# INFORMATION FOR PROPERTY DEVELOPERS, CONSULTANTS, BUILDERS AND CUSTOMERS



# Cabling of multi-storey residential buildings

publication This has been prepared and written by Telstra Corporation Limited (ABN 33 051 775 556), and is the subject of copyright. Other than for the purposes of and subject to the conditions prescribed under the Copyright Act, no part of it may in any form or by any means (electronic, mechanical, microcopying, photocopying, recording or otherwise) be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted without prior written permission of Telstra. Product or company names are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective holders.

Note for non-Telstra readers: The contents of this publication are subject to change without notice. All efforts have been made to ensure the accuracy of this publication. Notwithstanding, Telstra Corporation Limited does not assume responsibility for any errors nor for any consequences arising from any errors in this publication.

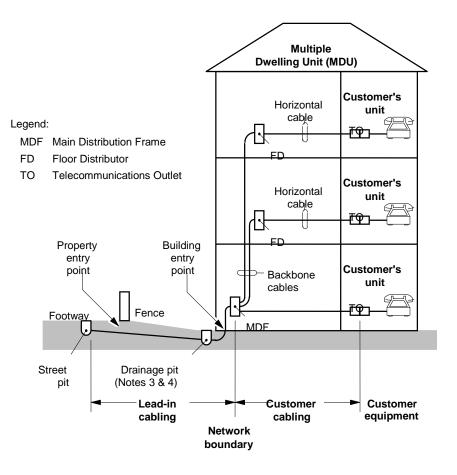
#### 1 INTRODUCTION

This document provides property developers (and also builders and building owners/managers) with an outline of Telstra's requirements for the provision of telecommunications cabling within a multi-storey multiple dwelling unit (MDU) to enable the supply of telecommunications services to the occupants.

This document may be downloaded from the Telstra Smart Community® web site <a href="https://www.telstra.com.au/smartcommunity/">www.telstra.com.au/smartcommunity/</a> (look under "Builders").

## 2 RECOMMENDED CABLING METHOD FOR A MULTI-STOREY MDU

A multi-storey MDU should be cabled from a main distribution frame (MDF) located near the point where Telstra's lead-in cabling enters the building. The Telstra lead-in cable terminates on this MDF, and customer cabling emanates from the MDF to the individual units. This arrangement is illustrated in Figure 1.



- 1. The above diagram shows a cabling architecture that is suitable for cabling of residential apartments and which is based on joint Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 3080, *Telecommunications installations Generic cabling for commercial premises*.
- 2. Guidelines for location of the MDF and applicable ACMA Wiring Rules (AS/CA S009) requirements are provided in Telstra Document No. 017153a08, "Telstra Requirements for Customer MDFs", which may be downloaded from the Telstra Smart Community® web site <a href="www.telstra.com.au/smartcommunity/">www.telstra.com.au/smartcommunity/</a> (look under "Builders"). AS/CA S009 also applies to the cabling between the MDF and the units.
- 3. A pit will generally be required at the building perimeter for drawing in cables and/or for drainage of water that may flow down the lead-in conduit.
- 4. In addition to the internal customer cabling, there may be external customer cabling from an MDF to other buildings on the premises. In such cases, separate conduits and pits are required for the lead-in cabling and the external customer cabling.

Figure 1 - Typical cabling of a multi-storey MDU

#### 3 WHAT ARE TELSTRA'S REQUIREMENTS FOR MDUS?

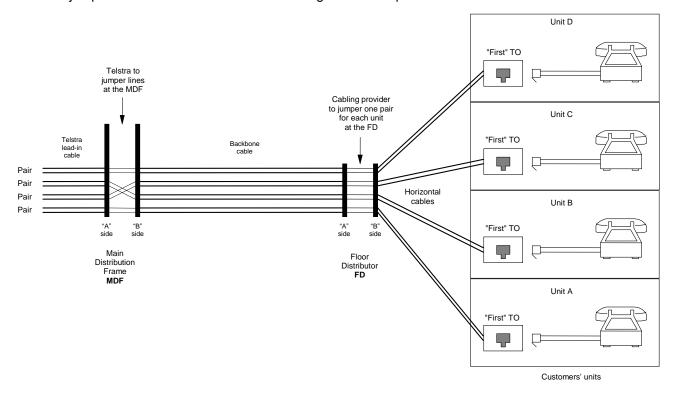
Telstra's aim is to make each residential unit ready for connection of telephone services prior to occupancy to facilitate speedy service connection when the customer moves in. This means that a pair needs to be connected through to a telecommunications outlet (TO) in each living unit prior to occupancy.

