



## GEANT GN5-2 WP6 Incubator Project

# Long-haul White Rabbit Time Distribution over Telecom Data Optical Networks

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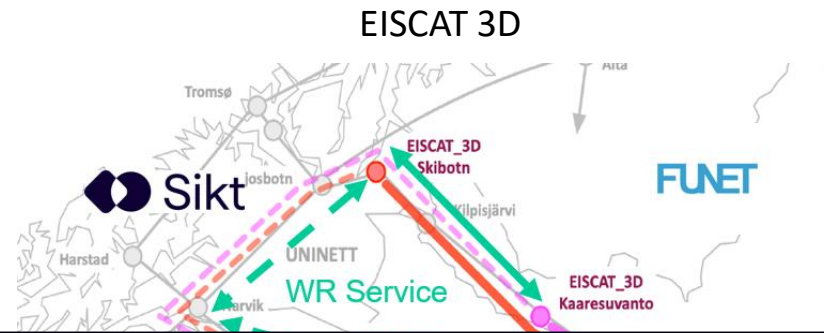
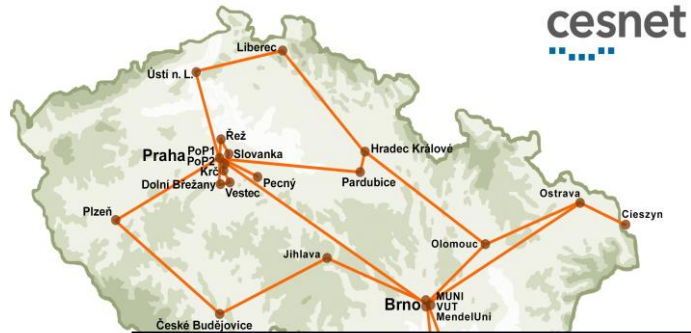
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GNA-G Community VCs Q4 2025

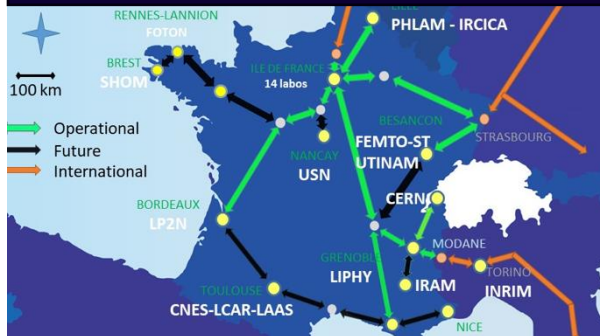
2 and 3 Dec 2025

# Multiple NRENs Already Deploy (National) WR Networks

A few examples



What are the best practices and how do we solidify for future cross-border cross-NREN T&F?



CESNET, SUNET, FUNET, SURF, INRIM/GARR, SWITCH, NETNOD, RENATER/REFIMEVE, .....

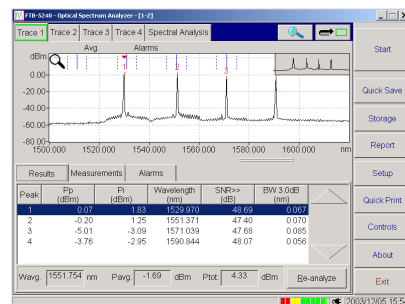
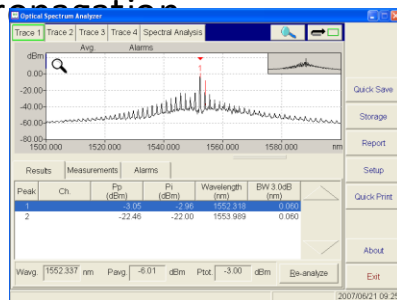
# GN5-2 WP6 NETDEV Incubator Project

(ongoing → Feb.2026)

- GEANT (Guy Roberts) has initiated a GN5-2 WP6 NETDEV Incubator project led by SIKT on long-haul WR time service over DWDM networks.
  - Partners: GEANT, SIKT, CESNET, SUNET, FUNET, GARR
- Goals:
  1. Survey of current deployments in Europe
  2. Evaluate the available solutions, including field-trial on GEANT link Prague-Vienna
  3. Performance-cost analysis of the different solutions
  4. Best practice recommendation to NRENs on how to deploy WR in their long-haul DWDM networks.
- Key challenges for long-haul is the regeneration at In-line Amplification Sites (ILA). Competing solutions to be evaluated:
  - Bidirectional amplifiers
  - WR switches for regeneration
  - Optical-Electrical-Optical media converters.

# Extending White Rabbit reach

- White Rabbit - sub ns time and RF frequency distribution, extension of IEEE 1588 Precision Time Protocol (PTP), based on OHW CERN project
- Dark fiber
  - Powerfull BX SFPs (but not thermally stabilised laser, large offsets 1490 vs 1550 nm)
  - More performant transceivers even with APDs (external component filter/circulator)
    - CWDM SFPs
    - DWDMs SFPs
- Real long haul
  - Telecom lambdas – assumption  $t_{MS} = \alpha + t_{SM}$  is not valid
  - Dark channel/fibre – with bidi protection



