



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



**GE84
Plan
optimization**

GE84 Optimization Workshop
Online meeting
September 2020

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Broadcasting Service Division

Agenda

- **Short presentation**
 - **Rec. ITU-R P.1812 and P.1546 propagation models**
 - **eTools calculations (new P.1812 fs contours!)**
 - **Use cases**
- **Demonstration of propagation calculations in eTools**

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

Recommendation ITU-R P.1812-5
(08/2019)

A path-specific propagation prediction method for point-to-area terrestrial services in the VHF and UHF bands

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

Recommendation ITU-R P.1546-6
(08/2019)

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

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

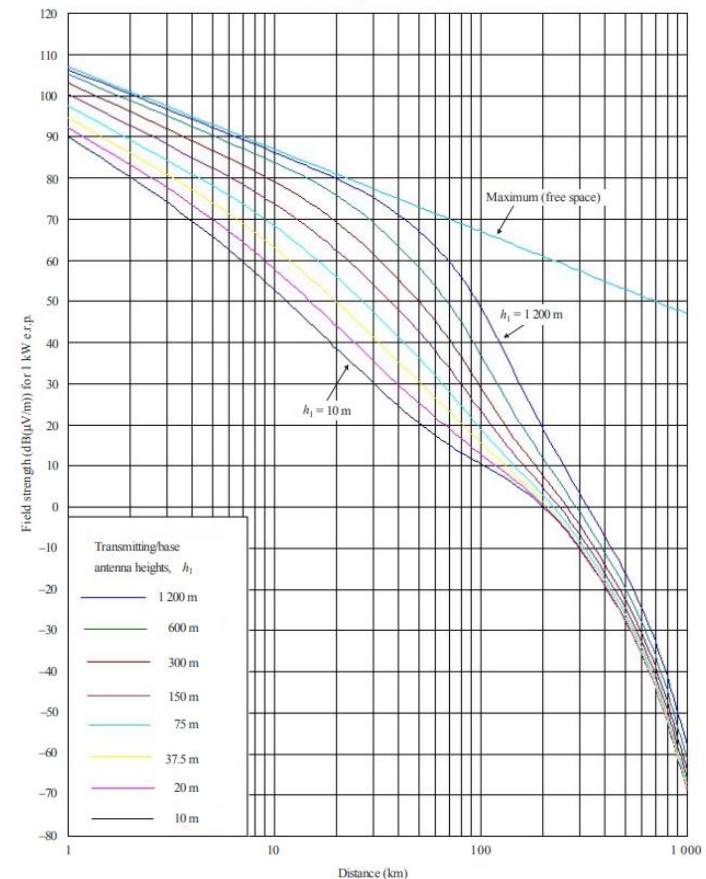
- interpolation/extrapolation
- mixed-path

Important correction for refractivity index!!

