Tegola & HUBS

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With:

Dr. Marwan Fayad, University of Stirling Prof. Michael Fourman, University of Edinburgh Dr. Mahesh Marina, University of Edinburgh William Waites, University of Stirling & HUBS Tegola: A research project initiated at the University of Edinburgh for research into rural broadband. Tegola was built with a great deal of voluntary effort and provided valuable insights and experience into community broadband

HUBS: a project that grew out of Tegola. Funded by the Carnegie Foundation it provides advice and hands-on help for community broadband projects.

Tegola and Hubs have been supported by:

- The University of Edinburgh
- The University of the Highlands and Islands
- Sabhal Mor Ostaig
- The University of Stirling
- Marine Harvest Scotland

Connecting Scotland Scottish Executive report, 2001

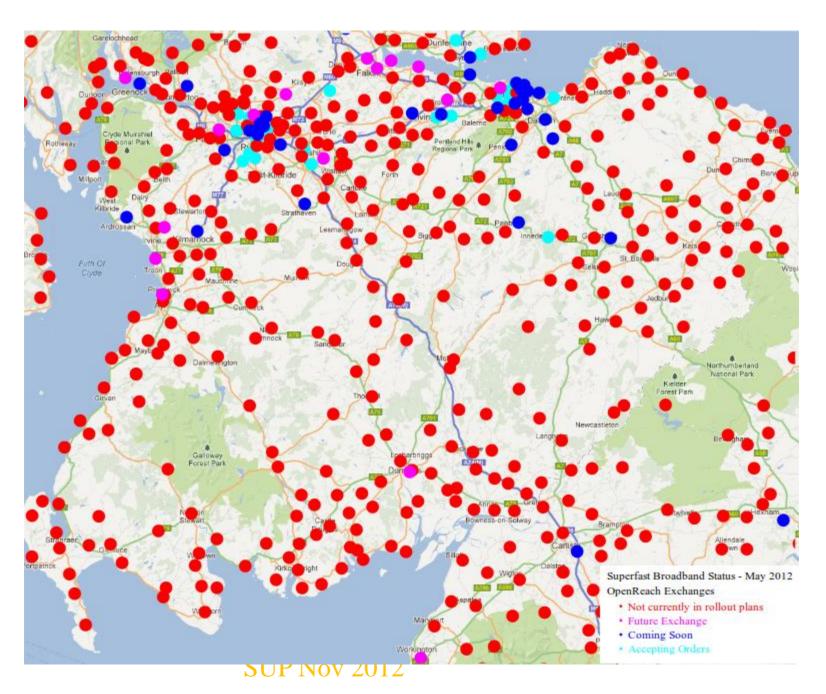


"We will start where the task is toughest, if we are to ensure no part of Scotland misses out: the Highlands and Islands and the South of Scotland".

Loch Hourn and Knoydart – the most remote part of the Scottish mainland, where the task is toughest



Most remote?



The Tegola Testbed

Dedicated to research into high-speed, low cost rural broadband

Fortunately, because it is research, we obtained backhaul through the JANET network of UHI at Sabhal Mòr Ostaig (the Gaelic college) on Skye

Research issues:

- Network management
- Propagation over water
- Power management
- Mast location planning



We also got a great deal of experience in community broadband









7

Tegola: the network as of 2011

- Running fort 5 years
- Serves about 40 households. Covers Arnisdale, Corran and the NW coast of Knoydart
- Delivers speeds of over 20 Mb/s (limited by backhaul) symmetrical and low latency. Good VOIP and tele-conferencing



What did we learn?

1. Practical experience

"Masts" need not be masts

"Green" power is neither green nor reliable









2. Cheap to build; easy to maintain

- Fast capable of delivering ultrafast over100MB/s
- Modular "plug-in" components
- Cheap electronics
 - A 20km link: £300; consumer receivers: £60
- Only basic electrical knowledge required locally
 - The "clever stuff" can all be done remotely



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3. Communities and local business can deliver where centralised organisations cannot

- People in rural communities are resourceful (they couldn't live there otherwise!)
- Travel costs are minimal
- Relay sites can be negotiated by local agreement



Finlay (now age 12) our on-site engineer



Local haulage



Moral: Rural broadband need not "far exceed the costs in urban areas."

4. Rural communities need broadband more than urban communities!

- People want internet for business
 - proportion of small businesses higher than in urban areas.)
- Greater reliance on on-line shopping.
- Other forms of communication may not work
 - telephone, radio, TV, mobiles
- Alternative to libraries, cinemas, etc.
- Education.
 - High-school pupils on Eigg can lose 3 weeks a year due to bad weather.
- "Distance" communications. Don't underestimate their social importance, especially for the oldies!
- Telemedicine?



