Planning Terrestrial Radio Networks

Report :
Pierre FLEITZ
Rodrigo Rofes
Masahiro Wakasa

1. Service Area for Sveriges Radio P4:

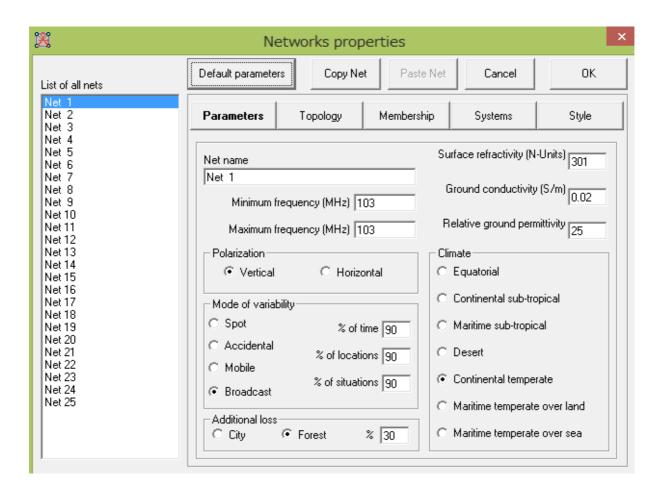
Setup of parameters:

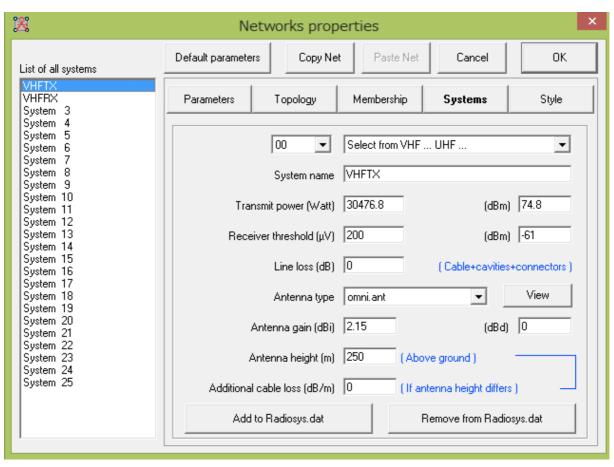
We know that we have EIRP = 50 kW and Omni = 2.15 dbi. We also know that :

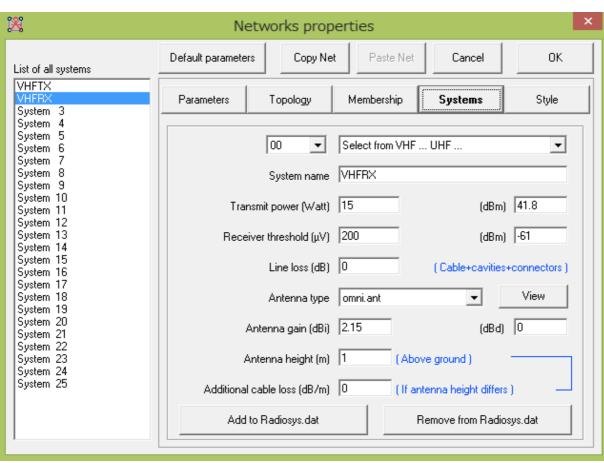
EIRP = Pt * Gt (in linear scale). Therefore we have : Pt = EIRP / Gt

 $Gt = 10^{(2.15/10)}$ Watt.

Then: Pt = $50*10^3 / 10^(2.15/10) = 30476.8 W$



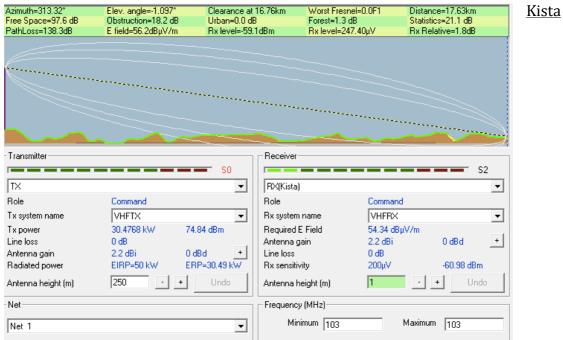




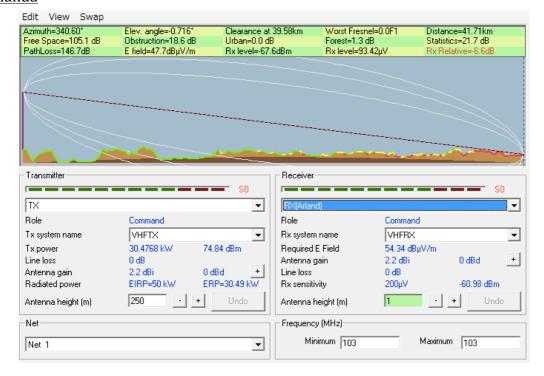
And this is the result we had:

Solutions:

