

## Appendix 1 – Openreach Cable Network Cabinet Charge Codes – Change to Operational Information Document

### **4.3 Cable network cabinets (Miscellaneous Codes Starting 813)**

There are three approaches to establishing Charge Codes for fibre cable network cabinets, one of which is a legacy arrangement established for a fibre cable network that was created by the merger of several regional operators into a single national operator. The other two approaches are for newer fibre equipment, where Charge Codes are established at either cabinet level or component level.

#### **4.3.1 Legacy arrangement**

The wide variety and different makes of equipment (power amplifiers, distribution amplifiers, etc.) used in communication distribution cabinets makes it extremely difficult to provide an accurate breakdown of equipment for each installation (with corresponding Charge Codes). In addition a cabinet may be directly connected to the Distribution Business's network and then supply energy to equipment in other cabinets downstream of that cabinet, via the Customer's own communication network and associated private wiring.

It is therefore necessary to measure the actual load (spot check) at each exit point from the Distribution Business's network, and to quote the load applicable to each exit point in bands of 20 Watts (i.e. 400, 420, 440, etc.). The Customer shall round to the nearest 20 Watts and declare ~~that~~ those Watts on the inventory via a Charge Code.

As examples, if a particular load is measured at 458 Watts, then it is rounded to 460 Watts, whereas 448 would be rounded to 440 Watts. The Charge Codes entered on the inventory would be 813 0460 000 100 and 813 0440 000 100, respectively.

#### **4.3.2 Charge Codes at Cabinet Level**

Cabinets will contain varying numbers and types of components depending on the number of end customers served by the individual cabinet. Applications for Charge Codes shall include test results that enable the total electrical load at the exit point from the Distribution Business's network to be established for each potential cabinet component configuration.

It is possible that the electrical load may vary for some components, for example dependant on factors such as temperature (i.e. heating or cooling) or data load (end customer numbers). The application shall include details of reasonable assumptions that have been made in determining the average load for such variations.

#### **4.3.3 Charge Codes at Component Level**

Where multiple configurations of one or more types or makes of equipment are used in an individual cabinet, applications may be made for Charge Codes at component level.

Applications for Charge Codes shall include test results that enable the total electrical load at the exit point from the Distribution Business's network to be established by submission of an inventory including Charge Codes for all relevant components installed in the individual cabinet.

It is possible that the electrical load may vary for some components, dependant on factors such as temperature (e.g. heating or cooling) or data load (e.g. end customer numbers). The application

shall include details of reasonable assumptions that have been made in determining the average load for such variations.