



30TH WORLD RADIOCOMMUNICATION SEMINAR

24 – 28 October 2022

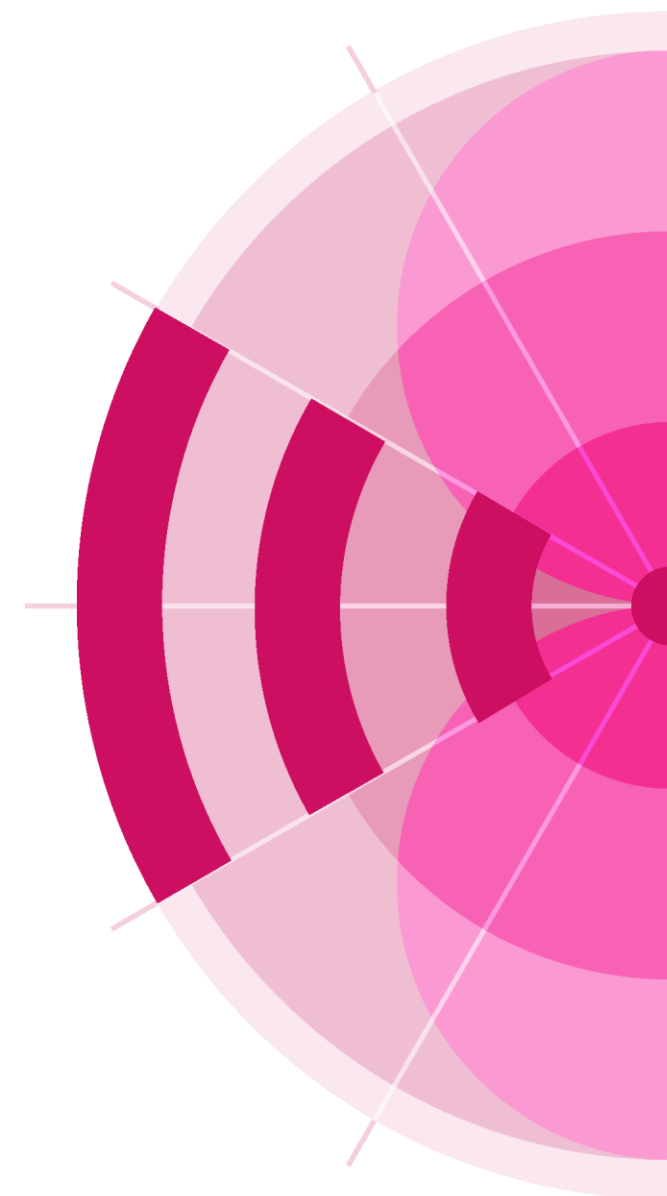
Geneva, Switzerland

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

By *Andrea Manara*
Broadcasting Service Division

www.itu.int/go/wrs-22

#ITUWRS



Agenda

- **Short presentation**
 - Rec. ITU-R P.1812 and P.1546 propagation models
 - eTools calculations
 - Use cases
- **Demonstration of propagation calculations in eTools**

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

Recommendation ITU-R P.1812-6
(09/2021)

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

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

Interference/coverage analyses!



Rec. ITU-R P. 1546

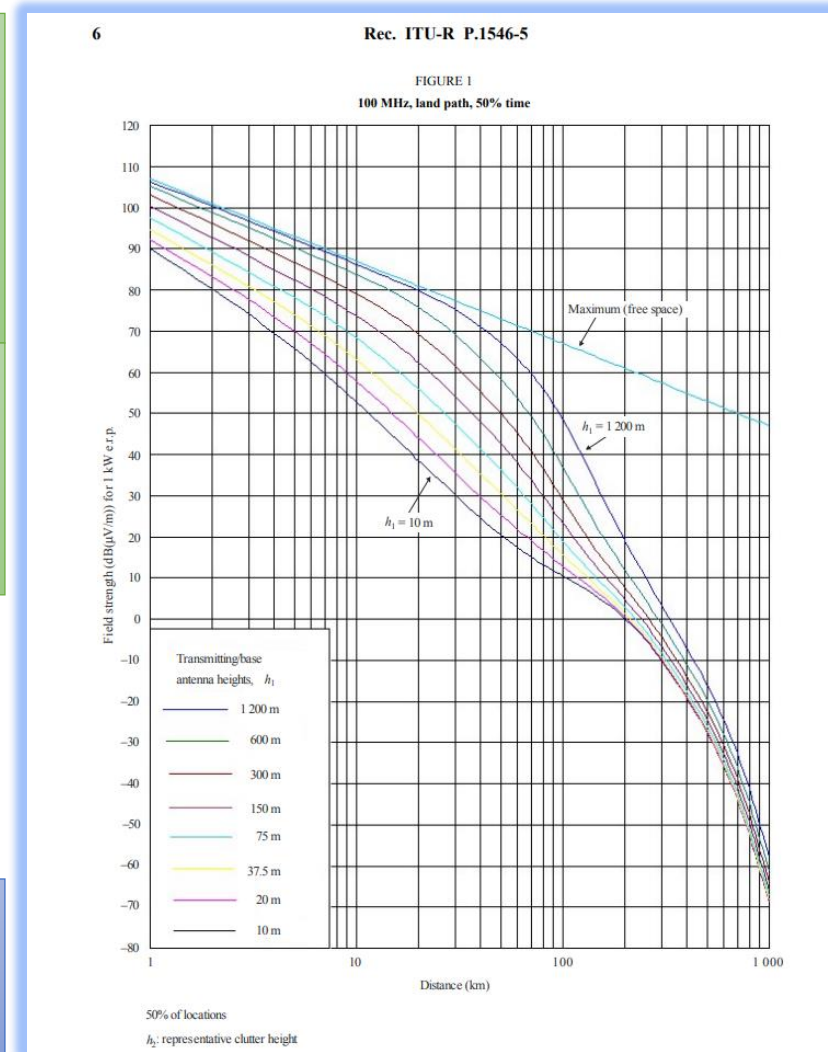
Field-strength curves as functions of *distance, antenna height, frequency and percentage time*

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

Method

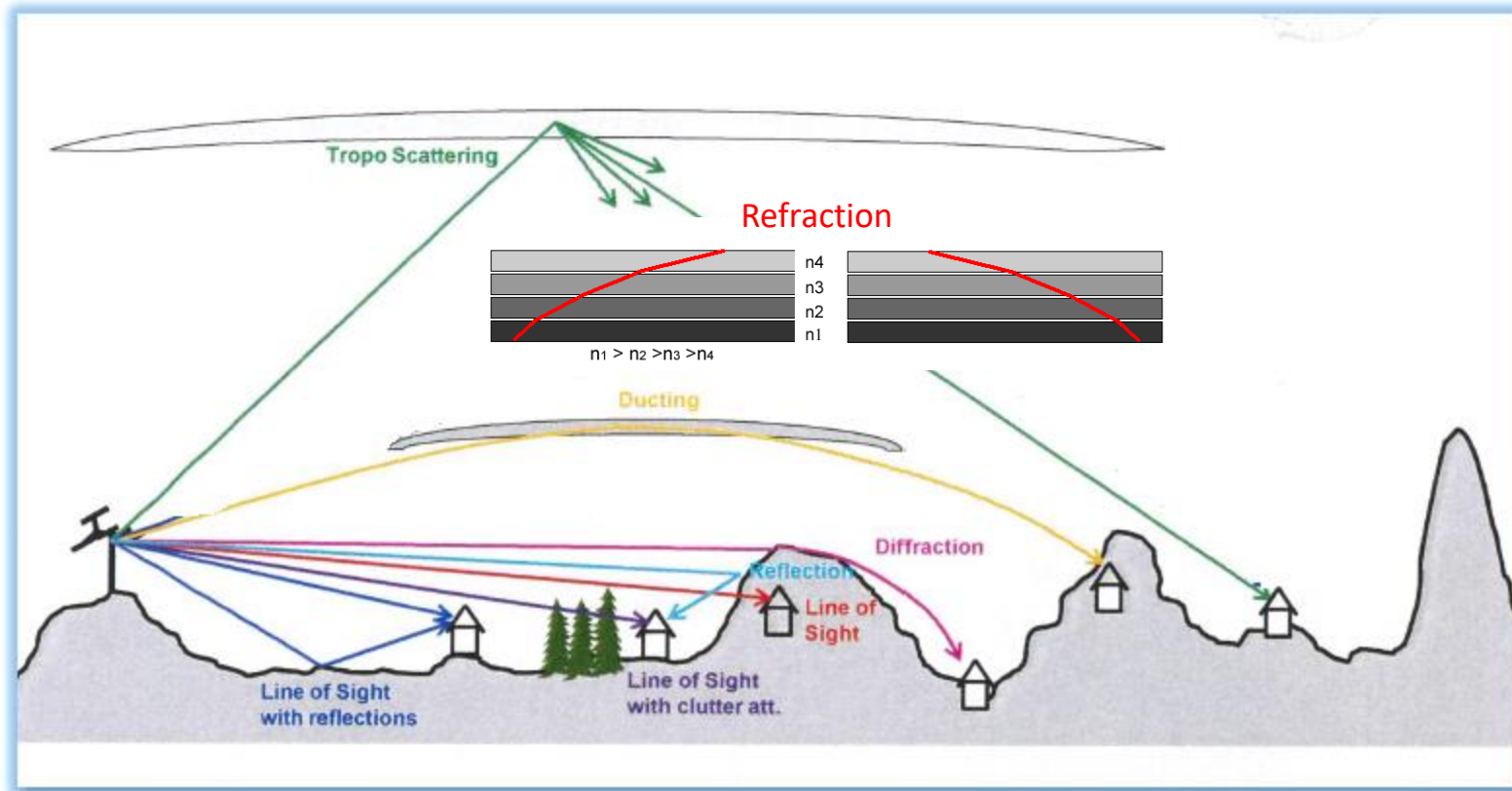
- interpolation/extrapolation
- mixed-path

