



ITU / BDT- COE workshop

Nairobi, Kenya,

7 – 11 October 2002

Network Planning

Lecture NP- 4.5

Specific Network Planning



BDT - COE workshop on Network Planning

Module 1: Introduction and Experiences in the Region

Module 2
Role of Network Planning in the current Telecom scenario

Module 3
Integrated Planning Process

Module 4
Specific Network Planning per Layer

Module 5
Supporting Network Planning Tools



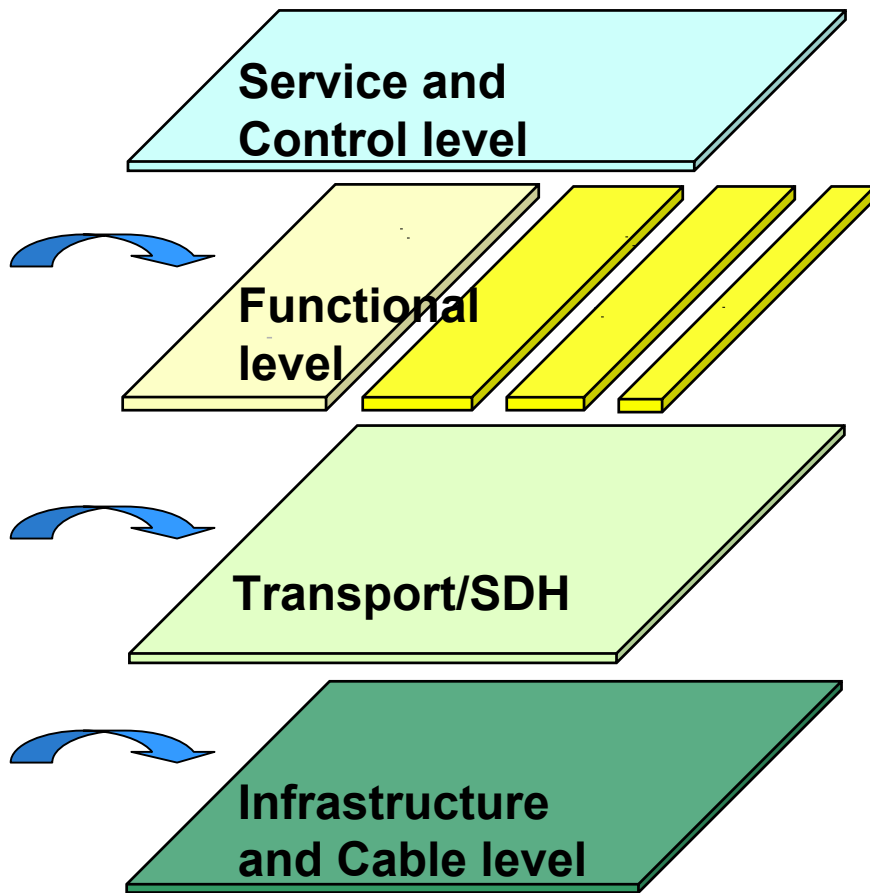
Content Chapter 4.5

- **Examples of case studies**
- **Typical benefits from planning methods**

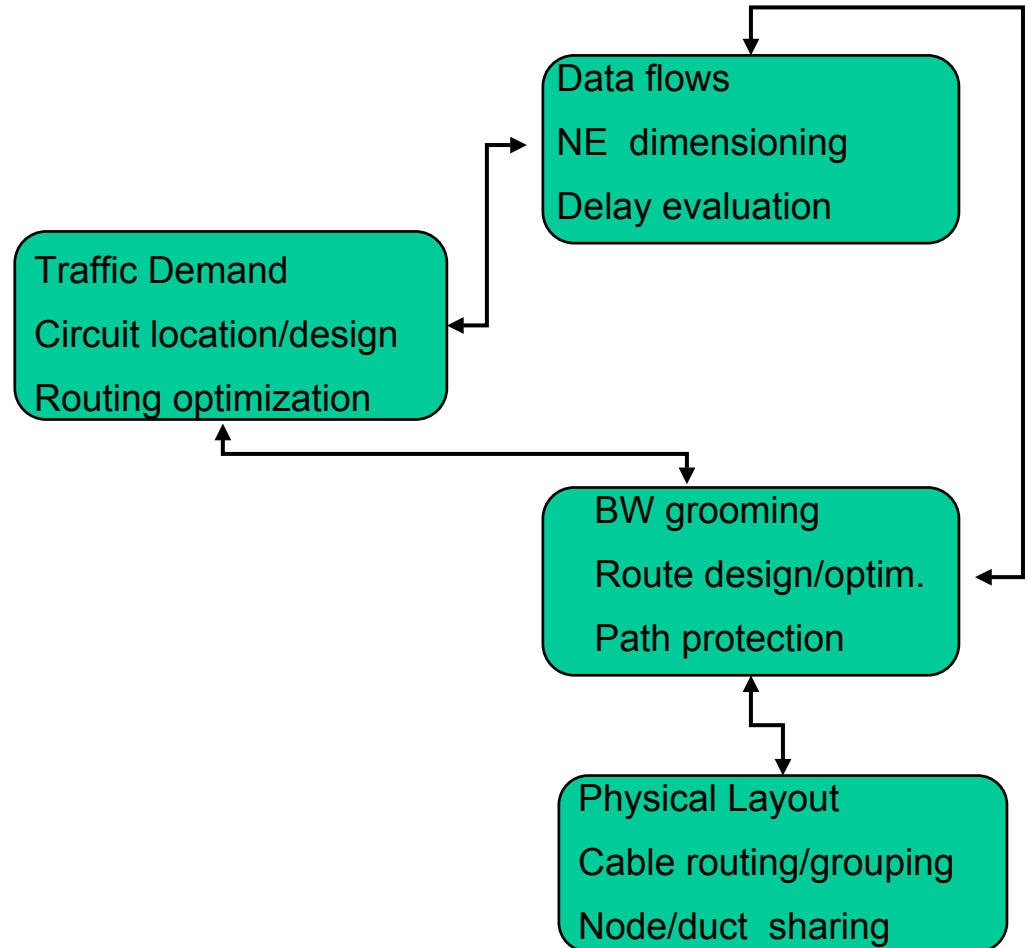


Planning Methodology: Multilayer planning sequence

Network Layers



Planning process





Network Planning

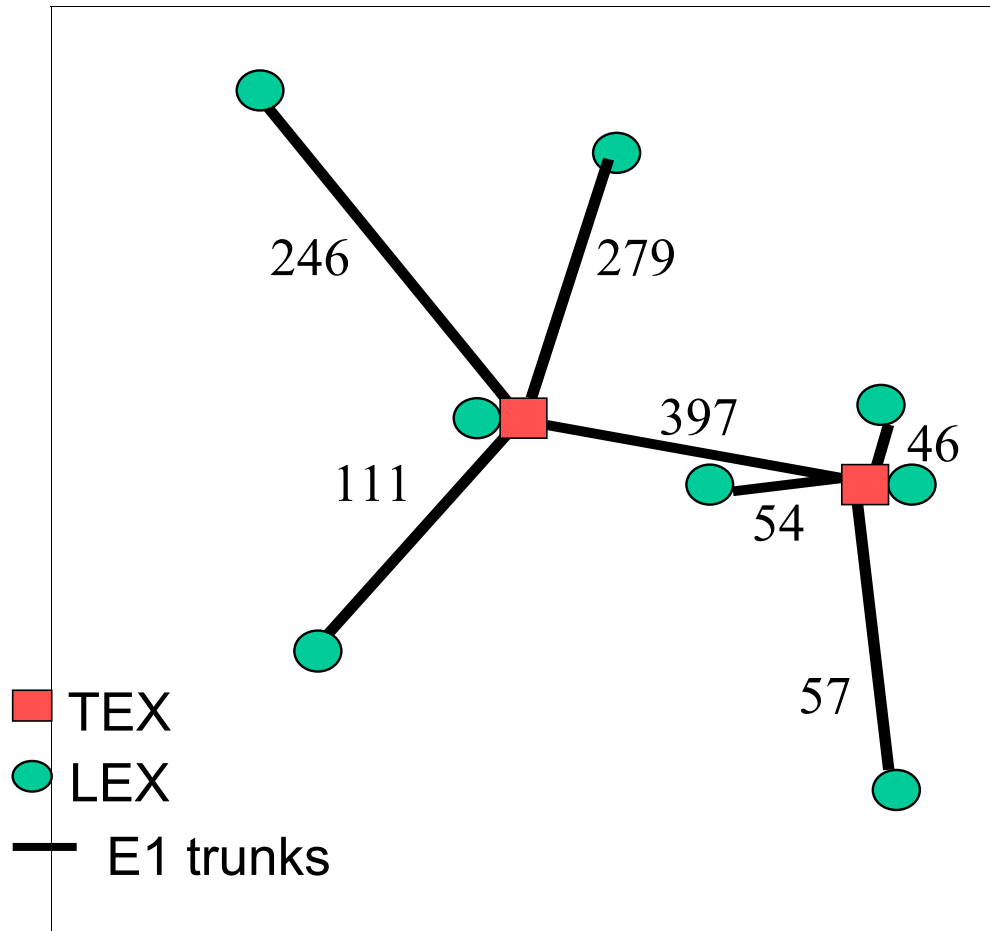
Case study for number of nodes (A)

