# Telenet Cabling Guide BUILDING HE FUTURE



This document is clickable. Look out for the O-icon.

CONTENTS

# CONTENTS

Do you work in the construction sector or are you involved in a building project? This brochure guides you through the installation of the correct interior and exterior cables. So you can be sure you're putting the right provisions in place from the start, whether you're constructing a family home, an apartment block or another building.

# NETWORK PARTNERS

Antwerp	$\triangleright$
Brussels-Capital Region	
Limburg	$\triangleright$
East Flanders	$\diamond$
Flemish Brabant	$\triangleright$
West Flanders	$\diamond$
Wallonia	$\diamond$

# EXTERIOR CABLING

Connection types	$\triangleright$
Who does what?	$\triangleright$
The connection point	$\triangleright$
The connecting cable	$\triangleright$
Special circumstances	$\diamond$

# INTERIOR INSTALLATION

The base unit	$\triangleright$
Interior cabling	$\triangleright$
CONTACT DETAILS	$\diamond$
Network partners	$\mathbf{\mathbf{b}}$
Distribution companies	$\diamond$

# **NETWORK PARTNERS**

On these pages you can see where Telenet services are available and which network partner you should contact for further information or assistance with your connection.

## Attention!

For buildings with **1 connection**, always contact Telenet.

For buildings with **multiple connections**, contact the relevant network partner.



# Antwerp

29900	

Municipality	Postal code	Network partner	Municipality
Aartselaar	2630	Telenet	Essen
Antwerpen	2000	Fluvius	Geel
Berchem	2600	Fluvius	Grobbendonk
Berendrecht	2040	Fluvius	Heist-op-den-
Borgerhout	2140	Fluvius	Hemiksem
Deurne	2100	Fluvius	Herentals
Ekeren	2180	Telenet	Herenthout
Hoboken	2660	Fluvius	Herselt
Lillo	2040	Fluvius	Hoogstraten
Merksem	2170	Telenet	Hove
Wilrijk	2610	Telenet	Hulshout
Zandvliet	2040	Fluvius	Kalmthout
Arendonk	2370	Telenet	Kapellen
Baarle-Hertog*	2387	Telenet	Hoogboom
Baarle-Nassau (NL)*		Telenet	Kasterlee
Balen	2490	Telenet	Kontich
Beerse	2340	Fluvius	Laakdal
Berlaar	2590	Telenet	Lier
Boechout	2530	Telenet	Lille
Bonheiden	2820	Telenet	Lint
Boom	2850	Fluvius	Malle
Bornem	2880	Telenet	Mechelen
Borsbeek (Antw.)	2150	Telenet	Meerhout
Brasschaat	2930	Fluvius	Merksplas
Brecht	2960	Telenet	Mol
Sint-Job in 't Goor	2960	Fluvius	Mortsel
Sint- Lenaarts	2960	Telenet	Niel
Dessel	2480	Telenet	Nijlen
Duffel	2570	Telenet	Olen
Edegem	2650	Telenet	Oud-Turnhout

-	2010	
Essen	2910	Fluvius
Geel	2440	lelenet
Grobbendonk	2280	Telenet
Heist-op-den-Berg	2220	Telenet
Hemiksem	2620	Fluvius
Herentals	2200	Telenet
Herenthout	2270	Telenet
Herselt	2230	Telenet
Hoogstraten	2320	Telenet
Hove	2540	Telenet
Hulshout	2235	Telenet
Kalmthout	2920	Telenet
Kapellen	2950	Fluvius
Hoogboom	2950	Telenet
Kasterlee	2460	Telenet
Kontich	2550	Telenet
Laakdal	2430	Fluvius
Lier	2500	Telenet
Lille	2275	Telenet
Lint	2547	Telenet
Malle	2390	Telenet
Mechelen	2800	Telenet
Meerhout	2450	Telenet
Merksplas	2330	Telenet
Mol	2400	Telenet
Mortsel	2640	Telenet
Niel	2845	Fluvius
Nijlen	2560	Telenet
Olen	2250	Telenet
Oud-Turnhout	2360	Telenet

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Postal code Network partner

Municipality
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Postal code Network partner

Putte	2580	Telenet
Puurs-Sint-Amands	2870 2890	Telenet
Ranst	2520	Telenet
Ravels	2380	Telenet
Retie	2470	Telenet
Rijkevorsel	2310	Telenet
Rumst	2840	Fluvius
Reet	2840	Telenet
Terhagen	2840	Fluvius
Schelle	2627	Fluvius
Schilde	2970	Fluvius
's Gravenwezel	2970	Telenet
Schoten	2900	Fluvius
Sint-Katelijne-Waver	2860	Telenet
Stabroek	2940	Telenet
Turnhout	2300	Telenet
Vorselaar	2290	Telenet
Vosselaar	2350	Fluvius
Westerlo	2260	Telenet
Wijnegem	2110	Fluvius
Willebroek	2830	Fluvius
Blaasveld	2830	Telenet
Heindonk	2830	Telenet
Tisselt	2830	Telenet
Wommelgem	2160	Telenet
Wuustwezel	2990	Telenet
Zandhoven	2240	Telenet
Zoersel	2980	Telenet
Zwijndrecht	2070	Telenet