Important correction for refractivity index!!



Rec. ITU-R P. 1812


Propagation mechanisms in the VHF/UHF band



Adapted from LS Telcom Propagation training material

ePropagation: Input parameters

ITU-R P.1812

Transmitter 

Frequency(MHz)

Longitude(DMS)

Latitude(DMS)

ERP(dBW)

Ant. Height AGL(m)

Polarization

Environment


% of time

% of location

Reception type

- Outdoor
- Indoor

Point to Point

Receiver 

Longitude(DMS)

Latitude(DMS)

Ant. Height AGL(m)

Point to Area

Receiver


Wanted FS(dB(μ V/m))

Ant. Height AGL(m)

Bearing step($^{\circ}$)

ePropagation: Input parameters

ITU-R P.1546

Transmitter 

Frequency(MHz)

Longitude(DMS)

Latitude(DMS)

ERP(dBW)

Ant. Height AGL(m)

Polarization

Environment

% of time

% of location

Reception Type

- Rural
- Urban**

Point to Area

Receiver

Wanted FS(dB(μ V/m))

Ant. Height AGL(m)

ePropagation: Input parameters

Percentage of time and location

Coverage Analyses (wanted signal) (Report ITU-R BT.2383-1)		
ATSC	ISDB-T	DVB-T , DVB-T2, DTMB
50% locations 90% time	95% locations 90% time	95% locations 50% time
Rec. ITU-R SM.851-1		
Analogue TV		GE84 Agreement
50% locations 50% time		FM
		50% locations 50% time
Interference Analyses (unwanted signal)		Accord GE84
50% locations 1% time	FM (tropo)	FM (steady)
	50% locations 1% time	50% locations 50% time

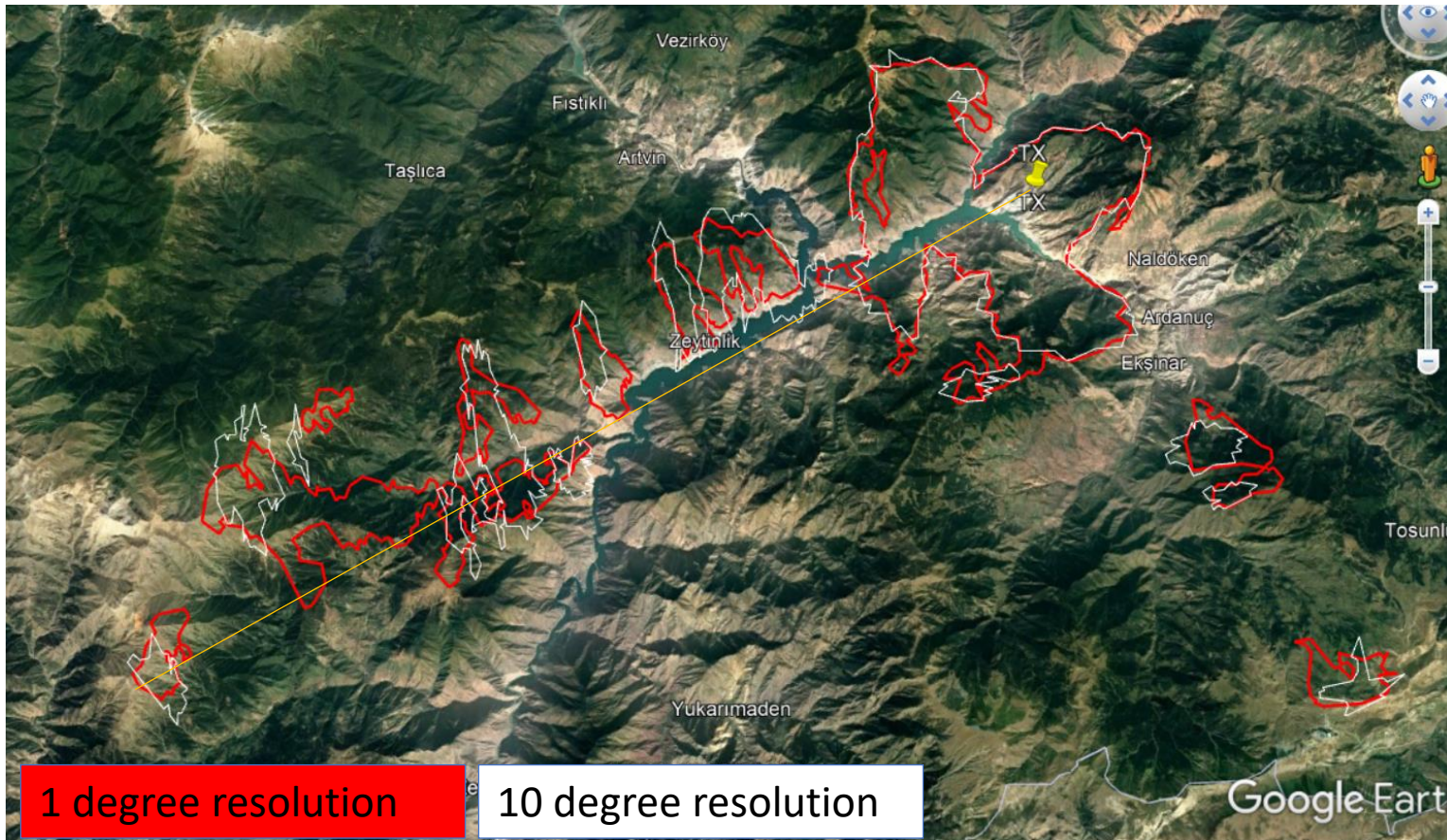
Report ITU-R [BT.2383-1](#) (Note 19 on page 26) Provides formula for applicability of Rec. ITU-R P.1546 for 90% of time.

WP 3K Liaison Statement to the Director BR (March 2017). The 90% time 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

ePropagation: rec. ITU-R P.1812 calculations

Point to Area

coverage analyses



Transmitter

Frequency[MHz]	186
Longitude	E 042° 00' 00"
Latitude	N 41° 10' 00"
Ant. Height AGL(m)	70
ERP(dBW)	30
Polarization	Vertical

Receiver

Ant. Height AGL(m)	10
Wanted FS($\mu\text{V/m}$)	54

Environment

Bearing step($^{\circ}$)	10
% of time	50
% of location	50
Reception Type	Outdoor
DEM	SRTM3

