

Inputparameter des analytischen Kostenmodells für das Breitbandnetz

WIK-Consult GmbH
Rhöndorfer Str. 68
53604 Bad Honnef

Bad Honnef, 23. Juli 2012

Inputparameter Bottom-up Festnetzmodell

Inhaltsverzeichnis

Abschnitt
1. Network Planning Module
1.1 Service Input
1.2 Traffic Demand
1.3 Network Design
1.4 System Assignment
1.4.1 Redundancy and Layer 1 Technology
1.4.2 Logical System Assignment
1.4.3 Physical System Assignment
1.4.4 Mediagateway Systems
1.4.5 DSLAM
1.4.6 Layer 0 (Cables and Infrastructure)
1.5 MPoP Liste
2. Cost Module
2.1 Sites
2.2 Control Layer
2.3 Traffic Parameters
2.4 Common cost and WACC
2.5 Mark-ups for network support investment
2.6 Economic lifetime
2.7 Expected annual rate of price change
2.8 Growth rate
2.9 OPEX mark-ups
2.10 Other parameters

1 Network Planning Module

1.1 SERVICE INPUT

In diesem Abschnitt werden für jede Dienstekategorie die Eigenschaften der Dienstekategorie anhand verschiedener Parameter (mittlere Bandbreite, mittlere Paketlänge etc.) definiert.

Parameter	Type	Description	Base Value	Comments
K_total	Int	Number of Services (max. 12)	11	
Traffic Class (1 to max number of services K_total)				
Serv_Classk	Int	Mean EndToEnd delay in [ms] (MPoP to core) for traffic class 1	37	Werte nur für einen Zweig des Netzes
Serv_Classk	Int	Mean EndToEnd delay in [ms] (MPoP to core) for traffic class 2	123	Werte nur für einen Zweig des Netzes
Serv_Classk	Int	Mean EndToEnd delay in [ms] (MPoP to core) for traffic class 3	184	Werte nur für einen Zweig des Netzes
Serv_Classk	Int	Mean EndToEnd delay in [ms] (MPoP to core) for traffic class 4	307	Werte nur für einen Zweig des Netzes

1.1 Service Input

Serv_Index	Int	Service Index Voice	k=1	Comments
Serv_name	String	Service ID/name	Voice_services	
Bdk	Double	Mean value of the downstream bandwidth for service k (Kbps)	95,2	
Buk	Double	Mean value of the upstream bandwidth for service k (Kbps)	95,2	
Ldk	Int	Mean packet length for downstream packets for service k (Byte)	238	
Luk	Int	Mean packet length for upstream packets for service k (Byte)	238	
Tk	Double	Mean duration of the service k [min.]	3	
Dcak	Int	Distribution characteristics (0=PointToPoint/Multipoint; 1=PointToServer)	0	
Ndestk	Int	Mean number of destinations for service k	1	
Serv_Classk	Int	Traffic Class (1 to max number of services K_total)	1	
Routing characteristics				
Euintra01k	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u intracluster 0-1 for service k	0	
Euintra12k	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u intracluster 1-2 for service k	0	
EutoIPPOPk	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u to IP POP for service k (Anteil)	0,35	
ON_line_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to ON-line Server for service k	0	
Video_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to Video Server for service k	0	
Conf_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to Conference Server for service k	0	
IPICK	Double	Traffic distribution to IP-IC for service k	0	
VoiceICk_in	Double	Ingoing Traffic distribution to Voice IC for service k	0,42	
VoiceICk_out	Double	Outgoing Traffic distribution to Voice IC for service k	0,23	
VoIPICK_in	Double	Incoming traffic distribution to VoIP IC:		
VoIPICK_out	Double	Outgoing traffic distribution to VoIP IC:		
rtrrk	Double	Ratio of transit traffic with respect to the total IC traffic:	0,76	
		Summe (muss immer 1 abzgl. transit sein)	1	

1.1 Service Input

Serv_Index	Int	Service Index layer 1 capacity	k=2	Comments
Serv_name	String	Service ID/name	Layer_1_leased_lines	
Bdk	Double	Mean value of the downstream bandwidth for service k (Kbps)	64	
Buk	Double	Mean value of the upstream bandwidth for service k (Kbps)	64	
Ldk	Int	Mean packet length for downstream packets for service k (Byte)	328	Parameter nur für Dienste oberhalb Layer 1 relevant.
Luk	Int	Mean packet length for upstream packets for service k (Byte)	328	Parameter nur für Dienste oberhalb Layer 1 relevant.
Tk	Double	Mean duration of the service k	60	
Dcak	Int	Distribution characteristics (0=PointToPoint/Multipoint; 1=PointToServer)	0	
Ndestk	Int	Mean number of destinations for service k	1	
Serv_Classk	Int	Traffic Class (1 to max number of services K)	2	Parameter nur für Dienste oberhalb Layer 1 relevant.
Routing characteristics				
Euintra01k	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u intracluster 0-1 for service k	0,10	
Euintra12k	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u intracluster 1-2 for service k	0,12	
EutoIPPOPk	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u to IP POP for service k	0,78	
ON_line_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to ON-line Server for service k	0	
Video_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to Video Server for service k	0	
Conf_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to Conference Server for service k	0	
IPICK	Double	Traffic distribution to IP-IC for service k	0	
VoiceICk_in	Double	Ingoing Traffic distribution to Voice IC for service k	0	
VoiceICk_out	Double	Outgoing Traffic distribution to Voice IC for service k	0	
		Summe (muss immer 1 sein)	1	

Serv_Index	Int	Service Index (e.g. Premium Business)	k=3	Comments
Serv_name	String	Service ID/name	Premium_Business	
Bdk	Double	Mean value of the downstream bandwidth for service k	524,80	
Buk	Double	Mean value of the upstream bandwidth for service k	524,80	
Ldk	Int	Mean packet length for downstream packets for service k (Byte)	328	
Luk	Int	Mean packet length for upstream packets for service k (Byte)	328	
Tk	Double	Mean duration of the service k	60	
Dcak	Int	Distribution characteristics (0=PointToPoint/Multipoint; 1=PointToServer)	0	
Ndestk	Int	Mean number of destinations for service k	3	
Serv_Classk	Int	Traffic Class (1 to max number of services K)	2	
Routing characteristics				
Euintra01k	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u intracluster 0-1 for service k	0,10	
Euintra12k	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u intracluster 1-2 for service k	0,12	
EutoIPPOPk	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u to IP POP for service k	0,78	
ON_line_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to ON-line Server for service k	0	
Video_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to Video Server for service k	0	
Conf_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to Conference Server for service k	0	
IPICK	Double	Traffic distribution to IP-IC for service k	0	
VoiceICk_in	Double	Ingoing Traffic distribution to Voice IC for service k	0	
VoiceICk_out	Double	Outgoing Traffic distribution to Voice IC for service k	0	
		Summe (muss immer 1 sein)	1	

1.1 Service Input

Serv_Index	Int	Service Index	k=4	Comments
Serv_name	String	Service ID/name	Conference_services	
Bdk	Double	Mean value of the downstream bandwidth for service k	421,90	
Buk	Double	Mean value of the upstream bandwidth for service k	421,90	
Ldk	Int	Mean packet length for downstream packets for service k (Byte)	440	
Luk	Int	Mean packet length for upstream packets for service k (Byte)	440	
Tk	Double	Mean duration of the service k	30	
Dcak	Int	Distribution characteristics (0=PointToPoint/Multipoint; 1=PointToServer)	1	
Ndestk	Int	Mean number of destinations for service k	3	
Serv_Classk	Int	Traffic Class (1 to max number of services K)	2	
Routing characteristics				
Euintra01k	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u intracluster 0-1 for service k	0	
Euintra12k	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u intracluster 1-2 for service k	0	
EutoIPPOPk	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u to IP POP for service k	0	
ON_line_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to ON-line Server for service k	0	
Video_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to Video Server for service k	0	
Conf_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to Conference Server for service k	0,80	
IPICK	Double	Traffic distribution to IP-IC for service k	0,20	
VoiceICk_in	Double	Ingoing Traffic distribution to Voice IC for service k	0	
VoiceICk_out	Double	Outgoing Traffic distribution to Voice IC for service k	0	
		Summe (muss immer 1 sein)	1	

Serv_Index	Int	Service Index	k=5	Comments
Serv_name	String	Service ID/name	VoD	
Bdk	Double	Mean value of the downstream bandwidth for service k	2949,30	
Buk	Double	Mean value of the upstream bandwidth for service k	25,60	
Ldk	Int	Mean packet length for downstream packets for service k (Byte)	512	
Luk	Int	Mean packet length for upstream packets for service k (Byte)	206	
Tk	Double	Mean duration of the service k	75	
Dcak	Int	Distribution characteristics (0=PointToPoint/Multipoint; 1=PointToServer)	1	
Ndestk	Int	Mean number of destinations for service k	1	
Serv_Classk	Int	Traffic Class (1 to max number of services K)	3	
Routing characteristics				
Euintra01k	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u intracluster 0-1 for service k	0	
Euintra12k	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u intracluster 1-2 for service k	0	
EutoIPPOPk	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u to IP POP for service k	0	
ON_line_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to ON-line Server for service k	0	
Video_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to Video Server for service k	0,6	
Conf_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to Conference Server for service k	0	
IPICK	Double	Traffic distribution to IP-IC for service k	0,4	
VoiceICk_in	Double	Ingoing Traffic distribution to Voice IC for service k	0	
VoiceICk_out	Double	Outgoing Traffic distribution to Voice IC for service k	0	
		Summe (muss immer 1 sein)	1	

1.1 Service Input

Serv_Index	Int	Service Index	k=6	Comments
Serv_name	String	Service ID/name	Business_Data	
Bdk	Double	Mean value of the downstream bandwidth for service k	429,41	
Buk	Double	Mean value of the upstream bandwidth for service k	207,69	
Ldk	Int	Mean packet length for downstream packets for service k (Byte)	512	
Luk	Int	Mean packet length for upstream packets for service k (Byte)	256	
Tk	Double	Mean duration of the service k	1	
Dcak	Int	Distribution characteristics (0=PointToPoint/Multipoint; 1=PointToServer)	0	
Ndestk	Int	Mean number of destinations for service k	1	
Serv_Classk	Int	Traffic Class (1 to max number of services K)	3	
Routing characteristics				
Euintra01k	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u intracluster 0-1 for service k	0	
Euintra12k	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u intracluster 1-2 for service k	0	
EutoIPPOPk	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u to IP POP for service k	0,2	
ON_line_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to ON-line Server for service k	0,1	
Video_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to Video Server for service k	0	
Conf_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to Conference Server for service k	0	
IPICK	Double	Traffic distribution to IP-IC for service k	0,7	
VoiceICk_in	Double	Ingoing Traffic distribution to Voice IC for service k	0	
VoiceICk_out	Double	Outgoing Traffic distribution to Voice IC for service k	0	
		Summe (muss immer 1 sein)	1	

Serv_Index	Int	Service Index	k=7	Comments
Serv_name	String	Service ID/name	Best_effort	
Bdk	Double	Mean value of the downstream bandwidth for service k	193	
Buk	Double	Mean value of the upstream bandwidth for service k	4	
Ldk	Int	Mean packet length for downstream packets for service k (Byte)	512	
Luk	Int	Mean packet length for upstream packets for service k (Byte)	256	
Tk	Double	Mean duration of the service k	30	
Dcak	Int	Distribution characteristics (0=PointToPoint/Multipoint; 1=PointToServer)	1	
Ndestk	Int	Mean number of destinations for service k	1	
Serv_Classk	Int	Traffic Class (1 to max number of services K)	4	
Routing characteristics				
Euintra01k	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u intracluster 0-1 for service k	0	
Euintra12k	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u intracluster 1-2 for service k	0	
EutoIPPOPk	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u to IP POP for service k	0	
ON_line_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to ON-line Server for service k	0,1	
Video_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to Video Server for service k	0	
Conf_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to Conference Server for service k	0	
IPICK	Double	Traffic distribution to IP-IC for service k	0,9	
VoiceICk_in	Double	Ingoing Traffic distribution to Voice IC for service k	0	
VoiceICk_out	Double	Outgoing Traffic distribution to Voice IC for service k	0	
		Summe (muss immer 1 sein)	1	

1.1 Service Input

Serv_Index	Int	Service Index	k=8	Comments
Serv_name	String	Service ID/name	PeerToPeer	
Bdk	Double	Mean value of the downstream bandwidth for service k	344,4	
Buk	Double	Mean value of the upstream bandwidth for service k	344,4	
Ldk	Int	Mean packet length for downstream packets for service k (Byte)	512	
Luk	Int	Mean packet length for upstream packets for service k (Byte)	512	
Tk	Double	Mean duration of the service k	120	
Dcak	Int	Distribution characteristics (0=PointToPoint/Multipoint; 1=PointToServer)	0	
Ndestk	Int	Mean number of destinations for service k	4	
Serv_Classk	Int	Traffic Class (1 to max number of services K)	4	
Routing characteristics				
Euintra01k	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u intracluster 0-1 for service k	0	
Euintra12k	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u intracluster 1-2 for service k	0	
EutoIPPOPk	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u to IP POP for service k	0,25	
ON_line_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to ON-line Server for service k	0	
Video_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to Video Server for service k	0	
Conf_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to Conference Server for service k	0	
IPICK	Double	Traffic distribution to IP-IC for service k	0,75	
VoiceICk_in	Double	Ingoing Traffic distribution to Voice IC for service k	0	
VoiceICk_out	Double	Outgoing Traffic distribution to Voice IC for service k	0	
		Summe (muss immer 1 sein)	1	

Serv_Index	Int	Service Index	k=9	Comments
Serv_name	String	Service ID/name	Layer_2_leased_lines	
Bdk	Double	Mean value of the downstream bandwidth for service k	64	
Buk	Double	Mean value of the upstream bandwidth for service k	64	
Ldk	Int	Mean packet length for downstream packets for service k (Byte)	328	
Luk	Int	Mean packet length for upstream packets for service k (Byte)	328	
Tk	Double	Mean duration of the service k	60	
Dcak	Int	Distribution characteristics (0=PointToPoint/Multipoint; 1=PointToServer)	0	
Ndestk	Int	Mean number of destinations for service k	1	
Serv_Classk	Int	Traffic Class (1 to max number of services K)	2	
Routing characteristics				
Euintra01k	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u intracluster 0-1 for service k	0,1	
Euintra12k	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u intracluster 1-2 for service k	0,12	
EutoIPPOPk	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u to IP POP for service k	0,78	
ON_line_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to ON-line Server for service k	0	
Video_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to Video Server for service k	0	
Conf_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to Conference Server for service k	0	
IPICK	Double	Traffic distribution to IP-IC for service k	0	
VoiceICk_in	Double	Ingoing Traffic distribution to Voice IC for service k	0	
VoiceICk_out	Double	Outgoing Traffic distribution to Voice IC for service k	0	
		Summe (muss immer 1 sein)	1	

