

**APPENDIX J: INADVERTENT  
RELEASE PLAN AND HDD  
DESIGN SUMMARY REPORT  
CASE 10-T-0139**

March 23, 2023  
File No. 322004-000

Kiewit Engineering (NY) Corporation  
470 Chestnut Ridge Rd, 2nd Floor  
Woodcliff Lake, NJ 07677

Attention: Jason Neff, PE, PMP - Design Engineering Manager

Subject: HDD Design Summary Report  
Champlain Hudson Power Express – Segment 5a  
Rotterdam to Fuera Bush, NY

Dear Mr. Neff:

Brierley Associates Underground Engineers, PLLC (Brierley) is pleased to provide this HDD Design Summary Report for Segment 5a of the Champlain Hudson Power Express Project. This work was conducted in general accordance with our contract with Kiewit Engineering (NY) Corporation (Kiewit).

We thank you for this opportunity to be of service to you and your team on this project. Should you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Brierley Associates Underground Engineers, PLLC



Nick Strater, P.G.  
Trenchless Design Manager

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### APPENDIX A: Geotechnical Data

### APPENDIX B: HDD Calculations Per Crossing

## 1.0 Introduction

The Champlain Hudson Power Express (CHPE) project will install a pair of HVDC electrical transmission cables with an associated telecommunications line from Canada to New York City, NY. This work includes approximately 126 crossings under roads, railroads, wetlands, water bodies, and obstructions to be installed using horizontal directional drilling (HDD) methods to minimize interference with use or impacts to the surface environment. This Design Summary Report addresses the design for the HDD crossings in Package 5a which extends from Rotterdam to Fuera Bush. Package 5a includes a total of 23 crossings, which are summarized in Table 1, below.

**Table 1: HDD Locations, Lengths, and Description**

<b>HDD #</b>	<b>Approx. Start Station*</b>	<b>Approx. End Station*</b>	<b>Approx. HDD Length, ft</b>	<b>Obstruction Crossed</b>
71	50005+00	50024+14	1,905	Railroads (2), culvert
72	50042+78	50048+32	554	Mariaville Road/Route 7 (elevated)
73	50065+00	50070+26	522	Route 159/Duansburg Rd.
73A,74	50100+15	50120+10	1,991	NYS Thruway (I-90)
75	50145+80	50153+85	798	Route 158/Guildalard Rd
75A.A	50168+45	50175+45	700	Stream, wetland
75A	50210+60	50233+02	2,241	Stream, wetland
75B	50290+65	50297+92	729	Stream, wetland
76,76A	50306+80	50327+60	2,075	Railroad, Route 20, Pond
77	50332+50	50346+30	1,380	Railroad
78	50382+60	50402+20	1,958	Route 146
79A	50409+75	50422+20	1,238	Railroad, Black Creek



80	50442+95	50461+75	1,877	Railroad, Black Creek
80A	50551+25	50571+85	2,060	Wetland
81	50578+50	50588+85	1,029	Norfolk Southern Railroad
82,83	5060-+05	50615+75	1,574	Vly Creek, Maple Ave.
83A	50673+90	50681+02	702	Stream, Culvert
84	50687+00	50697+95	1,086	New Scotland Rd/Route 85, Streams
84A	50728+75	50739+05	1,028	Route 308/New Scotland Road, Stream
84B	50777+55	50787+93	1,032	Game Farm Road, Stream
85	50808+00	50823+55	1,555	Route 443, Stream
87	50830+60	50842+60	1,215	Railroad
87A.A	50890+60	50897+02	650	Culvert

\*Project stationing shown and is approximate. Each HDD has its own independent stationing.

The purposes of this Design Summary Report are to provide the following:

- Review of the existing geological and geotechnical conditions for each HDD crossing.
- Provide a descriptive narrative of the HDD crossings in support of the design drawings and technical specifications.
- Present pipe stress and annular pressure analyses that support the proposed designs.
- Present construction considerations.

Available geotechnical data used to develop the HDD designs are contained in Appendix A. A calculation package for each HDD crossing is included in Appendix B.

## 2.0 Project Description

The proposed CHPE route follows the Hudson River Valley of New York. The new transmission line will be approximately 146 miles in length, extending from the south end of Lake Champlain to Astoria, NY. Package 5a is approximately 17 miles in plan length. Project location maps showing the locations of the HDD crossings associated with Package 5a are presented in Figures 1 and 2.

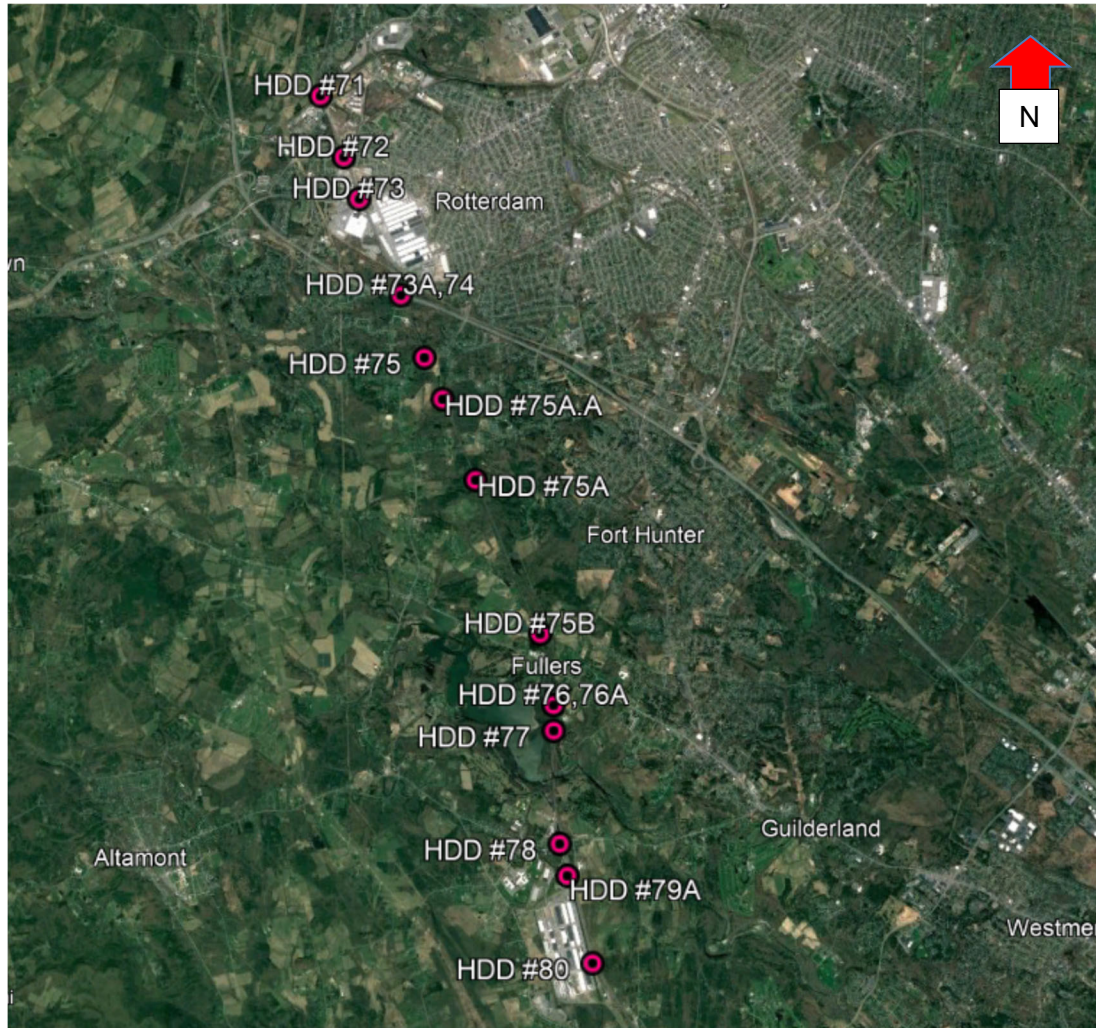


Figure 1 – Crossing Location Plan, HDD #71 through HDD #80. Photo from [www.googleearth.com](http://www.googleearth.com). Not to scale.

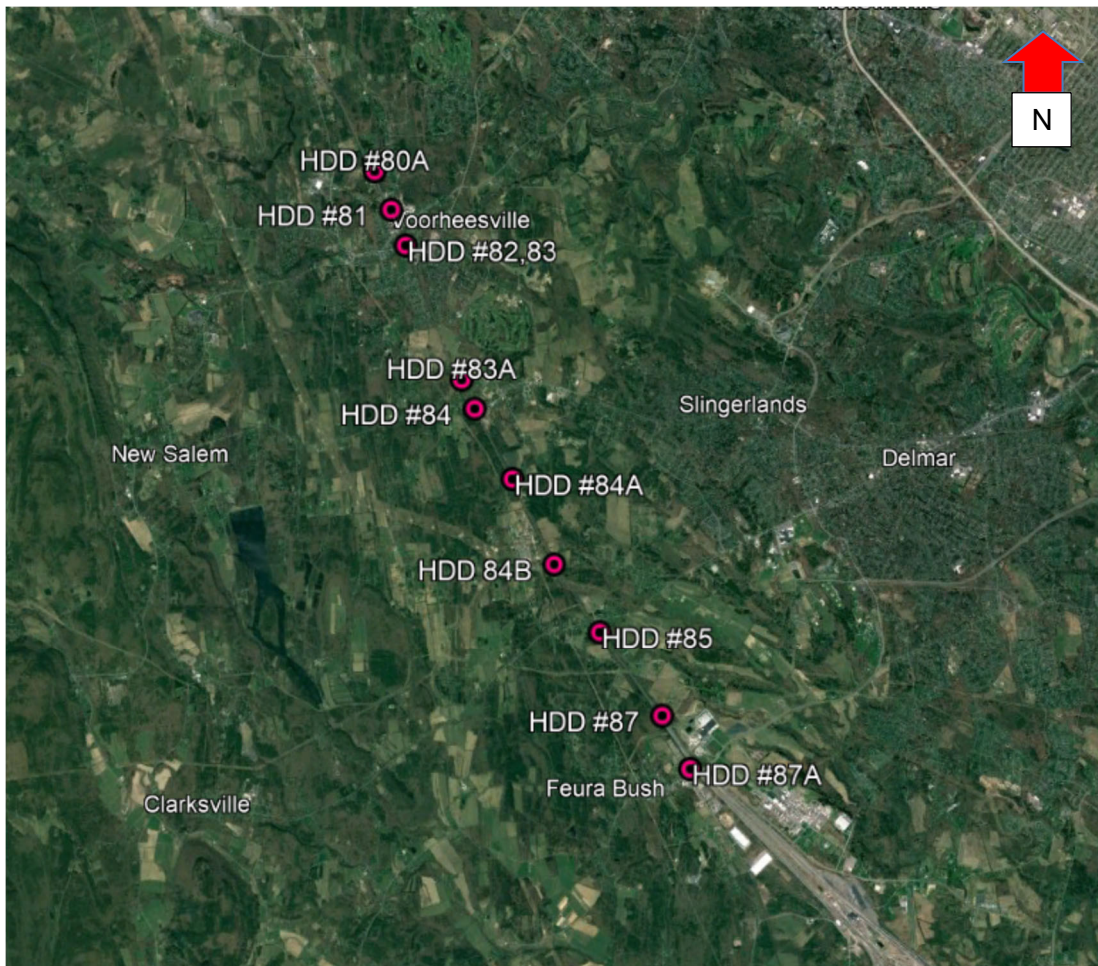


Figure 2 – Crossing Location Plan, HDD #80A through HDD #87A. Photo from [www.googleearth.com](http://www.googleearth.com).  
Not to scale.

### 3.0 Background

The underground construction of two HVDC electrical transmission cables is proposed to be housed in individual 10-inch-diameter plastic conduit spaced approximately 15 feet apart. A third, minimum 2-inch-diameter plastic conduit will be bundled with one of the 10-inch diameter conduits for a telecommunications line.

The proposal is to install the cable duct at least 25 feet below congested areas, roads, railroads, under/around other obstructions, 15 to 25 feet below wetlands, and 35 to 45 feet below open bodies of water using horizontal directional drilling (HDD) methods.

HDD is a widely used trenchless construction method to install pipe and conduits with limited disturbance to the ground around the bore alignment. The goal for using HDD methods is to install the conduits while controlling and minimizing the amount of impact to congested areas, existing above and underground obstructions, and to the adjacent water bodies and wetlands to the extent possible.

#### **4.0 Surface Conditions**

A brief description of the surface conditions at each HDD crossing follows. As noted, two parallel to subparallel HDD installations are involved in each case.

##### HDD #71

The HDD #71 alignments pass below Phillips Rd, two active rails operated by CSX, which are oriented approximately northwest-southeast, and a third, depressed rail operated by the Delaware & Hudson Railway Company (DHRC), which is oriented northeast-southwest. The DHRC rail passes below the CSX rails by means of box tunnel. In addition, HDD #71 passes below the Poentic Kill (stream), which is contained within a 15-ft box culvert, and Burdeck Street. The surrounding area is characterized by farmland and mixed industrial/commercial use.

The HDD entry (north) is located in Princetown Road; the HDD exit (south) is located in a wooded area to the southwest of the CSX rails. Surface grades in the crossing vicinity are variable and generally range from about El. 327 to El. 349. The CSX rails are located on an elevated embankment to the north, and are at-grade to the south. The surface grade of the DHRC rails is at about El. 320.

##### HDD #72

The HDD #72 alignments pass below Mariaville Road which is oriented approximately east-west, 50-ft wide, and located on an elevated embankment. Mariaville Road passes over two (2) active CSX rails to the immediate east by means of a concrete deck bridge. The western bridge abutment and roadway retaining walls are located to the immediate east and above the HDD alignments.

The HDD entry (northwest) is located in a landscaped area adjacent to an existing residential structure. The HDD exit (southeast) is located in a paved parking area behind the Schenectady County Dept. of Engineering and Public Works (single-story building). The CSX rails are located approximately at-grade to the east-northeast, and are oriented northwest-southeast. Portions of the HDD #72 alignments are located within the CSX right-of-way.



The surface grades in the site vicinity are relatively flat and range from about El. 346 to El. 348. The surface of Mariaville Road is at about El. 374.

HDD #73:

The HDD #73 alignments pass below Route 159/Duanesburg Road which is oriented approximately northeast-southwest, 50-ft wide, and located on an elevated, sloped embankment. Utility poles are located within the southeast side of the embankment. Route 159/Duanesburg Road passes over two (2) active CSX rails to the immediate east by means of a concrete deck bridge. The western bridge abutment is located to the immediate east of the HDD alignments.

The HDD entry (northwest) is located in a paved parking area behind a single-story commercial building. The HDD exit (southeast) is located in a paved parking area behind the Golub Corporation Facility (single-story commercial building). The CSX rails are located approximately at-grade to the east-northeast, and are oriented northwest-southeast. Portions of the HDD #73 alignments are located within the CSX right-of-way.

The surface grades in the site vicinity are relatively flat and range from about El. 333 to El. 336. The surface of Route 159/Duanesburg Road is at about El. 370.

HDD #73A,74

HDD #73A,74 pass below an overhead electric cable easement (Niagara Mohawk) which is oriented approximately northwest-south, and about 100-ft wide. Power poles are located to the west of the HDD alignments.

The HDD #73A,74 alignments also pass below Interstate I-90 which is oriented approximately southeast-northwest, 115-ft wide, and located on an elevated embankment. Interstate I-90 passes over two (2) active CSX rails to the immediate east by means of a concrete deck bridge. The western bridge abutment is located to the immediate east of the HDD alignments. The areas to the north of I-90 and adjacent to Niagara Mohawk easements are heavily wooded.

The HDD #73A,74 entry (southeast) is located in a paved cul-de-sac at the northeast end of S Westcott Rd. The HDD #73A,74 exit (northwest) is located in a wooded area to the northwest of the Niagara Mohawk easement. The CSX rails are located approximately at-grade to the east-northeast, and are oriented northwest-southeast. The CSX rails rest on an elevated embankment which is approximately 4 to 5 feet higher than adjacent grades. Portions of the HDD #73A,74 alignments are located within the CSX right-of-way.

The surface grades in the site vicinity generally slope downward to the south, from about El. 326 to El. 314. The surface of I-90 is at about El. 350.

HDD #75:

The HDD #75 alignments pass below Route 158/Guilderland Ave which is oriented approximately northeast-southwest, 35-ft wide, and located on an elevated, sloped embankment. Utility poles are located within the southeast side of the embankment. Route 158/Guilderland Road passes over two (2) active CSX rails to the immediate east by means of a concrete deck bridge. The western bridge abutment is located to the immediate east of the HDD alignments.

The HDD #75 entry (northwest) and exit (southeast) are located in wooded areas adjacent to Route 158/Guilderland Road. The CSX rails are located approximately at-grade to the east-northeast, and are oriented northwest-southeast. The HDD #75 alignments are located within the CSX right-of-way.

The surface grades in the site vicinity generally slope downward to the south, from about El. 317 to El. 313. The surface of Route 158/Guilderland Ave is at about El. 343.

HDD #75A.A

HDD #75A.A passes below a small stream and adjacent wetland located to the southwest of two (2) active CSX rails. The CSX rails are oriented northwest-southeast and rest on an elevated embankment, about 10 to 12 feet higher than adjacent grades. The surrounding area is covered by small trees and brush. The stream is oriented approximately northeast-southwest, and flows beneath the CSX rails by means of a 30-in RCP culvert. The HDD #75A.A alignments are located within the CSX right-of-way.

The HDD #75A.A entry is located to the southeast; the exit to the northwest. The surface grades along the HDD alignment slope downward gently to the southeast, from about El. 304 to El. 299.

HDD #75A

The HDD #75A alignments pass below two small streams to the southwest of two (2) active CSX rails, which are oriented northwest-southeast. The surrounding area is wooded. The streams are oriented approximately east-west, and flow beneath the CSX rails by means of a 42-in steel culvert (northwest) and twin 12-in RCP culverts (southeast). The HDD #75A alignments are located within the CSX right-of-way.

The HDD #75A entry is located to the northwest; the exit to the southwest. The surface grades along the HDD alignments are variable, ranging from about El. 301 to El. 316.

#### HDD #75B

The HDD #75B alignments pass below a small stream and adjacent wetlands to the southwest of two (2) active CSX rails, which are oriented northwest-southeast. The surrounding area is wooded, and farmland and a solar farm are located to the northwest. The stream is oriented approximately northeast-southwest, and flows beneath the CSX rails by means of a 24-in steel culvert. The HDD #75B alignments are located within the CSX right-of-way.

The HDD #75B entry is located to the southwest; the exit to the northwest. The surface grades along the HDD alignments are variable, ranging from about El. 276 to El. 294.

#### HDD #76,76A

The HDD #76,76A alignments begin behind an 84 Lumber facility (HDD entry, El. 290), to the southwest of a railroad operated by CSX (single rail), and passes below Route 20, which is depressed (sunken road, El. 275) at this location. An interlocking concrete block retaining wall is located on the northeast side of Route 20. The aforementioned CSX rail is oriented northwest-southeast and passes over Route 20 to the northeast of the crossing. A second CSX rail is oriented northeast-southwest and passes over the first rail by means of a separate girder bridge. The HDD #76,76A alignments curve around both bridge structures, then passes below the second CSX rail (below an elevated embankment, El. 317), below a small pond and exits in a wooded area to the south (between the first and second rails). Portions of HDD #76,76A are located within the CSX right-of-way.

#### HDD #77

HDD #77 is located to the immediate south of HDD #76,76A, with an HDD exit (El. 287) located between two separate CSX rails (east and west), which are oriented approximately north-south. The HDD alignment passes below and then parallels the western CSX rail, which rests on an elevated embankment at about El. 312. Both the HDD entry (El. 280) and exit (El. 290) are heavily wooded. The HDD #77 alignments are located within the CSX right-of-way.

#### HDD #78

The HDD #78 alignments are located to the west and parallel to twin CSX rails, which are oriented northwest-southeast and at-grade with the surrounding area. In this vicinity, HDD#77 crossed below a abutment for a concrete deck bridge carrying Route 146 over the CSX rails. At this location Route 146 also passes over a single paved offramp, which is oriented north-south.

To the north of Route 146, the HDD #78 also passes below a pond, which is surrounded by small trees. Facilities operated by the Guilderland Highway Department are located to the east of this area.

We understand that an existing natural gas line owned by Northeast Utilities has been installed by HDD across (perpendicular) the proposed HDD #78 alignments, to the south of the Route 146 deck bridge. The location and depth of this installation was not available at the time of this report. Overhead utility poles are also present in this area.

Existing surface grades in this area are relatively flat, and range from about El. 318 to El. 321. The surface of Route 146 at the overpass is at about El. 347. The HDD entry is located to the south; the exit to the north. The HDD #78 alignments are located within the CSX right-of-way.

#### HDD #79B

The HDD #79B alignments pass below a CSX siding, and Black Creek. The HDD entry is located to the north, in a paved parking area, to the west of the primary CSX rail alignment, which is oriented northwest-southeast and at grade with the surrounding area. A siding connects to the primary CSX alignment, and is oriented approximately northeast-southwest. At this location Black Creek parallels the primary CSX alignment and flows beneath the siding within a concrete culvert. A series of industrial park buildings are located to south-southwest of the siding, on the west side of Black Creek. The HDD #79A alignments terminate between these buildings.

Site grades adjacent to Black Creek are relatively flat, and range from about El. 319 to El. 321. The banks of the creek are relatively steep and covered by small trees and brush, and the channel is approximately 35-ft wide. The bottom elevation of the creek has not been established, but estimated to be at about El. 310 to El. 312. The HDD #79B entry area is located in a small depression, with a surface grade of about El. 317. A paved parking area is located to the west, and a small building to the south. Portions of the HDD#79B alignments are located within the CSX right-of-way.

#### HDD #80

HDD #80 is located to the immediate south of HDD #79B, and passes back below Black Creek. At this location Black Creek is oriented northwest-southeast, approximately 35-ft wide, and parallels the primary CSX alignment to the east-northeast (two rails and a siding). A paved parking area and industrial buildings are located to the west, accessed by Northeastern Industrial Park Road.

The HDD #80 exit is located in the paved parking area to the west of Black Creek. Site grades in this area are relatively flat, and range from about El. 319 to El. 320. The banks of the creek are steep and



covered by small trees and brush, and the channel is approximately 35-ft wide. The bottom elevation of the creek has not been established, but estimated to be at about El. 312 to El. 313.

In the vicinity of the HDD #80 crossing the CSX rails are elevated relative to the adjacent area, at about El. 327 to El. 330. The HDD #80 entry located in a wooded area to the southeast, between the primary CSX rails and an adjacent siding. Surface grades in this area range from about El. 323 to El. 326.

Portions of the HDD #80 alignments are located within the CSX right-of-way.

#### HDD #80A

The HDD #80A alignments are located immediately adjacent and parallel to the primary CSX rail alignment (2 rails) and passes below a large wetland, and a series of small ponds. The HDD exit area is located in an open field to the northwest; the entry in a wooded area between Foundry Street and the CSX rails.

Surface grades in this area slope downward to the wetland/ponds which have a surface elevation of about El. 315 to El. 325. The HDD entry area has a surface grade of about El. 326, whereas the exit has a surface grade of about El. 336. The adjacent CSX rails slope gently to the northwest adjacent to the HDD #80A alignment from about El. 329 to El. 334. The rails pass through the wetland by means of an elevated embankment. Water flows below the rails by means of a 10'x8' box culvert.

#### HDD #81

The HDD #81 alignments pass below the CSX rails (2 rails) at the intersection of Foundry, Main and Grove Street. The rails are oriented northwest-southeast. Foundry and Grove are oriented roughly northwest-southwest; Main northeast-southwest.

The HDD #81 entry is located in a wooded area between the CSX rails (northeast) and Foundry Street (southwest). Small residential structures are located to the west. The surface grades in this area range from about El. 310 to El. 312 and are lower than the adjacent CSX rails, which are located in an elevated embankment, with a surface grade of about El. 330. The HDD #81 exit is located to the southeast in a grassy area between Grove Street and the CSX rails.

In the vicinity of the intersection, the railroad surface is generally at-grade with the surrounding area, ranging from about El. 331 to El. 332. The intersection is also occupied by a series of railroad signal devices and overhead utility poles. We understand that a portion of the railroad easement in the vicinity of the intersection is located within Norfolk Southern Railroad (NSRR) jurisdiction.

#### HDD #82,83

HDD #82,83 is located to the northeast of and parallels the CSX rails (2 rails, oriented northeast-southwest), and passes below Vly Creek. The rails pass over the creek by means of a small deck bridge. At this location the creek is approximately 30 to 40 feet wide, with banks covered by small trees.

The HDD #82,83 entry is located in a wooded area to the north, where surface grades are at about El. 320. The adjacent CSX rails are located on an elevated embankment, with a surface grade of about El. 334.

Surface grades rise steeply to the south of Vly Creek, where the surround area is predominantly residential. The HDD #82,83 alignment passes below Maple road, and to the immediate southwest of two existing single-story commercial buildings located in the Vorheesville Shopping Center and exits in a paved area to the southeast, where surface grades are at about El. 341 to El. 343. In this area the adjacent CSX rails are lower (depressed) with surface grades at about El. 335 to El. 336.

#### HDD #83A

HDD #83A is located to the northeast of and parallels the CSX rails (2 rails, oriented northeast-southwest), and passes beneath a 60" culvert, small stream (5 to 8 feet wide) and adjacent wetland. The HDD entry is located to the southwest; the exit to the northeast. The CSX rails in this vicinity are located on an elevated embankment, with surface grades ranging from about El. 301 to El. 305. The site grades along the HDD alignments increase from southeast to northwest from about El. 286 to El. 295.

The area around the stream is covered by brush and trees. The areas to the northwest and southeast are characterized by residential landscaped lawns. Portions of the HDD #83A alignments are located within the CSX right-of-way.

#### HDD #84

HDD #84 is located to the northeast of and parallels the CSX rails (2 rails, oriented northeast-southwest), and passes beneath two (2) separate, small streams, and Route 85/New Scotland Road, which is depressed at this location, and oriented east-west. The CSX rails pass over Route 85/New Scotland Road by means of a steel bridge with concrete wingwalls.

The HDD entry area is located on the northwest end of the alignment, in an open field with surface grades of about El. 287. The CSX rails in this vicinity are located on an elevated embankment, with surface grades ranging from about El. 299 to El. 301. Residential structures and trees are present along the HDD alignments to the northwest of Route 85/New Scotland Road.

To the southeast of Route 85/New Scotland Road the HDD #84 alignment passes between the CSX rails and timber framed storage structures associated with a lumber yard. The plan distance between the lumber yard structures and the closest CSX rail is about 40-ft.

The HDD exit is located within an unpaved portion of the lumber yard, to the southeast. Site grades in this area range from about El. 285 to El. 290. The adjacent CSX rails are located on an elevated embankment, with a surface grade of about El. 294 to El. 295. The HDD #84 alignments are located within the CSX right-of-way.

#### HDD #84A

HDD #84A is located to the northeast of and parallels the CSX rails (2 rails, oriented northeast-southwest), and passes beneath Route 308/New Scotland Road, which is at-grade with the railroad at this location and a small stream to the south-southeast. The stream passes below the CSX rails by means of a 12'x3.5' box culvert.

The HDD entry is located in a wooded area to the northeast. The surface grades in this vicinity slope upward toward the southeast from about El. 270 to El. 280. The surface grade of the adjacent CSX rails are at about El. 283. The area to the east-northeast consists of open fields.

The surface grade at the intersection of the CSX rails and Route 308/New Scotland Road is at about El. 280 to El. 282. The intersection is also occupied by a series of railroad signal devices and overhead utility poles.

Unpaved driveways, residential structures and an agricultural facility are located to the southeast of the intersection. The agricultural facility includes numerous timber-framed structures and unpaved clearings, with fill and timber stockpiles. The HDD exit is located in a partially cleared area with surface grades ranging from about El. 277 to El. 280. The adjacent CSX rails are slightly elevated, with a surface grade of about El. 281 to El. 282. Portions of the HDD #84A alignments are located within the CSX right-of-way.

#### HDD #84B

The HDD #84B alignments are located to the northeast of and parallels the CSX rails (2 rails, oriented northeast-southwest), and passes beneath Game Farm Road, which is at-grade and intersects with the railroad at this location and is oriented approximately east-west. HDD #84B also passes below a small stream to the southeast, which flows below the CSX rails by means of a 72" RCP culvert.

The HDD entry is located in a wooded area to the northeast. The surface grades in this vicinity are relatively flat and range from about El. 254 to El. 255. The adjacent CSX rails rest on an elevated earthen embankment with a surface grade of about El. 260 to El. 262. The area to the east-northeast consists of farmland and fields.

The surface grade at the intersection of the CSX rails and Game Farm Road is at about El. 258 to El. 261. The intersection is also occupied by a series of railroad signal devices and overhead utility poles.

The area to the southeast of the Game Farm Road is wooded, and slopes downward at moderate grades (to the southeast and east-northeast) toward the stream, where the surface grade is at about El. 225.

The HDD exit area is currently located within a National Grid utility easement to the southeast, which is occupied by numerous utility poles and overhead power lines, and is oriented northwest-southeast. The utility easement is approximately 415-ft wide (as cleared) and characterized by small brush. Surface grades in this area slope downward gently toward the east, from about El. 251 to El. 249. The adjacent CSX rails rest on an elevated earthen embankment, with a surface grade of about El. 256. The HDD #84B alignments are located within the CSX right-of-way.

#### HDD #85

The HDD #85 alignments are located to the northeast of and generally parallels the CSX rails (2 rails, oriented northeast-southwest, with a parallel siding to the southeast), and passes beneath Route 443, which is depressed at this location. The CSX rails pass over Route 443 by means of a steel bridge with concrete wingwalls. Overhead utility poles are located on both sides of Route 443. The area to the north and south of Route 443 is wooded. The HDD #85 alignments are located within the CSX right-of-way.

HDD #85 also passes below two small streams to the southeast of Route 443, which flow below the CSX rails through an 18" CMP culvert (north, invert elevation of El. 216.5) and a 72" RCP culvert (south, invert elevation of El. 211.4). Moderate to steep wooded slopes border both streams.

The HDD entry is located in a wooded area on the southeast end of the alignment. Surface grades in this area range from about El. 245 to El. 250. The adjacent CSX rails are topographically lower, at about El. 238.

The HDD exit is located in an open field to the north of Route 443, to the east of the CSX rails. The surface grades in the vicinity of the HDD entry range from about El. 238 to El. 240. The adjacent rails rest on an elevated earthen embankment, with a surface elevation of about El. 246 to El. 247.

### HDD #87

HDD #87 is oriented approximately northwest-southeast, and passes below active CSX rails (2 rails, also oriented northeast-southwest, and a parallel siding to the southeast). The railroad is slightly elevated at this location, at about El 235 to El. 237. The HDD alignment also passes below a culvert, having an invert of about El. 214.5, which allows a stream to flow below the rails.

The HDD #87 entry area is located to the northeast of the rails. This area is heavily wooded, and slopes upward to the north, from about El. 235 to El. 250. Waldermater Road is located to the east-northeast.

The HDD #87 exit area is located to the southwest of the rails. This area is heavily wooded. Site survey was not available for this area at the time of this report.

### HDD #87A

HDD #87A is oriented approximately northwest-southeast, and passes below an existing 3'x4' culvert, which allows water to flow beneath the adjacent, parallel CSX rails to the east. The culvert invert is at about El. 203.4. The railroad is approximately at-grade with the surrounding area, with a surface elevation of about El. 209 to El. 211. Small commercial facilities and laydown are located to the west.

The HDD #87A entry area is located to the southeast at about El. 207, and the HDD exit to the northwest at about El. 212.

## **5.0 Below-grade Structures**

### **5.1 Utilities**

The location of existing known below-grade utilities are shown on the design drawings. Additional soft dig information will be evaluated during final design and prior to issued-for-construction drawing submittal. Minimum offsets between the known utilities and the HDD borepaths are included on the profiles. It should be noted that some below (and above) grade utilities may result in electronic interference that could adversely impact HDD steering tool accuracy.

### **5.2 Foundations**

The location of existing foundations (bridges, retaining walls) will be added to the issued-for-construction drawings based on as-built information provided by others, where available.

## **6.0 Subsurface Conditions**

The subsurface conditions in the vicinity of the HDD crossings were investigated by subsurface investigations and laboratory testing completed by others. Subsurface investigations included sampled test borings and cone penetrometer testing. A brief summary of the geologic units anticipated at each crossing location is provided below.

### HDD #71:

Fill soils overlying Deltaic Deposits (glacial lake deposits) consisting of interbedded sand and silt with gravel (loose to medium dense). The deltaic deposits overlie Glacial Till consisting of a heterogeneous mixture of very dense silty sand with gravel, sandy silt, sand and gravel and clayey silt. Although not encountered on the test borings, cobbles and boulders are expected within the Glacial Till.

### HDD #72:

In the vicinity of HDD #72, Fill soils are expected to overlie glacial lake deposits consisting of poorly graded sand with lesser amounts of silt (very loose to medium dense).

### HDD #73:

In the vicinity of HDD #73, Fill soils are expected to overlie deltaic deposits (glacial lake deposits) consisting of poorly graded sand and silty sand (very loose to medium dense).

### HDD #73A,74:

In the vicinity of HDD #73A,74, Fill soils are expected to overlie deltaic deposits (glacial lake deposits) consisting of interbedded silt with trace to some clay, poorly graded sand and silty sand (very loose to dense) and clay (medium stiff to stiff).

### HDD #75:

In the vicinity of HDD #75, Fill soils are expected to overlie glacial lake deposits consisting of silt and clay (medium stiff to stiff).

HDD #75A.A:

In the vicinity of HDD #75A.A, Fill soils are expected to overlie glacial lake deposits consisting of silt and clay (very soft), with lesser amounts of loose silty sand and sand.

HDD #75A:

In the vicinity of HDD #75A, Fill soils are expected to overlie glacial lake deposits consisting of silt and clay (very soft), with lesser amounts of loose silty sand and sand.

HDD #75B:

In the vicinity of HDD #75B, Fill soils are expected to overlie glacial lake deposits consisting of very soft varved silt and clay (very soft to medium stiff), with lesser amounts of loose silty sand and sand. The density/consistency of the silt and clay appears to decrease with depth.

HDD #76,76A:

In the vicinity of HDD #76,76A, Fill soils are expected to overlie glacial lake deposits consisting of silt and clay (loose to medium dense and very soft to soft), with lesser amounts of loose silty sand and sand. The density/consistency of the silt and clay appears to decrease with depth.

HDD #77:

In the vicinity of HDD #77, Fill soils are expected to overlie glacial lake deposits consisting of silt and clay (loose to medium dense and very soft to soft), with lesser amounts of loose silty sand and sand. The density/consistency of the silt and clay appears to decrease with depth.

HDD #78:

In the vicinity of HDD #78, fill soils are expected to overlie Glacial Till consisting of dense to very dense silty sand, sandy silt and sandy clay with cobbles and boulders. The glacial till overlies bedrock (shale of the Schenectady Formation) at a depth of about 30-ft below grade on the north end of the HDD alignment. Although not encountered by the test borings, the Schenectady Formation may also contain sandstone and siltstone.

HDD #79A:

In the vicinity of HDD #79A, Fill soils are expected to overlie glacial lake deposits consisting of silt and clay (very soft to medium stiff), with lesser amounts of fine sand. The lake deposits overlie Glacial Till consisting of very dense silty sand with gravel, with occasional cobbles and boulders

HDD #80:

In the vicinity of HDD #80, Fill soils are expected to overlie glacial lake deposits consisting of silt and clay (very soft to medium stiff), with lesser amounts of fine sand. The glacial lake deposits overlie Glacial Till consisting of medium dense to very dense silty sand with gravel, with occasional cobbles and boulders.

HDD #80A:

On the north side of the HDD alignment, Fill soils are expected to overlie medium dense to very dense sand and gravel with some silt and clay (possible glacial till).

On the south end of the HDD alignment, Fill soils overlie a layer of medium dense sand (outwash), which overlies a layer of medium stiff to stiff silt with clay (possible lacustrine deposits), which appear to overlie Glacial Till consisting of very dense silt with gravel, with occasional cobbles and boulders.

HDD #81:



In the vicinity of HDD #81, Fill soils are expected to overlie loose to medium dense sand and gravel with varying amounts of silt and cobbles (probable glacial outwash).

HDD #82,83:

In the vicinity of HDD #82,83, Fill soils are expected to overlie loose to dense sand and gravel with varying amounts of silt and cobbles (probable glacial outwash). Layers of loose to medium dense fine sandy silt are also present (possible lacustrine deposits).

HDD #83A:

In the vicinity of HDD #83A, Fill soils are expected to overlie loose to medium dense sand and gravel (probable glacial outwash), which overlies Glacial Till consisting of very dense silty sand with occasional cobbles and boulders. Bedrock (shale of the Schenectady Formation) was encountered at depths of about 50 feet by the test borings taken along the HDD alignment. Although not encountered by the test borings, the Schenectady Formation may also contain sandstone and siltstone.

HDD #84:

In the vicinity of HDD #84, Fill soils are expected to overlie loose to medium dense to dense sand with varying amounts of silt (probable glacial outwash). The lower portion of these materials (very dense) may represent glacial till. Bedrock (shale of the Schenectady Formation) was encountered at depths of about 20 to 23 feet by the test borings taken along the HDD alignment. Although not encountered by the test borings, the Schenectady Formation may also contain sandstone and siltstone.

HDD #84A:

In the vicinity of HDD #84A, Fill soils are expected to overlie dense to very dense silty sand with gravel with occasional cobbles and boulders (glacial till). Bedrock (shale of the Schenectady Formation) was encountered at depths of about 20 to 23 feet by the test borings taken along the HDD alignment. Although not encountered by the test borings, the Schenectady Formation may also contain sandstone and siltstone.

HDD #84B:

In the vicinity of HDD #84B, Fill soils are expected to overlie glacial lake deposits consisting of silt and clay (soft to hard), with lesser amounts of fine sand. The lake deposits overlie probable Glacial Till of very dense silty sand, which may contain occasional cobbles and boulders. Bedrock (shale of the Schenectady Formation) was encountered at depths of about 20 to 23 feet by the test borings taken along the HDD alignment. Although not encountered by the test borings, the Schenectady Formation may also contain sandstone and siltstone.

HDD #85:

In the vicinity of HDD #85, Fill soils are expected to overlie glacial lake deposits consisting of silt and clay (very soft to stiff), with lesser amounts of fine sand. The lake deposits decrease in consistency, becoming very soft with depth, and overlie Glacial Till consisting of medium dense to very dense silty sand with gravel, with occasional cobbles and boulders.

HDD #87

In the vicinity of HDD #87, Fill soils are expected to overlie glacial lake deposits consisting of silt and clay (very soft to medium stiff), with lesser amounts of fine sand. The lake deposits decrease in consistency with depth, becoming very soft. On the northern end of the HDD alignment the glacial lake deposits overlie Bedrock (shale of the Schenectady Formation). On the southern end of the alignment the glacial lake deposits overlie Glacial Till consisting of very dense silty sand with gravel, with occasional cobbles and boulders, which in turn overlies bedrock. Bedrock was encountered at depths of about 51 to 54 feet by the test borings taken along the HDD alignment.

HDD #87A

In the vicinity of HDD #87A, Fill soils are expected to overlie glacial lake deposits consisting of clay (very soft to medium stiff), with lesser amounts of fine sand. The lake deposits decrease in consistency with depth, becoming very soft. On the northern end of the HDD alignment the glacial lake deposits overlie Bedrock (shale of the Schenectady Formation) at a depth of 36 feet, which was sampled with split spoons.

## **7.0 HDD Process**

HDD involves drilling a small diameter (6 to 9in) “pilot hole” along a pre-established, design alignment from an entry pit to an exit pit. The pilot is then enlarged as necessary by a series of reaming passes, and the product pipe or duct bundle is pulled into place. HDD generally does not require pits (or shafts), or dewatering. The depth and trajectory of the HDD needs to be carefully designed to account for subsurface conditions and the bending tolerances of the drill rods, steering limits of the drill tools, anticipated reaction of the subsurface conditions, and bending tolerances and the product pipe/conduit. All stages of the HDD process involve pumping a bentonite-based, environmentally safe drilling fluid into the borehole through the drill rods. The drilling fluid travels back to the surface within the annular space between the drill rods and surrounding soil. The drilling fluid maintains borehole stability, removes cuttings, and cools the drilling tools. A common risk associated with HDD is release of drilling fluid to the ground surface, which is referred to as an inadvertent return (IR) or “frac-out”. This may occur when the downhole drill fluid pressure exceeds the confining capability of the surrounding soil, or if zones of weakness or previous disturbance are present (e.g., existing utilities, utility poles, deep foundations). Drilling fluid and drilling fluid additives are chemically inert, biodegradable, and non-toxic. However, the occurrence of a frac-out typically requires cleanup, may result in surface heave or settlement, and may result in borehole instability (e.g., collapse, squeezing).

## **8.0 Design Components**

### **8.1 HDD Geometry**

The proposed bore path alignments, entry and exit locations, entry angle, exit angle, and a vertical and horizontal design radii of curvature for each HDD crossing in this segment are shown in the design drawings. The HDD technical specifications are found in Section 330507.13 of the Technical Specifications. Inadvertent release prevention and mitigation plans for each HDD crossing are provided as separate documents.

The HDD design alignments for Package 5A have been developed in general accordance with the Project Design Criteria Manual (document entitled “Project Design Criteria”, Champlain Hudson Power Express, 400kV HVDC Underground Transmission Line, KIEWIT PROJECT NO. 104809, Dated June 2022, herein referred to as the “Design Manual”).

## 8.2 Annular Pressure Analysis

Drill fluid loss from the borehole typically occurs as a result of one or a combination of the following:

- **Hydraulic Jacking:** Hydraulic jacking occurs when there are existing cracks in the formation such as fractures within bedrock or stiff cohesive soils, or relatively high permeability zones contained within a relatively low permeability materials (e.g. a sand lense in clay). When the drill fluid pressure exceeds the weight or force restraining the materials on the sides of the fracture or higher permeability zone, the confining material will be hydraulically jacked open resulting in an enlarged opening with more fluid volume capacity and eventually, the possibility of a new flow path for the fluid. The Total Stress calculations provides a conservative method for assessment of this type of drill fluid loss.
- **Hydraulic Fracturing.** Hydraulic fracturing occurs when the drill fluid pressure exceeds the static stress state in the formation *plus* the strength of the formation material. The result is a fracturing of the formation providing access for the drill fluid to a path that will continue to grow until the drill fluid pressure is reduced or the formation strength increases. The stress plus strength and the Kirsch methods may be used to assess this type of drill fluid loss in rock. In soil formations the Delft may be used to model for drill fluid loss when hydraulic fracturing occurs.
- **Leakage:** Flow of the drill fluid into existing open space, such as open bedrock fractures and soil porosity.

It's common to loose upwards of 30% (or more) of the drill fluid to the adjacent formation (soil and bedrock) during HDD construction. If the drill fluid reaches to ground surface or water (river) mudline, it's referred to as a "fracout" or inadvertent drill fluid return ("IR"). This may require conditioning of the borehole to stop the drill fluid loss, and cleanup of the drill fluid, if accessible.

A preliminary annular pressure analysis was completed for the pilot hole for each of the currently proposed HDD borepath geometries, based on the available geotechnical data. This process compares the anticipated range of downhole annular drill fluid pressures required to complete the pilot bore to the estimated confining capabilities of the surrounding geologic materials. This exercise can be useful in the evaluation of risk of inadvertent returns (IR's, or "fracout") during drilling. The potential for an IR may be considered greatest at locations where the anticipated range of downhole drill fluid pressures are close

to or exceed the estimated confining capabilities of the surrounding materials. Note that the pilot hole (vs the reamed hole) is generally the most constrained, and presents the greatest risk of IR during the HDD construction process.

The following should be noted:

- HDD requires drill fluid pressures sufficient to stabilize the borehole and remove cuttings. In general, it may be possible to reduce the risk of drill fluid loss through careful drilling and drill fluid management, but IR risk cannot be completely eliminated.
- The annular pressure analysis is considered to be a tool to identify areas of potential risk. *It is not considered an exact predictor of the location or degree of an IR.*
- The annular pressure analysis does not account for existing pathways or zones of weakness in the subsurface, which may be related to existing utilities, foundations, utility poles and below-grade space. Where present, these features will *increase* the risk of drill fluid loss.
- The annular pressure analysis is not an accurate predictor of borehole leakage, where drill fluid leaks to the adjacent materials through existing porosity or fractures.
- Drill fluid loss from the borehole may not migrate to the surface. In some cases, the drill fluid may escape to the surrounding formation.

The anticipated range of downhole drill fluid pressures (combined static and dynamic) for each HDD crossing in Package 5a are shown in Appendix B along with a generalized subsurface profile for each bore. The static drill fluid pressure is a function of the density of the drill fluid at a specific location and depth below the drill entry elevation. The dynamic pressure is the pressure required to move the drill fluid (and cuttings) up the borehole annulus, and is a function of pump rates, hole geometry, fluid density, fluid velocity, and fluid rheology. The estimated annular pressures included in Appendix B are based on the API-13D method using a Power Law to model the dynamic pressure of a visco-plastic fluid.

Geotechnical parameters used in the analysis were derived through evaluation of laboratory testing and engineering judgement. The confining capability of the native materials was approximated using a variety of methods, which include the following:

- **Total Stress Model:** The Total Stress Model is based on the dead weight of the formation material above the drill path and excludes the potential strength of the formation. This method is considered *conservative* but is considered a reasonable approximation for the formation pressure capacity of bedrock and very dense soil.
- **Cavity Expansion Model (Delft Equation):** This method considers the strength of the formation along with the total stress (above) and is based on  $K_o = 1$  conditions. The initial equation was derived from the Mohr-Coulomb failure model adjusted by Delft University for low angle cylindrical cavity expansion in a host material when subjected to internal pressure. This method has been found more realistic in sand, silt, and stiffer cohesive formations than the Total Stress Model. However the method require assumptions of a horizontal surface with homogeneous isotropic soil. Additionally, the equations require significant property assumptions such as the Shear Modulus,  $G$ . *This model is not generally appropriate for most bedrock, particularly hard sedimentary bedrock, and metamorphic and igneous lithologies.*
- **Stress plus Strength Model:** This method was initially implemented by the US Corps of Engineers to assess the damage potential to levees from the HDD fluids during drilling. This model adds the strength of the formation material to the total stress though results are generally considered to be conservative. The basis of the model, like the cavity expansion model is the Mohr-Coulomb failure approach. This model is generally appropriate for soil or bedrock.
- **Kirsch Model:** This method was developed by the Shell Oil Company for oil field drilling and is based in rock mechanics and Hooks Law. This method is generally considered appropriate for bedrock, including fractured bedrock.

Additional input assumptions included:

- Jetting tools will be used for fill, lacustrine and glaciofluvial deposits.
- A mud motor will be used to complete the pilot hole for bores encountering glacial till and bedrock.
- A drill fluid pump rate of 200 gpm for pilots using jetting and a drill fluid pump rate 400 gpm for mud motors.
- An average drill fluid density of 78 pcf, and maximum drill fluid density of 94 pcf.
- An estimated drill bit diameter of 8.16 inches and a drill rod diameter of 3.5 inches.

The results of the annular pressure analyses included in Appendix B suggest the following:

- The 5a package alignment can be broken into 4 main groupings to describe the performance of the soil in profile, as the geology changes moving north to south:
  - Sand and silt with some gravel and good strength characteristics (HDDs #71-73)
  - Fine grained lacustrine soils, primarily silt and clays (HDDs #73-77), with weaker strength characteristics
  - Glacial till and bedrock (HDD #78-84)
  - Fine grained lacustrine soils, primarily silt and clays very weak, soft clays and silt, including Weight of Hammer (W.O.H.) material (HDD #85-87)
- For HDDs #72 #73, #75, there is an apparent risk of IR is near the HDD entry and exit. This is common, and related to limited confining capabilities of the surround geologic formations due to limited depth. At these locations it may be prudent to control the drill fluid through use of temporary steel conductor casings.
- HDDs #73A-74, #75A and #75A.A have critical areas with Factors of Safety below 2.0.
- For HDD #77 there is an apparent risk of IR is near the HDD entry and exit due to high groundwater and loose fill materials. This is common, and related to limited confining capabilities of the surround geologic formations due to limited depth. At these locations it may be prudent to control the drill fluid through use of temporary steel conductor casings.
- For HDD #84 there is an apparent risk of IR is near the HDD exit as the pilot passes out of the groundwater and into soft silt, sand and fill. This is common, and related to limited confining capabilities of the surround geologic formations. At these locations it may be prudent to control the drill fluid through use of temporary steel conductor casings.
- For HDD #85 there is an apparent risk of IR for the entire length of the crossing. This is due to the poor strength characteristics (W.O.H. material) of the formation and equates to limited confining capabilities of the surround geologic formations. At this location careful consideration during drilling operations needs to be given to maintain borehole stability.

The HDD contractor(s) should be prepared to monitor the downhole drill fluid pressures in each bore, and respond to elevated pressures and drill fluid loss. The Inadvertent Return Contingency Plan details additional methods for mitigating inadvertent returns.

### **8.3 Conduit Material Selection**

The conduit installed by HDD for the CHPE project must be plastic to satisfy cable ampacity requirements. The conduit must also be designed to withstand the short-term installation (pullback) loads, and the long-term external loads.

The conduit selected for the Package 5a HDD installations is DR9 High Density Polyethylene (HDPE), consistent with the requirements of the Design Manual. Note that we have assumed that the telecommunications conduit will be minimum 3-in diameter (versus 2-in) to improve pullback survivability.

Pullback calculations for each HDD crossing are included in Appendix B, along with the conduit details. These will be updated during final design. These calculations have been developed in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. The safe pull force has been calculated in accordance with recommendations of the Plastic Pipe Institute. Both water ballasted and unballasted conduit have been considered. Water ballasting is recommended to reduce the pull force in each case.

It should be noted that HDPE is assembled through butt-fusion, which creates an internal “bead” which must be removed during fusion (“debeading”) to reduce risk of cable damage during cable pulling.

## **9.0 Construction Considerations**

The following construction considerations are presented for discussion purposes.

### **9.1 Subsurface Conditions**

The following soils unit encountered along the package 5a alignment present specific construction considerations:

- **Fill:** Fill soils were encountered at each of the HDD crossing locations. These materials are expected to be uncontrolled, and could contain obstructions to HDD construction, including debris, abandoned utilities, cobbles and boulders, and trash. In addition, fill soils located within and adjacent to railway easements may contain contamination which could impact the performance of HDD drill fluid, requiring more frequent replacement. Drill fluid containing



contamination may require specialized disposal.

- **Glacial Lake Deposits:** Glacial Lake Deposits (fine sand, silt, clay) were encountered at numerous HDD crossing locations. Where soft to very soft, fine grained soils are present, squeezing behavior may result in choking of the hole and increased risk of downhole pressure spikes and inadvertent drill fluid returns. Drill fluid additives and frequent hole conditioning may be required to control this behavior. In addition, very soft soils may present difficulties in maintaining the drill tool alignment.
- **Glaciofluvial Deposits:** Coarse outwash deposits (sand and gravel) may present hole stability issues, particularly where poorly graded clean gravel is present. Drill fluid additives may be required to improve gel strength, filter cake development, minimize groundwater inflow, and to maintain carrying capacity.
- **Glacial Till Deposits:** Dense to very dense Glacial Till deposits were encountered at numerous HDD crossing locations. Where present, these materials will likely require a mud motor for pilot hole advance, involving increased pump rates and annular pressures. In addition, the Glacial Till should be expected to contain cobbles and boulders which could become obstructions and adversely impact HDD steering and alignment control.
- **Bedrock:** Sedimentary bedrock may be encountered at some of the HDD locations. This will require a mud motor and rock reaming tools. While the majority of the bedrock encountered by the test borings consisted of shale, sandstone may also be present, which may result in decreased penetration rates and tool wear through abrasion.

## **9.2 Steering Tools**

A downhole steering tool will be required for each HDD to maintain the desired alignment, and offsets from adjacent sensitive structures. Walkover steering tools are not considered appropriate to potential magnetic interference associated adjacent utilities and railroad structures, and (depending on the crossing) the depth of the installation.

## **9.3 Drill Fluid Pressure Monitoring**

The HDD contractor should employ a downhole pressure tool during pilot hole drilling to monitor and the annular drill fluid pressures. This will help maintain pressure levels below an established threshold, reduce risk of IR's, and may provide details on locations where drilling fluid is lost.

#### **9.4 Conduit Laydown and Pullback**

As-noted, butt-fused plastic conduit (HDPE) used for cable raceway must be completely assembled and de-beaded prior to pullback. This will require significant work space in each case. The conduit is typically assembled during drilling, and will need to be protected prior to installation.

In each case, pullback of the conduit should be completed without interruption to reduce the risk of the conduit becoming stuck and damaged. We recommend that the conduit be fully water-ballasted to reduce the pullback forces.

## 10.0 References

American Petroleum Institute (API) API Specification 13A, Specification for Drilling-Fluid Materials - Sixteenth Edition, ANSI/API 13A/ISO 13500, July 2004.

ASTM 1962-20: Standard Guide for Use of Maxi-Horizontal Directional Drilling for Placement of Polyethylene Pipe or Conduit Under Obstacles, Including River Crossings, ASTM 2005.

Mayne, P.W., and Kulhawy, F.H. (1990). Manual on Estimating Soil Properties for Foundation Design. Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI).

*Mechanics of Hydraulic Fracturing*, 1957, M.K. Hubert and D.W. Willis, Shell Development Co., AIME Petroleum Transactions.

Plastic Pipe Institute, Handbook of PE Pipe - Second Edition, <https://plasticpipe.org/publications/pe-handbook.html>.

US Army Corps of Engineers EM 1110-2-2902a December 31, 2020, Conduits, Pipes, and Culverts Associated with Dams and Levee Systems.

**APPENDIX A**  
**GEOTECHNICAL DATA**

**APPENDIX B**  
HDD Calculations Per Crossing

## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** HDD 71 Circuit #1  
CSX RR and Burdeck St.

**ISSUE:** Issued for Construction (IFC)

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Revision	REV	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2023	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/7/2023	1	Issued for Construction	KRF

S:\Projects\2022 Projects\322004-000 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD#71 CIR #1 APC\_20220729.xlsbT3 Plastic Pull

DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation
Exit Station	19+05.63	FT	
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)			
	East	North	
Entry	626294.8113	1444782.3789	347.50 ft

SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS											
Start				End							
Station	Easting	Northing		Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth	Length	Radius	Angle	
Tangent	0+00.00	626294.8113	1444782.3789	9+99.47	625989.1479	1445733.9636	E 342.19220 N	999.47			
Curve	9+99.47	625989.1479	1445733.9636	15+93.96	625893.5072	1446318.4963	E 359.22312 N	594.49	2000.00	17.031 deg.	
Tangent	15+93.96	625893.5072	1446318.4963	19+05.63	625889.2815	1446630.1298	E 359.22312 N	311.66			

HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)						Pull Geometry													
Entry Tangent Segment		Horizontal Curve Segment		Exit Tangent Segment		Check Delta 0.0000 0.0000 OK CALC	Pipe Entry		Exit		Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit			Path Length	Curve Radius				
											Elevations		Vertical Angle						
Segment		Start		End			Start		End		Δ Angle								
Entry Tangent		339.50 ft		306.71 ft			-10.00 deg		-10.00 deg		0.00 deg		188.82 ft		0.00 ft				
Entry Curve		306.71 ft		290.00 ft			-10.00 deg		0.00 deg		10.00 deg		191.99 ft		1100.00 ft				
Bottom Tangent		290.00 ft		290.00 ft			0.00 deg		0.00 deg		0.00 deg		1150.70 ft		0.00 ft				
Exit Curve		290.00 ft		325.65 ft			0.00 deg		14.00 deg		14.00 deg		293.22 ft		1200.00 ft				
Exit Tangent		325.65 ft		347.50 ft			14.00 deg		14.00 deg		0.00 deg		90.34 ft		0.00 ft				
Total Check =															1915.06 ft		OK		
Compound Curve Assessment																			
		Start		Vert. Plan		Horiz. Plan													
		Entry		377.96		999.47		No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)											
		Exit		376.97		311.66		Yes, Horiz < Exit V(Tan+Curve)											

**Pull Geometry**

Lengths (Path)		Angles			Radius, R
L1 =	100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	500.0 ft
L2 =	188.8 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745	
L3 =	192.0 ft				1,100.0 ft
L4 =	1150.7 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	
L5 =	293.2 ft				1,200.0 ft
L6 =	90.3 ft	$\beta =$	14.0 °	0.2443	
LT =	2015.1 ft				

**INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors** $\mu_G = 0.10$  dry + rollers $\mu_b = 0.25$  drill fluid in hole $\mu_c = 0.30$  in hole no fluid**INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag** $\tau_f = 0.005$  psi Drill Fluid Shear Stress**INPUT: Pipe Properties**

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pipe/Bundle Diam.	14.25	BUNDLE PIPE/BUNDLE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	14.25	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_P$	17.36 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
DR = $D_O/t_{min}$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress 10.75 inches
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	BUNDLE	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$ 0.9042
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,008 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	252 psi	PR = $2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1)$ [ $F_T=1$ ]

**INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations**

Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	339.50 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	339.50 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	290.00 ft	

*Estimated for pull***Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties**

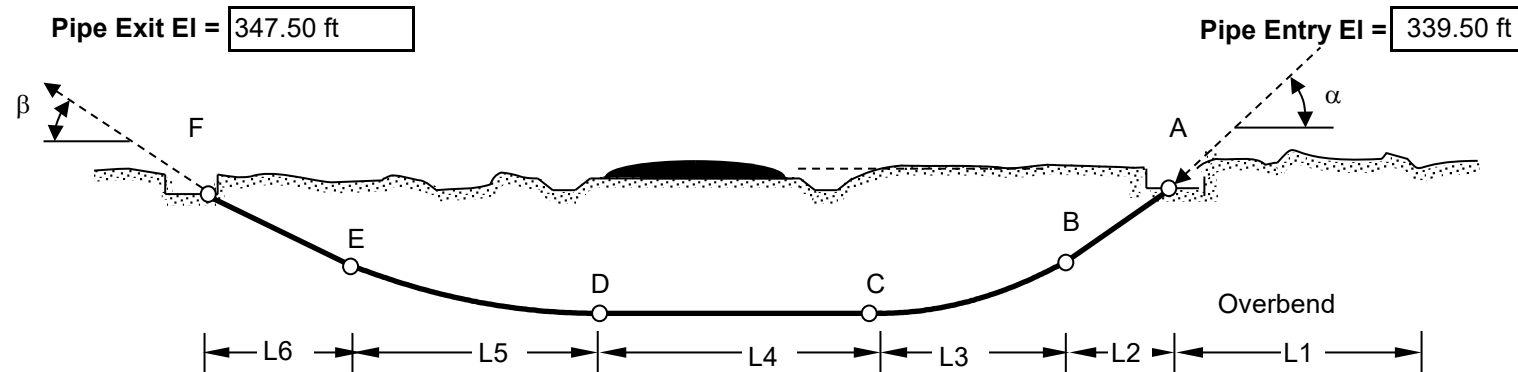
Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	44.77 in	
Wall Section Area, $A_W$	41.68747289	
Volume Outside, $V_{DO}$	0.697 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, $V_{DI}$	0.408 cf/LF	
$q_d$ =	2.69 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
ASTM EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, $\Delta T$ =	0.46 lb/ft	Comparison Only @ 8psi

**Calculated Buoyant Forces**

Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af}$	17.36 Lb/LF	42.80 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf}$	-37.01 Lb/LF	-11.58 Lb/LF

**Pipe Entry Location - Drill Exit**

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



Calculated Pull Force							ASSESS	
POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$ No Ballast	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Pull Force, $F_B$ Ballasted Pipe	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	$F_x < SPS$	
A	3,560 lb	167 psi	OK	3,560 lb	167 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	5,177 lb	131 psi	OK	5,525 lb	139 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	6,806 lb	207 psi	OK	6,344 lb	195 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	12,010 lb	303 psi	OK	11,548 lb	291 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	18,447 lb	497 psi	OK	15,023 lb	411 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	19,834 lb	500 psi	OK	15,704 lb	396 psi	OK	OK	OK
ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity, $P_{PA} > \Delta P$ invert $P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$							Ballasted	OK
Maximum tensile stress during pullback = $\sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$							No Ballast	OK

PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

**Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path**

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	45,606 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A$ =	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T / (1 - \mu^2)) (1 / (DR - 1))^3 (f_o / N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R$ =	0.874792164	$F_R = (5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{1/2} - 1.09$
$r$ =	0.217513577	$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T$ =	500 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	5.36	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	26.81	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

**Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations**

$D_H = 22$

$D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 * D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

**NOTES:** 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY

**TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT**  
**ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL**  
**HDD 71 Circuit #1**  
**CSX RR and Burdeck St.**

Revision 1



**TABLE 4** **Pg 1 of 3**

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

**Champlain Hudson Power Express**

**Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk**

**Schenectady County, NY**

**HDD 71 Circuit #1**

**CSX RR and Burdeck St.**

**INPUTS**

**Pipe Material Properties**

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, $P_{WORK}$	250 psi	Test Pressure, $P_{TEST}$	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, $Q =$	1			
Pipe Material	PE4710	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	10			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, $D_o =$	10.750 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_i =$	8.219 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, $t_{min} =$	1.194 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, $A_W =$	35.85681985	$A_W = \pi * ((D_o/2)^2 - ((D_o - 2t)/2)^2)$		
Unit OD Surface Area, $in^2/LF$ , $A_{OD} =$	405.27 $in^2/LF$	$A_{OD} = 12 * \pi * D_{OD}$		
Unit Outside Volume, $V_{Do} =$	0.630 $cf/LF$	$V_{Do} = \pi * (D_o/2)^2 / 144$		
Unit Inside Volume, $V_{Di} =$	0.368 $cf/LF$	$V_{Di} = \pi * (D_i/2)^2 / 144$		
HDB =	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, $DF =$	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, $HDS =$	1008 psi	$HDS = HDB * DF$		
Environmental Factor, $A_{fe} =$	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density =	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, $W =$	15.70	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, $T_y$ psi =	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, $FS =$	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, $E =$	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, $\nu =$	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor $f_o =$	0.84	0.6	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, $f_t =$	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

**Project Fluids**

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid		
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2		
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$		
Density, $\gamma =$	62.4	78	80		
Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1} =$				-33.46 lb/ft	$W_P - W_{D1}$
Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2} =$				-34.72 lb/ft	$W_P - W_{D2}$
Ballasted on ground, $B_G =$				38.69 lb/ft	$W_P + W_B$
Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $BB_{B1} =$				-10.47 lb/ft	$B_G - W_{D1}$
Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $BB_{B2} =$				-11.73 lb/ft	$B_G - W_{D2}$

Buoyant forces	
Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P =$	15.70 lb/ft
Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B =$	22.99 lb/ft
Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1} =$	49.16 lb/ft
Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2} =$	50.42 lb/ft

From MFG. Data Sheet

$W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$

$W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$

$W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$

**TABLE 4** Pg 2 of 3  
**HDPE PROPERTIES**  
Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY  
HDD 71 Circuit #1  
CSX RR and Burdeck St.

**1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING**  
Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

Short Term (<10 hours)			ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE	
Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F		OK	OK if $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$		
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$		
Long Term Design for operating conditions			ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING	
Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F		OK	OK if $PR \geq P_{WORK}$
Pressure Rating, PR =	252 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$		
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	504 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$		
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	378 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$		

**2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES**

**CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe** Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

Critical Pressure,  $P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	82.3 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	32.9 psi

**CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions**

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	57.50 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	49.50 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	49.50 ft
Pipe Invert Internal Pressure, $P_i$			Pipe Invert External Pressure, $P_E$		
Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi		Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	27.06 psi	
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	21.64 psi		Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	27.75 psi	
			Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	21.64 psi	

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

Differential Pressures	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	79.92 psi	5.86 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	79.23 psi	5.17 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	101.56 psi	27.50 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	100.87 psi	26.81 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	32.92 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	85.33 psi	11.27 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

**ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE**

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back  
Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.  
Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

S:\Projects\2022 Projects\32204-000 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD\71 CIR #1 - APC\_20220728.xlsx\T3 Plastic Pull

**TABLE 4** **Pg 3 of 3**

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 71 Circuit #1

CSX RR and Burdeck St.

**3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)**

Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi \cdot DF \cdot (Ty) \cdot D_o^{2 \cdot ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))}$

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5) Pull Temperature, F =	73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T \cdot f_y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>50,200 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =	#####
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty \cdot f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	$SAS = Ty \cdot f_{temp} \cdot DF$ Suggested SSAS =	1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	50,200 lb	Using SSAS =	41,235 lb

**Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{CRR}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} \cdot f_r$**

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF}$ =	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i$ =	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09$	0.87479		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 \cdot (SSAS)$	0.21751	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i$ =	500 psi
$P_{CRR}$ =	234.0 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS$	117.0 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	111.57 psi	Pull Back Condition - C	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	110.87 psi	Pull Back Condition - C	OK as >0

**ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY**

**ACCEPTIBLE** Acceptible if differential pressures > 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

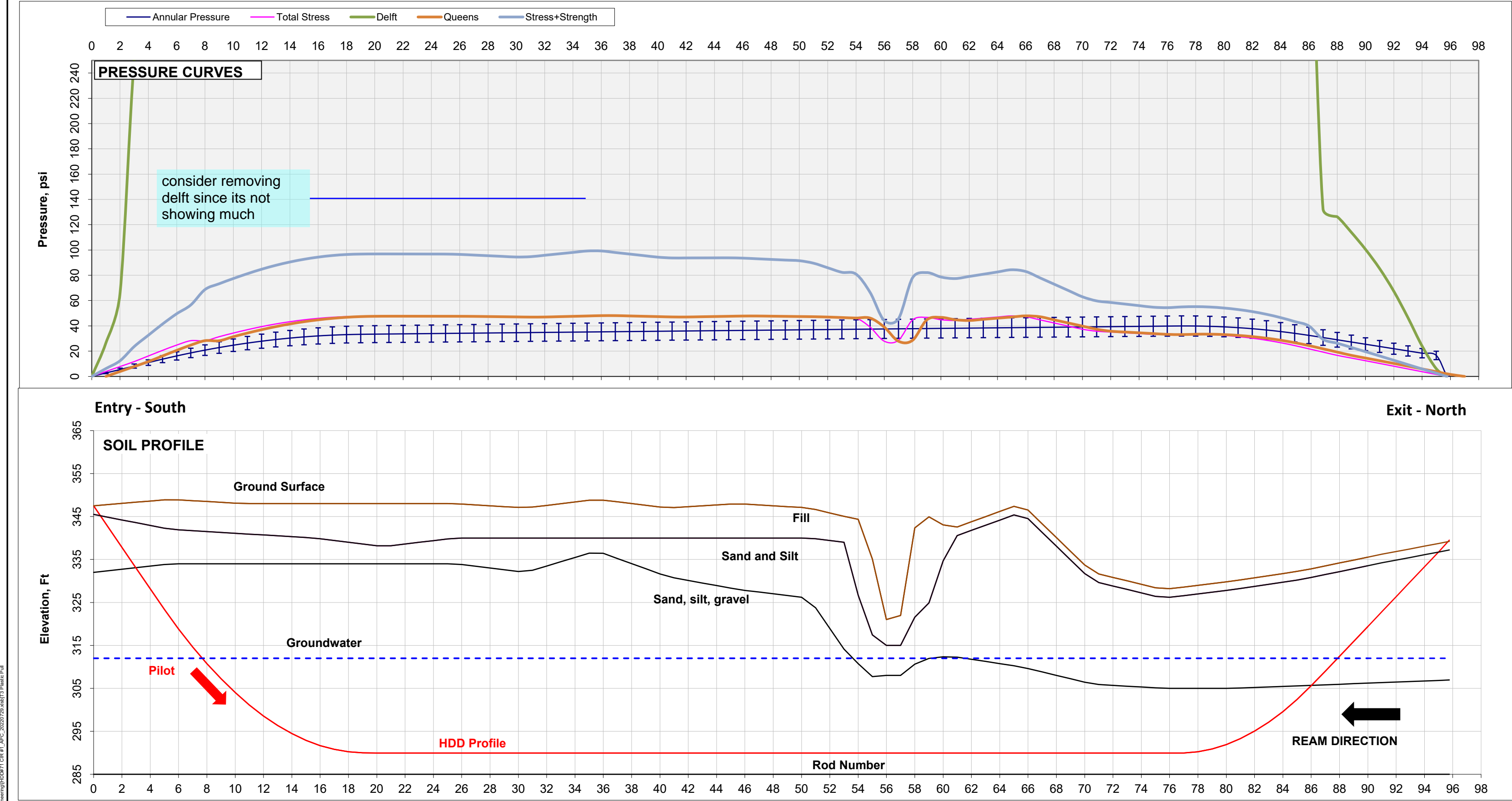
Design Factor ( $f_e$ ) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up tp 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24



**Notes:**

1. Geology is interpreted from project data
2. Rod length: 20 feet
3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

**Basis of annular pressure calculations**

8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
80 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

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Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND FORMATION  
PRESSURE CURVES  
HDD 71 Circuit #1  
CSX RR and Burdeck St.**

Revision 1

**FIGURE 1**

Print Date ; 3/7/2023 14:05

## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

**CROSSING:** HDD 71 Circuit #2  
CSX RR and Burdeck St.

**ISSUE:** Issued for Construction (IFC)

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Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - SINGLE CONDUIT
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 10-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 7-Mar-2023

Revision	Rev	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2023	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/7/2023	1	Issued for Construction	KRF



DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation
Exit Station	19+00.82	FT	
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)			
	East	North	
Entry	626309.1078	1444786.9190	347.30 ft

SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS											
Start				End							
Station	Easting	Northing		Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth	Length	Radius	Angle	
Tangent	0+00.00	626309.1078	1444786.9190	10+11.27	626004.6628	1445751.2710	E 342.47914 N	1011.27			
Curve	10+11.27	626004.6628	1445751.2710	15+72.56	625912.5101	1446303.0802	E 358.55895 N	561.29	2000.00	16.080 deg.	
Tangent	15+72.56	625912.5101	1446303.0802	19+00.82	625904.2550	1446631.2335	E 358.55895 N	328.26			

HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)					
Entry Tangent Segment		Horizontal Curve Segment		Exit Tangent Segment	
Plan Length, ft.	1011.27	Input Radius, ft.	2000.00	Plan Length, ft.	328.26
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup>	N 342.47914 E	Curve, deg	16.080 deg.	Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup>	N 358.55895 E
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup>	5.97739	Curve, rad	0.28065	Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup>	6.25803
Calculate PCH		Calculate PTH		Calculate Exit	
PCH Easting	626004.6628	Chord Length, ft.	559.45	Easting	625904.2550
PCH Northing	1445751.2710	Arc Length, ft.	561.29	Northing	1446631.2335
		Chord Azimuth, deg	350.5190		
		PI Easting =	625919.6146		
		PI Northing =	1446020.6673		
		PTH Easting =	625912.5101		
		PTH Northing =	1446303.0802		
Cum Plan Length	1011.27	Cum Plan Length	1572.56	Cum Plan Length	1900.815698

Pull Geometry							
Pipe Entry	Exit	Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit				Path Length	Curve Radius
	Elevations		Vertical Angle				
Segment	Start	End	Start	End	Δ Angle		
Entry Tangent	339.10 ft	306.31 ft	-10.00 deg	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	188.82 ft	0.00 ft
Entry Curve	306.31 ft	289.60 ft	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	10.00 deg	191.99 ft	1100.00 ft
Bottom Tangent	289.60 ft	289.60 ft	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	1145.09 ft	0.00 ft
Exit Curve	289.60 ft	325.25 ft	0.00 deg	14.00 deg	14.00 deg	293.22 ft	1200.00 ft
Exit Tangent	325.25 ft	347.30 ft	14.00 deg	14.00 deg	0.00 deg	91.17 ft	0.00 ft
Total Check =						1910.27 ft	OK
Compound Curve Assessment							
	Start	Vert. Plan	Horiz. Plan				
	Entry	378.76	1011.27	No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)			
	Exit	376.97	328.26	Yes, Horiz < Exit V(Tan+Curve)			

VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)

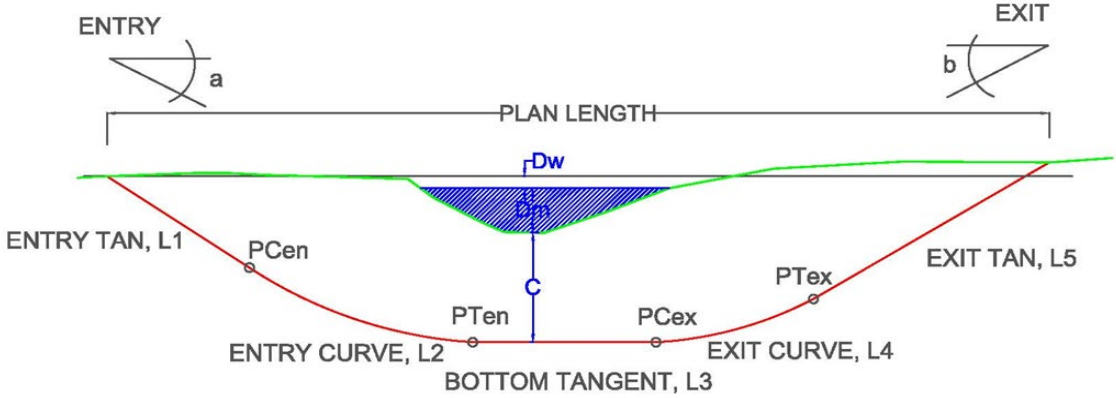
Entry Tangent Segment 1		Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2		Middle Tangent Segment 3		Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4		Exit Tangent Segment 5	
Entry Angle	-14.000 deg.	Vertical Radius	1200.00	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg.	Radius	1100.00	Exit Elevation	339.10
		Vert. Curve, deg.	14.000 deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan	NO	Angle Change	10.000 deg.	Design Exit Angle	10.00 deg
Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Exit	
Plan Length	88.457 ft	Plan Length	290.306 ft	Plan Length	1,145.08618 ft	Plan Length	191.013 ft	Plan Length	185.953 ft
Rod Length	91.165 ft	Arc Rod Length	293.215 ft	Rod Length	1,145.08618 ft	Arc Rod Length	191.986 ft	Rod Length	188.822 ft
Vertical Depth	-22.055 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth	-35.645 ft	Vertical Depth	0.00000 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth	16.711 ft	Vertical Depth	32.789 ft
		Lowest Elevation	289.600 ft			Lowest Elevation	289.600 ft	CK Total Cum Depth	-8.200 ft
Start Elevation	347.300 ft	Start Elevation	325.245 ft	Start Elevation	289.600 ft	Start Elevation	289.600 ft	Start Elevation	306.311 ft
End Elevation	325.245 ft	End Elevation	289.600 ft	End Elevation	289.600 ft	End Elevation	306.311 ft	Ck Exit Elevation	
End Vert Angle	-14.000 deg	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg	End Vert Angle	10.000 deg	Prop. Plan Length	1900.815698

SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS					
Start Station	0+00.00	Start Station	0+88.46	Start Station	3+78.76
PVC Station	0+88.46	PTV Station	3+78.76	PCV Station	15+23.85
Cum Plan Length	88.46	Cum Plan Length	378.76	Cum Plan Length	1523.85 ft
Cum Rod Length	91.17	Cum Rod Length	384.38	Cum Rod Length	1529.47 ft
Cum Depth	-22.05	Cum Depth	-57.70	Cum Depth	-57.70 ft

Stationing Check	OK STATIONING
Plan Length Check	OK CALCULATION
Elevation Change Check	OK CALCULATION

Summary of Drill Calculations	
Entry to Exit Elevation Change =	-8.20 ft
Minimum Design Elevation =	289.60 ft
Invert Depth below exit =	49.50 ft
Invert Depth below entry =	57.70 ft
Path Length =	1,910.27 ft
Plan Length =	1,900.82 ft
Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) =	755.73 ft
Entry Angle =	-14.00 deg
Exit Angle =	10.00 deg
Compound Curve at Entry =	NO
Compound Curve at Exit =	964 ft

- NOTES:
- Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise.  
Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
  - 
  - 
  - All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



Indicates inputs

Indicates status on internal design checks

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Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

TABLE 2

DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION

HDD 71 Circuit #2

CSX RR and Burdeck St.

Revision 1

TBD

## Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)	Angles			Radius, R
L1 = 100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	500.0 ft
L2 = 188.8 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745	
L3 = 192.0 ft				1,100.0 ft
L4 = 1145.1 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	
L5 = 293.2 ft				1,200.0 ft
L6 = 91.2 ft	$\beta =$	14.0 °	0.2443	
LT = 2010.3 ft				

### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G = 0.10$  dry + rollers

$\mu_b = 0.25$  drill fluid in hole

$\mu_c = 0.30$  in hole no fluid

### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f = 0.005$  psi Drill Fluid Shear Stress

### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pile/Bundle Diam.	14.25	PIPE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	PIPE/BUNDLE
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	10.75	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_P$	15.70 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
DR = $D_{OD}/t_{min}$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress 10.75 inches
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	8.22 in	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$ 1.0000
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,008 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	252 psi	PR = $2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1)$ [ $F_T=1$ ]

### INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations

Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	339.10 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	339.10 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	289.60 ft	

*Estimated for pull*

### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

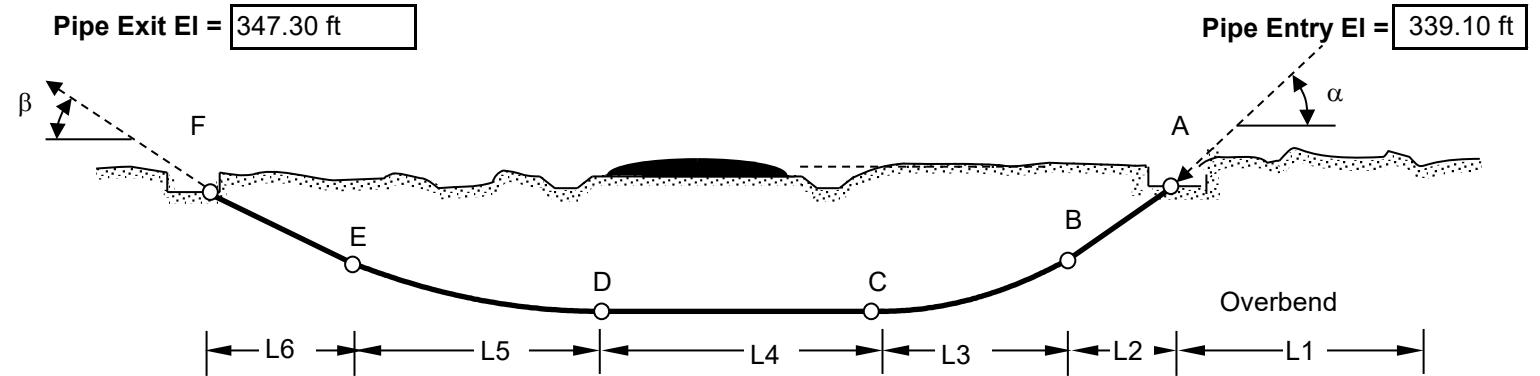
Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	33.77 in	
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub>	37.70738915	
Volume Outside, V <sub>DO</sub>	0.630 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, V <sub>DI</sub>	0.368 cf/LF	
q <sub>d</sub> =	2.03 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
ASTM EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, ΔT =	0.34 lb/ft	Comparison Only @ 8psi

### Calculated Buoyant Forces

Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$	15.70 Lb/LF	38.69 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$	-33.46 Lb/LF	-10.47 Lb/LF

## Pipe Entry Location - Drill Exit

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



Calculated Pull Force							ASSESS	
POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Pull Force, $F_B$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	$F_x < SPS$	
	No Ballast			Ballasted Pipe			Air	Ballast
A	3,212 lb	148 psi	OK	3,212 lb	148 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	4,750 lb	133 psi	OK	5,065 lb	141 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	6,146 lb	198 psi	OK	5,728 lb	186 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	10,824 lb	302 psi	OK	10,407 lb	290 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	16,517 lb	485 psi	OK	13,422 lb	399 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	17,749 lb	495 psi	OK	14,016 lb	391 psi	OK	OK	OK

ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity, $P_{PA} > \Delta P$ invert	$P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$	93.74 psi	Ballasted	OK
			No Ballast	OK

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$

PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

### Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	41,235 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A$ =	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T / (1 - \mu^2)) (1 / (DR - 1))^3 (f_o / N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R$ =	0.876272119	$F_R = (5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{1/2} - 1.09$
$r =$	0.215286924	$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T =$	495 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	5.36	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	26.81	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

### Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$	18
---------	----

$D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 * D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

**NOTES:** 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

### ISSUE: Issued for Construction (IFC)

<b>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</b> Limited Liability Company "Creating Space Underground"	Champlain Hudson Power Express
	Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk
	Schenectady County, NY
<b>TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT</b> <b>ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL</b> <b>HDD 71 Circuit #2</b> <b>CSX RR and Burdeck St.</b>	
Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	Revision 1

TABLE 4

Pg 1 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 71 Circuit #2

CSX RR and Burdeck St.

## INPUTS

## Pipe Material Properties

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, $P_{WORK}$	250 psi	Test Pressure, $P_{TEST}$	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, $Q$	1			
Pipe Material	PE4710	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	10			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, $D_o$	10.750 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_i$	8.219 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, $t_{min}$	1.194 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, $A_W$	35.85681985	$A_W = \pi * ((D_o/2)^2 - ((D_o - 2t)/2)^2)$		
Unit OD Surface Area, $in^2/LF$ , $A_{OD}$	405.27 $in^2/LF$	$A_{OD} = 12 * \pi * D_{OD}$		
Unit Outside Volume, $V_{Do}$	0.630 $cf/LF$	$V_{Do} = \pi * (D_o/2)^2 / 144$		
Unit Inside Volume, $V_{Di}$	0.368 $cf/LF$	$V_{Di} = \pi * (D_i/2)^2 / 144$		
HDB	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, $DF$	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, $HDS$	1008 psi	$HDS = HDB * DF$		
Environmental Factor, $Af_e$	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, $W$	15.70	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, $T_y$ psi	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, $FS$	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, $E$	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, $\nu$	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor $f_o$	0.84	0.6	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, $f_t$	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

## Project Fluids

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	Buoyant forces	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2		
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$	Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P$	15.70 lb/ft From MFG. Data Sheet
				Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B$	22.99 lb/ft $W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$
				Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$	49.16 lb/ft $W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$
				Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$	50.42 lb/ft $W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$
Density, $\gamma$	62.4	78	80		
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$	-33.46 lb/ft	$W_P - W_{D1}$		
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$	-34.72 lb/ft	$W_P - W_{D2}$		
	Ballasted on ground, $B_G$	38.69 lb/ft	$W_P + W_B$		
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $BB_{B1}$	-10.47 lb/ft	$B_G - W_{D1}$		
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $BB_{B2}$	-11.73 lb/ft	$B_G - W_{D2}$		



TABLE 4

Pg 2 of 3

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 71 Circuit #2

CSX RR and Burdeck St.

**1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING**

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

**Short Term (<10 hours)**

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

**ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE****OK**OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$ **Long Term Design for operating conditions**

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	252 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	504 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	378 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

**ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING****OK**OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$ **2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES****CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe**

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$\text{Critical Pressure, } P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	82.3 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	32.9 psi

**CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions**

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	57.70 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	49.50 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	49.50 ft
----------------------	----------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	----------

**Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$** 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	21.64 psi

**Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$** 

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	27.06 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	27.75 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	21.64 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

**Differential Pressures**

	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	79.92 psi	5.86 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	79.23 psi	5.17 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	101.56 psi	27.50 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	100.87 psi	26.81 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	32.92 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	85.33 psi	11.27 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

**ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE**

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 71 Circuit #2

CSX RR and Burdeck St.

**3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)**Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi \cdot DF \cdot (Ty) \cdot D_o^2 \cdot ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$ 

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5) Pull Temperature, F =	73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T \cdot f_y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>50,200 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =	#####
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty \cdot f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	$SAS = Ty \cdot f_{temp} \cdot DF$ Suggested SSAS =	1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	50,200 lb	Using SSAS =	41,235 lb

**Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{CRR}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} \cdot f_r$** 

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{cr}$ =	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF}$ =	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i$ =	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09$	0.87627		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 \cdot (SSAS)$	0.21529	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i$ =	495 psi
$P_{CRR}$ =	234.3 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS$	117.2 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	111.76 psi	Pull Back Condition - C	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	111.07 psi	Pull Back Condition - C	OK as >0

**ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY****ACCEPTIBLE** Acceptible if differential pressures > 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

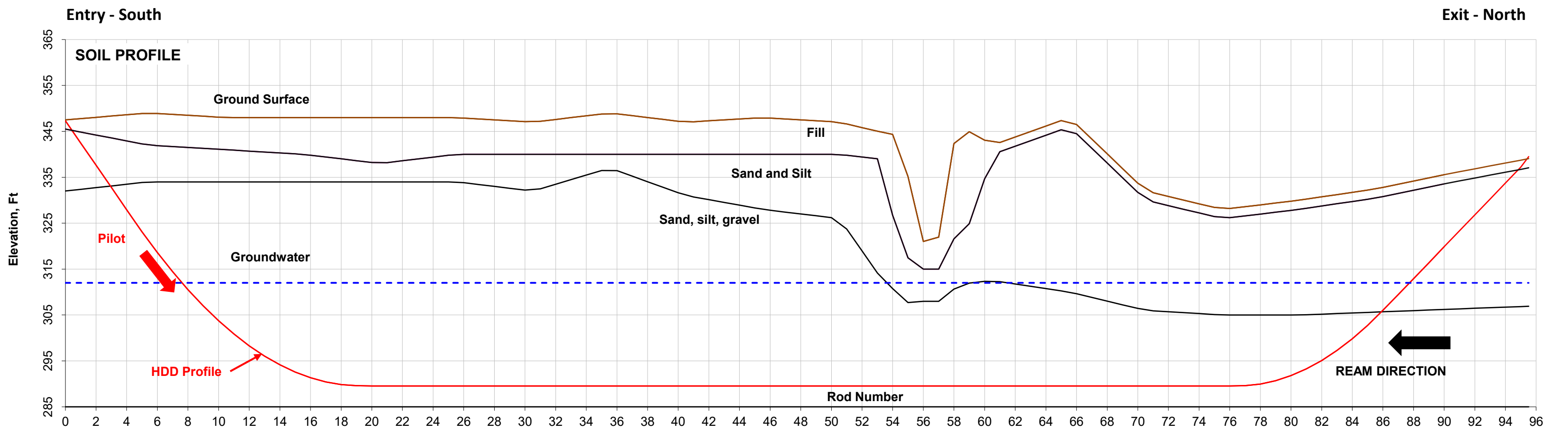
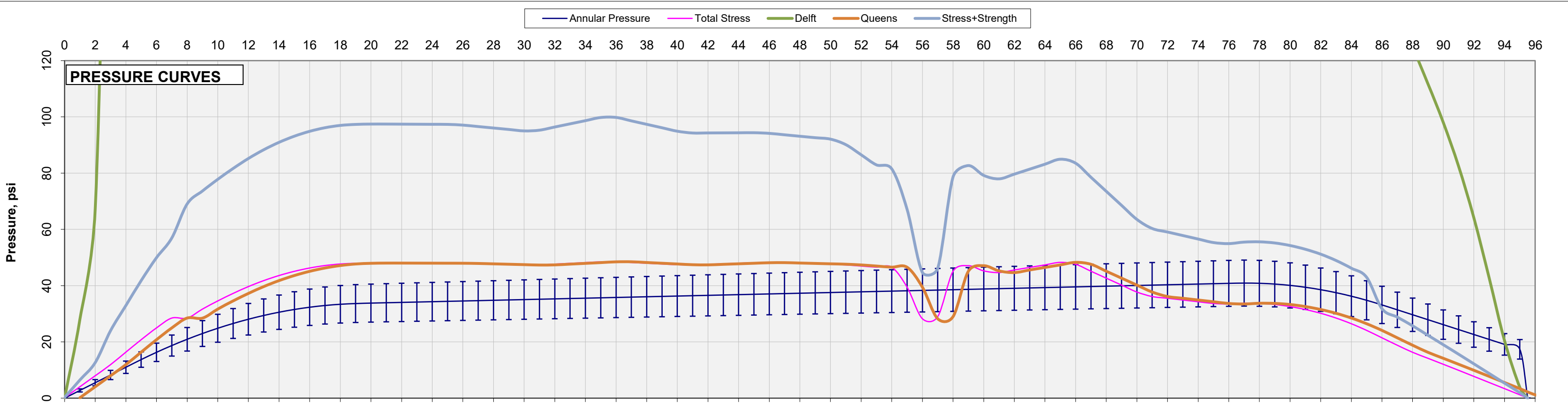
Design Factor ( $f_e$ ) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$ 

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up tp 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24



**Notes:**

1. Geology is interpreted from project data
2. Rod length: 20 feet
3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

**Basis of annular pressure calculations**

8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
100 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

ISSUED: Issued for Construction (IFC)

**BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES**  
*Creating Space Underground*

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND FORMATION  
PRESSURE CURVES  
HDD 71 Circuit #2  
CSX RR and Burdeck St.**

Revision 1

**FIGURE 1**

Print Date ; 3/7/2023 14:11

S:\Projects\2022\032004-000 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD71 CIR #2 APC\_20221023.mxd | 3 Plastic Plot

## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

**CROSSING:** **HDD 72 Circuit #1**  
**Mariaville Rd**

**ISSUE:** **Issued for Construction (IFC)**

### Contents:

Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
Table 2	DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION
Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - CONDUIT BUNDLE
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 3-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

Prepared For: Kiewit

Prepared By: Brierley Associates  
167 S. River Road, Suite 8  
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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 7-Mar-2023

Revision	Rev	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/7/2023	1	Issued for Construction	KRF

S:\Projects\2022 Projects\322004-000 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD#72 CIR #1\_APC\_20220729.xlsbJT3 Plastic Pull

DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation
Exit Station	5+54.62	FT	
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)			
	East	North	
Entry	626981.8714	1443056.6337	346.40 ft
			</

SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS									
Start				End				Length	Radius
Station	Easting	Northing		Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth		
Tangent	0+00.00	626981.8714	1443056.6337	2+72.37	627089.1977	1442806.3041	E 156.79325 N	272.37	
Curve	2+72.37	627089.1977	1442806.3041	2+72.37	627089.1977	1442806.3041	E 156.79326 N	0.00	0.00
Tangent	2+72.37	627089.1977	1442806.3041	5+54.62	627200.4187	1442546.8903	E 156.79326 N	282.25	0.000 deg.

HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)			
Entry Tangent Segment	Horizontal Curve Segment	Exit Tangent Segment	
Plan Length, ft.	Input Radius, ft.	Plan Length, ft.	
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup>	Curve, deg	Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup>	
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup>	Curve, rad	Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup>	
Calculate PCH		Calculate PTH	
PCH Easting	Chord Length, ft.	Easting	
PCH Northing	Arc Length, ft.	Northing	
	Chord Azimuth, deg		
	PI Easting =		
	PI Northing =		
	PTH Easting =		
	PTH Northing =		
Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	

Pull Geometry							
Pipe Entry	Exit	Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit				Path Length	Curve Radius
Elevations		Vertical Angle					
Segment	Start	End	Start	End	Δ Angle		
Entry Tangent	346.30 ft	336.73 ft	-10.00 deg	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	55.11 ft	0.00 ft
Entry Curve	336.73 ft	318.50 ft	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	10.00 deg	209.44 ft	1200.00 ft
Bottom Tangent	318.50 ft	318.50 ft	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	55.61 ft	0.00 ft
Exit Curve	318.50 ft	340.35 ft	0.00 deg	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	209.44 ft	1000.00 ft
Exit Tangent	340.35 ft	346.40 ft	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	0.00 deg	29.09 ft	0.00 ft
Total Check =						558.68 ft	OK
Compound Curve Assessment							
Start	Vert. Plan	Horiz. Plan					
Entry			No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)				
Exit			No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)				

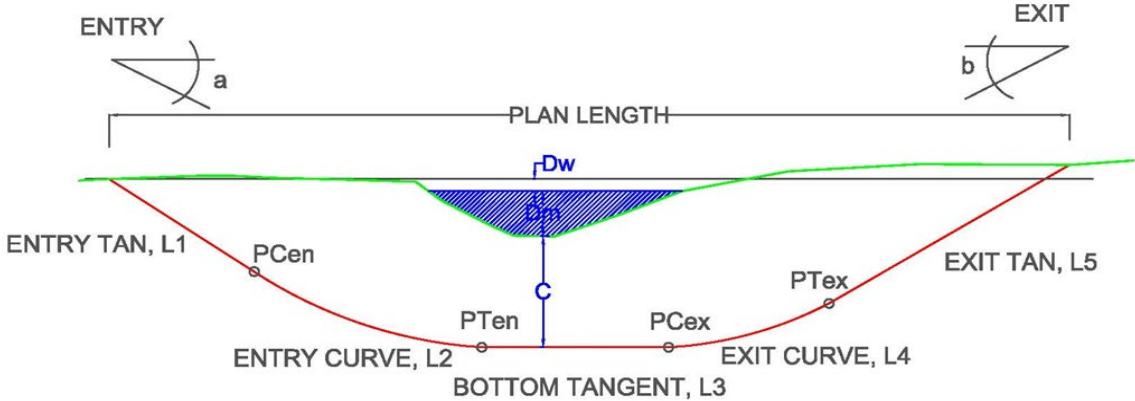
VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)

Entry Tangent Segment 1	Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2	Middle Tangent Segment 3	Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4	Exit Tangent Segment 5
Entry Angle	Vertical Radius	End Vert Angle	Radius	Exit Elevation
-12.000 deg.	1000.00	0.000 deg.	1200.00	346.30
	Vert. Curve, deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan	Angle Change	Design Exit Angle
	12.000 deg.	NO	10.000 deg.	10.00 deg
Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PCV	Calculate Vertical PTV	Calculate Exit
Plan Length	Plan Length	Plan Length	Plan Length	Plan Length
28.452 ft	207.912 ft	55.60667 ft	208.378 ft	54.270 ft
Rod Length	Arc Rod Length	Rod Length	Arc Rod Length	Rod Length
29.087 ft	209.440 ft	55.60667 ft	209.440 ft	55.107 ft
Vertical Depth	Curve Δ Vert Depth	Vertical Depth	Curve Δ Vert Depth	Vertical Depth
-6.048 ft	-21.852 ft	0.00000 ft	18.231 ft	9.569 ft
	Lowest Elevation		Lowest Elevation	CK Total Cum Depth
	318.500 ft		318.500 ft	-0.100 ft
Start Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation
346.400 ft	340.352 ft	318.500 ft	318.500 ft	336.731 ft
End Elevation	End Elevation	End Elevation	End Elevation	Ck Exit Elevation
340.352 ft	318.500 ft	318.500 ft	336.731 ft	
End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	Prop. Plan Length
-12.000 deg	0.000 deg	0.000 deg	10.000 deg	554.6181174

SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS				
Start Station	0+00.00	Start Station	0+28.45	Start Station
PVC Station	0+28.45	PTV Station	2+36.36	Start Station
Cum Plan Length	28.45	Cum Plan Length	236.36	Exit Station
Cum Rod Length	29.09	Cum Rod Length	238.53	5+54.618
Cum Depth	-6.05	Cum Depth	-27.90	Cum Plan Length
				554.62
				Cum Rod Length
				558.68
				Cum Depth
				-0.10

Summary of Drill Calculations	
Entry to Exit Elevation Change =	-0.10 ft
Minimum Design Elevation =	318.50 ft
Invert Depth below exit =	27.80 ft
Invert Depth below entry =	27.90 ft
Path Length =	558.68 ft
Plan Length =	554.62 ft
Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) =	499.01 ft
Entry Angle =	-12.00 deg
Exit Angle =	10.00 deg
Compound Curve at Entry =	NO
Compound Curve at Exit =	NO

- NOTES:
- Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise. Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
  - 
  - 
  - All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



	Indicates inputs
	Indicates status on internal design checks
ISSUE:	Issued for Construction (IFC)
<b>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</b> Limited Liability Company  "Creating Space Underground"  Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk Schenectady County, NY
	TABLE 2 DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION HDD 72 Circuit #1 Mariaville Rd
	Revision 1
	TBD



**Pull Geometry**

Lengths (Path)		Angles			Radius, R
L1 =	100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	500.0 ft
L2 =	55.1 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745	
L3 =	209.4 ft				1,200.0 ft
L4 =	55.6 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	
L5 =	209.4 ft				1,000.0 ft
L6 =	29.1 ft	$\beta =$	12.0 °	0.2094	
LT =	658.7 ft				

**INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors** $\mu_G =$  0.10 dry + rollers $\mu_b =$  0.25 drill fluid in hole $\mu_c =$  0.30 in hole no fluid**INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag** $\tau_f =$  0.005 psi Drill Fluid Shear Stress**INPUT: Pipe Properties**

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pipe/Bundle Diam.	14.25	BUNDLE PIPE/BUNDLE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	14.25	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_P$	17.36 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
$DR = D_{OD}/t_{min} =$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress 10.75 inches
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	BUNDLE	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$ 0.9042
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,008 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	252 psi	$PR = 2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1) [F_T=1]$

**INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations**

Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	346.30 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	346.30 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	318.50 ft	

*Estimated for pull***Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties**

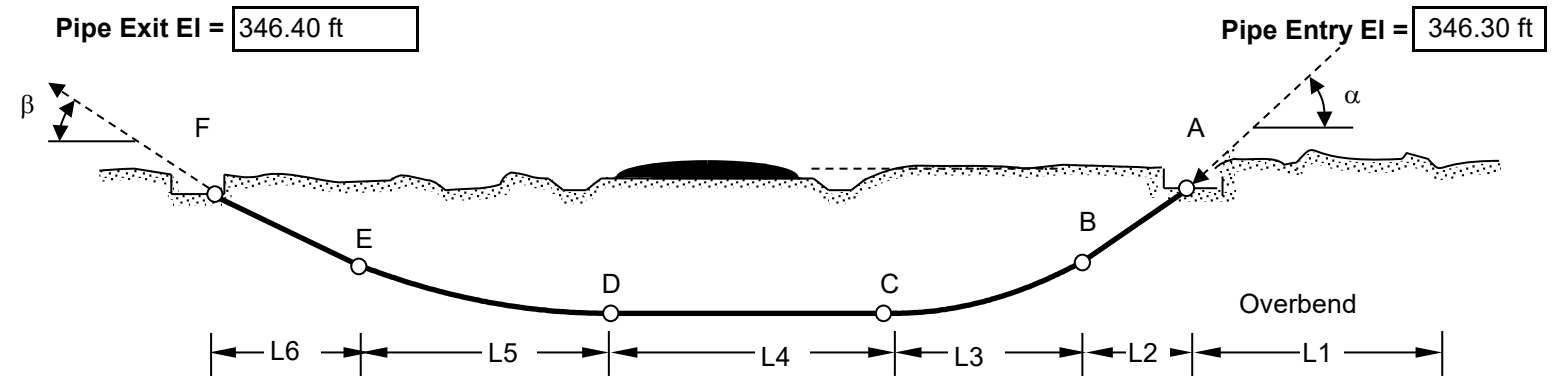
Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	44.77 in	
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub>	41.05611015	
Volume Outside, V <sub>DO</sub>	0.697 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, V <sub>DI</sub>	0.412 cf/LF	
q <sub>d</sub> =	2.69 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
ASTM EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, ΔT =	1.58 lb/ft	Comparison Only @ 8psi

**Calculated Buoyant Forces**

Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$	17.36 Lb/LF	43.07 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$	-37.01 Lb/LF	-11.31 Lb/LF

**Pipe Entry Location - Drill****Exit**

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



Calculated Pull Force							ASSESS	
POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$ No Ballast	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Pull Force, $F_B$ Ballasted Pipe	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	$F_x < SPS$	
A	1,164 lb	107 psi	OK	1,164 lb	107 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	1,631 lb	41 psi	OK	1,734 lb	44 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	3,229 lb	114 psi	OK	2,426 lb	93 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	2,919 lb	74 psi	OK	2,116 lb	53 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	6,961 lb	214 psi	OK	4,111 lb	142 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	7,574 lb	191 psi	OK	4,391 lb	111 psi	OK	OK	OK
ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity, $P_{PA} > \Delta P$ invert $P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$							101.85 psi	Ballasted OK
								No Ballast OK

Maximum tensile stress during pullback  $= \sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$ 

PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

**Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path**

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	45,606 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A =$	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T / (1 - \mu^2)) (1 / (DR - 1))^3 (f_o / N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R =$	0.952111779	$F_R = (5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{1/2} - 1.09$
$r =$	0.093122768	$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T =$	214 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	3.01	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	15.06	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

**Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations**

$D_H =$  22

$D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 * D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

**NOTES:** 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

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"Creating Space Underground"

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY

**TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT**  
**ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL**  
**HDD 72 Circuit #1**  
**Mariaville Rd**

Revision 1

TBD

TABLE 4

Pg 1 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 72 Circuit #1

Mariaville Rd

## INPUTS

## Pipe Material Properties

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, P <sub>WORK</sub>	250 psi	Test Pressure, P <sub>TEST</sub>	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, Q =	1			
Pipe Material	PE4710	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	3			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, D <sub>o</sub> =	3.500 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, D <sub>i</sub> =	2.826 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, t <sub>min</sub> =	0.389 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub> =	3.80093926	A <sub>W</sub> = π*((D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> - ((D <sub>o</sub> -2t)/2) <sup>2</sup> )		
Unit OD Surface Area, in <sup>2</sup> /LF, A <sub>OD</sub> =	131.95 in <sup>2</sup> /LF	A <sub>OD</sub> = 12*π*D <sub>OD</sub>		
Unit Outside Volume, V <sub>Do</sub> =	0.067 cf/LF	V <sub>Do</sub> = π*(D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
Unit Inside Volume, V <sub>Di</sub> =	0.044 cf/LF	V <sub>Di</sub> = π*(D <sub>i</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
HDB =	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, DF =	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS =	1008 psi	HDS = HDB*DF		
Environmental Factor, Af <sub>e</sub> =	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density =	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, W =	1.66	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, Ty psi =	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, FS =	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, E =	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, υ =	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor f <sub>o</sub> =	0.84	0.6	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, f <sub>t</sub> =	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

## Project Fluids

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	Buoyant forces	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2		
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$	Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P$	1.66 lb/ft From MFG. Data Sheet
				Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B$	2.72 lb/ft $W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$
				Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$	5.21 lb/ft $W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$
				Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$	5.35 lb/ft $W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$
Density, $\gamma$	62.4	78	80	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$	$W_P - W_{D1}$
				Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$	$W_P - W_{D2}$
				Ballasted on ground, $B_G$	$W_P + W_B$
				Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $B_{BB1}$	$B_G - W_{D1}$
				Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $B_{BB2}$	$B_G - W_{D2}$

TABLE 4

Pg 2 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 72 Circuit #1

Mariaville Rd

## 1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

## Short Term (&lt;10 hours)

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

## ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$ 

## Long Term Design for operating conditions

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	252 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	504 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	378 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

## ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING

OK

OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$ 

## 2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES

## CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$Critical\ Pressure, P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	82.3 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	32.9 psi

## CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	27.90 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	27.80 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	27.80 ft
----------------------	----------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	----------

Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$ 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	12.11 psi

Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$ 

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	15.14 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	15.53 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	12.11 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

## Differential Pressures

	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	91.84 psi	17.78 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	91.45 psi	17.39 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	103.95 psi	29.89 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	103.56 psi	29.50 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	32.92 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	94.87 psi	20.81 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

## ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.



## TABLE 4

Pg 3 of 3

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 72 Circuit #1

Mariaville Rd

**3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)**Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi \cdot DF \cdot (T_y) \cdot D_o^2 \cdot ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$ 

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F = 73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T \cdot f_y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>5,321 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	<b>Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =</b>	<b>13,303 lb</b>
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $T_y \cdot f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	SAS = $T_y \cdot f_{temp} \cdot DF$	Suggested SSAS = 1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	5,321 lb	<b>Using SSAS =</b>	<b>4,371 lb</b>

**Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling Pcr reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} \cdot f_r$** 

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{cr}$ =	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF}$ =	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i$ =	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09$	0.95211		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 \cdot (SSAS)$	0.09312	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i$ =	214 psi
$P_{CRR}$ =	254.6 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS$	127.3 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	112.18 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	123.90 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4	OK as >0

**ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY****ACCEPTIBLE** Acceptible if differential pressures > 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

Design Factor ( $f_e$ ) to apply to HDB

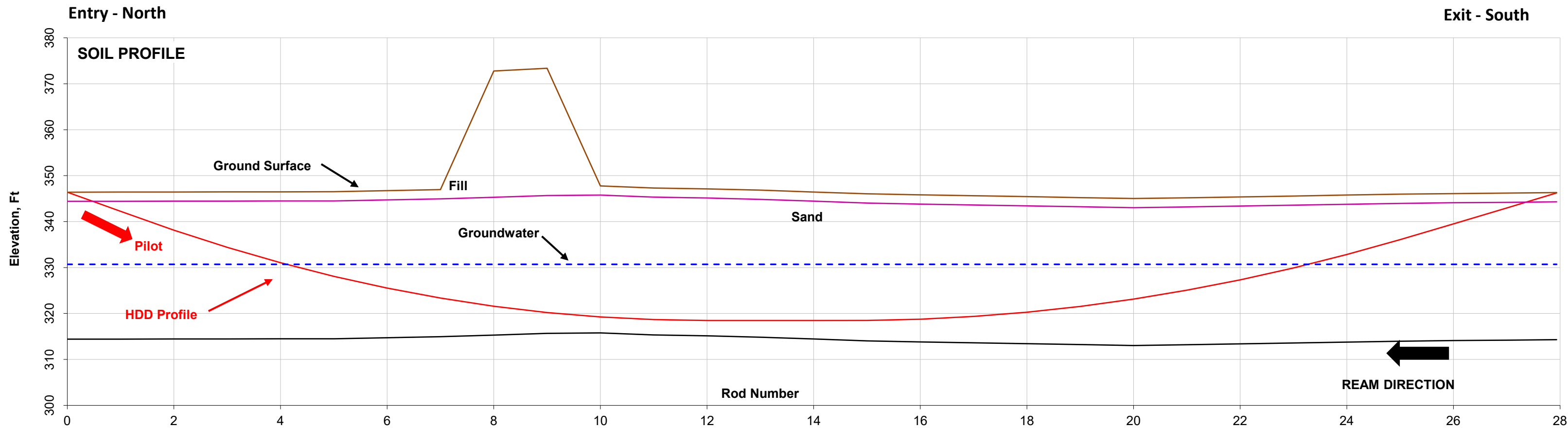
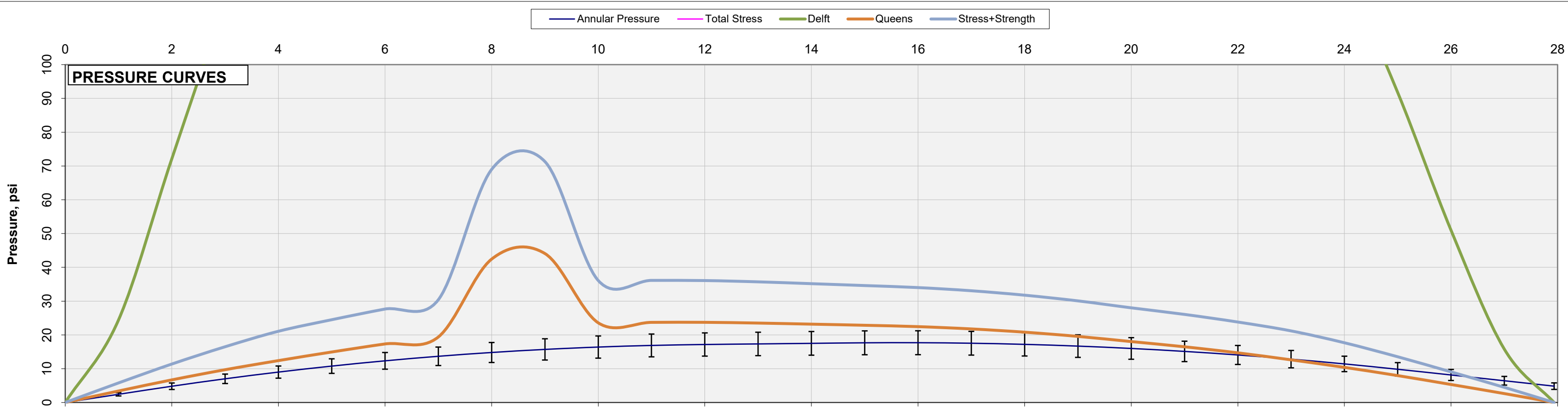
CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$ 

