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December 5, 2001

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**By Federal Express**

Ms. Magalie Roman Salas  
Secretary  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12<sup>th</sup> St., SW  
Washington, DC 20024

**Re: 47 CFR §1.1206(b)(1) Written Ex Parte Presentation**

**Deployment of Wireline Services Offering Advanced Telecommunications  
Capability, CC Docket No. 98-147; Implementation of the Local Competition  
Provisions in the Telecommunications Act of 1996, CC Docket No. 96-98.**

Ms. Salas:

Attached are four copies of a presentation that representatives of Alcatel USA provided to members of the Commission's Common Carrier Bureau on Tuesday, December 4, 2001. Pursuant to Section 1.1206 of the Commission's rules, Alcatel is submitting two copies of this presentation for each of the dockets indicated. Additionally, copies of this disclosure and the attached presentation are being forwarded to certain staff members of the Common Carrier Bureau.

Please date stamp the enclosed copy and return in the self-addressed stamped envelope. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Paul W. Kenefick  
Senior Regulatory Counsel

Attachment

cc: Jessica Rosenworcel  
Brent Olson

No. of Copies rec'd 013  
List ABCDE

# ***Passive Optical Networks***



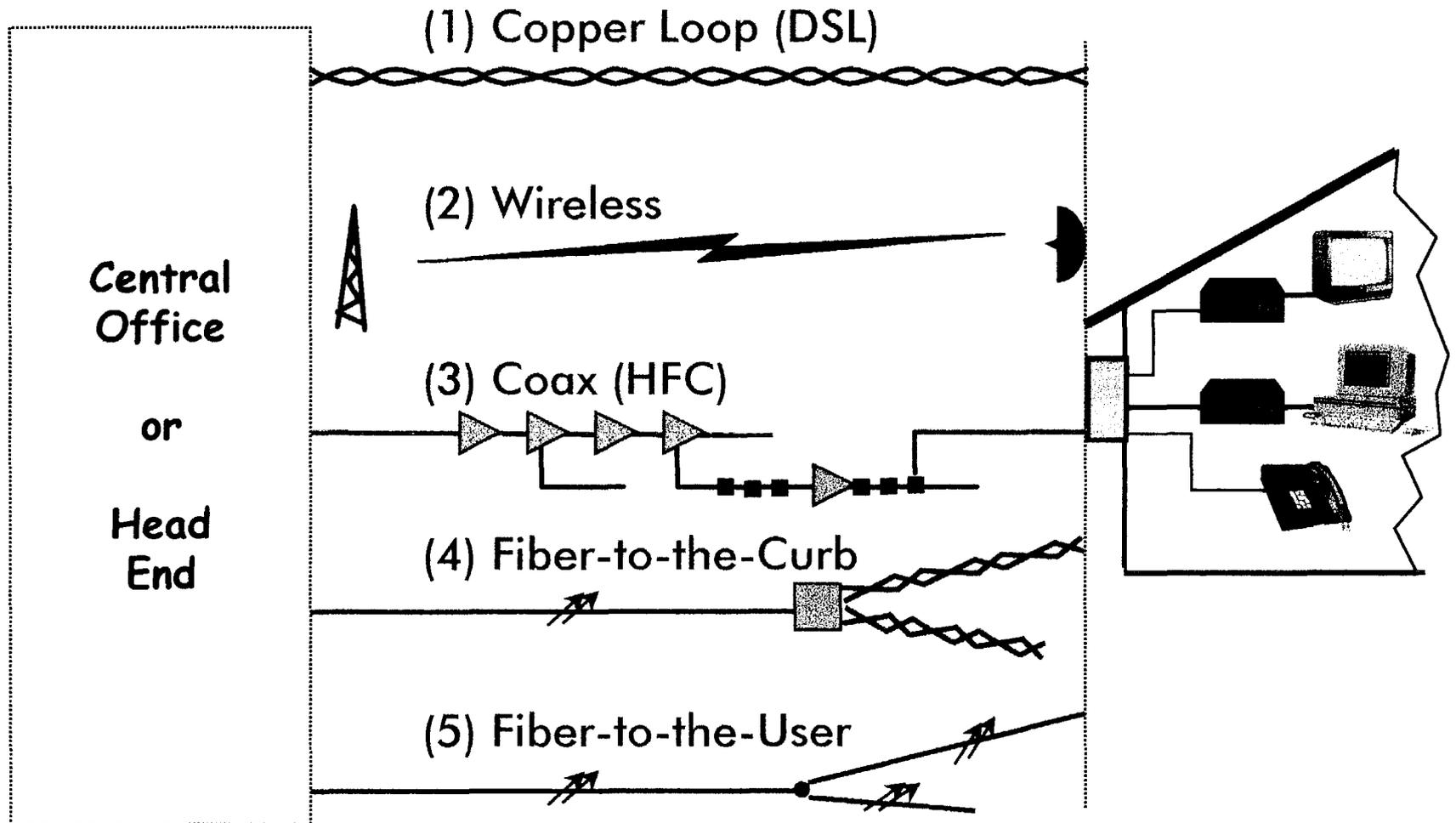
**Niel Ransom**

**CTO**

**Alcatel Americas**

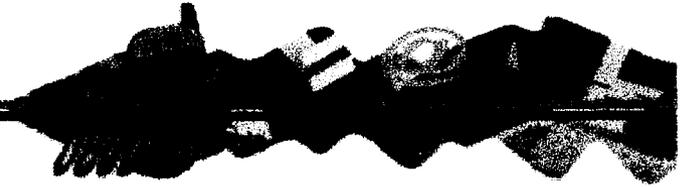


- ▼ Benefits of Fiber-to-the-User
- ▼ Alternative broadband access approaches
- ▼ Passive Optical Networks (PON) technology
- ▼ PON Applications
- ▼ Economics of Fiber-to-the-User via PONs
- ▼ Regulatory issues





# Broadband Access Comparisons

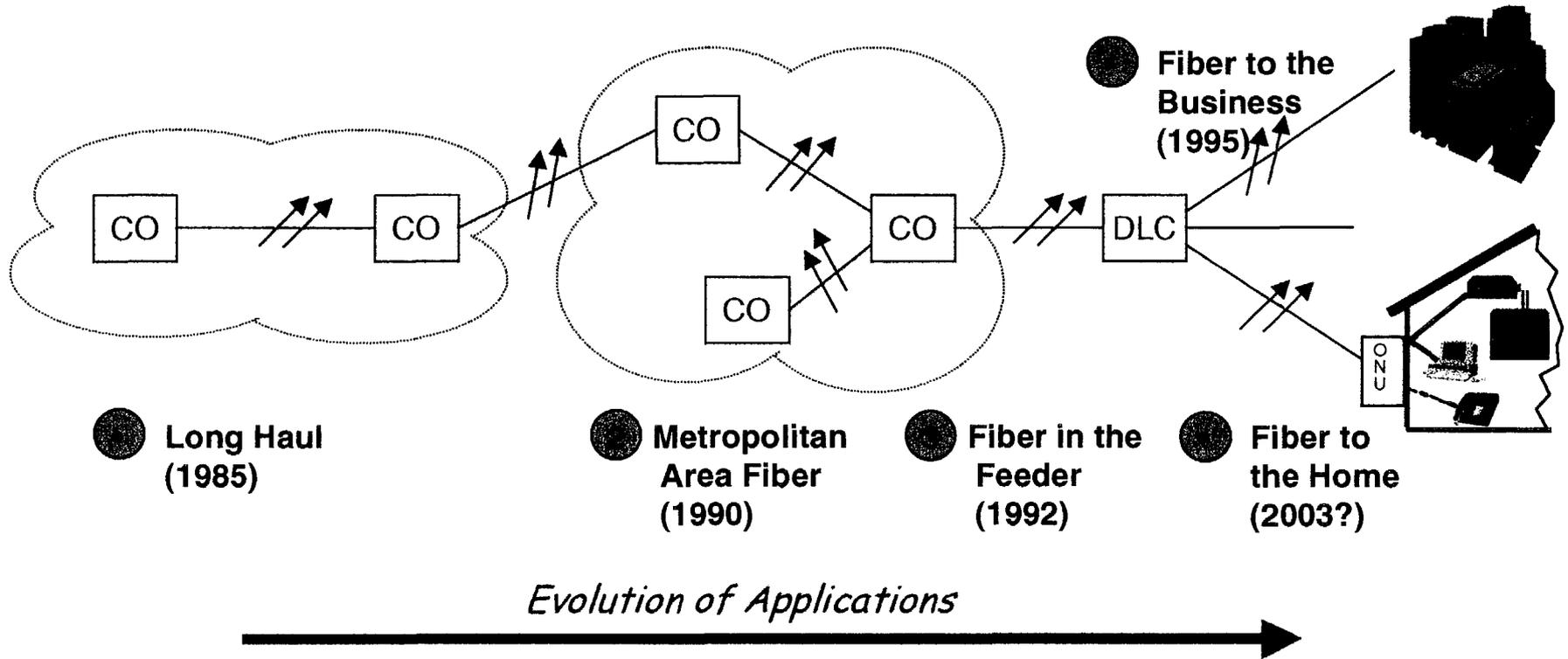
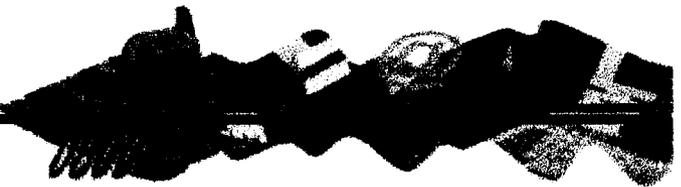


