



# Building future ready networks with innovative fibre optics solutions

**Virtual  
Webinar**



**SPEAKER**

**Dr. Seldon Benjamin**  
Solutions Architect MEA,  
STL

# Looking ahead

**1** Looking  
ahead

2. Key data growth  
trends and drivers

3. Conventional  
FTTH solutions

4. STL Opticonn  
solutions

5. Q&A

# Looking ahead

1. Looking ahead

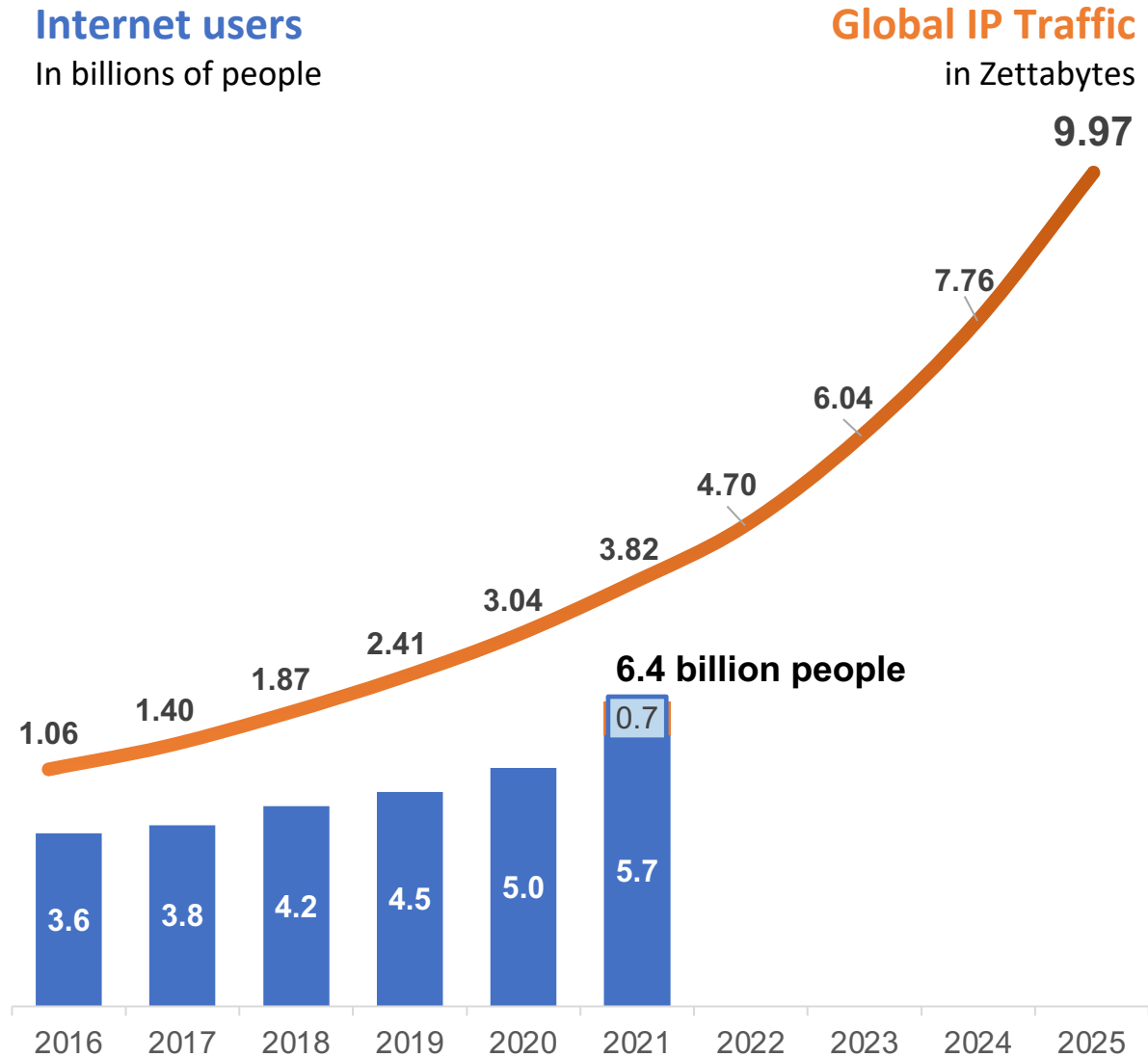
**2** Key data growth trends and drivers

3. Conventional FTTH solutions

4. STL Opticonn solutions

5. Q&A

# Exponential Data Growth



- **2.2 Mn new users everyday**  
came online since 2020
  - 3X the adoption rate vs. before
- **Global IP traffic will grow 3X**  
in the next 3-4 years

Source: Cisco for Global IP traffic Source : Internet World Stats, for Internet users

# More capital is now available, including from new investor groups



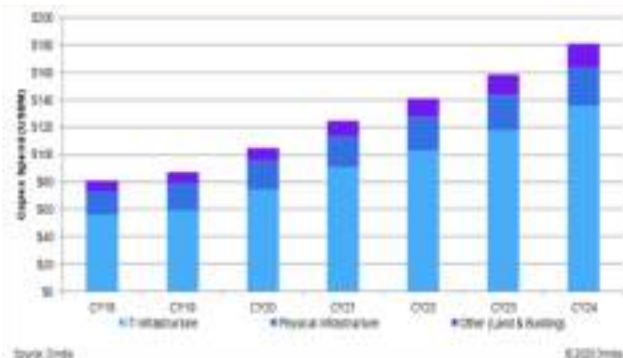
## Telcos and Cloud companies are increasing their capital expenditure

### Telcos



Much higher capex in 2021 and beyond

### Cloud



amazon Microsoft  
announce global  
Data centres expansions

Data centre capex forecast by equipment category

## While new capital is coming from PE funds, Governments and Enterprises

### Private Equity



### Enterprises



Audi, Ford, BASF invest in private 5G

### Citizen Networks



allocates **\$9.2 bn** for RDOF

- UK invests \$6.9 Bn
- India lays out \$ 2.4 bn
- US to spend \$65 billion to “future-proof” connectivity



# Aggressive Government Investment into Digitization in MENA

## Faster & Smarter Connectivity is at the Center of MENA Governments Strategies



KSA 2030



Oman 2040



Bahrain 2030



New Kuwait 2035



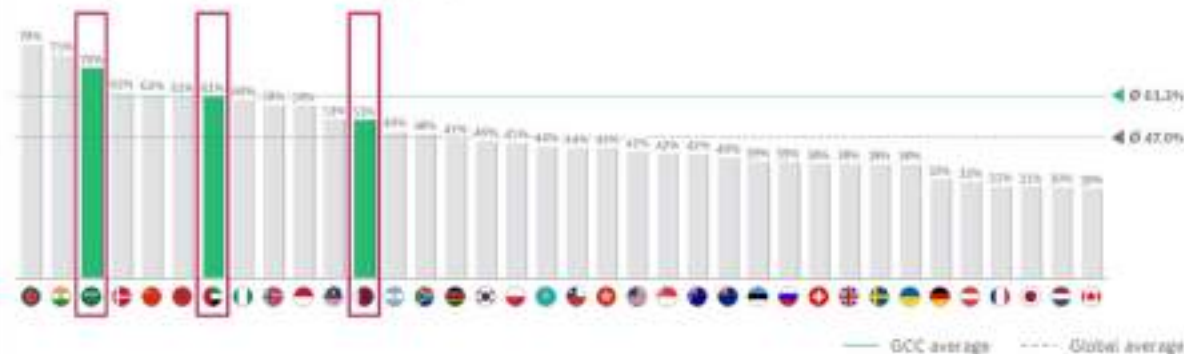
Egypt 2030

- Dubai 2040 Urban Master Plan
- Abu Dhabi Economic Vision 2030
- Algeria National Strategy of AI 2020-2030
- Maroc Digital 2020

## GCC Countries Rank in top 10 Globally in Government Digital Services in 2020: Accelerating Citizen Trust

Exhibit 2: GCC citizens accessed digital government services once a week or more at a much higher level than global averages

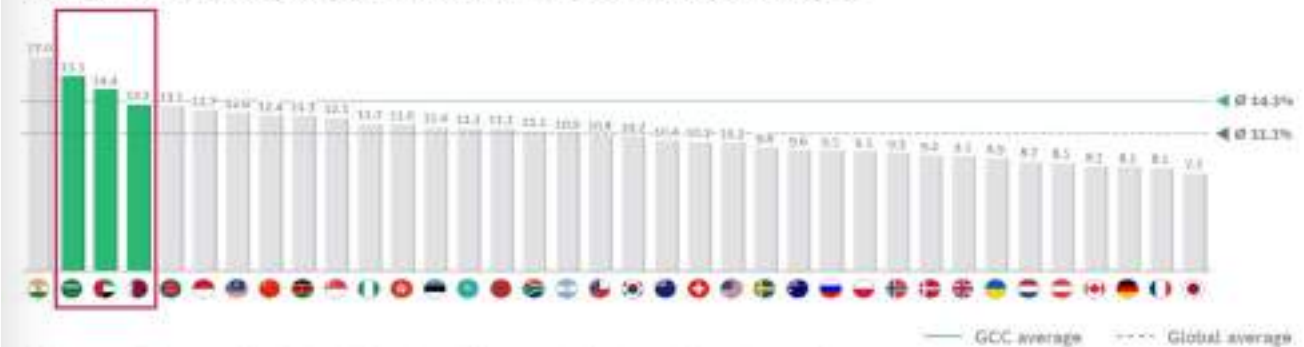
Percentage of respondents using digital government services once at least once a week



