worcestershire county council

ECONOMY OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL
30 NOVEMBER 2022

SUPERFAST BROADBAND ANNUAL UPDATE

Summary

1. The Economy Overview and Scrutiny Panel is to be updated on progress of the roll-out of superfast broadband to Worcestershire residents and businesses, including mobile and 5G coverage.

2. Representatives from Worcestershire County Council's (the Council) Digital Infrastructure and Connectivity Team (previously Superfast Worcestershire Programme Team), BT/Openreach and the Cabinet Member with Responsibility for Economy, Infrastructure and Skills have been invited to the meeting to respond to any queries the Panel may have.

3. A presentation provided by Openreach is attached at Appendix 3.

Background

4. Members of the previous Economy and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Panel last discussed Superfast Broadband on 20 September 2021 and the Agenda and Minutes can be found on the Council's website: Web Link to Agenda and Minutes.

5. The Superfast Worcestershire programme, was part of a wider Department for Digital Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) initiative under the banner of Building Digital UK (BDUK), consisting of three main contracts with supplier BT/Openreach.

6. The initial objective of Contract 1 was to make superfast broadband (24 Megabits per second - Mbps+) available to 90% of Worcestershire's premises and uniquely for Worcestershire, 90% of business premises. In Contract 1 this was largely achieved through Fibre to the Cabinet (FTTC) infrastructure, with some Fibre to the Premises (FTTP) where necessary. Subsequently, as additional funding and reinvestment opportunities became available and ambitions increased to extend better broadband to more and more premises, two further contracts were agreed; through Contracts 2 and 3 FTTP infrastructure increasingly became the preferred method of deployment.

7. The deployment phase of the final Superfast Worcestershire contract with BT/ Openreach, 'Contract 3' completed in March 2020; since then, work has continued on the financial completion of Contract 3, which remains ongoing. Contract 2 is now fully closed. Financial monitoring of 'Gainshare'[1] continues and will carry on for the duration of the 3 Contracts (up to 7 years after deployment is complete).

[1] Gainshare is a mechanism within the contracts that means if the 'take-up' of services from the new infrastructure exceeds the projection within the projects financial model, any excess profits will be returned to the public sector funding partners in proportion to their financial contribution. An element of Gainshare is also referred to as 'take-up clawback'.

8. The Council inserted a clause into the contract that the supplier would report to Overview and Scrutiny on request, up to once every year during the deployment phase, alongside Council Officers. This has taken place since the commencement of the programme; however, this requirement has now ended and this is the last time the supplier representative is contractually required to attend.

9. In addition to managing the Superfast Worcestershire programme, the Digital Infrastructure and Connectivity Team deliver other projects to improve connectivity in the County, including the switch in focus to Gigabit Capable broadband (1Gbps = 1000Mbps); through both commercial and gap-funded means, understanding and leveraging plans to improve mobile coverage and exploring other opportunities through which Worcestershire residents and businesses can realise the benefits of improved connectivity and emerging digital technologies.

Superfast Worcestershire Funding

10. The table below shows the sources of capital funding directly associated with the infrastructure build; committed into Contracts 1, 2 and 3.

Source of Funding	Contract 1 (final financial position)	Contract 2 inc. gainshare (final financial position)	Contract 3 (pre-closure position)
BT	£4.4m	£11.2m	£4.6m***
Worcestershire C C	£8m	£2.3m**	£0.6**
BDUK	£4.5m	£2.4m	£1.5m
Local Growth Fund	-	£2.4m	-
ERDF	-	-	£1m
Total	**£16.9m***	**£18.3m**	**£7.7m*****

* Of the original £16.9m allocation, £13.3m was spent on Contract 1. The remaining funding was placed in the reinvestment account. Including £1.8m of supplier's contribution and £3.8m of public underspend.
** Consists of elements of Contract 1 underspend and/or gainshare. Previously shared £0.44m has been updated with the latest figure of £0.6
*** Final amount to be confirmed post Phase 3 contract close down (Contract 3 close down is taking longer than expected as BDUK and Openreach deal with the final elements of the financial close down). Previously reported £6.6m for BT is updated with a more recent figure of £4.6m.

Closure of Superfast Broadband Contracts

11. Contract 1 officially completed in July 2016 with £4m of underspend and take-up clawback reinvested into further infrastructure deployment. All targets were achieved, to avoid delays in closing the contract, 29 structures moved to Contract 2, 28 of which were subsequently delivered.

12. Contract 2 is now fully closed. 13,537 superfast intervention area premises have been delivered against the total contractual target of 13,356 (+181).

