

Backhaul: From Fibre to Satellite Session 2.4



Fibre Optic Infrastructure

Satellite Dependency



2009

Total design capacity of undersea cables 2Tbps

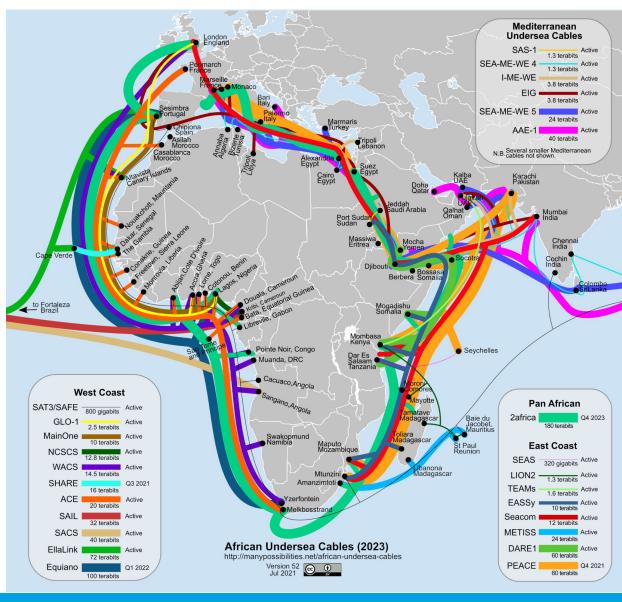


Fibre Optic Connectivity



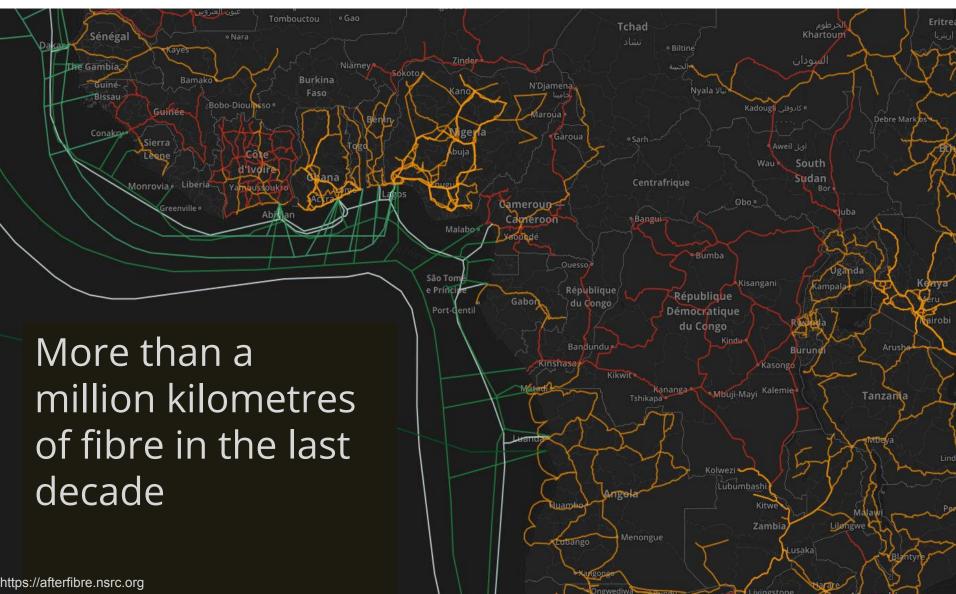
2023

Expected total design capacity of undersea cables >814 Tbps An increase of over 400 times.