- Analysis of Network Architecture and related number of Nodes at core and access
 - Initial status
 - Medium size network with many hierarchical layers
 - Heterogeneous collection of systems
 - Routing scheme based on add-on per installation
 - Target
 - Modern consolidated network
 - Optimized hierarchy, routing and number of nodes
 - High call completion rate



Network Planning

Case study for Architecture

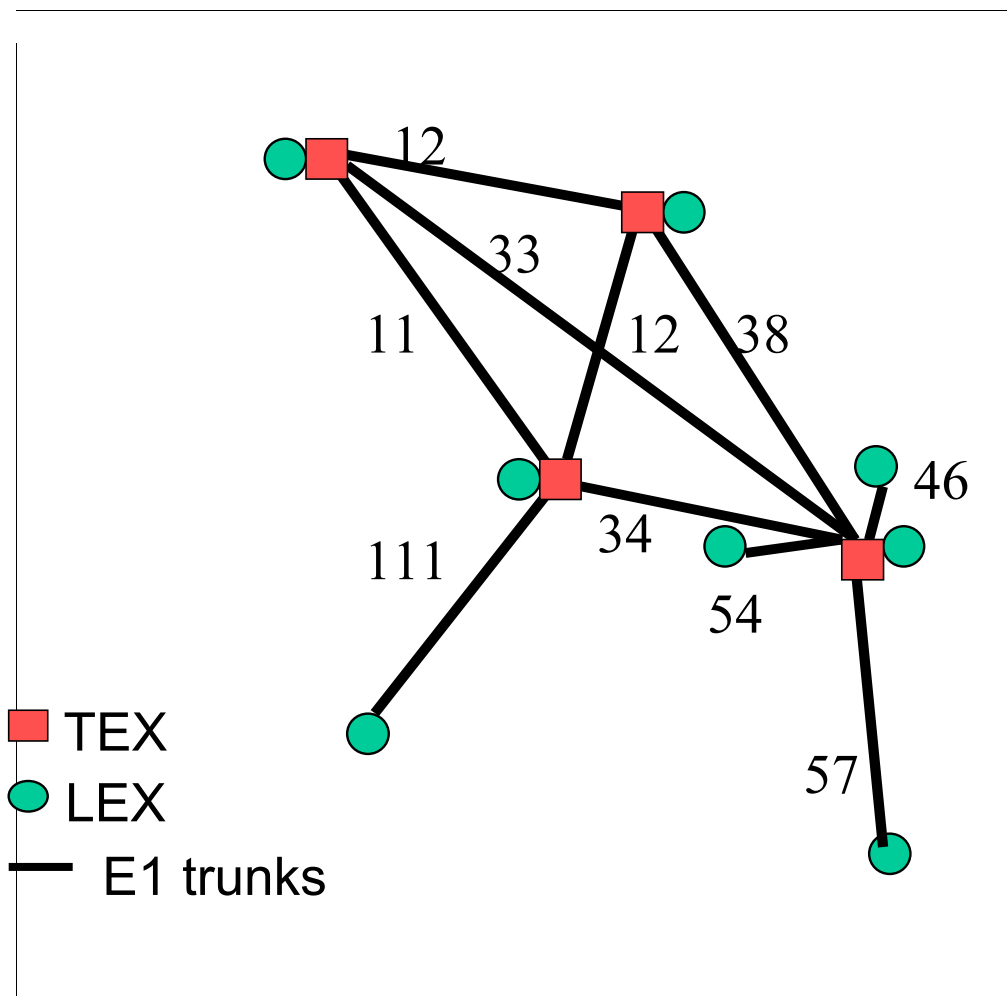


- 2 Transit Nodes (TEX)
- 1190 E1 channels
- 415.440 E1-Km
- 56.6 monetary units
 - 40.4 transmission
 - 16.2 Switching



Network Planning

Case study for Architecture

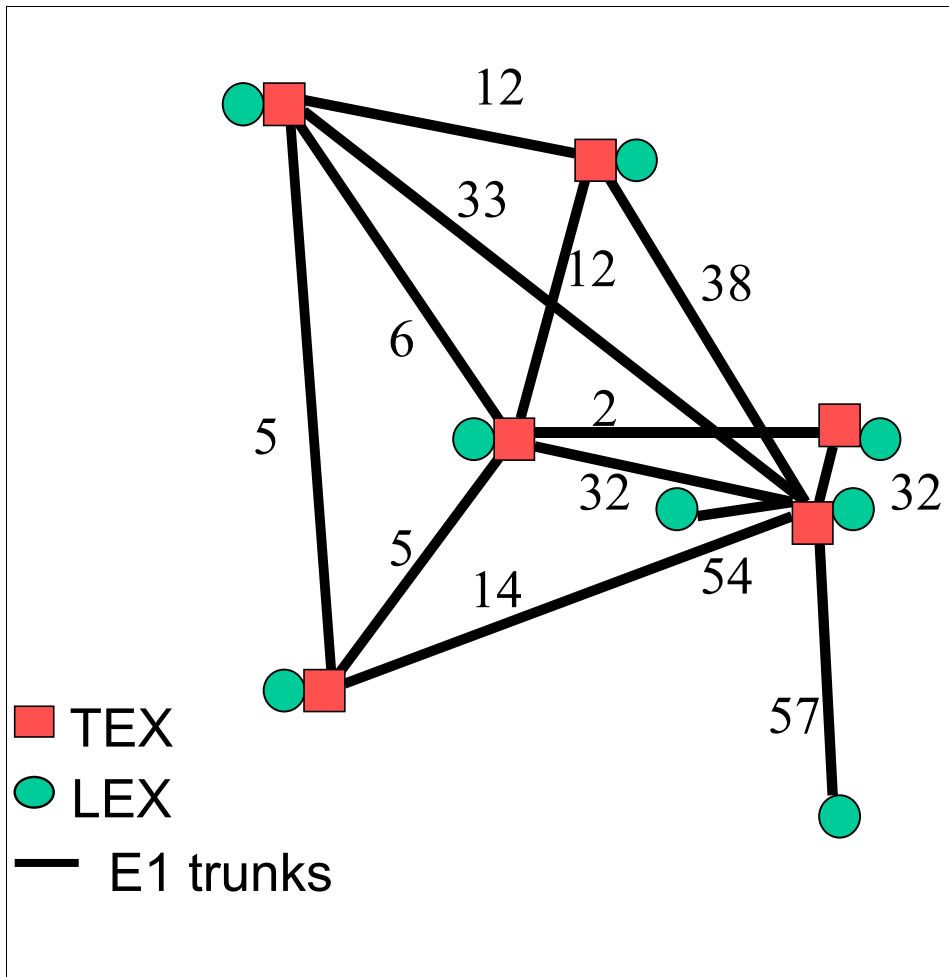


- 4 Transit Nodes (TEX)
- 408 E1 channels
- 143.700 E1-Km
- 35.5 monetary units
 - 13.9 Transmission
 - 21.6 Switching