13. Despite the delay in completing the programme, Contract 3 deployment concluded successfully. 3,465 eligible premises have been delivered against the target of 3,311, exceeding the target by 154 premises. Please note this is a slight increase on the figures reported in September 2021, as additional premises were

recognised as part of an end of project review. Several reasons contributed to the delivery overrunning, including Change requests (extending the contract to include Local Body Partnership schemes (community schemes), ensuring former Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (MHCLG) targets were achieved and the Covid-19 pandemic). Despite these challenges, Openreach introduced a recovery plan and delivered against it.

Take-up monitoring

14. In recent months, Contract 1 take-up has seen a very slight decrease in take-up (see below) and is now at 83.95% (end of October 2022), which is still a significant rise of c. 5% compared to Sept 2021 figure. The decline was to be expected as FTTP becomes available in more communities and because several suppliers are now investing in FTTP infrastructure in Worcestershire, meaning that some customers opt for an FTTP service, rather than Openreach's FTTC service.

15. Take-up remains above the originally modelled 20% and has provided gainshare payments from BT back to funders, which has been reinvested or is available for reinvestment. The final Take-Up review point for Contract 1 is Summer 2023.

16. Contract 2 addressed the more rural locations within Worcestershire and had a quicker initial take-up, again exceeding 20%. Contract 2 take-up, has seen a minimal reduction over the last five months, however, it remains very high at 78% and 4% higher than at the start of the calendar year.

17. During Contract 3, the Council has seen the take-up of broadband increase to over 65.4% (combined figure due to very small FTTC delivery) (Oct 2022) – another significant increase of c. 17% since Sept 2021.

18. An additional type of Clawback, 'Additional Services', which provides a return to investors if any of the project funded infrastructure generates a profit for the supplier, also exists. The calculation for this 'Additional Services' clawback is currently being discussed between BDUK and the Supplier, following regulatory changes in the market since contracts were signed. The Council's Digital Infrastructure and Connectivity Team are monitoring the situation.

Contracts 1,2 and 3 take-up breakdown

	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22
C1 FTTC	83.82%	84.38%	84.57%	84.58%	84.51%	84.42%	84.39%	84.26%	84.12%	83.95%
C1 FTTP	30.53%	30.53%	30.97%	31.42%	31.42%	31.86%	31.86%	31.86%	32.74%	32.74%
COMBINED	83.70%	84.26%	84.45%	84.46%	84.39%	84.30%	84.27%	84.14%	84.00%	83.83%
C2 FTTC	78.06%	78.36%	78.54%	78.47%	78.47%	78.36%	78.18%	78.02%	77.98%	77.91%
C2 FTTP	60.44%	61.39%	62.49%	63.35%	64.07%	64.55%	65.20%	65.78%	66.03%	66.87%
COMBINED	73.97%	74.42%	74.81%	74.96%	75.12%	75.15%	75.16%	75.18%	75.20%	75.34%
C3 FTTC	66.73%	66.73%	67.32%	68.31%	69.09%	69.09%	69.09%	68.90%	69.03%	69.09%
C3 FTTP	53.48%	54.80%	56.17%	57.68%	59.36%	60.72%	62.07%	63.30%	64.35%	65.17%
COMBINED	54.29%	55.53%	56.86%	58.33%	59.96%	61.23%	62.50%	63.64%	64.64%	65.41%
All FTTC	82.63%	83.14%	83.33%	83.33%	83.27%	83.18%	83.12%	82.98%	82.86%	82.71%
All FTTP	56.98%	58.07%	59.27%	60.40%	61.51%	62.37%	63.30%	64.15%	64.75%	65.56%
ALL	80.16%	80.72%	81.01%	81.12%	81.17%	81.17%	81.21%	81.17%	81.12%	81.06%

National Picture and Current Local Position

19. Whilst the initial projects aimed to extend superfast broadband service, focus has shifted to increasingly deploying fibre to the premises and gigabit capable infrastructure networks. This is in line with the UK Government's ambition to achieve at least 85% Gigabit capable coverage target by end of 2025 and 99% soon after. Gigabit coverage in Worcestershire has already increased from 3.8% in December 2019 to 53.3% in November 2022 as a result of our projects and external commercial deployments. The Council's ambition, as outlined in the Corporate Plan, is to ensure Worcestershire increases the coverage to above the ever-increasing national average and reaches 95% by 2027.

20. A summary of broadband infrastructure availability taken from www.thinkbroadband.com (November 2022) data is provided at 'Appendix 1' with a breakdown and comparison by the areas - UK, Worcestershire and the six districts.

