

This document was too large to scan as a single document; therefore, it has been divided into smaller sections.

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Document Information			
Document #	HNF-2473	Revision	0
Title	PROJECT W-320 241C106 SLUICING PIPING CALCULATIONS VOL 3		
Date	07/25/98		
Originator	BAILEY JW	Originator Co.	NHC
Recipient		Recipient Co.	
References	EDT-622231		
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Projects	W-320 TFARM TWRS		
Other Information			

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8. Originator Remarks: For approval and release of a new supporting document. This document has been generated to ensure retrievability of the Project W-320 "Piping Calculations, Vol. 3".				9. Equip./Component No.: n/a	
				10. System/Bldg./Facility: 241-C-106	
11. Receiver Remarks:		11A. Design Baseline Document? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		12. Major Assm. Dwg. No.: n/a	
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(A) Item No.	(B) Document/Drawing No.	(C) Sheet No.	(D) Rev. No.	(E) Title or Description of Data Transmitted	Approval Designator	Reason for Transmittal	Originator Disposition	Receiver Disposition
1	HNF-2473	-	0	Project W-320, 241-C-106 Sluicing, Piping Calculations, Vol. 3	NA			-

16. KEY

Approval Designator (F)	Reason for Transmittal (G)	Disposition (H & I)
E, S, Q, D or N/A (see WHC-CM-3-5, Sec. 12.7)	1. Approval 2. Release 3. Information	4. Review 5. Post-Review 6. Dist. (Receipt Acknow. Required)
		1. Approved 2. Approved w/comment 3. Disapproved w/comment
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17. SIGNATURE/DISTRIBUTION
(See Approval Designator for required signatures)

(G) Reason	(H) Disp.	(J) Name	(K) Signature	(L) Date	(M) MSIN	(G) Reason	(H) Disp.	(J) Name	(K) Signature	(L) Date	(M) MSIN
2	1	Design Authority	<i>JW Bailey</i>	7/23/98	S2-48						
2		Design Agent	<i>MC Davenport</i>	7/23/98	S2-48						
2		Cog. Eng.	<i>ACE Green</i>	7/23/98	S2-48						
2		Cog. Mgr.	<i>JW Bailey</i>	7/23/98	S2-48						
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		Env.									

18. <i>MC Davenport</i> Signature of EDT Originator Date <i>7/23/98</i>		19. Authorized Representative Date for Receiving Organization		20. <i>JW Bailey</i> Signature Date <i>7/23/98</i>		21. DOE APPROVAL (if required) Ctrl. No. <input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Approved w/comments <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved w/comments	
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Project W-320, 241-C-106 Sluicing Piping Calculations, Vol. 3

John W. Bailey
Numatec Hanford Co., Richland, WA 99352
U.S. Department of Energy Contract DE-AC09-96RL13200

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Key Words: W-320, Sluicing, Tank 241-C-106, Tank 241-AY-102, WRSS,
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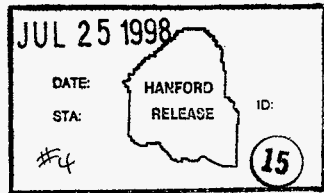
Abstract: This supporting document has been prepared to make the FDNW
calculations for Project W-320, readily retrievable.

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John W. Bailey
Release Approval

7/25/98
Date



Release Stamp

Approved for Public Release

Project W-320, 241-C-106 Sluicing Piping Calculations, Vol. 3

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Discipline 27, Piping and Vessels WO/Job No. 4319 Calculation No. W-320-27-014
 Project No. & Name Project W 320 Waste Retrieval for Tank 241-C-106
 Calculation Item Encasement Pipe Stress Analysis

These calculations apply to:

Dwg. No. ES-320-M3, ES-320-M4, ES-320-M5, and Rev. No. 0
 Dwg. No. ES-320-M6 Rev. No. 0
 Other (Study, CDR) _____ Rev. No. _____

The status of these calculations is:

- Preliminary Calculations
- Final Calculations
- Check Calculations (On Calculation Dated _____)
- Void Calculation (Reason Voided _____)

Incorporated in Final Drawings? Yes No

This calculation verified by independent "check" calculation? Yes No

Original and Revised Calculation Approvals:

	Rev. 0 Signature / Date	Rev. 1 Signature / Date	Rev. 2 Signature / Date
Originator	D. L Stone 5/3/94	D. L Stone 8/7/95	<i>D. L Stone</i> 9-24-96
Checked by	M.M. Ahmed 5/3/94	C.D. Jones 8/8/95	<i>CD Jones</i> 9/25/96
Approved by	C.D. Jones 6/3/94	C.D. Jones 8/8/95	<i>CD Jones</i> 9/25/96
Checked Against Approved Vendor Data			

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Assumptions and Calculations
References
Conclusions
Calculations

This sheet shows the status and description of the attached Design Analysis sheets.

Discipline: (27) Piping and Vessels

WO/Job No.: ER4319

Calculation No.: W320-27-014

Project No. & Name: Project W-320 Waste Retrieval for Tank 241-C-106

Calculation Item: Encasement Pipe Stress Analysis

These calculations apply to:

Dwg. No.: See Calculation Cross Index

Rev. No.

Dwg. No.:

Rev. No.

Other (Study, CDR):

Rev. No.

The status of these calculations is:

- Preliminary Calculations
 Final Calculations
 Check Calculations (On Calculation Dated)
 Void Calculation (Reason Voided)

Incorporated in Final Drawings?

 Yes No

This calculation verified by independent "check" calculations?

 Yes No

Original and Revised Calculation Approvals:

	Rev. 3 Signature/Date	Rev. 4 Signature/Date	Rev. 5 Signature/Date
Originator	Kelby K. Hansen 11/21/97		
Checked by	M. Ahmed 3.11.98		
Approved by	D.L. Evans 4.9.98		
Checked Against Approved Vendor Data	M. Ahmed 4.10.98		

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This sheet shows the status and description of the attached Design Analysis sheets.

Discipline 27, Piping and Vessels WO/Job No. 4319 Calculation No. W-320-27-014

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Originator	D. L Stone 5/3/94	D. L Stone 8/7/95	<i>D. L Stone</i> 9-24-96
Checked by	M.M. Ahmed 5/3/94	C.D. Jones 8/8/95	C. D. JONES 9-25-96

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Discipline (27) Piping and Vessels WO/Job No. ER4319 Calculation No. W320-27-014

	Rev. 3 Signature/Date	Rev. 4 Signature/Date	Rev. 5 Signature/Date
Originator	<i>Kelly K. Hanace</i> 11/21/97		
Checked by	<i>A. Sharma</i> 3.11.98		

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Date 11/21/97

Discipline (27) Piping and Vessels

WO/Job No. ER4319

Calculation No. W320-27-014

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This sheet shows the status and description of the attached Design Analysis sheets.

Discipline *27, Piping and Vessels* WO/Job No. *4319* Calculation No. *W-320-27-014*

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Checked by	M.M. Ahmed 5/3/94	C.D. Jones 8/8/95	<i>C.D. Jones</i> <i>9-25-96</i>

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Discipline (27) Piping and Vessels

WO/Job No. ER4319

Calculation No. W320-27-014

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Originator	<i>Kelly V. Haynes 11/21/97</i>		
Checked by	<i>M. Ahmed 3.11.98</i>		

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Discipline (27) Piping and Vessels

WO/Job No. ER4319

Calculation No. W320-27-014

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Originator	<i>Kelly K. Hagan 11/21/97</i>		
Checked by	<i>M. Ahmad 3.11.98</i>		

REVISION

Revision No.	Description
3	Incorporate As-Built Conditions
	Pages ia, iia, iib, iiii, and iiib added. Pages iv, 1, 5, and 6 revised.

CALCULATION CROSS INDEX (Typical)

Subject Calculation No. **W320-27-014**

Subject Calculation Revision No.	Supereeded by Calculation No.	These interfacing calculation/documents provide input to the subject calculation, and if revised may require revision of the subject calculation.		Results and conclusions of the subject calculation are used in these interfacing calculations and/or documents.		Does the output interface calculation/documents require revision?		Has the output interface calculation/documents been revised?		Discipline manager's signature and date indicating evaluation complete.
		Calculation/Document No.	Revision No.	Calculation/Document No.	Revision No.	Yes	No	Yes	No	
2	NA	DWG # ES-320-M3	0	Calc # W320-27-013	2	X		X		
		DWG # ES-320-M4	0	Calc # W320-27-015	2					
		DWG # ES-320-M5	0							
		DWG # ES-320-M6	0							
		Calc # W320-33-004	0							
		WHC-SD-W320-FDC-001	2							
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Subject Calculation No.: W320-27-014

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Subject Calculation Revision No.	Superceded by Calculation No.	These interfacing calculation/documents provide input to the subject calculation, and if revised may require revision of the subject calculation.		Results and conclusions of the subject calculation are used in these interfacing calculations and/or documents		Does the output interface calculation/documents require revision?		Has the output interfacerecalculation/documents been revised?		Discipline manager's signature and date indicating evaluation complete.
		Calculation/Document No.	Revision No.	Calculation/Document No.	Revision No.	Yes	No	Yes	No	
3	NA	H-2-818532, Sheet 1	Ø 1	Calc # W320-27-013	3	X	X	X	X	<i>S. D. Wang</i> 7/16/98
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DESIGN ANALYSIS

Calc No. W-320-27-014

Revision No. 2/3

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Client WESTINGHOUSE HANFORD COMPANY
Subject ENCASEMENT PIPE STRESS ANALYSIS
PROJECT W-320 WASTE RETRIEVAL for TANK 241-C-106
Location C TANK FARM - 200 W. AREA

WO/Job No. ER4319
Date 9/3/96
Checked 9/25/96
Revised 11/21/97

Filename ENC-TEXT.WPW
By D.L. STONE DLS
By C.D. Jones
By K. Hayase CHKD: Chimes

3.11.98

OBJECTIVE:

The objective of this Calculation is three fold as described below.

1. Perform stress analysis of the buried encasement piping from Tank 241-AY-102 to Tank 241-C-106 to static and dynamic loadings when exposed to soil frictional forces, in order to qualify for Code B31.3-93 requirements.
2. Compute seismic & thermal displacements at pipe elbows to be used as input in "AutoPipe" analysis of primary pipe.
3. Calculate the pipe loads at building penetrations where the pipe is anchored in order to transmit these loads to Civil/Structural group.

DESIGN CRITERIA:

1. Project W320, Tank 241-C-106 Sluicing, *Functional Design Criteria*, (WHC document No. WHC-SD-W320-FDC-001, Rev. 2/4)
2. ASME B31.3-1993, Chemical Plant and Petroleum Refinery Piping
3. A/E Standards GC-LOAD-01, Rev. 0, Design Loads for Facilities
(Now FDNW Practice # 13A, 215, 1217, Design Loads for Facilities)

DESIGN INPUTS:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|
| 1. Design Pressure: | 325 Psi. | (Ref.13) |
| 2. Design Temperature: | 180°F | (Ref.11) |
| 3. Design Drawings: | See Appendix No : AAM | |
| 4. Pipe material: | ASTM A53, TYPE-E | (Ref.12) |
| 5. Pipe mechanical properties: | See second page of "STAB" | (Ref.3) |
| 6. Soil characteristics: | See third page of "STAB" | (Ref.8) |
| 7. Safety Class category: | SC-3 | (Ref.10) |

DESIGN METHODOLOGY:

The encasement pipe is analyzed for sustained, seismic and thermal loads under the impact of soil friction in order to meet the Safety Class-2 requirements (Ref.2), since the Primary process pipe inside this Encasement pipe is categorized as Safety Class-2 (Ref.10) pipe.

DESIGN ANALYSIS

Calc No. W-320-27-014

Revision No. 2

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Client WESTINGHOUSE HANFORD COMPANY
Subject ENCASEMENT PIPE STRESS ANALYSIS
PROJECT W-320 WASTE RETRIEVAL for TANK 241-C-106
Location C TANK FARM - 200 W. AREA

WO/Job No. ER4319
Date 9/3/96
Checked 9/25/96
Revised 1/1

Filename ENC-TEXT.WPW
By D.L. STONE DLS
By *ADJ*

SUSTAINED LOADS:

The weight of the inner primary pipe and weight of the soil cover over the encasement pipe are considered as the dead loads. The weight of the encasement pipe is not a significant factor since it is supported continuously by the soil surrounding it.

The AASHTO H20 live loads (Ref.7) are considered to include the impact of the surface vehicles moving over the buried pipe.

The pipe longitudinal stress resulting from the sum of the dead loads and live loads is calculated and added to the summation of pressure stress and seismic stress obtained from the computer program "STAB" (Ref.4).

The pressure stress is calculated for 320 psig (similar to that of the primary pipe) in order to ensure operability if the primary pipe fails.

SEISMIC STRESSES:

The buried encasement pipe elbow stresses resulting from propagation of ground seismic waves are computed using the computer program "STAB" (Ref.4) which has been programmed based on the principles promulgated in ASME Papers (Refs. 5 & 6).

The peak free field acceleration factor (ag) of "0.12g" and peak free field ground velocity of "48Xag" are considered as stipulated in A/E Standards GC-LOAD-01, Rev. 0, Design Loads for Facilities (Ref.2) for Safety Class 2 & 3 piping.

The pipe mechanical properties are obtained from "Crane Technical Paper" (Ref.3).

The soil data for dynamic analysis is based on the report furnished by the Shannon & Wilson Inc's "Geotechnical Engineering Studies" (Ref.8).

Since the depth of the soil cover varies at different locations and since shallower depths produces higher stresses in pipe bends, the minimum required depth for shielding (Ref.9) three feet is used as the basis in this analysis.

Since the seismic stresses do not occur concurrently in both pipe legs around the elbow, the elbow will be subjected to seismic stress from each leg at a time. As such seismic analysis is performed for longest straight pipe run adjacent to each pipe bend.

The sustained and seismic stresses are added together to meet Code B31.3 allowable requirements for Sustained + Occasional stresses. These stresses are summarized on Pages 9 and 10. The seismic displacements at pipe bends are listed on Pages 11 and 12.

DESIGN ANALYSIS

Calc No. W-320-27-014

Revision No. 2

Page No. 3 of 13

Client WESTINGHOUSE HANFORD COMPANY
Subject ENCASEMENT PIPE STRESS ANALYSIS
PROJECT W-320 WASTE RETRIEVAL for TANK 241-C-106
Location C TANK FARM - 200 W. AREA

WO/Job No. ER4319
Date 9/3/96
Checked 9/25/96
Revised 1/1

Filename ENC-TEXT.WPW
By D.L. STONE DLS
By *CD Stone*
By

THERMAL STRESSES:

The thermal analysis is performed for 180° F, same as Primary Pipe, in order to ensure operability in case primary pipe fails.

The soil static properties are from the "Geotechnical Engineering Studies" report furnished by the Shannon & Wilson Inc (Ref.8).

The computer program "STAB" is used to perform the thermal analysis and compute the stresses in each pipe leg around each pipe bend. Since thermal stresses in each leg occur concurrently, "STAB" add these stresses together to compute total thermal stress at pipe bend and qualify it for Code B31.3 Allowable thermal stress. The stress results are summarized on Pages 9 and 10. The thermal displacements at pipe bend are listed on Pages 11 and 12.

SOIL CHARACTERISTICS:

The "Geotechnical Engineering Studies" report by Shannon & Wilson Inc, (Ref.8, Tables 2 & 3) furnishes characteristics for both Natural sand and Backfill sand. Since the "STAB" test run made using the properties of the Natural sand produces higher stresses in pipe bend than that of the test run using the properties of the backfill sand, natural sand properties are used conservatively for entire seismic and thermal analysis.

This reports also recommends a factor of safety of 1.5 be applied to the Coefficient of Soil friction of 0.75 (Ref.8, Table-2 foot note). The "STAB" analysis performed for seismic & thermal stresses does not consider the factor of safety. However the "STAB" analysis using friction coefficient 0.5 (considering the factor of safety of 1.5) is performed for most critical pipe bends (which has resulted in highest stresses with friction of 0.75) and documented in Appendices AAK & AAL to this calculations. The pipe stresses (with factor of safety of 1.5 applied) are found to be lower than the Code B31.3 Allowable.

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DESIGN ANALYSIS

Calc No. W-320-27-014

Revision No. 2

Page No. 4 of 13

Client WESTINGHOUSE HANFORD COMPANY
Subject ENCASEMENT PIPE STRESS ANALYSIS
PROJECT W-320 WASTE RETRIEVAL for TANK 241-C-106
Location C TANK FARM - 200 W. AREA

WO/Job No. ER4319

Date 9/3/96

Checked 9/13/96

Revised 1/1

Filename ENC-TEXT.WPW

By D.L. STONE JLS

By C. D. O'Neil

By

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Since "Geotechnical Engineering Studies" by Shannon & Wilson Inc (Ref.8, Sect 12:1) indicates that the geological hazards such as ground faulting, soil liquefaction, ground differential settlements, land slides, ground collapse potential and flooding either not pertinent or insignificant to the native soil encompassing W-320 project, these hazards are not considered in the analysis.
2. Since transfer pipe lines are cathodically protected, pipe metal corrosion is not considered in the analysis.

CALCULATIONS:

For sustained load stress analysis, see Pages 7 and 8. For seismic & thermal analysis by "STAB" program, see Appendices "A" thru "AAL". For Anchor loads, see Page 13.

DESIGN ANALYSIS

Calc No. W-320-27-014
Revision No. 23
Page No. 5 of 13

Client WESTINGHOUSE HANFORD COMPANY
Subject ENCASEMENT PIPE STRESS ANALYSIS
PROJECT W-320 WASTE RETRIEVAL for TANK 241-C-106
Location C TANK FARM - 200 W. AREA

WO/Job No. ER4319
Date 9/3/96
Checked *9/25/96*
Revised 11/2/97

Filename ENC-TEXT.WPW
By D.L. STONE *DLS*
By *ED Stone*
By *KHayase*

REFERENCES:

1. ASME CODE B31.3-93 & ADDENDA B31.3a-93 "Chemical and Petroleum Refinery"
2. A/E Standards GC-LOAD-01, Rev. 0, Design Loads for Facilities
(New FONW Practice #134, 2.15.12.17, Design Loads for Facilities)
3. Crane Technical Paper No: 410, 22nd Printing-1986. 3
4. Computer Program "STAB" (Seismic and Thermal analysis of Buried Piping), Version-0
5. ASME PAPER on "Hand Calculation of Seismic & Thermal Stresses in Buried Pipe" by G.C.K. Yeh. PVP Volume-77, June' 1983.
6. ASME PAPER on "Flexibility analysis of Buried Pipe" By E. C. Goodling. PVP Volume-82, June, 1978.
7. AISI "Modern Sewer Design" First Edition, 1980.
8. Shannon & Wilson Inc. Geotechnical and Environmental Consultants, "Final Report of Geotechnical Engineering Studies, W-320 Waste Retrieval and Sluicing Systems", Dated April 12, 1994.
9. Calculations #W320-33-004, "Earth Cover Shielding Thickness for C-farm Piping", Dated: April 12, 1994. (DSI from G.J.Peter dated April 12,1994)
10. WHC-SD-WM-SEL-033, Rev-1. "Safety Equipment List for 241-C-106 Waste Retrieval, Project W-320"
11. WHC-SD-W320-FDC-001, Rev-2. "Functional Design Criteria for Tank 241-C-106 Waste Retrieval, Project W-320". 3
4
12. Project W-320 Construction specifications W320-C1 Rev-0 for M-26a piping material.
13. DSI from C.D.Jones dated March 28, 1994 "Design Pressure for Slurry and Sluice Pumps".

DESIGN ANALYSIS

Calc No. W-320-27-014

Revision No. 23

Page No. 6 of 13

Client WESTINGHOUSE HANFORD COMPANY
Subject ENCASEMENT PIPE STRESS ANALYSIS
PROJECT W-320 WASTE RETRIEVAL for TANK 241-C-106
Location C TANK FARM - 200 W. AREA

WO/Job No. ER4319
Date 9/3/96
Checked 9/25/96
Revised 11/21/97

Filename ENC-TEXT.WPW
By D.L. STONE DLS
By *[Signature]*
By K. Haysse CH'KD: *[Signature]*
3.11.98

CONCLUSION:

1. As evident from succeeding analysis, Sustained, Seismic and Thermal stresses in the Encasement Pipe have met the Code B31.3-1993 requirements.
2. Seismic & thermal pipe bend displacements are computed and listed on Pages 11 & 12
3. Building penetration Anchor loads are calculated and listed on Page 13.

Rev. 3

Rev. 3 of this calculation verified the analysis against the as-built conditions. There are minor dimensional differences between the analysis and the as-built conditions. However, because these differences are negligible, the analysis is still acceptable. Therefore the calculation is acceptable.

③

Client: WESTINGHOUSE HANFORD COMPANY
 Subject: PROJECT W-320 WASTE RETRIEVAL
 ENCASUREMENT PIPE STRESS ANALYSIS
 Location: C TANK FARM - 200 EAST AREA HANFORD

WO/Job No.: ER4319
 Date: 9 / 3 / 96
 Checked: *T B 5/96*
 Revised:

By: D.L. STONE *DLS*
 By: *C.D. Jones*
 By:

TOTAL SUSTAINED LOADING ANALYSIS

The purpose of this calculation is to determine the total sustained stress (weight of the process pipe and its contents, overlying soil column weight and impact of surface vehicular weight) on the transfer line encasement pipe. This value will be added to the stresses computed by STAB to determine the maximum stress on the encasement.

Unit Initialization:

$$PSF := \frac{\text{lb}f}{\text{ft}^2}$$

Unit representing weight per square foot.

PROCESS PIPE AND CONTENTS

SpG := 1.2 Specific Gravity of Process Fluid. (Ref. 11)

w_{H2O} := 5.5 · PSF Weight of water per linear foot of 4" Schedule 40 pipe. (Ref. 3)

w_{pipe} := 10.79 · PSF Weight of pipe per linear foot of 4" Schedule 40 pipe. (Ref. 3)

w_{contents} := w_{H2O} · SpG Weight of Process Fluid per Linear foot of 4" Schedule 40 pipe.

$$W_1 := w_{\text{pipe}} + w_{\text{contents}}$$

Weight of Process Pipe and Contents per linear foot of 4" Schedule 40 pipe.

$$W_1 = 17.39 \cdot PSF$$

OVERLYING SOIL

H := 3 · ft Soil depth. (Minimum required for shielding.) (Ref. 9)

$$\rho := 0.066 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}f}{\text{in}^3}$$

Static Specific Weight of Soil (Ref. 8)

$$W_2 := H \cdot \rho$$

$$W_2 = 342.144 \cdot PSF$$

Weight of soil overlying Encasement per linear foot of 4" Schedule 40 pipe.

DESIGN ANALYSIS

Client: WESTINGHOUSE HANFORD COMPANY
Subject: PROJECT W-320 WASTE RETRIEVAL
ENCASEMENT PIPE STRESS ANALYSIS
Location: C TANK FARM - 200 EAST AREA HANFORD

WO/Job No.: ER4319
Date: 9 / 3 / 96
Checked: 9/15/96
Revised:

By: D.L. STONE *DLS*
By: *C. Stone*
By:

$$DL := W_1 + W_2$$
$$DL = 359.534 \cdot \text{PSF}$$

DEAD LOAD (Weight of the process pipe and its contents
and overlying soil per linear foot of pipe).

$$LL := 600 \cdot \text{PSF}$$

LIVE LOAD AASHTO, H-20 Hwy Load per linear foot of pipe .

(Ref. 7, Table 6-1)

$$P := DL + LL$$
$$P = 959.534 \cdot \text{PSF}$$

TOTAL SUSTAINED LOAD per square foot, per linear foot of pipe.

$$P = 6.663 \cdot \text{psi}$$

TOTAL SUSTAINED LOAD per square inch, per linear foot of pipe.

$$D_g := 8.625 \cdot \text{in}$$
$$t_g := 0.322 \cdot \text{in}$$

Diameter for 8" Bends.

(Ref. 3)

Wall thickness of 8" Schedule 40 pipe, Bends.

(Ref. 3)

$$S_g := P \cdot \frac{D_g}{2 \cdot t_g}$$

$$S_g = 89.242 \cdot \text{psi}$$

Ring Compression (Hoop stress).

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DESIGN ANALYSIS

Calc. No. W-320-27-014

Revision No. 2

Page No 9 of 13

Client WESTINGHOUSE HANFORD CO. WO/Job No ER4319

Subject PROJECT W-320 WASTE RETRIEVAL Date 9/3/96

ENCASEMENT PIPE STRESS ANALYSIS Checked *gbs/96*

Location C TANK FARM 200 EAST AREA Revised

Filename STRS-SUM.XLS

By D. L. STONE *DL5*

By *CD Jones*

By

SUMMARY OF PIPE BEND STRESSES

SLURRY LINE (All units in PSI)						
NODE POINT	SEISMIC				THERMAL	
	PR + SEIS (STAB)	DEAD WT. (Pages 7 & 8)	TOTAL	ALLOWABLE	ACTUAL	ALLOWABLE
A03	4807	89.242	4896.2	22610	10200	48080
A08	4367	89.242	4456.2	22610	7250	48080
A11	5383	89.242	5472.2	22610	14270	48080
A23	5383	89.242	5472.2	22610	14370	48080
A26	4608	89.242	4697.2	22610	8276	48080
A32	4608	89.242	4697.2	22610	8485	48080
A35	5045	89.242	5134.2	22610	11800	48080
A43	5006	89.242	5095.2	22610	18490	48080
A55	5409	89.242	5498.2	22610	17450	48080
A57	5409	89.242	5498.2	22610	19360	48080
A75	Similar to Node A57					
A77	Similar to Node A57					
A95	5409	89.242	5498.2	22610	23070	48080
A100	5409	89.242	5498.2	22610	20930	48080
A114	5409	89.242	5498.2	22610	17990	48080
A117	5409	89.242	5498.2	22610	19590	48080
A133	5409	89.242	5498.2	22610	19150	48080
A135	5409	89.242	5498.2	22610	19150	48080
A151	5409	89.242	5498.2	22610	23060	48080
A157	4508	89.242	4597.2	22610	7715	48080
A160	4678	89.242	4767.2	22610	9724	48080
A166	4678	89.242	4767.2	22610	9231	48080
A169	3550	89.242	3639.2	22610	5553	48080

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HANFORD COMPANY**

Calc. No. W-320-27-014

Revision No. 2

Page No 10 of 13

Filenam STRS-SUM.XLS

DESIGN ANALYSIS

Client WESTINGHOUSE HANFORD CO. WO/Job No ER4319

Subject PROJECT W-320 WASTE RETRIEVAL Date 9/3/96

ENCASEMENT PIPE STRESS ANALYSIS Checked *[Signature]*

Location C TANK FARM 200 EAST AREA Revised

By D. L. STONE *DLS*

By *[Signature]*

By

SUPERNATE LINE (All units in PSI)							
SEISMIC						THERMAL	
NODE POINT	PR + SEIS (STAB)	DEAD WT. (Pages 7 & 8)	TOTAL	ALLOWABLE	ACTUAL	ALLOWABLE	
A03	4987	89.242	5076.2	22610	11420	48080	
A10	5407	89.242	5496.2	22610	22360	48080	
A23	5407	89.242	5496.2	22610	14500	48080	
A26	4549	89.242	4638.2	22610	8024	48080	
A32	4549	89.242	4638.2	22610	8194	48080	
A35	5045	89.242	5134.2	22610	11610	48080	
A43	Similar to Slurry Line						
A55	Similar to Slurry Line						
A57	Similar to Slurry Line						
A75	Similar to Slurry Line						
A77	Similar to Slurry Line						
A95	Similar to Slurry Line						
A100	Similar to Slurry Line						
A114	Similar to Slurry Line						
A117	Similar to Slurry Line						
A133	Similar to Slurry Line						
A135	Similar to Slurry Line						
A151	5409	89.242	5498.2	22610	23170	48080	
A157	4488	89.242	4577.2	22610	7917	48080	
A160	4452	89.242	4541.2	22610	9686	48080	
A165	5240	89.242	5329.2	22610	9069	48080	

Maximum Stresses at Adjusted Soil Conditions (All units in PSI)							
SEISMIC						THERMAL	
NODE POINT	PR + SEIS (STAB)	DEAD WT. (Pages 7 & 8)	TOTAL	ALLOWABLE	ACTUAL	ALLOWABLE	
A95	5904	89.242	5993.2	22610	23800	48080	

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DESIGN ANALYSIS

Calc. No. W-320-27-014
 Revision No 2
 Page No. 11 of 13

Client WESTINGHOUSE HANFORD CO. WO/Job N ER4319 Filename DISP-SUM.XLS
 Subject PROJECT W-320 WASTE RETRIEVAL Date 9/3/96 By D. L. STONE *DLS*
 ENCASUREMENT PIPE STRESS ANALYSIS Checked *glastik* By *CD Stone*
 Location C TANK FARM 200 EAST AREA Revised By

SUMMARY OF LINE DISPLACEMENT RESULTING FROM THERMAL GROWTH

SLURRY LINE

Nodepoint	SEISMIC δ	THERMAL	
		δt	$\delta 1$
		Lp leg	Lt leg
A03	0.48 <i>DLS</i> 0.049	0.183	0.158
A08	0.037	0.182	0.022
A11	0.052	0.359	0.043
A23	0.052	0.359	0.045
A26	0.04	0.21	0.023
A32	0.04	0.208	0.031
A35	0.047	0.272	0.06
A43	0.053	0.345	0.273
A55	0.052	0.418	0.073
A57	0.052	0.472	0.073
A75	Similar to A57		
A77	Similar to A57		
A95	0.052	0.472	0.178
A100	0.052	0.411	0.178
A114	0.052	0.411	0.095
A117	0.052	0.456	0.095
A133	0.052	0.456	0.082
A135	0.052	0.456	0.082
A151	0.052	0.456	0.192
A157	0.039	0.192	0.025
A160	0.041	0.225	0.048
A166	0.041	0.211	0.049
A169	0.024	0.107	0.049

Maximum Displacements at Adjusted Soil Conditions

A95	0.06	0.491	0.179
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Calc. No. W-320-27-014

Revision No 2

Page No. 12 of 13

DESIGN ANALYSIS

Client WESTINGHOUSE HANFORD CO. WO/Job N ER4319

Filename DISP-SUM.XLS

Subject PROJECT W-320 WASTE RETRIEVAL Date 9/3/96

By D. L. STONE DLS

ENCASEMENT PIPE STRESS ANALYSIS Checked *CP Stone*

Location C TANK FARM 200 EAST AREA Revised

By

SUPERNATE LINE

Nodepoint	SEISMIC δ	THERMAL	
		δt	
		Lp leg	Lt leg
A03	0.052	0.233	0.149
A10	0.052	0.397	0.232
A23	0.052	0.363	0.045
A26	0.039	0.202	0.023
A32	0.039	0.202	0.028
A35	0.047	0.272	0.054
A43	Similar to Slurry Line		
A55	Similar to Slurry Line		
A57	Similar to Slurry Line		
A75	Similar to Slurry Line		
A77	Similar to Slurry Line		
A95	Similar to Slurry Line		
A100	Similar to Slurry Line		
A114	Similar to Slurry Line		
A117	Similar to Slurry Line		
A133	Similar to Slurry Line		
A135	Similar to Slurry Line		
A151	0.052	0.456	0.195
A157	0.038	0.195	0.027
A160	0.038	0.22	0.053
A165	0.05	0.16	0.095

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DESIGN ANALYSIS

Calc. No. W-320-27-014

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Page No 13 of 13

Client WESTINGHOUSE HANFORD CO. WO/Job No. ER4319

Subject PROJECT W-320 WASTE RETRIEVA Date 9/3/96

ENCASEMENT PIPE STRESS ANALYSIS Checked

Location C TANK FARM 200 EAST AREA Revised

Filename ANCH-LDS.XLS

By D. L. STONE *DL S*

By *CD Jones*

By

ENCASEMENT PIPE ANCHOR LOADS AT PIT WALLS

Anchor Locations	Pipe Length 'L'	SEISMIC		THERMAL	
		Friction Force	Total Axial	Friction Force	Total Axial
		F1	LOAD = F1 x L	F2	LOAD = F2 x L
		(Ref. 4)		(Ref. 4)	
	(inches)	(lb/in)	(lb)	(lb/in)	(lb)
Pump Pit 241-C-06A Nozzle 17	(Ref. DWG # ES-320-M3) 216.72	24.48	5305	23.18	5024
Sluice Pit 241-C-06 Nozzle 6	(Ref. DWG # ES-320-M3) 201.48	24.48	4932	23.18	4670
Pump Pit 241-AY-02A Nozzle U 11	(Ref. DWG # ES-320-M6) 138	24.48	3378	23.18	3199
Sluice Pit 241-AY-02E Nozzle 2	(Ref. DWG # ES-320-M5) 120	24.48	2938	23.18	2782

APPENDIX A

NODEPOINT A03-sl-S

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A03 - Slurry Line - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: ^{DLS} D.L. STONE DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: *CD Jones* DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIAN AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS=40".

$D = 6.625\text{-in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t = 0.280\text{-in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A = 5.581\text{-in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I = 28.14\text{-in}^4$	PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z = 8.496\text{-in}^3$	PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b = 8.40\text{-in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b = 16.81\text{-in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R = 40.00\text{-in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 45 degree Bend)
$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\left(\frac{\text{in}}{\text{K}}\right)}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi = 2.356\text{-rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIAN
$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T = 180\text{-K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$E_j = 0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$h = \frac{tR \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2} \quad h = 1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k = \frac{1.65}{h} \quad k = 1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} \quad i = 0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0$ $i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$POI = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$Kd = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$Ed = 62000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma d = 0.066 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$Ks = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$Es = 21000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma s = 0.066 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \cdot \text{in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$ag = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$Vm = 48 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$Vm = 5.76 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

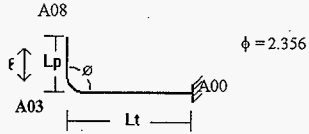
COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGHTS:

1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les) :

$$Les = 830.748 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-3 for Type 3 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:
from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



$$L_p = (1.5 + 13.22 + 14.26 + 10.59 + 3.83) \cdot \text{ft} \quad L_p = 520.8 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_t = (7.07 + 9.49 + 1.5) \cdot \text{ft} \quad L_t = 216.72 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_{es} = 830.748 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) L_{es}$, this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

SP: $L := L_p$

$$L = 520.8 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L = 520.8 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (Socc) :

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 4.807 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE} \quad S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION
OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN. (ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. ($K = \text{LBS/IN}^3$) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_d D^4}{E I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_d}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. ($S = \text{LBS/IN}^2$) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_d}{2} \cdot \Gamma_d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 24.479 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_m = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 1.566 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED (l = IN) :

$$l = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$l = 53.686 \cdot \text{in}$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "l", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLOWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a21) :

$$a21 = \lambda \cdot \left(k \cdot R \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$a21 = 3.005 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a31) :

$$a31 = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a31 = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a32) :

$$a32 = \lambda$$

$$a32 = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a31 + a21 \cdot a32$$

$$a = 3.404 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les = IN) :

$$Les = \left(A \cdot \frac{E}{a} \right) \cdot \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot \epsilon m \cdot \frac{a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Les = 830.748 \cdot \text{in}$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a11 = \epsilon m \cdot L - \left(f \cdot \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a11 = 0.104 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a12 = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a12 = -3.261 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND (δ = inches) :

$$\delta = \frac{a11}{1 - a12 \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.049 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG (Qt = LBS) :

$$Qt = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Qt = 1.681 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND (M = IN-LBS):

$$M = a21 \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 1.484 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG (Qp = LBS) :

$$Qp = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Qp = 868.634 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR SEISMIC + SUSTAINED STRESSES.

$$S_{occ} < S_{all}$$

$$S_{occ} = \frac{P \cdot D}{4t} + i \frac{M}{Z_b} + \frac{Q_t}{A_b}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 4.807 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

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$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY CODE
B31.3 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX B

NODEPOINT A03-sl-T

S T A B
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SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED.

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A03 - THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DIS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: CD ^{Jonas} DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIAN AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS= 40"

$D = 6.625 \text{ in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t = 0.280 \text{ in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A = 5.581 \cdot \text{in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I = 28.14 \cdot \text{in}^4$	MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z = 8.496 \cdot \text{in}^3$	SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b = 8.40 \cdot \text{in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b = 16.81 \cdot \text{in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R = 40.00 \cdot \text{in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" Radius, 45 degree Bend)
$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{(\text{in} \cdot \text{K})}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi = 2.356 \cdot \text{rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIAN
$P = 325 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T = 180 \cdot \text{K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c = 20000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h = 20000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$EJ = 0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$F = 1.00$	CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S
$h = \frac{tR \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2} \quad h = 1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k = \frac{1.65}{h} \quad k = 1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} \quad i = 0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'i' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0$ $i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

BI: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$POI = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$Kd = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$Ed = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$Ks = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$Es = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \text{-in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN .

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

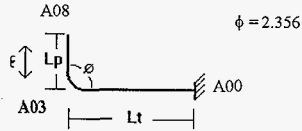
$ag = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$Vm = 48 \cdot ag \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$Vm = 5.76 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

$$Let = 2.739 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-3 for Type 3 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:
from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



$$L_{et} = 2.739 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_p = \frac{1.5 + 13.22 + 14.26 + 10.59 + 3.83}{2} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = (7.07 + 9.49 + 1.5) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 260.4 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_t = 216.72 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) L_{et}$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

Since $L_t (<) L_{et}$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

SP: $L1 := L_p$
 $L1 = 260.4 \cdot \text{in}$

SP: $L2 := L_t$
 $L2 = 216.72 \cdot \text{in}$

$$L1 = 260.4 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L2 = 216.72 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

$$S_{et} = 1.02 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. THERMAL STRAIN ($\epsilon_t = \text{IN/IN}$)

$$\epsilon_t = \alpha(T - 40\text{-K})$$

$$\epsilon_t = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS ($K_t = \text{LBS/IN}^3$) :

$$K_t = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_s \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_s}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K_t = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT ($St = \text{LBS/IN}^2$) :

$$St = K_t \cdot D$$

$$St = 1.169 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda_t = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda_t = \left(\frac{St}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda_t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION ($f_t = \text{LBS/IN}$) :

$$f_t = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_s}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f_t = 23.181 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_t = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_t = \epsilon_t \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f_t}$$

$$L_t = 6.106 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F_t = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F_t = f_t \cdot L_t$$

$$F_t = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG ($l_t = IN$)

$$l_t = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$l_t = 71.977 \cdot \text{in}$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL GENERALLY BE MORE THAN "It" . AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{21}) :

$$A_{21} = \lambda t \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda t^3}{K_t \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$A_{21} = 2.161 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{31}) :

$$A_{31} = \frac{K_t \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A_{31} = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{32}) :

$$A_{32} = \lambda t$$

$$A_{32} = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_t) :

$$A_t = A_{31} + A_{21} \cdot A_{32}$$

$$A_t = 1.434 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Let) :

$$Let = \frac{A \cdot E}{A_t} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot et \cdot A_t}{ft} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Let = 2.739 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

THERMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES, MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG PIPE LEG.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A_{11} = \epsilon t \cdot L_1 - \left(\frac{L_1^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A_{11} = 0.226 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A_{12} = \frac{-L_1}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A_{12} = -1.63 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A_{11}}{1 - A_{12} \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.183 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V_t = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V_t = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$V_t = 2.625 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M_t = \text{in. lbs}$)

$$M_t = A_{21} \cdot \delta t$$

$$M_t = 3.956 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in. lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V_p = \text{in. lbs}$)

$$V_p = \lambda t \cdot M_t$$

$$V_p = 1.727 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se = \text{Psi}$)

$$Se = i \cdot \left(\frac{M_t}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V_t}{A_b}$$

$$Se = 5.478 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG. COMPUTE STRESS DUE TO OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE TOGETHER.