6

Rec. ITU-R P.1546-5

FIGURE 1
100 MHz, land path, 50% time

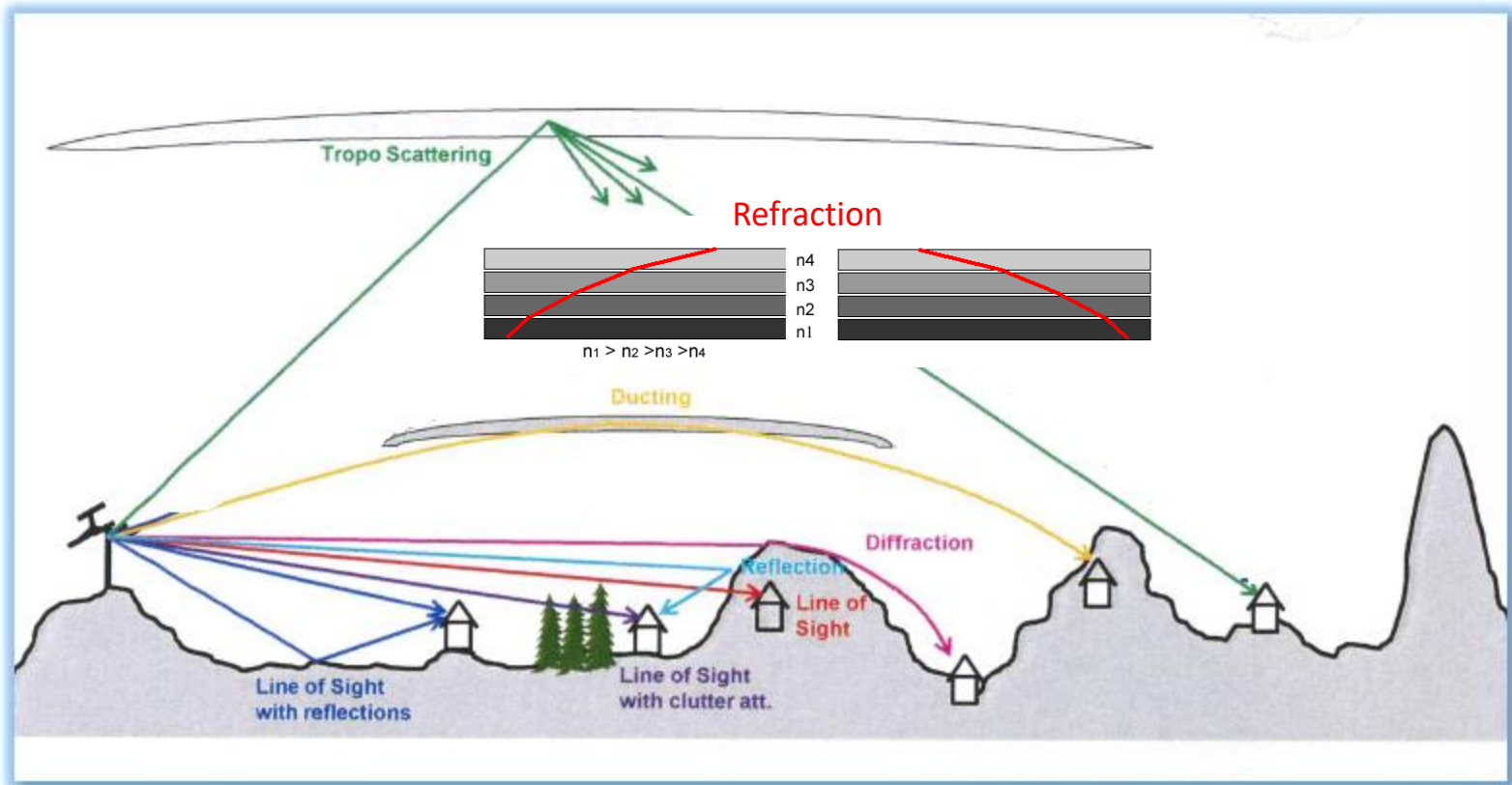


50% of locations

h_2 : representative clutter height

Rec. ITU-R P. 1812

Propagation mechanisms in the VHF/UHF band



Adapted from LS Telecom Propagation training material

eTools: Input parameters

ITU-R P.1812

Tx (long)	<input type="text" value="450000"/>	Tx (lat)	<input type="text" value="411000"/>		
Tx hgt agl(m)	<input type="text" value="70"/>	Rx hgt agl(m)	<input type="text" value="10"/>	Reception type	<input type="text" value="Outdoor"/>
Frequency(MHz)	<input type="text" value="186"/>	Erp(dBW)	<input type="text" value="10"/>	Polarization	<input type="text" value="Vertical"/>
% of time	<input type="text" value="1"/>	% of location	<input type="text" value="50"/>	Tx Clutter Type	<input type="text" value="Water/sea"/>
				Rx Clutter Type	<input type="text" value="Water/sea"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/> Use Tx clutter height (m)	<input type="checkbox"/> Use Rx clutter height (m)

Point to Point

Rx (long) Rx (lat)

Point to Area

Wanted FS (dB(μ V/m)) Bearing step (degrees EtN)

ITU-R P.1546

Point to Area

Tx (long)	<input type="text" value="0074408"/>	Tx (lat)	<input type="text" value="450227"/>	Environment type	<input type="text" value="Rural"/>
Tx hgt agl(m)	<input type="text" value="70"/>	Rx hgt agl(m)	<input type="text" value="10"/>	Wanted FS (dB(μ V/m))	<input type="text" value="20"/>
Frequency(MHz)	<input type="text" value="186"/>	Erp(dBW)	<input type="text" value="30"/>		
% of time	<input type="text" value="1"/>	% of location	<input type="text" value="50"/>		

Environment Type

eTools: Input parameters

Clutter Type

Water/sea
 Water/sea
 Open/rural
 Suburban
 Urban/trees/forest
 Dense urban

N.B. If clutter heights are not given, the software uses the representative heights from Table 2

Reception Type

Outdoor
 Outdoor
 Indoor

Percentage of time and location

Coverage Analyses (wanted signal) (Report BT.2383-1)

ATSC	ISDB-T	DVB-T , DVB-T2, DTMB
50% locations 90% time	95% locations 90% time	95% locations 50% time

Rec. SM-851-1

Analogue TV

50% locations
50% time

GE84 Agreement

FM

50% locations
50% time

Interference Analyses (un wanted signal)

50% locations
1% time

Polarization

Vertical
 Vertical
 Horizontal

Report ITU-R [BT.2383-1](#) (Note 19 on page 26) Provides formula for applicability of Rec. P.1546 for **90% of time**.

