

Interoperable Communications

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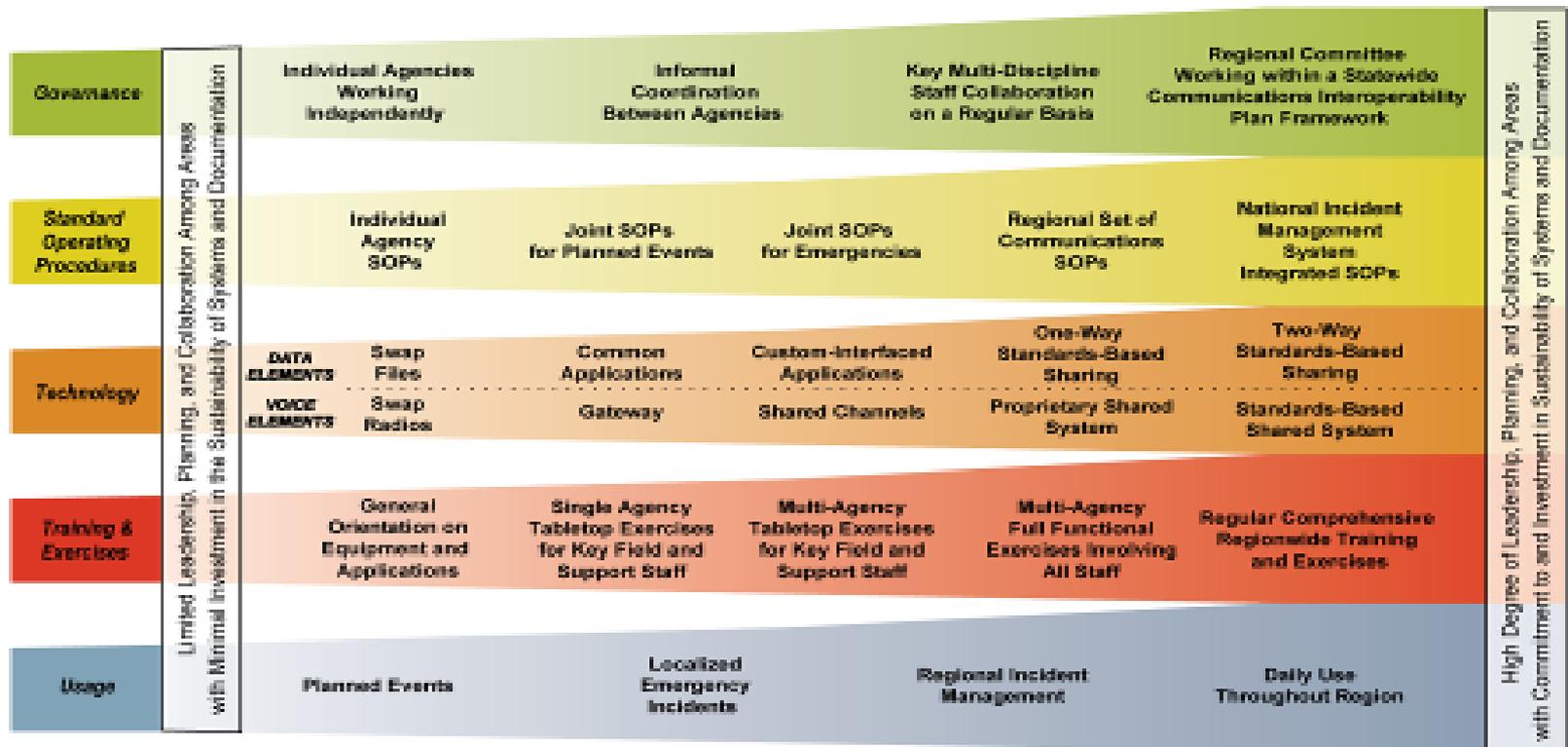
Interoperable Communications

- **Interoperable Communications is:**
The ability of first responders to talk across disciplines and jurisdictions via radio communications systems, exchanging voice and/or data with one another on demand, in real time, when needed, and as authorized.
- **Interoperable Communications is *not*:**
Everybody on the same channel...

Interoperable Communications



Interoperability Continuum



Interoperable Communications

- *A system of systems exists when a group of independently operating systems - comprised of people, technology and organizations - are connected, enabling emergency responders to effectively support day-to-day operations, planned events, or major incidents.*

Interoperable Communications

- **Colorado’s plan is a “system of systems”.**
This is necessary because of the varied systems in use across the state:
 - Digital Trunked Radio (DTR) in state areas.
 - Harris EDACS radio systems in Denver, Aurora, Lakewood, Westminster, Wheat Ridge Arvada, DIA.
 - VHF/UHF systems at various FDs/PDs in smaller communities.

Interoperable Communications

Some system statistics: 88,500+ radios, 1,325+ agencies.

- **DTR System**

- 65,000+ radios, consoles, handheld.
- 1,000+ agencies – Local, State, Federal, Military, transportation, utilities.

- **Harris EDACS Systems**

- 23,500+ radios, consoles, handheld.
- 250+ agencies – Local, city/county.

- **Local Systems**

- (est.) 3,000+ radios, 75-100 agencies.

Interoperable Communications

- ***How do you make systems interoperable?***
 - Swap radios.
 - Gateways (interconnections) ICRI, ACU-1000, etc.
 - Shared channels (same system).
 - Proprietary or Standards based systems.
 - Establish full “links” to other systems:
NetworkFirst to link DTR to EDACS.
(ISSI to provide full roaming on DTR - future)

In Colorado, we use all the above methods.

Interoperable Communications

The Digital Trunked Radio System (DTR) is comprised of multiple repeater sites (towers) networked together to form a wide area coverage communications system.