To achieve this, Telstra requires the developer's cabling provider to pre-jumper a pair from the "B" side of the MDF, through the floor distributor (FD) and any intermediate distributors to the first pair of the cable running to each unit, which in turn should be connected to a telecommunications outlet (TO) in the unit. This concept is illustrated in Figure 2.

If the unit contains a home networking system, the pair should be jumpered or patched in the home networking box to a suitable TO.

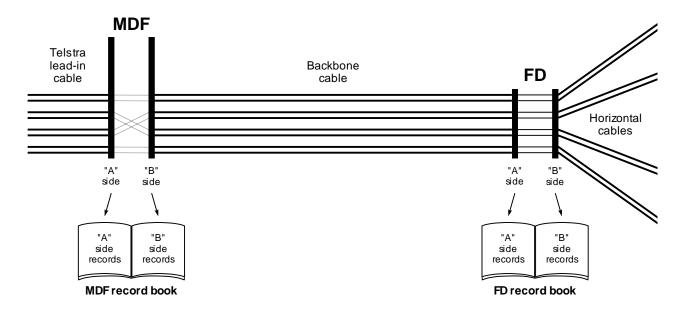
The building cable records should be marked accordingly. Figures  $\underline{3}$ ,  $\underline{4}$  and  $\underline{5}$  show typical cable records for an MDU cabling system like the one shown in Figure 1.

Telstra will jumper the "B" side of the MDF to the assigned service pairs on the "A" side of the MDF.



- 1. The MDF, backbone cables, FDs, horizontal cables, TOs and associated cable records are provided by the developer. The MDF "A" side modules, MDF jumpers and "A" side cable details are provided by Telstra.
- 2. Backbone cables and horizontal cables should ideally be Class D (Category 5) or better.
- 3. Each backbone cable should be sized to provide at least 2 pairs to each unit. At least one 4-pair cable should be provided to each unit from the FD.
- 4. One pair should be jumpered all the way through from the "B" side of the MDF to a suitable TO in each unit by the developer's cabling provider. Typical cable records for this arrangement are shown in Figures 3, 4 and 5.
- 5. If a home networking system is installed in the unit, all horizontal cable pairs should be terminated in the home networking box and the first pair of the horizontal cable should be jumpered or patched through to the TO.

Figure 2 - Typical cabling and jumpering arrangements for an MDU



- 1. The developer's cabling provider supplies the MDF and FD record books.
- The cabling provider completes the MDF "B" side records and the FD records, including details of backbone
  cables, horizontal cables and FD jumper details. The cabling provider should enter the living unit details
  against the corresponding pairs in the MDF "B" side records as well as the "A" side and "B" side FD records
  (see Figures 4 and 5).
- 3. Telstra completes the MDF "A" side records, which include lead-in cable details, individual line details and jumper details.
- 4. Examples of suitable cable records are provided in Figures 4 and 5.

