

Dear Madams, dear Sirs,

I did welcome this paper very much and agree so far. It appears good and professional. (Who actually made it?!).

Beside this, I want to raise for simplicity reasons and forthcoming tariff/cost sharing principles an other approach for defining reference points in the NGA: Where are the electricity/power sinks?!

That is why former (de-/) regulations addressed only existing passive(!) media with telephone/ISDN and xDSL transmission capabilities of the "last mile", which so far (in 98%) were directly(!) "powered" by the (historical) centered exchange offices due to amplifierless/repeaterless distance overcome. It has to be noted, that historicly here (hopefully) a huge effort was/is settled like redundand power sourcing including further backup like generators and battery fields for reliable access in crises, disasters or any disturbances according legal requirements. (Meanwhile only here power supplying for "col-ocated" competeters' components are included by regulation.)

As correctly indicated, due to the limited coverage distance VDSL requires in very most cases a (from central exchange offices feeded) multiplex lightwave copper conversion (or chain of to be powered repeaters, which is not known very much). This then requires electricity power for the up to majorly (see below) passive outdoor cabinetts at the curb, buildings, etc. as an upgrade of distribution network elements and will raise further questions with respect to costs, investments incl. additional power cable, IP network service functionality (see so called Pizza box) and responsibility when now to "get powered(!)" - let's call it a business. (Actually it appears like a reminaing monopol.) This requires a further safe infrastructure setting, which in my opinion can match with the communication access constallation. (Similiarites can be found in the cellular mobile networks for covering reasons: the radio base stations.)

Further you should be aware of latest business plans by the carriers to bring for the market of enterprise(!) customers the so called "DSL to the desktop" (with InterNet/IntraNet portal solutions on the other end) including voice "splitting" or/and VoIP for (IP) CENTREX services. Here the existing inhouse/campus cable structures and privat distributions facilitties can be used as an extension of the "last mile", where tariffs were already negotiated and public. (Further details on this can be read in the furthcoming 2. edition of my book, but not before 2008.)

On the other hand, according to my opinion and experience in consequence it could mean the fighting/abolishment(!) of "enterprise networking" consisting of LANs, WANs and so called Cooperated Networks (/PABX interconnection). This I can not accept out of quiet a few reasons. Therefore this needs an to be incorporated protection:

A "leased line" or using "pure" data networks services like IP/MPLS ("Virtual Leased Lines, Ethernet Serices, etc.), still giving overwehlmig advantages, owns always a part in the access line infrastructure. But here, like on a exceptional case, active components (amplifier, etc.) had/has to brought in leading to unacceptable installation delays and real high costs behind in the past and still up to now. (It has to be mentioned, that meanwhile SDSL is also in use as an access technology for up to 2 MBit/s service offers, which raises an other aspect.)

With the right power feeding at the reference points it would make things easier and cheaper, which then gives more drive to data network services and means the right competitive coexistence (, "if welcome?!").

Sincerely

W. Rm.

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