

Amendment VC81

Telecommunications services and facilities in subdivisions

Telecommunications technology, infrastructure and service requirements are changing. The Victorian Government has been working with the Commonwealth's Department of Broadband, Communications and the Digital Economy (DBCDE) to review and upgrade the associated statutory controls and regulations.

Amendment VC81, introduced on 18 February 2013, amends the *Victoria Planning Provisions* (VPP) to simplify the planning processes associated with the delivery of telecommunications facilities in new subdivisions.

How does Amendment VC81 change the VPP?

A subdivision application will no longer have to be referred to the telecommunications authority.

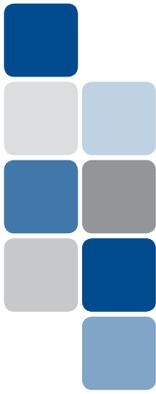
Before Amendment VC81 most applications for subdivision were referred to the telecommunications authority under Clause 66.01. Those applications that were not referred (usually a smaller subdivision such as a two lot subdivision) had to include a standard permit condition that the applicant enter into an agreement

with the telecommunications authority to provide telecommunications services in accordance with any legislation at the time.

VPP changes introduced by Amendment VC81 replaced these two processes with one process that requires a permit for subdivision to include the following conditions:

"The owner of the land must enter into an agreement with:

- *a telecommunications network or service provider for the provision of telecommunication services to each lot shown on the endorsed plan in accordance with the provider's requirements and relevant legislation at the time; and*
- *a suitably qualified person for the provision of fibre ready telecommunication facilities to each lot shown on the endorsed plan in accordance with any industry specifications or any standards set by the Australian Communications and Media Authority, unless the applicant can demonstrate that the land is in an area where the National Broadband Network (NBN) will not be provided by optical fibre.*



Before the issue of a Statement of Compliance for any stage of the subdivision under the Subdivision Act 1988, the owner of the land must provide written confirmation from:

- a telecommunications network or service provider that all lots are connected to or are ready for connection to telecommunications services in accordance with the provider's requirements and relevant legislation at the time; and
- a suitably qualified person that fibre ready telecommunications facilities have been provided in accordance with any industry specifications or any standards set by the Australian Communications and Media Authority, unless the applicant can demonstrate that the land is in an area where the National Broadband Network will not be provided by optical fibre."

It is important to note that each of these conditions must be met, although how they are met can differ depending on how soon the NBN will be rolled out in the area in which the subdivision is located. For example:

- if the NBN will be deployed from the outset in the subdivision, the fibre ready telecommunications facilities will be utilised by NBN Co to deploy the NBN and the telecommunications services will be provided over the NBN
- if the NBN will be deployed sometime in the future, the fibre ready telecommunications facilities must still be installed to be ready for the future deployment, but an interim solution will be required to ensure telecommunications services are available within the subdivision. This might involve deployment of temporary fixed network (e.g. Telstra deploying copper network) in the fibre ready telecommunications facility (provided there is still room for the NBN fibre) or an interim wireless solution.

These conditions do not apply to a permit granted to:

- subdivide land in a rural zone, public land zone, Urban Floodway Zone or Special Use Zone if the responsible authority is satisfied that connection to telecommunications services is not warranted;

- realign the common boundary between two lots (boundary realignment); and
- subdivide an existing building already connected to telecommunications services. This can include subdivisions involving multiple buildings all connected to telecommunications services.

Where a subdivision is to be staged, any balance or super lots (lots to be further subdivided in a future stage) do not need to be connected or ready for connection to telecommunications services or provided with fibre ready telecommunications facilities.

Why does a subdivision application no longer have to be referred to the relevant telecommunications authority?

Removing the referral requirement to the relevant telecommunications authority and replacing it with the mandatory permit conditions will:

- allow a land owner to engage their preferred telecommunications service provider to provide telecommunications services within their development
- allow a land owner to engage their own preferred telecommunications network provider or other qualified installer to fulfil the landowner's obligation to provide infrastructure suitable for the NBN deployment within their development; and
- closely align the Victorian planning process with Commonwealth legislative processes and the practices of NBN Co.

What do the new standard conditions mean for the land owner?

