

## Matlab files:

m files:

teran

teran\_SR

teran\_D

teran\_LR\_initial

teran\_LR

Existing network (Short-Run)	Demand -Revenue model	Future network
SR1_inputs_market_industry SR2_inputs_technology_spectrum SR3_inputs_costs SR4_inputs_finance SR5_supply_cell SR6_demand_cell SR7_site_infrastructure_positions SR8_site_infrastructure_layout SR9_network_information SR10_assets_value SR11_operating_costs	D1_input D2_demand_estimation D3_data_traffic_forecast D4_demand_forecast D5_revenues D6_marginal	LR1_inputs_market_industry LR2_inputs_technology_spectrum LR3_inputs_costs LR4_inputs_finance LR5_supply_cell LR6_demand_cell  LR7_sites_to_invest_due_to_traffic LR8_investments_scenario LR9_network_information LR10_investments_cost LR11_assets_value LR12_operating_costs LR_D_marginal

Functions:

teranGUI

number\_of\_cells

cell\_capacity\_Mbps

cell\_throughput\_Mbps

basestations\_initial\_position

number\_of\_sites

define\_site\_infrastructure\_struct

distribute\_RAN\_to\_sites

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extract\_network\_information

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fixed\_assets\_cost\_all\_RAN

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operating\_cost\_all\_RAN  
calculate\_inverse\_demand  
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convert\_trafficGrowth\_to\_time  
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investment\_cost\_cell  
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disposal\_value\_cell  
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other functions:

kmeans  
rangesearch

txt files:

cells\_EUTRAN\_CA  
cells\_EUTRAN\_s  
cells\_UTRAN  
cells\_GERAN

# Inputs

## SR1\_Market and Industry

Variable		Data type	Example	Comment
inputs_market_industry		Struct		
	demographics	Nested struct		
	land_Area_km2	double	9	
	land_Area_country_km2	double	303900	
	population	double	66449	
	population_country	double	5478308	
	mobile_market	Nested struct		
	mobile_penetration	double	1.727	
	market_share	double	0.39	
	proportion_of_data_users	double	0.851	
	service	Nested struct		
	mobile_data_traffic_country_TB_mon	double	90474752/1024	2016
	traffic_distribution_among_sites	double	15/50	space domain e.g., 50% of traffic is carried by 15% of sites(cells)
	BHratio	double	0.12	time domain
	ULtoDLratio	double	0.1	link domain, uplink to downlink ratio

## SR2\_Technology

Variable		Data type	Example	Comment
inputs_technology		Struct		
	spectrum	Nested struct		
	paired_700_MHz	double	10	
	paired_800_MHz	double	10	
	paired_900_MHz	double	11.4	
	paired_1800_MHz	double	24.8	
	paired_2100_MHz	double	19.8	
	paired_2600_MHz	double	25	
	unpaired_2100_MHz	double	5	
EUTRAN_s		Nested 1 x N struct		N = num of configurations
	cellgroupID	double	1	
	configuration	char	'EUTRAN@2600, LTE, R8, 20 MHz, 64 QAM, 2x2 MIMO, 172 Mbps'	
	bands	double	2.6	
	BW	double	20	
	typical_BW_efficiency_bps_per_Hz	double	1.56	
	cell_range_km	double	0.2	
	territory_coverage	double	0.36	
	development_year	double	2011	
	max_power_basestation	double	1350	Maximum power (Pmax) for the 3sectored base station in Watt
	share_of_max_power_in_idle_mode_basestation	double	0.58	Proportion of power consumption (po) during idle, non-operational mode
EUTRAN_CA		Nested 1 x N struct		N = num of configurations
	cellgroupID	double	1	
	configuration	char	'EUTRAN@2600+1800, LTE-A, R11, CA, 20+20 MHz, 64 QAM, 2x2 MIMO, 344 Mbps'	
	CA_config	1 x N double	[1,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0]	N = num of EUTRAN_s configurations
	territory_coverage	double	0.6	territory coverage of the cell with the lowest frequency in the CA configurations
	development_year	double	2015	
	max_power_basestation	double	1500	
	share_of_max_power_in_idle_mode_basestation	double	0.58	
UTRAN		Nested 1 x N struct		N = num of configurations
	cellgroupID	double	1	

	configuration	char	'UTRAN@2100, DC-HSPA+, R8, 64 QAM, 42 Mbps'	
	bands	double	2.1	
	BW	double	9.9	
	typical_BW_efficiency_bps_per_Hz	double	1.05	
	cell_range_km	double	0.23	
	territory_coverage	double	1	
	development_year	double	2010	
	max_power_basestation	double	1500	
	share_of_max_power_in_idle_mode_basestation	double	0.62	
	GERAN	Nested 1 x N struct		N = num of configurations
	cellgroupID	double	1	
	configuration	char	'GERAN@900, GSM/EDGE'	
	bands	double	0.9	
	BW	double	0.95	
	typical_BW_efficiency_bps_per_Hz	double	0.4	
	cell_range_km	double	0.4	
	territory_coverage	double	0.5	
	reuse_factor	double	4	
	development_year	double	2004	
	max_power_basestation	double	2145	
	share_of_max_power_in_idle_mode_basestation	double	0.65	
	other_RAN	Nested struct		
	BSC_capacity_TRx	double	2048	TRx per BSC
	RNC_capacity_nodeB	double	512	nodeBs per RNC
	core	Nested struct		
	HSS_VLR_EIR_capacity_subs	double	4000000	capacity of the entities common to PS and CS domain (in number of subscriptions)
	EPC_capacity_mbps	double	40000 (MME, SGW, PGW)	
	PS_capacity_mbps	double	10000 (SGSN, GGSN)	
	site_types	Nested 1 x N struct		N = number of site types
	newest_site_development_year	double	2010	
	oldest_site_development_year	double	1995	
	name	char	'owned_rooftop'	
	share	double	0.09	out of total number of sites
	extra	Nested struct		
	GSM_channel_MHz	double	0.2	
	TRx_data_usage_share	double	0.25	2 out of 8 timeslots are used for data service. The rest are allocated to voice
	UMTS_data_usage_share	double	0.5	50% of UMTS sources (spectrum, network elements) are used for

					data services. The rest is for voice etc
		transmission_overhead	double	0.05	
		owned_RAN_transmission_share	double	0.5	share between leased and owned lines
		owned_core_transmission_share	double	0.8	share between leased and owned lines
		core_data_usage_share	double	0.3	
		operation_share_for_data_service	double	0.3	
		core_energy_consumption_parameter	double	0.1	10% of RAN consumption
		RAN_controllers_energy_consumption_parameter	double	0.15	15% additional energy to RAN from RNC and BSC
		default_sector_number	double	3	
		sites_to_basestations_ratio	double	0.4	
		caproom	double	0.1	It is assumed that the existing network has been built to cover the demanded traffic plus e.g., 10%
		antDir	1x3 double	[90,210,330]	antenna direction of sector in degrees (reference is north)
		RAN_labor	double	2	number of employees for RAN operation and data service
		CORE_labor	double	2	number of employees for CORE operation and data service