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up tp 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24

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- Notes:**
1. Geology is interpreted from project data
  2. Rod length: 20 feet
  3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
  4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
  5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

Basis of annular pressure calculations	
8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
200 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

Print Date ; 3/7/2023 14:33

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Sel  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND  
FORMATION PRESSURE CURVES  
HDD 72 Circuit #1  
Mariaville Rd**

Revision 1

**FIGURE 1**

ISSUED: Issued for Construction (IFC)

## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** **HDD 72 Circuit #2**  
**Mariaville Rd**

**ISSUE:** **Issued for Construction (IFC)**

### Contents:

Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
Table 2	DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION
Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - SINGLE CONDUIT
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 10-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

Prepared For: Kiewit

Prepared By: Brierley Associates  
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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 7-Mar-2023

Revision	Rev	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/7/2023	1	Issued for Construction	KRF

S:\Projects\2022 Projects\322004-000 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD\#72 CIR #2\_APC\_20221023.xlsbJT3 Plastic Pull

DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation		
Exit Station	5+54.62	FT			
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)					
	East	North		Elevation	
Entry	626995.5067	1443062.5587	346.20 ft	Water Surface Elev.*	330.70 ft
				Mudline Elev.*	346.20 ft
				Lowest centerline Elev.	318.50 ft

Water Surface Elev.*	330.70 ft
Mudline Elev.*	346.20 ft
Lowest centerline Elev.	318.50 ft

SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS

	Start			End				Length	Radius	Angle
	Station	Easting	Northing	Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth			
Tangent	0+00.00	626995.5067	1443062.5587	2+77.31	627104.7988	1442807.6951	E 156.78910 N	277.31		
Curve	2+77.31	627104.7988	1442807.6951	2+77.31	627104.7988	1442807.6951	E 156.79327 N	0.00	0.00	0.004 deg.
Tangent	2+77.31	627104.7988	1442807.6951	5+54.62	627214.0724	1442552.8234	E 156.79327 N	277.31		

HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)

Entry Tangent Segment		Horizontal Curve Segment		Exit Tangent Segment		<div>Check Delta 0.0000 0.0000 OK CALC</div> <div>Exit Station 5+54.62 OK STA</div>
Plan Length, ft.	277.31	Input Radius, ft.	0.00	Plan Length, ft.	277.31	
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup>	N 156.78910 E	Curve, deg	0.004 deg.	Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup>	N 156.79327 E	
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup>	2.73649	Curve, rad	0.00007	Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup>	2.73656	
Calculate PCH		Calculate PTH		Calculate Exit		
PCH Easting	627104.7988	Chord Length, ft.	0.00	Easting	627214.0724	
PCH Northing	1442807.6951	Arc Length, ft.	0.00	Northing	1442552.8234	
		Chord Azimuth, deg	156.7912			
		PI Easting =	627104.7988			
		PI Northing =	1442807.6951			
		PTH Easting =	627104.7988			
		PTH Northing =	1442807.6951			
Cum Plan Length	277.31	Cum Plan Length	277.31	Cum Plan Length	554.6179241	

Pull Geometry

Pipe Entry	Exit	Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit				Path Length	Curve Radius
	Elevations		Vertical Angle				
Segment	Start	End	Start	End	Δ Angle		
Entry Tangent	348.30 ft	336.73 ft	-10.00 deg	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	66.62 ft	0.00 ft
Entry Curve	336.73 ft	318.50 ft	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	10.00 deg	209.44 ft	1200.00 ft
Bottom Tangent	318.50 ft	318.50 ft	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	45.20 ft	0.00 ft
Exit Curve	318.50 ft	340.35 ft	0.00 deg	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	209.44 ft	1000.00 ft
Exit Tangent	340.35 ft	346.20 ft	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	0.00 deg	28.13 ft	0.00 ft
Total Check =						558.83 ft	OK
Compound Curve Assessment							
	Start	Vert. Plan	Horiz. Plan				
	Entry			No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)			
	Exit			No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)			

VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)

Entry Tangent Segment 1	Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2	Middle Tangent Segment 3	Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4	Exit Tangent Segment 5
Entry Angle	Vertical Radius	End Vert Angle	Radius	Exit Elevation
-12.000 deg.	1000.00	0.000 deg.	1200.00	348.30
	Vert. Curve, deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan	Angle Change	Design Exit Angle
	12.000 deg.	NO	10.000 deg.	10.00 deg
Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PCV	Calculate Vertical PTV	Calculate Exit
Plan Length	Plan Length	Plan Length	Plan Length	Plan Length
27.511 ft	207.912 ft	45.20484 ft	208.378 ft	65.613 ft
Rod Length	Arc Rod Length	Rod Length	Arc Rod Length	Rod Length
28.125 ft	209.440 ft	45.20484 ft	209.440 ft	66.625 ft
Vertical Depth	Curve Δ Vert Depth	Vertical Depth	Curve Δ Vert Depth	Vertical Depth
-5.848 ft	-21.852 ft	0.00000 ft	18.231 ft	11.569 ft
	Lowest Elevation		Lowest Elevation	CK Total Cum Depth
	318.500 ft		318.500 ft	2.100 ft
Start Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation
346.200 ft	340.352 ft	318.500 ft	318.500 ft	336.731 ft
End Elevation	End Elevation	End Elevation	End Elevation	Ck Exit Elevation
340.352 ft	318.500 ft	318.500 ft	336.731 ft	
End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	Prop. Plan Length
-12.000 deg	0.000 deg	0.000 deg	10.000 deg	554.6179241

Summary of Drill Calculations

Entry to Exit Elevation Change =	2.10 ft
Minimum Design Elevation =	318.50 ft
Invert Depth below exit =	29.80 ft
Invert Depth below entry =	27.70 ft
Path Length =	558.83 ft
Plan Length =	554.62 ft
Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) =	509.41 ft
Entry Angle =	-12.00 deg
Exit Angle =	10.00 deg
Compound Curve at Entry =	NO
Compound Curve at Exit =	NO

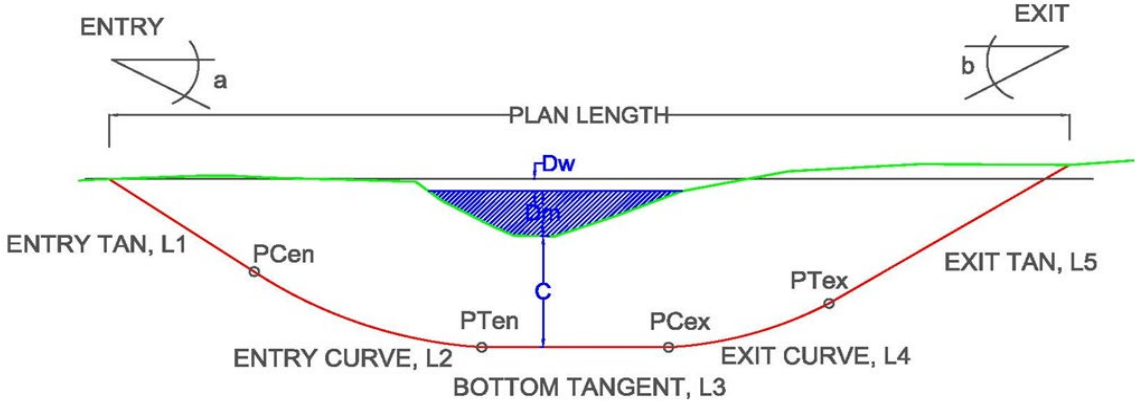
SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS

Start Station	0+00.00	Start Station	0+27.51	Start Station	2+35.42	Start Station	2+80.63	Start Station	4+89.01
PVC Station	0+27.51	PTV Station	2+35.42	PCV Station	2+80.63	PTV Station	4+89.01	Exit Station	5+54.618
Cum Plan Length	27.51	Cum Plan Length	235.42	Cum Plan Length	280.63 ft	Cum Plan Length	489.01	Cum Plan Length	554.62
Cum Rod Length	28.13	Cum Rod Length	237.56	Cum Rod Length	282.77 ft	Cum Rod Length	492.21	Cum Rod Length	558.83
Cum Depth	-5.85	Cum Depth	-27.70	Cum Depth	-27.70 ft	Cum Depth	-9.4693	Cum Depth	2.10

Stationing Check
OK STATIONING
Plan Length Check
OK CALCULATION
Elevation Change Check
OK CALCULATION

NOTES:

- Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise. Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
- 
- 
- All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



Indicates inputs

Indicates status on internal design checks

ISSUE:

Issued for Construction (IFC)

BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES

Limited Liability Company

"Creating Space Underground"

Brierley Associates

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY

TABLE 2  
DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION  
HDD 72 Circuit #2  
Mariaville Rd

Revision 1

TBD

S:\Projects\2022 Projects\322004-000 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD\72 CIR #2\_APC\_2022\1023.xlsb\T3 Plastic Pull

## Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)		Angles			Radius, R
L1 =	100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	500.0 ft
L2 =	66.6 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745	
L3 =	209.4 ft				1,200.0 ft
L4 =	45.2 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	
L5 =	209.4 ft				1,000.0 ft
L6 =	28.1 ft	$\beta =$	12.0 °	0.2094	
LT =	658.8 ft				

### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G =$  0.10 dry + rollers

$\mu_b =$  0.25 drill fluid in hole

$\mu_c =$  0.30 in hole no fluid

### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f =$  0.005 psi Drill Fluid Shear Stress

### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pile/Bundle Diam.	14.25	PIPE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	PIPE/BUNDLE
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	10.75	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_P$	15.70 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
$DR = D_O/t_{min} =$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress 10.75 inches
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	8.22 in	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$ 1.0000
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,008 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	252 psi	$PR = 2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1) [F_T=1]$

### INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations

Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	346.20 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	346.20 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	318.50 ft	

*Estimated for pull*

### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	33.77 in	
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub>	37.70738915	
Volume Outside, V <sub>DO</sub>	0.630 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, V <sub>DI</sub>	0.368 cf/LF	
q <sub>d</sub> =	2.03 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
ASTM EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, ΔT =	1.17 lb/ft	Comparison Only @ 8psi

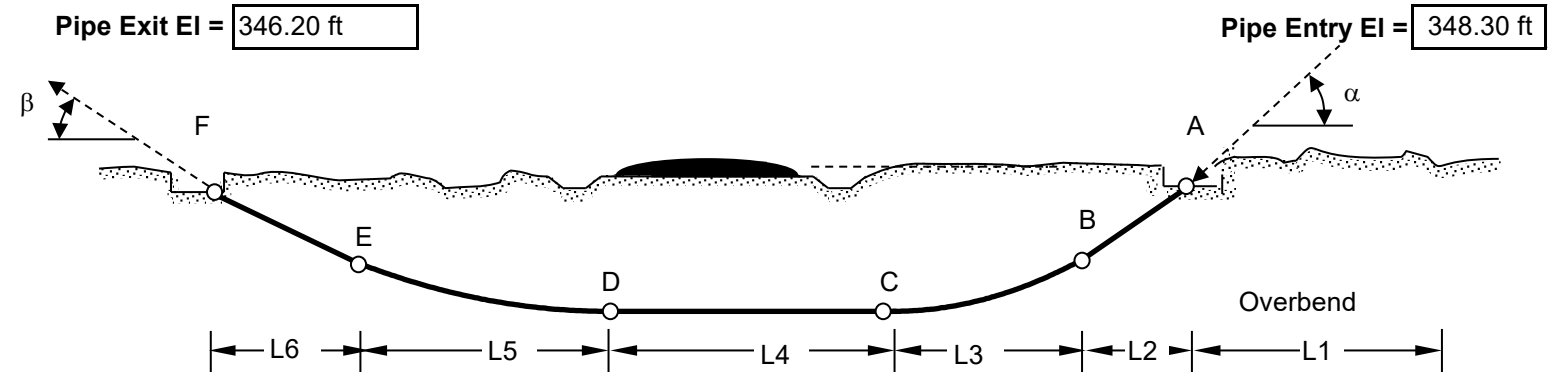
### Calculated Buoyant Forces

	Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$		15.70 Lb/LF	38.69 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$		-33.46 Lb/LF	-10.47 Lb/LF

## Pipe Entry Location - Drill

## Exit

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



Calculated Pull Force							ASSESS	
POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$	Max Tensile	ASSESS	Pull Force, $F_B$	Max Tensile	ASSESS	$F_x < SPS$	
	No Ballast	Stress, $\sigma_T$	$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Ballasted Pipe	Stress, $\sigma_T$	$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Air	Ballast
A	1,053 lb	88 psi	OK	1,053 lb	88 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	1,563 lb	44 psi	OK	1,654 lb	46 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	2,924 lb	106 psi	OK	2,205 lb	86 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	2,595 lb	72 psi	OK	1,876 lb	52 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	6,158 lb	201 psi	OK	3,609 lb	130 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	6,691 lb	187 psi	OK	3,848 lb	107 psi	OK	OK	OK
ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity, $P_{PA} > \Delta P$ invert					$P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$	102.21 psi	Ballasted	OK
							No Ballast	OK

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$

PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

### Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	41,235 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A$ =	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T / (1 - \mu^2)) (1 / (DR - 1))^3 (f_o / N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R$ =	0.955441236	$F_R = (5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{1/2} - 1.09$
$r =$	0.087357274	$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T =$	201 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	3.00	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	15.00	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

### Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$  18

$D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 * D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

**NOTES:** 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

### ISSUE: Issued for Construction (IFC)

<b>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</b> Limited Liability Company "Creating Space Underground"	Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk Schenectady County, NY
Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	<b>TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT</b> <b>ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL</b> <b>HDD 72 Circuit #2</b> <b>Mariaville Rd</b>
	Revision 1
	TBD



**TABLE 4** **Pg 1 of 3**

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

**Champlain Hudson Power Express**

**Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk**

**Schenectady County, NY**

**HDD 72 Circuit #2**

**Mariaville Rd**

**INPUTS**

**Pipe Material Properties**

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, $P_{WORK}$	250 psi	Test Pressure, $P_{TEST}$	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, $Q$	1			
Pipe Material	PE4710	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	10			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, $D_o$	10.750 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_i$	8.220 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, $t_{min}$	1.194 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, $A_W$	35.84514492	$A_W = \pi * ((D_o/2)^2 - ((D_o - 2t)/2)^2)$		
Unit OD Surface Area, $in^2/LF$ , $A_{OD}$	405.27 $in^2/LF$	$A_{OD} = 12 * \pi * D_{OD}$		
Unit Outside Volume, $V_{Do}$	0.630 $cf/LF$	$V_{Do} = \pi * (D_o/2)^2 / 144$		
Unit Inside Volume, $V_{Di}$	0.369 $cf/LF$	$V_{Di} = \pi * (D_i/2)^2 / 144$		
HDB	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, $DF$	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, $HDS$	1008 psi	$HDS = HDB * DF$		
Environmental Factor, $A_f$	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, $W$	15.7	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, $T_y$ psi	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, $FS$	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, $E$	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, $\nu$	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor $f_o$	0.84	0.6	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, $f_t$	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

**Project Fluids**

	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid		
Fluids	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2		
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$		
Density, $\gamma$	62.4	78	80		
Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$		-33.46 lb/ft		$W_P - W_{D1}$	
Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$		-34.72 lb/ft		$W_P - W_{D2}$	
Ballasted on ground, $B_G$		38.70 lb/ft		$W_P + W_B$	
Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $BB_{B1}$		-10.47 lb/ft		$BG - W_{D1}$	
Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $BB_{B2}$		-11.73 lb/ft		$BG - W_{D2}$	

Buoyant forces		
Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P$	15.70 lb/ft	From MFG. Data Sheet
Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B$	23.00 lb/ft	$W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$
Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$	49.16 lb/ft	$W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$
Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$	50.42 lb/ft	$W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$

**TABLE 4** **Pg 2 of 3**

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Roterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 72 Circuit #2

Mariaville Rd

**1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING**

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

**Short Term (<10 hours)**

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, P <sub>U</sub> =	875 psi	P <sub>U</sub> = 2*Ty*f <sub>t</sub> /(DR-1)
Allowable Internal Pressure, P <sub>A</sub> =	400 psi	P <sub>A</sub> = 2*HDB*f <sub>t</sub> /(DR-1)

**ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE**

**OK** OK if P<sub>A</sub> >= to P<sub>TEST</sub>

**Long Term Design for operating conditions**

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	252 psi	PR = 2*HDS*f <sub>t</sub> *Af <sub>e</sub> /(DR-1)
Maximum Occasional Surge, P <sub>OS</sub> =	504 psi	P <sub>OS</sub> = 2*PR
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, PRS =	378 psi	P <sub>RS</sub> = 1.5*PR

**ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING**

**OK** OK if PR >= to P<sub>WORK</sub>

**2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES**

**CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe**

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

Critical Pressure, P<sub>CR</sub> = f<sub>o</sub>\*[2\*E/(1-ν<sup>2</sup>)]\*[1/(DR-1)]<sup>3</sup>

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
P <sub>CR</sub> =	267.4 psi	82.3 psi
P <sub>a</sub> = P <sub>CR</sub> /FS	107.0 psi	32.9 psi

**CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions**

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	29.80 ft	Ballast depth to invert, H <sub>B</sub>	27.70 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, H <sub>DF</sub>	27.70 ft
----------------------	----------	---	----------	--	----------

**Pipe Invert Internal Pressure, P<sub>I</sub>**

Air Ballast, P <sub>A</sub>	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, P <sub>B</sub> = γ <sub>INT</sub> *(H <sub>B</sub> +D <sub>o</sub> /24)/144	12.20 psi

**Pipe Invert External Pressure, P<sub>E</sub>**

Drill Fluid 1, P <sub>DF1</sub> = γ <sub>EXT1</sub> *(H <sub>MDF</sub> +D <sub>o</sub> /24)/144	15.25 psi
Drill Fluid 2, P <sub>DF2</sub> = γ <sub>EXT2</sub> *(H <sub>MDF</sub> +D <sub>o</sub> /24)/144	15.64 psi
Water, P <sub>W</sub> = γ <sub>INT</sub> *(H <sub>DF</sub> +D <sub>o</sub> /24)/144	12.20 psi

**Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure. (P<sub>I</sub> + P<sub>a</sub>) - P<sub>E</sub> <= 0**

**Differential Pressures**

	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = (P <sub>A</sub> +P <sub>a</sub> )-P <sub>DF1</sub>	91.73 psi	17.67 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = (P <sub>A</sub> +P <sub>a</sub> )-P <sub>DF2</sub>	91.34 psi	17.28 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = (P <sub>B</sub> +P <sub>a</sub> )-P <sub>DF1</sub>	103.93 psi	29.87 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = (P <sub>B</sub> +P <sub>a</sub> )-P <sub>DF2</sub>	103.53 psi	29.48 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = (P <sub>B</sub> +P <sub>a</sub> )-P <sub>W</sub>	106.97 psi	32.92 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = (P <sub>A</sub> +P <sub>a</sub> )-P <sub>W</sub>	94.78 psi	20.72 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

**ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE**

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

**TABLE 4** **Pg 3 of 3**

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 72 Circuit #2

Mariaville Rd

**3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)**

Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi \cdot DF \cdot (Ty) \cdot D_o^{2*} \left( \left( \frac{1}{DR} \right) - \left( \frac{1}{DR^2} \right) \right)$

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_Y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F = 73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T \cdot f_Y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>50,200 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =	125,499 lb
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty \cdot f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	$SAS = Ty \cdot f_{temp} \cdot DF$	Suggested SSAS = 1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	50,200 lb	Using SSAS =	41,235 lb

**Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling Pcr reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} \cdot f_r$**

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{cr}$ =	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF}$ =	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i$ =	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09$	0.95544		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 \cdot (SSAS)$	0.08736	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i$ =	201 psi
$P_{CRR}$ =	255.5 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS$	127.8 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	112.51 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	124.32 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4	OK as >0

**ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY**

**ACCEPTIBLE** Acceptible if differential pressures > 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

Design Factor (fe) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

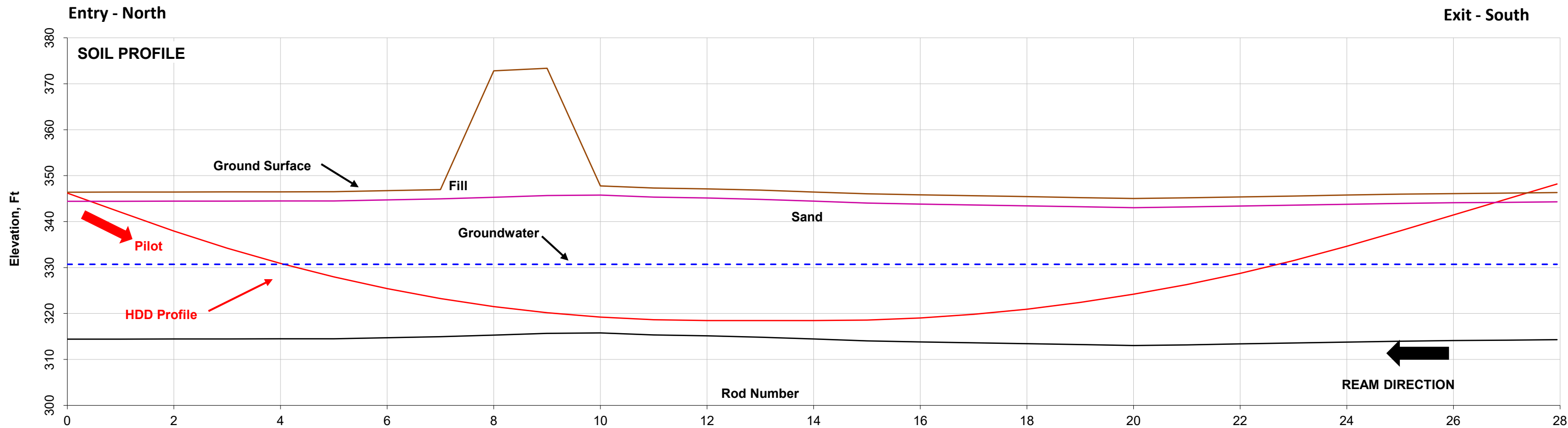
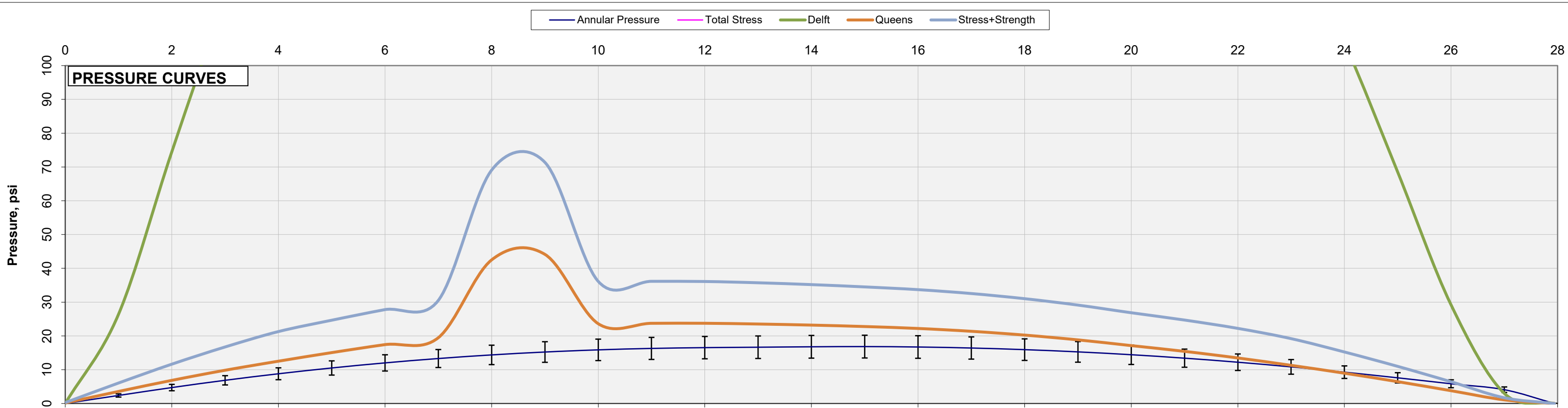
REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up tp 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24



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- Notes:**
1. Geology is interpreted from project data
  2. Rod length: 20 feet
  3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
  4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
  5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

Basis of annular pressure calculations	
8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
100 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

Print Date ; 3/7/2023 15:04

**BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES**  
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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Sel  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND  
FORMATION PRESSURE CURVES  
HDD 72 Circuit #2  
Mariaville Rd**

Revision 1

**FIGURE 1**

ISSUED: Issued for Construction (IFC)

## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** HDD 73 Circuit #1  
Route 7

**ISSUE:** Design Submittal

### Contents:

Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
Table 2	DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION
Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - CONDUIT BUNDLE
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 3-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

Prepared For: Kiewit

Prepared By: Brierley Associates  
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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 17-Mar-2023

Revision	Rev	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/17/2023	1	Issued for Construction	KRF

S:\Projects\2022\004-000 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD#73 CIR #1 APC\_20220726.xlsbT3 Plastic Pull

DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation
Exit Station	5+21.96	FT	
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)			
	East	North	
Entry	627750.0780	1441031.1919	336.80 ft
		</	

SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS											
Start				End							
Station	Easting	Northing		Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth	Length	Radius	Angle	
Tangent	0+00.00	627750.0780	1441031.1919	2+60.98	627865.1414	1440796.9446	E 153.83951 N	260.98			
Curve	2+60.98	627865.1414	1440796.9446	2+60.98	627865.1414	1440796.9446	E 153.83952 N	0.00	0.00	0.000 deg.	
Tangent	2+60.98	627865.1414	1440796.9446	5+21.96	627980.2048	1440562.6972	E 153.83952 N	260.98			

HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)							
Entry Tangent Segment		Horizontal Curve Segment		Exit Tangent Segment			
Plan Length, ft.	260.98	Input Radius, ft.	0.00	Plan Length, ft.	260.98		
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup>	N 153.83951 E	Curve, deg	0.000 deg.	Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup>	N 153.83952 E		
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup>	2.68501	Curve, rad	0.00000	Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup>	2.68501		
Calculate PCH		Calculate PTH		Calculate Exit		Check Delta 0.0000 0.0000 OK CALC	
		Chord Length, ft.	0.00	Easting	627980.2048		
PCH Easting	627865.1414	Arc Length, ft.	0.00	Northing	1440562.6972		
PCH Northing	1440796.9446	Chord Azimuth, deg	153.8395				
		PI Easting =	627865.1414				
		PI Northing =	1440796.9446				
		PTH Easting =	627865.1414				
		PTH Northing =	1440796.9446			Exit Station 5+21.96 OK STA	
Cum Plan Length	260.98	Cum Plan Length	260.98	Cum Plan Length	521.9632439		

Pull Geometry							
Pipe Entry	Exit	Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit				Path Length	Curve Radius
	Elevations		Vertical Angle				
Segment	Start	End	Start	End	Δ Angle		
Entry Tangent	332.70 ft	321.61 ft	-10.00 deg	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	63.86 ft	0.00 ft
Entry Curve	321.61 ft	304.90 ft	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	10.00 deg	191.99 ft	1100.00 ft
Bottom Tangent	304.90 ft	304.90 ft	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	2.37 ft	0.00 ft
Exit Curve	304.90 ft	328.94 ft	0.00 deg	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	230.38 ft	1100.00 ft
Exit Tangent	328.94 ft	336.80 ft	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	0.00 deg	37.82 ft	0.00 ft
Total Check =						526.41 ft	OK
Compound Curve Assessment							
	Start	Vert. Plan	Horiz. Plan				
	Entry			No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)			
	Exit			No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)			

VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)

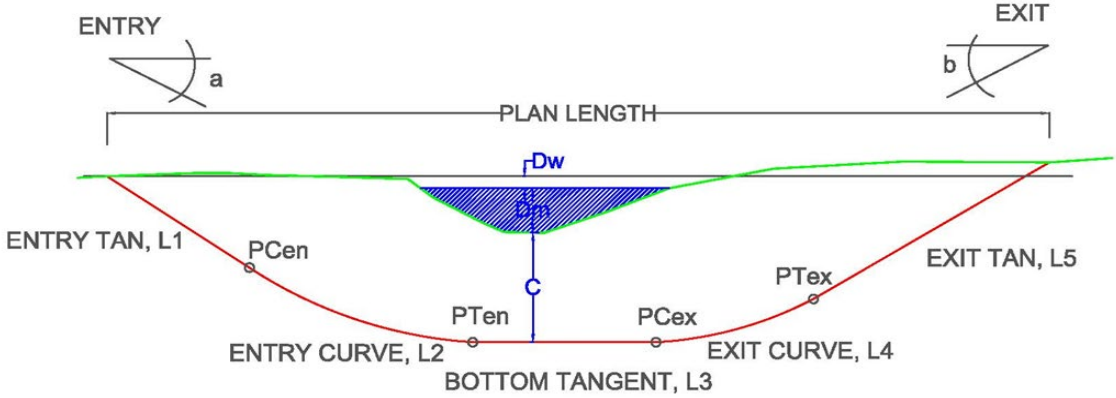
Entry Tangent Segment 1		Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2		Middle Tangent Segment 3		Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4		Exit Tangent Segment 5	
Entry Angle	-12.000 deg.	Vertical Radius	1100.00	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg.	Radius	1100.00	Exit Elevation	332.70
		Vert. Curve, deg.	12.000 deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan	NO	Angle Change	10.000 deg.	Design Exit Angle	10.00 deg
Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Exit	
Plan Length	36.989 ft	Plan Length	228.703 ft	Plan Length	2.37172 ft	Plan Length	191.013 ft	Plan Length	62.886 ft
Rod Length	37.816 ft	Arc Rod Length	230.383 ft	Rod Length	2.37172 ft	Arc Rod Length	191.986 ft	Rod Length	63.856 ft
Vertical Depth	-7.862 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth	-24.038 ft	Vertical Depth	0.00000 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth	16.711 ft	Vertical Depth	11.089 ft
		Lowest Elevation	304.900 ft			Lowest Elevation	304.900 ft	CK Total Cum Depth	-4.100 ft
Start Elevation	336.800 ft	Start Elevation	328.938 ft	Start Elevation	304.900 ft	Start Elevation	304.900 ft	Start Elevation	321.611 ft
End Elevation	328.938 ft	End Elevation	304.900 ft	End Elevation	304.900 ft	End Elevation	321.611 ft	Ck Exit Elevation	
End Vert Angle	-12.000 deg	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg	End Vert Angle	10.000 deg	Prop. Plan Length	521.9632439

Summary of Drill Calculations	
Entry to Exit Elevation Change =	-4.10 ft
Minimum Design Elevation =	304.90 ft
Invert Depth below exit =	27.80 ft
Invert Depth below entry =	31.90 ft
Path Length =	526.41 ft
Plan Length =	521.96 ft
Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) =	519.59 ft
Entry Angle =	-12.00 deg
Exit Angle =	10.00 deg
Compound Curve at Entry =	NO
Compound Curve at Exit =	NO

SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS									
Start Station	0+00.00	Start Station	0+36.99	Start Station	2+65.69	Start Station	2+68.06	Start Station	4+59.08
PVC Station	0+36.99	PTV Station	2+65.69	PCV Station	2+68.06	PTV Station	4+59.08	Exit Station	5+21.963
Cum Plan Length	36.99	Cum Plan Length	265.69	Cum Plan Length	268.06 ft	Cum Plan Length	459.08	Cum Plan Length	521.96
Cum Rod Length	37.82	Cum Rod Length	268.20	Cum Rod Length	270.57 ft	Cum Rod Length	462.56	Cum Rod Length	526.41
Cum Depth	-7.86	Cum Depth	-31.90	Cum Depth	-31.90 ft	Cum Depth	-15.1885	Cum Depth	-4.10

Stationing Check
OK STATIONING
Plan Length Check
OK CALCULATION
Elevation Change Check
OK CALCULATION

- NOTES:
- Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise.  
Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
  - 
  - 
  - All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



Indicates inputs

Indicates status on internal design checks

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Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

TABLE 2

DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION

HDD 73 Circuit #1

Route 7

Revision 1

TBD

S:\Projects\2022 Projects\322004-000 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD#73 CIR #1\_APC\_20220726.xlsxJT3 Plastic Pull

Pull Geometry				
Lengths (Path)		Angles		Radius, R
L1 =	100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian
L2 =	63.9 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745
L3 =	192.0 ft			1,100.0 ft
L4 =	2.4 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000
L5 =	230.4 ft			1,100.0 ft
L6 =	37.8 ft	$\beta =$	12.0 °	0.2094
LT =	626.4 ft			

#### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G =$	0.10	dry + rollers
$\mu_b =$	0.25	drill fluid in hole
$\mu_c =$	0.30	in hole no fluid

#### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f =$	0.005 psi	Drill Fluid Shear Stress
------------	-----------	--------------------------

#### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pipe/Bundle Diam.	14.25	BUNDLE PIPE/BUNDLE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	14.25	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_P$	17.36 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
$DR = D_O/t_{min} =$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress 10.75 inches
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	BUNDLE	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$ 0.9042
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,008 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	252 psi	$PR = 2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1)$ [ $F_T=1$ ]

#### INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations

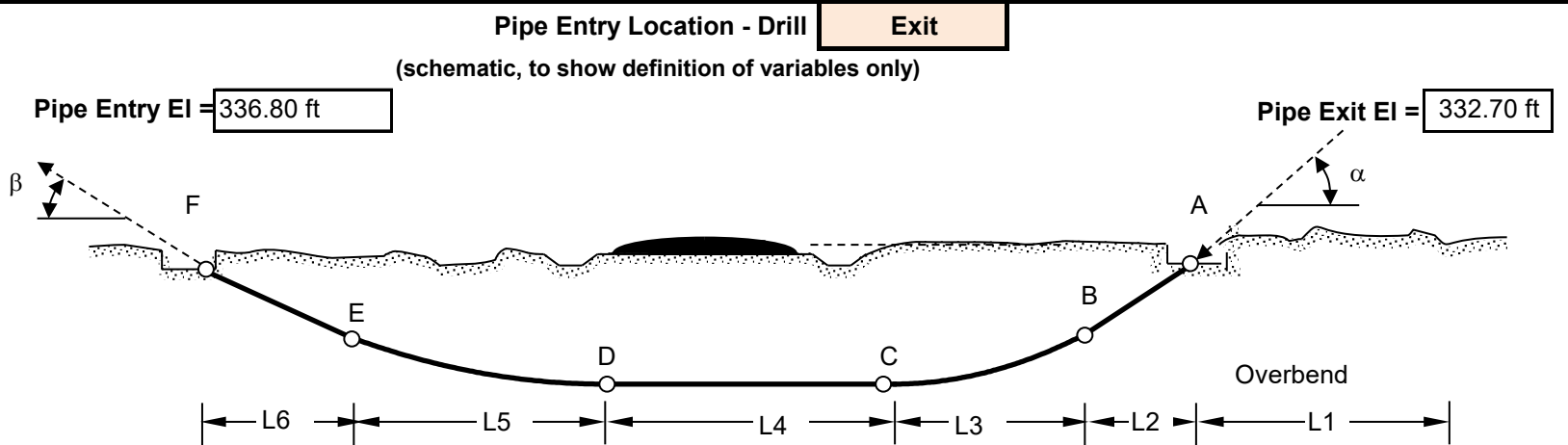
Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	332.70 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	332.70 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	304.90 ft	

#### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	44.77 in	
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub>	41.68747289	
Volume Outside, V <sub>DO</sub>	0.697 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, V <sub>DI</sub>	0.408 cf/LF	
q <sub>d</sub> =	2.69 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
ASTM EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, ΔT =	1.68 lb/ft	Comparison Only @ 8psi

#### Calculated Buoyant Forces

	Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$		17.36 Lb/LF	42.80 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$		-37.01 Lb/LF	-11.58 Lb/LF



Calculated Pull Force							ASSESS	
POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS	Pull Force, $F_B$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS	$F_x < SPS$	
	No Ballast		$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Ballasted Pipe		$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Air	Ballast
A	1,107 lb	157 psi	OK	1,107 lb	157 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	1,657 lb	42 psi	OK	1,775 lb	45 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	3,129 lb	114 psi	OK	2,426 lb	96 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	2,485 lb	63 psi	OK	1,783 lb	45 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	6,892 lb	209 psi	OK	3,971 lb	135 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	7,347 lb	185 psi	OK	4,217 lb	106 psi	OK	OK	OK
ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity, $P_{PA} > \Delta P$ invert				$P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$	101.99 psi	Ballasted	OK	
						No Ballast	OK	

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$

PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

#### Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	45,606 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A =$	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T / (1 - \mu^2)) (1 / (DR - 1))^3 (f_o / N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R =$	0.953430858	$F_R = (5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{1/2} - 1.09$
$r =$	0.090843058	$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T =$	209 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	3.01	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	15.06	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

#### Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$	22
$D_O < 8"$ Use $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ; $8" < D_O < 24"$ Use $D_H = 1.5 * D_O$ ; $D_O > 24"$ Use $D_H = D_O + 12"$	

NOTES: 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

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<div><div><div><div><div><div></div><div><b>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</b></div><div>Limited Liability Company</div><div>"Creating Space Underground"</div></div></div><div><div>Brierley Associates</div><div>167 S. River Road, Suite 8</div><div>Bedford, NH 03110</div></div></div></div></div>	<div>Champlain Hudson Power Express</div> <div>Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk</div> <div>Schenectady County, NY</div> <div><div><div><div><div><div></div><div><b>TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT</b></div><div><b>ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL</b></div><div><b>HDD 73 Circuit #1</b></div><div><b>Route 7</b></div></div></div><div><div>Revision 1</div><div>TBD</div></div></div></div></div>
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**TABLE 4** Pg 1 of 3

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 73 Circuit #1

Route 7

**INPUTS**

**Pipe Material Properties**

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, P <sub>WORK</sub>	250 psi	Test Pressure, P <sub>TEST</sub>	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, Q =	1			
Pipe Material	PE4710	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	3			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, D <sub>o</sub> =	3.500 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, D <sub>i</sub> =	2.680 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, t <sub>min</sub> =	0.389 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub> =	3.80093926	A <sub>W</sub> = π*((D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> -((D <sub>o</sub> -2t)/2) <sup>2</sup> )		
Unit OD Surface Area, in <sup>2</sup> /LF, A <sub>OD</sub> =	131.95 in^2/LF	A <sub>OD</sub> = 12*π*D <sub>OD</sub>		
Unit Outside Volume, V <sub>Do</sub> =	0.067 cf/LF	V <sub>Do</sub> = π*(D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
Unit Inside Volume, V <sub>Di</sub> =	0.039 cf/LF	V <sub>Di</sub> = π*(D <sub>i</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
HDB =	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, DF =	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS =	1008 psi	HDS = HDB*DF		
Environmental Factor, Af <sub>e</sub> =	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density =	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, W =	1.66	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, Ty psi =	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, FS =	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, E =	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, υ =	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor f <sub>o</sub> =	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, f <sub>t</sub> =	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

**Project Fluids**

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	Buoyant forces	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2		
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$	Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P$	1.66 lb/ft From MFG. Data Sheet
				Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B$	2.44 lb/ft $W_B = V_{Di}*\gamma_{INT}$
				Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$	5.21 lb/ft $W_{D1} = V_{Do}*\gamma_{EXT1}$
				Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$	5.35 lb/ft $W_{D2} = V_{Do}*\gamma_{EXT2}$
Density, $\gamma$	62.4	78	80		
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$			$W_P - W_{D1}$	-3.55 lb/ft
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$			$W_P - W_{D2}$	-3.69 lb/ft
	Ballasted on ground, $B_G$			$W_P + W_B$	4.10 lb/ft
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $BB_{B1}$			$B_G - W_{D1}$	-1.11 lb/ft
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $BB_{B2}$			$B_G - W_{D2}$	-1.24 lb/ft

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 73 Circuit #1

## Route 7

## 1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

## Short Term (&lt;10 hours)

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

## ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$ 

## Long Term Design for operating conditions

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	252 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	504 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	378 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

## ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING

OK

OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$ 

## 2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES

## CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$Critical\ Pressure, P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	115.2 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	46.1 psi

## CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	31.90 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	27.80 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	27.80 ft
----------------------	----------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	----------

Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$ 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	12.11 psi

Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$ 

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	15.14 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	15.53 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	12.11 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

## Differential Pressures

	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	91.84 psi	30.94 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	91.45 psi	30.56 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	103.95 psi	43.05 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	103.56 psi	42.67 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	46.08 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	94.87 psi	33.97 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

## ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 73 Circuit #1

**Route 7****3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)**Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi \cdot DF \cdot (Ty) \cdot D_o^2 \cdot ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$ 

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr		Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_Y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F =	73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7		
Design Factor, $DF = f_T \cdot f_Y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>5,321 lb</b>	
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	<b>Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =</b>	<b>13,303 lb</b>	
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty \cdot f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi			
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	$SAS = Ty \cdot f_{temp} \cdot DF$	Suggested SSAS =	1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	5,321 lb	<b>Using SSAS =</b>	<b>4,371 lb</b>	

**Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{CR}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} \cdot f_r$** 

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{CR} =$	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF} =$	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i =$	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{-1.09})$	0.95343		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 \cdot (SSAS)$	0.09084	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i =$	209 psi
$P_{CRR} =$	255.0 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS =$	127.5 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	124.46 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	124.08 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4	OK as >0

**ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY****ACCEPTIBLE** Acceptible if differential pressures > 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

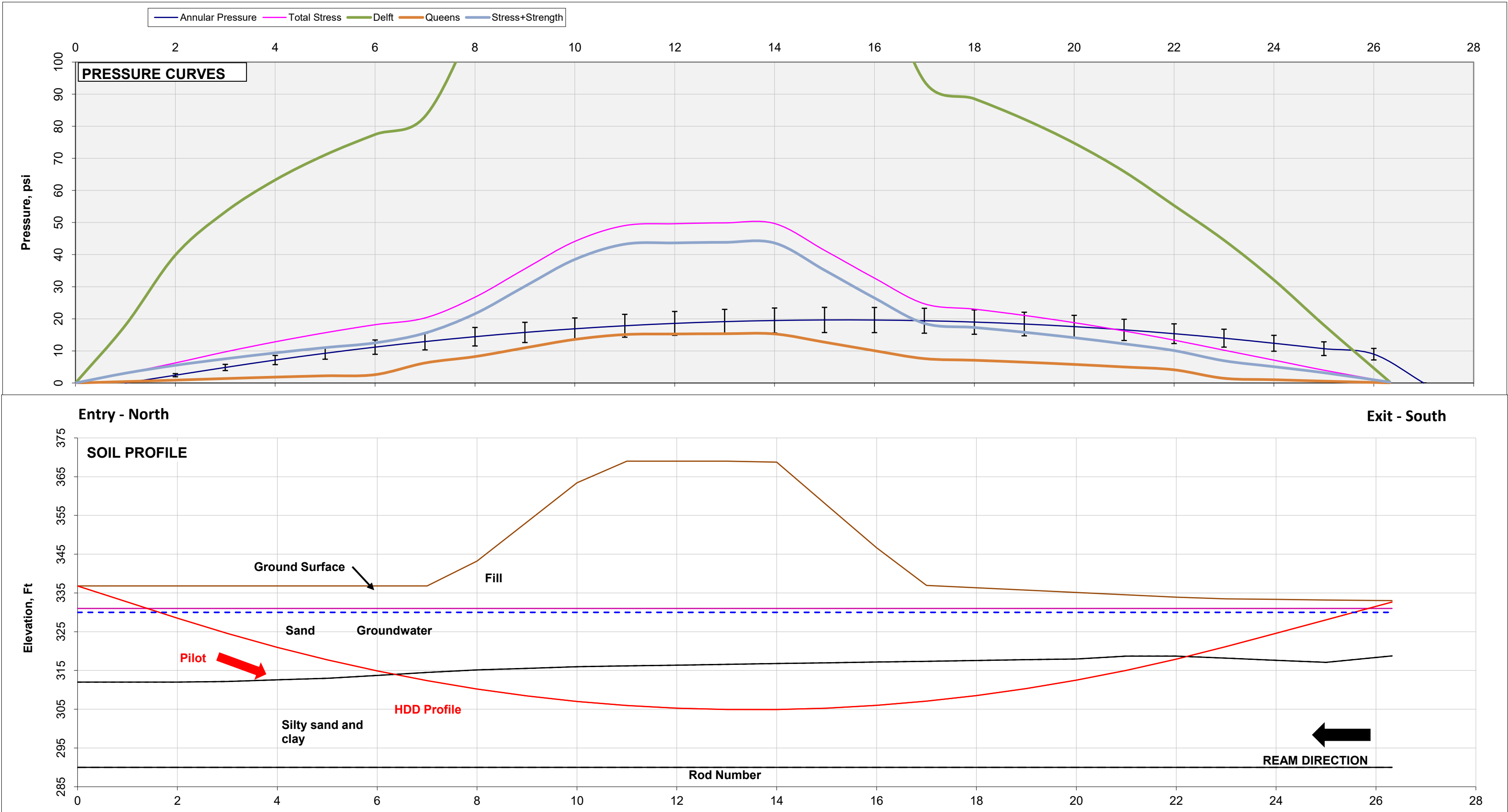
Design Factor ( $f_e$ ) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$ 

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up to 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24



**Notes:**

1. Geology is interpreted from project data
2. Rod length: 20 feet
3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

**Basis of annular pressure calculations**

8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
200 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

ISSUED: Issued for Construction (IFC)

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND FORMATION  
PRESSURE CURVES  
HDD 73 Circuit #1  
Route 7**

Revision 1

Print Date ; 3/17/2023 14:42

**FIGURE 1**



## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** HDD 73 Circuit #2  
Route 7

**ISSUE:** Design Submittal

### Contents:

Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
Table 2	DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION
Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - SINGLE CONDUIT
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 10-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

Prepared For: Kiewit

Prepared By: Brierley Associates  
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Project No: 322004-000  
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Revision	Rev	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/17/2023	1	Issued for Construction	KRF

## PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

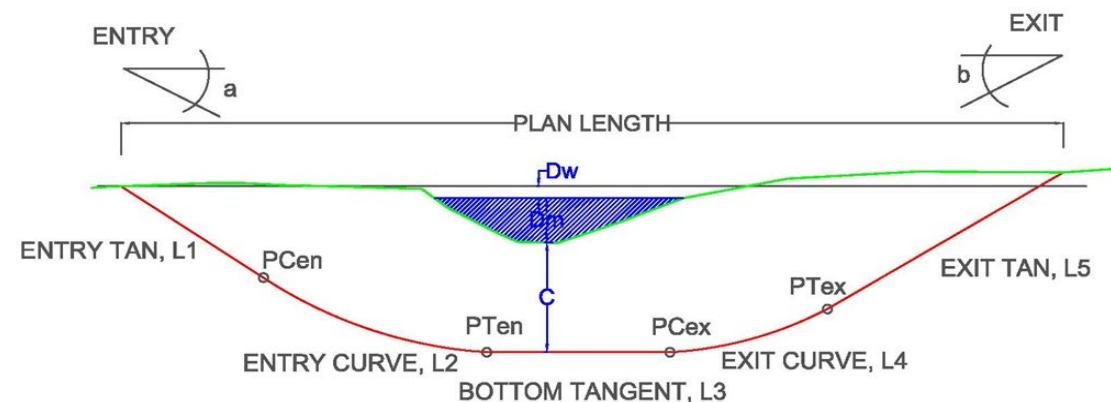
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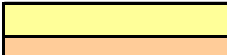

HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)						Pull Geometry						
Entry Tangent Segment		Horizontal Curve Segment		Exit Tangent Segment								
Plan Length, ft. 265.90		Input Radius, ft. 0.00		Plan Length, ft. 265.90								
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 151.34751 E		Curve, deg. 0.000 deg.		Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 151.34750 E								
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 2.64151		Curve, rad 0.00000		Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 2.64151								
Calculate PCH		Calculate PTH		Calculate Exit								
PCH Easting 627890.6161		Chord Length, ft. 0.00		Easting 628018.1138		Check Delta 0.0000 OK CALC						
PCH Northing 1440805.2663		Arc Length, ft. 0.00		Northing 1440571.9280								
		Chord Azimuth, deg 151.3475										
		PI Easting = 627890.6161										
		PI Northing = 1440805.2663										
		PTH Easting = 627890.6161										
		PTH Northing = 1440805.2663										
Cum Plan Length 265.90		Cum Plan Length 265.90		Cum Plan Length 531.7986427		Exit Station 5+31.80 OK STA						
Pipe Entry												
Exit												
Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit												
Elevations												
Vertical Angle												
Path Length												
Curve Radius												
Segment												
Start												
End												
Start												
End												
Δ Angle												
Entry Tangent												
Entry Curve												
Bottom Tangent												
Exit Curve												
Exit Tangent												
Total Check = 537.35 ft OK												
Compound Curve Assessment												
Start												
Vert. Plan												
Horiz. Plan												
Entry												
Exit												
No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)												
No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)												

VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)										Summary of Drill Calculations					
Entry Tangent Segment 1		Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2		Middle Tangent Segment 3		Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4		Exit Tangent Segment 5							
Entry Angle -12.000 deg.		Vertical Radius 1100.00 Vert. Curve, deg. 12.000 deg.		End Vert Angle 0.000 deg. Inclined Bottom Tan NO		Radius 1100.00 Angle Change 10.000 deg.		Exit Elevation 332.90 Design Exit Angle 10.00 deg		<div>Entry to Exit Elevation Change = -3.70 ft</div> <div>Minimum Design Elevation = 303.70 ft</div> <div>Invert Depth below exit = 29.20 ft</div> <div>Invert Depth below entry = 32.90 ft</div> <div>Path Length = 537.35 ft</div> <div>Plan Length = 531.80 ft</div> <div>Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) = 532.24 ft</div> <div>Entry Angle = -12.00 deg</div> <div>Exit Angle = 10.00 deg</div> <div>Compound Curve at Entry = NO</div> <div>Compound Curve at Exit = NO</div>					
Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Exit						SUMS	
Plan Length 41.694 ft		Plan Length 228.703 ft		Plan Length -0.43731 ft		Plan Length 191.013 ft		Plan Length 70.826 ft						531.799 ft	
Rod Length 42.626 ft		Arc Rod Length 230.383 ft		Rod Length 0.43731 ft		Arc Rod Length 191.986 ft		Rod Length 71.919 ft						537.351 ft	
Vertical Depth -8.862 ft		Curve Δ Vert Depth -24.038 ft		Vertical Depth 0.00000 ft		Curve Δ Vert Depth 16.711 ft		Vertical Depth 12.489 ft						-3.700 ft	
Start Elevation 336.600 ft		Lowest Elevation 303.700 ft		Start Elevation 303.700 ft		Lowest Elevation 303.700 ft		CK Total Cum Depth -3.700 ft							
End Elevation 327.738 ft		Start Elevation 327.738 ft		Start Elevation 303.700 ft		Start Elevation 303.700 ft		Start Elevation 320.411 ft							
End Vert Angle -12.000 deg		End Elevation 303.700 ft		End Elevation 303.700 ft		End Elevation 320.411 ft		Ck Exit Elevation							
		End Vert Angle 0.000 deg		End Vert Angle 0.000 deg		End Vert Angle 10.000 deg		Prop. Plan Length 531.7986427							
SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS												Stationing Check			
Start Station 0+00.00		Start Station 0+41.69		Start Station 2+70.40		Start Station 2+69.96		Start Station 4+60.97		OK STATIONING					
PVC Station 0+41.69		PTV Station 2+70.40		PCV Station 2+69.96		PTV Station 4+60.97		Exit Station 5+31.799		Plan Length Check					
Cum Plan Length 41.69		Cum Plan Length 270.40		Cum Plan Length 269.96 ft		Cum Plan Length 460.97		Cum Plan Length 531.80		OK CALCULATION					
Cum Rod Length 42.63		Cum Rod Length 273.01		Cum Rod Length 273.45 ft		Cum Rod Length 465.43		Cum Rod Length 537.35		Elevation Change Check					
Cum Depth -8.86		Cum Depth -32.90		Cum Depth -32.90 ft		Cum Depth -16.1885		Cum Depth -3.70		OK CALCULATION					

**NOTES:**

1. Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise.  
Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
- 0
- 0
4. All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



	Indicates inputs Indicates status on internal design checks
<b>ISSUE:</b>	<b>Issued for Construction (IFC)</b>
	Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Roterdam to Selkirk Schenectady County, NY
"Creating Space Underground"  Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	<b>TABLE 2</b> <b>DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION</b> <b>HDD 73 Circuit #2</b> <b>Route 7</b>  <div>             Revision 1             <div>TBD</div> </div>

S:\Projects\2022 Projects\322004-000 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD\73 CIR #2\_APC\_2022 1023.xlsbJT3 Plastic Pull

Pull Geometry				
Lengths (Path)		Angles		Radius, R
L1 =	100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian
L2 =	71.9 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745
L3 =	192.0 ft			1,100.0 ft
L4 =	0.4 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000
L5 =	230.4 ft			1,100.0 ft
L6 =	42.6 ft	$\beta =$	12.0 °	0.2094
LT =	637.4 ft			

#### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G =$	0.10	dry + rollers
$\mu_b =$	0.25	drill fluid in hole
$\mu_c =$	0.30	in hole no fluid

#### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f =$	0.005 psi	Drill Fluid Shear Stress
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#### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pipe/Bundle Diam.	14.25	PIPE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	PIPE/BUNDLE
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	10.75	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_P$	15.70 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
$DR = D_O/t_{min} =$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	8.22 in	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,008 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	252 psi	$PR = 2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1)$ [ $F_T=1$ ]

#### INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations

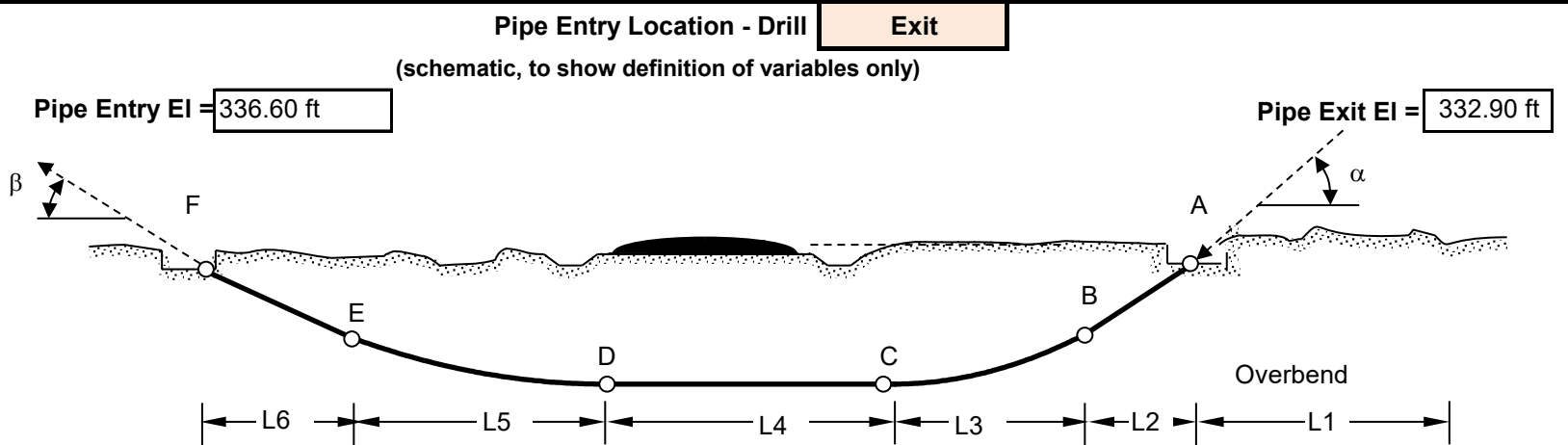
Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	332.90 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	332.90 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	303.70 ft	

#### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	33.77 in	
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub>	37.70738915	
Volume Outside, V <sub>DO</sub>	0.630 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, V <sub>DI</sub>	0.368 cf/LF	
q <sub>d</sub> =	2.03 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
ASTM EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, ΔT =	1.22 lb/ft	Comparison Only @ 8psi

#### Calculated Buoyant Forces

	Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$		15.70 Lb/LF	38.69 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$		-33.46 Lb/LF	-10.47 Lb/LF



Calculated Pull Force							ASSESS	
POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS	Pull Force, $F_B$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS	$F_x < SPS$	
	No Ballast		$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Ballasted Pipe		$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Air	Ballast
A	1,018 lb	125 psi	OK	1,018 lb	125 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	1,611 lb	45 psi	OK	1,731 lb	48 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	2,867 lb	106 psi	OK	2,246 lb	89 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	2,268 lb	63 psi	OK	1,646 lb	46 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	6,156 lb	198 psi	OK	3,530 lb	125 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	6,681 lb	186 psi	OK	3,797 lb	106 psi	OK	OK	OK
ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity, $P_{PA} > \Delta P$ invert							$P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$ 102.28 psi	
							Ballasted	OK
							No Ballast	OK

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$

PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

#### Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	41,235 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A =$	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T / (1 - \mu^2)) (1 / (DR - 1))^3 (f_o / N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R =$	0.956123685	$F_R = (5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{1/2} - 1.09$
$r =$	0.086170849	$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T =$	198 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	3.16	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	15.82	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

#### Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$	18
$D_O < 8"$ Use $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ; $8" < D_O < 24"$ Use $D_H = 1.5 * D_O$ ; $D_O > 24"$ Use $D_H = D_O + 12"$	

NOTES: 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

#### ISSUE: Issued for Construction (IFC)

<div><div><div>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</div><div>Limited Liability Company</div><div>"Creating Space Underground"</div></div><div><div>Brierley Associates</div><div>167 S. River Road, Suite 8</div><div>Bedford, NH 03110</div></div></div>	<div>Champlain Hudson Power Express</div> <div>Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk</div> <div>Schenectady County, NY</div> <div>TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT</div> <div>ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL</div> <div>HDD 73 Circuit #2</div> <div>Route 7</div> <div>Revision 1</div> <div>TBD</div>
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TBD

TABLE 4

Pg 1 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 73 Circuit #2

Route 7

## INPUTS

## Pipe Material Properties

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, P <sub>WORK</sub>	250 psi	Test Pressure, P <sub>TEST</sub>	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, Q =	1			
Pipe Material	PE4710	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	10			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, D <sub>o</sub> =	10.750 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, D <sub>i</sub> =	8.219 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, t <sub>min</sub> =	1.194 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub> =	35.85681985	A <sub>W</sub> = π*((D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> -((D <sub>o</sub> -2t)/2) <sup>2</sup> )		
Unit OD Surface Area, in <sup>2</sup> /LF, A <sub>OD</sub> =	405.27 in <sup>2</sup> /LF	A <sub>OD</sub> = 12*π*D <sub>OD</sub>		
Unit Outside Volume, V <sub>Do</sub> =	0.630 cf/LF	V <sub>Do</sub> = π*(D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
Unit Inside Volume, V <sub>Di</sub> =	0.368 cf/LF	V <sub>Di</sub> = π*(D <sub>i</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
HDB =	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, DF =	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS =	1008 psi	HDS = HDB*DF		
Environmental Factor, Af <sub>e</sub> =	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density =	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, W =	15.68	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, Ty psi =	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, FS =	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, E =	65,000 psi	65,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, υ =	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor f <sub>o</sub> =	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, f <sub>t</sub> =	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

## Project Fluids

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	Buoyant forces	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2		
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$	Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P$	15.68 lb/ft From MFG. Data Sheet
				Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B$	22.99 lb/ft $W_B = V_{Di}*\gamma_{INT}$
				Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$	49.16 lb/ft $W_{D1} = V_{Do}*\gamma_{EXT1}$
				Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$	50.42 lb/ft $W_{D2} = V_{Do}*\gamma_{EXT2}$
Density, $\gamma$	62.4	78	80		
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$	-33.48 lb/ft		$W_P - W_{D1}$	
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$	-34.74 lb/ft		$W_P - W_{D2}$	
	Ballasted on ground, $B_G$	38.67 lb/ft		$W_P + W_B$	
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $BB_{B1}$	-10.49 lb/ft		$B_G - W_{D1}$	
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $BB_{B2}$	-11.75 lb/ft		$B_G - W_{D2}$	



## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 73 Circuit #2

## Route 7

## 1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

## Short Term (&lt;10 hours)

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

## ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$ 

## Long Term Design for operating conditions

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	252 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	504 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	378 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

## ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING

OK

OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$ 

## 2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES

## CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$Critical\ Pressure, P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	267.4 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	107.0 psi

## CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	32.90 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	29.20 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	29.20 ft
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Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$ 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	12.85 psi

Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$ 

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	16.06 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	16.47 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	12.85 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

## Differential Pressures

	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	90.92 psi	90.92 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	90.50 psi	90.50 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	103.76 psi	103.76 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	103.35 psi	103.35 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	106.97 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	94.13 psi	94.13 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

## ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 73 Circuit #2

Route 7

**3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)**

Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi \cdot DF \cdot (Ty) \cdot D_o^2 \cdot ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr		Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_Y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F =	73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7		
Design Factor, $DF = f_T \cdot f_Y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>50,200 lb</b>	
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	<b>Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =</b>	<b>125,499 lb</b>	
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty \cdot f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi			
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	$SAS = Ty \cdot f_{temp} \cdot DF$	Suggested SSAS =	1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	50,200 lb	<b>Using SSAS =</b>	<b>41,235 lb</b>	

**Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{CR}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} \cdot f_r$**

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{CR} =$	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF} =$	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i =$	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{-1.09})$	0.95612		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 \cdot (SSAS)$	0.08617	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i =$	198 psi
$P_{CRR} =$	255.7 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS =$	127.9 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	124.64 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	124.23 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4	OK as >0

**ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY**

**ACCEPTIBLE** Acceptible if differential pressures > 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

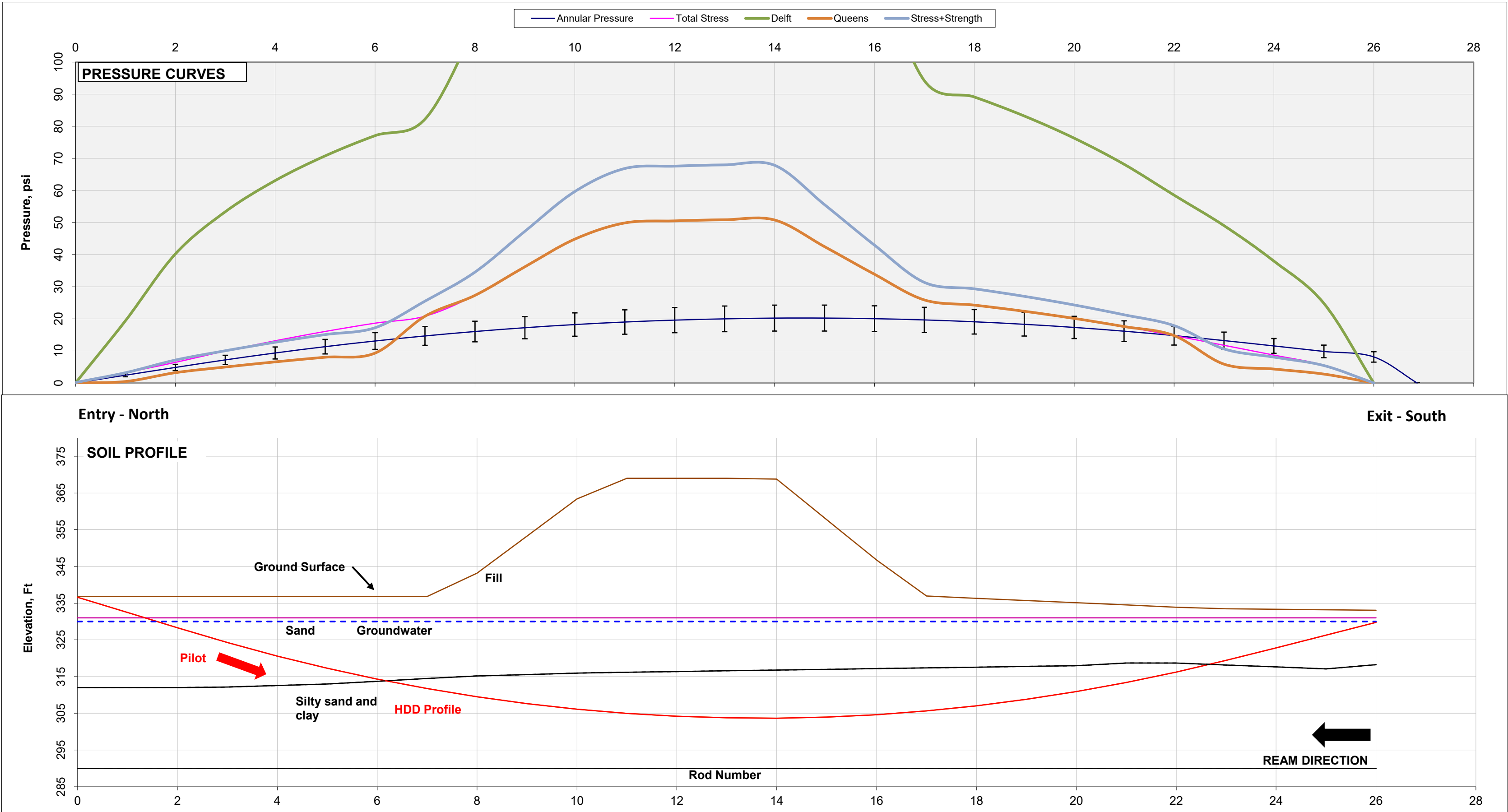
Design Factor ( $f_e$ ) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up tp 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24



**Notes:**

1. Geology is interpreted from project data
2. Rod length: 20 feet
3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

**Basis of annular pressure calculations**

8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
200 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

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**BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES**  
Creating Space Underground

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND FORMATION  
PRESSURE CURVES  
HDD 73 Circuit #2  
Route 7**

Revision 1

**FIGURE 1**

Print Date ; 3/17/2023 15:02

S:\Projects\2022\Project\322004-000 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD\73 CIR #2\_APC\_20221023.mxd | 3 Plastic Plot

## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** HDD 75 Conduit #1  
Guilderland Ave.

**ISSUE:** Issued for Construction (IFC)

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Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 3-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

Prepared For: Kiewit

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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 1-Mar-2023

Date	REV	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
2/24/2023	1	Issued for Construction	ABL



## Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)		Angles			Radius, R
L1 =	100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	300.0 ft
L2 =	29.5 ft	$\alpha =$	-12.0 °	-0.2094	
L3 =	188.5 ft				900.0 ft
L4 =	306.9 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	
L5 =	174.5 ft				1,000.0 ft
L6 =	103.1 ft	$\beta =$	10.0 °	0.1745	
LT =	902.5 ft				

### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G =$	0.10	dry + rollers
$\mu_b =$	0.25	drill fluid in hole
$\mu_c =$	0.30	in hole no fluid

### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f =$	0.005 psi	Drill Fluid Shear Stress
------------	-----------	--------------------------

### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pile/Bundle Diam.	14.25	BUNDLE PIPE/BUNDLE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	14.25	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_P$	17.36 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
$DR = D_{OD}/t_{min} =$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress 10.75 inches
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	BUNDLE	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$ 0.9042
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,000 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	250 psi	$PR = 2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1) [F_T=1]$

### INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations

Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	312.80 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	312.80 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $E_{lm}$	285.70 ft	

### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

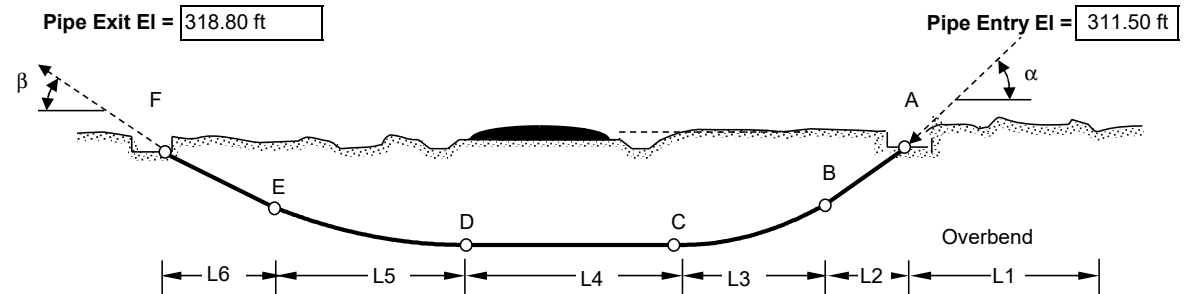
Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	44.77 in	
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub>	41.68747289	
Volume Outside, V <sub>DO</sub>	0.697 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, V <sub>DI</sub>	0.408 cf/LF	
q <sub>d</sub> =	2.69 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, ΔT =	1.10 lb/ft	Comparison Only @ 8psi

### Calculated Buoyant Forces

Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$	17.36 Lb/LF	42.80 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$	-37.01 Lb/LF	-11.58 Lb/LF

## Pipe Entry Location - Drill Entry

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



### Calculated Pull Force

POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$		Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Pull Force, $F_B$		Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	ASSESS $F_x < SPS$	
	No Ballast	Ballasted Pipe			Ballasted Pipe	Ballasted Pipe			Air	Ballast
A	1,600 lb	1,600 lb	169 psi	OK	1,600 lb	169 psi	169 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	1,878 lb	1,878 lb	47 psi	OK	1,906 lb	48 psi	48 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	3,235 lb	3,235 lb	124 psi	OK	2,536 lb	107 psi	107 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	4,180 lb	4,180 lb	105 psi	OK	3,481 lb	88 psi	88 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	7,465 lb	7,465 lb	227 psi	OK	5,176 lb	169 psi	169 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	8,990 lb	8,990 lb	227 psi	OK	5,968 lb	151 psi	151 psi	OK	OK	OK

ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity,  $P_{PA} > \Delta P$  invert  $P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$  101.51 psi

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$

PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

### Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	45,606 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A$ =	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T(1-\mu^2)) / (1/(DR-1))^3 (f_o/N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R$ =	0.948897985	$F_R = (5.57 - (r+1.09)^2)^{1/2} - 1.09$
$r =$	0.098652601	$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T$ =	227 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	2.94	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	14.68	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

### Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$	22
---------	----

$D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 * D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

NOTES: 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

### ISSUE: Issued for Construction (IFC)

<b>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</b> Limited Liability Company "Creating Space Underground"	Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem Schenectady County, NY
	<b>TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT</b> <b>ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL</b> <b>HDD 75 Conduit #1</b> <b>Guilderland Ave.</b>
Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	Revision 1 TBD

TABLE 4

Pg 1 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Roterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 75 Conduit #1

Guilderland Ave.

## INPUTS

## Pipe Material Properties

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, $P_{WORK}$	250 psi	Test Pressure, $P_{TEST}$	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, $Q$	1			
Pipe Material	PE 4710	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	3			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, $D_o$	3.500 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_i$	2.680 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, $t_{min}$	0.389 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, $A_w$	3.801889456	$A_w = \pi * ((D_o/2)^2 - ((D_o - 2t)/2)^2)$		
Unit OD Surface Area, $in^2/LF$ , $A_{OD}$	131.95 $in^2/LF$	$A_{OD} = 12 * \pi * D_{OD}$		
Unit Outside Volume, $V_{Do}$	0.067 $cf/LF$	$V_{Do} = \pi * (D_o/2)^2 / 144$		
Unit Inside Volume, $V_{Di}$	0.039 $cf/LF$	$V_{Di} = \pi * (D_i/2)^2 / 144$		
HDB	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, $DF$	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, $HDS$	1000 psi	$HDS = HDB * DF$		
Environmental Factor, $A_f$	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, $W$	1.66	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, $T_y$ psi	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	4%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, $FS$	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, $E$	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, $\nu$	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor $f_o$	0.84	0.5	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, $f_t$	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

## Project Fluids

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	Buoyant forces	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2	Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_p$	From MFG. Data Sheet
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$	Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B$	$W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$
Density, $\gamma$	62.4	78	80	Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$	$W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$
				Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$	$W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$	-3.55 lb/ft		$W_p - W_{D1}$	
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$	-3.69 lb/ft		$W_p - W_{D2}$	
	Ballasted on ground, $B_G$	4.10 lb/ft		$W_p + W_B$	
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $BB_{B1}$	-1.11 lb/ft		$BG - W_{D1}$	
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $BB_{B2}$	-1.24 lb/ft		$BG - W_{D2}$	

TABLE 4

Pg 2 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 75 Conduit #1

Guilderland Ave.

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## 1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

## Short Term (&lt;10 hours)

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

## ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$ 

## Long Term Design for operating conditions

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	250 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	500 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	375 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

## ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING

OK

OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$ 

## 2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES

## CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$\text{Critical Pressure, } P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	68.6 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	27.4 psi

## CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	33.10 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	25.80 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	25.80 ft
----------------------	----------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	----------

Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$ Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$ 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi	Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	14.05 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	11.24 psi	Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	14.41 psi
		Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	11.24 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

Differential Pressures	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	92.92 psi	13.38 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	92.56 psi	13.02 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	104.16 psi	24.62 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	103.80 psi	24.26 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	27.43 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	95.73 psi	16.19 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

## ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

TABLE 4

Pg 3 of 3

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 75 Conduit #1

Guilderland Ave.

**3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)**Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi \cdot DF \cdot (Ty) \cdot D_o^2 \cdot ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$ 

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_Y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F = 73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T \cdot f_Y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>5,321 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	<b>Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =</b>	<b>13,303 lb</b>
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty \cdot f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	$SAS = Ty \cdot f_{temp} \cdot DF$	Suggested SSAS = 1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	5,321 lb	<b>Using SSAS =</b>	<b>4,371 lb</b>

**Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling Pcr reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} \cdot f_r$** 

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{cr}$ =	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF}$ =	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i$ =	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09$	0.94890	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i$ = 227 psi	
$r = \sigma_i / 2 \cdot (SSAS)$	0.09865		
$P_{CRR}$ =	253.8 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS$	126.9 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	112.83 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	112.47 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4	OK as >0

**ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY****ACCEPTIBLE** Acceptible if differential pressures > 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

Design Factor ( $f_e$ ) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$ 

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up tp 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24

## DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation	
Exit Station	7+98.06	FT		
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)				
East	North	Elevation		
			Water Surface Elev.*	265.00 ft
			Mudline Elev.*	312.80 ft
			Lowest centerline Elev.	285.70 ft

Water Surface Elev.*	265.00 ft
Mudline Elev.*	312.80 ft
Lowest centerline Elev.	285.70 ft

### SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS

	Start			End				Length	Radius	Angle
	Station	Easting	Northing	Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth			
Tangent	0+00.00	631180.3035	1432902.5198	3+24.37	631032.7396	1433191.3758	E 332.93949 N	324.37		
Curve	3+24.37	631032.7396	1433191.3758	4+56.19	630979.3288	1433311.8284	E 339.23389 N	131.83	1200.00	6.294 deg.
Tangent	4+56.19	630979.3288	1433311.8284	7+98.06	630858.1207	1433631.4804	E 339.23389 N	341.86		

### HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)

Entry Tangent Segment	Horizontal Curve Segment	Exit Tangent Segment
Plan Length, ft. 324.37	Input Radius, ft. 1200.00	Plan Length, ft. 341.86
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>s</sup> N 332.93949 E	Curve, deg. 6.294 deg.	Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>s</sup> N 339.23389 E
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>s</sup> 5.81089	Curve, rad. 0.10986	Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>s</sup> 5.92075
<b>Calculate PCH</b>		
PCH Easting 631032.7396	Chord Length, ft. 131.76	Easting 630858.1207
PCH Northing 1433191.3758	Arc Length, ft. 131.83	Northing 1433631.4804
	Chord Azimuth, deg. 336.0867	
	PI Easting = 631002.7227	
	PI Northing = 1433250.1337	
	PTH Easting = 630979.3288	
	PTH Northing = 1433311.8284	
Cum Plan Length 324.37	Cum Plan Length 456.19	Cum Plan Length 798.0556565

### Pull Geometry

Pipe Entry	Entry	Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit				Path Length	Curve Radius
Segment	Start	End	Start	End	Δ Angle		
Entry Tangent	311.50 ft	305.37 ft	-12.00 deg	-12.00 deg	0.00 deg	29.50 ft	0.00 ft
Entry Curve	305.37 ft	285.70 ft	-12.00 deg	0.00 deg	12.00 deg	188.50 ft	900.00 ft
Bottom Tangent	285.70 ft	285.70 ft	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	306.87 ft	0.00 ft
Exit Curve	285.70 ft	300.89 ft	0.00 deg	10.00 deg	10.00 deg	174.53 ft	1000.00 ft
Exit Tangent	300.89 ft	318.80 ft	10.00 deg	10.00 deg	0.00 deg	103.13 ft	0.00 ft
Total Check =							802.53 ft OK
<b>Compound Curve Assessment</b>							
Start	Vert. Plan	Horiz. Plan					
Entry	215.97	324.37	No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)				
Exit	275.21	341.86	No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)				

### VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)

Entry Tangent Segment 1	Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2	Middle Tangent Segment 3	Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4	Exit Tangent Segment 5
Entry Angle -12.000 deg.	Vertical Radius 900.00	End Vert Angle 0.000 deg.	Radius 1000.00	Exit Elevation 318.80
	Vert. Curve, deg. 12.000 deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan NO	Angle Change 10.000 deg.	Design Exit Angle 10.00 deg
<b>Calculate Vertical PCV</b>				
Plan Length 28.853 ft	Plan Length 187.121 ft	Plan Length 306.87430 ft	Plan Length 173.648 ft	Plan Length 101.560 ft
Rod Length 29.497 ft	Arc Rod Length 188.496 ft	Rod Length 306.87430 ft	Arc Rod Length 174.533 ft	Rod Length 103.127 ft
Vertical Depth -6.133 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth -19.667 ft	Vertical Depth 0.00000 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth 15.192 ft	Vertical Depth 17.908 ft
	Lowest Elevation 285.700 ft	Start Elevation 285.700 ft	Lowest Elevation 285.700 ft	CK Total Cum Depth 7.300 ft
Start Elevation 311.500 ft	Start Elevation 305.367 ft	Start Elevation 285.700 ft	Start Elevation 285.700 ft	Start Elevation 300.892 ft
End Elevation 305.367 ft	End Elevation 285.700 ft	End Elevation 285.700 ft	End Elevation 300.892 ft	Ck Exit Elevation
End Vert Angle -12.000 deg	End Vert Angle 0.000 deg	End Vert Angle 0.000 deg	End Vert Angle 10.000 deg	Prop. Plan Length 798.0556565
<b>SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS</b>				
Start Station 0+00.00	Start Station 0+28.85	Start Station 2+15.97	Start Station 5+22.85	Start Station 6+96.50
PVC Station 0+28.85	PTV Station 2+15.97	PCV Station 5+22.85	PTV Station 6+96.50	Exit Station 7+98.056
Cum Plan Length 28.85	Cum Plan Length 215.97	Cum Plan Length 522.85 ft	Cum Plan Length 696.50	Cum Plan Length 798.06
Cum Rod Length 29.50	Cum Rod Length 217.99	Cum Rod Length 524.87 ft	Cum Rod Length 699.40	Cum Rod Length 802.53
Cum Depth -6.13	Cum Depth -25.80	Cum Depth -25.80 ft	Cum Depth -10.6078	Cum Depth 7.30

### Summary of Drill Calculations

Entry to Exit Elevation Change =	7.30 ft
Minimum Design Elevation =	285.70 ft
Invert Depth below exit =	33.10 ft
Invert Depth below entry =	25.80 ft
Path Length =	802.53 ft
Plan Length =	798.06 ft
Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) =	491.18 ft
Entry Angle =	-12.00 deg
Exit Angle =	10.00 deg
Compound Curve at Entry =	NO
Compound Curve at Exit =	NO

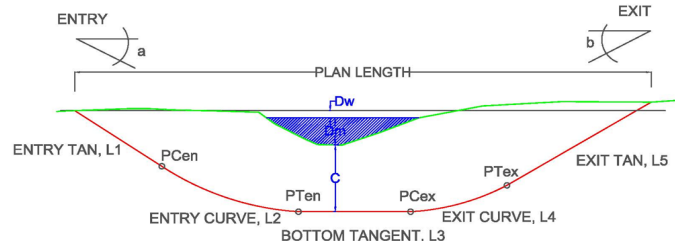
#### NOTES:

- Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise.  
Due East is defined as 0 degrees.

0

0

- All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



Indicates inputs  
Indicates status on internal design checks  
**ISSUE:** Issued for Construction (IFC)

**BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES**  
Limited Liability Company  
Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

\*Creating Space Underground

**TABLE 2**  
**DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS**  
**HDD 75 Conduit #1**  
**Guilderland Ave.**

Brierley Associates  
167 S. River Road, Suite 8  
Bedford, NH 03110

Revision 1

TBD





## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL CONCEPTUAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** HDD 75 Conduit #2  
Guilderland Ave.

**ISSUE:** Issued for Construction (IFC)

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Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
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Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - SINGLE CONDUIT
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 10-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

Prepared For: Kiewit

Prepared By: Brierley Associates  
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Bedford, NH 03110  
603.206.5775 (O)

Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 1-Mar-2023

Date	REV	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
2/24/2023	1	Issued for Construction	ABL

https://brierleyassoc-my.sharepoint.com/personal/binderid\_brierleyassociates\_com/Documents/Desktop/Projects/CHPE/Engineering/Spring 2023 Submittal/HDD#75 CIR #2\_APC\_20221023.xlsbJTA-APCL

DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation			
Exit Station	7+96.41	FT				
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)			Water Surface Elev.* 265.00 ft			
			Mudline Elev.* 310.00 ft			
			Lowest centerline Elev. 285.10 ft			
Entry	631193.6614	1432909.3437	Elevation		312.60 ft	
Horizontal Curve PI	631016.4558	1433256.2232				
Exit	630872.1462	1433636.7987			318.90 ft	
Depth to Mudline	2.60 ft	Clearance Depth =	24.90 ft			
Measured Plan Length at ties =	796.4062 ft					
Coordinate Length =	796.4062 ft					
OK-HORIZONTAL CURVE						
			SUM			

SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS									
Start				End				Length	Radius
Station	Easting	Northing		Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth		
Tangent	0+00.00	631193.6614	1432909.3437		3+23.54	631046.4726	1433197.4653	323.54	
Curve	3+23.54	631046.4726	1433197.4653		4+55.37	630993.0619	1433317.9178	131.83	1200.00
Tangent	4+55.37	630993.0619	1433317.9178		7+96.41	630872.1462	1433636.7987	341.04	6.294 deg.

HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)			
Entry Tangent Segment	Horizontal Curve Segment	Exit Tangent Segment	
Plan Length, ft.	Input Radius, ft.	Plan Length, ft.	
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup>	Curve, deg	Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup>	
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup>	Curve, rad	Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup>	
Calculate PCH		Calculate Exit	Check Delta 0.0000 0.0000 OK CALC
PCH Easting	Chord Length, ft.	Easting	
PCH Northing	Arc Length, ft.	Northing	
	Chord Azimuth, deg		
	PI Easting =		Exit Station 7+96.41 OK STA
	PI Northing =		
	PTH Easting =		
	PTH Northing =		
Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	

Pull Geometry						
Pipe Entry	Entry	Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit				
		Elevations		Vertical Angle		
Segment	Start	End	Start	End	Δ Angle	Path Length
Entry Tangent	312.60 ft	304.77 ft	-12.00 deg	-12.00 deg	0.00 deg	37.67 ft
Entry Curve	304.77 ft	285.10 ft	-12.00 deg	0.00 deg	12.00 deg	188.50 ft
Bottom Tangent	285.10 ft	285.10 ft	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	293.26 ft
Exit Curve	285.10 ft	300.29 ft	0.00 deg	10.00 deg	10.00 deg	174.53 ft
Exit Tangent	300.29 ft	318.90 ft	10.00 deg	10.00 deg	0.00 deg	107.16 ft
Total Check =						801.12 ft
OK						
Compound Curve Assessment						
Start	Vert. Plan	Horiz. Plan				
Entry	223.97	323.54	No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)			
Exit	279.18	341.04	No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)			

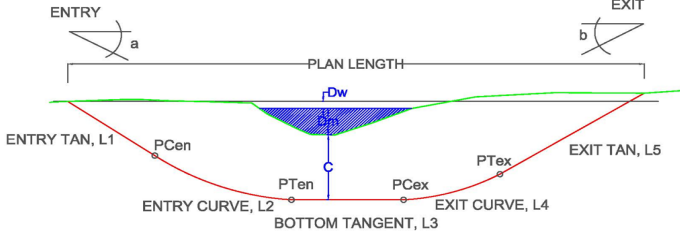
VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)

Entry Tangent Segment 1	Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2	Middle Tangent Segment 3	Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4	Exit Tangent Segment 5
Entry Angle	Vertical Radius	End Vert Angle	Radius	Exit Elevation
-12.000 deg.	900.00	0.000 deg.	1000.00	318.90
	Vert. Curve, deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan	Angle Change	Design Exit Angle
	12.000 deg.	NO	10.000 deg.	10.00 deg
Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PCV	Calculate Vertical PTV	Calculate Exit
Plan Length	Plan Length	Plan Length	Plan Length	Plan Length
Rod Length	Arc Rod Length	Rod Length	Arc Rod Length	Rod Length
Vertical Depth	Curve Δ Vert Depth	Vertical Depth	Curve Δ Vert Depth	Vertical Depth
Start Elevation	Lowest Elevation	Start Elevation	Lowest Elevation	CK Total Cum Depth
End Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation
End Vert Angle	End Elevation	End Elevation	End Elevation	Ck Exit Elevation
-12.000 deg	End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	Prop. Plan Length
	0.000 deg	0.000 deg	10.000 deg	796.4061931
SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS				
Start Station	Start Station	Start Station	Start Station	Start Station
0+00.00	0+36.85	2+23.97	5+17.23	6+90.88
PVC Station	PTV Station	PCV Station	PTV Station	Exit Station
0+36.85	2+23.97	5+17.23	6+90.88	7+96.406
Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length
36.85	223.97	517.23 ft	690.88	796.41
Cum Rod Length	Cum Rod Length	Cum Rod Length	Cum Rod Length	Cum Rod Length
37.67	226.17	519.43 ft	693.96	801.12
Cum Depth	Cum Depth	Cum Depth	Cum Depth	Cum Depth
-7.83	-27.50	-27.50 ft	-12.3078	6.30

Summary of Drill Calculations	
Entry to Exit Elevation Change =	6.30 ft
Minimum Design Elevation =	285.10 ft
Invert Depth below exit =	33.80 ft
Invert Depth below entry =	27.50 ft
Path Length =	801.12 ft
Plan Length =	796.41 ft
Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) =	503.15 ft
Entry Angle =	-12.00 deg
Exit Angle =	10.00 deg
Compound Curve at Entry =	NO
Compound Curve at Exit =	NO

NOTES:

- Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise. Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
- 
- 
- All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



Indicates inputs	
Indicates status on internal design checks	
ISSUE: Issued for Construction (IFC)	
BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES Limited Liability Company	
Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem Schenectady County, NY	
*Creating Space Underground	
Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	
TABLE 2 DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS HDD 75 Conduit #2 Guilderland Ave.	
Revision 1	
TBD	



**Pull Geometry**

Lengths (Path)	Angles			Radius, R
L1 = 100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	300.0 ft
L2 = 37.7 ft	$\alpha =$	-12.0 °	-0.2094	
L3 = 188.5 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	900.0 ft
L4 = 293.3 ft				1,000.0 ft
L5 = 174.5 ft	$\beta =$	10.0 °	0.1745	
L6 = 107.2 ft				
LT = 901.1 ft				

**INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors** $\mu_G = 0.10$  dry + rollers $\mu_b = 0.25$  drill fluid in hole $\mu_c = 0.30$  in hole no fluid**INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag** $\tau_f = 0.005$  psi Drill Fluid Shear Stress**INPUT: Pipe Properties**

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pile/Bundle Diam.	14.25	Pipe PIPE/BUNDLE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	10.75	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_p$	15.70 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
$DR = D_{OD}/t_m =$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress 10.75 inches
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	8.22 in	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$ 1.0000
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,000 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	250 psi	$PR = 2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1)$ [ $F_T = 1$ ]

**INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations**

Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	312.20 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	312.20 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	285.10 ft	

*Estimated for pull***Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties**

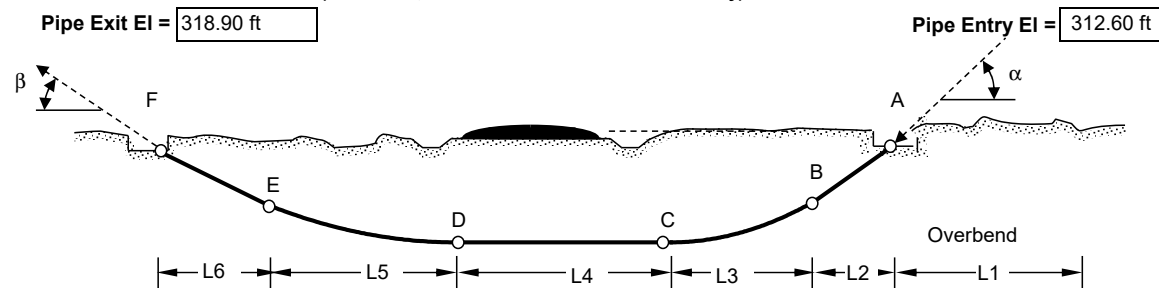
Pressure Pipe:	YES
OD Perimeter Length, P	33.77 in
Wall Section Area, $A_W$	37.70738915
Volume Outside, $V_{DO}$	0.630 cf/LF
Volume Inside, $V_{DI}$	0.368 cf/LF
$q_d =$	2.03 lb/ft
ASTM EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, $\Delta T$	0.82 lb/ft

Drill Fluid (unit drag)  
Comparison Only @ 8psi**Calculated Buoyant Forces**

Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$	15.70 Lb/LF	38.69 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$	-33.46 Lb/LF	-10.47 Lb/LF

**Pipe Entry Location - Drill Entry**

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



Calculated Pull Force							ASSESS	
POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Pull Force, $F_B$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	$F_x < SPS$	
A	1,445 lb	137 psi	OK	1,445 lb	137 psi	OK	Air	Ballast
B	1,789 lb	50 psi	OK	1,819 lb	51 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	2,940 lb	114 psi	OK	2,314 lb	97 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	3,723 lb	104 psi	OK	3,097 lb	86 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	6,618 lb	214 psi	OK	4,555 lb	156 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	7,983 lb	223 psi	OK	5,258 lb	147 psi	OK	OK	OK
ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity, $P_{PA} > \Delta P$ invert $P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$							101.62 psi	Ballasted
Maximum tensile stress during pullback = $\sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$								No Ballast
								OK

PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

**Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path**

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	41,235 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A =$	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T / (1 - \mu^2)) (1 / (DR - 1))^3 (f_o / N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R =$	0.949957018	$F_R = (5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{1/2} - 1.09$
$r =$	0.096834177	$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T =$	223 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	2.94	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	14.68	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

**Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations**

$D_H = 18$

$D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 * D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

**NOTES:** 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

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<div><div><div>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</div><div>Limited Liability Company</div></div><div>"Creating Space Underground"</div></div>	<div>Champlain Hudson Power Express</div> <div>Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem</div> <div>Schenectady County, NY</div>
<div><div>Brierley Associates</div><div>167 S. River Road, Suite 8</div><div>Bedford, NH 03110</div></div>	<div>TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT</div> <div>ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL</div> <div>HDD 75 Conduit #2</div> <div>Guilderland Ave.</div> <div>Revision 1</div> <div>TBD</div>

TABLE 4

Pg 1 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 75 Conduit #2

Guilderland Ave.

## INPUTS

## Pipe Material Properties

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, $P_{WORK}$	250 psi	Test Pressure, $P_{TEST}$	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, $Q$	1			
Pipe Material	PE 4710	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	10			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, $D_o$	10.750 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_i$	8.219 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, $t_{min}$	1.194 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, $A_w$	35.84514492	$A_w = \pi*((D_o/2)^2 - ((D_o - 2t)/2)^2)$		
Unit OD Surface Area, $in^2/LF$ , $A_{OD}$	405.27 $in^2/LF$	$A_{OD} = 12*\pi*D_{OD}$		
Unit Outside Volume, $V_{Do}$	0.630 $cf/LF$	$V_{Do} = \pi*(D_o/2)^2/144$		
Unit Inside Volume, $V_{Di}$	0.368 $cf/LF$	$V_{Di} = \pi*(D_i/2)^2/144$		
HDB	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, $DF$	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, $HDS$	1000 psi	$HDS = HDB*DF$		
Environmental Factor, $A_f$	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, $W$	15.7	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, $T_y$ psi	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	4%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, $FS$	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, $E$	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, $\nu$	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor $f_o$	0.84	0.5	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, $f_t$	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

## Project Fluids

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	Buoyant forces	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2	Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_p$	From MFG. Data Sheet
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$	Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B$	$W_B = V_{Di}*\gamma_{INT}$
Density, $\gamma$	62.4	78	80	Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$	$W_{D1} = V_{Do}*\gamma_{EXT1}$
				Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$	$W_{D2} = V_{Do}*\gamma_{EXT2}$
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$	-33.46 lb/ft	$W_p - W_{D1}$		
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$	-34.72 lb/ft	$W_p - W_{D2}$		
	Ballasted on ground, $B_G$	38.69 lb/ft	$W_p + W_B$		
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $BB_{B1}$	-10.47 lb/ft	$BG - W_{D1}$		
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $BB_{B2}$	-11.73 lb/ft	$BG - W_{D2}$		

TABLE 4

Pg 2 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 75 Conduit #2

Guilderland Ave.

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## 1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

## Short Term (&lt;10 hours)

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

## ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$ 

## Long Term Design for operating conditions

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	250 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	500 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	375 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

## ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING

OK

OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$ 

## 2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES

## CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$\text{Critical Pressure, } P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	68.6 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	27.4 psi

## CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	33.80 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	27.50 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	27.50 ft
----------------------	----------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	----------

Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$ Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$ 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi	Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	15.14 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	12.11 psi	Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	15.53 psi
		Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	12.11 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

Differential Pressures	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	91.84 psi	12.29 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	91.45 psi	11.90 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	103.95 psi	24.40 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	103.56 psi	24.01 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	27.43 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	94.86 psi	15.32 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

## ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

# TABLE 4

Pg 3 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 75 Conduit #2

Guilderland Ave.

**BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES**  
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### 3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)

Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi \cdot DF \cdot (Ty) \cdot D_o^2 \cdot ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_Y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F = 73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T \cdot f_Y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>50,200 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	<b>Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =</b>	<b>125,499 lb</b>
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty_{f_{temp}}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	$SAS = Ty_{f_{temp}} \cdot DF$	Suggested SSAS = 1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	50,200 lb	<b>Using SSAS =</b>	<b>41,235 lb</b>

### Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling $P_{cr}$ reduced for pull tension, $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} \cdot f_r$

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{cr}$ =	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF}$ =	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i$ =	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09$	0.94996		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 \cdot (SSAS)$	0.09683	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i$ =	223 psi
$P_{CRR}$ =	254.1 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS$	127.0 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	111.89 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	111.50 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4	OK as >0

### ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY

**ACCEPTIBLE** Acceptible if differential pressures > 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

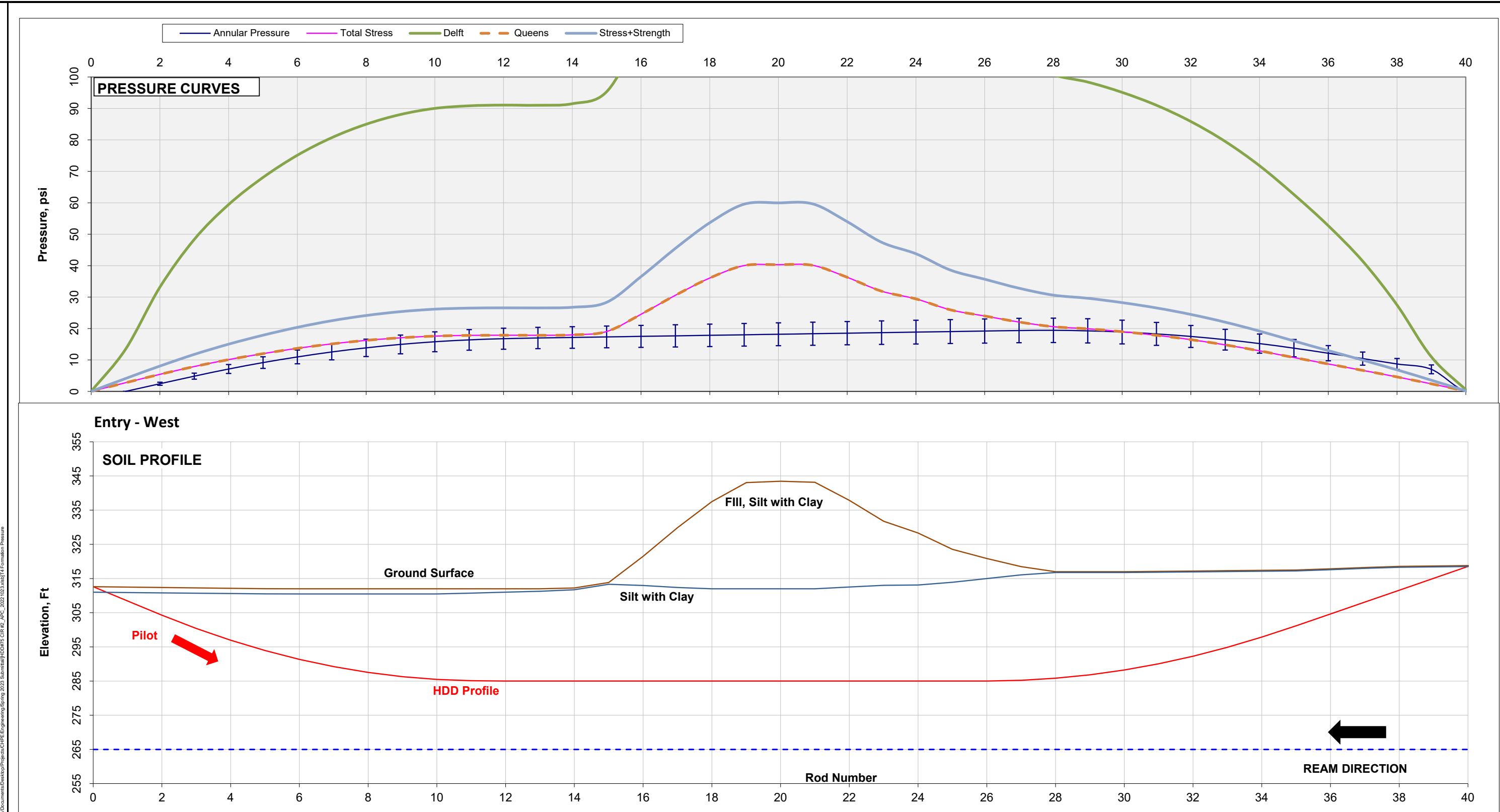
Design Factor ( $f_e$ ) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up tp 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24



- Notes:**
1. Geology is interpreted from project data
  2. Rod length: 20 feet
  3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
  4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
  5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

Basis of annular pressure calculations	
8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
200 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

**Bore Logs**  
A179.6-1  
K-179.6

Print Date ; 3/1/2023 12:56

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bet  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND  
FORMATION PRESSURE CURVES  
HDD 75 Conduit #2  
Guilderland Ave.**

Revision 1

**FIGURE 1**

ISSUED: Issued for Construction (IFC)

## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** **HDD 75A Conduit #2**  
**Stream Crossing**

**ISSUE:** **Issued for Construction (IFC)**

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Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
Table 2	DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS
Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - SINGLE CONDUIT
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 10-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

Prepared For: Kiewit

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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 1-Mar-2023

DATE	REV	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
2/27/2023	1	Issued for Construction	ABL



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PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation			
Exit Station	22+41.97	FT				
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)						
East	North	Elevation				
Entry	633356.9420	1427671.9820	303.70 ft	Water Surface Elev.* 303.70 ft		
Horizontal Curve PI	633767.0817	1426628.7196		Mudline Elev.* 303.70 ft		
Exit	634177.2213	1425585.4571	309.50 ft	Lowest centerline Elev. 262.80 ft		
Depth to Mudline	0.00 ft	Clearance Depth =	40.90 ft	SUM		
Measured Plan Length at ties =	2241.9733 ft			Station	Easting	Northing
Coordinate Length =	2241.9733 ft			Tangent	0+00.00	633356.9420 1427671.9820
OK-HORIZONTAL CURVE				Curve	11+20.99	633767.0817 1426628.7196
				Tangent	11+20.99	633767.0817 1426628.7196

SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS									
Start				End				Length	Radius
Station	Easting	Northing		Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth		
Tangent	0+00.00	633356.9420	1427671.9820	11+20.99	633767.0817	1426628.7196	E 158.53863 N	1120.99	
Curve	11+20.99	633767.0817	1426628.7196	11+20.99	633767.0817	1426628.7196	E 158.53864 N	0.00	0.00
Tangent	11+20.99	633767.0817	1426628.7196	22+41.97	634177.2213	1425585.4571	E 158.53864 N	1120.99	0.000 deg.

HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)			
Entry Tangent Segment	Horizontal Curve Segment	Exit Tangent Segment	
Plan Length, ft.	Input Radius, ft.	Plan Length, ft.	
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup>	Curve, deg.	Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup>	
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup>	Curve, rad	Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup>	
Calculate PCH		Calculate PTH	
PCH Easting	Chord Length, ft.	Chord Length, ft.	
PCH Northing	Arc Length, ft.	Arc Length, ft.	
	Chord Azimuth, deg	Chord Azimuth, deg	
	PI Easting =	PI Easting =	
	PI Northing =	PI Northing =	
	PTH Easting =	PTH Easting =	
	PTH Northing =	PTH Northing =	
Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	

Pull Geometry							
Pipe Entry	Exit	Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit				Path Length	Curve Radius
		Elevations		Vertical Angle			
Segment	Start	End	Start	End	Δ Angle		
Entry Tangent	309.50 ft	281.03 ft	-10.00 deg	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	163.95 ft	0.00 ft
Entry Curve	281.03 ft	262.80 ft	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	10.00 deg	209.44 ft	1200.00 ft
Bottom Tangent	262.80 ft	262.80 ft	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	1553.59 ft	0.00 ft
Exit Curve	262.80 ft	289.02 ft	0.00 deg	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	251.33 ft	1200.00 ft
Exit Tangent	289.02 ft	303.70 ft	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	0.00 deg	70.59 ft	0.00 ft
Total Check =						2248.90 ft	OK
Compound Curve Assessment							
Start	Vert. Plan	Horiz. Plan					
Entry				No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)			
Exit				No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)			

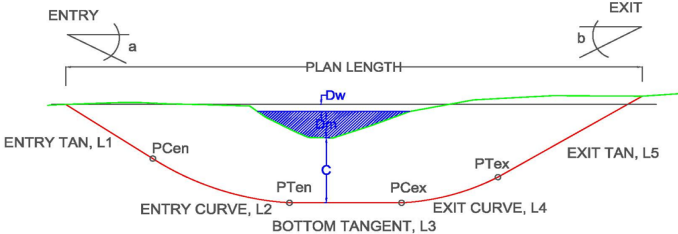
VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)

Entry Tangent Segment 1	Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2	Middle Tangent Segment 3	Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4	Exit Tangent Segment 5
Entry Angle	Vertical Radius	End Vert Angle	Radius	Exit Elevation
-12.000 deg.	1200.00	0.000 deg.	1200.00	309.50
	Vert. Curve, deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan	Angle Change	Design Exit Angle
	12.000 deg.	NO	10.000 deg.	10.00 deg
Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PCV	Calculate Vertical PTV	Calculate Exit
Plan Length	Plan Length	Plan Length	Plan Length	Plan Length
69.050 ft	249.494 ft	1,553.59359 ft	208.378 ft	161.457 ft
Rod Length	Arc Rod Length	Rod Length	Arc Rod Length	Rod Length
70.593 ft	251.327 ft	1,553.59359 ft	209.440 ft	163.948 ft
Vertical Depth	Curve Δ Vert Depth	Vertical Depth	Curve Δ Vert Depth	Vertical Depth
-14.677 ft	-26.223 ft	0.00000 ft	18.231 ft	28.469 ft
	Lowest Elevation		Lowest Elevation	CK Total Cum Depth
	262.800 ft		262.800 ft	5.800 ft
Start Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation
303.700 ft	289.023 ft	262.800 ft	262.800 ft	281.031 ft
End Elevation	End Elevation	End Elevation	End Elevation	Ck Exit Elevation
289.023 ft	262.800 ft	262.800 ft	281.031 ft	
End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	Prop. Plan Length
-12.000 deg	0.000 deg	0.000 deg	10.000 deg	2241.973302
SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS				
Start Station	Start Station	Start Station	Start Station	Start Station
0+00.00	0+69.05	3+18.54	18+72.14	20+80.52
PVC Station	PTV Station	PCV Station	PTV Station	Exit Station
0+69.05	3+18.54	18+72.14	20+80.52	22+41.973
Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length
69.05	318.54	1872.14 ft	2080.52	2241.97
Cum Rod Length	Cum Rod Length	Cum Rod Length	Cum Rod Length	Cum Rod Length
70.59	321.92	1875.51 ft	2084.95	2248.90
Cum Depth	Cum Depth	Cum Depth	Cum Depth	Cum Depth
-14.68	-40.90	-40.90 ft	-22.6693	5.80

Summary of Drill Calculations	
Entry to Exit Elevation Change =	5.80 ft
Minimum Design Elevation =	262.80 ft
Invert Depth below exit =	46.70 ft
Invert Depth below entry =	40.90 ft
Path Length =	2,248.90 ft
Plan Length =	2,241.97 ft
Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) =	688.38 ft
Entry Angle =	-12.00 deg
Exit Angle =	10.00 deg
Compound Curve at Entry =	NO
Compound Curve at Exit =	NO

NOTES:

- Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise. Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
- 
- 
- All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



Indicates inputs	
Indicates status on internal design checks	
ISSUE: Issued for Construction (IFC)	
BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES Limited Liability Company	
Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem Schenectady County, NY	
*Creating Space Underground	
Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	
TABLE 2 DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION HDD 75A Conduit #2 Stream Crossing	
Revision 1	TBD



**INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors**

$$\mu_c = 0.30 \text{ in hole no fluid}$$
$$\tau_f = 0.005 \text{ psi} \text{ Drill Fluid Shear Stress}$$

Lowest Invert El., $El_m =$	262.80 ft
-----------------------------	-----------

In Hole with Drill Fluid,  $w_b/w_{bf} =$

$D_o < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_o + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_o < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 \cdot D_o$ ;  $D_o > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_o + 12"$

TBD

**TABLE 4** **Pg 1 of 3**

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

**Champlain Hudson Power Express**

**Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem**

**Schenectady County, NY**

**HDD 75A Conduit #2**

**Stream Crossing**

**INPUTS**

**Pipe Material Properties**

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, $P_{WORK}$	250 psi	Test Pressure, $P_{TEST}$	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, $Q$	1			
Pipe Material	4710 HDPE	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	10			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" or DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, $D_o$	10.750 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_i$	8.219 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, $t_{min}$	1.194 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, $A_W$	35.85681985	$A_W = \pi * ((D_o/2)^2 - ((D_o - 2t)/2)^2)$		
Unit OD Surface Area, $in^2/LF$ , $A_{OD}$	405.27 $in^2/LF$	$A_{OD} = 12 * \pi * D_{OD}$		
Unit Outside Volume, $V_{Do}$	0.630 $cf/LF$	$V_{Do} = \pi * (D_o/2)^2 / 144$		
Unit Inside Volume, $V_{Di}$	0.368 $cf/LF$	$V_{Di} = \pi * (D_i/2)^2 / 144$		
HDB	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, $DF$	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, $HDS$	1000 psi	$HDS = HDB * DF$		
Environmental Factor, $A_f$	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, $W$	15.68	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, $T_y$ psi	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, $FS$	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, $E$	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, $\nu$	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor $f_o$	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, $f_t$	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

**Project Fluids**

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	Buoyant forces	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2		
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$	Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_p$	15.68 lb/ft From MFG. Data Sheet
				Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B$	22.99 lb/ft $W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$
				Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$	49.16 lb/ft $W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$
				Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$	50.42 lb/ft $W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$
Density, $\gamma$	62.4	78	80		
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$	-33.48 lb/ft		$W_p - W_{D1}$	
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$	-34.74 lb/ft		$W_p - W_{D2}$	
	Ballasted on ground, $B_G$	38.67 lb/ft		$W_p + W_B$	
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $B_{BB1}$	-10.49 lb/ft		$B_G - W_{D1}$	
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $B_{BB2}$	-11.75 lb/ft		$B_G - W_{D2}$	

TABLE 4

Pg 2 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 75A Conduit #2

Stream Crossing

## 1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

## Short Term (&lt;10 hours)

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

## ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq$  to  $P_{TEST}$ 

## Long Term Design for operating conditions

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	250 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	500 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	375 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

## ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING

OK

OK if  $PR \geq$  to  $P_{WORK}$ 

## 2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES

## CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$\text{Critical Pressure, } P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	115.2 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	46.1 psi

## CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	46.70 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	40.90 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	40.90 ft
----------------------	----------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	----------

Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$ 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	17.92 psi

Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$ 

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	22.40 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	22.97 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	17.92 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

## Differential Pressures

	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	84.58 psi	23.68 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	84.00 psi	23.11 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	102.50 psi	41.60 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	101.92 psi	41.03 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	46.08 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	89.06 psi	28.16 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

## ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 75A Conduit #2

Stream Crossing

## 3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)

Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi * DF * (Ty) * D_o^{2*} ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$ 

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_Y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F = 73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T * f_Y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS = 50,200 lb</b>	
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	<b>Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS = 125,499 lb</b>	
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty * f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	$SAS = Ty * f_{temp} * DF$	Suggested SSAS = 1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	50,200 lb	Using SSAS =	41,235 lb

Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{CRR}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} * f_r$ 

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{cr} =$	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF} =$	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i =$	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09$	0.86350		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 * (SSAS)$	0.23433	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i =$ 539 psi	
$P_{CRR} =$	230.9 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS =$	115.5 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	93.07 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	92.49 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4	OK as >0

## ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY

ACCEPTIBLE Acceptable if differential pressures &gt; 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

Design Factor ( $f_e$ ) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$ 

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up to 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24



## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** **HDD 75A Conduit #2**  
**Stream Crossing**

**ISSUE:** **Issued for Construction (IFC)**

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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 1-Mar-2023

DATE	REV	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
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https://brierleyassoc-my.sharepoint.com/personal/bdell\_brierleyassociates\_com/Documents/Desktop/Projects/CHPE/Engineering/Spring 2023 Submittal/JDD#75A CIR #2\_APC\_20221023.xlsx?Cover

PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation			
Exit Station	22+41.97	FT				
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)						
East	North	Elevation				
Entry	633356.9420	1427671.9820	303.70 ft	Water Surface Elev.* 303.70 ft		
Horizontal Curve PI	633767.0817	1426628.7196		Mudline Elev.* 303.70 ft		
Exit	634177.2213	1425585.4571	309.50 ft	Lowest centerline Elev. 262.80 ft		
Depth to Mudline	0.00 ft	Clearance Depth =	40.90 ft	SUM		
Measured Plan Length at ties =	2241.9733 ft			Station	Easting	Northing
Coordinate Length =	2241.9733 ft			Tangent	0+00.00	633356.9420 1427671.9820
OK-HORIZONTAL CURVE				Curve	11+20.99	633767.0817 1426628.7196
				Tangent	11+20.99	633767.0817 1426628.7196

SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS									
Start				End				Length	Radius
Station	Easting	Northing		Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth		
Tangent	0+00.00	633356.9420	1427671.9820	11+20.99	633767.0817	1426628.7196	E 158.53863 N	1120.99	
Curve	11+20.99	633767.0817	1426628.7196	11+20.99	633767.0817	1426628.7196	E 158.53864 N	0.00	0.00
Tangent	11+20.99	633767.0817	1426628.7196	22+41.97	634177.2213	1425585.4571	E 158.53864 N	1120.99	0.000 deg.

HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)			
Entry Tangent Segment	Horizontal Curve Segment	Exit Tangent Segment	
Plan Length, ft.	Input Radius, ft.	Plan Length, ft.	
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup>	Curve, deg	Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup>	
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup>	Curve, rad	Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup>	
Calculate PCH		Calculate Exit	Check Delta 0.0000 OK CALC
PCH Easting	Chord Length, ft.	Easting	
PCH Northing	Arc Length, ft.	Northing	
	Chord Azimuth, deg		
	PI Easting =		Exit Station 22+41.97 OK STA
	PI Northing =		
	PTH Easting =		
	PTH Northing =		
Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	

Pull Geometry						
Pipe Entry	Exit	Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit				
		Elevations		Vertical Angle		
Segment	Start	End	Start	End	Δ Angle	Path Length
Entry Tangent	309.50 ft	281.03 ft	-10.00 deg	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	163.95 ft
Entry Curve	281.03 ft	262.80 ft	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	10.00 deg	209.44 ft
Bottom Tangent	262.80 ft	262.80 ft	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	1553.59 ft
Exit Curve	262.80 ft	289.02 ft	0.00 deg	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	251.33 ft
Exit Tangent	289.02 ft	303.70 ft	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	0.00 deg	70.59 ft
Total Check =						2248.90 ft
OK						
Compound Curve Assessment						
Start	Vert. Plan	Horiz. Plan				
Entry				No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)		
Exit				No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)		

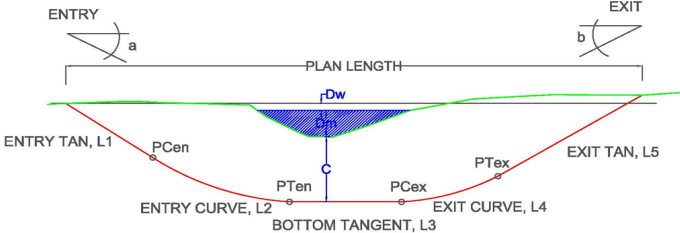
VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)

Entry Tangent Segment 1	Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2	Middle Tangent Segment 3	Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4	Exit Tangent Segment 5
Entry Angle	Vertical Radius	End Vert Angle	Radius	Exit Elevation
-12.000 deg.	1200.00	0.000 deg.	1200.00	309.50
	Vert. Curve, deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan	Angle Change	Design Exit Angle
	12.000 deg.	NO	10.000 deg.	10.00 deg
Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PCV	Calculate Vertical PTV	Calculate Exit
Plan Length	Plan Length	Plan Length	Plan Length	Plan Length
69.050 ft	249.494 ft	1,553.59359 ft	208.378 ft	161.457 ft
Rod Length	Arc Rod Length	Rod Length	Arc Rod Length	Rod Length
70.593 ft	251.327 ft	1,553.59359 ft	209.440 ft	163.948 ft
Vertical Depth	Curve Δ Vert Depth	Vertical Depth	Curve Δ Vert Depth	Vertical Depth
-14.677 ft	-26.223 ft	0.00000 ft	18.231 ft	28.469 ft
	Lowest Elevation		Lowest Elevation	CK Total Cum Depth
	262.800 ft		262.800 ft	5.800 ft
Start Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation
303.700 ft	289.023 ft	262.800 ft	262.800 ft	281.031 ft
End Elevation	End Elevation	End Elevation	End Elevation	Ck Exit Elevation
289.023 ft	262.800 ft	262.800 ft	281.031 ft	
End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	Prop. Plan Length
-12.000 deg	0.000 deg	0.000 deg	10.000 deg	2241.973302
SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS				
Start Station	Start Station	Start Station	Start Station	Start Station
0+00.00	0+69.05	3+18.54	18+72.14	20+80.52
PVC Station	PTV Station	PCV Station	PTV Station	Exit Station
0+69.05	3+18.54	18+72.14	20+80.52	22+41.973
Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length
69.05	318.54	1872.14 ft	2080.52	2241.97
Cum Rod Length	Cum Rod Length	Cum Rod Length	Cum Rod Length	Cum Rod Length
70.59	321.92	1875.51 ft	2084.95	2248.90
Cum Depth	Cum Depth	Cum Depth	Cum Depth	Cum Depth
-14.68	-40.90	-40.90 ft	-22.6693	5.80

Summary of Drill Calculations	
Entry to Exit Elevation Change =	5.80 ft
Minimum Design Elevation =	262.80 ft
Invert Depth below exit =	46.70 ft
Invert Depth below entry =	40.90 ft
Path Length =	2,248.90 ft
Plan Length =	2,241.97 ft
Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) =	688.38 ft
Entry Angle =	-12.00 deg
Exit Angle =	10.00 deg
Compound Curve at Entry =	NO
Compound Curve at Exit =	NO

NOTES:

- Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise. Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
- 
- 
- All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



Indicates inputs	
Indicates status on internal design checks	
ISSUE: Issued for Construction (IFC)	
BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES Limited Liability Company	
Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem Schenectady County, NY	
*Creating Space Underground	
Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	
TABLE 2 DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION HDD 75A Conduit #2 Stream Crossing	
Revision 1	
TBD	



## Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)		Angles			Radius, R
L1 =	100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	500.0 ft
L2 =	163.9 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745	
L3 =	209.4 ft				1,200.0 ft
L4 =	1553.6 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	
L5 =	251.3 ft				1,200.0 ft
L6 =	70.6 ft	$\beta =$	12.0 °	0.2094	
LT =	2348.9 ft				

### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G =$	0.10	dry + rollers
$\mu_b =$	0.25	drill fluid in hole
$\mu_c =$	0.30	in hole no fluid

### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f =$	0.005 psi	Drill Fluid Shear Stress
------------	-----------	--------------------------

### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pipe/Bundle Diam.	14.25	BUNDLE PIPE/BUNDLE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	14.25	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_P$	17.36 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
$DR = D_{OD}/t_m =$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress 10.75 inches
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	BUNDLE	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$ 0.9042
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.685	4%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,000 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	250 psi	$PR = 2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1)$ [ $F_T = 1$ ]

### INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations

Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	304.50 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	304.50 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	262.80 ft	

*Estimated for pull*

### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

Pressure Pipe:	YES
OD Perimeter Length, P	44.77 in
Wall Section Area, $A_{WW}$	41.68747289
Volume Outside, $V_{DO}$	0.697 cf/LF
Volume Inside, $V_{DI}$	0.408 cf/LF
$q_d =$	2.69 lb/ft
ASTM EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, $\Delta T$	0.39 lb/ft

Drill Fluid (unit drag)  
Comparison Only @ 8psi

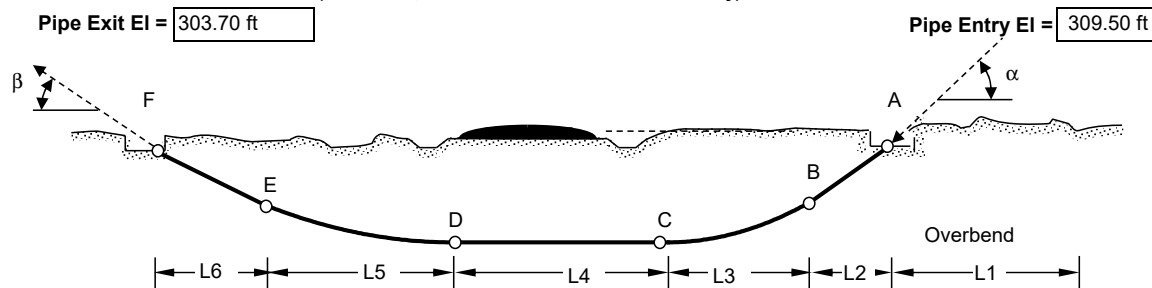
### Calculated Buoyant Forces

Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$	17.36 Lb/LF	42.80 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$	-37.01 Lb/LF	-11.58 Lb/LF

## Pipe Entry Location - Drill

Exit

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



Calculated Pull Force							ASSESS	
POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Pull Force, $F_B$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	$F_x < SPS$	
	No Ballast			Ballasted Pipe			Air	Ballast
A	4,149 lb	182 psi	OK	4,149 lb	182 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	5,437 lb	137 psi	OK	5,687 lb	143 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	7,205 lb	214 psi	OK	6,565 lb	198 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	14,643 lb	369 psi	OK	14,002 lb	353 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	20,092 lb	539 psi	OK	17,038 lb	462 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	19,067 lb	481 psi	OK	16,826 lb	424 psi	OK	OK	OK
ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity, $P_{PA} > \Delta P$ invert $P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$							75.33 psi	Ballasted OK
Maximum tensile stress during pullback = $\sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$							No Ballast	OK
							PPI Ch 12 Eq 16	

### Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	45,606 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A =$	87.24 psi	$P_A = (2E_T / (1 - \mu^2)) (1 / (DR - 1))^2 (f_o / N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R =$	0.863497337	$F_R = (5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{1/2} - 1.09$
$r =$	0.234329323	$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T =$	539 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	4.52	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	22.59	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

### Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$	22
$D_O < 8"$ Use $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ; $8" < D_O < 24"$ Use $D_H = 1.5 \cdot D_O$ ; $D_O > 24"$ Use $D_H = D_O + 12"$	

NOTES: 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

### ISSUE: Issued for Construction (IFC)

<b>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</b> Limited Liability Company "Creating Space Underground" Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem Schenectady County, NY
	<b>TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT</b> <b>ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL</b> <b>HDD 75A Conduit #2</b> <b>Stream Crossing</b>
	Revision 1
	TBD

**TABLE 4** **Pg 1 of 3**

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

**Champlain Hudson Power Express**

**Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem**

**Schenectady County, NY**

**HDD 75A Conduit #2**

**Stream Crossing**

**INPUTS**

**Pipe Material Properties**

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, $P_{WORK}$	250 psi	Test Pressure, $P_{TEST}$	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, $Q$	1			
Pipe Material	4710 HDPE	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	10			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" or DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, $D_o$	10.750 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_i$	8.219 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, $t_{min}$	1.194 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, $A_W$	35.85681985	$A_W = \pi * ((D_o/2)^2 - ((D_o - 2t)/2)^2)$		
Unit OD Surface Area, $in^2/LF$ , $A_{OD}$	405.27 $in^2/LF$	$A_{OD} = 12 * \pi * D_{OD}$		
Unit Outside Volume, $V_{Do}$	0.630 $cf/LF$	$V_{Do} = \pi * (D_o/2)^2 / 144$		
Unit Inside Volume, $V_{Di}$	0.368 $cf/LF$	$V_{Di} = \pi * (D_i/2)^2 / 144$		
HDB	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, $DF$	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, $HDS$	1000 psi	$HDS = HDB * DF$		
Environmental Factor, $A_f$	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, $W$	15.68	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, $T_y$ psi	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, $FS$	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, $E$	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, $\nu$	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor $f_o$	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, $f_t$	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

**Project Fluids**

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	Buoyant forces	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2		
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$	Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_p$	15.68 lb/ft From MFG. Data Sheet
				Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B$	22.99 lb/ft $W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$
				Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$	49.16 lb/ft $W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$
				Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$	50.42 lb/ft $W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$
Density, $\gamma$	62.4	78	80	$W_p - W_{D1}$	
Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$		-33.48 lb/ft		$W_p - W_{D2}$	
Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$		-34.74 lb/ft		$W_p + W_B$	
Ballasted on ground, $B_G$		38.67 lb/ft		$B_G - W_{D1}$	
Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $B_{BB1}$		-10.49 lb/ft		$B_G - W_{D2}$	
Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $B_{BB2}$		-11.75 lb/ft			

TABLE 4

Pg 2 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 75A Conduit #2

Stream Crossing

## 1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

## Short Term (&lt;10 hours)

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

## ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq$  to  $P_{TEST}$ 

## Long Term Design for operating conditions

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	250 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	500 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	375 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

## ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING

OK

OK if  $PR \geq$  to  $P_{WORK}$ 

## 2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES

## CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$\text{Critical Pressure, } P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	115.2 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	46.1 psi

## CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	46.70 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	40.90 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	40.90 ft
----------------------	----------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	----------

Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$ 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	17.92 psi

Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$ 

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	22.40 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	22.97 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	17.92 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

## Differential Pressures

	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	84.58 psi	23.68 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	84.00 psi	23.11 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	102.50 psi	41.60 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	101.92 psi	41.03 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	46.08 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	89.06 psi	28.16 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

## ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

TABLE 4

Pg 3 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 75A Conduit #2

Stream Crossing

**BRIERLEY  
ASSOCIATES**  
Limited Liability Company

"Creating Space Underground"

## 3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)

Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi * DF * (Ty) * D_o^{2*} ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$ 

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F = 73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T * f_y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS = 50,200 lb</b>	
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	<b>Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS = 125,499 lb</b>	
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty * f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	$SAS = Ty * f_{temp} * DF$	Suggested SSAS = 1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	50,200 lb	Using SSAS =	41,235 lb

Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{CRR}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} * f_r$ 

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{cr} =$	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF} =$	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i =$	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09 =$	0.86350		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 * (SSAS) =$	0.23433	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i =$ 539 psi	
$P_{CRR} =$	230.9 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS =$	115.5 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	93.07 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	92.49 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4	OK as >0

## ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY

ACCEPTIBLE Acceptable if differential pressures &gt; 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

Design Factor (fe) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$ 

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up to 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24



## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** **HDD 75A.A Circuit #1**  
**Wetlands Crossing**

**ISSUE:** **Issued for Construction (IFC)**

**Contents:**

Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
Table 2	DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION
Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - CONDUIT BUNDLE
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 3-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

**Prepared For:** Kiewit

**Prepared By:** Brierley Associates  
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**Project No:** 322004-000  
**Print Date:** 13-Mar-2023

Date	Rev	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/13/2023	1	Issued for Construction	KRF



## DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation Water Surface Elev.* 299.00 ft Mudline Elev.* 299.40 ft Lowest centerline Elev. 271.40 ft
Exit Station	7+00.14	FT	
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)			
	East	North	
Entry	632014.7979	1430913.2356	299.40 ft
Horizontal Curve PI	631881.3518	1431236.3518	
Exit	631747.9057	1431560.5062	305.40 ft
Depth to Mudline	0.00 ft	Clearance Depth =	28.00 ft
Measured Plan Length at ties =	700.1363 ft		
Coordinate Length =	700.1363 ft		
OK-HORIZONTAL CURVE			

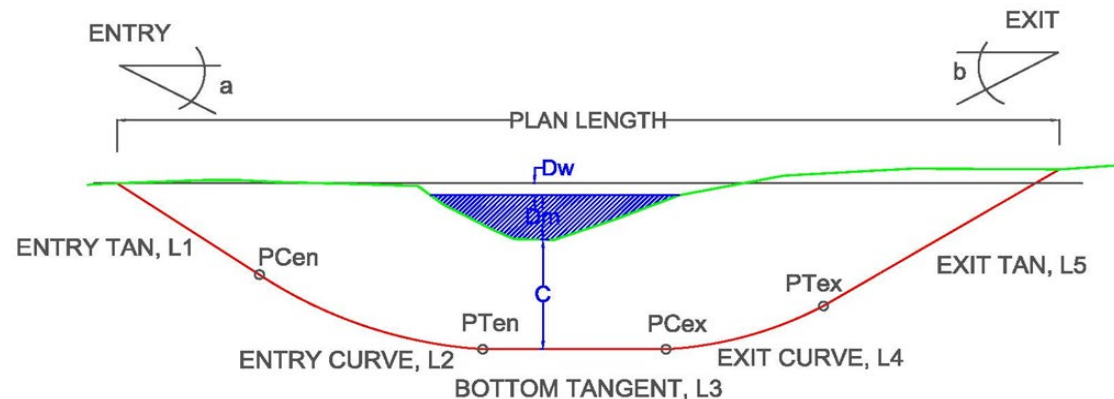
SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS											
	Start			End				Length	Radius	Angle	
	Station	Easting	Northing	Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth				
Tangent	0+00.00	632014.7979	1430913.2356	3+49.59	631881.3518	1431236.3518	E 337.55951 N	349.59			
Curve	3+49.59	631881.3518	1431236.3518	3+49.59	631881.3518	1431236.3518	E 337.62428 N	0.00	0.00	0.065 deg.	
Tangent	3+49.59	631881.3518	1431236.3518	7+00.14	631747.9057	1431560.5062	E 337.62428 N	350.55			



HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)					Pull Geometry																		
Entry Tangent Segment		Horizontal Curve Segment		Exit Tangent Segment																			
Plan Length, ft. 349.59		Input Radius, ft. 0.00		Plan Length, ft. 350.55		Pipe Entry		Exit		Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit													
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 337.55951 E		Curve, deg 0.065 deg.		Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 337.62428 E				Elevations		Vertical Angle			Path		Curve								
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 5.89152		Curve, rad 0.00113		Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 5.89266				Segment		Start		End		Δ Angle		Length		Radius					
		Calculate PTH		Calculate Exit				Entry Tangent		305.40 ft		289.63 ft		-10.00 deg		-10.00 deg		0.00 deg		90.81 ft		0.00 ft	
Calculate PCH		Chord Length, ft. 0.00		Easting 631747.9057		Check		Entry Curve		289.63 ft		271.40 ft		-10.00 deg		0.00 deg		10.00 deg		209.44 ft		1200.00 ft	
PCH Easting 631881.3518		Arc Length, ft. 0.00		Northing 1431560.5062		Delta		Bottom Tangent		271.40 ft		271.40 ft		0.00 deg		0.00 deg		0.00 deg		165.49 ft		0.00 ft	
PCH Northing 1431236.3518		Chord Azimuth, deg 337.5919				0.0000		Exit Curve		271.40 ft		293.25 ft		0.00 deg		12.00 deg		12.00 deg		209.44 ft		1000.00 ft	
		PI Easting = 631881.3518				0.0000		Exit Tangent		293.25 ft		299.40 ft		12.00 deg		12.00 deg		0.00 deg		29.57 ft		0.00 ft	
		PI Northing = 1431236.3518				OK CALC		Total Check = 704.75 ft OK															
		PTH Easting = 631881.3518																					
		PTH Northing = 1431236.3518				Exit Station		Compound Curve Assessment															
						7+00.14																	
						OK STA		Start															
								Vert. Plan															
								Horiz. Plan															
								No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)															
								No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)															
Cum Plan Length 349.59		Cum Plan Length 349.59		Cum Plan Length 700.1362958																			

VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)										<div>Summary of Drill Calculations</div> <div><div>Entry to Exit Elevation Change = 6.00 ft</div><div>Minimum Design Elevation = 271.40 ft</div><div>Invert Depth below exit = 34.00 ft</div><div>Invert Depth below entry = 28.00 ft</div><div>Path Length = 704.75 ft</div><div>Plan Length = 700.14 ft</div><div>Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) = 534.64 ft</div><div>Entry Angle = -12.00 deg</div><div>Exit Angle = 10.00 deg</div><div>Compound Curve at Entry = NO</div><div>Compound Curve at Exit = NO</div></div>
Entry Tangent Segment 1		Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2		Middle Tangent Segment 3		Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4		Exit Tangent Segment 5		
Entry Angle	-12.000 deg.	Vertical Radius	1000.00	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg.	Radius	1200.00	Exit Elevation	305.40	
		Vert. Curve, deg.	12.000 deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan	NO	Angle Change	10.000 deg.	Design Exit Angle	10.00 deg	
Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Exit		
Plan Length	28.922 ft	Plan Length	207.912 ft	Plan Length	165.49244 ft	Plan Length	208.378 ft	Plan Length	89.432 ft	
Rod Length	29.568 ft	Arc Rod Length	209.440 ft	Rod Length	165.49244 ft	Arc Rod Length	209.440 ft	Rod Length	90.812 ft	
Vertical Depth	-6.148 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth	-21.852 ft	Vertical Depth	0.00000 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth	18.231 ft	Vertical Depth	15.769 ft	
Start Elevation	299.400 ft	Lowest Elevation	271.400 ft			Lowest Elevation	271.400 ft	CK Total Cum Depth	6.000 ft	
End Elevation	293.252 ft	Start Elevation	293.252 ft	Start Elevation	271.400 ft	Start Elevation	271.400 ft	Start Elevation	289.631 ft	
End Vert Angle	-12.000 deg	End Elevation	271.400 ft	End Elevation	271.400 ft	End Elevation	289.631 ft	Ck Exit Elevation		
		End Vert Angle	0.000 deg	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg	End Vert Angle	10.000 deg	Prop. Plan Length	700.1362958	
SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS										Stationing Check
Start Station	0+00.00	Start Station	0+28.92	Start Station	2+36.83	Start Station	4+02.33	Start Station	6+10.70	OK STATIONING
PVC Station	0+28.92	PTV Station	2+36.83	PCV Station	4+02.33	PTV Station	6+10.70	Exit Station	7+00.136	Plan Length Check
Cum Plan Length	28.92	Cum Plan Length	236.83	Cum Plan Length	402.33 ft	Cum Plan Length	610.70	Cum Plan Length	700.14	OK CALCULATION
Cum Rod Length	29.57	Cum Rod Length	239.01	Cum Rod Length	404.50 ft	Cum Rod Length	613.94	Cum Rod Length	704.75	Elevation Change Check
Cum Depth	-6.15	Cum Depth	-28.00	Cum Depth	-28.00 ft	Cum Depth	-9.7693	Cum Depth	6.00	OK CALCULATION

**NOTES:**

1. Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise.  
Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
- 0
- 0
4. All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



	Indicates inputs Indicates status on internal design checks
<b>ISSUE:</b>	<b>Issued for Construction (IFC)</b>
	Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk Schenectady County, NY  <b>TABLE 2</b> <b>DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION</b> <b>HDD 75A.A Circuit #1</b> <b>Wetlands Crossing</b>
Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	Revision 1



Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)		Angles			Radius, R
L1 =	100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	500.0 ft
L2 =	90.8 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745	
L3 =	209.4 ft				1,200.0 ft
L4 =	165.5 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	
L5 =	209.4 ft				1,000.0 ft
L6 =	29.6 ft	$\beta =$	12.0 °	0.2094	
LT =	804.8 ft				

INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G =$	0.10	dry + rollers
$\mu_b =$	0.25	drill fluid in hole
$\mu_c =$	0.30	in hole no fluid

INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f =$	0.005 psi	Drill Fluid Shear Stress
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INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pipe/Bundle Diam.	14.25	BUNDLE PIPE/BUNDLE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	14.25	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_P$	17.36 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
$DR = D_o/t_{min}$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress 10.75 inches
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	BUNDLE	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$ 0.9042
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.685	4%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,008 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	252 psi	$PR = 2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1) [F_T=1]$

INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations

Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	299.40 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	299.40 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	271.40 ft	

Estimated for pull

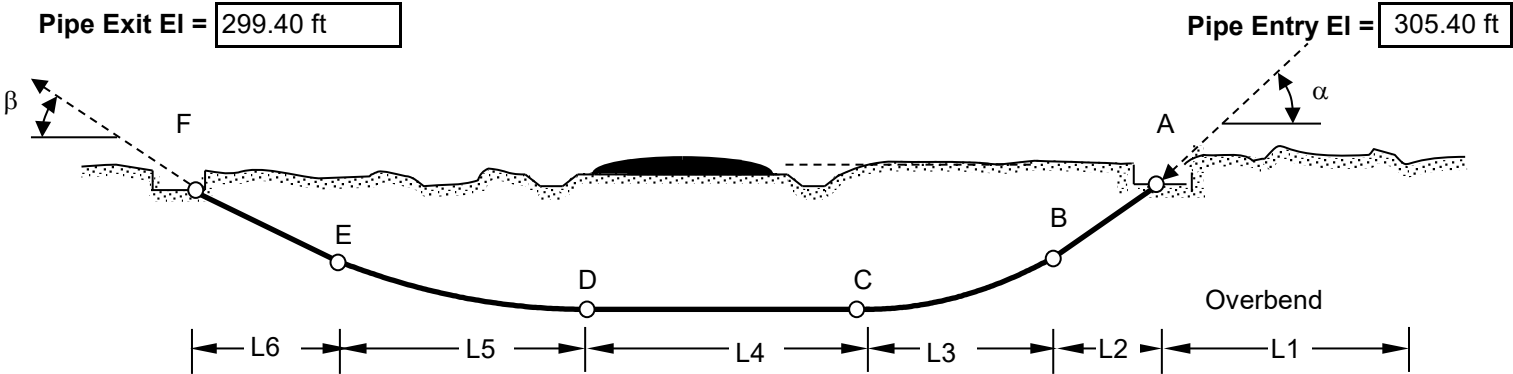
Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	44.77 in	
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub>	41.68747289	
Volume Outside, V <sub>DO</sub>	0.697 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, V <sub>DI</sub>	0.408 cf/LF	
q <sub>d</sub> =	2.69 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
ASTM EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, ΔT =	1.25 lb/ft	Comparison Only @ 8psi

Calculated Buoyant Forces

Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$	17.36 Lb/LF	42.80 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$	-37.01 Lb/LF	-11.58 Lb/LF

Pipe Entry Location - Drill Exit  
(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



Calculated Pull Force							ASSESS	
POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$ No Ballast	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Pull Force, $F_B$ Ballasted Pipe	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	$F_x < SPS$	
A	1,422 lb	113 psi	OK	1,422 lb	113 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	2,113 lb	53 psi	OK	2,217 lb	56 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	3,733 lb	126 psi	OK	2,941 lb	106 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	4,001 lb	101 psi	OK	3,209 lb	81 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	8,101 lb	243 psi	OK	5,284 lb	172 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	8,734 lb	220 psi	OK	5,576 lb	141 psi	OK	OK	OK
ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity, $P_{PA} > \Delta P$ invert $P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$							Ballasted	OK
Maximum tensile stress during pullback = $\sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$							No Ballast	OK
							PPI Ch 12 Eq 16	

Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	45,606 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A =$	87.24 psi	$P_A = (2E_T / (1 - \mu^2)) (1 / (DR - 1))^3 (f_o / N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R =$	0.944815242	$F_R = (5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{1/2} - 1.09$
$r =$	0.105628258	$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T =$	243 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	3.03	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	15.17	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$	22
$D_O < 8"$ Use $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ; $8" < D_O < 24"$ Use $D_H = 1.5 * D_O$ ; $D_O > 24"$ Use $D_H = D_O + 12"$	

NOTES: 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

ISSUE: Issued for Construction (IFC)

<div><div><div>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</div><div>Limited Liability Company</div><div>"Creating Space Underground"</div></div></div>	<div>Champlain Hudson Power Express</div> <div>Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk</div> <div>Schenectady County, NY</div>
	<div>TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT</div> <div>ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL</div> <div>HDD 75A.A Circuit #1</div> <div>Wetlands Crossing</div>
<div>Brierley Associates</div> <div>167 S. River Road, Suite 8</div> <div>Bedford, NH 03110</div>	<div>Revision 1</div> <div>TBD</div>

**TABLE 4** **Pg 1 of 3**

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

**Champlain Hudson Power Express**

**Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk**

**Schenectady County, NY**

**HDD 75A.A Circuit #1**

**Wetlands Crossing**

**INPUTS**

**Pipe Material Properties**

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, P <sub>WORK</sub>	250 psi	Test Pressure, P <sub>TEST</sub>	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, Q =	1			
Pipe Material	PE4710	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	3			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, D <sub>o</sub> =	3.000 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, D <sub>i</sub> =	2.675 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, t <sub>min</sub> =	0.389 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub> =	3.190849685	A <sub>W</sub> = π*((D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> -((D <sub>o</sub> -2t)/2) <sup>2</sup> )		
Unit OD Surface Area, in <sup>2</sup> /LF, A <sub>OD</sub> =	113.10 in <sup>2</sup> /LF	A <sub>OD</sub> = 12*π*D <sub>OD</sub>		
Unit Outside Volume, V <sub>Do</sub> =	0.049 cf/LF	V <sub>Do</sub> = π*(D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
Unit Inside Volume, V <sub>Di</sub> =	0.039 cf/LF	V <sub>Di</sub> = π*(D <sub>i</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
HDB =	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, DF =	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS =	1008 psi	HDS = HDB*DF		
Environmental Factor, Af <sub>e</sub> =	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density =	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, W =	1.66	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, Ty psi =	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, FS =	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, E =	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, υ =	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor f <sub>o</sub> =	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, f <sub>t</sub> =	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

**Project Fluids**

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	Buoyant forces	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2		
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$	Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P$	1.66 lb/ft From MFG. Data Sheet
				Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B$	2.44 lb/ft $W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$
				Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$	3.83 lb/ft $W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$
				Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$	3.93 lb/ft $W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$
Density, $\gamma$	62.4	78	80		
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$	-2.17 lb/ft	$W_P - W_{D1}$		
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$	-2.27 lb/ft	$W_P - W_{D2}$		
	Ballasted on ground, $B_G$	4.10 lb/ft	$W_P + W_B$		
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $BB_{B1}$	0.27 lb/ft	$BG - W_{D1}$		
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $BB_{B2}$	0.17 lb/ft	$BG - W_{D2}$		

**TABLE 4 Pg 2 of 3**

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 75A.A Circuit #1

Wetlands Crossing

**1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING**

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

**Short Term (<10 hours)**

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

**ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE**

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$

**Long Term Design for operating conditions**

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	252 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	504 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	378 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

**ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING**

OK

OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$

**2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES**

**CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe**

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$Critical\ Pressure, P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	115.2 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	46.1 psi

**CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions**

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	34.00 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	28.00 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	28.00 ft
----------------------	----------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	----------

**Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$**

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	12.19 psi

**Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$**

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	15.23 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	15.63 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	12.19 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when **DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE** between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

**Differential Pressures**

	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	91.74 psi	30.85 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	91.35 psi	30.46 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	103.93 psi	43.03 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	103.54 psi	42.64 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	46.08 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	94.79 psi	33.89 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

**ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE**

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 75A.A Circuit #1

Wetlands Crossing

## 3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)

Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi \cdot DF \cdot (Ty) \cdot D_o^{2 \cdot ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))}$ 

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F = 73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T \cdot f_y$ =	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>3,910 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =	9,774 lb
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty \cdot f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	SAS = $Ty \cdot f_{temp} \cdot DF$	Suggested SSAS = 1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	3,910 lb	Using SSAS =	3,211 lb

Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{CR}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} \cdot f_r$ 

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF}$ =	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i$ =	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09$ =	0.94482		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 \cdot (SSAS)$ =	0.10563	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i$ =	243 psi
$P_{CRR}$ =	252.7 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS$ =	126.3 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	111.11 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	110.71 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4	OK as >0

## ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY

ACCEPTABLE Acceptable if differential pressures &gt; 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

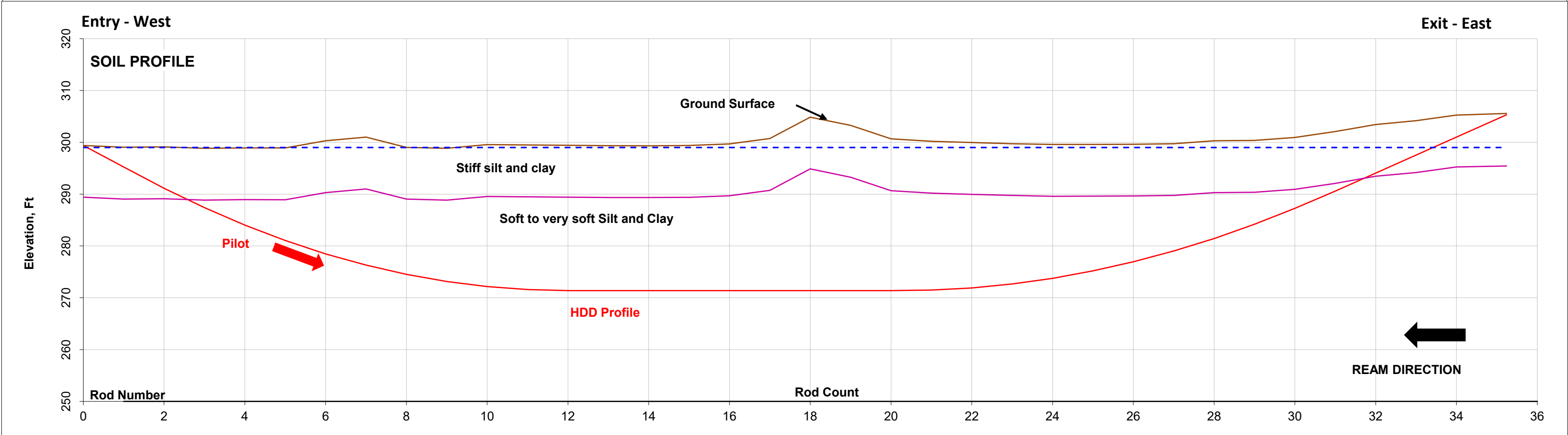
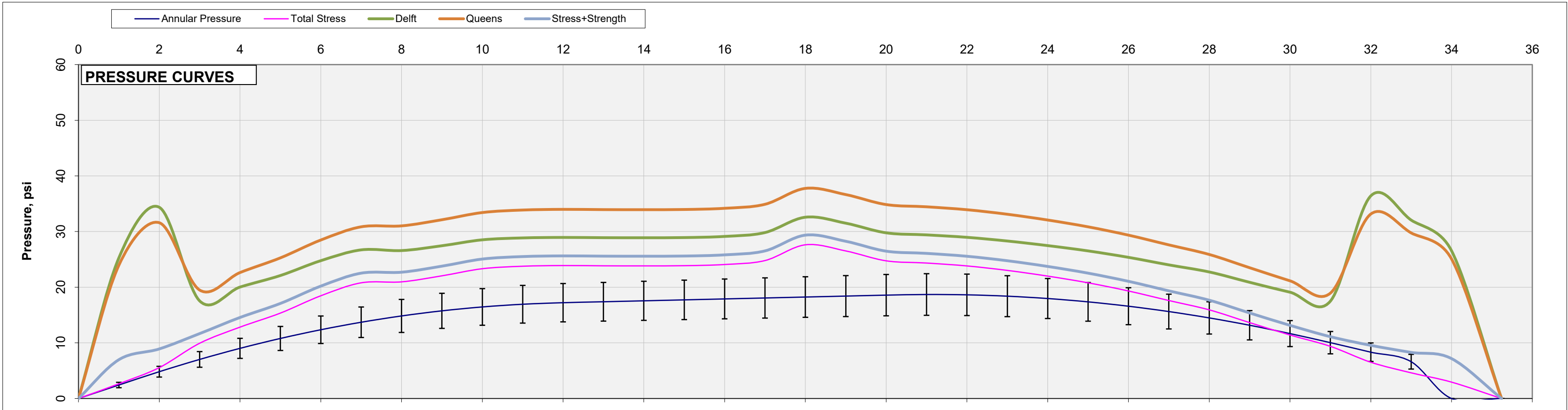
Design Factor ( $f_e$ ) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$ 

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up to 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24



**Notes:**

1. Geology is interpreted from project data
2. Rod length: 20 feet
3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

**Basis of annular pressure calculations**

8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
200 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

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**BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES**  
*Creating Space Underground*

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND FORMATION  
PRESSURE CURVES  
HDD 75A.A Circuit #1  
Wetlands Crossing**

Revision 1

**FIGURE 1**

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## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** **HDD 75A.A Circuit #2**  
**Wetlands Crossing**

**ISSUE:** **Issued for Construction (IFC)**

**Contents:**

Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
Table 2	DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION
Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - SINGLE CONDUIT
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 10-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

**Prepared For:** Kiewit

**Prepared By:** Brierley Associates  
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**Project No:** 322004-000  
**Print Date:** 13-Mar-2023

Date	Rev	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/13/2023	1	Issued for Construction	KRF

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DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation	
Exit Station	6+95.43	FT		
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)				
	East	North		Elevation
Entry	632014.7979	1430918.9294		299.00 ft

SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS											
Start				End							
Station	Easting	Northing		Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth	Length	Radius	Angle	
Tangent	0+00.00	632014.7979	1430918.9294	3+45.03	631895.2242	1431242.5768	E 339.72291 N	345.03			
Curve	3+45.03	631895.2242	1431242.5768	3+45.03	631895.2242	1431242.5768	E 335.13847 N	0.00	0.00	-4.584 deg.	
Tangent	3+45.03	631895.2242	1431242.5768	6+95.43	631747.9057	1431560.5062	E 335.13847 N	350.40			

HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)					
Entry Tangent Segment		Horizontal Curve Segment		Exit Tangent Segment	
Plan Length, ft.	345.03	Input Radius, ft.	0.00	Plan Length, ft.	350.40
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup>	N 339.72291 E	Curve, deg	-4.584 deg.	Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup>	N 335.13847 E
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup>	5.92928	Curve, rad	-0.08001	Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup>	5.84927
Calculate PCH		Calculate PTH		Calculate Exit	
PCH Easting	631895.2242	Chord Length, ft.	0.00	Easting	631747.9057
PCH Northing	1431242.5768	Arc Length, ft.	0.00	Northing	1431560.5062
		Chord Azimuth, deg	337.4307		
		PI Easting =	631895.2242		
		PI Northing =	1431242.5768		
		PTH Easting =	631895.2242		
		PTH Northing =	1431242.5768		
Cum Plan Length	345.03	Cum Plan Length	345.03	Cum Plan Length	695.432125

Check  
Delta  
0.0000  
0.0000  
OK CALC

Exit Station  
6+95.43  
OK STA

Pull Geometry							
Pipe Entry	EXIT	Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit				Path Length	Curve Radius
	Elevations		Vertical Angle				
Segment	Start	End	Start	End	Δ Angle		
Entry Tangent	303.70 ft	289.63 ft	-10.00 deg	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	81.02 ft	0.00 ft
Entry Curve	289.63 ft	271.40 ft	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	10.00 deg	209.44 ft	1200.00 ft
Bottom Tangent	271.40 ft	271.40 ft	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	172.31 ft	0.00 ft
Exit Curve	271.40 ft	293.25 ft	0.00 deg	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	209.44 ft	1000.00 ft
Exit Tangent	293.25 ft	299.00 ft	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	0.00 deg	27.64 ft	0.00 ft
Total Check =						699.86 ft	OK
Compound Curve Assessment							
	Start	Vert. Plan	Horiz. Plan				
	Entry			No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)			
	Exit			No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)			

VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)

Entry Tangent Segment 1		Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2		Middle Tangent Segment 3		Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4		Exit Tangent Segment 5	
Entry Angle	-12.000 deg.	Vertical Radius	1000.00	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg.	Radius	1200.00	Exit Elevation	303.70
		Vert. Curve, deg.	12.000 deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan	NO	Angle Change	10.000 deg.	Design Exit Angle	10.00 deg
Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Exit	
Plan Length	27.040 ft	Plan Length	207.912 ft	Plan Length	172.31130 ft	Plan Length	208.378 ft	Plan Length	79.791 ft
Rod Length	27.644 ft	Arc Rod Length	209.440 ft	Rod Length	172.31130 ft	Rod Length	209.440 ft	Rod Length	81.022 ft
Vertical Depth	-5.748 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth	-21.852 ft	Vertical Depth	0.00000 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth	18.231 ft	Vertical Depth	14.069 ft
		Lowest Elevation	271.400 ft			Lowest Elevation	271.400 ft	CK Total Cum Depth	4.700 ft
Start Elevation	299.000 ft	Start Elevation	293.252 ft	Start Elevation	271.400 ft	Start Elevation	271.400 ft	Start Elevation	289.631 ft
End Elevation	293.252 ft	End Elevation	271.400 ft	End Elevation	271.400 ft	End Elevation	289.631 ft	Ck Exit Elevation	
End Vert Angle	-12.000 deg	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg	End Vert Angle	10.000 deg	Prop. Plan Length	695.432125

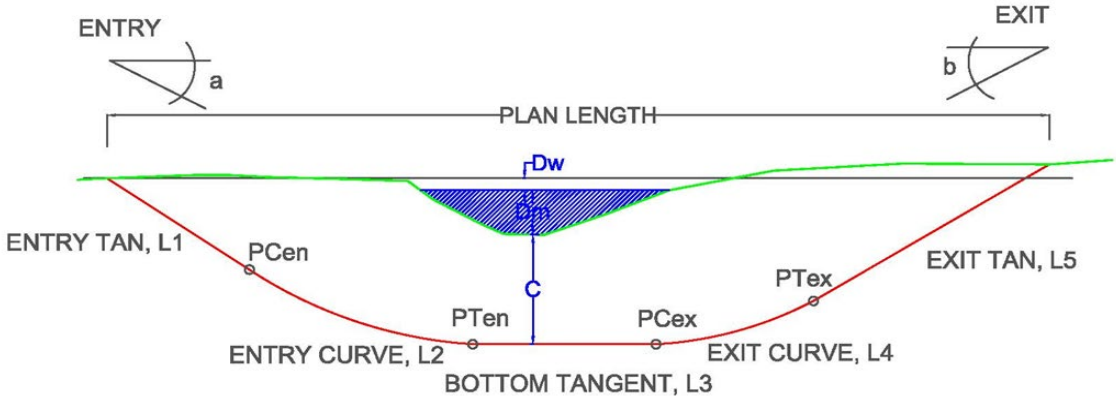
SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS					
Start Station	0+00.00	Start Station	0+27.04	Start Station	2+34.95
PVC Station	0+27.04	PTV Station	2+34.95	PCV Station	4+07.26
Cum Plan Length	27.04	Cum Plan Length	234.95	Cum Plan Length	407.26 ft
Cum Rod Length	27.64	Cum Rod Length	237.08	Cum Rod Length	409.40 ft
Cum Depth	-5.75	Cum Depth	-27.60	Cum Depth	-27.60 ft

Stationing Check	OK STATIONING
Plan Length Check	OK CALCULATION
Elevation Change Check	OK CALCULATION

Summary of Drill Calculations	
Entry to Exit Elevation Change =	4.70 ft
Minimum Design Elevation =	271.40 ft
Invert Depth below exit =	32.30 ft
Invert Depth below entry =	27.60 ft
Path Length =	699.86 ft
Plan Length =	695.43 ft
Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) =	523.12 ft
Entry Angle =	-12.00 deg
Exit Angle =	10.00 deg
Compound Curve at Entry =	NO
Compound Curve at Exit =	NO

NOTES:

- Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise.  
Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
- 
- 
- All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



Indicates inputs

Indicates status on internal design checks

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Limited Liability Company  
  
"Creating Space Underground"  
  
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**TABLE 2**  
**DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION**  
**HDD 75A.A Circuit #2**  
**Wetlands Crossing**  
  
Revision 1  
  
TBD



## Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)	Angles			Radius, R
L1 = 100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	500.0 ft
L2 = 81.0 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745	
L3 = 209.4 ft				1,200.0 ft
L4 = 172.3 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	
L5 = 209.4 ft				1,000.0 ft
L6 = 27.6 ft	$\beta =$	12.0 °	0.2094	
LT = 799.9 ft				

### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G =$	0.10	dry + rollers
$\mu_b =$	0.25	drill fluid in hole
$\mu_c =$	0.30	in hole no fluid

### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f =$	0.005 psi	Drill Fluid Shear Stress
------------	-----------	--------------------------

### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pipe/Bundle Diam.	14.25	PIPE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	PIPE/BUNDLE
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	10.75	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_P$	15.70 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
$DR = D_O/t_{min} =$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	8.22 in	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.685	4%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,008 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	252 psi	$PR = 2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1) [F_T=1]$

### INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations

Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	299.00 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	299.00 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	7.00 ft	

*Estimated for pull*

### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	33.77 in	
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub>	37.70738915	
Volume Outside, V <sub>DO</sub>	0.630 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, V <sub>DI</sub>	0.368 cf/LF	
q <sub>d</sub> =	2.03 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
ASTM EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, ΔT =	0.94 lb/ft	Comparison Only @ 8psi

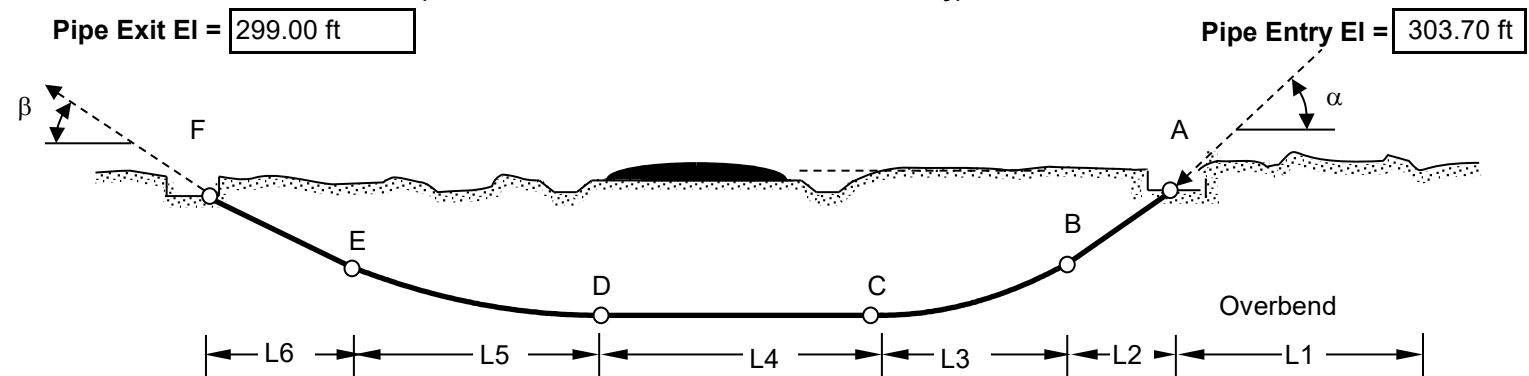
### Calculated Buoyant Forces

Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$	15.70 Lb/LF	38.69 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$	-33.46 Lb/LF	-10.47 Lb/LF

## Pipe Entry Location - Drill

EXIT

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



Calculated Pull Force							ASSESS	
POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS	Pull Force, $F_B$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS	$F_x < SPS$	
	No Ballast		$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Ballasted Pipe		$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Air	Ballast
A	1,278 lb	94 psi	OK	1,278 lb	94 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	1,863 lb	52 psi	OK	1,953 lb	54 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	3,237 lb	115 psi	OK	2,517 lb	94 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	3,515 lb	98 psi	OK	2,795 lb	78 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	7,128 lb	228 psi	OK	4,577 lb	157 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	7,651 lb	213 psi	OK	4,812 lb	134 psi	OK	OK	OK

ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity, $P_{PA} > \Delta P$ invert							$P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$	
							82.75 psi	Ballasted
								No Ballast
								REJECT

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$

PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

### Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	41,235 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A$ =	87.24 psi	$P_A = (2E_T / (1 - \mu^2)) (1 / (DR - 1))^3 (f_o / N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R$ =	0.948629062	$F_R = (5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{1/2} - 1.09$
$r =$	0.099113766	$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T$ =	228 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	31.63	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	158.17	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

### Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$  18

$D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 * D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

**NOTES:** 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

### ISSUE: Issued for Construction (IFC)

<b>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</b> Limited Liability Company "Creating Space Underground" Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	Champlain Hudson Power Express
	Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk
	Schenectady County, NY
	<b>TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT</b> <b>ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL</b> <b>HDD 75A.A Circuit #2</b> <b>Wetlands Crossing</b>
	Revision 1
	TBD

TABLE 4  
HDPE PROPERTIES  
Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY  
HDD 75A.A Circuit #2  
Wetlands Crossing



INPUTS  
Pipe Material Properties

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, P <sub>WORK</sub>	250 psi	Test Pressure, P <sub>TEST</sub>	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, Q =	1			
Pipe Material	PE4710	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	10			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, D <sub>o</sub> =	10.750 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, D <sub>i</sub> =	8.219 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, t <sub>min</sub> =	1.194 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, A <sub>w</sub> =	35.85681985	$A_w = \pi*((D_o/2)^2 - ((D_o - 2t)/2)^2)$		
Unit OD Surface Area, in <sup>2</sup> /LF, A <sub>OD</sub> =	405.27 in <sup>2</sup> /LF	$A_{OD} = 12*\pi*D_{OD}$		
Unit Outside Volume, V <sub>Do</sub> =	0.630 cf/LF	$V_{Do} = \pi*(D_o/2)^2/144$		
Unit Inside Volume, V <sub>Di</sub> =	0.368 cf/LF	$V_{Di} = \pi*(D_i/2)^2/144$		
HDB =	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, DF =	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS =	1008 psi	HDS = HDB*DF		
Environmental Factor, Af <sub>e</sub> =	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density =	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, W =	15.68	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, Ty psi =	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, FS =	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, E =	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, v =	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor f <sub>o</sub> =	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, f <sub>t</sub> =	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

Project Fluids

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid		
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2		
	γ <sub>INT</sub>	γ <sub>EXT1</sub>	γ <sub>EXT2</sub>		
Density, γ =	62.4	78	80		
Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, B <sub>B1</sub> =			-33.48 lb/ft		
Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, B <sub>B2</sub> =			-34.74 lb/ft		
Ballasted on ground, B <sub>G</sub> =			38.67 lb/ft		
Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, BB <sub>B1</sub> =			-10.49 lb/ft		
Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, BB <sub>B2</sub> =			-11.75 lb/ft		
				Buoyant forces	
				Dry Weight Pipe on ground, W <sub>P</sub> =	15.68 lb/ft From MFG. Data Sheet
				Internal Ballast Weight, W <sub>B</sub> =	22.99 lb/ft $W_B = V_{Di}*\gamma_{INT}$
				Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, W <sub>D1</sub> =	49.16 lb/ft $W_{D1} = V_{Do}*\gamma_{EXT1}$
				Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, W <sub>D2</sub> =	50.42 lb/ft $W_{D2} = V_{Do}*\gamma_{EXT2}$
				W <sub>P</sub> -W <sub>D1</sub>	
				W <sub>P</sub> -W <sub>D2</sub>	
				W <sub>P</sub> +W <sub>B</sub>	
				BG-W <sub>D1</sub>	
				BG-W <sub>D2</sub>	

TABLE 4

Pg 2 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 75A.A Circuit #2

Wetlands Crossing

## 1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

## Short Term (&lt;10 hours)

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

## ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$ 

## Long Term Design for operating conditions

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	252 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	504 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	378 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

## ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING

OK

OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$ 

## 2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES

## CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$Critical\ Pressure, P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	115.2 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	46.1 psi

## CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	32.30 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	27.60 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	27.60 ft
----------------------	----------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	----------

Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$ 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	12.15 psi

Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$ 

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	15.19 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	15.58 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	12.15 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

Differential Pressures	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	91.78 psi	30.89 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	91.39 psi	30.50 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	103.94 psi	43.04 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	103.55 psi	42.65 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	46.08 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	94.82 psi	33.93 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

## ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)

Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi \cdot DF \cdot (Ty) \cdot D_o^2 \cdot ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_Y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F = 73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T \cdot f_Y$ =	0.4	SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =	50,200 lb
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =	125,499 lb
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty \cdot f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	SAS = $Ty \cdot f_{temp} \cdot DF$	Suggested SSAS = 1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	50,200 lb	Using SSAS =	41,235 lb

Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{CR}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} \cdot f_r$

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF}$ =	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i$ =	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09$ =	0.94863		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 \cdot (SSAS)$ =	0.09911	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i$ = 228 psi	
$P_{CRR}$ =	253.7 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS$ =	126.8 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	111.66 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	111.27 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4	OK as >0

ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY

ACCEPTIBLE Acceptable if differential pressures > 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

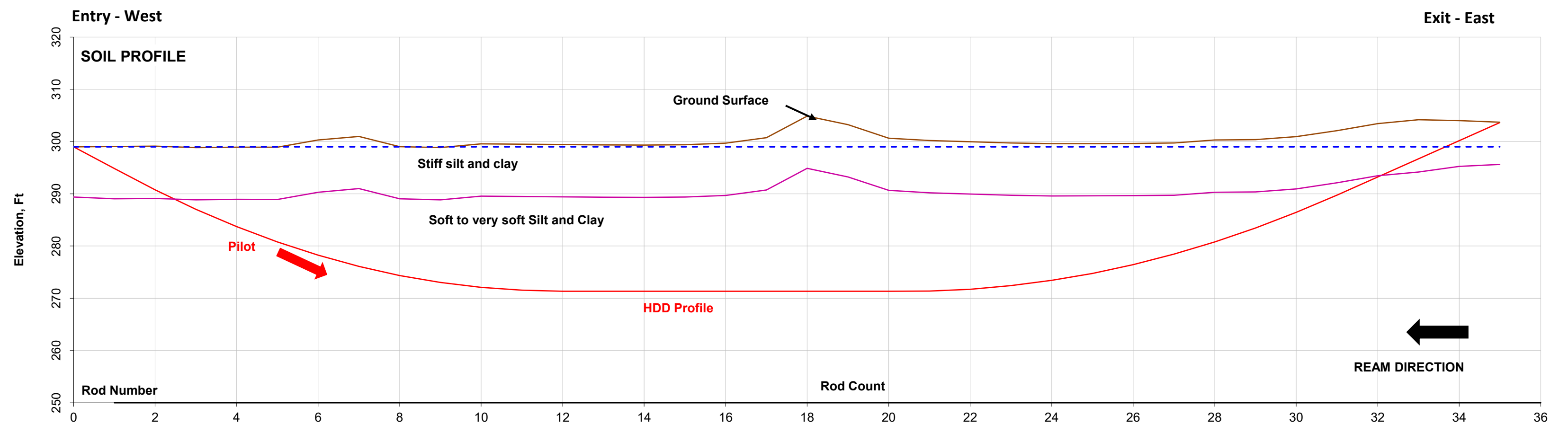
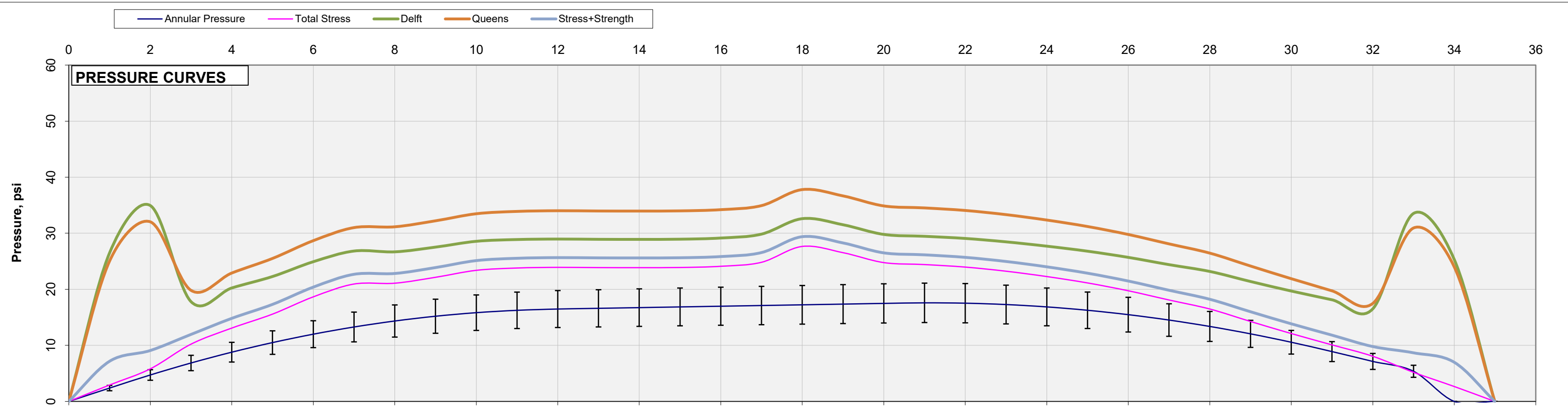
Design Factor (fe) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up tp 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24



**Notes:**

1. Geology is interpreted from project data
2. Rod length: 20 feet
3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

**Basis of annular pressure calculations**

8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
100 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

ISSUED: Issued for Construction (IFC)

**BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES**  
*Creating Space Underground*

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND FORMATION  
PRESSURE CURVES  
HDD 75A.A Circuit #2  
Wetlands Crossing**

Revision 1

**FIGURE 1**

Print Date ; 3/13/2023 8:40

S:\Projects\2022\Project\322004-000 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD\75A.A Circuit #2 APC - 2022\1024.mxd | 3 Plastic Plot



## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** HDD 75B Circuit #1  
Stream Crossing

**ISSUE:** Issued for Construction (IFC)

### Contents:

Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
Table 2	DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION
Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - CONDUIT BUNDLE
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 3-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

Prepared For: Kiewit

Prepared By: Brierley Associates  
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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 13-Mar-2023

Date	Rev	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/13/2023	1	Issued for Construction	KRF

## DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

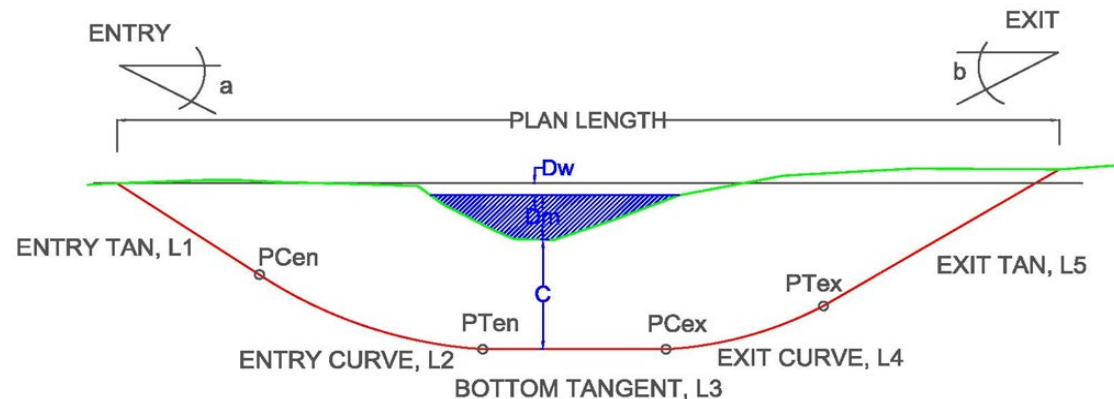
Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation Water Surface Elev.* 276.00 ft Mudline Elev.* 287.30 ft Lowest centerline Elev. 244.60 ft											
Exit Station	7+29.24	FT												
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)														
East	North	Elevation												
Entry	636678.8366	1419610.3196	291.40 ft	SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS										
Horizontal Curve PI	636547.9285	1419950.6297												
Exit	636417.0205	1420290.9399	287.30 ft		Start			End			Length	Radius	Angle	
Depth to Mudline	4.10 ft	Clearance Depth =	42.70 ft		Station	Easting	Northing	Station	Easting	Northing				Azimuth
Measured Plan Length at ties =	729.2405 ft			Tangent	0+00.00	636678.8366	1419610.3196	3+64.62	636547.9285	1419950.6297	E 338.95961 N	364.62		
Coordinate Length =	729.2405 ft			Curve	3+64.62	636547.9285	1419950.6297	3+64.62	636547.9285	1419950.6297	E 338.95963 N	0.00	0.00	0.000 deg.
OK-HORIZONTAL CURVE				Tangent	3+64.62	636547.9285	1419950.6297	7+29.24	636417.0205	1420290.9399	E 338.95963 N	364.62		


HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)						Pull Geometry									
Entry Tangent Segment		Horizontal Curve Segment		Exit Tangent Segment											
Plan Length, ft. 364.62		Input Radius, ft. 0.00		Plan Length, ft. 364.62		Pipe Entry		Exit		Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit					
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 338.95961 E		Curve, deg. 0.000 deg.		Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 338.95963 E				Elevations		Vertical Angle			Path		
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 5.91596		Curve, rad. 0.00000		Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 5.91596				Segment		Start		End		Δ Angle	
		Calculate PTH		Calculate Exit				Start		End		Δ Angle		Curve	
Calculate PCH		Chord Length, ft. 0.00		Easting 636417.0205		Check		Entry Tangent		287.30 ft		259.79 ft		158.41 ft	
PCH Easting 636547.9285		Arc Length, ft. 0.00		Northing 1420290.9399		Delta		Entry Curve		259.79 ft		244.60 ft		174.53 ft	
PCH Northing 1419950.6297		Chord Azimuth, deg. 338.9596				0.0000		Bottom Tangent		244.60 ft		244.60 ft		109.89 ft	
		PI Easting = 636547.9285				0.0000		Exit Curve		244.60 ft		279.46 ft		251.33 ft	
		PI Northing = 1419950.6297				OK CALC		Exit Tangent		279.46 ft		291.40 ft		900.00 ft	
		PTH Easting = 636547.9285								16.00 deg		16.00 deg		16.00 deg	
		PTH Northing = 1419950.6297								16.00 deg		16.00 deg		43.30 ft	
Cum Plan Length 364.62		Cum Plan Length 364.62		Cum Plan Length 729.2404699		Exit Station								0.00 ft	
						7+29.24									
						OK STA									
						Total Check = 737.46 ft OK									
						Compound Curve Assessment									
						Start		Vert. Plan		Horiz. Plan					
						Entry						No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)			
						Exit						No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)			

VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)										Summary of Drill Calculations			
Entry Tangent Segment 1		Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2		Middle Tangent Segment 3		Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4		Exit Tangent Segment 5					
Entry Angle	-16.000 deg.	Vertical Radius	900.00	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg.	Radius	1000.00	Exit Elevation	287.30	<div>Entry to Exit Elevation Change = -4.10 ft</div> <div>Minimum Design Elevation = 244.60 ft</div> <div>Invert Depth below exit = 42.70 ft</div> <div>Invert Depth below entry = 46.80 ft</div> <div>Path Length = 737.46 ft</div> <div>Plan Length = 729.24 ft</div> <div>Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) = 619.35 ft</div> <div>Entry Angle = -16.00 deg</div> <div>Exit Angle = 10.00 deg</div> <div>Compound Curve at Entry = NO</div> <div>Compound Curve at Exit = NO</div>			
		Vert. Curve, deg.	16.000 deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan	NO	Angle Change	10.000 deg.	Design Exit Angle	10.00 deg				
Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Exit					
Plan Length	41.624 ft	Plan Length	248.074 ft	Plan Length	109.89033 ft	Plan Length	173.648 ft	Plan Length	156.004 ft				
Rod Length	43.302 ft	Arc Rod Length	251.327 ft	Rod Length	109.89033 ft	Arc Rod Length	174.533 ft	Rod Length	158.411 ft				
Vertical Depth	-11.936 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth	-34.864 ft	Vertical Depth	0.00000 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth	15.192 ft	Vertical Depth	27.508 ft	SUMS			
										729.240 ft			
										737.463 ft			
										-4.100 ft			
Start Elevation	291.400 ft	Lowest Elevation	244.600 ft			Lowest Elevation	244.600 ft	CK Total Cum Depth	-4.100 ft				
End Elevation	279.464 ft	Start Elevation	279.464 ft	Start Elevation	244.600 ft	Start Elevation	244.600 ft	Start Elevation	259.792 ft				
End Vert Angle	-16.000 deg	End Elevation	244.600 ft	End Elevation	244.600 ft	End Elevation	259.792 ft	CK Exit Elevation					
		End Vert Angle	0.000 deg	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg	End Vert Angle	10.000 deg	Prop. Plan Length	729.2404699				
SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS											Stationing Check		
Start Station	0+00.00	Start Station	0+41.62	Start Station	2+89.70	Start Station	3+99.59	Start Station	5+73.24	OK STATIONING			
PVC Station	0+41.62	PTV Station	2+89.70	PCV Station	3+99.59	PTV Station	5+73.24	Exit Station	7+29.240	Plan Length Check			
Cum Plan Length	41.62	Cum Plan Length	289.70	Cum Plan Length	399.59 ft	Cum Plan Length	573.24	Cum Plan Length	729.24	OK CALCULATION			
Cum Rod Length	43.30	Cum Rod Length	294.63	Cum Rod Length	404.52 ft	Cum Rod Length	579.05	Cum Rod Length	737.46	Elevation Change Check			
Cum Depth	-11.94	Cum Depth	-46.80	Cum Depth	-46.80 ft	Cum Depth	-31.6078	Cum Depth	-4.10	OK CALCULATION			

**NOTES:**

1. Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise.  
Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
- 0
- 0
4. All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



	Indicates inputs
	Indicates status on internal design checks
<b>ISSUE:</b>	<b>Issued for Construction (IFC)</b>
 <p>"Creating Space Underground"</p> <p>Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110</p>	Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Roterdam to Selkirk Schenectady County, NY
	<b>TABLE 2</b>
	<b>DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION</b>
	<b>HDD 75B Circuit #1</b>
	<b>Stream Crossing</b>
	Revision 1
	TBD



Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)		Angles			Radius, R
L1 =	100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	500.0 ft
L2 =	158.4 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745	
L3 =	174.5 ft				1,000.0 ft
L4 =	109.9 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	
L5 =	251.3 ft				900.0 ft
L6 =	43.3 ft	$\beta =$	16.0 °	0.2793	
LT =	837.5 ft				

INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G =$  0.10 dry + rollers

$\mu_b =$  0.25 drill fluid in hole

$\mu_c =$  0.30 in hole no fluid

INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f =$  0.005 psi Drill Fluid Shear Stress

INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pipe/Bundle Diam.	14.25	BUNDLE PIPE/BUNDLE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	14.25	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_P$	17.36 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
DR = $D_O/t_{min}$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress 10.75 inches
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	BUNDLE	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$ 0.9042
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.685	4%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,008 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	252 psi	PR = 2HDSF <sub>T</sub> A <sub>F</sub> /(DR-1) [F <sub>T</sub> =1]

INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations

Ballast Density	62.4	pcf	
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf	Estimated for pull
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	287.30 ft		
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	287.30 ft		
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	244.60 ft		

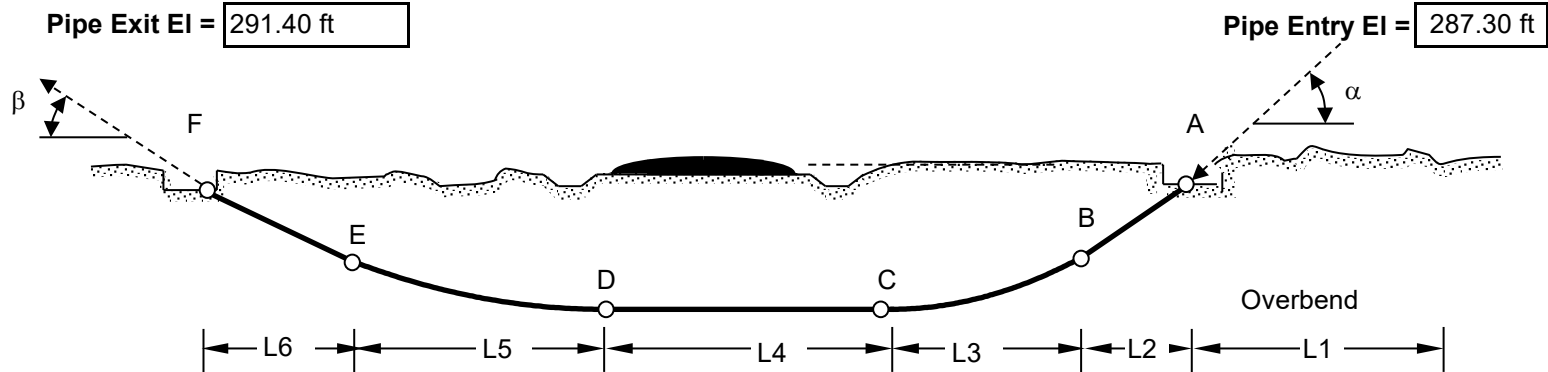
Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	44.77 in	
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub>	41.68747289	
Volume Outside, V <sub>DO</sub>	0.697 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, V <sub>DI</sub>	0.408 cf/LF	
q <sub>d</sub> =	2.69 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
ASTM EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, ΔT =	1.20 lb/ft	Comparison Only @ 8psi

Calculated Buoyant Forces

Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$	17.36 Lb/LF	42.80 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$	-37.01 Lb/LF	-11.58 Lb/LF

Pipe Entry Location - Drill Exit  
(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



Calculated Pull Force							ASSESS	
POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Pull Force, $F_B$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	$F_x < SPS$	
	No Ballast			Ballasted Pipe			Air	Ballast
A	1,479 lb	115 psi	OK	1,479 lb	115 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	2,888 lb	73 psi	OK	3,180 lb	80 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	4,288 lb	147 psi	OK	3,842 lb	136 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	4,164 lb	105 psi	OK	3,718 lb	94 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	9,544 lb	284 psi	OK	6,415 lb	205 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	10,252 lb	259 psi	OK	6,750 lb	170 psi	OK	OK	OK
ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity, $P_{PA} > \Delta P$ invert				$P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$	81.51 psi		Ballasted	OK
							No Ballast	OK

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T/\pi t_m(D_{OD}-t_m))+E_T D_{OD}/2R$  PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	45,606 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR)-(1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A$ =	87.24 psi	$P_A = (2E_T/(1-\mu^2))(1/(DR-1))^3(f_o/N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R$ =	0.93432214	$F_R = (5.57-(r+1.09)^2)^{1/2}-1.09$
$r =$	0.123309471	$r = \sigma_T/2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T$ =	284 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	4.63	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	23.13	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$  22  
 $D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 * D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

NOTES: 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

ISSUE: Issued for Construction (IFC)

<b>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</b> Limited Liability Company "Creating Space Underground"	Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk Schenectady County, NY
Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	<b>TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT</b> <b>ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL</b> <b>HDD 75B Circuit #1</b> <b>Stream Crossing</b>
Revision 1	TBD

**TABLE 4** **Pg 1 of 3**

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

**Champlain Hudson Power Express**

**Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk**

**Schenectady County, NY**

**HDD 75B Circuit #1**

**Stream Crossing**

**INPUTS**

**Pipe Material Properties**

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, P <sub>WORK</sub>	250 psi	Test Pressure, P <sub>TEST</sub>	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, Q =	1			
Pipe Material	PE4710	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	3			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, D <sub>o</sub> =	3.000 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, D <sub>i</sub> =	2.675 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, t <sub>min</sub> =	0.389 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub> =	3.190849685	$A_W = \pi*((D_o/2)^2 - ((D_o - 2t)/2)^2)$		
Unit OD Surface Area, in <sup>2</sup> /LF, A <sub>OD</sub> =	113.10 in <sup>2</sup> /LF	$A_{OD} = 12*\pi*D_{OD}$		
Unit Outside Volume, V <sub>Do</sub> =	0.049 cf/LF	$V_{Do} = \pi*(D_o/2)^2/144$		
Unit Inside Volume, V <sub>Di</sub> =	0.039 cf/LF	$V_{Di} = \pi*(D_i/2)^2/144$		
HDB =	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, DF =	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS =	1008 psi	HDS = HDB*DF		
Environmental Factor, Af <sub>e</sub> =	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density =	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, W =	1.66	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, Ty psi =	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, FS =	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, E =	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, υ =	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor f <sub>o</sub> =	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, f <sub>t</sub> =	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

**Project Fluids**

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	<b>Buoyant forces</b>	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2		
	γ <sub>INT</sub>	γ <sub>EXT1</sub>	γ <sub>EXT2</sub>	Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, W <sub>D1</sub> =	W <sub>D1</sub> = V <sub>Do</sub> *γ <sub>EXT1</sub>
Density, γ =	62.4	78	80	Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, W <sub>D2</sub> =	W <sub>D2</sub> = V <sub>Do</sub> *γ <sub>EXT2</sub>
Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, B <sub>B1</sub> =	-2.17 lb/ft			W <sub>P</sub> -W <sub>D1</sub>	
Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, B <sub>B2</sub> =	-2.27 lb/ft			W <sub>P</sub> -W <sub>D2</sub>	
Ballasted on ground, B <sub>G</sub> =	4.10 lb/ft			W <sub>P</sub> +W <sub>B</sub>	
Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, BB <sub>B1</sub> =	0.27 lb/ft			BG-W <sub>D1</sub>	
Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, BB <sub>B2</sub> =	0.17 lb/ft			BG-W <sub>D2</sub>	

**TABLE 4 Pg 2 of 3**

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 75B Circuit #1

Stream Crossing

**1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING**

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

**Short Term (<10 hours)**

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

**ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE**

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$

**Long Term Design for operating conditions**

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	252 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	504 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	378 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

**ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING**

OK

OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$

**2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES**

**CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe**

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$Critical\ Pressure, P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	115.2 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	46.1 psi

**CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions**

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	46.80 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	42.70 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	42.70 ft
----------------------	----------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	----------

**Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$**

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	18.56 psi

**Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$**

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	23.20 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	23.79 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	18.56 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when **DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE** between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

**Differential Pressures**

	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	83.78 psi	22.88 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	83.18 psi	22.29 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	102.34 psi	41.44 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	101.74 psi	40.85 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	46.08 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	88.42 psi	27.52 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

**ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE**

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 75B Circuit #1

Stream Crossing

## 3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)

Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi \cdot DF \cdot (Ty) \cdot D_o^{2 \cdot ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))}$ 

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F = 73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T \cdot f_y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>3,910 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =	9,774 lb
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty \cdot f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	SAS = $Ty \cdot f_{temp} \cdot DF$	Suggested SSAS = 1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	3,910 lb	Using SSAS =	3,211 lb

Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{CR}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} \cdot f_r$ 

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF}$ =	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i$ =	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09$ =	0.93432		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 \cdot (SSAS)$ =	0.12331	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i$ =	284 psi
$P_{CRR}$ =	249.9 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS$ =	124.9 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	101.74 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	101.14 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4	OK as >0

## ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY

ACCEPTABLE Acceptable if differential pressures &gt; 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

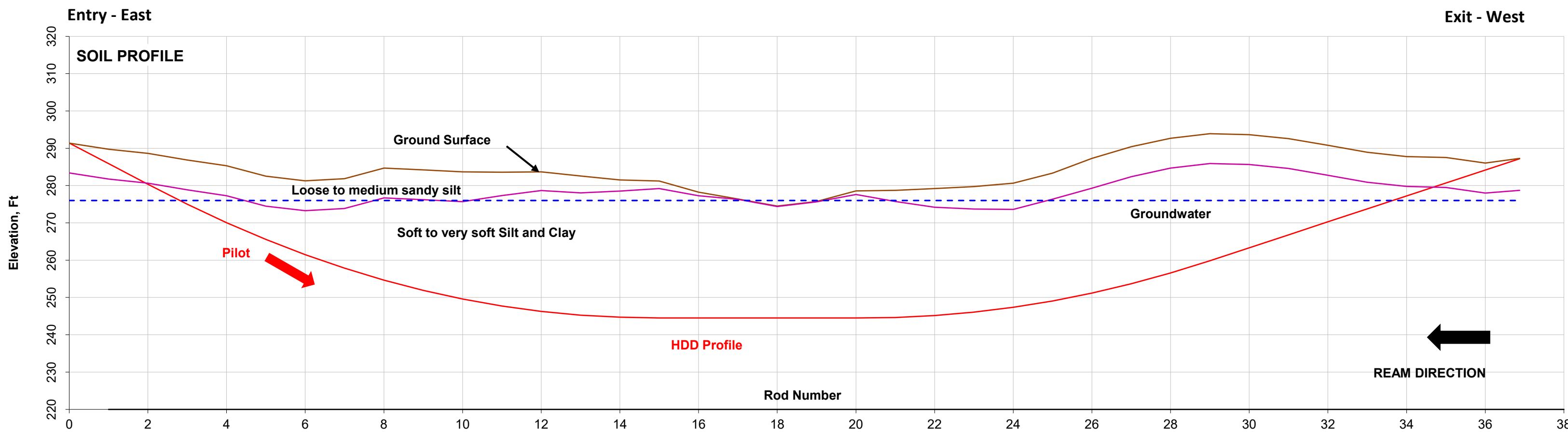
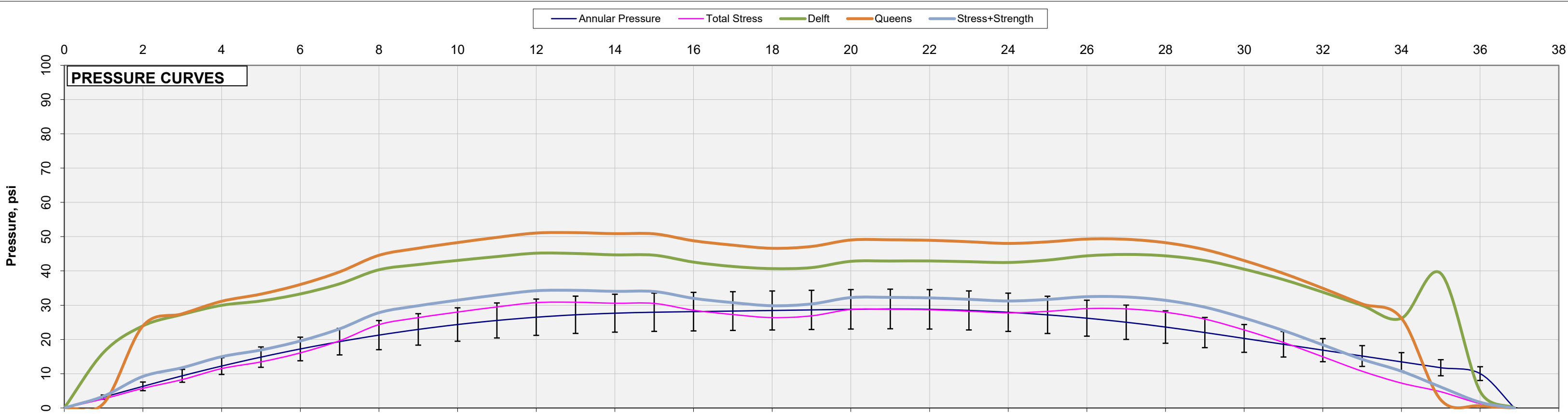
Design Factor ( $f_e$ ) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$ 

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up to 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24



**Notes:**

1. Geology is interpreted from project data
2. Rod length: 20 feet
3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

**Basis of annular pressure calculations**

8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
200 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

ISSUED: Issued for Construction (IFC)

**BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES**  
Creating Space Underground

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND FORMATION  
PRESSURE CURVES  
HDD 75B Circuit #1  
Stream Crossing**

Revision 1

**FIGURE 1**

Print Date ; 3/13/2023 8:43

S:\Projects\2022\2022-000 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD\75B\_Circuit #1 APC - 20221024.mxd\13 Pressure Plot



## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** HDD 75B Circuit #2  
Stream Crossing

**ISSUE:** Issued for Construction (IFC)

### Contents:

Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
Table 2	DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION
Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - SINGLE CONDUIT
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 10-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

Prepared For: Kiewit

Prepared By: Brierley Associates  
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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 13-Mar-2023

Date	Rev	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/13/2023	1	Issued for Construction	KRF



## PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

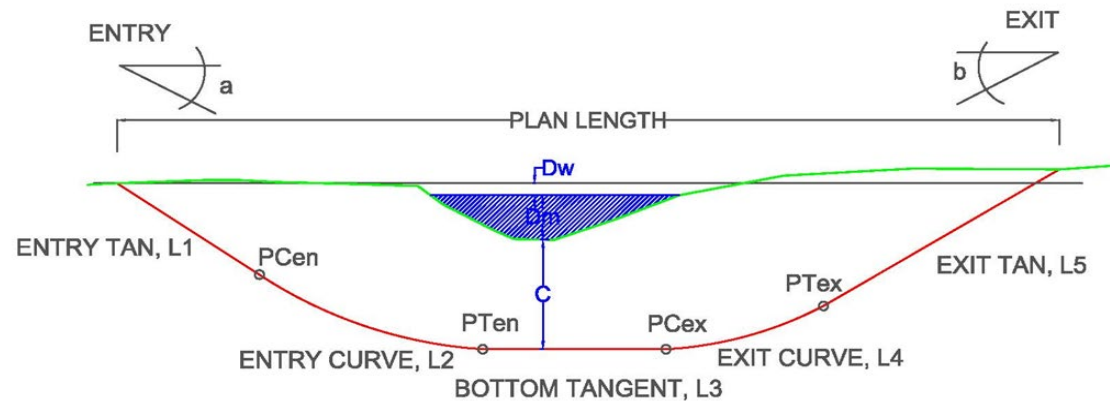
Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation Water Surface Elev.* 276.00 ft Mudline Elev.* 287.90 ft Lowest centerline Elev. 242.80 ft											
Exit Station	7+28.77	FT												
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)														
	East	North		Elevation										
Entry	636692.6688	1419616.1408	289.70 ft											
Horizontal Curve PI	636561.8455	1419956.2307		SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS										
Exit	636431.0222	1420296.3206	287.90 ft		Start			End						
Depth to Mudline	1.80 ft	Clearance Depth =	45.10 ft		Station	Easting	Northing	Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth	Length	Radius	Angle
Measured Plan Length at ties =	728.7685 ft			Tangent	0+00.00	636692.6688	1419616.1408	3+64.38	636561.8455	1419956.2307	E 338.95963 N	364.38		
Coordinate Length =	728.7685 ft			Curve	3+64.38	636561.8455	1419956.2307	3+64.38	636561.8455	1419956.2307	E 338.95963 N	0.00	0.00	0.000 deg.
	OK-HORIZONTAL CURVE			Tangent	3+64.38	636561.8455	1419956.2307	7+28.77	636431.0222	1420296.3206	E 338.95963 N	364.38		



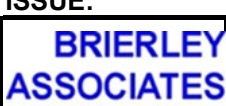
HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)					Pull Geometry												
Entry Tangent Segment		Horizontal Curve Segment		Exit Tangent Segment													
Plan Length, ft. 364.38		Input Radius, ft. 0.00		Plan Length, ft. 364.38		Pipe Entry		ENTRY		Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit							
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 338.95963 E		Curve, deg. 0.000 deg.		Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 338.95963 E				Elevations		Vertical Angle			Path		Curve		
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 5.91596		Curve, rad. 0.00000		Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 5.91596		Segment		Start		End		Start		End		Δ Angle	
		Calculate PTH		Calculate Exit		Entry Tangent		289.70 ft		277.66 ft		-16.00 deg		-16.00 deg		0.00 deg	
Calculate PCH		Chord Length, ft. 0.00		Easting 636431.0222		Entry Curve		277.66 ft		242.80 ft		-16.00 deg		0.00 deg		16.00 deg	
PCH Easting 636561.8455		Arc Length, ft. 0.00		Northing 1420296.3206		Bottom Tangent		242.80 ft		242.80 ft		0.00 deg		0.00 deg		0.00 deg	
PCH Northing 1419956.2307		Chord Azimuth, deg 338.9596				Exit Curve		242.80 ft		257.99 ft		0.00 deg		10.00 deg		10.00 deg	
		PI Easting = 636561.8455				Exit Tangent		257.99 ft		287.90 ft		10.00 deg		10.00 deg		0.00 deg	
		PI Northing = 1419956.2307															
		PTH Easting = 636561.8455															
		PTH Northing = 1419956.2307															
Cum Plan Length 364.38		Cum Plan Length 364.38		Cum Plan Length 728.7684842													
						</											

VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)										<div>Summary of Drill Calculations</div> <div>Entry to Exit Elevation Change = -1.80 ft</div> <div>Minimum Design Elevation = 242.80 ft</div> <div>Invert Depth below exit = 45.10 ft</div> <div>Invert Depth below entry = 46.90 ft</div> <div>Path Length = 737.22 ft</div> <div>Plan Length = 728.77 ft</div> <div>Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) = 633.31 ft</div> <div>Entry Angle = -16.00 deg</div> <div>Exit Angle = 10.00 deg</div> <div>Compound Curve at Entry = NO</div> <div>Compound Curve at Exit = NO</div>
Entry Tangent Segment 1		Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2		Middle Tangent Segment 3		Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4		Exit Tangent Segment 5		
Entry Angle	-16.000 deg.	Vertical Radius	900.00	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg.	Radius	1000.00	Exit Elevation	287.90	
		Vert. Curve, deg.	16.000 deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan	NO	Angle Change	10.000 deg.	Design Exit Angle	10.00 deg	
Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Exit		
Plan Length	41.973 ft	Plan Length	248.074 ft	Plan Length	95.45852 ft	Plan Length	173.648 ft	Plan Length	169.615 ft	
Rod Length	43.664 ft	Arc Rod Length	251.327 ft	Rod Length	95.45852 ft	Arc Rod Length	174.533 ft	Rod Length	172.232 ft	
Vertical Depth	-12.036 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth	-34.864 ft	Vertical Depth	0.00000 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth	15.192 ft	Vertical Depth	29.908 ft	
Start Elevation	289.700 ft	Lowest Elevation	242.800 ft			Lowest Elevation	242.800 ft	CK Total Cum Depth	-1.800 ft	
End Elevation	277.664 ft	Start Elevation	277.664 ft	Start Elevation	242.800 ft	Start Elevation	242.800 ft	Start Elevation	257.992 ft	
End Vert Angle	-16.000 deg	End Elevation	242.800 ft	End Elevation	242.800 ft	End Elevation	257.992 ft	Ck Exit Elevation		
		End Vert Angle	0.000 deg	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg	End Vert Angle	10.000 deg	Prop. Plan Length	728.7684842	
SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS										Stationing Check
Start Station	0+00.00	Start Station	0+41.97	Start Station	2+90.05	Start Station	3+85.51	Start Station	5+59.15	OK STATIONING
PVC Station	0+41.97	PTV Station	2+90.05	PCV Station	3+85.51	PTV Station	5+59.15	Exit Station	7+28.768	Plan Length Check
Cum Plan Length	41.97	Cum Plan Length	290.05	Cum Plan Length	385.51 ft	Cum Plan Length	559.15	Cum Plan Length	728.77	OK CALCULATION
Cum Rod Length	43.66	Cum Rod Length	294.99	Cum Rod Length	390.45 ft	Cum Rod Length	564.98	Cum Rod Length	737.22	Elevation Change Check
Cum Depth	-12.04	Cum Depth	-46.90	Cum Depth	-46.90 ft	Cum Depth	-31.7078	Cum Depth	-1.80	OK CALCULATION

**NOTES:**

1. Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise.  
Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
- 0
- 0
4. All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



 	Indicates inputs Indicates status on internal design checks
<b>ISSUE:</b>	<b>Issued for Construction (IFC)</b>
 <p> <b>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</b>          Limited Liability Company            "Creating Space Underground"            Brierley Associates          167 S. River Road, Suite 8          Bedford, NH 03110       </p>	Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk Schenectady County, NY  <b>TABLE 2</b> <b>DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION</b> <b>HDD 75B Circuit #2</b> <b>Stream Crossing</b>
	Revision 1
	TBD

## Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)	Angles			Radius, R
L1 = 100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	500.0 ft
L2 = 43.7 ft	$\alpha =$	-16.0 °	-0.2793	
L3 = 251.3 ft				900.0 ft
L4 = 95.5 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	
L5 = 174.5 ft				1,000.0 ft
L6 = 172.2 ft	$\beta =$	10.0 °	0.1745	
LT = 837.2 ft				

### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G =$	0.10	dry + rollers
$\mu_b =$	0.25	drill fluid in hole
$\mu_c =$	0.30	in hole no fluid

### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f =$	0.005 psi	Drill Fluid Shear Stress
------------	-----------	--------------------------

### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pipe/Bundle Diam.	14.25	PIPE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	PIPE/BUNDLE
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	10.75	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_P$	15.70 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
$DR = D_{OD}/t_{min} =$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	8.22 in	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.685	4%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,008 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	252 psi	$PR = 2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1) [F_T=1]$

### INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations

Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	287.90 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	287.90 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	7.00 ft	

*Estimated for pull*

### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

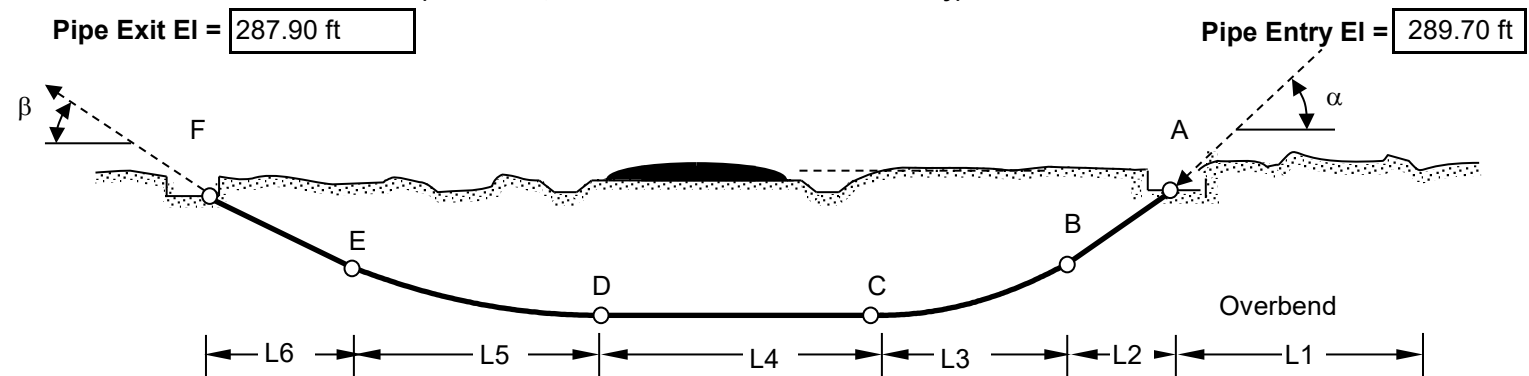
Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	33.77 in	
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub>	37.70738915	
Volume Outside, V <sub>DO</sub>	0.630 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, V <sub>DI</sub>	0.368 cf/LF	
q <sub>d</sub> =	2.03 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
ASTM EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, ΔT =	0.89 lb/ft	Comparison Only @ 8psi

### Calculated Buoyant Forces

Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$	15.70 Lb/LF	38.69 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$	-33.46 Lb/LF	-10.47 Lb/LF

## Pipe Entry Location - Drill ENTRY

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



Calculated Pull Force							ASSESS	
POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS	Pull Force, $F_B$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS	$F_x < SPS$	
	No Ballast		$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Ballasted Pipe		$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Air	Ballast
A	1,352 lb	96 psi	OK	1,352 lb	96 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	1,896 lb	53 psi	OK	1,866 lb	52 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	3,145 lb	120 psi	OK	2,441 lb	100 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	2,872 lb	80 psi	OK	2,168 lb	60 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	5,736 lb	189 psi	OK	3,592 lb	129 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	8,817 lb	246 psi	OK	5,010 lb	140 psi	OK	OK	OK

ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity, $P_{PA} > \Delta P$ invert							$P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$	
							82.35 psi	Ballasted
								No Ballast
								REJECT

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$

PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

### Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	41,235 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A$ =	87.24 psi	$P_A = (2E_T / (1 - \mu^2)) (1 / (DR - 1))^3 (f_o / N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R$ =	0.944043459	$F_R = (5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{1/2} - 1.09$
$r =$	0.106940771	$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T$ =	246 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	30.43	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	152.15	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

### Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$	18
---------	----

$D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 * D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

**NOTES:** 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

### ISSUE: Issued for Construction (IFC)

<b>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</b> Limited Liability Company "Creating Space Underground"  Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk Schenectady County, NY
	<b>TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT</b> <b>ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL</b> <b>HDD 75B Circuit #2</b> <b>Stream Crossing</b>
	Revision 1
	TBD

TABLE 4  
HDPE PROPERTIES  
Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY  
HDD 75B Circuit #2  
Stream Crossing



INPUTS

Pipe Material Properties

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, P <sub>WORK</sub>	250 psi	Test Pressure, P <sub>TEST</sub>	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, Q =	1			
Pipe Material	PE4710	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	10			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, D <sub>o</sub> =	10.750 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, D <sub>i</sub> =	8.219 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, t <sub>min</sub> =	1.194 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, A <sub>w</sub> =	35.85681985	$A_w = \pi*((D_o/2)^2 - ((D_o - 2t)/2)^2)$		
Unit OD Surface Area, in <sup>2</sup> /LF, A <sub>OD</sub> =	405.27 in <sup>2</sup> /LF	$A_{OD} = 12*\pi*D_{OD}$		
Unit Outside Volume, V <sub>Do</sub> =	0.630 cf/LF	$V_{Do} = \pi*(D_o/2)^2/144$		
Unit Inside Volume, V <sub>Di</sub> =	0.368 cf/LF	$V_{Di} = \pi*(D_i/2)^2/144$		
HDB =	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, DF =	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS =	1008 psi	HDS = HDB*DF		
Environmental Factor, Af <sub>e</sub> =	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density =	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, W =	15.68	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, Ty psi =	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, FS =	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, E =	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, v =	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor f <sub>o</sub> =	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, f <sub>t</sub> =	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

Project Fluids

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid		
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2		
	γ <sub>INT</sub>	γ <sub>EXT1</sub>	γ <sub>EXT2</sub>		
Density, γ =	62.4	78	80		
Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, B <sub>B1</sub> =			-33.48 lb/ft		
Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, B <sub>B2</sub> =			-34.74 lb/ft		
Ballasted on ground, B <sub>G</sub> =			38.67 lb/ft		
Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, BB <sub>B1</sub> =			-10.49 lb/ft		
Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, BB <sub>B2</sub> =			-11.75 lb/ft		
				Buoyant forces	
				Dry Weight Pipe on ground, W <sub>P</sub> =	15.68 lb/ft From MFG. Data Sheet
				Internal Ballast Weight, W <sub>B</sub> =	22.99 lb/ft $W_B = V_{Di}*\gamma_{INT}$
				Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, W <sub>D1</sub> =	49.16 lb/ft $W_{D1} = V_{Do}*\gamma_{EXT1}$
				Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, W <sub>D2</sub> =	50.42 lb/ft $W_{D2} = V_{Do}*\gamma_{EXT2}$
				W <sub>P</sub> -W <sub>D1</sub>	
				W <sub>P</sub> -W <sub>D2</sub>	
				W <sub>P</sub> +W <sub>B</sub>	
				BG-W <sub>D1</sub>	
				BG-W <sub>D2</sub>	



TABLE 4

Pg 2 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 75B Circuit #2

Stream Crossing

## 1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

## Short Term (&lt;10 hours)

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

## ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$ 

## Long Term Design for operating conditions

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	252 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	504 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	378 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

## ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING

OK

OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$ 

## 2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES

## CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$Critical\ Pressure, P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	115.2 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	46.1 psi

## CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	46.90 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	45.10 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	45.10 ft
----------------------	----------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	----------

Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$ 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	19.74 psi

Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$ 

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	24.67 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	25.30 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	19.74 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

Differential Pressures	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	82.30 psi	21.41 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	81.67 psi	20.78 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	102.04 psi	41.15 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	101.41 psi	40.51 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	46.08 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	87.24 psi	26.34 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

## ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)

Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi * DF * (Ty) * D_o^2 * ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_Y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F = 73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T * f_Y$ =	0.4	SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =	50,200 lb
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =	125,499 lb
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty * f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	SAS = $Ty * f_{temp} * DF$	Suggested SSAS = 1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	50,200 lb	Using SSAS =	41,235 lb

Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{cr}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} * f_r$

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{cr}$ =	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF}$ =	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i$ =	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09$ =	0.94404		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 * (SSAS)$ =	0.10694	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i$ = 246 psi	
$P_{CRR}$ =	252.5 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS$ =	126.2 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	101.56 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	100.93 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4	OK as >0

ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY

ACCEPTIBLE Acceptable if differential pressures > 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

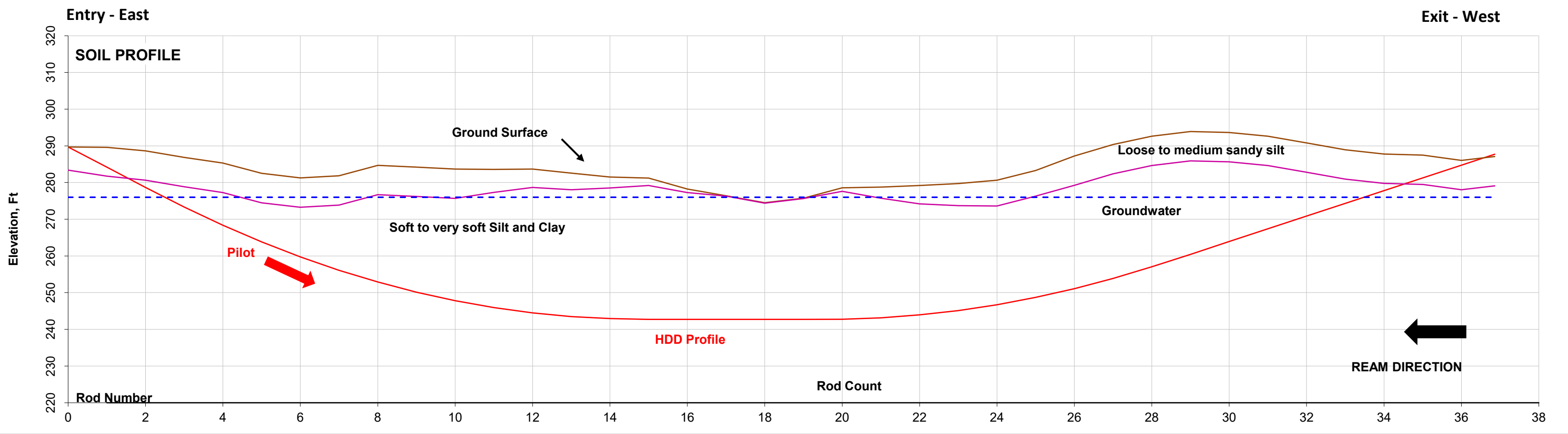
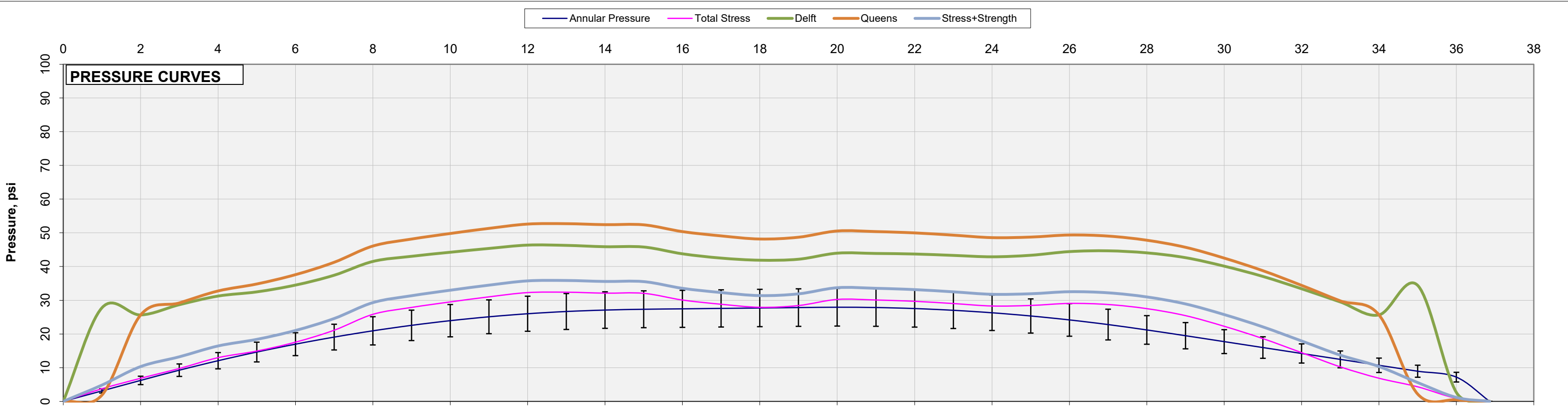
Design Factor (fe) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up tp 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24



**Notes:**

1. Geology is interpreted from project data
2. Rod length: 20 feet
3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

**Basis of annular pressure calculations**

8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
100 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

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Creating Space Underground

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND FORMATION  
PRESSURE CURVES  
HDD 75B Circuit #2  
Stream Crossing**

Revision 1

**FIGURE 1**

Print Date ; 3/13/2023 8:44

S:\Projects\2022\2022-004-000 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD\75B CIR #2 APC - 20221024.mxd\13 Plots\Fig 1



## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** HDD 77 Circuit #1  
CSX RR Crossing

**ISSUE:** Issued for Construction (IFC)

### Contents:

Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
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Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - CONDUIT BUNDLE
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 3-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 28-Feb-2023

DATE	REV	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
2/28/2023	1	Issued for Construction	ABL

# DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation
Exit Station	13+80.33	FT	
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)			
	East	North	
Entry	637165.1630	1414844.9899	296.20 ft

SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS											
Start				End							
Station	Easting	Northing		Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth	Length	Radius	Angle	
0+00.00	637165.1630	1414844.9899		6+90.16	637161.9861	1415535.1467	E 359.73626 N	690.16			
6+90.16	637161.9861	1415535.1467		6+90.16	637161.9861	1415535.1467	E 359.73627 N	0.00	0.00	0.000 deg.	
6+90.16	637161.9861	1415535.1467		13+80.33	637158.8093	1416225.3003	E 359.73627 N	690.16			

## HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)

Entry Tangent Segment		Horizontal Curve Segment		Exit Tangent Segment		<div>Check Delta 0.0000 0.0000 OK CALC</div> <div>Exit Station 13+80.33 OK STA</div>
Plan Length, ft.	690.16	Input Radius, ft.	0.00	Plan Length, ft.	690.16	
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>s</sup>	N 359.73626 E	Curve, deg	0.000 deg.	Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>s</sup>	N 359.73627 E	
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>s</sup>	6.27858	Curve, rad	0.00000	Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>s</sup>	6.27858	
Calculate PCH		Calculate PTH		Calculate Exit		
PCH Easting	637161.9861	Chord Length, ft.	0.00	Easting	637158.8093	
PCH Northing	1415535.1467	Arc Length, ft.	0.00	Northing	1416225.3003	
		Chord Azimuth, deg	359.7363			
		PI Easting =	637161.9861			
		PI Northing =	1415535.1467			
		PTH Easting =	637161.9861			
		PTH Northing =	1415535.1467			
Cum Plan Length	690.16	Cum Plan Length	690.16	Cum Plan Length	1380.325023	

## Pull Geometry

Pipe Entry	Entry	Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit				Path	Curve
		Elevations		Vertical Angle		Length	Radius
Segment	Start	End	Start	End	Δ Angle		
Entry Tangent	296.20 ft	282.87 ft	-12.00 deg	-12.00 deg	0.00 deg	64.13 ft	0.00 ft
Entry Curve	282.87 ft	263.20 ft	-12.00 deg	0.00 deg	12.00 deg	188.50 ft	900.00 ft
Bottom Tangent	263.20 ft	263.20 ft	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	926.73 ft	0.00 ft
Exit Curve	263.20 ft	278.39 ft	0.00 deg	10.00 deg	10.00 deg	174.53 ft	1000.00 ft
Exit Tangent	278.39 ft	283.70 ft	10.00 deg	10.00 deg	0.00 deg	30.57 ft	0.00 ft
Total Check =						1384.45 ft	OK
Compound Curve Assessment							
Start	Vert. Plan	Horiz. Plan					
Entry			No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)				
Exit			No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)				

## VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)

Entry Tangent Segment 1	Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2	Middle Tangent Segment 3	Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4	Exit Tangent Segment 5
Entry Angle	Vertical Radius	End Vert Angle	Radius	Exit Elevation
-12.000 deg.	900.00	0.000 deg.	1000.00	283.70
	Vert. Curve, deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan	Angle Change	Design Exit Angle
	12.000 deg.	NO	10.000 deg.	10.00 deg
Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Exit
Plan Length	Plan Length	Plan Length	Plan Length	Plan Length
62.726 ft	187.121 ft	926.72848 ft	173.648 ft	30.102 ft
Rod Length	Arc Rod Length	Rod Length	Arc Rod Length	Rod Length
64.127 ft	188.496 ft	926.72848 ft	174.533 ft	30.566 ft
Vertical Depth	Curve Δ Vert Depth	Vertical Depth	Curve Δ Vert Depth	Vertical Depth
-13.333 ft	-19.667 ft	0.00000 ft	15.192 ft	5.308 ft
	Lowest Elevation		Lowest Elevation	CK Total Cum Depth
	263.200 ft		263.200 ft	-12.500 ft
Start Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation	Ck Exit Elevation
296.200 ft	282.867 ft	263.200 ft	263.200 ft	278.392 ft
End Elevation	End Elevation	End Elevation	End Elevation	Prop. Plan Length
282.867 ft	263.200 ft	263.200 ft	278.392 ft	1380.325023
End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	
-12.000 deg	0.000 deg	0.000 deg	10.000 deg	

### SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS

Start Station	0+00.00	Start Station	0+62.73	Start Station	2+49.85	Start Station	11+76.58	Start Station	13+50.22
PVC Station	0+62.73	PTV Station	2+49.85	PCV Station	11+76.58	PTV Station	13+50.22	Exit Station	13+80.325
Cum Plan Length	62.73	Cum Plan Length	249.85	Cum Plan Length	1176.58 ft	Cum Plan Length	1350.22	Cum Plan Length	1380.33
Cum Rod Length	64.13	Cum Rod Length	252.62	Cum Rod Length	1179.35 ft	Cum Rod Length	1353.88	Cum Rod Length	1384.45
Cum Depth	-13.33	Cum Depth	-33.00	Cum Depth	-33.00 ft	Cum Depth	-17.8078	Cum Depth	-12.50

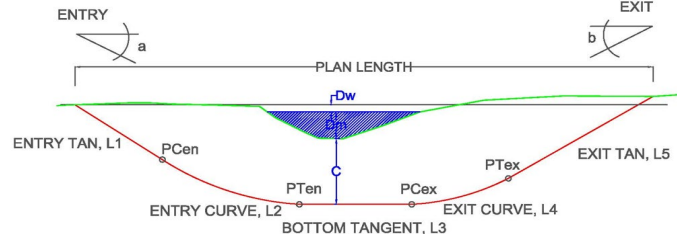
### Summary of Drill Calculations

Entry to Exit Elevation Change =	-12.50 ft
Minimum Design Elevation =	263.20 ft
Invert Depth below exit =	20.50 ft
Invert Depth below entry =	33.00 ft
Path Length =	1,384.45 ft
Plan Length =	1,380.33 ft
Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) =	453.60 ft
Entry Angle =	-12.00 deg
Exit Angle =	10.00 deg
Compound Curve at Entry =	NO
Compound Curve at Exit =	NO

### NOTES:

- Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise.
- Due East is defined as 0 degrees.

