

TABLE II
TRUNKED RADIO FREQUENCY IN INDONESIA [20][21][22]

Type	Transmitter	Receiver	Channel Spacing
Trunking 400 MHz	380 - 389 MHz	390 - 399 MHz	12.5 KHz
	407 - 409 MHz	417 - 419 MHz	12.5 KHz
	419 - 422.5 MHz	426.5 - 429.75 MHz	12.5 KHz
	412.5 - 414 MHz	422.5 - 424 MHz	12.5 KHz
Trunking 800 MHz	806 - 821 MHz	851 - 866 MHz	25 KHz

Following the picture above, the West Java regional police (Polda) frequency is 806 to 821 MHz and 851 to 866 MHz. Several types of interference occur in TETRA network planning: adjacent and co-channel. Adjacent interference arises because of adjacent frequencies, and Co-channel interference is interference due to the same frequency. Therefore, the frequency placement must be appropriately regulated so that interference does not occur [20].

With the standard TETRA technology, the carrier frequency distance of 25 kHz consists of 4 channels, with three channels used for voice/data and one channel for signaling control, it requires a carrier on the uplink or downlink) is $(94 \text{ channel} / 3 \text{ carrier}) = 32 \text{ carrier} (25 \text{ kHz})$, so it takes uplink or downlink spectrum $= (32 \text{ carrier} \times 25) \text{ KHz} = 800 \text{ KHz}$, so it takes spectrum for 2 directions, for uplink and downlink directions $= 2 \times 800 \text{ kHz} = 1600 \text{ KHz}$. Meanwhile, the frequency is obtained by calculating the available channels: $15 \text{ MHz} : 25 \text{ KHz} = 600 \text{ channels}$. Then it can be compared that the need for canals is 94 channels while the available channels are 600 channels, far from sufficient for the essential requirement

IV. CONCLUSION

The results of PPDR planning and analysis using digital radio trunking can be implemented and reach all districts and municipalities in West Java Province with a need for 58 sites (Base Station). The TETRA used uses frequencies 806 to 821 MHz and 851 to 866 MHz with a bandwidth of 15 MHz or 600 channels, while the need for the number of channels is 94 channels which can serve as many as 1400 mobile station (MS) users with a traffic size of 70 Erlang. Then the TETRA signal quality is at a reasonable level, is -70 dBm to -105 dBm, so this is feasible to be implemented in the West Java region.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Researchers thank Telkom University, Bandung, for supporting and funding this research and journal with the Basic and Applied Research (Penelitian Dasar dan Terapan/PDT) 2019 with grant number: 131/PNLT3/PPM/2019.

REFERENCES

[1] Sekilas Jabar, "Sekilas Jabar," *Portal Resmi Provinsi Jawa Barat*, 2017.
[2] M. I. Manik, Christine Risma, Fahmi Arfianto, dan Maulana, "Analisis

