ABSTRACT

Manggarai Station is one of the largest stations in Indonesia. It is located in the

center of Jakarta City, making this station the main transit center. The dense activity

caused by the high number of visitors influences the weakened Long Term Evolution

(LTE) network, this is seen from the results of the walk test which states that the value

of each parameter has not yet reached the Key Performance Indicator (KPI) standard.

So we need coverage improvement solutions such as physical tunning, power

configuraton, sector addition, and changes in device specifications on the microcell

network to improve signal quality at Manggarai Station.

This research began by measuring signal quality using the walk test method

using TEMS Investigation software and analyzing the problems that occur with Actix

software. Then design a signal quality improvement according to the scenario

determined using the Atoll software. The parameters that become the reference in the

design of this improvement include, Reference Signal Received Power (RSRP), Signal

to Interference Noise Ratio (SINR) and Throughput Performance.

The results of the study with the scenarios offered have increased signal quality

and network performance. The scenarios that meet the KPI target standard are the

Scenarios for Changing Equipment Specifications in the Microelel Network and

Addition Sector However, the Change of Device Specifications scenario on Microsel

Networks produces better values to be recommended as a repair solution. RSRP value

before the change of device specifications is -102 dBm to -61.36 dBm, the previous

SINR mean value is 0.48 dB with a threshold of 64.58% > 0 dB to 23.63 dB with a

threshold of 98% > 0 dB and a mean Throughut previously it was 5,078 kbps to 60,890

kbps.

Keywords: Microcell, RSRP, SINR, Throughput, Key Performance Indicator.