- All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



Indicates inputs

Indicates status on internal design checks

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

TABLE 2  
DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS  
HDD 77 Circuit #1  
CSX RR Crossing

Brierley Associates  
167 S. River Road, Suite 8  
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Revision 1

TBD

## Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)	Angles			Radius, R
L1 = 100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	300.0 ft
L2 = 64.1 ft	$\alpha =$	-12.0 °	-0.2094	
L3 = 188.5 ft				900.0 ft
L4 = 926.7 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	
L5 = 174.5 ft				1,000.0 ft
L6 = 30.6 ft	$\beta =$	10.0 °	0.1745	
LT = 1484.5 ft				

### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G =$	0.10	dry + rollers
$\mu_b =$	0.25	drill fluid in hole
$\mu_c =$	0.30	in hole no fluid

### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f =$	0.005 psi	Drill Fluid Shear Stress
------------	-----------	--------------------------

### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pipe/Bundle Diam.	14.25	BUNDLE PIPE/BUNDLE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	14.25	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_P$	17.36 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
$DR = D_{OD}/t_m$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress 10.75 inches
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	BUNDLE	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$ 0.9042
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,000 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	250 psi	$PR = 2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1)$ [ $F_T=1$ ]

### INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations

Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	283.00 ft	Estimated for pull
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	283.00 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	263.20 ft	

### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

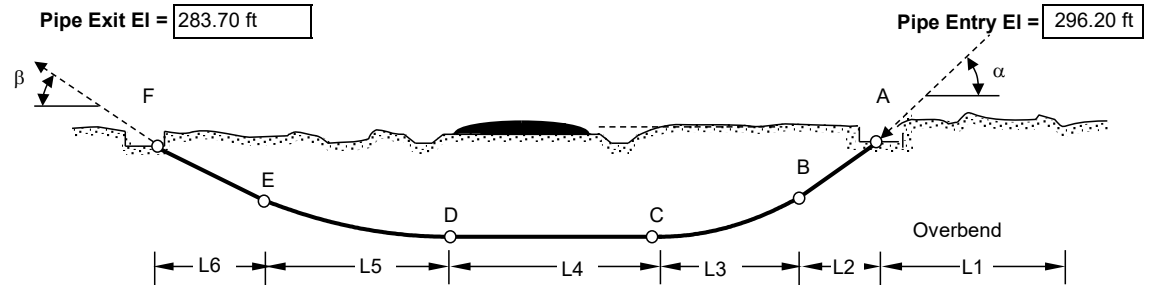
Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	44.77 in	
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub>	41.68747289	
Volume Outside, V <sub>DO</sub>	0.697 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, V <sub>DI</sub>	0.408 cf/LF	
q <sub>d</sub> =	2.69 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, ΔT =	0.64 lb/ft	Comparison Only @ 8psi

### Calculated Buoyant Forces

Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af}$	17.36 Lb/LF	42.80 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf}$	-37.01 Lb/LF	-11.58 Lb/LF

## Pipe Entry Location - Drill Entry

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



### Calculated Pull Force

POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$		Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Pull Force, $F_B$		Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	ASSESS $F_x < SPS$	
	No Ballast				Ballasted Pipe				Air	Ballast
A	2,632 lb		195 psi	OK	2,632 lb		195 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	2,976 lb		75 psi	OK	2,976 lb		75 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	4,391 lb		154 psi	OK	3,664 lb		135 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	8,742 lb		221 psi	OK	8,014 lb		202 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	12,231 lb		347 psi	OK	9,912 lb		289 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	12,783 lb		322 psi	OK	10,180 lb		257 psi	OK	OK	OK

ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity,  $P_{PA} > \Delta P$  invert  $P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$  98.15 psi

Ballasted OK

No Ballast OK

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T/\pi t_m(D_{OD}-t_m))+E_T D_{OD}/2R$

PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

### Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS	45,606 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR)-(1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A$	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T/(1-\mu^2))((1/(DR-1))^3(f_o/N))$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R$	0.91751862	$F_R = (5.57-(r+1.09)^2)^{1/2}-1.09$
$r$	0.150914578	$r = \sigma_T/2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T$	347 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert	2.15	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert	10.73	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

### Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$  22

$D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 * D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

NOTES: 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

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"Creating Space Underground"

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT**  
**ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL**  
**HDD 77 Circuit #1**  
**CSX RR Crossing**

Revision 1

TBD

TABLE 4

Pg 1 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 77 Circuit #1

CSX RR Crossing

## INPUTS

## Pipe Material Properties

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, $P_{WORK}$	250 psi	Test Pressure, $P_{TEST}$	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, $Q$	1			
Pipe Material	4710 HDPE	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	3			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, $D_o$	3.500 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_i$	2.680 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, $t_{min}$	0.389 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, $A_W$	3.80188946	$A_W = \pi * ((D_o/2)^2 - ((D_o - 2t)/2)^2)$		
Unit OD Surface Area, $in^2/LF$ , $A_{OD}$	131.95 $in^2/LF$	$A_{OD} = 12 * \pi * D_{OD}$		
Unit Outside Volume, $V_{Do}$	0.067 $cf/LF$	$V_{Do} = \pi * (D_o/2)^2 / 144$		
Unit Inside Volume, $V_{Di}$	0.039 $cf/LF$	$V_{Di} = \pi * (D_i/2)^2 / 144$		
HDB	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, $DF$	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, $HDS$	1000 psi	$HDS = HDB * DF$		
Environmental Factor, $A_{f_e}$	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, $W$	1.66	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, $T_y$ psi	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, $FS$	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, $E$	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, $\nu$	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor $f_o$	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, $f_t$	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

## Project Fluids

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	Buoyant forces	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2		
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$	Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P$	1.66 lb/ft From MFG. Data Sheet
				Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B$	2.44 lb/ft $W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$
				Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$	5.21 lb/ft $W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$
Density, $\gamma$	62.4	78	80	Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$	5.35 lb/ft $W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$	-3.55 lb/ft		$W_P - W_{D1}$	
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$	-3.69 lb/ft		$W_P - W_{D2}$	
	Ballasted on ground, $B_G$	4.10 lb/ft		$W_P + W_B$	
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $BB_{B1}$	-1.11 lb/ft		$BG - W_{D1}$	
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $BB_{B2}$	-1.24 lb/ft		$BG - W_{D2}$	

TABLE 4

Pg 2 of 3

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 77 Circuit #1

CSX RR Crossing

**1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING**

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

**Short Term (<10 hours)**

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

**ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE****OK**OK if  $P_A \geq$  to  $P_{TEST}$ **Long Term Design for operating conditions**

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	250 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	500 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	375 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

**ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING****OK**OK if  $PR \geq$  to  $P_{WORK}$ **2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES****CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe**

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$Critical\ Pressure, P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [1 / (DR-1)]^3$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	115.2 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	46.1 psi

**CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions**

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert 33.00 ft Ballast depth to invert,  $H_B$  20.50 ft Drill Fluid depth to invert,  $H_{DF}$  20.50 ft**Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$** 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	8.95 psi

**Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$** 

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	11.18 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	11.47 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	8.95 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

**Differential Pressures**

	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	95.79 psi	34.90 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	95.51 psi	34.61 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	104.74 psi	43.84 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	104.45 psi	43.56 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	46.08 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	98.03 psi	37.13 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

**ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE**

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

TABLE 4

Pg 3 of 3

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 77 Circuit #1

CSX RR Crossing

**3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)**Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi \cdot DF \cdot (Ty) \cdot D_o^{2 \cdot ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))}$ 

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F = 73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T \cdot f_y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>5,321 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =	13,303 lb
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty \cdot f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	SAS = $Ty \cdot f_{temp} \cdot DF$	Suggested SSAS = 1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	5,321 lb	Using SSAS =	4,371 lb

**Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling Pcr reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} \cdot f_r$** 

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	Pcr =	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF}$ =	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i$ =	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{0.5}) - 1.09$	0.91752		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 \cdot (SSAS)$	0.15091	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i$ =	347 psi
$P_{CRR}$ =	245.4 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS$	122.7 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	111.51 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	111.22 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4	OK as >0

**ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY**

ACCEPTABLE Acceptable if differential pressures &gt; 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

Design Factor ( $f_e$ ) to apply to HDB

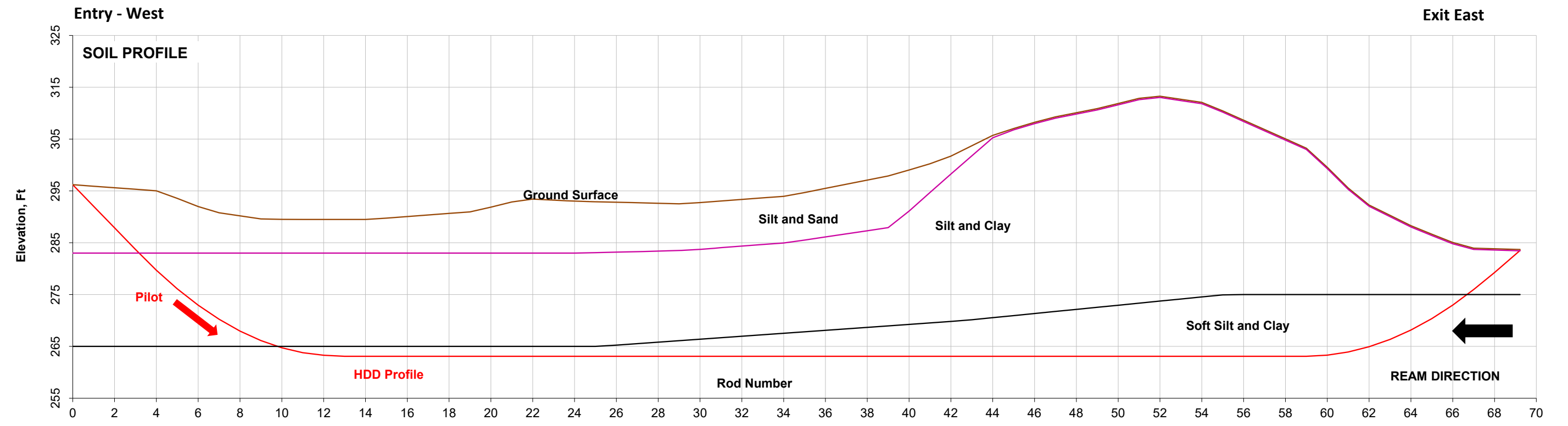
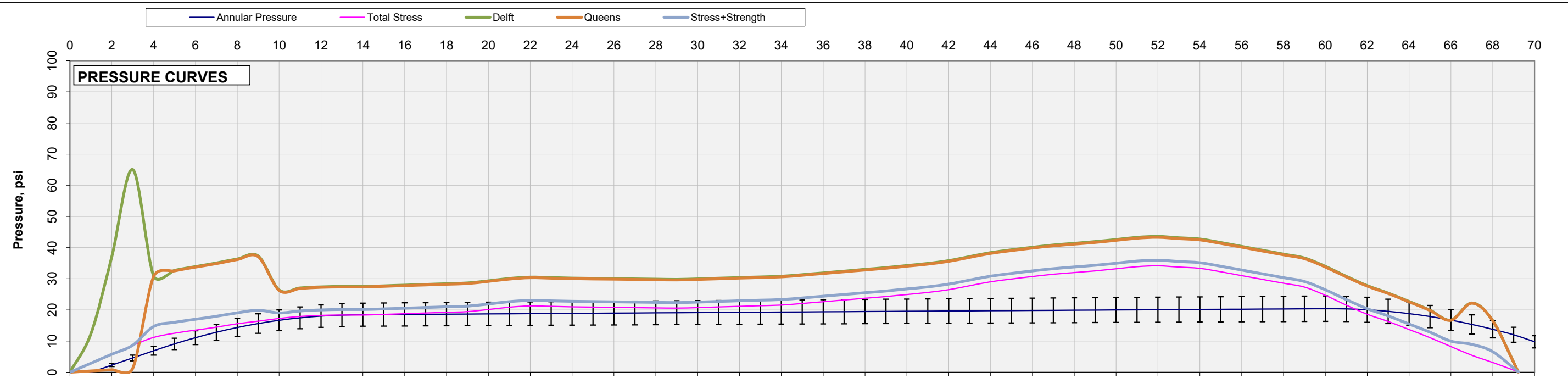
CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$ 

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up to 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24





**Notes:**

1. Geology is interpreted from project data
2. Rod length: 20 feet
3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

**Basis of annular pressure calculations**

12.60 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
200 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

**Bore Logs**

B183.2-1  
K183.3  
K183.4

**BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES**  
*Creating Space Underground*

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND FORMATION  
PRESSURE CURVES  
HDD 77 Circuit #1  
CSX RR Crossing**

Revision 1

Print Date ; 2/28/2023 13:22

**FIGURE 1**

## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** HDD 77 Circuit #2  
CSX RR Crossing

**ISSUE:** Issued for Construction (IFC)

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Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 28-Feb-2023

DATE	REV	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
2/28/2023	1	Issued for Construction	ABL

DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS																						
Entry Station 0+00.00 FT				*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation Water Surface Elev.* 283.70 ft Mudline Elev.* 283.70 ft Lowest centerline Elev. 266.50 ft																		
Exit Station 13+80.33 FT																						
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)																						
East	North	Elevation																				
Entry	637147.1620	1414844.9070	295.30 ft	SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS																		
Horizontal Curve PI	637143.9863	1415535.0638																				
Exit	637140.8095	1416225.2206	283.50 ft																			
Depth to Mudline	11.60 ft	Clearance Depth =	17.20 ft																			
Measured Plan Length at ties =	1380.3282 ft	-480.328		Tangent	0+00.00	637147.1620	1414844.9070	6+90.16	637143.9863	1415535.0638	E 359.73636 N	690.16										
Coordinate Length =	1380.3282 ft	580.328		Curve	6+90.16	637143.9863	1415535.0638	6+90.16	637143.9863	1415535.0638	E 359.73627 N	0.00	0.00	0.000 deg.								
OK-HORIZONTAL CURVE				Tangent	6+90.16	637143.9863	1415535.0638	13+80.33	637140.8095	1416225.2206	E 359.73627 N	690.16										
HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)								Pull Geometry														
Entry Tangent Segment		Horizontal Curve Segment		Exit Tangent Segment		Check Delta 0.0000 0.0000 OK CALC		Pipe Entry	Entry	Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit												
Plan Length, ft. 690.16		Input Radius, ft. 0.00		Plan Length, ft. 690.16				Elevations		Vertical Angle			Path Length	Curve Radius								
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 359.73636 E		Curve, deg. 0.000 deg.		Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 359.73627 E				Segment	Start	End	Start	End	Δ Angle									
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 6.27858		Curve, rad. 0.00000		Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 6.27858				Entry Tangent	295.30 ft	286.17 ft	-12.00 deg	-12.00 deg	0.00 deg	43.93 ft	0.00 ft							
Calculate PCH		Calculate PTH		Calculate Exit				Entry Curve	286.17 ft	266.50 ft	-12.00 deg	0.00 deg	12.00 deg	188.50 ft	900.00 ft							
PCH Easting 637143.9863		Chord Length, ft. 0.00		Easting 637140.8095				Bottom Tangent	266.50 ft	266.50 ft	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	966.34 ft	0.00 ft							
PCH Northing 1415535.0638		Arc Length, ft. 0.00		Northing 1416225.2206				Exit Curve	266.50 ft	281.69 ft	0.00 deg	10.00 deg	10.00 deg	174.53 ft	1000.00 ft							
		Chord Azimuth, deg. 359.7363						Exit Tangent	281.69 ft	283.50 ft	10.00 deg	10.00 deg	0.00 deg	10.41 ft	0.00 ft							
		PI Easting = 637143.9863						Total Check =					1383.71 ft	OK								
		PI Northing = 1415535.0638						Compound Curve Assessment														
		PTH Easting = 637143.9863						Start	Vert. Plan	Horiz. Plan												
		PTH Northing = 1415535.0638						Entry			No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)											
Cum Plan Length 690.16		Cum Plan Length 690.16		Cum Plan Length 1380.328218		Exit			No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)													
						No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)																
VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)														Summary of Drill Calculations								
Entry Tangent Segment 1		Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2		Middle Tangent Segment 3										Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4		Exit Tangent Segment 5						
Entry Angle -12.000 deg.		Vertical Radius 900.00		End Vert Angle 0.000 deg.										Radius 1000.00		Exit Elevation 283.50						
		Vert. Curve, deg. 12.000 deg.		Inclined Bottom Tan NO										Angle Change 10.000 deg.		Design Exit Angle 10.00 deg						
Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Vertical PCV										Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Exit		SUMS				
Plan Length 42.967 ft		Plan Length 187.121 ft		Plan Length 966.34060 ft										Plan Length 173.648 ft		Plan Length 10.252 ft		1,380.328 ft				
Rod Length 43.927 ft		Arc Rod Length 188.496 ft		Rod Length 966.34060 ft										Arc Rod Length 174.533 ft		Rod Length 10.410 ft		1,383.706 ft				
Vertical Depth -9.133 ft		Curve Δ Vert Depth -19.667 ft		Vertical Depth 0.00000 ft										Curve Δ Vert Depth 15.192 ft		Vertical Depth 1.808 ft		-11.800 ft				
		Lowest Elevation 266.500 ft												Lowest Elevation 266.500 ft		CK Total Cum Depth -11.800 ft						
Start Elevation 295.300 ft		Start Elevation 286.167 ft		Start Elevation 266.500 ft										Start Elevation 266.500 ft		Start Elevation 281.692 ft						
End Elevation 286.167 ft		End Elevation 266.500 ft		End Elevation 266.500 ft										End Elevation 281.692 ft		Ck Exit Elevation						
End Vert Angle -12.000 deg		End Vert Angle 0.000 deg		End Vert Angle 0.000 deg										End Vert Angle 10.000 deg		Prop. Plan Length 1380.328218						
SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS														Stationing Check OK STATIONING								
Start Station 0+00.00		Start Station 0+42.97		Start Station 2+30.09										Start Station 11+96.43		Start Station 13+70.08						
PVC Station 0+42.97		PTV Station 2+30.09		PCV Station 11+96.43										PTV Station 13+70.08		Exit Station 13+80.328		Plan Length Check OK CALCULATION				
Cum Plan Length 42.97		Cum Plan Length 230.09		Cum Plan Length 1196.43 ft										Cum Plan Length 1370.08		Cum Plan Length 1380.33		Elevation Change Check OK CALCULATION				
Cum Rod Length 43.93		Cum Rod Length 232.42		Cum Rod Length 1198.76 ft										Cum Rod Length 1373.30		Cum Rod Length 1383.71						
Cum Depth -9.13		Cum Depth -28.80		Cum Depth -28.80 ft										Cum Depth -13.6078		Cum Depth -11.80						

Pull Geometry					
Lengths (Path)		Angles			Radius, R
L1 =	100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	300.0 ft
L2 =	43.9 ft	$\alpha =$	-12.0 °	-0.2094	
L3 =	188.5 ft				900.0 ft
L4 =	966.3 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	
L5 =	174.5 ft				1,000.0 ft
L6 =	10.4 ft	$\beta =$	10.0 °	0.1745	
LT =	1483.7 ft				

$\mu_G =$	0.10	dry + rollers
$\mu_b =$	0.25	drill fluid in hole
$\mu_c =$	0.30	in hole no fluid

$$\tau_f = 0.005 \text{ psi} \text{ Drill Fluid Shear Stress}$$

Material		HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$		1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pile/Bundle Diam.	14.25	PIPE	PIPE/BUNDLE
Material Density, $\gamma$		59.28 pcf	
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$		14.25	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_p$		15.70 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$		1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
$DR = D_O/t_{min}$		9	$D_{OD}$ Stress 10.75 inches
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$		BUNDLE	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$ 1.0000
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$		65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$		0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$		0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, $N$		2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, $HDS$		1,000 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$		250 psi	$PR = 2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1)$ [ $F_T=1$ ]
<b>INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations</b>			
Ballast Density		62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density		78	pcf <i>Estimated for pull</i>
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$		283.00 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$		283.00 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$		266.50 ft	

Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	44.77 in	
Wall Section Area, $A_W$	37.70738915	
Volume Outside, $V_{DO}$	0.630 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, $V_{DI}$	0.368 cf/LF	
$q_d =$	2.69 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, $\Delta T =$	0.64 lb/ft	Comparison Only @ 8psi

	Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af}$ =		15.70 Lb/LF	38.69 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf}$ =		-33.46 Lb/LF	-10.47 Lb/LF

Pipe Exit EI = 283.50 ft

Pipe Entry EI = 295.30 ft

$\beta$

F

E

D

C

B

A

$\alpha$

Overbend

L6

L5

L4

L3

L2

L1

Calculated Pull Force							ASSESS	
POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS	Pull Force, $F_B$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS	$F_x < SPS$	
	No Ballast		$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Ballasted Pipe		$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Air	Ballast
A	2,379 lb	195 psi	OK	2,379 lb	195 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	2,559 lb	71 psi	OK	2,559 lb	71 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	3,863 lb	151 psi	OK	3,261 lb	134 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	8,020 lb	224 psi	OK	7,417 lb	207 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	11,226 lb	352 psi	OK	9,188 lb	295 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	11,376 lb	317 psi	OK	9,265 lb	258 psi	OK	OK	OK
ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity, $P_{PA} > \Delta P$ invert					$P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$	98.02 psi	Ballasted OK	
							No Ballast OK	

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	41,235 lb	SSPS = $\sigma_{PM}\pi D_{OD}^2((1/DR)-(1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, P <sub>A</sub> =	106.97 psi	P <sub>A</sub> = $(2E_T/(1-\mu^2))(1/(DR-1))^3(f_o/N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, F <sub>R</sub> =	0.916258771	F <sub>R</sub> = $(5.57-(r+1.09)^2)^{1/2}-1.09$
r =	0.152950419	r = $\sigma_T/2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T$ =	352 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	1.79	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	8.94	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

$D_H = 22$

$D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 \cdot D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

**ISSUE: Issued for Construction (IFC)**

Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

Brierley Associates  
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Revision 1

TBD



TABLE 4

Pg 1 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 77 Circuit #2

CSX RR Crossing

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## INPUTS

## Pipe Material Properties

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, P <sub>WORK</sub>	250 psi	Test Pressure, P <sub>TEST</sub>	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, Q =	1			
Pipe Material	4710 HDPE	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	10			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, D <sub>o</sub> =	10.750 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, D <sub>i</sub> =	8.219 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, t <sub>min</sub> =	1.194 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub> =	35.85681985	A <sub>W</sub> = π*((D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> -((D <sub>o</sub> -2t)/2) <sup>2</sup> )		
Unit OD Surface Area, in <sup>2</sup> /LF, A <sub>OD</sub> =	405.27 in <sup>2</sup> /LF	A <sub>OD</sub> = 12*π*D <sub>OD</sub>		
Unit Outside Volume, V <sub>Do</sub> =	0.630 cf/LF	V <sub>Do</sub> = π*(D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
Unit Inside Volume, V <sub>Di</sub> =	0.368 cf/LF	V <sub>Di</sub> = π*(D <sub>i</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
HDB =	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, DF =	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS =	1000 psi	HDS = HDB*DF		
Environmental Factor, Af <sub>e</sub> =	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density =	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, W =	1.66	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, Ty psi =	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, FS =	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, E =	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, υ =	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor f <sub>o</sub> =	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, f <sub>t</sub> =	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

## Project Fluids

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	Buoyant forces	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2	Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P$	From MFG. Data Sheet
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$	Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B$	$W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$
Density, $\gamma$	62.4	78	80	Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$	$W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$
				Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$	$W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$	-47.50 lb/ft	$W_P - W_{D1}$		
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$	-48.76 lb/ft	$W_P - W_{D2}$		
	Ballasted on ground, $B_G$	24.65 lb/ft	$W_P + W_B$		
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $BB_{B1}$	-24.51 lb/ft	$BG - W_{D1}$		
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $BB_{B2}$	-25.77 lb/ft	$BG - W_{D2}$		

TABLE 4

Pg 2 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 77 Circuit #2

CSX RR Crossing

## 1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

## Short Term (&lt;10 hours)

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

## ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$ 

## Long Term Design for operating conditions

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	250 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	500 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	375 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

## ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING

OK

OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$ 

## 2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES

## CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$Critical\ Pressure, P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	115.2 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	46.1 psi

## CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	28.80 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	17.00 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	17.00 ft
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Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$ 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	7.56 psi

Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$ 

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	9.45 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	9.69 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	7.56 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

Differential Pressures	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	97.52 psi	36.63 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	97.28 psi	36.39 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	105.08 psi	44.19 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	104.84 psi	43.95 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	46.08 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	99.41 psi	38.52 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

## ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

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**TABLE 4**  
**HDPE PROPERTIES**  
Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY  
HDD 77 Circuit #2  
CSX RR Crossing

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**3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)**

Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi \cdot DF \cdot (Ty) \cdot D_o^2 \cdot ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_Y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F = 73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T \cdot f_Y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>50,200 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	<b>Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =</b>	<b>125,499 lb</b>
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty \cdot f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	$SAS = Ty \cdot f_{temp} \cdot DF$	Suggested SSAS = 1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	50,200 lb	<b>Using SSAS =</b>	<b>41,235 lb</b>

**Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{CRR}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} \cdot f_r$**

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{cr} =$	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF} =$	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i =$	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09 =$	0.91626		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 \cdot (SSAS) =$	0.15295	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i =$	352 psi
$P_{CRR} =$	245.0 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS =$	122.5 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	113.07 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	112.83 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4	OK as >0

**ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY**

**ACCEPTIBLE** Acceptable if differential pressures > 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

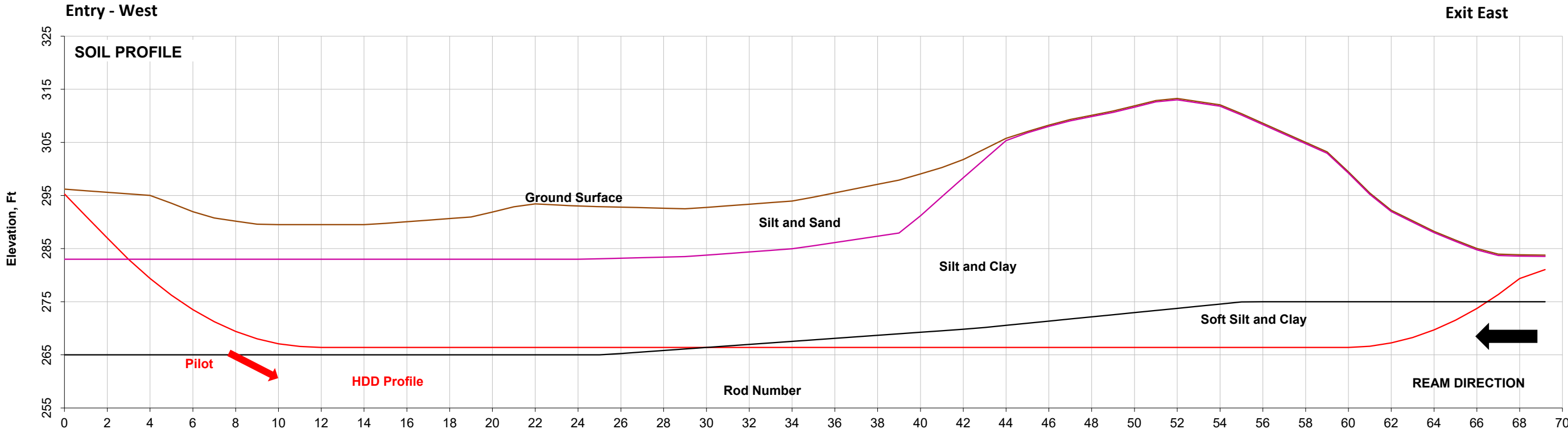
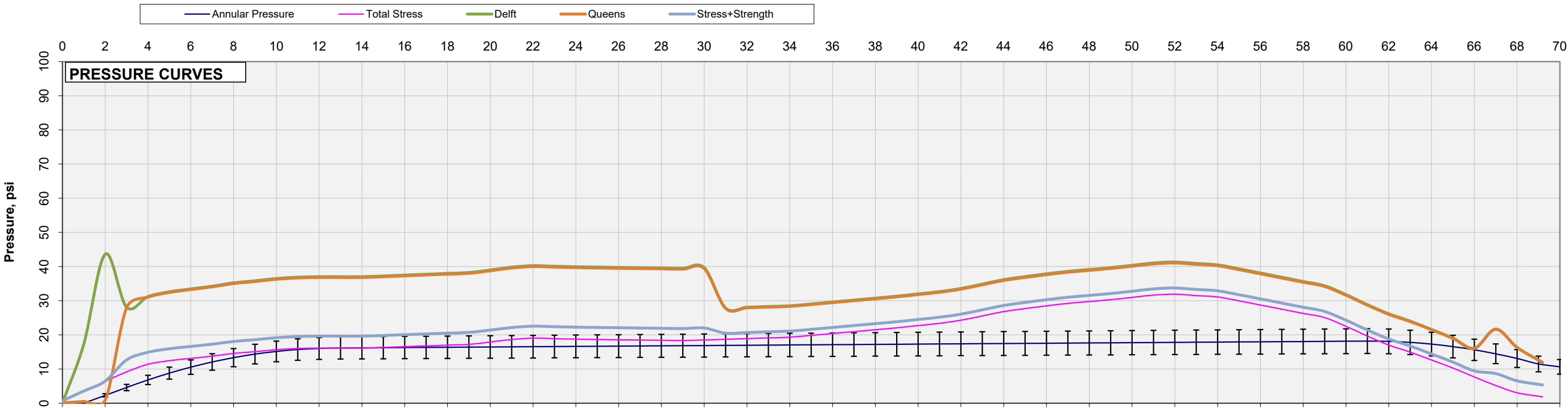
Design Factor ( $f_e$ ) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up to 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24



- Notes:**
1. Geology is interpreted from project data
  2. Rod length: 20 feet
  3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
  4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
  5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

**Basis of annular pressure calculations**

12.60 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
200 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

**Bore Logs**

B183.2-1  
K183.3  
K183.4

**BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES**  
*Creating Space Underground*

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND FORMATION  
PRESSURE CURVES  
HDD 77 Circuit #2  
CSX RR Crossing**

Revision 1

Print Date ; 2/28/2023 13:22

**FIGURE 1**

## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** HDD 78 Circuit #1  
CSX RR & Route 146 Crossing

**ISSUE:** Issued for Construction (IFC)

### Contents:

Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
Table 2	DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION
Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - CONDUIT BUNDLE
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 3-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

Prepared For: Kiewit

Prepared By: Brierley Associates  
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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 16-Mar-2023

Date	Rev	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/16/2023	1	Issued for Construction	KRF

## DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation Water Surface Elev.* 309.00 ft Mudline Elev.* 319.70 ft Lowest centerline Elev. 269.64 ft
Exit Station	19+58.32	FT	
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)			
East	North	Elevation	
Entry	637480.9964	1411246.6271	319.70 ft
Horizontal Curve PI	637788.7411	1410063.2389	
Exit	637936.1824	1409342.5726	323.40 ft
Depth to Mudline	0.00 ft	Clearance Depth =	50.06 ft
Measured Plan Length at ties =	1958.3187 ft		
Coordinate Length =	1958.3187 ft		
OK-HORIZONTAL CURVE			

SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS										
	Start			End				Length	Radius	Angle
	Station	Easting	Northing	Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth			
Tangent	0+00.00	637480.9964	1411246.6271	11+70.12	637775.4962	1410114.1702	E 165.42289 N	1170.12		
Curve	11+70.12	637775.4962	1410114.1702	12+75.35	637799.2892	1410011.6815	E 168.43741 N	105.23	2000.00	3.015 deg.
Tangent	12+75.35	637799.2892	1410011.6815	19+58.32	637936.1824	1409342.5726	E 168.43741 N	682.97		

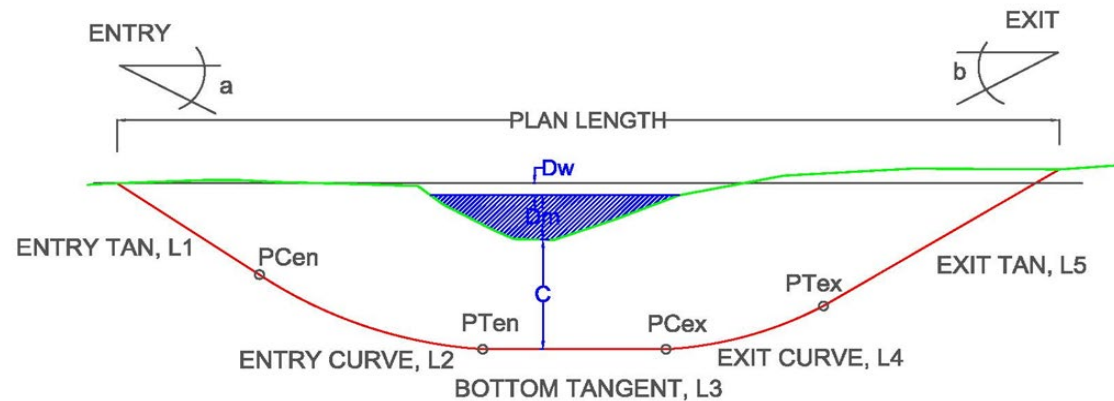
HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)					
Entry Tangent Segment		Horizontal Curve Segment		Exit Tangent Segment	
Plan Length, ft. 1170.12		Input Radius, ft. 2000.00		Plan Length, ft. 682.97	
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 165.42289 E		Curve, deg 3.015 deg.		Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 168.43741 E	
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 2.88717		Curve, rad 0.05261		Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 2.93979	
Calculate PCH		Calculate PTH		Calculate Exit	
Chord Length, ft. 105.21		Easting 637936.1824		Check Delta 0.0000 0.0000 OK CALC	
PCH Easting 637775.4962		Northing 1409342.5726			
PCH Northing 1410114.1702					
		Chord Azimuth, deg 166.9301			
		PI Easting = 637788.7411			
		PI Northing = 1410063.2389			
		PTH Easting = 637799.2892			
		PTH Northing = 1410011.6815			
Cum Plan Length 1170.12		Cum Plan Length 1275.35		Cum Plan Length 1958.318657	
				Exit Station 19+58.32 OK STA	


Pull Geometry							
Pipe Entry	Exit	Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit				Path Length	Curve Radius
	Elevations		Vertical Angle				
Segment	Start	End	Start	End	Δ Angle		
Entry Tangent	323.40 ft	287.87 ft	-10.00 deg	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	204.61 ft	0.00 ft
Entry Curve	287.87 ft	269.64 ft	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	10.00 deg	209.44 ft	1200.00 ft
Bottom Tangent	269.64 ft	269.64 ft	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	1207.83 ft	0.00 ft
Exit Curve	269.64 ft	291.49 ft	0.00 deg	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	209.44 ft	1000.00 ft
Exit Tangent	291.49 ft	319.70 ft	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	0.00 deg	135.67 ft	0.00 ft
Total Check =						1966.98 ft	OK
Compound Curve Assessment							
	Start	Vert. Plan	Horiz. Plan				
	Entry	340.62	1170.12	No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)			
	Exit	409.87	682.97	No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)			

VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)										Summary of Drill Calculations					
Entry Tangent Segment 1		Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2		Middle Tangent Segment 3		Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4		Exit Tangent Segment 5							
Entry Angle	-12.000 deg.	Vertical Radius	1000.00	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg.	Radius	1200.00	Exit Elevation	323.40	<div>Entry to Exit Elevation Change = 3.70 ft</div> <div>Minimum Design Elevation = 269.64 ft</div> <div>Invert Depth below exit = 53.76 ft</div> <div>Invert Depth below entry = 50.06 ft</div> <div>Path Length = 1,966.98 ft</div> <div>Plan Length = 1,958.32 ft</div> <div>Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) = 750.49 ft</div> <div>Entry Angle = -12.00 deg</div> <div>Exit Angle = 10.00 deg</div> <div>Compound Curve at Entry = NO</div> <div>Compound Curve at Exit = NO</div>					
		Vert. Curve, deg.	12.000 deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan	NO	Angle Change	10.000 deg.	Design Exit Angle	10.00 deg						
Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Exit						SUMS	
Plan Length	132.706 ft	Plan Length	207.912 ft	Plan Length	1,207.82613 ft	Plan Length	208.378 ft	Plan Length	201.497 ft					1,958.319 ft	
Rod Length	135.671 ft	Arc Rod Length	209.440 ft	Rod Length	1,207.82613 ft	Arc Rod Length	209.440 ft	Rod Length	204.605 ft					1,966.981 ft	
Vertical Depth	-28.208 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth	-21.852 ft	Vertical Depth	0.00000 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth	18.231 ft	Vertical Depth	35.529 ft	3.700 ft					
		Lowest Elevation	269.640 ft			Lowest Elevation	269.640 ft	CK Total Cum Depth	3.700 ft						
Start Elevation	319.700 ft	Start Elevation	291.492 ft	Start Elevation	269.640 ft	Start Elevation	269.640 ft	Start Elevation	287.871 ft						
End Elevation	291.492 ft	End Elevation	269.640 ft	End Elevation	269.640 ft	End Elevation	287.871 ft	Ck Exit Elevation							
End Vert Angle	-12.000 deg	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg	End Vert Angle	10.000 deg	Prop. Plan Length	1958.318657						
SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS										Stationing Check					
Start Station	0+00.00	Start Station	1+32.71	Start Station	3+40.62	Start Station	15+48.44	Start Station	17+56.82	OK STATIONING					
PVC Station	1+32.71	PTV Station	3+40.62	PCV Station	15+48.44	PTV Station	17+56.82	Exit Station	19+58.319	Plan Length Check					
Cum Plan Length	132.71	Cum Plan Length	340.62	Cum Plan Length	1548.44 ft	Cum Plan Length	1756.82	Cum Plan Length	1958.32	OK CALCULATION					
Cum Rod Length	135.67	Cum Rod Length	345.11	Cum Rod Length	1552.94 ft	Cum Rod Length	1762.38	Cum Rod Length	1966.98	Elevation Change Check					
Cum Depth	-28.21	Cum Depth	-50.06	Cum Depth	-50.06 ft	Cum Depth	-31.8293	Cum Depth	3.70	OK CALCULATION					

**NOTES:**

1. Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise.  
Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
- 0
- 0
4. All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



<div style="background-color: yellow; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> <div style="background-color: orange; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>	Indicates inputs Indicates status on internal design checks
<b>ISSUE:</b>	<b>Issued for Construction (IFC)</b>
<div style="text-align: center;">  <p><b>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</b>          Limited Liability Company</p> <p><i>"Creating Space Underground"</i></p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 100px;"> <p>Brierley Associates          167 S. River Road, Suite 8          Bedford, NH 03110</p> </div>	<div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Champlain Hudson Power Express          Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk          Schenectady County, NY</p> <p><b>TABLE 2</b></p> <p><b>DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION</b></p> <p><b>HDD 78 Circuit #1</b></p> <p><b>CSX RR &amp; Route 146 Crossing</b></p> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 20px;"> <div>Revision 1</div> <div>TBD</div> </div>

## Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)		Angles			Radius, R
L1 =	100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	500.0 ft
L2 =	204.6 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745	
L3 =	209.4 ft				1,200.0 ft
L4 =	1207.8 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	
L5 =	209.4 ft				1,000.0 ft
L6 =	135.7 ft	$\beta =$	12.0 °	0.2094	
LT =	2067.0 ft				

### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G =$	0.10	dry + rollers
$\mu_b =$	0.25	drill fluid in hole
$\mu_c =$	0.30	in hole no fluid

### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f =$	0.005 psi	Drill Fluid Shear Stress
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### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pile/Bundle Diam.	14.25	BUNDLE PIPE/BUNDLE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	14.25	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_P$	17.36 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
$DR = D_{OD}/t_{min} =$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress 10.75 inches
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	BUNDLE	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$ 0.9042
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	101 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	25 psi	$PR = 2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1) [F_T=1]$

### INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations

Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	319.70 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	319.70 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	269.64 ft	

**Estimated for pull**

### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

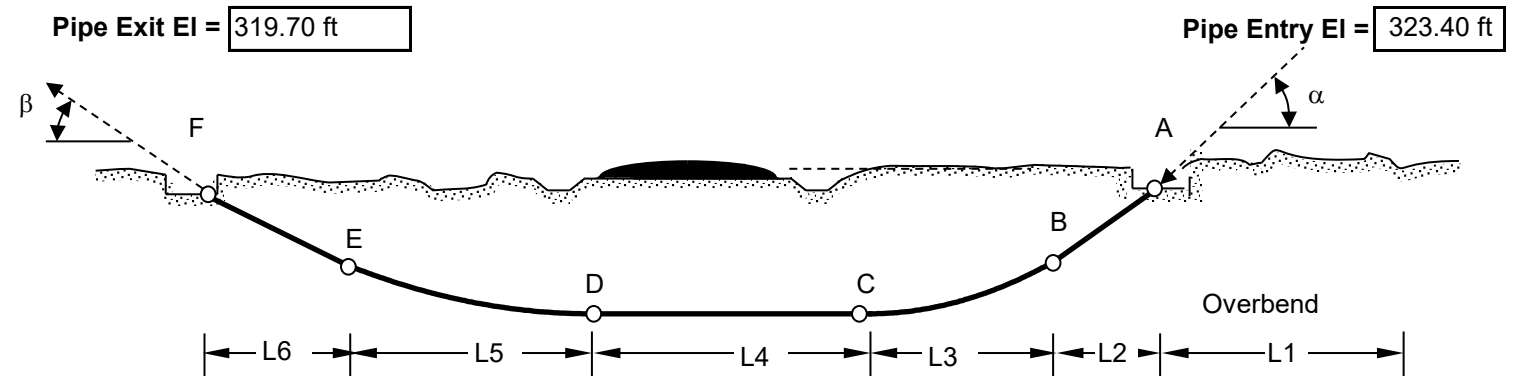
Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	44.77 in	
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub>	41.68747289	
Volume Outside, V <sub>DO</sub>	0.697 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, V <sub>DI</sub>	0.408 cf/LF	
q <sub>d</sub> =	2.69 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, ΔT =	0.45 lb/ft	Comparison Only @ 8psi

### Calculated Buoyant Forces

	Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$		17.36 Lb/LF	42.80 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$		-37.01 Lb/LF	-11.58 Lb/LF

## Pipe Entry Location - Drill Exit

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



Calculated Pull Force							ASSESS	
POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Pull Force, $F_B$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	$F_x < SPS$	
	No Ballast			Ballasted Pipe			Air	Ballast
A	3,651 lb	169 psi	OK	3,651 lb	169 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	5,351 lb	135 psi	OK	5,690 lb	144 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	7,116 lb	212 psi	OK	6,568 lb	198 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	12,689 lb	320 psi	OK	12,142 lb	306 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	17,256 lb	474 psi	OK	14,697 lb	409 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	20,157 lb	508 psi	OK	16,036 lb	404 psi	OK	OK	OK

ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity, $P_{PA} > \Delta P$ invert	$P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$	93.33 psi	Ballasted	OK
			No Ballast	OK

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$  PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

### Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	45,606 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A =$	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T / (1 - \mu^2)) (1 / (DR - 1))^3 (f_o / N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R =$	0.87243003	$F_R = (5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{1/2} - 1.09$
$r =$	0.221056207	$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T =$	508 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	5.42	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	27.12	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

### Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$	22
---------	----

$D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 * D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

**NOTES:** 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

### ISSUE: Issued for Construction (IFC)

<b>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</b> Limited Liability Company  "Creating Space Underground"  Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	Champlain Hudson Power Express
	Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk
	Schenectady County, NY
	<b>TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT</b> <b>ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL</b> <b>HDD 78 Circuit #1</b> <b>CSX RR &amp; Route 146 Crossing</b>
	Revision 1
	TBD



**TABLE 4** **Pg 1 of 3**  
**HDPE PROPERTIES**  
 Champlain Hudson Power Express  
 Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
 Schenectady County, NY  
 HDD 78 Circuit #1  
 CSX RR & Route 146 Crossing

**INPUTS**

**Pipe Material Properties**

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, P <sub>WORK</sub>	250 psi	Test Pressure, P <sub>TEST</sub>	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, Q =	1			
Pipe Material	PE4710	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	3			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, D <sub>o</sub> =	3.500 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, D <sub>i</sub> =	2.680 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, t <sub>min</sub> =	0.389 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub> =	3.801889456	A <sub>W</sub> = π*((D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> -((D <sub>o</sub> -2t)/2) <sup>2</sup> )		
Unit OD Surface Area, in <sup>2</sup> /LF, A <sub>OD</sub> =	131.95 in <sup>2</sup> /LF	A <sub>OD</sub> = 12*π*D <sub>OD</sub>		
Unit Outside Volume, V <sub>Do</sub> =	0.067 cf/LF	V <sub>Do</sub> = π*(D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
Unit Inside Volume, V <sub>Di</sub> =	0.039 cf/LF	V <sub>Di</sub> = π*(D <sub>i</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
HDB =	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, DF =	0.06	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS =	101 psi	HDS = HDB*DF		
Environmental Factor, Af <sub>e</sub> =	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density =	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, W =	1.66	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, Ty psi =	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, FS =	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, E =	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, υ =	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor f <sub>o</sub> =	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, f <sub>t</sub> =	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

**Project Fluids**

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	Buoyant forces	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2		
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$	Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P$	1.66 lb/ft From MFG. Data Sheet
				Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B$	2.44 lb/ft $W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$
				Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$	5.21 lb/ft $W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$
				Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$	5.35 lb/ft $W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$
Density, $\gamma$	62.4	78	80		
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$	-3.55 lb/ft	$W_P - W_{D1}$		
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$	-3.69 lb/ft	$W_P - W_{D2}$		
	Ballasted on ground, $B_G$	4.10 lb/ft	$W_P + W_B$		
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $BB_{B1}$	-1.11 lb/ft	$BG - W_{D1}$		
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $BB_{B2}$	-1.24 lb/ft	$BG - W_{D2}$		



## TABLE 4

Pg 2 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 78 Circuit #1

CSX RR &amp; Route 146 Crossing

## 1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

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## Short Term (&lt;10 hours)

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

## ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$ 

## Long Term Design for operating conditions

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	25 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	50 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	38 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

## ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING

REJECT

OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$ 

## 2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES

## CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$Critical\ Pressure, P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	115.2 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	46.1 psi

## CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	53.76 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	50.06 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	50.06 ft
----------------------	----------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	----------

Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$ 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	21.76 psi

Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$ 

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	27.19 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	27.89 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	21.76 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

## Differential Pressures

	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	79.78 psi	18.89 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	79.08 psi	18.19 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	101.54 psi	40.64 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	100.84 psi	39.95 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	46.08 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	85.22 psi	24.33 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

## ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 78 Circuit #1

CSX RR &amp; Route 146 Crossing

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## 3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)

Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi \cdot DF \cdot (Ty) \cdot D_o^{2 \cdot ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))}$ 

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F = 73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T \cdot f_y$ =	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>5,321 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =	13,303 lb
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty \cdot f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	SAS = $Ty \cdot f_{temp} \cdot DF$	Suggested SSAS = 1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	5,321 lb	Using SSAS =	4,371 lb

Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{cr}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} \cdot f_r$ 

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{cr}$ =	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF}$ =	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i$ =	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09$ =	0.87243		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 \cdot (SSAS)$ =	0.22106	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i$ =	508 psi
$P_{CRR}$ =	233.3 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS$ =	116.7 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	89.47 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	88.77 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4	OK as >0

## ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY

ACCEPTABLE Acceptable if differential pressures &gt; 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

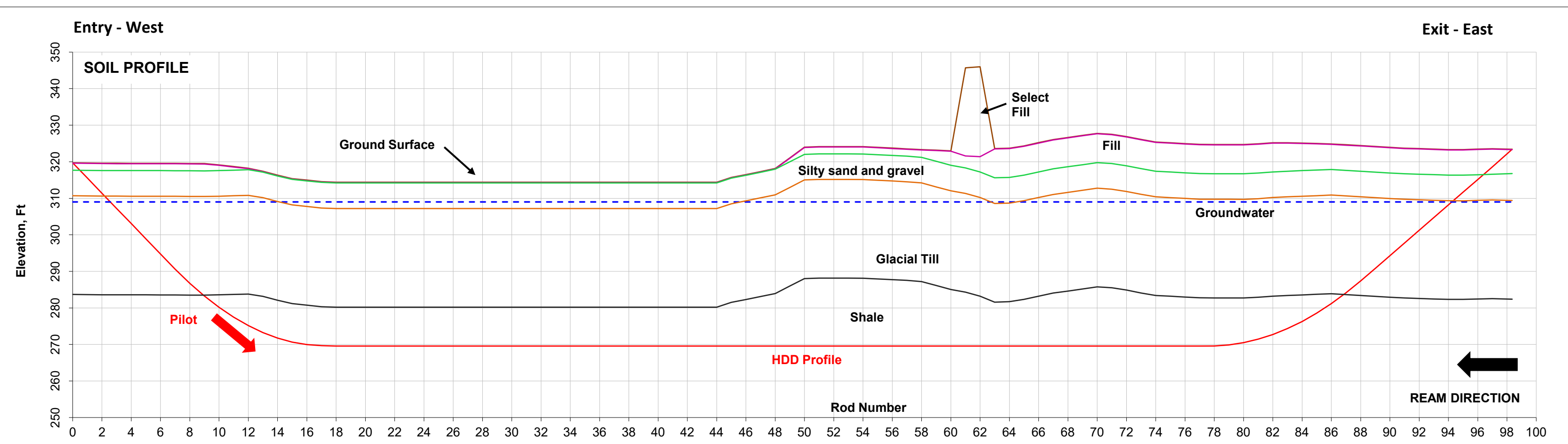
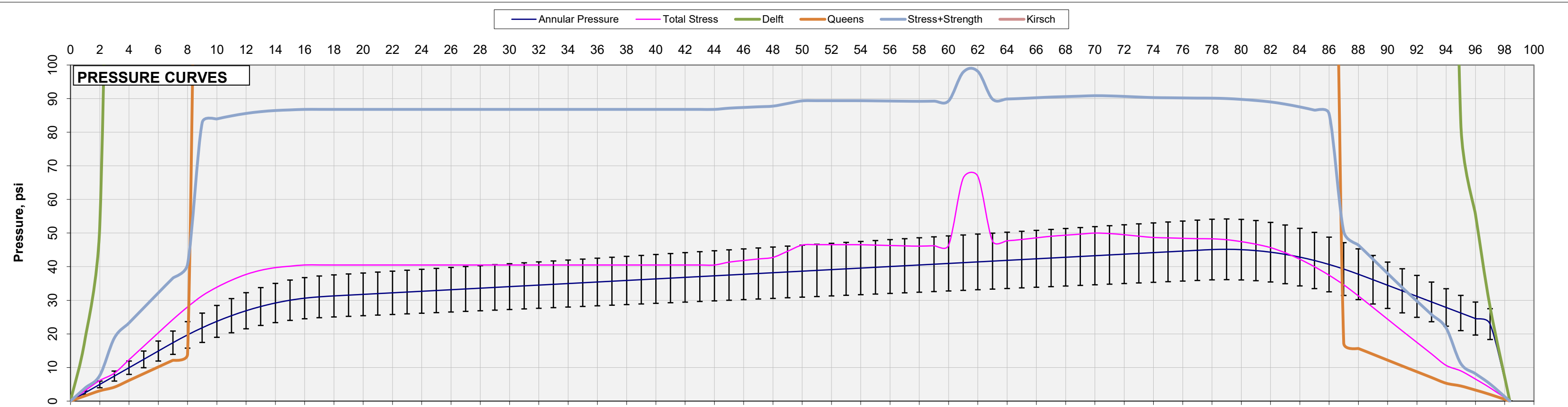
Design Factor ( $f_e$ ) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$ 

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up to 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24



**Notes:**

1. Geology is interpreted from project data
2. Rod length: 20 feet
3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

**Basis of annular pressure calculations**

8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
400 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

ISSUED: Issued for Construction (IFC)

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND FORMATION  
PRESSURE CURVES  
HDD 78 Circuit #1  
CSX RR & Route 146 Crossing**

Revision 1

**FIGURE 1**

Print Date ; 3/16/2023 11:21

## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** HDD 78 Circuit #2  
CSX RR & Route 146 Crossing

**ISSUE:** Issued for Construction (IFC)

### Contents:

Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
Table 2	DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION
Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - SINGLE CONDUIT
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 10-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

Prepared For: Kiewit

Prepared By: Brierley Associates  
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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 16-Mar-2023

Date	Rev	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/16/2023	1	Issued for Construction	KRF

S:\Projects\2022\004-000 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD\78 CIR #2 APC\_20221023.xlsb\T3 Plastic Pull

DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation
Exit Station	19+59.29	FT	
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)			
	East	North	
Entry	637496.1190	1411250.5662	319.50 ft

SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS											
Start				End							
Station	Easting	Northing		Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth	Length	Radius	Angle	
Tangent	0+00.00	637496.1190	1411250.5662	11+51.87	637788.7272	1410136.4822	E 165.28394 N	1151.87			
Curve	11+51.87	637788.7272	1410136.4822	12+69.72	637815.2901	1410021.6814	E 168.66012 N	117.85	2000.00	3.376 deg.	
Tangent	12+69.72	637815.2901	1410021.6814	19+59.29	637950.8800	1409345.5694	E 168.66012 N	689.57			

HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)						Pull Geometry													
Entry Tangent Segment		Horizontal Curve Segment		Exit Tangent Segment		Check Delta 0.0000 0.0000 OK CALC	Pipe Entry		Exit		Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit			Path Length	Curve Radius				
											Elevations		Vertical Angle						
Segment		Start		End			Start		End		Δ Angle								
Entry Tangent		323.40 ft		287.63 ft			-10.00 deg		-10.00 deg		0.00 deg		205.99 ft		0.00 ft				
Entry Curve		287.63 ft		269.40 ft			-10.00 deg		0.00 deg		10.00 deg		209.44 ft		1200.00 ft				
Bottom Tangent		269.40 ft		269.40 ft			0.00 deg		0.00 deg		0.00 deg		1207.25 ft		0.00 ft				
Exit Curve		269.40 ft		291.25 ft			0.00 deg		12.00 deg		12.00 deg		209.44 ft		1000.00 ft				
Exit Tangent		291.25 ft		319.50 ft			12.00 deg		12.00 deg		0.00 deg		135.86 ft		0.00 ft				
Total Check =															1967.98 ft		OK		
Compound Curve Assessment																			
		Start		Vert. Plan		Horiz. Plan													
		Entry		340.81		1151.87		No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)											
		Exit		411.24		689.57		No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)											



## Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)		Angles			Radius, R
L1 =	100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	500.0 ft
L2 =	206.0 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745	
L3 =	209.4 ft				1,200.0 ft
L4 =	1207.3 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	
L5 =	209.4 ft				1,000.0 ft
L6 =	135.9 ft	$\beta =$	12.0 °	0.2094	
LT =	2068.0 ft				

### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G =$	0.10	dry + rollers
$\mu_b =$	0.25	drill fluid in hole
$\mu_c =$	0.30	in hole no fluid

### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f =$	0.005 psi	Drill Fluid Shear Stress
------------	-----------	--------------------------

### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pile/Bundle Diam.	14.25	Pipe
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	PIPE/BUNDLE
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	10.75	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_P$	15.70 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
DR = $D_{OD}/t_{min}$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress 10.75 inches
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	8.22 in	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$ 1.0000
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,008 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	252 psi	PR = 2HDS $F_T A_F / (DR-1)$ [ $F_T=1$ ]

### INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations

Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	319.50 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	319.50 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	269.40 ft	

*Estimated for pull*

### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

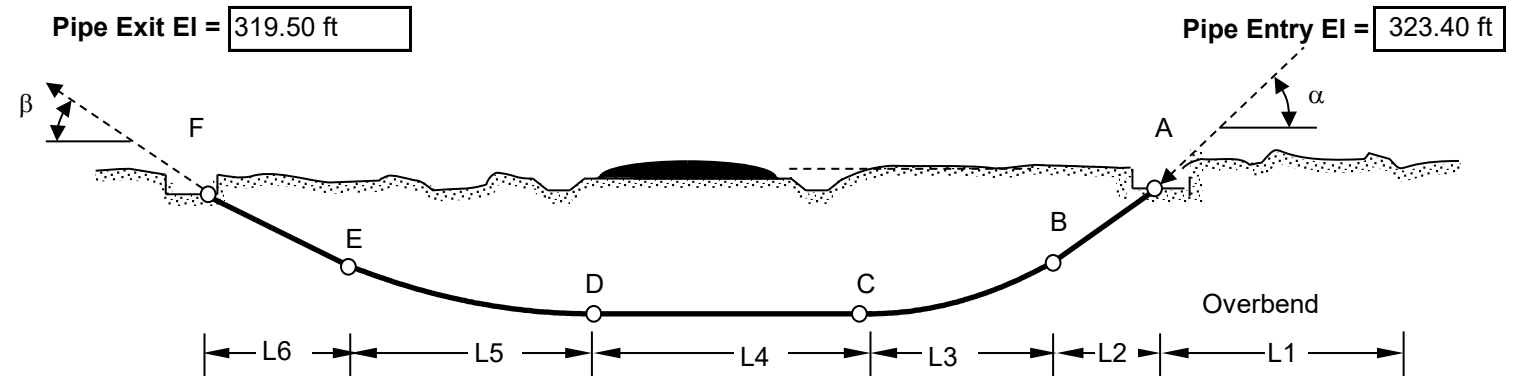
Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	33.77 in	
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub>	37.70738915	
Volume Outside, V <sub>DO</sub>	0.630 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, V <sub>DI</sub>	0.368 cf/LF	
q <sub>d</sub> =	2.03 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, ΔT =	0.33 lb/ft	Comparison Only @ 8psi

### Calculated Buoyant Forces

	Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$		15.70 Lb/LF	38.69 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$		-33.46 Lb/LF	-10.47 Lb/LF

## Pipe Entry Location - Drill Exit

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



Calculated Pull Force							ASSESS	
POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS	Pull Force, $F_B$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS	$F_x < SPS$	
	No Ballast		$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Ballasted Pipe		$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Air	Ballast
A	3,304 lb	150 psi	OK	3,304 lb	150 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	4,924 lb	137 psi	OK	5,230 lb	146 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	6,435 lb	204 psi	OK	5,940 lb	190 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	11,472 lb	320 psi	OK	10,978 lb	306 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	15,513 lb	462 psi	OK	13,200 lb	397 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	18,084 lb	504 psi	OK	14,358 lb	401 psi	OK	OK	OK

ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity, $P_{PA} > \Delta P$ invert	$P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$	93.45 psi	Ballasted	OK
			No Ballast	OK

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$  PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

### Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	41,235 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A =$	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T / (1 - \mu^2)) (1 / (DR - 1))^3 (f_o / N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R =$	0.873570993	$F_R = (5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{1/2} - 1.09$
$r =$	0.219346767	$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T =$	504 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	5.43	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	27.14	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

### Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$	18
---------	----

$D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 * D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

**NOTES:** 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

### ISSUE: Issued for Construction (IFC)

<b>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</b> Limited Liability Company  "Creating Space Underground"  Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk Schenectady County, NY
	<b>TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT</b> <b>ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL</b> <b>HDD 78 Circuit #2</b> <b>CSX RR &amp; Route 146 Crossing</b>
	Revision 1
	TBD



## TABLE 4

Pg 1 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 78 Circuit #2

CSX RR &amp; Route 146 Crossing

## INPUTS

## Pipe Material Properties

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, P <sub>WORK</sub>	250 psi	Test Pressure, P <sub>TEST</sub>	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, Q =	1			
Pipe Material	PE4710	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	10			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, D <sub>o</sub> =	10.750 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, D <sub>i</sub> =	8.219 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, t <sub>min</sub> =	1.194 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub> =	35.84514492	A <sub>W</sub> = π*((D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> -((D <sub>o</sub> -2t)/2) <sup>2</sup> )		
Unit OD Surface Area, in <sup>2</sup> /LF, A <sub>OD</sub> =	405.27 in <sup>2</sup> /LF	A <sub>OD</sub> = 12*π*D <sub>OD</sub>		
Unit Outside Volume, V <sub>Do</sub> =	0.630 cf/LF	V <sub>Do</sub> = π*(D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
Unit Inside Volume, V <sub>Di</sub> =	0.368 cf/LF	V <sub>Di</sub> = π*(D <sub>i</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
HDB =	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, DF =	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS =	1008 psi	HDS = HDB*DF		
Environmental Factor, Af <sub>e</sub> =	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density =	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, W =	15.68	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, Ty psi =	1,120 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, FS =	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, E =	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, υ =	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor f <sub>o</sub> =	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, f <sub>t</sub> =	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

## Project Fluids

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	Buoyant forces	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2		
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$	Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P$	15.68 lb/ft From MFG. Data Sheet
				Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B$	22.99 lb/ft $W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$
				Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$	49.16 lb/ft $W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$
				Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$	50.42 lb/ft $W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$
Density, $\gamma$	62.4	78	80		
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$	-33.48 lb/ft	$W_P - W_{D1}$		
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$	-34.74 lb/ft	$W_P - W_{D2}$		
	Ballasted on ground, $B_G$	38.67 lb/ft	$W_P + W_B$		
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$	-10.49 lb/ft	$B_G - W_{D1}$		
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$	-11.75 lb/ft	$B_G - W_{D2}$		

**TABLE 4 Pg 2 of 3**

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 78 Circuit #2

CSX RR & Route 146 Crossing

**1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING**

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

**Short Term (<10 hours)**

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	280 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

**ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE**

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$

**Long Term Design for operating conditions**

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	252 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	504 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	378 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

**ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING**

OK

OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$

**2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES**

**CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe**

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$Critical\ Pressure, P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	115.2 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	46.1 psi

**CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions**

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	54.00 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	50.10 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	50.10 ft
----------------------	----------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	----------

**Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$**

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	21.90 psi

**Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$**

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	27.38 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	28.08 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	21.90 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when **DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE** between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

**Differential Pressures**

	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	79.59 psi	18.70 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	78.89 psi	18.00 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	101.50 psi	40.61 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	100.80 psi	39.90 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	46.08 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	85.07 psi	24.18 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

**ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE**

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 78 Circuit #2

CSX RR &amp; Route 146 Crossing

## 3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)

Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi \cdot DF \cdot (Ty) \cdot D_o^{2 \cdot ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))}$ 

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F = 73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T \cdot f_y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>16,064 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =	40,160 lb
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty \cdot f_{temp}$ =	1,120 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	448 psi	SAS = $Ty \cdot f_{temp} \cdot DF$	Suggested SSAS = 1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	16,064 lb	Using SSAS =	41,235 lb

Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{CR}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} \cdot f_r$ 

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi
SAS =	448 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF}$ =	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i$ =	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09$ =	0.87357		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 \cdot (SSAS)$ =	0.21935	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i$ =	504 psi
$P_{CRR}$ =	233.6 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS$ =	116.8 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	89.43 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	88.73 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4	OK as >0

## ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY

ACCEPTABLE Acceptable if differential pressures &gt; 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

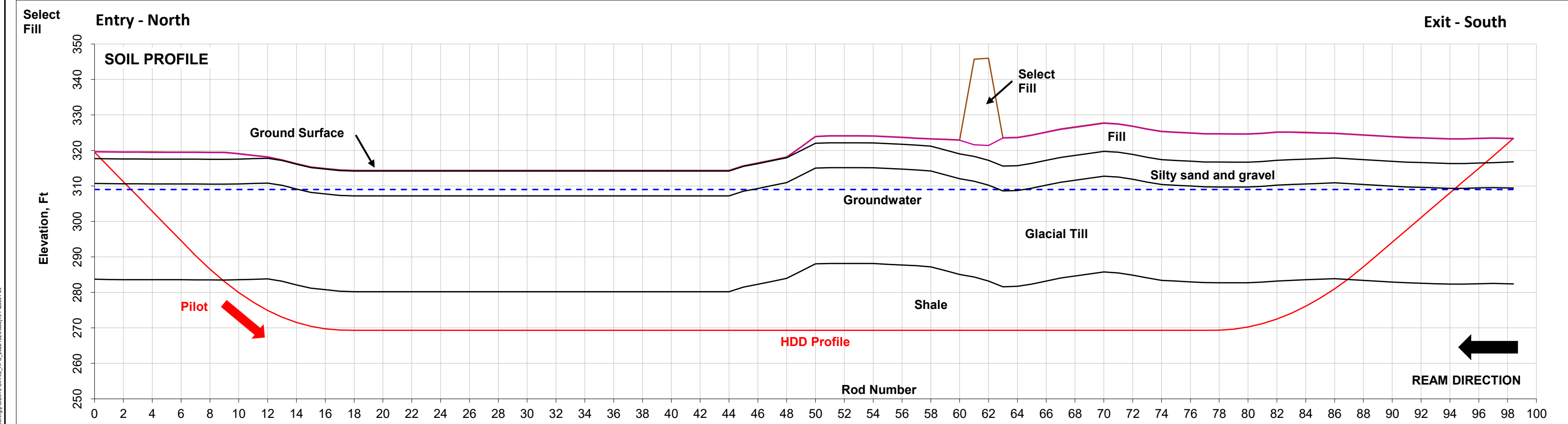
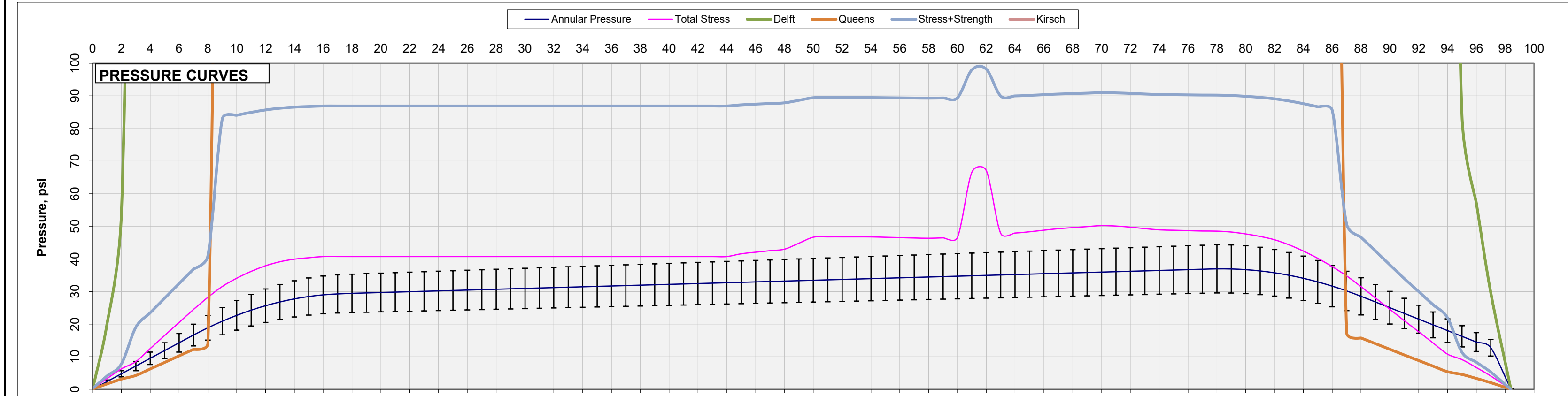
Design Factor ( $f_e$ ) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$ 

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up to 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24



- Notes:**
- 1. Geology is interpreted from project data
  - 2. Rod length: 20 feet
  - 3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
  - 4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
  - 5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

Basis of annular pressure calculations	
8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
100 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

Print Date ; 3/16/2023 14:49

**BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES**  
*Creating Space Underground*

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Sel  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND  
FORMATION PRESSURE CURVES  
HDD 78 Circuit #2  
CSX RR & Route 146 Crossing**

Revision 1

**FIGURE 1**

S:\Projects\2022\Projects\322004-000 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD\78 CIR #2\_APC\_20221023.mxd\JTS Plate\Full

## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** **HDD 79B Circuit #1**  
**CSX RR & Black Creek Crossing**

**ISSUE:** **Issued for Construction (IFC)**

### Contents:

Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
Table 2	DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION
Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - CONDUIT BUNDLE
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 3-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

Prepared For: Kiewit

Prepared By: Brierley Associates  
167 S. River Road, Suite 8  
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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 7-Mar-2023

Date	REV	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/7/2023	1	Issued for Construction	KRF



## DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation							
Exit Station	12+38.05	FT								
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)										
East	North	Elevation								
Entry	638317.2897	1407389.5614	319.00 ft							
Horizontal Curve PI	638282.6701	1407867.9935								
Exit	638113.4201	1408607.6032	321.20 ft							
Depth to Mudline	0.00 ft	Clearance Depth =	42.00 ft							
Measured Plan Length at ties =	1238.0539 ft									
Coordinate Length =	1238.0539 ft									
OK-HORIZONTAL CURVE										
SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS										
	Start			End				Length	Radius	Angle
	Station	Easting	Northing	Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth			
Tangent	0+00.00	638317.2897	1407389.5614	3+87.87	638289.2966	1407776.4171	E 355.86126 N	387.87		
Curve	3+87.87	638289.2966	1407776.4171	5+71.14	638262.1887	1407957.4958	E 347.11054 N	183.27	1200.00	-8.751 deg.
Tangent	5+71.14	638262.1887	1407957.4958	12+38.05	638113.4201	1408607.6032	E 347.11054 N	666.91		

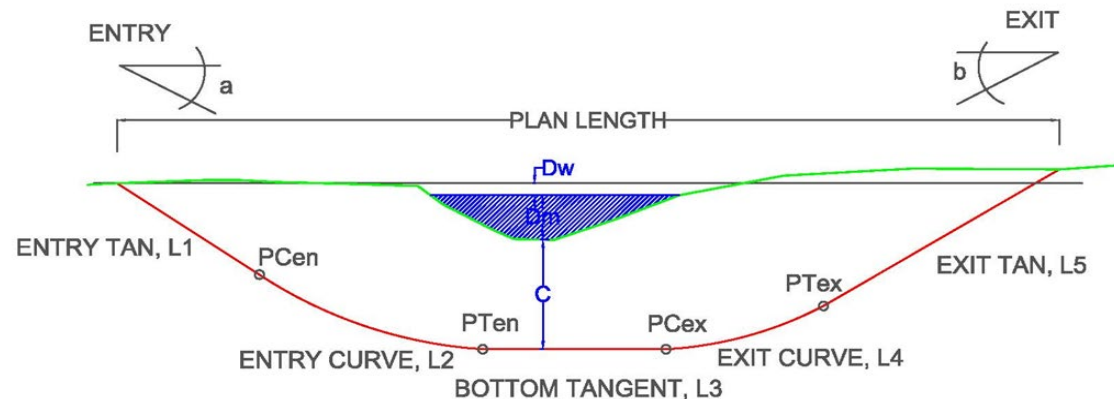
HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)					
Entry Tangent Segment		Horizontal Curve Segment		Exit Tangent Segment	
Plan Length, ft. 387.87		Input Radius, ft. 1200.00		Plan Length, ft. 666.91	
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 355.86126 E		Curve, deg -8.751 deg.		Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 347.11054 E	
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 6.21095		Curve, rad -0.15273		Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 6.05822	
Calculate PCH		Calculate PTH		Calculate Exit	
PCH Easting 638289.2966		Chord Length, ft. 183.10		Easting 638113.4201	
PCH Northing 1407776.4171		Arc Length, ft. 183.27		Northing 1408607.6032	
		Chord Azimuth, deg 351.4859			
		PI Easting = 638282.6701		Check Delta 0.0000 0.0000 OK CALC	
		PI Northing = 1407867.9935			
		PTH Easting = 638262.1887			
		PTH Northing = 1407957.4958		Exit Station 12+38.05 OK STA	
Cum Plan Length 387.87		Cum Plan Length 571.14			
Cum Plan Length 387.87		Cum Plan Length 571.14		Cum Plan Length 1238.053851	


Pull Geometry							
Pipe Entry	EXIT	Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit					
	Elevations		Vertical Angle			Path Length	Curve Radius
Segment	Start	End	Start	End	Δ Angle		
Entry Tangent	321.20 ft	295.23 ft	-10.00 deg	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	149.55 ft	0.00 ft
Entry Curve	295.23 ft	277.00 ft	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	10.00 deg	209.44 ft	1200.00 ft
Bottom Tangent	277.00 ft	277.00 ft	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	578.88 ft	0.00 ft
Exit Curve	277.00 ft	309.67 ft	0.00 deg	14.00 deg	14.00 deg	268.78 ft	1100.00 ft
Exit Tangent	309.67 ft	319.00 ft	14.00 deg	14.00 deg	0.00 deg	38.55 ft	0.00 ft
Total Check =						1245.20 ft	OK
Compound Curve Assessment							
Start	Vert. Plan	Horiz. Plan					
Entry	303.52	387.87	No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)				
Exit	355.66	666.91	No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)				

VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)										Summary of Drill Calculations			
Entry Tangent Segment 1		Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2		Middle Tangent Segment 3		Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4		Exit Tangent Segment 5					
Entry Angle	-14.000 deg.	Vertical Radius	1100.00	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg.	Radius	1200.00	Exit Elevation	321.20	<div>Entry to Exit Elevation Change = 2.20 ft</div> <div>Minimum Design Elevation = 277.00 ft</div> <div>Invert Depth below exit = 44.20 ft</div> <div>Invert Depth below entry = 42.00 ft</div> <div>Path Length = 1,245.20 ft</div> <div>Plan Length = 1,238.05 ft</div> <div>Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) = 659.17 ft</div> <div>Entry Angle = -14.00 deg</div> <div>Exit Angle = 10.00 deg</div> <div>Compound Curve at Entry = NO</div> <div>Compound Curve at Exit = NO</div>			
		Vert. Curve, deg.	14.000 deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan	NO	Angle Change	10.000 deg.	Design Exit Angle	10.00 deg				
Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Exit					
Plan Length	37.402 ft	Plan Length	266.114 ft	Plan Length	578.88098 ft	Plan Length	208.378 ft	Plan Length	147.279 ft				
Rod Length	38.547 ft	Arc Rod Length	268.781 ft	Rod Length	578.88098 ft	Arc Rod Length	209.440 ft	Rod Length	149.551 ft				
Vertical Depth	-9.325 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth	-32.675 ft	Vertical Depth	0.00000 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth	18.231 ft	Vertical Depth	25.969 ft	SUMS			
										1,238.054 ft			
										1,245.199 ft			
										2.200 ft			
Start Elevation	319.000 ft	Lowest Elevation	277.000 ft			Lowest Elevation	277.000 ft	CK Total Cum Depth	2.200 ft				
End Elevation	309.675 ft	Start Elevation	309.675 ft	Start Elevation	277.000 ft	Start Elevation	277.000 ft	Start Elevation	295.231 ft				
End Vert Angle	-14.000 deg	End Elevation	277.000 ft	End Elevation	277.000 ft	End Elevation	295.231 ft	Ck Exit Elevation					
		End Vert Angle	0.000 deg	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg	End Vert Angle	10.000 deg	Prop. Plan Length	1238.053851				
SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS										Stationing Check			
Start Station	0+00.00	Start Station	0+37.40	Start Station	3+03.52	Start Station	8+82.40	Start Station	10+90.77	OK STATIONING			
PVC Station	0+37.40	PTV Station	3+03.52	PCV Station	8+82.40	PTV Station	10+90.77	Exit Station	12+38.054	Plan Length Check			
Cum Plan Length	37.40	Cum Plan Length	303.52	Cum Plan Length	882.40 ft	Cum Plan Length	1090.77	Cum Plan Length	1238.05	OK CALCULATION			
Cum Rod Length	38.55	Cum Rod Length	307.33	Cum Rod Length	886.21 ft	Cum Rod Length	1095.65	Cum Rod Length	1245.20	Elevation Change Check			
Cum Depth	-9.33	Cum Depth	-42.00	Cum Depth	-42.00 ft	Cum Depth	-23.7693	Cum Depth	2.20	OK CALCULATION			

**NOTES:**

1. Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise.  
Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
- 0
- 0
4. All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



<div style="background-color: yellow; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> <div style="background-color: orange; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>	<p>Indicates inputs</p> <p>Indicates status on internal design checks</p>
<p><b>ISSUE:</b></p>	<p><b>Issued for Construction (IFC)</b></p>
<div style="text-align: center;">  <p><b>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</b> Limited Liability Company</p> <p>"Creating Space Underground"</p> <p>Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110</p> </div>	<p>Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk Schenectady County, NY</p> <p><b>TABLE 2</b></p> <p><b>DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATION</b></p> <p><b>HDD 79B Circuit #1</b></p> <p><b>CSX RR &amp; Black Creek Crossing</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Revision 1</p>
	<p style="text-align: right;">TBD</p>



## Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)		Angles			Radius, R
L1 =	100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	300.0 ft
L2 =	149.6 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745	
L3 =	209.4 ft				1,200.0 ft
L4 =	578.9 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	
L5 =	268.8 ft				1,100.0 ft
L6 =	38.5 ft	$\beta =$	14.0 °	0.2443	
LT =	1345.2 ft				

### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G =$	0.10	dry + rollers
$\mu_b =$	0.25	drill fluid in hole
$\mu_c =$	0.30	in hole no fluid

### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f =$	0.005 psi	Drill Fluid Shear Stress
------------	-----------	--------------------------

### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pipe/Bundle Diam.	14.25	BUNDLE PIPE/BUNDLE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	14.25	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_P$	17.36 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
$DR = D_{OD}/t_{min} =$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress 10.75 inches
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	BUNDLE	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$ 0.9042
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,008 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	252 psi	$PR = 2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1) [F_T=1]$

### INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations

Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	319.00 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	319.00 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	277.00 ft	

### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

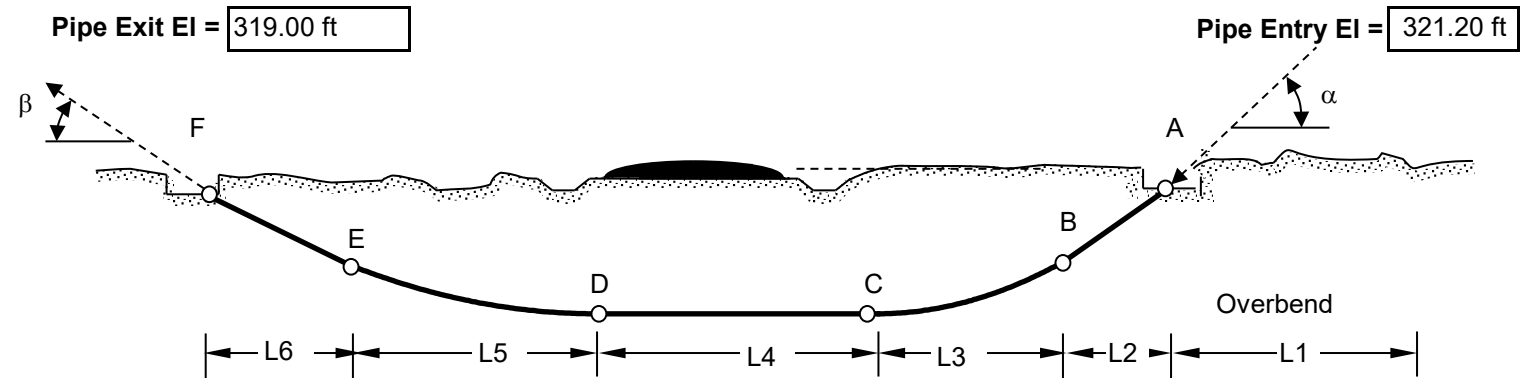
Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	44.77 in	
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub>	41.68747289	
Volume Outside, V <sub>DO</sub>	0.697 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, V <sub>DI</sub>	0.408 cf/LF	
q <sub>d</sub> =	2.69 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, ΔT =	0.71 lb/ft	Comparison Only @ 8psi

### Calculated Buoyant Forces

Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$	17.36 Lb/LF	42.80 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$	-37.01 Lb/LF	-11.58 Lb/LF

## Pipe Entry Location - Drill EXIT

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



### Calculated Pull Force

POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$		ASSESS	Pull Force, $F_B$		ASSESS	ASSESS	
	No Ballast	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$		Ballasted Pipe	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$		$F_x < SPS$	
			$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$			$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Air	Ballast
A	2,376 lb	189 psi	OK	2,376 lb	189 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	3,637 lb	92 psi	OK	3,890 lb	98 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	5,325 lb	166 psi	OK	4,688 lb	150 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	7,650 lb	193 psi	OK	7,013 lb	177 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	13,340 lb	372 psi	OK	9,974 lb	287 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	14,210 lb	358 psi	OK	10,369 lb	262 psi	OK	OK	OK

ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity,  $P_{PA} > \Delta P$  invert  $P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$  97.44 psi Ballasted OK

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$  PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

### Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	45,606 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A =$	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T / (1 - \mu^2)) (1 / ((DR - 1)^3 (f_o / N)))$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R =$	0.910904773	$F_R = (5.57 - (r + 1.09)^{1/2}) - 1.09$
$r =$	0.161551073	$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T =$	372 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	4.55	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	22.75	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

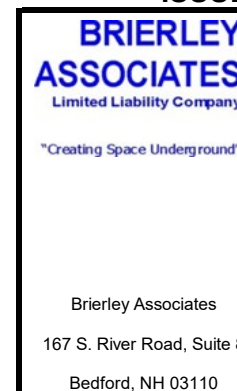
### Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$	22
---------	----

$D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 * D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

NOTES: 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

### ISSUE: Issued for Construction (IFC)



Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY

TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT  
ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL  
HDD 79B Circuit #1  
CSX RR & Black Creek Crossing

Revision 1

TBD

**TABLE 4** **Pg 1 of 3**

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

**Champlain Hudson Power Express**

**Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk**

**Schenectady County, NY**

**HDD 79B Circuit #1**

**CSX RR & Black Creek Crossing**

**INPUTS**

**Pipe Material Properties**

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, P <sub>WORK</sub>	250 psi	Test Pressure, P <sub>TEST</sub>	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, Q =	1			
Pipe Material	PE4710	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	3			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, D <sub>o</sub> =	3.500 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, D <sub>i</sub> =	2.680 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, t <sub>min</sub> =	0.389 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub> =	3.801889456	A <sub>W</sub> = π*((D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> -((D <sub>o</sub> -2t)/2) <sup>2</sup> )		
Unit OD Surface Area, in <sup>2</sup> /LF, A <sub>OD</sub> =	131.95 in <sup>2</sup> /LF	A <sub>OD</sub> = 12*π*D <sub>OD</sub>		
Unit Outside Volume, V <sub>Do</sub> =	0.067 cf/LF	V <sub>Do</sub> = π*(D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
Unit Inside Volume, V <sub>Di</sub> =	0.039 cf/LF	V <sub>Di</sub> = π*(D <sub>i</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
HDB =	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, DF =	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS =	1008 psi	HDS = HDB*DF		
Environmental Factor, Af <sub>e</sub> =	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density =	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, W =	1.66	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, Ty psi =	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, FS =	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, E =	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, υ =	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor f <sub>o</sub> =	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, f <sub>t</sub> =	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

**Project Fluids**

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	Buoyant forces	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2		
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$	Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$	$W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$
Density, $\gamma$	62.4	78	80	Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$	$W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$	-3.55 lb/ft	$W_P - W_{D1}$		
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$	-3.69 lb/ft	$W_P - W_{D2}$		
	Ballasted on ground, $B_G$	4.10 lb/ft	$W_P + W_B$		
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $BB_{B1}$	-1.11 lb/ft	$BG - W_{D1}$		
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $BB_{B2}$	-1.24 lb/ft	$BG - W_{D2}$		

## TABLE 4

Pg 2 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 79B Circuit #1

CSX RR &amp; Black Creek Crossing

## 1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

## Short Term (&lt;10 hours)

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

## ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$ 

## Long Term Design for operating conditions

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	252 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	504 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	378 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

## ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING

OK

OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$ 

## 2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES

## CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$Critical\ Pressure, P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	115.2 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	46.1 psi

## CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	44.20 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	42.00 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	42.00 ft
----------------------	----------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	----------

Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$ 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	18.26 psi

Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$ 

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	22.83 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	23.41 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	18.26 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

## Differential Pressures

	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	84.15 psi	23.25 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	83.56 psi	22.67 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	102.41 psi	41.52 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	101.82 psi	40.93 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	46.08 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	88.71 psi	27.82 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

## ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 79B Circuit #1

CSX RR &amp; Black Creek Crossing

## 3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)

Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi \cdot DF \cdot (Ty) \cdot D_o^{2 \cdot ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))}$ 

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F = 73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T \cdot f_y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>5,321 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =	13,303 lb
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty \cdot f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	SAS = $Ty \cdot f_{temp} \cdot DF$	Suggested SSAS = 1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	5,321 lb	Using SSAS =	4,371 lb

Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{CR}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} \cdot f_r$ 

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF}$ =	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i$ =	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09$ =	0.91090		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 \cdot (SSAS)$ =	0.16155	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i$ =	372 psi
$P_{CRR}$ =	243.6 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS$ =	121.8 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	98.98 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	98.39 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4	OK as >0

## ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY

ACCEPTABLE Acceptable if differential pressures &gt; 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

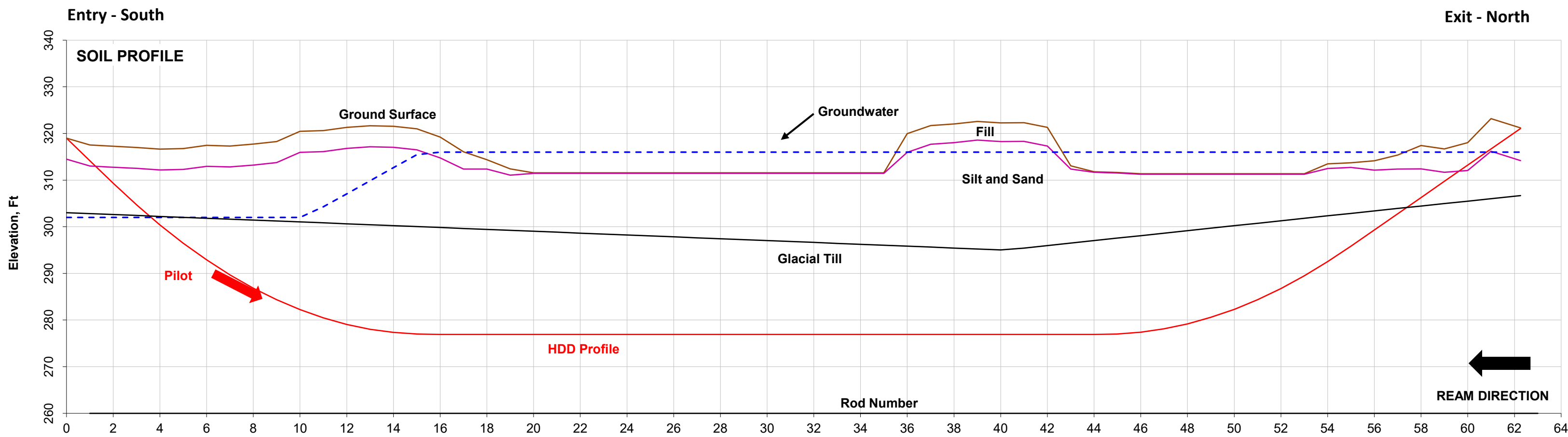
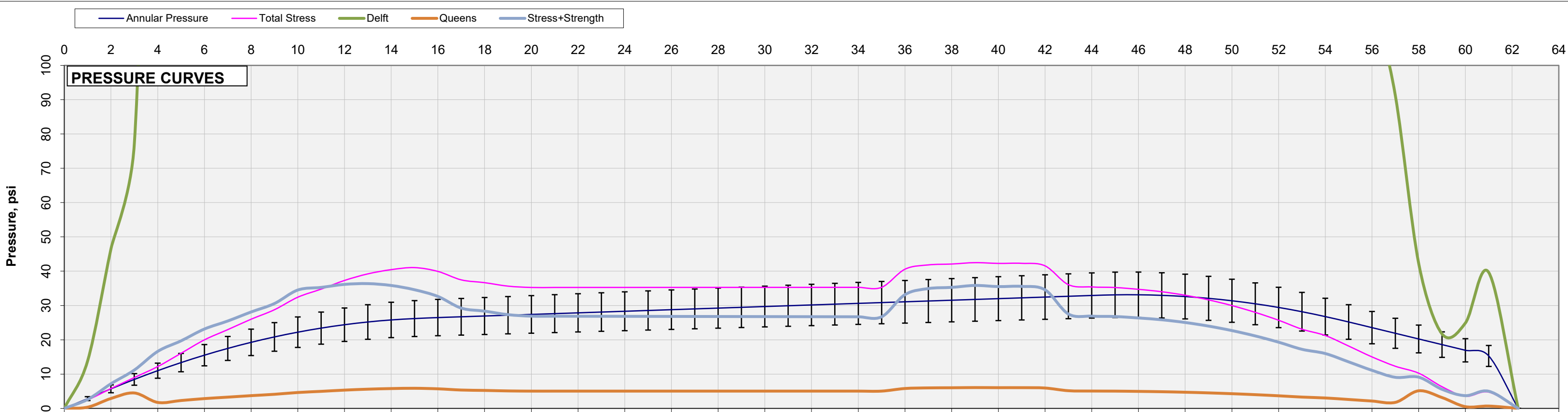
Design Factor ( $f_e$ ) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$ 

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up to 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24



**Notes:**

1. Geology is interpreted from project data
2. Rod length: 20 feet
3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

**Basis of annular pressure calculations**

8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
400 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

Print Date ; 3/7/2023 14:54

**BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES**  
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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND FORMATION  
PRESSURE CURVES  
HDD 79B Circuit #1  
CSX RR & Black Creek Crossing**

Revision 1

**FIGURE 1**

S:\Projects\2022\Project\322004-000 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD\79B\_Circuit #1 APC - 20220316 16:30\13 Plots\Plt



## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** **HDD 79B Circuit #2**  
**CSX RR & Black Creek Crossing**

**ISSUE:** **Issued for Construction (IFC)**

### Contents:

Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
Table 2	DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION
Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - SINGLE CONDUIT
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 10-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 7-Mar-2023

Date	Rev	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/7/2023	1	Issued for Construction	KRF



S:\Projects\2022 Projects\322004-000 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD\79B CIR #2\_APC\_20221023.xlsb\T3 Plastic Pull

DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation
Exit Station	12+40.77	FT	
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)			
	East	North	
Entry	638332.4329	1407390.3613	318.10 ft

Water Surface Elev.*	300.00 ft
Mudline Elev.*	318.10 ft
Lowest centerline Elev.	277.00 ft

SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS

		Start			End			Length	Radius	Angle
		Station	Easting	Northing	Station	Easting	Northing			
Tangent		0+00.00	638332.4329	1407390.3613	4+04.52	638302.3124	1407793.7593	404.52		
Curve		4+04.52	638302.3124	1407793.7593	5+85.90	638275.2140	1407972.9314	181.38	1200.00	-8.660 deg.
Tangent		5+85.90	638275.2140	1407972.9314	12+40.77	638128.6750	1408611.1906	654.87		

HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)

Entry Tangent Segment	Horizontal Curve Segment	Exit Tangent Segment
Plan Length, ft.	Input Radius, ft.	Plan Length, ft.
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 355.72983 E	Curve, deg	Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 347.06945 E
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 6.20866	Curve, rad	Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 6.05750
Calculate PCH	Calculate PTH	
	Chord Length, ft.	181.21
	Arc Length, ft.	181.38
	Chord Azimuth, deg	351.3996
	PI Easting =	638295.5467
	PI Northing =	1407884.3713
PCH Easting	PTH Easting =	638275.2140
PCH Northing	PTH Northing =	1407972.9314
Cum Plan Length	404.52	Cum Plan Length
		585.90
		Cum Plan Length
		1240.76853

Check
Delta
0.0000
0.0000
OK CALC
Exit Station
12+40.77
OK STA

Pull Geometry

Pipe Entry	EXIT	Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit				Path Length	Curve Radius
	Elevations		Vertical Angle				
Segment	Start	End	Start	End	Δ Angle		
Entry Tangent	321.20 ft	295.23 ft	-10.00 deg	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	149.55 ft	0.00 ft
Entry Curve	295.23 ft	277.00 ft	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	10.00 deg	209.44 ft	1200.00 ft
Bottom Tangent	277.00 ft	277.00 ft	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	585.21 ft	0.00 ft
Exit Curve	277.00 ft	309.67 ft	0.00 deg	14.00 deg	14.00 deg	268.78 ft	1100.00 ft
Exit Tangent	309.67 ft	318.10 ft	14.00 deg	14.00 deg	0.00 deg	34.83 ft	0.00 ft
Total Check =						1247.80 ft	OK

Compound Curve Assessment

Start	Vert. Plan	Horiz. Plan	
Entry	299.91	404.52	No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)
Exit	355.66	654.87	No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)

VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)

Entry Tangent Segment 1	Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2	Middle Tangent Segment 3	Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4	Exit Tangent Segment 5
Entry Angle	-14.000 deg.	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg.	Exit Elevation
	Vertical Radius	Inclined Bottom Tan	NO	Design Exit Angle
	Vert. Curve, deg.			
Calculate Vertical PCV	Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Vertical PCV	
	Plan Length	266.114 ft	Plan Length	585.20536 ft
	Rod Length	268.781 ft	Rod Length	585.20536 ft
	Vertical Depth	-8.425 ft	Vertical Depth	0.00000 ft
				Curve Δ Vert Depth
				18.231 ft
				Vertical Depth
				25.969 ft
				CK Total Cum Depth
				3.100 ft
				Start Elevation
				295.231 ft
				Ck Exit Elevation
				Prop. Plan Length
				1240.76853

Summary of Drill Calculations

Entry to Exit Elevation Change =	3.10 ft
Minimum Design Elevation =	277.00 ft
Invert Depth below exit =	44.20 ft
Invert Depth below entry =	41.10 ft
Path Length =	1,247.80 ft
Plan Length =	1,240.77 ft
Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) =	655.56 ft
Entry Angle =	-14.00 deg
Exit Angle =	10.00 deg
Compound Curve at Entry =	NO
Compound Curve at Exit =	NO

SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS

Start Station	0+00.00	Start Station	0+33.79	Start Station	2+99.91	Start Station	8+85.11	Start Station	10+93.49
PVC Station	0+33.79	PTV Station	2+99.91	PCV Station	8+85.11	PTV Station	10+93.49	Exit Station	12+40.769
Cum Plan Length	33.79	Cum Plan Length	299.91	Cum Plan Length	885.11 ft	Cum Plan Length	1093.49	Cum Plan Length	1240.77
Cum Rod Length	34.83	Cum Rod Length	303.61	Cum Rod Length	888.81 ft	Cum Rod Length	1098.25	Cum Rod Length	1247.80
Cum Depth	-8.43	Cum Depth	-41.10	Cum Depth	-41.10 ft	Cum Depth	-22.8693	Cum Depth	3.10

Stationing Check

OK STATIONING

Plan Length Check

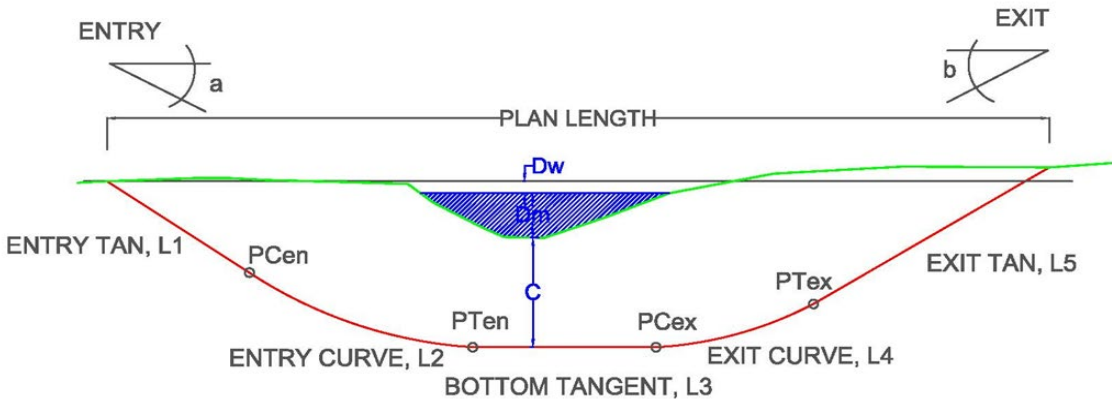
OK CALCULATION

Elevation Change Check

OK CALCULATION

NOTES:

- Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise. Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
- 
- 
- All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



Indicates inputs  
Indicates status on internal design checks  
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**BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES**  
Limited Liability Company  
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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY  
**TABLE 2**  
**DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION**  
**HDD 79B Circuit #2**  
**CSX RR & Black Creek Crossing**

Brierley Associates  
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Revision 1  
TBD

S:\Projects\2022 Projects\322004-000 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD\79B CIR #2\_APC\_20221023.xlsb\T3 Plastic Pull

## Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)		Angles			Radius, R
L1 =	100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	500.0 ft
L2 =	149.6 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745	
L3 =	209.4 ft				1,200.0 ft
L4 =	585.2 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	
L5 =	268.8 ft				1,100.0 ft
L6 =	34.8 ft	$\beta =$	14.0 °	0.2443	
LT =	1347.8 ft				

### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G =$	0.10	dry + rollers
$\mu_b =$	0.25	drill fluid in hole
$\mu_c =$	0.30	in hole no fluid

### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f =$	0.005 psi	Drill Fluid Shear Stress
------------	-----------	--------------------------

### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pile/Bundle Diam.	14.25	PIPE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	PIPE/BUNDLE
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	10.75	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_p$	15.70 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
DR = $D_o/t_{min}$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	8.22 in	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,008 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	252 psi	$PR = 2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1) [F_T=1]$
<b>INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations</b>		
Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	318.10 ft	<b>Estimated for pull</b>
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	318.10 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	277.00 ft	

### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

Pressure Pipe:	YES
OD Perimeter Length, P	33.77 in
Wall Section Area, $A_W$	37.70738915
Volume Outside, $V_{DO}$	0.630 cf/LF
Volume Inside, $V_{DI}$	0.368 cf/LF
$q_d$	2.03 lb/ft
ASTM EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, $\Delta T$	0.52 lb/ft

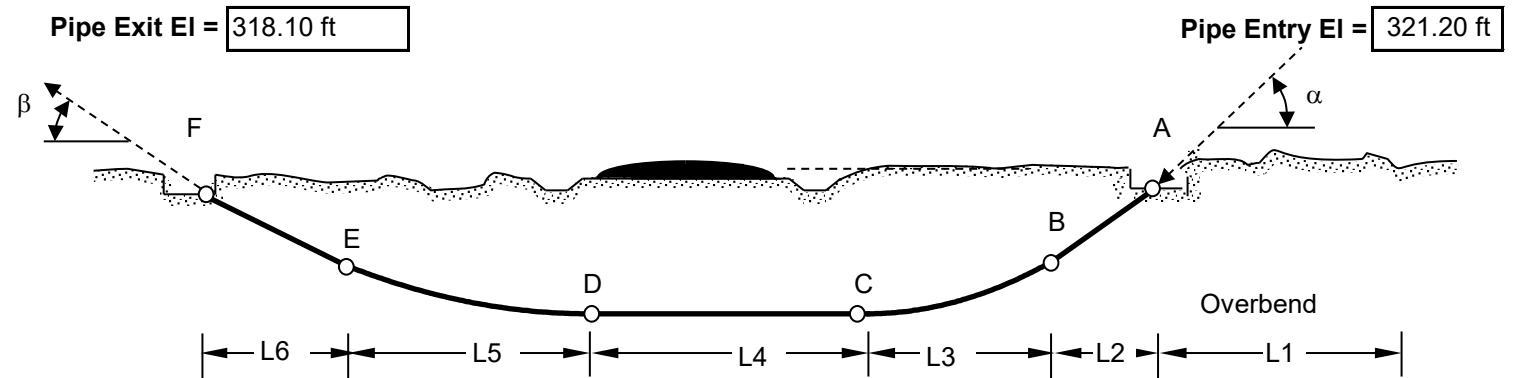
Drill Fluid (unit drag)  
Comparison Only @ 8psi

### Calculated Buoyant Forces

	Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$		15.70 Lb/LF	38.69 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$		-33.46 Lb/LF	-10.47 Lb/LF

## Pipe Entry Location - Drill EXIT

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



### Calculated Pull Force

POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$		ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Pull Force, $F_B$		ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	ASSESS $F_x < SPS$	
	No Ballast	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$		Ballasted Pipe	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$		Air	Ballast
A	2,153 lb	118 psi	OK	2,153 lb	118 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	3,333 lb	93 psi	OK	3,553 lb	99 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	4,773 lb	157 psi	OK	4,188 lb	141 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	6,912 lb	193 psi	OK	6,328 lb	177 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	11,941 lb	360 psi	OK	8,889 lb	274 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	12,638 lb	353 psi	OK	9,198 lb	257 psi	OK	OK	OK

ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity,  $P_{PA} > \Delta P$  invert  $P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$  97.79 psi

Ballasted	OK
No Ballast	OK

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$  PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

### Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	41,235 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A$ =	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T / (1 - \mu^2)) (1 / (DR - 1))^3 (f_o / N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R$ =	0.914149914	$F_R = (5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{1/2} - 1.09$
$r$ =	0.156347913	$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T$ =	360 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	4.45	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	22.26	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

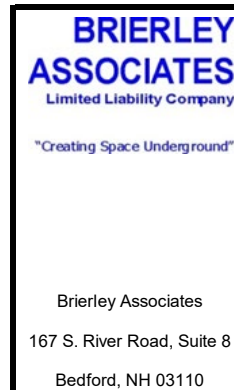
### Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$  18

$D_o < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_o + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_o < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 * D_o$ ;  $D_o > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_o + 12"$

**NOTES:** 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

### ISSUE: Issued for Construction (IFC)



Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY

**TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT**  
**ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL**  
**HDD 79B Circuit #2**  
**CSX RR & Black Creek Crossing**

