3<sup>rd</sup> and final frequency coordination meeting on the GE84 Plan Optimization for Africa

3<sup>ème</sup> et dernière réunion de coordination des fréquences sur l'optimisation du Plan GE84 pour l'Afrique

24 - 28 January 2022





# Propagation model tools using Rec. ITU-R P.1812 and P.1546

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### **Agenda**

- ➤ Rec. ITU-R P.1812 and P.1546 propagation models
- > eTools calculations
- > Use cases

### Comparison Rec. ITU-R P.1812 vs P.1546

Recommendation ITU-R P.1812-6

A path-specific propagation prediction method for point-to-area terrestrial services in the frequency range 30 MHz to 6 000 MHz

Recommendation ITU-R P.1546-6

Method for point-to-area predictions for terrestrial services in the frequency range 30 MHz to 4 000 MHz

#### **Deterministic model**

model all the physical phenomena which plays a role in VHF-UHF band

#### **Path specific**

Uses terrain profile (elevation above mean sea level).

- > 30 MHz 6 GHz
- > 0.25 km 3000 km
- > 1% < time < 50%
- > 1% < locations < 99%
- > Rx and Tx hgt agl <= 3km

#### **Empirical model**

based on extensive field measurements and statistical analysis

#### Path general

The effect of terrain only via:

- Effective antenna height
- Clearance Angle correction
- Tropospheric scattering correction
  - > 30 MHz 4 GHz
  - > 1 km 1000 km
  - > 1% < time < 50%
  - > 1% < locations < 99%
  - > Rx and Tx hgt agl <= 3km

Can be used for interference and coverage analyses!

#### Rec. ITU-R P. 1546

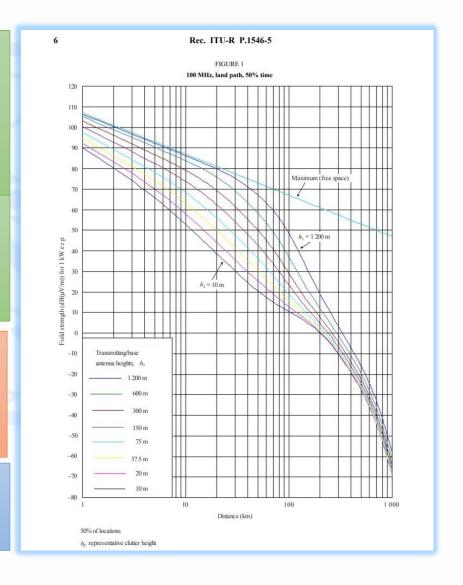
Field-strength curves as functions of distance, antenna height, frequency and percentage time

- Land, warm sea, cold sea
- 100, 600, 2000 MHz
- time percentage: 1,10,50

#### **Method**

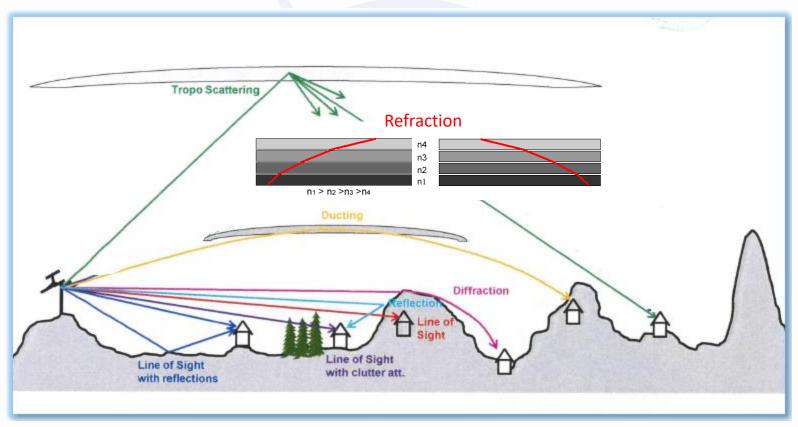
- interpolation/extrapolation
- mixed-path

Important correction for refractivity index!!



#### Rec. ITU-R P. 1812

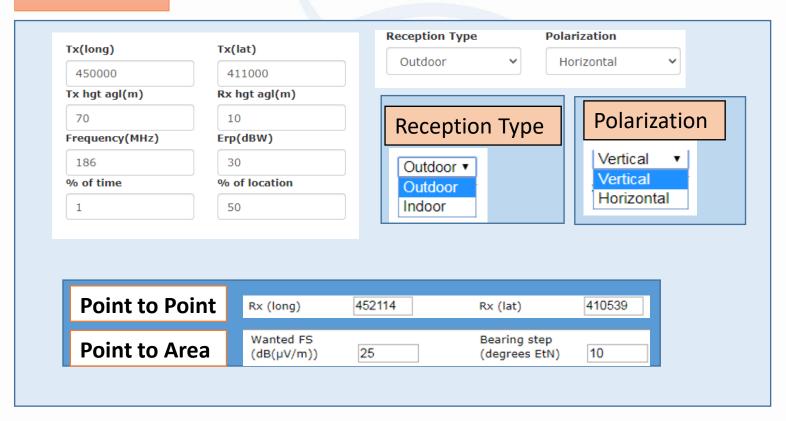
#### Propagation mechanisms in the VHF/UHF band



