DAS Boot Camp

- Next Generation Wireless Networks -



Mark Niehus, RCDD Connectivity Wireless Solutions



Tyler Boyd Connectivity Wireless Solutions



Mark Niehus, RCDD

Mark is Director of Strategic Accounts for CWS. With more than 25 years of ICT installation, project management, and sales and marketing experience, he uses his comprehensive industry knowledge to educate clients on in-building wireless approaches and solutions.

An RCDD since 1997 and as well as a veteran presenter to the BICSI community, Mark frequently presents updates on relevant topics for customer-specific seminars and is a published author and contributor for various industry publications.



Tyler Boyd

As an RF engineer for Connectivity, Tyler applies his concentrated in-building wireless (DAS) knowledge to ensure best-in-class system design, performance and consistent RF engineering throughout the U.S.

With project experience spanning several industries—including hospitality, higher education, commercial, and sporting and entertainment—Boyd has designed, engineered, commissioned and managed some the nation's largest venues, while providing extensive customer support throughout the duration of each project.

Boyd is certified in all major DAS technologies.



Connectivity Wireless Solutions is an industry-leading technology solutions provider.

With more than 300 years of combined RF industry experience, and one of the first companies to break into the DAS industry, Connectivity has provided thousands of unique solutions to meet the wireless needs of venues and facilities throughout the U.S. since 2008.

Having integrated systems across virtually every market and industry, Connectivity takes pride in matching each customer with exactly the right technology to ensure that its wireless and IT network needs are met.



Agenda

- Next Gen Wireless Trends
- Next Gen Wireless Solutions
- Infrastructure Deep Dive
- Carriers and Case Studies



NextGen Wireless Trends





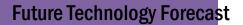
Today's \$4.83 billion in-building wireless market is expected to top

* \$9 billion by 2020

North America will continue to DAS market









HERE TODAYERE TOMORROW

VoLTE VoWLAN (Voice over Wireless LAN) LTE Aggregation IOT

5G

Emphasis on increased capacity.





Bulking up bandwidth and infrastructure

Future Technology Forecast



HERE TODAYERE TOMORROW

VoLTE VoWLAN (Voice over Wireless LAN) LTE Aggregation IOT 5G

Emphasis on Buking apparawidth and infrastructure

capacity





Internet of Things

A network of internet-connected objects ("things") able to collect and exchange data

24 billion loT devices installed by 2020 with

• \$6 trillion invested in IoT solutions over the next 5 years



say that by 2025, IoT will have widespread and beneficial effects on the everyday lives of the public

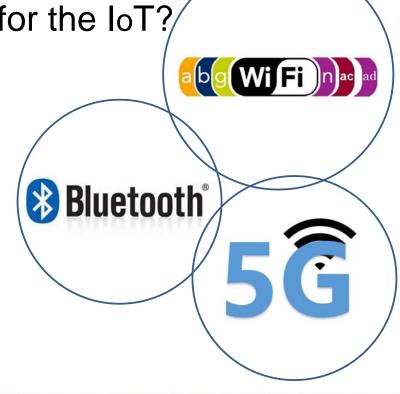


What are the best wireless networks for the IoT?

LR-WPAN

Wi-Fi

CELLULAR

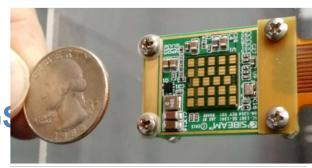


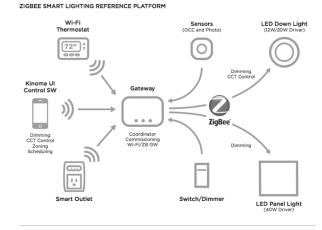


COVERAGE IN AREAS INSIDE BUILDINGS

LOW POWER, LOW SPEED, LOW COST

- Bluetooth
- Zigbee
- Zwave
- WiSun
- Near Field Communications (NFC)







Coverage in every building

TODAY: 802.11n and 802.11ac

TOMORROW: 802.11ad

• 57-64 GHz (V band)

- 1-7 GBps ('fiber like')
- 10-20 meter range







Cellular

Coverage wherever people are: inside and outside of buildings



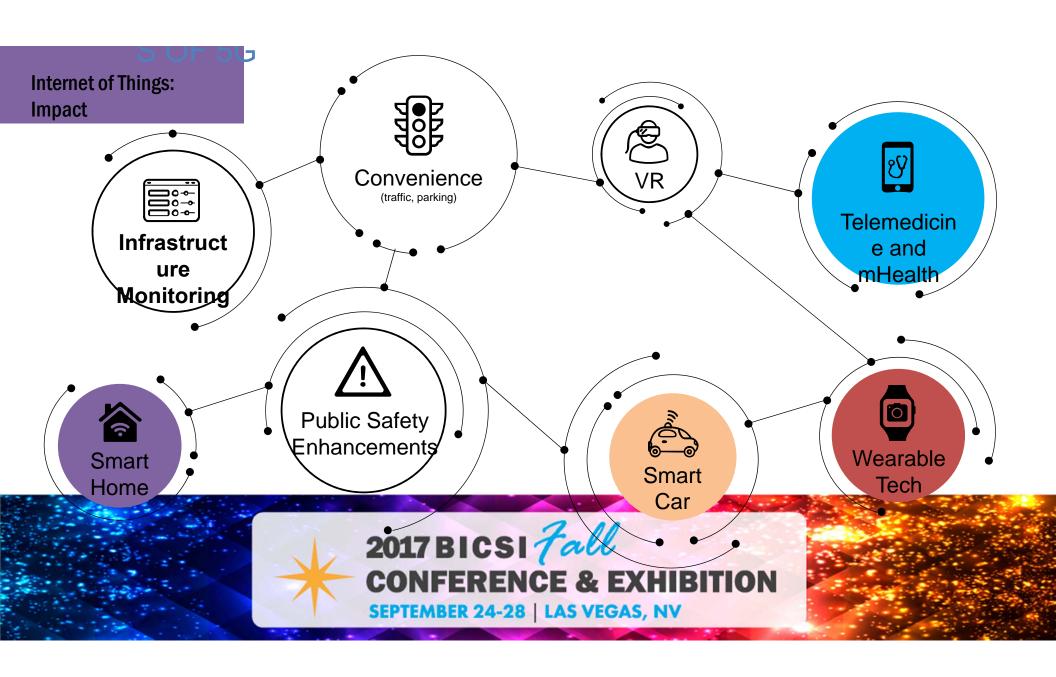
SUPERCOMPUTER IN YOUR POCKET (4.7 HOURS PER DAY)

- Real-time language translation
- Augmented virtual reality (Oculus Rift)
- The Tricorder Project

SELF-DRIVING CARS

ROBOTS AND OTHER ASSISTANT DEVICES





5G

Not one specific technology, but a standard of service

CONSUM ER BENEFIT S OF 5G



Connect everything Responsiveness

Speed



5G: What is the migration path to 5G?

GSM
Global System for Mobile Comm

iDen
Integrated Digital
Enhanced Network

CDMA

Code Division
Multiple Access

2.5G GPRS General Packet

EDGE
Enhanced Data Rates
for GSM Evolution

Radio Services

UMTS
Universal Mobile
Telecom System

HSPA+

High Speed Packet Access

EvDO

Evolution Data Optimized

WCDMA
Wideband CDMA

eUTRA

Evolved UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access

WiMax

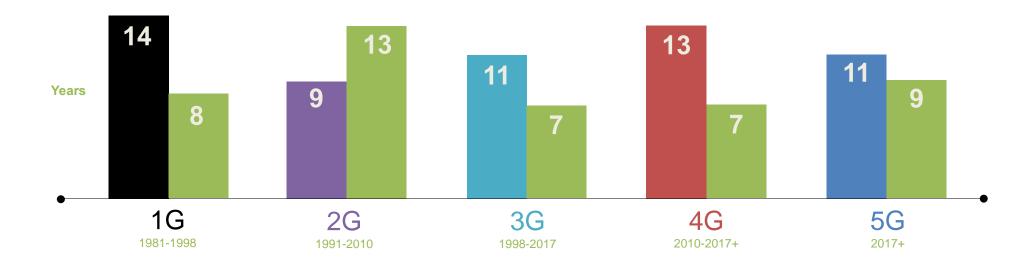
Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access

LTE

Long Term Evolution



5G: A New Standard in Quality





5G: A New Standard in Quality



BRINGS MORE SPEED (10 times faster)





CONNECTS MORE DEVICES (100 times more)





ALLOWS FOR A MORE RESPONSIVE NETWORK

5G
>1 Gbps
[2020+]

(5 times reduced end to end network



5G: What are the characteristics?

60 GHz and 70/80 GHz (millimeter wave)

BEAMFORMING

(carrier aggregation, VoLTE, RCS)

SUBJECT TO RAIN FADE

(Also foliage, atmosphere)

SHORT RANGE

HIGH DATA RATE

(Gbps or "fiber like" speeds)

MASSIVE MIMO



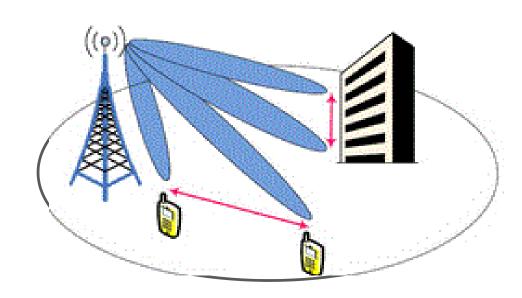
Beamforming, or spatial filtering





• Combination of elements in a <u>phased array</u> in such a way that signals at particular angles experience constructive interference and others experience destructive interference





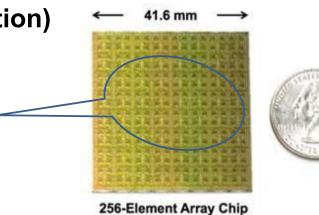
Massive Mimo

MORE ANTENNAS

(up to hundreds of antennas at base station)

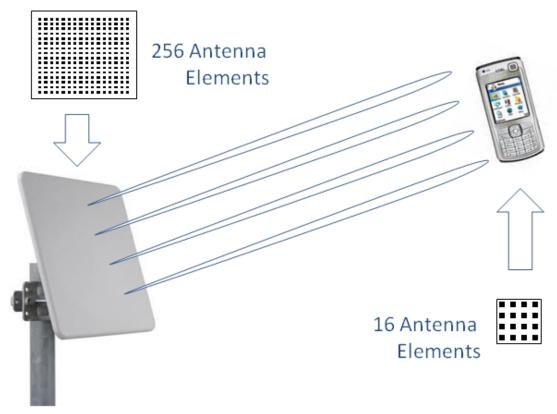
SAMSUNG TEST PHONE WITH 32 LOW-PROFILE ANTENNA ELEMENTS

POSSIBLY 5X THE SPECTRAL EFFICIENCY





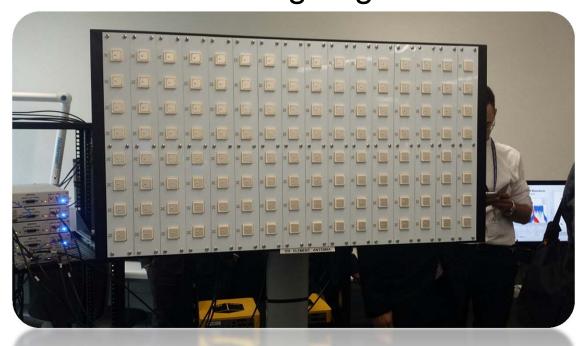
Massive Mimo





Massive Mimo

The architects are going to hate this...





