Course: Leaky Feeder System **Module 4.1:** Cost models





Leaky Feeder Solution Offerings

Digital Drift leaky feeder systems are available to meet a variety of usage scenarios. The appropriate solution for each mine depends on its requirements & budget.

	Offering	2-way radio	Ethernet outlets along the LCX	Continuous Wi-Fi (or LTE)
1	• VHF radio on Yellow LCX	\checkmark	-	-
2	• VHF radio + Ethernet, on Yellow LCX	\checkmark	\checkmark	-
3	• VHF radio + Ethernet + radiating Wi-Fi on Premium Broadband LCX $({}^{1}/{}_{2}{}^{''}$ dia.)			
4	 Ethernet + radiating Wi-Fi on Standard Broadband LCX (⁷/₈["] dia.) 	-		
5	 Offering 1 + 4: VHF radio on Yellow LCX Ethernet + radiating Wi-Fi on Standard Broadband LCX (⁷/₈" dia.) 			



Offering 1: VHF Radio on Yellow LCX – **Design rules**

Device spacing is determined by the RF insertion loss between LineAmps.

VHF DESIGN RULES:

- VHF Rule 1: Maximum 23 dB loss between LineAmps, in the downlink band (150 MHz)
- VHF Rule 2: Minimum 10 dB insertion loss between LineAmps, in the downlink band (150 MHz)

DC POWER DESIGN RULES:

 Use the online modelling tool: <u>https://adodd.net/tools/voltagedrop-tool/</u>

VHF LOSSES:

- Yellow LCX cable: 4.2 dB / 100m at 150 MHz
- 2-way splitter (GCS): 3.5 dB insertion loss
- 2-way splitter (RFI): 5.0 dB insertion loss
- *Power Coupler:* 1.2 dB insertion loss
- Yellow LCX loop resistance: 8.6 Ω / km
- LineAmp power draw: 2.5 W

DESIGN TIP:

- Max. cable length between LineAmps = 550m $\left[\frac{23 \text{ dB}}{(0.042 \text{ dB}/m)}\right]$
- Subtract 85m for each 2-way splitter (GCS)
- Subtract 30m for each power coupler



Offering 1: VHF Radio on Yellow LCX – Typical layout

ASSUMPTIONS:

• 2-way Splitters: Located every 135m (tunnel distance).

Affordable splitters designed for yellow LCX are used (e.g. GCS)

- Line voltage: 36 VDC
- **Power Strategy:** Each LCX segment is powered from both ends, with each PSU able to take the complete load of the segment if the adjacent PSU fails.





Offering 1: VHF Radio on Yellow LCX – VHF design check



	Insertion loss (dB)	Calculation basis
Cable	13.9	0.042 dB/m * 330 m
2-way splitters	7.0	3.5 dB * 2 splitters
TOTAL	20.9	



	Insertion loss (dB)	Calculation basis
Cable	13.9	0.042 dB/m * 270 m
2-way splitters	7.0	3.5 dB * 2 splitters
Power Coupler	1.2	1.2 dB * 1 power coupler
TOTAL	22.1	

- *VHF Rule 1:* insertion loss < 23 dB. ٠
- *VHF Rule 2:* insertion loss > 10 dB. ٠



- VHF Rule 1: insertion loss < 23 dB. ٠
- *VHF Rule 2:* insertion loss > 10 dB. ٠





Parameters for the model:

- Supply voltage
- LineAmp power consumption
- Loop resistance between LineAmps

= 36 VDC

= 2.5 W

= 2.84Ω (8.6 Ω /km * 0.33 km)



2,400 m (tunnel distance, assuming 10% cable slack)



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EXCLUSIONS^(*):

- Radio headend and RF over Fibre (RFoF) equipment.
- Line terminations and stope antennas.
- Installation, commissioning & support labour.

NOTES:

- Tunnel distances (rather than cable distances) are used since this is more useful for mine planning.
- 36 VDC line voltage has been assumed for the power coupler & power cabinet spacing, placing them every 2.4km on average.
- Splitters (GCS) are located every 135m (tunnel distance)
- Based on this splitter density, if each LineAmp is optimally spaced it will cover 680m (tunnel distance), as shown in the image to the right. In reality, LineAmps are not optimally spaced. However, 500m of tunnel coverage can be comfortably assumed.