WP 3K Liaison Statement to the Director BR (March 2017). **The 90% formula is not generally applicable.** It errs on the conservative/safe side for the desired signal in interference/compatibility analyses which compare desired-to-undesired signal ratios

eTools: rec. ITU-R P.1812 calculations

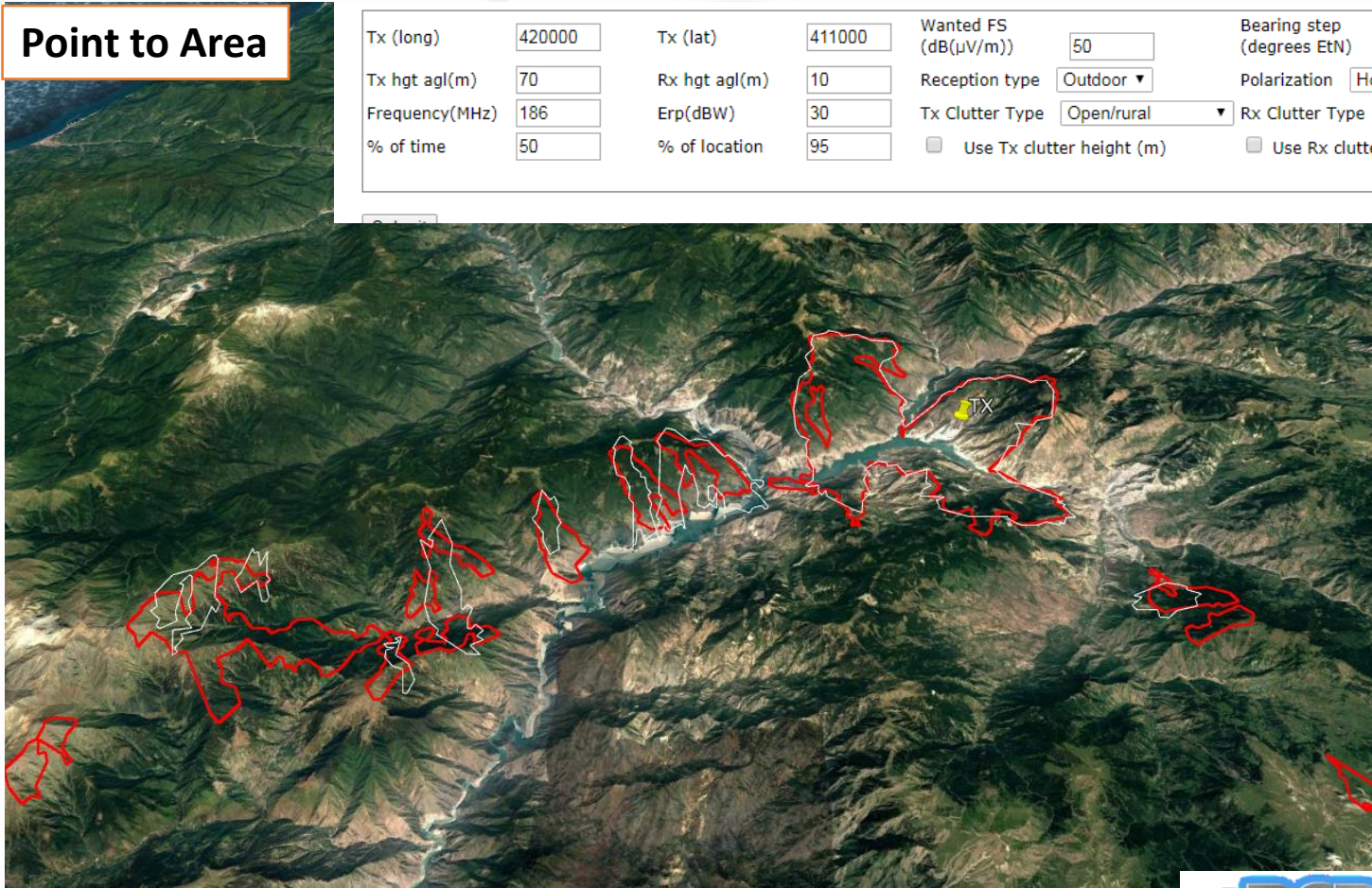
Beta Release!

coverage analyses



Point to Area

Tx (long)	<input type="text" value="420000"/>	Tx (lat)	<input type="text" value="411000"/>	Wanted FS (dB(μV/m))	<input type="text" value="50"/>	Bearing step (degrees EtN)	<input type="text" value="10"/>
Tx hgt agl(m)	<input type="text" value="70"/>	Rx hgt agl(m)	<input type="text" value="10"/>	Reception type	<input type="text" value="Outdoor"/>	Polarization	<input type="text" value="Horizontal"/>
Frequency(MHz)	<input type="text" value="186"/>	Erp(dBW)	<input type="text" value="30"/>	Tx Clutter Type	<input type="text" value="Open/rural"/>	Rx Clutter Type	<input type="text" value="Open/rural"/>
% of time	<input type="text" value="50"/>	% of location	<input type="text" value="95"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Use Tx clutter height (m)		<input type="checkbox"/> Use Rx clutter height (m)	