### SR3\_Costs

Variable		Data type	Example	Comment
inputs_costs		Struct		
	operating_cost	Nested struct	OPEX	
	cost_of_good_sold	Nested struct	Network: Monthly cost per unit	Operating expenditure (Network operations)
	site_rental_tower	double	500	rent, euro per site per month
	site_rental_shared_tower	double	500/3	rent, euro per site per month, assuming 3 mobile operators
	site_rental_rooftop	double	600	rent, euro per site per month
	site_rental_shared_rooftop	double	600/3	rent, euro per site per month, assuming 3 mobile operators
	RAN_network_operation_maintenance	double	0.15	15% of all RAN cost_of_good_sold in the cell
	RANtoCORE_network_operation_maintenance	double	0.15	15% of all RANtoCORE cost_of_good_sold in the cell
	CORE_network_operation_maintenance	double	0.15	15% of all CORE cost_of_good_sold in the cell
	RAN_leased_transmission_lines_Mbps	double	100	euro per Mbps
	RANtoCORE_leased_transmission_lines_Mbps	double	100	euro per Mbps
	CORE_leased_transmission_lines_Mbps	double	100	euro per Mbps
	energy_MWh	double	40	euro per MWh
	personnel	double	5000	euro per month
	RAN_other	double	0.01	1% of RAN cost_of_good_sold in the cell
	RANtoCORE_other	double	0.01	1% of RANtoCORE cost_of_good_sold in the cell
	CORE_other	double	0.02	2% of CORE cost_of_good_sold in the cell
	interconnection_and_other_fees	Nested struct	0.15	percentage of operating cost for data service
	selling_general_and_administrative	Nested struct		Non_network operating expenditures (data service share of common costs for all services)
	marketing_and_advertising	double		
	customer_acquisition_retention	double		
	devices_subsidies	double		
	personnel	double		
	property_material	double		
	accounting_and_legal	double		
	information_technology	double		
	energy	double		energy consumption of non-network fixed assets (IT, retail)
	other	double		
	spectrum	Nested struct		
	paired_700_cost	22,000,000		

	paired_700_acquisition_year	2017		
	paired_700_licence_valid_year	2033		
	paired_800_cost	33,340,000		
	paired_800_acquisition_year	2014		
	paired_800_licence_valid_year	2033		
	paired_900_cost	692,818		
	paired_900_acquisition_year	2017		
	paired_900_licence_valid_year	2019		
	paired_1800_cost	1,507,182		
	paired_1800_acquisition_year	2017		
	paired_1800_licence_valid_year	2019		
	paired_2100_cost	17,707,317		
	paired_2100_acquisition_year	1999		
	paired_2100_licence_valid_year	2019		
	paired_2600_cost	834,700		
	paired_2600_acquisition_year	2009		
	paired_2600_licence_valid_year	2029		
	unpaired_2100_cost	4,292,683		
	unpaired_2100_acquisition_year	1999		
	unpaired_2100_licence_valid_year	2019		
	capital_expenditure	Nested struct		CAPEX: Unit price (euro per network component)
	RAN	Nested struct		
	site_tower	double	50000	
	site_shared_tower	double	50000/3	
	site_rooftop	double	25000	
	site_shared_rooftop	double	25000/3	
	basestation_BTS	double	30000	
	basestation_NodeB	double	50000	
	basestation_eNodeB_s	double	60000	
	basestation_eNodeB_CA	double	60000	
	controller_BSC	double	350000	
	controller_RNC	double	1000000	
	owned_transmission_line	double	100	cost per Mbps
	other_tangible_fixed_asset	double	0.01	percentage of all the RAN cost (related to data service)
	RAN_to_core	Nested struct		
	owned_transmission_line	double	50	cost per Mbps
	other_tangible_fixed_asset	double	0.05	percentage of all the RAN_to_core_trans cost (related to data service)
	core	Nested struct		
	packet_switch_core	double	3000000	SGSN, GGSN
	evolved_packet_core	double	10000000	MME, SGW, PDW
	common_core_entities	double	8000000	HSS
	owned_transmission_line	double	200	



		other_tangible_fixed_asset	double	0.05	percentage of all the core cost (related to data service)
		non_network_tangible_fixed_assets	double	0.002	percentage of total network cost (related to data service)
		intangible_fixed_assets	Nested struct		IMPEX
		development_cost_site	double	35000	
		development_cost_other	double	500	
		other_intangible_fixed_asset	double	0.001	percentage of total network cost (related to data service)
		depreciation_and_amortization	Nested struct		
		network_depreciation	double		
		non_network_depreciation	double		
		spectrum_amortization	double		
		other_amortization	double		for other intangible fixed assets
		research_and_development	double		

## SR4\_finance

Variable		Data type	Example	Comment
inputs_finance		Struct		
	current_year	double	2017	
	wacc	double	0.09	
	economic_asset_life			years
	buildings_and_constructions	double	30	e.g., sites
	machinery_and_equipment_in_buildings	double	18	e.g., sites equipment
	telecom_networks	double	12	e.g., base stations, controllers, transmission, common network elements
	exchanges_and_concentrators	double	8	e.g., core
	equipment_for_network_and_exchanges	double	5	e.g., other tangible network fixed asset
	telecom_terminals	double	3	
	other_machinery_or_equipment	double	4	e.g., non-network tangible fixed assets
	other	double	10	e.g., non-network intangible fixed assets
income_expense		Nested struct		
	taxes		0.22	
	interest			
	liabilities			
	other			

