# Communications and Electrical Conduit and Manholes

Provides Infrastructure Needed to Support Communications Systems and Electrical Facilities for Traffic Signals and Street Lighting

- Conduit protects and provides a path for communications, traffic and street lighting cables
- Manholes provide access points to maintain and pull fiber and copper cables

# **Types of Conduit Systems**

- **1. Communications** Provides a path for communications, traffic control and telecommunications and cable TV cables.
  - Utilized by various City Agencies : DCD, DPW, Fire, Police, Health, Traffic Control.
  - Excess capacity leased to Telecommunications and Cable TV companies.

2. Electrical - This system provides a path for traffic control and street lighting cables.

(Communication cables must remain separate from the higher voltage electrical cables)

# **Conduit Installation Program**

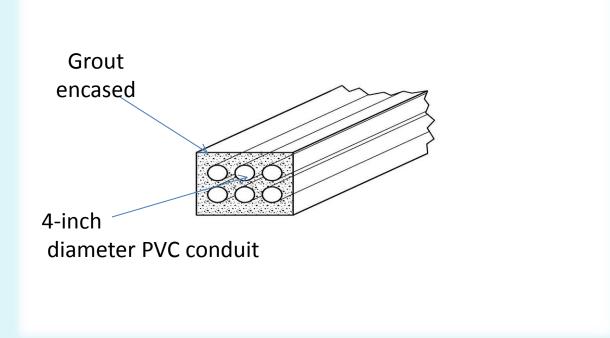
- Conduit systems are relocated/replaced due to paving conflicts/geometric changes (curb relocation, bridge reconstruction, significant grade changes, etc.)
- Conduit projects are based on prioritized requests received from Communications and Traffic Engineering. These installations include new conduit paths as well as increasing capacity of existing conduit systems.
- Conduit is installed in conjunction with State, County, and local paving projects whenever possible to save on construction costs and cost sharing opportunities on DOT Connecting Highway projects.

# **Existing Conduit Facilities**

• 565 miles of conduit, measured end-to-end

9% Iron pipe (1888—1905) 19% Clay tile (1905-1930) 55% Fiber (1930—1980) 17% PVC (1980- Present)

# **Typical Conduit Package Cross-Section**



#### Ducts

#### **PVC Pipe in Clay Duct**

#### **Fiber Duct**





DPW Conduit

February, 2013

### New Conduit with Pull Ropes



# **Existing Manhole Facilities**

#### 7,543 Active Manholes

43% Brick Manholes (1888 – 1950)

40% Block Manholes (1950 – 1980)\*

17% Precast Concrete Manholes (1980 – Present)

\* Block manholes fail at a faster rate; no reinforcement used during installation

# **Manhole Condition**

- Currently manholes are not inspected on a regular schedule
- Inspection record data base created in 1988
- Over 50% of manhole inspection reports are at least 20 years old
- 400 Need to be repaired: typical cost \$2,000 \$14,000 per manhole
- 200 Need to be replaced: typical cost \$20,000 \$25,000 per manhole
- Approximately 2,000 manholes exceed 75 years in age
- 2012 Manhole Inspection
  - 322 Manholes inspections were completed for paving projects at a cost of \$35,775.00

## **Collapsed Manhole Cover**



### **Failed Brick Manhole**



#### **Block Manhole Repair**



## Manhole Rehab Program

7543 Manhole 75 yrs		100 MHS annually
80 repair	80 @ \$4,700*	= \$376,000
20 replace	<u>20</u> @ \$23,500*	= <u>\$470,000</u>
	100	\$846 <i>,</i> 000

#### Work needed based upon manhole condition reports:

Repair 400 manholes @ \$4,700\* = \$1,880,000 Replace 200 manholes @ \$23,500\* = <u>\$4,700,000</u> \$6,580,000

\*average cost per 2011 service orders

### **Budget History**

Conduit Installations		
New /Replacement		

Manhole Rehab (Repair/Replace)

2013	1,736,700	450,000
2012	1,156,000	300,000
2011	800,000	200,000
2010	1,000,000	200,000
2009	400,000	200,000
2008	400,000	200,000

# New Program Elements and Goals

- Major Projects in addition to the normal paving program
  - Zoo Interchange Project
  - DOT Bridge Rehab Projects
- Manhole Inspection
  - Develop manhole inspection program on a 5 to 10 year cycle
- Manhole Maintenance
  - Develop a regular replacement/repair program based on the manhole inspection condition reports