

A horizontal green banner with white text, positioned across the upper middle of the image.

PIONEERING LOCATION SOLUTIONS FOR A SAFER WORLD

A white banner with black text, positioned at the bottom right of the image.

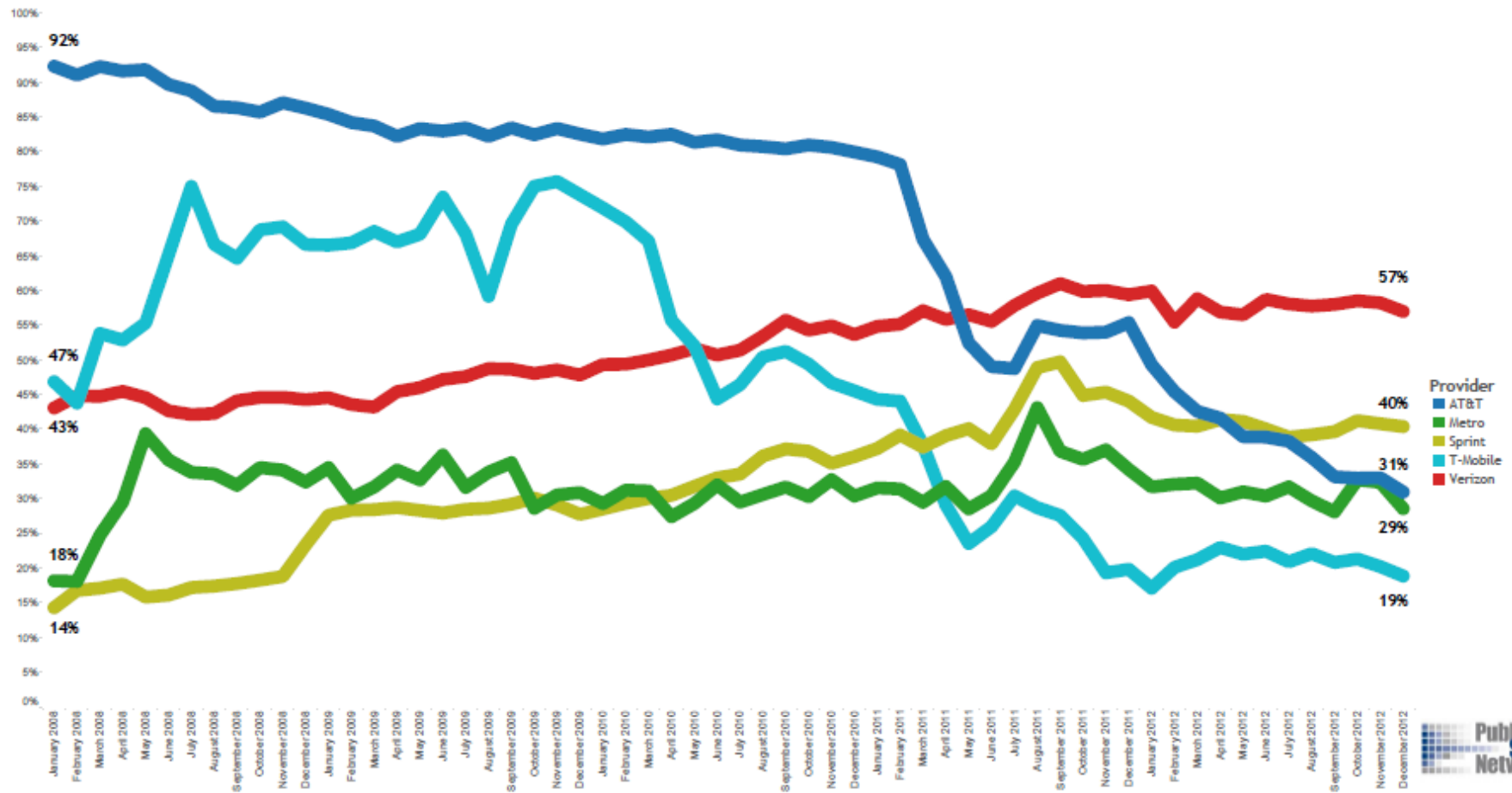
TruePosition
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The Problem

- Wireless has become the primary means for E-911
 - 140 Million wireless E911 calls per year and growing
- Carriers have come to rely on AGPS for primary E-911 location
- AGPS can take up to 30 seconds to produce a location
 - Many calls are less than 30 seconds
 - Accurate location not available when the call is delivered
 - Rebid required at 30 seconds to obtain location where AGPS works
- After 30 seconds, 20-25% of locations which are available are not accurate
 - Calls placed where GPS signals are blocked - indoors
 - Fallback technologies like RTT relied upon - ~500m accuracy
 - Reported as "Phase II"
- As many as 60-80 Million E911 calls do not have accurate location delivered to the PSAP



Phase II Percentage at Call Termination for All Wireless 9-1-1 Calls Slide 1.1
 Bakersfield PD, Pasadena PD, SanFrancisco CEC, San Jose PD/FD, Ventura County SO



The Solution

- Technology exists today which can locate E911 callers quickly and accurately in all environments
 - U-TDOA location can be delivered with the E911 call
 - Can support XY routing
 - U-TDOA proven to work indoors
 - U-TDOA widely deployed – carriers can leverage deployed infrastructure
- Hybrid location solution of U-TDOA + AGPS
 - U-TDOA location used to route call and delivered with E911 call
 - AGPS location computed and available at 30 seconds with rebid, in areas with AGPS works
- FCC must act now to establish requirements
 - Latency requirements to enable XY routing, and assure accurate locations are delivered with E911 call
 - Indoor accuracy requirements assure accurate location provided in all environments

