



Florida Department of Transportation

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GOVERNOR

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Tallahassee, FL 32399-0450

JARED W. PERDUE, P.E.
SECRETARY

October 4, 2023

Khoa Nguyen
Director, Office of Technical Services
Federal Highway Administration
3500 Financial Plaza, Suite 400
Tallahassee, Florida 32312

Re: State Specifications Office
Section: 630
Proposed Specification: **6300205 Conduit.**

Dear Mr. Nguyen:

We are submitting, for your approval, two copies of the above referenced Supplemental Specification.

The changes are proposed by Derek Vollmer to incorporate requirements for split duct conduit and remove unnecessary/inaccurate reference to TS2 in 630-2.5.1.

Please review and transmit your comments, if any, within two weeks (10 business days). Comments should be sent via email daniel.strickland@dot.state.fl.us.

If you have any questions relating to this specification change, please call me at (850) 414-4130.

Sincerely,

Signature on File

Daniel Strickland, P.E.
State Specifications Engineer

DS/dh

Attachment

cc: Florida Transportation Builders' Assoc.
State Construction Engineer

CONDUIT.
(REV 9-15-23)

SUBARTICLE 630-2.5.1 is deleted and the following substituted:

630-2.5.1 Standard Route Marker (SRM): Ensure that SRM posts are white with an orange top fitting cover with black or white lettering and graphics. Ensure that the SRM is a tubular configuration, and both the marker post and the top fitting are made from virgin Type 111 HDPE. Ensure that any fasteners used with the SRM are constructed of stainless steel.

Ensure that all SRMs have a minimum outside diameter of 3.5 inches with a minimum wall thickness of 0.125 inches. Ensure that the top fitting cover is a minimum of 1.5 feet long and has an outside diameter of 3.75 inches with a minimum wall thickness of 0.125 inches. Ensure that each SRM provides a tensile strength of 4,200 pounds per square inch as required in ASTM D638. ~~Ensure that each SRM is manufactured for use in temperatures range of minus 30° to 165°F in accordance with NEMA TS 2.~~

Ensure the SRM can withstand an impact force of 70 pounds per foot at 32°F in accordance with ASTM D2444, before and after UV conditioning for 2,000 hours in accordance with ASTM G154. Ensure that the control sample of any material tested maintains a minimum of 70 percent of its original tensile strength.

Ensure that SRMs installed at the minimum 2 foot depth can withstand at least one impact at 45 miles per hour by a vehicle weighing at least 3,500 pounds and that after impact, post returns to an upright position within 10 degrees of vertical alignment within 30 seconds from the time of impact.

SUBARTICLE 630-3.1 is deleted and the following substituted:

630-3.1 General: Install the conduit in accordance with NEC or National Electrical Safety Code (NESC) requirements and the Standard Plans. Consider the locations of conduit as shown in the Plans as approximate. Construct conduit runs as straight as possible and obtain the Engineer's approval for all major deviations in conduit locations from those shown in the Plans. Include buried cable warning tape with all trenched conduit. Mark the location of the conduit system with route markers as shown in the Plans and approved by the Engineer. Ensure that all route markers used are new and consistent in appearance.

For conduit installed by directional bore, install in accordance with Section 555. For conduit installed by jack and bore, install in accordance with Section 556.

Use only intermediate galvanized metal conduit, rigid galvanized metal conduit, rigid aluminum conduit or PVC coated intermediate metal conduit for above-ground electrical power service installations and rigid galvanized metal conduit or rigid aluminum conduit for underground electrical power service installations. Meet the requirements of Section 562 for coating all field cut and threaded galvanized pipe.

Use Schedule 80 PVC or fiberglass reinforced epoxy conduit in or on structural elements.

For non-structural, above ground ITS communication and electrical conduit, use intermediate galvanized metal conduit, rigid galvanized metal conduit, or Schedule 80 PVC conduit.

Use HDPE with an SDR number less than or equal to 13.5, Schedule 80 HDPE, Schedule 40 HDPE, Schedule 80 PVC, or Schedule 40 PVC for underground installations of electrical conduit in earth for ITS electrical applications.

Use HDPE with an SDR number less than or equal to 11, Schedule 80 PVC or Schedule 40 PVC for underground installations in earth or concrete for ITS and traffic control signal applications, except, use only HDPE with an SDR number less than or equal to 11 for blown fiber optic cable installations on limited access facilities.

