

## Visualizing Radio Propagation through Prediction

Doug Vernier Broadcaster's Clinic 2022



### Standard FCC





## HAAT FM - radial 3 to 16 km

### Minimum of 51 elevation points along a radial



# FCC Coverage CURVES F(50-50)



## Interference Curves F(50-10)







K205CI BLFT19941109TJ Latitude: 33-35-47.10 N Longitude: 112-05-31.50 W ERP: 0.01 kW Channel: 205 Frequency: 88.9 MHz AMSL Height: 630.0 m Elevation: 594.86 m Horiz. Pattern: Directional Vert. Pattern: No Shadow Depth











### What is the Longley-Rice Model?

"Longley-Rice", named for Anita Longley & Phil Rice in 1968, models radio propagation between 20 MHz and 20 GHz.

The model, based on electromagnetic theory and statistical analyses of terrain features and a cache of radio measurements, predicts the median attenuation of a radio signal as a function of distance and the variability of the signal in time and in space.



### Mathematical Statistics

### Inputs:

- Frequency (20 20,000 MHz)
- Transmitter antenna parameters:
- Transmitter antenna height (above mean sea level meters.)
- Transmitter antenna height (above ground meters.)
- Transmitter power. Transmitter antenna pattern.
- Receiver antenna height above ground meters, and gain
- System antenna polarization (vertical or horizontal)
- System Ground Conductivity (mhoS/m)
- System dielectric constant (Permittivity)
- System surface refractivity (Adjusted to sea level.)
- Climate Zone
- Time, Location and Situation Variability

Longley-Rice, as is the case of all propagation algorithms, delivers a value of attenuation at a point. Interpreting this on a larger scale is up to you. This is where visualization comes in.



















### **Calculation of Population with No Interference**

Totals for Xmit (284) to the 45 dBu, (using 30 meter terrain)

	Population	Area
Calculation Area Population:	9,471,751	[ 38017.9 sq. km ]
Not Affected by Terrain Loss:	2,942,759	[ 22484.3 sq. km ]
Interfered Population:	773,030	[ 8623.1 sq. km ]
Interference Free:	2,169,729	[ 13861.2 sq. km ]
Percent Interference:	26.27 %	
Terrain Blocked Population:	6,528,992	[ 15533.6 sq. km ]

Interference Free Breakdown:

White:	1,380,981	[	63.6%	]
Black:	214,332	[	9.9%	]
Hispanic:	361,535	[	16.7%	1
Native American:	2,131	[	0.1%	]
Asian:	133,528	[	6.2%	]
Pacific Islander:	385	[	0.0%	]
Mixed Race:	69,961	[	3.2%	]
Other:	6,876	[	0.3%	1

Total: 2,169,729





ATSC 3.0 Inputs: **Channel type** - AWGN - Additive White Gaussian Noise or Rayleigh – Model of multipath and fading effects

LPDC - Low-Density Parity Check, 64,800 bits, 64k, or 16,200 bits, 16k

Modulation constellation used - QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM, 1024QAM, 2048QAM

Code Rate - Forward error correction code

FFT Size, (Fast Fourier Transform) for Doppler Protection

Guard Intervals - Protection from time-delay interference caused by multi-path SFN's

**Pilot Pattern** - Indicates the frequency separation of pilots and the length of the scattered pilot pattern

L1D Scattered Pilot Boost - Higher pilot boosting improves channel estimation accuracy

**Cred\_coeff** -corresponds to increased data capacity and degree of adjacent channel interference

Other inputs - the use of OET 69 & received antenna gain

J ATSC 3.0 C/N and Noise Limited Field Strength Calo	ulation X
Inputs	Outputs
Channel Type: AWGN ~	Required C/N (dB): 25.23
LDPC Code: 64800 V	Noise Level (dBu): 25.05
Modulation Type: 256QAM V	Noise Limited Field Strength (dBu): 50, 29
Code Rate: 13/15 $\checkmark$	
FFT Size: 32K V	
Guard Interval: GI5_1024 $\lor$	
Pilot Pattern: SP24_2 ~	
L 1D Scattered Pilot Boost: 1 $\sim$	
Cred_coeff: 0 $\checkmark$	
TV Channel: 31 V	
Receive Antenna Gain: OET 69 $$	
	VOK X Cancel





### A few Other Propagation Models

- **PTP-2**, created by Harry Wong at the FCC, uses the terrain value for each point in the specified area of calculation
- **ITU R-P model:** Developed by the International Telecommunications Union, is used widely through out the world, except for in the U.S.
- **Cost-231/Hata** version of the COST-231 propagation model (For use in Urban Areas)
- This model uses HAAT along each radial to determine the attenuation based the equation:
- Path Loss (dB) = 46.3 + 33.9\*log(F) 13.82\*log(H) + [44.9 6.55\*log(H)]\*log(D) + C
- Okamura-Hata:
- Also, a widely used urban model, applicable for frequencies in the range 150–1920 MHz















#### Longley-Rice Coverage VHF repeater

#### VHF

Latitude: 40-47-31.03 N Longitude: 072-56-04.34 W Power: 400.00 W EIRP Used: 656.00 W Frequency: 145.21 MHz AMSL Height: 61.0 m Elevation: 0.0 m Horiz. Pattern: Omni Vert. Pattern: No Prop Model: Longley/Rice Climate: Cont temperate Conductivity: 0.0050 Dielec Const: 15.0 Refractivity: 311.0 Receiver Ht AG: 1.5 m Receiver Gain: 0 dB Time Variability: 50.0% Sit. Variability: 50.0% ITM Mode: Broadcast Legend starts at .01 mV/m ----Prepared by: Doug Vernier, K0DV Web Address: WWW.V-Soft.COM









### Longley-Rice Coverage Over China

#### xmit

Latitude: 39-47-30 N Longitude: 116-32-39 E Power: 0.50 KW EIRP Used: 0.82 kW Channel: 214 Frequency: 90.7 MHz AMSL Height: 131.61 m Elevation: 31.61 m Horiz, Pattern: Omni Vert. Pattern: No Prop Model: Longley/Rice Climate: Cont temperate Conductivity: 0.0040 Dielec Const: 15.0 Refractivity: 310.0 Receiver Ht AG: 9.1 m Receiver Gain: 0 dB Time Variability: 50.0% Sit. Variability: 50.0% ITM Mode: Broadcast





#### Longley-Rice Coverage over Italy

#### xmit

Latitude: 41-56-39 N Longitude: 012-34-32 E Power: 100.00 kW EIRP Used: 164.00 kW Channel: 226 Frequency: 93.1 MHz AMSL Height: 180.92 m Elevation: 28.92 m Horiz, Pattern: Omni Vert. Pattern: No Prop Model: Longley/Rice Climate: Cont temperate Conductivity: 0.0040 Dielec Const: 15.0 Refractivity: 310.0 Receiver Ht AG: 9.1 m Receiver Gain: 0 dB Time Variability: 50.0% Sit. Variability: 50.0% ITM Mode: Broadcast

100.0 dBu
80.0 - 100.0
70.0 - 80.0
60.0 - 70.0
40.0 - 60.0



Thank you



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