



# Mobile Networks Coverage Audit

## Kingdom of Bahrain - 2017



This study is published in accordance with Articles 3(b)(1), 3(c)(2), 3(c)(4) and Article 54 of the Telecommunications Law. The purpose of the study is to evaluate and benchmark Quality Levels offered by Mobile Network Operators, Batelco, Viva and Zain, in the Kingdom of Bahrain. The independent study was conducted with an objective End-user perspective by Cabinet Directique and does not represent any views of the Telecommunications Regulatory Authority (the “Authority” or “TRA”).

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## 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Mobile Network Operators are under a coverage obligation as a condition of their Individual Mobile Telecommunications license (IMTL), and it is the responsibility of TRA to verify and validate that each operator is meeting its obligation.

The provisions of the Individual Mobile Telecommunications Licence that was issued on 19 September 2013 require Licensees to provide a mobile telecommunications network that is capable of providing mobile telecommunications services with a nationwide coverage of at least 99% of the population in the Kingdom of Bahrain by no later than nine months from the effective date of such license.

The license obligation defines population coverage for each Mobile Operator's own telecommunications network. The coverage is independent of the technology deployed; coverage measurements have been made with handsets in automatic network mode (not locked on any technology):

For voice:

- a set of smartphones LTE enabled

For data:

- a set of smartphones LTE enabled
- a set of smartphones with no LTE enabled

It is important to point out that some areas were not accessible to the audit team, being either private land or reserved for government, which explains why the maps do not show any measurements in those areas of the Kingdom. However those areas are not open to general public. With this in mind, results are very good and show that there is no significant coverage difference from one operator to the other.

Directique was also required to audit Mobile Network Operators coverage prediction maps with the actual coverage observed. The maps included in this report contain two layers: a first layer showing the coverage predictions provided by the operators themselves, on top of which, a second layer superimposed is showing results of the coverage measurements.

## 2 OBJECTIVE

The objective of this audit was to:

- Measure the outdoor coverage of the 3 Mobile Operators; Batelco, Viva and Zain, via an accessibility test
- Establish for each operator a direct correlation between the number of households covered and the percentage of the population, resulting directly from such coverage
- Validate the coverage maps of each Mobile Operator against the outdoor coverage observed during the audit



### 3 METHODOLOGY

The audit was conducted from the 11<sup>th</sup> to the 27<sup>th</sup> September 2017 cross the Kingdom's 4 Governorates.

Audit results have been weighted with the population percentage living in each Governorate<sup>1</sup>. The tables in Annex 6 present the detailed coverage per Governorate as measured for each operator.

Coverage, from a end-user perspective, cannot be measured based on signal level. A scanner cannot distinguish the difference between the live cells and the other emitting cells and the result would give an over optimistic coverage measurement.

Beside such tools would measure reception levels in dB, and this cannot be interpreted or be easily understood by the end user.

It is for these reasons that the coverage has been audited using tools which are fully representative of how a subscriber would access a mobile service – the audit therefore is fully representative of the subscriber experience, and completed with signal levels.

For voice: network mode 2G/3G/4G auto connect

For data:

- 1 mobile set in 2G/3G/4G auto connect, to represent LTE's users
- 1 mobile set in 2G/3G auto connect, to represent non LTE's users

Measurements have been performed with the following methodology:

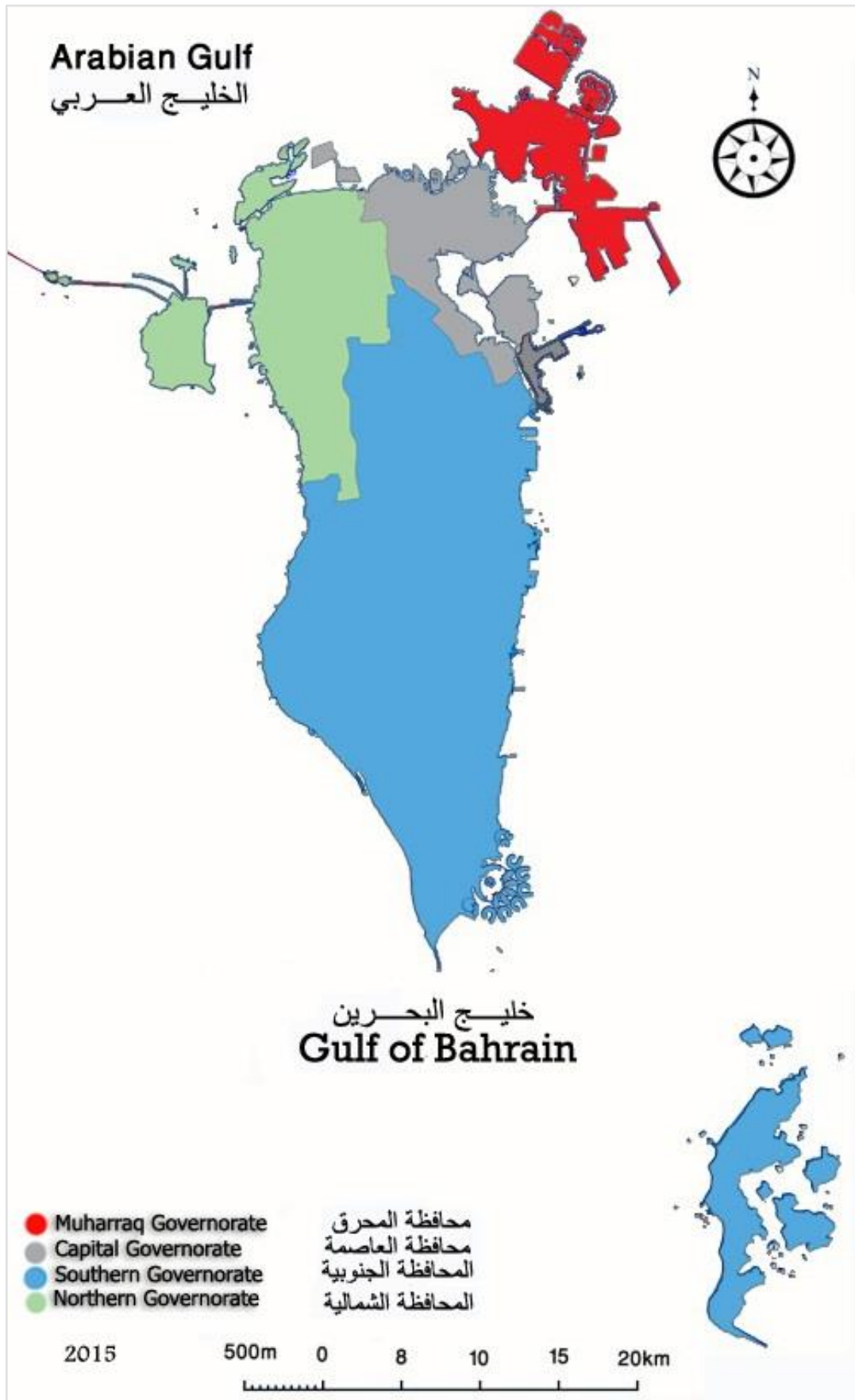
- **Voice** :a set of smartphones in 2G/3G/4G auto connect mode, running accessibility voice calls with Directique' s proprietary software **MobiTrace**
- **Data** : data accessibility tests (HTTP DL) with our proprietary software **MobiSpeed**:
  - o 1 set in 2G/3G/4G auto connect, to represent LTE's users
  - o 1 set in 2G/3G auto connect, to represent non LTE's users

The vehicle equipped with to the test platfrom followed a pre-determined route which was selected to ensure that it covered the 4 Governorates of the Kingdom. Test were conducted automatically.

