

PLS-CADD Advanced Training and User Group Meeting Leg and Body Extensions / XML



Project Location Map

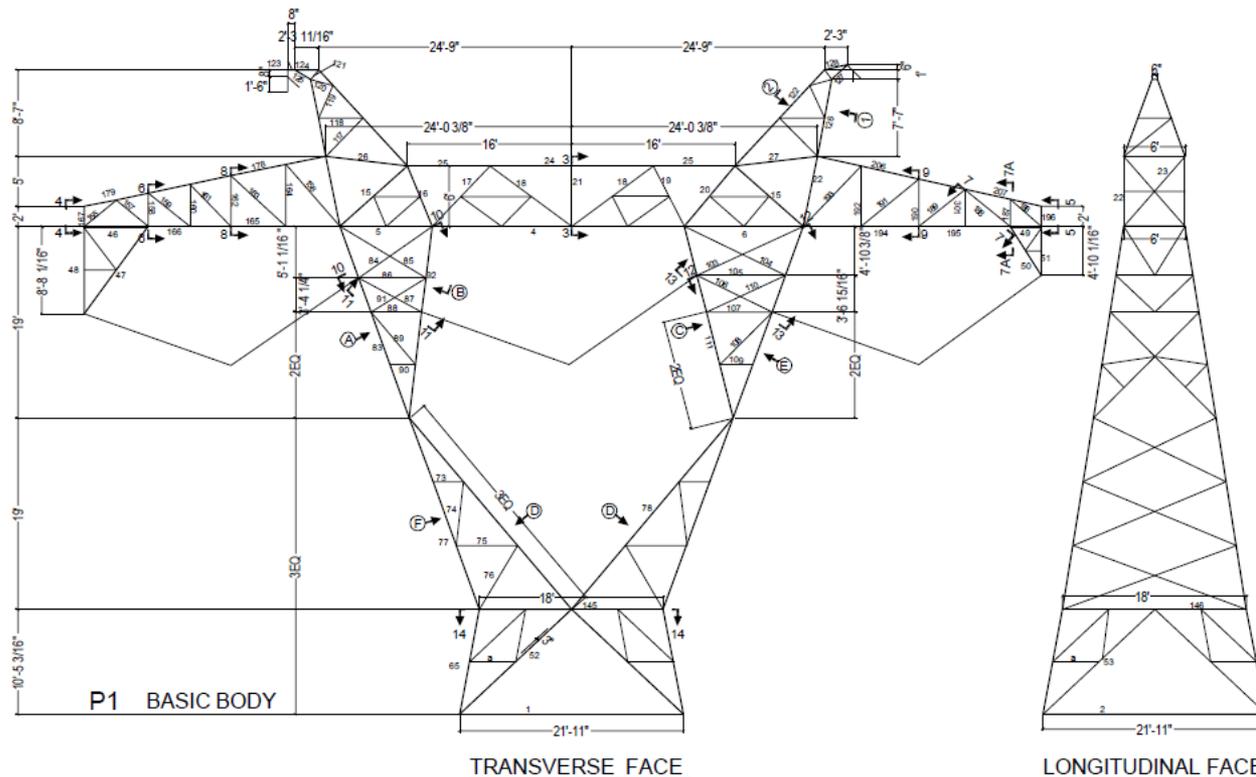


Project Overview

- 671 total structures (536 Lattice and 135 Tubular)
- 151.2 Miles of 500kV Transmission Line (25 miles with 138kV Underbuild)
- 252 Miles of access roads required due to mountainous terrain
- 17,176 tons of lattice steel
- >\$900M Total Project Cost (Allegheny Power/TrAILCo Portion)

Engineering Design

- Series 8 tower family was developed for 3-bundle 1113 Finch ACSS conductor
- Family consisted of 7 tower & poles types (Short/Medium/Long Span Tangents, 10° Angle, 30° Angle, 49° Deadend, 90° Deadend)



Designed for Helicopter Installation

- Splices set for each section of the tangents



What's the Push on Design & Engineering?