1 degree resolution

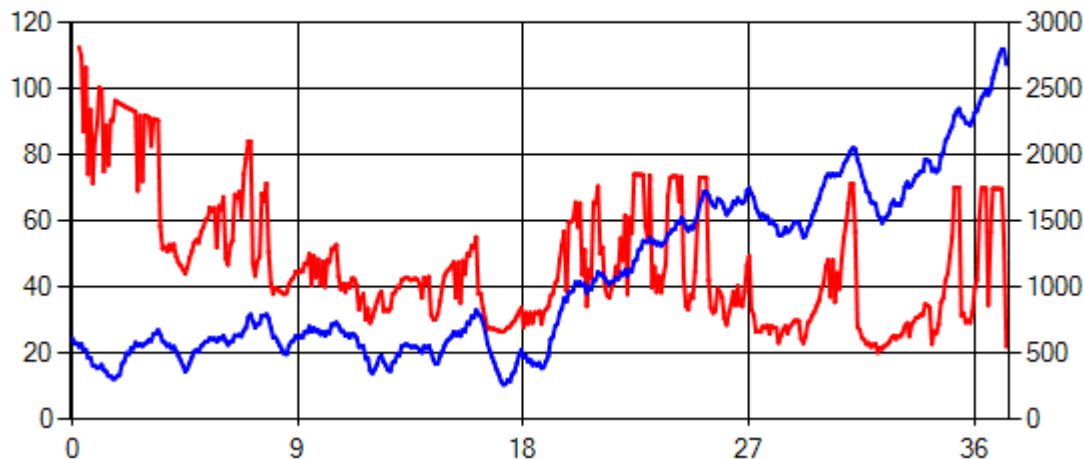
10 degree resolution

eTools: rec. ITU-R P.1812 calculations

Point to Point

Tx (long)	<input type="text" value="420000"/>	Tx (lat)	<input type="text" value="411000"/>	Rx (long)	<input type="text" value="0413654"/>	Rx (lat)	<input type="text" value="410000"/>
Tx hgt agl(m)	<input type="text" value="70"/>	Rx hgt agl(m)	<input type="text" value="10"/>	Reception type	<input type="text" value="Outdoor"/>	Polarization	<input type="text" value="Horizontal"/>
Frequency(MHz)	<input type="text" value="186"/>	Erp(dBW)	<input type="text" value="30"/>	Tx Clutter Type	<input type="text" value="Open/rural"/>	Rx Clutter Type	<input type="text" value="Open/rural"/>
% of time	<input type="text" value="50"/>	% of location	<input type="text" value="95"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Use Tx clutter height (m)		<input type="checkbox"/> Use Rx clutter height (m)	
Distance(km)	<input type="text" value="37.223"/>	Bearing(degree etn)	<input type="text" value="240.2568"/>	Effective Earth Radius	<input type="text" value="8422.02"/>		

— Field Strength (dB μ V/m) — Terrain Altitude (meters above sea level)



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

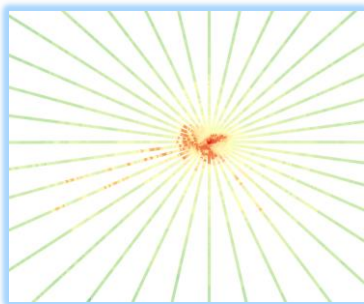
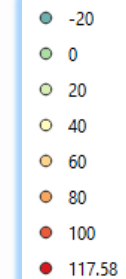
GIS Analyses field strength contours

Beta Release!

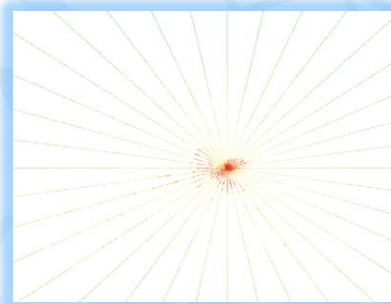
NEW

1) P.1812 vector data
(location and fs)

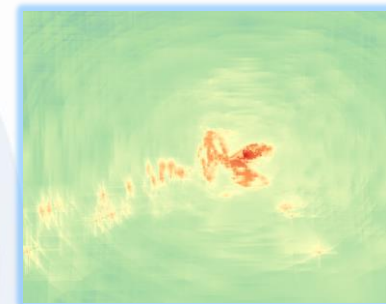
dB(μ V/m)



