

# OPEX Is Forever

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**Technology Futures Asset Valuation Conference**  
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# Milestones

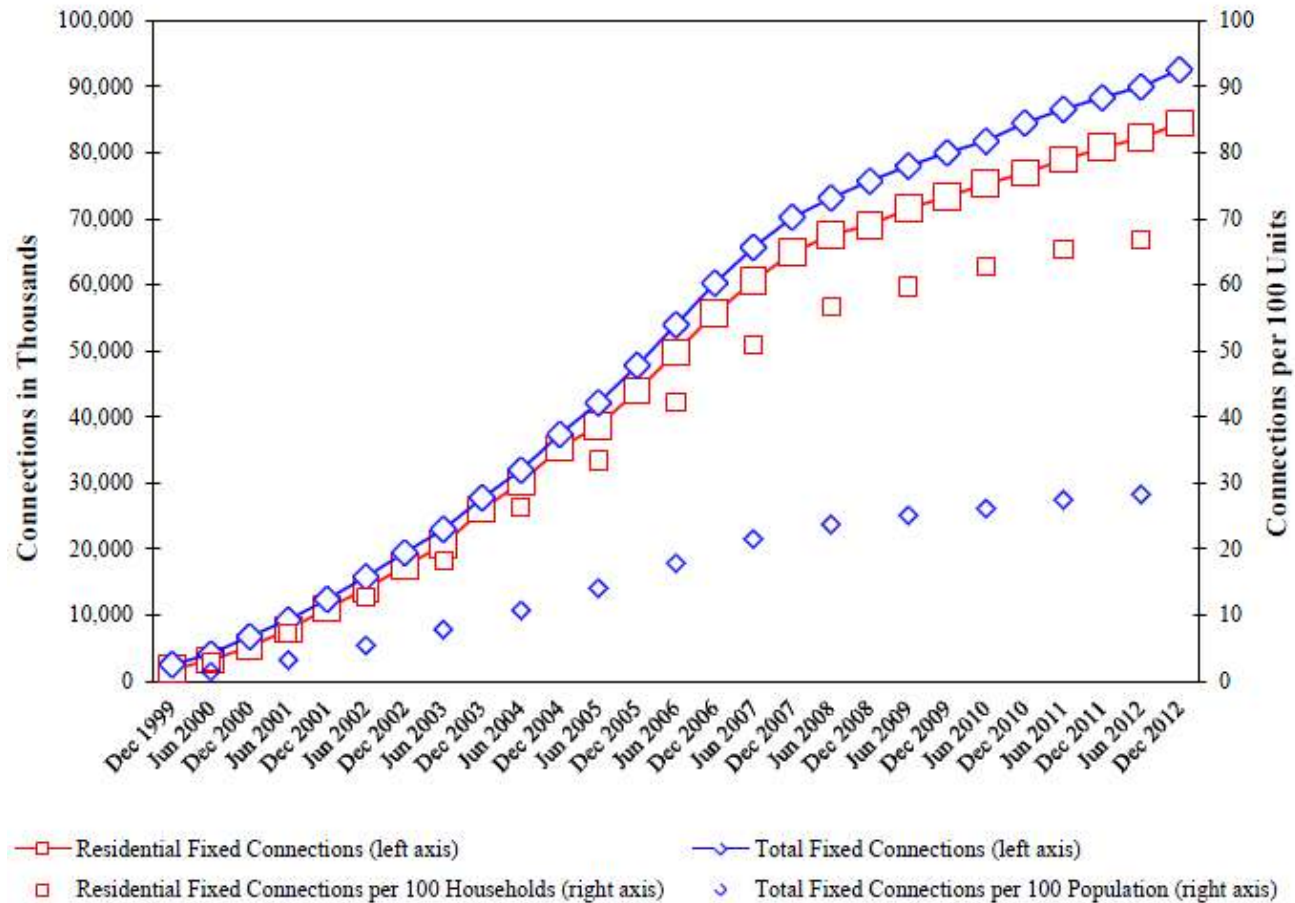
**1915**      **Alexander Graham Bell made the first transcontinental call**

