

AUSTRALIAN COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY FORUM

INDUSTRY SPECIFICATION

INTERCONNECTION IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

ACIF G549:2000

Industry Specification - Interconnection Implementation Plan

This Specification was issued in draft form for comment as DR ACIF G549.

First published as ACIF G549:2000

ISBN 1 74000 070 6

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope

1.1.1 The "Interconnection Implementation Plan" is an Industry endorsed plan which details the Calling Party Number and Called Party Number assignments to be supported between Switched Service Provider (SSP) networks in Australia. It provides a mechanism to identify a range of call types carried between interconnecting networks.

1.2 Objectives

- 1.2.1 The "Interconnection Implementation Plan" comprises the following :
 - (a) Interconnect Dial Plan [supported via the Called Party Number parameter]
 - (b) Special Call Origin Assignments [supported via the Calling Party Number parameter], and
 - (c) Calling Party Categories that apply to the various interconnect call types.
- 1.2.2 The Interconnection Implementation Plan is a complementary document to ACIF G500 Specification of Signalling Systems No7 Interconnect ISUP Version 2.0.





2. PARTICIPANTS

The group that developed this Draft Interconnection Implementation Plan consisted of the following organizations and their representatives:

Representative	Organisation	
Gary McLaren	Siemens	Chairperson
Alan Arthurell	Alcatel	Secretary
Sam Fois	Telstra	Interconnection
		Implementation Plan Editor
Roger Nicoll	Primus	Interconnection
C		Implementation Plan Editor
Catherine Tritt	Telstra	Signalling Specification Editor
Adrian Jang	Telstra	Signalling Specification Editor
Sarath Weerasinghe	Nortel	Signalling Specification Editor
Wayne Thomas	AAPT	
Peter Ramsey	ACA	
Mankin Leung	Alcatel	
Ian Bentley	C&W Optus	
Kamal Wanigatunga	C&W Optus	
Terry Gillespie	C&W Optus	
James Dam	C&W Optus	
Mark Hollis	Ericsson	
Nebojsa Dikic	Ericsson	
Craig Hennessy	Global One	
Elizar Franco	Global One	
Mark Ristich	Lucent	
Michelle Fong	Lucent	
Paul Coleman	MCI Worldcom	
Thomas Kam	Nortel	
Peter Hull	Nortel	
Trinh Lam	Primus	
Adrian Pizzica	Telstra	
Phil Walls	Telstra	
Dusica Vukadinovic	Vodafone	
Matthew Ahyong	Vodafone	
Davorka Karacic	Vodafone	

James Duck of ACIF supplied project management support.





3. **REFERENCES**

ACA	Numbering plan
ACIF C515:1999	Pre-Selection – Single Basket / Multi Service Deliverer
ACIF G500:1999	Specification of Signalling System No 7 Interconnect ISUP
ACIF G511:1998	1800/13/1300 Number Portability
ACIF G520:1999	Local Number Portability – Network Plan
ACIF G530:1999	Interim Mobile Location Indicator For Emergency Services
ACIF G532:1998	Mobile Location Indicator - 1800/13/1300





4. ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

4.1 Abbreviations

- ACA Australian Communications Authority
- ACIF Australian Communications Industry Forum
- AMPSAnalogue Mobile Phone System
- CAC Carrier Access Code.
- CC Country Code
- CDMA Code Division Multiple Access
- CSN Carrier Specific Number
- CSP Carriage Service Provider
- GSM Global Systems Mobile
- GW Gateway
- IAM Initial Address Message
- **ISN** International Significant Number.
- **ISDN** Integrated Services Digital Network
- ISUP ISDN User Part
- LN Local Number (also at times referred to as Directory Number)
- LS Local Switch
- NSN National Significant Number.
- **OASD**Originating Access Service Deliverer
- PMTSPublic Mobile Telephone Service
- POI Point Of Interconnection
- **PSD** Prime Service Deliverer
- **PSTS** Public Switched Telephone Service.
- SSP Switched Service Provider
- TASD Terminating Access Service Deliverer

4.2 Definitions

Carrier Access Code Corresponds to the 14XY network overrides codes assigned from the national dial plan by the ACA

International Significant Number International number commencing with Country Code followed by National Significant Number.

Local Number An 8 digit geographic number not preceded by an area code.

