

HDD Design Report Interstate 80 HDD Crossing

PennEast Pipeline Project

December 17, 2018



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Issue and revision record

Revision	Date	Originator	Checker	Approver	Description
A	02/10/17	S. Hammerschmidt	G. Duyvestyn	M. Wilcox	Draft for Internal Review
B	03/16/17	S. Hammerschmidt	G. Duyvestyn	M. Wilcox	Issued to PennEast for review and comment
C	12/17/18	A. Young	G. Duyvestyn	M. Wilcox	Issued for PADEP

Document reference: 353754-MM-EN-CO-061 RevC

Information class: Standard

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1 Introduction

Mott MacDonald has prepared this HDD design report at the request of PennEast Pipeline Company, LLC (PennEast), for their proposed HDD crossing of Interstate 80 (I-80), part of the larger PennEast Pipeline Project. The proposed Project consists of 115 miles of 36-inch diameter (NPS 36) high pressure, natural gas pipeline from Luzerne County, Pennsylvania to Mercer County, New Jersey.

Specifically, this report summarizes Mott MacDonald's evaluation of the design elements and risk discussions (as determined in the information provided), and presents recommendations for enhancing the success of the I-80 HDD Crossing.

The drawings and design elements have been prepared and evaluated with the aid of a completed geotechnical subsurface investigation performed by Mott MacDonald, and laboratory assessment and testing analysis completed by Craig Test Boring Co., Inc (CTB). The soil and rock samples were obtained during the geotechnical investigation program, and sent to CTB laboratory for testing. Discussions on the geotechnical aspects in this design report have been extracted from the information presented in the site specific Geological Data Report (GDR).

1.1 Crossing Description

The proposed plan and profile is provided in Appendix A. The horizontal length of the proposed HDD is approximately 3,824 feet (with a true length of approximately 3,862 feet). The HDD entry point is located approximately 570 feet north of I-80, and the HDD exit point is located approximately 2,870 feet south of I-80. An elevation difference of approximately 30 feet exists between the HDD entry and exit locations, with the HDD entry location at the lower elevation.

The pipe staging area for the drag section is located on the south side of the crossing. It is envisioned that, due to limited workspace, this pipe string will be fabricated into two sections prior to pullback operations.

2 Anticipated Geotechnical Conditions

The following discussions on the anticipated geotechnical conditions are based on the information provided by the site-specific geotechnical investigation program. Borehole logs for borings completed to support the design of the crossings by HDD methods are provided in Appendix B.

The objective of these discussions is to provide an explanation of the various construction risks identified in subsequent sections related to the geotechnical conditions.

2.1 Subsurface Investigations

A total of four (4) borings, designated as B-I80-1, B-I80-2, B-I80-3, and B-I80-4, were completed as part of the geotechnical investigation program to support the evaluation and design of the I-80 HDD Crossing. More detailed discussions can be found in the site-specific GDR.

A summary of the subsurface materials encountered at the site is provided below.

2.2 Geotechnical Observations

2.2.1 Geotechnical Observations North of Interstate 80

The HDD installation on the north side of I-80 is anticipated to encounter soils overlying bedrock materials. Based on Boring B-I80-1, the site soils are anticipated to include the following:

- Very loose sandy silt with gravel from the ground surface to a depth of 3.5 feet (from Elev. 1762 to 1758.5 feet)
- Medium dense clayey gravel to a depth of 8.5 feet (to Elev. 1753.5 feet).
- Medium dense clayey sand with gravel to a depth of 13.5 feet (to Elev. 1748.5 feet).
- Medium dense clayey gravel to a depth of 18.5 feet (to Elev. 1743.5 feet).
- Medium dense to very dense clayey sand with gravel to a depth of 63.5 feet (to Elev. 1698.5 feet). Grain size distribution tests indicate gravel percentages up to 30 percent of the soil particles.
- Hard sandy clay with gravel to a depth of 80 feet (to Elev. 1682 feet). Grain size distribution tests indicate gravel percentages up to 12 percent of the soil particles.
- Completely weathered to highly weathered, very weak to weak mudstone to a depth of 100 feet (to Elev. 1662 feet). RQD values ranged between 0 and 7 percent (avg. 4 percent). Recovery values ranged between 47 to 100 percent (avg. 83 percent).
- Highly weathered, weak pebbly siltstone to a termination depth of 115 feet (to Elev. 1647 feet). RQD values ranged between 7 to 13 percent (avg. 9 percent). Recovery values ranged between 87 to 100 percent (avg. 95 percent).

Based on Boring B-I80-2, anticipated soils include:

- Very stiff silt with gravel from the ground surface to a depth of 8.5 feet (from Elev. 1764 to 1755.5 feet).
- Medium dense clayey sand with gravel to a depth of 13.5 feet (to Elev. 1750.5 feet).
- Very dense clayey gravel with boulders present to a depth of 18.5 feet (to Elev. 1745.5 feet).
- Medium dense clayey sand with gravel to a depth of 33.5 feet (to Elev. 1730.5 feet).
- Very dense clayey gravel to a depth of 38.5 feet (to Elev. 1725.5 feet).
- Medium dense to dense clayey sand with gravel to a depth of 53.5 feet (to Elev. 1710.5 feet).

- Hard sandy clay to a depth of 68.5 feet (to Elev. 1695.5 feet).
- Dense to very dense clayey sand with gravel to a depth of 88.5 feet (to Elev. 1675.5 feet).
- Very dense clayey gravel with sand to a depth of 93.5 feet (to Elev. 1670.5 feet).
- Hard clay with sand to a depth of 100 feet (to Elev. 1664 feet).
- Highly weathered, weak siltstone to a depth of 105 feet (to Elev. 1659 feet). Highly fractured zone at soil/rock interface. RQD value of 0 percent and recovery value of 100 percent.
- Moderately weathered to fresh, strong to very strong sandstone to a depth of 135 feet (to Elev. 1629 feet). RQD values ranged between 15 to 90 percent (avg. 62 percent). Recovery values ranged between 97 and 100 percent (avg. 100 percent).
- Slightly weathered to fresh, strong sandy siltstone to a depth of 145 feet (to Elev. 1619 feet). RQD values ranged between 70 and 88 percent (avg. 83 percent) and recovery values of 100 percent.
- Slightly weathered, strong sandstone to a depth of 160 feet (to Elev. 1604 feet). RQD values ranged between 33 to 72 percent (avg. 53 percent). Recovery ranged between 98 and 100 percent (avg. 99 percent).

Along the proposed HDD alignment, the bedrock on the north side of the I-80 appears to be of poor to good quality. RQD values range from 0 to 90 percent with an average value of 39 percent. The core recovery values on the north side ranged from 47 to 100 percent with an average value of 95 percent.

Laboratory testing of the sandstone from Boring B-I80-2 indicate a Uniaxial Compressive Strength (UCS) range from 7,803 to 6,603 psi with an average of 7,203 psi. The axial point load UCS ranged from 6,849 to 8,639 psi with an average of 7,744 psi. The diametral point load UCS ranged from 9,095 to 21,149 psi with an average of 15,122 psi. The splitting tensile strength was 1,431 psi.

2.2.2 Geotechnical Observations South of Interstate 80

The HDD installation on the south side of I-80 is anticipated to encounter soils overlying bedrock materials.

Based on Boring B-I80-3, the site soils are anticipated to include the following:

- Very soft sandy clay from the ground surface to a depth of 3.5 feet (from Elev. 1756 to 1752.5 feet).
- Very dense clayey gravel to a depth of 8.5 feet (to Elev. 1747.5 feet).
- Hard to very stiff gravelly clay to a depth of 95 feet (to Elev. 1661 feet).
- Highly weathered, weak sandstone with highly fractured zones to a depth of 105 feet (to Elev. 1651 feet). RQD values ranged between 0 and 7 percent (avg. 3.5 percent). Recovery values ranged between 62 and 75 percent (avg. 69 percent).
- Slightly weathered to moderately weathered, medium strong to fresh sandstone to a depth of 131.3 feet (to Elev. 1624.7 feet). RQD values ranged between 40 to 85 percent (avg. 72 percent) and recovery values of 100 percent.
- Fresh, medium strong conglomerate to a depth of 133.5 feet (to Elev. 1622.5 feet). RQD value of 73 percent and recovery value of 100 percent.
- Fresh, medium strong to strong to a depth of 220 feet (to Elev. 1536 feet). RQD values ranged between 67 to 100 percent (avg. 89 percent) and recovery values of 100 percent.

Based on Boring B-I80-4, the site soils are anticipated to include the following:

- Medium dense silty sand with gravel from the ground surface to a depth of 3.5 feet (from Elev. 1758.2 to 1754.7 feet).
- Medium dense to dense clayey sand with gravel to a depth of 78.5 feet (to Elev. 1679.7 feet). Grain size distribution tests indicate gravel percentages up to 23 percent of the soil particles.

- Hard sandy clay with gravel to a depth of 88.5 feet (to Elev. 1669.7 feet). Grain size distribution tests indicate gravel percentages up to 13 percent of the soil particles.
- Hard sandy silt to a depth of 93.5 feet (to Elev. 1664.7 feet).
- Very dense clayey gravel to a depth of 100 feet (to Elev. 1658.2 feet).
- Highly weathered to slightly weathered, weak to medium strong siltstone to a depth of 115 feet (to Elev. 1643.2 feet). RQD values ranged between 23 to 82 percent (avg. 57 percent). Recovery values ranged between 95 to 100 percent (avg. 98 percent).
- Slightly weathered to fresh, medium strong to very strong sandstone to a depth of 200 feet (to Elev. 1558.2 feet). RQD values ranged between 70 to 98 percent (avg. 81 percent). Recovery values ranged between 95 to 100 percent (avg. 100 percent).
- Moderately weathered, medium strong siltstone to a depth of 205 feet (to Elev. 1553.2 feet). RQD value of 35 percent and recovery value of 100 percent).
- Fresh, very strong quartzite with highly fractured zones to a termination depth of 220 feet (to Elev. 1538.2 feet). RQD values ranged between 62 to 90 percent (avg. 73 percent) and recovery values of 100 percent.

Overall, the bedrock south of I-80 appears to be of very poor to excellent quality, with RQD values ranging from 0 to 100 percent, and an average value of 78 percent. The core recovery values on the south side ranged from 62 to 100 percent, with an average value of 98.5 percent. Along the horizontal tangent the RQD values are anticipated to range from 78 to 97 percent with an average value of 89 percent.

Laboratory testing of the sandstone from Borings B-I80-3 and B-I80-4 indicate a Uniaxial Compressive Strength (UCS) range from 10,950 to 20,440 psi with an average of 16,021 psi. The axial point load UCS ranged from 7,435 to 17,804 psi with an average of 13,818 psi. The diametral point load UCS ranged from 6,474 to 25,886 psi with an average of 13,896 psi. The splitting tensile strength ranged from 1,377 psi to 3,027 psi with an average of 1,954 psi.

Laboratory testing of the siltstone from Boring B-I80-4 indicate a Uniaxial Compressive Strength (UCS) of 5,713 psi. The axial point load UCS was 9,002 psi and the diametral point load UCS was 5,086 psi. The splitting tensile strength was tested as 1,150 psi.

2.3 Karst Formations and Abandoned Mines

No karst features have been identified in the vicinity of the I-80 HDD Crossing. According to the Pennsylvania Mine Land Inventory, the closest mapped abandoned mine is located approximately eight (8) miles southwest of the crossing location.

3 Interstate 80 Crossing

3.1 HDD Bore Geometry and Alignment Considerations

3.1.1 Entry and Exit Angles

HDD operations are typically designed with entry angles between 8° and 16°, although steeper entry angles have been used where insufficient setback distance or steeply sloping ground exists for a given alignment. Exit angles are typically lower than the entry angle, as consideration must be given to the pipe diameter, the equipment necessary to transition the pipe into the bore, and the stresses induced as the pipe is forced over the break-over location as it enters the HDD bore.

For the I-80 Crossing, the entry and exit angles have both been set at 12°, relative to the horizontal.

3.1.2 Vertical and Horizontal Curvature

Vertical curvature is inherent to all HDD installations. The need for horizontal curvature is dependent on the restrictions specific to a single crossing. While horizontal curvature is feasible, it greatly increases the complexity of the scope of design and construction when required. It also increases the stress, and therefore the risk, to the pipe and the overall installation. Steering in both planes is not a standard industry practice, and can lead to complex radii and a reduction in the overall bending radius that the pipe will be subjected to. A straight alignment has been selected for this HDD crossing, thereby eliminating the risks associated with horizontal curvature.

The proposed vertical curve radius of 3,600 feet shown in Appendix A is consistent with the HDD industry standard of 1,200 times the 3 foot outer diameter of the pipe. This radius has been taken as the design radius for the crossing.

3.1.3 HDD Installation Depth

The depth of cover for a given HDD installation is dependent on several factors, including but not limited to:

- The anticipated geotechnical materials,
- The presence of preferential flow pathways,
- The design bending radius,
- The presence of existing utilities and/or structures, and
- Installation length.

Of these, the most important factors are the properties of the overlying geotechnical material, and the resistance these materials provide against the required installation-induced bore fluid pressures necessary to remove the cuttings.

Another important factor in establishing the proper installation depth is the ability to maintain bore stability over the course of the installation. This is accomplished by placing the HDD bore through geotechnical materials that are favorable to HDD operations.

As shown in Appendix A, the minimum depth of cover beneath I-80 and Wetland 102314_JC_001_PEM is approximately 150 feet and 127 feet, respectively.

3.1.4 Bore Diameter

The diameter of the HDD bore needs to be greater than the outer diameter of the pipe. This larger bore is required to facilitate the flow of drilling fluids around the pipe, reduce the frictional force acting on the pipe as it is installed, and to help the pipe negotiate curves in the alignment.

The acceptable industry standard for the final bore diameter is generally 1.5 times larger than the pipe outer diameter for small diameter pipe (less than 24 inches), and 12 inches larger than the outer diameter for large diameter installations. However, the actual diameter of the bore is typically dependent upon the geotechnical conditions and the required bore geometry. Hence, it may be necessary to increase the diameter beyond the typical industry standard to facilitate the installation process. To increase the likelihood of success, it is highly recommended that the final bore diameter be selected by the HDD Contractor, based on their experiences with similar geotechnical materials, pipe diameters, and installation lengths, and to suit their means and methods.

Based on typical HDD industry standards, the anticipated bore diameter for the NPS 36 pipe is 48 inches.

3.2 Line and Grade Accuracy

The horizontal and vertical position of the bottom hole assembly is tracked using a downhole survey tool, consisting of a probe that utilizes Earth's gravitational and magnetic fields. These tools have a nominal accuracy of approximately:

- Inclination: $\pm 0.1^\circ$
- Azimuth: $\pm 0.3^\circ$ to 0.5°
- Tool-face: $\pm 0.1^\circ$

The accuracy of these tools can be enhanced by using a surface wire/coil loop established over the alignment. Inducing an electrical current through the wire creates a localized magnetic field that the probe can then use to determine its location relative to the surveyed coil and magnetic field.

These enhanced guidance systems include TruTracker and ParaTrack systems. The TruTracker guidance system relies on a closed loop surveyed wire layout that is at least as wide as the depth of the HDD installation. For highways and water body crossings, individual coils are often established on each side of the crossing feature. A ParaTrack system relies on a single wire placed directly over the HDD alignment centerline, with a return wire offset several hundred feet from the alignment to form a closed loop system. When augmented with a surface coil, the lateral and vertical position of the survey probe is plus or minus two (2) percent of the depth separating the location of the probe and the surface coil. Greater inaccuracies may occur if site constraints prevent the use of an energized wire grid on the ground surface.

Fiber-optic gyroscopic guidance systems have also been used to track downhole tooling. This type of system relies on an inertial measurement unit to calculate the position of the bottom hole assembly and is not affected by magnetic interference. This tool is very effective in accurately locating the surface tool position during pilot bore drilling.

With all of these methods, survey readings can be taken at the end of each drilled joint or every half of a joint. Stand-alone surveys can be completed where the surface coils are established. Here the inaccuracy is a function of the specific depth of cover at the location in question. Where the surface coils cannot be established, such as across a highway or beneath a river, the position of the bottom hole assembly is determined based on the calculated position of the previous measurement. In this manner, any inaccuracy built into the measured position is additive as the drill length increases. However, as the bottom hole assembly re-encounters the surface coil on the opposite side of the highway or river, the inaccuracy is once again a function of a stand-alone measurement based on the specific depth of cover at the location in question.

Mott MacDonald recommends the use of a gyroscopic guidance system for the I-80 Crossing to mitigate concerns associated with laying a surface coil along the proposed alignment and across the highway. If a ParaTrack system is proposed by the HDD Contractor, the HDD Contractor must assure adequate coverage of surveying with no gaps in coverage with a surface coil and/or beacon.

3.3 Required Workspace and Staging Areas

For the proposed HDD installation, the staging area for the north side of the crossing has been established at 253 feet by 263 feet, and the staging area for the south side of the crossing has been established at 250 feet by 264 feet. This area is required to stage equipment necessary for the installation, which includes the drill rig, stacks of drill pipe, operator control cabin, tooling trailers, crane or excavator, separation plant, mud tanks, mud pumps, Baker storage tanks, office trailer, and support trailers.

In addition to the entry and exit staging areas, a staging area of 75 feet wide by the length of the pipe string (greater width is required where multiple drag sections are required) is also required for welding sections of the pipe string, and preferably the entire pipe string when possible, prior to installation. The proposed staging area for the drag section is located on the west side of the crossing. The available length of the staging area is approximately 3,000 feet, resulting in the need for fabricating the pipe string into two (2) drag sections and the need for one (1) intermediate weld during pullback operations. The HDD Contractor will need to minimize delays during intermediate welding operations. The 100-foot width of the permanent easement and temporary workspace along the mainline to the south is sufficient to accommodate the two (2) pipe strings.

The temporary work space established for the I-80 Crossing is sufficient for HDD operations.

3.4 Requirement for Temporary Surface Casing

During the geotechnical investigation, layers of loose gravel were observed at relatively shallow depths on the north side of I-80. The gravels were observed to a depth of approximately 18.5 feet below ground surface on the north side of the crossing. These soils represent a significant risk to the overall bore stability, raveling of gravel into the bore, potential damage to the pipe string, and increased pullback loads/stresses. To support these soils and mitigate the risks associated with such deposits, a temporary conductor casing is recommended on the north side of the HDD installation. The approximate casing length required is 123 feet.

The minimum conductor casing diameter is recommended to be 56 inches to allow for the free passage of the 48-inch reamer assembly. Any required casing pipe shall be removed once pullback operations have been completed.

3.5 Drilling Fluid Make-Up Water and Source

HDD operations require a continuous source of water to support construction activities. It is typical for contractors to make use of an onsite source or have water delivered from a nearby source. In each case, the contractor should verify that the water source is suitable for HDD operations or treat it (filtration, pH, etc.) so that it is suitable for use.

For the proposed crossing, the no potential source of fresh water has been identified on site to support construction activities. Estimates of fresh water requirements is a function of maintaining drilling fluid flow within the bore during the HDD installation, and water requirements to adjust for hole volume, minor losses to processed spoil and surrounding geotechnical materials, wash water, etc. Daily fresh water usage typically ranges from 2,650 to 5,300 ft³, depending on the process and storage capabilities of the Contractor.

Total fresh water requirements can be estimated as a function of the final reamed diameter. Factors of between two (2) and seven (7) times the final reamed diameter have been used to estimate the fresh water requirements necessary to support HDD operations. Based on a factor of five (5), the estimated total water usage (assuming no loss in circulation) is approximately 2,000,000 gallons (267,350 ft³). This volume estimate assumes good HDD industry practices and procedures are followed, and that no significant fluid losses occur during the installation. This volume also includes fresh water required for buoyancy control during the HDD installation (estimated at approximately 202,000 gallons).

3.6 Disposal of Excess Drilling Fluid and Processed Spoils

Excess drilling fluids and processed spoils will need to be disposed of during the installation. The direct area around the HDD is not expected to be suitable for permanent disposal of drilling fluid or processed solids (based on local, state, and federal regulations). Local temporary storage will be required either in above ground tanks or a lined burrow pit. A suitable offsite disposal site should be located for disposal of drilling fluid and processed spoil per the local, state, and federal guidelines.

Disposal volumes of excess drilling fluid and spoil are estimated at approximately 727,100 gallons (3,600 yd³) and 68,575 ft³ (2,540 yd³) respectively. During pullback operations, the estimated displaced fluid volume is approximately 200,000 gallons (990 yd³).

3.7 Schedule

The duration of the HDD installation is conservatively estimated to take a total of 136 shifts (Table 1). This estimate is based on a 12-hour shift, regardless of whether 24-hour operations are conducted to complete the crossing. No provisions have been included for pad construction and erection and tear-down of a shelter (if used) in these durations. In addition, no contingency has been provided for weather or more difficult drilling conditions.

Table 1: Estimated schedule duration for the HDD crossing

Activity	Duration (Shifts)
Mobilization	3
Rig Up / Equipment Setup	6
Casing Installation	2
Pilot Bore Drilling	20
Reaming	95
Swab Pass	2
Product Pipe Pullback	2
Casing Removal	1
Rig Down and Demobilization	5
Total Number of Shifts	136

4 HDD Engineering Evaluation

4.1 Pipeline Properties

The pipeline properties used for the evaluation of the I-80 Crossing have been provided by PennEast, and are summarized in Table 2 below:

Table 2: Pipeline properties and input parameters for the HDD evaluation

Evaluation Parameter	Value
Pipe Size	NPS 36
Outer Diameter	36 in
Wall Thickness	0.762 in
Pipe Grade	X-70
Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure	1,480 psig
Minimum Operating Temperature	45°F
Maximum Operating Temperature	120°F
Poisson's Ratio	0.30
Elastic Modulus	29,200,000 psi
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	6.5×10^{-6} in/in/°F
Design Factor	0.5

4.2 Design and Minimum Allowable Bend Radii

The minimum ultimate bend radius is a function of the maximum allowable operating pressure, pipe diameter, wall thickness, design factor, location factor, and specified minimum yield strength of the pipe material. Determination of the ultimate minimum bend radius is based on determining the hoop and longitudinal stresses under operating pressure and then determining the available magnitude of stress that the product pipe can accommodate in an alignment bend/curve.

The minimum ultimate bending radius evaluation is completed in accordance with:

- ASCE Manual of Practice No. 108 Pipeline Design for Installation by Horizontal Directional Drilling
- 49 CFR 192 Transportation of Natural and Other Gas by Pipeline- Minimum Federal Safety Standards
- ASME B31.8 Gas Transmission Distribution and Piping Systems
- ASME B31.4 Pipeline Transportation Systems for Liquid Hydrocarbons and Other Liquids

Using the pipe properties presented in Table 2, the ultimate minimum bending radius is calculated for the pipe and pressure conditions. This radius represents the lowest radius that could be drilled without overstressing the pipe for the identified pipe properties and in-service loading. Based on the pipe properties provided in Table 2 and a design factor of 0.5, the ultimate minimum bending radius is approximately 2,500 feet.

The minimum allowable bending radius is the minimum radius that the HDD contractor is permitted to drill during their pilot bore to maintain the design alignment and profile. This radius is established above the calculated ultimate minimum bending radius to not overstress the pipe during the HDD installation process, and sufficiently below the design radius provided on the construction drawings. Based on an ultimate minimum bending radius of 2,500 feet, the minimum allowable bending radius has been established at 2,600 feet.

The design radius is the radius selected to develop the HDD plan and profile. This radius is greater than the minimum allowable bending radius given to the HDD contractor to complete the construction of the crossing. The design bending radius for developing the I-80 profile has been established at 3,600 feet, which is consistent with the HDD industry standard of 1,200 times the outer diameter of the NPS 36 pipe.

4.3 Operating Stress Evaluation

Evaluation of operating loads for pipelines installed by HDD methods is generally similar to the evaluation for pipelines installed by open-cut construction methods. The main difference between the two scenarios is that the condition of elastic bending (as a result of the curved HDD alignment profile) must be considered for the HDD installation. Elastic bending stresses occur as the pipe takes on the final shape of the HDD bore. As a rule, the bending stresses induced are not a critical stress condition on their own, but must be considered in a combined loading condition with other stress conditions such as hoop stress and longitudinal stress.

An operating stress evaluation has been completed in compliance with the American Society of Mechanical Engineers B31.4 and B31.8. The input parameters for this analysis are provided in Table 2. The results of the evaluation are provided in Table 3 below, and are based on the minimum allowable bending radius of 2,600 feet (the allowable bend radius provided to the HDD contractor). As observed in Table 3, the operating stresses are below the maximum allowable limits. Hence, the pipe properties (wall thickness and grade) are sufficient to meet the operating stresses within the HDD alignment.

Table 3: Summary of operating stress evaluation

Stress Condition	Estimated Stress (psi)	Percent of SMYS⁽¹⁾ (%)	Maximum Allowable Percent of SMYS⁽¹⁾ (%)
Longitudinal Bending Stress	16,846	24.1	--
Hoop Stress	34,961	49.9	50 ⁽²⁾
Longitudinal Tensile Stress from Hoop Stress	10,488	15.0	--
Longitudinal Stress from Thermal Expansion	-14,235	20.3	90 ⁽³⁾
Net Longitudinal Stress (Compression Side of the Curve)	-20,593	29.4	90 ⁽⁴⁾
Net Longitudinal Stress (Tension Side of the Curve)	13,099	18.7	90 ⁽⁴⁾
Maximum Shear Stress	27,777	39.7	45
Combined Biaxial Stress	55,553	79.4	90 ⁽⁴⁾

- Notes: ¹ Specified Minimum Yield Stress
² Limited by design factor
³ Limited by ASME B31.4
⁴ Limited by ASME B31.8

4.4 HDD Installation Load and Stress Evaluation

A total of six (6) pull load evaluations were completed for the HDD bore profile. These calculations are based on the installation load calculation method provided in American Society of Civil Engineer MREP 108 (2015), and the Pipeline Research Committee at the American Gas Association publication, entitled “Installation of Pipelines by Horizontal Directional Drilling, an Engineering Guide.”

The pull load evaluation includes assumptions for final bore diameter, soil, and pipe roller friction coefficients, drilling fluid yield point, plastic viscosity, drilling fluid pumping rate, and other installation parameters such as buoyancy control measures (i.e. whether or not the pipe will be filled with water during pullback operations). In addition, the evaluation accounts for the capstan effect induced by curves in the alignment, fluidic drag, buoyancy of the pipe string within the bore, and the weight of the tail string at start-up and throughout the installation process.

Six (6) installation evaluations have been completed to investigate the effects of varying mud weights and buoyancy control measures during the installation of the pipe. The six (6) scenarios evaluated include:

- Case 1: Drilling Fluid Weight 10 ppg (Specific Gravity of 1.20)
Pipe No buoyancy control (pipe empty of water)
- Case 2: Drilling Fluid Weight 10 ppg (Specific Gravity of 1.20)
Pipe Full buoyancy control (pipe full of water)
- Case 3: Drilling Fluid Weight 11 ppg (Specific Gravity of 1.32)
Pipe No buoyancy control (pipe empty of water)
- Case 4: Drilling Fluid Weight 11 ppg (Specific Gravity of 1.32)
Pipe Full buoyancy control (pipe full of water)
- Case 5: Drilling Fluid Weight 12 ppg (Specific Gravity of 1.44)
Pipe No buoyancy control (pipe empty of water)
- Case 6: Drilling Fluid Weight 12 ppg (Specific Gravity of 1.44)
Pipe Full buoyancy control (pipe full of water)

A summary of the maximum anticipated pull load for each case scenario is provided in Table 4 below. Detailed calculations are provided in Appendix C. The anticipated installation loads shown in Table 4 are well below the ultimate allowable load of the pipe of approximately 3,542,953 lbs, based on a tensile stress equivalent to 60 percent of the yield stress for the given wall thickness and pipe grade provided in Table 2. It is important to note the difference in pull loads when buoyancy control measures are implemented and water is added to the pipe during pullback, as the estimated installation loads are typically lower when buoyancy control measures are used. Mott MacDonald recommends the use of buoyancy control measures to lower the overall installation loads and stresses for this installation.

A start-up factor of 1.5 has been applied to the estimated pullback forces to replicate the higher installation loads observed during stoppages and recommencing of pullback operations. This is referred to as the initial start-up pullback force in Table 4.

Table 4: Summary of anticipated pullback loads

Drilling Fluid Weight (ppg)	Product Pipe Buoyancy Condition	Estimated Pullback Force (lbs)	Initial Start-Up Force String 1 (lbs)	Initial Start-Up Force String 2 (lbs)
10 (Case 1)	Empty	741,907	55,227	509,677
10 (Case 2)	Full	392,779	55,227	313,929
11 (Case 3)	Empty	862,208	55,227	549,517
11 (Case 4)	Full	328,792	55,227	314,959
12 (Case 5)	Empty	982,072	55,227	589,345
12 (Case 6)	Full	277,983	55,227	320,941

Results of the corresponding installation stresses (based on the design bending radius of 3,600 feet) are summarized in Table 5.