Figure 3 - Typical building cable records

#### Vertical A

Cable Details		Pair	Service Number or	Name or other	Jumpe	
		No.	Address Number	Particulars of Service	Vertical	Pair
▲ 0200		<i>5</i> 0				
		9				
1		8				
ı		7				
ı		6				
l		5				
ı		4				
ı		3				
ı		2				
ı	0191	41				
ı	0190	40				
•		9				
		8				
		7				
50 PAIR LEAD-IN CABLE FROM DAIS PAIRS 0151 - 0200		6			$\vdash$	
3	$\vdash$	5			$\Box$	
-		4				
3		3			1	
2	$\vdash$	2				
3	0181					
7	0180	_			+	
7	0100	9				
2	$\vdash$	8				
ć	$\vdash$	7			+	
ξ	$\vdash$	6			+	
$\mathcal{S}$	$\vdash$	5			1	
T.	$\vdash$	4	(FNN)	UNIT 24	В	37
Ž	$\vdash$	3	(FNN)	UNIT 23	В	36
7	$\vdash$	2		UNIT 22	В	35
$\stackrel{\sim}{>}$	0171		(FNN)		В	34
ij.	0170	20	(FNN)	UNIT 21		
5	0170	9	(FNN)	UNIT 20	B	33
ý	$\vdash$	8	(FNN)	UNIT 19	B	32
8	$\vdash$	7	(FNN)	UNIT 18	B	31
7	$\vdash$	6	(FNN)	UNIT 17	В	30
9	$\vdash$	5	(FNN)	UNIT 16	B	29
ũ	$\vdash$	4	(FNN)	UNIT 15	B	28
	$\vdash$	_	(FNN)	UNIT 14	B	27
	$\vdash$	2	(FNN)	UNIT 13	B	26
ı	211		(FNN)	UNIT 12	B	12
	016		(FNN)	UNIT 11	В	11
	0160	$\overline{}$	(FNN)	UNIT 10	B	10
	$\vdash$	9	(FNN)	UNIT 9	B	9
	-	8	(FNN)	UNIT 8	В	8
	$\vdash$	7	(FNN)	UNIT 7	В	7
ı	$\vdash$	6	(FNN)	UNIT 6	В	6_
	<u></u>	5	(FNN)	UNIT 5	В	5
	$\vdash$	4	(FNN)	UNIT 4	В	4
	<u> </u>	3	(FNN)	UNIT 3	В	3
	<u></u>	2	(FNN)	UNIT 2	В	2
•	015	1	(FNN)	UNIT1	В	1

Vertical B

Cable		Pair	Service Number or	Name or other	Jumpe	red to
Cable Details		No.	Address Number	Particulars of Service	Vertical	Pair
-		<i>5</i> 0			vertical	ı alı
♠	$\vdash$	9				
Ш	$\vdash$	8				
Ш	$\vdash$	7			1	
Ш	$\vdash$	6			_	
ין	┢	5			1	
٦	┝─	4			1	
Ø	$\vdash$	3			1	
12	$\vdash$	2				
10	$\vdash$	41				
🕺	$\vdash$	40				
0	$\vdash$	9				
1	$\vdash$	8				
12	$\vdash$	7		UNIT 24	A	24
18	$\vdash$	6		UNIT 23	A	23
25 PAIR CABLE TO 2ND FLOOR		5		UNIT 22	A	22
14	$\vdash$	4		UNIT 21	A	21
3		3		UNIT 20	A	20
13		2		UNIT 19	A	19
١.		<i>3</i> 1		UNIT 18	A	18
11	$\overline{}$	<i>3</i> 0		UNIT 17	A	17
П		9		UNIT 16	A	16
П		8		UNIT 15	A	15
Ш		7		UNIT 14	A	14
♦		6		UNIT 13	A	13
$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$		5				
lΤ		4				
Ш		3				
Ш		2				
Ш		21				
ı		20				
2		9				
18		8				
12		7				
5 PAIR CABLE TO 1ST FLOOR		6				
13		5				
15		4				
E		3				
18	_	2		UNIT 12	A	12
12		11		UNIT 11	A	11
18		10		UNIT 10	A	10
12	<u></u>	9		UNIT 9	1	9
25	<u></u>	8		UNIT 8	<u> </u>	8
١.,١	<u></u>	7		UNIT 7	14	7
1.	<u></u>	6		UNIT 6	1	6
$\Pi$	<u></u>	5		UNIT 5	A	5
	<u></u>	4		UNIT 4	1	4
	-	3		UNIT 3	A	3
ΙŢ	-	2		UNIT 2	1	2
┖▼	<u> </u>	1	L	UNIT 1	A	1

"A" side MDF records

"B" side MDF records

- 1. The installer of the building cabling supplies the MDF record book and marks in the "B" side details, which should include details of the units pre-jumpered at the floor distributors, as shown above (see also Figure 5).
- 2. Telstra marks the "A" side details in the MDF record book, as follows:
  - lead-in cable details including "O" side or main pairs marked against the corresponding MDF vertical pairs:
  - individual service number (FNN) details (there is no need to include this number in the "B" side MDF records); and
  - jumpering details (the "B" side jumpering details shall also be marked in the records, as shown above, so that the jumper can be traced backwards).

