

Erratum 1 - Pre Feasibility Telecommunications Study

High Capacity Network Options in Nunavik

- a) Add the following sentence at the end of point 7, page 5 It may also be possible to implement a microwave solution to meet the KRG 2021 traffic requirements. This would require an upgrading of the equipment used in this report, and require larger shelters at each site.
- b) Replace table C with new table C on page 6. Changes are shown in italics.

Summary of comparison

Optical Fibre	Microwave Towers	High Speed Satellite
Very low latency	Low latency	High latency
High maximum capacity	Moderate capacity	Moderate capacity
Symmetrical (upload and	Symmetrical (upload and	Asymmetrical (upload capacity is lower
download capacity are equal)	download capacity are equal)	than download capacity)
Very high availability	High availability* (assuming that a network "ring" configuration is in place)	High availability* (assuming that different satellites are used for Kaband and C-Band respectively)
Lifespan 20-30 years	Lifespan 20 years	Lifespan 15-20 years
Inexpensive to upgrade beyond 2021 goal	Increased cost to upgrade beyond 2016 goal	High cost to upgrade beyond 2021 goal
Longer time to build (~4 years) (environmental assessment for land and water)	Moderate time to build (~3 years) (environmental assessment for land)	Shorter time to build (~2 years) (no environmental assessment expected)
Interconnection is expensive (transport from Chisasibi/Schefferville to south)	Interconnection is expensive (transport from Chisasibi/Schefferville to south)	Interconnection is inexpensive (gateway is in the south)

^{*} Availability is defined as the overall system availability as per International Telecommunications Union (ITU) Reference documents G827

- c) Table entitled Costs and Timeframe on page 7, under section All Microwave, replace "Did not meet all criteria" with "*For KRG 2016 needs*."
- d) Replace with second and third paragraphs on page 22 with the following. Changes are indentified in italics.

The design is based on a total capacity of 1.3 Gbs. It is possible to get up to 8Gbps by reusing the same towers and adding additional batteries, solar panels, wind turbines and increasing the shelter size. Additional capacity would require a multi-channel radio architecture. Cost estimates are provided only for the first option.

A key parameter for microwave radio design is radio path planning. This determines the overall performance of the microwave system, and provides the location, and heights, of the radio towers. A fade margin of 30db has been factored included in the system design to ensure high path reliability.

e) On page 44 under CONCLUSION, add item **b). It may be possible to use microwave** radio to meet the KRG 2021 traffic requirements