New procurement to further extend coverage of Next Generation Access (NGA) Broadband across the combined area of Bedford Borough, Central Bedfordshire, Luton and Milton Keynes Councils.

1. **INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND**

The Central Superfast Programme is striving to extend the availability of NGA broadband infrastructure to meet the Government’s target for 95% of the UK to have access to superfast broadband speeds by the end of 2017.

To achieve this, Central Superfast project team intends to procure further coverage of NGA broadband infrastructure (capable of delivering download speeds of at least 30 Mbps) in areas within its Programme Area where such broadband is currently unavailable, by the end of 2017. Geographically, Central Superfast covers the combined area of Bedford Borough, Central Bedfordshire, Luton and Milton Keynes Councils. The overarching aspiration of the Local Broadband Plan was to deliver ‘NGA for all by 2020’. Central Superfast is now looking to provide NGA access to further premises across its area.

Central Superfast conducted its first Open Market Review (OMR) in April 2013. The OMR indicated that planned commercial coverage for NGA broadband would reach approximately 237,917 of premises within the next 3 years, and would therefore leave the remaining premises without access to NGA broadband. In August 2013, Central Superfast selected British Telecom (BT) under to deliver NGA broadband to these premises.

In the 2013 Spending Review, the Government announced a further allocation of funding under the Broadband Delivery UK (BDUK) Superfast Programme, with the aim of increasing NGA coverage across the UK to at least 95% by the end of 2017. Central Superfast was allocated £3.78m of additional public funding from the BDUK Superfast Programme, and has raised match funding for this allocation from its own resources.
Following an open procurement, a contract for Central Superfast (at a value of £7.57m) was awarded by Central Superfast to BT.

Central Superfast now intends to conduct a further open procurement in respect of the remaining area without NGA broadband infrastructure (known as “white NGA”), which comprises around 37,630 premises.

BDUK received approval on 26 May 2016 from the European Commission on its new National Broadband Scheme for the United Kingdom (referred to hereafter as the 2016 NBS). Central Superfast intends to conduct this further procurement under the 2016 NBS.

2. MARKET ENGAGEMENT AND ANALYSIS OF EXISTING COVERAGE

In preparation for this procurement, Central Superfast conducted a new OMR between 17th October 2016 and 18th November 2016 to establish existing and planned (within the next 3 years) coverage of broadband infrastructure across the Central Superfast project Area. This included both commercial coverage by existing and prospective NGA broadband infrastructure providers and coverage procured under Central Superfast’s existing contracts with BT.

Central Superfast contacted all known broadband infrastructure operators within the Programme Area and other providers known to have (or potentially having) plans to deploy new networks across the UK with a formal request for information. The OMR was also publicised through a notification on the partner authorities’ websites. Operators were requested to provide information on their existing and planned NGA broadband infrastructure (capable of delivering download speeds of at least 30 Mbps), and to provide detail of their coverage at a premise level so as to enable greater granularity of mapping.

This information, together with Central Superfast’s own data sources, has been used to define the proposed intervention area for the forthcoming procurement.

This public consultation sets out that proposed intervention area, so as to enable all interested stakeholders (including the public, businesses, internet service providers and broadband infrastructure operators) to comment on the proposals. In particular, this provides an opportunity for broadband infrastructure operators to review Central Superfast’s mapping to ensure that it correctly represents the information provided by them in the course of the OMR.

All responses to the public consultation will be carefully considered and where necessary will be incorporated into the final map of the intervention area. The final intervention area maps and a summary report confirming details of the changes made to the proposed intervention area will be published on the partner local authorities’ websites shortly after the close of the consultation period. Where responses to the consultation are received, the project team will respond to these and provide an explanation of how the information submitted has been treated. The
finalised intervention area will then be submitted to BDUK’s National Competence Centre (NCC) for approval against the State aid Framework.

3. **STATE AID FRAMEWORK AND RULES**

This section provides a brief introduction to the State aid Framework for the purpose of informing responses to the public consultation. Respondents may wish to obtain their own professional/legal advice on the application of the State aid Framework and rules that relate to this proposal.