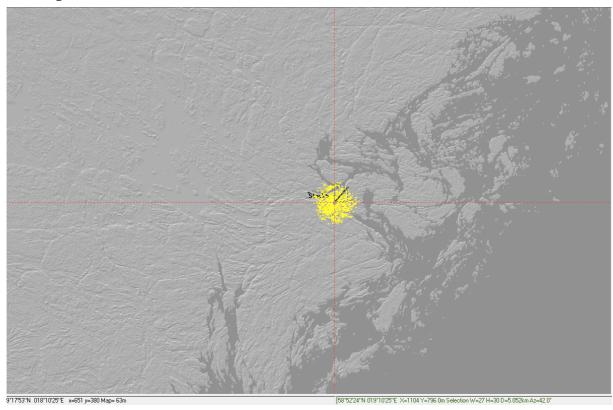
- According to our simulation results the coverage is quite good and the received signal level is -59.1 dBm in Kista area.
- The received signal level in Arland is **67.6 dBm**. It seems that we can't listen to the P4 Radio at Arlanda Airport.
- In order to have the limit in kilometers we used the method written in the assignement and the result is 5 km.
- Below you will find screenshots of our differents results:



Arlanda

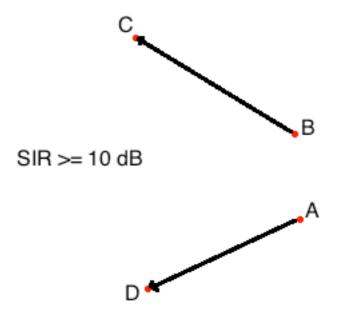


Coverage



2. Avoiding interference in a data network:

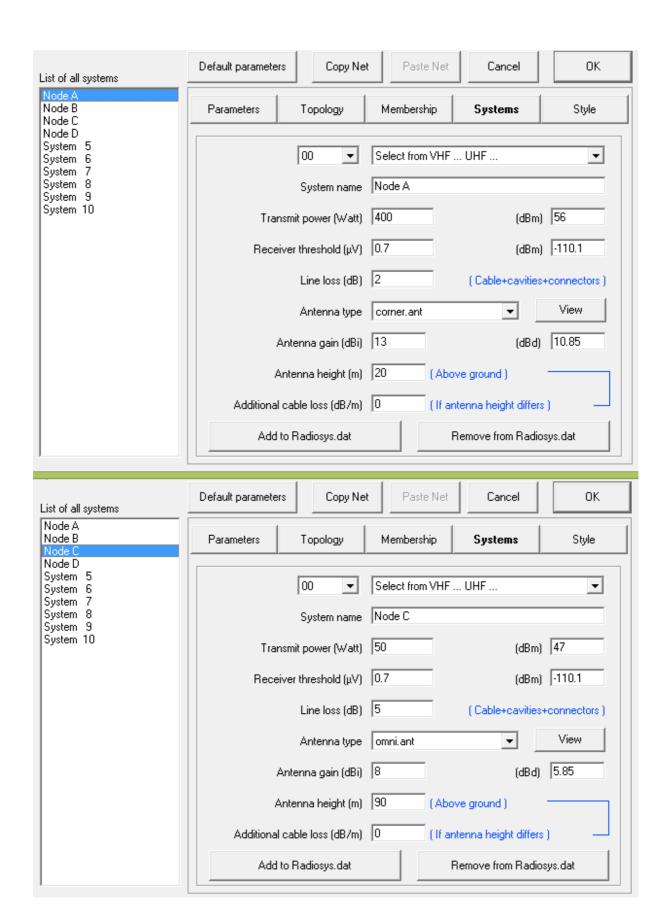
This is what the configuration system is supposed to look like:

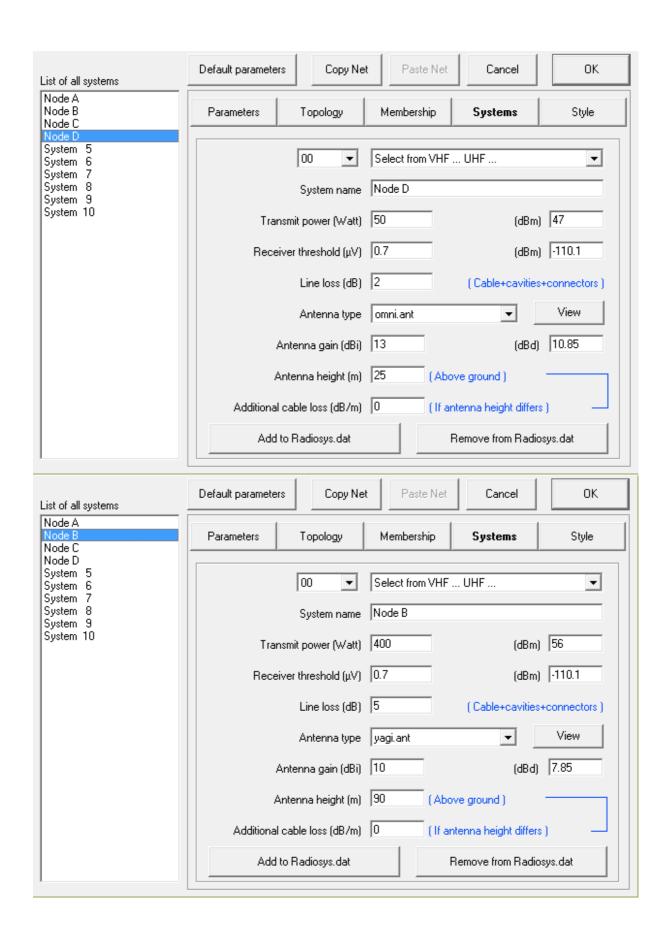


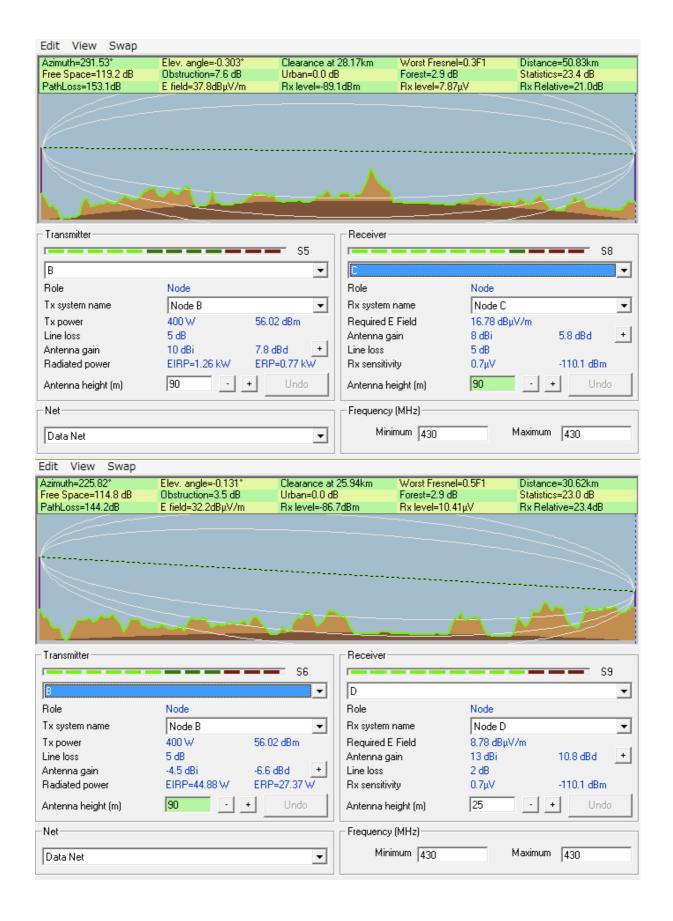
Solutions:

In order to find a solution we had to play with several parameters so we can have less interferences possible (less red on the map between our antennas).

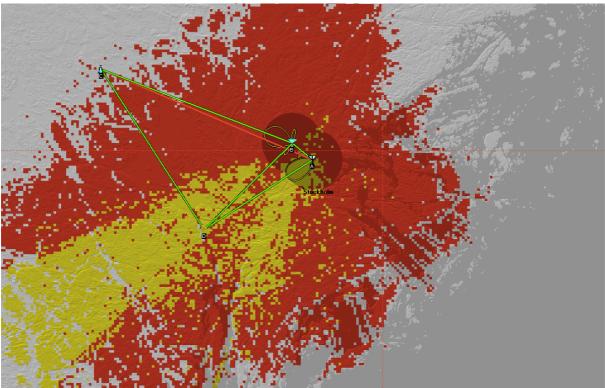
- To solve the problem we used <u>corner antennas because they are directionnal</u>
 <u>so we can have less interference than we omni antennas</u> and then we played
 with parameters to find correct direction/power transmission for both B and A
 antennas.
- First we tried to align the power direction with the vectors between the two antennas by playing with the direction transmission of the antennas.
- Secondly we played with the height of the antennas so we can have the most acceptable configuration possible. *Note* that we played with the height of transmission antennas A and B but also with reception antennas C and D. And finally we played with the power of antennas.
- One of the problem we met was between B and C: whatever changes we were doing (in a realistic way) there was always interferences. Finally we found out that between both of them there was a hill. We corrected it by playing with the heights of our antennas.
- On the screenshots below we can see what we had after playing with those antennas parameters. We decided to put screenshots of our parameters settings also to show you what we did.



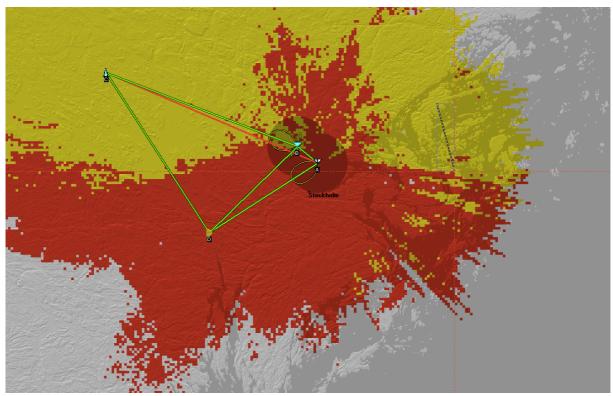








A to D



B to C