	High-Speed Data	Video Delivery	POTS	Initial Deployment Cost	Lifetime Cost	Limitation of Reach / Return Path
HFC	↑	↑	●	●	↓	↓
Wireless	●	↓	↓	●	↑	↓
VDSL	↑	●	↑	↓	●	↓
ADSL	●	↓	↑	↑	●	↓
FTTC	↑	●	↑	↓	↑	↑
FTTH	↑	↑	●	↓	⊗ ↑	⊗ ↑

Source: Verizon / CIBC World Markets

**X** Alcatel Revisions

# Fiber's Manifest Destiny





▼ **Enables advanced services**

- ✓ Virtually unlimited bandwidth upstream and downstream
- ✓ Improved security
- ✓ No crosstalk effects

▼ **Long service life**

- ✓ Not subject to corrosion
- ✓ No outside plant electronics
- ✓ Faster restorals to cable cuts
- ✓ Not subject to lightning-induced surges





- ▼ Cost of lasers / optical receivers
- ▼ Powering issues
- ▼ Installation costs
- ▼ Cost of cable splices
- ▼ Changes to operation support systems / OAM&P
- ▼ Combining voice, data, video business cases
- ▼ Regulatory issues

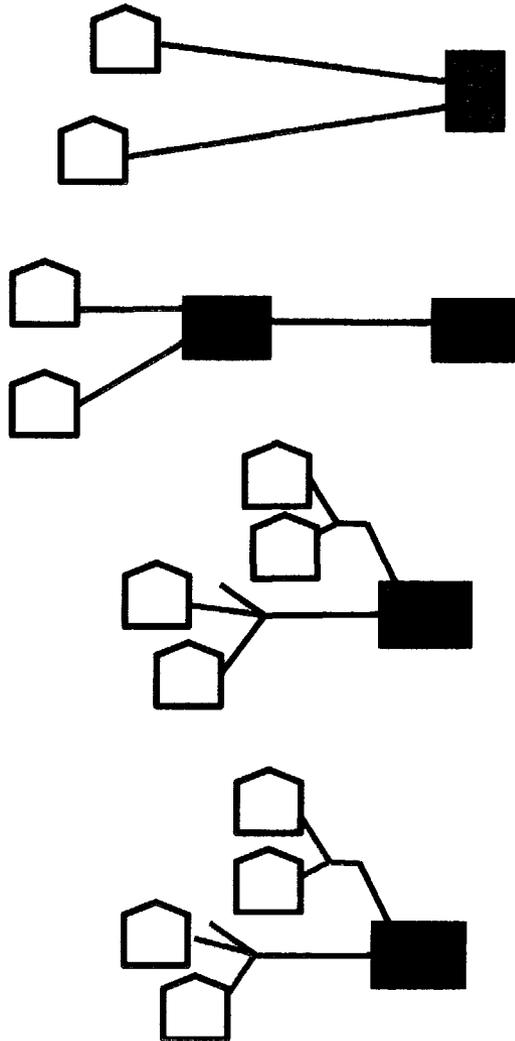
## *What changed to make FTTH now viable?*



- ▼ Continued technology evolution
  - ✓ Vastly less expensive lasers / optical receivers (50% in last year)
  - ✓ Continued reduction in cost of fiber
  - ✓ Reductions in price of passive optical components (e.g., optical splitters)
  - ✓ Improved fiber installation techniques reduced installation time
- ▼ Competitive model evolving to bundled service packages
- ▼ Willingness to pay for high-speed internet access
- ▼ Applications demanding bandwidth beyond ADSL / Cable Modems
  - ✓ E.g., HDTV
  - ✓ Interactive video
  - ✓ Work-at-home (symmetric 100baseT Ethernet)
- ▼ International standards for Passive Optical Networks

# ***PON Technology***





▼ **Point to Point**

- High bandwidth flexibility
- Passive cable plant
- ⚡ High cost (fiber and equipment)

▼ **Active Star**

- ↑ Reduced fiber to CO
- ↓ Active node in the field

▼ **PON:**

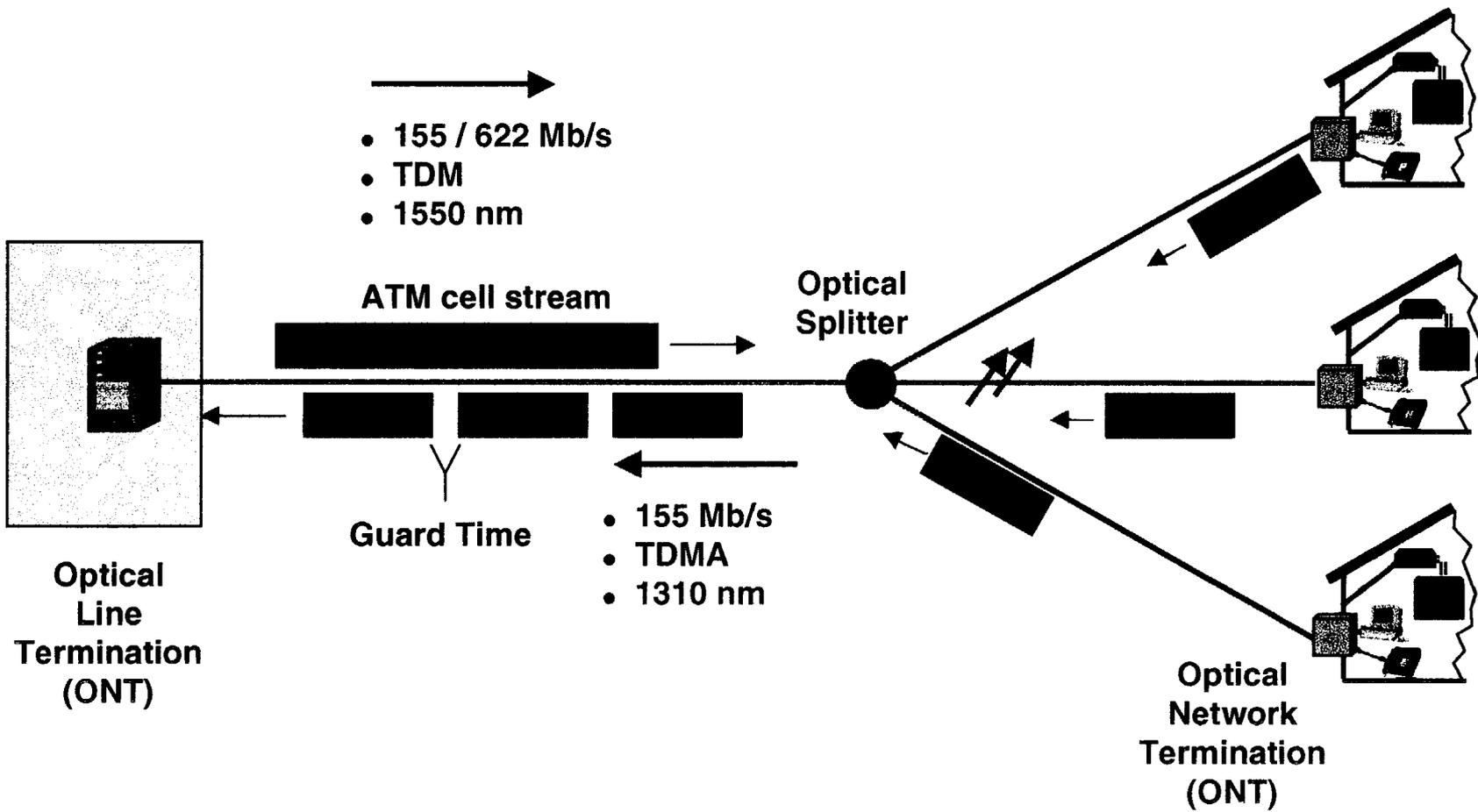
- ↑ Passive cable plant
- ↑ Dynamic bandwidth sharing
- ↑ Low cost
- ↑ International standard