# Brussels-Capital Region



Municipality	Postal code	Network partner	Municipality
Brussels	1000	Telenet	Jette
Brussels	1020	Telenet	Brussels
Schaarbeek	1030	Telenet	Brussels
Etterbeek	1040	Telenet	Evere
Elsene	1050	Brutelé	Sint-Pieters-Woluwe
Sint-Gillis	1060	Brutelé	Oudergem
Anderlecht	1070	Telenet	Watermaal-Bosvoord
Sint-Jans-Molenbeek	1080	Telenet	Ukkel
Koekelberg	1081	Telenet	Vorst
Sint-Agatha-Berchem	1082	Telenet	Sint-Lambrechts-Wol
Ganshoren	1083	Telenet	Sint-Joost-ten-Node

Jette	1090	Telenet
Brussels	1120	Telenet
Brussels	1130	Telenet
Evere	1140	Brutelé
Sint-Pieters-Woluwe	1150	Brutelé
Oudergem	1160	Brutelé
Watermaal-Bosvoorde	1170	<mark>–</mark> Telenet
Ukkel	1180	Brutelé
Vorst	1190	Telenet
Sint-Lambrechts-Woluwe	1200	Telenet
Sint-loost-ten-Node	1210	Telenet

Postal code Network partner



CONTENTS 📀

# Limburg



Municipality	Postal code	Network partner	Municipality	Postal code	Network partner	Municipality	Postal code	Network partner
Alken	3570	Fluvius	Hasselt	3500	Fluvius	Maaseik	3680	Fluvius
As	3665	Fluvius	Hechtel-Eksel	3940	Fluvius	Maasmechelen	3630	Fluvius
Beringen	3580	Fluvius	Heers	3870	Fluvius	Nieuwerkerken (Limb.)	3850	Fluvius
Bilzen	3740	Fluvius	Herk-de-Stad	3540	Fluvius	Oudsbergen	3670 3660	Fluvius
Bocholt	3950	Fluvius	Herstappe	3717	Fluvius	Peer	3990	Fluvius
Borgloon	3840	Fluvius	Heusden-Zolder	3550	Fluvius	Pelt	3900 3910	Fluvius
Bree	3960	Fluvius	Hoeselt	3730	Fluvius	Riemst	3770	Fluvius
Diepenbeek	3590	Fluvius	Houthalen-Helchteren	3530	Fluvius	Sint-Truiden	3800	Fluvius
Dilsen-Stokkem	3650	Fluvius	Kinrooi	3640	Fluvius	Tessenderlo	3980	Fluvius
Genk	3600	Fluvius	Kortessem	3720	Fluvius	Tongeren	3700	Fluvius
Gingelom	3890	Fluvius	Lanaken	3620	Fluvius	Wellen	3830	Fluvius
Halen	3545	Fluvius	Leopoldsburg	3970	Fluvius	Zonhoven	3520	Fluvius
Ham	3945	Fluvius	Lommel	3920	Fluvius	Zutendaal	3690	Fluvius
Hamont-Achel	3930	Fluvius	Lummen	3560	Fluvius			

# East Flanders



Municipality	Postal code	Network partner	Municipality	Postal code	Network partner	Municipality	Postal code	Network partner
Aalst	9300	Telenet	Herzele	9550	Telenet	Oosterzele	9860	Telenet
Aalter	9910 9880	Telenet	Horebeke	9667	Telenet	Oudenaarde	9700	Telenet
Assenede	9960	Telenet	Kaprijke	9970	Telenet	Ronse	9600	Telenet
Berlare	9290	Telenet	Kluisbergen	9690	Telenet	Sint-Gillis-Waas	9170	Telenet
Beveren-Waas	9120	Telenet	Kruibeke	9150	Telenet	Sint-Laureins	9980	Telenet
Brakel	9660	Telenet	Kruisem	9770 9750	Telenet	Sint-Lievens-Houtem	9520	Telenet
Buggenhout	9255	Telenet	Laarne	9270	Telenet	Sint-Martens-Latem	9830	Telenet
De Pinte	9840	Telenet	Lebbeke	9280	Telenet	Sint-Niklaas	9100	Telenet
Deinze	9850 9800	Telenet	Lede	9340	Telenet	Stekene	9190	Telenet
Denderleeuw	9470	Telenet	Lierde	9570	Telenet	Temse	9140	Telenet
Dendermonde	9200	Telenet	Lievegem	9920 9930 9950	Telenet	Waasmunster	9250	Telenet
Destelbergen	9070	Telenet	Lochristi	9080	Telenet	Wachtebeke	9185	Telenet
Eeklo	9900	Telenet	Lokeren	9160	Telenet	Wetteren	9230	Telenet
Erpe-Mere	9420	Telenet	Maarkedal	9680	Telenet	Wichelen	9260	Telenet
Evergem	9940	Telenet	Maldegem	9990	Telenet	Wortegem-Petegem	9790	Telenet
Gavere	9890	Telenet	Melle	9090	Telenet	Zele	9240	Telenet
Gent	9000	Telenet	Merelbeke	9820	Telenet	Zelzate	9060	Telenet
Geraardsbergen	9500	Telenet	Moerbeke-Waas	9180	Telenet	Zottegem	9620	Telenet
Haaltert	9450	Telenet	Nazareth	9810	Telenet	Zulte	9870	Telenet
Hamme (OVl.)	9220	Telenet	Ninove	9400	Telenet	Zwalm	9630	Telenet