Table 5: Summary of installation stress evaluation

Stress Condition	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3	Case 4	Case 5	Case 6
Maximum Tensile Stress (Percent of Allowable)	8,795 psi (12.6%)	4,656 psi (6.7%)	10,221 psi (14.6%)	3,898 psi (5.6%)	11,642 psi (16.6%)	3,805 psi (5.4%)
Maximum Bending Stress (Percent of Allowable)	12,083 psi (17.3%)	12,083 psi (17.3%)	12,083 psi (17.3%)	12,083 psi (17.3%)	12,083 psi (17.3%)	12,083 psi (17.3%)
Maximum Hoop Stress (Percent of Allowable)	2,537 psi (3.6%)	421 psi (0.6%)	2,695 psi (3.9%)	651 psi (0.9%)	2,891 psi (4.1%)	881 psi (1.3%)
Maximum Unity Check – Tensile and Bending	0.42	0.35	0.45	0.34	0.47	0.34
Maximum Unity Check – Tensile, Bending, and Hoop	0.31	0.10	0.36	0.10	0.41	0.11

As observed in this Table, the results of the HDD installation stress evaluation are within the allowable limits for all cases.

4.5 Hydraulic Fracture Evaluation

The hydraulic fracture evaluation for this crossing has been completed in general accordance with the Delft Geotechnics Method outlined in Appendix B of the Army Corps of Engineers 1998 Report CPAR-GL-98 and 2002 Report ERDC/GSL TR-02-9 (Guidelines for Installation of Utilities Beneath Corp of Engineers Levees Using Horizontal Directional Drilling). This method is used to estimate the maximum effective pressure (i.e. drilling fluid pressure) that can be induced during an HDD operation within a particular soil horizon. This pressure is then compared with the fluid pressure required to induce slurry flow within the HDD bore to determine the potential for a hydraulic fracture for a given HDD alignment. The required fluid pressure for an HDD installation is governed by the drilling fluid weight (commonly referred to as the mud weight), installation length and depth, and drilling fluid flow properties (plastic viscosity, yield point, etc.).

The hydraulic fracture evaluation method described above and used in the HDD industry was developed for soil installations. Currently, no accepted method is available to model/predict the maximum allowable

drilling fluid pressure within bedrock materials. While bedrock tensile strength and unconfined compressive strength evaluations have been used to estimate the allowable drilling fluid pressure within bedrock materials, these methods tend to provide results that are not considered suitably conservative and greatly over-predict the true maximum allowable drilling fluid pressures. These over-predictions are a result of laboratory testing on sound or high quality bedrock samples that are not representative of the strengths of the weaker bedrock materials that contain natural fractures/joints that are washed out or impacted by the geotechnical coring process. Hence, for the bedrock hydraulic fracture evaluation, Mott MacDonald has elected to model the sandstone bedrock materials as strong soils. This conservative approach has been used by Mott MacDonald to successfully complete several HDD installations in similar bedrock materials.

The Delft Geotechnics Method assumes a uniform column of soil above any point of interest along the alignment. Where an increased risk of hydraulic fracture is identified, it does not necessarily mean that a hydraulic fracture will occur. A proper HDD execution plan, based on HDD industry standard construction practices, can reduce the risk of a hydraulic fracture from occurring.

In order to complete the hydraulic fracture evaluation, it is necessary to make several assumptions relative to the bore diameter, drilling fluid pumping rate, and drilling fluid properties. Parameters used in Mott MacDonald's evaluation are provided in Table 6 below. These parameters have been selected based on Mott MacDonald's experience in drilling within similar anticipated geotechnical materials.

Table 6: Assumptions used for hydraulic fracture evaluation

Evaluation Parameter	Value
Pilot Bore Diameter	12- ¹ / ₄ in
Drill Pipe Diameter	6- ⁵ / ₈ in
Drilling Fluid Pumping Rate	600 gal/min
Drilling Fluid Weight (Specific Gravity)	10.5 ppg (1.26)
Yield Point	24 lb./100 ft ²
Plastic Viscosity	16 cP

In addition to the assumptions provided in Table 6, assumptions are also required for the anticipated soil formation(s) and their properties including, but not limited to, geotechnical material strength, unit weight, cohesion, friction angle, and shear modulus. These assumptions are provided in Tables 7 and 8 for the varied subsurface materials that are anticipated for this crossing. For this evaluation, Mott MacDonald assumes that the encountered subsurface material will be similar to that described in Section 2.0, namely, a mixture of clayey sand and clayey gravel overlying predominately sandstone bedrock. For this evaluation, it has also been assumed that the drilling rig will be located on the north side of the crossing to complete the pilot bore.

Table 7: Material property assumptions for the clayey sand and gravel

Evaluation Parameter	Value
Soil Unit Weight Above / Below Water Table	125 lb./ft ³ / 135 lb./ft ³
Effective Cohesion	1,000 psf
Internal Friction Angle	30°
Young's Modulus	730,990 psf
Poisson's Ratio	0.33

Table 8: Material property assumptions for the sandstone bedrock

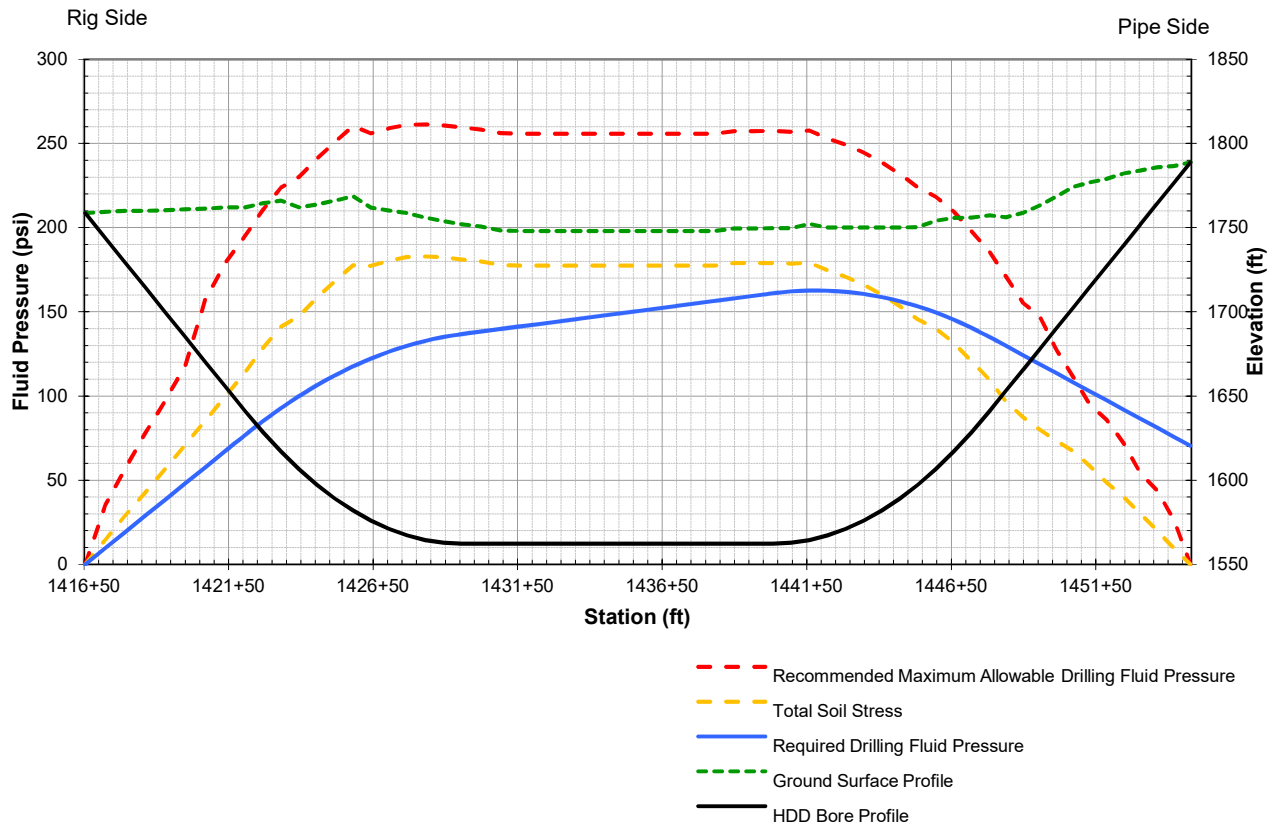
Evaluation Parameter	Value
Soil Unit Weight Above / Below Water Table	130 lb./ft ³ / 140 lb./ft ³
Effective Cohesion	0 psf
Internal Friction Angle	32°
Young's Modulus	835,417 psf
Poisson's Ratio	0.33

The results of the preliminary hydraulic fracture evaluation for the proposed crossing are provided in Figure 1 for the pilot bore phase of the installation process. More detailed results are provided in Appendix D. A safety factor has been incorporated into the hydraulic fracture evaluation for the allowable bore pressure within the bedrock, to account for assumptions incorporated into the design and heterogeneity of the geotechnical materials. The graph also displays the total soil/bedrock overburden stress representing the equivalent unit weight of the overlying soil without consideration of any soil strength. Mott MacDonald recommends holding discussions with the HDD contactor if the actual bore pressures trend higher than those values estimated in Appendix D during actual construction, especially if the observed bore pressures spike during the installation.

As shown in the graph, the required bore pressure to facilitate the installation process is well below the allowable bore pressure for the installation.

Once the pilot bore is completed, the hydraulic fracture risk associated with the reaming, swab, and pullback phase of the installation typically decreases, assuming the bore is reamed to its full extent and a subsequent swab pass is completed through the bore prior to installing the pipe. However, it is important to note that although the hydraulic fracture potential is significantly reduced, a hydraulic fracture event may still occur during the reaming pass if the bore becomes plugged or blocked such that the required drilling fluid pressure increases in magnitude to the point where it exceeds the estimated allowable mud pressure for the overlying soils. HDD industry standard construction practices, such as pumping sufficient drilling fluids, maintaining drilling fluid returns, monitoring and maintaining drilling fluid and returning slurry properties, etc., should reduce any potential loss of drilling fluids.

Figure 1: Calculated, Recommended, and Allowable Drilling Fluid Pressures



5 HDD Risk Discussions

5.1 HDD Risk Characterization

Risk identification and mitigation is paramount to successfully completing the I-80 Crossing. Discussions of the general risks associated with these crossings are presented below.

5.2 HDD Industry – State of Practice

Mott MacDonald maintains an up-to-date database of successfully completed HDD installations based on pipeline diameter and installation length, as shown in Table 9 below. This database is used to quickly and uniquely assess the achievable installation length for a given pipeline diameter. The green shaded cells indicate the common range of HDD industry experience/capability, and was established with the requirement that several contractors have successfully completed similar installation lengths at the specific diameter. The yellow shaded cells identify the installation lengths and diameters that are considered feasible with an experienced contractor in favorable ground conditions. The red shaded cells are considered to be at the limits of, or beyond, the current state-of-the-practice for the HDD industry.

Table 9: State of the HDD Industry

Product Pipe Diameter	Installation Length												
	1,000 m 3,281 ft	1,200 m 3,937 ft	1,400 m 4,593 ft	1,600 m 5,249 ft	1,800 m 5,905 ft	2,000 m 6,562 ft	2,200 m 7,218 ft	2,400 m 7,874 ft	2,600 m 8,530 ft	2,800 m 9,186 ft	3,000 m 9,842 ft	3,500 m 11,483 ft	3,750 m 12,303 ft
200 mm (8 inch)	16	9	14	4	5	10	5	0	0	0	1	0	1
250 mm (10 inch)	9	9	4	11	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
300 mm (12 inch)	14	10	9	4	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
350 mm (14 inch)	3	5	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
400 mm (16 inch)	9	4	4	6	4	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	0
450 mm (18 inch)	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
500 mm (20 inch)	8	10	9	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
600 mm (24 inch)	29	30	9	12	9	4	1	2	0	0	1	0	0
750 mm (30 inch)	23	10	10	11	8	3	1	3	0	0	1	0	0
900 mm (36 inch)	23	21	21	6	2	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
1050 mm (42 inch)	29	21	11	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1200 mm (48 inch)	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Colour Coding:

- Within typical capabilities of industry. Multiple experienced contractors.
- Zone of limited industry application. Considered feasible with an experienced contractor and favourable ground conditions.
- Exceeds current capabilities of industry. Considered risky even with an experienced contractor and favourable ground conditions.

NOTE: Current State of the HDD Industry shown above is based solely on the reported installation lengths and diameters. Site-specific geotechnical and installation based risks have not been considered in developing this chart.

It is very important to note that the state of the HDD industry shown above includes crossings with similar elevations between HDD entry/exit locations and the crossing feature, good soils/bedrock materials, and adequate staging area for fabricating the pipe string. These completed projects mostly reflect those with low risk profiles (especially for larger and longer HDD installations). As such, when comparing a specific crossing to those completed projects within the HDD industry, the site-specific geotechnical and crossing risks need to be thoroughly considered and evaluated to verify the completed project listings are comparable and deemed to be adequate. If the current proposed crossing carries a low risk profile, then the comparison can serve as a guide to what has been successfully completed within the HDD industry. However, if the current proposed crossing carries a high risk profile, then the comparison to the completed projects may not be applicable.

As observed in Table 9, several HDD installations have been successfully completed at a diameter of NPS 36 for lengths considerably longer than the horizontal installation length of approximately 3,823 feet, with a

true pipe length of approximately 3,862 feet, required for the I-80 crossing. Therefore, from a constructability standpoint, the I-80 Crossing falls within the zone of typical experience of what has been accomplished to date within the HDD industry.

5.3 Geotechnical Risk Discussions

Sands, silts, and clays typically present no significant challenge to an HDD installation. These materials are often described as good to excellent materials in terms of feasibility. However, when these soils exist in a soft or loose state, they may not provide sufficient strength to resist the required fluid pressures necessary to complete an HDD installation. Within these materials, the required drilling fluid pressures can exceed their strength, resulting in the formation of a hydraulic fracture through the overlying soils and ponding of drilling fluids at the ground surface. This risk can only be mitigated by placing the HDD bore within more favorable geotechnical materials that provide greater resistance to induced drilling fluid pressures, or through the use of conductor casings to provide an open pathway for drilling fluid flow.

Soils containing gravels and larger size particles (cobbles) range from marginally acceptable to unacceptable in terms of feasibility, depending upon the percentage of gravels by weight and particle size. Only those particles that can be suspended within the drilling fluid can be removed from the bore. Generally speaking, gravel-sized particles less than approximately 0.5 to 0.75 inches can be removed from the bore, provided good HDD practices are followed. Particles greater in size typically cannot be suspended by the drilling fluid and tend to settle out and accumulate along the bottom of the bore. The risks associated with accumulation of larger particles within the bore increase with greater bore diameter, due to the greater exposed soil materials in the crown of a larger bore.

To mitigate risks associated with the anticipated soils, temporary conductor casing has been incorporated into the design of the profile on the north end of the installation.

Controlling and maintaining fluid flow within the bore is critical to the success of an HDD installation. Installation risks significantly increase when slurry circulation is not maintained within the HDD bore. The flow of drilling fluid follows the path of least resistance. As long as the bore is located within favorable geotechnical materials at a sufficient installation depth and properly drilled by the HDD contractor, a stable flow pathway can be created between the drill bit and the HDD entry or exit locations, and maintaining drilling fluid flow within the bore should not be an issue. As observed in the hydraulic fracture evaluation, loss of drilling fluids through the overlying soil is not anticipated for this crossing.

Bedrock can be highly variable and can be classified as being excellent to unacceptable with respect to HDD feasibility. Competent bedrock is well suited for HDD as the bore tends to remain open for extended periods of time. However, heavily weathered, jointed, fractured or fissured bedrock can present challenges with respect to bore stability. In fact, poor quality bedrock can present the same challenges as coarse granular (gravel) deposits where fracturing and jointing is extensive and present an unacceptable risk in terms of constructability to an HDD installation. The risk associated with these materials arises from the inability to support and maintain stability within the bore.

This risk increases with RQD ratings below 60 percent. For the I-80 Crossing, the bedrock exhibits a wide range of ratings, with an average of 66 percent overall, and several isolated areas below 60 percent. The areas of lower rock quality are not anticipated to significantly increase risks associated with this installation.

The strength of the bedrock can impact construction duration, with higher strength leading to more frequent trips out of the bore to replace worn tooling. The laboratory tests completed to date on the sandstone bedrock indicate unconfined compressive strengths ranging from 6,603 to 20,440 psi, with an average value of 12,494 psi. One sample of siltstone was tested and indicated an unconfined compressive strength of 5,713 psi.

High angle fractures were observed throughout the geotechnical borings. The presence of these fractures increases the risk to bore stability, as the vertical and intersecting fracture planes will be less likely to bridge the crown of the bore and maintain an open annular space for fluid flow. Bore collapse that occurs during the pilot bore and reaming phases of the installation can lead to spikes in drilling fluid pressure, lost circulation and hydraulic fracture, increased force on the downhole tooling, decreased steering control, and loss or damage of downhole tooling. A swab pass is recommended to determine the condition of each bore prior to pullback operations. If areas of higher drill rig effort (torque or thrust/pullback) are experienced, the HDD Contractor should complete additional passes with a hole opener to clear the bore of any debris within the bore.

Preferential flow pathways may occur where heavily weathered, jointed, fractured or fissured bedrock exists. If interconnected, preferential flow pathways may exist for drilling fluid losses into the rock mass or upwards towards the ground surface. Fortunately, the presence of the drilling fluid slurry within the bore often is capable of sealing fractures and/or joints as drilling fluids migrate into these features, resulting in low potential for inadvertent returns of drilling fluids at the ground surface.

Based on the anticipated geotechnical materials, the HDD installation has been designed within favorable geotechnical materials to the extent possible.

5.4 Crossing-Specific Risk Discussions

The length of the pipe staging area for the proposed crossing is insufficient to fabricate the pipe into a single string prior to pullback operations, and an intermediate weld will be required. Intermediate welds will require stoppage of pullback operations each time a new pipe segment is welded on. These stoppages represent a significant risk to the installation because the bore is required to remain open much longer than would be required for the installation of a single pipe string. Stoppages for the intermediate welds also provide downtime, while welding occurs, that allows the drilling fluids to “gel” and making it harder to resume pullback operations due to the increased friction between the gelled fluids and the pipe. Start-up loads will increase each time pullback operations are resumed. In some cases, the gel strength of the fluids is too great and the resulting loads lead to damage to the pipe, or the pipe may become stuck at its current position in the bore. This risk increases with each additional intermediate weld. Prior to pullback operations, a swab pass should be completed to gauge whether the bore has been conditioned to accept the pipe.

Areas of high torque and/or pull force should be re-reamed to lower the drill rig effort to pass tools through this portion of the bore. The pipe should be installed with the shortest sections of pipe first and the longest pipe section last to decrease the startup loads on the pipe required to resume drilling operations.

6 Summary

For the I-80 Crossing, geotechnical risks have been acknowledged, but no fatal deterrents have been identified within the alignment. Based on the required installation length and diameter, the HDD contracting community in North America has successfully completed a large number of HDD installations of similar lengths.

While not anticipated, if an attempted HDD installation is unsuccessful, the proposed HDD alignment could be modified using the same HDD entry/exit locations to accommodate an additional HDD attempt, depending on the condition that resulted in the HDD failure. Prior to attempting a second HDD crossing, a risk mitigation workshop should be held with all parties to determine the cause of the initial failure and any mitigation measures that could be adopted to reduce the risk(s) during the second HDD attempt.

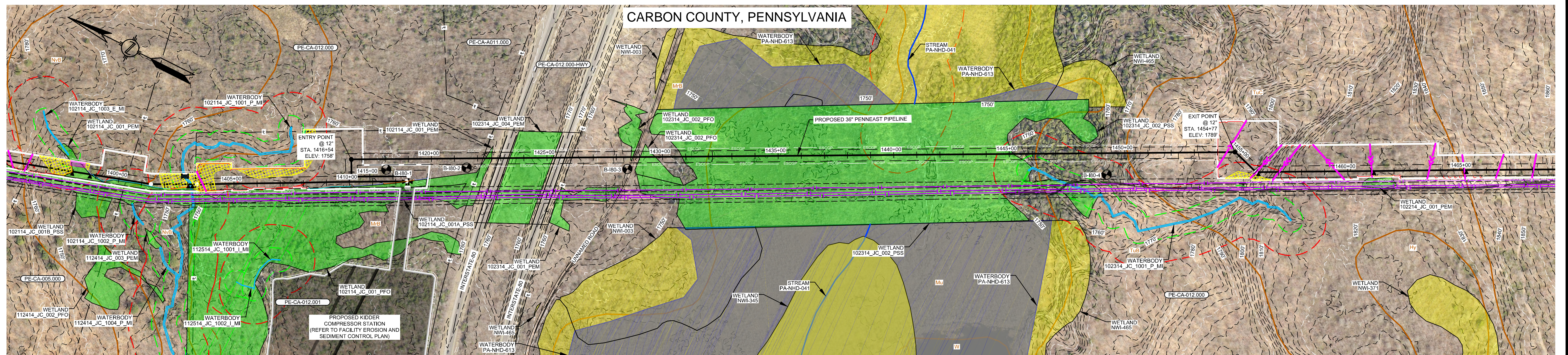
7 Limitations

This report is intended to be used in its entirety. The data, interpretations, conclusions, and recommendations contained within this report are provided for informational purposes for PennEast, and pertain specifically to the I-80 Crossing. The data and conclusions presented herein do not and should not be applied to any other project site or HDD installation. Interpretations of the subsurface conditions are based on the information obtained from the geotechnical borings. The subsurface conditions presented between the geotechnical borings are interpretations and may vary from the actual conditions encountered.

It is recommended that Mott MacDonald provide construction monitoring services to verify the subsurface conditions encountered during construction, provide field design services, and evaluate contractor performance in accordance with the contract and the approved contractor supplied work plan.

Appendix A

HDD Plan and Profile



- CROSSING SPECIFIC HDD NOTES:
- ALL DIMENSIONS AND ELEVATIONS ARE IN FEET, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
 - ALL CHAINAGES ARE HORIZONTAL.
 - CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE FINAL LOCATIONS AND DIMENSIONS OF ALL MUD PITS NECESSARY TO ACCOMMODATE THEIR MEANS AND METHODS.
 - CONTRACTOR TO STAGE ALL PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT WITHIN THE PERMITTED LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE AS DEPICTED ON THIS DRAWING, UNLESS OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED BY THE CLIENT.
 - CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE DIAMETER, GRADE, WALL THICKNESS AND ADDITIONAL LENGTH OF TEMPORARY CONDUCTOR CASINGS IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE CONTRACTOR. ANY INSTALLED TEMPORARY CONDUCTOR CASING SHALL BE FULLY REMOVED UPON COMPLETION OF PULLBACK OPERATIONS.
 - THE MINIMUM ALLOWABLE DRILLING RADIUS SHALL BE 2,600 FEET BASED ON A 3-JOINT AVERAGE.
 - EXISTING UTILITY LOCATIONS AND DEPTHS, INCLUDING PRIVATE SERVICES, ARE APPROXIMATE AND SHALL BE FIELD VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS. PENNSYLVANIA LAW REQUIRES AT LEAST 48 HOURS AND NO MORE THAN TEN (10) WORKING DAYS NOTICE BEFORE EXCAVATION OR DEMOLITION.

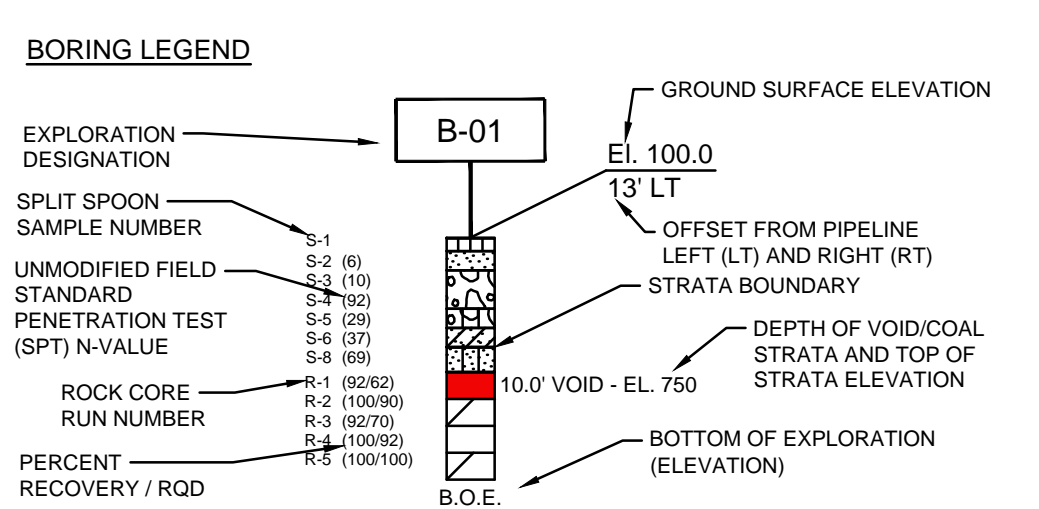
- HDD OPERATIONS SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.
- DOWNHOLE ANNUAL DRILLING FLUID PRESSURES SHALL BE MONITORED AT ALL TIMES DURING THE PILOT BORE DRILLING PROCESS. LOCATION OF MONITORING SHALL BE AS CLOSE TO THE DRILL BIT AS POSSIBLE.
- HDD CONTRACTOR SHALL BE PREPARED TO PUMP A CEMENT GROUT DOWNHOLE TO HELP SEAL LARGE PREFERENTIAL FLOW PATHWAYS AND RESTORE DRILLING FLUID FLOW WITHIN THE HDD BORE IN THE EVENT HISTORIC MINE WORKINGS ARE ENCOUNTERED AND EXCESSIVE DRILLING FLUID LOSSES OCCUR.
- PILOT BORE SHALL BE CONTINUOUSLY TRACKED AT ALL TIMES. CONTRACTOR SHALL USE A GYROSCOPIC GUIDANCE SYSTEM TO COMPLETE THE PILOT BORE INSTALLATION. NO BLIND SECTIONS SHALL BE PERMITTED, EVEN WHEN THE DRILL BIT IS UNDER WATER.
- IF THE CONTRACTOR ENCOUNTERS AN OBSTRUCTION THAT PREVENTS THE INSTALLATION ACCORDING TO THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE A CEMENT BASED GROUT WITHIN THE BORE. WORK SHALL NOT RESUME UNTIL REVISED PLANS AND PROCEDURES HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED TO AND ACCEPTED BY THE OWNER.

13. PILOT BORE DRILLING TOLERANCES SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:

Item	Tolerance
Rib entry angle	Increase angle up to 1° (steeper), but no decrease in angle allowed.
Rib entry location	As staked by Owner, no changes without Owner approval.
Rib exit angle	Decrease angle up to 2° (flatter), but no increase in exit angle allowed.
Rib exit location	Up to ten (10) feet shorter or longer.
Rib depth	Up to three (3) feet shallower depth allowed. Up to ten (10) feet increase in pipe (casing) depth (steeper) allowed.
Rib alignment	Up to ten (10) feet left or right of the center line is permitted but not within five (5) feet of the right-of-way/obstruction boundary or any below-grade utility or structure.

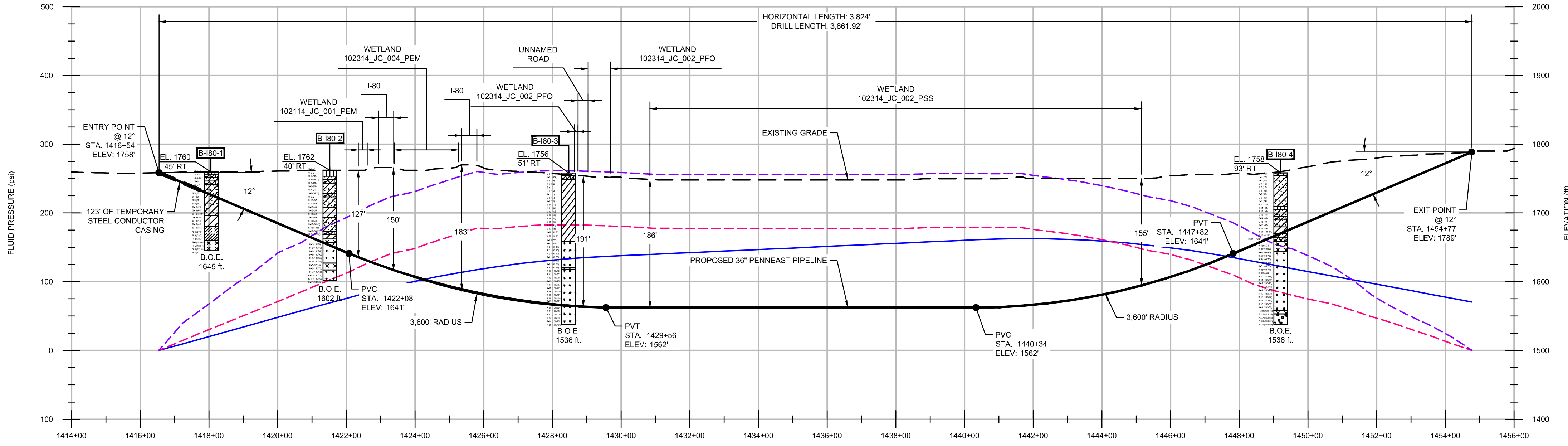
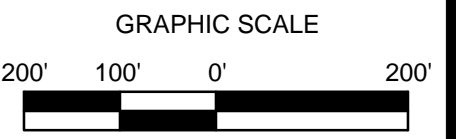
14. CROSS SECTIONS PRESENTS SUMMARY BOREHOLE LOG GRAPHICS. SEE FULL BOREHOLE LOG FOR DETAILS.

