

Session 5.8

Supporting Network Planning Tools I

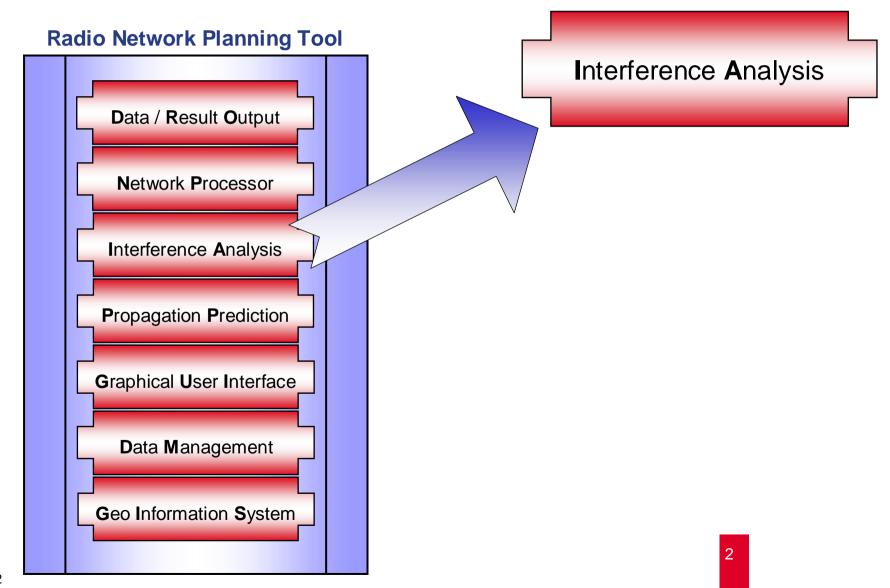
by

Roland Götz

Spectrocan / LS telcom AG

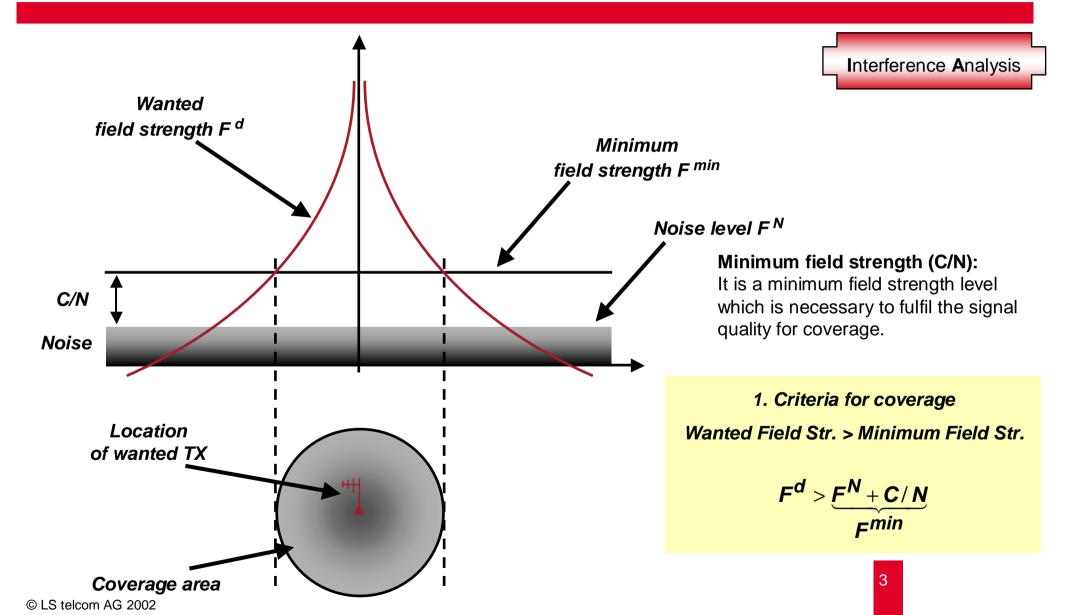
Modern Radio Network Planning Tools





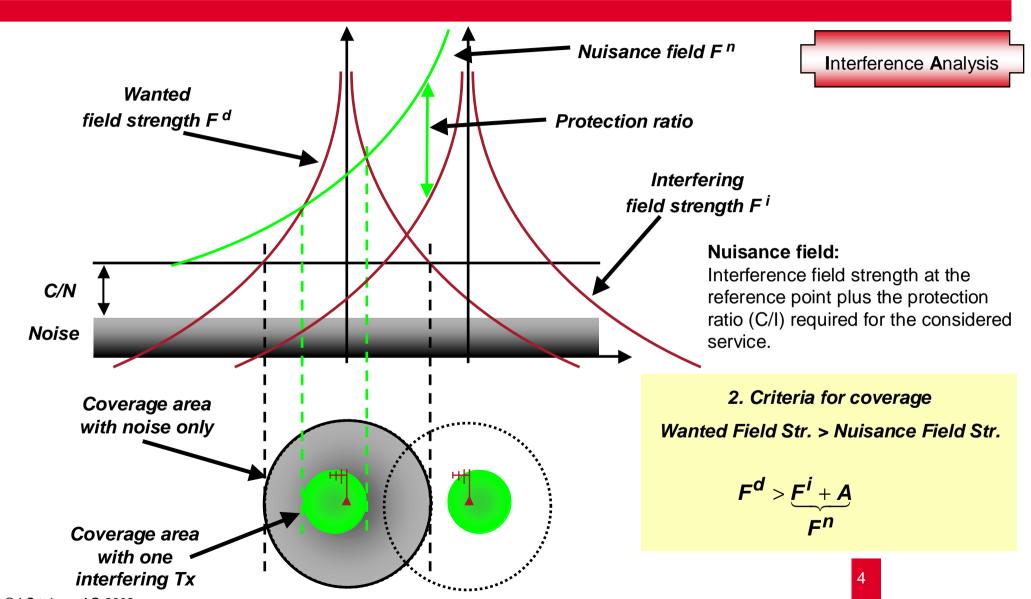
Interference by Noise





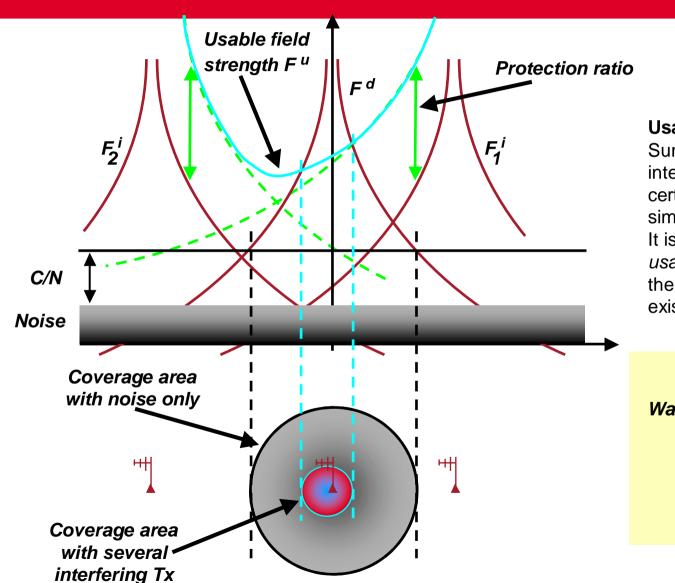
Interference by one Transmitter





Interference by several Transmitter





Interference Analysis

Usable field:

Summation of the nusiance fields of the interfering tansmitters according to a certain summations algorithm (maximum, simplified multiplication, ...) It is the fieldstrength value which is *usable* by a possible new site just to fulfill the condition of coverage (C/I>0) by the existing interferer situation.

3. Criteria for coverage

Wanted Field Str. > Usable Field Str.

$$F^d > \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^M F_j'}_{F^u}$$

Spectrocan Procedures of Summation for Interference Calculation



Interference Analysis

In modern Planning Tools, the cumulation of the single interfering fields can be done in several different ways.

The various procedures differ in the way how simplifications are used to minimize the calculation effort.

In the following a short overview is given for the procedures which are most often used in interference calculations.

Summation Procedures



Interference Analysis

Non-statistical methods:

- Maximum procedure
- Power-sum method

Statistical methods:

- Integration method
- Log-normal method
- Multiplication method
- Simplified multiplication method
- Simplified Log-normal method
- Trilinear Log-normal method



Most use is made of the power-sum method and the simplified multiplication method

Reference CCIR Report 945-2: Methods for the Assessment of Multiple Interference

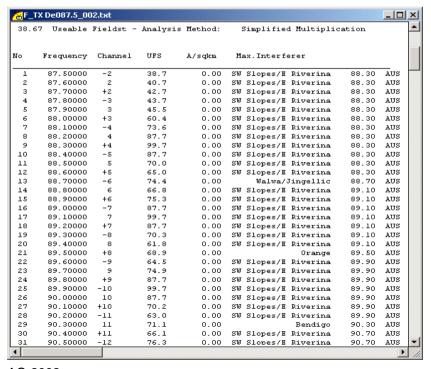
Interference Analysis – Special Applications