Adapted from LS Telcom Propagation training material

### eTools: Input parameters

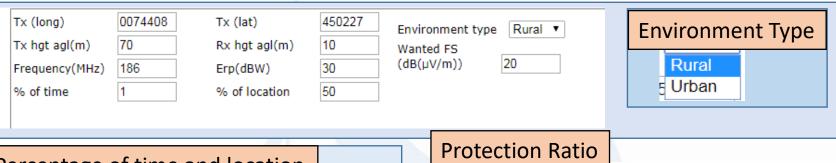
#### ITU-R P.1812





### eTools: Input parameters

#### **ITU-R P.1546**



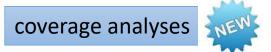
#### Percentage of time and location Coverage Analyses (wanted signal) **GE84 Agreement** FM 50% locations 50% time Interference Analyses (un wanted signal) GE84 Agreement FM (tropo) FM (steady) 50% location 50% location. 1% time **50% time**

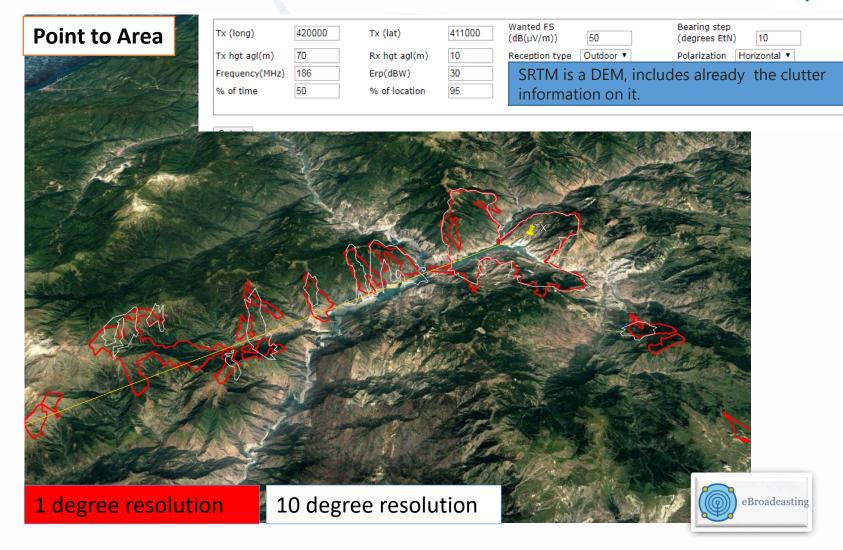
Frequency spacing (kHz)	Radio-frequency protection ratio (dB) for a maximum frequency deviation of ± 75 kHz			
	Monophonic		Stereophonic	
	Steady interference	Tropospheric interference	Steady interference	Tropospheric interference
0	36	28	45	37
25	31	27	51	43
50	24	22	51	43
75	16	16	45	37
100	12	12	33	25
150	8	8	18	14
200	6	6	7	7
250	2	2	2	2
300	<del>-7</del>	-7	-7	-7
350	-15	-15	-15	-15
400	-20	-20	-20	-20



#### eTools: rec. ITU-R P.1812 calculations







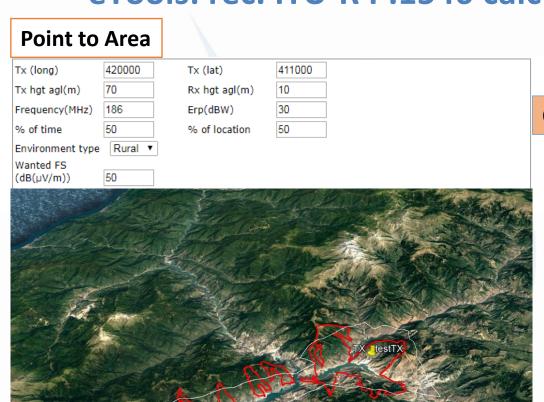
#### eTools: rec. ITU-R P.1812 calculations

