

National Broadband Network Future Policy Outlook

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CommsDay Sydney
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Coalition NBN election policy in ~~2013~~ 2016

What will it be?



2013 Coalition NBN Policy:

FibreToTheNode

PROS

- faster initial deployment
- lower initial cost

CONS

- capped performance
- lower reliability

FTTN Capital Expenditure

Pay much more money to Telstra over and above the existing ‘deal’

Deploy up to 25,000-50,000 FTTN/VDSL Cabinets

Cut and re-patch millions of active copper lines

Deploy millions of VDSL Customer NTD’s

FTTN Operating Expenditure

Retained (and rising) higher copper maintenance costs

Increased “truck roll” cost of cabinet & copper maintenance

Regular replacement of cabinet batteries

About 2 x power consumption



Telstra's FTTN Proposal:

Our node design is informed by years of real-world experience of the Australian environment



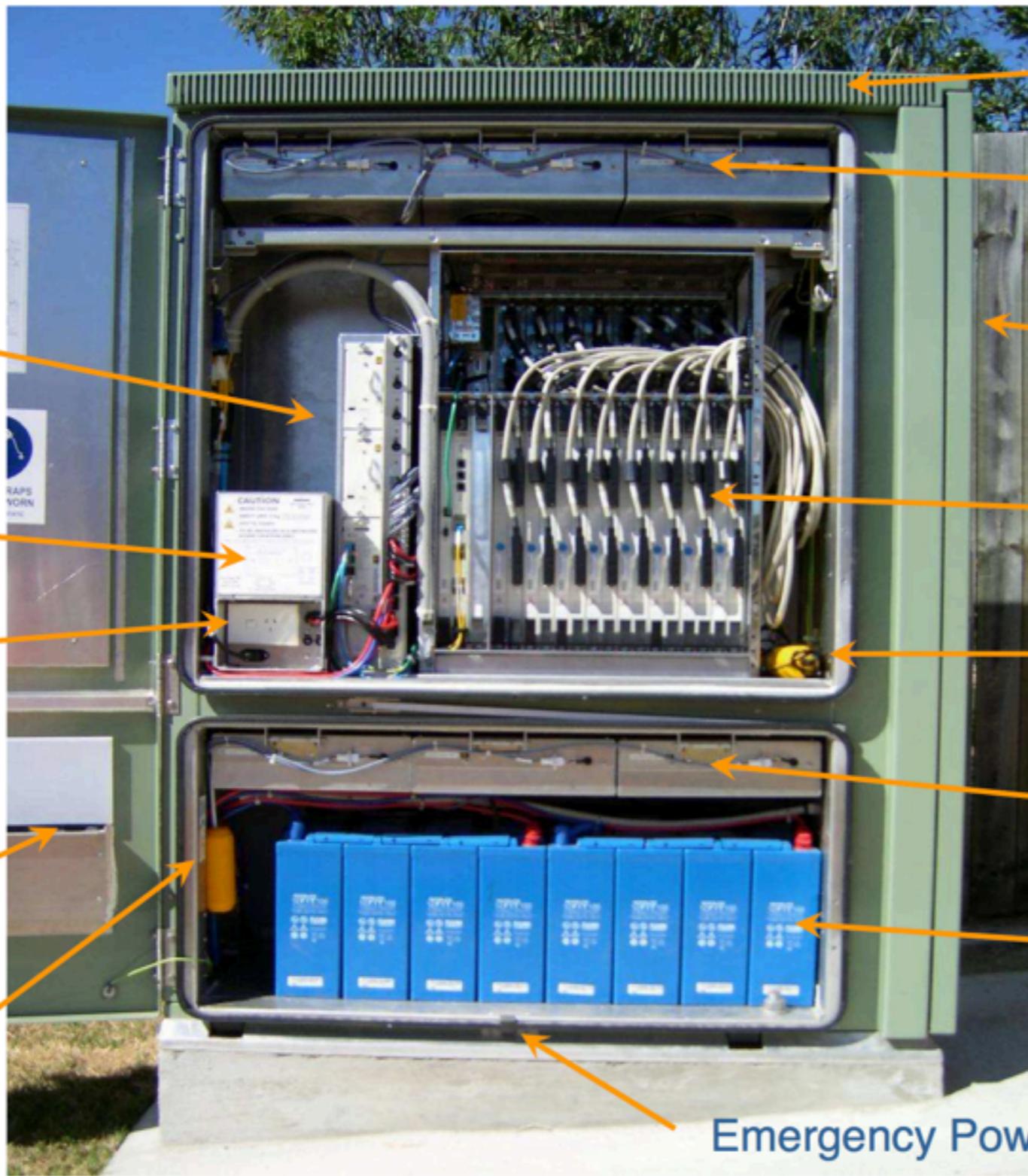
Dual Rectifiers & Controller

Transformer

GPO
limited to 2 Amps

External Air Inlet

Emergency Power Connection



External Air Exhaust

Three Internal Circuit Fans

CCF on end

7302 ISAM XD
with cover off

Trouble Lamp

Three External Circuit Fans

Batteries

Emergency Power Cord Access

Telstra

“Essentially to go down the FTTN road would (...) become an obstacle to the final solution... fibre-to-the-premise.

