

**Candidate Name:** Noriyuki Araki  
**Affiliation:** Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation (NTT), Japan  
**Name of SG:** ITU-T Study Group 15  
**Position:** Vice-Chairman

### **Curriculum Vitae of Noriyuki Araki**



Noriyuki Araki is a Senior Research Engineer at Access Network Service Systems Laboratories, NTT Corporation, and has been engaged in the standardization of optical cable systems for access networks, and particularly for optical fibre cable network maintenance, since 2001. Mr. Araki has been the Vice-Chairman of ITU-T SG15 for the current study period and attended to the all SG15 plenary meetings. He served as the Chairman of ITU-T Focus Group on Disaster Relief Systems, Network Resilience and Recovery (FG-DR&NRR) from 2012 to 2014. Mr. Araki also played a significant role in considering ITU-T Study Group restructuring as the Vice –Chairman of

WG2 of the APT Preparatory Group for WTSA-16.

From 2013 to 2016, Mr. Araki showed excellent management skills to support the WP2/15 activities on creating new Recommendations related to optical technologies and physical infrastructures for FTTx deployment and played a leading role in new technical classification of L-series Recommendations for effective work on making/maintaining Recommendations as well as improving user convenience. He also contributed to produce the Technical Report on Optical Fibres, Cables and Systems.

From 2009 to 2012, Mr. Araki has been a Rapporteur for Q.17/15, Maintenance and operation of optical fibre cable networks. He produced a new Recommendation L.85, Optical fibre identification for maintenance of optical access networks, whose function is very important as regards the construction and maintenance of optical cables in the field. This technology is very popular and widely used throughout the world. He also began studying disaster management for communication network infrastructures. The group made a new Recommendation L.92, which provides technical considerations in relation to protecting outside plant facilities from natural disasters, and has cooperated in work on the development of the ITU-D Handbook on “Telecommunications outside

plant in areas frequently exposed to natural disasters”. In 2009, he was one of the editors of the ITU-T Handbook on “Optical fibres, cables and systems”, which provides very useful assistance regarding the practical installation of optical fibre-based systems.

From 2006 to 2008, he was an active participant in ITU-T Study Group 6 on optical fibre cable systems and served as the Rapporteur of Q.6/6, optical fibre cable network maintenance, and the editor of Recommendations on optical fibre cable maintenance support, monitoring and testing system. During the study period of 2005-2008, the group standardized a new Recommendation L.66 under his leadership, which provides maintenance criteria for in-service line monitoring by using a test light at a maintenance wavelength in optical access networks to provide a highly reliable network. As a Co-editor he has also helped to devise PON splitter requirements. Revised Recommendation L.37, which describes the mechanical and environmental requirements for Passive Optical Networks (PON) optical splitters, has been widely used to evaluate the performance and reliability of optical splitters installed worldwide.

From 2001 to 2006, Mr. Araki contributed to the standardization of requirements for optical fibre cables, optical fibre cable network maintenance and passive optical components. He supported his colleagues, who were Rapporteurs of the related Questions, and was secretary of the Japanese delegates in ITU-T SG6.

Since 2006, he has been an active participant in IEC TC86 WG4, Fibre optic test equipment calibration, and since 2010, in IEC SC86A, Fibres and cables. He has contributed to work on standardization harmonization in the field of optical fibre cables and passive optical devices for FTTx between IEC TC86 and ITU-T SG15. He has also been engaged in domestic standardization activities, and has been secretary of the Japanese national committee of IEC TC86, Fibre optics.

Mr. Araki was born in Mie, Japan in 1971. He received his B.S. and B.E. degrees in electric and electronics engineering from Sophia University in Japan in 1993 and 1995, respectively. He joined NTT Access Network Laboratories in 1993 and has been engaged in the research and development of optical fibre testing technologies and systems for the distribution and management of optical fibre cable networks. He has also developed several optical passive components, such as optical devices for testing and optical splitter modules for PONs. He received awards from the ITU-T Association of Japan in 2013 and from the Telecommunication Technology Committee in Japan (TTC) in 2015 for his contributions to standardization activities.