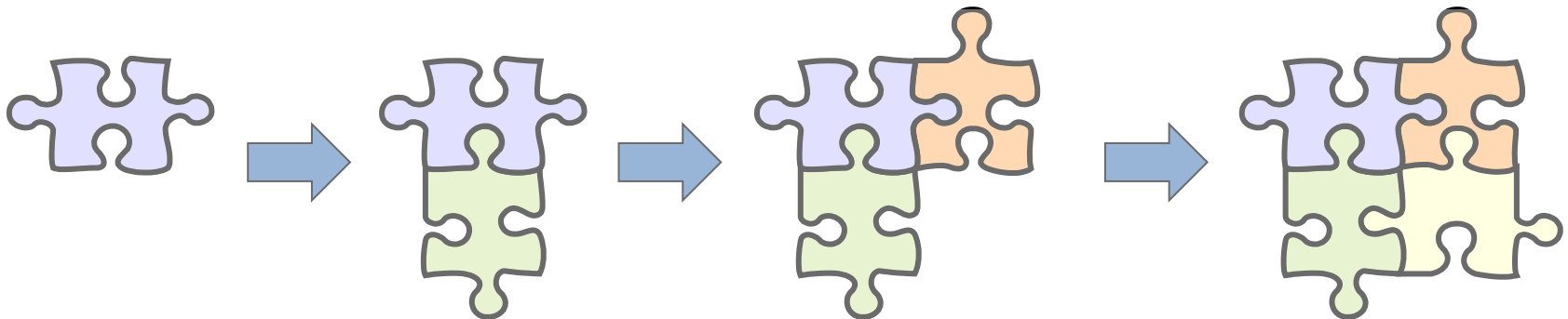
3GPP phased development

3GPP standards release takes 18-24 months

Large work items typically span several releases

- Break complex problems into simpler elements
- Deliver minimum viable solution in initial release with enhancements in later releases

Critical communications work will span more than one release



Initial phase: Release 12 work items



Work Item	Work Item Document Reference
Proximity-based Services (ProSe)	SP-130715
CT aspects of Proximity-based Services	CP-140194
LTE Device to Device Proximity Services (LTE_D2D_Prox)	RP-140518 RP-122009 (<i>study</i>)
Group Communication System Enablers for LTE (GCSE_LTE)	SP-140113
Study on Group Communication for LTE (FS_LTE_GC)	RP-131382

http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Information/WORK_PLAN/

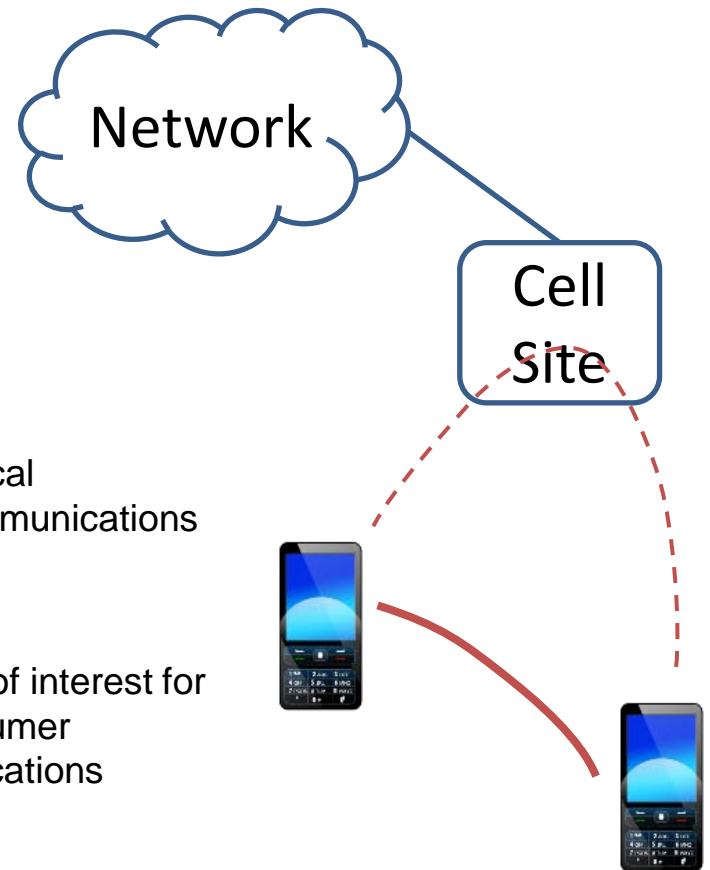
Proximity-based Services (ProSe)

