

Presentation to the Australian Information Industry Association

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- 1. What are we building?
 - Coverage
 - Product construct
 - Industry positioning

2. What the NBN delivers

- Ubiquity and standardisation
- High peak throughput (Speed Mbits/sec)
- High sustained throughput (download Gbytes/months)

3. Technology capabilities

- FTTP
- Fixed wireless
- Satellite

93% Fibre Coverage





93% Fibre + 4% Wireless







93% Fibre + 4% Wireless + 3% Satellite



Fixed Bandwidth Demand





Fibre Product



AVC Speed Options			
(Mb/s)			
PIR	CIR		
12 / 1	1/1		
1,000 / 400	100 / 100		

CVC Speed Options
(Mb/s)
10 / 10
10,000 / 10,000



Fixed Wireless Product

AVC Speed Options
(Mb/s)
PIR
12 / 1
12 / 4

CVC Speed Options
(Mb/s)
10 / 10
10,000 / 10,000

END USER PREMISES

POINT OF INTERCONNECT



CVC Speed Options (Mb/s) 10 / 10

10,000 / 10,000

NBNCo

Satellite Product

AVC Speed Options
(Mb/s)
PIR
12 / 1
12 / 4



Three technologies – one access seeker interface





Industry positioning



NB

Ubiquity and Standardisation



- Service Providers will be able to reach any customers in a region, using any of the three technology platforms
 - From the same Point of Interconnect
 - From the same network interface (NNI)
 - Using the same BSS interface
 - Using the same processes
 - At the same price for same/similar product
- Ubiquity with standard products/processes is critical for public applications such as eHealth and eEducation

As important as the speed and throughput improvements

Peak vs Sustained Throughput



Technology	Speed	Approximate Dimensioned Downloads	
	(Mbits/sec)	(Gbytes/month)	
NBN FTTP	12 – 1000Mb/sec	2,000 GB/month	
NBN Fixed Wireless	12 Mb/sec	100 GB/month	
NBN Satellite	12 Mb/sec	60 GB/month	
Existing ADSL	8 - 24 Mb/sec	20 GB/month	
Existing 3G Mobile	21 Mb/sec	6 GB/month	
ABG Satellite	1 Mb/sec	3 GB/month	

Source: NBN Co internal estimates

Access Technology Capabilities





Ideal radio conditions, single user per cell, speeds assume dual carriers, distances assume operation in 850 MHz band Fibre path distance from NBN Co FAN site to end-user premise

ADSL curves shown illustrate theoretical maximum speed vs distance characteristics according to relevant standards





Wireless – distance and contention effects

LTE proof of concept peak rates



Notes: 2x20MHz, 2x2 MIMO Source: LTE/SAE Trial Initiative (Oct 2009) NB

Broadband Plans



Technology	Download (Gbytes)	Average Price (\$/month)	
	10	\$30	
ADSL 2+	30	\$50	
	200	\$90	
	2	\$20	
3G Wireless Broadband	8	\$39	
	20	\$100	

HFC vs GPON



	Total Capacity per Shared Segment (Mbps) ¹		Typical Homes per Shared Segment ²		Average Capacity in Mbps / Home ³	
	Downstream	Upstream	Today	With Node Splitting	Downstream	Upstream
HFC	2,400	120	120 - 200	70 - 120	20 - 34	1 -1.7
GPON	2,500	1200	32	N/A	78	38

Notes:

1. Assumes Downstream - 665MHz, 6MHz channels @ 256QAM for theoretical downstream capacity of 3,900Mbps and a practical capacity of 2,400Mbps. Upstream - 60MHz, 6.4MHz channels @ 32QAM for theoretical upstream capacity of 180Mbps and practical capacity of 120Mbps

2. Assumes ~20% penetration of a typical 600 to 1,000 homes-passed cable segment today, and 35% penetration of a typical 200 - 350 homes-passed cable segment with Node Split technology (est. technology availability 2013 - 2014)

3. Assumes Node Splitting Technology

Source: "Australian HFC Infrastructure Technology & Capability Assessment" - NBN-TE-CTO-015 v1.1



NBNC Limited