ISPC: Transfer



Instructions

Complete this form to notify the ACMA of a transfer an International Signalling Point Code (ISPC) between international signalling point operators. This form has separate sections for the losing and the gaining signalling point operators to complete.

Email the completed form to the ACMA at: numbering@acma.gov.au

Enquiries about ISPC should be directed to: Numbers Section Tel: (03) 9963 6800; or Email: numbering@acma.gov.au

LOSING signalling point operator

(Gaining signalling point operator should complete the section on page 2)

Name of applicant

ACN or ARBN number (IF APPLICABLE)

Contact person

SURNAME

GIVEN NAMES

Registered business name (IF DIFFERENT TO ABOVE)

Postal address

Contact details

WORK () MOBILE FAX () EMAIL

Registered business address (IF DIFFERENT)

POSTCODE

POSTCODE

Details of ISPC

ISPC(s)	
Unique name(s)	
Location (address) of the signalling point	
Date of transfer	

Has the information given to the ACMA by the operator changed since the original application for the ISPC(s)? If so, outline the changes.

Declaration

I certify that the information provided in this application, together with any other information submitted as a part of this application, is true and correct.

I am aware that under section 136.1 of the Criminal Code Act 1995 it is an offence to knowingly make a false or misleading statement to a Commonwealth entity in connection with the making of an application.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORISED PERSON	PRINT FULL NAME
DATE	POSITION IN ORGANISATION

GAINING signalling point operator

Name of applicant

ACN or ARBN number (IF APPLICABLE)

Registered business name (IF DIFFERENT TO ABOVE)

Postal address

POSTCODE

Registered business address (IF DIFFERENT)

POSTCODE

Contact person

SURNAME

GIVEN NAMES

Contact details

WORK ()

MOBILE

FAX()

EMAIL

Intended use of the ISPC

	Quantity	Unique name of signalling point	End date (if temporary only)
1			
2			

Specify what the applicant will use the ISPC for.

	Signalling transfer point	Location register
	Signalling end point (signalling point without signalling	Operation and maintenance centre
	transfer point function)	Service control point
	Signalling connection control part relay	Service switching point
	International switching centre	Other
\square	Gateway mobile switching centre	

Explain how the ISPC will be used and if there are any changes from the previous holder (e.g. such as a change	ge of
physical location of the signalling point).	

Declaration

I certify that the information provided in this application, together with any other information submitted as a part of this application, is true and correct.

I am aware that under section 136.1 of the *Criminal Code Act 1995* it is an offence to knowingly make a false or misleading statement to a Commonwealth entity in connection with the making of an application.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORISED PERSON	
DATE	

PRINT FULL NAME	
POSITION IN ORGANISATION	

Note: The information that must be provided on or with this form is being sought for the purposes of considering applications for numbers under the Plan and to enable the ACMA to perform its telecommunications functions under section 8 of the *Australian Communications and Media Authority Act 2005.* Applicants should also note that the name of the organisation will be included on the register to be maintained by the ACMA under section 465 of the *Telecommunications Act 1997*, by virtue of which the register will be open to inspection by the public at the following web link: <u>www.thenumberingsystem.com.au</u>

General information

An International Signalling Point Code (ISPC) is a unique, five-digit code used to identify an international signalling point associated with a specific international signalling point operator.

A signalling point or node may be an exchange or a switching centre, and can be understood as the point in the network at which signals or messages either originate or are received. In the case of international signals, the signalling point is an international gateway.

Signalling information is passed over the signalling link (i.e. the channel between signalling points or nodes). Signals are transmitted continuously in both directions on any link that is in service. The message transfer points provide reliable end-to-end connectivity for a single link. It provides accurate end-to-end transmission of a message across a signalling link, and implements flow control, message sequence validation and error checking. It also includes capabilities as node addressing, routing, alternative routing and congestion control.

ISPCs are used by network operators to manage the efficient routing and delivery of calls, and to separate the voice portion of a call (i.e. voice circuits) from the management of a call. The signalling layer in the network manages such things as identifying whether a called number is in use, the route a call will take, and delivers customer features such as receiving a call-waiting tone and automatically redialling the last number called.

ISPCs are administered by the ACMA according to International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Recommendation Q.708, which sets out the assignment procedures for ISPCs. The ACMA manages ISPC allocation in Australia. The rules for managing ISPCs in Australia are set out in Chapter 5A of the *Telecommunications Numbering Plan 1997* (the Plan).

Transferring an ISPC

Application charge

There is no charge to transfer ISPCs.

Information required

The Plan requires a joint written notification of the transfer of an ISPC. The notification must be filled in and signed by both the losing and gaining signalling point operators.

Losing signalling point operator

The losing signalling point operator must provide details of the ISPC allocated to it.

The information required from the losing signalling point operator is:

- > the number of the ISPC
- > the unique name of the signalling point
- > the location of the ISPC (e.g. Melbourne)
- > the date of the divestment, merger, acquisition or joint venture.

The losing signalling point operator should also identify whether the use of the ISPC has changed since it was originally allocated and, if so, how.

Gaining signalling point operator

The gaining signalling point operator must identify how it intends to use the ISPC.

ISPCs may be used to temporarily in a test network, or may be allocated for use for a range of uses including signalling transfer point, location register and service control point. An ISPC may be used for more than one purpose. It is expected that only one ISPC per applicant will be used to provide the same service (e.g. as location register) per signalling point.

For an ISPC allocated temporarily for use in a test network, the number of the ISPC, the name of the test network and the return date must be provided.

For all other requests for ISPCs, the information required includes:

- > information demonstrating that the signalling point operator has, or will as soon as practicable have, an effective signalling relationship with at least one other international signalling point that will allow a message to be transferred
- > for an ISPC which is packet switched, the ISPC, the primary address of the signalling point (i.e. its unique name), for the location of the signalling point (e.g. Melbourne) and the date by which the ISPC will be in service
- > for an ISPC which is not packet switched, the ISPC, the address of the signalling point (i.e. its unique name), the location of the signalling point (e.g. Melbourne) and the date by which the ISPC will be in service.