The European Commission has published ‘*EU Guidelines for the application of State aid rules in relation to the rapid deployment of broadband networks*’ (2013/C 25/01). These guidelines summarise the principles of the Commission’s policy in applying the State aid rules of the Treaty to measures that support the deployment of broadband networks, and seek to ensure that State aid schemes for broadband are well-designed so that they target market failures and minimise negative effects on competition.

The guidelines require public interventions to be targeted so as to limit the risk of crowding out private investments, of altering commercial investment incentives and ultimately of distorting competition.

Planned public interventions can seek State aid approval directly from the Commission, or (as is the case with this proposal) seek clearance under a national scheme which has been pre-approved by the Commission.

Projects under the 2016 NBS will need to demonstrate their State aid compliance (in accordance with the terms of the scheme) in order to receive clearance from BDUK’s National Competence Centre.

The Commission’s guidelines distinguish between two types of broadband networks, namely basic broadband and NGA networks.

Basic broadband networks are generally those based on currently widely-deployed technologies such as fixed wired telephony networks (using ADSL/ADSL2+ technologies), non-enhanced cable TV networks (eg DOCSIS 2.0), mobile networks (2G/3G (UMTS)), some fixed wireless access (FWA) networks, and satellite networks.

NGA networks rely wholly or partly on optical elements (optical fibre) and are capable of delivering an enhanced broadband capability compared to existing basic broadband networks. Current qualifying NGA technologies are fibre-based networks (FTTx), advanced upgraded cable networks (DOCSIS 3.0) and certain advanced wireless access networks capable of delivering reliable high speeds.

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Guidance on the characteristics of qualifying NGA technologies is available from BDUK.²

The Commission’s guidelines also require that public intervention should be able to ensure a ‘step change’ in broadband availability. This is demonstrated by:

- Significant new investments in the broadband network;
- The new infrastructure brings significant new capabilities to the market in terms of broadband service availability and capacity, speeds and competition³;

The ‘step change’ in broadband availability shall be compared to that of existing as well as concretely planned networks.

The Commission’s guidelines also distinguish between geographic areas on the basis of their existing or planned broadband infrastructure:

- ‘White’ areas are those in which there is no qualifying broadband infrastructure and none is likely to be developed within 3 years;
- ‘Grey’ areas are those where only one network is present or is to be deployed within the coming 3 years; and
- ‘Black’ areas are those where at least two networks of different operators exist or will be deployed in the coming 3 years.

This geographic mapping of White/Grey/Black areas is carried out separately in relation to basic broadband and NGA networks. NGA networks are mapped on the basis that, amongst other things, they have substantially higher upload speeds (compared to basic broadband networks)⁴ and are able to deliver broadband services at an access (download) speed of more than 30Mbps.

Public intervention can only take place in white NGA areas under the 2016 NBS. White NGA areas are those in which there are no NGA networks and none is likely to be developed within the next 3 years.

4. PROPOSED INTERVENTION


³ See Footnote 66 of the Commission’s Guidelines - this sets out that the subsidised network should be pro-competitive (i.e. allow for effective access at different levels of the infrastructure).

⁴ Substantially higher upload speeds means at least a doubling of the maximum upload speed available on current generation access network(s) for given ‘up to’ packages available on basic broadband networks in the relevant intervention area.
In the absence of consistent premise level data from broadband infrastructure operators Central Superfast has mapped areas as white, grey or black at a postcode level, using the following criteria:

For basic broadband,

- A postcode is turned grey if there is only one broadband infrastructure operator providing basic broadband services (with speeds greater than 2 Mbps) to that postcode.
- A postcode is turned black if there are at least two broadband infrastructure operators providing basic broadband services (with speeds greater than 2Mbps) to that postcode.
- All other postcodes remain white.

For NGA,

- A postcode is turned grey if there is only one broadband infrastructure operator providing NGA services (with speeds greater than 30Mbps) to all premises in that postcode.
- A postcode is turned black if there are at least two broadband infrastructure operators providing NGA services (with speeds greater than 30Mbps) to all premises in that postcode.
- All other postcodes remain white, i.e. all postcodes with at least 1 confirmed white premise remain white and eligible for intervention.