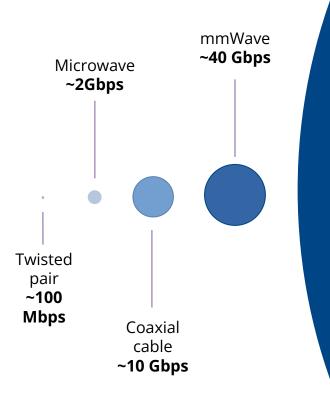


Growth of Terrestrial Fibre





How Fibre Differs From Other Access Technologies

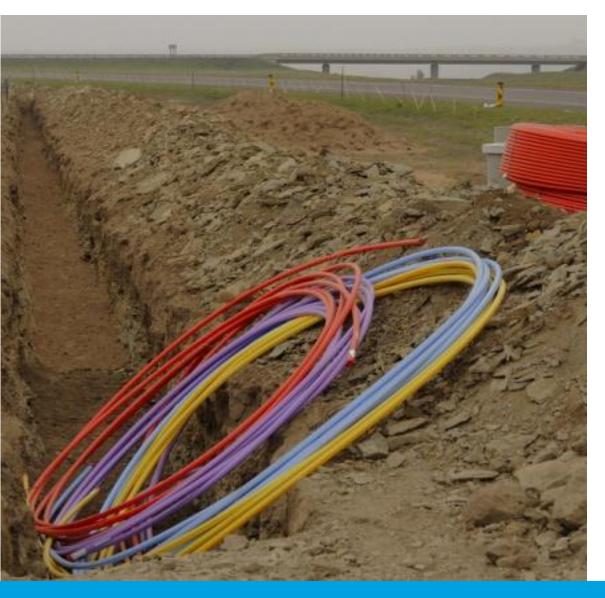


Fibre Optic Infrastructure ~25 Tbps

https://engineering.fb.com/connectivity/aerial-fiber-deployment/

Fibre vs Wireless Economics

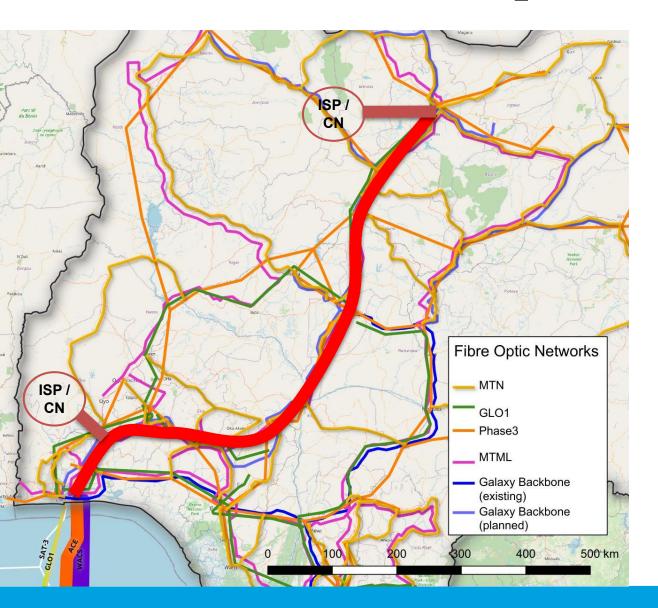




The capital cost of fibre deployment is significantly higher than wireless technologies but the combination of its massive capacity and significantly longer lifespan (20+ years vs 3-5 years) make it a more affordable technology overall.

Rural Fibre is More Expensive





Ongoing network costs are often the single biggest sustainability factor for small operators.

Cost of reaching a fibre Point of Presence e.g. PtP wireless

Cost of fibre internet increases with distance from Lagos

International transit/peering available in Lagos

Lessons from History





In the early 1800s postage was charged by distance and number of sheets

Rowland Hill, a school teacher, was convinced a single price stamp that would guarantee postage anywhere in the UK would transform the postal system

In 1839, 76M letters posted in UK

In 1840, after the introduction of the Penny Post, 168M letters

Ten years later 347M letters

Democratised access to the postal system

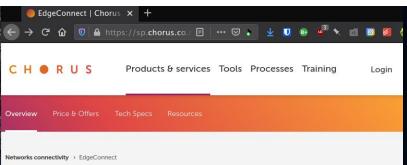
New Zealand



Updates

FAQs





EdgeConnect

Peer with your favourite Internet Exchange

Overview

Peering is fundamental for you, your end customers, and the providers of the content that your customers view and enjoy every day. We're working with New Zealand's Internet Peering Exchanges to make peering possible over your existing UFB handovers, making it easier than ever before.

Chorus EdgeConnect is a collaboration between NZIX and Chorus which enables Chorus customers to reach NZIX exchanges (currently only AKL-IX) over Chorus UFB handovers.