Q: Overall, how often do you access government services online? (How often do you use the service?)  
Source: BCG 2020 Digital Government Citizen Survey

Exhibit 1: GCC governments record ~30% more adoption of online services in comparison to global averages

Average number of digital government services used in the past two years



Q: Have you used the internet for the following interactions with government at least once in the past two years?  
Source: BCG 2020 Digital Government Citizen Survey

# Three build cycles have coincided - Driving up Optical Fibre demand

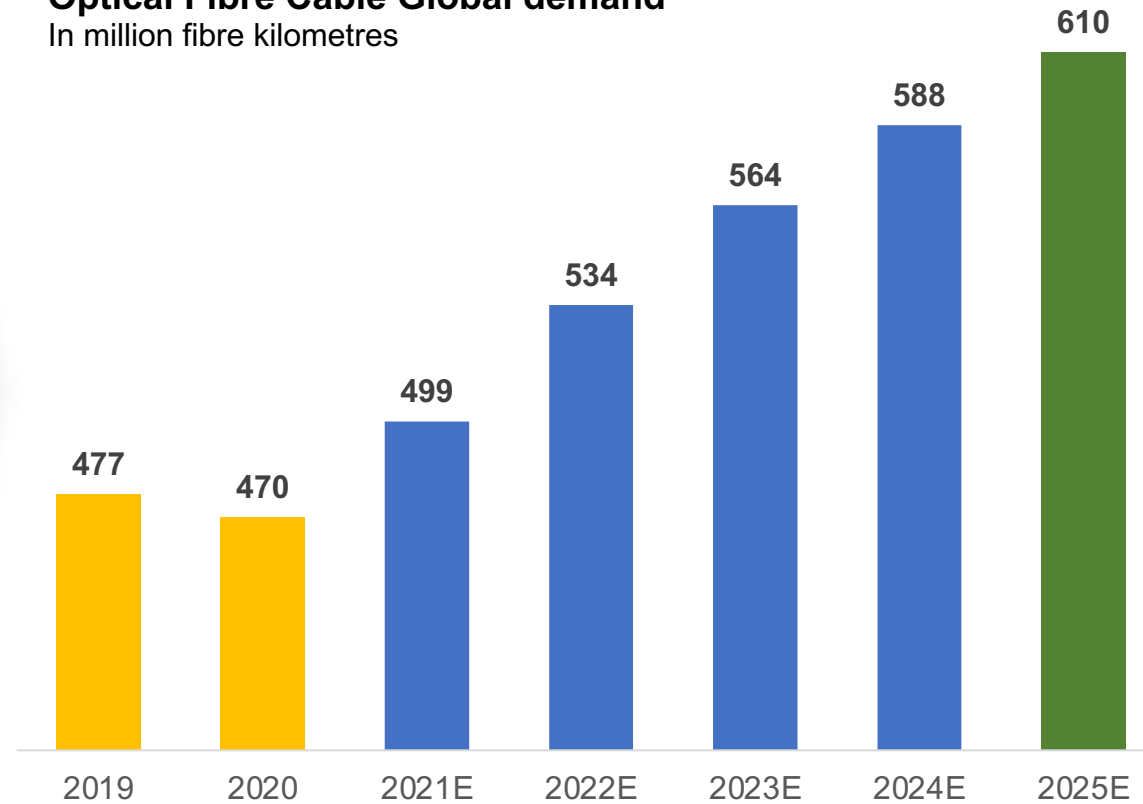


5G

FTTx

Rural  
Connectivity

**Optical Fibre Cable Global demand**  
In million fibre kilometres



*The  
decade long  
digital network  
creation cycle  
is here!*



# Digital Network Expansion Needs



**Faster  
network  
roll-out**



**Facilitate  
deep  
fiberization**



**Reduce  
service  
outages**



**Reduce  
cost of  
network  
build out**



# Looking ahead

1. Looking ahead

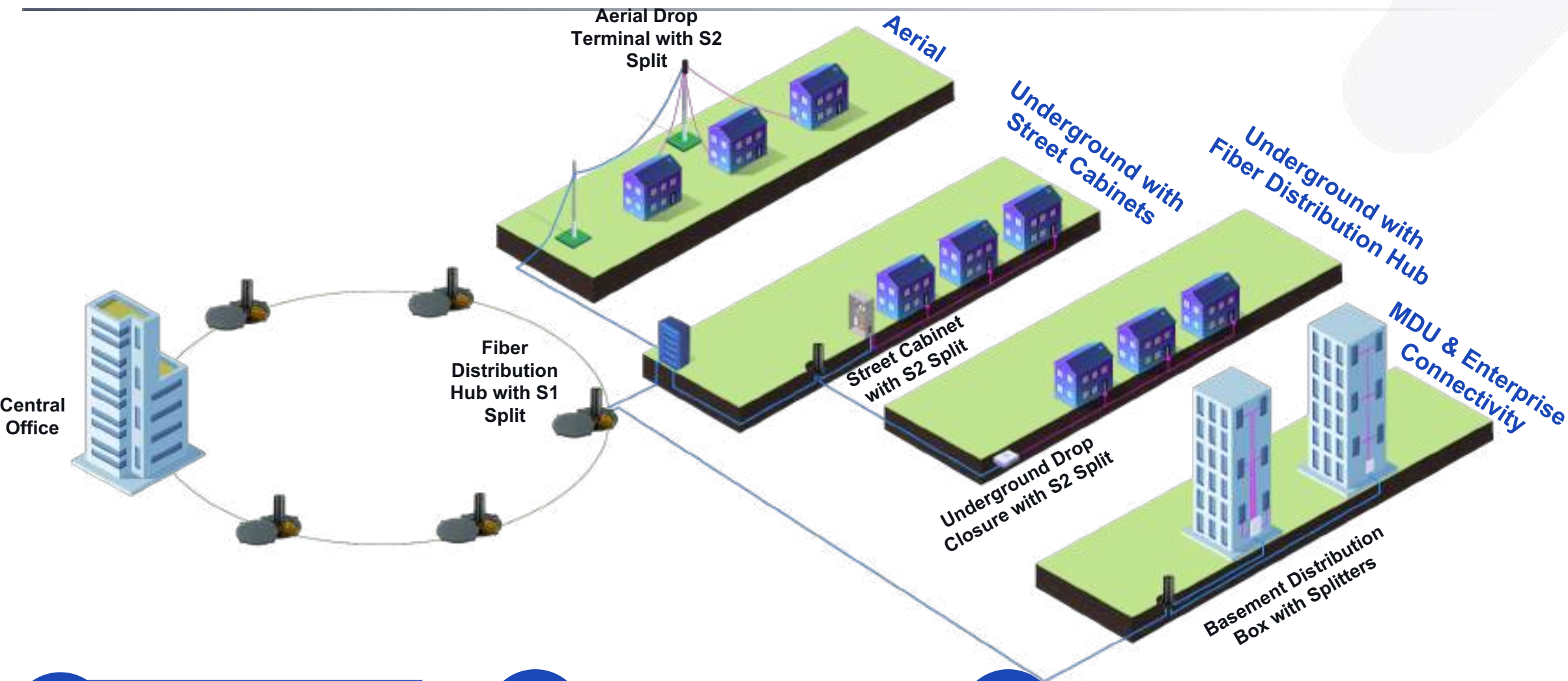