21. Appendix 2 contains two maps of Worcestershire that help identify FTTP and Gigabit capable coverage in the County as a result of contracts 2 and 3 and the voucher schemes. For clarity, FTTP broadband is encompassed within the term 'Gigabit Capable', however gigabit speeds can also be achieved through other technologies:

- Map A - Contract 2 and Contract 3 FTTP (taken from project reports – the number of premises is included on the maps)
- Map B - Voucher funded/Community Fibre Partnership premises (please note this includes estimated premises built, approved, or submitted for approval by DCMS, some of these may not be built)

BDUK Project Gigabit

22. A Strategy for £5bn UK Gigabit Broadband Rollout was outlined by DCMS in December 2020 and published in August 2021. In summary, it includes the following points:
    - Project Gigabit, which aims to extend 1Gbps(1000Mbps) capable networks to at least 85% of UK premises by the end of 2025 and then universal coverage by around 2030
    - Centrally ran procurement – with Local Bodies expected to support.
    - Majority of Worcestershire is placed in Lot 24, which is included in Phase 1b (one of the first ten areas announced)
    - Focussed on gigabit capable infrastructure
    - Rural Gigabit Voucher Scheme to be extended to complement commercial delivery and Project Gigabit deployments.

BDUK Project Gigabit in Worcestershire

23. As part of Project Gigabit, DCMS are undertaking national, rolling Open Market Reviews (OMR) ahead of national procurements. This process was initiated in 2021 and continues on a quarterly basis to inform the intervention areas and commercial deployments. This is a centrally funded and managed process through DCMS.

24. Worcestershire's pre-procurement activities commenced in May 2022, and Worcestershire procurement launched in October 2022. The contract award is currently planned for Summer 2023.

25. Alongside the deployments of the commercial operators, Project Gigabit will be the main mechanism by which we will be able to reach the Gigabit coverage target. However, we still expect that further work and investment will be needed if we are to achieve and exceed the national and local targets.

Community Voucher Schemes

26. As part of the Project Gigabit programme, the Government started a new rural focused £210m Gigabit Broadband Voucher Scheme (GBVS), with revisions expected in the New Year. Although currently on hold in Worcestershire, due to the 'Project Gigabit' procurement process, this additional investment continues supporting the cost of installing faster and more reliable full fibre broadband connections for small to medium sized businesses and surrounding premises.

27. In September 2020, the Council reinvested £1m, which was further supplemented by £0.5m from Worcestershire Local Enterprise Partnership (WLEP) (Getting Building Funding), to up Worcestershire's drive to get high-speed broadband out to the most rural parts of the County. This additional funding has been used to 'top-up' the Government's existing GBVS, to help people in hard-to-reach locations get improved connectivity. The funding is being used to match the level of funding available under the GBVS, so that eligible businesses can apply for up to a maximum of £7,000 and eligible residential properties up to £3,000.

28. To date, Worcestershire has secured over £7m worth of vouchers from the original Voucher schemes to support Worcestershire communities. At least 64 schemes (c. 4,000 premises) have already been successfully delivered. A further 32 are currently in build (in excess of 5,000 premises) are currently in build and are expected to complete either in late 2022 or early to mid-2023. These figures do not include schemes that have progressed independently of the Council.

29. This has meant that with the help of the Digital Infrastructure and Connectivity Team within the Council, Worcestershire is within the top 10 counties in the UK to receive this inward investment. Only a small number of these have required the support of the 'top up' fund to make them viable.

30. The current GBVS is currently on hold in Worcestershire, whilst DCMS progresses Lot 24 procurement. Whilst it is disappointing not to be able to progress community schemes at present, the Digital Infrastructure and Connectivity team at the Council is already planning its approach for when the outcome of Lot 24 procurement is known, to be able to progress more community schemes for communities not included Lot 24 solution or any of the commercial deployment plans.

31. Subject to HM Treasury approval, the GBVS will re-launch on 5th December 2022 (likely to be later in Worcestershire, due to the ongoing procurement). A significant increase in the GBVS funding is expected (to date, eligible businesses could claim up to £3,500 and residential properties up to £1,500 as part of a group project); the new platform should make managing community schemes a lot easier and changes will apply to new projects only. Eligibility will be aligned to procurements and gaps in market delivery plans in rural areas.

GigaHubs Fund

32. The GigaHubs project is part of DCMS' £5 Billion Project Gigabit. GigaHubs is one of a growing number of initiatives BDUK is using to deliver the ambition of

achieving gigabit capabilities across the UK by 2030 (with 85% by 2025). GigaHubs has an allocated budget of £110 million to connect circa 7000 of the 'hardest to reach' rural public sector buildings nationwide.

33. Initially led by Midlands Engine, which secured £8 million from BDUK to connect 316 sites across the region. Nottinghamshire County Council has agreed to take over the Regional Lead role from Midlands Engine to convene and lead a collaboration group, including Worcestershire. Currently, there are 58 sites in scope for Worcestershire as the project approaches the procurement stage (Dec 2022).