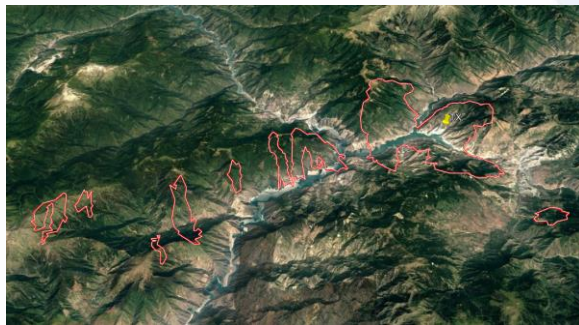
2) Convert to raster



3) Interpolate to fill voids



6) Convert to KMZ



5) Simplify geometry



4) Extract fs_wanted contour



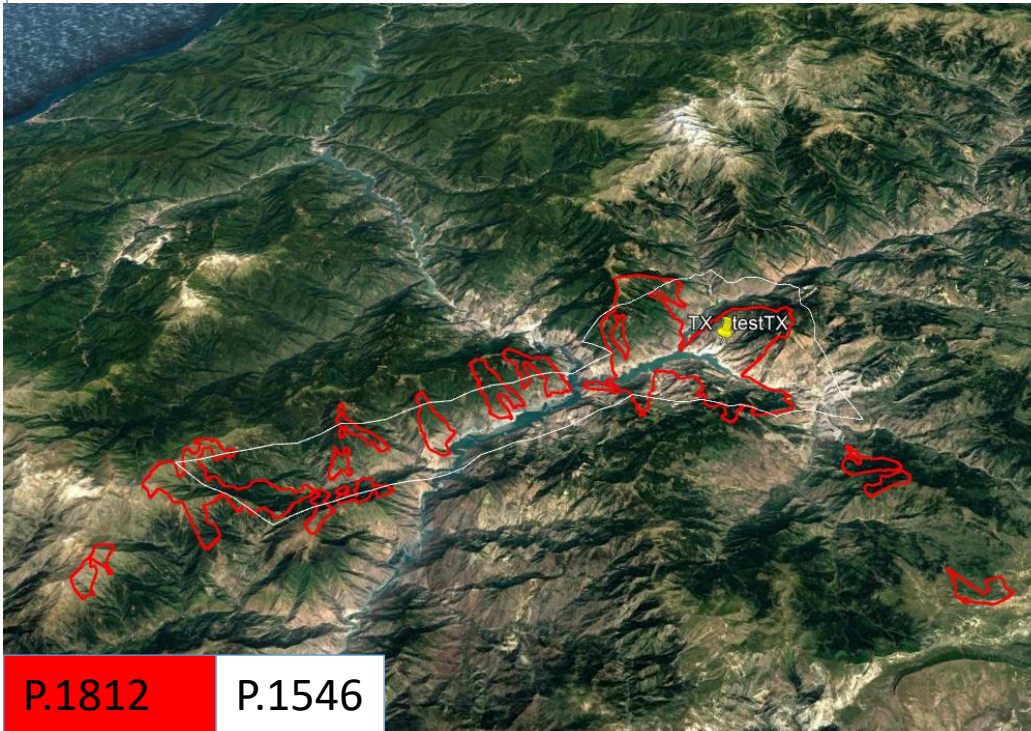
OSGeo: GDAL/OGR open source libraries

eBCD 2.0
Broadcasting Online

eTools: rec. ITU-R P.1546 calculations

Point to Area

Tx (long)	<input type="text" value="420000"/>	Tx (lat)	<input type="text" value="411000"/>
Tx hgt agl(m)	<input type="text" value="70"/>	Rx hgt agl(m)	<input type="text" value="10"/>
Frequency(MHz)	<input type="text" value="186"/>	Erp(dBW)	<input type="text" value="30"/>
% of time	<input type="text" value="50"/>	% of location	<input type="text" value="50"/>
Environment type	<input type="text" value="Rural"/>		
Wanted FS (dB(μ V/m))	<input type="text" value="50"/>		