2. Key data growth trends and drivers

**3** Conventional  
FTTH solutions

4. STL Opticonn solutions

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# Typical FTTH Network



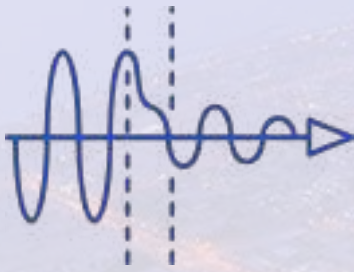
**1** Trunk  
G.652.D Fibre

**2** Distribution  
UG & OH

**3** Drop  
SDU & MDU



# Network Deployment Challenges



**A**

## Attenuation

Signal Decay



**B**

## Bend Sensitivity

Signal Leakage



**C**

## Compatibility

Legacy and Future  
Technology

# Looking ahead

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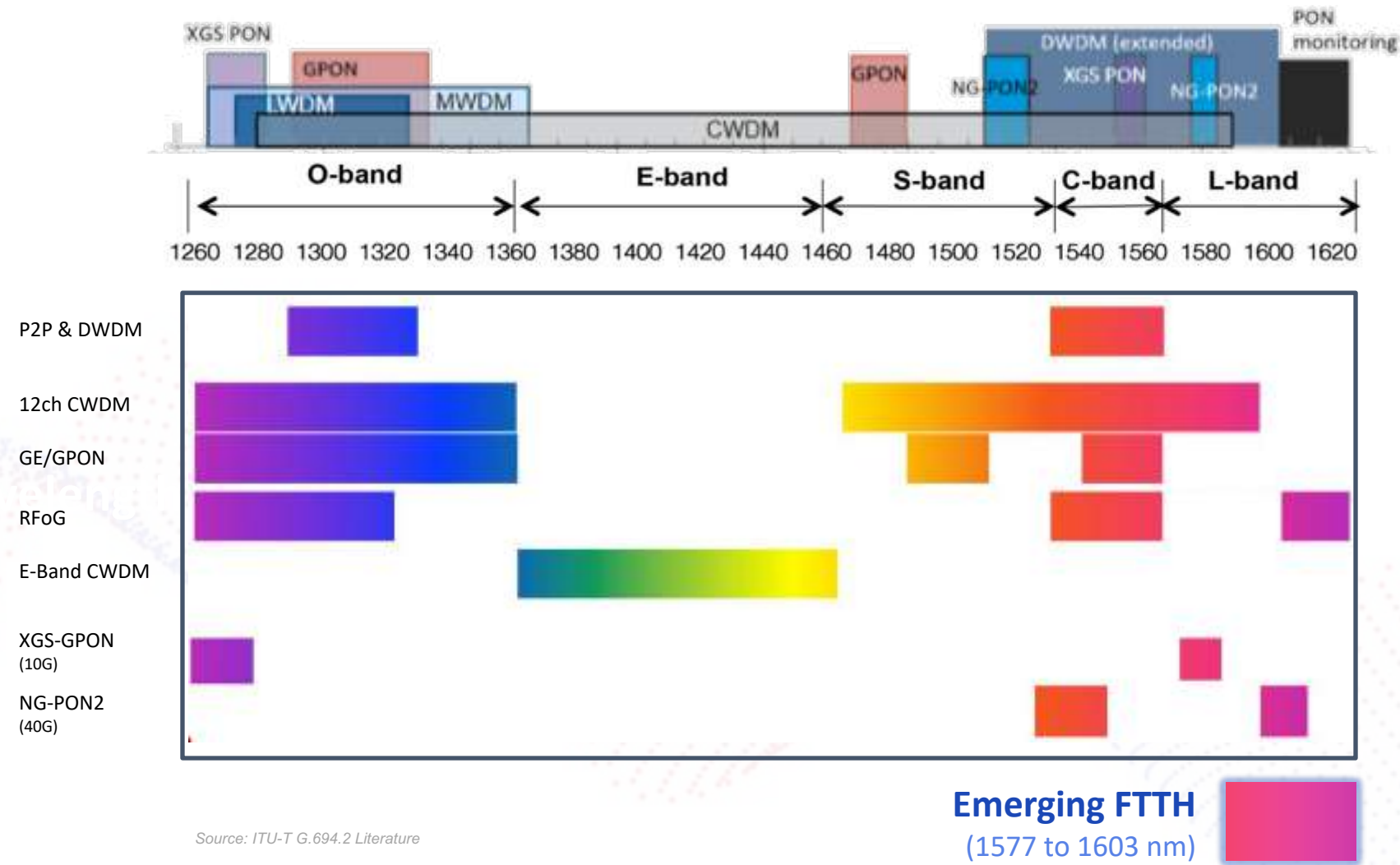
5. Q&A



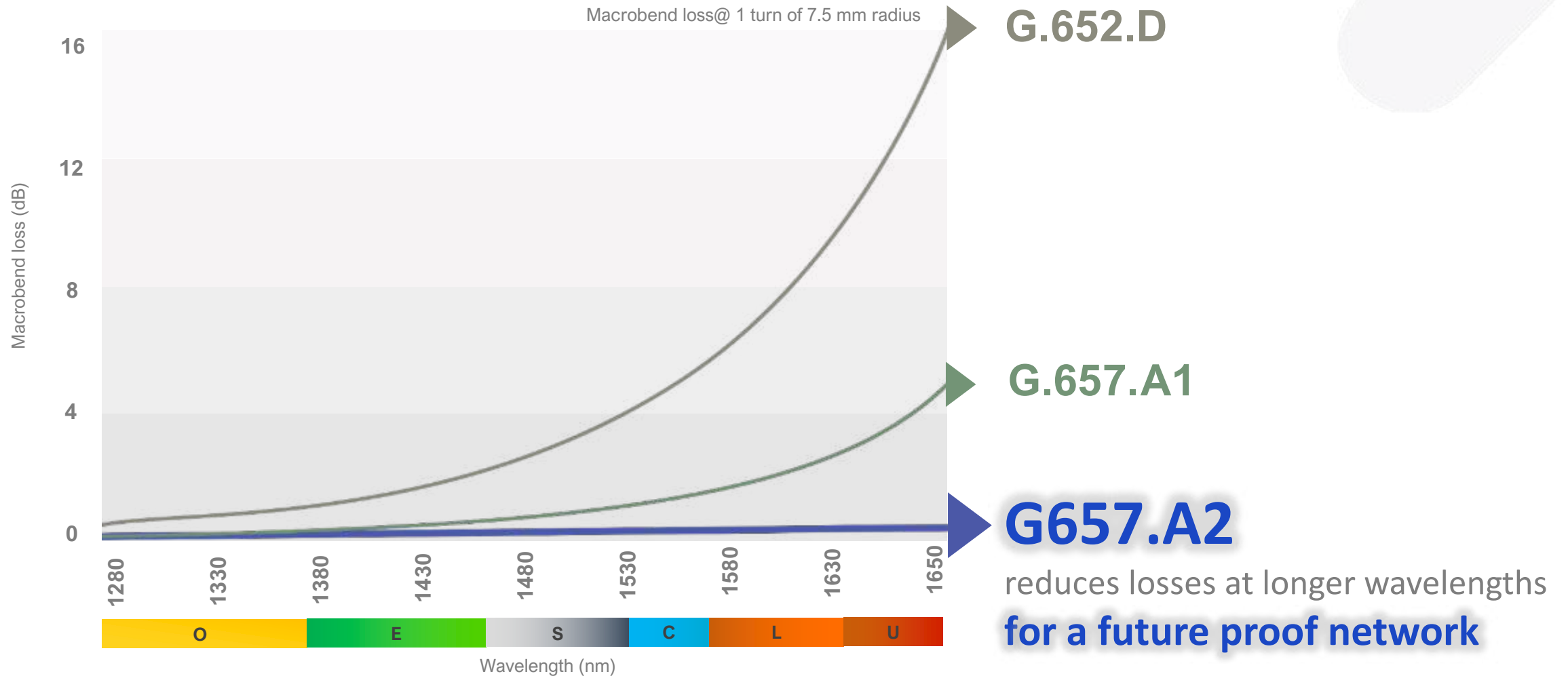
# Accidental Fibre Bends Happen in Real World Network Installations



# Deploying higher wavelengths is mandatory for future applications



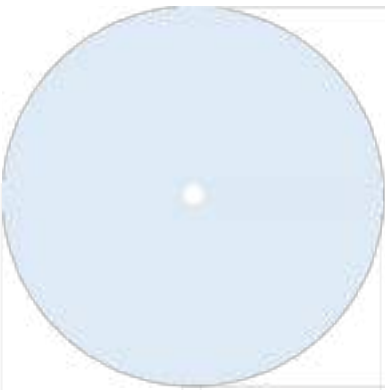
# Legacy Fibre (G652.D) More Susceptible to Bend Loss



# G.657.A2 – Lower Bend Loss Due to Trench



Refractive Index profile  
ITU-T D / A1



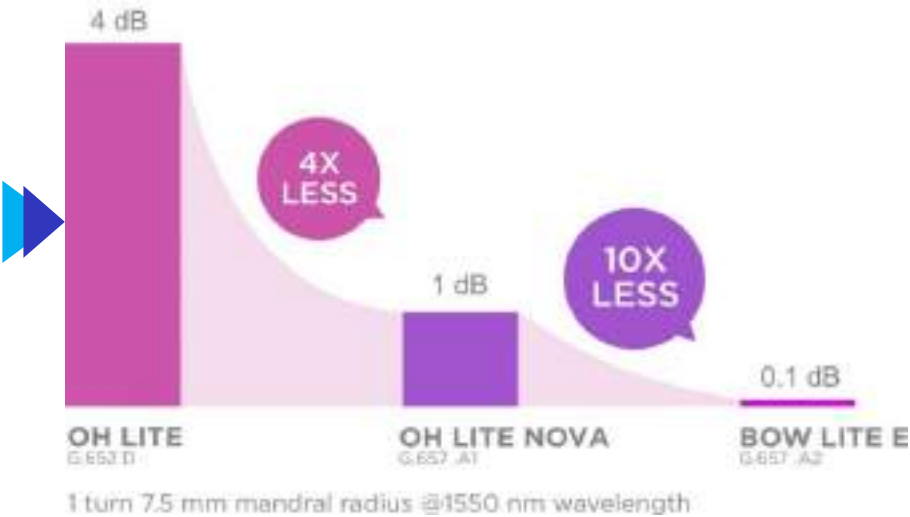
Refractive Index profile  
ITU-T A2



Clad diameter  
(125 μm)

