## Introduction

This information relates to the installation of a underground lead-in on private property, sited on a ypical urban section. For larger developments phone 123. An underground lead-in is a method of providing you, the
customer, with a connection to the Telecom Network.

An Underground Lead-In consists of

- A lead-in cable.

A grease filled cable designed for outside use

- A lead in pipe.

A 20 mm pipe (green below ground, white above ground) with associated pre-formed bends. This give protection to the cable and will allow cable to be added, or replaced, with minimal disturbance in the future.

- An External Termination Point (ETP).

This houses the connection of the inside cabling to the outside cabling. This should be positioned as close as possible to the front of the building. (See Figs. 1 \&t 2.)
Materials are provided at no cost by Telecom as part of the Network connection, and remain in Telecom ownership.
Telecom also provide a complete trenching and installation service.

Phone 123 for installation charges and appointments.

## Trenching

The following outlines the basic requirements for trenching. If you have any doubts, please enquire, as this can save unnecessary work

- The route for the trench should only be chosen, and the trench excavated, once the Telecom terminal in the street, and the ETP location at the property have been clearly identified. Where there is no terminal or doubt exists, phone 123.
- The trench should be as straight as practicable avoiding sudden changes in direction, or elevation.
- Trench depth is 450 mm below the finished ground level. Where the lead-in will be under permanent material, e.g. concrete driveway, the depth can be reduced to 300 mm .
- Trenching methods are: open trenching or underground mole
- Trenching of public footways/roadways requires permission of the local council.
- Special conditions apply to uncovering or trenching in the vicinity of other underground services including relecom. Check with the service providers concerned prior to excavating.
- Phone 124 for the location of any Telecom cabling.
- Do not DIG within 500 mm of a Telecom terminal or existing cabling.
- Phone 120 to report any damage to Telecom plant.


## Installation

- Lead-In cable must be installed in a lead-in pipe
- Every Residence must have an individual lead-in from the Network terminal to the ETP.
- Only materials supplied by Telecom may be installed and only a registered Telecom Installer can install it.
- Access to, and terminating at a Telecom terminal is the - asponsibility of Telecom.
- A lead-in cable can share a trench with other services but clearances must be met.


## Note:

Failure to comply with the guidelines set out in this pamphlet may result in a pamphiet may result in a
refusal to connect to the refusal to connect to the
Telecom Network and the cost Telecom Network and the cost
of rectifying any sub standard of rectifying any sub stanc
installation will be at the customer's expense.

- Telecom cable must leave buildings through a separate conduit and is not to be shared with power cables.



## Clearances

- Power: See Table 1
- Gas pipelines: (Pressures 420-2000 Kpa) 300 mm min.
450 mm min
- Sewer, Stormwater, Water etc.: 150 mm min.


## Mechanical Protection

Mechanical protection is installed to give protection to the power cable from any future digging activity.

Examples are:

- 50 mm thick (or greater) concrete slab.
- 25 mm thick (or greater) ground contact treated timber.
- Tough plastic slab of minimal dimensions 10 mm thick $\times 150 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide $\times 750 \mathrm{~mm}$ long.
- Mechanical protection installations are detailed in fig 3.

If a doubt exists on the type of power cable contact your local power company.


## URBAN

Installation
of Underground
Lead-Ins for
Telecom Residential
Customers

## Contractor's Information