Enable devices to detect other devices in proximity and allows devices in proximity to communicate directly

- Enable communication without network coverage
- Reduce network load
- Increase capacity in given bandwidth

Critical Communications only

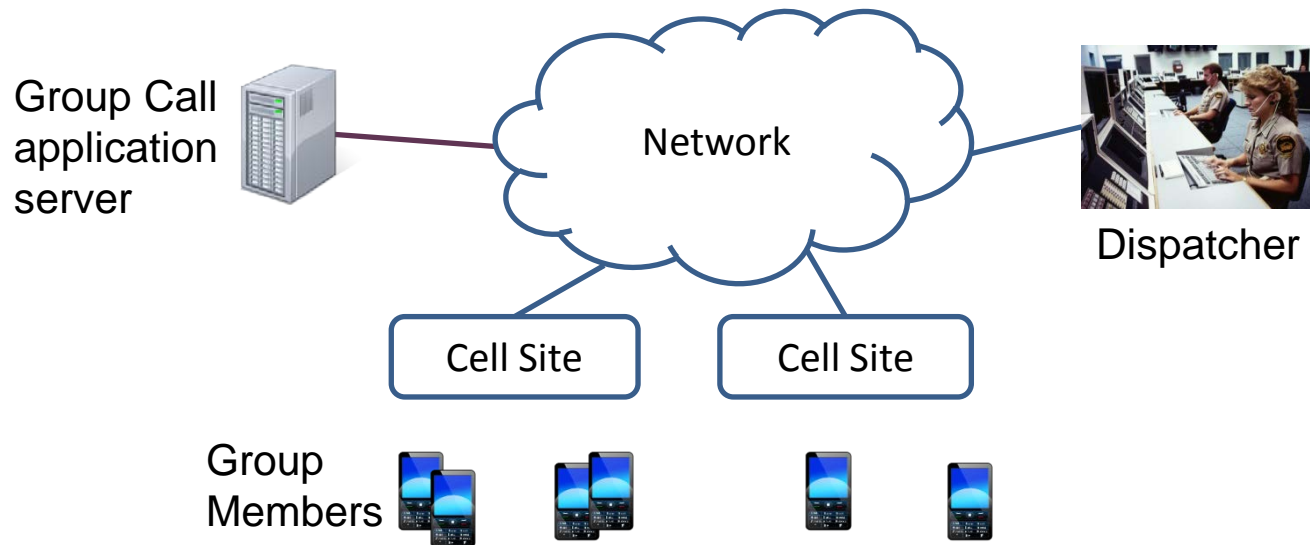
Also of interest for consumer applications



