

**ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE, LLC
ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE**

Construction, Operations, and Maintenance Plans

ATTACHMENT O

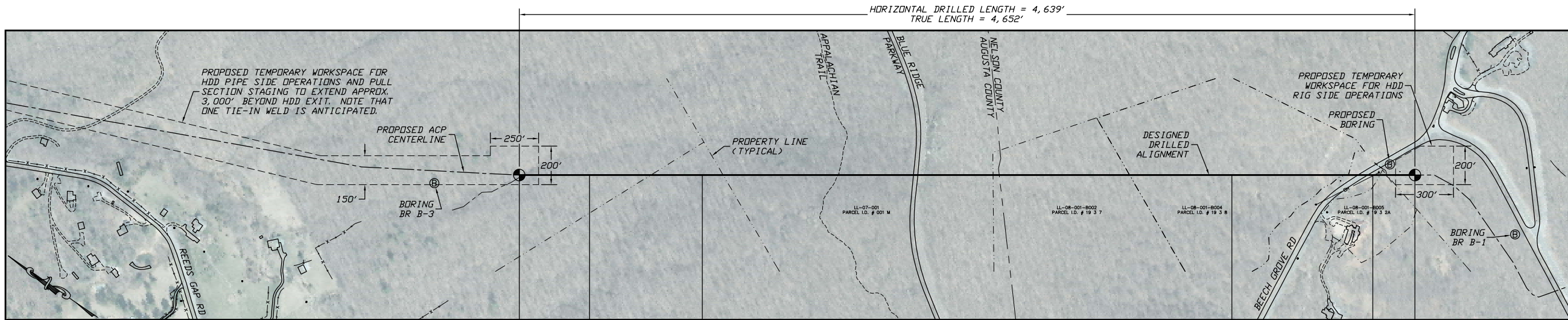
Appalachian National Scenic Trail HDD Plan and Profile Drawings

Previously filed with FERC on August 1, 2016 (Accession No. 20160801-5228)

Blue Ridge Parkway

Supporting Information

- Plan & profile drawing presenting HDD crossing design (2 pages, 11x17)
- Installation stress analysis, with buoyancy control (4 pages)
- Installation stress analysis, without buoyancy control (4 pages)
- Hydrofracture evaluation (1 page)



PLAN
SCALE: 1"=300'

EXIT POINT @ 8°
46+39.05, 2012.00
N 13773798.63, E 2223025.61

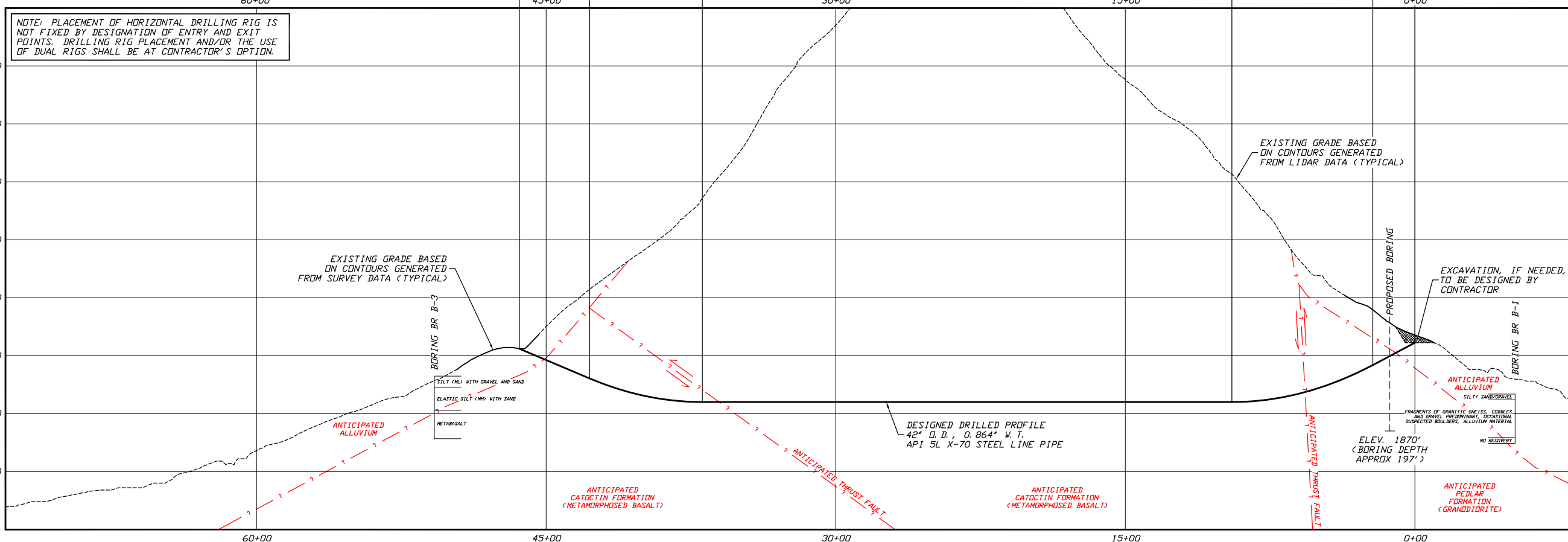
P.T. 8° SAG BEND
42+75.27, 1960.87

P.C. 8° SAG BEND
36+90.74, 1920.00
RADIUS = 4,200'

P.T. 10° SAG BEND
9+47.61, 1920.00

P.C. 10° SAG BEND
2+18.28, 1983.81
RADIUS = 4,200'

ENTRY POINT @ 10°
0+00.00, 2022.30
N 13769979.22, E 2225658.65



PROFILE
SCALE: 1"=300' HORIZONTAL
1"=100' VERTICAL

GENERAL LEGEND

● DRILLED PATH ENTRY/EXIT POINT

⊙ BORING LOCATION

GEOTECHNICAL NOTES

1. GEOTECHNICAL DATA PROVIDED BY GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA. REFER TO THE GEOTECHNICAL SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT FOR MORE DETAILED SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.
2. STRATIFICATION LINES AND SUBSURFACE MATERIAL DESCRIPTIONS SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING HAVE BEEN SIMPLIFIED FOR PRESENTATION PURPOSES.
3. THE ANTICIPATED SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN IN RED ARE BASED ON A GENERAL GEOLOGIC PROFILE INCLUDED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT AS FIGURE 4.

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY NOTES

1. TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY DATA PROVIDED BY GAI CONSULTANTS, CANONSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.
2. NORTHINGS AND EASTINGS ARE IN U.S. SURVEY FEET REFERENCED TO UTM COORDINATES, ZONE 17, NAD 83.
3. ELEVATIONS ARE IN FEET REFERENCED TO NAVD 83.