#### **Point to Point** Tx (long) 420000 Tx (lat) 411000 Rx (long) 0413654 Rx (lat) 410000 Reception type Outdoor ▼ Polarization Horizontal ▼ 10 Tx hgt agl(m) Rx hgt agl(m) Frequency(MHz) 186 Erp(dBW) 30 50 95 % of time % of location Distance(km) 37.223 Bearing(degree etn) 240.2568 Effective Earth Radius 8422.02 Fs dB(µV/m) Terrain Altitude (meters above sea level) 120 100 80 Fs dB(µV/m) 40 27 9 18 Distance (Km)

Study FS variation on the path from TX to a RX point in the contours farthest from the TX in the P2A coverage analyses



### eTools: rec. ITU-R P.1546 calculations



P.1546

P.1812

Coverage analyses

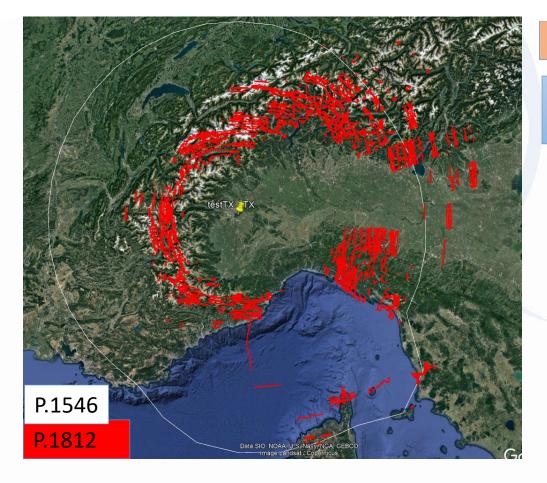
Very good agreement with P.1812 results in this case.

But results can change significantly!



### eTools: rec. ITU-R P.1546 calculations





Interference analyses

Very different results from P.1812!

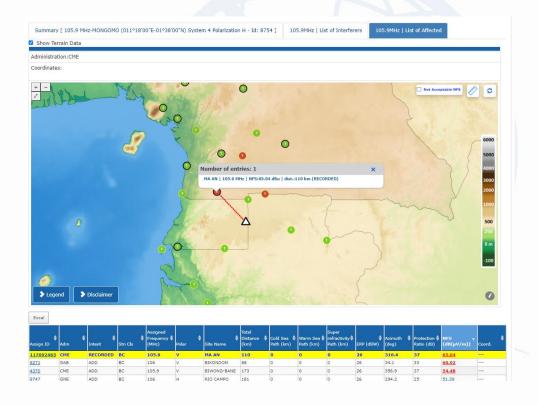


eTools: GE84Opt

Iteration 28

implements GE84 propagation curves for interference analyses.

Terrain information considered only via effective antenna height

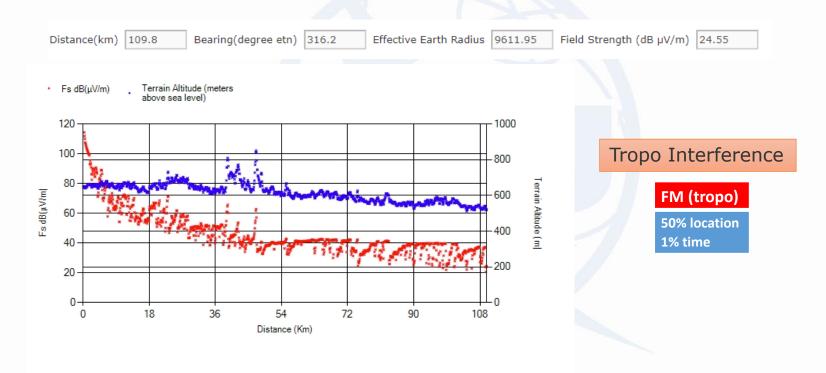


 $FS(1\%time,50\%loc)_{GE84 \text{ curves}} = NFS - PR + Pol Discr = 65.04 - 37 + 10 = 38.04 dB(\mu V/m)$ 



eTools: Rec. ITU-R P.1812 Point to Point field strength calculation (terrain data).

#### 105.9 MHz Mongomo VS Ma An



Reduction of the interfering field due to terrain  $\rightarrow$  38.04 - 24.55 = 13.49 dB



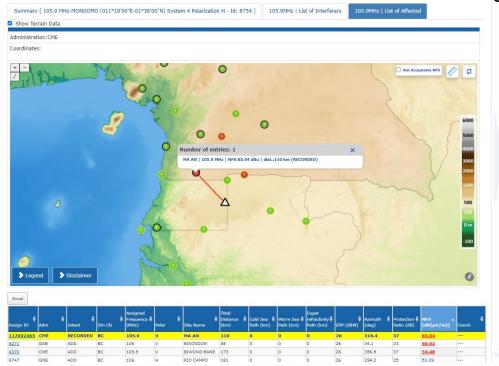
eTools: GE84Opt

**Iteration 28** 

eBroadcasting

implements GE84 propagation curves for interference analyses.