1.1 Service Input

Serv_Index	Int	Service Index	k=10	Comments
Serv_name	String	Service ID/name	IPTV	
	Float	Average bandwidth per channel (Mbit/s)	4.133	
	Int	Maximum number of channels offered	162	
Bdk	Double	Mean value of the downstream bandwidth for service k (Kbps)	669600	Ergibt sich aus Average bandwidth per channel multipliziert mit Maximum number of channels offered
Buk	Double	Mean value of the upstream bandwidth for service k (Kbps)	0,1	
Ldk	Int	Mean packet length for downstream packets for service k (Byte)	512	
Luk	Int	Mean packet length for upstream packets for service k (Byte)	50	
Tk	Double	Mean duration of the service k [min.]	60	
Dcak	Int	Distribution characteristics (0=PointToPoint/Multipoint; 1=PointToServer)	1	
Ndestk	Int	Mean number of destinations for service k	1	
Serv_Classk	Int	Traffic Class (1 to max number of services K)	3	
Routing characteristics				
Euintrac01k	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u intracluster 0-1 for service k	0	
Euintrac12k	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u intracluster 1-2 for service k	0	
EutoIPPOPk	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u to IP POP for service k	0	
ON_line_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to ON-line Server for service k	0	
Video_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to Video Server for service k	0	
Conf_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to Conference Server for service k	0	
IPICK	Double	Traffic distribution to IP-IC for service k	0	
VoiceICk_in	Double	Ingoing Traffic distribution to Voice IC for service k	0	
VoiceICk_out	Double	Outgoing Traffic distribution to Voice IC for service k	0	
IPTV_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to IP-TV Server for service k	1	

1.1 Service Input

Parallel TV channel demand				
Describes the probability that many users watch the same TV channels (relevant for dynamic multicast)				
nsteps	Int	Number of steps of the function	11	
One line for each step:				
x	float	user traffic (Erlang) (Aggregated user traffic at a network element)		
y	float	network traffic (Erlang) (Transformation of user traffic to network traffic under consideration that IPTV is a multicast service)		
x	float	user traffic (Erlang)	0	
y	float	network traffic (Erlang)	0	
x	float	user traffic (Erlang)	100	
y	float	network traffic (Erlang)	0,04	
x	float	user traffic (Erlang)	250	
y	float	network traffic (Erlang)	0,08	
x	float	user traffic (Erlang)	500	
y	float	network traffic (Erlang)	0,25	
x	float	user traffic (Erlang)	1000	
y	float	network traffic (Erlang)	0,5	
x	float	user traffic (Erlang)	2500	
y	float	network traffic (Erlang)	0,75	
x	float	user traffic (Erlang)	5000	
y	float	network traffic (Erlang)	0,85	
x	float	user traffic (Erlang)	10000	
y	float	network traffic (Erlang)	0,9	
x	float	user traffic (Erlang)	25000	
y	float	network traffic (Erlang)	0,94	
x	float	user traffic (Erlang)	50000	
y	float	network traffic (Erlang)	0,97	
x	float	user traffic (Erlang)	100000	
y	float	network traffic (Erlang)	1	

1.1 Service Input

Serv_Index	Int	Service Index Voice	k=11	Comments
Serv_name	String	Service ID/name	VoIP	
Bdk	Double	Mean value of the downstream bandwidth for service k (Kbps)	95,2	
Buk	Double	Mean value of the upstream bandwidth for service k (Kbps)	95,2	
Ldk	Int	Mean packet length for downstream packets for service k (Byte)	238	
Luk	Int	Mean packet length for upstream packets for service k (Byte)	238	
Tk	Double	Mean duration of the service k [min.]	3	
Dcak	Int	Distribution characteristics (0=PointToPoint/Multipoint; 1=PointToServer)	0	
Ndestk	Int	Mean number of destinations for service k	1	
Serv_Classk	Int	Traffic Class (1 to max number of services K_total)	1	
Routing characteristics				
Euintrac01k	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u intracluster 0-1 for service k	0	
Euintrac12k	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u intracluster 1-2 for service k	0	
EutoIPPOPk	Double	Traffic distribution to e-u to IP POP for service k (Anteil)	0,35	
ON_line_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to ON-line Server for service k	0	
Video_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to Video Server for service k	0	
Conf_servk	Double	Traffic distribution to Conference Server for service k	0	
IPICK	Double	Traffic distribution to IP-IC for service k	0	
VoiceICk_in	Double	Ingoing Traffic distribution to Voice IC for service k	0	
VoiceICk_out	Double	Outgoing Traffic distribution to Voice IC for service k	0	
VoIPICK_in	Double	Incoming traffic distribution to VoIP IC:	0,42	
VoIPICK_out	Double	Outgoing traffic distribution to VoIP IC:	0,23	
rttrk	Double	Ratio of transit traffic with respect to the total IC traffic:	0,76	
		Summe (muss immer 1 abzgl. transit sein)	1	

1.2 TRAFFIC DEMAND

In diesem Abschnitt wird je Produktgruppe der Verkehr den ein Nutzertyp je Dienstekategorie generiert definiert.

Parameter	Type	Description	Base Value
Data_type	Int	Type of Input Data (0=traffic (in Erlang) 1= call rate)	0
T	Int	Number of user types (max 6)	6
K	Int	Number of service types (max 12)	11
F	Int	Number of access technologies (max 6)	4
votonetcofa	Float	Voice traffic in voice Busy Hour relative to voice traffic in network traffic Busy Hour	1,1

Overview:

6x6 matrix (product groups x user types) = Maximum of 36 access line profiles

each profile with up to 12 service types to be specified by BH Erlang (network traffic), Traffic values are based on network traffic Busy Hour

Erlang value is specified for each service (see below)

Service Type	Produktgruppe "Voice and Broadband"						Comments
	Traditional	Premium	ISPA PK	SOHO	MLE	ISPA GK	
Name	BH Erlang						
Voice_services	0,01	0,18	-	0,21	1,01	-	
Layer_1_leased_lines	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Premium_business	-	-	-	0,01	0,08	0,01	
Conference_services	-	-	-	0,00	0,00	0,00	
VoD	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	
Business_data	-	-	-	0,03	0,05	0,03	
Best_effort	0,40	0,40	0,48	0,33	0,66	0,36	
PeerToPeer	0,02	0,03	0,04	0,01	0,02	0,01	
Layer_2_leased_lines	-	-	-	-	-	-	
IPTV	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VOIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BH kbit/s downstream						
Voice_services	1,25	17,10	-	20,05	96,33	-	
Layer_1_leased_lines	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Premium_business	-	-	-	3,61	43,28	7,57	
Conference_services	-	-	-	0,84	1,69	0,93	
VoD	14,75	22,12	40,55	30,97	30,97	30,97	
Business_data	-	-	-	11,81	23,61	12,99	
Best_effort	76,66	76,66	91,99	63,34	126,69	69,68	
PeerToPeer	6,94	11,00	12,31	3,27	6,54	3,60	
Layer_2_leased_lines	-	-	-	-	-	-	
IPTV	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VOIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Summe	99,60	126,87	144,86	133,89	329,11	125,73	

1.2 Traffic Demand

Service Type	Produktgruppe "Broadband"						Comments
Name	Traditional	Premium	ISPA PK	SOHO	MLE	ISPA GK	
BH Erlang							
Voice_services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Layer_1_leased_lines	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Premium_business	-	-	-	0,06	0,74	0,13	
Conference_services	-	-	-	0,01	0,01	0,01	
VoD	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	
Business_data	-	-	-	0,25	0,49	0,27	
Best_effort	0,40	0,40	0,48	-	-	-	
PeerToPeer	0,02	0,03	0,04	-	-	-	
Layer_2_leased_lines	-	-	-	-	-	-	
IPTV	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VOIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BH kbit/s downstream							
Voice_services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Layer_1_leased_lines	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Premium_business	-	-	-	32,45	389,45	68,15	
Conference_services	-	-	-	2,53	5,06	2,78	
VoD	14,75	22,12	40,55	30,97	30,97	30,97	
Business_data	-	-	-	106,22	212,44	116,84	
Best_effort	76,66	76,66	91,99	-	-	-	
PeerToPeer	6,94	11,00	12,31	-	-	-	
Layer_2_leased_lines	-	-	-	-	-	-	
IPTV	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VOIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Summe	98,35	109,77	144,86	172,17	637,92	218,75	

1.2 Traffic Demand

Service Type	Produktgruppe "Voice"						Comments
Name	Traditional	Premium	L1 LL	SOHO	MLE	L2 LL	
BH Erlang							
Voice_services	0,01	0,18	-	0,21	1,01	-	
Layer_1_leased_lines	-	-	2,00	-	-	-	
Premium_business	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conference_services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VoD	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Business_data	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Best_effort	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PeerToPeer	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Layer_2_leased_lines	-	-	-	-	-	2,00	
IPTV	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VOIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BH kbit/s downstream							
Voice_services	1,25	17,10	-	20,05	96,33	-	
Layer_1_leased_lines	-	-	128,00	-	-	-	
Premium_business	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conference_services	-	-	-	-	-	0,00	
VoD	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Business_data	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Best_effort	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PeerToPeer	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Layer_2_leased_lines	-	-	-	-	-	128,00	
IPTV	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VOIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Summe	1,25	17,10	128,00	20,05	96,33	128,00	

1.2 Traffic Demand

Service Type							Comments
Name	Traditional	Premium	ISPA PK	SOHO	MLE	ISPA GK	
BH Erlang							
Voice_services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Layer_1_leased_lines	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Premium_business	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conference_services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VoD	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Business_data	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Best_effort	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PeerToPeer	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Layer_2_leased_lines	-	-	-	-	-	-	
IPTV	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VOIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BH kbit/s downstream							
Voice_services							
Layer_1_leased_lines							
Premium_business							
Conference_services							
VoD							
Business_data							
Best_effort							
PeerToPeer							
Layer_2_leased_lines							
IPTV							
VOIP							
Summe							

1.2 Traffic Demand

Service Type							Comments
Name	Traditional	Premium	ISPA PK	SOHO	MLE	ISPA GK	
BH Erlang							
Voice_services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Layer_1_leased_lines	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Premium_business	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conference_services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VoD	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Business_data	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Best_effort	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PeerToPeer	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Layer_2_leased_lines	-	-	-	-	-	-	
IPTV	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VOIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BH kbit/s downstream							
Voice_services							
Layer_1_leased_lines							
Premium_business							
Conference_services							
VoD							
Business_data							
Best_effort							
PeerToPeer							
Layer_2_leased_lines							
IPTV							
VOIP							
Summe							

1.2 Traffic Demand

Service Type	IPTV						Comments
Name	Traditional	Premium	IPTV	SOHO	MLE	IPTV	
BH Erlang							
Voice_services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Layer_1_leased_lines	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Premium_business	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conference_services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VoD	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Business_data	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Best_effort	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PeerToPeer	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Layer_2_leased_lines	-	-	-	-	-	-	
IPTV	-	-	0,05	-	-	0,05	Probability that a user uses the IPTV service in the overall BH
VOIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BH kbit/s downstream							
Voice_services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Layer_1_leased_lines	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Premium_business	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conference_services	-	-	-	-	-	0,00	
VoD	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Business_data	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Best_effort	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PeerToPeer	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Layer_2_leased_lines	-	-	-	-	-	-	
IPTV	-	-	-	-	-	-	IPTV Bandbreiten sind Netzebenen spezifisch und nicht als Werte je Kunde angebbbar
VOIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Summe	-	-	-	-	-	0,00	

1.3 NETWORK DESIGN

In diesem Abschnitt wird das Netz Design anhand von Parametern festgelegt.

1.3.1 Scenario Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description	Base Value	Comments
N_conc_levels	int	Number of Concentration Network Levels (2 or 3)	3	
N_core_levels	int	Number of Core Network Levels (2 or 3)	2	
Real_distances	int	0=Craw flight distance; 1=Street distance	1	
RingMesh	int	Topology at the top core level (0=Ring; 1=Mesh) see also section 1.3.3	1	

1.3.2 Locations, IC, Design and Protection

Parameter	Type	Description	Base Value	Comments
nonlserv	int	Number of On-line Server locations	2	
nvserv	int	Number of Video Server locations	2	
nconfserv	int	Number of Conference Server locations	2	
nipic	int	Number of IP interconnection point locations	2	
nvoic	int	Number of voice interconnection point locations	2	
Pb	float	Blocking probability (of Media Gateway (MGW))	0,01	
neth	int	Use predefined network (0=no; 1=yes)	0	
niptvserv	int	Number of IP TV server locations	2	
nvoipic	int	Number of VoIP interconnection point locations	2	
BHvBUF	float	Voice traffic in Voice BH relative to voice traffic in network BH	1,1	
NoplCvoice	int	Average number of operators at voice IC point	21	
Maxce1	int	Maximum number of circuits per E1 group (of MGW)	28	Bei diesem Parameter wirkt der Global Mark-up Faktor nicht. Der angegebene Wert muss daher Planungsreserven (wochen- und jahreszeitliche Schwankungen, ...) berücksichtigen.
rln	float	Ratio of local incoming voice traffic	1,000	Summe aus local, single und double ergibt 1. Incoming Local: Verkehrsübergabe an dem B-Teilnehmer nächst gelegenen Interconnectionpunkt. Bei einem flachen Kernnetz wird unterstellt, dass der Verkehr von allen Standorten mit IC Einrichtungen (gewichtet mit dem Sprachverkehr) auf den IP POP des B-Teilnehmers ohne IC-Funktionalität geroutet und beim B-Teilnehmer terminiert wird.