1 degree resolution

10 degree resolution



ITUWRS
GENEVA2022



ePropagation: rec. ITU-R P.1812 calculations

Point to Point

Transmitter

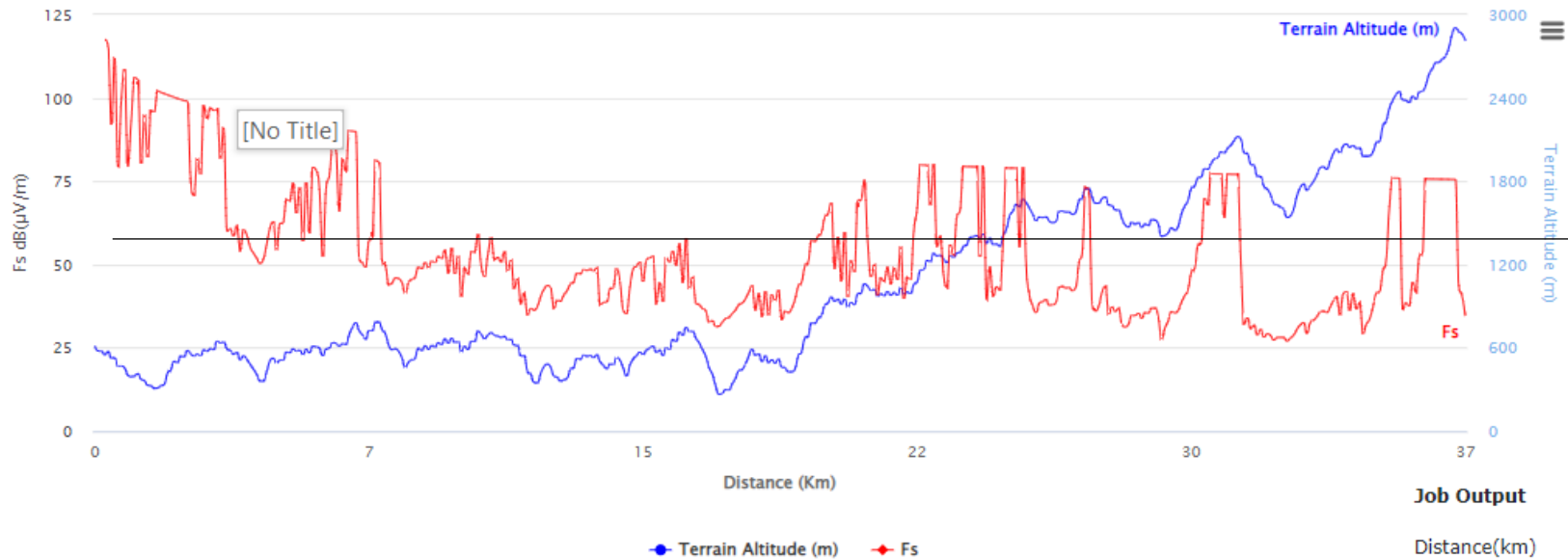
Frequency[MHz] **186**
 Longitude **E 042° 00' 00"**
 Latitude **N 41° 10' 00"**
 Ant. Height AGL(m) **70**
 ERP(dBW)_{M3} **30**
 Polarization **Vertical**

Receiver

Longitude **E 041° 36' 47"**
 Latitude **N 41° 00' 04"**
 Ant. Height AGL(m) **10**
 Wanted FS(dB(μV/m))

Environment

% of time **50**
 % of location **50**
 Reception Type **Outdoor**
 DEM **SRTM3**



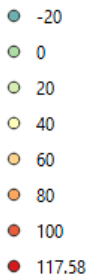
Job Output

Distance(km)	37.4
Bearing(degree etn)	240.6
Effective Earth Radius (Km)	8422.16
Field Strength (dB μV/m)	34.57

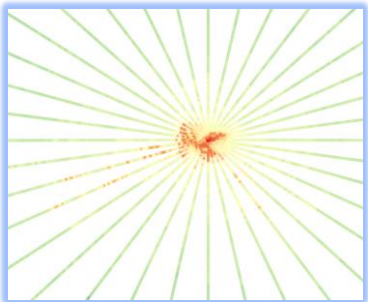
Study FS variation on the path from TX to a RX point in the contours farthest from the TX in the P2A coverage analyses

GIS Analyses field strength contours

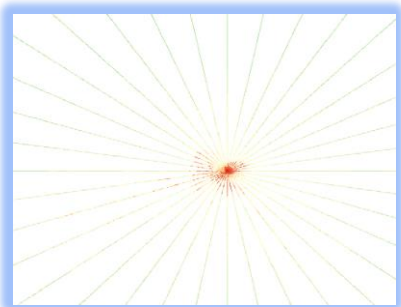
dB(μ V/m)



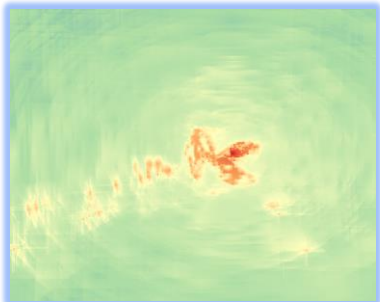
1) P.1812 vector data
(location and fs)



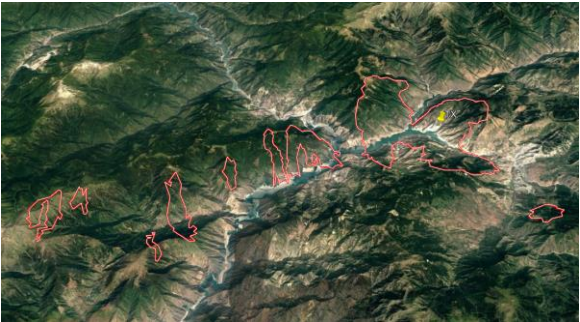
2) Convert to raster



3) Interpolate to fill voids



6) Convert to KMZ



5) Simplify geometry



4) Extract fs_wanted contour



OSGeo: GDAL/OGR open source libraries

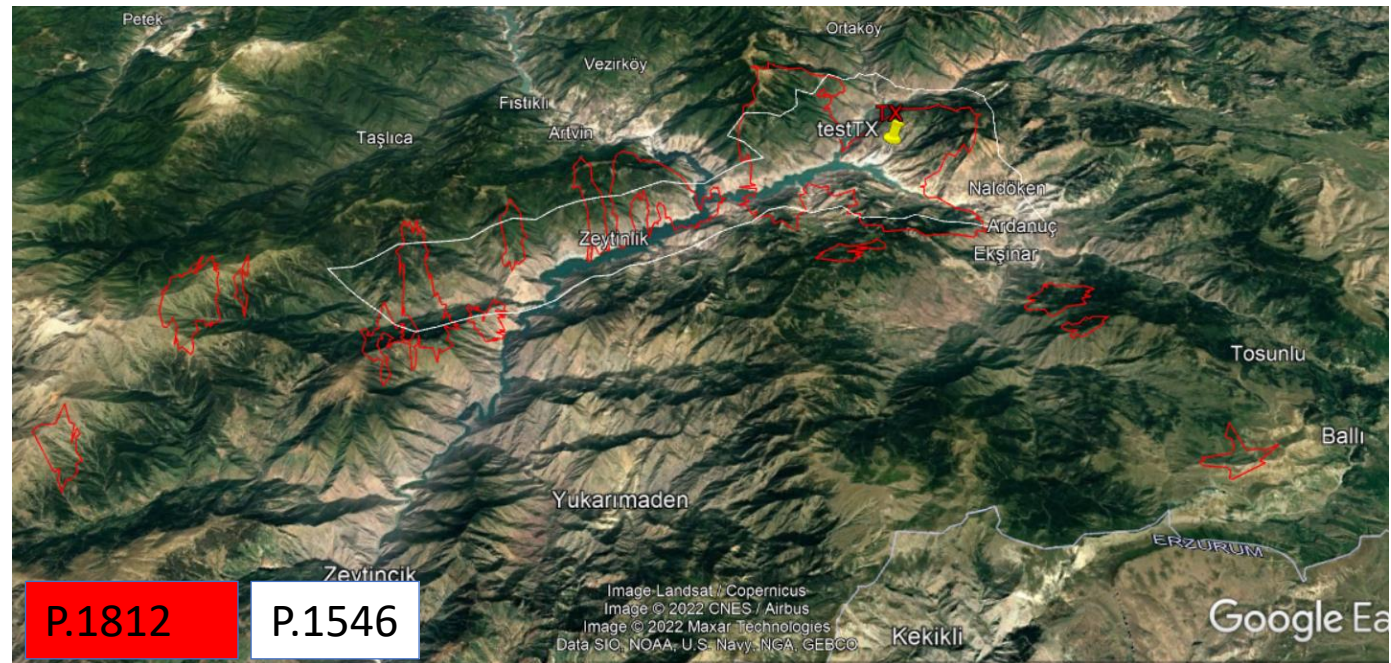


ePropagation: rec. ITU-R P.1546 calculations

Transmitter	42.06	41.19	
	42.06	41.18	
Frequency[MHz]			186
Longitude			E 042° 00' 00"
Latitude	42.06	41.17	N 41° 10' 00"
Ant. Height AGL(m)	16		70
ERP(dBW)	42.07	41.15	30
Receiver	42.07	41.14	
	42.08	41.12	
Ant. Height AGL(m)			10
Wanted FS($\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$)			54
Environment	42.04	41.12	
	42.02	41.12	
% of time			50
% of location	42.01	41.12	50
Reception Type			Rural

