## New BDA Integrator requirements starting November 1<sup>st</sup>, 2024.

# All BDA installations in Brevard county must have approval of the local AHJ and the frequency license holder (Brevard County Emergency Management 800 MHz division) before any work may commence.

Brevard County holds the frequency license for the public safety radio system. The Brevard County Manager has authorized the Emergency Management Director or his/her designee, the 800MHz Division, to manage the public safety radio system and function as the liaison with the FCC through Administrative Order 25.

### **Brevard County follows NFPA 1225 for ERCES installations Key Elements of 1225:**

- Chapter 18.2.1: The design of the system shall be approved by the AHJ and the frequency license holder.
- Chapter 18.2.1: Under 47 CFR, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), the frequency license holder is legally responsible for retransmission on its licensed frequencies. Therefore, the frequency license holder must be able to review and approve every ERCES design prior to installation.
- Chapter 18.7.2: Frequency license holder written approval is required prior to initial activation of the ERCES.

Integrators must submit all required documents to the AHJ and frequency license holder to review. A design review will be done by the 800 MHz division to verify design parameters are consistent with accepted practices.

### Integrators requesting a permit must submit the following documents for review:

- 1. Complete equipment list.
- 2. Heat maps showing planned system coverage. (Ex: iBwave )
- 3. A single line diagram of proposed system.
- 4. Diagram of donor antenna location on the building with azimuth to donor site.
- 5. Address of building where BDA is being installed.

### All documents must be submitted to:

- Local Authority having jurisdiction.
- 800 MHz division at EMERMGT\_800MHZRadio@brevardfl.gov

After a successful review, integrator will be given permission to begin installation.

### **Donor Antenna Requirements:**

- Developments with more than a single building may only have one donor antenna for the entire complex.
- A donor antenna of no more that 10dBi should be used in designing a system, unless the installing contractor can show a higher gain donor antenna is necessary for the design.
- Donor antennas should never be aimed across the roof of the building they are attached to.
- All DAS antennas should be on the backside of the antenna's radiating pattern.

### **Isolation Test Requirements:**

- A manual isolation test is required by Brevard County 800 MHz division before a final test will be conducted. <u>The antenna system isolation must be 20 dB greater that the maximum gain of</u> <u>the BDA used.</u>
- The use of inline attenuators/pads on the donor antenna to increase antenna isolation <u>will not</u> be an acceptable means of correcting poor isolation results. Padding of individual DAS antennas will be permitted if moving the antenna location is not feasible.
- All test equipment used by the integrator must display signal levels to prove the validity of the test.
- Contractors unable to prove isolation numbers will not be scheduled for a final test.

### **Commissioning Test Scheduling**

#### Vendors must request authorization from Brevard County 800 MHz division by e-mail.

- 1. Send e-mail to EMERMGT\_800MHZRadio@brevardfl.gov advising the time, date, location of the test, and point of contact in the event 800 MHz division needs to stop the test.
- 2. Once the commissioning test is completed, the system <u>"must be shut down"</u> until the final test is performed by 800 MHz division.
- 3. 800 MHz division will review the final results for discrepancies.

### **Final Test Scheduling**

- 1. A final test will not be scheduled until all documents are completed and forwarded with your request. (See ERCES commission test and final test scheduling procedure Brevard County 800 MHz Radio System document provided by AHJ)
- 2. After a successful review of the documents, <u>the final test by 800 MHz division will be</u> <u>scheduled through the AHJ</u>.
- 3. Integrator personnel on site for the final must be NICET IB-PSC certified or have an FCC GROL license with BDA certification from the manufacture of equipment.
- 4. Proof of certification on site will be required before the final test starts.
- 5. If technician cannot produce their certification, the test will be considered a failure and need to be re-scheduled.
- 6. Technician on site must be able to adjust the BDA as required by the 800 MHz representative.
- 7. <u>Brevard County 800 MHz Division will require the integrator to reproduce the isolation test</u> <u>during the final.</u>

## Coverage Requirements: NFPA 1225 Chapter:18 Sections 8,9,10

#### Section:18.8.3

Critical areas, including fire command centers, fire pump rooms, exit stairs, exit passageways, elevators, elevator lobbies, standpipe cabinets, sprinkler sectional valve locations, and other areas deemed critical by the AHJ, shall be provided with 99 percent floor area radio coverage.

