

Modelling the impact of Next Generation Access (NGA) on voice termination cost

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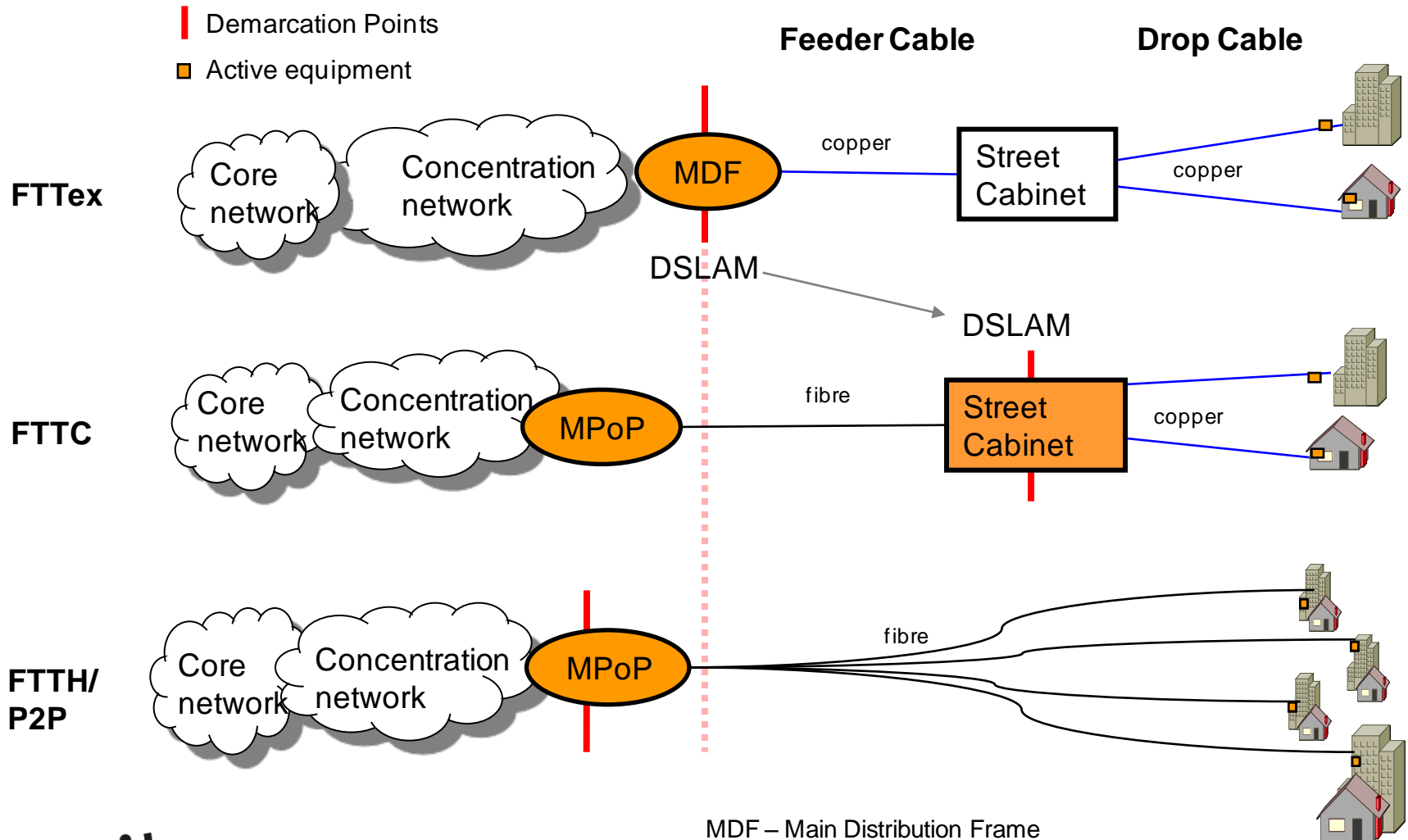