1.3 Network Design

rsin	float	Ratio of single tandem incoming voice traffic	0,000	Summe aus local, single und double ergibt 1. Incoming Single: Verkehrsübergabe erfolgt am nächst gelegenen Interconnectionpunkt und vollzieht einen Sprung (Hop) im Kernnetz, bevor der Verkehr den IP-PoP durchläuft. Bei einem flachen Kernnetz oder sofern der IP-PoP des B-Teilnehmers keine IC-Funktionalität aufweist, wird unterstellt, dass der Verkehr von allen Standorten mit IC Einrichtungen (gewichtet mit dem Sprachverkehr) auf den IP POP des B-Teilnehmers geroutet und beim B-Teilnehmer terminiert wird.
rdin	float	Ratio of double tandem incoming voice traffic	0,000	Summe aus local, single und double ergibt 1. Incoming Double: Verkehrsübergabe an dem B-Teilnehmer nächst gelegenen Interconnectionpunkt wobei der Verkehr zwei Hops im Kernnetz vollzieht. Ist der erste Hop auf der obersten Kernnetzebene, so gilt die Annahme, dass der Verkehr auf allen Level 5 IC-Standorten entsteht (anteilig, nach Verkehrsgewicht über die Standorte verteilt) und zu dem IP-PoP des B-Teilnehmers geroutet und im entsprechenden Konzentrationsnetz terminiert wird. Bei einem flachen Kernnetz ist Double IC Verkehr nicht zu parametrisieren.
rlout	float	Ratio of local outgoing voice traffic	1,000	Summe aus local, single und double ergibt 1. Local: Verkehrsübergabe am nächst gelegenen Interconnectionpunkt. Bei einem flachen Kernnetz wird der Verkehr an einem IP POP ohne IC-Funktionalität auf alle Standorte mit IC Einrichtungen gewichtet verteilt.
rsout	float	Ratio of single tandem outgoing voice traffic	0,000	Summe aus local, single und double ergibt 1. Single: Verkehrsübergabe am nächst gelegenen Interconnectionpunkt nach einem Sprung (Hop) im Kernnetz. Bei einem flachen Kernnetz wird der Verkehr an einem IP POP ohne IC-Funktionalität auf alle Standorte mit IC Einrichtungen gewichtet verteilt.

1.3 Network Design

rdout	float	Ratio of double tandem outgoing voice traffic	0,000	Summe aus local, single und double ergibt 1. Double: Verkehrsübergabe am nächst gelegenen Interconnectionpunkt nach zwei Hops im Kernnetz. Verkehr auf Level 5 Standorten wird über alle anderen Level 5 Standorte mit IC-Funktionalität gewichtet verteilt. Bei einem flachen Kernnetz ist Double IC Verkehr nicht zu parametrisieren.
nbsE0	int	Number of locations with level 0 bitstream Ethernet interconnection points	1467	
nbsE1	int	Number of locations with level 1 bitstream Ethernet interconnection points	44	Sofern es auf Level 1 Bitstromzusammenschaltung gibt. Die Anzahl der Zusammenschaltungsstandorte muss programmtechnisch immer gleich der Anzahl der Standorte auf Level 1 sein.
nbsE2	int	Number of locations with level 2 bitstream Ethernet interconnection points	2	Sofern es auf Level 2 Bitstromzusammenschaltung gibt. Die Anzahl der Zusammenschaltungsstandorte muss programmtechnisch immer gleich der Anzahl der Standorte auf Level 2 sein.
nbsE3	int	Number of locations with level 3 bitstream IP interconnection points	2	Sofern es auf Level 3 Bitstromzusammenschaltung gibt. Die Anzahl der Zusammenschaltungsstandorte muss programmtechnisch immer gleich der Anzahl der Standorte auf Level 3 sein.
nbsE4	int	Number of locations with level 4 bitstream IP interconnection points	0	Sofern es auf Level 4 Bitstromzusammenschaltung gibt. Die Anzahl der Zusammenschaltungsstandorte muss programmtechnisch immer gleich der Anzahl der Standorte auf Level 4 sein.
nbsE5	int	Number of locations with level 5 bitstream IP interconnection points	2	Sofern es auf Level 4 Bitstromzusammenschaltung gibt. Die Anzahl der Zusammenschaltungsstandorte muss programmtechnisch immer gleich der Anzahl der Standorte auf Level 4 sein.
	float	Share of Bitstream traffic handed over at Level 3	80%	
	float	Share of Bitstream traffic handed over at Level 5	20%	

Netzebene Level 1 (L1)			Base Value	Comments
nloc(1)	int	Number of locations at level i = 1	44	
dmin(1)	float	Minimum distance between level i locations (km)	33,8	
maxnod(1)	int	Maximum number of level (i-1) locations assigned to a level i location (per ring)	18	
gmuf(1)	float	Global mark-up factor (Corresponds to 80% max. utilisation ratio)	1,25	
dasig(1)	int	Double assignation: [0: level (i-1) locations assigned to one level i location / 1: level (i-1) locations assigned to two level i locations]	0	
prot(1)	int	Protection (in case of double assignation): [0: 50% protection / 1: 100% protection]	0	
bwtc(1)	float	Bandwidth threshold for direct links between location of level (i-1) (in Kbit/s)	10.000.000	
ringprot(1)	int	Ring protection: [0: 50% bandwidth protection / 1: 100% bandwidth protection]	0	
trenchopt(1)	int	Trench optimisation: [0: not applied / 1: applied]	1	

1.3 Network Design

intrath1(1)	float	Intracluster threshold for relative new trench distance	1,2	Minimum gain by optimizing trenches (minimum threshold)
intrath2(1)	float	Intracluster threshold for relative distance increment	3	Maximum length increment caused by combining trenches (upper threshold)
interth1(1)	float	Intercluster threshold for relative new trench distance	1,1	Minimum gain by optimizing trenches (minimum threshold)
interth2(1)	float	Intercluster threshold for relative distance increment	10	Maximum length increment caused by combining trenches (upper threshold)

Netzebene Level 2 (L2)				Comments
nloc(2)	int	Number of locations at level i	2	
dmin(2)	float	Minimum distance between level i locations	35	
maxnod(2)	int	Maximum number of level (i-1) locations assigned to a level i location (per ring)	16	
gmuf(2)	float	Global mark-up factor (Corresponds to 80% max. utilisation ratio)	1,25	
dasig(2)	int	Double assignation: [0: level (i-1) locations assigned to one level i location / 1: level (i-1) locations assigned to two level i location]	1	
prot(2)	int	Protection (in case of double assignation): [0: 50% protection / 1: 100% protection]	1	
bwtc(2)	float	Bandwidth threshold for direct links between location of level (i-1) (in Kbit/s)	10.000.000	
ringprot(2)	int	Ring protection: [0: 50% bandwidth protection / 1: 100% bandwidth protection]	1	
trenchopt(2)	int	Trench optimisation: [0: not applied / 1: applied]	1	
intrath1(2)	float	Intracluster threshold for relative new trench distance	1,2	Minimum gain by optimizing trenches (minimum threshold)
intrath2(2)	float	Intracluster threshold for relative distance increment	3	Maximum length increment caused by combining trenches (upper threshold)
interth1(2)	float	Intercluster threshold for relative new trench distance	1,1	Minimum gain by optimizing trenches (minimum threshold)
interth2(2)	float	Intercluster threshold for relative distance increment	10	Maximum length increment caused by combining trenches (upper threshold)

Netzebene Level 3 (L3)			Base Value	Comments
nloc(3)	int	Number of locations at level i	2	
dmin(3)	float	Minimum distance between level i locations	1	Parameter auf Level 3 nicht relevant
maxnod(3)	int	Maximum number of level (i-1) locations assigned to a level i location (per ring)	1	Parameter auf Level 3 nicht relevant
gmuf(3)	float	Global mark-up factor (Corresponds to 80% max. utilisation ratio)	1,25	
dasig(3)	int	Double assignation: [0: level (i-1) locations assigned to one level i location / 1: level (i-1) locations assigned to two level i location]	1	Parameter auf Level 3 nicht relevant
prot(3)	int	Protection (in case of double assignation): [0: 50% protection / 1: 100% protection]	1	Parameter auf Level 3 nicht relevant
bwtc(3)	float	Bandwidth threshold for direct links between location of level (i-1) (in Kbit/s)	10.000.000	Parameter auf Level 3 nicht relevant
ringprot(3)	int	Ring protection: [0: 50% bandwidth protection / 1: 100% bandwidth protection]	0	
trenchopt(3)	int	Trench optimisation: [0: not applied / 1: applied]	1	
intrath1(3)	float	Intracluster threshold for relative new trench distance	1,2	Minimum gain by optimizing trenches (minimum threshold)

1.3 Network Design

intrath2(3)	float	Intracluster threshold for relative distance increment	3	Maximum length increment caused by combining trenches (upper threshold)
interth1(3)	float	Intercluster threshold for relative new trench distance	1,1	Minimum gain by optimizing trenches (minimum threshold)
interth2(3)	float	Intercluster threshold for relative distance increment	10	Maximum length increment caused by combining trenches (upper threshold)

Netzebene Level 4 (L4)			Base Value	Comments
nloc(4)	int	Number of locations at level i	0	
dmin(4)	float	Minimum distance between level i locations	0	
maxnod(4)	int	Maximum number of level (i-1) locations assigned to a level i location (per ring)	0	
gmuf(4)	float	Global mark-up factor (Corresponds to 80% max. utilisation ratio)	1,25	
dasig(4)	int	Double assignation: [0: level (i-1) locations assigned to one level i location / 1: level (i-1) locations assigned to two level i location]	1	
prot(4)	int	Protection (in case of double assignation): [0: 50% protection / 1: 100% protection]	1	
bwtc(4)	float	Bandwidth threshold for direct links between location of level (i-1) (in Kbit/s)	0	Parameter auf Level 4 nicht relevant. Es gibt keine Direct Links zwischen Level 3 Standorten
ringprot(4)	int	Ring protection: [0: 50% bandwidth protection / 1: 100% bandwidth protection]	0	
trenchopt(4)	int	Trench optimisation: [0: not applied / 1: applied]	1	
intrath1(4)	float	Intracluster threshold for relative new trench distance	1,2	Minimum gain by optimizing trenches (minimum threshold)
intrath2(4)	float	Intracluster threshold for relative distance increment	3	Maximum length increment caused by combining trenches (upper threshold)
interth1(4)	float	Intercluster threshold for relative new trench distance	1,1	Minimum gain by optimizing trenches (minimum threshold)
interth2(4)	float	Intercluster threshold for relative distance increment	10	Maximum length increment caused by combining trenches (upper threshold)

Netzebene Level 5 (L5)			Base Value	Comments
nloc(5)	int	Number of locations at level i	2	
dmin(5)	float	Minimum distance between level i locations	0	D.h. der Mindestabstand auf Level 5 ist durch den Mindestabstand der darunterliegenden Ebenen bestimmt
maxnod(5)	int	Maximum number of level (i-1) locations assigned to a level i location (per ring)	8	Im Falle eines 1-Ebenen IP-Kernnetz nicht relevant
gmuf(5)	float	Global mark-up factor (Corresponds to 80% max. utilisation ratio)	1,25	
dasig(5)	int	Double assignation: [0: level (i-1) locations assigned to one level i location / 1: level (i-1) locations assigned to two level i location]	1	
prot(5)	int	Protection (in case of double assignation): [0: 50% protection / 1: 100% protection]	1	
bwtc(5)	float	Bandwidth threshold for direct links between location of level (i-1) (in Kbit/s)	0	Parameter auf Level 5 nicht relevant. Es gibt keine Direct Links zwischen Level 4 Standorten
ringprot(4)	int	Ring protection: [0: 50% bandwidth protection / 1: 100% bandwidth protection]	0	Nicht relevant bei Core Optimisation (s. Abschnitt 1.3.3)

1.3 Network Design

trenchopt(5)	int	Trench optimisation: [0: not applied / 1: applied]	1	
intrath1(5)	float	Intracluster threshold for relative new trench distance	1,2	Minimum gain by optimizing trenches (minimum threshold); intra cluster optimisation not relevant at level 5
intrath2(5)	float	Intracluster threshold for relative distance increment	3	Maximum length increment caused by combining trenches (upper threshold); intra cluster optimisation not relevant at level 5
interth1(5)	float	Intercluster threshold for relative new trench distance	1,1	Minimum gain by optimizing trenches (minimum threshold)
interth2(5)	float	Intercluster threshold for relative distance increment	10	Maximum length increment caused by combining trenches (upper threshold)

1.3.3 Core Optimisation

Parameter	Type/Range	Description	Base Value	Comments
Protection	int/1-2	Protection in flat core network (1=50%; 2=100%)	2	
Optimised	int/0-1	Meshed network Optimisation (0=full meshed; 1=optimised, optimisation under the restriction of the next four parameters)	1	
np	int/2-3	Number of available multipath	2	
Min_deg	int/>np	Minimum degree (Minimum number of links from or to L5 node)	3	
Max_diam	int/>2	Maximum diameter (Maximum number of nodes between two L5 nodes)	9	
alfa	float/0-1	Distance/traffic ponderation factor (0 = Elimination of links based on distance / 1 = Elimination based on traffic)	0	

1.4 SYSTEM ASSIGNMENT

Abschnitt 1.4 beinhaltet die Parameter mit denen die Netzelemente bzw. Systeme (Carrier Ethernet Switch, Label Edge Router, Label Switch Router etc.), die bei der Bottom-up Modellierung verwendet werden, festgelegt werden. Abschnitt 1.4 beinhaltet Parameter bzgl. Redundanz und Layer 1 Technologie.

1.4.1 Redundancy and Layer 1 Technology

Value	Type	Range	Description						
Level of equipment (0 to 5):				Level 0	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Lx_pf	int	1-2	Logical protection. Logical network elements (e.g. Ethernet switch, router) are either duplicated (=2) or not (=1).	1	1	2	2	2	2
For each Level of rings (0-1 to 5-5):				Level 0-1	Level 1-2	Level 3-4	Level 4-5	Level 5-5	
Px_pf	int	1-2	Physical protection. Physical network element (e.g. OADM) are either duplicated (=2) or not (=1).	1	1	2	2	2	
Tech_xy	int	0-3	applied technology physical layer (0= NG SDH (ADM/OADM); 1= NG SDH (OADM); 2=ROADM-OTN; 3=ROADM-ETH (C/DWDM); 4 = Layer 1 elimination common ring option; 5 = Layer 1 elimination individual ring option)	0	0	3	3	3	

1.4.2 Logical System Assignment

Parameter	Type	Range	Description	Base Value
For each Level of equipment (0 to 5):				
Lx	int	0-5	Level of the equipment	
Rack_PIU_nmax	int		Maximum number of plug-in units per rack	Siehe Tabelle unten
npluginunits	int		Number of available plug-in units	Siehe Tabelle unten
nporttypes	int		Number of available types of ports	Siehe Tabelle unten
For each available Plug-In unit:				
Lx_BW_PIU_j	float		Bandwidth of plug-in unit (e.g. Ethernet-switch) of type j (in Gbps)	Siehe Tabelle unten
Lx_PIU_j_nLC	int		Maximum number of slots for linecards per plug-in unit type j	Siehe Tabelle unten
For each available type of port:				
Lx_BW_PIU_port_i	float		Bandwidth in Gbps per port of type i	Siehe Tabelle unten
Lx_PIU_port_i_LCnport	int		Maximum number of ports per linecard i	Siehe Tabelle unten

1.4.2.1 Logical System Assignment - Layer 2 Carrier Ethernet Equipment

In diesem Abschnitt werden die Carrier Ethernet Switches, die bei der Bottom-up Modellierung verwendet werden, definiert.