National Significant Number A National Significant Number is a PSTS number with a number length of 9 digits. Defined as a PSTS number, without a leading "0".

National Significant Number Format The format of a number as an NSN, or PMTS number, or any other number without the leading zero. It is assumed that the leading zero does not form part of an NSN formatted number.

Public Mobile Telephone Service Includes AMPS,GSM and CDMA based mobile networks. Within this document, it is assumed that the leading zero does not form part of a PMTS number.

Public Switched Telephone Service ISDN and PSTN lines, assigned geographic numbers. Within this document, it is assumed that the leading zero does not form part of a PSTS number.

5. Called Party Number Format

5.1 Interconnect Dial Plan

5.1.1 The Interconnect Dial Plan is based around use of additional prefix digits to identify interconnect call types. These prefix digits appear additional digits in the Called Party Number parameter carried as part of the I-ISUP IAM message.

The operation of the Interconnect Dial Plan is largely confined to within the aggregate networks of Australia's Switched Service Providers. The Interconnection Dial Plan is intended to operate independently and as a supplement to the public numbering allocations determined by the ACA and it's Numbering Advisory Committee.

The Interconnection Dial Plan is used by a variety of call types. Full descriptions of some examples of call types can be found in related documents

ACIF G520	Local Number Portability Network Plan
ACIF G511	1800/1300/13 Number Portability Network Plan
ACIF G532	Mobile Location Indicator - 1800/13/1300
ACIF G530	Mobile Location Indicator For Emergency Services
ACIF C515	Pre-Selection – Single Basket / Multi Service Deliverer

This document summarises all Interconnection Dial Plan allocations. The document will be reissued as new call types (and prefix digits) are added to the interconnect environment.

5.1.2 The interconnect dial plan is a digit prefix structure, carried as address digits within the Called Party Number. Prefixes are currently decadic (i.e. digits 0 to 9) and of variable length.

Current prefix allocations are:

0	spare
10-13	spare
14XY	Refer to Section 5.2
15-19	spare
2	spare
3	spare
4	spare
5	spare
6	spare
7	spare
8	spare
9	spare

5.2 14XY Dial Plan Allocations

5.2.1 For the interconnection prefix "14", a variable length prefix structure has been defined. The 14XY is the first part of the prefix structure, followed by one or more "Service Digits" and then the remaining Called Party address digits which typically relate to the dialled number. That is :

14XY S xxxxxxxxx, where:

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- 14XY Carrier Access Code (CAC) 14XY codes correspond to carrier access codes assigned by the ACA, and form the first part of the interconnect prefix. Typically the 14XY code will correspond to the CSP network to which the call is destined.
- S Service Digits provides explicit customer or network information for billing purposes and to enhance network integrity. Variable number format (see below).
- xxxx Called Party address digits typically contain those digits dialled by the user. International numbers are usually carried as 0011-ISN (i.e. 0011-CC xxxx xxxx), and national numbers carried as 0-NSN (i.e 0A xxxx xxxx).

5.2.2 It must also be recognised that the establishment of this interconnect prefix structure does not preclude or replace the requirement of developing an intercarrier service description. For each new interconnection service the service description should explicitly indentify the prefix applicable to the service.

5.2.3 The current 14XY Interconnection Dial Plan allocations are summarised in Table 5.1. Examples provided are not intended to be exhaustive, and reference should be made to the ACA numbering plan and referenced ACIF documents.

Service Digit/s	POI Digit Length (Min/Max)	Description / Examples
{0} (Note 1)		Originating Access – Override Access
		PSTS customer dials on a call by call basis a Carrier Access Code "14XY" to select a specific PSD for a preselectable service. The OASD provides call hand-over to the PSD, using the PSD's allocated 14XY code.
	14 14 13-14 10-23 10-23	Dialled DigitsPOI Digits14XY-LN14XY-0-NSN14XY-0-NSN14XY-0-NSN14XY-0-PMTS14XY-0-PMTS14XY-0011-CC-NSN14XY-0011-CC-NSN14XY-0012-CC-NSN14XY-0012-CC-NSNPafaranaa ACIE C515Pra SalaationSingla Paakat / Multi
		Reference ACIF C515- Pre-Selection – Single Basket / Multi Service Deliverer.