**1927**      **AT&T built the first transcontinental cable**

**1975**      **First transcontinental cable removed from service**

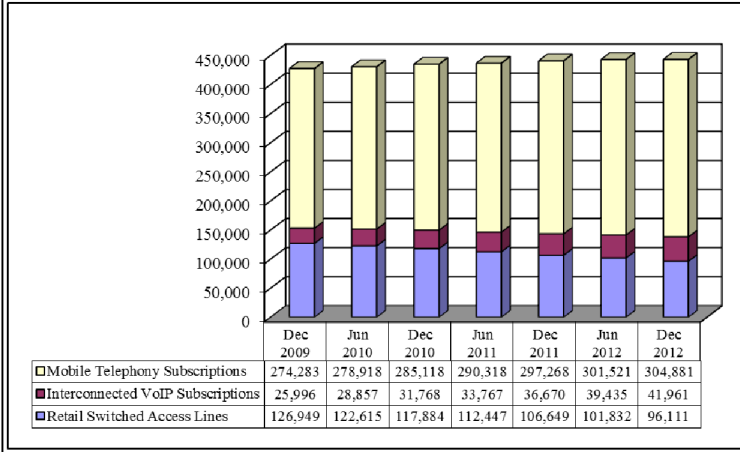
# 1999 - The Broadband Milestone

Fixed-Location Connections 1999-2012  
(Connections over 200 kbps in at least one direction)



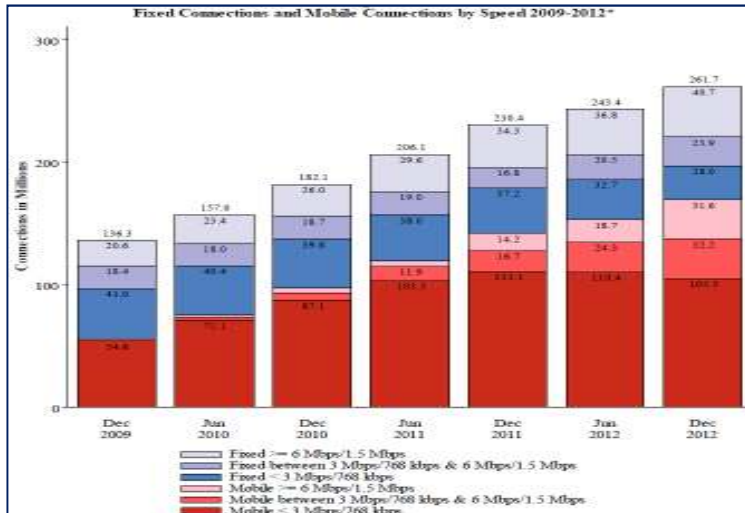
# POTS To PIPES

Retail Local Telephone Service Connections, 2009 - 2012  
(In Thousands)



From 1/1/09 to 12/31/12,  
POTS lines in service declined  
by 30.838M.

Fixed Connections and Mobile Connections by Speed 2009-2012\*



During the same period,  
U.S. carriers added 12.572M  
Fixed broadband connections.

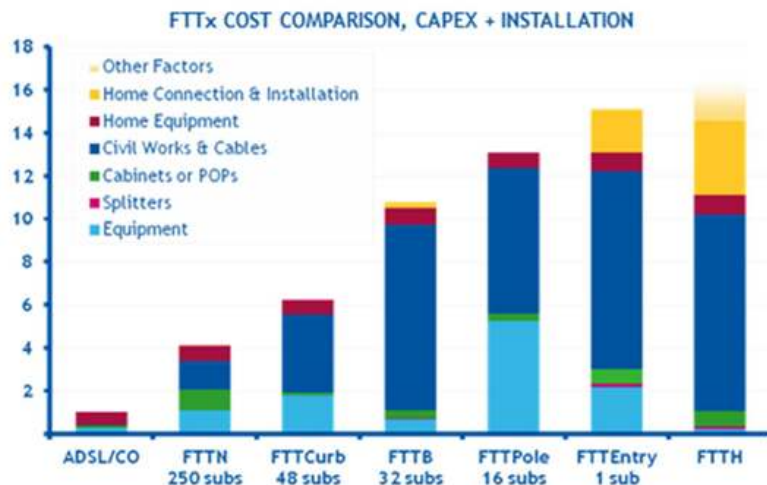
# Solving For “X”



The “deeper” the fiber, the higher the bandwidth per connection.

The “deeper” the fiber, the higher the CAPEX.

What about the OPEX?