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<sup>1</sup> Population data based on CIO latest census (2010)

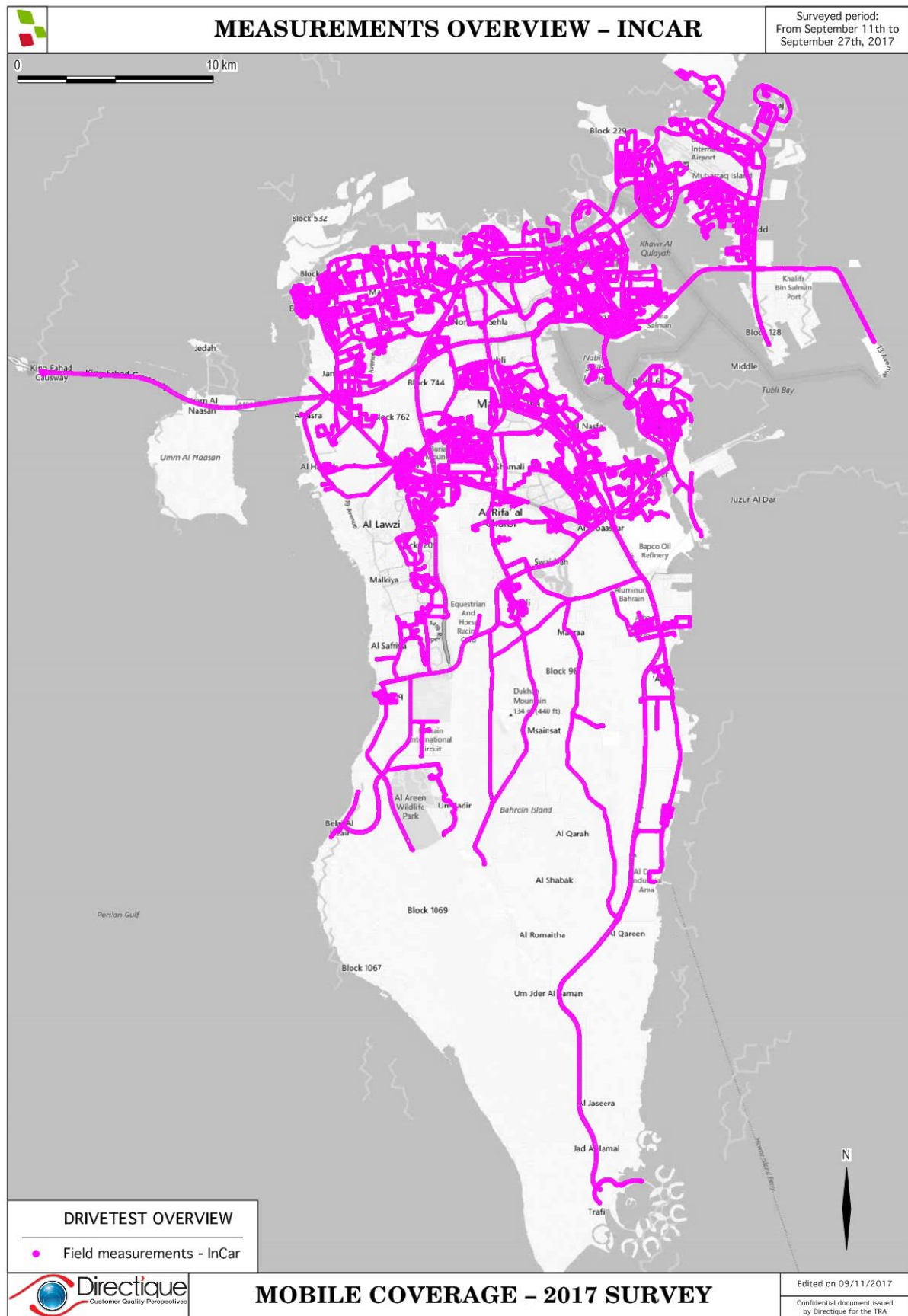
### 3.1.1 Administrative divisions





### 3.1.2 Drive test

Routes followed by the vehicle performing measurements.







### 3.1.3 Equipment

Audit measurements were performed using standard mobile phones.

#### Data coverage

##### **Device:**

Samsung Note4

**Methodology:** All devices were set in automatic mode, which means that each data measurement was launched on the best technology offered by the network at the time of the test.

In order to have a representative experience of 2 types of services, those with 4G and those restricted to 3G, devices were set differently:

- One set of smartphones, network mode was: **LTE/WCDMA/GSM (auto connect)**.
- On the other set of smartphones, LTE was disabled; network modes were: **WCDMA/GSM (auto connect)**.

#### Voice coverage:

##### **Device:**

Samsung Galaxy S5.

**Methodology:** 1 mobile phone was used for each network, in 2G/3G/4G auto connect, in order to evaluate coverage along the drive, regardless the available technology.

The same setup was repeated to cover all 3 mobile networks, i.e. Batelco, Viva and Zain.



**Rooftop box and in-car control station**

For outdoor test conditions mobile phones were positioned in a plastic rooftop box. The rooftop box was tested in measuring using a reference signal, attenuation outside and then inside the rooftop box, to validate the absence of significant radio signal attenuation. Similarly the test platform was calibrated using a reference signal to identify and correct any significant difference between mobile phones sensibility.






Inside the rooftop box, mobile phones were positioned vertically on a stable, specifically adapted base, to provide the best possible radio conditions. Electrical supply of each mobile phone was continuously guaranteed to ensure autonomy of the device and optimal radio conditions.

The platform was connected to computer based software recording test results. The set-up was completed with a GPS receiver, which recorded the exact location of each test.

### 3.1.4 Coverage rate

The geographical coverage rate for each technology is computed using the number of successful measurements on this technology by the total number of measurements.

Accessibility						
	Call N	Call N+1	Call N+3	Call N+4	Call N+5	...
Result	OK	OK	OK	NOK	OK	

$$\text{Coverage rate} = \frac{\sum \text{OK}}{\sum \text{OK+NOK}}$$

Data coverage is calculated the same way, using the successful HTTP latency tests among the total sample.

Population coverage is then calculated by weighting these results with the population percentage living in each Governorate, using latest available Central Informatics Organisation (CIO) census statistics for the Kingdom.

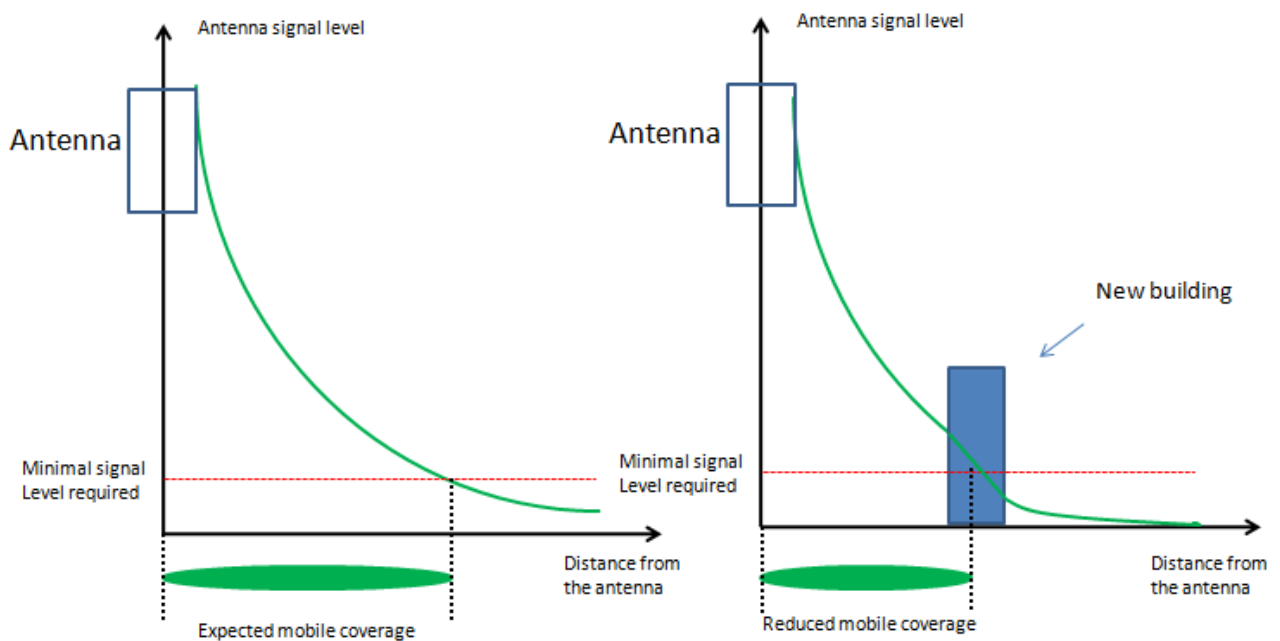


### 3.1.5 Additional elements

It is important to understand that outdoor coverage is usually better than indoor coverage, because the base station providing the mobile signal is usually located outside, typically on a building roof or a telecommunications mast.

The mobile signal is attenuated when it penetrates a building structure, affected by the thickness of concrete wall and metallic elements used in the construction, thus resulting in lower signal strength inside the building.

In some instances such as malls and large shopping centres, hotels and airports, Mobile Operators implement additional base stations to ensure adequate indoor coverage, however the assessment of indoor coverage was not in the scope of this audit.



**Coverage evolution following a new construction**

Readers shall understand that mobile coverage can also vary with the evolution of the landscape, the diagram above showing the impact of a new building in a previously fully covered area, and illustrate the need for Mobile Operators to continuously monitor the coverage of their mobile network and take action when necessary to maintain the appropriate coverage level.



