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USACE / NAVFAC / AFCEA / NASA            UFGS-16713N (February 2003)  
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Preparing Activity:    NAVFAC            MasterFormat™ 2004 - 40 95 33.23 20  
   Superseding  
   UFGS-16713N (March 2001)

## UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

References are in agreement with UML dated 23 June 2005

Latest change indicated by CHG tags.

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### SECTION 16713N

#### FIBER OPTIC (FO) OUTSIDE PLANT (OSP) MEDIA 02/03

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NOTE: This guide specification covers the requirements for exterior cabling requirements for fiber optic (FO) media and pathway systems to support Navy communications systems at Navy shore installations including piers and permanently constructed buildings.

Comments and suggestions on this guide specification are welcome and should be directed to the technical proponent of the specification. A listing of technical proponents, including their organization designation and telephone number, is on the Internet.

Recommended changes to a UFGS should be submitted as a Criteria Change Request (CCR).

Use of electronic communication is encouraged.

Brackets are used in the text to indicate designer choices or locations where text must be supplied by the designer.

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NOTE: This specification covers outside plant (OSP) campus media for supporting Information Technology Transfer systems to include voice, data, video, imaging, security, and audio systems used by various Navy platforms. Navy designs shall provide a minimum of 12 fibers plus 25 percent spare capacity service to each facility. Pier projects shall provide a minimum of 16 fibers plus 25 percent spare capacity to pier enclosures. Shore to ship media may be government furnished umbilical assemblies with pre-installed connectors to mate with shore receptacle stations. Navy systems for interconnection to Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) networks must be compatible with

MIL-STD-188-176. This guide specification is to be used in the preparation of project construction specifications.

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## PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.1 REFERENCES

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NOTE: This paragraph is used to list the publications cited in the text of the guide specification. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only and listed in this paragraph by organization, designation, date, and title.

Use the Reference Wizard's Check Reference feature when you add a RID outside of the Section's Reference Article to automatically place the reference in the Reference Article. Also use the Reference Wizard's Check Reference feature to update the issue dates.

References not used in the text will automatically be deleted from this section of the project specification when you choose to reconcile references in the publish print process.

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The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

#### ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES ALLIANCE (EIA)

EIA EIA/TIA-455-59	(1989) Measurement of Fiber Point Defects Using an OTDR
EIA EIA/TIA-455-78A	(1990; R 1998) Spectral-Attenuation Cutback Measurement for Single-Mode Optical Fibers
EIA TIA-758	(1999) Customer-owned Outside Plant Telecommunications Cabling Standard, including Addendum No. 1
EIA TIA/EIA-455-107A	(1999) Component Reflectance or Link/System Return Loss using a Loss Test Set
EIA TIA/EIA-455-B	(1998) Test Procedures for Fiber Optic Fibers, Cables, Transducers, Sensors, Connecting and Terminating Devices, and other Fiber Optic Components (ANSI)
EIA TIA/EIA-472D000-A	(1993) Fiber Optic Communications Cable for Outside Plant Use

EIA TIA/EIA-472DAAA	(1993) Detail Specification for All Dielectric Fiber Optic Communications Cable for Outside Plant Use Containing Class 1a 62.5 Um Core Diameter/125 um Cladding Diameter/250 um Coating Diameter Fiber(s).
EIA TIA/EIA-4750000-C	(1996) Generic Specifications for Fiber Optic Connectors (ANSI)
EIA TIA/EIA-526-14A	(1998) OFSTP-14A Optical Power Loss Measurements of Installed Multimode Fiber Cable Plant (ANSI/TIA/EIA-526-14A)
EIA TIA/EIA-526-7	(1998) OFSTP-7 Measurement of Optical Power Loss of Installed Single-Mode Fiber Cable Plant (ANSI/TIA/EIA-526-7)
EIA TIA/EIA-568-B.1	(2001; Addendum 2001) Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard - Part 1: General Requirements (ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-B.1)
EIA TIA/EIA-568-B.3	(2000; Addendum 2002) Optical Fiber Cabling Components Standard (ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-B.3)
EIA TIA/EIA-569-A	(1998; Addenda 2000, 2001) Commercial Building Standards for Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces (ANSI/TIA/EIA-569-A)
EIA TIA/EIA-590-A	(1997) Standard for Physical Location and Protection of Below Ground Fiber Optic Cable Plant
EIA TIA/EIA-598-B	(2001) Optical Fiber Cable Color Coding
EIA TIA/EIA-604-3A	(2000) FOCIS 3 Fiber Optic Connector Intermateability Standard - Standard Type SC

INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS (IEEE)

IEEE C2	(2002) National Electrical Safety Code
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INSULATED CABLE ENGINEERS ASSOCIATION (ICEA)

ICEA S-87-640	(1999) Fiber Optic Outside Plant Communications Cable
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NATIONAL ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (NEMA)

NEMA 250	(2003) Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum)
NEMA RN 1	(1998) Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Externally Coated Galvanized Rigid Steel Conduit and Intermediate Metal Conduit

NEMA TC 2	(2003) Electrical Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Tubing and Conduit
NEMA TC 3	(2004) Polyvinyl Chloride PVC Fittings for Use with Rigid PVC Conduit and Tubing
NEMA TC 6 & 8	(2003) Polyvinyl Chloride PVC Plastic Utilities Duct for Underground Installations
NEMA TC 9	(2004) Fittings for Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Utilities Duct for Underground Installation

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 70	(2005) National Electrical Code
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (USDA)

RUS 7CFR 1755.900	(2000) Filled Fiber Optic Cables (REA)
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD)

MIL-STD-188-176	(Basic, Notice 1) Standardized Profile for Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM)
MIL-STD-2042	(Rev B) Fiber Optic Cable Topology Installation Standard Methods for Naval Ships

## 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

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NOTE: Coordinate with Sections 16302N UNDERGROUND TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION, and Section 16145 480 VOLT PIER POWER OUTLET ASSEMBLIES. For LANTNAVFACENGCOM projects, use Section 16303N UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL WORK in lieu of Section 16302N UNDERGROUND TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION.

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Section 16050N BASIC ELECTRICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS applies to this section with additions and modifications specified herein.

## 1.3 SUBMITTALS

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NOTE: Review submittal description (SD) definitions in Section 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES and edit the following list to reflect only the submittals required for the project. Submittals should be kept to the minimum required for adequate quality control.

A "G" following a submittal item indicates that the submittal requires Government approval. Some submittals are already marked with a "G". Only delete an existing "G" if the submittal item is not complex and can be reviewed through the Contractor's

Quality Control system. Only add a "G" if the submittal is sufficiently important or complex in context of the project.

For submittals requiring Government approval on Army projects, a code of up to three characters within the submittal tags may be used following the "G" designation to indicate the approving authority. Codes for Army projects using the Resident Management System (RMS) are: "AE" for Architect-Engineer; "DO" for District Office (Engineering Division or other organization in the District Office); "AO" for Area Office; "RO" for Resident Office; and "PO" for Project Office. Codes following the "G" typically are not used for Navy, Air Force, and NASA projects.

Choose the first bracketed item for Navy, Air Force and NASA projects, or choose the second bracketed item for Army projects.

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Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are [for Contractor Quality Control approval.] [for information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government.] The following shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-02 Shop Drawings

Fiber Optic System; G

SD-03 Product Data

Fiber Optic Media Types; G

Fiber Optic Splices Material Data; G

Fiber Optic Terminations and Connectors Material Data; G

Fiber Optic Enclosures; G

SD-06 Test Reports

Fiber Optic Factory Test Plan; G

Fiber Optic Field Tests Plan; G

SD-07 Certificates

Fiber Optic Cable Installer and Splicer Qualifications; G

Manufacturer's qualifications; G

SD-08 Manufacturer's Instructions

Fiber optic system instructions; G

#### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

##### 1.4.1 Fiber Optic System

Provide drawings for the fiber optic cable and pathway system. Provide single line schematic details of the fiber optic and pathway media, splices, and associated construction materials. Drawings shall be in AUTOCAD.DXF or compatible format. Provide Registered Communications Distribution Designer (RCDD) approved drawings of the fiber optic system. Include drawing details of fiber optic terminations in equipment rooms. System drawings shall show final configuration, including location, fiber pair count, pathway innerduct arrangement, and pathway assignment of outside plant. FO system shall be compatible with MIL-STD-188-176. Pier FO systems shall be designed for compatibility with MIL-STD-2042 and NAVSEA drawings.

