

## Important things to note

- 1 The copper or fibre cable must be installed in a lead-in pipe with the exception of some rural settings where we may need to directly bury the cable
- 2 Every house must have an individual lead-in pipe from the boundary to the ETP
- 3 Copper or fibre cables must leave buildings through their own conduit – they are not able to be shared with power cables
- 4 An ETP must be installed at every premise to our approved installation standards, before we can complete connecting properties within your development. For more information on the installation standards, view the 'TCF Premises Wiring Cable Installers Guidelines' (section 27) at [www.tcf.org.nz](http://www.tcf.org.nz)

For more information about digging and trenching or wiring homes for fibre visit [www.chorus.co.nz/help-and-support](http://www.chorus.co.nz/help-and-support)



# A guide to lead-ins and trenching

Bringing our network from the lot boundary to the house

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## Once we've finished building our network to the boundary, it needs to be connected to the house through a lead-in pipe.

### Here's what you need to do:

- Dig a trench from the lot boundary to the house and install the underground lead-in pipe

### Here's what we'll do:

- Bring the copper or fibre cable through the pipe and connect it to the outside of the house
- Provide and install the external termination point (ETP) on the outside of the house – this is the small box that we connect our fibre or copper cables to. Installation of the ETP takes place as part of the connection process that occurs after the new occupant places a broadband order with their chosen broadband provider

## How to get a lead-in pipe

A lead-in pipe, also known as a 20mm green pipe, can be purchased from any electrical wholesaler. Make sure it has pre-formed bends to protect the copper or fibre cable and that it comes with a draw-wire so we can guide the copper or fibre cable through the pipe.

## Important things to check before digging the trench

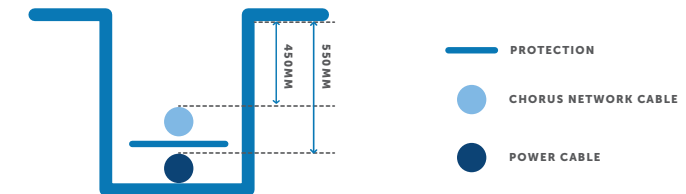
- If you're digging a trench on a public footpath or road you'll need to get permission from your local council before you start work
- Make sure you check the location of existing power, phone and broadband or other underground networks – simply call **0800 248 344** (0800 B4U DIG) to find out

## Important things to note when digging your trench

- Before you select the trench route and start digging, make sure you clearly identify the network access point at the boundary and the ETP location at the property
- Make the trench as straight as possible and avoid any sudden changes in direction or elevation. If it needs to change direction, make sure it's as curved as possible
- The trench depth should be 450mm below the finished ground level. Where the lead-in pipe is under permanent material like a concrete driveway, you can reduce the depth to 300mm
- If power is in the same trench, this should be laid approximately 100-150mm deeper than our Chorus network. Protection material such as gravel can be used between the two networks
- Take extra care when digging within 500mm of any network access point. If you accidentally damage a Chorus cable, please let us know by calling **0800 463 896** (select option 2)
- You will need to fill in the trench once the green pipe has been laid and restore the ground

## How power and broadband cables can use one trench

This diagram shows how you can install your power and broadband cables in the same trench. For more information please see our technical guide.



## Lead-in installation

This diagram shows a cross sectional view of a standard lead-in installation.