- Aggressive project timeline in conjunction with the risk of foreign sourcing and ocean delivery of lattice steel delivery forced the early material ordering to support construction
- The TrAIL Project Management Team wanted the tower material ordering process to uphold several basic philosophies :
 - Accommodate landowner requests in relation to structure location to reduce condemnations
 - Construction materials would not become critical path items
 - Construction would never have to wait on materials.

Tower Testing

- Tested 3 Towers (one tangent, one angle, one deadend)
- Testing is important, fabrication and detail mistakes will become apparent under failure loading conditions



Deadend Structure passed all loading without a failure



Incorrectly detailed bolt pattern failed during testing of 10 degree angle structure

Structure Pads

- Drilled Pier Foundations – “If you can get concrete trucks there you can get a tower crane there.”



Stub Angles

- Stubs needed to be onsite for the foundation sub-contractor



Steel Erection

- Steel must be available to crews June 2009 to January 2011
- At peak there were 7 x 14 man crews



July 20th, 2011

Kenny Construction Company and Power Engineers

10

Lattice Steel Procurement

- Procurement began in 2007
- Invited North American & International companies to bid due to timeline and tonnage required
- Existing Allegheny Structure Family drawings used for RFP

Material Ordering

- 29 Material Releases - each release was based on tonnage and tower types



Tubular Steel Procurement

- Procurement began in 2008
- Invited six North American companies to bid



Material Ordering

- 11 Material Releases – based upon confirmed structure locations



Material Delivery

- Liaison at delivery port set up trucking to three major material yards
- From material yards, delivered to staging yards every 5 miles along the Transmission Line route
- Barcoding System used for all bundles



Use of Differential Legs

- Reduction in Earthwork on Tower Construction Pads
- Permitting and Permit Closeout
 - Requires less reclamation work
 - Return site to near as original contours as practical
- Compressed and Aggressive Schedule