Point to Area

Coverage analyses



Good agreement with ITU-R P.1812 results in this case.
But results can be significantly different!

ePropagation: ITU-R P.1546 calculations

Point to Area

Transmitter

Frequency[MHz] **186**
Longitude **E 007° 44' 08"**
Latitude **N 45° 02' 27"**
Ant. Height AGL(m) **71**
ERP(dBW) **30**

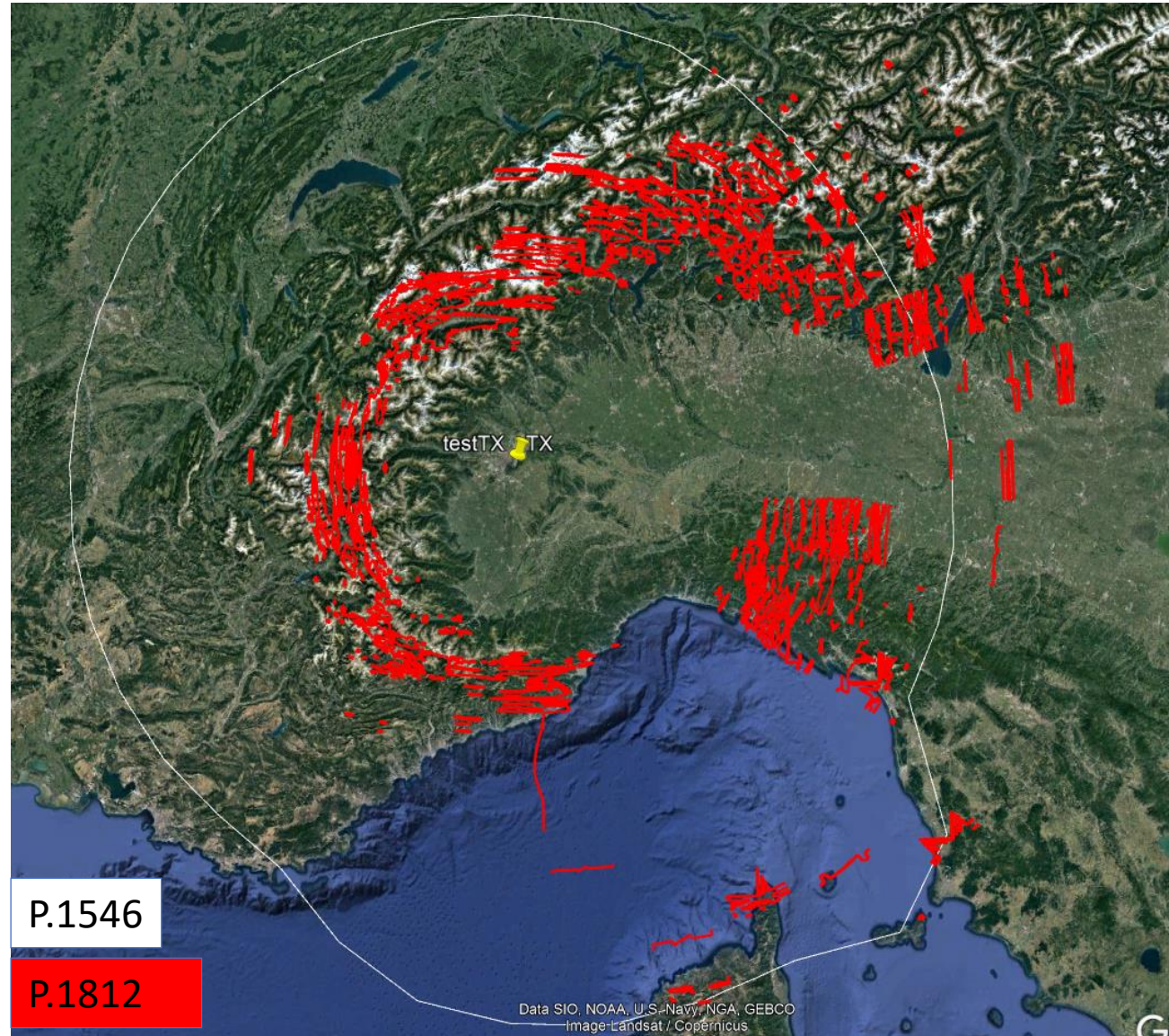
Receiver

Ant. Height AGL(m) **10**
Wanted FS(dB(μV/m)) **20**

Environment

% of time **1**
% of location **50**
Reception Type **Rural**

Interference analyses



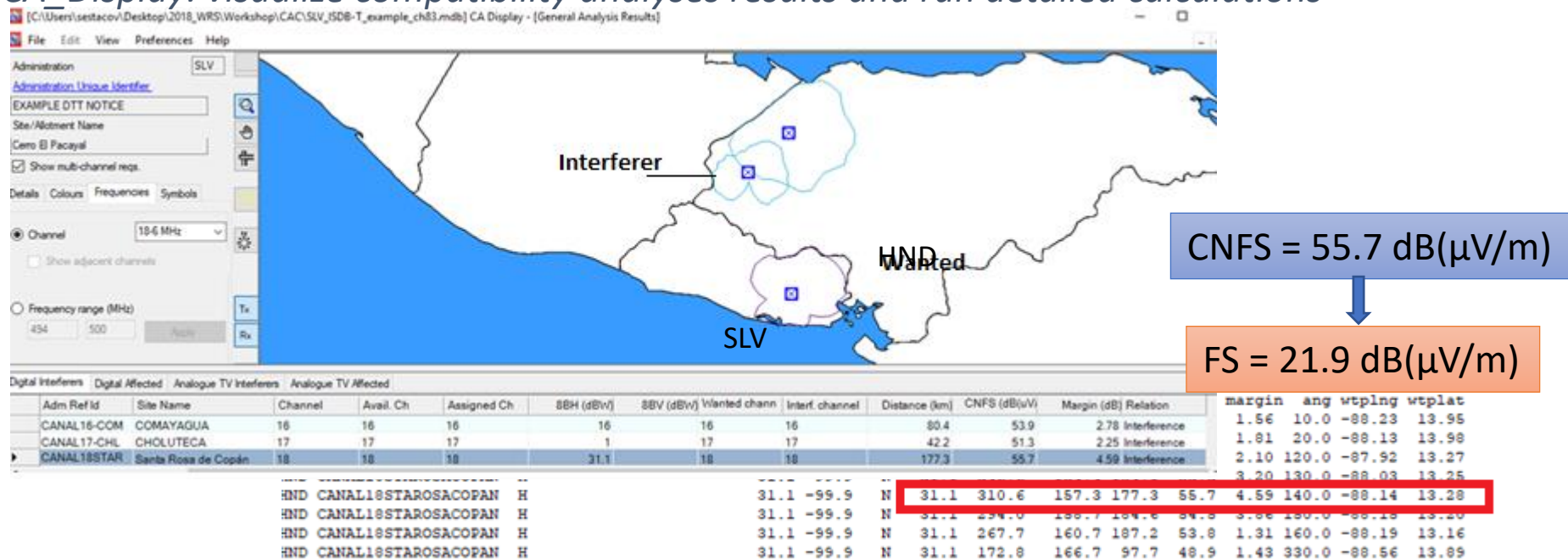
Use case: planning in Central America and Caribbean

eTools: CA_compat implements ITU-R P.1546:

- coverage analyses (wanted service area)
- interference analyses

Terrain information considered only via effective antenna height

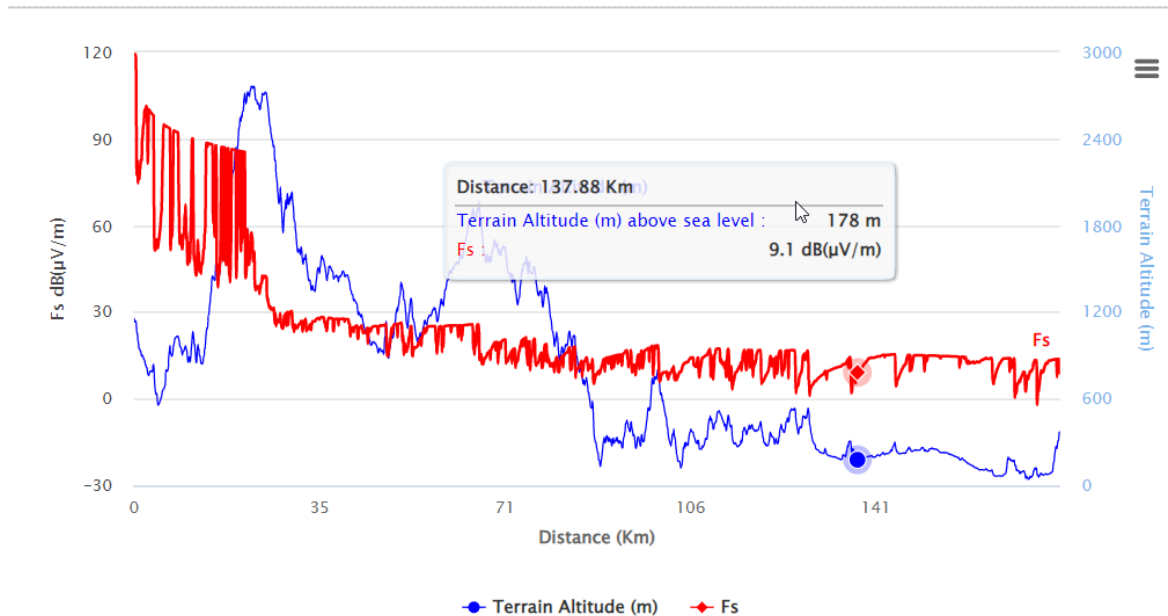
CA_Display: visualize compatibility analyses results and run detailed calculations



Use case: planning in Central America and Caribbean

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

Transmitter	
Alt (m asl)	140
Frequency [MHz]	497
Longitude	W 088° 46' 00"
Latitude	N 14° 45' 00"
Ant. Height AGL(m)	49
ERP(dBW)	31.1
Polarization	Horizontal
Receiver	
Alt (m asl)	270
Longitude	W 088° 08' 24"
Latitude	N 13° 16' 48"
Ant. Height AGL(m)	10
Wanted FS(dB(μV/m))	
Environment	
Alt (m asl)	331
Alt (m asl)	372
% of time	1
% of location	50
Reception Type	Outdoor
DEM	SRTM3



Job Output

Distance(km)	176.2
Bearing(degree etn)	157.3
Effective Earth Radius (Km)	9905.3
Field Strength (dB μV/m)	8.83

FS = 21.9 dB(μV/m) P.1546 no terrain (CA_Compat)

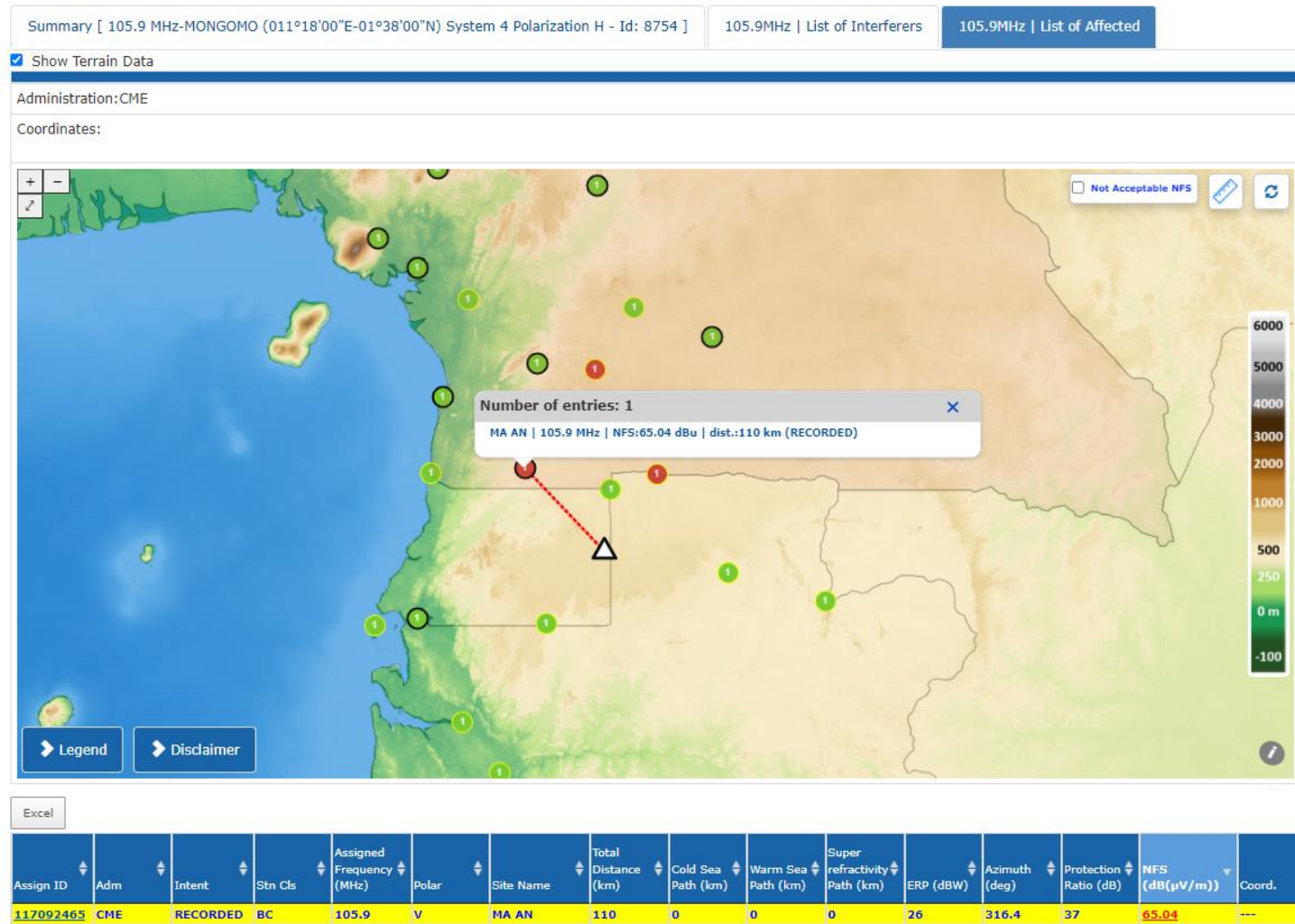
FS = 8.83 (13.7) dB(μV/m) P.1812 terrain

This value would bring the margin to an acceptable level!!!

Use case: GE84 planning activities

GE84Opt
implements GE84
propagation curves
(interference analyses).

Terrain information
considered only via
effective antenna
height



Co-channel PR:
Tropo: 37 dB
Steady: 45 dB

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

Use case: GE84 planning activities

GE84Opt allows to calculate on the fly Point to Point field strength calculations (terrain data) using Rec. ITU-R P.1812

NFS Calculation with P.1812v4 (Beta)

Transmitter Info (click to show)

Receiver Info (click to show)

Propagation Model (click to show)

FS Labels (click to show)

Results (click to hide)