Description	Plug-in-Unit (PIU)(e.g. Ethernet Switch)					
	PIU-1	PIU-1a	PIU-2	PIU-3	PIU-4	
Plug-in-Unit (PIU)						
Bandwidth of plug-in unit (e.g. Ethernet-switch) of type j (in Gbps)	30	90	180	450	1300	
Number of linecard slots	10	10	16	20	20	
Line Cards						
Port type	E/FE	E/FE	E/FE	E/FE	E/FE	
Bandwidth port (in Gbps)	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	
Number of ports	4	4	4	4	4	
Number of ports	16	16	16	16	16	
Number of ports	40	40	40	40	40	
Port type	1GE	1GE	1GE	1GE	1GE	Repeater
Bandwidth port (in Gbps)	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of ports	2	2	2	2	2	
Number of ports	10	10	10	10	10	
Number of ports	40	40	40	40	40	
Port type	10GE	10GE	10GE	10GE	10GE	Repeater
Bandwidth port (in Gbps)	10	10	10	10	10	10
Number of ports	1	1	1	1	1	
Number of ports	2	2	2	2	2	
Number of ports	4	4	4	4	4	
Number of ports	16	16	16	16	16	
Port type	40GE	40GE	40GE	40GE	40GE	Repeater
Bandwidth port (in Gbps)				40	40	40
Number of ports				1	1	
Port type	100GE	100GE	100GE	100GE	100GE	Repeater
Bandwidth port (in Gbps)					100	100
Number of ports					1	
Rack						
Max. number of plug-in units/rack	3	3	3	2	1	

1.4.2.2 Logical System Assignment - Layer 3 Label Edge Router

In diesem Abschnitt werden die Label Edge Router, die bei der Bottom-up Modellierung verwendet werden, definiert.

Description	Plug-in-Unit (PIU) bzw. Label Edge Router	
	PIU-1	PIU-2
Plug-in-Unit (PIU)		
Bandwidth of the plug-in unit (in Gbps)	400	900
Number of linecard slots	12	12
Line Cards for optical interfaces for inhouse fibre and Fibre/ C-/DWDM transport layer		
Port type	1GE	1GE
Bandwidth port (in Gbps)	1	1
Number of ports	8	8
Number of ports	20	20
Number of ports	48	48
Port type	10GE	10GE
Bandwidth port (in Gbps)	10	10
Number of ports	1	1
Number of ports	4	4
Number of ports	10	10
Port type	40GE	40GE
Bandwidth port (in Gbps)	40	40
Number of ports	1	1
Number of ports	4	4
Number of ports	8	8
Port type	100GE	100GE
Bandwidth port (in Gbps)	100	100
Number of ports	1	1
Number of ports	4	4
Line Cards for optical interfaces for OTN transport layer		
Port type	1GE	1GE
Bandwidth port (in Gbps)	1	1
Number of ports	2	2
Number of ports	10	10
Number of ports	40	40
Port type	10GE	10GE
Bandwidth port (in Gbps)	10	10
Number of ports	1	1
Number of ports	2	2
Number of ports	4	4
Port type	40GE	40GE
Bandwidth port (in Gbps)	40	40
Number of ports	1	1
Number of ports	4	4
Number of ports	8	8
Port type	100GE	100GE
Bandwidth port (in Gbps)	100	100
Number of ports	1	1
Number of ports	4	4
Rack		
Max. number of plug-in units/rack	2	2

1.4.2.3 Logical System Assignment - Layer 3 Label Switch Router

In diesem Abschnitt werden die Label Switch Router, die bei der Bottom-up Modellierung verwendet werden, definiert.

Description	Plug-in-Unit (PIU) bzw. Label Edge Router		
	PIU-3	PIU-4	PIU-5
Plug-in-Unit (PIU)			
Bandwidth of the plug-in unit (in Gbps)	400	650	1300
Number of linecard slots	8	16	16
Line Cards for optical interfaces for inhouse fibre and Fibre/ C-/DWDM transport layer			
Port type	1GE	1GE	1GE
Bandwidth port (in Gbps)	1	1	1
Number of ports	8	8	8
Number of ports	20	20	20
Number of ports	48	48	48
Port type	10GE	10GE	10GE
Bandwidth port (in Gbps)	10	10	10
Number of ports	1	1	1
Number of ports	4	4	4
Number of ports	10	10	10
Port type	40GE	40GE	40GE
Bandwidth port (in Gbps)	40	40	40
Number of ports	1	1	1
Number of ports	4	4	4
Number of ports	8	8	8
Port type	100GE	100GE	100GE
Bandwidth port (in Gbps)	100	100	100
Number of ports	1	1	1
Number of ports	4	4	4
Line Cards for optical interfaces for OTN transport layer			
Port type	1GE	1GE	1GE
Bandwidth port (in Gbps)	1	1	1
Number of ports	2	2	2
Number of ports	10	10	10
Number of ports	40	40	40
Port type	10GE	10GE	10GE
Bandwidth port (in Gbps)	10	10	10
Number of ports	1	1	1
Number of ports	2	2	2
Number of ports	4	4	4
Port type	40GE	40GE	40GE
Bandwidth port (in Gbps)	40	40	40
Number of ports	1	1	1
Number of ports	4	4	4
Number of ports	8	8	8
Port type	100GE	100GE	100GE
Bandwidth port (in Gbps)	100	100	100
Number of ports	1	1	1
Number of ports	4	4	4
Rack			
Max. number of plug-in units/rack	2	2	1

1.4.3 Physical System Assignment

Parameter	Type	Range	Description	Base Value
C_ix	Int		Configuration general index	
PIU_ix	Int		Plug-in unit internal index	
PIU_name	String		Plug-in unit identification name	Siehe Tabelle unten
Px_BW_PIU_j	Double		Bandwidth of plug-in unit (in Gbps)	Siehe Tabelle unten
Nfib	Int		Number of fibres per port	Siehe Tabelle unten
Px_PIU_j_nLC_L	Int		Maximum number of slots for logical equipment sided linecards	Siehe Tabelle unten
Lx_BW_PIU_j	float		Bandwidth of plug-in-unit of type j (in Gbps)	Siehe Tabelle unten
Lx_PIU_j_nLC	int		Maximum number of slots for linecards per plug-in unit type j	Siehe Tabelle unten
Lx_BW_PIU_port_i	float		Bandwidth in Gbps of port of type i	Siehe Tabelle unten
Lx_PIU_port_i_LCnport	int		Maximum number of ports per linecard i	Siehe Tabelle unten
port_type	String		Port type identification name	Siehe Tabelle unten
Px_BW_PIU_port_Li	Double		Bandwidth in Gbps per logical equipment sided port	Siehe Tabelle unten
Px_PIU_port_Li_LCnport	Int		Maximum number of logical equipment sided ports per linecard	Siehe Tabelle unten
Px_PIU_j_nLC_R	Int		Maximum number of slots for ring-sided linecards	Siehe Tabelle unten
Px_BW_PIU_port_Ri	Double		Bandwidth in Gbps per ring-sided port	Siehe Tabelle unten
Px_PIU_port_Ri_LCnport	Int		Maximum number of ring-sided ports per linecard	Siehe Tabelle unten
			Note.- Usually it is included into the plug-in unit price	
Rack_PIU_nmax	Int		Maximum number of plug-in units per rack	Siehe Tabelle unten
Avail_OnL01	Int	0-1	1= This configuration is available on level 0 - level 1 deployment (and on level 0 - level 2 if level 1 is not available)	Siehe Tabelle unten
Avail_OnL12	Int	0-1	1= This configuration is available on level 1 - level 2 deployment	Siehe Tabelle unten
Avail_OnL34	Int	0-1	1= This configuration is available on level 3 - level 4 deployment (and on level 3 - level 5 if level 4 is not available)	Siehe Tabelle unten
Avail_OnL45	Int	0-1	1= This configuration is available on level 4 - level 5 deployment	Siehe Tabelle unten
Avail_OnL55	Int	0-1	1= This configuration is available on level 5 - level 5 deployment	Siehe Tabelle unten
Only_II	Int	0-1	1= Only available for leased lines configurations	Siehe Tabelle unten
dbtwrep	float		Maximum distance between repeaters (in km)	Siehe Tabelle unten
dbtwlc	float		Maximum distance between linecards (in km)	Siehe Tabelle unten
N_lambdas	Int		Number of lambdas	Siehe Tabelle unten
Bw_lambda	float		Bandwidth (in Gbps) per lambda	Siehe Tabelle unten

1.4.3.1 Physical System Assignment - Add Drop Multiplex with electrical and optical Ports

In diesem Abschnitt werden die Add Drop Multiplexer (NG-SDH), die bei der Bottom-up Modellierung verwendet werden, definiert.

Type	Synchronous Transport Module (STM-n)					Comments
	STM-1	STM-4	STM-16	STM-64	STM-256	
ADM/OADM						
Max. ROADM distance without repeater (in km)	80	80	80	80	80	
Number of fibres/ports	2	2	2	2	2	
Number of add drop slots	6	6	6	6	6	
Number of ring slots	2	2	2	2	2	
Repeater						
Repeater length (in km)	80	80	80	80	80	
Line Cards - Add Drop Ports						
Port type	E/FE	E/FE	E/FE	E/FE	E/FE	
Bandwidth add drop port1 (in Gbps)	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	
Number of ports	1	2	6	--	--	
Number of ports	--	6	12	--	--	
Number of ports	--	--	25	--	--	
Port type	1GE	1GE	1GE	1GE	1GE	
Bandwidth add drop port2 (in Gbps)	1	1	1	1	1	
Number of ports	--	--	1	1	1	
Number of ports	--	--	2	2	2	
Number of ports	0	0	0	10	10	
Number of ports	0	0	0	0	20	
Port type	10GE	10GE	10GE	10GE	10GE	
Bandwidth add drop port3 (in Gbps)	10	10	10	10	10	
Number of ports	--	--	--	1	1	
Number of ports	--	--	--	--	4	

1.4.3 Phys. Syst. Ass. ADM&OADM

Port type	E1	E1	E1	E1	E1	Only applied for plesiosynchronous digital hierarchy leased lines
Bandwidth add drop port4 (in Gbps)	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	
Number of ports	21	21	--	--	--	
Port type	E3	E3	E3	E3	E3	Only applied for plesiosynchronous digital hierarchy leased lines
Bandwidth add drop port5 (in Gbps)	0,034	0,034	0,034	0,034	0,034	
Number of ports	3	3	--	--	--	
Number of ports	0	6	--	--	--	
Number of ports	0	12	--	--	--	
Port type	STM-1	STM-1	STM-1	STM-1	STM-1	Only applied for synchronous digital hierarchy leased lines
Bandwidth add drop port6 (in Gbps)	0,155	0,155	0,155	0,155	0,155	
Number of ports	1	4	16	32	--	
Port type	STM-4	STM-4	STM-4	STM-4	STM-4	Only applied for synchronous digital hierarchy leased lines
Bandwidth add drop port7 (in Gbps)	0,662	0,662	0,662	0,662	0,662	
Number of ports	--	1	4	16	--	
Port type	STM-16	STM-16	STM-16	STM-16	STM-16	Only applied for synchronous digital hierarchy leased lines
Bandwidth add drop port8 (in Gbps)	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	
Number of ports	--	--	1	4	4	
Number of ports			--	--	16	

1.4.3 Phys. Syst. Ass. ADM&OADM

Port type	STM-64	STM-64	STM-64	STM-64	STM-64	Only applied for synchronous digital hierarchy leased lines
Bandwidth add drop port9 (in Gbps)	10	10	10	10	10	
Number of ports	--	--	--	1	1	
Number of ports	--	--	--	--	4	
Port type	STM-256	STM-256	STM-256	STM-256	STM-256	Only applied for synchronous digital hierarchy leased lines
Bandwidth add drop port10 (in Gbps)	40	40	40	40	40	
Number of ports	--	--	--	--	1	
Rack						
Max. number of plug-in units/rack	8	4	4	2	2	

1.4.3.2 Physical System Assignment - ROADM-C/DWDM

In diesem Abschnitt werden die ROADM (C/DWDM), die bei der Bottom-up Modellierung verwendet werden, definiert.

Type	Reconfigurable optical add-drop multiplexer							
	Coarse Wavelength Division Multiplex		Dense Wavelength Division Multiplex					
	ROADM/CWDM1	ROADM/CWDM2	ROADM/DWDM1	ROADM/DWDM2	ROADM/DWDM3	ROADM/DWDM4	ROADM/DWDM5	ROADM/DWDM6
ROADM								
Gbps/lambda	10	10	10	10	10	100	100	100
Number of lambdas	9	18	40	80	160	40	80	160
Max. distance between ROADM (in km)	80	80	150	150	150	150	150	150
Number of fibres/port	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of add drop slots	3	3	4	8	16	4	8	16
Number of ring slots	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Repeater								
Repeater legnth (in km)	80	80	150	150	150	150	150	150
Line Cards - Add Drop Ports								
Port type 1								
Bandwidth add drop port1 (in Gbps)	1GE	1GE	1GE	1GE	1GE	1GE	1GE	1GE
Number of ports	3	3	10	10	10	10	10	10
Number of ports	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port type 2								
Bandwidth add drop port2 (in Gbps)	10GE	10GE	10GE	10GE	10GE	10GE	10GE	10GE
Number of ports	3	3	10	10	10	10	10	10
Number of ports	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port type 3								
Bandwidth add drop port3 (in Gbps)	100GE	100GE	100GE	100GE	100GE	100GE	100GE	100GE
Number of ports						100	100	100
Number of ports						10	10	10
Rack								
Max. number of plug-in units/rack	4	4	4	3	2	4	3	2

1.4.3.3 Physical System Assignment - ROADM-OTN

In diesem Abschnitt werden die OTN-ROADM, die bei der Bottom-up Modellierung verwendet werden, definiert.