DRILLED PATH NOTES

1. DRILLED PATH STATIONING IS IN FEET BY HORIZONTAL MEASUREMENT AND IS REFERENCED TO CONTROL ESTABLISHED FOR THE DRILLED SEGMENT.
2. DRILLED PATH COORDINATES REFER TO CENTERLINE OF PILOT HOLE AS OPPOSED TO TOP OF INSTALLED PIPE.

PILOT HOLE TOLERANCES

THE PILOT HOLE SHALL BE DRILLED TO THE TOLERANCES LISTED BELOW. HOWEVER, IN ALL CASES, RIGHT-OF-WAY RESTRICTIONS AND CONCERN FOR ADJACENT FACILITIES SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER THESE TOLERANCES.

1. ENTRY POINT: UP TO 10 FEET FORWARD OR BACK FROM THE DESIGNED ENTRY POINT; UP TO 5 FEET RIGHT OR LEFT OF THE DESIGNED ALIGNMENT
2. EXIT POINT: UP TO 10 FEET SHORT OR 30 FEET LONG RELATIVE TO THE DESIGNED EXIT POINT; UP TO 5 FEET RIGHT OR LEFT OF THE DESIGNED ALIGNMENT
3. ELEVATION: UP TO 5 FEET ABOVE AND 30 FEET BELOW THE DESIGNED PROFILE
4. ALIGNMENT: UP TO 15 FEET RIGHT OR LEFT OF THE DESIGNED ALIGNMENT
5. CURVE RADIUS: NO LESS THAN 2,800 FEET BASED ON A 3-JOINT AVERAGE (RANGE 2 DRILL PIPE)

PROTECTION OF EXISTING FACILITIES

CONTRACTOR SHALL UNDERTAKE THE FOLLOWING STEPS PRIOR TO COMMENCING DRILLING OPERATIONS.

1. CONTACT THE UTILITY LOCATION/NOTIFICATION SERVICE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AREA.
2. POSITIVELY LOCATE AND STAKE ALL EXISTING UNDERGROUND FACILITIES. ANY FACILITIES LOCATED WITHIN 10 FEET OF THE DESIGNED DRILLED PATH SHALL BE EXPOSED.
3. MODIFY DRILLING PRACTICES AND DOWNHOLE ASSEMBLIES AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO EXISTING FACILITIES.

NOTE: PLACEMENT OF HORIZONTAL DRILLING RIG IS NOT FIXED BY DESIGNATION OF ENTRY AND EXIT POINTS. DRILLING RIG PLACEMENT AND/OR THE USE OF DUAL RIGS SHALL BE AT CONTRACTOR'S OPTION.

ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE PROJECT

PLAN AND PROFILE

42-INCH PIPELINE CROSSING OF THE BLUE RIDGE PARKWAY BY HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILLING

LOCATION: AUGUSTA COUNTY & NELSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DATE	APPROVED	CHECKED	SCALE	DRAWING LABEL	REVISION
05/19/16	JSP	DMP	SHOWN FOR D-SIZED PLOT	BR PARKWAY 1	0

DRAWN: KMN

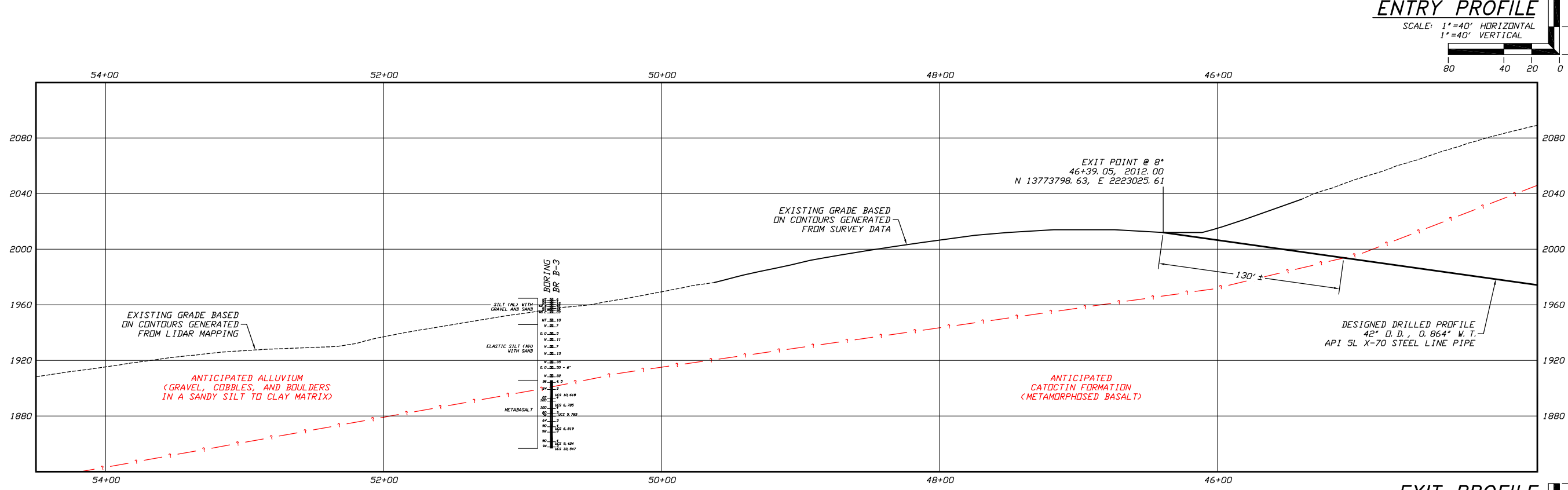
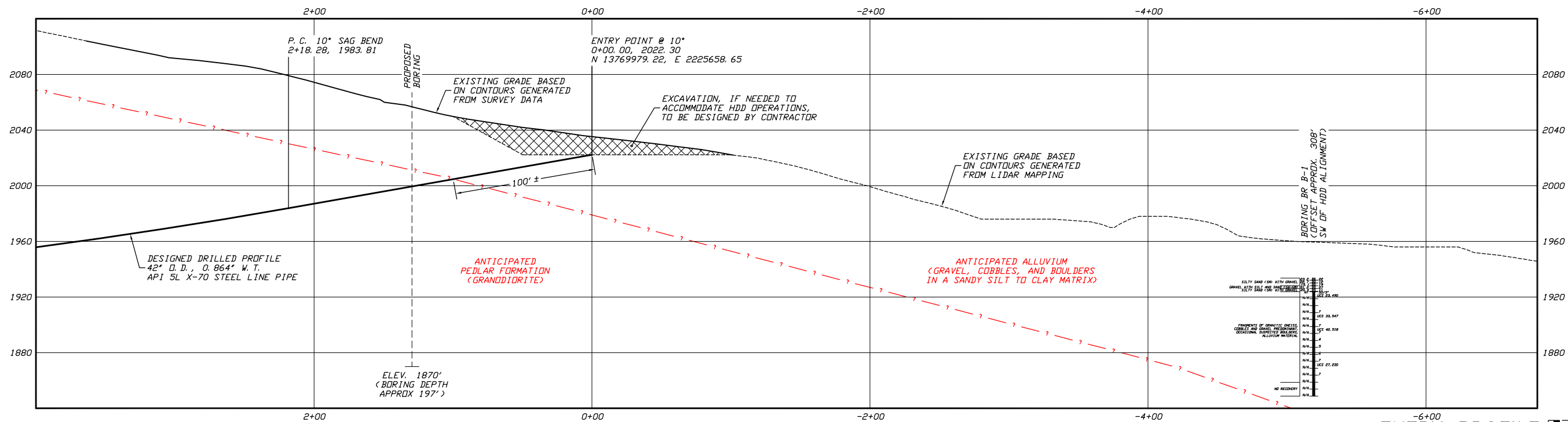
NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY	CHKD	APP.