Source: Alcatel-Lucent

# X's Cost A Lot Of Money!

## Cost Drivers

- ❖ Size/distance...area, road mileage, HHs, etc
- ❖ Plowing difficulty...soils, bedrock, wetlands, etc
- ❖ Obstacles...roads, streams, etc

## Total Costs/Route Mile

- ❖ Town           \$192,931
- ❖ Rural           \$ 26,728

## Average Cost/Customer

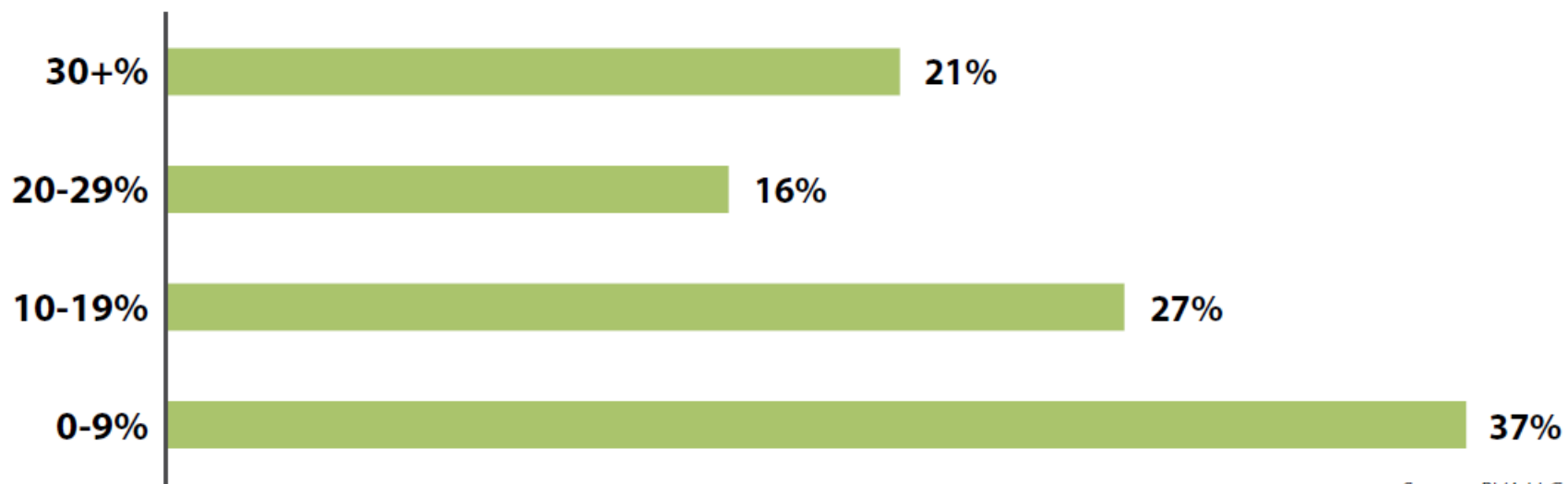
- ❖ Town           \$ 4,438
- ❖ Rural           \$ 9,286