Type	Optical transport network - Reconfigurable optical add-drop multiplexer				Comments
	OTN/ROADM1	OTN/ROADM2	OTN/ROADM4	OTN/ROADM8	
ROADM					
Gbps/lambda	100	100	100	100	
Number of lambdas	40	80	80	80	
Max. distance between ROADM (in km)	150	150	150	150	
Number of fibres/port	1	1	1	1	
Maximum number of slots for logical equipment-sided linecards	10	20	40	80	
Number of ring slots	2	2	2	2	
Repeater					
Repeater length (in km)	150	150	150	150	
Line Cards - Logical Equipment-sided Ports, or customer sided ports (e.g. leased lines)					
Port type	1GE	1GE	1GE	1GE	
Bandwidth OTN port (in Gbps)	1	1	1	1	
Number of ports	2	2	2	2	
Number of ports	10	10	10	10	
Number of ports	20	20	20	20	
Port type	10GE	10GE	10GE	10GE	
Bandwidth OTN port (in Gbps)	10	10	10	10	
Number of ports	1	1	1	1	
Number of ports	2	2	2	2	
Number of ports	4	4	4	4	
Number of ports	10	10	10	10	
Port type	40GE	40GE	40GE	40GE	
Bandwidth OTN port (in Gbps)	40	40	40	40	
Number of ports		1	1	1	
Number of ports		--	2	2	
Port type	100GE	100GE	100GE	100GE	
Bandwidth OTN port (in Gbps)	100	100	100	100	
Number of ports	1	1	1	1	

1.4.3 Phys. Syst. Ass.ROADM-OTN

Port type	STM-1	STM-1	STM-1	STM-1	Only for synchronous digital hierarchy leased lines
Bandwidth OTN port (in Gbps)	0,155	0,155	0,155	0,155	
Number of ports	16	16	16	16	
Port type	STM-4	STM-4	STM-4	STM-4	Only for synchronous digital hierarchy leased lines
Bandwidth OTN port (in Gbps)	0,662	0,662	0,662	0,662	
Number of ports	4	4	4	4	
Number of ports	16	16	16	16	
Port type	STM-16	STM-16	STM-16	STM-16	Only for synchronous digital hierarchy leased lines
Bandwidth OTN port (in Gbps)	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	
Number of ports	1	1	1	1	
Number of ports	4	4	4	4	
Number of ports	8	8	8	8	
Number of ports	16	16	16	16	
Port type	STM-64	STM-64	STM-64	STM-64	Only for synchronous digital hierarchy leased lines
Bandwidth OTN port (in Gbps)	10	10	10	10	
Number of ports	1	1	1	1	
Number of ports	4	4	4	4	
Number of ports	10	10	10	10	
Port type	STM-256	STM-256	STM-256	STM-256	Only for synchronous digital hierarchy leased lines
Bandwidth OTN port (in Gbps)	40	40	40	40	
Number of ports	1	1	1	1	
Number of ports	2	2	2	2	
Repeater					
Max. number of plug-in units/rack	3	2	1	1	

1.4.3.4 Physical System Assignment - OTN Line Terminals (OTN-LT)

In diesem Abschnitt werden die OTN Line Terminals, die bei der Bottom-up Modellierung verwendet werden, definiert.

Type	Optical transport network (OTN)				Comments
	OTN1	OTN2	OTN4	OTN8	
OTN Line Terminal					
Gbps/lambda	100	100	100	100	
Number of lambdas	40	80	80	80	
Max. distance between OTN-LT (in km)	150	150	150	150	
Number of fibres/port	1	1	1	1	
Maximum number of slots for logical equipment-sided linecards	10	20	40	80	
Number of trunk slots	1	1	1	1	
Repeater					
Repeater length (in km)	150	150	150	150	
Line Cards - Logical Equipment-sided Ports					
Port type	1GE	1GE	1GE	1GE	
Bandwidth OTN port (in Gbps)	1	1	1	1	
Number of ports	2	2	2	2	
Number of ports	10	10	10	10	
Number of ports	20	20	20	20	
Port type	10GE	10GE	10GE	10GE	
Bandwidth OTN port (in Gbps)	10	10	10	10	
Number of ports	1	1	1	1	
Number of ports	2	2	2	2	
Number of ports	4	4	4	4	
Number of ports	10	10	10	10	

1.4.3 Phys. Syst. Ass. OTN-LT

Port type	40GE	40GE	40GE	40GE	
Bandwidth OTN port (in Gbps)	40	40	40	40	
Number of ports		1	1	1	
Number of ports		--	2	2	
Port type	100GE	100GE	100GE	100GE	
Bandwidth OTN port (in Gbps)	100	100	100	100	
Number of ports	1	1	1	1	
Port type	STM-1	STM-1	STM-1	STM-1	Only for synchronous digital hierarchy leased lines
Bandwidth OTN port (in Gbps)	0,155	0,155	0,155	0,155	
Number of ports	16	16	16	16	
Port type	STM-4	STM-4	STM-4	STM-4	Only for synchronous digital hierarchy leased lines
Bandwidth OTN port (in Gbps)	0,662	0,662	0,662	0,662	
Number of ports	4	4	4	4	
Number of ports	16	16	16	16	
Port type	STM-16	STM-16	STM-16	STM-16	Only for synchronous digital hierarchy leased lines
Bandwidth OTN port (in Gbps)	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	
Number of ports	1	1	1	1	
Number of ports	4	4	4	4	
Number of ports	8	8	8	8	
Number of ports	16	16	16	16	

1.4.3 Phys. Syst. Ass. OTN-LT

Port type	STM-64	STM-64	STM-64	STM-64	Only for synchronous digital hierarchy leased lines
Bandwidth OTN port (in Gbps)	10	10	10	10	
Number of ports	1	1	1	1	
Number of ports	4	4	4	4	
Number of ports	10	10	10	10	
Port type	STM-256	STM-256	STM-256	STM-256	Only for synchronous digital hierarchy leased lines
Bandwidth OTN port (in Gbps)	40	40	40	40	
Number of ports	1	1	1	1	
Number of ports	2	2	2	2	
Rack					
Max. number of plug-in units/rack	3	2	1	0,5	

1.4.3.5 Physical System Assignment - Optical Cross Connector

In diesem Abschnitt werden die Optical Cross Connector (OXC), die bei der Bottom-up Modellierung verwendet werden, definiert.

Type	Optical transport network - Reconfigurable optical add-drop multiplexer				
	OXC1	OXC2	OXC3	OXC4	OXC5
OXC					
Bandwidth/lamda	10	10	10	100	100
Number of linecards	8	8	4	8	8
Line Card					
Number of lamda/Linecard	40	80	160	40	80
Rack					
Max. number of plug-in units/rack	1	1	1	1	1

1.4.4 Media Gateway

In diesem Abschnitt werden die Media Gateway (MGW), die bei der Bottom-up Modellierung verwendet werden, definiert.

Parameter	Type	Range	Description	Base Value
lx_PIU	int		Plug-in unit index	
Cix_PIU	String		Plug-in unit identifier	
BW_PIU_max	int		Maximum bandwidth (in Gbps)	Siehe Tabelle unten
N_avail_voice_LC	int		Number of available voice linecards	Siehe Tabelle unten
N_avail_ngn_LC	int		Number of available next generation network linecards	Siehe Tabelle unten
N_slots_voice_LC	int		Number of slots for voice linecards	Siehe Tabelle unten
N_slots_ngn_LC	int		Number of slots for next generation network linecards	Siehe Tabelle unten
N_PIU_rack	int		Number of plug-in units per rack	Siehe Tabelle unten
For each available voice LC (j =1 to N_avail_voice_LC):				
lx_voice_j_LC	int		Voice linecard index	
Clx_voice_j_LC	String		Voice linecard identifier	
Lx_BW_voice_j	float		Mean bandwidth per port (in Gbps)	Siehe Tabelle unten
Lx_voice_j_nLC	int		Maximum number of ports per linecard	Siehe Tabelle unten
For each available NGN LC (j =1 to N_avail_ngn_LC):				
lx_ngn_j_LC	int		Next generation network linecard index	Siehe Tabelle unten
Clx_ngn_j_LC	String		Next generation network linecard identifier	Siehe Tabelle unten
Lx_BW_ngn_j	float		Mean bandwidth per port (in Gbps)	Siehe Tabelle unten
Lx_ngn_j_nLC	int		Maximum number of ports per linecard	Siehe Tabelle unten

1.4.4 MGW Systems

Type	Media Gateway bzw. Plug-in-Unit (PIU)					
	PIU-1	PIU-2 (50%)	PIU-3 (25%)	PIU-4 (12,5%)	PIU-5 (6,25%)	PIU-6 (6,25%)
Media Gateway (PIU)						
Bandwidth of the Plug-in unit (in Gbps)	4	2	1	0,5	0,25	0,25
Number of linecard slots (external)	16	8	4	2	1	3
Number of slots per plug-in unit (internal)	2	2	2	2	2	2
Line Cards for connection to the interconnection network (external)						
Port type	E1	E1	E1	E1	E1	E1
Bandwidth port (in Gbps)	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002
Number of ports	21	21	21	21	21	21
Port type	STM-1	STM-1	STM-1	STM-1	STM-1	STM-1
Bandwidth port (in Gbps)	0,155	0,155	0,155	0,155	0,155	0,155
Number of ports	1	1	1	1	1	-
Number of E1/port	63	63	63	63	63	-
Line Cards for network-sided ports (internal)						
Port type	1GE	1GE	1GE	1GE	1GE	1GE
Bandwidth port (in Gbps)	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of ports	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of ports	-	1	1	1	1	1
Rack						
Max. number of plug-in units/rack	2	3	4	6	6	6

1.4.5 DSLAM Parameter

In diesem Abschnitt werden die DSLAM, die bei der Bottom-up Modellierung verwendet werden, definiert.

Description	Plug-in-Unit (PIU)	
	DSLAM-1	DSLAM-2
Plug-in-Unit (PIU)		
Max number of users per DSLAM	864	2592
Number of slots for network sided linecards	1	1
Line Cards		
Port type	1GE	1GE
Bandwidth port (in Gbps)	1	1
Number of ports	2	2
Rack		
Max. number of plug-in units/rack	3	1

1.4.5 Layer 0 (Cables and Infrastructure)

In diesem Abschnitt werden die Kabel und Infrastrukturparameter, die bei der Bottom-up Modellierung verwendet werden, definiert.

Parameter	Type	Range	Description	Base Value
For each cable configuration:				
Index_cable	int		Configuration index	
Type_cable	String		Configuration identifier	
n_fibre_per_cable	int		Number of fibres per cable	Siehe Tabelle unten
Global_reserve	Float		Global reserve of fibres per cable (in %)	Siehe Tabelle unten
Indiv_rsv_l_0-1	Float		Individual reserve of fibre for level 0-1 infrastructure (in %)	Siehe Tabelle unten
Indiv_rsv_l_1-2	Float		Individual reserve of fibre for level 1-2 infrastructure (in %)	Siehe Tabelle unten
Indiv_rsv_l_3-4	Float		Individual reserve of fibre for level 3-4 infrastructure (in %)	Siehe Tabelle unten
Indiv_rsv_l_4-5	Float		Individual reserve of fibre for level 4-5 infrastructure (in %)	Siehe Tabelle unten
Indiv_rsv_l_5-5	Float		Individual reserve of fibre for level 5-5 infrastructure (in %)	Siehe Tabelle unten

1.4.6 Layer 0

Description	Cables and Infrastructure					
	Typ 1	Typ 2	Typ 3	Typ 4	Typ 5	Typ 6
Number of fibres	48	96	144	288	516	596

Description	Base Value Cables and Infrastructure					
	Typ 1	Typ 2	Typ 3	Typ 4	Typ 5	Typ 6
Number of fibres	48	96	144	288	516	596
Global reserve [%]	17%	10%	8%	6%	4%	3%
Individual reserve per network level [%]						
0-1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1-2	4%	3%	3%	2%	2%	1%
3-4	4%	3%	3%	2%	2%	1%
4-5	8%	5%	4%	2%	2%	2%
5-5	13%	7%	6%	3%	3%	2%

1.5 MPoP List

1.5 MPOP-LIST

Name	Type	Description
First line		
N_POPS	Int	Total number of MPOP nodes
N_Tech	Int	Number of considered Access Technologies
N_TUsers	Int	Number of considered User's types
GeoRefT	Int	Geographical reference system (0=UTM xy;
For each MPOP		
First line		
MPOP	String	MPOP ID/Name
Mpop_code	String	MPOP Code
Mpop_lan	Double	Geographical Latitude (X UTM)
Mpop_lon	Double	Geographical Longitude (Y UTM)
Tot_users	Int	Total Number of users
Remote_Location	Int	Node is a remote location (0=NO; 1=YES)
Next lines, one for each Access Technology		
Usr1_PN	Int	PN Users of type 1
Usr2_PN	Int	PN Users of type 2
Usr3_PN	Int	PN Users of type 3
Usr4_PN	Int	PN Users of type 4
Usr5_PN	Int	PN Users of type 5
Usr6_PN	Int	PN Users of type 6
Usr1_EB0	Int	Bitstream Ethernet Level 0 Users of type 1
Usr2_EB0	Int	Bitstream Ethernet Level 0 Users of type 2
Usr3_EB0	Int	Bitstream Ethernet Level 0 Users of type 3
Usr4_EB0	Int	Bitstream Ethernet Level 0 Users of type 4
Usr5_EB0	Int	Bitstream Ethernet Level 0 Users of type 5
Usr6_EB0	Int	Bitstream Ethernet Level 0 Users of type 6
Usr1_EB1	Int	Bitstream Ethernet Level 1 Users of type 1
Usr2_EB1	Int	Bitstream Ethernet Level 1 Users of type 2
Usr3_EB1	Int	Bitstream Ethernet Level 1 Users of type 3
Usr4_EB1	Int	Bitstream Ethernet Level 1 Users of type 4
Usr5_EB1	Int	Bitstream Ethernet Level 1 Users of type 5
Usr6_EB1	Int	Bitstream Ethernet Level 1 Users of type 6

