1

Project	iject IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group http://ieee802.org/16				
Title	Text and Table for Draft 802.16m Evaluation Methodology: Link Budget Template				
Date Submitted	2007-11-13				
Source(s)	Yih Guang Jan, Yang-Han Lee, Hsien-Wei Tseng, Ming-Hsueh Chuang, Tamkang University (TKU), Taiwan	yihjan@yahoo.com yhlee@ee.tku.edu.tw			
	Chih-Wei Su, Chun-Yen Hsu, Institute for Information Industry (III), Taiwan	cwsu@nmi.iii.org.tw			
	Thierry Lestable, Samsung Electronics Research Institute (SERI), UK	thierry.lestable@samsung.com			
	Jaeweon Cho, Samsung Electronics	jaeweon.cho@samsung.com			
	Apostolos Papathanassiou, Intel Corporation	apostolos.papathanassiou@intel.com			
	Fan Wang, Motorola Inc.	fanw@motorola.com			
	Bill Shvodian, NII	Bill.Shvodian@nii.com			
	Paul Cheng, MediaTek Inc.	paul.cheng@mediatek.com			
	Richard Li, ITRI	richard929@itri.org.tw			
Re:	IEEE 802.16m-07/039r1- Call for Comments on Draft 802.16m Evaluation Methodology Document				
Abstract	This document contains proposed text for the draft evaluation methodology for IEEE 802.16m technical proposals.				
Purpose	For discussion and approval by TGm				
Notice	This document does not represent the agreed views of the IEEE 802.16 Working Group or any of its subgroups. It represents only the views of the participants listed in the "Source(s)" field above. It is offered as a basis for discussion. It is not binding on the contributor(s), who reserve(s) the right to add, amend or withdraw material contained herein.				
Release	The contributor grants a free, irrevocable license to the IEEE to incorporate material contained in this contribution, and any modifications thereof, in the creation of an IEEE Standards publication; to copyright in the IEEE's name any IEEE Standards publication even though it may include portions of this contribution; and at the IEEE's sole discretion to permit others to reproduce in whole or in part the resulting IEEE				

2007/11/13	IEEE C802.16m-07/120r8	
	Standards publication. The contributor also acknowledges and accepts that this contribution may be made public by IEEE 802.16.	
Patent Policy	The contributor is familiar with the IEEE-SA Patent Policy and Procedures: http://standards.ieee.org/guides/bylaws/sect6-7.html#6 and http://standards.ieee.org/guides/opman/sect6.html#6.3 . Further information is located at http://standards.ieee.org/board/pat-material.html and	

2007/11/13 IEEE C802.16m-07/120r8

Text and Table for Draft 802.16m Evaluation Methodology:

Link Budget Template

1

2

1920

4	Start of the text
5	[Add the following references after the line#13 of the page 15 in C802.16m-07/037]
6	
7	[1]. ITU-R recommendation M.1225, 'Guidelines for evaluation of radio transmission technologies for
8	IMT-2000' (1997)
9	[2]. IEEE 802.16 Evaluation Methodology Document, IEEE C802.16m-07/080r3, August 28, 2007, IEEE
10	802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group.
11	[3]. Mobile WiMAX - Part 1: A Technical Overview and Performance Evaluation, WiMAX Forum,
12	February 21, 2006
13	[4]. ITU-R 'Additional technical details supporting IP-OFDMA as an IMT-2000 terrestrial radio interface
14	Revision 1 to Document 8F/1079-E, Radiocommunication Study Groups, January 10,2007.
15	[5]. http://www.wimaxforum.org/technology/WiMAX_IMT_2000/
16	[6]. 8F/1079r1: Section 2.3.4 on Link Budget
17	[7]. 8F/1347: Clarifications Regarding OFDMA TDD WMAN Link Budget
18	

-----End of the text-----

2007/11/13 IEEE C802.16m-07/120r8

-----Start of the text-----2

3 [Add text and Table: after line 32 of the page #116 in C802.16m-07/037]

13.1.1.1. Link Budget Template

1

4

7

8 9

5 The link budget template, as shown in Table 1, is adopted from ITU-R recommendation M 1225 [1] with 6

additions and modifications of some entries in the table to reflect different system operation and

characteristics that may be exploited or considered in 802.16m but are not accounted for in the M.1225

document [2-7]. It needs to evaluate link budget for each type of control and data channels.