▼ **WDM**

- ↑ Passive cable plant
- ↑ High bandwidth per user
- ↑ Security
- ↓ High cost (DWDM components)



# What is APON? (ATM Passive Optical Networks)





- ▼ Full Service Access Networks (FSAN)
  - ✓ Initiated in 1995
  - ✓ Collaborative group of international network operators
  - ✓ Supported by major equipment suppliers
  - ✓ Identify technologies and network architectures to cost-effectively support a wide range of narrowband and broadband services
  
- ▼ Identified APON as best alternative
  - ✓ Allows up to 64 users to share single fiber
  - ✓ "Churning" function for security of user data
  - ✓ "Ranging" capability supports users up to 20 km away
  
- ▼ Adopted as international standard by ITU-T
  - ✓ G.983.x

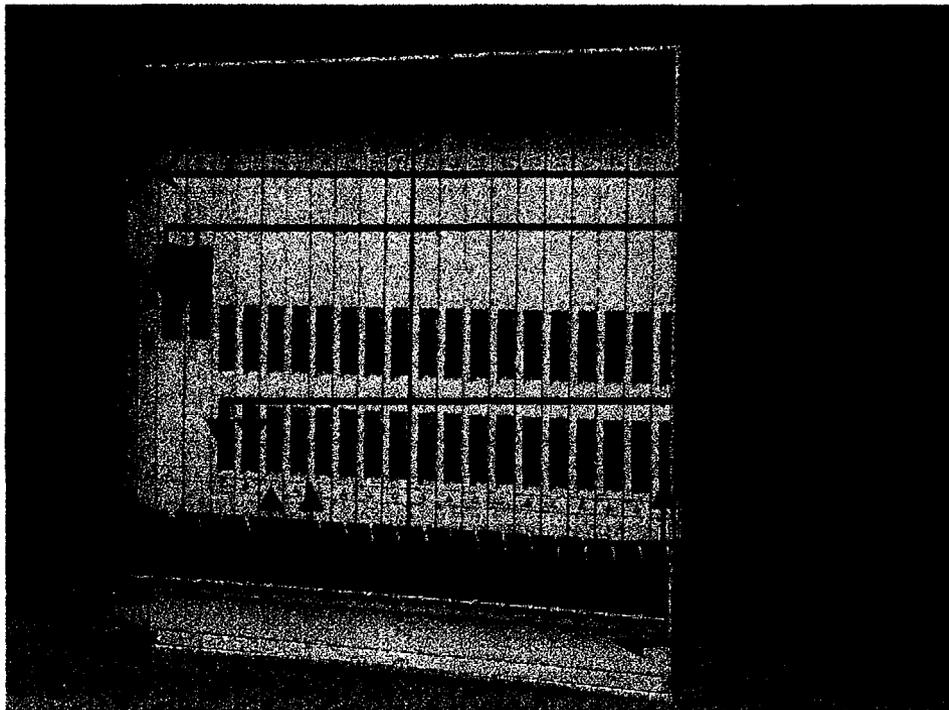




# FTTH OLT Shelf Assembly



*1152 ONTs Supported From First Shelf*



**Alarm and Control Unit (ACU)**

**Network Interface (OC-3, OC-12)**

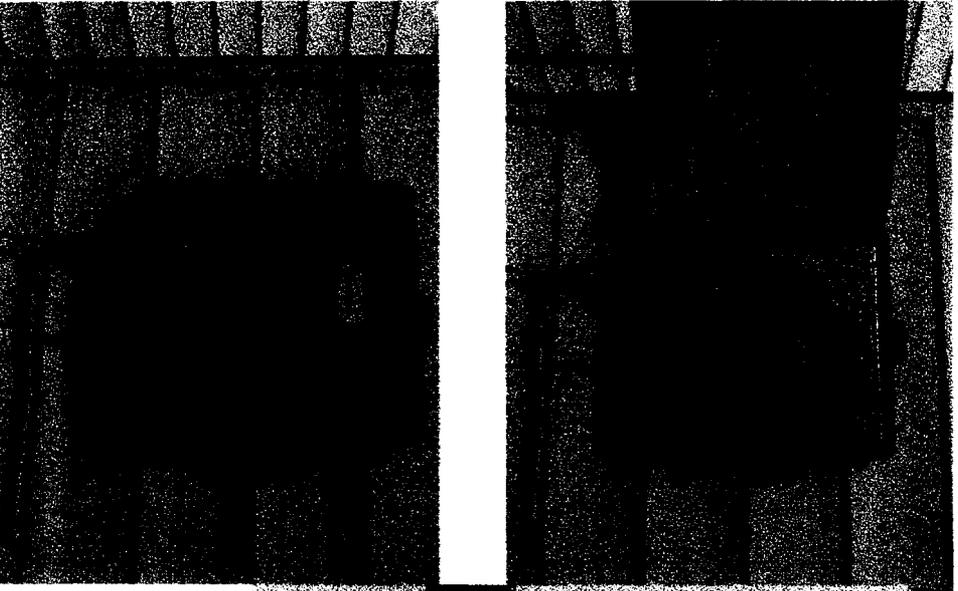
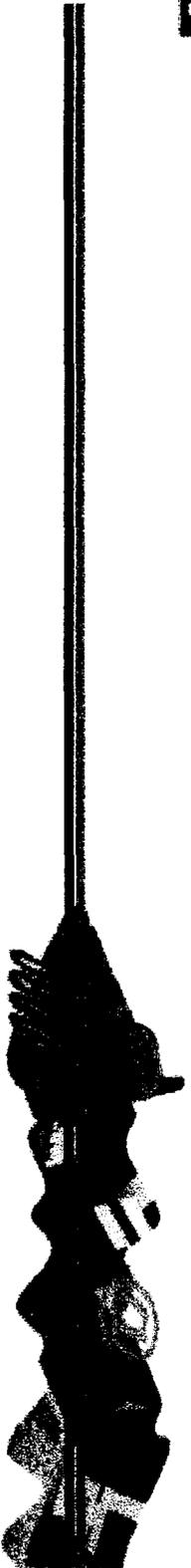
**Growth to 5G, 10G matrix**

**IP Gateway, Voice Gateway (future)**  
**(slots can be used for PON LIMs also)**

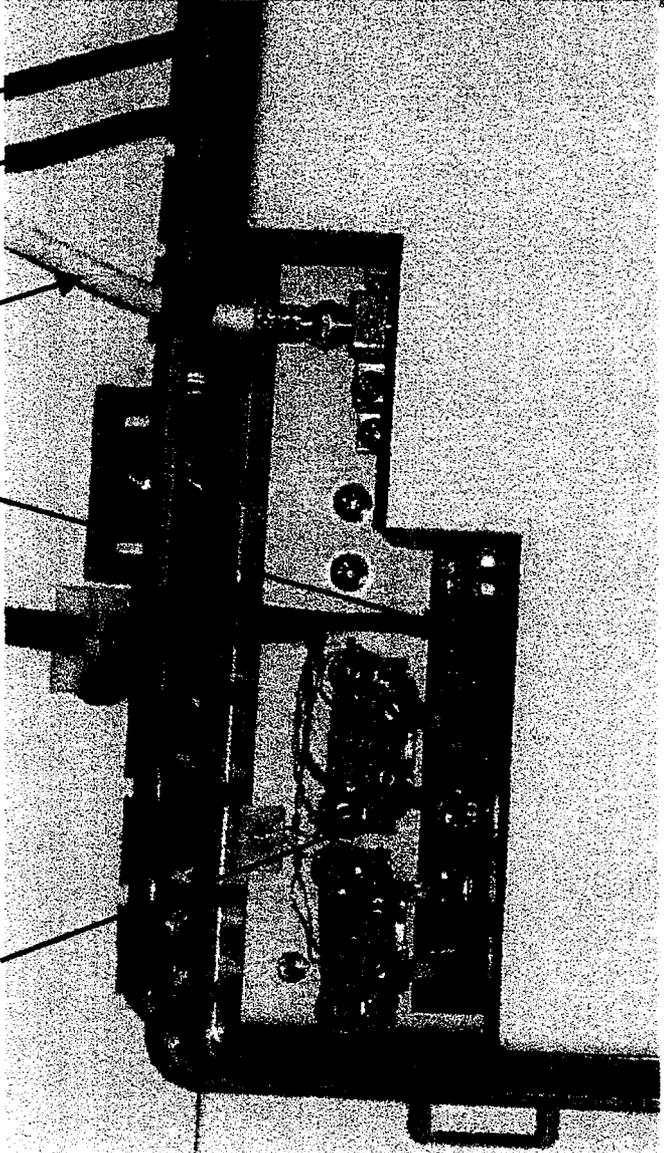
**18 PON LIMs**  
**(2 PONs/LIM, 4-6 future)**