1.5 MPoP List

Usr1_EB2	Int	Bitstream Ethernet Level 2 Users of type 1
Usr2_EB2	Int	Bitstream Ethernet Level 2 Users of type 2
Usr3_EB2	Int	Bitstream Ethernet Level 2 Users of type 3
Usr4_EB2	Int	Bitstream Ethernet Level 2 Users of type 4
Usr5_EB2	Int	Bitstream Ethernet Level 2 Users of type 5
Usr6_EB2	Int	Bitstream Ethernet Level 2 Users of type 6
Usr1_IPB3	Int	Bitstream IP Level 3 Users of type 1
Usr2_IPB3	Int	Bitstream IP Level 3 Users of type 2
Usr3_IPB3	Int	Bitstream IP Level 3 Users of type 3
Usr4_IPB3	Int	Bitstream IP Level 3 Users of type 4
Usr5_IPB3	Int	Bitstream IP Level 3 Users of type 5
Usr6_IPB3	Int	Bitstream IP Level 3 Users of type 6
Usr1_IPB4	Int	Bitstream IP Level 4 Users of type 1
Usr2_IPB4	Int	Bitstream IP Level 4 Users of type 2
Usr3_IPB4	Int	Bitstream IP Level 4 Users of type 3
Usr4_IPB4	Int	Bitstream IP Level 4 Users of type 4
Usr5_IPB4	Int	Bitstream IP Level 4 Users of type 5
Usr6_IPB4	Int	Bitstream IP Level 4 Users of type 6
Usr1_IPB5	Int	Bitstream IP Level 5 Users of type 1
Usr2_IPB5	Int	Bitstream IP Level 5 Users of type 2
Usr3_IPB5	Int	Bitstream IP Level 5 Users of type 3
Usr4_IPB5	Int	Bitstream IP Level 5 Users of type 4
Usr5_IPB5	Int	Bitstream IP Level 5 Users of type 5
Usr6_IPB5	Int	Bitstream IP Level 5 Users of type 6

1.5 MPoP List

1.5.1 Structure of the MPoP-List

see also section 1.2

	user type	user type	user type	user type	user type	user type
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Product group 1						
Product group 2						
Product group 3						
Product group 4						
Product group 5						
Product group 6						

1.5.2 Example of assignment of access line types (and according traffic demand) in the MPoP-List

	Traditional	Premium	ISPA PK	SOHO	MLE	ISPA GK
Produktgruppe "Voice and Broadband"	Voice und BB	Voice und BB	ISPA mit VoB	Voice und BB	Voice und BB	ISPA mit VoB
Produktgruppe "Broadband"	BB SA	BB SA	ISPA mit Voice Inc.	BB SA	BB SA	ISPA mit Voice Inc.
Produktgruppe "Voice"	Voice SA / BSA Voice	Voice SA / BSA Voice	Layer 1 Mietleitungen	Voice SA / BSA Voice	Voice SA / BSA Voice	Layer 2 Mietleitungen
D						
E						
IPTV			IPTV			IPTV

2. Cost Module

2 COST MODULE

2.1 Sites

In diesem Abschnitt werden Investitionen (z.B. Ausbau- und Unterbringungsinvestitionen, Gebäude, Grundstück), die bei der Bottom-up Modellierung verwendet werden, definiert.

Parameter	Range	Description	Base Value
Level 0			
p_L0_accomm_log_eq	>=0	Investment for accommodation assets per site for Layer 2/3 equipment at Level 0	150.000
p_L0_accomm_phys_eq	>=0	Investment for accommodation assets per site for Layer 1/0 equipment at Level 0	50.000
p_L0_build	>=0	Investment for buildings per site at Level 0	161.000
p_L0_land	>=0	Investment for land per site at Level 0	69.000
Level 1			
p_L1_accomm_log_eq	>=0	Additional investment for accommodation assets per site for Layer 2/3 equipment at Level 1	30.000
p_L1_accomm_phys_eq	>=0	Additional investment for accommodation assets per site for Layer 1/0 equipment at Level 1	50.000
p_L1_build	>=0	Investment for buildings per site at Level 1	227.500
p_L1_land	>=0	Investment for land per site at Level 1	122.500
Level 2			
p_L2_accomm_log_eq	>=0	Additional investment for accommodation assets per site for Layer 2/3 equipment at Level 2	50.000
p_L2_accomm_phys_eq	>=0	Additional investment for accommodation assets per site for Layer 1/0 equipment at Level 2	no L1/0 eq
p_L2_build	>=0	Investment for buildings per site at Level 2	300.000
p_L2_land	>=0	Investment for land per site at Level 2	300.000
Level 3			
p_L3_accomm_log_eq	>=0	Additional investment for accommodation assets per site for Layer 2/3 equipment at Level 3	50.000
p_L3_accomm_phys_eq	>=0	Additional investment for accommodation assets per site for Layer 1/0 equipment at Level 3	50.000
p_L3_build	>=0	Investment for buildings per site at Level 3	75.000
p_L3_land	>=0	Investment for land per site at Level 3	75.000
Level 4			
p_L4_accomm_log_eq	>=0	Additional investment for accommodation assets per site for Layer 2/3 equipment at Level 4	100.000
p_L4_accomm_phys_eq	>=0	Additional investment for accommodation assets per site for Layer 1/0 equipment at Level 4	50.000
p_L4_build	>=0	Investment for buildings per site at Level 4	500.000
p_L4_land	>=0	Investment for land per site at Level 4	500.000
Level 5			
p_L5_accomm_log_eq	>=0	Additional investment for accommodation assets per site for Layer 2/3 equipment at Level 5	500.000
p_L5_accomm_phys_eq	>=0	Additional investment for accommodation assets per site for Layer 1/0 equipment at Level 5	50.000
p_L5_build	>=0	Investment for buildings per site at Level 5	750.000
p_L5_land	>=0	Investment for land per site at Level 5	750.000

2.2 Control Layer

In diesem Abschnitt werden die Netzelemente der Dienstebene (z.B. BRAS, DNS, Softswitch), die bei der Bottom-up Modellierung verwendet werden, definiert.

Parameter	Range	Description	Base Value
Broadband Remote Access Server			€ / %
BRAS_cap_1	>=0	Capacity per unit (Type 1)	32.000 parallel sessions
BRAS_cap_2	>=0	Capacity per unit (Type 2)	128.000 parallel session
BRAS_cap_3	>=0	Capacity per unit (Type 3)	512.000 parallel sessions
nt_CLB	>=0	Number of locations with BRAS	At all L3 nodes
ur_BRAS_1	[0,1]	Maximum utilization ratio (Type 1)	80%
ur_BRAS_2	[0,1]	Maximum utilization ratio (Type 2)	80%
ur_BRAS_3	[0,1]	Maximum utilization ratio (Type 3)	80%
n_BRAS_red_1	>=0	Number of units which capacity has to be replaced by the others in case of failure (redundancy) (Type 1)	1
n_BRAS_red_2	>=0	Number of units which capacity has to be replaced by the others in case of failure (redundancy) (Type 2)	1
n_BRAS_red_3	>=0	Number of units which capacity has to be replaced by the others in case of failure (redundancy) (Type 3)	1
share_red_tr_BRAS_1	[0,1]	% from original traffic per unit to be managed by the others in case of failure (redundancy) (Type 1)	100%
share_red_tr_BRAS_2	[0,1]	% from original traffic per unit to be managed by the others in case of failure (redundancy) (Type 2)	100%
share_red_tr_BRAS_3	[0,1]	% from original traffic per unit to be managed by the others in case of failure (redundancy) (Type 3)	100%
Remote Authentication Dial-In-User Service server			
RADIUS_cap	>=0	Capacity per unit	Already included in BRAS
p_radius	>=0	Investment per Remote Authentication Dial-In-User Service server	Already included in BRAS
nt_CLR	>=0	Number of locations with RADIUS	Already included in BRAS
ur_RADIUS	[0,1]	Maximum utilization ratio	Already included in BRAS
n_RADIUS_red	>=0	Number of units which capacity has to be replaced by the others in case of failure (redundancy)	Already included in BRAS
share_red_tr_RADIUS	[0,1]	% from original traffic per unit to be managed by the others in case of failure (redundancy)	Already included in BRAS
Domain name server			
DNS_cap_1	>=0	Capacity per unit (Type 1)	30.000 DNS connection call attempts
DNS_cap_2	>=0	Capacity per unit (Type 2)	240.000 DNS connection call attempts
DNS_cap_3	>=0	Capacity per unit (Type 3)	960.000 DNS connection call attempts
nt_CLD	>=0	Number of locations with DNS	2
ur_DNS_1	[0,1]	Maximum utilization ratio (Type 1)	80%
ur_DNS_2	[0,1]	Maximum utilization ratio (Type 2)	80%
ur_DNS_3	[0,1]	Maximum utilization ratio (Type 3)	80%
n_DNS_red_1	>=0	Number of units which capacity has to be replaced by the others in case of failure (redundancy) (Type 1)	1
n_DNS_red_2	>=0	Number of units which capacity has to be replaced by the others in case of failure (redundancy) (Type 2)	1
n_DNS_red_3	>=0	Number of units which capacity has to be replaced by the others in case of failure (redundancy) (Type 3)	1
share_red_tr_DNS_1	[0,1]	% from original traffic per unit to be managed by the others in case of failure (redundancy) (Type 1)	100%
share_red_tr_DNS_2	[0,1]	% from original traffic per unit to be managed by the others in case of failure (redundancy) (Type 2)	100%
share_red_tr_DNS_3	[0,1]	% from original traffic per unit to be managed by the others in case of failure (redundancy) (Type 3)	100%

2.2 Control Layer

Softswitch			
SSW_cap_1	>=0	Capacity per unit (Type 1)	215.625 BHCA
SSW_cap_2	>=0	Capacity per unit (Type 2)	862.500 BHCA
SSW_cap_3	>=0	Capacity per unit (Type 3)	1.725.000 BHCA
nt_CLS	>=0	Number of locations with SSW	2
ur_SSW_1	[0,1]	Maximum utilization ratio (Type 1)	80%
ur_SSW_2	[0,1]	Maximum utilization ratio (Type 2)	80%
ur_SSW_3	[0,1]	Maximum utilization ratio (Type 3)	80%
n_SSW_red_1	>=0	Number of units which capacity has to be replaced by the others in case of failure (redundancy) (Type 1)	1
n_SSW_red_2	>=0	Number of units which capacity has to be replaced by the others in case of failure (redundancy) (Type 2)	1
n_SSW_red_3	>=0	Number of units which capacity has to be replaced by the others in case of failure (redundancy) (Type 3)	1
share_red_tr_SSW_1	[0,1]	% from original traffic per unit to be managed by the others in case of failure (redundancy) (Type 1)	100%
share_red_tr_SSW_2	[0,1]	% from original traffic per unit to be managed by the others in case of failure (redundancy) (Type 2)	100%
share_red_tr_SSW_3	[0,1]	% from original traffic per unit to be managed by the others in case of failure (redundancy) (Type 3)	100%
Media Gateway Controller			
MGC_cap_1	>=0	Capacity per unit (Type 1)	125.000 BHCA (voice TDM IC calls)
MGC_cap_2	>=0	Capacity per unit (Type 2)	500.000BHCA (voice TDM IC calls)
MGC_cap_3	>=0	Capacity per unit (Type 3)	1.000.000 BHCA (voice TDM IC calls)
nt_CLM	>=0	Number of locations with MGC	2
ur_MGC_1	[0,1]	Maximum utilization ratio (Type 1)	80%
ur_MGC_2	[0,1]	Maximum utilization ratio (Type 2)	80%
ur_MGC_3	[0,1]	Maximum utilization ratio (Type 3)	80%
n_MGC_red_1	>=0	Number of units which capacity has to be replaced by the others in case of failure (redundancy) (Type 1)	1
n_MGC_red_2	>=0	Number of units which capacity has to be replaced by the others in case of failure (redundancy) (Type 2)	1
n_MGC_red_3	>=0	Number of units which capacity has to be replaced by the others in case of failure (redundancy) (Type 3)	1
share_red_tr_MGC_1	[0,1]	% from original traffic per unit to be managed by the others in case of failure (redundancy) (Type 1)	100%
share_red_tr_MGC_2	[0,1]	% from original traffic per unit to be managed by the others in case of failure (redundancy) (Type 2)	100%
share_red_tr_MGC_3	[0,1]	% from original traffic per unit to be managed by the others in case of failure (redundancy) (Type 3)	100%
SBC			
SBC_cap_1	>=0	Capacity per unit (Type 1)	32.000 (VoIP-IC calls)
SBC_cap_2	>=0	Capacity per unit (Type 2)	128.000 (VoIP-IC calls)
SBC_cap_3	>=0	Capacity per unit (Type 3)	512.000 (VoIP-IC calls)
nt_CLC	>=0	Number of locations with SBC	2 (At all Voice IP IC locations)
ur_SBC_1	[0,1]	Maximum utilization ratio (Type 1)	80%
ur_SBC_2	[0,1]	Maximum utilization ratio (Type 2)	80%
ur_SBC_3	[0,1]	Maximum utilization ratio (Type 3)	80%
n_SBC_red_1	>=0	Number of units which capacity has to be replaced by the others in case of failure (redundancy) (Type 1)	1
n_SBC_red_2	>=0	Number of units which capacity has to be replaced by the others in case of failure (redundancy) (Type 2)	1
n_SBC_red_3	>=0	Number of units which capacity has to be replaced by the others in case of failure (redundancy) (Type 3)	1
share_red_tr_SBC_1	[0,1]	% from original traffic per unit to be managed by the others in case of failure (redundancy) (Type 1)	100%
share_red_tr_SBC_2	[0,1]	% from original traffic per unit to be managed by the others in case of failure (redundancy) (Type 2)	100%
share_red_tr_SBC_3	[0,1]	% from original traffic per unit to be managed by the others in case of failure (redundancy) (Type 3)	100%

2.3 Traffic Parameters

In diesem Abschnitt werden verschiedene Traffic Parameter, die bei der Bottom-up Modellierung verwendet werden, definiert.

Parameter	Range	Description	Base Value	Comments
ndays	>0	Number of days for the conversion of day traffic to annual traffic	250	
pbhd	[0,1]	Percentage of busy hour voice traffic in relation to total voice day traffic	11,1%	
unb_min	[0,1]	Share of unbilled voice traffic	10,0%	
share_sessions_BH	[0,1]	Parallel sessions in BH as a percentage of total user lines	70%	Anzahl der von den BRAS abgewickelten Sessions in der Busy Hour angegeben als Prozentsatz der Anschlussleitungen aller Teilnehmer.

2.4 Common cost and WACC

In diesem Abschnitt werden verschiedene Kostenparameter, die bei der Bottom-up Modellierung verwendet werden, definiert.

