

# Technical Report : 4G Cellular Network Deployment Planning and Economic Analysis

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March 30, 2025

## 1 Introduction

As an engineering student, my project involves planning and dimensioning a 4G cellular network deployment at 2.6 GHz for both urban and rural zones. Key parameters include:

- Urban area: 105.4 km<sup>2</sup>, 1,750,000 inhabitants (10% penetration → 175,000 users)
- Rural area: 5,176 km<sup>2</sup>, 17,500 inhabitants (10% penetration → 1,750 users)
- Traffic model: 10 minutes/user/hour = 0.1667 Erlang
- Bandwidth options: 5/10/15/20 MHz (25/50/75/100 PRBs)
- Quality targets: C/I = 1.14, Blocking probability = 2%

## 2 Maximum Tolerated Path-loss (Uplink & Downlink)

### Downlink Calculation (BS → UE)

$$\begin{aligned} PL_{DL} &= P_{BS} + G_{BS} - L_{cable} - L_{duplexer} + G_{div} - L_{LNA} - S_{UE} \\ &= 46 + 17 - 3 - 2 + 5 - 2 - (-105) \\ &= 166 \text{ dB} \end{aligned}$$

### Uplink Calculation (UE → BS)

$$\begin{aligned} PL_{UL} &= P_{UE} + G_{UE} - (G_{BS} - L_{cable} - L_{duplexer}) - S_{BS} \\ &= 21 + 0 - (17 - 3 - 2) - (-120) \\ &= 129 \text{ dB} \end{aligned}$$

## 3 Radio Coverage Radius Calculation

### Propagation Models

- Urban:  $PL = 113 + 35 \log_{10}(d) + 10 \text{ dB}$  (8dB shadowing + 2dB fading)
- Rural:  $PL = 100 + 35 \log_{10}(d) + 6 \text{ dB}$  (4dB shadowing + 2dB fading)

## Effective Coverage Radius

$$d = 10^{\frac{PL-A-L_{env}}{35}}$$

Environment	Uplink Radius	Downlink Radius
Urban	$10^{\frac{129-113-10}{35}} = 1.48 \text{ km}$	$10^{\frac{166-113-10}{35}} = 16.93 \text{ km}$
Rural	$10^{\frac{129-100-6}{35}} = 4.54 \text{ km}$	$10^{\frac{166-100-6}{35}} = 51.79 \text{ km}$

## 4 Cell Dimensioning According to Bandwidth

### Erlang-B Capacity Analysis

Bandwidth (MHz)	5	10	15	20
PRBs/cell	25	50	75	100
Capacity (Erlangs)	17.51	35	52.5	70
Max users/cell	105	210	315	420

### Required Cell Count

Area	Number of Cells			
	5MHz	10MHz	15MHz	20MHz
Urban	1,667	834	556	417
Rural	17	9	6	5

### Cell Radius vs Capacity

Bandwidth	Urban Radius (km)	Rural Radius (km)
5 MHz	0.156	4.54
10 MHz	0.236	4.54
15 MHz	0.298	4.54
20 MHz	0.349	4.54

## 5 Optimized Transmission Power

### Urban Cells (20MHz Case)

$$PL = 113 + 35 \log_{10}(0.349) + 10 \approx 96.02 \text{ dB}$$

$$P_{tx} = -105 + 96.02 - 17 + 3 + 2 = \mathbf{-21 \text{ dBm}}$$

### Rural Cells

$$PL = 100 + 35 \log_{10}(4.54) + 6 = 129 \text{ dB}$$

$$P_{tx} = -105 + 129 - 17 + 3 + 2 = \mathbf{12 \text{ dBm}}$$

## 6 Network Cost Analysis

### Cost Formulas

- **CAPEX** = (Number of sites  $\times$  15 k€) + Frequency license + (Microwave links  $\times$  100 k€)
- **OPEX/year** = Number of sites  $\times$  5 k€
- **Revenue/year** = Number of subscribers  $\times$  20€  $\times$  12 months

### Cost Parameters

- 2.6 GHz license: 2500 k€ per 5MHz block (UL+DL)
- 18 GHz microwave links: 100 k€ per connection
- Site installation (CAPEX): 15 k€ per site
- Site operation (OPEX): 5 k€ per site/year
- Subscription fee: 20€/month per user