# Flemish Brabant



Municipality	Postal code	Network partner	Municipality	Postal code	Network partner	Municipality	Postal code	Network partner
Aarschot	3200	Telenet	Herne	1540	Fluvius	Opwijk	1745	Fluvius
Affligem	1790	Telenet	Hoegaarden	3320	Telenet	Oud-Heverlee	3050	Fluvius
Asse	1730	Fluvius	Hoeilaart	1560	Telenet	Overijse	3090	Telenet
Beersel	1650	Telenet	Holsbeek	3220	Fluvius	Pepingen	1670	Fluvius
Begijnendijk	3130	Fluvius	Huldenberg	3040	Telenet	Roosdaal	1760	Fluvius
Bekkevoort	3460	Fluvius	Kampenhout	1910	Fluvius	Rotselaar	3110	Telenet
Bertem	3060	Telenet	Kapelle-op-den-Bos	1880	Telenet	Scherpenheuvel-Zichem	3270	Telenet
Bever/Biévène	1547	Telenet	Keerbergen	3140	Telenet	Sint-Genesius-Rode	1640	Telenet
Bierbeek	3360	Telenet	Kortenaken	3470	Fluvius	Sint-Pieters-Leeuw	1600	Telenet
Boortmeerbeek	3190	Telenet	Kortenberg	3070	Telenet	Steenokkerzeel	1820	Fluvius
Boutersem	3370	Telenet	Kraainem	1950	Telenet	Ternat	1740	Telenet
Diest	3290	Fluvius	Landen	3400	Fluvius	Tervuren	3080	Telenet
Dilbeek	1700	Fluvius	Lennik	1750	Fluvius	Tielt-Winge	3390	Fluvius
Drogenbos	1620	Telenet	Leuven	3000	Telenet	Tienen	3300	Telenet
Galmaarden	1570	Telenet	Liedekerke	1770	Fluvius	Tremelo	3120	Telenet
Geetbets	3450	Fluvius	Linkebeek	1630	Telenet	Baal	3128	Fluvius
Glabbeek-Zuurbemde	3380	Fluvius	Linter	3350	Fluvius	Vilvoorde	1800	Fluvius
Gooik	1755	Fluvius	Londerzeel	1840	Telenet	Wemmel	1780	Telenet
Grimbergen	1850	Fluvius	Lubbeek	3210	Fluvius	Wezembeek-Oppem	1970	Telenet
Haacht	3150	Telenet	Machelen (Vl.Br.)	1830	Fluvius	Zaventem	1930	Telenet
Halle	1500	Telenet	Meise	1860	Fluvius	Zemst	1980	Telenet
Herent	3020	Telenet	Merchtem	1785	Fluvius	Zoutleeuw	3440	Fluvius

# West Flanders



Municipality	Postal code	Network partner	Municipality	Postal code	Network partner
Alveringem	8690	Telenet	Jabbeke	8490	Fluvius
Anzegem	8570	<mark>–</mark> Telenet	Knokke-Heist	8300	Telenet
Ardooie	8850	Telenet	Koekelare	8680	Fluvius
Avelgem	8580	Telenet	Koksijde	8670	Telenet
Beernem	8730	Telenet	Kortemark	8610	Fluvius
Blankenberge	8370	Telenet	Kortrijk	8500	Telenet
Bredene	8450	Telenet	Kuurne	8520	Telenet
Brugge	8000	Telenet	Langemark-Poelkapelle	8920	Telenet
Damme	8340	Telenet	Ledegem	8880	Fluvius
De Haan	8420	Telenet	Lendelede	8860	Fluvius
De Panne	8660	Telenet	Lichtervelde	8810	Telenet
Deerlijk	8540	Telenet	Lo-Reninge	8647	Telenet
Dentergem	8720	Telenet	Menen	8930	Telenet
Diksmuide	8600	Fluvius	Mesen	8957	Telenet
Gistel	8470	Fluvius	Meulebeke	8760	Telenet
Harelbeke	8530	Fluvius	Middelkerke	8430	Fluvius
Heuvelland	8950	Telenet	Moorslede	8890	Telenet
Hooglede	8830	Fluvius	Nieuwpoort	8620	Fluvius
Houthulst	8650	Telenet	Oostende	8400	Telenet
lchtegem	8480	Telenet	Oostkamp	8020	Telenet
leper	8900	Telenet	Oostrozebeke	8780	Telenet
Ingelmunster	8770	Telenet	Oudenburg	8460	Fluvius
Izegem	8870	Telenet	Pittem	8740	Telenet