## 3.2 Population coverage for voice and data

### 3.2.1 Population Coverage for voice service

Governorate	% Pop	Batelco		Viva		Zain	
		Nb	Coverage	Nb	Coverage	Nb	Coverage
Capital	43%	3 128	99.94%	3 097	99.94%	3 035	100.0%
Northern	26%	2 772	99.93%	2 830	99.93%	2 830	99.68%
Muharraq	17%	1 127	100.0%	1 103	100.0%	1 103	100.0%
Southern	13%	2 207	100.0%	2 208	100.0%	2 208	99.95%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>9 234</b>	<b>99.95%</b>	<b>9 238</b>	<b>99.95%</b>	<b>9 176</b>	<b>99.91%</b>

Rate represents the % of successful voice accessibility calls.

### 3.2.2 Population Coverage for Data service: 4G user

% of population with a LTE handset with access to data

Governorate	% Pop	Batelco		Viva		Zain	
		Nb	Coverage	Nb	Coverage	Nb	Coverage
Capital	43%	7 495	100.00%	7 232	100.0%	7 548	100.0%
Northern	26%	5 755	100.00%	5 946	100.0%	5 866	100.0%
Muharraq	17%	2 382	100.00%	2 438	100.0%	2 292	100.0%
Southern	13%	4 682	100.00%	4 836	100.0%	4 748	100.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>20 314</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>20 452</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>20 454</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

rate represents the % of successful http data transfers.

#### Legend:

**Governorate:** Governorate name

**Nb:** Number of measurements

**% Pop:** Population percentage in the specific area

**Coverage:** Resulting computed population coverage



### 3.2.3 Population Coverage for Data service: 3G user

% of population with a non LTE handset with access to data

Governorate	% Pop	Batelco		Viva		Zain	
		Nb	Coverage	Nb	Coverage	Nb	Coverage
Capital	43%	6 247	100.0%	6 085	100.0%	7 548	100.0%
Northern	26%	4 989	100.0%	5 095	100.0%	5 866	100.0%
Muharraq	17%	2 020	100.0%	2 061	100.0%	2 292	100.0%
Southern	13%	4 003	100.0%	4 020	100.0%	4 748	100.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>17 259</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>17 261</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>17 003</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Rate represents the % of successful http data transfers.

#### Legend:

**Governorate:** Governorate name

**Nb:** Number of measurements

**% Pop:** Population percentage in the specific area

**Coverage:** Resulting computed population coverage



### 3.3 Technology distribution

Figures here below show the exact distribution of the data coverage measurements.

First, the rate of successful HTTP download (latency test), as a location where the latency was NOK is considered as not covered.

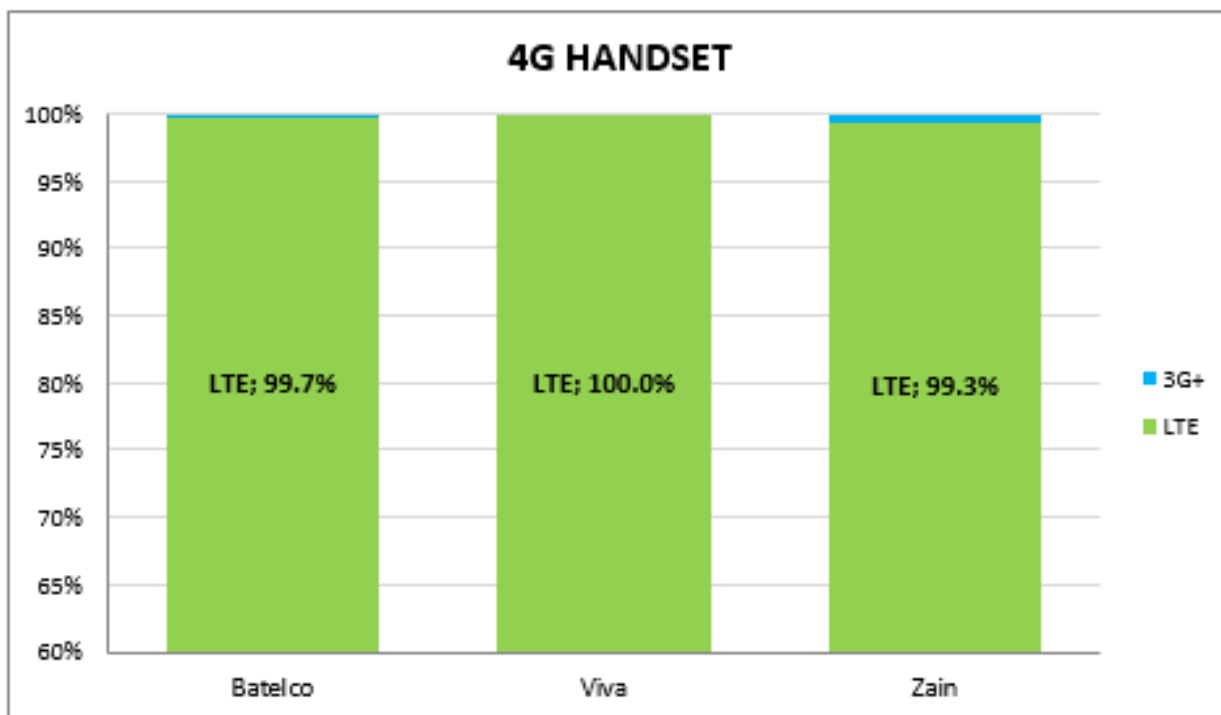
Then, graph shows the percentages of those successful tests on each technology used by the mobile.

#### 3.3.1 4G handset

	Batelco	Viva	Zain
Rate of successful HTTP latency	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

On technology:

LTE	99.7%	100.0%	99.3%
HSPAP	0.3%	0.0%	0.7%
HSPA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%



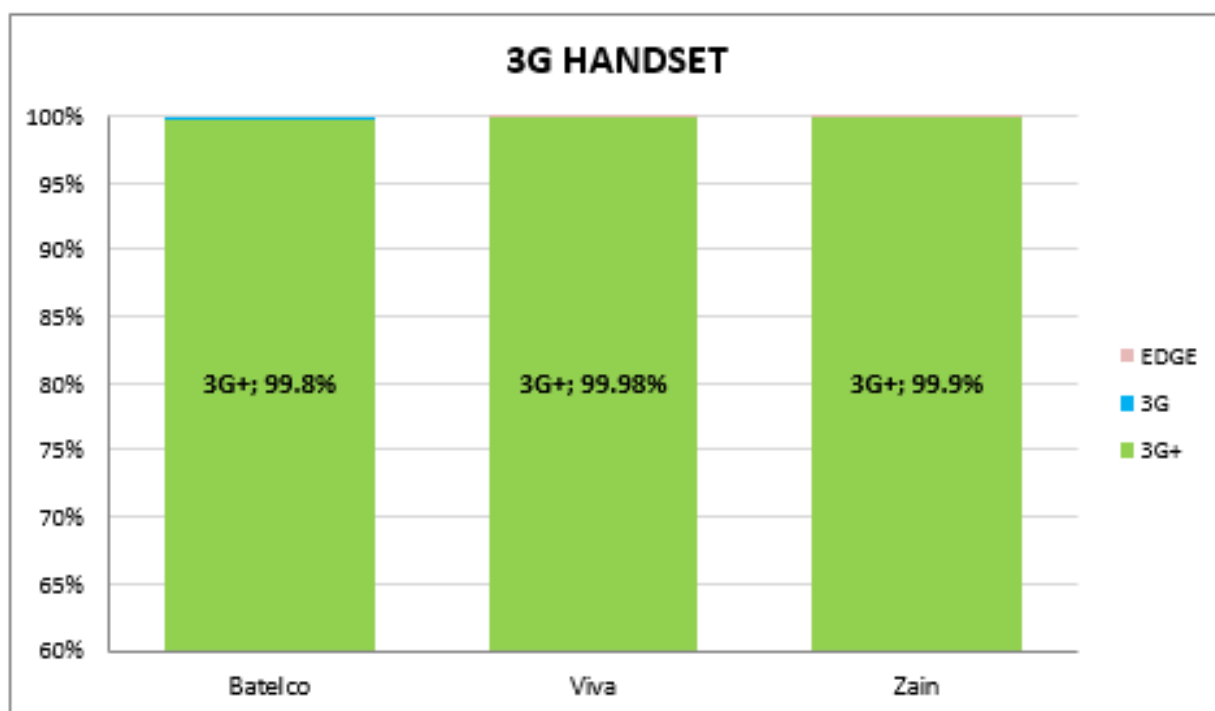


### 3.3.1 3G handset

	Batelco	Viva	Zain
Rate of successful HTTP latency	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

On technology:

<b>HSPAP</b>	99.8%	99.98%	99.9%
<b>UMTS</b>	0.2%		
<b>EDGE</b>	0.0%	0.02%	0.1%





### 3.4 Audit of Operators' Coverage Maps

Another objective of this audit was to verify operator's coverage maps reliability.

Maps have been provided by each operator at the beginning of this audit.

The documents presented hereafter show each operator's coverage maps with a superimposed layer showing results of the coverage measurements performed by Directique, using the following colour code:

If the spot is **grey**, the test was outside the coverage zone of the operator.

