



**Dominion
Energy®**

**Application, Appendix,
DEQ Supplement, Routing
Study, Direct Testimony
and Exhibits of Virginia
Electric and Power
Company**

**Before the State Corporation
Commission of Virginia**

**500 kV and 230 kV Golden-Mars
Lines, Lockridge 230 kV Loop,
Sojourner 230 kV Loop, and
Related Projects**

Application No. 350

Case No. PUR-2025-00056

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Volume 4 of 5

***Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company
for approval and certification of electric transmission facilities:
500 kV and 230 kV Golden-Mars Lines, Lockridge 230 kV Loop, Sojourner 230 kV Loop,
and Related Projects
Case No. PUR-2025-00056***

Table of Contents

Volume 1

**Application
Appendix
Identification, Summaries, and Testimony of Direct Witnesses**

Volume 2

Department of Environmental Quality Supplement

Volume 3

Environmental Routing Study
Appendix A – Figures
Appendix B – Structure Drawings

Volume 4

Environmental Routing Study
Appendix C – Burns and McDonnell Underground Feasibility Study

Volume 5

Environmental Routing Study
Appendix D – Feature Crossing Table
Appendix E – Wetland and Waterbody Desktop Summary
Appendix F – Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation Correspondence and
State- and Federal-Listed Species Data
Appendix G – Key Observation Point Descriptions, Photographs, and Simulations
Appendix H – Stage I Pre-Application Analysis



APPENDIX C

BURNS AND MCDONNELL
UNDERGROUND FEASIBILITY STUDY

Dominion Golden to Mars – 230-kV and 500-kV
Underground Feasibility Study



Dominion Energy

Golden to Mars 230-kV and 500-kV
Underground Feasibility Study
Project No. 170234

Revision 7
03/27/2025

Dominion Golden to Mars – 230-kV and 500-kV Underground Feasibility Study

Prepared for

Dominion Energy
Golden to Mars 230-kV and 500-kV
Underground Feasibility Study
Loudoun County, Virginia

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	EXE-1
1.0 PURPOSE	1-1
2.0 SYSTEM CONSIDERATIONS	2-1
2.1 Underground Installation Requirements for Open-Cut Installation.....	2-2
2.1.1 Concrete Encased Duct Bank.....	2-2
2.2 Underground Installation Requirements for Trenchless Installations	2-5
2.2.1 Jack & Bore.....	2-5
2.2.2 Microtunneling.....	2-8
2.2.3 Horizontal Directional Drill	2-12
2.3 Cross-Linked Polyethylene (XLPE) Cable	2-15
2.4 Splice Vaults	2-16
3.0 DESIGN AND INSTALLATION CRITERIA	3-1
3.1 System Requirements & Environment.....	3-1
3.2 Operating Environment.....	3-2
3.2.1 General	3-2
3.2.2 Assumed Operating Environment.....	3-3
3.2.3 Subsurface Conditions	3-4
3.3 Ampacity Analysis.....	3-4
3.4 XLPE Ampacity Results	3-6
3.4.1 230-kV Duct Bank	3-9
3.4.2 500-kV Duct Bank	3-10
3.4.3 230-kV and 500-kV Duct Banks in Same ROW	3-12
3.4.4 230-kV and 500-kV Trenchless Installations in Same ROW	3-14
4.0 UNDERGROUND FEASIBILITY REVIEW.....	4-1
4.1 Underground Route Analysis.....	4-1
4.1.1 UG Route 1	4-4
4.1.2 UG Route 2	4-19
4.1.3 UG Route 3	4-25
4.1.4 UG Route 4	4-33
4.1.5 UG Route 5	4-34
4.1.6 UG Route 6	4-35
4.1.7 UG Route 7	4-43
4.1.8 UG Route R1 – (MWAA Route) Loudoun Water Sewer Route	4-46
4.1.9 UG Route R2 – MWAA Perimeter Road Route.....	4-53
4.1.10 UG Route R3 – Loudoun County Parkway Route.....	4-67
4.1.11 UG Route R4 – Rock Ridge Route	4-83

5.0	TRANSITION STATION	5-1
5.1	General Design Considerations.....	5-1
5.2	Proposed Transition Station Locations	5-5
5.2.1	Proposed Transition Station 1	5-5
5.2.2	Proposed Transition Station 2.....	5-8
5.2.3	Proposed Transition Station 3.....	5-12
5.2.4	Proposed Transition Station 4.....	5-14
5.2.5	Proposed Transition Station 5.....	5-17
5.2.6	Proposed Transition Station 6.....	5-21
5.2.7	Proposed Transition Station 7.....	5-26
5.3	Mars Substation Location	5-30
5.3.1	Land Acquisition.....	5-32
6.0	COST ESTIMATE ANALYSIS	6-1
6.1	Cost Estimate Assumptions	6-1
6.1.1	Underground Assumptions	6-1
6.1.2	Transition Station Assumptions.....	6-2
6.2	Summary of Cost Estimates - Including Engineering and Construction Management.....	6-3
7.0	NEXT STEPS	7-1
7.1	Perform Field Investigation	7-1
7.1.1	Survey	7-1
7.1.2	Geotechnical & Thermal Resistivity Testing.....	7-1
7.2	Further Stakeholder Involvement	7-3
7.2.1	Permitting Coordination.....	7-3
7.2.2	Third Party Utility Coordination.....	7-3
7.2.3	Future Improvement Projects within Study Area	7-3
7.2.4	Real Estate Acquisition.....	7-3
8.0	CONCLUSION	8-1
8.1	Feasibility Summary	8-1
 APPENDIX A UG ROUTE MAPBOOKS		
APPENDIX B XLPE AMPACITY CALCULATIONS		
APPENDIX C UNDERGROUND ROUTE COST ESTIMATES		
APPENDIX D PRELIMINARY STATION LAYOUTS		
APPENDIX E NEW ROUTES TRENCHLESS INSTALLATIONS FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS		
APPENDIX F TRENCHLESS CROSSINGS AMPACITY MEMO		

LIST OF TABLES

	<u>Page No.</u>
Table 2-1: Duct Bank Installation Considerations.....	2-4
Table 2-2: J&B Installation Risks.....	2-6
Table 2-3: Microtunnel Installation Risks	2-10
Table 2-4: HDD Installation Risks	2-13
Table 3-1: System Rating for Golden to Mars 230-kV Underground Transmission Circuit.....	3-1
Table 3-2: System Rating for Golden to Mars 500-kV Underground Transmission Circuit.....	3-1
Table 3-3: Golden-Mars UG Transmission Assumed Operating Environment.....	3-3
Table 3-4: 230-kV Ampacity Results – Open-Cut Duct Bank Installations.....	3-7
Table 3-5: 500-kV Ampacity Results – Open-Cut Duct Bank Installations.....	3-7
Table 3-6: 230-V and 500-kV Circuits in same ROW Ampacity Results – Open-Cut Duct Bank Installations	3-8
Table 3-7: 230-V and 500-kV Circuits in same ROW Ampacity Results – Trenchless Installations	3-8
Table 4-1 Routing Analysis Constraints.....	4-3
Table 4-2 UG Route R1 - Preliminary Trenchless Crossings List.....	4-47
Table 4-3 UG Route R1 – Potential Open-Cut Crossings List.....	4-48
Table 4-4 UG Route R2 - Preliminary Trenchless Crossings List.....	4-55
Table 4-5 UG Route R2 - Potential Open-Cut Crossings List.....	4-55
Table 4-6 UG Route R3 - Preliminary Trenchless Crossings List.....	4-69
Table 4-7 UG Route R3 - Potential Open-Cut Crossings List.....	4-70
Table 4-8 UG Route R4 - Preliminary Trenchless Crossings List.....	4-84
Table 6-1: UG Route Total Project Cost Estimate Summary, 85% DLF	6-4
Table 6-2: UG Route Total Project Cost Estimate Summary, 100% DLF	6-4

LIST OF FIGURES

	<u>Page No.</u>
Figure 2-1: Duct Bank System Example	2-4
Figure 2-2: J&B Typical Installation	2-6
Figure 2-3: Typical Microtunneling Schematic	2-9
Figure 2-4: Typical HDD Geometry	2-13
Figure 2-5: XLPE UG Power Cable	2-15
Figure 2-6: Typical 230-kV UG Splice Vault.....	2-17
Figure 2-7: Proposed 500-kV Splice Vault.....	2-17
Figure 2-8: Golden-Mars Splice Vault Location, 85% DLF	2-18
Figure 2-9: Golden-Mars Splice Vault Location, 100% DLF	2-18
Figure 3-1: Golden-Mars UG Preliminary 230-kV XLPE Duct Bank Cross Section (37'-9" Total ROW)	3-10
Figure 3-2: Golden-Mars UG Preliminary 500-kV XLPE Duct Bank Cross Section, 85% DLF (47'-9" Total ROW)	3-11
Figure 3-3: Golden-Mars UG Preliminary 500-kV XLPE Duct Bank Cross Section, 100% DLF (47'-9" Total ROW)	3-12
Figure 3-4: Golden-Mars UG Preliminary 230-kV and 500-kV XLPE Duct Bank Cross Section, 85% DLF (76'-6" Total ROW)	3-13
Figure 3-5: Golden-Mars UG Preliminary 230-kV and 500-kV XLPE Duct Bank Cross Section, 100% DLF (90'-6" Total ROW)	3-14
Figure 3-6: Golden-Mars UG Preliminary 230-kV and 500-kV XLPE J&B and Microtunneling Configuration, 100% DLF (270'-0" total ROW). See Appendix F.....	3-15
Figure 3-7: Golden-Mars UG Preliminary 230-kV and 500-kV XLPE HDD Configuration, 100% DLF (420'-0" total ROW). See Appendix F	3-15
Figure 4-1: Mars Substation Location	4-2
Figure 4-2: Golden-Mars UG Route 1	4-5
Figure 4-3: Substation Identified Along Route 606.....	4-6
Figure 4-4: UG Utility Density Along Route 606 - Near to Overland Drive	4-7
Figure 4-5: UG Utility Density Along Route 606 - Near to Beaver Meadow Road	4-8
Figure 4-6: UG Utility Density Along Route 606 - Near to Stukely Drive.....	4-9
Figure 4-7: UG Utility Density Along Route 606 - Near to Ladbrook Drive.....	4-10
Figure 4-8: Route 1 Easements Near Mars Substation	4-11
Figure 4-9: Route 1 Easements Near Transition Station 1	4-12
Figure 4-10: Route 606 Overview	4-14
Figure 4-11: Drainage Ditch Location on Route 857	4-16
Figure 4-12: Drainage Ditch on Route 857, Aerial View	4-16
Figure 4-13: Drainage Ditch on Route 606, Aerial View	4-17
Figure 4-14: Horsepen Pond near TS1.....	4-17
Figure 4-15: Horsepen Pond near TS1, Aerial View	4-18
Figure 4-16: UG Route 1 Alternate Transition Station Location TS3	4-19
Figure 4-17: Golden-Mars UG Route 2	4-20
Figure 4-18: UG Route 2 Parcel Owners.....	4-22

Figure 4-19: Fire Station 304 Along UG Route 2.....	4-24
Figure 4-20 UG Route 2 Alternate Transition Station Location TS3	4-25
Figure 4-21: Golden-Mars UG Route 3	4-26
Figure 4-22: Route 3 Easements near Mars Substation	4-28
Figure 4-23 Route 3 Easements near Transition Station	4-29
Figure 4-24: UG Route 3 Crossings with Route 606 at Existing Substation West of Ladbrook Drive	4-31
Figure 4-25: Golden - Mars UG Routes 4 and 5 to TS2.....	4-35
Figure 4-26: Golden-Mars UG Route 6	4-36
Figure 4-27: UG Route 6 Crossings with Route 606 at Ladbrook Drive	4-39
Figure 4-28 Staggered 500-kV Splice Vault Layout	4-40
Figure 4-29: Staggered 500-kV Splice Vault Location	4-40
Figure 4-30: Pond at the TS4 Site.....	4-42
Figure 4-31 Golden - Mars UG Route 7 to TS4	4-43
Figure 4-32 Existing Utilities on Ladbrook Drive.....	4-45
Figure 4-33: Golden-Mars UG Route R1 – (MWAA Route) Loudoun Water Sewer Route	4-47
Figure 4-34 Fire Station 304 Along UG Route R1	4-52
Figure 4-35 Golden-Mars UG Route R2 - MWAA Perimeter Road Route	4-54
Figure 4-36 Existing Subsurface Utility Density at Route R2 and Route 606 Intersection	4-58
Figure 4-37 Existing Subsurface Utility Density Along Northeast Side of Route 606. 1 of 4.....	4-59
Figure 4-38 Existing Subsurface Utility Density Along Northeast Side of Route 606 (Mercure Circle and Route 606 Intersection). 2 of 4	4-59
Figure 4-39 Existing Subsurface Utility Density Along Northeast Side of Route 606 (Commerce Center Court and Route 606 Intersection). 3 of 4	4-60
Figure 4-40 Existing Subsurface Utility Density Along Northeast Side of Route 606. 4 of 4.....	4-60
Figure 4-41 WMATA Dulles Rail Yard North Electrical Chain-Link Fence	4-61
Figure 4-42 Route R2 Segment Inside the Metropolitan Wash Airport Authority Property	4-62
Figure 4-43 Route 606 (Old Ox Road) and Mercure Circle Intersection	4-64
Figure 4-44 Route 606 (Old Ox Road) and Commerce Center Court Intersection	4-65
Figure 4-45 Route 606 Existing Concrete Culvert North of WMATA Dulles Rail Yard	4-66
Figure 4-46 Golden-Mars UG Route R3 - Loudoun County Parkway Route	4-69
Figure 4-47 UG Line Power Corridor Encroachment Into Route 607 (Loudoun County Parkway) Roadway	4-73
Figure 4-48 UG Line Power Corridor Encroachment Into Ashburn Health Plex Emergency Center Lands	4-74
Figure 4-49 Primrose School at Moorefield Station & Freshwater Pond.....	4-76
Figure 4-50 Lake Birchwood Dock Pond and Wetland Pond East of Route 607.....	4-77
Figure 4-51 Freshwater Ponds Between Route 607 and Madison Heights Terrace	4-77
Figure 4-52 Freshwater Pond, Stream and Forested Wetland between Route 607 and Addlestone Place	4-78

Figure 4-53	Freshwater Pond at Northwest Side of Centergate Drive and Route 607 Intersection – Aerial View	4-78
Figure 4-54	Freshwater Pond at Northwest Side of Centergate Drive and Route 607 Intersection – Street View	4-79
Figure 4-55	Duck Pond Walk	4-80
Figure 4-56	Freshwater Pond Between Centergate Drive and Route 607 – Aerial View	4-80
Figure 4-57	Freshwater Pond Between Centergate Drive and Route 607 – Street View	4-81
Figure 4-58	Ashburn Health Plex Emergency Center	4-82
Figure 4-59	Golden-Mars UG Route R4 (Alternative Route) – Rock Ridge Route.....	4-84
Figure 4-60	Existing Substation and Overhead Transmission Line Corridor.....	4-86
Figure 4-61	Existing Substation and Overhead Transmission Line Exiting the Substation Connection Yard – Aerial View	4-86
Figure 4-62	Existing Substation and Overhead Transmission Line Exiting the Substation Connection Yard – Street View.....	4-87
Figure 4-63	UG Route R4 Crossing with Existing Heavy-Angle Overhead Transmission Line Structure	4-88
Figure 4-64	UG Route R4 Property Encroachment.....	4-89
Figure 4-65	UG Route Segment Trough Rosa Lee Carter Elementary School and Rock Ridge High School Access Road	4-90
Figure 5-1:	Transition Station 1 Arrangement (Parcel 1)	5-3
Figure 5-2:	Transition Station 2 Arrangement (Parcel 2)	5-4
Figure 5-3:	Transition Station 7 Arrangement (Parcel 3)	5-5
Figure 5-4:	Proposed Transition Station #1 Location - Amazon.....	5-6
Figure 5-5	Transition Station 1 Location.....	5-7
Figure 5-6:	Wetland and Flood Plains near TS1.....	5-8
Figure 5-7:	Transition Station 2 Location.....	5-9
Figure 5-8:	Existing Overhead Transmission Line Alongside Transition Station 2 Location.....	5-11
Figure 5-9:	Transition Station 2 Location, Facing Northwest	5-11
Figure 5-10:	Wetlands and Floodplains Near TS2	5-12
Figure 5-11	Transition Station 3 Location- MWAA	5-13
Figure 5-12	Transition Station 4 Location - Minalter Inc.....	5-15
Figure 5-13	Wetlands and Flood Plains Near TS4	5-17
Figure 5-14:	Transition Station 5 Location (Crestnet 2 LLC)	5-18
Figure 5-15:	Transition Station 5 Location, Facing Northwest	5-20
Figure 5-16:	Wetlands and Floodplains Near TS5	5-21
Figure 5-17:	Transition Station 6 Location (SA Associates South LLC).....	5-22
Figure 5-18:	Existing Overhead Transmission Line Alongside Transition Station 6 Location.....	5-24
Figure 5-19:	Transition Station 6 Location, Facing Southeast	5-25
Figure 5-20:	Wetlands and Floodplains Near TS6	5-26
Figure 5-21:	Transition Station 7 Location (Loudoun Valley Estates III (LVE III) Homeowners Association Inc.)	5-27
Figure 5-22:	Transition Station 7 Location, Facing West.....	5-29
Figure 5-23:	Route 606 Surveyed Segment East of TS7 Between Overland Drive and Beaver Meadow Road	5-30

Figure 5-24: Mars Substation Location	5-31
Figure 5-25: New Construction Truck Traffic Near Mars Substation.....	5-31

RECORD OF REVISION

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0	07/22/2024	AKM - BMcD	N/A	Initial Draft Deliverable
1	07/26/2024	AKM - BMcD	5.0 Transition Station 6.0 Cost Estimate Analysis	1. Updated transition station design details 2. Included Transition station layouts 3. Updated Transition station assumptions 4. Included transition station cost estimates
2	07/31/2024	AKM - BMcD	5.0 Transition Station 6.0 Cost Estimate Analysis Appendices	1. Included Mars Substation layout 2. Included Mars Substation cost estimate 3. Included Appendix D Preliminary Station Layouts
3	08/30/2024	AKM - BMcD	4.0 UG Feasibility Review 5.0 Transition Station 6.0 Cost Estimate Analysis 7.0 Preliminary Construction Schedule 9.0 Feasibility Summary Appendices	1. Included transition stations (TS3 & TS4) 2. Included UG Routes 6 and 7 3. Included survey analysis of routes 4. Included OH/Engineering Cost estimates 5. Included Section 7.0 and Appendix E for preliminary schedule 6. Updated feasibility summary with new preferred route
4	9/10/2024	AKM - BMcD	7.0 Preliminary Construction Schedule	1. Updated schedule description to remove mention of goal in service date
5	12/06/2024	JMR BMcD	All Sections	1. Added feasibility analysis for 4 new UG Routes. 2. Removed abandoned routes section and moved the routes into the feasibility analysis section. 3. Included class 5 cost estimates for all routes. 4. Removed preliminary schedules. 5. Included Appendices E and F with new routes trenchless crossings feasibility analysis and ampacity memo. 6. Updated feasibility summary with new routes.
6	01/24/2025	JMR BMcD	Section 4 and Section 5	1. Incorporated ERM edits to sections 4 and 5.
7	03/27/2025	JMR BMcD	Executive Summary	1. Included Executive Summary.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As part of the Golden to Mars transmission project, Dominion Energy Virginia (DEV or Dominion) considered the installation of two (2) underground (UG) transmission circuits, one 230-kV circuit rated at 1,572 MVA and another 500-kV circuit rated at 4,357 MVA, connecting two (2) new stations in Loudoun County, Virginia, near Dulles International Airport (IAD). To support this initiative, DEV has contracted Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc. (BMcD) to conduct a feasibility study for the proposed UG transmission routes. The feasibility analysis included the study of eleven (11) proposed UG routes provided by DEV which focused on routing, technical feasibility for each proposed route, installation methods such as open-cut trenching and trenchless technology, the required cable load ratings, the restrictions of Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT), existing utility congestion, environmental considerations, permitting requirements, UG transmission cable system and station costs, and other relevant factors. This feasibility analysis only focuses on the UG transmission scope of the project.

Through the feasibility analysis several challenges for the proposed routes were identified, including:

- Construction difficulties through floodplains, wetlands, and existing infrastructure such as concrete culverts.
- Issues obtaining permits and easements, especially on sensitive facilities or federal lands.
- Traffic impacts and spacing constraints for duct bank and splice vault placements.
- The need for significant land acquisition outside of public rights-of-way (ROW) and potential extensive relocation of existing utilities.
- The need for larger ROW on trenchless crossings.
- Complexities with trenchless crossings due to the probable presence of Diabase rock and the requirement for larger equipment.
- Potential for delays due to the drilling process and complex construction conditions in private infrastructure areas.

Due to these significant constructability challenges, none of the proposed eleven (11) UG routes are considered constructable options for the Golden to Mars transmission project.

1.0 PURPOSE

DEV contracted BMcD to conduct a feasibility study based on routing options provided by DEV for installing two (2) UG transmission circuits in Loudoun County, Virginia located northwest of IAD. Additional route alternatives were also included by BMcD based on additional transition station locations provided by DEV and under the assumption that open-cut duct bank installation would be allowed in all roadways, yielding to seven (7) probable routes: UG Route 1 through UG Route 7. DEV also requested to perform a feasibility study on four (4) additional new routes proposed by DEV: UG Route R1 through UG Route R4, considering the constraint imposed by VDOT of not allowing open-cut duct bank installation in some specific roadways and the existing utility congestion found per provided survey that limits the proposed UG transmission line in several of these proposed UG routes. The proposed UG circuits are to be installed between the new Mars Substation and a proposed new transition station where the circuits will transition from UG to overhead (OH) and continue to Golden Substation, except for new routes R3 and R4 where the circuits are proposed to be installed between two (2) proposed new transition stations. For the UG portion of the Golden to Mars Project, DEV is proposing to install one (1) 230-kV circuit rated at 1,572 MVA and one (1) 500-kV circuit rated at 4,357 MVA. This report focuses on the feasibility of the underground transmission solution and routes being evaluated. Based on the desired rating requirements and the proposed installation corridors provided by DEV planning, BMcD has performed a technical feasibility, routing, and construction cost estimate analysis for all proposed UG routes.

The following considerations were taken when performing the feasibility analysis:

- Civil Installation Type
 - Open-cut trench
 - 230-kV and 500-kV duct bank systems installed within the same Right-of-Way (ROW)
 - 230-kV and 500-kV duct bank systems installed in separate ROWs
 - Trenchless

- 230-kV and 500-kV trenchless crossing systems installed within the same ROW
- Ampacity
 - Required cable ratings
 - Cable size/number of cables required
 - Evaluate both 85% and 100% Daily load factor (DLF) cases for open-cut trench installation
 - Evaluate 100% DLF case for trenchless installation
 - Installation method
- Routing
 - Open-cut trench routing options
 - Trenchless crossing options
 - Proposed transition station location
- Cost Estimates
 - Civil installation costs
 - Electrical systems costs
 - Transition station costs

2.0 SYSTEM CONSIDERATIONS

The design scope is to provide a feasibility analysis and provide recommendations for the design of the proposed Golden to Mars UG transmission lines. Seven (7) transition stations were evaluated in total for the different UG lines route options, Transition Station 1 (TS1) through Transition Station 7 (TS7). The length of the UG cable systems between proposed terminals is in the range of 1.6 miles to 4.6 miles depending on UG route selection.

The anticipated installation method for most of these routes consists entirely of open-cut trenching (concrete encased duct bank). Open-cut trenching is the preference and priority in selecting an UG route. However, for some of these proposed routes there are segments where trenchless technology (Jack & Bore, Microtunneling, Horizontal Directional Drilling) is anticipated to be required

The majority of the proposed UG routes in the project include the utilization of some properties outside of the public Right of Way (ROW). In contrast, the power corridors of Route R1, Route R2, Route R3 and Route R4 travel mainly through private lands. The UG routes take two approaches, a combined construction where both the 230-kV system and the 500-kV systems co-exist within the same ROW and a separated construction where the 230-kV system and the 500-kV duct bank are considered to occupy their own ROW. The separated routes, UG Routes 1, 3, 6 and 7, maximize the use of public ROW and each circuit occupies a separate side of their shared corridors, using separate alignments. Likewise, the portions of these routes that travel through private lands, have a separate alignment and each duct bank requires a separate ROW. The combined routes, UG Routes 2, 4, 5, R1, R2, R3 and R4, travel through mainly private lands so a shared alignment and single ROW for both circuits is utilized. For these routes, the spacing between each duct bank is minimized and both the 230-kV circuit and 500-kV circuit are considered to coexist within the same ROW.

Placement, frequency, and design of splice vaults were considered based on the following:

- A splice vault location placed approximately every 2,400 feet for the proposed 230-kV UG Cable System.
 - Two (2) splice vaults at each location, housing six (6) splices each.

- A splice vault location is placed approximately every 1,700 feet for the proposed 500-kV system.
 - Three (3) splice vaults at each location.
 - Two (2) splice vaults will house six (6) splices each while the third splice vault will house three (3) splices each.
- Splice vault dimensions and layout is dependent upon the cable system voltage class (As discussed below in Section 2.4).
- Splice vaults to be located based on prudent engineering design to avoid geometric issues with:
 - Existing infrastructure
 - Environmentally sensitive areas
 - Traffic interruptions
 - Existing geography
- A maximum of six (6) cable splices are proposed to be installed in a single vault.

Termination structures are assumed to be typical substation UG single circuit H-frame termination structures at transition station locations.

2.1 Underground Installation Requirements for Open-Cut Installation

The following section outlines the duct bank installation method for open-cut trench construction that is being considered for the proposed Golden to Mars UG project.

2.1.1 Concrete Encased Duct Bank

Concrete-encased duct banks are a form of open-cut trench installation. A typical duct bank system consists of conduits cast in concrete in a trench. This construction method is highly favored in urban areas of major cities or within road ROW. With this type of construction, a trench will be dug at a required depth and width. A layer of bedding material will be placed to provide a stable and level ground. PVC or HDPE conduits with a specified diameter and thickness will be

assembled and placed in a trench at a predetermined depth and configuration. Conduit spacers will be utilized to meet the designed configuration and maintain spacing between conduits. The trench is then filled with an approved thermal concrete to facilitate the heat dissipation from the cable and protect the conduit system. Thermal concrete is high density, low air content concrete with a low thermal resistivity. Thermal concrete will extend from the bottom of the trench to cover the conduits, conduit fittings, and reinforcement (if required). After the concrete has cured, it is then backfilled with engineering fill, fluidized thermal backfill (FTB), which is a concrete-like material that has been commonly used historically for underground transmission backfills. It is a mixture of natural mineral aggregate, sand, cement, water, and a fluidizer that is formulated to meet specific thermal and strength requirements. Fly ash is a commonly used fluidizer. However, if fly ash is not readily available, a water-soluble resin or slag can be used. FTB is delivered in fluid state and can be poured or pumped into trenches very easily.

The main benefits of duct bank systems are the physical protection of the conduits and the ability to maintain conduit separation which can help with mutual heating concerns. Additionally, the duct bank system creates a raceway of conduits to pull cable into without the need for additional civil operations. Figure 2-1 shows a typical open trench construction of a duct bank system before being backfilled with concrete.

Figure 2-1: Duct Bank System Example

2.1.1.1 Duct Bank Considerations

Table 2-1 lists some typical considerations associated with open trench installation and details them specifically within the context of a concrete-encase duct bank installation.

Table 2-1: Duct Bank Installation Considerations

Considerations	Duct Bank Installation
Cable Protection	Concrete encasement provides high level of protection for traditional open-cut methods.
Routing Flexibility	Duct banks allow flexibility to route around existing utilities while maintaining appropriate clearances and bending radii.

Considerations	Duct Bank Installation
Private Easements	Any required deviations from the existing route (outside of public ROW) will require private easements in this area.

2.2 Underground Installation Requirements for Trenchless Installations

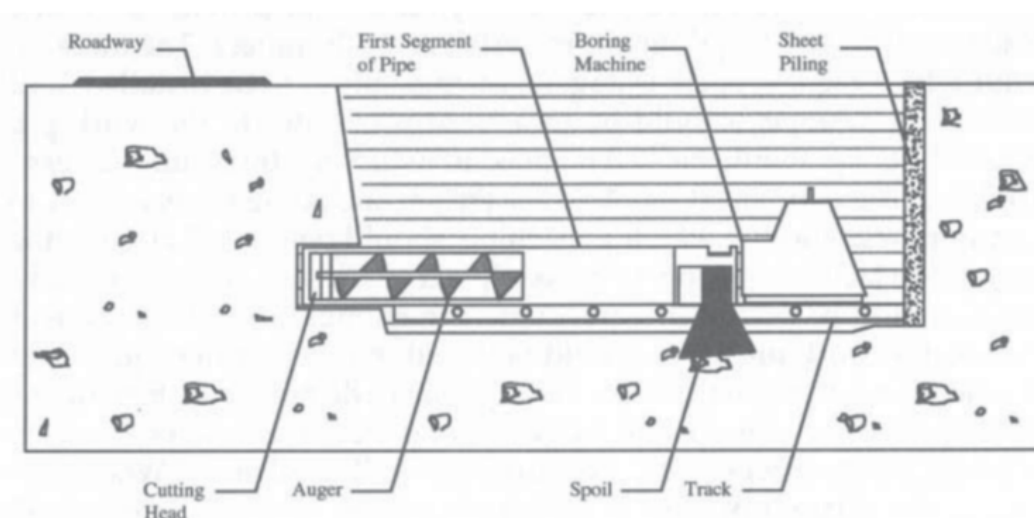
Trenchless alternatives for the installation of new cables provide advantages such as minimizing disruption to traffic, environmentally sensitive areas, existing utilities, and the general public. Given the project's proximity to main traffic roads, highways and the routes crossings through different waterbodies and future utilities, trenchless installation methods are expected to be necessary for some of these UG route options on this project.

The purpose of this section is to discuss the details of technically feasible trenchless conduit installation options for this project.

2.2.1 Jack & Bore

The Jack and Bore (J&B) installation method (a type of horizontal auger boring) has been developed for pipe diameters ranging from 8" to 60", straight, and short length (<400 feet) trenchless installations. A J&B installation method is preferred for short crossings over other trenchless technologies that have greater minimum recommended installation lengths.

J&B is a multi-stage process that involves jacking a steel casing from a launching pit to a receiving pit (or launching shaft to receiving shaft). The materials encountered at the face of the bore are removed by augers contained within the casing. The spoils removed by the augers are transported to the launching pit, where they are collected for disposal. Typical accuracy of J&B can vary significantly with changing soil conditions; however, this accuracy can be greatly improved by using a pilot tube guidance system to establish the centerline of the alignment. Once the steel casing reaches the receiving pit, it is extruded by a non-metallic casing (e.g., HOBAS pipe) suitable for containment of electrical cables, although at a significantly higher cost. Figure 2-2 details a typical J&B installation taken from ASCE Manuals and Reports on Engineering Practice No. 106: "Horizontal Auger Boring Projects".

Figure 2-2: J&B Typical Installation

Shallow groundwater may present ground stability problems with J&B, particularly if loose, clean sands are present. Where applicable, the groundwater table may need to be lowered by dewatering. In addition, the trenchless contractor may reduce risk of ground instability by maintaining a plug of soil between the head to the augers, and the edge of the lead casing. The effectiveness of these methods will vary depending on soil conditions, site access (for dewatering) and depth of groundwater. J&B may be used in bedrock, depending on the compressive strength of the materials present. This may require use of a cutting head equipped with discs.

2.2.1.1 Jack & Bore Risks

Potential sources of risk associated with J&B construction for the Project are summarized in Table 2-2 below.