Municipality	Postal code	Network partner
Poperinge	8970	Telenet
Roeselare	8800	Telenet
Ruiselede	8755	Telenet
Spiere-Helkijn	8587	Telenet
Staden	8840	Telenet
Tielt	8700	Telenet
Torhout	8820	Fluvius
Veurne	8630	Telenet
Vleteren	8640	Telenet
Waregem	8790	Telenet
Wervik	8940	Telenet
Wevelgem	8560	Telenet
Gullegem	8560	Fluvius
Moorsele	8560	Eluvius
Wielsbeke	8710	Telenet
Wingene	8750	Telenet
Zedelgem	8210	Telenet
Zonnebeke	8980	Telenet
Zuienkerke	8377	Telenet
Zwevegem	8550	Telenet

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# Wallonia

Municipality	Postal code	Network partner
Aublain	5660	Telenet
Bruly	5660	Telenet
Bruly-de-Pesche	5660	Telenet
Cul-des-Sarts	5660	Telenet
Dailly	5660	Telenet
Gonrieux	5660	Telenet
Pesche	5660	Telenet
Petite-Chapelle	5660	Telenet
Presgaux	5660	Telenet
Boussu-Lez-Walcourt	6440	Telenet
Froidchapelle	6440	Telenet
Vergnies	6440	Telenet
Erpion	6441	Telenet
Bailièvre	6460	Telenet
Chimay	6460	Telenet
Robechies	6460	Telenet
Saint-Rémy	6460	Telenet
Salles	6460	Telenet
Villers-la-Tour	6460	Telenet
Virelles	6461	Telenet
Vaulx	6462	Telenet
Lompret	6463	Telenet
Baileux	6464	Telenet
Bourlers	6464	Telenet
Forges	6464	Telenet
L'Escaillerie	6464	Telenet
Riezes	6464	Telenet
Grandrieu	6470	Telenet

Municipality	Postal code	Network partner
Montbliart	6470	Telenet
Rance	6470	Telenet
Sautin	6470	Telenet
Sivry	6470	Telenet
Sivry-Rance	6470	Telenet
Barbençon	6500	Telenet
Beaumont	6500	Telenet
Leugnies	6500	Telenet
Leval-Chaudeville	6500	Telenet
Renlies	6500	Telenet
Solre-Saint-Géry	6500	Telenet
Thirimont	6500	Telenet
Strée	6511	Telenet
Bersillies-L'Abbaye	6560	Telenet
Erquelinnes	6560	Telenet
Grand-Reng	6560	Telenet
Hantes-Wiheries	6560	Telenet
Montignies-St-Christophe	6560	Telenet
Solre-sur-Sambre	6560	Telenet
Momignies	6590	Telenet
Macon	6591	Telenet
Monceau-Imbrechies	6592	Telenet
Macquenoise	6593	Telenet
Beauwelz	6594	Telenet
Forge-Philippe	6596	Telenet
Seloignes	6596	Telenet
Komen	7780	Telenet

## Telenet Business

As well as Flanders and Brussels, Telenet Business also serves Wallonia, where it provides the various applications to businesses **via DSL and fibre-optic technology**.

# **EXTERIOR CABLING**

In this chapter, read about how to connect your building project with the connection point on public land.

By default, we connect homes to our coaxial network. Depending on the structure of our network and other technical aspects, we can decide to connect homes via fibre optics (FTTH or Fibre-to-the-Home). This choice has no impact on our services.

## Golden rule

Contact your network partner **during the design phase of the project**. Then we can discuss what sort of grid extension is most suitable and the conditions it must meet.

# **Connection types**







## Buildings with 1 connection (residential connection)

For each building with a unique house number, there is a maximum of 1 connection and 1 subscription to 1 or more Telenet services.

- You must install **1 connection cable**: from the connection point on the street to the Telenet base unit.
- The cable must be installed inside a protective conduit.



Use a **curved connector** where the conduit enters the building.

• The cable enters the house where the electricity, water and gas meters are found: in the cellar, the garage, a cabinet in the hallway... The Telenet base unit will be here too. These guidelines apply to:

- Single-family homes
- Buildings for professionals, the self-employed and SMEs (fewer than 5 workers)

More information about internal installation 📀





## Buildings with 2 to 8 individual connections

In buildings with 2 to 8 individual connections, install 1 connection cable for each individual customer.

- The connections enter the building in **1 or 2 locations** and run uninterrupted to the base unit of each customer.
- Install the cables in a **conduit**.
- The base unit will be **placed separately for each customer**, usually in the storage room.
- Do not place the base unit in communal areas of the building, such as the cellar. This ensures that access to the apparatus is restricted to the end user and the Telenet technician.

To begin with, always contact the network partner in the municipality. We then decide -in consultation with you- how the connection will be carried out and which connection point the cables will be connected to. 0

#### These guidelines apply to:

- Multi-family homes
- Apartment buildings
- Commercial buildings
- Independent businesses
- Combinations of the above

More information about internal installation

Always contact the network partner that manages the network in the municipality of the connection.

Contact the network partner 📀



## Buildings with 9 or more individual connections

In a building with 9 or more individual connections, your network partner will extend the distribution network to the inside of the building itself.