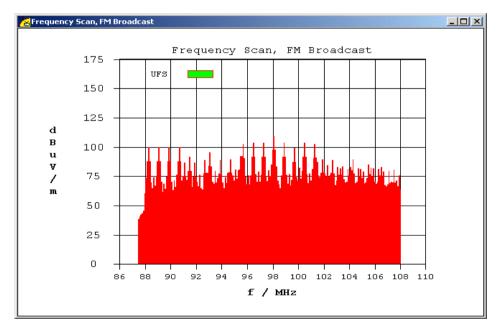


Interference **A**nalysis

Frequency Scan

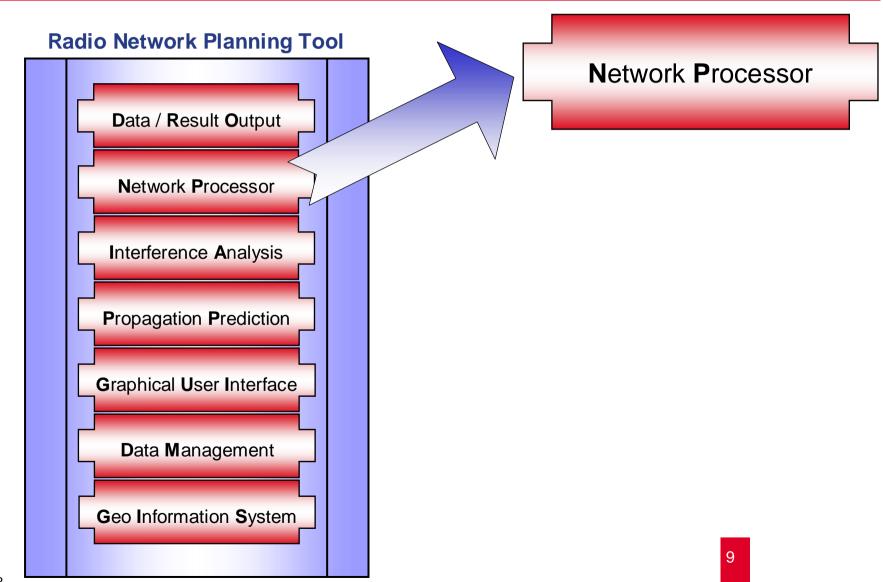
This function is used to find out gaps in the frequency spectrum where new TV or FM transmitters could be planned. At a desired transmitter site (transmitter coordinate) a wanted transmitter calculation based on a frequency range given by the user is done and the usable field strength calculated for each frequency point.





Modern Radio Network Planning Tools





Network Processor



Network Processor

The Network Processor

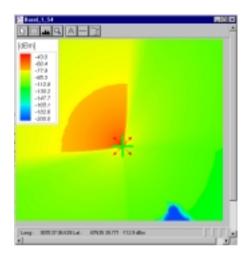
- produces network-wide results out of the single-cell-based results
- allows to analyse the radio network
- allows to simulate changes of the network parameter
- allows to simulate changes of the network design
- allows to optimise the radio network
- allows to plan the future roll-out phases
- produces statistics on the selected results

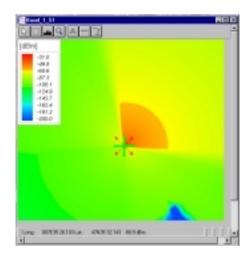
Each Service needs an own service-specific Network Processor

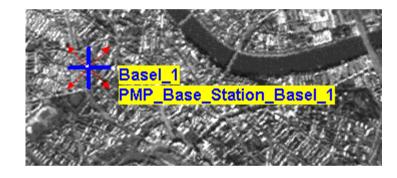
Coverage of Single Sectors

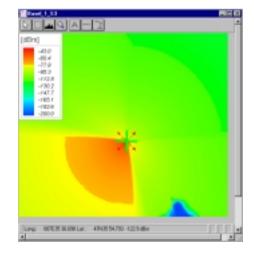


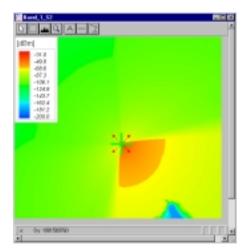
Network Processor









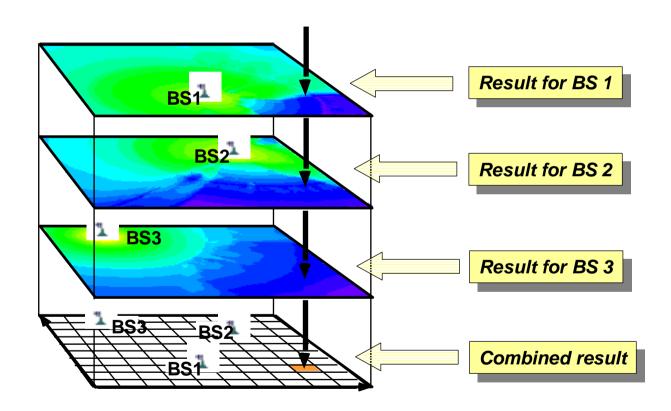


Network Processor



Network Processor

Principle of calculation: Combination of different results



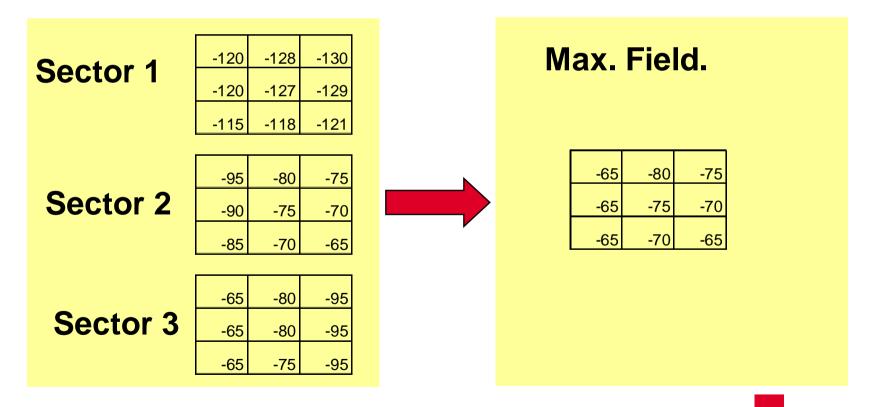
Maximum Field Strength



Network Processor

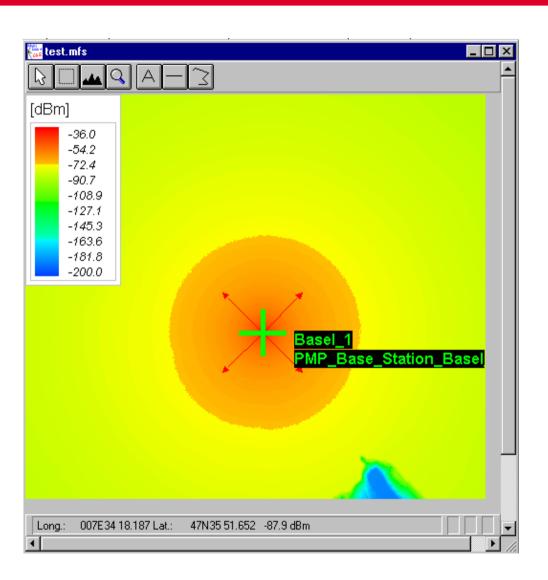
Maximum Field Strength:

For every pixel, this plot shows the signal level of the cell/transmitter producing the maximum single field strength.