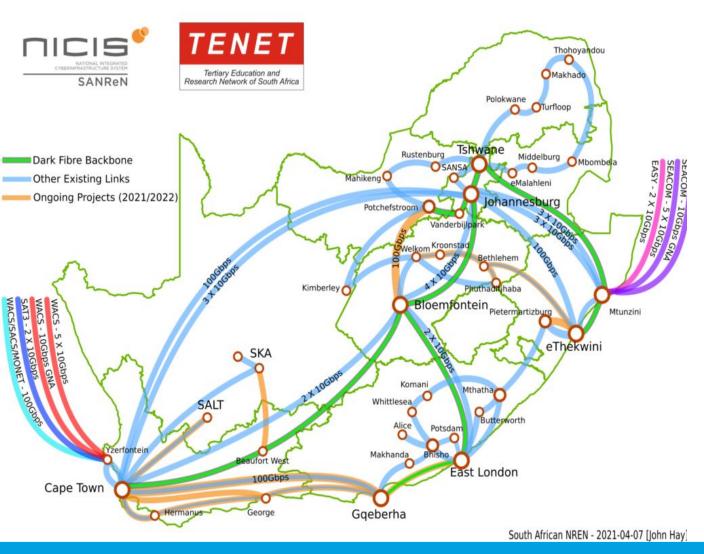
By establishing a special VLAN (SVID/CVID combination) on your Chorus UFB Handover you will be able to communicate with other NZIX members on the same exchange, whether they are physically on NZIX exchange



South Africa

National Research and Education Network





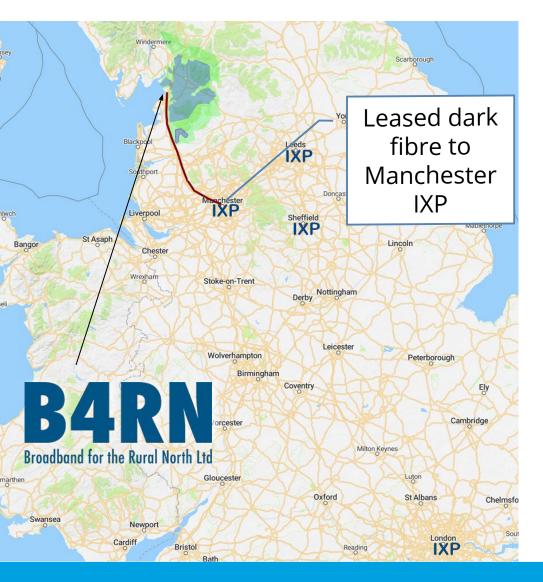
Historic investment in 2009 in the new Seacom cable.

Pricing the same regardless of distance for all universities and research institutions.

United Kingdom



Broadband for the Rural North (B4RN)



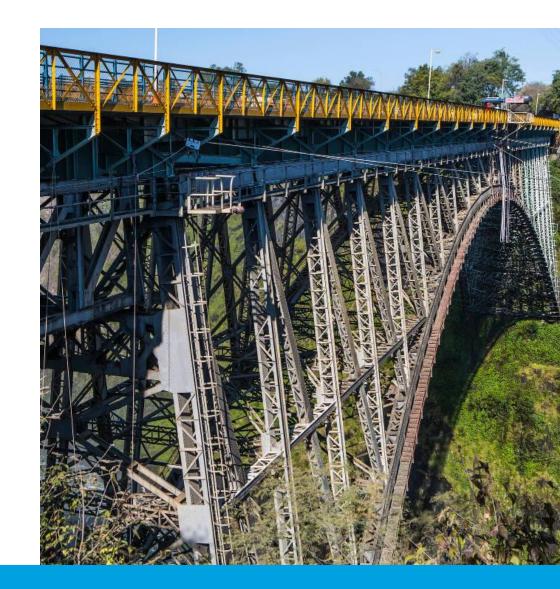
- rural cooperative
- > 7,000 connected
- 1 (and now 10) Gbps symmetric service
- > 50 local staff
- hundreds of volunteers
- 65% of all properties
- > £7m in local investment
- > 2,300 shareholders

Fibre Optic Backbone Networks



Commodity or Infrastructure

- Treating fibre investments the same way we think about other infrastructures like road or rail will lead us to different decisions about investment.
- The private sector is better at managing the asset but cannot be relied on to push prices down.
- Government-run networks tend to be inefficient and less responsive to the market



Alternative Approaches

Diversifying Investment and Ownership

Could the EASSy/WIOCC model work for state-owned terrestrial networks?