Willie Sandaig "teleconferences" with his grandchildren in New Zealand



Finlay, in Arnisdale, keeps in touch with his pal Sam in Worcester

5. Uptake

- Only three families have not adopted broadband (retired octogenerians)
- Everyone else has, including five retired families with no previous computing experience
- Children teach the oldies



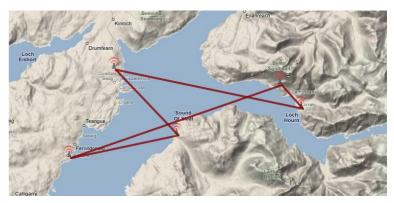
Morals:

- •We don't need any more surveys for rural demand!
- •No special training is needed for rural areas!

6. Resilience and maintenance

- Built-in redundancy
- Stable power supplies
- Remote configuration

In October 2011, lightning strikes knocked out the telephones to Arnisdale and a wider area. Emergency health services were diverted through Tegola





Moral:

People immediately become reliant on the network

The Hebnet Network

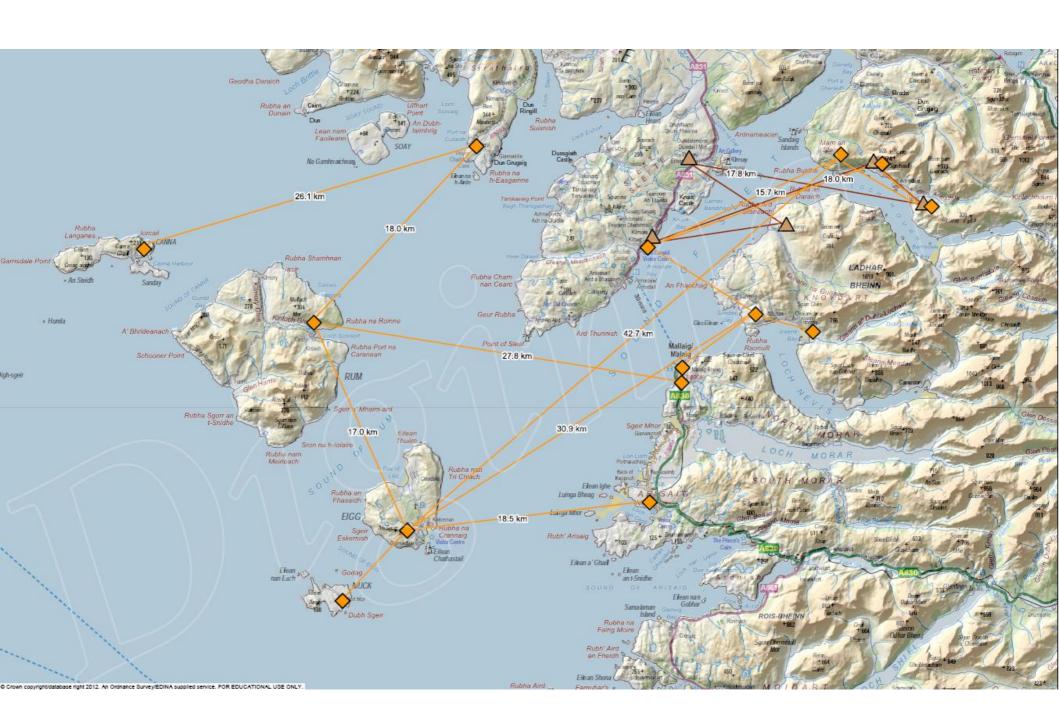
- Copied Tegola design. Now covers 65 subscribers on Eigg Muck and Rum. S Knoydart, Canna and Elgol in 2012-2013.
- Kick-started with a loan of £2,000 worth of kit from UoE and £2,000 from a local councilor. Self-sustaining.
- Delivers 14 times the speed at ½ the cost of heavily subsidised satellite alternative.
- Could carry ultrafast broadband (>100Mb/s), but backhaul is via BT lines at Arisaig