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**Note:** Design drawings shall provide physical location details for aerial poles, underground media routes, maintenance holes, handholes, ducts, duct banks, pathways, cable markers, and related hardware. Show telecommunications rooms, closets, and backboards on drawings. Provide a telecommunications media schedule on the drawings with FO pair, counts, media length and pathway length. Designer shall perform pathway fill, (max 40 percent), and media tension calculations for all runs. Materials must be listed as RUS certified for the application (<http://www.usda.gov/rus/telecom/materials/material.htm>). Design drawings shall provide details for installation of the FO cable in accordance with EIA/TIA-590-A.

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##### 1.4.2 Fiber Optic Cable Installer and Splicer Qualifications

Technicians installing FO media, splices and performing system tests shall be certified and trained in accordance with an approved manufacturers training program. Technicians shall have a minimum of 3 years FO experience in installing equivalent FO systems. Submit data for approval to the [\_\_\_\_] Contracting Officer. Submit FO technician qualifications for approval 30 days before splices are to be made on the cable. Certification shall include the training, and experience of the individual on specific type and classification of FO media to be provided under this contract.

##### 1.4.3 Fiber Optic System Instructions

Provide installation methods and procedures for installing the FO media and pathway system. Include methods and procedures for installing FO media, pathway, splices, and associated hardware. Submit installation procedures and equipment list to the Contracting Officer.

##### 1.4.4 Manufacturer's Qualifications

The FO media manufacturer shall have a minimum of 3 years experience in the manufacturing, assembly, and factory testing of FO media which comply with RUS 7CFR 1755.900. Manufacturer must provide a list of customers with 3 years of maintenance logs documenting experience with government customers.



#### 1.4.5 Fiber Optic Factory Test Plan

Prepare and provide the government for review a test plan for factory and field tests of the FO media. Provide factory OTDR test data as part of the test report. Provide a list of factory test equipment. Include a FO link performance test plan. Submit the plan at least [30][\_\_\_\_] days prior to tests for government approval. Refer to EIA TIA/EIA-569-A for performance measurement criteria. Conduct tests at all operating bandwidths. Provide calculations for optical power budget and bandwidth as required by RUS 7CFR 1755.900 using test method EIA EIA/TIA-455-78A or EIA TIA/EIA-455-B. Submit test plans and reports to the government for review and approval.

#### 1.4.6 Fiber Optic Field Tests Plan

Prepare and provide technicians and test equipment for field tests of FO media. Conduct OTDR reel tests at the job site prior to installation. Perform OTDR and end to end tests of all installed media. Conduct tests on single mode fiber in accordance with EIA TIA/EIA-526-7 for single mode fiber and EIA TIA/EIA-526-14A for multi mode fiber.

#### 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

Ship media to job site on factory reels or in factory cartons. Radius of the reel drum shall not be smaller than the minimum bend radius recommended by the manufacturer for the media. Wind cable on the reel so that unwinding can be done without kinking the cable. Two meters of cable at each end of the reel must be readily accessible for testing. Provide a permanent label on each reel showing length, media, identification number, and date of manufacture. Provide water resistant label and ink on the labels. Apply end seals to each end of the media after testing and before terminating to prevent moisture from entering the cable while stored at the job site. Reels with cable shall be suitable for outside storage conditions when temperature ranges from minus 40 degrees C to plus 65 degrees C, with relative humidity from zero to 100 percent. Equipment, other than FO media, delivered and placed in storage shall be stored with protection from weather, humidity and temperature variation, dirt and dust, or other contaminants.

### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

Materials and FO system material shall be the standard products of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacture of such products and shall be the manufacturer's standard commercially available product.

##### 2.1.1 Fiber Optic Media Types

FO media shall meet all performance requirements of EIA TIA/EIA-568-B.1, EIA TIA/EIA-568-B.3 and the physical requirements of ICEA S-87-640 and EIA TIA/EIA-598-B.

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**Note: Designer shall specify requirements for Fiber  
Optic media from the following selections:**

**Fiber Optic Media Type:  
(single mode) (multi mode) (hybrid)**

Fiber Count: [12][24][48][ ] [216]

**Media Optic Characteristics:**

Fiber core diameter: [50]mmf [62.5]mmf or [ ]smf

Bandwidth 850nm MHz/km: [500]50,,m [160] 62.5,,m

Bandwidth 1300nm MHz/km: [500]50,,m [500]62.5,,m

Attenuation 850nm dB: [2.5]50,,m [3.0]62.5,,m

Attenuation 1300nm dB: [0.8]50,,m [0.7]62.5,,m

Bending Radius mm: [30]50,,m [30]62.6,,m [30]smf

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2.1.1.1 Multi Mode Fiber Media