Commercial operators across Worcestershire

34. The Digital Infrastructure and Connectivity Team continues to liaise with commercial broadband operators to understand and assist with their commercial deployment and making Worcestershire an easier place to invest.

35. Several operators have announced their investments for Worcestershire, these are listed below, a number of other operators also have network build underway or planned, however these are either smaller in scale or lack clarity to be listed here:

- **Openreach** – (*Badsey, Belbroughton, Bewdley, Blakedown, Bredon, Broadway, Cropthorne, Droitwich, Hanley Swan, Harvington, Leigh Sinton, Pershore, Powick, Romsley, Stourport, Tenbury Wells, Upton Upon Severn, Wolverley, Wychbold*) included in Openreach's £15bn project to cover 25 million premises by December 2026, the following exchange areas have also been added to their build plan: *Kidderminster, Headless Cross, Evesham, Malvern, Tewkesbury* (cross border). Additionally, build is underway in areas served by *Peopleton, Worcester City, Worcester St Peters, Worcester St Johns* exchanges and largely complete in *Bromsgrove and Hillside* exchange areas.
- **Airband** – previously publicised (June 2021) deployment includes: *Cropthorne, Dormston, Earls Croome, Eckington, Elmley Castle, Bricklehampton, Fladbury, Inkberrow, Little Comberton and Great Comberton, Pershore, Ryall & The Grove, Upton Link/Tunnel Hill, Upton upon Severn, Welland and Wick.* Additionally, Airband have progressed their plans to upgrade the following locations: *Lower and Upper Moor, Pinvin, Wyre Piddle, Severn Stoke & Clifton, Tenbury Wells.*
- **FullFibre Ltd** – aim to cover "at least" 500,000 premises by 2025. Positively, over 90,000 premises are in Worcestershire, including: *Droitwich and Stourport-on-Severn, Bewdley, Evesham, Malvern, Pershore, Cookley and Wychbold, Broadway, Honeybourne, Badsey, Bretforton, Offenham and the Littletons.*
- **CityFibre** - £21m full fibre rollout around *Worcester City* is underway, which includes *Hallow, Norton, Fernhill Heath and Norton*. Expected completion – Dec 2023
- **Zzoomm** – *Bewdley*
- **Gigaclear** – *Broadway*
- **BeFibre** – in Apr 22, the supplier announced Worcester as part of their build
- **LitFibre** – in June 22, LitFibre added *Redditch* to plans, (also includes *Evesham*)
- **Virgin Media** – plan to upgrade their fixed network to full fibre by 2028.

36. In addition to engaging with the operators, the Digital Infrastructure and Connectivity Team works with County and District teams around matters such as ensuring broadband and mobile infrastructure considerations are included in Local Development Plans, that projects are in place to support the adoption of broadband

and connectivity into business solutions and coordinating with Highways colleagues to minimise disruption to the Highway and protect Council assets.

37. It is important to highlight that whilst for many their current broadband solution may now be sufficient for their needs, evidence shows that there will be an expediently increasing demand for faster more reliable broadband for both business and recreational uses in coming years.

38. The Universal Service Obligation (USO) is a UK-wide measure, intended to fill the gap left by the UK Government's existing broadband roll-out programmes, to deliver broadband connections to the hardest to reach premises in the UK, specifically those with less than 10Mbps download speed and less than 1Mbps upload speed – this is currently 0.8% of Worcestershire premises. BT, the USO provider for Worcestershire, have written to all eligible premises across Worcestershire, advising them of the availability of the funding and informing how to request a quote. A very helpful guide is available on Ofcom's website: https://www.ofcom.org.uk/phones-telecoms-and-internet/advice-for-consumers/broadband-uso-need-to-know.

39. The Panel is reminded, that in November 2017, Openreach announced that they would be retiring their Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) and Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) by the target date of December 2025 and eventually planning to retire the copper network. With some areas, initially in North Worcestershire, having already stopped selling new services over PSTN and ISDN networks. The more immediate PSTN/ISDN switch off means many services such as telephone switchboards, lift lines, alarm systems, traffic signals and even 'careline' style services that are currently delivered via PSTN and ISDN solutions need to understand the impact. It is expected that the majority of services will be capable of being switched across to the new 'digital' networks, however users are encouraged to check with their equipment or service provider.

Mobile and 5G

40. According to the website www.signalchecker.co.uk, Worcestershire is ranked the 27th best area for mobile coverage in the UK out of 96 areas, their website provides the coverage information in the below table (It is not clear if this is reported as geographic coverage or by population).