Fibre-to-the-node was not a stepping stone to fibre-to-the-premise.

In fact, if anything it would put it backwards.”

- Reg Coutts (2009 expert panel member, rejecting FTTN bid process)

**Coalition Policy is cheaper & quicker
only until we upgrade, finally, to FTTH**

So - will we ever need to do that?

*"I think there is a world market for maybe five computers."
-- Thomas Watson, chairman of IBM, 1943*

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- Demand magically plateaus (permanently) at **2-3x** current level

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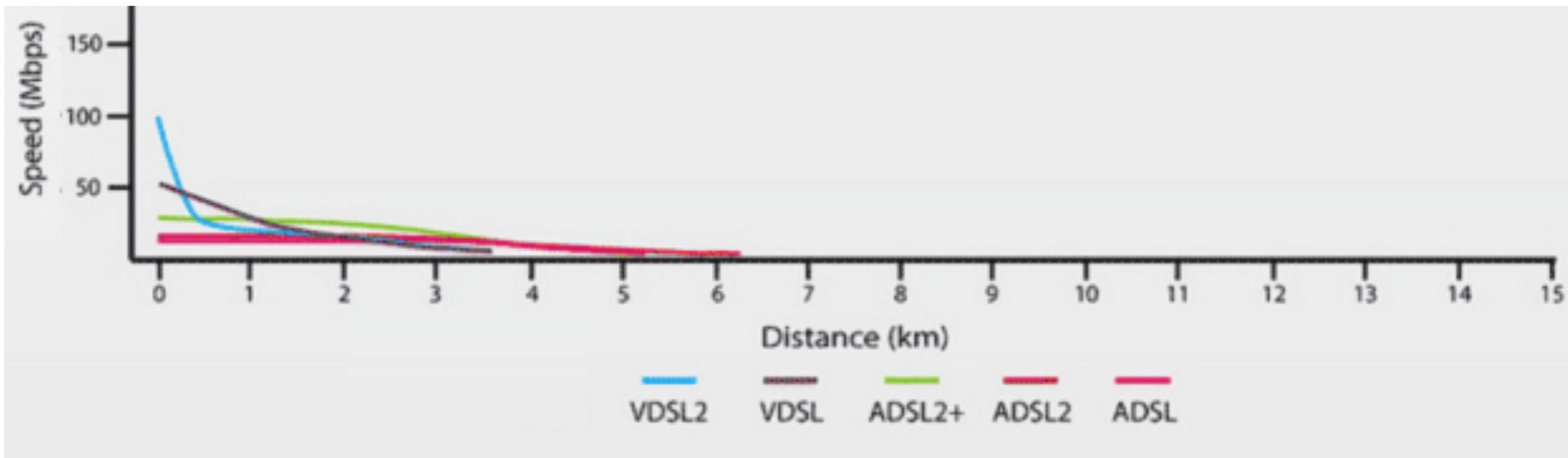
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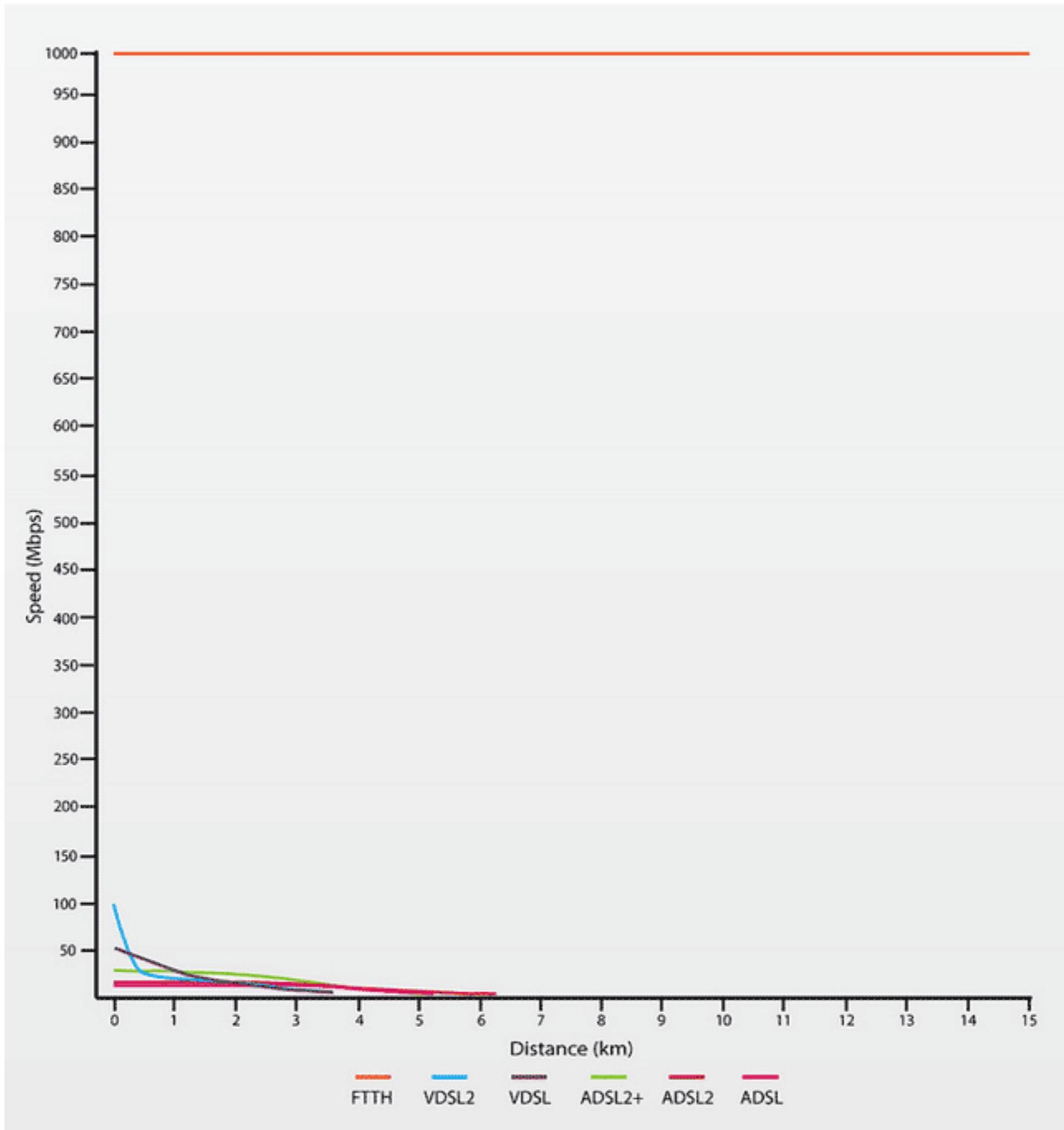
- Demand magically plateaus (permanently) at **2-3x** current level
- A *variable* (“up to”) access speed is considered to be equitable
- The copper network doesn’t fall apart in the meantime