Provide FO media with outer sheath jacket, [ strength member,] ripcords, water blocking material, [ optional steel shield,] core tube, and core fibers as installed in a permanent underground pathway system as shown on the construction drawings. FO media shall have an all glass, graded index material with a nominal core diameter of [62.5][\_\_\_\_\_] microns. Provide a cladding material for the fiber which is compatible with the core. Media transmission window shall be centered at 850 and 1300 nanometer wavelengths, attenuation at 1300 nanometers shall be less than [2.0][\_\_\_\_\_] dB per kilometer. Minimum bandwidth shall be 500 MHz-Km.

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**NOTE:** The designer shall specify the number of fiber strands. The minimum number of fiber to a facility or building shall be 12 plus 25 percent spare capacity. Designer shall specify loose tube or tight tube design. In general gelatin filled media should be used unless tight tube is required to interface with customer terminal equipment. The loose tube construction is more appropriate where media is subject to numerous bends along the cable route. This includes aerial and long distance runs (over one Km). Tight tube design may be used for exterior direct burial in ducts below the frost line. For Navy projects the preferred underground installation is within a pathway system compliant with EIA/TIA-569. Direct burial installations shall comply with EIA/TIA-590. Media for Defense Information System Agency (DISA) equipment connection shall comply with Mil-Std-188-176.

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2.1.1.2 Single Mode Fiber Media.

Provide FO single mode media with outer sheath jacket, [ strength member,] ripcords, water blocking material, [ optional steel shield,] core tube, and core fibers as installed in a permanent underground pathway system as shown on the construction drawings. Media shall have all glass, dual window, graded index material with a core diameter of [\_\_\_\_\_] [8.7] microns. Fiber shall be coated with a cladding material which is concentric with the core. Fiber cladding diameter shall be nominal 125 microns. Media shall have a transmission window centered at 1300 and 1550 nanometer wavelengths, attenuation at 1550 nanometers shall be less than 0.5 dB per kilometer. FO media shall comply with EIA TIA/EIA-472DAAA, and EIA TIA-758.

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NOTE: Designer shall specify splice materials and enclosures for fiber optic splices. The number of fiber splices must be minimized to preserve the transmission system signal. RUS 7CFR part 1753.f401 provides information on fiber optic splices.  
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## 2.2 FIBER OPTIC SPLICES

Provide FO splices and splicing materials for [fusion] [ or ] [mechanical] methods at locations shown on the construction drawings. The splice insertion loss shall be less than 0.1 dB mean, (0.3 dB max) when measured in accordance with EIA EIA/TIA-455-59 using an Optical Time Domain Reflectometer (OTDR). Splices shall be designed for a return loss of 40.0 db max for single mode fiber when tested in accordance with EIA TIA/EIA-455-107A.

## 2.3 FIBER OPTIC ENCLOSURES

Provide metallic enclosures for fiber optic data transmission equipment. NEMA 250, type 4 enclosure. Enclosures shall protect the spliced fibers from moisture and physical damage. Splice closure shall provide strain relief for the cable and the fibers at splice points. Provide full documentation citing conformance to structural parameters.

## 2.4 FIBER OPTIC TERMINATIONS AND CONNECTORS

FO connectors shall comply with EIA TIA/EIA-4750000-C and EIA TIA/EIA-604-3A.

## 2.5 FIBER OPTIC PATHWAY SYSTEM

Provide an FO pathway system including raceway conduit, duct system, and maintenance manholes and handholes as shown on the drawings. Pathway materials shall comply with EIA TIA/EIA-569-A, and the following commercial standards for construction materials, NEMA RN 1 (PVC), NEMA TC 2 (PVC), NEMA TC 3 (PVC), NEMA TC 6 & 8, and NEMA TC 9.

### 2.5.1 Conduit

Conduit as specified in Section 16302N, "Underground Transmission and Distribution."

## 2.6 FACTORY FO QUALITY CONTROL

Conduct factory quality tests of FO media as required by EIA TIA/EIA-472D000-A.

## 2.7 PREPARATION FOR DELIVERY

Ship media on reels in [\_\_\_\_\_] ft [\_\_\_\_\_] m lengths. Provide 2 meters 6 1/2 feet pigtailed on each end of media accessible for testing. Reel drum shall comply with manufacturers recommended bend radius for the media. Wind media on reel so that unreeling can be done without kinking the media. Attach a permanent waterproof label with indelible text on reel showing the length, media type, bandwidth, attenuation, and date of manufacture.