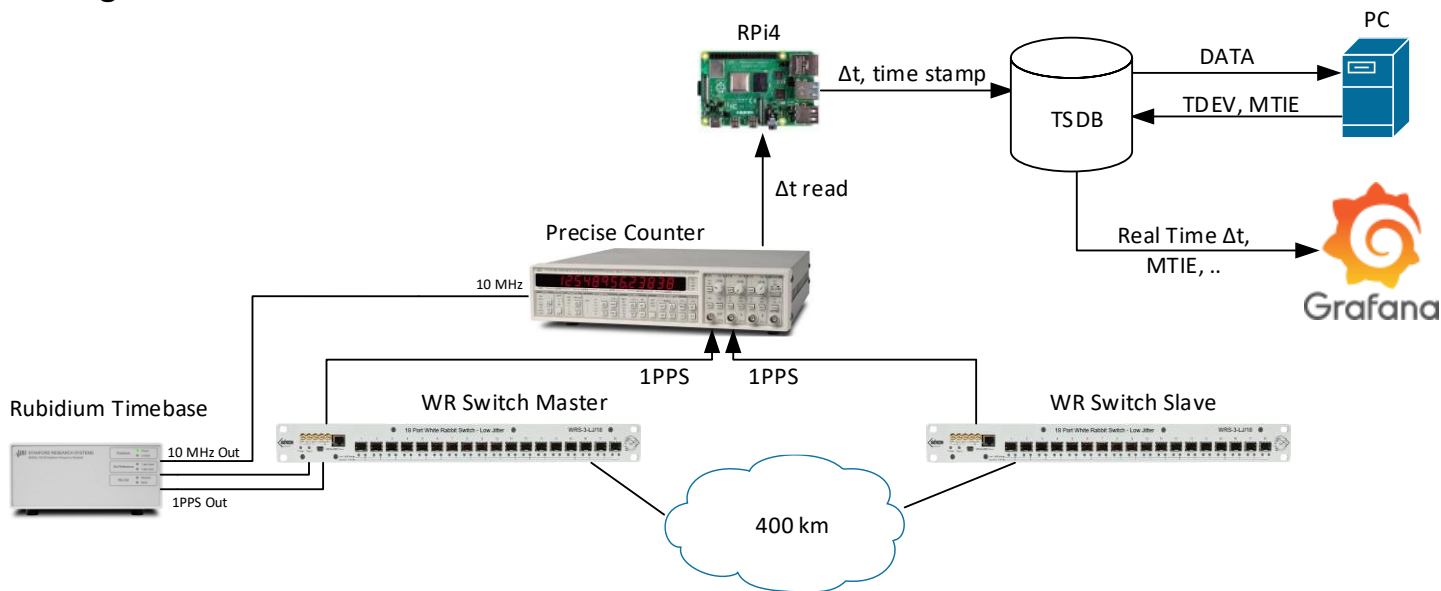
- **The Laboratory test**

- The laboratory setup included 4 x 100 km fiber spools to simulate a long optical link
- The tests use two DWDM wavelengths ch9 (1570.42 nm) and ch8 (1571.24 nm) in a 100GHz grid.
- Using external passive DWDM filters, these wavelengths from DWDM SFP 1GBE transceivers are coupled for bidirectional transmission onto a single fiber.
- All tests use the same 1GE DWDM L-Band 120 km optical SFP transceivers
- A grandmaster clock, locked to a Rubidium reference, served as the time source
- A WR Switch at the end of this link operated as the slave
- The time difference between the 1PPS (pulse per second) signals of the slave and grandmaster was measured using a Stanford Research Systems (SRS) SR620 Time Interval Counter (TIC) for subsequent evaluation of time and frequency distribution.



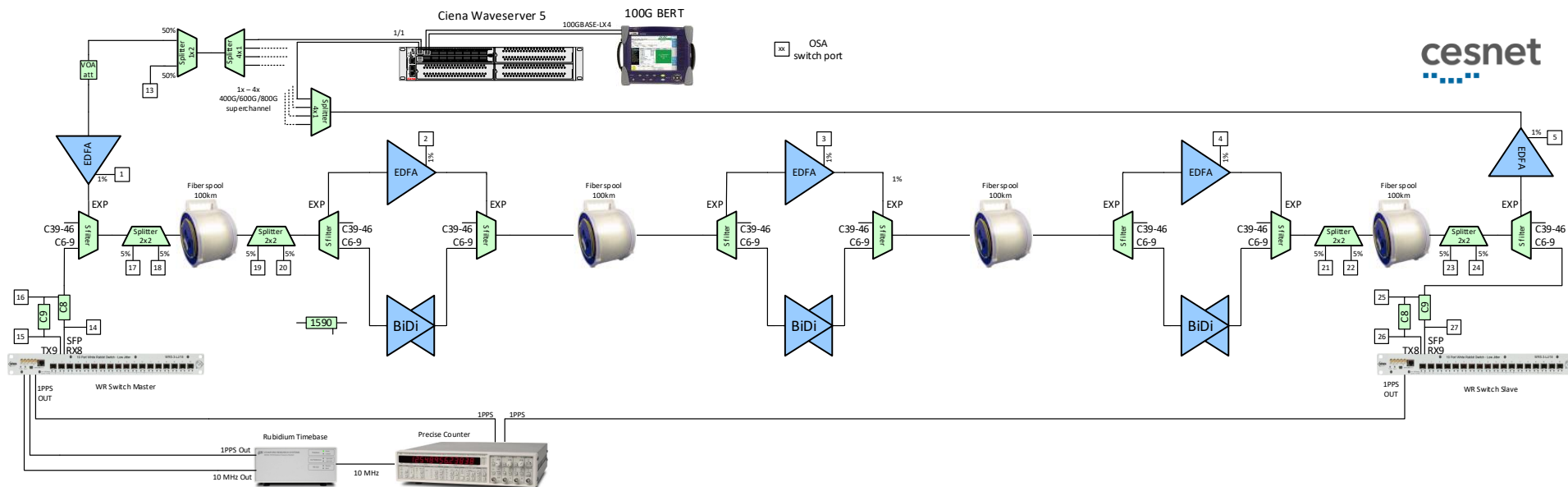
## Time Deviation Comparison Between Two White Rabbit Switches

- One WR switch is fed from Rubidium precise clock and serves as the master time source, while the other WR switch operates as the slave.
- Due to the long distance and asymmetry of the fiber link, a time deviation will exist between the signals from the two switches. This deviation can be measured using a counter. The measured deviation, along with a timestamp, is stored in a Time Series Database (TSDB). The data can be retrieved from the TSDB for further processing.