If governments sold off a percentage of capacity to an SPV with financing support for small investors

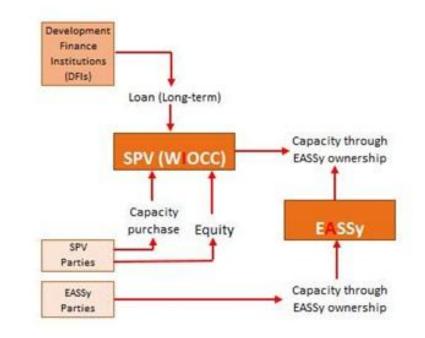


Figure 6 - WIOCC Financing Structure2





IXPs and CDNs



		2012	2020
Data Centers	Carrier-neutral		Excelsimo Galaxy Backbone ICN ipNX Layer3 Madallion Comm MDXi data centers (2) Rack Centre
Content Delivery Networks	International	Google Global Cache	Akamai Amazon Web Services Cloudflare Facebook Google Caches Google Edge PoP Limelight Microsoft Netflix
IXPs	IXPN nodes (2006) Number of peering networks: Peak traffic: WAF-IX nodes (2018) Number of members: Peak traffic:	Lagos 30 300 Mbps	Lagos (4), Abuja, Port Harcourt, Kano 71 125 Gbps Lagos 15 ~11 Gbps

https://www.internetsociety.org/resources/doc/2020/ixp-report-2020/



Satellite

Satellite Yesterday

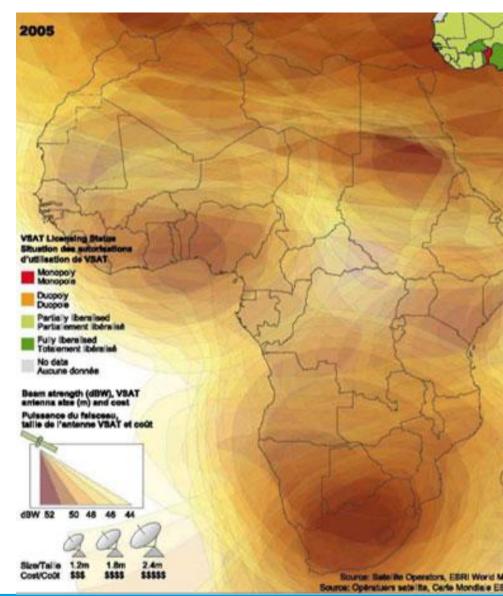


• C-Band

- Large dish required
- Lower power
- Expensive installation

Ku-Band

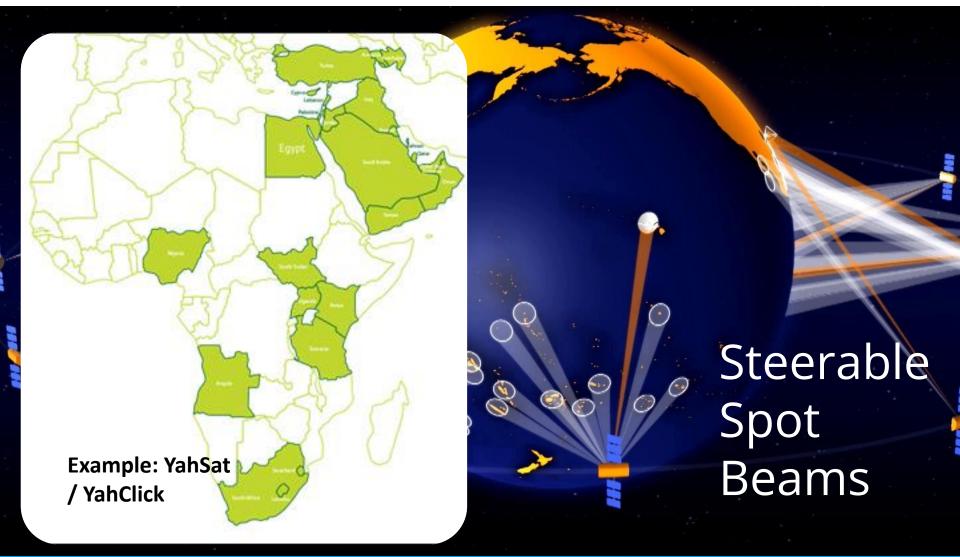
- Smaller dish
- Higher power
- Less expensive installation but OPEX still high