Tropo. Calculation Steady Calculation

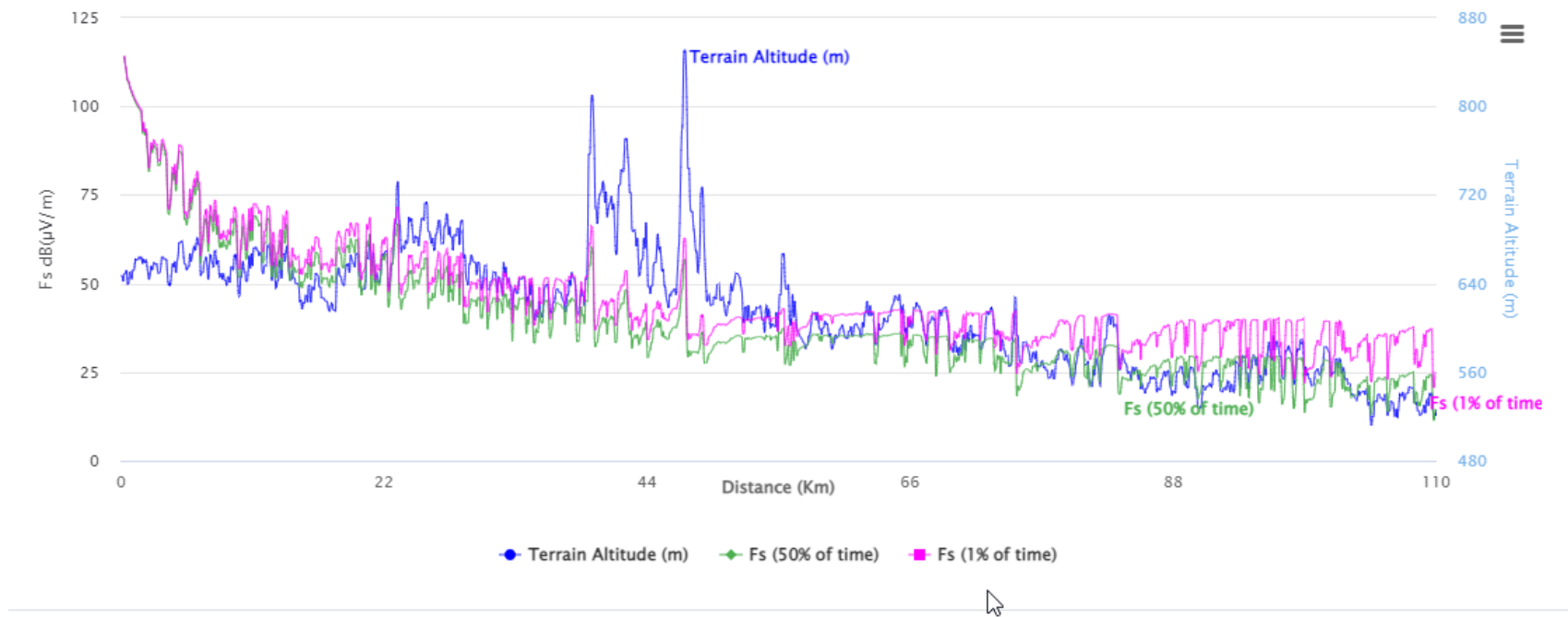
Job Id (1% of Time) Job Id (50% of Time) Poi Dis.(dB) F. Sep(kHz)

FR tropospheric (dB) PR steady (dB) Dist(km) Azimuth

FS 1% of Time (dB(μV/m)) FS 50% of Time(dB(μV/m)) NFS (dB(μV/m))

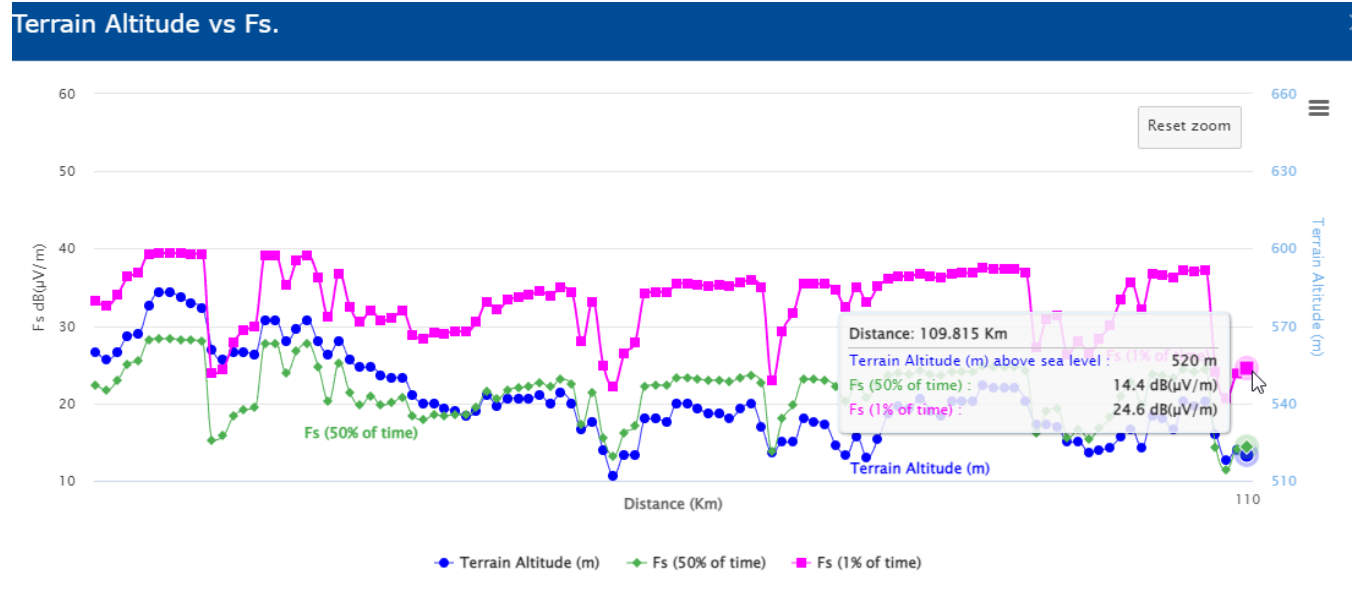
Submit Job Status (1% of Time) Job Status (50% of Time)

Dist (km)	(km)	(dB)	(dB)	(dB)	(μV/m)
0	0	26	316.4	37	57.04



Use case: GE84 planning activities

Interpretation of results using field strength calculations using Rec. ITU-R P.1812 and comparison with GE84Opt (no terrain)



Tropo Interference

$$\text{NFS} = \text{FS}(1\% \text{time}, 50\% \text{loc}) + \text{PR} - \text{Pol Discr} = 24.6 + 37 - 10 = 51.6 \text{ dB}(\mu\text{V}/\text{m})$$

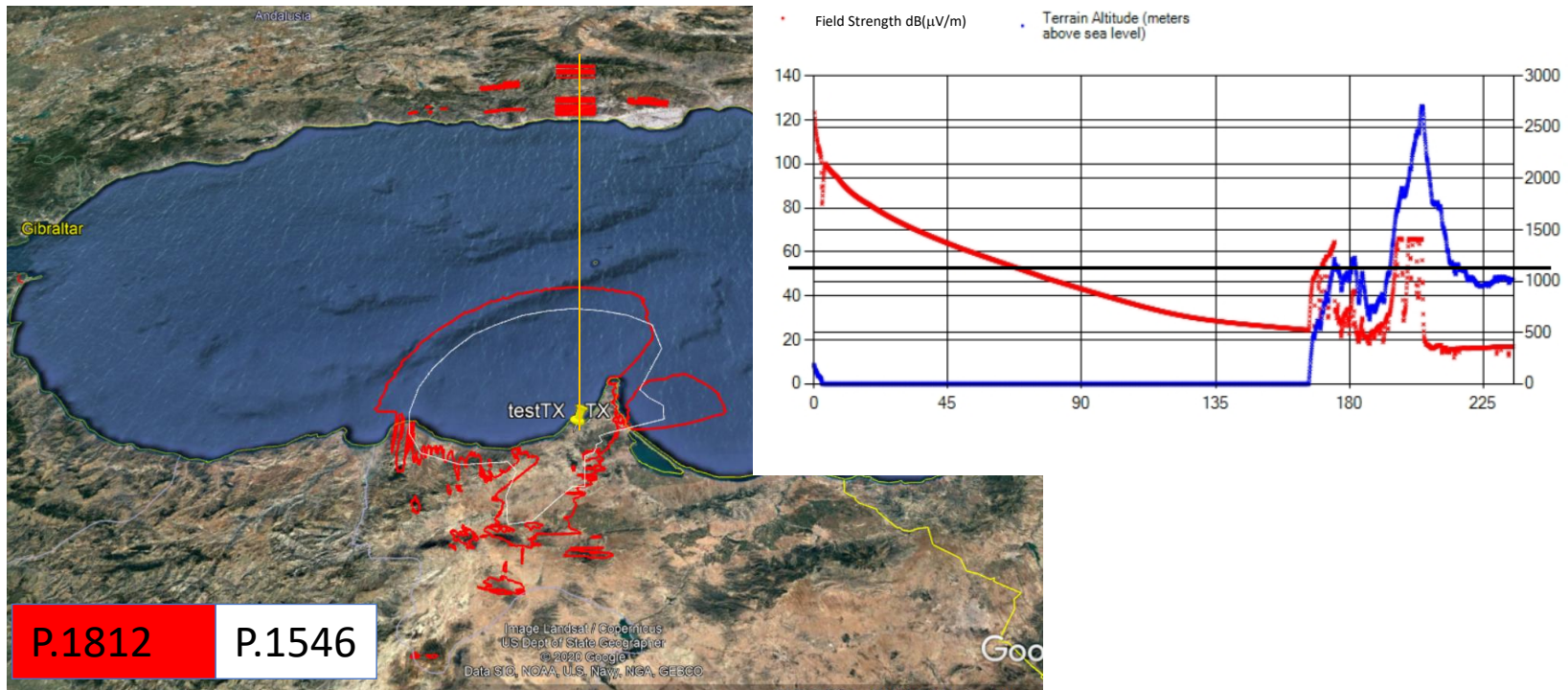
Steady Interference

$$\text{NFS} = \text{FS}(1\% \text{time}, 50\% \text{loc}) + \text{PR} - \text{Pol Discr} = 14.4 + 45 - 10 = 49.4 \text{ dB}(\mu\text{V}/\text{m})$$

The consideration of terrain data brings the interference to an acceptable level!!!