If the spot is **green**, the test was inside the coverage zone of the operator and accessibility to network was effective on the handset

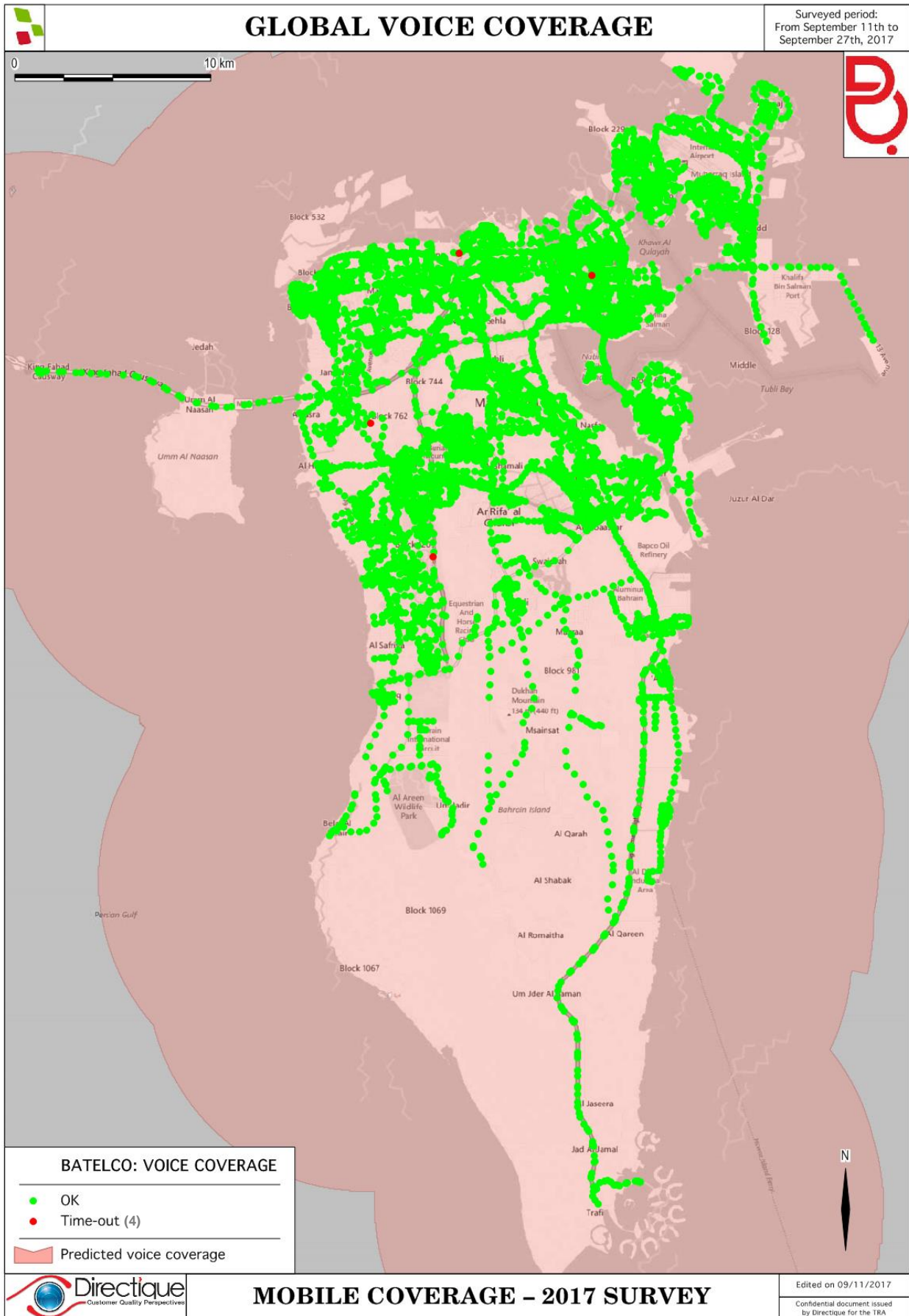
If the spot is **red**, the test was inside the coverage zone of the operator and accessibility to network was not effective on the handset

For data measurements, separate maps have been produced for both LTE and non-LTE users.