Jeffrey S. Puckett, P.E.
Consulting Engineer

2424 East 21st Street
Suite 510
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74114

PROJECT NO.
Dominion\1508

MILE POST
AP1-158



GENERAL LEGEND
 DRILLED PATH ENTRY/EXIT POINT

GEOTECHNICAL LEGEND
 SPLIT SPOON SAMPLE
 PENETRATION RESISTANCE IN BLOWS PER FOOT FOR A 140 POUND HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES PERCENTAGE OF GRAVEL BY WEIGHT FOR SAMPLES CONTAINING GRAVEL

CORE BARREL SAMPLE
 UCS 6,250 UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (PSI)
 53.6 MOHS HARDNESS
 ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (PERCENT)

GEOTECHNICAL NOTES
 1. GEOTECHNICAL DATA PROVIDED BY GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA. REFER TO THE GEOTECHNICAL SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT FOR MORE DETAILED SUBSURFACE INFORMATION.

2. THE LETTER "N" TO THE LEFT OF A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLE INDICATES THAT NO GRAVEL WAS OBSERVED IN THE SAMPLE. THE LETTERS "NT" INDICATE THAT GRAVEL WAS OBSERVED BUT NO GRADATION TEST WAS PERFORMED.

3. THE GEOTECHNICAL DATA IS ONLY DESCRIPTIVE OF THE LOCATIONS ACTUALLY SAMPLED. EXTENSION OF THIS DATA OUTSIDE OF THE ORIGINAL BORINGS MAY BE DONE TO CHARACTERIZE THE SOIL CONDITIONS, HOWEVER, COMPANY DOES NOT GUARANTEE THESE CHARACTERIZATIONS TO BE ACCURATE. CONTRACTOR MUST USE HIS OWN EXPERIENCE AND JUDGMENT IN INTERPRETING THIS DATA.

GEOTECHNICAL NOTES (CONTINUED)
 4. STRATIFICATION LINES AND SUBSURFACE MATERIAL DESCRIPTIONS SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING HAVE BEEN SIMPLIFIED FOR PRESENTATION PURPOSES.
 5. THE ANTICIPATED SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN IN RED ARE BASED ON A GENERAL GEOLOGIC PROFILE INCLUDED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT AS FIGURE 4.

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY NOTES
 1. TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY DATA PROVIDED BY GAI CONSULTANTS, CAMDINSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.
 2. NORTHTINGS AND EASTINGS ARE IN U.S. SURVEY FEET REFERENCED TO UTM COORDINATES, ZONE 17, NAD 83.
 3. ELEVATIONS ARE IN FEET REFERENCED TO NAVD 88.

DRILLED PATH NOTES
 1. DRILLED PATH STATIONING IS IN FEET BY HORIZONTAL MEASUREMENT AND IS REFERENCED TO CONTROL ESTABLISHED FOR THE DRILLED SEGMENT.
 2. DRILLED PATH COORDINATES REFER TO CENTERLINE OF PILOT HOLE AS OPPOSED TO TOP OF INSTALLED PIPE.

PROTECTION OF EXISTING FACILITIES
 CONTRACTOR SHALL UNDERTAKE THE FOLLOWING STEPS PRIOR TO COMMENCING DRILLING OPERATIONS.
 1. CONTACT THE UTILITY LOCATION/NOTIFICATION SERVICE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AREA.
 2. POSITIVELY LOCATE AND STAKE ALL EXISTING UNDERGROUND FACILITIES. ANY FACILITIES LOCATED WITHIN 10 FEET OF THE DESIGNED DRILLED PATH SHALL BE EXPOSED.
 3. MODIFY DRILLING PRACTICES AND DOWNHOLE ASSEMBLIES AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO EXISTING FACILITIES.

ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE PROJECT
ENTRY/EXIT PROFILES - NATURAL SCALE
42-INCH PIPELINE CROSSING OF THE BLUE RIDGE PARKWAY BY HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILLING

LOCATION: AUGUSTA COUNTY & NELSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DATE	CHECKED	APPROVED	SCALE	DRAWING LABEL	REVISION
05/19/16	DMP	JSP	SHOWN FOR D-SIZED PLOT	BR PARKWAY 2	0

DRAWN: KMN

NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY	CHKD	APP.

Jeffrey S. Puckett, P.E.
 Consulting Engineer

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PROJECT NO.
Dominion\1508

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AP1-158

Blue Ridge Parkway R0 Installation Stress Analysis (worst-case) - with buoyancy.xlsm