Group communication enablers

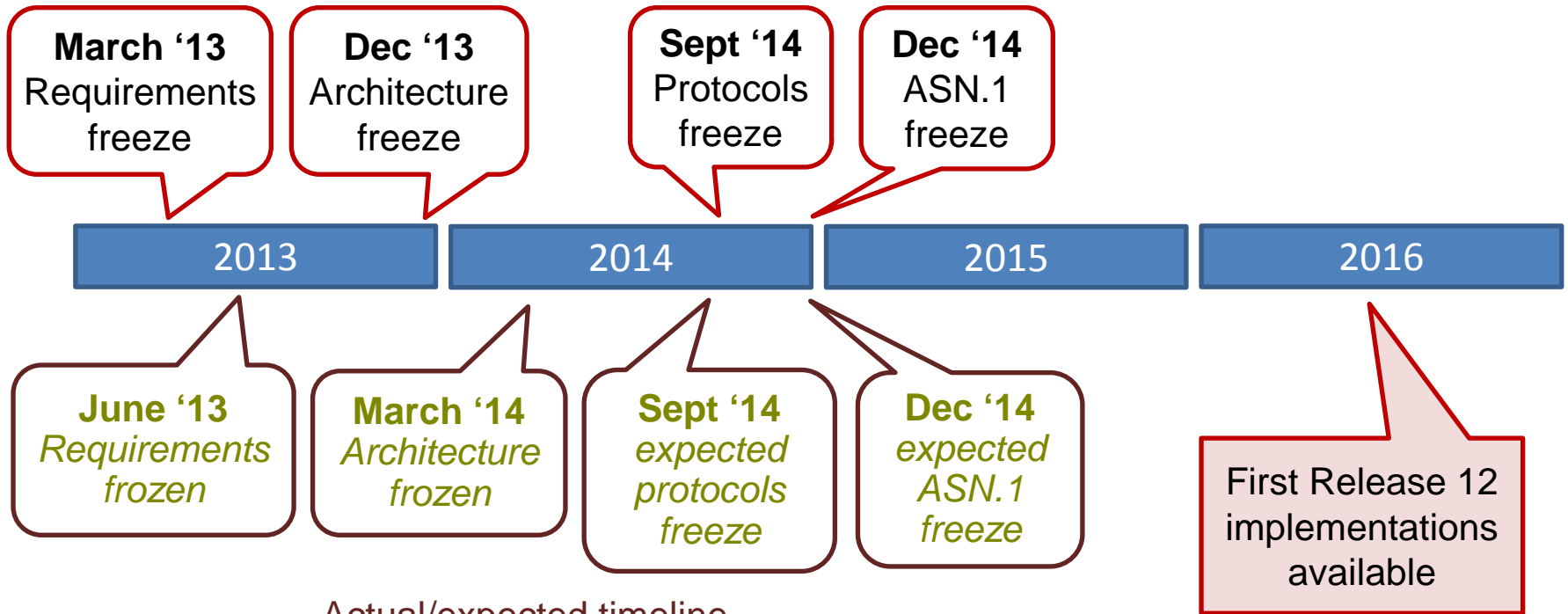
Enable efficient group communication

- Dynamic groups with mobile users and dispatchers
- Support for large groups (perhaps up to 5000)
- Service continuity for transitions between unicast and multicast bearers



Release 12 timeline

3GPP published timeline (updated last week)



Actual/expected timeline

Next phase: Release 13 work items

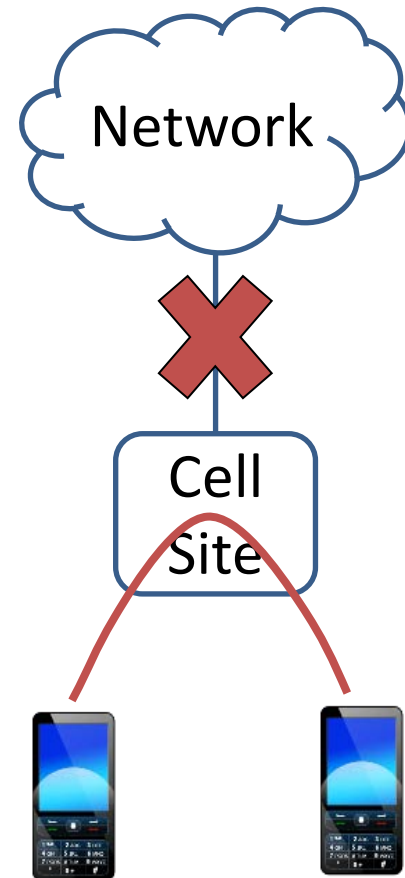
Work Item	Work Item Document Reference
Study on Isolated E-UTRAN Operation for Public Safety (FS_IOPS)	SP-130596
Isolated E-UTRAN Operation for Public Safety (IOPS)	SP-140167
Mission Critical Push-to-Talk over LTE (MCPTT)	SP-130728