Service	POI Digit	De	escription / Examples
Digit/s	Length (Min/Max)		
{1}			
(Note 1)		Operator Assistance –	Override Access
		Code "14XY" to select	n a call by call basis a Carrier Access a specific PSD for a preselectable DASD provides call hand-over to the PSD, ted 14XY code.
	8 8	<u>Dialled Digits</u> 14XY-122(1-2, 4-9) 14XY-123(0-5,7-9)	<u>POI Digits</u> 14XY-122(1-2, 4-9) 14XY-123(0-5,7-9)
		Reference ACIF C515 Service Deliverer.	- Pre-Selection – Single Basket / Multi
		The codes 1220, 1223 and 1236 are Common numbers and therefore are not preselectable.	
2		Carrier Specific Numbers	
		End-user dials a carrier-specific number. The OASD provides call handover to the PSD allocated the carrier-specific number. 14XY is that of the SD allocated the CSN-block. Some examples are:	
		Dialled Digits	POI Digits
	8	000	1411-2-000
	14-15	0-PMTS	14XY-2-0-PMTS
	11	13n xxx	14XY-2-13n xxx
	11	134 nxx	14XY-2-134 nxx
	13	1345 xxxx	14XY-2-1345 xxxx
	15	130x xxx xxx	14XY-2-130x xxx xxx
	15	1800 xxx xxx	14XY-2-1800 xxx xxx
	15	1801 xxx xxx	14XY-2-1801 xxx xxx
	12	180n xxx	14XY-2-180n xxx
	11-30 (note 2)	188XY	14XY-2-188XY
	15	190x xxx xxx	14XY-2-190x xxx xxx

Service Digit/s	POI Digit Length (Min/Max)	Description / Examples
3		Terminating Access
		Terminating access is required to a geographic number of a TASD. 14XY is that of TASD.
		Dialled Digits POI Digits
	15 15	LN 14XY-3-0-NSN 0-NSN 14XY-3-0-NSN
4"S"		Access to the Recipient Network for termination of a Ported Number
42		Ported Carrier Specific Number
		Access required to recipient network for a ported Carrier Specific Number. 14XY is that of the recipient network.
		Dialled Digits POI Digits
	12 12 14 16	13n xxx14XY-42-13n xxx134 nxx14XY-42-134 nxx1345 xxxx14XY-42-1345 xxxx130x xxx xxx14XY-42-130x xxx xxx
	16 16 13	1800 xxx xxx14XY-42-1800 xxx xxx1801 xxx xxx14XY-42-1801 xxx xxx180n xxx14XY-42-180n xxx
		Reference: ACIF G511- 1800/13/1300 Number Portability
43		Ported Geographic Number
		Terminating Access required into a recipient network for a ported geographic number. 14XY is that of the recipient.
		Dialled Digits POI Digits
	16 16	LN 14XY-43-0-NSN 0-NSN 14XY-43-0-NSN
		Reference ACIF G520- Local Number Portability Network Plan.

Service	POI Digit		Description / Examples
Digit/s	Length (Min/Max)		
5		Carrier Access Cod the OASD to pass t	Is a preselectable service, without the use of a le. The preselection choice applies; requiring he call to the customer's preselected PSD. es call hand-over to the PSD, using the PSD's
		Dialled Digits	POI Digits
	9 9 10 15 15 15 11-24 11-24	122(1-2, 4-9) 123(0-5,7-9) 12711 LN 0-NSN 0-PMTS 0011-CC-NSN 0012-CC-NSN Reference ACIF 0 Multi Service Del	14XY-5-122(1-2, 4-9) 14XY-5-123(0-5,7-9) 14XY-5-12711 14XY-5-0-NSN 14XY-5-0-NSN 14XY-5-0-PMTS 14XY-5-0011-CC-NSN 14XY-5-0012-CC-NSN C515- Pre-Selection – Single Basket / iverer.