INTERSTATE 80 HDD PLAN VIEW
SCALE: 1" = 200'



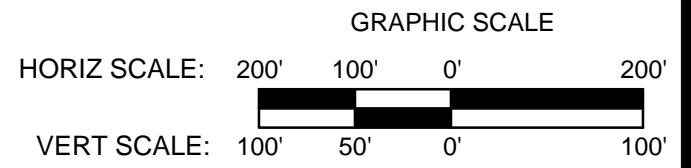
SOIL AND ROCK STRATAGRAPHIC LEGEND:

ML	CL	GW	GP
FILL	SANDSTONE	SC	SM
SP	TOPSOIL	COAL	DECOMPOSED ROCK
VOID	MUDSTONE	SHALE	CONGLOMERATE
SLATE	QUARTZITE	SILTSTONE	GRAVEL-STONE



- REQUIRED DRILLING FLUID PRESSURE
- RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DRILLING FLUID PRESSURE
- OVERBURDEN STRESS
- HDD BORE PROFILE
- GROUND SURFACE PROFILE

INTERSTATE 80 HDD PROFILE
HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 200'
VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 100'



- NOTES:
- THE CONTOURS AND IMAGERY SHOWN WERE PROVIDED BY PICTOMETRY, 2015. ADDITIONAL CONTOURS AND IMAGERY SUPPLEMENTED FROM PASDA.
 - EXISTING FEATURE SURVEYED PERFORMED BY MOTT MACDONALD 2015 THRU 2018. ADDITIONAL FEATURES DIGITIZED FROM IMAGERY. ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE AND SHALL BE VERIFIED BY CONTRACTOR.
 - PROPERTY LINES DEPICTED ON THIS PLAN ARE BASED ON GIS TAX MAP DATA AND RECTIFIED PROPERTY LINES AND ARE NOT THE RESULT OF A BOUNDARY SURVEY.
 - WATERBODY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY AECOM 2015 THRU 2018.

REFERENCE DRAWINGS		REVISIONS				APPROVALS		
DWG. NO.	TITLE	REVISIONS	DATE	DRAWN	CK	APPR	DRAWN BY	DATE
000-03-01-054	ALIGNMENT SHEET	A	ISSUED FOR PADEP	10/2018	JL (MM)	AJD (MM)	MJD (MM)	10/15/2018
000-03-01-055	ALIGNMENT SHEET							

PREPARED FOR

PENNEAST PIPELINE PROJECT
SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
PROPOSED 36" PIPELINE
HDD EXHIBIT PLAN AND PROFILE
INTERSTATE 80 HDD
CARBON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

SCALE	DRAWING NO.	REVISION
AS SHOWN	00-03-01-013	A



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Appendix B

Geotechnical Boring Logs

SOIL/ROCK BORING LOG LEGEND

USCS Group Symbol

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM AND SYMBOL CHART					
COARSE-GRAINED SOILS (more than 50% of material is larger than No. 200 sieve size.)			FINE-GRAINED SOILS (more than 50% of material is smaller than No. 200 sieve size.)		
Gravels More than 50% of coarse fraction larger than N.4 sieve size	Clean Gravels (Less than 5% fines)		SILTS AND CLAYS Liquid limit less than 50%	ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty of clayey of clayey fine sands or clayey silts with slight plasticity
	GW	Well-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines		CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays
	GP	Poorly-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines		OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity
	Gravels with fines (more than 12% fines)		SILTS AND CLAYS Liquid limit 50% or greater	MH	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts
	GM	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures		CH	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fats clays
	GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures		OH	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts
Sands More than 50% of coarse fraction larger than N.4 sieve size	Clean Sands (Less than 5% fines)		HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS	PT	Peat and other highly organic soils
	SW	Well-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines		Determine percentages of sand and Gravel from grain-size curve. Depending on percentage of fines (fraction smaller than No. 200 sieve size), coarse-grained soils are classified as follows:	
	SP	Poorly-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines	Less than 5 percentGW, GP, SW, SP More than 12 percentGM, GC, SM, SC 5 to 12 percentBorderline cases requiring dual symbols		
	Sands with fines (More than 12% fines)				
	SM	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures			
	SC	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures			

Minor Components

Description	Criteria
20 – 30%	some
10 – 20%	little
1 – 10%	trace

Infilling

Description	Symbol
Clay	CL
Silt	ML
Sand	SD
Calcite	CA
Carbonate	C
Dolomite	DO
Gypsum/Tale	GY
Hematite	HE
Limonite	L
Quartz	QZ
Chlorite	CH
Pyrite	PY
Iron Oxide Staining	FE
Styolite	ST
Not Determined	X
None	N
Healed	H

Weathering of Rock Mass

Description	Symbol	Criteria	Grade
Fresh (Unweathered)	FR	No visible sign of rock material weathering, except slight discoloration on major discontinuity surfaces.	I
Slightly Weathered	SL	Discoloration indicates weathering of rock material and discontinuity surfaces. All rock material may be discolored by weathering and may be somewhat weaker than externally than in its fresh condition.	II
Moderately Weathered	M	Less than half of the rock material is decomposed and/or disintegrated to soil. Fresh or discolored rock is present either as a continuous framework or as corestones.	III
Highly Weathered	H	More than half of the rock material is decomposed and/or disintegrated to a soil. Fresh or discolored rock is present either as a discontinuous framework or as corestones.	IV
Completely Weathered	C	All rock material is decomposed and/or disintegrated to soil. The original mass structure remains largely intact.	V
Residual Soil	RS	All rock material is converted to soil. The mass structure and material fabric are destroyed. There is a large change in volume, but the soil has not been significantly transported.	VI

Discontinuity Spacing

Description	Symbol	Spacing (in.)
Extremely Close	EC	< 0.75
Very Close	VC	0.75 – 2.5
Close	C	2.5 – 8.0
Moderate	M	8 – 24
Wide	W	24 – 80
Very Wide	VW	80 – 240
Extremely Wide	EW	> 240

Spacing Type

Description	Symbol	Spacing (in.)
Joint	J	A natural fracture along which no displacement has occurred. May occur in parallel groups called sets.
Shear	S	A natural fracture along which differential movement has occurred. May be slickensided or striated.
Fault	F	A natural fracture along which displacement has occurred. Usually lined with gouge and slickensides.
Vein	V	A thin, sheet-like igneous intrusion into a fissure.
Bedding Joint	B	Joints that occur along bedding planes.
Foliation Joint	FJ	Joints that occur parallel to the foliation of a rock mass.
Shear Zone	SZ	Zone of fractured rock and gouge bordering the displacement plane.

Field Strength

Description	Criteria	Grade	Approx. Range of Uniaxial Compressive Strength (psi)
Extremely Weak	Indented by thumbnail.	R0	40 – 150
Very Weak	Crumbles under firm blows with point of geological hammer, can be peeled by a pocket knife.	R1	150 – 700
Weak	Can be peeled by a pocket knife with difficulty, shallow indentations made by firm blow with point of geological hammer.	R2	700 – 4,000
Medium Strong	Cannot be scraped or peeled with a pocket knife, specimen can be fractured with single firm blow of geological hammer.	R3	4,000 – 7,000
Strong	Specimen requires more than one blow of geological hammer to fracture it.	R4	7,000 – 15,000
Very Strong	Specimen requires many blows of geological hammer to fracture it.	R5	15,000 – 36,000
Extremely Strong	Specimen can only be chipped with geological hammer.	R6	>36,000

Roughness

Intermediate Scale	Symbol	Small Scale	Symbol
Stepped	S	Rough	R
Undulating	U	Smooth	Sm
Planar	P	Slickensided	K
Not Determined	X	Wavy	Wa
		Not Determined	X

Weathering/Alteration of Discontinuity Surfaces

Description	Symbol	Criteria
Fresh	FR	No visible sign of weathering on the rock discontinuity surfaces.
Discolored	DS	Discoloration of rock material discontinuity surfaces. Degree of discoloration and specific discolored mineral constituents (if applicable) indicated.
Disintegrated	DG	Discontinuity surface rock material is weathered to a soil with the rock material fabric intact. Rock material is friable, but the mineral grains are not decomposed.
Decomposed	DE	Discontinuity surface rock material is weathered to a soil with the rock material fabric intact and with some or all mineral grains decomposed.




















Aperture

Description	Symbol	Aperture (in.)	
Very Tight	VT	< 0.004	"Closed" Features
Tight*	T	0.004 – 0.010	
Partly Open	PO	0.01 – 0.02	
Open**	O	0.02 – 0.10	"Gapped" Features
Moderately Wide	MW	0.1 – 0.4	
Wide	W	> 0.4	
Very Wide	VW	0.4 – 4.0	"Open" Features
Extremely Wide	EW	4.0 – 40.0	
Cavernous	CA	> 40	






Project: PennEast Pipeline Project
Location: Delaware River Crossing, NJ/ PA
Client: PennEast Pipeline


Project No.: 353754
Project Manager: Vatsal Shah
Project Director: Michael Wilcox

Soil Log Graphic Legend

 CH: USCS High Plasticity Clay	 CL: USCS Low Plasticity Clay	 CL-ML: USCS Low Plasticity Silty Clay	 DECOMPOSED ROCK: Decomposed Rock
 DOLOMITE: Dolomite	 FILL: Miscellaneous and Manmade Fill	 GM: USCS Silty Gravel	 GP: USCS Poorly-graded Gravel
 GP-GM: USCS Poorly-graded Gravel with Silt	 GRAVEL-STONE: Gravel or Crushed Stone	 ML: USCS Silt	 QUARTZITE: Quartz and Quartzite
 SC: USCS Sandy Clay to Clayey Sand	 SM: USCS Silty Sand	 SP: USCS Poorly-graded Sand	 SP-SM: USCS Poorly-graded Sand with Silt
 SW-SM: USCS Well-graded Sand with Silt	 TOPSOIL: Topsoil	 VOID: Underground Void	

Rock Log Graphic Legend

 DOLEMITE - OBSOLETE: USE DOLOMITE	 DOLOMITE - Dolomite	 GNEISS - Gneiss	 LIMESTONE - Limestone
 SILTSTONE - Siltstone			

 Ground Water Level
 (Note that due to drilling process disturbance the ground water levels obtained during drilling are not as representative as those obtained from monitoring wells)

This legend reports all soil and rock graphics which have been used in the logs of this project only.

Project: PennEast Pipeline Project
Location: Interstate 80, Carbon County, Pennsylvania
Client: PennEast Pipeline
Drilling Co.: Craig Test Boring Co., Inc.
Driller/Helper: Paul Mullins /Nick Beehler

Project No.: 353754
Project Mgr: Vatsal Shah
Field Eng. Staff: Jonathan Nelson
Date/Time Started: October 18, 2016 at 11:00 am
Date/Time Finished: October 19, 2016 at 1:50 pm

Elevation: 1762 ft.	Vertical Datum: NAVD 1988	Boring Location: 450 feet North of I-80	Coord.: N: 41.081977 E: -75.659638
Item	Casing	Sampler	Core Barrel
Type	HW	SS	NQ2
Length (ft)	5	2	5
Inside Dia. (in.)	4	1.375	2.0
Hammer Wt. (lb.)	140	140	-
Hammer Fall (in.)	30	30	-

Depth/ Elev. (ft)	Sample No. / Interval (ft)	Rec. (in)	Sample Blows per 6"	Stratum Graphic	USCS Group Symbol	Visual - Manual Identification & Description (Density/consistency, color, Group Name, constituents, particle size, structure, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation, Symbol)	Field Tests				Remarks	
							Dilatancy	Toughness	Plasticity	Dry Strength		
1760	S-1 0.0'- 2.0'	17	1		ML	0.4 Top (5") TOPSOIL with roots	-	-	-	-		
			2			Bottom (19") Soft, Brownish yellow Sandy SILT with Gravel, moist (ML)	-	-	-	-		
			2				-	-	-	-		
			2				-	-	-	-		
5	S-2 5.0'- 7.0'	20	7		GC	3.5	Medium dense, Brownish yellow Clayey GRAVEL, moist (GC)	-	L	L	L	Gravel is Decomposed Sandstone.
			7				-	-	-	-		
			10				-	-	-	-		
			9				-	-	-	-		
10	S-3 10.0'- 12.0'	12	24		SC	8.5	Medium dense, Brownish yellow Clayey SAND with Gravel, moist (SC)	-	L	L	L	
			9				-	-	-	-		
			11				-	-	-	-		
			9				-	-	-	-		
15	S-4 15.0'- 17.0'	2	7		GC	13.5	Medium dense, Brownish yellow Clayey GRAVEL, wet (GC)	-	-	-	-	Gravel is Decomposed Sandstone.
			5				-	-	-	-		
			6				-	-	-	-		
			7				-	-	-	-		
						18.5		-	-	-	-	
							-	-	-	-		
							-	-	-	-		
							-	-	-	-		

Water Level Data						Sample Type		Notes:
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (hr)	Depth in feet to:			O	T	
			Bot. of Casing	Bottom of Hole	Water	Open End Rod	Thin-Wall Tube	
10/19/16	7:45	-	30.0	37.0	8.3			
10/20/16	7:45	-	30.0	115.0	85.55			
						U	Undisturbed Sample	
						S	Split Spoon Sample	
						G	Geoprobe	

Field Test Legend: Dilatancy: N - None S - Slow R - Rapid Plasticity: NP - Non-Plastic L - Low M - Medium H - High
 Toughness: L - Low M - Medium H - High Dry Strength: N - None L - Low M - Medium H - High VH - Very High

NOTES: 1.) "ppd" denotes soil sample average diametral pocket penetrometer reading. 2.) "ppa" denotes soil sample average axial pocket penetrometer reading.
 3.) Maximum Particle Size is determined by direct observation within limitations of sampler size. 4.) Soil identifications and field tests based on visual-manual methods per ASTM D2488.



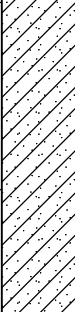



Depth/ Elev. (ft)	Sample No. / Interval (ft)	Rec. (in)	Sample Blows per 6"	Stratum Graphic	USCS Symbol Group	Visual - Manual Identification & Description (Density/consistency, color, Group Name, constituents, particle size, structure, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation, Symbol)	Field Tests				Remarks*
							Dilatancy	Toughness	Plasticity	Dry Strength	
1740	S-5 20.0'- 22.0'	13	6 6 11 8		SC	Medium dense, Reddish brown Clayey SAND with Gravel, moist (SC)	-	L	L	-	
25	S-6 25.0'- 27.0'	10	20 16 21 10		SC	Dense, Reddish brown Clayey SAND with Gravel, moist (SC)	-	L	L	-	
30	S-7 30.0'- 32.0'	16	9 11 17 10		SC	Medium dense, Reddish brown Clayey SAND with Gravel, wet (SC)	-	-	-	-	
1730											
35	S-8 35.0'- 37.0'	9	10 8 14 13	SC	Medium dense, Reddish brown Clayey SAND with Gravel, wet (SC)	-	L	L	-		
40	S-9 40.0'- 42.0'	14	10 14 14 14	SC	Medium dense, Reddish brown Clayey SAND with Gravel, wet (SC) 41' - 41.2' medium to fine grained Sandstone fragments	-	-	-	-		
1720											
45	S-10 45.0'- 47.0'	17	13 13 16 22	SC	Medium dense, Reddish brown Clayey SAND with Gravel, trace Cobble fragments, wet (SC)	-	L	L	L		

NOTES:

PROJECT NO.:
353754

BORING NO.:
B-180-1

NOTES: 1.) "ppd" denotes soil sample average diametral pocket penetrometer reading. 2.) "ppa" denotes soil sample average axial pocket penetrometer reading.
3.) Maximum Particle Size is determined by direct observation within limitations of sampler size. 4.) Soil identifications and field tests based on visual-manual methods per ASTM D2488.

Depth/ Elev. (ft)	Sample No. / Interval (ft)	Rec. (in)	Sample Blows per 6"	Stratum Graphic	USCS Symbol Group	Visual - Manual Identification & Description (Density/consistency, color, Group Name, constituents, particle size, structure, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation, Symbol)	Field Tests				Remarks*
							Dilatancy	Toughness	Plasticity	Dry Strength	
50	S-11 50.0'- 52.0'	18	9 21 47 61/6"		SC	Very dense, Reddish brown Clayey SAND with Gravel, wet (SC)	-	L	L	-	
1710											
55	S-12 55.0'- 57.0'	11	11 50/5"		SC	Very dense, Reddish brown Clayey SAND with Gravel, wet (SC)	-	-	-	-	Refusal at 55.9 feet BGS. Gravel is angular to rounded Decomposed Sandstone and Siltstone.
60	S-13 60.0'- 62.0'	17	10 13 26 21		SC	Dense, Reddish brown Clayey SAND with Gravel, wet (SC)	-	L	L	-	
1700											
65	S-14 65.0'- 67.0'	22	17 20 25 24		CL	Hard, Reddish brown Sandy CLAY, wet (CL)	-	L	L	M	
70	S-15 70.0'- 72.0'	21	12 18 28 28		CL	Hard, Reddish brown Sandy CLAY with Gravel, wet (CL)	-	L	L	M	
1690											
75	S-16	15	28		CL	Hard, Reddish brown Lean CLAY with Gravel and Sand, moist (CL)	-	M	M	M	

NOTES:

PROJECT NO.:

353754

BORING NO.:

B-180-1

NOTES: 1.) "ppd" denotes soil sample average diametral pocket penetrometer reading. 2.) "ppa" denotes soil sample average axial pocket penetrometer reading.

3.) Maximum Particle Size is determined by direct observation within limitations of sampler size. 4.) Soil identifications and field tests based on visual-manual methods per ASTM D2488.

Depth/ Elev. (ft)	Sample No. / Interval (ft)	Rec. (in)	Sample Blows per 6"	Stratum Graphic	USCS Symbol Group	Visual - Manual Identification & Description (Density/consistency, color, Group Name, constituents, particle size, structure, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation, Symbol)	Field Tests				Remarks*	
							Dilatancy	Toughness	Plasticity	Dry Strength		
	75.0'- 77.0'		40 50/3"									
80						80.0 Top of Rock at 80 feet BGS. See Rock Coring Log.						
1680												
85												
90												
1670												
95												
100												
1660												

NOTES: PROJECT NO.: **353754** BORING NO.: **B-180-1**

NOTES: 1.) "ppd" denotes soil sample average diametral pocket penetrometer reading. 2.) "ppa" denotes soil sample average axial pocket penetrometer reading.
3.) Maximum Particle Size is determined by direct observation within limitations of sampler size. 4.) Soil identifications and field tests based on visual-manual methods per ASTM D2488.

Project: PennEast Pipeline Project
Location: Interstate 80, Carbon County, Pennsylvania
Client: PennEast Pipeline
Drilling Co.: Craig Test Boring Co., Inc.
Driller/Helper: Paul Mullins /Nick Beehler

Project No.: 353754
Project Mgr: Vatsal Shah
Field Eng. Staff: Jonathan Nelson
Date/Time Started: October 18, 2016 at 11:00 am
Date/Time Finished: October 19, 2016 at 1:50 pm

Elevation: 1762 ft.		Vertical Datum: NAVD 1988		Boring Location: 450 feet North of I-80		Coord.: N: 41.081977 E: -75.659638	
Item	Casing	Core Barrel	Core Bit	Horizontal Datum: NAD 1983		Drilling Method: Wireline	
Type	HW	NQ2	Imp. Diamond	Rig Make & Model: CME-750X			
Length (ft)	5	5	3.25				
Inside Dia. (in.)	4	2.0	2.0				

Depth/ Elev. (ft)	Avg Core Rate (min /ft)	Depth (ft)	Run/ (Box) No.	Rec (in. / %)	RQD (in / %)	Rock Core		Stratum Graphic	Visual Identification, Description and Remarks (Rock type, colour, texture, weathering, field strength, discontinuity spacing, optional additional geological observations)	Depth (ft.)	Discontinuities						Remarks
						Hard.	Weath				Type	Dip	Rgh	Wea	Aper	Infill	
									SEE TEST BORING LOG FOR OVERBURDEN DETAILS								
		80.0							MUDSTONE, Reddish brown, medium to fine grained, completely weathered, very weak, extremely close to very close spaced discontinuities 80' - 85' Highly Fractured zone								Rig chatter from 80 to 100 feet BGS.
1680		1.50															
		1.30															
		1.70	R-1	28 47%	0 0%	R1	C			82.00	J	0	U,Sm	DE	VW	SI	
		2.10															
		2.20															
		85.0															
85		85.0							Pebbly MUDSTONE, Reddish brown to brownish yellow, medium to fine grained, highly weathered, weak, extremely close to close spaced discontinuities 85' - 90' Highly Fractured zone								Loss of water from 85.5 to 85.7 feet BGS.
		1.70								86.20	J	18	S,Sm	DG	MW	SI	
		2.60															
		2.20	R-2	55 92%	4 7%	R2	H			87.00	J	36	S,R	DG	MW	SI	
		2.50															
		3.00															
		90.0															
90		90.0							Pebbly MUDSTONE, Reddish brown to brownish yellow, medium to fine grained, highly weathered, weak, extremely close to close spaced discontinuities								
		3.50								90.40	J	15	U,Sm	DS	MW	N	
		3.90															
		4.10	R-3	56 93%	4 7%	R2	H		91.7' - 92.6' Vertical Fracture	92.40	J	40	U,R	DS	MW	SI	
		4.50															
		4.00								93.50	J	39	U,R	DG	MW	SI	
		95.0								93.70	B	45	U,Sm	DS	MW	N	
95		95.0							Pebbly MUDSTONE, Reddish brown to olive gray, medium to fine grained, highly weathered, weak, extremely close to close spaced discontinuities 95' - 100' Highly Fractured zone								
		3.10								95.90	B	28	U,R	DG	MW	SI	
		4.70															
		5.20	R-4	60 100%	0 0%	R2	H			97.00	J	83	P,R	DS	T	N	
		4.50															
		4.70								98.50	B	17	P,Sm	DS	O	N	
		100.0								99.20	J	27	U,Sm	DG	O	Fe	

Water Level Data

Notes:

Date	Time	Elapsed Time (hr)	Depth in feet to:		
			Bot. of Casing	Bottom of Hole	Water
10/19/16	7:45	-	30.0	37.0	8.3
10/20/16	7:45	-	30.0	115.0	85.6

Depth/ Elev. (ft)	Avg Core Rate (min /ft)	Depth (ft)	Run/ (Box) No.	Rec. (in. / %)	RQD (in. / %)	Rock Core		Stratum Graphic	Visual Identification, Description and Remarks (Rock type, colour, texture, weathering, field strength, discontinuity spacing, optional additional geological observations)	Depth (ft.)	Discontinuities						Remarks	
						Hard.	Weath				(See Legend for Rock Description System)							
											Type	Dip	Rgh	Wea	Aper	Infill		
	3.30	100.0						x x x x	Pebbly SILTSTONE, Olive gray to reddish brown, medium to fine grained, highly weathered, weak, extremely close to close spaced discontinuities 100' - 105' Highly Fractured zone	100.70	J	10	U,Sm	DG	MW	Fe	Loss of water from 100.5 - 100.6 feet BGS.	
	4.50							x x x x		101.30	B	25	U,Sm	DG	MW	Fe		
1660	5.20		R-5	60 100%	4 7%	R2	H	x x x x		102.50	J	25	S,Sm	DS	MW	N		
	4.10							x x x x		103.40	J	48	U,Sm	DS	MW	Fe		
	5.10							x x x x		103.80	J	30	U,Sm	DS	T	Sl		
105	105.0							x x x x		Pebbly SILTSTONE, Olive gray to reddish brown, medium to fine grained, highly weathered, weak, extremely close to close spaced discontinuities 105' - 110' Highly Fractured zone	105.40	J	16	U,Sm	DS	O		Fe
	4.10							x x x x			106.20	J	7	U,Sm	DS	MW		Fe
	5.50							x x x x			107.30	B	70	U,Sm	DG	MW		SD
	4.70		R-6	58 97%	8 13%	R2	H	x x x x			107.90	F	89	U,R	DS	O		N
	6.50							x x x x			108.70	J	49	U,Sm	DS	O		Fe
	4.30							x x x x	110.0		110.30	J	54	U,Sm	DS	O	Fe	Partly Conglomerate.
110	5.70							x x x x										
	5.10							x x x x	Pebbly SILTSTONE, Olive gray to reddish brown, medium to fine grained, highly weathered, weak, extremely close to close spaced discontinuities 110' - 115' Highly Fractured zone	112.20	J	69	U,Sm	DS	VW	Fe		
1650	6.70		R-7	52 87%	4 7%	R2	H	x x x x		113.10	J	44	U,Sm	DS	O	Fe		
	5.10							x x x x		113.90	J	13	U,Sm	DS	MW	N		
	5.20							x x x x		114.50	J	51	P,Sm	DE	VW	N		
115	115.0							x x x x		115.0								
									End of Boring at 115 feet BGS. Borehole grouted with cement and bentonite hole plug.									



Figure B-I80-1.1
B-I80-1 Box 1 Runs 1-4 Dry



Figure B-I80-1.2
B-I80-1 Box 1 Runs 1-4 Wet

MOTT
MACDONALD M M

PennEast Pipeline Project
Rock Core Photographs

BORING NO.:
B-I80-1



Figure B-180-1.3
 B-180-1 Box 2 Runs 5-7 Dry



Figure B-180-1.4
 B-180-1 Box 2 Runs 5-7 Wet

Project: PennEast Pipeline Project
Location: Interstate 80, Carbon County, Pennsylvania
Client: PennEast Pipeline
Drilling Co.: Craig Test Boring Co., Inc.
Driller/Helper: Paul Mullins /Nick Beehler

Project No.: 353754
Project Mgr: Vatsal Shah
Field Eng. Staff: Jonathan Nelson
Date/Time Started: October 13, 2016 at 9:15 am
Date/Time Finished: October 18, 2016 at 9:00 am

Elevation: 1764 ft.	Vertical Datum: NAVD 1988	Boring Location: 90 feet North of I-80	Coord.: N: 41.081137 E: -75.659037
Item	Casing	Sampler	Core Barrel
Type	HW	SS	NQ2
Length (ft)	5	2	5
Inside Dia. (in.)	4	1.375	2.0
Hammer Wt. (lb.)	140	140	-
Hammer Fall (in.)	30	30	-
Rig Make & Model: CME-750X			
Hammer Type			
Drilling Fluid: NAD 1983			
Drill Rod Size:			
Casing Advance			
Mud Rotary			

Depth/ Elev. (ft)	Sample No. / Interval (ft)	Rec. (in)	Sample Blows per 6"	Stratum Graphic	USCS Group Symbol	Visual - Manual Identification & Description (Density/consistency, color, Group Name, constituents, particle size, structure, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation, Symbol)	Field Tests				Remarks
							Dilatancy	Toughness	Plasticity	Dry Strength	
1760 5	S-1 0.0'- 2.0'	16	1 2 2 4		ML	0.5 Top (6") TOPSOIL with roots Bottom (18") Soft, Yellowish red SILT, moist (ML)	-	L	L	L	
	S-2 5.0'- 7.0'	19	7 9 15 16		ML	Very stiff, Yellowish red SILT with Gravel, moist (ML)	-	L	L	L	
	S-3 10.0'- 12.0'	10	6 5 7 9		SC	8.5 Medium dense, Yellowish red Clayey SAND with Gravel, wet (SC)	-	L	L	L	
	S-4 15.0'- 17.0' 15.5'-	1	50/3"		GC	13.5 18.5 Very dense, Yellowish red Clayey GRAVEL, wet (GC) Boulders present	-	-	-	-	Rig chatter at 15.5 feet BGS.

Water Level Data						Sample Type		Notes:		
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (hr)	Depth in feet to:			O	T	U	S	G
			Bot. of Casing	Bottom of Hole	Water					
10/17/16	8:00	-	95.0	115.0	37.2					
10/18/16	8:30	-	95.0	160.0	111					

Field Test Legend: Dilatancy: N - None S - Slow R - Rapid Plasticity: NP - Non-Plastic L - Low M - Medium H - High
 Toughness: L - Low M - Medium H - High Dry Strength: N - None L - Low M - Medium H - High VH - Very High

NOTES: 1.) "ppd" denotes soil sample average diametral pocket penetrometer reading. 2.) "ppa" denotes soil sample average axial pocket penetrometer reading.
 3.) Maximum Particle Size is determined by direct observation within limitations of sampler size. 4.) Soil identifications and field tests based on visual-manual methods per ASTM D2488.