The new standard conditions will require the owner of the land to:

1. Enter into agreements with:
 - a telecommunications network or service provider for the provision of telecommunications services; and
 - a suitably qualified person for the construction of fibre ready telecommunications facilities (where required).



2. Provide written confirmation from:
 - a telecommunications network or service provider that all lots are connected to or are ready for connection to telecommunications services; and
 - a suitably qualified person that any required fibre ready telecommunications facilities have been constructed (where required).

More information about what is required in the written confirmation is provided in the section below.

What do the new conditions mean for telecommunications network or service providers and suitably qualified persons?

The new standard conditions will require a telecommunications network or service provider or a suitably qualified person to:

- where required, construct:
 - the telecommunications network infrastructure necessary for all lots to be connected to telecommunications services in accordance with any relevant legislation at the time – if the NBN is not to be deployed from the outset within the development, there will need to be an alternative fixed copper network or fixed wireless network infrastructure to provide service until the NBN is deployed; and
 - fibre ready telecommunications facilities to all lots, which will be available for deployment of the NBN; and
- provide written confirmation to a council that all lots are connected to or ready for connection to telecommunications services and that, where required, the necessary fibre ready telecommunications facilities have been constructed. The fibre ready telecommunications infrastructure which the developer is responsible for installing will depend on whether the lots face an existing public street down which pit and pipe already runs or whether there is no pit and pipe running past the frontage of the lots e.g. where the developer is building streets within the subdivision or the public street which the lots face has no existing pit and pipe.

Table 1 provides summaries of who can provide the confirmation required by the standard conditions and provides examples of what the confirmation might say, depending on the circumstances.

A person or company providing confirmation for pit and pipe should demonstrate they are a telecommunications network provider with experience in fixed network deployments. There are no registration or license requirements for persons or companies that provide lead-in connections. A council should not require licence or registration details from these types of companies.

Confirmation can be provided in a letter where one person or organisation is providing confirmation about both the telecommunication services and fibre ready standard conditions. Alternatively, a person or company providing confirmation may wish to complete the forms attached to this advisory note as an alternative to providing a letter.

Telecommunications services conditions

If a lot is connected to a standard telephone service by a fixed or wireless network, then the conditions about providing telecommunications services will be met. However, it is not necessary for the lots to be connected to a standard telephone service to meet the conditions. It is only necessary to confirm that the lots are 'ready for connection to telecommunications services'.

A lot is 'ready for connection to telecommunications services' when:

- lead-in connections have been provided to a building from the telecommunications network; or
- a lot can be readily connected to the telecommunications network which is in proximity to the lot. This may still require the installation of lead-in connections from telecommunications network infrastructure to the lots. If the lead-in connection is not already in place, it should not be difficult or costly to install; or
- a telecommunications network operator or service provider may have confirmed that occupants of each lot can be supplied with telecommunications services, whether through fixed or wireless technologies; or



- a telecommunications network operator or service provider has confirmed that occupants in each lot of the development will, subject to satisfaction of universal service obligation criteria, have access to a standard telephone service.

Refer to Table 1 on page 9 for more information.

Fibre ready telecommunications facilities conditions

To assist in the rollout of optical fibre as part of the NBN the new standard conditions require a developer to install fibre ready telecommunications facilities in some new subdivisions. The VPP take a consistent approach to the Federal requirements for fibre ready telecommunications facilities in new subdivisions.

Usually this involves constructing an underground optical fibre conduit network (known as pit and pipe infrastructure) at the cost of the developer, into which fibre cables can be installed. In some circumstances (outlined below), this infrastructure may also need to include infrastructure from pit and pipe in the street to each lot:

- if the lot is a vacant lot, at a minimum, there must be a fibre ready starter lead-in conduit which is installed 1-2 metres inside the property boundary connecting to a fibre ready telecommunications facility in the street (called a starter conduit) and there must be room and no significant obstacles to installing the rest of the lead-in connection to the building or buildings once constructed on the lot; or
- if a building, including a multi-lot building, has been partly or fully constructed, a fibre ready lead-in connection is to be installed to that building.