Network Planning

Case study for ASrchitecture

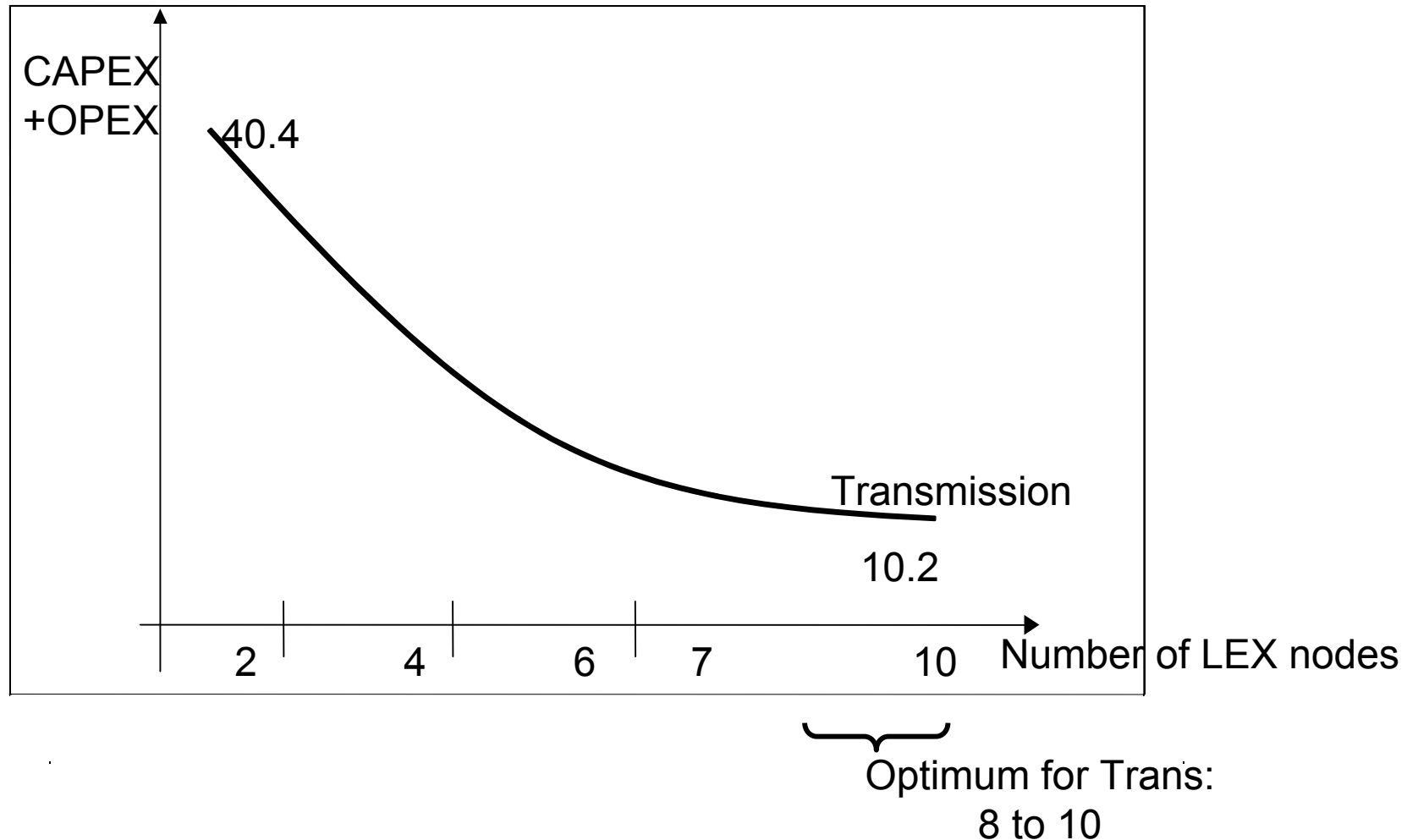


- 6 Transit Nodes (TEX)
- 334 E1 channels
- 112.450 E1-Km
- 35.8 monetary units
 - 11.2 Transmission
 - 24.6 Switching



Network Planning Business impacts

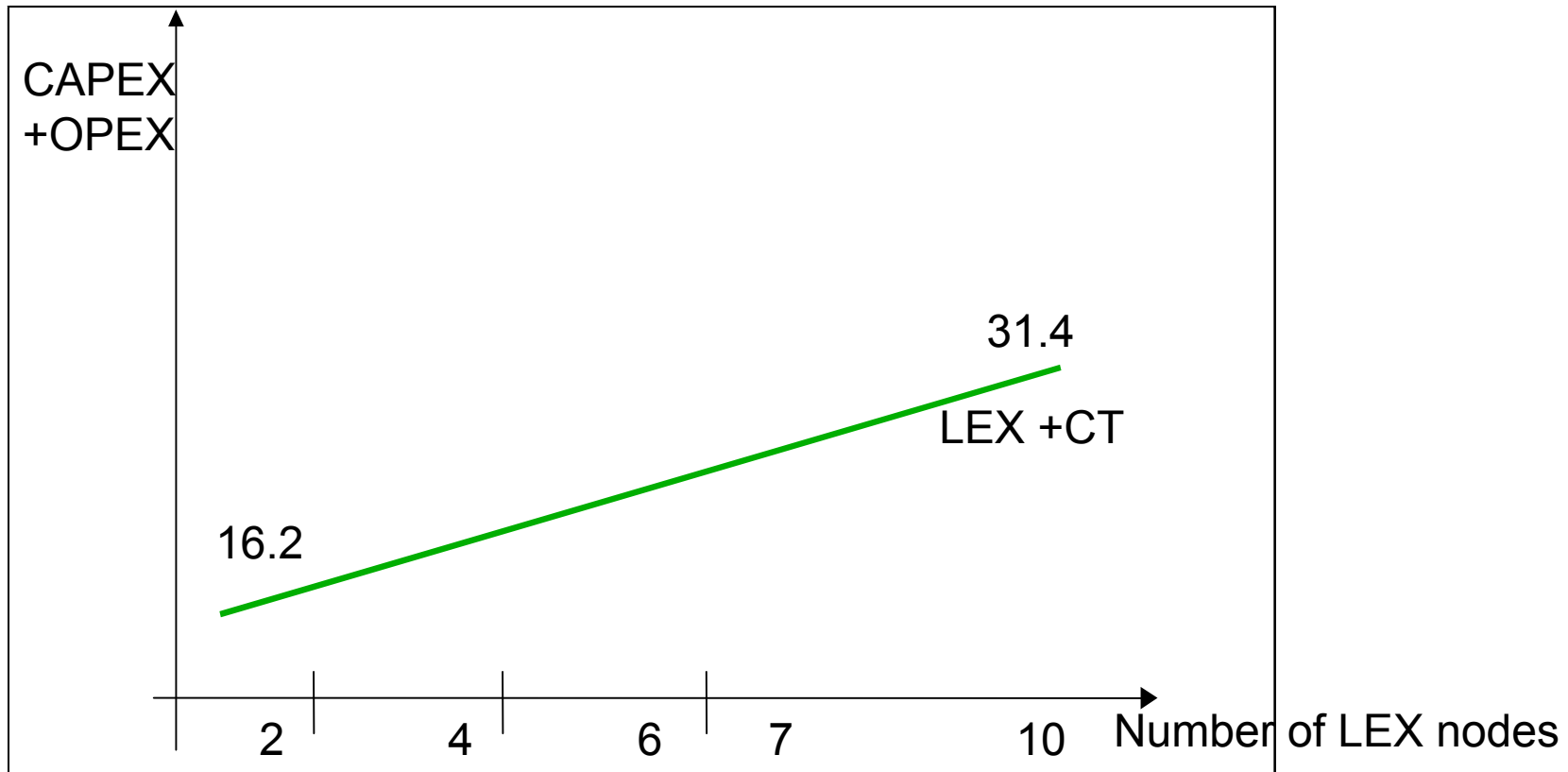
Case A : Architecture for transmission and switching layers





Network Planning Business impacts

Case A :Architecture for transmission and switching layers

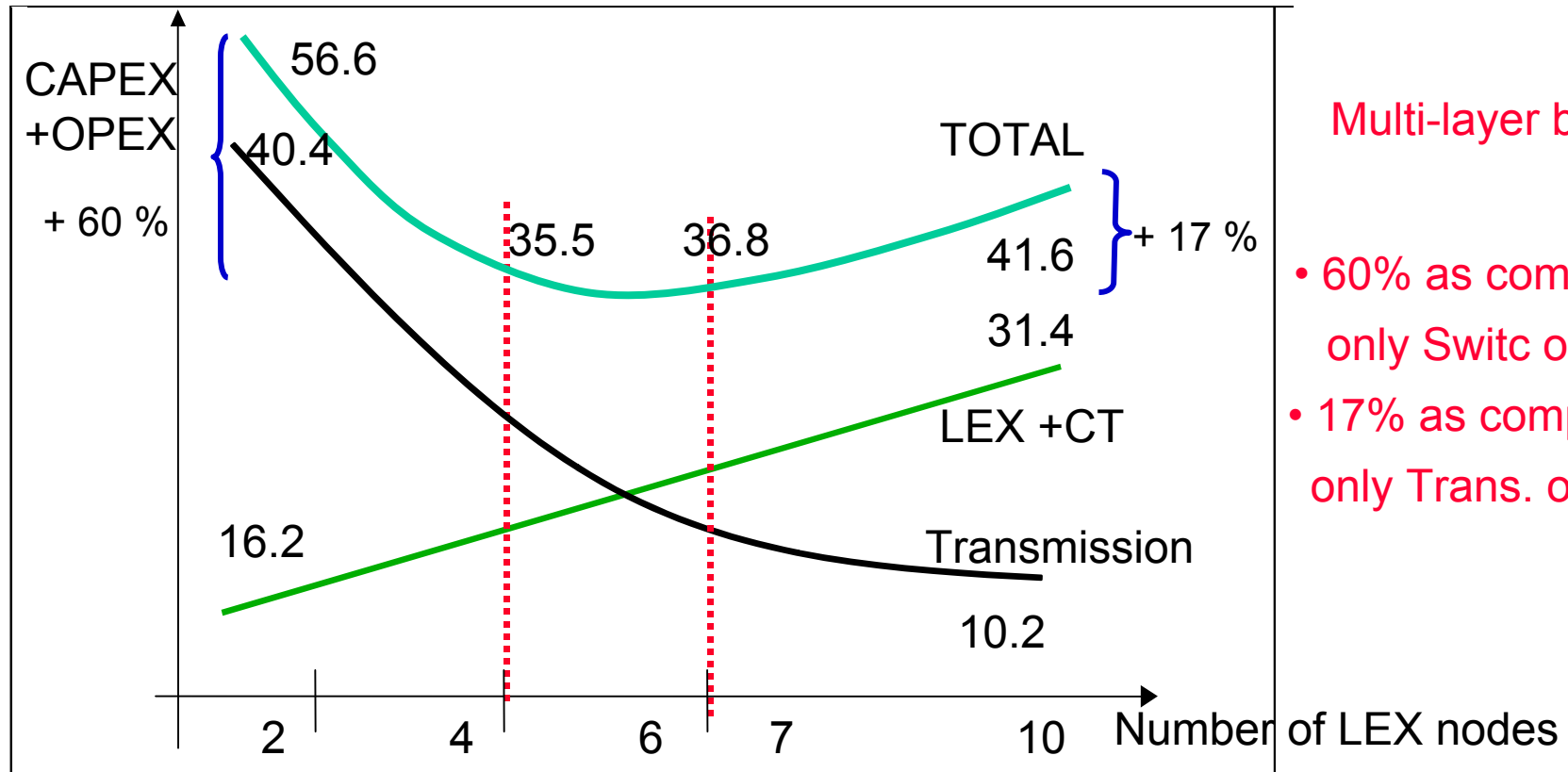


Optimum for Switching
1 to 2



Network Planning Business impacts

Case A :Architecture for transmission and switching layers



Multi-layer benefit:

- 60% as compared to only Switch optimum
- 17% as compared to only Trans. optimum

Optimum for Switch:
1 to 2

Optimum for Customer:
4 to 6

Optimum for Trans:
8 to 10



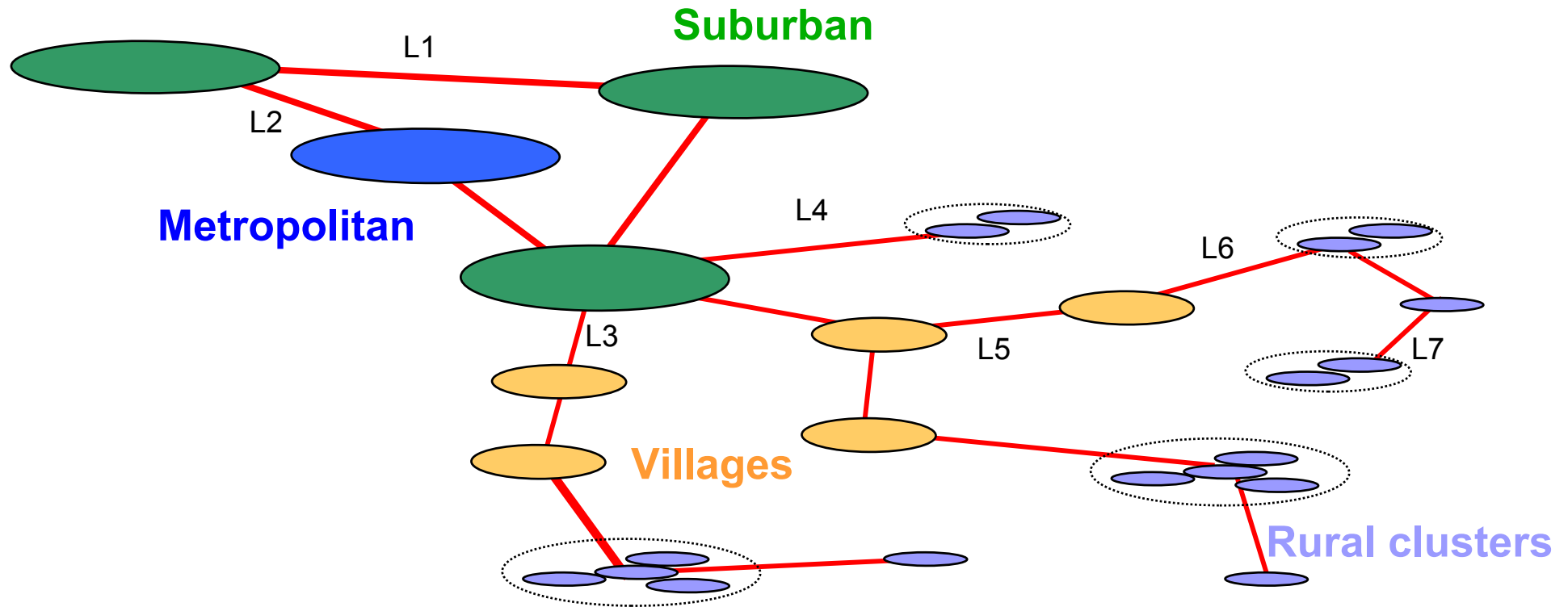
Network Planning

Case study for access solutions (B)

- Analysis of Network Architecture and solutions for access in a region
 - Initial status
 - Network with low deployment level
 - Heterogeneous areas with varying customer densities
 - Demand of PSTN and data services in Metro and suburban
 - Basically POTS demand in rural areas
 - Target
 - Network infrastructure grow at high rate
 - Most economical solutions per scenario
 - Optimized architecture per area



Case study for access structure (B) Geo scenario



L1: distance between suburban

L2: suburban - metropolitan distance

L3: Suburban - village distance

L4: Suburban - rural distance

L5: distance between villages

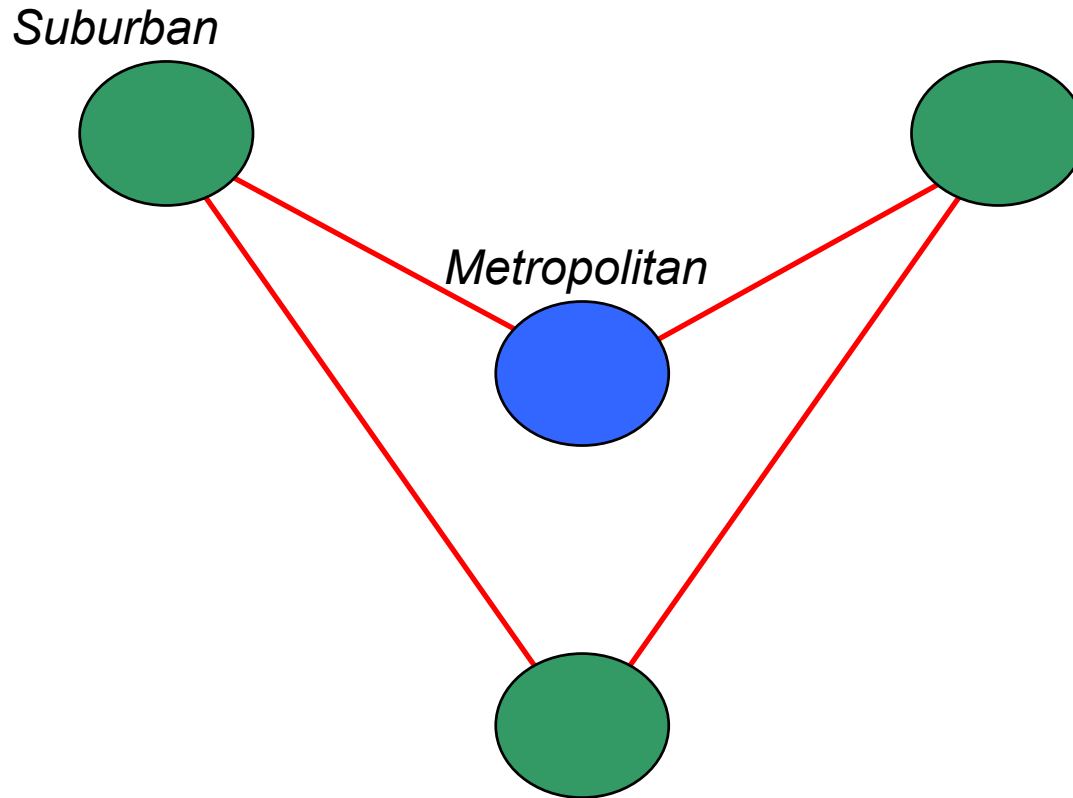
L6: Villages - rural distance

L7: distance between rural



Case study for access structure (B)

Core network



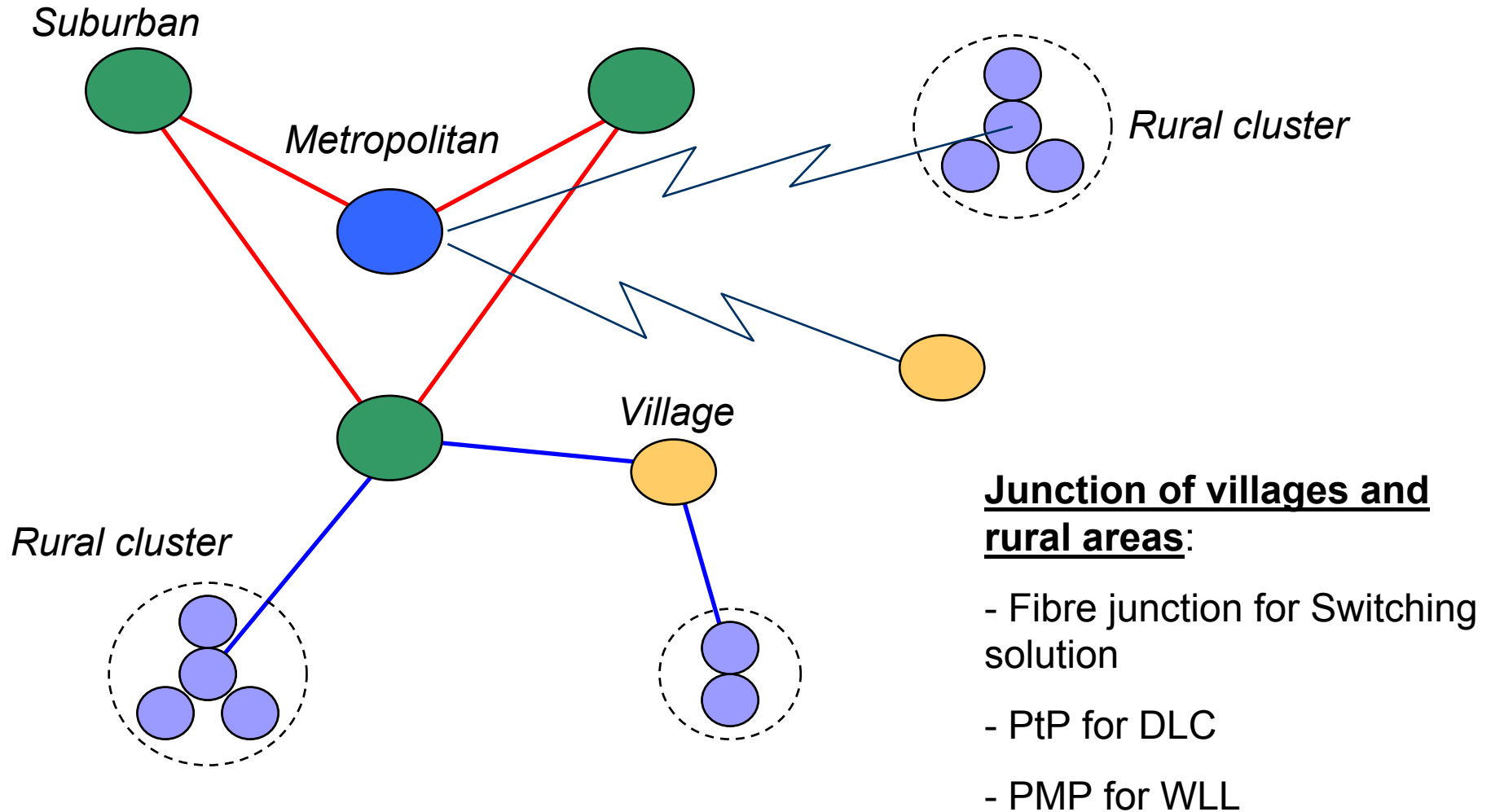
Junction Ring:

- between suburban and metropolitan areas
- STM-16 ring
- Duct fibre



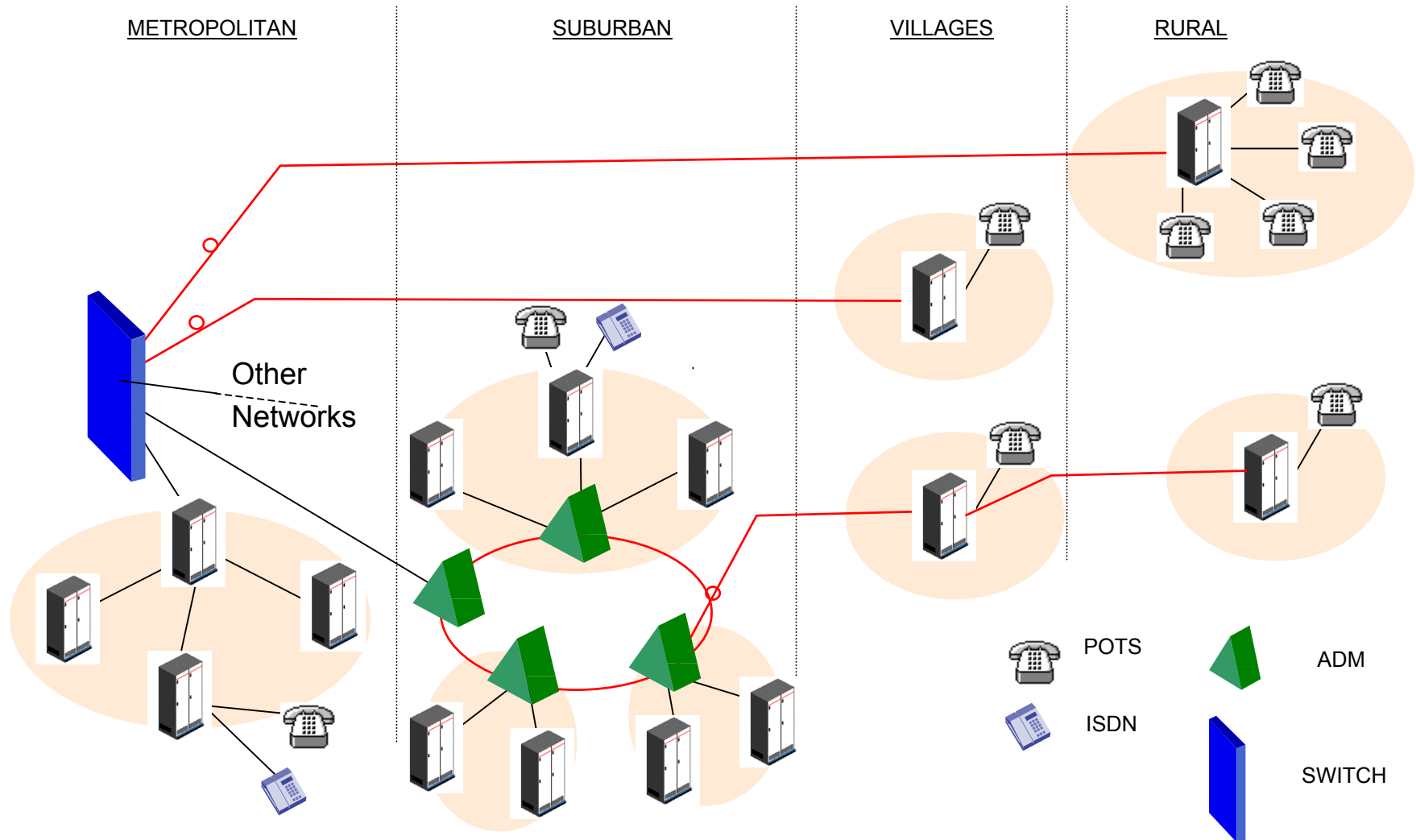
Case study for access structure (B)