Next phase content not yet fully defined

Isolated E-UTRAN operation

Enable locally routed communication

- for “nomadic” eNodeBs operating without backhaul connectivity
- for “regular” eNodeBs experiencing temporary loss of backhaul connectivity



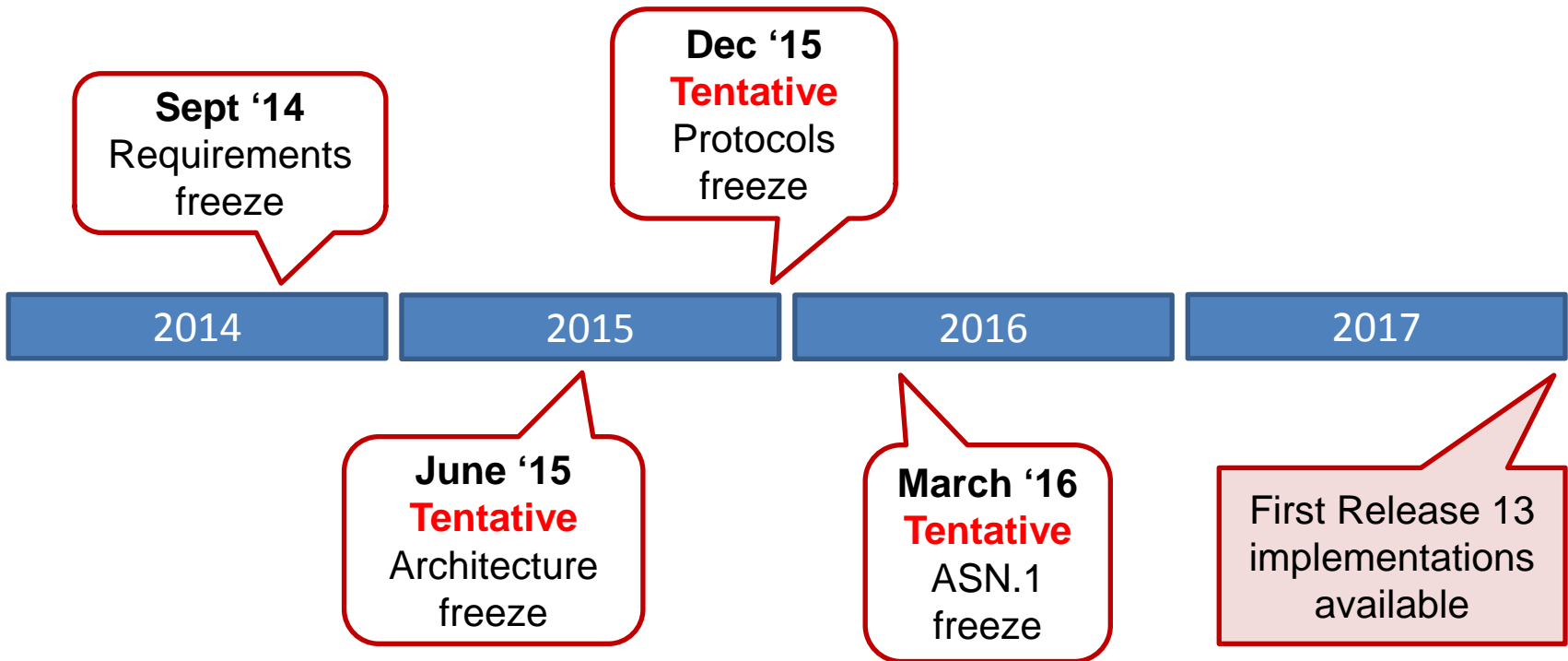
Mission Critical Push-to-Talk



Requirements include:

- Floor control aspects
- Group and individual PTT calls
- Associated services including talker ID, location and emergency alerting
- Interworking with other voice systems including PSTN and LMR/PMR