**OSP Costs = 58.5% of Total**

# Does More Fiber Mean Lower OPEX?

## FTTH Lowers Operational Costs

### Estimated Opex Savings for Operators With Active FTTH Customers



Source: RVA LLC

**The Conventional Wisdom About FTTH OPEX**

# More Fiber, More Electronics



The “Deeper” The Fiber, The More Electronics

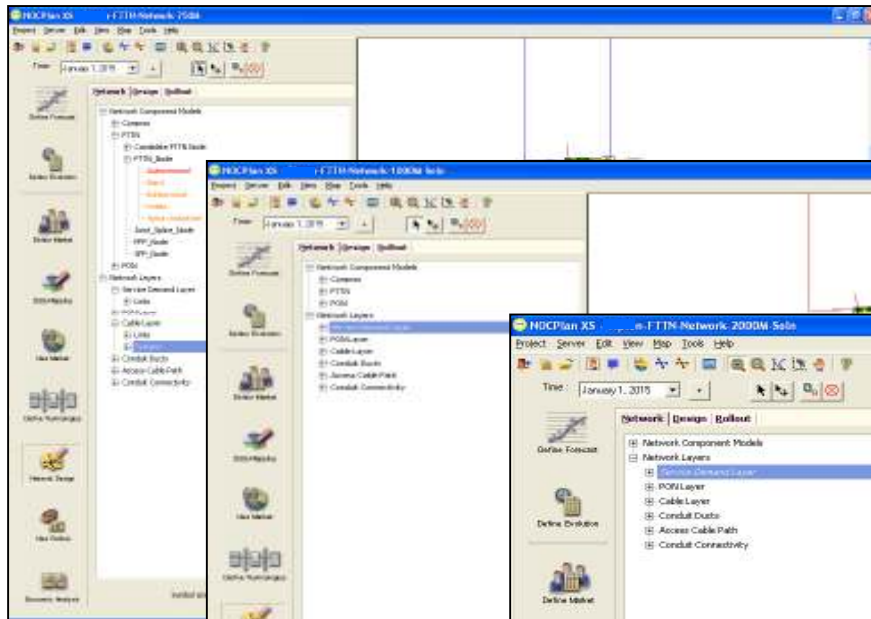


# OPEX Per Mile Of HFC Plant

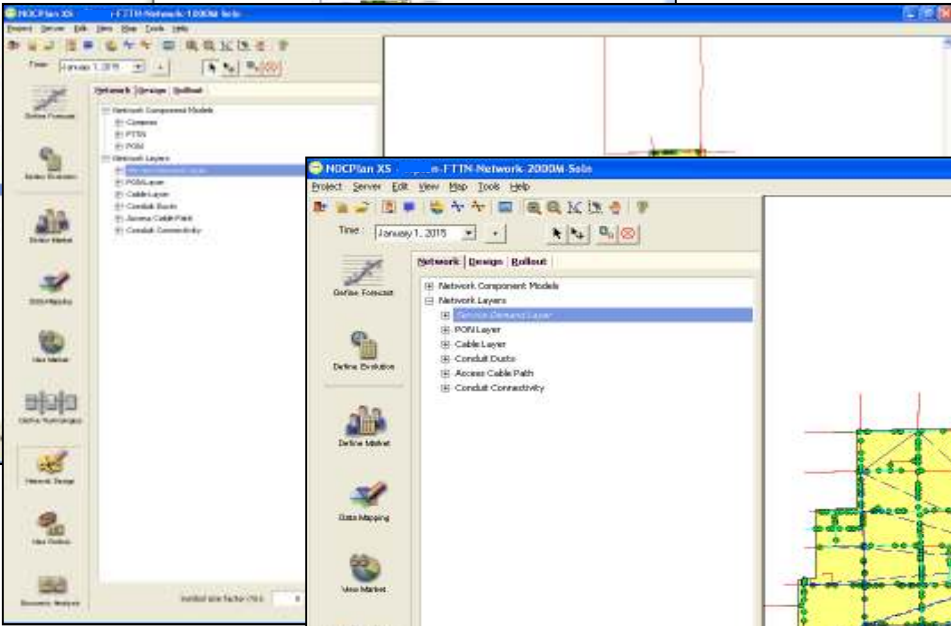
	HFC	% of Total
Technical Supervision	\$ 42.03	3.81%
Service Trouble Truck Rolls (for plant problems)	\$ 226.15	20.50%
Plant Maintenance Truck Rolls	\$ 235.50	21.35%
Material Inventory	\$ 49.64	4.50%
Electricity Consumption	\$ 446.81	40.50%
Power Supply Battery Replacement	\$ 43.49	3.94%
Power Supply Equipment Repair	\$ 1.77	0.16%
RF Line Equipment Repair	\$ 35.46	3.21%
Vehicle Accident Loss	\$ 8.80	0.80%
Employee Injury Loss	\$ 5.01	0.45%
Emergency Cable Repair	\$ 8.51	0.77%
<b>Total annual O&amp;M expense per mile of OSP plant</b>	<b>\$ 1,103.17</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