Terrain information considered only via effective antenna height

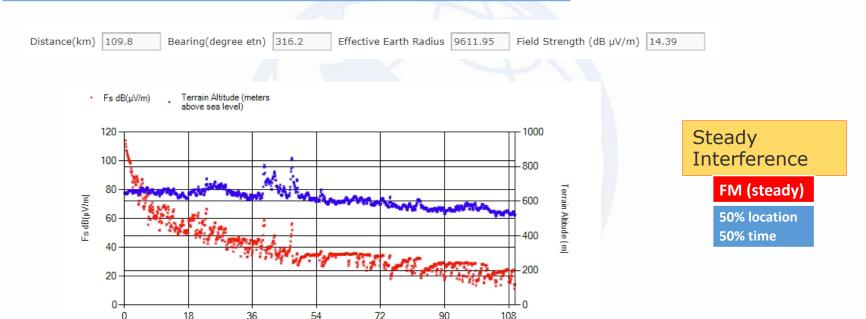


 $FS(1\%time,50\%loc)_{GE84 \text{ curves}} = NFS - PR + Pol Discr = 65.04 - 37 + 10 = 38.04 dB(\mu V/m)$ 

Reduction of the interfering field due to terrain  $\rightarrow$  13.49 dB This reduction would make the NFS acceptable for this interference situation! NFS with terrain profile = 65.04 – 13.49 = 51.55 dB( $\mu$ V/m).

eTools: Rec. ITU-R P.1812 Point to Point field strength calculation (terrain data).

#### 105.9 MHz Mongomo VS Ma An



NFS <sub>with</sub> terrain profile =  $14.39 + 45 - 10 = 49.39 \text{ dB}(\mu\text{V/m})$ .

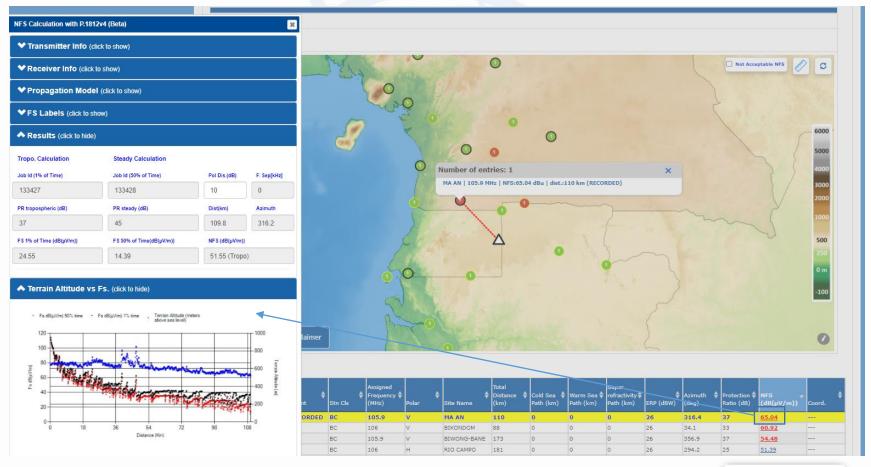
Distance (Km)



### **GE84 Optimization**

#### P1812 calculation on the fly for 1% and 50% of time!

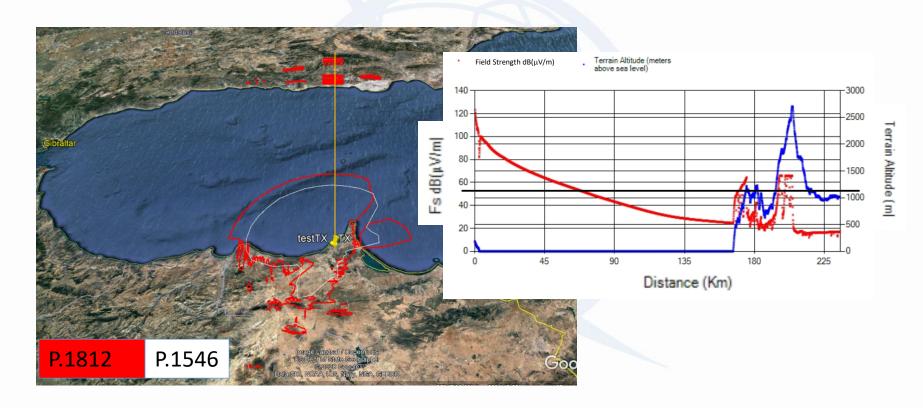






### Use case: FM coverage analyses

AZAANEN: P1812P2A Wanted FS = 54 dB( $\mu$ V/m)





## Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

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