Wireless Broadband Technologies

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Wireless Broadband Technologies

Our Agenda

- Currently available wireless technologies
 - Unlicensed
 - WiMAX
 - What's available now
- Challenges & Opportunities of 802.11x
- What's a City to do?
- Questions a City should ask
- Non-recurring & Recurring Costs
- Best practices of deploying a Broadband Wireless Technology







- 802.11 a/b/g the X-Factor ~ WiFi within a campus, organization, building or home
- Unlicensed Radio Frequencies
 - 2.4 GHz
 - 5.7 GHz
 - 5.8 GHz
- 2.5 GHz MMDS





WiMAX ~

- 802.16 d (2004) fixed & 802.16e (the promise of mobility)
 Approved recently
 - Only two frequencies
 - Not mobile 802.16d (2004)
 - Not interoperable (Most, if not all technology is thus far proprietary)
 - Very expensive infrastructure & CPEs
- 3.5 GHz ~ Not available in the US (Military RF)
 - Available worldwide
- 5.8 GHz ~ wait a minute, isn't this also unlicensed?! Yes!
- 802.20 promises mobility ~ but at what cost?!
- WiMAX costs to install a customer = \$ 250.00





- What are major telephone carriers using?
- Who offers Broadband Wireless Access (BWA) today?
 - Nextel/Sprint
 - Verizon
 - Cingular
 - T-Mobile
- Where do they offer BWA?
- How do they provide the service?





Currently Available Wireless Technologies BWA Technologies of Major carriers

Nextel/Sprint

- 1xED-VO ~ Evolution Data Optimized
- 1.5 3.0 Mbps x 375 750 Kbps speeds
- 3G ~ Generation

Verizon

- Urban is based upon 1xED-VO
- 300 500 Kbps x 128 Kbps
- 3G



Cingular

- HSDPA (EDGE) ~ High-Speed Downlink Packet Access
- Qwest actually uses this!
- 700 Kbps 1.8 Mbps x 90 175 Kbps
- 3.5G

T-Mobile

- GPRS ~ General Packet Radio Service
- 512 Kbps 1.8 Mbps x 80 180 Kbps
- 4G



Other Available Wireless Technologies

- Variety of proprietary MMDS WiMAX-like BWA solutions
 - Alvarion
 - Navini
 - IPWireless
 - NextNet
 - Arraycom
- Who is deploying these?
 - Clearwire nationwide St. Cloud, MN & Eau Claire, WI
- What is the technology?
 - 2.5 GHz FCC licensed RF bands in MMDS
 - IT ISN'T WiMAX!





802.11x: Challenges from use of unlicensed spectrum

- Challenges:
 - Multiple sources of common interference -
 - Other users of 802.11a/b/g
 - Neighbors or commercial users
 - Other users of same spectrum
 - Microwave ovens
 - High-end cordless phones
 - Bluetooth
 - Baby monitors, security systems
 - Uncertain business models when the City lacks "title"
 - Applications now largely apply where a municipality has control over relevant real estate
 - Security





802.11x: Opportunities from use of unlicensed spectrum

Opportunities:

- Use of unlicensed spectrum has liberated creativity
 - Home networking, without wires, without truck rolls
 - Rural data networks
 - Hotspots in cafes, airports, hotels
 - Street side 802.11 nodes
 - Buffalo, Chaska other Minnesota cities
- Use of unlicensed spectrum has fostered new generations of low-cost devices
 - 802.11 support in all laptops, PDAs, home networking In-home use of 802.11 for video distribution, etc.



The possible future of BWA -

- Increased unlicensed spectrum is expected to become available:
 - "White Spaces" spectrum at desirable frequencies below 700 MHz.
 - Possible 6-12 MHz of unlicensed spectrum in the 700 MHz band.
 - Use of allocated semi-unlicensed 3.65-3.7 GHz spectrum.
- 802.11n Wi-Fi with improved range and Quality of Service (QoS)
- WiMAX Systems for improved backhaul and Metro Area Networking
- Convergence of wireless on all IP/SIP based systems and services
- New types of location based services and content including advertising and information services.

