- Discard – service frame will be discarded at ingress to the NBN Co Network
- Peer – service frame will be terminated within the NBN Co Network
- Tunnel – service frame will be passed to the AVC/CVC and carried through the NBN Co Network

5.5.3.2 Class of Service

The NFAS traffic class model will operate transparently across an NNI.

5.5.4 Service Attributes Description

There is no Configuration Template required for an NNI. Each NNI order must specify each of the service attributes listed.

Table 24 NNI Service Attributes

Component	Attributes	Attribute Description	Selectable Options
Service details	Physical Location	Physical location of NNI	POI ID
NNI Type	Interface Type	Physical interface type.	1000BASE-LX
			10GBASE-LR

Each successful NNI order will yield an NBN Co-supplied NNI ID, which will indicate a physical port on the Optical Distribution Frame (ODF) located within the NBN Co POI, to which the interface has been cabled.

A Customer must separately acquire the necessary facilities access rights to connect the NNI to the Customer's rack or fibre service.

6 Network Attributes

This section details network level attributes and characteristics that are relevant to the delivery of end-to-end services by Customers.

6.1 Network Coverage

Footprint and coverage information will be provided by NBN Co to Customers from time to time.

6.2 Maximum Frame Size

The NBN Co Network supports a maximum layer 2 Ethernet frame size of 2000 bytes at the NNI, inclusive of the S-TAG and C-TAG. This maximum frame size limitation may be referred to as the layer 2 Maximum Transfer Unit (MTU) of the NBN Co Fibre Network.

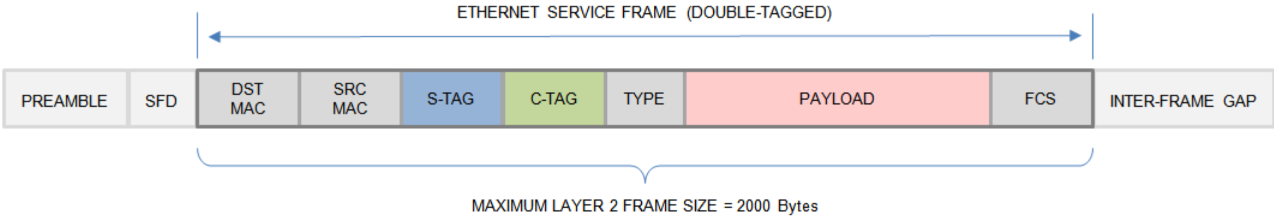

Figure 6 NNI Service Frame Definition

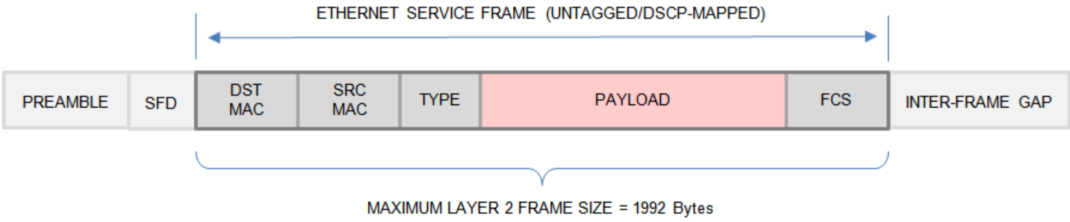

Figure 7 UNI-D Maximum Frame Size Definition (Default-Mapped/DSCP-Mapped Mode)

Any ingress service frame received at the UNI-D that exceeds this length will be discarded. Any ingress service frame received at the UNI-D that is less than 64 bytes (excluding any VLAN tag applied by the Customer) will also be discarded.

7 Deployment Guidelines

7.1 Delivery Options

NFAS supports GPON access technology for delivery of last-mile connectivity to the End User Premises.

7.2 Network Termination Device (NTD)

NFAS is delivered to an End User Premises using a physical NTD.

The NTD is intended for residential deployments, primarily for single-dwelling premises.[16] However, it may be used for other types of deployment subject to NBN Co's confirmation of suitability.

The internal and external NTD variants are functionally identical, in the number of ports and services that they can deliver.

7.2.1.1 Physical Interfaces

The NTD has the following UNI ports:

- Four electrical 10/100/1000BASE-T Ethernet UNI-D ports
- Two UNI-V[17]

Figure 8 shows the arrangement of UNI-D and UNI-V ports on the internal NTD.

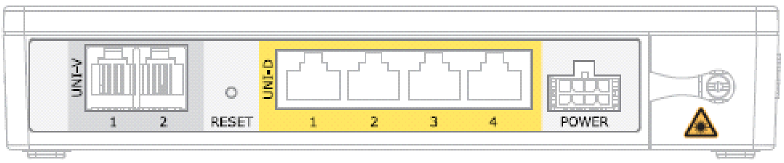

Figure 8 Internal NTD

7.2.1.2 Power Supply

The NTD is supplied with an indoor power supply unit that must be connected to a dedicated, standard 240V, 10A Australian General Purpose Outlet (GPO). The NTD should be installed within 3 metres of the power supply unit.

NBN Co will deploy a battery backup solution with each NTD that provides battery backup power supply capability in respect of the UNI-V ports only in the event of mains power failure at that End User Premises.

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[16] NTD is also applicable for Multi-Dwelling Units where fibre access is deployed to each tenancy.

[17] NBN Co will only make available one UNI-V on each NTD unless notified otherwise by NBN Co