ITU / BDT regional seminar Network Planning for the CEE, CIS and Baltic

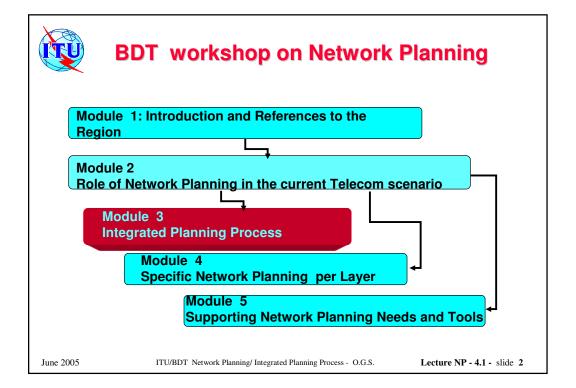
Belgrade, Serbia and Montenegro, 20-24 June 2005

Integrated Planning Process

Oscar González Soto ITU Consultant Expert Strategic Planning and Assessment

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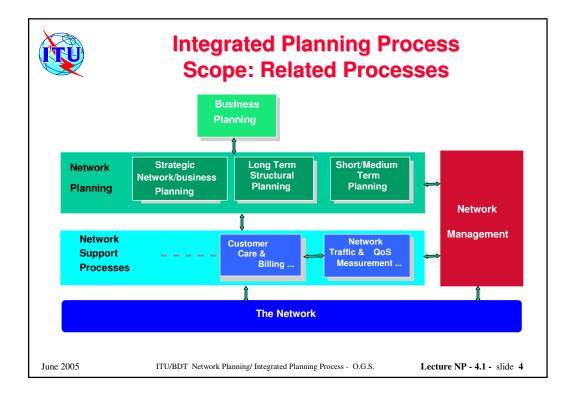


Integrated Planning Process Content

- Definition of processes and interrelations
- Network design tasks
- Parameters and Data to be used in the planning

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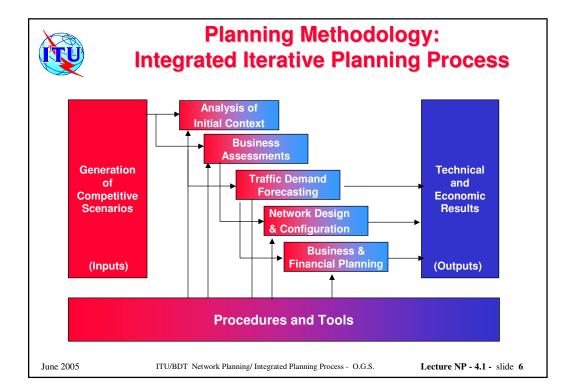


Integrated Planning Process Flows among Processes

- Data on topologies, architectures, location, routing, etc from long term planning are transferred to the medium term and iteratively to short term activities
- Planning results are transferred to NM applications and viceversa, NM measurements and status are provided as inputs to the planning activities
- Operating System Processes also provide data to the short/medium term planning activities on the traffic demand, performance and Origin/destination flows

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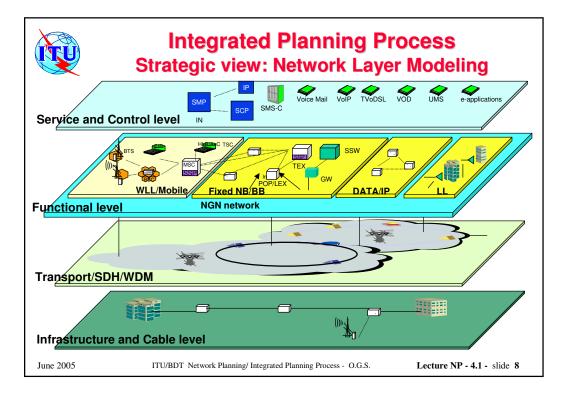


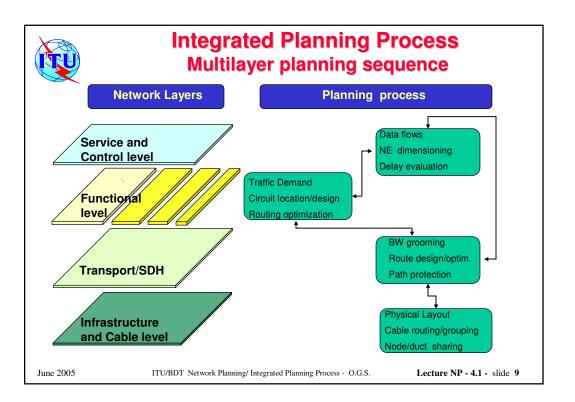
Integrated Planning Process Iterative sub-processes

- Telecom network scenarios are generated with the premises derived from realistic competitive sitiation
- Final objective is to have a quantified design fullfilling the strategy for the operator and the requirements of the society
- Defined processes and tasks are needed for all solutions and technologies. Internal data and alghoritms vary for each case
- Feedback among activities is needed to incorporate results of the optimization on the inputs and assumptions
- Business assesment is made at the process start to select feasible solutions. More detailed business plan is obtained at the end