Lots fronting an existing public street with access to existing pit and pipe infrastructure

Under the standard conditions, many smaller subdivisions will not require any pit and pipe infrastructure to be constructed because the lots will already have access to existing or proposed pit and pipe infrastructure on the adjoining street which each lot fronts. These will usually include:

- smaller subdivisions in established urban areas or towns that do not involve the construction of a street; or

- a multi-lot building, such as an apartment building or mixed-use building, constructed in an established area; or
- lots in a larger subdivision in which the developer is building new streets but those lots are on the boundaries of the subdivision which front existing public streets.

The NBN may have already been deployed in the pit and pipe in the adjoining street, which may be existing third party pit and pipe (e.g. Telstra) upgraded for the NBN or new pit and pipe installed by NBN Co. If the NBN has not yet been deployed, NBN Co may use the existing pit and pipe or may install new pit and pipe when it comes to deploy the NBN.

In these situations the pit and pipe component of the telecommunications facilities required for lots and multi-lot buildings has already been addressed. For lots to be considered “fibre ready” a suitably qualified person simply needs to confirm:

- **in areas where the NBN has been rolled out**, that the lots or multi-lot buildings can be connected to the NBN because there is room to install lead-in connections to the existing NBN infrastructure on the street; or
- **in areas where the NBN has not been rolled out**, that when the NBN is provided on the adjoining street or in the area that the lots or multi-lot building could be connected to the NBN because there is room to install lead-in connections to the street.

Lots which front an existing public street without existing pit and pipe infrastructure

If there is no existing pit and pipe network of NBN Co or a third party (e.g. Telstra) running down the adjoining street past the frontage of the lots, the lots will not be considered “fibre ready” unless a suitably qualified person confirms that both:

- fibre ready pit and pipe is installed in the street to serve the lots; and
- either:
 - a fibre ready starter conduit has been installed to each vacant lot from the new pit and pipe network in the adjoining street; or
 - if a building, including a multi-lot building, has been partly or fully constructed, a



fibre ready lead-in connection has been installed from the new pit and pipe network in the adjoining street as part of the building process.

Pit and pipe will need to be installed in accordance with the rules governing telecommunications infrastructure in a public street. See *A Code for Telecommunications Facilities in Victoria* http://www.dpcd.vic.gov.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0004/41827/Telecommunications_reissue_2004.pdf

Lead-in connections and starter conduits must be able to be installed in accordance with industry standards:

- NBN Co's specifications for lead-in connections are available at <http://www.nbnco.com.au/industry/new-developments/new-developments-technical-guidelines.html>
- The Communications Alliance specifications for lead-in connections are available at <http://www.commsalliance.com.au/Documents/all/guidelines/g645>

If the lead-ins and starter conduits required for the fibre readiness certification are not being installed by the telecommunications network operator which owns or operates the pit and pipe in the adjoining street, the permission of the telecommunications network operator may be required for the work to be undertaken by a third party.

Lots which do not front an existing street and without access to existing pit and pipe infrastructure

If more than lead-in connections are required to connect a lot or multi-lot building to proposed or existing NBN infrastructure (for example if new streets are to be constructed), under the standard conditions the developer must ensure fibre ready pit and pipe infrastructure is constructed in accordance with any industry specifications (such as from NBN Co or the Communications Alliance) or any standards set by the Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA). These facilities will be used to house optical fibre as part of the NBN rollout. If the NBN is not immediately deployed in the subdivision, the pit and pipe may be used for alternative fixed network (e.g. Telstra copper) to provide services until the NBN is deployed, but if that is the case,

the pit and pipe must be constructed with enough space for both the interim fixed network and the NBN fibre.

In addition to the fibre ready pit and pipe, the following will be required to ensure that the lots can be confirmed as "fibre ready":

- for lots which are to be sold as vacant lots, a starter conduit to each lot; or
- for lots with a partly or fully constructed building, including a multi-lot building, a lead-in connection between the building and the fibre ready telecommunications facility in the adjoining street.

Lots outside of the NBN fibre footprint

In some areas (such as remote rural areas) the NBN will be provided through wireless and satellite services. In these areas, the construction of fibre ready telecommunications facilities is not required by the Victorian planning system. Information about where these areas are can be sought from NBN Co.

For a multi-lot building a suitably qualified person only needs to confirm that lead-in connection can be provided to the building and not to each lot in the building.