Depth/ Elev. (ft)	Sample No. / Interval (ft)	Rec. (in)	Sample Blows per 6"	Stratum Graphic	USCS Symbol Group	Visual - Manual Identification & Description (Density/consistency, color, Group Name, constituents, particle size, structure, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation, Symbol)	Field Tests				Remarks*
							Dilatancy	Toughness	Plasticity	Dry Strength	
1740 25	S-5 20.0'- 22.0'	13	9 9 14 29		SC	Medium dense, Reddish brown Clayey SAND with Gravel, wet (SM)	-	L	L	L	
	S-6 25.0'- 27.0'	12	12 11 18 14		SC	Medium dense, Reddish brown Clayey SAND with Gravel, wet (SM)	-	L	L	L	
30	S-7 30.0'- 32.0'	13	9 9 12 12		SC	Medium dense, Reddish brown Clayey SAND with Gravel, wet (SM)	-	L	L	L	
	----- 33.5 -----										
1730 35	S-8 35.0'- 37.0'	6	7 50/2"		GC	Very dense, Reddish brown Clayey GRAVEL, wet (GM)	-	L	L	L	
----- 38.5 -----											
40	S-9 40.0'- 42.0'	15	13 10 14 19		SC	Medium dense, Yellowish red Clayey SAND with Gravel, wet (SC)	-	-	-	-	
	----- 45 -----										
1720 45	S-10 45.0'- 47.0'	19	13 13 19 18		SC	Dense, Reddish brown Clayey SAND with Gravel, trace cobble fragments, wet (SC)	-	L	L	L	

NOTES: PROJECT NO.: **353754** BORING NO.: **B-180-2**

NOTES: 1.) "ppd" denotes soil sample average diametral pocket penetrometer reading. 2.) "ppa" denotes soil sample average axial pocket penetrometer reading.
3.) Maximum Particle Size is determined by direct observation within limitations of sampler size. 4.) Soil identifications and field tests based on visual-manual methods per ASTM D2488.

Depth/ Elev. (ft)	Sample No. / Interval (ft)	Rec. (in)	Sample Blows per 6"	Stratum Graphic	USCS Symbol Group	Visual - Manual Identification & Description (Density/consistency, color, Group Name, constituents, particle size, structure, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation, Symbol)	Field Tests				Remarks*
							Dilatancy	Toughness	Plasticity	Dry Strength	
50	S-11 50.0'- 52.0'	16	17 14 34 34		SC	Dense, Reddish brown Clayey SAND with Gravel, wet (SC)	-	L	L	L	
1710					53.5						
55	S-12 55.0'- 57.0'	22	10 28 21 22		CL	Hard, Yellowish red Sandy CLAY, trace Gravel, wet (CL)	-	M	M	M	PP = 3.8 tsf TV = 0.48 tsf
60	S-13 60.0'- 62.0'	24	9 14 21 23		CL	Hard, Yellowish red Sandy CLAY, trace Gravel, wet (CL)	-	M	M	M	PP = 4.0 tsf TV = 0.66 tsf
1700											
65	S-14 65.0'- 67.0'	24	11 14 19 20	CL	Hard, Yellowish red Sandy CLAY, trace Gravel, wet (CL)	-	M	M	M	PP = 3.5 tsf TV = 0.85 tsf	
70	S-15 70.0'- 72.0'	20	58 21 42 42		SC	Very dense, Yellowish red Clayey SAND with Gravel, wet (SC)	-	L	L	L	
1690					68.5						
75	S-16 75.0'- 77.0'	23	9		SC	Dense, Yellowish red Clayey SAND with Gravel, wet (SC)	-	L	L	L	PP = 4.0 tsf

NOTES:

PROJECT NO.:

353754

BORING NO.:

B-180-2

NOTES: 1.) "ppd" denotes soil sample average diametral pocket penetrometer reading. 2.) "ppa" denotes soil sample average axial pocket penetrometer reading.
3.) Maximum Particle Size is determined by direct observation within limitations of sampler size. 4.) Soil identifications and field tests based on visual-manual methods per ASTM D2488.

Depth/ Elev. (ft)	Sample No. / Interval (ft)	Rec. (in)	Sample Blows per 6"	Stratum Graphic	USCS Symbol Group	Visual - Manual Identification & Description (Density/consistency, color, Group Name, constituents, particle size, structure, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation, Symbol)	Field Tests				Remarks*
							Dilatancy	Toughness	Plasticity	Dry Strength	
	75.0'- 77.0'		13 19 20								TV = 0.76 tsf
80	S-17 80.0'- 82.0'	17	43 42 61/5"		SC	Very dense, Dark brown to yellowish red Clayey SAND with Gravel, wet (SC)	-	L	L	L	
1680											
85	S-18 85.0'- 87.0'	20	18 46 59 50/3"		SC	Very dense, Yellowish red Clayey SAND with Gravel, wet (SC)	-	L	L	L	PP = 3.5 tsf
90	S-19 90.0'- 92.0'	3	50/3"		GC	Very dense, Yellowish red Clayey GRAVEL with Sand, wet (GC)	-	L	L	-	Gravel is Decomposed Shale.
95	S-20 95.0'- 97.0'	15	45 56/4"		CL	Hard, Yellowish red Lean CLAY with Sand, trace Gravel, wet (CL)	-	L	L	L	PP = 3.0 tsf
100						100.0 Top of Rock at 100 feet BGS. See Rock Coring Log.					

NOTES: PROJECT NO.: **353754** BORING NO.: **B-180-2**

NOTES: 1.) "ppd" denotes soil sample average diametral pocket penetrometer reading. 2.) "ppa" denotes soil sample average axial pocket penetrometer reading.
3.) Maximum Particle Size is determined by direct observation within limitations of sampler size. 4.) Soil identifications and field tests based on visual-manual methods per ASTM D2488.

Project: PennEast Pipeline Project
Location: Interstate 80, Carbon County, Pennsylvania
Client: PennEast Pipeline
Drilling Co.: Craig Test Boring Co., Inc.
Driller/Helper: Paul Mullins /Nick Beehler

Project No.: 353754
Project Mgr: Vatsal Shah
Field Eng. Staff: Jonathan Nelson
Date/Time Started: October 13, 2016 at 9:15 am
Date/Time Finished: October 18, 2016 at 9:00 am

Elevation: 1764 ft.		Vertical Datum: NAVD 1988		Boring Location: 90 feet North of I-80		Coord.: N: 41.081137 E: -75.659037	
Item	Casing	Core Barrel	Core Bit	Horizontal Datum: NAD 1983		Drilling Method: Wireline	
Type	HW	NQ2	Imp. Diamond	Rig Make & Model: CME-750X			
Length (ft)	5	5	3.25				
Inside Dia. (in.)	4	2.0	2.0				

Depth/ Elev. (ft)	Avg Core Rate (min /ft)	Depth (ft)	Run/ (Box) No.	Rec (in. / %)	RQD (in / %)	Rock Core		Stratum Graphic	Visual Identification, Description and Remarks (Rock type, colour, texture, weathering, field strength, discontinuity spacing, optional additional geological observations)	Depth (ft.)	Discontinuities						Remarks
						Hard.	Weath				Type	Dip	Rgh	Wea	Aper	Infill	
									SEE TEST BORING LOG FOR OVERBURDEN DETAILS								
	2.00	100.0						X X X	SILTSTONE, Yellowish red to reddish brown, medium to fine grained, highly weathered, weak, extremely close to close spaced discontinuities								
	2.00							X X X	100' - 102.5' Highly Fractured zone								
	2.70		R-1	60 100%	0 0%	R2	H	X X X		103.00	J	19	U,Sm	DG	MW	ML	
	3.00							X X X		103.60	J	22	U,R	DS	MW	ML	
1660	5.70							X X X									
		105.0						X X X									
105	3.00							X X X	SANDSTONE, Olive gray to reddish brown, medium to fine grained, slightly weathered, strong, extremely close to moderately spaced discontinuities								Partly Conglomerate.
	2.70							X X X		106.10	J	0	P,Sm	DS	T	N	
	2.90		R-2	60 100%	50 83%	R4	SL	X X X		108.20	J	0	P,Sm	DS	MW	ML	
	3.50							X X X		109.20	J	22	U,Sm	FR	T	N	
	3.50							X X X									
110		110.0						X X X	SANDSTONE, Olive gray to reddish brown, medium to fine grained, slightly weathered, strong, extremely close to moderately spaced discontinuities								Partly Conglomerate.
	3.00							X X X		110.80	J	22	U,Sm	DS	O	ML	
	3.40							X X X		111.70	J	12	U,Sm	DS	O	ML	
	2.70		R-3	60 100%	40 67%	R4	SL	X X X		112.10	J	10	U,R	DS	PO	ML	
	2.50							X X X		112.60	J	10	U,Sm	DS	O	N	
	2.50							X X X		113.10	J	9	U,Sm	DS	O	N	
	2.50							X X X		113.30	J	10	U,Sm	DS	MW	N	
1650								X X X									
	2.20							X X X		114.20	J	9	U,Sm	DS	O	N	
		115.0						X X X	SANDSTONE, Olive gray to reddish brown, medium to fine grained, fresh, very strong, very close to moderately spaced discontinuities								Partly Conglomerate.
115	2.70							X X X		115.60	J	4	P,Sm	DS	T	N	
	3.60							X X X		115.90	J	3	U,Sm	DS	T	SD	
	3.70		R-4	60 100%	54 90%	R4	FR	X X X		116.60	J	9	U,Sm	DS	T	SD	
	3.70							X X X		116.90	J	4	U,Sm	DS	T	SD	
	4.10							X X X		117.40	J	6	U,Sm	DS	T	N	
	4.10							X X X		118.00	B	29	S,Sm	DS	T	L	
	3.20							X X X		118.20	J	15	U,Sm	FR	T	N	
	3.20							X X X		119.00	J	19	U,Sm	DS	T	SD	
		120.0						X X X									

Water Level Data						Notes:
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (hr)	Depth in feet to:			
			Bot. of Casing	Bottom of Hole	Water	
10/17/16	8:00	-	95.0	115.0	37.2	
10/18/16	8:30	-	95.0	160.0	111.0	

Depth/ Elev. (ft)	Avg Core Rate (min /ft)	Depth (ft)	Run/ (Box) No.	Rec. (in. / %)	RQD (in. / %)	Rock Core		Stratum Graphic	Visual Identification, Description and Remarks (Rock type, colour, texture, weathering, field strength, discontinuity spacing, optional additional geological observations)	Depth (ft.)	Discontinuities						Remarks
						Hard.	Weath.				(See Legend for Rock Description System)						
											Type	Dip	Rgh	Wea	Aper	Infill	
	2.50	120.0						•••••	SANDSTONE, Olive gray to reddish brown, medium to fine grained, slightly weathered, very strong, extremely close to moderately spaced discontinuities	120.40	J	0	U,Sm	FR	T	N	Partly Conglomerate. Loss of water from 120 to 130 feet BGS.
	3.70						•••••	120.80		J	3	U,Sm	DS	T	Fe		
	4.10		R-5	60 100%	49 82%	R4	SL	•••••		121.60	J	67	U,R	FR	MW	N	
	4.20							•••••		122.40	J	10	S,Sm	FR	O	L	
1640	3.80							•••••		123.40	J	0	U,Sm	DS	T	L	
	125.0							•••••		124.00	J	0	U,Sm	DS	O	L	
125	4.50	125.0						•••••	124.60	J	6	U,Sm	FR	T	N	SANDSTONE, Olive gray to reddish brown, medium to fine grained, moderately weathered, strong, extremely close to moderately spaced discontinuities 125' - 126.4' Highly Fractured zone	
	2.40							•••••	125.60	B	3	U,Sm	DS	O	N		
	4.10		R-6	60 100%	22 37%	R4	M	•••••	126.40	B	10	U,Sm	DS	O	Fe		
	5.30							•••••	127.70	J	7	U,Sm	FR	T	N		
	7.10							•••••	128.40	J	11	U,Sm	DS	T	Fe		
	130.0							•••••	129.40	J	14	U,Sm	DS	T	Fe		
130	4.20	130.0						•••••	130.40	J	8	U,Sm	DS	T	N	SANDSTONE, Yellowish red to reddish brown, medium to fine grained, moderately weathered, strong, extremely close to close spaced discontinuities	
	4.20							•••••	130.65	J	50	S,Sm	DS	MW	Fe		
	5.20		R-7	58 97%	9 15%	R4	M	•••••	131.70	B	72	U,Sm	DS	MW	Fe		
	3.40							•••••	132.50	B	3	U,Sm	DS	O	Fe		
1630	5.00							•••••	132.90	J	17	U,Sm	DS	W	N		
	135.0							•••••	134.00	J	3	U,Sm	FR	T	N		
135	3.10	135.0						x x x x	134.70	B	61	U,Sm	DS	O	Fe	Sandy SILTSTONE, Olive gray to reddish brown, medium to fine grained, slightly weathered, strong, extremely close to moderately spaced discontinuities	
	5.20							x x x x	135.70	J	36	U,Sm	DS	O	QZ		
	6.00		R-8	60 100%	42 70%	R4	SL	x x x x	135.90	B	2	U,R	DS	O	Fe		
	3.70							x x x x	136.50	J	26	U,Sm	FR	T	N		
	7.30							x x x x	137.50	J	71	S,Sm	FR	O	N		
	140.0							x x x x	138.30	B	11	U,R	FR	T	N		
140	5.10	140.0						x x x x	139.00	J	45	U,Sm	FR	T	N	Sandy SILTSTONE, Olive gray to reddish brown, medium to fine grained, fresh, strong, close to moderately spaced discontinuities	
	4.15							x x x x	140.00	J	3	U,Sm	FR	O	N		
	3.90		R-9	60 100%	53 88%	R4	FR	x x x x	140.40	J	13	U,Sm	DS	O	N		
	3.70							x x x x	141.10	J	25	U,Sm	FR	T	N		
1620	3.20							x x x x	142.40	J	19	P,Sm	FR	T	N		
	145.0							x x x x	142.90	J	20	U,Sm	FR	T	N		
145	145.0							•••••	144.10	J	17	P,Sm	DS	T	N	Partly Conglomerate.	
	145.0							•••••	145.0								



Figure B-I80-2.1
B-I80-2 Box 1 Runs 1-4 Dry



Figure B-I80-2.2
B-I80-2 Box 1 Runs 1-4 Wet



Figure B-I80-2.3
B-I80-2 Box 2 Runs 5-8 Dry



Figure B-I80-2.4
B-I80-2 Box 2 Runs 5-8 Wet

MOTT
MACDONALD M M

PennEast Pipeline Project
Rock Core Photographs

BORING NO.:
B-I80-2



Figure B-I80-2.5
B-I80-2 Box 3 Runs 9-12 Dry



Figure B-I80-2.6
B-I80-2 Box 3 Runs 9-12 Wet

MOTT
MACDONALD M M

PennEast Pipeline Project
Rock Core Photographs

BORING NO.:
B-I80-2

Project: PennEast Pipeline Project
Location: Interstate 80, Carbon County, Pennsylvania
Client: PennEast Pipeline
Drilling Co.: Craig Test Boring Co., Inc.
Driller/Helper: Paul Mullins /Nick Beehler

Project No.: 353754
Project Mgr: Vatsal Shah
Field Eng. Staff: TJ Liveston
Date/Time Started: April 25, 2016 at 10:15 am
Date/Time Finished: April 29, 2016 at 9:45 am

Elevation: 1756 ft. **Vertical Datum:** NAVD 1988 **Boring Location:** Off FFF Access Road and East of Buckeye Pipeline ROW. **Coord.:** N: 41.079426 E: -75.65791



Item: **Casing** **Sampler** **Core Barrel** **Rig Make & Model:** CME-750X **Hammer Type** **Drilling Fluid** **Drill Rod Size:**
Type HW SS NQ2 **Truck** **Tripod** **Cat-Head** **Safety** **Bentonite**
Length (ft) 5 2 5 **ATV** **Geoprobe** **Winch** **Doughnut** **Polymer**
Inside Dia. (in.) 4 1.375 2.0 **Track** **Air Track** **Roller Bit** **Automatic** **Water**
Hammer Wt. (lb.) 140 140 - **Skid** **Cutting Head** **None**
Hammer Fall (in.) 30 30 - **None**

Depth/ Elev. (ft)	Sample No. / Interval (ft)	Rec. (in)	Sample Blows per 6"	Stratum Graphic	USCS Group Symbol	Visual - Manual Identification & Description (Density/consistency, color, Group Name, constituents, particle size, structure, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation, Symbol)	Field Tests				Remarks
							Dilatancy	Toughness	Plasticity	Dry Strength	
	S-1 0.0'- 2.0'	14	WOH 1 0 4		CL	Very soft, Brown Sandy CLAY, moist (CL)	-	-	-	-	PP=0.25 tsf. TV=N/A
5	S-2 5.0'- 7.0'	4	8 28 50/4"		GC	Very dense, Reddish brown Clayey GRAVEL, wet (GC)	-	-	-	-	
10	S-3 10.0'- 12.0'	12	5 14 9 9		CL	Very stiff, Reddish brown Gravelly CLAY, wet (CL)	-	-	-	-	PP=2.0 tsf. TV=N/A
15	S-4 15.0'- 17.0'	14	12 11 12 6		CL	Stiff, Reddish brown Gravelly CLAY, wet (CL)	-	-	-	-	PP=2.0 tsf. TV=N/A

Water Level Data						Sample Type		Notes:
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (hr)	Depth in feet to:			O	T	
			Bot. of Casing	Bottom of Hole	Water			U

Field Test Legend: Dilatancy: N - None S - Slow R - Rapid Plasticity: NP - Non-Plastic L - Low M - Medium H - High
 Toughness: L - Low M - Medium H - High Dry Strength: N - None L - Low M - Medium H - High VH - Very High

NOTES: 1.) "ppd" denotes soil sample average diametral pocket penetrometer reading. 2.) "ppa" denotes soil sample average axial pocket penetrometer reading.
 3.) Maximum Particle Size is determined by direct observation within limitations of sampler size. 4.) Soil identifications and field tests based on visual-manual methods per ASTM D2488.

Depth/ Elev. (ft)	Sample No. / Interval (ft)	Rec. (in)	Sample Blows per 6"	Stratum Graphic	USCS Symbol Group	Visual - Manual Identification & Description (Density/consistency, color, Group Name, constituents, particle size, structure, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation, Symbol)	Field Tests				Remarks*
							Dilatancy	Toughness	Plasticity	Dry Strength	
	S-5 20.0'- 22.0'	16	1 1 3 4		CL	Soft, Reddish brown Gravelly CLAY, wet (CL)	-	-	-	-	PP=1.0 tsf. TV=N/A
25	S-6 25.0'- 27.0'	14	11 5 8 8		CL	Stiff, Reddish brown Gravelly CLAY, wet (CL)	-	-	-	-	PP=3.0 tsf. TV=N/A
30	S-7 30.0'- 32.0'	8	4 12 15 12		CL	Very stiff, Reddish brown Gravelly CLAY with Sand, wet (CL)	-	-	-	-	PP=0.5 tsf. TV=N/A
35	S-8 35.0'- 37.0'	0	8 7 8 11		CL	No Recovery	-	-	-	-	
40	S-9 40.0'- 42.0'	18	6 10 12 14		CL	Very stiff, Reddish brown Gravelly CLAY, wet (CL)	-	-	-	-	PP=2.5 tsf. TV=N/A
45	S-10 45.0'- 47.0'	8	16 34 37 18		CL	Hard, Reddish brown Gravelly CLAY with Sand, wet (CL)	-	-	-	-	PP=2.5 tsf. TV=N/A

NOTES:







PROJECT NO.:

353754

BORING NO.:

B-180-3

NOTES: 1.) "ppd" denotes soil sample average diametral pocket penetrometer reading. 2.) "ppa" denotes soil sample average axial pocket penetrometer reading.
3.) Maximum Particle Size is determined by direct observation within limitations of sampler size. 4.) Soil identifications and field tests based on visual-manual methods per ASTM D2488.

Depth/ Elev. (ft)	Sample No. / Interval (ft)	Rec. (in)	Sample Blows per 6"	Stratum Graphic	USCS Symbol Group	Visual - Manual Identification & Description (Density/consistency, color, Group Name, constituents, particle size, structure, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation, Symbol)	Field Tests				Remarks*
							Dilatancy	Toughness	Plasticity	Dry Strength	
50	S-11 50.0'- 52.0'	2	12 14 20 46		CL	Hard, Reddish brown Gravelly CLAY with Sand, wet (CL)	-	-	-	-	PP=N/A TV=N/A
55	S-12 55.0'- 57.0'	18	9 16 24 22		CL	Hard, Reddish brown Gravelly CLAY with Sand, wet (CL)	-	-	-	-	PP=4.0 tsf. TV=N/A
60	S-13 60.0'- 62.0'	18	14 16 20 23		CL	Hard, Reddish brown Gravelly CLAY with Sand, wet (CL)	-	-	-	-	PP=4.0 tsf. TV=N/A
65	S-14 65.0'- 67.0'	20	13 15 21 22		CL	Hard, Reddish brown Gravelly CLAY with Sand, wet (CL)	-	-	-	-	PP=2.5 tsf. TV=N/A
70	S-15 70.0'- 72.0'	20	13 19 27 42		CL	Hard, Reddish brown Gravelly CLAY with Sand, wet (CL)	-	-	-	-	PP=4.0 tsf. TV=N/A
75	S-16	16	39		CL	Hard, Reddish brown Gravelly CLAY with Sand, wet (CL)	-	-	-	-	PP=3.5 tsf.

NOTES:

PROJECT NO.:

353754

BORING NO.:

B-180-3

NOTES: 1.) "ppd" denotes soil sample average diametral pocket penetrometer reading. 2.) "ppa" denotes soil sample average axial pocket penetrometer reading.

3.) Maximum Particle Size is determined by direct observation within limitations of sampler size. 4.) Soil identifications and field tests based on visual-manual methods per ASTM D2488.

Depth/ Elev. (ft)	Sample No. / Interval (ft)	Rec. (in)	Sample Blows per 6"	Stratum Graphic	USCS Symbol Group	Visual - Manual Identification & Description (Density/consistency, color, Group Name, constituents, particle size, structure, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation, Symbol)	Field Tests				Remarks*
							Dilatancy	Toughness	Plasticity	Dry Strength	
1680	75.0'- 77.0'		48 46 52								TV=N/A
80	S-17 80.0'- 82.0'	6	25 28 40 58		CL	Hard, Reddish brown Gravelly CLAY with Sand, wet (CL)	-	-	-	-	PP=3.5 tsf. TV=N/A
85	S-18 85.0'- 87.0'	6	32 48 50/5"		CL	Hard, Reddish brown Gravelly CLAY with Sand, wet (CL)	-	-	-	-	PP=N/A TV=N/A
90	S-19 90.0'- 92.0'	2	50/5"		CL	Hard, Reddish brown Gravelly CLAY with Sand, wet (CL)	-	-	-	-	PP=N/A TV=N/A
95						95.0 Top of Rock at 95 feet BGS. See Rock Coring Log.					
1660											
100											

NOTES:

PROJECT NO.:
353754

BORING NO.:
B-180-3

NOTES: 1.) "ppd" denotes soil sample average diametral pocket penetrometer reading. 2.) "ppa" denotes soil sample average axial pocket penetrometer reading.
3.) Maximum Particle Size is determined by direct observation within limitations of sampler size. 4.) Soil identifications and field tests based on visual-manual methods per ASTM D2488.

Project: PennEast Pipeline Project
Location: Interstate 80, Carbon County, Pennsylvania
Client: PennEast Pipeline
Drilling Co.: Craig Test Boring Co., Inc.
Driller/Helper: Paul Mullins /Nick Beehler

Project No.: 353754
Project Mgr: Vatsal Shah
Field Eng. Staff: TJ Liveston
Date/Time Started: April 25, 2016 at 10:15 am
Date/Time Finished: April 29, 2016 at 9:45 am

Elevation: 1756 ft.		Vertical Datum: NAVD 1988		Boring Location: Off FFF Access Road and East of Buckeye Pipeline ROW.		Coord.: N: 41.079426 E: -75.65791	
Item	Casing	Core Barrel	Core Bit	Horizontal Datum: NAD 1983		Drilling Method: Wireline	
Type	HW	NQ2	Imp. Diamond	Rig Make & Model: CME-750X			
Length (ft)	5	5	3.25				
Inside Dia. (in.)	4	2.0	2.0				

Depth/Elev. (ft)	Avg Core Rate (min /ft)	Depth (ft)	Run/ (Box) No.	Rec (in. / %)	RQD (in / %)	Rock Core		Stratum Graphic	Visual Identification, Description and Remarks (Rock type, colour, texture, weathering, field strength, discontinuity spacing, optional additional geological observations)	Depth (ft.)	Discontinuities						Remarks	
						Hard.	Weath				Type	Dip	Rgh	Wea	Aper	Infil		
1660	3.10	95.0							SEE TEST BORING LOG FOR OVERBURDEN DETAILS									
	3.10																	
	3.10		R-1	37 62%	4 7%	R2	H											
	3.10																	
100	3.10	100.0							SANDSTONE, Red, very fine to medium grained, highly weathered, weak, very close to close spaced discontinuities 100'-100.4' Highly Fractured zone 100.7'-101.1' Highly Fractured zone 101.8'-102' Highly Fractured zone 102.45'-102.7' Highly Fractured zone 103.6'-103.8' Highly Fractured zone									
	3.10	100.0								100.60	J	15	U,R	DS	PO	Res		
	3.6									101.25	J	0	U,R	DS	O	Res		
	3.6									101.40	J	0	S,R	DS	O	Res		
	3.6									101.65	J	0	S,R	DS	O	Fgmts		
	3.6		R-2	45 75%	0 0%	R2	H			102.30	J	0	U,R	FR	PO	N		
	3.6									102.60	J	0	U,R	DS	PO	Res		
	3.6									102.90	J	0	U,R	DS	O	Res		
	3.6									102.95	J	5	S,R	DS	O	Res		
	3.6									103.00	J	0	U,R	DS	O	Res		
105	3.6	105.0							103.50	J	0	P,R	FR	PO	N			
	3.6								103.75	J	0	P,R	FR	PO	N			
1650	9.00	105.0							105.30	J	0	S,R	FR	T	N			
	9.00								105.40	J	0	U,R	FR	PO	N			
	9.00								106.00	J	15	U,R	DS	PO	ST			
	9.00								106.20	J	0	P,R	DS	PO	ST			
	9.00								106.30	J	0	U,R	DS	PO	ST			
	9.00		R-3	60 100%	24 40%	R3	SL		106.90	J	0	U,R	DS	PO	ST			
	9.00								107.20	J	5	S,R	DS	PO	ST			
	9.00								107.60	J	0	S,R	DS	O	Fgmts			
	9.00								108.60	J	0	S,R	DS	PO	ST			
	9.00								108.65	J	0	S,R	DS	PO	ST			
	9.00								108.80	J	0	S,R	DG	O	Res			
110	9.10	110.0							109.50	J	5	S,R	DS	PO	ST			
	9.10								109.70	J	5	U,R	DS	PO	ST			
	9.10								110.50	J	0	U,R	FR	T	N			
	9.10								110.65	J	0	U,R	FR	PO	N			
	9.10								111.30	J	0	U,R	FR	T	N			
	9.10		R-4	60 100%	48 80%	R3	SL		112.00	J	0	U,R	FR	T	N			
	9.10								112.50	J	0	U,R	FR	T	N			
	9.10								112.80	J	10	S,R	FR	T	N			
	9.10								113.25	J	10	S,R	DS	PO	Sa			
	9.10								113.80	J	10	S,R	FR	VT	N			
	9.10								114.10	J	5	U,R	FR	T	N			
	9.10								114.40	J	5	U,R	FR	T	N			
	9.10								114.60	J	5	S,R	FR	PO	N			

Water Level Data					
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (hr)	Depth in feet to:		
			Bot. of Casing	Bottom of Hole	Water

Notes:

