5.4.3 Local environment

The percentage of transceivers being indoor and outdoor can be selected thanks to this panel. It will work in combination with the chosen propagation model that you will select. By default the transmitter and receiver are located outdoor. For each elements of the link, it is possible to add or remove a probability of indoor.

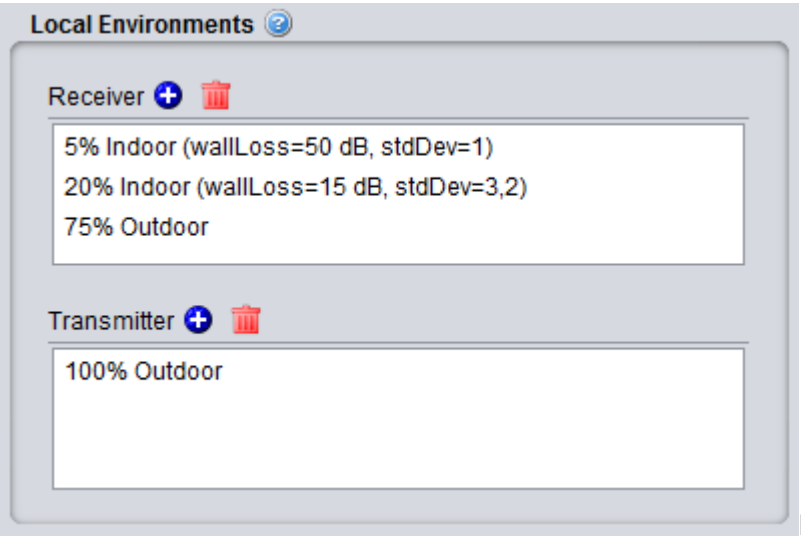

Figure 154: Example of setting up the outdoor/indoor ratio

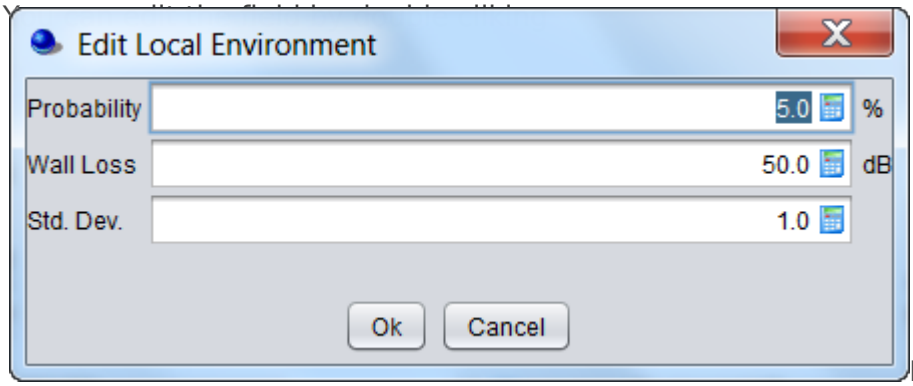

Figure 155: Graphical interface to edit the probability, wall loss and associated standard deviation

Table 19: Local environment and wall loss

Description	Symbol	Type	Unit	Comments
Local environment: Receiver	Indoor/ outdoor	-	-	Environment of the receiver antenna: outdoor, indoor It is used for both VLR and ILR.
Local environment: Transmitter	Indoor/ outdoor	-	-	Environment of the transmitter antenna: outdoor, indoor It is used for both VLT and ILT.
Probability	-	Scalar	%	Probability that a Tx or Rx is located indoors or outdoors.
Wall loss	or	Scalar	dB	Attenuation of external walls separating indoor and outdoor propagation environments. This parameter is associated to the selected propagation model.
Std. dev.	or	Scalar	dB	Wall loss stdandard deviation (indoor - outdoor) Wall loss standard deviation associated to the selected propagation model.

Note that when opening a workspace created prior to SEAMCAT version 5, all settings are mapped to the current SEAMCAT version running on your machine. As the parameter local environment didn’t exist before version 5, a warning may appear indicating that “local environments are skipped for multiple interfering links”. This means that SEAMCAT was not able to automatically set the parameters of the local environments (most likely due to a scenario with multiple interferers). Therefore, there is a need to edit the local environment manually.

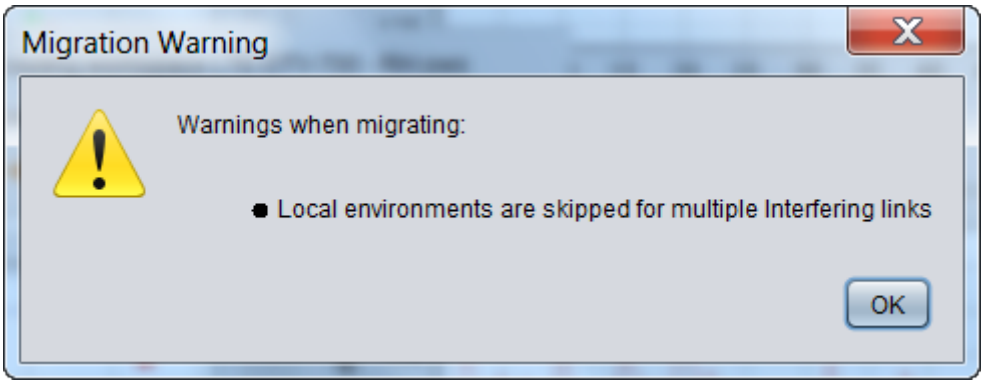

Figure 156: Migration warning on the local environment

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