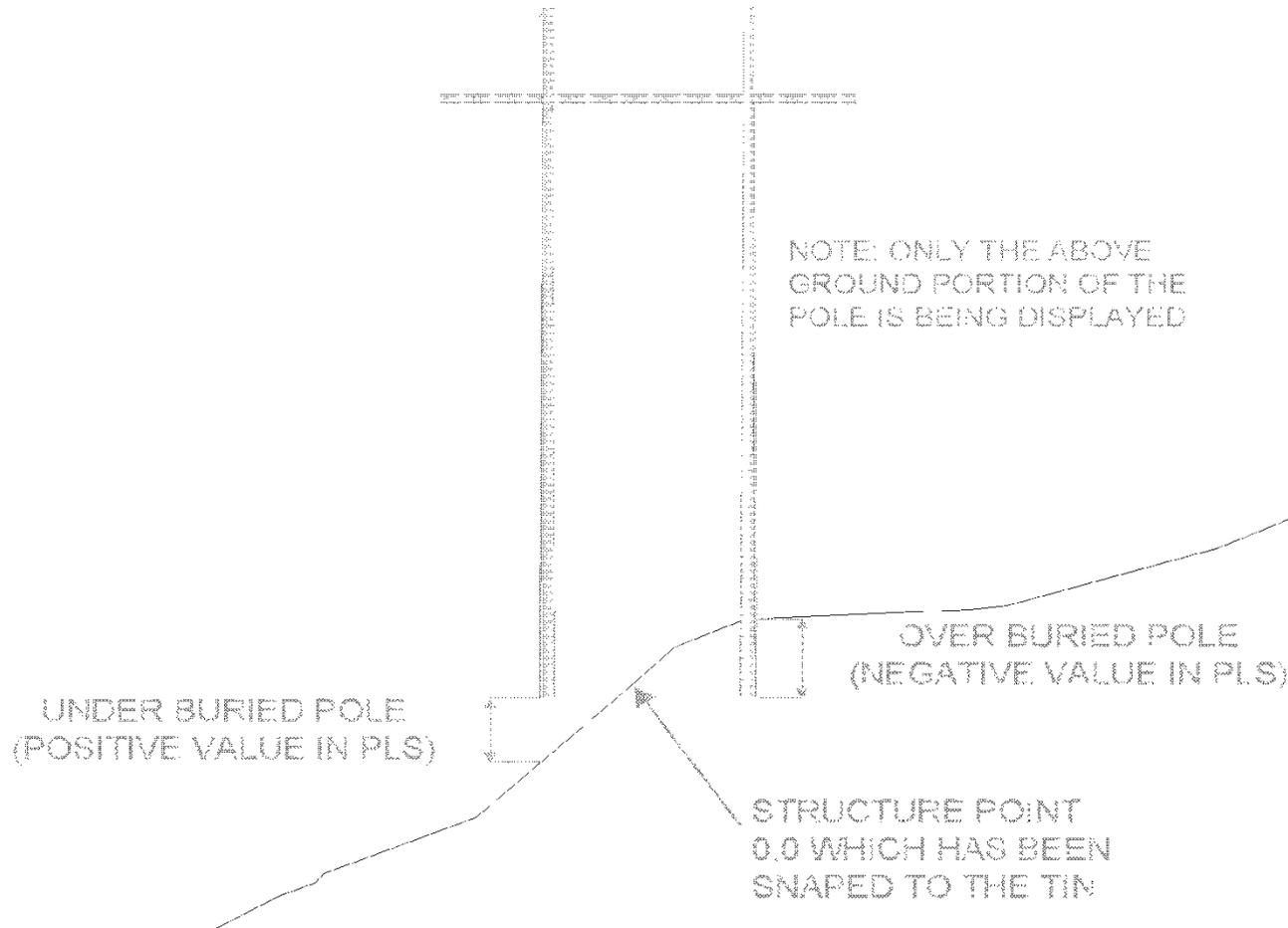
Engineering Dilemma

- Lattice tower orders were required prior to the completion of the design
- With over 500 lattice towers on the project, a time consuming, iterative process would have to be performed numerous times
- Solution: develop an Excel spreadsheet that manipulates PLS-CADD data via XML exports to assist in developing the required material order

History Leading to XML Tower Leg Extension Spreadsheet

- Prior to the TrAIL project, an XML Excel spreadsheet was developed to determine the pole lengths of multiple pole structures in steep terrain
- Values were analyzed from PLS-CADD's *Leg-Guy Extension* report