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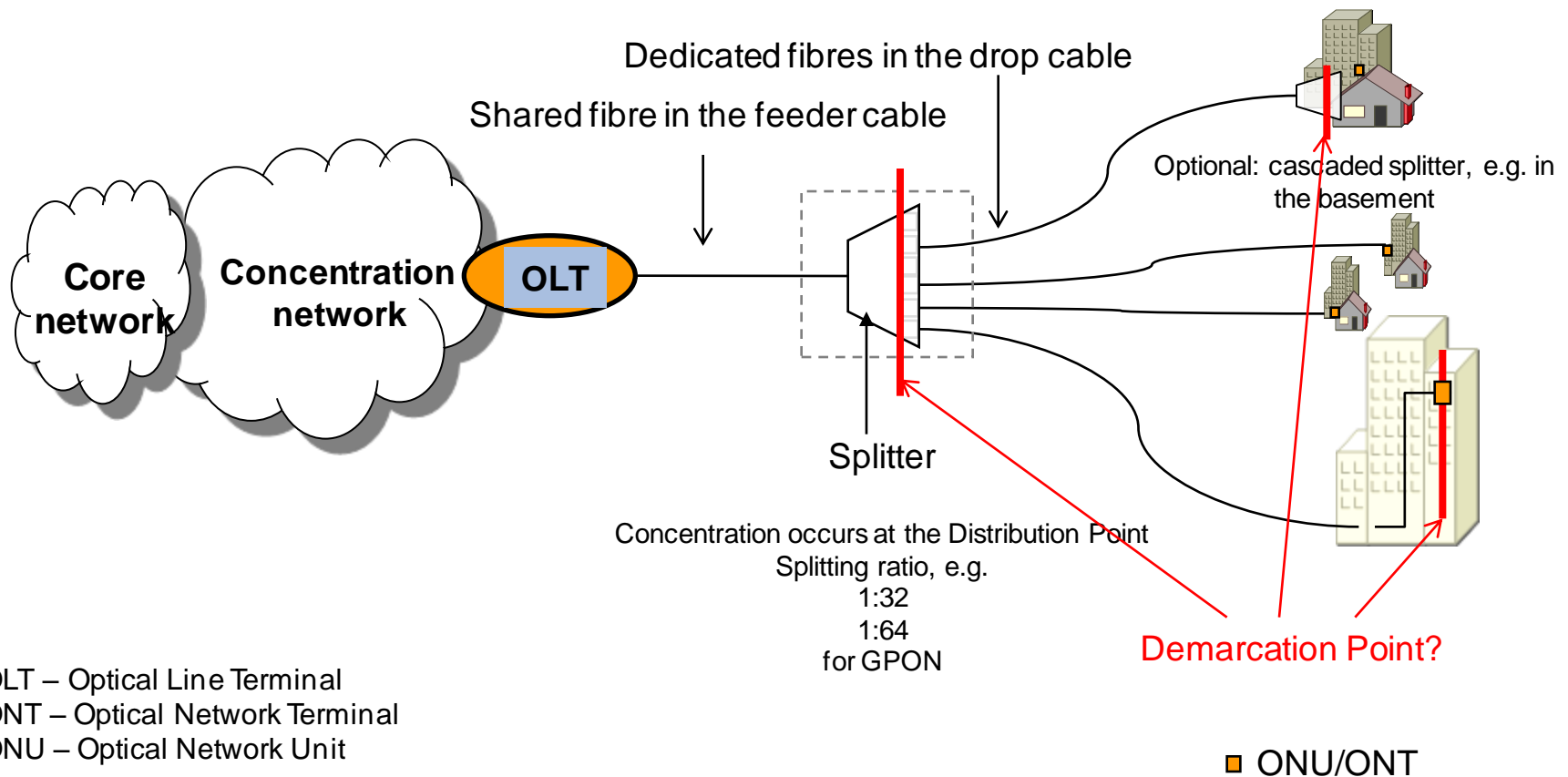
- Modelling Approach
- Modelling Results
- Conclusions