5G: What Are Carries Doing?

RESEARCHING 5G

IMPROVING INFRASTRUCTU

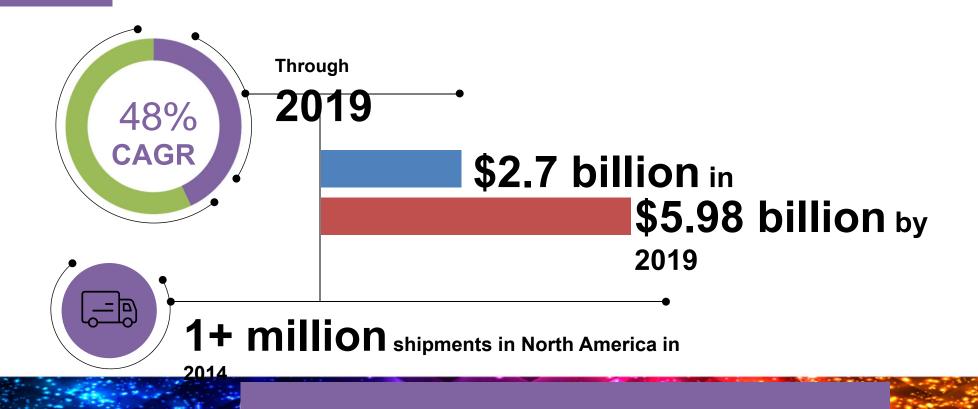
(carrier aggregation, VoLTE,

EXPANDING INFRASTRUCT

(DAS, small cell)



Small Cells

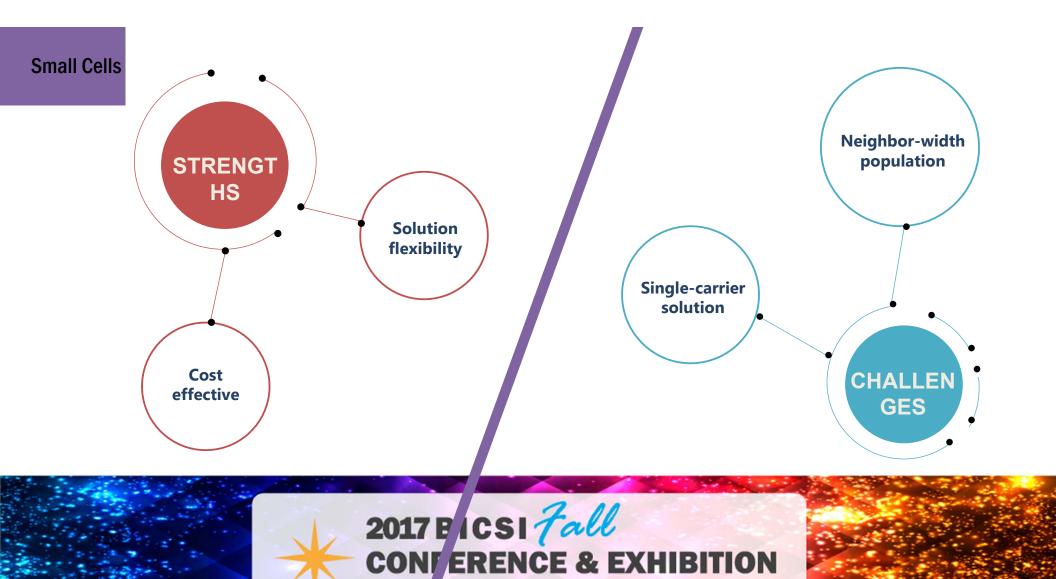


Deployments expected to double in subsequent years

Small Cells: Photos







SEPTEMBER 24-28 | LAS VEGAS, NV

Virtual Reality

Changes the way we

WOR
K
PLA
Y
INTERA



Virtual Reality: The Impact

SOCIALIZED ONLINE WORK / TEACHING ENVIRONMENTS
VIRTUALDATING

CULTURAL IMERSION EXPERIENCES /TRAVEL

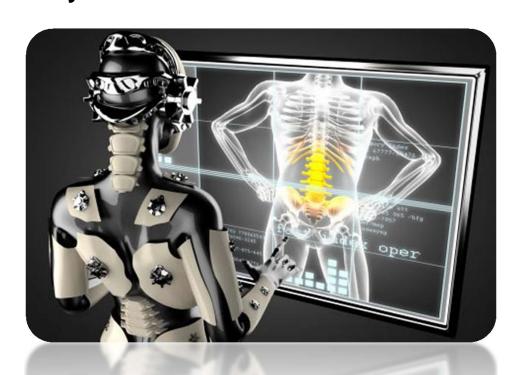
TRAINING SIMULATIONS





The Tactile Internet

Waaaay out there...the tactile internet





The Tactile Internet

CAPACITIVE GLASS SURFACE



FORCE SENSORS





The Problem

less about COVERAGE

more about CAPACITY

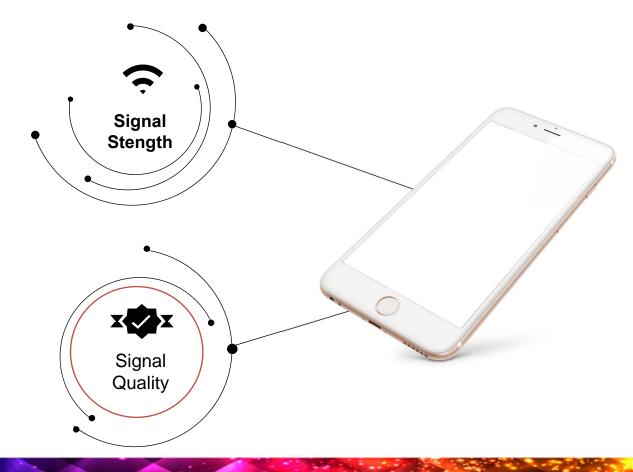
One Simple Solution DAS



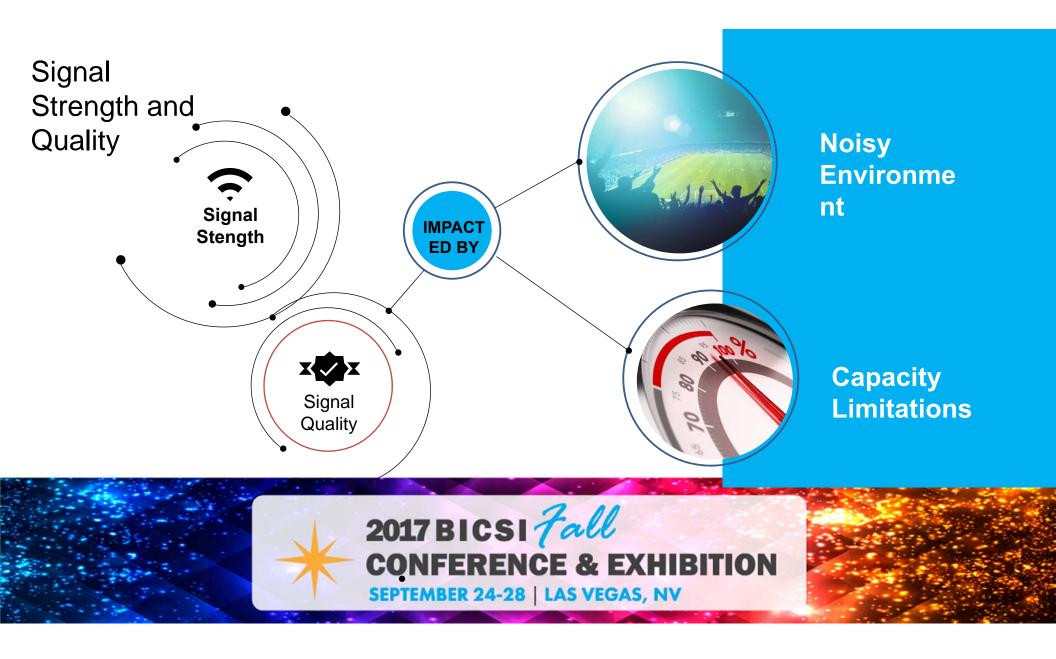
NextGen Wireless Solutions



So, why doesn't my phone work?