History Leading to XML Tower Leg Extension Spreadsheet

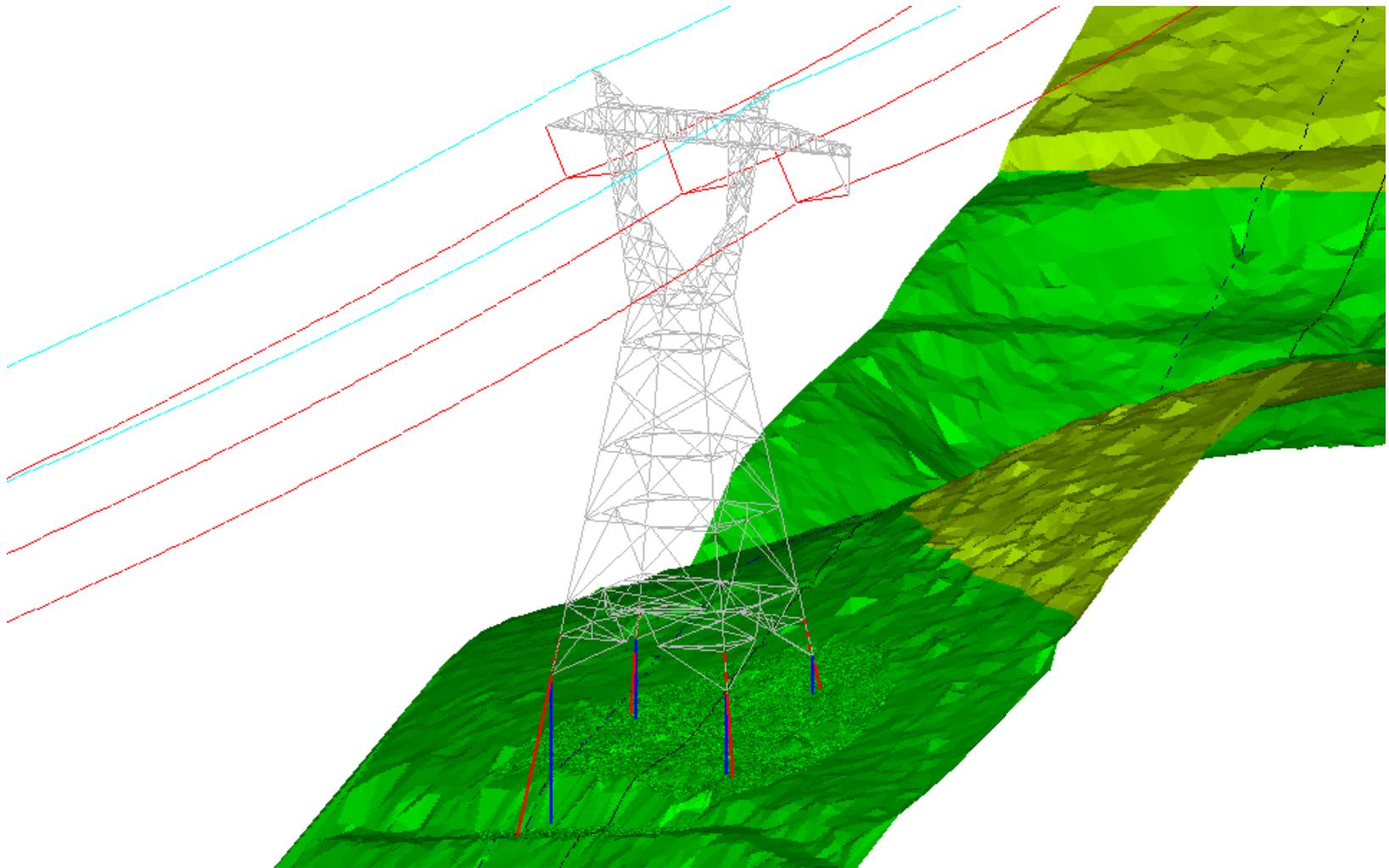


Note: PLS-CADD now has a command that will automatically snap the legs to the TIN, but will not determine if the magnitude of an overburied leg warrants shortening.

Developing the XML Tower Leg Extension Spreadsheet

- Challenges Faced:
 - Working with a 3-D structure configuration
 - Battered legs
 - Leg designations
 - Set up spreadsheet to only add leg length
 - Spot PLS-TOWERS with shortest leg lengths
 - Height adjust towers to obtain desired attachment heights
 - Defined allowable body & leg combinations

Developing the XML Tower Leg Extension Spreadsheet



Developing the XML Tower Leg Extension Spreadsheet

- Assumptions & Criteria:
 - Minimum pier reveal: 1.0'
 - Maximum pier reveal: 5.0'
 - Tower families were previously defined
 - Tower legs were in 5.0' increments
- Definition:
 - T.O.C. = Top Of Concrete pier

Developing the XML Tower Leg Extension Spreadsheet

- Theory:
 - Determine if it is beneficial to increase the length of 1 (or more) legs by increasing the T.O.C. of the remaining piers
 - Set the maximum amount for raising the T.O.C. of the 3 piers in order to lengthen 1 of the legs (1.0' was used on the TrALL project)

Hand Calculation Example

Original Design before Top Of Concrete (T.O.C) Adjustments

1st Iteration, Adjust T.O.C. by 0.8' = (5' leg + 1' min reveal) – 5.2'

2nd Iteration, Adjust T.O.C. by 0.5' = (5' leg + 1' min reveal) – 5.5'

3rd Iteration, Adjust T.O.C. by 1.2' = (5' leg + 1' min reveal) – 4.8'

AL

Reveal Length

5.2'

1.0' w/ 5' Leg Extension

1.5' w/ 5' Leg Extension

2.7' w/ 5' Leg Extension

AR

Reveal Length

4.7'

5.5'

1.0' w/ 5' Leg Extension

2.2' w/ 5' Leg Extension

BL

Reveal Length

1.0'