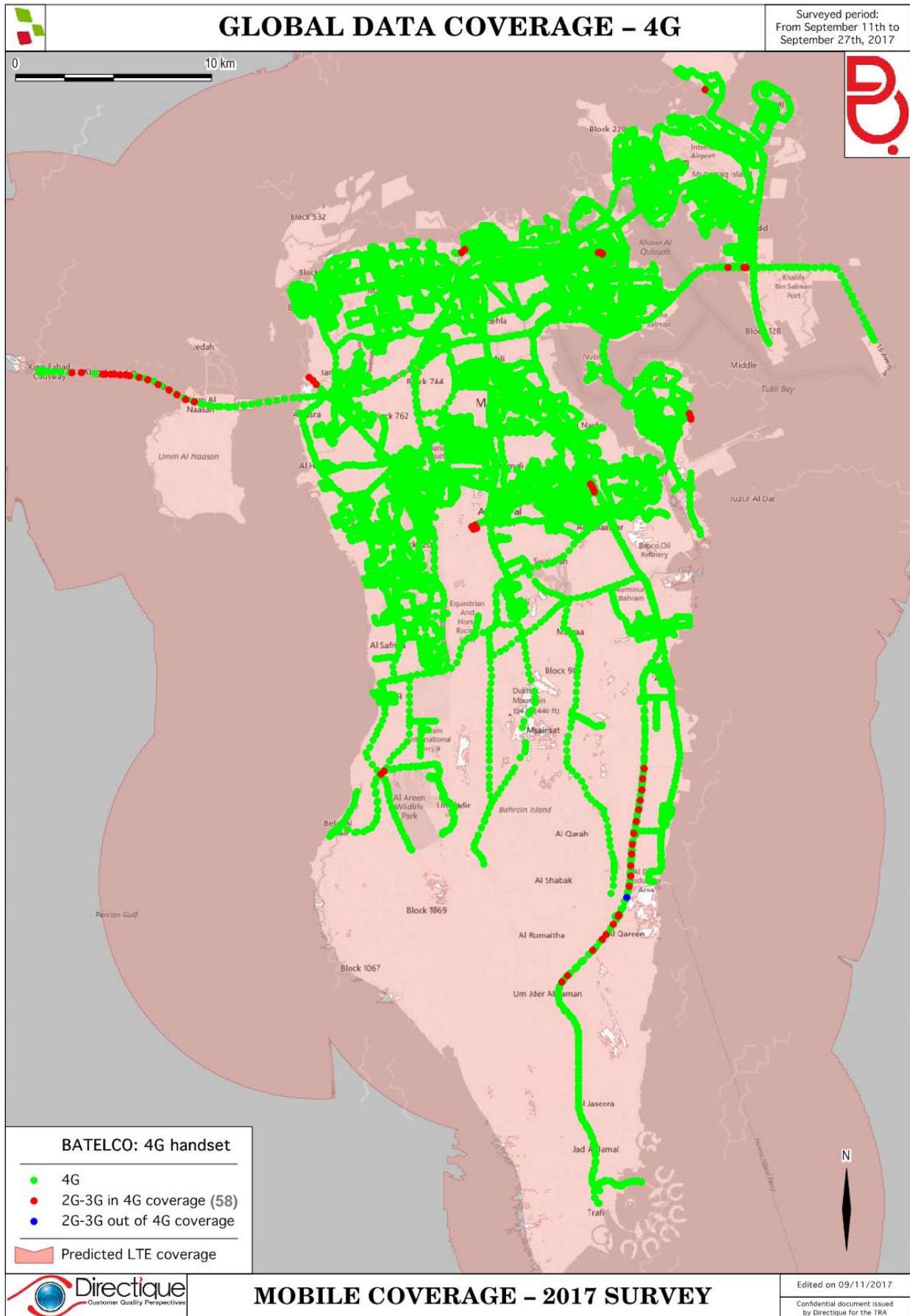


### 3.4.1 Batelco – Voice Coverage



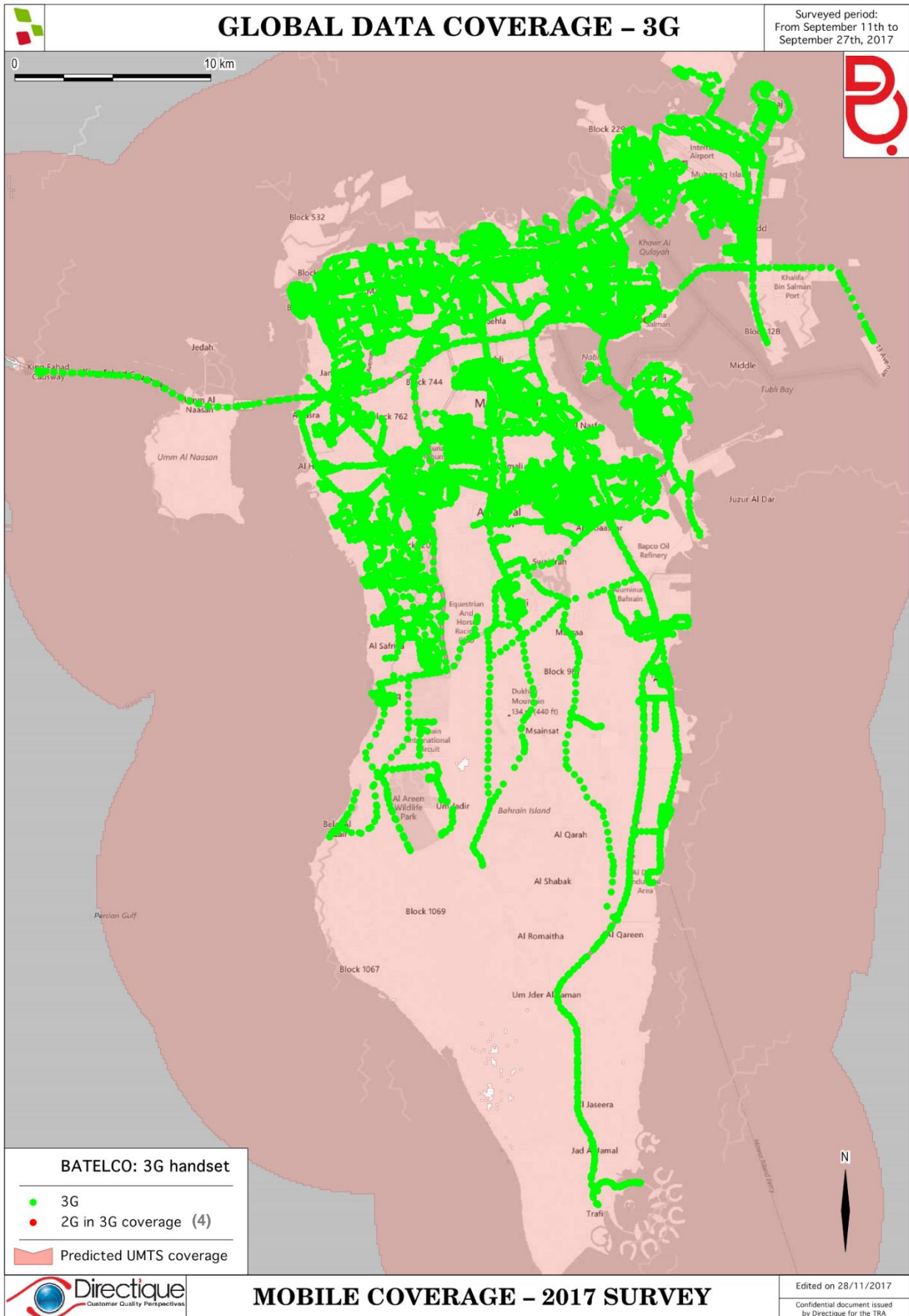


### 3.4.2 Batelco 4G – data coverage for a LTE user





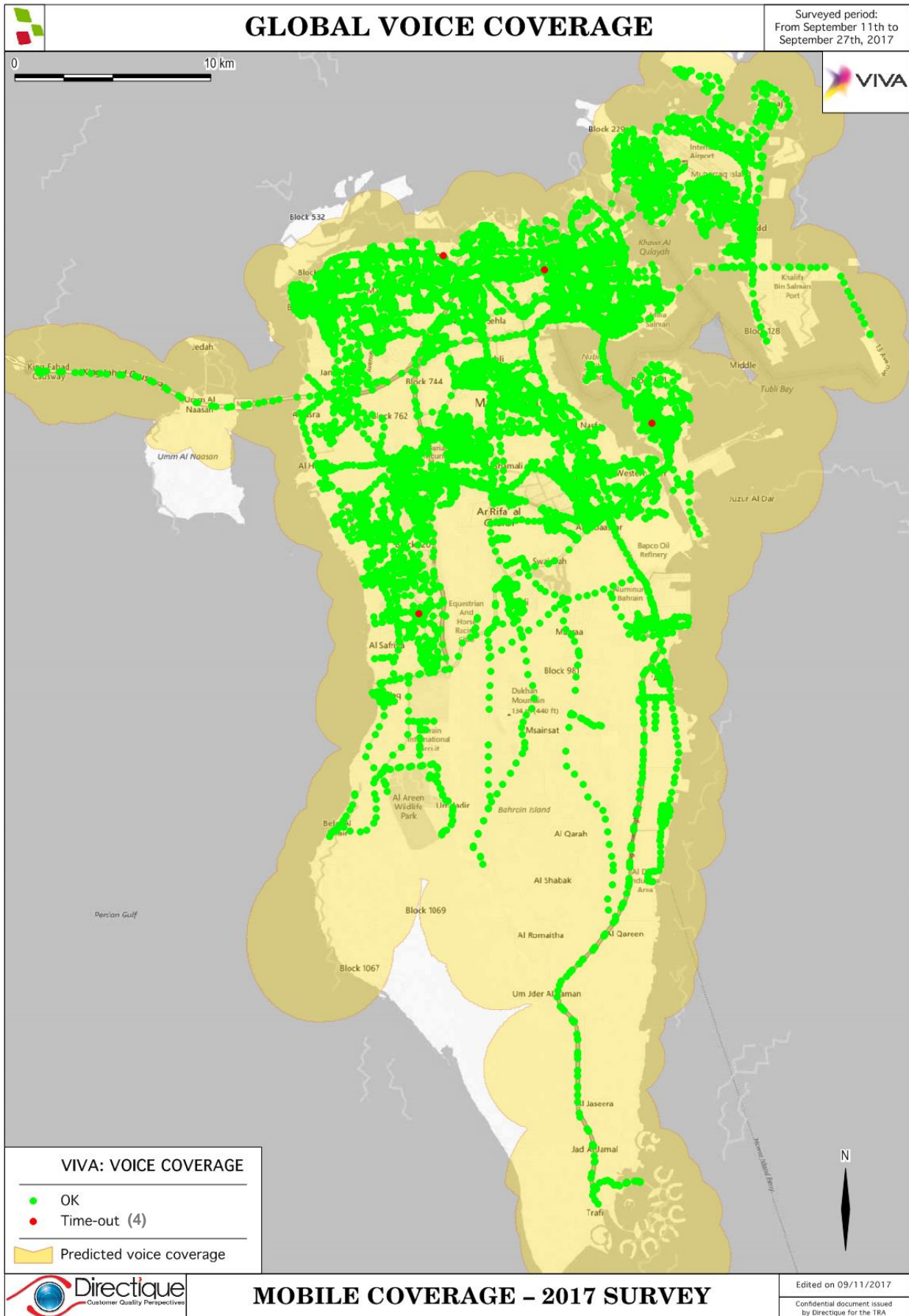
### 3.4.3 Batelco 3G – data coverage for a 3G user