Parameter	Range	Description	Base Value	Comments
WACC	[0,1]	Weighted Average Cost of Capital	10,53%	
coco	[0,1]	Mark-up for common cost (in per cent), not considered for Pure LRIC calculation (but for LRIC+(in general) that may be applied for voice origination costs)	0,00%	
coco_fix	>=0	(Additional) common cost as a fixed annual amount [€]	0	

2.5 Network Support Investment

2.5 Mark-ups for network support investment

In diesem Abschnitt werden Mark-ups für Network Support (z.B. Fuhrpark, Bürogebäude) Investitionen, die bei der Bottom-up Modellierung verwendet werden, definiert.

Parameter	Range	Description	Base Value
Ethernet Switch			
iif_mv_ESW	[0,1]	Investment for motor vehicles (allocated to Ethernet Switch) as a percentage of direct investment in Ethernet Switch	3%
iif_of_ESW	[0,1]	Investment for office equipment (allocated to Ethernet Switch) as a percentage of direct investment in Ethernet Switch	0,5%
iif_wo_ESW	[0,1]	Investment for workshop equipment (allocated to Ethernet Switch) as a percentage of direct investment in Ethernet Switch	1%
iif_it_ESW	[0,1]	Investment for IT network support equipment (allocated to Ethernet Switch) as a percentage of direct investment in Ethernet Switch	2%
iif_nm_ESW	[0,1]	Investment for network management equipment (allocated to Ethernet Switch) as a percentage of direct investment in Ethernet Switch	2%
iif_lb_ESW	[0,1]	Investment for land and buildings equipment (allocated to Ethernet Switch) as a percentage of direct investment in Ethernet Switch	1%
SDH equipment			
iif_mv_SDH	[0,1]	Investment for motor vehicles (allocated to SDH equipment) as a percentage of direct investment in SDH equipment	3%
iif_of_SDH	[0,1]	Investment for office equipment (allocated to SDH) as a percentage of direct investment in SDH	0,5%
iif_wo_SDH	[0,1]	Investment for workshop equipment (allocated to SDH) as a percentage of direct investment in SDH	1%
iif_it_SDH	[0,1]	Investment for IT network support equipment (allocated to SDH) as a percentage of direct investment in SDH	2%
iif_nm_SDH	[0,1]	Investment for network management equipment (allocated to SDH) as a percentage of direct investment in SDH	2%
iif_lb_SDH	[0,1]	Investment for land and buildings equipment (allocated to SDH) as a percentage of direct investment in SDH	1%
DWDM equipment			
iif_mv_DWDM	[0,1]	Investment for motor vehicles (allocated to DWDM equipment) as a percentage of direct investment in DWDM equipment	3%
iif_of_DWDM	[0,1]	Investment for office equipment (allocated to DWDM) as a percentage of direct investment in DWDM	0,5%
iif_wo_DWDM	[0,1]	Investment for workshop equipment (allocated to DWDM) as a percentage of direct investment in DWDM	1%
iif_it_DWDM	[0,1]	Investment for IT network support equipment (allocated to DWDM) as a percentage of direct investment in DWDM	2%
iif_nm_DWDM	[0,1]	Investment for network management equipment (allocated to DWDM) as a percentage of direct investment in DWDM	2%
iif_lb_DWDM	[0,1]	Investment for land and buildings equipment (allocated to DWDM) as a percentage of direct investment in DWDM	1%
OTN equipment			
iif_mv_OTN	[0,1]	Investment for motor vehicles (allocated to OTN equipment) as a percentage of direct investment in OTN equipment	2%
iif_of_OTN	[0,1]	Investment for office equipment (allocated to OTN) as a percentage of direct investment in OTN	0,4%
iif_wo_OTN	[0,1]	Investment for workshop equipment (allocated to OTN) as a percentage of direct investment in OTN	1%
iif_it_OTN	[0,1]	Investment for IT network support equipment (allocated to OTN) as a percentage of direct investment in OTN	2%
iif_nm_OTN	[0,1]	Investment for network management equipment (allocated to OTN) as a percentage of direct investment in OTN	2%
iif_lb_OTN	[0,1]	Investment for land and buildings equipment (allocated to OTN) as a percentage of direct investment in OTN	1%
Layer 0 equipment			
iif_mv_layer_0	[0,1]	Investment for motor vehicles (allocated to Layer 0 equipment) as a percentage of direct investment in Layer 0 equipment	3%
iif_of_layer_0	[0,1]	Investment for office equipment (allocated to Layer 0 equipment) as a percentage of direct investment in Layer 0 equipment	0,5%
iif_wo_layer_0	[0,1]	Investment for workshop equipment (allocated to Layer 0 equipment) as a percentage of direct investment in Layer 0 equipment	1%
iif_it_layer_0	[0,1]	Investment for IT network support equipment (allocated to Layer 0 equipment) as a percentage of direct investment in Layer 0 equipment	2%
iif_nm_layer_0	[0,1]	Investment for network management equipment (allocated to Layer 0 equipment) as a percentage of direct investment in Layer 0 equipment	2%
iif_lb_layer_0	[0,1]	Investment for land and buildings equipment (allocated to Layer 0 equipment) as a percentage of direct investment in Layer 0 equipment	1%

2.5 Network Support Investment

Label Edge Router			
iif_mv_LER	[0,1]	Investment for motor vehicles (allocated to LER) as a percentage of direct investment in LER	3%
iif_of_LER	[0,1]	Investment for office equipment (allocated to LER) as a percentage of direct investment in LER	0,5%
iif_wo_LER	[0,1]	Investment for workshop equipment (allocated to LER) as a percentage of direct investment in LER	1%
iif_it_LER	[0,1]	Investment for IT network support equipment (allocated to LER) as a percentage of direct investment in LER	2%
iif_nm_LER	[0,1]	Investment for network management equipment (allocated to LER) as a percentage of direct investment in LER	2%
iif_lb_LER	[0,1]	Investment for land and buildings equipment (allocated to LER) as a percentage of direct investment in LER	1%
Label Switch Router			
iif_mv_LSR	[0,1]	Investment for motor vehicles (allocated to LSR) as a percentage of direct investment in LSR	3%
iif_of_LSR	[0,1]	Investment for office equipment (allocated to LSR) as a percentage of direct investment in LSR	0,5%
iif_wo_LSR	[0,1]	Investment for workshop equipment (allocated to LSR) as a percentage of direct investment in LSR	1%
iif_it_LSR	[0,1]	Investment for IT network support equipment (allocated to LSR) as a percentage of direct investment in LSR	2%
iif_nm_LSR	[0,1]	Investment for network management equipment (allocated to LSR) as a percentage of direct investment in LSR	2%
iif_lb_LSR	[0,1]	Investment for land and buildings equipment (allocated to LSR) as a percentage of direct investment in LSR	1%
Media Gateway			
iif_mv_MGW	[0,1]	Investment for motor vehicles (allocated to MGW) as a percentage of direct investment in MGW	3%
iif_of_MGW	[0,1]	Investment for office equipment (allocated to MGW) as a percentage of direct investment in MGW	0,5%
iif_wo_MGW	[0,1]	Investment for workshop equipment (allocated to MGW) as a percentage of direct investment in MGW	1%
iif_it_MGW	[0,1]	Investment for IT network support equipment (allocated to MGW) as a percentage of direct investment in MGW	2%
iif_nm_MGW	[0,1]	Investment for network management equipment (allocated to MGW) as a percentage of direct investment in MGW	2%
iif_lb_MGW	[0,1]	Investment for land and buildings equipment (allocated to MGW) as a percentage of direct investment in MGW	1%
Sites			
iif_mv_sites	[0,1]	Investment for motor vehicles (allocated to sites) as a percentage of direct investment in sites	3%
iif_of_sites	[0,1]	Investment for office equipment (allocated to sites) as a percentage of direct investment in sites	0,5%
iif_wo_sites	[0,1]	Investment for workshop equipment (allocated to sites) as a percentage of direct investment in sites	1%
iif_it_sites	[0,1]	Investment for IT network support equipment (allocated to sites) as a percentage of direct investment in sites	2%
iif_nm_sites	[0,1]	Investment for network management equipment (allocated to sites) as a percentage of direct investment in sites	2%
iif_lb_sites	[0,1]	Investment for land and buildings equipment (allocated to sites) as a percentage of direct investment in sites	1%
Racks			
iif_mv_racks	[0,1]	Investment for motor vehicles (allocated to racks) as a percentage of direct investment in racks	3%
iif_of_racks	[0,1]	Investment for office equipment (allocated to racks) as a percentage of direct investment in racks	0,5%
iif_wo_racks	[0,1]	Investment for workshop equipment (allocated to racks) as a percentage of direct investment in racks	1%
iif_it_racks	[0,1]	Investment for IT network support equipment (allocated to racks) as a percentage of direct investment in racks	2%
iif_nm_racks	[0,1]	Investment for network management equipment (allocated to racks) as a percentage of direct investment in racks	2%
iif_lb_racks	[0,1]	Investment for land and buildings equipment (allocated to racks) as a percentage of direct investment in racks	1%
BRAS			
iif_mv_BRAS	[0,1]	Investment for motor vehicles (allocated to BRAS) as a percentage of direct investment in BRAS	3%
iif_of_BRAS	[0,1]	Investment for office equipment (allocated to BRAS) as a percentage of direct investment in BRAS	0,5%
iif_wo_BRAS	[0,1]	Investment for workshop equipment (allocated to BRAS) as a percentage of direct investment in BRAS	1%
iif_it_BRAS	[0,1]	Investment for IT network support equipment (allocated to BRAS) as a percentage of direct investment in BRAS	2%
iif_nm_BRAS	[0,1]	Investment for network management equipment (allocated to BRAS) as a percentage of direct investment in BRAS	2%
iif_lb_BRAS	[0,1]	Investment for land and buildings equipment (allocated to BRAS) as a percentage of direct investment in BRAS	1%

2.5 Network Support Investment

RADIUS			
iif_mv_RADIUS	[0,1]	Investment for motor vehicles (allocated to RADIUS) as a percentage of direct investment in RADIUS	3%
iif_of_RADIUS	[0,1]	Investment for office equipment (allocated to RADIUS) as a percentage of direct investment in RADIUS	0,5%
iif_wo_RADIUS	[0,1]	Investment for workshop equipment (allocated to RADIUS) as a percentage of direct investment in RADIUS	1%
iif_it_RADIUS	[0,1]	Investment for IT network support equipment (allocated to RADIUS) as a percentage of direct investment in RADIUS	2%
iif_nm_RADIUS	[0,1]	Investment for network management equipment (allocated to RADIUS) as a percentage of direct investment in RADIUS	2%
iif_lb_RADIUS	[0,1]	Investment for land and buildings equipment (allocated to RADIUS) as a percentage of direct investment in RADIUS	1%
DNS			
iif_mv_DNS	[0,1]	Investment for motor vehicles (allocated to DNS) as a percentage of direct investment in DNS	3%
iif_of_DNS	[0,1]	Investment for office equipment (allocated to DNS) as a percentage of direct investment in DNS	0,5%
iif_wo_DNS	[0,1]	Investment for workshop equipment (allocated to DNS) as a percentage of direct investment in DNS	1%
iif_it_DNS	[0,1]	Investment for IT network support equipment (allocated to DNS) as a percentage of direct investment in DNS	2%
iif_nm_DNS	[0,1]	Investment for network management equipment (allocated to DNS) as a percentage of direct investment in DNS	2%
iif_lb_DNS	[0,1]	Investment for land and buildings equipment (allocated to DNS) as a percentage of direct investment in DNS	1%
Softswitch			
iif_mv_SSW	[0,1]	Investment for motor vehicles (allocated to Softswitch) as a percentage of direct investment in Softswitch	3%
iif_of_SSW	[0,1]	Investment for office equipment (allocated to Softswitch) as a percentage of direct investment in Softswitch	0,5%
iif_wo_SSW	[0,1]	Investment for workshop equipment (allocated to Softswitch) as a percentage of direct investment in Softswitch	1%
iif_it_SSW	[0,1]	Investment for IT network support equipment (allocated to Softswitch) as a percentage of direct investment in Softswitch	2%
iif_nm_SSW	[0,1]	Investment for network management equipment (allocated to Softswitch) as a percentage of direct investment in Softswitch	2%
iif_lb_SSW	[0,1]	Investment for land and buildings equipment (allocated to Softswitch) as a percentage of direct investment in Softswitch	1%
Media Gateway Controller			
iif_mv_MGC	[0,1]	Investment for motor vehicles (allocated to MGC) as a percentage of direct investment in MGC	3%
iif_of_MGC	[0,1]	Investment for office equipment (allocated to MGC) as a percentage of direct investment in MGC	0,5%
iif_wo_MGC	[0,1]	Investment for workshop equipment (allocated to MGC) as a percentage of direct investment in MGC	1%
iif_it_MGC	[0,1]	Investment for IT network support equipment (allocated to MGC) as a percentage of direct investment in MGC	2%
iif_nm_MGC	[0,1]	Investment for network management equipment (allocated to MGC) as a percentage of direct investment in MGC	2%
iif_lb_MGC	[0,1]	Investment for land and buildings equipment (allocated to MGC) as a percentage of direct investment in MGC	1%
Session Border Controller			
iif_mv_SBC	[0,1]	Investment for motor vehicles (allocated to SBC) as a percentage of direct investment in SBC	3%
iif_of_SBC	[0,1]	Investment for office equipment (allocated to SBC) as a percentage of direct investment in SBC	0,5%
iif_wo_SBC	[0,1]	Investment for workshop equipment (allocated to SBC) as a percentage of direct investment in SBC	1%
iif_it_SBC	[0,1]	Investment for IT network support equipment (allocated to SBC) as a percentage of direct investment in SBC	2%
iif_nm_SBC	[0,1]	Investment for network management equipment (allocated to SBC) as a percentage of direct investment in SBC	2%
iif_lb_SBC	[0,1]	Investment for land and buildings equipment (allocated to SBC) as a percentage of direct investment in SBC	1%

2.6 Economic lifetime

In diesem Abschnitt wird die ökonomische Lebensdauer je Netzelementtyp und anderer Betriebsmittel, die bei der Bottom-up Modellierung verwendet werden, definiert.