Maximum Field Strength



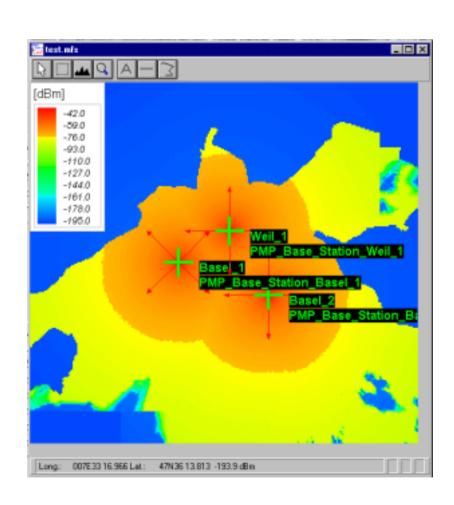


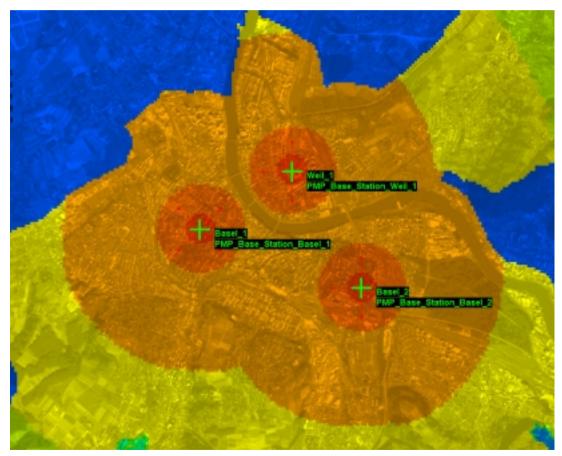


Maximum Field Strength (Network)



Network Processor





Maximum Server



Network Processor

Maximum Server:

The maximum server plot shows, for a certain pixel, the name of the transmitter featuring the maximum signal; its field strength must exceed the minimum field strength required for coverage, $E_{min\ equiv}$.

Sector 1

-120	-128	-130
-120	-127	-129
-115	-118	-121

-80

-75

-70

-75

-70

-65

Sector 2



-95

-90

-85

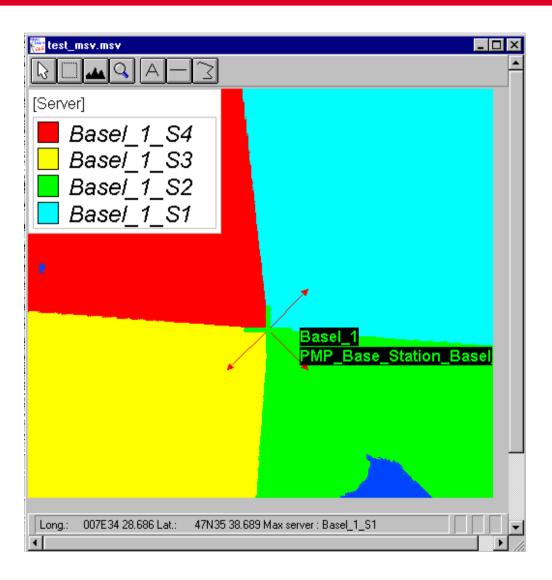
P_{min}= -75dBm

S3	Х	S2
S3	S2	S2
S3	S2	S2

Max. Server

Maximum Server



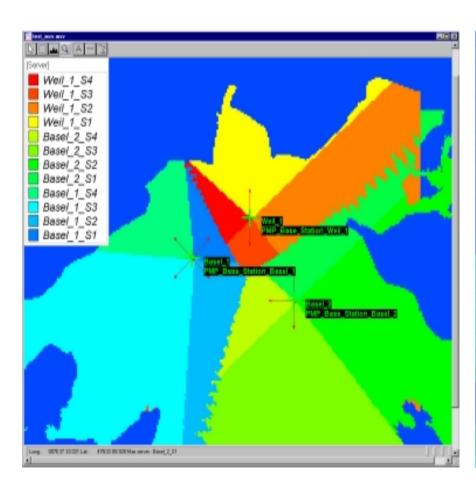


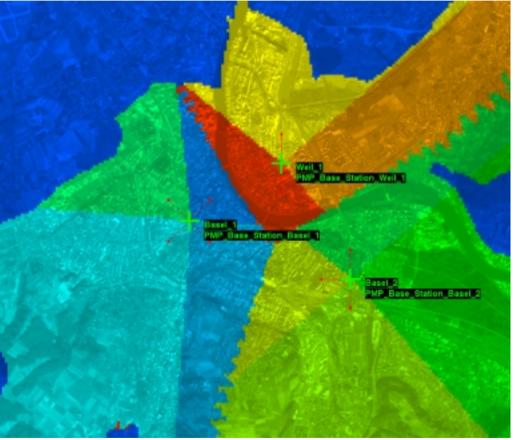
Network Processor

Maximum Server (Network)



