

An easier way to bring 5G to your area

Verizon 5G Ultra Wideband is coming. A new construction technique could speed its arrival.

Verizon is building its 5G network, bringing faster connectivity to cities around the country. A new trenching method can reduce disruption from this necessary construction and speed up the work.

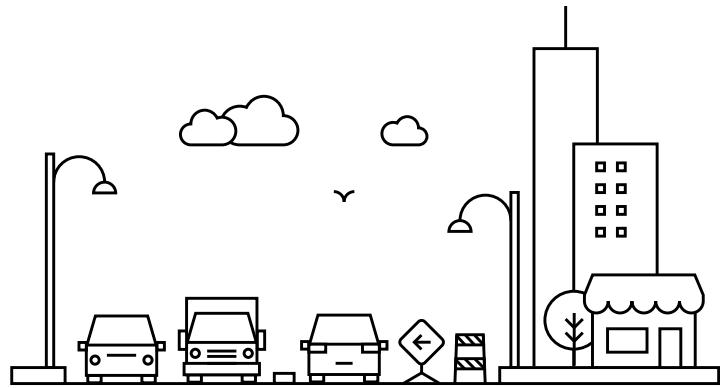
The demand for connectivity is greater than ever. The underlying network needed to support that connectivity requires a vast amount of fiber infrastructure. As we expand our cellular and fiber network, we're finding a new construction technique—narrowband trenching—can minimize disruption for citizens and businesses.

We understand that considering a new construction method can be overwhelming. We'd like to reassure you that our team and our contractors find that narrowband trenching works well. It simplifies traffic control, helps avoid existing utilities and causes minimal disruption to the existing street infrastructure.

Narrowband trenching can mean less disruption to your community and a faster path to 5G connectivity.

How narrowband trenching helps safely build fiber

The process requirements for narrowband trenching provide the structure needed for a safe and swift installation of fiber. An asphalt cut creates only a small disturbance on the street surface, and the asphalt trench could be closed on the same day that it was opened. With no need for extensive lane disruptions, businesses and citizens are able to more rapidly return to normal activities.



Narrowband trenching restoration is just as durable as traditional restoration methods.

Different trenching specification for different needs

Verizon uses different types of trenching to install infrastructure for our network. Narrowband trenching is an attempt to allow for cuts wide enough for trunk line conduits or multiple conduits.

But narrowband trenching does not involve typical street openings—generally, three feet wide by five feet deep—that require a conduit pack and street restoration.

Narrowband trenching is not the same thing as microtrenching. While microtrenching typically occurs at depths of one to four inches, deploying fiber with narrowband requires conduit to be at least 16 inches deep, with most deployments being more than two feet under the surface.

Restoration of the narrowband trench will comply with all traditional trenching requirements.

At-a-glance benefits of narrowband trenching



Faster fiber installation. Construction crews in Southern California have been able to increase the amount of fiber deployed by construction crews by up to 600 feet per day.



Less time spent in cone zones. Southern California construction crews needed one-third of the time traditional methods require.



Fewer lane restrictions. Traditional methods can disrupt several lanes of traffic. Using narrowband, crews typically work in just a single lane.

A better path to 5G

With minimal city infrastructure impact, less traffic disruption and better connectivity for your municipality, using narrowband trenching helps make upgrading services to your community easier than ever.

Learn more:

To find out more about our 5G buildout program and the construction techniques we are using, contact narrowbandtrenchingrequests@verizon.com