Use case: FM coverage analyses

AZAANEN: P1812P2A Wanted FS = 54 dB(μ V/m)



ITU-R P.1812, P.1546 and usages of terrain data

Assignments outside SRTM validity range

ePropagation

SRTM3 (90m) [56 S : 60 N]

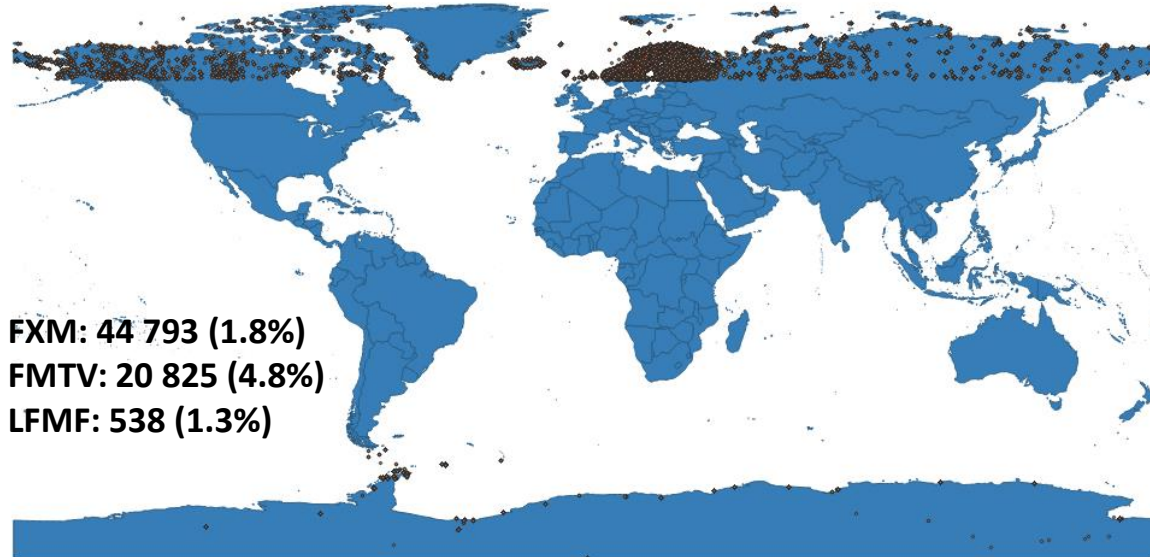
ITU-R P.1812

ITU-R P.1546 also can be currently run only within [56 S : 60 N] as it uses SRTM3 for the generation of effective antenna heights.

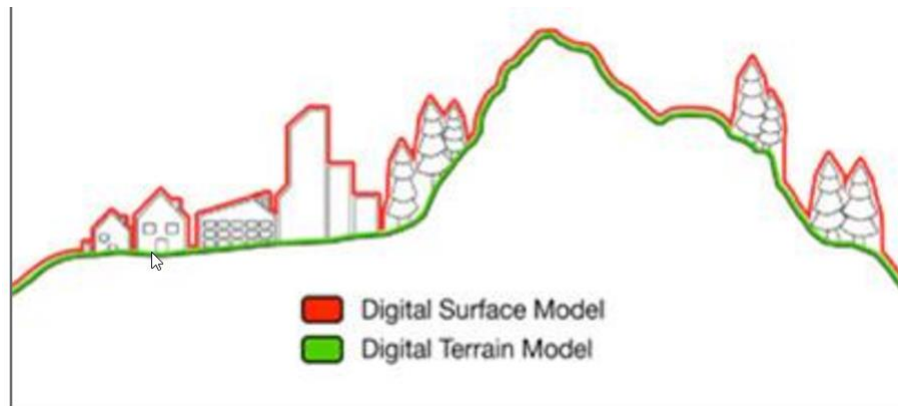
Currently BETA testing

SRTM1 (30m)

[ASTER-V3](#) (30m) [83 S : 83 N]



ITU-R P.1812, P.1546 and usages of terrain data



DSM: SRTM, ASTER

DTM: affordable worldwide DTM not available

ITU-R WP3M: [Performance evaluation of Recommendation ITU-R P.1812 using SRTM data](#)

Avoid additional consideration of representative clutter heights (Table 2) if SRTM(1/3)/ASTER are used.

TABLE 2

Default representative clutter height values

Clutter category	Representative clutter height (m)
	Add to profile of equation (1c) for $i = 2$ to $n - 1$
Water/sea	0
Open/rural	0
Suburban	10
Urban/trees/forest	15
Dense urban	20

P1812 and usages of terrain data

Transmitter

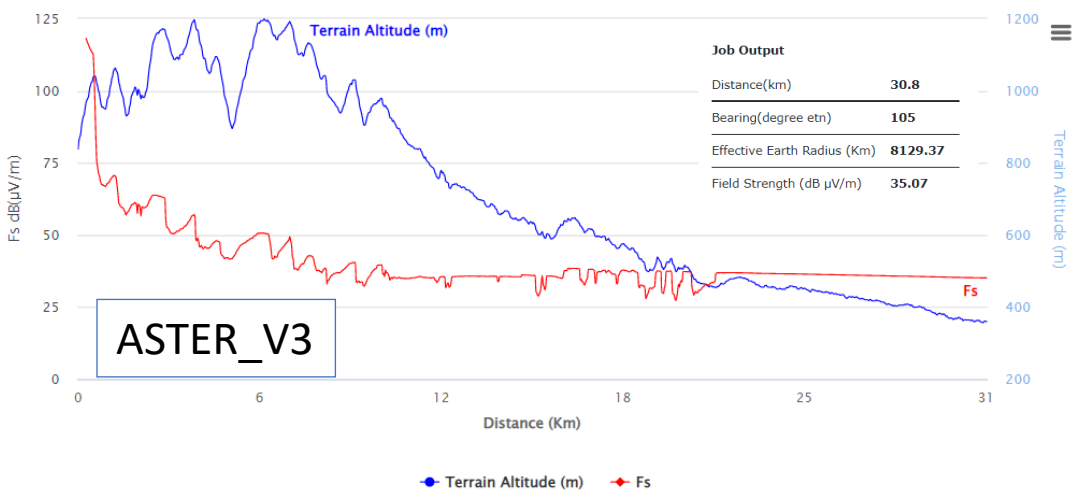
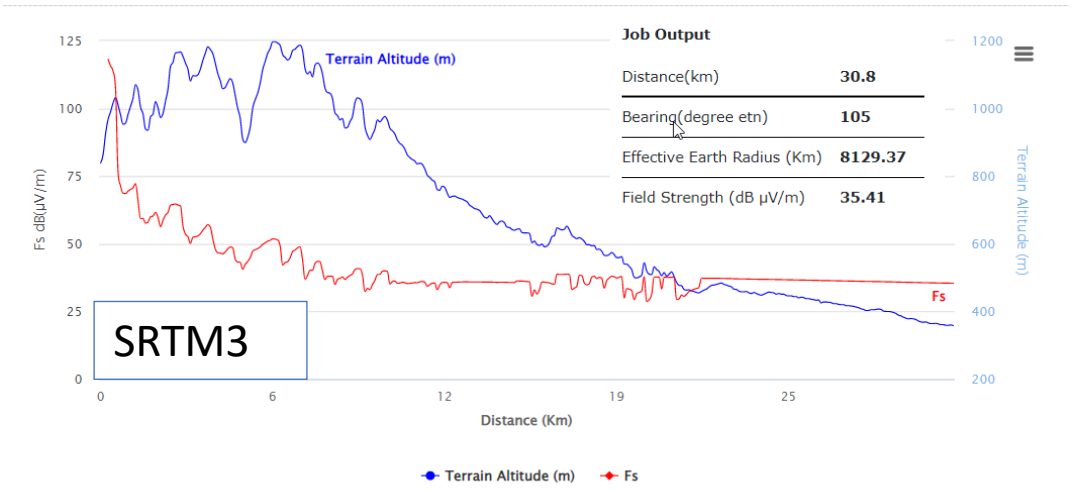
Frequency[MHz] **186**
 Longitude **E 045° 00' 00"**
 Latitude **N 41° 10' 00"**
 Ant. Height AGL(m) **70**
 ERP(dBW) **30**
 Polarization **Vertical**