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Project Information		
Project :	Dominion Atlantic Coast Pipeline	User : KMN
Crossing :	42" Blue Ridge Parkway Crossing	Date : 2/9/2016
Comments :	Installation stress analysis based on worst-case drilled path per tolerances (40' longer and 30' deeper than design with a 2,800' radius) with 12 ppg mud with BC	
Line Pipe Properties		
Pipe Outside Diameter =	42.000 in	
Wall Thickness =	0.864 in	
Specified Minimum Yield Strength =	70,000 psi	
Young's Modulus =	2.9E+07 psi	
Moment of Inertia =	23617.82 in ⁴	
Pipe Face Surface Area =	111.66 in ²	
Diameter to Wall Thickness Ratio, D/t =	49	
Poisson's Ratio =	0.3	
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion =	6.5E-06 in/in/°F	
Pipe Weight in Air =	379.58 lb/ft	
Pipe Interior Volume =	8.85 ft ³ /ft	
Pipe Exterior Volume =	9.62 ft ³ /ft	
HDD Installation Properties		
Drilling Mud Density =	12.0 ppg	
	= 89.8 lb/ft ³	
Ballast Density =	62.4 lb/ft ³	
Coefficient of Soil Friction =	0.30	
Fluid Drag Coefficient =	0.025 psi	
Ballast Weight =	551.97 lb/ft	
Displaced Mud Weight =	863.59 lb/ft	
Installation Stress Limits		
Tensile Stress Limit, 90% of SMYS, F _t =	63,000 psi	
For D/t <= 1,500,000/SMYS, F _b =	52,500 psi	No
For D/t > 1,500,000/SMYS and <= 3,000,000/SMYS, F _b =	44,508 psi	No
For D/t > 3,000,000/SMYS and <= 300, F _b =	45,636 psi	Yes
Allowable Bending Stress, F _b =	45,636 psi	
Elastic Hoop Buckling Stress, F _{he} =	10,800 psi	
For F _{he} <= 0.55*SMYS, Critical Hoop Buckling Stress, F _{hc} =	10,800 psi	Yes
For F _{he} > 0.55*SMYS and <= 1.6*SMYS, F _{hc} =	33,444 psi	No
For F _{he} > 1.6*SMYS and <= 6.2*SMYS, F _{hc} =	12,016 psi	No
For F _{he} > 6.2*SMYS, F _{hc} =	70,000 psi	No
Critical Hoop Buckling Stress, F _{hc} =	10,800 psi	
Allowable Hoop Buckling Stress, F _{hc} /1.5 =	7,200 psi	

Blue Ridge Parkway R0 Installation Stress Analysis (worst-case) - with buoyancy.xlsm

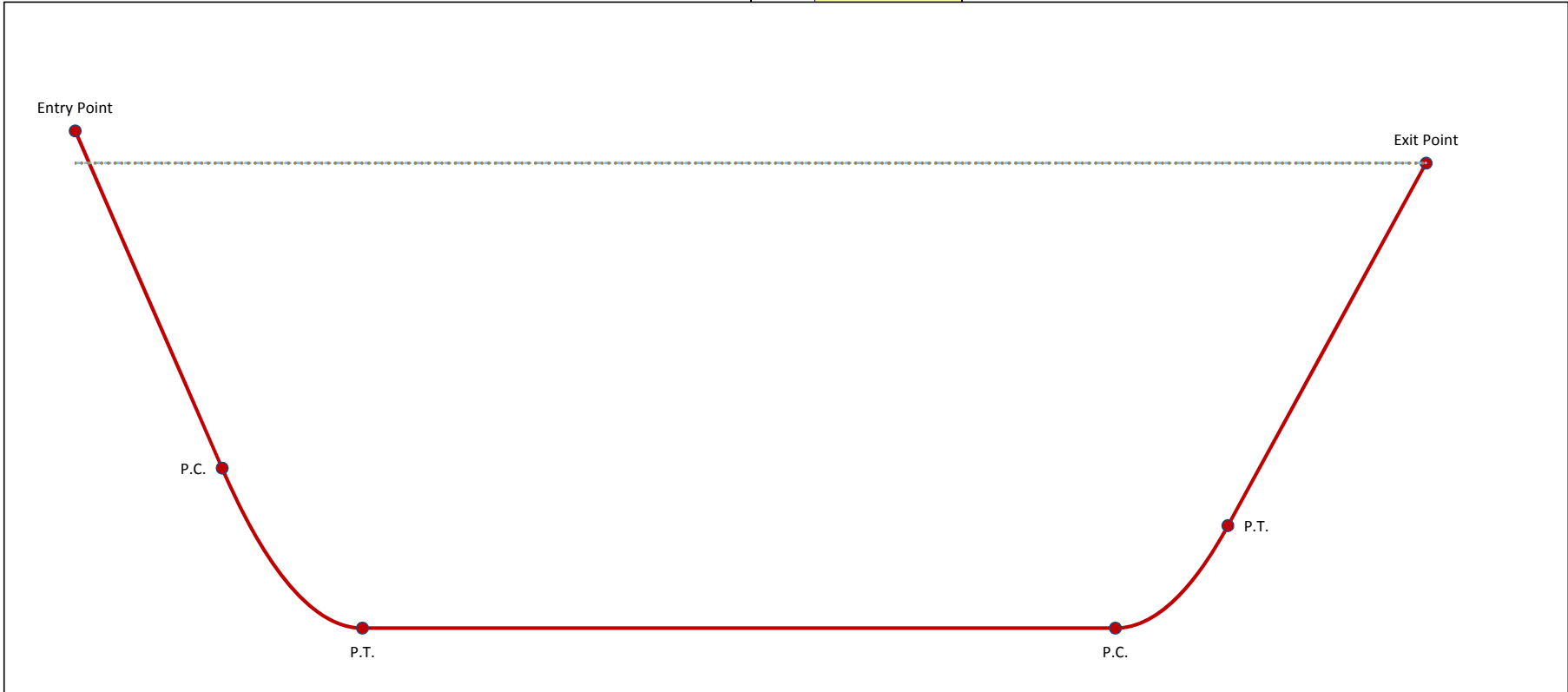
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	Station	Elevation	Angle	Radius	Length	Average Tension	Total Pull
Entry Point	-10.00	2022.30	10.00				286,742
Entry Tangent					516.92		
Entry Sag Bend	PC	499.06	1932.54				249,800
	PI	740.31	1890.00	10.00	2800	488.69	231,351
	PT	985.28	1890.00				0
Bottom Tangent			0.00		2607.73		
Exit Sag Bend	PC	3593.01	1890.00				56,508
	PI	3788.81	1890.00	8.00	2800	390.95	45,691
	PT	3982.70	1917.25				0
Exit Tangent					693.10		34,874
Exit Point	4669.05	2013.71	8.00			Above Ground Load	0
Drilling Mud		2013.71					
Ballast		2013.71					

No.	Station	Elevation
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
1		

Grade Elevation Points

= Cover at Control Point



Blue Ridge Parkway R0 Installation Stress Analysis (worst-case) - with buoyancy.xlsm

