

## WIRED OR CORDED TELEPHONE HANDSETS AND FIBRE-OPTIC CABLES

*If you have EHS, explain to your telephone/internet provider that you cannot use wireless.*

### **BT's VoIP 'Digital Voice'**

British Telecommunications (BT) will withdraw Openreach's Public Switched Telecommunications Network (PSTN) on 31st December 2025. Then wired telephones will be provided over the internet using Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) or 'Digital Voice'.

There will be two ways the internet can reach your house: fibre and/or copper.

#### **1. Fibre and Copper**

**Fibre to the Cabinet (FTTC)**  
or **Single Order Generic Ethernet Access (SoGEA)**

If the internet goes by fibre to the cabinet in the street (FTTC), and then by the existing copper wire network to the house, this is called **Single Order Generic Ethernet Access (SoGEA)**. SoGEA provides broadband only. It can be connected to a wired telephone handset through a VDSL2 (very high-speed digital subscriber line 2) router, using the telephone socket in the back.

#### **2. Fibre only, Full Fibre**

**Fibre to the Premises (FTTP)**  
or **Fibre to the Home (FTTH)**

In FTTP or FTTH, the internet goes by fibre to the cabinet in the street and then on by fibre to the Premises or the Home via a Toby Point junction in the pavement outside the property.

On reaching the property there is then an Optical Network Terminal (ONT) or fibre-optic modem for the fibre internet connection from fibre to ethernet.

Then an ethernet cable links the ONT to the router. The wired telephone handset is then plugged into the telephone socket in the back of the router, as for SoGEA.

### **House telephone wired network**

#### **1. Fibre to the Cabinet (FTTC) or SoGEA**

If broadband is still delivered via the existing incoming copper wire or FTTC, since the incoming wire cannot be disconnected as the router needs to connect to the master socket or Network Terminal Point (NTP), it will require a new extension socket to be fitted adjacent to the NTP and the extension wiring transferred to it. This new socket can then be connected to the green tel. socket on the hub as with FTTP, using a tel. wire with a phone plug at each end.

#### **2. Fibre to the Premises (FTTP)**

To use corded phones in the property's existing telephone extension wiring, disconnect the old incoming copper telephone wire from the master socket and connect the green socket on the hub to any of the phone sockets using a tel. wire with a phone plug at each end.

### **Routers with a wireless On/Off switch**

Ask for an ordinary router with a physical on/off button to switch off all forms of wireless, like Zen Fritz!Box and Coop. Gigaclear Linksys routers have dual bands at 2.4 and 5 GHz with beam-forming but turn off wireless by a wireless mobile app, which is unsuitable for ES people. **Beware:** BT's Smart Hub2 has a built-in DECT wireless base station and wireless Wifi is switched on at setup.

## A SIMPLIFIED DIAGRAM TO EXPLAIN THE NEW INTERNET TELEPHONE SYSTEM

An internet VoIP phone requires electricity in your property. If there is a power-cut, you need a battery for emergency calls. If you do not have a mobile phone, your tel. provider can advise on a battery. If you are disabled or vulnerable you may be eligible for a free unit.