## Building initial network infrastructure

### A. From the scratch with input variables

SR5\_Supply\_cell: Adding fields to inputs.technology struct

Variable		Data type and calculation	Comment
inputs_technology		Struct	
	EUTRAN_s	Nested 1 x N struct	N = num of configurations
	cells	double, using: function <b>number_of_cells</b> ( inputs_market_industry.demographics.land_Area_km2 inputs_technology.EUTRAN_s.territory_coverage inputs_technology.EUTRAN_s.cell_range_km)	
	basestations	double, using: inputs_technology.EUTRAN_s.cells inputs_technology.extra.default_sector_number	
	cell_capacity_Mbps	double, using: function <b>cell_capacity_Mbps</b> ( inputs_technology.EUTRAN_s.BW inputs_technology.EUTRAN_s.typical_BW_efficiency_bps_per_Hz)	
	EUTRAN_CA	Nested 1 x N struct	N = num of configurations
	carriers	double, using: inputs_technology.EUTRAN_CA.CA_config inputs_technology.EUTRAN_s.cell_range_km	
	bands	1 x N double, using: inputs_technology.EUTRAN_CA.CA_config inputs_technology.EUTRAN_s.bands	N = num of carriers
	BW	1 x N double, using: inputs_technology.EUTRAN_CA.CA_config inputs_technology.EUTRAN_s.BW	N = num of carriers
	cell_ranges_km	1 x N double, using: inputs_technology.EUTRAN_CA.CA_config inputs_technology.EUTRAN_s.cell_range_km	N = num of carriers
	cell_range_km	double, using: inputs_technology.EUTRAN_CA.cell_ranges_km	
	cells	double, using: function <b>number_of_cells</b> ( inputs_market_industry.demographics.land_Area_km2 inputs_technology.EUTRAN_CA.territory_coverage inputs_technology.EUTRAN_CA.cell_max_range_km)	
	basestations	double, using: inputs_technology.EUTRAN_CA.cells inputs_technology.extra.default_sector_number	
	cells_non_aggregated	double, using: inputs_technology.EUTRAN_CA.cells	

		inputs_technology.EUTRAN_CA.carriers	
	cell_capacity_Mbps	double, using: inputs_technology.EUTRAN_CA.CA_config inputs_technology.EUTRAN_s.cell_capacity_Mbps	
	territory_coverage_all_carriers	double, using: inputs_market_industry.demographics.land_Area_km2 inputs_technology.EUTRAN_CA.cell_ranges_km inputs_technology.EUTRAN_CA.cells	
	UTRAN	Nested 1 x N struct	N = num of configurations
	cells	double, using: function <b>number_of_cells</b> ( inputs_market_industry.demographics.land_Area_km2 inputs_technology.UTRAN.territory_coverage inputs_technology.UTRAN.cell_range_km)	
	basestations	double, using: inputs_technology.UTRAN.cells inputs_technology.extra.default_sector_number	
	cell_capacity_Mbps	double, using: function <b>cell_capacity_Mbps</b> ( inputs_technology.UTRAN.BW inputs_technology.UTRAN.typical_BW_efficiency_bps_per_Hz)	
	GERAN	Nested 1 x N struct	N = num of configurations
	cells	double, using: function <b>number_of_cells</b> ( inputs_market_industry.demographics.land_Area_km2 inputs_technology.GERAN.territory_coverage inputs_technology.GERAN.cell_range_km)	
	basestations	double, using: inputs_technology.GERAN.cells inputs_technology.extra.default_sector_number	
	cell_capacity_Mbps	double, using: function <b>cell_capacity_Mbps</b> ( inputs_technology.GERAN.BW inputs_technology.GERAN.typical_BW_efficiency_bps_per_Hz)	

SR6\_Demand\_cell: Adding fields to inputs.technology struct

Variable		Data type and calculation	Comment
inputs_technology		Struct	
	EUTRAN_s	Nested 1 x N struct	N = num of configurations
	cell_throughput_Mbps	1 x N double, using: function <b>cell_throughput_Mbps</b> ( inputs_technology.EUTRAN_s.cell_capacity_Mbps inputs_technology.extra.caproom inputs_market_industry.service.traffic_distribution_among_sites inputs_market_industry.service.BHratio inputs_technology.EUTRAN_s.cells)	N = num of cells
	EUTRAN_CA	Nested 1 x N struct	N = num of configurations
	cell_throughput_Mbps	1 x N double, using: function <b>cell_throughput_Mbps</b> ( inputs_technology.EUTRAN_CA.cell_capacity_Mbps inputs_technology.extra.caproom inputs_market_industry.service.traffic_distribution_among_sites inputs_market_industry.service.BHratio inputs_technology.EUTRAN_CA.cells)	N = num of cells
	UTRAN	Nested 1 x N struct	N = num of configurations
	cell_throughput_Mbps	1 x N double, using: function <b>cell_throughput_Mbps</b> ( inputs_technology.UTRAN.cell_capacity_Mbps inputs_technology.extra.caproom inputs_market_industry.service.traffic_distribution_among_sites inputs_market_industry.service.BHratio inputs_technology.UTRAN.cells)	N = num of cells
	GERAN	Nested 1 x N struct	N = num of configurations
	cell_throughput_Mbps	1 x N double, using: function <b>cell_throughput_Mbps</b> ( inputs_technology.GERAN.cell_capacity_Mbps inputs_technology.extra.caproom inputs_market_industry.service.traffic_distribution_among_sites inputs_market_industry.service.BHratio inputs_technology.GERAN.cells)	N = num of cells

SR7\_Site\_infrastructure: find initial site position

Variable	Data type and calculation	Comment
temp_EUTRAN_s_bs_initial_position	N x 2 double, using: function <b>basestations_initial_position</b> (inputs_market_industry.demographics.land_Area_km2 inputs_technology.EUTRAN_s(:).cell_range_km inputs_technology.EUTRAN_s(:).basestations)	N = num of base stations  Coordination x, y
temp_EUTRAN_CA_bs_initial_position	N x 2 double using: function <b>basestations_initial_position</b> (inputs_market_industry.demographics.land_Area_km2 inputs_technology.EUTRAN_CA(:).cell_range_km inputs_technology.EUTRAN_CA(:).basestations)	N = num of base stations  Coordination x, y
temp_UTRAN_bs_initial_position	N x 2 double, using: function <b>basestations_initial_position</b> (inputs_market_industry.demographics.land_Area_km2 inputs_technology.UTRAN(:).cell_range_km inputs_technology.UTRAN(:).basestations)	N = num of base stations  Coordination x, y
temp_GERAN_bs_initial_position	N x 2 double using: function <b>basestations_initial_position</b> (inputs_market_industry.demographics.land_Area_km2 inputs_technology.GERAN(:).cell_range_km inputs_technology.GERAN(:).basestations)	N = num of base stations  Coordination x, y
temp_all_bs_initial_position		Coordination of all base stations
temp_actual_sites	double, using: function <b>number_of_sites</b> ( temp_all_bs_initial_position temp_EUTRAN_s_bs_initial_position temp_EUTRAN_CA_bs_initial_position inputs_technology.(temp_RAN).basestations, inputs_technology.(temp_RAN).basestations inputs_technology.extra.sites_to_basestations_ratio)	Number of sites
temp_sites_position	N x 2 double using: function <b>keans</b> ( temp_all_bs_initial_position, temp_actual_sites)	N = num of base sites  Coordination of all sites