Offering 1: VHF Radio on Yellow LCX – Cost model

VHF 2-way radio on yellow LCX costs \$##/m^(*)

Part	Name	Qty / km	Calculation basis	Unit price	Ext. price (per km)
DDLFS-LA-V75	LineAmp	2.0	Located every 500m	\$#,###.##	\$#,###.##
-	2-way splitter	7.4	Located every 135m	\$###.##	\$#,###.##
DD-LFC-350	350m roll yellow LCX	3.1	1000m / (350m / 1.1)	\$#,###.##	\$#,###.##
DDLFS-PC-V75	Power Coupler	0.4	Located every 2,400m	\$###.##	\$###.##
-	Power supply cabinet	0.4	<as above=""></as>	\$#,###.##	\$#,###.##
TOTAL					\$##,###.##



Offering 2: VHF Radio + Ethernet on Yellow LCX – **Design rules**

Design based on the VHF losses, then use a LineAmp+Ethernet on every second LineAmp.

 VHF DESIGN RULES: VHF Rule 1: Maximum 23 dB loss between LineAmps, in the downlink band (150 MHz) VHF Rule 2: Minimum 10 dB insertion loss between LineAmps, in the downlink band (150 MHz) 	 VHF LOSSES: Yellow LCX cable: 2-way splitter (GCS): 2-way splitter (RFI): Power Coupler: QuadPort2: 	4.2 dB / 100m at 15 3.5 dB insertion los 5.0 dB insertion los 1.2 dB insertion los 3.0 dB insertion los	50 MHz s s s s
 EoC DESIGN RULES: EoC Rule 1: Maximum 45 dB insertion loss between LineAmp+Ethernet units, at 75 MHz 	 EoC LOSSES: Yellow LCX cable: LineAmp: QuadPort2: 2-way splitter (GCS): 2-way splitter (RFI): Power Coupler: 	3.3 dB / 100m at 2.3 dB insertion 5.5 dB insertion 3.5 dB insertion 8.0 dB insertion 1.2 dB insertion	t 75 MHz loss loss loss loss loss
 DC POWER DESIGN RULES: Use the online modelling tool: <u>https://adodd.net/tools/voltagedrop-tool/</u> 	 Yellow LCX loop resist LineAmp power draw LineAmp+Ethernet po QuadPort2 power drag 	ance: 8.6 Ω , : 2.5 W wer draw: 6.0 W w: 7.5 W	/ km + (PoE load * 1.2)

DESIGN TIP:

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- Set LineAmp spacing based on the VHF losses (taking account of QP2 losses)
- Make every second LineAmp into a LineAmp+Ethernet, and the EoC usually works out fine.



Offering 2: VHF Radio + Ethernet on Yellow LCX – Typical layout

ASSUMPTIONS:

- **2-way Splitters:** Located every 135m (tunnel distance). Affordable splitters designed for yellow LCX are used (e.g. GCS)
- QuadPorts: Located every 545m (tunnel distance)
 17 W PoE load connected to each QuadPort
- **Power Strategy:** Each LCX segment is powered from both ends, with each PSU able to take the complete load of the segment if the adjacent PSU fails.



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Offering 2: VHF Radio + Ethernet on Yellow LCX – VHF design check



	Insertion loss (dB)	Calculation basis
Cable	13.9	0.042 dB/m * 330 m
2-way splitters (GCS)	7.0	3.5 dB * 2 splitters
TOTAL	20.9	



	Insertion loss (dB)	Calculation basis
Cable	11.3	0.042 dB/m * 270 m
2-way splitters (GCS)	7.0	3.5 dB * 2 splitters
QuadPort2	3.0	3.0 dB * 1 QuadPort2
TOTAL	21.3	

- *VHF Rule 1:* insertion loss < 23 dB. ٠
- *VHF Rule 2:* insertion loss > 10 dB. ٠
- VHF Rule 1: insertion loss < 23 dB.
- VHF Rule 2: insertion loss > 10 dB. ٠





Offering 2: VHF Radio + Ethernet on Yellow LCX – **EoC design check**



	Insertion loss (dB)	Calculation basis
Cable	19.8	0.033 dB/m * 600 m
2-way splitters (GCS)	14.0	3.5 dB * 4 splitters
QuadPort2	5.5	5.5 dB * 1 QuadPort2
TOTAL	39.3	

• Eoc Rule 1: insertion loss between LAEs < 45 dB.



Offering 2: VHF Radio + Ethernet on Yellow LCX – **Power design check**



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EXCLUSIONS^(*):

- Radio headend and RF over Fibre (RFoF) equipment.
- Line terminations and stope antennas.
- Installation, commissioning & support labour.