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \epsilon t \cdot L2 - \left(\frac{\text{ft} \cdot L2^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.189 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -1.357 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta 1 = \text{inches}$)

$$\delta 1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta 1 = 0.158 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V1 = \text{Lbs}$) :

$$V1 = A t \cdot \delta 1$$

$$V1 = 2.264 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M1 = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$) :

$$M1 = A 21 \cdot \delta 1$$

$$M1 = 3.413 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V2 = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V2 = \lambda t \cdot M1$$

$$V2 = 1.49 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se1 = \text{Psi}$) :

$$Se1 = i \left(\frac{M1}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V1}{A_b}$$

$$Se1 = 4.726 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$S_e = S_c + S_h$$

$$S_L = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t}$$

$$S_L = 1.922 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$S_a = F \cdot (1.25 \cdot (S_c + S_h) - S_L)$$

$$S_e = 1.02 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

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$$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX C

NODEPOINT A08-s1-S

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A08 - Slurry Line - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: *CD Jones* DATE: *9/25/96*

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."

ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS=40".

$D = 6.625 \text{ in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t = 0.280 \text{ in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A = 5.581 \text{ in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I = 28.14 \text{ in}^4$	PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z = 8.496 \text{ in}^3$	PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b = 8.40 \text{ in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b = 16.81 \text{ in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R = 40.00 \text{ in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in} \cdot \text{K}}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi = 1.57 \text{ rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T = 180 \text{ K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$E_j = 0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$h = \frac{t \cdot R \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2} \quad h = 1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k = \frac{1.65}{h} \quad k = 1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} \quad i = 0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i=1.0$ $i=1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

BI: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C_s = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$\text{POI} = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$K_d = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$E_d = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$K_s = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$E_s = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$a_g = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$V_m = 48 \text{ ag} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$V_m = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

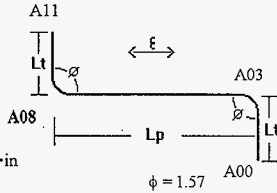
COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGTHS:

1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les) :

$$Les = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:
from Table 3, *Classification of Legs*:



$$L_t = (3.83 + 4.59) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 101.04 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_p = (1.5 + 13.22 + 14.26 + 10.59 + 3.83) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 520.8 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$2 \cdot L_{es} = 1.65 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) 2 \cdot L_{es}$, this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L := \frac{L_p}{2}$$

$$L = 260.4 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L = 260.4 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (Socc) :

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 4.367 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN. (ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. ($K = \text{LBS/IN}^3$) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_d \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_d}{1 - \nu OI^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. ($S = \text{LBS/IN}^2$) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + Kd}{2} \cdot \Gamma_d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 24.479 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_m = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 1.566 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED (I = IN) :

$$l = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$l = 53.686 \cdot \text{in}$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "I", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a21) :

$$a_{21} = \lambda \cdot \left(k \cdot R \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$a_{21} = 4.276 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a31) :

$$a_{31} = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a_{31} = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a32) :

$$a_{32} = \lambda$$

$$a_{32} = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a_{31} + a_{21} \cdot a_{32}$$

$$a = 3.478 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les = IN) :

$$Les = \left(A \cdot \frac{E}{a} \right) \cdot \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot \varepsilon m \cdot \frac{a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Les = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a11 = \epsilon m \cdot L \cdot \left(f \cdot \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a11 = 0.057 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a12 = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a12 = -1.63 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND (δ = inches) :

$$\delta = \frac{a11}{1 - a12 \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.037 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG (Qt = LBS) :

$$Qt = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Qt = 1.272 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND (M = IN-LBS) :

$$M = a21 \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 1.564 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG (Qp = LBS) :

$$Qp = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Qp = 915.078 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR SEISMIC + SUSTAINED STRESSES.
Socc < Sall

$$S_{occ} = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t} + i \frac{M}{Z_b} + \frac{Q \cdot t}{A_b}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 4.367 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

<

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

**CONCLUSION: PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY CODE
B31.3 REQUIREMENTS.**

APPENDIX D

NODEPOINT A08-s1-T

S T A B

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SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED.

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A08 - THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: CD Jones DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS= 40"

$D = 6.625\text{-in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t = 0.280\text{-in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A = 5.581\text{-in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I = 28.14\text{-in}^4$	MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z = 8.496\text{-in}^3$	SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b = 8.40\text{-in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b = 16.81\text{-in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R = 40.00\text{-in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{(\text{in}\cdot\text{K})}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi = 1.57\text{-rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T = 180\text{-K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$EJ = 0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$F = 1.00$	CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S
$h = \frac{tR \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2} \quad h = 1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k = \frac{1.65}{h} \quad k = 1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} \quad i = 0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$POI = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$Kd = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$Ed = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$Ks = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$Es = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN .

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$ag = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$Vm = 48 \cdot ag \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$Vm = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

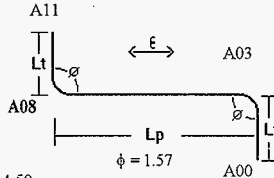
COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

$$Let = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:

from Table 3, *Classification of Legs:*



$$L_p = (1.5 + 13.22 + 14.26 + 10.59 + 3.83) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = \frac{3.83 + 4.59}{2} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 520.8 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_t = 50.52 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$2 \cdot L_{et} = 5.428 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) 2 \cdot L_{et}$

Since $L_t (<) 2 \cdot L_{et}$

this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L1 := \frac{L_p}{2}$$

$$\text{SP: } L2 := \frac{L_t}{2}$$

$$L1 = 260.4 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L2 = 25.26 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L1 = 260.4 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L2 = 25.26 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

$$S_{et} = 7.25 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. THERMAL STRAIN ($\epsilon_t = \text{IN/IN}$)

$$\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot (T - 40 \cdot \text{K})$$

$$\epsilon_t = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS ($K_t = \text{LBS/IN}^3$):

$$K_t = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_s \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_s}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K_t = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT ($St = \text{LBS/IN}^2$):

$$St = K_t \cdot D$$

$$St = 1.159 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda t = \text{IN}^{-1}$):

$$\lambda t = \left(\frac{St}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION ($f_t = \text{LBS/IN}$):

$$f_t = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_s}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f_t = 23.181 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_t = \text{IN}$):

$$L_t = \epsilon_t \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f_t}$$

$$L_t = 6.106 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F_t = \text{LBS}$):

$$F_t = f_t \cdot L_t$$

$$F_t = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG (It = IN)

$$It = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$It = 71.977 \cdot \text{in}$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL GENERALLY BE MORE THAN "It". AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A21) :

$$A21 = \lambda t \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda t^3}{Kt \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$A21 = 3.03 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A31) :

$$A31 = \frac{Kt \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A31 = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A32) :

$$A32 = \lambda t$$

$$A32 = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (At) :

$$At = A31 + A21 \cdot A32$$

$$At = 1.472 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Let) :

$$Let = \frac{A \cdot E}{At} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot \alpha t \cdot At}{ft} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Let = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

**THERMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG
PIPE LEG.**

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A_{11} = \epsilon t L - \left(ft \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A_{11} = 0.226 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A_{12} = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A_{12} = -1.63 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A_{11}}{1 - A_{12} \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.182 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V_t = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V_t = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$V_t = 2.68 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M_t = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$M_t = A_{21} \cdot \delta t$$

$$M_t = 5.518 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V_p = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$V_p = \lambda t M_t$$

$$V_p = 2.409 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($S_e = \text{Psi}$)

$$S_e = i \cdot \left(\frac{M_t}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V_t}{A_b}$$

$$S_e = 6.474 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

**NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT
STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO
STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG.
COMPUTE STRESS DUE TO
OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE
TOGETHER.**

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \epsilon t \cdot L2 - \left(\frac{L2^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.022 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -1.581 \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta 1 = \text{inches}$)

$$\delta 1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta 1 = 0.022 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V1 = \text{Lbs}$) :

$$V1 = A t \cdot \delta 1$$

$$V1 = 3.213 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M1 = \text{in.lbs}$) :

$$M1 = A 21 \cdot \delta 1$$

$$M1 = 6.614 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in.lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V2 = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V2 = \lambda t \cdot M1$$

$$V2 = 288.682 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Sc1 = \text{Psi}$) :

$$Sc1 = i \left(\frac{M1}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V1}{A_b}$$

$$Sc1 = 775.911 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$Set = Sc + Sel$$

$$SL = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t}$$

$$SL = 1.922 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$Sa = F \cdot (1.25 \cdot (Sc + Sh) - SL)$$

$$Set = 7.25 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

<

$$Sa = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

**CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.**

APPENDIX E

NODEPOINT A11-sl-S

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE '83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0
PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED
PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A11 - Slurry Line - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: C.D. JENNA DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIAN AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS=40".

D=6.625-in PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
t=0.280-in PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
A=5.581-in² PIPE METAL AREA, IN²
I=28.14-in⁴ PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN⁴
Z=8.496-in³ PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN³
A_b=8.40-in² BEND METAL AREA, IN²
Z_b=16.81-in³ BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN³
R=40.00-in PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 90 degree Bend)

E=28.62·10⁶ $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
 $\alpha=6.33\cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\left(\frac{\text{in}}{\text{K}}\right)}$ THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.

$\phi=1.57\cdot\text{rad}$ BEND ANGLE IN RADIAN
P=325 $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
T=180-K DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F

S_c=20000 $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
S_h=20000 $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
E_j=0.85 WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR

$h=\frac{tR-4}{(D-t)^2}$ h=1.113 FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER
(REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)

$k=\frac{1.65}{h}$ k=1.483 FLEXIBILITY FACTOR

$i=\frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}}$ i=0.839 SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE i=1.0 i=1.00

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$\text{POI} = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$K_d = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$E_d = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$K_s = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$E_s = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$\text{ag} = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$V_m = 48 \text{ ag} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$V_m = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGHTS:

1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les) :

$$L_{es} = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:

from Table 3, Classification of Legs:

$$L_t = (4.59 + 3.83) \cdot ft$$

$$L_p = 2 \cdot (3.83 + 7.5 + 4 \cdot 12.00) \cdot ft$$

$$L_t = 101.04 \cdot in$$

$$L_p = 1.424 \cdot 10^3 \cdot in$$

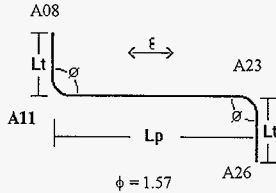
$$2 \cdot Les = 1.65 \cdot 10^3 \cdot in$$

Since $L_p (<) 2 \cdot Les$, this is a case of **SP Leg**, therefore:

$$SP: \quad L := \frac{L_p}{2}$$

$$L = 711.96 \cdot in$$

$$L = 711.96 \cdot in$$



ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (Socc) :

$$S_{occ} = 5.383 \cdot 10^3 \frac{lb}{in^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E \cdot Sh$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION
OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN. (ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. ($K = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^3$) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_d D^4}{E I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_d}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. ($S = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^2$) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_d}{2} \cdot \Gamma_d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 24.479 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_m = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 1.566 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED (l = IN) :

$$l = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$l = 53.686 \cdot \text{in}$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "l", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a21) :

$$a21 = \lambda \cdot \left(k \cdot R \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{.1}$$

$$a21 = 4.276 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a31) :

$$a31 = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a31 = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a32) :

$$a32 = \lambda$$

$$a32 = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a31 + a21 \cdot a32$$

$$a = 3.478 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les = IN) :

$$Les = \left(A \cdot \frac{E}{a} \right) \cdot \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot \sin \frac{a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Les = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a11 = em \cdot L - \left(f \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a11 = 0.132 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a12 = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a12 = -4.457 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND (δ = inches) :

$$\delta = \frac{a11}{1 - a12 \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.052 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG (Q_t = LBS) :

$$Q_t = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Q_t = 1.801 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND (M = IN-LBS) :

$$M = a21 \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 2.214 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG (Q_p = LBS) :

$$Q_p = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Q_p = 1.296 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR SEISMIC + SUSTAINED STRESSES.
Socc < Sall

$$S_{occ} = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t} + 1 \cdot \frac{M}{Z_b} + \frac{Q \cdot t}{A_b}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 5.383 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

<

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY CODE
B31.3 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX F

NODEPOINT A11-sl-T

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0
PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED
PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A11 - Slurry Line - THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: C.D. Jones DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS= 40"

D = 6.625-in PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
t = 0.280-in PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
A = 5.581-in² PIPE METAL AREA, IN²
I = 28.14-in⁴ MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN⁴
Z = 8.496-in³ SECTION MODULUS, IN³
A_b = 8.40-in² BEND METAL AREA, IN²
Z_b = 16.81-in³ BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN³
R = 40.00-in PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" Radius, 90 degree Bend)
E = 28.62 · 10⁶ $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
 $\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{(\text{in} \cdot \text{K})}$ THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F
 $\phi = 1.57\text{-rad}$ BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
P = 325 $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
T = 180-K DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
S_c = 20000 $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
S_h = 20000 $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
EJ = 0.85 WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
F = 1.00 CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S
 $h = \frac{tR \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2}$ h = 1.113 FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER
(REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
k = $\frac{1.65}{h}$ k = 1.483 FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
 $i = \frac{0.9}{h \cdot 0.666}$ i = 0.839 SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE i=1.0i=1.00

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$POI = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$Kd = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$Ed = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$Ks = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$Es = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN.

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

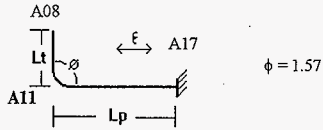
$ag = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$Vm = 48 \cdot ag \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$Vm = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

$$Let = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-3 for Type 3 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:
from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



$$L_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_p = (3.83 + 7.5 + 4 \cdot 12.00) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 711.96 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) L_{et}$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L1 := L_p$$

$$L1 = 711.96 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_t (<) L_{et}$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L2 := L_t$$

$$L2 = 50.52 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L1 = 711.96 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L2 = 50.52 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

$$\text{Set} = 1.427 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE} \quad \text{Sa} = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. THERMAL STRAIN ($\epsilon_t = \text{IN/IN}$)

$$\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot (T - 40\text{K})$$

$$\epsilon_t = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS ($K_t = \text{LBS/IN}^3$) :

$$K_t = \left(\frac{0.65}{D}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_s \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I}\right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_s}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K_t = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT ($St = \text{LBS/IN}^2$) :

$$St = K_t \cdot D$$

$$St = 1.169 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda_t = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda_t = \left(\frac{St}{4 \cdot E \cdot I}\right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda_t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION ($f_t = \text{LBS/IN}$) :

$$f_t = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_s}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f_t = 23.181 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_t = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_t = \epsilon_t \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f_t}$$

$$L_t = 6.106 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F_t = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F_t = f_t \cdot L_t$$

$$F_t = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG ($l_t = l_n$)

$$l_t = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$l_t = 71.977 \cdot \text{in}$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL GENERALLY BE MORE THAN "l_t". AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A₂₁) :

$$A_{21} = \lambda t \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda t^3}{K t \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$A_{21} = 3.03 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A₃₁) :

$$A_{31} = \frac{K t \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A_{31} = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A₃₂) :

$$A_{32} = \lambda t$$

$$A_{32} = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_t) :

$$A_t = A_{31} + A_{21} \cdot A_{32}$$

$$A_t = 1.472 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (L_{et}) :

$$L_{et} = \frac{A \cdot E}{A_t} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot e t \cdot A_t}{f t} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$L_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

THERMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES, MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG PIPE LEG.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A11 = \epsilon t \cdot L1 - \left(\frac{L1^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A11 = 0.594 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A12 = \frac{-L1}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A12 = -4.457 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A11}{1 - A12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.359 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Vt = \text{lbs}$) :

$$Vt = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$Vt = 5.28 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($Mt = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Mt = A21 \cdot \delta t$$

$$Mt = 1.087 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Vp = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Vp = \lambda t \cdot Mt$$

$$Vp = 4.745 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se = \text{Psi}$)

$$Se = i \left(\frac{Mt}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{Vt}{A_b}$$

$$Se = 1.275 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG. COMPUTE STRESS DUE TO OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE TOGETHER.

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \alpha t \cdot L2 - \left(\text{ft} \cdot \frac{L2^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.045 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -3.163 \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta 1 = \text{inches}$)

$$\delta 1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta 1 = 0.043 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V1 = \text{Lbs}$) :

$$V1 = A t \cdot \delta 1$$

$$V1 = 6.269 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M1 = \text{in.lbs}$) :

$$M1 = A 21 \cdot \delta 1$$

$$M1 = 1.291 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V2 = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V2 = \lambda t \cdot M1$$

$$V2 = 563.356 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se1 = \text{Psi}$) :

$$Se1 = i \cdot \left(\frac{M1}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V1}{A_b}$$

$$Se1 = 1.514 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$S_{et} = S_e + S_{e1}$$

$$S_L = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t}$$

$$S_L = 1.922 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$S_a = F \cdot (1.25 \cdot (S_c + S_h) - S_L)$$

$$S_{et} = 1.427 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

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$$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX G

NODEPOINT A23-sl-S

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE '83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A23 - Slurry Line - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLS} DATE: 9 / 3 / 96

CHECKED BY: CDDeneo DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS=40".

$D = 6.625 \text{ in}$ PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN

$t = 0.280 \text{ in}$ PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN

$A = 5.581 \text{ in}^2$ PIPE METAL AREA, IN²

$I = 28.14 \text{ in}^4$ PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN⁴

$Z = 8.496 \text{ in}^3$ PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN³

$A_b = 8.40 \text{ in}^2$ BEND METAL AREA, IN²

$Z_b = 16.81 \text{ in}^3$ BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN³

$R = 40.00 \text{ in}$ PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 90 degree Bend)

$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI

$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\left(\frac{\text{in}}{\text{K}}\right)}$ THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.

$\phi = 1.57 \text{ rad}$ BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS

$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI

$T = 180 \text{ K}$ DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F

$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

$E_j = 0.85$ WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR

$h = \frac{t \cdot R \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2}$ $h = 1.113$ FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER
(REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)

$k = \frac{1.65}{h}$ $k = 1.483$ FLEXIBILITY FACTOR

$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}}$ $i = 0.839$ SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0$ $i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$\text{POI} = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$K_d = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$E_d = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$K_s = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$E_s = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$a_g = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$V_m = 48 a_g \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$V_m = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGHTS:

1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les) :

$$\text{Les} = 825.014 \text{ in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:

from Table 3, *Classification of Legs*:

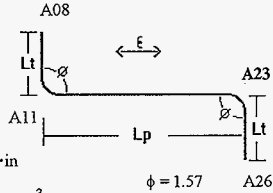
$$L_t = (3.83 + 5.17) \cdot ft$$

$$L_p = (2 \cdot 3.83 + 2 \cdot 7.50 + 8 \cdot 12.00) \cdot ft$$

$$L_t = 108 \cdot in$$

$$L_p = 1.424 \cdot 10^3 \cdot in$$

$$2 \cdot Les = 1.65 \cdot 10^3 \cdot in$$



Since $L_p (<) 2 \cdot Les$, this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$SP: L := \frac{L_p}{2}$$

$$L = 711.96 \cdot in$$

$$L = 711.96 \cdot in$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (Socc) :

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot Sh$$

$$S_{occ} = 5.383 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION
OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN. (ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. ($K = \text{LBS/IN}^3$) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_d D^4}{E I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_d}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. ($S = \text{LBS/IN}^2$) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + Kd}{2} \cdot \Gamma \cdot d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 24.479 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_m = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 1.566 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED (l = IN) :

$$l = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$l = 53.686 \cdot \text{in}$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "l", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a21) :

$$a21 = \lambda \left(k \cdot R \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$a21 = 4.276 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a31) :

$$a31 = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a31 = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a32) :

$$a32 = \lambda$$

$$a32 = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a31 + a21 \cdot a32$$

$$a = 3.478 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les = IN) :

$$Les = \left(\frac{A \cdot E}{a} \right) \cdot \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot \varepsilon m \cdot \frac{a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Les = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a11 = \epsilon m \cdot L - \left(f \cdot \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a11 = 0.132 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a12 = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a12 = -4.457 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND (δ = inches) :

$$\delta = \frac{a11}{1 - a12 \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.052 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG (Qt = LBS) :

$$Qt = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Qt = 1.801 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND (M = IN-LBS) :

$$M = a21 \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 2.214 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG (Qp = LBS) :

$$Qp = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Qp = 1.296 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR SEISMIC + SUSTAINED STRESSES.

$$S_{occ} < S_{all}$$

$$S_{occ} = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t} + i \cdot \frac{M}{Z_b} + \frac{Q \cdot t}{A_b}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 5.383 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

<

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY CODE
B31.3 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX H

NODEPOINT A23-s1-T

S T A B

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SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE '83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED.

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A11- THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DL5} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: CD Jones DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40, BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS= 40"

$D=6.625\text{-in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t=0.280\text{-in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A=5.581\text{-in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I=28.14\text{-in}^4$	MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z=8.496\text{-in}^3$	SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b=8.40\text{-in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b=16.81\text{-in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R=40.00\text{-in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" Radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E=28.62\cdot 10^6\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha=6.33\cdot 10^{-6}\frac{\text{in}}{\text{(in}\cdot\text{K)}}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi=1.57\text{-rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
$P=325\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T=180\text{-K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c=20000\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h=20000\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$EJ=0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$F=1.00$	CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S
$h=\frac{t\cdot R\cdot 4}{(D-t)^2}$ $h=1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k=\frac{1.65}{h}$ $k=1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i=\frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}}$ $i=0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i=1.0$; $i=1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$\text{POI} = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$\text{Kd} = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$\text{Ed} = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$\text{Ks} = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\text{Es} = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$\text{H} = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN .

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

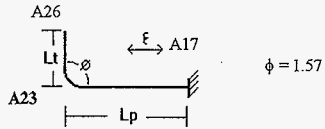
$\text{ag} = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$\text{Vm} = 48 \text{ ag} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$\text{Vm} = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

$$\text{Let} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-3 for Type 3 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:
from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



$L_e = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$

$L_p = (3.83 + 7.5 + 4 \cdot 12.00) \cdot \text{ft}$

$L_p = 711.96 \cdot \text{in}$

$L_t = \frac{3.83 + 5.17}{2} \cdot \text{ft}$

$L_t = 54 \cdot \text{in}$

Since $L_p (<) L_e$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

SP: $L_1 := L_p$

$L_1 = 711.96 \cdot \text{in}$

Since $L_t (<) L_e$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

SP: $L_2 := L_t$

$L_2 = 54 \cdot \text{in}$

$L_1 = 711.96 \cdot \text{in}$

$L_2 = 54 \cdot \text{in}$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

$\text{Set} = 1.437 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$ $S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. THERMAL STRAIN ($\epsilon t = \text{IN/IN}$)

$$\epsilon t = \alpha \cdot (T - 40 \cdot K)$$

$$\epsilon t = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS ($Kt = \text{LBS/IN}^3$) :

$$Kt = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_s \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_s}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$Kt = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT ($St = \text{LBS/IN}^2$) :

$$St = Kt \cdot D$$

$$St = 1.169 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda t = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda t = \left(\frac{St}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION ($f_t = \text{LBS/IN}$) :

$$f_t = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_s}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f_t = 23.181 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($Lt = \text{IN}$) :

$$Lt = \epsilon t \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f_t}$$

$$Lt = 6.106 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($Ft = \text{LBS}$) :

$$Ft = f_t \cdot Lt$$

$$Ft = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG ($l_t = IN$)

$$l_t = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$l_t = 71.977 \cdot \text{in}$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL
GENERALLY
BE MORE THAN "1t" . AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN
FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE
ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A21) :

$$A21 = \lambda t \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda t^3}{Kt \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$A21 = 3.03 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A31) :

$$A31 = \frac{Kt \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A31 = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A32) :

$$A32 = \lambda t$$

$$A32 = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (At) :

$$A_t = A31 + A21 \cdot A32$$

$$A_t = 1.472 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Let) :

$$L_{et} = \frac{A \cdot E}{A_t} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot e \cdot t \cdot A_t}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$L_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

THERMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES, MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG PIPE LEG.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A11 = \epsilon t \cdot L1 - \left(\frac{L1^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A11 = 0.594 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A12 = \frac{-L1}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A12 = -4.457 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A11}{1 - A12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.359 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Vt = \text{lbs}$) :

$$Vt = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$Vt = 5.28 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($Mt = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Mt = A21 \cdot \delta t$$

$$Mt = 1.087 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Vp = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Vp = \lambda t \cdot Mt$$

$$Vp = 4.745 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se = \text{Psi}$)

$$Se = t \cdot \left(\frac{Mt}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{Vt}{A_b}$$

$$Se = 1.275 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG. COMPUTE STRESS DUE TO OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE TOGETHER.

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \epsilon t \cdot L2 - \left(\frac{\text{ft} \cdot L2^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.048 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -3.381 \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta 1 = \text{inches}$)

$$\delta 1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta 1 = 0.045 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V1 = \text{Lbs}$) :

$$V1 = A t \cdot \delta 1$$

$$V1 = 6.679 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M1 = \text{in.lbs}$) :

$$M1 = A 21 \cdot \delta 1$$

$$M1 = 1.375 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V2 = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V2 = \lambda t \cdot M1$$

$$V2 = 600.151 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se1 = \text{Psi}$) :

$$Se1 = i \cdot \left(\frac{M1}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V1}{A_b}$$

$$Se1 = 1.613 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$S_{e1} = S_e + S_{e1}$$

$$S_L = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t}$$

$$S_L = 1.922 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$S_a = F \cdot (1.25 \cdot (S_c + S_h) - S_L)$$

$$S_{e1} = 1.437 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

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$$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX I

NODEPOINT A26-sl-S

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A26 - Slurry Line - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: *CTD Jones* DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIAN AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS=40".

$D = 6.625$ in PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN

$t = 0.280$ in PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN

$A = 5.581$ in² PIPE METAL AREA, IN²

$I = 28.14$ in⁴ PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN⁴

$Z = 8.496$ in³ PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN³

$A_b = 8.40$ in² BEND METAL AREA, IN²

$Z_b = 16.81$ in³ BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN³

$R = 40.00$ in PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 90 degree Bend)

$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI

$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in} \cdot \text{K}}$ THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.

$\phi = 1.57$ rad BEND ANGLE IN RADIAN

$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI

$T = 180$ K DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F

$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

$E_j = 0.85$ WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR

$h = \frac{tR \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2} = 1.113$ FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER
(REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)

$k = \frac{1.65}{h} = 1.483$ FLEXIBILITY FACTOR

$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} = 0.839$ SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0$ $i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$\text{POI} = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$\text{Kd} = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$\text{Ed} = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$\text{Ks} = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\text{Es} = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$\text{H} = 36\text{-in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$\text{ag} = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$\text{Vm} = 48 \cdot \text{ag} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$\text{Vm} = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

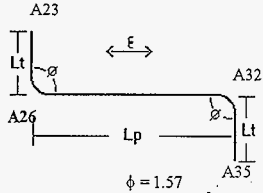
COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGHTS:

1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les) :

$$\text{Les} = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:
from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



$$L_t = (3.83 + 5.17) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 108 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_p = 2 \cdot (3.855 + 9.481 + 12.712) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 625.152 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$\phi = 1.57$$

$$2 \cdot L_e = 1.65 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) 2 \cdot L_e$, this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L := \frac{L_p}{2}$$

$$L = 312.576 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L = 312.576 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (Socc) :

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 4.608 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION
OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN. (ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. ($K = \text{LBS/IN}^3$) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \left(\frac{E_d \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_d}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. ($S = \text{LBS/IN}^2$) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + Kd}{2} \cdot \Gamma \cdot d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 24.479 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_m = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 1.566 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED ($l = IN$) :

$$l = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$l = 53.686 \cdot \text{in}$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "l", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a_{21}) :

$$a_{21} = \lambda \cdot \left(k \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$a_{21} = 4.276 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a_{31}) :

$$a_{31} = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a_{31} = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a_{32}) :

$$a_{32} = \lambda$$

$$a_{32} = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a_{31} + a_{21} \cdot a_{32}$$

$$a = 3.478 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH ($Les = IN$) :

$$Les = \left(A \cdot \frac{E}{a} \right) \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot \epsilon m \cdot \frac{a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Les = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a11 = \epsilon m \cdot L - \left(f \cdot \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a11 = 0.068 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a12 = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a12 = -1.957 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta =$ inches) :

$$\delta = \frac{a11}{1 - a12 \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.04 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG (Qt = LBS) :

$$Qt = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Qt = 1.398 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND (M = IN-LBS):

$$M = a21 \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 1.718 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG (Qp = LBS) :

$$Qp = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Qp = 1.006 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR SEISMIC + SUSTAINED STRESSES.

$$S_{occ} < S_{all}$$

$$S_{occ} = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t} + i \cdot \frac{M}{Z_b} + \frac{Q \cdot t}{A_b}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 4.608 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} <$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY CODE
B31.3 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX J

NODEPOINT A26-s1-T

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A26 - Slurry Line - THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: CD Jena DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."

ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS = 40"

$D = 6.625\text{-in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t = 0.280\text{-in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A = 5.581\text{-in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I = 28.14\text{-in}^4$	MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z = 8.496\text{-in}^3$	SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b = 8.40\text{-in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b = 16.81\text{-in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R = 40.00\text{-in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" Radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{(\text{in}\cdot\text{K})}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi = 1.57\text{-rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T = 180\text{-K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$EJ = 0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$F = 1.00$	CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S
$h = \frac{tR \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2}$ $h = 1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k = \frac{1.65}{h}$ $k = 1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}}$ $i = 0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'i' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0$ $i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$POI = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$Kd = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$Ed = 62000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma d = 0.066 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$Ks = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$Es = 21000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma s = 0.066 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \cdot \text{in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN.

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$ag = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$Vm = 48 \cdot ag \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$Vm = 5.76 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

$$Let = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:

from Table 3, Classification of Legs:

$$L_p = 2 \cdot (3.855 + 9.481 + 12.712) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 625.152 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$2 \cdot \text{Let} = 5.428 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) 2 \cdot \text{Let}$

this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L1 := \frac{L_p}{2}$$

$$L1 = 312.576 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_t = \frac{3.83 + 5.17}{2} \cdot \text{ft}$$

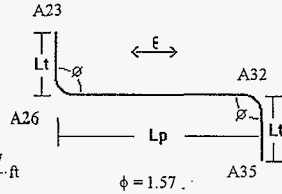
$$L_t = 54 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_t (<) 2 \cdot \text{Let}$

this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L2 := \frac{L_t}{2}$$

$$L2 = 27 \cdot \text{in}$$



$$L1 = 312.576 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L2 = 27 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

$$\text{Set} = 8.276 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE} \quad \text{Sa} = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. THERMAL STRAIN ($\epsilon_t = \text{IN/IN}$)

$$\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot (T - 40 \cdot K)$$

$$\epsilon_t = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS ($K_t = \text{LBS/IN}^3$) :

$$K_t = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_s \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_s}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K_t = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT ($St = \text{LBS/IN}^2$) :

$$St = K_t \cdot D$$

$$St = 1.169 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda_t = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda_t = \left(\frac{St}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda_t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION ($f_t = \text{LBS/IN}$) :

$$f_t = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_s}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f_t = 23.181 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_t = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_t = \epsilon_t \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f_t}$$

$$L_t = 6.106 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F_t = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F_t = f_t \cdot L_t$$

$$F_t = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG ($l_t = l_N$)

$$l_t = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$l_t = 71.977 \cdot \text{in}$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL GENERALLY BE MORE THAN " l_t ". AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{21}):

$$A_{21} = \lambda t \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda t^3}{K t \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$A_{21} = 3.03 \cdot 10^5 \cdot l_b$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{31}):

$$A_{31} = \frac{K t \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A_{31} = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{l_b}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{32}):

$$A_{32} = \lambda t$$

$$A_{32} = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_t):

$$A_t = A_{31} + A_{21} \cdot A_{32}$$

$$A_t = 1.472 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{l_b}{\text{in}}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (l_{et}):

$$l_{et} = \frac{A \cdot E}{A_t} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot e t \cdot A_t}{f t} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$l_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

THERMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES, MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG PIPE LEG.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A11 = \epsilon t L1 - \left(\frac{L1^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A11 = 0.27 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A12 = \frac{-L1}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A12 = -1.957 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A11}{1 - A12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.21 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Vt = \text{lbs}$) :

$$Vt = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$Vt = 3.084 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($Mt = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Mt = A21 \cdot \delta t$$

$$Mt = 6.349 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Vp = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Vp = \lambda t \cdot Mt$$

$$Vp = 2.771 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se = \text{Psi}$)

$$Se = i \cdot \left(\frac{Mt}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{Vt}{A_b}$$

$$Se = 7.448 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG. COMPUTE STRESS DUE TO OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE TOGETHER.

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \alpha t L^2 - \left(\frac{\text{ft} \cdot L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.024 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L^2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -1.69 \cdot 10^{-7} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta 1 = \text{inches}$)

$$\delta 1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta 1 = 0.023 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V1 = \text{Lbs}$) :

$$V1 = A t \cdot \delta 1$$

$$V1 = 3.428 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M1 = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$) :

$$M1 = A 21 \cdot \delta 1$$

$$M1 = 7.058 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V2 = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V2 = \lambda t \cdot M1$$

$$V2 = 308.041 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se1 = \text{Psi}$) :

$$Se1 = i \left(\frac{M1}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V1}{A_b}$$

$$Se1 = 827.943 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$Set = Se + Sel$$

$$SL = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t}$$

$$SL = 1.922 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$Sa = F \cdot (1.25 \cdot (Sc + Sh) - SL)$$

$$Set = 8.276 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

<

$$Sa = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX K

NODEPOINT A32-sl-S

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE '83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A32 - Slurry Line - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLS} DATE: 9 / 3 / 96

CHECKED BY: CD Jena DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS=40".

$D = 6.625$ -in PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN

$t = 0.280$ -in PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN

$A = 5.581$ -in² PIPE METAL AREA, IN²

$I = 28.14$ -in⁴ PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN⁴

$Z = 8.496$ -in³ PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN³

$A_b = 8.40$ -in² BEND METAL AREA, IN²

$Z_b = 16.81$ -in³ BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN³

$R = 40.00$ -in PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 90 degree Bend)

$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI

$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\left(\frac{\text{in}}{\text{K}}\right)}$ THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.

$\phi = 1.57$ -rad BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS

$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI

$T = 180$ -K DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F

$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

$E_j = 0.85$ WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR

$h = \frac{tR \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2}$ $h = 1.113$ FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER
(REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)

$k = \frac{1.65}{h}$ $k = 1.483$ FLEXIBILITY FACTOR

$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}}$ $i = 0.839$ SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0$ $i = 1.00$

**B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)**

BI: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$\text{POI} = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$\text{Kd} = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$\text{Ed} = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_d = 0.966 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$\text{Ks} = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\text{Es} = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$\text{H} = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

**C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)**

$\text{ag} = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$\text{Vm} = 48 \text{ ag} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$\text{Vm} = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

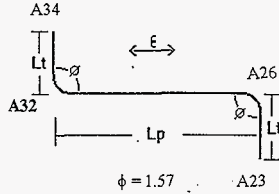
COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGHTS:

1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les) :

$$\text{Les} = 825.014 \text{ in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:
from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



$$L_t = (2 \cdot 3.83 + 1.84 + 2.58) \cdot ft$$

$$L_t = 144.96 \cdot in$$

$$L_p = 2 \cdot (3.855 + 9.481 + 12.712) \cdot ft$$

$$L_p = 625.152 \cdot in$$

$$2 \cdot Les = 1.65 \cdot 10^3 \cdot in$$

Since $L_p (<) 2 \cdot Les$, this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$SP: L := \frac{L_p}{2}$$

$$L = 312.576 \cdot in$$

$$L = 312.576 \cdot in$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (Socc) :

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot Sh$$

$$S_{occ} = 4.608 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION
OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN. (ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. ($K = \text{LBS/IN}^3$) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \left(\frac{E_d D^4}{E I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_d}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. ($S = \text{LBS/IN}^2$) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_d}{2} \cdot \Gamma \cdot d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 24.479 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_m = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 1.566 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED (l = IN) :

$$l = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$l = 53.686 \cdot \text{in}$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "l", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLOWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a21) :

$$a21 = \lambda \cdot \left(k \cdot R \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$a21 = 4.276 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a31) :

$$a31 = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a31 = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a32) :

$$a32 = \lambda$$

$$a32 = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a31 + a21 \cdot a32$$

$$a = 3.478 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les = IN) :

$$Les = \left(A \cdot \frac{E}{a} \right) \cdot \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot \epsilon m \cdot \frac{a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Les = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a11 = \epsilon m \cdot L - \left(f \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a11 = 0.068 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a12 = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a12 = -1.957 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND (δ = inches) :

$$\delta = \frac{a11}{1 - a12 \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.04 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG (Qt = LBS) :

$$Qt = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Qt = 1.398 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND (M = IN-LBS):

$$M = a21 \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 1.718 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG (Qp = LBS) :

$$Qp = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Qp = 1.006 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR SEISMIC + SUSTAINED STRESSES.

$$S_{occ} < S_{all}$$

$$S_{occ} = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t} + i \cdot \frac{M}{Z_b} + \frac{Q \cdot t}{A_b}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 4.608 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} <$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY CODE
B31.3 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX L

NODEPOINT A32-sl-T

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A32 - Slurry Line - THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLS} DATE: 9 / 3 / 96

CHECKED BY: CD Denga DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."

ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS= 40"

$D=6.625\text{-in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t=0.280\text{-in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A=5.581\text{-in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I=28.14\text{-in}^4$	MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z=8.496\text{-in}^3$	SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b=8.40\text{-in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b=16.81\text{-in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R=40.00\text{-in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" Radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E=28.62\cdot 10^6\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha=6.33\cdot 10^{-6}\frac{\text{in}}{\text{(in}\cdot\text{K)}}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi=1.57\text{-rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
$P=325\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T=180\text{-K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c=20000\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h=20000\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$EJ=0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$F=1.00$	CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S
$h=\frac{tR\cdot 4}{(D-t)^2}$ $h=1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k=\frac{1.65}{h}$ $k=1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i=\frac{0.9}{h\cdot 0.66}$ $i=0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i=1.0i=1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $\text{POI} = 0.3$ POISSON RATIO
 $K_d = 0.32$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $\mu = 0.75$ COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
 $E_d = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma_d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$K_s = 0.25$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $E_s = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³
 $H = 35 \text{ in}$ DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN .

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

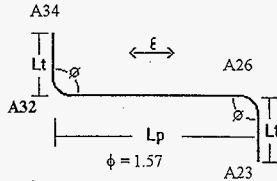
$a_g = 0.12$ FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
 $V_m = 48 a_g \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $V_m = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$

COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

$L_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:
from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



$$L_p = 2 \cdot (3.55 + 9.481 + 12.716) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 617.928 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$2 \cdot \text{Let} = 5.428 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) 2 \cdot \text{Let}$

this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L1 := \frac{L_p}{2}$$

$$L1 = 308.964 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_t = \frac{2 \cdot 3.83 + 1.84 + 2.58}{2} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 72.48 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_t (<) 2 \cdot \text{Let}$

this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L2 := \frac{L_t}{2}$$

$$L2 = 36.24 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L1 = 308.964 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L2 = 36.24 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

$$\text{Set} = 8.485 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$\text{Sa} = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. THERMAL STRAIN ($\epsilon_t = \Delta T / \Delta L$)

$$\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot (T - 40 \cdot K)$$

$$\epsilon_t = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS ($K_t = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^3$) :

$$K_t = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_s \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_s}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K_t = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT ($S_t = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^2$) :

$$S_t = K_t \cdot D$$

$$S_t = 1.169 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda_t = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda_t = \left(\frac{S_t}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda_t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION ($f_t = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}$) :

$$f_t = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_s}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f_t = 23.181 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_t = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_t = \epsilon_t \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f_t}$$

$$L_t = 6.106 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F_t = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F_t = f_t \cdot L_t$$

$$F_t = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG ($l_t = \text{IN}$)

$$l_t = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$l_t = 71.977 \cdot \text{in}$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL GENERALLY BE MORE THAN " l_t ". AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{21}) :

$$A_{21} = \lambda t \cdot \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda t^3}{K t \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$A_{21} = 3.03 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{31}) :

$$A_{31} = \frac{K t \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A_{31} = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{32}) :

$$A_{32} = \lambda t$$

$$A_{32} = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_t) :

$$A_t = A_{31} + A_{21} \cdot A_{32}$$

$$A_t = 1.472 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (l_{et}) :

$$l_{et} = \frac{A \cdot E}{A_t} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot \epsilon t \cdot A_t}{f t} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$l_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

THEMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG
PIPE LEG.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A11 = \epsilon t L1 - \left(\frac{L1^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A11 = 0.267 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A12 = \frac{-L1}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A12 = -1.934 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A11}{1 - A12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.208 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Vt = \text{lbs}$) :

$$Vt = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$Vt = 3.057 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($Mt = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Mt = A21 \cdot \delta t$$

$$Mt = 6.294 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Vp = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Vp = \lambda t \cdot Mt$$

$$Vp = 2.747 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se = \text{Psi}$)

$$Se = i \cdot \left(\frac{Mt}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{Vt}{A_b}$$

$$Se = 7.384 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT
STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO
STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG.
COMPUTE STRESS DUE TO
OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE
TOGETHER.