Network Processor





Best Server



Network Processor

Best Server:

The maximum server plot shows, for a certain pixel, the name of the transmitter featuring the maximum signal; its field strength must exceed the minimum field strength required for coverage, $E_{\min \text{ equiv}}$ and the Minimum C/I

P_{min}= -75dBm C/I_{min}= 7 dB

Sector 1

-120 -128 -130 -120 -127 -129 -115 -118 -121

Sector 2

 -95
 -80
 -75

 -90
 -75
 -70

 -85
 -70
 -65

Sector 3

 -65
 -80
 -95

 -65
 -80
 -95

 -65
 -75
 -95

Best Server

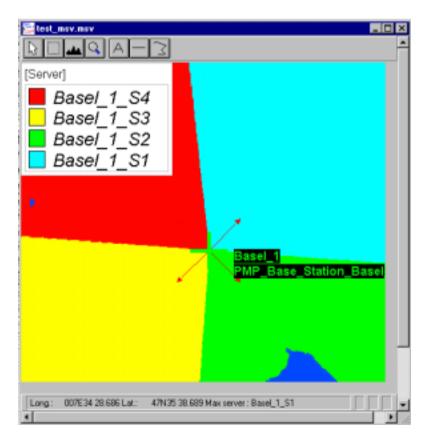
S3	Х	S2
S3	x	S2
S3	х	S2

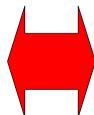




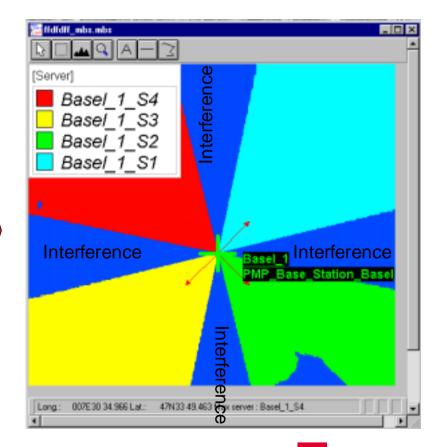


Maximum Server

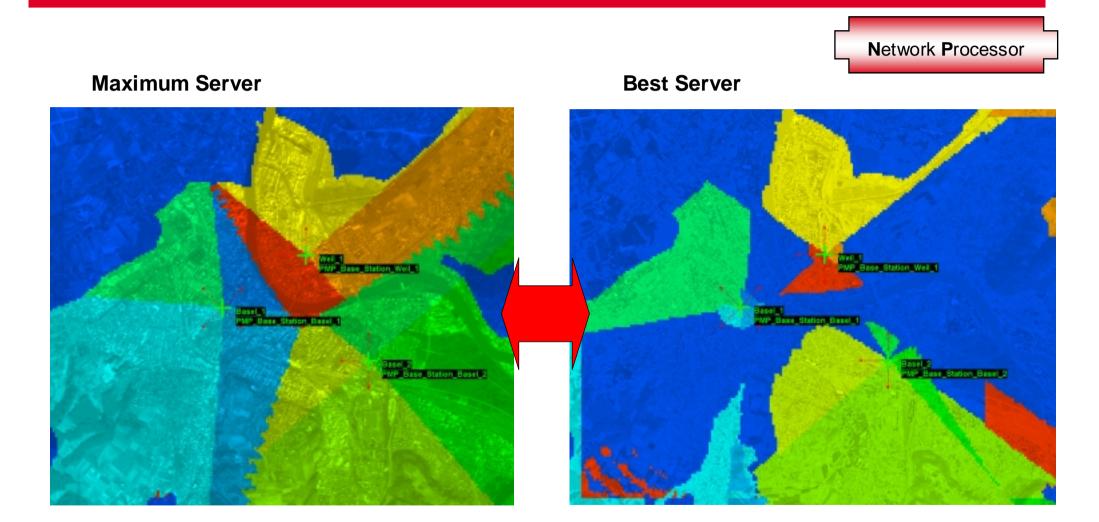




Best Server

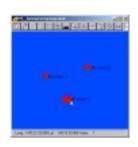


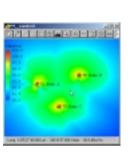


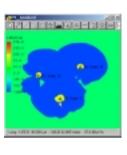


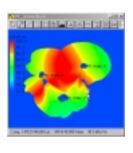
Network Processor Results

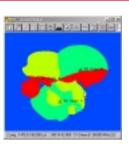


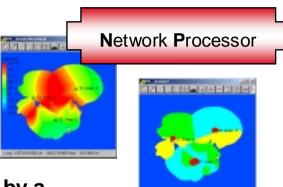




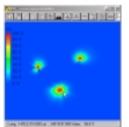


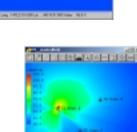






Many other service-specific results can be processed by a powerful Network Processor, like:

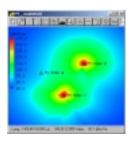


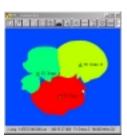


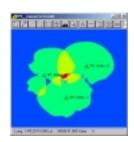
- Number of Max Sever
- Number Best Server
- Strongest Interferer
- Level of Strongest Interferer
- Coverage Probability
- Coverage Reserve



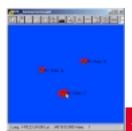
- Assignment Probability
- Handover Zone
- Requeired Channels
- Coding Sheme Area (GPRS)
- SFN Level Gain
- ...