Table 2-2: J&B Installation Risks

Risk Source	Potential Outcome	Comments
Encountering obstructions – cobbles or boulders, debris	May require clearance through excavation from ground surface, or from within the jack and bore casing.	Oversized materials need to be characterized, and contingency plans for handling should be developed. The jack and bore alignment would need to be located below the fill, within the underlying native soils.

Risk Source	Potential Outcome	Comments
Unanticipated subsurface conditions	Project delays, additional contractor costs.	<p>The subsurface conditions should be characterized by test borings prior to trenchless design.</p> <p>If shallow (<30 feet), the depth of bedrock should be determined. The depth of groundwater shall be determined.</p>
Encountering underground utilities	Encountering utilities could result in utility damage, failure of installation.	<p>Location of all utilities within 20 feet of the jack and bore installations should be determined prior to construction.</p> <p>Crossing shall be designed to maintain clearance from existing utilities. Utility owners should be notified in advance of construction.</p>
Elevated jacking pressures	Jacking pressures can exceed ability of jacks to maintain forward progress, causing reduced penetration rate, pipe damage.	<p>Estimated jacking loads need to be calculated. Casing pipe needs to be designed to withstand estimated installation pressures. Site-specific lubrication needs to be considered.</p>
Surface settlement adjacent to pits	Surface settlement could occur adjacent to pits, impacting pavements, building foundations.	<p>Pit excavation support would need to be designed to minimize ground movements. Equipment excavation rates need to be monitored carefully to avoid over-excavation.</p> <p>Surface monitoring points shall be used to detect settlement during construction.</p>

Risk Source	Potential Outcome	Comments
		Pit design would need to include site-specific dewatering plan sufficient to provide a stable, dry work surface (both pits).
Surface settlement or heave along jack and bore alignment(s)	Surface settlement or heave could occur during jack and bore, impacting pavements.	<p>Equipment excavation rates need to be monitored carefully to avoid over-excavation. Dewatering may be necessary to reduce potential for uncontrolled inflow of saturated granular soils if present.</p> <p>Surface monitoring points should be used to detect settlement during construction.</p> <p>An appropriate installation depth should be selected based on the site-specific subsurface conditions present.</p>
Groundwater Seepage	If bore is below the groundwater table, groundwater may present stability problems with the J&B, particularly if loose, clean sands are present.	<p>Groundwater table may be lowered by dewatering.</p> <p>A soil plug can be utilized between the head to the augers, and the edge of the lead casing.</p>

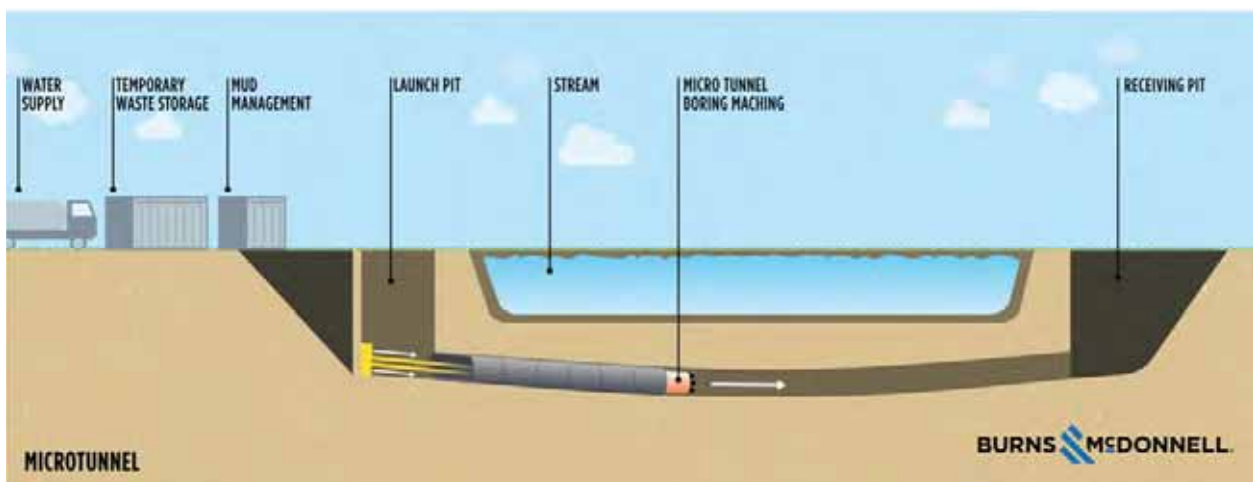
2.2.2 Microtunneling

Microtunneling is a remotely controlled pressurized face operation where the pipe is hydraulically pushed or jacked from a launch shaft to a retrieval shaft. The pressurized face characteristic refers to the ability of this trenchless method to apply positive face stabilization at all times in all types of

soil and under groundwater head pressure up to approximately 80 to 100 ft. Face support is applied through the use of pressurized slurry which is pumped in a circulating loop from holding tanks at the ground surface to the slurry chamber located at the front of the microtunnel boring machine (MTBM) through slurry lines. A bulkhead at the front of the MTBM isolates the groundwater and earth pressure at the face of the MTBM from the atmospheric pressure within the installed pipe.

As the MTBM advances, the cutter wheel excavates material in front of the machine. The excavated material passes through the crushing chamber and falls into a collection/slurry chamber where the spoil mixes with the clean slurry water pumped down from the holding tanks. The heavier slurry is then pumped back through the installed pipe sections and up the jacking shaft to a separation plant. The separation plant is used to process the slurry by removing the soil constituents to allow the fluid component to be recycled for re-use. The recycled water falls into holding tanks until pumped down to the MTBM slurry chamber in the closed slurry loop. By controlling the amount of material entering the machine with the advance rate of the MTBM and controlling the fluid pressures within the slurry chamber, the MTBM is capable of independently balancing earth and groundwater pressures simultaneously. This characteristic allows excavation of very soft material and materials under high ground water pressures without the need for dewatering. A laser/theodolite system is typically used to monitor line and grade as the MTBM is advanced through the subsurface. Steering jacks coupled with an articulation joint within the MTBM are used to steer the machine to line and grade tolerances of plus or minus 1" over the length of the installation. A schematic of a typical microtunnel installation is provided in Figure 2-3 below.

Figure 2-3: Typical Microtunneling Schematic



Microtunneling installations typically involve installing pipelines ranging in 30-inch up to 10 ft in diameter. For installations greater in length, intermediate jacking stations (IJS) are required. An IJS consists of a series of hydraulic rams installed within shaft located along the microtunnel alignment at the tunnel depth that, when activated, moves a telescoping steel shell that clamps to and advances the pipe string in front of the IJS. IJS's are placed along the microtunnel alignment and travel with the pipe string as it is pushed through the formation by the main hydraulic jacks in the launch shaft. When needed, the hydraulic rams in the IJS can be activated to provide additional jacking force within the pipe string to overcome frictional forces or face pressure. For risk mitigation purposes of long-drive microtunnels, it is common to require placement of an initial IJS within 100 ft of the front of the launch shaft and at a regular spacing of approximately 500 ft along the remainder of the microtunnel alignment, depending upon the anticipated jacking force requirements.

2.2.2.1 Microtunneling Risks

Potential sources of risk associated with microtunneling construction for the Project are summarized in Table 2-3 below.

Table 2-3: Microtunnel Installation Risks

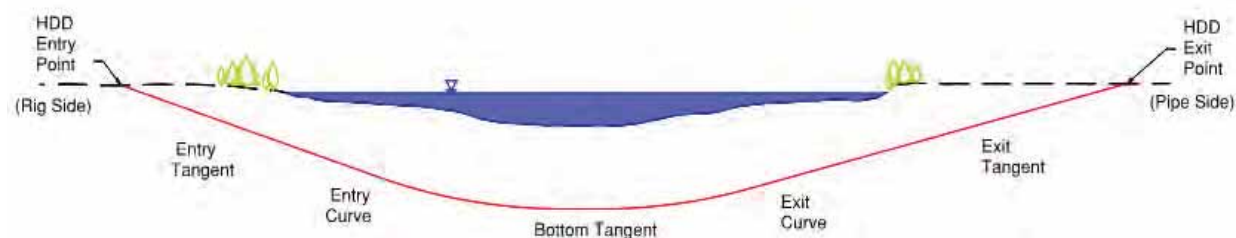
Risk Source	Potential Outcome	Comments
Encountering obstructions – cobbles or boulders, debris	May slow down drilling or require clearance through the microtunnel casing.	Oversized materials need to be characterized, and contingency plans for handling should be developed. Appropriate drill heads shall be selected for the environment
Unanticipated subsurface conditions	Project delays, additional contractor costs.	The subsurface conditions should be characterized by test borings prior to trenchless design. If shallow (<30 feet), the depth of bedrock should be determined. The depth of groundwater shall be determined.

Risk Source	Potential Outcome	Comments
Encountering underground utilities	Encountering utilities could result in utility damage, failure of installation. Most likely location to encounter them will be near the excavation pits	Location of all utilities within 20 feet of the jack and bore installations should be determined prior to construction. Crossing shall be designed to maintain clearance from existing utilities. Utility owners should be notified in advance of construction.
Surface settlement adjacent to pits	Surface settlement could occur adjacent to pits, impacting pavements, building foundations.	Pit excavation support would need to be designed to minimize ground movements. Equipment excavation rates need to be monitored carefully to avoid over-excavation. Surface monitoring points shall be used to detect settlement during construction. Pit design would need to include site-specific dewatering plan sufficient to provide a stable, dry work surface (both pits).
Surface settlement or heave along microtunnel alignment(s)	Surface settlement or heave could occur during microtunneling, affecting the surface	Equipment excavation rates need to be monitored carefully to avoid over-excavation. Surface monitoring points should be used to detect settlement during construction. An appropriate installation depth should be selected based on the site-specific subsurface conditions present.

2.2.3 Horizontal Directional Drill

A Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) is a form of trenchless technology utilized to minimize surface impacts. The typical installation length of an HDD ranges from a few hundred feet up to a few thousand feet, depending on installation geometry, ground conditions, and capabilities of the drill rig. Installation of conduits by an HDD is generally accomplished in three stages: pilot hole drilling, reaming, and conduit pulling. The pilot hole drilling stage involves drilling a small pilot hole along the designed HDD path. The reaming stage involves enlarging the pilot hole to a diameter which will accommodate the conduit bundle. The conduit pulling stage involves pulling the conduit bundle back through the enlarged hole.

A typical HDD profile consists of five (5) parts: the entry tangent, entry curve, bottom tangent, exit curve, and exit tangent. The entry tangent is typically between 10 and 12 degrees below grade; however, they can range anywhere from 8 to 20 degrees below grade. The exit tangent can be angled between 5 and 12 degrees below grade, but is frequently oriented at 8 to 10 degrees. Increased exit angles will require the pull section to undergo more stress and potentially require suspension at an elevated position as the cable bundle in HDD installations is pulled towards the HDD rig. Exit angles that are too small can increase the likelihood of inadvertent returns near the exit point. The bottom tangent depth can be determined by several factors, including soil/ground materials, borehole diameter, existing obstacles (such as utilities and structures), environmental concerns, and permitting requirements. The bottom tangent depth is designed to reduce the risk of inadvertent return, reduce the risk of surface settlement or heaving, provide allowance for error in existing grade survey or account for future grade changes, and account for the cable derating factor for electrical installations. The typical industry standard for entry and exit curve radius is 100 times the conduit bundle where the minimum entry and exit curve radius is defined by 1,200 times the diameter of the drill rod. See Figure 2-4 for the typical HDD geometry.

Figure 2-4: Typical HDD Geometry

Inadvertent return can occur when the overburden soil's confinement strength is insufficient to withstand the downhole pressure exerted by drilling fluid. As a result, drilling fluid would escape the borehole and emerge to the ground through void and cracks of the soils and rocks fractures. Inadvertent returns could happen because of various reasons such as excess fluid flow, high fluid pressure, improper drilling mixture, improper rate of penetration, annular space obstruction, and unstable geological formations. Inadvertent return typically occurs in drilling through the weak cohesive soils with low shear strength like soft silts and clays. In soils such as these, a casing can be installed with the HDD as a way to support the borehole during drilling, which also helps to reduce settling of soil and facilities at grade. Additionally, casings can be installed with the conduits and filled with thermal grout to reduce the cable derating throughout the HDD in electrical installations.

2.2.3.1 Horizontal Directional Drill Risks

Potential sources of risk associated with HDD construction for the Project are summarized in Table 2-4 below.

Table 2-4: HDD Installation Risks

Risk Source	Potential Outcome	Comments
Encountering obstructions – cobbles or boulders, debris	May require clearance through excavation from ground surface or relocation of the drill rig and a new bore to be drilled depending on obstruction depth	Oversized materials need to be characterized, and contingency plans for handling should be developed.

Risk Source	Potential Outcome	Comments
Unanticipated subsurface conditions	Project delays, additional contractor costs.	<p>The subsurface conditions should be characterized by test borings prior to trenchless design.</p> <p>If shallow (<30 feet), the depth of bedrock should be determined. The depth of groundwater shall be determined.</p>
Encountering underground utilities	Encountering utilities could result in utility damage, failure of installation.	<p>Location of all utilities within 20 feet of the HDD installation should be determined prior to construction.</p> <p>Crossing shall be designed to maintain clearance from existing utilities. Utility owners should be notified in advance of construction.</p>
Insufficient Drill Rig Pulling Capabilities	Conduit bundle weights can exceed pulling capabilities of certain drill rigs, causing conduit bundles to be stuck within the bore	Estimated pulling loads required must be calculated prior to HDD operations and a rig of sufficient pulling capabilities shall be selected to complete the drill
Surface settlement or heave along HDD alignment(s)	Surface settlement or heave could occur during the HDD operations, impacting pavements.	<p>Surface monitoring points should be used to detect settlement during construction.</p> <p>An appropriate installation depth should be selected based on the site-specific subsurface conditions present.</p>

Risk Source	Potential Outcome	Comments
Inadvertent Return	Drilling fluid escapes the borehole, either underground or at the entry/exit points, and flows into the environment	A site-specific geotechnical study shall be completed prior to drilling operations. Annular pressure calculations shall also be performed to determine whether borehole integrity can remain intact during the drills. A drill fluid clean up kit shall also remain on site during drilling operations

2.3 Cross-Linked Polyethylene (XLPE) Cable

XLPE is a type of cable that consists of a metal conductor surrounded by XLPE as the insulating material, a metallic sheath and commonly a polyethylene jacket. XLPE cables have the benefit of being durable enough to be pulled long distances in a variety of environments while remaining flexible enough to be pulled through geometrically complex conduit raceways. XLPE cables can be constructed with both aluminum and copper conductors and at a variety of sizes while not requiring any sort of fluid system or rigid pipe design. Although the historical data on XLPE cables is not as extensive as some fluid filled pipe-type systems, modern installations are increasingly utilizing XLPE cable system. Figure 2-5 from the Southwire cable catalog shows an example of a typical high-voltage UG XLPE cable.

Figure 2-5: XLPE UG Power Cable



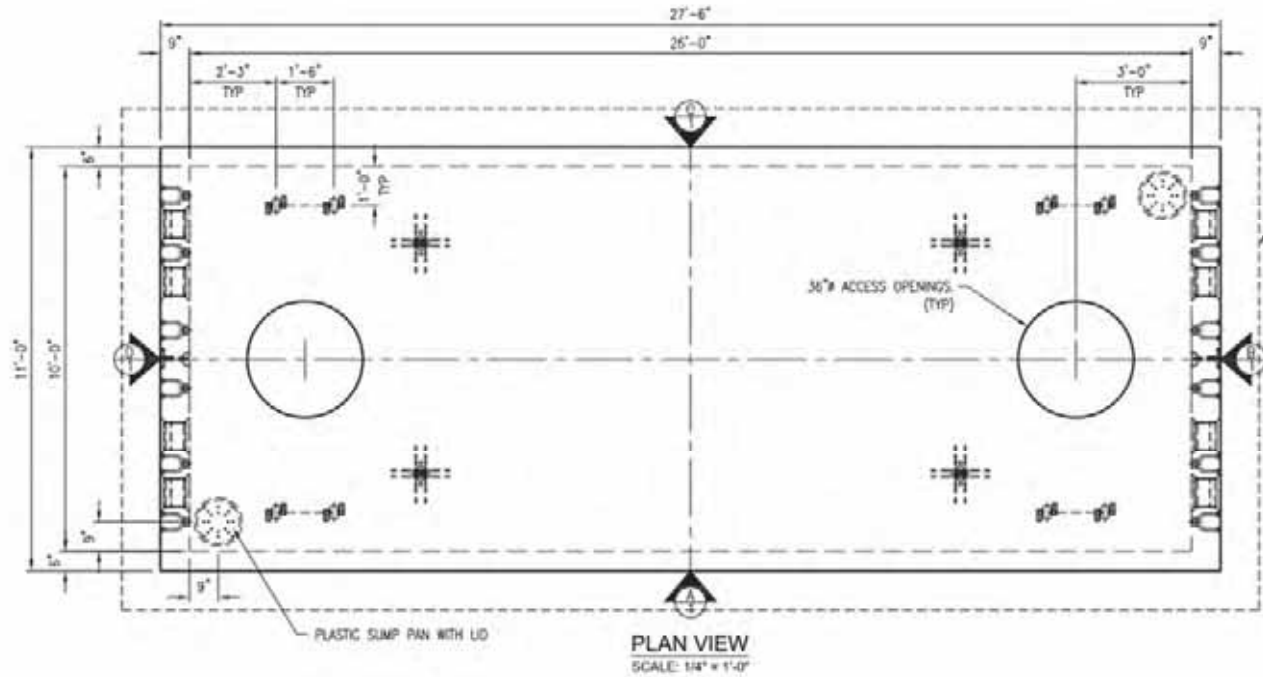
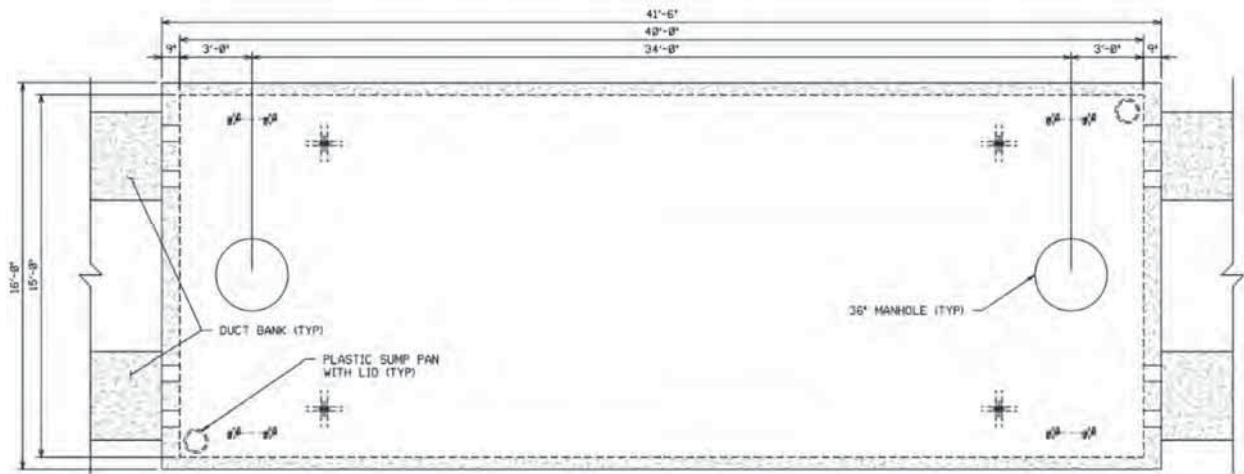
XLPE cables will be installed between vaults spaced approximately 2,400 feet apart for 230-kV and approximately 1,700 feet apart for 500-kV. The primary drivers for this spacing are the cable reel transportation logistics and the pulling tensions experienced by the cables. Detailed design would include of pulling calculations to determine the exact spacing of these splice vaults and a determination of which constraint controls for this alignment. The vaults for each UG cable system would be designed to house up to a total of 6 splices per vault. Based on the 230-kV system requirement detailed in Section 3.0 below, two (2) vaults are required for each vault location, to splice the four (4) cables-per-phase circuit. Based on the 500-kV system requirement detailed in Section 3.0 below, three (3) vaults are required for each vault location, to splice the five (5) cables-per-phase circuit.

2.4 Splice Vaults

Splice vault locations are anticipated along the underground route to facilitate cable installation and splicing as well as for operation and maintenance access over the lifespan of the installation. The vault size and layout are determined by the space required for cable size, cable pulling, splicing, and supporting the cable in the vault. Based on these factors, the anticipated interior dimensions of the vaults for the 230-kV system are 10 feet wide by 8 feet tall by 26 feet long (10' x 8' x 26').¹ The anticipated interior dimensions of the vaults for the 500-kV system are 15 feet wide by 8 feet tall by 40 feet long (15' x 8' x 40').¹ Almost all transmission cable splice vaults have two access manholes to facilitate cable installation. These splice vaults can be precast or cast-in-place depending on the area of installation and if other utility lines are nearby preventing the installation of a precast splice vault.

It is always recommended that splice vaults be the first item to be installed for an underground cable system. This helps prevent unknown utilities from necessitating moving the splice vaults. Relocating the splice vaults will affect the cable cut lengths that have been previously determined. See Figure 2-6 below for typical 230-kV splice vault details and see Figure 2-7 below for typical 500-kV splice vault details.

¹ Interior vault size is a function of minimum interior dimensions necessary for installation, racking, and splicing of high voltage cables. Final wall, ceiling and floor thicknesses, and thus final exterior dimensions, will be determined during the final design process based on depth of installation, anticipated soil and groundwater conditions, and traffic loading requirements.

Figure 2-6: Typical 230-kV UG Splice Vault**Figure 2-7: Proposed 500-kV Splice Vault**

For the Golden to Mars project, two (2) splice vaults are anticipated to be required at each 230-kV splice location and three (3) splice vaults are anticipated to be required at each 500-kV splice location to accommodate the number of cables needed to reach the desired per circuit ratings. See Figure 2-6 and Figure 2-7 above for the assumed 230-kV and 500-kV splice vault details. For routes where, the 230-kV and 500-kV duct banks share the same ROW, the splice vaults may be

staggered to to minimize foot print impacts. See Figure 2-8 and Figure 2-9 below for an example of how these vaults may be arranged.

Figure 2-8: Golden-Mars Splice Vault Location, 85% DLF

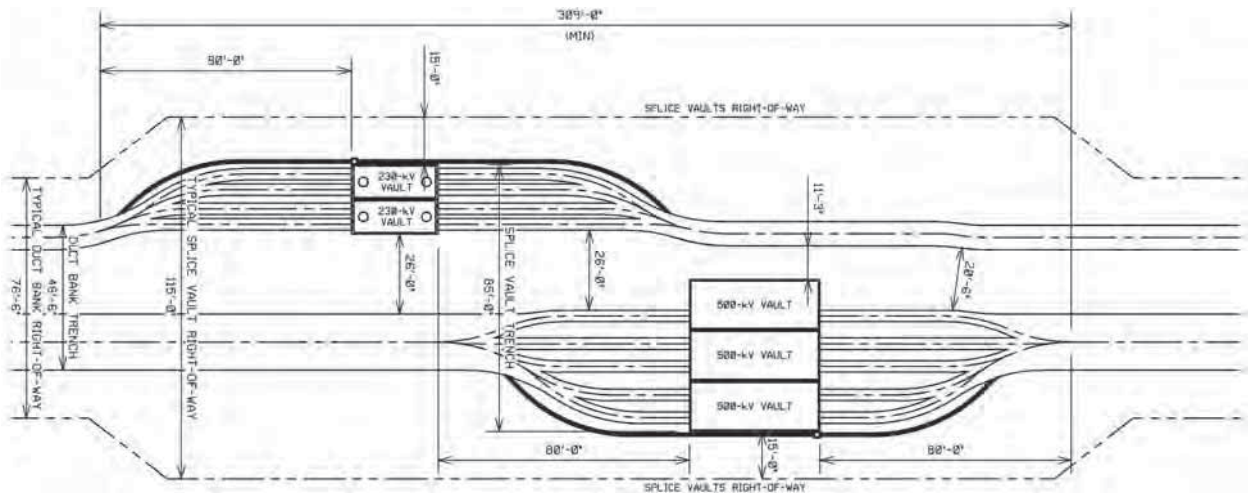
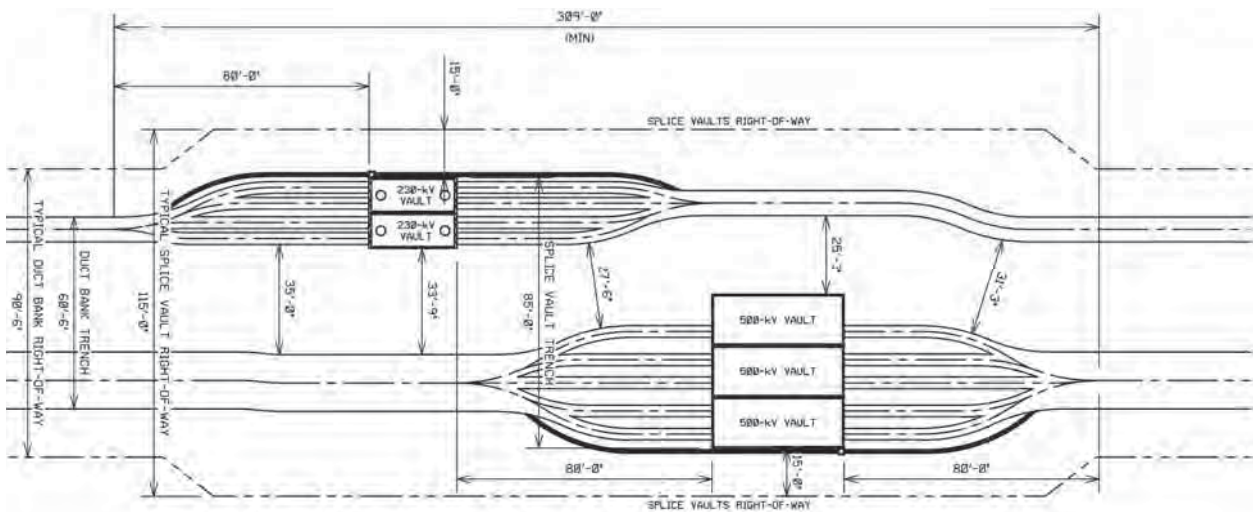


Figure 2-9: Golden-Mars Splice Vault Location, 100% DLF



3.0 DESIGN AND INSTALLATION CRITERIA

3.1 System Requirements & Environment

System ratings for the proposed underground Golden to Mars transmission circuits were provided by Dominion Engineering for the evaluation included in this report. The cables, splices, grounding system and other components shall meet the following requirements in Table 3-1 and Table 3-2 below:

Table 3-1: System Rating for Golden to Mars 230-kV Underground Transmission Circuit

Design Parameter	Parameter Value
Number of Circuits	One (1)
Nominal Voltage	230-kV
Nominal Frequency	60 Hertz
Normal Ampacities	3,950 Amps (1,572 MVA)
Continuous Conductor Temperature	90 °C
Emergency Conductor Temperature	105 °C
Daily Load Factor (DLF)*	85% and 100%
Maximum Short Circuit Conductor Temperature	250 °C
Cable Sheath Bonding	Single point bonded

* For each open-cut duct bank configuration, both 85% DLF and 100% DLF will be evaluated. For trenchless configurations only 100% DLF will be evaluated.

Table 3-2: System Rating for Golden to Mars 500-kV Underground Transmission Circuit

Design Parameter	Parameter Value
Number of Circuits	One (1)
Nominal Voltage	500-kV
Nominal Frequency	60 Hertz
Normal Ampacities	5,031 Amps (4,357 MVA)
Continuous Conductor Temperature	90 °C

Design Parameter	Parameter Value
Emergency Conductor Temperature	105 °C
Daily Load Factor*	85% and 100%
Maximum Short Circuit Conductor Temperature	250 °C
Cable Sheath Bonding	Single point bonded

* For each open-cut duct bank configuration, both 85% DLF and 100% DLF will be evaluated. For trenchless configurations only 100% DLF will be evaluated.

3.2 Operating Environment

The following describes the assumed operating environment in which the cables will be installed and operated within.

3.2.1 General

The proposed cable systems will be installed using primarily concrete-encased duct bank installation methods within a mixture of existing public ROW, private, and/or public property available in the project vicinity area in Dulles, Virginia. Some of the proposed routes will require trenchless installation methods at determined crossings.

- The duct bank will consist of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conduits to carry the power cables. The duct bank design will include one (1) spare conduit per subcircuit for emergency repair scenarios. In addition to the power cable conduits, one (1) smaller PVC conduit will be included, per cable set, to carry the ground continuity conductors (GCC), in addition to one (1) smaller PVC conduit to carry a fiber communication cable per circuit.
- The trenchless installation will consist of:
- HOBAS casings (centrifugally cast, fiberglass reinforced, polymer mortar) to carry the conduit bundle for J&B and Microtunneling installations. These casings will be filled-in with thermal grout to aid the power cables load capacity. The conduit bundle will consist of PVC conduits to carry the power cables, including one (1) spare conduit per subcircuit for emergency repair scenarios. In addition to the power cable conduits, one (1) smaller PVC conduit will be included, per cable set, to carry the GCC, in addition to one (1) smaller PVC conduit to carry a fiber communication cable per circuit.

- High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) casings to carry the conduit bundle for HDD installations. These casings will be filled-in with thermal grout to aid the power cables load capacity. The conduit bundle will consist of HDPE conduits to carry the power cables, including one (1) spare conduit per subcircuit for emergency repair scenarios. In addition to the power cable conduits, one (1) smaller HDPE conduit will be included, per cable set, to carry the GCC, in addition to one (1) smaller HDPE conduit to carry a fiber communication cable per circuit.

3.2.2 Assumed Operating Environment

At the time of publication of this report, no field investigation into existing soil conditions of the project site have been performed. Based on experience and engineering judgement, the operating environment parameters were therefore assumed for the purpose of this study as follows in Table 3-3 below.

Table 3-3: Golden-Mars UG Transmission Assumed Operating Environment

Parameter	Assumptions
Summer Ambient Earth Temperature	28 °C for 3-7 feet of cover
	20 °C for 7-20 feet of cover
	12 °C for >20 feet of cover
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity*	150 °C C-cm/watt for 85% DLF
	115 °C C-cm/watt for 100% DLF
Concrete Thermal Resistivity	65 °C C-cm/watt
Flowable Fill Thermal Resistivity	70 °C C-cm/watt
Grout Thermal Resistivity	80 °C C-cm/watt
Minimum Burial Depth to Top of Duct Bank	3 feet

*Actual native soil thermal resistivity is unknown, and these values are assumed. It is lower for the 100% DLF, as this is the maximum allowable value to meet ampacity requirements using the same number of cables per phase as the 85% DLF option.

Note that the ambient temperature values are based on previous project data in a similar geographic location. The actual native soil thermal resistivity for the UG routes is unknown and a conservative number of 150 °C C-cm/watt is assumed for the 85% DLF case. However, the native soil thermal resistivity value for the 100% DLF is lower (115 °C C-cm/watt) as this is the maximum

allowable value to meet the ampacity requirements while keeping all other operating environment assumptions the same. Final soil thermal resistivity will be predicated on geotechnical investigations performed during the design phase of the Project.

3.2.3 Subsurface Conditions

The suitability of civil construction methods will depend on the site-specific subsurface conditions, including the following:

- Fill depth and gradation
- Native soil thickness, gradation, density/consistency, and permeability
- Bedrock depth, rock type, hardness, abrasiveness, compressive strength, and weathering
- Groundwater depth

A project-specific subsurface investigation has not been completed. For the purpose of discussion, we have assumed the following:

- Fill will be variable in gradation will range from about one to five feet in thickness.
- The native overburden will include residual soils, reflective of the underlying bedrock. Alluvial deposits may be present adjacent to streams and wetlands.
- Bedrock depths will range from about 10 to 30 feet below grade and will consist of sedimentary lithologies (shale, sandstone, siltstone).
- Groundwater may be present at depths ranging from 5 to 20 feet below existing ground surface.

