

National Fiber Network Reliability Report (Fourth Quarter, April to June, 2022)



**Division of Telecom and Space
Department of IT and Telecom**

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	2
Background	2
Objective and Methodology used	3
Key Findings and reports collected from stakeholders	4
Fiber Network Reliability report submitted by TICL	4
Fiber Network Reliability report submitted by BTL	4
Fiber Network Reliability report submitted by BPC	6
Constraints	7

Executive Summary

In order to check and monitor the national fiber network reliability, the DITT/MoIC has prepared the following report.

The data is collected from the stakeholders, Bhutan Power Corporation (BPC), Bhutan Telecom Limited (BTL), and Tashi InfoComm Limited (TICL) on a monthly basis and the report is prepared on a quarterly basis. This is the fourth quarter report and final report for the financial year 2021-2022.

Background

The Department of Information Technology and Telecom (DITT) under MoIC (Ministry of Information and Communications) has implemented the National Broadband Master Plan Implementation Project (NBMP) to establish a fiber optic backbone network throughout the country. Under the said project, 18 Dzongkhags have been connected with OPGW cables and remaining two Dzongkhags and 201 Gewogs have been connected with ADSS cables.

DITT is the sole owner of the National Fiber network. DITT leases the fibers to Telecom operators and Internet Service Providers for free of cost in order to ensure a level playing field for operators and to help improve competition at the service level. In addition, the fibers are also used by the department to establish connectivity to Community Centers.

BPC manages the Operation and Maintenance of the National Fiber Network. According to the agreement signed between DITT and BPC on September 30th, 2011, BPC and Amendment agreement signed on 6th January 2022, BPC is mandated to maintain 98% point to point availability of fibers, except where disruptions are caused by force majeure conditions. Therefore, in order to check the consistency and availability of fibers, monthly fiber reliability reports are collected from the stakeholders (BTL, TICL, BPC). Data collected for the month of April to June 2022 are reported as below.

Objective and Methodology used

Objective: To study the National Fiber Network Reliability in Bhutan

Methodology Used: A dashboard was prepared for maintaining the Fiber network reliability based on different parameters listed as follows:

Service/Fiber Availability% = $((Total\ Service\ Uptime)/(Total\ Time - (Scheduled\ Maintenance\ Time + Force\ Majeure\ Outage))) * 100$

Total Service Uptime = $(Total\ Time - (Scheduled\ Maintenance\ Time + Force\ Majeure\ Outage + Outage\ due\ to\ clients\ negligence + Downtime))$

- **Scheduled maintenance time:**
 - Scheduled maintenance hours of the service in a month if any.
 - Planned outage in consultation with all the relevant stakeholders.
 - BPC shall ensure to inform the clients at least 14 days before the maintenance activities are carried out.

- **Force Majeure Outage:**
 - “Force Majeure” means an event or situation beyond the control of the Operation and Maintenance team that is not foreseeable, is unavoidable, and its origin is not due to negligence or lack of care on the part of the O&M team. Such events may include, but not be limited to, acts of wars or revolutions, fires, floods, incessant rains, damages by third party/parties, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, and freight embargoes.

- **Outage due to client’s negligence:**
 - Shall be an incident of service interruption which arises due to any disruptions caused due to client’s negligence.

- DITT shall levy Service Availability Imposition on BPC during outages caused due to client's negligence, who in turn will/shall transfer the imposition to the client.
- **Downtime:**
 - Refers to a period of time where national fiber fails to perform.
 - Time when there are fiber outages which are caused due to reasons other than scheduled maintenance, force majeure outages, due to failure of equipment and outage due to client's negligence.
- In the event that the Service Availability is below 98% at Dzongkhag level, DITT shall deduct an amount equivalent to service downtime and/or outage on client's behalf from the O&M Fee Payment of Dzongkhag based on Dzongkhag's asset value. The amount to be imposed shall be based on the following payment method:
 - Service failure imposition= $((\text{Downtime} + \text{outage due to clients negligence}) / \text{Total Time}) * \text{Total O\&M Fee Payment of the Dzongkhag}$
 - Imposition due to failure of services shall only be levied if the availability is below 98% due to downtime and/or outage due to clients negligence

This dashboard is shared with the relevant stakeholders (BTL, BPC and TICL) who use the Fiber network. The stakeholders were instructed and trained on the usage of the dashboard via email, letter and telephone after which they were asked to maintain records on above parameters on a monthly basis. This data collection is an ongoing process.

Key Findings and reports collected from stakeholders

- Fiber Network Reliability report submitted by TICL

Months	Availability in percent	Fault Type	Total Outage Duration	Remarks
April	96.24	Fiber break	27 hrs 3min	As per reports submitted by TICL
May	53.18	Fiber break	348hrs 32min	
June	85	Fiber break at Sakteng	108hrs	

Average availability was 78.14%

- Fiber Network Reliability report submitted by BTL

Months	Average Availability in Percent	Fault type	Total Outage Duration (hr:min:sec) of DITT owned fibers	Remarks
April	97.658	Fiber break	421.46 hrs	The down time and average availability is calculated as per reports submitted by BTL (All DITT owned fiber used by BTL)
May	99.915	Fiber break	23hrs 22min	
June	92.94	Fiber break	762.2333 hrs	

Average availability was 96.837%

- Fiber Network Reliability report submitted by BPC

Months	Availability in percent	Fault Type	Outage Duration	Remarks
April	100	NA	NA	NA
May	100	NA	NA	NA
June	100	NA	NA	NA

Average availability was 100%

Conclusions

The above analysis was limited to the monthly network reliability reports submitted by the two Telcos and BPC. From the reports collected for April to June 2022, The average availability was for Tashicell was 78.14% and Bhutan Telecom was 96.837% .

From the report submitted by BPC the fiber availability for the month of April to June 2022 was 100%. BPC was able to maintain the availability above 98%.

Constraints

1. With repeated reminders the telcos have started sharing the reports on time, However there was still delays from BPC end in submitting the report/dashboard on time since the focal were engaged in some other important activities. The Department have to still follow up with the focal.
2. The telcos focal doesn't follow proper dashboard for submitting the reports even after repeated reminders.