

Mapping New Zealand's Broadband Infrastructure

Some Background

NZRS

- Formerly .nz Registry Services
- Provider of:
 - critical Internet infrastructure, and;
 - authoritative Internet data
- Operate the .nz namespace
 - Registry functions
 - DNS operations
- Operate public services
 - NTP servers
 - RPKI validator
 - OpenPGP Key Server
 - Internet data portal (<u>http://idp.nz</u>)
- Maintain an Internet research function

New Zealand Broadband

- Infrastructure competition
 - Fixed wireless
 - Cellular
 - Fibre
 - HFC Cable networks
 - ADSL
 - VDSL
 - Satellite

New Zealand Broadband

- Aggressive builds
 - 20-30 regional wireless ISPs serving remote and rural - typically 40-150 wireless sites.
 - Government initiated FTTH to 80% of the population Ultra Fast Broadband (UFB).
 - Government initiated rural and remote deployments - Rural Broadband Initiative (RBI) 99% of the population 50 Mbps+.
 - Copper cabinet upgrades and shortening of copper loops (ADSL => VDSL)
 - Fixed wireless access for outside of copper footprints

New Zealand Broadband

- Retail competition
 - Most fibre networks structurally separated by legislation open access.
 - Most xDSL network structurally separated by legislation - open access.
 - Independent open access fibre networks.
 - Independent open access wireless networks.

Spatial Data



- We've pulled together a number of geospatial and temporal-spatial data from networks within New Zealand
 - Collected some
 - Created some
 - Curate some
 - Augment with other data
 - 100 + layers
 - 20-30 used in the National Broadband Map

What do we do with this data?

- Consumer focussed broadband availability tool
- A data service
- Opportunities for research
 - Technical
 - Policy



National Broadband Map

broadbandmap.nz



Visually Represent Broadband Coverage and Timing



Also provide more meaningful textual Information...



Availability Report Pin at lat: -41.203553, long: 174.849129	
Fibre is Not Available	
Cable is Not Available	
VDSL is Available	
~	Speeds (15-60 Mbps) (15-18 Mbps)
Data from Chorus	Next steps Contact a retailer of the <u>Chorus</u> network, who will check to confirm availability and determine the actual speeds that you are likely to get.
ADSL is Available	
~	Speeds 5-10 Mbps (1.4 Mbps)
Data from Chorus	Next steps Contact a retailer of the <u>Chorus</u> network, who will check to confirm availability and determine the actual speeds that you are likely to get.
Wireless is Available	
~	Speeds 5-42 Mbps 1-5.8 Mbps
Data from Vodafone	Next steps Contact <u>Vodafone</u> or a retailer of the <u>Vodafone</u> network, who will check to confirm availability and determine the actual speeds that you are likely to get.
Feedback Form	

Help us improve this site by giving feedback here...



Some interest

- Released July 2015
- 60,000 visits in the first two hours
- > 150,000 visits to the site since launch
- Lead tech story on major news sites





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National Broadband Map - Basic Architecture



We Access Various Interfaces

- AddressFinder
 - Geocoding of addresses
- Koordinates
 - Vector query
 - Web Map Tile Services (WMTS)
- NZRS
 - Augments Koordinates Data with stuff we know



Address Finder

- Converts an address to an XY coordinate
- Based off of authoritative NZ address data
 - Accessed via a javascript widget

ADDRESSFINDER /

Point in Polygon Query

 We ask a web service if a particular coordinate intersects a network we hold data on

< koordinates

https://data.nzrs.net.nz/services/query/v1/ vector.json? key=<MY_API_KEY>&layer=7910&x=168.525810 1344461&y=-46.816354789962666&max_results= 3&with_field_names=true

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Lots of Networks to Query

- Multiple networks are available at different points
- Aggregated at the National Broadband Map by technology
 - ADSL
 - VDSL
 - Fibre

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- Wireless
- Cable (HFC)



JSON Response

```
"results": [
   "technology": "Fibre",
   "availability": "Planned",
   "completion": "Available by 2019",
   "set id": 1822,
   "providers" : [
       "network name": "Chorus",
       "wholesale network": "Yes",
       "URL": "https:\/\/chorus.co.nz\/",
       "bandwidth up max mbps": 1000,
       "bandwidth min mbps": 50,
       "bandwidth max mbps": 1000,
       "bandwidth up min mbps": 10
},
   "technology": "VDSL",
   "availability": "Available",
   "set id": 1773,
   "providers": [
       "network name": "Chorus",
```

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NZRS Data Service

NZRS Data Service

- Its what drives the Broadband Map
- We would like as much data to be open for reuse by others
 - We have a platform to allow that
 - Its not actually NZRS data so we need permission to release the data
 - We can expose the APIs, tile services and allow direct download of the data

NZRS Data Service

- Enables
 - Vector querying
 - Tile services
 - Storage
 - Permissions
 - Metadata management
 - Distribution



Data Service Architecture



Can Be Consumed in Desktop GIS



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Sourcing the Data

The Data

- Over 20 providers of data
- Data is coverage area, not statistical areas
- We work with the providers to understand the data, and;
 - Help them generate the data if required

How do we get the data?

- Ask nicely.
- Don't misrepresent the providers.
- Play the long game.
- Launching broadbandmap.nz increased enthusiasm to participate.
 - More eyeballs greater motivation to get things right from some providers.
 - We get better data as a result.
- Support from industry is very important

Wireless Propagation Data

Wireless Networks in NZ

- There are a number of wireless networks in New Zealand.
- Of size 20-30 is a reasonable estimate
- Typically filling a rural and remote niche and specific applications
- Smaller operations
- Know their networks well
- Communicating coverage has been problematic
- Where coverage does exist it is often in non GIS formats

A couple of approaches we took

- Converting images geo-referenced with KML to Shapefiles, useful for outputs from:
 - RadioMobile
 - TowerCoverage.com
- Generating coverage using elevation data and Longley Rice Prediction Model.
 - Wavetrace NZRS Open Source Software

Wavetrace

Longley-Rice based coverage prediction

- Digital elevation model*
- Network details*
- Latitude*
- Longitude*
- Antenna height above ground level*
- Frequency (MHz)*
- Power (EIRP)*
- Polarisation
- Bearing
- Horizontal beam width
- Vertical beam width
- Antenna downtilt
- Clutter**
- Receive antenna height above ground level**

* Mandatory input** Constant at present

INPUTS

https://github.com/NZRS/wavetrace



Wavetrace Output Coverage



Analysis Examples

Identifying True Extent of Service

- Finding broadband and broadband blackspots
- Identifying underserved customers
- Informing public policy
- Quantifying availability by bandwidth and technology



Visual Representation

- You can style geographic data with a simple styling language - CartoCSS
- It's supported by many applications and services
- As we have coverage we can style where we don't have coverage (broadband blockspots)



Broadband Blockspot Styling Using CartoCSS



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Underserved costumers

- In Taranaki addresses with wireless but no 5 Mbps + copper based service
- How
 - Coverage data from NZRS
 - Address points from LINZ
 - PostGIS



Public Policy Example

- The data service was used by regional authorities in New Zealand to respond to central government funding initiatives.
- Specifically in response to central government funding for FTTH deployment (UFB) and rural broadband extension (RBI).
- Network coverage could be integrated into their GIS systems.
- Maps for public consultation could be produced.
- Network providers could be identified.

Conclusion

- From raw data to user friendly application there is a lot of work.
- Collaboration, Collaboration, Collaboration its all about working with people.
- The data allows analysis and this analysis is not yet fully tapped.