Signal Quality Noise



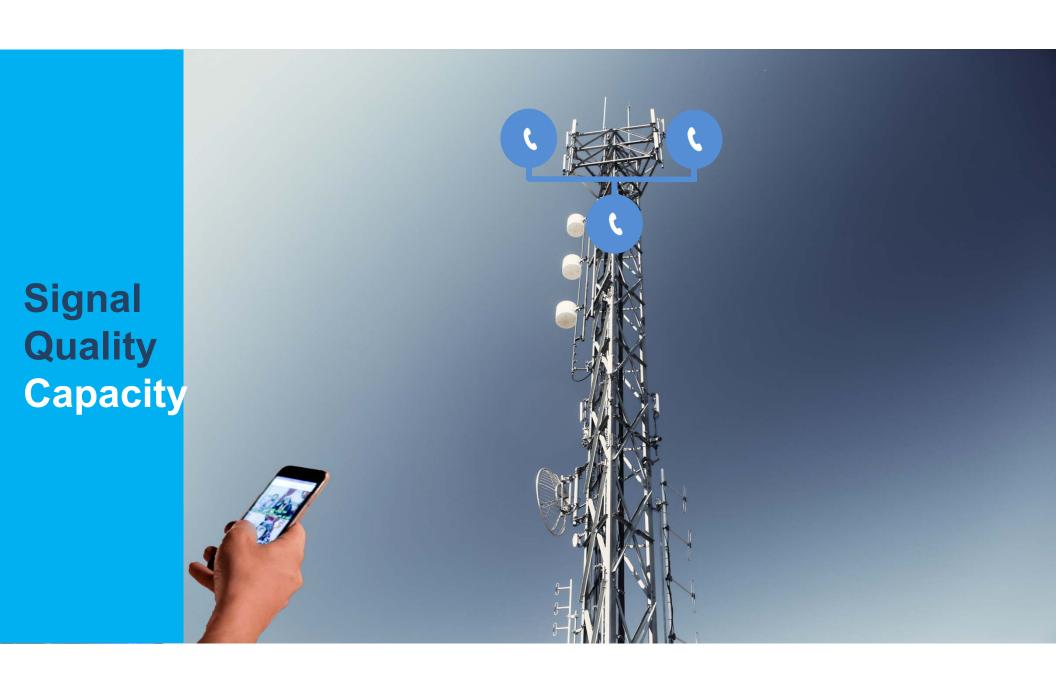
Signal Quality Noise

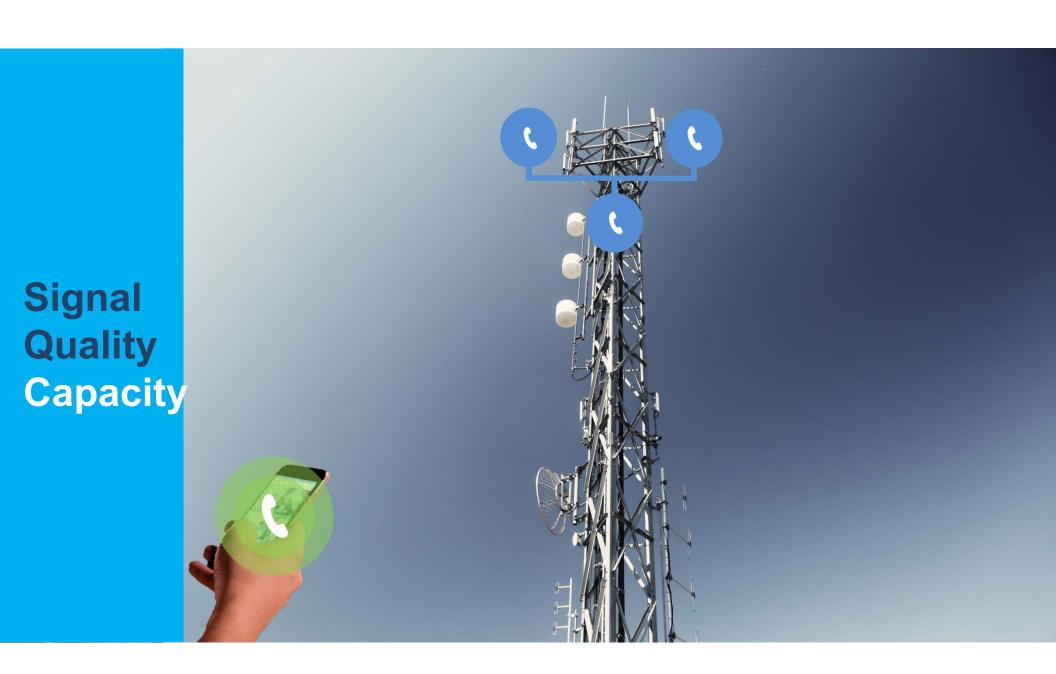


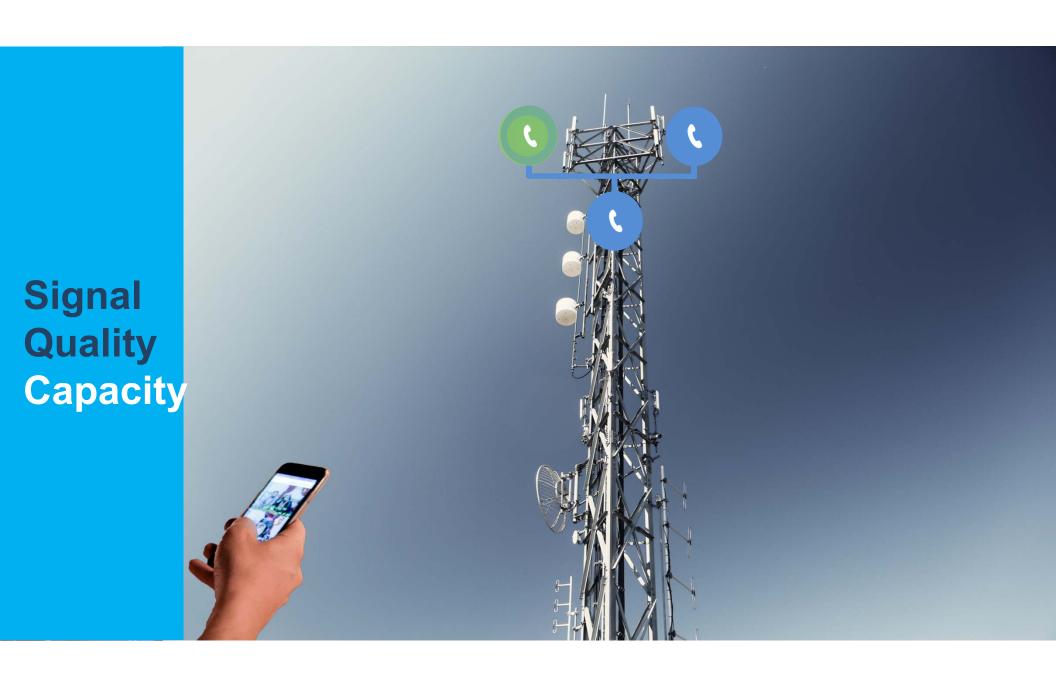
Signal Quality Noise













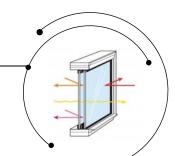


Challenges for high-rise buildings

LOW E WINDOWS

(great for energy, bad for RF)

BASEMENTS, MECHANICAL AREAS, CONCRETE WALLS



BUILDINGS IN-BETWEEN YOUR PHONE AND THE SERVICE (often called a line-of-sight, or los, issue)

HIGH-RISE OFFICES OFTEN TOO FAR AWAY FROM THE TOWER TO COMMUNICATE

TOO MANY NEARBY MACRO TOWERS WITHOUT A DOMINANT SIGNAL

TOO MANY PEOPLE TRYING TO USE THE SAME SIGNAL

NOISY ENVIRONMENTS

(pim, external interference, etc.)

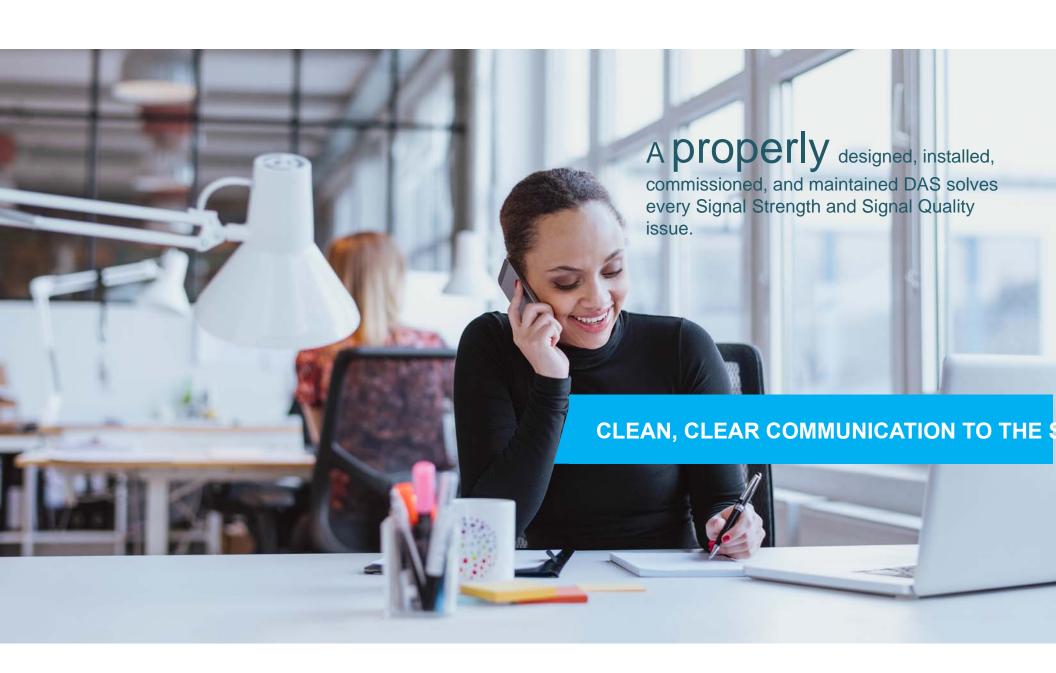


Network Improvements: What Are Carries Doing About It?

