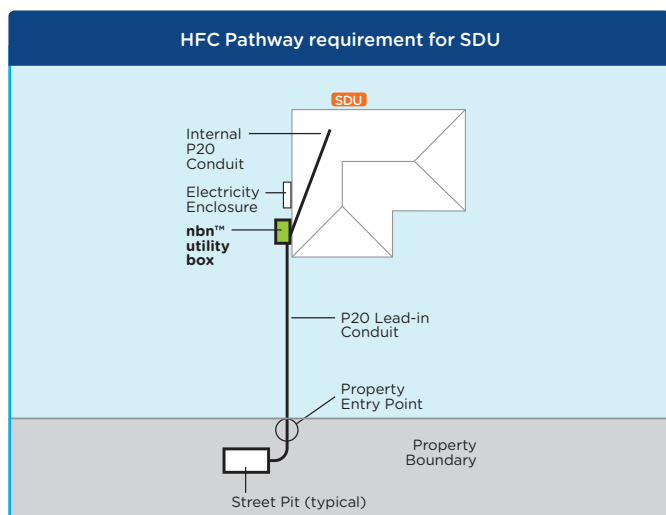


# Key information for developers and builders



Australia's  
broadband  
network

## Hybrid Fibre Coaxial (HFC)



In order to take advantage of the **nbn™** HFC network, the developer/builder will need to install the appropriate size lead-in conduit.

**Figure 1:** SDU new development. The lead-in is required to be installed from the property boundary to the **nbn™** Utility Box/PCD (premises connection device).

- Use rigid white nominal P20 telecommunications conduits (23mm Internal Diameter) within the house and in the trench (connecting to the service drop conduit located at the property boundary). Glue all joints using solvent cement.
- Please refer to Residential Preparation and installation: SDUs and MDUs

### Minimum **nbn™** Utility Box/PCD separations

Minimum 250mm from services including:

- Electricity, gas\* or water enclosures
- Water taps or downpipes

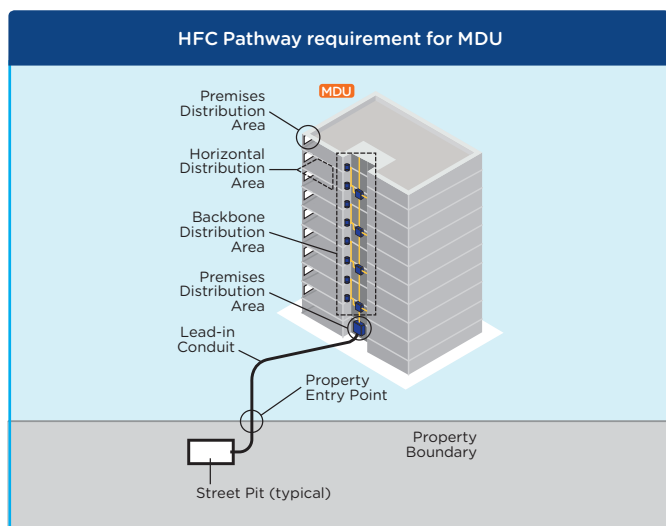
Minimum 1.5 m side clearance from exchange gas cylinders\*

A registered cabler is to install the internal customer cabling.

\*Check with your local Authorities for their separations

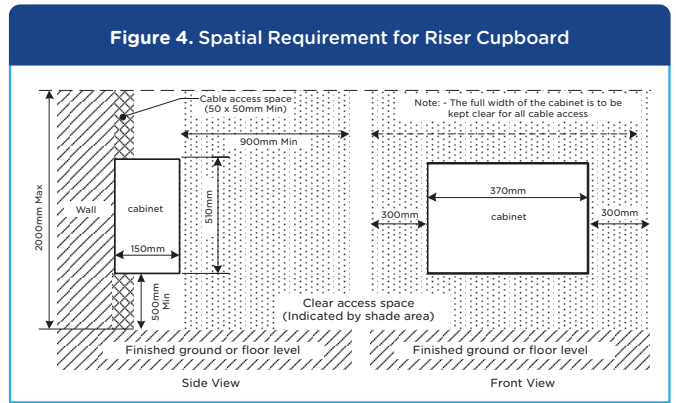
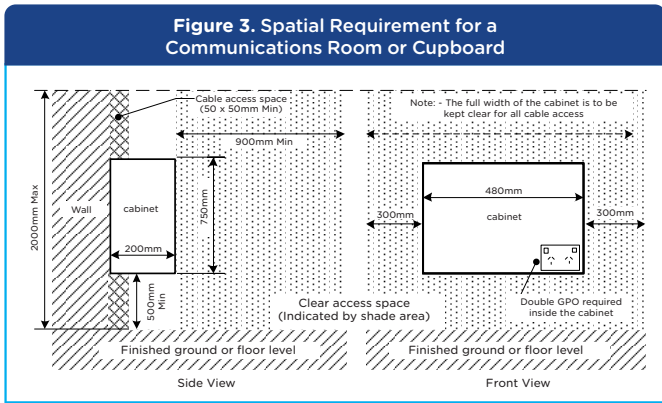
\*Must comply with the current version of AS/CA S009 Installation requirements for customer cabling (wiring rules).