**>10 Gbps Backplane**

# *FTTH Network Interface Device*



- Fiber
- Power
- Video
- 10/100 Base-T Ethernet
- 4 POTS with lifeline





### ▼ Uninterruptable Power Source

- ✓ 120 VAC input
- ✓ 12 VDC output - low voltage
- ✓ Eight hours battery backup
- ✓ Commercial battery
- ✓ Visual status indicator

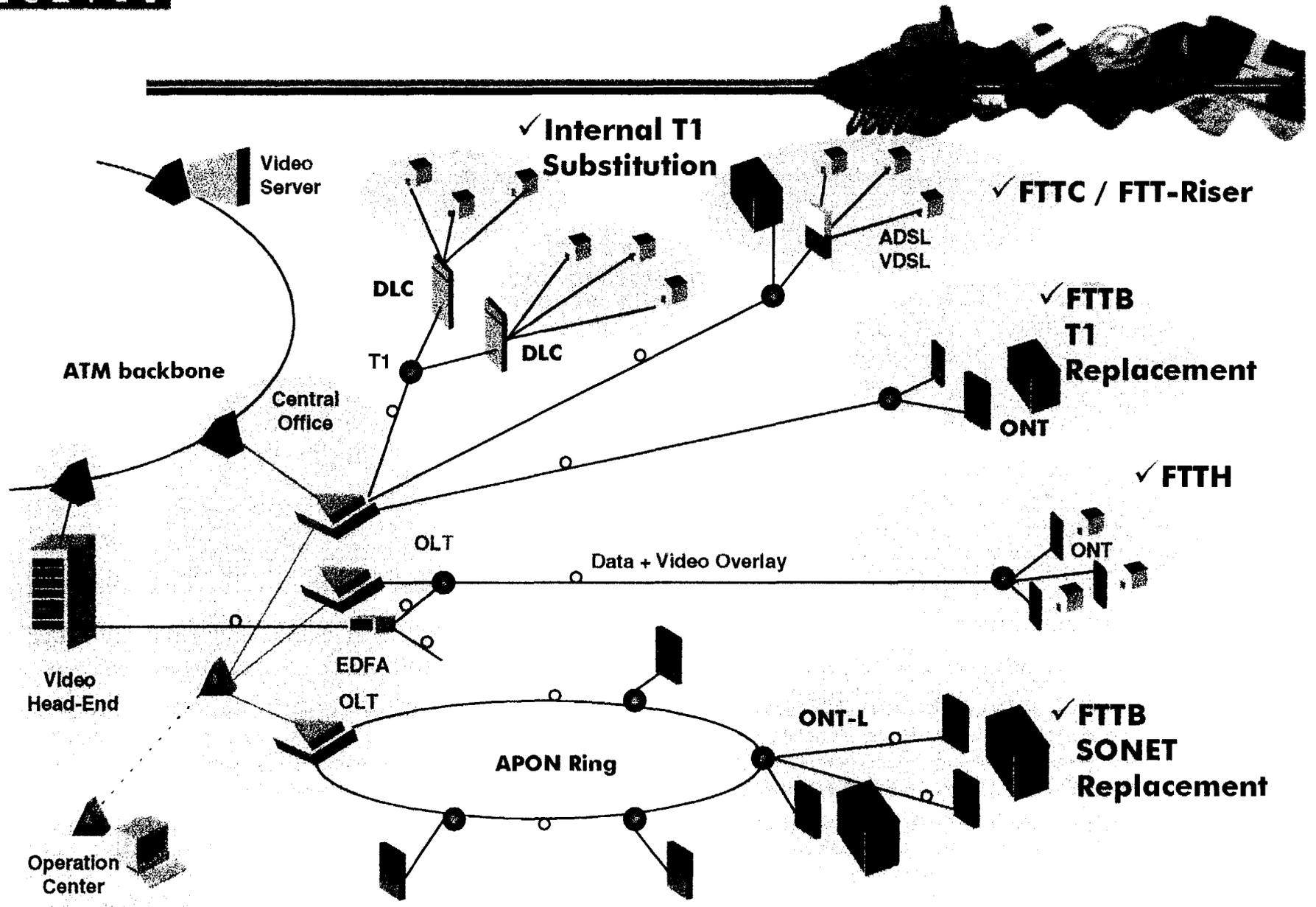
### ▼ Wall Mount Inside Home

- ✓ Extends battery life
- ✓ Compact size
- ✓ ONT up to 100 feet away
- ✓ UL certified