CARRIERS IMPROVE THEIR
MACRO INFRASTRUCTURE AND
FOOTPRINT

CARRIERS CAN BETTER UTILIZE
THE INFRASTRUCTURE THEY
ALREADY OWN

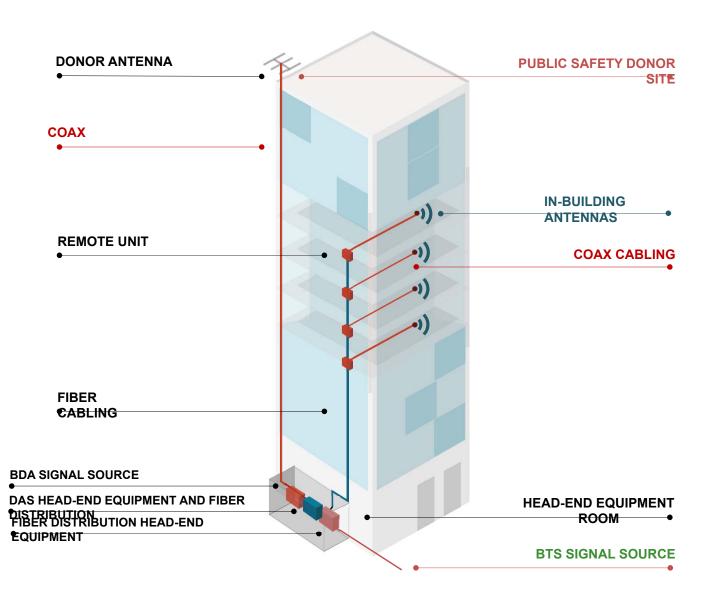




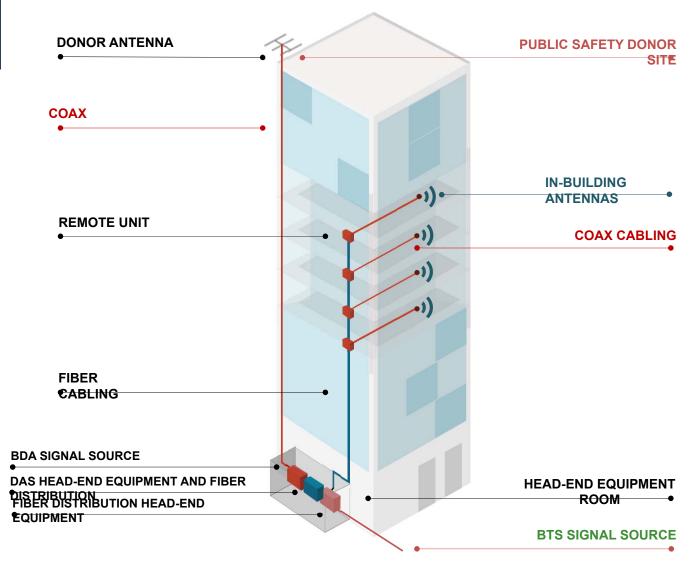
Infrastructure Deep Dive



DAS Architecture Overview

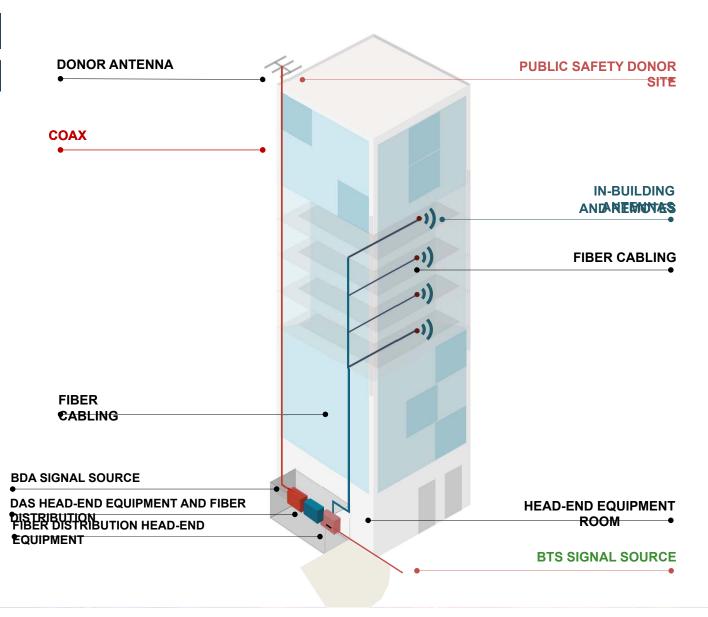


Traditional DAS Architectu



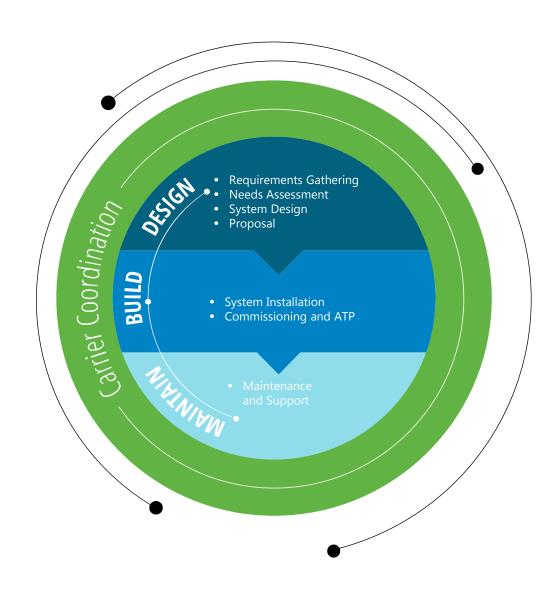
Α

Fiber to the Edge Architect





DAS Lifecycle



Collecting and recording carrier data helps with

CARRIER NEGOTIATIONS

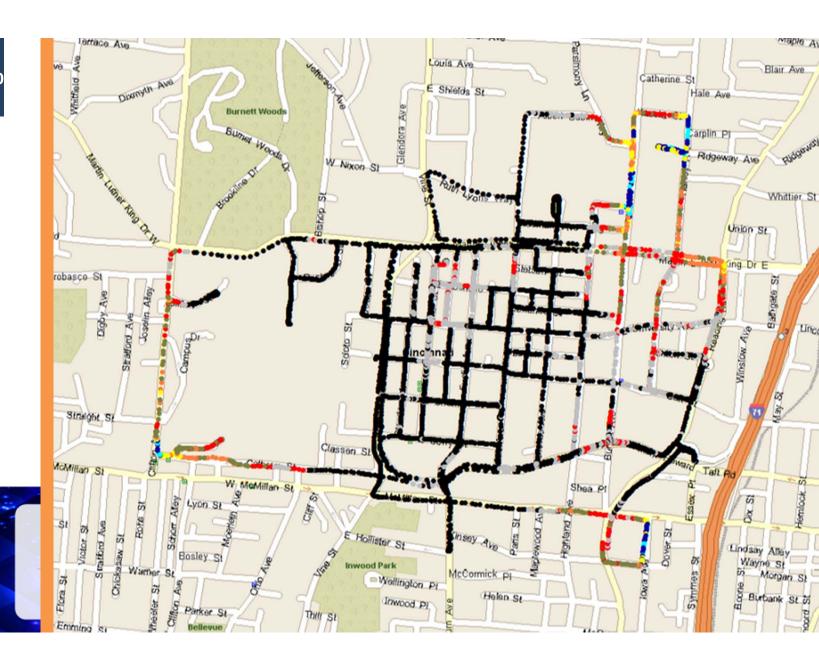
PROPER DESIGN



Benchmark Data Collectio

RSRP (dBm)

- < -95 (3336 62.96%)
- 9 -95 to -90 (892 16.83%)
- -90 to -85 (411 7.76%)
- -85 to -80 (256 4.83%)
- -80 to -75 (170 3.21%) -75 to -70 (117 2.21%)
- -70 to -65 (93 1.76%)
- -65 to -60 (24 0.45%)
- -60 to -55 (0 0.00%) -55 to -50 (0 0.00%)
- > -50 (0 0.00%)



Benchmark Data Collectio

Floor 24	Quality					
Floor 23	Signal Level					
	Quality					
Floor 22	Signal Level					
	Quality					
F1001 22	Signal Level					
Floor 24	Quality					
Floor 21	Signal Level					
		LTE 700	LTE 1900	LTE 2100	UMTS 850	UMTS 1900
		4G			3G	



	Signal Level	Signal Quality	
Good	Majority of Coverage Area -85dBm or better	-10dB or better	
Marginal	Majority of Coverage Area between -85dBm and -95dBm	Between -10dB and -14dB	
Poor	Majority of Coverage Area -95dBm or less	-14dB or less	



Collecting and recording the characteristics of the facility helps with

PROPER DESIGN



Date Collection Frampile 1 a Collection Frampile 1 a Collection Frampile 2 a C

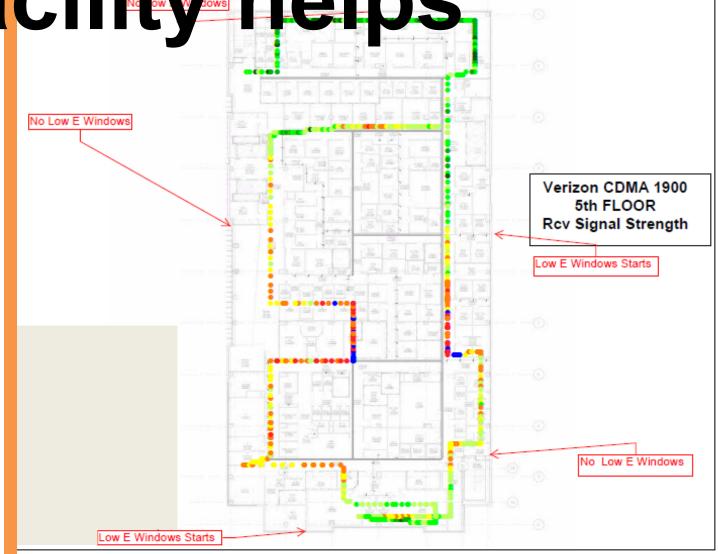
with

✓ Dropped (0)

No Service (0)

Receive Power (dBm)

- -55 to -60 (36)
- -60 to -65 (83)
- -65 to -70 (139)
- -70 to -75 (179)
- -75 to -80 (147)
 -80 to -85 (127)
- -85 to -95 (40)
- -95 to -105 (22)



Carrier Coordination

Site Survey

OBJECTI

V/E

To ensure that the system can be constructed per the specifications of the design and to help determine additional value engineering specifics. RF OBSTACLES

INTERIOR WALL MATERIALS

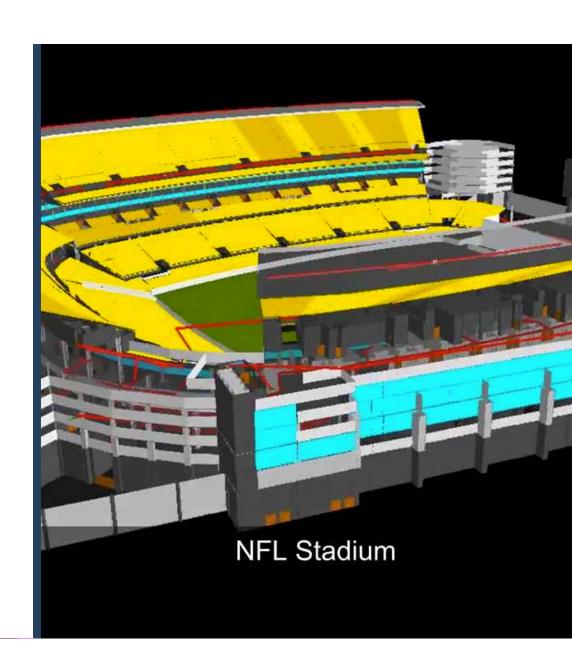
CEILING HEIGHTS AND TYPES

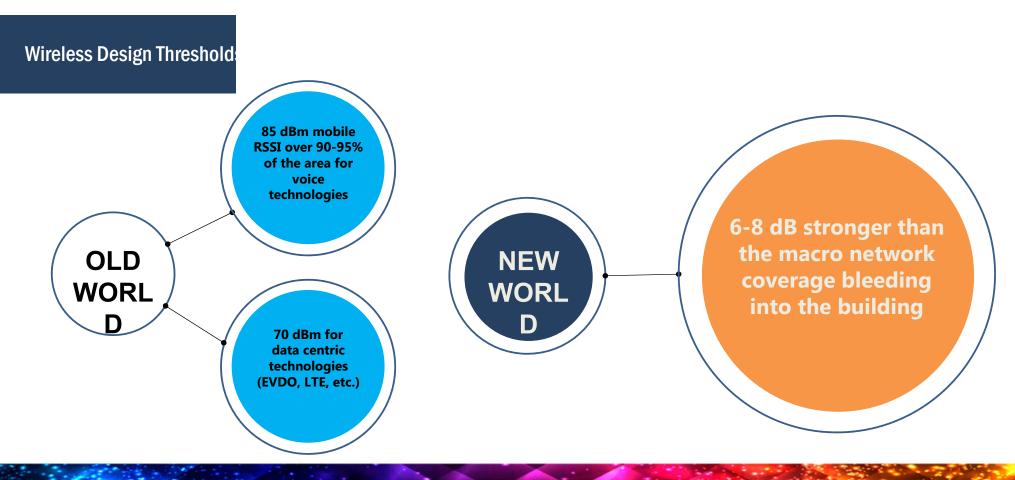
PURPOSE OF BUILDING

VERTICAL CHASES

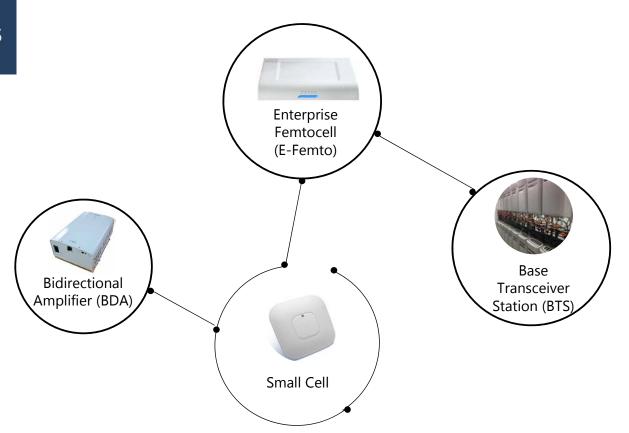








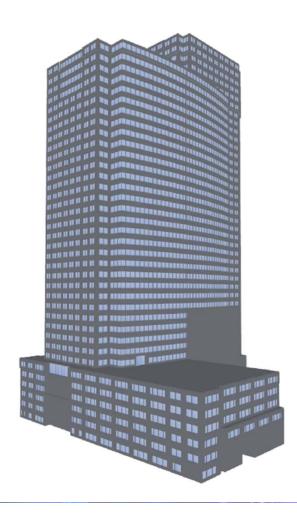


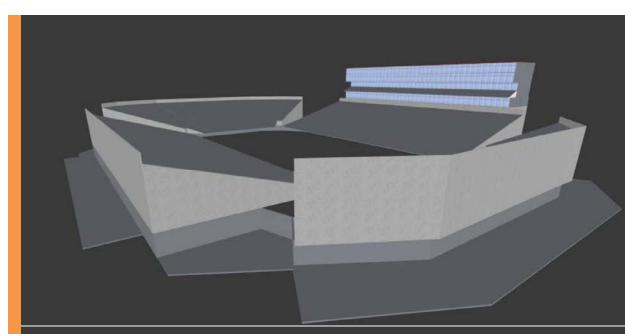


RF
Sources –
What am I
going to
connect to
the DAS?