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \epsilon t L^2 - \left(\text{ft} \cdot \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.032 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L^2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -2.269 \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND (δ_1 = inches)

$$\delta_1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta_1 = 0.031 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG (V_1 = Lbs) :

$$V_1 = A t \cdot \delta_1$$

$$V_1 = 4.56 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND (M_1 = in.lbs) :

$$M_1 = A \cdot 2t \cdot \delta_1$$

$$M_1 = 9.388 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG (V_2 = lbs) :

$$V_2 = \lambda t \cdot M_1$$

$$V_2 = 409.743 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND (S_{e1} = Psi) :

$$S_{e1} = t \cdot \left(\frac{M_1}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V_1}{A_b}$$

$$S_{e1} = 1.101 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$Set = S_e + S_{e1}$$

$$SL = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t}$$

$$SL = 1.922 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

$$S_a = F \cdot (1.25 \cdot (S_c + S_h) - SL)$$

$$Set = 8.485 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

<

$$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX M

NODEPOINT A35-sl-S

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE '83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A35 - Slurry Line - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLS} DATE: 9 / 3 / 96

CHECKED BY: CD Jones DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."

ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40 , RADIUS=40".

$D = 6.625$ -in PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN

$t = 0.280$ -in PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN

$A = 5.581$ -in² PIPE METAL AREA, IN²

$I = 28.14$ -in⁴ PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN⁴

$Z = 8.496$ -in³ PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN³

$A_b = 8.40$ -in² BEND METAL AREA, IN²

$Z_b = 16.81$ -in³ BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN³

$R = 40.00$ -in PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 90 degree Bend)

$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI

$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\left(\frac{\text{in}}{\text{K}}\right)}$ THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.

$\phi = 1.57$ -rad BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS

$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI

$T = 180$ -K DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F

$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

$E_j = 0.85$ WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR

$h = \frac{tR}{(D-t)^2} = 1.113$ FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER
(REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)

$k = \frac{1.65}{h} = 1.483$ FLEXIBILITY FACTOR

$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} = 0.839$ SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0$ $i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$POI = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$Kd = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$Ed = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$Ks = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$Es = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$ag = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$Vm = 48 \cdot ag \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$Vm = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGTHS:

1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les) :

$$Les = 825.014 \text{ in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:

from Table 3, Classification of Legs:

$$L_t = (2 \cdot (3.83) + 1.84 + 2.58) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 144.96 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_p = (3.83 + 9.81 + 4 \cdot (12.0) + 11.89 + 1.5) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 900.36 \cdot \text{in}$$

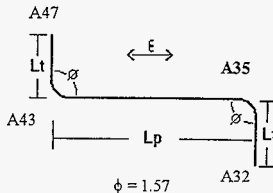
$$2 \cdot Les = 1.65 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) 2 \cdot Les$, this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L := \frac{L_p}{2}$$

$$L = 450.18 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L = 450.18 \cdot \text{in}$$



ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (Socc) :

$$S_{occ} = 5.045 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot Sh$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION
OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN. (ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. ($K = \text{LBS/IN}^3$) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \left(\frac{E_d D^4}{E I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_d}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. ($S = \text{LBS/IN}^2$) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_d}{2} \cdot \Gamma_d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 24.479 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_m = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 1.566 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED (l = IN) :

$$l = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$l = 53.686 \cdot \text{in}$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "l", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLOWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a21) :

$$a_{21} = \lambda \cdot \left(k \cdot R \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$a_{21} = 4.276 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a31) :

$$a_{31} = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a_{31} = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a32) :

$$a_{32} = \lambda$$

$$a_{32} = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a_{31} + a_{21} \cdot a_{32}$$

$$a = 3.478 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les = IN) :

$$L_{es} = \left(A \cdot \frac{E}{a} \right) \cdot \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot \text{em} \cdot \frac{a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$L_{es} = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a11 = \epsilon m \cdot L - \left(f \cdot \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a11 = 0.093 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a12 = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a12 = -2.818 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND (δ = inches) :

$$\delta = \frac{a11}{1 - a12 \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.047 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG (Q_t = LBS) :

$$Q_t = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Q_t = 1.625 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND (M = IN-LBS):

$$M = a21 \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 1.998 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG (Q_p = LBS) :

$$Q_p = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Q_p = 1.169 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR SEISMIC + SUSTAINED STRESSES.
Socc < Sall

$$S_{occ} = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t} + i \cdot \frac{M}{Z_b} + \frac{Q \cdot t}{A_b}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 5.045 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

<

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY CODE
B31.3 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX N

NODEPOINT A35-sl-T

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-S2, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A35 - Slurry Line - THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: CD Jernice DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS= 40"

$D = 6.625 \text{ in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t = 0.280 \text{ in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A = 5.581 \text{ in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I = 28.14 \text{ in}^4$	MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z = 8.496 \text{ in}^3$	SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b = 8.40 \text{ in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b = 16.81 \text{ in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R = 40.00 \text{ in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" Radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{(\text{in} \cdot \text{K})}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi = 1.57 \text{ rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T = 180 \text{ K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$EJ = 0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$F = 1.00$	CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S
$h = \frac{tR \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2} \quad h = 1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k = \frac{1.65}{h} \quad k = 1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} \quad i = 0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'i' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0$; $i = 1.0$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$POI = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$Kd = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$Ed = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$Ks = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$Es = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN .

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$ag = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$Vm = 48 \cdot ag \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$Vm = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

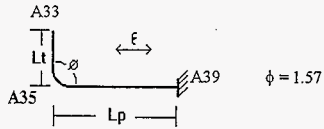
COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

$$Let = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-3 for Type 3 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:

from Table 3, *Classification of Legs*:



$$L_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_p = (3.83 + 9.81 + 2 \cdot (12.0)) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 451.68 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_t = \frac{2 \cdot (3.83) + 1.84 + 2.58}{2} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 72.48 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) L_{et}$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L1 := L_p$$

$$L1 = 451.68 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_t (<) L_{et}$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L2 := L_t$$

$$L2 = 72.48 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L1 = 451.68 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L2 = 72.48 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

$$\text{Set} = 1.18 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$\text{Sa} = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1.THERMAL STRAIN ($et = \text{IN}/\text{IN}$)

$$et = \alpha \cdot (T - 40 \cdot K)$$

$$et = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS ($Kt = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^3$) :

$$Kt = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{Es \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{Es}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$Kt = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT ($St = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^2$) :

$$St = Kt \cdot D$$

$$St = 1.169 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda t = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda t = \left(\frac{St}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION ($ft = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}$) :

$$ft = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + Ks}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$ft = 23.181 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($Lt = \text{IN}$) :

$$Lt = et \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{ft}$$

$$Lt = 6.106 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($Ft = \text{LBS}$) :

$$Ft = ft \cdot Lt$$

$$Ft = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG (It = IN)

$$It = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$It = 71.977 \cdot \text{in}$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL GENERALLY BE MORE THAN "It". AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A21) :

$$A21 = \lambda t \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda t^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$A21 = 3.03 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A31) :

$$A31 = \frac{K \cdot t \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A31 = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A32) :

$$A32 = \lambda t$$

$$A32 = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (At) :

$$At = A31 + A21 \cdot A32$$

$$At = 1.472 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Let) :

$$Let = \frac{A \cdot E}{At} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot \epsilon t \cdot At}{ft} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Let = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

THERMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG
PIPE LEG.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A11 = \epsilon t L1 - \left(\frac{\text{ft} \cdot L1^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A11 = 0.385 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A12 = \frac{-L1}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A12 = -2.828 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A11}{1 - A12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.272 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Vt = \text{lbs}$) :

$$Vt = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$Vt = 4.006 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($Mt = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Mt = A21 \cdot \delta t$$

$$Mt = 8.247 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Vp = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Vp = \lambda t \cdot Mt$$

$$Vp = 3.599 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se = \text{Psi}$)

$$Se = i \left(\frac{Mt}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{Vt}{A_b}$$

$$Se = 9.675 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT
STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO
STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG.
COMPUTE STRESS DUE TO
OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE
TOGETHER.

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \epsilon t L^2 - \left(\text{ft} \cdot \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.064 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L^2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -4.538 \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND (δ_1 = inches)

$$\delta_1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta_1 = 0.06 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG (V_1 = Lbs) :

$$V_1 = A t \cdot \delta_1$$

$$V_1 = 8.808 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND (M_1 = in.lbs) :

$$M_1 = A 2 t \cdot \delta_1$$

$$M_1 = 1.813 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG (V_2 = lbs) :

$$V_2 = \lambda t \cdot M_1$$

$$V_2 = 791.474 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND (Se_1 = Psi) :

$$Se_1 = i \cdot \left(\frac{M_1}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V_1}{A_b}$$

$$Se_1 = 2.127 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$Set = Sc + Sel$$

$$SL = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t}$$

$$SL = 1.922 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$Sa = F \cdot (1.25 \cdot (Sc + Sh) - SL)$$

$$Set = 1.18 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

<

$$Sa = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX O

NODEPOINT A43-s1-S

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE '83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0
PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED
PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A43 - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{JLS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: W.J. SUPLO DATE: 10/02/96

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40 , RADIUS=40".

$D = 6.625 \text{ in}$ PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
 $t = 0.280 \text{ in}$ PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
 $A = 5.581 \text{ in}^2$ PIPE METAL AREA, IN²
 $I = 28.14 \text{ in}^4$ PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN⁴
 $Z = 8.496 \text{ in}^3$ PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN³
 $A_b = 8.40 \text{ in}^2$ BEND METAL AREA, IN²
 $Z_b = 16.81 \text{ in}^3$ BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN³
 $R = 40.00 \text{ in}$ PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 45 degree Bend)
 $E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
 $\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\left(\frac{\text{in}}{\text{K}}\right)}$ THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
 $\phi = 2.356 \text{ rad}$ BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
 $P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
 $T = 180 \text{ K}$ DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
 $S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
 $S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
 $E_j = 0.85$ WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
 $h = \frac{tR \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2} \quad h = 1.113$ FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER
(REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
 $k = \frac{1.65}{h} \quad k = 1.483$ FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
 $i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.666}} \quad i = 0.839$ SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0$ $i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$POI = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$Kd = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$Ed = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$Ks = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$Es = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$ag = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$V_m = 48 \cdot ag \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$V_m = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGHTS:

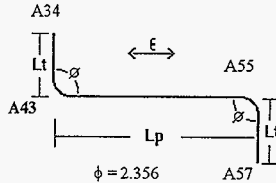
1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les) :

$$Les = 830.748 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:

from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



$$L_t = (3.83 + 9.81 + 4 \cdot (12.0) + 11.89 + 1.5) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 900.36 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_p = (1.5 + 13.01 + 2 \cdot (13.5) + 7 \cdot (12.75) + 13.25 + 3.83) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 1.774 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$2 \cdot L_{es} = 1.661 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) 2 \cdot L_{es}$, this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L := \frac{L_p}{2} \quad L = 887.04 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L = 887.04 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (Socc) :

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 5.006 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION
OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN. (ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. ($K = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^3$) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_d D^4}{E I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_d}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. ($S = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^2$) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + Kd}{2} \cdot \Gamma \cdot d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 24.479 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_m = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 1.566 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED (l = IN) :

$$l = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$l = 53.686 \cdot \text{in}$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "l", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a21) :

$$a21 = \lambda \cdot \left(k \cdot R \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$a21 = 3.005 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a31) :

$$a31 = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a31 = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a32) :

$$a32 = \lambda$$

$$a32 = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a31 + a21 \cdot a32$$

$$a = 3.404 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les = IN) :

$$Les = \left(A \cdot \frac{E}{a} \right) \cdot \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot \varepsilon m \cdot \frac{a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Les = 830.748 \cdot \text{in}$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a11 = \epsilon m \cdot L - \left(f \cdot \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a11 = 0.153 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a12 = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a12 = -5.553 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND (δ = inches) :

$$\delta = \frac{a11}{1 - a12 \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.053 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG (Qt = LBS) :

$$Qt = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Qt = 1.797 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND (M = IN-LBS):

$$M = a21 \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 1.587 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG (Qp = LBS) :

$$Qp = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Qp = 928.517 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR SEISMIC + SUSTAINED STRESSES.

$$S_{occ} < S_{all}$$

$$S_{occ} = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t} + i \cdot \frac{M}{Z_b} + \frac{Q \cdot t}{A_b}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 5.006 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

<

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY CODE
B31.3 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX P

NODEPOINT A43-sl-T

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A43 - Slurry Line - THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE^{DLS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: CDJona DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS = 40"

$D = 6.625\text{-in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t = 0.280\text{-in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A = 5.581\text{-in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I = 28.14\text{-in}^4$	MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z = 8.496\text{-in}^3$	SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b = 8.40\text{-in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b = 16.81\text{-in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R = 40.00\text{-in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" Radius, 45 degree Bend)
$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{(\text{in}\cdot\text{K})}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi = 2.356\text{-rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T = 180\text{-K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$EJ = 0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$F = 1.00$	CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S
$h = \frac{tR \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2} \quad h = 1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k = \frac{1.65}{h} \quad k = 1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} \quad i = 0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'i' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0$; $i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $POI = 0.3$ POISSON RATIO
 $K_d = 0.32$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $\mu = 0.75$ COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
 $E_d = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma_d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$K_s = 0.25$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $E_s = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³
 $H = 36 \text{ in}$ DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN.

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

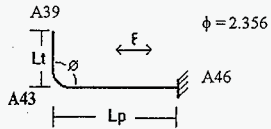
$a_g = 0.12$ FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
 $V_m = 48 \cdot a_g \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $V_m = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$

COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

$L_{et} = 2.739 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$

STAB Subroutine T-3 for Type 3 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:
from Table 3, *Classification of Legs*:



$$L_e = 2.739 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_p = (1.5 + 13.01 + 2 \cdot (13.5) + 12.75) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 651.12 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) L_e$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L_1 := L_p$$

$$L_1 = 651.12 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_t = (2 \cdot (12.0) + 11.89 + 1.5) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 448.68 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_t (<) L_e$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L_2 := L_t$$

$$L_2 = 448.68 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_1 = 651.12 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_2 = 448.68 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

$$S_e = 1.849 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE} \quad S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90
REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1.THERMAL STRAIN ($\epsilon_t = \text{IN/IN}$)

$$\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot (T - 40 \cdot K)$$

$$\epsilon_t = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS ($K_t = \text{LBS/IN}^3$) :

$$K_t = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \left(\frac{E_s \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_s}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K_t = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT ($St = \text{LBS/IN}^2$) :

$$St = K_t \cdot D$$

$$St = 1.169 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda t = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda t = \left(\frac{St}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION ($f_t = \text{LBS/IN}$) :

$$f_t = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_s}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f_t = 23.181 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_t = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_t = \epsilon_t \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f_t}$$

$$L_t = 6.106 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F_t = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F_t = f_t \cdot L_t$$

$$F_t = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG (It = IN)

$$I_t = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$I_t = 71.977 \cdot \text{in}$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL
GENERALLY

BE MORE THAN "It". AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN
FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE
ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A21) :

$$A_{21} = \lambda t \cdot \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda t^3}{K t \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$A_{21} = 2.161 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A31) :

$$A_{31} = \frac{K t \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A_{31} = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A32) :

$$A_{32} = \lambda t$$

$$A_{32} = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (At) :

$$A_t = A_{31} + A_{21} \cdot A_{32}$$

$$A_t = 1.434 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Let) :

$$L_{et} = \frac{A \cdot E}{A_t} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot \epsilon t \cdot A_t}{f t} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$L_{et} = 2.739 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

THEMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG
PIPE LEG.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A11 = \epsilon t L1 - \left(\text{ft} \cdot \frac{L1^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A11 = 0.546 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A12 = \frac{-L1}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A12 = -4.076 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A11}{1 - A12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.345 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Vt = \text{lbs}$) :

$$Vt = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$Vt = 4.943 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($Mt = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Mt = A21 \cdot \delta t$$

$$Mt = 7.451 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Vp = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Vp = \lambda t \cdot Mt$$

$$Vp = 3.252 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se = \text{Psi}$)

$$Se = i \left(\frac{Mt}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{Vt}{A_b}$$

$$Se = 1.032 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT
STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO
STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG.
COMPUTE STRESS DUE TO
OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE
TOGETHER.

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \epsilon t L2 - \left(\frac{L2^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.383 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -2.809 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta 1 = \text{inches}$)

$$\delta 1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta 1 = 0.273 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V1 = \text{Lbs}$) :

$$V1 = A t \cdot \delta 1$$

$$V1 = 3.915 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M1 = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$) :

$$M1 = A 21 \cdot \delta 1$$

$$M1 = 5.901 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V2 = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V2 = \lambda t \cdot M1$$

$$V2 = 2.576 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se1 = \text{Psi}$) :

$$Se1 = i \left(\frac{M1}{Z b} \right) + \frac{V1}{A b}$$

$$Se1 = 8.171 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$S_e = S_e + S_{e1}$$

$$S_L = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t}$$

$$S_L = 1.922 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$S_a = F \cdot (1.25 \cdot (S_c + S_h) - S_L)$$

$$S_e = 1.849 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

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$$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX Q

NODEPOINT A55-sl-S

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0
PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED
PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A55 - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DIS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: CD Jones DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."

ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS=40".

D=6.625-in PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
t=0.280-in PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
A=5.581·in² PIPE METAL AREA, IN²
I=28.14·in⁴ PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN⁴
Z=8.496·in³ PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN³
A_b=8.40·in² BEND METAL AREA, IN²
Z_b=16.81·in³ BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN³
R=40.00-in PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 90 degree Bend)

E=28.62·10⁶· $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI

$\alpha=6.33\cdot 10^{-6}\cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\left(\frac{\text{in}}{\text{K}}\right)}$ THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.

$\phi=1.57\text{-rad}$ BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS

P=325· $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI

T=180-K DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F

S_c=20000· $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

S_h=20000· $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

E_j=0.85 WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR

$h=-\frac{t\cdot R\cdot 4}{(D-t)^2}$ h=1.113 FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER
(REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)

$k=\frac{1.65}{h}$ k=1.483 FLEXIBILITY FACTOR

$i=\frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}}$ i=0.839 SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE i=1.0 i=1.00

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$POI = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$Kd = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$Ed = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$Ks = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$Es = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$ag = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$Vm = 48 \cdot ag \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$Vm = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

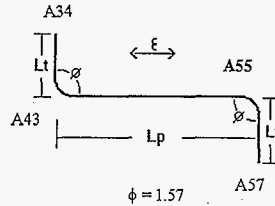
COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGHTS:

1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les) :

$$Les = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:
from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



$$L_t = (2 \cdot (3.83) + 7.34) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 180 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_p = (1.5 + 13.01 + 2 \cdot (13.5) + 7 \cdot (12.75) + 13.25 + 3.83) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 1.774 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$2 \cdot \text{Les} = 1.65 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (> \text{ or } =) 2 \cdot \text{Les}$, this is a case of LP Leg, therefore:

LP: $L := \text{Les}$ $L = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$

$$L = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (Socc) :

$$S_{\text{occ}} = 5.409 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_{\text{all}} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{\text{all}} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION
OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN. (ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. ($K = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^3$) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_d \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_d}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. ($S = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^2$) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_d}{2} \cdot \Gamma_d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 24.479 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_m = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 1.566 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED (1 = IN) :

$$l = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$l = 53.686 \cdot \text{in}$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "l", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a21) :

$$a21 = \lambda \cdot \left(k \cdot R \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$a21 = 4.276 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a31) :

$$a31 = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a31 = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a32) :

$$a32 = \lambda$$

$$a32 = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a31 + a21 \cdot a32$$

$$a = 3.478 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les = IN) :

$$Les = \left(A \cdot \frac{E}{a} \right) \cdot \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot \varepsilon m \frac{a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Les = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a11 = \epsilon m \cdot L - \left(f \cdot \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a11 = 0.146 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a12 = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a12 = -5.165 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND (δ = inches) :

$$\delta = \frac{a11}{1 - a12 \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.052 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG (Q_t = LBS) :

$$Q_t = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Q_t = 1.814 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND (M = IN-LBS) :

$$M = a21 \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 2.23 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG (Q_p = LBS) :

$$Q_p = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Q_p = 1.305 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR SEISMIC + SUSTAINED STRESSES.
S_{occ} < S_{all}

$$S_{occ} = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t} + i \cdot \frac{M}{Z_b} + \frac{Q \cdot t}{A_b}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 5.409 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} <$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY CODE
B31.3 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX R

NODEPOINT A55-sl-T

S T A B
=====

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A55 - THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DL5} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: *CDW* DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS= 40"

$D=6.625\text{-in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t=0.280\text{-in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A=5.581\text{-in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I=28.14\text{-in}^4$	MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z=8.496\text{-in}^3$	SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b=8.40\text{-in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b=16.81\text{-in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R=40.00\text{-in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" Radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E=28.62\cdot 10^6\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha=6.33\cdot 10^{-6}\frac{\text{in}}{(\text{in}\cdot\text{K})}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi=1.57\text{-rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
$P=325\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T=180\text{-K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c=20000\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h=20000\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$EJ=0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$F=1.00$	CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S
$h=\frac{tR\cdot 4}{(D-t)^2}$ $h=1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k=\frac{1.65}{h}$ $k=1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i=\frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}}$ $i=0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i=1.0i=1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $\text{POI} = 0.3$ POISSON RATIO
 $K_d = 0.32$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $\mu = 0.75$ COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
 $E_d = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma_d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$K_s = 0.25$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $E_s = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³
 $H = 36 \text{ in}$ DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN .

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

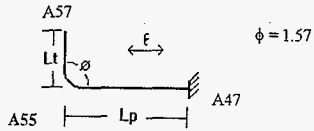
$a_g = 0.12$ FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
 $V_m = 48 a_g \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $V_m = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$

COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

$L_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$

STAB Subroutine T-3 for Type 3 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:
from Table 3, *Classification of Legs:*



$$L_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_p = (5 \cdot (12.75) + 13.25 + 3.83) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 969.96 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) L_{et}$

this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L_1 := L_p$$

$$L_1 = 969.96 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_t = \left[\frac{2 \cdot (3.83) + 7.34}{2} \right] \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 90 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_t (<) L_{et}$

this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L_2 := L_t$$

$$L_2 = 90 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_1 = 969.96 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_2 = 90 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

$$S_{et} = 1.745 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. THERMAL STRAIN ($\epsilon_t = \text{IN}/\text{IN}$)

$$\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot (T - 40\text{-K})$$

$$\epsilon_t = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS ($K_t = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^3$) :

$$K_t = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_s \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_s}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K_t = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT ($St = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^2$) :

$$St = K_t \cdot D$$

$$St = 1.169 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda t = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda t = \left(\frac{St}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION ($f_t = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}$) :

$$f_t = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_s}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f_t = 23.181 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_t = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_t = \epsilon_t \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f_t}$$

$$L_t = 6.106 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F_t = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F_t = f_t \cdot L_t$$

$$F_t = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG ($l_t = IN$)

$$l_t = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$l_t = 71.977 \cdot \text{in}$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL GENERALLY BE MORE THAN " l_t ". AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{21}) :

$$A_{21} = \lambda t \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda t^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$A_{21} = 3.03 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{31}) :

$$A_{31} = \frac{K \cdot t \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A_{31} = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{32}) :

$$A_{32} = \lambda t$$

$$A_{32} = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_t) :

$$A_t = A_{31} + A_{21} \cdot A_{32}$$

$$A_t = 1.472 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Let) :

$$Let = \frac{A \cdot E}{A_t} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot et \cdot A_t}{ft} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Let = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

THERMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG
PIPE LEG.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A11 = \epsilon t \cdot L1 - \left(\text{ft} \cdot \frac{L1^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A11 = 0.791 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A12 = \frac{-L1}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A12 = -6.073 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A11}{1 - A12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.418 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Vt = \text{lbs}$) :

$$Vt = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$Vt = 6.149 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($Mt = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Mt = A21 \cdot \delta t$$

$$Mt = 1.266 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Vp = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Vp = \lambda t \cdot Mt$$

$$Vp = 5.526 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se = \text{Psi}$)

$$Se = 1 \cdot \left(\frac{Mt}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{Vt}{A_b}$$

$$Se = 1.485 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT
STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO
STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG.
COMPUTE STRESS DUE TO
OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE
TOGETHER.

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \epsilon t \cdot L2 - \left(\text{ft} \cdot \frac{L2^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.079 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -5.635 \cdot 10^{-7} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta 1$ = inches)

$$\delta 1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta 1 = 0.073 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V1$ = Lbs) :

$$V1 = A t \cdot \delta 1$$

$$V1 = 1.076 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M1$ = in.lbs) :

$$M1 = A 2 t \cdot \delta 1$$

$$M1 = 2.215 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V2$ = lbs) :

$$V2 = \lambda t \cdot M1$$

$$V2 = 966.745 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se1$ = Psi) :

$$Se1 = i \cdot \left(\frac{M1}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V1}{A_b}$$

$$Se1 = 2.598 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$S_{et} = S_e + S_{e1}$$

$$S_L = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t}$$

$$S_L = 1.922 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$S_a = F \cdot (1.25 \cdot (S_c + S_h) - S_L)$$

$$S_{et} = 1.745 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} <$$

$$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX S

NODEPOINT A57-sl-S

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A57 - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: CDJ ^{CDJ} DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIAN AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS=40".

D = 6.625-in PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
t = 0.280-in PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
A = 5.581-in² PIPE METAL AREA, IN²
I = 28.14-in⁴ PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN⁴
Z = 8.496-in³ PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN³
A_b = 8.40-in² BEND METAL AREA, IN²
Z_b = 16.81-in³ BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN³
R = 40.00-in PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 90 degree Bend)

E = 28.62 · 10⁶ $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
 $\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\left(\frac{\text{in}}{\text{K}}\right)}$ THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.

$\phi = 1.57$ -rad BEND ANGLE IN RADIAN

P = 325 $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI

T = 180-K DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F

S_c = 20000 $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

S_h = 20000 $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

E_j = 0.85 WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR

$h = \frac{tR}{(D-t)^2} \cdot 4$ h = 1.113 FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER
(REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)

$k = \frac{1.65}{h}$ k = 1.483 FLEXIBILITY FACTOR

$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}}$ i = 0.839 SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'i' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE i=1.0 i=1.00

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ SOIL SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $\text{POI} = 0.3$ POISSON RATIO
 $K_d = 0.32$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $\mu = 0.75$ COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
 $E_d = 62000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma_d = 0.066 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$K_s = 0.25$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $E_s = 21000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma_s = 0.066 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³
 $H = 36 \text{ in}$ DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$a_g = 0.12$ FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
 $V_m = 48 \cdot a_g \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $V_m = 5.76 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$

COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGHTS:

1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les) :

$$\text{Les} = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:

from Table 3, Classification of Legs:

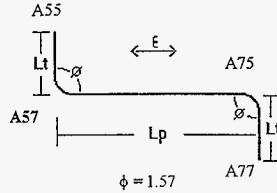
$$L_t = (2 \cdot (3.83) + 7.34) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 180 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_p = 2 \cdot (3.83 + 13.44 + 7 \cdot (13.33)) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 2.654 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$2 \cdot \text{Les} = 1.65 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$



Since $L_p (> \text{ or } =) 2 \cdot \text{Les}$, this is a case of LP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{LP: } L := \text{Les} \quad L = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (Socc) :

$$S_{occ} = 5.409 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION
OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN.(ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. (K = LBS/IN³) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_d D^4}{E I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_d}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. (S = LBS/IN²) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi D \cdot \frac{1 + Kd}{2} \cdot \Gamma_d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 24.479 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH (Lm = IN) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 1.566 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE (F = LBS) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED (l = IN) :

$$l = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$l = 53.686 \cdot \text{in}$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "l", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a21) :

$$a_{21} = \lambda \cdot \left(k \cdot R \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$a_{21} = 4.276 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a31) :

$$a_{31} = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a_{31} = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a32) :

$$a_{32} = \lambda$$

$$a_{32} = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a_{31} + a_{21} \cdot a_{32}$$

$$a = 3.478 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les = IN) :

$$L_{es} = \left(A \cdot \frac{E}{a} \right) \cdot \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot \epsilon m \cdot \frac{a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$L_{es} = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a11 = \epsilon m \cdot L - \left(f \cdot \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a11 = 0.146 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a12 = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a12 = -5.165 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND (δ = inches) :

$$\delta = \frac{a11}{1 - a12 \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.052 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG (Qt = LBS) :

$$Qt = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Qt = 1.814 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND (M = IN-LBS) :

$$M = a21 \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 2.23 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG (Qp = LBS) :

$$Qp = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Qp = 1.305 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR SEISMIC + SUSTAINED STRESSES.

$$S_{occ} < S_{all}$$

$$S_{occ} = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t} + i \cdot \frac{M}{Z_b} + \frac{Q \cdot t}{A_b}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 5.409 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

<

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY CODE
B31.3 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX T

NODEPOINT A57-sl-T

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0
PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED
PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A57 - THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: CD Jones DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."

ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS= 40"

$D = 6.625\text{-in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t = 0.280\text{-in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A = 5.581\text{-in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I_x = 28.14\text{-in}^4$	MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z = 8.496\text{-in}^3$	SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b = 8.40\text{-in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b = 16.81\text{-in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R = 40.00\text{-in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" Radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{(\text{in}\cdot\text{K})}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi = 1.57\text{-rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T = 180\text{-K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$EJ = 0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$F = 1.00$	CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S
$h = \frac{tR \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2}$ $h = 1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k = \frac{1.65}{h}$ $k = 1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}}$ $i = 0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$POI = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$Kd = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$Ed = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$Ks = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$Es = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN.

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$ag = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$V_m = 48 \cdot ag \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$V_m = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

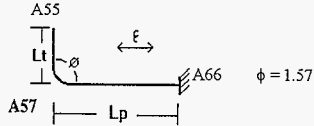
COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

$$L_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \text{ in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-3 for Type 3 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:

from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



$$L_e = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_p = (3.83 + 13.44 + 7 \cdot (13.33)) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 1.327 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) L_e$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L_1 := L_p$$

$$L_1 = 1.327 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_t (<) L_e$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L_2 := L_t$$

$$L_2 = 90 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_t = \frac{2 \cdot (3.83) + 7.34}{2} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 90 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_1 = 1327 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_2 = 90 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

$$S_e = 1.936 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. THERMAL STRAIN ($\epsilon_t = \text{IN/IN}$)

$$\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot (T - 40 \cdot K)$$

$$\epsilon_t = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS ($K_t = \text{LBS/IN}^3$) :

$$K_t = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_s \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_s}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K_t = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT ($St = \text{LBS/IN}^2$) :

$$St = K_t \cdot D$$

$$St = 1.169 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda_t = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda_t = \left(\frac{St}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda_t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION ($f_t = \text{LBS/IN}$) :

$$f_t = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_s}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f_t = 23.181 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_t = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_t = \epsilon_t \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f_t}$$

$$L_t = 6.106 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F_t = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F_t = f_t \cdot L_t$$

$$F_t = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG (It = IN)

$$I_t = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$I_t = 71.977 \cdot \text{in}$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL GENERALLY BE MORE THAN "It". AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A21) :

$$A_{21} = \lambda t \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda t^3}{K \cdot t \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$A_{21} = 3.03 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A31) :

$$A_{31} = \frac{K \cdot t \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A_{31} = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A32) :

$$A_{32} = \lambda t$$

$$A_{32} = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (At) :

$$A_t = A_{31} + A_{21} \cdot A_{32}$$

$$A_t = 1.472 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Let) :

$$L_{et} = \frac{A \cdot E}{A_t} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot e \cdot t \cdot A_t}{f_t} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$L_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

THERMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES, MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG PIPE LEG.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A11 = \epsilon t \cdot L1 - \left(\frac{L1^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A11 = 1.048 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A12 = \frac{-L1}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A12 = -8.308 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A11}{1 - A12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.472 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Vt = \text{lbs}$) :

$$Vt = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$Vt = 6.94 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($Mt = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Mt = A21 \cdot \delta t$$

$$Mt = 1.429 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Vp = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Vp = \lambda t \cdot Mt$$

$$Vp = 6.236 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se = \text{Psi}$)

$$Se = i \cdot \left(\frac{Mt}{Z b} \right) + \frac{Vt}{A b}$$

$$Se = 1.676 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG. COMPUTE STRESSS DUE TO OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE TOGETHER.

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \epsilon t L^2 - \left(\text{ft} \cdot \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.079 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L^2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -5.635 \cdot 10^{-7} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta 1 = \text{inches}$)

$$\delta 1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta 1 = 0.073 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V1 = \text{Lbs}$) :

$$V1 = A t \cdot \delta 1$$

$$V1 = 1.076 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M1 = \text{in.lbs}$) :

$$M1 = A 2 t \cdot \delta 1$$

$$M1 = 2.215 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V2 = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V2 = \lambda t \cdot M1$$

$$V2 = 966.745 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se1 = \text{Psi}$) :

$$Se1 = i \left(\frac{M1}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V1}{A_b}$$

$$Se1 = 2.598 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$Set = Se + Sel$$

$$SL = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t}$$

$$SL = 1.922 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$Sa = F \cdot (1.25 \cdot (Sc + Sh) - SL)$$

$$Set = 1.936 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

<

$$Sa = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX U

NODEPOINT A95-sl-S

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0
PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED
PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A95 - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE *DL* DATE: 9 / 3 / 96

CHECKED BY: *CD Jones* DATE: *9/25/96*

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIAN AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS=40".

$D = 6.625\text{-in}$ PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
 $t = 0.280\text{-in}$ PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
 $A = 5.581\text{-in}^2$ PIPE METAL AREA, IN²
 $I = 28.14\text{-in}^4$ PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN⁴
 $Z = 8.496\text{-in}^3$ PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN³
 $A_b = 8.40\text{-in}^2$ BEND METAL AREA, IN²
 $Z_b = 16.81\text{-in}^3$ BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN³
 $R = 40.00\text{-in}$ PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 90 degree Bend)

$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
 $\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\left(\frac{\text{in}}{\text{K}}\right)}$ THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.

$\phi = 1.57\text{-rad}$ BEND ANGLE IN RADIAN

$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI

$T = 180\text{-K}$ DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F

$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

$E_j = 0.85$ WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR

$h = \frac{tR \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2}$ $h = 1.113$ FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER
(REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)

$k = \frac{1.65}{h}$ $k = 1.483$ FLEXIBILITY FACTOR

$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}}$ $i = 0.839$ SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'i' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0$ $i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$\text{POI} = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$\text{Kd} = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$\text{Ed} = 62000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_d = 0.066 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$\text{Ks} = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\text{Es} = 21000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_s = 0.066 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$\text{H} = 36 \cdot \text{in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$\text{ag} = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACC'EL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$\text{Vm} = 48 \cdot \text{ag} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$\text{Vm} = 5.76 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGHTS:

1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les) :

$$\text{Les} = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:

from Table 3, Classification of Legs:

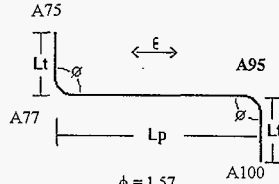
$$L_t = (2 \cdot (3.83) + 2 \cdot (11.25) + 11.84) \cdot ft$$

$$L_t = 504 \cdot in$$

$$L_p = 2 \cdot (3.83 + 13.44 + 7 \cdot (13.33)) \cdot ft$$

$$L_p = 2.654 \cdot 10^3 \cdot in$$

$$2 \cdot Les = 1.65 \cdot 10^3 \cdot in$$



$$\phi = 1.57$$

Since $L_p (> \text{ or } =) 2 \cdot Les$, this is a case of LP Leg, therefore:

$$LP: L := Les \quad L = 825.014 \cdot in$$

$$L = 825.014 \cdot in$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (Socc) :

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot Sh$$

$$S_{occ} = 5.409 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION
OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN.(ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. (K = LBS/IN³) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \left(\frac{E_d D^4}{E I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_d}{1 - \rho I^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. (S = LBS/IN²) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_d}{2} \cdot \Gamma_d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 24.479 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH (L_m = IN) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 1.566 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE (F = LBS) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED (I = IN) :

$$I = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$I = 53.686 \cdot \text{in}$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "I", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a21) :

$$a21 = \lambda \cdot \left(k \cdot R \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$a21 = 4.276 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a31) :

$$a31 = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a31 = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a32) :

$$a32 = \lambda$$

$$a32 = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a31 + a21 \cdot a32$$

$$a = 3.478 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les = IN) :

$$Les = \left(A \cdot \frac{E}{a} \right) \cdot \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot \sin \frac{a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Les = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a11 = \epsilon m \cdot L - \left(f \cdot \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a11 = 0.146 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a12 = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a12 = -5.165 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND (δ = inches) :

$$\delta = \frac{a11}{1 - a12 \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.052 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG (Q_t = LBS) :

$$Q_t = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Q_t = 1.814 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND (M = IN-LBS):

$$M = a21 \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 2.23 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG (Q_p = LBS) :

$$Q_p = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Q_p = 1.305 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR SEISMIC + SUSTAINED STRESSES.

$$S_{occ} < S_{all}$$

$$S_{occ} = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t} + i \cdot \frac{M}{Z_b} + \frac{Q \cdot t}{A_b}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 5.409 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

<

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY CODE
B31.3 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX V

NODEPOINT A95-sl-T

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A95 - THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: C.D. Jenco DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."

ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS = 40"

$D = 6.625 \cdot \text{in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t = 0.280 \cdot \text{in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A = 5.581 \cdot \text{in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I = 28.14 \cdot \text{in}^4$	MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z_e = 8.496 \cdot \text{in}^3$	SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b = 8.40 \cdot \text{in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b = 16.81 \cdot \text{in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R = 40.00 \cdot \text{in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" Radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{(\text{in} \cdot \text{K})}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi = 1.57 \cdot \text{rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
$P = 325 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T = 180 \cdot \text{K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c = 20000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h = 20000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$EJ = 0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$F = 1.00$	CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S
$h = \frac{t \cdot R \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2} \quad h = 1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k = \frac{1.65}{h} \quad k = 1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} \quad i = 0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'i' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0$ $i = 1.0$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$POI = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$Kd = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$Ed = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$Ks = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$Es = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN .

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

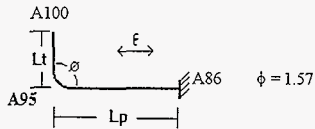
$ag = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$Vm = 48 \cdot ag \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$Vm = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

$$Let = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-3 for Type 3 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:
from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



$$L_p = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_p = (3.83 + 13.44 + 7 \cdot (13.33)) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 1.327 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_t = \frac{2 \cdot (3.83) + 2 \cdot (11.25) + 11.84}{2} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 252 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) L_t$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L1 := L_p$$

$$L1 = 1.327 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_t (<) L_p$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L2 := L_t$$

$$L2 = 252 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L1 = 1327 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L2 = 252 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

$$S_e = 2.307 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. THERMAL STRAIN ($\epsilon_t = \text{IN/IN}$)

$$\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot (T - 40\text{-K})$$

$$\epsilon_t = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS ($K_t = \text{LBS/IN}^3$) :

$$K_t = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_s \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_s}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K_t = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT ($St = \text{LBS/IN}^2$) :

$$St = K_t \cdot D$$

$$St = 1.169 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda_t = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda_t = \left(\frac{St}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda_t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION ($f_t = \text{LBS/IN}$) :

$$f_t = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_s}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f_t = 23.181 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_t = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_t = \epsilon_t \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_t = 6.106 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F_t = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F_t = f_t \cdot L_t$$

$$F_t = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG ($l_t = l_n$)

$$l_t = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$l_t = 71.977 \cdot \text{in}$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL GENERALLY BE MORE THAN "1t" . AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{21}) :

$$A_{21} = \lambda t \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda t^3}{K t \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$A_{21} = 3.03 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{31}) :

$$A_{31} = \frac{K t \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A_{31} = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{32}) :

$$A_{32} = \lambda t$$

$$A_{32} = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_t) :

$$A_t = A_{31} + A_{21} \cdot A_{32}$$

$$A_t = 1.472 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (l_{et}) :

$$l_{et} = \frac{A \cdot E}{A_t} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot \epsilon t \cdot A_t}{f t} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$l_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

THERMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG
PIPE LEG.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A11 = \epsilon t \cdot L1 - \left(\frac{L1^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A11 = 1.048 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A12 = \frac{-L1}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A12 = -8.308 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A11}{1 - A12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.472 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Vt = \text{lbs}$) :

$$Vt = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$Vt = 6.94 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($Mt = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Mt = A21 \cdot \delta t$$

$$Mt = 1.429 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Vp = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Vp = \lambda t \cdot Mt$$

$$Vp = 6.236 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se = \text{Psi}$)

$$Se = i \left(\frac{Mt}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{Vt}{A_b}$$

$$Se = 1.676 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT
STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO
STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG.
COMPUTE STRESS DUE TO
OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE
TOGETHER.

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \epsilon t L^2 - \left(\text{ft} \cdot \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.219 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L^2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -1.578 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta 1 = \text{inches}$)

$$\delta 1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta 1 = 0.178 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V1 = \text{Lbs}$) :

$$V1 = A t \cdot \delta 1$$

$$V1 = 2.612 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M1 = \text{in.lbs}$) :

$$M1 = A 21 \cdot \delta 1$$

$$M1 = 5.378 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in.lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V2 = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V2 = \lambda t \cdot M1$$

$$V2 = 2.347 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se1 = \text{Psi}$) :

$$Se1 = i \left(\frac{M1}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V1}{A_b}$$

$$Se1 = 6.309 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$S_e = S_e + S_{e1}$$

$$S_L = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t}$$

$$S_L = 1.922 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$S_a = F \cdot (1.25 \cdot (S_c + S_h) - S_L)$$

$$S_e = 2.307 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

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$$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX W

NODEPOINT A100-sl-S

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

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PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A100 - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DES} DATE: 9 / 3 / 96

CHECKED BY: *CD Jeno* DATE: *9/25/96*

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS=40".

$D = 6.625$ -in PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
 $t = 0.280$ -in PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
 $A = 5.581$ -in² PIPE METAL AREA, IN²
 $I = 28.14$ -in⁴ PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN⁴
 $Z = 8.496$ -in³ PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN³
 $A_b = 8.40$ -in² BEND METAL AREA, IN²
 $Z_b = 16.81$ -in³ BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN³
 $R = 40.00$ -in PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 90 degree Bend)

$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI

$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\left(\frac{\text{in}}{\text{K}}\right)}$ THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.

$\phi = 1.57$ -rad BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS

$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI

$T = 180$ -K DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F

$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

$E_j = 0.85$ WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR

$h = \frac{tR \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2}$ $h = 1.113$ FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER
(REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)

$k = \frac{1.65}{h}$ $k = 1.483$ FLEXIBILITY FACTOR

$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}}$ $i = 0.839$ SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'i' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0$ $i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$\text{POI} = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$K_d = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$E_d = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$K_s = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$E_s = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$a_g = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$V_m = 48 \cdot a_g \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$V_m = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

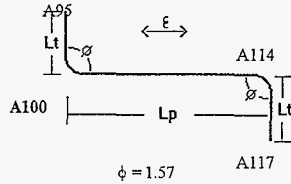
COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGHTS:

1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les) :

$$\text{Les} = 825.014 \text{ in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:
from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



$$L_t = (2 \cdot (3.83) + 2 \cdot (11.25) + 11.84) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 504 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_p = (2 \cdot (3.83) + 13 + 8 \cdot (12.25) + 2.88 + 1.62 + 3 \cdot (11)) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 1.874 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$2 \cdot L_t = 1.65 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since L_p ($>$ or $=$) $2 \cdot L_t$, this is a case of LP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{LP: } L := L_t \quad L = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (S_{occ}) :

$$S_{occ} = 5.409 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_f \cdot Sh$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION
OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN. (ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. (K = LBS/IN³) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \left(\frac{E_d D^4}{E I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_d}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. (S = LBS/IN²) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + Kd}{2} \cdot \Gamma_d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 24.479 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_m = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 1.566 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE (F = LBS) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED (I = IN) :

$$I = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$I = 53.686 \cdot \text{in}$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "I", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a21) :

$$a21 = \lambda \cdot \left(k \cdot R \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$a21 = 4.276 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a31) :

$$a31 = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a31 = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a32) :

$$a32 = \lambda$$

$$a32 = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a31 + a21 \cdot a32$$

$$a = 3.478 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les = IN) :

$$Les = \left(A \cdot \frac{E}{a} \right) \cdot \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot sm \cdot \frac{a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Les = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a11 = em \cdot L - \left(f \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a11 = 0.146 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a12 = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a12 = -5.165 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta = \text{inches}$) :

$$\delta = \frac{a11}{1 - a12 \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.052 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Q_t = \text{LBS}$) :

$$Q_t = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Q_t = 1.814 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M = \text{IN-LBS}$):

$$M = a21 \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 2.23 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Q_p = \text{LBS}$) :

$$Q_p = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Q_p = 1.305 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR SEISMIC + SUSTAINED STRESSES.
Socc < Sall

$$S_{occ} = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t} + i \cdot \frac{M}{Z_b} + \frac{Q \cdot t}{A_b}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 5.409 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

<

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY CODE
B31.3 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX X

NODEPOINT A100-s1-T

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A100 - THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLS} DATE: 9/13/96

CHECKED BY: CD Janga DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS = 40"

$D = 6.625 \text{ in}$ PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
 $t = 0.280 \text{ in}$ PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
 $A = 5.581 \text{ in}^2$ PIPE METAL AREA, IN²
 $I = 28.14 \text{ in}^4$ MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN⁴
 $Z = 8.496 \text{ in}^3$ SECTION MODULUS, IN³
 $A_b = 8.40 \text{ in}^2$ BEND METAL AREA, IN²
 $Z_b = 16.81 \text{ in}^3$ BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN³
 $R = 40.00 \text{ in}$ PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" Radius, 90 degree Bend)
 $E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
 $\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{(\text{in} \cdot \text{K})}$ THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
 $\phi = 1.57 \text{ rad}$ BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
 $P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
 $T = 180 \text{ K}$ DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
 $S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
 $S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
 $EJ = 0.85$ WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
 $F = 1.00$ CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S
 $h = \frac{tR \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2} \quad h = 1.113$ FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER
(REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
 $k = \frac{1.65}{h} \quad k = 1.483$ FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
 $i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} \quad i = 0.839$ SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'i' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$POI = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$Kd = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$Ed = 62000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma d = 0.066 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$Ks = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$Es = 21000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma s = 0.066 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \cdot \text{in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN .

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$ag = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$Vm = 48 \cdot ag \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$Vm = 5.76 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

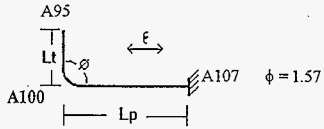
COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

$$Let = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-3 for Type 3 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:

from Table 3, *Classification of Legs*:



$$L_e = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_p = (3.83 + 13 + 5 \cdot (12.25)) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 936.96 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_t = \frac{2 \cdot (3.83) + 2 \cdot (11.25) + 11.84}{2} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 252 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) L_e$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L_1 := L_p$$

$$L_1 = 936.96 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_t (<) L_e$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L_2 := L_t$$

$$L_2 = 252 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_1 = 936.96 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_2 = 252 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

$$\text{Set} = 2.093 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE} \quad \text{Sa} = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. THERMAL STRAIN ($et = \text{IN}/\text{IN}$)

$$et = \alpha (T - 40 - K)$$

$$et = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS ($Kt = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^3$) :

$$Kt = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{Es \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{Es}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$Kt = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT ($St = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^2$) :

$$St = Kt \cdot D$$

$$St = 1.169 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda t = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda t = \left(\frac{St}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION ($ft = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}$) :

$$ft = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + Ks}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$ft = 23.181 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($Lt = \text{IN}$) :

$$Lt = et \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{ft}$$

$$Lt = 6.106 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($Ft = \text{LBS}$) :

$$Ft = ft \cdot Lt$$

$$Ft = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG (It = IN)

$$It = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$It = 71.977 \cdot \text{in}$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL GENERALLY BE MORE THAN "It". AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A21) :

$$A21 = \lambda \cdot \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda t^3}{Kt \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$A21 = 3.03 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A31) :

$$A31 = \frac{Kt \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A31 = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A32) :

$$A32 = \lambda t$$

$$A32 = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (At) :

$$At = A31 + A21 \cdot A32$$

$$At = 1.472 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Let) :

$$Let = \frac{A \cdot E}{At} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot \text{st} \cdot At}{ft} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Let = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

THERMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG
PIPE LEG.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A11 = \epsilon t \cdot L1 - \left(\frac{L1^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A11 = 0.767 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A12 = \frac{-L1}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A12 = -5.866 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A11}{1 - A12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.411 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Vt = \text{lbs}$) :

$$Vt = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$Vt = 6.055 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($Mt = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Mt = A21 \cdot \delta t$$

$$Mt = 1.247 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Vp = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Vp = \lambda t \cdot Mt$$

$$Vp = 5.441 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se = \text{Psi}$)

$$Se = i \left(\frac{Mt}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{Vt}{A_b}$$

$$Se = 1.462 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT
STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO
STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG.
COMPUTE STRESS DUE TO
OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE
TOGETHER.

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \epsilon t L2 - \left(\text{ft} \cdot \frac{L2^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.219 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -1.578 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta 1 = \text{inches}$)

$$\delta 1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta 1 = 0.178 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V1 = \text{Lbs}$) :

$$V1 = A t \cdot \delta 1$$

$$V1 = 2.612 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M1 = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$) :

$$M1 = A 21 \cdot \delta 1$$

$$M1 = 5.378 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V2 = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V2 = \lambda t \cdot M1$$

$$V2 = 2.347 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se1 = \text{Psi}$) :

$$Se1 = i \cdot \left(\frac{M1}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V1}{A_b}$$

$$Se1 = 6.309 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$Set = Se + Se1$$

$$SL = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t}$$

$$SL = 1.922 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$Sa = F \cdot (1.25 \cdot (Sc + Sh) - SL)$$

$$Set = 2.093 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

<

$$Sa = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX Y

NODEPOINT A114-sl-S

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE '83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A114 - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: CD Jones DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40 , RADIUS=40".

$D = 6.625$ -in PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
 $t = 0.280$ -in PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
 $A = 5.581$ -in² PIPE METAL AREA, IN²
 $I = 28.14$ -in⁴ PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN⁴
 $Z = 8.496$ -in³ PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN³
 $A_b = 8.40$ -in² BEND METAL AREA, IN²
 $Z_b = 16.81$ -in³ BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN³
 $R = 40.00$ -in PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 90 degree Bend)

$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
 $\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\left(\frac{\text{in}}{\text{K}}\right)}$ THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.

$\phi = 1.57$ -rad BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
 $P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
 $T = 180$ -K DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F

$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
 $S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
 $E_j = 0.85$ WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR

$h = \frac{tR.4}{(D-t)^2}$ $h = 1.113$ FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER
(REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)

$k = \frac{1.65}{h}$ $k = 1.483$ FLEXIBILITY FACTOR

$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}}$ $i = 0.839$ SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0$ $i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$\text{POI} = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$K_d = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$E_d = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$K_s = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$E_s = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$a_g = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$V_m = 48 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$V_m = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

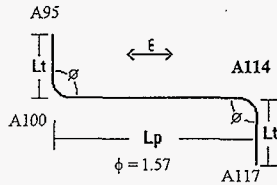
COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGHTS:

1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les) :

$$Les = 825.014 \text{ in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:
from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



$$L_t = (2 \cdot (3.83) + 12.34) \cdot ft$$

$$L_t = 240 \cdot in$$

$$L_p = (2 \cdot (3.83) + 13 + 8 \cdot (12.25) + 2.88 + 1.62 + 3 \cdot (11)) \cdot ft$$

$$L_p = 1.874 \cdot 10^3 \cdot in$$

$$2 \cdot L_{es} = 1.65 \cdot 10^3 \cdot in$$

Since $L_p (> \text{ or } =) 2 \cdot L_{es}$, this is a case of LP Leg, therefore:

LP: $L = L_{es}$ $L = 825.014 \cdot in$

$$L = 825.014 \cdot in$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (Socc) :

$$S_{occ} = 5.409 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_f \cdot Sh$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE '83
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PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A151 - Supernate Line - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DL} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: *CD Jones* DATE: *9/25/96*

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."

ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIAN AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS=40".

$D = 6.625\text{-in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t = 0.280\text{-in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A = 5.581\text{-in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I = 28.14\text{-in}^4$	PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z = 8.496\text{-in}^3$	PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b = 8.40\text{-in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b = 16.81\text{-in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R = 40.00\text{-in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\left(\frac{\text{in}}{\text{K}}\right)}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi = 1.57\text{-rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIAN
$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T = 180\text{-K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$E_j = 0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$h = \frac{tR-4}{(D-t)^2} \quad h = 1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k = \frac{1.65}{h} \quad k = 1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} \quad i = 0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'i' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i=1.0$ $i=1.00$

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(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

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$\Gamma_d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

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$E_s = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$a_g = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$V_m = 48 \cdot a_g \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$V_m = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGHTS:

1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les) :

$$L_{es} = 825.014 \text{ in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:
from Table 3, Classification of Legs:

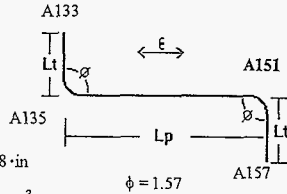
$$L_t = (2 \cdot (3.83) + 13 + 5.88 + 7.12 + 13.88) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 570.48 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_p = 2 \cdot (3.83 + 13.75 + 6 \cdot (13.83)) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 2.413 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$2 \cdot Les = 1.65 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$



Since $L_p (> \text{ or } =) 2 \cdot Les$, this is a case of LP Leg, therefore:

$$LP: L := Les \quad L = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (Socc) :

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$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot Sh$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN, (ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. (K = LBS/IN³) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_d \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_d}{1 - \rho I^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. (S = LBS/IN²) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_d}{2} \cdot \Gamma_d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 24.479 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH (L_m = IN) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 1.566 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE (F = LBS) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED ($l = IN$) :

$$l = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$l = 53.686 \cdot \text{in}$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "l", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a_{21}) :

$$a_{21} = \lambda \cdot \left(k \cdot R \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$a_{21} = 4.276 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a_{31}) :

$$a_{31} = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a_{31} = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a_{32}) :

$$a_{32} = \lambda$$

$$a_{32} = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a_{31} + a_{21} \cdot a_{32}$$

$$a = 3.478 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH ($Les = IN$) :

$$Les = \left(A \cdot \frac{E}{a} \right) \cdot \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot \epsilon m \cdot \frac{a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Les = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a11 = \alpha m \cdot L - \left(f \cdot \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a11 = 0.146 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a12 = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a12 = -5.165 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta =$ inches) :

$$\delta = \frac{a11}{1 - a12 \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.052 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Q_t =$ LBS) :

$$Q_t = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Q_t = 1.814 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M =$ IN-LBS):

$$M = a21 \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 2.23 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Q_p =$ LBS) :

$$Q_p = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Q_p = 1.305 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR SEISMIC + SUSTAINED STRESSES.
Socc < Sall

$$S_{occ} = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t} + i \cdot \frac{M}{Z_b} + \frac{Q \cdot t}{A_b} \qquad S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 5.409 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY CODE
B31.3 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AAD

NODEPOINT A151-sp-T

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A151 - Supernate Line - THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: *D Jones* DATE: *9/25/96*

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS= 40"

D=6.625-in PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
t=0.280-in PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
A=5.581-in² PIPE METAL AREA, IN²
I=28.14-in⁴ MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN⁴
Z=8.496-in³ SECTION MODULUS, IN³
A_b=8.40-in² BEND METAL AREA, IN²
Z_b=16.81-in³ BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN³
R=40.00-in PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" Radius, 90 degree Bend)
E=28.62·10⁶ $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
 $\alpha=6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{(\text{in}\cdot\text{K})}$ THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
 $\phi=1.57\text{-rad}$ BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
P=325 $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
T=180-K DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
Sc=20000 $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
Sh=20000 $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
EJ=0.85 WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
F=1.00 CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S
 $h = \frac{tR-4}{(D-t)^2}$ h=1.113 FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER
(REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
 $k = \frac{1.65}{h}$ k=1.483 FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
 $i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}}$ i=0.839 SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE i=1.0i=1.00

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$POI = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$Kd = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$Ed = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$Ks = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$Es = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN .

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$ag = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$Vm = 48 \text{ ag} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$Vm = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

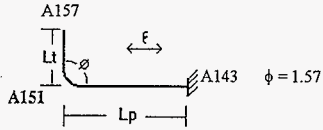
COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

$$Let = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-3 for Type 3 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:

from Table 3, *Classification of Legs*:



$$L_e = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_p = (3.83 + 13.75 + 6 \cdot (13.83)) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 1.207 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_t = \frac{2 \cdot (3.83) + 13 + 5.88 + 7.12 + 13.88}{2} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 285.24 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) L_e$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L1 := L_p$$

$$L1 = 1.207 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_t (<) L_e$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L2 := L_t$$

$$L2 = 285.24 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L1 = 1207 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L2 = 285.24 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

$$\text{Set} = 2.317 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1.THERMAL STRAIN ($\epsilon_t = \text{IN/IN}$)

$$\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot (T - 40 \cdot K)$$

$$\epsilon_t = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS ($K_t = \text{LBS/IN}^3$) :

$$K_t = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_s \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_s}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K_t = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT ($St = \text{LBS/IN}^2$) :

$$St = K_t \cdot D$$

$$St = 1.169 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda_t = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda_t = \left(\frac{St}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda_t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION ($f_t = \text{LBS/IN}$) :

$$f_t = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_s}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f_t = 23.181 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_t = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_t = \epsilon_t \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f_t}$$

$$L_t = 6.106 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F_t = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F_t = f_t \cdot L_t$$

$$F_t = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG ($l_t = IN$)

$$l_t = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$l_t = 71.977 \cdot in$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL GENERALLY BE MORE THAN " l_t ". AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{21}) :

$$A_{21} = \lambda t \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda t^3}{K \cdot t \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$A_{21} = 3.03 \cdot 10^5 \cdot lb$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{31}) :

$$A_{31} = \frac{K \cdot t \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A_{31} = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{lb}{in}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{32}) :

$$A_{32} = \lambda t$$

$$A_{32} = 0.044 \cdot in^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_t) :

$$A_t = A_{31} + A_{21} \cdot A_{32}$$

$$A_t = 1.472 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{lb}{in}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Let) :

$$Let = \frac{A \cdot E}{A_t} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot st \cdot A_t}{ft} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Let = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot in$$

THERMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES, MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG PIPE LEG.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A11 = \epsilon t \cdot L1 - \left(\frac{L1^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A11 = 0.964 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A12 = \frac{-L1}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A12 = -7.557 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A11}{1 - A12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.456 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V_t = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V_t = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$V_t = 6.716 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M_t = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$M_t = A 21 \cdot \delta t$$

$$M_t = 1.383 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V_p = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$V_p = \lambda t \cdot M_t$$

$$V_p = 6.035 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($S_e = \text{Psi}$)

$$S_e = i \left(\frac{M_t}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V_t}{A_b}$$

$$S_e = 1.622 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG. COMPUTE STRESS DUE TO OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE TOGETHER.

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \epsilon t \cdot L2 - \left(\text{ft} \cdot \frac{L2^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.247 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -1.786 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta 1 = \text{inches}$)

$$\delta 1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta 1 = 0.195 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V1 = \text{Lbs}$) :

$$V1 = A t \cdot \delta 1$$

$$V1 = 2.877 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M1 = \text{in.lbs}$) :

$$M1 = A 21 \cdot \delta 1$$

$$M1 = 5.923 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V2 = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V2 = \lambda t \cdot M1$$

$$V2 = 2.585 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se1 = \text{Psi}$) :

$$Se1 = i \cdot \left(\frac{M1}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V1}{A_b}$$

$$Se1 = 6.948 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$S_e = S_c + S_{e1}$$

$$S_L = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t}$$

$$S_L = 1.922 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$S_a = F \cdot (1.25 \cdot (S_c + S_h) - S_L)$$

$$S_e = 2.317 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

<

$$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AAE

NODEPOINT A157-sp-S

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A157 - Supernate Line - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{Dis} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: *CD Jones* DATE: *9/24/96*

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS=40".

D=6.625-in PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
t=0.280-in PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
A=5.581-in² PIPE METAL AREA, IN²
I=28.14-in⁴ PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN⁴
Z=8.496-in³ PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN³
A_b=8.40-in² BEND METAL AREA, IN²
Z_b=16.81-in³ BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN³
R=40.00-in PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 90 degree Bend)

E=28.62·10⁶· $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
 $\alpha=6.33\cdot 10^{-6}\cdot \left(\frac{\text{in}}{\text{K}}\right)$ THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.

$\phi=1.57\text{-rad}$ BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
P=325· $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
T=180-K DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F

S_c=20000· $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
S_h=20000· $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
E_j=0.85 WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR

$h=\frac{t\cdot R\cdot 4}{(D-t)^2}$ h=1.113 FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER
(REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)

$k=\frac{1.65}{h}$ k=1.483 FLEXIBILITY FACTOR

$i=\frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}}$ i=0.839 SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'i' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE i=1.0 i=1.00

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

BI: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$\text{POI} = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$K_d = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$E_d = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$K_s = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$E_s = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$a_g = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$V_m = 48 \cdot a_g \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$V_m = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

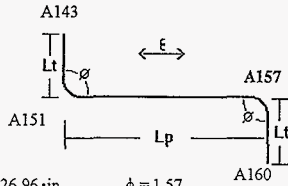
COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGTHS:

1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les) :

$$\text{Les} = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:
from Table 3, *Classification of Legs*:



$$L_t = (3.83 + 6.75) \cdot ft$$

$$L_t = 126.96 \cdot in$$

$$\phi = 1.57$$

$$L_p = (2 \cdot (3.83) + 13 + 5.88 + 7.12 + 13.88) \cdot ft$$

$$L_p = 570.48 \cdot in$$

$$2 \cdot Les = 1.65 \cdot 10^3 \cdot in$$

Since $L_p (<) 2 \cdot Les$, this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$SP: L = \frac{L_p}{2}$$

$$L = 285.24 \cdot in$$

$$L = 285.24 \cdot in$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (Socc) :

$$Socc = 4.488 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2} < ALLOWABLE$$

$$Sall = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot Sh$$

$$Sall = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION
OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN, (ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. ($K = \text{LBS/IN}^3$) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \left(\frac{E_d D^4}{E I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_d}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. ($S = \text{LBS/IN}^2$) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + Kd}{2} \cdot \Gamma_d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 24.479 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_m = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 1.566 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED (l = IN) :

$$l = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$l = 53.686 \cdot \text{in}$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "l", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLOWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a21) :

$$a21 = \lambda \cdot \left(k \cdot R \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$a21 = 4.276 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a31) :

$$a31 = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a31 = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a32) :

$$a32 = \lambda$$

$$a32 = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a31 + a21 \cdot a32$$

$$a = 3.478 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les = IN) :

$$Les = \left(A \cdot \frac{E}{a} \right) \cdot \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot \epsilon m \cdot \frac{a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Les = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a11 = \epsilon m \cdot L - \left(f \cdot \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a11 = 0.062 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a12 = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a12 = -1.786 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND (δ = inches) :

$$\delta = \frac{a11}{1 - a12 \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.038 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG (Q_t = LBS) :

$$Q_t = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Q_t = 1.335 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND (M = IN-LBS) :

$$M = a21 \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 1.641 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG (Q_p = LBS) :

$$Q_p = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Q_p = 960.544 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR SEISMIC + SUSTAINED STRESSES.
S_{occ} < S_{all}

$$S_{occ} = \frac{P \cdot D}{4t} + i \frac{M}{Z_b} + \frac{Q_t}{A_b}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 4.488 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

<

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY CODE
B31.3 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AAF

NODEPOINT A157-sp-T

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0
PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED
PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A157 - Supernate Line - THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DL5} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: *CD Jones* DATE: *9/25/96*

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS= 40"

$D = 6.625\text{-in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t = 0.280\text{-in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A = 5.581\text{-in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I = 28.14\text{-in}^4$	MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z = 8.496\text{-in}^3$	SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b = 8.40\text{-in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b = 16.81\text{-in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R = 40.00\text{-in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" Radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{(\text{in}\cdot\text{K})}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi = 1.57\text{-rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T = 180\text{-K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$EJ = 0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$F = 1.00$	CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S
$h = \frac{t \cdot R \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2} \quad h = 1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k = \frac{1.65}{h} \quad k = 1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} \quad i = 0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $POI = 0.3$ POISSON RATIO
 $Kd = 0.32$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $\mu = 0.75$ COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
 $Ed = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$Ks = 0.25$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $Es = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³
 $H = 36\text{-in}$ DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN .

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$ag = 0.12$ FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
 $Vm = 48 \cdot ag \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $Vm = 5.76 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$

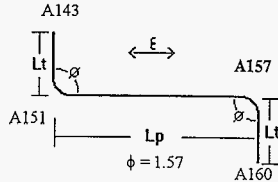
COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

$Let = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:

from Table 3, *Classification of Legs*:



$$L_p = (2 \cdot (3.83) + 13 + 5.88 + 7.12 + 13.88) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = \frac{3.83 + 6.75}{2} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 570.48 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_t = 63.48 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$2 \cdot \text{Let} = 5.428 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) 2 \cdot \text{Let}$

Since $L_t (<) 2 \cdot \text{Let}$

this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L1 := \frac{L_p}{2}$$

$$\text{SP: } L2 := \frac{L_t}{2}$$

$$L1 = 285.24 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L2 = 31.74 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L1 = 285.24 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L2 = 31.74 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

$$\text{Set} = 7.917 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$\text{Sa} = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. THERMAL STRAIN ($\epsilon t = \text{IN/IN}$)

$$\epsilon t = \alpha \cdot (T - 40\text{-K})$$

$$\epsilon t = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS ($Kt = \text{LBS/IN}^3$) :

$$Kt = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_s \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_s}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$Kt = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT ($St = \text{LBS/IN}^2$) :

$$St = Kt \cdot D$$

$$St = 1.169 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda t = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda t = \left(\frac{St}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION ($f_t = \text{LBS/IN}$) :

$$f_t = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_s}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f_t = 23.181 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_t = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_t = \epsilon t \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f_t}$$

$$L_t = 6.106 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F_t = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F_t = f_t \cdot L_t$$

$$F_t = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG ($l_t = IN$)

$$l_t = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$l_t = 71.977 \cdot \text{in}$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL GENERALLY BE MORE THAN " l_t ". AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{21}) :

$$A_{21} = \lambda t \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda t^3}{K \cdot t \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$A_{21} = 3.03 \cdot 10^5 \cdot lb$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{31}) :

$$A_{31} = \frac{K \cdot t \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A_{31} = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{lb}{in}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{32}) :

$$A_{32} = \lambda t$$

$$A_{32} = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_t) :

$$A_t = A_{31} + A_{21} \cdot A_{32}$$

$$A_t = 1.472 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{lb}{in}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Let) :

$$Let = \frac{A \cdot E}{A_t} \cdot \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot et \cdot A_t}{ft} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Let = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

THERMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES, MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG PIPE LEG.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A11 = \epsilon t \cdot L1 - \left(\frac{L1^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A11 = 0.247 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A12 = \frac{-L1}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A12 = -1.786 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A11}{1 - A12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.195 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Vt = \text{lbs}$) :

$$Vt = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$Vt = 2.877 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($Mt = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Mt = A21 \cdot \delta t$$

$$Mt = 5.923 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Vp = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Vp = \lambda t \cdot Mt$$

$$Vp = 2.585 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se = \text{Psi}$)

$$Se = i \left(\frac{Mt}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{Vt}{A_b}$$

$$Se = 6.948 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG. COMPUTE STRESS DUE TO OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE TOGETHER.

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \epsilon t L2 - \left(\frac{\text{ft} \cdot L2^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.028 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -1.987 \cdot 10^{-7} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta 1 = \text{inches}$)

$$\delta 1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta 1 = 0.027 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V1 = \text{Lbs}$) :

$$V1 = A t \cdot \delta 1$$

$$V1 = 4.011 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M1 = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$) :

$$M1 = A 21 \cdot \delta 1$$

$$M1 = 8.258 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V2 = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V2 = \lambda t \cdot M1$$

$$V2 = 360.443 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se1 = \text{Psi}$) :

$$Se1 = i \cdot \left(\frac{M1}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V1}{A_b}$$

$$Se1 = 968.787 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$S_e = S_e + S_{e1}$$

$$S_L = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t}$$

$$S_L = 1.922 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$S_a = F \cdot (1.25 \cdot (S_c + S_h) - S_L)$$

$$S_e = 7.917 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

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$$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

This document was too large to scan as a single document; therefore, it has been divided into smaller sections.

Section 2 of 2

Document Information

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Recipient		Recipient Co.	
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Keywords			
Projects	W-320 TFARM TWRS		
Other Information			

APPENDIX AAG

NODEPOINT A160-sp-S

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A160 - Supernate Line - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE^{DL} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: *DeJone* DATE: *9/25/96*

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)
PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40
PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS=40".

$D = 6.625 \text{ in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t = 0.280 \text{ in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A = 5.581 \text{ in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I = 28.14 \text{ in}^4$	PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z = 8.496 \text{ in}^3$	PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b = 8.40 \text{ in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b = 16.81 \text{ in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R = 40.00 \text{ in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\left(\frac{\text{in}}{\text{K}}\right)}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi = 1.57 \text{ rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T = 180 \text{ K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$E_j = 0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$h = \frac{tR}{(D-t)^2} \quad h = 1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k = \frac{1.65}{h} \quad k = 1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} \quad i = 0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'i' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0$ $i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ SOIL SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $\text{POI} = 0.3$ POISSON RATIO
 $K_d = 0.32$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $\mu = 0.75$ COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
 $E_d = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma_d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$K_s = 0.25$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $E_s = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³
 $H = 36 \text{ in}$ DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$a_g = 0.12$ FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
 $V_m = 48 \cdot a_g \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $V_m = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$

COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGHTS:

1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les) :

$$Les = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:

from Table 3, *Classification of Legs*:

$$L_t = (3.83 + 6.75) \cdot \text{ft}$$

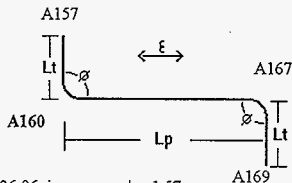
$$L_p = (3.83 + 9.92 + 2 \cdot (14.0) + 4.5) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 126.96 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_p = 555 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$\phi = 1.57$$

$$2 \cdot L_{es} = 1.65 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$



Since $L_p (<) 2 \cdot L_{es}$, this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L := \frac{L_p}{2}$$

$$L = 277.5 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L = 277.5 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (Socc) :

$$S_{occ} = 4.452 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION
OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN. (ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. ($K = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^3$) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_d D^4}{E I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_d}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. ($S = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^2$) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_d}{2} \cdot \Gamma_d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 24.479 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_m = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 1.566 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED (l = IN) :

$$l = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$l = 53.686 \cdot \text{in}$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "l", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLOWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a21) :

$$a21 = \lambda \cdot \left(k \cdot R \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$a21 = 4.276 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a31) :

$$a31 = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a31 = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a32) :

$$a32 = \lambda$$

$$a32 = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a31 + a21 \cdot a32$$

$$a = 3.478 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les = IN) :

$$Les = \left(A \cdot \frac{E}{a} \right) \cdot \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot \epsilon m \cdot \frac{a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Les = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a11 = \epsilon m \cdot L - \left(f \cdot \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a11 = 0.061 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a12 = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a12 = -1.737 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND (δ = inches) :

$$\delta = \frac{a11}{1 - a12 \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.038 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG (Q_t = LBS) :

$$Q_t = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Q_t = 1.316 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND (M = IN-LBS) :

$$M = a21 \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 1.618 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG (Q_p = LBS) :

$$Q_p = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Q_p = 946.864 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR SEISMIC + SUSTAINED STRESSES.

$$S_{occ} < S_{all}$$

$$S_{occ} = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t} + i \frac{M}{Z_b} + \frac{Q \cdot t}{A_b}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 4.452 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} <$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY CODE
B31.3 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AAH

NODEPOINT A160-sp-T

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0
PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED
PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A160 - Supernate Line - THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{Dis} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: *CD Jones* DATE: *9/25/96*

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS= 40"

$D = 6.625\text{-in}$ PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
 $t = 0.280\text{-in}$ PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
 $A = 5.581\text{-in}^2$ PIPE METAL AREA, IN²
 $I = 28.14\text{-in}^4$ MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN⁴
 $Z = 8.496\text{-in}^3$ SECTION MODULUS, IN³
 $A_b = 8.40\text{-in}^2$ BEND METAL AREA, IN²
 $Z_b = 16.81\text{-in}^3$ BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN³
 $R = 40.00\text{-in}$ PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" Radius, 90 degree Bend)
 $E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
 $\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{(\text{in}\cdot\text{K})}$ THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
 $\phi = 1.57\text{-rad}$ BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
 $P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
 $T = 180\text{-K}$ DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
 $S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
 $S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
 $EJ = 0.85$ WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
 $F = 1.00$ CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S
 $h = \frac{t \cdot R \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2} \quad h = 1.113$ FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER
(REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
 $k = \frac{1.65}{h} \quad k = 1.483$ FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
 $i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} \quad i = 0.839$ SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$POI = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$Kd = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$Ed = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$Ks = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$Es = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN .

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$ag = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$Vm = 48 \cdot ag \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$Vm = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

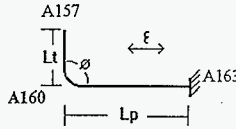
COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

$$L_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-3 for Type 3 Bend Analysis

$\phi = 1.57$

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:
from Table 3, *Classification of Legs:*



$$L_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_p = (3.83 + 9.92 + 14) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 333 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) L_{et}$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L_1 := L_p$$

$$L_1 = 333 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_t = \frac{3.83 + 6.75}{2} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 63.48 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_t (<) L_{et}$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L_2 := L_t$$

$$L_2 = 63.48 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_1 = 333 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_2 = 63.48 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

$$S_{et} = 9.686 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90
REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. THERMAL STRAIN ($\epsilon t = \text{IN/IN}$)

$$\epsilon t = \alpha \cdot (T - 40 \cdot K)$$

$$\epsilon t = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS ($Kt = \text{LBS/IN}^3$) :

$$Kt = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_s \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_s}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$Kt = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT ($St = \text{LBS/IN}^2$) :

$$St = Kt \cdot D$$

$$St = 1.169 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda t = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda t = \left(\frac{St}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION ($f_t = \text{LBS/IN}$) :

$$f_t = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_s}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f_t = 23.181 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($Lt = \text{IN}$) :

$$Lt = \epsilon t \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f_t}$$

$$Lt = 6.106 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($Ft = \text{LBS}$) :

$$Ft = f_t \cdot Lt$$

$$Ft = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG (It = IN)

$$It = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$It = 71.977 \cdot \text{in}$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL GENERALLY BE MORE THAN "It" . AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A21) :

$$A21 = \lambda t \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda t^3}{K t \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$A21 = 3.03 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A31) :

$$A31 = \frac{K t \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A31 = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A32) :

$$A32 = \lambda t$$

$$A32 = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (At) :

$$At = A31 + A21 \cdot A32$$

$$At = 1.472 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Let) :

$$Let = \frac{A \cdot E}{At} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot et \cdot At}{ft} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Let = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

THERMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG
PIPE LEG.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A11 = \epsilon t \cdot L1 - \left(\frac{L1^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A11 = 0.287 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A12 = \frac{-L1}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A12 = -2.085 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A11}{1 - A12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.22 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Vt = \text{lbs}$) :

$$Vt = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$Vt = 3.233 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($Mt = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Mt = A21 \cdot \delta t$$

$$Mt = 6.655 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Vp = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Vp = \lambda t \cdot Mt$$

$$Vp = 2.905 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se = \text{Psi}$)

$$Se = i \left(\frac{Mt}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{Vt}{A_b}$$

$$Se = 7.807 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT
STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO
STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG.
COMPUTE STRESS DUE TO
OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE
TOGETHER.

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \alpha t L^2 - \left(\frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.056 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L^2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -3.974 \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta_1 = \text{inches}$)

$$\delta_1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta_1 = 0.053 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V_1 = \text{Lbs}$) :

$$V_1 = A t \cdot \delta_1$$

$$V_1 = 7.78 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M_1 = \text{in.lbs}$) :

$$M_1 = A t^2 \cdot \delta_1$$

$$M_1 = 1.602 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in.lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V_2 = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V_2 = \lambda t M_1$$

$$V_2 = 699.143 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se_1 = \text{Psi}$) :

$$Se_1 = i \left(\frac{M_1}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V_1}{A_b}$$

$$Se_1 = 1.879 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$S_{et} = S_c + S_{e1}$$

$$S_L = \frac{P \cdot D}{4t}$$

$$S_L = 1.922 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$S_a = F \cdot (1.25 \cdot (S_c + S_h) - S_L)$$

$$S_{et} = 9.686 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

<

$$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AAI

NODEPOINT A165-sp-S

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE '83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0
PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED
PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A165 - Supernate Line - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DIS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: *cy Jones* DATE: *9/25/96*

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS=40".