Coverage analyses

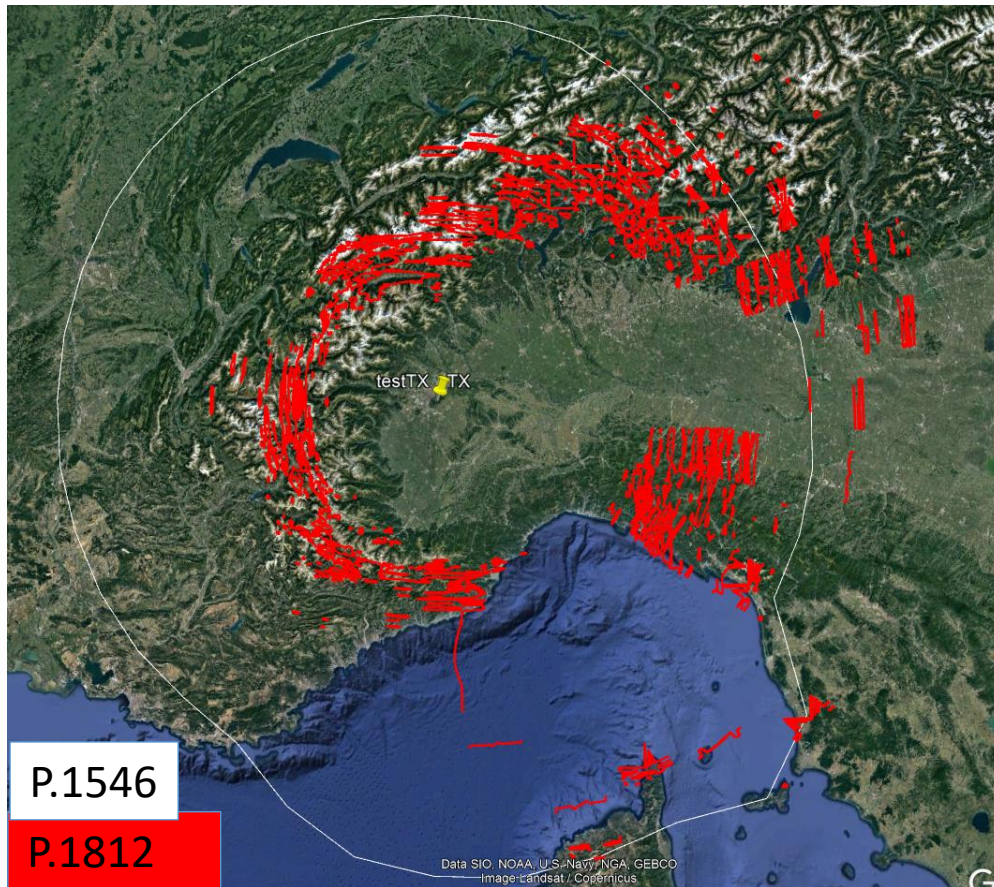
Very good agreement with P.1812 results in this case.

But results can change significantly!

eTools: rec. ITU-R P.1546 calculations

Tx (long)	<input type="text" value="0074408"/>	Tx (lat)	<input type="text" value="450227"/>	Environment type	<input type="text" value="Rural"/>
Tx hgt agl(m)	<input type="text" value="70"/>	Rx hgt agl(m)	<input type="text" value="10"/>	Wanted FS	<input type="text" value="20"/>
Frequency(MHz)	<input type="text" value="186"/>	Erp(dBW)	<input type="text" value="30"/>		
% of time	<input type="text" value="1"/>	% of location	<input type="text" value="50"/>		

Point to Area



Interference analyses

Very different results from P.1812!

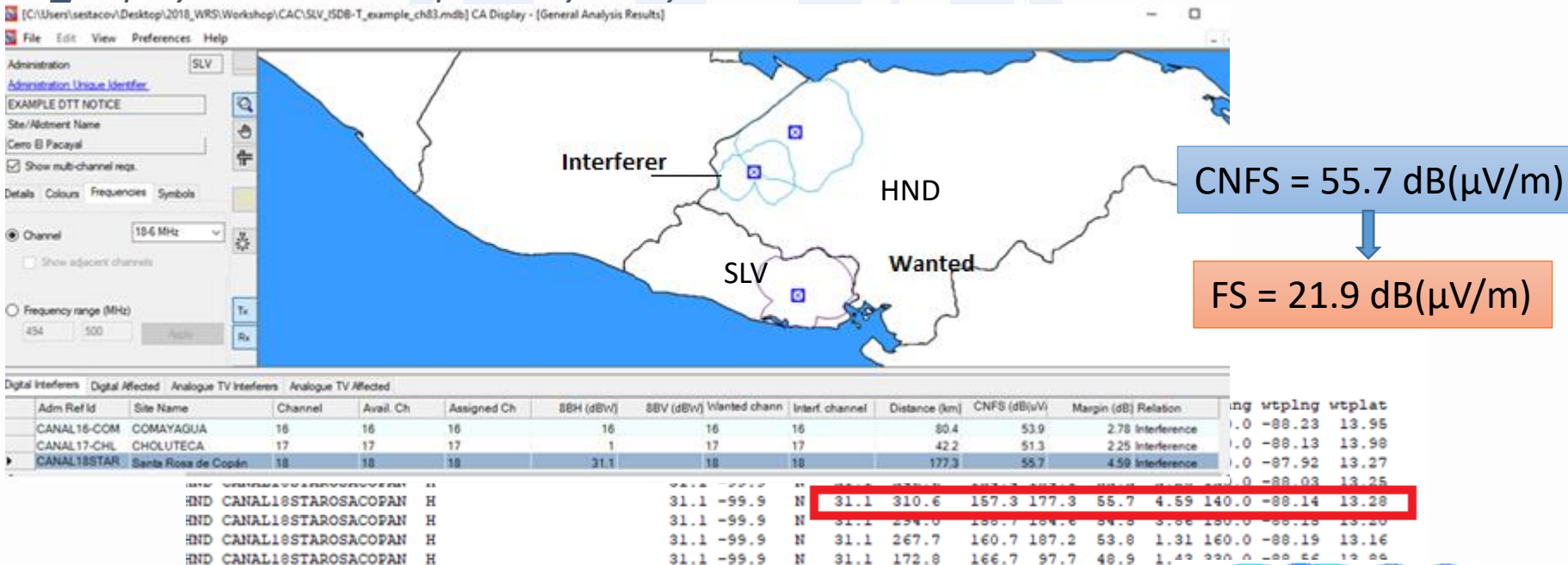
Use case: planning in Central America and Caribbean

