

Collocation Process Addendum

Maintenance swap out conditions

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Conditions where commencement of the collocation process at the L3 stage may be permissible under CRA31 and CRA 35

This document provides a general guide about when a Customer may be permitted to bypass Level 1 and 2 of the collocation application process under CRA31 and CRA35. It is not intended to affect the applicants' or Telstra's legal rights and obligations or to indicate when Telstra will agree to waive contractual requirements; Customers should refer to their contract with Telstra for the complete collocation process.

Collocation Customer undertaking the following work activities

1. Minor & Swap out works

Note: That a new "first time" collocation customer installation does not fall within this framework and will be required to submit L1 & L2 applications as per normal process

Cases:

- A swap out from old to new antennas, including link dishes or ancillary equipment are proposed to be positioned at heights identical to the previously approved and installed heights. (Note: the 500mm separation requirement is not compromised or affected by the new installation or technology.)
- Minor works within the shelter e.g. The installation of new equipment within the occupied hut or swapping out of equipment within the Customer's shelter
- Where there are antenna bearing or tilt changes on an existing headframe that is not shared with another Customer and as such the changes could not cause undue concern to Telstra – the situation where it is a shared headframe arrangement with Telstra on a Telstra site could reasonably cause concern.
- The addition of another antenna on an existing headframe occupied by that Customer only. The condition is that it must not impact on another Customer already in the queue including any current projects Telstra has in place.
- The addition of a new link dish which is same height but different bearing as existing where it is occupied by the same Customer. The new link dish must not be larger than the existing already in place and must not impact on Customer's already in the queue including any current projects Telstra has in place.
- The addition of feeders only or the replacement of same with smaller or larger diameter ones (i.e. LDF450 with LDF550) but this must not impact other Customers already in the queue including any current projects Telstra has in place.

- The addition of TMs (Tower Mounted Amplifiers), MHAs (Mast Head Amplifiers), Diplexers, Junction boxes, etc that are within the existing antenna envelope occupied by the Customer where that envelope is occupied by that Customer.
- If the Customer is permitted to bypass Levels 1 and 2 submissions pertaining to the above must be fully compliant with all facets of the Level 3 D&CP submission requirements and all risk of rejection due to conflicting information, failure to obtain queuing information and other inconsistencies must be accepted by the Customer. (Note: Subject to the contract between Telstra and the Customer)
- Telstra assumes no responsibility in this regard noting that the full co-location process has not been followed and the risk of not following that process is the Customers. (Note: Subject to the contract between Telstra and the Customer)
- The agreed NCTF queuing policy must not be compromised by the proposal.

2. Maintenance work proposals

Where an antenna fails due to degradation or component failure it is to be expected that it must be replaced to restore service to customers impacted by loss of service. In this case the defective equipment may be able to be replaced as a maintenance activity.

Maintenance is not to be used to introduce new technology. As technology changes antennas that were initially installed may not be available any longer so an alternative is used with the same technology and sometimes dual or multi band panels are installed.

Customers must not undertake work as a maintenance activity to introduce new technology nor replace an existing antenna with a higher powered antenna to improve service. Where this occurs it will be treated as an installation of “additional radio communications equipment” whereas a maintenance activity is “for the Replacement of radio communications equipment with similar equipment”.

Additional Radio Communications Equipment

If a Customer seeks to install or have installed on Telstra’s Facilities to which it has been granted Facilities Access, Radio communications Equipment in addition to or in replacement of that specified in the relevant D&CP and that Radio communications Equipment would:

- Require more space; or
- Have different electromagnetic or radio frequency characteristics; or
- Impose a materially different load factor (whether a materially greater or smaller load factor),

It must be treated as the installation of additional radio communications equipment
Otherwise the Customer may be able to treat the work as a replacement of radio communications equipment.

Replacement of Radio communications Equipment

A Customer may be permitted to replace Radio communications Equipment then located on the Radio communications Facility on that Shared Radio communications Site with similar or new design Radio communications Equipment as long as:

- The Customer provides a statement after installation stating that the replacement equipment and the method of installation was in accordance with the relevant D&C Package; and
- The Customer provides Telstra with sufficient information to enable Telstra to update the Site Radiation Record (RSCMB) s; and
- the load factor of the replacement Radio communications Equipment is the same or less than that of the then existing Radio communications Equipment of the Customer (or if not of such a load factor, then of such load factor as Telstra, acting reasonably, agrees); and
- the replacement work takes place within a time agreed to by Telstra and any third party (if any) on that Radio communications Facility; and
- the replacement Radio communications Equipment does not interfere with any other Radio communications Equipment installed on the Radio communications Facility; and
- it complies with the requirements of CRA 31 or CRA 35 and the Facilities Access Licence Agreement for that Shared Radio communications Site.