$D = 6.625\text{-in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t = 0.280\text{-in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A = 5.581\text{-in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I = 28.14\text{-in}^4$	PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z = 8.496\text{-in}^3$	PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b = 8.40\text{-in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b = 16.81\text{-in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R = 40.00\text{-in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\left(\frac{\text{in}}{\text{K}}\right)}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi = 1.57\text{-rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T = 180\text{-K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$E_j = 0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$h = \frac{tR.4}{(D - t)^2} \quad h = 1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k = \frac{1.65}{h} \quad k = 1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} \quad i = 0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0$ $i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$POI = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$Kd = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$Ed = 62000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma d = 0.066 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$Ks = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$Es = 21000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma s = 0.066 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$ag = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$Vm = 48 \cdot ag \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$Vm = 5.76 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

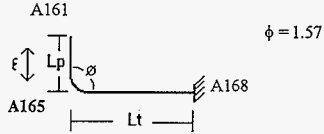
COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGTHS:

1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les) :

$$Les = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-3 for Type 3 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:
from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



$L_{e_s} = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$

$L_{t_t} = (3.83 + 6.17) \cdot \text{ft}$

$L_{t_t} = 120 \cdot \text{in}$

$L_{p_p} = (3.83 + 9.92 + 2 \cdot (14) + 4.5) \cdot \text{ft}$

$L_{p_p} = 555 \cdot \text{in}$

Since $L_{p_p} (<) L_{e_s}$, this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

SP: $L := L_{p_p}$
 $L = 555 \cdot \text{in}$

$L = 555 \cdot \text{in}$

ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (Socc) :

$S_{occ} = 5.24 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$

$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot Sh$

$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION
OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN.(ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. (K = LBS/IN³) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_d \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_d}{1 - \rho I^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. (S = LBS/IN²) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC (λ = IN⁻¹) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_d}{2} \cdot \Gamma_d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 24.479 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH (L_m = IN) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 1.566 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE (F = LBS) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED (l = IN) :

$$l = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$l = 53.686 \cdot \text{in}$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "l", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a21) :

$$a21 = \lambda \cdot \left(k \cdot R \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$a21 = 4.276 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a31) :

$$a31 = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a31 = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a32) :

$$a32 = \lambda$$

$$a32 = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a31 + a21 \cdot a32$$

$$a = 3.478 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les = IN) :

$$Les = \left(A \cdot \frac{E}{a} \right) \cdot \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot \epsilon m \cdot \frac{a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Les = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a11 = \epsilon m \cdot L - \left(f \cdot \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a11 = 0.11 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a12 = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a12 = -3.475 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND (δ = inches) :

$$\delta = \frac{a11}{1 - a12 \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.05 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG (Q_t = LBS) :

$$Q_t = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Q_t = 1.726 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND (M = IN-LBS) :

$$M = a21 \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 2.122 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG (Q_p = LBS) :

$$Q_p = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Q_p = 1.242 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR SEISMIC + SUSTAINED STRESSES.
Socc < Sall

$$S_{occ} = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t} + i \cdot \frac{M}{Z_b} + \frac{Q \cdot t}{A_b} \quad S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 5.24 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2} < S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY CODE
B31.3 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AAJ

NODEPOINT A165-sp-T

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE '83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A165 - Supernate Line - THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE *DS* DATE: 9 / 3 / 96

CHECKED BY: A. J. JUPLO DATE: 10/02/96

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIAN AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS= 40"

$D=6.625\text{-in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t=0.280\text{-in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A=5.581\text{-in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I=28.14\text{-in}^4$	MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z=8.496\text{-in}^3$	SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b=8.40\text{-in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b=16.81\text{-in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R=40.00\text{-in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" Radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E=28.62\cdot 10^6\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha=6.33\cdot 10^{-6}\frac{\text{in}}{(\text{in}\cdot\text{K})}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi=1.57\text{-rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIAN
$P=325\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T=180\text{-K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c=20000\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h=20000\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$EJ=0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$F=1.00$	CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S
$h=\frac{tR\cdot 4}{(D-t)^2}$ $h=1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k=\frac{1.65}{h}$ $k=1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i=\frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}}$ $i=0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'i' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i=1.0i=1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$POI = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$Kd = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$Ed = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$Ks = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$Es = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN .

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$ag = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$Vm = 48 \cdot ag \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$Vm = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

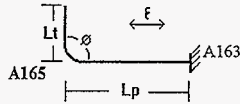
$Let = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \text{ in}$

STAB Subroutine T-3 for Type 3 Bend Analysis

A168 $\phi = 1.57$

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:

from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



$$L_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_p = (14.0 + 4.5) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 222 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) L_{et}$

this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

SP: $L1 := L_p$

$$L1 = 222 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_t = (3.83 + 6.17) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 120 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_t (<) L_{et}$

this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

SP: $L2 := L_t$

$$L2 = 120 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L1 = 222 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L2 = 120 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

$$S_{et} = 9.069 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. THERMAL STRAIN ($\epsilon t = \text{IN/IN}$)

$$\epsilon t = \alpha \cdot (T - 40\text{-K})$$

$$\epsilon t = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS ($Kt = \text{LBS/IN}^3$) :

$$Kt = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_s \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_s}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$Kt = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT ($St = \text{LBS/IN}^2$) :

$$St = Kt \cdot D$$

$$St = 1.169 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda t = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda t = \left(\frac{St}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION ($f_t = \text{LBS/IN}$) :

$$f_t = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_s}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f_t = 23.181 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_t = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_t = \epsilon t \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f_t}$$

$$L_t = 6.106 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F_t = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F_t = f_t \cdot L_t$$

$$F_t = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG ($l_t = l_n$)

$$l_t = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$l_t = 71.977 \cdot \text{in}$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL GENERALLY BE MORE THAN "l_t". AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A21) :

$$A_{21} = \lambda t \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda t^3}{K t \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$A_{21} = 3.03 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A31) :

$$A_{31} = \frac{K t \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A_{31} = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A32) :

$$A_{32} = \lambda t$$

$$A_{32} = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (At) :

$$A_t = A_{31} + A_{21} \cdot A_{32}$$

$$A_t = 1.472 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Let) :

$$L_{et} = \frac{A \cdot E}{A_t} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot e t \cdot A_t}{f t} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$L_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

THERMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG
PIPE LEG.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A11 = \epsilon t \cdot L1 - \left(\text{ft} \cdot \frac{L1^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A11 = 0.193 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A12 = \frac{-L1}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A12 = -1.39 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A11}{1 - A12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.16 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Vt = \text{lbs}$) :

$$Vt = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$Vt = 2.36 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($Mt = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Mt = A21 \cdot \delta t$$

$$Mt = 4.858 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Vp = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Vp = \lambda t \cdot Mt$$

$$Vp = 2.121 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se = \text{Psi}$)

$$Se = i \left(\frac{Mt}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{Vt}{A_b}$$

$$Se = 5.7 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT
STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO
STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG.
COMPUTE STRESS DUE TO
OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE
TOGETHER.

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \epsilon t \cdot L2 - \left(\text{ft} \cdot \frac{L2^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.105 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -7.513 \cdot 10^{-7} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta 1 = \text{inches}$)

$$\delta 1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta 1 = 0.095 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V1 = \text{Lbs}$) :

$$V1 = A t \cdot \delta 1$$

$$V1 = 1.395 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M1 = \text{in.lbs}$) :

$$M1 = A 21 \cdot \delta 1$$

$$M1 = 2.873 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V2 = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V2 = \lambda t \cdot M1$$

$$V2 = 1.254 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se1 = \text{Psi}$) :

$$Se1 = i \cdot \left(\frac{M1}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V1}{A_b}$$

$$Se1 = 3.37 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$Set = Se + Sel$$

$$SL = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t}$$

$$SL = 1.922 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$Sa = F \cdot (1.25 \cdot (Sc + Sh) - SL)$$

$$Set = 9.069 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

<

$$Sa = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AAK

NODEPOINT A95-x-S

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A95 - x- Shurry Line - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: N. J. SUPLO DATE: 10/02/96

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIAN AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS=40".

$D = 6.625$ -in	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t = 0.280$ -in	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A_m = 5.581$ -in ²	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I = 28.14$ -in ⁴	PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z = 8.496$ -in ³	PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b = 8.40$ -in ²	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b = 16.81$ -in ³	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R = 40.00$ -in	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\left(\frac{\text{in}}{\text{K}}\right)}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi = 1.57$ -rad	BEND ANGLE IN RADIAN
$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T = 180$ -K	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$E_j = 0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$h = \frac{tR}{(D-t)^2} \quad h = 1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k = \frac{1.65}{h} \quad k = 1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} \quad i = 0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0$ $i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$\text{POI} = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$K_d = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.5$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$E_d = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$K_s = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$E_s = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$a_g = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$V_m = 48 a_g \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$V_m = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

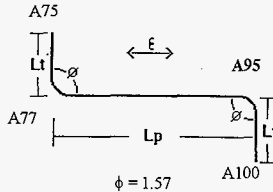
COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGTHS:

1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les) :

$$Les = 1.08 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:
from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



$$L_t = (2 \cdot (3.83) + 2 \cdot (11.25) + 11.84) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 504 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_p = 2 \cdot (3.83 + 13.44 + 7 \cdot (13.33)) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 2.654 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$2 \cdot Les = 2.16 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (> \text{ or } =) 2 \cdot Les$, this is a case of LP Leg, therefore:

LP: $L := Les$ $L = 1.08 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$

$$L = 1080 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (Socc) :

$$S_{occ} = 5.904 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot Sh$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION
OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN.(ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. (K = LBS/IN³) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_d D^4}{E I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_d}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. (S = LBS/IN²) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_d}{2} \cdot \Gamma_d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 16.319 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH (Lm = IN) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 2.349 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE (F = LBS) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED (l = IN) :

$$l = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$l = 53.686 \cdot \text{in}$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "l", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a21) :

$$a21 = \lambda \cdot \left(k \cdot R \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$a21 = 4.276 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a31) :

$$a31 = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a31 = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a32) :

$$a32 = \lambda$$

$$a32 = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a31 + a21 \cdot a32$$

$$a = 3.478 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les = IN) :

$$Les = \left(A \cdot \frac{E}{a} \right) \cdot \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot \sin \frac{a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Les = 1.08 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a11 = \epsilon m \cdot L - \left(f \cdot \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a11 = 0.2 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a12 = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a12 = -6.761 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND (δ = inches) :

$$\delta = \frac{a11}{1 - a12 \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.06 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG (Q_t = LBS) :

$$Q_t = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Q_t = 2.071 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND (M = IN-LBS) :

$$M = a21 \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 2.547 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG (Q_p = LBS) :

$$Q_p = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Q_p = 1.49 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR SEISMIC + SUSTAINED STRESSES.

$$S_{occ} < S_{all}$$

$$S_{occ} = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t} + i \cdot \frac{M}{Z_b} + \frac{Q \cdot t}{A_b}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 5.904 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} <$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY CODE
B31.3 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AAL

NODEPOINT A95-x-T

S T A B

=====

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED.

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A95 -x- Slurry Line - THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: A.J. J. JUBAID DATE: 10/02/96

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS= 40"

D=6.625-in PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
t=0.280-in PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
A=5.581-in² PIPE METAL AREA, IN²
I=28.14-in⁴ MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN⁴
Z=8.496-in³ SECTION MODULUS, IN³
A_b=8.40-in² BEND METAL AREA, IN²
Z_b=16.81-in³ BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN³
R=40.00-in PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" Radius, 90 degree Bend)

E=28.62·10⁶ $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI

$\alpha=6.33\cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{(\text{in}\cdot\text{K})}$ THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.

$\phi=1.57\text{-rad}$ BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS

P=325- $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI

T=180-K DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F

S_c=20000- $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

S_h=20000- $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

EJ=0.85 WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR

F=1.00 CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S

$h=\frac{t\cdot R\cdot 4}{(D-t)^2}$ h=1.113 FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER
(REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)

$k=\frac{1.65}{h}$ k=1.483 FLEXIBILITY FACTOR

$i=\frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}}$ i=0.839 SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE i=1.0i=1.00

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$POI = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$Kd = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.5$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$Ed = 62000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma d = 0.066 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$Ks = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$Es = 21000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma s = 0.066 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN .

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

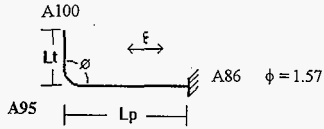
$ag = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$Vm = 48 \cdot ag \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$Vm = 5.76 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

$$Let = 3.504 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-3 for Type 3 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:
from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



$$L_e = 3.504 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_p = (3.83 + 13.44 + 7 \cdot (13.33)) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 1.327 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_t = \frac{2 \cdot (3.83) + 2 \cdot (11.25) + 11.84}{2} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 252 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) L_e$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

Since $L_t (<) L_e$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

SP: $L_1 := L_p$
 $L_1 = 1.327 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$

SP: $L_2 := L_t$
 $L_2 = 252 \cdot \text{in}$

$L_1 = 1327 \cdot \text{in}$

$L_2 = 252 \cdot \text{in}$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

$S_e = 2.38 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$ $S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. THERMAL STRAIN ($\epsilon t = \text{IN/IN}$)

$$\epsilon t = \alpha \cdot (T - 40 \cdot K)$$

$$\epsilon t = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS ($Kt = \text{LBS/IN}^3$):

$$Kt = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \left(\frac{E_s \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_s}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$Kt = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT ($St = \text{LBS/IN}^2$):

$$St = Kt \cdot D$$

$$St = 1.169 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda t = \text{IN}^{-1}$):

$$\lambda t = \left(\frac{St}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION ($ft = \text{LBS/IN}$):

$$ft = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_s}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$ft = 15.454 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($Lt = \text{IN}$):

$$Lt = \epsilon t \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{ft}$$

$$Lt = 9.16 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($Ft = \text{LBS}$):

$$Ft = ft \cdot Lt$$

$$Ft = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG (It = IN)

$$I_t = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$I_t = 71.977 \cdot \text{in}$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL GENERALLY BE MORE THAN "It". AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A21) :

$$A_{21} = \lambda t \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda^3}{K \cdot t \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$A_{21} = 3.03 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A31) :

$$A_{31} = \frac{K \cdot t \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A_{31} = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A32) :

$$A_{32} = \lambda t$$

$$A_{32} = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (At) :

$$A_t = A_{31} + A_{21} \cdot A_{32}$$

$$A_t = 1.472 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Let) :

$$L_{et} = \frac{A \cdot E}{A_t} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot \text{st} \cdot A_t}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$L_{et} = 3.504 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

**THERMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG
PIPE LEG.**

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A_{11} = \epsilon t \cdot L_1 - \left(\text{ft} \cdot \frac{L_1^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A_{11} = 1.091 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A_{12} = \frac{-L_1}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A_{12} = -8.308 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A_{11}}{1 - A_{12} \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.491 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V_t = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V_t = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$V_t = 7.222 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M_t = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$M_t = A_{21} \cdot \delta t$$

$$M_t = 1.487 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V_p = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$V_p = \lambda t \cdot M_t$$

$$V_p = 6.49 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($S_e = \text{Psi}$)

$$S_e = i \left(\frac{M_t}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V_t}{A_b}$$

$$S_e = 1.744 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

**NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT
STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO
STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG.
COMPUTE STRESSES DUE TO
OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE
TOGETHER.**

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \alpha t \cdot L2 - \left(\frac{\text{ft} \cdot L2^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.22 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -1.578 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta 1 = \text{inches}$)

$$\delta 1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta 1 = 0.179 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V1 = \text{Lbs}$) :

$$V1 = A t \cdot \delta 1$$

$$V1 = 2.63 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M1 = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$) :

$$M1 = A 21 \cdot \delta 1$$

$$M1 = 5.415 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V2 = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V2 = \lambda t \cdot M1$$

$$V2 = 2.364 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se1 = \text{Psi}$) :

$$Se1 = i \left(\frac{M1}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V1}{A_b}$$

$$Se1 = 6.353 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$S_{et} = S_e + S_{e1}$$

$$SL = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t}$$

$$SL = 1.922 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$S_a = F \cdot (1.25 \cdot (S_c + S_h) - SL)$$

$$S_{et} = 2.38 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

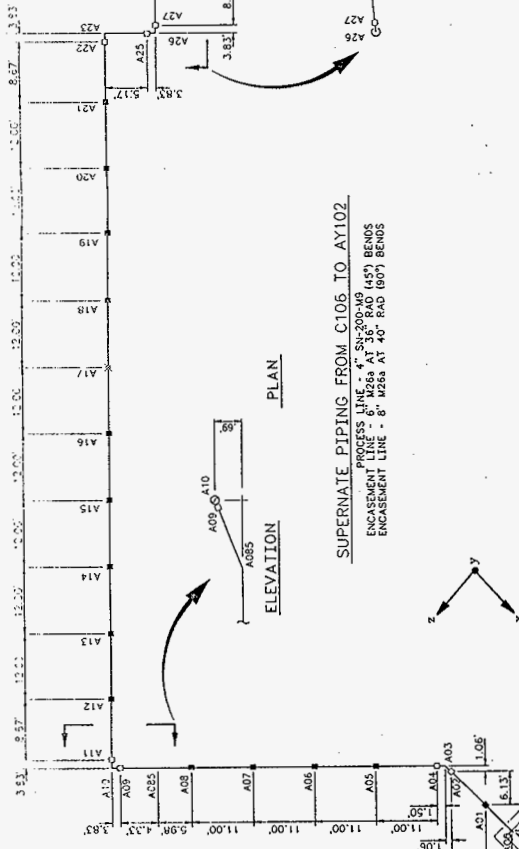
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$$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AAM

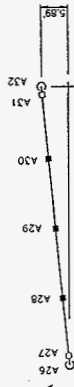
PIPING SKETCHES



PLAN

SUPERNATE PIPING FROM C106 TO AY102
 PROCESS LINE - 4" S1-200-108
 ENCASMENT LINE - 6" M26s AT 36" RAD (45° BENDS)
 ENCASMENT LINE - 8" M26s AT 40" RAD (90° BENDS)

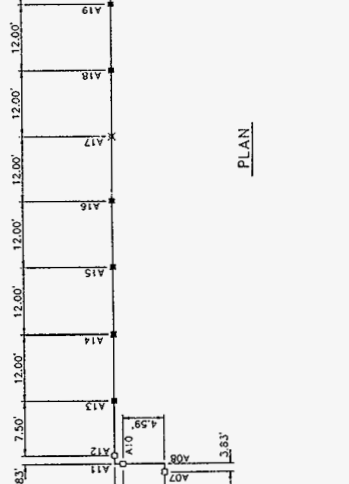
ELEVATION



FOR CONTINUATION
 SEE DWG ES-320-M-1

SLUICE PIT
 241-C-06A
 NOZZLE 6"

PUMP PIT
 241-C-06A
 NOZZLE 10"



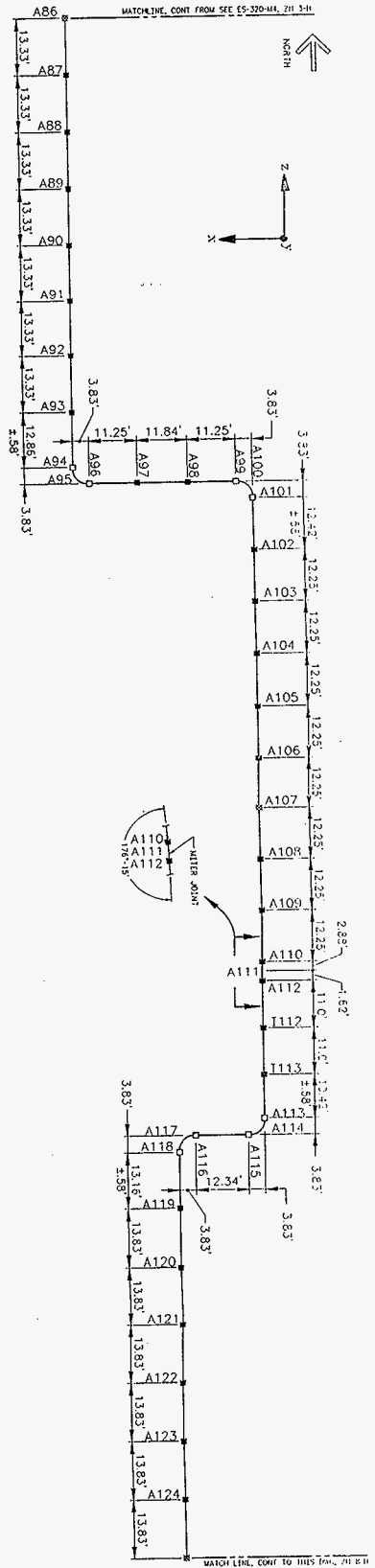
PLAN

ELEVATION

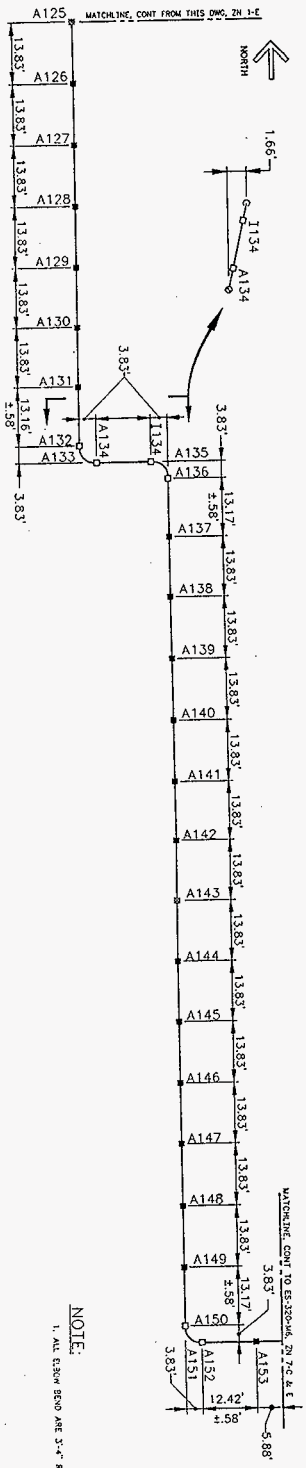
SLURRY PIPING FROM C106 TO AY102
 PROCESS LINE - 4" S1-100-108
 ENCASMENT LINE - 6" M26s AT 36" RAD (45° BENDS)
 ENCASMENT LINE - 8" M26s AT 40" RAD (90° BENDS)

FOR CONTINUATION
 SEE DWG ES-320-M-4

PROJECT		SHEET NO.	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY		11-2413	
KIP BARRON ENERGY COMPANY		11-2413	
PP STRESS		11-2413	
C. FARM		11-2413	
ES-320-M-3		11-2413	
DATE		DATE	
BY		BY	
CHECKED		CHECKED	
APPROVED		APPROVED	
SCALE		SCALE	
PROJECT NO.		PROJECT NO.	
SHEET NO.		SHEET NO.	
TOTAL SHEETS		TOTAL SHEETS	
DATE		DATE	
BY		BY	
CHECKED		CHECKED	
APPROVED		APPROVED	



PLAN

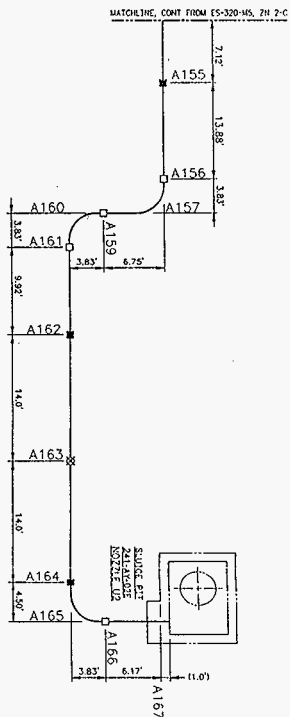
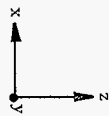


PLAN

NOTE:
1. ALL ELBOW END ARE 3'-0" RADIUS. 4" UN W/P PIPE END UN24

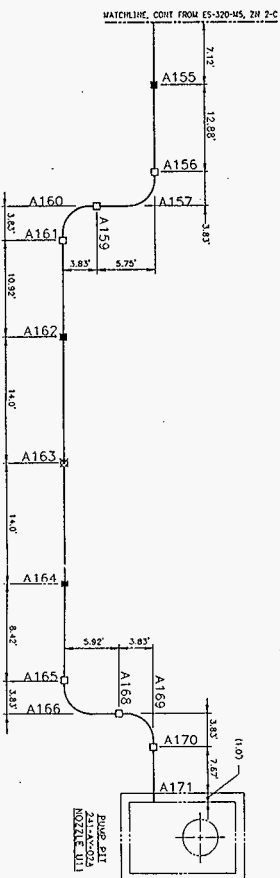
NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	CHKD.
1	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION			
2	REVISION			
3	REVISION			
4	REVISION			
5	REVISION			
6	REVISION			
7	REVISION			
8	REVISION			
9	REVISION			
10	REVISION			

PROJECT NO.	ES-370-M5
UNIT NO.	10
DATE	12-17-57
SCALE	1"=10'
DESIGNED BY	W. J. BROWN
CHECKED BY	J. H. BROWN
APPROVED BY	
PROJECT ENGINEER	
DESIGNER	
DRAWN	
CHECKED	
APPROVED	



PLAN

SUPERNATE PIPING FROM C106 TO AY102



PLAN

SLURRY PIPING FROM C106 TO AY102

NOTE:

1. ALL ELBOW ENDS ARE 3'-4" RADIIUS, 4" MS W/8" PIPE END W/MS

NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
2	DEFENSE ENERGY ADMINISTRATION
3	ENGINEERING
4	DESIGN
5	PIPE PLAN
6	TANK 241-A1-102
7	ES-320-M6
8	10

APPENDIX AAN

OFFICE MEMO's

[11] From: C D (Dean) Jones at -WHC61 3/28/94 2:28PM (864 bytes: 9 ln)
To: Mohammed M Ahmed at -KEH8, Dianna L Stone at -KEH13, Donald J Jr Macisaac,
Danny L Evans at -KEH10, C D (Dean) Jones
Subject: DESIGN PRESSURE FOR SLURRY AND SLUICE PUMPS

----- Message Contents -----

WE WILL USE 750' SHUTOFF HEAD AS THE INTERNAL DESIGN PRESSURE FOR PURPOSES OF STRESS ANALYSIS. WHILE IT IS TRUE THAT THE PRIMARY PIPE WOULD EXPERIENCE A PRESSURE OF 1.5 TIMES THIS DURING TESTING, THERE WOULD BE NO OTHER STRESSES ENCOUNTERED AT THAT TIME AND THE PRESSURE WOULD BE BOTH INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL. YOU MIGHT RUN A SINGLE CASE OR DO A HAND CALC FOR THE EXTERNAL TEST PRESSURE TO ASSURE DAN THAT THE PIPE WILL TAKE IT. AND LET ME SAY, "IT'S BEEN GOOD TYPING TO YOU".

PIPE CODE M-26a

Service:	Max. Operating Pressure:	Max. Operating Temp:
Process Line Encasement	60 psig	365 F
Encasement Drains.	60 psig	365 F

Size	: All
Pipe Grade	: Carbon Steel, ASTM A 53, Type B ^E , Grade B, or ASTM A 106, Grade B.
Wall Thickness	: Schedule 40
Fittings	: Wrought carbon steel, ASTM A 234, Grade WPB, buttwelding in accordance with ANSI B16.9. Schedule to match pipe.
Flanges	: Class 150 forged steel, ASTM A 105 weld neck in accordance with ANSI B16.5. Bore to match pipe ID.
Bolting	: Carbon steel, heavy hex head series bolts, ASTM A 307, Grade B and heavy hex nuts, ASTM A 563, Grade A.
Gaskets	: Compressed asbestos 1/16". Use full face gasket with flat face flanges. Garlock No. 900, Johns Mansville 61, US Rubber 899.

Project }
 Const } W320-C1
 Speci }

PIPE CODE M-9

Service:	Max. Operating Pressure:	Max. Operating Temp:
Vacuum	-29" Hg	100 F
Demineralize Water	100 psig	150 F

Sizes : 3/4" through 12"

Pipe : Stainless steel, ASTM A 312, Grade TP 304L, seamless.

Wall :
Thickness : Schedule 40S

Fittings : Stainless steel, butt welding in accordance with ANSI B16.9
: and ASTM A 403, Class WP 304L, wall thickness to match pipe.

DON'T SAY IT --- Write It!

DATE April 12, 1994

TO C.D Jones

FROM G.J. Peter *JP*
376-6355

cc: D.L. Evans
K.C. Kenoyer
~~D.L. Stone~~
M.M. Ahmed
R.W. Davidson

SUBJECT EARTH COVER SHIELDING THICKNESS FOR C-FARM PIPING

Based on Final Calculation #W320-33-004 - "Earth Cover Shielding Thickness for C-Farm Piping", following is the minimum earth cover required for radiation shielding:

- . Between Farms - 36" (inches)
- . In Tank Farm - 24" (inches)

The earth cover thickness would be higher due to other requirements.

+

"TO MAKE LIFE LAST, PUT SAFETY FIRST"

+

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION
OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN. (ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. ($K = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^3$) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_d D^4}{E I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_d}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. ($S = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^2$) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.039 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + Kd}{2} \cdot \Gamma_d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 24.479 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_m = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 1.566 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED (1 = IN) :

$$l = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$l = 53.686 \cdot \text{in}$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "l", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a21) :

$$a_{21} = \lambda \cdot \left(k \cdot R \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$a_{21} = 4.276 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a31) :

$$a_{31} = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a_{31} = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a32) :

$$a_{32} = \lambda$$

$$a_{32} = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a_{31} + a_{21} \cdot a_{32}$$

$$a = 3.478 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les = IN) :

$$Les = \left(A \cdot \frac{E}{a} \right) \cdot \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot \frac{em \cdot a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Les = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a11 = \epsilon m \cdot L - \left(f \cdot \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a11 = 0.146 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a12 = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a12 = -5.165 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND (δ = inches) :

$$\delta = \frac{a11}{1 - a12 \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.052 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG (Q_t = LBS) :

$$Q_t = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Q_t = 1.814 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND (M = IN-LBS) :

$$M = a21 \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 2.23 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG (Q_p = LBS) :

$$Q_p = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Q_p = 1.305 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR SEISMIC + SUSTAINED STRESSES.

$$S_{occ} < S_{all}$$

$$S_{occ} = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t} + i \cdot \frac{M}{Z_b} + \frac{Q \cdot t}{A_b}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 5.409 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} <$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY CODE
B31.3 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX Z

NODEPOINT A114-sl-T

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A114 - THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: CD Jones DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS= 40"

$D = 6.625\text{-in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t = 0.280\text{-in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A = 5.581\text{-in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I = 28.14\text{-in}^4$	MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z = 8.496\text{-in}^3$	SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b = 8.40\text{-in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b = 16.81\text{-in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R = 40.00\text{-in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" Radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{(\text{in}\cdot\text{K})}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi = 1.57\text{-rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T = 180\text{-K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$EJ = 0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$F = 1.00$	CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S
$h = \frac{t \cdot R \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2} \quad h = 1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k = \frac{1.65}{h} \quad k = 1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} \quad i = 0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0$ $i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $POI = 0.3$ POISSON RATIO
 $Kd = 0.32$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $\mu = 0.75$ COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
 $Ed = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$Ks = 0.25$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $Es = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³
 $H = 36\text{-in}$ DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN.

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

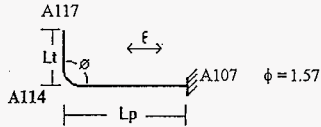
$ag = 0.12$ FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
 $Vm = 48 \cdot ag \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $Vm = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$

COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

$Let = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$

STAB Subroutine T-3 for Type 3 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:
from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



Let = $2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$

$L_p = ((3.83) + 3 \cdot (12.25) + 2.88 + 1.62 + 3 \cdot (11)) \cdot \text{ft}$

$L_p = 936.96 \cdot \text{in}$

$L_t = \frac{2 \cdot (3.83) + 12.34}{2} \cdot \text{ft}$

$L_t = 120 \cdot \text{in}$

Since $L_p (<) \text{ Let}$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

SP: $L1 := L_p$

$L1 = 936.96 \cdot \text{in}$

Since $L_t (<) \text{ Let}$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

SP: $L2 := L_t$

$L2 = 120 \cdot \text{in}$

$L1 = 936.96 \cdot \text{in}$

$L2 = 120 \cdot \text{in}$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

Set = $1.799 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ < ALLOWABLE

Sa = $4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1.THERMAL STRAIN ($\epsilon_t = \text{IN/IN}$)

$$\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot (T - 40\text{-K})$$

$$\epsilon_t = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS ($K_t = \text{LBS/IN}^3$) :

$$K_t = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \left(\frac{E_s \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_s}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K_t = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT ($St = \text{LBS/IN}^2$) :

$$St = K_t \cdot D$$

$$St = 1.169 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda_t = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda_t = \left(\frac{St}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda_t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION ($f_t = \text{LBS/IN}$) :

$$f_t = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_s}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f_t = 23.181 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_t = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_t = \epsilon_t \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f_t}$$

$$L_t = 6.106 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F_t = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F_t = f_t \cdot L_t$$

$$F_t = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG (It = IN)

$$It = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$It = 71.977 \cdot \text{in}$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL GENERALLY BE MORE THAN "It". AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A21) :

$$A21 = \lambda t \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda t^3}{Kt \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$A21 = 3.03 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A31) :

$$A31 = \frac{Kt \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A31 = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A32) :

$$A32 = \lambda t$$

$$A32 = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (At) :

$$At = A31 \cdot A21 \cdot A32$$

$$At = 1.472 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Let) :

$$Let = \frac{A \cdot E}{At} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot \epsilon t \cdot At}{ft} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Let = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

THERMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG
PIPE LEG.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A11 = \epsilon t \cdot L1 - \left(\frac{L1^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A11 = 0.767 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A12 = \frac{-L1}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A12 = -5.866 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A11}{1 - A12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.411 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Vt = \text{lbs}$) :

$$Vt = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$Vt = 6.055 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($Mt = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Mt = A21 \cdot \delta t$$

$$Mt = 1.247 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Vp = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Vp = \lambda t \cdot Mt$$

$$Vp = 5.441 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se = \text{Psi}$)

$$Se = i \left(\frac{Mt}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{Vt}{A_b}$$

$$Se = 1.462 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT
STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO
STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG.
COMPUTE STRESS DUE TO
OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE
TOGETHER.

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \alpha t L^2 - \left(\frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.105 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L^2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -7.513 \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta_1 = \text{inches}$)

$$\delta_1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta_1 = 0.095 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V_1 = \text{Lbs}$) :

$$V_1 = A t \cdot \delta_1$$

$$V_1 = 1.395 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M_1 = \text{in.lbs}$) :

$$M_1 = A 21 \cdot \delta_1$$

$$M_1 = 2.873 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V_2 = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V_2 = \lambda t \cdot M_1$$

$$V_2 = 1.254 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se_1 = \text{Psi}$) :

$$Se_1 = i \left(\frac{M_1}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V_1}{A_b}$$

$$Se_1 = 3.37 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$S_e = S_e + S_{e1}$$

$$S_L = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t}$$

$$S_L = 1.922 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$S_a = F \cdot (1.25 \cdot (S_c + S_h) - S_L)$$

$$S_e = 1.799 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

<

$$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AA

NODEPOINT A117-sl-S

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A117 - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: C.D. Jones DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."

ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS=40".

$D = 6.625 \text{ in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t = 0.280 \text{ in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A = 5.581 \text{ in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I = 28.14 \text{ in}^4$	PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z = 8.496 \text{ in}^3$	PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b = 8.40 \text{ in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b = 16.81 \text{ in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R = 40.00 \text{ in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in} \cdot \text{K}}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi = 1.57 \text{ rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T = 180 \text{ K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$E_j = 0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$h = \frac{t \cdot R \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2} = 1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k = \frac{1.65}{h} = 1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} = 0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i=1.0$ $i=1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$POI = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$K_d = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$E_d = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$K_s = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$E_s = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$ag = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$V_m = 48 \text{ ag} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$V_m = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

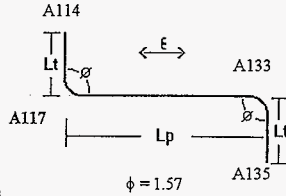
COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGHTS:

1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (L_{es}) :

$$L_{es} = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:
from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



$$L_t = (2 \cdot (3.83) + 12.34) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 240 \cdot \text{in.}$$

$$L_p = 2 \cdot (3.83 + 13.74 + 6 \cdot (13.83)) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 2.413 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$2 \cdot \text{Les} = 1.65 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (> \text{ or } =) 2 \cdot \text{Les}$, this is a case of LP Leg, therefore:

LP: $L := \text{Les}$ $L = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$

$$L = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (Socc) :

$$S_{occ} = 5.409 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION
OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN.(ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. (K = LBS/IN³) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_d \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_d}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. (S = LBS/IN²) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_d}{2} \cdot \Gamma \cdot d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 24.479 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH (L_m = IN) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 1.566 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE (F = LBS) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED (l = IN) :

$$l = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$l = 53.686 \cdot \text{in}$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "l", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a21) :

$$a21 = \lambda \cdot \left(k \cdot R \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$a21 = 4.276 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a31) :

$$a31 = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a31 = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a32) :

$$a32 = \lambda$$

$$a32 = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a31 + a21 \cdot a32$$

$$a = 3.478 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les = IN) :

$$Les = \left(A \cdot \frac{E}{a} \right) \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot \epsilon m \frac{a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Les = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a11 = \epsilon m L - \left(f \cdot \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a11 = 0.146 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a12 = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a12 = -5.165 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND (δ = inches) :

$$\delta = \frac{a11}{1 - a12 \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.052 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG (Q_t = LBS) :

$$Q_t = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Q_t = 1.814 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND (M = IN-LBS) :

$$M = a21 \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 2.23 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG (Q_p = LBS) :

$$Q_p = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Q_p = 1.305 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR SEISMIC + SUSTAINED STRESSES.

$$S_{occ} < S_{all}$$

$$S_{occ} = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t} + i \cdot \frac{M}{Z_b} + \frac{Q \cdot t}{A_b}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 5.409 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

<

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY CODE
B31.3 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AB

NODEPOINT A117-sl-T

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A117 - THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE^{DS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: *CD Jones* DATE: *9/25/96*

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIAN AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS= 40"

$D = 6.625\text{-in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t = 0.280\text{-in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A = 5.581\text{-in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I = 28.14\text{-in}^4$	MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z = 8.496\text{-in}^3$	SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b = 8.40\text{-in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b = 16.81\text{-in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R = 40.00\text{-in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" Radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{(\text{in}\cdot\text{K})}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi = 1.57\text{-rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIAN
$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T = 180\text{-K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$EJ = 0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$F = 1.00$	CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S
$h = \frac{tR \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2} \quad h = 1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k = \frac{1.65}{h} \quad k = 1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} \quad i = 0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0$ $i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $POI = 0.3$ POISSON RATIO
 $Kd = 0.32$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $\mu = 0.75$ COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
 $Ed = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$Ks = 0.25$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $Es = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³
 $H = 36\text{-in}$ DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN .

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$ag = 0.12$ FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
 $Vm = 48 ag \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $Vm = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$

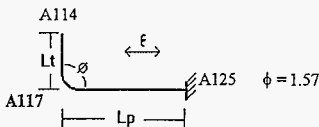
COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

$Let = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$

STAB Subroutine T-3 for Type 3 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:

from Table 3, *Classification of Legs*:



$$Let = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot in$$

$$L_p = (3.83 + 13.74 + 6 \cdot (13.83)) \cdot ft$$

$$L_p = 1.207 \cdot 10^3 \cdot in$$

$$L_t = \frac{2 \cdot (3.83) + 12.34}{2} \cdot ft$$

$$L_t = 120 \cdot in$$

Since $L_p (<) Let$
this is a case of **SP Leg**, therefore:

SP: $L1 := L_p$

$$L1 = 1.207 \cdot 10^3 \cdot in$$

Since $L_t (<) Let$
this is a case of **SP Leg**, therefore:

SP: $L2 := L_t$

$$L2 = 120 \cdot in$$

$$L1 = 1207 \cdot in$$

$$L2 = 120 \cdot in$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

$$Set = 1.959 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$Sa = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. THERMAL STRAIN ($\epsilon_t = \text{IN/IN}$)

$$\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot (T - 40 \cdot K)$$

$$\epsilon_t = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS ($K_t = \text{LBS/IN}^3$) :

$$K_t = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_s \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_s}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K_t = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT ($St = \text{LBS/IN}^2$) :

$$St = K_t \cdot D$$

$$St = 1.169 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda_t = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda_t = \left(\frac{St}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda_t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION ($f_t = \text{LBS/IN}$) :

$$f_t = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_s}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f_t = 23.181 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_t = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_t = \epsilon_t \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f_t}$$

$$L_t = 6.106 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F_t = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F_t = f_t \cdot L_t$$

$$F_t = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG (It = IN)

$$It = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$It = 71.977 \cdot \text{in}$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL
GENERALLY
BE MORE THAN "It" . AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN
FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE
ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A21) :

$$A21 = \lambda t \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda t^3}{Kt \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$A21 = 3.03 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A31) :

$$A31 = \frac{Kt \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A31 = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A32) :

$$A32 = \lambda t$$

$$A32 = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (At) :

$$At = A31 + A21 \cdot A32$$

$$At = 1.472 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Let) :

$$Let = \frac{A \cdot E}{At} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot st \cdot At}{fr} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Let = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

THEMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG
PIPE LEG.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A11 = \epsilon t L1 - \left(\frac{L1^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A11 = 0.964 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A12 = \frac{-L1}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A12 = -7.557 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A11}{1 - A12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.456 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Vt = \text{lbs}$) :

$$Vt = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$Vt = 6.716 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($Mt = \text{in.lbs}$)

$$Mt = A21 \cdot \delta t$$

$$Mt = 1.383 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{in.lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Vp = \text{in.lbs}$)

$$Vp = \lambda t \cdot Mt$$

$$Vp = 6.035 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se = \text{Psi}$)

$$Se = i \left(\frac{Mt}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{Vt}{A_b}$$

$$Se = 1.622 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT
STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO
STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG.
COMPUTE STRESS DUE TO
OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE
TOGETHER.