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Pipe and Installation Properties	
<i>Based on profile design entered in 'Step 2, Drilled Path Input'.</i>	
Pipe Diameter, D = <input type="text" value="42.000"/> in	Fluid Drag Coefficient, C _d = <input type="text" value="0.025"/> psi
Pipe Weight, W = <input type="text" value="379.6"/> lb/ft	Ballast Weight / ft Pipe, W _b = <input type="text" value="552.0"/> lb (If Ballasted)
Coefficient of Soil Friction, μ = <input type="text" value="0.30"/>	Drilling Mud Displaced / ft Pipe, W _m = <input type="text" value="863.6"/> lb (If Submerged)
	Above Ground Load = <input type="text" value="0"/> lb
Exit Tangent - Summary of Pulling Load Calculations	
Segment Length, L = <input type="text" value="693.1"/> ft	Effective Weight, W _e = W + W _b - W _m = <input type="text" value="68.0"/> lb/ft
Exit Angle, θ = <input type="text" value="8.0"/> °	
Frictional Drag = W _e L μ cosθ = <input type="text" value="13,994"/> lb	
Fluidic Drag = 12 π D L C _d = <input type="text" value="27,436"/> lb	
Axial Segment Weight = W _e L sinθ = <input type="text" value="-6,556"/> lb Negative value indicates axial weight applied in direction of installation	
Pulling Load on Exit Tangent = <input type="text" value="34,874"/> lb	
Exit Sag Bend - Summary of Pulling Load Calculations	
Segment Length, L = <input type="text" value="391.0"/> ft	Average Tension, T = <input type="text" value="45,691"/> lb
Segment Angle with Horizontal, θ = <input type="text" value="-8.0"/> °	Radius of Curvature, R = <input type="text" value="2,800"/> ft
Deflection Angle, α = <input type="text" value="-4.0"/> °	Effective Weight, W _e = W + W _b - W _m = <input type="text" value="68.0"/> lb/ft
h = R [1 - cos(α/2)] = <input type="text" value="6.82"/> ft	
j = [(E I) / T] ^{1/2} = <input type="text" value="3,872"/>	
Y = [18 (L) ²] - [(j) ² (1 - cosh(U/2)) ⁻¹] = <input type="text" value="3.7E+05"/>	
X = (3 L) - [(j / 2) tanh(U/2)] = <input type="text" value="125.16"/>	
U = (12 L) / j = <input type="text" value="1.21"/>	
N = [(T h) - W _e cosθ (Y/144)] / (X / 12) = <input type="text" value="13,353"/> lb	
Bending Frictional Drag = 2 μ N = <input type="text" value="8,012"/> lb	
Fluidic Drag = 12 π D L C _d = <input type="text" value="15,476"/> lb	
Axial Segment Weight = W _e L sinθ = <input type="text" value="-1,853"/> lb Negative value indicates axial weight applied in direction of installation	
Pulling Load on Exit Sag Bend = <input type="text" value="21,634"/> lb	
Total Pulling Load = <input type="text" value="56,508"/> lb	
Bottom Tangent - Summary of Pulling Load Calculations	
Segment Length, L = <input type="text" value="2607.7"/> ft	Effective Weight, W _e = W + W _b - W _m = <input type="text" value="68.0"/> lb/ft
Frictional Drag = W _e L μ = <input type="text" value="53,170"/> lb	
Fluidic Drag = 12 π D L C _d = <input type="text" value="103,225"/> lb	
Axial Segment Weight = W _e L sinθ = <input type="text" value="0"/> lb	
Pulling Load on Bottom Tangent = <input type="text" value="156,395"/> lb	
Total Pulling Load = <input type="text" value="212,902"/> lb	

Blue Ridge Parkway R0 Installation Stress Analysis (worst-case) - with buoyancy.xlsm

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Entry Sag Bend - Summary of Pulling Load Calculations

Segment Length, L = <input type="text" value="488.7"/> ft	Average Tension, T = <input type="text" value="231,351"/> lb
Segment Angle with Horizontal, θ = <input type="text" value="10.0"/> °	Radius of Curvature, R = <input type="text" value="2,800"/> ft
Deflection Angle, α = <input type="text" value="5.0"/> °	Effective Weight, $W_e = W + W_b - W_m$ = <input type="text" value="68.0"/> lb/ft

h = R [1 - cos($\alpha/2$)] = <input type="text" value="10.65"/> ft	j = [(E I) / T] ^{1/2} = <input type="text" value="1,721"/>
Y = [18 (L) ²] - [(j) ² (1 - cosh(U/2)) ⁻¹] = <input type="text" value="2.4E+06"/>	X = (3 L) - [(j / 2) tanh(U/2)] = <input type="text" value="660.90"/>
U = (12 L) / j = <input type="text" value="3.41"/>	N = [(T h) - W _e cos θ (Y/144)] / (X / 12) = <input type="text" value="24,431"/> lb
Bending Frictional Drag = 2 μ N = <input type="text" value="14,659"/> lb	
Fluidic Drag = 12 π D L C _d = <input type="text" value="19,344"/> lb	
Axial Segment Weight = W _e L sin θ = <input type="text" value="2,895"/> lb	
Pulling Load on Entry Sag Bend = <input type="text" value="36,898"/> lb	
Total Pulling Load = <input type="text" value="249,800"/> lb	

Entry Tangent - Summary of Pulling Load Calculations

Segment Length, L = <input type="text" value="516.9"/> ft	Effective Weight, $W_e = W + W_b - W_m$ = <input type="text" value="68.0"/> lb/ft
Entry Angle, θ = <input type="text" value="10.0"/> °	

Frictional Drag = W _e L μ cos θ = <input type="text" value="10,379"/> lb	
Fluidic Drag = 12 π D L C _d = <input type="text" value="20,462"/> lb	
Axial Segment Weight = W _e L sin θ = <input type="text" value="6,101"/> lb	
Pulling Load on Entry Tangent = <input type="text" value="36,942"/> lb	
Total Pulling Load = <input type="text" value="286,742"/> lb	

Summary of Calculated Stress vs. Allowable Stress

	Tensile Stress		Bending Stress		External Hoop Stress		Combined Tensile & Bending		Combined Tensile, Bending & Ext. Hoop	
	Value	ok	Value	ok	Value	ok	Value	ok	Value	ok
Entry Point	2,568	ok	0	ok	0	ok	0.04	ok	0.00	ok
	2,237	ok	0	ok	375	ok	0.04	ok	0.01	ok
PC	2,237	ok	18,125	ok	375	ok	0.43	ok	0.14	ok
	1,907	ok	18,125	ok	571	ok	0.43	ok	0.15	ok
PT	1,907	ok	0	ok	571	ok	0.03	ok	0.01	ok
	506	ok	0	ok	571	ok	0.01	ok	0.01	ok
PC	506	ok	18,125	ok	571	ok	0.41	ok	0.13	ok
	312	ok	18,125	ok	445	ok	0.40	ok	0.12	ok
PT	312	ok	0	ok	445	ok	0.00	ok	0.00	ok
	0	ok	0	ok	0	ok	0.00	ok	0.00	ok
Exit Point	0	ok	0	ok	0	ok	0.00	ok	0.00	ok