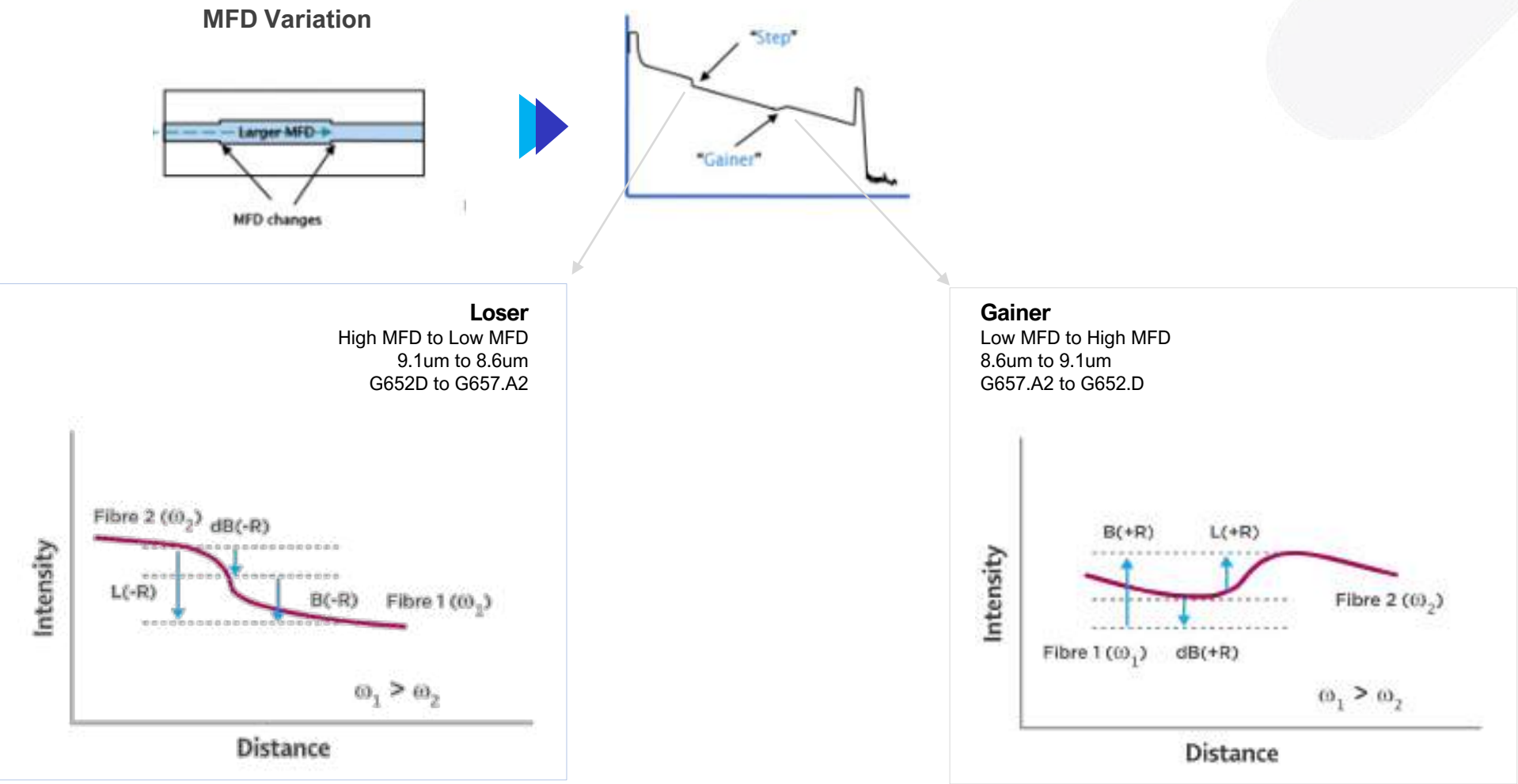
...to provide more than  
40x reduced Macro Bend Loss

## TYPICAL MACROBEND LOSS COMPARISON

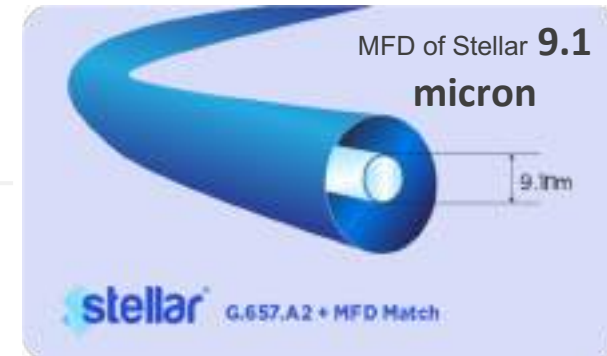




# .... But MFD Mismatch Makes G657.A2 Splicing Difficult to Legacy G652.D Network



# Legacy Compatibility A2 with First Time Right (FTR) Installation

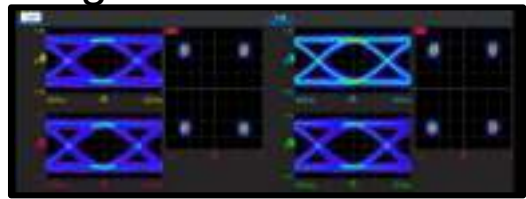


# Stellar Transmission Testing 100G/200G x 80 Ch DWDM

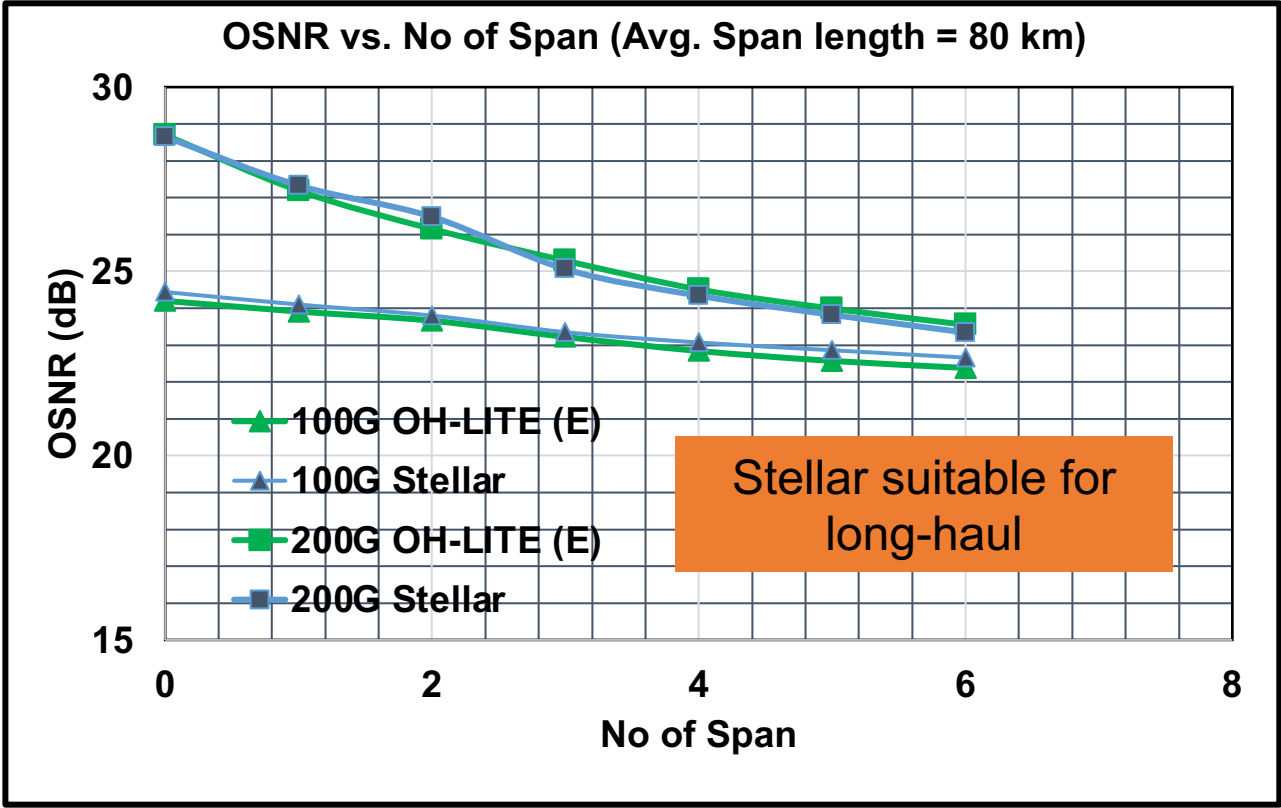
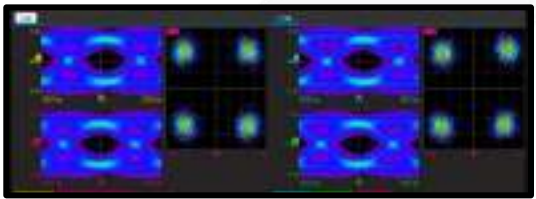
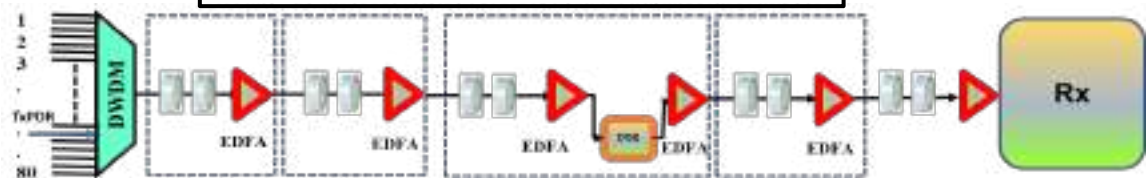