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \alpha t L2 - \left(R \frac{L2^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.105 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -7.513 \cdot 10^{-7} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta 1 = \text{inches}$)

$$\delta 1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta 1 = 0.095 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V1 = \text{Lbs}$) :

$$V1 = A t \cdot \delta 1$$

$$V1 = 1.395 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M1 = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$) :

$$M1 = A 21 \cdot \delta 1$$

$$M1 = 2.873 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V2 = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V2 = \lambda t \cdot M1$$

$$V2 = 1.254 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se1 = \text{Psi}$) :

$$Se1 = i \left(\frac{M1}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V1}{A_b}$$

$$Se1 = 3.37 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$Set = Se + Sel$$

$$SL = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t}$$

$$SL = 1.922 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$Sa = F \cdot (1.25 \cdot (Sc + Sh) - SL)$$

$$Set = 1.959 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

<

$$Sa = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AC

NODEPOINT A133-sl-S

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE '83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A133 - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: *CD Jones* DATE: *9/25/96*

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIAN AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS=40".

D=6.625-in PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
t=0.280-in PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
A=5.581-in² PIPE METAL AREA, IN²
I=28.14-in⁴ PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN⁴
Z=8.496-in³ PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN³
A_b=8.40-in² BEND METAL AREA, IN²
Z_b=16.81-in³ BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN³
R=40.00-in PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 90 degree Bend)

E=28.62·10⁶· $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI

$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\left(\frac{\text{in}}{\text{K}}\right)}$ THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.

$\phi = 1.57$ -rad BEND ANGLE IN RADIAN

P=325· $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI

T=180-K DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F

S_c=20000· $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

S_h=20000· $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

E_j=0.85 WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR

$h = \frac{t \cdot R \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2}$ h = 1.113 FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER
(REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)

$k = \frac{1.65}{h}$ k = 1.483 FLEXIBILITY FACTOR

$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}}$ i = 0.839 SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'i' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE i=1.0 i=1.00

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ SOIL SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $\text{POI} = 0.3$ POISSON RATIO
 $K_d = 0.32$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $\mu = 0.75$ COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
 $E_d = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma_d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$K_s = 0.25$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $E_s = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³
 $H = 36 \text{ in}$ DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$a_g = 0.12$ FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
 $V_m = 48 \cdot a_g \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $V_m = 5.76 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$

COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGHTS:

1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (L_{es}) :

$$L_{es} = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:

from Table 3, Classification of Legs:

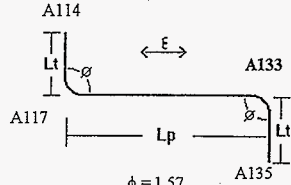
$$L_t = (2 \cdot (3.848) + 9.384) \cdot ft$$

$$L_t = 204.96 \cdot in$$

$$L_p = 2 \cdot (3.83 + 13.74 + 6 \cdot (13.83)) \cdot ft$$

$$L_p = 2.413 \cdot 10^3 \cdot in$$

$$2 \cdot Les = 1.65 \cdot 10^3 \cdot in$$



Since $L_p (> \text{ or } =) 2 \cdot Les$, this is a case of LP Leg, therefore:

LP: $L := Les \quad L = 825.014 \cdot in$

$$L = 825.014 \cdot in$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (Socc) :

$$S_{occ} = 5.409 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot Sh$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION
OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN.(ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. (K = LBS/IN³) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_d D^4}{E I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_d}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. (S = LBS/IN²) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + Kd}{2} \cdot \Gamma_d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 24.479 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_m = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 1.566 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE (F = LBS) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED (l = IN) :

$$l = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$l = 53.686 \cdot \text{in}$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "l", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a21) :

$$a21 = \lambda \cdot \left(k \cdot R \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$a21 = 4.276 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a31) :

$$a31 = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a31 = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a32) :

$$a32 = \lambda$$

$$a32 = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a31 + a21 \cdot a32$$

$$a = 3.478 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les = IN) :

$$Les = \left(A \cdot \frac{E}{a} \right) \cdot \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot \epsilon m \cdot \frac{a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Les = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a11 = \epsilon m \cdot L - \left(f \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a11 = 0.146 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a12 = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a12 = -5.165 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND (δ = inches) :

$$\delta = \frac{a11}{1 - a12 \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.052 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG (Q_t = LBS) :

$$Q_t = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Q_t = 1.814 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND (M = IN-LBS) :

$$M = a21 \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 2.23 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG (Q_p = LBS) :

$$Q_p = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Q_p = 1.305 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR SEISMIC + SUSTAINED STRESSES.
S_{occ} < S_{all}

$$S_{occ} = \frac{P \cdot D}{4t} + \frac{M}{Z_b} + \frac{Q_t}{A_b}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 5.409 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

<

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY CODE
B31.3 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AD

NODEPOINT A133-s1-T

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A133 - THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE^{pls} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: CDJenica DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."

ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS= 40"

$D = 6.625\text{-in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t = 0.280\text{-in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A = 5.581\text{-in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I = 28.14\text{-in}^4$	MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z = 8.496\text{-in}^3$	SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b = 8.40\text{-in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b = 16.81\text{-in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R = 40.00\text{-in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" Radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}\cdot\text{K}}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi = 1.57\text{-rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T = 180\text{-K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$EJ = 0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$F = 1.00$	CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S
$h = \frac{t \cdot R \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2}$ $h = 1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k = \frac{1.65}{h}$ $k = 1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}}$ $i = 0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $POI = 0.3$ POISSON RATIO
 $Kd = 0.32$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $\mu = 0.75$ COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
 $Ed = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma_d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$Ks = 0.25$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $Es = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³
 $H = 36 \text{ in}$ DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN .

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$ag = 0.12$ FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
 $V_m = 48 \cdot ag \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $V_m = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$

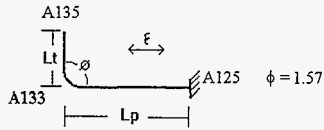
COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

$Let = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \text{ in}$

STAB Subroutine T-3 for Type 3 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:

from Table 3, *Classification of Legs*:



$$L_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_p = (3.83 + 13.74 + 6 \cdot (13.83)) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 1.207 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_t = \frac{2 \cdot (3.848) + 9.384}{2} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 102.48 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) L_{et}$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L1 := L_p$$

$$L1 = 1.207 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_t (<) L_{et}$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L2 := L_t$$

$$L2 = 102.48 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L1 = 1207 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L2 = 102.48 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

$$S_{et} = 1.915 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. THERMAL STRAIN ($\epsilon_t = \text{IN/IN}$)

$$\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot (T - 40 \cdot K)$$

$$\epsilon_t = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS ($K_t = \text{LBS/IN}^3$) :

$$K_t = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_s \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_s}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K_t = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT ($St = \text{LBS/IN}^2$) :

$$St = K_t \cdot D$$

$$St = 1.169 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda_t = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda_t = \left(\frac{St}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda_t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION ($f_t = \text{LBS/IN}$) :

$$f_t = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_s}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f_t = 23.181 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_t = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_t = \epsilon_t \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f_t}$$

$$L_t = 6.106 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F_t = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F_t = f_t \cdot L_t$$

$$F_t = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG (It = IN)

$$It = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$It = 71.977 \cdot \text{in}$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL GENERALLY BE MORE THAN "It". AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A21) :

$$A21 = \lambda t \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda t^3}{Kt \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$A21 = 3.03 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A31) :

$$A31 = \frac{Kt \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A31 = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A32) :

$$A32 = \lambda t$$

$$A32 = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (At) :

$$At = A31 + A21 \cdot A32$$

$$At = 1.472 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Let) :

$$Let = \frac{A \cdot E}{At} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot et \cdot At}{ft} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Let = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

THEMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG
PIPE LEG.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A11 = \epsilon t L1 - \left(\text{ft} \frac{L1^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A11 = 0.964 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A12 = \frac{-L1}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A12 = -7.557 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A11}{1 - A12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.456 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Vt = \text{lbs}$) :

$$Vt = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$Vt = 6.716 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($Mt = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Mt = A21 \cdot \delta t$$

$$Mt = 1.383 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Vp = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Vp = \lambda t \cdot Mt$$

$$Vp = 6.035 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se = \text{Psi}$)

$$Se = t \left(\frac{Mt}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{Vt}{A_b}$$

$$Se = 1.622 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT
STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO
STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG.
COMPUTE STRESS DUE TO
OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE
TOGETHER.

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \alpha t L2 - \left(\frac{L2^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.09 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -6.416 \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta 1 = \text{inches}$)

$$\delta 1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta 1 = 0.082 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V1 = \text{Lbs}$) :

$$V1 = A t \cdot \delta 1$$

$$V1 = 1.211 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M1 = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$) :

$$M1 = A 21 \cdot \delta 1$$

$$M1 = 2.493 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V2 = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V2 = \lambda t M1$$

$$V2 = 1.088 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se1 = \text{Psi}$) :

$$Se1 = t \cdot \left(\frac{M1}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V1}{A_b}$$

$$Se1 = 2.925 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$S_{et} = S_e + S_{e1}$$

$$S_L = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t}$$

$$S_L = 1.922 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$S_a = F \cdot (1.25 \cdot (S_c + S_h) - S_L)$$

$$S_{et} = 1.915 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

<

$$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AE

NODEPOINT A135-sl-S

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE '83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A135 - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DL} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: C.D. Jensen DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIAN AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS=40".

$D = 6.625$ -in PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
 $t = 0.280$ -in PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
 $A = 5.581$ -in² PIPE METAL AREA, IN²
 $I = 28.14$ -in⁴ PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN⁴
 $Z = 8.496$ -in³ PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN³
 $A_b = 8.40$ -in² BEND METAL AREA, IN²
 $Z_b = 16.81$ -in³ BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN³
 $R = 40.00$ -in PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 90 degree Bend)

$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI

$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in} \cdot \text{K}}$ THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.

$\phi = 1.57$ -rad BEND ANGLE IN RADIAN

$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI

$T = 180$ -K DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F

$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

$E_j = 0.85$ WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR

$h = \frac{tR-4}{(D-t)^2}$ $h = 1.113$ FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER
(REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)

$k = \frac{1.65}{h}$ $k = 1.483$ FLEXIBILITY FACTOR

$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}}$ $i = 0.839$ SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0$ $i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$POI = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$K_d = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$E_d = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$K_s = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$E_s = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$a_g = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$V_m = 48 \text{ ag} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$V_m = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGHTS:

1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les) :

$$Les = 825.014 \text{ in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:

from Table 3, *Classification of Legs*:

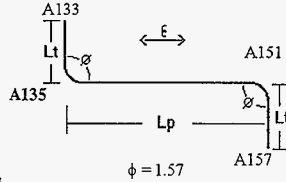
$$L_t = (2 \cdot (3.848) + 9.384) \cdot ft$$

$$L_t = 204.96 \cdot in$$

$$L_p = 2 \cdot (3.83 + 13.75 + 6 \cdot (13.83)) \cdot ft$$

$$L_p = 2.413 \cdot 10^3 \cdot in$$

$$2 \cdot Les = 1.65 \cdot 10^3 \cdot in$$



Since $L_p (> \text{ or } =) 2 \cdot Les$, this is a case of LP Leg, therefore:

$$LP: L = Les \quad L = 825.014 \cdot in$$

$$L = 825.014 \cdot in$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (Socc) :

$$S_{occ} = 5.409 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot Sh$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION
OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN. (ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. (K = LBS/IN³) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_d \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_d}{1 - \rho \cdot I^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. (S = LBS/IN²) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + Kd}{2} \cdot \Gamma_d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 24.479 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH (L_m = IN) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 1.566 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE (F = LBS) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED (l = IN) :

$$l = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$l = 53.686 \cdot \text{in}$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "l", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLOWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a21) :

$$a21 = \lambda \cdot \left(k \cdot R \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$a21 = 4.276 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a31) :

$$a31 = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a31 = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a32) :

$$a32 = \lambda$$

$$a32 = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a31 + a21 \cdot a32$$

$$a = 3.478 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les = IN) :

$$Les = \left(A \cdot \frac{E}{a} \right) \cdot \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot \epsilon m \cdot \frac{a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Les = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a11 = \epsilon m \cdot L - \left(f \cdot \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a11 = 0.146 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a12 = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a12 = -5.165 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND (δ = inches) :

$$\delta = \frac{a11}{1 - a12 \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.052 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG (Q_t = LBS) :

$$Q_t = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Q_t = 1.814 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND (M = IN-LBS):

$$M = a21 \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 2.23 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG (Q_p = LBS) :

$$Q_p = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Q_p = 1.305 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR SEISMIC + SUSTAINED STRESSES.
Socc < Sall

$$S_{occ} = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t} + i \cdot \frac{M}{Z_b} + \frac{Q \cdot t}{A_b}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 5.409 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

<

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY CODE
B31.3 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AF

NODEPOINT A135-sl-T

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE '83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A135 - THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE^{DS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: CD *Donco* DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIAN AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS= 40"

$D = 6.625 \text{ in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t = 0.280 \text{ in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A = 5.581 \text{ in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I = 28.14 \text{ in}^4$	MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z = 8.496 \text{ in}^3$	SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b = 8.40 \text{ in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b = 16.81 \text{ in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R = 40.00 \text{ in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" Radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{(\text{in} \cdot \text{K})}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi = 1.57 \text{ rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIAN
$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T = 180 \text{ K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$EJ = 0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$F = 1.00$	CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S
$h = \frac{tR \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2} \quad h = 1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k = \frac{1.65}{h} \quad k = 1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} \quad i = 0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0$; $i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $\text{POI} = 0.3$ POISSON RATIO
 $K_d = 0.32$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $\mu = 0.75$ COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
 $E_d = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma_d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$K_s = 0.25$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $E_s = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³
 $H = 36 \cdot \text{in}$ DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN .

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

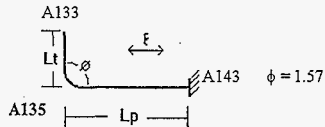
$a_g = 0.12$ FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
 $V_m = 48 \cdot a_g \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $V_m = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$

COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

$L_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$

STAB Subroutine T-3 for Type 3 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:
from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



$$L_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_p = (3.83 + 13.75 + 6 \cdot (13.83)) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 1.207 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_t = \frac{2 \cdot (3.848) + 9.384}{2} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 102.48 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) L_{et}$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

SP: $L1 := L_p$

$$L1 = 1.207 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_t (<) L_{et}$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

SP: $L2 := L_t$

$$L2 = 102.48 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L1 = 1207 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L2 = 102.48 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

$$S_{et} = 1.915 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. THERMAL STRAIN ($\epsilon_t = \text{IN}/\text{IN}$)

$$\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot (T - 40 \cdot K)$$

$$\epsilon_t = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS ($K_t = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^3$):

$$K_t = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_s \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_s}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K_t = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT ($St = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^2$):

$$St = K_t \cdot D$$

$$St = 1.169 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda t = \text{IN}^{-1}$):

$$\lambda t = \left(\frac{St}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION ($f_t = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}$):

$$f_t = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_s}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f_t = 23.181 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_t = \text{IN}$):

$$L_t = \epsilon_t \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f_t}$$

$$L_t = 6.106 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F_t = \text{LBS}$):

$$F_t = f_t \cdot L_t$$

$$F_t = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG ($l_t = l_n$)

$$l_t = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$l_t = 71.977 \cdot \text{in}$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL GENERALLY BE MORE THAN " l_t ". AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{21}) :

$$A_{21} = \lambda t \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda t^3}{K t \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$A_{21} = 3.03 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{31}) :

$$A_{31} = \frac{K t \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A_{31} = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{32}) :

$$A_{32} = \lambda t$$

$$A_{32} = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_t) :

$$A_t = A_{31} + A_{21} \cdot A_{32}$$

$$A_t = 1.472 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (l_{et}) :

$$l_{et} = \frac{A \cdot E}{A_t} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot et \cdot A_t}{ft} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$l_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

THERMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG
PIPE LEG.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A11 = \alpha t \cdot L1 - \left(\frac{\text{ft} \cdot L1^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A11 = 0.964 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A12 = \frac{-L1}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A12 = -7.557 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A11}{1 - A12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.456 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Vt = \text{lbs}$) :

$$Vt = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$Vt = 6.716 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($Mt = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Mt = A21 \cdot \delta t$$

$$Mt = 1.383 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Vp = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Vp = \lambda t \cdot Mt$$

$$Vp = 6.035 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se = \text{Psi}$)

$$Se = i \left(\frac{Mt}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{Vt}{A_b}$$

$$Se = 1.622 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT
STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO
STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG.
COMPUTE STRESS DUE TO
OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE
TOGETHER.

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \epsilon t L^2 - \left(\text{ft} \cdot \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.09 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L^2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -6.416 \cdot 10^{-7} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND (δ_1 = inches)

$$\delta_1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta_1 = 0.082 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG (V_1 = Lbs) :

$$V_1 = A t \cdot \delta_1$$

$$V_1 = 1.211 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND (M_1 = in.lbs) :

$$M_1 = A t \cdot \delta_1$$

$$M_1 = 2.493 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG (V_2 = lbs) :

$$V_2 = \lambda t \cdot M_1$$

$$V_2 = 1.088 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND (Se_1 = Psi) :

$$Se_1 = t \cdot \left(\frac{M_1}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V_1}{A_b}$$

$$Se_1 = 2.925 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$Set = Se + Se1$$

$$SL = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t}$$

$$SL = 1.922 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$Sa = F \cdot (1.25 \cdot (Se + Sh) - SL)$$

$$Set = 1.915 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} <$$

$$Sa = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AG

NODEPOINT A151-sl-S

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE '83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0
PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED
PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A151 - Slurry Line - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: *[Signature]* DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."

ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS=40".

D=6.625-in PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
t=0.280-in PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
A_s=5.581-in² PIPE METAL AREA, IN²
I=28.14-in⁴ PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN⁴
Z_s=8.496-in³ PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN³
A_b=8.40-in² BEND METAL AREA, IN²
Z_b=16.81-in³ BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN³
R=40.00-in PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 90 degree Bend)

E=28.62·10⁶· $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI

α=6.33·10⁻⁶· $\frac{\text{in}}{\left(\frac{\text{in}}{\text{K}}\right)}$ THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.

φ=1.57-rad BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS

P=325· $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI

T=180-K DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F

S_c=20000· $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

S_h=20000· $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

E_j=0.85 WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR

h= $\frac{tR}{(D-t)^2}$ h=1.113 FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER
(REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)

k= $\frac{1.65}{h}$ k=1.483 FLEXIBILITY FACTOR

i= $\frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}}$ i=0.839 SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE i=1.0 i=1.00

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$\text{POI} = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$\text{Kd} = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$E_d = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$K_s = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$E_s = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$a_g = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$V_m = 48 \cdot a_g \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$V_m = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGTHS:

1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les) :

$$L_{es} = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:

from Table 3, Classification of Legs:

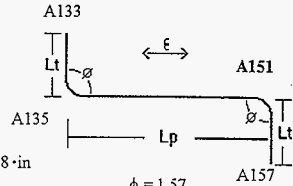
$$L_t = (2 \cdot (3.83) + 13 + 5.88 + 7.12 + 12.88) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 2 \cdot (3.83 + 13.75 + 6 \cdot (13.83)) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 558.48 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_p = 2.413 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$2 \cdot \text{Les} = 1.65 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$



Since $L_p (> \text{ or } =) 2 \cdot \text{Les}$, this is a case of LP Leg, therefore:

LP: $L := \text{Les} \quad L = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$

$$L = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (Socc) :

$$S_{occ} = 5.409 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN. (ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. ($K = \text{LBS/IN}^3$) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \left(\frac{E_d D^4}{E I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_d}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. ($S = \text{LBS/IN}^2$) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_d}{2} \cdot \Gamma_d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 24.479 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_m = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 1.566 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED (1 = IN) :

$$1 = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$1 = 53.686 \cdot \text{in}$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "1", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a21) :

$$a21 = \lambda \cdot \left(K \cdot R \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$a21 = 4.276 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a31) :

$$a31 = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a31 = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a32) :

$$a32 = \lambda$$

$$a32 = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a31 + a21 \cdot a32$$

$$a = 3.478 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les = IN) :

$$Les = \left(A \cdot \frac{E}{a} \right) \cdot \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot \sin \frac{a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Les = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a11 = \epsilon m \cdot L - \left(f \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a11 = 0.146 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a12 = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a12 = -5.165 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND (δ = inches) :

$$\delta = \frac{a11}{1 - a12 \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.052 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG (Q_t = LBS) :

$$Q_t = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Q_t = 1.814 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND (M = IN-LBS) :

$$M = a21 \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 2.23 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG (Q_p = LBS) :

$$Q_p = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Q_p = 1.305 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

APPENDIX AH

NODEPOINT A151-sl-T

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE '83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A151 - Slurry Line - THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DIS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: *CD Jones* DATE: *9/25/96*

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS= 40"

$D = 6.625\text{-in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t = 0.280\text{-in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A = 5.581\text{-in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I = 28.14\text{-in}^4$	MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z = 8.496\text{-in}^3$	SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b = 8.40\text{-in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b = 16.81\text{-in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R = 40.00\text{-in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" Radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{(\text{in}\cdot\text{K})}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi = 1.57\text{-rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T = 180\text{-K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$EJ = 0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$F = 1.00$	CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S
$h = \frac{tR \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2} \quad h = 1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k = \frac{1.65}{h} \quad k = 1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} \quad i = 0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'i' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0$ $i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $\text{POI} = 0.3$ POISSON RATIO
 $K_d = 0.32$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $\mu = 0.75$ COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
 $E_d = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma_d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$K_s = 0.25$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $E_s = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³
 $H = 36 \text{ in}$ DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN.

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

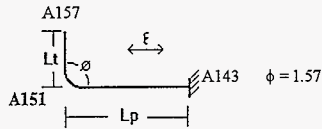
$a_g = 0.12$ FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
 $V_m = 48 \cdot a_g \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $V_m = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$

COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

$L_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \text{ in}$

STAB Subroutine T-3 for Type 3 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:
from Table 3, *Classification of Legs*:



$$L_e = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_p = (3.83 + 13.75 + 6 \cdot (13.83)) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 1.207 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) L_e$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L_1 := L_p$$

$$L_1 = 1.207 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_t = \frac{2 \cdot (3.83) + 13 + 5.88 + 7.12 + 12.88}{2} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 279.24 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_t (<) L_e$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L_2 := L_t$$

$$L_2 = 279.24 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_1 = 1207 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_2 = 279.24 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

$$S_e = 2.306 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

< ALLOWABLE

$$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90
REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. THERMAL STRAIN ($\epsilon t = \text{IN/IN}$)

$$\epsilon t = \alpha \cdot (T - 40\text{-K})$$

$$\epsilon t = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS ($K_t = \text{LBS/IN}^3$):

$$K_t = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_s \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_s}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K_t = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT ($S_t = \text{LBS/IN}^2$):

$$S_t = K_t \cdot D$$

$$S_t = 1.169 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda t = \text{IN}^{-1}$):

$$\lambda t = \left(\frac{S_t}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION ($f_t = \text{LBS/IN}$):

$$f_t = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_s}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f_t = 23.181 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_t = \text{IN}$):

$$L_t = \epsilon t \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f_t}$$

$$L_t = 6.106 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F_t = \text{LBS}$):

$$F_t = f_t \cdot L_t$$

$$F_t = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG (lt = IN)

$$l_t = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$l_t = 71.977 \cdot \text{in}$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL GENERALLY BE MORE THAN "lt". AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A21) :

$$A_{21} = \lambda t \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda t^3}{K t \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$A_{21} = 3.03 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A31) :

$$A_{31} = \frac{K t \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A_{31} = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A32) :

$$A_{32} = \lambda t$$

$$A_{32} = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (At) :

$$A_t = A_{31} + A_{21} \cdot A_{32}$$

$$A_t = 1.472 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Let) :

$$L_{et} = \frac{A \cdot E}{A_t} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot e \cdot t \cdot A_t}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$L_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

THERMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG
PIPE LEG.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A11 = \epsilon t L1 - \left(\frac{L1^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A11 = 0.964 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A12 = \frac{-L1}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A12 = -7.557 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A11}{1 - A12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.456 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Vt = \text{lbs}$) :

$$Vt = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$Vt = 6.716 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($Mt = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Mt = A21 \cdot \delta t$$

$$Mt = 1.383 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Vp = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Vp = \lambda t \cdot Mt$$

$$Vp = 6.035 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se = \text{Psi}$)

$$Se = i \left(\frac{Mt}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{Vt}{A_b}$$

$$Se = 1.622 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT
STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO
STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG.
COMPUTE STRESS DUE TO
OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE
TOGETHER.

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \alpha t L^2 - \left(\frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.242 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L^2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -1.748 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta_1 = \text{inches}$)

$$\delta_1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta_1 = 0.192 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V_1 = \text{Lbs}$) :

$$V_1 = A t \cdot \delta_1$$

$$V_1 = 2.83 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M_1 = \text{in.lbs}$) :

$$M_1 = A \cdot 21 \cdot \delta_1$$

$$M_1 = 5.827 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in.lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V_2 = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V_2 = \lambda t \cdot M_1$$

$$V_2 = 2.543 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se_1 = \text{Psi}$) :

$$Se_1 = i \left(\frac{M_1}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V_1}{A_b}$$

$$Se_1 = 6.836 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Set} &= \text{Se} + \text{Sel} & \text{SL} &= \frac{\text{P}\cdot\text{D}}{4\cdot\text{t}} \\ & & \text{SL} &= 1.922\cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} \\ & & \text{Sa} &= \text{F}\cdot(1.25\cdot(\text{Sc} + \text{Sh}) - \text{SL}) \\ \text{Set} &= 2.306\cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} & & & \text{Sa} &= 4.808\cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} \end{aligned}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AI

NODEPOINT A157-sl-S

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE '83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A157 - Slurry Line - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: *CD Jones* DATE: *9/25/96*

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."

ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS=40".

D=6.625-in PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
t=0.280-in PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
A=5.581-in² PIPE METAL AREA, IN²
I=28.14-in⁴ PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN⁴
Z=8.496-in³ PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN³
A_b=8.40-in² BEND METAL AREA, IN²
Z_b=16.81-in³ BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN³
R=40.00-in PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 90 degree Bend)

E=28.62·10⁶· $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
 $\alpha=6.33\cdot 10^{-6}\cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\left(\frac{\text{in}}{\text{K}}\right)}$ THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN·F.

$\phi=1.57$ -rad BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS

P=325· $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI

T=180-K DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F

S_c=20000· $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

S_h=20000· $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

E_j=0.85 WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR

$h=\frac{tR\cdot 4}{(D-t)^2}$ h=1.113 FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER
(REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)

$k=\frac{1.65}{h}$ k=1.483 FLEXIBILITY FACTOR

$i=\frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}}$ i=0.839 SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE i=1.0 i=1.00

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$POI = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$Kd = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$Ed = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$Ks = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$Es = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 29\text{-in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$ag = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$Vm = 48 \cdot ag \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$Vm = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

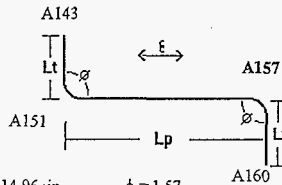
COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGTHS:

1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les) :

$$Les = 953.74 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:
from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



$$L_t = (3.83 + 5.75) \cdot ft$$

$$L_t = 114.96 \cdot in \quad \phi = 1.57$$

$$L_p = (2 \cdot (3.83) + 13 + 5.88 + 7.12 + 12.88) \cdot ft$$

$$L_p = 558.48 \cdot in$$

$$2 \cdot Les = 1.907 \cdot 10^3 \cdot in$$

Since $L_p (<) 2 \cdot Les$, this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$SP: L := \frac{L_p}{2}$$

$$L = 279.24 \cdot in$$

$$L = 279.24 \cdot in$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (Socc) :

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot Sh$$

$$S_{occ} = 4.508 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION
OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN.(ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. ($K = \text{LBS/IN}^3$) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_d D^4}{E I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_d}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. ($S = \text{LBS/IN}^2$) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_d}{2} \cdot \Gamma_d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 19.719 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_m = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 1.944 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED (1 = IN) :

$$l = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$l = 53.686 \cdot \text{in}$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "l", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLOWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a21) :

$$a_{21} = \lambda \cdot \left(k \cdot R \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$a_{21} = 4.276 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a31) :

$$a_{31} = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a_{31} = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a32) :

$$a_{32} = \lambda$$

$$a_{32} = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a_{31} + a_{21} \cdot a_{32}$$

$$a = 3.478 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les = IN) :

$$L_{es} = \left(A \cdot \frac{E}{a} \right) \cdot \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot \varepsilon m \cdot \frac{a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$L_{es} = 953.74 \cdot \text{in}$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a11 = \sin L - \left(f \cdot \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a11 = 0.062 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a12 = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a12 = -1.748 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND (δ = inches) :

$$\delta = \frac{a11}{1 - a12 \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.039 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG (Q_t = LBS) :

$$Q_t = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Q_t = 1.345 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND (M = IN-LBS) :

$$M = a21 \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 1.654 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG (Q_p = LBS) :

$$Q_p = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Q_p = 968.057 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR SEISMIC + SUSTAINED STRESSES.

$$S_{occ} < S_{all}$$

$$S_{occ} = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t} + i \cdot \frac{M}{Z_b} + \frac{Q \cdot t}{A_b}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 4.508 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

<

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY CODE
B31.3 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AJ

NODEPOINT A157-sl-T

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A157 - Slurry Line - THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: CD Jones DATE: 9/5/96

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIAN AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS = 40"

$D = 6.625 \text{ in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t = 0.280 \text{ in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A = 5.581 \text{ in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I = 28.14 \text{ in}^4$	MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z = 8.496 \text{ in}^3$	SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b = 8.40 \text{ in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b = 16.81 \text{ in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R = 40.00 \text{ in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" Radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{(\text{in} \cdot \text{K})}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi = 1.57 \text{ rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIAN
$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T = 180 \text{ K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$EJ = 0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$F = 1.00$	CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S
$h = \frac{tR \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2} \quad h = 1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF: ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k = \frac{1.65}{h} \quad k = 1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} \quad i = 0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0$; $i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $\text{POI} = 0.3$ POISSON RATIO
 $K_d = 0.32$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $\mu = 0.75$ COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
 $E_d = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma_d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$K_s = 0.25$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $E_s = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³
 $H = 36 \text{ in}$ DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN.

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$a_g = 0.12$ FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
 $V_m = 48 \cdot a_g \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $V_m = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$

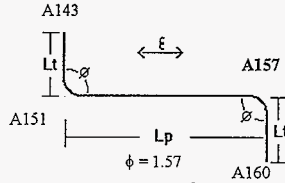
COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

$L_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \text{ in}$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:

from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



$$L_p = (2 \cdot (3.83) + 13 + 5.88 + 7.12 + 12.88) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = \frac{3.83 + 5.75}{2} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 558.48 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_t = 57.48 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$2 \cdot \text{Let} = 5.428 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) 2 \cdot \text{Let}$

Since $L_t (<) 2 \cdot \text{Let}$

this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L1 := \frac{L_p}{2}$$

$$\text{SP: } L2 := \frac{L_t}{2}$$

$$L1 = 279.24 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L2 = 28.74 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L1 = 279.24 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L2 = 28.74 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

$$\text{Set} = 7.715 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$\text{Sa} = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. THERMAL STRAIN ($\epsilon t = \text{IN/IN}$)

$$\epsilon t = \alpha \cdot (T - 40 \cdot K)$$

$$\epsilon t = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS ($Kt = \text{LBS/IN}^3$) :

$$Kt = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_s \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_s}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$Kt = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT ($St = \text{LBS/IN}^2$) :

$$St = Kt \cdot D$$

$$St = 1.169 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda t = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda t = \left(\frac{St}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION ($f_t = \text{LBS/IN}$) :

$$f_t = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_s}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f_t = 23.181 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($Lt = \text{IN}$) :

$$Lt = \epsilon t \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f_t}$$

$$Lt = 6.106 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($Ft = \text{LBS}$) :

$$Ft = f_t \cdot Lt$$

$$Ft = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG ($l_t = l_n$)

$$l_t = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$l_t = 71.977 \cdot \text{in}$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL GENERALLY BE MORE THAN " l_t ". AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{21}) :

$$A_{21} = \lambda t \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda t^3}{K t \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$A_{21} = 3.03 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{31}) :

$$A_{31} = \frac{K t \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A_{31} = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{32}) :

$$A_{32} = \lambda t$$

$$A_{32} = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_t) :

$$A_t = A_{31} + A_{21} \cdot A_{32}$$

$$A_t = 1.472 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (l_{et}) :

$$l_{et} = \frac{A \cdot E}{A_t} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot \text{st} \cdot A_t}{f_t} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$l_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

THERMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES, MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG PIPE LEG.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A11 = \epsilon t L1 - \left(\frac{ft \cdot L1^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A11 = 0.242 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A12 = \frac{-L1}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A12 = -1.748 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A11}{1 - A12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.192 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Vt = \text{lbs}$) :

$$Vt = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$Vt = 2.83 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($Mt = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Mt = A21 \cdot \delta t$$

$$Mt = 5.827 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Vp = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Vp = \lambda t \cdot Mt$$

$$Vp = 2.543 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se = \text{Psi}$)

$$Se = i \left(\frac{Mt}{Z b} \right) + \frac{Vt}{A b}$$

$$Se = 6.836 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG. COMPUTE STRESS DUE TO OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE TOGETHER.

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \epsilon t L2 - \left(\text{ft} \frac{L2^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.025 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -1.799 \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta 1 = \text{inches}$)

$$\delta 1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta 1 = 0.025 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V1 = \text{Lbs}$) :

$$V1 = A t \cdot \delta 1$$

$$V1 = 3.643 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M1 = \text{in.lbs}$) :

$$M1 = A 21 \cdot \delta 1$$

$$M1 = 7.5 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in.lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V2 = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V2 = \lambda t \cdot M1$$

$$V2 = 327.334 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se1 = \text{Psi}$) :

$$Se1 = i \left(\frac{M1}{Z b} \right) + \frac{V1}{A b}$$

$$Se1 = 879.798 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$S_{et} = S_e + S_{e1}$$

$$SL = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t}$$

$$SL = 1.922 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$S_a = F \cdot (1.25 \cdot (S_c + S_h) - SL)$$

$$S_{et} = 7.715 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

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$$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AK

NODEPOINT A160-s1-S

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE '83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A160 - Slurry Line - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: *CD Jones* DATE: *9/25/96*

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIAN AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS=40".

$D = 6.625$ -in PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
 $t = 0.280$ -in PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
 $A = 5.581$ -in² PIPE METAL AREA, IN²
 $I = 28.14$ -in⁴ PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN⁴
 $Z = 8.496$ -in³ PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN³
 $A_b = 8.40$ -in² BEND METAL AREA, IN²
 $Z_b = 16.81$ -in³ BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN³
 $R = 40.00$ -in PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 90 degree Bend)

$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI

$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in} \cdot \text{K}}$ THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.

$\phi = 1.57$ -rad BEND ANGLE IN RADIAN

$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI

$T = 180$ -K DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F

$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

$E_j = 0.85$ WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR

$h = \frac{tR \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2}$ $h = 1.113$ FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER
(REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)

$k = \frac{1.65}{h}$ $k = 1.483$ FLEXIBILITY FACTOR

$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}}$ $i = 0.839$ SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'i' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0$ $i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$POI = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$K_d = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$E_d = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$K_s = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$E_s = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$ag = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$V_m = 48 \cdot ag \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$V_m = 5.76 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

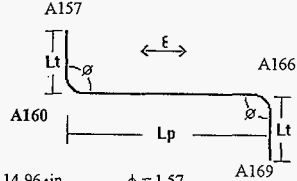
COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGTHS:

1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les) :

$$Les = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:
from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



$$L_t = (3.83 + 5.75) \cdot ft$$

$$L_t = 114.96 \cdot in$$

$$\phi = 1.57$$

$$L_p = (2 \cdot 3.83 + 8.42 + 2 \cdot 14 + 10.92) \cdot ft$$

$$L_p = 660 \cdot in$$

$$2 \cdot Les = 1.65 \cdot 10^3 \cdot in$$

Since $L_p (<) 2 \cdot Les$, this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$SP: L := \frac{L_p}{2}$$

$$L = 330 \cdot in$$

$$L = 330 \cdot in$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (Socc) :

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot Sh$$

$$S_{occ} = 4.678 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2} < ALLOWABLE$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION
OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN.(ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. (K = LBS/IN³) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_d D^4}{E I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_d}{1 - \rho I^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. (S = LBS/IN²) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_d}{2} \cdot \Gamma_d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 24.479 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH (Lm = IN) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 1.566 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE (F = LBS) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED (l = IN) :

$$l = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$l = 53.686 \cdot \text{in}$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "l", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a21) :

$$a21 = \lambda \cdot \left(k \cdot R \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$a21 = 4.276 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a31) :

$$a31 = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a31 = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a32) :

$$a32 = \lambda$$

$$a32 = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a31 + a21 \cdot a32$$

$$a = 3.478 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les = IN) :

$$Les = \left(A \cdot \frac{E}{a} \right) \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot \epsilon m \cdot \frac{a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Les = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a11 = \epsilon m \cdot L - \left(f \cdot \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a11 = 0.071 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a12 = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a12 = -2.066 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND (δ = inches) :

$$\delta = \frac{a11}{1 - a12 \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.041 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG (Q_t = LBS) :

$$Q_t = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Q_t = 1.434 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND (M = IN-LBS) :

$$M = a21 \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 1.763 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG (Q_p = LBS) :

$$Q_p = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Q_p = 1.032 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR SEISMIC + SUSTAINED STRESSES.

$$S_{occ} < S_{all}$$

$$S_{occ} = \frac{P \cdot D}{4t} + i \frac{M}{Z_b} + \frac{Qt}{A_b}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 4.678 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

<

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY CODE
B31.3 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AL

NODEPOINT A160-sl-T

S T A B

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SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
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PROGRAM VERSION: 0

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JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A160 - Slurry Line - THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DL5} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: CDJ ^{Senoo} DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS= 40"

$D = 6.625 \text{ in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t = 0.280 \text{ in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A = 5.581 \text{ in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I = 28.14 \text{ in}^4$	MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z = 8.496 \text{ in}^3$	SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b = 8.40 \text{ in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b = 16.81 \text{ in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R = 40.00 \text{ in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" Radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{(\text{in} \cdot \text{K})}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi = 1.57 \text{ rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T = 180 \text{ K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$EJ = 0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$F = 1.00$	CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S
$h = \frac{t \cdot R \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2} \quad h = 1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF: ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k = \frac{1.65}{h} \quad k = 1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} \quad i = 0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$\text{POI} = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$\text{Kd} = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$\text{Ed} = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$\text{Ks} = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\text{Es} = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$\text{H} = 36\text{-in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN .

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$\text{ag} = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$\text{Vm} = 48 \text{ ag} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$\text{Vm} = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

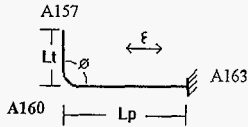
COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

$$\text{Let} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-3 for Type 3 Bend Analysis

$\phi = 1.57$

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:
from Table 3, *Classification of Legs*:



$L_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$

$L_p = (14 + 10.92 + 3.83) \cdot \text{ft}$

$L_p = 345 \cdot \text{in}$

Since $L_p (<) L_{et}$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

SP: $L1 := L_p$

$L1 = 345 \cdot \text{in}$

$L_t = \frac{3.83 + 5.75}{2} \cdot \text{ft}$

$L_t = 57.48 \cdot \text{in}$

Since $L_t (<) L_{et}$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

SP: $L2 := L_t$

$L2 = 57.48 \cdot \text{in}$

$L1 = 345 \cdot \text{in}$

$L2 = 57.48 \cdot \text{in}$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

$Set = 9.724 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$

$Sa = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. THERMAL STRAIN ($\epsilon_t = \text{IN}/\text{IN}$)

$$\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot (T - 40\text{-K})$$

$$\epsilon_t = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS ($K_t = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^3$):

$$K_t = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{\text{LBS} \cdot \text{D}^4}{\text{E} \cdot \text{I}} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_s}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K_t = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT ($St = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^2$):

$$St = K_t \cdot D$$

$$St = 1.169 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda_t = \text{IN}^{-1}$):

$$\lambda_t = \left(\frac{St}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda_t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION ($f_t = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}$):

$$f_t = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_s}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f_t = 23.181 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_t = \text{IN}$):

$$L_t = \epsilon_t \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f_t}$$

$$L_t = 6.106 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F_t = \text{LBS}$):

$$F_t = f_t \cdot L_t$$

$$F_t = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG ($l_t = I_N$)

$$l_t = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$l_t = 71.977 \cdot \text{in}$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL GENERALLY BE MORE THAN " l_t ". AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{21}) :

$$A_{21} = \lambda t \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda t^3}{K \cdot t \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$A_{21} = 3.03 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{31}) :

$$A_{31} = \frac{K \cdot t \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A_{31} = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{32}) :

$$A_{32} = \lambda t$$

$$A_{32} = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_t) :

$$A_t = A_{31} + A_{21} \cdot A_{32}$$

$$A_t = 1.472 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (L_{et}) :

$$L_{et} = \frac{A \cdot E}{A_t} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot st \cdot A_t}{ft} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$L_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

THERMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES, MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG PIPE LEG.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A11 = \epsilon t \cdot L1 - \left(r \cdot \frac{L1^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A11 = 0.297 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A12 = \frac{-L1}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A12 = -2.16 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A11}{1 - A12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.225 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Vt = \text{lbs}$) :

$$Vt = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$Vt = 3.318 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($Mt = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Mt = A21 \cdot \delta t$$

$$Mt = 6.83 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Vp = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Vp = \lambda t \cdot Mt$$

$$Vp = 2.981 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se = \text{Psi}$)

$$Se = i \left(\frac{Mt}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{Vt}{A_b}$$

$$Se = 8.013 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG. COMPUTE STRESS DUE TO OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE TOGETHER.

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \epsilon t L2 - \left(\text{ft} \cdot \frac{L2^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.051 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -3.599 \cdot 10^{-7} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta 1 = \text{inches}$)

$$\delta 1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta 1 = 0.048 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V1 = \text{Lbs}$) :

$$V1 = A t \cdot \delta 1$$

$$V1 = 7.086 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M1 = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$) :

$$M1 = A21 \cdot \delta 1$$

$$M1 = 1.459 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V2 = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V2 = \lambda t \cdot M1$$

$$V2 = 636.7 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se1 = \text{Psi}$) :

$$Se1 = i \cdot \left(\frac{M1}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V1}{A_b}$$

$$Se1 = 1.711 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$Set = Se + Sel$$

$$SL = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t}$$

$$SL = 1.922 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

$$Sa = F \cdot (1.25 \cdot (Sc + Sh) - SL)$$

$$Set = 9.724 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

<

$$Sa = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AM

NODEPOINT A166-sl-S

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE '83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A166 - Slurry Line - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE *DLS* DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: *CD Jones* DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."

ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIAN AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS=40".

$D = 6.625$ -in PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
 $t = 0.280$ -in PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
 $A = 5.581$ -in² PIPE METAL AREA, IN²
 $I = 28.14$ -in⁴ PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN⁴
 $Z = 8.496$ -in³ PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN³
 $A_b = 8.40$ -in² BEND METAL AREA, IN²
 $Z_b = 16.81$ -in³ BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN³
 $R = 40.00$ -in PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 90 degree Bend)

$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI

$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\left(\frac{\text{in}}{\text{K}}\right)}$ THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.

$\phi = 1.57$ -rad BEND ANGLE IN RADIAN

$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI

$T = 180$ -K DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F

$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

$E_j = 0.85$ WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR

$h = \frac{t \cdot R \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2}$ $h = 1.113$ FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER
(REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)

$k = \frac{1.65}{h}$ $k = 1.483$ FLEXIBILITY FACTOR

$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}}$ $i = 0.839$ SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'i' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0$ $i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$\text{POI} = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$K_d = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$E_d = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$K_s = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$E_s = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$a_g = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$V_m = 48 a_g \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$V_m = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

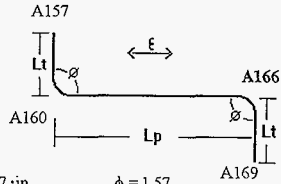
COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGHTS:

1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les) :

$$L_{es} = 825.014 \text{ in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:
from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



$$L_t = (3.83 + 5.92) \cdot ft$$

$$L_t = 117 \cdot in$$

$$\phi = 1.57$$

$$L_p = (2 \cdot 3.83 + 8.42 + 2 \cdot 14 + 10.92) \cdot ft$$

$$L_p = 660 \cdot in$$

$$2 \cdot Les = 1.65 \cdot 10^3 \cdot in$$

Since $L_p (<) 2 \cdot Les$, this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$SP: L := \frac{L_p}{2}$$

$$L = 330 \cdot in$$

$$L = 330 \cdot in$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (Socc) :

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot Sh$$

$$S_{occ} = 4.678 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION
OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN. (ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. ($K = \text{LBS/IN}^3$) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \left(\frac{E_d D^4}{E I} \right)^{0.0833} \frac{E_d}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. ($S = \text{LBS/IN}^2$) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_d}{2} \cdot \Gamma_d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 24.479 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_m = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 1.566 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED (1 = IN) :

$$l = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$l = 53.686 \cdot \text{in}$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "1", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a21) :

$$a21 = \lambda \cdot \left(k \cdot R \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$a21 = 4.276 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a31) :

$$a31 = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a31 = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a32) :

$$a32 = \lambda$$

$$a32 = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a31 + a21 \cdot a32$$

$$a = 3.478 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les = IN) :

$$Les = \left(A \cdot \frac{E}{a} \right) \cdot \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot \epsilon m \cdot \frac{a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Les = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a11 = \epsilon m \cdot L - \left(f \cdot \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a11 = 0.071 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a12 = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a12 = -2.066 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND (δ = inches) :

$$\delta = \frac{a11}{1 - a12 \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.041 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG (Qt = LBS) :

$$Qt = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Qt = 1.434 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND (M = IN-LBS):

$$M = a21 \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 1.763 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG (Qp = LBS) :

$$Qp = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Qp = 1.032 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR SEISMIC + SUSTAINED STRESSES.
Socc < Sall

$$S_{occ} = \frac{P \cdot D}{4t} + \frac{M}{Z_b} + \frac{Qt}{A_b} \qquad S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 4.678 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY CODE
B31.3 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AN

NODEPOINT A166-sl-T

S T A B
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SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE '83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED.

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A166 - Slurry Line - THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE *DL* DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: *Q Jones* DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."

ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS= 40"

$D = 6.625\text{-in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t = 0.280\text{-in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A = 5.581\text{-in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I = 28.14\text{-in}^4$	MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z = 8.496\text{-in}^3$	SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b = 8.40\text{-in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b = 16.81\text{-in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R = 40.00\text{-in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" Radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{(\text{in}\cdot\text{K})}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi = 1.57\text{-rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T = 180\text{-K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$EJ = 0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$F = 1.00$	CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S
$h = \frac{tR \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2} \quad h = 1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k = \frac{1.65}{h} \quad k = 1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} \quad i = 0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i=1.0$; $i=1.0$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$POI = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$Kd = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$Ed = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$Ks = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$Es = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN.

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$ag = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$Vm = 48 \text{ ag} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$Vm = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

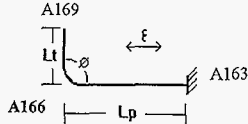
COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

$Let = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$

STAB Subroutine T-3 for Type 3 Bend Analysis

$\phi = 1.57$

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:
from Table 3, *Classification of Legs:*



Let $= 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$

$L_p = (14 + 8.42 + 3.83) \text{ ft}$

$L_p = 315 \cdot \text{in}$

Since $L_p (<) \text{ Let}$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

SP: $L_1 := L_p$

$L_1 = 315 \cdot \text{in}$

$L_t = \frac{3.83 + 5.92}{2} \text{ ft}$

$L_t = 58.5 \cdot \text{in}$

Since $L_t (<) \text{ Let}$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

SP: $L_2 := L_t$

$L_2 = 58.5 \cdot \text{in}$

$L_1 = 315 \cdot \text{in}$

$L_2 = 58.5 \cdot \text{in}$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

Set $= 9.231 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$

$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1.THERMAL STRAIN ($\epsilon_t = \text{IN}/\text{IN}$)

$$\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot (T - 40\text{-K})$$

$$\epsilon_t = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS ($K_t = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^3$) :

$$K_t = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_s \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_s}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K_t = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT ($St = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^2$) :

$$St = K_t \cdot D$$

$$St = 1.169 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda t = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda t = \left(\frac{St}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION ($f_t = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}$) :

$$f_t = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_s}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f_t = 23.181 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_t = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_t = \epsilon_t \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f_t}$$

$$L_t = 6.106 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F_t = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F_t = f_t \cdot L_t$$

$$F_t = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG (It = IN)

$$I_t = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$I_t = 71.977 \cdot \text{in}$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL GENERALLY BE MORE THAN "It" . AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A21) :

$$A_{21} = \lambda t \cdot \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda t^3}{K t \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$A_{21} = 3.03 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A31) :

$$A_{31} = \frac{K t \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A_{31} = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A32) :

$$A_{32} = \lambda t$$

$$A_{32} = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (At) :

$$A_t = A_{31} + A_{21} \cdot A_{32}$$

$$A_t = 1.472 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Let) :

$$L_{et} = \frac{A \cdot E}{A_t} \cdot \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot e \cdot t \cdot A_t}{f t} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$L_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

THERMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG
PIPE LEG.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A11 = \epsilon t \cdot L1 - \left(f_t \cdot \frac{L1^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A11 = 0.272 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A12 = \frac{-L1}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A12 = -1.972 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A11}{1 - A12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.211 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Vt = \text{lbs}$) :

$$Vt = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$Vt = 3.102 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($Mt = \text{in.lbs}$)

$$Mt = A21 \cdot \delta t$$

$$Mt = 6.386 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in.lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Vp = \text{in.lbs}$)

$$Vp = \lambda t \cdot Mt$$

$$Vp = 2.787 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se = \text{Psi}$)

$$Se = i \left(\frac{Mt}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{Vt}{A_b}$$

$$Se = 7.492 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT
STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO
STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG.
COMPUTE STRESS DUE TO
OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE
TOGETHER.

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \epsilon t L2 - \left(\text{ft} \cdot \frac{L2^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.052 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -3.662 \cdot 10^{-7} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta 1 = \text{inches}$)

$$\delta 1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta 1 = 0.049 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V1 = \text{Lbs}$) :

$$V1 = A t \cdot \delta 1$$

$$V1 = 7.204 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M1 = \text{in.lbs}$) :

$$M1 = A 21 \cdot \delta 1$$

$$M1 = 1.483 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in.lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V2 = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V2 = \lambda t \cdot M1$$

$$V2 = 647.366 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se1 = \text{Psi}$) :

$$Se1 = i \left(\frac{M1}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V1}{A_b}$$

$$Se1 = 1.74 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$\begin{aligned} S_{et} &= S_e + S_{e1} & S_L &= \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t} \\ & & S_L &= 1.922 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} \\ & & S_a &= F \cdot (1.25 \cdot (S_c + S_h) - S_L) \\ S_{et} &= 9.231 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} & & < & S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} \end{aligned}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AO

NODEPOINT A169-s1-S

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A169 - Slurry Line - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: *[Signature]* DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS=40".

$D = 6.625\text{-in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t = 0.280\text{-in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A = 5.581\text{-in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I = 28.14\text{-in}^4$	PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z = 8.496\text{-in}^3$	PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b = 8.40\text{-in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b = 16.81\text{-in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R = 40.00\text{-in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in} \cdot \text{K}}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi = 1.57\text{-rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T = 180\text{-K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$E_j = 0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$h = \frac{t \cdot R \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2} \quad h = 1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k = \frac{1.65}{h} \quad k = 1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} \quad i = 0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'i' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i=1.0$ $i=1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$\text{POI} = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$K_d = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$E_d = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$K_s = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$E_s = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$a_g = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$V_m = 48 \cdot a_g \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$V_m = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGTHS:

1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les) :

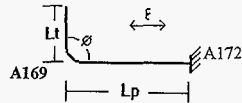
$$Les = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-3 for Type 3 Bend Analysis

A166 $\phi = 1.57$

For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:

from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



$$L_t = (3.83 + 5.92) \cdot ft$$

$$L_t = 117 \cdot in$$

$$L_p = (3.83 + 7.67) \cdot ft$$

$$L_p = 138 \cdot in$$

$$L_{es} = 825.014 \cdot in$$

Since $L_p (<) L_{es}$, this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$SP: \quad L := L_p \\ L = 138 \cdot in$$

$$L = 138 \cdot in$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (Socc) :

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot Sh$$

$$S_{occ} = 3.55 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION
OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN.(ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. ($K = \text{LBS/IN}^3$) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \left(\frac{E_d \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_d}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. ($S = \text{LBS/IN}^2$) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_d}{2} \cdot \Gamma_d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 24.479 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_m = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 1.566 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED (l = IN) :

$$l = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$l = 53.686 \cdot \text{in}$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "l", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a21) :

$$a21 = \lambda \cdot \left(k \cdot R \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$a21 = 4.276 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a31) :

$$a31 = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a31 = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a32) :

$$a32 = \lambda$$

$$a32 = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a31 + a21 \cdot a32$$

$$a = 3.478 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les = IN) :

$$Les = \left(A \cdot \frac{E}{a} \right) \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot \varepsilon m \cdot \frac{a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Les = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a11 = \epsilon m L - \left(f \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a11 = 0.032 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a12 = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a12 = -8.64 \cdot 10^{-7} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND (δ = inches) :

$$\delta = \frac{a11}{1 - a12 \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.024 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG (Q_t = LBS) :

$$Q_t = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Q_t = 8.467 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND (M = IN-LBS) :

$$M = a21 \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 1.041 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG (Q_p = LBS) :

$$Q_p = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Q_p = 609.239 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR SEISMIC + SUSTAINED STRESSES.

$$S_{occ} < S_{all}$$

$$S_{occ} = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t} + i \cdot \frac{M}{Z_b} + \frac{Q \cdot t}{A_b}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 3.55 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

<

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY CODE
B31.3 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AP

NODEPOINT A169-sl-T

S T A B

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SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED.

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A169 - Slurry Line - THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: *CD Jones* DATE: *9/6/96*

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS = 40"

$D = 6.625\text{-in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t = 0.280\text{-in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A = 5.581\text{-in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I = 28.14\text{-in}^4$	MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z = 8.496\text{-in}^3$	SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b = 8.40\text{-in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b = 16.81\text{-in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R = 40.00\text{-in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" Radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{(\text{in}\cdot\text{K})}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi = 1.57\text{-rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T = 180\text{-K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$Sc = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$Sh = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$EJ = 0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$F = 1.00$	CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S
$h = \frac{tR \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2} \quad h = 1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k = \frac{1.65}{h} \quad k = 1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} \quad i = 0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $POI = 0.3$ POISSON RATIO
 $Kd = 0.32$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $\mu = 0.75$ COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
 $Ed = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$Ks = 0.25$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $Es = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³
 $H = 36\text{-in}$ DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN .

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$ag = 0.12$ FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
 $Vm = 48 \cdot ag \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $Vm = 5.76 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$

COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

$Let = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$

STAB Subroutine T-3 for Type 3 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:
from Table 3, *Classification of Legs*:

$$L_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

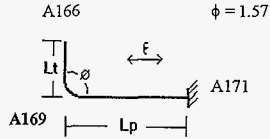
$$L_p = (3.83 + 7.67) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 138 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) L_{et}$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L1 = L_p$$

$$L1 = 138 \cdot \text{in}$$



$$L_t = \frac{3.83 + 5.92}{2} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 58.5 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_t (<) L_{et}$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L2 = L_t$$

$$L2 = 58.5 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L1 = 138 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L2 = 58.5 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

$$\text{Set} = 5.553 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE} \quad \text{Sa} = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. THERMAL STRAIN ($\epsilon_t = \text{IN}/\text{IN}$)

$$\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot (T - 40 \cdot K)$$

$$\epsilon_t = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS ($K_t = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^3$):

$$K_t = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_s \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_s}{1 - \nu^2}$$

$$K_t = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT ($St = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^2$):

$$St = K_t \cdot D$$

$$St = 1.169 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda_t = \text{IN}^{-1}$):

$$\lambda_t = \left(\frac{St}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda_t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION ($f_t = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}$):

$$f_t = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_s}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f_t = 23.181 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_t = \text{IN}$):

$$L_t = \epsilon_t \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f_t}$$

$$L_t = 6.106 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F_t = \text{LBS}$):

$$F_t = f_t \cdot L_t$$

$$F_t = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG (It = IN)

$$I_t = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$I_t = 71.977 \cdot \text{in}$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL GENERALLY BE MORE THAN "It" . AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A21) :

$$A_{21} = \lambda t \cdot \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda t^3}{K_t \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$A_{21} = 3.03 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A31) :

$$A_{31} = \frac{K_t \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A_{31} = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A32) :

$$A_{32} = \lambda t$$

$$A_{32} = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (At) :

$$A_t = A_{31} + A_{21} \cdot A_{32}$$

$$A_t = 1.472 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Let) :

$$\text{Let} = \frac{A \cdot E}{A_t} \cdot \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot \text{st} \cdot A_t}{f_t} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$\text{Let} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

**THERMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG
PIPE LEG.**

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A11 = \epsilon t \cdot L1 - \left(\text{ft} \cdot \frac{L1^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A11 = 0.121 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A12 = \frac{-L1}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A12 = -8.64 \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A11}{1 - A12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.107 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Vt = \text{lbs}$) :

$$Vt = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$Vt = 1.579 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($Mt = \text{in.lbs}$)

$$Mt = A21 \cdot \delta t$$

$$Mt = 3.25 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in.lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Vp = \text{in.lbs}$)

$$Vp = \lambda t \cdot Mt$$

$$Vp = 1.419 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se = \text{Psi}$)

$$Se = i \left(\frac{Mt}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{Vt}{A_b}$$

$$Se = 3.813 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

**NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT
STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO
STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG.
COMPUTE STRESSES DUE TO
OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE
TOGETHER.**

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \epsilon t L^2 - \left(\text{ft} \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.052 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L^2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -3.662 \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta 1 = \text{inches}$)

$$\delta 1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta 1 = 0.049 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V1 = \text{Lbs}$) :

$$V1 = A t \cdot \delta 1$$

$$V1 = 7.204 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M1 = \text{in.lbs}$) :

$$M1 = A 21 \cdot \delta 1$$

$$M1 = 1.483 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V2 = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V2 = \lambda t \cdot M1$$

$$V2 = 647.366 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se1 = \text{Psi}$) :

$$Se1 = i \cdot \left(\frac{M1}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V1}{A_b}$$

$$Se1 = 1.74 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$Set = Se + Se1$$

$$SL = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t}$$

$$SL = 1.922 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$Sa = F \cdot (1.25 \cdot (Sc + Sh) - SL)$$

$$Set = 5.553 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} <$$

$$Sa = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AQ

NODEPOINT A03-sp-S

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE '83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A03 - Supernate Line - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLs} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: *CD Jones* DATE: *9/5/96*

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS=40".

D=6.625-in PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
t=0.280-in PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
A=5.581-in² PIPE METAL AREA, IN²
I=28.14-in⁴ PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN⁴
Z=8.496-in³ PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN³
A_b=8.40-in² BEND METAL AREA, IN²
Z_b=16.81-in³ BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN³
R=40.00-in PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 45 degree Bend)

E=28.62·10⁶· $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
 $\alpha=6.33\cdot 10^{-6}\cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\left(\frac{\text{in}}{\text{K}}\right)}$ THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.

$\phi=2.356\text{-rad}$ BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
P=325· $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
T=180-K DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
S_c=20000· $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
S_h=20000· $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
E_j=0.85 WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR

$h=\frac{tR\cdot 4}{(D-t)^2}$ h=1.113 FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER
(REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)

$k=\frac{1.65}{h}$ k=1.483 FLEXIBILITY FACTOR

$i=\frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}}$ i=0.839 SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE i=1.0 i=1.00

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$\text{POI} = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$K_d = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$E_d = 62000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_d = 0.066 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$K_s = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$E_s = 21000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_s = 0.066 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \cdot \text{in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$a_g = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$V_m = 48 \cdot a_g \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$V_m = 5.76 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

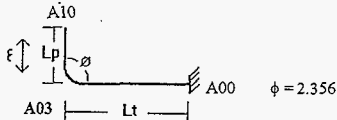
COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGHTS:

1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les) :

$$\text{Les} = 830.748 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-3 for Type 3 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:
from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



$$L_p = (1.50 + 4 \cdot (11.00) + 5.98 + 4.33 + 3.83) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 715.68 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_t = (6.62 + 8.67 + 1.499) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 201.468 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_{es} = 830.748 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) L_{es}$, this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

SP: $L := L_p$

$$L = 715.68 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L = 715.68 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (Socc) :

$$S_{occ} = 4.987 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot Sh$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION
OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN. (ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. ($K = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^3$) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_d D^4}{E I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_d}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. ($S = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^2$) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_d}{2} \cdot \Gamma_d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 24.479 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_m = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 1.566 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED ($l = IN$) :

$$l = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$l = 53.686 \cdot \text{in}$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "l", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLOWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a_{21}) :

$$a_{21} = \lambda \cdot \left(k \cdot R \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{.1}$$

$$a_{21} = 3.005 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a_{31}) :

$$a_{31} = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a_{31} = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a_{32}) :

$$a_{32} = \lambda$$

$$a_{32} = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a_{31} + a_{21} \cdot a_{32}$$

$$a = 3.404 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH ($Les = IN$) :

$$Les = \left(A \cdot \frac{E}{a} \right) \cdot \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot \varepsilon m \cdot \frac{a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Les = 830.748 \cdot \text{in}$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a11 = \epsilon m \cdot L - \left(f \cdot \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a11 = 0.133 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a12 = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a12 = -4.481 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND (δ = inches) :

$$\delta = \frac{a11}{1 - a12 \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.052 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG (Qt = LBS) :

$$Qt = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Qt = 1.786 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND (M = IN-LBS):

$$M = a21 \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 1.577 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG (Qp = LBS) :

$$Qp = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Qp = 922.928 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR SEISMIC + SUSTAINED STRESSES.

$$S_{occ} < S_{all}$$

$$S_{occ} = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t} + i \cdot \frac{M}{Z_b} + \frac{Q \cdot t}{A_b}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 4.987 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} <$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY CODE
B31.3 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AR

NODEPOINT A03-sp-T

S T A B
=====

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE '83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A03 - Supernate Line - THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: CD Jones DATE: 9/15/96

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS= 40"

$D = 6.625 \text{ in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t = 0.280 \text{ in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A = 5.581 \cdot \text{in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I = 28.14 \cdot \text{in}^4$	MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z = 8.496 \cdot \text{in}^3$	SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b = 8.40 \cdot \text{in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b = 16.81 \cdot \text{in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R = 40.00 \text{ in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" Radius, 45 degree Bend)
$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{(\text{in} \cdot \text{K})}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi = 2.356 \text{ rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
$P = 325 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T = 180 \text{ K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c = 20000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h = 20000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$EJ = 0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$F = 1.00$	CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S
$h = \frac{t \cdot R \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2} \quad h = 1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k = \frac{1.65}{h} \quad k = 1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} \quad i = 0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0$; $i = 1.0$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
POI=0.3	POISSON RATIO
Kd=0.32	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$E_d = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$K_s = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$E_s = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
H=36-in	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN.

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

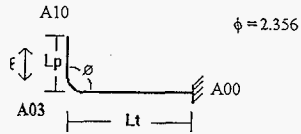
$a_g = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$V_m = 48 \cdot a_g \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$V_m = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

$$L_{et} = 2.739 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-3 for Type 3 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:
from Table 3, *Classification of Legs*:



Let = $2.739 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$

$L_p = \frac{1.5 + 4 \cdot (11.00) + 5.98 + 4.33 + 3.83}{2} \cdot \text{ft}$

$L_t = (6.62 + 8.67 + 1.5) \cdot \text{ft}$

$L_p = 357.84 \cdot \text{in}$

$L_t = 201.48 \cdot \text{in}$

Since $L_p (<) \text{ Let}$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

Since $L_t (<) \text{ Let}$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

SP: $L1 := L_p$
 $L1 = 357.84 \cdot \text{in}$

SP: $L2 := L_t$
 $L2 = 201.48 \cdot \text{in}$

$L1 = 357.84 \cdot \text{in}$

$L2 = 201.48 \cdot \text{in}$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

Set = $1.142 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$ Sa = $4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1.THERMAL STRAIN ($\epsilon t = \text{IN}/\text{IN}$)

$$\epsilon t = \alpha \cdot (T - 40 \cdot K)$$

$$\epsilon t = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS ($Kt = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^3$) :

$$Kt = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_s \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_s}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$Kt = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT ($St = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^2$) :

$$St = Kt \cdot D$$

$$St = 1.169 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda t = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda t = \left(\frac{St}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION ($f_t = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}$) :

$$f_t = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_s}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f_t = 23.181 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($Lt = \text{IN}$) :

$$Lt = \epsilon t \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f_t}$$

$$Lt = 6.106 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($Ft = \text{LBS}$) :

$$Ft = f_t \cdot Lt$$

$$Ft = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG (lt = IN)

$$lt = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$lt = 71.977 \cdot \text{in}$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL GENERALLY BE MORE THAN "lt". AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A21) :

$$A21 = \lambda t \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda t^3}{Kt \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$A21 = 2.161 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A31) :

$$A31 = \frac{Kt \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A31 = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A32) :

$$A32 = \lambda t$$

$$A32 = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (At) :

$$At = A31 + A21 \cdot A32$$

$$At = 1.434 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Let) :

$$Let = \frac{A \cdot E}{At} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot et \cdot At}{ft} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Let = 2.739 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

1. THERMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES, MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG PIPE LEG.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A11 = \epsilon t L1 - \left(\text{ft} \cdot \frac{L1^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A11 = 0.308 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A12 = \frac{-L1}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A12 = -2.24 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A11}{1 - A12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.233 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Vt = \text{lbs}$) :

$$Vt = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$Vt = 3.34 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($Mt = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Mt = A21 \cdot \delta t$$

$$Mt = 5.036 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Vp = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Vp = \lambda t \cdot Mt$$

$$Vp = 2.198 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se = \text{Psi}$)

$$Se = i \left(\frac{Mt}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{Vt}{A_b}$$

$$Se = 6.972 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG. COMPUTE STRESS DUE TO OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE TOGETHER.

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \epsilon t \cdot L2 - \left(\frac{L2^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.176 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -1.261 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta 1 = \text{inches}$)

$$\delta 1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta 1 = 0.149 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V1 = \text{Lbs}$) :

$$V1 = A t \cdot \delta 1$$

$$V1 = 2.132 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M1 = \text{in. lbs}$) :

$$M1 = A 21 \cdot \delta 1$$

$$M1 = 3.214 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V2 = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V2 = \lambda t \cdot M1$$

$$V2 = 1.403 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se1 = \text{Psi}$) :

$$Se1 = i \left(\frac{M1}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V1}{A_b}$$

$$Se1 = 4.45 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$S_e = S_c + S_{e1}$$

$$S_L = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t}$$

$$S_L = 1.922 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$S_a = F \cdot (1.25 \cdot (S_c + S_h) - S_L)$$

$$S_e = 1.142 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

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$$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AS

NODEPOINT A10-sp-S

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE '83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0
PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED
PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A10 - Supernate Line - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE^{Dis} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: *CP Jones* DATE: *9/25/96*

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS=40".

$D = 6.625$ -in PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
 $t = 0.280$ -in PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
 $A = 5.581$ -in² PIPE METAL AREA, IN²
 $I = 28.14$ -in⁴ PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN⁴
 $Z = 8.496$ -in³ PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN³
 $A_b = 8.40$ -in² BEND METAL AREA, IN²
 $Z_b = 16.81$ -in³ BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN³
 $R = 40.00$ -in PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 90 degree Bend)

$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI

$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\left(\frac{\text{in}}{\text{K}}\right)}$ THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.

$\phi = 1.57$ -rad BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS

$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI

$T = 180$ -K DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F

$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

$E_j = 0.85$ WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR

$h = \frac{tR \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2}$ $h = 1.113$ FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER
(REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)

$k = \frac{1.65}{h}$ $k = 1.483$ FLEXIBILITY FACTOR

$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}}$ $i = 0.839$ SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i=1.0$ $i=1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$\text{POI} = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$\text{Kd} = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$\text{Ed} = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$\text{Ks} = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\text{Es} = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$\text{H} = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$\text{ag} = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$\text{Vm} = 48 \text{ ag} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$\text{Vm} = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGHTS:

1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les) :

$$\text{Les} = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

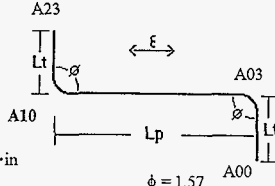
For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:

from Table 3, Classification of Legs:

$$L_t = (1.5 + 4 \cdot (11.0) + 5.98 + 4.33 + 3.83) \cdot \text{ft} \quad L_t = 715.68 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_p = (2 \cdot (3.83) + 2 \cdot (8.67) + 9 \cdot (12.00)) \cdot \text{ft} \quad L_p = 1.596 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$2 \cdot L_{es} = 1.65 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$



Since $L_p (<) 2 \cdot L_{es}$, this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L := \frac{L_p}{2}$$

$$L = 798 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L = 798 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (Socc) :

$$S_{occ} = 5.407 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION
OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN.(ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. (K = LBS/IN³) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_d \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_d}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. (S = LBS/IN²) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_d}{2} \cdot \Gamma_d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 24.479 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH (Lm = IN) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 1.566 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE (F = LBS) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED (l = IN) :

$$l = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$l = 53.686 \cdot \text{in}$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "l", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLOWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a21) :

$$a21 = \lambda \cdot \left(k \cdot R \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$a21 = 4.276 \cdot 10^5 \cdot lb$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a31) :

$$a31 = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a31 = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{lb}{in}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a32) :

$$a32 = \lambda$$

$$a32 = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a31 + a21 \cdot a32$$

$$a = 3.478 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{lb}{in}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les = IN) :

$$Les = \left(A \cdot \frac{E}{a} \right) \cdot \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot \varepsilon m \cdot \frac{a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Les = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a_{11} = \epsilon m \cdot L - \left(f \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a_{11} = 0.143 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a_{12} = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a_{12} = -4.996 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta =$ inches) :

$$\delta = \frac{a_{11}}{1 - a_{12} \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.052 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Q_t =$ LBS) :

$$Q_t = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Q_t = 1.813 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M =$ IN-LBS):

$$M = a_{21} \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 2.23 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Q_p =$ LBS) :

$$Q_p = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Q_p = 1.305 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR SEISMIC + SUSTAINED STRESSES.
Socc < Sall

$$S_{occ} = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t} + i \cdot \frac{M}{Z_b} + \frac{Q \cdot t}{A_b}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 5.407 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

<

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY CODE
B31.3 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AT

NODEPOINT A10-sp-T

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A10 - Supernate Line - THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ⁷⁶⁵ DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: *C.D. Stone* DATE: *9/10/96*

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS= 40"

$D = 6.625 \text{ in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t = 0.280 \text{ in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A = 5.581 \text{ in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I = 28.14 \text{ in}^4$	MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z = 8.496 \text{ in}^3$	SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b = 8.40 \text{ in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b = 16.81 \text{ in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R = 40.00 \text{ in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" Radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{(\text{in}\cdot\text{K})}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi = 1.57 \text{ rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T = 180 \text{ K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$EJ = 0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$F = 1.00$	CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S
$h = \frac{tR \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2} \quad h = 1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k = \frac{1.65}{h} \quad k = 1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} \quad i = 0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'i' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0; i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $\text{POI} = 0.3$ POISSON RATIO
 $K_d = 0.32$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $\mu = 0.75$ COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
 $E_d = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma_d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$K_s = 0.25$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $E_s = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³
 $H = 36 \text{ in}$ DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN.

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

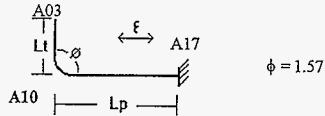
$ag = 0.12$ FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
 $V_m = 48 \cdot ag \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $V_m = 5.76 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$

COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

$L_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$

STAB Subroutine T-3 for Type 3 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:
from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



$$L_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_p = (3.83 + 8.67 + 5 \cdot 12.00) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 870 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) L_{et}$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L1 := L_p$$

$$L1 = 870 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_t (<) L_{et}$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L2 := L_t$$

$$L2 = 357.84 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_t = \frac{1.5 + 4 \cdot (11.0) + 5.98 + 4.33 + 3.83}{2} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 357.84 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L1 = 870 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L2 = 357.84 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

$$\text{Set} = 2.236 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE} \quad \text{Sa} = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90
REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1.THERMAL STRAIN (et = IN/IN)

$$et = \alpha \cdot (T - 40 \cdot K)$$

$$et = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS (Kt = LBS/IN³) :

$$Kt = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \left(\frac{Es \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{Es}{1 - \nu^2}$$

$$Kt = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT (St = LBS/IN²) :

$$St = Kt \cdot D$$

$$St = 1.169 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda t = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda t = \left(\frac{St}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION (ft = LBS/IN) :

$$ft = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + Ks}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$ft = 23.181 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH (Lt = IN) :

$$Lt = et \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{ft}$$

$$Lt = 6.106 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE (Ft = LBS) :

$$Ft = ft \cdot Lt$$

$$Ft = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG (It = IN)

$$I_t = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$I_t = 71.977 \cdot \text{in}$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL GENERALLY BE MORE THAN "It". AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A21) :

$$A_{21} = \lambda t \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda t^3}{K t \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$A_{21} = 3.03 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A31) :

$$A_{31} = \frac{K t \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A_{31} = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A32) :

$$A_{32} = \lambda t$$

$$A_{32} = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (At) :

$$A_t = A_{31} + A_{21} \cdot A_{32}$$

$$A_t = 1.472 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Let) :

$$L_{et} = \frac{A \cdot E}{A_t} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot e t \cdot A_t}{f t} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$L_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

THERMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES, MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG PIPE LEG.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A11 = \epsilon t \cdot L1 - \left(\text{ft} \cdot \frac{L1^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A11 = 0.716 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A12 = \frac{-L1}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A12 = -5.447 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A11}{1 - A12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.397 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Vt = \text{lbs}$) :

$$Vt = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$Vt = 5.849 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($Mt = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Mt = A21 \cdot \delta t$$

$$Mt = 1.204 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Vp = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Vp = \lambda t \cdot Mt$$

$$Vp = 5.256 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se = \text{Psi}$)

$$Se = i \left(\frac{Mt}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{Vt}{A_b}$$

$$Se = 1.413 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG. COMPUTE STRESS DUE TO OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE TOGETHER.

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \text{st} \cdot L2 - \left(\text{ft} \cdot \frac{L2^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.308 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -2.24 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta 1 = \text{inches}$)

$$\delta 1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta 1 = 0.232 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V1 = \text{Lbs}$) :

$$V1 = A t \cdot \delta 1$$

$$V1 = 3.407 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M1 = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$) :

$$M1 = A 21 \cdot \delta 1$$

$$M1 = 7.014 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V2 = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V2 = \lambda t \cdot M1$$

$$V2 = 3.061 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se1 = \text{Ps}$) :

$$Se1 = i \cdot \left(\frac{M1}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V1}{A_b}$$

$$Se1 = 8.228 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$S_e = S_e + S_{e1}$$

$$S_L = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t}$$

$$S_L = 1.922 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$S_a = F \cdot (1.25 \cdot (S_c + S_h) - S_L)$$

$$S_e = 2.236 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

<

$$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AU

NODEPOINT A23-sp-S

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A23-Sturry Line - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE *DL* DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: *CD* DATE: *9/6/96*

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS=40".

$D = 6.625$ -in PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN

$t = 0.280$ -in PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN

$A = 5.581$ -in² PIPE METAL AREA, IN²

$I = 28.14$ -in⁴ PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN⁴

$Z = 8.496$ -in³ PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN³

$A_b = 8.40$ -in² BEND METAL AREA, IN²

$Z_b = 16.81$ -in³ BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN³

$R = 40.00$ -in PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 90 degree Bend)

$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI

$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\left(\frac{\text{in}}{\text{K}}\right)}$ THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.

$\phi = 1.57$ -rad BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS

$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI

$T = 180$ -K DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F

$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

$E_j = 0.85$ WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR

$h = \frac{tR-4}{(D-t)^2}$ $h = 1.113$ FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER
(REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)

$k = \frac{1.65}{h}$ $k = 1.483$ FLEXIBILITY FACTOR

$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}}$ $i = 0.839$ SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0$ $i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ SOIL SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $\text{POI} = 0.3$ POISSON RATIO
 $K_d = 0.32$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $\mu = 0.75$ COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
 $E_d = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma_d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$K_s = 0.25$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $E_s = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³
 $H = 36 \text{ in}$ DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$a_g = 0.12$ FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
 $V_m = 48 \cdot a_g \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $V_m = 5.76 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$

COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGHTS:

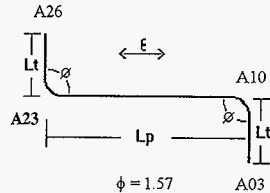
1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (L_{es}) :

$$L_{es} = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:

from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



$$L_t = (3.83 + 5.17) \cdot ft$$

$$L_t = 108 \cdot in$$

$$L_p = (2 \cdot (3.83) + 2 \cdot (8.67) + 9 \cdot (12.00)) \cdot ft$$

$$L_p = 1.596 \cdot 10^3 \cdot in$$

$$\phi = 1.57$$

$$2 \cdot L_{es} = 1.65 \cdot 10^3 \cdot in$$

Since $L_p (<) 2 \cdot L_{es}$, this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$SP: L = \frac{L_p}{2}$$

$$L = 798 \cdot in$$

$$L = 798 \cdot in$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (Socc) :

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 5.407 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION
OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN.(ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. ($K = \text{LBS/IN}^3$) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \left(\frac{E_d D^4}{E I} \right)^{0.0833} \frac{E_d}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. ($S = \text{LBS/IN}^2$) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + Kd}{2} \cdot \Gamma_d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 24.479 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_m = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 1.566 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED ($l = IN$) :

$$l = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$l = 53.686 \cdot in$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "l", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a_{21}) :

$$a_{21} = \lambda \cdot \left(k \cdot R \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$a_{21} = 4.276 \cdot 10^5 \cdot lb$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a_{31}) :

$$a_{31} = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a_{31} = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{lb}{in}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a_{32}) :

$$a_{32} = \lambda$$

$$a_{32} = 0.059 \cdot in^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a_{31} + a_{21} \cdot a_{32}$$

$$a = 3.478 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{lb}{in}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH ($L_{es} = IN$) :

$$L_{es} = \left(A \cdot \frac{E}{a} \right) \cdot \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot \varepsilon m \cdot \frac{a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$L_{es} = 825.014 \cdot in$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a11 = \alpha m \cdot L - \left(f \cdot \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a11 = 0.143 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a12 = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a12 = -4.996 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta = \text{inches}$) :

$$\delta = \frac{a11}{1 - a12 \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.052 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Q_t = \text{LBS}$) :

$$Q_t = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Q_t = 1.813 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M = \text{IN-LBS}$):

$$M = a21 \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 2.23 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Q_p = \text{LBS}$) :

$$Q_p = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Q_p = 1.305 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR SEISMIC + SUSTAINED STRESSES.

$$S_{occ} < S_{all}$$

$$S_{occ} = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t} + i \cdot \frac{M}{Z_b} + \frac{Q \cdot t}{A_b}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 5.407 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} <$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY CODE
B31.3 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AV

NODEPOINT A23-sp-T

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A23 - Supernate Line - THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE^{DLS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: CD Jones DATE: 9/25/96

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS= 40"

$D = 6.625 \text{ in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t = 0.280 \text{ in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A = 5.581 \text{ in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I = 28.14 \text{ in}^4$	MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z = 8.496 \text{ in}^3$	SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b = 8.40 \text{ in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b = 16.81 \text{ in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R = 40.00 \text{ in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" Radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{(\text{in}\cdot\text{K})}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi = 1.57 \text{ rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T = 180 \text{ K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$EJ = 0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$F = 1.00$	CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S
$h = \frac{t \cdot R \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2} \quad h = 1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$K = \frac{1.65}{h} \quad k = 1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} \quad i = 0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'i' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0; i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$POI = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$Kd = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$E_d = 62000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_d = 0.066 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$K_s = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$E_s = 21000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_s = 0.066 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36\text{-in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN.