In addition, the proposed intervention area includes a number of “under review” areas (coloured blue on the map). These areas have previously been indicated to have planned commercial coverage for NGA broadband (i.e. mapped as grey or black NGA), but those plans have been reported through the OMR as being ‘at risk’ of not being completed. Areas that potentially have NGA white premises but where individual premises cannot yet be identified have also been marked “under review”. These areas will be subject to continued monitoring and verification of supplier plans within the 3 year period by Central Superfast and in the event that these commercial plans fall away these premises will be mapped as white NGA and form part of the proposed intervention area and eligible for intervention via this aid measure.\(^5\)

The mapping analysis of existing and concretely planned coverage (within the next 3 years) has identified significant remaining ‘white NGA’ areas. The outcome of the OMR is summarised in terms of NGA White, Grey, Black and ‘Under Review’ premises below.

\(^5\) See paragraph 65 of the Commission’s guidelines.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Postcode status</th>
<th>Number of Postcodes</th>
<th>Number of Black Premises</th>
<th>Number of Grey Premises</th>
<th>Number of White Premises</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>4,053</td>
<td>90,189</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grey</td>
<td>9,413</td>
<td>45,327</td>
<td>134,447</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>4,733</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>51,527</td>
<td>37,633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Under Review’</td>
<td>1,842</td>
<td>29,530</td>
<td>13,404</td>
<td>12,473</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Central Superfast intends to procure coverage to target the remaining ‘white NGA’ areas as follows:

- By conducting a new procurement under the 2016 NBS (and in accordance with the Public Contracts Regulations 2015); and

As noted above, if commercial plans fall away in the ‘under review’ areas then these will be considered as eligible for intervention and considered as ‘white NGA’ areas.

If it is possible, Central Superfast intends to make coverage information available at a premises level within the identified white postcode areas to bidders to ensure that bids can target those premises without NGA broadband coverage efficiently. This will include information at a premises level received in response to this consultation.

It should be noted that whilst this consultation includes mapping of basic broadband coverage, the procurement will not deploy basic broadband technologies. The intention is to provide bidders with details of all the areas where there is basic broadband coverage so as to ensure, so far as possible, that these areas are only overbuilt by NGA broadband infrastructure where the premises will receive over 30Mbps or at least a doubling of speeds, in accordance with the requirements of the 2016 NBS. Where doubling is not possible, the supplier will be obliged to demonstrate that the design is optimised to limit the overbuild of existing basic broadband networks with speeds that are below 30Mbps.

4.1. New Procurement

Central Superfast commenced extensive market engagement and warming in June 2016, and will hold a ‘Bidder Information Day’ in early 2017. It has issued its outline requirements to enable feedback from potential bidders to be taken into account in the design of the scheme and to understand the capacity and capability of the market.

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6 The white premises in these postcodes will be subject to monitoring and review as explained above.
*Delete if no under review premises
**Delete if no clawback/underspend being used
Central Superfast has also considered the ability of the private sector to deliver the project, available resources, and its own capacity and capability to develop its approach to intervention. It has decided that the project will use an investment gap funding approach to procure an infrastructure provider.

The procurement will be carried out in accordance with the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 and EU Public Procurement Directives. The tender is most likely to utilise the Open Procedure and will be conducted in a transparent and non-discriminatory manner, as required by the 2016 NBS.

The procurement will be designed to meet the specific requirements of the 2016 NBS, which recognises the need to optimise the number and quality of bidders, in particular by reducing the hurdles to participation in procurements by smaller suppliers and encouraging collaboration between larger and smaller operators so that a range of appropriate solutions can be brought forward. This was also a key objective of the market engagement exercise. When the procurement is launched, the white areas are likely to be subdivided into a number of lots or areas to promote this. However, Central Superfast does not discount the possibility that some or all of these lots may be aggregated if this represents the most economically advantageous approach to meeting the requirements set out in its Invitation to Tender.

Central Superfast’s priority will be to ensure that the available public funding is used most effectively by ensuring coverage of premises currently getting relatively slow broadband speeds (<24 Mbps). However, areas with higher speeds may be targeted, subject to the need to provide a ‘step change’ in broadband capability (as outlined above).

As noted above Central Superfast received an allocation of £1.7325m from DCMS for the extension of NGA broadband. This has been matched from Central Superfast’s own resources and the South East Midlands Local Enterprise Partnership leading to an initial committed budget of £3.436m.