Long-haul link – 480 km

Tx



100G: Finisar Transponder MSA



# STL's Stellar G.657.A2 with 9.1um MFD

STL

World's 1<sup>st</sup> G.657.A2 fibre compatible with legacy G.652.D



## Legacy G.652.D splice compatible

9.1 MFD ensures seamless splicing



## Future Ready

Superior Macro Bend performance at higher wavelength



## Cost Saving

Reduced FTTP faults due to accidental bends



## First Time Right Deployment

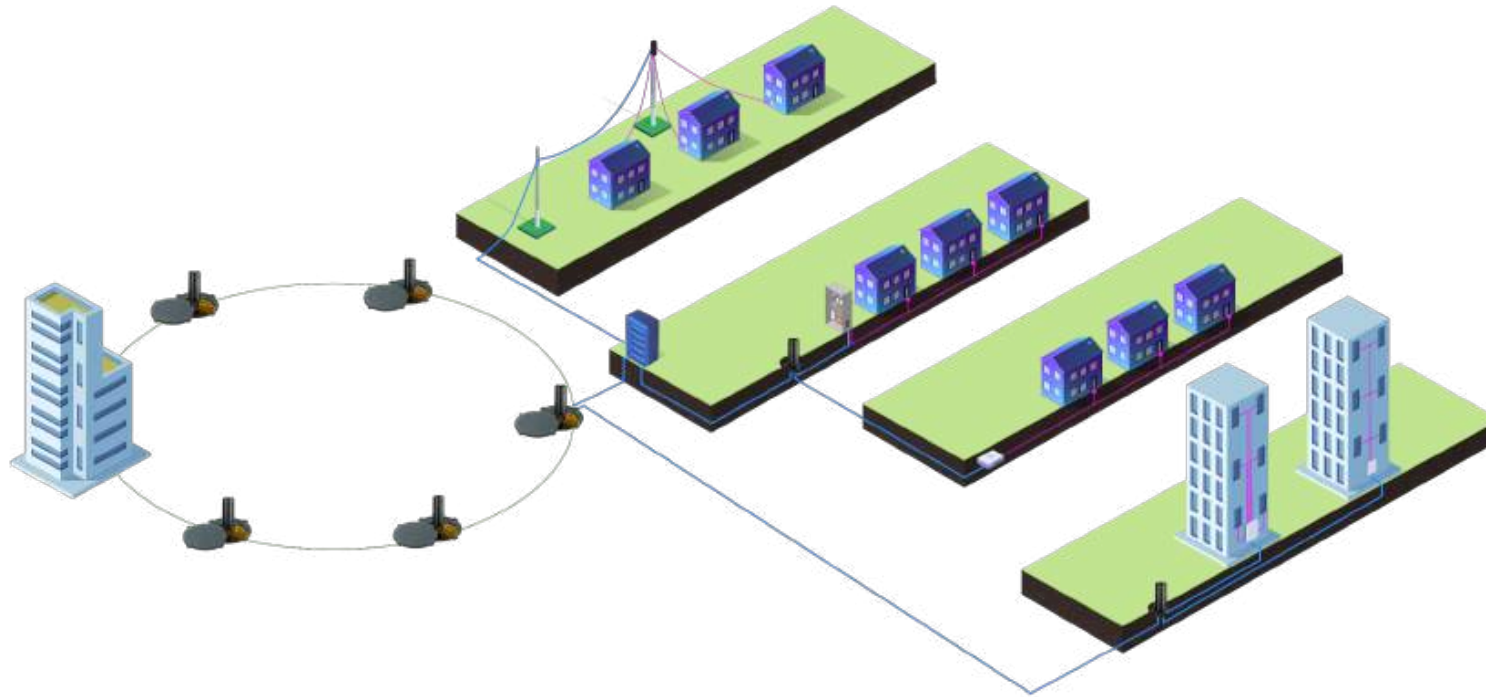
Worry free interconnectivity of the new denser cables to connect to legacy network sections having G.652D fibre routes



Awarded in 2020 Lightwave  
Innovation Reviews



# Conventional Drop Solution Challenges



## Slow Deployment

- Availability of skilled manpower
- Requirement of special splicing equipment

## Low reliability

- Multiple points of failure
- Unpredictable losses
- Touching live network



Field Installable Connector



Require skilled manpower

Fusion Splice



# Hardened Outdoor Pre-connectorized drop



IP68 Ruggedised outdoor connector

Round Drop cable with zero preferential bend

Easy aerial installation with standard spiral clamps



Compatible for both aerial and underground deployment

**Fast and skill-free outdoor installation**

# Hardened Connector Distribution Terminal- Pre-Stubbed



**12F, 8F and 4F cable**



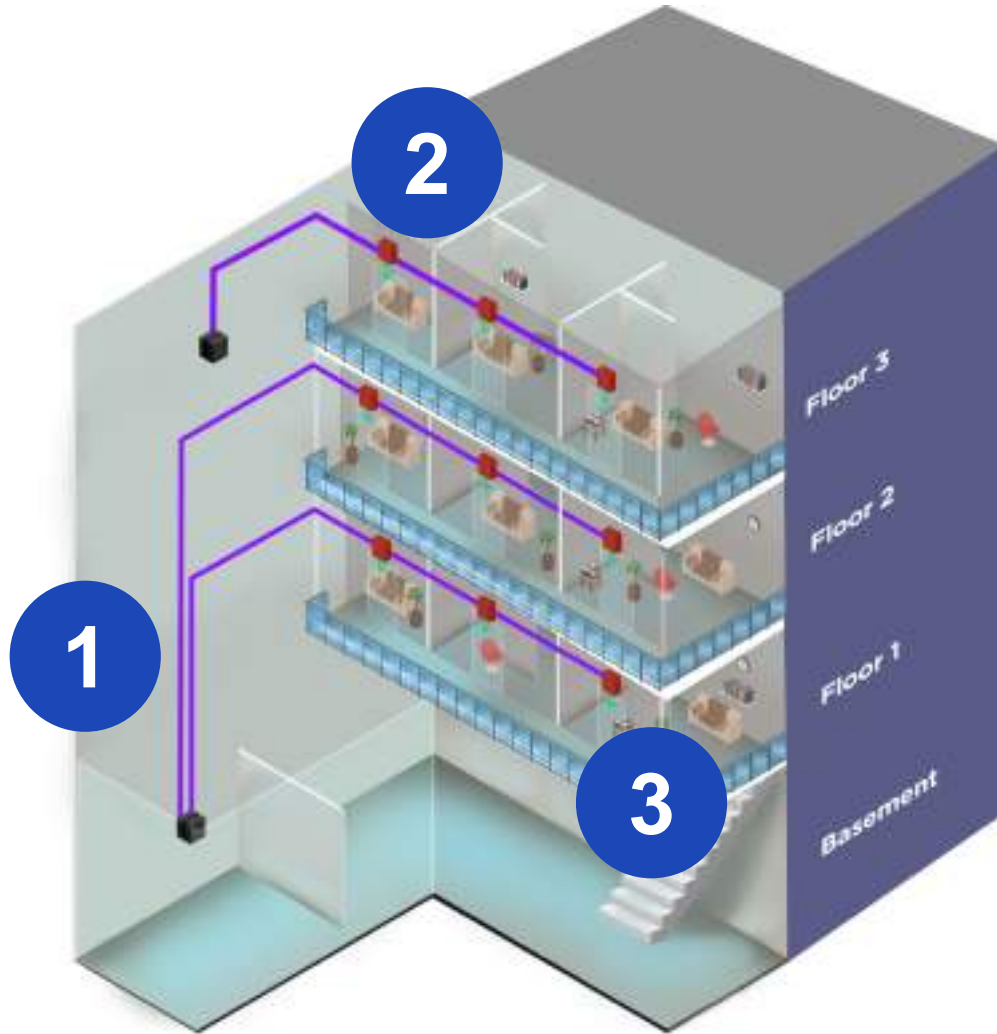
**Input: Pre-stubbed  
Output: Hardened Connector**

## 4,8,12 port Terminals

### Stepped port design

- Fully factory assembled
- Direct Plug and play
- High connector spacing for improved access
- Simple port identification





## 1 Mini breakout cable - 12/24 1F Retractable Modules

- Easy fibre mid span, retract and premise drop
- Low skill and craft friendly installation



## 2 OptoDomus Branching Box

- This allows re-access to individual fibres/joints for the integration of new users
- Ensures protection, splicing and branching of vertical cable fibres



## 3 Indoor Horizontal Drop Cable

- 1.3 mm discreet cable with LSZH
- Aramid yarns distributed over & around fiber for strength



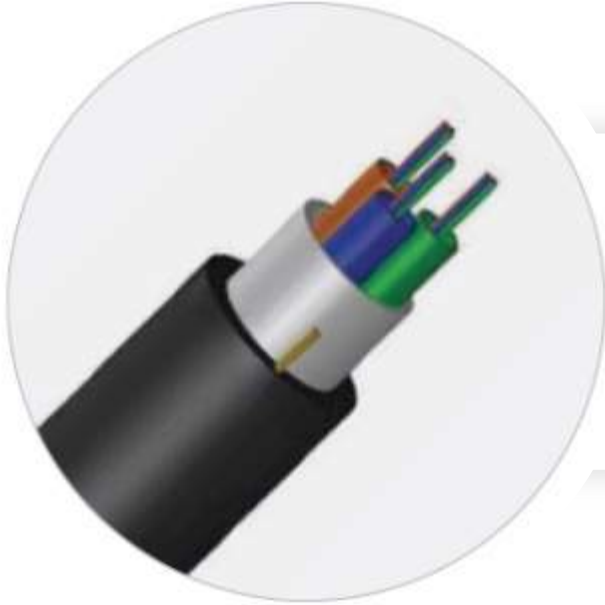


# Conventional Aerial Cable Solutions



- Fig-8 cables cannot be used near transmission lines due to the metallic strength member
- ADSS cables can bring down pole infrastructure in case of vehicle or tree strike or natural calamity, resulting in prolonged network restoration times