Service Digit/s	POI Digit Length	Description / Examples	
(2)	(Min/Max)		
62 and 642		Mobile Location Indicator	
		Under bilateral agreements, Mobile Location Indicator (MoLI) may be forwarded on calls made from a mobile network. 14XY is that of the recipient.	
		Mobile Location Indicator is inserted into the Called Party Number address digits in the form of the additional "ABC" digits. These digits may be used to implement geographic dependant-routing features.	
		Dialled Digits POI Digits	
	12	000 1411-62-000-ABC	
	15 15 17 19 19 19 16	13n xxx 14XY-62-13n ABC xxx 134 nxx 14XY-62-134 ABC nxx 1345xxxx 14XY-62-134 5xx ABC xxx 130x xxx xxx 14XY-62-130 xxx ABC xxxx 1800 xxx xxx 14XY-62-1800 xx ABC xxxx 1801 xxx xxx 14XY-62-1801 xx ABC xxxx 180n xxx 14XY-62 180n xx ABC xxxx 180n xxx 14XY-62 180n xx ABC x Note: Service Digits expand from "62" in non-ported case, to "642" to access the PSD under 13/1300/1800 number portability.	
		Reference ACIF G532- Mobile Location Indicator 1800/13/1300.	
7"S"		Inter-Carrier Wholesale Services	
		The recipient carrier provides a wholesale service to national or international destinations.	
		Use of service digit "7" indicates that call traffic is of a wholesale nature. Billing is at an aggregate level only, as opposed to billing on a per-CLI basis as may occur with service digits "0" and "5", and CLI-screening conditions may differ.	
		14XY is that of the recipient carrier. Typical call cases are listed below.	
	16 15-16 16 9 11-24	POI Address Digits 14XY-73-0-NSN 14XY-72-0-PMTS 14XY-72-1300 xxx xxx (Note 3) 14XY-7-122x 14XY-7-0011-CC-NSN	

Service Digit/s	POI Digit Length (Min/Max)	Description	n / Examples
8	m-m	Spare	
9 "S"		Transit Carriage	
		 (i) When used as a transit carria the transit carrier is that of the to determined by the originating carrier. TASD will not be sent the servi Carrier. Typical cases are listed below. 	arrier. In the transit case the
		POI Address Digits.	Call Case.
	15 11-24	14XY + 9+0 + NSN 14 XY + 9+0011 +CC + NSN	Transit Override Call Transit Override Call
	16 12-25	14XY + 95 + 0 +NSN 14XY + 95+0011 +CC + NSN	Transit Preselected Call. Transit Preselected Call
		14XY + 92 +CSN	Transit Call to CSN
	16	14XY + 93+0+NSN	Transit Terminating Access Call
		14XY + 942 + CSN	Transit call ported CSN
	17	14XY + 943 + 0+NSN	Transit Call ported terminating access
		Also see 5.2.4 for diagrammatic arrangement.	e examples of this transit carriage
		not use service digit "9" to indi	•

Service Digit/s	POI Digit Length (Min/Max)	Description / Examples
9 "S" continued		 (ii) Service digit "9" may also be used under bilateral arrangements by a Carrier for overflow or temporary routing, to overcome a POI outage or similar event. Overflow or temporary routing of traffic can be provided by : (a) an OASD/PSD as a service to a TASD, or (b) a TASD as a service to an OASD/PSD. In cases (a) and (b), the 14XY code sent to the TASD is that of the TASD (as pre-determined by the OASD/PSD). Some typical call cases for this overflow or temporary routing arrangement are as described for the Transit Carriage service above ie. Case (i). Also see 5.2.5 for descriptive examples of this overflow or temporary routing arrangement.

Table 5.1

Assignment of "S" Service Digits

Table 5.1	Note 1 A distinct Service Digit does not exist; the Service Digit is implied from the subsequent digit associated with these call cases.	
	Note 2	All access networks may not support 30 digits.
		This call case may be redundant after 1800/1300 portability.

5.2.4 :

When a call is sent across the POI with 14XY+9 a defined indication is given to the receiving carrier that the originating carrier is requesting a transit service.

The following diagrams are examples of a transit carriage service :

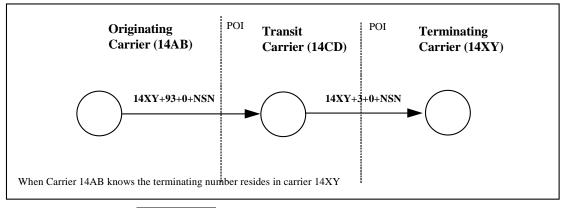


Figure 5-1 Transit Terminating Access Call

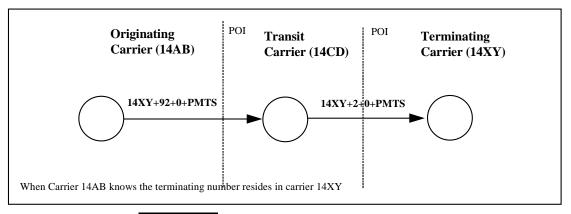


Figure 5-2 Transit Call To CSN

5.2.5 :

'Overflow or Temporary Routing' can be applied under network management conditions when access to or from a particular Carrier/CSP is disrupted due to a significant fault that could not have been reasonably anticipated.