The partner Local Authorities may also decide at a later date (during the life of the contract) to invest an additional £3m that may come forward from efficiencies. In total public funding of up to £6.436m may be committed via the forthcoming procurement.

5. **Timescales**

This consultation will be open until 5pm on 13th January 2017.

Once the consultation is closed and Central Superfast has finalised the intervention areas, an Invitation to Tender (ITT) will be issued via the In-Tend procurement portal to suppliers to bid for the opportunity to deliver extended NGA broadband coverage during February 2017. The intention is to award a contract in the Spring of 2017. The
related extended deployment plans for broadband infrastructure should begin by 2017.

6. State Aid Public Consultation

The EU Guidelines (at paragraph 78) and the 2016 NBS set out the requirements to hold a public consultation in order to validate the intervention area mapping by allowing all interested stakeholders an opportunity to comment on the planned aid measure.

The purpose of this document is to fulfil those requirements by publishing a description of the proposed aid measure, and seeking feedback from all interested stakeholders. The mapping for basic and NGA broadband are shown in the attached maps.

The attached map of the NGA broadband Intervention Areas relies on the definitions of white, grey and black areas, as set out in the EU Guidelines (and as summarised above). Central Superfast will only target the areas identified as White on the map. However, if the areas of commercial coverage currently identified as ‘Under Review’ fall away then these areas could potentially be added to the contract intervention area.

This State aid public consultation and the proposed NGA broadband Intervention Area maps are available to all stakeholders on the partner local authorities’ websites at the links below and will also be available via BDUK’s website at BDUK Table of local broadband projects:

- https://www.luton.gov.uk/Business/Economic_development/Pages/The-broadband-project.aspx

7. Responding to this State Aid Public Consultation

Central Superfast is requesting information and supporting evidence in relation to basic and NGA broadband infrastructure within the project area and wish to hear from all relevant stakeholders (including residents, businesses as well as broadband infrastructure operators), particularly in relation to areas to be targeted as part of the NGA intervention area at Annex A.

For the avoidance of doubt, there is no need to respond to this public consultation if you have no comment to make.
For residents and businesses, where this relates to the ability to receive an NGA service, any information provided in response to this State Aid public consultation should as a minimum include (but need not be limited to) the address of the property or area that the submission relates to and the nature of the concern.

If the response is from an infrastructure provider and comments on the white, grey and/or black or under review classifications within the attached maps or data, or on the wholesale products to offered via the subsidised network, then the submission should also include the specific information set out in Section 8.

For all submissions, Central Superfast would be grateful if you would contact the project team to register your intention to submit a response and could confirm in your submission the following:

- Your organisation’s name (if applicable)
- Your organisation’s address (if applicable)
- Your name
- Position
- Contact telephone number
- Email Address

The project team will arrange for infrastructure operators to sign and return an Ordnance Survey PSMA End user licence to grant operators, on request, access to detailed premise level information. This is a requirement of the partner local authorities’ license with Ordnance Survey in order to share the base data with operators. Please ensure that the relevant company details are provided where highlighted in the End User license document before returning it. Once this is done, Central Superfast will then arrange access to the Response Template (or subset thereof if you are reporting on a specific area).

Central Superfast also requests confirmation from an authorised signatory that the information provided is suitably accurate and up to date.

Please send your responses no later than 5pm on 14th January 2016 to:

By email to broadband@centralbedfordshire.gov.uk (marked “Central Superfast Public Consultation Response”).

Or by post to:

Central Superfast Broadband Project
Public Consultation Response
Priory House,
Monks Walk
Shefford, Bedford SG17 5TQ
Please note that the data you provide in your response will be treated as commercially confidential to your organisation. However, it may be necessary to share/some of your response data with our professional advisers and/or DCMS/BDUK, Ofcom, the National Competence Centre and the European Commission in the course of seeking State aid approval.

It should also be noted that it is a State aid requirement to use this information to produce State aid maps to define white, grey and black areas for basic and NGA broadband. However, the published maps will show the aggregated White/Grey/Black NGA and Basic Broadband areas, not the data provided on a per-operator basis. The final maps that will be used for procurement purposes will be published shortly after the conclusion of this State aid public consultation and once approved by the National Competence Centre.

If you have any questions about any of the above, please contact the project team by email as above.