NOTES:

- Tunnel distances (rather than cable distances) are used since this is more useful for mine planning.
- (+) 48 VDC line voltage has been assumed for the power coupler & power cabinet spacing, placing them every 1.4km on average.
- Splitters (GCS) are located every 135m (tunnel distance)
- Based on this splitter density, amplifiers are required at the same spacing as for Offering 1 (VHF Radio on yellow LCX).
- Since every second amplifier must be a LineAmp+Ethernet, this drives the average spacing of LA & LAE devices to be 1,000m each.



Offering 2: VHF Radio + Ethernet on Yellow LCX – Cost model

VHF 2-way radio + Ethernet on yellow LCX costs \$##/m^(*)

Part	Name	Qty / km	Calculation basis	Unit price	Ext. price (per km)
DDLFS-LA-V75	LineAmp	1.0	Located every 1,000m	\$#,###.##	\$#,###.##
DDLFS-LAE-V75	LineAmp+Ethernet	1.0	Located every 1,000m	\$#,###.##	\$#,###.##
DDLFS-QP2-V75	QuadPort2 with VHF	1.8	Located every 545m	\$#,###.##	\$#,###.##
-	2-way splitter	7.4	Located every 135m	\$###.##	\$#,###.##
DD-LFC-350	350m roll yellow LCX	3.1	1000m / (350m / 1.1)	\$#,###.##	\$#,###.##
DDLFS-PC-V75	Power Coupler	0.7	Located every 1,400m ⁽⁺⁾	\$###.##	\$###.##
-	Power supply cabinet	0.7	<as above=""></as>	\$#,###.##	\$#,###.##
TOTAL					\$##,###.##



Offering 3: VHF Radio + Ethernet + radiating Wi-Fi on Premium Broadband LCX **Design Rules**

Segment lengths are defined by the Wi-Fi losses, with alternate LAE and QP2 devices at the head of each.

VHF DESIGN RULES:	VHF LOSSES:	
• VHF Rule 1: Maximum 23 dB loss between	• Premium Broadband LC	X cable: 2.8 dB / 100m at 150 MHz
LineAmps, in the downlink band (150 MHz)	• 2-way splitter:	3.5 dB insertion loss
• VHF Rule 2: Minimum 10 dB insertion loss between	• Power Coupler:	1.2 dB insertion loss
LineAmps, in the downlink band (150 MHz)	QuadPort2:	3.0 dB insertion loss
EoC DESIGN RULES:	EoC LOSSES:	
• EoC Rule 1: Maximum 45 dB insertion loss	• Premium Broadband LC	X cable: 1.9 dB / 100m at 75 MHz
between LineAmp+Ethernet units, at 75 MHz	• QuadPort2:	5.5 dB insertion loss
	• 2-way splitter:	3.5 dB insertion loss
	Power Coupler:	1.2 dB insertion loss
Wi-Fi DESIGN RULES:	Wi-Fi LOSSES:	
• Wi-Fi Rule 1: Maximum 30 dB loss per segment,	• Premium Broadband LC	X cable: 14.9 dB / 100m at 2,450 MHz
at 2,450 MHz	• Wi-Fi Coupler:	3.0 dB insertion loss
	• 2-way splitter:	3.2 dB insertion loss
DC POWER DESIGN RULES:	Premium Broc	adband LCX loop resistance: 4.3 Ω / km
• Use the online modelling tool.	LineAmp+Ethe	ernet power draw: 6.0 W
DESIGN TIPS:	QuadPort2 po	wer draw: 7.5 W + (PoE load * 1.2)
• Max. W-Fi segment length = $181m \left[\frac{(30-3)}{B} \right] / (0.14)$		
 Subtract 22m for each 2-way splitter 	9 GB / M) J	
• Alternate LAE & QP2 devices at the head of each s	segment	
 Wi-Fi does not pass-through Power Couplers or Q 	uadPorts.	
		TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS

Offering 3: VHF Radio + Ethernet + radiating Wi-Fi on Premium Broadband LCX **Typical layout**

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 2-way Splitters: Located every 135m (tunnel distance).
 Broadband Wilkinson dividers are used (RFI)
- LineAmp+Ethernet: 10 W passive PoE load connected to each (Microtik Metal)
- **QuadPorts:** 10 W IEEE PoE load connected to each (Microtik Metal)
- **Power Strategy:** Each LCX segment is powered from both ends, with each PSU able to take the complete load of the segment if the adjacent PSU fails.