Case (a) - OASD/PSD provides an 'Overflow or Temporary Routing' Service to a TASD :

This case arises where an OASD/PSD originated call to be sent to a TASD has reached the appropriate OASD/PSD Interconnect Gateway Exchange, but due to network management control intervention, all interconnect calls to that TASD must be transited to a specific second OASD/PSD Interconnect Gateway Exchange.

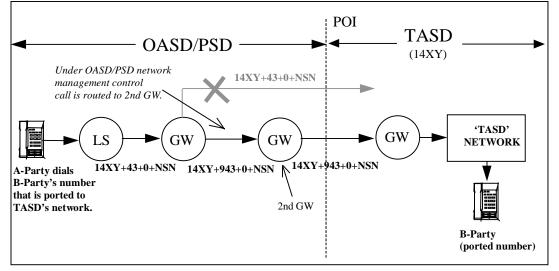


Figure 5-3 Example Of Case (a) Scenario

Case (b) - TASD provides an 'Overflow or Temporary Routing' Service to an OASD/PSD :

This case arises where under TASD network management control, a second TASD Interconnect Gateway Exchange will allow all traffic received from an OASD/PSD, with the relevant interconnect prefix, to be provided with a National egress service.

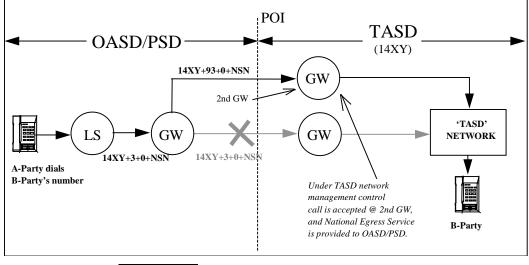


Figure 5-4 Example Of Case (b) Scenario

6. Calling Party Number – Special Call Origin Assignments

For special call types, it is necessary that the Calling Party Number parameter be set according to an Industry standard. In such cases either a 'real' Calling Party Number does not exist (ie. one which could uniquely identify the calling origin), or the original Calling Party Number is not available. In these instances, originating networks shall apply a 'dummy' Calling Party Number to enable identification of these special call types.

These special call types include (but are not limited to) :

- (a) National Operator Originated Calls
- (b) National Operator A-Party Charged Calls
- (c) National Operator Reverse Charge Calls
- (d) International Customer or Payphone Calls
- (e) International Operator Calls
- Note : In the future, if additional special call types are identified for which a 'dummy' Calling Party Number is required, then this plan will need to be reissued.

I-ISUP specifies the Calling Party Number parameter address to be in National Significant Number format. This format has a number length of 9 digits.

For the purpose of this section all the following Calling Party Numbers are shown in NSN format as required by the Interconnect-ISUP G500 Version 2.0 specification.

For the above mentioned special call types, domestic SSP networks shall set the Calling Party Number parameter in accordance with the principles outlined in 6.1 - 6.5.

6.1 National Operator Originated Calls

National Operator Originated Calls will have the following Calling Party Number Parameter applied to the call :

Code point	Value
Odd/even indicator	odd
Nature of address indicator	national significant number
Calling party number incomplete indicator	complete
Numbering plan indicator	ISDN numbering plan
Address presentation restricted indicator	presentation restricted
Screening indicator	network provided
Address Signal	015XYSZZZ (Note 4)
Filler	included

Table 6.1

Calling Party Number Parameter

Note 4:

- **XY** is a two digit Carrier/CSP identifier of the operator service carrier, and XY aligns with the last two digits of the Carrier Access Code (CAC), 14XY.
- **S** is a single digit geographic based identifier which describes the State/Territory in which the Operator exchange resides. That is, S=2 for NSW, S=3 for Vic/Tas, S=6 for ACT, S=7 for Qld, S=8 for SA/NT and S=9 for WA.