## 2.8 FACTORY REEL TEST

Test 100 percent OTDR test of FO media at the factory prior to shipment in accordance with EIA TIA/EIA-568-B.1 and EIA TIA/EIA-568-B.3. Use EIA TIA/EIA-526-7 for single mode fiber and EIA TIA/EIA-526-14A Method B for multi mode fiber measurements. Calibrate OTDR to show anomalies of 0.2 dB minimum. Provide digitized or photographic traces to the Contracting Officer.

## 2.9 MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

### 2.9.1 FO Media Tags

Provide stainless steel, 41.25 mm 1 5/8 inches in diameter 1.58 mm 1/16 inch thick, and circular in shape.

### 2.9.2 Buried Warning and Identification Tape

Provide color, type and depth of tape as specified in paragraph "Buried Warning and Identification Tape" in Section 02300 EARTHWORK, FO media must be marked and protected as required by EIA TIA/EIA-590-A.

### 2.9.3 Grounding Braid

Grounding braid shall provide low electrical impedance connections for dependable shield bonding. Braid shall be made from flat tin-plated copper.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

Install and test the FO media in accordance with contract drawings, specifications, IEEE C2, NFPA 70, and EIA TIA/EIA-590-A. Provide all necessary power, utility services, technicians, test equipment, calibration equipment as required to perform reel and final acceptance tests of the media. All media which fail the factory or reel tests or final acceptance field tests shall be replaced and re-tested at the contractors expense. Splices are not permitted unless shown on the construction drawings. Field test splices within 24 hours after splice installation. Splices shall be tested to demonstrate a maximum 0.2 dB loss. Provide a splice box for each field splice. Provide a minimum of 2 meters for routing and testing media. Protect media ends of unspliced FO media during splicing operations.

#### 3.1.1 Contractor Damage

Promptly repair indicated utility and communications lines or systems damaged during site preparation and construction. Damage to lines or systems not indicated, which are caused by contractor operations, shall be treated as "Changes" under the terms of the Contract clauses. When Contractor is advised in writing of the location of a non-indicated line or system, such notice shall provide that portion of the line or system with "indicated" status in determining liability for damages. In every event, immediately notify the Contracting Officer of damage.

#### 3.1.2 Direct Burial System

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**NOTE: Designer must specify the depth of media placement. Designer may specify air blown fiber**

installed in new or existing underground duct  
pending the approval of the media manufacturer. Air  
blown fiber installation and construction materials  
must be approved by the contracting officer.

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Installation shall be in accordance with EIA TIA/EIA-590-A. Under railroad tracks, paved areas, and roadways install cable in conduit encased in concrete. Slope ducts to drain. Excavate trenches by hand or mechanical trenching equipment. Provide a minimum cable cover of 610 mm 24 inches below finished grade. Trenches shall be not less than 155 mm 6 inches wide and in straight lines between cable markers. Do not use cable plows. Bends in trenches shall have a radius of not less than [915][\_\_\_\_] mm [36][\_\_\_\_] inches. Where two or more cables are laid parallel in the same trench, space laterally at least 75 mm 3 inches apart. When rock is encountered, remove it to a depth of at least 75 mm 3 inches below the cable and fill the space with sand or clean earth free from particles larger than 6 mm 1/4 inch. Do not unreel and pull cables into the trench from one end. Cable may be unreeled on grade and lifted into position. Provide color, type and depth of warning tape as specified in Section 02300 EARTHWORK.

#### 3.1.2.1 Media Placement

- a. Separate FO media crossing other cables or metal piping from the other cables or pipe by not less than [75][\_\_\_\_] mm [3][\_\_\_\_] inches of well tamped earth. Do not install FO media under or above traffic signal loops.
- b. Media shall be in one continuous length without splices except where splices are shown on the drawings.
- c. Do not allow bends in media which exceed the manufacturers minimum recommended radii. Do not bend media to a radius less than 10 times the outside diameter of the media.
- d. Leave a horizontal slack of approximately 915 mm 3 feet in the ground on each end of cable runs, on each side of connection boxes, and at points where connections are brought above ground. Where cable is brought above ground, leave additional slack to make necessary connections.