### ▼ Battery Status Monitored by Network

- ✓ Voltage level
- ✓ Power fail
- ✓ Battery condition

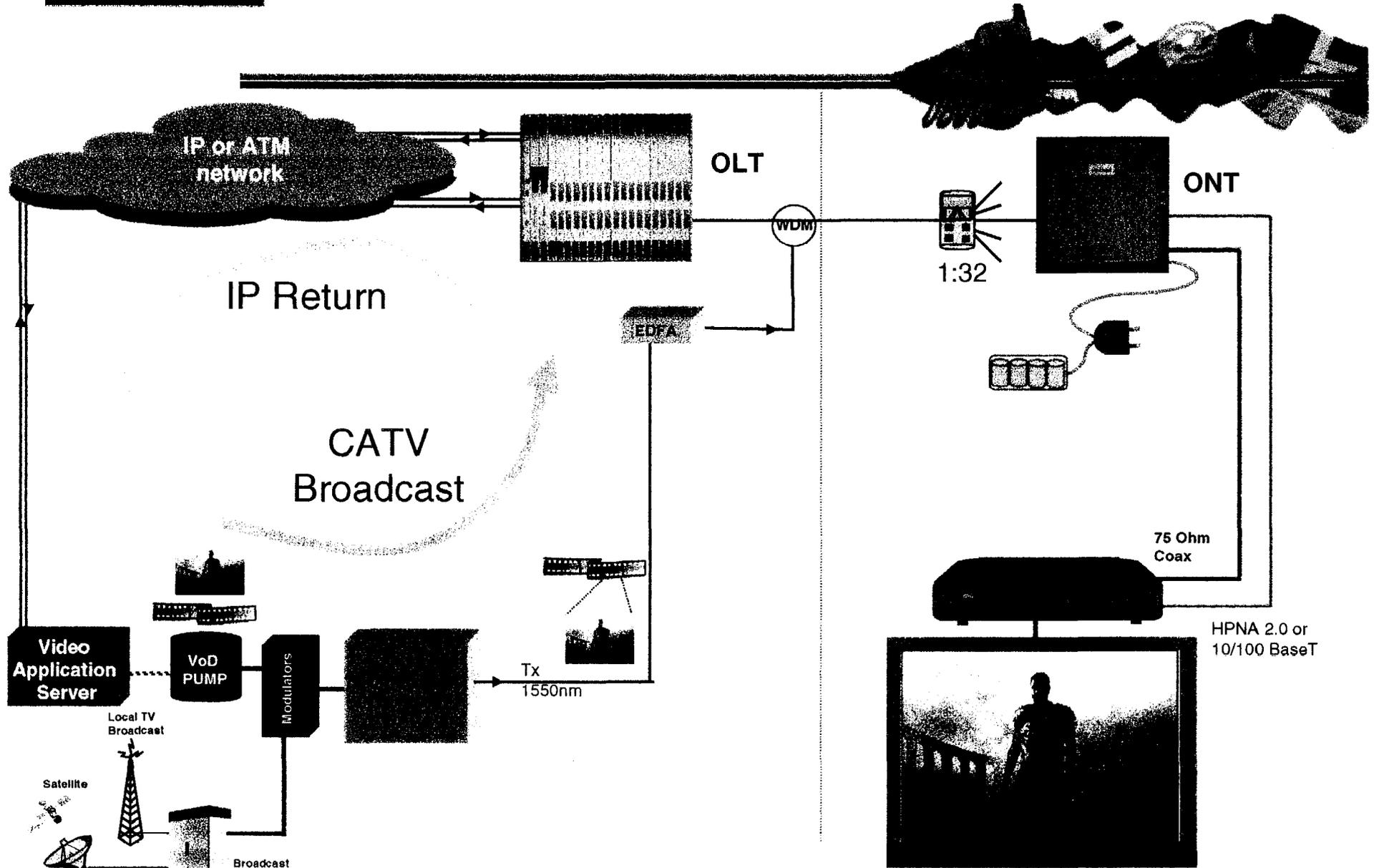




# ***PON Applications***

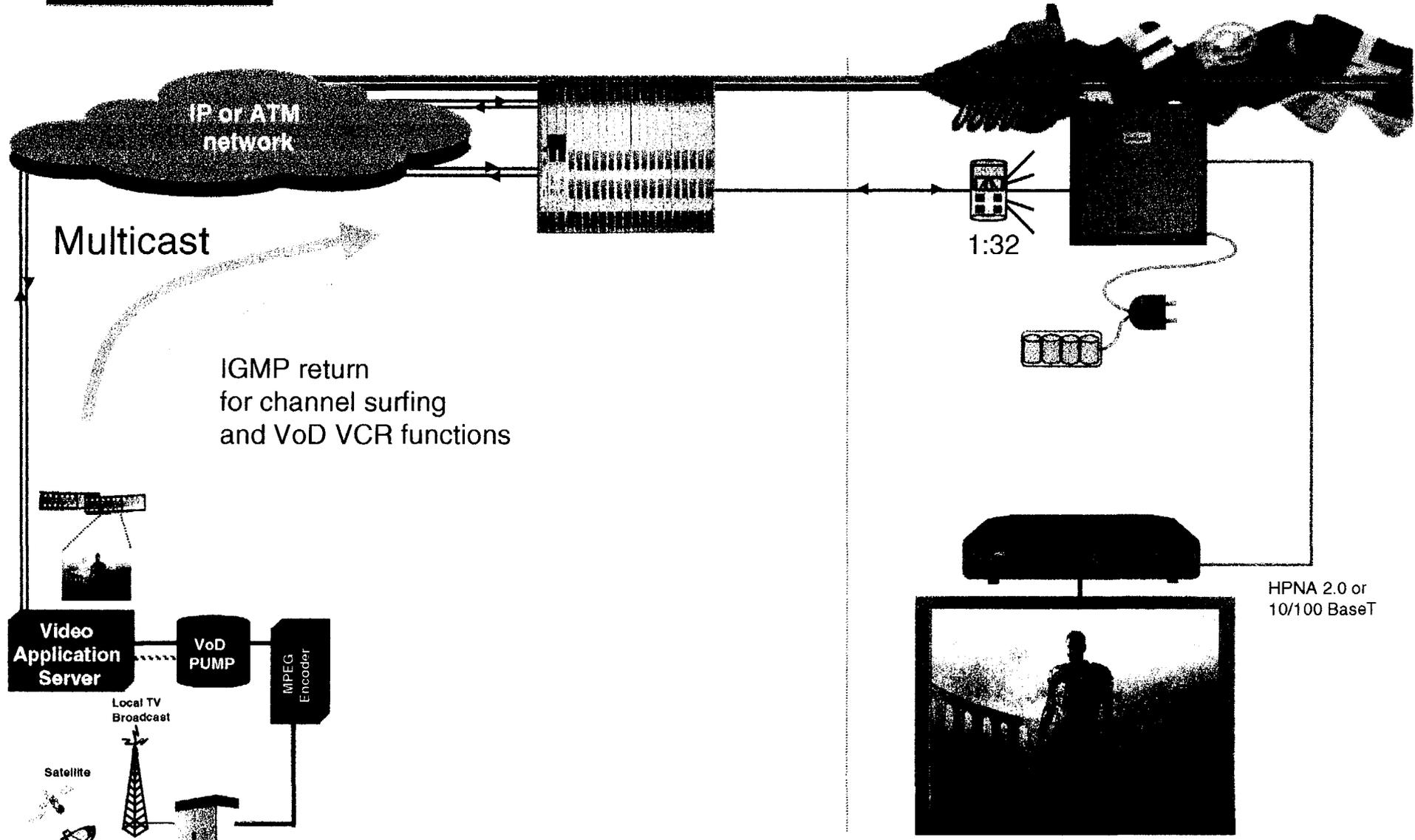


# Interactive CATV Video Broadcast

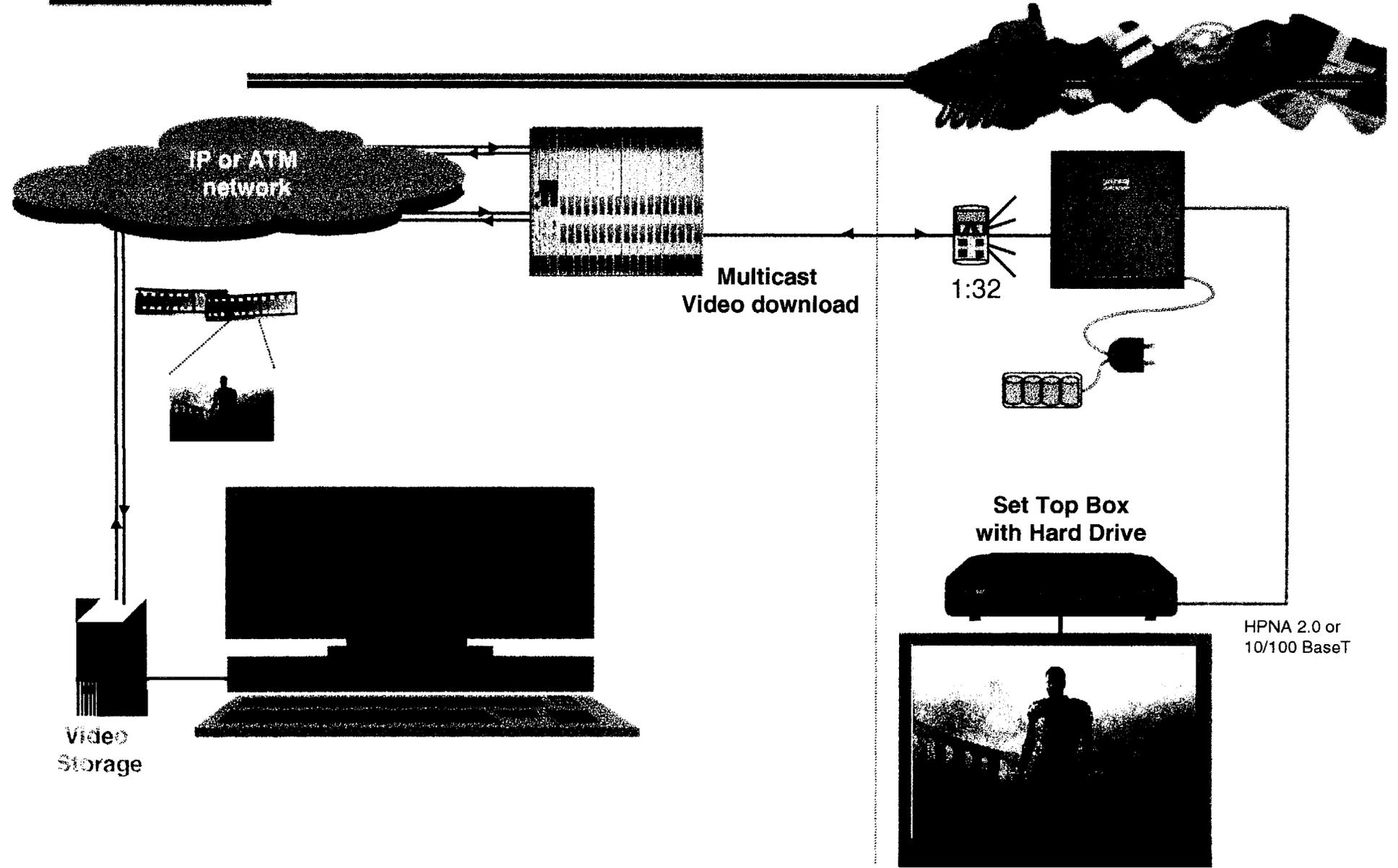


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# Multicast SDV Video Broadcast