3.3 Ampacity Analysis

Ampacity calculations were modeled for the proposed XLPE cable systems to verify that the system meets the load criteria for all installation scenarios. The ampacity calculations for the 230-kV cable were performed using a Southwire 230-kV 5,000 kcmil enameled segmented copper conductor XLPE cable cutsheet. The ampacity calculations for the 500-kV cable were performed using a Taihan 500-kV 5,000 kcmil enameled segmented copper conductor XLPE cable cutsheet.

The ampacity of the cables was then calculated as a function of the maximum conductor temperature to verify the cable could achieve the ratings provided by DEV. It was determined that a five (5) cables per phase (CPP) configuration was required to meet the ampacity ratings for the 500-kV circuit, within a single duct bank and that a four (4) CPP configuration was required for the 230-kV circuit, within a single duct bank. These results are outlined in Section 3.4 below and the ampacity executions are attached in Appendix B for duct banks, and are detailed in Appendix F for the different trenchless installations.

After the initial ampacity request, DEV has requested two (2) additional ampacity scenarios. For the first scenario, the 500-kV circuit is split into two (2) duct banks and the number of CPP is reduced to four (4) CPP. For the second scenario, both the 230-kV and 500-kV single circuit duct banks are reduced by one CPP to identify the maximum ampacity rating that can be achieved by running the cables to their maximum operating temperature of 90°C. An ampacity memorandum was created to analyze these scenarios. Please see Appendix B for the detailed ampacity memorandum of the additional scenarios and all ampacity executions.

Once the scenarios described above were completed, DEV requested to analyze three (3) additional ampacity scenarios for trenchless crossings installations considering five (5) CPP for the 500-kV circuit and four (4) CPP for the 230-kV circuit coexisting in the same power ROW. The first scenario consisted of J&B installations subdivided into two different settings: one considering a combination of bores with two (2) CPP in the same bore and one (1) CPP per bore, the other considering all bores each with one (1) CPP. The second scenario consisted of Microtunneling installations subdivided into the similar settings previously described for J&B. Finally, the third scenario corresponded to HDD installations considering all bores each with one (1) CPP. For each scenario, a parametric study was performed to reach at least the minimum ampacity requirements from Table 3-1 and Table 3-2. An additional ampacity memorandum was created to analyze these scenarios. Please see Appendix F for the detailed ampacity memorandum of the additional scenarios and all ampacity executions.

Ampacity calculations were completed utilizing the CYMCAP ampacity program to verify the conductor size(s) required and the duct bank design needed for the XLPE options. CYMCAP is the industry-accepted software (utilizing IEC and ICEA standards) used for underground cable ampacity calculations. It allows the user to model many different system parameters to give more

project specific results. These parameters include, but are not limited to, native soil thermal resistivity, different types of backfills (including the associated thermal resistivity), conduit types, customized conduit configurations, and customized cable construction.

For each ratings scenario, calculations were run based on an assumed worst-case scenario or “pinch point”. The “pinch points” are typically the result of deeper duct bank installations, trenchless crossings, and adjacent heat sources (i.e., existing underground electrical circuits, steam lines, etc.). Since a detailed investigation of the subsurface conditions has not been performed at the time of this report, the thermal “pinch point” assumed for the open-cut installation was:

- Deep duct bank installation (8' to top of concrete)
- Parallel duct banks (Reference Figure 3-4 and Figure 3-5 below for minimum separation between duct banks)

The thermal “pinch points” assumed for trenchless installations are detailed in Appendix F.

These “pinch points” will be subject to change during future investigation of the actual site conditions that will be encountered. The sections below summarize ampacity results for the various installation scenarios and associated ampacity calculation results.

3.4 XLPE Ampacity Results

Table 3-4 through Table 3-7 below outline the ampacity calculations that were performed for the XLPE cable system. The required loading for the proposed 230-kV circuit is 3,950 Amps under normal loading conditions. The required loading for the proposed 500-kV circuit is 5,000 Amps under normal loading conditions. For open-cut installation scenarios, both 85% DLF and 100% DLF were evaluated. For trenchless installations scenarios only 100% DLF was evaluated. The following tables show the calculated ampacity for the open-cut trench concrete encased duct bank installations and trenchless installations.

Table 3-4: 230-kV Ampacity Results – Open-Cut Duct Bank Installations

Installation Type	DLF	Native Soil Thermal Resistivity °C C-cm/watt	Horizontal Center-Center Conduit Separation (Feet)	Vertical Center-Center Conduit Separation (Feet)	Required Normal Ratings (Amps)	Calculated Normal rating (Amps)
Duct Bank	85%	150	2	2	3,950	4,444
Duct Bank	100%	115	2	2	3,950	4,296
Duct Bank	100%	150	2	2	3,950	4,196

Table 3-5: 500-kV Ampacity Results – Open-Cut Duct Bank Installations

Installation Type	DLF	Native Soil Thermal Resistivity °C C-cm/watt	Horizontal Center-Center Conduit Separation (Feet)	Vertical Center-Center Conduit Separation (Feet)	Required Normal Ratings (Amps)	Calculated Normal rating (Amps)
Duct Bank	85%	150	4	1.5	5,000**	5,130
Duct Bank	100%	115	4	1.5	5,000**	5,025
Duct Bank	100%	150	4	2	5,000**	4,620*

*Ampacity results indicate that with a DLF of 100% an assumed native soil resistivity of 150 °C C-cm/watt, the 500-kV circuit is unable to meet DEV ampacity requirements. Native soil thermal resistivity is lowered for the 100% DLF case, as this is the maximum allowable value to meet ampacity requirements.

** Further calculations are required to confirm that all executions meet ampacity requirements.

Table 3-6: 230-V and 500-kV Circuits in same ROW Ampacity Results – Open-Cut Duct Bank Installations

Installation Type	DLF	Native Soil Thermal Resistivity (°C C-cm/watt)	Circuit Voltage (kV)	Horizontal Center-Center Conduit Separation (Feet)	Vertical Center-Center Conduit Separation (Feet)	Required Normal Ratings (Amps)	Calculated Normal rating (Amps)
Duct Bank	85%	150	230	2	2	3,950	4,202
			500	4	1.5	5,000*	5,008
Duct Bank	100%	115	230	2	2	3,950	4,183
			500	4	2	5,000*	5,005

* Further calculations are required to confirm that all executions meet ampacity requirements.

Table 3-7: 230-V and 500-kV Circuits in same ROW Ampacity Results – Trenchless Installations

Installation Type**	DLF	Native Soil Thermal Resistivity (°C C-cm/watt)	Circuit Voltage (kV)	Horizontal Center-Center Casign Separation (Feet)	Maximum Depth of Cover Assumed (Feet)	Required Normal Ratings (Amps)	Calculated Normal rating (Amps)
J&B and Microtunneling	100%	115	230	15	30	3,950	4,047
			500	45		5,000***	5,043
J&B and Microtunneling	100%	115	230	15	40	3,950	3,972
			500	60		5,000***	5,140
HDD	100%	115	230	20*	45	3,950	4,061
			500	65		5,000***	5,006

*Center-to-center separation between 230-kV bore and 500-kV bore is 70 feet.

**All trenchless detailed executions can be found in Appendix F.

*** Further calculations are required to confirm that all executions meet ampacity requirements.

For the proposed 230-kV XLPE circuit, the ampacity ratings were met with a four (4) cables per phase system, without exceeding the 90 °C operating temperature. For both the 85% DLF and 100% DLF case, the ampacity ratings were achievable with 115 °C C-cm/watt or 150 °C C-cm/watt native soil thermal resistivity, respectively.

For the proposed 500-kV XLPE circuit, the ampacity ratings were met with a five (5) cables per phase system, without exceeding the 90 °C operating temperature. For the 85% DLF and case, the ampacity ratings were achievable with 115 °C C-cm/watt or 150 °C C-cm/watt active soil thermal resistivity.

However, for the 100% DLF case, the ampacity ratings were only achievable with a maximum of 115 °C C-cm/watt native soil thermal resistivity.

3.4.1 230-kV Duct Bank

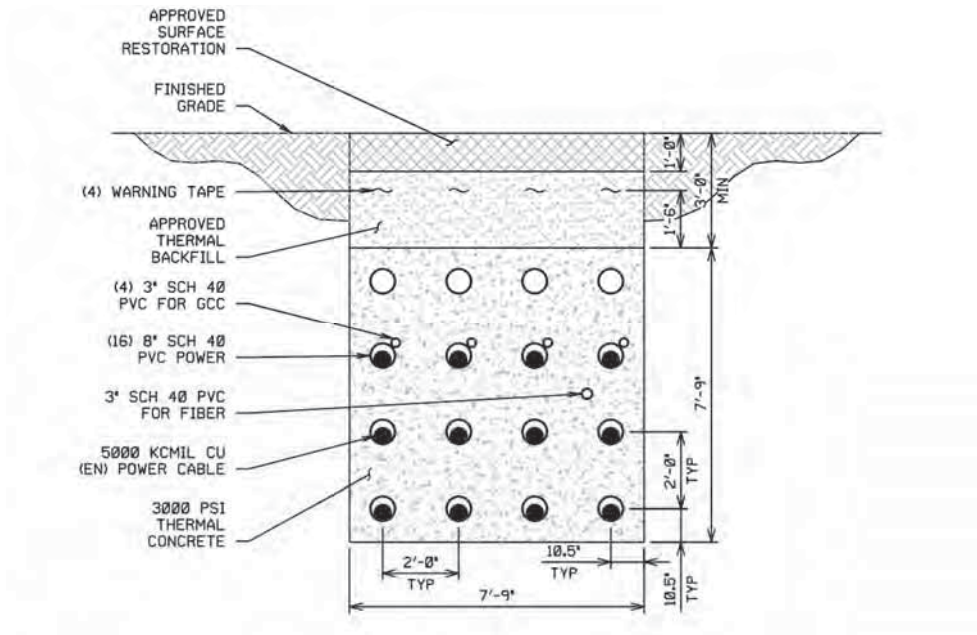
The cross section in Figure 3-1 below represents the anticipated open-cut duct bank configuration for the XLPE cable system, including 15 feet at each side for working space. For the 230-kV circuit, the vertical and horizontal spacing between the duct banks remains the same for the 85% DLF case and the 100% DLF case.

The 230-kV model was created with the following parameters:

- One (1) UG circuit (4x4) conduit arrangement
- Four (4) cables per phase
- 8' depth of cover
- 24" center to center spacing on conduits

The ampacity calculations concluded that this configuration of cables could meet the project ampacity requirements for both 85% and 100% DLFs.

Figure 3-1: Golden-Mars UG Preliminary 230-kV XLPE Duct Bank Cross Section (37'-9" Total ROW)



A summary of the ampacity calculations can be seen in Appendix B of this document.

3.4.2 500-kV Duct Bank

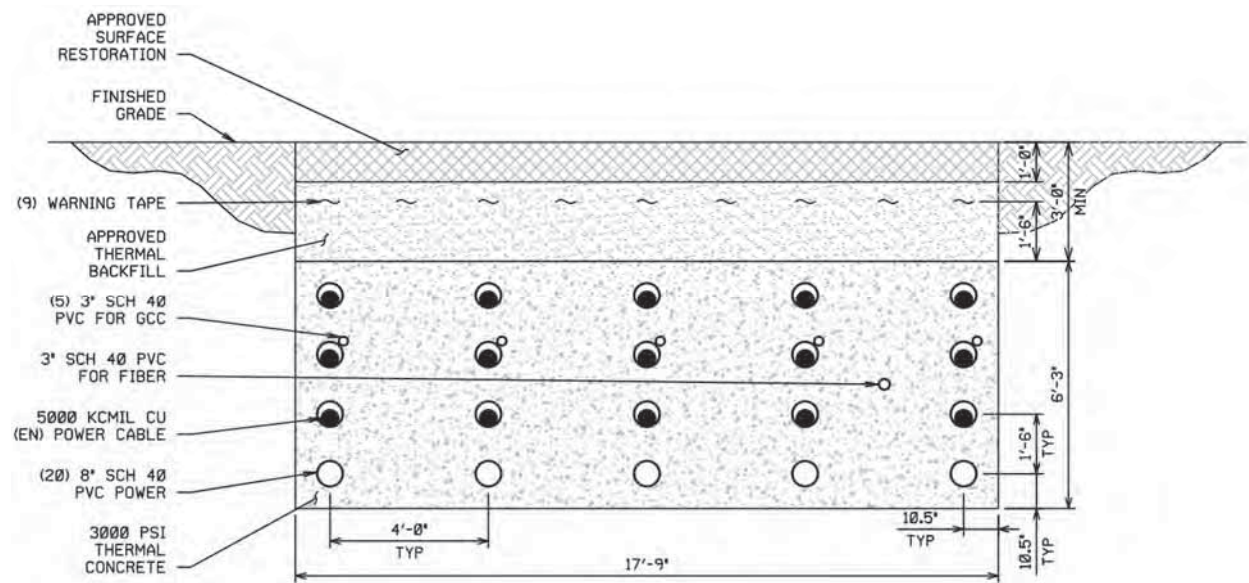
The cross section in Figure 3-2 below represents the anticipated open-cut duct bank configuration for the XLPE cable system, assuming an 85% DLF and including 15 feet at each side for working space. The cross section in Figure 3-3 below represents the anticipated open-cut duct bank configuration for the XLPE cable system, assuming a 100% DLF and including 15 feet at each side for working space. From the ampacity study, it was determined the 100% DLF case would require greater vertical spacing than the 85% DLF case.

The 85% DLF model for the 500-kV circuit was created with the following parameters:

- One (1) UG circuit with (4x5) conduit arrangement
- Five (5) cables per phase
- 8' depth of cover
- 48" center to center horizontal spacing on conduits

- 18" center to center vertical spacing on conduits

Figure 3-2: Golden-Mars UG Preliminary 500-kV XLPE Duct Bank Cross Section, 85% DLF (47'-9" Total ROW)

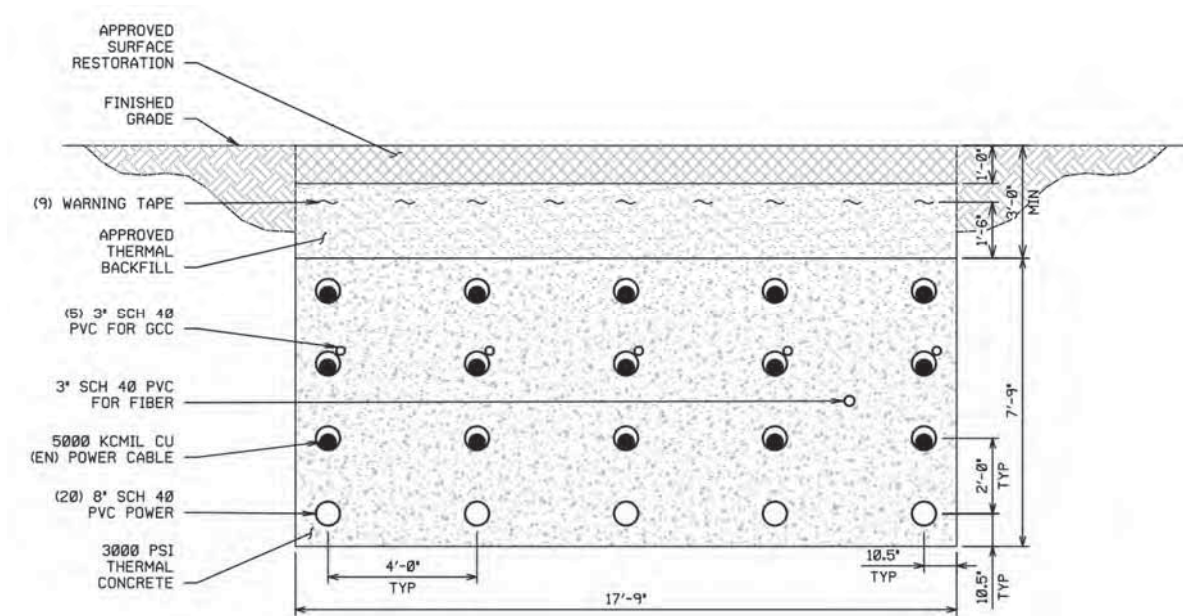


The 100% DLF model for the 500-kV was created with the following parameters:

- One (1) UG circuit with (4x5) conduit arrangement
- Five (5) cables per phase
- 8' depth of cover
- 48" center to center horizontal spacing on conduits
- 24" center to center vertical spacing on conduits

The ampacity calculations concluded that this configuration of cables could meet the project ampacity requirements with a 100% DLF.

Figure 3-3: Golden-Mars UG Preliminary 500-kV XLPE Duct Bank Cross Section, 100% DLF (47'-9" Total ROW)

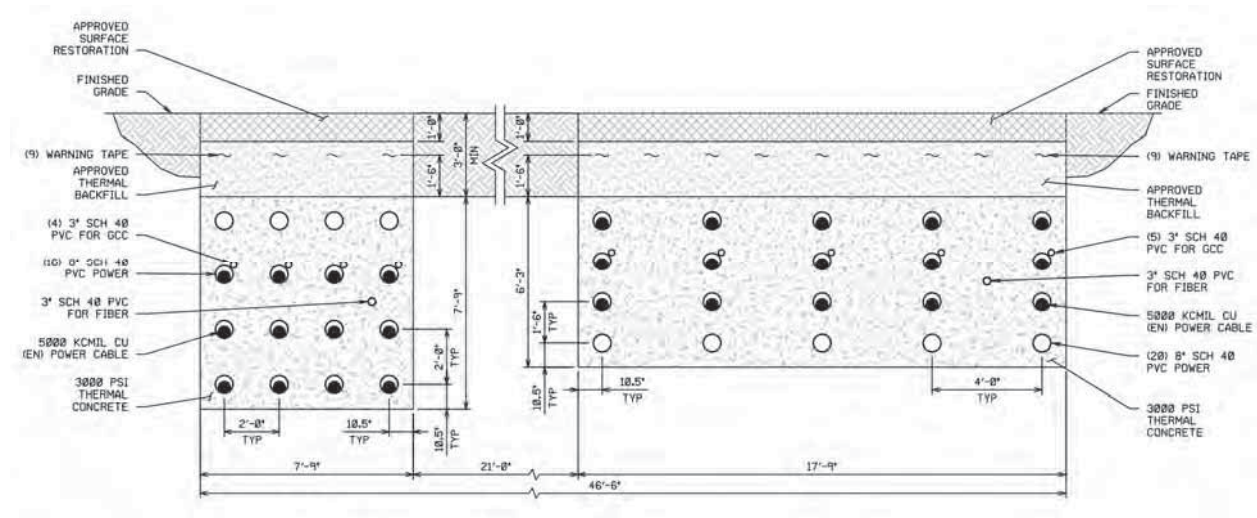


3.4.3 230-kV and 500-kV Duct Banks in Same ROW

The combined circuit route, UG Route 2, will require the 230-kV circuit and the 500-kV to co-exist within the same ROW. The cross section in Figure 3-4 below represents the anticipated open-cut duct bank configuration for the XLPE cable circuit with the 230-kV system and the 500-kV system within the same ROW, at 85% DLF and including 15 feet at each side for working space. The duct bank configuration for the 230-kV circuit is the same as detailed in Section 3.4.1 above. The duct bank configuration for the 500-kV circuit is the same as shown in Figure 3-2 above. The 85% DLF model for the 230-kV and 500-kV circuit within the same ROW was created with a 21-foot edge-to-edge separation between 230-kV and 500-kV duct banks.

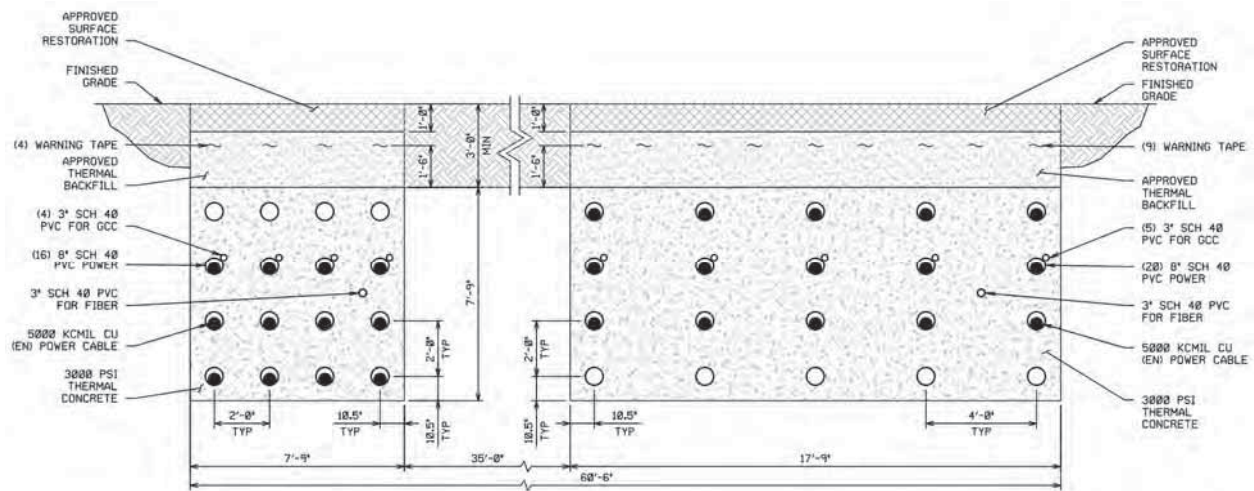
The ampacity calculations concluded that this configuration of cables could meet the project ampacity requirements with an 85% daily load factor.

Figure 3-4: Golden-Mars UG Preliminary 230-kV and 500-kV XLPE Duct Bank Cross Section, 85% DLF (76'-6" Total ROW)



The cross section in Figure 3-5 below represents the anticipated open-cut duct bank configuration for the XLPE cable circuit with the 230-kV system and the 500-kV system within the same ROW, at 100% DLF and including 15 feet at each side for working space. The duct bank configuration for the 230-kV circuit is the same as detailed in Section 3.4.1 above. The duct bank configuration for the 500-kV circuit is the same as detailed in Figure 3-3 above. The 100% DLF model for the 230-kV and 500-kV circuit within the same ROW was created with a 35-foot edge-to-edge separation between 230-kV and 500-kV duct banks. The ampacity calculations concluded that this configuration of cables could meet the project ampacity requirements with a 100% daily load factor. Note that all ampacity scenarios using 100% DLF, require a maximum native soil thermal resistivity of 115 °C C-cm/watt to meet ampacity requirements.

Figure 3-5: Golden-Mars UG Preliminary 230-kV and 500-kV XLPE Duct Bank Cross Section, 100% DLF (90'-6" Total ROW)



A summary and the CYMCAP executions for all ampacity calculations can be seen in Appendix B of this document.

3.4.4 230-kV and 500-kV Trenchless Installations in Same ROW

The proposed new routes R1 through R4 will require at some specific locations the use of trenchless installations for both, the 230-kV circuit and the 500-kV circuit. Figure 3-6 below represents the anticipated J&B and Microtunneling configuration for the 230-kV XLPE cable system and the 500-kV XLPE cable system within the same ROW, at 100% DLF, assuming 30 feet maximum depth of cover and including 15 feet at each side for working space. Figure 3-7 below represents the anticipated HDD configuration for the 230-kV XLPE cable system and the 500-kV XLPE cable system within the same ROW, at 100% DLF, assuming 45 feet maximum depth of cover and including 15 feet at each side for working space. All the trenchless installations ampacity scenarios, parametric study, bore cross sections and ampacity executions are discussed in detail in Appendix F.

Figure 3-6: Golden-Mars UG Preliminary 230-kV and 500-kV XLPE J&B and Microtunneling Configuration, 100% DLF (270'-0" total ROW). See Appendix F

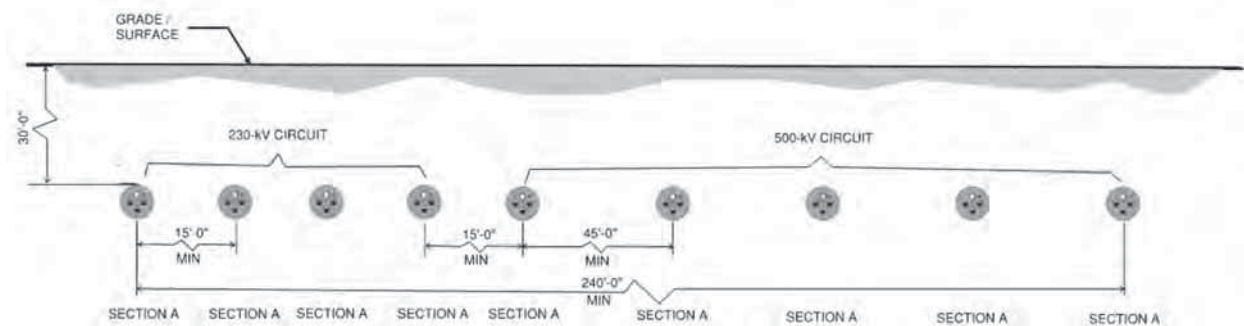
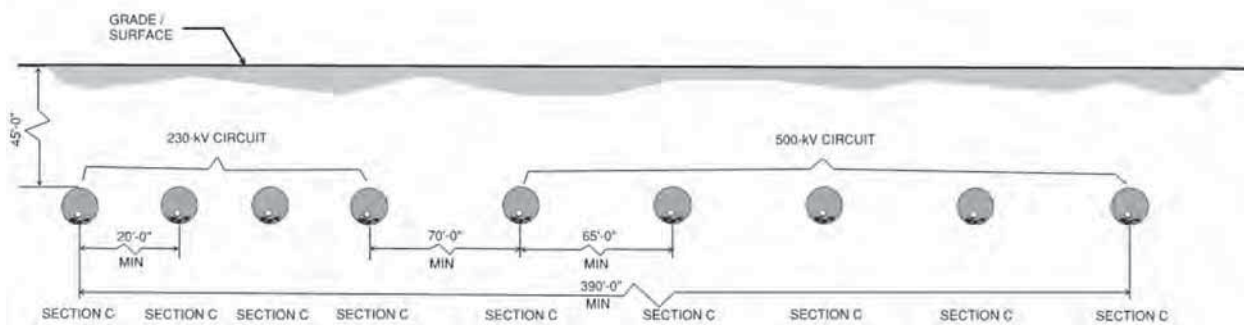


Figure 3-7: Golden-Mars UG Preliminary 230-kV and 500-kV XLPE HDD Configuration, 100% DLF (420'-0" total ROW). See Appendix F



4.0 UNDERGROUND FEASIBILITY REVIEW

BMcD initially evaluated seven (7) UG alignments provided by DEV and ERM (Environmental Resources Management, DEV's consultant) to review the feasibility of these UG routes. Following this initial analysis, ERM and DEV developed four (4) additional UG routes, R1 through R4, which were then submitted to BMcD for further feasibility review.

BMcD performed a desktop review of the routes for the proposed cable system using Google Earth and information provided by DEV and ERM. A site visit was also conducted for the proposed UG Routes 1 through 5. It is important to note that since the additional transition station locations (TS3 through TS8) were provided after the site visit was conducted, the additional routes (UG Routes 6, 7, R1, R2, R3 and R4) were not evaluated during the visit.

This analysis focused on the constructability of the routes based upon route congestion, road or right-of-way width, traffic impacts, and other factors readily available in a desktop level analysis. This report aims to identify any outstanding or unresolved issues that could potentially impact the selected route in the future, such as jurisdictional direction, unknown subsurface environmental conditions, real estate impacts, etc.

A Quality Level C (QL-C) and Quality Level D (QL-D) survey along the paths for the initially proposed routes (UG Routes 1,2 and 3) was provided to BMcD on August 1, 2024. The information on the survey was used to refine the feasibility of each proposed route and their alignments.

4.1 Underground Route Analysis

The objective of the Project routing development process was to identify UG route options from a proposed transition station location (TS1, TS2, TS3, or TS4) to the new Mars Substation (see Figure 4-1) or between proposed transition station locations (TS5 to TS6, or TS7 to TS2). The proposed transition station location and new Mars Substation are discussed in Section 5.0. The proposed underground route will consist of both a 230-kV and 500-kV cable systems. Based on the preliminary substation layout, the proposed 230-kV circuit will enter and terminate on the southeast corner of Mars Substation, while the proposed 500-kV circuit will enter and terminate at the southwest corner.

Figure 4-1: Mars Substation Location

To develop the route alternatives, the proposed UG routes were selected based on potential effects on social and environmental resources. By using multiple data layers within GIS and Google Earth, supplemented by field observations gathered during a site visit, the BMcD engineering team conducted an iterative review of the potential routes. The approach for this study consisted of several main tasks that helped guide the routing study analysis and generate the cost estimates associated with each proposed route.

Finding the preferred transition station location as described in Section 5.0 was the first major step in determining viable route options. In addition, the routing constraints listed in Table 4-1 were considered.

Table 4-1 Routing Analysis Constraints

Constraint	Rationale
Existing Subsurface Utility Density & Location of Major Facilities	Pipes, cables, duct banks, manholes, tunnels, foundations, boulders, public utilities, and various other objects installed over time that occupy space under city streets. In urban areas especially, subsurface congestion has become a major obstacle to overcome. Underground duct banks must weave through these utilities while maintaining proper depth for protection and separation from other utilities for heat dissipation. In some cases, existing utilities may be relocated to mitigate conflicts.
Land Acquisition and Private Property Encroachment	The number of parcels crossed provides a general indication of the amount and density of development and potential impacts to landowners that would need to be contacted for temporary construction and/or permanent easements. Easement acquisition requires landowner coordination, which may impact the Project schedule. Generally, minimizing the number of easements required for a Project is preferred.
Road Details	While defining routing criteria, BMCD also considered the road widths. Though the proposed transmission circuit will be installed below grade, it is important to consider the above grade traffic conditions and available lanes during construction. While not determining the physical constructability within a particular corridor, road width can be an indicator of the ease of construction, the work hours allowed for construction, and impact to the traffic in the area.
Impact to Traffic	When trenching on a roadway, typically the traffic pattern will be impacted. Depending on the location of existing underground utilities, the trench could be located anywhere on the road ROW. In areas where the trench will be in the center of the road, additional construction techniques can be used to accommodate traffic patterns. The option to perform the work at night may be feasible and will need to be reviewed at the detailed design phase.

Constraint	Rationale
Sensitive Areas and Facilities	Public relations and public perception are also important characteristics to every project. It is important to maintain a good relationship with the public before, during, and after construction of a project. BMcD recommends evaluating the impact on public facilities such as schools, churches, and hospitals along proposed routes. In addition to public facilities, historically sensitive areas such as cemeteries, parks, wetlands, railroads, and landmarks are also considered when determining and evaluating routing. Open-cut trench activities can also prove challenging in wetlands and other environmentally protected areas both from a construction and a permitting standpoint. For this project a wetland area and highway have been identified.
Constructability	An underground power line ultimately needs to be constructible. Whether the route is in city streets or through a field, there needs to be a way to install the system. Some installation conditions and techniques are more difficult than others. Factors that affect constructability include depth to bedrock, soil conditions, construction work area availability and installation type (concrete encased duct bank system or trenchless). Constructability is also affected by utility density and traffic congestion.

4.1.1 UG Route 1

The proposed UG Route 1 starts from the proposed TS1 location and travels southwest along Route 606 towards Mars Substation. The 230-kV and 500-kV circuits remain in separate ROWs for the entirety of the route. The 500-kV circuit remains on the southern side of Route 606 (Old Ox Road), then diverts south on to Route 857 (Carters School Road) before turning east into the Mars Substation. The 230-kV circuit remains on the northern side of route 606, then diverts through the Amazon Integrated Access Device (IAD) data center parking lot for approximately 3,700 feet towards Mars Substation. The line will then head towards the Mars Substation where the UG circuits will be terminated. The proposed route is approximately 21,300 feet in length for the 230-kV

circuit and 19,400 in length for the 500-kV circuit; it is the longest route. An aerial image of the proposed UG Route 1 is shown in Figure 4-2 below.