8. Information Requested

This section specifies the information you are requested to provide in response to this State aid public consultation in relation to the presence of broadband infrastructure.

Central Superfast is requesting information on, and supporting evidence for, any current or planned (within the next 3 years) investment in broadband infrastructure in the project Area, where this may not be already included within the proposed NGA and Basic broadband intervention area maps attached.

For any current or planned coverage not included within the proposed State aid intervention areas shown on the attached map, Central Superfast is requesting information at premise level, using the template issued by the project team on October 2016 to show existing or planned coverage by your broadband infrastructure investment. By ‘covered’ (or ‘passed’) Central Superfast means that fixed network infrastructure is or will be available to the premises, potentially subject to a final drop connection, or that the premises are able to receive a suitable quality radio signal over the air interface, potentially subject to the installation of a suitable antenna.

Any information provided in response to this State aid public consultation should include, but need not be limited to:

- Detailed maps for NGA broadband showing existing and planned coverage, for at least the next 3 years.
- Details of premises covered or passed that fixed network infrastructure is or will be available to the premises within the next 3 years, potentially subject to a final drop connection, or that the premises are able to receive a suitable quality radio signal over the air interface, potentially subject to the installation of a suitable antenna.
● A detailed description of the technology solution(s) deployed (or to be deployed) in your broadband infrastructure, demonstrating how they meet the minimum standards as set out in the BDUK NGA Technology Guidelines.

● A description of the services/products currently offered, and separately those services/products to be offered within the next 3 years.

● Installation, annual/monthly subscription, and additional volume or per-service tariffs for those services/products (identifying whether such tariffs are inclusive or exclusive of VAT).

● Upload and download speeds typically experienced by end-users, and how these may vary by factors such as distance, increased take-up or demand, contention, etc.

● Appropriate indicators of the quality of services (e.g. contention ratios, bandwidth allocation per user, etc), including any characteristics (e.g. latency, jitter) that are required to support advanced services such as video conferencing or HD video streaming.

● Evidence to substantiate actual or planned coverage claims, including business cases and evidence of available funding to enable plans to be fulfilled.

● Details and planned timing of roll-out of any future investments, including further investments required to cope with future increases in take-up or demand.

Please supplement the required information above with any supporting evidence as you consider appropriate (e.g. links to public websites).

Central Superfast would also be interested to hear from operators their views as to the types of wholesale access products they would like to see offered on any newly created subsidised NGA network infrastructure. This information may inform the intervention design. Please note that we are not obliged to include these products in the invitation to tender (unless already required under any State aid Decision)\(^7\).

8. Next Steps

Following any responses received to this State Aid public consultation by the closing date of 13\(^{th}\) January 2016, Central Superfast plans to publish the final Intervention Area maps shortly after the close of the consultation period.

This will be followed by the launch of the ITT to Suppliers to bid for the opportunity to fulfil a new contract to deliver the extended coverage.

Information about the Central Superfast project can be found on the local authorities’ websites:

\(^7\) Operators will still be able to request new forms of access products on the subsidised NGA network infrastructure through the formal general access provisions under the terms of a future State aid Decision.
Annex A

NGA and Basic Broadband Maps

Postcode data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Important - Areas coloured white or blue on the NGA map below may overstate the intervention area for the following reasons.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) quality of data submitted by suppliers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) lack of firm broadband deployment plans provided by suppliers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) complete postcode areas will be marked white or blue if they contain at least 1 property of that colour</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Central Superfast
Phase 3 State aid Public Consultation

Important Areas coloured white or blue on this map may overstate the intervention area for the following reasons:

a) quality of data submitted by suppliers

b) lack of firm broadband deployment plans provided by suppliers

c) complete postcode areas will be marked white or blue if they contain at least 1 property of that colour

Legend

- Partner local authority boundaries
- NGA State aid classification
  - NGA White - No supplier
  - NGA Grey - 1 supplier
  - NGA Black - 2 or more suppliers
  - NGA Under review areas

Published 09-Dec-16
Phase 3 State aid Public Consultation

52,900 NGA premises delivered over the area through Phases 1 & 2 between 2014 and 2017

Legend
- Planned NGA Commercial Coverage
- BDUK Contract 2 Build Areas
- BDUK Contract 1 Build Areas
- Partner local authority boundaries