

From: Redacted
Sent: 6/18/2012 5:13:47 PM
To: sunil.shori@cpuc.ca.gov (sunil.shori@cpuc.ca.gov)
Cc: Ramaiya, Shilpa R (/o=PG&E/ou=Corporate/cn=Recipients/cn=SRRd)
Bcc:
Subject: RE: Line 131 Pressure Restoration Question

Sunil,

The 1306 psig value comes from basic pipe stress equation:

$(SMYS * WT * 2 / OD) * \text{design factor} * \text{joint efficiency} = \text{Design Pressure}$

$(35,000 * .322 * 2 / 8.625) * .5 * 1.0 = 1306 \text{ psig}$

This represents the maximum design pressure given the feature properties for the 8 inch pipe. In this particular case there was some 30 inch pipe tested along with this 8 inch pipe. Consequently the maximum test pressure of 1296 was limited by the 30 inch pipe. The final test pressure was only 1131 psig, which was less than the maximum and above the minimum test pressure of 1080 psig.

I think this answers your question. Please let me know if you need anything else.

Thanks,

Reda

-----Original Message-----

From: Shori, Sunil [<mailto:sunil.shori@cpuc.ca.gov>]
Sent: Monday, June 18, 2012 4:18 PM
To: Ramaiya, Shilpa R
Subject: Line 131 Pressure Restoration Question

Shilpa,

For BD-266 (Exhibit B255), the MAOP Validation Summary Report shows a design pressure of 1306 psig. However, the STPR for BD-266 (Exhibit B378-382) shows the highest test pressure of 1131 psig which is then used to establish the pressure by dividing by class. From what documentation is the 1306 psig value, as shown in the filing, being obtained?

Thanks, Shilpa.

Sunil Shori