# Ultra Light Weight Micromodule Aerial Cable Solutions



**Work Safe  
construction**



**Faster Aerial  
Deployment**

**Ultra Light  
weight aerial  
cable  
100m span**

**Safe overhead  
working – max  
breaking load  
2000N**

**Craft friendly  
easy install  
micromodule  
optical unit for  
rapid network  
rollout**



**Aerial Drop**



**High Flexibility**



**UV Protected**



**Strippable**

# μODC Closure for Distribution Network



**Aerial ULW –  
Micromodule Cable**









**Micro Cable**

**μODC closure**



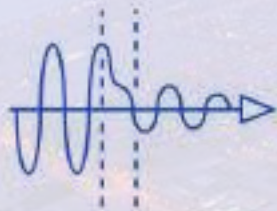
## μODC closure for UG and OH

-  Very compact closure (<2L volume)
-  Micro Cable and Micro Module optimised, fast and efficient jointing
-  Toolless installation
-  Splice cassettes (up to 96 splices)
-  Exists in connectorized version too (12 SC)
-  Underground and aerial application IP68



# Network Deployment Challenge # 2

## Congested Underground Cable Infrastructure



**A**

**Attenuation**

Signal Decay



**B**

**Bend  
Sensitivity**

Signal Leakage



**C**

**Compatibility**

Legacy and Future  
Technology



**D**

**Duct Space**

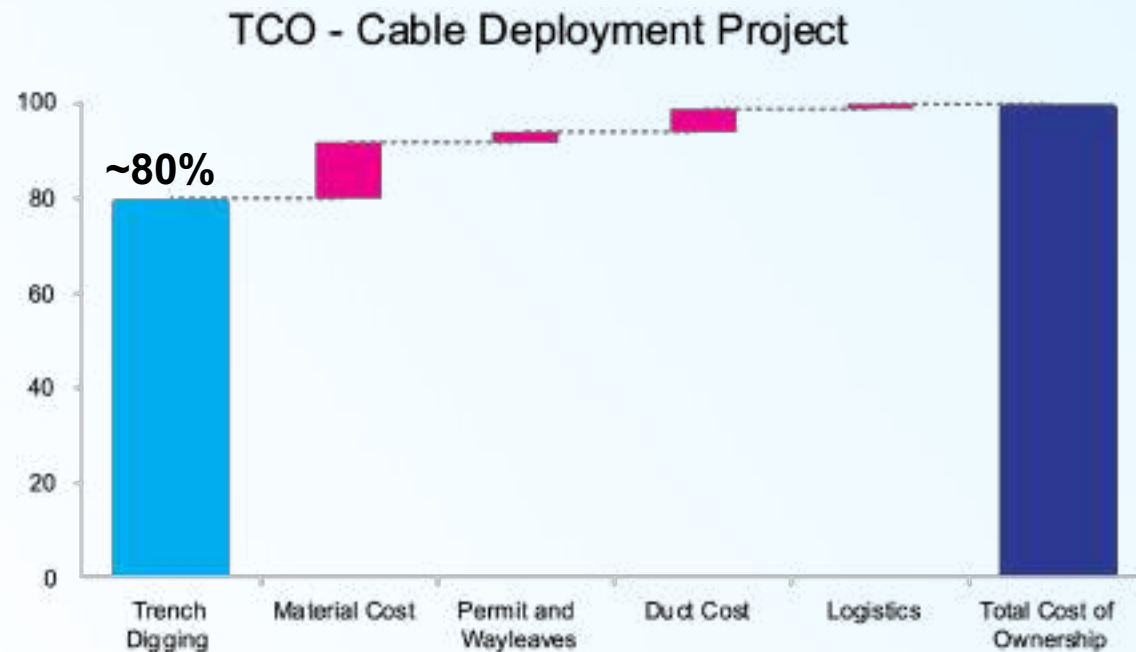
Optimize Limited Space



# High Installation Cost and Limited Duct Space

**80%** Civils Trenching Cost in Cable Deployment

Rest 20% constitutes Cables, Ducts and supplementary products



To meet this exponential growth

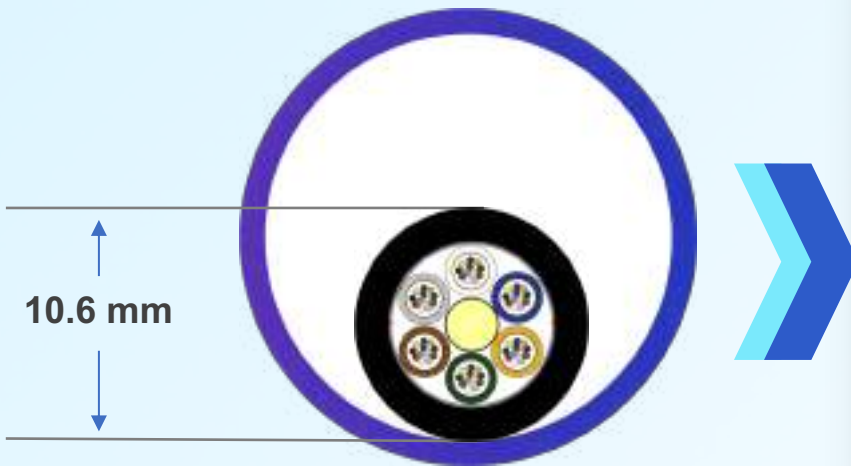
**Need 10X Fibre**

In the same available duct space

- Minimize the size of Cable with same fibre count
- Maximize Fibre Count in the same cable diameter

# Micro Cables – Minimise the Size of Cable

25mm/20mm



**72F**

**Conventional  
Duct Cable**

12mm/10mm

**Maximum Duct Space Optimization**

**4x  
Fibre  
Density**



**288F**

**Next Generation  
Micro Cable**

# Densify with Multiway Ducts



**7**  
12.7/10  
Duct bundles

**X**

**288**  
Fibres

**=**

**2016 Fibres**  
41mm OD Duct

## 7 Pathways !!

### Scalable

- Install what's needed today
- Easily / quickly / cheaply upgrade as demand grows

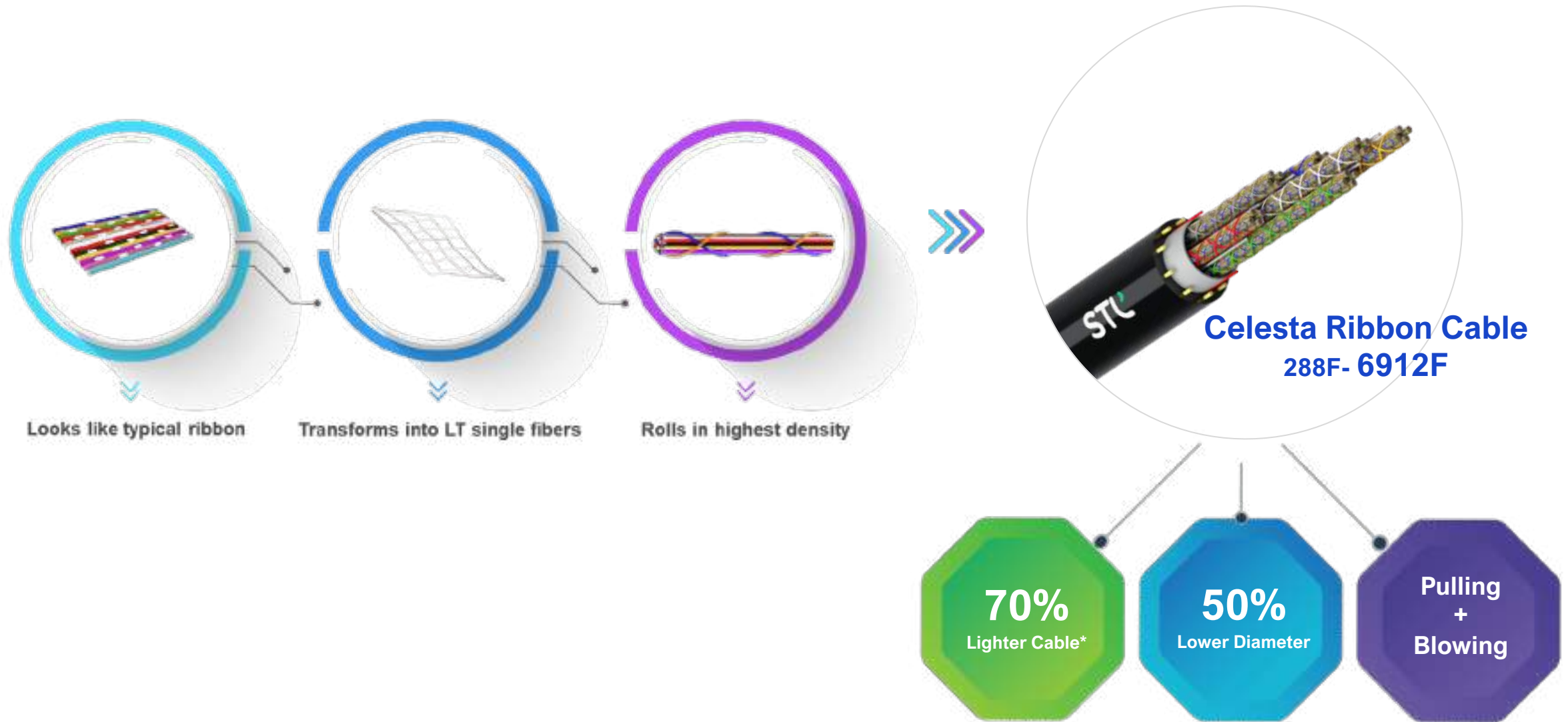
### Flexible

- Moves, adds & changes
- Re-route / re-configure

### Smart

- Limit investment to what's needed today
- No need to predict future bandwidth demands or technology