Use Schedule 40 PVC Split Duct Conduit only for temporary repairs or relocation of conduit containing active fiber optic communications for distances less than 100 feet.

Use HDPE with an SDR number less than or equal to 13.5, Schedule 80 PVC, or Schedule 40 PVC for underground installations of electrical conduit in earth for lighting applications and landscape irrigation applications.

Use HDPE with an SDR number less than or equal to 13.5, Schedule 80 PVC, Schedule 40 PVC, or rigid galvanized metal for underground installations of electrical conduit in concrete for lighting applications.

Use HDPE with an SDR number less than or equal to 11 for directional bores or Schedule 80 PVC for open trenching and conduits serving toll site vehicle detection loop pull boxes. Use the following for all underground toll site applications except for conduits serving vehicle detection loop pull boxes:

1. Rigid steel conduit coated with PVC or a bituminous coating extending 6 inches above finished grade for conduits entering or leaving the ground. Use threaded end and paint all exposed exterior conduit.

2. Rigid galvanized steel elbows and bends for HDPE and PVC conduit raceways longer than 200 feet in length or 2 inches trade size and larger.

Do not place more than the equivalent of three quarter bends or 270 degrees of bends, including the termination bends, between the two points of termination in the conduit, without a pull box. Obtain the Engineer's approval to use corrugated flexible conduits for short runs of 6 feet or less.

When a conduit installation changes from underground to above-ground, make the change a minimum of 6 inches below finished grade.

Install a No. 12 AWG pull wire or polypropylene cord inside the full length of all conduits. Ensure that a minimum of 24 inches of pull wire/cord is accessible at each conduit termination.

Ensure the conduit includes all required fittings and incidentals necessary to construct a complete installation.

When earth backfill and tamping is required, place backfill material as per Section 120 in layers approximately 12 inches thick and tamp each layer to a density equal to or greater than the adjacent soil.

When backfilling trenches in existing pavement, use a flowable fill meeting the requirements of Section 121.

Provide a standard clearance between underground control cable and electrical service cable or another parallel underground electrical service cable that meets NESC requirements.

Prevent the ingress of water, dirt, sand, and other foreign materials into the conduit prior to, during, and after construction. Seal the ends of conduit after wiring is complete with a moisture resistant sealant that is designed for this specific application.

630-3.1.1 Fiber Optic Cable Conduit: Install the conduit system so the fiber optic cable maintains a minimum bend radius of 20 times the cable diameter. Use approved methods for connecting inner duct or conduit within or between plowed portions, trenched portions, and bored portions. Submit the conduit manufacturer's coupling method and material to the Engineer for approval.

ARTICLE 4 is expanded by the following:

630-4 Method of Measurement.

The Contract unit price per foot of conduit, furnished and installed, will include furnishing all hardware and materials and all testing as specified in this Section and the Contract Documents, and all labor, casings, removal of excavated materials and spoils, removal and disposal of drilling fluids, locate wire, trenching, boring, backfilling, flowable fill and restoration materials necessary for a complete and accepted installation.

Payment for conduit placed underground will be based on the horizontal length of the trench or bore measured in a straight line between the centers of pull boxes, cabinets, poles, etc., in linear feet, regardless of the length or number of conduits installed. No allowance will be made for sweeps or vertical distances below the ground.

Payment for conduit placed aboveground or bridge mounted will be based on the actual length of conduit installed.

Payment for each individual conduit run embedded in concrete barriers or traffic railings, as shown in Standard Plans, Index 630-010, will be based on the length of the concrete barrier or traffic railing section that includes the conduit, regardless of the actual length of conduit installed. This length is limited by the begin and end of the concrete barrier or traffic railing run and includes the portions of the conduit exiting the structure towards the ends of the concrete barrier or traffic railing as shown in the Standard Plans. This includes all expansion and expansion/deflection fittings, but no allowance will be made for sweeps or vertical distances below the ground.

Payment for conduit embedded in miscellaneous concrete structures will be based on the length of each individual conduit run, measured in a straight line between centers of junction boxes, regardless of the length of conduit installed, and will include all expansion and expansion/deflection fittings. Conduit that does not both begin and end at a junction box will be considered incidental to their related items of work.

Payment for replacement of route markers, per each, will be made only for those markers identified in the Plans.

Payment for split duct conduit placed will be based on the actual length of each conduit installed.

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