- **FIELD UNITS** INCLUDE MOBILES, PORTABLES AND CONTROL STATIONS
- MUST MEET APCO P25 TRUNKING STANDARDS & MULTI-ZONE ROAMING
- PREFERRED RADIO IS CAPABLE OF 700/800 MHZ OPERATION
- ANALOG CONVENTIONAL OPERATION ON ITAC MUTUAL AID CHANNELS
- MULTIPLE MANUFACTURES FOR RADIOS, CURRENTLY MOTOROLA, EF JOHNSON, KENWOOD, AND TAIT RADIOS ON SYSTEM. HARRIS (EDACS) HAS ANNOUNCED P25 TRUNKING COMPLIANT RADIOS.

Interoperable Communications

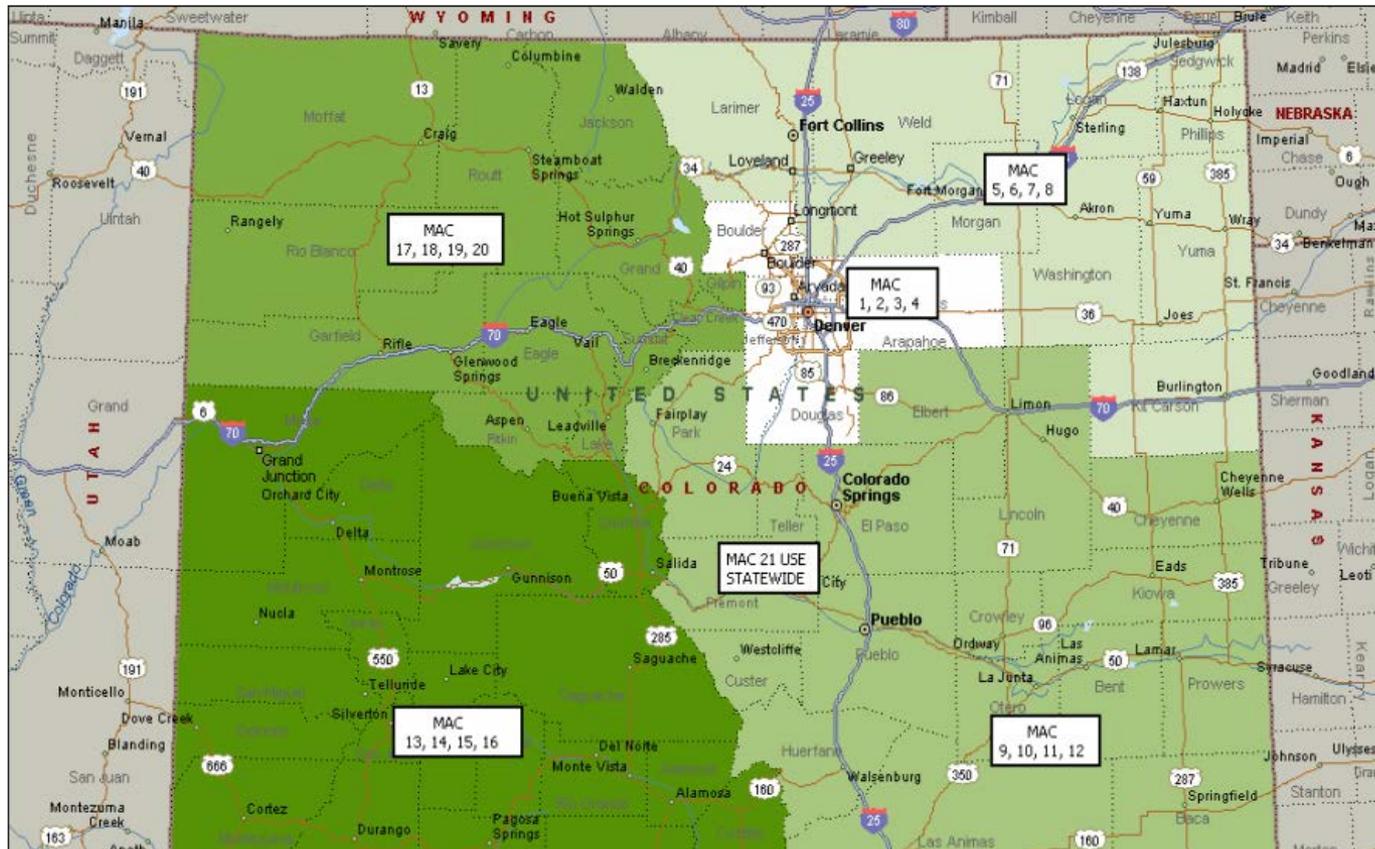
THE DTR SYSTEM IS SIMILAR TO A CELL PHONE SYSTEM

- FIELD UNITS TALK INTO A SITE
- SITES ARE NETWORKED INTO A ZONE
- ZONES ARE NETWORKED INTO THE SYSTEM

MULTIPLE ZONE CONTROLLERS CAN BE NETWORKED TOGETHER INTO A MULTI-ZONE **SYSTEM** TO EXPAND THE NUMBER OF TOWERS AND INCREASE COVERAGE. FIELD UNITS CAN TALK TO EACH OTHER THROUGHOUT THE SYSTEM

Interoperable Communications

DIGITAL TRUNKED RADIO SYSTEM MUTUAL AID CHANNEL REGIONS



Interoperable Communications

- **Interoperable Communications issues:**
 - *Training* – personnel turnover, lack of opportunities.
 - *Equipment* – upgrades, budgets, failures/maintenance.
 - *Exercises* – competing activities, “real-life”, budgets.