

NBN BROADBAND

NBN Speed Tiers

Tier 25	Tier 50	Tier 100
Great for when there	Great for when	Ideal for customers
are a few of you, or	multiple users are	doing data-hungry thing
where more than one	connected to the	such as downloading
device is connected to	internet at the same	movies and music,
the internet at the	time with higher	playing video games
same time.	requirements for things	online, or streaming live
	such as streaming and	video and TV.
This service is	online gaming.	
configured on a 25/5		This service is
connection with	This service is	configured on a 100/40
download speeds of	configured on a 50/20	connection with
1Mbps to 25Mbps and	connection with	download speeds of
uploads speeds of	download speeds of	1Mbps to 100Mbps and
1Mbps to 5Mbps.	1Mbps to 50Mbps and	uploads speeds of
	uploads speeds of	1Mbps to 40Mbps.
	1Mbps to 20Mbps.	
Many factors		
You will experience the following download	speeds during peak hours (7pm to 1	1pm)

Below 25 Mbps

Below 50 Mbps

Below 100 Mbps

Factors affecting speeds

WiFi

In most instances, a connection over WiFi will be slower than if you were connected physically to your modem with a cable, particularly if there is a wall in the way or there are multiple users on the same WiFi network. WiFi performance can also be impacted by interference from surrounding devices and nearby users on the same channel.

Congestion Prioritisation

If there is a lot of "traffic" (i.e. lots of people downloading stuff at the one time) your internet speed can be impacted.

Equipment

Older or outdated equipment such as Modem's can affect the speed of your connection. Other equipment such as filters, sockets internal wiring may also cause speed issues.

1300 739 331

Overseas Content

Content being downloaded from overseas servers can be lower than domestic content due to congestion on international pipes.

Type of technology

NBN has adopted a multi technology mix which means that not every connection is the same, this will result in customers receiving different speeds depending on the type of technology they are connected to.

- Fibre to the Premise: (FTTP)Premises that are connected directly with Fibre, customers in most cases will receive the best possible speed available.
- Fibre to the Node (FTTN): Fibre connected to a Node and using the existing copper network to complete the connection to a premise.

- Fibre to the Basement (FTTB): Fibre connected to a building's communication room then utilizing the existing technology in the building to connect a premise.
- Fixed Wireless (FW): Data travels from a transmission tower to a rooftop antenna which is connected to a network device connected to the premise. This is not a wired connection.
- Hybrid Fibre Coaxial (HFC): Fibre connected to a Node and using the existing Pay TV or cable network to complete the connection to the premise