1.8'

2.3'

3.5'

BR

Reveal Length

3.5'

4.3'

4.8'

1.0' w/ 5' Leg Extension

Total Amount of Concrete Reveal for ALL 4 Piers

14.4'

12.6' with 1 Leg Lengthened

9.6' with 2 Legs Lengthened

9.4' with 3 Legs Lengthened

TOTAL PIER LENGTH
SAVING = 0.2'
NOT BENEFICIAL

Cost Saving Breakdown

- Leg Extension Cost
 - 5' Leg Extension Weight \approx 300 lbs @ \$0.97
 - **\$291** per 5' Leg Extension
- Concrete Installed Costs
 - Approximately \$1,200 per Yard
 - Average Pier Diameter \approx 3.5'
 - **\$420** per Linear Foot (@ 3.5' Diameter Pier)
- Labor for Earth Work
 - **\$520** per 4 man crew hour

Cost Saving Breakdown

DESIGN ITERATION	# 5' LEG EXTENSIONS	TOTAL PIER REVEAL (ALL 4 PIERS)	EXTENDED COST
Original Design	0	14.4'	-
Approx Cost	\$0	\$6,048	\$6,048
1 st Iteration	1	12.6'	-
Approx Cost	\$291	\$5,292	\$5,583
2 nd Iteration	2	9.6'	-
Approx Cost	\$582	\$4,032	\$4,614
3 rd Iteration	3	9.4'	-
Approx Cost	\$873	\$3,948	\$4,821

- Approximate Cost Savings for 2nd Iteration = \$1,434
- If \$1,500 is Assumed as the Average Cost Savings per Tower, Extended Savings for 536 Towers ≈ \$800,000

Cost Saving Breakdown

DESIGN ITERATION	EXTENDED COST (Leg Extension + Pier Costs)	EQUIVALENT CREW HOURS FOR COMPLETING EARTH WORK
Original Design	\$6,048	12 Hours
1 st Iteration	\$5,583	11 Hours
2 nd Iteration	\$4,614	9 Hours
3 rd Iteration	\$4,821	9.5 Hours

- The Additional Costs for Permitting and Reclamation is NOT Accounted for in the Above Values

XML Exporting / Importing Overview

- What is XML?
 - *eXtensible Markup Language*
 - A file in this format allows for the easy sharing and managing of data between computer softwares (i.e. PLS-CADD and Excel or other software)
 - A civil engineer's interpretation: it is a way of copying data from one program to another in an organized way

What does a XML file look like?

```
<staging_table rownum="1">
<structure_number>1</structure_number>
<station units="ft">205.102</station>
<orientation_angle units="deg" />
<x_easting units="ft">2496105.399</x_easting>
<y_northing units="ft">2087913.337</y_northing>
<tin_z_elevation units="ft">736.566</tin_z_elevation>
<ahead_span units="ft">378.952</ahead_span>
<line_angle units="deg">42.8919</line_angle>
<structure_description>138kV, 3-PoleDead-End</structure_description>
<struct_height units="ft">77.000</struct_height>
<embedded_length units="ft">13.000</embedded_length>
```

Attribute
Assigned to
Starting Tag
Data Assigned
to the Data
Ending Tag

Demonstrations

- Demonstrate an XML export in PLS-CADD
- Overview of importing and manipulating an XML file in Excel
- Run the Lattice Tower Leg Extension XML Excel spreadsheet

