

# **Radio Access Network Design and Implementation**

**Network planning refers to :**

the process of designing a network structure and  
determining network elements

# **Why we need to Plan Network ?**

- New wireless communication technology .
- Increasing size of the radio networks .
- Increasing number of subscribers.
- User Behaviors .
- to solve optimization problems.
- New applications and services .
- Limited frequencies .

# **Why we need to Plan Network ?**

- Reduce network defects
- Reduce maintenance operations
- Reducing waste of resources
- Equipment investments have increased
- Minimizing interference
- Minimizing Cost
- Swapping equipment's
- Daily demands

**The  
general  
demands  
on  
the  
networks  
are :**

- Massive system capacity,
- Very high data rates,
- Minimal latency,
- Extremely high reliability and availability,
- Energy-efficient and secure operation

# Tips

The operator is interested in the network efficiency:

How many customers can be served ?

How much data can be provided and how many base station sites are required ?

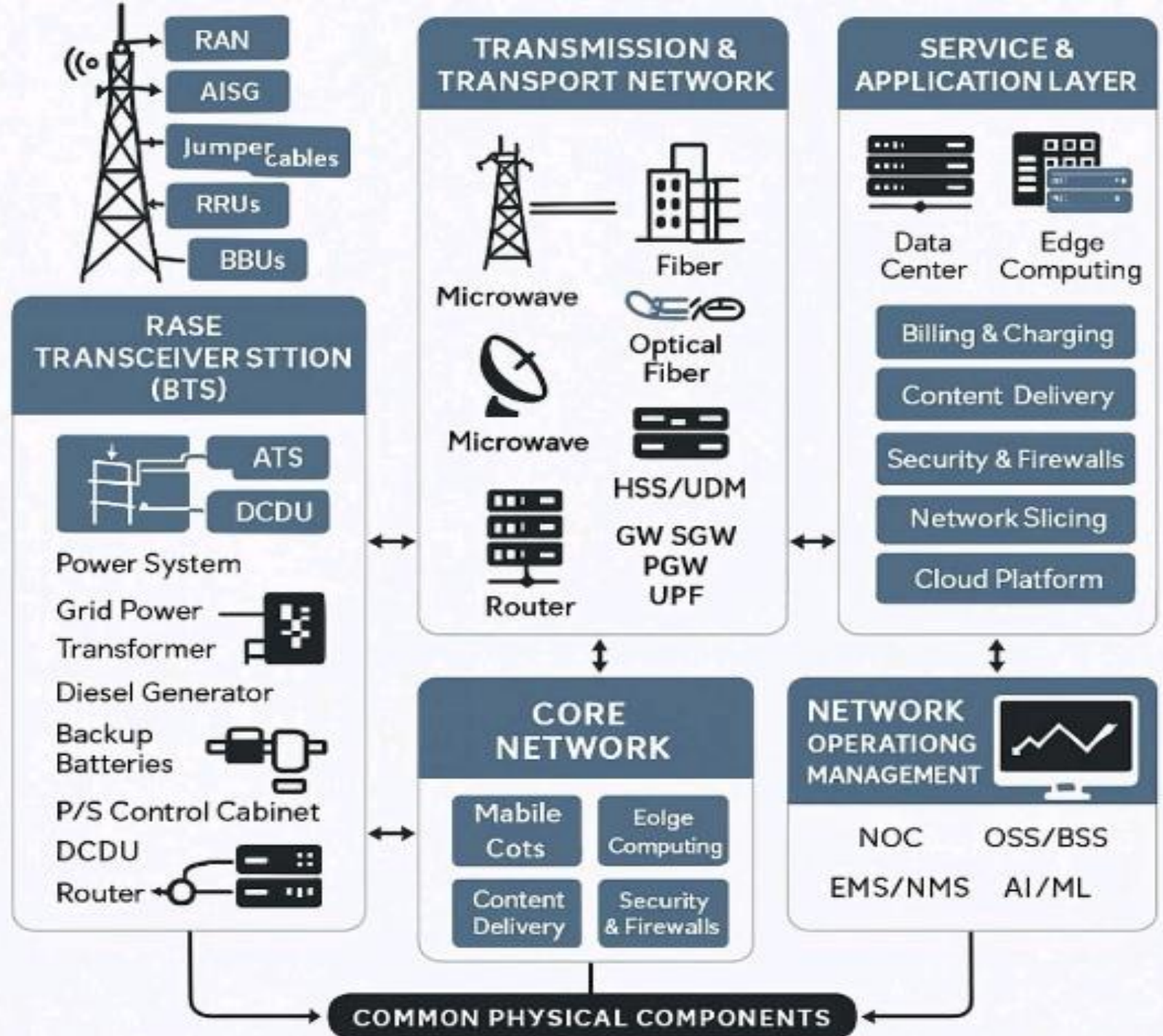
The end user application performance depends on :