Source: http://www.wimaxtrends.com/features/special/sfeature_o313o6.htm



The possible future of BWA -

- Community/local video services such as school event video webcasting.
- IPTV and DVB-H video content
- Among services that can be extended to local governments and utilities:
 - Meter reading services
 - Police and Emergency VPNs and backup communications
- Low cost VoIP including wireless VoIP and multi-mode phones
- Disaster recovery 'First Responder' communications: The distributed nature of WBB results in less 'single points of failure'.

Source: http://www.wimaxtrends.com/features/special/sfeature_031306.htm





What's a City to do?

- If a city wants a wireless solution learn from the successes of others -
 - Buffalo 1.4 Mbps via license-exempt 900 MHz industrial,
 scientific and medical (ISM) frequency band over a one-mile range
 - Chaska Meshed network topology 802.11x
 - St. Louis Park In development
- Resources -
 - Use Google of course!
 - Muniwireless.com ~ case studies, deployment guides, etc.
 - Unstrung.com ~ technology developments
 - Broadband Wireless Exchange ~ bbwexchange







Questions a City should ask -

What are the Broadband Wireless planning variables?

The TOP 8 -

- 1. What's the purpose of the Municipal Wireless Network?
 - Public Safety, Residential/Business?
- 2. How many square miles will be covered?
- 3. How will the network be funded/financed?
 - Bond?
 - Vendor financed?
- 4. What wireless technology is being considered?
 - Unlicensed or Licensed
- 5. Are their existing broadband wireless options availa
- 6. Who will subsidize the Customer Premise Equipment
- 7. What are the hidden costs?
 - Who pays to install the CPE?
 - Who subsidizes the installation cost truck roll?
 - ISP infrastructure it isn't easy and certainly not free

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8. How is the vendor held accountable?



Questions a City should ask -

What are the known costs?

- Wireless equipment ~ radios, POE, miscellaneous;
- Backhaul ~ in place INET and can you use it?
 - If not, a 20 Mbps MOE from Qwest is \$ 3,185.00/month
- Tower right-of-way issues/costs?
 - Use existing utility poles ~ technology and utility will drive this cost
- Project creep ~ your city wants a wireless network and the vendor wants to sell radios!







Cost Questions a City should ask -

What are the real costs?

Non-Recurring Costs (Per Tower Site)

• Cost per square mile ~ radios, mounting hardware, brackets, etc.

48,000.00

• Cell site development Cost per square mile

37,000.00

Total Initial Cost for a square mile of Broadband Wireless Access

85,000.00

Monthly-Recurring Costs (Per Tower Site)

• Backhaul ~ Backhaul, Maintenance, etc.