Blue Ridge Parkway R0 Installation Stress Analysis (worst-case).xism

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Project Information			
Project :	Dominion Atlantic Coast Pipeline	User :	KMN
Crossing :	42" Blue Ridge Parkway Crossing	Date :	2/9/2016
Comments :	Installation stress analysis based on worst-case drilled path per tolerances (40' longer and 30' deeper than design with a 2,800' radius) with 12 ppg mud and no BC		
Line Pipe Properties			
Pipe Outside Diameter =	42.000 in		
Wall Thickness =	0.864 in		
Specified Minimum Yield Strength =	70,000 psi		
Young's Modulus =	2.9E+07 psi		
Moment of Inertia =	23617.82 in ⁴		
Pipe Face Surface Area =	111.66 in ²		
Diameter to Wall Thickness Ratio, D/t =	49		
Poisson's Ratio =	0.3		
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion =	6.5E-06 in/in/°F		
Pipe Weight in Air =	379.58 lb/ft		
Pipe Interior Volume =	8.85 ft ³ /ft		
Pipe Exterior Volume =	9.62 ft ³ /ft		
HDD Installation Properties			
Drilling Mud Density =	12.0 ppg		
	= 89.8 lb/ft ³		
Ballast Density =	62.4 lb/ft ³		
Coefficient of Soil Friction =	0.30		
Fluid Drag Coefficient =	0.025 psi		
Ballast Weight =	551.97 lb/ft		
Displaced Mud Weight =	863.59 lb/ft		
Installation Stress Limits			
Tensile Stress Limit, 90% of SMYS, F _t =	63,000 psi		
For D/t <= 1,500,000/SMYS, F _b =	52,500 psi	No	
For D/t > 1,500,000/SMYS and <= 3,000,000/SMYS, F _b =	44,508 psi	No	
For D/t > 3,000,000/SMYS and <= 300, F _b =	45,636 psi	Yes	
Allowable Bending Stress, F _b =	45,636 psi		
Elastic Hoop Buckling Stress, F _{he} =	10,800 psi		
For F _{he} <= 0.55*SMYS, Critical Hoop Buckling Stress, F _{hc} =	10,800 psi	Yes	
For F _{he} > 0.55*SMYS and <= 1.6*SMYS, F _{hc} =	33,444 psi	No	
For F _{he} > 1.6*SMYS and <= 6.2*SMYS, F _{hc} =	12,016 psi	No	
For F _{he} > 6.2*SMYS, F _{hc} =	70,000 psi	No	
Critical Hoop Buckling Stress, F _{hc} =	10,800 psi		
Allowable Hoop Buckling Stress, F _{hc} /1.5 =	7,200 psi		

Blue Ridge Parkway R0 Installation Stress Analysis (worst-case).xism

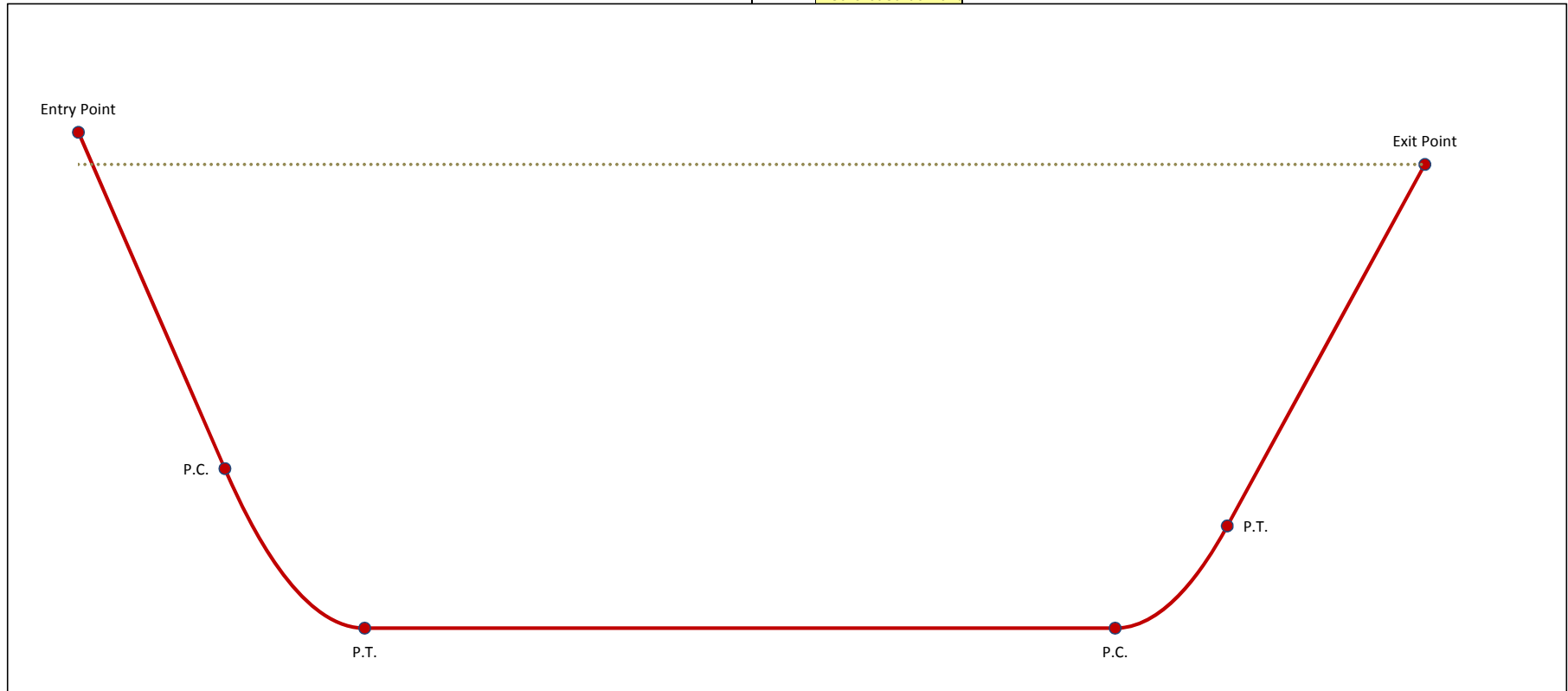
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	Station	Elevation	Angle	Radius	Length	Average Tension	Total Pull
Entry Point	-10.00	2022.30	10.00				979,838
Entry Tangent					516.92		
Entry Sag Bend	PC	499.06	1932.54				928,905
	PI	740.31	1890.00	10.00	2800	488.69	855,318
	PT	985.28	1890.00			0	781,730
Bottom Tangent			0.00		2607.73		
Exit Sag Bend	PC	3593.01	1890.00				299,856
	PI	3788.81	1890.00	8.00	2800	390.95	236,820
	PT	3982.70	1917.25			0	173,784
Exit Tangent					693.10		
Exit Point	4669.05	2013.71	8.00			Above Ground Load	0
Drilling Mud		2013.71					
Ballast							