*\*John Brouse, ITU-T Workshop All Star Network Access, Geneva, 2-4 June 2004*

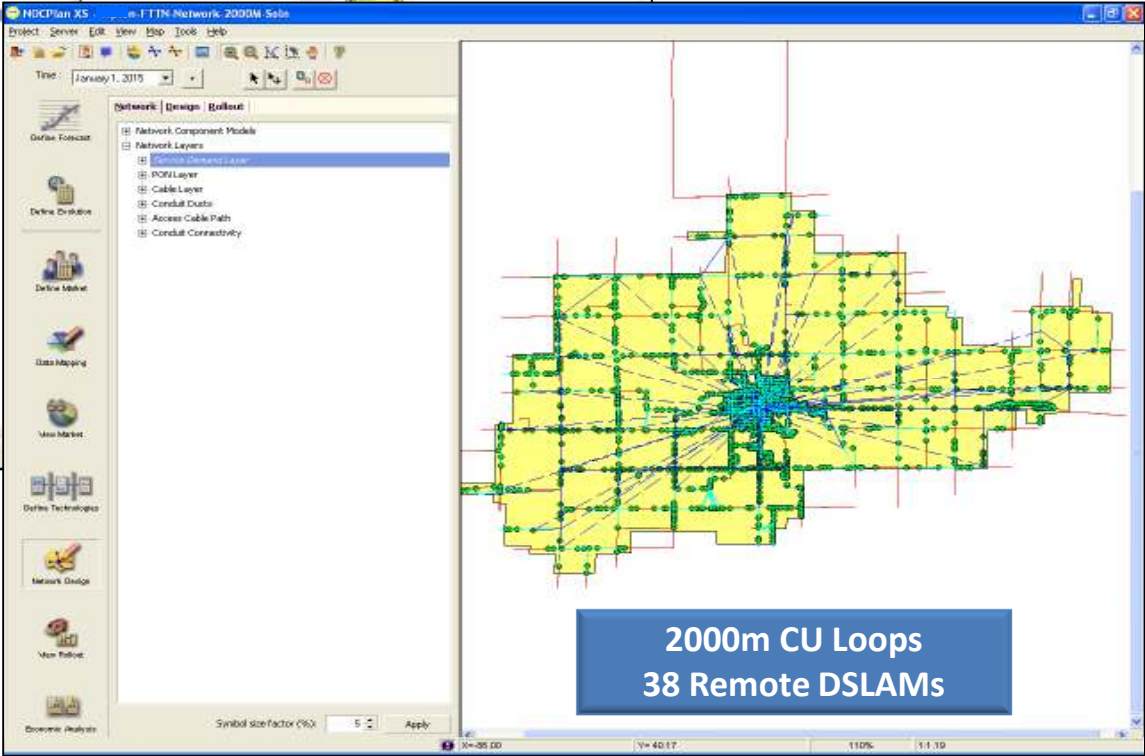
# More Electronics Means More OPEX!



700m CU Loops  
143 Remote DSLAMs



1000m CU Loops  
93 Remote DSLAMs



2000m CU Loops  
38 Remote DSLAMs

# Do The Math

## 143 Remote DSLAMs

$$\begin{aligned} 143 & * 400 \text{ w} = 57.2 \text{ kw} \\ 57.2 & * 24 \text{ hrs} = 1,375 \text{ kwh} \\ 1,375 & * 365 \text{ days} = .5\text{M kwh} \\ .5\text{M} & * \$0.10 = \$50\text{K} \end{aligned}$$

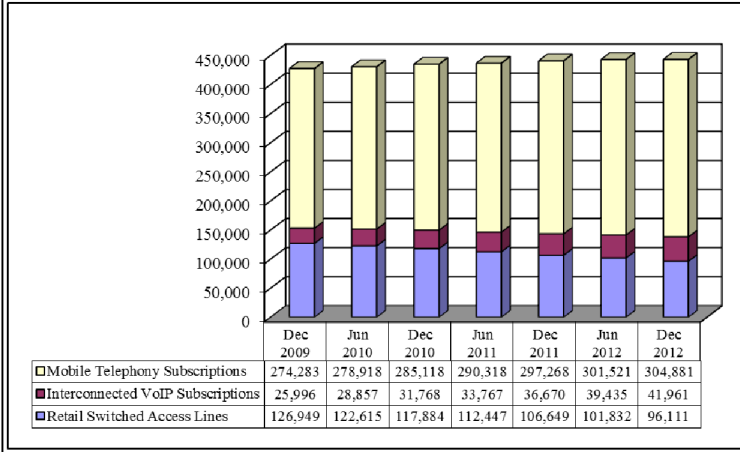
## 38 Remote DSLAMs

$$\begin{aligned} 38 & * 400\text{w} = 15.2 \text{ kw} \\ 15.2 & * 24 \text{ hrs} = 365 \text{ kwh} \\ 365 & * 365 \text{ days} = 133\text{K kwh} \\ 133 & * \$0.10 = \$13\text{K} \end{aligned}$$

**“Deeper” Fiber, Higher Speed, More OPEX**

# Do The Math For POTS To PIPES

Retail Local Telephone Service Connections, 2009 - 2012  
(In Thousands)