\$ 21,000.00

Total MRC for single BWA Site

\$ 21,000.00

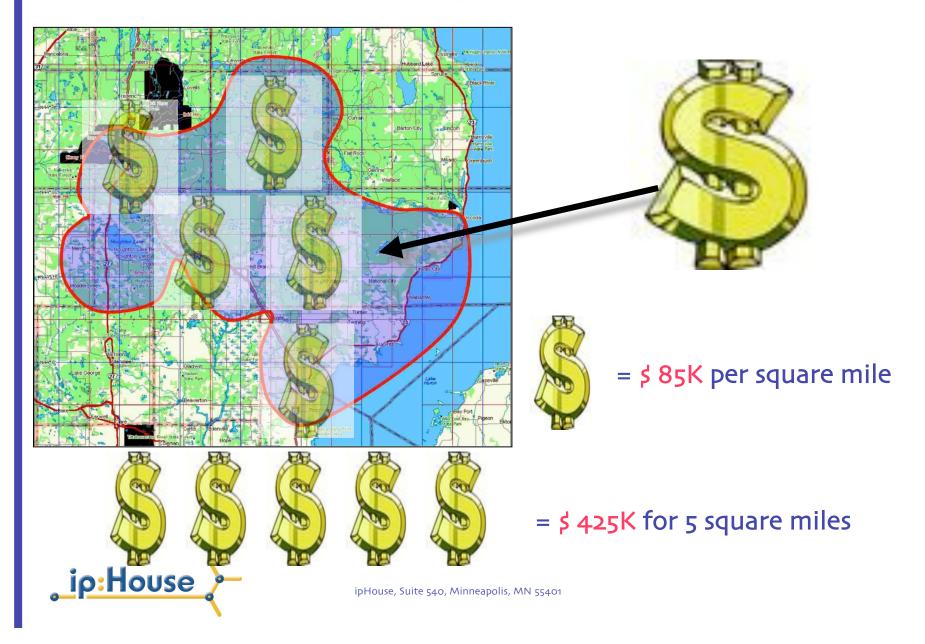
- * Hidden Costs assuming the Customer Premise Equipment will NOT be subsidized
- Customer Premise Equipment (1 Site) \$ 679.88 x 1500 subs = \$ 1,019,820.00
- CPE installation \$ 200.00 x 1500 subs= \$ 300,000.00

Total Residential Hidden Costs

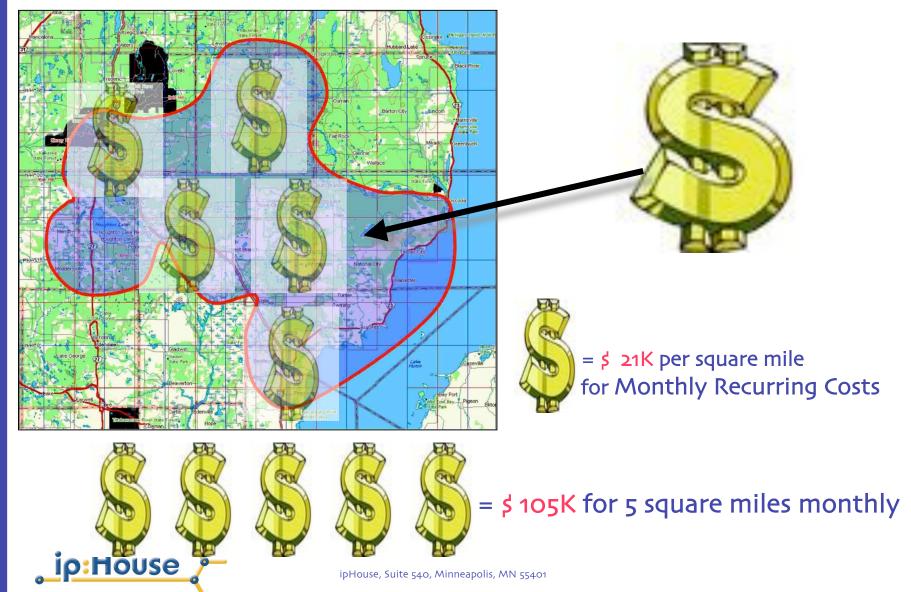
\$ 1,319,820.00



Wi-Fi Non-Recurring Installation Costs



Wi-Fi Monthly Recurring Installation Costs



The Cost of being an ISP -

- The Internet Services Costs -
- To provide 6,000 residents with:
 - Internet access
 - E-mail
 - Web hosting/pages, etc.

Will cost \$ 160K a month or \$ 2M annually



Broadband Wireless Access Best Practices

- Identify locations with good wireless visibility
 - –Roof and tower rights
- Understand application requirements
 - -Bandwidth
 - -Quality of service ~ what SLAs do you want to offer?
 - •Triple play? Video, VoIP
- Deployment/vendor partner
 - -Integration experience with specific vendors & deployment venues
 - -Single vendor, especially for complex BWA installations
 - Assures total system integrity



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Questions?



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Thank you!



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