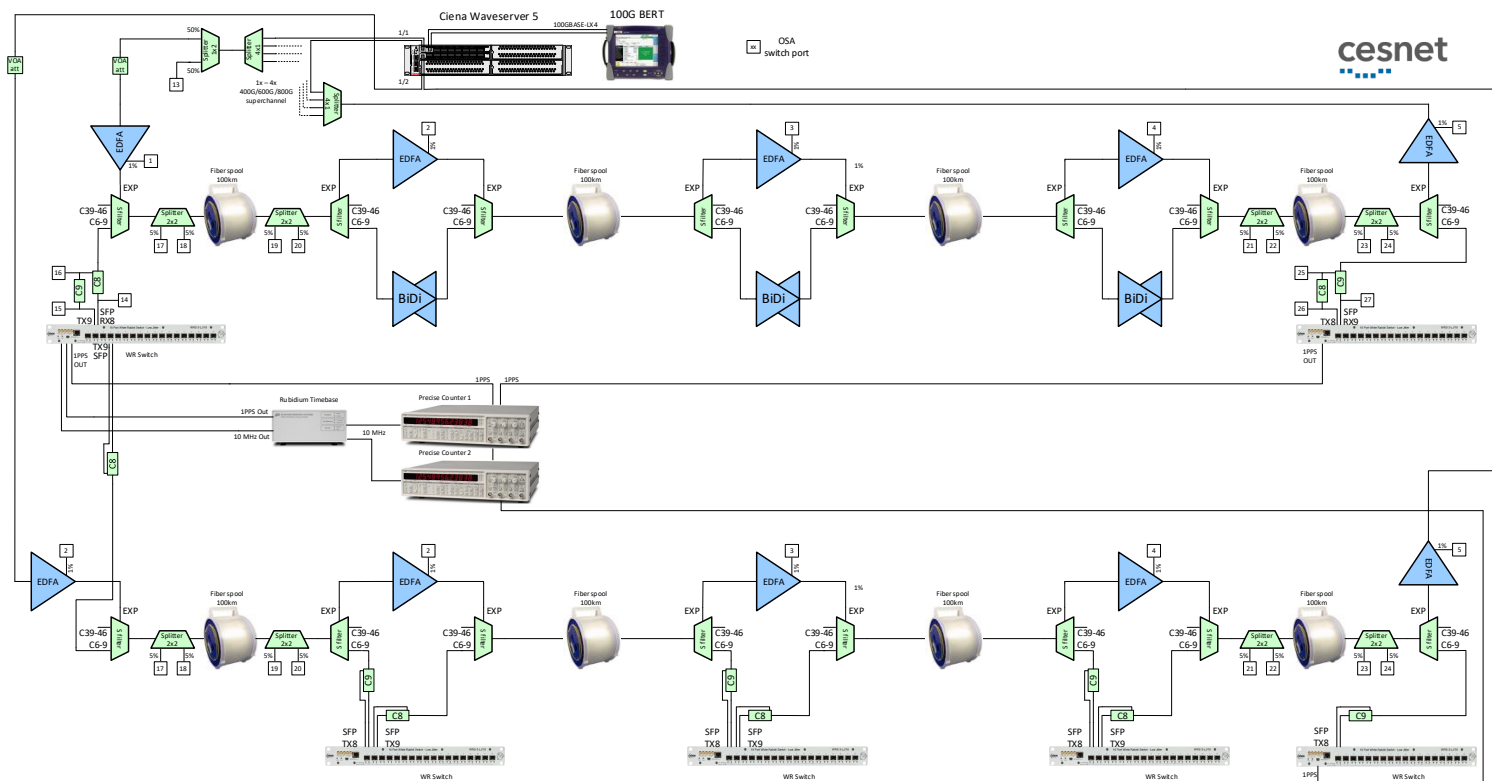




- **Optical amplification via an Bidirectional Erbium Doped Fiber Amplifier (BiDi EDFA)**
  - 3x BiDi EDFA in the middle of the route 4x 100 km
  - 4skip0 filters for separation of DWDM C-Band and 1572 nm L-band
  - Bisi EDFAs used for 1100km of coherent reference transfer, since 2016 with very good operation experiences
  - Standard EDFAs C-Band for simulating the operation of coherent signals N x 400/600/800Gbit/s



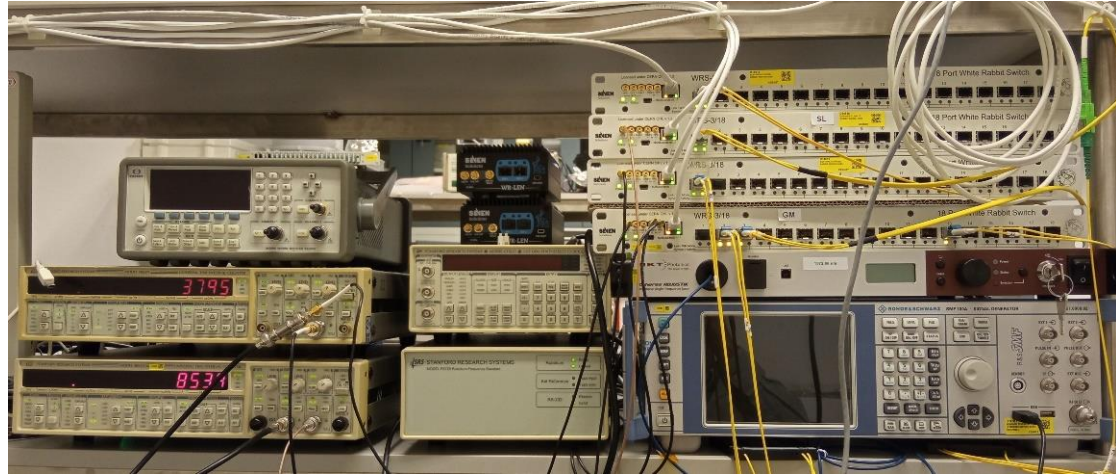
White Rabbit lab test setup, both variants - BiDi EDFA and WR repeaters



