



Connectivity on the Move: Major Roads Network Report

Roads Coverage & Signal Quality Trends | Advanced Analytics Services | December 2025

Agenda

1. Executive Overview: The Highway Experience
2. National Connectivity Status
3. Operator Performance on the Go
4. Technology on the Road
5. Road Type Trends
6. Actionable Recommendations

1. Executive Overview: The Highway Experience

“Your Network on the Road”

Infrastructure

Network coverage mirrors road density. Southern and Central corridors (Lagos-Abuja-Port Harcourt) enjoy robust signal, while the Northern borders face significant sparse coverage

The Dead Zones

While total blackouts are rare, they are concentrated. Primary Roads account for the largest "Zero Service" gaps (326 km), compared to just 51 km on Trunk roads.

Operator Lead

In a shift from national averages, **T2** leads the technical compliance on roads, outperforming larger legacy carriers in keeping signals strictly within technical standards along highways

2. National Connectivity Status

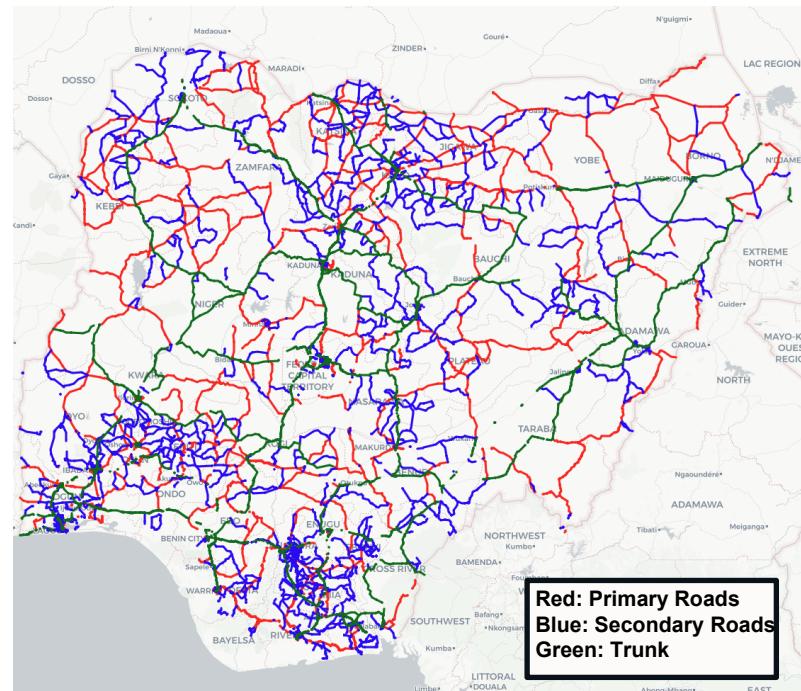
Total Road Network Analyzed: ~292,000 km of Primary, Secondary, and Trunk roads.

The "Zero Service" Reality:

- Primary Roads: 0.27% (326 km) have no service from any operator.
- Secondary/Trunk: Much lower gaps (<0.06%), indicating that main arteries are generally covered, but feeder roads face dead zones.

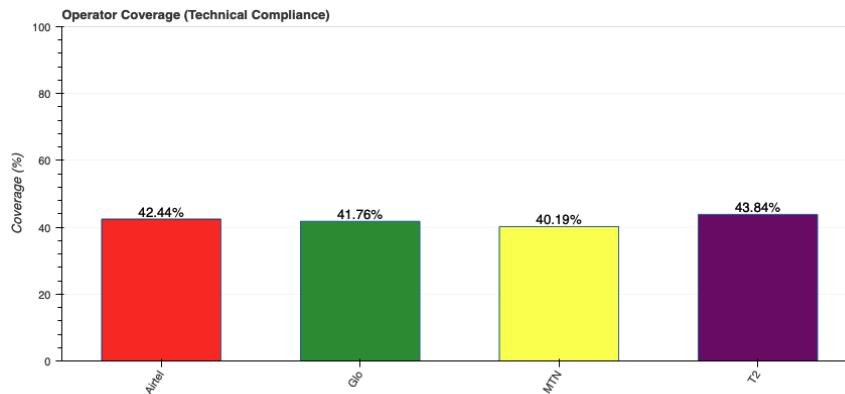
Takeaway: Major highways are safe for connectivity, but deeper primary routes still carry a risk of total disconnection.

What is included in this analysis?



3. Operator Performance on the Go

KM Covered by Carrier and Road Type					
	MTN	Airtel	Glo	T2	Total
Primary	14955.08	14066.00	9336.83	1231.84	39589.74
Secondary	17702.95	16115.13	10608.64	1530.40	45957.13
Trunk	10265.99	10041.26	7569.53	1292.06	29168.84
Total	42924.02	40222.39	27515.01	4054.30	114715.72



1. Compliant (Covered / In-Service)

A road segment is considered "Compliant" or "Covered" only when it meets both the signal strength and signal quality thresholds simultaneously.

Signal Strength: RSRP (4G/5G) or RSCP (3G) must be greater than -95 dBm.
Signal Quality: RSRQ (4G/5G) or Ec/No (3G) must be greater than -15 dB.

2. Zero Coverage (Zero-Service)

A road segment is classified as having "Zero Coverage" when the signal is effectively unusable or marginal.