SR8\_Site\_infrastructure: create the structure and distribute the RAN to sites

*Define and initialize site\_infrastructure*

Using: function site\_infrastructure = **define\_site\_infrastructure\_struct** (number of sites)

Variable		Data type	Example	Comment
Site_infrastructure		1 x N Struct		N = number of sites
	site_ID	char	''	
	site_type	char	''	
	longitude	double	0	
	latitude	double	0	
	development_year	double	0	
	EUTRAN_s	1 x 1 struct		
	sector	Nested 1 x N struct		N = num of sectors
	cell_ID	char	''	
	configuration	char	''	
	band	double	0	
	BW	double	0	
	cell_range_km	double	0	
	cell_capacity_Mbps	double	0	
	cell_throughput_Mbps	double	0	
	development_year	double	0	
	EUTRAN_CA	1 x 1 struct		
	sector	Nested 1 x N struct		N = num of sectors
	cell_ID	char	''	
	configuration	char	''	
	band	double	0	
	BW	double	0	
	cell_range_km	double	0	
	cell_capacity_Mbps	double	0	
	cell_throughput_Mbps	double	0	
	development_year	double	0	
	UTRAN	1 x 1 struct		
	sector2100	Nested 1 x N struct		N = num of sectors
	cell_ID	char	''	
	configuration	char	''	
	band	double	0	
	BW	double	0	
	cell_range_km	double	0	
	cell_capacity_Mbps	double	0	
	cell_throughput_Mbps	double	0	
	development_year	double	0	
	sector900	Nested 1 x N struct		N = num of sectors
	cell_ID	char	''	
	configuration	char	''	

		band	double	0	
		BW	double	0	
		cell_range_km	double	0	
		cell_capacity_Mbps	double	0	
		cell_throughput_Mbps	double	0	
		development_year	double	0	
	GERAN		1 x 1 struct		
		sector900	Nested 1 x N struct		N = num of sectors
		cell_ID	char	''	
		configuration	char	''	
		band	double	0	
		BW	double	0	
		cell_range_km	double	0	
		cell_capacity_Mbps	double	0	
		cell_throughput_Mbps	double	0	
		development_year	double	0	
		sector1800	Nested 1 x N struct		N = num of sectors
		cell_ID	char	''	
		configuration	char	''	
		band	double	0	
		BW	double	0	
		cell_range_km	double	0	
		cell_capacity_Mbps	double	0	
		cell_throughput_Mbps	double	0	
		development_year	double	0	
	transmission		Nested 1 x 2 struct		
		owned_transmission_lines	double	0	
		leased_transmission_lines	double	0	
	configurations		char	''	
	cell_directions		double	0	

### *Create the site\_infrastructure*

Algorithm which distribute the cells inputs\_technology.(temp\_RAN) to site\_structure and clears the unused pre-allocated structs, fields etc

Using: function **distribute\_RAN\_to\_sites** (inputs\_technology, site\_infrastructure, temp\_RAN, temp\_sector, temp\_site\_ID\_prefix, temp\_iter, temp\_potential\_sites)



## Write the site infrastructure to file

Using function `io_write_site_infrastructure_to_file` (site\_infrastructure)

cells\_EUTRAN\_s - Notepad

FileEditFormatViewHelp

site_type	longitude	latitude	site_deployment_year	cell_ID	configuration	band	BW	cell_ra
rent_rooftop			375.00000	649.51905		1995	Es1#100	
rent_rooftop			375.00000	649.51905		1995	Es1#101	
rent_rooftop			375.00000	649.51905		1995	Es1#102	
rent_rooftop			862.50000	-896.33629		2002	Es5#4	
rent_rooftop			862.50000	-896.33629		2002	Es5#5	
rent_rooftop			862.50000	-896.33629		2002	Es5#6	
rent_rooftop			1207.50000	-896.33629		2000	Es1#67	
rent_rooftop			1207.50000	-896.33629		2000	Es1#68	
rent_rooftop			1207.50000	-896.33629		2000	Es1#69	
rent_rooftop			412.50000	-1299.03811		2003	Es1#22	
rent_rooftop			412.50000	-1299.03811		2003	Es1#23	
rent_rooftop			412.50000	-1299.03811		2003	Es1#24	
rent_rooftop			730.00000	632.19854		2006	Es1#121	
rent_rooftop			730.00000	632.19854		2006	Es1#122	
rent_rooftop			730.00000	632.19854		2006	Es1#123	
rent_rooftop			-1125.00000	-1299.03811		2002	Es1#40	
rent_rooftop			-1125.00000	-1299.03811		2002	Es1#41	
rent_rooftop			-1125.00000	-1299.03811		2002	Es1#42	
rent_tower			412.50000	1299.03811		1996	Es1#55	
rent_tower			412.50000	1299.03811		1996	Es1#56	
rent_tower			412.50000	1299.03811		1996	Es1#57	
rent_rooftop			-1380.00000	-597.55753		2009	Es1#112	
rent_rooftop			-1380.00000	-597.55753		2009	Es1#113	
rent_rooftop			-1380.00000	-597.55753		2009	Es1#114	
rent_rooftop			-1035.00000	1195.11506		2001	Es5#13	
rent_rooftop			-1035.00000	1195.11506		2001	Es5#14	
rent_rooftop			-1035.00000	1195.11506		2001	Es5#15	
rent_rooftop			-1080.00000	623.53829		2008	Es1#1	
rent_rooftop			-1080.00000	623.53829		2008	Es1#2	
rent_rooftop			-1080.00000	623.53829		2008	Es1#3	
rent_rooftop			-375.00000	1299.03811		1995	Es1#34	
rent_rooftop			-375.00000	1299.03811		1995	Es1#35	
rent_rooftop			-375.00000	1299.03811		1995	Es1#36	
shared_rent_rooftop			300.00000	519.61524		2009		Es1#16
shared_rent_rooftop			300.00000	519.61524		2009		Es1#17
shared_rent_rooftop			300.00000	519.61524		2009		Es1#18
rent_rooftop		1035.00000		0.00000		1999	Es5#22	
rent_rooftop		1035.00000		0.00000		1999	Es5#23	
rent_rooftop		-180.00000		935.30744		2005	Es1#85	
rent_rooftop		-180.00000		935.30744		2005	Es1#86	
rent_rooftop		-180.00000		935.30744		2005	Es1#87	
rent_rooftop		-150.00000		779.42286		2010	Es1#49	
rent_rooftop		-150.00000		779.42286		2010	Es1#50	