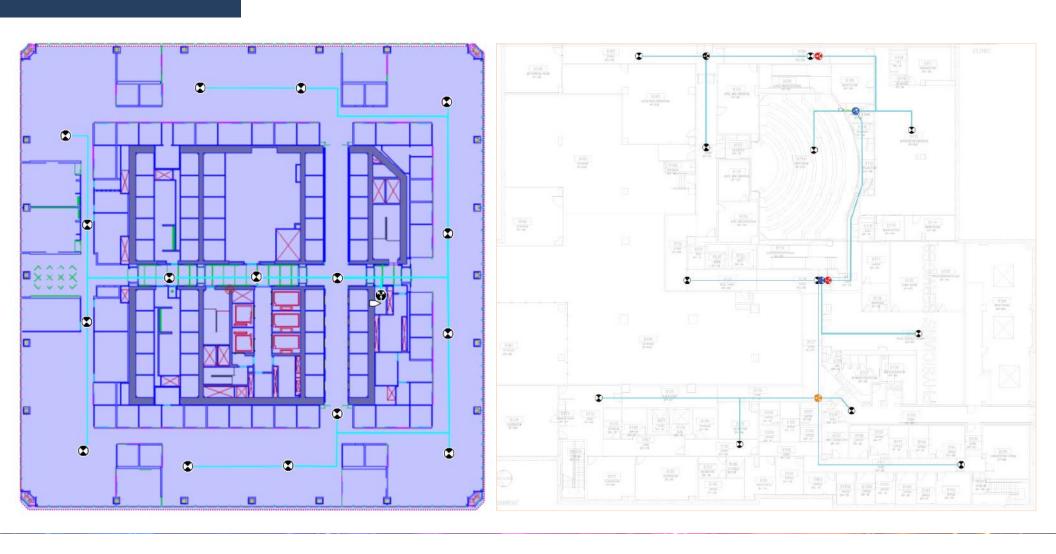
Design: 3D Modeling



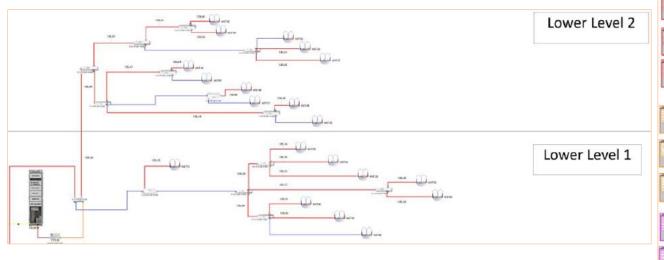


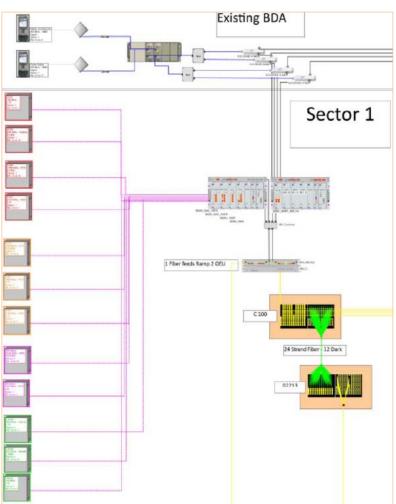


Design: Antenna Layouts



Design: Riser Diagrams

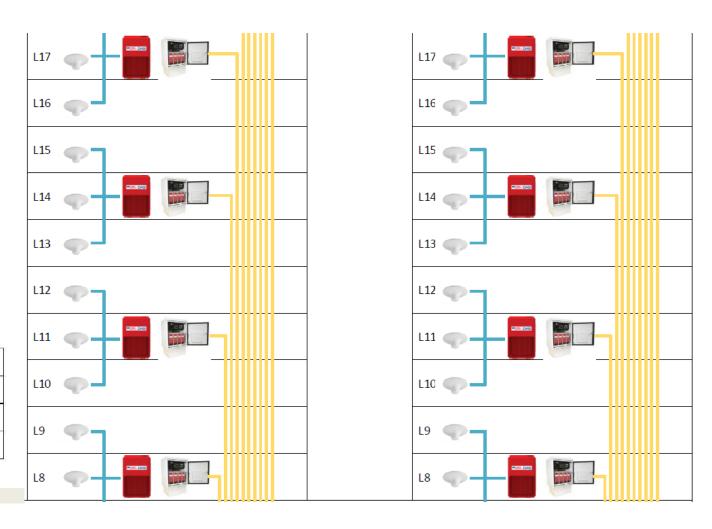




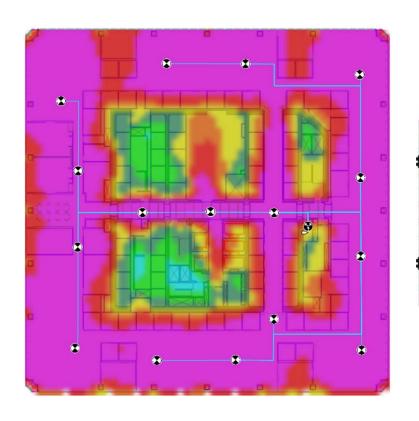
Design: Riser Diagrams

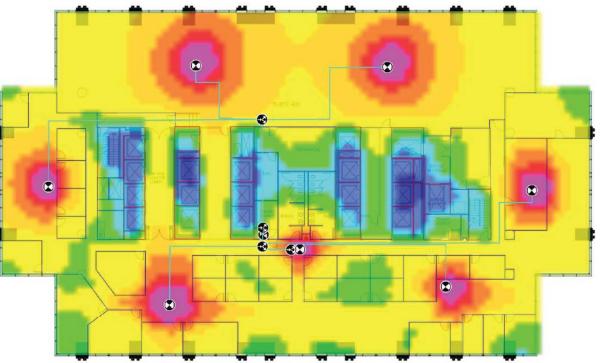
Tower	IDF's	Fiber Strands	Notes	
1	16	32	Includes IDF in the Podium and 49th Floor for BDA No IDF in the Podium	
2	10	20		
3	12	24	Includes IDF in Podium	

Total 38 76

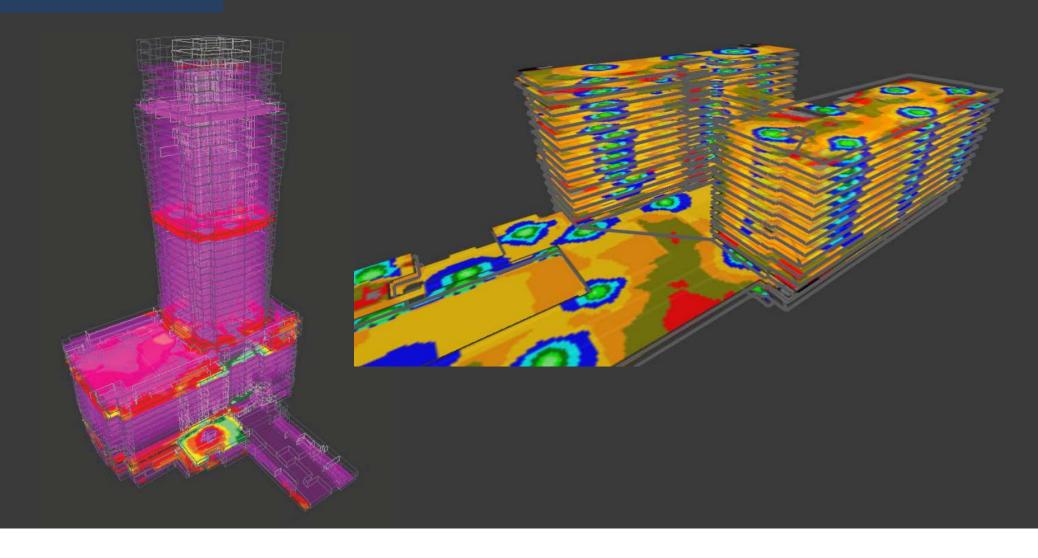


Design: Prediction Plots

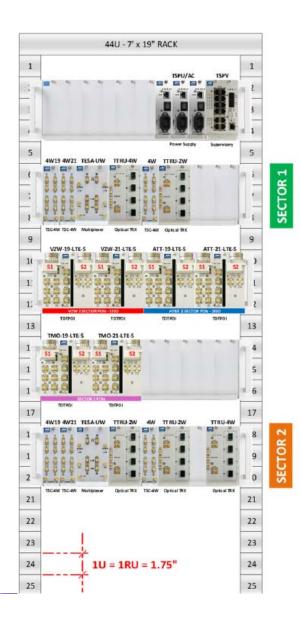


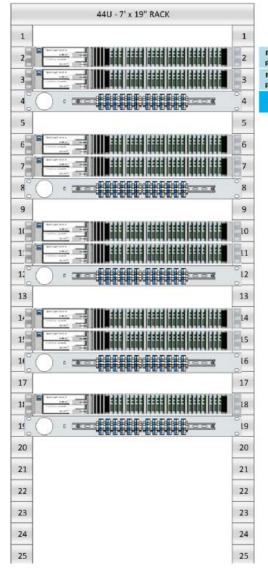


Design: Prediction Plots



Design: Prediction Plots

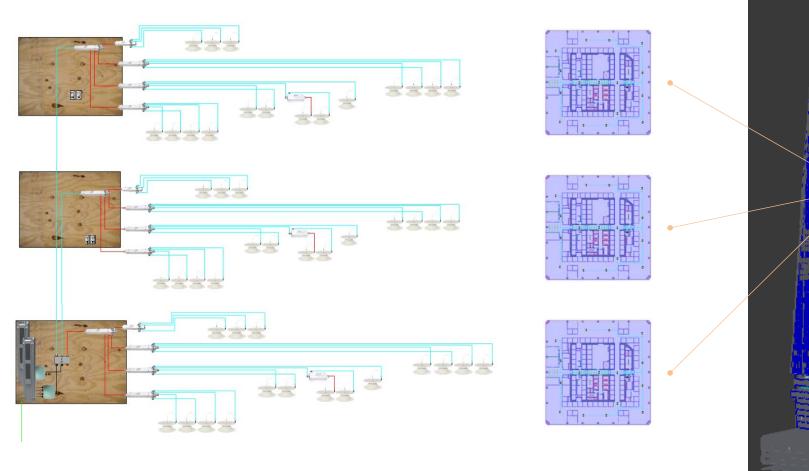


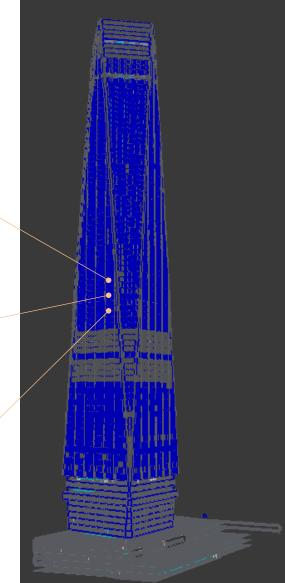


FDET-BC-1800 + (1) FPC-500 = powering (2) 2B-RemoteUnits FDET-BC-1800 + (1) FPC-500 = powering (2) 2B-RemoteUnits