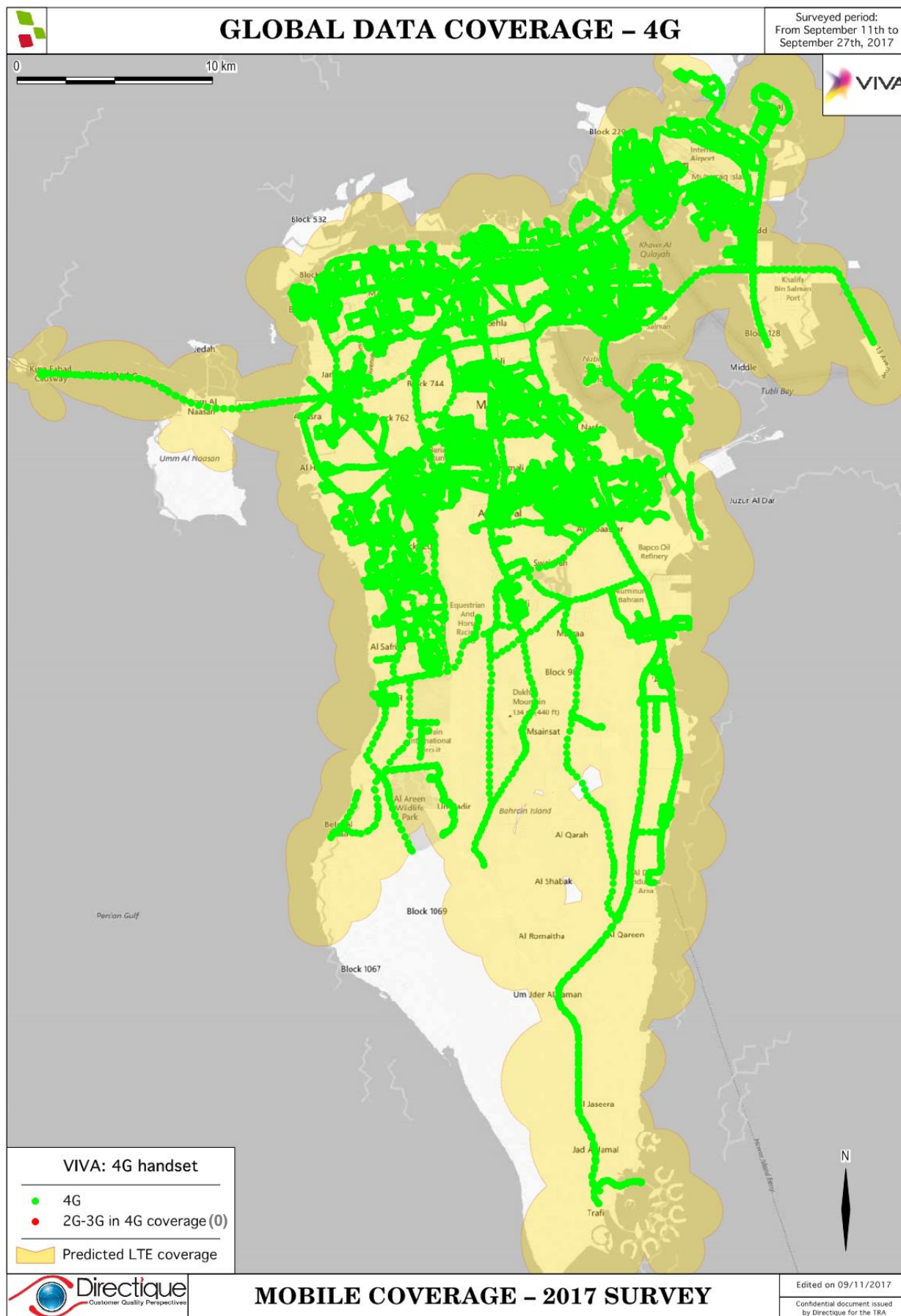




### 3.4.4 Viva 4G – Voice Coverage

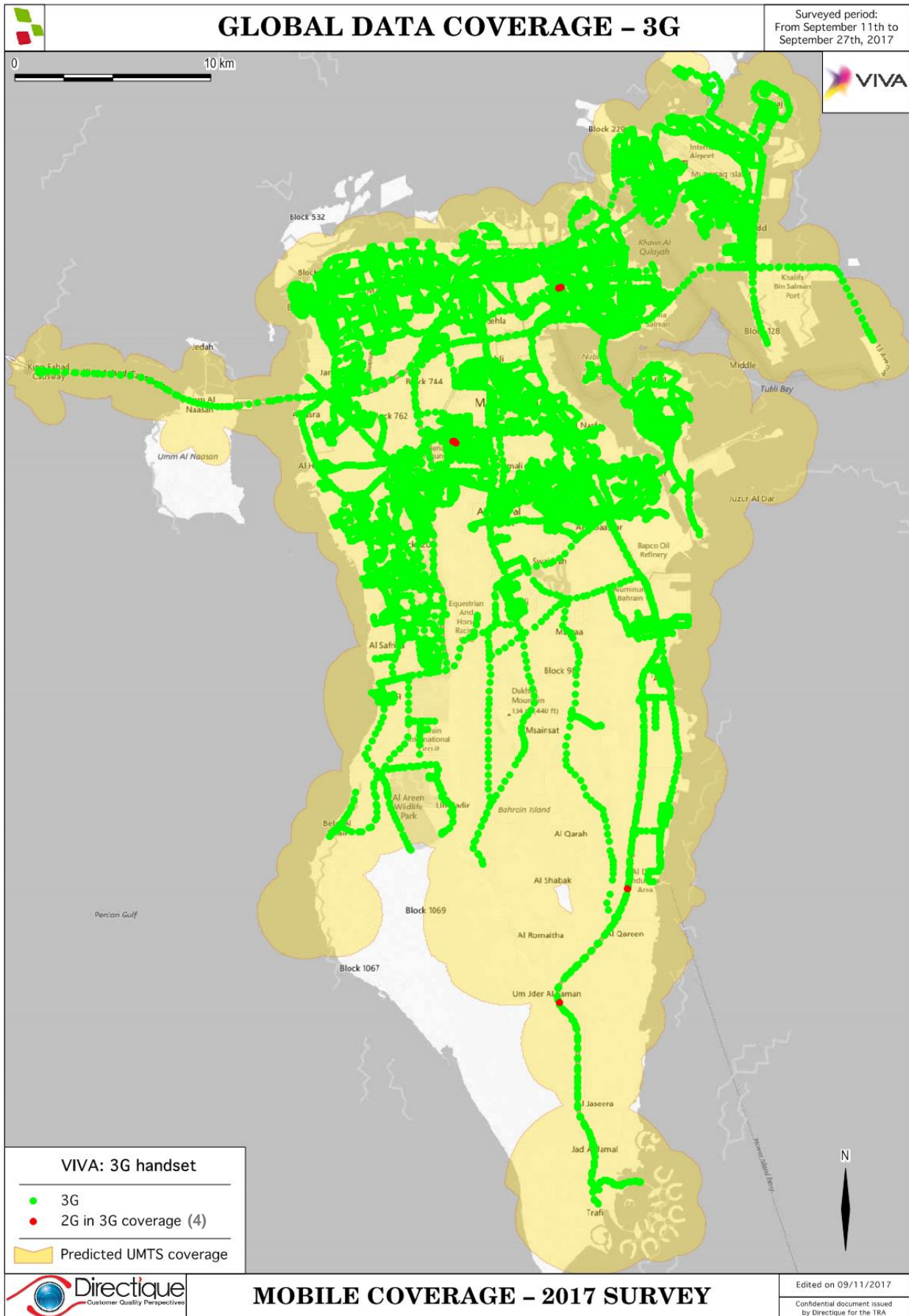


### 3.4.5 Viva 3G – for a LTE user





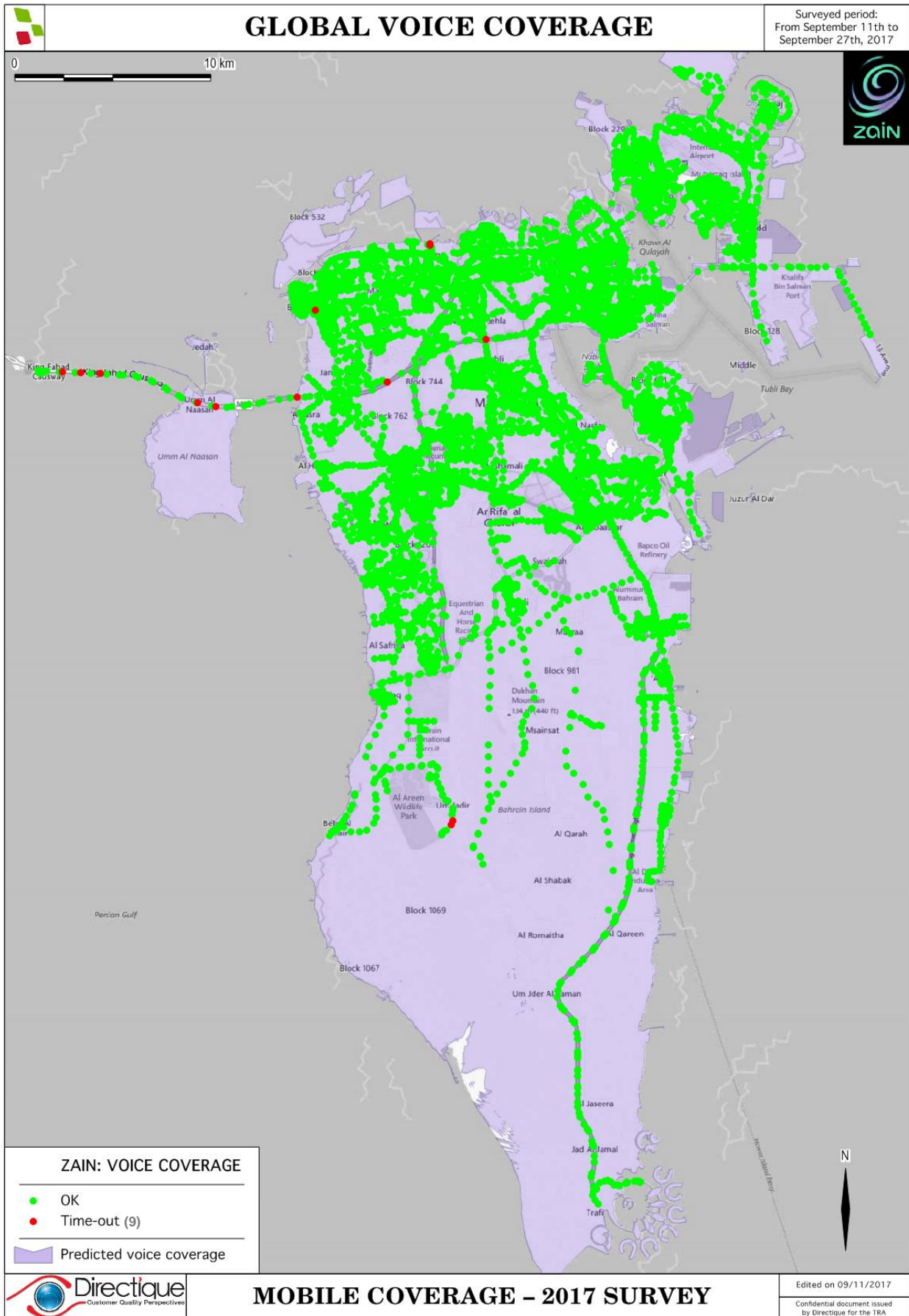
### 3.4.6 Viva 3G – for a 3G user





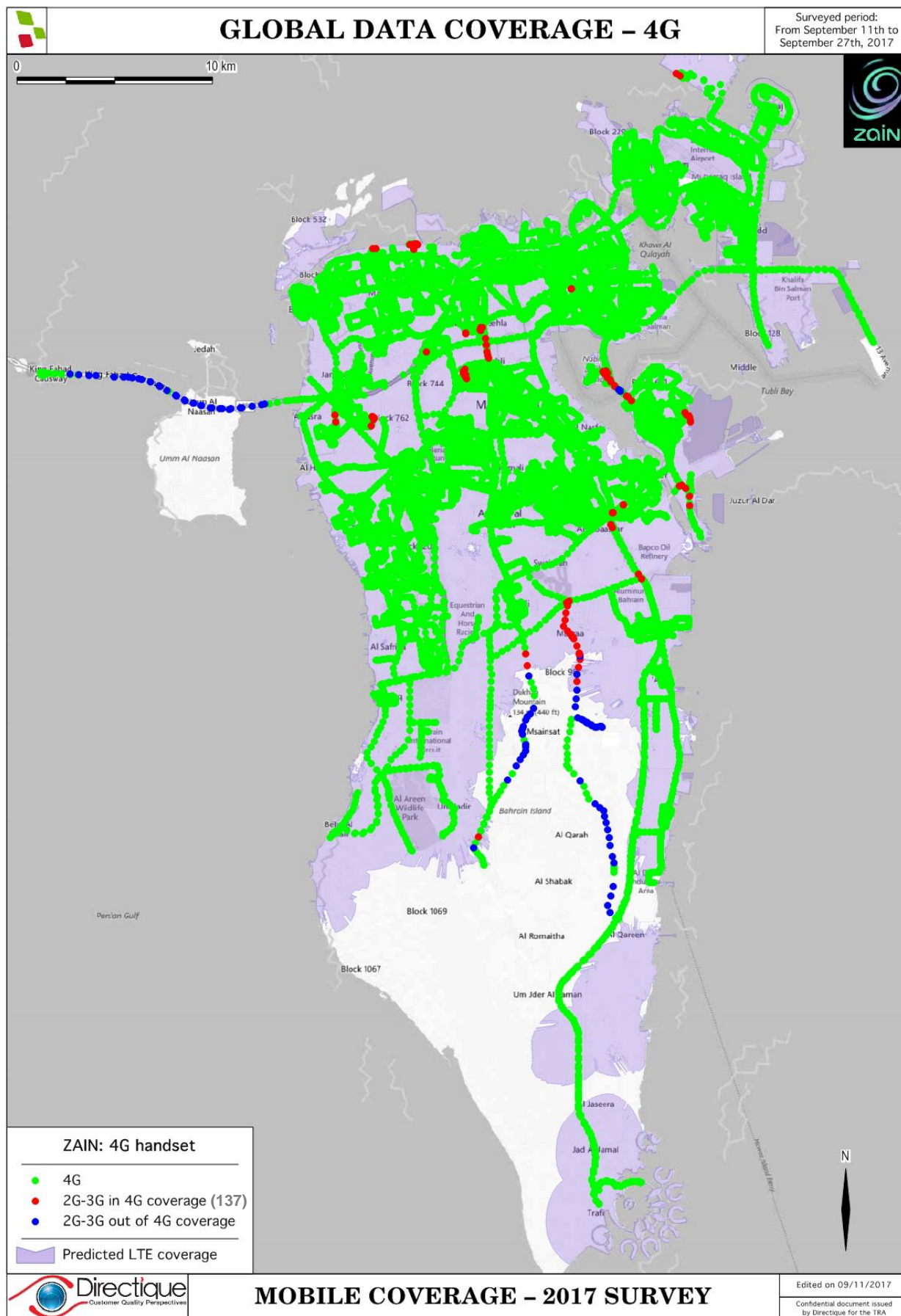