# IBR is great for access network densification





# A. Benefits in brownfield deployments (1/2)

1

## Longer cable lengths in same drum size



**432F Flat Ribbon Cable**  
@ 22mm dia & 330 kg/km  
3km length / drum



**432F Celesta IBR Cable**  
@ 15 mm dia & 102 kg/km  
4-6km length / drum

- Celesta's lesser weight and smaller profile allows longer lengths on same drum size
- Longer cable lengths reduce splicing requirements by 33%

**INCREASE ROLL-OUT SPEED BY UP-TO 25%**

2

## Smaller coiling lengths without preferential bending or memory

Celesta 432F vs Flat-ribbon 432F



**Flat ribbon**  
Min. coil diameter



**IBR**  
Min. coil diameter

- Smaller coiling diameter reduces space requirements, removing need to deploy larger chambers like JRC14
- No need for cable grounding, making deployment easy and fast
- No preferential bending makes cable handling and storage easy and effective
- Reduce cost of passive ancillaries by 20% by deploying smaller joint closures and chambers

# A. Benefits in brownfield deployments (2/2)

3

## Passive hardware miniaturization with Double Density Ribbon closures



### Double density IBR splice solution

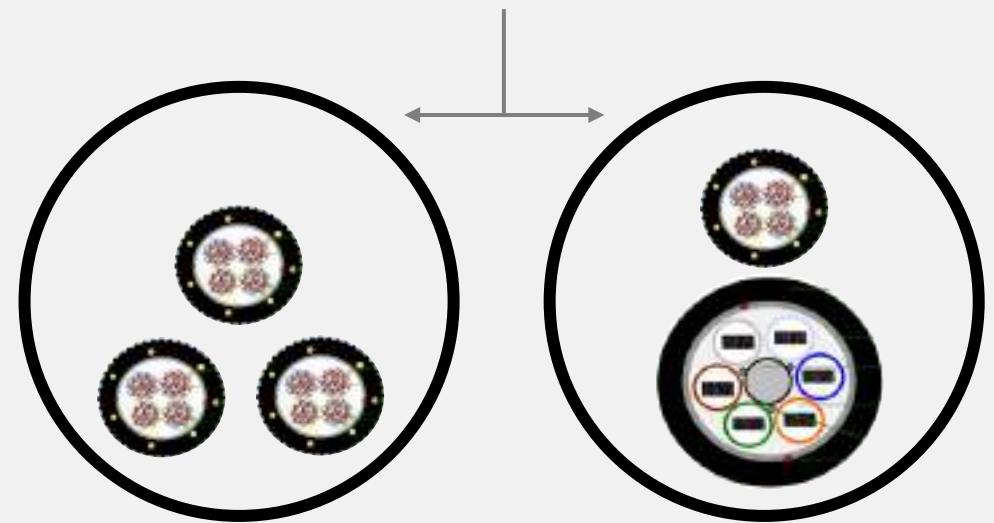
- Same thickness as Single Element (SE) tray
- Doubles splice density compared to SE trays in the same form factor
- Terminate 2x ribbons in the same enclosure size



4

## Pull multiple cables in existing ducts

Duct No. 56 @ 50mm diameter



3 X Celesta 432F

vs

Flat-ribbon 432F +  
Celesta 432F

- Only IBR cable that can support both pulling and blowing. This offers significant flexibility in deployment method
- Save significant time and money by overbuilding in existing ducts without need of replacing legacy cables
- Save cost on additional ducts in future

## B. Benefits in greenfield deployments

5

### Compatible with micro-ducts



Flat Ribbon

96F	144F	288F	432F	864F
✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
18 mm	20 mm	21 mm	22 mm	26 mm



IBR

96F	192F	288F	432F	576F
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8.5 mm	10 mm	12 mm	13 mm	14 mm

- Leverage standard 20/24 mm micro-duct systems for 288F and higher fibrecounts, improving duct space utilization by more than 50%
- Reduce micro-duct size and cost further when deploying 96F and 48F IBR Celesta
- Can opt for Multi-duct system for future scaling
- Greener deployment with lesser plastic on ground

6

### Blow optimized for long distances



Parameters	Pulling with Flat Ribbon	Blowing with Celesta
Machine Set-up time	10 mins	30 mins
Personal needed for installation	3 - 5 personnel	3 - 5 personnel
Typical Installation Length	200 - 400 meters between consecutive manholes	2 kms in a single blow
Cable distance pulled for 2 km install	6000 meters	2000 meters
Cable pulling/blowing length per minute	~20 meters / min	60 - 90 meters / min
Process Time to install 2 km cable	~6 hours	~1 hour

- Can be blown for 2kms in less than 40 mins
- Save deployment time and effort with blowing Celesta vs pulling 'bulky and heavy' flat ribbon cables
- No need for 'pulling' pits after every ~200m-300m

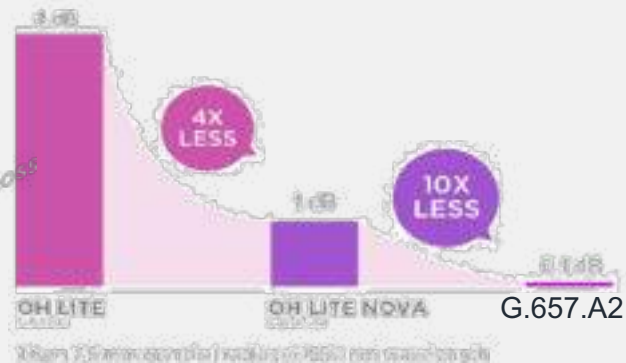
# C. Benefits during Operation and Maintenance

7

**Reduce fault rates due to macro-bends**  
in closures, cabinets and ODCs

G.657.A2 fibre provides 10x more resilience to bend losses compared to G652D fibre. Reduce truck-rolls associated with addressing macro-bend situations