Depth/ Elev. (ft)	Avg Core Rate (min /ft)	Depth (ft)	Run/ (Box) No.	Rec. (in. / %)	RQD (in. / %)	Rock Core		Stratum Graphic	Visual Identification, Description and Remarks (Rock type, colour, texture, weathering, field strength, discontinuity spacing, optional additional geological observations)	Depth (ft.)	Discontinuities							Remarks
						Hard.	Weath.				(See Legend for Rock Description System)							
											Type	Dip	Rgh	Wea	Aper	Infill		
1640	9.00	115.0	R-5	60 100%	48 80%	R3	FR		SANDSTONE, Dark gray to red, fine to coarse grained, fresh, medium strong, very close to moderately spaced discontinuities Frequent conglomerates	114.80	J	5	P,R	FR	T	N		
	115.70									J	5	S,R	FR	PO	Sa			
	116.10									J	0	P,R	FR	T	N			
	116.80									J	0	U,R	FR	T	Fgmts			
	116.90									J	5	U,R	FR	T	N			
	117.60									J	0	U,R	DG	PO	Res			
	117.90									J	0	U,R	FR	PO	Sa			
	118.10									J	10	U,R	DS	O	Sa			
	118.60									J	0	U,R	FR	T	N			
	119.00									J	0	U,R	FR	T	N			
119.20	J	0	U,R	FR	T	N												
119.40	J	30	U,R	FR	O	Sa												
120	7.90	120.0	R-6	60 100%	45 75%	R3	FR		SANDSTONE, Dark gray to red, fine to coarse grained, fresh, medium strong, very close to moderately spaced discontinuities Conglomerates present	120.20	J	5	U,R	FR	PO	Sa		
	120.60									J	0	U,R	FR	T	N			
	120.90									J	5	U,R	FR	T	N			
	121.90									J	5	U,R	FR	T	N			
	122.40									J	0	U,R	DS	PO	ST			
	123.00									J	5	U,R	FR	VT	N			
	123.10									J	0	U,R	FR	VT	N			
	123.90									J	25	U,R	FR	PO	N			
	124.10									J	15	U,R	FR	PO	N			
	124.35									J	0	U,R	FR	T	N			
124.43	J	5	U,R	FR	T	N												
125	7.80	125.0	R-7	60 100%	51 85%	R3	FR		SANDSTONE, Dark gray to red, fine to medium grained, fresh, medium strong, very close to medium spaced discontinuities	125.50	J	0	U,R	FR	PO	Sa		
	127.10									J	0	S,R	FR	T	N			
	127.20									J	0	S,R	FR	T	N			
	128.20									J	0	U,R	FR	T	N			
	128.50									J	0	P,R	FR	T	N			
	128.80									J	0	U,R	FR	T	N			
	129.10									J	5	U,R	FR	T	N			
	130.25									J	0	U,R	DG	O	Sa			
	130.70									J	20	U,R	FR	PO	Sa			
	131.00									J	0	U,R	FR	T	N			
130	7.20	130.0	R-8	60 100%	44 73%	R3	FR		SANDSTONE, Dark gray to red, fine to medium grained, highly weathered, medium strong, very close to medium spaced discontinuities 131.2'-131.3' Highly Fractured zone	131.00	J	0	U,R	FR	T	N		
	131.40									J	45	S,R	FR	T	N			
	131.90									J	0	S,R	FR	T	N			
	132.35									J	0	S,R	DG	O	N			
	132.80									J	0	U,R	FR	T	N			
	133.30									J	10	P,R	DS	T	ST			
	133.50									J	15	U,R	FR	O	Fgmts			
	134.50									J	10	U,R	FR	T	N			
	135.30									J	5	U,R	FR	PO	Fgmts			
	135.60									J	5	S,R	FR	O	Fgmts			
135	6.60	135.0	R-9	60 100%	44 73%	R3	FR		SANDSTONE, Dark gray to red, fine to medium grained, fresh, medium strong, close to moderately spaced discontinuities	138.00	J	0	P,R	FR	T	N		
	138.30									J	0	S,R	FR	T	N			
	138.60									J	5	P,R	FR	T	N			
	139.00									J	0	S,R	FR	T	N			
	139.30									J	5	P,R	FR	VT	N			
	139.60									J	5	U,R	FR	T	N			
140	140.0	140.0							SANDSTONE, Dark gray to red, fine to medium grained, fresh, medium strong, very close to	140.00	J	0	P,R	FR	T	N		
	140.0									140.00	J	0	P,R	FR	T	N		

NOTES:

PROJECT NO.: **353754**

Boring No.: **B-180-3**

Depth/ Elev. (ft)	Avg Core Rate (min /ft)	Depth (ft)	Run/ (Box) No.	Rec. (in. / %)	RQD (in. / %)	Rock Core		Stratum Graphic	Visual Identification, Description and Remarks (Rock type, colour, texture, weathering, field strength, discontinuity spacing, optional additional geological observations)	Depth (ft.)	Discontinuities						Remarks
						Hard.	Weath.				(See Legend for Rock Description System)						
											Type	Dip	Rgh	Wea	Aper	Infill	
6.50										140.30	J	0	U,R	FR	T	N	
										140.50	J	5	S,R	FR	PO	N	
6.50										141.20	J	15	U,R	FR	T	N	
										141.25	J	15	U,R	FR	T	N	
6.50		R-10	60	43		R3	FR			142.50	J	5	U,R	FR	PO	Fgmts	
6.50										143.75	J	15	U,R	FR	O	Fgmts	
										144.00	J	30	S,R	FR	O	N	
										144.10	J	30	S,R	FR	O	N	
										144.50	J	20	U,R	FR	VT	N	
										144.70	J	10	U,R	FR	T	N	
145		145.0															
										145.50	J	0	P,R	DG	PO	Sa	
										145.65	J	0	S,R	FR	PO	Sa	
										145.80	J	5	S,R	FR	PO	Sa	
										146.10	J	45	U,R	FR	PO	Sa	
1610										146.50	J	40	P,R	FR	T	N	
										146.80	J	10	U,R	FR	T	N	
										147.00	J	0	U,R	FR	T	N	
		R-11	60	40		R3	FR			147.60	J	5	U,R	FR	T	N	
7.00																	
7.00										148.65	J	0	S,R	FR	VT	N	
										149.00	J	50	P,R	FR	T	Fgmts	
										149.10	J	5	S,R	FR	PO	Sa	
										149.50	J	40	S,R	FR	T	N	
150		150.0															
										151.20	J	5	S,R	FR	VT	N	
										151.40	J	5	U,R	FR	VT	N	
										151.90	J	40	S,R	FR	T	N	
		R-12	60	54		R3	FR			152.40	J	0	U,R	DG	O	Fgmts	
										152.80	J	0	S,R	FR	T	N	
										153.00	J	0	S,R	FR	O	Fgmts	
										153.75	J	5	S,R	FR	VT	N	
										154.60	J	0	S,R	FR	T	N	
155		155.0															
										155.20	J	40	P,R	DS	T	Fgmts	
										155.40	J	15	P,R	FR	T	N	
										155.60	J	15	P,R	FR	T	N	
1600										156.00	J	10	P,R	FR	T	N	
										156.80	J	55	P,R	FR	T	N	
		R-13	60	45		R3	FR			158.10	J	10	U,R	FR	T	N	
7.60										159.00	J	0	U,R	FR	VT	N	
										159.30	J	10	U,R	FR	PO	N	
										159.60	J	5	S,R	FR	T	N	
160		160.0															
										160.25	J	5	U,R	FR	T	N	
										160.60	J	185	S,R	FR	O	Fgmts	
										162.60	J	70	S,R	DS	PO	Sa	
										163.05	J	0	U,R	DG	O	Res	
		R-14	60	51		R3	FR										
8.00																	
8.00																	
8.00																	
8.00																	
165		165.0															
										165.70	J	15	P,R	FR	T	N	

Depth/ Elev. (ft)	Avg Core Rate (min /ft)	Depth (ft)	Run/ (Box) No.	Rec. (in. / %)	RQD (in. / %)	Rock Core		Stratum Graphic	Visual Identification, Description and Remarks (Rock type, colour, texture, weathering, field strength, discontinuity spacing, optional additional geological observations)	Depth (ft.)	Discontinuities						Remarks
						Hard.	Weath.				(See Legend for Rock Description System)						
											Type	Dip	Rgh	Wea	Aper	Infill	
	8.00									166.20	J	0	U,R	FR	T	N	
										166.80	J	15	U,R	FR	T	N	
	8.00		R-15	60 100%	58 97%	R3	FR			168.00	J	30	U,R	FR	T	N	
	8.00									169.30	J	5	S,R	FR	T	N	
170		170.0								169.80	J	0	S,R	FR	PO	N	
	8.00									171.30	J	5	U,R	FR	T	N	
										172.50	J	5	U,R	FR	T	N	
	8.00		R-16	60 100%	60 100%	R3	FR			174.10	J	5	U,R	FR	T	N	
		175.0								174.50	J	5	U,R	FR	T	N	
175		175.0								174.85	J	5	U,R	FR	T	N	
	7.40									175.80	J	0	S,R	FR	T	N	
1580										176.20	J	15	U,R	FR	T	N	
	7.40		R-17	60 100%	58 97%	R3	FR			179.30	J	10	U,R	FR	T	N	
										181.60	J	15	U,R	FR	VT	N	
180		180.0								182.50	J	0	U,R	FR	T	N	
	7.60									182.90	J	0	U,R	FR	T	N	
			R-18	60 100%	60 100%	R3	FR			184.00	MB						
	7.60									184.60	MB						
										185.70	J	5	S,R	FR	T	N	
185		185.0								186.40	J	5	U,R	FR	T	N	
	7.30									186.60	J	5	P,R	FR	T	N	
1570										188.40	J	5	U,R	FR	T	N	
	7.30		R-19	60 100%	58 97%	R3	FR			189.50	J	60	S,R	FR	T	N	
										191.30	J	5	U,R	FR	T	N	
190		190.0															
	7.00																
	7.00																

Depth/ Elev. (ft)	Avg Core Rate (min /ft)	Depth (ft)	Run/ (Box) No.	Rec. (in. / %)	RQD (in. / %)	Rock Core		Stratum Graphic	Visual Identification, Description and Remarks (Rock type, colour, texture, weathering, field strength, discontinuity spacing, optional additional geological observations)	Depth (ft.)	Discontinuities						Remarks
						Hard.	Weath				(See Legend for Rock Description System)						
											Type	Dip	Rgh	Wea	Aper	Infill	
	12.10		R-25	60 100%	60 100%	R4	FR	•••••									
	12.10							•••••									
	12.10							•••••									
220		220.0						•••••		220.0							
									End of Boring at 220 feet BGS. Borehole grouted with cement and bentonite hole plug.								
225																	
1530																	
230																	
235																	
1520																	
240																	



Figure B-I80-3.1
B-I80-3 Box 1 Runs 1-4 Dry



Figure B-I80-3.2
B-I80-3 Box 1 Runs 1-4 Wet



Figure B-I80-3.3
B-I80-3 Box 2 Runs 5-8 Dry



Figure B-I80-3.4
B-I80-3 Box 2 Runs 5-8 Wet



Figure B-I80-3.5
B-I80-3 Box 3 Runs 9-12 Dry



Figure B-I80-3.6
B-I80-3 Box 3 Runs 9-12 Wet



Figure B-I80-3.7
B-I80-3 Box 4 Runs 13-16 Dry



Figure B-I80-3.8
B-I80-3 Box 4 Runs 13-16 Wet



Figure B-I80-3.9
B-I80-3 Box 5 Runs 17-20 Dry



Figure B-I80-3.10
B-I80-3 Box 5 Runs 17-20 Wet



Figure B-I80-3.11
B-I80-3 Box 6 Runs 21-24 Dry



Figure B-I80-3.12
B-I80-3 Box 6 Runs 21-24 Wet



Figure B-I80-3.13
B-I80-3 Box 7 Run 25 Dry



Figure B-I80-3.14
B-I80-3 Box 7 Run 25 Wet

Project: PennEast Pipeline Project
Location: Interstate 80, Carbon County, Pennsylvania
Client: PennEast Pipeline
Drilling Co.: Craig Test Boring Co., Inc.
Driller/Helper: Paul Mullins /Nick Beehler

Project No.: 353754
Project Mgr: Vatsal Shah
Field Eng. Staff: Jonathan Nelson/Bernard Cortes
Date/Time Started: December 28, 2016 at 10:30 am
Date/Time Finished: December 29, 2016 at 9:20 am

Elevation: 1758.2 ft.	Vertical Datum: NAVD 1988	Boring Location: Approximately 40 feet South of staked location	Coord.: N: 41.074328 E: -75.654571
Item	Casing	Sampler	Core Barrel
Type	HW	SS	NQ2
Length (ft)	5	2	5
Inside Dia. (in.)	4	1.375	2.0
Hammer Wt. (lb.)	140	140	-
Hammer Fall (in.)	30	30	-

Depth/ Elev. (ft)	Sample No. / Interval (ft)	Rec. (in)	Sample Blows per 6"	Stratum Graphic	USCS Group Symbol	Visual - Manual Identification & Description (Density/consistency, color, Group Name, constituents, particle size, structure, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation, Symbol)	Field Tests				Remarks
							Dilatancy	Toughness	Plasticity	Dry Strength	
	S-1 0.0'- 2.0'	8	5 5 7 3		SM	0.3 3" - TOPSOIL Bottom (3") - Medium dense, Brownish yellow Silty SAND, with Gravel, moist (SM)	-	-	-	-	
5	S-2 5.0'- 7.0'	9	7 8 19 10		SC	3.5 Medium dense, Reddish brown Clayey SAND, trace Gravel, wet (SC)	-	L	L	L	Gravel is Sandstone fragments.
10	S-3 10.0'- 12.0'	13	6 8 12 9		SC	Medium dense, Reddish brown Clayey SAND with Gravel, wet (SC)	-	L	L	L	
15	S-4 15.0'- 17.0'	12	6 6 9 13		SC	Medium dense, Reddish brown Clayey SAND, trace Gravel, wet (SC)	-	L	L	L	

Water Level Data			Sample Type			Notes:
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (hr)	Bot. of Casing	Bottom of Hole	Water	
						PP = Pocket Penetrometer TV = Torvane O Open End Rod T Thin-Wall Tube U Undisturbed Sample S Split Spoon Sample G Geoprobe

Field Test Legend: Dilatancy: N - None S - Slow R - Rapid Plasticity: NP - Non-Plastic L - Low M - Medium H - High
 Toughness: L - Low M - Medium H - High Dry Strength: N - None L - Low M - Medium H - High VH - Very High

NOTES: 1.) "ppd" denotes soil sample average diametral pocket penetrometer reading. 2.) "ppa" denotes soil sample average axial pocket penetrometer reading.
 3.) Maximum Particle Size is determined by direct observation within limitations of sampler size. 4.) Soil identifications and field tests based on visual-manual methods per ASTM D2488.

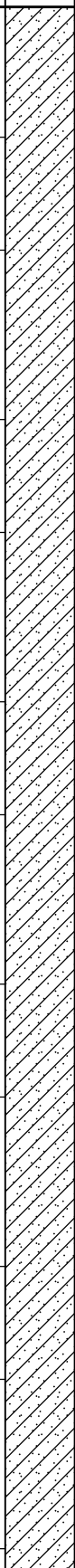
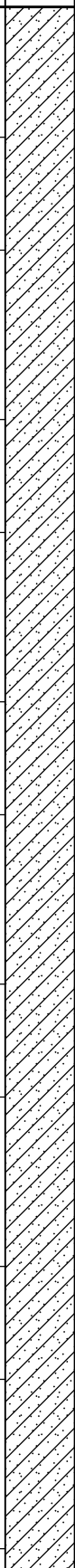
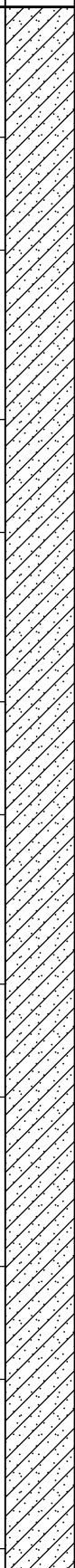
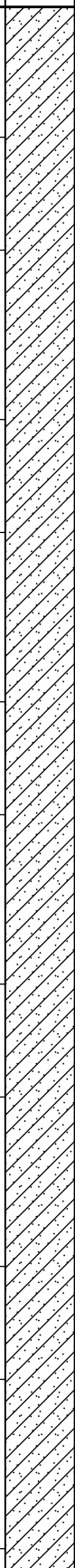
Depth/ Elev. (ft)	Sample No. / Interval (ft)	Rec. (in)	Sample Blows per 6"	Stratum Graphic	USCS Symbol Group	Visual - Manual Identification & Description (Density/consistency, color, Group Name, constituents, particle size, structure, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation, Symbol)	Field Tests				Remarks*
							Dilatancy	Toughness	Plasticity	Dry Strength	
	S-5 20.0'- 22.0'	9	5 7 8 8		SC	Medium dense, Reddish brown Clayey SAND with Gravel, wet (SC)	-	L	L	L	
25	S-6 25.0'- 27.0'	9	12 11 13 13		SC	Medium dense, Reddish brown Clayey SAND with Gravel, wet (SC)	-	L	L	M	Gravel is Sandstone fragments.
1730											
30	S-7 30.0'- 32.0'	8	23 22 23 12		SC	Dense, Reddish brown Clayey SAND with Gravel, wet (SC)	-	L	L	L	
35	S-8 35.0'- 37.0'	13	6 7 13 10		SC	Medium dense, Reddish brown Clayey SAND with Gravel, wet (SC)	-	M	M	M	
1720											
40	S-9 40.0'- 42.0'	11	11 12 12 14	SC	Medium dense, Reddish brown Clayey SAND with Gravel, wet (SC)	-	L	L	L		
45	S-10 45.0'- 47.0'	15	12 8 9 11	SC	Medium dense, Reddish brown Clayey SAND with Gravel, wet (SC)	-	L	L	M		

NOTES:

PROJECT NO.:
353754

BORING NO.:
B-180-4

NOTES: 1.) "ppd" denotes soil sample average diametral pocket penetrometer reading. 2.) "ppa" denotes soil sample average axial pocket penetrometer reading.
3.) Maximum Particle Size is determined by direct observation within limitations of sampler size. 4.) Soil identifications and field tests based on visual-manual methods per ASTM D2488.

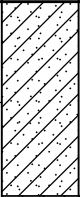
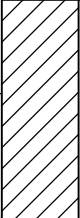
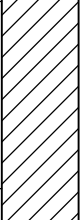
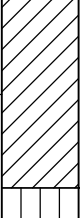

Depth/ Elev. (ft)	Sample No. / Interval (ft)	Rec. (in)	Sample Blows per 6"	Stratum Graphic	USCS Symbol Group	Visual - Manual Identification & Description (Density/consistency, color, Group Name, constituents, particle size, structure, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation, Symbol)	Field Tests				Remarks*
							Dilatancy	Toughness	Plasticity	Dry Strength	
1710					SC	Dense, Reddish brown Clayey SAND with Gravel, wet (SC)	-	L	L	M	PP = N/A TV = N/A
50	S-11 50.0'- 52.0'	15	12 18 21 18								
55	S-12 55.0'- 57.0'	14	22 15 18 17								
1700											
60	S-13 60.0'- 62.0'	12	56 18 23 17		SC	Dense, Reddish brown Clayey SAND with Gravel, wet (SC)	-	L	L	M	Boulder from 60 to 61 feet BGS.
65	S-14 65.0'- 67.0'	16	14 12 28 42								
1690											
70	S-15 70.0'- 72.0'	19	14 16 23 24		SC	Dense, Reddish brown Clayey SAND with Gravel, wet (SC)	-	L	L	M	Cobbles from 66.5 to 66.8 feet BGS.
75	S-16	18	17								
					SC	Very dense, Reddish brown Clayey SAND, trace Gravel, wet (SC)	-	L	L	M	

NOTES:

PROJECT NO.:
353754

BORING NO.:
B-180-4

NOTES: 1.) "ppd" denotes soil sample average diametral pocket penetrometer reading. 2.) "ppa" denotes soil sample average axial pocket penetrometer reading.
3.) Maximum Particle Size is determined by direct observation within limitations of sampler size. 4.) Soil identifications and field tests based on visual-manual methods per ASTM D2488.

Depth/ Elev. (ft)	Sample No. / Interval (ft)	Rec. (in)	Sample Blows per 6"	Stratum Graphic	USCS Symbol Group	Visual - Manual Identification & Description (Density/consistency, color, Group Name, constituents, particle size, structure, moisture, optional descriptions, geologic interpretation, Symbol)	Field Tests				Remarks*	
							Dilatancy	Toughness	Plasticity	Dry Strength		
1680	75.0'- 77.0'		28 34 32									
80	S-17 80.0'- 82.0'	14	13 15 27 27		CL	Hard, Reddish brown Sandy CLAY with Gravel, wet (CL)	-	M	M	M	PP = N/A TV = N/A	
85	S-18 85.0'- 87.0'	4	31 75 >50/2"		CL	Hard, Reddish brown Sandy CLAY, wet (CL)	-	M	M	M	PP = N/A TV = N/A	
1670						88.5						
90	S-19 90.0'- 92.0'	14	26 71 64/4"		ML	Hard, Reddish brown Sandy SILT, wet (ML)	-	L	L	H		
95	S-20 95.0'- 97.0'	5	70/5"		GC	Very dense, Reddish brown Clayey GRAVEL, wet (GC)	-	L	L	L		
1660						100.0						
100						Top of Rock at 100 feet BGS. See Rock Core Log.						

NOTES:

PROJECT NO.:
353754

BORING NO.:
B-180-4

NOTES: 1.) "ppd" denotes soil sample average diametral pocket penetrometer reading. 2.) "ppa" denotes soil sample average axial pocket penetrometer reading.
3.) Maximum Particle Size is determined by direct observation within limitations of sampler size. 4.) Soil identifications and field tests based on visual-manual methods per ASTM D2488.

Project: PennEast Pipeline Project
Location: Interstate 80, Carbon County, Pennsylvania
Client: PennEast Pipeline
Drilling Co.: Craig Test Boring Co., Inc.
Driller/Helper: Paul Mullins /Nick Beehler

Project No.: 353754
Project Mgr: Vatsal Shah
Field Eng. Staff: Jonathan Nelson/Bernard Cortes
Date/Time Started: December 28, 2016 at 10:30 am
Date/Time Finished: December 29, 2016 at 9:20 am

Elevation: 1758.2 ft.	Vertical Datum: NAVD 1988	Boring Location: Approximately 40 feet South of staked location	Coord.: N: 41.074328 E: -75.654571
Item	Casing	Core Barrel	Core Bit
Type	HW	NQ2	Imp. Diamond
Length (ft)	5	5	3.25
Inside Dia. (in.)	4	2.0	2.0
Horizontal Datum: NAD 1983			Drilling Method: Wireline
Rig Make & Model: CME-750X			

Depth/ Elev. (ft)	Avg Core Rate (min /ft)	Depth (ft)	Run/ (Box) No.	Rec (in. / %)	RQD (in / %)	Rock Core		Stratum Graphic	Visual Identification, Description and Remarks (Rock type, colour, texture, weathering, field strength, discontinuity spacing, optional additional geological observations)	Depth (ft.)	Discontinuities						Remarks
						Hard.	Weath				(See Legend for Rock Description System)						
SEE TEST BORING LOG FOR OVERBURDEN DETAILS												Type	Dip	Rgh	Wea	Aper	Infill
	3.50	100.0						X X X	SILTSTONE, Reddish brown to greenish gray, fine grained, highly weathered, weak, extremely close to moderately spaced discontinuities								
	3.30							X X X									
	3.40		R-1	57 95%	14 23%	R2	H	X X X		102.10	J	0	U,Sm	DG	VW	ML	
	3.10							X X X									
	3.30							X X X		103.70	J	14	U,Sm	DG	O	ML	
	3.30							X X X		104.30	J	14	U,Sm	DS	T	N	
105		105.0						X X X									
	3.80							X X X									
	3.70							X X X		105.90	J	11	U,Sm	DS	T	N	
	3.50		R-2	60 100%	49 82%	R3	SL	X X X		106.40	J	14	U,Sm	FR	T	N	
1650		3.50						X X X	107.40	J	17	U,Sm	DS	O	N		
	3.50							X X X	108.60	J	17	U,Sm	DS	O	N		
	3.10							X X X	109.70	J	22	U,Sm	DS	O	N		
110		110.0						X X X									
	3.30							X X X									
	3.30							X X X	111.00	J	35	U,Sm	FR	T	N		
	3.60		R-3	60 100%	39 65%	R3	SL	X X X	111.20	J	33	U,Sm	DS	PO	Fe		
	3.10							X X X	112.30	S	71	U,Sm	DS	PO	N		
	3.10							X X X	113.60	J	6	S,Sm	DS	MW	N		
	3.00							X X X	114.40	J	10	U,R	DS	O	ML		
115		115.0						X X X									
	3.10							X X X	115.0								
	3.20							X X X									
	3.00		R-4	60 100%	43 72%	R3	SL	X X X	115.80	J	7	U,Sm	DS	O	ML		
1640		2.80						X X X	116.60	J	21	U,Sm	FR	T	N		
	3.10							X X X	117.30	J	26	U,Sm	DS	PO	N		
	3.10							X X X	118.40	J	18	P,R	DS	PO	ML		
	3.10							X X X	119.00	J	7	U,Sm	DS	PO	N		
		120.0						X X X									

Water Level Data						Notes:
Date	Time	Elapsed Time (hr)	Depth in feet to:			
			Bot. of Casing	Bottom of Hole	Water	

Depth/ Elev. (ft)	Avg Core Rate (min /ft)	Depth (ft)	Run/ (Box) No.	Rec. (in. / %)	RQD (in. / %)	Rock Core		Stratum Graphic	Visual Identification, Description and Remarks (Rock type, colour, texture, weathering, field strength, discontinuity spacing, optional additional geological observations)	Depth (ft.)	Discontinuities						Remarks
						Hard.	Weath.				(See Legend for Rock Description System)						
											Type	Dip	Rgh	Wea	Aper	Infil	
2.70		120.0							SANDSTONE, Reddish brown, fine grained, slightly weathered, strong, close to moderately spaced discontinuities	120.60	J	10	U,Sm	FR	PO	N	
2.90										121.30	J	10	U,Sm	FR	T	N	
3.10			R-5	60 100%	42 70%	R4	SL			122.30	J	15	U,Sm	FR	T	N	
2.90										123.30	J	10	U,Sm	FR	PO	N	
3.00										124.10	J	7	U,Sm	FR	T	N	
125		125.0								SANDSTONE, Reddish brown, fine grained, slightly weathered, strong, close to moderately spaced discontinuities	125.70	J	85	S,Sm	FR	MW	N
3.20											126.30	J	0	U,Sm	FR	O	N
3.00											126.90	J	10	U,Sm	FR	T	N
3.20			R-6	60 100%	47 78%	R4	SL				127.70	J	15	U,Sm	FR	T	N
1630		2.90									128.50	J	18	P,Sm	FR	O	N
3.30									129.30		J	5	P,R	FR	O	N	
130		130.0							SANDSTONE, Reddish brown to greenish gray, fine to medium grained, slightly weathered, strong, close to moderately spaced discontinuities		131.40	J	0	U,Sm	FR	T	N
3.60										133.00	J	11	U,Sm	FR	T	N	
3.00										133.70	J	0	U,Sm	FR	T	N	
3.00			R-7	60 100%	47 78%	R4	SL			134.40	J	10	U,Sm	FR	T	N	
3.10										135.00	J	11	U,Sm	FR	T	N	
2.90										135.80	J	7	P,Sm	FR	O	N	
135		135.0								SANDSTONE, Reddish brown to greenish gray, fine to medium grained, slightly weathered, strong, close to moderately spaced discontinuities	138.10	J	10	U,Sm	FR	MW	N
2.90									138.90		J	10	S,Sm	FR	O	N	
3.10									139.40		J	11	U,Sm	FR	O	N	
3.10			R-8	60 100%	44 73%	R4	SL		141.00		J	9	U,Sm	FR	O	N	
1620		3.00							141.40		J	12	U,Sm	FR	PO	N	
3.30									142.30		J	5	U,Sm	FR	T	N	
140		140.0							SANDSTONE, Reddish brown to greenish gray, slightly weathered, strong, close to moderately spaced discontinuities		143.20	J	22	U,Sm	FR	O	N
2.90										144.00	J	22	U,R	FR	T	N	
3.10										145.00	J	22	U,R	FR	T	N	
3.00			R-9	57 95%	42 70%	R4	SL										
3.00																	
3.10																	
145		145.0															

NOTES:

PROJECT NO.: **353754**

Boring No.: **B-180-4**

Depth/ Elev. (ft)	Avg Core Rate (min /ft)	Depth (ft)	Run/ (Box) No.	Rec. (in. / %)	RQD (in. / %)	Rock Core		Stratum Graphic	Visual Identification, Description and Remarks (Rock type, colour, texture, weathering, field strength, discontinuity spacing, optional additional geological observations)	Depth (ft.)	Discontinuities						Remarks
						Hard.	Weath.				(See Legend for Rock Description System)						
											Type	Dip	Rgh	Wea	Aper	Infill	
3.10										145.80	J	25	U,R	FR	O	N	Increased drilling thrust.
3.30										146.50	S	75	U,Sm	FR	MW	N	
3.20			R-10	60 100%	53 88%	R4	SL										
2.90										149.00	J	5	U,Sm	FR	PO	N	
2.70		150.0															
2.90		150.0															
3.10										151.60	J	16	P,Sm	FR	MW	N	
2.70			R-11	60 100%	59 98%	R4	SL										
2.50										153.40	J	6	U,R	FR	PO	N	
2.60										154.60	J	30	U,Sm	FR	T	N	
2.90		155.0															
2.40										156.20	S	25	S,Sm	FR	O	N	
2.50			R-12	60 100%	44 73%	R4	SL										
2.50										159.00	J	30	U,Sm	FR	PO	N	
2.70		160.0															
2.90		160.0								160.30	J	24	U,R	FR	O	N	
2.60										161.00	J	32	U,R	FR	O	N	
2.50			R-13	60 100%	42 70%	R4	SL			161.70	J	22	U,Sm	FR	PO	N	
2.70										162.70	J	0	U,R	FR	O	N	
2.80		165.0								163.00	J	15	U,R	FR	T	N	
2.90		165.0								164.20	J	16	U,R	FR	PO	N	
2.70										166.20	J	14	P,Sm	FR	O	N	
2.80			R-14	60 100%	59 98%	R4	SL			167.40	J	25	U,Sm	FR	T	N	
2.60																	
2.60																	
2.00		170.0								170.40	MB						
2.00		170.0															

