Access Feasibility Rules

* If Model output is greater than 0.94 then output = Feasible
* Adjustment for "Capex greater than 175m"
* For on net wireline connected customers with capex greater than 175m and predicted access feasibility = “Feasible” then its Predicted\_Access\_Feasibility= “Feasible with Capex”
* Adjustment for Connected Customer or Connected Building
* For connected customer and connected building Predicted Access Feasibility= Feasible
* Predicted Access feasibility = Not Feasible if

Condition1: BW>1000 Mbps

Condition2: Resp city exists in list of manual row city list

Condition 3: Invalid ll interface

Condition 4: Chargeable Distance beyond 50km

* Adjustment for BW > 1000 Mbps for manual feasibility & manual row & invalid LL Interface
* If POP\_DIST\_KM\_SERVICE\_MOD > condition 4 and condition 1 and condition 2 and condition 3 Then Predicted Access Feasibility = Not Feasible
* Predicted Feasibility Comment
* If condition 1: comment ="BW > 1 GIG",
* If condition 2: comment ="ROW\_ISSUE"
* If condition 3: comment = "Invalid\_LL\_Interface"
* If condition 4: comment = "CD > 50 Km"

Access Feasibility Side Notes:

* Local Loop interface
* If LLI is Fast and Ethernet, it’s called FE
* If LLI is gigabit and Ethernet, it’s called GE
* Selecting BW –
* If Burstable BW is higher then select Burstable BW for Access, LM and Network Feasibility

LM Cost Rules

* Local Loop Interface- LLE

In case BW\_mbps < 50 and it is GE, we convert it to FE

In case BW\_mbps > 100 and it is FE, we convert to GE

* Rounding bandwidth to nearest 2
* Adjusting Pop Distance
* Distance in meters is converted to Kms and adjusted by 1.25 as per the business rule
* Rounding distance to nearest 5 and putting upper limit of 501 and lower limit of 5 kms to it
* Rate Card for LM cost is called “ARC BW Rate Card”
* Rate card is merged with input file to get corresponding rates to the distance after completing the above steps and BW-ARC cost is calculated
* Checks for connected customers and connected buildings for LM costs is done
* Assigning MUX cost
* Assigning In Building Capex Costs
* Assigning NE Rental cost (0)
* Assigning BW OTC charges (0)
* OSP Capex Cost Calculation:
  + Input data is merged with the man city data to get cost per meter
  + In case the requested city is not present then OSP cost is zero
* Assigning OSP capex cost:
  + Minimum of handhold dist. vs FATG dist. is taken
  + Take 25% extra as it's aerial distance
* No OSP Capex if connected customer or connected building
* If connected building or connect customer exits, then set OSP dist. to 0
* Total Cost Calculation
  + Total cost = BW ARC cost+ MUX cost+ In Building Capex Cost+ NE Rental Cost + BW OTC cost + OSP Capex cost

Notes

* + Pre-Feasible Condition
* Scenario 1: If city tier == TIER1\_LABEL & BW Mbps =45
* Scenario 2: If city tier == NON\_TIER1\_LABEL & BW\_mbps <= 2
  + If there is at least one request which is not Pre-Feasible, then
* Check Network Feasibility through MUX in Connected Customer for Not Feasible cases
* Check Network Feasibility through Handhole within 0.5kms for Not Feasible cases