ZZZ are three digits assigned by the Carrier/CSP with the Operator exchange. Default setting is '000'.

6.2 National Operator A-Party Charged Calls

National Operator A-Party Charged Calls can have either of the two options listed below for the Calling Party Number Parameter applied to the call :

Option 1 :

This option allows the originating Calling Party Number Parameter to be transferred unmodified through the Operator exchange from which the call is connected :

Calling Party Number Parameter = received Calling Party Number Parameter

Option 2 :

This option allows a Carrier/CSP which is unable to, or may not wish to implement Option 1, to use the same Calling Party Number Parameter for the Operator Originated Call case for it's Operator A-Party Charge calls.

Code point	Value
Odd/even indicator	odd
Nature of address indicator	national significant number
Calling party number incomplete indicator	complete
Numbering plan indicator	ISDN numbering plan
Address presentation restricted indicator	presentation restricted
Screening indicator	network provided
Address Signal	015XYSZZZ (Note 5)
Filler	included

Table 6.2

Calling Party Number Parameter

Note 5 :

- **XY** is a two digit Carrier/CSP identifier of the operator service carrier, and XY aligns with the last two digits of the Carrier Access Code (CAC), 14XY.
- **S** is a single digit geographic based identifier which describes the State/Territory in which the Operator exchange resides. That is, S=2 for NSW, S=3 for Vic/Tas, S=6 for ACT, S=7 for Qld, S=8 for SA/NT and S=9 for WA.
- **ZZZ** are three digits assigned by the Carrier/CSP with the Operator exchange. Default setting is '000'.

6.3 National Operator Reverse Charge Calls

National Operator Reverse Charge Calls will have the following Calling Party Number Parameter applied to the call :

Code point	Value
Odd/even indicator	odd
Nature of address indicator	national significant number
Calling party number incomplete indicator	complete
Numbering plan indicator	ISDN numbering plan
Address presentation restricted indicator	presentation restricted
Screening indicator	network provided
Address Signal	014XYSZZZ (Note 6)
Filler	included

Table 6.3

Calling Party Number Parameter

Note 6:

- **XY** is a two digit Carrier/CSP identifier of the operator service carrier, and XY aligns with the last two digits of the Carrier Access Code (CAC), 14XY.
- **S** is a single digit geographic based identifier which describes the State/Territory in which the Operator exchange resides. That is, S=2 for NSW, S=3 for Vic/Tas, S=6 for ACT, S=7 for Qld, S=8 for SA/NT and S=9 for WA.
- **ZZZ** are three digits assigned by the Carrier/CSP with the Operator exchange. Default setting is '000'.

6.4 International Customer or Payphone Calls

International Customer or Payphone Calls will have the following Calling Party Number Parameter applied to the call:

Code point	Value
Odd/even indicator	odd
Nature of address indicator	national significant number
Calling party number incomplete indicator	complete
Numbering plan indicator	ISDN numbering plan
Address presentation restricted indicator	presentation restricted
Screening indicator	network provided
Address Signal	011XYSZZZ (Note 7)
Filler	included

Table 6.4 Calling Party Number

Calling Party Number Parameter

Note 7:

XY is a two digit Carrier/CSP identifier of the domestic Carrier/CSP which received the overseas originated call, and XY aligns with the last two digits of the Carrier Access Code (CAC), 14XY.

- **S** is a single digit value nominated by the Carrier/CSP to indicate the exchange in which the dummy Calling Party Number Parameter was inserted. Or alternatively, is a single digit geographic based identifier which describes the State/Territory location of the exchange which inserted the dummy Calling Party Number Parameter. That is, S=2 for NSW, S=3 for Vic/Tas, S=6 for ACT, S=7 for Qld, S=8 for SA/NT and S=9 for WA.
- **ZZZ** are three digits assigned by the Carrier/CSP with the International Gateway exchange. Default setting is '000'.

