

Audit of Telecommunications Infrastructure Assets - Record keeping Deleted: -Deleted: 07 **Rules 2013** Deleted: Trade Practices Deleted: 1974 Competition and Consumer Act 2010 The AUSTRALIAN COMPETITION AND CONSUMER COMMISSION makes these Rules under subsection 151BU(1) of the Competition and Consumer **Deleted:** Trade Practices Act 2010. Deleted: 1974 Dated 2013 Deleted: ¶ Rodney Graham Sims Deleted: ¶ Chairman, Australian Competition and Consumer Commission 1 Name of Rules These Rules are the Audit of Telecommunications Infrastructure Assets - Record Keeping Rules 2013, Deleted: 07 2 Commencement These Rules commence on the day they are made. 3 Interpretation (1) In these Rules: **ACCC** means the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission. Act means the Competition and Consumer Act 2010. Deleted: Trade Practices Act 1974 <u>Audit of the Telecommunications Infrastructure Assets – Record Keeping Rules 2013</u>

CAN means the Customer Access Network and is that part of the telecommunications network that allows end-users to connect to the local switch, base station, node or exchange.

Copper means twisted pairs of copper line.

core network means that part of the network that is not the CAN.

end-user means a consumer of communications carriage services and other services supplied using communications carriage services.

Fibre (point to multipoint) means a shared optical fibre service from the core network to the end-user.

Fibre (point to point) means a dedicated optical fibre service from the core network to the end-user.

<u>Fibre to the premise (FTTP)</u> means optical fibre used in the CAN to connect the end-user to the core network.

Fibre to the node (FTTN) means a combination of optical fibre and copper is used in the CAN to connect the end-user to the core network.

GDA94 means Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994.

geographic extent means the physical location of infrastructure as well as the predicted propagation of wireless infrastructure.

<u>Group B record-keeper means a person listed as a Group B record-keeper in Schedule 1.</u>

HFC means Hybrid Fibre-Coaxial and is a combination of optical fibre and coaxial cable used in the CAN to connect the end-user to the core network

microwave radio means a microwave electromagnetic signal.

optical fibre means a glass or plastic fibre designed to guide light along its length.

Radio (*fixed*) means the CAN that is provided by means of air interface using point—to—point or point—to—multipoint topology.

Radio (mobile) means the CAN that is provided by means of air interface using a cellular topology which offers roaming from interconnected geographic regions of service.

record-keeper is a person listed as a **Group A or B** record-keeper in the Schedule.

Rules means the Audit of Telecommunications Infrastructure Assets - Record Keeping Rules 2013,

TAB vector format means the MapInfo proprietary format that contains a spatial representation of data using points, lines, and polygons.

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(2) Unless the contrary intention appears, an expression used in these Rules that is also used in the Act has the same meaning in these Rules. **Application** 4 **Deleted:** - - - - Page Break - - -These Rules apply to the record-keepers listed in Part 1 of Schedule 1. 5 **CANs** (1) A record-keeper who is listed in Part 1 of Schedule 1 must supply the information specified in subrule 5(2). (2) For each CAN owned and operated by a record-keeper, the record-keeper must; Deleted: specify specify whether any access media of the types listed in (a) Part 2 of Schedule 1 is deployed on the network; and (b) (i) specify the geographic extent of each access medium deployed, and (ii) specify the geographic extent of each access media deployed and/or decommissioned over the previous 12month reporting period. Deleted: For the purposes of subrule 5(2)(b) a record-keeper is required to provide this Note: information in accordance with rule 7. 6 **Core Network** A record-keeper who is listed in Part 1 of Schedule 1 must supply the information specified in subrules 6(2) and 6(3). (2) For each core network owned and operated by a record-keeper, the record-keeper must: Deleted: (a) separately specify the geographic extent of any: optical fibre core network; Deleted: (a) (ii) microwave radio core network; and Deleted: (b) (iii) other core network, and Deleted: Deleted: (c) (b) specify the geographic extent of each access media in Deleted: subrule 6(2)(a) deployed and/or decommissioned over the previous 12 month reporting period (3)The record keeper must separately identify core network that it operates on behalf of or leases from third parties. For the purposes of this rule a record-keeper is required to provide this Note: information in accordance with rule 7. **Format** Audit of the Telecommunications Infrastructure Assets – Record Keeping Rules 2013