**Figure 1:** For SDU Lead-in and internal pathways requirements please refer to the following: - Residential Preparation and installation Guide: SDUs and MDUs.



**Figure 2:** MDU (new development). The MDU would need to be prepared with the appropriate pathways and access panels, referred to in the Building Design Guideline NBN-TE-CTO-284.

**Figure 2:** For MDU Pathway requirement's please refer to the building design Guideline NBN-TE-CTO-284.

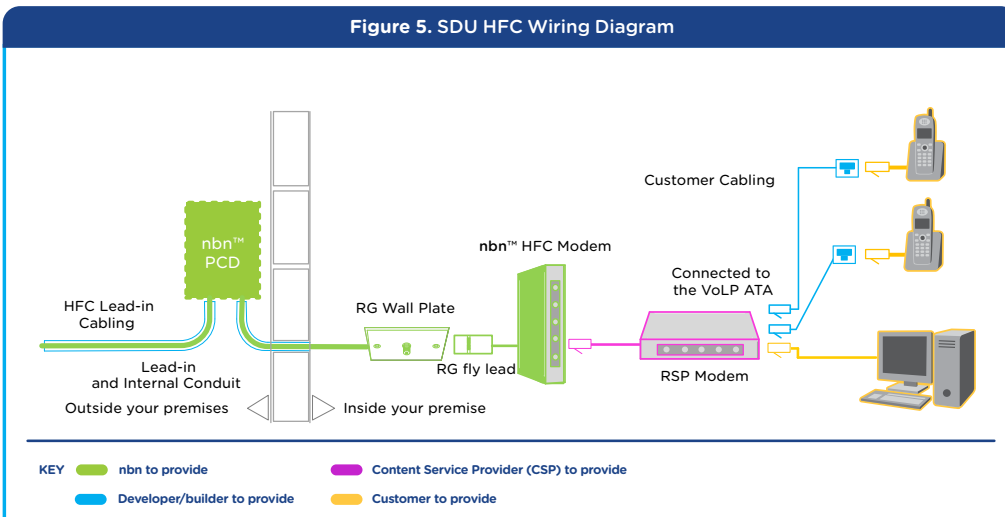


**Figure 3:** MDU Spatial requirements in the communications room or cupboard. The Developer/Builder is required to provide the following in the Communications Room or Cupboard:

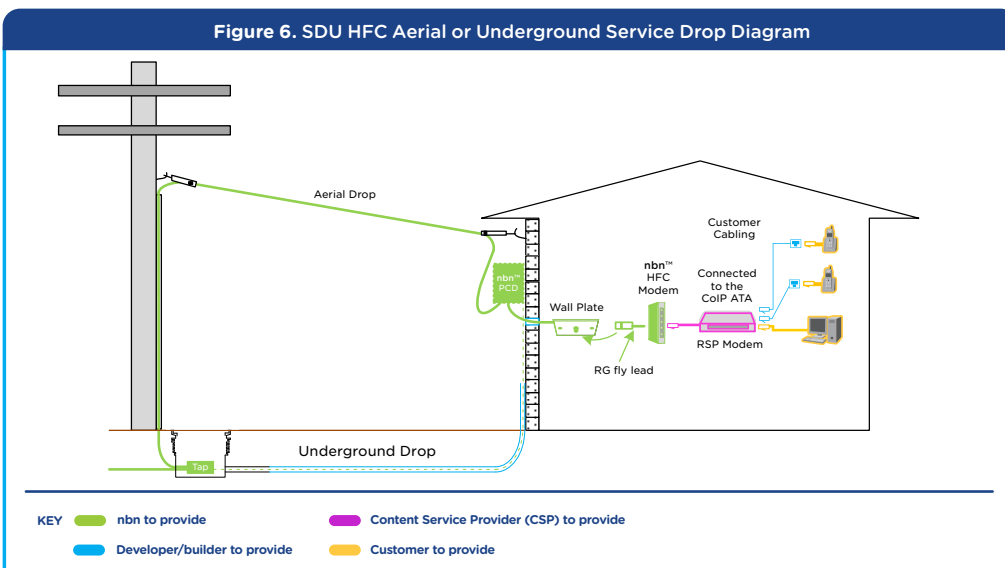
- A double GPO (general purpose outlet) is required near the nbn™ cabinet location
- A CET (communications earth terminal) is required to allow the earth bonding of the cabinet

**Figure 4:** MDU Spatial requirements in the riser cupboard for each floor. The Developer/Builder are required to provide the following in the Riser Cupboard on each floor:

- A CET (communications earth terminal) is required to allow the earth bonding of the cabinet

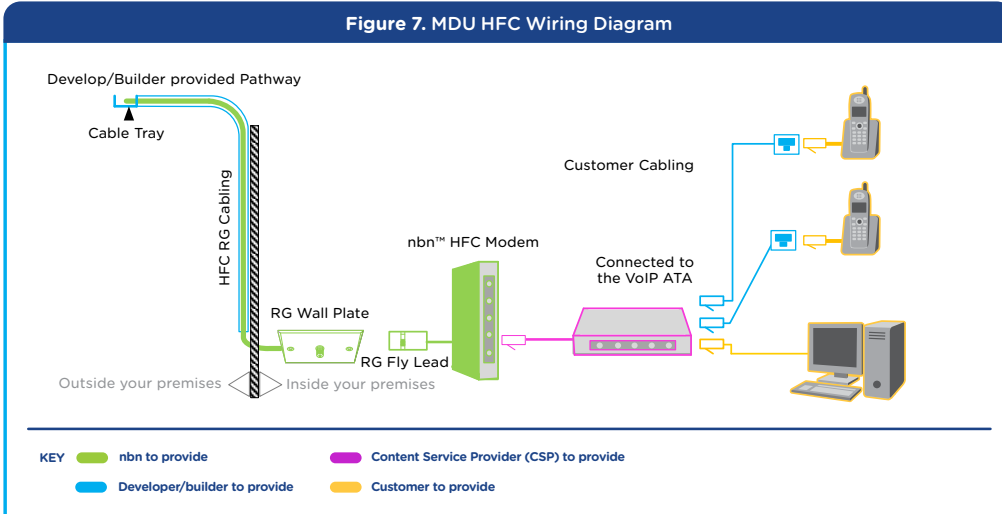


**Figure 5:** SDU Outlines the requirements for the developer/builder to provide the lead-in conduit, internal conduit and internal wiring. A double GPO will be required near the RG wall plate location to power the nbn and customer modem.



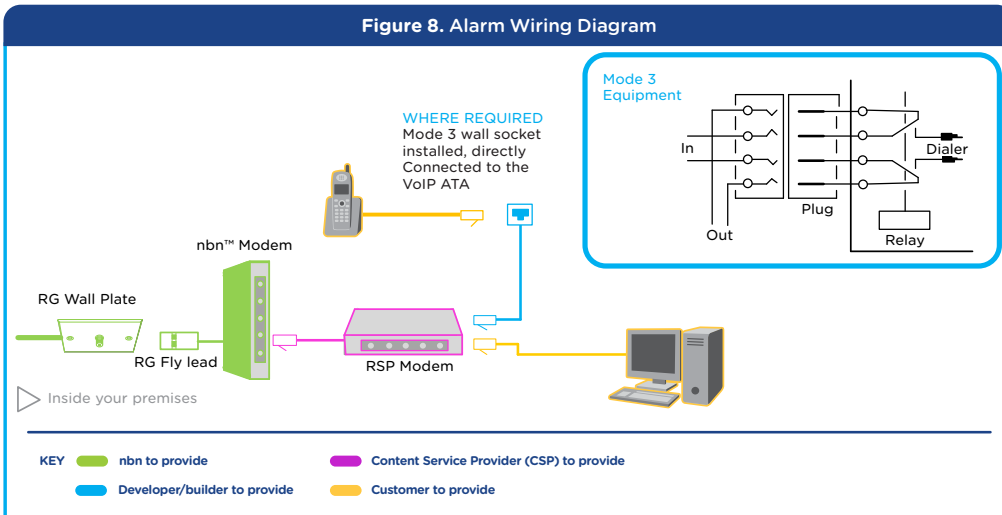
**Figure 6:** SDU represents an aerial service drop compared to an underground service drop. In some instances premises may be fed aerial.

**Figure 7. MDU HFC Wiring Diagram**



**Figure 7:** Represents an MDU outlining the requirements for a developer/builder to provide pathways to the premises and the internal wiring. A GPO will be required near the RG wall plate location to power the customers modem.

**Figure 8. Alarm Wiring Diagram**



**Figure 8:** Represents a Mode 3 Alarm configuration where required.

It is important that developers/builders and cablers talk to the new home owners about the telecommunications services they may want to access in their homes and provide guidance on where customer cabling phone or data outlets should be located. The broadband service will be delivered over the nbn™ network. It is important to remember that if the customers want to utilise applications like

IPTV via smart TVs in their living room and telework via HD video conferencing in their office they should consider fixed cabling in their home to connect these devices.

**For more information:**  
 1800 687 626  
[newdevelopments@nbn.com.au](mailto:newdevelopments@nbn.com.au)  
[nbn.com.au/newdevelopments](http://nbn.com.au/newdevelopments)