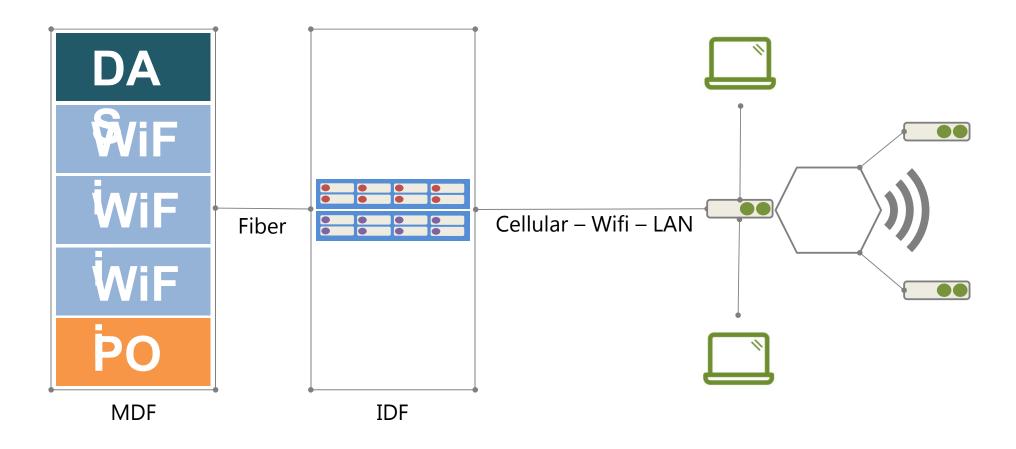
FTB-6 - for wiring transition

Design: Piecing It All Together

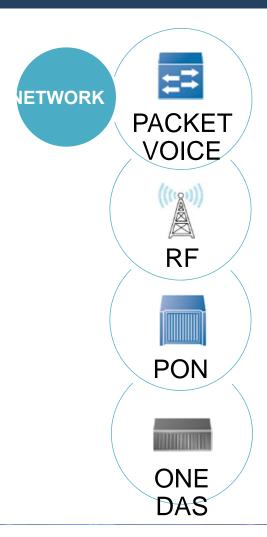




Design: Converged Networks



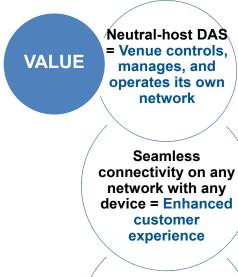
Design: The Value of Convergenc





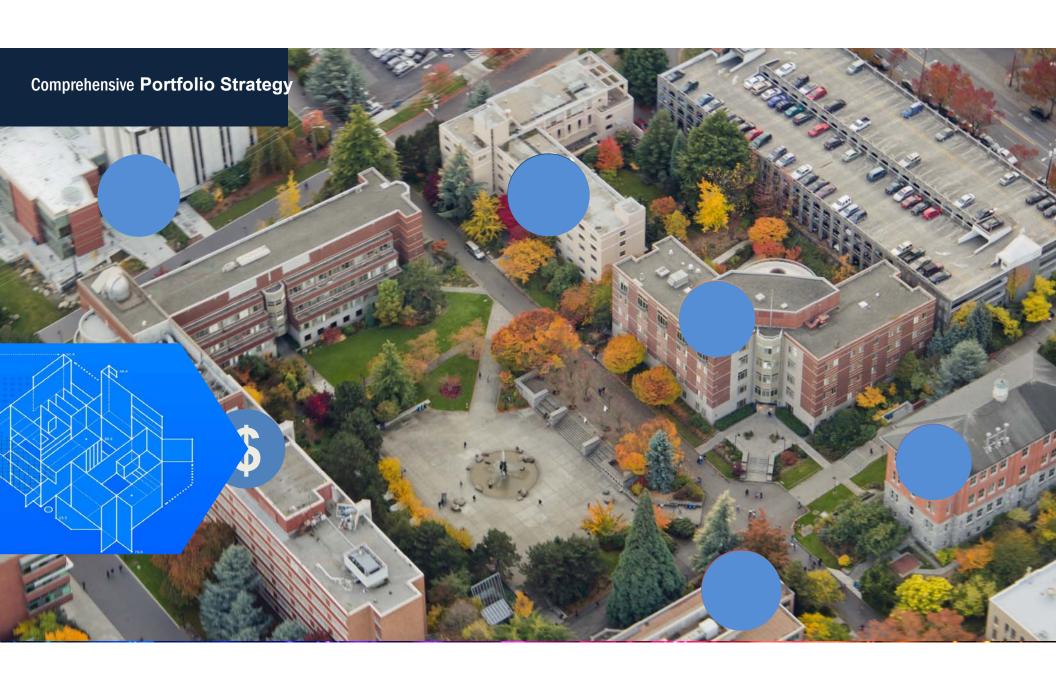


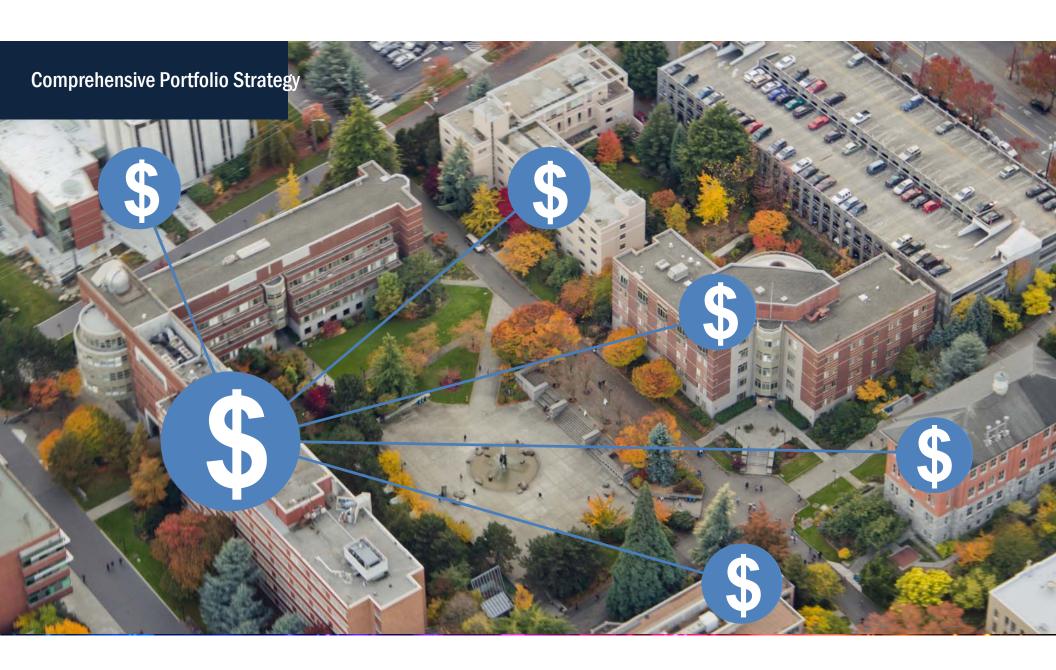
BUILDING AUTOMATION



Combined fiber management, powering and power backup = Reduced CAPEX and OPEX







DAS Installation

IN-HOUSE TEAM OR DIRECT

MANAGEMENT

ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION

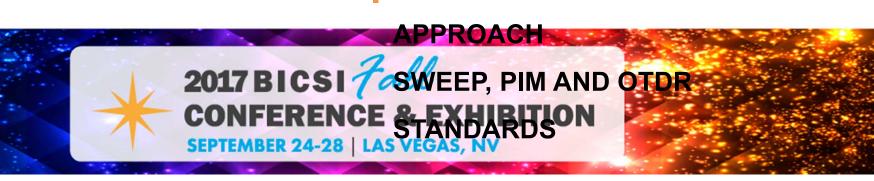
MANAGEMENT

PROFESSIONALISM

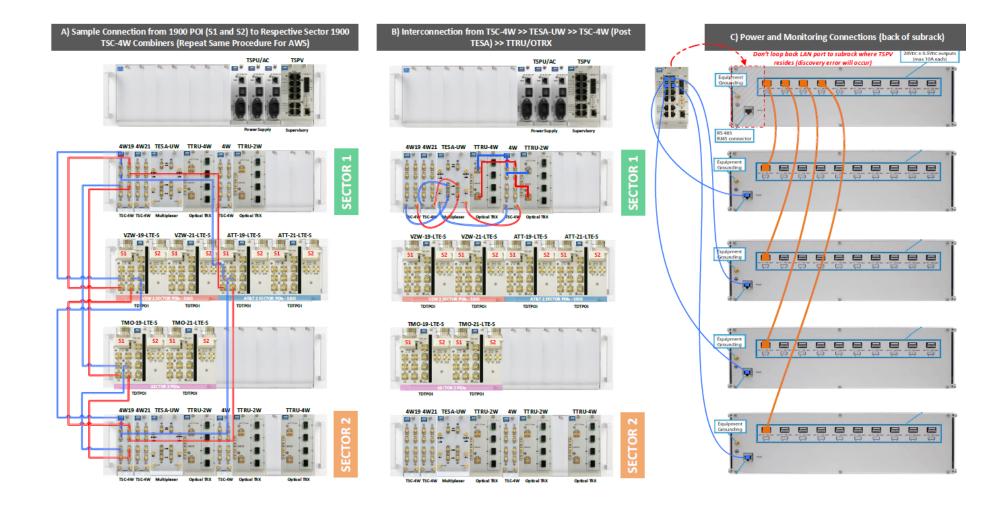
DETAILED DOCUMENTATION

FOR EACH PROJECT

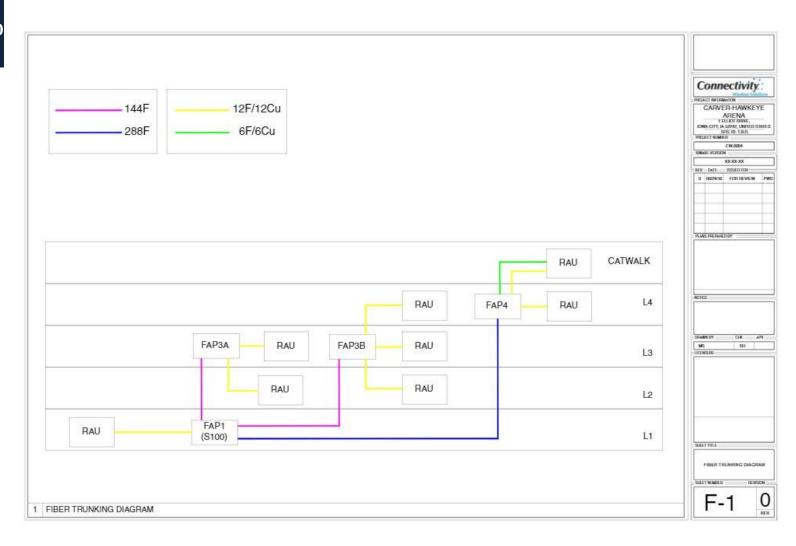
STRATEGIC INSTALLATION



Installation Documentatio



Installation Documentatio



Installation Componen



BASE STATIONS

Head-end radio equipment, provided by the wireless carriers, that provides the RF signal source to drive the DAS