4x 100 km Cesnet Test White Rabbit / Superchannel 400/800G – BiDi EDFA version plus repeater version

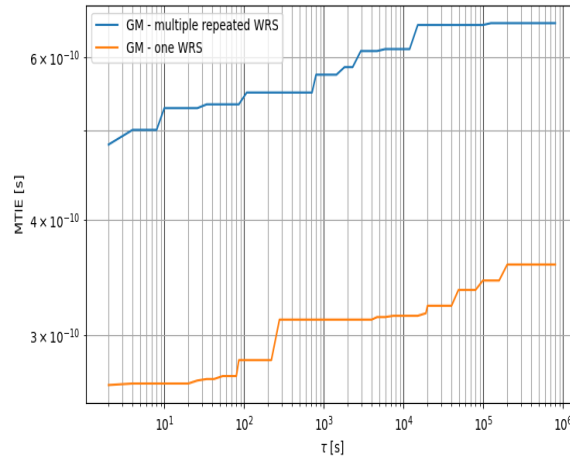
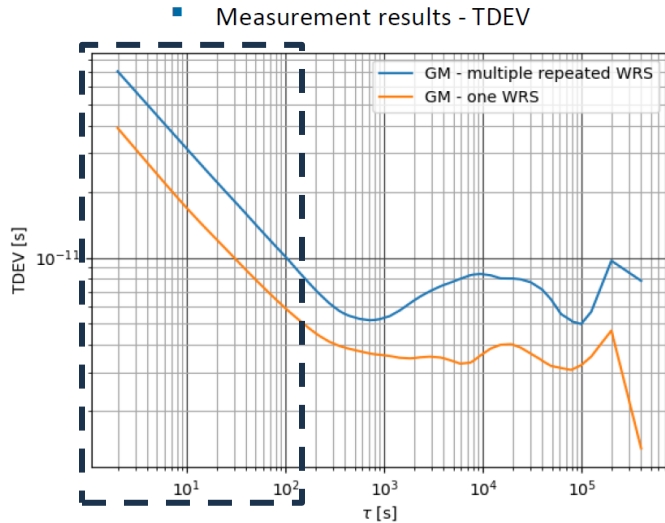
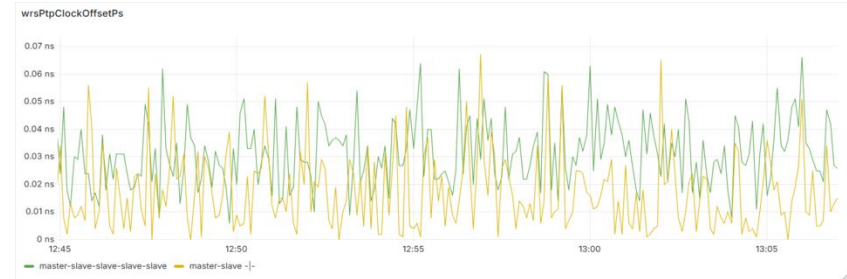


Photos of the laboratory setup



## WR regeneration vs. bidi optical amplifiers

Time Deviation (TDEV): measures the stability of a clock signal by quantifying the root-mean-square (RMS) timing error over various observation intervals.



Clock Offset from WRS

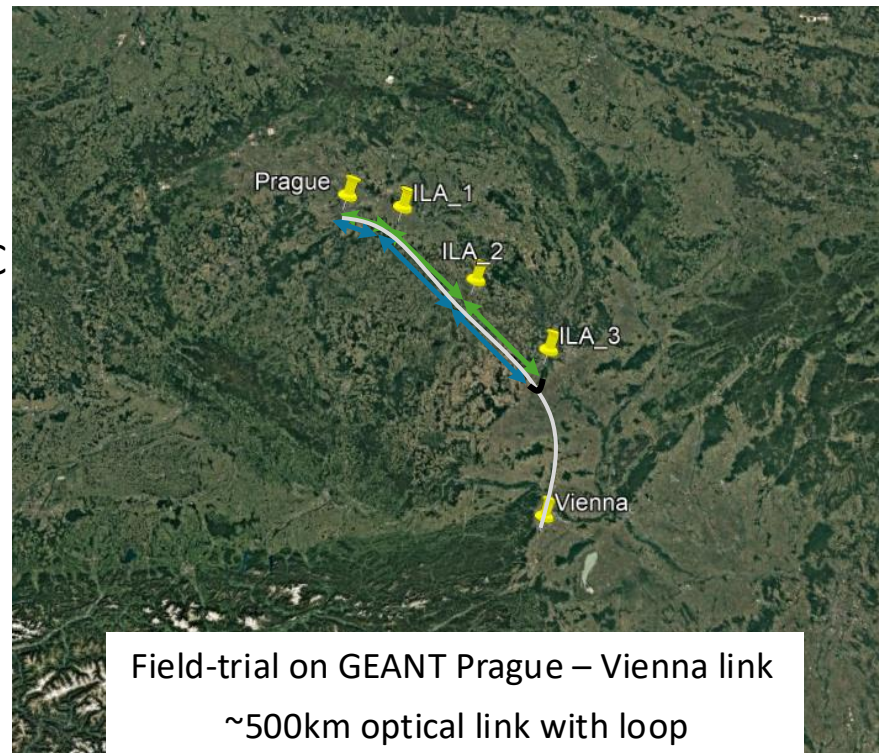
Analysis of the 1PPS signal data clearly indicates that the **optical amplification method offers better time stability.**