Available bit rate,

Latency

Seamless mobility

# Network Planning



**The main aim of radio network planning is :**

to provide a cost-effective solution for the radio network in terms of coverage, capacity and quality

**Site Selection**

**Survey**

**Site Acquisition**

**Design**

**Material Configuration**

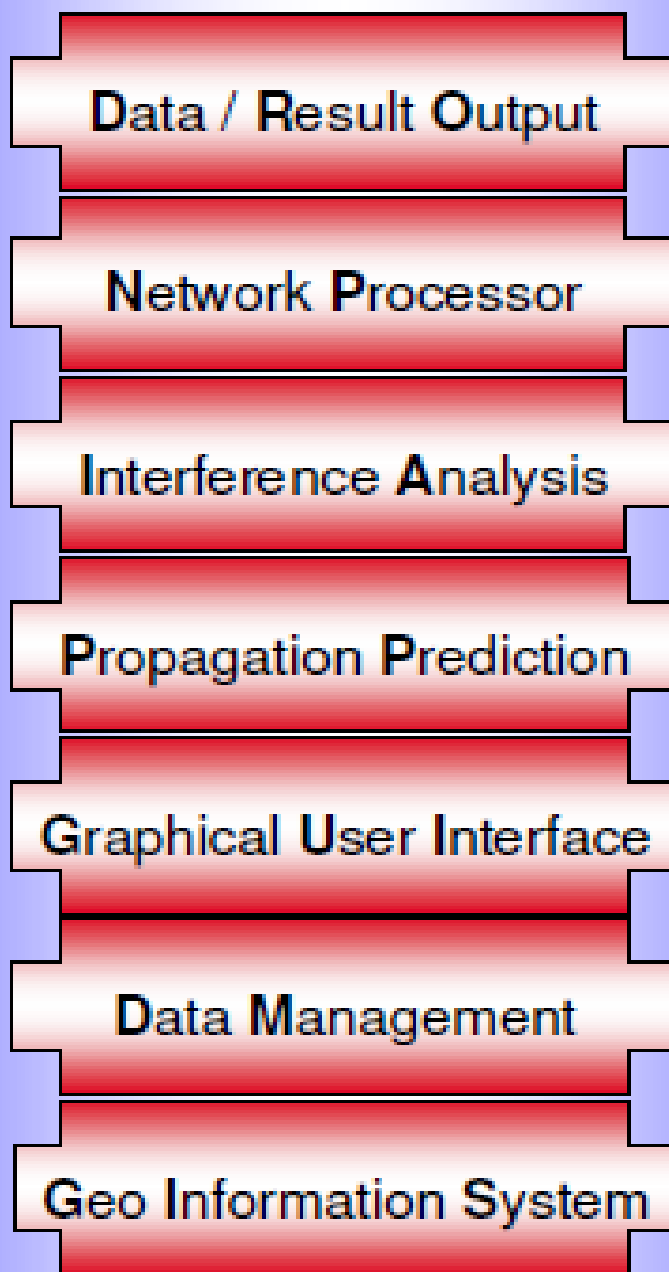
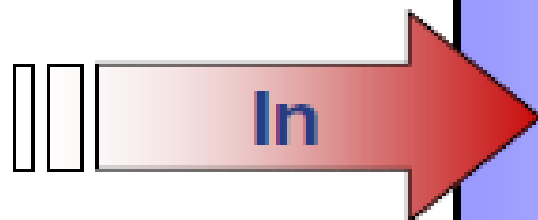
**Installation**