As an alternate, the proposed UG Route 1 may be routed to the proposed TS3 location if the parcel for TS1 is not acquirable.

Figure 4-2: Golden-Mars UG Route 1



4.1.1.1 Existing Subsurface Utility Density and Location of Major Facilities

Overhead lines run along the majority of the route 606 corridor and a substation was also identified near the intersection of Route 606 and Ladbrook Drive. It is assumed that there will be underground utilities entering and leaving the identified substation. Figure 4-3 below shows the identified substation on Route 606. The UG duct bank will need to avoid foundations of existing overhead poles and any underground utilities along the route.

Based on the provided survey, a number of UG utilities exist along both sides of the Route 606 corridor. Leveraging the survey data, the route alignment has been adjusted to avoid as many subsurface utilities and structures as possible, while staying out of the Route 606 pavement

wherever possible. However, due to the high congestion of utilities, UG Route 1 is still expected to cross some existing utilities. The expected utility crossings include UG electrical lines, telecommunication lines, RCPs, and a foundation wall, amongst others as shown in Figure 4-4 through Figure 4-7 and Figure 4-36 through Figure 4-40 below. It is likely that with the footprint of the proposed duct bank, some level of utility relocation will be required to install the duct banks.

Figure 4-3: Substation Identified Along Route 606



Figure 4-4: UG Utility Density Along Route 606 - Near to Overland Drive

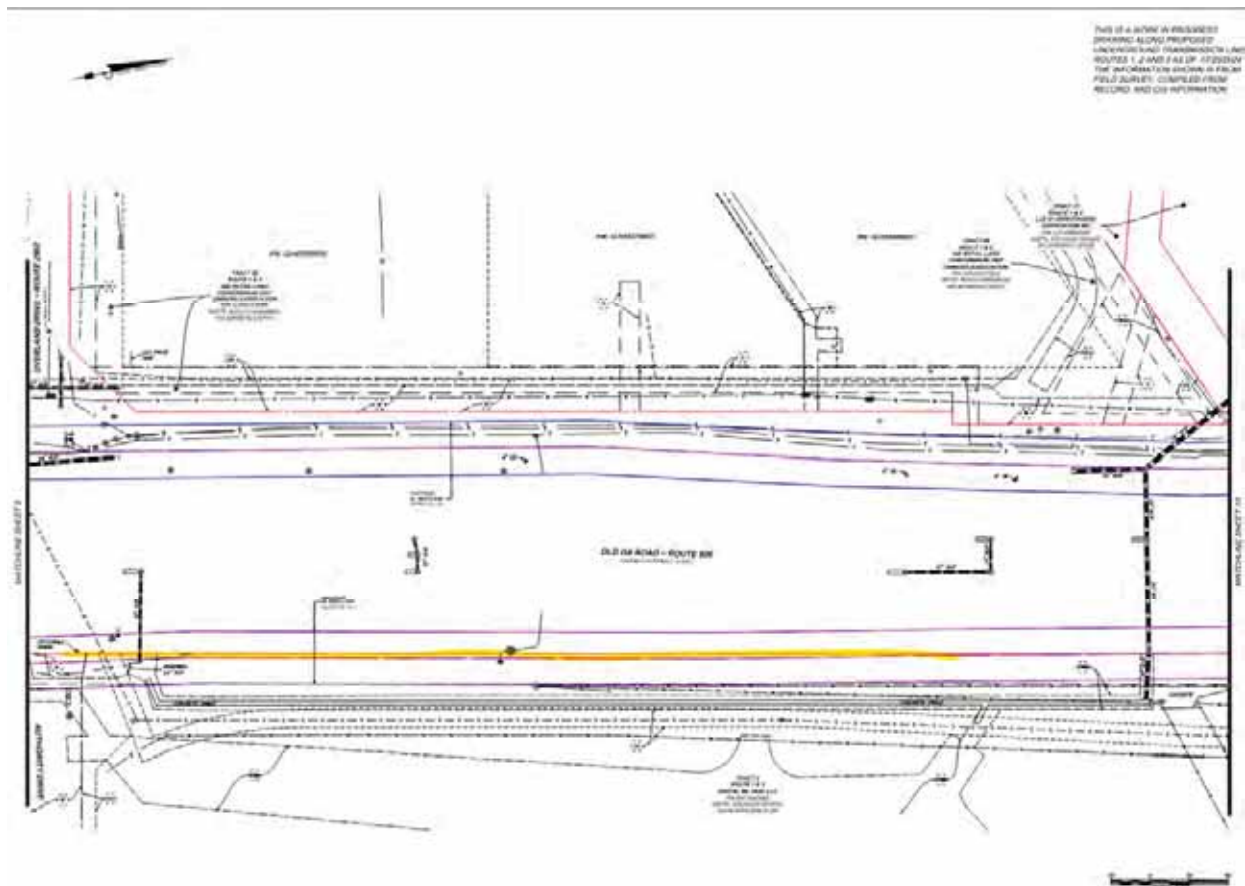


Figure 4-5: UG Utility Density Along Route 606 - Near to Beaver Meadow Road

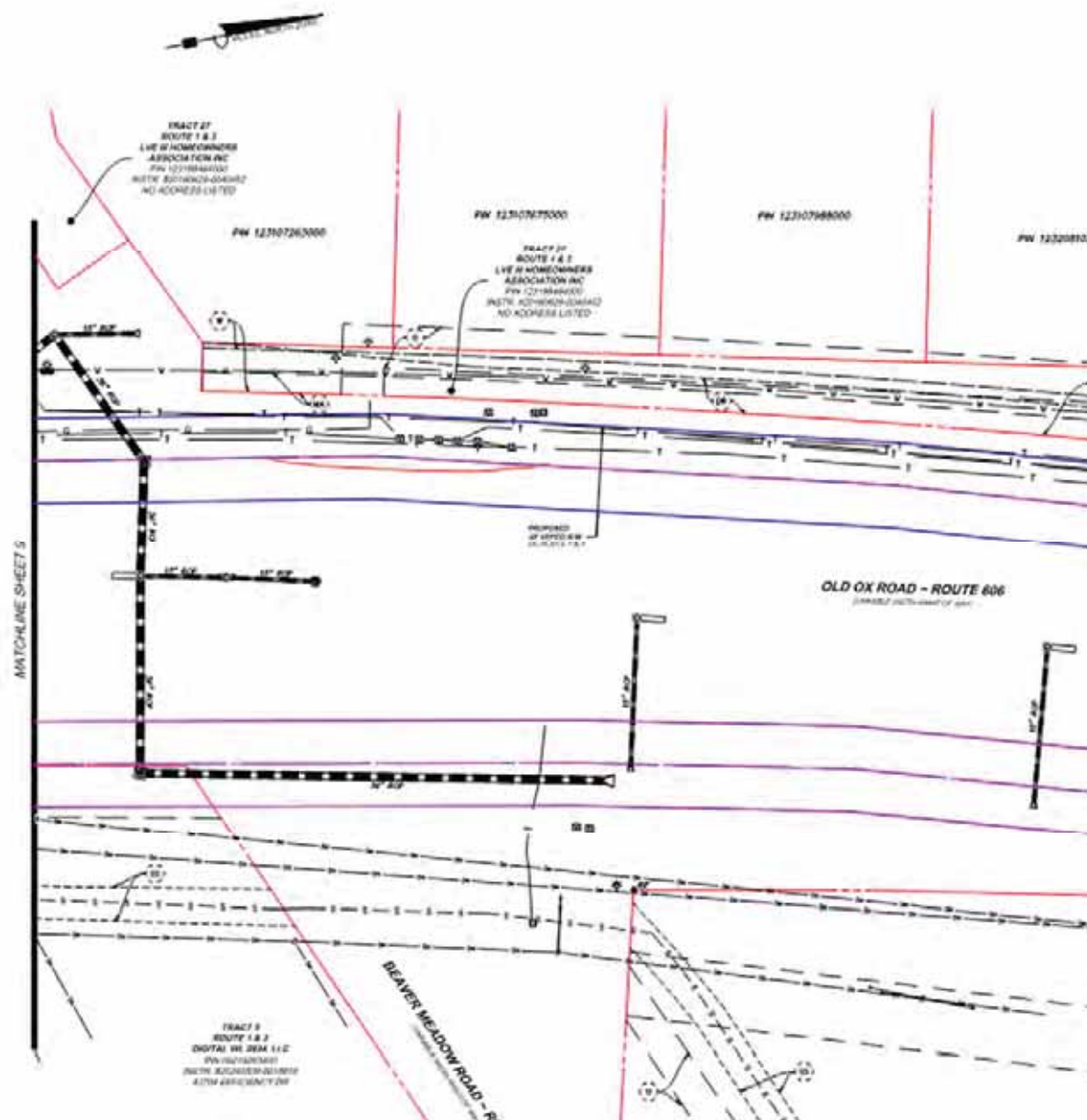


Figure 4-6: UG Utility Density Along Route 606 - Near to Stukely Drive

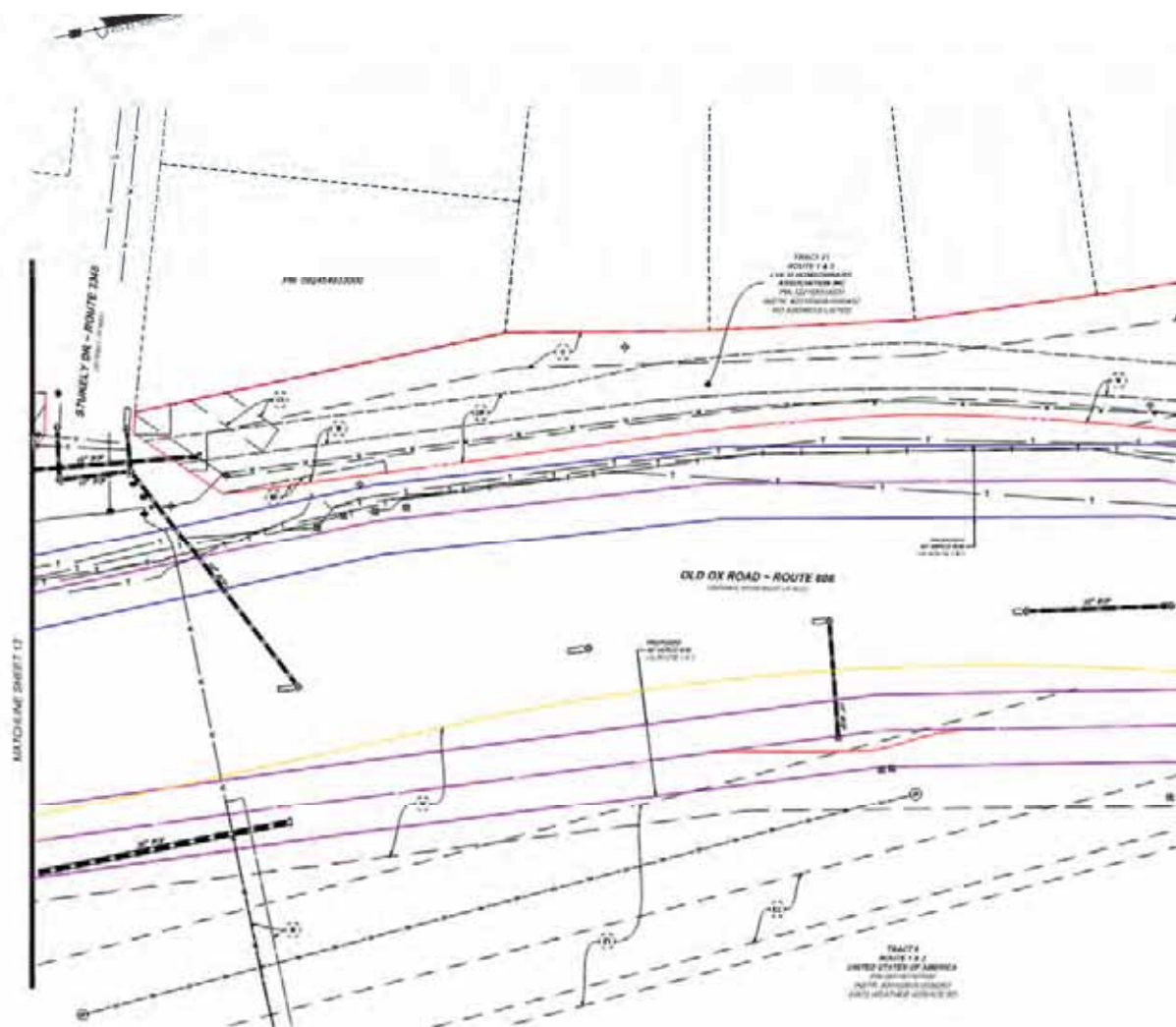
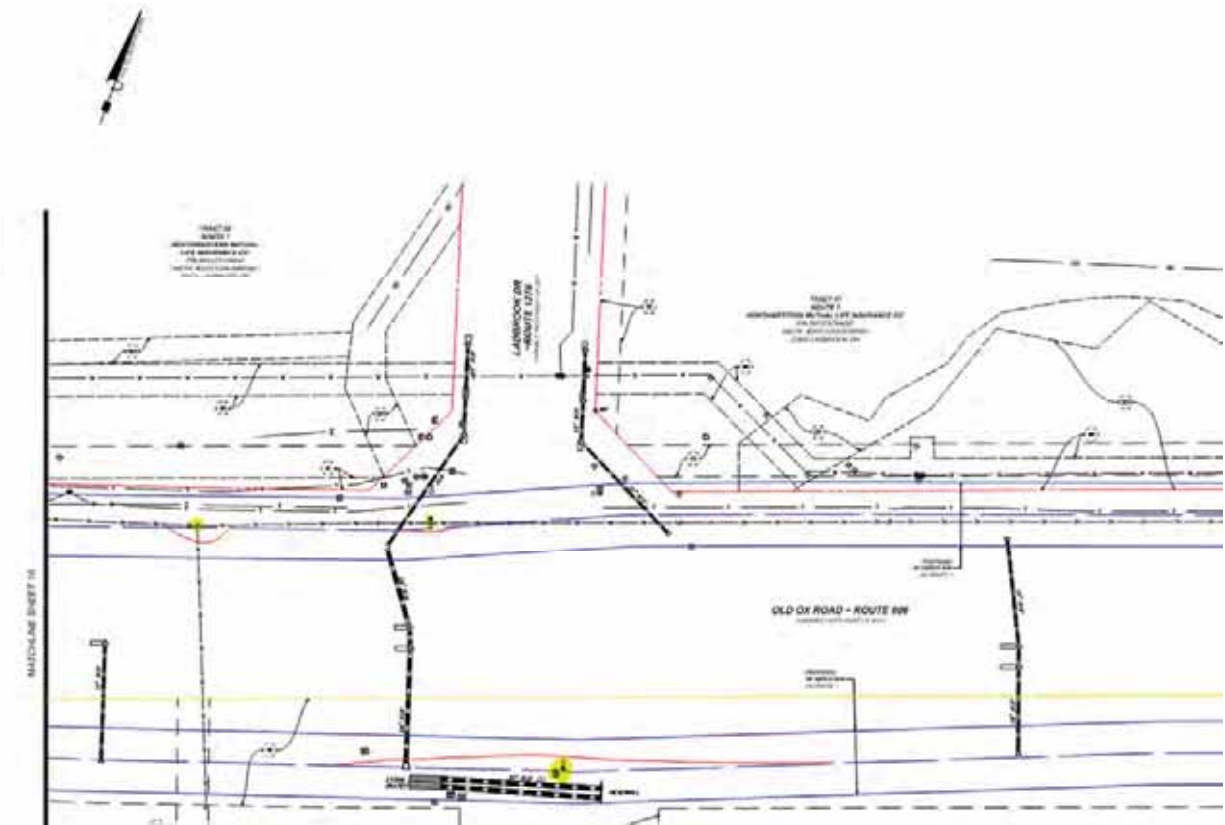


Figure 4-7: UG Utility Density Along Route 606 - Near to Ladbrook Drive

4.1.1.2 Land Acquisition and Private Property Encroachment

UG Route 1 remains in VDOT roads ROW for the majority of the route. However, there are some instances where the UG Route need to divert out of VDOT roads ROW to avoid an existing UG utility and to minimize impact to Route 606.

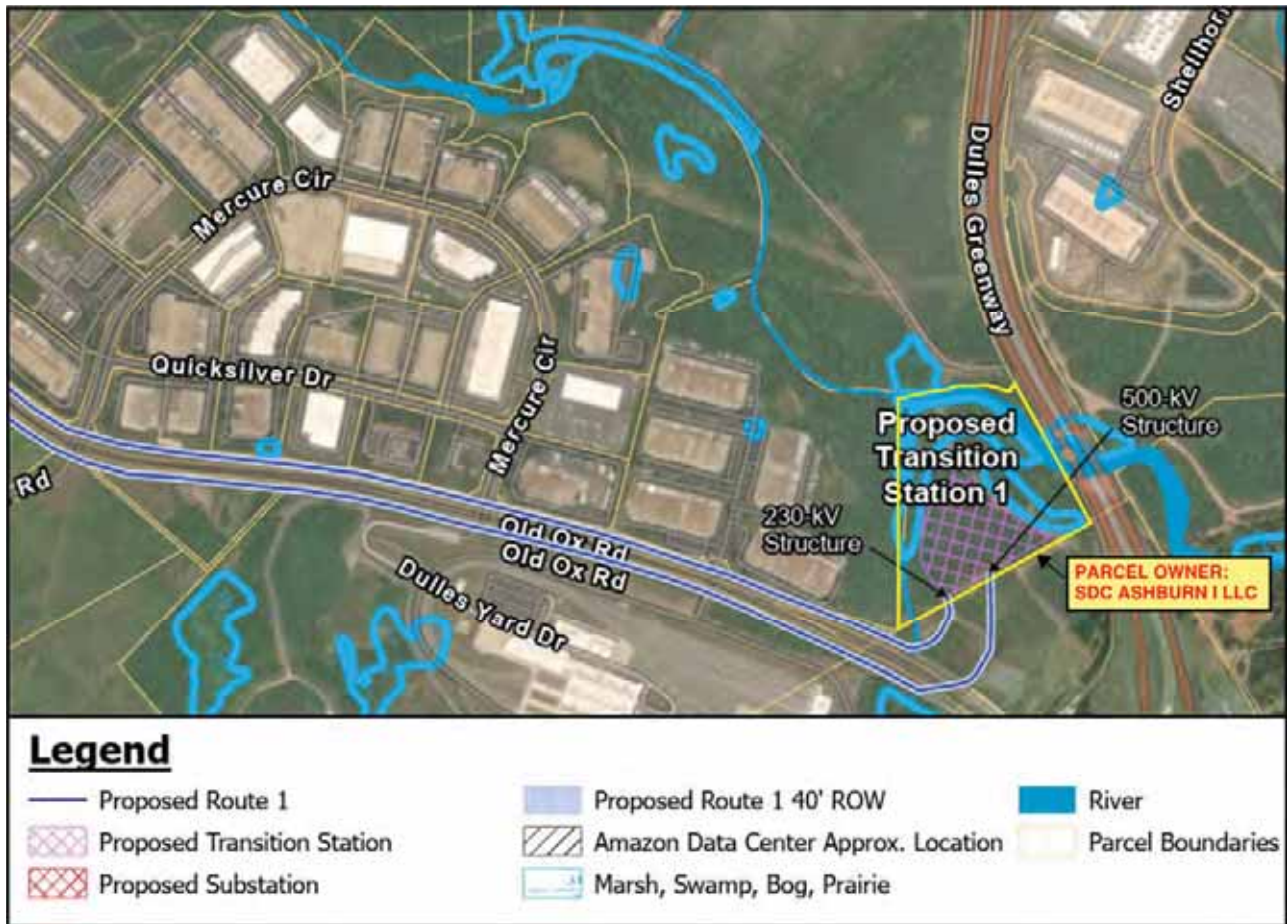
Per ERM analysis, the route would require new land rights where it deviates from public right-of-way onto a parcel owned by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) National Weather Service (NWS). During a September 27, 2024 meeting, NOAA informed Dominion that they would not grant new land rights, citing the existence of viable alternative routes that avoid NWS lands.

Additionally, due to the location of the Mars Substation and TS1 outside of VDOT roads ROW, some private property encroachments are expected near the stations. The 230-kV circuit must route through private property, to avoid co-location with the 500-kV circuit on the Route 285 corridor. In

total, easements from three (3) unique parcel owners would need to be required for UG Route 1 (Prologis- Exchange (Location for the Amazon IAD), Digital Realty, and SDH Ashburn I, LLC). Figure 4-8 and Figure 4-9 below shows the location where easements will be needed for duct bank placement.

Figure 4-8: Route 1 Easements Near Mars Substation



Figure 4-9: Route 1 Easements Near Transition Station 1

4.1.1.3 Road Details

The main corridor for this proposed route is Route 606 which is a four-lane road with a divided median. Route 606 is approximately 100 feet wide, and the duct bank installation can be completed in phases where a couple of lanes can remain open for traffic flow during construction. Figure 4-10 below shows an image of the Route 606 corridor. Since Route 606 is a secondary highway, the proposed UG must minimize impact by avoiding placing trenches on the asphalt where possible and limiting the traffic disturbance during construction to only one (1) lane of traffic. For the proposed UG Route 1, the alignment has been adjusted so the duct bank trench does not require digging into the asphalt on Route 606. At the crossing with Route 606 south of TS1 and at the crossing with Route 606 west of Pebble Run Place open-cut crossing through all traffic lanes is required.

Per ERM analysis, the Virginia Department of Transportation expressed opposition to open-cut installation along or across Route 606 during a September 16, 2024 meeting and in a follow-up email on September 26, 2024. Their concerns include construction-related traffic impacts, conflicts with existing utilities, and potential impacts to road integrity as a result of construction.

For some locations, if splice vaults are stacked adjacently, the vault trenches may need to occupy up to approximately 2 feet of the asphalt on the Route 606 shoulder. At these locations, excavation is only expected on the road shoulder, and no trenching is expected within the ongoing traffic lanes. However, a staggered configuration may be used to minimize impact to Route 606 and avoid excavating the asphalt.

The route crosses a total of eleven (11) other roads where they intersect with Route 606. When crossing these intersections, the duct bank installation will need to be performed in phases to avoid obstruction to the entire intersection. Night work may also be required to reduce obstruction.

For the proposed UG Route 1, 230-kV circuit and 500-kV circuit are installed in separate concrete-encased duct banks, each circuit having its own ROW. The minimum ROW required for the 230-kV circuit is approximately 38 feet in width. At vault locations, the minimum required ROW for the 230-kV circuit is approximately 52 feet. The minimum ROW required for the 500-kV is approximately 48 feet in width. At vault locations, the minimum required ROW is approximately 78 feet. This assumes that 15 feet of working space is required on both sides of the trench limits and outer vault edge.

Figure 4-10: Route 606 Overview

4.1.1.4 Impact to Traffic

Due to the road widths along the route, it appears that sufficient space should exist to allow for effective traffic management. However, the use of alternating lane closures and modified traffic patterns to allow for construction of the proposed duct banks. Only up to a single lane of traffic would be impacted on the Route 606 corridor. It is important to note that splice vaults should not be located in intersections and the preliminary locations have been carefully located using the information on existing utilities included in the survey. For the 230-kV circuit, a total of nine (9) vault locations are required. Since two (2) vaults are required for each 230-kV vault location, a total of eighteen (18) 230-kV splice vaults are required. For the 500-kV circuit, a total of eleven (11) vault locations are required. Since three (3) vaults are required for each 500-kV vault location, per-phase circuit. A total of thirty-three (33) 500-kV splice vaults are required. If needed, splice vaults can be placed in phases to minimize traffic disruptions and lane closures.

4.1.1.5 Sensitive Areas and Facilities

Two (2) water drainage ditch locations were identified along UG Route 1. One (1) at the intersection of Route 857 and Route 606, and one (1) on Route 606 between Ladbrook Drive and Stuckely Drive.

No trenchless crossings are anticipated near these drain ditches, as the circuit paths will avoid the ditches by routing around them. Near TS1, Route 606 is elevated creating a Dam for Horsepen Pond.

As reported by ERM, Dominion consulted with the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (VDCR) about crossing Horsepen Dam. The dam, owned and maintained by the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) and permitted by VDCR, is classified as 'high-risk' due to its large drainage basin and significant downstream development, including Route 606 and the Dulles Greenway bridge over Broad Run. VDCR highlighted several concerns: significant permitting and operational risks for construction near or within the dam, potential spillway inundation during construction and operation, and the requirement for MWAA's authorization and sponsorship of any dam alterations, which would necessitate hydrologic studies to reassess the inundation zone.

No trenchless crossings are anticipated to cross the pond, as the duct banks will be installed on Route 606, above the water body. Special consideration must be taken near ditches and Horsepen pond to minimize impact on the water bodies by the proposed route. See Figure 4-11 for an image of the drainage ditch on Route 857. Figure 4-12 and Figure 4-13 shows aerial maps views of the drainage ditch locations on UG Route 1.

Figure 4-14 and Figure 4-15 show Horsepen pond located on UG Route 1 near TS1.

Figure 4-11: Drainage Ditch Location on Route 857**Figure 4-12: Drainage Ditch on Route 857, Aerial View**

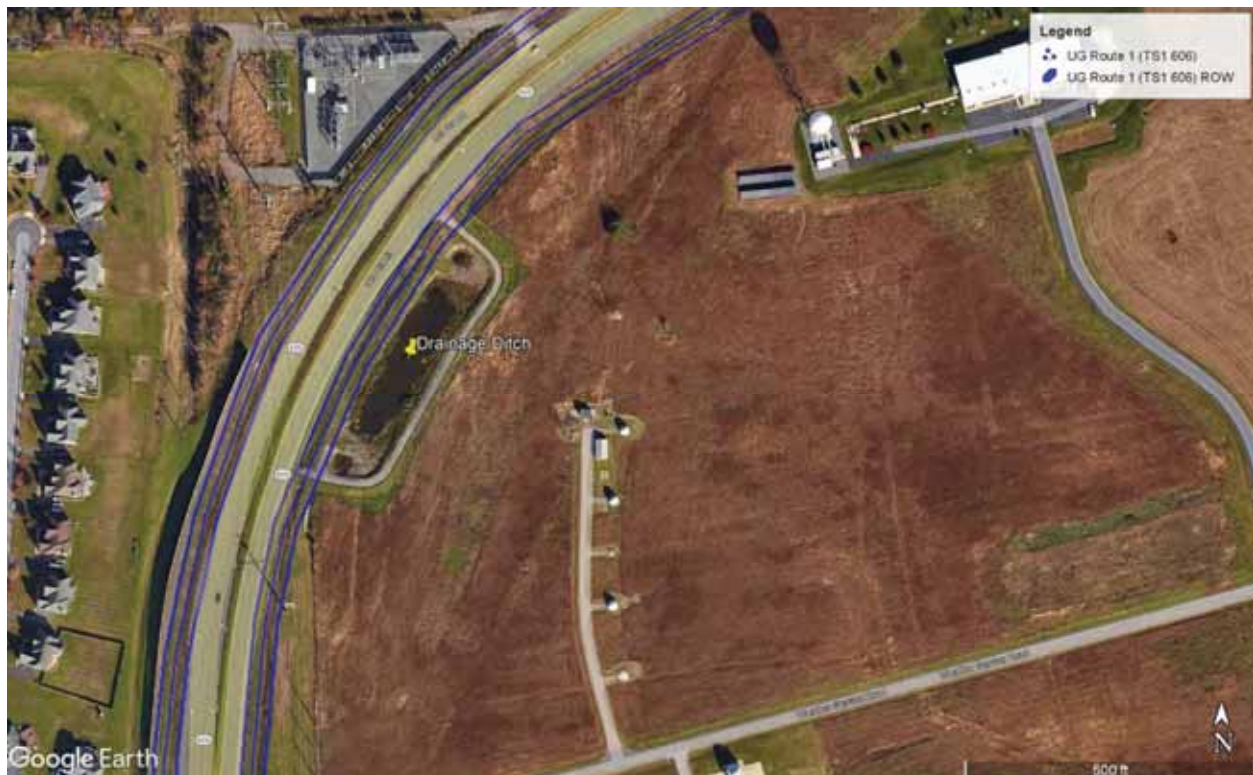
Figure 4-13: Drainage Ditch on Route 606, Aerial View**Figure 4-14 Horsepen Pond near TS1**

Figure 4-15: Horsepen Pond near TS1, Aerial View

4.1.1.6 Constructability

Factors that affect constructability include utility density and traffic congestion. The utility congestion along Route 606 will add complexity to the proposed UG Route. Constructability is also affected by depth to bedrock, soil conditions, construction work area availability and route installation type. Based off Geotechnical data from a nearby project site provided by DEV, diabase rock has been identified as the main rock formation at the nearby project site. Diabase rock is an igneous rock that is typically hard and abrasive. A detailed site-specific geotechnical investigation along the proposed route must be performed to further define the diabase rock depth variation along the route as well as other soil layer types, thicknesses and mechanical properties.

This analysis assumes that the parcel for transition station can be acquired. If the parcel cannot be obtained, the proposed route would not be feasible and TS3 would need to be considered as the alternate transition station location for UG Route 1. Reference Figure 4-16 below for an aerial overview of the TS3 location that UG Route 1 would need to reroute to.

Figure 4-16 UG Route 1 Alternate Transition Station Location TS3

UG Route 1 has been reviewed for constructability and feasibility for this project. Throughout this review different challenges have been identified in the previous Sections: UG utility congestion along Route 606 interfering with the proposed alignment, presence and depth of diabase rock formations, soil conditions, construction work area availability, VDOT limitations on Route 606 and traffic control along Route 606, the significant permitting and operational risk of crossing of Horsepen Dam, and the inability to obtain new land rights across the NOAA parcel. In addition, ERM reported that VDOT indicated to Dominion in writing that they are opposed to any open-cut crossing of Route 606 (which requires permission from VDOT). Based on these factors, the proposed UG Route 1 has been determined to not be constructable for this project.

4.1.2 UG Route 2

The proposed UG Route 2 starts from the proposed TS1 location and travels southwest mainly through private properties towards Mars Substation. The 230-kV and 500-kV UG circuits remain in the same ROW for the majority of the route except near the stations where the circuits separate to tie into the respective transition structures. The proposed route is approximately 18,400 feet in length. UG Route 2 leaves the proposed TS1, travelling southwest along Route 606 briefly before

diverting south through private lands (MWAA, Digital Reality). After crossing Route 606, the entire rest of the route remains outside of public ROW, all the way to Mars Substation where the UG circuits will be terminated. An aerial image of the proposed UG Route 2 is shown in Figure 4-17 below.

As an alternate, the proposed UG Route 2 may be routed to the proposed TS3 location if the parcel for TS1 is not acquirable.

Figure 4-17: Golden-Mars UG Route 2



4.1.2.1 Existing Subsurface Utility Density and Location of Major Facilities

Overhead lines run along the majority of the Route 606 corridor and a substation was also identified near the intersection of Route 606 and Ladbrook Drive. UG Route 2 only travels parallel Route 606 for approximately 3,800 feet and avoids the identified overhead lines and substation. UG Route 2 passes through mostly wooded areas and private lots. Future development in these areas

could introduce new utilities and infrastructure along the route, that may require future relocation of the proposed UG transmission circuits.

For UG Route 2, existing UG utilities are apparent on the section of the route which travels northeast parallel to Route 606, see Figure 4-36 through Figure 4-40. Based on the survey, several crossing points for different underground utilities (sanitary lines, storm water lines and manholes, water lines) were identified. Therefore, utility relocations are anticipated to be necessary for UG Route 2 in this section.