2007/11/13 IEEE C802.16m-07/120r8

Table 1 Link Budget Template						
	Item	Downlink	Uplink			
System Configuration						
Carrier frequency/Total channel bandwidth		GHz/MHz	GHz/MHz			
BS/MS heights		m	m			
	Test environment	Indoor, outdoor vehicular, etc.	Indoor, outdoor vehicular, etc.			
Channel type		Control channel/ Traffic channel	Control channel/ Traffic channel			
	Area coverage	%	%			
	Test service	Data (rate)/ VoIP (rate)	Data (rate)/ VoIP (rate)			
Chos	en modulation and coding scheme (explicitly state the use of repetition coding)	-	-			
	Total channel bandwidth	MHz	MHz			
Multipath channel class (characterization of both temporal and spatial properties, e.g., ITU VehA with fixed spatial correlation)		-	-			
	Mobile speed	km/h	km/h			
	Transmitt	er				
(a)	Number of transmit antennas	-	-			
(b)	Maximum transmitter power per antenna	dBm	dBm			
(c)	Transmit Backoff	dB	dB			
(d)	Transmit power per antenna = (b) - (c)	dBm	dBm			
(d1)	Total transmit power per sector = function (a) & (d)	dBm	dBm			
(e)	Transmitter antenna gain	dBi	dBi			
(e1)	Transmitter array gain (depends on transmitter array configurations and technologies such as adaptive beam forming, CDD (Cyclic delay diversity), etc.)	dB	dB			
(e2)	Control channel power boosting gain	dB	dB			
(e3)	Data carrier power loss due to pilot/control boosting	dB	dB			
(f)	Cable, connector, combiner, body losses (enumerate sources)	dB	dB			
(g)	$ \begin{array}{l} Transmitter\ control\ EIRP = (d1) + (e) + (e1) + (e2) \ - \\ (f) \end{array} $	dBm	dBm			
	Data EIRP = $(d1) + (e) + (e1) - (e3) - (f)$					
	Receive	r	T			
(h)	Number of receive antennas	-	-			
(i)	Receiver antenna gain	dBi	dBi			
(j)	Cable, connector, body losses	dB	dB			
(k)	Receiver noise figure	dB	dB			
(1)	Thermal noise density	-174 dBm/Hz	-174 dBm/Hz			
(m)	Receiver interference density	dBm/Hz	dBm/Hz			

2007/11/13 IEEE C802.16m-07/120r8

			ILLL C002.10III		
(n)	Total noise plus interference density	dBm/Hz	dBm/Hz		
	= $10 \log (10^{((l)/10)} + 10^{((m)/10)})$				
(o)	Occupied channel bandwidth (for meeting the requirements of the test service)	Hz	Hz		
(p)	$Effective \ noise \ power = (n) + (k) + 10log((o))$	dBm	dBm		
(q)	Required SNR (AWGN 1-branch sensitivity)	dB	dB		
(r)	Receiver implementation margin	dB	dB		
(r1)	Fast fading margin (include scheduler gain)	dB	dB		
(r2)	HARQ gain	dB	dB		
(r3)	Handover gain	dB	dB		
(r4)	BS/MS diversity gain	dB	dB		
(s)	Receiver sensitivity = $(p) + (q) + (j) + (r) + (r1) + (r2) + (r3) + (r4)$	dBm	dBm		
(t)	Hardware link budget = $(g) + (i) - (s)$	dB	dB		
Calculation of Available Pathloss					
(u)	Lognormal shadow fading std deviation	dB	dB		
(v)	Shadow fading margin (function of the area coverage and (u))	dB	dB		
(w)	Penetration margin	dB	dB		
(w1)	Other gains	dB	dB		
(x)	Available path loss = $(t) - (v) - (w) + (w1)$	dB	dB		
Range/coverage Efficiency Calculation					
(y)	Maximum range (according to the selected carrier frequency, BS/MS antenna heights, and test environment – see System Configuration section of the link budget)	m	m		
(z)	Coverage Efficiency $(\pi(v)^2)$	sq m/site	sq m/site		

-----End of the text-----

1 2

3