NOTES:

PROJECT NO.: **353754**

Boring No.: **B-180-4**

Depth/ Elev. (ft)	Avg Core Rate (min /ft)	Depth (ft)	Run/ (Box) No.	Rec. (in. / %)	RQD (in. / %)	Rock Core		Stratum Graphic	Visual Identification, Description and Remarks (Rock type, colour, texture, weathering, field strength, discontinuity spacing, optional additional geological observations)	Depth (ft.)	Discontinuities						Remarks	
						Hard.	Weath				(See Legend for Rock Description System)							
											Type	Dip	Rgh	Wea	Aper	Infil		
3.00	3.00								196.7' - 196.8' Highly Fractured zone 199.3' - 200' Highly Fractured zone									
1560	3.00		R-20	60 100%	47 78%	R5	FR	•••••		197.40	J	10	P,Sm	FR	T	N		
	3.00							•••••		198.90	J	10	P,Sm	FR	T	N		
	3.00	200.0						•••••		200.0								
200	200.0							•••••	SILTSTONE, Gray, fine grained, moderately weathered, medium strong, extremely close to close discontinuities 200.8' - 201.3' Highly Fractured zone 202.3' - 205' Highly Weathered zone								No water return at 203 feet BGS. Very little water return from 203 to 205 feet BGS.	
	2.50							x x x x										
	2.50		R-21	60 100%	21 35%	R3	M	x x x x										
	2.50							x x x x										
	2.50							x x x x										
	2.50	205.0						x x x x										
205	205.0							x x x x	QUARTZITE, Gray, fine grained, fresh, very strong, very close to close discontinuities 205.5' - 205.7' Highly Fractured zone 209.2' - 210' Highly Fractured zone								Losing water from 205 to 210 feet BGS. Water truck refilled 250 gallons.	
	2.50							□ □ □ □		206.50	J	5	U,R	FR	T	N		
	2.50		R-22	60 100%	41 68%	R5	FR	□ □ □ □		207.80	J	80	P,Sm	FR	T	N		
1550	2.50							□ □ □ □		208.60	J	60	X,R	FR	T	N		
	2.50	210.0						□ □ □ □										
210	210.0							□ □ □ □	QUARTZITE, Gray, fine grained, fresh, very strong, extremely close to close discontinuities Gneissic bands throughout 210.6' - 210.9' Highly Fractured zone 212.6' - 213.2' Highly Fractured zone 213.9' - 214.4' Highly Fractured zone									Losing water from 210 to 210.4 feet BGS. No to very little water return from 210.4 to 215 feet BGS. Water truck refilled 250 gallons.
	2.50							□ □ □ □		210.40	J	10	P,R	FR	T	N		
	2.50		R-23	60 100%	37 62%	R5	FR	□ □ □ □										
	2.50							□ □ □ □										
	2.50	215.0						□ □ □ □										
215	215.0							□ □ □ □	QUARTZITE, Gray, fine grained, fresh, very strong, very close to close discontinuities Gneissic bands throughout 216.9' - 217.2' Highly Fractured zone									No to very little water return from 215 to 220 feet BGS.
	3.50							□ □ □ □		215.20	MB							
	4.50							□ □ □ □		215.90	J	5	P,R	FR	T	N		
	5.50		R-24	60 100%	54 90%	R5	FR	□ □ □ □										
1540	5.50							□ □ □ □		217.90	J	30	P,Sm	DS	T	-		
	5.50							□ □ □ □		218.40	J	30	P,R	FR	T	N		
	5.50	220.0						□ □ □ □		218.90	MB							
220	220.0							□ □ □ □		219.40	J	30	P,R	FR	T	N		
									End of Boring at 220 feet BGS. Borehole grouted with cement and bentonite holeplug.	219.60	MB							



Figure B-180-4.1
 B-180-4 Box 1 Runs 1-4 Dry



Figure B-180-4.2
 B-180-4 Box 1 Runs 1-4 Wet



Figure B-180-4.3
B-180-4 Box 2 Runs 5-8 Dry



Figure B-180-4.4
B-180-4 Box 2 Runs 5-8 Wet



Figure B-I80-4.5
B-I80-4 Box 3 Runs 9-12 Dry



Figure B-I80-4.6
B-I80-4 Box 3 Runs 9-12 Wet



Figure B-I80-4.7
B-I80-4 Box 4 Runs 13-16 Dry



Figure B-I80-4.8
B-I80-4 Box 4 Runs 13-16 Wet



Figure B-180-4.9
B-180-4 Box 5 Runs 17-20 Dry



Figure B-180-4.10
B-180-4 Box 5 Runs 17-20 Wet



Figure B-180-4.11
B-180-4 Box 6 Runs 21-24 Dry



Figure B-180-4.12
B-180-4 Box 6 Runs 21-24 Wet

Appendix C

Installation Load and Stress Evaluation



Horizontal Directional Drilling
Minimum Radius Calculations - MAOP Based

Project Name: PennEast Pipeline
Project No: 353754
HDD Name: Interstate 80
Location: Carbon County, PA

By: S. Hammerschmidt
Checked: G. Duyvestyn
Owner: PennEast Pipeline
Date: 10/27/2015

- References:**
1. ASME/ANSI B31.4 section 402.3.2
 2. ASME/ANSI B31.8 section 833.3
 3. ASME/ANSI B31.8 section 833.4
 4. ASME/ANSI B31.4 section 402.3.1

Design Parameters

Pipe Diameter	36 inches
Wall Thickness	0.762 inches
D/t Ratio	47
MAOP	1,480 psi
SMYS	70,000 psi
Modulus of Elasticity	2.92E+07 psi
Design Factor	0.5

Hoop Stress Calculation

Hoop Stress = (MAOP * Pipe Diameter) / (2 * Wall Thickness)
Calculated Hoop Stress 34,961 psi

Longitudinal Stress Calculation

Longitudinal Stress = Hoop Stress / 2
Calculated Longitudinal Stress 17,480 psi

Allowable Stress Calculation

Allowable Stress = Design Factor * SMYS
Calculated Allowable Stress 35,000 psi

Bending Stress Calculation

Bending Stress = Allowable Stress - Longitudinal Stress
Calculated Bending Stress 17,520 psi

Minimum Bend Radius Calculation

Minimum Radius = (Modulus of Elasticity * Pipe Diameter) / (2 * Bending Stress)
Calculated Minimum Radius 2,500 feet

- References:**
1. ASME/ANSI B31.4 section 402.3.2
 2. ASME/ANSI B31.8 section 833.3
 3. ASME/ANSI B31.8 section 833.4
 4. ASME/ANSI B31.4 section 402.3.1

Design Parameters

Pipe Diameter	36 inches
Wall Thickness	0.762 inches
D/t Ratio	47
MAOP	1,480 psi
SMYS	70,000 psi
Modulus of Elasticity	2.92E+07 psi
Combined Design Factor	0.5
Poisson's Ratio	0.30
Minimum Radius of Curvature	2,500 feet
Radius of Curvature Factor	104%
Design Minimum Allowable Radius of Curvature	2,600 feet
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	6.50E-06 in/in/°F
Assumed Installation Temperature	45 °F
Assumed Operating Temperature	120 °F

Longitudinal Stress from Bending

Longitudinal Stress from Bending	16,846 psi
Percent SMYS	24.1%

Hoop Stress

Calculated Hoop Stress	34,961 psi	Should be less than Design Factor x SMYS of	35,000 psi
Percent SMYS	49.9%	Limited by Design Factor according to 49 CFR 192.11	

Longitudinal Tensile Stress from Hoop Stress

Longitudinal Tensile Stress from Hoop Stress	10,488 psi
Percent SMYS	15.0%

Longitudinal Stress from Thermal Expansion

Longitudinal Stress from Thermal Expansion	-14,235 psi	Limited by 90% SMYS by ASME/ANSI B31.4 section 402.3.2
Percent SMYS	20.3%	

Net Longitudinal Stress (Compression Side of Curve)

Net Longitudinal Stress (Compression Side of Curve)	-20,593 psi	Limited by 90% SMYS by ASME/ANSI B31.8 section 833.3
Percent SMYS	29.4%	

Net Longitudinal Stress Tension Side of Curve)

Net Longitudinal Stress (Tension Side of Curve)	13,099 psi	Limited by 90% SMYS by ASME/ANSI B31.8 section 833.3
Percent SMYS	18.7%	

Maximum Shear Stress

Maximum Shear Stress	27,777 psi	Limited by 45% SMYS by ASME/ANSI B31.4 section 402.3.1
Percent SMYS	39.7%	

Combined Biaxial Stress Check

Combined Biaxial Stress Check	55,553 psi	Limited to 90% SMYS by ASME/ANSI B31.8 section 833.4
Percent SMYS	79.4%	

PROJECT: PennEast Pipeline

HDD CROSSING LOCATION: Interstate 80

- Reference:
1. Installation of Pipelines by Horizontal Directional Drilling, an Engineering Guide, PRCI Publication 2015
 2. Pipeline Design for Installation by Horizontal Directional Drilling, Manual of Practice, ASCE MREP 108, 2005

HDD Installation Load Analysis											
Segment Type	Type of Curve	Bore Stationing		Installed Length		Bore Elevation		Bore Diameter		Geotechnical Friction Factor	TOTAL PULL LOADS
		feet	metres	feet	metres	feet	metres	inch	mm		
Pipe Entry Location		1454+77	44-342	0.0	0.0	1,788.7	545.2	--	--		56,227 lb 27.6 tons
straight		1454+19	44-324	59.2	18.1	1,776.4	541.5	48.0	1219.2	0.3	61,013 lb 30.5 tons
straight		1453+62	44-307	118.4	36.1	1,761.1	537.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	66,788 lb 33.4 tons
straight		1453+04	44-289	177.7	54.2	1,751.8	534.0	48.0	1219.2	0.3	72,583 lb 36.3 tons
straight		1452+46	44-271	236.9	72.2	1,739.5	530.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	78,368 lb 39.2 tons
straight		1451+88	44-254	296.1	90.3	1,727.2	526.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	84,153 lb 42.1 tons
straight		1451+30	44-236	355.3	108.3	1,714.9	522.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	89,938 lb 45.0 tons
straight		1450+72	44-218	414.5	126.4	1,702.5	518.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	95,723 lb 47.9 tons
straight		1450+14	44-201	473.8	144.4	1,690.2	515.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	101,509 lb 50.8 tons
straight		1449+56	44-183	533.0	162.5	1,677.9	511.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	107,300 lb 53.6 tons
curve	vertical	1449+98	44-165	592.3	180.5	1,665.6	507.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	113,091 lb 56.5 tons
straight		1449+40	44-148	651.6	198.6	1,653.3	503.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	118,883 lb 59.4 tons
straight		1447+82	44-130	710.9	216.7	1,641.0	500.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	124,674 lb 62.3 tons
curve	vertical	1447+20	44-111	773.7	235.8	1,628.4	496.3	48.0	1219.2	0.3	130,465 lb 65.2 tons
curve	vertical	1446+59	44-093	838.5	255.0	1,615.0	492.6	48.0	1219.2	0.3	161,310 lb 80.7 tons
curve	vertical	1445+97	44-074	899.4	274.1	1,602.6	489.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	167,154 lb 83.0 tons
curve	vertical	1445+35	44-055	962.2	293.3	1,597.3	486.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	509,677 lb 234.8 tons
curve	vertical	1444+72	44-036	1,025.0	312.4	1,589.1	484.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	345,110 lb 172.6 tons
curve	vertical	1444+10	44-017	1,087.9	331.6	1,580.0	482.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	350,840 lb 175.4 tons
curve	vertical	1443+47	43-998	1,150.7	350.7	1,576.0	480.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	398,892 lb 199.4 tons
curve	vertical	1442+85	43-979	1,213.5	369.9	1,571.0	478.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	409,528 lb 204.8 tons
curve	vertical	1442+22	43-969	1,276.4	389.0	1,567.2	477.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	420,129 lb 210.3 tons
curve	vertical	1441+59	43-940	1,339.2	408.2	1,564.5	476.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	430,508 lb 215.3 tons
curve	vertical	1440+96	43-921	1,402.0	427.3	1,562.3	476.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	440,912 lb 220.5 tons
curve	vertical	1440+34	43-902	1,464.9	446.5	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	451,013 lb 225.5 tons
straight		1439+66	43-883	1,527.2	465.7	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	457,874 lb 229.0 tons
straight		1438+99	43-861	1,589.5	485.1	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	464,936 lb 232.5 tons
straight		1438+32	43-840	1,666.8	508.1	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	471,898 lb 235.9 tons
straight		1437+64	43-818	1,734.2	528.6	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	478,860 lb 239.4 tons
straight		1436+97	43-799	1,801.5	549.1	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	485,821 lb 242.9 tons
straight		1436+30	43-779	1,868.8	569.6	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	492,783 lb 246.4 tons
straight		1435+62	43-758	1,936.1	590.1	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	499,745 lb 249.9 tons
straight		1434+95	43-737	2,003.5	610.7	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	506,707 lb 253.4 tons
straight		1434+28	43-717	2,070.8	631.2	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	513,668 lb 256.8 tons
straight		1433+60	43-697	2,138.1	651.7	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	520,630 lb 260.3 tons
straight		1432+93	43-676	2,205.4	672.2	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	527,592 lb 263.8 tons
straight		1432+26	43-656	2,272.7	692.7	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	534,554 lb 267.3 tons
straight		1431+58	43-635	2,340.1	713.3	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	541,516 lb 270.8 tons
straight		1430+91	43-615	2,407.4	733.8	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	548,478 lb 274.2 tons
straight		1430+24	43-594	2,474.8	754.3	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	555,440 lb 277.7 tons
curve	vertical	1429+56	43-574	2,542.1	774.8	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	562,402 lb 281.2 tons
curve	vertical	1428+94	43-554	2,604.9	794.0	1,562.3	476.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	650,374 lb 325.2 tons
curve	vertical	1428+31	43-535	2,667.7	813.1	1,564.5	476.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	627,563 lb 313.8 tons
curve	vertical	1427+68	43-516	2,730.6	832.3	1,567.2	477.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	604,883 lb 302.4 tons
curve	vertical	1427+05	43-497	2,793.4	851.4	1,571.0	478.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	635,926 lb 318.0 tons
curve	vertical	1426+43	43-478	2,856.2	870.6	1,576.0	480.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	644,964 lb 322.5 tons
curve	vertical	1425+80	43-459	2,919.1	889.7	1,582.0	482.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	654,760 lb 327.4 tons
curve	vertical	1425+18	43-440	2,981.9	908.9	1,589.1	484.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	664,738 lb 332.4 tons
curve	vertical	1424+55	43-421	3,044.7	928.0	1,597.3	486.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	674,899 lb 337.4 tons
curve	vertical	1423+93	43-402	3,107.6	947.2	1,606.6	489.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	684,765 lb 342.4 tons
curve	vertical	1423+30	43-383	3,170.4	966.3	1,615.0	492.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	694,518 lb 347.3 tons
curve	vertical	1422+69	43-364	3,233.2	985.5	1,628.4	496.3	48.0	1219.2	0.3	704,067 lb 352.0 tons
curve	vertical	1422+06	43-345	3,296.1	1,004.7	1,640.9	500.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	713,397 lb 356.7 tons
straight		1421+39	43-324	3,359.8	1,024.2	1,655.6	504.6	48.0	1219.2	0.3	718,960 lb 360.8 tons
straight		1420+70	43-303	3,423.5	1,043.7	1,670.3	509.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	724,087 lb 364.9 tons
straight		1420+00	43-282	3,508.2	1,069.3	1,685.0	513.6	48.0	1219.2	0.3	724,087 lb 364.9 tons
straight		1419+31	43-261	3,576.9	1,090.9	1,699.7	518.1	48.0	1219.2	0.3	727,650 lb 368.3 tons
straight		1418+62	43-240	3,646.7	1,112.4	1,714.9	522.6	48.0	1219.2	0.3	731,214 lb 371.6 tons
straight		1417+93	43-219	3,720.4	1,134.0	1,729.2	527.1	48.0	1219.2	0.3	734,778 lb 374.9 tons
straight		1417+24	43-198	3,791.2	1,155.6	1,743.9	531.5	48.0	1219.2	0.3	738,342 lb 378.3 tons
HDD Rip Location		1416+54	43-177	3,861.9	1,177.1	1,758.6	536.0	48.0	1219.2	0.3	741,907 lb 371.0 tons

HDD Installation Stress Analysis												
Tensile (Axial) Stress			Bending Stress			Hoop Stress			Combined Tensile and Bending Factor	Combined Tensile and Bending ≤ 1.0	Combined Tensile, Bending and Hoop Factor	Combined Tensile, Bending and Hoop ≤ 1.0
psi	MPa	% SMYS	psi	MPa	% SMYS	psi	MPa	% SMYS				
655	4.51	0.94%	0	0.00	0.00%	0	0.00	0.00%	0.01	Yes	0.00	
723	4.99	1.03%	0	0.00	0.00%	151	1.04	0.22%	0.01	Yes	0.00	
792	5.46	1.13%	0	0.00	0.00%	302	2.08	0.43%	0.01	Yes	0.00	
860	5.93	1.23%	0	0.00	0.00%	453	3.12	0.65%	0.02	Yes	0.00	
929	6.41	1.33%	0	0.00	0.00%	604	4.17	0.86%	0.02	Yes	0.01	
998	6.88	1.43%	0	0.00	0.00%	755	5.21	1.09%	0.02	Yes	0.01	
1,066	7.35	1.52%	0	0.00	0.00%	906	6.25	1.29%	0.02	Yes	0.02	
1,135	7.82	1.62%	0	0.00	0.00%	1,058	7.29	1.51%	0.02	Yes	0.02	
1,203	8.30	1.72%	0	0.00	0.00%	1,209	8.33	1.73%	0.02	Yes	0.03	
1,272	8.77	1.82%	0	0.00	0.00%	1,360	9.38	1.94%	0.02	Yes	0.03	
1,341	9.24	1.92%	0	0.00	0.00%	1,511	10.42	2.16%	0.02	Yes	0.04	
1,409	9.72	2.01%	0	0.00	0.00%	1,662	11.46	2.37%	0.03	Yes	0.05	
1,478	10.19	2.11%	0	0.00	0.00%	1,814	12.50	2.59%	0.03	Yes	0.06	
2,070	14.27	2.96%	12.083	83.31	17.26%	1,967	13.86	2.81%	0.31	Yes	0.16	
1,912	13.18	2.73%	12.083	83.31	17.26%	2,108	14.53	3.01%	0.30	Yes	0.17	
1,018	13.27	2.74%	12.083	83.31	17.26%	2,235	15.41	3.19%	0.30	Yes	0.18	
6,042	41.66	8.63%	12.083	83.31	17.26%	2,349	16.20	3.36%	0.38	Yes	0.24	
4,091	28.21	5.84%	12.083	83.31	17.26%	2,450	16.89	3.50%	0.34	Yes	0.23	
4,159	28.68	5.94%	12.083	83.31	17.26%	2,507	17.49	3.67%	0.34	Yes	0.24	
4,729	32.60	6.76%	12.083	83.31	17.26%	2,241	15.45	3.20%	0.36	Yes	0.25	
4,855	33.47	6.94%	12.083									

PROJECT: PennEast Pipeline

HDD CROSSING LOCATION: Interstate 80

- Reference:
1. Installation of Pipelines by Horizontal Directional Drilling, an Engineering Guide, PRCI Publication 2015
 2. Pipeline Design for Installation by Horizontal Directional Drilling, Manual of Practice, ASCE MREP 108, 2005

HDD Installation Load Analysis												
Segment Type	Type of Curve	Bore Stationing		Installed Length		Bore Elevation		Bore Diameter		Geotechnical Friction Factor	TOTAL PULL LOADS	
		feet	metres	feet	metres	feet	metres	inch	mm			
Pipe Entry Location		1454+77	44+342	0.0	0.0	1,788.7	545.2	--	--		56,227 lb	27.6 tons
straight		1454+19	44+324	59.2	18.1	1,776.4	541.5	48.0	1219.2	0.3	54,662 lb	27.3 tons
straight		1453+62	44+307	118.4	36.1	1,761.1	537.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	54,096 lb	27.0 tons
straight		1453+04	44+289	177.7	54.2	1,751.8	534.0	48.0	1219.2	0.3	53,531 lb	26.8 tons
straight		1452+46	44+271	236.9	72.2	1,739.5	530.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	52,965 lb	26.5 tons
straight		1451+88	44+254	296.1	90.3	1,727.2	526.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	52,399 lb	26.2 tons
straight		1451+30	44+236	355.3	108.3	1,714.9	522.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	51,834 lb	25.9 tons
straight		1450+72	44+218	414.5	126.4	1,702.5	518.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	51,268 lb	25.6 tons
straight		1450+14	44+201	473.8	144.4	1,690.2	515.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	50,702 lb	25.4 tons
straight		1449+56	44+183	533.0	162.5	1,677.9	511.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	50,136 lb	25.1 tons
curve	vertical	1449+98	44+165	592.3	180.5	1,665.6	507.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	49,570 lb	24.8 tons
straight		1449+40	44+148	651.6	198.6	1,653.3	503.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	49,004 lb	24.5 tons
straight		1447+82	44+130	710.9	216.7	1,640.9	500.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	48,437 lb	24.2 tons
curve	vertical	1447+20	44+111	773.7	235.8	1,628.4	496.3	48.0	1219.2	0.3	48,868 lb	24.7 tons
curve	vertical	1446+59	44+093	838.5	255.0	1,617.0	492.6	48.0	1219.2	0.3	48,299 lb	24.3 tons
curve	vertical	1445+97	44+074	899.4	274.1	1,606.6	489.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	47,719 lb	24.0 tons
curve	vertical	1445+35	44+055	962.2	293.3	1,597.3	486.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	47,139 lb	23.7 tons
curve	vertical	1444+72	44+036	1,025.0	312.4	1,589.1	484.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	46,570 lb	23.5 tons
curve	vertical	1444+10	44+017	1,087.9	331.6	1,582.0	482.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	46,004 lb	23.2 tons
curve	vertical	1443+47	43+998	1,150.7	350.7	1,576.0	480.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	45,437 lb	22.9 tons
curve	vertical	1442+85	43+979	1,213.5	369.9	1,571.0	478.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	44,871 lb	22.6 tons
curve	vertical	1442+22	43+969	1,276.4	389.0	1,567.2	477.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	44,304 lb	22.3 tons
curve	vertical	1441+59	43+940	1,339.2	408.2	1,564.5	476.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	43,738 lb	22.0 tons
curve	vertical	1440+96	43+921	1,402.0	427.3	1,562.3	476.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	43,172 lb	21.7 tons
curve	vertical	1440+34	43+902	1,464.9	446.5	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	42,606 lb	21.4 tons
straight		1439+66	43+883	1,527.2	465.7	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	42,040 lb	21.1 tons
straight		1438+99	43+861	1,589.5	485.5	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	41,474 lb	20.8 tons
straight		1438+32	43+840	1,656.8	508.1	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	40,908 lb	20.5 tons
straight		1437+64	43+818	1,724.2	528.6	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	40,342 lb	20.2 tons
straight		1436+97	43+799	1,801.5	549.1	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	39,776 lb	19.9 tons
straight		1436+30	43+779	1,868.8	569.6	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	39,210 lb	19.6 tons
straight		1435+62	43+758	1,936.1	590.1	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	38,644 lb	19.3 tons
straight		1434+95	43+737	2,003.5	610.7	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	38,078 lb	19.0 tons
straight		1434+28	43+717	2,070.8	631.2	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	37,512 lb	18.7 tons
straight		1433+60	43+697	2,138.1	651.7	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	36,946 lb	18.4 tons
straight		1432+93	43+676	2,205.4	672.2	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	36,380 lb	18.1 tons
straight		1432+26	43+655	2,272.7	692.7	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	35,814 lb	17.8 tons
straight		1431+59	43+635	2,340.1	713.3	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	35,248 lb	17.5 tons
straight		1430+91	43+615	2,407.4	733.8	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	34,682 lb	17.2 tons
straight		1430+24	43+594	2,474.8	754.3	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	34,116 lb	16.9 tons
straight		1429+56	43+574	2,542.1	774.8	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	33,550 lb	16.6 tons
curve	vertical	1428+94	43+554	2,604.9	794.0	1,562.3	476.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	32,984 lb	16.3 tons
curve	vertical	1428+31	43+535	2,667.7	813.1	1,564.5	476.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	32,418 lb	16.0 tons
curve	vertical	1427+69	43+516	2,730.6	832.3	1,567.2	477.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	31,852 lb	15.7 tons
curve	vertical	1427+05	43+497	2,793.4	851.4	1,571.0	478.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	31,286 lb	15.4 tons
curve	vertical	1426+43	43+478	2,856.2	870.6	1,562.3	480.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	30,720 lb	15.1 tons
curve	vertical	1425+80	43+459	2,919.1	889.7	1,562.0	482.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	30,154 lb	14.8 tons
curve	vertical	1425+18	43+440	2,981.9	908.9	1,569.1	484.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	29,588 lb	14.5 tons
curve	vertical	1424+55	43+421	3,044.7	928.0	1,597.3	486.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	29,022 lb	14.2 tons
curve	vertical	1423+93	43+402	3,107.6	947.2	1,606.6	489.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	28,456 lb	13.9 tons
curve	vertical	1423+30	43+383	3,170.4	966.3	1,617.0	492.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	27,890 lb	13.6 tons
curve	vertical	1422+69	43+364	3,233.2	985.5	1,628.4	496.3	48.0	1219.2	0.3	27,324 lb	13.3 tons
curve	vertical	1422+06	43+345	3,296.1	1,004.7	1,640.9	500.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	26,758 lb	13.0 tons
straight		1421+43	43+324	3,359.8	1,024.2	1,655.6	504.6	48.0	1219.2	0.3	26,192 lb	12.7 tons
straight		1420+70	43+303	3,423.5	1,043.7	1,670.3	509.1	48.0	1219.2	0.3	25,626 lb	12.4 tons
straight		1420+00	43+282	3,508.2	1,069.3	1,685.0	513.6	48.0	1219.2	0.3	25,060 lb	12.1 tons
straight		1419+31	43+261	3,576.9	1,090.9	1,699.7	518.1	48.0	1219.2	0.3	24,494 lb	11.8 tons
straight		1418+62	43+240	3,646.7	1,112.4	1,714.9	522.6	48.0	1219.2	0.3	23,928 lb	11.5 tons
straight		1417+93	43+219	3,720.4	1,134.0	1,729.2	527.1	48.0	1219.2	0.3	23,362 lb	11.2 tons
straight		1417+24	43+198	3,791.2	1,156.6	1,743.9	531.5	48.0	1219.2	0.3	22,796 lb	10.9 tons
HDD Rip Location		1416+54	43+177	3,861.9	1,177.1	1,758.6	536.0	48.0	1219.2	0.3	22,230 lb	10.6 tons

HDD Installation Stress Analysis															
psi	MPa	% SMYS	Tensile (Axial) Stress			Bending Stress			Hoop Stress			Combined Tensile and Bending Factor	Combined Tensile and Bending ≤ 1.0	Combined Tensile, Bending and Hoop Factor	Combined Tensile, Bending and Hoop ≤ 1.0
			psi	MPa	% SMYS	psi	MPa	% SMYS	psi	MPa	% SMYS				
655	4.51	0.94%	0	0.00	0.00%	0	0.00	0.00%	0	0.00	0.00%	0.01	Yes	0.00	Yes
648	4.47	0.93%	0	0.00	0.00%	25	0.17	0.04%	0.01	Yes	0.00	0.01	Yes	0.00	Yes
641	4.42	0.92%	0	0.00	0.00%	50	0.36	0.07%	0.01	Yes	0.00	0.01	Yes	0.00	Yes
635	4.38	0.91%	0	0.00	0.00%	75	0.52	0.11%	0.01	Yes	0.00	0.01	Yes	0.00	Yes
628	4.33	0.90%	0	0.00	0.00%	100	0.69	0.14%	0.01	Yes	0.00	0.01	Yes	0.00	Yes
621	4.28	0.89%	0	0.00	0.00%	125	0.86	0.18%	0.01	Yes	0.00	0.01	Yes	0.00	Yes
614	4.24	0.88%	0	0.00	0.00%	150	1.04	0.21%	0.01	Yes	0.00	0.01	Yes	0.00	Yes
608	4.19	0.87%	0	0.00	0.00%	175	1.21	0.25%	0.01	Yes	0.00	0.01	Yes	0.00	Yes
601	4.14	0.86%	0	0.00	0.00%	200	1.38	0.29%	0.01	Yes	0.00	0.01	Yes	0.00	Yes
594	4.10	0.85%	0	0.00	0.00%	225	1.55	0.32%	0.01	Yes	0.00	0.01	Yes	0.00	Yes
588	4.05	0.84%	0	0.00	0.00%	250	1.73	0.36%	0.01	Yes	0.00	0.01	Yes	0.00	Yes
581	4.01	0.83%	0	0.00	0.00%	275	1.90	0.39%	0.01	Yes	0.00	0.01	Yes	0.00	Yes
574	3.96	0.82%	0	0.00	0.00%	300	2.07	0.43%	0.01	Yes	0.00	0.01	Yes	0.00	Yes
568	3.92	0.81%	0	0.00	0.00%	325	2.25	0.47%	0.01	Yes	0.00	0.01	Yes	0.00	Yes
562	3.88	0.80%	0	0.00	0.00%	350	2.41	0.50%	0.01	Yes	0.00	0.01	Yes	0.00	Yes
555	3.84	0.79%	0	0.00	0.00%	375	2.58								