Operator	Indoor or Outdoor	3G	4G	5G
Three	Indoor	94.1%	79.3%	28%
Three	Outdoor	94.1%	79.5%	28%
O2	Indoor	88%	92.9%	0.9%
O2	Outdoor	99.8%	100%	0.9%
Vodafone	Indoor	90.6%	92.1%	17.2%
Vodafone	Outdoor	99.6%	99.9%	17.2%
EE	Indoor	82.5%	98.1%	64.9%
EE	Outdoor	96.5%	100%	64.9%
All Providers	**Indoor**	**99.8%**	**100%**	**72%**
All Providers	**Outdoor**	**100%**	**100%**	**72%**

41. From available data, contacts with residents and business owners, and more anecdotally, we know that people living and working in Worcestershire do not always receive the mobile connectivity they need (as services move online) or want. We recognise the above data may not reflect the experiences on the ground and are also

of the view that modelled data from Ofcom and mobile operator is overestimated, this view is supported from our own drive trials in 2017 and 2019.

42. For example, in 2017 and 2019, the Council and WLEP commissioned an expert third party to conduct an 'Independent Benchmark Assessment of Mobile Coverage in Worcestershire.' These assessments included the surveying by car, by rail and on foot of around 1,500km of Worcestershire's roads, six railway routes and 38 locations in the county. They identified stable coverage for 2G and 3G and around a 10% increase in coverage for 4G across from 2017 to 2019. The surveys also provided data on voice and data services, highlighting areas of poor general coverage, as well as providing information on areas with technical network issues such as call attempt failures, dropped calls and handover failures. The findings revealed a picture of 5G deployments planned or in place in Worcestershire for all operators

43. Currently, as data and sources vary and do not always reflect reality, it is challenging to answer fully the question around where services do not meet expectations. This means an important part of our strategy will be investigating to form our own up to date and independent view, so we can focus attention on possible solutions in the most effective way in 2023 and beyond.

44. In the meantime, the Digital Infrastructure and Connectivity Team continues with efforts to improve mobile coverage in Worcestershire, largely by building relationships with the industry and making Worcestershire an attractive place to invest. This has included arranging a session for mobile industry experts to speak with Planners in Worcestershire (Spring 2021), to better understand the process mobile operators and their agents go through when proposing new mast sites, why new sites are required and providing the opportunity for Planners to raise questions on site design etc.

45. Off the back of the 2017 and 2019 assessments, the Council and WLEP has engaged with the mobile operators to discuss areas of concern and opportunities for their investment, this has resulted in positive changes being made to network optimisation by two of the operators and business cases being put forward for upgrades and additional mast sites. The Digital Infrastructure and Connectivity Team is also working with the Digital Connectivity Infrastructure Accelerator (DCIA) re-use of assets pilot, with the aim to reduce challenges in the deployment of wireless networks, including 5G and this project specifically explores those involved in using publicly owned infrastructure assets to support the roll out of advanced wireless connectivity. Whilst not having a 'pilot project' in the county we are working with the early adopter's group to explore the implementation of digital asset management solutions to open up public assets for the rollout of wireless communication networks as well as exploring options for communities to feed their assets into the mix to make it easier for companies to invest, which would lead to improved connectivity.

46. The Panel is asked to note the planned sunsetting of 2G and 3G networks. 3G networks are to be switched off from 2023, with 2G expected by 2030. This is further justification for the need to ensure robust 4G and 5G networks are being deployed and that 4G 'not spots' are tackled.

47. There is a national drive to improve 4G coverage, through the Shared Rural Network programme, https://srn.org.uk/, which aims to deliver reliable mobile broadband to 95% of the UK, addressing the digital divide by improving 4G coverage in the areas that need it most. Progress on the industry funded part of the programme continues. As part of this mobile network operators (VMO2, Three and

Vodafone) are working on new mast locations in partial not spot areas nationwide. The first sites are expected to go live around now. Further sites will be upgraded in 2023 and beyond. EE will be able to meet its coverage target predominantly through upgrading existing sites. Extensive work on these upgrades is underway, some sites were upgraded at the end of 2021. More work was planned throughout 2022 and will continue to provide improved coverage as part of the Shared Rural Network.

48. As mentioned above, the switch-off of the PSTN/ISDN and copper services is already being turned off in stages. This is important for several reasons, not least the mitigation for the fixed communications network during a power-cut is to use 'mobile', which in rural areas presents potential issues of increased power cuts but also increased mobile 'not-spots'.

49. As well as trying to improve current connectivity issues, the Digital Infrastructure and Connectivity team, alongside WLEP and other partners, has been exploring the potential new connectivity technologies can have for local organisations to support digital transformation. Two examples of this are the Worcestershire 5G project and the West Mercia Rural 5G project.