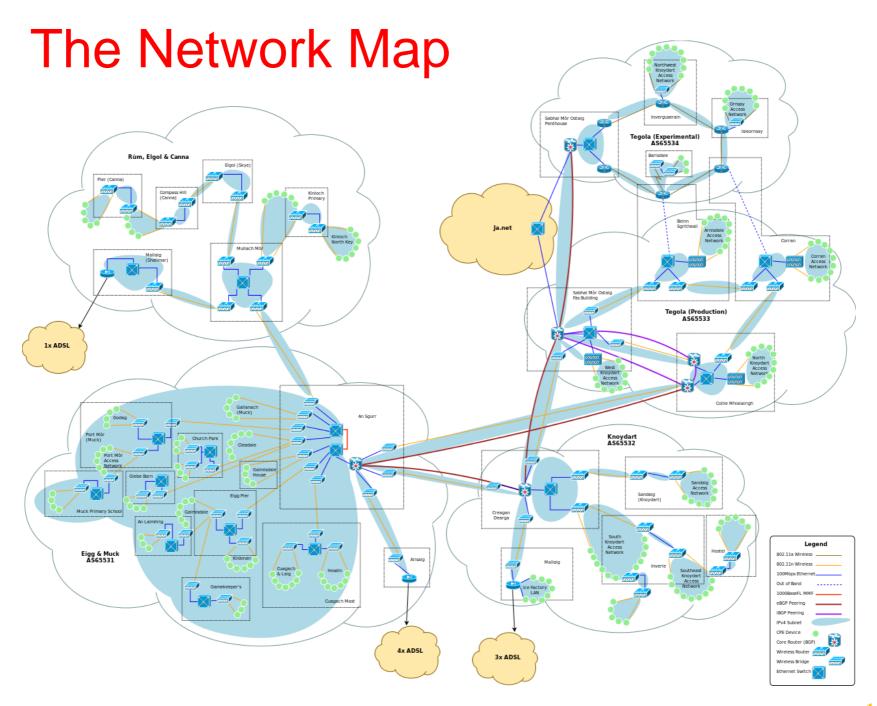
Recent history

In 2011-2012, a set of fortunate events:

- Tegola wins NextGen challenge award
- JANET relaxed its policies on how universities could use their networks.
- SMO gave us a long-term site for our antennae and continued to provide physical access.
- UHI agreed to purchase extra bandwidth to serve Loch Hourn (Tegola), Hebnet and S. Knoydart
- Marine Harvest agreed to subsidise the cost of that bandwidth
- HUBS was funded (Carnegie Trust) to help other communities

Hebnet+Knoydart+Tegola today





18

Experience Gained

Network planning
Relay construction
Equipment choice
Power supplies
Monitoring and maintenance
Getting things going

See the HUBS howto pages at www.tegola.org.uk

Things that need to be stressed

- Fast broadband is MORE important in rural areas than urban ones.
- Communities and small local businesses can build out distribution at a fraction of the cost of a centralised organisation.
- Reliability is paramount
- We don't need special help on how to use the internet
- We don't need more surveys for demand.
- We DO need fast, cheap backhaul.

20

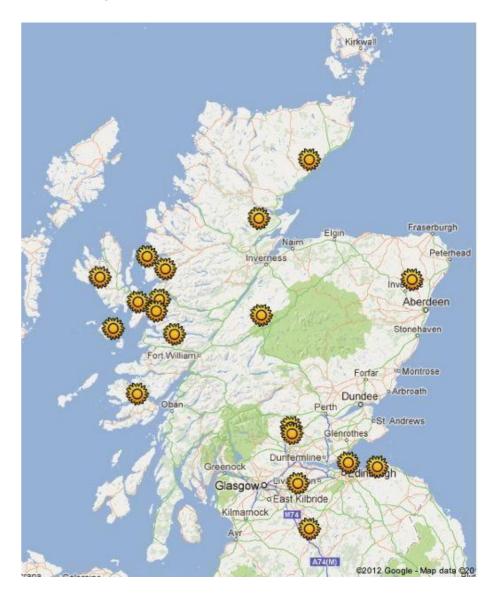
HUBS High-speed Universal Broadand for Scotland

Initiated Summer 2012 with modest funding from Carnegie Foundation as a support organisation for community broadband. Achievements to date:

- •Consolidated Tegola, Hebnet and Knoydart into the most remote and largest -- geographically (and numerically?) -community built network in Scotland
- Combined network provides higher performance and greater reliability
- Currently assisting >15 community projects