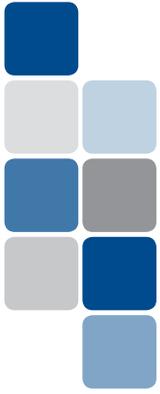
Refer to Table 2 on page 10 for more information.

What do the new conditions mean for councils?

A council will no longer need to refer an application for subdivision to the relevant telecommunications authority. The changes will require a council to:

- include the standard permit conditions on a permit for subdivision unless it is satisfied that one of the exemptions applies. A council should not include the standard conditions on a permit to consolidate land. They should only include them on a permit to subdivide land; and
- ensure that it has a copy of written confirmation provided by the relevant parties specified in the permit conditions.

The purpose of the written confirmation is to ensure that all lots in a development can be connected to a standard telephone service and also to the NBN fibre network once it is rolled out in the area.



Who is responsible for providing telecommunications services and infrastructure in new subdivisions?

A permit applicant is responsible for ensuring services and fibre ready infrastructure are provided in accordance with the permit conditions.

A developer may request any telecommunications network or service provider (whether it be NBN Co, Telstra or some other provider) to supply services to, and provide fibre ready infrastructure in their estate. Any such provider is free to comply with such a request, but is not required to do so, other than NBN Co and Telstra as infrastructure providers of last resort under the Commonwealth's *Fibre in new developments policy*.

Does the developer need to ensure there are both wholesale and retail telecommunications services supplied to the development?

It is acceptable for a permit applicant to arrange for the supply of infrastructure over which wholesale services will be supplied on the basis that retail providers will offer competing services on a commercial basis if infrastructure and wholesale services are available. Moreover, the new standard conditions will require a telecommunications network or service provider to provide telecommunications services in accordance with any relevant legislation at the time. There are Commonwealth laws restricting certain new fixed superfast broadband networks, including the NBN, to offering wholesale-only services. Commonwealth laws also oblige Telstra as the universal service provider to offer a retail standard telephone service upon request with some limited exceptions (for example where a third party is supplying services). It can use an existing wholesale network to do this if it wishes or it can provide its own copper or wireless infrastructure before its structural separation.

If a permit applicant has arranged for a wholesale network provider to supply infrastructure, the certification about the availability of telecommunications services (i.e. the first condition) can be given by either the wholesale network provider or a retail service provider who

intends to use the network to provide services to any of the lots requesting service. However, it is not appropriate for the fibre readiness certification to be given by the retail service provider because it will not necessarily have visibility of the condition and design of the underlying physical infrastructure – the wholesale network operator should provide the fibre readiness certification.

What is the relevant legislation?

The Commonwealth government has a number of Acts, codes and standards that regulate the provision of telecommunications networks and services. These include the *Telecommunications Act 1997*, the *Radiocommunications Act 1992*, the *Telecommunications (Consumer Protection and Service Standards) Act 1997* and related industry codes.

The relevant legislation gives effect to industry standards and codes about constructing and installing telecommunications facilities and requires most new subdivisions to include fibre ready facilities.

Where can the relevant industry specifications and standards set by ACMA be found?

Carriers providing fibre optical infrastructure, including NBN Co, typically have their own specifications for pit and pipe infrastructure. These are consistent with industry guidelines prepared by the Communications Alliance. Developers should consult their chosen carrier in this regard.

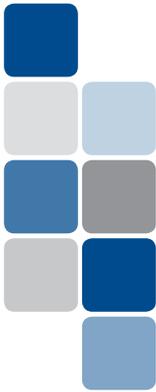
NBN Co's specifications are available at <http://www.nbnco.com.au/industry/new-developments/new-developments-technical-guidelines.html>

The Communications Alliance Guidelines are available at <http://www.commsalliance.com.au/Documents/all/guidelines/g645>.

The development of mandatory specifications for pit and pipe is currently being considered.

How can a council ensure that telecommunications facilities are provided in a subdivision?

A council cannot issue a Statement of Compliance until the permit applicant has provided written confirmation from a



telecommunications network or service provider that all lots are connected to or are ready for connection to telecommunications services and written confirmation from a qualified person that fibre ready telecommunications facilities have been installed.