Signal Strength: RSRP (4G/5G) or RSCP (3G) is less than -100 dBm.
Signal Quality: RSRQ (4G/5G) or Ec/No (3G) is less than or equal to -20 dB.

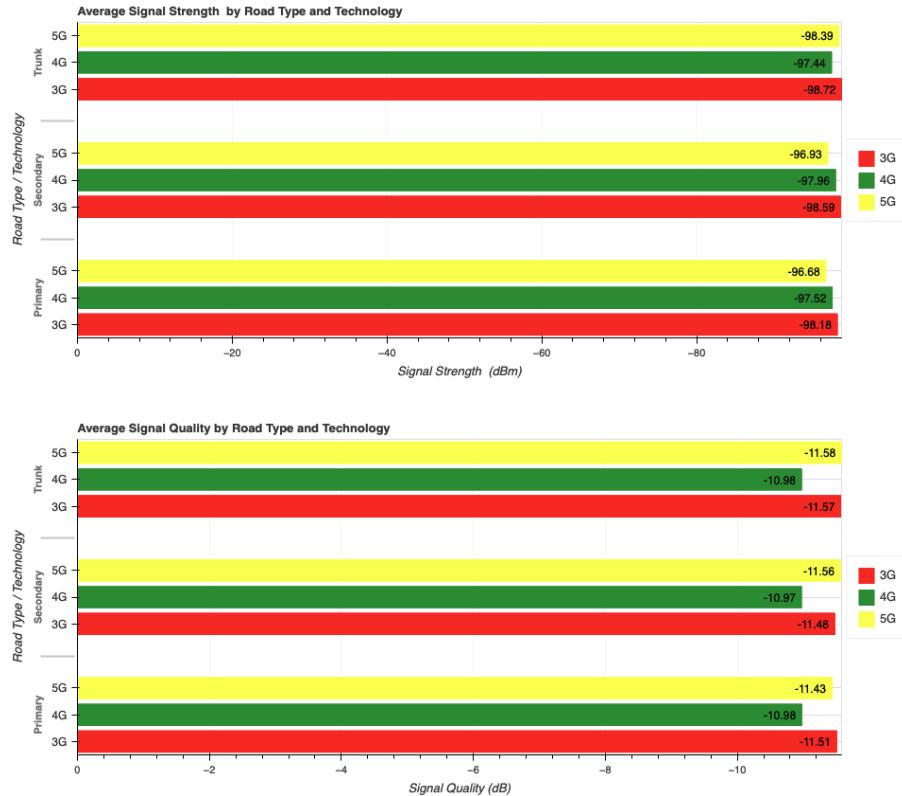
4. Technology on the Road

4G is the Highway Standard.

Signal Strength: 5G actually delivers the strongest raw signal (-96 to -98 dBm) on roads, but its reach is limited.

Signal Quality: 4G (LTE) is the most balanced performer, with >97% quality compliance. It is the reliable workhorse for GPS and streaming on the move.

Legacy Reliance: 3G remains critical for "reach," providing a fallback in rural areas where 4G fades, despite lower speeds



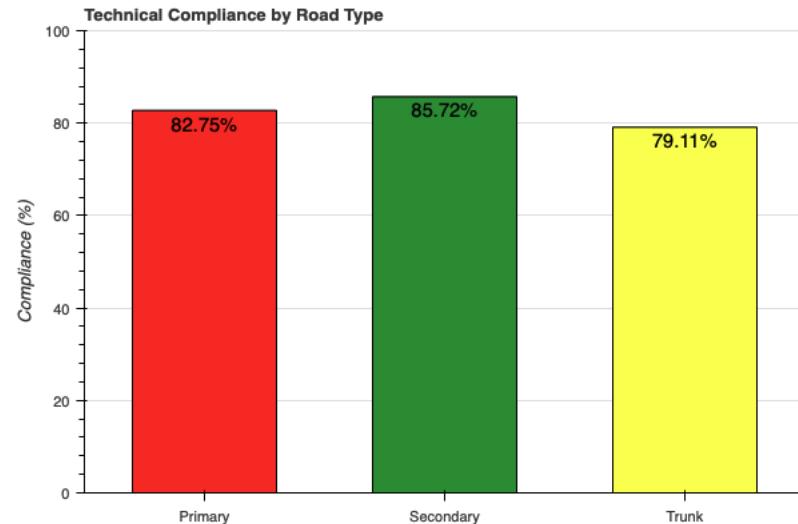
5. Road Type Trends

Trunk vs. Primary Routes

Best Performance: Secondary Roads have the highest technical compliance (85.7%), likely due to their proximity to populated towns.

The Challenge: Trunk Roads (major interstate highways) have the lowest compliance (79.1%).

Why it Matters: High speeds on highways + lower compliance = higher risk of dropped calls during interstate travel



6. Actionable Recommendations

For Consumers

Download Maps Offline: With **326 km** of zero service on primary roads, don't rely solely on live streaming for navigation.

Hardware Matters: A 4G-enabled phone is essential. 3G is a fallback, but 4G offers **97% better signal quality** to keep you connected at highway speeds.

For the Industry

Fill the Primary Gaps: Targeted deployment is needed to close the **326 km** "Zero Service" gap on Primary roads.

Trunk Road Densification: Operators need to densify sites along **Trunk roads** (currently the lowest compliance at 79%) to support seamless handovers for vehicles moving at speed.

Thank You