FIBER HEAD-END

Converts the RF signal to RF-over-fiber (RFoF), then transmits the signal via single-mode fiber-optic cable to the fiber remote unit



MULTI-BAND REMOTE UNIT

Converts the RFoF transmission back to an RF signal, which is then transmitted down coax cable to the coverage antenna



FIBER OPTIC CABLE

Transports the converted RF signals from the head-end equipment to the



Transports the RF signals from the fiber remote unit—to the coverage

antenna SPLITTER

Splits the RF signals, which is then delivered to multiple inputs/elements



COVERAGE ANTENNAS

emits multi-band RF signals to the coverage area











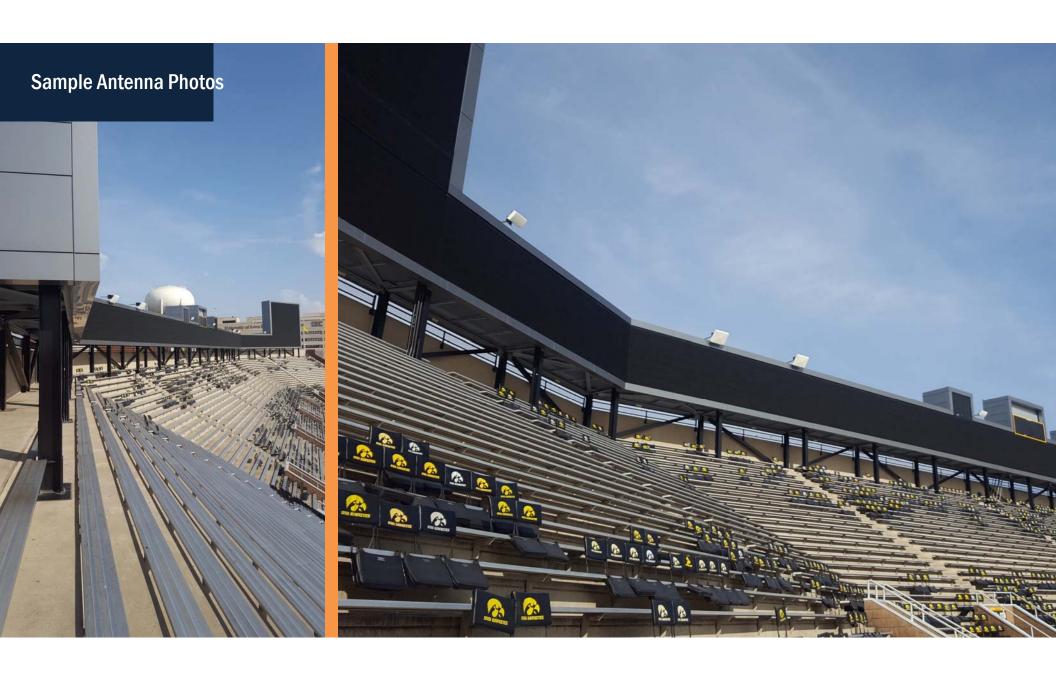


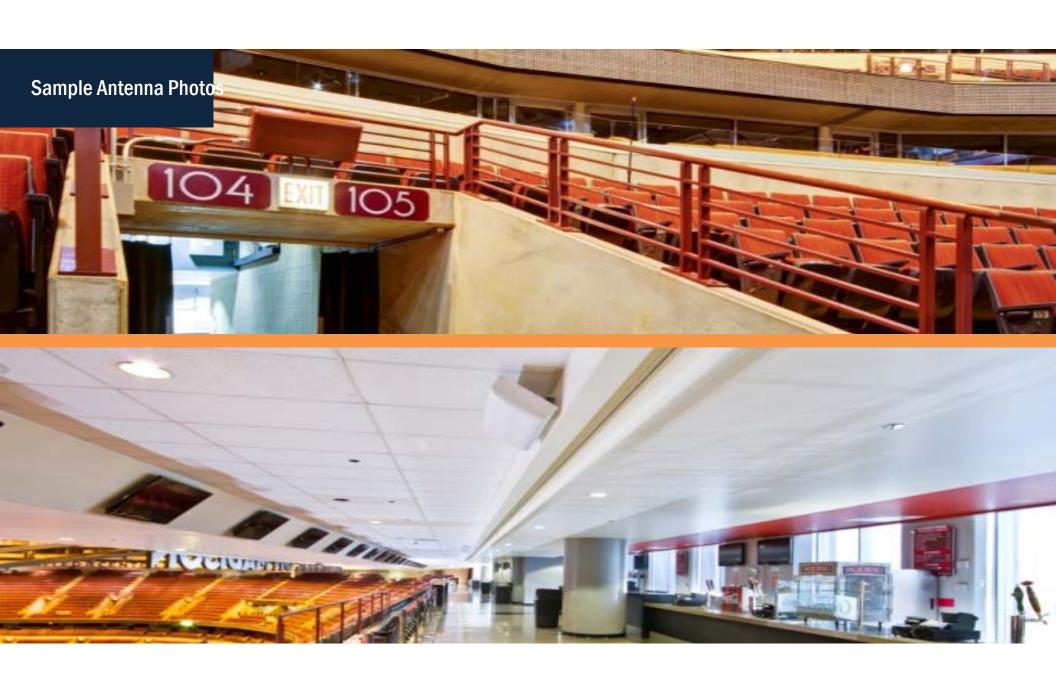














Aesthetics

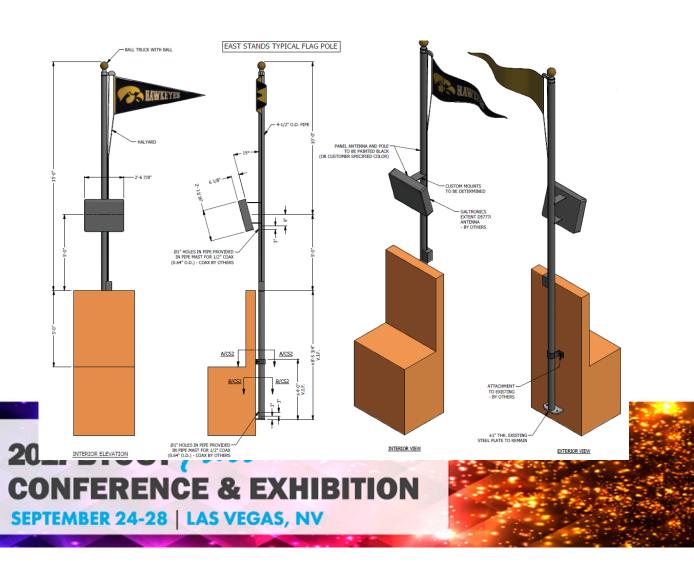






2017 BICSI Fall CONFERENCE & EXHIBITION





Commissioning

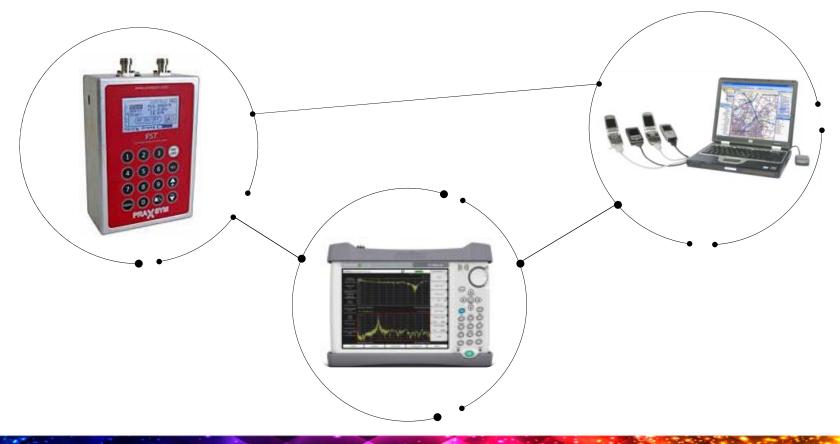


Commissioning is generally defined as the industry approved process and methodology of systematically verifying that the:

- System was installed correctly according to the design
- Active and passive components are functioning according to factory specification
- Link budget and associated DAS power metric performance matches the design specifications
- Intended carrier signals are integrated onto the DAS according to design and are done so within optimum equipment parameters
- Intended carrier signals are optimized to the systems optimum performance metrics, as determined by the design



Tools for Success





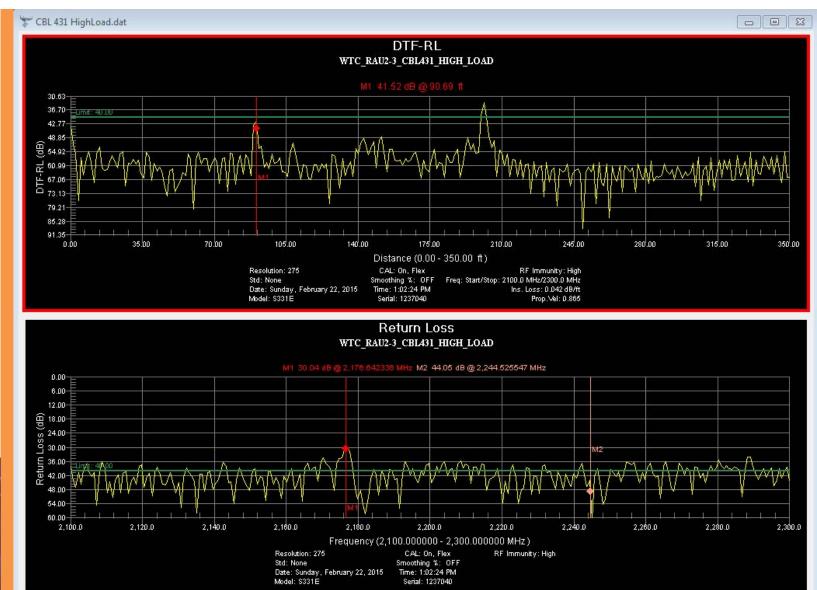
Data Processing

SWEEPS -RL/DTF

PIM

FIBER





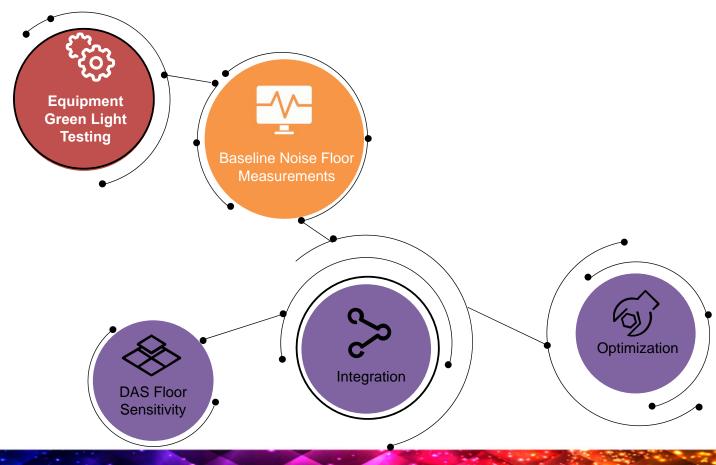
What is PIM?

(((•)))

PIM Passive Intermodulation exists when two or more signals are present in a passive device that exhibits nonlinear response



Commissioning Pro





LET'S TALK ABOUT THE HEADEND (MDF).