Revision 1

TBD

**TABLE 4** **Pg 1 of 3**

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

**Champlain Hudson Power Express**

**Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk**

**Schenectady County, NY**

**HDD 79B Circuit #2**

**CSX RR & Black Creek Crossing**

**INPUTS**

**Pipe Material Properties**

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, P <sub>WORK</sub>	250 psi	Test Pressure, P <sub>TEST</sub>	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, Q =	1			
Pipe Material	PE4710	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	3			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, D <sub>o</sub> =	3.500 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, D <sub>i</sub> =	2.680 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, t <sub>min</sub> =	0.389 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub> =	3.801889456	A <sub>W</sub> = π*((D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> -((D <sub>o</sub> -2t)/2) <sup>2</sup> )		
Unit OD Surface Area, in <sup>2</sup> /LF, A <sub>OD</sub> =	131.95 in <sup>2</sup> /LF	A <sub>OD</sub> = 12*π*D <sub>OD</sub>		
Unit Outside Volume, V <sub>Do</sub> =	0.067 cf/LF	V <sub>Do</sub> = π*(D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
Unit Inside Volume, V <sub>Di</sub> =	0.039 cf/LF	V <sub>Di</sub> = π*(D <sub>i</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
HDB =	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, DF =	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS =	1008 psi	HDS = HDB*DF		
Environmental Factor, Af <sub>e</sub> =	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density =	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, W =	1.66	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, Ty psi =	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, FS =	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, E =	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, υ =	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor f <sub>o</sub> =	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, f <sub>t</sub> =	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

**Project Fluids**

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	Buoyant forces	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2		
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$	Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P$	1.66 lb/ft From MFG. Data Sheet
				Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B$	2.44 lb/ft $W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$
				Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$	5.21 lb/ft $W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$
				Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$	5.35 lb/ft $W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$
Density, $\gamma$	62.4	78	80		
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$	-3.55 lb/ft		$W_P - W_{D1}$	
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$	-3.69 lb/ft		$W_P - W_{D2}$	
	Ballasted on ground, $B_G$	4.10 lb/ft		$W_P + W_B$	
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $BB_{B1}$	-1.11 lb/ft		$B_G - W_{D1}$	
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $BB_{B2}$	-1.24 lb/ft		$B_G - W_{D2}$	



**TABLE 4**

Pg 2 of 3

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 79B Circuit #2

CSX RR & Black Creek Crossing

**1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING**

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

**Short Term (<10 hours)**

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

**ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE**

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$

**Long Term Design for operating conditions**

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	252 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	504 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	378 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

**ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING**

OK

OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$

**2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES**

**CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe**

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$Critical\ Pressure, P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	115.2 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	46.1 psi

**CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions**

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	44.20 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	41.10 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	41.10 ft
----------------------	----------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	----------

**Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$**

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	17.87 psi

**Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$**

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	22.34 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	22.91 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	17.87 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when **DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE** between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

**Differential Pressures**

	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	84.63 psi	23.74 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	84.06 psi	23.17 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	102.51 psi	41.61 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	101.93 psi	41.04 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	46.08 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	89.10 psi	28.21 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

**ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE**

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 79B Circuit #2

CSX RR &amp; Black Creek Crossing

**3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)**Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi \cdot DF \cdot (Ty) \cdot D_o^{2*} \cdot ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$ 

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F = 73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T \cdot f_y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>5,321 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =	13,303 lb
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty \cdot f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	$SAS = Ty \cdot f_{temp} \cdot DF$	Suggested SSAS = 1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	5,321 lb	Using SSAS =	4,371 lb

**Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling Pcr reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} \cdot f_r$** 

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{cr}$ =	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF}$ =	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i$ =	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09$	0.91415		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 \cdot (SSAS)$	0.15635	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i$ =	360 psi
$P_{CRR}$ =	244.5 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS$	122.2 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	99.90 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	99.32 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4	OK as >0

**ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY****ACCEPTIBLE** Acceptible if differential pressures > 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

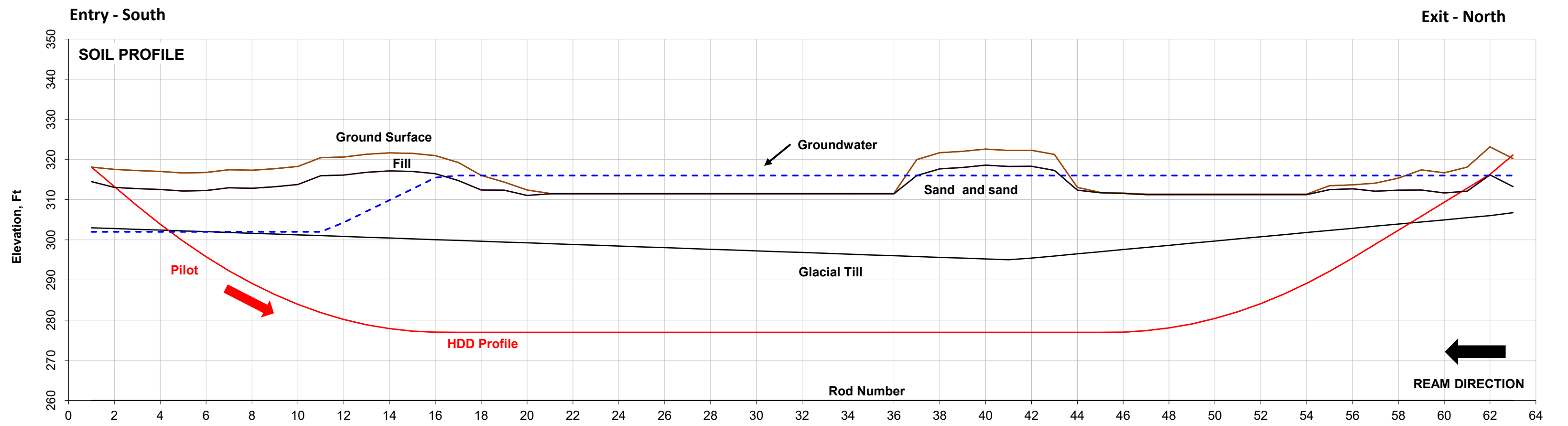
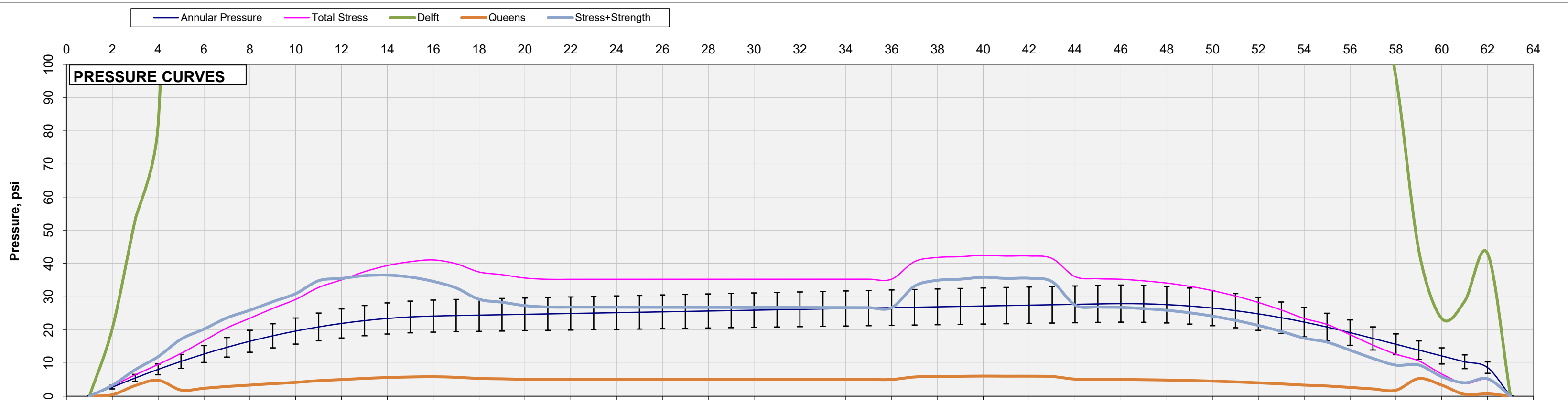
Design Factor (fe) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$ 

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up tp 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24



- Notes:**
1. Geology is interpreted from project data
  2. Rod length: 20 feet
  3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
  4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
  5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

Basis of annular pressure calculations	
8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
100 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

Print Date ; 3/7/2023 15:24

**BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES**  
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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Sel  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND  
FORMATION PRESSURE CURVES  
HDD 79B Circuit #2  
CSX RR & Black Creek Crossing**

Revision 1

**FIGURE 1**

S:\Projects\2022\Projects\322004-000 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD\79B CIR #2 - APC - 2022 1023.xlsx\13 Platte Fall



## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** **HDD 80 Circuit #1**  
**CSX RR & Black Creek Crossing**

**ISSUE:** **Issued for Construction (IFC)**

### Contents:

Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
Table 2	DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION
Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - CONDUIT BUNDLE
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 3-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

Prepared For: Kiewit

Prepared By: Brierley Associates  
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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 7-Mar-2023

Date	Rev	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/7/2023	1	Issued for Construction	KRF

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DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation	
Exit Station	18+77.52	FT		
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)				
	East	North		Elevation
Entry	638819.3569	1405391.6628		319.70 ft
			</	

SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS											
Start				End							
Station	Easting	Northing		Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth	Length	Radius	Angle	
Tangent	0+00.00	638819.3569	1405391.6628	6+03.29	638990.9682	1404813.2949	E 163.47350 N	603.29			
Curve	6+03.29	638990.9682	1404813.2949	8+04.78	639067.2933	1404627.1847	E 151.92877 N	201.49	1000.00	-11.545 deg.	
Tangent	8+04.78	639067.2933	1404627.1847	18+77.52	639572.0898	1403680.6414	E 151.92877 N	1072.74			

HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)						
Entry Tangent Segment		Horizontal Curve Segment		Exit Tangent Segment		
Plan Length, ft.	603.29	Input Radius, ft.	1000.00	Plan Length, ft.	1072.74	
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup>	N 163.47350 E	Curve, deg	-11.545 deg.	Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup>	N 151.92877 E	
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup>	2.85315	Curve, rad	-0.20149	Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup>	2.65166	
Calculate PCH		Calculate PTH		Calculate Exit		
PCH Easting	638990.9682	Chord Length, ft.	201.15	Easting	639572.0898	Check Delta 0.0000 0.0000 OK CALC
PCH Northing	1404813.2949	Arc Length, ft.	201.49	Northing	1403680.6414	
		Chord Azimuth, deg	157.7011			
		PI Easting =	639019.7239			
		PI Northing =	1404716.3820			
		PTH Easting =	639067.2933			
		PTH Northing =	1404627.1847			Exit Station 18+77.52 OK STA
Cum Plan Length	603.29	Cum Plan Length	804.78	Cum Plan Length	1877.5211	

Pull Geometry							
Pipe Entry	Exit	Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit				Path Length	Curve Radius
	Elevations		Vertical Angle				
Segment	Start	End	Start	End	Δ Angle		
Entry Tangent	322.90 ft	307.83 ft	-10.00 deg	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	86.78 ft	0.00 ft
Entry Curve	307.83 ft	289.60 ft	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	10.00 deg	209.44 ft	1200.00 ft
Bottom Tangent	289.60 ft	289.60 ft	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	1336.97 ft	0.00 ft
Exit Curve	289.60 ft	311.45 ft	0.00 deg	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	209.44 ft	1000.00 ft
Exit Tangent	311.45 ft	319.70 ft	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	0.00 deg	39.67 ft	0.00 ft
Total Check =						1882.30 ft	OK
Compound Curve Assessment							
	Start	Vert. Plan	Horiz. Plan				
	Entry	246.71	603.29	No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)			
	Exit	293.84	1072.74	No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)			

VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)

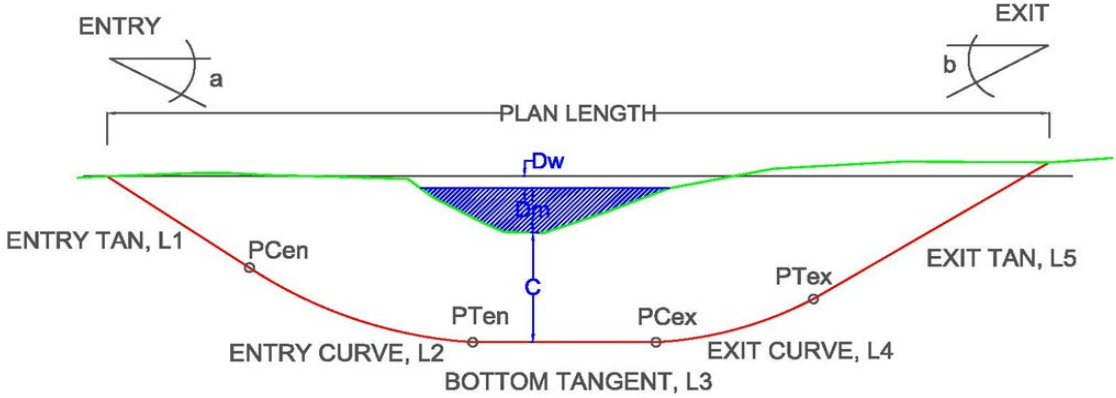
Entry Tangent Segment 1	Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2	Middle Tangent Segment 3	Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4	Exit Tangent Segment 5
Entry Angle -12.000 deg.	Vertical Radius 1000.00	End Vert Angle 0.000 deg.	Radius 1200.00	Exit Elevation 322.90
	Vert. Curve, deg. 12.000 deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan NO	Angle Change 10.000 deg.	Design Exit Angle 10.00 deg
Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Exit
Plan Length 38.802 ft	Plan Length 207.912 ft	Plan Length 1,336.96742 ft	Plan Length 208.378 ft	Plan Length 85.462 ft
Rod Length 39.669 ft	Arc Rod Length 209.440 ft	Rod Length 1,336.96742 ft	Arc Rod Length 209.440 ft	Rod Length 86.781 ft
Vertical Depth -8.248 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth -21.852 ft	Vertical Depth 0.00000 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth 18.231 ft	Vertical Depth 15.069 ft
	Lowest Elevation 289.600 ft		Lowest Elevation 289.600 ft	CK Total Cum Depth 3.200 ft
Start Elevation 319.700 ft	Start Elevation 311.452 ft	Start Elevation 289.600 ft	Start Elevation 289.600 ft	Start Elevation 307.831 ft
End Elevation 311.452 ft	End Elevation 289.600 ft	End Elevation 289.600 ft	End Elevation 307.831 ft	Ck Exit Elevation
End Vert Angle -12.000 deg	End Vert Angle 0.000 deg	End Vert Angle 0.000 deg	End Vert Angle 10.000 deg	Prop. Plan Length 1877.5211

SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS				
Start Station 0+00.00	Start Station 0+38.80	Start Station 2+46.71	Start Station 15+83.68	Start Station 17+92.06
PVC Station 0+38.80	PTV Station 2+46.71	PCV Station 15+83.68	PTV Station 17+92.06	Exit Station 18+77.521
Cum Plan Length 38.80	Cum Plan Length 246.71	Cum Plan Length 1583.68 ft	Cum Plan Length 1792.06	Cum Plan Length 1877.52
Cum Rod Length 39.67	Cum Rod Length 249.11	Cum Rod Length 1586.08 ft	Cum Rod Length 1795.52	Cum Rod Length 1882.30
Cum Depth -8.25	Cum Depth -30.10	Cum Depth -30.10 ft	Cum Depth -11.8693	Cum Depth 3.20

Summary of Drill Calculations	
Entry to Exit Elevation Change =	3.20 ft
Minimum Design Elevation =	289.60 ft
Invert Depth below exit =	33.30 ft
Invert Depth below entry =	30.10 ft
Path Length =	1,882.30 ft
Plan Length =	1,877.52 ft
Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) =	540.55 ft
Entry Angle =	-12.00 deg
Exit Angle =	10.00 deg
Compound Curve at Entry =	NO
Compound Curve at Exit =	NO

NOTES:

- Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise.  
Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
- 
- 
- All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



	Indicates inputs
	Indicates status on internal design checks
ISSUE:	Issued for Construction (IFC)
<b>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</b> Limited Liability Company  "Creating Space Underground"  Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk Schenectady County, NY
	<b>TABLE 2</b> <b>DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION</b> <b>HDD 80 Circuit #1</b> <b>CSX RR &amp; Black Creek Crossing</b>
	Revision 1
	TBD

S:\Projects\2022 Projects\322004-000 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD\#80 CIR #1\_APC\_20220819.xlsbJT3 Plastic Pull

Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)		Angles			Radius, R
L1 =	100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	500.0 ft
L2 =	86.8 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745	
L3 =	209.4 ft				1,200.0 ft
L4 =	1337.0 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	
L5 =	209.4 ft				1,000.0 ft
L6 =	39.7 ft	$\beta =$	12.0 °	0.2094	
LT =	1982.3 ft				

INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G =$	0.10	dry + rollers
$\mu_b =$	0.25	drill fluid in hole
$\mu_c =$	0.30	in hole no fluid

INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f =$	0.005 psi	Drill Fluid Shear Stress
------------	-----------	--------------------------

INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pile/Bundle Diam.	14.25	BUNDLE PIPE/BUNDLE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	14.25	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_P$	17.36 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
DR = $D_O/t_{min}$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress 10.75 inches
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	BUNDLE	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$ 0.9042
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,008 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	252 psi	PR = 2HDSF <sub>T</sub> A <sub>F</sub> /(DR-1) [F <sub>T</sub> =1]
INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations		
Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	319.70 ft	Estimated for pull
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	319.70 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	289.60 ft	

Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	44.77 in	
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub>	41.68747289	
Volume Outside, V <sub>DO</sub>	0.697 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, V <sub>DI</sub>	0.408 cf/LF	
q <sub>d</sub> =	2.69 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
ASTM EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, ΔT =	0.47 lb/ft	Comparison Only @ 8psi

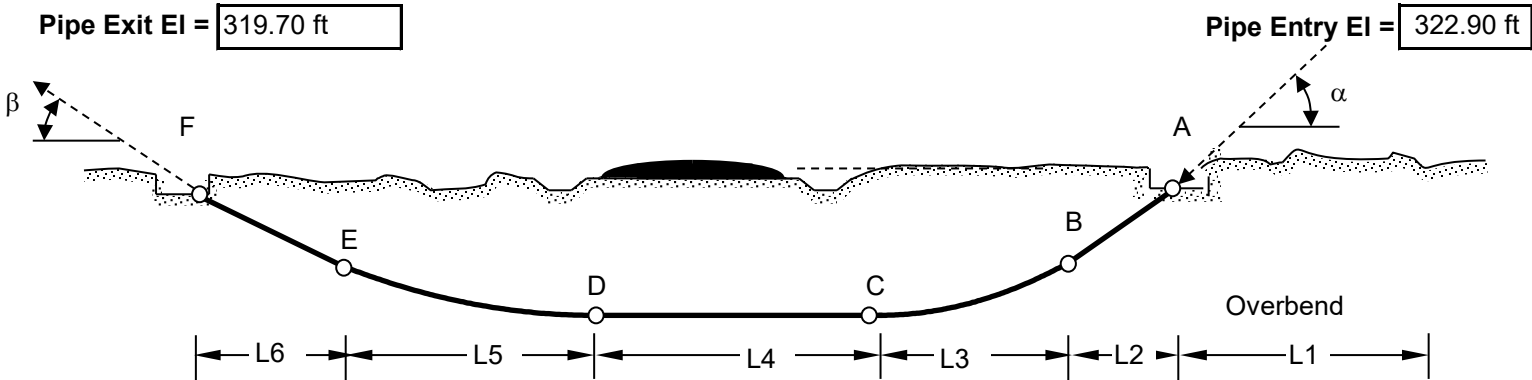
Calculated Buoyant Forces

	Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$		17.36 Lb/LF	42.80 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$		-37.01 Lb/LF	-11.58 Lb/LF

Pipe Entry Location - Drill

Exit

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



Calculated Pull Force

POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$		ASSESS	Pull Force, $F_B$		ASSESS	ASSESS	
	No Ballast	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$		Ballasted Pipe	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$		$F_x < SPS$	
			$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$			$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Air	Ballast
A	3,502 lb	166 psi	OK	3,502 lb	166 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	4,130 lb	104 psi	OK	4,256 lb	107 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	5,839 lb	179 psi	OK	5,070 lb	160 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	12,265 lb	309 psi	OK	11,496 lb	290 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	16,809 lb	463 psi	OK	14,016 lb	392 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	17,657 lb	445 psi	OK	14,408 lb	363 psi	OK	OK	OK
ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity, $P_{PA} > \Delta P$ invert $P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$							Ballasted	OK
							No Ballast	OK

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T/\pi t_m(D_{OD}-t_m))+E_T D_{OD}/2R$  PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	45,606 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR)-(1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A$ =	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T/(1-\mu^2))(1/(DR-1))^3(f_o/N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R$ =	0.885599772	$F_R = (5.57-(r+1.09)^2)^{1/2}-1.09$
$r =$	0.201125688	$r = \sigma_T/2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T$ =	463 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	3.26	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	16.30	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$	22
$D_O < 8"$ Use $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ; $8" < D_O < 24"$ Use $D_H = 1.5 * D_O$ ; $D_O > 24"$ Use $D_H = D_O + 12"$	

NOTES: 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

ISSUE: Issued for Construction (IFC)

	Champlain Hudson Power Express
	Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk
	Schenectady County, NY
TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT	
ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL	
HDD 80 Circuit #1	
CSX RR & Black Creek Crossing	
Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	Revision 1 TBD

**TABLE 4** **Pg 1 of 3**

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

**Champlain Hudson Power Express**

**Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk**

**Schenectady County, NY**

**HDD 80 Circuit #1**

**CSX RR & Black Creek Crossing**

**INPUTS**

**Pipe Material Properties**

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, P <sub>WORK</sub>	250 psi	Test Pressure, P <sub>TEST</sub>	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, Q =	1			
Pipe Material	PE4710	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	3			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, D <sub>o</sub> =	3.500 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, D <sub>i</sub> =	2.680 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, t <sub>min</sub> =	0.389 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub> =	3.80093926	A <sub>W</sub> = π*((D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> -((D <sub>o</sub> -2t)/2) <sup>2</sup> )		
Unit OD Surface Area, in <sup>2</sup> /LF, A <sub>OD</sub> =	131.95 in <sup>2</sup> /LF	A <sub>OD</sub> = 12*π*D <sub>OD</sub>		
Unit Outside Volume, V <sub>Do</sub> =	0.067 cf/LF	V <sub>Do</sub> = π*(D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
Unit Inside Volume, V <sub>Di</sub> =	0.039 cf/LF	V <sub>Di</sub> = π*(D <sub>i</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
HDB =	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, DF =	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS =	1008 psi	HDS = HDB*DF		
Environmental Factor, Af <sub>e</sub> =	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density =	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, W =	1.66	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, Ty psi =	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, FS =	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, E =	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, υ =	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor f <sub>o</sub> =	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, f <sub>t</sub> =	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

**Project Fluids**

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	Buoyant forces	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2		
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$	Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P$	1.66 lb/ft From MFG. Data Sheet
				Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B$	2.44 lb/ft $W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$
				Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$	5.21 lb/ft $W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$
				Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$	5.35 lb/ft $W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$
Density, $\gamma$	62.4	78	80		
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$	-3.55 lb/ft	$W_P - W_{D1}$		
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$	-3.69 lb/ft	$W_P - W_{D2}$		
	Ballasted on ground, $B_G$	4.10 lb/ft	$W_P + W_B$		
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $BB_{B1}$	-1.11 lb/ft	$BG - W_{D1}$		
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $BB_{B2}$	-1.24 lb/ft	$BG - W_{D2}$		



## TABLE 4

Pg 2 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 80 Circuit #1

CSX RR &amp; Black Creek Crossing

## 1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

## Short Term (&lt;10 hours)

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

## ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$ 

## Long Term Design for operating conditions

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	252 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	504 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	378 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

## ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING

OK

OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$ 

## 2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES

## CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$Critical\ Pressure, P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	115.2 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	46.1 psi

## CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	33.30 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	30.10 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	30.10 ft
----------------------	----------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	----------

Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$ 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	13.11 psi

Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$ 

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	16.38 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	16.80 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	13.11 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

## Differential Pressures

	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	90.59 psi	29.70 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	90.17 psi	29.28 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	103.70 psi	42.80 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	103.28 psi	42.38 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	46.08 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	93.87 psi	32.97 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

## ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 80 Circuit #1

CSX RR &amp; Black Creek Crossing

## 3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)

Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi \cdot DF \cdot (Ty) \cdot D_o^{2 \cdot ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))}$ 

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F = 73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T \cdot f_y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>5,321 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =	13,303 lb
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty \cdot f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	SAS = $Ty \cdot f_{temp} \cdot DF$	Suggested SSAS = 1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	5,321 lb	Using SSAS =	4,371 lb

Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{CR}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} \cdot f_r$ 

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF}$ =	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i$ =	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09$	0.88560		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 \cdot (SSAS)$	0.20113	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i$ =	463 psi
$P_{CRR}$ =	236.8 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS$	118.4 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	102.04 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	101.62 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4	OK as >0

## ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY

ACCEPTABLE Acceptable if differential pressures &gt; 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

Design Factor ( $f_e$ ) to apply to HDB

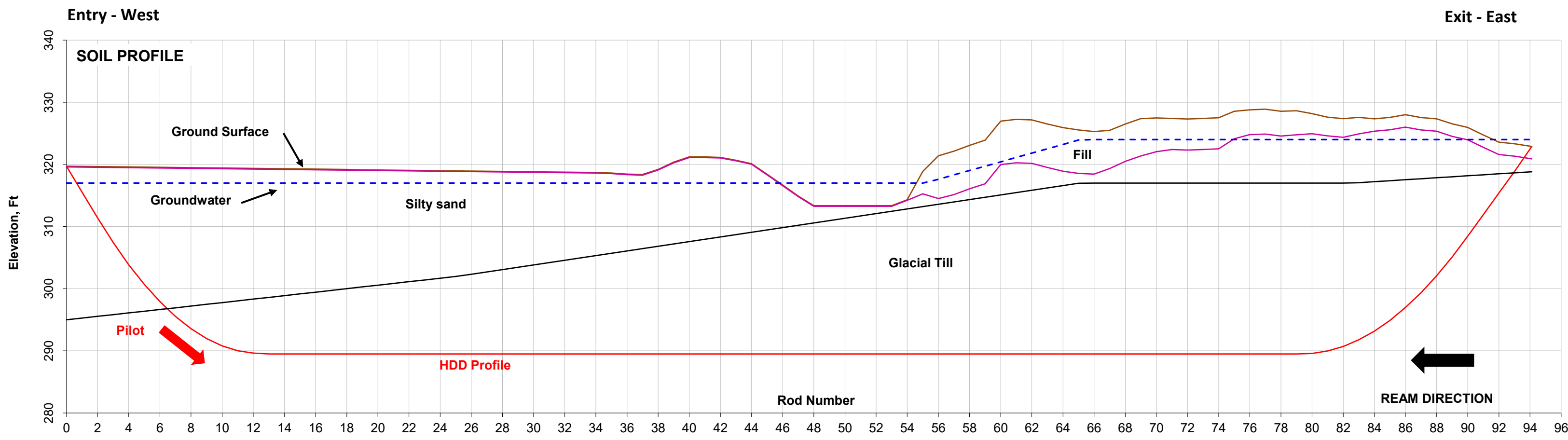
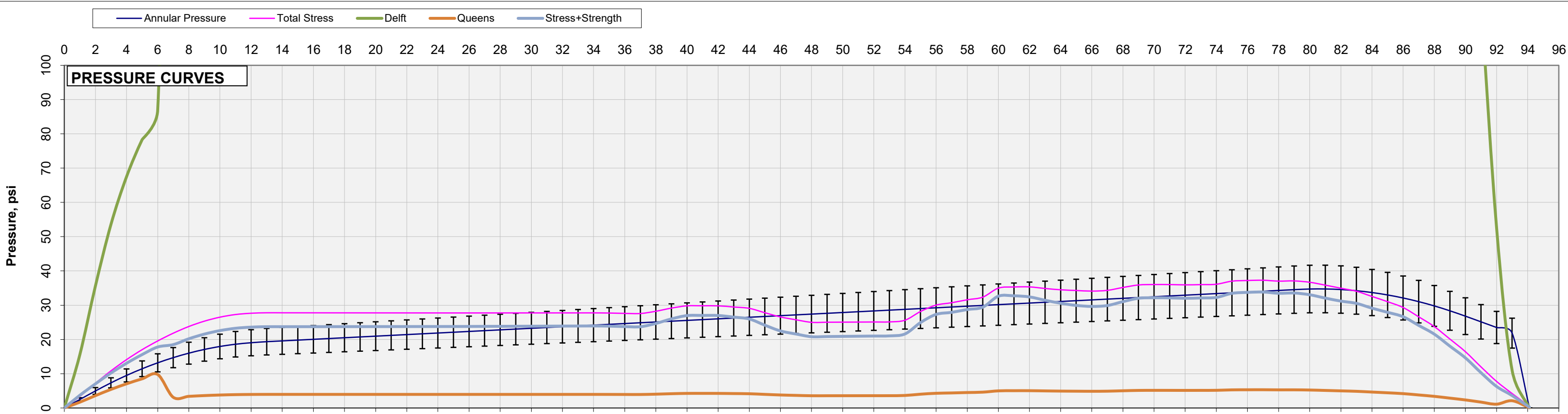
CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$ 

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up to 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24





**Notes:**

1. Geology is interpreted from project data
2. Rod length: 20 feet
3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

**Basis of annular pressure calculations**

8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
400 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

Print Date ; 3/7/2023 16:09

**BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES**  
Creating Space Underground

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND FORMATION  
PRESSURE CURVES  
HDD 80 Circuit #1  
CSX RR & Black Creek Crossing**

Revision 1

**FIGURE 1**

S:\Projects\2022\Project\322004-400 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD\HDD 80 CIR #1 - APC - 20220819.mxd | 3 Plastic Plot

## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** HDD 80 Circuit #2  
CSX RR & Black Creek Crossing

**ISSUE:** Issued for Construction (IFC)

### Contents:

Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
Table 2	DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION
Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - SINGLE CONDUIT
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 10-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

Prepared For: Kiewit

Prepared By: Brierley Associates  
167 S. River Road, Suite 8  
Bedford, NH 03110  
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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 13-Mar-2023

Date	Rev	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/13/2023	1	Issued for Construction	KRF

S:\Projects\2022 Projects\322004-000 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD#80 CIR #2 APC\_20221023.xlsbT3 Plastic Pull

PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation	
Exit Station	18+73.04	FT		
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)				
	East	North		Elevation
Entry	638833.6869	1405395.8188		320.00 ft

SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS											
Start				End							
Station	Easting	Northing		Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth	Length	Radius	Angle	
Tangent	0+00.00	638833.6869	1405395.8188	5+62.96	638998.0847	1404857.3981	E 163.02082 N	562.96			
Curve	5+62.96	638998.0847	1404857.3981	7+44.49	639066.5215	1404689.5288	E 152.61977 N	181.53	1000.00	-10.401 deg.	
Tangent	7+44.49	639066.5215	1404689.5288	18+73.04	639585.5311	1403687.4117	E 152.61977 N	1128.54			

HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)			
Entry Tangent Segment	Horizontal Curve Segment	Exit Tangent Segment	
Plan Length, ft.	Input Radius, ft.	Plan Length, ft.	
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 163.02082 E	Curve, deg	Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 152.61977 E	
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 2.84525	Curve, rad	Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 2.66372	
Calculate PCH		Calculate Exit	
PCH Easting	Chord Length, ft.	Easting	
PCH Northing	Arc Length, ft.	Northing	
	Chord Azimuth, deg		
	PI Easting =		
	PI Northing =		
	PTH Easting =		
	PTH Northing =		
Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	

Pull Geometry							
Pipe Entry	Exit	Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit				Path Length	Curve Radius
	Elevations		Vertical Angle				
Segment	Start	End	Start	End	Δ Angle		
Entry Tangent	324.40 ft	307.73 ft	-10.00 deg	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	95.99 ft	0.00 ft
Entry Curve	307.73 ft	289.50 ft	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	10.00 deg	209.44 ft	1200.00 ft
Bottom Tangent	289.50 ft	289.50 ft	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	1321.53 ft	0.00 ft
Exit Curve	289.50 ft	311.35 ft	0.00 deg	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	209.44 ft	1000.00 ft
Exit Tangent	311.35 ft	320.00 ft	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	0.00 deg	41.59 ft	0.00 ft
Total Check =						1877.99 ft	OK
Compound Curve Assessment							
	Start	Vert. Plan	Horiz. Plan				
	Entry	248.60	562.96	No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)			
	Exit	302.91	1128.54	No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)			

VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)

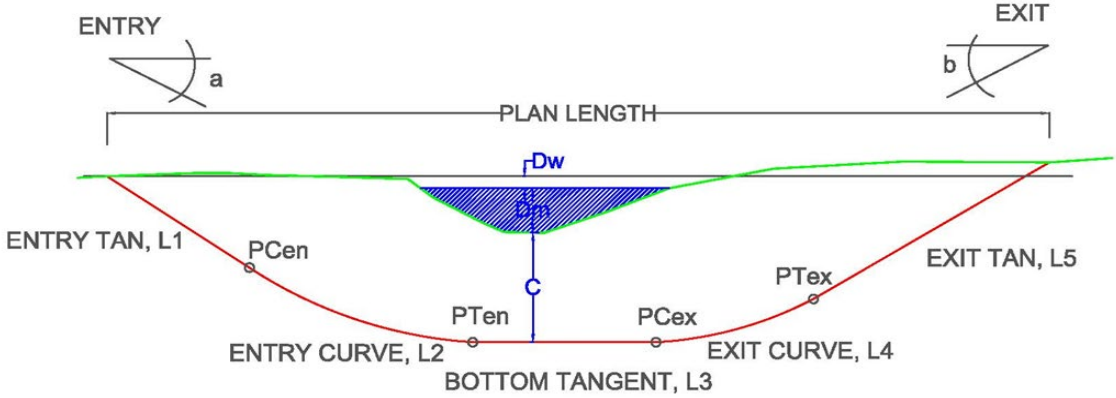
Entry Tangent Segment 1	Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2	Middle Tangent Segment 3	Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4	Exit Tangent Segment 5
Entry Angle	Vertical Radius	End Vert Angle	Radius	Exit Elevation
-12.000 deg.	1000.00	0.000 deg.	1200.00	324.40
	Vert. Curve, deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan	Angle Change	Design Exit Angle
	12.000 deg.	NO	10.000 deg.	10.00 deg
Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PCV	Calculate Vertical PTV	Calculate Exit
Plan Length	Plan Length	Plan Length	Plan Length	Plan Length
Rod Length	Arc Rod Length	Rod Length	Arc Rod Length	Rod Length
Vertical Depth	Curve Δ Vert Depth	Vertical Depth	Curve Δ Vert Depth	Vertical Depth
	Lowest Elevation		Lowest Elevation	CK Total Cum Depth
Start Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation
End Elevation	End Elevation	End Elevation	End Elevation	Ck Exit Elevation
End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	Prop. Plan Length
-12.000 deg.	0.000 deg.	0.000 deg.	10.000 deg.	1873.035357

SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS				
Start Station	0+00.00	Start Station	0+40.68	Start Station
PVC Station	0+40.68	PTV Station	2+48.60	Start Station
Cum Plan Length	40.68	Cum Plan Length	248.60	Exit Station
Cum Rod Length	41.59	Cum Rod Length	251.03	18+73.035
Cum Depth	-8.65	Cum Depth	-30.50	Cum Plan Length
				1873.04
				Cum Rod Length
				1877.99
				Cum Depth
				4.40

Summary of Drill Calculations	
Entry to Exit Elevation Change =	4.40 ft
Minimum Design Elevation =	289.50 ft
Invert Depth below exit =	34.90 ft
Invert Depth below entry =	30.50 ft
Path Length =	1,877.99 ft
Plan Length =	1,873.04 ft
Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) =	551.51 ft
Entry Angle =	-12.00 deg
Exit Angle =	10.00 deg
Compound Curve at Entry =	NO
Compound Curve at Exit =	NO

NOTES:

- Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise.  
Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
- 
- 
- All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



	Indicates inputs
	Indicates status on internal design checks
ISSUE:	Issued for Construction (IFC)
Brierley Associates Limited Liability Company "Creating Space Underground"	
Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk Schenectady County, NY	
TABLE 2 DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION HDD 80 Circuit #2 CSX RR & Black Creek Crossing	
Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	Revision 1 TBD

S:\Projects\2022 Projects\322004-000 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD\#80 CIR #2\_APC\_20221023.xlsm\T3 Plastic Pull

## Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)		Angles			Radius, R
L1 =	100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	500.0 ft
L2 =	96.0 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745	
L3 =	209.4 ft				1,200.0 ft
L4 =	1321.5 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	
L5 =	209.4 ft				1,000.0 ft
L6 =	41.6 ft	$\beta =$	12.0 °	0.2094	
LT =	1978.0 ft				

### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G =$	0.10	dry + rollers
$\mu_b =$	0.25	drill fluid in hole
$\mu_c =$	0.30	in hole no fluid

### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f =$	0.005 psi	Drill Fluid Shear Stress
------------	-----------	--------------------------

### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pipe/Bundle Diam.	14.25	PIPE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	PIPE/BUNDLE
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	10.75	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_p$	15.70 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
$DR = D_o/t_{min}$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	8.22 in	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,008 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	252 psi	$PR = 2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1) [F_T=1]$

### INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations

Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	320.00 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	320.00 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	289.50 ft	

*Estimated for pull*

### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

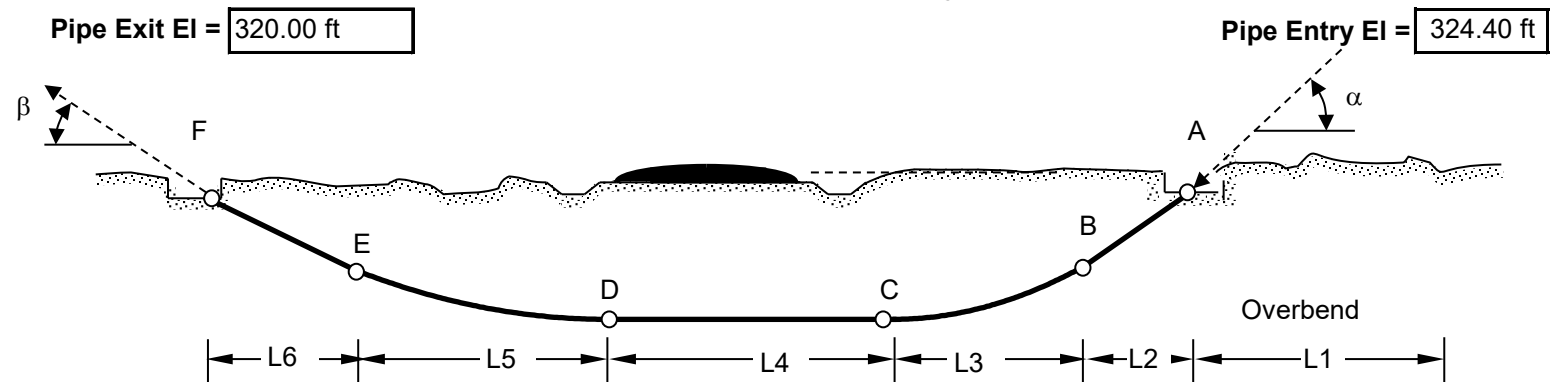
Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	33.77 in	
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub>	37.70738915	
Volume Outside, V <sub>DO</sub>	0.630 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, V <sub>DI</sub>	0.368 cf/LF	
q <sub>d</sub> =	2.03 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
ASTM EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, ΔT =	0.35 lb/ft	Comparison Only @ 8psi

### Calculated Buoyant Forces

Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$	15.70 Lb/LF	38.69 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$	-33.46 Lb/LF	-10.47 Lb/LF

## Pipe Entry Location - Drill Exit

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



### Calculated Pull Force

POINT	Pull Force, F <sub>D</sub>	Max Tensile Stress, σ <sub>T</sub>	ASSESS  σ <sub>T</sub> < σ <sub>PM</sub>	Pull Force, F <sub>B</sub>	Max Tensile Stress, σ <sub>T</sub>	ASSESS  σ <sub>T</sub> < σ <sub>PM</sub>	F <sub>x</sub> < SPS	
	No Ballast			Ballasted Pipe			Air	Ballast
A	3,160 lb	146 psi	OK	3,160 lb	146 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	3,816 lb	106 psi	OK	3,934 lb	110 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	5,277 lb	171 psi	OK	4,586 lb	152 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	11,012 lb	307 psi	OK	10,321 lb	288 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	15,027 lb	448 psi	OK	12,507 lb	378 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	15,815 lb	441 psi	OK	12,862 lb	359 psi	OK	OK	OK

ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity, $P_{PA} > \Delta P$ invert		$P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$	95.17 psi	Ballasted	OK
				No Ballast	OK

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$

PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

### Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	41,235 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A$ =	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T / (1 - \mu^2)) (1 / (DR - 1))^3 (f_o / N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R$ =	0.889633401	$F_R = (5.57 - (r + 1.09)^{1/2})^{1/2} - 1.09$
$r =$	0.194932527	$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T$ =	448 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	3.30	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	16.52	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized


### Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$	18
---------	----

$D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 * D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

**NOTES:** 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

### ISSUE: Issued for Construction (IFC)

 Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk Schenectady County, NY
	<b>TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT</b> <b>ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL</b> <b>HDD 80 Circuit #2</b> <b>CSX RR &amp; Black Creek Crossing</b>
	Revision 1 TBD



**TABLE 4** **Pg 1 of 3**

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

**Champlain Hudson Power Express**

**Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk**

**Schenectady County, NY**

**HDD 80 Circuit #2**

**CSX RR & Black Creek Crossing**

**INPUTS**

**Pipe Material Properties**

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, P <sub>WORK</sub>	250 psi	Test Pressure, P <sub>TEST</sub>	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, Q =	1			
Pipe Material	PE4710	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	10			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, D <sub>o</sub> =	10.750 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, D <sub>i</sub> =	8.219 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, t <sub>min</sub> =	1.194 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub> =	35.85681985	A <sub>W</sub> = π*((D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> -((D <sub>o</sub> -2t)/2) <sup>2</sup> )		
Unit OD Surface Area, in <sup>2</sup> /LF, A <sub>OD</sub> =	405.27 in <sup>2</sup> /LF	A <sub>OD</sub> = 12*π*D <sub>OD</sub>		
Unit Outside Volume, V <sub>Do</sub> =	0.630 cf/LF	V <sub>Do</sub> = π*(D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
Unit Inside Volume, V <sub>Di</sub> =	0.368 cf/LF	V <sub>Di</sub> = π*(D <sub>i</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
HDB =	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, DF =	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS =	1008 psi	HDS = HDB*DF		
Environmental Factor, Af <sub>e</sub> =	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density =	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, W =	15.68	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, Ty psi =	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, FS =	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, E =	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, υ =	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor f <sub>o</sub> =	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, f <sub>t</sub> =	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

**Project Fluids**

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	Buoyant forces	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2		
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$	Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P$	15.68 lb/ft From MFG. Data Sheet
				Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B$	22.99 lb/ft $W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$
				Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$	49.16 lb/ft $W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$
				Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$	50.42 lb/ft $W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$
Density, $\gamma$	62.4	78	80	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$	$W_P - W_{D1}$
				Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$	$W_P - W_{D2}$
				Ballasted on ground, $B_G$	$W_P + W_B$
				Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $BB_{B1}$	$BG - W_{D1}$
				Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $BB_{B2}$	$BG - W_{D2}$

## TABLE 4

Pg 2 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 80 Circuit #2

CSX RR &amp; Black Creek Crossing

## 1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

## Short Term (&lt;10 hours)

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

## ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$ 

## Long Term Design for operating conditions

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	252 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	504 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	378 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

## ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING

OK

OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$ 

## 2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES

## CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$\text{Critical Pressure, } P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	115.2 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	46.1 psi

## CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert 34.90 ft Ballast depth to invert,  $H_B$  30.50 ft Drill Fluid depth to invert,  $H_{DF}$  30.50 ftPipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$ Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$ 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi	Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	16.76 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	13.41 psi	Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	17.19 psi
		Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	13.41 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

Differential Pressures	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	90.21 psi	29.32 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	89.78 psi	28.89 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	103.62 psi	42.73 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	103.19 psi	42.30 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	46.08 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	93.56 psi	32.67 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

## ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

**BRIERLEY  
ASSOCIATES**  
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"Creating Space Underground"

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# TABLE 4 Pg 3 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 80 Circuit #2

CSX RR & Black Creek Crossing

### 3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)

Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi \cdot DF \cdot (Ty) \cdot D_o^2 \cdot ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_Y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F = 73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T \cdot f_Y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>50,200 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =	125,499 lb
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty \cdot f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	$SAS = Ty \cdot f_{temp} \cdot DF$	Suggested SSAS = 1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	50,200 lb	Useing SSAS =	41,235 lb

### Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling Pcr reduced for pull tension, $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} \cdot f_r$

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{cr}$ =	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF}$ =	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i$ =	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09$	0.88963		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 \cdot (SSAS)$	0.19493	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i$ =	448 psi
$P_{CRR}$ =	237.9 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS$	119.0 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	102.20 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	101.77 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4	OK as >0

### ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY

**ACCEPTIBLE** Acceptible if differential pressures > 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

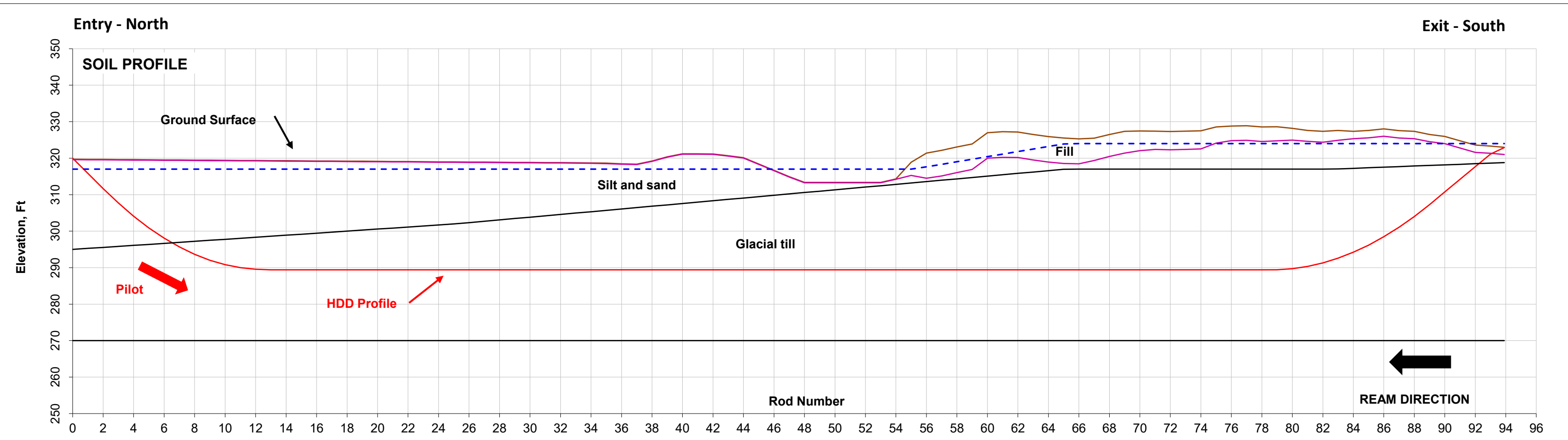
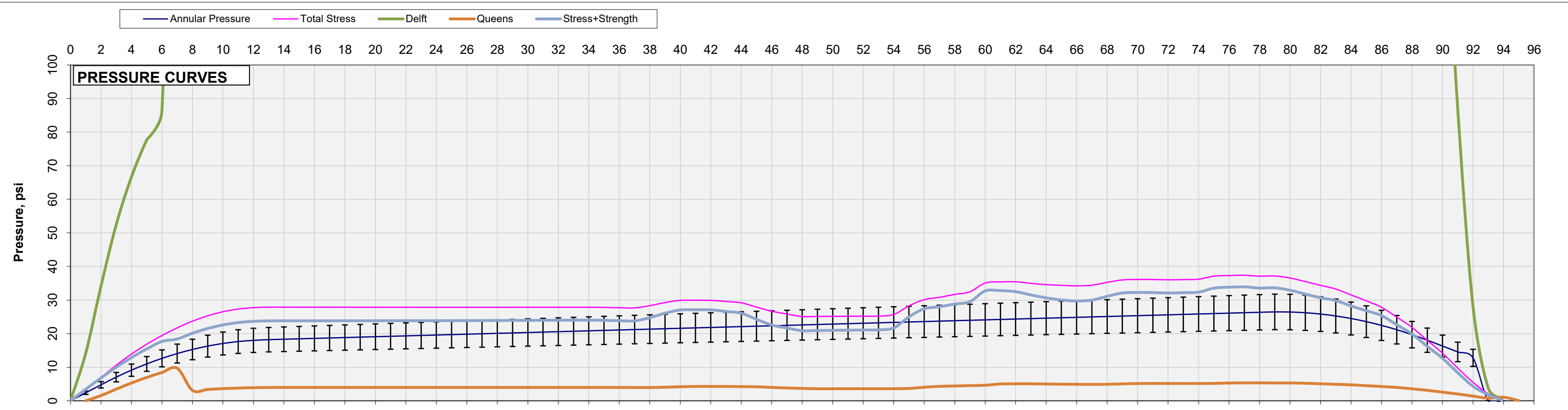
Design Factor (fe) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up tp 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24



**Notes:**

1. Geology is interpreted from project data
2. Rod length: 20 feet
3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

**Basis of annular pressure calculations**

8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
100 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

Print Date ; 3/13/2023 9:00

**BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES**  
Creating Space Underground

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND FORMATION  
PRESSURE CURVES  
HDD 80 Circuit #2  
CSX RR & Black Creek Crossing**

Revision 1

**FIGURE 1**

S:\Projects\2022\167 S. River Road\167 S. River Road Power Express\Engineering\HDD\HDD CIR #2\_APC\_20221023.mxd | 3 Plastic Plot

## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** **HDD 81 Circuit #1**  
**S. Main St. and Grove St.**

**ISSUE:** **Issued for Construction (IFC)**

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S:\Projects\2022 Projects\322004-000 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD\#81 CIR #1 APC\_20220819.xlsbT3 Plastic Pull

DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation	
Exit Station	10+29.26	FT		
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)				
	East	North		Elevation
Entry	645307.1958	1393560.8185		318.00 ft

SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS									
Start				End				Length	Radius
Station	Easting	Northing		Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth		
Tangent	0+00.00	645307.1958	1393560.8185	5+14.63	645585.3872	1393127.8584	E 147.27789 N	514.63	
Curve	5+14.63	645585.3872	1393127.8584	5+14.63	645585.3872	1393127.8584	E 147.27790 N	0.00	0.00
Tangent	5+14.63	645585.3872	1393127.8584	10+29.26	645863.5785	1392694.8983	E 147.27790 N	514.63	0.000 deg.

HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)			
Entry Tangent Segment	Horizontal Curve Segment	Exit Tangent Segment	
Plan Length, ft.	Input Radius, ft.	Plan Length, ft.	
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 147.27789 E	Curve, deg.	Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 147.27790 E	
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 2.57048	Curve, rad	Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 2.57048	
Calculate PCH	Calculate PTH	Calculate Exit	
	Chord Length, ft.	Easting	645863.5785
	Arc Length, ft.	Northing	1392694.8983
	Chord Azimuth, deg		
	PI Easting =		
	PI Northing =		
	PTH Easting =		
PCH Easting	645585.3872		
PCH Northing	1393127.8584		
	PTH Northing =		
Cum Plan Length	514.63	Cum Plan Length	514.63
		Cum Plan Length	1029.261629

Pull Geometry							
Pipe Entry	Exit	Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit				Path Length	Curve Radius
	Elevations		Vertical Angle				
Segment	Start	End	Start	End	Δ Angle		
Entry Tangent	330.20 ft	309.23 ft	-10.00 deg	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	120.76 ft	0.00 ft
Entry Curve	309.23 ft	291.00 ft	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	10.00 deg	209.44 ft	1200.00 ft
Bottom Tangent	291.00 ft	291.00 ft	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	476.40 ft	0.00 ft
Exit Curve	291.00 ft	307.54 ft	0.00 deg	11.00 deg	11.00 deg	172.79 ft	900.00 ft
Exit Tangent	307.54 ft	318.00 ft	11.00 deg	11.00 deg	0.00 deg	54.84 ft	0.00 ft
Total Check =						1034.23 ft	OK
Compound Curve Assessment							
	Start	Vert. Plan	Horiz. Plan				
	Entry			No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)			
	Exit			No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)			

VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)

Entry Tangent Segment 1	Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2	Middle Tangent Segment 3	Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4	Exit Tangent Segment 5
Entry Angle -11.000 deg.	Vertical Radius 900.00	End Vert Angle 0.000 deg.	Radius 1200.00	Exit Elevation 330.20
	Vert. Curve, deg. 11.000 deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan NO	Angle Change 10.000 deg.	Design Exit Angle 10.00 deg
Calculate Vertical PCV	Calculate Vertical PTV	Calculate Vertical PCV	Calculate Vertical PTV	Calculate Exit
Plan Length 53.835 ft	Plan Length 171.728 ft	Plan Length 476.39788 ft	Plan Length 208.378 ft	Plan Length 118.923 ft
Rod Length 54.843 ft	Arc Rod Length 172.788 ft	Rod Length 476.39788 ft	Arc Rod Length 209.440 ft	Rod Length 120.757 ft
Vertical Depth -10.464 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth -16.536 ft	Vertical Depth 0.00000 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth 18.231 ft	Vertical Depth 20.969 ft
	Lowest Elevation 291.000 ft		Lowest Elevation 291.000 ft	CK Total Cum Depth 12.200 ft
Start Elevation 318.000 ft	Start Elevation 307.536 ft	Start Elevation 291.000 ft	Start Elevation 291.000 ft	Start Elevation 309.231 ft
End Elevation 307.536 ft	End Elevation 291.000 ft	End Elevation 291.000 ft	End Elevation 309.231 ft	Ck Exit Elevation
End Vert Angle -11.000 deg	End Vert Angle 0.000 deg	End Vert Angle 0.000 deg	End Vert Angle 10.000 deg	Prop. Plan Length 1029.261629

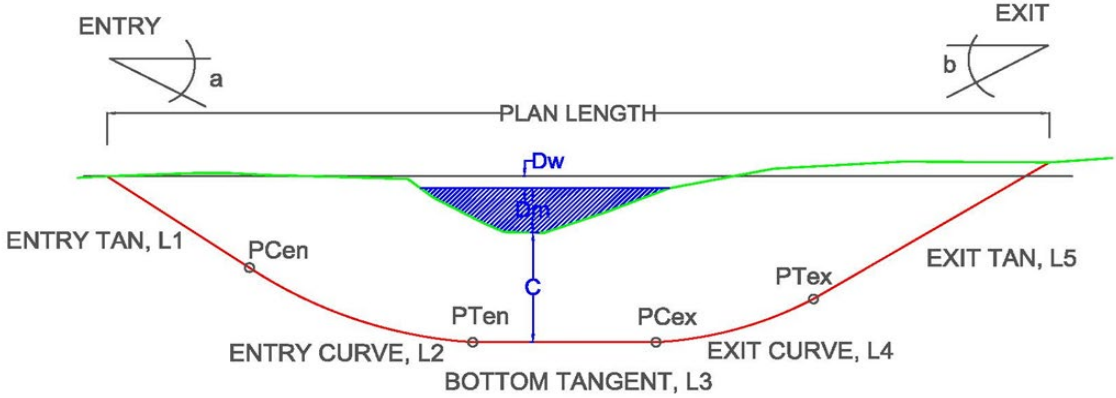
SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS					
Start Station	0+00.00	Start Station	0+53.84	Start Station	2+25.56
PVC Station	0+53.84	PTV Station	2+25.56	PCV Station	7+01.96
Cum Plan Length	53.84	Cum Plan Length	225.56	Cum Plan Length	701.96 ft
Cum Rod Length	54.84	Cum Rod Length	227.63	Cum Rod Length	704.03 ft
Cum Depth	-10.46	Cum Depth	-27.00	Cum Depth	-27.00 ft

Stationing Check
OK STATIONING
Plan Length Check
OK CALCULATION
Elevation Change Check
OK CALCULATION

Summary of Drill Calculations	
Entry to Exit Elevation Change =	12.20 ft
Minimum Design Elevation =	291.00 ft
Invert Depth below exit =	39.20 ft
Invert Depth below entry =	27.00 ft
Path Length =	1,034.23 ft
Plan Length =	1,029.26 ft
Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) =	552.86 ft
Entry Angle =	-11.00 deg
Exit Angle =	10.00 deg
Compound Curve at Entry =	NO
Compound Curve at Exit =	NO

NOTES:

- Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise.  
Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
- 
- 
- All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



	Indicates inputs
	Indicates status on internal design checks
ISSUE:	Issued for Construction (IFC)
BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES Limited Liability Company "Creating Space Underground"	Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk Schenectady County, NY
	TABLE 2 DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION HDD 81 Circuit #1 S. Main St. and Grove St.
Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	Revision 1 TBD



## Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)		Angles			Radius, R
L1 =	100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	400.0 ft
L2 =	120.8 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745	
L3 =	209.4 ft				1,200.0 ft
L4 =	476.4 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	
L5 =	172.8 ft				900.0 ft
L6 =	54.8 ft	$\beta =$	11.0 °	0.1920	
LT =	1134.2 ft				

### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G =$	0.10	dry + rollers
$\mu_b =$	0.25	drill fluid in hole
$\mu_c =$	0.30	in hole no fluid

### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f =$	0.005 psi	Drill Fluid Shear Stress
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### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pile/Bundle Diam.	14.25	BUNDLE PIPE/BUNDLE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	14.25	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_p$	17.36 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
$DR = D_{OD}/t_{min}$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress 10.75 inches
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	BUNDLE	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$ 0.9042
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,008 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	252 psi	$PR = 2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1) [F_T=1]$

### INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations

Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	318.00 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	318.00 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	291.00 ft	

### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

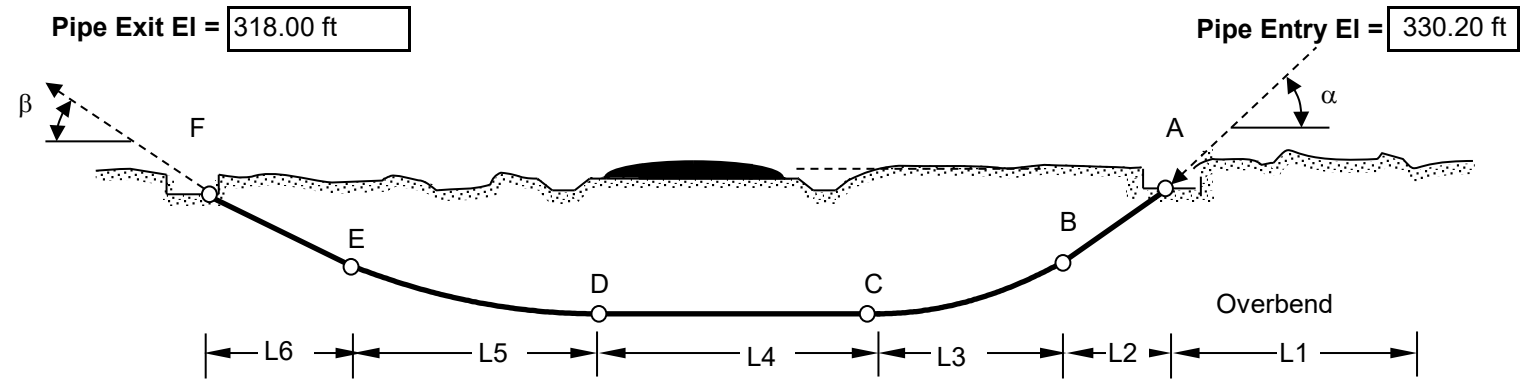
Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	44.77 in	
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub>	41.68747289	
Volume Outside, V <sub>DO</sub>	0.697 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, V <sub>DI</sub>	0.408 cf/LF	
q <sub>d</sub> =	2.69 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, ΔT =	0.85 lb/ft	Comparison Only @ 8psi

### Calculated Buoyant Forces

Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$	17.36 Lb/LF	42.80 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$	-37.01 Lb/LF	-11.58 Lb/LF

## Pipe Entry Location - Drill Exit

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



### Calculated Pull Force

POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$		ASSESS	Pull Force, $F_B$		ASSESS	ASSESS	
	No Ballast	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$		Ballasted Pipe	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$		$F_x < SPS$	
			$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$			$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Air	Ballast
A	2,004 lb	147 psi	OK	2,004 lb	147 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	2,852 lb	72 psi	OK	2,945 lb	74 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	4,505 lb	146 psi	OK	3,701 lb	126 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	6,432 lb	162 psi	OK	5,629 lb	142 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	9,883 lb	292 psi	OK	7,451 lb	231 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	11,022 lb	278 psi	OK	7,981 lb	201 psi	OK	OK	OK

ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity,  $P_{PA} > \Delta P$  invert  $P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$  99.71 psi

Ballasted	OK
No Ballast	OK

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$  PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

### Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS	45,606 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A$	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T / (1 - \mu^2)) (1 / (DR - 1))^3 (f_o / N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R$	0.932087208	$F_R = (5.57 - (r + 1.09)^{1/2}) - 1.09$
$r =$	0.127030536	$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T$	292 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert	2.93	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert	14.63	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

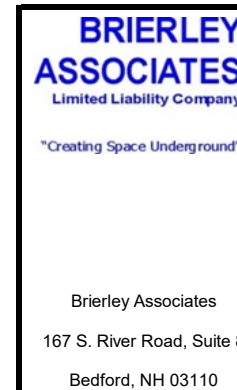
### Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$  22

$D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 * D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

**NOTES:** 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

### ISSUE: Issued for Construction (IFC)



Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY

**TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT**  
**ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL**  
**HDD 81 Circuit #1**  
**S. Main St. and Grove St.**

Revision 1

TBD

## TABLE 4

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## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 81 Circuit #1

S. Main St. and Grove St.

## INPUTS

## Pipe Material Properties

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, P <sub>WORK</sub>	250 psi	Test Pressure, P <sub>TEST</sub>	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, Q =	1			
Pipe Material	PE4710	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	3			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, D <sub>o</sub> =	3.500 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, D <sub>i</sub> =	2.680 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, t <sub>min</sub> =	0.389 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub> =	3.80093926	A <sub>W</sub> = π*((D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> -((D <sub>o</sub> -2t)/2) <sup>2</sup> )		
Unit OD Surface Area, in <sup>2</sup> /LF, A <sub>OD</sub> =	131.95 in <sup>2</sup> /LF	A <sub>OD</sub> = 12*π*D <sub>OD</sub>		
Unit Outside Volume, V <sub>Do</sub> =	0.067 cf/LF	V <sub>Do</sub> = π*(D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
Unit Inside Volume, V <sub>Di</sub> =	0.039 cf/LF	V <sub>Di</sub> = π*(D <sub>i</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
HDB =	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, DF =	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS =	1008 psi	HDS = HDB*DF		
Environmental Factor, Af <sub>e</sub> =	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density =	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, W =	1.66	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, Ty psi =	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, FS =	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, E =	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, υ =	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor f <sub>o</sub> =	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, f <sub>t</sub> =	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

## Project Fluids

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	Buoyant forces	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2		
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$	Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P$	1.66 lb/ft From MFG. Data Sheet
				Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B$	2.44 lb/ft $W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$
				Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$	5.21 lb/ft $W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$
				Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$	5.35 lb/ft $W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$
Density, $\gamma$	62.4	78	80	$W_P - W_{D1}$	
				$W_P - W_{D2}$	
				$W_P + W_B$	
				$BG - W_{D1}$	
				$BG - W_{D2}$	
Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$			-3.55 lb/ft		
Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$			-3.69 lb/ft		
Ballasted on ground, $B_G$			4.10 lb/ft		
Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$			-1.11 lb/ft		
Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$			-1.24 lb/ft		



## TABLE 4

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## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 81 Circuit #1

S. Main St. and Grove St.

## 1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

## Short Term (&lt;10 hours)

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

## ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$ 

## Long Term Design for operating conditions

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	252 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	504 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	378 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

## ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING

OK

OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$ 

## 2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES

## CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$\text{Critical Pressure, } P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	115.2 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	46.1 psi

## CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	39.20 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	27.00 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	27.00 ft
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Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$ 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	11.76 psi

Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$ 

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	14.70 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	15.08 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	11.76 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe

capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$ 

Differential Pressures	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	92.27 psi	31.38 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	91.89 psi	31.00 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	104.03 psi	43.14 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	103.66 psi	42.76 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	46.08 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	95.21 psi	34.32 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

## ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

**BRIERLEY**  
**ASSOCIATES**  
Limited Liability Company

"Creating Space Underground"

## TABLE 4

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## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 81 Circuit #1

S. Main St. and Grove St.

## 3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)

Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi * DF * (Ty) * D_o^2 * ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$ 

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_Y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F = 73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T * f_Y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>5,321 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =	13,303 lb
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty * f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	$SAS = Ty * f_{temp} * DF$	Suggested SSAS = 1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	5,321 lb	Using SSAS =	4,371 lb

Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{CR}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} * f_r$ 

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{CR} =$	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF} =$	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i =$	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09 =$	0.93209		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 * (SSAS) =$	0.12703	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i =$	292 psi
$P_{CRR} =$	249.3 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS =$	124.6 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	109.93 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	109.56 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4	OK as >0

## ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY

ACCEPTIBLE Acceptable if differential pressures &gt; 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

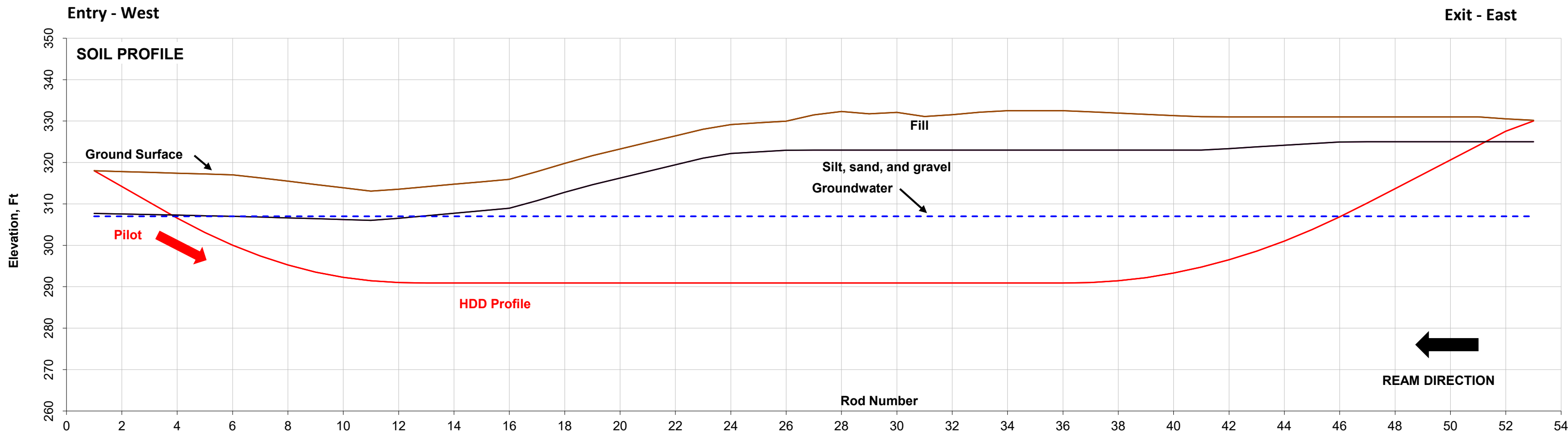
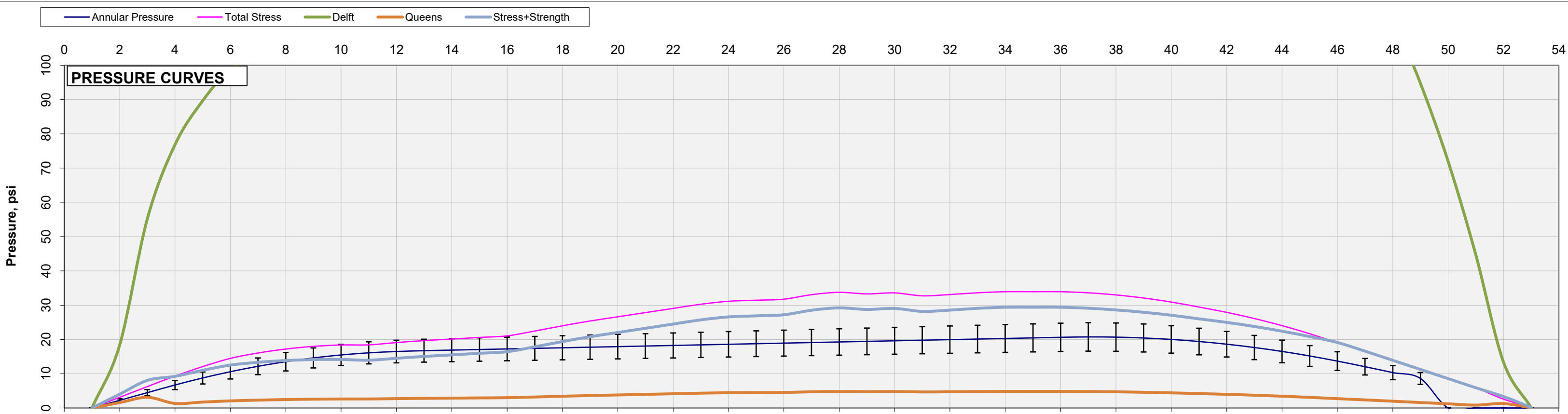
Design Factor ( $f_e$ ) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$ 

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up to 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24



**Notes:**

1. Geology is interpreted from project data
2. Rod length: 20 feet
3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

**Basis of annular pressure calculations**

8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
200 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

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**BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES**  
Creating Space Underground

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND FORMATION  
PRESSURE CURVES  
HDD 81 Circuit #1  
S. Main St. and Grove St.**

Revision 1

**FIGURE 1**

ISSUED: Issued for Construction (IFC)

## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** **HDD 81 Circuit #1**  
**S. Main St. and Grove St.**

**ISSUE:** **Issued for Construction (IFC)**

### Contents:

Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
Table 2	DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION
Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - SINGLE CONDUIT
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 10-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

Prepared For: Kiewit

Prepared By: Brierley Associates  
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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 13-Mar-2023

Revision	Rev	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/13/2023	1	Issued for Construction	KRF

S:\Projects\2022\004-000 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD\#81 CIR #2 APC\_20221023.xlsbT3 Plastic Pull

DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation	
Exit Station	10+54.20	FT		
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)				
	East	North		Elevation
Entry	645306.4677	1393589.6996		315.50 ft

SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS									
Start				End				Length	Radius
Station	Easting	Northing		Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth		
Tangent	0+00.00	645306.4677	1393589.6996	5+27.10	645591.3991	1393146.2483	E 147.27798 N	527.10	
Curve	5+27.10	645591.3991	1393146.2483	5+27.10	645591.3991	1393146.2483	E 147.27799 N	0.00	0.00
Tangent	5+27.10	645591.3991	1393146.2483	10+54.20	645876.3305	1392702.7969	E 147.27799 N	527.10	0.000 deg.

HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)							
Entry Tangent Segment		Horizontal Curve Segment		Exit Tangent Segment			
Plan Length, ft. 527.10		Input Radius, ft. 0.00		Plan Length, ft. 527.10			
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 147.27798 E		Curve, deg 0.000 deg.		Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 147.27799 E			
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 2.57049		Curve, rad 0.00000		Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 2.57049			
Calculate PCH		Calculate PTH		Calculate Exit		Check Delta 0.0000 0.0000 OK CALC	
		Chord Length, ft. 0.00		Easting 645876.3305			
		Arc Length, ft. 0.00		Northing 1392702.7969			
		Chord Azimuth, deg 147.2780					
		PI Easting = 645591.3991					
		PI Northing = 1393146.2483					
		PTH Easting = 645591.3991					
		PTH Northing = 1393146.2483					
Cum Plan Length 527.10		Cum Plan Length 527.10		Cum Plan Length 1054.201124		Exit Station 10+54.20 OK STA	

Pull Geometry							
Pipe Entry	Exit	Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit				Path Length	Curve Radius
	Elevations		Vertical Angle				
Segment	Start	End	Start	End	Δ Angle		
Entry Tangent	329.90 ft	314.43 ft	-10.00 deg	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	89.08 ft	0.00 ft
Entry Curve	314.43 ft	296.20 ft	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	10.00 deg	209.44 ft	1200.00 ft
Bottom Tangent	296.20 ft	296.20 ft	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	572.14 ft	0.00 ft
Exit Curve	296.20 ft	312.74 ft	0.00 deg	11.00 deg	11.00 deg	172.79 ft	900.00 ft
Exit Tangent	312.74 ft	315.50 ft	11.00 deg	11.00 deg	0.00 deg	14.49 ft	0.00 ft
Total Check =						1057.94 ft	OK
Compound Curve Assessment							
	Start	Vert. Plan	Horiz. Plan				
	Entry			No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)			
	Exit			No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)			

VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)

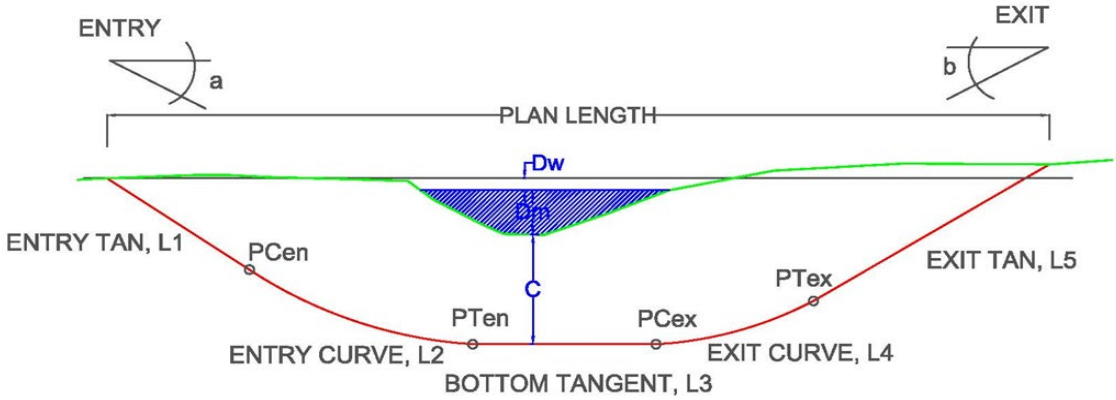
Entry Tangent Segment 1	Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2	Middle Tangent Segment 3	Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4	Exit Tangent Segment 5
Entry Angle -11.000 deg.	Vertical Radius 900.00	End Vert Angle 0.000 deg.	Radius 1200.00	Exit Elevation 329.90
	Vert. Curve, deg. 11.000 deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan NO	Angle Change 10.000 deg.	Design Exit Angle 10.00 deg
Calculate Vertical PCV	Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Vertical PCV	
	Plan Length 14.222 ft	Plan Length 171.728 ft	Plan Length 572.14249 ft	Plan Length 87.731 ft
	Rod Length 14.488 ft	Arc Rod Length 172.788 ft	Rod Length 572.14249 ft	Rod Length 89.084 ft
	Vertical Depth -2.764 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth -16.536 ft	Vertical Depth 0.00000 ft	Vertical Depth 15.469 ft
	Lowest Elevation 296.200 ft		Lowest Elevation 296.200 ft	
	Start Elevation 315.500 ft	Start Elevation 312.736 ft	Start Elevation 296.200 ft	CK Total Cum Depth 14.400 ft
	End Elevation 312.736 ft	End Elevation 296.200 ft	End Elevation 314.431 ft	Start Elevation 314.431 ft
	End Vert Angle -11.000 deg	End Vert Angle 0.000 deg	End Vert Angle 10.000 deg	Ck Exit Elevation
Prop. Plan Length		1054.201124		

SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS					
Start Station	0+00.00	Start Station	0+14.22	Start Station	1+85.95
PVC Station	0+14.22	PTV Station	1+85.95	PCV Station	7+58.09
Cum Plan Length	14.22	Cum Plan Length	185.95	Cum Plan Length	758.09 ft
Cum Rod Length	14.49	Cum Rod Length	187.28	Cum Rod Length	759.42 ft
Cum Depth	-2.76	Cum Depth	-19.30	Cum Depth	-19.30 ft
Start Station	0+00.00	Start Station	7+58.09	Start Station	9+66.47
PVC Station	0+14.22	PTV Station	9+66.47	Exit Station	10+54.201
Cum Plan Length	14.22	Cum Plan Length	966.47	Cum Plan Length	1054.20
Cum Rod Length	14.49	Cum Rod Length	968.86	Cum Rod Length	1057.94
Cum Depth	-2.76	Cum Depth	-1.0693	Cum Depth	14.40

Summary of Drill Calculations	
Entry to Exit Elevation Change =	14.40 ft
Minimum Design Elevation =	296.20 ft
Invert Depth below exit =	33.70 ft
Invert Depth below entry =	19.30 ft
Path Length =	1,057.94 ft
Plan Length =	1,054.20 ft
Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) =	482.06 ft
Entry Angle =	-11.00 deg
Exit Angle =	10.00 deg
Compound Curve at Entry =	NO
Compound Curve at Exit =	NO

NOTES:

- Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise.  
Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
- 
- 
- All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



	Indicates inputs
	Indicates status on internal design checks
ISSUE:	Issued for Construction (IFC)
BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES Limited Liability Company "Creating Space Underground"	Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk Schenectady County, NY
	TABLE 2 DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION HDD 81 Circuit #1 S. Main St. and Grove St.
Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	Revision 1 TBD



## Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)		Angles			Radius, R
L1 =	100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	500.0 ft
L2 =	89.1 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745	
L3 =	209.4 ft				1,200.0 ft
L4 =	572.1 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	
L5 =	172.8 ft				900.0 ft
L6 =	14.5 ft	$\beta =$	11.0 °	0.1920	
LT =	1157.9 ft				

### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G =$	0.10	dry + rollers
$\mu_b =$	0.25	drill fluid in hole
$\mu_c =$	0.30	in hole no fluid

### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f =$	0.005 psi	Drill Fluid Shear Stress
------------	-----------	--------------------------

### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pipe/Bundle Diam.	14.25	PIPE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	10.75	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_P$	15.70 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
$DR = D_{OD}/t_{min}$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	8.22 in	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,008 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	252 psi	$PR = 2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1) [F_T=1]$

### INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations

Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	315.50 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	315.50 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	296.20 ft	

*Estimated for pull*

### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

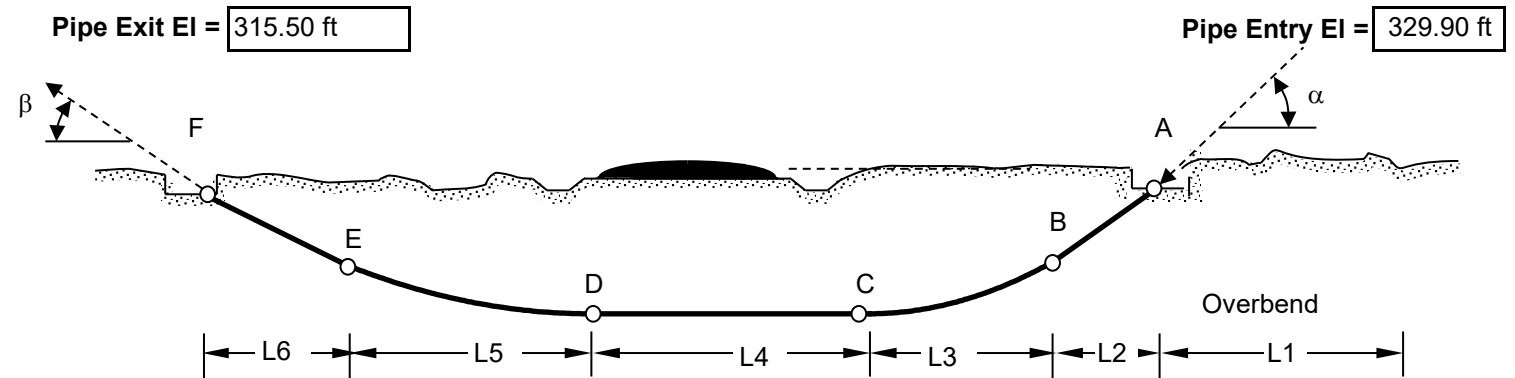
Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	33.77 in	
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub>	37.70738915	
Volume Outside, V <sub>DO</sub>	0.630 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, V <sub>DI</sub>	0.368 cf/LF	
q <sub>d</sub> =	2.03 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, ΔT =	0.62 lb/ft	Comparison Only @ 8psi

### Calculated Buoyant Forces

	Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$		15.70 Lb/LF	38.69 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$		-33.46 Lb/LF	-10.47 Lb/LF

## Pipe Entry Location - Drill Exit

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



### Calculated Pull Force

POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$		ASSESS	Pull Force, $F_B$		ASSESS	ASSESS	
	No Ballast	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$		Ballasted Pipe	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$		$F_x < SPS$	
A	1,850 lb	110 psi	OK	1,850 lb	110 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	2,323 lb	65 psi	OK	2,333 lb	65 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	3,718 lb	128 psi	OK	2,914 lb	106 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	5,982 lb	167 psi	OK	5,179 lb	144 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	9,037 lb	284 psi	OK	6,758 lb	221 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	9,303 lb	260 psi	OK	6,878 lb	192 psi	OK	OK	OK

ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity,  $P_{PA} > \Delta P$  invert  $P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$  99.93 psi Ballasted OK

No Ballast OK

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$  PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

### Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	41,235 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A =$	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T / (1 - \mu^2)) (1 / (DR - 1))^3 (f_o / N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R =$	0.93409858	$F_R = (5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{1/2} - 1.09$
$r =$	0.123682387	$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T =$	284 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	2.09	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	10.45	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

### Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$	18
---------	----

$D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 * D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

**NOTES:** 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

### ISSUE: Issued for Construction (IFC)

<b>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</b> Limited Liability Company "Creating Space Underground"  Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk Schenectady County, NY
	<b>TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT</b> <b>ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL</b> <b>HDD 81 Circuit #1</b> <b>S. Main St. and Grove St.</b>
	Revision I
	TBD



## TABLE 4

Pg 1 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 81 Circuit #1

S. Main St. and Grove St.

## INPUTS

## Pipe Material Properties

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, P <sub>WORK</sub>	250 psi	Test Pressure, P <sub>TEST</sub>	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, Q =	1			
Pipe Material	PE4710	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	10			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, D <sub>o</sub> =	10.750 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, D <sub>i</sub> =	8.216 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, t <sub>min</sub> =	1.194 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub> =	35.85681985	A <sub>W</sub> = π*((D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> -((D <sub>o</sub> -2t)/2) <sup>2</sup> )		
Unit OD Surface Area, in <sup>2</sup> /LF, A <sub>OD</sub> =	405.27 in <sup>2</sup> /LF	A <sub>OD</sub> = 12*π*D <sub>OD</sub>		
Unit Outside Volume, V <sub>Do</sub> =	0.630 cf/LF	V <sub>Do</sub> = π*(D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
Unit Inside Volume, V <sub>Di</sub> =	0.368 cf/LF	V <sub>Di</sub> = π*(D <sub>i</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
HDB =	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, DF =	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS =	1008 psi	HDS = HDB*DF		
Environmental Factor, Af <sub>e</sub> =	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density =	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, W =	1.66	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, Ty psi =	1,120 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, FS =	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, E =	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, υ =	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor f <sub>o</sub> =	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, f <sub>t</sub> =	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

## Project Fluids

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	Buoyant forces	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2		
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$	Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P$	1.66 lb/ft From MFG. Data Sheet
				Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B$	22.97 lb/ft $W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$
				Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$	49.16 lb/ft $W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$
				Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$	50.42 lb/ft $W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$
Density, $\gamma$	62.4	78	80	$W_P - W_{D1}$	
				$W_P - W_{D2}$	
				$W_P + W_B$	
				$BG - W_{D1}$	
				$BG - W_{D2}$	
Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$			-47.50 lb/ft		
Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$			-48.76 lb/ft		
Ballasted on ground, $B_G$			24.63 lb/ft		
Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$			-24.53 lb/ft		
Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$			-25.79 lb/ft		

## TABLE 4

Pg 2 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 81 Circuit #1

S. Main St. and Grove St.

## 1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

## Short Term (&lt;10 hours)

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	280 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

## ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$ 

## Long Term Design for operating conditions

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	252 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	504 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	378 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

## ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING

OK

OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$ 

## 2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES

## CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$\text{Critical Pressure, } P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	115.2 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	46.1 psi

## CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	33.70 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	19.30 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	19.30 ft
----------------------	----------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	----------

Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$ 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	8.56 psi

Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$ 

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	10.70 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	10.97 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	8.56 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe

capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$ 

Differential Pressures	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	96.28 psi	35.38 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	96.00 psi	35.11 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	104.84 psi	43.94 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	104.56 psi	43.67 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	46.08 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	98.42 psi	37.52 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

## ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

**BRIERLEY  
ASSOCIATES**  
Limited Liability Company

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## TABLE 4

Pg 3 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 81 Circuit #1

S. Main St. and Grove St.

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Limited Liability Company

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## 3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)

Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi * DF * (Ty) * D_o^2 * ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$ 

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_Y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F = 73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T * f_Y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>16,064 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =	40,160 lb
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty * f_{temp}$ =	1,120 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	448 psi	$SAS = Ty * f_{temp} * DF$	Suggested SSAS = 1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	16,064 lb	Using SSAS =	<b>41,235 lb</b>

Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{CR}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} * f_r$ 

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{CR} =$	267.4 psi
SAS =	448 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF} =$	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i =$	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09 =$	0.93410		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 * (SSAS) =$	0.12368	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i =$	284 psi
$P_{CRR} =$	249.8 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS =$	124.9 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	114.21 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	113.94 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4	OK as >0

## ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY

ACCEPTIBLE Acceptable if differential pressures &gt; 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

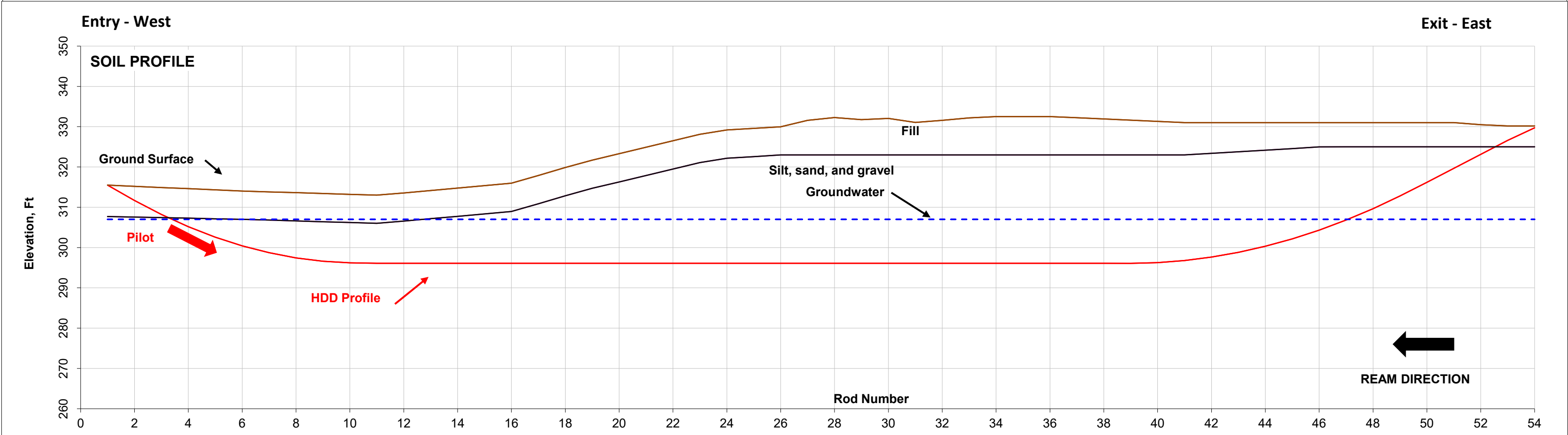
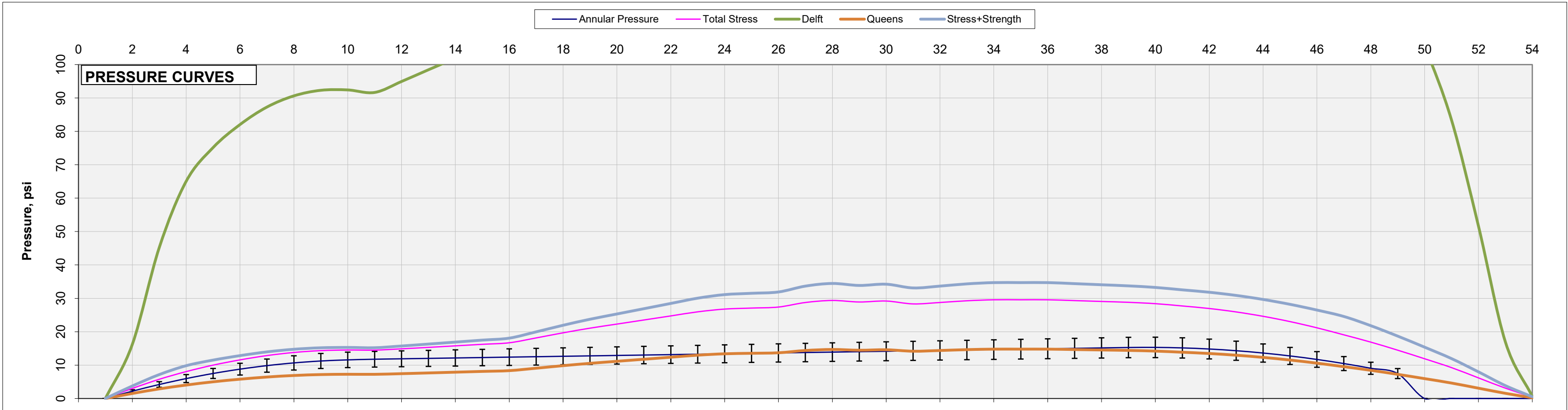
Design Factor ( $f_e$ ) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$ 

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up to 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24



**Notes:**

1. Geology is interpreted from project data
2. Rod length: 20 feet
3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

**Basis of annular pressure calculations**

8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
100 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

ISSUED: Issued for Construction (IFC)

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND FORMATION  
PRESSURE CURVES  
HDD 81 Circuit #1  
S. Main St. and Grove St.**

Revision 1

**FIGURE 1**

Print Date ; 3/13/2023 9:59

S:\Projects\2022\1322004-400 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD\81 CIR #2\_APC\_20221023.mxd | 3 Plastic Plot

## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** **HDD 82-83 Conduit #1**  
**Vly Creek/Grove Street**

**ISSUE:** **Issued for Constructon (IFC)**

### Contents:

Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
Table 2	DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS
Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - CONDUIT BUNDLE
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 3-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

Prepared For: Kiewit

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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 6-Mar-2023

DATE	REV	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/6/2023	1	Issued for Construction	ABL



# DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation
Exit Station	15+73.46	FT	
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)			
East	North	Elevation	
Water Surface Elev.*	312.00 ft		
Mudline Elev.*	319.70 ft		
Lowest centerline Elev.	287.10 ft		

Water Surface Elev.*	312.00 ft
Mudline Elev.*	319.70 ft
Lowest centerline Elev.	287.10 ft

## SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS

	Start			End			Azimuth	Length	Radius	Angle
	Station	Easting	Northing	Station	Easting	Northing				
Tangent	0+00.00	646341.6005	1391681.7020	7+86.73	646658.1112	1390961.4502	E 156.27718 N	786.73		
Curve	7+86.73	646658.1112	1390961.4502	7+86.73	646658.1112	1390961.4502	E 156.27717 N	0.00	0.00	0.000 deg.
Tangent	7+86.73	646658.1112	1390961.4502	15+73.46	646974.6220	1390241.1984	E 156.27717 N	786.73		

## HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)

Entry Tangent Segment	Horizontal Curve Segment	Exit Tangent Segment
Plan Length, ft. 786.73	Input Radius, ft. 0.00	Plan Length, ft. 786.73
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 156.27718 E	Curve, deg. 0.000 deg.	Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 156.27717 E
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 2.72755	Curve, rad. 0.00000	Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 2.72755
<b>Calculate PCH</b>		
PCH Easting 646658.1112	Chord Length, ft. 0.00	Easting 646974.6220
PCH Northing 1390961.4502	Arc Length, ft. 0.00	Northing 1390241.1984
	Chord Azimuth, deg. 156.2772	
	PI Easting = 646658.1112	
	PI Northing = 1390961.4502	
	PTH Easting = 646658.1112	
	PTH Northing = 1390961.4502	
Cum Plan Length 786.73	Cum Plan Length 786.73	Cum Plan Length 1573.456971

Check  
Delta  
0.0000  
0.0000  
OK CALC

Exit Station  
15+73.46  
OK STA

## Pull Geometry

Pipe Entry	Exit	Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit				Path Length	Curve Radius
Segment	Elevations		Vertical Angle				
	Start	End	Start	End	Δ Angle		
Entry Tangent	343.40 ft	305.33 ft	-10.00 deg	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	219.23 ft	0.00 ft
Entry Curve	305.33 ft	287.10 ft	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	10.00 deg	209.44 ft	1200.00 ft
Bottom Tangent	287.10 ft	287.10 ft	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	869.68 ft	0.00 ft
Exit Curve	287.10 ft	313.32 ft	0.00 deg	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	251.33 ft	1200.00 ft
Exit Tangent	313.32 ft	319.70 ft	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	0.00 deg	30.67 ft	0.00 ft
Total Check =						1580.35 ft	OK

## Compound Curve Assessment

Start	Vert. Plan	Horiz. Plan
Entry		No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)
Exit		No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)

# VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)

Entry Tangent Segment 1	Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2	Middle Tangent Segment 3	Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4	Exit Tangent Segment 5
Entry Angle -12.000 deg.	Vertical Radius 1200.00	End Vert Angle 0.000 deg.	Radius 1200.00	Exit Elevation 343.40
	Vert. Curve, deg. 12.000 deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan NO	Angle Change 10.000 deg.	Design Exit Angle 10.00 deg
<b>Calculate Vertical PCV</b>				
Plan Length 30.002 ft	Plan Length 249.494 ft	Plan Length 869.68138 ft	Plan Length 208.378 ft	Plan Length 215.902 ft
Rod Length 30.672 ft	Arc Rod Length 251.327 ft	Rod Length 869.68138 ft	Arc Rod Length 209.440 ft	Rod Length 219.232 ft
Vertical Depth -6.377 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth -26.223 ft	Vertical Depth 0.00000 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth 18.231 ft	Vertical Depth 38.069 ft
<b>Calculate Vertical PTV</b>				
	Lowest Elevation 287.100 ft		Lowest Elevation 287.100 ft	CK Total Cum Depth 23.700 ft
Start Elevation 319.700 ft	Start Elevation 313.323 ft	Start Elevation 287.100 ft	Start Elevation 287.100 ft	Start Elevation 305.331 ft
End Elevation 313.323 ft	End Elevation 287.100 ft	End Elevation 287.100 ft	End Elevation 305.331 ft	Ck Exit Elevation
End Vert Angle -12.000 deg	End Vert Angle 0.000 deg	End Vert Angle 0.000 deg	End Vert Angle 10.000 deg	Prop. Plan Length 1573.456971

## SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS

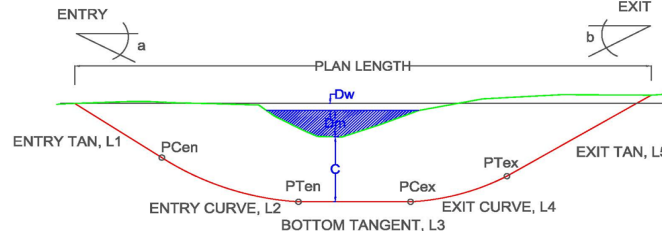
Start Station 0+00.00	Start Station 0+30.00	Start Station 2+79.50	Start Station 11+49.18	Start Station 13+57.56
PVC Station 0+30.00	PTV Station 2+79.50	PCV Station 11+49.18	PTV Station 13+57.56	Exit Station 15+73.457
Cum Plan Length 30.00	Cum Plan Length 279.50	Cum Plan Length 1149.18 ft	Cum Plan Length 1357.56	Cum Plan Length 1573.46
Cum Rod Length 30.67	Cum Rod Length 282.00	Cum Rod Length 1151.68 ft	Cum Rod Length 1361.12	Cum Rod Length 1580.35
Cum Depth -6.38	Cum Depth -32.60	Cum Depth -32.60 ft	Cum Depth -14.3693	Cum Depth 23.70

## Summary of Drill Calculations

Entry to Exit Elevation Change =	23.70 ft
Minimum Design Elevation =	287.10 ft
Invert Depth below exit =	56.30 ft
Invert Depth below entry =	32.60 ft
Path Length =	1,580.35 ft
Plan Length =	1,573.46 ft
Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) =	703.78 ft
Entry Angle =	-12.00 deg
Exit Angle =	10.00 deg
Compound Curve at Entry =	NO
Compound Curve at Exit =	NO

## NOTES:

- Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise. Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
- 
- 
- All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



<p><b>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</b> Limited Liability Company</p> <p>167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110</p>	<p>Indicates inputs</p> <p>Indicates status on internal design checks</p> <p><b>ISSUE:</b> Issued for Construction (IFC)</p> <p>Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem Schenectady County, NY</p>
	<p><b>TABLE 2</b> <b>DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS</b> <b>HDD 82-83 Conduit #1</b> <b>Vly Creek/Grove Street</b></p> <p>Revision 1</p> <p>TBD</p>

## Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)	Angles			Radius, R
L1 = 100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	300.0 ft
L2 = 219.2 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745	
L3 = 209.4 ft				1,200.0 ft
L4 = 869.7 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	
L5 = 251.3 ft				1,200.0 ft
L6 = 30.7 ft	$\beta =$	12.0 °	0.2094	
LT = 1680.4 ft				

### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G =$	0.10	dry + rollers
$\mu_b =$	0.25	drill fluid in hole
$\mu_c =$	0.30	in hole no fluid

### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f =$	0.005 psi	Drill Fluid Shear Stress
------------	-----------	--------------------------

### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pipe/Bundle Diam.	14.25	BUNDLE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	14.25	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_p$	17.36 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
$DR = D_{OD}/t_m$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress 10.75 inches
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	BUNDLE	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$ 0.9042
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,000 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	250 psi	$PR = 2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1) [F_T=1]$
<b>INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations</b>		
Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	319.70 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	319.70 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	287.10 ft	

### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

Pressure Pipe:	YES
OD Perimeter Length, P	44.77 in
Wall Section Area, $A_W$	41.68747289
Volume Outside, $V_{DO}$	0.697 cf/LF
Volume Inside, $V_{DI}$	0.408 cf/LF
$q_d$	2.69 lb/ft
ASTM EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, $\Delta T$	0.56 lb/ft

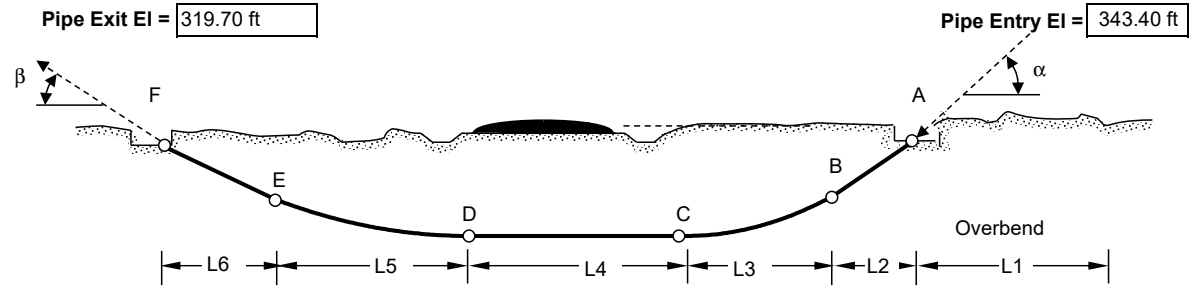
### Calculated Buoyant Forces

Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af}$	17.36 Lb/LF	42.80 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf}$	-37.01 Lb/LF	-11.58 Lb/LF

## Pipe Entry Location - Drill

Exit

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



## Calculated Pull Force

POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$		ASSESS	Pull Force, $F_B$		ASSESS	ASSESS	
	No Ballast	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$		Ballasted Pipe	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$		$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	$F_x < SPS$
A	2,968 lb	204 psi	OK	2,968 lb	204 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	4,507 lb	114 psi	OK	4,660 lb	118 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	6,234 lb	189 psi	OK	5,492 lb	171 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	10,137 lb	256 psi	OK	9,396 lb	237 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	15,344 lb	419 psi	OK	12,184 lb	339 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	16,000 lb	404 psi	OK	12,487 lb	315 psi	OK	OK	OK

ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity,  $P_{PA} > \Delta P$  invert  $P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$

96.04 psi

Ballasted OK

No Ballast OK

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$

PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

## Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	45,606 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A$ =	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T / (1 - \mu^2)) (1 / (DR - 1))^3 (f_o / N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R$ =	0.897799078	$F_R = (5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{1/2} - 1.09$
$r =$	0.182263662	$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T$ =	419 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	3.53	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	17.66	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

## Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$  22

$D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 \cdot D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

**NOTES:** 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

## ISSUE: Issued for Construction (IFC)

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**TABLE 4 - PULL ASSESSMENT**  
**ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL**  
**HDD 82-83 Conduit #1**  
**Vly Creek/Grove Street**

Revision I

TBD

TABLE 4

Pg 1 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 82-83 Conduit #1

Vly Creek/Grove Street

## INPUTS

## Pipe Material Properties

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, $P_{WORK}$	250 psi	Test Pressure, $P_{TEST}$	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, $Q$	1			
Pipe Material	HDPE	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification		Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	3			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" or DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, $D_o$	3.500 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_i$	2.680 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, $t_{min}$	0.389 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, $A_W$	3.801889456	$A_W = \pi * ((D_o/2)^2 - ((D_o - 2t)/2)^2)$		
Unit OD Surface Area, $in^2/LF$ , $A_{OD}$	131.95 $in^2/LF$	$A_{OD} = 12 * \pi * D_{OD}$		
Unit Outside Volume, $V_{Do}$	0.067 $cf/LF$	$V_{Do} = \pi * (D_o/2)^2 / 144$		
Unit Inside Volume, $V_{Di}$	0.039 $cf/LF$	$V_{Di} = \pi * (D_i/2)^2 / 144$		
HDB	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, $DF$	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, $HDS$	1000 psi	$HDS = HDB * DF$		
Environmental Factor, $A_{fe}$	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, $W$	1.66	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, $T_y$ psi	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, $FS$	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, $E$	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, $\nu$	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor $f_o$	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, $f_t$	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

## Project Fluids

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	Buoyant forces	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2	Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P$	From MFG. Data Sheet
				Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B$	$W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$	Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$	$W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$
Density, $\gamma$	62.4	78	80	Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$	$W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$	-3.55 lb/ft		$W_P - W_{D1}$	
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$	-3.69 lb/ft		$W_P - W_{D2}$	
	Ballasted on ground, $B_G$	4.10 lb/ft		$W_P + W_B$	
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$	-1.11 lb/ft		$B_G - W_{D1}$	
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$	-1.24 lb/ft		$B_G - W_{D2}$	

TABLE 4

Pg 2 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 82-83 Conduit #1

Vly Creek/Grove Street

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## 1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

## Short Term (&lt;10 hours)

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

## ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$ 

## Long Term Design for operating conditions

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	250 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	500 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	375 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

## ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING

OK

OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$ 

## 2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES

## CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$\text{Critical Pressure, } P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	115.2 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	46.1 psi

## CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	56.30 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	32.60 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	32.60 ft
----------------------	----------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	----------

Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$ 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	14.19 psi

Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$ 

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	17.74 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	18.19 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	14.19 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

## Differential Pressures

	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	89.24 psi	28.34 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	88.78 psi	27.89 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	103.43 psi	42.53 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	102.97 psi	42.08 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	46.08 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	92.79 psi	31.89 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

## ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

TABLE 4

Pg 3 of 3

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 82-83 Conduit #1

Vly Creek/Grove Street

**3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)**Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi * DF * (Ty) * D_o^2 * ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$ 

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_Y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F = 73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T * f_Y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>5,321 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	<b>Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =</b>	<b>13,303 lb</b>
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty * f_{temp}$	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	SAS = $Ty * f_{temp} * DF$	Suggested SSAS = 1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	5,321 lb	<b>Using SSAS =</b>	<b>4,371 lb</b>

**Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{CRR}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} * f_r$** 

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF}$ =	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i$ =	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09$	0.89780		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 * (SSAS)$	0.18226	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i$ =	419 psi
$P_{CRR}$ =	240.1 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS$	120.1 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	102.32 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	101.86 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4	OK as >0

**ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY**

ACCEPTABLE Acceptable if differential pressures &gt; 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

Design Factor ( $f_e$ ) to apply to HDB

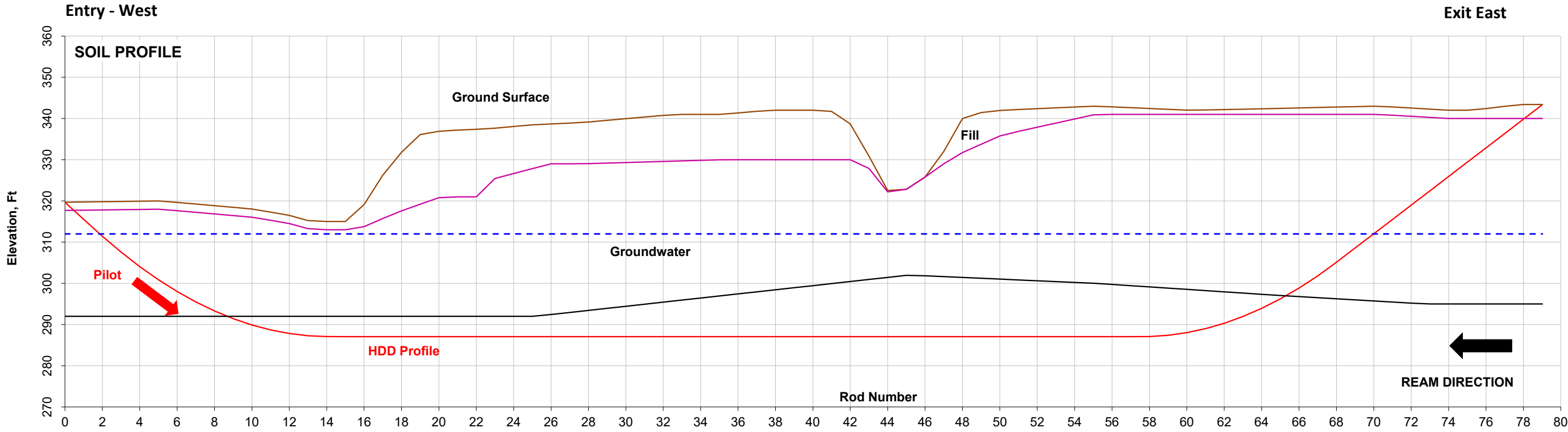
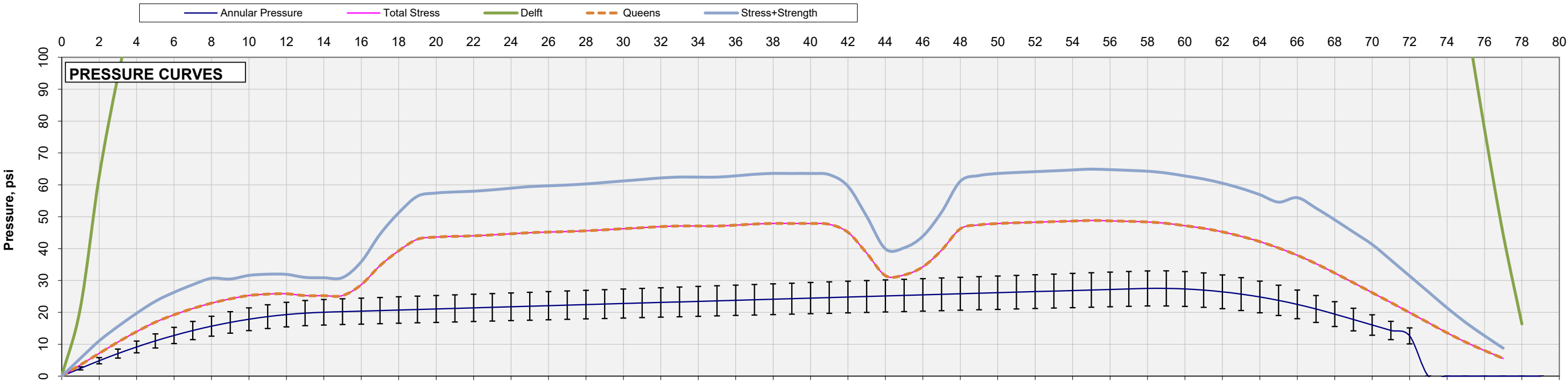
CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$ 

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up to 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24

https://brierleyassociates.com/Desktop/Projects/CHPE/Engineering/3/fig 2023/Summ/1/1/CHPE/82-83\_DR\_#1\_APC\_20230222\_468/F/AAPCL



**Notes:**

1. Geology is interpreted from project data
2. Rod length: 20 feet
3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

**Basis of annular pressure calculations**

8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
200 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND FORMATION  
PRESSURE CURVES  
HDD 82-83 Conduit #1  
Vly Creek/Grove Street**

Revision 1

**FIGURE 1**

ISSUED: Issued for Constructon (IFC)



## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** **HDD 82-83 Conduit #1**  
**Vly Creek/Grove Street**

**ISSUE:** **Issued for Constructon (IFC)**

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Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 3-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

Prepared For: Kiewit

Prepared By: Brierley Associates  
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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 6-Mar-2023

DATE	REV	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/6/2023	1	Issued for Construction	ABL

https://brierleyassoc-my.sharepoint.com/personal/bdell\_brierleyassociates\_com/Documents/Desktop/Projects/CHPE/Engineering/Spring 2023 Submittal/JDD82-83 CIR #2\_APC\_20230306.klbjCover

DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation			
Exit Station	15+73.46	FT				
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)						
	East	North				
Entry	646341.6005	1391681.7020	319.70 ft	Water Surface Elev.*		312.00 ft
Horizontal Curve PI	646658.1112	1390961.4502		Mudline Elev.*		319.70 ft
Exit	646974.6220	1390241.1984	343.40 ft	Lowest centerline Elev.		287.10 ft
SUM						
Depth to Mudline			0.00 ft	Clearance Depth =		32.60 ft
Measured Plan Length at ties =			1573.4570 ft			
Coordinate Length =			1573.4570 ft			
OK-HORIZONTAL CURVE						
			Station	Easting		Northing
Tangent			0+00.00	646341.6005	1391681.7020	
Curve			7+86.73	646658.1112	1390961.4502	
Tangent			7+86.73	646658.1112	1390961.4502	

SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS									
Start					End				
Station	Easting	Northing	Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth	Length	Radius	Angle
Tangent	0+00.00	646341.6005	1391681.7020	7+86.73	646658.1112	1390961.4502	E 156.27718 N	786.73	
Curve	7+86.73	646658.1112	1390961.4502	7+86.73	646658.1112	1390961.4502	E 156.27717 N	0.00	0.00
Tangent	7+86.73	646658.1112	1390961.4502	15+73.46	646974.6220	1390241.1984	E 156.27717 N	786.73	0.000 deg.

HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)				
Entry Tangent Segment	Horizontal Curve Segment	Exit Tangent Segment		
Plan Length, ft.	Input Radius, ft.	Plan Length, ft.		
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>S</sup>	Curve, deg	Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>S</sup>		
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>S</sup>	Curve, rad	Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>S</sup>		
Calculate PCH			Check	
PCH Easting	Chord Length, ft.	Easting	Delta	
PCH Northing	Arc Length, ft.	Northing	0.0000	
	Chord Azimuth, deg		0.0000	
	PI Easting =		OK CALC	
	PI Northing =			
	PTH Easting =			
	PTH Northing =		Exit Station	
Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	15+73.46	
			OK STA	

Pull Geometry						
Pipe Entry	Exit	Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit				
		Elevations		Vertical Angle		
Segment	Start	End	Start	End	Δ Angle	Path Length
Entry Tangent	343.40 ft	305.33 ft	-10.00 deg	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	219.23 ft
Entry Curve	305.33 ft	287.10 ft	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	10.00 deg	209.44 ft
Bottom Tangent	287.10 ft	287.10 ft	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	869.68 ft
Exit Curve	287.10 ft	313.32 ft	0.00 deg	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	251.33 ft
Exit Tangent	313.32 ft	319.70 ft	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	0.00 deg	30.67 ft
Total Check =						1580.35 ft
						OK
Compound Curve Assessment						
Start	Vert. Plan	Horiz. Plan				
Entry			No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)			
Exit			No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)			

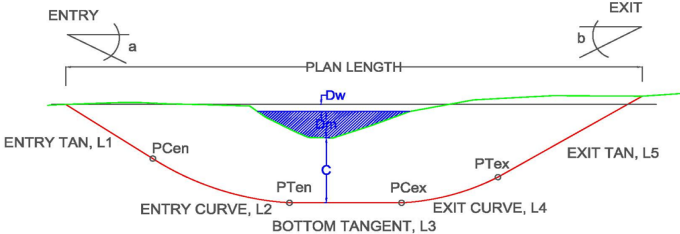
VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)

Entry Tangent Segment 1	Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2	Middle Tangent Segment 3	Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4	Exit Tangent Segment 5
Entry Angle	Vertical Radius	End Vert Angle	Radius	Exit Elevation
-12.000 deg.	1200.00	0.000 deg.	1200.00	343.40
	Vert. Curve, deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan	Angle Change	Design Exit Angle
	12.000 deg.	NO	10.000 deg.	10.00 deg
Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Exit
Plan Length	Plan Length	Plan Length	Plan Length	Plan Length
30.002 ft	249.494 ft	869.68138 ft	208.378 ft	215.902 ft
Rod Length	Arc Rod Length	Rod Length	Arc Rod Length	Rod Length
30.672 ft	251.327 ft	869.68138 ft	209.440 ft	219.232 ft
Vertical Depth	Curve Δ Vert Depth	Vertical Depth	Curve Δ Vert Depth	Vertical Depth
-6.377 ft	-26.223 ft	0.00000 ft	18.231 ft	38.069 ft
	Lowest Elevation		Lowest Elevation	CK Total Cum Depth
	287.100 ft		287.100 ft	23.700 ft
Start Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation
319.700 ft	313.323 ft	287.100 ft	287.100 ft	305.331 ft
End Elevation	End Elevation	End Elevation	End Elevation	Ck Exit Elevation
313.323 ft	287.100 ft	287.100 ft	305.331 ft	
End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	Prop. Plan Length
-12.000 deg	0.000 deg	0.000 deg	10.000 deg	1573.456971
SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS				
Start Station	Start Station	Start Station	Start Station	Start Station
0+00.00	0+30.00	2+79.50	11+49.18	13+57.56
PVC Station	PTV Station	PCV Station	PTV Station	Exit Station
0+30.00	2+79.50	11+49.18	13+57.56	15+73.457
Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length
30.00	279.50	1149.18 ft	1357.56	1573.46
Cum Rod Length	Cum Rod Length	Cum Rod Length	Cum Rod Length	Cum Rod Length
30.67	282.00	1151.68 ft	1361.12	1580.35
Cum Depth	Cum Depth	Cum Depth	Cum Depth	Cum Depth
-6.38	-32.60	-32.60 ft	-14.3693	23.70

Summary of Drill Calculations	
Entry to Exit Elevation Change =	23.70 ft
Minimum Design Elevation =	287.10 ft
Invert Depth below exit =	56.30 ft
Invert Depth below entry =	32.60 ft
Path Length =	1,580.35 ft
Plan Length =	1,573.46 ft
Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) =	703.78 ft
Entry Angle =	-12.00 deg
Exit Angle =	10.00 deg
Compound Curve at Entry =	NO
Compound Curve at Exit =	NO

NOTES:

- Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise. Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
- 
- 
- All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



Indicates inputs	
Indicates status on internal design checks	
ISSUE:	Issued for Construction (IFC)
BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES Limited Liability Company	
Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem Schenectady County, NY	
TABLE 2 DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS HDD 82-83 Conduit #1 Vly Creek/Grove Street	
Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	
Revision 1	TBD

## Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)		Angles		Radius, R
L1 =	100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	300.0 ft
L2 =	219.2 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745
L3 =	209.4 ft			1,200.0 ft
L4 =	869.7 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000
L5 =	251.3 ft			1,200.0 ft
L6 =	30.7 ft	$\beta =$	12.0 °	0.2094
LT =	1680.4 ft			

### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G =$	0.10	dry + rollers
$\mu_b =$	0.25	drill fluid in hole
$\mu_c =$	0.30	in hole no fluid

### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f =$	0.005 psi	Drill Fluid Shear Stress
------------	-----------	--------------------------

### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pipe/Bundle Diam.	14.25	BUNDLE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	14.25	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_p$	17.36 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
$DR = D_{OD}/t_m$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress 10.75 inches
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	BUNDLE	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$ 0.9042
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,000 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	250 psi	$PR = 2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1) [F_T=1]$
<b>INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations</b>		
Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	319.70 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	319.70 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	287.10 ft	

### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

Pressure Pipe:	YES
OD Perimeter Length, P	44.77 in
Wall Section Area, $A_W$	41.68747289
Volume Outside, $V_{DO}$	0.697 cf/LF
Volume Inside, $V_{DI}$	0.408 cf/LF
$q_d$	2.69 lb/ft
ASTM EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, $\Delta T$	0.56 lb/ft

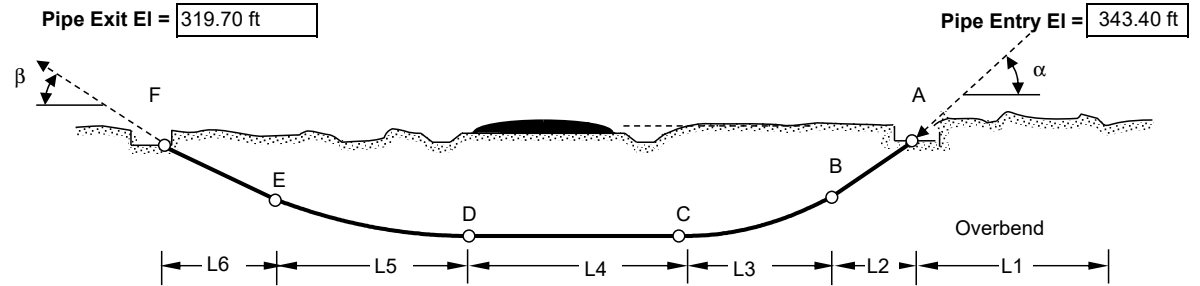
### Calculated Buoyant Forces

Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af}$	17.36 Lb/LF	42.80 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf}$	-37.01 Lb/LF	-11.58 Lb/LF

## Pipe Entry Location - Drill

Exit

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



## Calculated Pull Force

POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$		ASSESS	Pull Force, $F_B$		ASSESS	ASSESS	
	No Ballast	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$		Ballasted Pipe	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$		$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	$F_x < SPS$
A	2,968 lb	204 psi	OK	2,968 lb	204 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	4,507 lb	114 psi	OK	4,660 lb	118 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	6,234 lb	189 psi	OK	5,492 lb	171 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	10,137 lb	256 psi	OK	9,396 lb	237 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	15,344 lb	419 psi	OK	12,184 lb	339 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	16,000 lb	404 psi	OK	12,487 lb	315 psi	OK	OK	OK

ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity,  $P_{PA} > \Delta P$  invert  $P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$

96.04 psi

Ballasted OK

No Ballast OK

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$

PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

## Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	45,606 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A$ =	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T / (1 - \mu^2)) (1 / (DR - 1))^3 (f_o / N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R$ =	0.897799078	$F_R = (5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{1/2} - 1.09$
$r =$	0.182263662	$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T$ =	419 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	3.53	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	17.66	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

## Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$  22

$D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 \cdot D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

**NOTES:** 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

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Limited Liability Company  
"Creating Space Underground"

Brierley Associates  
167 S. River Road, Suite 8  
Bedford, NH 03110

Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**TABLE 4 - PULL ASSESSMENT**  
**ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL**  
**HDD 82-83 Conduit #1**  
**Vly Creek/Grove Street**

Revision I

TBD

TABLE 4

Pg 1 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 82-83 Conduit #1

Vly Creek/Grove Street

## INPUTS

## Pipe Material Properties

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, $P_{WORK}$	250 psi	Test Pressure, $P_{TEST}$	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, $Q$	1			
Pipe Material	HDPE	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification		Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	3			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" or DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, $D_o$	3.500 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_i$	2.680 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, $t_{min}$	0.389 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, $A_W$	3.801889456	$A_W = \pi * ((D_o/2)^2 - ((D_o - 2t)/2)^2)$		
Unit OD Surface Area, $A_{OD}$	131.95 in <sup>2</sup> /LF	$A_{OD} = 12 * \pi * D_{OD}$		
Unit Outside Volume, $V_{Do}$	0.067 cf/LF	$V_{Do} = \pi * (D_o/2)^2 / 144$		
Unit Inside Volume, $V_{Di}$	0.039 cf/LF	$V_{Di} = \pi * (D_i/2)^2 / 144$		
HDB	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, $DF$	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, $HDS$	1000 psi	$HDS = HDB * DF$		
Environmental Factor, $A_{fe}$	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, $W$	1.66	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, $T_y$ psi	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, $FS$	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, $E$	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, $\nu$	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor $f_o$	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, $f_t$	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

## Project Fluids

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	Buoyant forces	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2	Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P$	From MFG. Data Sheet
				Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B$	$W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$	Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$	$W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$
Density, $\gamma$	62.4	78	80	Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$	$W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$	-3.55 lb/ft		$W_P - W_{D1}$	
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$	-3.69 lb/ft		$W_P - W_{D2}$	
	Ballasted on ground, $B_G$	4.10 lb/ft		$W_P + W_B$	
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $BB_{B1}$	-1.11 lb/ft		$BG - W_{D1}$	
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $BB_{B2}$	-1.24 lb/ft		$BG - W_{D2}$	

TABLE 4

Pg 2 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 82-83 Conduit #1

Vly Creek/Grove Street

## 1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

## Short Term (&lt;10 hours)

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

## ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$ 

## Long Term Design for operating conditions

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	250 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	500 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	375 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

## ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING

OK

OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$ 

## 2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES

## CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$\text{Critical Pressure, } P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	115.2 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	46.1 psi

## CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	56.30 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	32.60 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	32.60 ft
----------------------	----------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	----------

Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$ 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	14.19 psi

Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$ 

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	17.74 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	18.19 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	14.19 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

## Differential Pressures

	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	89.24 psi	28.34 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	88.78 psi	27.89 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	103.43 psi	42.53 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	102.97 psi	42.08 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	46.08 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	92.79 psi	31.89 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

## ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

TABLE 4

Pg 3 of 3

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 82-83 Conduit #1

Vly Creek/Grove Street

**3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)**Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi * DF * (Ty) * D_o^2 * ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$ 

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr		Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_Y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F =	73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7		
Design Factor, $DF = f_T * f_Y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>5,321 lb</b>	
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	<b>Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =</b>	<b>13,303 lb</b>	
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty * f_{temp}$	3,500 psi			
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	$SAS = Ty * f_{temp} * DF$	Suggested SSAS =	1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	5,321 lb	<b>Using SSAS =</b>	<b>4,371 lb</b>	

**Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{CRR}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} * f_r$** 

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{CR} =$	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF} =$	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i$ =	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09$	0.89780		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 * (SSAS)$	0.18226	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i =$	419 psi
$P_{CRR} =$	240.1 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS =$	120.1 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	102.32 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	101.86 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4	OK as >0

**ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY****ACCEPTABLE** Acceptable if differential pressures > 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

Design Factor ( $f_e$ ) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

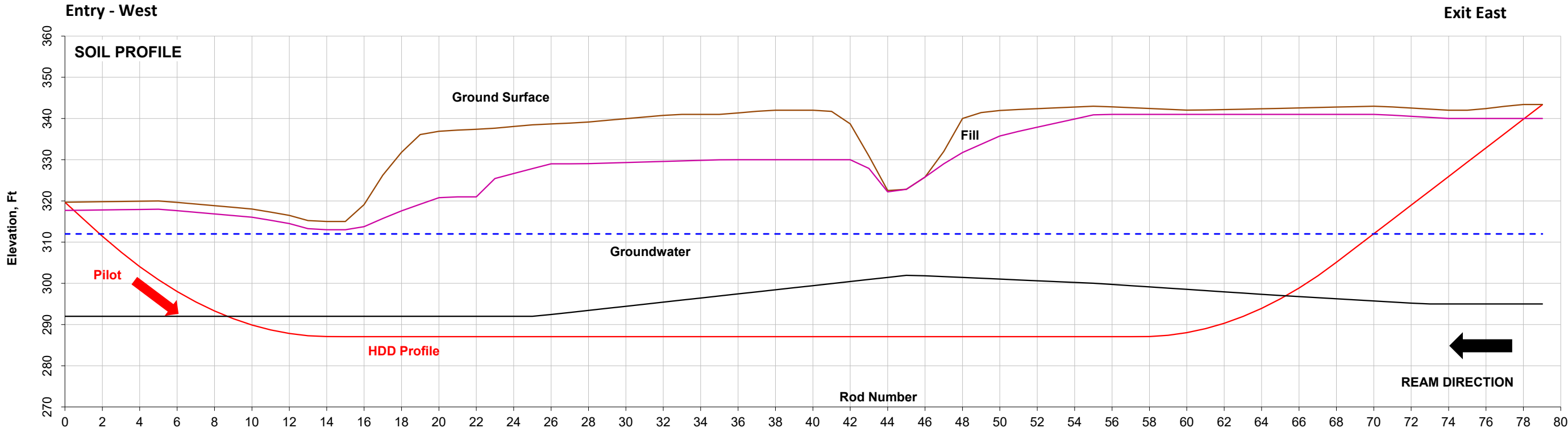
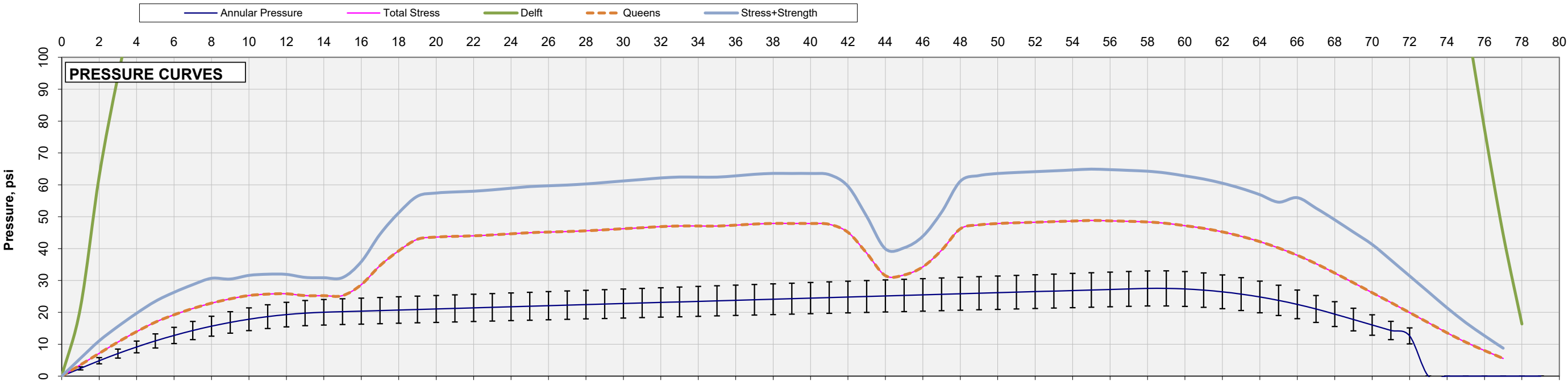
REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$ 

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up to 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24



https://brierleyassociates.com/DesktopModules/DefaultProject/CPRE/Engineering/Spring 2023/Summit/11ED#B2-83\_DR#1\_APC\_20230222\_468/F/APC#1



**Notes:**

1. Geology is interpreted from project data
2. Rod length: 20 feet
3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

**Basis of annular pressure calculations**

8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
200 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

Print Date ; 3/6/2023 10:51

**BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES**  
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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND FORMATION  
PRESSURE CURVES  
HDD 82-83 Conduit #1  
Vly Creek/Grove Street**

Revision 1

**FIGURE 1**

ISSUED: Issued for Construction (IFC)

## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** **HDD 82-83 Conduit #2**  
**Vly Creek/Grove Street**

**ISSUE:** **Issued for Constructon (IFC)**

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Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
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Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - SINGLE CONDUIT
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 10-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

Prepared For: Kiewit

Prepared By: Brierley Associates  
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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 6-Mar-2023

DATE	REV	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/6/2023	1	Issued for Construction	ABL

# DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation
Exit Station	15+73.13	FT	
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)			
East	North	Elevation	
Entry	646355.5176	1391687.4650	320.60 ft
Horizontal Curve PI	646671.9345	1390967.3524	
Exit	646988.3515	1390247.2399	341.70 ft
Depth to Mudline	0.90 ft	Clearance Depth =	31.70 ft
Measured Plan Length at ties =	1573.1265 ft		
Coordinate Length =	1573.1265 ft		
OK-HORIZONTAL CURVE			

SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS									
Start				End				Length	Radius
Station	Easting	Northing		Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth		
Tangent	0+00.00	646355.5176	1391687.4650		7+86.56	646671.9345	1390967.3524	E 156.27935 N	786.56
Curve	7+86.56	646671.9345	1390967.3524		7+86.56	646671.9345	1390967.3524	E 156.27934 N	0.00
Tangent	7+86.56	646671.9345	1390967.3524		15+73.13	646988.3515	1390247.2399	E 156.27934 N	0.000 deg.

HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)			
Entry Tangent Segment	Horizontal Curve Segment	Exit Tangent Segment	
Plan Length, ft. 786.56	Input Radius, ft. 0.00	Plan Length, ft. 786.56	
Entry Azimuth, deg. N 156.27935 E	Curve, deg. 0.000 deg.	Exit Azimuth, deg. N 156.27934 E	
Entry Azimuth, rad. 2.72759	Curve, rad. 0.00000	Exit Azimuth, rad. 2.72759	
Calculate PCH		Calculate Exit	Check Delta 0.0000 0.0000 OK CALC
PCH Easting 646671.9345	Chord Length, ft. 0.00	Easting 646988.3515	
PCH Northing 1390967.3524	Arc Length, ft. 0.00	Northing 1390247.2399	
	Chord Azimuth, deg. 156.2793		
	PI Easting = 646671.9345		Exit Station 15+73.13 OK STA
	PI Northing = 1390967.3524		
	PTH Easting = 646671.9345		
	PTH Northing = 1390967.3524		
Cum Plan Length 786.56	Cum Plan Length 786.56	Cum Plan Length 1573.126531	

Pull Geometry						
Pipe Entry	Exit	Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit				
		Elevations		Vertical Angle		
Segment	Start	End	Start	End	Δ Angle	Path Length
Entry Tangent	341.70 ft	306.23 ft	-10.00 deg	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	204.26 ft
Entry Curve	306.23 ft	288.00 ft	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	10.00 deg	209.44 ft
Bottom Tangent	288.00 ft	288.00 ft	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	884.10 ft
Exit Curve	288.00 ft	314.22 ft	0.00 deg	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	251.33 ft
Exit Tangent	314.22 ft	320.60 ft	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	0.00 deg	30.67 ft
Total Check =						1579.80 ft
OK						
Compound Curve Assessment						
Start	Vert. Plan	Horiz. Plan				
Entry			No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)			
Exit			No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)			

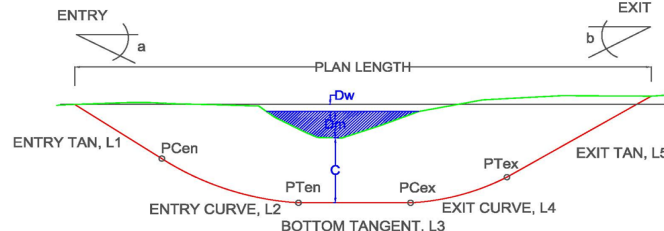
## VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)

Entry Tangent Segment 1	Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2	Middle Tangent Segment 3	Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4	Exit Tangent Segment 5
Entry Angle -12.000 deg.	Vertical Radius 1200.00	End Vert Angle 0.000 deg.	Radius 1200.00	Exit Elevation 341.70
	Vert. Curve, deg. 12.000 deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan NO	Angle Change 10.000 deg.	Design Exit Angle 10.00 deg
Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PCV	Calculate Vertical PTV	Calculate Exit
Plan Length 30.002 ft	Plan Length 249.494 ft	Plan Length 884.09628 ft	Plan Length 208.378 ft	Plan Length 201.156 ft
Rod Length 30.672 ft	Arc Rod Length 251.327 ft	Rod Length 884.09628 ft	Arc Rod Length 209.440 ft	Rod Length 204.260 ft
Vertical Depth -6.377 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth -26.223 ft	Vertical Depth 0.00000 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth 18.231 ft	Vertical Depth 35.469 ft
	Lowest Elevation 288.000 ft		Lowest Elevation 288.000 ft	CK Total Cum Depth 21.100 ft
Start Elevation 320.600 ft	Start Elevation 314.223 ft	Start Elevation 288.000 ft	Start Elevation 288.000 ft	Start Elevation 306.231 ft
End Elevation 314.223 ft	End Elevation 288.000 ft	End Elevation 288.000 ft	End Elevation 306.231 ft	Ck Exit Elevation
End Vert Angle -12.000 deg	End Vert Angle 0.000 deg	End Vert Angle 0.000 deg	End Vert Angle 10.000 deg	Prop. Plan Length 1573.126531
SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS				
Start Station 0+00.00	Start Station 0+30.00	Start Station 2+79.50	Start Station 11+63.59	Start Station 13+71.97
PVC Station 0+30.00	PTV Station 2+79.50	PCV Station 11+63.59	PTV Station 13+71.97	Exit Station 15+73.127
Cum Plan Length 30.00	Cum Plan Length 279.50	Cum Plan Length 1163.59 ft	Cum Plan Length 1371.97	Cum Plan Length 1573.13
Cum Rod Length 30.67	Cum Rod Length 282.00	Cum Rod Length 1166.10 ft	Cum Rod Length 1375.54	Cum Rod Length 1579.80
Cum Depth -6.38	Cum Depth -32.60	Cum Depth -32.60 ft	Cum Depth -14.3693	Cum Depth 21.10

Summary of Drill Calculations	
Entry to Exit Elevation Change =	21.10 ft
Minimum Design Elevation =	288.00 ft
Invert Depth below exit =	53.70 ft
Invert Depth below entry =	32.60 ft
Path Length =	1,579.80 ft
Plan Length =	1,573.13 ft
Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) =	689.03 ft
Entry Angle =	-12.00 deg
Exit Angle =	10.00 deg
Compound Curve at Entry =	NO
Compound Curve at Exit =	NO

### NOTES:

- Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise. Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
- 
- 
- All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



	Indicates inputs
	Indicates status on internal design checks
ISSUE:	Issued for Construction (IFC)
BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES Limited Liability Company	Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem Schenectady County, NY
*Creating Space Underground	TABLE 2 DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS HDD 82-83 Conduit #2 Vly Creek/Grove Street
Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	Revision 1
	TBD

## Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)		Angles		Radius, R
L1 =	100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	300.0 ft
L2 =	204.3 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745
L3 =	209.4 ft			1,200.0 ft
L4 =	884.1 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000
L5 =	251.3 ft			1,200.0 ft
L6 =	30.7 ft	$\beta =$	12.0 °	0.2094
LT =	1679.8 ft			

### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G =$	0.10	dry + rollers
$\mu_b =$	0.25	drill fluid in hole
$\mu_c =$	0.30	in hole no fluid

### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f =$	0.005 psi	Drill Fluid Shear Stress
------------	-----------	--------------------------

### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pipe/Bundle Diam.	14.25	PIPE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	PIPE/BUNDLE
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	10.75	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_p$	15.70 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
DR = $D_{OD}/t_m$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress 10.75 inches
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	8.22 in	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$ 1.0000
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,000 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	250 psi	PR = $2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1)$ [ $F_T=1$ ]
<b>INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations</b>		
Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	319.00 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	319.00 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	288.00 ft	

### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	33.77 in	
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub>	37.70738915	
Volume Outside, V <sub>DO</sub>	0.630 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, V <sub>DI</sub>	0.368 cf/LF	
q <sub>d</sub> =	2.03 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, ΔT =	0.41 lb/ft	Comparison Only @ 8psi

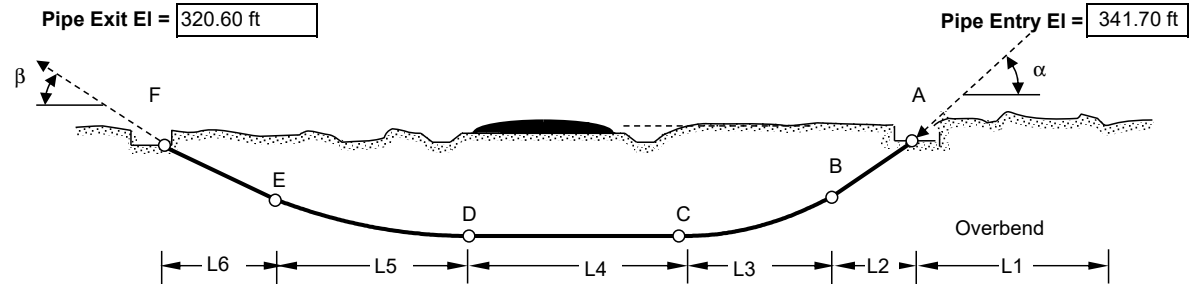
### Calculated Buoyant Forces

Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$	15.70 Lb/LF	38.69 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$	-33.46 Lb/LF	-10.47 Lb/LF

## Pipe Entry Location - Drill

Exit

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



## Calculated Pull Force

POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$		ASSESS	Pull Force, $F_B$		ASSESS	ASSESS	
	No Ballast	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$		Ballasted Pipe	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$		$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	$F_x < SPS$
A	2,684 lb	172 psi	OK	2,684 lb	172 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	3,995 lb	111 psi	OK	4,118 lb	115 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	5,464 lb	177 psi	OK	4,778 lb	158 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	9,063 lb	253 psi	OK	8,377 lb	234 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	13,659 lb	405 psi	OK	10,785 lb	325 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	14,117 lb	394 psi	OK	11,005 lb	307 psi	OK	OK	OK

ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity,  $P_{PA} > \Delta P$  invert  $P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$

96.45 psi

Ballasted OK

No Ballast OK

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$

PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

## Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	41,235 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A =$	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T / (1 - \mu^2)) (1 / (DR - 1))^3 (f_o / N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R =$	0.901653373	$F_R = (5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{1/2} - 1.09$
$r =$	0.176221483	$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T =$	405 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	3.36	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	16.79	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

## Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$  18

$D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 \cdot D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

**NOTES:** 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

## ISSUE: Issued for Construction (IFC)

**BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES**  
Limited Liability Company  
"Creating Space Underground"

Brierley Associates  
167 S. River Road, Suite 8  
Bedford, NH 03110

Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**TABLE 4 - PULL ASSESSMENT**  
**ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL**  
**HDD 82-83 Conduit #2**  
**Vly Creek/Grove Street**

Revision I

TBD

TABLE 4

Pg 1 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 82-83 Conduit #2

Vly Creek/Grove Street

## INPUTS

## Pipe Material Properties

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, $P_{WORK}$	250 psi	Test Pressure, $P_{TEST}$	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, $Q$	1			
Pipe Material	HDPE	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification		Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	10			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" or DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, $D_o$	10.750 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_i$	8.219 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, $t_{min}$	1.194 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, $A_W$	35.84514492	$A_W = \pi * ((D_o/2)^2 - ((D_o - 2t)/2)^2)$		
Unit OD Surface Area, $in^2/LF$ , $A_{OD}$	405.27 $in^2/LF$	$A_{OD} = 12 * \pi * D_{OD}$		
Unit Outside Volume, $V_{Do}$	0.630 $cf/LF$	$V_{Do} = \pi * (D_o/2)^2 / 144$		
Unit Inside Volume, $V_{Di}$	0.368 $cf/LF$	$V_{Di} = \pi * (D_i/2)^2 / 144$		
HDB	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, $DF$	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, $HDS$	1000 psi	$HDS = HDB * DF$		
Environmental Factor, $A_f$	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, $W$	15.7	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, $T_y$ psi	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, $FS$	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, $E$	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, $\nu$	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor $f_o$	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, $f_t$	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

## Project Fluids

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	Buoyant forces	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2	Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P$	From MFG. Data Sheet
				Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B$	$W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$
				Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$	$W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$
Density, $\gamma$	62.4	78	80	Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$	$W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$	-33.46 lb/ft		$W_P - W_{D1}$	
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$	-34.72 lb/ft		$W_P - W_{D2}$	
	Ballasted on ground, $B_G$	38.69 lb/ft		$W_P + W_B$	
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $BB_{B1}$	-10.47 lb/ft		$BG - W_{D1}$	
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $BB_{B2}$	-11.73 lb/ft		$BG - W_{D2}$	

TABLE 4

Pg 2 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 82-83 Conduit #2

Vly Creek/Grove Street

**BRIERLEY  
ASSOCIATES**  
Limited Liability Company

"Creating Space Underground"

## 1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

## Short Term (&lt;10 hours)

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

## ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$ 

## Long Term Design for operating conditions

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	250 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	500 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	375 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

## ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING

OK

OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$ 

## 2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES

## CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$\text{Critical Pressure, } P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	115.2 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	46.1 psi

## CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	53.70 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	32.60 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	32.60 ft
----------------------	----------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	----------

Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$ 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	14.32 psi

Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$ 

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	17.90 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	18.36 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	14.32 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

## Differential Pressures

	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	89.07 psi	28.18 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	88.61 psi	27.72 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	103.39 psi	42.50 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	102.94 psi	42.04 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	46.08 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	92.65 psi	31.76 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

## ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.



**TABLE 4** **Pg 3 of 3**  
**HDPE PROPERTIES**  
**Champlain Hudson Power Express**  
**Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem**  
**Schenectady County, NY**  
**HDD 82-83 Conduit #2**  
**Vly Creek/Grove Street**

**3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)**

Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi * DF * (Ty) * D_o^2 * ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_Y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F = 73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T * f_Y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>50,200 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	<b>Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =</b>	<b>125,499 lb</b>
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty * f_{temp}$	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	$SAS = Ty * f_{temp} * DF$	Suggested SSAS = 1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	50,200 lb	<b>Using SSAS =</b>	<b>41,235 lb</b>

**Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{CRR}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} * f_r$**

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{CR} =$	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF} =$	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i$ =	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09$	0.90165		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 * (SSAS)$	0.17622	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i =$	405 psi
$P_{CRR} =$	241.1 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS =$	120.6 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	102.67 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	102.21 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4	OK as >0

**ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY**

**ACCEPTIBLE** Acceptable if differential pressures > 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

Design Factor (fe) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up tp 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24



## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** HDD 83A Circuit #1  
Wetland FA

**ISSUE:** Issued for Construction (IFC)

### Contents:

Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
Table 2	DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION
Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - CONDUIT BUNDLE
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 3-inch CONDUIT
	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION
Appendix	

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Prepared By: Brierley Associates  
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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 13-Mar-2023

Revision	Rev	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/13/2023	1	Issued for Construction	KRF

S:\Projects\2022\004-000 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD#83A CIR #1\_APC\_2022\1025.xish\T3 Plastic Pull

DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation	
Exit Station	7+01.97	FT		
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)				
	East	North		Elevation
Entry	649492.6248	1384261.6161		286.00 ft

Water Surface Elev.*	285.00 ft
Mudline Elev.*	286.00 ft
Lowest centerline Elev.	253.40 ft

SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS

	Station	Start		End		Azimuth	Length	Radius	Angle
		Easting	Northing	Station	Easting	Northing			
Tangent	0+00.00	649492.6248	1384261.6161	3+50.98	649322.3718	1384568.5417	E 330.98267 N	350.98	
Curve	3+50.98	649322.3718	1384568.5417	3+50.98	649322.3718	1384568.5417	E 330.98269 N	0.00	0.000 deg.
Tangent	3+50.98	649322.3718	1384568.5417	7+01.97	649152.1189	1384875.4674	E 330.98269 N	350.98	

HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)

Entry Tangent Segment	Horizontal Curve Segment	Exit Tangent Segment
Plan Length, ft. 350.98	Input Radius, ft. 0.00	Plan Length, ft. 350.98
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 330.98267 E	Curve, deg. 0.000 deg.	Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 330.98269 E
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 5.77674	Curve, rad. 0.00000	Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 5.77674
Calculate PCH	Calculate PTH	Calculate Exit
PCH Easting 649322.3718	Chord Length, ft. 0.00	Easting 649152.1189
PCH Northing 1384568.5417	Arc Length, ft. 0.00	Northing 1384875.4674
	Chord Azimuth, deg. 330.9827	
	PI Easting = 649322.3718	
	PI Northing = 1384568.5417	
	PTH Easting = 649322.3718	
	PTH Northing = 1384568.5417	
Cum Plan Length 350.98	Cum Plan Length 350.98	Cum Plan Length 701.9670124

Check  
Delta  
0.0000  
0.0000  
OK CALC

Exit Station  
7+01.97  
OK STA

Pull Geometry

Pipe Entry	Entry	Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit				Path Length	Curve Radius
Segment	Elevations		Vertical Angle				
	Start	End	Start	End	Δ Angle		
Entry Tangent	286.00 ft	279.62 ft	-12.00 deg	-12.00 deg	0.00 deg	30.67 ft	0.00 ft
Entry Curve	279.62 ft	253.40 ft	-12.00 deg	0.00 deg	12.00 deg	251.33 ft	1200.00 ft
Bottom Tangent	253.40 ft	253.40 ft	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	78.16 ft	0.00 ft
Exit Curve	253.40 ft	271.63 ft	0.00 deg	10.00 deg	10.00 deg	209.44 ft	1200.00 ft
Exit Tangent	271.63 ft	295.60 ft	10.00 deg	10.00 deg	0.00 deg	138.03 ft	0.00 ft
Total Check =						707.63 ft	OK

Compound Curve Assessment

Start	Vert. Plan	Horiz. Plan
Entry		No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)
Exit		No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)

VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)

Entry Tangent Segment 1	Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2	Middle Tangent Segment 3	Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4	Exit Tangent Segment 5
Entry Angle -12.000 deg.	Vertical Radius 1200.00	End Vert Angle 0.000 deg.	Radius 1200.00	Exit Elevation 295.60
	Vert. Curve, deg. 12.000 deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan NO	Angle Change 10.000 deg.	Design Exit Angle 10.00 deg
Calculate Vertical PCV	Calculate Vertical PTV	Calculate Vertical PCV	Calculate Vertical PTV	Calculate Exit
Plan Length 30.002 ft	Plan Length 249.494 ft	Plan Length 78.15650 ft	Plan Length 208.378 ft	Plan Length 135.937 ft
Rod Length 30.672 ft	Arc Rod Length 251.327 ft	Rod Length 78.15650 ft	Arc Rod Length 209.440 ft	Rod Length 138.034 ft
Vertical Depth -6.377 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth -26.223 ft	Vertical Depth 0.00000 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth 18.231 ft	Vertical Depth 23.969 ft
	Lowest Elevation 253.400 ft		Lowest Elevation 253.400 ft	CK Total Cum Depth 9.600 ft
Start Elevation 286.000 ft	Start Elevation 279.623 ft	Start Elevation 253.400 ft	Start Elevation 253.400 ft	Start Elevation 271.631 ft
End Elevation 279.623 ft	End Elevation 253.400 ft	End Elevation 253.400 ft	End Elevation 271.631 ft	Ck Exit Elevation
End Vert Angle -12.000 deg	End Vert Angle 0.000 deg	End Vert Angle 0.000 deg	End Vert Angle 10.000 deg	Prop. Plan Length 701.9670124

SUMS

701.967 ft  
707.629 ft  
9.600 ft

Summary of Drill Calculations

Entry to Exit Elevation Change =	9.60 ft
Minimum Design Elevation =	253.40 ft
Invert Depth below exit =	42.20 ft
Invert Depth below entry =	32.60 ft
Path Length =	707.63 ft
Plan Length =	701.97 ft
Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) =	623.81 ft
Entry Angle =	-12.00 deg
Exit Angle =	10.00 deg
Compound Curve at Entry =	NO
Compound Curve at Exit =	NO

SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS

Start Station 0+00.00	Start Station 0+30.00	Start Station 2+79.50	Start Station 3+57.65	Start Station 5+66.03
PVC Station 0+30.00	PTV Station 2+79.50	PCV Station 3+57.65	PTV Station 5+66.03	Exit Station 7+01.967
Cum Plan Length 30.00	Cum Plan Length 279.50	Cum Plan Length 357.65 ft	Cum Plan Length 566.03	Cum Plan Length 701.97
Cum Rod Length 30.67	Cum Rod Length 282.00	Cum Rod Length 360.16 ft	Cum Rod Length 569.60	Cum Rod Length 707.63
Cum Depth -6.38	Cum Depth -32.60	Cum Depth -32.60 ft	Cum Depth -14.3693	Cum Depth 9.60

Stationing Check

OK STATIONING

Plan Length Check

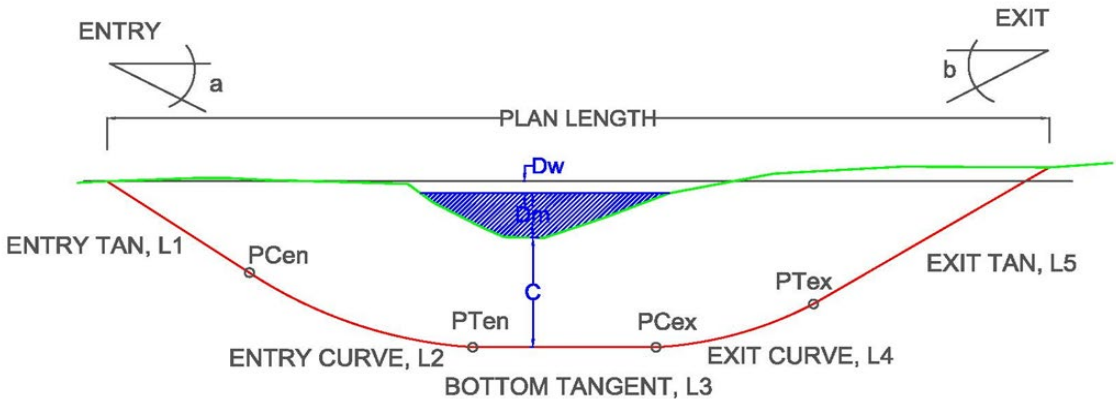
OK CALCULATION

Elevation Change Check

OK CALCULATION

NOTES:

- Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise.  
Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
- 
- 
- All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



Indicates inputs  
Indicates status on internal design checks  
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**BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES**  
Limited Liability Company  
Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY

TABLE 2  
DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION  
HDD 83A Circuit #1  
Wetland FA

Brierley Associates  
167 S. River Road, Suite 8  
Bedford, NH 03110

Revision 1

TBD

## Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)	Angles			Radius, R
L1 = 100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	500.0 ft
L2 = 30.7 ft	$\alpha =$	-12.0 °	-0.2094	
L3 = 251.3 ft				1,200.0 ft
L4 = 78.2 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	
L5 = 209.4 ft				1,200.0 ft
L6 = 138.0 ft	$\beta =$	10.0 °	0.1745	
LT = 807.6 ft				

### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G = 0.10$  dry + rollers

$\mu_b = 0.25$  drill fluid in hole

$\mu_c = 0.30$  in hole no fluid

### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f = 0.005$  psi Drill Fluid Shear Stress

### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pile/Bundle Diam.	14.25	BUNDLE PIPE/BUNDLE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	14.25	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_P$	17.36 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
DR = $D_{OD}/t_{min}$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress 10.75 inches
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	BUNDLE	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$ 0.9042
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,008 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	252 psi	$PR = 2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1) [F_T=1]$

### INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations

Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	286.00 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	286.00 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	253.40 ft	

*Estimated for pull*

### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

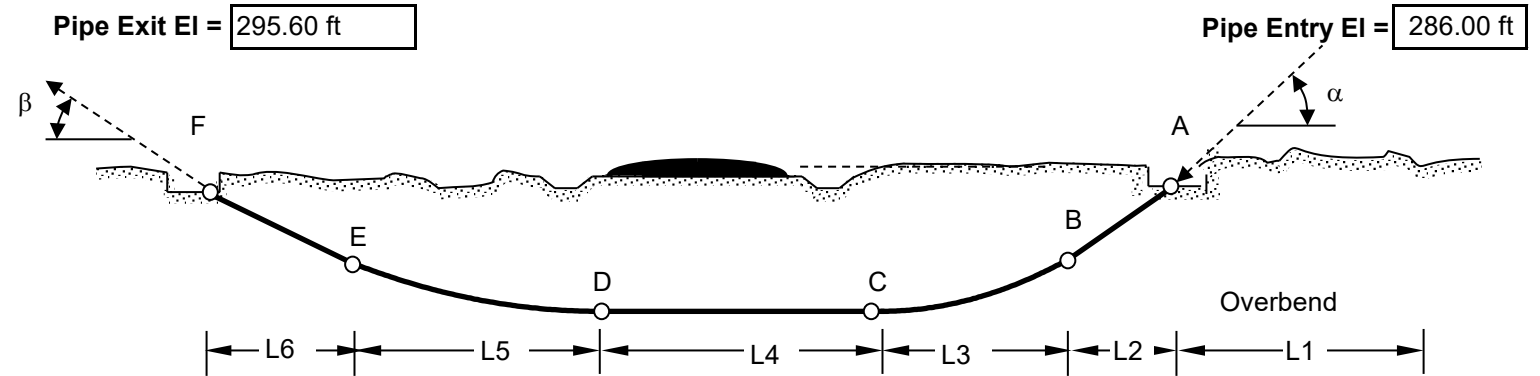
Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	44.77 in	
Wall Section Area, $A_W$	41.68747289	
Volume Outside, $V_{DO}$	0.697 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, $V_{DI}$	0.408 cf/LF	
$q_d =$	2.69 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
ASTM EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, $\Delta T =$	1.25 lb/ft	Comparison Only @ 8psi

### Calculated Buoyant Forces

Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$	17.36 Lb/LF	42.80 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$	-37.01 Lb/LF	-11.58 Lb/LF

## Pipe Entry Location - Drill Entry

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



Calculated Pull Force							ASSESS	
POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$ No Ballast	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Pull Force, $F_B$ Ballasted Pipe	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	$F_x < SPS$	
A	1,432 lb	113 psi	OK	1,432 lb	113 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	1,731 lb	44 psi	OK	1,759 lb	44 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	3,498 lb	120 psi	OK	2,557 lb	97 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	3,109 lb	78 psi	OK	2,168 lb	55 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	6,967 lb	208 psi	OK	4,113 lb	136 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	8,861 lb	224 psi	OK	5,124 lb	129 psi	OK	OK	OK

ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity, $P_{PA} > \Delta P$ invert	$P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$	101.60 psi	Ballasted	OK
			No Ballast	OK

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$

PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

### Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	45,606 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A$ =	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T / (1 - \mu^2)) (1 / (DR - 1))^3 (f_o / N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R$ =	0.949756365	$F_R = (5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{1/2} - 1.09$
$r =$	0.097178997	$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T =$	224 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	3.53	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	17.66	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

### Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$	22
---------	----

$D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 * D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

**NOTES:** 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

### ISSUE: Issued for Construction (IFC)

<b>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</b> Limited Liability Company "Creating Space Underground" Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	Champlain Hudson Power Express
	Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk
	Schenectady County, NY
	<b>TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT</b> <b>ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL</b> <b>HDD 83A Circuit #1</b> <b>Wetland FA</b>
	Revision 1



**TABLE 4** **Pg 1 of 3**

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

**Champlain Hudson Power Express**

**Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk**

**Schenectady County, NY**

**HDD 83A Circuit #1**

**Wetland FA**

**INPUTS**

**Pipe Material Properties**

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, P <sub>WORK</sub>	250 psi	Test Pressure, P <sub>TEST</sub>	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, Q =	1			
Pipe Material	PE4710	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	3			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, D <sub>o</sub> =	3.500 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, D <sub>i</sub> =	2.680 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, t <sub>min</sub> =	0.389 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub> =	3.80093926	A <sub>W</sub> = π*((D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> -((D <sub>o</sub> -2t)/2) <sup>2</sup> )		
Unit OD Surface Area, in <sup>2</sup> /LF, A <sub>OD</sub> =	131.95 in^2/LF	A <sub>OD</sub> = 12*π*D <sub>OD</sub>		
Unit Outside Volume, V <sub>Do</sub> =	0.067 cf/LF	V <sub>Do</sub> = π*(D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
Unit Inside Volume, V <sub>Di</sub> =	0.039 cf/LF	V <sub>Di</sub> = π*(D <sub>i</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
HDB =	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, DF =	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS =	1008 psi	HDS = HDB*DF		
Environmental Factor, Af <sub>e</sub> =	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density =	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, W =	15.70	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, Ty psi =	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, FS =	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, E =	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, υ =	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor f <sub>o</sub> =	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, f <sub>t</sub> =	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

**Project Fluids**

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	<b>Buoyant forces</b>	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2		
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$	Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P =$	15.70 lb/ft From MFG. Data Sheet
				Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B =$	2.44 lb/ft $W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$
				Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1} =$	5.21 lb/ft $W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$
				Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2} =$	5.35 lb/ft $W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$
Density, $\gamma =$	62.4	78	80		
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1} =$	10.49 lb/ft	$W_P - W_{D1}$		
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2} =$	10.35 lb/ft	$W_P - W_{D2}$		
	Ballasted on ground, $B_G =$	18.14 lb/ft	$W_P + W_B$		
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $BB_{B1} =$	12.93 lb/ft	$B_G - W_{D1}$		
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $BB_{B2} =$	12.80 lb/ft	$B_G - W_{D2}$		



## TABLE 4

Pg 2 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 83A Circuit #1

Wetland FA

## 1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

## Short Term (&lt;10 hours)

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

## ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$ 

## Long Term Design for operating conditions

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	252 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	504 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	378 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

## ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING

OK

OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$ 

## 2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES

## CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$\text{Critical Pressure, } P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	115.2 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	46.1 psi

## CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	42.20 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	32.60 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	32.60 ft
----------------------	----------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	----------

Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$ 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	14.19 psi

Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$ 

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	17.74 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	18.19 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	14.19 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

## Differential Pressures

	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	89.24 psi	28.34 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	88.78 psi	27.89 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	103.43 psi	42.53 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	102.97 psi	42.08 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	46.08 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	92.79 psi	31.89 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

## ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

**TABLE 4** **Pg 3 of 3**

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 83A Circuit #1

Wetland FA

**3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)**

Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi \cdot DF \cdot (Ty) \cdot D_o^2 \cdot ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_Y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5) Pull Temperature, F =	73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T \cdot f_Y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>5,321 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	<b>Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =</b>	<b>13,303 lb</b>
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty \cdot f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	$SAS = Ty \cdot f_{temp} \cdot DF$ Suggested SSAS =	1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	5,321 lb	<b>Using SSAS =</b>	<b>4,371 lb</b>

**Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{CRR}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} \cdot f_r$**

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF}$ =	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i$ =	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09$	0.94976		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 \cdot (SSAS)$	0.09718	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i$ =	224 psi
$P_{CRR}$ =	254.0 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS$	127.0 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	123.45 psi	Pull Back Condition - C	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	123.00 psi	Pull Back Condition - C	OK as >0

**ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY**

**ACCEPTIBLE** Acceptible if differential pressures > 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

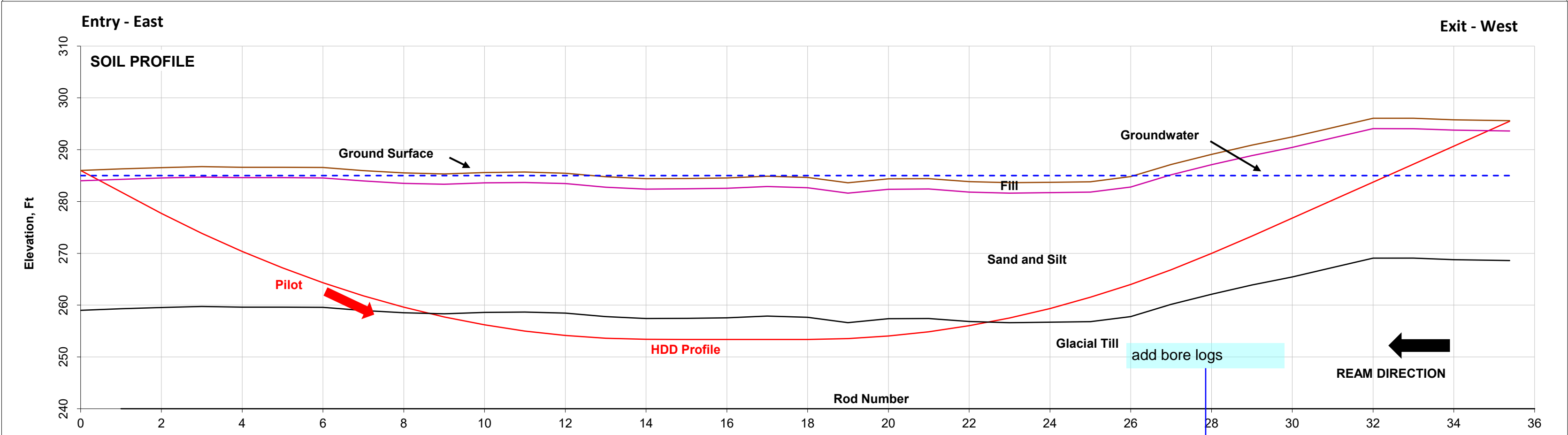
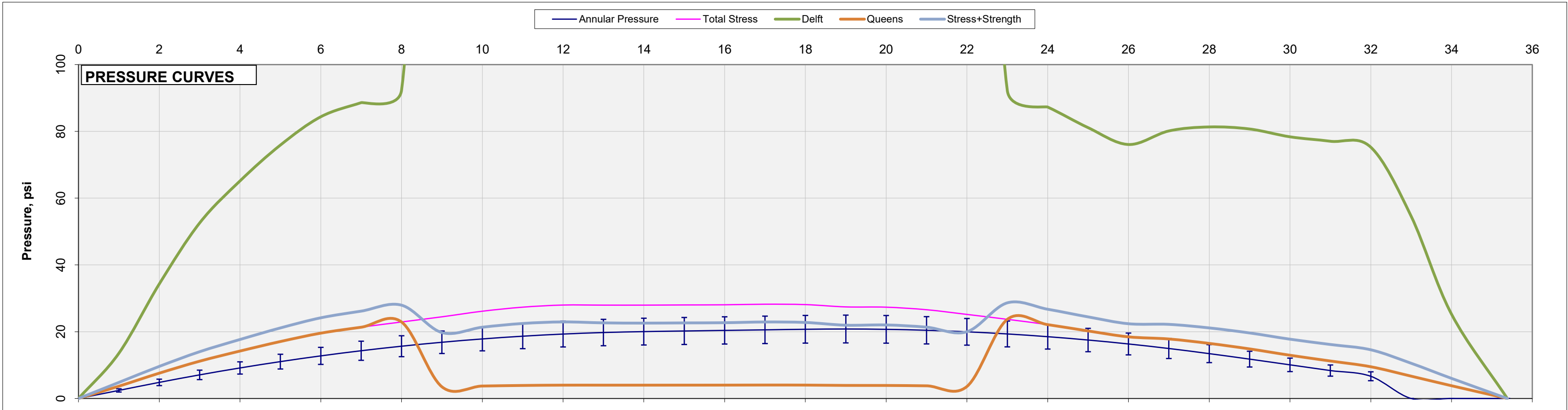
Design Factor ( $f_e$ ) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up tp 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24

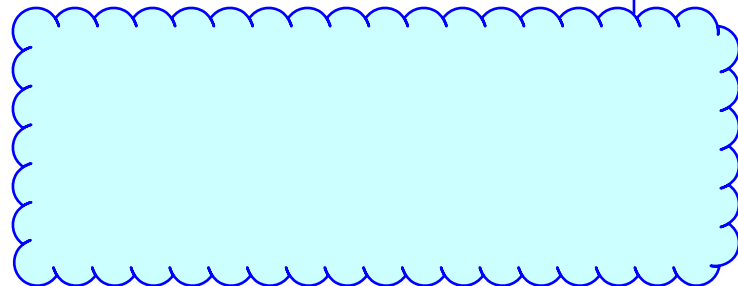


**Notes:**

1. Geology is interpreted from project data
2. Rod length: 20 feet
3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

**Basis of annular pressure calculations**

8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
200 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve



Print Date ; 3/13/2023 8:14

**BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES**  
Creating Space Underground

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND FORMATION  
PRESSURE CURVES  
HDD 83A Circuit #1  
Wetland FA**

Revision 1

**FIGURE 1**

## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** **HDD 83A Circuit #2**  
**Wetland FA**

**ISSUE:** **Issued for Construction (IFC)**

### Contents:

Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
Table 2	DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION
Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - CONDUIT BUNDLE
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 3-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

Prepared For: Kiewit

Prepared By: Brierley Associates  
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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 13-Mar-2023

Revision	Rev	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/13/2023	1	Issued for Construction	KRF

## DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation Water Surface Elev.* 285.00 ft Mudline Elev.* 287.50 ft Lowest centerline Elev. 254.90 ft
Exit Station	7+01.97	FT	
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)			
	East	North	
Entry	649505.7419	1384268.8922	287.50 ft
Horizontal Curve PI	649335.4889	1384575.8179	
Exit	649165.2360	1384882.7435	295.60 ft
Depth to Mudline	0.00 ft	Clearance Depth =	32.60 ft
Measured Plan Length at ties =	701.9670 ft		
Coordinate Length =	701.9670 ft		
OK-HORIZONTAL CURVE			

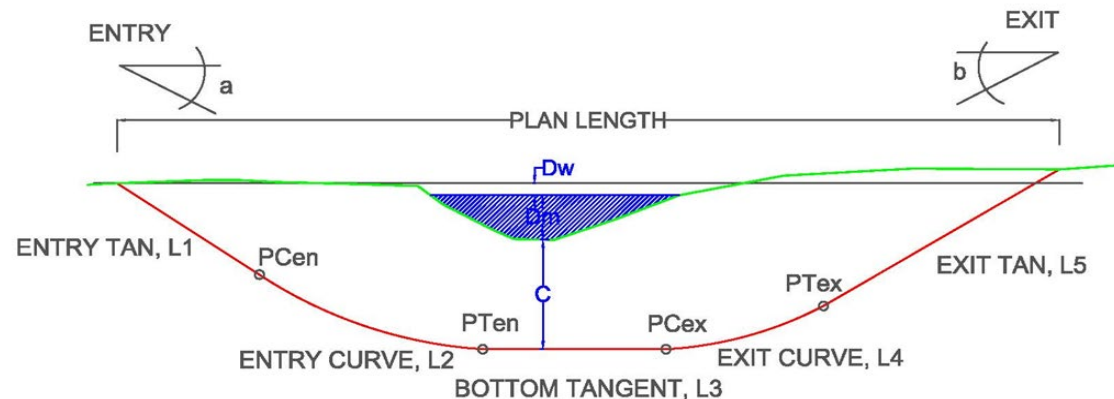
SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS										
	Start			End				Length	Radius	Angle
	Station	Easting	Northing	Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth			
Tangent	0+00.00	649505.7419	1384268.8922	3+50.98	649335.4889	1384575.8179	E 330.98268 N	350.98		
Curve	3+50.98	649335.4889	1384575.8179	3+50.98	649335.4889	1384575.8179	E 330.98269 N	0.00	0.00	0.000 deg.
Tangent	3+50.98	649335.4889	1384575.8179	7+01.97	649165.2360	1384882.7435	E 330.98269 N	350.98		




HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)						Pull Geometry									
Entry Tangent Segment		Horizontal Curve Segment		Exit Tangent Segment				Pipe Entry	Exit	Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit					
Plan Length, ft. 350.98		Input Radius, ft. 0.00		Plan Length, ft. 350.98					Elevations		Vertical Angle			Path	Curve
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 330.98268 E		Curve, deg 0.000 deg.		Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 330.98269 E				Segment	Start	End	Start	End	Δ Angle	Length	Radius
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 5.77674		Curve, rad 0.00000		Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 5.77674				Entry Tangent	295.60 ft	273.13 ft	-10.00 deg	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	129.40 ft	0.00 ft
Calculate PCH	Calculate PTH		Calculate Exit				Entry Curve	273.13 ft	254.90 ft	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	10.00 deg	209.44 ft	1200.00 ft	
	Chord Length, ft. 0.00		Easting 649165.2360		Check Delta 0.0000 OK CALC	Bottom Tangent	254.90 ft	254.90 ft	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	86.66 ft	0.00 ft		
	Arc Length, ft. 0.00		Northing 1384882.7435			Exit Curve	254.90 ft	281.12 ft	0.00 deg	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	251.33 ft	1200.00 ft		
	Chord Azimuth, deg 330.9827					Exit Tangent	281.12 ft	287.50 ft	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	0.00 deg	30.67 ft	0.00 ft		
	PI Easting = 649335.4889					Total Check = 707.50 ft OK									
	PI Northing = 1384575.8179				Compound Curve Assessment										
	PTH Easting = 649335.4889														
	PTH Northing = 1384575.8179														
	Cum Plan Length 350.98		Cum Plan Length 350.98		Cum Plan Length 701.9670124		Exit Station 7+01.97 OK STA	Start	Vert. Plan	Horiz. Plan					
					Entry				No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)						
				Exit				No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)							

VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)										<div>Summary of Drill Calculations</div> <div><div>Entry to Exit Elevation Change = 8.10 ft</div><div>Minimum Design Elevation = 254.90 ft</div><div>Invert Depth below exit = 40.70 ft</div><div>Invert Depth below entry = 32.60 ft</div><div>Path Length = 707.50 ft</div><div>Plan Length = 701.97 ft</div><div>Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) = 615.30 ft</div><div>Entry Angle = -12.00 deg</div><div>Exit Angle = 10.00 deg</div><div>Compound Curve at Entry = NO</div><div>Compound Curve at Exit = NO</div></div>
Entry Tangent Segment 1		Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2		Middle Tangent Segment 3		Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4		Exit Tangent Segment 5		
Entry Angle	-12.000 deg.	Vertical Radius	1200.00	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg.	Radius	1200.00	Exit Elevation	295.60	
		Vert. Curve, deg.	12.000 deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan	NO	Angle Change	10.000 deg.	Design Exit Angle	10.00 deg	
Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Exit		
Plan Length	30.002 ft	Plan Length	249.494 ft	Plan Length	86.66342 ft	Plan Length	208.378 ft	Plan Length	127.430 ft	
Rod Length	30.672 ft	Arc Rod Length	251.327 ft	Rod Length	86.66342 ft	Arc Rod Length	209.440 ft	Rod Length	129.396 ft	
Vertical Depth	-6.377 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth	-26.223 ft	Vertical Depth	0.00000 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth	18.231 ft	Vertical Depth	22.469 ft	
Start Elevation	287.500 ft	Lowest Elevation	254.900 ft			Lowest Elevation	254.900 ft	CK Total Cum Depth	8.100 ft	
End Elevation	281.123 ft	Start Elevation	281.123 ft	Start Elevation	254.900 ft	Start Elevation	254.900 ft	Start Elevation	273.131 ft	
End Vert Angle	-12.000 deg	End Elevation	254.900 ft	End Elevation	254.900 ft	End Elevation	273.131 ft	Ck Exit Elevation		
		End Vert Angle	0.000 deg	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg	End Vert Angle	10.000 deg	Prop. Plan Length	701.9670124	
SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS										Stationing Check
Start Station	0+00.00	Start Station	0+30.00	Start Station	2+79.50	Start Station	3+66.16	Start Station	5+74.54	OK STATIONING
PVC Station	0+30.00	PTV Station	2+79.50	PCV Station	3+66.16	PTV Station	5+74.54	Exit Station	7+01.967	Plan Length Check
Cum Plan Length	30.00	Cum Plan Length	279.50	Cum Plan Length	366.16 ft	Cum Plan Length	574.54	Cum Plan Length	701.97	OK CALCULATION
Cum Rod Length	30.67	Cum Rod Length	282.00	Cum Rod Length	368.66 ft	Cum Rod Length	578.10	Cum Rod Length	707.50	Elevation Change Check
Cum Depth	-6.38	Cum Depth	-32.60	Cum Depth	-32.60 ft	Cum Depth	-14.3693	Cum Depth	8.10	OK CALCULATION

**NOTES:**

1. Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise.  
Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
- 0
- 0
4. All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



 	Indicates inputs Indicates status on internal design checks	
<b>ISSUE:</b>	<b>Issued for Construction (IFC)</b>	
	Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk Schenectady County, NY	
"Creating Space Underground"   Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	<b>TABLE 2</b> <b>DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION</b> <b>HDD 83A Circuit #2</b> <b>Wetland FA</b>   <div>             Revision 1             <div>TBD</div> </div>	



## Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)		Angles		Radius, R
L1 =	100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	500.0 ft
L2 =	129.4 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745
L3 =	209.4 ft			1,200.0 ft
L4 =	86.7 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000
L5 =	251.3 ft			1,200.0 ft
L6 =	30.7 ft	$\beta =$	12.0 °	0.2094
LT =	807.5 ft			

### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G =$  0.10 dry + rollers

$\mu_b =$  0.25 drill fluid in hole

$\mu_c =$  0.30 in hole no fluid

### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f =$  0.005 psi Drill Fluid Shear Stress

### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pipe/Bundle Diam.	14.25	PIPE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	PIPE/BUNDLE
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	10.75	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_P$	15.70 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
DR = $D_{OD}/t_{min}$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress 10.75 inches
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	8.22 in	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$ 1.0000
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,008 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	252 psi	$PR = 2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1) [F_T=1]$

### INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations

Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	287.50 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	287.50 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	254.90 ft	

**Estimated for pull**

### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

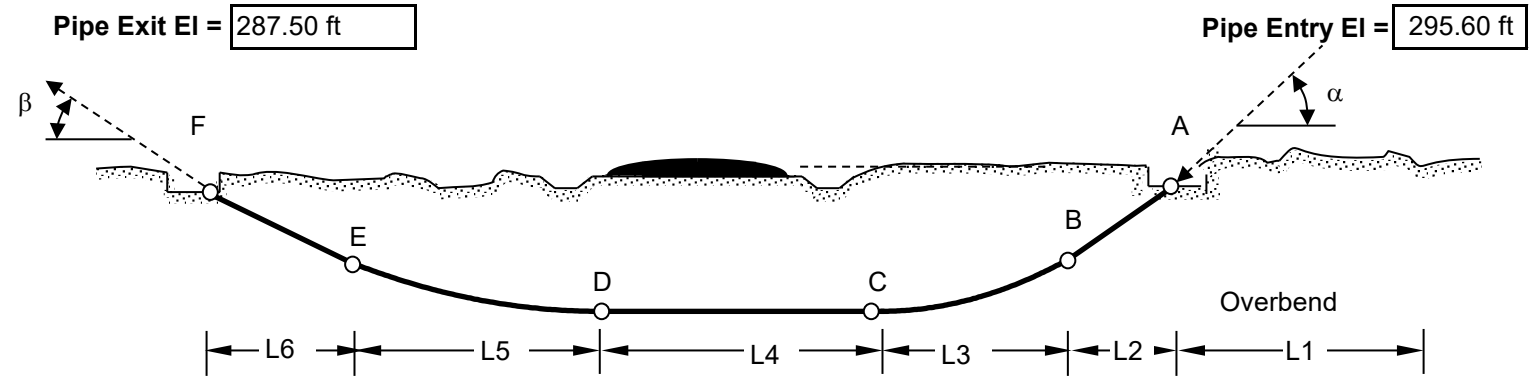
Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	33.77 in	
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub>	37.70738915	
Volume Outside, V <sub>DO</sub>	0.630 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, V <sub>DI</sub>	0.368 cf/LF	
q <sub>d</sub> =	2.03 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
ASTM EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, ΔT =	0.93 lb/ft	Comparison Only @ 8psi

### Calculated Buoyant Forces

Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$	15.70 Lb/LF	38.69 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$	-33.46 Lb/LF	-10.47 Lb/LF

## Pipe Entry Location - Drill Exit

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



### Calculated Pull Force

POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$		Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Pull Force, $F_B$		Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	ASSESS $F_x < SPS$	
	No Ballast	Ballasted Pipe			Ballasted Pipe	No Ballast			Air	Ballast
A	1,290 lb	1,290 lb	94 psi	OK	1,290 lb	94 psi	94 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	2,240 lb	2,378 lb	62 psi	OK	2,378 lb	66 psi	66 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	3,631 lb	2,961 lb	126 psi	OK	2,961 lb	107 psi	107 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	3,428 lb	2,758 lb	96 psi	OK	2,758 lb	77 psi	77 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	7,721 lb	4,865 lb	240 psi	OK	4,865 lb	160 psi	160 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	8,302 lb	5,126 lb	232 psi	OK	5,126 lb	143 psi	143 psi	OK	OK	OK

ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity, $P_{PA} > \Delta P$ invert	$P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$	101.16 psi	Ballasted	OK
			No Ballast	OK

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$

PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

### Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	41,235 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A$ =	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T / (1 - \mu^2)) (1 / (DR - 1))^3 (f_o / N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R$ =	0.945652609	$F_R = (5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{1/2} - 1.09$
$r =$	0.104202017	$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T$ =	240 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	3.53	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	17.66	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

### Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$  18  
 $D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 * D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

**NOTES:** 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
 Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
 Schenectady County, NY

**TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT**  
**ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL**  
**HDD 83A Circuit #2**  
**Wetland FA**

Revision 1



**TABLE 4** **Pg 1 of 3**

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

**Champlain Hudson Power Express**

**Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk**

**Schenectady County, NY**

**HDD 83A Circuit #2**

**Wetland FA**

**INPUTS**

**Pipe Material Properties**

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, P <sub>WORK</sub>	250 psi	Test Pressure, P <sub>TEST</sub>	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, Q =	1			
Pipe Material	PE4710	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	10			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, D <sub>o</sub> =	10.750 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, D <sub>i</sub> =	8.219 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, t <sub>min</sub> =	1.194 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub> =	35.85681985	A <sub>W</sub> = π*((D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> - ((D <sub>o</sub> - 2t)/2) <sup>2</sup> )		
Unit OD Surface Area, in <sup>2</sup> /LF, A <sub>OD</sub> =	405.27 in <sup>2</sup> /LF	A <sub>OD</sub> = 12*π*D <sub>OD</sub>		
Unit Outside Volume, V <sub>Do</sub> =	0.630 cf/LF	V <sub>Do</sub> = π*(D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
Unit Inside Volume, V <sub>Di</sub> =	0.368 cf/LF	V <sub>Di</sub> = π*(D <sub>i</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
HDB =	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, DF =	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS =	1008 psi	HDS = HDB*DF		
Environmental Factor, Af <sub>e</sub> =	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density =	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, W =	15.70	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, Ty psi =	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, FS =	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, E =	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, υ =	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor f <sub>o</sub> =	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, f <sub>t</sub> =	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

**Project Fluids**

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	<b>Buoyant forces</b>	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2		
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$	Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P =$	15.70 lb/ft From MFG. Data Sheet
				Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B =$	22.99 lb/ft $W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$
				Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1} =$	49.16 lb/ft $W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$
				Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2} =$	50.42 lb/ft $W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$
Density, $\gamma =$	62.4	78	80		
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1} =$	-33.46 lb/ft	$W_P - W_{D1}$		
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2} =$	-34.72 lb/ft	$W_P - W_{D2}$		
	Ballasted on ground, $B_G =$	38.69 lb/ft	$W_P + W_B$		
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $BB_{B1} =$	-10.47 lb/ft	$B_G - W_{D1}$		
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $BB_{B2} =$	-11.73 lb/ft	$B_G - W_{D2}$		

TABLE 4

Pg 2 of 3

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 83A Circuit #2

Wetland FA

**1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING**

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

**Short Term (<10 hours)**

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

**ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE****OK**OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$ **Long Term Design for operating conditions**

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	252 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	504 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	378 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

**ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING****OK**OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$ **2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES****CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe**

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$\text{Critical Pressure, } P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	115.2 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	46.1 psi

**CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions**

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	40.70 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	32.60 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	32.60 ft
----------------------	----------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	----------

**Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$** 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	14.32 psi

**Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$** 

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	17.90 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	18.36 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	14.32 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

**Differential Pressures**

	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	89.07 psi	28.18 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	88.61 psi	27.72 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	103.39 psi	42.50 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	102.94 psi	42.04 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	46.08 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	92.65 psi	31.76 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

**ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE**

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi^*DF*(Ty)^*D_o^{2*}((1/DR)-(1/DR^2))$

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Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_Y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5) Pull Temperature, F =	73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, DF = $f_T * f_Y$	0.4	FE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =	50,200 lb
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =	#####
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty * f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	SAS = $Ty * f_{temp} * DF$	Suggested SSAS = 1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	50,200 lb	Using SSAS =	41,235 lb

**Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{cr}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRB} = P_{CR} * f_{tR}$**

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	Pcr =	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, H <sub>MDF</sub> =	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i$ =	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
fr = ((5.57-(r+1.09)^2)^.5)-1.09 =	0.94565		
r = $\sigma_i/2*(SSAS)$ =	0.10420	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i$ =	240 psi
P <sub>CRR</sub> =	252.9 psi		
FS =	2.0		
P <sub>ACRR</sub> = P <sub>CRR</sub> /FS =	126.5 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = (P <sub>B</sub> +P <sub>ACRR</sub> )-P <sub>DF1</sub>	122.87 psi	Pull Back Condition - C	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = (P <sub>B</sub> +P <sub>ACRR</sub> )-P <sub>DF2</sub>	122.41 psi	Pull Back Condition - C	OK as >0

## ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY

**ACCEPTIBLE** Acceptable if differential pressures  $> 0$  for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

Design Factor ( $f_e$ ) to apply to HDB

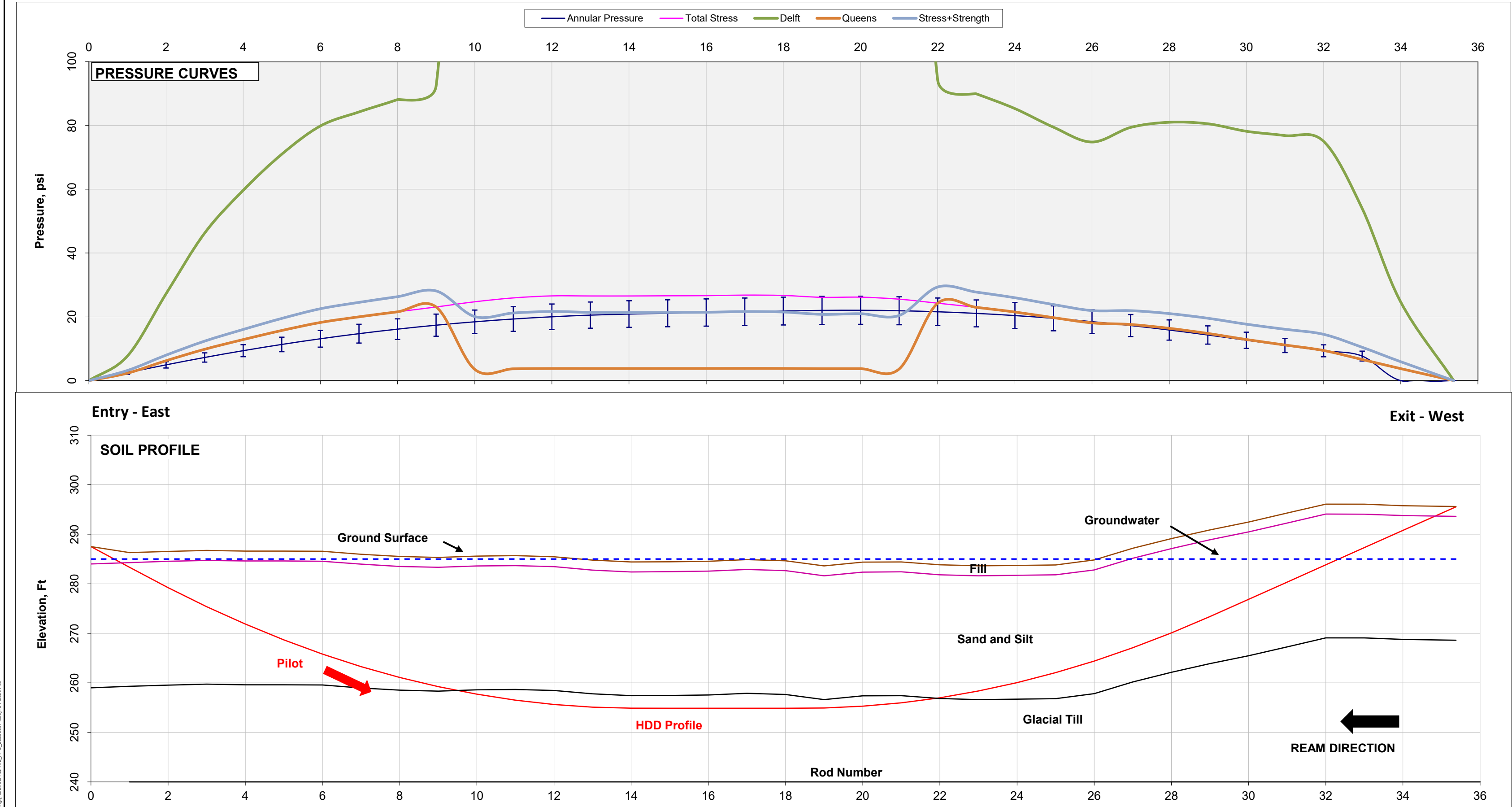
CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up to 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24

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**Notes:**

1. Geology is interpreted from project data
2. Rod length: 20 feet
3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

**Basis of annular pressure calculations**

8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
400 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

Print Date ; 3/13/2023 8:12

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Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND FORMATION  
PRESSURE CURVES  
HDD 83A Circuit #2  
Wetland FA**

Revision 1

**FIGURE 1**

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## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** **HDD 84 Conduit #1**  
**New Scotland Rd**

**ISSUE:** **Issued for Construction**

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Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
Table 2	DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS
Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - CONDUIT BUNDLE
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 3-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 6-Mar-2023

DATE	REV	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/6/2023	1	Issued for Construction (IFC)	ABL



# DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation			
Exit Station	10+85.62	FT				
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)						
	East	North				
Entry	649756.5890	1383713.6587	288.70 ft	Water Surface Elev.*		287.00 ft
Horizontal Curve PI	649997.7755	1383227.3745		Mudline Elev.*		287.70 ft
Exit	650238.9619	1382741.0902	292.20 ft	Lowest centerline Elev.		244.10 ft
Depth to Mudline	1.00 ft	Clearance Depth =	43.60 ft	SUR		
Measured Plan Length at ties =	1085.6211 ft					
Coordinate Length =	1085.6211 ft					
OK-HORIZONTAL CURVE						
				Station	Easting	Northing
				Tangent	0+00.00	649756.5890 1383713.6587
				Curve	5+42.81	649997.7755 1383227.3745
				Tangent	5+42.81	649997.7755 1383227.3745

SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS											
Start				End							
Station	Easting	Northing		Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth	Length	Radius	Angle	
Tangent	0+00.00	649756.5890	1383713.6587	5+42.81	649997.7755	1383227.3745	E 153.61958 N	542.81			
Curve	5+42.81	649997.7755	1383227.3745	5+42.81	649997.7755	1383227.3745	E 153.61959 N	0.00	0.00	0.000 deg.	
Tangent	5+42.81	649997.7755	1383227.3745	10+85.62	650238.9619	1382741.0902	E 153.61959 N	542.81			

HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)			
Entry Tangent Segment	Horizontal Curve Segment	Exit Tangent Segment	
Plan Length, ft. 542.81	Input Radius, ft. 0.00	Plan Length, ft. 542.81	
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 153.61958 E	Curve, deg 0.000 deg.	Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 153.61959 E	
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 2.68117	Curve, rad 0.00000	Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 2.68117	
Calculate PCH		Calculate Exit	Check Delta 0.0000 0.0000 OK CALC
PCH Easting 649997.7755	Chord Length, ft. 0.00	Easting 650238.9619	
PCH Northing 1383227.3745	Chord Azimuth, deg 153.6196	Northing 1382741.0902	
	PI Easting = 649997.7755		
	PI Northing = 1383227.3745		
	PTH Easting = 649997.7755		
	PTH Northing = 1383227.3745		Exit Station 10+85.62 OK STA
Cum Plan Length 542.81	Cum Plan Length 542.81	Cum Plan Length 1085.621067	

Pull Geometry						
Pipe Entry	Exit	Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit				
		Elevations		Vertical Angle		
Segment	Start	End	Start	End	Δ Angle	Path Length Radius
Entry Tangent	292.20 ft	262.33 ft	-10.00 deg	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	172.01 ft 0.00 ft
Entry Curve	262.33 ft	244.10 ft	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	10.00 deg	209.44 ft 1200.00 ft
Bottom Tangent	244.10 ft	244.10 ft	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	371.89 ft 0.00 ft
Exit Curve	244.10 ft	270.32 ft	0.00 deg	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	251.33 ft 1200.00 ft
Exit Tangent	270.32 ft	288.70 ft	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	0.00 deg	88.39 ft 0.00 ft
Total Check =						1093.06 ft OK
Compound Curve Assessment						
Start	Vert. Plan	Horiz. Plan				
Entry				No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)		
Exit				No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)		

## VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)

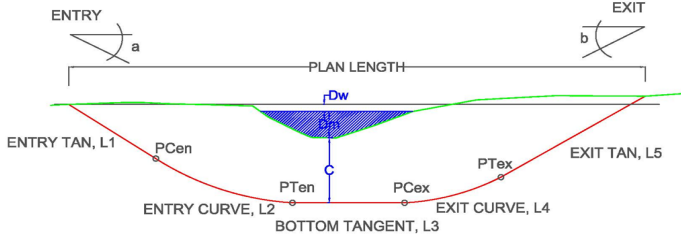
Entry Tangent Segment 1	Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2	Middle Tangent Segment 3	Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4	Exit Tangent Segment 5
Entry Angle -12.000 deg.	Vertical Radius 1200.00 Vert. Curve, deg. 12.000 deg.	End Vert Angle 0.000 deg. Inclined Bottom Tan NO	Radius 1200.00 Angle Change 10.000 deg.	Exit Elevation 292.20 Design Exit Angle 10.00 deg
Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PCV	Calculate Vertical PTV	Calculate Exit
Plan Length 86.458 ft	Plan Length 249.494 ft	Plan Length 371.89443 ft	Plan Length 208.378 ft	Plan Length 169.397 ft
Rod Length 88.389 ft	Arc Rod Length 251.327 ft	Rod Length 371.89443 ft	Arc Rod Length 209.440 ft	Rod Length 172.010 ft
Vertical Depth -18.377 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth -26.223 ft	Vertical Depth 0.00000 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth 18.231 ft	Vertical Depth 29.869 ft
	Lowest Elevation 244.100 ft		Lowest Elevation 244.100 ft	CK Total Cum Depth 3.500 ft
Start Elevation 288.700 ft	Start Elevation 270.323 ft	Start Elevation 244.100 ft	Start Elevation 244.100 ft	Start Elevation 262.331 ft
End Elevation 270.323 ft	End Elevation 244.100 ft	End Elevation 244.100 ft	End Elevation 262.331 ft	Ck Exit Elevation
End Vert Angle -12.000 deg	End Vert Angle 0.000 deg	End Vert Angle 0.000 deg	End Vert Angle 10.000 deg	Prop. Plan Length 1085.621067

SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS				
Start Station 0+00.00	Start Station 0+86.46	Start Station 3+35.95	Start Station 7+07.85	Start Station 9+16.22
PVC Station 0+86.46	PTV Station 3+35.95	PCV Station 7+07.85	PTV Station 9+16.22	Exit Station 10+85.621
Cum Plan Length 86.46	Cum Plan Length 335.95	Cum Plan Length 707.85 ft	Cum Plan Length 916.22	Cum Plan Length 1085.62
Cum Rod Length 88.39	Cum Rod Length 339.72	Cum Rod Length 711.61 ft	Cum Rod Length 921.05	Cum Rod Length 1093.06
Cum Depth -18.38	Cum Depth -44.60	Cum Depth -44.60 ft	Cum Depth -26.3693	Cum Depth 3.50

Summary of Drill Calculations	
Entry to Exit Elevation Change =	3.50 ft
Minimum Design Elevation =	244.10 ft
Invert Depth below exit =	48.10 ft
Invert Depth below entry =	44.60 ft
Path Length =	1,093.06 ft
Plan Length =	1,085.62 ft
Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) =	713.73 ft
Entry Angle =	-12.00 deg
Exit Angle =	10.00 deg
Compound Curve at Entry =	NO
Compound Curve at Exit =	NO

### NOTES:

- Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise. Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
- 
- 
- All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



	Indicates inputs
	Indicates status on internal design checks
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*"Creating Space Underground"	<b>TABLE 2</b> <b>DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS</b> <b>HDD 84 Conduit #1</b> <b>New Scotland Rd</b>
-------------------------------	---

## Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)		Angles		Radius, R
L1 =	100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	300.0 ft
L2 =	172.0 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745
L3 =	209.4 ft			1,200.0 ft
L4 =	371.9 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000
L5 =	251.3 ft			1,200.0 ft
L6 =	88.4 ft	$\beta =$	12.0 °	0.2094
LT =	1193.1 ft			

### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G =$	0.10	dry + rollers
$\mu_b =$	0.25	drill fluid in hole
$\mu_c =$	0.30	in hole no fluid

### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f =$	0.005 psi	Drill Fluid Shear Stress
------------	-----------	--------------------------

### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pipe/Bundle Diam.	14.25	BUNDLE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	14.25	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_P$	17.36 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
$DR = D_{OD}/t_{min} =$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	BUNDLE	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,000 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	250 psi	$PR = 2HDSF_A F / (DR-1) [F_T=1]$

### INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations

Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	287.70 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	287.70 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	244.10 ft	

*Estimated for pull*

### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	44.77 in	
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub>	41.68747289	
Volume Outside, V <sub>DO</sub>	0.697 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, V <sub>DI</sub>	0.408 cf/LF	
q <sub>d</sub> =	2.69 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, ΔT =	0.81 lb/ft	Comparison Only @

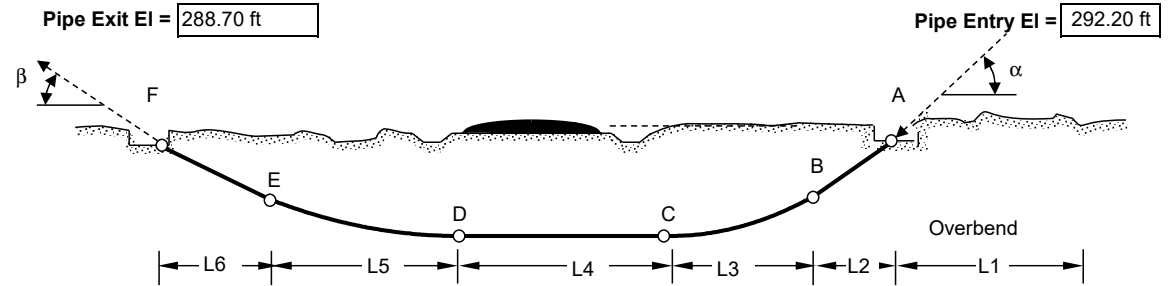
### Calculated Buoyant Forces

Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$	17.36 Lb/LF	42.80 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$	-37.01 Lb/LF	-11.58 Lb/LF

## Pipe Entry Location - Drill

Exit

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



### Calculated Pull Force

POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$		ASSESS	Pull Force, $F_B$		ASSESS	ASSESS	
	No Ballast	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$		Ballasted Pipe	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$		$F_x < SPS$	
			$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$			$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Air	Ballast
A	2,108 lb	182 psi	OK	2,108 lb	182 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	3,548 lb	89 psi	OK	3,817 lb	96 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	5,231 lb	164 psi	OK	4,612 lb	148 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	6,408 lb	162 psi	OK	5,789 lb	146 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	11,415 lb	320 psi	OK	8,383 lb	244 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	13,218 lb	333 psi	OK	9,224 lb	233 psi	OK	OK	OK

ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity,  $P_{PA} > \Delta P$  invert

$P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$

98.54 psi

Ballasted OK

No Ballast OK

Maximum tensile stress during pullback  $\sigma_t = (F_T/\pi t_m(D_{OD}-t_m))+E_T D_{OD}/2R$

PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

### Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	45,606 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR)-(1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A =$	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T/(1-\mu^2))(1/(DR-1))^3(f_o/N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R =$	0.921188217	$F_R = (5.57-(r+1.09)^2)^{1/2}-1.09$
$r =$	0.144958281	$r = \sigma_T/2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T =$	333 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	4.72	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	23.62	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

### Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$

22

$D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 \cdot D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

**NOTES:** 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT**  
**ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL**  
**HDD 84 Conduit #1**  
**New Scotland Rd**

Revision 1

TBD

TABLE 4

Pg 1 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 84 Conduit #1

New Scotland Rd

## INPUTS

## Pipe Material Properties

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, $P_{WORK}$	250 psi	Test Pressure, $P_{TEST}$	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, $Q$	1			
Pipe Material	HDPE	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification		Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	3			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, $D_o$	3.500 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_i$	2.680 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, $t_{min}$	0.389 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, $A_W$	3.801889456	$A_W = \pi * ((D_o/2)^2 - ((D_o - 2t)/2)^2)$		
Unit OD Surface Area, $in^2/LF$ , $A_{OD}$	131.95 $in^2/LF$	$A_{OD} = 12 * \pi * D_{OD}$		
Unit Outside Volume, $V_{Do}$	0.067 $cf/LF$	$V_{Do} = \pi * (D_o/2)^2 / 144$		
Unit Inside Volume, $V_{Di}$	0.039 $cf/LF$	$V_{Di} = \pi * (D_i/2)^2 / 144$		
HDB	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, $DF$	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, $HDS$	1000 psi	$HDS = HDB * DF$		
Environmental Factor, $A_f$	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, $W$	1.66	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, $T_y$ psi	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, $FS$	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, $E$	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, $\nu$	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor $f_o$	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, $f_t$	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

## Project Fluids

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	Buoyant forces	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2	Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P$	From MFG. Data Sheet
				Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B$	$W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$	Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$	$W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$
Density, $\gamma$	62.4	78	80	Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$	$W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$	-3.55 lb/ft		$W_P - W_{D1}$	
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$	-3.69 lb/ft		$W_P - W_{D2}$	
	Ballasted on ground, $B_G$	4.10 lb/ft		$W_P + W_B$	
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $BB_{B1}$	-1.11 lb/ft		$BG - W_{D1}$	
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $BB_{B2}$	-1.24 lb/ft		$BG - W_{D2}$	

TABLE 4

Pg 2 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 84 Conduit #1

New Scotland Rd

## 1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

## Short Term (&lt;10 hours)

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

## ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$ 

## Long Term Design for operating conditions

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	250 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	500 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	375 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

## ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING

OK

OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$ 

## 2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES

## CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$\text{Critical Pressure, } P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	115.2 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	46.1 psi

## CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	48.10 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	44.60 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	44.60 ft
----------------------	----------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	----------

Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$ 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	19.39 psi

Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$ 

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	24.24 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	24.86 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	19.39 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

## Differential Pressures

	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	82.74 psi	21.84 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	82.12 psi	21.22 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	102.13 psi	41.23 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	101.51 psi	40.61 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	46.08 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	87.59 psi	26.69 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

## ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

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TABLE 4

Pg 3 of 3

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 84 Conduit #1

New Scotland Rd

**3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)**Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi * DF * (Ty) * D_o^2 * ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$ 

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_Y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F = 73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T * f_Y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>5,321 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	<b>Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =</b>	<b>13,303 lb</b>
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty * f_{temp}$	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	SAS = $Ty * f_{temp} * DF$	Suggested SSAS = 1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	5,321 lb	<b>Using SSAS =</b>	<b>4,371 lb</b>

**Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{CRR}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} * f_r$** 

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF}$ =	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i$ =	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09$	0.92119		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 * (SSAS)$	0.14496	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i$ =	333 psi
$P_{CRR}$ =	246.4 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS$	123.2 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	98.94 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	98.32 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4	OK as >0

**ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY****ACCEPTABLE** Acceptable if differential pressures > 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

Design Factor (fe) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

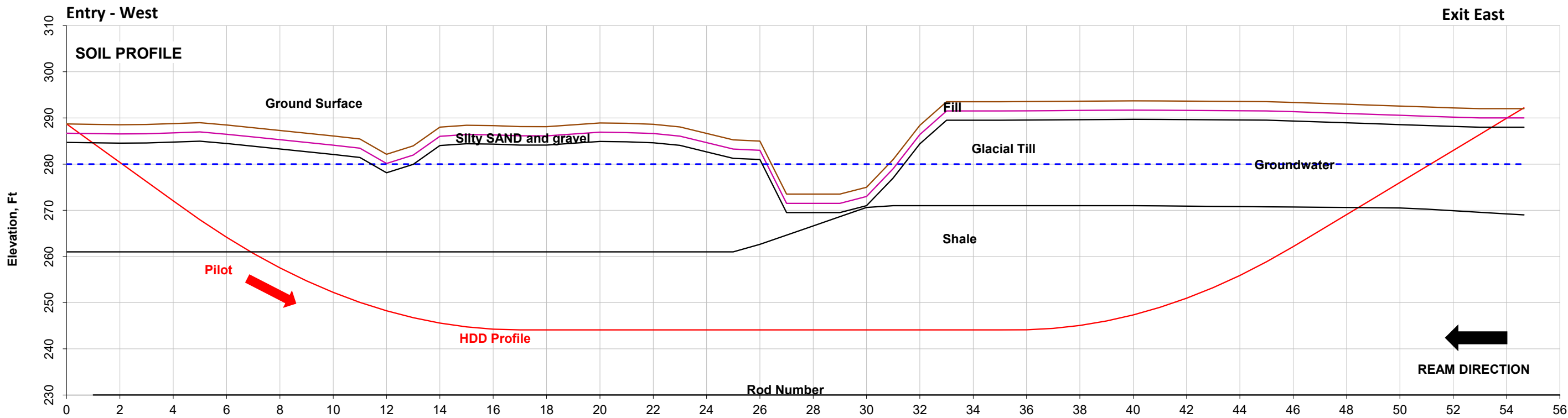
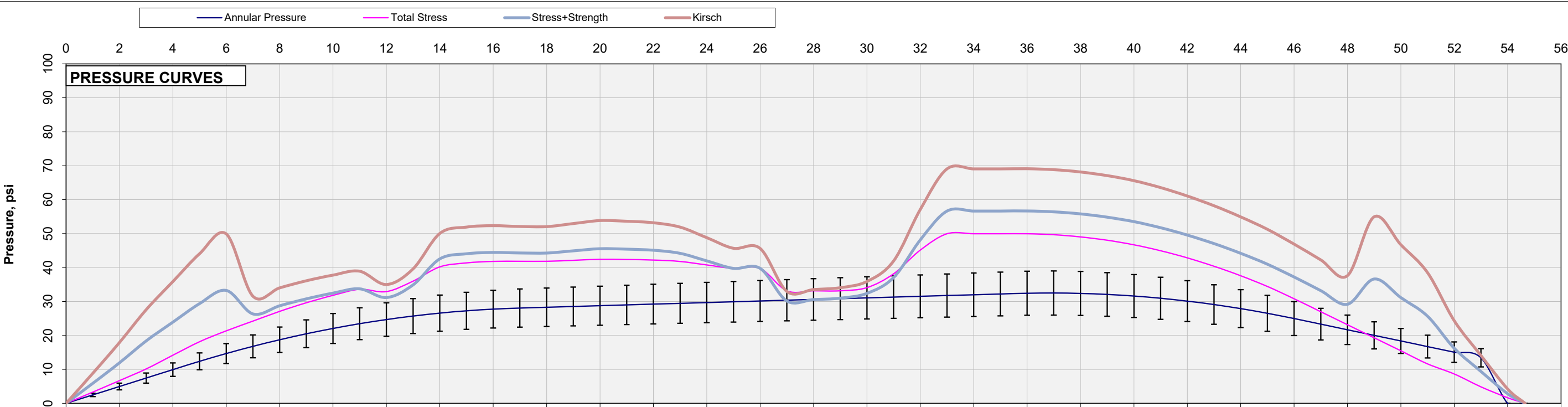
REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$ 

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up tp 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24



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- Notes:**
1. Geology is interpreted from project data
  2. Rod length: 20 feet
  3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
  4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
  5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

**Basis of annular pressure calculations**

8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
400 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

**Bore logs**

B190.0-1  
K190.0  
B190.1-1  
KB-190.2

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND FORMATION  
PRESSURE CURVES  
HDD 84 Conduit #1  
New Scotland Rd**

Revision 1

**FIGURE 1**

FIGURE 1

## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** **HDD 84 Conduit #2**  
**New Scotland Rd**

**ISSUE:** **Issued for Construction**

### Contents:

Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
Table 2	DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS
Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - SINGLE CONDUIT
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 10-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

Prepared For: Kiewit

Prepared By: Brierley Associates  
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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 6-Mar-2023

DATE	REV	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/6/2023	1	Issued for Construction (IFC)	ABL

# DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation
Exit Station	10+85.69	FT	
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)			
East	North	Elevation	
Entry	649769.9239	1383720.5276	Water Surface Elev.* 287.00 ft
Horizontal Curve PI	650011.3108	1383234.3028	Mudline Elev.* 287.70 ft
Exit	650252.6977	1382748.0780	Lowest centerline Elev. 242.50 ft
Depth to Mudline	1.00	Clearance Depth =	45.20 ft
Measured Plan Length at ties =	1085.6928 ft		
Coordinate Length =	1085.6928 ft		
OK-HORIZONTAL CURVE			

SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS									
Start				End					
Station	Easting	Northing		Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth	Length	Radius
Tangent	0+00.00	649769.9239	1383720.5276	5+42.85	650011.3108	1383234.3028	E 153.59784 N	542.85	
Curve	5+42.85	650011.3108	1383234.3028	5+42.85	650011.3108	1383234.3028	E 153.59784 N	0.00	0.00
Tangent	5+42.85	650011.3108	1383234.3028	10+85.69	650252.6977	1382748.0780	E 153.59784 N	542.85	0.000 deg.

HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)			
Entry Tangent Segment	Horizontal Curve Segment	Exit Tangent Segment	
Plan Length, ft.	542.85	Plan Length, ft.	542.85
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup>	N 153.59784 E	Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup>	N 153.59784 E
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup>	2.68079	Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup>	2.68079
Calculate PCH		Calculate Exit	
PCH Easting	650011.3108	Easting	650252.6977
PCH Northing	1383234.3028	Northing	1382748.0780
Cum Plan Length		Cum Plan Length	
542.85		1085.692759	

Pull Geometry						
Pipe Entry	Exit	Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit				
		Elevations		Vertical Angle		
Segment	Start	End	Start	End	Δ Angle	Path Length
Entry Tangent	288.30 ft	260.73 ft	-10.00 deg	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	158.77 ft
Entry Curve	260.73 ft	242.50 ft	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	10.00 deg	209.44 ft
Bottom Tangent	242.50 ft	242.50 ft	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	377.48 ft
Exit Curve	242.50 ft	268.72 ft	0.00 deg	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	251.33 ft
Exit Tangent	268.72 ft	288.70 ft	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	0.00 deg	96.08 ft
Total Check =						1093.10 ft
OK						

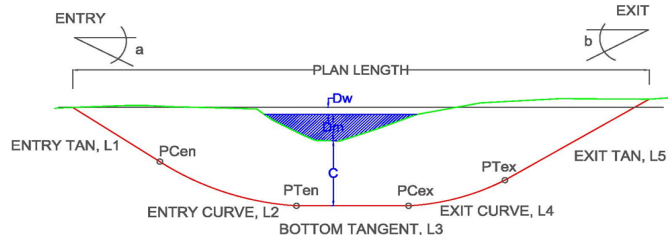
## VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)

Entry Tangent Segment 1		Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2		Middle Tangent Segment 3		Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4		Exit Tangent Segment 5	
Entry Angle	-12.000 deg.	Vertical Radius	1200.00	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg.	Radius	1200.00	Exit Elevation	288.30
		Vert. Curve, deg.	12.000 deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan	NO	Angle Change	10.000 deg.	Design Exit Angle	10.00 deg.
Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Exit	
Plan Length	93.985 ft	Plan Length	249.494 ft	Plan Length	377.48266 ft	Plan Length	208.378 ft	Plan Length	156.353 ft
Rod Length	96.085 ft	Arc Rod Length	251.327 ft	Rod Length	377.48266 ft	Arc Rod Length	209.440 ft	Rod Length	158.765 ft
Vertical Depth	-19.977 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth	-26.223 ft	Vertical Depth	0.00000 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth	18.231 ft	Vertical Depth	27.569 ft
		Lowest Elevation	242.500 ft			Lowest Elevation	242.500 ft	CK Total Cum Depth	-0.400 ft
Start Elevation	288.700 ft	Start Elevation	268.723 ft	Start Elevation	242.500 ft	Start Elevation	242.500 ft	Start Elevation	260.731 ft
End Elevation	268.723 ft	End Elevation	242.500 ft	End Elevation	242.500 ft	End Elevation	260.731 ft	Ck Exit Elevation	
End Vert Angle	-12.000 deg	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg	End Vert Angle	10.000 deg	Prop. Plan Length	1085.692755
SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS									
Start Station	0+00.00	Start Station	0+93.98	Start Station	3+43.48	Start Station	7+20.96	Start Station	9+29.34
PVC Station	0+93.98	PTV Station	3+43.48	PCV Station	7+20.96	PTV Station	9+29.34	Exit Station	10+85.6933
Cum Plan Length	93.98	Cum Plan Length	343.48	Cum Plan Length	720.96 ft	Cum Plan Length	929.34	Cum Plan Length	1085.69
Cum Rod Length	96.08	Cum Rod Length	347.41	Cum Rod Length	724.89 ft	Cum Rod Length	934.33	Cum Rod Length	1093.10
Cum Depth	-19.98	Cum Depth	-46.20	Cum Depth	-46.20 ft	Cum Depth	-27.9693	Cum Depth	-0.40

Summary of Drill Calculations	
Entry to Exit Elevation Change =	-0.40 ft
Minimum Design Elevation =	242.50 ft
Invert Depth below exit =	45.80 ft
Invert Depth below entry =	46.20 ft
Path Length =	1,093.10 ft
Plan Length =	1,085.69 ft
Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) =	708.21 ft
Entry Angle =	-12.00 deg
Exit Angle =	10.00 deg
Compound Curve at Entry =	NO
Compound Curve at Exit =	NO

### NOTES:

- Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise. Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
- 
- 
- All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



Indicates inputs	
Indicates status on internal design checks	
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BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES Limited Liability Company	
Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem Schenectady County, NY	
"Creating Space Underground"	
TABLE 2 DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS HDD 84 Conduit #2 New Scotland Rd	
Revision 1	TBD

## Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)		Angles			Radius, R
L1 =	100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	300.0 ft
L2 =	158.8 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745	
L3 =	209.4 ft				1,200.0 ft
L4 =	377.5 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	
L5 =	251.3 ft				1,200.0 ft
L6 =	96.1 ft	$\beta =$	12.0 °	0.2094	
LT =	1193.1 ft				

### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G =$	0.10	dry + rollers
$\mu_b =$	0.25	drill fluid in hole
$\mu_c =$	0.30	in hole no fluid

### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f =$	0.005 psi	Drill Fluid Shear Stress
------------	-----------	--------------------------

### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pipe/Bundle Diam.	14.25	PIPE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	PIPE/BUNDLE
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	14.25	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_P$	15.70 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
DR = $D_{OD}/t_{min}$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	BUNDLE	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,000 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(BOF)}$	250 psi	PR = 2HDSF $_T$ A $_F$ /(DR-1) [F $_T$ =1]

### INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations

Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	287.70 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	287.70 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	242.50 ft	

*Estimated for pull*

### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	44.77 in	
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub>	37.70738915	
Volume Outside, V <sub>DO</sub>	0.630 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, V <sub>DI</sub>	0.368 cf/LF	
q <sub>d</sub> =	2.69 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, ΔT =	0.81 lb/ft	Comparison Only @ 8psi

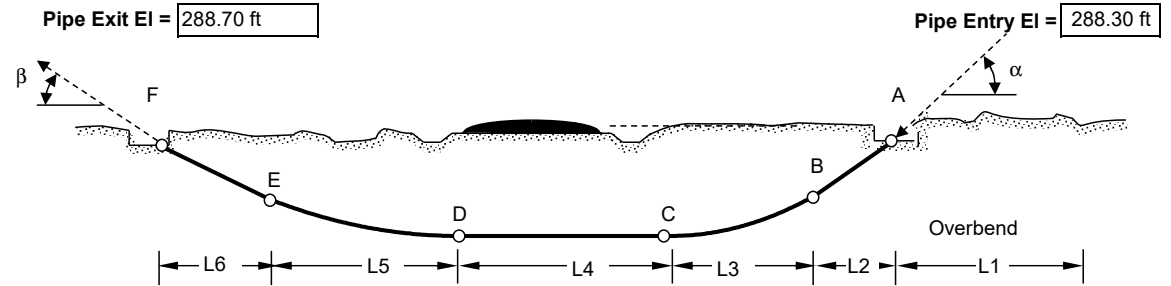
### Calculated Buoyant Forces

Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, w $_a$ /w $_{af}$	15.70 Lb/LF	38.69 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, w $_b$ /w $_{bf}$	-33.46 Lb/LF	-10.47 Lb/LF

## Pipe Entry Location - Drill

Exit

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



### Calculated Pull Force

POINT	Pull Force, F $_D$		ASSESS	Pull Force, F $_B$		ASSESS	ASSESS	
	No Ballast	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$		Ballasted Pipe	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$		F $_x$ < SPS	
A	1,906 lb	182 psi	OK	1,906 lb	182 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	3,115 lb	87 psi	OK	3,374 lb	94 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	4,689 lb	163 psi	OK	4,145 lb	148 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	5,767 lb	161 psi	OK	5,224 lb	146 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	10,361 lb	321 psi	OK	7,637 lb	245 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	12,163 lb	339 psi	OK	8,490 lb	237 psi	OK	OK	OK

ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity,  $P_{PA} > \Delta P$  invert

$P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$

98.37 psi

Ballasted OK

No Ballast OK

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T/\pi t_m(D_{OD}-t_m))+E_T D_{OD}/2R$

PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

### Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	41,235 lb	SSPS = $\sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR)-(1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, P $_A$ =	106.97 psi	P $_A = (2E_T/(1-\mu^2))(1/(DR-1))^3(f_o/N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, F $_R$ =	0.919605708	F $_R = (5.57-(r+1.09)^{1/2})^{-1.09}$
r =	0.147531777	r = $\sigma_T/2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T$ =	339 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	4.90	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	24.48	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

### Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

D $_H$  = 22

D $_O$  < 8" Use D $_H$  = D $_O$  + 4"; 8" < D $_O$  < 24" Use D $_H$  = 1.5 \* D $_O$ ; D $_O$  > 24" Use D $_H$  = D $_O$  + 12"

**NOTES:** 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

### ISSUE: Issued for Construction

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"Creating Space Underground"

Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT**  
**ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL**  
**HDD 84 Conduit #2**  
**New Scotland Rd**

Revision 1

TBD

TABLE 4

Pg 1 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 84 Conduit #2

New Scotland Rd

## INPUTS

## Pipe Material Properties

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, $P_{WORK}$	250 psi	Test Pressure, $P_{TEST}$	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, $Q$	1			
Pipe Material	HDPE	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification		Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	10			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, $D_o$	10.750 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_i$	8.218 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, $t_{min}$	1.194 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, $A_W$	35.85681985	$A_W = \pi * ((D_o/2)^2 - ((D_o - 2t)/2)^2)$		
Unit OD Surface Area, $in^2/LF$ , $A_{OD}$	405.27 $in^2/LF$	$A_{OD} = 12 * \pi * D_{OD}$		
Unit Outside Volume, $V_{Do}$	0.630 $cf/LF$	$V_{Do} = \pi * (D_o/2)^2 / 144$		
Unit Inside Volume, $V_{Di}$	0.368 $cf/LF$	$V_{Di} = \pi * (D_i/2)^2 / 144$		
HDB	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, $DF$	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, $HDS$	1000 psi	$HDS = HDB * DF$		
Environmental Factor, $A_f$	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, $W$	15.7	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, $T_y$ psi	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, $FS$	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, $E$	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, $\nu$	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor $f_o$	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, $f_t$	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

## Project Fluids

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	Buoyant forces	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2	Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P$	From MFG. Data Sheet
				Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B$	$W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$	Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$	$W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$
Density, $\gamma$	62.4	78	80	Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$	$W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$	-33.46 lb/ft		$W_P - W_{D1}$	
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$	-34.72 lb/ft		$W_P - W_{D2}$	
	Ballasted on ground, $B_G$	38.68 lb/ft		$W_P + W_B$	
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $BB_{B1}$	-10.48 lb/ft		$BG - W_{D1}$	
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $BB_{B2}$	-11.74 lb/ft		$BG - W_{D2}$	

TABLE 4

Pg 2 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 84 Conduit #2

New Scotland Rd

## 1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

## Short Term (&lt;10 hours)

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

## ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$ 

## Long Term Design for operating conditions

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	250 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	500 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	375 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

## ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING

OK

OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$ 

## 2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES

## CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$\text{Critical Pressure, } P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	115.2 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	46.1 psi

## CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	46.20 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	45.80 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	45.80 ft
----------------------	----------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	----------

Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$ 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	20.04 psi

Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$ 

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	25.05 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	25.69 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	20.04 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

## Differential Pressures

	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	81.92 psi	21.03 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	81.28 psi	20.39 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	101.96 psi	41.07 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	101.32 psi	40.43 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	46.08 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	86.93 psi	26.04 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

## ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

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https://brierleyassoc-my.sharepoint.com/personal/binderfield\_brierleyassociates\_com/Documents/Desktop/Projects/CHPE/Engineering/Spring 2023/Submitals/HDD#4 CIR #2 APC\_20221025.xlsx#T4 Formulation Pressure



TABLE 4

Pg 3 of 3

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 84 Conduit #2

New Scotland Rd

**3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)**Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi * DF * (Ty) * D_o^2 * ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$ 

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_Y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F = 73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T * f_Y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>50,200 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	<b>Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =</b>	<b>125,499 lb</b>
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty * f_{temp}$	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	$SAS = Ty * f_{temp} * DF$	Suggested SSAS = 1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	50,200 lb	<b>Using SSAS =</b>	<b>41,235 lb</b>

**Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{CRR}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} * f_r$** 

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{CR} =$	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF} =$	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i$ =	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09$	0.91961		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 * (SSAS)$	0.14753	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i =$	339 psi
$P_{CRR} =$	245.9 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS =$	123.0 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	97.92 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	97.28 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4	OK as >0

**ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY****ACCEPTIBLE** Acceptable if differential pressures > 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

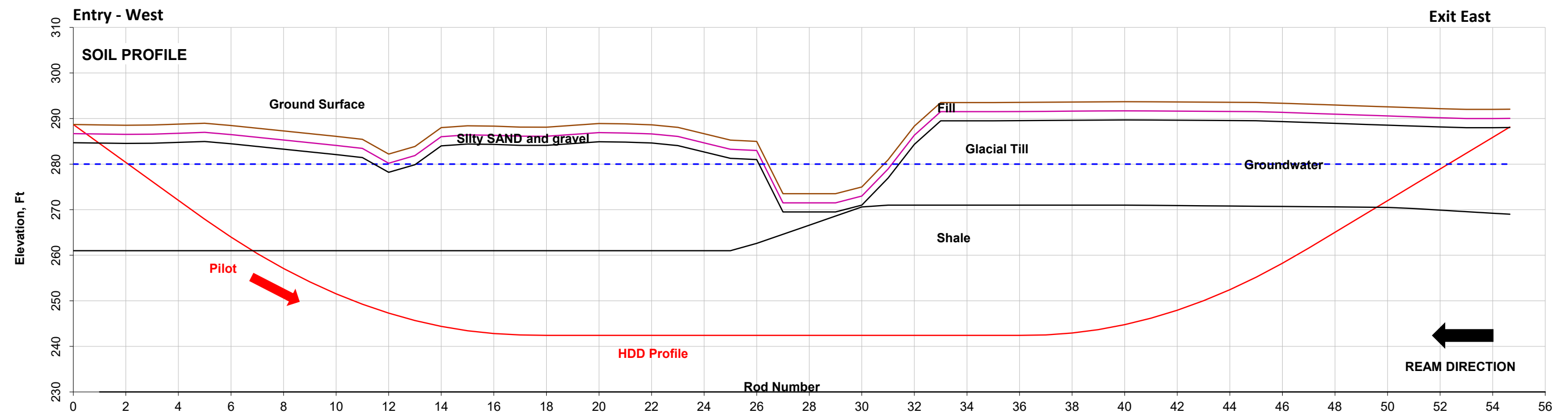
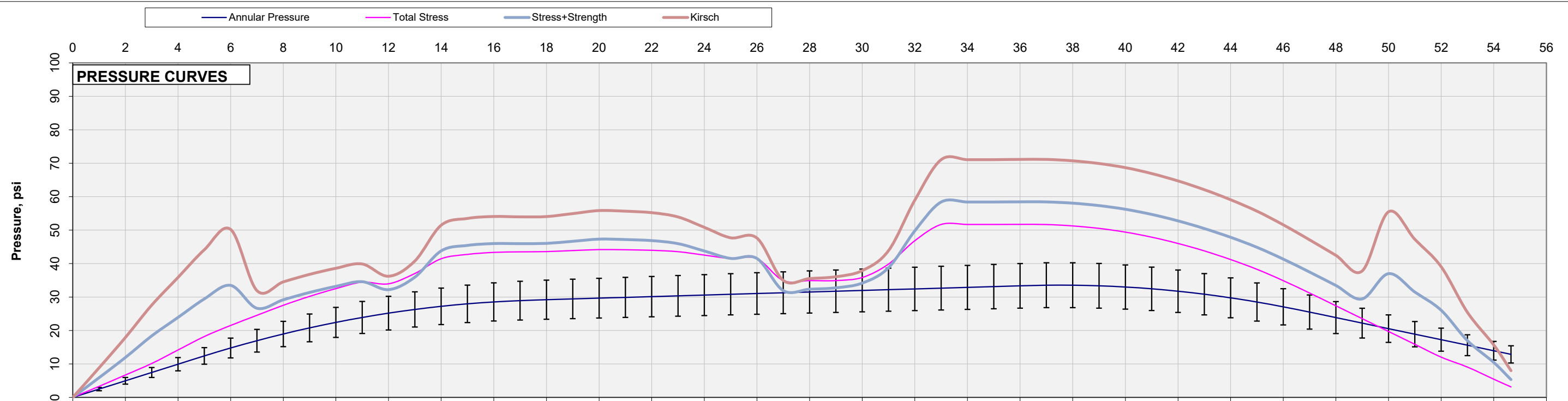
Design Factor (fe) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$ 

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up tp 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24



**Notes:**

1. Geology is interpreted from project data
2. Rod length: 20 feet
3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

### Basis of annular pressure calculations

8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
400 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

## Bore logs

B190.0-1  
K190.0  
B190.1-1  
KB-190.2

Print Date ; 3/6/2023 14:02

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Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem Schenectady County, NY
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**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND FORMATION  
PRESSURE CURVES**  
HDD 84 Conduit #2  
New Scotland Rd

Revision 1

**FIGURE 1**

## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** **HDD 84A Conduit #1**  
**New Scotland South Road**

**ISSUE:** **Issued for Construction (IFC)**

### Contents:

Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
Table 2	DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS
Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - CONDUIT BUNDLE
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 3-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

Prepared For: Kiewit

Prepared By: Brierley Associates  
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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 14-Mar-2023

DATE	REV	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/14/2023	1	Issued for Construction (IFC)	ABL

https://brierleyassoc-my.sharepoint.com/personal/bdell\_brierleyassoc/\_layouts/15/Doc.aspx?sourcedoc={C9E1E1E1-4C1E-4C1E-4C1E-4C1E}&id=DrillPathDesignCalculations&parent=/Documents/Desktop/Projects/CHPE/Engineering/Spring 2023/Submitals/HDD84A\_CIR\_#2\_APC\_20230313.xbb/Cover

DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation			
Exit Station	10+28.09	FT				
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)						
East	North	Elevation				
Entry	651688.1418	1380027.0879	276.70 ft	Water Surface Elev.*		276.70 ft
Horizontal Curve PI	651964.0706	1379436.3908		Mudline Elev.*		275.00 ft
Exit	652150.1650	1379109.4328	280.70 ft	Lowest centerline Elev.		232.00 ft
Depth to Mudline	1.70 ft	Clearance Depth =	43.00 ft	SUM		
Measured Plan Length at ties =	1028.0875 ft			Station	Starting	Northing
Coordinate Length =	1028.0875 ft			Tangent	0+00.00	651688.1418 1380027.0879
OK-HORIZONTAL CURVE				Curve	5+71.48	651930.0086 1379509.3094
				Tangent	7+32.36	652003.8816 1379366.4449

SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS									
Start				End				Length	Radius
Station	Easting	Northing		Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth		
Tangent	0+00.00	651688.1418	1380027.0879		5+71.48	651930.0086	1379509.3094	571.48	
Curve	5+71.48	651930.0086	1379509.3094		7+32.36	652003.8816	1379366.4449	160.88	2000.00
Tangent	7+32.36	652003.8816	1379366.4449		10+28.09	652150.1650	1379109.4328	295.73	-4.609 deg.

HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)			
Entry Tangent Segment	Horizontal Curve Segment	Exit Tangent Segment	Check Delta 0.0000 OK CALC  Exit Station 10+28.09 OK STA
Plan Length, ft.	Input Radius, ft.	Plan Length, ft.	
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup>	Curve, deg.	Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup>	
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup>	Curve, rad	Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup>	
Calculate PCH		Calculate Exit	
PCH Easting	Chord Length, ft.	Easting	
PCH Northing	Arc Length, ft.	Northing	
	Chord Azimuth, deg		
	PI Easting =		
	PI Northing =		
	PTH Easting =		
	PTH Northing =		
Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	

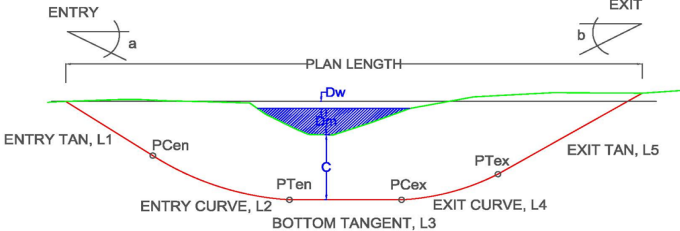
Pull Geometry						
Pipe Entry	EXIT	Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit				
		Elevations		Vertical Angle		
Segment	Start	End	Start	End	Δ Angle	Path Length
Entry Tangent	280.70 ft	250.23 ft	-10.00 deg	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	175.47 ft
Entry Curve	250.23 ft	232.00 ft	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	10.00 deg	209.44 ft
Bottom Tangent	232.00 ft	232.00 ft	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	310.49 ft
Exit Curve	232.00 ft	258.22 ft	0.00 deg	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	251.33 ft
Exit Tangent	258.22 ft	276.70 ft	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	0.00 deg	88.87 ft
Total Check =						1035.59 ft
OK						
Compound Curve Assessment						
Start	Vert. Plan	Horiz. Plan				
Entry	336.42	571.48	No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)			
Exit	381.18	295.73	Yes, Horiz < Exit V(Tan+Curve)			

VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)

Entry Tangent Segment 1	Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2	Middle Tangent Segment 3	Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4	Exit Tangent Segment 5
Entry Angle -12.000 deg.	Vertical Radius 1200.00	End Vert Angle 0.000 deg.	Radius 1200.00	Exit Elevation 280.70
	Vert. Curve, deg. 12.000 deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan NO	Angle Change 10.000 deg.	Design Exit Angle 10.00 deg
Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PCV	Calculate Vertical PTV	Calculate Exit
Plan Length	Plan Length	Plan Length	Plan Length	Plan Length
Rod Length	Arc Rod Length	Rod Length	Arc Rod Length	Rod Length
Vertical Depth	Curve Δ Vert Depth	Vertical Depth	Curve Δ Vert Depth	Vertical Depth
	Lowest Elevation		Lowest Elevation	CK Total Cum Depth
Start Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation
End Elevation	End Elevation	End Elevation	End Elevation	Ck Exit Elevation
End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	Prop. Plan Length
SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS				
Start Station	Start Station	Start Station	Start Station	Start Station
PVC Station	PTV Station	PCV Station	PTV Station	Exit Station
Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length
Cum Rod Length	Cum Rod Length	Cum Rod Length	Cum Rod Length	Cum Rod Length
Cum Depth	Cum Depth	Cum Depth	Cum Depth	Cum Depth

Summary of Drill Calculations	
Entry to Exit Elevation Change =	4.00 ft
Minimum Design Elevation =	232.00 ft
Invert Depth below exit =	48.70 ft
Invert Depth below entry =	44.70 ft
Path Length =	1,035.59 ft
Plan Length =	1,028.09 ft
Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) =	717.60 ft
Entry Angle =	-12.00 deg
Exit Angle =	10.00 deg
Compound Curve at Entry =	NO
Compound Curve at Exit =	1,029 ft

- NOTES:
- Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise. Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
  - 
  - 
  - All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



Indicates inputs

Indicates status on internal design checks

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**TABLE 2**  
**DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS**  
**HDD 84A Conduit #1**  
**New Scotland South Road**

Revision 1

TBD

## Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)	Angles			Radius, R
L1 = 100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	300.0 ft
L2 = 175.5 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745	
L3 = 209.4 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	1,200.0 ft
L4 = 310.5 ft				1,200.0 ft
L5 = 251.3 ft	$\beta =$	12.0 °	0.2094	
L6 = 88.9 ft				
LT = 1135.6 ft				

### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G = 0.10$  dry + rollers

$\mu_b = 0.25$  drill fluid in hole

$\mu_c = 0.30$  in hole no fluid

### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f = 0.005$  psi Drill Fluid Shear Stress

### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pile/Bundle Diam.	14.25	BUNDLE PIPE/BUNDLE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	14.25	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_p$	17.36 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
$DR = D_{OD}/t_m =$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress 10.75 inches
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	BUNDLE	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$ 0.9042
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,000 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	250 psi	$PR = 2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1) [F_T = 1]$

### INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations

Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	276.70 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	276.70 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	232.00 ft	

*Estimated for pull*

### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

Pressure Pipe:	YES
OD Perimeter Length, P	44.77 in
Wall Section Area, $A_W$	41.68747289
Volume Outside, $V_{DO}$	0.697 cf/LF
Volume Inside, $V_{DI}$	0.408 cf/LF
$q_d =$	2.69 lb/ft
ASTM EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, $\Delta T$	0.85 lb/ft

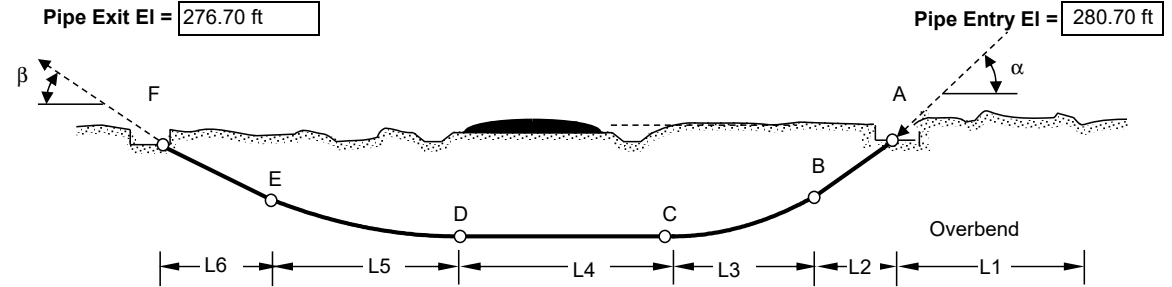
Drill Fluid (unit drag)  
Comparison Only @ 8psi

### Calculated Buoyant Forces

Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$	17.36 Lb/LF	42.80 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$	-37.01 Lb/LF	-11.58 Lb/LF

## Pipe Entry Location - Drill EXIT

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



Calculated Pull Force							ASSESS	
POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Pull Force, $F_B$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	$F_x < SPS$	
A	2,006 lb	179 psi	OK	2,006 lb	179 psi	OK	Air	OK
B	3,489 lb	88 psi	OK	3,771 lb	95 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	5,170 lb	163 psi	OK	4,563 lb	147 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	6,023 lb	152 psi	OK	5,416 lb	137 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	11,008 lb	310 psi	OK	7,990 lb	234 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	12,908 lb	326 psi	OK	8,867 lb	224 psi	OK	OK	OK

ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity,  $P_{PA} > \Delta P$  invert  $P_{PA} = P_A F_R = 98.77$  psi Ballasted OK

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$  No Ballast OK

PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

### Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	45,606 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A$ =	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T / (1 - \mu^2)) (1 / (DR - 1))^2 (f_o / N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R$ =	0.923268486	$F_R = (5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{1/2} - 1.09$
$r =$	0.141564048	$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T$ =	326 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	4.84	psi (- indicates pipe is pressurized)
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	24.21	psi (- indicates pipe is pressurized)

### Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H = 22$   
 $D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 * D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

**NOTES:** 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
 Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
 Schenectady County, NY

**TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT**  
**ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL**  
**HDD 84A Conduit #1**  
**New Scotland South Road**

Revision 1

TABLE 4

Pg 1 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 84A Conduit #1

New Scotland South Road

## INPUTS

## Pipe Material Properties

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, P <sub>WORK</sub>	250 psi	Test Pressure, P <sub>TEST</sub>	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, Q =	1			
Pipe Material	4710 HDPE	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	3			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, D <sub>o</sub> =	3.500 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, D <sub>i</sub> =	2.680 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, t <sub>min</sub> =	0.389 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, A <sub>w</sub> =	3.80093926	A <sub>w</sub> = π*((D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> - ((D <sub>o</sub> -2t)/2) <sup>2</sup> )		
Unit OD Surface Area, in <sup>2</sup> /LF, A <sub>OD</sub> =	131.95 in <sup>2</sup> /LF	A <sub>OD</sub> = 12*π*D <sub>OD</sub>		
Unit Outside Volume, V <sub>Do</sub> =	0.067 cf/LF	V <sub>Do</sub> = π*(D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
Unit Inside Volume, V <sub>Di</sub> =	0.039 cf/LF	V <sub>Di</sub> = π*(D <sub>i</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
HDB =	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, DF =	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS =	1000 psi	HDS = HDB*DF		
Environmental Factor, Af <sub>e</sub> =	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density =	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, W =	1.66	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, Ty psi =	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, FS =	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, E =	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, ν =	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor f <sub>o</sub> =	0.84	0.6	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, f <sub>t</sub> =	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

## Project Fluids

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	Buoyant forces	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2	Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_p$	From MFG. Data Sheet
				Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B$	$W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$
				Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$	$W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$
				Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$	$W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$
Density, $\gamma$	62.4	78	80	$W_p - W_{D1}$	
Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$		-3.55 lb/ft		$W_p - W_{D2}$	
Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$		-3.69 lb/ft		$W_p + W_B$	
Ballasted on ground, $B_G$		4.10 lb/ft		$B_G - W_{D1}$	
Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $B_{BB1}$		-1.11 lb/ft		$B_G - W_{D2}$	
Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $B_{BB2}$		-1.24 lb/ft			



TABLE 4

Pg 2 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 84A Conduit #1

New Scotland South Road

## 1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

## Short Term (&lt;10 hours)

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

## ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq$  to  $P_{TEST}$ 

## Long Term Design for operating conditions

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	250 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	500 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	375 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

## ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING

OK

OK if PR  $\geq$  to  $P_{WORK}$ 

## 2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES

## CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$\text{Critical Pressure, } P_{CR} = f_o [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	82.3 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	32.9 psi

## CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	48.70 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	44.70 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	44.70 ft
----------------------	----------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	----------

Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$ 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	19.43 psi

Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$ 

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	24.29 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	24.91 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	19.43 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

## Differential Pressures

	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	82.68 psi	8.62 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	82.06 psi	8.00 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	102.12 psi	28.06 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	101.49 psi	27.43 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	32.92 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	87.54 psi	13.48 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

## ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

TABLE 4

Pg 3 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 84A Conduit #1

New Scotland South Road

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## 3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)

Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi * DF * (Ty) * D_o^2 * ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$ 

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F = 73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T * f_y$ =	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>5,321 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	<b>Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =</b>	<b>13,303 lb</b>
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty * f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	$SAS = Ty * f_{temp} * DF$	Suggested SSAS = 1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	5,321 lb	<b>Using SSAS =</b>	<b>4,371 lb</b>

Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{CRR}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} * f_r$ 

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{CR} =$	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF} =$	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i =$	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09 =$	0.92327		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 * (SSAS) =$	0.14156	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i =$ 326 psi	
$P_{CRR} =$	246.9 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS =$	123.5 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	118.60 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	117.98 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option	OK as >0

## ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY

ACCEPTIBLE Acceptable if differential pressures &gt; 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

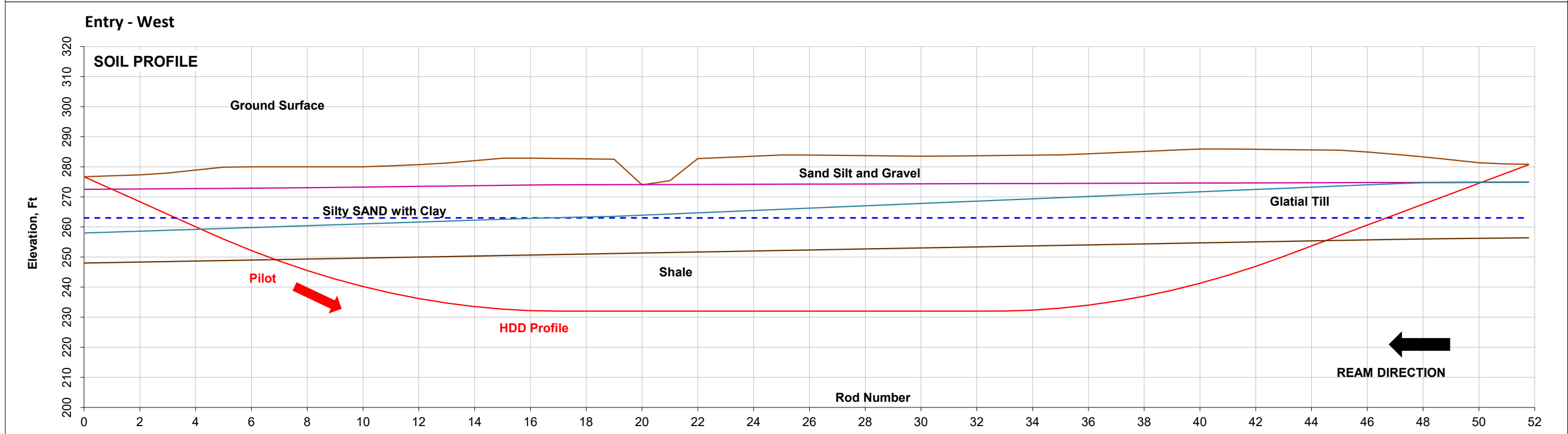
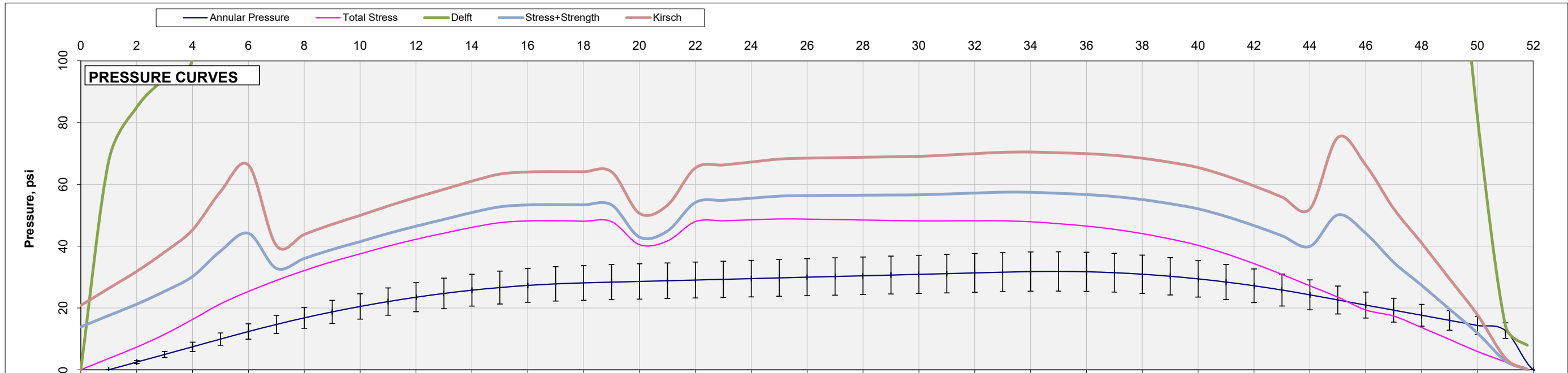
Design Factor (fe) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$ 

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up to 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24



Notes:

1. Geology is interpreted from project data
2. Rod length: 20 feet
3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

Basis of annular pressure calculations

8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
400 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

Bore Logs

KB190.8  
KB190.9  
B190.8-1

Print Date ; 3/14/2023 9:14

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND FORMATION PRESSURE CURVES**  
**HDD 84A Conduit #1**  
**New Scotland South Road**

Revision 1

FIGURE 1

## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** HDD 84A Conduit #2

**ISSUE:** Issued for Construction (IFC)

### Contents:

Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
Table 2	DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS
Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - SINGLE CONDUIT
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 10-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

Prepared For: Kiewit

Prepared By: Brierley Associates  
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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 14-Mar-2023

DATE	REV	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/14/2023	1	Issued for Construction (IFC)	ABL

DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation				
Exit Station	10+26.80	FT					
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)							
East	North	Elevation					
Entry	651702.1367	1380033.7357	276.30	Water Surface Elev.*	276.00		
Horizontal Curve PI	651932.9187	1379575.1303		Mudline Elev.*	276.00		
Exit	652163.7007	1379116.5249	279.70	Lowest centerline Elev.	232.00		
Depth to Mudline	0.30	Clearance Depth =	44.00	SUMMARY			
Measured Plan Length at ties =	1026.7994		ft	Station	Starting	Northing	
Coordinate Length =	1026.7994		ft	Tangent	0+00.00	651702.1367	1380033.7357
OK - NO HORIZONTAL CURVE TANGENT				Curve	5+13.40	651932.9187	1379575.1303
				Tangent	5+13.40	651932.9187	1379575.1303

SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS

Start				End				Length	Radius	Angle
Station	Easting	Northing		Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth			
Tangent	0+00.00	651702.1367	1380033.7357	5+13.40	651932.9187	1379575.1303	E 153.28729 N	513.40		
Curve	5+13.40	651932.9187	1379575.1303	5+13.40	651932.9187	1379575.1303	E 153.28729 N	0.00	0.00	0.000 deg.
Tangent	5+13.40	651932.9187	1379575.1303	10+26.80	652163.7007	1379116.5249	E 153.28729 N	513.40		

HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)

Entry Tangent Segment		Horizontal Curve Segment		Exit Tangent Segment		Check Delta 0.0000 0.0000 OK CALC  Exit Station 10+26.80 OK STA
Plan Length, ft.	513.40	Input Radius, ft.	0.00	Plan Length, ft.	513.40	
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup>	N 153.28729 E	Curve, deg	0.000 deg	Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup>	N 153.28729 E	
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup>	2.67537	Curve, rad	0.00000	Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup>	2.67537	
Calculate PCH		Calculate PTH		Calculate Exit		
PCH Easting	651932.9187	Chord Length, ft.	0.00	Easting	652163.7007	
PCH Northing	1379575.1303	Arc Length, ft.	0.00	Northing	1379116.5249	
		Chord Azimuth, deg	153.2873			
		PI Easting =	651932.9187			
		PI Northing =	1379575.1303			
		PTH Easting =	651932.9187			
		PTH Northing =	1379575.1303			
Cum Plan Length	513.40	Cum Plan Length	513.40	Cum Plan Length	1026.799385	

Pull Geometry

Pipe Entry	EXIT		Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit				Path Length	Curve Radius
	Elevations		Vertical Angle					
Segment	Start	End	Start	End	Δ Angle			
Entry Tangent	279.70 ft	250.23 ft	-10.00 deg	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	169.71 ft	0.00 ft	
Entry Curve	250.23 ft	232.00 ft	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	10.00 deg	209.44 ft	1200.00 ft	
Bottom Tangent	232.00 ft	232.00 ft	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	316.75 ft	0.00 ft	
Exit Curve	232.00 ft	258.22 ft	0.00 deg	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	251.33 ft	1200.00 ft	
Exit Tangent	258.22 ft	276.30 ft	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	0.00 deg	86.95 ft	0.00 ft	
Total Check =						1034.17 ft	OK	
Compound Curve Assessment								
	Start	Vert. Plan	Horiz. Plan					
	Entry			No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)				
	Exit			No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)				

VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)

Entry Tangent Segment 1	Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2	Middle Tangent Segment 3	Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4	Exit Tangent Segment 5
Entry Angle	Vertical Radius	End Vert Angle	Radius	Exit Elevation
-12.000 deg.	1200.00	0.000 deg.	1200.00	279.70
	Vert. Curve, deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan	Angle Change	Design Exit Angle
	12.000 deg.	NO	10.000 deg.	10.00 deg
Calculate Vertical PCV				
Plan Length	Calculate Vertical PTV	Calculate Vertical PCV	Calculate Vertical PTV	Calculate Exit
85.046	Plan Length	Plan Length	Plan Length	Plan Length
86.946	Arc Rod Length	316.75265	208.378	167.129
Vertical Depth	251.327	Rod Length	209.440	169.707
-18.077	Curve Δ Vert Depth	0.00000	Curve Δ Vert Depth	29.469
	-26.223			
	Lowest Elevation		Lowest Elevation	
	232.000		232.000	
Start Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation	CK Total Cum Depth
276.300	258.223	232.000	232.000	3.400
End Elevation	End Elevation	End Elevation	End Elevation	Start Elevation
258.223	232.000	232.000	250.231	250.231
End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	Ck Exit Elevation
-12.000 deg	0.000 deg	0.000 deg	10.000 deg	Prop. Plan Length
				1026.799385

Summary of Drill Calculations

Entry to Exit Elevation Change =	3.40
Minimum Design Elevation =	232.00
Invert Depth below exit =	47.70
Invert Depth below entry =	44.30
Path Length =	1,034.17
Plan Length =	1,026.80
Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) =	710.05
Entry Angle =	-12.00 deg
Exit Angle =	10.00 deg
Compound Curve at Entry =	NO
Compound Curve at Exit =	NO

SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS

Start Station	0+00.00	Start Station	0+85.05	Start Station	3+34.54	Start Station	6+51.29	Start Station	8+59.67
PVC Station	0+85.05	PTV Station	3+34.54	PCV Station	6+51.29	PTV Station	8+59.67	Exit Station	10+26.799
Cum Plan Length	85.05	Cum Plan Length	334.54	Cum Plan Length	651.29	Cum Plan Length	859.67	Cum Plan Length	1026.80
Cum Rod Length	86.95	Cum Rod Length	338.27	Cum Rod Length	655.03	Cum Rod Length	864.47	Cum Rod Length	1034.17
Cum Depth	-18.08	Cum Depth	-44.30	Cum Depth	-44.30	Cum Depth	-26.0693	Cum Depth	3.40

Stationing Check

OK STATIONING

Plan Length Check

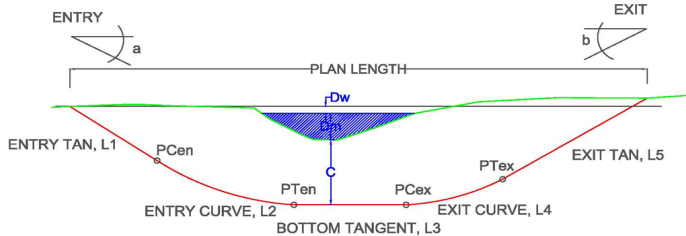
OK CALCULATION

Elevation Change Check

OK CALCULATION

NOTES:

- Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise. Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
- 
- 
- All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



Indicates inputs

Indicates status on internal design checks

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Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**TABLE 2**  
**DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS**  
**HDD 84A Conduit #2**

Revision 1

TBD

## Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)	Angles			Radius, R
L1 = 100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	300.0 ft
L2 = 169.7 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745	
L3 = 209.4 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	1,200.0 ft
L4 = 316.8 ft				1,200.0 ft
L5 = 251.3 ft	$\beta =$	12.0 °	0.2094	
L6 = 86.9 ft				
LT = 1134.2 ft				

### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G = 0.10$  dry + rollers

$\mu_b = 0.25$  drill fluid in hole

$\mu_c = 0.30$  in hole no fluid

### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f = 0.005$  psi Drill Fluid Shear Stress

### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pipe/Bundle Diam.	10.75	PIPE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	PIPE or Bundle
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	10.75	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_p$	15.70 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
$DR = D_{OD}/t_m =$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress 10.75 inches
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	BUNDLE	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$ 1.0000
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,000 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	250 psi	$PR = 2HDSF_{TA}/(DR-1)$ [ $F_T=1$ ]

### INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations

Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	276.00 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	276.00 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $EL_m$	232.00 ft	

*Estimated for pull*

### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

Pressure Pipe:	YES
OD Perimeter Length, P	33.77 in
Wall Section Area, $A_W$	37.70738915
Volume Outside, $V_{DO}$	0.630 cf/LF
Volume Inside, $V_{DI}$	0.368 cf/LF
$q_d =$	2.03 lb/ft
ASTM EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, $\Delta T$	0.63 lb/ft

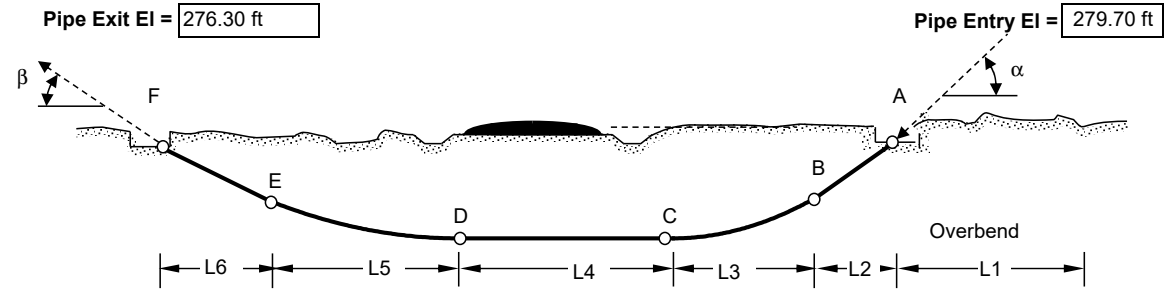
Drill Fluid (unit drag)  
Comparison Only @ 8psi

### Calculated Buoyant Forces

Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$	15.70 Lb/LF	38.69 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$	-33.46 Lb/LF	-10.47 Lb/LF

## Pipe Entry Location - Drill EXIT

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



Calculated Pull Force							ASSESS	
POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Pull Force, $F_B$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	$F_x < SPS$	
A	1,812 lb	148 psi	OK	1,812 lb	148 psi	OK	Air	OK
B	3,170 lb	88 psi	OK	3,417 lb	95 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	4,602 lb	153 psi	OK	4,046 lb	137 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	5,406 lb	151 psi	OK	4,850 lb	135 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	9,805 lb	298 psi	OK	7,069 lb	221 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	11,428 lb	319 psi	OK	7,802 lb	218 psi	OK	OK	OK

ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity,  $P_{PA} > \Delta P$  invert  $P_{PA} = P_A F_R = 98.96$  psi

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T/\pi t_m(D_{OD}-t_m))+E_T D_{OD}/2R$  PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

### Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	41,235 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR)-(1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A$ =	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T/(1-\mu^2))(1/(DR-1))^3(f_o/N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R$ =	0.925072785	$F_R = (5.57-(r+1.09)^2)^{1/2}-1.09$
$r =$	0.13860965	$r = \sigma_T/2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T$ =	319 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	4.77	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	23.83	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

### Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H = 18$   
 $D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 \cdot D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

**NOTES:** 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
 Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
 Schenectady County, NY

### TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL HDD 84A Conduit #2

Revision 1



**TABLE 4** **Pg 1 of 3**  
**HDPE PROPERTIES**  
 Champlain Hudson Power Express  
 Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
 Schenectady County, NY  
 HDD 84A Conduit #2

**INPUTS**

**Pipe Material Properties**

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, $P_{WORK}$	250 psi	Test Pressure, $P_{TEST}$	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, $Q =$	1			
Pipe Material	4710 HDPE	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	10			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, $D_o =$	10.750 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_i =$	8.219 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, $t_{min} =$	1.194 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, $A_W =$	35.85681985	$A_W = \pi * ((D_o/2)^2 - ((D_o - 2t)/2)^2)$		
Unit OD Surface Area, $in^2/LF$ , $A_{OD} =$	405.27 $in^2/LF$	$A_{OD} = 12 * \pi * D_{OD}$		
Unit Outside Volume, $V_{Do} =$	0.630 $cf/LF$	$V_{Do} = \pi * (D_o/2)^2 / 144$		
Unit Inside Volume, $V_{Di} =$	0.368 $cf/LF$	$V_{Di} = \pi * (D_i/2)^2 / 144$		
HDB =	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, $DF =$	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, $HDS =$	1000 psi	$HDS = HDB * DF$		
Environmental Factor, $A_f =$	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density =	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, $W =$	15.70	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, $T_y$ psi =	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, $FS =$	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, $E =$	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, $\nu =$	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor $f_o =$	0.84	0.6	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, $f_t =$	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

**Project Fluids**

	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid		
Fluids	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2	Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P$ =	15.70 lb/ft From MFG. Data Sheet
				Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B$ =	22.99 lb/ft $W_B = V_{Di}*\gamma_{INT}$
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$	Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$ =	49.16 lb/ft $W_{D1} = V_{Do}*\gamma_{EXT1}$
Density, $\gamma$ =	62.4	78	80	Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$ =	50.42 lb/ft $W_{D2} = V_{Do}*\gamma_{EXT2}$
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$ =	-33.46 lb/ft		$W_P-W_{D1}$	
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$ =	-34.72 lb/ft		$W_P-W_{D2}$	
	Ballasted on ground, $B_G$ =	38.69 lb/ft		$W_P+W_B$	
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $BB_{B1}$ =	-10.47 lb/ft		$BG-W_{D1}$	
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $BB_{B2}$ =	-11.73 lb/ft		$BG-W_{D2}$	

TABLE 4

Pg 2 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 84A Conduit #2

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## 1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

## Short Term (&lt;10 hours)

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

## ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$ 

## Long Term Design for operating conditions

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	250 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	500 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	375 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

## ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING

OK

OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$ 

## 2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES

## CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$\text{Critical Pressure, } P_{CR} = f_o [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	82.3 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	32.9 psi

## CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	47.70 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	44.30 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	44.30 ft
----------------------	----------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	----------

Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$ 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	19.39 psi

Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$ 

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	24.24 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	24.86 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	19.39 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

## Differential Pressures

	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	82.74 psi	8.68 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	82.11 psi	8.06 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	102.13 psi	28.07 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	101.51 psi	27.45 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	32.92 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	87.58 psi	13.52 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

## ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

## TABLE 4

Pg 3 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 84A Conduit #2

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## 3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)

Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi \cdot DF \cdot (Ty) \cdot D_o^2 \cdot ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$ 

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F = 73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T \cdot f_y$ =	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>50,200 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	<b>Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =</b>	<b>125,499 lb</b>
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty \cdot f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	$SAS = Ty \cdot f_{temp} \cdot DF$	Suggested SSAS = 1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	50,200 lb	Using SSAS =	<b>41,235 lb</b>

Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{CRR}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} \cdot f_r$ 

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{cr} =$	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF} =$	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i =$	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09 =$	0.92507		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 \cdot (SSAS) =$	0.13861	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i =$	319 psi
$P_{CRR} =$	247.4 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS =$	123.7 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	118.85 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	118.23 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option	OK as >0

## ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY

ACCEPTIBLE Acceptable if differential pressures &gt; 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

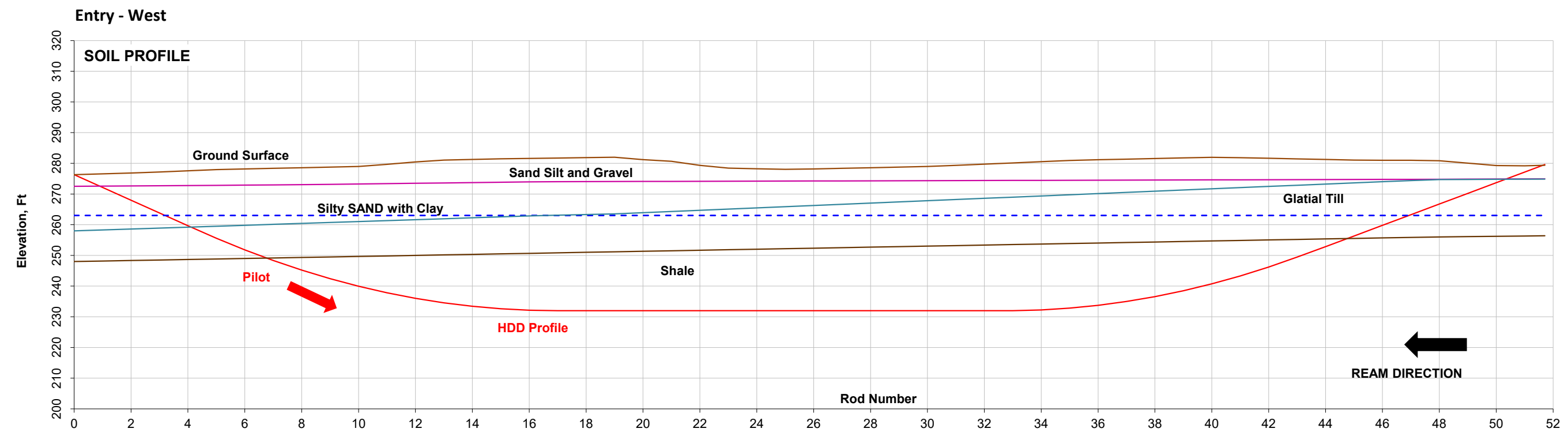
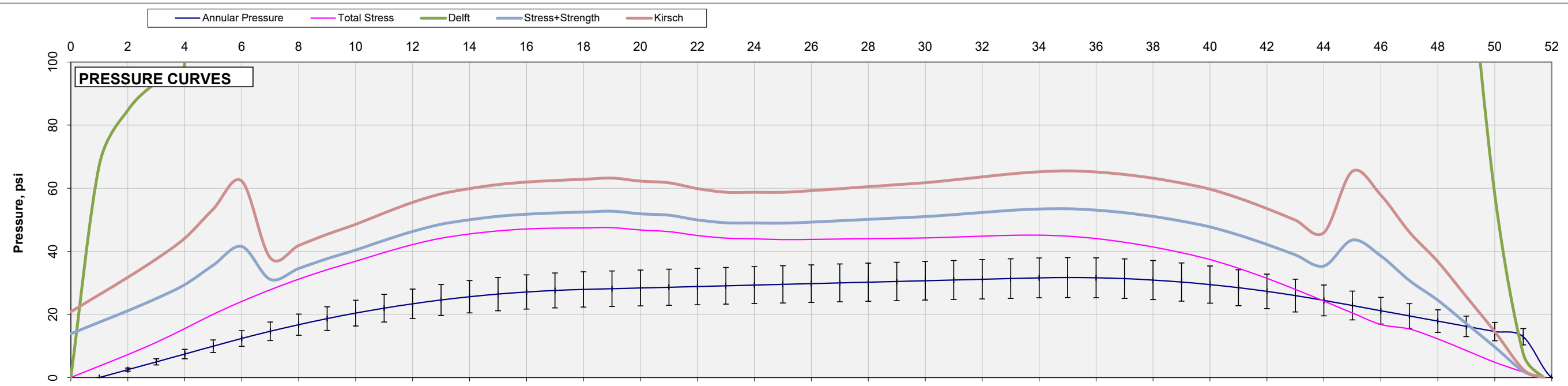
Design Factor (fe) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$ 

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up tp 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24



**Notes:**

1. Geology is interpreted from project data
2. Rod length: 20 feet
3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

Basis of annular pressure calculations	
8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcF	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
400 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

**Bore Logs**  
KB190.8  
KB190.9  
B190.8-1

Print Date ; 3/14/2023 9:17

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Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem Schenectady County, NY
---

## ANNULAR PRESSURE AND FORMATION PRESSURE CURVES

### HDD 84A Conduit #2

Revision 1

**FIGURE 1**

## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** HDD 84B Circuit #1  
Game Farm Road

**ISSUE:** Design Submittal

### Contents:

Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
Table 2	DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION
Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - CONDUIT BUNDLE
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 3-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

Prepared For: Kiewit

Prepared By: Brierley Associates  
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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 13-Mar-2023

Revision	Rev	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/13/2023	1	Issued for Construction	KRF

## DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation Water Surface Elev.* 225.00 ft Mudline Elev.* 250.00 ft Lowest centerline Elev. 195.10 ft
Exit Station	10+32.30	FT	
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)			
East	North	Elevation	
Entry	654006.9387	1375752.9205	256.10 ft
Horizontal Curve PI	654269.7018	1375308.6589	
Exit	654532.4649	1374864.3972	250.00 ft
Depth to Mudline	6.10 ft	Clearance Depth =	54.90 ft
Measured Plan Length at ties =	1032.3039 ft		
Coordinate Length =	1032.3039 ft		
OK-HORIZONTAL CURVE			

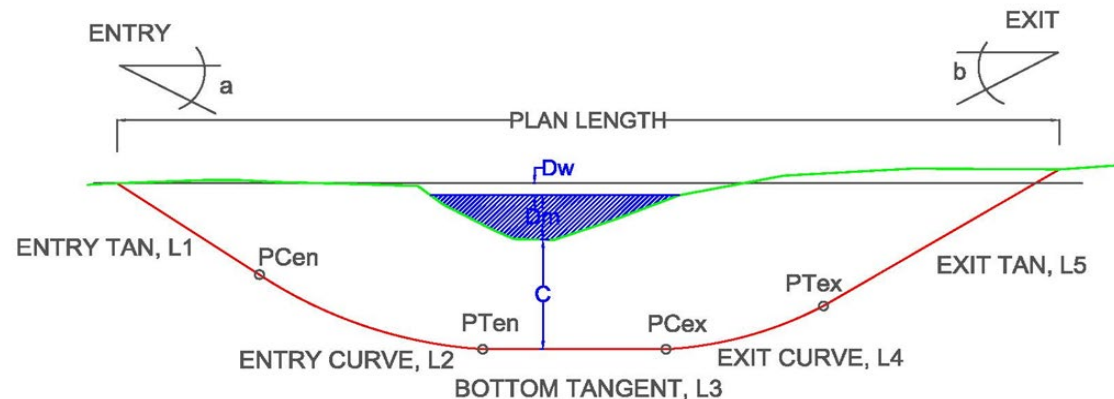
SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS										
	Start			End				Length	Radius	Angle
	Station	Easting	Northing	Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth			
Tangent	0+00.00	654006.9387	1375752.9205	5+16.15	654269.7018	1375308.6589	E 149.39737 N	516.15		
Curve	5+16.15	654269.7018	1375308.6589	5+16.15	654269.7018	1375308.6589	E 149.39738 N	0.00	0.00	0.000 deg.
Tangent	5+16.15	654269.7018	1375308.6589	10+32.30	654532.4649	1374864.3972	E 149.39738 N	516.15		


HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)						Pull Geometry															
Entry Tangent Segment		Horizontal Curve Segment		Exit Tangent Segment																	
Plan Length, ft. 516.15		Input Radius, ft. 0.00		Plan Length, ft. 516.15																	
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 149.39737 E		Curve, deg 0.000 deg.		Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 149.39738 E																	
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 2.60748		Curve, rad 0.00000		Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 2.60748																	
Calculate PCH		Calculate PTH		Calculate Exit																	
PCH Easting 654269.7018		Chord Length, ft. 0.00		Easting 654532.4649		Check Delta 0.0000 OK CALC															
PCH Northing 1375308.6589		Arc Length, ft. 0.00		Northing 1374864.3972																	
		Chord Azimuth, deg 149.3974																			
		PI Easting = 654269.7018																			
		PI Northing = 1375308.6589																			
		PTH Easting = 654269.7018																			
		PTH Northing = 1375308.6589																			
Cum Plan Length 516.15		Cum Plan Length 516.15		Cum Plan Length 1032.303948		Exit Station 10+32.30 OK STA															
Pipe Entry						Exit		Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit													
						Elevations		Vertical Angle			Path		Curve								
Segment						Start		End		Start		End		Δ Angle		Length		Radius			
Entry Tangent						250.00 ft		210.29 ft		-10.00 deg		-10.00 deg		0.00 deg		228.67 ft		0.00 ft			
Entry Curve						210.29 ft		195.10 ft		-10.00 deg		0.00 deg		10.00 deg		174.53 ft		1000.00 ft			
Bottom Tangent						195.10 ft		195.10 ft		0.00 deg		0.00 deg		0.00 deg		220.35 ft		0.00 ft			
Exit Curve						195.10 ft		221.32 ft		0.00 deg		12.00 deg		12.00 deg		251.33 ft		1200.00 ft			
Exit Tangent						221.32 ft		256.10 ft		12.00 deg		12.00 deg		0.00 deg		167.27 ft		0.00 ft			
														Total Check =				1042.15 ft		OK	
Compound Curve Assessment																					
Start						Vert. Plan		Horiz. Plan													
Entry										No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)											
Exit										No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)											

VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)										Summary of Drill Calculations			
Entry Tangent Segment 1		Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2		Middle Tangent Segment 3		Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4		Exit Tangent Segment 5					
Entry Angle	-12.000 deg.	Vertical Radius	1200.00	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg.	Radius	1000.00	Exit Elevation	250.00	<div>Entry to Exit Elevation Change = -6.10 ft</div> <div>Minimum Design Elevation = 195.10 ft</div> <div>Invert Depth below exit = 54.90 ft</div> <div>Invert Depth below entry = 61.00 ft</div> <div>Path Length = 1,042.15 ft</div> <div>Plan Length = 1,032.30 ft</div> <div>Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) = 811.95 ft</div> <div>Entry Angle = -12.00 deg</div> <div>Exit Angle = 10.00 deg</div> <div>Compound Curve at Entry = NO</div> <div>Compound Curve at Exit = NO</div>			
		Vert. Curve, deg.	12.000 deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan	NO	Angle Change	10.000 deg.	Design Exit Angle	10.00 deg				
Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Exit					
Plan Length	163.613 ft	Plan Length	249.494 ft	Plan Length	220.35439 ft	Plan Length	173.648 ft	Plan Length	225.194 ft				
Rod Length	167.269 ft	Arc Rod Length	251.327 ft	Rod Length	220.35439 ft	Arc Rod Length	174.533 ft	Rod Length	228.668 ft				
Vertical Depth	-34.777 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth	-26.223 ft	Vertical Depth	0.00000 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth	15.192 ft	Vertical Depth	39.708 ft	SUMS			
										1,032.304 ft			
										1,042.151 ft			
										-6.100 ft			
Start Elevation	256.100 ft	Lowest Elevation	195.100 ft			Lowest Elevation	195.100 ft	CK Total Cum Depth	-6.100 ft				
End Elevation	221.323 ft	Start Elevation	221.323 ft	Start Elevation	195.100 ft	Start Elevation	195.100 ft	Start Elevation	210.292 ft				
End Vert Angle	-12.000 deg	End Elevation	195.100 ft	End Elevation	195.100 ft	End Elevation	210.292 ft	Ck Exit Elevation					
		End Vert Angle	0.000 deg	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg	End Vert Angle	10.000 deg	Prop. Plan Length	1032.303948				
SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS										Stationing Check			
Start Station	0+00.00	Start Station	1+63.61	Start Station	4+13.11	Start Station	6+33.46	Start Station	8+07.11	OK STATIONING			
PVC Station	1+63.61	PTV Station	4+13.11	PCV Station	6+33.46	PTV Station	8+07.11	Exit Station	10+32.304	Plan Length Check			
Cum Plan Length	163.61	Cum Plan Length	413.11	Cum Plan Length	633.46 ft	Cum Plan Length	807.11	Cum Plan Length	1032.30	OK CALCULATION			
Cum Rod Length	167.27	Cum Rod Length	418.60	Cum Rod Length	638.95 ft	Cum Rod Length	813.48	Cum Rod Length	1042.15	Elevation Change Check			
Cum Depth	-34.78	Cum Depth	-61.00	Cum Depth	-61.00 ft	Cum Depth	-45.8078	Cum Depth	-6.10	OK CALCULATION			

**NOTES:**

1. Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise.  
Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
- 0
- 0
4. All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



<div style="background-color: yellow; width: 100%; height: 30px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="background-color: orange; width: 100%; height: 30px;"></div>	Indicates inputs Indicates status on internal design checks
<b>ISSUE:</b>	<b>Issued for Construction (IFC)</b>
<div style="text-align: center;">  <p><b>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</b>          Limited Liability Company</p> <p>"Creating Space Underground"</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 100px;"> <p>Brierley Associates          167 S. River Road, Suite 8          Bedford, NH 03110</p> </div>	<div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Champlain Hudson Power Express          Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk          Schenectady County, NY</p> <p><b>TABLE 2</b></p> <p><b>DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION</b></p> <p><b>HDD 84B Circuit #1</b></p> <p><b>Game Farm Road</b></p> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 20px;"> <div>Revision 1</div> <div>TBD</div> </div>



## Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)	Angles			Radius, R
L1 = 100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	500.0 ft
L2 = 228.7 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745	
L3 = 174.5 ft				1,000.0 ft
L4 = 220.4 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	
L5 = 251.3 ft				1,200.0 ft
L6 = 167.3 ft	$\beta =$	12.0 °	0.2094	
LT = 1142.2 ft				

### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G = 0.10$  dry + rollers

$\mu_b = 0.25$  drill fluid in hole

$\mu_c = 0.30$  in hole no fluid

### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f = 0.005$  psi Drill Fluid Shear Stress

### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pile/Bundle Diam.	14.25	BUNDLE PIPE/BUNDLE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	14.25	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_P$	17.36 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
DR = $D_{OD}/t_{min}$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress 10.75 inches
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	BUNDLE	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$ 0.9042
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,008 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	252 psi	$PR = 2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1) [F_T=1]$

### INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations

Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	250.00 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	250.00 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	195.10 ft	

*Estimated for pull*

### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

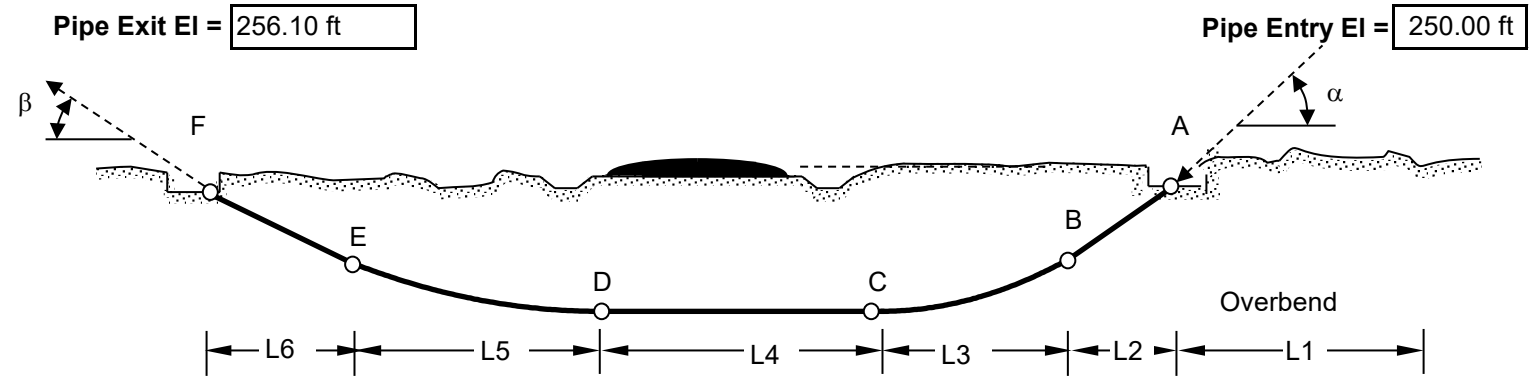
Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	44.77 in	
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub>	41.68747289	
Volume Outside, V <sub>DO</sub>	0.697 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, V <sub>DI</sub>	0.408 cf/LF	
q <sub>d</sub> =	2.69 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
ASTM EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, ΔT =	0.85 lb/ft	Comparison Only @ 8psi

### Calculated Buoyant Forces

Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$	17.36 Lb/LF	42.80 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$	-37.01 Lb/LF	-11.58 Lb/LF

## Pipe Entry Location - Drill Exit

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



Calculated Pull Force							ASSESS	
POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$ No Ballast	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Pull Force, $F_B$ Ballasted Pipe	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	$F_x < SPS$	
A	2,018 lb	128 psi	OK	2,018 lb	128 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	4,054 lb	102 psi	OK	4,476 lb	113 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	5,506 lb	177 psi	OK	5,196 lb	170 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	5,744 lb	145 psi	OK	5,434 lb	137 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	10,715 lb	302 psi	OK	8,009 lb	234 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	13,764 lb	347 psi	OK	9,471 lb	239 psi	OK	OK	OK

ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity, $P_{PA} > \Delta P$ invert	$P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$	98.15 psi	Ballasted	OK
			No Ballast	OK

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$

PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

### Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	45,606 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A$ =	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T / (1 - \mu^2)) (1 / (DR - 1))^3 (f_o / N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R$ =	0.917498868	$F_R = (5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{1/2} - 1.09$
$r =$	0.150946532	$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T$ =	347 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	5.95	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	29.74	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

### Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$	22
---------	----

$D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 * D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

**NOTES:** 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

### ISSUE: Issued for Construction (IFC)

<b>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</b> Limited Liability Company "Creating Space Underground"  Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	Champlain Hudson Power Express
	Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk
	Schenectady County, NY
	<b>TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT</b> <b>ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL</b> <b>HDD 84B Circuit #1</b> <b>Game Farm Road</b>
	Revision 1

**TABLE 4** **Pg 1 of 3**

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

**Champlain Hudson Power Express**

**Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk**

**Schenectady County, NY**

**HDD 84B Circuit #1**

**Game Farm Road**

**INPUTS**

**Pipe Material Properties**

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, P <sub>WORK</sub>	250 psi	Test Pressure, P <sub>TEST</sub>	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, Q =	1			
Pipe Material	PE4710	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	3			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, D <sub>o</sub> =	3.500 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, D <sub>i</sub> =	2.680 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, t <sub>min</sub> =	0.389 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub> =	3.80093926	A <sub>W</sub> = π*((D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> -((D <sub>o</sub> -2t)/2) <sup>2</sup> )		
Unit OD Surface Area, in <sup>2</sup> /LF, A <sub>OD</sub> =	131.95 in^2/LF	A <sub>OD</sub> = 12*π*D <sub>OD</sub>		
Unit Outside Volume, V <sub>Do</sub> =	0.067 cf/LF	V <sub>Do</sub> = π*(D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
Unit Inside Volume, V <sub>Di</sub> =	0.039 cf/LF	V <sub>Di</sub> = π*(D <sub>i</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
HDB =	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, DF =	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS =	1008 psi	HDS = HDB*DF		
Environmental Factor, Af <sub>e</sub> =	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density =	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, W =	1.66	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, Ty psi =	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, FS =	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, E =	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, υ =	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor f <sub>o</sub> =	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, f <sub>t</sub> =	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

**Project Fluids**

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	Buoyant forces	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2		
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$	Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P =$	1.66 lb/ft From MFG. Data Sheet
				Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B =$	2.44 lb/ft $W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$
				Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1} =$	5.21 lb/ft $W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$
				Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2} =$	5.35 lb/ft $W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$
Density, $\gamma =$	62.4	78	80		
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1} =$	-3.55 lb/ft	$W_P - W_{D1}$		
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2} =$	-3.69 lb/ft	$W_P - W_{D2}$		
	Ballasted on ground, $B_G =$	4.10 lb/ft	$W_P + W_B$		
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $BB_{B1} =$	-1.11 lb/ft	$B_G - W_{D1}$		
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $BB_{B2} =$	-1.24 lb/ft	$B_G - W_{D2}$		

TABLE 4

Pg 2 of 3

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 84B Circuit #1

Game Farm Road

**1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING**

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

**Short Term (<10 hours)**

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

**ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE****OK**OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$ **Long Term Design for operating conditions**

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	252 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	504 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	378 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

**ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING****OK**OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$ **2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES****CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe**

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$\text{Critical Pressure, } P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	115.2 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	46.1 psi

**CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions**

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	61.00 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	54.90 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	54.90 ft
----------------------	----------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	----------

**Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$** 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	23.85 psi

**Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$** 

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	29.82 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	30.58 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	23.85 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

**Differential Pressures**

	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	77.16 psi	16.27 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	76.39 psi	15.50 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	101.01 psi	40.12 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	100.25 psi	39.35 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	46.08 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	83.12 psi	22.23 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

**ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE**

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 84B Circuit #1

Game Farm Road

**3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)**Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi \cdot DF \cdot (Ty) \cdot D_o^2 \cdot ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$ 

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_Y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5) Pull Temperature, F =	73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T \cdot f_Y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>5,321 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	<b>Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =</b>	<b>13,303 lb</b>
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty \cdot f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	$SAS = Ty \cdot f_{temp} \cdot DF$ Suggested SSAS =	1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	5,321 lb	<b>Using SSAS =</b>	<b>4,371 lb</b>

**Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{CRR}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} \cdot f_r$** 

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF}$ =	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i$ =	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09$	0.91750		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 \cdot (SSAS)$	0.15095	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i$ =	347 psi
$P_{CRR}$ =	245.4 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS$	122.7 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	116.72 psi	Pull Back Condition - C	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	115.96 psi	Pull Back Condition - C	OK as >0

**ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY****ACCEPTIBLE** Acceptable if differential pressures > 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

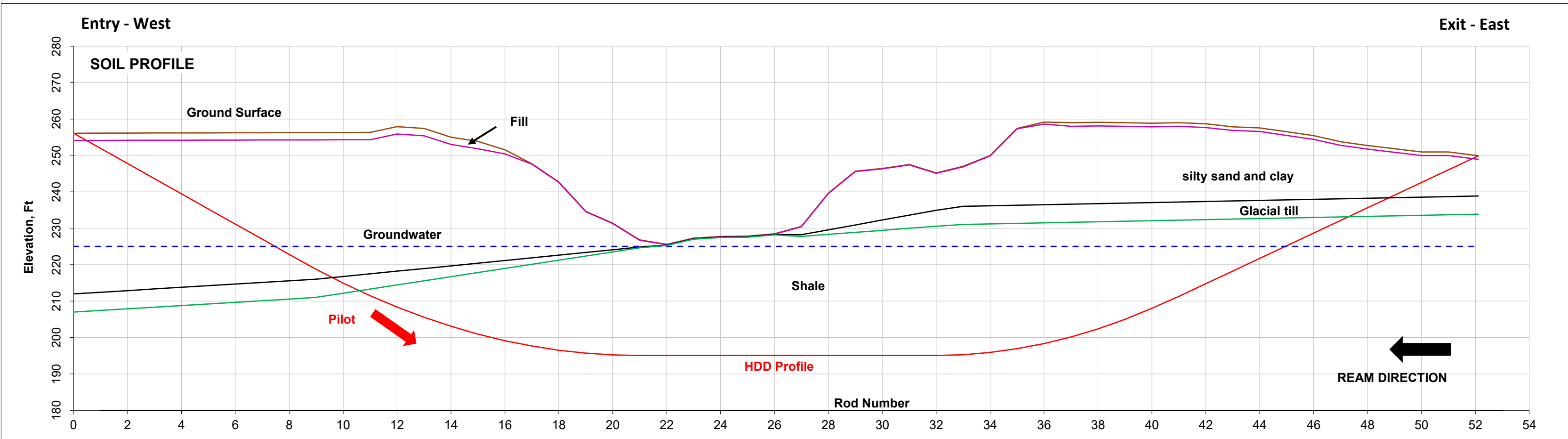
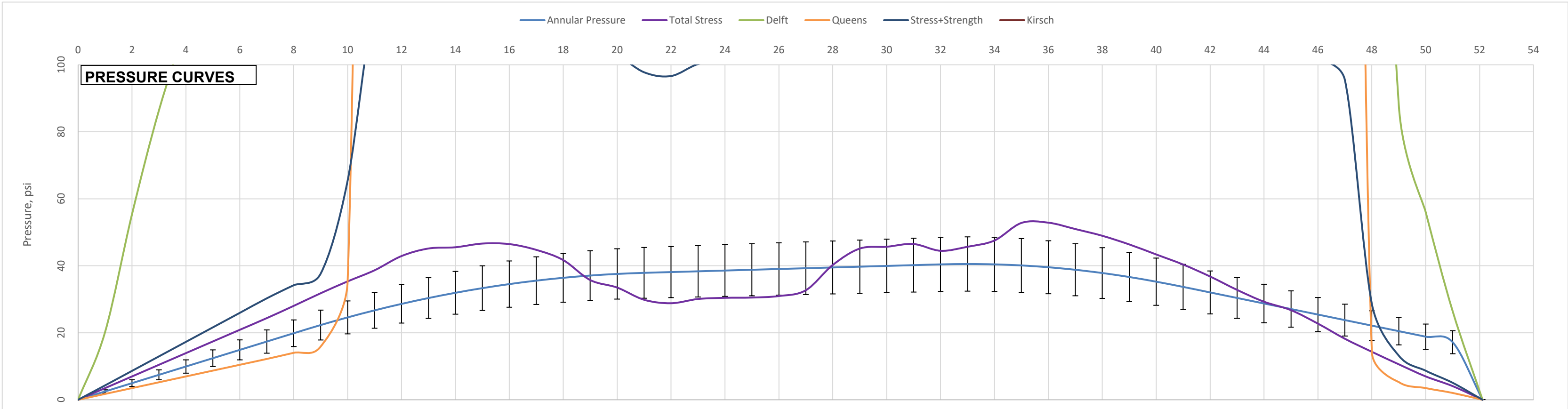
Design Factor ( $f_e$ ) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$ 

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up tp 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24



- Notes:**
1. Geology is interpreted from project data
  2. Rod length: 20 feet
  3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
  4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
  5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

Basis of annular pressure calculations	
8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
400 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

ISSUED: Issued for Construction (IFC)

**BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES**  
*Creating Space Underground*

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND FORMATION  
PRESSURE CURVES  
HDD 84B Circuit #1  
Game Farm Road**

Revision 1

Print Date ; 3/13/2023 14:27

FIGURE 1



## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** HDD 84B Circuit #2  
Game Farm Road

**ISSUE:** Design Submittal

### Contents:

Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
Table 2	DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION
Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - SINGLE CONDUIT
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 10-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

Prepared For: Kiewit

Prepared By: Brierley Associates  
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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 13-Mar-2023

Revision	Rev	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/13/2023	1	Issued for Construction	KRF



## DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation Water Surface Elev.* 225.00 ft Mudline Elev.* 249.80 ft Lowest centerline Elev. 194.70 ft
Exit Station	10+32.30	FT	
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)			
	East	North	
Entry	654019.8493	1375760.5568	256.60 ft
Horizontal Curve PI	654282.6638	1375316.2084	
Exit	654545.3757	1374872.0335	249.80 ft
Depth to Mudline	6.80 ft	Clearance Depth =	55.10 ft
Measured Plan Length at ties =	1032.3041 ft		
Coordinate Length =	1032.3041 ft		
OK-HORIZONTAL CURVE			

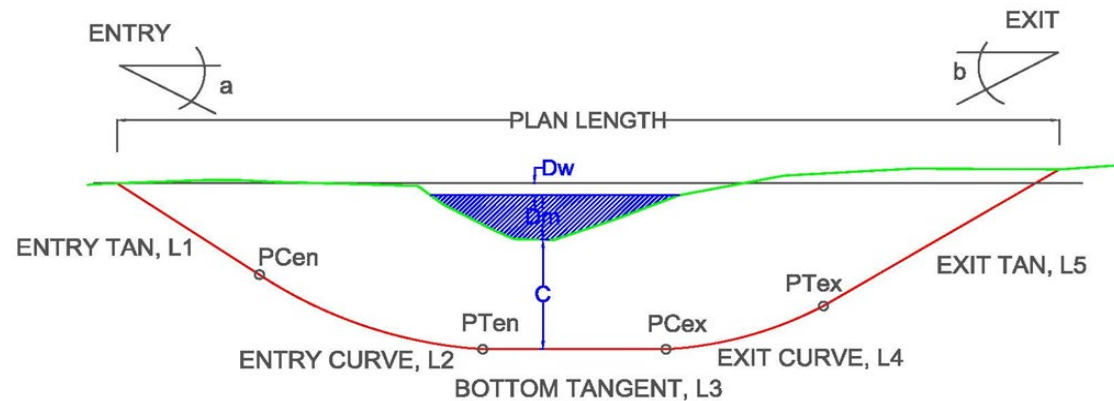
SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS										
	Start			End				Length	Radius	Angle
	Station	Easting	Northing	Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth			
Tangent	0+00.00	654019.8493	1375760.5568	5+16.25	654282.6638	1375316.2084	E 149.39736 N	516.25		
Curve	5+16.25	654282.6638	1375316.2084	5+16.25	654282.6638	1375316.2084	E 149.39736 N	0.00	0.00	0.000 deg.
Tangent	5+16.25	654282.6638	1375316.2084	10+32.30	654545.3757	1374872.0335	E 149.39736 N	516.05		




HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)					Pull Geometry																		
Entry Tangent Segment		Horizontal Curve Segment		Exit Tangent Segment																			
Plan Length, ft. 516.25		Input Radius, ft. 0.00		Plan Length, ft. 516.05		Pipe Entry		Exit		Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit													
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 149.39736 E		Curve, deg 0.000 deg.		Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 149.39736 E				Elevations		Vertical Angle			Path		Curve								
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 2.60748		Curve, rad 0.00000		Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 2.60748				Segment		Start		End		Δ Angle		Length		Radius					
<b>Calculate PCH</b>  PCH Easting 654282.6638 PCH Northing 1375316.2084		<b>Calculate PTH</b>		<b>Calculate Exit</b>		<b>Check Delta 0.0000 0.0000 OK CALC</b>		Entry Tangent		249.80 ft		209.89 ft		-10.00 deg		-10.00 deg		0.00 deg		229.82 ft		0.00 ft	
		Chord Length, ft. 0.00		Easting 654545.3757				Entry Curve		209.89 ft		194.70 ft		-10.00 deg		0.00 deg		10.00 deg		174.53 ft		1000.00 ft	
		Arc Length, ft. 0.00		Northing 1374872.0335				Bottom Tangent		194.70 ft		194.70 ft		0.00 deg		0.00 deg		0.00 deg		214.99 ft		0.00 ft	
		Chord Azimuth, deg 149.3974						Exit Curve		194.70 ft		220.92 ft		0.00 deg		12.00 deg		12.00 deg		251.33 ft		1200.00 ft	
		PI Easting = 654282.6638						Exit Tangent		220.92 ft		256.60 ft		12.00 deg		12.00 deg		0.00 deg		171.60 ft		0.00 ft	
		PI Northing = 1375316.2084				<b>Total Check = 1042.26 ft OK</b>																	
		PTH Easting = 654282.6638																					
PTH Northing = 1375316.2084				<b>Exit Station 10+32.30 OK STA</b>		<b>Compound Curve Assessment</b>																	
						Start		Vert. Plan		Horiz. Plan													
						Entry						No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)											
						Exit						No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)											
Cum Plan Length 516.25		Cum Plan Length 516.25		Cum Plan Length 1032.30405																			

VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)										<div>Summary of Drill Calculations</div> <div><div>Entry to Exit Elevation Change = -6.80 ft</div><div>Minimum Design Elevation = 194.70 ft</div><div>Invert Depth below exit = 55.10 ft</div><div>Invert Depth below entry = 61.90 ft</div><div>Path Length = 1,042.26 ft</div><div>Plan Length = 1,032.30 ft</div><div>Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) = 817.32 ft</div><div>Entry Angle = -12.00 deg</div><div>Exit Angle = 10.00 deg</div><div>Compound Curve at Entry = NO</div><div>Compound Curve at Exit = NO</div></div>
Entry Tangent Segment 1		Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2		Middle Tangent Segment 3		Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4		Exit Tangent Segment 5		
Entry Angle	-12.000 deg.	Vertical Radius	1200.00	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg.	Radius	1000.00	Exit Elevation	249.80	
		Vert. Curve, deg.	12.000 deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan	NO	Angle Change	10.000 deg.	Design Exit Angle	10.00 deg	
Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Exit		
Plan Length	167.848 ft	Plan Length	249.494 ft	Plan Length	214.98607 ft	Plan Length	173.648 ft	Plan Length	226.328 ft	
Rod Length	171.597 ft	Arc Rod Length	251.327 ft	Rod Length	214.98607 ft	Arc Rod Length	174.533 ft	Rod Length	229.820 ft	
Vertical Depth	-35.677 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth	-26.223 ft	Vertical Depth	0.00000 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth	15.192 ft	Vertical Depth	39.908 ft	
		Lowest Elevation	194.700 ft			Lowest Elevation	194.700 ft	CK Total Cum Depth	-6.800 ft	
Start Elevation	256.600 ft	Start Elevation	220.923 ft	Start Elevation	194.700 ft	Start Elevation	194.700 ft	Start Elevation	209.892 ft	
End Elevation	220.923 ft	End Elevation	194.700 ft	End Elevation	194.700 ft	End Elevation	209.892 ft	Ck Exit Elevation		
End Vert Angle	-12.000 deg	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg	End Vert Angle	10.000 deg	Prop. Plan Length	1032.30405	
SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS										Stationing Check
Start Station	0+00.00	Start Station	1+67.85	Start Station	4+17.34	Start Station	6+32.33	Start Station	8+05.98	OK STATIONING
PVC Station	1+67.85	PTV Station	4+17.34	PCV Station	6+32.33	PTV Station	8+05.98	Exit Station	10+32.304	Plan Length Check
Cum Plan Length	167.85	Cum Plan Length	417.34	Cum Plan Length	632.33 ft	Cum Plan Length	805.98	Cum Plan Length	1032.30	OK CALCULATION
Cum Rod Length	171.60	Cum Rod Length	422.92	Cum Rod Length	637.91 ft	Cum Rod Length	812.44	Cum Rod Length	1042.26	Elevation Change Check
Cum Depth	-35.68	Cum Depth	-61.90	Cum Depth	-61.90 ft	Cum Depth	-46.7078	Cum Depth	-6.80	OK CALCULATION

**NOTES:**

1. Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise.  
Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
- 0
- 0
4. All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



 	Indicates inputs Indicates status on internal design checks
<b>ISSUE:</b>	<b>Issued for Construction (IFC)</b>
 <p>"Creating Space Underground"</p> <p>Brierley Associates          167 S. River Road, Suite 8          Bedford, NH 03110</p>	<p>Champlain Hudson Power Express          Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Roterdam to Selkirk          Schenectady County, NY</p> <p><b>TABLE 2</b>  <b>DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION</b>  <b>HDD 84B Circuit #2</b>  <b>Game Farm Road</b></p>
	<div> <div>Revision 1</div> <div>TBD</div> </div>

## Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)	Angles			Radius, R
L1 = 100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	500.0 ft
L2 = 229.8 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745	
L3 = 174.5 ft				1,000.0 ft
L4 = 215.0 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	
L5 = 251.3 ft				1,200.0 ft
L6 = 171.6 ft	$\beta =$	12.0 °	0.2094	
LT = 1142.3 ft				

### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G =$  0.10 dry + rollers

$\mu_b =$  0.25 drill fluid in hole

$\mu_c =$  0.30 in hole no fluid

### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f =$  0.005 psi Drill Fluid Shear Stress

### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pile/Bundle Diam.	14.25	PIPE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	PIPE/BUNDLE
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	14.25	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_P$	15.70 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
DR = $D_{OD}/t_{min}$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress 10.75 inches
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	BUNDLE	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$ 1.0000
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,008 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	252 psi	$PR = 2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1) [F_T=1]$

### INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations

Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	256.60 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	256.60 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	194.70 ft	

*Estimated for pull*

### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

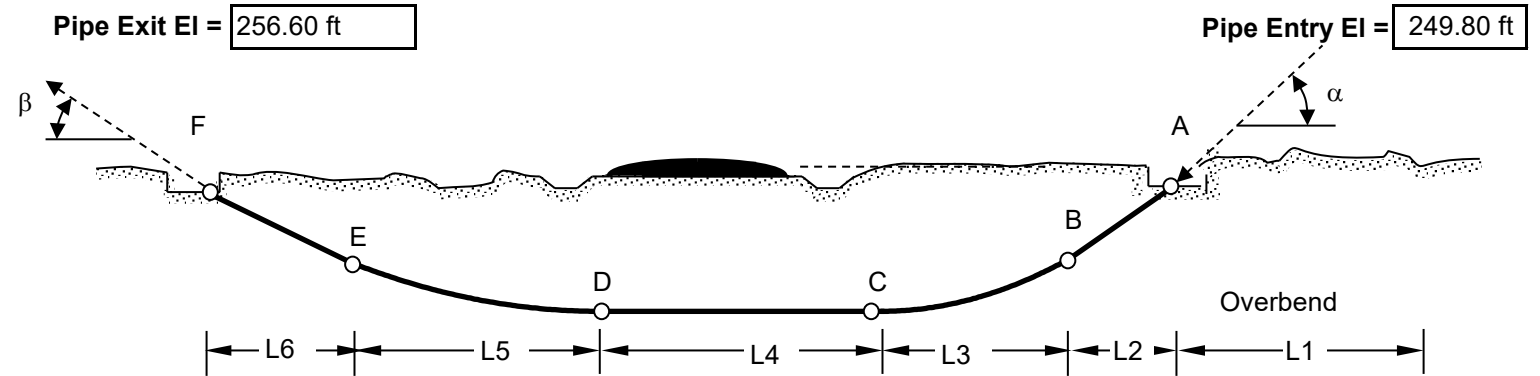
Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	44.77 in	
Wall Section Area, $A_W$	37.70738915	
Volume Outside, $V_{DO}$	0.630 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, $V_{DI}$	0.368 cf/LF	
$q_d =$	2.69 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
ASTM EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, $\Delta T =$	0.85 lb/ft	Comparison Only @ 8psi

### Calculated Buoyant Forces

Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$	15.70 Lb/LF	38.69 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$	-33.46 Lb/LF	-10.47 Lb/LF

## Pipe Entry Location - Drill Exit

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



Calculated Pull Force							ASSESS	
POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Pull Force, $F_B$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS $\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	$F_x < SPS$	
	No Ballast			Ballasted Pipe			Air	Ballast
A	1,825 lb	128 psi	OK	1,825 lb	128 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	3,618 lb	101 psi	OK	4,001 lb	112 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	4,975 lb	177 psi	OK	4,697 lb	170 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	5,157 lb	144 psi	OK	4,879 lb	136 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	9,718 lb	303 psi	OK	7,274 lb	235 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	13,078 lb	365 psi	OK	8,850 lb	247 psi	OK	OK	OK

ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity, $P_{PA} > \Delta P$ invert	$P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$	97.64 psi	Ballasted	OK
			No Ballast	OK

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$

PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

### Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	41,235 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A$ =	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T / (1 - \mu^2)) (1 / (DR - 1))^3 (f_o / N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R$ =	0.912727364	$F_R = (5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{1/2} - 1.09$
$r =$	0.158632495	$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T =$	365 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	6.71	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	33.53	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

### Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$	22
---------	----

$D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 * D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

**NOTES:** 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

### ISSUE: Issued for Construction (IFC)

<b>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</b> Limited Liability Company  "Creating Space Underground"  Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk Schenectady County, NY
	<b>TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT</b> <b>ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL</b> <b>HDD 84B Circuit #2</b> <b>Game Farm Road</b>
	Revision 1

**TABLE 4** **Pg 1 of 3**

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

**Champlain Hudson Power Express**

**Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk**

**Schenectady County, NY**

**HDD 84B Circuit #2**

**Game Farm Road**

**INPUTS**

**Pipe Material Properties**

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, $P_{WORK}$	250 psi	Test Pressure, $P_{TEST}$	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, $Q =$	1			
Pipe Material	4710 HDPE	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	10			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, $D_o =$	10.750 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_i =$	8.219 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, $t_{min} =$	1.194 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, $A_W =$	35.85681985	$A_W = \pi * ((D_o/2)^2 - ((D_o - 2t)/2)^2)$		
Unit OD Surface Area, $in^2/LF$ , $A_{OD} =$	405.27 $in^2/LF$	$A_{OD} = 12 * \pi * D_{OD}$		
Unit Outside Volume, $V_{Do} =$	0.630 $cf/LF$	$V_{Do} = \pi * (D_o/2)^2 / 144$		
Unit Inside Volume, $V_{Di} =$	0.368 $cf/LF$	$V_{Di} = \pi * (D_i/2)^2 / 144$		
HDB =	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, $DF =$	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, $HDS =$	1008 psi	$HDS = HDB * DF$		
Environmental Factor, $Af_e =$	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density =	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, $W =$	15.70	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, $T_y$ psi =	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, $FS =$	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, $E =$	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, $\nu =$	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor $f_o =$	0.84	0.6	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, $f_t =$	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

**Project Fluids**

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid		
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2		
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$		
Density, $\gamma =$	62.4	78	80		
Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1} =$				-33.46 lb/ft	$W_P - W_{D1}$
Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2} =$				-34.72 lb/ft	$W_P - W_{D2}$
Ballasted on ground, $B_G =$				38.69 lb/ft	$W_P + W_B$
Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $BB_{B1} =$				-10.47 lb/ft	$BG - W_{D1}$
Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $BB_{B2} =$				-11.73 lb/ft	$BG - W_{D2}$

Buoyant forces	
Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P =$	15.70 lb/ft
Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B =$	22.99 lb/ft
Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1} =$	49.16 lb/ft
Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2} =$	50.42 lb/ft

From MFG. Data Sheet	$W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$
	$W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$
	$W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$

**TABLE 4 Pg 2 of 3**

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 84B Circuit #2

Game Farm Road

**1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING**

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

**Short Term (<10 hours)**

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

**ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE**

**OK**

OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$

**Long Term Design for operating conditions**

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	252 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	504 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	378 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

**ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING**

**OK**

OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$

**2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES**

**CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe**

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$Critical\ Pressure, P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	82.3 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	32.9 psi

**CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions**

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	61.90 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	55.10 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	55.10 ft
----------------------	----------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	----------

**Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$**

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	24.07 psi

**Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$**

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	30.09 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	30.86 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	24.07 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

**Differential Pressures**

	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	76.89 psi	2.83 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	76.11 psi	2.06 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	100.96 psi	26.90 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	100.19 psi	26.13 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	32.92 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	82.90 psi	8.84 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

**ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE**

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.



## TABLE 4

Pg 3 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 84B Circuit #2

Game Farm Road

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## 3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)

Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi \cdot DF \cdot (Ty) \cdot D_o^2 \cdot ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$ 

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_Y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5) Pull Temperature, F =	73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T \cdot f_Y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>50,200 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =	#####
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty \cdot f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	$SAS = Ty \cdot f_{temp} \cdot DF$ Suggested SSAS =	1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	50,200 lb	Using SSAS =	41,235 lb

Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{CR}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} \cdot f_r$ 

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF}$ =	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i$ =	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09$	0.91273		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 \cdot (SSAS)$	0.15863	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i$ =	365 psi
$P_{CRR}$ =	244.1 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS$	122.0 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	116.03 psi	Pull Back Condition - C	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	115.26 psi	Pull Back Condition - C	OK as >0

## ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY

ACCEPTABLE Acceptable if differential pressures &gt; 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

Design Factor ( $f_e$ ) to apply to HDB

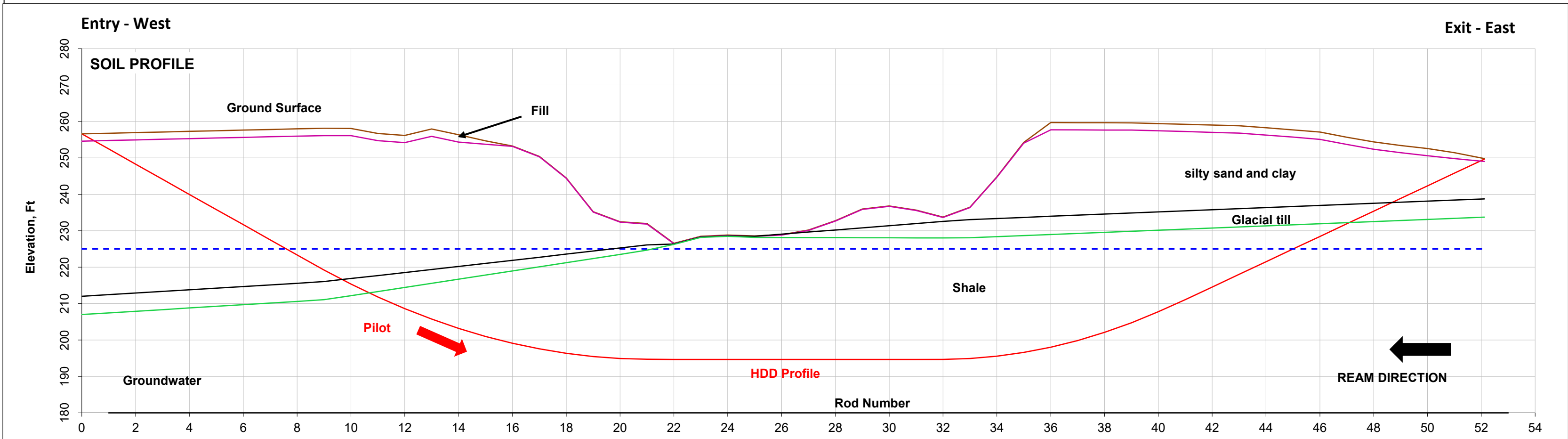
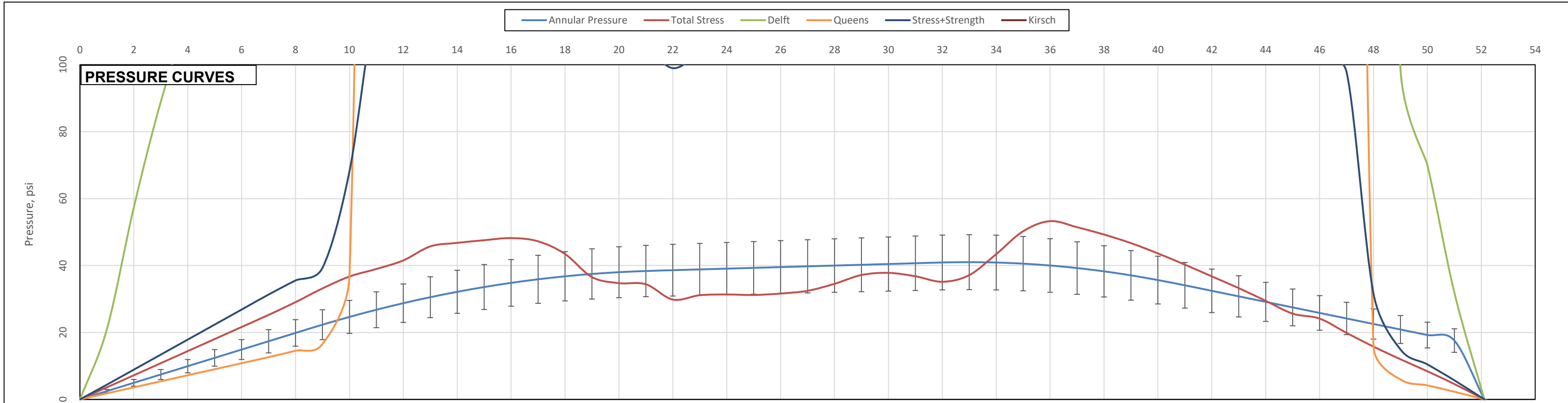
CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$ 

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up tp 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24

S:\Projects\2022\Projects\3204\400 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\TBD\H84B CIR #2\_APC\_2022\025-ABJ13 Plots\Fig 1



**Notes:**

1. Geology is interpreted from project data
2. Rod length: 20 feet
3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

**Basis of annular pressure calculations**

8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
400 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

**ISSUED: Issued for Construction (IFC)**

<b>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</b> <i>Creating Space Underground</i>  167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110 603.206.5775 (O)	Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk Schenectady County, NY  <b>ANNULAR PRESSURE AND FORMATION PRESSURE CURVES HDD 84B Circuit #2 Game Farm Road</b>  Revision 1
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**FIGURE 1**

Print Date ; 3/13/2023 15:09



## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL CONCEPTUAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** **HDD 85 Conduit #1**  
**Delaware Turnpike**

**ISSUE:** **Issued for Construction (IFC)**

### Contents:

Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
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Table 4	PLASTIC STRESS CALCULATIONS - 3-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 14-Mar-2023

DATE	REV	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/14/2023	1	Issued for Construction (IFC)	ABL

DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation			
Exit Station	15+54.66	FT				
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)			Water Surface Elev.*			
			Mudline Elev.*			
			Lowest centerline Elev.			
Entry	655621.1198	1373171.7068	239.70		ft	
Horizontal Curve PI	655874.5022	1372877.0077				
Exit	656524.0478	1371908.4651	242.70		ft	
Depth to Mudline	0.70 ft	Clearance Depth =	60.20		ft	
Measured Plan Length at ties =	1554.6649					
Coordinate Length =	1554.6649					
OK-HORIZONTAL CURVE						

SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS

	Start			End			Azimuth	Length	Radius	Angle
	Station	Easting	Northing	Station	Easting	Northing				
Tangent	0+00.00	655621.1198	1373171.7068	3+16.92	655827.7383	1372931.3970	E 139.31104 N	316.92		
Curve	3+16.92	655827.7383	1372931.3970	4+60.21	655914.4541	1372817.4350	E 146.15252 N	143.29	1200.00	6.841 deg.
Tangent	4+60.21	655914.4541	1372817.4350	15+54.66	656524.0478	1371908.4651	E 146.15252 N	1094.45		

HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)

Entry Tangent Segment		Horizontal Curve Segment		Exit Tangent Segment		<div>Check Delta 0.0000 0.0000 OK CALC</div> <div>Exit Station 15+54.66 OK STA</div>
Plan Length, ft.	316.92	Input Radius, ft.	1200.00	Plan Length, ft.	1094.45	
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup>	N 139.31104 E	Curve, deg	6.841 deg.	Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup>	N 146.15252 E	
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup>	2.43144	Curve, rad	0.11941	Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup>	2.55084	
Calculate PCH		Calculate PTH		Calculate Exit		
PCH Easting	655827.7383	Chord Length, ft.	143.20	Easting	656524.0478	
PCH Northing	1372931.3970	Arc Length, ft.	143.29	Northing	1371908.4651	
		Chord Azimuth, deg	142.7318			
		PI Easting =	655874.5022			
		PI Northing =	1372877.0077			
		PTH Easting =	655914.4541			
		PTH Northing =	1372817.4350			
Cum Plan Length	316.92	Cum Plan Length	460.21	Cum Plan Length	1554.664909	

Pull Geometry

Pipe Entry	Exit	Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit				Path Length	Curve Radius
	Elevations		Vertical Angle				
Segment	Start	End	Start	End	Δ Angle		
Entry Tangent	242.70 ft	193.99 ft	-10.00 deg	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	280.50 ft	0.00 ft
Entry Curve	193.99 ft	178.80 ft	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	10.00 deg	174.53 ft	1000.00 ft
Bottom Tangent	178.80 ft	178.80 ft	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	692.14 ft	0.00 ft
Exit Curve	178.80 ft	205.02 ft	0.00 deg	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	251.33 ft	1200.00 ft
Exit Tangent	205.02 ft	239.70 ft	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	0.00 deg	166.79 ft	0.00 ft
Total Check =						1565.29 ft	OK
Compound Curve Assessment							
Start	Vert. Plan	Horiz. Plan					
Entry	412.64	316.92	Yes, Horiz < Exit V(Tan+Curve)				
Exit	449.88	1094.45	No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)				

VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)

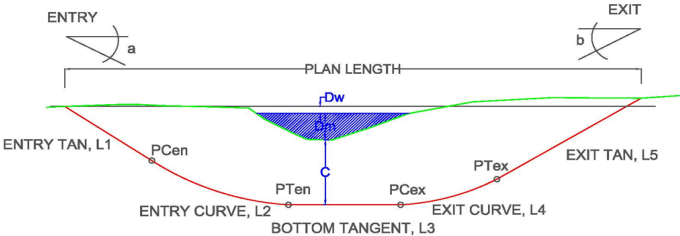
Entry Tangent Segment 1	Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2	Middle Tangent Segment 3	Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4	Exit Tangent Segment 5
Entry Angle -12.000 deg.	Vertical Radius 1200.00	End Vert Angle 0.000 deg.	Radius 1000.00	Exit Elevation 242.70
	Vert. Curve, deg. 12.000 deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan NO	Angle Change 10.000 deg.	Design Exit Angle 10.00 deg
Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PCV		SUMS
Plan Length	Plan Length	Plan Length	Plan Length	
Rod Length	Arc Rod Length	Rod Length	Arc Rod Length	
Vertical Depth	Curve Δ Vert Depth	Vertical Depth	Curve Δ Vert Depth	
	Lowest Elevation		Lowest Elevation	CK Total Cum Depth
Start Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation
End Elevation	End Elevation	End Elevation	End Elevation	Ck Exit Elevation
End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	Prop. Plan Length
				1554.664909
SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS				
Start Station	Start Station	Start Station	Start Station	Start Station
PVC Station	PTV Station	PCV Station	PTV Station	Exit Station
Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length
Cum Rod Length	Cum Rod Length	Cum Rod Length	Cum Rod Length	Cum Rod Length
Cum Depth	Cum Depth	Cum Depth	Cum Depth	Cum Depth

Summary of Drill Calculations

Entry to Exit Elevation Change =	3.00 ft
Minimum Design Elevation =	178.80 ft
Invert Depth below exit =	63.90 ft
Invert Depth below entry =	60.90 ft
Path Length =	1,565.29 ft
Plan Length =	1,554.66 ft
Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) =	862.52 ft
Entry Angle =	-12.00 deg
Exit Angle =	10.00 deg
Compound Curve at Entry =	849 ft
Compound Curve at Exit =	NO

NOTES:

- Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise. Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
- 
- 
- All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



Indicates inputs

Indicates status on internal design checks

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

TABLE 2  
DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS  
HDD 85 Conduit #1  
Delaware Turnpike

Revision 1

TBD

## Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)	Angles			Radius, R
L1 = 100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	300.0 ft
L2 = 280.5 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745	
L3 = 174.5 ft				1,000.0 ft
L4 = 692.1 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	
L5 = 251.3 ft				1,200.0 ft
L6 = 166.8 ft	$\beta =$	12.0 °	0.2094	
LT = 1665.3 ft				

### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G =$	0.10	dry + rollers
$\mu_b =$	0.25	drill fluid in hole
$\mu_c =$	0.30	in hole no fluid

### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_r =$	0.005 psi	Drill Fluid Shear Stress
------------	-----------	--------------------------

### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pipe/Bundle Diam.	14.25 BUNDLE	PIPE/BUNDLE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	14.25	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_p$	17.36 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
$DR = D_{OD}/t_{min}$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress 10.75 inches
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	BUNDLE	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$ 0.9042
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, $N$	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, $HDS$	1,000 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	250 psi	$PR = 2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1)$ [ $F_T=1$ ]

### INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations

Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	239.70 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	239.70 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	178.80 ft	

*Estimated for pull*

### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

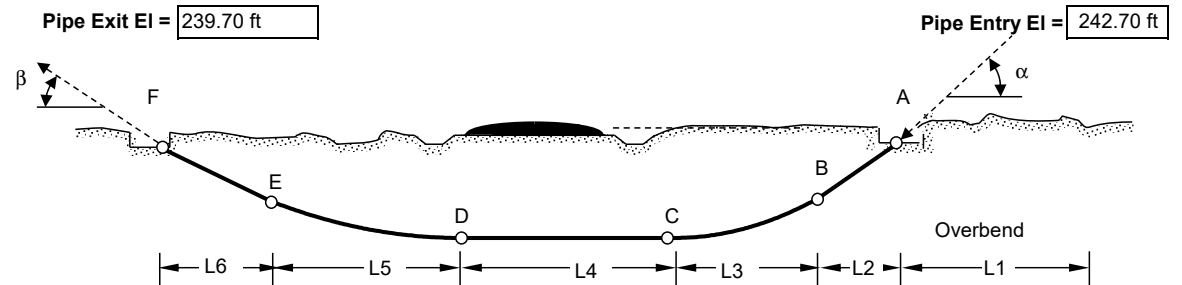
Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	44.77 in	
Wall Section Area, A <sub>w</sub>	41.68747289	
Volume Outside, V <sub>DO</sub>	0.697 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, V <sub>DI</sub>	0.408 cf/LF	
q <sub>d</sub> =	2.69 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
ASTM EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, ΔT =	0.56 lb/ft	Comparison Only @ 8psi

### Calculated Buoyant Forces

Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$	17.36 Lb/LF	42.80 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$	-37.01 Lb/LF	-11.58 Lb/LF

## Pipe Entry Location - Drill Exit

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



### Calculated Pull Force

POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$		ASSESS	Pull Force, $F_B$		ASSESS	ASSESS	
	No Ballast	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$		Ballasted Pipe	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$		$F_x < SPS$	
A	2,942 lb	203 psi	OK	2,942 lb	203 psi	OK	Air	Ballast
B	5,376 lb	136 psi	OK	5,862 lb	148 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	6,887 lb	212 psi	OK	6,644 lb	206 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	9,612 lb	242 psi	OK	9,369 lb	236 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	14,791 lb	405 psi	OK	12,156 lb	339 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	18,357 lb	463 psi	OK	13,802 lb	348 psi	OK	OK	OK

ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity,  $P_{PA} > \Delta P$  invert  $P_{PA} = P_{AFR} =$

94.72 psi	Ballasted	OK
	No Ballast	OK

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T/\pi t_m(D_{OD}-t_m)) + E_T D_{OD}/2R$  PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

### Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, $SPS =$	45,606 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A =$	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T/(1-\mu^2))(1/(DR-1))^3(f_o/N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R =$	0.885474979	$F_R = (5.57-(r+1.09)^{1/2})-1.09$
$r =$	0.201316618	$r = \sigma_T/2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T =$	463 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert	6.60	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert	32.99	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

### Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$	22
---------	----

$D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 \cdot D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

**NOTES:** 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT**  
**ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL**  
**HDD 85 Conduit #1**  
**Delaware Turnpike**

Revision 1

TBD

TABLE 4

Pg 1 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 85 Conduit #1

Delaware Turnpike

## INPUTS

## Pipe Material Properties

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, P <sub>WORK</sub>	250 psi	Test Pressure, P <sub>TEST</sub>	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, Q =	1			
Pipe Material	PE4710	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	3			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, D <sub>o</sub> =	3.500 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, D <sub>i</sub> =	2.680 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, t <sub>min</sub> =	0.389 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub> =	3.80093926	A <sub>W</sub> = π*((D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> - ((D <sub>o</sub> -2t)/2) <sup>2</sup> )		
Unit OD Surface Area, in <sup>2</sup> /LF, A <sub>OD</sub> =	131.95 in <sup>2</sup> /LF	A <sub>OD</sub> = 12*π*D <sub>OD</sub>		
Unit Outside Volume, V <sub>Do</sub> =	0.067 cf/LF	V <sub>Do</sub> = π*(D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
Unit Inside Volume, V <sub>Di</sub> =	0.039 cf/LF	V <sub>Di</sub> = π*(D <sub>i</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
HDB =	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, DF =	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS =	1000 psi	HDS = HDB*DF		
Environmental Factor, Af <sub>e</sub> =	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density =	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, W =	1.66	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, Ty psi =	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, FS =	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, E =	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, ν =	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor f <sub>o</sub> =	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, f <sub>t</sub> =	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

## Project Fluids

	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid		
Fluids	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2		
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$		
Density, $\gamma$	62.4	78	80		
Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$		-3.55 lb/ft		Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P$	1.66 lb/ft
Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$		-3.69 lb/ft		Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B$	2.44 lb/ft
Ballasted on ground, $B_G$		4.10 lb/ft		Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$	5.21 lb/ft
Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$		-1.11 lb/ft		Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$	5.35 lb/ft
Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$		-1.24 lb/ft			

## Buoyant forces

From MFG. Data Sheet

$$W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$$

$$W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$$

$$W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$$

$$W_P - W_{D1}$$

$$W_P - W_{D2}$$

$$W_P + W_B$$

$$B_G - W_{D1}$$

$$B_G - W_{D2}$$

TABLE 4

Pg 2 of 3

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 85 Conduit #1

Delaware Turnpike

**1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING**

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

**Short Term (<10 hours)**

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

**ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE**

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$ **Long Term Design for operating conditions**

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	250 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	500 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	375 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

**ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING**

OK

OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$ **2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES****CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe**

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$Critical\ Pressure, P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	115.2 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	46.1 psi

**CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions**

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	63.90 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	60.90 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	60.90 ft
----------------------	----------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	----------

**Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$** 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	26.45 psi

**Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$** 

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	33.07 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	33.91 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	26.45 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

**Differential Pressures**

	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	73.91 psi	13.02 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	73.06 psi	12.17 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	100.36 psi	39.47 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	99.51 psi	38.62 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	46.08 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	80.52 psi	19.63 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

**ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE**

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

TABLE 4

Pg 3 of 3

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 85 Conduit #1

Delaware Turnpike

**3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)**Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi \cdot DF \cdot (T_y) \cdot D_o^{2 \cdot ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))}$ 

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F = 73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T \cdot f_y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>5,321 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =	13,303 lb
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $T_y \cdot f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	SAS = $T_y \cdot f_{temp} \cdot DF$	Suggested SSAS = 1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	5,321 lb	Using SSAS =	4,371 lb

**Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{CRR}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} \cdot f_r$** 

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF}$ =	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i$ =	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{-1.09})$	0.88547		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 \cdot (SSAS)$	0.20132	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i$ =	463 psi
$P_{CRR}$ =	236.8 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS$	118.4 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	85.34 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	84.49 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4	OK as >0

**ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY****ACCEPTIBLE** Acceptible if differential pressures > 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