4.1.2.2 Land Acquisition and Private Property Encroachment

UG Route 2 is located outside of VDOT roads ROW for the majority of the route, so different property encroachments are expected. In total, easements from three (3) unique parcel owners will be required for UG Route 2 (MWAA, Digital Realty, SDH Ashburn I, LLC). Since it is federal land, permanent easements are not an option for the MWAA property and a special license would be required. Initially UG Route 2 travelled on a parcel owned by the United States of America (USA). The USA-owned parcel houses the National Weather Service (NWS) Forecast Office for Baltimore Washington, which is a government office. In general, easements for government property may be more difficult to obtain and duct bank construction must be careful to avoid disruption to the NWS and airport operations. ERM reported that during a September 27, 2024 meeting, NOAA informed Dominion that they would not grant any new land rights, citing the availability of viable alternatives that avoid National Weather Service (NWS) lands.

Figure 4-18 below shows the location where easements will be needed for duct bank placement along UG Route 2. UG Route 2 has been rerouted to avoid the USA property based on the provided survey information.

Figure 4-18: UG Route 2 Parcel Owners

4.1.2.3 Road Details

UG Route 2 travels briefly parallel to Route 606, which is a four-lane road with a separation median. Route 606 is approximately 100 feet wide, from road edge to road edge. The duct bank installation can be completed in phases where a couple of lanes can remain open for traffic flow during construction. At the crossing with Route 606 south of TS1, open-cut crossing through all traffic lanes is required.

ERM reported that during a September 16, 2024 meeting and in a follow-up email on September 26, 2024, VDOT expressed concerns about open-cut installation along Route 606, citing three key issues: traffic disruption, conflicts with existing utilities, and potential impacts to road integrity.

The route crosses a total of two (2) other roads where they intersect with Route 606. When crossing these intersections, the duct bank installation will need to be performed in phases to avoid obstruction to the entire intersection. The rest of the route travels through private lands consisting of private roadways, parking lots, and forestry. For UG Route 2, the 230-kV Circuit and 500-kV Circuit are collocated within the same ROW except near station locations where the circuits must divert to tie into their respective termination or transition structures. The minimum ROWs required for the collocated duct banks is 76.5 feet minimum ROW for the 85% DLF scenario and 90.5 feet at 100% DLF scenario. The spacing between the two circuits must increase to maintain ampacity at a high DLF; reference Section 3.4.3 above for duct bank design details.

At vault locations, the minimum required ROW for the dual circuit is approximately 115 feet in width. This number is determined based on request from DEV assumed design parameters. This assumes that a minimum 15 feet of working space is required on both sides of the trench limits and outer vault edge.

4.1.2.4 Impact to Traffic

UG Route 2 will briefly parallel Route 606 but will remain outside of the public ROW, except where the route crosses Route 606 towards the proposed transition station. Based on the road width for Route 606, it appears that sufficient space should exist to allow for effective traffic management during construction where the route parallels and crosses the roadway. However, it is anticipated that the use of alternating lane closures and modified traffic patterns will be required to allow for construction of the proposed duct banks. It is important to note that splice vaults should not be located in intersections and the preliminary locations have been carefully located using the information on existing utilities included in the survey. For the 230-kV circuit, seven (7) vault locations are required, for a total of fourteen (14) 230-kV splice vaults for UG Route 2. For the 500-kV circuit, eleven (11) vault locations are required, for a total of thirty-three (33) 500-kV splice vaults for UG Route 2. Because both circuits share the same ROW, it may be necessary to co-locate the splice vaults for each circuit within close proximity. This means that at those locations the route will require a larger ROW width for construction. Even though UG Route 2 is out of the public ROW, there are some private roads along the route. If needed, splice vaults can be placed in phases to minimize traffic disruptions and lane closures.

4.1.2.5 Sensitive Areas and Facilities

UG Route 2 avoids the water drainage ditch location within the study area as it diverts from Route 606 on to private property. However, UG Route 2 also crosses the Horsepen Pond as it exits TS1. Near TS1, Route 606 elevated creating a dam for Horsepen pond. No trenchless crossings are anticipated to cross the pond, as the duct banks will be installed on Route 606, above the water body. Special consideration must be taken near Horsepen pond to minimize impact on the water body by the proposed route. ERM stated that VDCR stated that construction along Horsepen Dam presents significant permitting and operational risks.

UG Route 2 will pass Fire station 304, located on MWAA property. This fire station is specially placed to protect IAD lands and provide services such as aircraft rescue, firefighting, and

emergency services. UG Route may impact unit deployment in and out of the fire station as it crosses the private roadway, Weather Service Road. This roadway provides a path from the fire station to the main road, Route 606. If this route is selected, coordination with the fire station will be required, to minimize impact to public safety. Note that there are also other roadways leaving the fire station that will not be impacted by UG Route 2, and they provide direct paths to IAD. See Figure 4-19 for an overhead view of the location of Fire Station 304 along the UG Route 2.

Figure 4-19: Fire Station 304 Along UG Route 2



4.1.2.6 Constructability

Factors that affect constructability include depth to bedrock, soil conditions, construction work area availability and route installation type. Constructability is also affected by utility density and traffic congestion. Similarly to UG Route 1, if parcel for TS1 is not able to be obtained, the proposed UG Route would need to be re-routed to the TS3 location. Reference Figure 4-20 below for an aerial overview of the TS3 location that UG Route 1 would need to reroute to. Additionally, a large portion of UG Route 2 the 230-kV and 500-kV circuits share a ROW. This may impact construction for future circuit repairs.

Figure 4-20 UG Route 2 Alternate Transition Station Location TS3

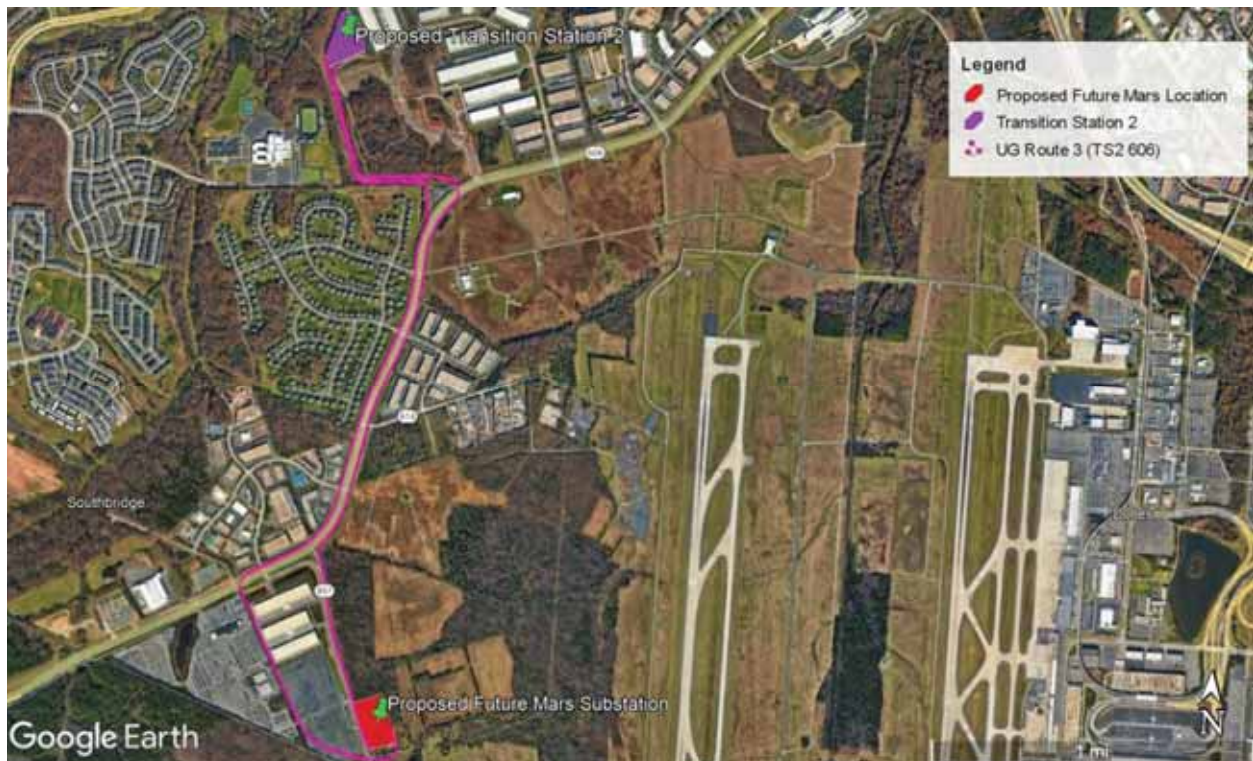
UG Route 2 has been reviewed for constructability and feasibility for this project. Throughout this review different challenges have been identified in the previous Sections: UG utility congestion along the segment paralleling Route 606, presence and depth of diabase rock formations, soil conditions, construction work area availability, VDOT limitations on Route 606 and traffic control along Route 606, encroachments into private property and federal lands, and circuits sharing the same ROW impacting construction for future circuit repairs. In addition, ERM stated that VDOT provided written confirmation of their opposition to any open-cut crossing of Route 606, for which their permission is required. Additionally, crossing Horsepen Dam presents significant permitting and operational risks as detailed by VDCR. Based on these factors, the UG Route 2 has been determined to not be constructable for this project.

4.1.3 UG Route 3

The proposed UG Route 3 starts from the proposed TS2 location and travels southwest along Route 606 towards Mars Substation. Directly leaving proposed TS2, the 230-kV and 500-kV circuits run parallel in close proximity to pass between an existing OH line on the west and private property to the east before entering Route 606. Note that even though the circuits come within close proximity,

they are still considered within separate ROWs and will maintain the minimum spacing required between the duct banks to meet the ampacity requirements. The two duct banks will be separated by 40 feet from duct bank edge to duct bank edge. The 500-kV circuit remains on the southern side of Route 606, then diverts south to Route 857 before turning east into the Mars Substation. The 230-kV circuit remains on the northern side of route 606, then diverts through the Amazon IAD data center parking lot for approximately 3700 feet towards Mars Substation. The line will then head towards the proposed transition station where the UG circuits will be terminated. The proposed route is approximately 15,500 feet in length for the 230-kV circuit and 13,400 in length for the 500-kV circuit; it is the shortest route. An aerial image of the proposed UG Route 3 is shown in Figure 4-21 below.

Figure 4-21: Golden-Mars UG Route 3



4.1.3.1 Existing Subsurface Utility Density and Location of Major Facilities

The route consists of two circuits installed in separate concrete encased duct banks, each circuit having its own ROW. The minimum ROW required for the 230-kV is approximately 38 feet in width. At vault locations, the minimum required ROW is approximately 52 feet. This assumes that 15 feet of working space is required on both sides of the trench limits and outer vault edge. Overhead lines

run along the majority of the route 606 corridor with a substation near the intersection of Route 606 and Ladbroke drive.

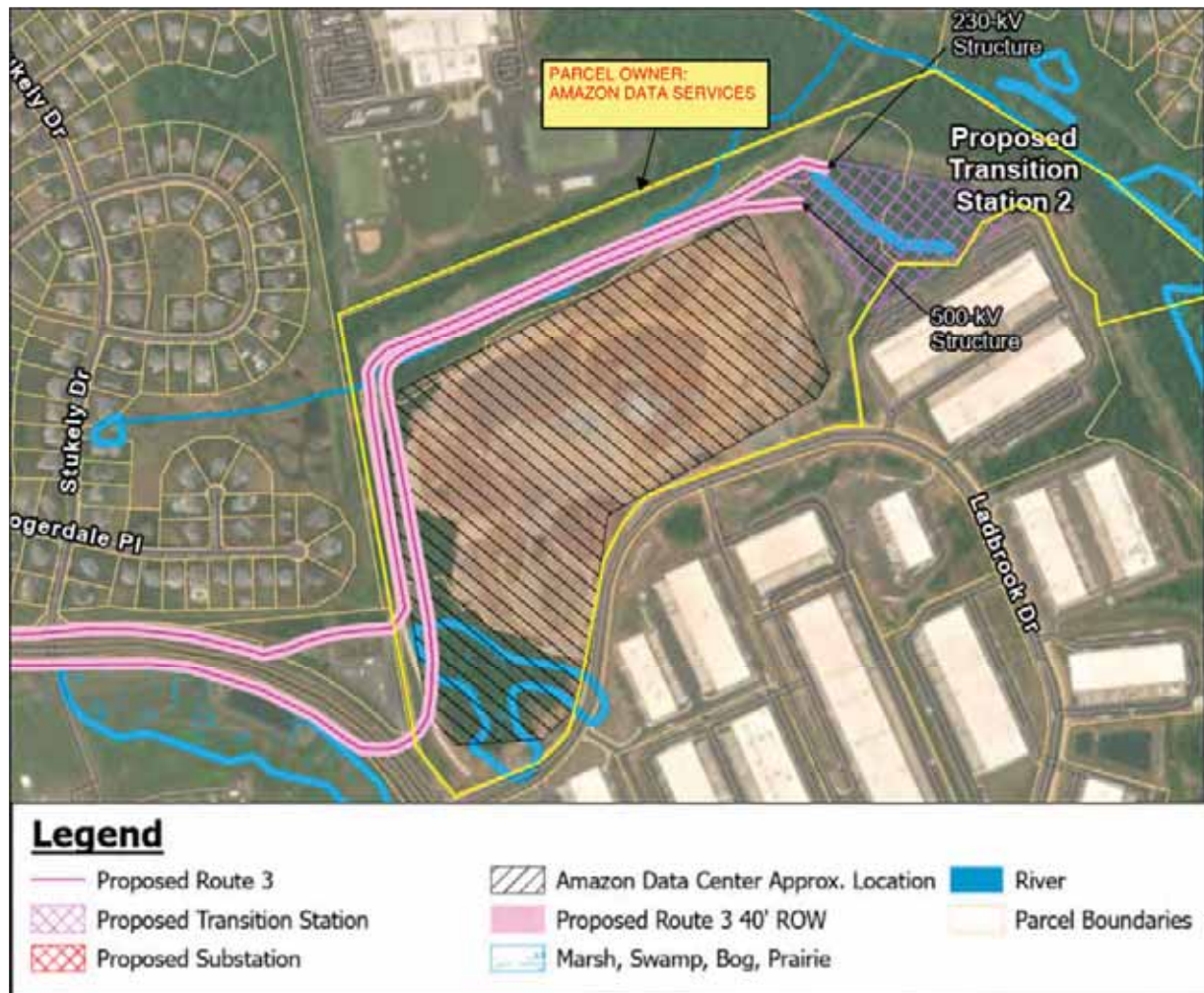
Based on the utility survey received from DEV, a few number of UG utilities exist along the north side of the Route 606 corridor. Leveraging the survey data, the route alignment has been adjusted to avoid as many subsurface utilities and structures as possible, while staying out of the Route 606 pavement. However, due to the high congestion of utilities, the proposed UG Route 3 is expected to cross a number of the existing utilities. The expected utility crossings include UG electrical lines, telecommunication lines, RCPs, and a foundation wall, amongst others as shown in Figure 4-4 through Figure 4-7 above. It is likely that with the footprint of the proposed duct bank, some level of utility relocation will be required to install the duct banks.

4.1.3.2 Land Acquisition and Private Property Encroachment

UG Route 3 remains in VDOT roads ROW for the majority of the route. However, there are some instances where the UG Route need to divert out of VDOT roads ROW to avoid an existing UG utility and to minimize impacts to Route 606. One location where the route leaves public ROW would require new land rights on the NOAA NWS parcel. ERM reported that during a September 27, 2024 meeting, NOAA informed Dominion that they would not grant new land rights, citing viable alternative routes that avoid NWS lands. Additionally, due to the location of Mars Substation and TS2 outside of public ROW, some private property encroachments are expected near the stations. Near TS2, the route travels briefly through the Amazon IAD property where the two circuits were brought as close together as possible to minimize the width of the encroachment. While the 500-kV circuit leaves Mars Substation on Route 857, the 230-kV routes travels briefly through Prologis-Exchange property. In total, easements from three (3) unique parcel owners will be required for UG Route 3 (Prologis-Exchange and Digital Realty, and Amazon IAD). Figure 4-22 and Figure 4-23 below shows the location where easements will be needed for duct bank placement.

Figure 4-22: Route 3 Easements near Mars Substation



Figure 4-23 Route 3 Easements near Transition Station

4.1.3.3 Road Details

The main corridor for this route is Route 606 which is a four-lane road with a separation median. Route 606 is approximately 100 feet wide, and the duct bank installation can be completed in phases where a couple of lanes can remain open for traffic flow during construction. Reference Figure 4-10 above for an image of the Route 606 corridor. Since Route 606 is a secondary highway, the proposed UG must minimize impact by avoiding placing trenches on the asphalt where possible and limiting the traffic disturbance during construction to only one (1) lane of traffic. For the proposed UG Route 3, the alignment has been adjusted so the duct bank trench does not require digging into the asphalt on Route 606. At the crossings with Route 606 west of Ladbrook Drive shown in Figure 4-24 below and at the crossing with Route 606 west of Pebble Run Place open-cut crossing through all traffic lanes is required.

ERM reported that during a September 16, 2024 meeting and in a follow-up email on September 26, 2024, VDOT expressed concerns about open-cut installation along Route 606, citing three key issues: traffic disruption, conflicts with existing utilities, and potential impacts to road integrity.

For some locations, if splice vaults are stacked adjacently, the vault trenches may need to occupy up to approximately 2 feet of the asphalt on the Route 606 shoulder. At these locations, excavation is only expected on the road shoulder, and no trenching is expected within the ongoing traffic lanes. However, a staggered configuration may be used to minimize impact to Route 606 and avoid excavating the asphalt. The route crosses a total of six (6) other roads where they intersect with Route 606. When crossing these intersections, the duct bank installation will need to be performed in phases to avoid obstruction to the entire intersection. Night work may also be required to reduce obstruction. For UG Route 3, the 230-kV circuit and 500-kV circuit are installed in separate concrete encased duct banks, each circuit having its own ROW. The minimum ROW required for the 230-kV circuit is approximately 38 feet in width. At vault locations, the minimum required ROW for the 230-kV circuit is approximately 52 feet. The minimum ROW required for the 500-kV is approximately 48 feet in width. At vault locations, the minimum required ROW is approximately 78 feet. This assumes that 15 feet of working space is required on both sides of the trench limits and outer vault edge.

Figure 4-24: UG Route 3 Crossings with Route 606 at Existing Substation West of Ladbrook Drive



4.1.3.4 Impact to Traffic

Due to the road widths along the route, it appears that sufficient space should exist to allow for effective traffic management. At this stage of the design, it would be anticipated alternating lane closures and modified traffic patterns would be required to allow for construction of the proposed duct banks. Only up to a single lane of traffic would be impacted on the Route 606 corridor. It is important to note that splice vaults should not be located in intersections and the preliminary locations have been carefully located using the information on existing utilities included in the survey. For the 230-kV circuit, a total of six (6) splice vault locations are required. Since two (2) vaults are required for each location along the 230-kV circuit a total of twelve (12) 230-kV splice vaults are proposed. For the 500-kV circuit, a total of eight (8) vault locations are required. Since three (3) vaults are required for each location along the 500-kV circuit, a total of twenty-four (24)

500-kV splice vaults are needed for UG Route 3. If needed, splice vaults can be placed in phases to minimize traffic disruptions and lane closures.

4.1.3.5 Sensitive Areas and Facilities

Just like UG Route 1, two (2) water drainage ditch locations were identified along crossings along UG Route 3. One (1) at the intersection of Route 857 and Route 606, and one (1) on Route 606 between Ladbrook Drive and Stuckely Drive. No trenchless crossings are anticipated near these drain ditches, as the circuit paths will avoid the ditches by routing around them. Special consideration must be taken near ditches to minimize impact on the water bodies by the proposed route. See Figure 4-11 above for an image of the drainage ditch on Route 857. Figure 4-12 and Figure 4-13 above shows aerial maps views of the drainage ditch locations on UG Route 3.

4.1.3.6 Constructability

UG Route 3 uses transition station location TS2, which is situated upon a flood plain. See section 5.2.2 below for more details on the flood plain effects on TS2. On the way to TS2, UG Route 3 runs above a riverine for approximately 1,700 feet, a National Wetland Inventory (NWI) identified wetland. According to the US Fish and Wildlife Service, the riverine may be subject to seasonal flooding. It is unknown how the wetland and seasonal flooding may affect soil conditions. Construction activities will need to be coordinated to avoid times where high-water levels are present.

One major issue affecting the constructability of one segment of the UG Route 3 is the crossing with Route 606 around the existing substation west of Ladbrook Drive shown in Figure 4-24. The proposed UG Route will be passing through different OH distribution lines dead-end structures from where the OH conductor enter the substation, will be encroaching partially into different OH high-voltage transmission lines power corridors and traveling through a narrow path between existing OH power corridors. To build this segment, DEV would need to acquire permits to plan phased outages, demolish and relocate different OH line support structures and their foundations, which may impact the substation yard design receiving those OH lines. These challenges amplify the risk of redesigning up to some extent the existing substation.

UG Route 3 has been reviewed for constructability and feasibility for this project. Throughout this review different challenges have been identified in the previous Sections: UG utility congestion

along Route 606, presence and depth of diabase rock formations, soil conditions, construction work area availability, VDOT limitations on Route 606 and traffic control along Route 606, encroachments into private property, water drainage ditches located close to the proposed alignment, crossings through OH distribution lines dead-end structures from existing substation on Route 606, and ERM noted that VDOT indicated to Dominion in writing their opposition to any open-cut crossing of Route 606 as well as the inability to obtain new land rights across the NOAA parcel. Based on these factors, the UG Route 3 has been determined to not be constructable for this project.

4.1.4 UG Route 4

UG Route 4 begins at TS2 and travels south on the western side of Loudoun Valley Estates towards the new Mars Substation as shown in Figure 4-25. In this route both circuits are coexisting in the same ROW. The proposed route is approximately 15,900 feet in length. Through this desktop analysis BMcD has detected a number of constructability disadvantages greater than those of the other proposed routes. The disadvantages of the proposed UG Route 4 are as follows:

- Majority of route is outside of public ROW, and easements will be required from four (4) separate parcel owners: MWAA, Amazon Data Services, United States of America, and Digital Realty LLC
- Proximity to Broad Run Creek, parallels a riverine, and within the floodplain area at TS2, where there is increased risk for rocky soil and karst topography.
- 230-kV and 500-kV circuits share a ROW which may impact construction for future circuit repairs
- Constructability concerns such as utility congestion along Old Ox Road
- Requirements of open-cut trenching across Old Ox Road. VDOT will not allow open cut trenching through Old Ox Road and trenchless crossings will be required.
- The existing stormwater pond on NOAA property and the impact to NOAA's security perimeter.

UG Route 4 passes Dulles International Airport (IAD) as it travels southwest toward Mars Substation and thereby encroaches on property owned by the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). As these are federal lands, permanent easements are not possible without consent of those respective agencies and alternative land rights agreements would be required. NOAA has informed Dominion that such agreements would not be granted for a crossing of their property.

Given the significant and cumulative construction drawbacks outlined above, the UG Route 4 has been determined to not be constructable for this project and further in-depth analysis of this UG route was not performed.

4.1.5 UG Route 5

UG Route 5 travels south from TS2 on the eastern side of Loudoun Valley Estates towards the new Mars Substation as shown in Figure 4-25. In this route both circuits are coexisting in the same ROW. The proposed route is approximately 15,850 feet in length. Similarly to the proposed UG Route 4, through this desktop analysis BMcD has detected a number of constructability disadvantages greater than those of the other proposed routes. The disadvantages of the proposed UG Route 5 are as follows:

- Majority of route is outside of public ROW, and easements will be required from eleven (11) separate parcel owners including seven (7) limited liability companies (LLCs), Loudoun County Board of Supervisors, LVE III Homeowners Association, Microsoft Corporation, Loudoun County Public Schools and Amazon Data Services
- Parallels Broad Run Creek for approximately 4,322 feet placing approximately 30% of the route within a flood plain.
- 230-kV and 500-kV circuits share a ROW which may impact construction for future circuit repairs
- Constructability concerns such as utility congestion along Old Ox Road
- Requirements of open-cut trenching across Old Ox Road. VDOT will not allow open cut trenching through Old Ox Road and trenchless crossings will be required.

Any route crossing Loudoun County Public Schools (LCPS) property would require approval from the LCPS Board. During discussions, LCPS staff expressed opposition to any construction affecting the access road to Rosa Lee Carter Elementary School and Rock Ridge High School, as it provides the only entry point for both schools. Consequently, LCPS does not support any route that would require closing this access drive.

Given the significant and cumulative construction drawbacks outlined above, the UG Route 5 has been determined to not be constructable for this project and further in-depth analysis of this UG route was not performed.

Figure 4-25: Golden - Mars UG Routes 4 and 5 to TS2



4.1.6 UG Route 6

The proposed UG Route 6 starts from the proposed TS4 location. The 230-kV circuit travels west around the Ladbrook Drive loop, while the 500-kV Route travels south around the Ladbrook Drive Loop. Leaving Ladbrook Drive, each circuit then travels southwest along Route 606 towards Mars Substation. The 230-kV and 500-kV circuits remain in separate ROWs for the entirety of the route. The 500-kV circuit remains on the southern side of route 606, then diverts south on to Route 857

before turning east into the Mars Substation. The 230-kV circuit remains on the northern side of route 606, then diverts through the Amazon Integrated Access Device (IAD) data center parking lot for approximately 3,700 feet towards Mars Substation. The line will then head towards the Mars Substation where the UG circuits will be terminated. The proposed route is approximately 21,300 feet in length for the 230-kV circuit and 19,400 in length for the 500-kV circuit. An aerial image of the proposed UG Route 6 is shown in Figure 4-26 below.

Figure 4-26: Golden-Mars UG Route 6



4.1.6.1 Existing Subsurface Utility Density and Location of Major Facilities

Overhead lines run along the majority of the route 606 corridor and a substation was also identified near the intersection of Route 606 and Ladbrook Drive. It is assumed that there will be underground utilities entering and leaving the identified substation. Figure 4-3 above shows the identified substation on Route 606. The UG duct bank will need to avoid foundation of existing overhead poles and any UG utilities along the route.

Based on the utility survey provided by DEV, a number of UG utilities exist along the north side of the Route 606 corridor. Leveraging the survey data, the route alignment has been adjusted to avoid as many subsurface utilities and structures as possible, while staying out of the Route 606 pavement. However, due to the high congestion of utilities, the proposed UG Route 6 is expected to cross a number of them.. The expected utility crossings include UG electrical lines, telecommunication lines, RCPs, and a foundation wall, amongst others as shown in Figure 4-4 through Figure 4-7 above. It is likely that with the footprint of the proposed duct bank, some level of utility relocation will be required to install the duct banks.

4.1.6.2 Land Acquisition and Private Property Encroachment

UG Route 6 remains in VDOT roads ROW for the majority of the route. However, there are some instances where the UG routes need to divert out of VDOT roads ROW to avoid an existing UG utility and to minimize impact to Route 606. Per ERM's review, the route would require new land rights where it deviates from public ROW onto a parcel owned by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) National Weather Service (NWS). During a September 27, 2024 meeting, NOAA informed Dominion that they would not grant new land rights, citing the existence of viable alternative routes that avoid NWS lands.

Additionally, due to the location of the Mars Substation and TS4 outside of public ROW, some private property encroachments are expected near the stations. In addition, 230-kV circuit must route through private property, to avoid collocation with the 500-kV circuit on the Route 285 corridor. In total, easements from three (3) unique parcel owners will be required for UG Route 1 (Prologis- Exchange (Location for the Amazon IAD), Digital Realty, and Minalter Incorporated (Inc.)). Figure 4-8 and Figure 4-9 above shows the location where easements will be needed for duct bank placement near Mars Substation. These locations are the same as the easement locations for UG

Route 1. Minalter Inc. owns the parcel which TS4 is located, and this land would have to be acquired if UG Route 6 is selected for detailed design.

4.1.6.3 Road Details

The main corridor for this route is Route 606 which is a four-lane road with a separation median. Route 606 is approximately 100 feet wide, and the duct bank installation can be completed in phases where a couple of lanes can remain open for traffic flow during construction. Figure 4-10 below shows an image of the Route 606 corridor. Since Route 606 is a secondary highway, the proposed UG must minimize impact by avoiding placing trenches on the asphalt where possible and limiting the traffic disturbance during construction to only one (1) lane of traffic. For UG Route 6, the alignment has been adjusted so the duct bank trench does not require digging into the asphalt on Route 606. The crossing with Route 606 at Ladbrook Drive shown in Figure 4-27 below and the crossing with Route 606 west of Pebble Run Place will require open-cut trenching throughout all Route 606 traffic lanes. ERM reported that during a September 16, 2024 meeting and in a follow-up email on September 26, 2024, VDOT expressed concerns about open-cut installation along Route 606, citing three key issues: traffic disruption, conflicts with existing utilities, and potential impacts to road integrity.

For some locations, if splice vaults are stacked adjacently, the vault trenches may need to occupy up to approximately 2 feet of the asphalt on the Route 606 shoulder. At these locations, excavation is only expected on the road shoulder, and no trenching is expected within the ongoing traffic lanes. However, a staggered configuration may be used to minimize impact to Route 606 and avoid excavating the asphalt. The route crosses a total of eight (8) other roads where they intersect with Route 606. When crossing these intersections, the duct bank installation will need to be performed in phases to avoid obstruction to the entire intersection. Night work may also be required to reduce obstruction.

Figure 4-27: UG Route 6 Crossings with Route 606 at Ladbrook Drive

As mentioned above, the Ladbrook Drive corridor leading to TS4 may only be considered for single duct bank at a time. On the side of the loop which the 500-kV Route takes, the existing utilities running parallel on the corridor do not leave enough room for the 500-kV manhole location. The existing storm drainage and gravity sewer lines would need to be relocated if UG Route 6 is selected. To minimize impact on the existing utilities, a staggered configuration is proposed for the 500-kV splice vault location on Ladbrook Drive. Figure 4-28 and Figure 4-29 below shows the 500-kV splice vault to be utilized on the Ladbrook Drive corridor. For UG Route 6, 230-kV circuit and 500-kV circuit are installed in separate concrete-encased duct banks, each circuit having its own ROW. The minimum ROW required for the 230-kV circuit is approximately 38 feet in width. At vault locations, the minimum required ROW for the 230-kV circuit is approximately 52 feet. The minimum ROW required for the 500-kV is approximately 48 feet in width. At vault locations, the minimum

required ROW is approximately 78 feet. This assumes that 15 feet of working space is required on both sides of the trench limits and outer vault edge.

