

## Glossary

### Technology

#### ADSL2:

Type of broadband – speeds up to 12Mb

#### ADSL2+:

Type of broadband – speeds up to 24Mb (usually sold as 20Mb)

#### ADSL:

Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line – basic broadband offering speeds up to 8Mb

#### BUSINESS GRADE:

Dedicated/uncontended connection linking the customer to a point in the CPs network and usually supported with service level guarantees

#### FTTC:

Fibre to the Cabinet – deploying fibre optics up to the street cabinet and using copper from the cabinet to the home, higher speed but dependent on the length of copper from home to cabinet. Up to 80Mb/s speed

#### FTTP:

Fibre to the premise – full fibre connection all the way to the home, offers speeds up to 330Mb/s

#### LTE:

Long Term Evolution, Wireless technology with the ability to deliver high speed broadband.

### Speeds

#### NGA:

Next Generation Access, effectively the term for superfast broadband – project has elected to use 30Mb/s and above.

#### Mbps:

Mega Bits Per Second the measure of Broadband speed

### Funders

#### BDUK:

Broadband Delivery UK the funding arm of Dept for Culture Media and Sport

#### ERDF:

European Regional Development Fund (EU Funding)

#### DCLG:

Dept for Communities & Local Government – Sponsor Body for the ERDF programme