#### Section: 18.8.4

General building areas shall be provided with 95 percent floor area radio coverage.

#### Section: 18.9.1 Downlink.

A minimum downlink signal shall be sufficient to provide a minimum of DAQ 3.0 for voice communications using either narrowband, analog, or digital P25 signals or wideband LTE digital signals throughout the coverage area.

#### Section: 18.9.2 Uplink.

The uplink signal shall be sufficient to provide a minimum of DAQ 3.0 for voice communications using either narrowband, analog, or digital P25 signals or widespread LTE digital signals.

#### Section: 18.10 Donor Antenna.

If a donor antenna exists, isolation shall be maintained between the donor antenna and all inside antennas to a minimum of 20 dB above system gain.

#### NOTE:

Brevard County 800 MHz, as the FCC license frequency holder, **requires antenna isolation to be 20 dB greater than the maximum gain of the Signal Booster**. Isolation numbers derived from the adjusted system gain of the unit are not accepted. 800 MHz will test antenna isolation at final with Spectrum Analyzer.

#### Section: 18.12 Component Approval, Certification, and Listing.

#### Section: 18.12.1.1

RF-emitting devices and cabling used in the installation of in-building emergency responder communications enhancement systems shall be approved by the AHJ and the frequency license holder.

#### Section: 18.12.1.2

All RF-emitting devices shall have the certification of the radio licensing authority of that country and be suitable for public safety use prior to installation.

#### Section: 18.12.1.3

All repeaters, transmitters, receivers, signal-booster components, remote annunciators and operational consoles, power supplies, and battery charging system components shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 2524, *Standard for In-Building 2-Way Emergency Radio Communication Enhancement Systems*.

#### NOTE:

Brevard County 800 MHz division approves Signal boosters that comply with NFPA requirements and are approved by the FCC for operation under the US Code of Federal Regulations / Title 47/ Part 90 for Public Safety Land Mobile Radio.

### **Power Supply Requirements: NFPA 1225 Section 18.13**

At least two independent and reliable power sources shall be provided for all RF-emitting devices and any other active electronic components of the system: one primary and one secondary.

#### Section: 18.13.1 Primary Power Source.

The primary power source shall be all of the following.

- Supplied from a dedicated branch circuit.
- Permanently connected.
- Compliant with NFPA 72
- Protected from overvoltage.

#### Section: 18.13.2 Secondary Power Source.

The secondary power source shall consist of one of the following:

- A storage battery dedicated to the system with 12 hours of 100 percent system operation capacity.
- An alternative power source of 12 hours at 100 percent system operation capacity as approved by the AHJ.
- A 2-hour standby battery and connection to the facility generator power system, providing the facility generator power system can support the complete system load for 12 hours.

## System Monitoring Requirements: NFPA 1225 Section 18.14

#### Section 18.14.1 Fire Alarm System.

#### Section:18.14.1.1

The system shall include automatic supervisory signals for malfunctions of the inbuilding emergency responder communications enhancement system that are annunciated by the fire alarm system in accordance with *NFPA 72*.

#### Section:18.14.1.2

The system shall comply with all of the following:

- Monitoring for integrity of the system shall comply with Chapter 10 of NFPA 72.
- System supervisory signals shall include the following:
  - 1. Signal source malfunction
  - 2. Active RF-emitting device failure
  - 3. Low-battery capacity indication when 70 percent of the 12-hour operating capacity has been depleted.
  - 4. Active system component failure
- Power supply supervisory signals shall include the following for each RF-emitting device and active system components:
  - 1. Loss of normal ac power
  - 2. Failure of battery charger

## **Special Notes and Requirements**

A donor antenna of no more that 10dBi should be used in designing a system, unless the installing contractor can show a higher gain donor antenna is necessary for the design.

\*Approximately 88 percent of commercial buildings in the U.S. fall within the category of 50,000 square feet or less.

Installing a larger unit than needed; and turning down the power after its installation is not the preferred method in Brevard County and is not a good practice to follow. The size/gain of the unit should match the building following these guidelines:

1. Buildings up to 80,000 square feet can utilize, in most cases, a BDA with a maximum gain of 85dB.

- 2. Buildings from 80,000 to approximately 150,000 square feet can utilize, in most cases, a BDA with a maximum gain of 85dB to 95dB.
- 3. Buildings above 150,000 square feet or a system feeding multiple buildings may need a BDA with a maximum gain of 95 dB or more.

