

Interchange Place

Wiredscore fact sheet

January 19, 2023

Occupied



WiredScore
PLATINUM

Building Size
64,845 sqft

Certification ID
21213

Address
Interchange Place 151-165 Edmund
Street, Birmingham
B3 2TA, United Kingdom

Available connectivity options

Carrier	Cable Type
Colt	Direct Fibre Connection
M247	Fixed Wireless
Openreach	Coaxial / Copper
Openreach	Direct Fibre Connection
Virgin Media	Direct Fibre Connection
Vodafone	Direct Fibre Connection

Key Features

Infrastructure

Diverse points of entry on different sides of the building enable separate routes for incoming service provider cabling.

Service provider equipment is stored in a secure, dedicated area accessed only by authenticated persons.

The building has diverse risers throughout to support physically separate cable routes and protect against potential service disruption

Telecommunications installations are tidy and well organised, reducing the potential risk of an immediate outage via poor installation.

Separate termination areas, connected to the points of entry, provide physical diversity for service provider equipment.

Multiple intake duct capacity is reserved to accommodate future service provider cabling.

Readiness

Signed wayleave agreements are held on file for some service providers within the building.

Wireless

Free Wi-Fi in common areas allows guests to connect upon arrival.

Connectivity

Service provider fibre distribution throughout the building speeds up tenant connectivity.

Fixed wireless connectivity brings an alternative form of connectivity into the building from street-level internet service providers.

Infrastructure

Universal communication chambers

Universal communication chambers are underground telecommunication pits located externally near the property line. These allow for faster installations of new connections in the building since they remove the need to construct new penetrations to the building every time that a new connection is needed.

Telecommunication intakes

These are the telecommunication cable entry points into the building. Having multiple intakes from different locations around the building creates physical separation. Therefore, if the connectivity from one intake is disrupted, connectivity from the other intake can still be functional.

Telecommunication room

A location in the building where service provider equipment is installed. Separation of telecommunication equipment from that of other utilities, such as electricity, gas or water, reduces the personnel able to access the equipment servicing tenants.

Connectivity

Wi-Fi coverage

Providing free Wi-Fi in common areas enables tenants and their guests to remain connected throughout the building.

In-building mobile planning

Radio frequency (RF) testing should be considered for all commercial buildings to confirm the mobile signal strength available throughout the building. Having an in-building mobile solution installed ensures quality of service to existing and new tenants alike.

Fiber

The most technologically advanced form of cabling used in buildings. Direct fibre provides dedicated high speed connections with equal download and upload speeds.

Readiness

Signed access agreements

Signed access agreement documents indicate that an agreement is in place between the landlord and the ISP that owns cables and equipment in the building. The agreements limit the potential for future conflicts or challenges between landlord and provider that may threaten the ability of tenants to maintain their current or future internet connectivity.

Tenant connectivity guide

Having a guide in place outlining the designated areas and routes for telecommunications cabling as well as information regarding access for new providers assists tenants with new connectivity installations.

Flooding protection

Situating telecommunication rooms above the floodplain and installing localised flood protection protects the equipment within these rooms.

Containment

Dedicated metal trays that allow telecommunication cables to be safely routed horizontally and vertically through the building. It is key that the capacity of the containment through the building is adequate for the needs of the building.

Communication risers

A riser is the pathway that runs vertically from the bottom to the top of the building. Access to risers should be via secure cupboards on each floor. Risers in diverse locations, with capacity for future installations, ensure that providers can deliver reliable and resilient services to all tenants in the building.

Fixed wireless

Rooftop based antenna networks are used for both primary and secondary forms of connectivity. A top choice for secondary connections because it doesn't rely on the existing cabling into a building.

Openreach

Openreach is an infrastructure platform open to over 600 secondary providers. These providers can lease fibre and copper from Openreach to provide service to occupiers.

Fibre distribution

Having multiple fibres or tubing installed throughout the building enables quicker installation of connections to tenants.

Coordination with carriers

Gaining confirmation from multiple, high quality, fibre or fixed wireless providers for connectivity service to the building delivers visibility to tenants on their connectivity options. This can be achieved via pre-installation of telco equipment or by letters of intent from providers outlining the ease of installing a connection to the site.