## Uplink (from Mobile to Antenna):

1) Sensitivity of reception of Antenna = EIRP + (Antenna gain + Antenna Reciver Diversity + Antenna Low Received powerAmplifier - Antenna Cables and connectors loss - Antenna Duplexer) - U\_PathLoss - Shadowing - Fading; 2) EIRP = Power of the mobile + Mobil Antenna Gain - Mobil Internal loss = 21 + 0 - 0 = 21dBm;

Then: 1) U\_PathLoss = 21 + (17 + 5 + 2 - 3 - 2) - 8 - 2 + 120 = 150dB

2) R\_PathLoss = 21 + (17 + 5 + 2 - 3 - 2) - 4 - 2 + 120 = 154dB

## Downlink (from Antenna to Mobile):

1) Sensitivity of reception of Mobil = EIRP + (Mobil antenna Gain - Mobil internal loss) - U\_PathLoss - Shadowing - Fading

2) EIRP = Power of Base Station + Antenna Gain + Antenna Cables and connector loss + Antenna Duplexer) = 46 + 17 - 3 - 2 = 58 dBm

3) Sensitivity of reception 2 = -105dBm = 58dBm + (0 - 0) - U\_PathLoss - 8dB - 2 dB

Then: 1) **U\_PathLoss** = 58 + 105 - 8 - 2 = 153dB 2) **R\_PathLoss** = 58 + 105 - 4 - 2 = 157dB

Loss	Urban 1	Rural 2		
Shadowing	8	4		
Fading	2	2		
	Urban	Rural		
Uplink Path-Loss	150	154		
Downlink path-loss	153	157		
		259		
EIRP_of_Mobile	141	dBm		
Total_Gain1	19	dBm		
EIRP_of_Station	163	dBm		
Total_Gain2	0	dBm		

		Power of the Base station	46	dBm
	_	Antenna gain 1	17	dB
-	ation	Cables and connectors loss	3	dB
_	Base station	Duplexer	2	dB
ning		Receiver diversity	5	dB
olanı		Low received power amplifier	2	dB
Radio planning		Sensisivity of reception 1	-120	dBm
Rac				
	12.11	Power of the mobile	21	dBm
	Mobile	antenna gain 2	0	dB
		Internal loss	0	dB
		Sensitivity of reception 2	-105	dBm

## Generated Traffic per Client:

- 1) Total area (km²) = Rural Zone + Urban Zone = 5176 + 105 = 5281 km²
- 2) Total ajusted traffic (Erlang) = Total considered area \* Propagation coefficient \* Ratio Signal/Interference (C/I)= 5281 \* 3,5 \* 1,14 = 21071,9 Erlang
- 3) Average trafic (km²) = Total ajusted traffic / Total area = 21071,9 / 5281 = 3,99 Erlang
- 4) Total trafic in urban area (Erlang) = Average trafic / km² \* Urban Zone = 3,99 \* 105 = 418,95 Erlang
- 5) Total trafic in rural area (Erlang) = Average trafic / km2 \* Rural Zone = 3,99 \* 5176 = 20652,24 Erlang

			i		1				
Dimensionning	Demand	Number of clients in urban area	175000	Clients			Total_Gain2		
		Number of clients in rural area	1750	Clients					
		Generated traffic per client	0.1	Erlang			Generated Traffic per Client :		
		Considered rural area	5176	1761 000 2		, , ,	ea (km²) = Rural Zone + Urban Zone isted traffic (Erlang) =Total considere		
		Considered urban area	105	km2			3) Average trafic (km²) = Total a		
		Propagation coefficient	3.5				4) Total trafic in urban area (Erlang) = Average		
		Ratio of Signal / Interference C/I	1.14	sans unité			5) Total trafic in rural area (Erlang	i) = Average tra	
		Frequency reuse pattern size	1				Then: Generated traffic per clie	nt (in Erlang)	
	ses	Bandwidth	5	10	15	20	rural area) = (418,95 + 20652,24		
	Ressources	Number of radio resources per cell	25	50	75	100			
	Res	Traffic in Erlang per cell	17.51	40.26	63.9	87.97	with table Erlang B	with excel it is	
		Traffic per client	0.166667	0.166667	0.166667	0.166667	info in PPT(with 1/6 per hour)		
		Number of clients per cell	105.06	241.56	383.4	527.82			
		Blockage probability	2%	2%	2%	2%	info in PPT		
							300000000000000000000000000000000000000		
		Number of cells	1666	725	457	332		with excel it is	
	se	Area of one cell	0.06302521	0.144827586	0.2297593	0.31626506			
ing	zor	Radius	155.7511306	236.1020202	297.379212	348.8989516	Area of one cell = (3*(R/1000)2	* sqrt(3))/2	
ann	Urban zones	Urban path-loss	84.73509227	91.05848961	94.56587122	96.99448826	113 + 35 log10 (Radius/1000)		
8		Optimised base station power	-23	-16	-13	-11			
DG .		Optimised mobile power	-45	-38	-35	-33			
in in									
Joint Dimensionning & Planning	Rural zones	Number of cells	17	8	5	4		with excel it is	
		Area of one cell	304.4705882	647	1035.2	1294			
t D		Radius	10825.46923	15780.69758	19961.17897	22317.27654			
Joir	ıral	Urban path-loss	136.2056355	141.9344169	145.5065166	147.2024418			
	R	Optimised base station power	26	31	35	37			
		Optimised mobile power	4	9	13	15	105.06		

		Costs in k€	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz	with excel it is possible to illustrate the results with a graphic
	cost	2.6 GHz Frequency licence cost	2500	5000	7500	10000	Capex=Number of cells(Urban+Rural)×Installation Cost per Base Station
	Fixed	23 GHz point-to-point cost	100	100	100	100	
	ΞĚ	Capex	25245	10995	6930	5040	
ne - 10 years		k€	Fixed costs	Орех	Income	Profitability	Fixed costs (first year) = Capex+2.6 GHz Frequency License Cost+23 GHz Point-to-Point Co
		Year 1	27845	8415	3535	-32725	Fixed costs (except first year)= 2.6 GHz Frequency License Cost+23 GHz Point-to-Point Cost
	_	Year 2	0	8415	3535	-37605	
	rofitability	Year 3	0	8415	3535	-42485	Opex = Operating Investments (electricity, maintenance, etc.) = 5k€
	fital	Year 4	0	8415	3535	-47365	Income = Price od client suscription × total client = 20× total client
utcon	Pro	Year 5	0	8415	3535	-52245	
0		Year 6	0	8415	3535	-57125	Profitability(first year) = Income - Fixed Costs - Opex
Income/	5MHz	Year 7	0	8415	3535	-62005	Profitability(except first year) = Income - Opex + Profitability(last year)
		Year 8	0	8415	3535	-66885	
		Year 9	0	8415	3535	-71765	
		Year 10	0	8415	3535	-76645	