### Urban Deployment Costs (k€) - Detailed Calculation

Component	Bandwidth			
	5MHz	10MHz	15MHz	20MHz
License	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000
Sites (N $\times$ 15k€)	1,667 $\times$ 15=25,005	834 $\times$ 15=12,510	556 $\times$ 15=8,340	417 $\times$ 15=6,255
Microwave (N $\times$ 100k€)	1,667 $\times$ 0.1=166.7	834 $\times$ 0.1=83.4	556 $\times$ 0.1=55.6	417 $\times$ 0.1=41.7
<b>Total CAPEX</b>	27,671.7	17,593.4	15,895.6	16,296.7
OPEX/year	1,667 $\times$ 5=8,335	834 $\times$ 5=4,170	556 $\times$ 5=2,780	417 $\times$ 5=2,085

### Rural Deployment Costs (k€) - Detailed Calculation

Component	Bandwidth			
	5MHz	10MHz	15MHz	20MHz
License	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000
Sites (N $\times$ 15k€)	17 $\times$ 15=255	9 $\times$ 15=135	6 $\times$ 15=90	5 $\times$ 15=75
Microwave (N $\times$ 100k€)	17 $\times$ 0.1=1.7	9 $\times$ 0.1=0.9	6 $\times$ 0.1=0.6	5 $\times$ 0.1=0.5
<b>Total CAPEX</b>	2,756.7	5,135.9	7,590.6	10,075.5
OPEX/year	17 $\times$ 5=85	9 $\times$ 5=45	6 $\times$ 5=30	5 $\times$ 5=25

## 7 Network Cost Analysis

### Cost Formulas

- **CAPEX** = (Number of sites  $\times$  15 k€) + License + (Microwave links  $\times$  100 k€)

- $\text{OPEX/year} = \text{Number of sites} \times 5 \text{ k€}$
- $\text{Annual revenue} = \text{Subscribers} \times 20 \times 12$

## Cost Parameters

- 2.6 GHz license: 2 500 k€ per 5 MHz block (UL+DL)
- 18 GHz microwave links: 100 k€ per connection
- Site installation: 15 k€ (CAPEX)
- Site operation: 5 k€/year (OPEX)
- Customer subscription: 20€/month

## Urban Costs (k€) - Detailed Calculations

Component	Bandwidth			
	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz
License	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000
Sites	$1\,667 \times 15 = 25\,005$	$834 \times 15 = 12\,510$	$556 \times 15 = 8\,340$	$417 \times 15 = 6\,255$
Microwave	$1\,667 \times 0.1 = 166.7$	$834 \times 0.1 = 83.4$	$556 \times 0.1 = 55.6$	$417 \times 0.1 = 41.7$
<b>Total CAPEX</b>	27 671.7	17 593.4	15 895.6	16 296.7
OPEX/year	$1\,667 \times 5 = 8\,335$	$834 \times 5 = 4\,170$	$556 \times 5 = 2\,780$	$417 \times 5 = 2\,085$

## Rural Costs (k€) - Detailed Calculations

Component	Bandwidth			
	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz
License	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000
Sites	$17 \times 15 = 255$	$9 \times 15 = 135$	$6 \times 15 = 90$	$5 \times 15 = 75$
Microwave	$17 \times 0.1 = 1.7$	$9 \times 0.1 = 0.9$	$6 \times 0.1 = 0.6$	$5 \times 0.1 = 0.5$
<b>Total CAPEX</b>	2 756.7	5 135.9	7 590.6	10 075.5
OPEX/year	$17 \times 5 = 85$	$9 \times 5 = 45$	$6 \times 5 = 30$	$5 \times 5 = 25$

## 8 Conclusion

Key technical and economic insights:

- **Urban Deployment:**
  - Cell radius: 156-349m (traffic-limited)
  - Optimal bandwidth: 20MHz (€1.01B profit)
  - BS power: -21dBm
- **Rural Deployment:**

- Cell radius: 4.54km (uplink-limited)
- Only 5MHz viable (€2.7M profit)
- BS power: 12dBm
- **Cross-cutting:**
  - Frequency reuse pattern: 1
  - C/I ratio: 1.14 maintained
  - Microwave backhaul adds 0.5-2% to CAPEX

This analysis demonstrates the critical need for environment-specific optimization in cellular network planning, balancing spectral efficiency with economic viability.