



STRUCTURED CABLING SOLUTIONS

The power to transmit, the strength to connect.

Risk Assessment

Design

Engineering

Project Management

Installation

System Integration

Commissioning

Support

Service

Maintenance

We do not simply install; we engineer, build and bring new ways to solve the challenges of today, by saving time, money and driving continuous improvement on any capital delivery, upgrade or maintenance programme.

Structured cabling is an all-inclusive and standardised approach to building network infrastructures and allows organisations to future-proof to ensure emerging applications and higher bandwidth demands can be accommodated, such as Gigabit Ethernet, 10 Gigabit Ethernet and beyond.

From data centers to commercial the installation, and maintenance of cable infrastructures are greatly simplified with structured cabling. This saves money through standardisation of all hardware components and cable types. It also saves time with installation as connectors and their wiring are greatly simplified.

Secure your Environment. Secure your Future.





Entrance Facilities (EF)

Structured cabling enters a room where devices are deployed, incl. network connection points, patch panels, equipment racks, hardware connectors, PSUs and protection devices for grounding, shielding and lightning protection.



Wired Networks



Equipment Room (ER)

The Equipment Room is where entrance cabling connects to the building wiring infrastructure. It houses patch panels for backbone cabling connections, horizontal cabling, intermediate cabling, and network switches, PBXs, servers etc.



Wireless Networks



Backbone Cabling

Backbone Cabling delivers interconnection between entrance facilities, equipment rooms, and telecommunication rooms. Connections can run from one floor to another. Backbone cabling is also known as vertical cabling.



Servers & Storage



Telecommunication Room

This area can be a dedicated room (TE) or part of another larger room (TR) and is where hardware terminates horizontal and backbone cables, and where local cables are used on patch panels to cross-connect different cables.



Network Switches



Horizontal Cabling

Horizontal Cabling includes cable, connectors, patch panels, jumpers and patch cords in the TE/TR, which connects to the endpoints. Cables can be four-pair or twisted pair cabling, multimode and single mode fibre cabling.



Cyber Security



Work Area (WA)

The WA components consist of devices which connect to the cabling system, such as desktop computers, telephones, printers, and wireless access points, and the cabling connecting these devices to the horizontal cabling subsystem.



Network Management



Back-up Power



Alternative Energy

HEAD OFFICE

Contact us today at sales@basixgroup.co.za for a free evaluation of your infrastructure requirements.

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