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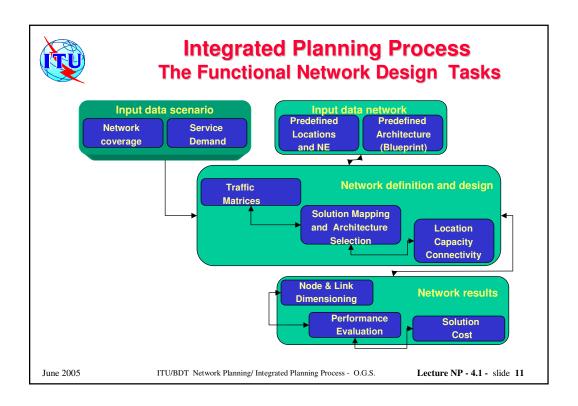




Integrated Planning Process Task sequence

- Starts with services and traffic demand projection
- First design is made for the functional level: switching, routing, mobile, data, etc.
- Intermediate results are given as inputs for Transmission and control layers
- Transmission results are provided as inputs to the Physical layer
- Iteration is made among layers and basically to the functional for consolidation

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- Input categories
 - Geo-scenario
 - Customers, Services and traffic
 - Existing network
 - Technology characteristics and capacities
 - Performance
 - Economical

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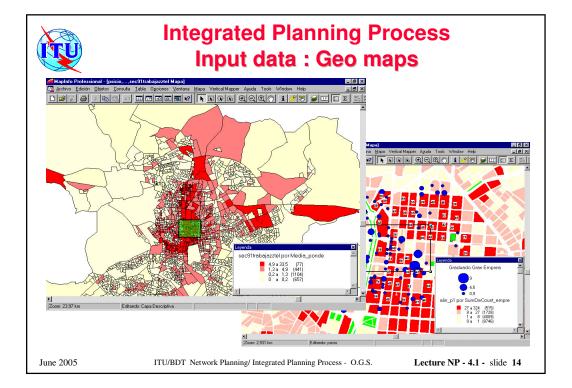


Geo scenario

- Number of differentiated service areas: (Metropolitan,Suburban,Villages, Rural)
- · Surface for each area
- · Distance to the core service area
- Population per area (volume and density)
- Number and distribution of households
- · Customer density and clustering
- Digitalised maps (scales 1:5000 to 1:1000)
- · Regulatory rules
- Interconnection locations and constraints

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- Customers, services and traffic (1)
 - Customer segments (as a function of degree of detail)
 - Residential (Low and High end)
 - SOHO
 - SME
 - Large institutions and corporations
 - Services
 - POTS, 64kb/s data, ISDN Basic/primary access
 - Leased Lines (64, n x 64, 2 Mb/s)
 - ADSL (high speed internet), HDSL, SDSL
 - IP mode
 - Video
 - FO, SDH, Managed bandwidth

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Lecture NP - 4.1 - slide 15



Integrated Planning Process Input data

- Customers, services and traffic (2)
 - Traffic (per customer class and service type)
 - Customer calling rate
 - Erlangs per customer
 - IN messages per call
 - IP sessions per customer
 - Average Packet and Bit rates per IP mode flow and/or customer (PCR and SCR)
 - NM and control messages/packet rate

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• Technology related:

- Physical elements sizes (cabinets, racks, boards, etc.)
- Capacity per main NE:
 - Switches, routers, ADM, CxC and RSU
 - Processors (Packet Rate, Message Rate, etc.)
 - Memory
 - Channels (max bandwidth and guaranteed)
- · Routing types
- Load sharing rules
- Performance parameters (Availability, QoS, etc.)

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Lecture NP - 4.1 - slide 17



Integrated Planning Process Input data

• Existing network:

- · Existing node locations, sizes and service areas
- · Existing link locations and capacities
- · Existing cable maps, capacities and spares
- · Existing NE locations, capacity and filling degree
- · Building locations, capacities and conditioning
- % reusability of civil infrastructure in primary over all area
- % reusability of civil infrastructure in secondary over all area

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Performance

- Waiting lists per customer type
- Call completion rates (overall, per type and per O/D)
- QOS (Loss probability, Node and End to end Delays, etc.)
- Availability (MTBF, MTTR, etc.) in overall and per cause: power,
 HW, SW, etc.
- Bit error rate

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Lecture NP - 4.1 - slide 19



Integrated Planning Process Input data

Economical

- Generic (for all technologies)
- Macroeconomic data (GDP, etc.)
- Interest rates
- Exchange rates

Reference costs (per solution)

- NE costs for typical economy of scale (minimum configuration and incremental per modularity)
- Civil works and labor-force
- Engineering, installation, testing and commissioning
- Operational and Maintenance resources
- Interconnection
- Marketing and overheads

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