xDSL: speed vs distance



After xDSL: Fibre is the only upgrade path



What if we deploy FTTN anyway?



Lots of things to do (over) ...

- Parliamentary Enquiry
- New tender for the national FTTN deployment
or: Hand to Telstra on a plate
- ACCC deliberations/determinations/new SAU
- Negotiate with equipment suppliers
- Restructure NBNCo to accommodate FTTN
- Deployment planning
- Council permissions for cabinets
- Power feeds for cabinets

And one more thing...



“We have a contract with the government and **we know what value we need to participate**. And that’s really the end of the story.

“Speaking on behalf of the shareholders, if there is a different way to make up that value, **we are happy to talk about it**.

But at the end of the day we are making available, for a price, this infrastructure, to allow the government to implement *this* [FTTH] policy.”

New Policy means: New Deal required

If Telstra doesn't agree to change their deal

then

we will keep deploying FTTH

and

we will not deploy FTTN

Meanwhile...



Greenfields electorates: bipartisan position

100-1000 Megabits per second

GPON FTTH

Passive, upgradeable infrastructure



Brownfields electorates: coalition position

**“Up To” 40-70(ish) Megabit DSL (FTTN)
Thrown away to upgrade to fibre later**

Summary

Coalition NBN policy, at face value, presents a reasonable and clearly stated policy goal into the 2013 election:

- 1) lower cost
- 2) faster deployment
- 3) done by deploying *FTTN* in brownfields

#1 & #2 are great!
3... not so much.

2016?



COMMSDAY

TURNBULL: NBN TO REMAIN FTTH

Prime Minister Malcom Turnbull commits the coalition to a fully fibre NBN after all. Commits to deliver cost and time savings by radically restructuring NBNCo.



With the 2016 federal election looming, the government has announced that it will accept the key policy recommendations of the recently concluded “Optimising The Deployment of the National Broadband Network” enquiry.

The National Broadband Network will be completed using Fibre-To-The-Premises (FTTP/FTTH) technology after all, with ongoing efforts

to deploy FTTN technology set to be abandoned.

The enquiry, held in the aftermath of the stalled negotiations with Telstra on re-formulating their NBN agreement to include FTTN, has also documented a widening inequality between the digital ‘haves’ and the ‘have nots’, with ‘brownfields’ suburbs now crying out for the recently announced Gigabit residential services from NBNCo RSPs.

Editorial:

In the lead-up to the 2013 federal election, the Coalition’s NBN policy was based on deploying substantial proportions of the NBN using FTTN

The Coalition NBN enquiry concluded, however, that following the global rise of virtual reality applications, our economic competitiveness is being further damaged by our continuing reliance upon speed-capped and faltering copper based broadband services in brownfields suburbs around Australia.

Bloody Hackett was right after all.



- Grahame Lynch