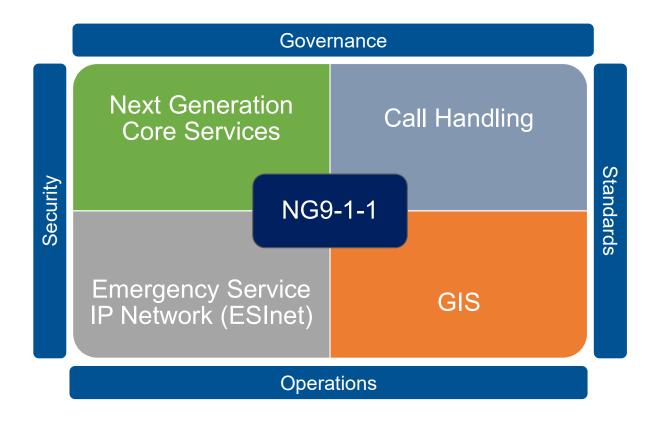


### Core Components of NG9-1-1





#### **Pre-Migration**

- Every deployment is different and issues will arise
  - Varying requirements, results in varying challenges
  - Nothing (yet) is cookie cutter
  - Over time experience allows for better responses to challenges
- Organizational Authority
  - Chain of command is established <u>AND</u> known to all organizations at every level
  - Understand regulatory responsibilities and implications
  - Project team requires full-time commitment from all parties
  - Ensure that "Generals" of the various organizations are in constant communication – Steering Committee
- The more information/data that can be provided on the front-end, the more likelihood of detecting and avoiding issues during implementation (scope creep)

NG9-1-1

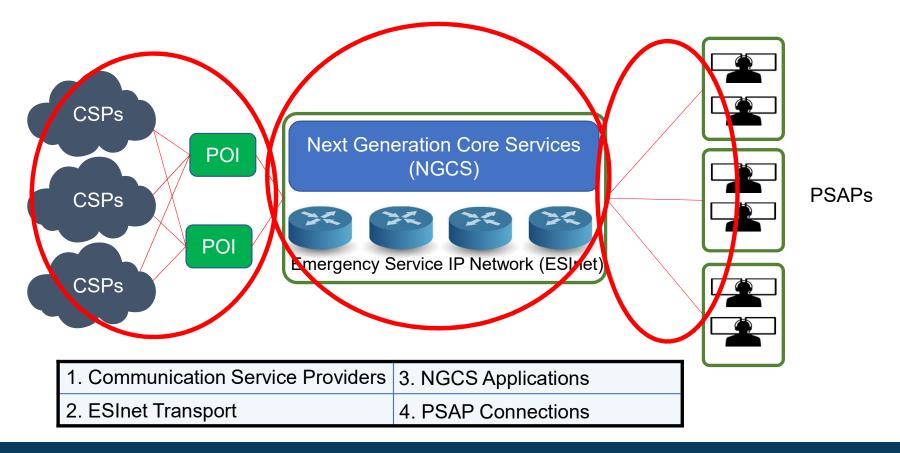
In preparing for battle I have always found that plans are useless, but planning is indispensable.

Source: Dwight Eisenhower

Doug Kesser



## High Level NG9-1-1 Network Architecture

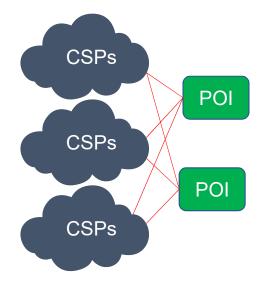




# Migration – Carrier Ingress and Aggregation

#### Carrier Ingress

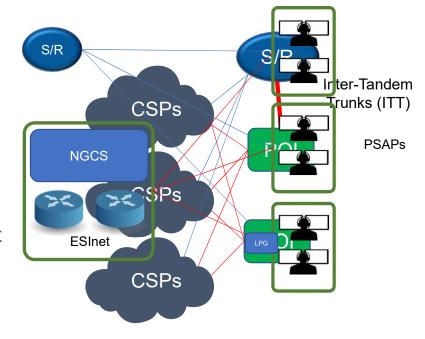
- Must work with ALL carriers to ingress traffic into NG911 network (10s of carriers, sometimes >100)
- Who pays for what today and how is it changing with NG911?
- Design agreement
  - Coming to an agreed upon design for each carrier is challenging and time consuming
  - E.g., Two POIs, crossing LATA boundaries, redundancy models, etc.
- 911 connections, in many cases, have not be touched for 20, 30, 40 years (50 years!!)
  - Some CSPs may have lost their SMEs for such service
  - Others may not know the proper provisioning/billing/operational codes for moving the circuits





## Migration – NGCS/ESInet

- During the transition to NG9-1-1, both the legacy and NG9-1-1 networks must be supported simultaneously
  - o By the PSAPs
  - By the carriers
- An increased number of ITTs must be used to support the transition
- Migrations tend to take longer than expected
  - Comtech has found that this transition takes at least 6 months to get the FIRST carrier migrated
  - Legacy TDM environment must be in place until both the CSPs and the PSAPs have been migrated to the NG network
- Jurisdictions must plan for and understand the financial impacts.....transition costs and timing can have large impacts on deployments

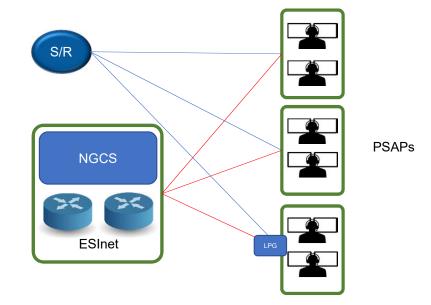




### Migration – PSAP

#### Network

- Bandwidth
  - Size PSAPs correctly a flat BW requirement is rarely the right answer.
  - May be less costly to "buy up" on a connection, e.g., a 10M Ethernet could be cheaper than two T1s.
- Diversity
  - Carrier diversity does not mean last mile diversity
  - To obtain true diversity at all layers, ILEC involvement is necessary
- Access options
  - May only be one carrier available, without dropping new fiber/copper
  - Consider using a wireless alternative
- Text connection
  - Ideally, is part of NGCS/ESInet via MSRP
  - However, if no i3 call handling, then must rely on web/TTY delivery





#### Other NG9-1-1 Observations

- Tariff vs. RFP
  - Some jurisdictions looking to implement tariffs vs. RFPs
  - Advantages/Disadvantages to each method
- Beginning to observe some CSPs ingressing SIP vs. TDM
  - Allows for us of IP-based circuit for traffic ingress
  - Ultimately will result in cost savings to CSPs no need to support media GWs for SIP -> TDM conversion
  - Location with SIP signaling
- Location
  - NG9-1-1 does NOT mean better location, yet
  - Misconception found in many/most press releases discussing NG9-1-1, NG9-1-1 call handling, or text-to-911
- Text Transferring
  - Still waiting for standards
  - TCC vendors building proprietary methods



#### Conclusion

# The easy part is the RFP/Selection.....the hard part is the planning and implementation!