Regeneration with White Rabbit Switches  
 Regeneration with bidi amplifiers

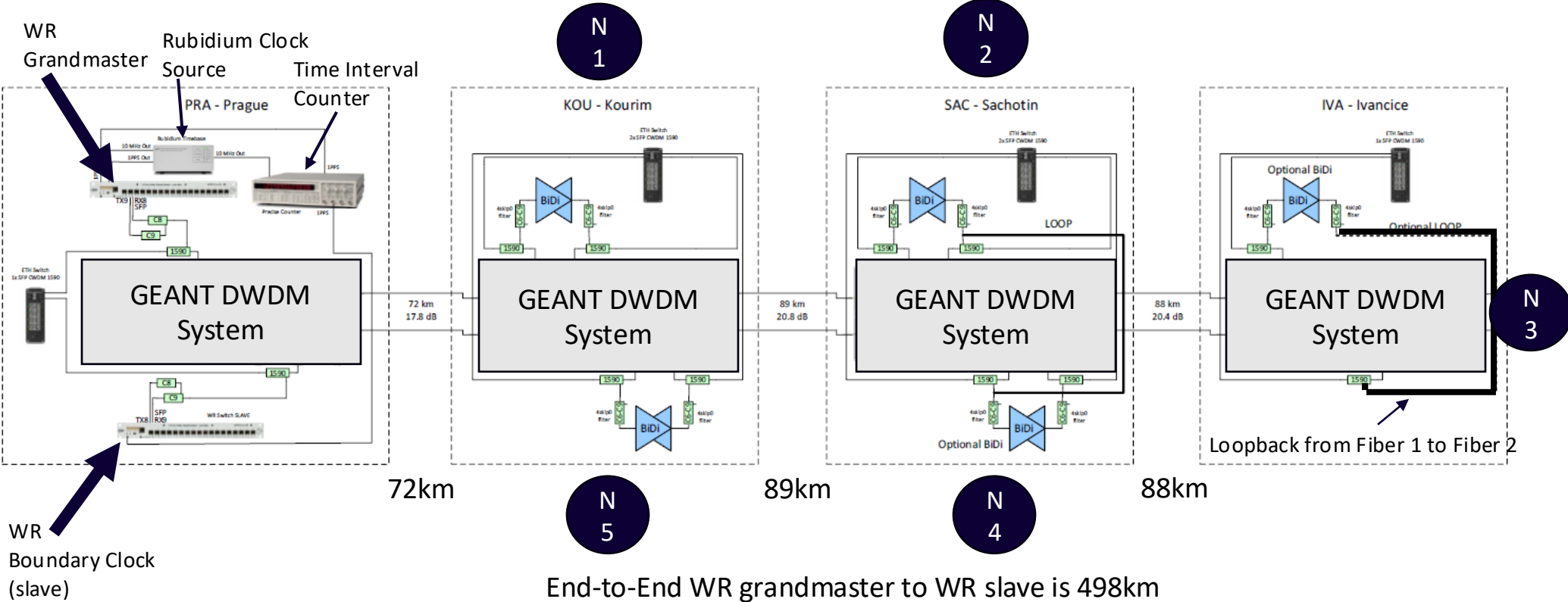


# Field-Trial over GEANT DWDM system Prague-Vienna

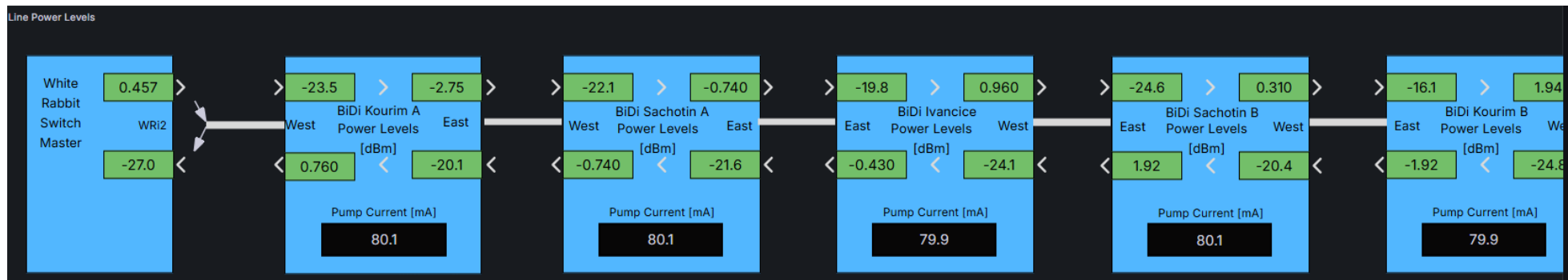
- On GÉANT route Prague – Vienna: Prague – Kouřim – Šachotín – Ivančice and back
- Test is on one fiber in loop – stability measurement with CLA BiDi SDN controlled EDFA used in new gen of CESNET TF network
- Existing DWDM Infinera, L-band access, CWDM OSC channel 1590 nm
- Verification for possible future deployment for GÉANT routes
- 1. step: 3x BiDi EDFA, 322 km
- 2. step: 5x BiDi EDFA, 498 km
  - 1GBE DWDM L-Band 120 km optical SFP transceivers (Ch.8 and 9)
- Loopback on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fiber and measure performance
  - Total fiber path end-to-end ~ 500km