Figure 4-28 Staggered 500-kV Splice Vault Layout

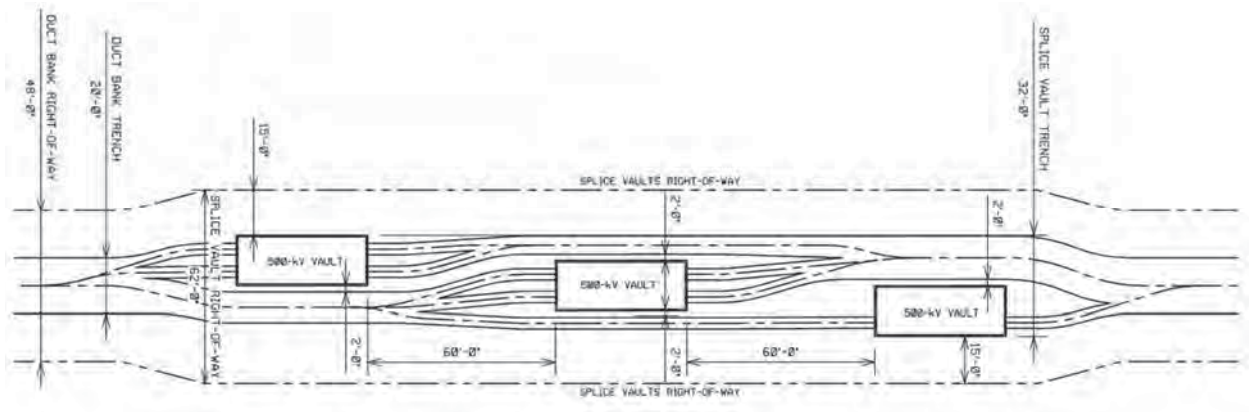
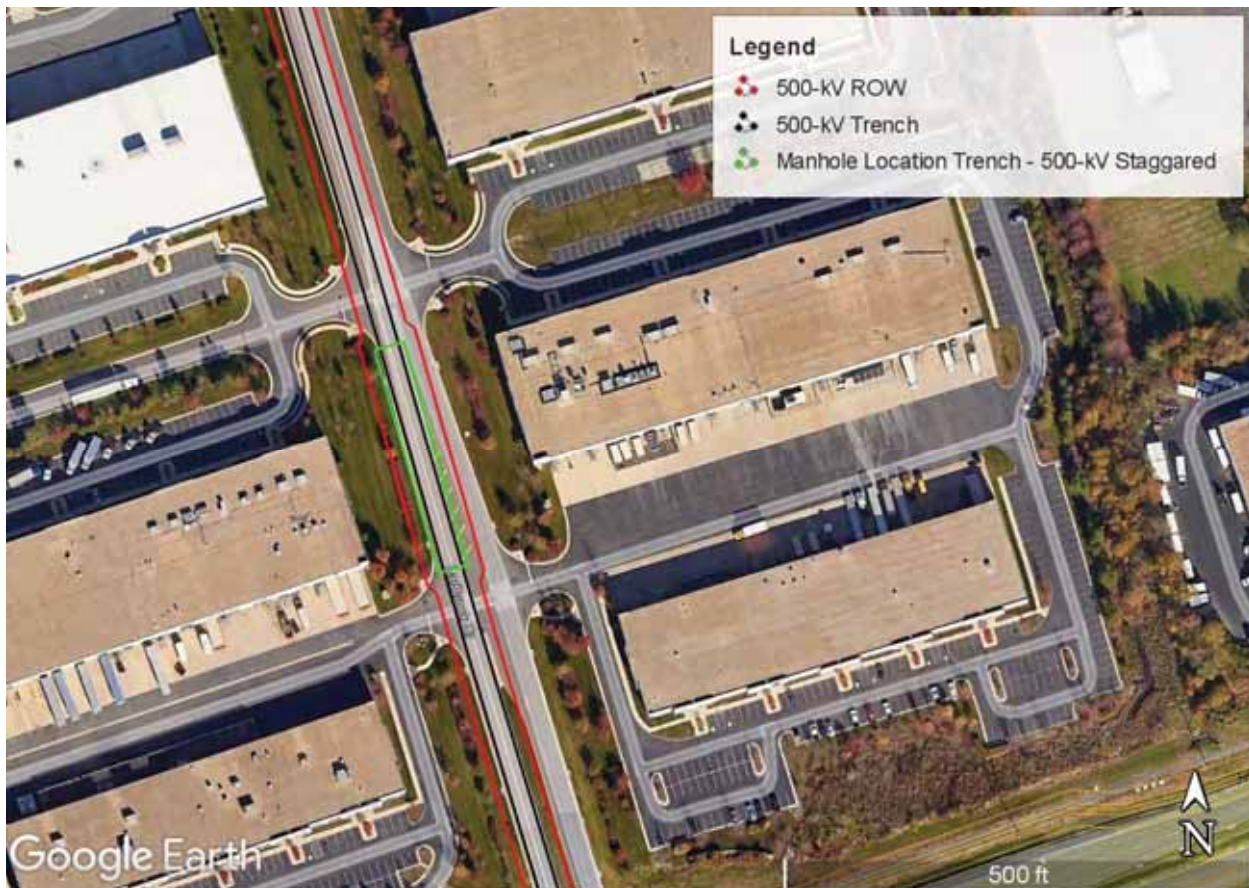


Figure 4-29: Staggered 500-kV Splice Vault Location



4.1.6.4 Impact to Traffic

Due to the road widths along the route, it appears that sufficient space should exist to allow for effective traffic management. However, it would be anticipated alternating lane closures and modified traffic patterns would be required to allow for construction of the proposed duct banks. Only up to a single lane of traffic would be impacted on the Route 606 corridor. On the Ladbrook Drive Corridor, it will be necessary to occupy at least two (2) of the four (4) lanes of traffic during construction. It is important to note that splice vaults should not be located in intersections and the preliminary locations have been carefully located using the information on existing utilities included in the survey. For the 230-kV circuit, a splice vault location will be placed every 2,400 feet, for a total of seven (7) vault locations. Based on the 230-kV system requirement, two (2) vaults are required for each vault location to splice the four (4) cables-per-phase circuit. For the 500-kV circuit, a splice vault location will be placed every 1,700 feet, for a total of eight (8) vault locations. Based on the 500-kV system requirement, three (3) vaults are required for each vault location, to splice the five (5) cables-per-phase circuit. A total of fourteen (14) 230-kV splice vaults and twenty-four (24) 500-kV splice vaults will be needed for UG Route 6. If needed, splice vaults can be placed in phases to minimize traffic disruptions and lane closures.

4.1.6.5 Sensitive Areas and Facilities

Two (2) water drainage ditch locations were identified along UG Route 6. One (1) at the intersection of Route 857 and Route 606, and one (1) on Route 606 between Ladbrook Drive and Stuckely Drive. No trenchless crossings are anticipated near these drain ditches, as the circuit paths will avoid the ditches by routing around them. There is an existing stormwater retention basin/pond in the middle of the TS4 site. If UG Route 6 is selected for detailed design, the retention basin/pond would need to be relocated before construction of the transition station can begin. See Figure 4-11 above for an image of the drainage ditch on Route 857. Figure 4-12 and Figure 4-13 above shows aerial maps views of the drainage ditch locations on UG Route 6. Figure 4-30 below shows an aerial view of the retention basin/pond located at the TS4 site.

Figure 4-30: Pond at the TS4 Site

4.1.6.6 Constructability

Factors that affect constructability include depth to bedrock, soil conditions, construction work area availability and route installation type. Constructability is also affected by utility density and traffic congestion. The utility congestion along the Route 606 and Ladbrook Drive corridors will add complexity to the UG route.

UG Route 6 has been reviewed for constructability and feasibility for this project. Throughout this review different challenges have been identified in the previous Sections: UG utility congestion along Route 606 and Ladbrook Drive, presence and depth of diabase rock formations, soil conditions, construction work area availability, VDOT limitations on Route 606, traffic control along Route 606 and Ladbrook Drive, encroachments into private property, water drainage ditches located close to the proposed alignment, existing pond in the transition station area, and the inability to obtain new land rights across the NOAA parcel. Based on these factors, the UG Route 6 has been determined to not be constructable for this project.

4.1.7 UG Route 7

UG Route 7 travels south from TS4 with both the 230-kV and 500-kV duct banks occupying the eastern side of the Ladbrook Drive Loop. The circuits split on Route 606, placing each circuit on opposite sides of the median, travelling southwest towards the new Mars Substation as shown in Figure 4-31 below. The proposed route is approximately 16,200 feet in length for the 230-kV circuit and 13,330 in length for the 500-kV circuit. The public ROW width on Ladbrook Drive is approximately 70 feet. This is not wide enough to fit both the 230-kV and 500-kV duct banks, reference Figure 3-5 above. However, due to the route's length of run on the corridor, a splice vault will need to be placed on Ladbrook drive for both circuits. The ROW is not wide enough to house all the splice vaults, as the minimum required width for vault locations is 115-feet.

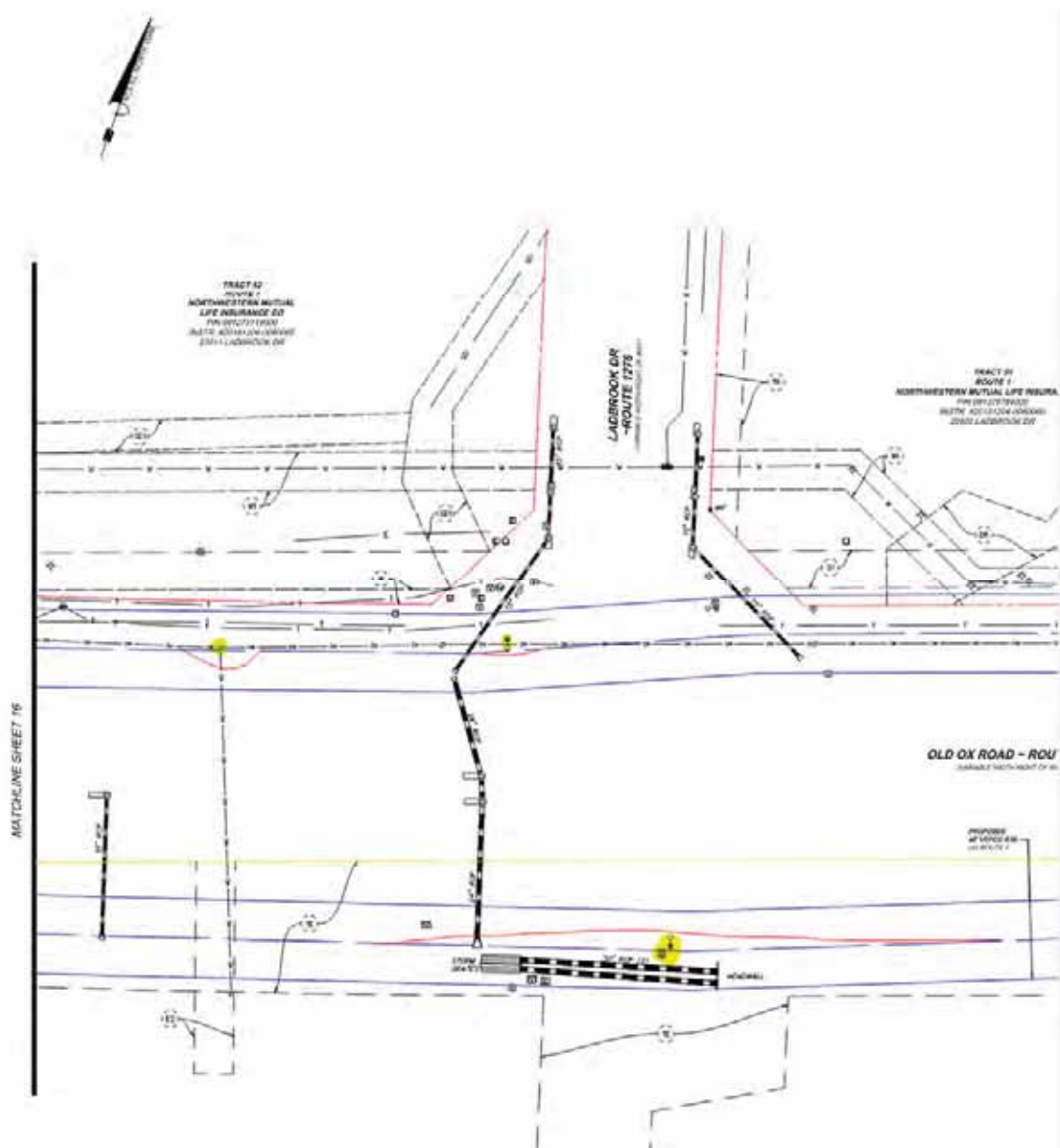
Figure 4-31 Golden - Mars UG Route 7 to TS4



Another constraint for this route is that installing both circuits in this corridor would take the entire road out of operation and will affect traffic in this corridor thus impacting all the nearby businesses. Additionally, based on the provided survey there are three (3) existing utilities that run parallel on Ladbrook Drive as indicated in Figure 4-32 below, a storm drainage system, a gravity sewer system

and a water line system. This reduces the working width for placement of the proposed UG Route to approximately 28-feet, which is inadequate spacing for the two duct banks. Installing both circuit duct banks along this corridor would not be possible without relocating these utilities along the entire length of route on Ladbrook Drive.

Per ERM analysis, a significant constraint for Underground Route 7 is the requirement for new land rights on the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) National Weather Service (NWS) parcel. During a September 27, 2024 meeting, NOAA informed Dominion that they would not grant new land rights, citing the availability of viable alternative routes that avoid NWS lands.

Figure 4-32 Existing Utilities on Ladbrook Drive

The summary of constructability disadvantages of the proposed UG Route 7 are as follows:

- Three (3) existing utilities running parallel on Ladbrook Drive limit space for placement of both 230-kV and 500-kV duct banks within corridor
- Survey data incomplete on Ladbrook Drive and other unidentified existing utilities are expected in the study area
- At splice vault locations, route would need to exist partially outside of public ROW

- Constructability concerns such as utility congestion along Old Ox Road
- VDOT will not allow open cut trenching on Old Ox Road
- NOAA has confirmed they will not grant land rights for this project.

Given the significant and cumulative construction drawbacks outlined above, the UG Route 7 has been determined to not be constructable for this project and further in-depth analysis of this UG route was not performed.

4.1.8 UG Route R1 – (MWAA Route) Loudoun Water Sewer Route

The proposed UG Route R1 has been defined by DEV and ERM and starts from the proposed future Mars Substation located northeast of Carters School Road and Perimeter Road intersection, traveling then northeast through forested lands (MWAA, Digital Reality), until Route 606 (Old Ox Road) where proposed UG Route R1 turns northwest towards the proposed TS1 location. The 230-kV and 500-kV circuits remain in the same ROW for the entirety of the route.

Both circuits exit the Mars Station south paralleling Carters School Road until the existing freshwater pond north of W Perimeter Road, where they turn northeast after crossing the pond via trenchless technology. The proposed UG line continues northeast for approximately 1,780 feet where other trenchless crossing may be required to traverse the stream north of Hellcat Drive. The proposed UG line will continue northeast and then turn north following the east side of the existing fence in the MWAA land until crossing another stream located south of Beaver Meadow Road. Both circuits continue north paralleling that existing fence until the intersection with Beaver Meadow Road, where they head north paralleling the permanent ROW of a future sewer line project crossing a freshwater forested wetland. The proposed UG line heads northeast parallel to the future sewer line crossing an existing stream and pond system at the west exit of Instrument Road culverts. The proposed route keeps going northeast paralleling the future sewer line where it crosses a stream connecting two freshwater forested wetland systems located on east and west sides of Operations Road. Then, both circuits divert north parallel to Operations Road and the future sewer line until south of WMATA Dulles Rail Yard, where they head northeast crossing through the Horsepen Pond, the future sewer line pond and the railway overpass where large trenchless crossings are anticipated. The line will head then northwest through a forested area until the intersection with Route 606 where it crosses the road overpass. Finally, the UG Route continues toward the

proposed transition station where the UG circuits will be terminated. The proposed route is approximately 22,090 feet in length for both, 230-kV and 500-kV circuits. The preliminary trenchless crossings identified through this desktop analysis are listed in Table 4-2 below and the feasibility analysis of each crossing is detailed in Appendix E. Some route alternatives and installation options are also outlined in Table 4-3 for crossings where trenchless installations could be avoided, provided site-specific conditions, environmental and permitting constraints allow that. An aerial image of the proposed UG Route R1 is shown in Figure 4-33 below.

Figure 4-33: Golden-Mars UG Route R1 – (MWAA Route) Loudoun Water Sewer Route

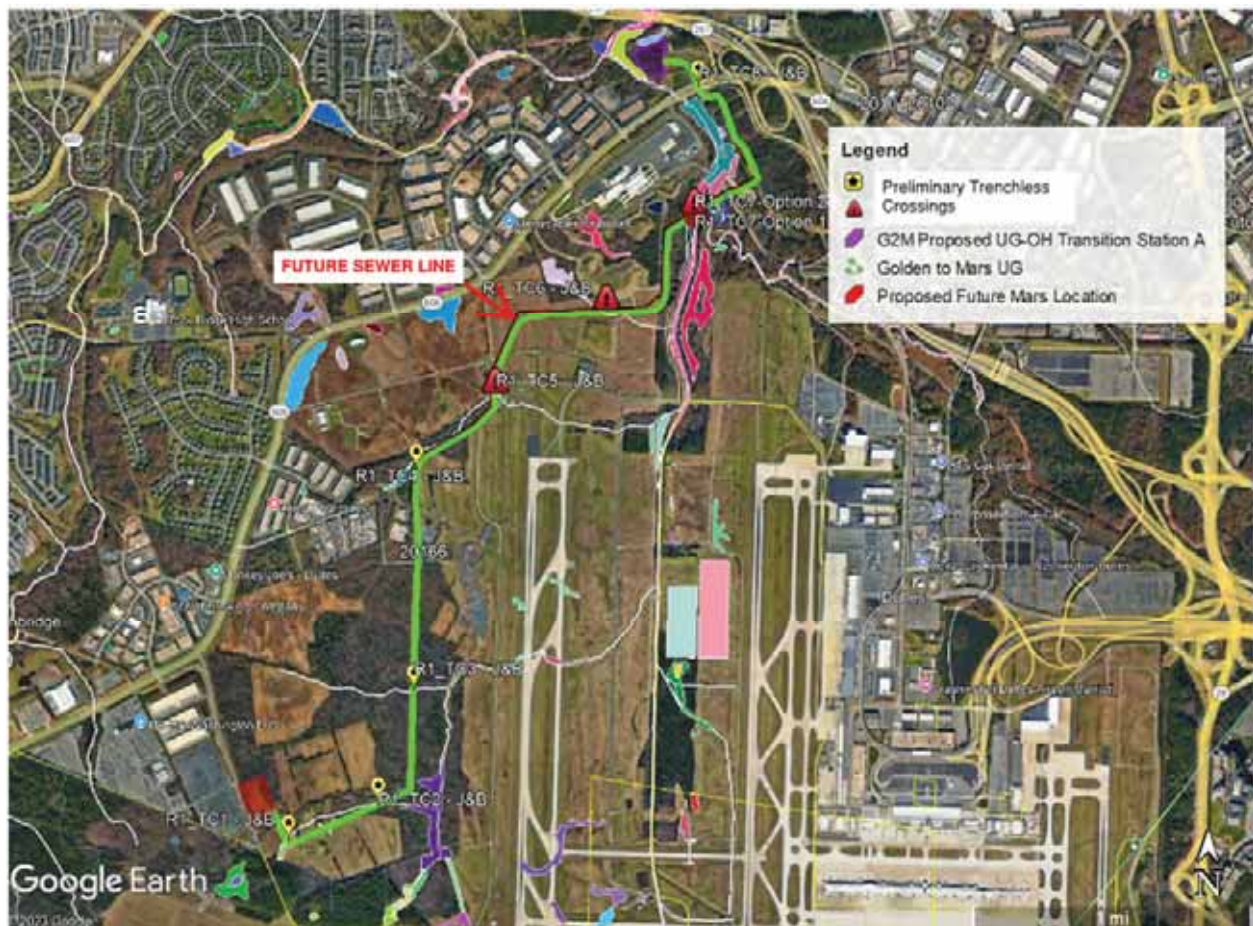


Table 4-2 UG Route R1 - Preliminary Trenchless Crossings List

Trenchless Crossing	Description
R1_TC1	Crossing through existing pond northwest of W Perimeter Road.

Trenchless Crossing	Description
R1_TC7	Crossing through Horsepen pond, future sewer line pond and railway overpass.

Table 4-3 UG Route R1 – Potential Open-Cut Crossings List

Crossing	Description
R1_TC2	<p>Crossing through small stream west of freshwater wetland area north of Hellcat Drive.</p> <p>Pending site visit, site specific information, permitting and environmental assessment, open-cut installation may be feasible if the route segment is shifted north to avoid crossing the stream. If temporary stream water deviation is feasible and allowed to be used by the agencies with jurisdiction during installation, then open-cut installation may be feasible.</p>
R1_TC3	<p>Crossing through small stream south of Beaver Meadow road.</p> <p>If temporary stream water deviation is feasible and allowed to be used by the agencies with jurisdiction during installation, then open-cut installation may be feasible.</p>
R1_TC4	<p>Crossing through wetland north of Beaver Meadow road.</p> <p>Pending site visit, site specific information, permitting and environmental assessment, open-cut installation may be feasible if the route segment is shifted east to avoid crossing the wetland area.</p>

Crossing	Description
R1_TC5	<p>Crossing through existing pond west of a group of existing culverts below Instrument Road.</p> <p>Pending site visit, site specific information, permitting and environmental assessment, open-cut installation may be feasible if the route can be shifted east to avoid crossing the ponds.</p>
R1_TC6	<p>Crossing through stream south of Operations Drive.</p> <p>If temporary stream water deviation is feasible and allowed to be used by the agencies with jurisdiction during installation, then open-cut installation may be feasible.</p>
R1_TC8	<p>Crossing through highway 606 overpass.</p> <p>Crossing below highway 606 overpass: pending on the type of overpass foundation (raft mat or piles, etc.) and upon permission from VDOT, open-cut installation may be feasible</p>

4.1.8.1 Existing Subsurface Utility Density and Location of Major Facilities

Survey along route R1 was not provided to BMcD for this assessment, therefore it is not possible to identify in this desktop analysis the existing UG utilities along the proposed route. However, since the proposed Route R1 runs almost entirely through private lands of the Metropolitan Washington Airport Authority and due to the proximity of Dulles International Airport it can be inferred that some UG telecommunication, electrical, water and sewer lines, amongst other existing utilities may run near or through portions of the proposed route. Future development in these areas could introduce new utilities and infrastructure along the route, that may require future relocation of the proposed UG transmission circuits.

4.1.8.2 Land Acquisition and Private Property Encroachment

The proposed Route R1 is located outside of VDOT roads ROW for all the route, therefore different property easements are expected. In total, easements from two (2) unique parcel owners will be required for the proposed Route R1 (MWAA and Digital Realty). Since it is federal land, permanent easements are not an option for MWAA property, and a special license would be required. In general, easements for government property may be more difficult to obtain and duct bank construction as well as trenchless installations must be careful to avoid disruption to the airport operations, this is a factor weighing heavily at trenchless crossings where the preliminary ROW minimum widths range from 270 feet up to 420 feet requiring larger easements than the open-cut segments. The map book developed in Appendix A for R1 shows the location where easements will be needed for 230-kV and 500-kV duct banks and trenchless crossings placement along the UG route.

4.1.8.3 Road Details

The UG route travels through private lands consisting of private roadways, parking lots, and forestry. There is just a single instance where the proposed UG Route R2 crosses a public road, it happens south of TS1 where the UG line passes below Route 606 overpass. To define the impact on this overpass existing VDOT bridge foundations and details will need to be reviewed. In this route, the 230-kV Circuit and 500-kV Circuit are collocated within the same ROW. The minimum ROW required for the collocated duct banks is 90.5 feet at 100% DLF, see Section 3.4.3 for details. At vault locations, the minimum required ROW for the dual circuit is approximately 115 feet in width. For trenchless installations identified through this alignment, the minimum ROW required varies from 270 feet up to 420 feet in width depending on the location and anticipated trenchless technology required, see Appendix F for details. This assumes that a minimum 15 feet of working space is required on both sides of the trench limits and outer vault edge.

4.1.8.4 Impact to Traffic

As described in previous sections, since the proposed Route R1 travels through private lands consisting of private roadways, parking lots, and forestry, impacts to public traffic and roads is not anticipated. Even though the proposed UG Route R1 is out of the public ROW, there are some private roads and parking lots along the route, and they may be affected by the location of splice vaults depending on trenchless final lengths and site-specific conditions which are factors determining the proposed splice vault final locations. For the proposed 230-kV Circuit nine (9)

preliminary vault locations are required and for the proposed 500-kV Circuit thirteen (13) preliminary vault locations are required. If needed, splice vaults can be placed in phases to minimize traffic disruptions and lane closures of those private roads.

4.1.8.5 Sensitive Areas and Facilities

South of WMATA Dulles Rail Yard, the proposed UG Route R1 crosses the Horsepen Pond and the future sewer line pond, as well as other crossing through an existing pond that have been preliminary identified in Table 4-2 and studied in Appendix E, requiring trenchless crossings to minimize impacts on these water bodies.

Per ERM's permitting review, the proposed underground Route R1 would cross the Horsepen Dam spillway both north and south of Route 606. VDCR has classified this as a high-risk dam. Any spillway crossing, regardless of construction method, would require inundation preparedness measures and pose significant operational risks. Additionally, the crossing would require permits from MWAA, which may not grant such approvals.

The proposed UG Route R1 will pass Fire station 304, located on MWAA property. This fire station is specially placed to protect IAD property and provides services such as aircraft rescue, firefighting, and emergency services. UG Route R1 may impact unit deployment in and out of the fire station as it crosses the private roadway, Weather Service Road. This roadway provides a path from the fire station to the main road, Route 606. If this route is selected, coordination with the fire station will be required, to minimize the impact on public safety. Note that there are also other roadways leaving the fire station that will not be impacted by the proposed UG Route R1, and they provide direct paths to IAD. See Figure 4-34 for an aerial view of the location of Fire Station 304 along the proposed UG Route R1.

Figure 4-34 Fire Station 304 Along UG Route R1

4.1.8.6 Constructability

Factors that affect constructability include depth to bedrock, soil conditions, construction work area availability, and utility density amongst other factors. These factors are unknown for this feasibility study since site-specific geotechnical studies and survey have not been performed for the segments outside the public ROW, which comprise most of the route, and therefore cannot be assessed at this moment with certainty. Additionally, the proposed 230-kV and 500-kV circuits share the same ROW. This may impact construction for future circuit repairs.

UG Route R1 has been reviewed for constructability and feasibility for this project. Throughout this review different challenges have been identified in the previous Sections: UG utility congestion along Route 606, presence and depth of diabase rock formations, soil conditions, construction work area availability, trenchless crossings through hard and abrasive rock, encroachments into private property and federal lands, water drainage ditches located close to the proposed alignment, crossings through streams and the significant permitting, construction, and operational

risk of crossing of Horsepen Dam and spillway. Based on these factors, the UG Route R1 has been determined to not be constructable for this project.

4.1.9 UG Route R2 – MWAA Perimeter Road Route

The proposed UG Route R2 starts from the proposed future Mars Substation located northeast of Carters School Road and Perimeter Road intersection, traveling then northeast through forested lands (MWAA, Digital Reality), until the intersection with the future sewer line where the alignment turns north until Route 606 (Old Ox Road) where the proposed Route R2 runs northeast parallel to the southeast side of Route 606 turning then northwest towards the transition station TS1.

The 230-kV and 500-kV circuits remain in the same ROWs for the entirety of the route. The proposed Route R2 shares the same segment of Route R1 option from the Mars Substation up to the intersection between Thunder Road and Weather Service Road, where the proposed UG Route crosses the future sewer line, at this location a trenchless crossing is anticipated. The proposed UG line proceeds northward up to the southeast side of Route 606 roadway to continue traveling northeast between WMATA Dulles Rail Yard northwest side and Route 606. Throughout this segment, the proposed UG Route passes through private ROW. The proposed UG line will then cross Route 606 over the Horsepen Run culvert, and since VDOT prohibits having any lane closure, a trenchless crossing is warranted to cross below the culvert to exit at the north side of Route 606. Finally, the proposed UG Route continues toward the proposed transition station where the UG circuits will be terminated. The proposed route is approximately 19,013 feet in length for both 230-kV and 500-kV circuits. The preliminary trenchless crossings identified through this desktop analysis are listed in Table 4-4 below and the feasibility analysis of each crossing is detailed in Appendix E. Some route alternatives and installation options are also outlined in

Table 4-5 for crossings where trenchless installations could be avoided, provided site-specific conditions, environmental and permitting constraints allow that. An aerial image of the proposed UG Route R2 is shown in Figure 4-35 below.

Figure 4-35 Golden-Mars UG Route R2 - MWAA Perimeter Road Route

Table 4-4 UG Route R2 - Preliminary Trenchless Crossings List

Trenchless Crossing	Description
R2_TC1	<p>It is the same R1_TC1 crossing from Route R1 crossing list table. Crossing through existing pond northwest of W Perimeter Road.</p> <p>Pending site visit, site specific information, permitting and environmental assessment, open-cut installation may be feasible if the route segment is shifted north to avoid crossing the pond.</p>
R2_TC6	Crossing through future 24" PVC DR-25 sewer line and future permanent sanitary sewer easement.
R2_TC7	Crossing through highway 606 and existing Horsepen Run culvert below 606.

Table 4-5 UG Route R2 - Potential Open-Cut Crossings List

Crossing	Description
R2_TC2	<p>It is the same R1_TC2 crossing from Route R1 crossing list table. Crossing through small stream west of freshwater wetland area north of Hellcat Drive.</p> <p>Pending site visit, site specific information, permitting and environmental assessment, open-cut installation may be feasible if the route segment is shifted north to avoid crossing the stream. As an alternative, if temporary stream water deviation is feasible and allowed to be used by the agencies with jurisdiction during installation, then open-cut installation may be feasible.</p>

Crossing	Description
R2_TC3	<p>It is the same R1_TC3 crossing from Route R1 crossing list table. Crossing through small stream south of Beaver Meadow road.</p> <p>If temporary stream water deviation is feasible and allowed to be used by the agencies with jurisdiction during installation, then open-cut installation may be feasible.</p>
R2_TC4	<p>It is the same R1_TC4 crossing from Route R1 crossing list table. Crossing through wetland north of Beaver Meadow road.</p> <p>Pending site visit, site specific information, permitting and environmental assessment, open-cut installation may be feasible if the route segment is shifted east to avoid crossing the wetland area. As an alternative, if the agencies with jurisdiction provide a permit to cut through the freshwater forested wetland, then open-cut installation may be feasible.</p>
R2_TC5	<p>It is the same R1_TC5 crossing from Route R1 crossing list table. Crossing through existing pond west of a group of existing culverts below Instrument Road.</p> <p>If temporary stream water deviation is feasible and allowed to be used by the agencies with jurisdiction during installation, then open-cut installation may be feasible.</p>

4.1.9.1 Existing Subsurface Utility Density and Location of Major Facilities

Survey of existing UG utilities for the segment between Mars Station and Route 606 traveling through private ROW belonging to MWAA and Digital Reality is not available at the time of this report, therefore similar to the analysis in Section 4.1.8.1, a desktop analysis of the existing UG utilities along this portion of proposed Route R2 was not conducted. In contrast, for the UG route

portion between Route 606 northeast side and WMATA Dulles Rail Yard northwest side, QL-C and QL-D survey were provided to BMcD on July 29th, 2024. This survey shows moderate density of existing UG utilities with unknown elevations to be expected from Route 606 and Mercure Circle intersection all the way up to the UG line crossing through Route 606 towards TS1, see Figure 4-36 through Figure 4-40. Two (2) important clusters of existing UG utilities are identified in this desktop analysis, one at the intersection of R2 and Route 606 other at R2 and Commerce Center Court intersection, according to Figure 4-36 and Figure 4-39 correspondingly. The first one consists of water and sanitary sewer lines, the latter corresponds to water lines, storm water lines ranging from 15" reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) to 30" RCP and manholes. Additional information will be required to determine if trenchless crossings will be required in these areas. Additional congested UG utilities are found before the UG line starts crossing Route 606 where manholes, water lines and storm water lines with sizes up to 36" RCP are identified in Figure 4-40. The congested utility density in this area could introduce challenges during detailed design and extend the anticipated Route 606 trenchless crossing underneath the congested utility area. In any scenario, it will be challenging to collocate all the nine (9) bore pits without relocating some of the longer UG utilities as discussed in Appendix E.

This desktop analysis anticipates approximately 3,700 feet of electrical chain-link fence at the north of WMATA Dulles Rail Yard will need to be demolished and reconstructed for the proposed Route R2 open-cut installation of 230-kV Circuit and 500-kV Circuit coexisting in the same ROW. The typical electrical chain-link fence is shown in Figure 4-41.

Installing the proposed UG route via open-cut trenching between Route 606 and Rail Operations Drive requires challenging measures. These measures are derived from the restriction imposed by VDOT, which prohibits the use of Route 606 roadway, and from the congestion of existing UG utilities described above. These measures include: relocation of some of the major existing UG utilities, acquisition of permanent easements from WMATA Dulles Rail Yard, which may not be possible or may take a prohibitively long time to obtain, getting all 230-kV and 500-kV splice vaults staggered, and in some areas where the existing utilities are deep, the duct banks ampacity may need to be revised if the depth of cover (DOC) exceeds the limits indicated in Sections 3.4.1 and 3.4.2.