50. The Worcestershire 5G Testbed and Trials Phase 1 (ended in June 2020). The Worcestershire 5G consortium successfully built a 5G network across sites in Malvern and Worcester and undertook a series of 'use cases' that demonstrated the potential productivity gains that 5G can bring to UK plc. A number of significant achievements put Worcestershire on the global stage including the first deployment of 5G in an industrial factory setting in the UK, use cases demonstrating productivity improvement estimates of 13% and work around 'security by design'.

51. The West Mercia Rural 5G Testbed and Trial (April 2020 to June 22) set out to explore infrastructure challenges when planning, building and operating a rural 5G network and look at how 5G can enhance services for the benefit of residents, particularly researching 5G enabled health and social care applications. Two specific use cases included the 'use of Extended Reality (XR) to support remote monitoring of patients' and the 'Connected Worker' utilising wearable video & mobile telemedicine. A high-level summary report is now available on the West Mercia Rural 5G website.

Purpose of the Meeting

The Panel is asked to consider the latest information provided on superfast broadband in Worcestershire, and:

- consider whether any further information or scrutiny is required at this time
- determine any comments or recommendations to the Cabinet Member with Responsibility for Economy, Infrastructure and Skills

Supporting Information

Appendix 1 – Superfast and other broadband statistics by UK, County and Districts within Worcestershire
Appendix 2 – Map A and Map B show FTTP and Gigabit capable coverage in the County as a result of Contracts 2 and 3 as well as the voucher schemes
Appendix 3 – Presentation provided by Openreach.

Contact Points

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Background Papers

In the opinion of the proper officer (in this case the Democratic Governance and Scrutiny Manager) the following are the background papers relating to the subject matter of this report:

Agenda and Minutes of:

- Economy and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Panel on 20 September 2021, 19 June 2020, 14 November 2018, 29 November 2017, 10 October 2016 and 30 September 2015
- Economy, Environment and Communities Overview and Scrutiny Panel on 17 September 2014 and 20 May 2015
- Cabinet on 5 February 2015, 15 October 2015 and 29 June 2017
- Meeting of Council on 18 February 2021

All agendas and minutes are available on the Council's website: weblink to agendas and minutes

Appendix 1

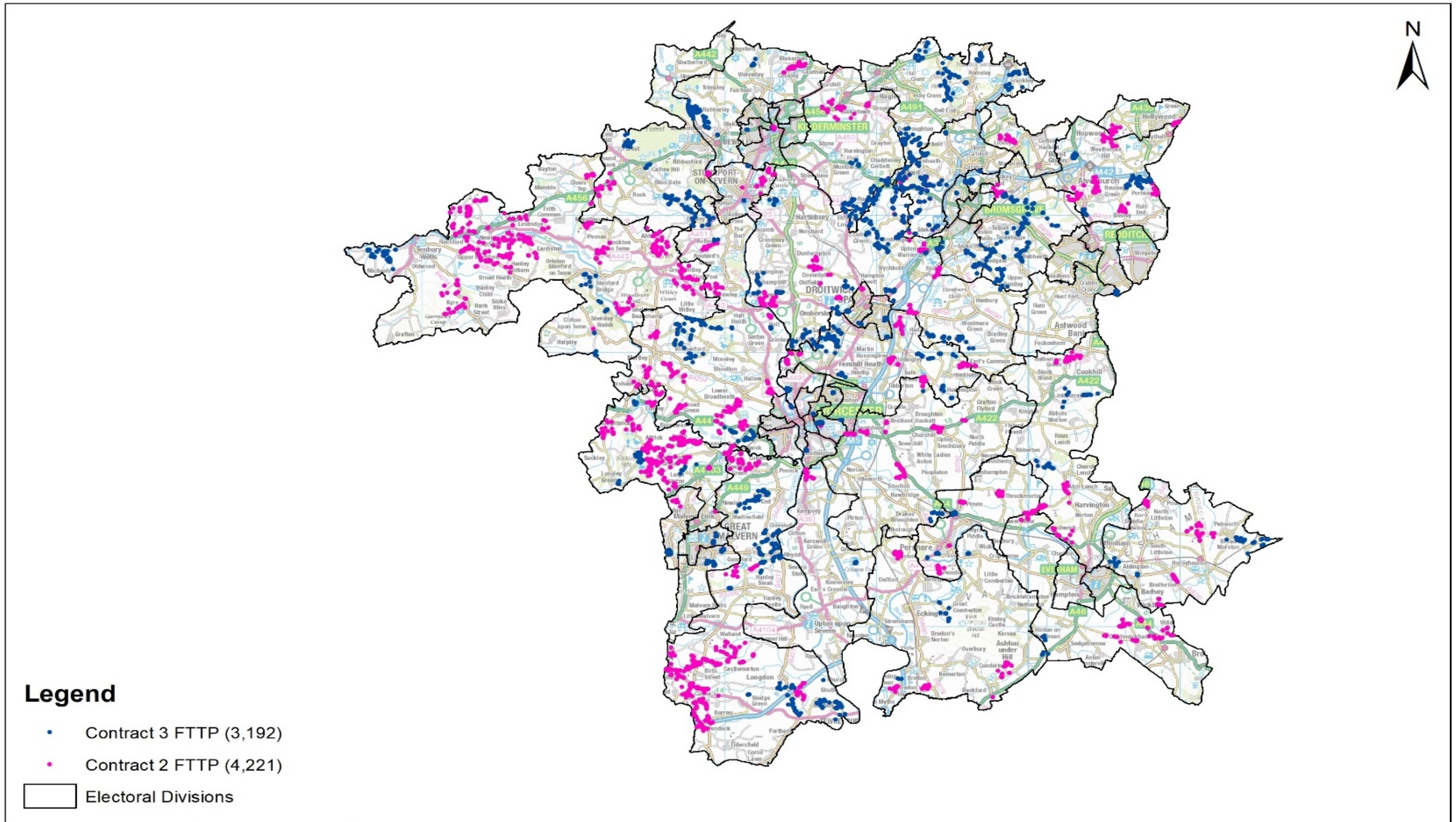
Superfast and other broadband statistics by UK, County, and Districts within Worcestershire (taken from www.thinkbroadband.com November 2022)