(Graph =→)
(Graph = - - - - -→)

No.	Station	Elevation
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
1		Control Point

□ = Cover at Control Point



Blue Ridge Parkway R0 Installation Stress Analysis (worst-case).xism

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Pipe and Installation Properties	
<i>Based on profile design entered in 'Step 2, Drilled Path Input'.</i>	
Pipe Diameter, D = <input type="text" value="42.000"/> in	Fluid Drag Coefficient, C _d = <input type="text" value="0.025"/> psi
Pipe Weight, W = <input type="text" value="379.6"/> lb/ft	Ballast Weight / ft Pipe, W _b = <input type="text" value="552.0"/> lb (If Ballasted)
Coefficient of Soil Friction, μ = <input type="text" value="0.30"/>	Drilling Mud Displaced / ft Pipe, W _m = <input type="text" value="863.6"/> lb (If Submerged)
	Above Ground Load = <input type="text" value="0"/> lb
Exit Tangent - Summary of Pulling Load Calculations	
Segment Length, L = <input type="text" value="693.1"/> ft	Effective Weight, W _e = W + W _b - W _m = <input type="text" value="-484.0"/> lb/ft
Exit Angle, θ = <input type="text" value="8.0"/> °	
Frictional Drag = W _e L μ cosθ = <input type="text" value="99,660"/> lb	
Fluidic Drag = 12 π D L C _d = <input type="text" value="27,436"/> lb	
Axial Segment Weight = W _e L sinθ = <input type="text" value="46,688"/> lb	
Pulling Load on Exit Tangent = <input type="text" value="173,784"/> lb	
Exit Sag Bend - Summary of Pulling Load Calculations	
Segment Length, L = <input type="text" value="391.0"/> ft	Average Tension, T = <input type="text" value="236,820"/> lb
Segment Angle with Horizontal, θ = <input type="text" value="-8.0"/> °	Radius of Curvature, R = <input type="text" value="2,800"/> ft
Deflection Angle, α = <input type="text" value="-4.0"/> °	Effective Weight, W _e = W + W _b - W _m = <input type="text" value="-484.0"/> lb/ft
h = R [1 - cos(α/2)] = <input type="text" value="6.82"/> ft	
j = [(E I) / T] ^{1/2} = <input type="text" value="1,701"/>	
Y = [18 (L) ²] - [(j) ² (1 - cosh(U/2)) ⁻¹] = <input type="text" value="1.2E+06"/>	
X = (3 L) - [(j / 2) tanh(U/2)] = <input type="text" value="423.90"/>	
U = (12 L) / j = <input type="text" value="2.76"/>	
N = [(T h) - W _e cosθ (Y/144)] / (X / 12) = <input type="text" value="162,328"/> lb	
Bending Frictional Drag = 2 μ N = <input type="text" value="97,397"/> lb	
Fluidic Drag = 12 π D L C _d = <input type="text" value="15,476"/> lb	
Axial Segment Weight = W _e L sinθ = <input type="text" value="13,200"/> lb	
Pulling Load on Exit Sag Bend = <input type="text" value="126,072"/> lb	
Total Pulling Load = <input type="text" value="299,856"/> lb	
Bottom Tangent - Summary of Pulling Load Calculations	
Segment Length, L = <input type="text" value="2607.7"/> ft	Effective Weight, W _e = W + W _b - W _m = <input type="text" value="-484.0"/> lb/ft
Frictional Drag = W _e L μ = <input type="text" value="378,650"/> lb	
Fluidic Drag = 12 π D L C _d = <input type="text" value="103,225"/> lb	
Axial Segment Weight = W _e L sinθ = <input type="text" value="0"/> lb	
Pulling Load on Bottom Tangent = <input type="text" value="481,875"/> lb	
Total Pulling Load = <input type="text" value="781,730"/> lb	

Blue Ridge Parkway R0 Installation Stress Analysis (worst-case).xism

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Entry Sag Bend - Summary of Pulling Load Calculations

Segment Length, L = <input type="text" value="488.7"/> ft	Average Tension, T = <input type="text" value="855,318"/> lb
Segment Angle with Horizontal, θ = <input type="text" value="10.0"/> °	Radius of Curvature, R = <input type="text" value="2,800"/> ft
Deflection Angle, α = <input type="text" value="5.0"/> °	Effective Weight, $W_e = W + W_b - W_m$ = <input type="text" value="-484.0"/> lb/ft

h = R [1 - cos($\alpha/2$)] = <input type="text" value="10.65"/> ft	j = [(E I) / T] ^{1/2} = <input type="text" value="895"/>
Y = [18 (L) ²] - [(j) ² (1 - cosh(U/2)) ⁻¹] = <input type="text" value="3.6E+06"/>	X = (3 L) - [(j / 2) tanh(U/2)] = <input type="text" value="1019.92"/>
U = (12 L) / j = <input type="text" value="6.55"/>	N = [(T h) - W _e cos θ (Y/144)] / (X / 12) = <input type="text" value="247,408"/> lb
Bending Frictional Drag = 2 μ N = <input type="text" value="148,445"/> lb	
Fluidic Drag = 12 π D L C _d = <input type="text" value="19,344"/> lb	
Axial Segment Weight = W _e L sin θ = <input type="text" value="-20,615"/> lb	Negative value indicates axial weight applied in direction of installation
Pulling Load on Entry Sag Bend = <input type="text" value="147,174"/> lb	
Total Pulling Load = <input type="text" value="928,905"/> lb	