Design Factor ( $f_e$ ) to apply to HDB

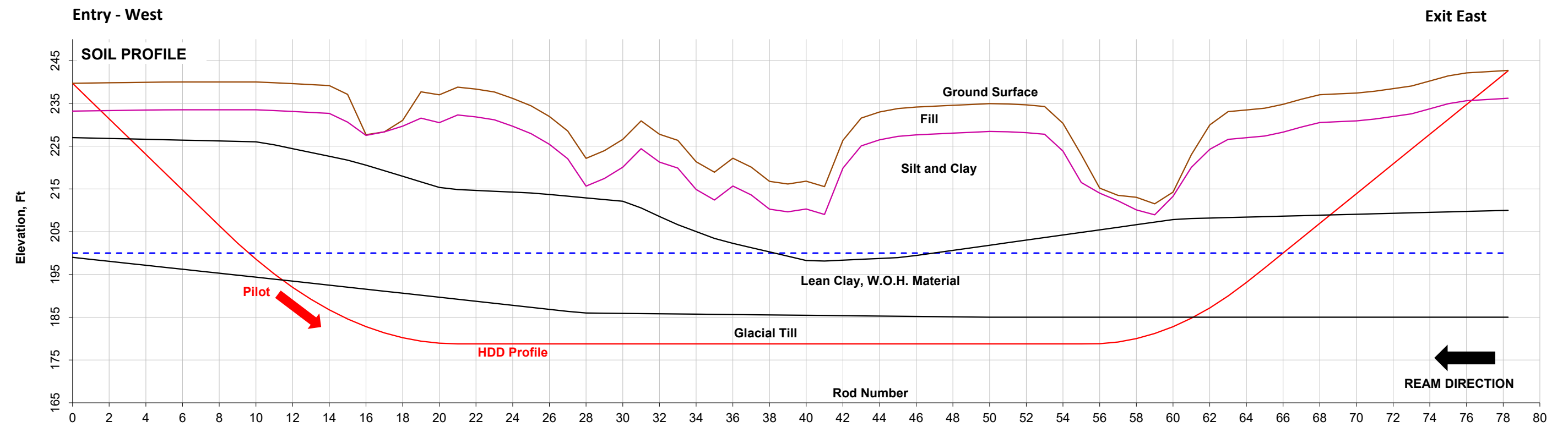
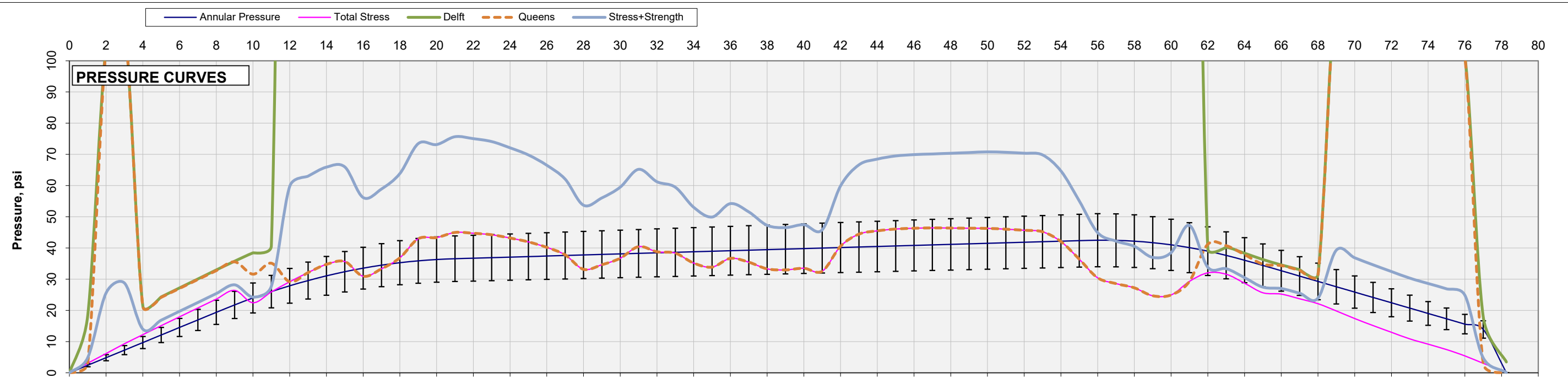
CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$ 

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up tp 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24





Notes:

1. Geology is interpreted from project data
2. Rod length: 20 feet
3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

Basis of annular pressure calculations

8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
200 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

Bore Logs

K192.3  
B192.4  
KB192.4-14  
RS9

Print Date ; 3/14/2023 15:49

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND FORMATION  
PRESSURE CURVES**  
**HDD 85 Conduit #1**  
**Delaware Turnpike**

Revision 1

**FIGURE 1**

## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL CONCEPTUAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** **HDD 85 Conduit #2**  
**Delaware Turnpike**

**ISSUE:** **Issued for Construction (IFC)**

### Contents:

Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
Table 2	DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION
Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - SINGLE CONDUIT
Table 4	PLASTIC STRESS CALCULATIONS - 10-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 14-Mar-2023

DATE	REV	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/14/2023	1	Issued for Construction (IFC)	ABL

DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation			
Exit Station	15+54.60	FT	Water Surface Elev.*		239.00 ft	
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)			Mudline Elev.*		239.00 ft	
			Lowest centerline Elev.		178.80 ft	
Entry	655632.3290	1373180.8678	Elevation		239.70 ft	
Horizontal Curve PI	655942.2900	1372822.3546				
Exit	656535.1519	1371918.5498	242.70 ft			
Depth to Mudline	0.70 ft	Clearance Depth =	60.20 ft			
Measured Plan Length at ties =	1554.5972 ft			SUM		
Coordinate Length =	1554.5972 ft					
OK-HORIZONTAL CURVE						
			Station	Start		
				East	Northing	
Tangent	0+00.00	655632.3290	1373180.8678			
Curve	3+94.41	655890.2823	1372882.5088			
Tangent	5+53.21	655985.9055	1372755.8638			

SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS

	Start			End			Azimuth	Length	Radius	Angle
	Station	Easting	Northing	Station	Easting	Northing				
Tangent	0+00.00	655632.3290	1373180.8678	3+94.41	655890.2823	1372882.5088	E 139.15418 N	394.41		
Curve	3+94.41	655890.2823	1372882.5088	5+53.21	655985.9055	1372755.8638	E 146.73663 N	158.81	1200.00	7.582 deg.
Tangent	5+53.21	655985.9055	1372755.8638	15+54.60	656535.1519	1371918.5498	E 146.73663 N	1001.38		

HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)

Entry Tangent Segment	Horizontal Curve Segment	Exit Tangent Segment
Plan Length, ft.	Input Radius, ft.	Plan Length, ft.
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup>	Curve, deg	Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup>
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup>	Curve, rad	Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup>
Calculate PCH		
PCH Easting	Chord Length, ft.	Easting
PCH Northing	Arc Length, ft.	Northing
	Chord Azimuth, deg	
	PI Easting =	
	PI Northing =	
	PTH Easting =	
	PTH Northing =	
Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length

Check  
Delta  
0.0000  
OK CALC

Exit Station  
15+54.60  
OK STA

Pull Geometry

Pipe Entry	Exit	Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit				Path Length	Curve Radius
	Elevations		Vertical Angle				
Segment	Start	End	Start	End	Δ Angle		
Entry Tangent	242.70 ft	193.99 ft	-10.00 deg	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	280.50 ft	0.00 ft
Entry Curve	193.99 ft	178.80 ft	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	10.00 deg	174.53 ft	1000.00 ft
Bottom Tangent	178.80 ft	178.80 ft	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	692.08 ft	0.00 ft
Exit Curve	178.80 ft	205.02 ft	0.00 deg	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	251.33 ft	1200.00 ft
Exit Tangent	205.02 ft	239.70 ft	12.00 deg	12.00 deg	0.00 deg	166.79 ft	0.00 ft
Total Check =						1565.22 ft	OK

Compound Curve Assessment

Start	Vert. Plan	Horiz. Plan	
Entry	412.64	394.41	Yes, Horiz < Exit V(Tan+Curve)
Exit	449.88	1001.38	No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)

VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)

Entry Tangent Segment 1	Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2	Middle Tangent Segment 3	Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4	Exit Tangent Segment 5
Entry Angle	Vertical Radius	End Vert Angle	Radius	Exit Elevation
-12.000 deg.	1200.00	0.000 deg.	1000.00	242.70
	Vert. Curve, deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan	Angle Change	Design Exit Angle
	12.000 deg.	NO	10.000 deg.	10.00 deg
Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PCV		SUMS
Plan Length	Calculate Vertical PTV	Plan Length	Calculate Vertical PTV	
Rod Length	Plan Length	Rod Length	Plan Length	
Vertical Depth	Arc Rod Length	Rod Length	Arc Rod Length	1,554.597 ft
	Curve Δ Vert Depth	Vertical Depth	Curve Δ Vert Depth	1,565.221 ft
				3.000 ft
Start Elevation	Lowest Elevation	Start Elevation	Lowest Elevation	CK Total Cum Depth
239.700 ft	178.800 ft	178.800 ft	178.800 ft	3.000 ft
End Elevation	Start Elevation	End Elevation	Start Elevation	Start Elevation
205.023 ft	205.023 ft	178.800 ft	178.800 ft	193.992 ft
End Vert Angle	End Elevation	End Elevation	End Elevation	Ck Exit Elevation
-12.000 deg	178.800 ft	178.800 ft	193.992 ft	1554.597233
	End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	End Vert Angle	Prop. Plan Length
	0.000 deg	0.000 deg	10.000 deg	

SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS

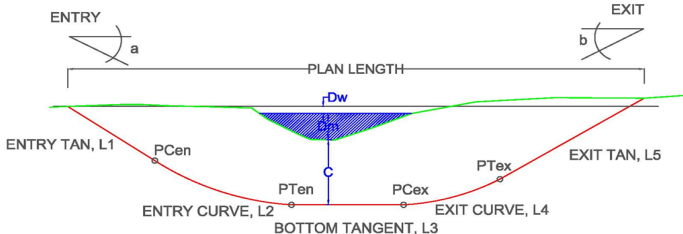
Start Station	0+00.00	Start Station	1+63.14	Start Station	4+12.64	Start Station	11+04.71	Start Station	12+78.36
PVC Station	1+63.14	PTV Station	4+12.64	PCV Station	11+04.71	PTV Station	12+78.36	Exit Station	15+54.597
Cum Plan Length	163.14	Cum Plan Length	412.64	Cum Plan Length	1104.71 ft	Cum Plan Length	1278.36	Cum Plan Length	1554.60
Cum Rod Length	166.79	Cum Rod Length	418.12	Cum Rod Length	1110.19 ft	Cum Rod Length	1284.72	Cum Rod Length	1565.22
Cum Depth	-34.68	Cum Depth	-60.90	Cum Depth	-60.90 ft	Cum Depth	-45.7078	Cum Depth	3.00

Summary of Drill Calculations

Entry to Exit Elevation Change =	3.00 ft
Minimum Design Elevation =	178.80 ft
Invert Depth below exit =	63.90 ft
Invert Depth below entry =	60.90 ft
Path Length =	1,565.22 ft
Plan Length =	1,554.60 ft
Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) =	862.52 ft
Entry Angle =	-12.00 deg
Exit Angle =	10.00 deg
Compound Curve at Entry =	849 ft
Compound Curve at Exit =	NO

NOTES:

- Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise. Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
- 
- 
- All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



Indicates inputs

Indicates status on internal design checks

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Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

TABLE 2  
DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS  
HDD 85 Conduit #2  
Delaware Turnpike

Revision 1

TBD

## Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)	Angles			Radius, R
L1 = 100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	300.0 ft
L2 = 280.5 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745	
L3 = 174.5 ft				1,000.0 ft
L4 = 692.1 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	
L5 = 251.3 ft				1,200.0 ft
L6 = 166.8 ft	$\beta =$	12.0 °	0.2094	
LT = 1665.2 ft				

### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G =$	0.10	dry + rollers
$\mu_b =$	0.25	drill fluid in hole
$\mu_c =$	0.30	in hole no fluid

### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_r =$	0.005 psi	Drill Fluid Shear Stress
------------	-----------	--------------------------

### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pipe/Bundle Diam.	10.75	PIPE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	PIPE/BUNDLE
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	10.75	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_p$	15.70 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
DR = $D_{OD}/t_{min}$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	BUNDLE	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_r$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,000 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	250 psi	PR = $2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1)$ [ $F_T=1$ ]

### INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations

Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	239.70 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	239.70 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	178.80 ft	

### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

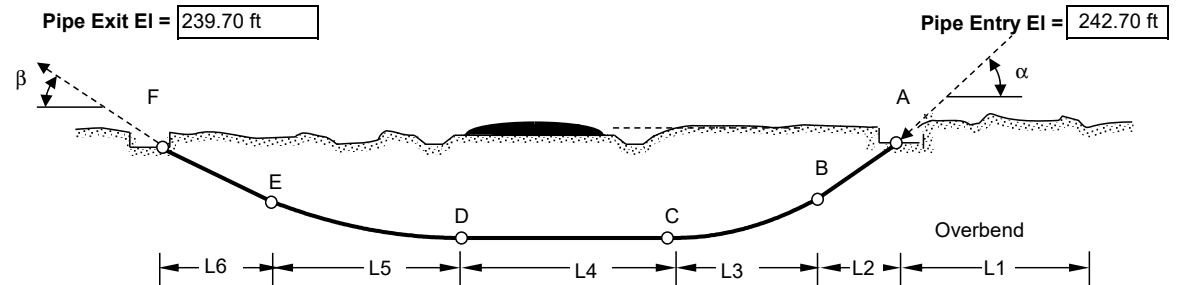
Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	33.77 in	
Wall Section Area, A <sub>w</sub>	37.70738915	
Volume Outside, V <sub>DO</sub>	0.630 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, V <sub>DI</sub>	0.368 cf/LF	
q <sub>d</sub> =	2.03 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
ASTM EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, ΔT =	0.42 lb/ft	Comparison Only @ 8psi

### Calculated Buoyant Forces

Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$	15.70 Lb/LF	38.69 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$	-33.46 Lb/LF	-10.47 Lb/LF

## Pipe Entry Location - Drill Exit

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



### Calculated Pull Force

POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS	Pull Force, $F_B$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS	ASSESS	
	No Ballast		$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Ballasted Pipe		$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Air	Ballast
A	2,660 lb	171 psi	OK	2,660 lb	171 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	4,968 lb	139 psi	OK	5,407 lb	151 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	6,266 lb	204 psi	OK	6,046 lb	198 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	8,730 lb	244 psi	OK	8,510 lb	237 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	13,308 lb	396 psi	OK	10,926 lb	329 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	16,464 lb	459 psi	OK	12,347 lb	344 psi	OK	OK	OK

ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity,  $P_{PA} > \Delta P$  invert  $P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$

94.84 psi	Ballasted	OK
	No Ballast	OK

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$  PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

### Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	41,235 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A =$	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T / (1 - \mu^2)) (1 / (DR - 1))^3 (f_o / N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R =$	0.886529444	$F_R = (5.57 - (r + 1.09)^{1/2}) - 1.09$
		$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T =$	459 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert	6.60	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert	32.99	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

### Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$	18
---------	----

$D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 * D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

NOTES: 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

### ISSUE: Issued for Construction

<b>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</b> Limited Liability Company	Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem Schenectady County, NY
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Brierley Associates  
167 S. River Road, Suite 8  
Bedford, NH 03110

**TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT**  
**ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL**  
**HDD 85 Conduit #2**  
**Delaware Turnpike**

Revision 1

TBD

TABLE 4

Pg 1 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 85 Conduit #2

Delaware Turnpike

## INPUTS

## Pipe Material Properties

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, P <sub>WORK</sub>	250 psi	Test Pressure, P <sub>TEST</sub>	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, Q =	1			
Pipe Material	PE4710	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	10			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, D <sub>o</sub> =	10.750 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, D <sub>i</sub> =	8.219 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, t <sub>min</sub> =	1.194 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub> =	35.85681985	A <sub>W</sub> = π*((D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> - ((D <sub>o</sub> -2t)/2) <sup>2</sup> )		
Unit OD Surface Area, in <sup>2</sup> /LF, A <sub>OD</sub> =	405.27 in <sup>2</sup> /LF	A <sub>OD</sub> = 12*π*D <sub>OD</sub>		
Unit Outside Volume, V <sub>Do</sub> =	0.630 cf/LF	V <sub>Do</sub> = π*(D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
Unit Inside Volume, V <sub>Di</sub> =	0.368 cf/LF	V <sub>Di</sub> = π*(D <sub>i</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
HDB =	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, DF =	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS =	1000 psi	HDS = HDB*DF		
Environmental Factor, Af <sub>e</sub> =	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density =	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, W =	15.7	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, Ty psi =	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, FS =	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, E =	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, ν =	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor f <sub>o</sub> =	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, f <sub>t</sub> =	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

## Project Fluids

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	Buoyant forces	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2	Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P$	From MFG. Data Sheet
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$	Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B$	$W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$
Density, $\gamma$	62.4	78	80	Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$	$W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$	-33.46 lb/ft		Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$	$W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$	-34.72 lb/ft		$W_P - W_{D1}$	
	Ballasted on ground, $B_G$	38.69 lb/ft		$W_P - W_{D2}$	
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$	-10.47 lb/ft		$W_P + W_B$	
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$	-11.73 lb/ft		$B_G - W_{D1}$	
				$B_G - W_{D2}$	

TABLE 4

Pg 2 of 3

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 85 Conduit #2

Delaware Turnpike

**1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING**

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

**Short Term (<10 hours)**

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

**ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE****OK**OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$ **Long Term Design for operating conditions**

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	250 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	500 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	375 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

**ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING****OK**OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$ **2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES****CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe**

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$\text{Critical Pressure, } P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	115.2 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	46.1 psi

**CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions**

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	63.90 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	60.90 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	60.90 ft
----------------------	----------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	----------

**Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$** 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	26.58 psi

**Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$** 

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	33.23 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	34.08 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	26.58 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

**Differential Pressures**

	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	73.74 psi	12.85 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	72.89 psi	12.00 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	100.33 psi	39.44 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	99.48 psi	38.58 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	46.08 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	80.39 psi	19.50 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

**ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE**

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.



TABLE 4

Pg 3 of 3

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 85 Conduit #2

Delaware Turnpike

**3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)**Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi \cdot DF \cdot (T_y) \cdot D_o^{2 \cdot ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))}$ 

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F = 73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T \cdot f_y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>50,200 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =	125,499 lb
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $T_y \cdot f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	SAS = $T_y \cdot f_{temp} \cdot DF$	Suggested SSAS = 1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	50,200 lb	Using SSAS =	41,235 lb

**Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{CRR}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} \cdot f_r$** 

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF}$ =	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i$ =	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{-1.09})$	0.88653		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 \cdot (SSAS)$	0.19970	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i$ =	459 psi
$P_{CRR}$ =	237.1 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS$	118.5 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	85.32 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	84.46 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4	OK as >0

**ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY****ACCEPTIBLE** Acceptible if differential pressures > 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

Design Factor ( $f_e$ ) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$ 

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up tp 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24



## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** HDD 87 Circuit #1  
CSX RR

**ISSUE:** Design Submittal

### Contents:

Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
Table 2	DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION
Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - CONDUIT BUNDLE
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 3-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

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Prepared By: Brierley Associates  
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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 17-Mar-2023

Revision	Rev	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/17/2023	1	Issued for Construction	KRF

## DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation							
Exit Station	12+15.77	FT								
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)										
East	North	Elevation								
Entry	657417.2675	1370253.2636	244.70 ft							
Horizontal Curve PI	657181.5439	1370609.4231								
Exit	656963.9491	1371370.2384	248.40 ft							
Depth to Mudline	0.00 ft	Clearance Depth =	50.70 ft							
Measured Plan Length at ties =	1215.7672 ft									
Coordinate Length =	1215.7672 ft									
OK-HORIZONTAL CURVE										
SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS										
	Start			End				Length	Radius	Angle
	Station	Easting	Northing	Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth			
Tangent	0+00.00	657417.2675	1370253.2636	2+57.42	657275.1920	1370467.9283	E 326.50148 N	257.42		
Curve	2+57.42	657275.1920	1370467.9283	5+94.13	657134.8862	1370772.5606	E 344.03936 N	336.70	1100.00	17.538 deg.
Tangent	5+94.13	657134.8862	1370772.5606	12+15.77	656963.9491	1371370.2384	E 344.03936 N	621.64		

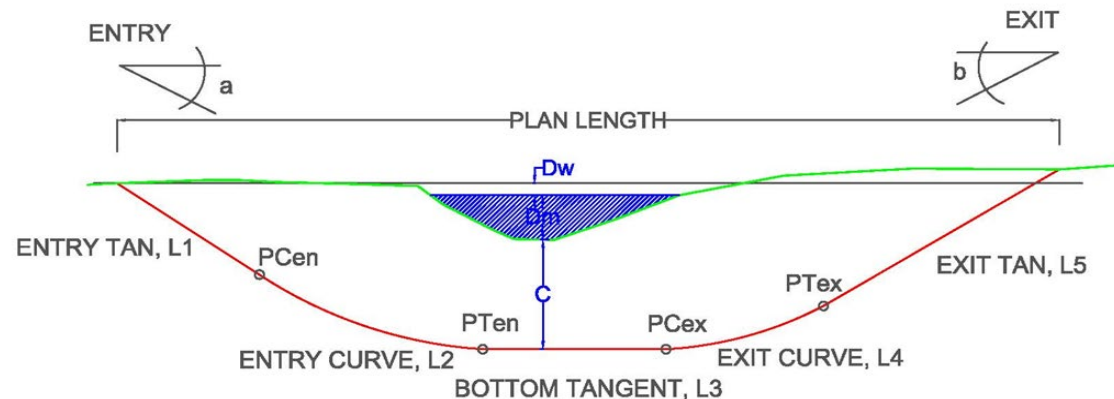
HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)					
Entry Tangent Segment		Horizontal Curve Segment		Exit Tangent Segment	
Plan Length, ft. 257.42		Input Radius, ft. 1100.00		Plan Length, ft. 621.64	
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 326.50148 E		Curve, deg 17.538 deg.		Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 344.03936 E	
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 5.69853		Curve, rad 0.30609		Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 6.00462	
Calculate PCH		Calculate PTH		Calculate Exit	
PCH Easting 657275.1920		Chord Length, ft. 335.39		Easting 656963.9491	
PCH Northing 1370467.9283		Arc Length, ft. 336.70		Northing 1371370.2384	
		Chord Azimuth, deg 335.2704			
		PI Easting = 657181.5439		Check Delta 0.0000 0.0000 OK CALC	
		PI Northing = 1370609.4231			
		PTH Easting = 657134.8862			
		PTH Northing = 1370772.5606			
Cum Plan Length 257.42		Cum Plan Length 594.13		Cum Plan Length 1215.767208	
				Exit Station 12+15.77 OK STA	


Pull Geometry							
Pipe Entry	Exit	Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit				Path Length	Curve Radius
	Elevations		Vertical Angle				
Segment	Start	End	Start	End	Δ Angle		
Entry Tangent	248.40 ft	212.23 ft	-10.00 deg	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	208.29 ft	0.00 ft
Entry Curve	212.23 ft	194.00 ft	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	10.00 deg	209.44 ft	1200.00 ft
Bottom Tangent	194.00 ft	194.00 ft	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	435.52 ft	0.00 ft
Exit Curve	194.00 ft	214.21 ft	0.00 deg	11.00 deg	11.00 deg	211.18 ft	1100.00 ft
Exit Tangent	214.21 ft	244.70 ft	11.00 deg	11.00 deg	0.00 deg	159.79 ft	0.00 ft
Total Check =						1224.22 ft	OK
Compound Curve Assessment							
	Start	Vert. Plan	Horiz. Plan				
	Entry	366.75	257.42	Yes, Horiz < Exit V(Tan+Curve)			
	Exit	413.50	621.64	No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)			

VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)										Summary of Drill Calculations					
Entry Tangent Segment 1		Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2		Middle Tangent Segment 3		Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4		Exit Tangent Segment 5							
Entry Angle	-11.000 deg.	Vertical Radius	1100.00	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg.	Radius	1200.00	Exit Elevation	248.40	<div>Entry to Exit Elevation Change = 3.70 ft</div> <div>Minimum Design Elevation = 194.00 ft</div> <div>Invert Depth below exit = 54.40 ft</div> <div>Invert Depth below entry = 50.70 ft</div> <div>Path Length = 1,224.22 ft</div> <div>Plan Length = 1,215.77 ft</div> <div>Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) = 780.25 ft</div> <div>Entry Angle = -11.00 deg</div> <div>Exit Angle = 10.00 deg</div> <div>Compound Curve at Entry = 778 ft</div> <div>Compound Curve at Exit = NO</div>					
		Vert. Curve, deg.	11.000 deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan	NO	Angle Change	10.000 deg.	Design Exit Angle	10.00 deg						
Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Exit						SUMS	
Plan Length	156.857 ft	Plan Length	209.890 ft	Plan Length	435.51624 ft	Plan Length	208.378 ft	Plan Length	205.126 ft					1,215.767 ft	
Rod Length	159.793 ft	Arc Rod Length	211.185 ft	Rod Length	435.51624 ft	Arc Rod Length	209.440 ft	Rod Length	208.291 ft					1,224.224 ft	
Vertical Depth	-30.490 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth	-20.210 ft	Vertical Depth	0.00000 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth	18.231 ft	Vertical Depth	36.169 ft	3.700 ft					
		Lowest Elevation	194.000 ft			Lowest Elevation	194.000 ft	CK Total Cum Depth	3.700 ft						
Start Elevation	244.700 ft	Start Elevation	214.210 ft	Start Elevation	194.000 ft	Start Elevation	194.000 ft	Start Elevation	212.231 ft						
End Elevation	214.210 ft	End Elevation	194.000 ft	End Elevation	194.000 ft	End Elevation	212.231 ft	Ck Exit Elevation							
End Vert Angle	-11.000 deg	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg	End Vert Angle	10.000 deg	Prop. Plan Length	1215.767208						
SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS										Stationing Check					
Start Station	0+00.00	Start Station	1+56.86	Start Station	3+66.75	Start Station	8+02.26	Start Station	10+10.64	OK STATIONING					
PVC Station	1+56.86	PTV Station	3+66.75	PCV Station	8+02.26	PTV Station	10+10.64	Exit Station	12+15.767	Plan Length Check					
Cum Plan Length	156.86	Cum Plan Length	366.75	Cum Plan Length	802.26 ft	Cum Plan Length	1010.64	Cum Plan Length	1215.77	OK CALCULATION					
Cum Rod Length	159.79	Cum Rod Length	370.98	Cum Rod Length	806.49 ft	Cum Rod Length	1015.93	Cum Rod Length	1224.22	Elevation Change Check					
Cum Depth	-30.49	Cum Depth	-50.70	Cum Depth	-50.70 ft	Cum Depth	-32.4693	Cum Depth	3.70	OK CALCULATION					

**NOTES:**

1. Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise.  
Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
- 0
- 0
4. All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



<div style="background-color: yellow; width: 100%; height: 30px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="background-color: orange; width: 100%; height: 30px;"></div>	<p>Indicates inputs</p> <p>Indicates status on internal design checks</p>
<p><b>ISSUE:</b></p>	<p><b>Issued for Construction (IFC)</b></p>
<div style="text-align: center;">  <p><b>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</b> Limited Liability Company</p> <p>"Creating Space Underground"</p> <p>Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110</p> </div>	<p>Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk Schenectady County, NY</p> <p><b>TABLE 2</b></p> <p><b>DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION</b></p> <p><b>HDD 87 Circuit #1</b></p> <p><b>CSX RR</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Revision 1</p>
	<p style="text-align: right;">TBD</p>

## Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)	Angles			Radius, R
L1 = 100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	500.0 ft
L2 = 208.3 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745	
L3 = 209.4 ft				1,200.0 ft
L4 = 435.5 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	
L5 = 211.2 ft				1,100.0 ft
L6 = 159.8 ft	$\beta =$	11.0 °	0.1920	
LT = 1324.2 ft				

### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G =$  0.10 dry + rollers

$\mu_b =$  0.25 drill fluid in hole

$\mu_c =$  0.30 in hole no fluid

### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f =$  0.005 psi Drill Fluid Shear Stress

### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pile/Bundle Diam.	14.25	BUNDLE PIPE/BUNDLE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	14.25	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_P$	17.36 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
DR = $D_{OD}/t_{min}$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress 10.75 inches
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	BUNDLE	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$ 0.9042
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,008 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	252 psi	$PR = 2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1) [F_T=1]$

### INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations

Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	244.70 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	244.70 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	194.00 ft	

*Estimated for pull*

### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

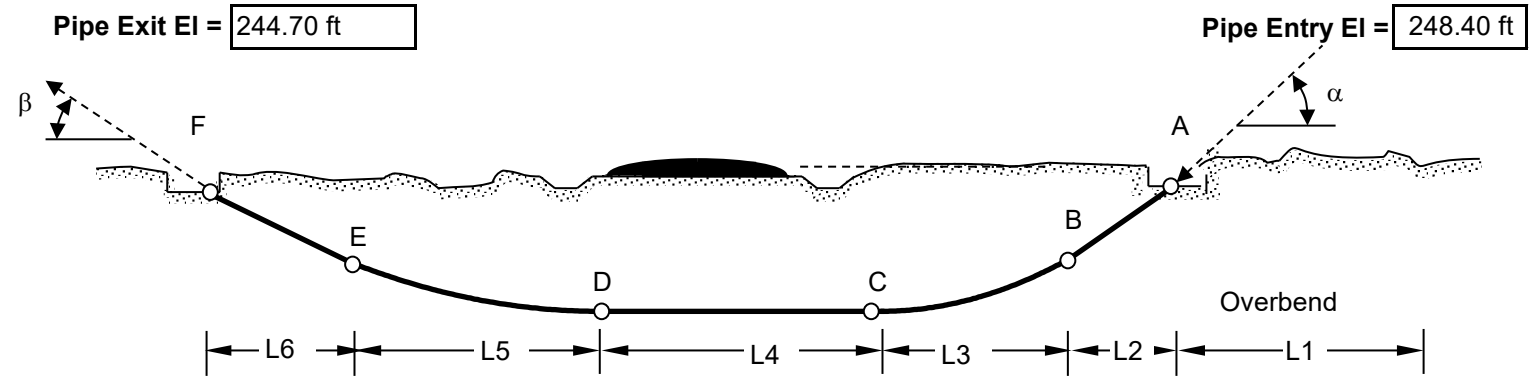
Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	44.77 in	
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub>	41.68747289	
Volume Outside, V <sub>DO</sub>	0.697 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, V <sub>DI</sub>	0.408 cf/LF	
q <sub>d</sub> =	2.69 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
ASTM EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, ΔT =	0.72 lb/ft	Comparison Only @ 8psi

### Calculated Buoyant Forces

Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$	17.36 Lb/LF	42.80 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$	-37.01 Lb/LF	-11.58 Lb/LF

## Pipe Entry Location - Drill Exit

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



Calculated Pull Force							ASSESS	
POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS	Pull Force, $F_B$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS	$F_x < SPS$	
	No Ballast		$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Ballasted Pipe		$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Air	Ballast
A	2,339 lb	136 psi	OK	2,339 lb	136 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	4,118 lb	104 psi	OK	4,463 lb	113 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	5,827 lb	179 psi	OK	5,287 lb	166 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	7,284 lb	184 psi	OK	6,743 lb	170 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	11,473 lb	324 psi	OK	8,963 lb	261 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	14,791 lb	373 psi	OK	10,509 lb	265 psi	OK	OK	OK

ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity, $P_{PA} > \Delta P$ invert	$P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$	97.40 psi	Ballasted	OK
			No Ballast	OK

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$

PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

### Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	45,606 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A$ =	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T / (1 - \mu^2)) (1 / (DR - 1))^3 (f_o / N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R$ =	0.910487945	$F_R = (5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{1/2} - 1.09$
$r =$	0.162217227	$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T$ =	373 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	5.49	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	27.46	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

### Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$	22
---------	----

$D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 * D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

**NOTES:** 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

### ISSUE: Issued for Construction (IFC)

<b>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</b> Limited Liability Company "Creating Space Underground" Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	Champlain Hudson Power Express
	Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk
	Schenectady County, NY
	<b>TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT</b> <b>ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL</b> <b>HDD 87 Circuit #1</b> <b>CSX RR</b>
	Revision 1



TABLE 4

Pg 1 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 87 Circuit #1

CSX RR

## INPUTS

## Pipe Material Properties

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, P <sub>WORK</sub>	250 psi	Test Pressure, P <sub>TEST</sub>	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, Q =	1			
Pipe Material	PE4710	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	3			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, D <sub>o</sub> =	3.500 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, D <sub>i</sub> =	2.680 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, t <sub>min</sub> =	0.389 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub> =	3.80093926	A <sub>W</sub> = π*((D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> -((D <sub>o</sub> -2t)/2) <sup>2</sup> )		
Unit OD Surface Area, in <sup>2</sup> /LF, A <sub>OD</sub> =	131.95 in^2/LF	A <sub>OD</sub> = 12*π*D <sub>OD</sub>		
Unit Outside Volume, V <sub>Do</sub> =	0.067 cf/LF	V <sub>Do</sub> = π*(D <sub>o</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
Unit Inside Volume, V <sub>Di</sub> =	0.039 cf/LF	V <sub>Di</sub> = π*(D <sub>i</sub> /2) <sup>2</sup> /144		
HDB =	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, DF =	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS =	1008 psi	HDS = HDB*DF		
Environmental Factor, Af <sub>e</sub> =	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density =	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, W =	1.66	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, Ty psi =	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, FS =	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, E =	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, υ =	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor f <sub>o</sub> =	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, f <sub>t</sub> =	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

## Project Fluids

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	Buoyant forces	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2		
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$	Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P$	1.66 lb/ft From MFG. Data Sheet
				Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B$	2.44 lb/ft $W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$
				Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$	5.21 lb/ft $W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$
				Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$	5.35 lb/ft $W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$
Density, $\gamma$	62.4	78	80		
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$	-3.55 lb/ft	$W_P - W_{D1}$		
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$	-3.69 lb/ft	$W_P - W_{D2}$		
	Ballasted on ground, $B_G$	4.10 lb/ft	$W_P + W_B$		
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $BB_{B1}$	-1.11 lb/ft	$B_G - W_{D1}$		
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $BB_{B2}$	-1.24 lb/ft	$B_G - W_{D2}$		



**TABLE 4** Pg 2 of 3  
**HDPE PROPERTIES**  
Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY  
HDD 87 Circuit #1  
CSX RR

**1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING**  
Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

Short Term (<10 hours)			ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE	
Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F		OK	OK if $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$		
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$		
Long Term Design for operating conditions			ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING	
Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F		OK	OK if $PR \geq P_{WORK}$
Pressure Rating, PR =	252 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$		
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	504 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$		
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	378 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$		

**2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES**

**CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe** Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

Critical Pressure,  $P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	115.2 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	46.1 psi

**CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions**

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	54.40 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	50.70 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	50.70 ft
Pipe Invert Internal Pressure, $P_i$			Pipe Invert External Pressure, $P_e$		
Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi		Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	27.54 psi	
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	22.03 psi		Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	28.25 psi	
			Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	22.03 psi	

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_e \leq 0$

Differential Pressures	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	79.43 psi	18.54 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	78.73 psi	17.83 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	101.47 psi	40.57 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	100.76 psi	39.87 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	46.08 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	84.94 psi	24.05 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

**ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE**

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back  
Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.  
Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

S:\Projects\2022 Projects\322004-000 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD\87 CIR #1 - APC\_20221025\_PH.Xlsb\T3 Plastic Pull

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 87 Circuit #1

CSX RR

## 3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)

Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi \cdot DF \cdot (Ty) \cdot D_o^{2 \cdot ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))}$ 

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5) Pull Temperature, F =	73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T \cdot f_y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>5,321 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	<b>Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =</b>	<b>13,303 lb</b>
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty \cdot f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	$SAS = Ty \cdot f_{temp} \cdot DF$ Suggested SSAS =	1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	5,321 lb	Using SSAS =	4,371 lb

Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{CR}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} \cdot f_r$ 

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF}$ =	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i$ =	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09$	0.91049		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 \cdot (SSAS)$	0.16222	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i$ =	373 psi
$P_{CRR}$ =	243.5 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS$	121.7 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	116.24 psi	Pull Back Condition - C	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	115.53 psi	Pull Back Condition - C	OK as >0

## ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY

ACCEPTABLE Acceptable if differential pressures &gt; 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

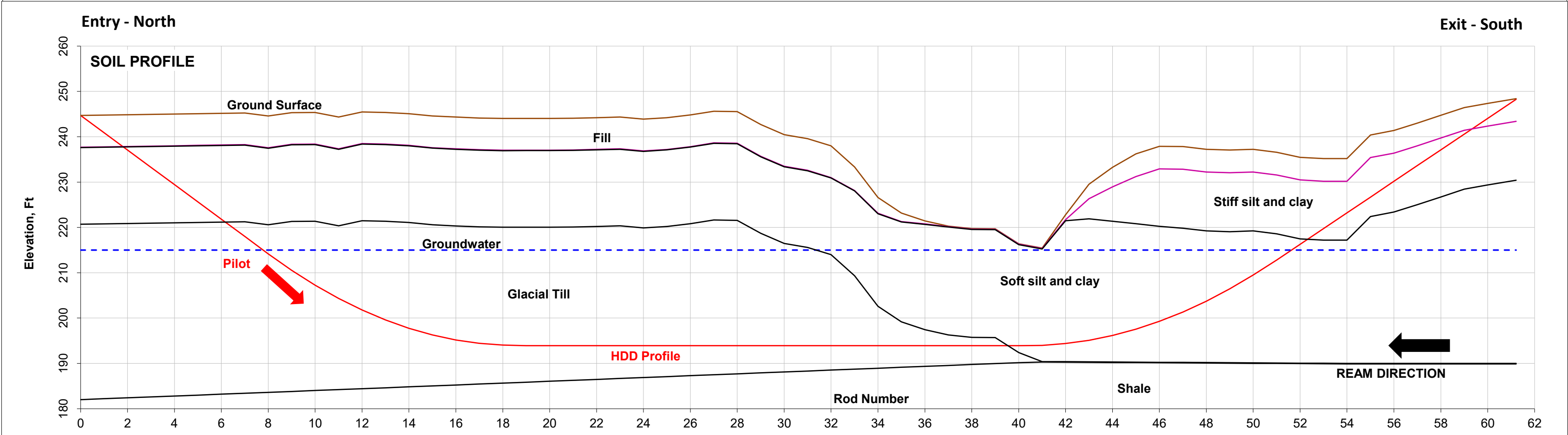
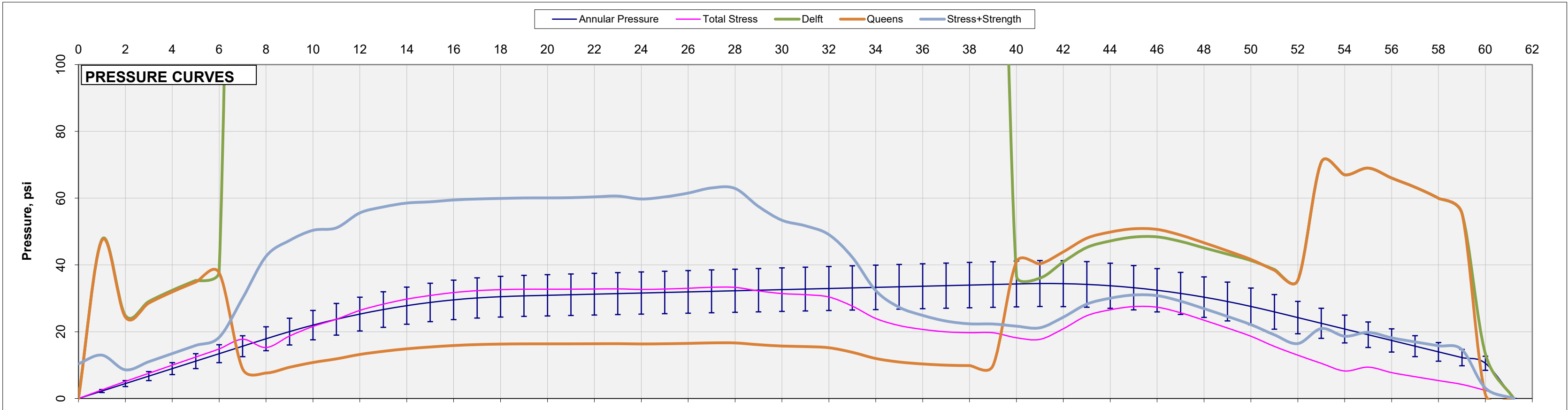
Design Factor ( $f_e$ ) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$ 

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up tp 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24



**Notes:**

- 1. Geology is interpreted from project data
- 2. Rod length: 20 feet
- 3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
- 4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
- 5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

**Basis of annular pressure calculations**

8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
200 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

**BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES**  
*Creating Space Underground*

167 S. River Road, Suite 8  
Bedford, NH 03110  
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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND FORMATION  
PRESSURE CURVES  
HDD 87 Circuit #1  
CSX RR**

Revision 1

Print Date ; 3/17/2023 9:18

**FIGURE 1**

## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** HDD 87 Circuit #2  
CSX RR

**ISSUE:** Design Submittal

### Contents:

Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
Table 2	DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION
Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - SINGLE CONDUIT
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 10-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

Prepared For: Kiewit

Prepared By: Brierley Associates  
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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 17-Mar-2023

Revision	Rev	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/17/2023	1	Issued for Construction	KRF

S:\Projects\2022 Projects\22004-000 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD#87 CIR #2 APC\_20230317.xlsb\T3 Plastic Pull

DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation		
Exit Station	12+09.00	FT			
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)					
	East	North		Elevation	
Entry	657434.0448	1370264.3871	245.30 ft	Water Surface Elev.*	215.00 ft
				Mudline Elev.*	245.30 ft
				Lowest centerline Elev.	199.47 ft

Water Surface Elev.*	215.00 ft
Mudline Elev.*	245.30 ft
Lowest centerline Elev.	199.47 ft

SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS

	Station	Start		End				Length	Radius	Angle
		Easting	Northing	Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth			
Tangent	0+00.00	657434.0448	1370264.3871	2+84.95	657280.3379	1370504.3297	E 327.35643 N	284.95		
Curve	2+84.95	657280.3379	1370504.3297	6+02.92	657149.6307	1370792.9717	E 343.91820 N	317.96	1100.00	16.562 deg.
Tangent	6+02.92	657149.6307	1370792.9717	12+09.00	656981.7410	1371375.3335	E 343.91820 N	606.08		

HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)

Entry Tangent Segment	Horizontal Curve Segment	Exit Tangent Segment
Plan Length, ft.	Input Radius, ft.	Plan Length, ft.
Entry Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 327.35643 E	Curve, deg.	Exit Azimuth, deg. <sup>5</sup> N 343.91820 E
Entry Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 5.71345	Curve, rad	Exit Azimuth, rad. <sup>5</sup> 6.00250
Calculate PCH	Calculate PTH	
	Chord Length, ft.	316.86
	Arc Length, ft.	317.96
	Chord Azimuth, deg	335.6373
	PI Easting =	657193.9793
	PI Northing =	1370639.1389
PCH Easting	PTH Easting =	657149.6307
PCH Northing	PTH Northing =	1370792.9717
Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	602.92
Cum Plan Length	Cum Plan Length	1208.995626

Check  
Delta  
0.0000  
0.0000  
OK CALC

Exit Station  
12+09.00  
OK STA

Pull Geometry

Pipe Entry	Exit	Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit				Path Length	Curve Radius
	Elevations		Vertical Angle				
Segment	Start	End	Start	End	Δ Angle		
Entry Tangent	251.50 ft	217.70 ft	-10.00 deg	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	194.64 ft	0.00 ft
Entry Curve	217.70 ft	199.47 ft	-10.00 deg	0.00 deg	10.00 deg	209.44 ft	1200.00 ft
Bottom Tangent	199.47 ft	199.47 ft	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	0.00 deg	467.24 ft	0.00 ft
Exit Curve	199.47 ft	219.68 ft	0.00 deg	11.00 deg	11.00 deg	211.18 ft	1100.00 ft
Exit Tangent	219.68 ft	245.30 ft	11.00 deg	11.00 deg	0.00 deg	134.27 ft	0.00 ft
Total Check =						1216.78 ft	OK

Compound Curve Assessment

Start	Vert. Plan	Horiz. Plan	
Entry	341.69	284.95	Yes, Horiz < Exit V(Tan+Curve
Exit	400.06	606.08	No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)

VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)

Entry Tangent Segment 1		Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2		Middle Tangent Segment 3		Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4		Exit Tangent Segment 5	
Entry Angle	-11.000 deg.	Vertical Radius	1100.00	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg.	Radius	1200.00	Exit Elevation	251.50
		Vert. Curve, deg.	11.000 deg.	Inclined Bottom Tan	NO	Angle Change	10.000 deg.	Design Exit Angle	10.00 deg
Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Exit	
Plan Length	131.803 ft	Plan Length	209.890 ft	Plan Length	467.23957 ft	Plan Length	208.378 ft	Plan Length	191.685 ft
Rod Length	134.270 ft	Arc Rod Length	211.185 ft	Rod Length	467.23957 ft	Arc Rod Length	209.440 ft	Rod Length	194.642 ft
Vertical Depth	-25.620 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth	-20.210 ft	Vertical Depth	0.00000 ft	Curve Δ Vert Depth	18.231 ft	Vertical Depth	33.799 ft
		Lowest Elevation	199.470 ft			Lowest Elevation	199.470 ft	CK Total Cum Depth	6.200 ft
Start Elevation	245.300 ft	Start Elevation	219.680 ft	Start Elevation	199.470 ft	Start Elevation	199.470 ft	Start Elevation	217.701 ft
End Elevation	219.680 ft	End Elevation	199.470 ft	End Elevation	199.470 ft	End Elevation	217.701 ft	Ck Exit Elevation	
End Vert Angle	-11.000 deg	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg	End Vert Angle	0.000 deg	End Vert Angle	10.000 deg	Prop. Plan Length	1208.995626

CK Total Cum Depth	6.200 ft
CK Start Elevation	217.701 ft
Ck Exit Elevation	
Prop. Plan Length	1208.995626

SUMS

1,208.996 ft
1,216.776 ft
6.200 ft

Summary of Drill Calculations

Entry to Exit Elevation Change =	6.20 ft
Minimum Design Elevation =	199.47 ft
Invert Depth below exit =	52.03 ft
Invert Depth below entry =	45.83 ft
Path Length =	1,216.78 ft
Plan Length =	1,209.00 ft
Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) =	741.76 ft
Entry Angle =	-11.00 deg
Exit Angle =	10.00 deg
Compound Curve at Entry =	778 ft
Compound Curve at Exit =	NO

SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS

Start Station	0+00.00	Start Station	1+31.80	Start Station	3+41.69	Start Station	8+08.93	Start Station	10+17.31
PVC Station	1+31.80	PTV Station	3+41.69	PCV Station	8+08.93	PTV Station	10+17.31	Exit Station	12+08.996
Cum Plan Length	131.80	Cum Plan Length	341.69	Cum Plan Length	808.93 ft	Cum Plan Length	1017.31	Cum Plan Length	1209.00
Cum Rod Length	134.27	Cum Rod Length	345.45	Cum Rod Length	812.69 ft	Cum Rod Length	1022.13	Cum Rod Length	1216.78
Cum Depth	-25.62	Cum Depth	-45.83	Cum Depth	-45.83 ft	Cum Depth	-27.5993	Cum Depth	6.20

Stationing Check

OK STATIONING

Plan Length Check

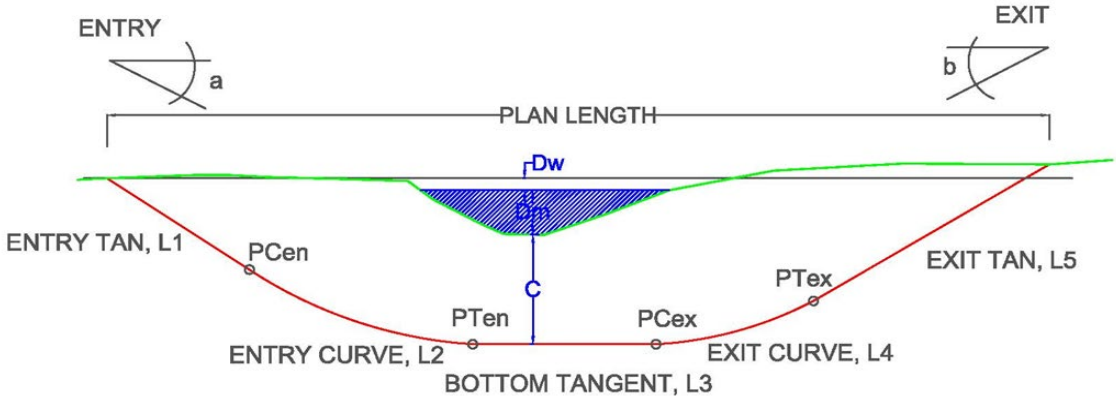
OK CALCULATION

Elevation Change Check

OK CALCULATION

NOTES:

- Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise.  
Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
- 
- 
- All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



Indicates inputs  
Indicates status on internal design checks  
ISSUE: Issued for Construction (IFC)

BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES  
Limited Liability Company  
Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY

TABLE 2  
DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION  
HDD 87 Circuit #2  
CSX RR

Brierley Associates  
167 S. River Road, Suite 8  
Bedford, NH 03110

Revision 1

TBD



Pull Geometry				
Lengths (Path)		Angles		Radius, R
L1 =	100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	500.0 ft
L2 =	194.6 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745
L3 =	209.4 ft			1,200.0 ft
L4 =	467.2 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000
L5 =	211.2 ft			1,100.0 ft
L6 =	134.3 ft	$\beta =$	11.0 °	0.1920
LT =	1316.8 ft			

INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors			
$\mu_G =$	0.10	dry + rollers	
$\mu_b =$	0.25	drill fluid in hole	
$\mu_c =$	0.30	in hole no fluid	
INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag			
$\tau_f =$	0.005 psi	Drill Fluid Shear Stress	
INPUT: Pipe Properties			
Material	HDPE		IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F	
Pile/Bundle Diam.	14.25	Pipe	PIPE/BUNDLE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf		
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	10.75	Pipe or Bundle	
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_P =$	15.70 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle	
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress	
$DR = D_O/t_{min} =$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress	10.75 inches
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	8.22 in	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$	1.0000
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T =$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F	
Poisson Ratio, $\mu =$	0.45		
Ovality Factor, $f_o =$	0.84	2%	
Buckling Safety, N =	2.5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS =	1,008 psi	HDB/2	
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)} =$	252 psi	$PR = 2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1) [F_T=1]$	
INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations			
Ballast Density	62.4	pcf	Estimated for pull
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf	
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F =$	245.30 ft		
Ballast Water El., $H_W =$	245.30 ft		
Lowest Invert El., $El_m =$	199.47 ft		

Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties	
Pressure Pipe:	YES
OD Perimeter Length, P	33.77 in
Wall Section Area, $A_W$	37.70738915
Volume Outside, $V_{DO}$	0.630 cf/LF
Volume Inside, $V_{DI}$	0.368 cf/LF
$q_d =$	2.03 lb/ft
ASTM EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, $\Delta T$	0.54 lb/ft
	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
	Comparison Only @ 8psi

Calculated Buoyant Forces		
	Pipe	Air Filled
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$	15.70 Lb/LF	38.69 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$	-33.46 Lb/LF	-10.47 Lb/LF

Pipe Entry Location - Drill

Exit

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)

Pipe Exit EI = 245.30 ft

Pipe Entry EI = 251.50 ft

Calculated Pull Force							ASSESS	
POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS	Pull Force, $F_B$	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$	ASSESS	$F_x < SPS$	
	No Ballast		$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Ballasted Pipe		$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Air	Ballast
A	2,104 lb	117 psi	OK	2,104 lb	117 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	3,627 lb	101 psi	OK	3,892 lb	109 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	5,080 lb	166 psi	OK	4,543 lb	151 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	6,590 lb	184 psi	OK	6,052 lb	169 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	10,288 lb	313 psi	OK	7,968 lb	249 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	12,755 lb	356 psi	OK	9,089 lb	254 psi	OK	OK	OK

ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity,  $P_{PA} > \Delta P$  invert

$P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$

97.90 psi

Ballasted

OK

No Ballast

OK

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$

PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =

41,235 lb

$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$

Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling,  $P_A$  =

106.97 psi

$P_A = (2E_T / (1 - \mu^2)) (1 / (DR - 1))^3 (f_o / N)$

Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction,  $F_R$  =

0.915165074

$F_R = (5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{1/2} - 1.09$

$r =$

0.154714033

$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$

Maximum applied pull Stress,  $\sigma_T$  =

356 psi

From Pull Force Calculations

Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe,  $\Delta P_B$  invert =

4.96

psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe,  $\Delta P_U$  invert =

24.82

psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$

18

$D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 * D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

NOTES: 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

# ISSUE: Issued for Construction (IFC)

<b>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</b> Limited Liability Company  "Creating Space Underground"  Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk Schenectady County, NY
	<b>TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT</b> <b>ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL</b> <b>HDD 87 Circuit #2</b> <b>CSX RR</b>
	Revision 1



**TABLE 4** **Pg 1 of 3**

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

**Champlain Hudson Power Express**

**Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk**

**Schenectady County, NY**

**HDD 87 Circuit #2**

**CSX RR**

**INPUTS**

**Pipe Material Properties**

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, $P_{WORK}$	250 psi	Test Pressure, $P_{TEST}$	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, $Q =$	1			
Pipe Material	PE4710	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	10			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, $D_o =$	10.750 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_i =$	8.219 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, $t_{min} =$	1.194 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, $A_W =$	35.85681985	$A_W = \pi * ((D_o/2)^2 - ((D_o - 2t)/2)^2)$		
Unit OD Surface Area, $in^2/LF$ , $A_{OD} =$	405.27 $in^2/LF$	$A_{OD} = 12 * \pi * D_{OD}$		
Unit Outside Volume, $V_{Do} =$	0.630 $cf/LF$	$V_{Do} = \pi * (D_o/2)^2 / 144$		
Unit Inside Volume, $V_{Di} =$	0.368 $cf/LF$	$V_{Di} = \pi * (D_i/2)^2 / 144$		
HDB =	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, $DF =$	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, $HDS =$	1008 psi	$HDS = HDB * DF$		
Environmental Factor, $A_f =$	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density =	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, $W =$	15.70	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, $T_y$ psi =	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, $FS =$	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, $E =$	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, $\nu =$	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor $f_o =$	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, $f_t =$	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

**Project Fluids**

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid		
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2		
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$		
Density, $\gamma =$	62.4	78	80		
Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1} =$				-33.46 lb/ft	$W_P - W_{D1}$
Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2} =$				-34.72 lb/ft	$W_P - W_{D2}$
Ballasted on ground, $B_G =$				38.69 lb/ft	$W_P + W_B$
Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $BB_{B1} =$				-10.47 lb/ft	$B_G - W_{D1}$
Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $BB_{B2} =$				-11.73 lb/ft	$B_G - W_{D2}$

Buoyant forces	
Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P =$	15.70 lb/ft
Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B =$	22.99 lb/ft
Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1} =$	49.16 lb/ft
Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2} =$	50.42 lb/ft

From MFG. Data Sheet

$W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$

$W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$

$W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$

TABLE 4

Pg 2 of 3

**HDPE PROPERTIES**

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 87 Circuit #2

CSX RR

**1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING**

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

**Short Term (<10 hours)**

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

**ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE**

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$ **Long Term Design for operating conditions**

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	252 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	504 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	378 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

**ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING**

OK

OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$ **2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES****CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe**

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$\text{Critical Pressure, } P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	115.2 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	46.1 psi

**CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions**

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert	52.03 ft	Ballast depth to invert, $H_B$	45.83 ft	Drill Fluid depth to invert, $H_{DF}$	45.83 ft
----------------------	----------	--------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	----------

**Pipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$** 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	20.05 psi

**Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$** 

Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	25.07 psi
Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	25.71 psi
Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	20.05 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$

**Differential Pressures**

	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	81.91 psi	21.01 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	81.26 psi	20.37 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	101.96 psi	41.07 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	101.32 psi	40.43 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	46.08 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	86.92 psi	26.03 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

**ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE**

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

## TABLE 4

Pg 3 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 87 Circuit #2

CSX RR

## 3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)

Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi \cdot DF \cdot (Ty) \cdot D_o^{2 \cdot ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))}$ 

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Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5) Pull Temperature, F =	73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T \cdot f_y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>50,200 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =	#####
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty \cdot f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	$SAS = Ty \cdot f_{temp} \cdot DF$ Suggested SSAS =	1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	50,200 lb	Using SSAS =	41,235 lb

Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{CR}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} \cdot f_r$ 

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF}$ =	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i$ =	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09$	0.91517		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 \cdot (SSAS)$	0.15471	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i$ =	356 psi
$P_{CRR}$ =	244.7 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS$	122.4 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	117.36 psi	Pull Back Condition - C	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	116.72 psi	Pull Back Condition - C	OK as >0

## ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY

ACCEPTABLE Acceptable if differential pressures &gt; 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

Design Factor ( $f_e$ ) to apply to HDB

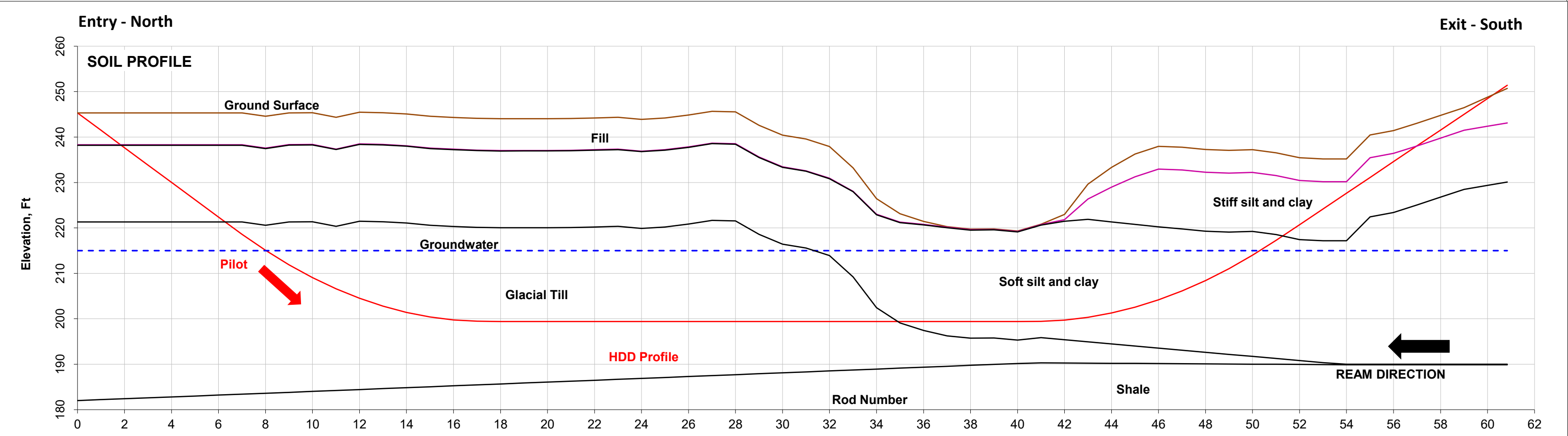
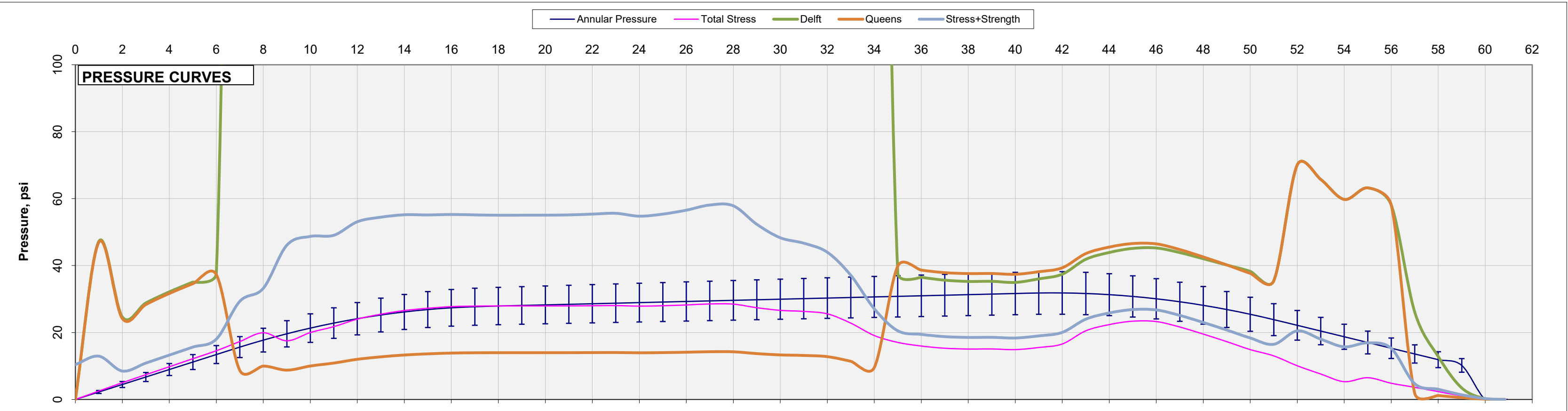
CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$ 

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up tp 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24

S:\Projects\2022 Projects\322004-000 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD\87 CIR #2\_APC\_20230317.xlsx[T3 Plastic Pull



**Notes:**

1. Geology is interpreted from project data
2. Rod length: 20 feet
3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

**Basis of annular pressure calculations**

8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
200 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

**BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES**  
*Creating Space Underground*

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND FORMATION  
PRESSURE CURVES  
HDD 87 Circuit #2  
CSX RR**

Revision 1

Print Date ; 3/17/2023 9:16

**FIGURE 1**

## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** HDD 87A Conduit #1  
Box Culvert

**ISSUE:** Issued for Construction (IFC)

### Contents:

Table 1	DESIGN SUMMARY, ASSUMPTIONS, CONDITIONS
Table 2	DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION
Table 3	ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - CONDUIT BUNDLE
Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 3-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

Prepared For: Kiewit

Prepared By: Brierley Associates  
167 S. River Road, Suite 8  
Bedford, NH 03110  
603.206.5775 (O)

Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 13-Mar-2023

Date	Rev	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/13/2023	1	Issued for Construction	KRF



S:\Projects\2022 Projects\2022 Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD#87A CIR #1\_APC\_20220830.xish\T3 Plastic Pull

DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation	
Exit Station	6+49.09	FT		
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)				
	East	North		Elevation
Entry	660651.3196	1365901.4838		209.40 ft

SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS											
Start				End							
Station	Easting	Northing		Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth	Length	Radius	Angle	
Tangent	0+00.00	660651.3196	1365901.4838	3+24.54	660458.7244	1366162.7032	E 323.59891 N	324.54			
Curve	3+24.54	660458.7244	1366162.7032	3+24.54	660458.7244	1366162.7032	E 323.59889 N	0.00	0.00	0.000 deg.	
Tangent	3+24.54	660458.7244	1366162.7032	6+49.09	660266.1291	1366423.9225	E 323.59889 N	324.54			

HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)						Pull Geometry										
Entry Tangent Segment		Horizontal Curve Segment		Exit Tangent Segment		Check Delta 0.0000 0.0000 OK CALC	Pipe Entry		Exit		Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit			Path Length	Curve Radius	
									Elevations		Vertical Angle					
Segment		Start		End			Start		End		Δ Angle					
Entry Tangent		212.80 ft		198.93 ft			-10.00 deg		-10.00 deg		0.00 deg					
Entry Curve		198.93 ft		180.70 ft			-10.00 deg		0.00 deg		10.00 deg					
Bottom Tangent		180.70 ft		180.70 ft			0.00 deg		0.00 deg		0.00 deg					
Exit Curve		180.70 ft		199.07 ft			0.00 deg		11.00 deg		11.00 deg					
Exit Tangent		199.07 ft		209.40 ft			11.00 deg		11.00 deg		0.00 deg					
Total Check =														653.53 ft	OK	
Compound Curve Assessment																
Start		Vert. Plan		Horiz. Plan												
Entry						No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)										
Exit						No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)										



## Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)		Angles			Radius, R
L1 =	100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	500.0 ft
L2 =	79.9 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745	
L3 =	209.4 ft				1,200.0 ft
L4 =	118.1 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	
L5 =	192.0 ft				1,000.0 ft
L6 =	54.1 ft	$\beta =$	11.0 °	0.1920	
LT =	753.5 ft				

### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G =$	0.10	dry + rollers
$\mu_b =$	0.25	drill fluid in hole
$\mu_c =$	0.30	in hole no fluid

### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f =$	0.005 psi	Drill Fluid Shear Stress
------------	-----------	--------------------------

### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pipe/Bundle Diam.	14.25	BUNDLE PIPE/BUNDLE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	14.25	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_P$	17.36 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
$DR = D_{OD}/t_{min} =$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress 10.75 inches
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	BUNDLE	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$ 0.9042
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	800 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	200 psi	$PR = 2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1) [F_T=1]$

### INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations

Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	209.40 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	209.40 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	180.70 ft	

*Estimated for pull*

### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

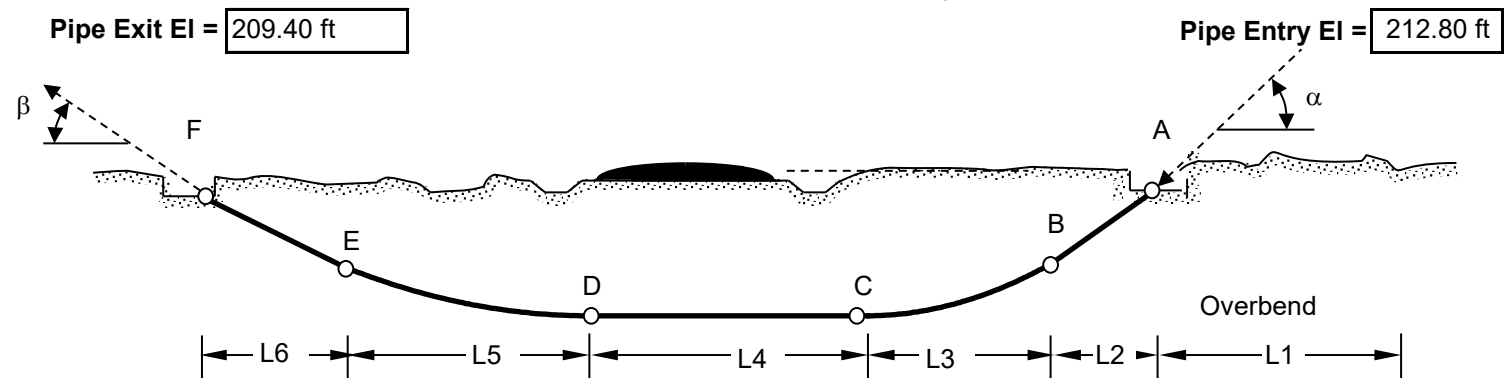
Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	44.77 in	
Wall Section Area, A <sub>W</sub>	41.68747289	
Volume Outside, V <sub>DO</sub>	0.697 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, V <sub>DI</sub>	0.408 cf/LF	
q <sub>d</sub> =	2.69 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
ASTM EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, ΔT =	1.35 lb/ft	Comparison Only @ 8psi

### Calculated Buoyant Forces

Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$	17.36 Lb/LF	42.80 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$	-37.01 Lb/LF	-11.58 Lb/LF

## Pipe Entry Location - Drill Exit

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



### Calculated Pull Force

POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$		ASSESS	Pull Force, $F_B$		ASSESS	ASSESS	
	No Ballast	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$		Ballasted Pipe	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$		$F_x < SPS$	
A	1,331 lb	111 psi	OK	1,331 lb	111 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	1,967 lb	50 psi	OK	2,078 lb	52 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	3,580 lb	122 psi	OK	2,795 lb	103 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	3,586 lb	90 psi	OK	2,801 lb	71 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	7,245 lb	221 psi	OK	4,656 lb	156 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	8,369 lb	211 psi	OK	5,179 lb	131 psi	OK	OK	OK

ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity, $P_{PA} > \Delta P$ invert		$P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$	101.66 psi	Ballasted	OK
				No Ballast	OK

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$  PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

### Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	45,606 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A =$	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T / (1 - \mu^2)) (1 / (DR - 1))^3 (f_o / N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R =$	0.950306925	$F_R = (5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{1/2} - 1.09$
$r =$	0.096232545	$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T =$	221 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	3.11	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	15.55	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

### Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$	22
---------	----

$D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 * D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

**NOTES:** 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

### ISSUE: Issued for Construction (IFC)

<b>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</b> Limited Liability Company "Creating Space Underground"  Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk Schenectady County, NY
	<b>TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT</b> <b>ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL</b> <b>HDD 87A Conduit #1</b> <b>Box Culvert</b>
	Revision 1
	TBD

## TABLE 4

Pg 1 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 87A Conduit #1

Box Culvert

## INPUTS

## Pipe Material Properties

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, $P_{WORK}$	0 psi	Test Pressure, $P_{TEST}$	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, $Q$	1			
Pipe Material	PE4710	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	3			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, $D_o$	3.500 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_i$	2.680 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, $t_{min}$	0.389 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, $A_W$	3.80093926	$A_W = \pi * ((D_o/2)^2 - ((D_o - 2t)/2)^2)$		
Unit OD Surface Area, $in^2/LF$ , $A_{OD}$	131.95 $in^2/LF$	$A_{OD} = 12 * \pi * D_{OD}$		
Unit Outside Volume, $V_{Do}$	0.067 $cf/LF$	$V_{Do} = \pi * (D_o/2)^2 / 144$		
Unit Inside Volume, $V_{Di}$	0.039 $cf/LF$	$V_{Di} = \pi * (D_i/2)^2 / 144$		
HDB	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, $DF$	0.50	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, $HDS$	800 psi	$HDS = HDB * DF$		
Environmental Factor, $A_{fe}$	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, $W$	1.66	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, $T_y$ psi	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, $FS$	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, $E$	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, $\nu$	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor $f_o$	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, $f_t$	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

## Project Fluids

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid		
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2		
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$		
Density, $\gamma$	62.4	78	80		
Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$				-3.55 lb/ft	$W_P - W_{D1}$
Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$				-3.69 lb/ft	$W_P - W_{D2}$
Ballasted on ground, $B_G$				4.10 lb/ft	$W_P + W_B$
Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$				-1.11 lb/ft	$B_G - W_{D1}$
Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$				-1.24 lb/ft	$B_G - W_{D2}$

Buoyant forces		
Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P$	1.66 lb/ft	From MFG. Data Sheet
Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B$	2.44 lb/ft	$W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$
Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$	5.21 lb/ft	$W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$
Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$	5.35 lb/ft	$W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 87A Conduit #1

Box Culvert

## 1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

## Short Term (&lt;10 hours)

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

## ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$ 

## Long Term Design for operating conditions

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	200 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	400 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	300 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

## ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING

OK

OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$ 

## 2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES

## CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$\text{Critical Pressure, } P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	115.2 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	46.1 psi

## CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert 32.10 ft Ballast depth to invert,  $H_B$  28.70 ft Drill Fluid depth to invert,  $H_{DF}$  28.70 ftPipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$ Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$ 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi	Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	15.62 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	12.50 psi	Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	16.03 psi
		Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	12.50 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe

capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$ 

Differential Pressures	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	91.35 psi	30.46 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	90.95 psi	30.06 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	103.85 psi	42.96 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	103.45 psi	42.56 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	46.08 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	94.48 psi	33.58 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

## ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

## TABLE 4

Pg 3 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 87A Conduit #1

Box Culvert

## 3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)

Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi * DF * (Ty) * D_o^2 * ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$ 

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_Y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F = 73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T * f_Y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>5,321 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	<b>Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =</b>	<b>13,303 lb</b>
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty * f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	$SAS = Ty * f_{temp} * DF$	Suggested SSAS = 1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	5,321 lb	<b>Using SSAS =</b>	<b>4,371 lb</b>

Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{CR}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} * f_r$ 

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{CR} =$	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF} =$	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i =$	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09 =$	0.95031		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 * (SSAS) =$	0.09623	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i =$	221 psi
$P_{CRR} =$	254.1 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS =$	127.1 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	111.45 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	111.05 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4	OK as >0

## ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY

ACCEPTIBLE Acceptable if differential pressures &gt; 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

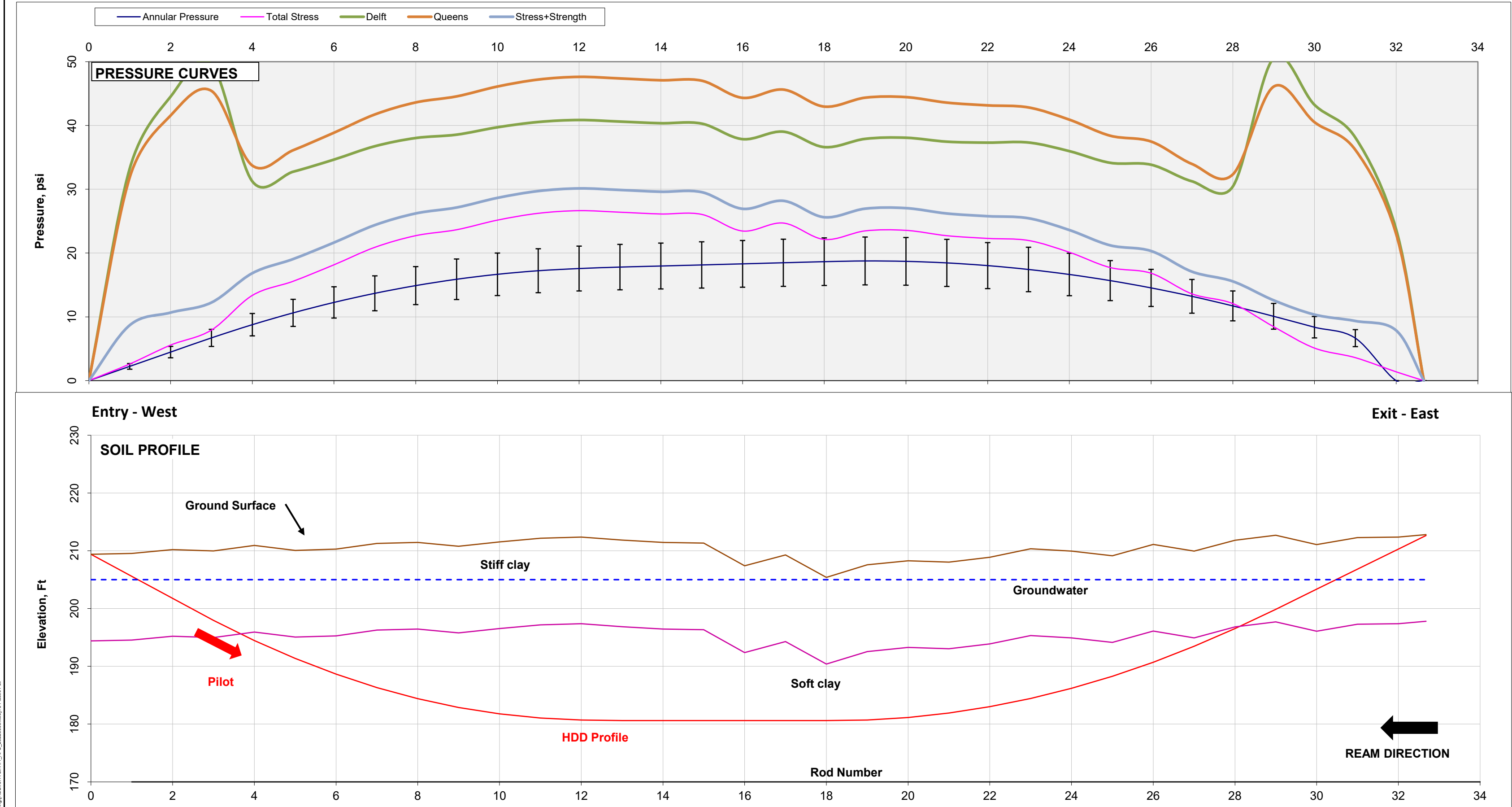
Design Factor ( $f_e$ ) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$ 

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up to 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24



**Notes:**

1. Geology is interpreted from project data
2. Rod length: 20 feet
3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

**Basis of annular pressure calculations**

8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
200 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

Print Date ; 3/13/2023 8:52

<b>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</b> <i>Creating Space Underground</i>  167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110 603.206.5775 (O)	Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk Schenectady County, NY  <b>ANNULAR PRESSURE AND FORMATION PRESSURE CURVES HDD 87A Conduit #1 Box Culvert</b>  Revision 1
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**FIGURE 1**



## HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL DESIGN

**PROJECT:** Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Bethlehem  
Schenectady County, NY

**CROSSING:** HDD 87A Conduit #2  
Box Culvert

**ISSUE:** Issued for Construction (IFC)

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Table 4	LONG TERM PLASTIC STRESS - 10-inch CONDUIT
Figure 1	APC AND FPC CURVES AND ASSUMED GEOLOGIC SECTION

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Project No: 322004-000  
Print Date: 13-Mar-2023

Date	Rev	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/23/2022	0	Design Submittal	ABL
3/13/2023	1	Issued for Construction	KRF

S:\Projects\2022\004-000 Champlain Hudson Power Express\Engineering\HDD\87A CIR #2\_APC\_2022\1023.xish\T3 Plastic Pull

DRILL PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS

Entry Station	0+00.00	FT	*If no water or mudline then use lower of entry or exit elevation	
Exit Station	6+49.30	FT		
Entry and Exit Design Coordinates & Elevations (Ft) (Note 2)				
	East	North		Elevation
Entry	660663.5583	1365910.1609		208.30 ft

SUMMARY HORIZONTAL CURVE CALCULATIONS											
Start				End							
Station	Easting	Northing		Station	Easting	Northing	Azimuth	Length	Radius	Angle	
Tangent	0+00.00	660663.5583	1365910.1609	3+24.65	660470.8999	1366171.4660	E 323.59891 N	324.65			
Curve	3+24.65	660470.8999	1366171.4660	3+24.65	660470.8999	1366171.4660	E 323.59890 N	0.00	0.00	0.000 deg.	
Tangent	3+24.65	660470.8999	1366171.4660	6+49.30	660278.2414	1366432.7711	E 323.59890 N	324.65			

HORIZONTAL PLAN CALCULATIONS (FT)						Pull Geometry										
Entry Tangent Segment		Horizontal Curve Segment		Exit Tangent Segment		Check Delta 0.0000 0.0000 OK CALC	Pipe Entry		Exit		Enter the pipe entry location into the hole: Entry/Exit			Path Length	Curve Radius	
									Elevations		Vertical Angle					
Segment		Start		End			Start		End		Δ Angle					
Entry Tangent		211.70 ft		199.83 ft			-10.00 deg		-10.00 deg		0.00 deg					
Entry Curve		199.83 ft		181.60 ft			-10.00 deg		0.00 deg		10.00 deg					
Bottom Tangent		181.60 ft		181.60 ft			0.00 deg		0.00 deg		0.00 deg					
Exit Curve		181.60 ft		199.97 ft			0.00 deg		11.00 deg		11.00 deg					
Exit Tangent		199.97 ft		208.30 ft			11.00 deg		11.00 deg		0.00 deg					
Total Check =														653.38 ft	OK	
Compound Curve Assessment																
		Start		Vert. Plan		Horiz. Plan										
		Entry						No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)								
		Exit						No, Horiz > Entry V(Tan+Curve)								
Cum Plan Length		324.65		Cum Plan Length		324.65		Cum Plan Length		649.3000343		OK STA				

VERTICLE PATH DESIGN CALCULATIONS (FT)

Entry Tangent Segment 1		Entry Vert. Curve Segment 2		Middle Tangent Segment 3		Exit Vert. Curve Segment 4		Exit Tangent Segment 5	
Entry Angle		Vertical Radius		End Vert Angle		Radius		Exit Elevation	
-11.000 deg.		1000.00		0.000 deg.		1200.00		211.70	
		Vert. Curve, deg.		Inclined Bottom Tan		Angle Change		Design Exit Angle	
		11.000 deg.		NO		10.000 deg.		10.00 deg	
Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Vertical PCV		Calculate Vertical PTV		Calculate Exit	
Plan Length		Plan Length		Plan Length		Plan Length		Plan Length	
42.840 ft		190.809 ft		139.95941 ft		208.378 ft		67.314 ft	
Rod Length		Arc Rod Length		Rod Length		Arc Rod Length		Rod Length	
43.641 ft		191.986 ft		139.95941 ft		209.440 ft		68.353 ft	
Vertical Depth		Curve Δ Vert Depth		Vertical Depth		Curve Δ Vert Depth		Vertical Depth	
-8.327 ft		-18.373 ft		0.00000 ft		18.231 ft		11.869 ft	
		Lowest Elevation				Lowest Elevation		CK Total Cum Depth	
		181.600 ft				181.600 ft		3.400 ft	
Start Elevation		Start Elevation		Start Elevation		Start Elevation		Start Elevation	
208.300 ft		199.973 ft		181.600 ft		181.600 ft		199.831 ft	
End Elevation		End Elevation		End Elevation		End Elevation		Ck Exit Elevation	
199.973 ft		181.600 ft		181.600 ft		199.831 ft		Prop. Plan Length	
End Vert Angle		End Vert Angle		End Vert Angle		End Vert Angle		649.3000343	
-11.000 deg		0.000 deg		0.000 deg		10.000 deg			

SUMMARY VERTICLE CURVE CALCULATIONS									
Start Station	0+00.00	Start Station	0+42.84	Start Station	2+33.65	Start Station	3+73.61	Start Station	5+81.99
PVC Station	0+42.84	PTV Station	2+33.65	PCV Station	3+73.61	PTV Station	5+81.99	Exit Station	6+49.300
Cum Plan Length	42.84	Cum Plan Length	233.65	Cum Plan Length	373.61 ft	Cum Plan Length	581.99	Cum Plan Length	649.30
Cum Rod Length	43.64	Cum Rod Length	235.63	Cum Rod Length	375.59 ft	Cum Rod Length	585.03	Cum Rod Length	653.38
Cum Depth	-8.33	Cum Depth	-26.70	Cum Depth	-26.70 ft	Cum Depth	-8.4693	Cum Depth	3.40

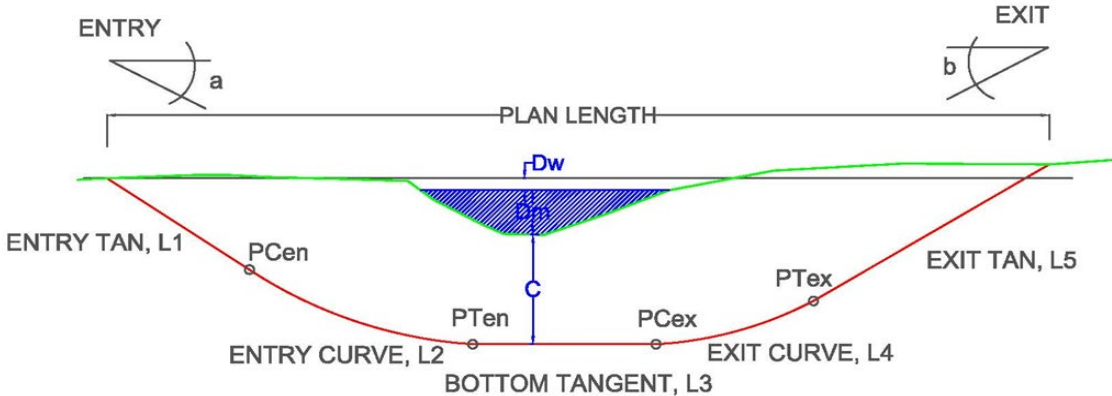
SUMS	
649.300 ft	
653.379 ft	
3.400 ft	

Summary of Drill Calculations	
Entry to Exit Elevation Change =	3.40 ft
Minimum Design Elevation =	181.60 ft
Invert Depth below exit =	30.10 ft
Invert Depth below entry =	26.70 ft
Path Length =	653.38 ft
Plan Length =	649.30 ft
Minimum Plan Length (No Tangent) =	509.34 ft
Entry Angle =	-11.00 deg
Exit Angle =	10.00 deg
Compound Curve at Entry =	NO
Compound Curve at Exit =	NO

Stationing Check	
OK	STATIONING
Plan Length Check	
OK	CALCULATION
Elevation Change Check	
OK	CALCULATION

NOTES:

1. Sign convention for angles - positive (+) angles are counterclockwise.  
Due East is defined as 0 degrees.
- 0
- 0
4. All calculation locations represent the center of the drill hole.



Indicates inputs

Indicates status on internal design checks

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"Creating Space Underground"

Brierley Associates

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Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

TABLE 2

DESIGN DRILL PATH CALCULATION

HDD 87A Conduit #2

Box Culvert

Revision 1

TBD

## Pull Geometry

Lengths (Path)		Angles			Radius, R
L1 =	100.0 ft	Overbend	deg	radian	500.0 ft
L2 =	68.4 ft	$\alpha =$	-10.0 °	-0.1745	
L3 =	209.4 ft				1,200.0 ft
L4 =	140.0 ft	$\chi =$	0.0 °	0.0000	
L5 =	192.0 ft				1,000.0 ft
L6 =	43.6 ft	$\beta =$	11.0 °	0.1920	
LT =	753.4 ft				

### INPUT: Assumed Friction Factors

$\mu_G =$	0.10	dry + rollers
$\mu_b =$	0.25	drill fluid in hole
$\mu_c =$	0.30	in hole no fluid

### INPUT: Assumed Hydrokinetic Drag

$\tau_f =$	0.005 psi	Drill Fluid Shear Stress
------------	-----------	--------------------------

### INPUT: Pipe Properties

Material	HDPE	IPS
Safe Pull Max. Stress, $\sigma_{PM}$	1,150 psi	PPI Table 1 12hr @ 73Deg F
Pipe/Bundle Diam.	14.25	PIPE
Material Density, $\gamma$	59.28 pcf	PIPE/BUNDLE
Outside Diameter, $D_{OD}$	10.75	Pipe or Bundle
Pipe Dry Weight, $W_P$	15.70 lb/ft	Pipe or Bundle
Min. Wall Thickness, $t_m$	1.194 in	For design installation pull stress
DR = $D_O/t_{min}$	9	$D_{OD}$ Stress
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_{IA}$	8.22 in	Bundle Multiplier $F_D$
12 Hr Pullback Modulus, $E_T$	65,000 psi	@T = 73 deg F
Poisson Ratio, $\mu$	0.45	
Ovality Factor, $f_o$	0.84	2%
Buckling Safety, N	2.5	
Hydrostatic Design Stress, HDS	1,008 psi	HDB/2
Pressure Rating, $PR_{(80F)}$	252 psi	PR = $2HDSF_T A_F / (DR-1)$ [ $F_T=1$ ]

### INPUT: Assumed Fluid Densities/Elevations

Ballast Density	62.4	pcf
Drill Fluid Density	78	pcf
Drill fluid elevation, $H_F$	208.30 ft	
Ballast Water El., $H_W$	208.30 ft	
Lowest Invert El., $El_m$	181.60 ft	

*Estimated for pull*

### Calculated Pipe and Fluid Properties

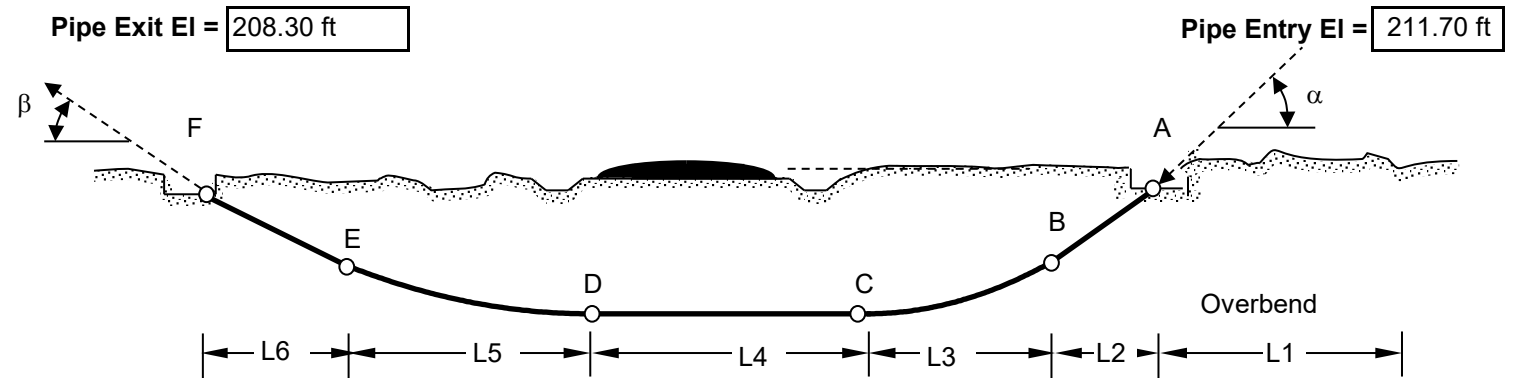
Pressure Pipe:	YES	
OD Perimeter Length, P	33.77 in	
Wall Section Area, $A_W$	37.70738915	
Volume Outside, $V_{DO}$	0.630 cf/LF	
Volume Inside, $V_{DI}$	0.368 cf/LF	
$q_d =$	2.03 lb/ft	Drill Fluid (unit drag)
ASTM EQ 18: Hydrokinetic, $\Delta T =$	1.00 lb/ft	Comparison Only @ 8psi

### Calculated Buoyant Forces

	Pipe	Air Filled	Ballasted
On Ground, $w_a/w_{af} =$		15.70 Lb/LF	38.69 Lb/LF
In Hole with Drill Fluid, $w_b/w_{bf} =$		-33.46 Lb/LF	-10.47 Lb/LF

## Pipe Entry Location - Drill Exit

(schematic, to show definition of variables only)



### Calculated Pull Force

POINT	Pull Force, $F_D$		ASSESS	Pull Force, $F_B$		ASSESS	ASSESS	
	No Ballast	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$		Ballasted Pipe	Max Tensile Stress, $\sigma_T$		$F_x < SPS$	
			$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$			$\sigma_T < \sigma_{PM}$	Air	Ballast
A	1,204 lb	92 psi	OK	1,204 lb	92 psi	OK	OK	OK
B	1,702 lb	47 psi	OK	1,784 lb	50 psi	OK	OK	OK
C	3,069 lb	110 psi	OK	2,340 lb	90 psi	OK	OK	OK
D	3,195 lb	89 psi	OK	2,466 lb	69 psi	OK	OK	OK
E	6,420 lb	208 psi	OK	4,059 lb	142 psi	OK	OK	OK
F	7,222 lb	201 psi	OK	4,423 lb	123 psi	OK	OK	OK

ASSESS Pull Restricted Buckling Capacity,  $P_{PA} > \Delta P$  invert  $P_{PA} = P_A F_R =$  102.01 psi Ballasted OK

No Ballast OK

Maximum tensile stress during pullback =  $\sigma_t = (F_T / \pi t_m (D_{OD} - t_m)) + E_T D_{OD} / 2R$  PPI Ch 12 Eq 16

### Calculated Material Design Limits For Designed Drill Path

Safe Pull Strength, SPS =	41,235 lb	$SSPS = \sigma_{PM} \pi D_{OD}^2 ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$
Allowable Short Term Unconstrained Buckling, $P_A =$	106.97 psi	$P_A = (2E_T / (1 - \mu^2)) (1 / (DR - 1))^3 (f_o / N)$
Maximum 12 hour Pull Stress Reduction, $F_R =$	0.953610178	$F_R = (5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{1/2} - 1.09$
$r =$	0.090532694	$r = \sigma_T / 2SPS$
Maximum applied pull Stress, $\sigma_T =$	208 psi	From Pull Force Calculations
Ballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_B$ invert =	2.89	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized
Unballasted Max. Differential Pressure on Pipe, $\Delta P_U$ invert =	14.46	psi (-) indicates pipe is pressurized

### Calculated Drill Hole Diameter Assumed for Calculations

$D_H =$	18
---------	----

$D_O < 8"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 4"$ ;  $8" < D_O < 24"$  Use  $D_H = 1.5 * D_O$ ;  $D_O > 24"$  Use  $D_H = D_O + 12"$

NOTES: 1 - Calculations were done in general accordance with ASTM F-1962 as modified to account for invert tangent section, independent vertical curves, and fluid drag. ASTM applies hydrokinetic pressure as shear per unit pipe length requiring a back calculation to determine actual pull force based on average pipe area.

### ISSUE: Issued for Construction (IFC)

<b>BRIERLEY ASSOCIATES</b> Limited Liability Company  "Creating Space Underground"  Brierley Associates 167 S. River Road, Suite 8 Bedford, NH 03110	Champlain Hudson Power Express Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk Schenectady County, NY
	<b>TABLE 3 - PULL ASSESSMENT</b> <b>ANTICIPATED PULLING FORCE - HDPE PULL</b> <b>HDD 87A Conduit #2</b> <b>Box Culvert</b>
	Revision 1
	TBD

## TABLE 4

Pg 1 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 87A Conduit #2

Box Culvert

## INPUTS

## Pipe Material Properties

Sources: ASTM D3350 and Plastic Pipe Institute Publications and as referenced

Design Working Pressure, $P_{WORK}$	0 psi	Test Pressure, $P_{TEST}$	0 psig	At high point
Quantity of Pipes in Hole, $Q$	1			
Pipe Material	PE4710	INPUT RESIN MATERIAL: PE3408, PE3608, PE4710		
ASTM D3350 Cell Classification	445574C	Design resin with minimum PENT test of 10,000 hours		
Standard Dimension	10			
Pipe measurement standard	IPS	IPS "Iron Pipe Size" of DIPS "Ductile Iron Pipe Size"		
DR = OD/Minimum Wall	9			
Outside Diameter, $D_o$	10.750 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Avg. Inside Diameter, $D_i$	8.219 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Minimum Wall, $t_{min}$	1.194 in	Standard Manufacturer's Data Sheets		
Wall Section Area, $A_W$	35.85681985	$A_W = \pi * ((D_o/2)^2 - ((D_o - 2t)/2)^2)$		
Unit OD Surface Area, $in^2/LF$ , $A_{OD}$	405.27 $in^2/LF$	$A_{OD} = 12 * \pi * D_{OD}$		
Unit Outside Volume, $V_{Do}$	0.630 $cf/LF$	$V_{Do} = \pi * (D_o/2)^2 / 144$		
Unit Inside Volume, $V_{Di}$	0.368 $cf/LF$	$V_{Di} = \pi * (D_i/2)^2 / 144$		
HDB	1,600 psi	Based on PPI Publication TR-4/2015 and ASTM 2837		
Design Factor for HDB, $DF$	0.63	Based on PPI PE Handbook 2nd ED Chapter 5		
Hydrostatic Design Stress, $HDS$	1008 psi	$HDS = HDB * DF$		
Environmental Factor, $A_{fe}$	1	Reference 2: Use for pressure rating only		
Density	59.28 pcf	1.410 g/cc	Average from WL Plastics WL122 for PE4710	
Weight Dry, $W$	15.68	Lb/LF		
Tensile Yield, $T_y$ psi	3,500 psi	@73°F	Minimum from ASTM D3350 determined by ASTM D638	
Load Duration	Short Term	Long Term		
Duration Time	10 hours	50 yrs		
Design Temperature, °F	73 deg F	73 deg F	Assumed	
Design Ovality, %	2%	2%	See Sheets 4 of 5 for design ovality	
Factor of Safety, $FS$	2.5	2.5	Industry Practice	
Modulus for given load duration, $E$	65,000 psi	28,000 psi	Based on PPI Handbook Ch. 3 and WL Plastics WL118-0314	
Poisson Ratio, $\nu$	0.45	0.45	WL118: Use 0.35 if load duration is less than 12 hours	
Ovality factor $f_o$	0.84	0.84	Reference 1: Based on Selected Design Ovality	
Temperature factor, $f_t$	1.00	1.00	Source: WL Plastics WL118	

## Project Fluids

Fluids	Pipe Internal Ballast	Expected External Fluid	Heavy External Fluid	Buoyant forces	
	Fresh Water	Drill Fluid 1	Drill Fluid 2		
	$\gamma_{INT}$	$\gamma_{EXT1}$	$\gamma_{EXT2}$	Dry Weight Pipe on ground, $W_P$	15.68 lb/ft From MFG. Data Sheet
				Internal Ballast Weight, $W_B$	22.99 lb/ft $W_B = V_{Di} * \gamma_{INT}$
				Expected Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D1}$	49.16 lb/ft $W_{D1} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT1}$
				Heavy Displaced Fluid Weight, $W_{D2}$	50.42 lb/ft $W_{D2} = V_{Do} * \gamma_{EXT2}$
Density, $\gamma$	62.4	78	80		
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$	-33.48 lb/ft		$W_P - W_{D1}$	
	Buoyant Unballasted Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$	-34.74 lb/ft		$W_P - W_{D2}$	
	Ballasted on ground, $B_G$	38.67 lb/ft		$W_P + W_B$	
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 1, $B_{B1}$	-10.49 lb/ft		$B_G - W_{D1}$	
	Buoyant Ballasted in Fluid 2, $B_{B2}$	-11.75 lb/ft		$B_G - W_{D2}$	



## TABLE 4

Pg 2 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 87A Conduit #2

Box Culvert

## 1. ASSESS PIPE PRESSURE RATING

Failure mode: Short term = burst; Long term = slow crack growth

## Short Term (&lt;10 hours)

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Ultimate Internal Pressure, $P_U$ =	875 psi	$P_U = 2 \cdot T_y \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$
Allowable Internal Pressure, $P_A$ =	400 psi	$P_A = 2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_t / (DR-1)$

## ASSESSMENT TEST PRESSURE

OK

OK if  $P_A \geq P_{TEST}$ 

## Long Term Design for operating conditions

Design Temperature, °F =	73 deg F	
Pressure Rating, PR =	252 psi	$PR = 2 \cdot HDS \cdot f_t \cdot A_f / (DR-1)$
Maximum Occasional Surge, $P_{OS}$ =	504 psi	$P_{OS} = 2 \cdot PR$
Maximum Reoccurring Surge, $P_{RS}$ =	378 psi	$P_{RS} = 1.5 \cdot PR$

## ASSESSMENT PRESSURE RATING

OK

OK if  $PR \geq P_{WORK}$ 

## 2. ASSESS PIPE UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING CAPACITY FOR CONSTRUCTION PRESSURES

## CALCULATE: Unconstrained Buckling Capacity of pipe

Unconstrained buckling ASTM F1962 EQ 5

$$\text{Critical Pressure, } P_{CR} = f_o \cdot [2 \cdot E / (1 - \nu^2)] \cdot [(1 / (DR-1))^3]$$

	Short Term	Long Term
Design Temperature, F =	73 deg F	73 deg F
$P_{CR}$ =	267.4 psi	115.2 psi
$P_a = P_{CR} / FS$	107.0 psi	46.1 psi

## CALCULATE: internal and external pressure for deepest pipe invert depth and construction conditions

Critical unconstrained buckling pressure is at the pipe invert

Max. Depth to Invert 30.10 ft Ballast depth to invert,  $H_B$  26.70 ft Drill Fluid depth to invert,  $H_{DF}$  26.70 ftPipe Invert Internal Pressure,  $P_i$ Pipe Invert External Pressure,  $P_E$ 

Air Ballast, $P_A$	0.00 psi	Drill Fluid 1, $P_{DF1} = \gamma_{EXT1} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	14.71 psi
Full Ballast, $P_B = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_B + D_o / 24) / 144$	11.76 psi	Drill Fluid 2, $P_{DF2} = \gamma_{EXT2} \cdot (H_{MDF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	15.08 psi
		Water, $P_W = \gamma_{INT} \cdot (H_{DF} + D_o / 24) / 144$	11.76 psi

Unconstrained buckling occurs when DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE between the inside pressure plus pipe

capacity is less than the outside pressure.  $(P_i + P_a) - P_E \leq 0$ 

Differential Pressures	Short Term	Long Term	
Internal Air and External Fluid 1 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	92.27 psi	31.38 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 1
Internal Air and External Fluid 2 = $(P_A + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	91.89 psi	31.00 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 2
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF1}$	104.03 psi	43.14 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_a) - P_{DF2}$	103.66 psi	42.76 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4
Internal Ballasted and External Water = $(P_B + P_a) - P_W$	106.97 psi	46.08 psi	Long Term Operating Conditions
Internal Air and External Water = $(P_A + P_a) - P_W$	95.21 psi	34.32 psi	Operational Dewatering NO SOIL LOADS

## ASSESSMENT UNCONSTRAINED BUCKLING ALONG DRILL PATH BY DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE

Pipe installation pressure differential does not require ballasting the pipe during pull-back

Pipe may be fully dewatered for operational conditions providing there is no soil loading. Soil loads not assessed.

Engineer to assess any dewatering of the pipe in the future for stability based on actual project conditions and time duration.

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## TABLE 4

Pg 3 of 3

## HDPE PROPERTIES

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk

Schenectady County, NY

HDD 87A Conduit #2

Box Culvert

## 3. ASSESS ULTIMATE PULL STRENGTH (UPS) AND SAFE PULL STRENGTH (SPS)

Source PPI PE Handbook Ch 12 Formula 17  $SPS = \pi * DF * (Ty) * D_o^2 * ((1/DR) - (1/DR^2))$ 

Designed Pull Duration Time =	12 hr	Quantity of pipes, Q =	1
Yield Strength Factor, $f_Y$ =	0.4	Recommended (FS = 2.5)	Pull Temperature, F = 73 deg.
Pull Time factor, $f_T$ =	1	Plexco Engineering Manual Table 3.7	
Design Factor, $DF = f_T * f_Y$	0.4	<b>SAFE PULL STRENGTH, SPS =</b>	<b>50,200 lb</b>
Temperature factor, $f_{temp}$ =	1	<b>Ultimate Pull Strength, UPS =</b>	<b>125,499 lb</b>
Temp Corr Tensile Yield, $Ty * f_{temp}$ =	3,500 psi		
Safe Allowable Stress, SAS =	1,400 psi	$SAS = Ty * f_{temp} * DF$	Suggested SSAS = 1,150 psi
Safe Pull Strength, SPS Pipe =	50,200 lb	<b>Using SSAS =</b>	<b>41,235 lb</b>

Short Term Critical Unconstrained Buckling  $P_{CR}$  reduced for pull tension,  $P_{CRR} = P_{CR} * f_r$ 

(ASTM F-1962 EQ. 22)

Pull Duration Time =	12 Hr	$P_{CR} =$	267.4 psi
SAS =	1,400 psi	Design Depth in DF, $H_{MDF} =$	0.0 ft
Estimated Maximum Pull Stress, $\sigma_i$ =	1,150 psi	Design Assumption as Maximum	
$f_r = ((5.57 - (r + 1.09)^2)^{.5}) - 1.09 =$	0.95361		
$r = \sigma_i / 2 * (SSAS) =$	0.09053	Example from Table T5, $\sigma_i =$	208 psi
$P_{CRR} =$	255.0 psi		
FS =	2.0		
$P_{ACRR} = P_{CRR} / FS =$	127.5 psi	Allowable Reduced Short Term Buckling pressure during pull	
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 1 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF1}$	112.81 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 3	OK as >0
Internal Ballasted and External Fluid 2 = $(P_B + P_{ACRR}) - P_{DF2}$	112.43 psi	Pull Back Condition - Option 4	OK as >0

## ASSESSMENT OF SAFE PULL STRENGTH ON TENSION REDUCED BUCKLING CAPACITY

ACCEPTIBLE Acceptable if differential pressures &gt; 0 for reduced buckling capacity

REFERENCE 1 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

REFERENCE 2 - Plastic Pipe Institute - Handbook of PE Pipe 2nd Edition

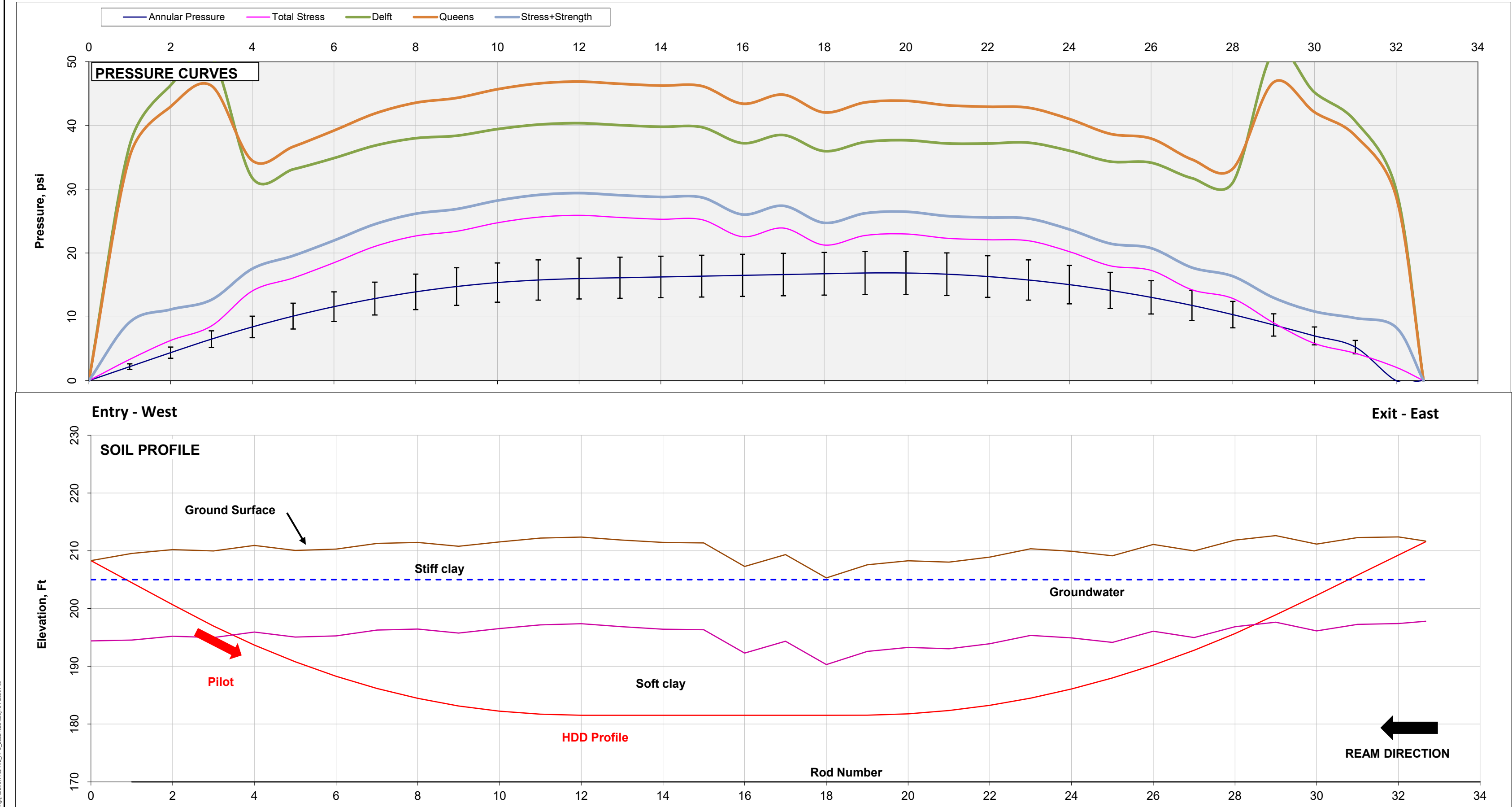
Design Factor ( $f_e$ ) to apply to HDB

CHAPTER 6 - TABLE 1-2

REFERENCE 3 - Plexco Engineering Manual Book 3 Ch 3 Table 3.7

Time factor for pull duration,  $f_T$ 

$f_T$	Time factor for pull	
1.00	Up to 1 hour pull	1
0.95	Up to 12 hours pull	12
0.91	Up to 24 hours	24



**Notes:**

1. Geology is interpreted from project data
2. Rod length: 20 feet
3. The error bars are at 20% and represent Drill Fluid low and high density range.
4. Ground surface data obtained from project survey data
5. Subsurface data from Geotechnical Report.

**Basis of annular pressure calculations**

8.16 in	Pilot Hole Diameter
78.0 pcf	Unit Weight Drill Fluid
100 gal/min	Pump Rate
3.50 in	Drill Rod Diameter
20	Ft per rod
20%	for APC curve

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Champlain Hudson Power Express  
Segment 8 (Pkg. 5A) - CSX: Rotterdam to Selkirk  
Schenectady County, NY

**ANNULAR PRESSURE AND FORMATION  
PRESSURE CURVES  
HDD 87A Conduit #2  
Box Culvert**

Revision 1

**FIGURE 1**