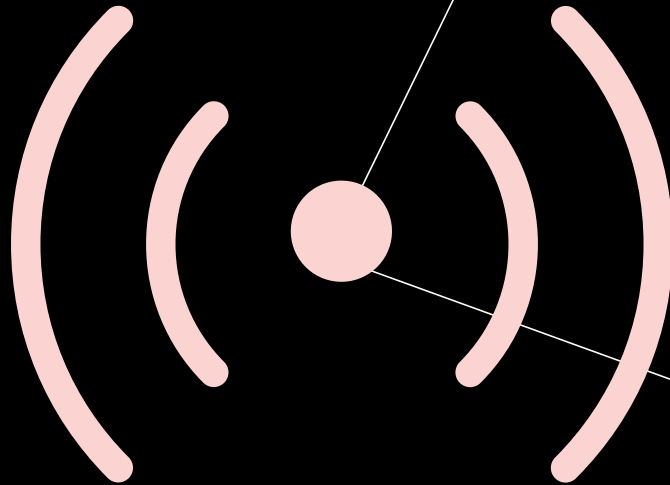


# CONNECTIVITY

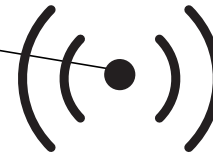


# FEATURES

6 different  
highspeed  
wireline fibre  
providers.

## KEY INFORMATION

- Your choice of 6 sources of highspeed wireline fibre connectivity.
- Multiple riser cupboards support occupier diversity requirements and allow for connections from independent locations.
- Telecom cables are kept in protected, secure riser cupboards throughout the building to minimize risk of damage.
- Additional riser cupboard space is available to support future needs of occupiers and carriers throughout the entire building.
- Public WiFi is provided in common areas to enhance connectivity throughout the building.
- Documented wayleave agreements in place with carriers to support seamless and timely provision of services to occupiers.
- BT Openreach is present which means other carriers can service occupiers in the building if requested and approved.
- The Loom is enabled with Telcom Preconnect, which means you can get online with an ultrafast connection within 24 hours.



## AVAILABLE CARRIERS

CARRIER	CABLE TYPE	WAYLEAVE PRESENT
<b>BT Openreach</b>	Direct fibre connection	Yes
<b>BT Openreach</b>	Copper Pairs (ADSL)	Yes
<b>Colt</b>	Direct fibre connection	Yes
<b>Virgin</b>	Direct fibre connection	Yes
<b>Vodafone</b>	Direct fibre connection	Yes
<b>Vodafone</b>	Copper Pairs (ADSL)	Yes
<b>Vaioni</b>	Direct fibre connection	Yes
<b>Telcom</b>	Direct fibre connection	Yes

# FACTS

## To help you understand use and terminology

CABLING TYPE	USE	MAXIMUM SPEED (BANDWIDTH RATES)
<b>Copper</b>	Used in older Asymmetrical Digital Subscriber Line (ADSL) networks, these networks use copper telephone lines to provide internet access to customers.	20 Mbps Down 1 Mbps Up
<b>Coaxial</b>	Used in most Cable provider networks. Coax cable is used to provide shared internet access which is not a dependable connection.	152 Mbps Down 20 Mbps Up
<b>Fixed Wireless</b>	Rooftop based antenna networks are used for both primary and secondary forms of connectivity. Top choice for redundant connection because it doesn't rely on existing wireline cabling into a building.	1,000 Mbps (1 Gig) Down and Up
<b>Fibre</b>	Most technologically advanced form of cabling used in buildings. Direct fibre provides dedicated high speed connections with equal download and upload speeds.	10,000 Mbps (10 Gig) Down and Up
DISTRIBUTION TYPE	DEFINITION	
<b>Direct to Occupier Space Only</b>	The standard cable distribution method in the UK. A carrier will run fibre from their equipment in the telecom room directly to the occupier. Each time a new occupier needs services, a new fibre will be ran to that occupier and documented by letter licence between owner and occupier.	
OTHER ITEMS	DEFINITION	
<b>BT Openreach</b>	Openreach is an infrastructure platform open to over 500 secondary providers. These providers can lease fibre and copper from Openreach to provide service to occupiers.	
<b>Back-Up Electricity</b>	Internet services are provided over equipment that is powered by electricity. Having back-up electricity mitigates the risk of a power failure disrupting internet service.	
<b>Standard Wayleave</b>	Standard wayleave agreements detail the landlord's rules for installing, maintaining and removing telecom equipment. These terms & conditions between the owner and occupier ensure there is a streamlined process in place to allow new and existing providers to supply service to occupiers within the building.	