#### 3.1.2.2 Identification Slabs (Markers)

Provide a marker at each change of direction of the cable, over the ends of ducts or conduits which are installed under paved areas and roadways and over each splice. Identification markers shall be of concrete, approximately 500 mm 20 inches square by 150 mm 6 inches thick and stake mounted warnings meeting the requirements of REA.

#### 3.1.3 Underground Duct

Construct underground duct as specified in Section 16302N UNDERGROUND TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION. Encase in concrete any ducts under roads, paved areas, or railroad tracks.

##### 3.1.3.1 Connections to Existing Maintenance Holes [and Handholes]

For duct line connections to existing structures, break the structure wall

out to the dimensions required and preserve the steel in the structure wall. Cut the steel and the duct line envelope.

#### 3.1.3.2 Connections to Concrete Pads

For duct line connections to concrete pads, break an opening in the pad out to the dimensions required and preserve the steel in the pad. Cut the steel and extend it out to tie into the reinforcing of the duct line envelope. Chip out the opening in the pad to form a key for the duct line envelope.

#### 3.1.3.3 Connections to Existing Ducts

Where connections to existing duct lines are indicated, excavate the lines to the maximum depth required. Cut off lines and remove loose concrete from the conduits before new concrete encased ducts are installed. Provide reinforced concrete collar, poured monolithically with the new duct line to take the shear at the joint of the duct lines.

#### 3.1.4 Reconditioning of Surfaces

##### 3.1.4.1 Unpaved Surface Treatment

Restore unpaved surfaces disturbed during the installation of duct or direct burial cable to their original elevation and condition. Carefully preserve existing sod and topsoil and replace after the back-filling is completed. Replace damaged sod with sod of quality equal to that removed. Where the surface is disturbed in a newly seeded area, re-seed the restored surface with the same quantity and formula of seed as that used in the original seeding.

##### 3.1.4.2 Paving Repairs

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**NOTE: Choose one of the following options.**

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[a. Where trenches, pits, or other excavations are made in existing roadways and in other areas of pavement where surface treatment of any kind exists, restore such surface treatment or pavement to the same thickness and to the same kind as previously existed. Surface treatment or pavement shall also match and tie into the adjacent and surrounding existing surfaces.]

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**NOTE: Insert appropriate Section number and title  
in the blank below using format per UFC 1-300-02.**

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[b. Make paving repairs as specified in [\_\_\_\_].]

##### 3.1.5 Cable Pulling

Test duct lines with a mandrel and swab out to remove foreign material before the pulling of FO media. Avoid damage to cables in setting up pulling apparatus or in placing tools or hardware. Do not step on media when entering or leaving the maintenance holes. Do not place media in ducts other than those shown without prior written approval of the Contracting Officer. Roll cable reels in the direction indicated by the

arrows painted on the reel flanges. Set up media reels on the same side of the maintenance hole as the pathway section in which the media is to be placed. Level the reel and bring into proper alignment with the pathway section so that the media pays off from the top of the reel in a long smooth bend into the duct without twisting. Under no circumstances shall the media be paid off from the bottom of the reel. Check the equipment set up prior to beginning the media cable pulling to avoid an interruption once pulling has started. Use a cable feeder guide of suitable dimensions between media reel and face of duct to protect media and guide cable into the duct as it is paid off the reel. As media is paid off the reel, lubricate and inspect media for sheath defects. When defects are noticed, stop pulling operations and notify the Contracting Officer to determine required corrective action. Stop media pulling if reel binds or does not pay off freely. Rectify cause of binding before resuming pulling operations. Provide media lubricants recommended by the cable manufacturer. Provide 1 meter 3.3 feet of spare media in all manholes and enclosures for final termination and testing.

#### 3.1.5.1 FO Media Tensions

Install FO media as shown on construction drawings. Provide devices to monitor media tension during installation. Do not exceed manufacturers recommended maximum FO tensions and bending radii during installation.

#### 3.1.5.2 Pulling Eyes

Equip media 30 mm 1- 1/4 inches in diameter and larger with cable manufacturer's factory installed pulling-in eyes. Provide media with diameter smaller than 30 mm 1-1/4 inches with heat shrinkable type end caps or seals on cable ends when using cable pulling grips. Rings to prevent grip from slipping shall not be beaten into the cable sheath. Use a swivel grip of 19 mm 3/4 inch links between pulling-in eyes or grips and pulling strand.