For the purposes of subrule 5(2)(b) and rule 6, information provided to the ACCC by a record-keeper must be:

- (a) in a TAB vector format using the GDA94 coordinate system; or
- (b) in such other format as the ACCC agrees in writing or notifies on its website.

8 Reporting requirements

1) A record-keeper is required to record and produce a report on the information specified in subrules 5(2), 6(2) and 6(3) as at 31 January of each year.

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(2) Subject to rule 9, a record-keeper must provide the ACCC with a report containing the information specified in subrule 8(1) on or before 1 March of each year.

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9 Variation to reporting requirements for 2013

- (1) Subject to subrule 9(2), a record-keeper must provide the ACCC with a report containing the information specified in subrule 8(1) as at 31 January 2013 on or before 1 September 2013.
- (2) The report to be provided by Group B record-keepers pursuant to subrule 9(1) is not required to contain the information specified in subrules 5(2)(b) and 6(2)(b).
- Note 1: Under section 151BX of the Act a person who contravenes a record-keeping rule may be subject to pecuniary penalties.
- Note 2: Subsection 36(2) of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901 (Cth) provides that where the last day of any period prescribed falls on a Saturday, on a Sunday or on a day which is a public holiday in which the thing is to be done, the thing may be done on the first day following which is not a Saturday, a Sunday or a public holiday.

Schedule 1 Record-keeping requirements for CANs and Core Networks

Part 1 List of record-keepers

Group A	
Carrier/ACN	Carriage Service Provider/ACN
AAPT Limited 052 082 416	
AARNet Pt Ltd 084 540 518	
Agile Pty Ltd 080 855 321	iiNet Limited 068 628937
Amcom Pty Ltd 009 336 341	
Ergon Energy Telecommunications 106 459 465	
Macquarie Telecom Pty Limited 082 930 916	
NextGen Networks Pty Limited 094 147 403	
Optus Networks Pty Limited 008 570 330	SingTel Optus Pty Limited 052 833 208
Optus Mobile Pty Limited 054 365 696	SingTel Optus Pty Limited 052 833 208
Pipe Networks Limited 099 104 122	TPG Telecom Limited 093 058 069
Primus Telecommunications Pty Limited 071 191 396	M2 Group Pty Limited 110 039 560
Soul Pattison Telecommunications Pty Limited 001 726 192	TPG Telecom Limited 093 058 069
Telstra Corporation Limited 051 775 556	
Transact Capital Communications Pty Limited 093 966 888	iiNet Limited_068 628937

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Uecomm Pty Limited 079 083 195	SingTel Optus Pty Limited 052 833
	<u>208</u>
Verizon Australia Pty Limited 081 001 194	
Vodafone Hutchison Australia Pty Limited 096 304 620	

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Group B

Group B
Carrier/ACN/ABN
Auroracom Pty Limited 117 987 925
Basslink Telecoms Pty Limited 129 550 563
Essential Energy ABN 66 041 686 216
NBN Tasmania Limited 138 338 271
NBN Co Limited 136 533 741
RailCorp ABN 59 325 778 353
SA Power Networks ABN 13 332 330 749
Victorian Rail Track Corporation ABN 55 047 316 805
Vocus Fibre Pty Limited 150 260 156

Part 2 Types of access media deployed

Copper

Fibre (point to multipoint)

Fibre (point to point)

Fibre to the premise (FTTP)

Fibre to the Node (FTTN)

HFC

Radio (fixed)

Radio (mobile)

Other

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