- You must provide **an uninterrupted individual connection cable** to 1 or more connection points from the base unit **in each apartment**.
- The location of the connection points will be decided in consultation with the network partner. For operational and safety reasons, we do not place connection points in areas that are difficult to access such as crawl spaces, vertical shafts, above false ceilings, etc. The connection points must be easily accessible 24 hours a day.
- The base unit will be **placed separately for each customer**, usually in the storage room.
- Do not place the base unit in communal areas of the building, such as the cellar. This ensures that access to the apparatus is restricted to the end user and the Telenet technician.

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#### These guidelines apply to:

- Multi-family homes
- Apartment buildings
- Commercial buildings
- Independent businesses
- Combinations of the above

More information about internal installation

Always contact the network partner that manages the network in the municipality of the connection.

Contact the network partner 📀

CONTEN

# Who does what?

To make it easy for you, we make a distinction between what your network partner does and what you must do yourself.

## What does the network partner do?

- Network calculation based on the available plans
- Supply and installation of electronic material (connection point and boosters)
- Putting the building's distribution network into service
- Grid placement and adaptations to public land
- Putting the connections into service
- Supply of the distribution cable from the first connection point in the building to the connection box (excluding excavation work on private property)

## What do you do?

- Supply and install cables from the connection point to the interior base unit(s)
- Label all cables with house or apartment number
- Supply and install indoor cabling in residential sections
- Supply and install the distribution cable to the various connection points in the building
- Supply and install wall sockets
- Seal holes in walls where necessary
- Excavations on private property

To minimise excavations on public land, the connection cable must be placed as close as possible to the connection box.

More information about internal installation >



# Excavations on public land

The network partner always carries out excavations on public land. To perform these excavations, we must have the necessary permits. If special permits are required, this can take up to three months, so the sooner you contact us, the better we can serve you.

CONTENTS 📀

# The connection point

The way in which connection to the coaxial network takes places depends on the location of the connection point in the distribution network: in a pavement box, on the facade, on a pylon or inside the building.

## First carefully examine the situation in the street

Look carefully at the situation in the street, as you must have sufficient connection cable of the correct type. **Note the information** that applies to you and give this information to the network partner when you call to make an appointment.

## The connection point



The connection point is the element in the distribution grid where the network partner makes the connection to a customer. There are connection points with 2, 4 and 8 outputs.





Connection point in a pavement box











Connection point within the building



## **Connection point** in a pavement box

#### Are there pavement boxes in the street?

- Measure the **distance** from the point where you will place the base unit in the building to the nearest pavement cable box.
- Add an **extra 3m** to the measured length of **cable** needed.
- Supply the **full length** of the connection cable:
  - Lay the section of the cable that will run over your property at **a depth of** at least 60cm inside a conduit with 50mm diameter. Lay the cable up to the boundary of the plot, as close as possible to the pavement box.
  - Leave the remaining cable, which leads to the pavement box, at the boundary of the plot closest to the box.
- Our colleagues will connect the cable to the pavement box. Any excavation on public land will be carried out by the network partner.

#### Information for the network partner



The pavement box is level with your plot, level with your neighbour's plot, level with your fence or up to 1.5m from the fence.



The pavement box is on **your side** of the street, on the public land and more than 1.5m from your fence.

How far?....





# Connection point on the facade

A connection point on the facade is clearly visible: usually level with the first floor or beneath the gutter.

- 1 Measure the **distance** from the point in the building where you will place the base unit to the connection point on the facade.
- 2 Add an extra 3m of cable. There may be another building between the connection point and the building in which you are carrying out the installation. In that case, make sure you have enough cable!
- 3 Supply the **full length** of cable.
- Orill a hole for the cable to pass from inside to outside.

#### Information for the network partner



CONTENTS 📀



# Connection point on a pylon

# Is the connection point on a wooden or concrete pylon in the street?

- 1 Measure the **distance** from the point in the building where you will place the base unit to the foot of the nearest **pylon with a connection point**.
- 2 Add an extra 11m to the length of cable you will need.
- 3 Supply the **full length** of the cable:
  - Install the section of cable that runs over property to be connected at a depth of at least 60cm inside a conduit of 50mm diameter.
  - Place the remaining section, which will lead to the pylon, on the property boundary closest to the pylon.
- Our colleagues will then connect the cable. Any excavation on public land will be carried out by the network partner.





# Connection point inside the building

Does your building have 9 or more individual connections? Then the connection points will be inside the building, in 1 or more easily accessible cellars or technical rooms.

- 1 Your network partner will supply and install the distribution cable from the public land to the **first connection point in the building**.
- 2 The site manager, in discussion with the network partner representative, will provide a conduit with a diameter of 125mm at a depth of 60cm (if underground), for the entire distance to be covered on private property.
- 3 The site manager supplies and installs distribution cables to the various connection points in the building. These cables must be clearly labelled.
- Once the cabling is complete, the **network partner can carry out the assembly** of the connection points.

