# FTTH Empowers Scottish Housing Cooperative

The installation of FTTH on greenfield sites gave Scotland's West Whitlawburn Housing Cooperative control over deployment, services and cost and ensured a wide take-up of high-speed broadband among its tenants.

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hen Scotland's West Whitlawburn Housing Cooperative (WWHC) built 100 new homes on the outskirts of Glasgow between 2007 and 2009, it chose FTTH as the communications infrastructure for its greenfield site.

By laying and managing its own network, WWHC set out to offer tenants triple-play communications services at lower rates than those of national communications service providers, according to Paul Farrell, director of West Whitlawburn Housing Cooperative, which provides affordable accommodations to low-income families on the edge of Glasgow.

Funding for the new development came from both the Scottish government and loans to the WWHC from the Co-operative Bank [a division of a large consumer cooperative in the U.K.].

Because it was starting from scratch, WWHC was able to lay ducts for its GPON fiber network as part of its overall construction project. This meant that equipping the 100 dwellings with FTTH added little to the total £13.5 million (\$21.0 million) cost of building the 100 dwellings.

"The scale of the housing development was huge, and we had no existing infrastructure such as water or telecoms. Laying fiber added around 2 percent to the total cost; it was not significant," says Farrell, adding that "the highest building is two-story, so technically it wasn't too difficult."

WWHC remains the sole telecom infrastructure provider on the site, and in 2009 it set up a legally independent consumer cooperative, called Whitcomm, to provide and manage the FTTH access and triple-play service. Whitcomm also sets a monthly tariff based on the services tenants choose to use.

Tenants have the opportunity to be members of Whitcomm and therefore decide both pricing and service evolution. In April 2012, for example, the cooperative upgraded broadband speed to 50 Mbps.

Whitcomm sets pricing and does not seek a return on investment in its FTTH infrastructure. "Whitcomm's capital position is neutral. We need to watch our fees," says Farrell. For line rental and fiber broadband up to and often exceeding 50 Mbps, Whitcomm charges £24.70 (\$38.53) per calendar month. For both broadband and telephone service, customers pay £30.69 (\$47.87), which includes anytime calls to U.K. landlines.

Nevertheless, WWHC calculated that Whitcomm needs to attain a 50 percent penetration rate in order to be viable – a threshold that it has surpassed.



The new fiber-wired neighborhood built by the West Whitlawburn Housing Cooperative has high rates of broadband adoption.

Today, 78 percent of the 100 homes on the greenfield site subscribe to FTTH. A further 20 percent opted to do without a landline for phone calls and rely solely on mobile.

This compares favorably with an overall Internet adoption rate of 39 percent in those dwellings managed by WWHC that do not have FTTH.

WWHC, which houses many families with children and relatively few elderly people on the new site, has found that tenants use the FTTH service in particular for gaming, as well as for online banking, video streaming services such as BBC iPlayer, and

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Location: Cambuslang, on the outskirts of Glasgow Type of project: Greenfield FTTH/GPON Partners: West Whitlawburn Housing Cooperative Population: Low-income families Network status: Operational

## **DEPLOYMENT**

Size of network: 100 homes connected, 78 subscribers Technology/architecture: GPON

### **BUSINESS CASE**

Investment: Financed by WWHC and the Scottish government Business model: Network owner (WWHC) owns and operates the openaccess network.

## **END-USER SERVICES**

50 Mbps for £24.70/month for line rental and fiber broadband; £30.69/ month for both broadband and telephone service

helping with children's homework.

The cooperative, which manages first- and second-line support of the network itself, originally provided a triple-play service. But like many small high-speed broadband service providers, Whitcomm discovered that content provisioning would be its biggest challenge.

"We learned a harsh lesson with content," says Farrell. "Open access became complicated with TV. A number of people said they wanted Sky [a digital satellite pay-TV service] and that Freeview [a free-to-air digital terrestrial video service] was not enough. Then some wanted Sky and didn't want Internet access."

The cooperative now offers telephony and Internet access only. The FTTH network also enables the cooperative to provide home help alarms and run a CCTV security service.

FTTH may not be the primary reason tenants choose to live in Cambuslang, but three years after embarking on the FTTH project, WWHC believes that high-speed broadband infrastructure has added value to the service it provides and helped overcome digital exclusion.