SWITCHING SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT
DATA ADMINISTRATION
TEN HIGH DAY DATA—END OFFICE

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1. GENERAL

1.01 Certain components of some end offices are engineered using ten high day data. This section is written to delineate the general theories and procedures to be used in collecting and reporting ten high day data. The ten high days are defined as the ten days of the year having the highest busy hour load per main station per component.

1.02 Whenever this section is reissued, the reason for reissue will be listed in this paragraph.

1.03 Effective engineering and administration of switching equipment are dependent upon accurate data. Offices having the same average busy season characteristics may differ greatly in the variation of load around this average. The ten high day method was devised to provide for these load variations.

1.04 The ten high day design anticipates providing equipment based on load criteria, as well as meeting the following dial tone speed service objectives:

CROSSBAR AND ESS

Average busy season	—1.5%
Average ten high days	—8.0%
Highest day not to exceed	—20.0%

STEP-BY-STEP AND PANEL

Average busy season	—1.5%
Average ten high days	—5.0%
Highest day not to exceed	—20.0%

2. BASIC CONCEPT

2.01 It is necessary to understand the following basic principles underlying the ten high day concept:

(a) High day refers to the highest day of the ten high days.

(b) The selected ten high day traffic loads should occur regularly from year to year, though not necessarily on the same dates.

(c) The ten high days need not be confined to the busy season.

(d) The ten high day busy hour must be the same hour for all ten days; some other hour on one or more days may carry a higher load than the selected hour.

(e) The ten high day busy hour for each equipment component may or may not correspond with its busy season busy hour.

(f) Selection of the ten high days of the year must be made on a per main station basis.

3. DETERMINATION

3.01 It is impossible to predict the yearly ten high days in advance. Therefore, the network administrator must read key registers daily to indicate which collected data must be processed. The monthly summary of key register readings will be used to indicate candidates for the ten high days. It is recommended that the monthly summary be sent to the network design user monthly.

4. ODD BALL DAYS

4.01 High usage days caused by unusual occurrences with identifiable causes which are unlikely to recur within two years are termed ***odd ball*** days and are excluded from the ten high day and busy season data.

4.02 Data from these days will be furnished to the user along with information identifying the cause of the abnormality.

4.03 The final decision of which ten high days are to be used should be made by network design. The network administrator should be aware of the days used.