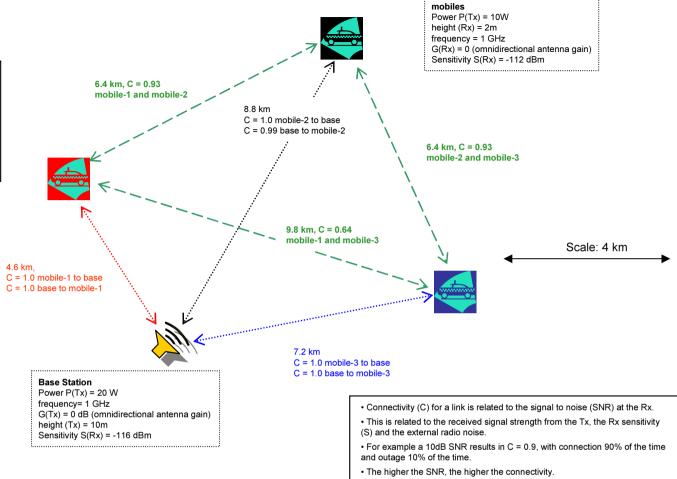
### Network connectivity - Base Station and mobiles at UHF frequencies - scenario 6a

Baseline obstruction version (flat terrain <1m undulations, minimal buildings, no significant vegetation – forest/jungle) All units using basic radios – Base station has better (higher power P(Tx), better sensitivity S(Rx)) than mobiles Benign radio environment – Environmental noise < S(Rx) at 'Rural' level.

# Examine the effect of rough terrain on the network

- To establish a baseline system to examine the effects of rough terrain, parameters will be set to establish workable connectivity.
- •The mobiles have been given a transmitter power of 10W and antenna mountings of 2m height to establish a reasonable level of connectivity across all the links.
- The noise background has been set at 'rural', below the sensitivity of the receivers at this 1 GHz frequency, so the more sensitive base station receiver advantages are realised.



### **Baseline Network Connectivity**

- For the 'centralised duplex' (between mobiles and base station) sub-net, the connectivity is 5.99 across the 6 links (99.8%).
- For the 'full' net the connectivity is 10.99 across the 12 links (91.6%), the 'centralised duplex' sub-net (between mobiles and base station) provides 55% of that connectivity and the 'mobile to mobile' sub-net provides the remaining 45%.





## Network connectivity - Base Station and mobiles at UHF frequencies - scenario 6b Modified obstruction version (~15 terrain undulations, minimal buildings, no significant vegetation – forest/jungle) All units using basic radios – Base station has better (higher power P(Tx), better sensitivity S(Rx)) than mobiles Examine the effect of rough terrain on the network mobiles Power P(Tx) = 10Wheight (Rx) = 2m frequency = 1 GHz G(Rx) = 0 (omnidirectional antenna gain) Sensitivity S(Rx) = -112 dBm • An area of rough terrain with ~15m undulations has been introduced. within which two of the mobile units are located. 6.4 km, C = 0.70 • Two pairs of the inter-mobile links have been severed with connectivity mobile-1 and mobile-2 to zero, and the remaining inter-mobile link pair has had connectivity reduced by 23% although they are workable at 0.70. C = 0.93 mobile-2 to base C = 0.87 base to mobile-2 6.4 km, C = 0.0mobile-2 and mobile-3 ~15m undulations 9.8 km, C = 0.0 nobile-1 and mobile-3 4.6 km, C = 1.0 mobile-1 to base C = 1.0 base to mobile-1 C = 0.97 mobile-3 to base C = 0.95 base to mobile-3 **Base Station** Power P(Tx) = 20 W frequency= 1 GHz G(Tx) = 0 dB (omnidirectional antenna gain) height (Tx) = 10mSensitivity S(Rx) = -116 dBm Scale: 4 km

#### **Modified Network Connectivity**

- For the 'centralised dupley' (between mobiles and base station) sub-net, the connectivity is 5.72 across the 6 links (95%, reduced from 99%). So this sub-net has not been greatly affected by the terrain.
- For the 'full' net the connectivity is 7.12 across the 12 links (59%), the 'centralised duplex' sub-net (between mobiles and base station) provides 80% of that connectivity and the 'mobile to mobile' sub-net provides only 20% as it has been severely reduced by the terrain.