6.5 International Operator Calls

International Operator Calls will have the following Calling Party Number Parameter applied to the call:

Code point	Value
Odd/even indicator	odd
Nature of address indicator	national significant number
Calling party number incomplete indicator	complete
Numbering plan indicator	ISDN numbering plan
Address presentation restricted indicator	presentation restricted
Screening indicator	network provided
Address Signal	010XYSZZZ (Note 8)
Filler	included

Table 6.5

Calling Party Number Parameter

Note 8 :

- **XY** is a two digit Carrier/CSP identifier of the domestic Carrier/CSP which received the overseas originated call, and XY aligns with the last two digits of the Carrier Access Code (CAC), 14XY.
- **S** is a single digit value nominated by the Carrier/CSP to indicate the exchange in which the dummy Calling Party Number Parameter was inserted. Or alternatively, a 'default' single digit nominated by the Carrier/CSP can be applied to these calls.
- **ZZZ** are three digits assigned by the Carrier/CSP with the International Gateway exchange. Default setting is '000'.

7. Usage of Calling Party Categories

The Calling Party Category provides additional information to that provided in the Calling Party Number. In principle, a calling origin will be identifiable by the Calling Party Number and Calling Party Category of the call.

The use of the following CPC values is permitted across the POI:

CPC Value	Description
10	International Customer or Payphone
239	Inhibit Call Diversion
241	International Operator
242	National Operator
243	Ordinary Customer
244	Dummy Calling Party Number
247	Mobile
251	Test Call
253	Payphone

Note : In the case where the CPC cannot be set as indicated below, then a default value of 10 shall be used. In addition, in the case where a dummy Calling Party Number is used and the CPC cannot be set either to the value as indicated below or 10, then the CPC value of 244 shall be used.

Requirements to use each CPC are described below :

CPC 10 International Customer or Payphone

This CPC indicates that the calling party is from an international location, either from an international ordinary customer or an international payphone.

This CPC may be used for barring of services and code destinations.

- Note : If the originating network is not technically capable of generating a CPC value of 10, then a CPC value of 244 may be used instead until such time the originating network is capable of generating a CPC value of 10.
- Note : If full CLI is not available then a national network generated Calling Party Number should be used see section 6.4.

CPC 239 Inhibit Call Diversion

This CPC indicates that the call must not be forwarded outside the receiving Carrier's network (ie., by one of the call forward features). Call forwarding is to be inhibited regardless of the setting of the re-direction counter. This is used to prevent circular call forwarding, or to support certain national network functions such as ring back price.

CPC 241 International Operator

This CPC indicates that the call is from a foreign Operator.

This CPC may be used for barring of services and code destinations.

Note : If the originating network is not technically capable of generating a CPC value of 241, then a CPC value of 244 may be used instead until such time the originating network is capable of generating a CPC value of 241.



Note : If full CLI is not available then a national network generated Calling Party Number should be used - see section 6.5.

CPC 242 National Operator

This CPC indicates that the call is from a national Operator. This CPC may be used for barring of services and code destinations.

- Note : If the originating network is not technically capable of generating a CPC value of 242, then a CPC value of 244 may be used instead until such time the originating network is capable of generating a CPC value of 242.
- Note : If full CLI is not available then a national network generated Calling Party Number should be used see sections 6.1 6.3.

CPC 243 Ordinary Customer

This CPC indicates that the calling party is an ordinary customer located in part of the national network which is capable of delivering full CLI.

CPC 244 Dummy Calling Party Number

This CPC indicates that a Dummy Calling Party Number is used by a carrier in the case where a call is from a particular origin and the originating network is not technically capable of generating the CPC value as indicated in the table above. This CPC value may continue to be used until the carrier's network is technically capable of identifying a particular origin with an appropriate CPC value.

CPC 247 Mobile Customer

This CPC indicates that the calling party is a mobile customer.

Note : Full CLI must be provided.

CPC 251 Transmission Test Position

This CPC may be used in an analogue network to direct a call to a testing position to perform testing of transmission capabilities. In a national digital network, this CPC may be used for other testing purposes.

This CPC may be barred access to specific network destinations or network services.

Note : Full CLI may not be available.

CPC 253 Payphone, Public, CLI

This CPC indicates that the calling party is a public payphone located in part of the national network that is capable of delivering full CLI. Meter pulses are required from the national network.

This CPC may be barred access to specific network destinations or network services.



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Published by:

THE AUSTRALIAN COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY FORUM LTD

Level 9, 32 Walker Street North Sydney NSW 2060

Correspondence: PO Box 444 Milsons Point NSW 1565

Telephone: (02) 9959 9111 Facsimile: (02) 9954 6136

E-mail: acif@acif.org.au

Web Site: http://www.acif.org.au/