Figure 4-36 Existing Subsurface Utility Density at Route R2 and Route 606 Intersection

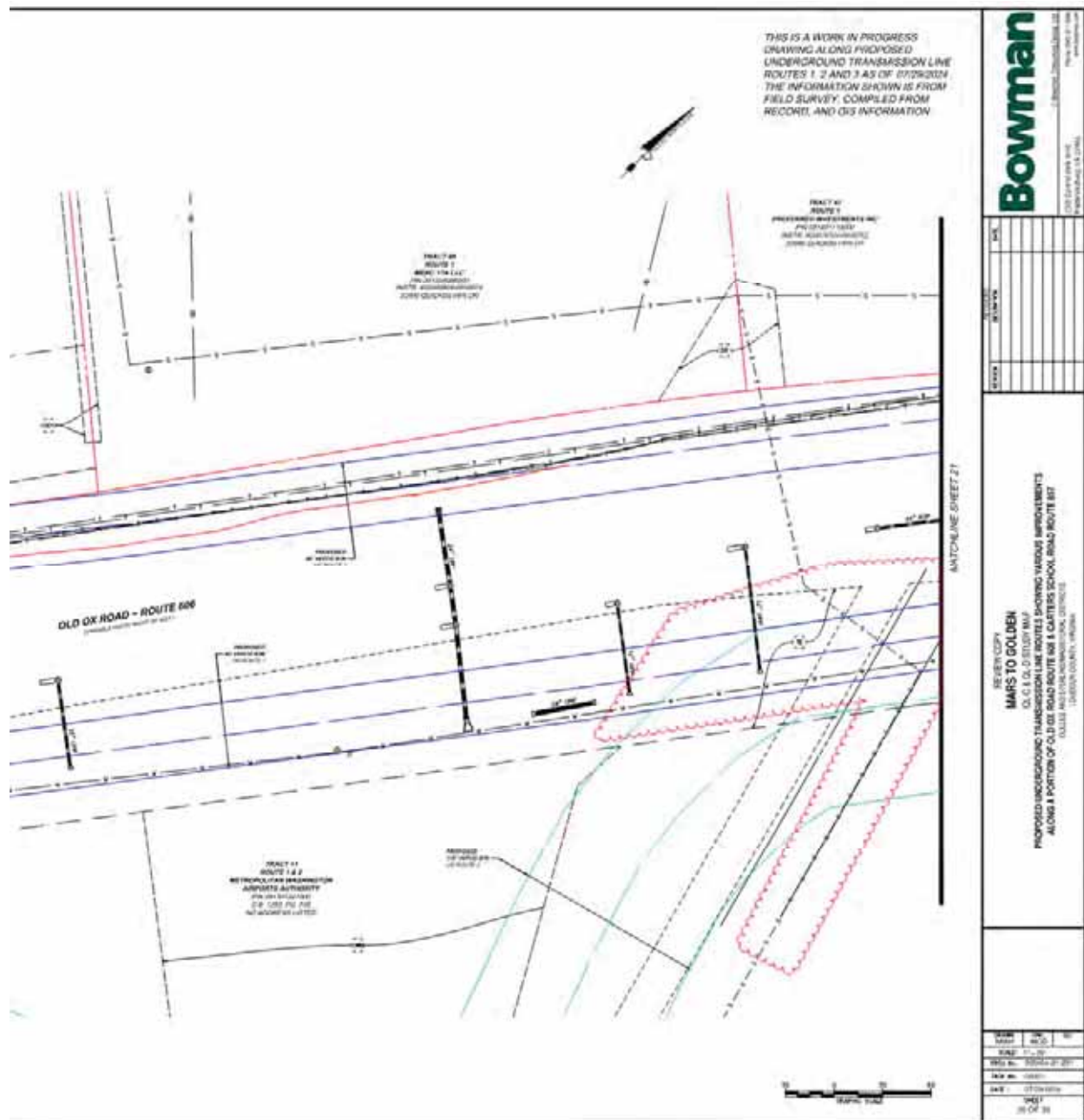


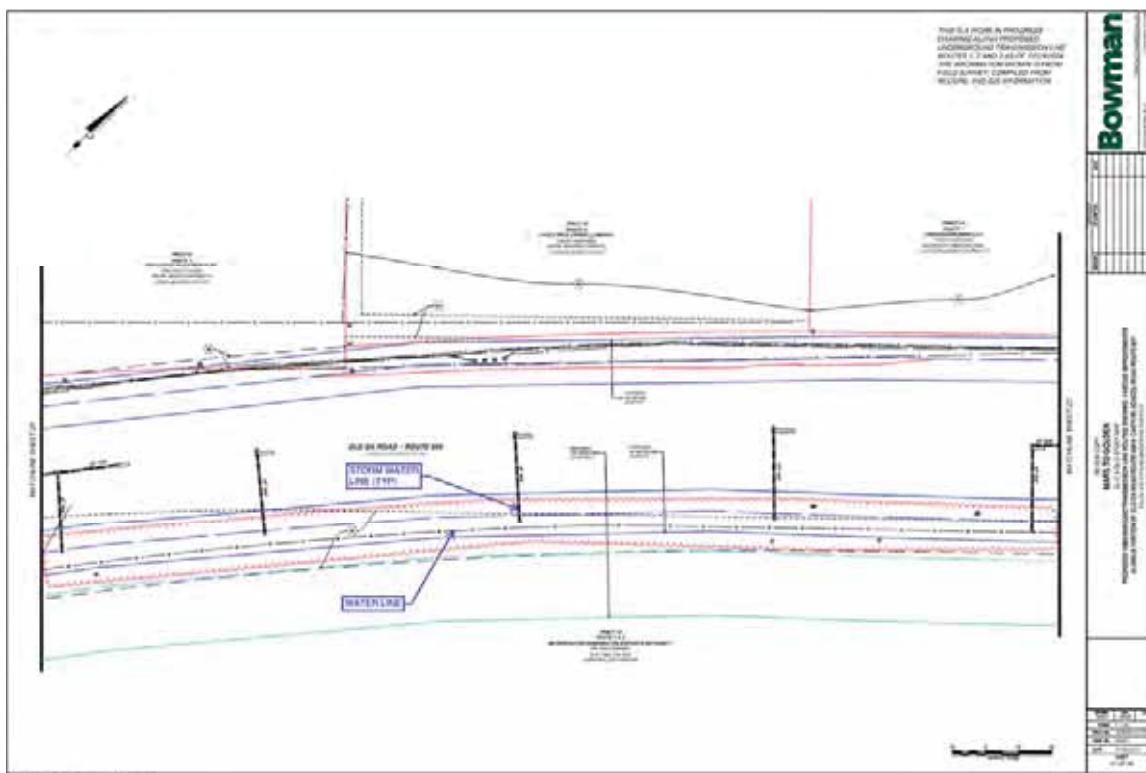
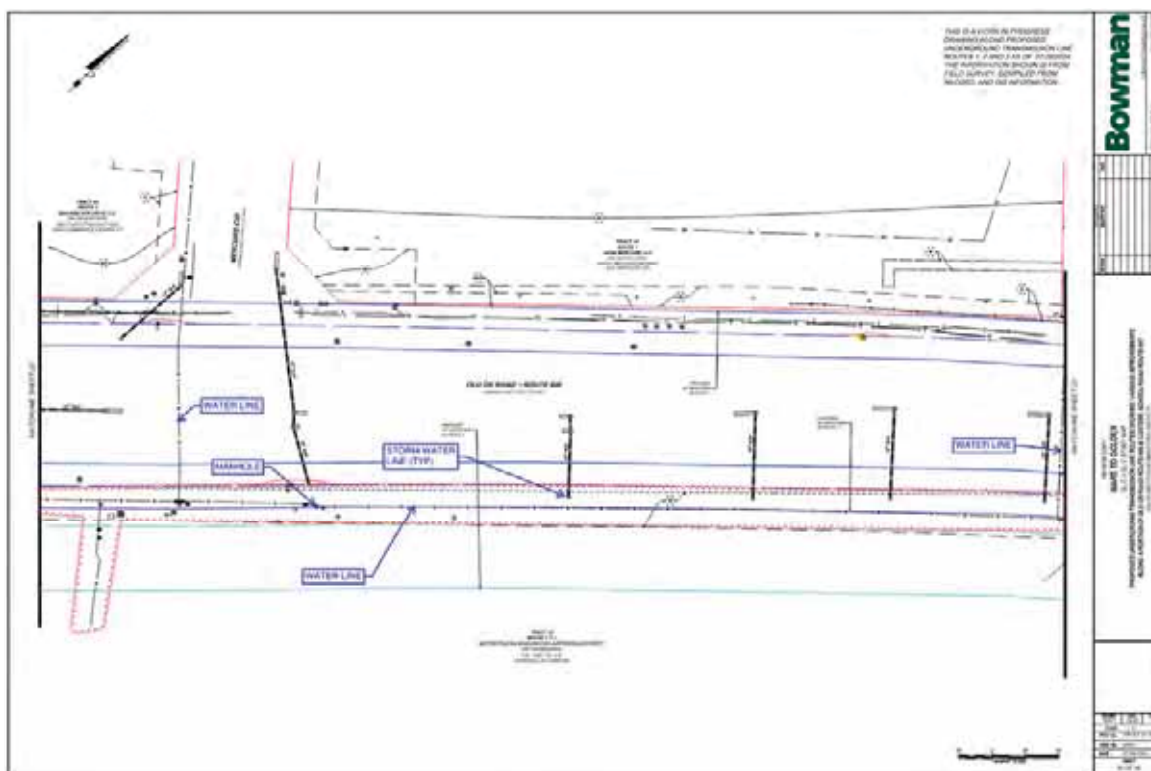
Figure 4-37 Existing Subsurface Utility Density Along Northeast Side of Route 606. 1 of 4**Figure 4-38 Existing Subsurface Utility Density Along Northeast Side of Route 606 (Mercure Circle and Route 606 Intersection). 2 of 4**

Figure 4-39 Existing Subsurface Utility Density Along Northeast Side of Route 606 (Commerce Center Court and Route 606 Intersection). 3 of 4

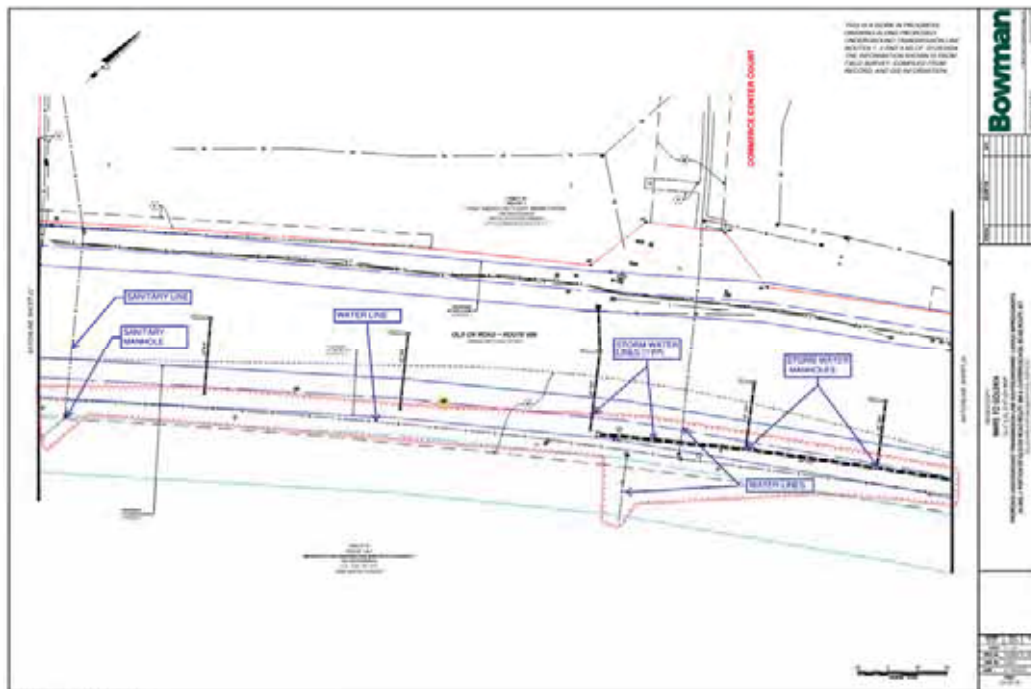


Figure 4-40 Existing Subsurface Utility Density Along Northeast Side of Route 606. 4 of 4

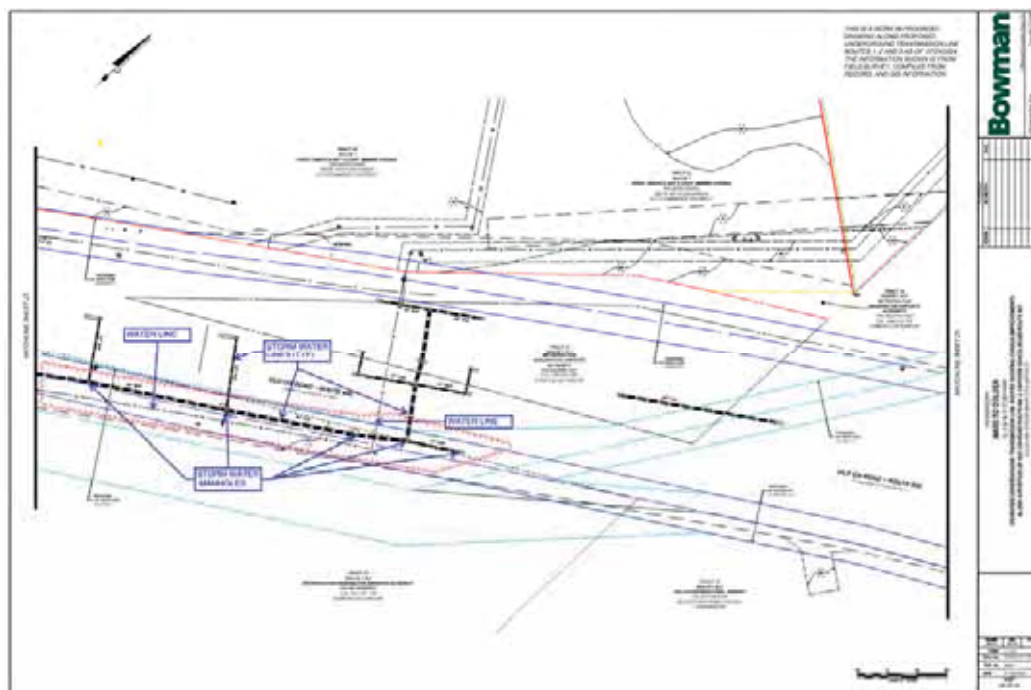


Figure 4-41 WMATA Dulles Rail Yard North Electrical Chain-Link Fence

4.1.9.2 Land Acquisition and Private Property Encroachment

The analysis performed in Section 4.1.8.2 is applicable to the proposed Route R2 segment between Mars Substation and Route 606 intersection. Due to VDOT's restriction of not using open-cut trenching in Route 606 lanes, it is anticipated that 230-kV Circuit and 500-kV Circuit installations on northeast side of Route 606, will require property easement from MWAA for the power corridor running on the north side of WMATA Dulles Rail Yard as shown on Figure 4-42 below. Permanent easement may not be attainable due to being government owned, therefore special permit will likely be required.

ERM stated that, WMATA informed Dominion that while crossing their rail yard facility might be possible in principle, they oppose any crossing of their lease area that would require facility relocations, including the perimeter fence. Given the uncertain timeline for obtaining such agreements, WMATA recommended avoiding any crossing between their rail yard facility and Route 606.

Figure 4-42 Route R2 Segment Inside the Metropolitan Wash Airport Authority Property



4.1.9.3 Road Details

The UG line segment length parallel to Route 606 shown on Figure 4-42 is 3,355 feet long approximately. Although Route 606 has a large corridor width, around 100 feet, and four (4) traffic lanes, VDOT prevents to use any of the lanes for open-cut installation nor to close any traffic lane. Therefore, the UG line duct banks and anticipated splice vaults in this segment will need to be installed entirely in private property allowing all Route 606 lanes to remain open during

construction. This route will impact the traffic lights located on the northeast side of Route 606 at intersections with Mercure Circle and Commerce Center Court. The lights will need to be removed during the UG line installation and then replaced with new foundations and structures.

4.1.9.4 Impact to Traffic

As indicated above, the Route 606 is anticipated to remain open during the UG line installation and the ductbank crossings at Mercure Circle and Commerce Center Court requiring temporary removal and replacement of traffic lights shown on Figure 4-43 and Figure 4-44 correspondingly. It should be anticipated that alternating lane closures for the incoming traffic to WMATA Dulles Rail Yard through Mercure Circle and Commerce Center Court will be required for construction of the proposed duct banks. It is important to note that splice vaults should not be located in these intersections.

The impact to traffic analysis performed in Section 4.1.8.4 is applicable as well to R2 segment between Mars Substation and Route 606 intersection.

Figure 4-43 Route 606 (Old Ox Road) and Mercure Circle Intersection



Figure 4-44 Route 606 (Old Ox Road) and Commerce Center Court Intersection

4.1.9.5 Sensitive Areas and Facilities

The UG line crosses Route 606 as it reaches TSA. As shown in Figure 4-45, Route 606 crosses over an existing concrete culvert that is part of Horsepen Dam. Due to VDOT's restrictions, a trenchless crossing is anticipated at this location, as detailed in Appendix E. Careful settlement monitoring shall be implemented during bore drilling processes to reduce the risk of differential settlement affecting the culvert and road. Per ERM analysis, a trenchless crossing of Horsepen Dam would pose significant operational risks and may not receive permitting approval from MWAA and VDCR.

Along the Route 606 northeast side there are existing fire hydrants inside the minimum ROW width required for the duct bank. Fire protection needs to be maintained in the area during construction and coordination with the municipality will need to occur to ensure the public's safety.

The sensitive areas and facilities analysis done in Section 4.1.8.5 is applicable to proposed Route R2 segment between the Mars Substation and Route 606 intersection.

Figure 4-45 Route 606 Existing Concrete Culvert North of WMATA Dulles Rail Yard



4.1.9.6 Constructability

Factors such as depth of bedrock, soil conditions and construction work area are key factors affecting the Constructability of the UG Route trenchless crossings, as well as the Constructability of the open-cut installation where utility density becomes another important consideration for the segment paralleling Route 606. All the UG line uses private ROW, therefore the land availability is a key factor weighing against the Constructability of the proposed Route R2.

On the other hand, VDOT restrictions and the location of the existing WMATA Dulles Rail Yard play a detrimental factor against the robustness of the proposed 230-kV and 500-kV cable systems since maintenance and future expansions will be limited.

UG Route R2 has been reviewed for constructability and feasibility for this project. Throughout this review different challenges have been identified in the previous Sections: UG utility congestion along the Route 606 segment, presence and depth of diabase rock formations, soil conditions, construction work area availability, traffic control along Route 606, trenchless crossings through hard and abrasive rock, encroachments into private property and federal lands, water drainage ditches located close to the proposed alignment, and crossings through streams. Additionally per ERM's review, timing of land acquisition and relocation of facilities on the WMATA Dulles Rail Yard lease area, and the significant permitting and operational risk of crossing of Horsepen Dam. Based on these factors, the UG Route R2 has been determined to not be constructable for this project.

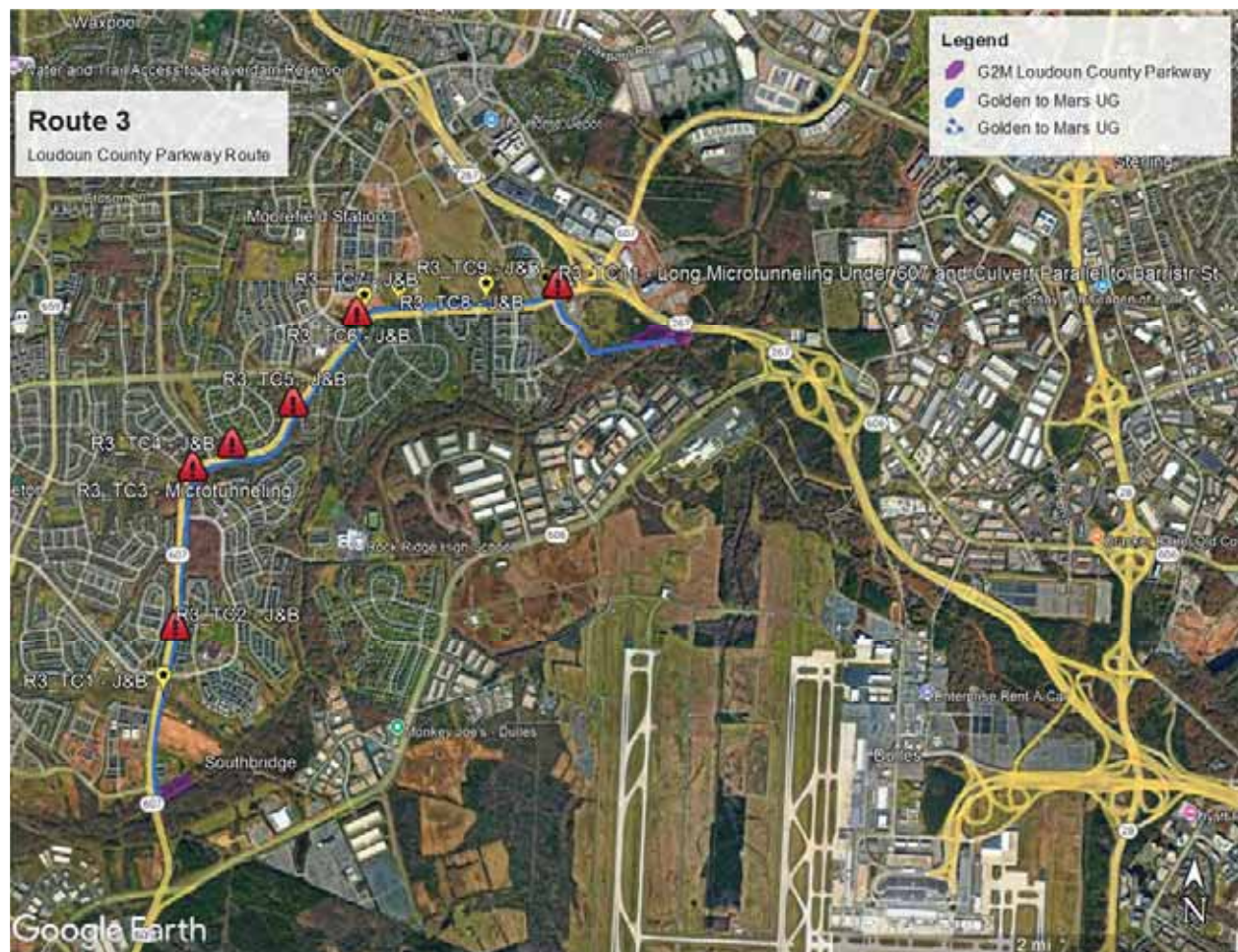
4.1.10 UG Route R3 – Loudoun County Parkway Route

The proposed UG Route R3 starts from the proposed transition station TS5 located southeast of the Route 607 (Loudoun County Parkway) and Winterday Drive intersection, traveling north and then northeast paralleling Route 607 on the roadway's edge always through private lands (multiple owners), until Route 607 and Barrister Street intersection where the proposed UG Route turns southeast towards the proposed transition station TS6.

The 230-kV and 500-kV circuits remain in the same ROW, and parallel Loudoun County Parkway for the majority of the route. Both circuits exit the proposed transition station TS5 paralleling the south side of Route 607 crossing the freshwater pond located north of Greeley Square. The proposed UG line continues north crossing two (2) manmade ponds located west of Madison Heights Terrace until Route 607 and Evergreen Ridge Drive intersection. The proposed route turns east crossing a freshwater pond and a freshwater forested wetland with streams. This group of waterbodies is located northwest of Addlestone Place and Caterham Drive intersection. The proposed UG line continues traveling east and then northeast parallel to Route 607 until the intersection with Gleedsville Manor Drive. In this segment, the alignment crosses two (2) Route 607 culverts. After Gleedsville Manor Drive, the 230-kV and 500-kV circuits turn northwest crossing the west shore of a pond and Route 607 to be collocated on the north side of that road. The UG line keeps traveling east parallel to Route 607 up to the intersection with Centergate Drive, crossing three (3) culverts

below Route 607 along the way. Before crossing Centergate Drive, the alignment crosses a freshwater pond, and after Centergate Drive the UG line turns south to pass through Route 607. Then, the proposed UG line keeps traveling south between Barrister Street and The Ashburn Healthplex Emergency parking lot crossing a set of concrete culverts, one of them parallels Barrister Street. The alignment continues south for another 700 feet approximately. Finally, the proposed UG Route turns east towards the proposed transition station TS6 where the UG circuits will be terminated.

The proposed route is approximately 23,990 feet in length for both, 230-kV and 500-kV circuits. The preliminary trenchless crossings identified through this desktop analysis are listed in Table 4-6 below and the feasibility analysis of each crossing is detailed in Appendix E. Some route alternatives and installation options are also outlined in Table 4-7 for crossings where trenchless installations could be avoided, provided that site-specific conditions as well as environmental and permitting constraints allow that. An aerial image of the proposed UG Route 3 is shown in Figure 4-46 below.

Figure 4-46 Golden-Mars UG Route R3 - Loudoun County Parkway Route**Table 4-6 UG Route R3 - Preliminary Trenchless Crossings List**

Trenchless Crossing	Description
R3_TC2	Crossing through existing ponds between Route 607 and Madison Heights Terrace.
R3_TC3	Crossing through existing pond, stream and forested wetland between Route 607 and Addlestone Place.
R3_TC5	Crossing through existing concrete culvert exit on east side of Route 607 and stream between Route 607 and Zulla Chase Place.

Trenchless Crossing	Description
R3_TC6	Crossing through Route 607 and west margin of existing pond. Crossing located north of Route 607 and Gleedsville Manor Drive intersection.
R3_TC10	Crossing through existing pond at northwest side of Centergate Drive and Route 607 intersection.
R3_TC11	Crossing through Route 607 and existing concrete culvert parallel to Barrister Street.

Table 4-7 UG Route R3 - Potential Open-Cut Crossings List

Crossing	Description
R3_TC1	<p>Crossing through existing Lake Birchwood Dock pond and wetland pond east of Route 607.</p> <p>Pending site visit, site specific information, permitting and environmental assessment, open-cut installation may be feasible if the route segment can be shifted east to avoid crossing the pond and emergent wetland. Pond and wetland drain to Lake Birchwood Dock</p>
R3_TC4	<p>Crossing through existing Route 607 concrete culvert exit on south side of Route 607, stream and forested wetland between Route 607 and Addlestone Place.</p> <p>Pending site visit, site specific information, permitting and environmental assessment, open-cut installation may be feasible if the route segment can be shifted south to avoid crossing the Route 607 concrete culvert exit, and provided temporary stream water deviation is feasible and allowed</p>

Crossing	Description
	to be used by the agencies with jurisdiction during installation.
R3_TC7	<p>Crossing through the existing stream between Goshen Run Square and north side of Route 607.</p> <p>If temporary stream water deviation is feasible and allowed to be used by the agencies with jurisdiction during installation, then open-cut installation may be feasible.</p>
R3_TC8	<p>Crossing through existing stream draining to Duck Pond Walk and north discharge slope of concrete culvert below Route 607.</p> <p>If upon consultation with VDOT they allow open-cut at this location impacting Route 607 concrete culvert, and if temporary stream water deviation is feasible and allowed to be used by the agencies with jurisdiction during installation, then open-cut installation may be feasible. If VDOT prevents open-cut trenching close to the culvert, then the UG route may need to be shifted north which may impact the pond concrete retention wall.</p>
R3_TC9	<p>Crossing through existing stream draining to pond between Centergate Drive and Route 607, and north discharge slope of concrete culvert below Route 607.</p> <p>If upon consultation with VDOT they allow open-cut at this location impacting Route 607 concrete culvert, and if temporary stream water deviation is feasible and allowed to be used by the agencies with jurisdiction during installation, then open-cut installation may be feasible. If VDOT prevents open-cut trenching close to the culvert,</p>

Crossing	Description
	then the UG route may need to be shifted north which may impact the pond concrete retention wall.

4.1.10.1 Existing Subsurface Utility Density and Location of Major Facilities

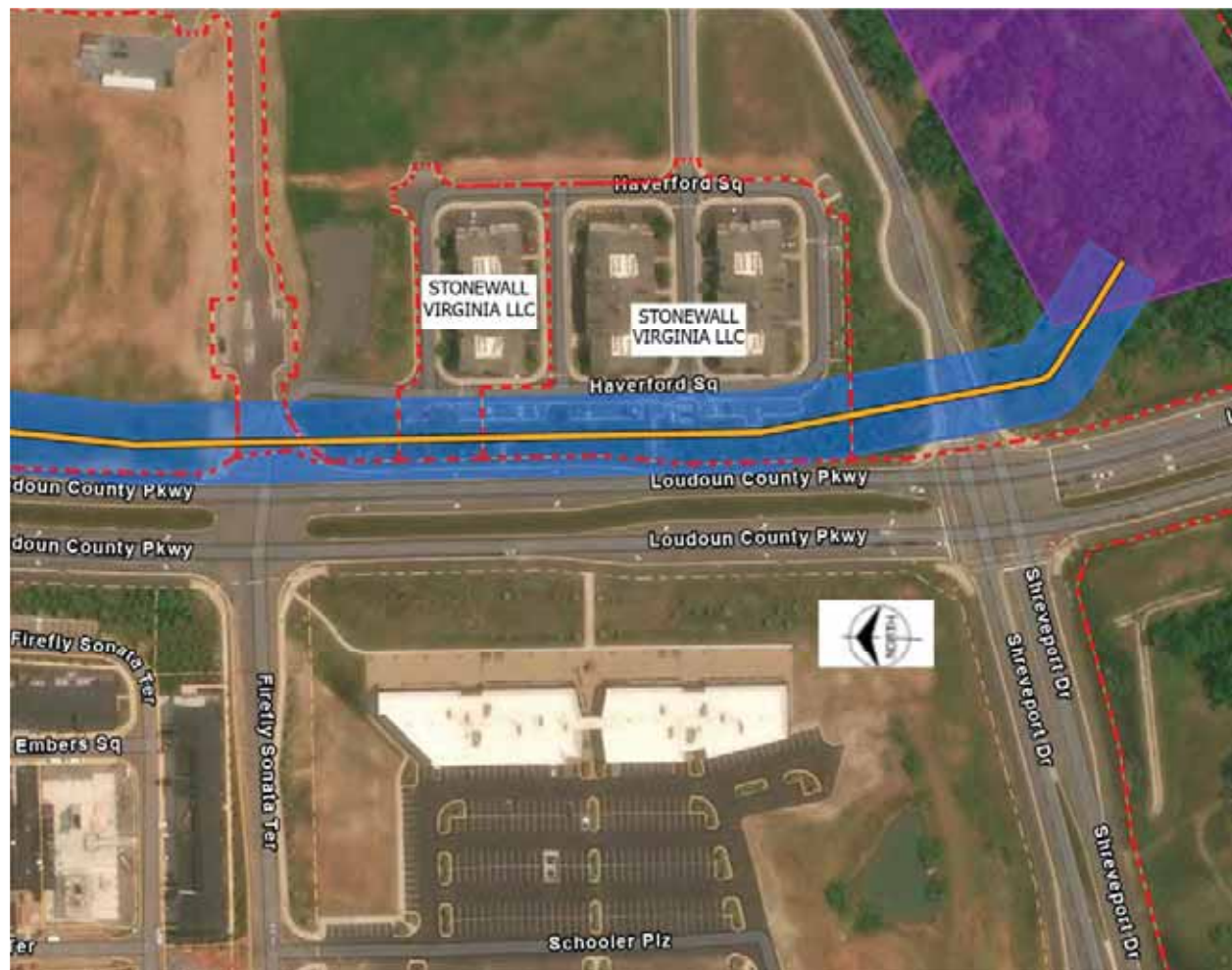
QL-C and QL-D surveys have not been performed for this route to date. However, due to the residential density along both sides of Route 607 roadway, a high existing UG utilities density is expected along Route 607 corridor, especially at intersections with other roads. Depending on the size, nature and depth of cover of these unknown existing UG utilities, relocation of some of them is anticipated and trenchless crossings may be required at some specially congested locations.