### 3.4.7 Zain – Voice Coverage



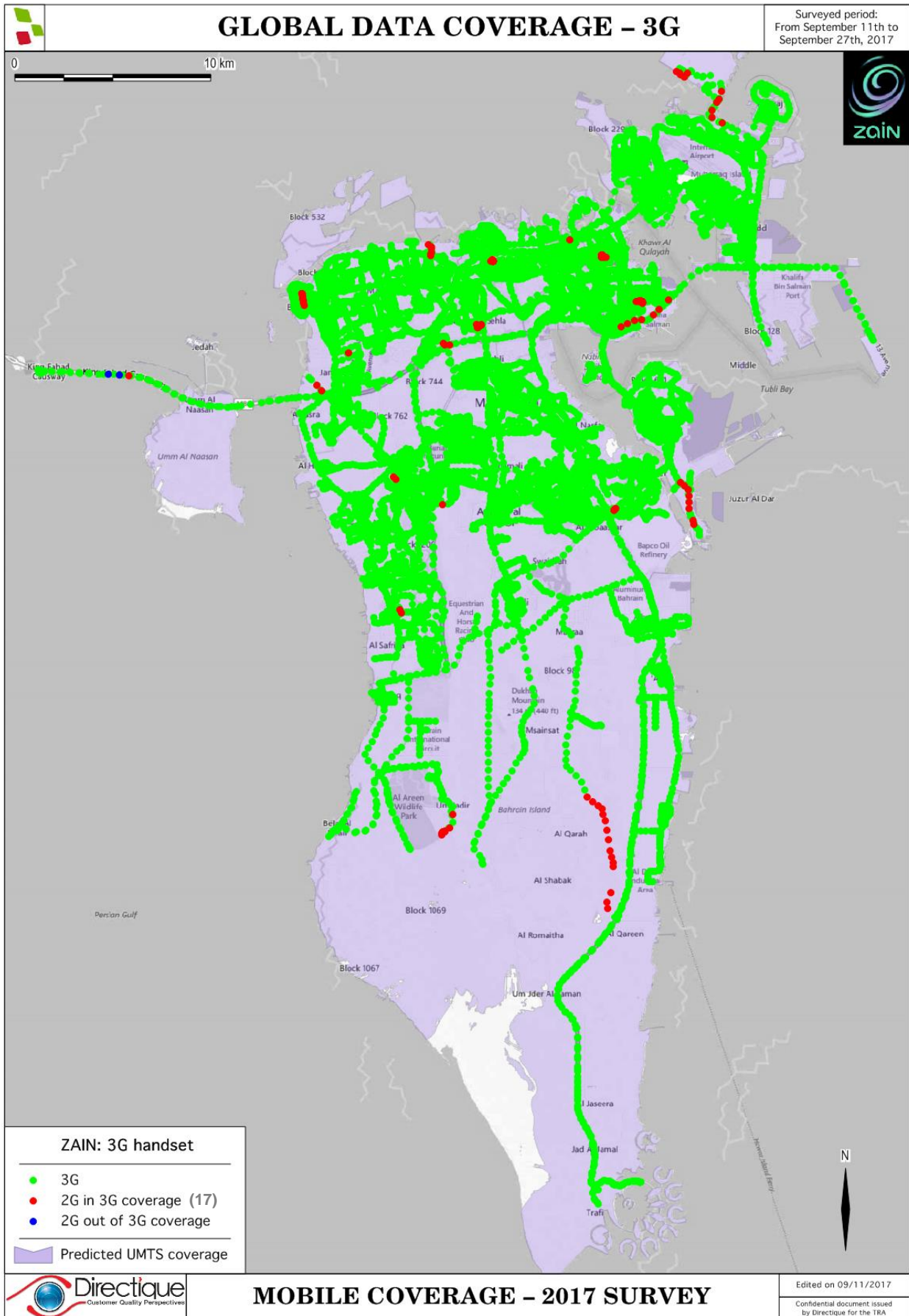


### 3.4.8 Zain 4G – for a LTE user





### 3.4.9 Zain 3G – for a 3G user





### 3.5 IDLE Coverage – signal strength distribution

All devices were in auto connect mode.