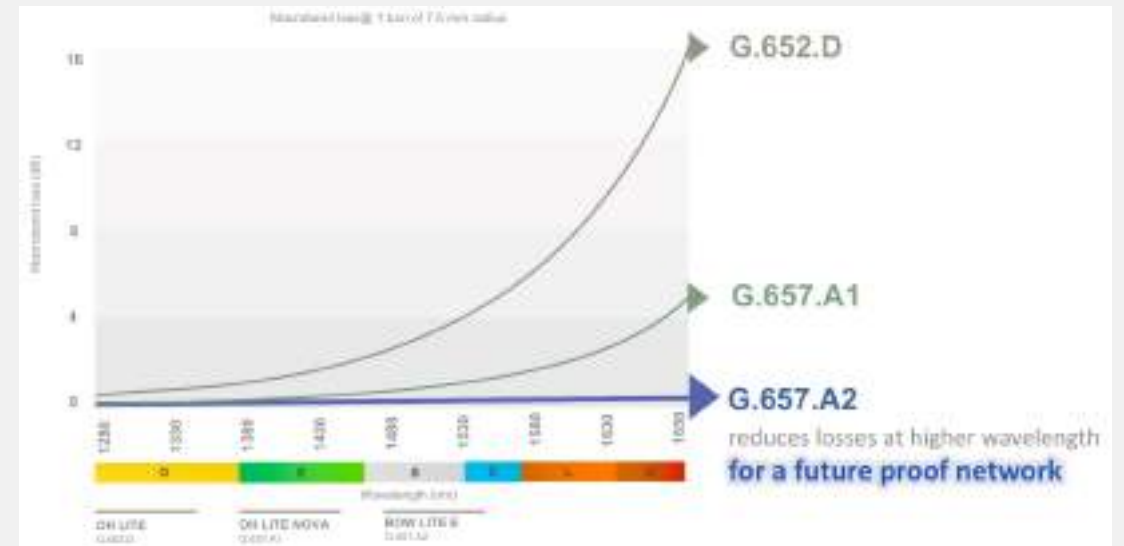
**TYPICAL MACROBEND LOSS COMPARISON**



8

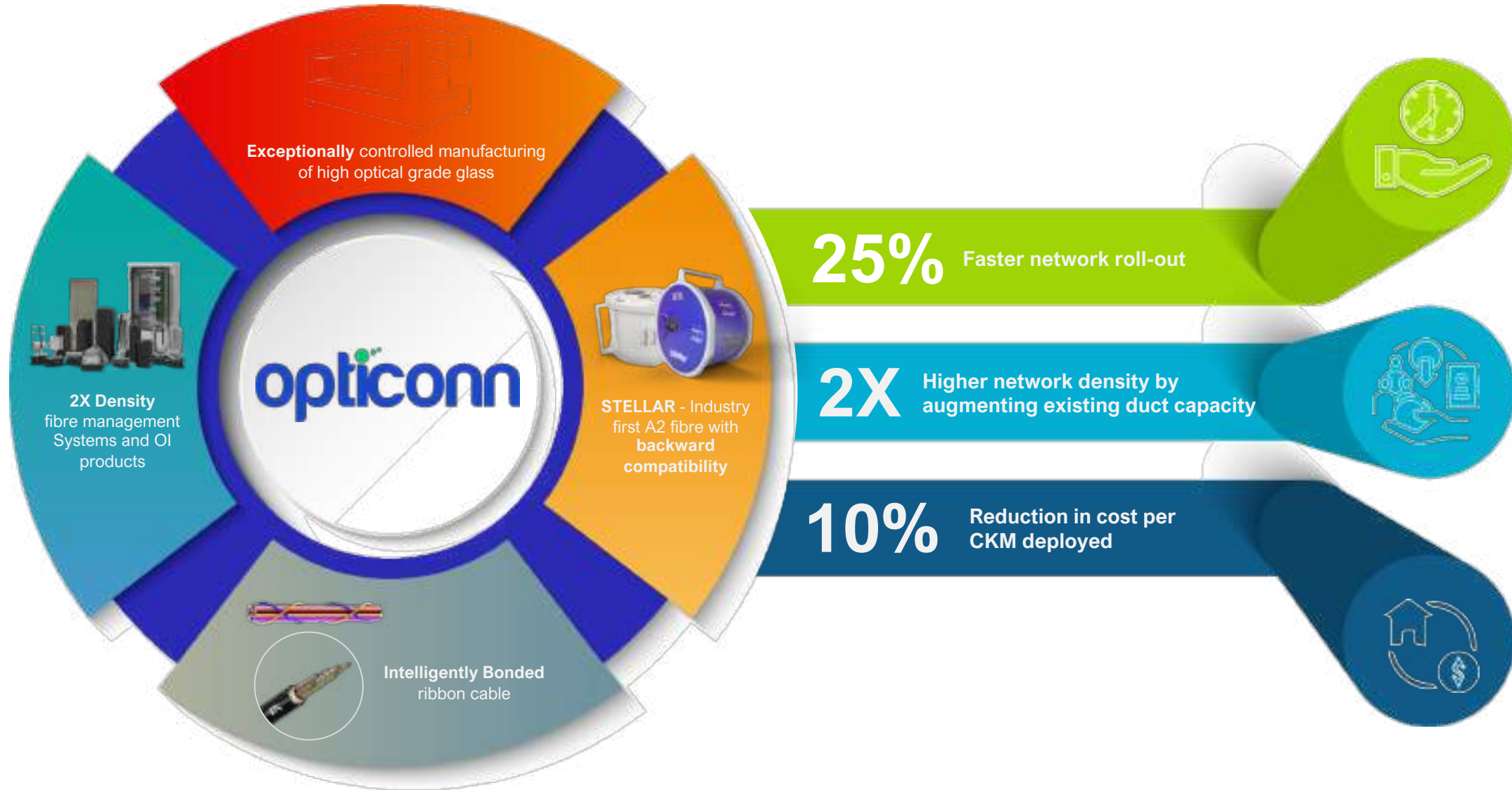
Ensure future scaling to  
**Next generation PON systems**

**Greater optical loss control in PON network**  
ensures easy scaling to longer wavelength systems

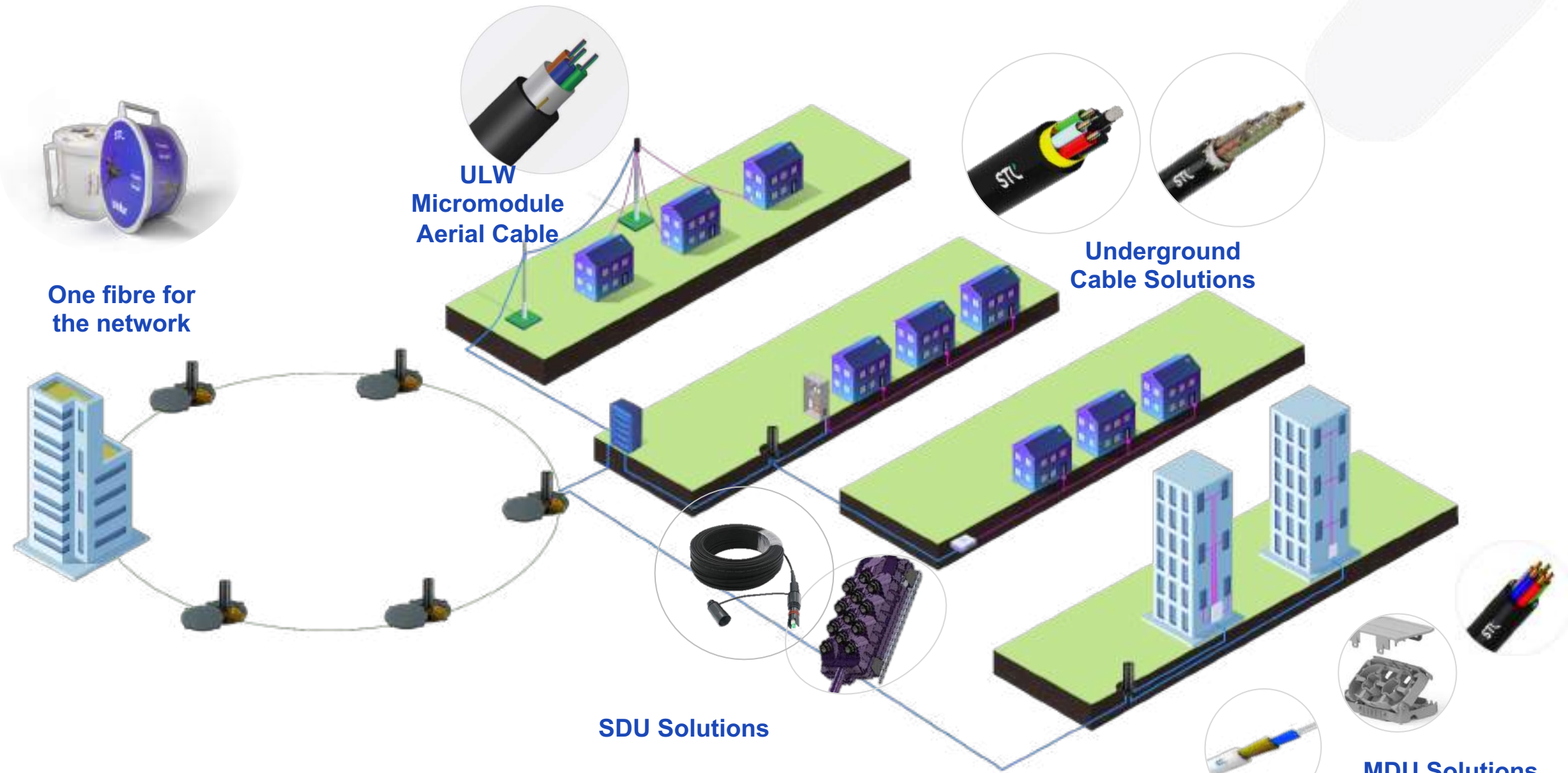




# Opticonn solution for OSP network



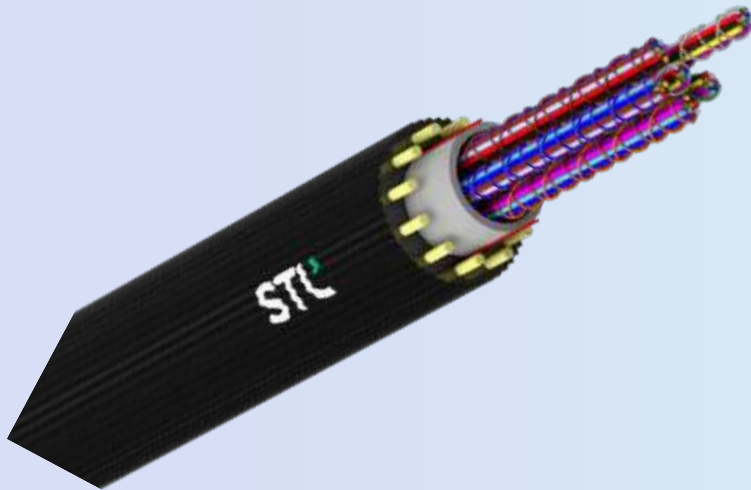
# Summary



# STL Opticonn – Building Advanced FTTH Networks



Backward Compatible Bend Insensitive Fibre



Aerial and Underground Optical Fibre Cable



Innovative Optical Interconnect Kits



25% faster deployment of future proof bend resilient network



Optical Connectivity

Global leader in E2E optical physical layer solutions



Higher density network - 100% existing duct capacity augmentation



# Digital Network Expansion Needs



**Faster  
network  
roll-out**



**Facilitate  
deep  
fiberization**



**Reduce  
service  
outages**



**Reduce  
cost of  
network  
build out**



# Q&A

1. Looking ahead

2. Key data growth trends and drivers

3. Conventional FTTH solutions

4. STL Opticonn solutions

**5** Q&A



beyond tomorrow