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Offering 3: VHF Radio + Ethernet + radiating Wi-Fi on Premium Broadband LCX **VHF design check**

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	Insertion loss (dB)	Calculation basis
Cable	8.3	0.028 dB/m * 296 m
2-way splitters	10.5	3.5 dB * 3 splitters
QuadPort2	3.0	3.0 dB * 1 QuadPort2
Power Coupler	1.2	1.2 dB * 1 Power Coupler
TOTAL	23.0	

- VHF Rule 1: insertion loss < 23 dB. ٠
- *VHF Rule 2:* insertion loss > 10 dB. ٠

	Insertion loss (dB)	Calculation basis
Cable	9.5	0.028 dB/m * 340 m
2-way splitter	3.5	3.5 dB * 1 splitter
QuadPort2	3.0	3.0 dB * 1 QuadPort2
TOTAL	16.0	

- VHF Rule 1: insertion loss < 23 dB.
- VHF Rule 2: insertion loss > 10 dB.





Offering 3: VHF Radio + Ethernet + radiating Wi-Fi on Premium Broadband LCX **EoC design check**





Insertion

	Insertion loss (dB)	Calculation basis
Cable	5.6	0.019 dB/m * 296 m
2-way splitters	10.5	3.5 dB * 3 splitters
QuadPort2	5.5	5.5 dB * 1 QuadPort2
Power Coupler	1.2	1.2 dB * 1 Power Coupler
TOTAL	22.8	

	loss (dB)		
Cable	6.5	0.019 dB/m * 340 m	
2-way splitter	3.5	3.5 dB * 1 splitter	
QuadPort2	5.5	3.0 dB * 1 QuadPort2	
TOTAL	15.5		

Eoc Rule 1: insertion loss between LAEs < 45 dB.

 \checkmark



Calculation basis

Eoc Rule 1: insertion loss between LAEs < 45 dB.



Offering 3: VHF Radio + Ethernet + radiating Wi-Fi on Premium Broadband LCX **Power design check**

<mark>TO DO</mark>



EXCLUSIONS^(*):

- Radio headend and RF over Fibre (RFoF) equipment.
- Line terminations and stope antennas.
- Installation, commissioning & support labour.

NOTES:

- Tunnel distances (rather than cable distances) are used since this is more useful for mine planning.
- (+) 48 VDC line voltage has been assumed for the power coupler & power cabinet spacing.
- Each Wi-Fi segment covers 218m (tunnel distance), as shown in the image to the right. This drives the average spacing of LAE and QP2 devices to be 436m (because LAE & QP2 devices alternate at the head of each Wi-Fi segment).





Offering 3: VHF Radio + Ethernet + radiating Wi-Fi on Premium Broadband LCX **Cost model**

VHF 2-way radio + Ethernet + radiating Wi-Fi on premium broadband LCX costs \$##/m^(*)

Part	Name	Qty / km	Calculation basis	Unit price	Ext. price (per km)
DDLFS-LAE-V75 + DD-24V-POE-INJ-Q48	LineAmp+Ethernet 24V passive PoE injector	2.3	Avg. spacing = 436m	\$#,###.##	\$#,###.##
DDLFS-QP2-V75 + INS-3AF-O-G	-QP2-V75 + QuadPort2 with VHF AF-O-G IEEE to passive PoE converter		Avg. spacing = 436m	\$#,###.##	\$#,###.##
DD-CPLR-7026-NF +Wi-Fi couplerCSM700-N +Compact Wi-Fi antennaSP0000-7230-0030dB NM to NF atten.		4.6	Avg. spacing = 218m	\$###.##	\$#,###.##
-	Microtik Metal AP	4.6	Avg. spacing = 218m	\$###.##	\$#,###.##
DDLFS-NF50-ADPTR	50 Ohm NF for DDLFS	9.2	2 req'd every 218m (LAE/QP2)	\$##.##	\$###.##
PSP6927-5302-N	2-way splitter (Wilkinson)	7.4	Located every 135m	\$##.##	\$###.##
DD-LFC-RMC12-1025-500 500m roll premium broadband LCX		2.2	1000m / (500m / 1.1)	\$#,###.##	\$##,###.##
DD-CONN-RMC12-1025-NF50	N-Female connectors for premium broadband LCX	31.4	2 req'd every 218m (LAE/QP2) 3 req'd every 135m (2S)	\$##.##	\$#,###.##
-	NM to NM jumper	36.0	3 req'd every 218m (LAE/QP2) 3 req'd every 135m (2S)	\$##.##	\$###.##
DDLFS-PC-V75	Power Coupler	TODO	Located every TODO (+)	\$###.##	\$###.##
-	Power supply cabinet	TODO	<as above=""></as>	\$#,###.##	\$#,###.##
TOTAL					\$##.###.##



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