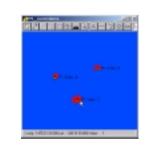


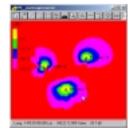












Network Processor – Advanced Analysis



Automissed Frequency / Channel Assignment

Interference Analysis

Network wide parameter

Frequency spectrum

Cell specific parameter

Number of required carriers
Channel constraints

Cell relations

Neighbour relations
Channel separation matrix





Interference Analysis
Interference Matrix



Allocation algorithm



Channel allocation



Simulated annealing algorithm



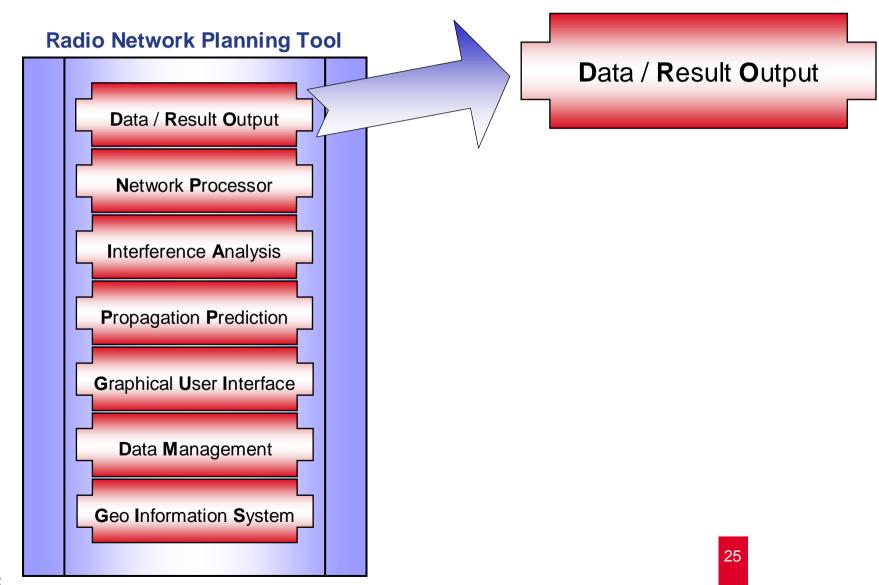
Live Planning Tool Demonstration



"MULTIlink"
Design Tool for Engineering Microwave Links and PMP / WLL / LMDS Planning

Modern Radio Network Planning Tools





Import and Export

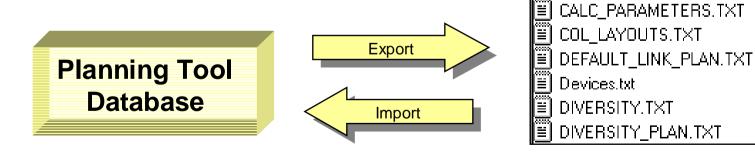


Data / Result Output

•Import and Export of

Databases and Tables (Sites, Antennas,...)
Result Files
Measurement Data

Should be possible in several formats (.txt, .xls, ASCII, .jpg, ...)

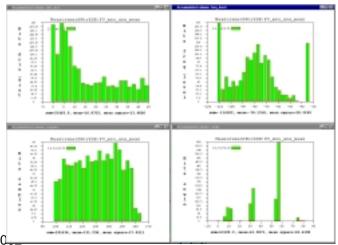


Antenna.txt

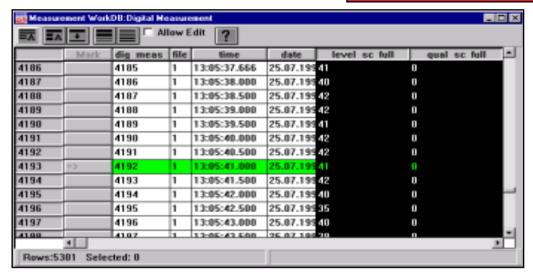
Example: Measurement Data

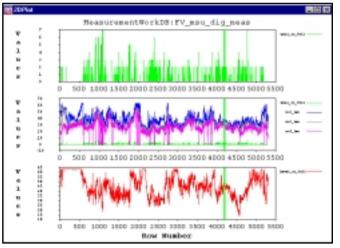


- Import measurement data
 - Analogue
 - Digital
 - BER
- Evaluation of measurement data
 - Rohde&Schwarz,
 - Alcatel, Ericsson TEMS, generic ASCII
- Plotting of measurement data
- Calibration
 - Path loss fit
 - Calibration of extended OH model