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

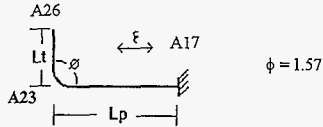
$ag = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$V_m = 48 \cdot ag \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$V_m = 5.76 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

$$L_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-3 for Type 3 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:
from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



$$L_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_p = (3.83 + 8.67 + 4 \cdot 12.00) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 726 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) L_{et}$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L1 := L_p$$

$$L1 = 726 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_t (<) L_{et}$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L2 := L_t$$

$$L2 = 54 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L1 = 726 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L2 = 54 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

$$S_{et} = 1.45 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE} \quad S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90
REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. THERMAL STRAIN ($\epsilon_t = \text{IN}/\text{IN}$)

$$\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot (T - 40\text{-K})$$

$$\epsilon_t = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS ($K_t = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^3$):

$$K_t = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_s \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_s}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K_t = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT ($St = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}^2$):

$$St = K_t \cdot D$$

$$St = 1.169 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda_t = \text{IN}^{-1}$):

$$\lambda_t = \left(\frac{St}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda_t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION ($f_t = \text{LBS}/\text{IN}$):

$$f_t = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_s}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f_t = 23.181 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_t = \text{IN}$):

$$L_t = \epsilon_t \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f_t}$$

$$L_t = 6.106 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F_t = \text{LBS}$):

$$F_t = f_t \cdot L_t$$

$$F_t = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG ($l_t = l_n$)

$$l_t = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$l_t = 71.977 \cdot \text{in}$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL GENERALLY BE MORE THAN "l_t". AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A₂₁) :

$$A_{21} = \lambda t \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda t^3}{K t \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$A_{21} = 3.03 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A₃₁) :

$$A_{31} = \frac{K t \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A_{31} = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A₃₂) :

$$A_{32} = \lambda t$$

$$A_{32} = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_t) :

$$A_t = A_{31} + A_{21} \cdot A_{32}$$

$$A_t = 1.472 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (L_{et}) :

$$L_{et} = \frac{A \cdot E}{A_t} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot e t \cdot A_t}{f t} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$L_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

THERMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES, MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG PIPE LEG.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A11 = \epsilon t \cdot L1 - \left(\frac{L1^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A11 = 0.605 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A12 = \frac{-L1}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A12 = -4.545 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A11}{1 - A12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.363 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Vt = \text{lbs}$) :

$$Vt = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$Vt = 5.336 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($Mt = \text{in. lbs}$)

$$Mt = A21 \cdot \delta t$$

$$Mt = 1.099 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{in. lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Vp = \text{in. lbs}$)

$$Vp = \lambda t \cdot Mt$$

$$Vp = 4.795 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se = \text{Psi}$)

$$Se = i \left(\frac{Mt}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{Vt}{A_b}$$

$$Se = 1.289 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG. COMPUTE STRESS DUE TO OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE TOGETHER.

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \alpha t L^2 - \left(\frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.048 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L^2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -3.381 \cdot 10^{-7} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta_1 = \text{inches}$)

$$\delta_1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta_1 = 0.045 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V_1 = \text{Lbs}$) :

$$V_1 = A t \cdot \delta_1$$

$$V_1 = 6.679 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M_1 = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$) :

$$M_1 = A^2 t \cdot \delta_1$$

$$M_1 = 1.375 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V_2 = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V_2 = \lambda t M_1$$

$$V_2 = 600.151 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se_1 = \text{Psi}$) :

$$Se_1 = i \left(\frac{M_1}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V_1}{A_b}$$

$$Se_1 = 1.613 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Set} &= \text{Se} + \text{Sel} & \text{SL} &= \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t} \\ & & \text{SL} &= 1.922 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} \\ & & \text{Sa} &= F \cdot (1.25 \cdot (\text{Sc} + \text{Sh}) - \text{SL}) \\ \text{Set} &= 1.45 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} & & < & \text{Sa} = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} \end{aligned}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AW

NODEPOINT A26-sp-S

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE '83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A26 - Supernate Line - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE *dl* DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: *CD Jones* DATE: *9/5/96*

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS=40".

$D = 6.625 \text{ in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t = 0.280 \text{ in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A = 5.581 \text{ in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I = 28.14 \text{ in}^4$	PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z = 8.496 \text{ in}^3$	PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b = 8.40 \text{ in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b = 16.81 \text{ in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R = 40.00 \text{ in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\left(\frac{\text{in}}{\text{K}}\right)}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi = 1.57 \text{ rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T = 180 \text{ K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$E_j = 0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$h = \frac{tR \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2} \quad h = 1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k = \frac{1.65}{h} \quad k = 1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} \quad i = 0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'i' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0$ $i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$\text{POI} = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$K_d = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$E_d = 62000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_d = 0.066 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$K_s = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$E_s = 21000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma_s = 0.066 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \cdot \text{in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$a_g = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$V_m = 48 \cdot a_g \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$V_m = 5.76 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGHTS:

1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (L_{es}) :

$$L_{es} = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:

from Table 3, Classification of Legs:

$$L_t = (3.83 + 5.17) \cdot ft$$

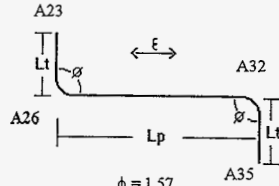
$$L_t = 108 \cdot in$$

$$L_p = 2 \cdot (3.857 + 8.308 + 12.719) \cdot ft$$

$$L_p = 597.216 \cdot in$$

$$2 \cdot Les = 1.65 \cdot 10^3 \cdot in$$

$$\phi = 1.57$$



Since $L_p (<) 2 \cdot Les$, this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$SP: L := \frac{L_p}{2}$$

$$L = 298.608 \cdot in$$

$$L = 298.608 \cdot in$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (Socc) :

$$S_{occ} = 4.549 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION
OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN. (ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. (K = LBS/IN³) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_d \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_d}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. (S = LBS/IN²) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_d}{2} \cdot \Gamma_d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 24.479 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH (Lm = IN) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 1.566 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE (F = LBS) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED (1 = IN) :

$$l = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$l = 53.686 \cdot \text{in}$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "l", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a21) :

$$a_{21} = \lambda \cdot \left(k \cdot R \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$a_{21} = 4.276 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a31) :

$$a_{31} = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a_{31} = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a32) :

$$a_{32} = \lambda$$

$$a_{32} = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a_{31} + a_{21} \cdot a_{32}$$

$$a = 3.478 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les = IN) :

$$L_{es} = \left(A \cdot \frac{E}{a} \right) \cdot \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot \sin \frac{a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$L_{es} = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a11 = \epsilon m \cdot L - \left(f \cdot \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a11 = 0.065 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a12 = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a12 = -1.869 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND (δ = inches) :

$$\delta = \frac{a11}{1 - a12 \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.039 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG (Q_t = LBS) :

$$Q_t = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Q_t = 1.366 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND (M = IN-LBS) :

$$M = a21 \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 1.68 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG (Q_p = LBS) :

$$Q_p = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Q_p = 983.185 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR SEISMIC + SUSTAINED STRESSES.
Socc < Sall

$$S_{occ} = \frac{P \cdot D}{4t} + i \cdot \frac{M}{Z_b} + \frac{Qt}{A_b}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 4.549 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

<

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY CODE
B31.3 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AX

NODEPOINT A26-sp-T

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A26 - Supernate Line - THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE^{DLS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: *CDone* DATE: *9/25/96*

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS= 40"

$D = 6.625 \text{ in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t = 0.280 \text{ in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A = 5.581 \text{ in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I = 28.14 \text{ in}^4$	MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z = 8.496 \text{ in}^3$	SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b = 8.40 \text{ in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b = 16.81 \text{ in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R = 40.00 \text{ in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" Radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{(\text{in} \cdot \text{K})}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi = 1.57 \text{ rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T = 180 \text{ K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$EJ = 0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$F = 1.00$	CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S
$h = \frac{t \cdot R \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2} \quad h = 1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF: ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k = \frac{1.65}{h} \quad k = 1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} \quad i = 0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0$ $i = 1.0$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

BI: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$POI = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$Kd = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$Ed = 62000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma d = 0.066 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$Ks = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$Es = 21000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma s = 0.066 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN .

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$ag = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$Vm = 48 \cdot ag \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$Vm = 5.76 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

$$Let = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \text{ in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:

from Table 3, Classification of Legs:

$$L_p = 2 \cdot (3.857 + 8.308 + 12.719) \cdot ft$$

$$L_p = 597.216 \cdot in$$

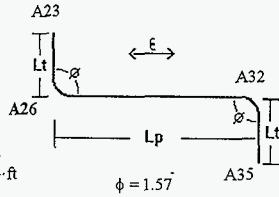
$$2 \cdot L_{et} = 5.428 \cdot 10^3 \cdot in$$

Since $L_p (<) 2 \cdot L_{et}$

this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$SP: L1 := \frac{L_p}{2}$$

$$L1 = 298.608 \cdot in$$



$$L_t = \frac{3.83 + 5.17}{2} ft$$

$$L_t = 54 \cdot in$$

Since $L_t (<) 2 \cdot L_{et}$

this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$SP: L2 := \frac{L_t}{2}$$

$$L2 = 27 \cdot in$$

$$L1 = 298.608 \cdot in$$

$$L2 = 27 \cdot in$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

$$S_{et} = 8.024 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

< ALLOWABLE

$$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. THERMAL STRAIN ($\epsilon t = \text{IN/IN}$)

$$\epsilon t = \alpha \cdot (\Gamma - 40 \cdot K)$$

$$\epsilon t = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS ($Kt = \text{LBS/IN}^3$):

$$Kt = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_s \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_s}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$Kt = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT ($St = \text{LBS/IN}^2$):

$$St = Kt \cdot D$$

$$St = 1.169 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda t = \text{IN}^{-1}$):

$$\lambda t = \left(\frac{St}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION ($ft = \text{LBS/IN}$):

$$ft = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_s}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$ft = 23.181 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($Lt = \text{IN}$):

$$Lt = \epsilon t \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{ft}$$

$$Lt = 6.106 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($Ft = \text{LBS}$):

$$Ft = ft \cdot Lt$$

$$Ft = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG (It = IN)

$$It = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$It = 71.977 \cdot \text{in}$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL GENERALLY BE MORE THAN "It". AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A21) :

$$A21 = \lambda t \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda t}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$A21 = 3.03 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A31) :

$$A31 = \frac{K \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A31 = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A32) :

$$A32 = \lambda t$$

$$A32 = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (At) :

$$At = A31 + A21 \cdot A32$$

$$At = 1.472 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Let) :

$$Let = \frac{A \cdot E}{At} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot et \cdot At}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Let = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

THEMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG
PIPE LEG.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A11 = \epsilon t L1 - \left(\text{ft.} \cdot \frac{L1^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A11 = 0.258 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A12 = \frac{-L1}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A12 = -1.869 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A11}{1 - A12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.202 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Vt = \text{lbs}$) :

$$Vt = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$Vt = 2.979 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($Mt = \text{in. lbs}$)

$$Mt = A21 \cdot \delta t$$

$$Mt = 6.134 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in. lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Vp = \text{in. lbs}$)

$$Vp = \lambda t \cdot Mt$$

$$Vp = 2.677 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se = \text{Psi}$)

$$Se = i \left(\frac{Mt}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{Vt}{A_b}$$

$$Se = 7.196 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT
STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO
STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG.
COMPUTE STRESSES DUE TO
OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE
TOGETHER.

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \alpha t \cdot L2 - \left(\frac{L2^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.024 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -1.69 \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta 1 = \text{inches}$)

$$\delta 1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta 1 = 0.023 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V1 = \text{Lbs}$) :

$$V1 = A t \cdot \delta 1$$

$$V1 = 3.428 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M1 = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$) :

$$M1 = A21 \cdot \delta 1$$

$$M1 = 7.058 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V2 = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V2 = \lambda t \cdot M1$$

$$V2 = 308.041 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se1 = \text{Psi}$) :

$$Se1 = i \left(\frac{M1}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V1}{A_b}$$

$$Se1 = 827.943 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$S_{et} = S_e + S_{e1}$$

$$S_L = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t}$$

$$S_L = 1.922 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$S_a = F \cdot (1.25 \cdot (S_c + S_h) - S_L)$$

$$S_{et} = 8.024 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

<

$$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AY

NODEPOINT A32-sp-S

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A32 - Supernate Line - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: *D Stone* DATE: *9/29/96*

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS=40".

$D = 6.625$ -in PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN

$t = 0.280$ -in PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN

$A = 5.581$ -in² PIPE METAL AREA, IN²

$I = 28.14$ -in⁴ PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA,
IN⁴

$Z = 8.496$ -in³ PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN³

$A_b = 8.40$ -in² BEND METAL AREA,
IN²

$Z_b = 16.81$ -in³ BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN³

$R = 40.00$ -in PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 90 degree Bend)

$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI

$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\left(\frac{\text{in}}{\text{K}}\right)}$ THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.

$\phi = 1.57$ -rad BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS

$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI

$T = 180$ -K DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F

$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

$E_j = 0.85$ WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR

$h = \frac{tR \cdot 4}{(D - t)^2}$ $h = 1.113$ FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER
(REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)

$k = \frac{1.65}{h}$ $k = 1.483$ FLEXIBILITY FACTOR

$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}}$ $i = 0.839$ SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0$ $i = 1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$\text{POI} = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$\text{Kd} = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$\text{Ed} = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$\text{Ks} = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\text{Es} = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$\text{H} = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$\text{ag} = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$\text{Vm} = 48 \cdot \text{ag} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$\text{Vm} = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

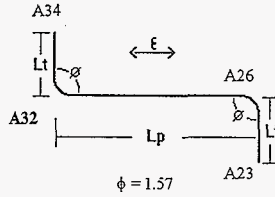
COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGTHS:

1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les) :

$$\text{Les} = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:
from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



$$L_t = (0.67 + 2.58 + 2 \cdot 3.83) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 130.92 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_p = 2 \cdot (3.857 + 8.308 + 12.719) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 597.216 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$2 \cdot L_{es} = 1.65 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) 2 \cdot L_{es}$, this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L := \frac{L_p}{2}$$

$$L = 298.608 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L = 298.608 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (Socc) :

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot Sh$$

$$S_{occ} = 4.549 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION
OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN.(ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. (K = LBS/IN³) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_d D^4}{E I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_d}{1 - POI^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. (S = LBS/IN²) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_d}{2} \cdot \Gamma_d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 24.479 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH (Lm = IN) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 1.566 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE (F = LBS) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED ($l = IN$) :

$$l = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$l = 53.686 \cdot \text{in}$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "l", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a_{21}) :

$$a_{21} = \lambda \cdot \left(k \cdot R \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$a_{21} = 4.276 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a_{31}) :

$$a_{31} = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a_{31} = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a_{32}) :

$$a_{32} = \lambda$$

$$a_{32} = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a_{31} + a_{21} \cdot a_{32}$$

$$a = 3.478 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH ($Les = IN$) :

$$Les = \left(A \cdot \frac{E}{a} \right) \cdot \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot \varepsilon \cdot m \cdot \frac{a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Les = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a11 = \epsilon m \cdot L - \left(f \cdot \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a11 = 0.065 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a12 = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a12 = -1.869 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND (δ = inches) :

$$\delta = \frac{a11}{1 - a12 \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.039 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG (Q_t = LBS) :

$$Q_t = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Q_t = 1.366 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND (M = IN-LBS):

$$M = a21 \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 1.68 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG (Q_p = LBS) :

$$Q_p = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Q_p = 983.185 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR SEISMIC + SUSTAINED STRESSES.

$$S_{occ} < S_{all}$$

$$S_{occ} = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t} + i \frac{M}{Z_b} + \frac{Q \cdot t}{A_b}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 4.549 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} <$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY CODE
B31.3 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AZ

NODEPOINT A32-sp-T

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A32 - Supernate Line - THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DLS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: *CTD* DATE: *9/5/96*

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS= 40"

$D=6.625\text{-in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t=0.280\text{-in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A=5.581\text{-in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I=28.14\text{-in}^4$	MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z=8.496\text{-in}^3$	SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b=8.40\text{-in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b=16.81\text{-in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R=40.00\text{-in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" Radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E=28.62\cdot 10^6\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha=6.33\cdot 10^{-6}\frac{\text{in}}{(\text{in}\cdot\text{K})}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN.F.
$\phi=1.57\text{-rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
$P=325\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T=180\text{-K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c=20000\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h=20000\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$EJ=0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$F=1.00$	CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S
$h=\frac{tR\cdot 4}{(D-t)^2}$	$h=1.113$ FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k=\frac{1.65}{h}$	$k=1.483$ FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i=\frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}}$	$i=0.839$ SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i=1.0$; $i=1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $POI = 0.3$ POISSON RATIO
 $K_d = 0.32$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $\mu = 0.75$ COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
 $E_d = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma_d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$K_s = 0.25$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $E_s = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma_s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³
 $H = 36\text{-in}$ DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN .

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$a_g = 0.12$ FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
 $V_m = 48 \cdot a_g \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $V_m = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$

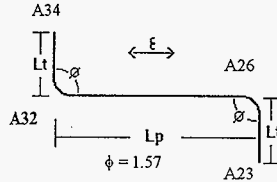
COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

$L_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:

from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



$$L_p = 2 \cdot (3.857 + 8.308 + 12.719) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 597.216 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$2 \cdot L_{et} = 5.428 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) 2 \cdot L_{et}$

this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L_1 := \frac{L_p}{2}$$

$$L_1 = 298.608 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_t = \frac{0.67 + 2.58 + 2 \cdot 3.83}{2} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 65.46 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_t (<) 2 \cdot L_{et}$

this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L_2 := \frac{L_t}{2}$$

$$L_2 = 32.73 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_1 = 298.608 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_2 = 32.73 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

$$\text{Set} = 8.194 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1.THERMAL STRAIN ($\epsilon_t = \text{IN/IN}$)

$$\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot (T - 40\text{-K})$$

$$\epsilon_t = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS ($K_t = \text{LBS/IN}^3$) :

$$K_t = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_s \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_s}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K_t = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT ($St = \text{LBS/IN}^2$) :

$$St = K_t \cdot D$$

$$St = 1.169 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda_t = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda_t = \left(\frac{St}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda_t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION ($f_t = \text{LBS/IN}$) :

$$f_t = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_s}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f_t = 23.181 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($L_t = \text{IN}$) :

$$L_t = \epsilon_t \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f_t}$$

$$L_t = 6.106 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($F_t = \text{LBS}$) :

$$F_t = f_t \cdot L_t$$

$$F_t = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG ($l_t = IN$)

$$l_t = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$l_t = 71.977 \cdot \text{in}$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL GENERALLY BE MORE THAN " l_t ". AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{21}) :

$$A_{21} = \lambda t \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda t^3}{K t \cdot D} \right)^{.1}$$

$$A_{21} = 3.03 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{31}) :

$$A_{31} = \frac{K t \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A_{31} = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_{32}) :

$$A_{32} = \lambda t$$

$$A_{32} = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A_t) :

$$A_t = A_{31} + A_{21} \cdot A_{32}$$

$$A_t = 1.472 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Let) :

$$Let = \frac{A \cdot E}{A_t} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot \text{ct} \cdot A_t}{ft} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Let = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

1. THERMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
2. MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG
3. PIPE LEG.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A11 = \epsilon t \cdot L1 - \left(f_r \frac{L1^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A11 = 0.258 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A12 = \frac{-L1}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A12 = -1.869 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A11}{1 - A12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.202 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Vt = \text{lbs}$) :

$$Vt = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$Vt = 2.979 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($Mt = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Mt = A21 \cdot \delta t$$

$$Mt = 6.134 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Vp = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$)

$$Vp = \lambda t \cdot Mt$$

$$Vp = 2.677 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se = \text{Psi}$)

$$Se = t \left(\frac{Mt}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{Vt}{A_b}$$

$$Se = 7.196 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT
STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO
STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG.
COMPUTE STRESS DUE TO
OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE
TOGETHER.

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \epsilon t \cdot L2 - \left(\frac{L2^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.029 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -2.049 \cdot 10^{-7} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta 1 = \text{inches}$)

$$\delta 1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta 1 = 0.028 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V1 = \text{Lbs}$) :

$$V1 = A t \cdot \delta 1$$

$$V1 = 4.132 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M1 = \text{in.lbs}$) :

$$M1 = A 21 \cdot \delta 1$$

$$M1 = 8.507 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in.lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V2 = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V2 = \lambda t \cdot M1$$

$$V2 = 371.326 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se1 = \text{Psi}$) :

$$Se1 = i \left(\frac{M1}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V1}{A_b}$$

$$Se1 = 998.039 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Set} &= \text{Se} + \text{Sel} & \text{SL} &= \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t} \\ & & \text{SL} &= 1.922 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} \\ & & \text{Sa} &= F \cdot (1.25 \cdot (\text{Sc} + \text{Sh}) - \text{SL}) \\ \text{Set} &= 8.194 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} & & < & \text{Sa} = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} \end{aligned}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AAA

NODEPOINT A35-sp-S

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL.

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A35 - Supernate Line - SEISMIC

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE ^{DS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: *CD Jones* DATE: *9/15/96*

STEP 1: "DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIAN AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA: (REF:CRANE TECH PAPER NO:410, 22nd PRINT-1985)

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS=40".

$D = 6.625$ -in PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
 $t = 0.280$ -in PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
 $A = 5.581$ -in² PIPE METAL AREA, IN²
 $I = 28.14$ -in⁴ PIPE MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN⁴
 $Z = 8.496$ -in³ PIPE SECTION MODULUS, IN³
 $A_b = 8.40$ -in² BEND METAL AREA, IN²
 $Z_b = 16.81$ -in³ BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN³
 $R = 40.00$ -in PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" radius, 90 degree Bend)

$E = 28.62 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI

$\alpha = 6.33 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\left(\frac{\text{in}}{\text{K}}\right)}$ THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.

$\phi = 1.57$ -rad BEND ANGLE IN RADIAN

$P = 325 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI

$T = 180$ -K DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F

$S_c = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

$S_h = 20000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI

$E_j = 0.85$ WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR

$h = \frac{tR}{(D-t)^2} \quad h = 1.113$ FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER
(REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)

$k = \frac{1.65}{h} \quad k = 1.483$ FLEXIBILITY FACTOR

$i = \frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}} \quad i = 0.839$ SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'I' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i = 1.0$ $i = 1.0$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ SOIL SHEAR WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $POI = 0.3$ POISSON RATIO
 $Kd = 0.32$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $\mu = 0.75$ COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
 $Ed = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$Ks = 0.25$ COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
 $Es = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$ STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
 $\Gamma s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$ STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN³
 $H = 36 \text{ in}$ DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

$ag = 0.12$ FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
 $Vm = 48 \cdot ag \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$ MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
 $Vm = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$

COMPUTED EFFECTIVE LENGTHS:

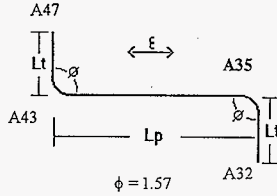
1. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les) :

$$Les = 825.014 \text{ in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-2 for Type 2 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Seismic Effective Length:

from Table 3, Classification of Legs:



$$L_t = (2 \cdot (3.83) + 0.67 + 2.58) \cdot ft \quad L_t = 130.92 \cdot in$$

$$L_p = (3.83 + 9.81 + 4 \cdot (12.0) + 11.89 + 1.5) \cdot ft \quad L_p = 900.36 \cdot in$$

$$2 \cdot Les = 1.65 \cdot 10^3 \cdot in$$

Since $L_p (<) 2 \cdot Les$, this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$SP: L := \frac{L_p}{2}$$

$$L = 450.18 \cdot in$$

$$L = 450.18 \cdot in$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS :

SEISMIC (OCCASIONAL) STRESS (Socc) :

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot Sh$$

$$S_{occ} = 5.045 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE}$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{lb}{in^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-1990 REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2A: SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION
OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. SEISMIC SOIL STRAIN.(ϵ_m) :

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{V_m}{2 \cdot C}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$\epsilon_m = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS. (K = LBS/IN³) :

$$K = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{E_d D^4}{E I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_d}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$K = 5.702 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT. (S = LBS/IN²) :

$$S = K \cdot D$$

$$S = 3.778 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{S}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL FRICTION.

$$f = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + Kd}{2} \cdot \Gamma \cdot d \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$f = 24.479 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH (Lm = IN) :

$$L_m = \epsilon_m \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{f}$$

$$L_m = 1.566 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE (F = LBS) :

$$F = f \cdot L_m$$

$$F = 3.833 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH REQUIRED (l = IN) :

$$l = \frac{\pi}{\lambda}$$

REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET

$$l = 53.686 \cdot \text{in}$$

NOTE: SINCE ALL PIPE RUNS WILL GENERALLY BE LONGER THAN, "l", IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRANSVERSE LEG LENGTH CRITERIA HAS BEEN SATISFIED AND ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN SUCCEEDING FORMULAE ARE EQUAL TO 1.0 . THEREFORE THE FOLLOWING FORMULAS ARE MODIFIED USING THE VALUES OF CONSTANTS AS 1.0

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a21) :

$$a21 = \lambda \left(k \cdot R \cdot \frac{\phi}{E \cdot I} + 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{K \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$a21 = 4.276 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a31) :

$$a31 = \frac{S}{2 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$a31 = 3.228 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a32) :

$$a32 = \lambda$$

$$a32 = 0.059 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (a) :

$$a = a31 + a21 \cdot a32$$

$$a = 3.478 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. SEISMIC EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Les = IN) :

$$Les = \left(A \cdot \frac{E}{a} \right) \cdot \left[\left(1 + 2 \cdot \text{em} \cdot \frac{a}{f} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Les = 825.014 \cdot \text{in}$$

STEP 3B: SEISMIC ANALYSIS AND CALCULATION OF SHEAR FORCES,
MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a11) :

$$a11 = \epsilon m \cdot L - \left(f \cdot \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$a11 = 0.093 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (a12) :

$$a12 = \frac{-L}{A \cdot E}$$

$$a12 = -2.818 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND (δ = inches) :

$$\delta = \frac{a11}{1 - a12 \cdot a}$$

$$\delta = 0.047 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG (Q_t = LBS) :

$$Q_t = a \cdot \delta$$

$$Q_t = 1.625 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND (M = IN-LBS) :

$$M = a21 \cdot \delta$$

$$M = 1.998 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG (Q_p = LBS) :

$$Q_p = \lambda \cdot M$$

$$Q_p = 1.169 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR SEISMIC + SUSTAINED STRESSES.

$$S_{occ} < S_{all}$$

$$S_{occ} = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t} + i \cdot \frac{M}{Z_b} + \frac{Q \cdot t}{A_b}$$

$$S_{all} = 1.33 \cdot E_j \cdot S_h$$

$$S_{occ} = 5.045 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} <$$

$$S_{all} = 2.261 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE OCCASIONAL STRESSES SATISFY CODE
B31.3 REQUIREMENTS.

APPENDIX AAB

NODEPOINT A35-sp-T

SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE

- SOURCES: 1. ASME PAPER ON 'HAND CALCULATION OF SEISMIC AND THERMAL STRESSES IN BURIED PIPE' BY G.C.K.YEH, ENGINEERING SPECIALIST, BECHTEL POWER CORP. PVP VOLUME-77, JUNE'83
2. ASME PAPER ON 'FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE' BY E.C.GOODLING, SUPERVISING ENGINEER, GILBERT ASSOCIATES. PVP VOLUME-82, JUNE-78

PROGRAM VERSION: 0

PROGRAM AUTHOR: M.M.AHMED

PROGRAM VERIFIER: T.J.SCHALL

JOB OR WORK ORDER NO: W 320 / ER 4319

FILE NAME: Nodepoint A35 - Supernate Line - THERMAL

INPUT BY: D.L. STONE^{DLS} DATE: 9/3/96

CHECKED BY: *ed Jones* DATE: *9/27/96*

STEP 1: " DESIGN DATA."
ALL UNITS IN POUNDS, INCHES, RADIANS AND DEGREE F.

A. PIPE DATA. (REF: CRANE TECH PAPER NO. 410, 22nd PRINT-1985

PIPE MATERIAL: ASTM A53, TYPE E, GR B. SCH 40

PIPE SIZE: 6" SCH 40. BEND SIZE: 8" SCH 40, RADIUS= 40"

$D=6.625\text{-in}$	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER, IN
$t=0.280\text{-in}$	PIPE WALL THICKNESS, IN
$A=5.581\text{-in}^2$	PIPE METAL AREA, IN ²
$I=28.14\text{-in}^4$	MOMENT OF INERTIA, IN ⁴
$Z=8.496\text{-in}^3$	SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$A_b=8.40\text{-in}^2$	BEND METAL AREA, IN ²
$Z_b=16.81\text{-in}^3$	BEND SECTION MODULUS, IN ³
$R=40.00\text{-in}$	PIPE BEND RADIUS, IN (40" Radius, 90 degree Bend)
$E=28.62\cdot 10^6\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, PSI
$\alpha=6.33\cdot 10^{-6}\frac{\text{in}}{(\text{in}\cdot\text{K})}$	THERMAL EXPANSION OF ELASTICITY, IN/IN/F.
$\phi=1.57\text{-rad}$	BEND ANGLE IN RADIANS
$P=325\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DESIGN PRESSURE, PSI
$T=180\text{-K}$	DESIGN TEMPERATURE, DEG F
$S_c=20000\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	COLD ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$S_h=20000\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	HOT ALLOWABLE STRESS, PSI
$EJ=0.85$	WELD JOINT QUALITY FACTOR
$F=1.00$	CYCLIC FACTOR FOR 7000 C/S
$h=\frac{tR\cdot 4}{(D-t)^2}$ $h=1.113$	FLEXIBILITY CHARACTER (REF:ASME CODE B31.3-1990 APPDX-D)
$k=\frac{1.65}{h}$ $k=1.483$	FLEXIBILITY FACTOR
$i=\frac{0.9}{h^{0.66}}$ $i=0.839$	SIF FACTOR

IF CALCULATED 'i' IS LESS THAN 1.0, USE $i=1.0i=1.00$

B: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
(REF: SHANNON & WILSON, INC GEOTECH INVESTIGATION REPORT.)

B1: SOIL DATA FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS

$C = 12000 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	SOIL SURFACE WAVE VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$POI = 0.3$	POISSON RATIO
$Kd = 0.32$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$\mu = 0.75$	COEF OF SOIL FRICTION
$Ed = 62000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	DYNAMIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma d = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	DYNAMIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³

B2: SOIL DATA FOR STATIC ANALYSIS

$Ks = 0.25$	COEF OF LATERAL STRESS
$Es = 21000 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	STATIC ELASTICITY MODULUS, PSI
$\Gamma s = 0.066 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$	STATIC SOIL SPECIFIC WT, LBS/IN ³
$H = 36 \text{ in}$	DEPTH OF BURIED PIPE, IN .

C: SEISMIC RESPONSE FOR GROUND MOTION
(REF: SDC-4.1 REV-11)

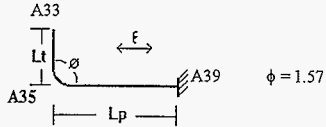
$ag = 0.12$	FREE FIELD HORIZONTAL ACCCEL, FRACTION OF 'G'
$Vm = 48 \cdot ag \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	MAX GROUND VELOCITY, IN/SEC
$Vm = 5.76 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$	

COMPUTED THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH

$$Let = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

STAB Subroutine T-3 for Type 3 Bend Analysis

For Calculation of Thermal Effective Length:
from Table 3, *Classification of Legs*:



$$L_{et} = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_p = (3.83 + 9.81 + 2 \cdot (12.0)) \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_p = 451.68 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L_t = \frac{2 \cdot (3.83) + 0.67 + 2.58}{2} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_t = 65.46 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_p (<) L_{et}$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L1 := L_p$$

$$L1 = 451.68 \cdot \text{in}$$

Since $L_t (<) L_{et}$
this is a case of SP Leg, therefore:

$$\text{SP: } L2 := L_t$$

$$L2 = 65.46 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L1 = 451.68 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$L2 = 65.46 \cdot \text{in}$$

ANALYSIS RESULTS:

$$\text{Set} = 1.161 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} < \text{ALLOWABLE} \quad \text{Sa} = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION:

PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY THE CODE B31.3-90
REQUIREMENTS.

STEP 2B: THERMAL ANALYSIS OF BURIED PIPE AND COMPUTATION OF
INDEPENDENT VARIABLES.

1. THERMAL STRAIN ($\epsilon t = \text{IN/IN}$)

$$\epsilon t = \alpha \cdot (T - 40 \cdot K)$$

$$\epsilon t = 8.862 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{in}}$$

2. SUBGRADE REACTION MODULUS ($Kt = \text{LBS/IN}^3$) :

$$Kt = \left(\frac{0.65}{D} \right) \left(\frac{E_s \cdot D^4}{E \cdot I} \right)^{0.0833} \cdot \frac{E_s}{1 - \text{POI}^2}$$

$$Kt = 1.765 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3}$$

3. SPRING CONSTANT ($St = \text{LBS/IN}^2$) :

$$St = Kt \cdot D$$

$$St = 1.169 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

4. SYSTEM CHARACTERISTIC ($\lambda t = \text{IN}^{-1}$) :

$$\lambda t = \left(\frac{St}{4 \cdot E \cdot I} \right)^{0.25}$$

$$\lambda t = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

5. SOIL STATIC FRICTION ($ft = \text{LBS/IN}$) :

$$ft = \pi \cdot D \cdot \frac{1 + K_s}{2} \cdot \Gamma_s \cdot H \cdot \mu$$

$$ft = 23.181 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

6. MAXIMUM SLIPPAGE LENGTH ($Lt = \text{IN}$) :

$$Lt = \epsilon t \cdot A \cdot \frac{E}{ft}$$

$$Lt = 6.106 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

7. MAXIMUM AXIAL FORCE ($Ft = \text{LBS}$) :

$$Ft = ft \cdot Lt$$

$$Ft = 1.416 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

8. MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSVERSE LEG (It = IN)

$$It = \frac{\pi}{\lambda t} \quad \text{REF: 2 ON COVER SHEET}$$

$$It = 71.977 \cdot \text{in}$$

ASSUMED THE LENGTH OF ALL TRANSVERSE LEGS WILL GENERALLY BE MORE THAN "It". AS SUCH ALL CONSTANTS C1 THRU C6 IN FOLLOWING EQUATIONS ARE CONSIDERED AS 1.0 AND FORMULAE ARE MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

9. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A21) :

$$A21 = \lambda t \left(\frac{k \cdot R \cdot \phi}{E \cdot I} + \frac{4 \cdot \lambda t^3}{Kt \cdot D} \right)^{-1}$$

$$A21 = 3.03 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{lb}$$

10. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A31) :

$$A31 = \frac{Kt \cdot D}{2 \cdot \lambda t}$$

$$A31 = 1.339 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

11. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (A32) :

$$A32 = \lambda t$$

$$A32 = 0.044 \cdot \text{in}^{-1}$$

12. INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (At) :

$$At = A31 + A21 \cdot A32$$

$$At = 1.472 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

13. THERMAL EFFECTIVE LENGTH (Let) :

$$Let = \frac{A \cdot E}{At} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot st \cdot At}{ft} \right)^{0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$Let = 2.714 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{in}$$

THERMAL ANALYSIS OF PIPE BEND AND COMPUTATION OF SHEAR FORCES, MOMENTS AND STRESSES IN PIPE BEND. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN LONG PIPE LEG.

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A11) :

$$A11 = \epsilon t L1 - \left(\frac{L1^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$A11 = 0.385 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (A12) :

$$A12 = \frac{-L1}{A \cdot E}$$

$$A12 = -2.828 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta t = \text{in}$) :

$$\delta t = \frac{A11}{1 - A12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta t = 0.272 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($Vt = \text{lbs}$) :

$$Vt = A t \cdot \delta t$$

$$Vt = 4.006 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($Mt = \text{in. lbs}$)

$$Mt = A21 \cdot \delta t$$

$$Mt = 8.247 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in. lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($Vp = \text{in. lbs}$)

$$Vp = \lambda t \cdot Mt$$

$$Vp = 3.599 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se = \text{Psi}$)

$$Se = i \left(\frac{Mt}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{Vt}{A_b}$$

$$Se = 9.675 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

NOTE: THIS DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND IS DUE TO STRAIN IN ONE PIPE LEG. COMPUTE STRESS DUE TO OTHER LEG AND ADD THESE TOGETHER.

B. DUE TO THERMAL STRAIN IN SHORT PIPE LEG:

1. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B11) :

$$B11 = \epsilon t L^2 - \left(\alpha \frac{L^2}{2 \cdot A \cdot E} \right)$$

$$B11 = 0.058 \cdot \text{in}$$

2. DEPENDENT VARIABLE (B12) :

$$B12 = \frac{-L^2}{A \cdot E}$$

$$B12 = -4.098 \cdot 10^{-7} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{lb}}$$

3. DISPLACEMENT AT BEND ($\delta_1 = \text{inches}$)

$$\delta_1 = \frac{B11}{1 - B12 \cdot A t}$$

$$\delta_1 = 0.054 \cdot \text{in}$$

4. SHEAR FORCE IN TRANSVERSE LEG ($V_1 = \text{Lbs}$) :

$$V_1 = A t \cdot \delta_1$$

$$V_1 = 8.008 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{lb}$$

5. MOMENT IN BEND ($M_1 = \text{in} \cdot \text{lbs}$) :

$$M_1 = A^2 t \cdot \delta_1$$

$$M_1 = 1.649 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \text{in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

6. SHEAR IN LONGITUDINAL LEG ($V_2 = \text{lbs}$) :

$$V_2 = \lambda t \cdot M_1$$

$$V_2 = 719.593 \cdot \text{lb}$$

7. DISPLACEMENT STRESS AT BEND ($Se_1 = \text{Psi}$) :

$$Se_1 = i \left(\frac{M_1}{Z_b} \right) + \frac{V_1}{A_b}$$

$$Se_1 = 1.934 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

8. CODE B31.3 COMPLIANCE FOR DISPLACEMENT STRESS.

$$S_e = S_e + S_{e1}$$

$$S_L = \frac{P \cdot D}{4 \cdot t}$$

$$S_L = 1.922 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$S_a = F \cdot (1.25 \cdot (S_c + S_h) - S_L)$$

$$S_e = 1.161 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

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$$S_a = 4.808 \cdot 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

CONCLUSION: PIPE DISPLACEMENT STRESSES SATISFY
CODE B31.3-90 REQUIREMENTS.

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