Head End Room: Requirements

SPACE FOR WIRELESS CARRIER BASE TRANSCEIVER STATIONS (BTS) – SINGLE SECTOR

- 200 square feet per wireless carrier
- 800 to 1,000 square feet to accommodate all carriers
- Typically utilize existing MDF, but rooms can be retrofit to accommodate head end equipment

POWER REQUIREMENTS FOR THE HEAD-END ROOM

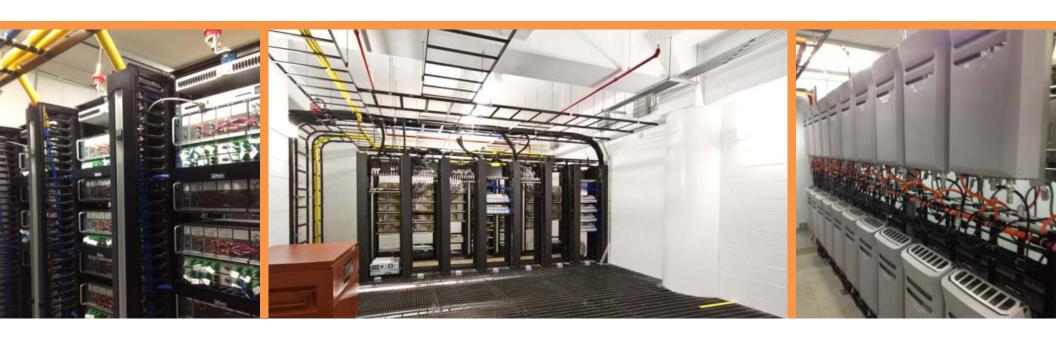
• 100 Amps 208 VAC three phase per carrier

ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE HEAD-END

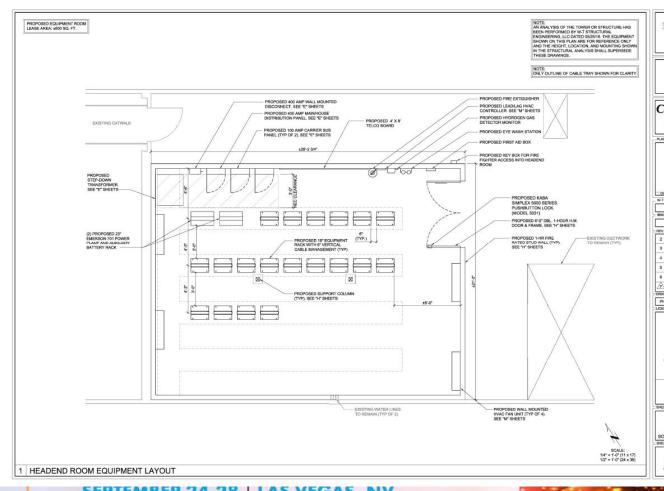
• 2 tons HVAC per wireless carrier

Floor Loading

• 125 PSF for BTS equipment



Head End Room: A&E Drawings



SAN DIEGO convertion center 111 W. HARBOR DRIVE SAN DIEGO, CA 92101 And SmartCity. Connectivity: 2707 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1 DULUTH, GA 30096 3 02/08/16 FINALS 7 06/06/16 CITY COMMENTS DVI. PHIL SPICER LAF CBW SOUTHWEST CORNER MECH. LVL SHEET NUMBER REVISION







System Monitoring

2 Remote Diagnostics

3 Response & Repair

Preventive Maintenance



Complex systems require maintenance and preventative checkups to ensure longevity and optimal functionality.



Carriers & Case Studies



Ownership Models

Carrier

100% FUNDED AND OPERATED BY

Carrier

Typically single carrier

Carriers may form consortium

Neutral-host model seldom materializes

Neutral Host

100% FUNDED AND OPERATED BY
Independent third party

(i.e., tower company)

Owner leases space back to the carriers

Neutral-host

Carrier participation is affected by cost model

Enterprise

OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY **Enterprise**

Deployed and operated by DAS integrator

Enterprise can operate as neutral host provider

Multi-carrier funding available

Ownership Models

Carrier

PROS

Free is good

No maintenance or operational issues

Coverage-issue solved for those with that specific carrier

CONS

Very challenging for other carriers to join the system

Pricing barriers

Technical barriers

Neutral Host

PROS

Free is good

No maintenance or operational issues

Neutral means that any/ all carriers can join system

Possible revenue share

CONS

'Anchor carrier' model puts unfair burden on 1st carrier to join- delays process of implementation

Heavy fee/ finance/ mark-up on top of the system costs can make deal unattractive to carriers

Customer cannot touch systemunable to control upgrades/ enhancements/ related fiber infrastructure

Enterprise

PROS

Neutral system that any/ all carriers can join

Customer owns and control technology and infrastructure, in same way they do with structured cabling, network equipment, security, A-V, etc.

Leverage of system and infrastructure (fiber) for Wi-Fi

When structured correctly- system can be funded by carriers

CONS

Potential gaps between cost of system and funding by carriers

FCC released a new order for use of Enterprise DAS amplifiers:

FEBRUARY 20TH, 2013, FCC REPORT AND ORDER 13-21

Maintains that signal boosters require an FCC license or express licensee consent to install in commercial and industrial space.

The authorization process ensures that devices are operated only by licensees or with licensee consent and are adequately labeled to avoid misuse by consumers.



CarrierConnect[™]

Wireless Carrier Coordination Methodology

PHASE 1

INITIATION

- Ecosystem Summary
- Carrier Engagement
- Carrier Registration
- RF Source Qualifying

PHASE 2

FUNDING

- Business Case Development
- Carrier Financial Analysis
- Funding Decision

PHASE 3

DESIGN

- Design Review
- Design Acceptance
- RF Source Specification

PHASE 4

REGULATORY

- Submittals
- Review
- Acceptance

PHASE 5

AUTHORIZATION

- Agreement Development
- Agreement review
- Agreement Execution

PHASE 6

Integration

- RF Source Installation
- RF Source Commissioning
 - RF Source testing

Case Study

CHURCHILL DOWNS

CUSTOMER CHALLENGE:

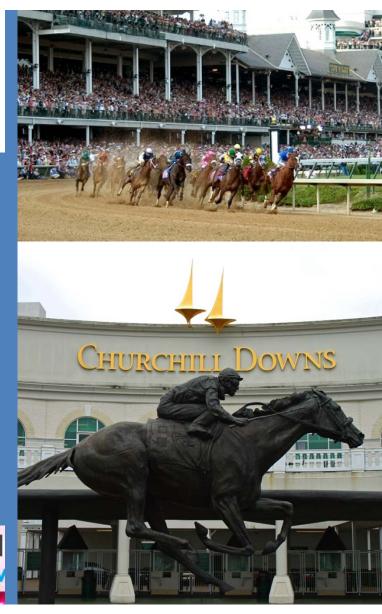
- Historic venue called for sensitive design and installation
- Sheer size and density of the coverage required to meet the needs of the facility
- Tight project timeline to optimize prior to Kentucky Derby weekend

CONNECTIVITY'S SOLUTION:

- Installed a 51-sector DAS to provide extensive coverage throughout the facility, including infield, suites, luxury suites, six main floors and two sublevels
- Designed using Corning equipment, 271 antennas and more than 1 million ft of fiber

RESULT:

- Supported the record-breaking data demand at a single event of 5 terabytes to sere combined Derby and Oaks attendance of 290,000 people
- Second largest system in the nation by sector count; covers 4.68 million
- Installation and Optimization efforts were met on time for the 2015 race while maintaining excellent signal throughout the venue
- AT&T and Verizon 4G and LTE coverage





CONFERENCE & EXHI

Case Study

KINNICK STADIUM

CUSTOMER CHALLENGE:

- Historic Kinnick Stadium of the University of Iowa was challenged to provide reliable wireless and data throughput speeds to fans during events.
- > Strict aesthetic requirements coupled with the need for ubiquitous, robust coverage to meet the 70,000 maximum capacity requirements for multiple carriers.

CONNECTIVITY'S SOLUTION:

- Designed a 23 zone, neutral-host, 'fiber to the edge' Corning ONE DAS for the university.
- DAS designed for dominance for all wireless carriers, supporting the technology and frequency bands owned in the market today with infrastructure to allow for future upgrades.

RESULT:

- Installed and concealed 180 antennas, 360 remotes, and 58,000 ft. of fiber/composite cable.
 Allowing for excellent coverage while adhering to uncompromising aesthetic requirements.
- DAS network provides ubiquitous coverage to fans inside the facility servicing a total of 700,000 square feet.







CONFERENCE & EXHI

Case Stud HAWKEYE - CARVER ARENA University of Iowa

CUSTOMER CHALLENGE:

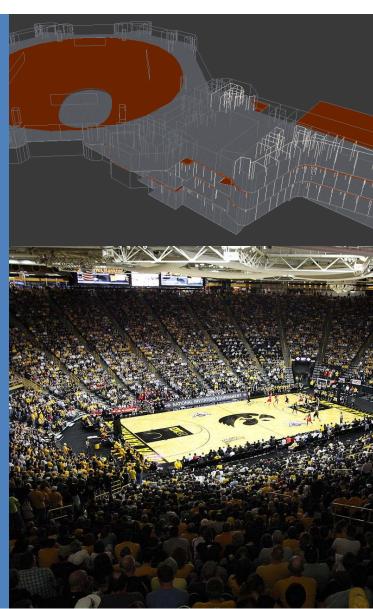
- Historic Carver-Hawkeve Arena of the University of Iowa was challenged to provide reliable wireless and data throughput speeds to fans during events.
- Strict aesthetic requirements coupled with the need for ubiquitous, robust coverage to meet the 16,000 maximum capacity requirements for multiple carriers.

CONNECTIVITY'S SOLUTION:

- Designed a 7 zone, neutral-host, 'fiber to the edge' Corning ONE DAS for the university.
- DAS designed for dominance for all wireless carriers, supporting the technology and frequency bands owned in the market today with infrastructure to allow for future upgrades.

RESULT:

- > Installed and concealed 84 antennas, 168 remotes, and 29,000 ft. of fiber/composite cable. Allowing for excellent coverage while adhering to uncompromising aesthetic requirements.
- DAS network provides ubiquitous coverage to fans inside the facility - servicing a total of 500,000 square feet.



Case Study

ONE WORLD TRADE CENTER New York

CUSTOMER CHALLENGE:

- Glass and steel architecture of building prevented cellular service from reaching the core and sub-levels of building; minimal coverage in tenant floors up to 45th floor
- Tenant-Building management contracts required wireless coverage on occupied floors
- Located in one of the most densely populated business districts in the world, causing capacity issues in and around the building
- One World Trade Observatory handling an average of 12,000 visitors per day (more than half a million visitors in the first three opening months)
- One-third of building tenant-occupied upon installation start.
- Security of building required increased administrative work to arrange access for work, deliveries and testing





Case Study

ONE WORLD TRADE CENTER New York

CONNECTIVITY'S SOLUTION:

- More than 200,000 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ coax and 7,000+ feet of fiber
- > 1,250 antennas
- 24x7 construction, installation and commissioning hours to complete two floors per weekend.
 - (Total of 24 floors)
- One project manager on site with three construction managers throughout the installation, adding one performance engineer for commissioning and testing
- > Verizon 4G and LTE
- Completed in fewer than seven months. UL/DL testing completed in one week; six weeks ahead of schedule







Questions? - Thank you -

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