#### 3.1.5.3 Installation of Media in Maintenance Manholes, Handholes, and Vaults

Do not install media utilizing the shortest route, but route along those walls providing the longest route and the maximum spare cable lengths. Form cables to closely parallel walls, not to interfere with duct entrances, and support media on brackets and cable insulators at a maximum of 1220 mm 4 feet. In existing maintenance manholes, handholes, and vaults where new ducts are to be terminated, or where new media are to be installed, modify the existing installation of media, cable supports, and grounding as required with cables arranged and supported as specified for new media.

#### 3.1.6 Aerial Media Installation

\*\*\*\*\*  
**NOTE: Include tensioning and sag data on drawings  
in tabular form.**  
\*\*\*\*\*

Pole installation shall be as specified in Section 16301N OVERHEAD TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION. Where physical obstructions make it necessary to pull distribution wire along the line from a stationary reel, use cable stringing blocks to support wire during placing and tensioning operations. Do not place ladders, cable coils, and other equipment on or against the distribution wire. Wire shall be sagged in accordance with the

data shown.

#### 3.1.6.1 Aerial FO Media

Keep media ends sealed at all times using cable end caps. Take media from reel only as it is placed. During placing operations, do not bend in a radius less than 10 times the outside diameter of media. Place temporary supports sufficiently close together, and properly tension the media where necessary, to prevent excessive bending. In those instances where spiraling of media is involved, accomplish mounting of enclosures for purposes of loading, splicing, and distribution after the spiraling operation has been completed.

#### 3.1.7 Grounding

\*\*\*\*\*  
**NOTE: Designer should verify the existence of  
grounding facilities. It is essential that all  
grounding facilities, new and existing, conform with  
IEEE C2, NFPA 70, MIL-HDBK-419, and MIL-STD-188-124.**  
\*\*\*\*\*

Ground exposed non current carrying metallic parts of telephone equipment, media sheaths, media splices, and terminals.

#### 3.1.8 Housekeeping

The Contractor shall be responsible for cleaning up work area and maintaining the work area in orderly condition.

### 3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Provide the Contracting Officer [10] [\_\_\_\_\_] working days notice prior to [each] [\_\_\_\_\_] reel and final acceptance test. Provide labor, equipment, and incidentals required for testing. Correct defective material and workmanship disclosed as the results of the tests. Furnish a signed copy of the test results to the Contracting Officer within 3 working days after the tests for each segment of construction are completed. Perform testing as construction progresses and do not wait until all construction is complete before starting field tests.

#### 3.2.1 Field Reel Tests

Perform the following tests on FO media at the job site before it is removed from the cable reel. For cables with factory installed pulling eyes, these tests shall be performed at the factory and certified test results shall accompany the media. Perform OTDR tests with media on reels and compare factory and field test data.

\*\*\*\*\*  
**NOTE: The purpose of this test is to assure the  
Government and the installation contractor that the  
media was not damaged during shipment.**  
\*\*\*\*\*

##### 3.2.1.1 Reel Test Results

Provide results of reel tests to the Contracting Officer at least [5] [\_\_\_\_\_] working days before installation is to commence. Results shall indicate



reel number of the media, manufacturer, type and number of fiber tested, and recorded readings. When reel tests indicate that the media does not comply with factory reel test results remove the media from the job site and replace with compliant media.

### 3.2.2 Final Acceptance Tests

Perform end-to-end tests including power meter light source and OTDR tests.

Perform OTDR measurements as required by EIA TIA/EIA-568-B.1 and EIA TIA/EIA-568-B.3. Single mode fiber shall be tested in accordance with EIA TIA/EIA-526-7 (Optical Power Loss). Multi mode fiber shall be tested in accordance with EIA TIA/EIA-526-14A (Optical Power Loss).

#### 3.2.2.1 Test Results

Provide results of final acceptance tests (attenuation tests, OTDR traces, etc.), to the Contracting Officer at least [5] [\_\_\_\_] working days after completion of tests.

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: Suggestions for improvement of this specification will be welcomed using the Navy "Change Request Forms" subdirectory located in SPECSINTACT in Jobs or Masters under "Forms/Documents" director or DD Form 1426. Suggestions should be forwarded to:

Naval Facilities Engineering Command  
Engineering Innovation and Criteria Office,  
1510 Gilbert Street  
Norfolk, VA 23511-2699  
Fax: (757-322-4416) DSN 262-4416

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-- End of Section --