Receiver

Longitude **E 045° 21' 14"**
 Latitude **N 41° 05' 39"**
 Ant. Height AGL(m) **10**
 Wanted FS(dB(μV/m)) **50**

Environment

% of time **1**
 % of location **50**
 Reception Type **Outdoor**



P1812 and usages of terrain data

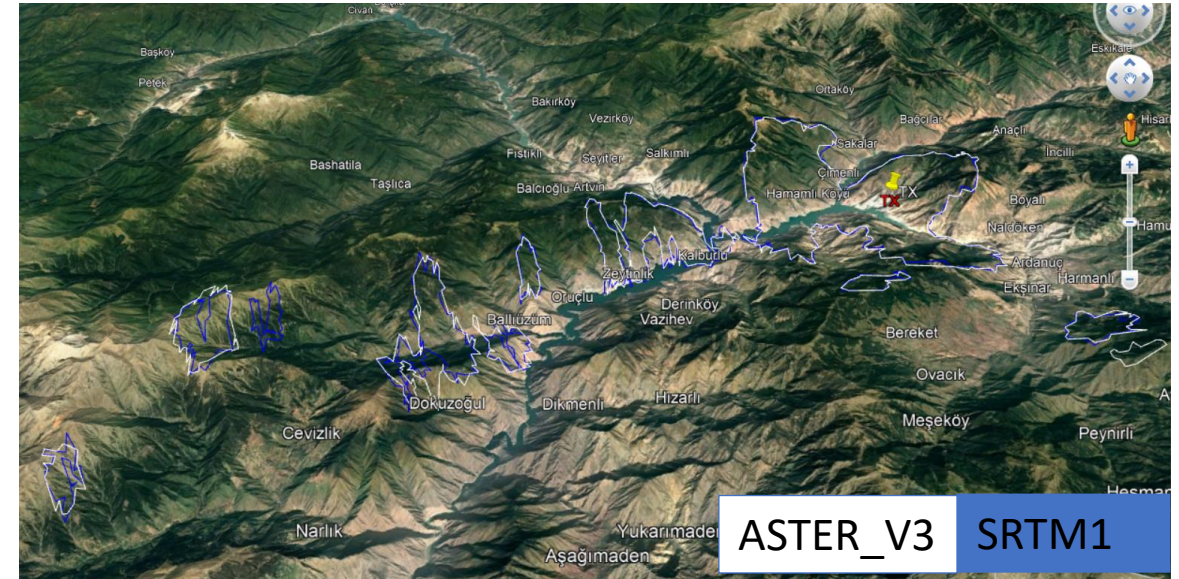
Environment

% of time:

% of location:

Reception type:

DEM:

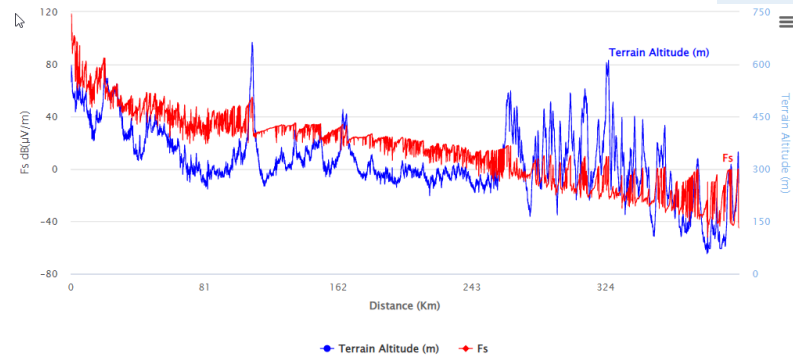


P1812 and usages of terrain data

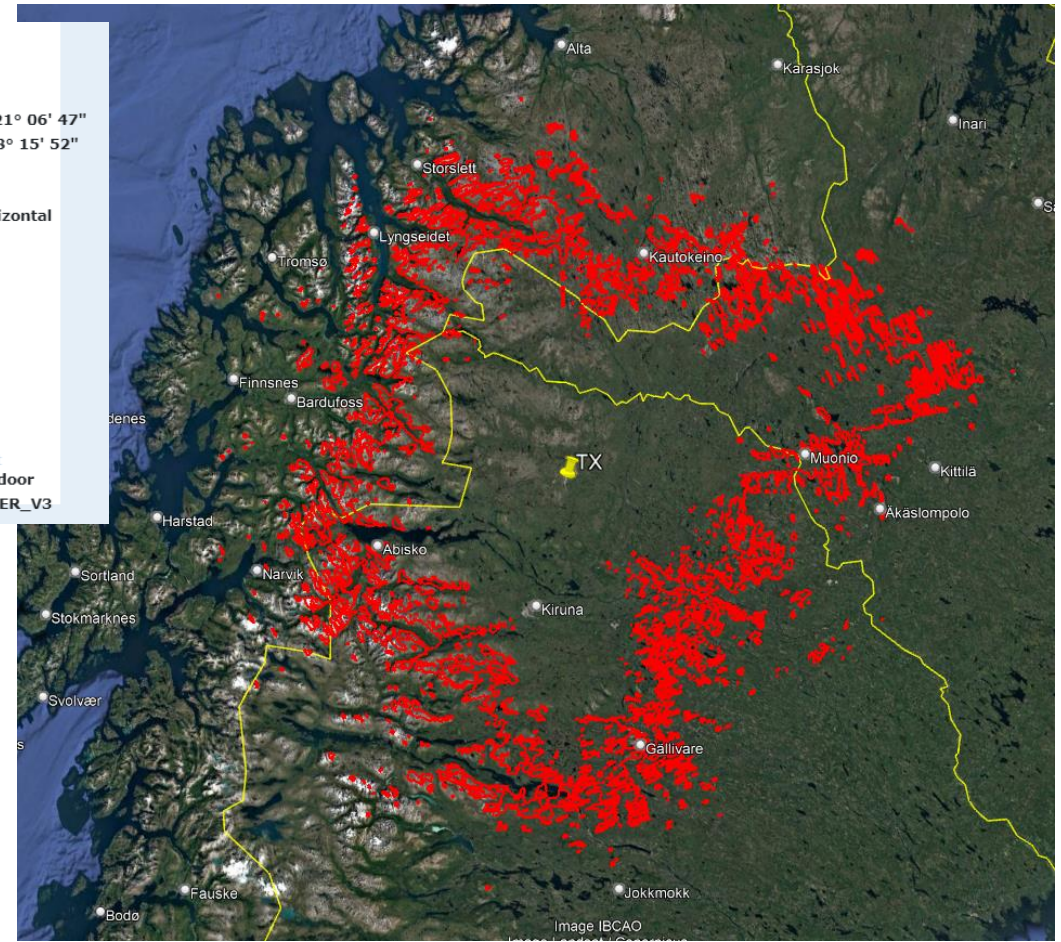
ASTER-V3 (30m) [83 S : 83 N]

Transmitter	
Frequency[MHz]	186
Longitude	E 021° 06' 47"
Latitude	N 68° 15' 52"
Ant. Height AGL(m)	70
ERP(dBW)	30
Polarization	Horizontal
Receiver	
Longitude	E 030° 55' 47"
Latitude	N 68° 15' 20"
Ant. Height AGL(m)	10
Wanted FS(dB(μV/m))	
Environment	
% of time	1
% of location	50
Reception Type	Outdoor
DEM	ASTER_V3

Job Output	
Distance(km)	405.5
Bearing(degree etn)	85.6
Effective Earth Radius (Km)	8377.14
Field Strength (dB μV/m)	-45.12



Transmitter	
Frequency[MHz]	186
Longitude	E 021° 06' 47"
Latitude	N 68° 15' 52"
Ant. Height AGL(m)	70
ERP(dBW)	30
Polarization	Horizontal
Receiver	
Ant. Height AGL(m)	10
Wanted FS(dB(μV/m))	25
Environment	
Bearing step(°)	1
% of time	1
% of location	50
Reception Type	Outdoor
DEM	ASTER_V3



Thank you!

ITU – Radiocommunication Bureau

Questions to brbcd@itu.int

