5.4.1 Relative location

- When the Correlated distance option is checked, the positions of the receiver and transmitter are geographically fixed with respect to each other (e.g. co-located or constantly spaced base stations). The transmitter is considered a reference centre.
- When the correlated distance is unchecked, the receiver is randomly moving around the transmitter. There are 2 primary options to define type of mutual placement of VLR with respect to VLT.

See ANNEX 12: for further details on the algorithm and conventions.

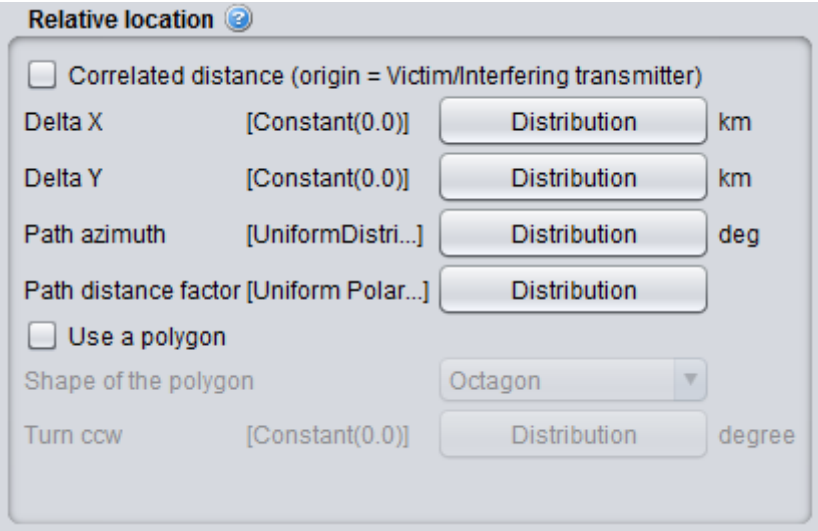

Figure 150: Relative location panel

Table 15: Relative location GUI

Description	Symbol	Type	Unit	Comments
Correlation distance	-	Boolean	-	When checked, the only the Delta X and Y are editable.

Delta X	X	Distribution	Km	Horizontal distance between the transmitter and receiver. It can be used to shift horizontally the distributed receivers.
Delta Y	Y	Distribution	Km	Vertical distance between the transmitter and receiver. It can be used to shift vertically the distributed receivers.
Path azimuth	-	Distribution	Degree	Horizontal angle for the location of the Rx respect to the Tx. If constant, the Rx's location will be on a straight line. If not, the location of the Rx will be on an angular area. (See Annex A12.3)
Path distance factor	-	Distribution	-	Distance factor to describe path length between the Tx and the Rx. If the path factor is constant, the Rx will be located on a circle around the Tx. (See Annex A12.2)
Use of polygon	-	Boolean	-	When this is checked, you can select other shape of deployement than the default circle
Shape of the polygon	-	Boolean	-	You can select between hexagon (6 sides), heptagon (7 sides), Octagon (8 sides), Pentagon (5 sides), Rectangle (4 sides) and Triangle (3 sides)
Turn CCW	-	Distribution	Degree	Allows to rotate counter clock wise the selected polygon

Revision #1
Created 2026-04-15 06:36:44 UTC by ECO TECH
Updated 2026-04-15 06:38:05 UTC by ECO TECH