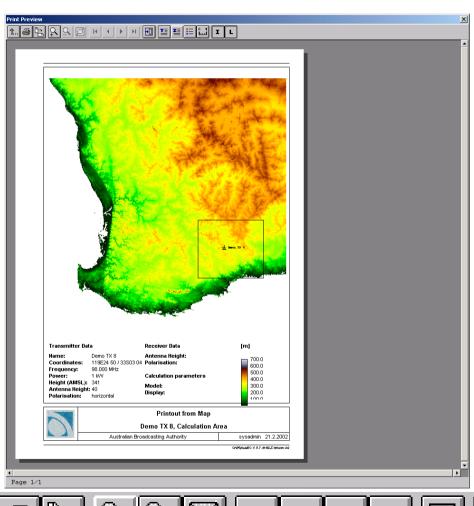






Printing of Maps and Result Plots





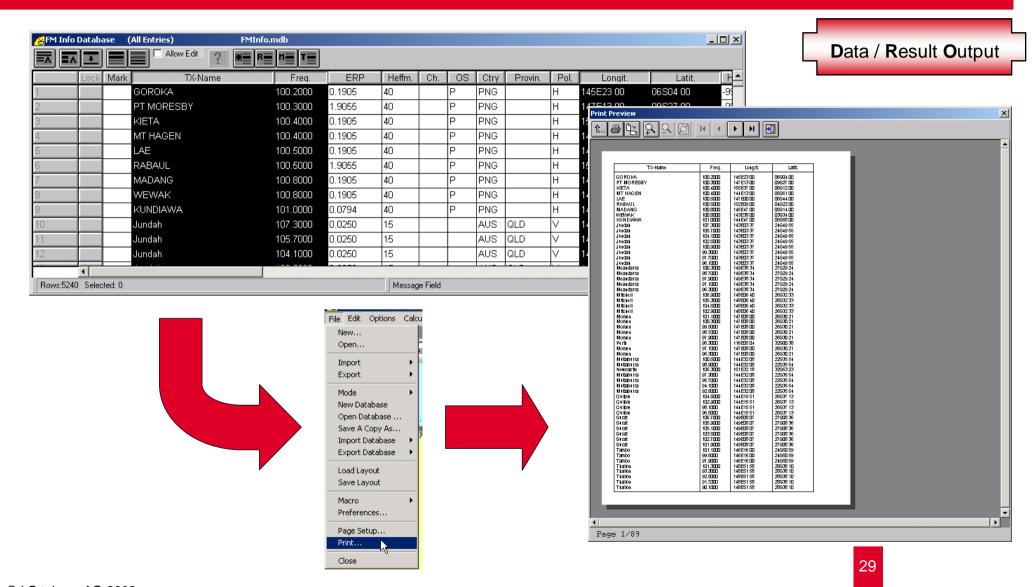
Data / Result Output

Print Process Preview

- Application specific frame
- Legend
- Print in specific map scale
- Specify margins and borders
- Multiple printing
- Support various paper sizes
- Add site specific information

Printing of Database Lists







Example



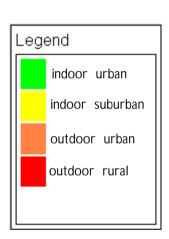
Network Optimization

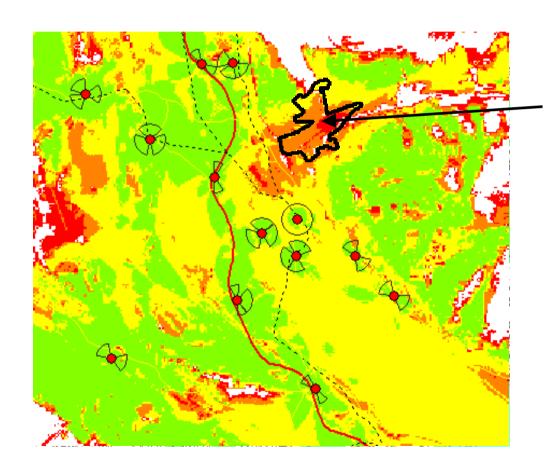
Example: Coverage Optimisation GSM Network



Current network coverage

Network Processor

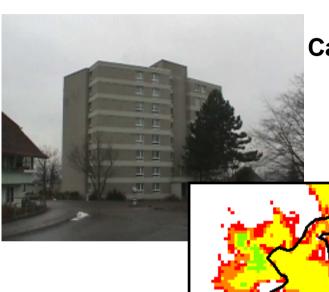




Now, we want to improve the coverage in this region.