The Australian Communications and Media Authority is responsible for regulating telecommunications matters and has its own powers to ensure facilities are delivered according to Commonwealth requirements.

What is a telecommunications network or service provider?

Telecommunications infrastructure and services can be provided by a number of organisations regulated by the ACMA, known in the Victorian planning system as telecommunications network and service providers. A telecommunications network or service provider includes any person or organisation that is licensed or otherwise permitted under Commonwealth legislation to:

1. Build or operate a telecommunications network; or
2. Install lead-in connections from an existing telecommunications network to a new lot; or
3. Use a telecommunications network to provide a telecommunications service to the public.

It includes any person or organisation that is deemed to be a universal service provider under Commonwealth telecommunications legislation.

For developments without existing infrastructure on the street

For subdivisions where an extension is required to the existing telecommunications network (such as new poles, lines, pits, towers or satellite dishes), the ACMA has a list of carriers (owners of a telecommunications network) that can provide written confirmation to a council that all lots are connected to or ready for connection to telecommunications services at http://www.acma.gov.au/WEB/STANDARD/pc=PC_1625

For developments with existing infrastructure on the street

For subdivisions where lots have access to and can connect to the existing telecommunications network on an adjoining street through the

installation of a starter conduit or lead-in connection only, a telecommunications network or service provider can also be a person or organisation that is qualified to install the starter conduit or lead-in connections and supporting infrastructure (usually through lead-in conduit or lead-in trenching) from the existing telecommunications network to a new lot or multi-lot building.

What is a suitably qualified person?

There is no register of persons who can provide pit and pipe design and build fibre ready services although NBN Co has provided a list of some of the pit and pipe suppliers and manufacturers at <http://www.nbnco.com.au/assets/documents/pit-and-pipe-supplier-list.pdf>

Where pit and pipe infrastructure is required to be constructed under the standard conditions, only telecommunications network providers who have experience installing fixed network infrastructure are to be regarded as suitably qualified persons. This is because the telecommunications network provider supplying (or proposing to supply) the network infrastructure to the development should be the person to provide the certification about fibre readiness infrastructure (whether or not they are using the pit and pipe to supply the services).

However, for smaller subdivisions where pit and pipe infrastructure is not required to be constructed under the standard conditions, a suitably qualified person could also include a cabler or a certified builder or a network service provider. These people can confirm that all lots are already fibre ready without the need to install pit and pipe infrastructure.

Can a permit include other conditions relating to telecommunications facilities?

Yes, a council may include any permit conditions that it considers are necessary to deliver the required telecommunications facilities. This might include a condition that telecommunications facilities are shown on the endorsed plans or that a developer must inform council, before construction commences, who will be constructing the telecommunications network.



How will the standard permit conditions affect existing subdivision permits?

The standard permit conditions do not affect permits issued before 18 February 2013. The permit holder must satisfy all of the conditions on the permit. If the permit contains conditions from the telecommunications authority, these must still be satisfied. This may include referring a plan of subdivision to the telecommunications authority in accordance with section 8 of the *Subdivision Act 1988*.

Where can I get more information?

For more information about Commonwealth fibre in new development policy visit the Department of Broadband, Communications and the Digital Economy's website at http://www.dbcde.gov.au/funding_and_programs/national_broadband_network/fibre_in_new_developments

For further information on NBN Co's connection arrangements for new development visit <http://www.nbnco.com.au/industry/new-developments.html>

Other carriers providing fibre infrastructure will provide their own information about their products and services.

Published by the Victorian Government Department of Transport, Planning and Local Infrastructure Melbourne, February 2013, revised June 2013.

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Who can provide the confirmation required by the standard conditions and what the confirmation might say?