Pengalokasian Frekuensi untuk Penerapan Public Protection and Disaster Relief (PPDR) di Indonesia Khususnya Pangalengan, Kabupaten Bandung 1," in *Prosiding Seminar Nasional ReTII, Yogyakarta*, 2017, pp. 1–6.
[3] D. W. I. Aryanta, "Analisis Penggunaan Frequency Band 400 MHz dan 700 MHz untuk Layanan Broadband PPDR di Indonesia," vol. 6, no. 1, pp. 35–48, 2018.
[4] D. Yuniarti, "Pemanfaatan Frekuensi Untuk Public Protection and Disaster Relief (PPDR) Frequency Utilization for Public Protection and Disaster Relief (PPDR)," *Bul. Pos dan Telekomun.*, vol. 12, no. 1, pp. 73–84, 2014.
[5] D. Yuniarti, "Kebutuhan Frekuensi untuk Public Protection and Disaster Relief (PPDR) Pita Lebar di Indonesia," *Bul. Pos dan Telekomun.*, vol. 1, no. 1, p. 1, Mar. 2018, doi: 10.17933/bpostel.2015.130101.
[6] R. Azmi, "Analisis Migrasi Radio Trunking Analog ke Radio Trunking Digital di Indonesia," *Bul. Pos dan Telekomun.*, vol. 11, no. 3, p. 247, Mar. 2018, doi: 10.17933/bpostel.2013.110306.
[7] E. S. Clara, Anastasia, Astuti, Rina Pudji, dan Sugesti, "Perencanaan Terrestrial Trunked Radio (Tetra) Digital Pada Kereta Bandara Soekarno Hatta – Halim Perdana Kusuma Planning of Terrestrial Trunked Radio (Tetra) Digital on Airport Train Soekarno Hatta – Halim Perdana Kusuma," vol. 3, no. 3, pp. 4363–4370, 2017.
[8] T. Umer, M. K. Afzal, and F. Ishmanov, "Performance Analysis of TETRA Technology under Heterogeneous Traffic Flow in VANETs," vol. 7, no. 1, pp. 16–21, 2018.
[9] V. Borovic, P. Spalevic, S. Jovic, D. Jerkovic, V. Drasute, and D. Rancic, "Hail suppression activities using TETRA-based sensor network," *Sens. Rev.*, vol. 39, no. 2, pp. 171–177, Mar. 2019, doi: 10.1108/SR-02-2018-0029.
[10] P. Elliott *et al.*, "Use of TETRA personal radios and sickness absence in the Airwave Health Monitoring Study of the British police forces," *Environ. Res.*, vol. 175, no. February, pp. 148–155, Aug. 2019, doi: 10.1016/j.envres.2019.05.012.
[11] G. Baldini, S. Karanasios, D. Allen, and F. Vergari, "Survey of wireless communication technologies for public safety," *IEEE Commun. Surv. Tutorials*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 619–641, 2014, doi: 10.1109/SURV.2013.082713.00034.
[12] M. Ulema, *Fundamentals of Public Safety Networks and Critical Communications Systems*. 2019.
[13] T. A. Riza, A. Mulyana, and R. Munadi, "Analisis Penggunaan Government Radio Network (GRN) untuk Integrasi Sistem Komunikasi Public Protection and Disaster Relief (PPDR) di Kota Bandung," vol. 40, no. 2, pp. 99–105, 2019, doi: 10.14710/teknik.v40n2.21742.
[14] A. M. N. Fadli M Fahrizal, Hanuranto T Ahmad, "2 1, 2, 1," vol. 5, no. 2, pp. 2273–2280, 2018.
[15] S. Nurjihad, A. Mulyana, and T. A. Riza, "Planning TETRA Dinas Kepolisian Polrestabes Wilayah Bandung," 2017.
[16] A. R. Mishra, *Advanced Cellular Network Planning*. 2017.
[17] F. D. Alotaibi and A. A. Ali, "TETRA Outdoor Large-scale Received Signal Prediction Model Based on Recent RF Measurements in Riyadh Urban Area," *J. King Saud Univ. - Eng. Sci.*, vol. 21, no. 1, pp. 23–30, 2009, doi: 10.1016/S1018-3639(18)30520-8.
[18] O. Ur-Rehman and N. Zivic, "Wireless Communications," in *Signals and Communication Technology*, 2018, pp. 7–21.
[19] T. Köhler, M. Wölfel, M. Ciba, U. Bochtler, and C. Thielemann, "Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA) exposure of neuronal in vitro networks," *Environ. Res.*, vol. 162, no. October 2017, pp. 1–7, 2018, doi: 10.1016/j.envres.2017.12.007.
[20] T. Report, "Etsi tr 102 070-1," vol. 1, pp. 1–28, 2003.
[21] D. Miasari, A. Wijayanti, and O. Puspitorini, "The Design of Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA) Communication System at Juanda Airport," *Emit. Int. J. Eng. Technol.*, vol. 1, no. 1, 2017, doi: 10.24003/emitter.v1i1.4.
[22] European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI), "ETR 300-1 Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice Plus Data (V+D); Designer's Guide; Part 1: Overview, technical description and radio aspects," 1997.