Areas interconnection



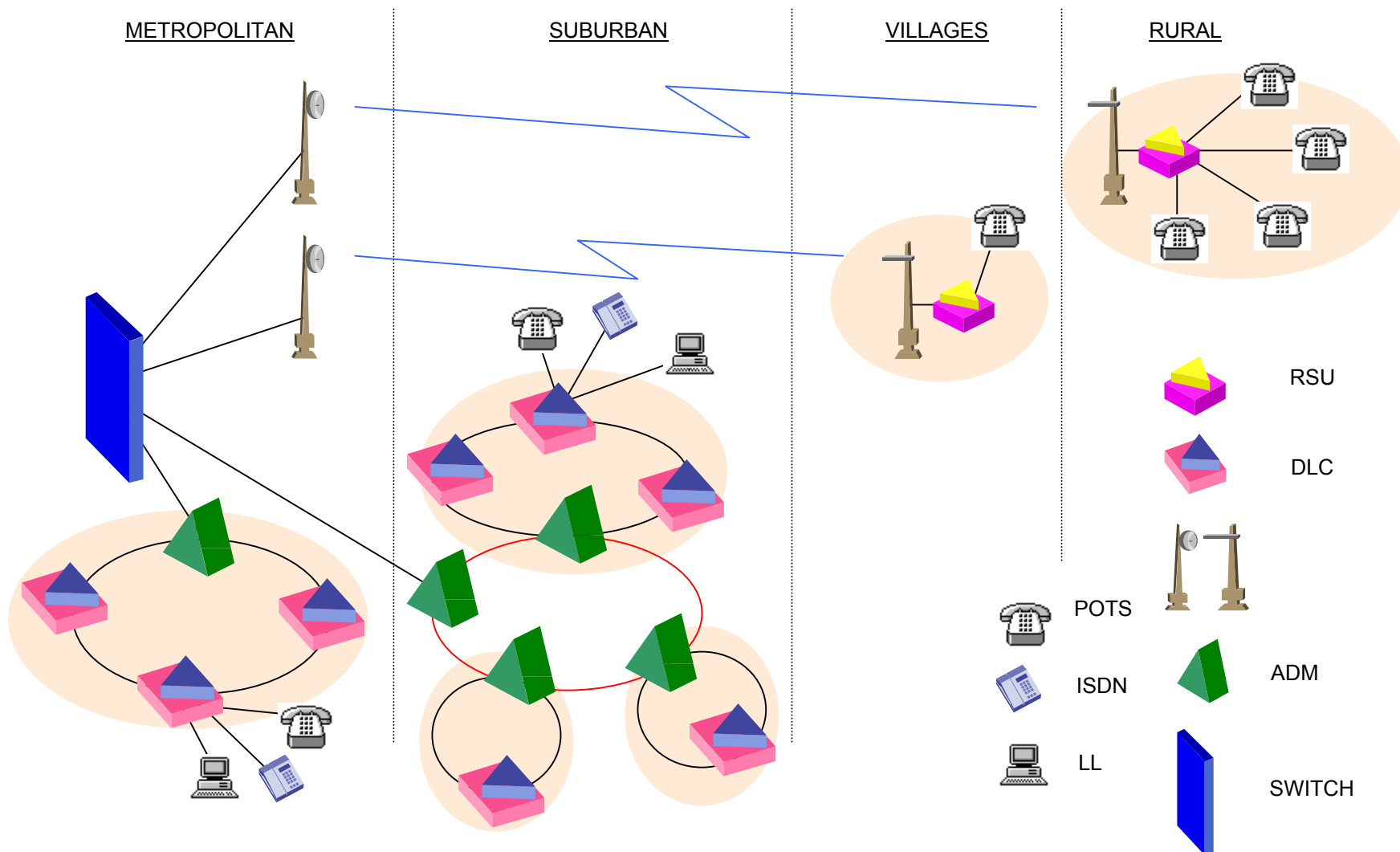


Case study for access structure (B) Classical Switching based solution



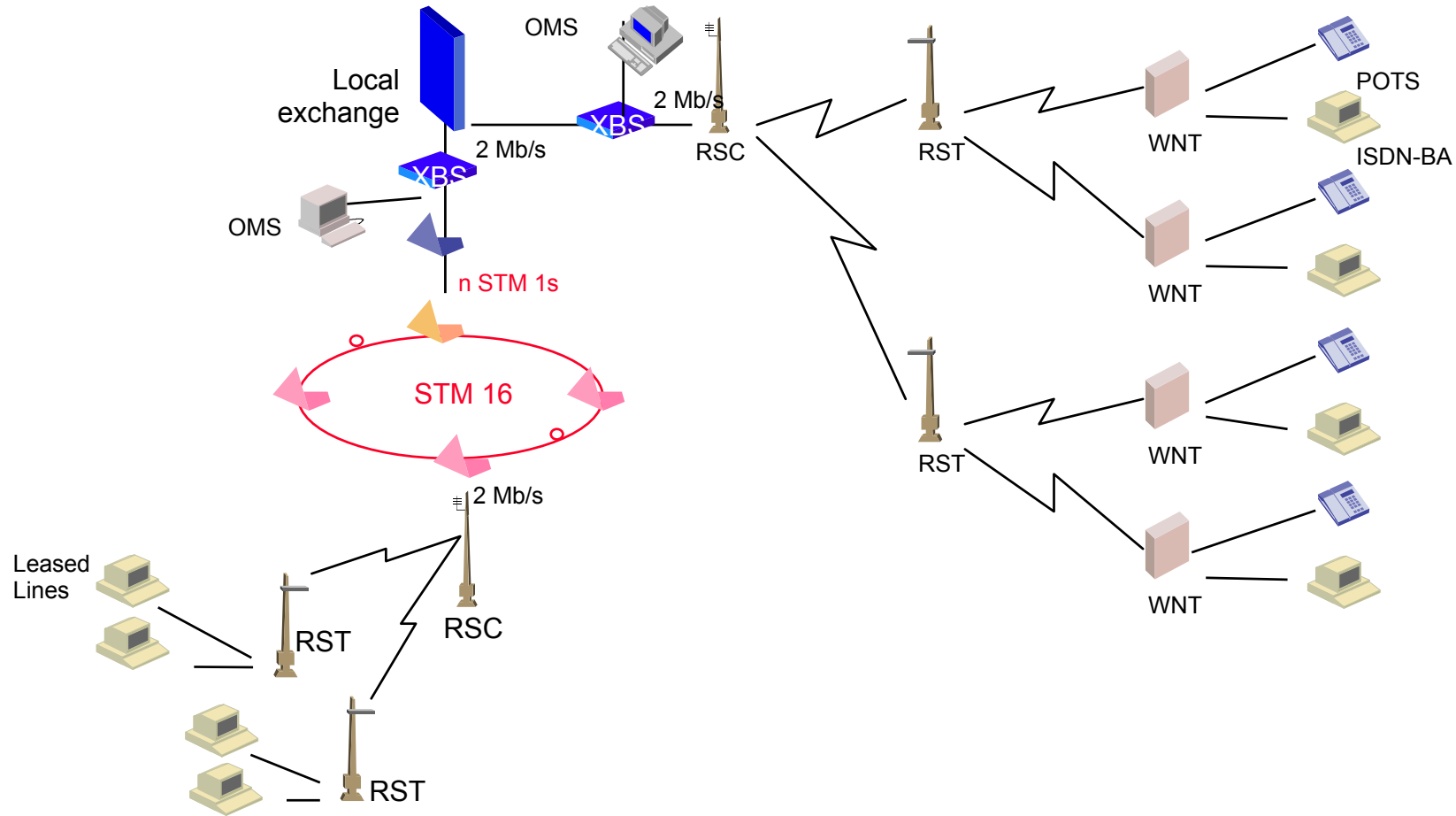


Case study for access structure (B) Switching - DLC based solution





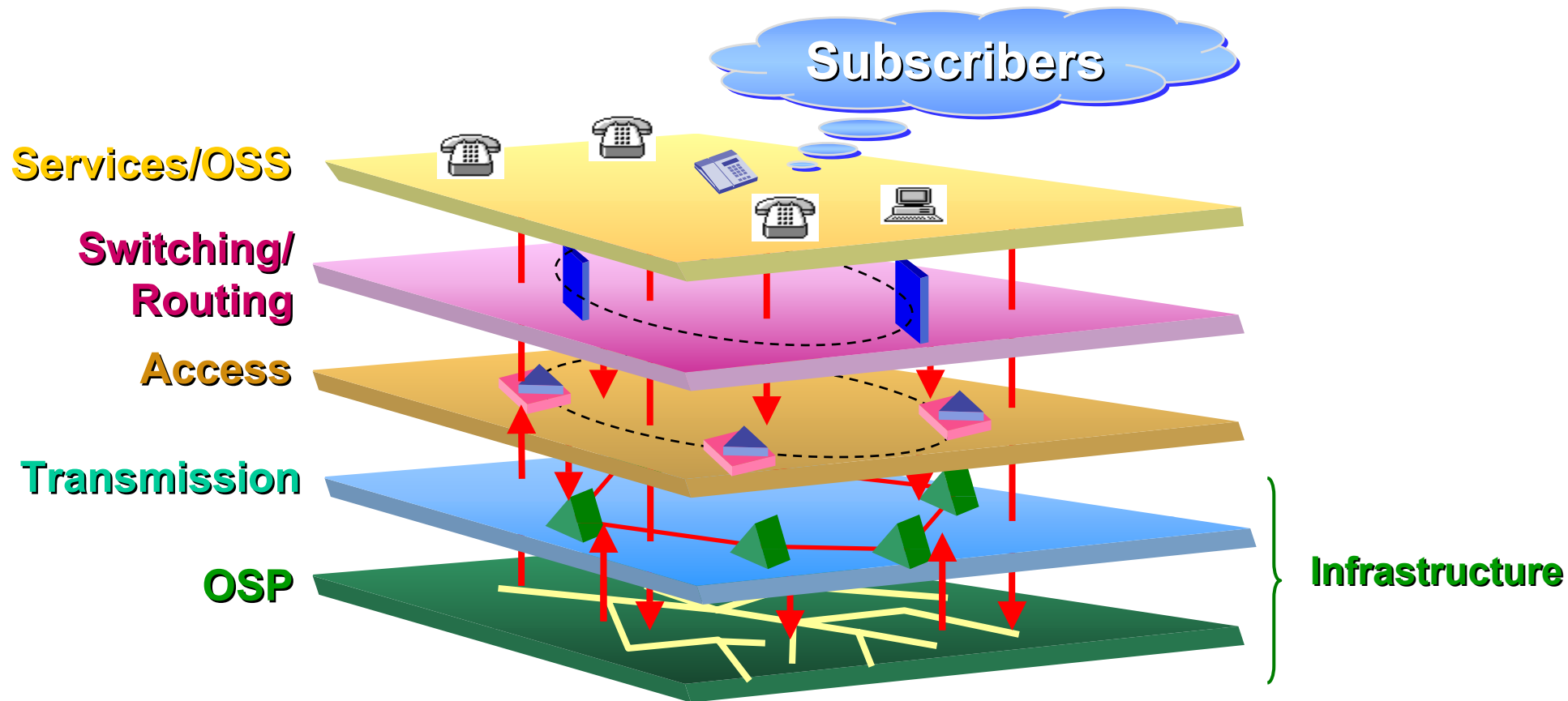
Case study for access structure (B) WLL based solution