#### Information for the network partner



- → How far away is the connection point on the street from the first connection point inside the building? Distance?.....
- Where is the connection point on the street?
   In a pavement box
  - On the facade
  - 🗌 On a pylon
- Distribution cable Connection cable
- Connection point 🔰 Interior connection point



## Overview of connection points



# The connection cable

The connection cable is the link between the connection point on the street and the installation in the building. All Telenet services are offered via this cable. Various applications can use the cable's bandwidth at the same time, without losing quality or speed.

# Components of the connection cable



# 0

## **Useful information**

- For the best quality of service, use cables and materials approved by Telenet-Interkabel. Does it say 'Telenet-Interkabel' on it? Then you've definitely got the right one.
- Always run the cable inside a **conduit**, to prevent problems with changing the cable later.
- It's useful to **indicate the location of the connection cable on a plan**. Then you (or the building occupant) will know later exactly where the cable can be found. Photos are also a useful reference.
- Don't pull the cable too tight when installing it.
- **Don't bend the cable too tightly**: a kink is irreparable. Bear in mind the following permitted bending radii: 8cm for PE6 cables and 12cm for PE11 or PE14 cables. When dismantling the cable, don't cut into the braid, screen or central conductor.
- Avoid damaging the outer sheath. A cable with a damaged sheath is susceptible to moisture (oxidation).
- Always fasten the coaxial cable using suitable clamps.
   Too small a clamp causes irreparable damage to the cable, leading to malfunction.
- A damaged or badly installed coaxial cable can lead to a **disrupted signal**.

## Different types of connection cables

The total length of cable you need to connect the connection point with the base unit dictates the type of cable to be used. This is very important, because the longer the cable, the lower the signal strength. Therefore there are, depending on the length of the connection, different sorts of connecting cables. If the distance between the base unit and the connection point is greater than the length of the cables in the table below, contact your network partner.

#### Only use the connection cables in this table



# Note: Long connections

Connections **longer than 80m** are non-standard and must be installed differently. These connections have a significant impact on the distribution network, so precise calculation is needed to implement them.

If the length of the connection exceeds 80m, **please contact your network partner** and they will work with you to investigate the situation and propose the best solution.



The type of connection cable is dictated by the lengths of:

- → The connection cable itself
- → The longest cable from the base unit (longest interior cable)

Longest interior cable (metres)

	5	10	15	20	25	30	35
<1	PE6	PE6	PE6	PE6	PE6	PE6	PE6
5	PE6	PE6	PE6	PE6	PE6	PE6	PE14
10	PE6	PE6	PE6	PE6	PE6	PE11	$\bigcirc$
15	PE6	PE6	PE6	PE6	PE11	PE14	$\bigcirc$
20	PE6	PE6	PE6	PE11	PE14	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
25	PE6	PE6	PE11	PE11	PE14	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
30	PE6	PE11	PE11	PE14	PE14	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
35	PE11	PE11	PE11	PE14	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
40	PE11	PE11	PE14	PE14	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
45	PE11	PE14	PE14	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
50	PE11	PE14	PE14	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
55	PE14	PE14	PE14	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
60	PE14	PE14	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
65	PE14	PE14	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
70	PE14						
75	PE14				$\langle \! \! \! \! \! \rangle$		
80	PE14	$\bigcirc$			(		

## Note: FRNC6 (or FRNC TRI6) for indoor connections

To join connection points inside the building, use the Telenet-Interkabel fire-resistant cable conforming to AREI.

Caution: FRNC cable (Flame Retardant Non Corrosive) must never be used outside.

PE6 Connection cable PE6 (or PE TRI6)

PE11 Connection cable PE11 (or PE TRI11)

- PE14 Connection cable PE14
- Contact your network partner for the correct cable type C

Example

Your connection cable is 25m long and your longest interior cable is 20m. You can find the right type in the table: PE11 (or PE TRI11).

More information about interior installation

CONTENTS 📀

# Special circumstances

## Facade renovation

#### First contact Telenet

Contact Telenet (015 66 66 66) as soon as you submit your application, at least 8 weeks before the work begins.

One of our colleagues will visit and propose a temporary solution.

They will also discuss with you the options for placing the cable in or on the facade after the work is complete.

#### How to replace the distribution cable after the works?



#### On the facade

In most cases, the cable can be neatly replaced on the facade after the work is complete.



#### Via a tube in the facade

Sometimes it is impossible for practical reasons (such as the materials used) or undesirable for aesthetic reasons to place the cable on the facade. In that case, you can choose to work the cable into the facade. During the building works, place a tube in the facade and we will run the cable through this tube for free.

## Which type of tube to use?



- The tube must be straight and consist of a single piece.
- It must have protected ends to prevent water entering.
- It must have a **smooth inner wall**.
- It must be fitted with a **pull wire**.
- The outside diameter must not be less than 40mm.
- The tube must **not be longer than 16m** (for facades longer than 16m, our colleague will find another solution for you).

## How to place the tube?



- The point where the tube enters (or exits) the facade must be **30cm from the beginning (or end)** of the facade.
- The ends must be **slightly sloping** so that no water can enter the tube.
- The tube must not have any bends of less than 120°.

There can be a maximum of 2 cables in each tube. If more than 2 connection or power cables are needed, you must install a second tube of 40mm diameter.