**Integration**

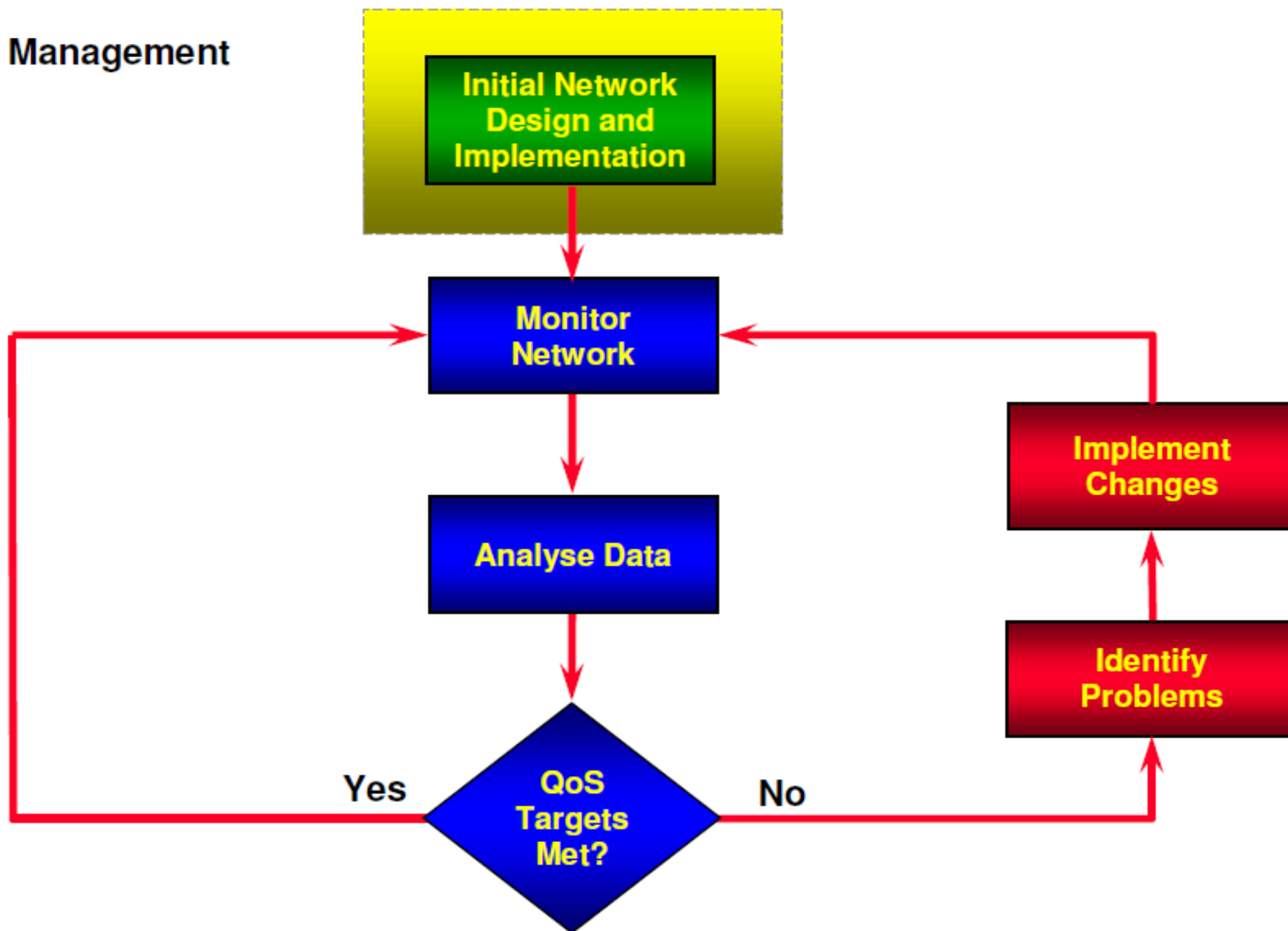
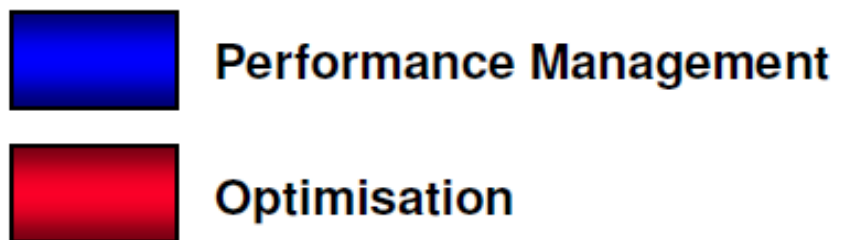
**Radio**

**Handover**

- Terrain Data
- ERP
- Antenna Pattern
- Transmitter Data Base
- Equipment Data
- Frequency Plans
- Traffic Data
- Measurement Data
- ...



- Coverage Maps
- Interference Analysis
- Compatibility Calculations
- Coordination Calculations
- Channel/Frequency Assignments
- Frequency Plans
- Network Analysis
- Network Simulations
- Network Quality Maps
- ...





Thanks for Listening