Per site:

number\_of\_site  
site\_ID  
site\_type  
longitude  
latitude  
development\_year

per cell:

cell\_ID  
configuration  
band  
BW  
cell\_range\_km  
cell\_direction\_az  
cell\_capacity\_Mbps  
cell\_throughput\_Mbps  
development\_year  
transmission.owned\_transmission\_lines

## B. By importing files with actual network information

Read the site infrastructure from file

Using function `site_infrastructure = io_read_site_infrastructure_from_file (cells_EUTRAN_s, cells_EUTRAN_CA, cells_UTRAN, cells_GERAN)`

## Processing initial network infrastructure

### SR9\_network\_information

Create network information struct and extract network information per technology using function:

```
network_information.(RAN) = extract_network_information()
```

RAN = EUTRAN\_s, EUTRAN\_CA, UTRAN\_2100, UTRAN\_900, GERAN\_900 or GERAN\_1800

```
network_information.(RAN).
```

<i>Variable</i>	<i>Data type</i>	<i>Comment</i>
configurations	cell(Nx1) of strings	N = num of RAN configurations
configuration_per_site	cell(1xN) of string	N = num of sites
bands_per_site	cell(1xN) of double	N = num of sites
BWs_per_site	cell(1xN) of double	N = num of sites
cells_per_site	double 1xN	N = num of sites
cells	double	sum of cells
basestations_per_site	double 1xN	N = num of sites
basestations	double	sum of cells
TRx_per_BTS	double	Only for GERAN and total
TRx	double	Only for GERAN and total
capacity_Mbps_per_cell	double MxN	M = default cell number N = num of sites
capacity_Mbps_per_site	double 1xN	N = num of sites
total_capacity_Mbps	double	sum of cells
avrg_cell_capacity_Mbps	double	
throughput_Mbps_per_cell	double MxN	M = default cell number N = num of sites
throughput_Mbps_per_site	double 1xN	N = num of sites
throughput_Mbps_in_BH_per_site	double 1xN	N = num of sites
max_safe_throughput_Mbps_per_cell	double MxN	M = default cell number N = num of sites
max_safe_throughput_Mbps_per_site	double 1xN	N = num of sites
max_safe_throughput_Mbps_in_BH_per_site	double 1xN	N = num of sites
max_techlimit_throughput_Mbps_per_cell	double MxN	M = default cell number N = num of sites
max_techlimit_throughput_Mbps_per_site	double 1xN	N = num of sites
max_techlimit_throughput_Mbps_in_BH_per_site	double 1xN	N = num of sites
total_throughput_Mbps	double	sum of cells
total_throughput_Mbps_in_BH	double	sum of cells
total_max_safe_throughput_Mbps	double	sum of cells
total_max_safe_throughput_Mbps_in_BH	double	sum of cells
total_max_techlimit_throughput_Mbps	double	sum of cells
total_max_techlimit_throughput_Mbps_in_BH	double	sum of cells
avrg_cell_throughput_Mbps	double	average

avrg_cell_throughput_Mbps_in_BH	double	average
avrg_cell_max_safe_throughput_Mbps	double	average
current_load_per_cell	double MxN	M = default cell number N = num of sites
current_load_per_site	double 1xN	N = num of sites
current_load_per_site_in_BH	double 1xN	N = num of sites
avrg_cell_load	double	average
avrg_cell_load_in_BH	double	average

Create network information struct for total network and extract network information using function:

network\_information.all\_RAN = **extract\_network\_information\_all\_RAN** ()

network\_information.all\_RAN.

<i>Variable</i>	<i>Data type</i>	<i>Comment</i>
configurations	cell(Nx1) of strings	N = num of RAN configurations
configuration_per_site	cell(MxN) of string	M = num of technologpy RANs N = num of sites
bands_per_site	cell(MxN) of double	M = num of technologpy RANs N = num of sites
BWs_per_site	cell(MxN) of double	M = num of technologpy RANs N = num of sites
cells_per_site	double 1xN	N = num of sites
cells	double	sum of cells
basestations_per_site	double 1xN	N = num of sites
basestations	double	sum of cells
TRx_per_BTS	double	N = num of sites
TRx	double	sum of cells
sites_owned_towers	double	new
sites_owned_rooftops	double	new
sites_rent_towers	double	new
sites_rent_rooftops	double	new
sites_shared_rent_towers	double	new
sites_shared_rent_rooftops	double	new
data_subs	double	new
avrg_site_data_subs	double	new
capacity_Mbps_per_site	double 1xN	N = num of sites
total_capacity_Mbps	double	sum of cells
avrg_cell_capacity_Mbps	double	
throughput_Mbps_per_site	double 1xN	N = num of sites
throughput_Mbps_in_BH_per_site	double 1xN	N = num of sites
max_safe_throughput_Mbps_per_site	double 1xN	N = num of sites
max_safe_throughput_Mbps_in_BH_per_site	double 1xN	N = num of sites
max_techlimit_throughput_Mbps_per_site	double 1xN	N = num of sites
max_techlimit_throughput_Mbps_in_BH_per_site	double 1xN	N = num of sites
total_throughput_Mbps	double	sum of cells
total_throughput_Mbps_in_BH	double	sum of cells
total_max_safe_throughput_Mbps	double	sum of cells

total_max_safe_throughput_Mbps_in_BH	double	sum of cells
total_max_techlimit_throughput_Mbps	double	sum of cells
total_max_techlimit_throughput_Mbps_in_BH	double	sum of cells
avrg_cell_throughput_Mbps	double	average
avrg_cell_throughput_Mbps_in_BH	double	average
avrg_cell_max_safe_throughput_Mbps	double	average
current_load_per_cell	double MxN	M = default cell number N = num of sites
current_load_per_site	double 1xN	N = num of sites
current_load_per_site_in_BH	double 1xN	N = num of sites
avrg_cell_load	double	average
avrg_cell_load_in_BH	double	average
mobile_data_traffic_from_zero_Mbps	double (1xX)	X depends on the step (Mbps) from zero to the max traffic the network can satisfy *it is used for x-axis