Parameter	Range	Description	Base Value [Jahre]	Comments
el_ESW	>0	Economic lifetime for Ethernet switch unit	8	
el_ESW_ports	>0	Economic lifetime for ESW ports	8	
el_MGW	>0	Economic lifetime for Media Gateway	8	
el_LER	>0	Economic lifetime for LER	8	
el_LER_ports	>0	Economic lifetime for LER ports	8	
el_LSR	>0	Economic lifetime for LSR	8	
el_LSR_ports	>0	Economic lifetime for LSR ports	8	
el_SDH	>0	Economic lifetime for SDH Multiplexer	8	
el_SDH_ports	>0	Economic lifetime for SDH Multiplexer ports	8	
el_DWDM	>0	Economic lifetime for DWDM unit	8	
el_DWDM_ports	>0	Economic lifetime for DWDM ports	8	
el_OTN	>0	Economic lifetime for OTN unit	8	
el_OTN_ports	>0	Economic lifetime for OTN ports	8	
el_SDH_reg	>0	Economic lifetime for SDH repeater	8	
el_DWDM_reg	>0	Economic lifetime for DWDM repeater	8	
el_OTN_reg	>0	Economic lifetime for OTN repeater	8	
el_DWDM_OXC	>0	Economic lifetime for DWDM OXC unit	8	
el_DWDM_OXC_ports	>0	Economic lifetime for DWDM OXC ports	8	
el_OTN_OXC	>0	Economic lifetime for OTN OXC unit	8	
el_OTN_OXC_ports	>0	Economic lifetime for OTN OXC ports	8	
el_DSLAM	>0	Economic lifetime for DSLAM	8	
el_cable	>0	Economic lifetime for cables	20	
el_infra	>0	Economic lifetime for trenches (incl. empty ducts)	35	
el_accomm_log_eq	>0	Economic lifetime for Accommodation assets Layer 2/3 equipment	10	
el_accomm_phys_eq	>0	Economic lifetime for Accommodation assets Layer 1/0 equipment	10	
el_build	>0	Economic lifetime for buildings	50	
el_land	>0	Economic lifetime for land	100	
el_racks	>0	Economic lifetime for racks	20	
el_BRAS	>0	Economic lifetime for BRAS	8	
el_RADIUS	>0	Economic lifetime for RADIUS	8	
el_DNS	>0	Economic lifetime for DNS	8	
el_SSW	>0	Economic lifetime for Softswitch	5	
el_MGC	>0	Economic lifetime for Media Gateway Controller	8	
el_SBC	>0	Economic lifetime for SBC	8	
el_mv	>0	Economic lifetime for motor vehicles	5	
el_of	>0	Economic lifetime for office equipment	6	
el_wo	>0	Economic lifetime for workshop equipment	5	
el_it	>0	Economic lifetime for IT network support equipment	5	
el_nm	>0	Economic lifetime for network management equipment	6	
el_lb	>0	Economic lifetime for land and buildings	28	

2.7 Expected annual rate of price change

In diesem Abschnitt wird die erwartete durchschnittliche prozentuelle Preisänderung je Jahr, die bei der Bottom-up Modellierung verwendet werden, definiert.

Parameter	Range	Description	Base Value	Comments
dp_ESW	[0,1]	Expected price change for Ethernet switch unit		-4%
dp_ESW_ports	[0,1]	Expected price change for ESW ports		-4%
dp_MGW	[0,1]	Expected price change for Media Gateway		-6%
dp_LER	[0,1]	Expected price change for LER		-5%
dp_LER_ports	[0,1]	Expected price change for LER ports		-5%
dp_LSR	[0,1]	Expected price change for LSR		-5%
dp_LSR_ports	[0,1]	Expected price change for LSR ports		-5%
dp_SDH	[0,1]	Expected price change for SDH Multiplexer		-3%
dp_SDH_ports	[0,1]	Expected price change for SDH Multiplexer ports		-3%
dp_DWDM	[0,1]	Expected price change for DWDM unit		-5%
dp_DWDM_ports	[0,1]	Expected price change for DWDM ports		-5%
dp_OTN	[0,1]	Expected price change for OTN unit		-8%
dp_OTN_ports	[0,1]	Expected price change for OTN ports		-8%
dp_SDH_reg	[0,1]	Expected price change for SDH repeater		-3%
dp_DWDM_reg	[0,1]	Expected price change for DWDM repeater		-5%
dp_OTN_reg	[0,1]	Expected price change for OTN repeater		-8%
dp_DWDM_OXC	[0,1]	Expected price change for DWDM OXC unit		-5%
dp_DWDM_OXC_ports	[0,1]	Expected price change for DWDM OXC ports		-5%
dp_OTN_OXC	[0,1]	Expected price change for OTN OXC unit		-8%
dp_OTN_OXC_ports	[0,1]	Expected price change for OTN OXC ports		-8%
dp_DSLAM	[0,1]	Expected price change for DSLAM		-9%
dp_cable	[0,1]	Expected price change for cables		-3%
dp_infra	[0,1]	Expected price change for trenches (incl. empty ducts)		1%
dp_accomm_log_eq	[0,1]	Expected price change for Accommodation assets Layer 2/3 equipment		2%
dp_accomm_phys_eq	[0,1]	Expected price change for Accommodation assets Layer 1/0 equipment		-2%
dp_build	[0,1]	Expected price change for buildings		2%
dp_land	[0,1]	Expected price change for land		2%
dp_racks	[0,1]	Expected price change for racks		-2%
dp_BRAS	[0,1]	Expected price change for BRAS		-5%
dp_RADIUS	[0,1]	Expected price change for RADIUS		-5%
dp_DNS	[0,1]	Expected price change for DNS		-5%
dp_SSW	[0,1]	Expected price change for Softswitch		-5%
dp_MGC	[0,1]	Expected price change for Media Gateway Controller		-2%
dp_SBC	[0,1]	Expected price change for SBC		-2%
dp_mv	[0,1]	Expected price change for motor vehicles		2%
dp_of	[0,1]	Expected price change for office equipment		2%
dp_wo	[0,1]	Expected price change for workshop equipment		2%
dp_it	[0,1]	Expected price change for IT network support equipment		-5%
dp_nm	[0,1]	Expected price change for network management equipment		2%
dp_lb	[0,1]	Expected price change for land and buildings		1%

2.8 Growth rate

In diesem Abschnitt wird die prognostizierte durchschnittliche Änderungsrate der Auslastung je Netzelementtyp, die bei der Bottom-up Modellierung verwendet werden, definiert.

Parameter	Range	Description	Base Value	Comments
g_ESW	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for Ethernet switch unit	0%	
g_ESW_ports	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for ESW ports	0%	
g_MGW	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for Media Gateway	-17%	
g_LER	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for LER	0%	
g_LER_ports	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for LER ports	0%	
g_LSR	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for LSR	0%	
g_LSR_ports	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for LSR ports	0%	
g_SDH	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for SDH Multiplexer	0%	
g_SDH_ports	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for SDH Multiplexer ports	0%	
g_DWDM	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for DWDM unit	0%	
g_DWDM_ports	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for DWDM ports	0%	
g_OTN	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for OTN unit	0%	
g_OTN_ports	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for OTN ports	0%	
g_SDH_reg	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for SDH repeater	0%	
g_DWDM_reg	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for DWDM repeater	0%	
g_OTN_reg	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for OTN repeater	0%	
g_DWDM_OXC	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for DWDM OXC unit	0%	
g_DWDM_OXC_ports	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for DWDM OXC ports	0%	
g_OTN_OXC	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for OTN OXC unit	0%	
g_OTN_OXC_ports	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for OTN OXC ports	0%	
g_DSLAM	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for DSLAM	0%	
g_cable	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for cables	12%	
g_infra	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for trenches (incl. empty ducts)	12%	
g_accomm_log_eq	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for Accommodation assets Layer 2/3 equipment	24%	
g_accomm_phys_eq	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for Accommodation assets Layer 1/0 equipment	24%	
g_build	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for buildings	12%	
g_land	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for land	12%	
g_racks	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for racks	0%	
g_BRAS	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for BRAS	0%	
g_RADIUS	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for RADIUS	0%	
g_DNS	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for DNS	-17%	
g_SSW	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for Softswitch	-17%	
g_MGC	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for Media Gateway Controller	-17%	
g_SBC	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for SBC	-17%	
g_mv	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for motor vehicles	0%	
g_of	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for office equipment	0%	
g_wo	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for workshop equipment	0%	
g_it	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for IT network support equipment	0%	
g_nm	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for network management equipment	0%	
g_lb	[0,1]	Expected growth rate for land and buildings	0%	

2.9 OPEX mark-ups

In diesem Abschnitt werden die jährlichen Betriebskosten als Prozentsatz der Investitionen, die bei der Bottom-up Modellierung verwendet werden, definiert.

Parameter	Range	Description	Base Value	Comments
ocf_ESW	[0,1]	Annual OPEX for Ethernet switch and ports as a percentage of direct investment		11%
ocf_SDH	[0,1]	Annual OPEX for SDH equipment as a percentage of direct investment		8%
ocf_DWDM	[0,1]	Annual OPEX for DWDM equipment as a percentage of direct investment		8%
ocf_OTN	[0,1]	Annual OPEX for OTN equipment as a percentage of direct investment		8%
ocf_layer_0	[0,1]	Annual OPEX for Layer 0 equipment as a percentage of direct investment		1%
ocf_LER	[0,1]	Annual OPEX for LER and ports as a percentage of direct investment		12%
ocf_LSR	[0,1]	Annual OPEX for LSR and ports as a percentage of direct investment		12%
ocf_DWDM	[0,1]	Annual OPEX for DWDM equipment as a percentage of direct investment		8%
ocf_OTN	[0,1]	Annual OPEX for OTN equipment as a percentage of direct investment		8%
ocf_DSLAM	[0,1]	Annual OPEX for DSLAM equipment as a percentage of direct investment		8%
ocf_layer_0	[0,1]	Annual OPEX for Layer 0 equipment as a percentage of direct investment		1%
ocf_MGW	[0,1]	Annual OPEX for Media Gateway as a percentage of direct investment		12%
ocf_sites	[0,1]	Annual OPEX for sites as a percentage of direct investment		7%
ocf_racks	[0,1]	Annual OPEX for racks as a percentage of direct investment		1%
ocf_BRAS	[0,1]	Annual OPEX for BRAS as a percentage of direct investment		11%
ocf_RADIUS	[0,1]	Annual OPEX for RADIUS as a percentage of direct investment		11%
ocf_DNS	[0,1]	Annual OPEX for DNS as a percentage of direct investment		11%
ocf_SSW	[0,1]	Annual OPEX for Softswitch as a percentage of direct investment		11%
ocf_MGC	[0,1]	Annual OPEX for Media Gateway Controller as a percentage of direct investment		11%
ocf_SBC	[0,1]	Annual OPEX for SBC as a percentage of direct investment		11%
ocf_mv	[0,1]	Annual OPEX for motor vehicles as a percentage of direct investment		11%
ocf_of	[0,1]	Annual OPEX for office equipment as a percentage of direct investment		11%
ocf_wo	[0,1]	Annual OPEX for workshop equipment as a percentage of direct investment		11%
ocf_it	[0,1]	Annual OPEX for IT network support equipment as a percentage of direct investment		11%
ocf_nm	[0,1]	Annual OPEX for network management equipment as a percentage of direct investment		30%
ocf_lb	[0,1]	Annual OPEX for land and buildings as a percentage of direct investment		5%

2.10 Other parameters

In diesem Abschnitt werden weitere Parameter bzgl. IPTV und gemeinsamer Durchführung von Grabungsarbeiten, die bei der Bottom-up Modellierung verwendet werden, definiert

Parameter	Range	Description	Base Value	Comments
IPTV	Yes/No	Consideration of IPTV outband for cost calculation	No	Die nachfolgenden Parameter share_IPTV_Li sind nur bei IPTV outband relevant.
share_IPTV_Li	[0,1]	Share of rings with IPTV traffic per transmission level 0-1	100%	Beschreibt den Anteil der Ringe zwischen diesen Ebenen, über die IPTV Signale in separater Faser geführt werden. Wenn keine Knoten der unteren Ebene IPTV benötigen (keine Nachfrage von Kunden), dann muss ein Ring nicht mit IPTV beschaltet werden.
share_IPTV_Li	[0,1]	Share of rings with IPTV traffic per transmission level 1-2	100%	Beschreibt den Anteil der Ringe zwischen diesen Ebenen, über die IPTV Signale in separater Faser geführt werden. Wenn keine Knoten der unteren Ebene IPTV benötigen (keine Nachfrage von Kunden), dann muss ein Ring nicht mit IPTV beschaltet werden.
share_IPTV_Li	[0,1]	Share of rings with IPTV traffic per transmission level 3-4	100%	Beschreibt den Anteil der Ringe zwischen diesen Ebenen, über die IPTV Signale in separater Faser geführt werden. Wenn keine Knoten der unteren Ebene IPTV benötigen (keine Nachfrage von Kunden), dann muss ein Ring nicht mit IPTV beschaltet werden.
share_IPTV_Li	[0,1]	Share of rings with IPTV traffic per transmission level 4-5	100%	Beschreibt den Anteil der Ringe zwischen diesen Ebenen, über die IPTV Signale in separater Faser geführt werden. Wenn keine Knoten der unteren Ebene IPTV benötigen (keine Nachfrage von Kunden), dann muss ein Ring nicht mit IPTV beschaltet werden.
share_IPTV_Li	[0,1]	Share of rings with IPTV traffic per transmission level 5-5	100%	Beschreibt den Anteil der Ringe auf dieser Ebene, über die IPTV Signale in separater Faser geführt werden. Wenn keine Knoten der unteren Ebenen IPTV benötigen (keine Nachfrage von Kunden), dann muss ein Ring nicht mit IPTV beschaltet werden. Auf oberster Kernnetzebene kann das nur vorkommen, wenn nur in einem sehr begrenzten Gebiet IPTV angeboten wird.
share_trench_sharing	[0,1]	Share of trenches used by other utilities	0%	Der Faktor gibt an, inwieweit Trenches auch mit Gas, Wasser oder Strom, Straßenbeleuchtung, Ampelsteuerungen etc. gemeinsam gebaut werden (Längenanteil),
n_shared_uses	>=0	Number of shared uses	2	Im Falle dass Trenches auch mit Gas, Wasser oder Strom, Straßenbeleuchtung, Ampelsteuerungen etc. gemeinsam gebaut werden, die Anzahl der anderen Unternehmungen, die beteiligt sind.
add_dig_inv	[0,1]	Additional digging investment for second and more utilities	30%	In case of ducts with more than one utility being deployed , absolute duct investment will increase (share of investment per utility may however decrease)
share_TDM_IC_red	[0,1]	% from TDM voice IC traffic per location to be managed by others in case of failure (redundancy)	100%	