Satellite Today

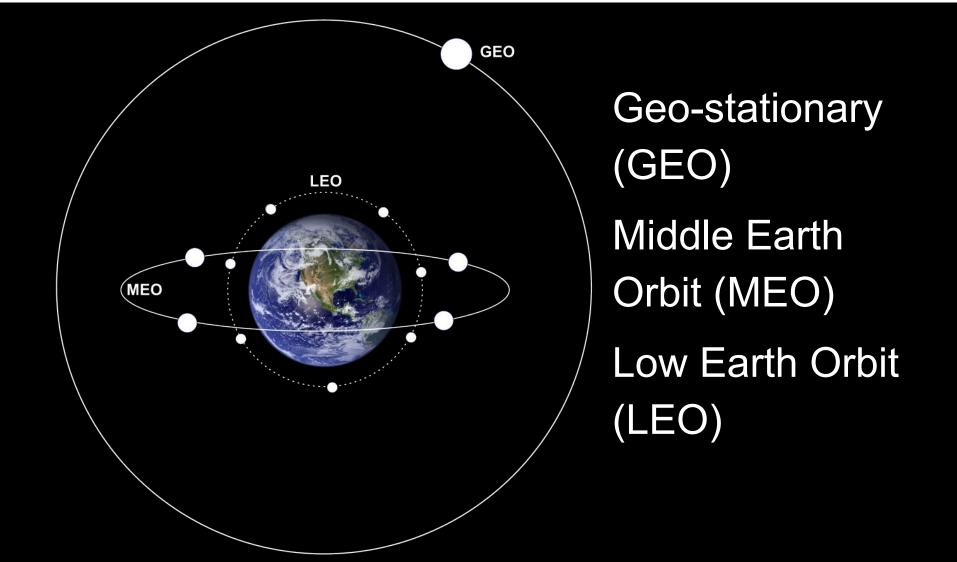
High Throughput Satellites (HTS)





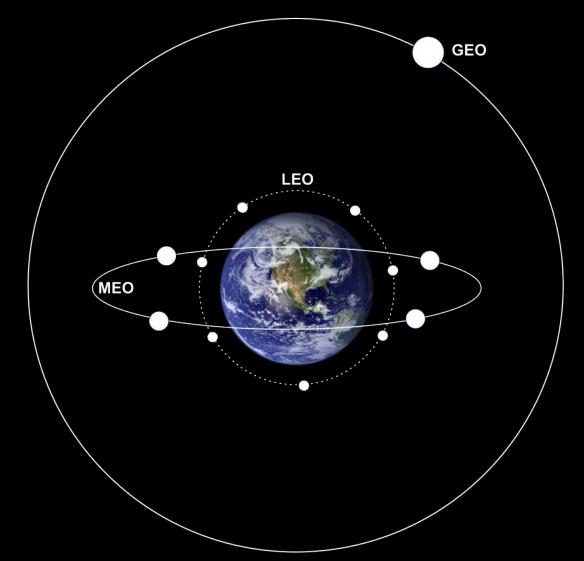
Satellite Technologies











GEO Altitude: 35K km Latency: > 500ms MEO Altitude: 5-12K km Latency: > 120ms LEO Altitude: 8-16K km Latency: > 30ms

Comparison



	LEO	MEO	GEO
Satellite Size	Small	Medium	Large
Satellite Cost	Satellite Cost Low		High
Communication Latency	Low	Medium	High
Number needed for global coverage	> 100	6	3
Antenna Tracking	Fast	Slow	Fixed
Ground Station Density	High	Medium	Low
Lifespan	5 years	12 years	15 years
Application	Consumer / corporate broadband	GPS, Navigation, MNO backhaul	Broadcast TV, Weather, light data users e.g. banking

Source: adapted from Ciena Corporation

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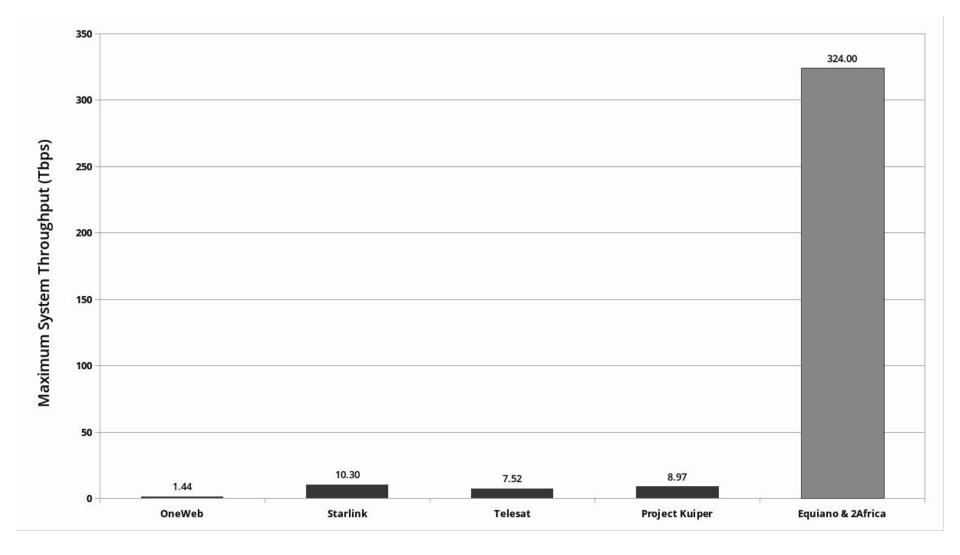
LEO Satellite Initiatives