## Costs calculation (Short-run)

### SR10\_assets\_value

Create network cost struct per technology for fixed assets at the cell level (replacement cost, depreciation/amortization, book value) using function:

```
network_cost.(RAN).fixed_asset_cost_cell= fixed_assets_cost_cells()
```

RAN = EUTRAN\_s, EUTRAN\_CA, UTRAN\_2100, UTRAN\_900, GERAN\_900 or GERAN\_1800

```
network_cost(RAN).fixed_asset_cost_cell.
```

Variable		Data type	Comment
RAN		1 x N Struct	N = num of sites
	site_development	1xN double	N = num of cells
	site_equipment	1xN double	N = num of cells
	basestations	1xN double	N = num of cells
	controllers	1xN double	N = num of cells
	owned_transmission_lines	1xN double	N = num of cells
	other_tangible_fixed_asset	1xN double	N = num of cells
RANtoCORE		1 x N Struct	N = num of sites
	owned_transmission_lines	1xN double	N = num of cells
	other_tangible_fixed_asset	1xN double	N = num of cells
CORE		1 x N Struct	N = num of sites
	PSnetwork_elements	1xN double	N = num of cells
	common_network_elements	1xN double	N = num of cells
	owned_transmission_lines	1xN double	N = num of cells
	other_tangible_fixed_asset	1xN double	N = num of cells
non_network		1 x N Struct	N = num of sites
	tangible_fixed_assets	1xN double	N = num of cells
	intangible_fixed_assets	1xN double	N = num of cells
RAN_dep			
	...		Same variables as RAN
RANtoCORE_dep			
	...		Same variables as RANtoCORE
CORE_dep			
	....		Same variables as CORE
non_network_dep			
	...		Same variables as non_network
RAN_value			
	...		Same variables as RAN
RANtoCORE_value			
	...		Same variables as RANtoCORE

CORE_value		
...		Same variables as CORE
non_network_value		
...		Same variables as non_network
spectrum		
allocation		
spectrum_amort		
amortization		
spectrum_value		
value		

Create total network cost struct for fixed assets (replacement cost, depreciation/amortization, book value) using function:

network\_cost.all\_RAN.fixed\_asset\_cost= **fixed\_assets\_cost\_all\_RAN** ()

network\_cost.all\_RAN.fixed\_asset\_cost

<i>Variable</i>	<i>Data type</i>	<i>Comment</i>
fixed_asset_cost	Struct	
RAN_site_development	1xN double	N = num of sites
RAN_site_equipment	1xN double	N = num of sites
RAN_basestations	1xN double	N = num of sites
RAN_controllers	1xN double	N = num of sites
RAN_owned_transmission_lines	1xN double	N = num of sites
RAN_other_tangible_fixed_asset	1xN double	N = num of sites
RANtoCORE_owned_transmission_lines	1xN double	N = num of sites
RANtoCORE_other_tangible_fixed_asset	1xN double	N = num of sites
CORE_PSnetwork_elements	1xN double	N = num of sites
CORE_common_network_elements	1xN double	N = num of sites
CORE_owned_transmission_lines	1xN double	N = num of sites
CORE_other_tangible_fixed_asset	1xN double	N = num of sites
non_network_tangible_fixed_assets	1xN double	N = num of sites
non_network_intangible_fixed_assets	1xN double	N = num of sites
fixed_asset_depreciation	Struct	
	1xN double	Same variables as above
fixed_asset_value	Struct	
	1xN double	Same variables as above
spectrum_cost	Struct	
allocation	1xN double	N = num of sites
spectrum_amortization	Struct	
amortization	1xN double	N = num of sites
spectrum_value	Struct	
value	1xN double	N = num of sites

## SR11\_operating\_costs

Create network cost struct per technology for operating costs at the cell level (cost of good sold and OPEX) using function:

[network\_cost.(RAN).operating\_cost\_cell, network\_energy. (RAN)] = **operating\_cost\_cells()**

RAN = EUTRAN\_s, EUTRAN\_CA, UTRAN\_2100, UTRAN\_900, GERAN\_900 or GERAN\_1800

Energy consumption is also calculated and extracted

network\_cost(RAN). operating\_cost\_cell.

Variable		Data type	Comment
cost_of_good_sold		1xN struct	N = num of sites
	RAN_site_rental	1xN double	N = num of cells
	RAN_network_operation_maintenance	1xN double	N = num of cells
	RAN_fixed_energy_consumption	1xN double	N = num of cells
	RAN_current_variable_energy_consumption	1xN double	N = num of cells
	RAN_variable_energy_consumption	1xN cell of 1xX doubles	N = num of cells X depends on the step (Mbps) from zero to the max traffic the network can satisfy *it is used for x-axis
	RAN_leased_transmission_lines	1xN double	N = num of cells
	RAN_personnel	1xN double	N = num of cells
	RAN_other	1xN double	N = num of cells
	RANtoCORE_leased_transmission_lines	1xN double	N = num of cells
	RANtoCORE_network_operation_maintenance	1xN double	N = num of cells
	RANtoCORE_other	1xN double	N = num of cells
	CORE_fixed_energy_consumption	1xN double	N = num of cells
	CORE_current_variable_energy_consumption	1xN double	N = num of cells
	CORE_variable_energy_consumption	1xN cell of 1xX doubles	N = num of cells X depends on the step (Mbps) from zero to the max traffic the network can satisfy *it is used for x-axis
	CORE_network_operation_maintenance	1xN double	N = num of cells
	CORE_personnel	1xN double	N = num of cells
	CORE_other	1xN double	N = num of cells
operating_expenses		1xN struct	N = num of sites
	interconnection_and_other_fees	1xN double	N = num of cells
	selling_general_and_administrative	1xN double	N = num of cells

network\_energy (RAN).

Variable		Data type	Comment
energy_RAN		1xN double	N = num of sites
	fixed_energy_consumption_MWh	1xN double	N = num of cells
	variable_energy_consumption_MWh	1xN double	N = num of cells
	current_variable_energy_consumption_MWh	1xN cell of 1xX doubles	N = num of cells X depends on the step (Mbps) from zero to the max traffic the network can satisfy *it is used for x-axis
energy_CORE		1xN double	N = num of sites
	fixed_energy_consumption_MWh	1xN double	N = num of cells



variable_energy_consumption_MWh	1xN double	N = num of cells
current_variable_energy_consumption_MWh	1xN cell of 1xX doubles	N = num of cells X depends on the step (Mbps) from zero to the max traffic the network can satisfy *it is used for x-axis

Create total network cost struct for operating costs (cost of good sold and OPEX) using function:

[network\_cost.all\_RAN.operating\_cost, network\_energy.all\_RAN] = **operating\_cost\_all\_RAN ()**

Energy consumption is also calculated and extracted

network\_cost.all\_RAN.operating\_cost.

