

## **2. THE NATIONAL NUMBERING SCHEME**

### **2.1 Structure of a Singapore Telephone Number**

2.1.1 The National Numbering Plan is purely numeric. The national numbers for the PSTN, Radio Network, IP Telephony (IPT) and User-Centric Data-Only (UCDO) services have a total length of 8 digits.

2.1.2 The structure of Singapore's Telephone number follows the ITU-T Recommendation E.164 with the exception of Trunk Code since there is only one numbering area in Singapore. Therefore, in the context of Singapore's networks, a subscriber number is also known as the national number.

2.1.3 In Singapore, as Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) is built on the existing PSTN, all ISDN subscriber numbers are assigned from the National Numbering Plan as 8-digit PSTN numbers. The destination network code (DN) captured in ITU-T Recommendation E.164 is therefore not used.

### **2.2 Categorisation of Numbers by the First Digit**

2.2.1 The present numbering scheme provides a theoretical capacity of 100 million numbers. Numbers are however categorised into various services according to the first digit. The designation of numbers is such that the first digit of the number indicates the type of services offered by that number. A summary of the National Numbering Plan is shown in Table 2.1

#### **2.2.2 Leading Digit 0**

Numbers beginning with the digit '0' are reserved for international services such as prefixes for International Direct Dial<sup>3</sup> (IDD) service, Subscriber Trunk Dial<sup>4</sup> (STD) service to Malaysia and Border Town Call<sup>5</sup> service to Indonesia. The length of these prefixes is standardised at three digits. They are referred to as Level '0' short codes.

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<sup>3</sup> International Direct Dial (IDD) service enables caller in Singapore to call an overseas telephone subscriber by dialling a 3-digit international prefix starting with '0' followed by the overseas country code and the foreign subscriber number

<sup>4</sup> Subscriber Trunk Dial (STD) service enables caller in Singapore to call a Malaysian telephone subscriber directly by dialling a 3-digit trunk prefix starting with '0' followed by Malaysia's area code and the Malaysia's subscriber number

<sup>5</sup> Border Town Call service enables caller in Singapore to call telephone subscribers in certain Indonesia border towns directly by dialling a 3-digit border town call prefix starting with '0' followed by the Indonesia's area code and the subscriber Number.

### 2.2.3 Leading Digit 1

Numbers beginning with the digit '1' are reserved for special services which includes calls for operator assistance, service enquiry, machine-to-machine ("M2M"), Internet dial-up, voice information, IN services and IDD services. Their length ranges from four to five digits. They are referred to as Level '1' short codes.

### 2.2.4 Leading Digit 3

Numbers beginning with the digit '3' are reserved for use for IPT service and UCDO service. The length of these numbers is standardised at eight digits.

### 2.2.5 Leading Digit 6

Numbers beginning with the digit '6' are reserved for use for PSTN service and IPT service. The length of these numbers is standardised at eight digits.

### 2.2.6 Leading Digit 8 and 9

2.2.6.1 Numbers beginning with digit '8' and '9' are reserved for eight digit Radio Network numbers.

2.2.6.2 In addition, numbers beginning with the digits '99' are reserved for three digit emergency services.

**Table 2.1:** Summary of the National Numbering Plan

Leading Digit	Description
0	3-digit International, Trunk and Border Town Call Service Prefixes
1	4/5-digit Special Service Access Codes and International Prefixes
2	To be planned
3	8-digit IPT and UCDO numbers
4	To be planned
5	To be planned

<b>Leading Digit</b>	<b>Description</b>
6	8-digit PSTN and IPT numbers
7	To be planned
8	8-digit Radio Network numbers
9	3-digit Emergency Codes and 8-digit Radio Network numbers