Example: Coverage Optimisation GSM Network





Candidate Steffisburg A



00°

Example: Coverage Optimisation GSM Network





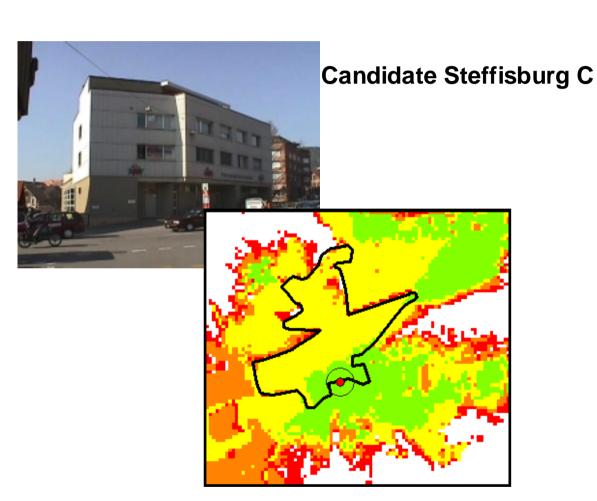
Candidate Steffisburg B



00°

Example: Coverage Optimisation GSM Network



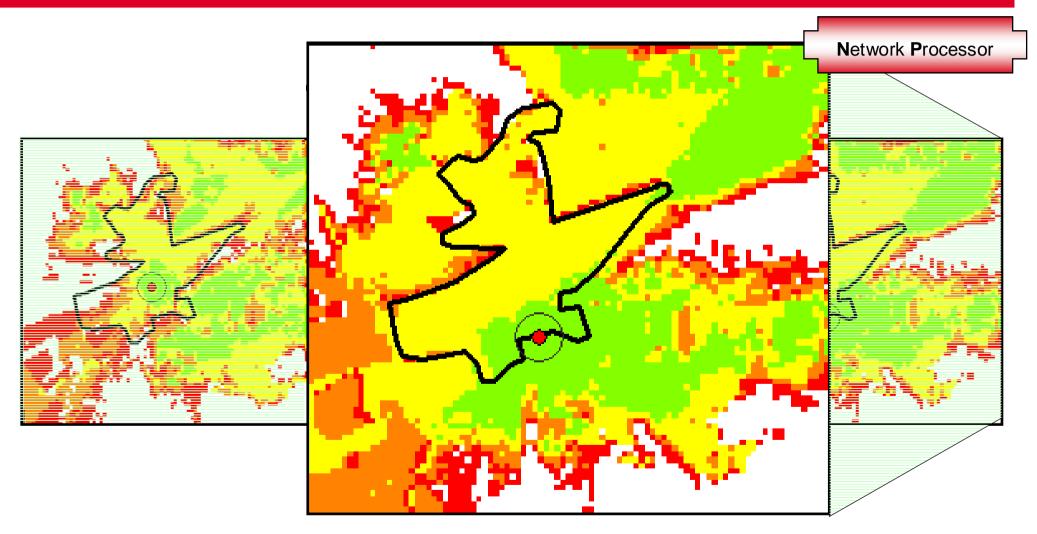




00°

Example: Coverage Optimisation GSM Network

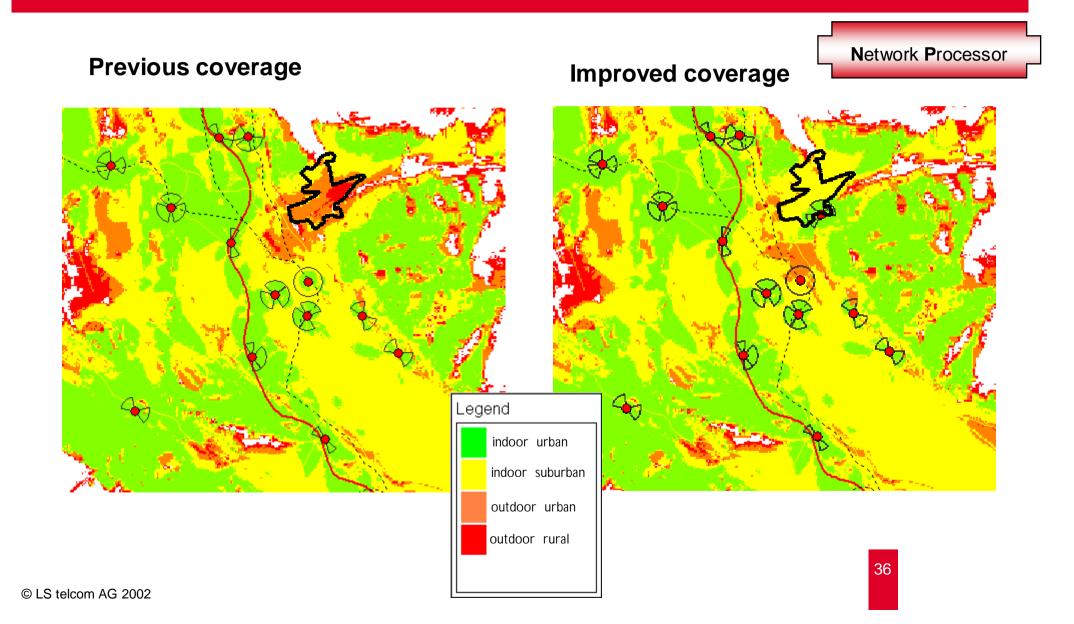




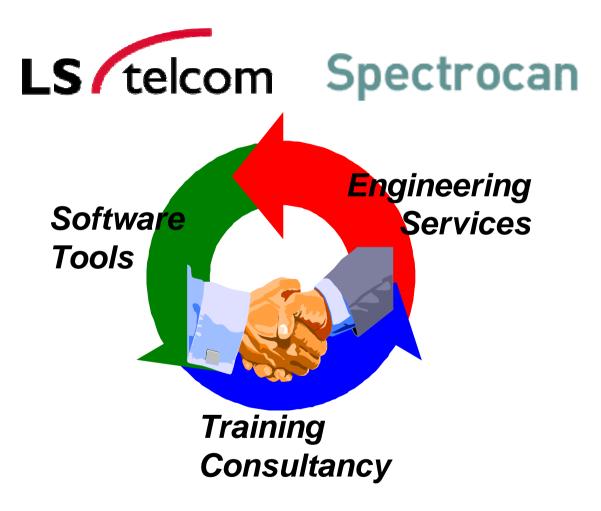
Selection of Candidate Steffisburg C

Example: Coverage Optimisation GSM Network













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