Variable	Data type	Comment
cogs_RAN_site_rental	1xN double	N = num of sites
cogs_RAN_network_operation_maintenance	1xN double	N = num of sites
cogs_RAN_fixed_energy_consumption	1xN double	N = num of sites
cogs_RAN_current_variable_energy_consumption	1xN double	N = num of sites
cogs_RAN_variable_energy_consumption	1xN cell of 1xX doubles	N = num of sites X depends on the step (Mbps) from zero to the max traffic the network can satisfy *it is used for x-axis
cogs_RAN_leased_transmission_lines	1xN double	N = num of sites
cogs_RAN_personnel	1xN double	N = num of sites
cogs_RAN_other	1xN double	N = num of sites
cogs_RANtoCORE_leased_transmission_lines	1xN double	N = num of sites
cogs_RANtoCORE_network_operation_maintenance	1xN double	N = num of sites
cogs_RANtoCORE_other	1xN double	N = num of sites
cogs_CORE_fixed_energy_consumption	1xN double	N = num of sites
cogs_CORE_current_variable_energy_consumption	1xN double	N = num of sites
cogs_CORE_variable_energy_consumption	1xN cell of 1xX doubles	N = num of sites X depends on the step (Mbps) from zero to the max traffic the network can satisfy *it is used for x-axis
cogs_CORE_network_operation_maintenance	1xN double	N = num of sites
cogs_CORE_personnel	1xN double	N = num of sites
cogs_CORE_other	1xN double	N = num of sites
opex_interconnection_and_other_fees	1xN double	N = num of sites
opex_selling_general_and_administrative	1xN double	N = num of sites

network\_energy.all\_RAN.

Variable	Data type	Comment
energy_RAN	struct	
fixed_energy_consumption_MWh	1xN double	N = num of sites
variable_energy_consumption_MWh	1xN double	N = num of sites
current_variable_energy_consumption_MWh	1xN cell of 1xX doubles	N = num of sites X depends on the step (Mbps) from zero to the max traffic the network can satisfy *it is used for x-axis
energy_CORE	struct	
fixed_energy_consumption_MWh	1xN double	N = num of sites

	variable_energy_consumption_MWh	1xN double	N = num of sites
	current_variable_energy_consumption_MWh	1xN cell of 1xX doubles	N = num of sites X depends on the step (Mbps) from zero to the max traffic the network can satisfy *it is used for x-axis

## Revenue modeling

### D1\_input

Variable		Data type	Example	Comment
inputs_demand_parameters		Struct		
	market_share_mno	1xN double	0.38	N = num of historic years
	future_market_share_mno	1xN double	0.38	N = num of future years
	quantity	1xN double	90474752	N = num of historic years GB/month
determinants_of_demand		struct		
	price	1xN double	0.76	N = num of historic years € GB/month
	experienced_user_data_rate_factor	1xN double	1	N = num of historic years GB/month
	future_experienced_user_data_rate_factor	1xN double	10	N = num of future years

### D2\_demand\_estimation

A log-linear equation is found to represent the demand curve. All the coefficients are estimated

### D3\_data\_traffic\_forecast

Several traffic growth scenarios are studied (exponential, power, geometric)

### D4\_demand\_forecast

The future price quantity equilibria are estimated

### D5\_revenues

The annual revenues are estimated

### D6\_marginal

The marginal revenue are estimated using function:

market\_demand\_revenues.inverse\_demand.(year).(market).(scenario).actual =  
**calculate\_inverse\_demand()**

year = year\_0, year\_1, year\_2, year\_3, or year\_4,

market = total, or MNO\_regional

scenario = low, medium, or high(traffic scenario)

market\_demand\_revenues.inverse\_demand.(year).(market).(scenario).actual.

Variable	Data type	Comment
quantity_log_resolution	1xX double	X is the resolution of the quantity for better illustration. From zero to the snapshot traffic level (UL+DL)
price_log_resolution	1xX double	X is the resolution of the quantity for better illustration. From zero to the snapshot traffic level (UL+DL)
marginal_revenue_resolution	1xX double	X is the resolution of the quantity for better illustration. From zero to the snapshot traffic level (UL+DL)
quantity_log_resolution_long	1xX double	X is the resolution of the quantity for better illustration. From zero to traffic volume of the selected traffic scenario
price_log_resolution_long	1xXdouble	X is the resolution of the quantity for better illustration. From zero to traffic volume of the selected traffic scenario
marginal_revenue_resolution_long	1xX double	X is the resolution of the quantity for better illustration. From zero to traffic volume of the selected traffic scenario

# Building the future network infrastructure

## Initialization phase

### LR1-LR4 inputs

LR1\_inputs\_market\_industry  
LR2\_inputs\_technology\_spectrum  
LR3\_inputs\_costs  
LR4\_inputs\_finance

The future network evolution scenario is described by the variables in the following m files. The files are similar to the SR1-SR4, but their variables are future-oriented.

### LR5\_supply\_cell

Next the target network supply (cells, capacity per technology) is estimated. The process is the same as in SR5 m file. The target network is the network infrastructure at the end of the investments.

### LR6\_demand\_cell

Next, the demand evolution is calculated for each cell. An algorithm generates the cell throughput progression from the current traffic level to the maximum traffic that the future network can carry. The current algorithm simply calculates the progression based on the weighing factor of current traffic load in a cell compared to the other cells.

function network\_throughput\_progression.(RAN) = cell\_throughput\_progression\_Mbps()

network\_throughput\_progression.

Variable	Data type	Comment
(RAN)	NxMxY	N = num of cells M = num of sites Y depends on the step (Mbps) from zero traffic growth to the max traffic growth the future network can satisfy
all_RAN.per_site	1xMxY	M = num of sites Y depends on the step (Mbps) from zero traffic growth to the max traffic growth the future network can satisfy
all_RAN.traffic_increase	1xY	Y depends on the step (Mbps) from zero traffic growth to the max traffic growth the future network can satisfy
all_RAN.growth	1xY	Y depends on the step (Mbps) from zero traffic growth to the max traffic growth the future network can satisfy

## Build the future network infrastructure (snapshot for selected traffic growth)

### LR7\_sites\_to\_invest\_due\_to\_traffic

1. Get traffic growth rate from the graphical user interface
2. Traffic growth rate and corresponding year based on traffic growth scenarios

Using function `convert_trafficGrowth_to_time()`

3. Identifying which cells need investments due to the traffic growth

LR\_network\_information\_growth\_snapshot.