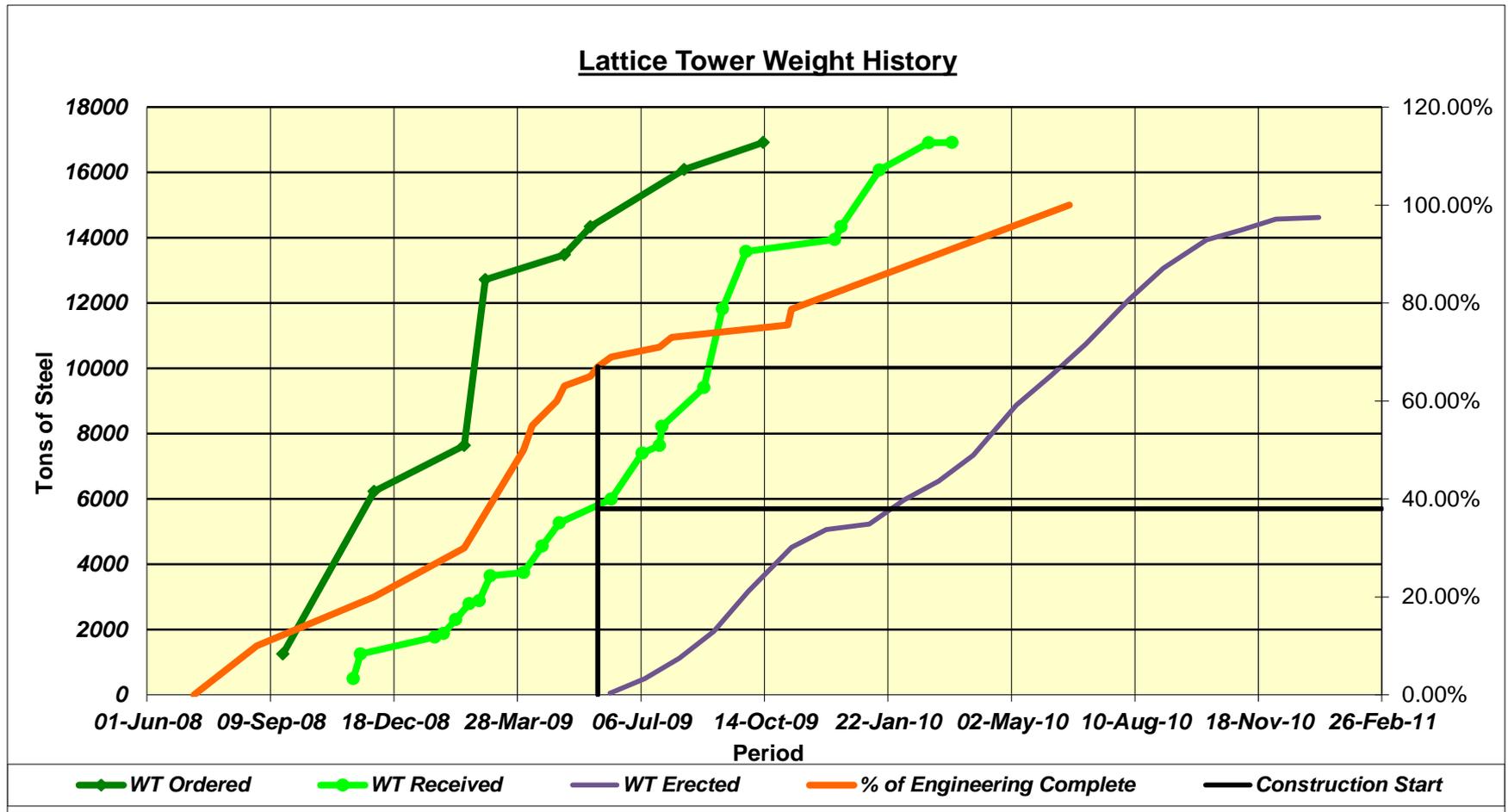
Why Use XML?

- Once the original setup is complete:
 - Mapping the elements
 - Setting up the equations
 - Formatting
- The XML data can be updated or referenced to a new project, while the equations and formatting will remain unchanged with the new data

XML Spreadsheets Created

- H-frame & lattice tower leg extension calculations
- Reorganization of the wire stringing charts
- Calculating level sag and angle of sight stringing values
- Reformatting PLS-CADD tables and reports such as the Construction Staking Table
- Line rating analysis calculations

Lattice Steel Procurement



Construction

- Structure 200 towards 199



July 20th, 2011

Kenny Construction Company and Power Engineers

35

Construction

- Structure 159L



Construction

- Structure 116



Construction

- Structure 248



Construction

- Structure 106 – Parallel existing 500kV



Construction

- Structure 104



Questions?



Thank You