These guidelines are based on the information from manufacturers' literature and practical knowledge acquired over more than 20 years of experience in the field.

Vendors' proposals/designs with a booster larger than the above guidelines should include engineering heat maps with the single-line diagrams proving that a smaller unit will not achieve the requirements of NFPA 1225.

\*ADRF targets smaller facilities with new in-building public-safety repeater - Urgent Comms https://www.signalboosters.com/content/pdfs/SureCall\_Guardian3\_QR\_Data\_Sheet.pdf Brevard County Public Safety radio system is a three cell EDACS simulcast system.

Frequencies:

## North Simulcast Geographical Area: North of Pineda Causeway

Channel	Mobile Receive	Mobile Transmit
	Frequency	Frequency
1	851.2250	806.2250
2	851.5625	806.5625
3	851.7500	806.7500
4	852.2625	807.2625
5	852.8875	807.8875
6	853.3500	808.3500
7	853.6875	808.6875
8	851.2500	806.2500
9	851.5875	806.5875
10	851.8250	806.8250
11	852.7500	807.7500
12	853.1625	808.1625
13	853.4125	808.4125
14	853.9000	808.9000

Table 1

## **Beachside Simulcast**

Channel	Mobile Receive	Mobile Transmit
	Frequency	Frequency
1	851.0375	806.0375
2	851.8625	806.8625
3	852.1125	807.1125
4	852.6500	807.6500
5	853.3750	808.3750
6	853.6500	808.6500
7	851.1250	806.1250
8	852.0875	807.0875
9	852.2875	807.2875
10	853.0750	808.0750
11	853.3625	808.3625
12	853.8625	808.8625

Table 2

## South Simulcast Geographical Area: South of Pineda Causeway

Channel	Mobile Receive	Mobile Transmit
	Frequency	Frequency
1	851.1500	806.1500
2	851.5375	806.5375
3	852.1375	807.1375
4	852.5375	807.5375
5	852.7875	807.7875
6	853.1375	808.1375
7	853.5875	808.5875
8	851.1750	806.1750
9	851.9000	806.9000
10	852.3125	807.3125
11	852.5875	807.5875
12	852.8125	807.8125
13	853.5375	808.5375
14	853.8125	808.8125

Table 3

## **County Wide Conventional Channels**

Channel	Mobile Receive Frequency	Mobile Transmit Frequency
MA FLA	854.6375	809.6375
8TAC94	853.0125	808.0125
8TAC93	852.5125	807.5125
8TAC92	852.0125	807.0125

Table 4

## Call signs: WNWQ632,WQSY971 and WQWU401

## Simulcast Cells and Towers

System	Site Name	Address	Latitude and Longitude
North	Scottsmoor	4950 Highway 1,	28-44-06.0 North
		Mims FL 32754	080-52-10.0 West
North	Titusville	1141 Day Street,	28-26-36.0 North
		Titusville FL 32780	080-48-34.0 West
North	Sharpes	866 Camp Road,	28-26-55 North
		Cocoa FL 32927	080-46-55 West
North	Rockledge	1746 Cedar Street,	28-19-38.0 North
		Rockledge FL 32955	080-44-10.0 West
South	Melbourne	2140 Lansing Street,	28-08-33.2 North
		Melbourne FL 32935	080-40-05.4 West
South	Palm Bay	140 Malabar Road SE,	27-59-49.0 North
		Palm Bay FL 32909	080-40-13.0 West
South	BarefootBay	1167 Tequesta Drive,	27-53-25.0 North
		Barefoot Bay FL 32976	080-32-10.0 West
Beach	CocoaBeach	4550 Tom Warriner Blvd,	28-18-51.7 North
		Cocoa Beach FL 32931	080-38-03.1 West
Beach	Indian	55 N. Osceola Drive,	28-09-24.3 North
	Harbour Beach	Indian Harbour Beach FL	080-35-32.7 West
		32937	

Table 5

# **Brevard County Operations**

NORTH SIMULCAST SYSTEM: Used from Pineda causeway north to Brevard county line

SOUTH SIMULCAST SYSTEM: Used from Pineda causeway south to Brevard county line

**BEACH SIMULCAST SYSTEM:** Used on beach side from Cape Canaveral to south end of Melbourne Beach. South of Melbourne beach you must use the South simulcast system.

