

Schedule 3

GENERIC

SIGNALLING SYSTEM NO.7

SPECIFICATIONS FOR ECAS

GENERIC SIGNALLING SYSTEM No.7 SPECIFICATIONS

1. SCOPE

This document describes the signaling interconnect between the ECAS Equipment Centre and the Operator System within the Republic of Ireland.

2. REFERENCES

All references contained in this document are correct at time of issue. Written agreement may be required before any additional functionality, included in later editions of these specifications, are used over a point of interconnect.

3. OVERVIEW

- a) The ITU-T common channel signalling system number seven (SSNo.7 or C7) shall be used as the signalling system for the conveyance of PSTN and ISDN telephony calls between the Operator System and the ECAS Equipment Centre. (The available parts of the signalling System are more fully defined in section 4).
- b) BT and the Operator shall support the Interconnect MTP.
- c) BT and the Operator shall support at least one user part on each interconnect route. The user parts at each end of the Signalling Link shall be compatible.

4. PARTS OF SIGNALLING SYSTEM No.7

4.1 MESSAGE TRANSFER PART (MANDATORY)

The ECAS Equipment Centre and Operator System when interconnected in the national signalling domain shall comply with the specification of the SSNo.7 Message Transfer Part (MTP) 1,2 and 3 as defined in ITU-T Q701-Q706, CCITT Whitebook 1993

4.2 USER PARTS

Subject to availability, the Operator and BT shall, unless otherwise agreed, use ISUP, V2 Q761-Q764 (1993), ETSI Technical Standard 300 356-1 (1995).

4.3 SIGNALLING CONNECTION CONTROL PART (SCCP)

Subject to availability, the Operator and BT shall, unless otherwise agreed, use SCCP Specification ITU-T Q711-Q716 (1996), ETSI EN 300 009-1.

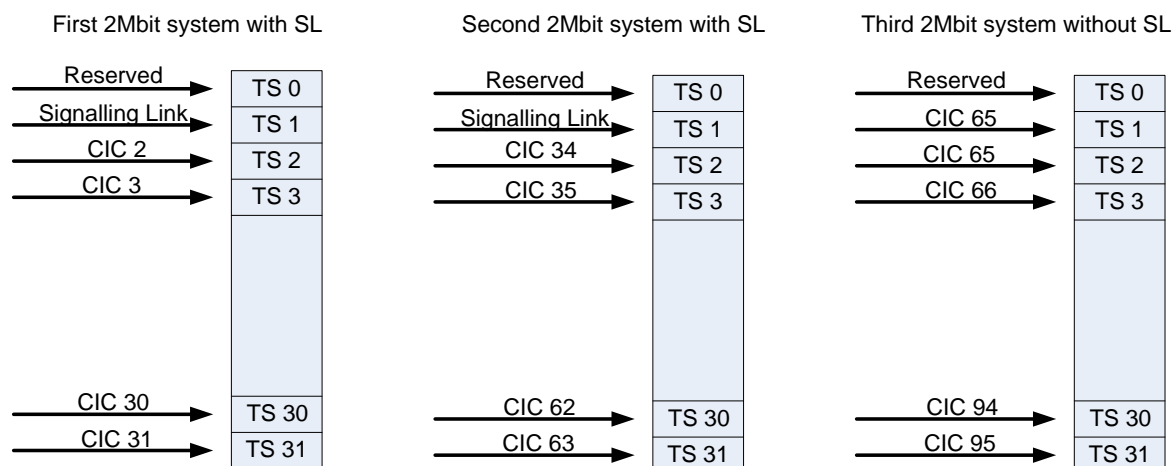
4.4 Transaction 'C' Application Protocol (TCAP)

Subject to availability, the Operator and BT shall, unless otherwise agreed, use TCAP Specification ITU-T Q771-Q774 (1997).

5. Signaling and Switched Network

Interconnects between two interconnect nodes will require a single linkset containing at least 1 Signalling Link. The Signalling link shall occupy timeslot 1 of the 2Mbit PCM.

Circuit identification codes ("CIC") will be allocated based on timeslot and not by circuit number, see figure 1 below.



Note: TS = time slot, SL = Signalling Link

The network indicator in the Service Information Octet ("SIO") of the routing label should be set to national network

Operators where possible should load share traffic across the ECAS nodes

Operator interconnects will be configured as unidirectional inbound only to ECAS

Transit operators must be able to support the current fixed line emergency traffic origin identification system (suffix digits)

Transit operators must be able to support the transfer of mobile Location Information as described in latest industry agreed version of the mobile Location Information document Part 1-Transfer.

Initial Address Messaging ("IAM") - The ECAS network has a known number block, the 4th digit determining its length, fixed line origination = 8 digits, mobile origination = 18 digits. To ensure prompt delivery of Emergency Calls, all digits must be contained in the IAM (number must be passed from the originating operator using en-block sending the sending of subsequent address messages will not be supported)

The method of hunting should be a sequential search from lowest to highest CIC number

The NOA of the terminating number in the ECAS platform shall be coded as subscriber.

6. INTERWORKING

- a) The number of different versions and implementations of the signalling system makes the delivery of end-to-end services and features complex. BT remains responsible for the conveyance of signalling messages within the ECAS. BT can have no responsibility or liability for the acts or omissions of any third party telecommunications operator or overseas administration in respect of any signalling message handed over to or received.
- b) BT and the Operator shall co-operate in accordance with this Agreement to minimise any service disruption that may arise, for example due to signalling system incompatibilities.

7. TESTING

- a) The Operator and BT shall confirm in writing that their implementation conforms to the relevant specifications and identify any deviations from that specification to be agreed between the Parties before BT shall be obliged to convey SSNo.7 signalling messages.
- b) BT and the Operator agree to test the SSNo.7 signalling interface and carriage of calls in accordance with test procedures agreed between the Parties prior to carrying live traffic.
- c) The testing shall be completed to both Parties' satisfaction before BT shall be obliged to convey SSNo.7 signalling messages.
- d) Where the Operator or BT enhance the interface by adding a service or feature after interconnection has been provided, the Parties shall inform each other, provide details of the changes and agree any additional testing that may be deemed necessary in accordance with the terms and conditions in this Agreement.

8. GLOSSARY

ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
ISUP	ISDN User Part
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
MTP	Message Transfer Part
NOA	Nature of Address
PSTN	Public Switched Telephony Network
SCCP	Signalling Connection Control Part
SS	Signalling System