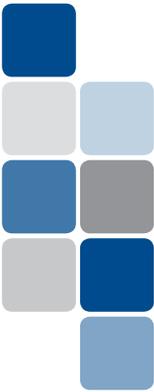
Table 1: Telecommunications services condition

| Have telecommunications facilities been constructed as part of the development? | Who can provide confirmation? | Examples of what the confirmation might say (only one required, use as appropriate) |
|---|--|---|
| Yes | <p>Any person or organisation that is that is licensed or otherwise permitted under Commonwealth legislation to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Build or operate a telecommunications network; or 2. Use a telecommunications network to provide a telecommunications service to the public. | <p>That all lots are connected to telecommunications services. <i>[Use if lots are actually connected to telecommunications services, which can be wireless.]</i></p> <p>That all necessary telecommunications network infrastructure (pit and pipe, and starter conduit or lead-in connections) has been provisioned to the development. <i>[Use if lots not currently connected to telecommunications services.]</i></p> |
| No | <p>Any person or organisation that is that is licensed or otherwise permitted under Commonwealth legislation to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Build or operate a telecommunications network; or 2. Use a telecommunications network to provide a telecommunications service to the public; or 3. If the telecommunications network being used to provide the service is a fixed network, install lead-in connections from an existing telecommunications network to a new lot. | <p>That all lots are connected to telecommunications services. <i>[Use if lots are actually connected to telecommunications services, which can be wireless.]</i></p> <p>That all lots could be connected to telecommunications services through the installation of lead-in connections from existing telecommunications infrastructure. <i>[Use if lots not currently connected to telecommunications services.]</i></p> <p>That all lots could be connected to telecommunications services, whether through fixed or wireless technologies. <i>[Use if lots not currently connected to telecommunications services.]</i></p> |
| N/A | Any person or organisation that is deemed to be a universal service provider under Commonwealth telecommunications legislation | That residents of all lots will, subject to satisfaction of universal service obligation criteria, have access to standard telephone services. |



Table 2: Fibre ready telecommunications facilities condition

| Have telecommunications facilities been constructed as part of the development? | Who can provide confirmation? | Examples of what the confirmation might say (only one required, use as appropriate) |
|--|--|---|
| <p>Yes, pit and pipe was constructed</p> <p><i>(For example, a new street was constructed or the lots front an existing street without pit and pipe running along the frontage of the lots.)</i></p> | <p>Any person or organisation that is that is licensed or otherwise permitted under Commonwealth legislation to build or operate a fixed telecommunications network.</p> <p><i>(Persons who are not telecommunications network operators can only confirm starter conduit and lead-in connections.)</i></p> | <p>That fibre ready telecommunications facilities have been provided to all lots, including starter conduit to vacant lots and fibre ready lead-in connections to partly or fully constructed buildings on the lots.</p> <p><i>(A general confirmation that could be used for all developments. Use where pit and pipe infrastructure, including starter conduit and/or lead-in connections are installed.)</i></p> <p>That except for those lots fronting onto existing public roads, fibre ready telecommunications facilities have been installed in proximity to all lots (including starter conduit for vacant lots and lead-in connections for buildings occupying lots).</p> <p><i>(Use where pit and pipe infrastructure, including lead-in connections are installed, except for lots fronting onto existing public road.)</i></p> |
| <p>No pit and pipe was installed</p> | <p>A certified builder.</p> <p>Any person or organisation that is licensed or otherwise permitted under Commonwealth legislation to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Build or operate a telecommunications network; or 2. Install starter conduit or lead-in connections from an existing telecommunications pit and pipe to a new lot; or 3. Use a telecommunications network to provide a telecommunications service to the public. | <p>That fibre ready starter conduit has been installed from each vacant lot and lead-in connections have been installed from each building on a lot to the existing NBN pit and pipe in the adjoining street.</p> <p><i>(Use where lead-in connections have been installed from the street to all lots. The lead-in connections must be built to NBN Co requirements.)</i></p> <p>That fibre ready starter conduits have been installed from each vacant lot and lead-in connections have been installed from each building on a lot to the existing pit and pipe of a party other than NBN Co in the adjoining street.</p> <p><i>(Use where NBN Co has not yet deployed its pit and pipe network and there is a third party pit and pipe network in the adjoining street: eg Telstra.)</i></p> |



Form 1: Confirmation that lots are connected to or ready for connection to telecommunications services. Clause 66.01 standard permit conditions.

COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PROVIDING INFORMATION

Company or individual name:.....

Licence or registration number and type:

Contact:

Telephone number:.....

Email or postal address:.....

Date:.....

Land details

Address of land / lot numbers:.....