Release 13 timeline

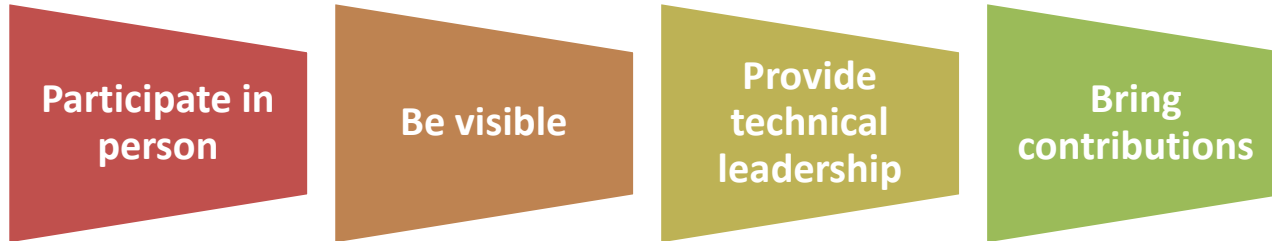


LTE Voice - Migration and legacy interworking



- 📶 VoLTE standards are available
 - For “individual” full duplex voice calls
 - Includes all commercial regulatory features
 - Mission critical LTE Voice (PTT) requirements being developed in 3GPP
- 📶 Commercial cellular industry has strong requirements on smooth technology migration and interworking
 - The tighter the legacy interworking the more costly/complex the system
- 📶 Interworking requirements between Critical Communications Broadband and TETRA need careful consideration
 - Common groups
 - Voice migration (co-existence of VoIP and TETRA voice)
 - Handset capabilities

Delivering LTE standards



- 📶 Liaison statements are a poor substitute for knowledgeable people in the meeting
 - We need your physical presence and active participation
- 📶 Take care to preserve meaningful reuse of COTS LTE technology
- 📶 3GPP must balance priorities of all members
 - Contributions drive the work





Work beyond 3GPP








- Standards is one element in enabling a market
 - Release 12 will introduce initial LTE enhancements
 - Release 13 will add further enhancements
 - 3GPP specifications are transposed into regional standards by ETSI, ATIS, CCSA, ...
- Potential users also need to consider:
 - Spectrum
 - Regulation
 - Application designs
 - Legacy co-existence and migration strategies
 - Handset and infrastructure ecosystem

- 3GPP defines “core functionality”, e.g. support of ProSe
- Later, 3GPP defines frequency band support

What does this mean?

- 3GPP core functionality is independent from frequency band used
- As long as frequency band support is there, all 3GPP core functionality is available

-  3GPP work on critical communications in progress
 - Meet market needs in an interoperable manner
-  3GPP and the critical communications community
 - Your continued technical participation is needed
-  How to balance benefits of re-use vs. customisation?
 - New commercial business opportunities
-  Careful consideration for interworking and migration
 - TETRA -> LTE (voice) migration / co-existence
-  LTE-based critical communications networks
 - Optimise use of common off-the-shelf technology

Thank You !

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THE Mobile Broadband Standard

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7638 unique visitors average per day

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5 minute survey ▲ Please help us by completing the new 2012 Survey. Take the Survey

TSG Structure

Project Co-ordination Group (PCG)

TSG GERAN	TSG RAN	TSG SA	TSG CT
UMTS (RNS) Radio Access Networks	Radio Access Network	Service & Systems Aspects	Core Network & Terminals
GERAN WG1	RAN WG1	SA WG1	CT WG1
Radio Aspects	Radio Layer 1 spec	Services	MM/CC/SM (U)
GERAN WG2	RAN WG2	SA WG2	CT WG3
Protocol Aspects	Radio Layer 2 spec Radio Layer 3 RNS spec	Architecture	Interworking with external networks
GERAN WG3	RAN WG3	SA WG3	CT WG4
Terminal Testing	UMTS, GSM, GPRS, LTE spec UMTS QoS requirements	Security	MAP/OTP/BCH/SS
	RAN WG4	SA WG4	CT WG5
	Radio Performance Protocol aspects	Codec	Smart Card Application Aspects
	RAN WG5	SA WG5	
	Mobile Terminal Conformance Testing	Telecom Management	

More
Information
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