PROJECT: PennEast Pipeline

HDD CROSSING LOCATION: Interstate 80

- Reference:
1. Installation of Pipelines by Horizontal Directional Drilling, an Engineering Guide, PRCI Publication 2015
 2. Pipeline Design for Installation by Horizontal Directional Drilling, Manual of Practice, ASCE MREP 108, 2005

HDD Installation Load Analysis											
Segment Type	Type of Curve	Bore Stationing		Installed Length		Bore Elevation		Bore Diameter		Geotechnical Friction Factor	TOTAL PULL LOADS
		feet	metres	feet	metres	feet	metres	inch	mm		
Pipe Entry Location		1454+77	44+342	0.0	0.0	1,788.7	545.2	--	--		56,227 lb 27.6 tons
straight		1454+19	44+324	59.2	18.1	1,776.4	541.5	48.0	1219.2	0.3	62,582 lb 31.3 tons
straight		1453+62	44+307	118.4	36.1	1,761.1	537.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	69,937 lb 35.0 tons
straight		1453+04	44+289	177.7	54.2	1,751.8	534.0	48.0	1219.2	0.3	77,292 lb 38.6 tons
straight		1452+46	44+271	236.9	72.2	1,739.5	530.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	84,647 lb 42.3 tons
straight		1451+88	44+254	296.1	90.3	1,727.2	526.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	92,002 lb 46.0 tons
straight		1451+30	44+236	355.3	108.3	1,714.9	522.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	99,357 lb 49.7 tons
straight		1450+72	44+218	414.5	126.4	1,702.5	518.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	106,712 lb 53.4 tons
straight		1450+14	44+201	473.8	144.4	1,690.2	515.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	114,067 lb 57.0 tons
straight		1449+56	44+183	533.0	162.5	1,677.9	511.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	121,423 lb 60.7 tons
curve	vertical	1449+98	44+165	592.3	180.5	1,665.6	507.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	128,778 lb 64.4 tons
straight		1449+40	44+148	651.6	198.6	1,653.3	503.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	136,133 lb 68.3 tons
straight		1448+82	44+130	710.9	216.7	1,641.0	500.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	143,488 lb 72.8 tons
curve	vertical	1448+24	44+111	770.3	235.8	1,628.8	496.3	48.0	1219.2	0.3	150,843 lb 77.7 tons
curve	vertical	1448+69	44+093	829.6	250.1	1,617.0	492.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	158,198 lb 83.2 tons
curve	vertical	1448+14	44+074	889.4	274.1	1,606.6	489.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	165,553 lb 89.3 tons
curve	vertical	1448+59	44+055	948.7	293.3	1,597.3	486.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	172,908 lb 95.8 tons
curve	vertical	1448+04	44+036	1,008.0	312.4	1,588.1	484.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	180,263 lb 102.3 tons
curve	vertical	1447+49	44+017	1,067.3	331.6	1,580.0	482.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	187,618 lb 108.8 tons
curve	vertical	1447+04	44+000	1,126.6	350.7	1,572.0	480.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	194,973 lb 115.3 tons
curve	vertical	1446+49	43+983	1,185.9	369.9	1,571.0	478.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	202,328 lb 121.8 tons
curve	vertical	1446+04	43+966	1,245.2	389.0	1,569.3	477.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	209,683 lb 128.3 tons
curve	vertical	1445+49	43+949	1,304.5	408.2	1,568.4	476.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	217,038 lb 134.8 tons
curve	vertical	1445+04	43+932	1,363.8	427.3	1,567.4	476.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	224,393 lb 141.3 tons
curve	vertical	1444+49	43+915	1,423.1	446.5	1,566.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	231,748 lb 147.8 tons
curve	vertical	1444+04	43+898	1,482.4	465.7	1,565.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	239,103 lb 154.3 tons
curve	vertical	1443+49	43+881	1,541.7	484.9	1,564.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	246,458 lb 160.8 tons
curve	vertical	1443+04	43+864	1,601.0	504.1	1,563.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	253,813 lb 167.3 tons
curve	vertical	1442+49	43+847	1,660.3	523.3	1,562.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	261,168 lb 173.8 tons
curve	vertical	1442+04	43+830	1,719.6	542.5	1,561.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	268,523 lb 180.3 tons
curve	vertical	1441+49	43+813	1,778.9	561.7	1,560.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	275,878 lb 186.8 tons
curve	vertical	1441+04	43+796	1,838.2	580.9	1,559.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	283,233 lb 193.3 tons
curve	vertical	1440+49	43+779	1,897.5	600.1	1,558.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	290,588 lb 199.8 tons
curve	vertical	1440+04	43+762	1,956.8	619.3	1,557.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	297,943 lb 206.3 tons
curve	vertical	1439+49	43+745	2,016.1	638.5	1,556.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	305,298 lb 212.8 tons
curve	vertical	1439+04	43+728	2,075.4	657.7	1,555.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	312,653 lb 219.3 tons
curve	vertical	1438+49	43+711	2,134.7	676.9	1,554.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	320,008 lb 225.8 tons
curve	vertical	1438+04	43+694	2,194.0	696.1	1,553.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	327,363 lb 232.3 tons
curve	vertical	1437+49	43+677	2,253.3	715.3	1,552.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	334,718 lb 238.8 tons
curve	vertical	1437+04	43+660	2,312.6	734.5	1,551.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	342,073 lb 245.3 tons
curve	vertical	1436+49	43+643	2,371.9	753.7	1,550.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	349,428 lb 251.8 tons
curve	vertical	1436+04	43+626	2,431.2	772.9	1,549.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	356,783 lb 258.3 tons
curve	vertical	1435+49	43+609	2,490.5	792.1	1,548.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	364,138 lb 264.8 tons
curve	vertical	1435+04	43+592	2,549.8	811.3	1,547.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	371,493 lb 271.3 tons
curve	vertical	1434+49	43+575	2,609.1	830.5	1,546.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	378,848 lb 277.8 tons
curve	vertical	1434+04	43+558	2,668.4	849.7	1,545.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	386,203 lb 284.3 tons
curve	vertical	1433+49	43+541	2,727.7	868.9	1,544.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	393,558 lb 290.8 tons
curve	vertical	1433+04	43+524	2,787.0	888.1	1,543.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	400,913 lb 297.3 tons
curve	vertical	1432+49	43+507	2,846.3	907.3	1,542.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	408,268 lb 303.8 tons
curve	vertical	1432+04	43+490	2,905.6	926.5	1,541.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	415,623 lb 310.3 tons
curve	vertical	1431+49	43+473	2,964.9	945.7	1,540.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	422,978 lb 316.8 tons
curve	vertical	1431+04	43+456	3,024.2	964.9	1,539.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	430,333 lb 323.3 tons
curve	vertical	1430+49	43+439	3,083.5	984.1	1,538.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	437,688 lb 329.8 tons
curve	vertical	1430+04	43+422	3,142.8	1,003.3	1,537.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	445,043 lb 336.3 tons
curve	vertical	1429+49	43+405	3,202.1	1,022.5	1,536.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	452,398 lb 342.8 tons
curve	vertical	1429+04	43+388	3,261.4	1,041.7	1,535.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	459,753 lb 349.3 tons
curve	vertical	1428+49	43+371	3,320.7	1,060.9	1,534.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	467,108 lb 355.8 tons
curve	vertical	1428+04	43+354	3,380.0	1,080.1	1,533.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	474,463 lb 362.3 tons
curve	vertical	1427+49	43+337	3,439.3	1,099.3	1,532.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	481,818 lb 368.8 tons
curve	vertical	1427+04	43+320	3,498.6	1,118.5	1,531.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	489,173 lb 375.3 tons
curve	vertical	1426+49	43+303	3,557.9	1,137.7	1,530.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	496,528 lb 381.8 tons
curve	vertical	1426+04	43+286	3,617.2	1,156.9	1,529.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	503,883 lb 388.3 tons
curve	vertical	1425+49	43+269	3,676.5	1,176.1	1,528.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	511,238 lb 394.8 tons
curve	vertical	1425+04	43+252	3,735.8	1,195.3	1,527.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	518,593 lb 401.3 tons
curve	vertical	1424+49	43+235	3,795.1	1,214.5	1,526.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	525,948 lb 407.8 tons
curve	vertical	1424+04	43+218	3,854.4	1,233.7	1,525.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	533,303 lb 414.3 tons
curve	vertical	1423+49	43+201	3,913.7	1,252.9	1,524.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	540,658 lb 420.8 tons
curve	vertical	1423+04	43+184	3,973.0	1,272.1	1,523.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	548,013 lb 427.3 tons
curve	vertical	1422+49	43+167	4,032.3	1,291.3	1,522.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	555,368 lb 433.8 tons
curve	vertical	1422+04	43+150	4,091.6	1,310.5	1,521.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	562,723 lb 440.3 tons
curve	vertical	1421+49	43+133	4,150.9	1,329.7	1,520.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	570,078 lb 446.8 tons
curve	vertical	1421+04	43+116	4,210.2	1,348.9	1,519.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	577,433 lb 453.3 tons
curve	vertical	1420+49	43+099	4,269.5	1,368.1	1,518.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	584,788 lb 459.8 tons
curve	vertical	1420+04	43+082	4,328.8	1,387.3	1,517.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	592,143 lb 466.3 tons
curve	vertical	1419+49	43+065	4,388.1	1,406.5	1,516.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	599,498 lb 472.8 tons
curve	vertical	1419+04	43+048	4,447.4	1,425.7	1,515.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	606,853 lb 479.3 tons
curve	vertical	1418+49	43+031	4,506.7	1,444.9	1,514.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	614,208 lb 485.8 tons
curve	vertical	1418+04	43+014	4,566.0	1,464.1	1,513.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	621,563 lb 492.3 tons
curve	vertical	1417+49	43+000	4,625.3	1,483.3	1,512.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	628,918 lb 498.8 tons
curve	vertical	1417+04	43+000	4,684.6	1,502.5	1,511.2	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	636,273 lb

PROJECT: PennEast Pipeline

HDD CROSSING LOCATION: Interstate 80

- Reference:
1. Installation of Pipelines by Horizontal Directional Drilling, an Engineering Guide, PRCI Publication 2015
 2. Pipeline Design for Installation by Horizontal Directional Drilling, Manual of Practice, ASCE MREP 108, 2005

HDD Installation Load Analysis												
Segment Type	Type of Curve	Bore Stationing		Installed Length		Bore Elevation		Bore Diameter		Geotechnical Friction Factor	TOTAL PULL LOADS	
		feet	metres	feet	metres	feet	metres	inch	mm			
Pipe Entry Location		1454+77	44-342	0.0	0.0	1,788.7	545.2	--	--		55,227 lb	27.5 tons
straight		1454+19	44-324	59.2	18.1	1,776.4	541.5	48.0	1219.2	0.3	54,394 lb	27.2 tons
straight		1453+62	44-307	118.4	36.1	1,761.1	537.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	53,561 lb	26.8 tons
straight		1453+04	44-289	177.7	54.2	1,751.8	534.0	48.0	1219.2	0.3	52,727 lb	26.4 tons
straight		1452+46	44-271	236.9	72.2	1,739.5	530.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	51,894 lb	25.9 tons
straight		1451+88	44-254	296.1	90.3	1,727.2	526.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	51,060 lb	25.5 tons
straight		1451+30	44-236	355.3	108.3	1,714.9	522.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	50,227 lb	25.1 tons
straight		1450+72	44-218	414.5	126.4	1,702.5	518.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	49,393 lb	24.7 tons
straight		1450+14	44-201	473.8	144.4	1,690.2	515.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	48,560 lb	24.3 tons
straight		1449+56	44-183	533.0	162.5	1,677.9	511.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	47,725 lb	23.9 tons
curve	vertical	1449+98	44+165	592.3	180.5	1,665.6	507.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	46,891 lb	23.4 tons
straight		1449+40	44+148	651.6	198.6	1,653.3	503.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	46,057 lb	23.0 tons
straight		1447+82	44+130	710.9	216.7	1,640.9	500.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	45,222 lb	22.6 tons
curve	vertical	1447+20	44+111	773.7	235.8	1,628.4	496.3	48.0	1219.2	0.3	44,387 lb	22.1 tons
curve	vertical	1446+59	44+093	838.5	255.0	1,617.0	492.6	48.0	1219.2	0.3	43,551 lb	21.7 tons
curve	vertical	1445+97	44+074	899.4	274.1	1,606.6	489.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	43,983 lb	22.0 tons
curve	vertical	1445+35	44+055	962.2	293.3	1,597.3	486.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	314,959 lb	157.5 tons
curve	vertical	1444+72	44+036	1,025.0	312.4	1,589.1	484.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	205,135 lb	102.5 tons
curve	vertical	1444+10	44+017	1,087.9	331.6	1,582.0	482.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	203,852 lb	101.5 tons
curve	vertical	1443+47	43+998	1,150.7	350.7	1,576.0	480.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	211,600 lb	105.8 tons
curve	vertical	1442+85	43+979	1,213.5	369.9	1,571.0	478.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	213,894 lb	106.9 tons
curve	vertical	1442+22	43+969	1,276.4	389.0	1,567.2	477.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	215,974 lb	108.0 tons
curve	vertical	1441+59	43+940	1,339.2	408.2	1,564.5	476.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	217,927 lb	109.0 tons
curve	vertical	1440+96	43+921	1,402.0	427.3	1,562.3	476.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	219,806 lb	109.9 tons
curve	vertical	1440+34	43+902	1,464.9	446.5	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	221,645 lb	110.8 tons
straight		1439+66	43+883	1,527.2	465.7	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	223,851 lb	112.0 tons
straight		1438+99	43+861	1,589.5	485.2	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	226,257 lb	113.3 tons
straight		1438+32	43+840	1,666.8	508.1	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	228,563 lb	114.4 tons
straight		1437+64	43+826	1,734.2	528.6	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	230,869 lb	115.4 tons
straight		1436+97	43+799	1,801.5	549.1	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	233,176 lb	116.6 tons
straight		1436+30	43+779	1,868.8	569.6	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	235,482 lb	117.7 tons
straight		1435+62	43+758	1,936.1	590.1	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	237,789 lb	118.9 tons
straight		1434+95	43+737	2,003.5	610.7	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	240,094 lb	120.0 tons
straight		1434+28	43+717	2,070.8	631.2	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	242,400 lb	121.2 tons
straight		1433+60	43+697	2,138.1	651.7	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	244,706 lb	122.4 tons
straight		1432+93	43+676	2,205.4	672.2	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	247,012 lb	123.5 tons
straight		1432+26	43+656	2,272.7	692.7	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	249,318 lb	124.7 tons
straight		1431+58	43+635	2,340.1	713.3	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	251,624 lb	125.8 tons
straight		1430+91	43+615	2,407.4	733.8	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	253,931 lb	127.0 tons
straight		1430+24	43+594	2,474.8	754.3	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	256,237 lb	128.1 tons
straight		1429+56	43+574	2,542.1	774.8	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	258,543 lb	129.3 tons
curve	vertical	1428+94	43+554	2,604.9	794.0	1,562.3	476.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	328,792 lb	164.4 tons
curve	vertical	1428+31	43+535	2,667.7	813.1	1,564.5	476.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	288,566 lb	144.3 tons
curve	vertical	1427+68	43+516	2,730.6	832.3	1,567.2	477.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	273,504 lb	136.5 tons
curve	vertical	1427+05	43+497	2,793.4	851.4	1,571.0	478.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	263,514 lb	131.8 tons
curve	vertical	1426+43	43+478	2,856.2	870.6	1,567.0	480.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	256,673 lb	128.3 tons
curve	vertical	1425+80	43+459	2,919.1	889.7	1,582.0	482.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	252,495 lb	126.2 tons
curve	vertical	1425+18	43+440	2,981.9	908.9	1,589.1	484.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	255,465 lb	127.7 tons
curve	vertical	1424+55	43+421	3,044.7	928.1	1,597.3	486.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	258,059 lb	129.0 tons
curve	vertical	1423+93	43+402	3,107.6	947.2	1,606.6	489.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	260,423 lb	130.2 tons
curve	vertical	1423+30	43+383	3,170.4	966.3	1,617.0	492.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	262,644 lb	131.3 tons
curve	vertical	1422+69	43+364	3,233.2	985.5	1,628.4	496.3	48.0	1219.2	0.3	264,777 lb	132.4 tons
curve	vertical	1422+06	43+345	3,296.1	1,004.7	1,640.9	500.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	266,822 lb	133.4 tons
straight		1421+38	43+324	3,359.8	1,024.2	1,655.6	504.6	48.0	1219.2	0.3	270,012 lb	135.4 tons
straight		1420+70	43+303	3,423.5	1,043.7	1,670.3	509.1	48.0	1219.2	0.3	274,762 lb	137.4 tons
straight		1420+03	43+282	3,508.2	1,069.3	1,685.0	513.6	48.0	1219.2	0.3	278,712 lb	139.4 tons
straight		1419+31	43+261	3,576.9	1,089.9	1,699.7	518.1	48.0	1219.2	0.3	282,662 lb	141.3 tons
straight		1418+62	43+240	3,646.7	1,112.4	1,714.9	522.6	48.0	1219.2	0.3	286,613 lb	143.3 tons
straight		1417+93	43+219	3,720.4	1,134.0	1,729.2	527.1	48.0	1219.2	0.3	290,565 lb	145.3 tons
straight		1417+24	43+198	3,791.2	1,156.6	1,743.9	531.5	48.0	1219.2	0.3	294,516 lb	147.3 tons
HDD Rip Location		1416+54	43+177	3,861.9	1,177.1	1,758.6	536.0	48.0	1219.2	0.3	298,467 lb	149.2 tons

HDD Installation Stress Analysis												
Tensile (Axial) Stress			Bending Stress			Hoop Stress			Combined Tensile and Bending Factor	Combined Tensile and Bending ≤ 1.0	Combined Tensile, Bending and Hoop Factor	Combined Tensile, Bending and Hoop ≤ 1.0
psi	MPa	% SMYS	psi	MPa	% SMYS	psi	MPa	% SMYS				
655	4.51	0.94%	0	0.00	0.00%	0	0.00	0.00%	0.01	Yes	0.00	
645	4.45	0.92%	0	0.00	0.00%	40	0.28	0.07%	0.01	Yes	0.00	
635	4.38	0.91%	0	0.00	0.00%	83	0.55	0.11%	0.01	Yes	0.00	
625	4.31	0.89%	0	0.00	0.00%	120	0.83	0.17%	0.01	Yes	0.00	
615	4.24	0.88%	0	0.00	0.00%	161	1.11	0.23%	0.01	Yes	0.00	
605	4.17	0.86%	0	0.00	0.00%	201	1.38	0.29%	0.01	Yes	0.00	
595	4.11	0.85%	0	0.00	0.00%	241	1.66	0.34%	0.01	Yes	0.00	
585	4.04	0.84%	0	0.00	0.00%	281	1.94	0.40%	0.01	Yes	0.00	
576	3.97	0.82%	0	0.00	0.00%	321	2.21	0.46%	0.01	Yes	0.00	
566	3.90	0.81%	0	0.00	0.00%	361	2.49	0.52%	0.01	Yes	0.00	
556	3.83	0.79%	0	0.00	0.00%	402	2.77	0.57%	0.01	Yes	0.00	
546	3.76	0.78%	0	0.00	0.00%	442	3.05	0.63%	0.01	Yes	0.00	
536	3.70	0.77%	0	0.00	0.00%	482	3.32	0.69%	0.01	Yes	0.00	
524	3.61	0.74%	12,083	83.31	17.26%	523	3.60	0.75%	0.29	Yes	0.07	
514	3.54	0.73%	12,083	83.31	17.26%	560	3.86	0.82%	0.28	Yes	0.06	
501	3.49	0.72%	12,083	83.31	17.26%	594	4.10	0.85%	0.28	Yes	0.06	
3,734	26.74	5.33%	12,083	83.31	17.26%	624	4.30	0.89%	0.34	Yes	0.10	
2,432	16.77	3.47%	12,083	83.31	17.26%	651	4.49	0.93%	0.31	Yes	0.08	
2,477	17.08	3.54%	12,083	83.31	17.26%	576	3.97	0.82%	0.31	Yes	0.08	
2,508	17.29	3.										

**Horizontal Directional Drilling
Calculation of Pull Loads and Stresses during Pipe Installation**

Calculated by: S. Hammerschmidt
Checked by: G. Duyvestyn
Date: 2/6/2017
Project No: 353754

PROJECT: PennEast Pipeline

HDD CROSSING LOCATION: Interstate 80

- Reference:
1. Installation of Pipelines by Horizontal Directional Drilling, an Engineering Guide, PRCI Publication 2015
 2. Pipeline Design for Installation by Horizontal Directional Drilling, Manual of Practice, ASCE MREP 108, 2005

HDD Installation Load Analysis											
Segment Type	Type of Curve	Bore Stationing		Installed Length		Bore Elevation		Bore Diameter		Geotechnical Friction Factor	TOTAL PULL LOADS
		feet	metres	feet	metres	feet	metres	inch	mm		
Pipe Entry Location		1454+77	44-342	0.0	0.0	1,788.7	545.2	--	--		56,227 lb 27.6 tons
straight		1454+19	44-324	59.2	18.1	1,776.4	541.5	48.0	1219.2	0.3	64,152 lb 29.1 tons
straight		1453+62	44-307	118.4	36.1	1,761.1	537.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	70,077 lb 31.5 tons
straight		1453+04	44-289	177.7	54.2	1,751.8	534.0	48.0	1219.2	0.3	82,002 lb 37.0 tons
straight		1452+46	44-271	236.9	72.2	1,739.5	530.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	90,926 lb 41.0 tons
straight		1451+88	44-254	296.1	90.3	1,727.2	526.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	99,851 lb 45.0 tons
straight		1451+30	44-236	355.3	108.3	1,714.9	522.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	108,776 lb 49.0 tons
straight		1450+72	44-218	414.5	126.4	1,702.5	518.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	117,701 lb 53.0 tons
straight		1450+14	44-201	473.8	144.4	1,690.2	515.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	126,626 lb 57.8 tons
straight		1449+56	44-183	533.0	162.5	1,677.9	511.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	135,551 lb 61.8 tons
curve	vertical	1449+98	44-165	592.3	180.5	1,665.6	507.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	144,476 lb 65.5 tons
straight		1449+40	44-148	651.6	198.6	1,653.3	503.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	153,401 lb 69.5 tons
straight		1447+82	44-130	710.9	216.7	1,641.0	500.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	162,326 lb 73.5 tons
curve	vertical	1447+20	44-111	773.7	235.8	1,628.8	496.3	48.0	1219.2	0.3	171,251 lb 77.5 tons
curve	vertical	1446+59	44-093	838.5	255.0	1,617.0	492.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	180,176 lb 81.5 tons
curve	vertical	1445+97	44-074	899.4	274.1	1,606.6	489.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	189,101 lb 85.5 tons
curve	vertical	1445+35	44-055	962.2	293.3	1,597.3	486.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	198,026 lb 89.5 tons
curve	vertical	1444+72	44-036	1,025.0	312.4	1,589.1	484.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	206,951 lb 93.5 tons
curve	vertical	1444+10	44-017	1,087.9	331.6	1,582.0	482.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	215,876 lb 97.5 tons
curve	vertical	1443+47	43-998	1,150.7	350.7	1,576.0	480.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	224,801 lb 101.5 tons
curve	vertical	1442+85	43-979	1,213.5	369.9	1,571.0	478.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	233,726 lb 105.5 tons
curve	vertical	1442+22	43-969	1,276.4	389.0	1,567.2	477.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	242,651 lb 109.5 tons
curve	vertical	1441+59	43-940	1,339.2	408.2	1,564.5	476.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	251,576 lb 113.5 tons
curve	vertical	1440+96	43-921	1,402.0	427.3	1,562.3	476.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	260,501 lb 117.5 tons
curve	vertical	1440+34	43-902	1,464.9	446.5	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	269,426 lb 121.5 tons
straight		1439+66	43-884	1,527.2	465.7	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	278,351 lb 125.5 tons
straight		1438+99	43-865	1,589.5	484.5	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	287,276 lb 129.5 tons
straight		1438+32	43-840	1,666.8	508.1	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	296,201 lb 133.5 tons
straight		1437+64	43-820	1,734.2	528.6	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	305,126 lb 137.5 tons
straight		1436+97	43-799	1,801.5	549.1	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	314,051 lb 141.5 tons
straight		1436+30	43-779	1,868.8	569.6	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	322,976 lb 145.5 tons
straight		1435+62	43-758	1,936.1	590.1	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	331,901 lb 149.5 tons
straight		1434+95	43-737	2,003.5	610.7	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	340,826 lb 153.5 tons
straight		1434+28	43-717	2,070.8	631.2	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	349,751 lb 157.5 tons
straight		1433+60	43-697	2,138.1	651.7	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	358,676 lb 161.5 tons
straight		1432+93	43-676	2,205.4	672.2	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	367,601 lb 165.5 tons
straight		1432+26	43-656	2,272.8	692.7	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	376,526 lb 169.5 tons
straight		1431+58	43-635	2,340.1	713.3	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	385,451 lb 173.5 tons
straight		1430+91	43-615	2,407.4	733.8	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	394,376 lb 177.5 tons
straight		1430+24	43-594	2,474.8	754.3	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	403,301 lb 181.5 tons
curve	vertical	1429+56	43-574	2,542.1	774.8	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	412,226 lb 185.5 tons
curve	vertical	1428+94	43-554	2,609.4	794.0	1,562.3	476.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	421,151 lb 189.5 tons
curve	vertical	1428+31	43-535	2,676.7	813.1	1,564.5	476.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	430,076 lb 193.5 tons
curve	vertical	1427+69	43-516	2,739.6	832.3	1,567.2	477.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	439,001 lb 197.5 tons
curve	vertical	1427+05	43-497	2,793.4	851.4	1,571.0	478.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	447,926 lb 201.5 tons
curve	vertical	1426+43	43-478	2,856.2	870.6	1,576.0	480.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	456,851 lb 205.5 tons
curve	vertical	1425+80	43-459	2,919.1	889.7	1,582.0	482.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	465,776 lb 209.5 tons
curve	vertical	1425+18	43-440	2,981.9	908.9	1,589.1	484.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	474,701 lb 213.5 tons
curve	vertical	1424+55	43-421	3,044.7	928.0	1,597.3	486.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	483,626 lb 217.5 tons
curve	vertical	1423+93	43-402	3,107.6	947.2	1,606.6	489.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	492,551 lb 221.5 tons
curve	vertical	1423+30	43-383	3,170.4	966.3	1,617.0	492.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	501,476 lb 225.5 tons
curve	vertical	1422+69	43-364	3,233.2	985.5	1,628.8	496.3	48.0	1219.2	0.3	510,401 lb 229.5 tons
curve	vertical	1422+06	43-345	3,296.1	1,004.7	1,640.9	500.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	519,326 lb 233.5 tons
straight		1421+39	43-324	3,365.8	1,028.2	1,655.6	505.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	528,251 lb 237.5 tons
straight		1420+70	43-303	3,437.5	1,047.8	1,670.3	509.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	537,176 lb 241.5 tons
straight		1420+00	43-282	3,508.2	1,069.3	1,685.0	513.6	48.0	1219.2	0.3	546,101 lb 245.5 tons
straight		1419+31	43-261	3,578.9	1,090.9	1,699.7	518.1	48.0	1219.2	0.3	555,026 lb 249.5 tons
straight		1418+62	43-240	3,649.7	1,112.4	1,714.9	522.6	48.0	1219.2	0.3	563,951 lb 253.5 tons
straight		1417+93	43-219	3,720.4	1,134.0	1,732.0	527.1	48.0	1219.2	0.3	572,876 lb 257.5 tons
straight		1417+24	43-198	3,791.2	1,155.6	1,743.9	531.5	48.0	1219.2	0.3	581,801 lb 261.5 tons
HDD Rig Location		1416+54	43-177	3,861.9	1,177.1	1,758.6	536.0	48.0	1219.2	0.3	590,726 lb 265.5 tons