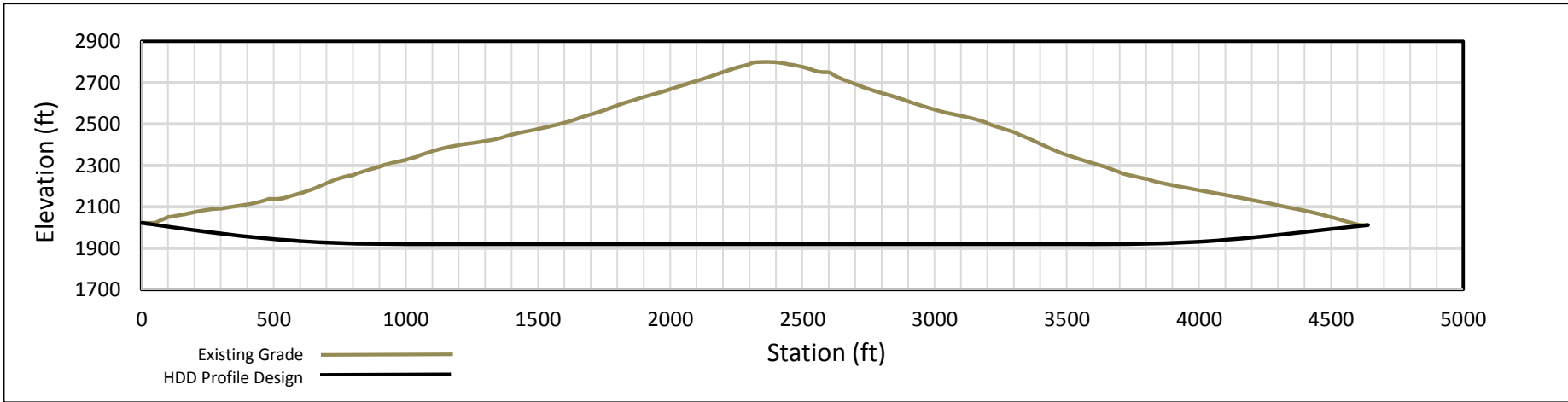
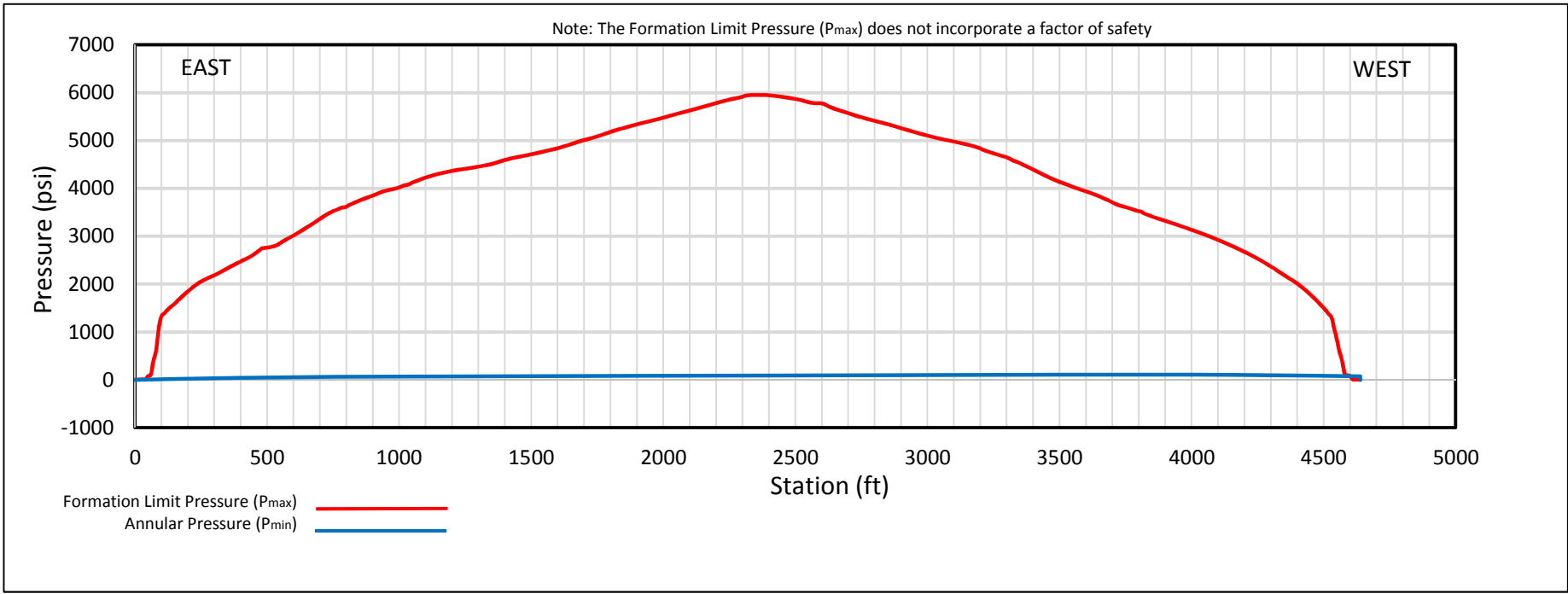
Entry Tangent - Summary of Pulling Load Calculations

Segment Length, L = <input type="text" value="516.9"/> ft	Effective Weight, $W_e = W + W_b - W_m$ = <input type="text" value="-484.0"/> lb/ft
Entry Angle, θ = <input type="text" value="10.0"/> °	

Frictional Drag = W _e L μ cos θ = <input type="text" value="73,917"/> lb	
Fluidic Drag = 12 π D L C _d = <input type="text" value="20,462"/> lb	
Axial Segment Weight = W _e L sin θ = <input type="text" value="-43,445"/> lb	Negative value indicates axial weight applied in direction of installation
Pulling Load on Entry Tangent = <input type="text" value="50,934"/> lb	
Total Pulling Load = <input type="text" value="979,838"/> lb	

Summary of Calculated Stress vs. Allowable Stress

	Tensile Stress		Bending Stress		External Hoop Stress		Combined Tensile & Bending		Combined Tensile, Bending & Ext. Hoop	
	Value	ok	Value	ok	Value	ok	Value	ok	Value	ok
Entry Point	8,775	ok	0	ok	0	ok	0.14	ok	0.02	ok
	8,319	ok	0	ok	1230	ok	0.13	ok	0.06	ok
PC	8,319	ok	18,125	ok	1230	ok	0.53	ok	0.29	ok
	7,001	ok	18,125	ok	1874	ok	0.51	ok	0.32	ok
PT	7,001	ok	0	ok	1874	ok	0.11	ok	0.10	ok
	2,686	ok	0	ok	1874	ok	0.04	ok	0.07	ok
PC	2,686	ok	18,125	ok	1874	ok	0.44	ok	0.25	ok
	1,556	ok	18,125	ok	1461	ok	0.42	ok	0.20	ok
PT	1,556	ok	0	ok	1461	ok	0.02	ok	0.04	ok
	0	ok	0	ok	0	ok	0.00	ok	0.00	ok
Exit Point	0	ok	0	ok	0	ok	0.00	ok	0.00	ok



HYDROFRACTURE EVALUATION
 FORMATION LIMIT PRESSURE VS. ANNULAR PRESSURE
 42-INCH BLUE RIDGE PARKWAY CROSSING
 BY HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILLING

Date: 7/26/2016

Revision: 0