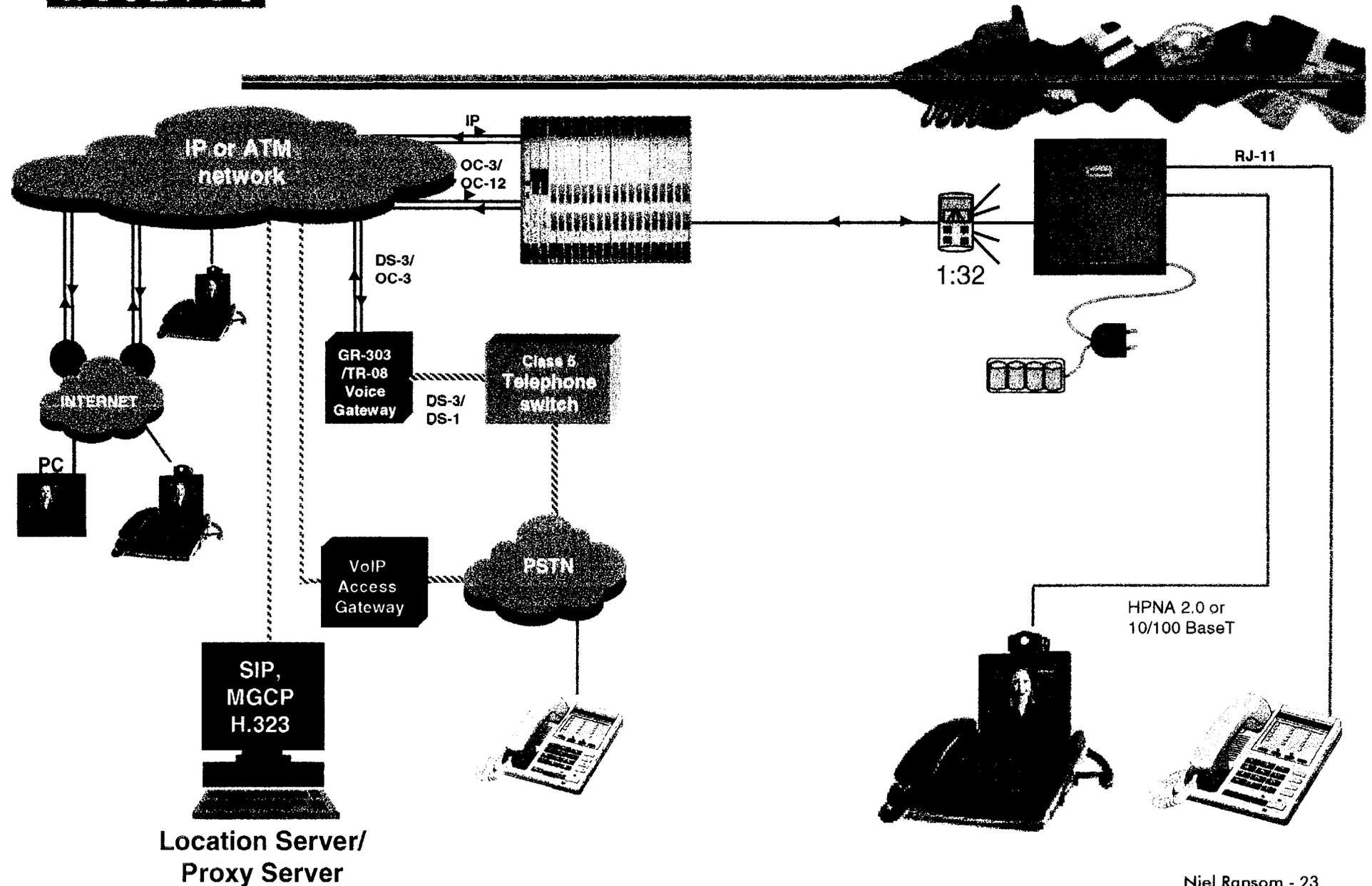


# IP Video Download



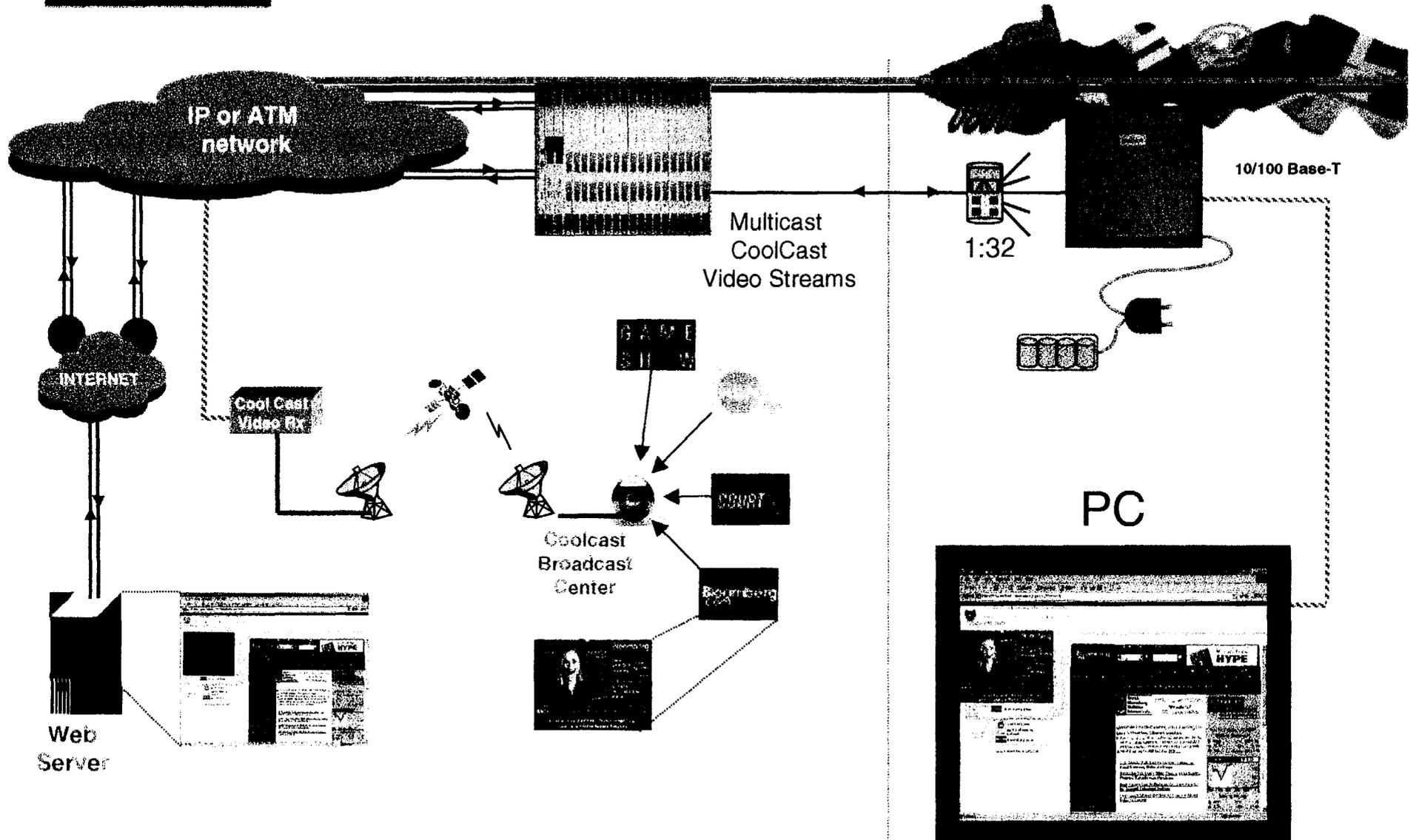
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# VoATM and VoIP



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# Video Enhanced Internet

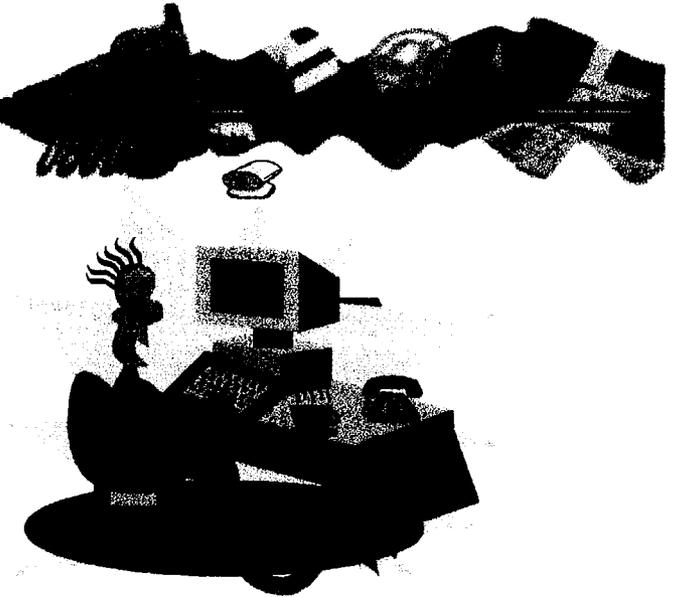




- ▼ Simple and inexpensive to implement
- ▼ Inexpensive and secure way to distribute games
- ▼ Game downloaded via Internet
- ▼ Essential files will reside on the server for security
- ▼ Provides a value added service
- ▼ Requires no additional equipment (e.g. set top box)
- ▼ Revenue potential over \$10/month per subscriber