	UK	Worcestershire	Bromsgrove	Malvern Hills	Redditch	Worcester	Wychavon	Wyre Forest
			Authority classed as Significant Rural (SR)	Authority classed as Rural-50 (R50)	Authority classed as Other Urban (OU)	Authority classed as Other Urban (OU)	Authority classed as Rural-80 (R80)	Authority classed as Rural-80 (R80)
Superfast (>24 Mbps):	97.58%	98.15%	98.91%	95.60%	99.50%	99.73%	96.95%	98.32%
Superfast (>=30 Mbps):	97.33%	97.87%	98.77%	94.92%	99.45%	99.73%	96.55%	97.93%
Ultrafast (>100 Mbps):	73.36%	56.29%	81.22%	36.94%	89.23%	55.60%	31.89%	53.83%
Openreach (>30 Mbps):	93.00%	96.09%	95.34%	93.17%	94.52%	99.68%	95.99%	96.94%
Openreach FTTP:	**28.02%	27.31%	58.75%	15.39%	9.08%	41.94%	20.22%	5.97%
Openreach G.fast:	6.88%	3.75%	0.00%	5.52%	0.00%	6.17%	8.78%	0.00%
Fibre' partial/full at any speed: (FTTC/VDSL/G.fast/Cable/FTTP)	98.98%	99.71%	99.81%	99.07%	99.97%	99.77%	99.70%	99.87%
Below 2 Mbps down:	0.37%	0.21%	0.10%	0.62%	0.04%	0.00%	0.28%	0.22%
Below 10 Mbps down: (Legal USO)	1.05%	0.80%	0.35%	2.34%	0.13%	0.01%	1.39%	0.58%
Below 10 Mbps, 1.2 Mbps up:	1.69%	0.83%	0.41%	2.52%	0.12%	0.24%	1.22%	0.57%
Below 15 Mbps: (High Speed Broadband)	1.54%	1.26%	0.69%	3.46%	0.27%	0.12%	1.98%	1.34%
Virgin Media Cable:	50.34%	24.44%	27.82%	0.00%	83.22%	0.00%	0.96%	47.96%
Full Fibre (FTTP or FTTH):	42.65%	30.91%	60.52%	31.42%	9.08%	50.30%	25.80%	6.03%
Gigabit (DOCSIS 3.1 or FTTP):	71.51%	53.32%	81.22%	31.42%	89.23%	50.30%	25.98%	53.83%

Coverage percentages include both residential and business premises and is based around postcode level data. The speed available are determined by a model that reconstructs the Openreach exchange/cabinet-based network and takes into account the distance limitations of ADSL2+ and VDSL2/G.fast (FTTC) services. ** UK FTTP includes Openreach and Kcom