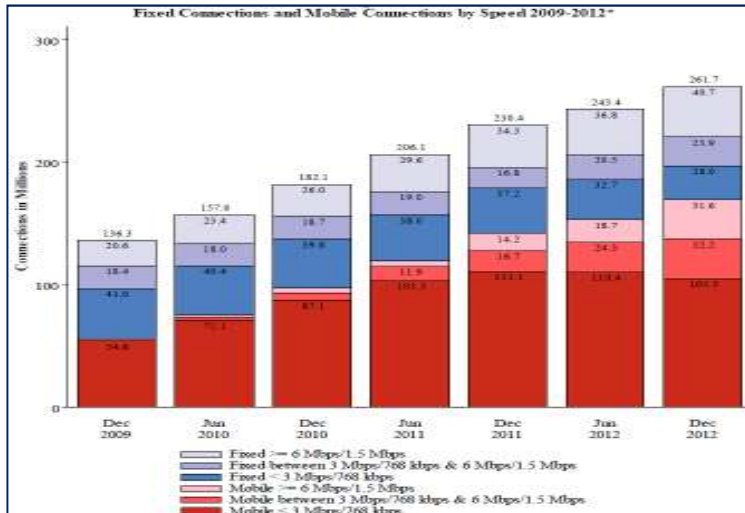
$$30.838\text{M} * 2\text{w} = 60 \text{ Mw}$$