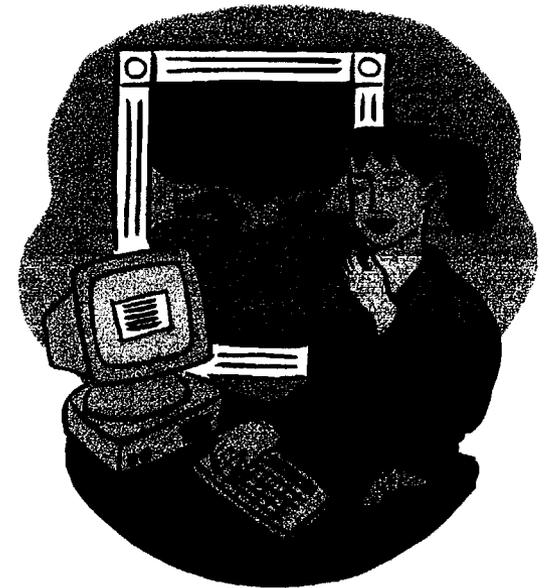


- ▼ Expected increase from less than 10 to 70 million in 5 years
- ▼ National security
- ▼ Employee Tele-presence: just like being in office
- ▼ Secure mainframe/server access
- ▼ PBX functions
  - ✓ Conference, transfer, etc.
  - ✓ ACD features
  - ✓ Supervisor assistance





- ▼ Increase quality of learning experience
- ▼ Make education available to more students
- ▼ Access to special classes and information
- ▼ Real time sharing of information across large distances
- ▼ Full interactivity; teacher/student, student/student interaction



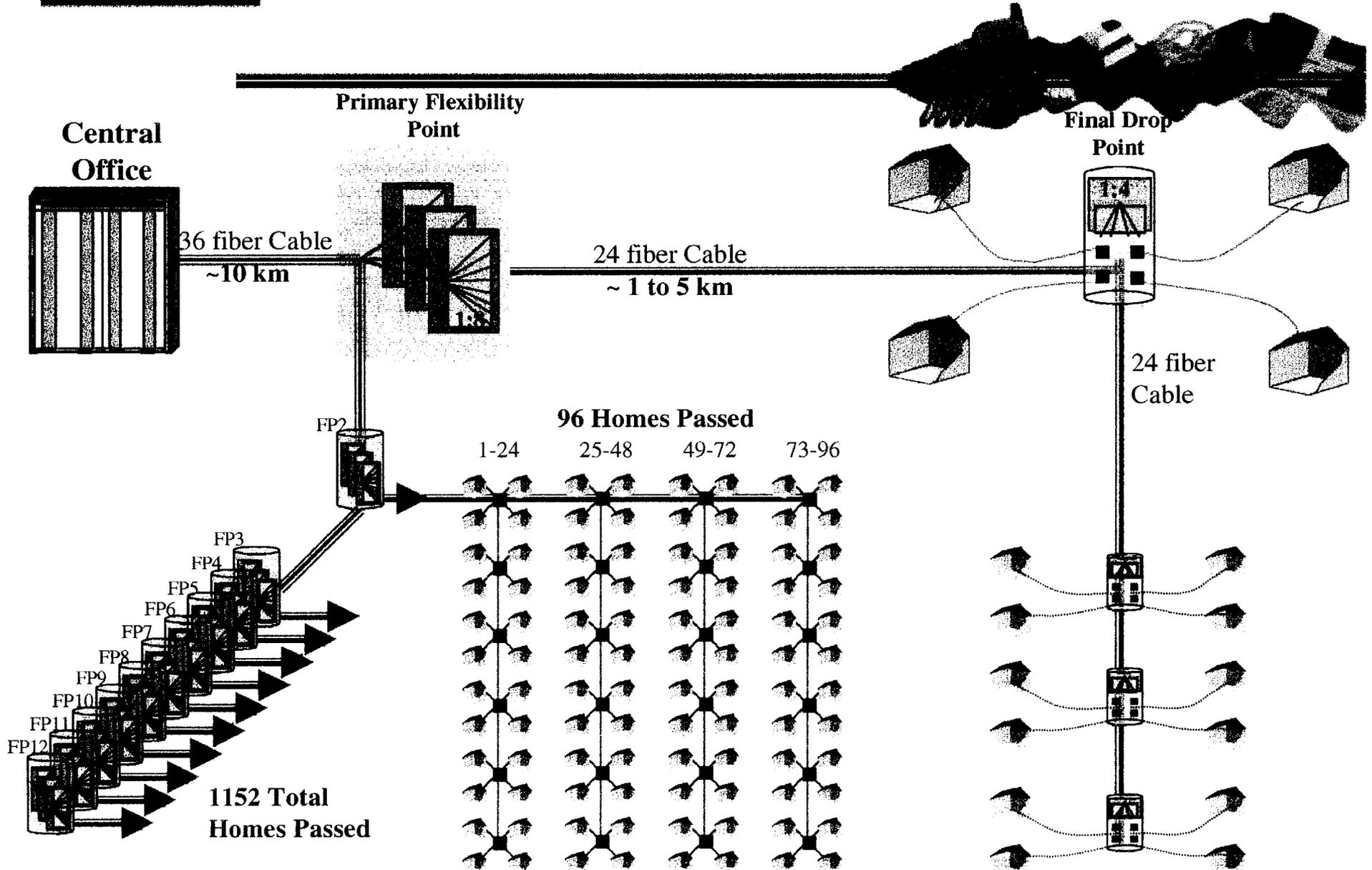
# ***PON Economics***



# ***PON Economics***



# FTTH OSP Architecture Example



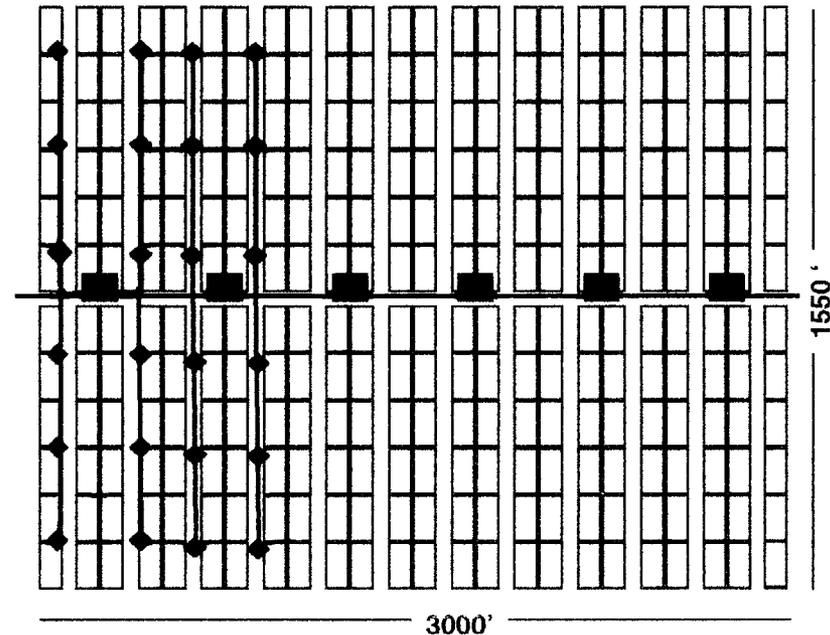


▼ Network Model Definition

- ✓ Subscriber density
  - ▼ Living units per mile
- ✓ Outside plant topology
  - ▼ Fiber length, split count

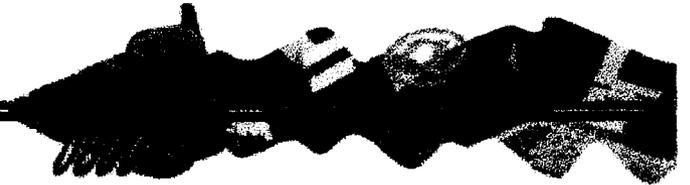
▼ Service Mix Evaluation

- ✓ Feature portfolio
  - ▼ Voice, data, or video
  - ▼ Number of POTS lines, data rates, video channels
- ✓ Service penetration
- ✓ Service rollout timing





- ▼ Greenfield (new build) Location
- ▼ Total number of homes passed: 25,000
- ▼ Total number of subscribers: 22,500
- ▼ Services and subscriber penetration
  - ✓ Video: 40%
  - ✓ Voice: 90%
  - ✓ High speed data: 35%
- ▼ Model entire network
  - ✓ Outside plant
  - ✓ Shared equipment
  - ✓ Subscriber equipment
  - ✓ Service revenues