Variable	Data type	Comment
traffic_growth_snapshot_index	double	The index of the total network traffic progression
traffic_growth_snapshot_time	1xN double	In years, N = Num of traffic growth scenarios
(RAN)	1xY	Y depends on the step (Mbps) from zero traffic growth to the max traffic growth the future network can satisfy
inv_trigger_per_cell	NxM logical	N = num of cells M = num of sites 1s show the cell which has capacity problem and requires investments
sites_to_invest	1xN double	Shows the site number (unique) N = num of sites which require investments
site_cell_to_invest	Nx2	N = num of investment cells Column 1 shows the site Column 2 shows the cell which require investment in the site
all_RAN	1xY	Y depends on the step (Mbps) from zero traffic growth to the max traffic growth the future network can satisfy
growth_per_site	1xN logical	M = num of sites
sites_to_invest	1xN double	Shows the site (unique) N = num of sites which require investments

### LR8\_investments\_scenario

Creating the LR\_site\_infrastructure based on the current infrastructure, the future network scenario and the traffic growth

1. Find the most critical sites:
  - a. All the potential sites to invest according to the scenario
  - b. Compare with the sites which need investment for the specified traffic growth.  
Group sites:
    - i. investment\_sites = need investment and belong to potential sites to invest
    - ii. no\_investment\_sites\_affected\_by\_investments = they are inside the range of investment\_sites and the investment site can carry their traffic
    - iii. no\_investment\_sites = scenario cannot solve their traffic problem

2. Copy existing infrastructure to the future one (site\_infrastructure = LR\_site\_infrastructure)
3. Network changes based on the scenario and the traffic growth
  - a. Install equipment, using function: LR\_site\_infrastructure = `invest_to_sites()`
  - b. Uninstall equipment
4. Changes on throughputs after investments, considering the followings:
  - a. traffic growth using function LR\_site\_infrastructure = `cell_throughput_LR_Mbps()`
  - b. the investment\_sites carry the total traffic of uninstalled technologies, using function LR\_site\_infrastructure = `cell_throughput_correction_LR_Mbps()`
  - c. the investment\_sites carry the exceeded traffic of collocated technologies, , using function LR\_site\_infrastructure = `cell_throughput_correction_LR_Mbps()`
  - d. the investment\_sites carry the exceeded traffic of no\_investment\_sites\_affected\_by\_investments, using function LR\_site\_infrastructure = `cell_throughput_correction_LR_Mbps()`
5. The new territory coverage per technology is calculated using function LR\_inputs\_technology.LR.(RAN)\_territory\_coverage\_new = `network_territory_coverage()`

## Processing future network infrastructure snapshot

### LR9\_network\_information

Similar to SR9\_network\_information

## Cost calculation (snapshot for selected traffic growth rate)

### LR10\_investments\_cost

Create LR network cost struct per technology for the invest cost and disposal value at the cell level using functions:

```
LR_network_cost.(RAN).investment_cost_cell = investment_cost_cell()
```

```
LR_network_cost.(RAN).disposal_value_cell = disposal_value_cell()
```

RAN = EUTRAN\_s, EUTRAN\_CA, UTRAN\_2100, UTRAN\_900, GERAN\_900 or GERAN\_1800

```
LR_network_cost.(RAN).investment_cost_cell.
```

```
LR_network_cost.(RAN).disposal_value_cell.
```

Variable		Data type	Comment
RAN		1 x N Struct	N = num of sites
	site_development	1xN double	N = num of cells
	site_equipment	1xN double	N = num of cells
	basestations	1xN double	N = num of cells
	controllers	1xN double	N = num of cells
	owned_transmission_lines	1xN double	N = num of cells
	other_tangible_fixed_asset	1xN double	N = num of cells
RANtoCORE		1 x N Struct	N = num of sites
	owned_transmission_lines	1xN double	N = num of cells
	other_tangible_fixed_asset	1xN double	N = num of cells
CORE		1 x N Struct	N = num of sites
	PSnetwork_elements	1xN double	N = num of cells
	common_network_elements	1xN double	N = num of cells
	owned_transmission_lines	1xN double	N = num of cells
	other_tangible_fixed_asset	1xN double	N = num of cells
non_network		1 x N Struct	N = num of sites
	tangible_fixed_assets	1xN double	N = num of cells
	intangible_fixed_assets	1xN double	N = num of cells

Create LR total network cost struct for the invest cost and disposal value per site using functions:

```
LR_network_cost.all_RAN.investment_cost = investment_cost_all_RAN()
```

```
LR_network_cost.all_RAN.disposal_value = disposal_value_all_RAN()
```

LR\_network\_cost.all\_RAN.investment\_cost .

LR\_network\_cost.all\_RAN.disposal\_value.

<i>Variable</i>	<i>Data type</i>	<i>Comment</i>
RAN_site_development	1xN double	N = num of sites
RAN_site_equipment	1xN double	N = num of sites
RAN_basestations	1xN double	N = num of sites
RAN_controllers	1xN double	N = num of sites
RAN_owned_transmission_lines	1xN double	N = num of sites
RAN_other_tangible_fixed_asset	1xN double	N = num of sites
RANtoCORE_owned_transmission_lines	1xN double	N = num of sites
RANtoCORE_other_tangible_fixed_asset	1xN double	N = num of sites
CORE_PSnetwork_elements	1xN double	N = num of sites
CORE_common_network_elements	1xN double	N = num of sites
CORE_owned_transmission_lines	1xN double	N = num of sites
CORE_other_tangible_fixed_asset	1xN double	N = num of sites
non_network_tangible_fixed_assets	1xN double	N = num of sites
non_network_intangible_fixed_assets	1xN double	N = num of sites

## LR11\_assets\_value

Similar to SR\_11

## LR12\_operating\_costs

Similar to SR\_12

## LR\_D\_marginal

Estimate the price of GB per month and the marginal revenue for the specific year and traffic volume as specified from the selected traffic growth rate.

Using function:

```
market_demand_revenues.inverse_demand.(year).(market).(scenario).actual =  
calculate_inverse_demand()
```