# Field-Trial Setup

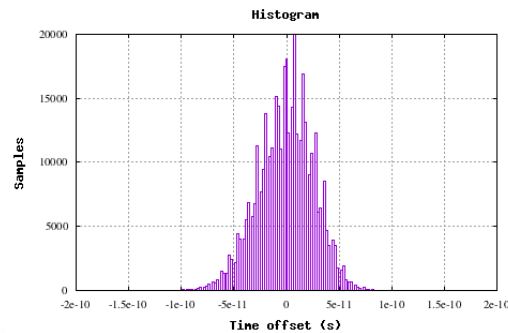
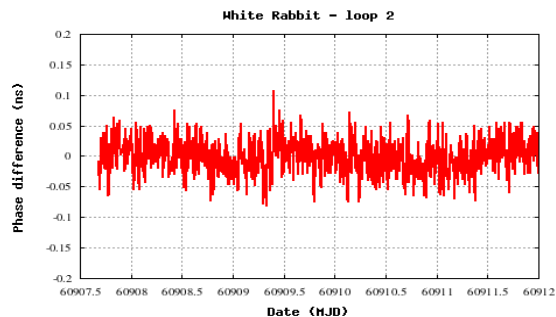
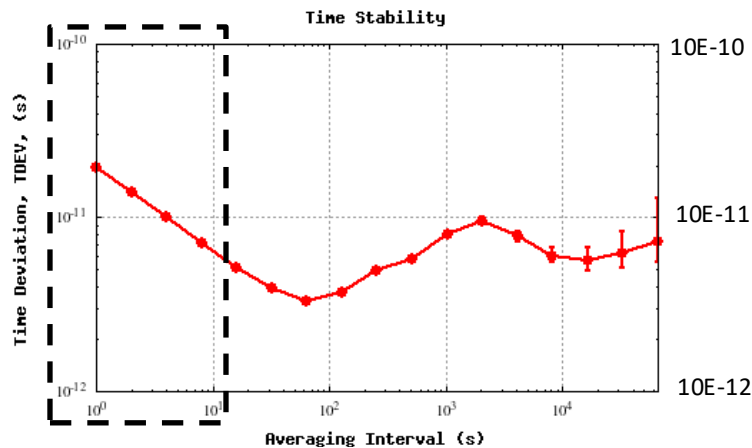
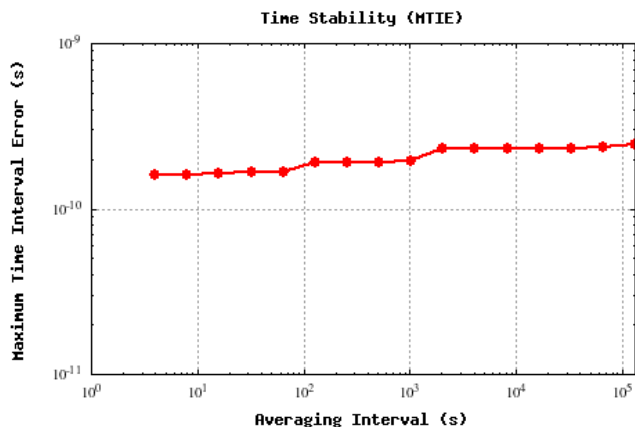


- 2 x 400G channels (in C-band) running in parallel with the white rabbit T&F service (in L-band)
- Both pre-FEC-BER and Q-margin before and after White Rabbit activation, are at the same level

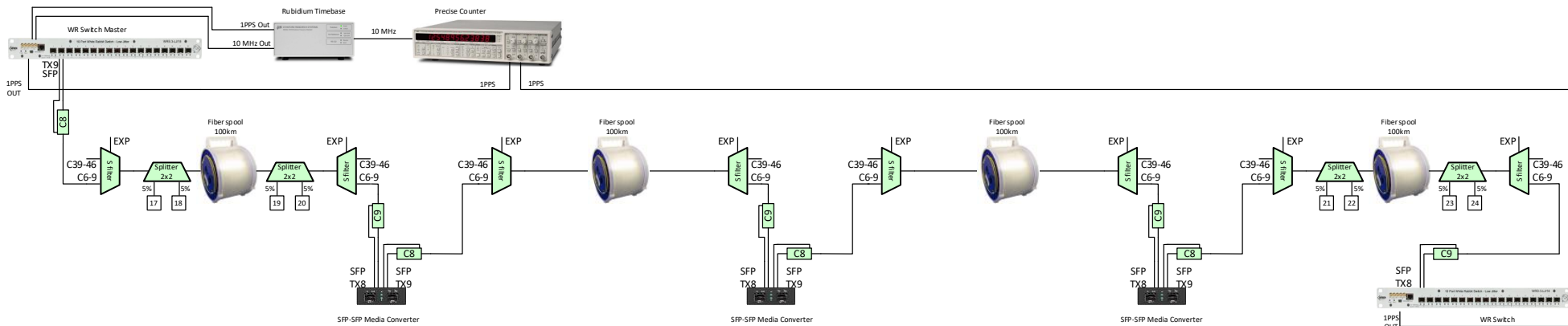


Longer 500 km loop

MTIE < 200ps, TDEV < 10ps (10-1000s)



- OEO Regeneration Evaluation
  - Despite it requires per segment (re) calibration
  - FUNET & SUNET have already deployed such a solution
  - NPL in design stage of an OEO unit (product requirements gathering)
  - OPNT has developed an OEO unit
- Actual work
  - Laboratory test of signal regeneration using SFP-SFP media converters (CTC Union interrupted, because of overheating of converters in simple passively cooled chassis)
  - Will continue with rack mountable chassis with fans
  - Tests of regens provided by OPNT



- Survey ongoing – please reach out [raimena.veisllari@sikt.no](mailto:raimena.veisllari@sikt.no)
- Performance-cost analysis of the different solutions
- Whitepaper on best practices for NRENs both for intra- and inter-borders





Interested in precise timing? 😊 Consider participation in:

**Precise Time and Time Interval Meeting**  
**January 26-29, 2026**  
**Anaheim, CA**



**Thank You very much for kind attention!**  
**Questions?**

**We are open for cooperation and experience exchange.**

**[vojtech@cesnet.cz](mailto:vojtech@cesnet.cz)**

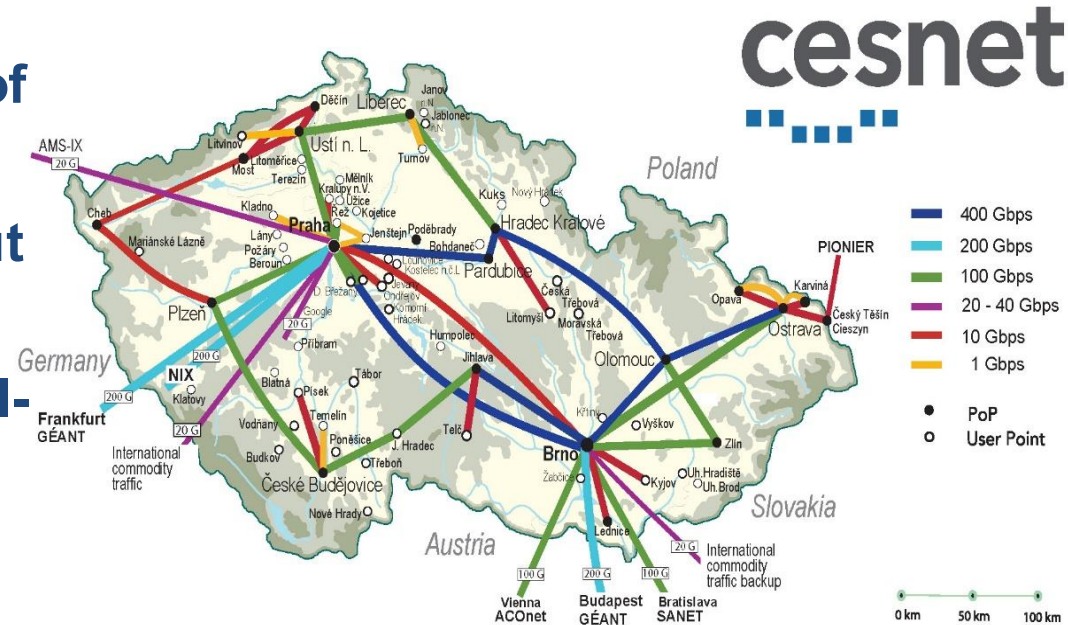




# Time Distribution in CESNET Network National White Rabbit Network

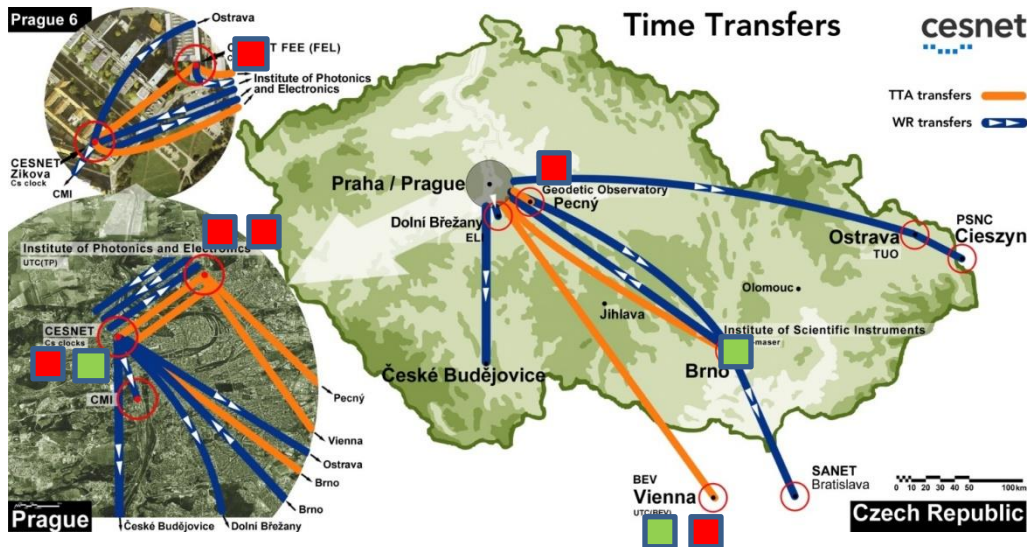


- CESNET3 network almost 5800 km of fiber routes
- Based on coherent transmission, but some non-coherent service remains
- For time and frequency dedicated all-optical bidirectional bandwidth reserved (skip telecom equipment)
  - 120 pcs. of OADMs deployed Dual window OADMs installed



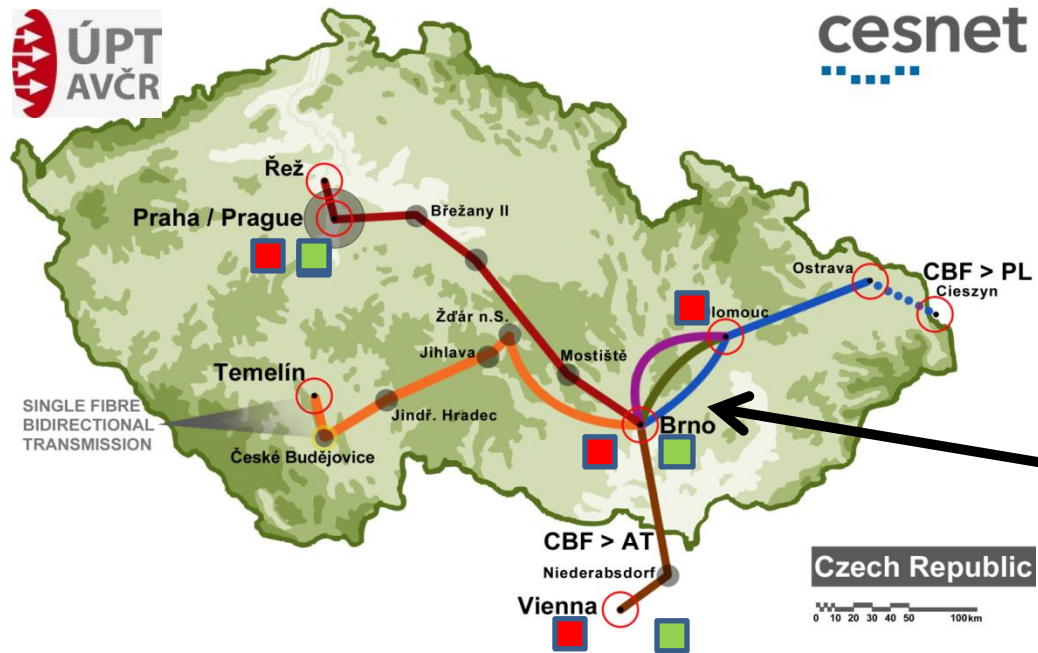


- Since 2009, now precise time transmission over 2200+ km
- Shared with data services
  - Bidirectional transfer over dark channel in operational DWDM on shorter routes
  - Some services over bidi amplified dark channels, some over telecom lambdas still