Demarcation Points in FTTEXchange, FTTC and FTTH/P2P architectures



MDF – Main Distribution Frame
 DSLAM - Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexer
 MPoP – Metropolitan Point of Presence

FTTH PON (Passive Optical Network) technology concentrates fibres closer to the user: Less but shared fibre in the feeder segment



We have used a Bottom-Up cost model to calculate the cost of NGA deployment by a stand-alone competitor in denser regions of Germany

- Base: WIK NGA model used in 2008 & 2009 studies on NGA economics
 - Calculate network cost (up to demarcation point)
 - Allocate according to traffic share of voice termination in overall traffic
- Key assumptions
 - Deployment passes all buildings
 - 50% become customers. Average customer demands
 - 1000 voice minutes per month
 - Sensitivities on bandwidth demand
 - All telephony is VoIP
 - Simplification: Same core and concentration network cost for all architectures

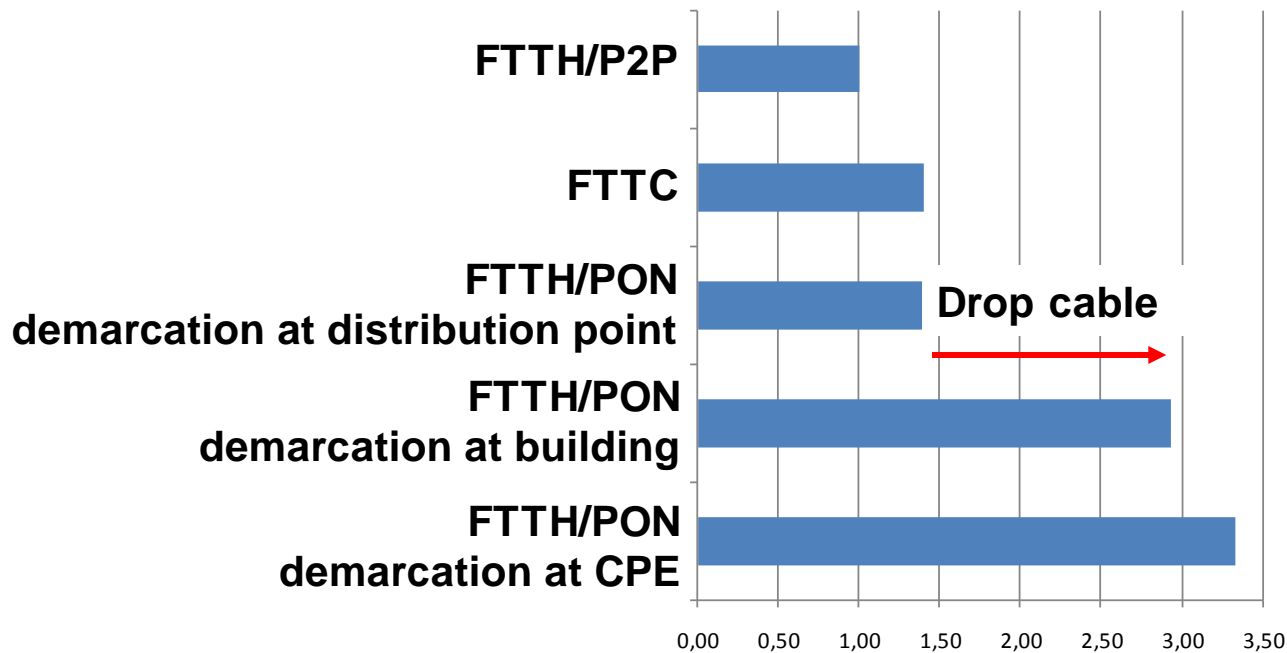
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1) Double Play base case

Reducing the dedicated part of the local loop increases voice termination cost

Double Play base case (65kbps data usage)