- ▼ Model in regions of 1,152 subs
- ▼ Approximately 34,000 foot span (CO to home)
- ▼ 32-way split
- ▼ Aerial plant

<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
Number of Homes per Region	1,152		
24 Fiber Armored Cable	144,000	\$ 0.80	\$ 115,200
36 Fiber Armored Cable	30,000	\$ 1.00	\$ 30,000
1x4 splitter (drop connectorized)	288	\$ 300.00	\$ 86,400
1x8 splitter	36	\$ 500.00	\$ 18,000
Splitter enclosure - large	12	\$ 350.00	\$ 4,200
Splitter enclosure - small	288	\$ 250.00	\$ 72,000
Splice	1,520	\$ 50.00	\$ 76,000
Installation Materials	36	\$ 50.00	\$ 1,800
Labor (aerial)	174,000	\$ 0.70	\$ 121,800
Total per region			\$ 525,400
Total for entire network			\$ 11,401,910
OSP Cost per Home Passed			\$ 456

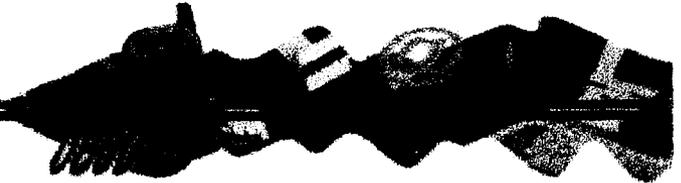


## Shared Equipment



- ▼ Packet OLT for bi-directional traffic
- ▼ Video OLT for broadcast video service
- ▼ Video headend
- ▼ ATM switch (data concentration and grooming)

<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
P-OLT (per home passed)	25,000	\$ 140	\$ 3,500,000
V-OLT (per home passed)	25,000	\$ 100	\$ 2,500,000
Video head end (analog + digital)	1	1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
ATM switch (or IP switch)	1	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
Total shared opto-electronics			\$ 7,200,000
Total cost per Home Passed			\$ 288



- ▼ ONT - supporting voice, data, and video
- ▼ Drop cable with installation
- ▼ Voice gateway, 1.5 lines per subscriber

<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
Homes connected	22,500		
Drop Cable (150 feet)	22,500	\$ 80	\$ 1,800,000
Installation at home	22,500	\$ 50	\$ 1,125,000
POTS penetration	90%		
Voice lines per subscriber	1.5		
Total Voice Lines	30,375	\$ 70	\$ 2,126,250
Subscribers using set tops	40%		
Digital set tops	9,000	300 \$	2,700,000
ONT (voice, data, video)	22,500	\$ 1,200	\$ 27,000,000
Total Subscriber Connection Equipment		\$	\$ 34,751,250
Per subscriber cost for residential hookup		\$	1,544



- ▼ Video: broadcast and premium
- ▼ Voice: local loop and enhanced services
- ▼ Data: high speed internet

<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Total Revenue</u>
Total homes passed	25,000		
Total number of subscribers	22,500		
Video penetration (of subscribers)	40%		
Digital video penetration	50%		
Video content cost (% of revenue)	33%		
Monthly standard video revenue		\$ 40.00	\$ 360,000
Monthly digital premium revenue		\$ 10.00	\$ 81,000
Primary POTS penetration	90%		
Monthly revenue for primary POTS		\$ 15.00	\$ 303,750
Secondary POTS penetration (of primary lines)	50%		
Monthly revenue for secondary POTS		\$ 10.00	\$ 78,750
Telephony enhanced services and long distance		\$ 25.00	\$ 393,750
Total POTS revenue			
High speed data penetration	35%	\$ 40.00	\$ 315,000
Total Monthly Revenue			\$ 1,464,750
Average Revenue per Subscriber			\$ 65.10
Average Opex per Subscriber			\$ 20.00



## *Business Case Result*



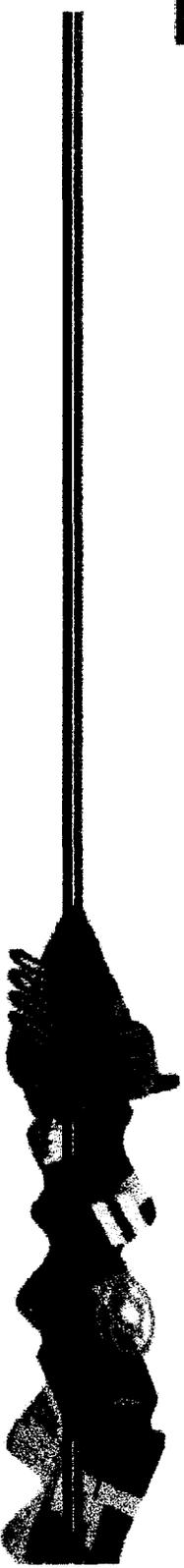
- ▼ Budgetary numbers for OSP and equipment
- ▼ Network buildout cost of \$53M
- ▼ Monthly revenue of \$1.5M
- ▼ 5 year positive discounted cash flow
- ▼ 17 percent internal rate of return
- ▼ Other services can be offered
- ▼ Represents new build model

# ***PON Regulatory Issues***





## *PON Regulatory Issues*



- ▼ Powering
- ▼ Functionality of Optical Network Termination (ONT)
- ▼ Video rules
- ▼ Unbundling



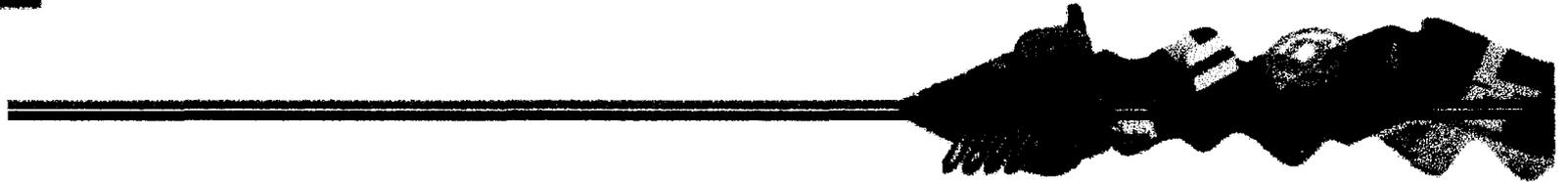
- ▼ Not feasible to power down the fiber.
- ▼ Network powering via separate copper pair negates savings of the copper loop.
- ▼ Only realistic approach is local powering with battery backup.
- ▼ Issues:
  - ✓ Length of backup required, e.g., 8 hours
  - ✓ Backup of video and data interfaces
  - ✓ Types of batteries: rechargeable or dry cell
  - ✓ Location of batteries: inside or outside of home
  - ✓ Access to power receptacle
  - ✓ Access to battery location
  - ✓ Network or customer ownership of batteries



- ▼ Provides Service Demarcation
- ▼ Provides consistency in user interface across multiple access technologies (VDSL, HFC, FTTH, LMDS, etc.)
- ▼ Potential interfaces towards customer:
  - ✓ Four POTS with lifeline (RJ11)
  - ✓ Video Services 75  $\Omega$  Coaxial "F" connector
  - ✓ 10/100 Base-T (RJ45)
  - ✓ 10 Mb/s HPNA 2.0
  - ✓ IEEE 802.11b wireless
- ▼ Allowed functionality
  - ✓ SIP gateway for VoIP
  - ✓ Headend for home networking



- ▼ Video is a needed element in FTTH business case
- ▼ Franchise rules have buildout requirements
  - ✓ Inconsistent with initial new-build deployments
  - ✓ Inconsistent with no buildout requirements for cable telephony
- ▼ Video Dial Tone / Open TV rules have negative business cases
- ▼ IP Video may make current distinctions irrelevant
  - ✓ Some video services already becoming available over high-speed Internet
  - ✓ Under which circumstances and arrangements can ILECs participate in video services
- ▼ What equipment can be within the regulated network
- ▼ Video rules have direct impact on the design of PONs



- ▼ What unbundling requirements will be placed on Passive Optical Networks?
- ▼ Will there be "line sharing" requirements?
- ▼ What interface points must be opened for competitive interconnection?
- ▼ Requirements for maintaining displaced copper loops?



- ▼ FTTH appears to bring significant economic benefits to U.S. telecommunication users
- ▼ FTTH technology has matured to where it is economic for new build deployment
- ▼ Actual development of FTTH products will depend upon the regulatory conditions



Alcatel is here...

and here