If you do not follow these instructions carefully and the distribution cable is damaged as a result, you will be charged for the repair costs.

### **Demolition work**

#### First contact Telenet

Contact Telenet (015 66 66 66) as soon as you apply for a building permit, at least 8 weeks before the work begins. One of our colleagues will visit and propose a temporary solution. They will also discuss with you the options for placing the cable in or on the facade after the work is complete.

#### How to replace the distribution cable after the works?

Do you plan to build on the site after the demolition work? If so, bear in mind that the cable will have to reinstalled. If you do not have plans to immediately rebuild and will leave the site undeveloped for some time, discuss this with our representative before the work begins.



# Do you want the cables to be permanently removed?

Discuss this with our representative before the work begins. When removing the cables, **you must bear the costs for any changes to the network**. Bear in mind that the removal of the cables, depending on the location of your building and the situation on site, is not always possible.

# Reporting damage

#### Conduit with coaxial cables



- Green
- Yellow
- Yellow with green stripes

#### Coaxial cables without casing



- Black, in the ground
  - Black, under floorboards

#### Box for underground connections



#### Tubes for glass fibre





- Black with grey or orange stripes
- Yellow with or without green stripes
- With the label Telenet, UPC or Codenet



# Cabinet for network apparatus



#### Hole for glass fibre conduits





## A damaged Telenet cable, tube or cabinet?

Contact the network partner as soon as possible to report the damage!

> Call the emergency number for reporting damage. Telenet - 015 66 65 55 Available 7 days a week from 8.00-22.00. Fluvius - 078 35 35 34 Available Monday-Friday from 8.00-20.00 and Saturdays from 9.00-13.00.

Indicate what the damage is. Use the photos on this page as an aid. Give the location of the damage (address, municipality, reference). That way we can take the right action and quickly repair the damage.

In the event of **disruption** to our customers or traffic, we will come immediately.

Ensure there is someone on site when we come, to avoid extra costs.

**KLIP** 

## Request location plans

To request the locations of cables and pipes on Flemish territory, contact the Cable and Pipe Information Portal (KLIP). KLIP plays a central role within the activities of the Flemish government to more efficiently provide information about cables and pipes. It contributes to the prevention of excavation damage to cables and pipes on the territory of the Flemish Region. For more information, see the KLIP website.

For requests **on territory in Brussels and Wallonia**, contact the network partner. For more information, **visit www.klim-cicc.be/information**.



# INTERIOR INSTALLATION

In this chapter we describe the base unit of the cable connection. We also give you some tips for choosing the right materials.

## Attention

Don't forget to think about the future interior setup. By installing the necessary infrastructure now (for example, a connection in everybedroom), you avoid having to drill through the walls later in order to place new cables.





# The base unit

# Apparatus

Each Telenet connection consists of a base unit with the following components:

- a **network splitter (NIU)**, which distributes the signals, allowing you to simultaneously make telephone calls, use the internet and watch digital television;
- a modem, which ensures data traffic in two directions.

#### Bear in mind:

- Provide **enough room** for a possible expansion of the base unit, for example with a switch or WiFi transceiver.
- Ensure there are **enough sockets** for the base unit: 4 grounded sockets at 230V.
- Provide a **wooden plate** of at least 50x50cm and 1.8cm thick on which to place the unit.





## Buildings with 1 connection

These are primarily houses but can also be small businesses, bases for the self-employed, liberal professionals, catering etc.

- The Telenet technician will install the base unit in the place **where the connection cable enters the residential unit**, preferably close to the electricity, water and gas meters: in the cellar, in the garage, in a cabinet in the hallway, etc.
- The place where the installation will happen must **not be damp**.
- Before the installer arrives, place a **wooden plate** (the connection plate) of at least 50x50cm on the wall at eye level.





# Buildings with 2 to 8 individual connections (projects)

Primarily apartment buildings with individual flats, lofts, furnished rooms or studios, but may also be buildings that combine residential and commercial units.

- The technician installs the base unit **where the connection cable enters each apartment**, preferably in a storage area by the fuse box.
- The base unit must **not be placed in communal areas** or in the building's basement.
  - Access must be as easy as possible for the end user and the Telenet technician.
  - For security reasons, the base unit must be placed in the individual home or workplace.
  - That way you can also restrict the interior cabling (which comes out of the base unit).
- The site of the unit must **not be damp**.
- Before the technician arrives, place a **wooden plate** (the connection plate) of at least 50x50cm on the wall at eye level.





## Buildings with 9 or more individual connections

Primarily apartment buildings with individual flats, lofts, furnished rooms or studios, but may also be buildings that combine residential and commercial units.

- The technician installs the base unit **where the connection cable enters each apartment**, preferably in a storage area by the fuse box.
- The base unit must **not be placed in the communal areas** or in the building's basement.
  - Access must be as easy as possible for the end user and the Telenet technician.
  - For security reasons, the base unit must be placed in the individual home or workplace.
  - That way you can also restrict the interior cabling (which comes out of the base unit).
- The site of the unit must **not be damp**.
- Before the installer arrives, place a **wooden plate** (the connection plate) of at least 50x50cm on the wall at eye level.