eTools: CA_compat implements P.1546:

- coverage analyses (wanted service area)
- interference analyses

Terrain information considered only via effective antenna height

CA_Display: visualize compatibility analyses results and run detailed calculations



Use case: planning in Central America and Caribbean

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

Please select the calculation type
Propagation **P1812v4 Point to Point (BETA)**

[Back to calculation history](#)

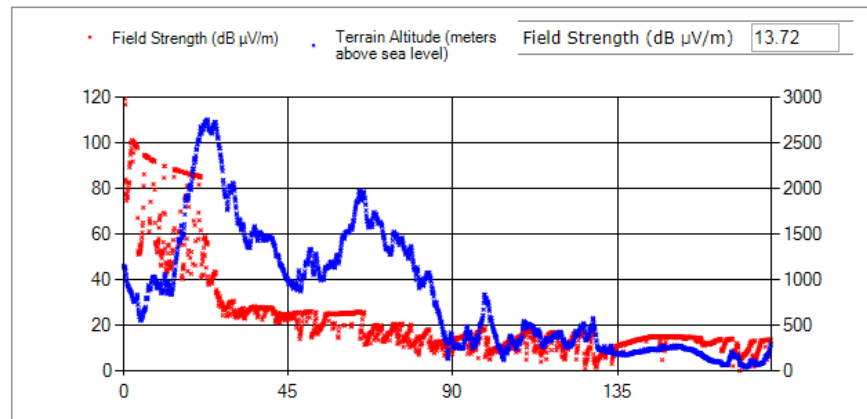
Please label your submission

Propagation prediction method for terrestrial services in the VHF and UHF bands

Tx (long)	<input type="text" value="-0884600"/>	Tx (lat)	<input type="text" value="144500"/>	Rx (long)	<input type="text" value="-0880824"/>	Rx (lat)	<input type="text" value="131648"/>
Tx hgt agl(m)	<input type="text" value="49"/>	Rx hgt agl(m)	<input type="text" value="10"/>	Reception type	<input type="text" value="Outdoor"/>	Polarization	<input type="text" value="Horizontal"/>
Frequency(MHz)	<input type="text" value="497"/>	Erp(dBW)	<input type="text" value="31.1"/>	Tx Clutter Type	<input type="text" value="Open/rural"/>	Rx Clutter Type	<input type="text" value="Open/rural"/>
% of time	<input type="text" value="1"/>	% of location	<input type="text" value="50"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Use Tx clutter height (m)	<input type="checkbox"/> Use Rx clutter height (m)		

Job Output

Distance(km) Bearing(degree etn) Effective Earth Radius



FS = 21.9 dB(μ V/m) P.1546 no terrain

FS = 13.7 dB(μ V/m) P.1812 terrain
This value would bring the margin to an acceptable level!!!

Use case: GE84 planning activities

eTools: GE84Opt

implements GE84 propagation curves for interference analyses.

Terrain information considered only via effective antenna height

Showing results for submitted requirements from MRC

Select requirement:

GE84 Optimization Description

Summary [FLEX-AAZANEN (003°07'03\"/>

Excel

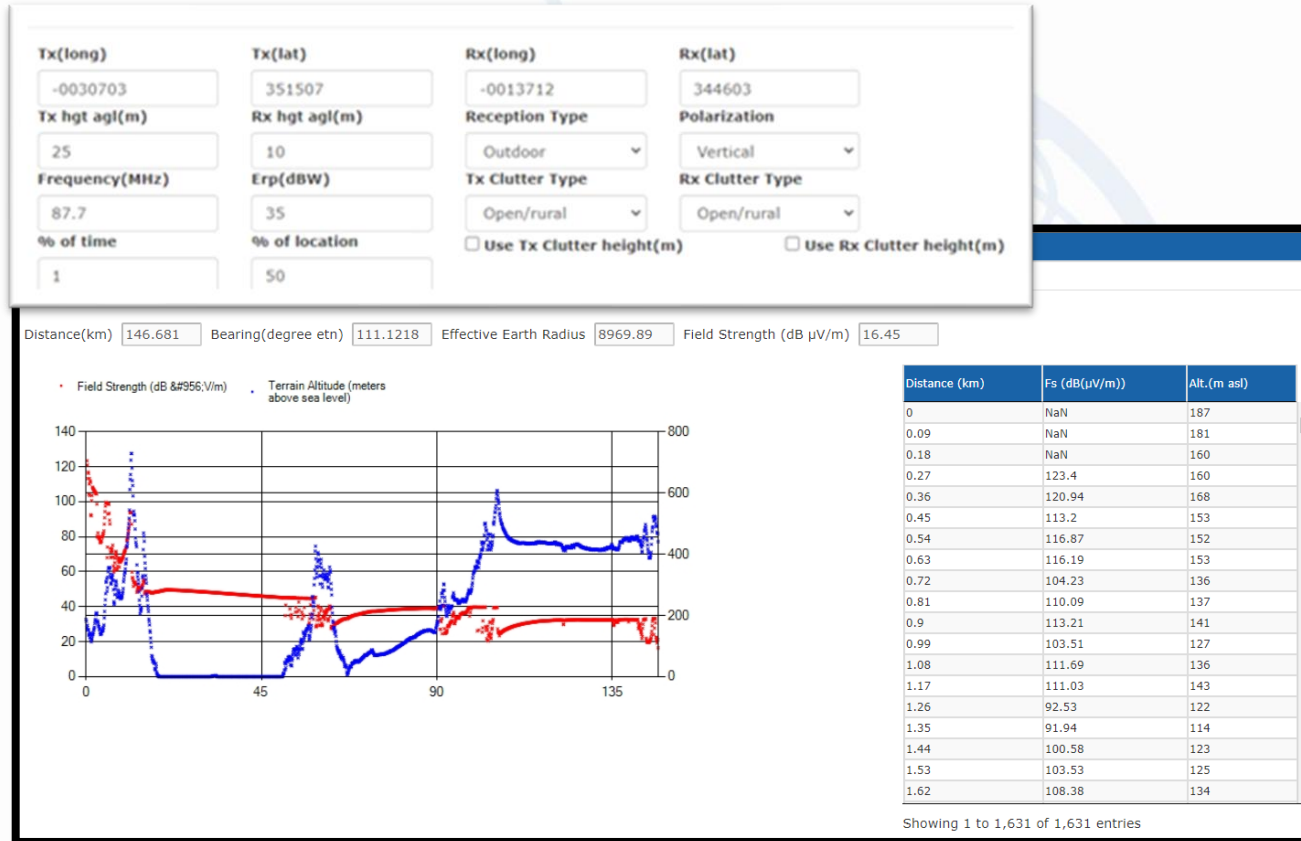
Assign ID	Adm	Intent	Stn Cls	Assigned Frequency (MHz)	Polar	Site Name	Total Distance	Cold Sea Path (Km)	Warm Sea Path (Km)	Super refractivity Path (Km)	ERP (dBW)	Azimuth (deg)	Protection Ratio (dB)	NFS (dB(μV/m))	Coord.
107105285	MRC	ADD	BC	87.7	V	AL HOCEIMA VILLE	74	0	74	0	35	270.5	37	94.43	---
093005085	E	RECORDED	BC	87.7	M	EL EJIDO	167	0	153	0	35	8.7	37	81.37	---
107105266	MRC	ADD	BC	87.7	V	AKNOUL	111	0	11	0	35	221.1	37	75	---
107106776	MRC	ADD	BC	87.7	V	TAHAR SOUK	125	0	28	0	35	238.2	37	72.44	---
107106988	MRC	ADD	BC	87.8	V	TARGUIST VILLE	114	0	58	0	35	253	25	69.18	---
120146601	MRC	ADD	BC	87.7	V	SAR SAR	250	0	143	0	35	261.3	37	68.9	---
105097287	MRC	RECORDED	BC	87.8	V	HAFA SAFA	203	0	195	0	35	277.9	25	66.69	---
117124793	ALG	ADD	BC	87.7	V	SIDI MEDJAHED	147	0	61	0	34.56	111.1	37	66.19	---
084105732	E	RECORDED	BC	87.7	M	JEREZ DE LA FRONTERA	315	0	224	0	35	301.3	37	65.58	---

87.7 MHz
 Non assignable
 Acceptable NFS
 54 (dB (μV/m))

$$FS(1\%time,50\%loc)_{GE84\ curves} = 66.19 - 37 = 29.19\text{ dB}(\mu V/m)$$

Use case: GE84 planning activities

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



Reduction of the interfering field due to terrain → ~13dB

This reduction would make the NFS acceptable for this interference situation!

Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

brbcd@itu.int