Initiative	Major Investor	Launch Partner	Number of Satellites	Max System Throughput (Tbps)	Altitude (km)
OneWeb	Bharti, Eutelsat, UK Government, SoftBank	Arianespace (soyuz rockets)	716	1.44	1200
Starlink	Elon Musk (Lead), Google	SpaceX	4408	10.3	550
Telesat	Loral Space & Communications	Blue Origin (Amazon)	188	7.52	1015-1325
Project Kuiper	Amazon	Blue Origin (Amazon)	3,236	8.97	630

Source: https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/9473799

Capacity: Satellite vs Fibre



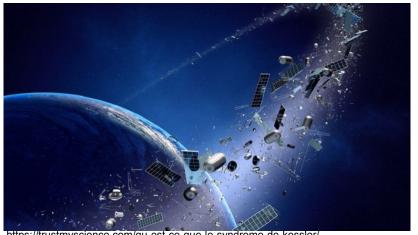
Date source: https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/9473799

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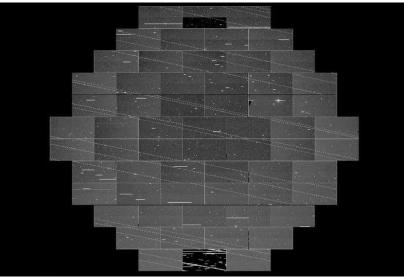
Other LEO concerns

АРС КОЛСКИИ СТИНИКАТИКИ

- There are an unprecedented number of satellites planned for launch in the coming years, increasing the risk of a "Kessler Syndrome"; a runaway chain reaction of satellite debris collisions
- Obscuring of the night sky for astronomers. LEO satellites produce streaks across astronomical images.



https://trustmyscience.com/qu-est-ce-que-le-syndrome-de-kessler/

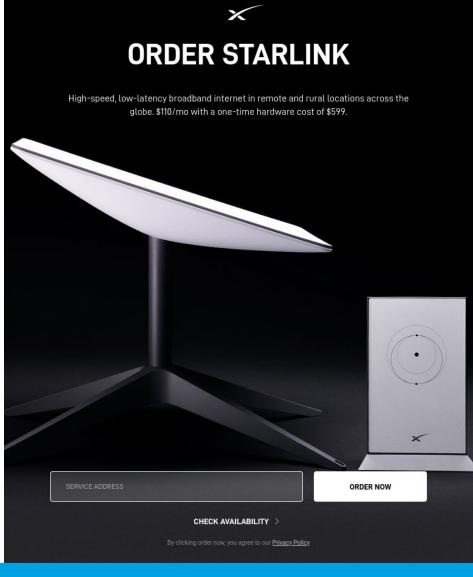


Starlink's dotted line trails photobombing the Dark Energy Camera's view (Cliff Johnson/Clara Martínez-Vázquez/DELVE Survey) https://www.sciencealert.com/spacex-just-launched-a-third-batch-of-its-starlink-satellites

Starlink



- Operational since 2021
- Currently > 500,000 subscribers
- African service announcements:
 - Mozambique: no operational date
 - Nigeria: service to commence late 2022
- Initial pricing USD
 - USD599 for terminal plus monthly subscription costs USD110
- Nigeria: Terminal to cost USD99 but monthly cost unknown
- In France, Starlink have offered capped services at a lower cost
- Power consumption may be a factor in rural areas



Global regulatory issues



LEO satellite decisions are taken nationally but with global consequences.

The rush to launch LEO constellations in the absence of global regulation is partly an attempt to create de facto regulation.



Rwanda has submitted ITU filing for 27 orbital shells of 327,320 satellites

By Space in Africa - October 14, 2021





Paul Kagame, President of Rwanda







Thank you!

20-22 September 2022