Figure 4 - Typical building main distribution frame (MDF) records

#### Vertical A

Cable		Pair	Service Number or	Name or other	Jumpered to		
	ails	No.	Address Number	Particulars of Service	Vertical	Pair	
		<i>5</i> 0					
		9					
		8					
		7					
		6					
		5					
		4					
		3					
		2					
		41					
		40		-			
		9					
		8					
		7					
		6					
		5					
		4					
		3					
		2					
		31					
	_	30			_		
		9					
	_	8			<del>                                     </del>		
	_	7					
	<del>                                     </del>	6					
$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	B50	5			+		
Τ	B49	_			+		
	B48	3			+		
_	B47	_			+		
20	B46	_			+		
. 8	B45				+		
è	B44	9			+		
<b>B</b> 2	B43	_			+-		
CABLE FROM MDF PAIRS B26 - B50	B42	7			+		
417		_			+		
ď	B41 B40	6			+		
ž	B39	5			+		
¥	B39	_			+		
Ž	B38	3		141== 24	+		
8	-	2		UNIT 24	B	45	
F	B36	11		UNIT 23	B	41	
37.E	B35	10		UNIT 22	B	37	
76	B34	9		UNIT 21	B	33	
20	B33			UNIT 20	B	29	
25 PAIR	B32			UNIT 19	B	25	
9	B31			UNIT 18	B	21	
25	B30			UNIT 17	B	17	
	B29			UNIT 16	В	13	
	B28			UNIT 15	В	9	
Ι	B27			UNIT 14	В	_5_	
	B26	1		UNIT 13	B	1	

#### Vertical B

Vertical	В				
Cable	Pair	Service Number or	Name or other	Jumpered to	
Details	No.	Address Number	Particulars of Service	Vertical	Pair
	<i>5</i> 0				
	9				
4 PR	8				
TO	7				
UNIT	6				
24	5	OUTLET 1	KITCHEN	A	12
4 PR	4				
TO	3				
UNIT	2				
23	41	OUTLET 1	KITCHEN	A	11
4 PR	40				
TO	9				
UNIT	8				
22	7	OUTLET 1	KITCHEN	A	10
4 PR	6				
TO	5				
UNIT	4				
21	3	OUTLET 1	KITCHEN	A	9
4 PR	2				
TO	31				
UNIT	<i>3</i> 0				
20	9	ΟυπΕΤ1	KITCHEN	A	8
4 PR	8				
TO	7				
UNIT	6				
19	5	ΟυπΕΤ1	KITCHEN	A	7
4 PR	4				
TO	3				
UNIT	2				
18	21	OUTLET 1	KITCHEN	A	6
4 PR	20				
TO	9				
UNIT	8				
17	7	OUTLET 1	KITCHEN	A	5
4 PR	6				
TO	5				
UNIT	4				
16	3	Ουπετ1	KITCHEN	A	4
4 PR	2				
TO	11				
UNIT	10				
15	9	ΟυπΕΤ1	KITCHEN	A	3
4 PR	8				
TO	7				
UNIT	6				
14	5	OUTLET 1	KITCHEN	A	2
4 PR	4				
TO	3				
UNIT	2				
13	1	OUTLET 1	KITCHEN	A	1

"A" side FD records

"B" side FD records

- 1. The installer of the building cabling supplies the FD record book and marks the cable details in the book.
- 2. The installer of the building cabling should pre-jumper at least one pair for each unit from the MDF to a telecommunications outlet in each unit and enter the jumpering details in the record book, as shown above.
- 3. It is not necessary to enter individual service number (FNN) details in FD records, as these may change from time to time, e.g. due to customer relocations or service churn.

Figure 5 - Typical floor distributor (FD) records