



# Statewide Interoperability Radio Network (SIRN) Standards, Protocols, Procedures



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State Standard Number	<b>3.17.0</b>	
Standard Title	<b>Site Trunking Backup Operations</b>	
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## **1. Purpose or Objective**

The purpose of this standard is to establish guidance on contingency plans in the event that SIRN reverts into Site Trunking fallback mode.

## **2. Technical Background**

### **Capabilities**

SIRN employs multiple levels of redundancies to deliver a highly available and reliable service. Site trunking occurs only when various redundancy layers have been compromised. In Site Trunking, each radio site operates independently due to failure of the communication lines connecting them to the SIRN Core.

### **Constraints**

Users affiliated with a site or simulcast cell operating in Site Trunking can only communicate with other users affiliated with the same site/simulcast cell. In addition, dispatch consoles will not be able to access the talkgroups/end users affiliated at that site/simulcast cell.

During Site Trunking, roaming across sites may not be possible. If adequate overlapping coverage from a nearby site is available, radios isolated to a site or simulcast cell operating in Site Trunking will attempt to affiliate with these nearby sites/cells that have not lost Network Core connectivity.

## **3. Operational Context**

*In Site Trunking, wide area operations, defined as the ability to communicate across multiple SIRN sites and with dispatch centers, may not be available.* Under these conditions, it is important that user agencies have contingency plans to manage continuity under this reduced system functionality and ensure their users are familiar with these fallback operations.

## **4. Recommended Protocol/ Standard**

*Radio Users:* Radios will receive notifications that their serving site or the SIRN platform has entered into Site Trunking mode. Users must be aware that wide area communications and connectivity to the dispatch center may be compromised.

*Public Safety Answering Points:* PSAPs must have contingency plans for operational continuity in the rare



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event SIRN enters into Site Trunking mode. Typically, a PSAP may use wireless radios for dispatch continuity. However, this approach is only viable if the field users and the PSAP are served by the same site. Contingency plans shall aim to map the coverage footprint of individual SIRN radio sites to help PSAPs better understand the area over which they can communicate with responders in the field through wireless radios.

### **5. Recommended Procedure**

Each Local Administrator and PSAP Manager must have contingency plans and must conduct regularly scheduled exercises for continuity under the SIRN Site Trunking mode of operation.

### **6. Management**

SIRN Statewide System Administrator is responsible for advocating local preparedness for Site Trunking. The SIRN Administrator is also responsible for developing and maintaining a systemwide Site Trunking contingency plan to facilitate local adoption.