Plan of subdivision number:

Was telecommunications network infrastructure constructed as part of this subdivision?
[SELECT ONE OPTION AS APPROPRIATE]

- Yes, telecommunications network infrastructure was constructed as part of this subdivision. It is confirmed that all lots are connected to or are ready for connection to telecommunications services in accordance with our requirements and relevant legislation.
- No, all lots already have access to telecommunications network infrastructure. It is confirmed that all lots are connected to or are ready for connection to telecommunications services.

Were starter conduits or lead-in connections installed to each lot from telecommunications network infrastructure? *[SELECT ONE AS APPROPRIATE]*

- Yes, lead-in connections have been installed from telecommunications network infrastructure to all lots and all lots are connected to telecommunications services.
- Yes, either starter conduit or lead-in connections have been installed from telecommunications network infrastructure to all lots, however lots are not connected to telecommunications services.
- No, neither starter conduit nor lead-in connections have been installed from telecommunications network infrastructure to all lots, however it is confirmed that lead-in connections can be readily installed.
- Other (provide details, for example wireless):

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This confirmation is issued for this development only.

Confirmer's signature:

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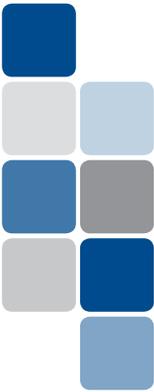


Definitions:

For the purposes of this confirmation, “telecommunications network infrastructure” means any infrastructure used to provide telecommunications services.

For the purposes of this confirmation, “ready for connection” means:

- either starter conduit or lead-in connections have been installed to the lot from the telecommunications network, but no telecommunications service is provided; or
- starter conduit or lead-in connections have not been installed, but it is possible that they can be installed from the telecommunications network to all lots.



Form 2: Confirmation that fibre ready telecommunications facilities have been provided to all lots. Clause 66.01 standard permit conditions.

COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PROVIDING INFORMATION

Company or individual name:

Licence or registration number and type:

Contact:

Telephone number:

Email or postal address:

Date:

Land details

Address of land / lot numbers:

Plan of subdivision number:

Were fibre ready telecommunications facilities constructed as part of this subdivision? [SELECT ONE OPTION AS APPROPRIATE]

Yes, the development involves the construction of new street or street and fibre ready telecommunications facilities were constructed as part of this subdivision. It is confirmed that fibre ready telecommunications facilities have been provided to all lots in accordance with any industry specifications or any standards set by the Australian Communications and Media Authority, with the exception of for those lots fronting onto existing public roads with access to existing pit and pipe in the adjoining public roads. *(If the subdivision includes any lots facing public roads you must select either of the two immediately following boxes for those lots instead).*

No, fibre ready pit and pipe facilities were not constructed as part of this subdivision. The development does not involve the construction of any streets and/or the lots front an existing public street with existing pit and pipe running past the lots. It is confirmed that all lots are already fibre ready because (a) fibre ready starter conduit or lead-in connections have been installed from the existing pit and pipe in the adjoining public street to each lot; or (b) fibre ready lead-in connections could be readily installed to each lot from the adjoining public street.

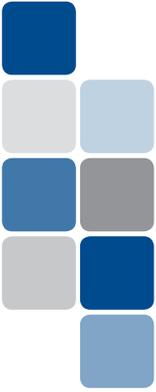
Yes, the lots front onto an existing street without existing pit and pipe facilities and fibre ready pit and pipe facilities were constructed in the adjoining street. It is confirmed that all lots are already fibre ready because fibre ready starter conduit or lead-in connections have been installed from the new pit and pipe in the adjoining public street to each lot.

No, fibre ready telecommunications facilities were not constructed as part of this subdivision for the following reasons:

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

This confirmation is issued for this development only.

Continued over...



Confirmer's signature:

Definitions:

For the purposes of this confirmation, "fibre ready telecommunications facilities" means:

- an underground optical fibre conduit network into which fibre cables can be installed, also known as pit and pipe infrastructure ("fibre ready pit and pipe facilities"); and
- either in respect of each lot:
 - if the lot is a vacant lot, starter conduit from the fibre ready pit and pipe facilities to the lot; or
 - if there is a partly or fully constructed building on the lot, a lead-in connection from the fibre ready pit and pipe facilities to the building.