HDD Installation Stress Analysis											
Tensile (Axial) Stress			Bending Stress			Hoop Stress			Combined Tensile and Bending Factor	Combined Tensile and Hoop Factor	Combined Tensile, Bending and Hoop Factor
psi	MPa	% SMYS	psi	MPa	% SMYS	psi	MPa	% SMYS			
655	4.51	0.94%	0	0.00	0.00%	0	0.00	0.00%	0.01	Yes	0.00
760	5.24	1.09%	0	0.00	0.00%	181	1.25	0.26%	0.01	Yes	0.00
866	5.97	1.24%	0	0.00	0.00%	363	2.50	0.52%	0.02	Yes	0.00
972	6.70	1.39%	0	0.00	0.00%	544	3.75	0.78%	0.02	Yes	0.01
1,078	7.43	1.54%	0	0.00	0.00%	725	5.00	1.04%	0.02	Yes	0.01
1,184	8.16	1.69%	0	0.00	0.00%	906	6.25	1.29%	0.02	Yes	0.02
1,289	8.89	1.84%	0	0.00	0.00%	1,088	7.50	1.55%	0.02	Yes	0.02
1,395	9.62	1.99%	0	0.00	0.00%	1,269	8.75	1.81%	0.02	Yes	0.03
1,501	10.36	2.14%	0	0.00	0.00%	1,450	10.00	2.07%	0.03	Yes	0.04
1,607	11.08	2.30%	0	0.00	0.00%	1,632	11.25	2.33%	0.03	Yes	0.05
1,713	11.81	2.45%	0	0.00	0.00%	1,813	12.50	2.59%	0.03	Yes	0.06
1,819	12.54	2.60%	0	0.00	0.00%	1,995	13.75	2.85%	0.03	Yes	0.07
1,925	13.27	2.75%	0	0.00	0.00%	2,176	15.00	3.11%	0.03	Yes	0.08
2,065	14.68	3.05%	12,083	83.31	17.26%	2,361	16.28	3.37%	0.32	Yes	0.20
2,453	16.91	3.50%	12,083	83.31	17.26%	2,529	17.44	3.61%	0.31	Yes	0.21
2,504	17.26	3.58%	12,083	83.31	17.26%	2,682	18.49	3.83%	0.32	Yes	0.23
6,966	48.17	9.98%	12,083	83.31	17.26%	2,819	19.43	4.03%	0.40	Yes	0.31
5,278	36.39	7.54%	12,083	83.31	17.26%	2,498	17.21	3.57%	0.36	Yes	0.29
5,463	37.67	7.80%	12,083	83.31	17.26%	2,600	17.83	3.71%	0.37	Yes	0.31
5,651	38.96	8.07%	12,083	83.31	17.26%	2,699	18.54	3.84%	0.37	Yes	0.32
5,838	40.25	8.34%	12,083	83.31	17.26%	2,762	19.04	3.95%	0.37	Yes	0.34

PROJECT: PennEast Pipeline **HDD CROSSING LOCATION: Interstate 80**

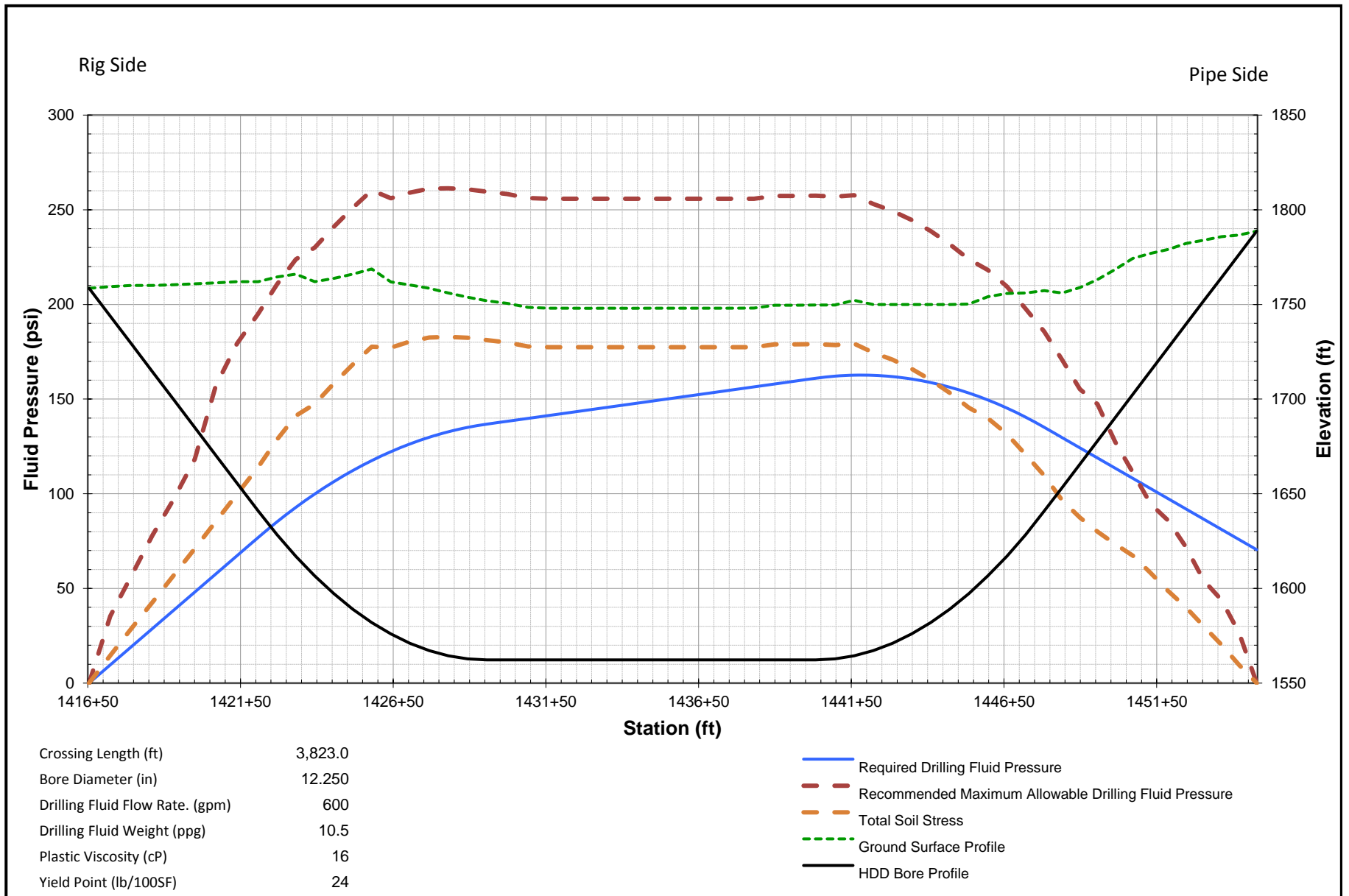
- Reference:
 1. Installation of Pipelines by Horizontal Directional Drilling, an Engineering Guide, PRCI Publication 2015
 2. Pipeline Design for Installation by Horizontal Directional Drilling, Manual of Practice, ASCE MREP 108, 2005

HDD Installation Load Analysis											
Segment Type	Type of Curve	Bore Stationing		Installed Length		Bore Elevation		Bore Diameter		Geotechnical Friction Factor	TOTAL PULL LOADS
		feet	metres	feet	metres	feet	metres	inch	mm		
Pipe Entry Location		1454+77	44+342	0.0	0.0	1,788.7	545.2	--	--		56,227 lb 27.6 tons
straight		1454+19	44+324	59.2	18.1	1,776.4	541.5	48.0	1219.2	0.3	54,126 lb 27.1 tons
straight		1453+62	44+307	118.4	36.1	1,761.1	537.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	53,025 lb 26.5 tons
straight		1453+04	44+289	177.7	54.2	1,751.8	534.0	48.0	1219.2	0.3	51,924 lb 26.0 tons
straight		1452+46	44+271	236.9	72.2	1,739.5	530.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	50,822 lb 25.4 tons
straight		1451+88	44+254	296.1	90.3	1,727.2	526.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	49,721 lb 24.9 tons
straight		1451+30	44+236	355.3	108.3	1,714.9	522.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	48,620 lb 24.3 tons
straight		1450+72	44+218	414.5	126.4	1,702.5	518.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	47,519 lb 23.8 tons
straight		1450+14	44+201	473.8	144.4	1,690.2	515.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	46,417 lb 23.2 tons
straight		1449+56	44+183	533.0	162.5	1,677.9	511.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	45,315 lb 22.7 tons
curve	vertical	1449+98	44+165	592.3	180.5	1,665.6	507.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	44,212 lb 22.1 tons
straight		1449+40	44+148	651.6	198.6	1,653.3	503.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	43,110 lb 21.6 tons
straight		1447+82	44+130	710.9	216.7	1,640.9	500.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	42,008 lb 21.0 tons
curve	vertical	1447+20	44+111	773.7	235.8	1,628.4	496.3	48.0	1219.2	0.3	40,975 lb 20.4 tons
curve	vertical	1446+59	44+093	838.5	255.0	1,617.0	492.6	48.0	1219.2	0.3	39,888 lb 20.0 tons
curve	vertical	1445+97	44+074	899.4	274.1	1,605.6	489.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	38,747 lb 20.0 tons
curve	vertical	1445+35	44+055	962.2	293.3	1,597.3	486.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	37,604 lb 19.6 tons
curve	vertical	1444+72	44+036	1,025.0	312.4	1,589.1	484.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	36,471 lb 19.0 tons
curve	vertical	1444+10	44+017	1,087.9	331.6	1,580.0	482.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	35,327 lb 18.5 tons
curve	vertical	1443+47	43+998	1,150.7	350.7	1,570.0	480.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	34,201 lb 18.1 tons
curve	vertical	1442+85	43+979	1,213.5	369.9	1,571.0	478.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	33,088 lb 17.5 tons
curve	vertical	1442+22	43+969	1,276.4	389.0	1,567.2	477.7	48.0	1219.2	0.3	31,981 lb 16.9 tons
curve	vertical	1441+59	43+940	1,339.2	408.2	1,564.5	476.9	48.0	1219.2	0.3	30,887 lb 16.4 tons
curve	vertical	1440+96	43+921	1,402.0	427.3	1,562.8	476.4	48.0	1219.2	0.3	29,800 lb 15.9 tons
curve	vertical	1440+34	43+902	1,464.9	446.5	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	28,716 lb 15.4 tons
straight		1439+66	43+883	1,527.2	465.7	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	27,631 lb 15.0 tons
straight		1438+99	43+864	1,589.5	484.5	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	26,546 lb 14.5 tons
straight		1438+32	43+845	1,651.8	503.1	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	25,461 lb 14.0 tons
straight		1437+64	43+826	1,714.2	521.6	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	24,376 lb 13.5 tons
straight		1436+97	43+807	1,776.5	540.1	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	23,291 lb 13.0 tons
straight		1436+30	43+788	1,838.8	558.6	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	22,206 lb 12.5 tons
straight		1435+62	43+769	1,901.1	577.1	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	21,121 lb 12.0 tons
straight		1434+95	43+750	1,963.4	595.6	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	20,036 lb 11.5 tons
straight		1434+28	43+731	2,025.7	614.1	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	18,951 lb 11.0 tons
straight		1433+60	43+712	2,088.0	632.6	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	17,866 lb 10.5 tons
straight		1432+93	43+693	2,150.3	651.1	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	16,781 lb 10.0 tons
straight		1432+26	43+674	2,212.6	669.6	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	15,696 lb 9.5 tons
straight		1431+59	43+655	2,274.9	688.1	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	14,611 lb 9.0 tons
straight		1430+91	43+636	2,337.2	706.6	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	13,526 lb 8.5 tons
straight		1430+24	43+617	2,399.5	725.1	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	12,441 lb 8.0 tons
straight		1429+56	43+598	2,461.8	743.6	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	11,356 lb 7.5 tons
curve	vertical	1428+89	43+579	2,524.1	762.1	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	10,271 lb 7.0 tons
curve	vertical	1428+21	43+560	2,586.4	780.6	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	9,186 lb 6.5 tons
curve	vertical	1427+54	43+541	2,648.7	799.1	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	8,101 lb 6.0 tons
curve	vertical	1426+86	43+522	2,711.0	817.6	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	7,016 lb 5.5 tons
curve	vertical	1426+19	43+503	2,773.3	836.1	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	5,931 lb 5.0 tons
curve	vertical	1425+51	43+484	2,835.6	854.6	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	4,846 lb 4.5 tons
curve	vertical	1424+84	43+465	2,897.9	873.1	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	3,761 lb 4.0 tons
curve	vertical	1424+16	43+446	2,960.2	891.6	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	2,676 lb 3.5 tons
curve	vertical	1423+49	43+427	3,022.5	910.1	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	1,591 lb 3.0 tons
curve	vertical	1422+81	43+408	3,084.8	928.6	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	506 lb 2.5 tons
curve	vertical	1422+14	43+389	3,147.1	947.1	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	421 lb 2.0 tons
curve	vertical	1421+46	43+370	3,209.4	965.6	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	336 lb 1.5 tons
curve	vertical	1420+79	43+351	3,271.7	984.1	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	251 lb 1.0 tons
curve	vertical	1420+11	43+332	3,334.0	1,002.6	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	166 lb 0.5 tons
curve	vertical	1419+44	43+313	3,396.3	1,021.1	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	81 lb 0.0 tons
curve	vertical	1418+76	43+294	3,458.6	1,039.6	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	0 lb 0.0 tons
curve	vertical	1418+09	43+275	3,520.9	1,058.1	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	0 lb 0.0 tons
curve	vertical	1417+41	43+256	3,583.2	1,076.6	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	0 lb 0.0 tons
curve	vertical	1416+74	43+237	3,645.5	1,095.1	1,562.3	476.2	48.0	1219.2	0.3	0 lb 0.0 tons
HDD Rip Location		1416+54	43+177	3,861.9	1,177.1	1,758.6	536.0	48.0	1219.2	0.3	203,744 lb 101.9 tons

HDD Installation Stress Analysis													
psi	Tensile (Axial) Stress			Bending Stress			Hoop Stress			Combined Tensile and Bending Factor	Combined Tensile and Bending ≤ 1.0	Combined Tensile, Bending and Hoop Factor	Combined Tensile, Bending and Hoop ≤ 1.0
	MPa	% SMYS	psi	MPa	% SMYS	psi	MPa	% SMYS					
655	4.51	0.94%	0	0.00	0.00%	0	0.00	0.00%	0.01	Yes	0.00	Yes	
642	4.42	0.92%	0	0.00	0.00%	55	0.38	0.08%	0.01	Yes	0.00	Yes	
629	4.33	0.90%	0	0.00	0.00%	111	0.76	0.16%	0.01	Yes	0.00	Yes	
616	4.24	0.88%	0	0.00	0.00%	166	1.14	0.24%	0.01	Yes	0.00	Yes	
602	4.15	0.86%	0	0.00	0.00%	221	1.52	0.32%	0.01	Yes	0.00	Yes	
589	4.06	0.84%	0	0.00	0.00%	276	1.91	0.39%	0.01	Yes	0.00	Yes	
576	3.97	0.82%	0	0.00	0.00%	332	2.29	0.47%	0.01	Yes	0.00	Yes	
563	3.88	0.80%	0	0.00	0.00%	387	2.67	0.55%	0.01	Yes	0.00	Yes	
550	3.79	0.79%	0	0.00	0.00%	442	3.05	0.63%	0.01	Yes	0.00	Yes	
537	3.70	0.77%	0	0.00	0.00%	497	3.43	0.71%	0.01	Yes	0.00	Yes	
524	3.61	0.75%	0	0.00	0.00%	553	3.81	0.79%	0.01	Yes	0.01	Yes	
511	3.52	0.73%	0	0.00	0.00%	608	4.19	0.87%	0.01	Yes	0.01	Yes	
498	3.43	0.71%	0	0.00	0.00%	663	4.57	0.95%	0.01	Yes	0.01	Yes	
356	6.60	1.37%	12,083	83.31	17.26%	720	4.96	1.03%	0.29	Yes	0.07	Yes	
670	4.52	0.96%	12,083	83.31	17.26%	771	5.32	1.10%	0.28	Yes	0.07	Yes	
548	3.78	0.78%	12,083	83.31	17.26%	818	5.64	1.17%	0.28	Yes	0.07	Yes	
3,805	26.23	5.44%	12,083	83.31	17.26%	859	5.92	1.23%	0.34	Yes	0.11	Yes	
2,530	17.44	3.61%	12,083	83.31	17.26%	761	5.24	1.09%	0.32	Yes	0.10	Yes	
2,464	16.99	3.52%	12,083	83.31	17.26%	793	5.46	1.13%	0.31	Yes	0.10	Yes	
2,407	16.59	3.44%	12,083	83.31	17.26%	820	5.65	1.17%	0.31	Yes	0.10	Yes	
2,355	16.24	3.36%	12,083	83.31	17.26%	842	5.80	1.20%	0.31	Yes	0.10	Yes	
2,302	15.83	3.26%	12,083	83.31	17.26%	859							

Appendix D

Hydraulic Fracture Evaluation



PennEast Pipeline
HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILLING EVALUATION

M M
MOTT
MACDONALD

PennEast Pipeline Project
Interstate 80 Crossing
DRILLING FLUID PRESSURE EVALUATION

Pilot Bore Drilling Fluid
Pressure Evaluation

Horizontal Directional Drilling
Drilling Fluid Hydraulic Fracture Calculations

Calculated by: S. Hammerschmidt
Checked by: G. Duyvestyn
Date: 2/6/2017
Project No: 353754

PROJECT: PennEast Pipeline

CROSSING LOCATION: Interstate 80

- Reference: 1. Latoore, C.A., Wakeley, L.D., and Conroy, P.J., Guidelines for Installation of Utilities Beneath Corps of Engineers Levees using Horizontal Directional Drilling, June 2002, ERDC/GSL TR-02-9
2. HDD Consortium, Horizontal Directional Drilling Good Practices Guidelines, Third Edition, North American Society of Trenchless Technology, 2008.

Geotechnical Inputs

Note that soil type assumes entire soil layer above the bore consists of the same soil type and properties. Need to input appropriate soil properties into evaluation sheet for soils above the bore.

Only Change cells shaded in green					
Changing other cells will interfere with calculations					
Soil Properties	Soil Type 1	Soil Type 2	Soil Type 3	Soil Type 4	Soil Type 5
c, soil effective cohesion (psf)	1,000	0	0	0	0
c, soil effective cohesion (N/m ² or Pa)	47,880	0	0	0	0
φ, soil internal friction angle (deg)	30.0	32.0	0	0	0
φ, soil internal friction angle (rad)	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
E, Young's Modulus (kPa)	35,000	40,000	0	0	0
E, Young's Modulus (lb/ft ²)	730,990	835,417	0	0	0
ν, Poisson's ratio	0.33	0.33	0	0	0
G, soil shear modulus (ksf)	275	314	0	0	0
G, soil shear modulus (kPa)	13,158	15,038	0	0	0
G, soil shear modulus (Pa)	13,157,895	15,037,594	0	0	0
γ, soil total unit weight (pcf) below water table	135	140	0	0	0
γ, soil total unit weight (kN/m ³) below water table	21.2	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
γ, soil total unit weight (pcf) above water table	125	130	0	0	0
γ, soil total unit weight (kN/m ³) above water table	19.6	20.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Top Elevation Soil Type encountered (feet)					
Top Elevation Soil Type encountered (metre)					
Bottom Elevation Soil Type encountered (feet)					
Bottom Elevation Soil Type encountered (metre)					

HDD Installation Inputs

Drill and Intersect Used	no	yes or no
Target Drill and Intersect Location	4099+50	input stationing in feet (do not enter + sign)
	124+954	Stationing in metres
Drill Rig setup on Pipe Side (Single Rig Option Only). For Drill and Intersect, this must be "no"	no	yes or no (must be no for direct and intersect)
Drill Rig #1 Elevation	1758.6	feet
	536.0	metre
Drill Rig #2 Elevation (Pipe Entry Location)	N/A	feet
	N/A	metre
Recommended Allowable Pressure Factor	1.50	
Total Horizontal Installation Length	3,823.0	feet
	1,165.3	metre
True Installation Length	3,861.9	feet
	1,177.1	metre
Pilot Bore Diameter	12.250	inch
	311.15	mm
Drill Pipe Diameter	6.625	inch
	168.28	mm
Yield Point	24	lb/100ft ²
Plastic Viscosity	16	cP
Drilling Fluid Pumping Rate	600	gal/min
	2.27	m ³ /min
Calculated Drilling Fluid Velocity	2.306	ft/sec
	0.703	m/sec
Pressure Required for Bore Slurry Flow	0.022	psi per ft of bore
	0.155	kPa per metre of bore
	0.675	psi per 30 ft drill pipe
	10.5	ppg
Drilling Fluid Mud Weight	78.5	lb/ft ³
	1.26	specific gravity

Note: Stationing should be at least every 100 feet and finer detail where required. Check Start and Stop STA for proper direction.

Type 1, Type 2, Type 3, Type 4, Type 5 or leave blank

Location	Bore Stationing		Drilled Length wrt Drill Rig(s) and Locations (True Bore Length)		Bore Elevation		Ground Surface Elevation		Water Table Elevation		Depth of Cover		Soil Type	Maximum Allowable Drilling Fluid Pressure	Estimated Bore Fluid Pressure for Drilling Fluid Flow		Factor of Safety	Estimated Hydrostatic Fluid Pressure Within Bore		Factor of Safety	Estimated Bore Fluid Pressure for Drilling Fluid Flow and Hydrostatic Column		Factor of Safety
	feet	metre	feet	metre	feet	metre	feet	metre	feet	metre	feet	metre			psi	kPa		psi	kPa		psi	kPa	
Pipe Exit Side	1416+54	43+177	0.0	0.0	1,758.6	536.0	1,758.6	536.0	1,743.6	531.7	15.5	4.7	Type 1	0.0	0.0	--	0.00	0.00	--	0.00	0.0	--	
	1417+24	43+198	70.7	21.6	1,743.9	531.5	1,759.4	536.3	1,744.4	531.7	15.5	4.7	Type 1	159.0	1096.4	99.91	8.0	55.3	19.82	9.6	66.3	16.54	
	1417+93	43+219	141.5	43.1	1,729.2	527.1	1,760.0	536.4	1,745.0	531.9	30.8	9.4	Type 1	226.8	1563.5	71.24	16.0	110.6	14.13	19.2	132.6	11.79	
	1418+62	43+240	212.2	64.7	1,714.5	522.6	1,760.0	536.4	1,745.0	531.9	45.5	13.9	Type 1	273.2	1883.7	57.22	24.1	165.9	11.35	28.8	198.9	9.47	
	1419+31	43+261	283.0	86.3	1,699.7	518.1	1,760.0	536.6	1,745.4	532.0	60.6	18.5	Type 1	315.2	2173.5	49.52	32.1	221.2	9.82	38.5	265.1	8.20	
	1420+00	43+282	353.7	107.8	1,685.0	513.6	1,760.0	536.7	1,745.8	532.1	75.8	23.1	Type 1	354.8	2446.4	44.59	40.1	276.5	8.85	48.1	331.4	7.38	
	1420+70	43+303	424.4	129.4	1,670.3	509.1	1,761.4	536.9	1,746.4	532.3	91.0	27.7	Type 1	392.6	2707.1	41.12	48.1	331.8	8.16	57.7	397.7	6.81	
	1421+39	43+324	495.1	150.9	1,655.6	504.6	1,762.0	537.1	1,747.0	532.5	106.4	32.4	Type 2	448.1	3089.5	40.22	56.1	387.1	7.98	67.3	463.9	6.66	
	1422+08	43+345	565.9	172.5	1,640.9	500.2	1,762.0	537.1	1,747.0	532.5	121.1	36.9	Type 2	487.6	3362.1	38.30	64.2	442.4	7.60	76.9	530.2	6.34	
	1422+69	43+364	628.7	191.6	1,628.4	496.3	1,764.5	537.8	1,749.5	533.3	136.1	41.5	Type 2	526.7	3631.6	37.24	71.0	489.5	7.42	85.1	587.0	6.19	
	1423+31	43+383	691.5	210.8	1,617.0	492.9	1,766.0	538.3	1,751.0	533.7	149.1	45.4	Type 2	559.4	3857.2	35.96	77.2	532.6	7.24	92.8	639.9	6.03	
	1423+93	43+402	754.3	229.9	1,606.6	489.7	1,762.0	537.1	1,747.0	532.5	155.4	47.4	Type 2	575.2	3966.0	33.89	82.9	571.6	6.94	99.9	688.6	5.76	
	1424+55	43+421	817.2	249.1	1,597.3	486.9	1,763.8	537.6	1,748.8	533.0	166.5	50.8	Type 2	602.4	4153.1	32.76	88.0	606.5	6.85	106.4	733.3	5.66	
	1425+18	43+440	880.0	268.2	1,581.1	484.4	1,766.0	538.3	1,751.0	533.7	176.9	53.9	Type 2	627.3	4324.9	31.68	92.4	637.3	6.79	112.2	773.9	5.59	
	1425+80	43+459	942.8	287.4	1,562.0	482.2	1,768.7	539.1	1,753.7	534.5	186.8	56.9	Type 2	650.6	4486.0	30.67	96.3	664.1	6.76	117.5	810.3	5.54	
	1426+43	43+478	1,005.7	306.5	1,547.0	480.4	1,761.9	537.0	1,756.9	535.5	186.6	56.7	Type 2	640.1	4413.2	28.29	99.6	686.7	6.43	122.2	847.2	5.24	
	1427+05	43+497	1,068.5	325.7	1,527.0	478.9	1,760.2	536.5	1,755.2	535.0	189.2	57.7	Type 2	647.7	4465.8	26.94	102.3	705.3	6.33	126.3	871.0	5.13	
	1427+68	43+516	1,131.3	344.8	1,507.2	477.7	1,758.6	536.0	1,753.6	534.5	191.4	58.3	Type 2	652.9	4501.6	25.65	104.4	719.7	6.25	129.8	895.2	5.03	
	1428+31	43+535	1,194.2	364.0	1,504.5	476.9	1,756.0	535.2	1,751.0	533.7	191.6	58.4	Type 2	653.3	4504.5	24.32	105.9	730.0	6.17	132.7	915.2	4.92	
	1428+94	43+554	1,257.0	383.1	1,502.8	476.4	1,753.8	534.6	1,748.8	533.0	191.0	58.2	Type 2	652.0	4495.4	23.05	106.8	736.2	6.11	135.1	931.2	4.83	
	1429+56	43+574	1,319.8	402.3	1,502.3	476.2	1,751.9	534.0	1,746.9	532.5	189.7	57.8	Type 2	648.9	4473.7	21.85	107.1	738.2	6.06	136.8	943.0	4.74	
	1430+17	43+594	1,387.2	422.8	1,502.3	476.2	1,750.6	533.6	1,745.6	532.1	188.3	57.4	Type 2	645.7	4452.0	20.69	107.1	738.2	6.03	138.3	953.4	4.67	
	1430+91	43+615	1,454.5	443.3	1,502.3	476.2	1,748.4	532.8	1,743.4	531.4	186.2	56.7	Type 2	640.5	4416.4	19.57	107.1	738.2	5.98	138.8	963.9	4.58	
	1431+58	43+635	1,521.8	463.9	1,502.3	476.2	1,748.0	532.8	1,743.0	531.3	185.7	56.6	Type 2	639.5	4409.5	18.68	107.1	738.2	5.97	141.3	974.3	4.53	
	1432+26	43+656	1,589.2	484.4	1,502.3	476.2	1,748.0	532.8	1,743.0	531.3	185.7	56.6	Type 2	639.5	4409.5	17.19	107.1	738.2	5.97	142.8	984.8	4.48	
	1432+93	43+676	1,656.5	504.9	1,502.3	476.2	1,748.0	532.8	1,743.0	531.3	185.7	56.6	Type 2	639.5	4409.5	16.49	107.1	738.2	5.97	144.3	995.2	4.43	
	1433+60	43+697	1,723.8	525.4	1,502.3	476.2	1,748.0	532.8	1,743.0	531.3	185.7	56.6	Type 2	639.5	4409.5	15.30	107.1	738.2	5.97	145.9	1005.7	4.38	
	1434+28	43+717	1,791.1	545.9	1,502.3	476.2	1,748.0	532.8	1,743.0	531.3	185.7	56.6	Type 2	639.5	4409.5	14.17	107.1	738.2	5.97	147.4	1016.1	4.34	
	1434+95	43+738	1,858.5	566.5	1,502.3	476.2	1,748.0	532.8	1,743.0	531.3	185.7	56.6	Type 2	639.5	4409.5	13.00	107.1	738.2	5.97	148.9	1026.5	4.30	
	1435+62	43+758	1,925.8	587.0	1,502.3	476.2	1,748.0	532.8	1,743.0	531.3	185.7	56.6	Type 2	639.5	4409.5	11.86	107.1	738.2	5.97	150.4	1037.0	4.25	
	1436+30	43+779	1,993.0	607.5	1,502.3	476.2	1,748.0	532.8	1,743.0	531.3	185.7	56.6	Type 2	639.5	4409.5	10.76	107.1	738.2	5.97	151.9	1047.4	4.21	
	1436+97	43+799	2,060.4	628.0	1,502.3	476.2	1,748.0	532.8	1,743.0	531.3	185.7	56.6	Type 2	639.5	4409.5	9.70	107.1	738.2	5.97	153.4	1057.9	4.17	
	1437+64	43+820	2,127.8	648.5	1,502.3	476.2	1,748.0	532.8	1,743.0	531.3	185.7	56.6	Type 2	639.5	4409.5	8.68	107.1	738.2	5.97	154.9	1068.3	4.13	
	1438+32	43+840	2,195.1	669.1	1,502.3	476.2	1,748.0	532.8	1,743.0	531.3	185.7	56.6	Type 2	639.5	4409.5	7.69	107.1	738.2	5				