FTTH/P2P = Index 1,00

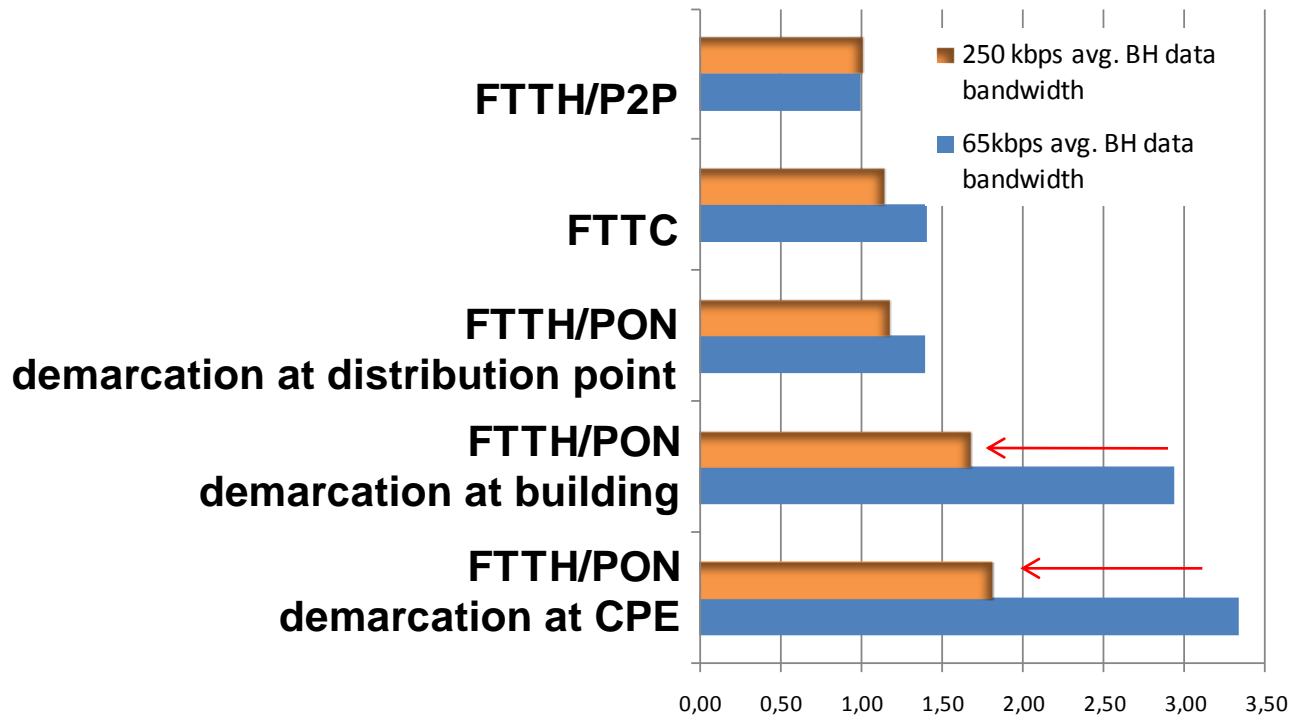


2) Double Play data demand increase

Strong reduction of termination cost

Double Play (65kbps vs. 250kbps data usage)

FTTH/P2P base case = Index 1,00

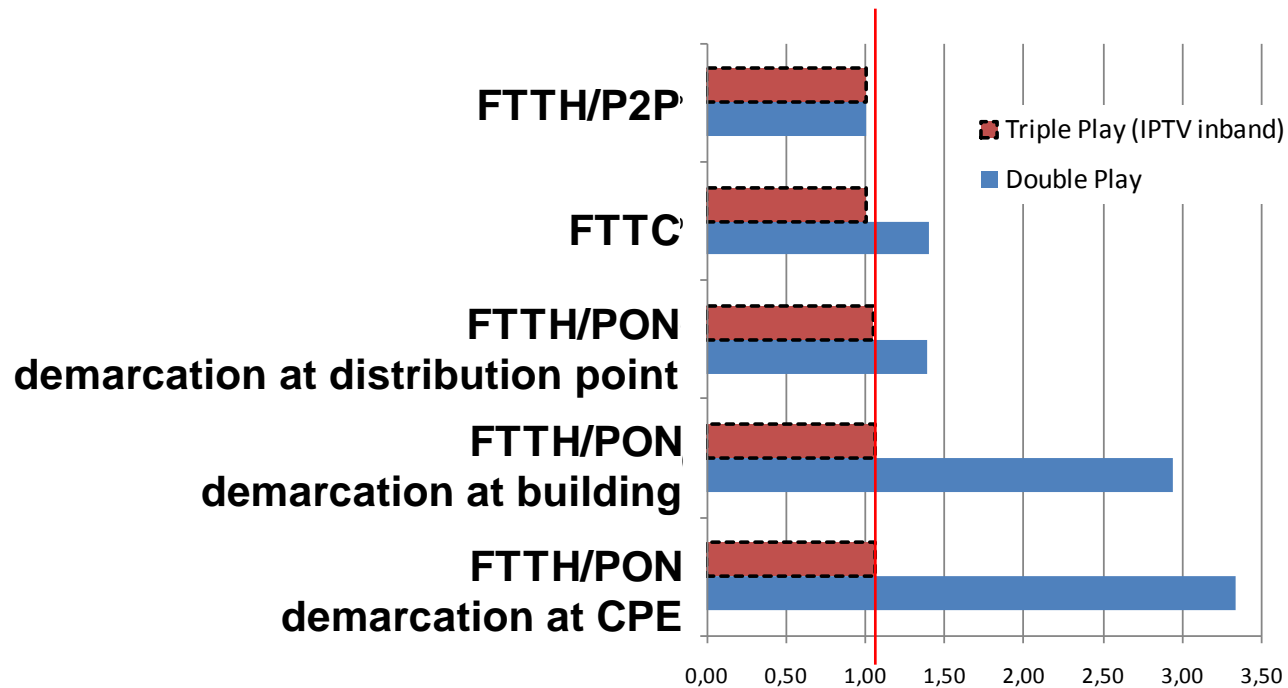


3) Triple Play

Multicast IPTV creates heavy load in the drop and feeder segment: Termination cost ~equalized

Triple Play (65kbps data usage + IPTV)

FTTH/P2P base case = Index 1,00

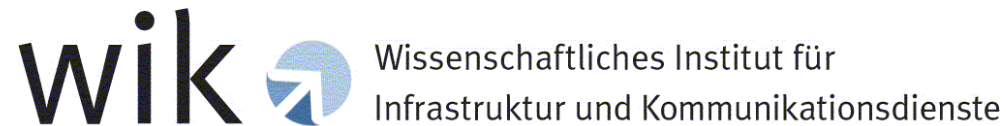


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- When taking the regulatory framework for determining termination cost to the NGA we found
 - Different demarcation point locations, some debateable (PON)
 - Voice termination cost can become equalized at level of MPoP cost

Further Questions

- Will future data & IPTV usage scenarios lead to drastically reduced voice share?
- Termination rates per architecture or per operator?
- Can regulators define one or a few “efficient” architectures?
- “Unwanted” investment incentives?



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