# Interior cabling

You can carry out the interior cabling yourself or you can have it done for you. Always use the correct materials. Decide first where your appliances will be located: only when you are sure of the location for the base unit, you should start the cabling.

- Provide enough space to connect televisions, computers and/or telephones. Bear in mind that in future people will be using more appliances, and, if you are carrying out the installation in a residence, children will likely want televisions, computers and telephones in their bedrooms. Ensure therefore that you have the necessary cables and connection points now, so there will be no need for complicated work later on.
- Always place both the coaxial network and the ethernet network in a star shape.
   In other words: make sure that all cables start from the base unit. You must provide all cables and wall sockets yourself.

## The right material at a glance

Use only approved materials (Telenet-Interkabel certified) of the types listed in this table:

	Telephone	Internet
Cables Coaxial cable FRNC6 (or FRNC TRI6), FRNC11 (or FRNC TRI11) or FRNC14 Telenet-Interkabel certified available separately or in preflex tube	UTP category 5E/6	UTP category 5E/6
<ul> <li>UTP category 5E/6 Telenet-Interkabel certified available separately or in preflex tube</li> <li>Sockets</li> <li>TV socket</li> </ul>	RI-11 or RI-45	RI-45
(Telenet-Interkabel certified)  Appliance lead  TV lead (Telenet-Interkabel certified)	UTP category X with RJ-11	UTP category 5E/6 with RJ-45
	•••••	



- Always use the **correct cables**, as shown in the table.
- Bear in mind that the length of the **coaxial cable** FRNC6 (or FRNC TRI6) in the interior installation is limited to 20m from the NIU.
- For the UTP cable, a maximum length of 100m from the modem is permitted.
- You must **provide and place all the cables** necessary for the interior installation **yourself**.
- Opt for **recessed cabling**, in which all cables and sockets are placed in the wall.
- Remember that for **digital television**, you will need both a UTP category 5E/6 cable and a coaxial cable FRNC6 (or FRNC TRI6)

- For each connection point, use the **appropriate socket**, as shown in the table.
- For **digital television**, as well as the TV socket you will also need a UTP socket with 1 UTP connection per appliance (preferably a combined TV/UTP socket).
- You must **provide and place all the sockets** necessary for the interior installation **yourself**.



## Cables

To connect your devices to wall sockets, use different types of connection cables.





UTP category X with RJ-11



## Special circumstances

#### Coupling point for your own television signal

This section applies to large buildings with many TV connections (such as hospitals, care homes, holiday villages and hotels). A coupling point makes it possible to inform all users at the same time about events in the building or on the site.

The site's own television signal is compiled at a central location. A modulator and a coupling point ensure this signal is transported over the internal network, at a frequency that will be assigned by your network partner.

#### Loop networks in apartment buildings

Loop networks are only found in a number of apartment buildings that are older than 30 years. They are a result of the takeover of private internal networks of old antenna installations from the former distribution network. These old networks run in a circle from one apartment to another. Two-way distribution is not possible on loop networks.

That means occupants of such apartment buildings currently have no access to Telenet's interactive digital television, internet and telephone services.

Contact your network partner. A colleague will explore the situation with you and propose the best solution.

Contact the network partner 📀

In the case of a loop network, contact your network partner. A colleague will explore the situation with you and propose the best solution.

Contact the network partner 📀



CONTENTS 📀

# **CONTACT DETAILS**

# Telenet

#### Grid installation

Liersesteenweg 4
 2800 Mechelen

015 66 66 66

- Ask for Coax Build Support
- Coax.Build.Support@telenetgroup.be
- www2.telenet.be/en

#### Land division

- Telenet bv, Verkavelingen
   Liersesteenweg 4, 2800 Mechelen
- 015 66 66 66
- verkaveling@telenetgroup.be
- www.telenet.be/netaanleg

#### **Requesting location plans Flanders**

- www.klip.be Cable and pipe information portal (KLIP)
- planaanvragen@telenetgroup.be

#### **Telenet Business**

- Liersesteenweg 4
   2800 Mechelen
- 0800 66 066 for commercial requests 0800 68 000 for customer service
- via the online contact form <u>www.telenet.be/business</u>

#### Reporting damage

- Telenet bv, Schadegevallen
   Liersesteenweg 4, 2800 Mechelen
- 015 66 65 55

#### Requesting location plans Wallonia & Brussels

- Telenet bv
  - Location plan service
  - Liersesteenweg 4
  - 2800 Mechelen
- www.klim-cicc.be/information

CONTENTS 📀

# **CONTACT DETAILS**

## Network partner

#### Fluvius

O78 35 35 34
 Weekdays 8.00-20.00
 Saturday 9.00-13.00
 www.fluvius.be

www.fluvius.be/contact

#### Find an office

www.fluvius.be/klantenkantoren

#### Connections

www.fluvius.be/kabelaansluitingen

## **Distribution company**

#### Brutélé

 Napelsstraat 29 B 1050 Brussels
 02 500 99 11
 www.brutele.be