Case study for access structure (B) Multilayer modeling

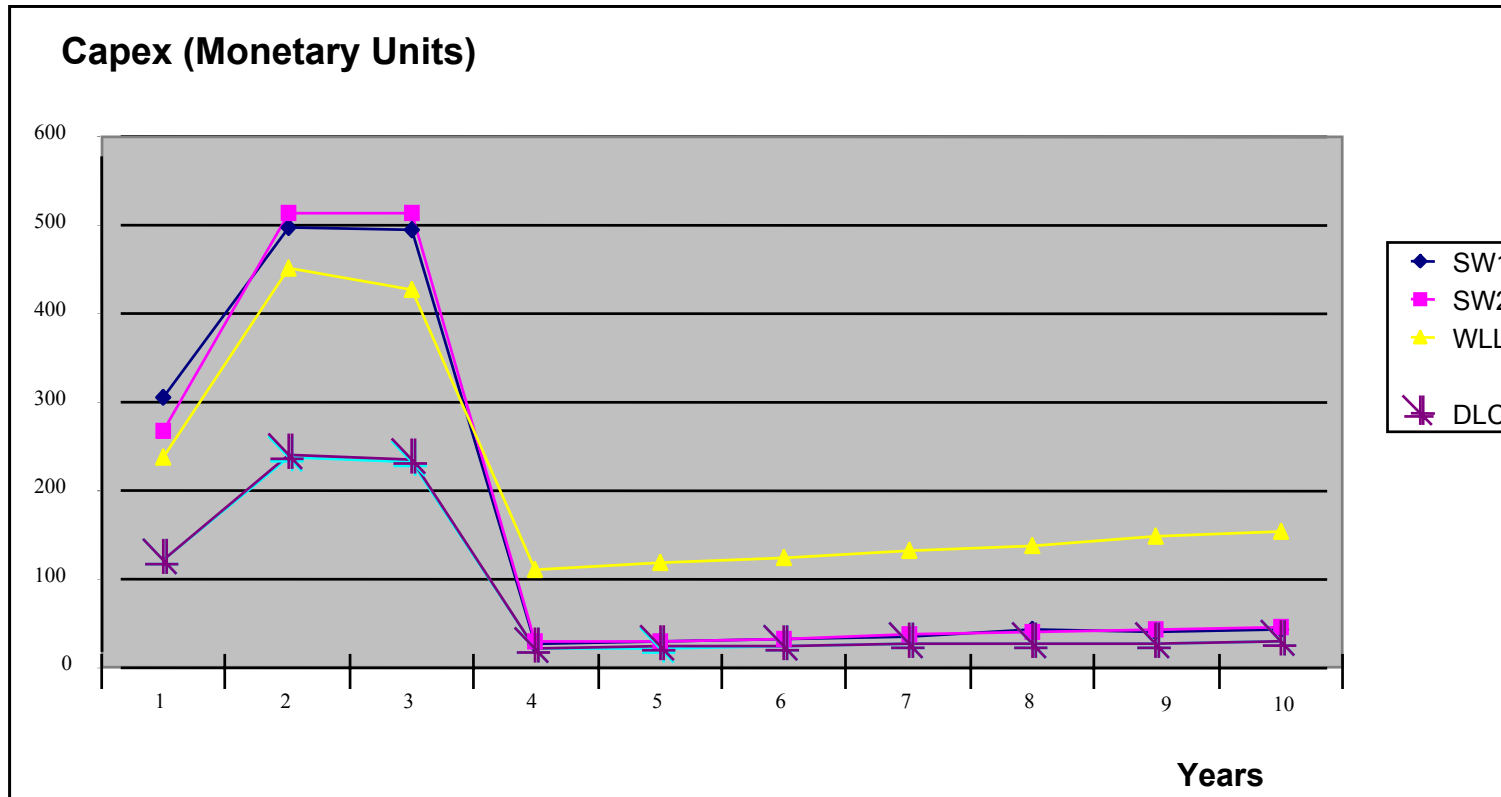
Modeled Layers and Interrelation to ensure consistency of Dimensioning and Quoting





Case study for access structure (B) Comparison of investment per solution

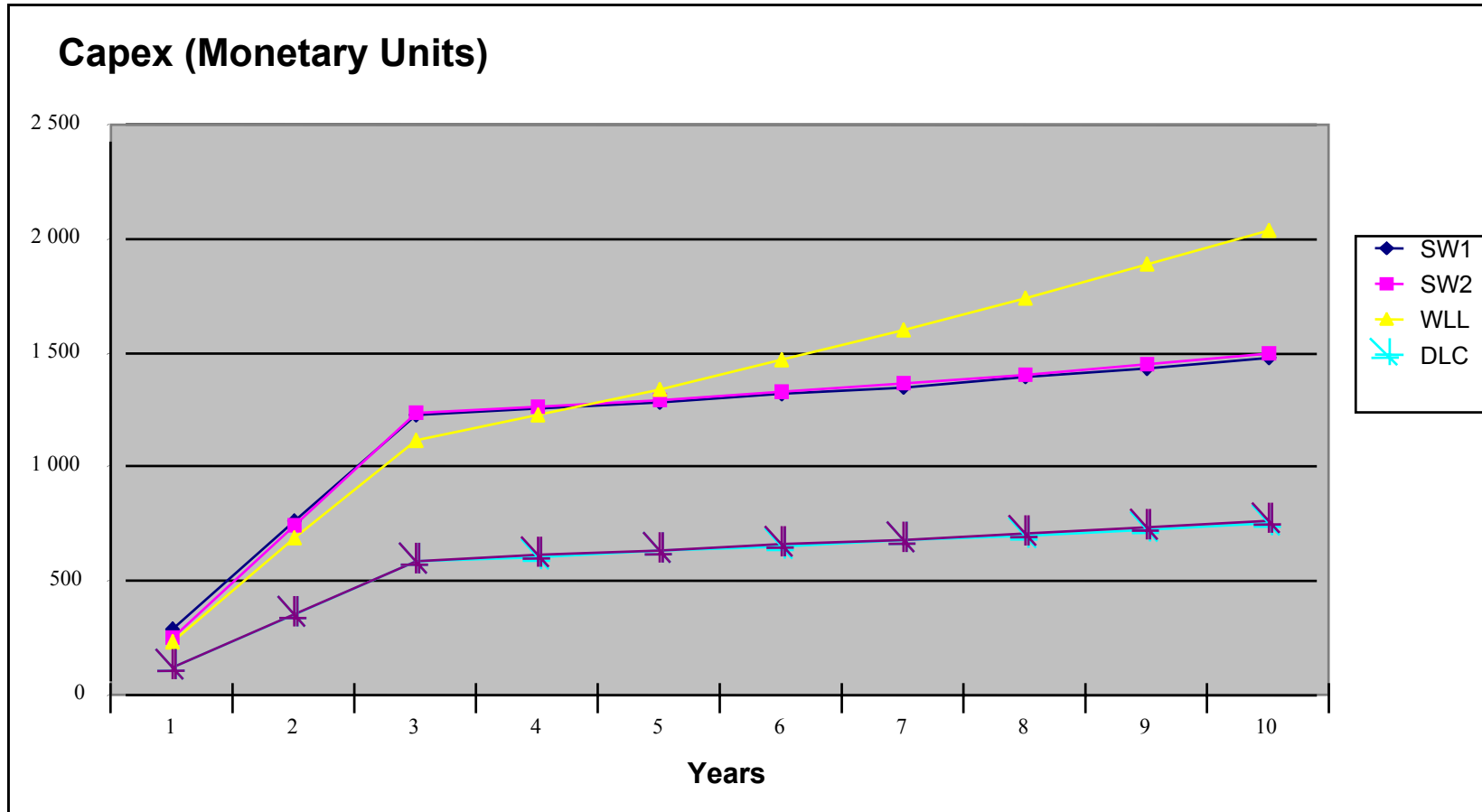
Metropolitan investments (Ducts + Aerial - 1 switching node - 6% LL)





Case study for access structure (B) Comparison of investment per solution

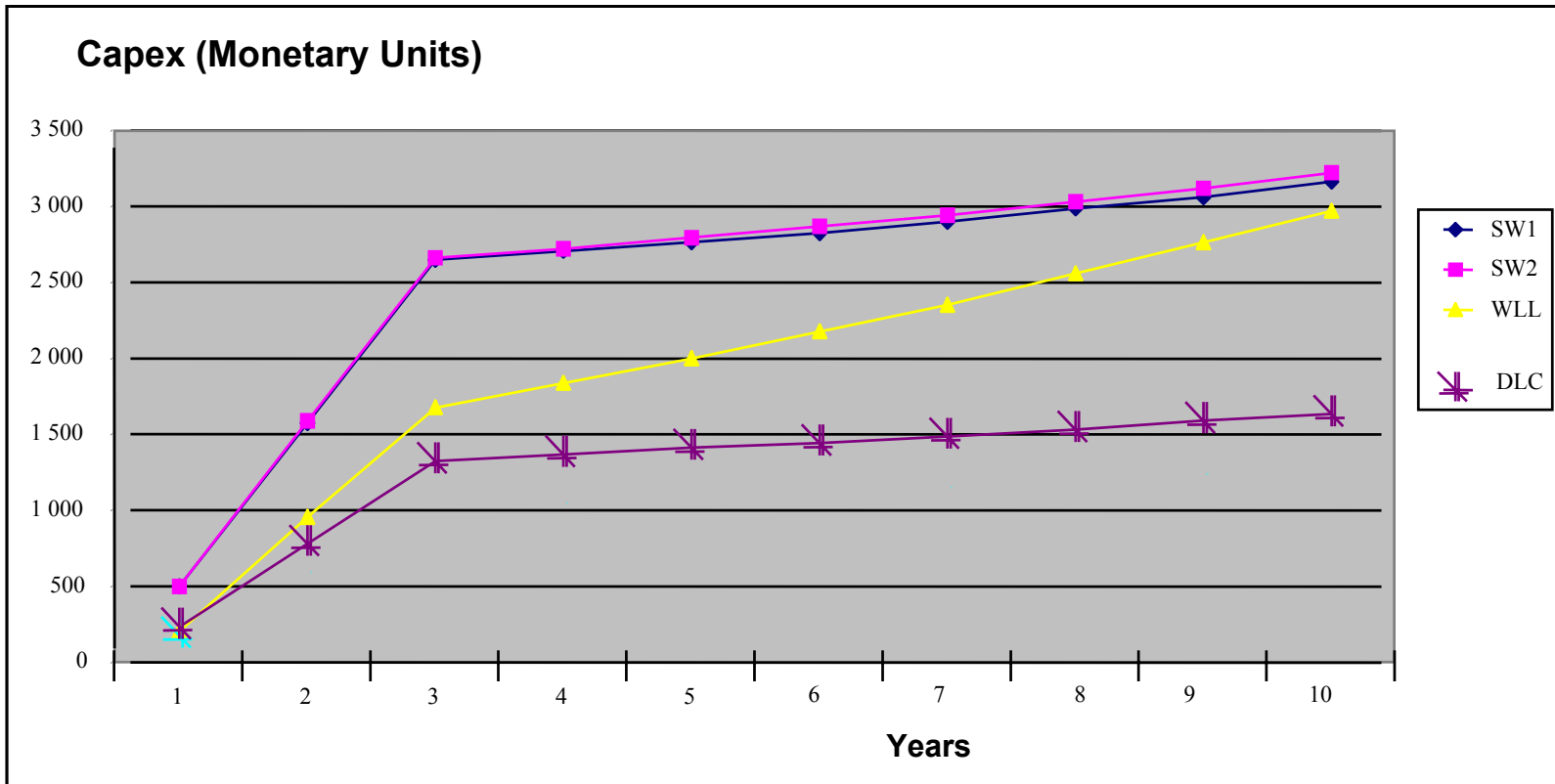
Metropolitan (Ducts + Aerial - 1switching node - 6 % LL)