Appendix 2

Map A



worcestershire county council

Scale: 1:243,089

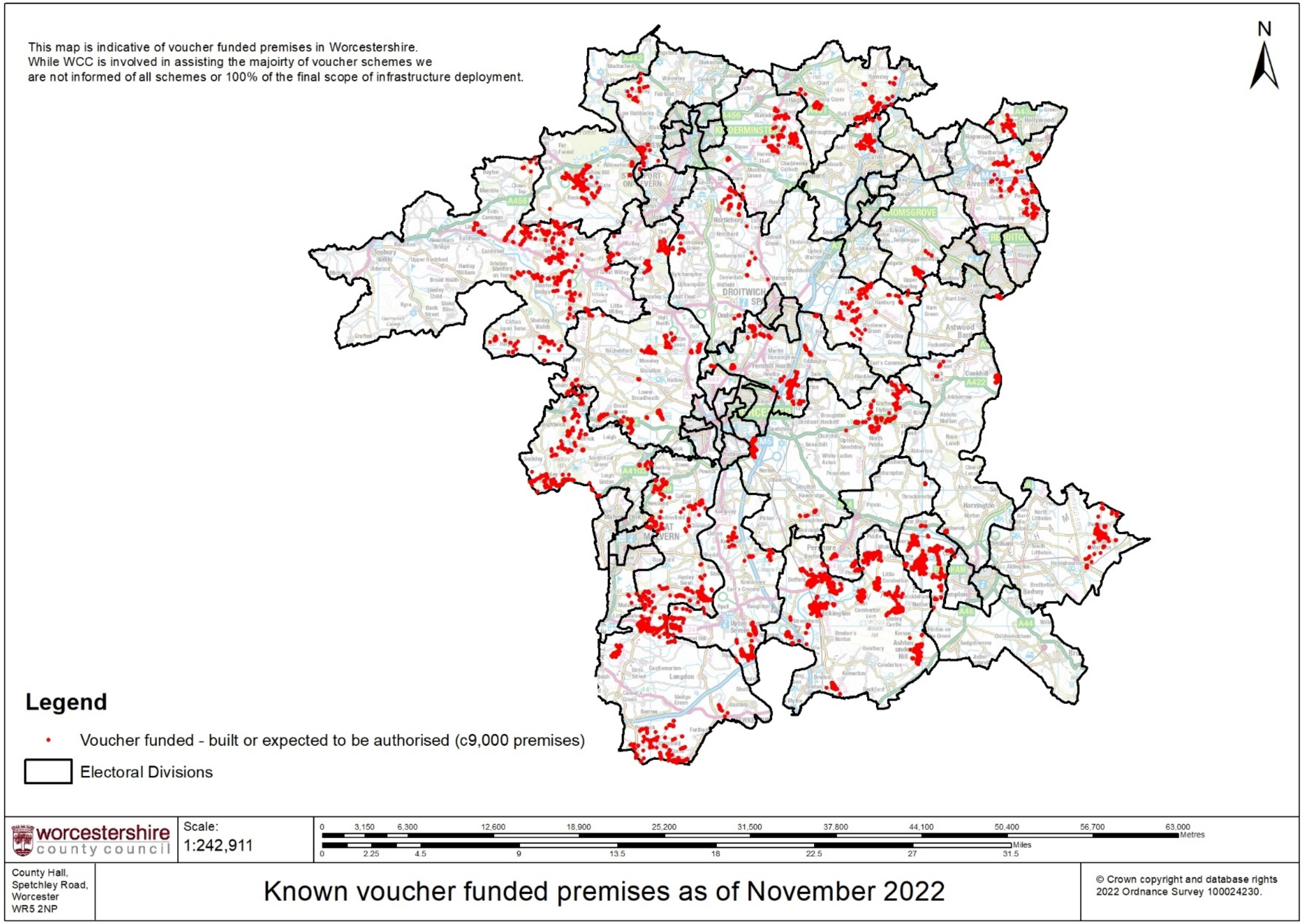
0 3,150 6,300 12,600 18,900 25,200 31,500 37,800 44,100 50,400 56,700 63,000 Metres

0 2.25 4.5 9 13.5 18 22.5 27 31.5 Miles

County Hall, Spetchley Road, Worcester WR5 2NP

Fibre to the Premises (FTTP) delivered via Superfast Worcestershire contracts 1 and 2

Map B


This map is indicative of voucher funded premises in Worcestershire.
While WCC is involved in assisting the majoirty of voucher schemes we
are not informed of all schemes or 100% of the final scope of infrastructure deployment.
N
Legend
Voucher funded - built or expected to be authorised (c9,000 premises)
Electoral Divisions
worcestershire county council
Scale:
1:242,911
0 3,150 6,300 12,600 18,900 25,200 31,500 37,800 44,100 50,400 56,700 63,000 Metres
0 2.25 4.5 9 13.5 18 22.5 27 31.5 Miles
County Hall,
Spetchley Road,
Worcester
WR5 2NP
Known voucher funded premises as of November 2022
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