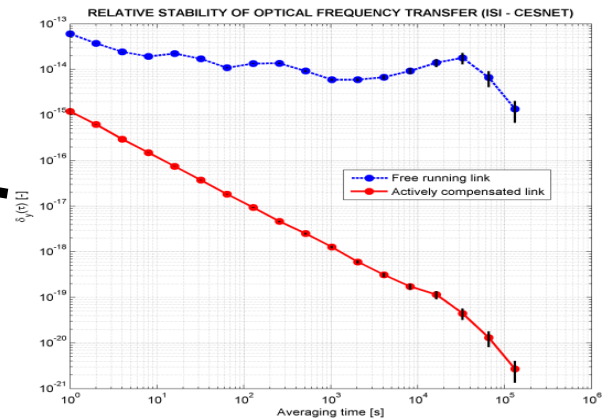


### Time Transfer Adapters

- Own developed FPGA based, TDEV ~ 20-30ps at 1E3s
- White Rabbit
- Cs clock 5071 A
- Active H - maser



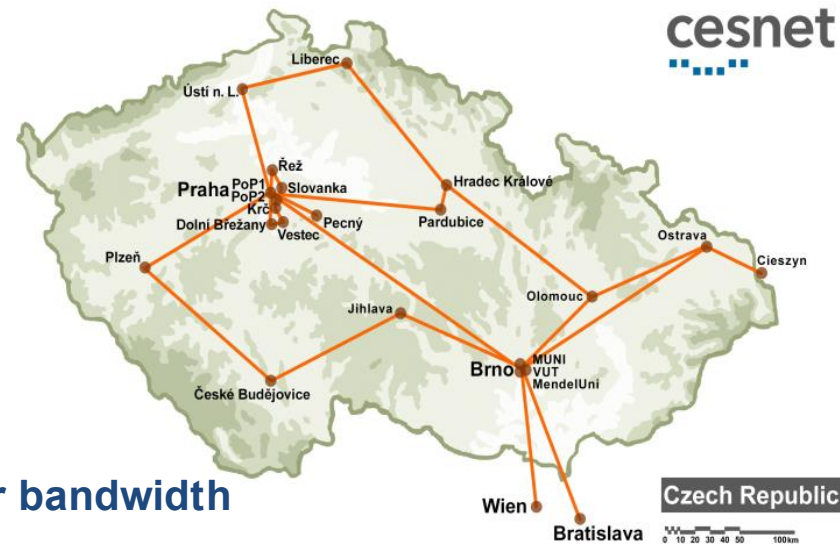
- Optical clock (under development)
- Metrology laser for length purposes



CESNET Praha - UPT Brno 306 km,  
ADEV 10<sup>-18</sup> @10<sup>3</sup> s

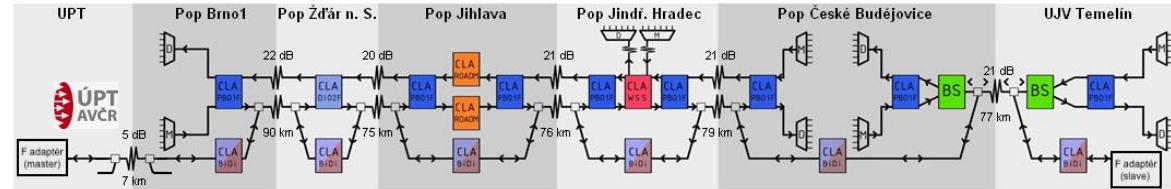
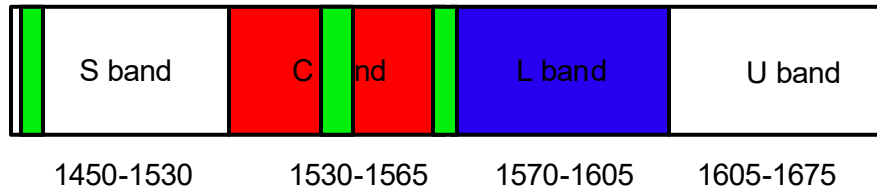
## Large national e-Infrastructure project - modernization of CESNET optical network running

- Sub-goal: Infrastructure for accurate time distribution
- Operate a reliable distributed WR system is a challenge
  - monitoring
  - resilience
- **2500+km** with **20** Points-of-Presence with WR switches
  - WR PoPs in neighboring countries: AT (Vienna)
  - Poland (Cieszyn), SK (Bratislava)
- Bidi transfer over dark spectrum using special OADMs for bandwidth
- Dedicated dual band bidirectional amplifiers
- Two independent sources of accurate time traceable to UTC(TP)
  - H-masers in Cesnet (Prague) and UPT (Brno)



1450- 1530	1530- 1565	1570- 1605	1605- 1675
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- Total fibre infrastructure 5800 km approx., coherent 100-400Gbps per lambda
- For time and frequency dedicated all-optical bidirectional bandwidth reserved (skipping telecom equipment)
- 120 pcs. of OADMs deployed Dual window OADMs installed: 46-39 ch and 9-6 ch
- TF: 9-6, Coherent optical frequency (COF): channels 44+46
- One line with 1458nm COF transfer ( Ca+ clocks)
- Dual band Bidi EDFAs used to compensate losses (about 40 new dual band to be added)



## Long reach

- Use telecom lambdas (unidirectional, now coherent systems – need of guardbands)
- Our first long haul line 300km 69 dB, dark spectrum, parallel transfer with data
- Fully bidirectional EDFA amplifiers, no need for calibration
  - 2014 TTAs with SFPs based on Virtex 7
  - 2015 coherent optical transfer in parallel
  - 2017 change model into bidirectionally lit channel using CzechLight bidi amps, still in operation