Case study for access structure (B) Comparison of investment per solution

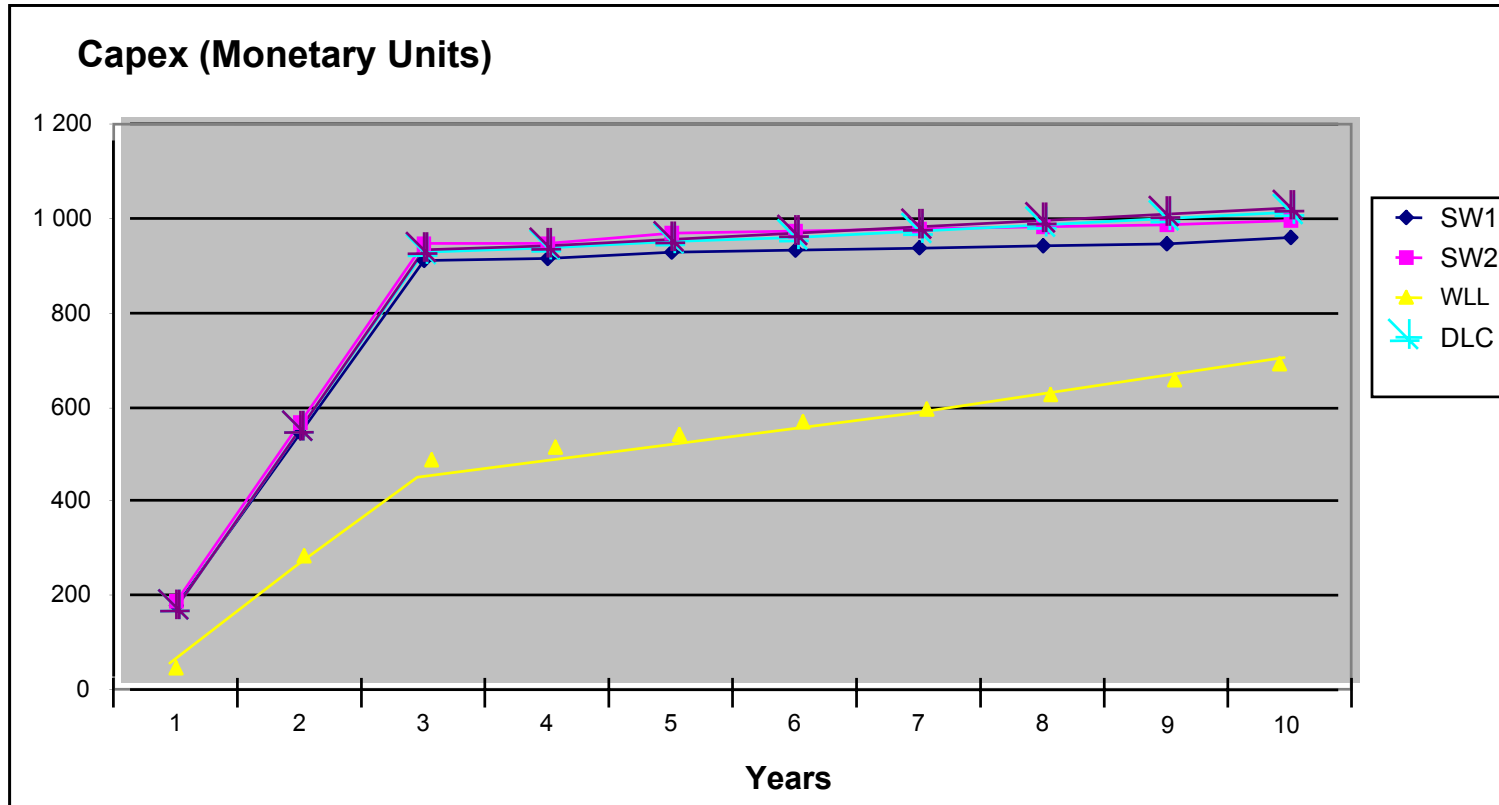
Suburban (Ducts + Aerial - 3*1switching nodes + 5% LL)





Case study for access structure (B) Comparison of investment per solution

Villages (Aerial - only POTS)

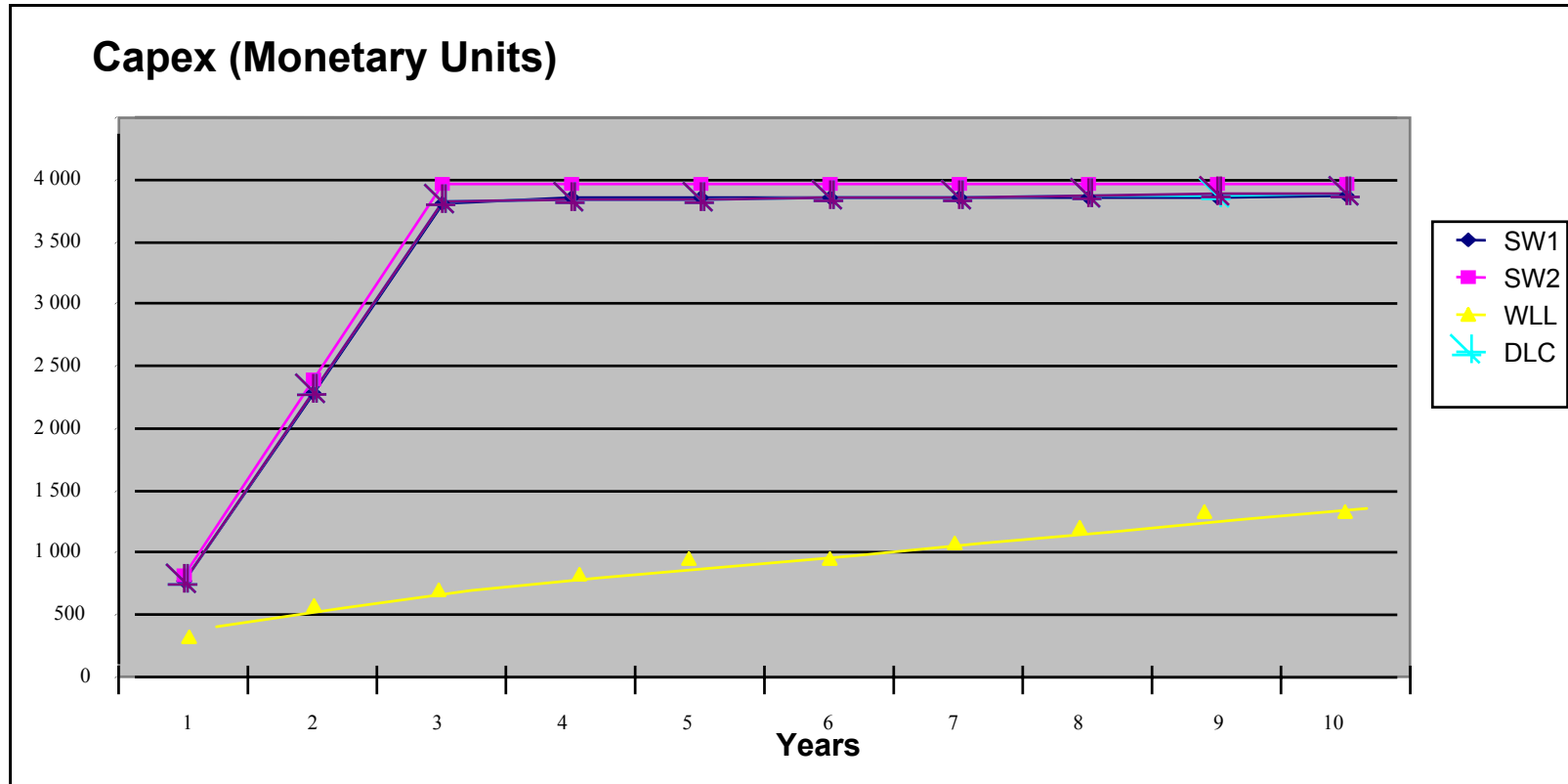




Case study for access structure (B)

Comparison of investment per solution

Rural (Aerial - Only POTS)





Case study for access structure (B) Comparison of investment per solution

Comparison of CAPEX in global scenario: Best technology assignment per area versus single technology for the 4 area types