$$60 \text{ Mw} * 24 \text{ hrs} = 1,440 \text{ Mwh}$$

$$1,440 \text{ Mwh} * 365 \text{ days} = 525,600 \text{ Mwh}$$

$$525,600 \text{ Mwh} * \$100 = \$52.6\text{M per year}$$

Fixed Connections and Mobile Connections by Speed 2009-2012\*



$$12.572\text{M} * 10\text{w} = 121 \text{ Mw}$$

$$121 \text{ Mw} * 24\text{hrs} = 2,984 \text{ Mwh}$$

$$2,894 \text{ Mwh} * 365 \text{ days} = 1.056\text{M Mwh}$$

$$1.056\text{M Mwh} * \$100 = \$106\text{M per year}$$

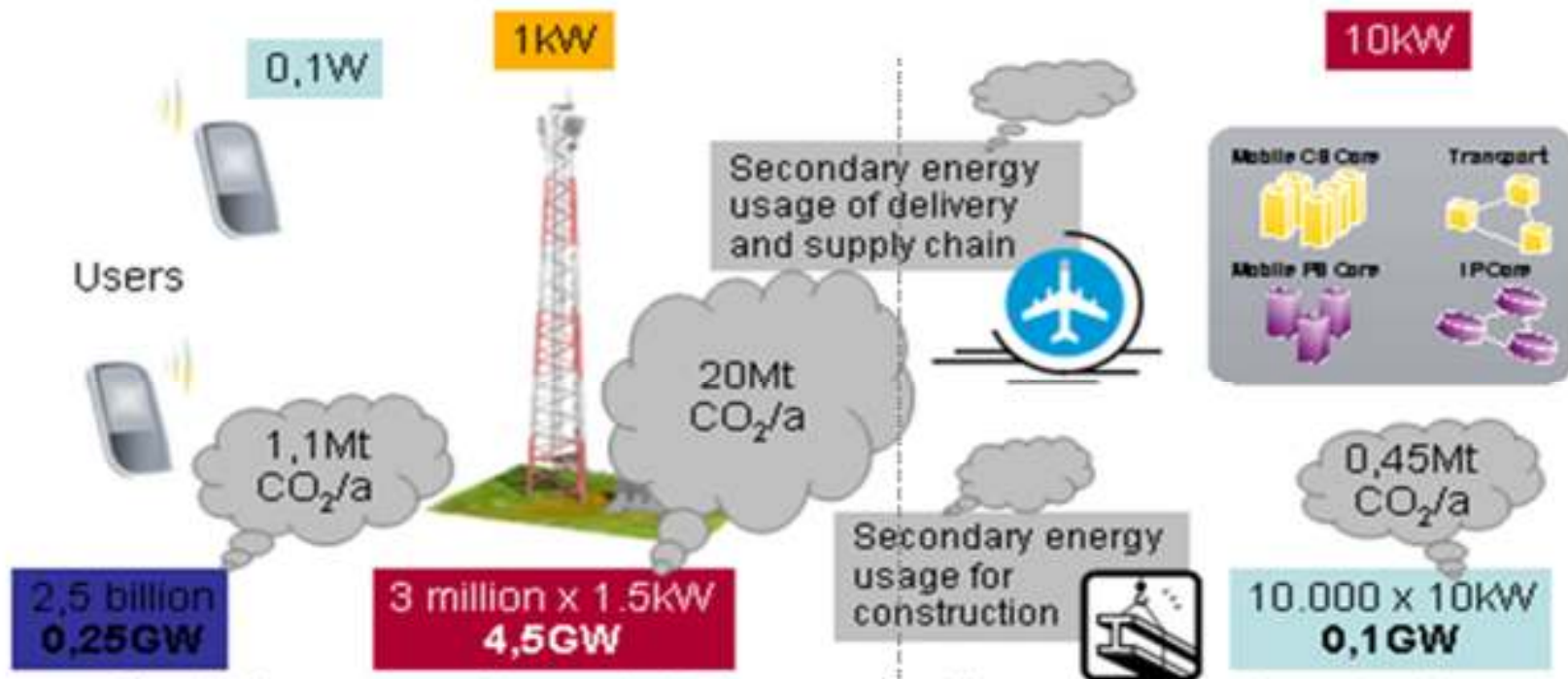
# And Now, A Word About Varmints



Ants like  
fiber, too!



# How About 4G Wireless?

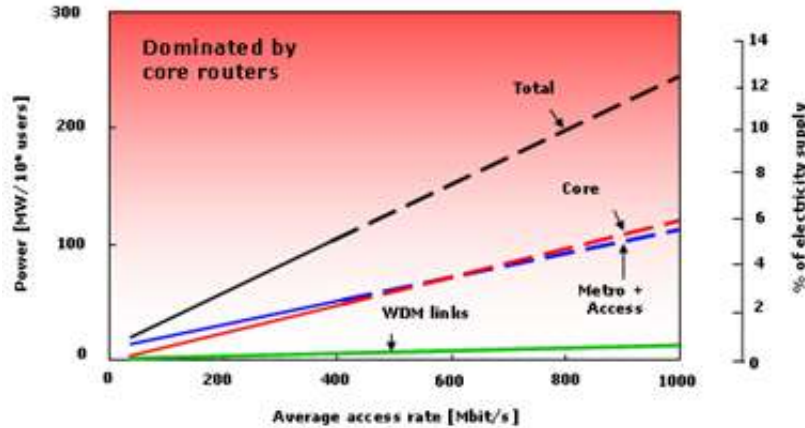


- The high number of base stations compared to core elements make them the largest energy consumer in mobile networks

**More Cells, More Power, More OPEX**

# The Power Of Broadband

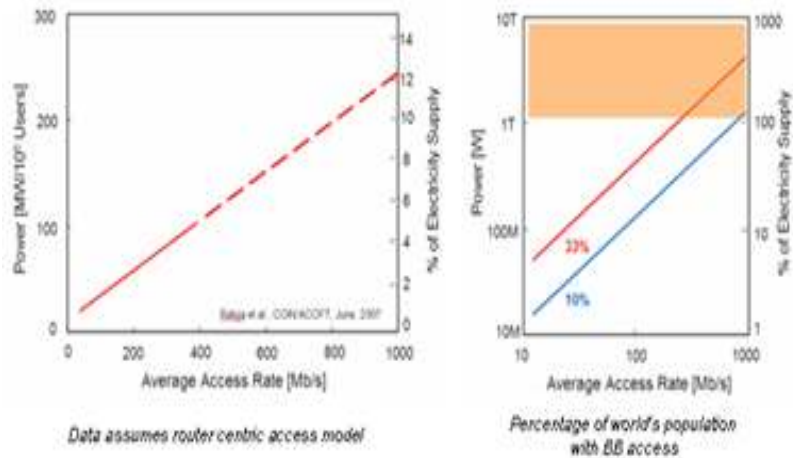
## How Much Does It Take?



The transition from legacy TDM to broadband IP will take money, fiber, electronics and power.

Can everybody have a gigabit? What are the costs? Will we have enough power?

## Do We Have What It Takes?



In the end, it's all about OPS and APPs!

# Conclusions And Recommendations

**Your electric bill is going up.**

**Your choices of architecture, technology and topology will have profound implications for OPEX.**

**Power is a big deal.**

**Never forget the power of varmints.**

**OPEX is forever!**