Projects helped by HUBS

Project	Region	Date	Status	Notes
Tegola	Loch Hourn,	2007	Fully	Initially constructed as an
	Highland		operational	experimental network. Became a
				model community network.
Hebnet	Small Isles,	2010	Fully	Started with substantial help and
	Highland		operational	equipment loan from Tegola
Badenoch	Laggan,	2010	Fully	Advice from Tegola on
Broadband	Highland		operational	infrastructure and equipment
Lothian	Garvald Region,	2008	Partly	Equipment loan and testing of long
Broadband	East Lothian		operational	distance links
Knoydart	South	2011	Fully	Now combined with Hebnet and
Foundation	Knoydart,		operational	sharing infrastructure with Tegola
	Highland			
Kinmuck	Kinmuck,	2011	l '	Initial stimulus and advice from
Community	Aberdeenshire		operational	HUBS
Allanton	Allanton, E.	2012	Expected	Equipment loan and planning from
	Lothian		2012	Hubs
Applecross	Applecross,	2011	Partly	Advised by Hebnet
	Highland		operational	
Glenfinnan	Glenfinnan,	2011	Planning	Advised by Hebnet
	Highland			
Mull	Mull, Argyll	2012	Initial	HUBS
			planning	
Achmore	Highland	2012	Initial	HUBS
			planning	
Ardross	Ardross,	2012	Initial	HUBS/Hebnet
	Highland		planning	
Sleat	Skye, Highland	2012	Initial	HUBS
Communities			planning	
Talisker	Skye, Highland	2012	Initial	HUBS
			planning	
Helmsdale	Sutherland	2012	Initial	HUBS/Hebnet
			planning	
Blairgowrie	Stirling	2012	Initial	HUBS
			planning	
Sherrifmuir	Stirling	2012	Initial	HUBS
			planning	



More on HUBS

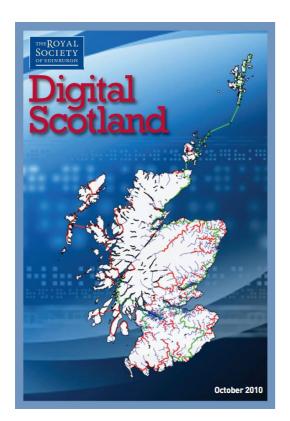
- Organised highly successful community broadband meeting on Skye (>100 people, >20 communities) in Oct 2012
- Tested and developed low-cost networking components
- Provides web pages: resources and community wiki
- Compiling a list of poorly connected/ disconnected communities

HUBS runs out of funding in early 2013!

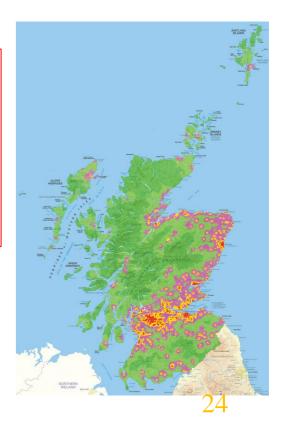
Backhaul – the main problem

- Short term (2 years): There is wireless backhaul with substantial spare capacity serving governent organisations, but communities can't get at it.
- Long term there is almost no fibre serving rural Scotland. What is needed is an open-access "digital hub" to serve every community –rural or urban – in Scotland. See the report:

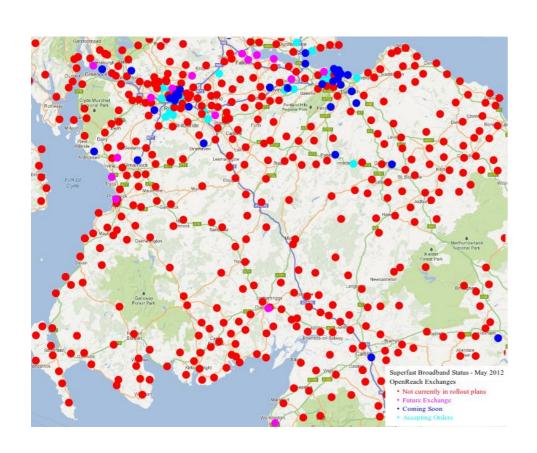
http://www.royalsoced.org.uk/enquiries/Digital_Scotland/index.htm

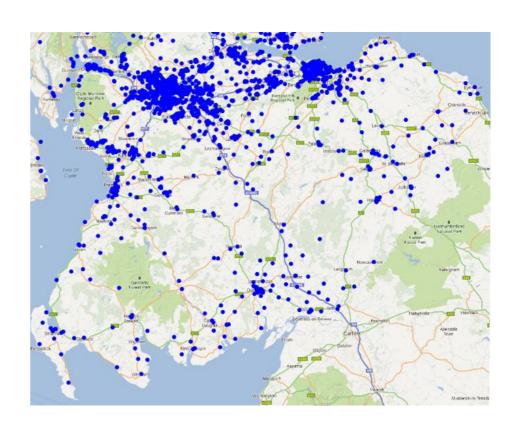


"We recommend that every community of 2,000 people ... should be reached by a digital hub"



Where to site hubs?





Telephone exhanges

or

schools?



THANK YOU

SUP Nov 2012 26