The following results have been calculated using signal strength on the handset while in IDLE, i.e. between accessibility calls.

#### Batelco - Signal strength distribution (IDLE mode):

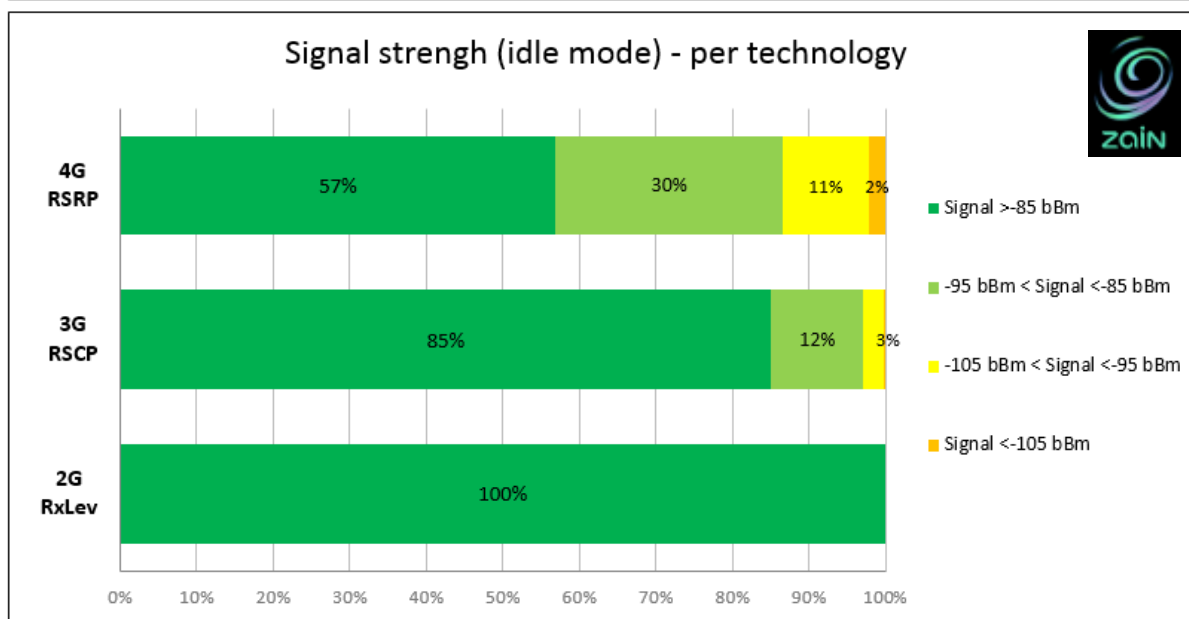
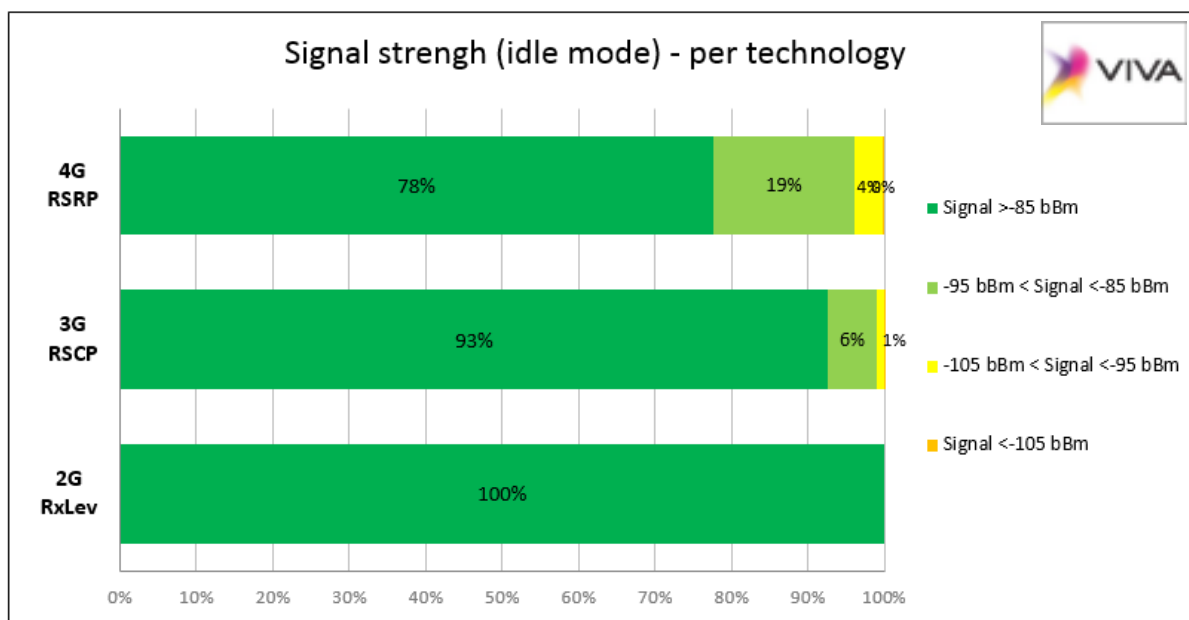
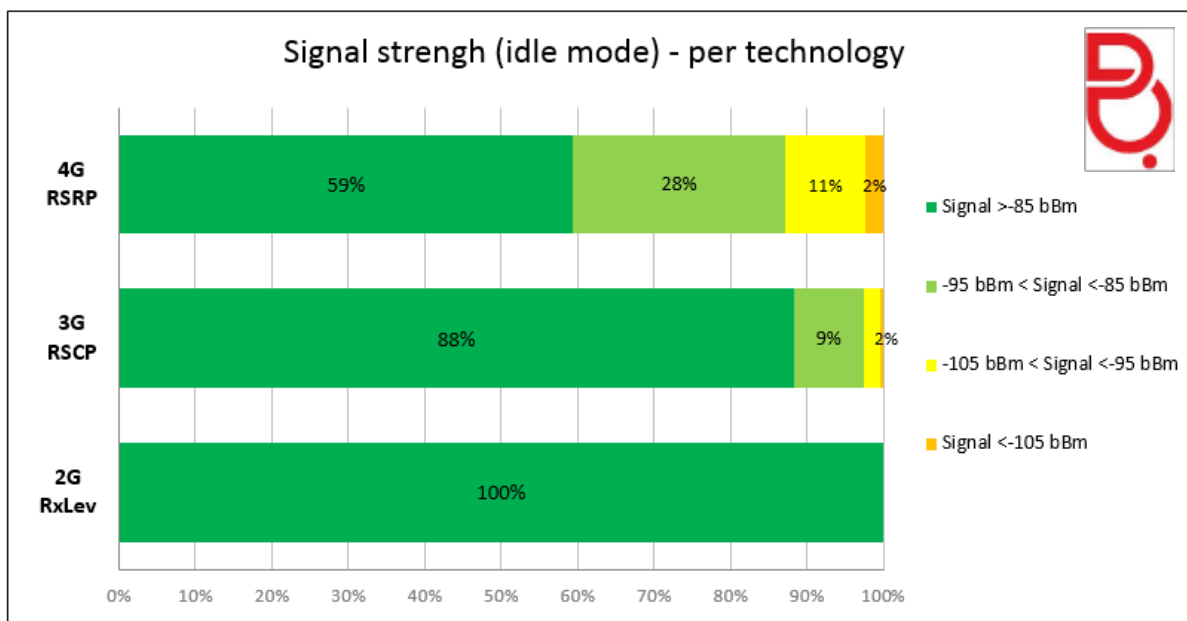
BATELCO	2G RxLev	3G RSCP	4G RSRP
Sample	2 056	15 791	208 926
Signal >-85 dBm	100%	88%	59%
-95 dBm < Signal <-85 dBm	0%	9%	28%
-105 dBm < Signal <-95 dBm	0%	2%	11%
Signal <-105 dBm	0%	0%	2%

#### Viva - Signal strength distribution (IDLE mode):

VIVA	2G RxLev	3G RSCP	4G RSRP
Sample	97	10 533	231 087
Signal >-85 dBm	100%	93%	78%
-95 dBm < Signal <-85 dBm	0%	6%	19%
-105 dBm < Signal <-95 dBm	0%	1%	4%
Signal <-105 dBm	0%	0%	0%

#### Zain - Signal strength distribution (IDLE mode):

ZAIN	2G RxLev	3G RSCP	4G RSRP
Sample	2 292	11 088	202 780
Signal >-85 dBm	100%	85%	57%
-95 dBm < Signal <-85 dBm	0%	12%	30%
-105 dBm < Signal <-95 dBm	0%	3%	11%
Signal <-105 dBm	0%	0%	2%





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