Several overhead lines are identified along the UG line, therefore relocation of them is anticipated since it may not be possible to thread with large duct banks through existing overhead line structures and their foundations while maintaining the minimum duct bank separation and the ROW width.

4.1.10.2 Land Acquisition and Private Property Encroachment

The majority of the proposed UG line travels through private lands, therefore permanent easements from landowners are anticipated along the majority of the alignment. However, there is a segment north of Transition station TS5 between Shreveport Drive and Firefly Sonata Terrace encroaching into Route 607 corridor as shown on Figure 4-47. VDOT has restricted the use of Route 607 and will not allow for any of 230-kV Circuit and 500-kV Circuit open-cut installation in the roadway or to close traffic lanes, therefore this route would need to be shifted east completely into private lands requiring permanent easements from the landowner (Stonewall Virginia LLC).

Figure 4-47 UG Line Power Corridor Encroachment Into Route 607 (Loudoun County Parkway) Roadway



South of the intersection between Route 607 and Barrister Street, the UG line installation will require permanent easement from a private owner (Inova Health Care Services) to install 920 feet of duct bank approximately through a facility providing emergency care services to the public, see Figure 4-48. It is anticipated that acquiring these easements may not be possible due to the nature of the facility's services.

Figure 4-48 UG Line Power Corridor Encroachment Into Ashburn Health Plex Emergency Center Lands



Installing the parallel 230-kV and 500-kV UG circuits in the same ROW using proposed Route R3 will have alignment locked in between VDOT's restrictions of using any portion of Route 607 roadway and several private landlords. This will make any future UG cable system expansion more difficult. Overall, this will play a detrimental factor on the UG system robustness.

4.1.10.3 Road Details

The proposed UG 230-kV Circuit and 500-kV Circuit follow Route 607 throughout most of the alignment. Route 607 has an average corridor width between 110 feet and 120 feet approximately with four (4) to seven (7) traffic lanes. The proposed UG line crosses several two (2) and four (4) lane roadways perpendicular to Route 607 and most of these routes are public roadways. Phased open-cut installation could be used through them (unless crossing Route 607) to maintain traffic flow at these intersections. However, this may change upon future DEV's consultations with VDOT.

Most of the proposed UG line crossings with these roads have traffic signs and traffic lights that will require removal and replacement for open-cut installations. It is anticipated that splice vault locations can be set to avoid these intersections, and if necessary, staggered splice vaults can be considered.

4.1.10.4 Impact to Traffic

As described above, the proposed UG Route passes through several Route 607 and other secondary public roads intersections. It is anticipated that traffic flow can be maintained at these crossings while doing open-cut installation of 230-kV Circuit and 500-kV Circuit coexisting on the same ROW since a phased-construction method can be used to maintain at least one traffic lane open all the time. A comprehensive traffic management plan in conjunction with this phased-construction will be required to accommodate the traffic flow in the area during the UG line installation. The traffic management plan will also need to incorporate temporary traffic signals and temporary traffic detours during work at these intersections.

4.1.10.5 Sensitive Areas and Facilities

One (1) school has been identified on the west side of Route 607 and Mooreview Parkway intersection, whose main access is through Mooreview Parkway, see Figure 4-49. The proposed UG line runs parallel to the opposite side of Route 607 and then crosses the road via trenchless installation with entry and receiving pits off the roadway, therefore it is not anticipated that construction works will be impacting the school normal operations.

Along Route 607 fire hydrants are located on both sides of the roadway and some of them fall within the minimum ROW width required for the duct bank. Fire protection needs to be maintained in the area during construction and coordination with the municipality will need to occur to ensure the public's safety.

In addition, at least eight (8) different freshwater ponds are discovered throughout the alignment as shown on Figure 4-49 through Figure 4-54. The proposed UG line installation plan must minimize detrimental repercussions on these waterbodies, for such purpose some route strategies may be implemented during detailed design:

1. Trenchless installations to cross: the freshwater ponds close to Gleedsville Manor Drive and Route 607 intersection (Figure 4-49), between Route 607 and Madison Heights

Terrace (Figure 4-51), between Route 607 & Addlestone Place (Figure 4-52), and at northwest side of Centergate Drive and Route 607 intersection (Figure 4-53, & Figure 4-54).

2. Shifting the route to avoid the pond located south of Evergreen ridge Drive & Route 607 intersection (Figure 4-50).

Nevertheless, as detailed in the trenchless feasibility analysis (Appendix E) for the crossings listed above in bullet point 1, due the minimum bore center-to-center separation dictated by the ampacity ratings required for each circuit, some of the bores would need to be installed below private residences, yielding these segments not constructible. At the location of these crossings the alignment will need to be rerouted to avoid private residences conflicts.

Figure 4-49 Primrose School at Moorefield Station & Freshwater Pond



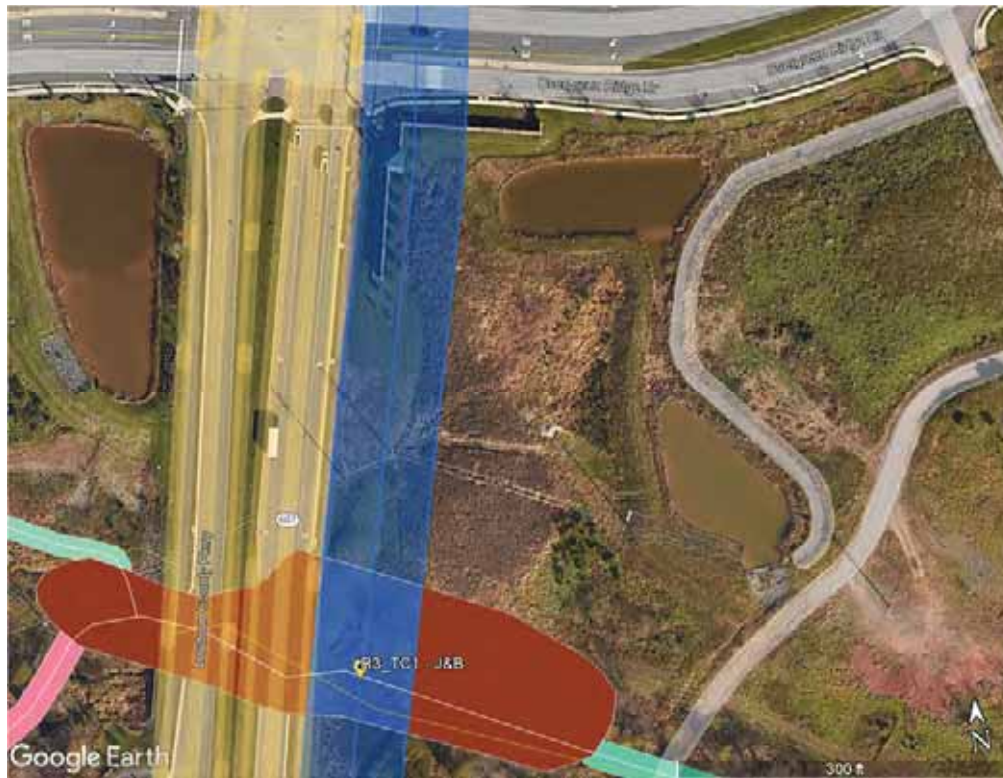
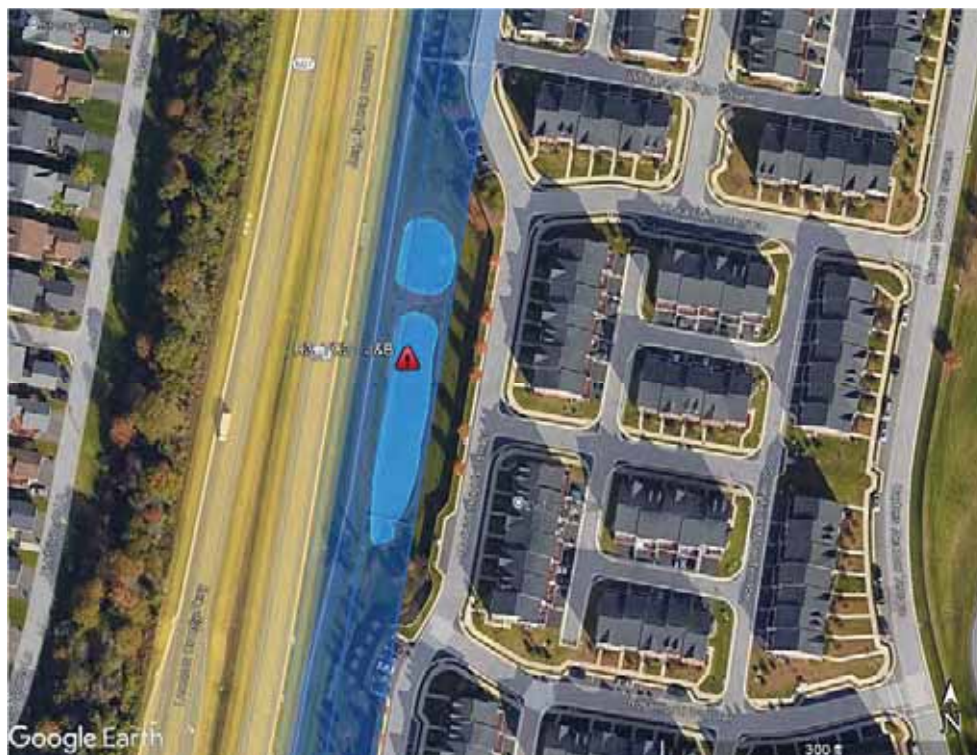
Figure 4-50 Lake Birchwood Dock Pond and Wetland Pond East of Route 607**Figure 4-51 Freshwater Ponds Between Route 607 and Madison Heights Terrace**

Figure 4-52 Freshwater Pond, Stream and Forested Wetland between Route 607 and Addlestone Place



Figure 4-53 Freshwater Pond at Northwest Side of Centergate Drive and Route 607 Intersection – Aerial View



Figure 4-54 Freshwater Pond at Northwest Side of Centergate Drive and Route 607 Intersection – Street View



In the case of the Duck Pond Walk identified on Figure 4-55 and the pond between Centergate Drive and Route 607 identified on Figure 4-56 below, the proposed UG alignment would likely need to be shifted north such as to prevent encroaching into the north section of the existing culverts under Route 607 draining streams to these ponds. However, while this proposed UG alignment shift reduces the need of trenchless crossings, getting the open-cut installation closer to the ponds may affect the concrete retaining walls located on the south shore of these ponds. Figure 4-57 shows a street view of these typical concrete retaining walls.

Figure 4-55 Duck Pond Walk**Figure 4-56 Freshwater Pond Between Centergate Drive and Route 607 – Aerial View**

Figure 4-57 Freshwater Pond Between Centergate Drive and Route 607 – Street View

In addition to the group of waterbodies described above, a sensitive facility providing health emergency services has been identified on the east side of the UG line, parallel to Barrister Street as indicated on Figure 4-58 below. As the proposed UG Route travels south parallel to this emergency center, it crosses an existing concrete culvert, it is anticipated then that a long trenchless installation would be required to pass underneath the existing culvert and to avoid any impact on Barrister Street and Landmark Court that may affect the traffic flow. These are the only roads providing access to this facility. However, as detailed in the feasibility analysis of Appendix E for trenchless crossing, due to the high ampacity requirements imposed over 230-kV Circuit and 500-kV Circuit, some of the bores would be passing underneath the emergency center. Therefore, this segment is not constructible and will need to be rerouted to avoid this facility altogether.

Figure 4-58 Ashburn Health Plex Emergency Center

4.1.10.6 Constructability

The proposed UG Route R3 faces several challenges as described in previous sections such as: VDOT restrictions to use Route 607 roadway, VDOT restrictions on Route 607 lane closures during installation and maintenance operations, the need to acquire permanent easements from private land owners and sensitive facilities along the UG Route, the need to shift and reroute several segments of the alignment due to open-cut installation requirements as well as trenchless crossing feasibility risks detailed in Appendix E. These challenges for the proposed Route R3 alignment make the risks of the UG system constructability increase, and inhibit any future expansion works over both 230-kV Circuit and 500-kV Circuit.

Although a review of existing utilities was conducted along Route 607, which identified water, sewer, and fiber utilities that both cross and run parallel to the road. This infrastructure would require significant service disruption and relocations for both open-cut and trenchless

construction methods assuming that the incumbent utilities and landowners were willing to accommodate a new UG transmission ROW. Based on these factors, the UG Route R3 has been determined to not be constructable for this project.

4.1.11 UG Route R4 – Rock Ridge Route

The proposed UG Route R4 starts from the proposed transition station TS7 located northwest of Route 606 and Overland Drive intersection, traveling northwest paralleling the Broad Run waterway up to the intersection with Loudoun Reserve Drive, there it turns east up to an existing overhead transition line power corridor through private lands (different owners), diverting then north towards the proposed transition station TS2 using Amazon Data Services Inc. lands. The 230-kV and 500-kV circuits remain in the same ROW, and parallel Broad Run and the existing overhead transmission line ROW for the majority of the route. Both circuits exit the proposed transition station TS7 northwest through the forested area between Broad Run waterway and Meadowvale Glen Court up to the intersection with Loudoun Reserve Drive, which is the access road to Rosa Lee Carter Elementary School and Rock Ridge High School, property of Loudoun County School Board. The proposed UG line diverts east through Loudoun Reserve Drive and then along the south side of the High School's soccer and baseball fields up to the existing overhead transmission line ROW between the High School and Light Speed Plaza. The proposed UG circuits turn north paralleling the east side of the existing overhead transmission line power corridor throughout 1,400 feet approximately of streams carrying water from the Broad Run waterway to Loudoun Valley Estates' freshwater pond system. Finally, the proposed UG Route turns northeast to the proposed transition station TS2 where the UG circuits will be terminated. The proposed UG Route is approximately 8,290 feet in length for both, 230-kV and 500-kV circuits. The preliminary trenchless crossing identified through this desktop analysis is listed in Table 4-8 below and the feasibility analysis of this crossing is detailed in Appendix E. An aerial image of the proposed UG Route R4 is shown in Figure 4-59 below.

Figure 4-59 Golden-Mars UG Route R4 (Alternative Route) – Rock Ridge Route**Table 4-8 UG Route R4 - Preliminary Trenchless Crossings List**

Trenchless Crossing	Description
R4_TC1	<p>Crossing through existing stream between Rock Ridge High School football field and Light Speed Plaza.</p> <p>If temporary stream water deviation is feasible and allowed to be used by the agencies with jurisdiction during installation, then open-cut installation may be feasible.</p>

4.1.11.1 Existing Subsurface Utility Density and Location of Major Facilities

Utility survey along the proposed power corridor is not available at the moment to assess the existing UG utilities density, especially along the segment through the private forested lands.

However, Loudoun Reserve Drive is the only access road to the Rock Ridge High School complex,

and it may be expected to encounter water, sanitary and electrical UG lines amongst others along the road corridor to serve the school. Therefore some relocation may be required to install both circuits in the same ROW and depending on the site specific utility density, shifting the UG line ROW completely south of the roadway may be necessary.

The proposed UG line parallels the east side of an existing overhead transmission line power corridor for 1,400 feet approximately. This overhead transmission line comes from the northwest H-frame of the Substation located southwest of Route 606 and Ladbrook Drive intersection, and from the line support pole configuration it may correspond to a 115-kV or 230-kV overhead transmission line system, see Figure 4-60 through Figure 4-62 below. After exiting the High-School area, the route crosses this existing overhead line corridor when turning north towards the transition station TS2. At that specific crossing, there is an existing heavy-angle overhead transmission line structure as shown on Figure 4-63. It is anticipated then this heavy-angle overhead transmission line structure may need to be relocated due to the size of the UG duct banks. This relocation would imply modifications on the transmission line structures and overhead conductors at ahead and behind spans from that particular heavy-angle transmission structure. Placing splice vaults in this UG line segment would introduce the risk of working with heavy lifts near or below existing overhead high-voltage conductors.

Figure 4-60 Existing Substation and Overhead Transmission Line Corridor**Figure 4-61 Existing Substation and Overhead Transmission Line Exiting the Substation Connection Yard – Aerial View**

Figure 4-62 Existing Substation and Overhead Transmission Line Exiting the Substation Connection Yard – Street View



Figure 4-63 UG Route R4 Crossing with Existing Heavy-Angle Overhead Transmission Line Structure



4.1.11.2 Land Acquisition and Private Property Encroachment

Most of the proposed UG Route R4 travels through private forested lands and encroaches onto Loudoun County School Board property when using the same roadway of Loudoun Reserve Drive as shown on Figure 4-64 below. Therefore, the installation of 230-kV and 500-kV UG Circuits coexisting on the same ROW will require permanent leases from different private landowners and the School Board. LCPS property cannot be avoided at this location due to existing homes situated approximately 70 feet from the southern parcel boundary. ERM has stated that LCPS staff has opposed underground construction along Loudoun Reserve Drive because it provides the only access to both school buildings, and significant construction-related road closures would severely impact school operations.

Figure 4-65 UG Route Segment Trough Rosa Lee Carter Elementary School and Rock Ridge High School Access Road



4.1.11.4 Impact to Traffic

It is anticipated that the impact to traffic will occur when installing the proposed Route R4 segment along Loudoun Reserve Drive. As described above, this road only has two traffic lanes and provides the only access to the school complex located on the north side of the roadway. Therefore, due to the size of the duct banks the route segment will need to be shifted south such that the remainder portion of the UG ROW staying on the roadway allows to maintain a traffic lane open always. In addition, splice vaults cannot be located along this segment due to the size and quantity of vaults needed at each UG line splicing location.

4.1.11.5 Sensitive Areas and Facilities

As described in Sections 4.1.11.1 through 4.1.11.4, one portion of the proposed UG Route will pass through the only access to and from Rosa Lee Carter Elementary School and Rock Ridge High

School. ERM has stated that LCPS staff has stated their opposition to any construction that would significantly impact access to either school. Installing this route segment is likely to impact existing UG utilities serving the school complex and to close one of the two available traffic lanes permanently during construction works. In addition to this school complex, 1,400 feet approximately of streams carrying water from the Broad Run waterway to Loudoun Valley Estates' freshwater pond system are identified along the proposed Route R4 ROW. To cross below this waterbody, a large HDD through shallow diabase is anticipated according to the trenchless crossing assessment from Appendix E.

4.1.11.6 Constructability

The need to acquire permanent easements from private landowners and sensitive facilities owners along the proposed UG line increases the challenges to the constructability of the proposed UG system. Furthermore, the proposed route as it stands would require a reroute of more than half of the segments due to the challenges described in previous sections such as:

- Encroaching entirely over the High-School only access road
- Crossing through high-voltage transmission line corridor
- The need of a large HDD to cross below the stream system drilling through potential shallow diabase as detailed in Appendix E, Section E.6.1.1
- The splice vaults long distances to avoid the School Board lands and the existing overhead line corridor

Based on these factors, the UG Route R4 has been determined to not be constructable for this project.

5.0 TRANSITION STATION

The primary purpose of the transition station is to provide a point where the overhead transmission lines can be converted to underground. This conceptual layout follows DEV standard substation design requirements for the 230-kV, 3,950 Amp rated line and for the 500-kV, 5,000 Amp rated line. The general arrangement for transition stations TS1 and TS2 is shown in Figure 5-1 and Figure 5-2. It is assumed the general arrangement proposed for either TS1 or TS2 may be utilized for TS3, TS4, TS5, and TS6 locations. After this general arrangement was developed, DEV requested to create a new arrangement for transition station TS7 as shown in Figure 5-3. The transition station layouts can also be seen in Appendix D. If an UG Route to TS3, TS4, TS5, TS6 or TS7 is selected, a detailed transition station layout will be developed to accommodate the respective areas. For each transition station location, it is assumed that a minimum of approximately seven (7) acres of land is required to locate all of the 230-kV and 500-kV equipment excluding the area for SWM pond, county required setbacks and buffer.

5.1 General Design Considerations

The equipment layout and overall footprint of the transition stations are intended to provide a balance between flexibility and conservatism. To accommodate the entry of the overhead lines from multiple directions, independent of the yard orientation, the backbones can be shifted lengthwise along the long main bus runs with minimal impact to the overall design. If the backbones were to be rotated 90 degrees, both the parcels would not have enough space to accommodate station equipment considering the limitation of UG cables routing into the station. Utilization of single and double cable per phase termination structures, with dedicated switches for each cable set, allows for faster isolation of a compromised cable and operation of the line at a reduced capacity, should it be required. Two (2) drive gates plus a full turnaround inside the yard provide sufficient space for vehicular access and maintenance activities. Gates can be shifted around the perimeter near any corner with little to no impact to accessibility or cost.

It is assumed that the station will have security design level one fence and integrator package. A power voltage transformer (PVT) is connected to the tubular bus runs of Phase A and C and provides dual, independent sources for station service. The fence will be 20 feet in height with Level 1 Security requirements.

The shunt reactor sizing study and vendor prints were not available during the transition station parcel evaluation. A conservative approach was taken into consideration for the sizing of these equipment. For 230 kV shunt reactors, a previously installed 100MVAR fixed shunt reactor was assumed for a footprint approximation. Three (3) single phase and a spare reactor was assumed for 500 kV shunt reactor. The sizing of these 500 kV reactors was assumed to be approximately 52'x40' each phase per the discussion with Dominion Shunt Reactor Equipment team. It is assumed that the actual reactors may fit into the space allotted for these reactors in this study.

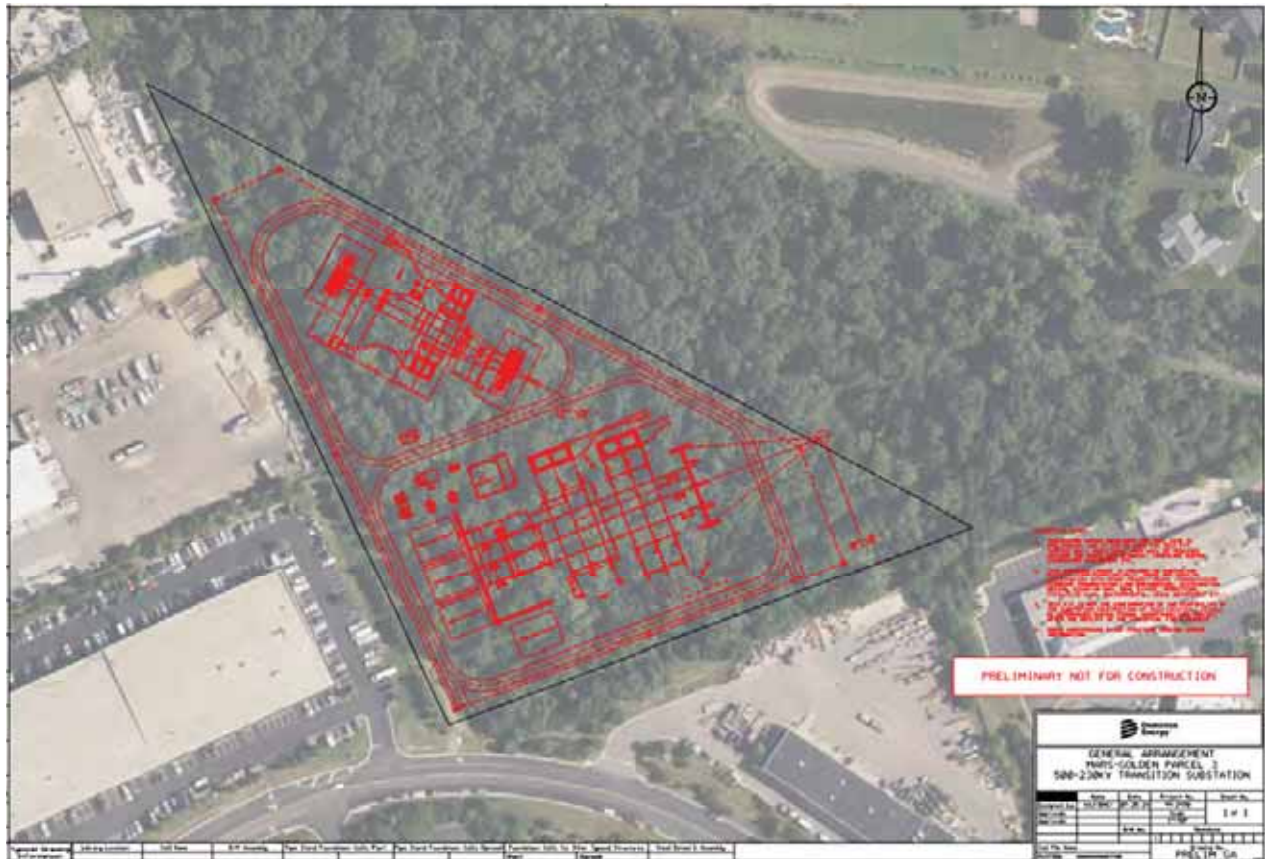
Additional land outside the station fence would likely need to be acquired to meet storm water, permitting buffer, and any additional changes per system protection philosophy. It is assumed for the purposes of this study that the area required is approximately equivalent to the area inside the station fence.

The presence of high-risk flood plains designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as well as the system of streams and ponds around Route 267, Route 606, Route 607 and other secondary roads in the general project area are stressors increasing the risks over detailed site-preparation and civil designs for transition stations located in this area. Furthermore, there are different existing overhead lines ramifying from existing substations on Route 606 and existing distribution lines along secondary roads. These existing overhead structures and foundations will become a factor to account for the transition station construction planning and relocation of some of them may be warranted. In addition, a number of existing UG utilities (stormwater lines, sewer lines, water lines, concrete culverts below roads or between ponds, etc.) serving the parcels around Route 267, Route 606, Route 607 and secondary roads are likely to be encountered, therefore relocation of these existing utilities must be factored in the design and construction planning of the transition station.

Figure 5-1: Transition Station 1 Arrangement (Parcel 1)

Figure 5-2: Transition Station 2 Arrangement (Parcel 2)



Figure 5-3: Transition Station 7 Arrangement (Parcel 3)

5.2 Proposed Transition Station Locations

All proposed transition station locations have been provided by DEV for BMCD route evaluations.

5.2.1 Proposed Transition Station 1

Proposed TS1 is located north of Route 606 and west of Route 267 as shown on the route map where the OH line will transition to UG, see Figure 5-4 below. The area for TS1 is approximately 7.0 acres. TS1 is further away in distance from the Mars Substation than TS2 and TS4, and as a result the routes to TS1 are longer than the routes to the other proposed transition station locations.

The TS1 site is located at the Horsepen Run spillway outfall. Due to its position relative to Horsepen Run, Route 606, and MWAA property, any route from TS1 would require crossing Horsepen Run dam. As detailed in Section 4, such a crossing presents significant operational and permitting risks. Additionally, the site's location makes it vulnerable to major flood events, creating further risks for infrastructure critical to grid reliability.

Figure 5-4: Proposed Transition Station #1 Location - Amazon

5.2.1.1 Land Acquisition

The TS1 site cannot accommodate both a transition station and the planned substation needed to serve the landowner's data center development. DEV and the landowner have been unable to identify suitable alternative sites, as adjacent areas are constrained by floodplains, public lands, and planned development. Consequently, this parcel is not viable for a transition station location.

5.2.1.2 Sensitive Areas and Environmental Impacts

There is sufficient area on the parcel for placement of the new transition station, however a portion of it is occupied by the flood plain areas and the Horsepen Run water body that is on the property. There is a large concrete culvert below Route 606 connecting Horsepen Pond and Horsepen Run located near the southeast corner of this parcel. TS1 sits just barely outside of the flood plain area and there is enough room on the parcel property to adjust the transition station during detailed design to avoid impact accordingly. The rest of the area is primarily covered with heavy foliage and would likely require major clearing efforts during construction. Due to the surrounding foliage, the transition station would have minimal line of sight visibility from the highway. In addition, another substation already exists on Route 606 so the visual impact would not be inconsistent with existing

surroundings. The identified water bodies lie on the southwest side of the station location, but the station will likely be able to avoid impacting those areas. Access roads to the Parcel already exist, from Highway 267 on the east, and from Route 606 on the south. See Figure 5-5 below for an image of the site location for TS1. See Figure 5-6 below for the wetlands and flood plains near TS1.

Figure 5-5 Transition Station 1 Location



Figure 5-6: Wetland and Flood Plains near TS1

5.2.2 Proposed Transition Station 2

TS2 is located north of Route 606 and west of Ladbrook Drive as shown in Figure 5-7 below. The area for TS2 is approximately 7.4 acres. This transition station is closer to the Mars Substation site than TS1, therefore the routes are shorter and provide a more direct path to Mars Substation. The TS2 site, while currently undeveloped forested land, lies almost entirely within the Broad Run floodplain. This location cannot be permitted due to restrictions on floodplain development.

Figure 5-7: Transition Station 2 Location

5.2.2.1 Land Acquisition

TS2 is also located on a parcel owned by a data center company, Amazon Web Services (AWS). There is sufficient area on the parcel, however, the transition station placement is limited by existing infrastructure and planned future development. AWS is planning to build a new data center on the same parcel that will take up the majority of the south side of property space. This leaves only the northern side of the parcel for TS2. While it may be possible to obtain this land, the only undeveloped land in the area is located within the Broad Run floodplain and would not be permittable based on ERM's experience.

5.2.2.2 Sensitive Areas and Environmental Impacts

The west side of TS2 parcel is parallel to an existing high-voltage overhead line stemming from Shellhorn Substation located east of Highway 267 and Route 607 intersection as shown in Figure 5-8 below. Construction planning may need to consider and synchronize with Shellhorn Substation stakeholders a phased outage of that existing line along with probable relocation of some of the existing transmission poles to build TS2. A large portion of the northern side of the parcel lies within a floodplain. Because of the area needed for the placement of the transition station, TS2 must be

built primarily upon the flood plain. There is a shrub wetland passing directly through the transition station area, which may impact construction on the site. The rest of the area is primarily covered with heavy foliage and would likely require major clearing efforts. Due to the surrounding foliage and location, the station would have no line-of-sight visibility from the highway. New access roads will likely be required and will need to be placed in coordination with the planned future development by AWS on the same parcel. See Figure 5-9 below for an image of the site location for TS2. See Figure 5-10 below for the wetlands and flood plains near TS2.

Summarizing, TS2 location is being affected by the main constructability stressors listed below. They increase the risk level over TS2 detailed design and execution.

- Planned future development of a large data center on the same parcel which TS2 will occupy
- Development of the parcel is unlikely to be permitted due to County floodplain regulations
- Wetland at the center of the transition station location driving concerns for permitting and construction
- Existing high-voltage overhead transmission line adjacent to TS2 parcel would require outages and relocations.

Figure 5-8: Existing Overhead Transmission Line Alongside Transition Station 2 Location**Figure 5-9: Transition Station 2 Location, Facing Northwest**

Figure 5-10: Wetlands and Floodplains Near TS2

5.2.3 Proposed Transition Station 3

The proposed TS3 is located directly adjacent to TS1 on the east side of the route map. It is considered as an alternate location to TS1 location if the TS1 parcel cannot be acquired. TS3 is to be located north of Route 606 and west of Route 267 as shown on the route map in Figure 5-11 below. TS1 is also pictured as a reference. TS3 is further away in distance from the Mars Substation than TS2 and TS4. Like the routes to TS1, the route to TS3 is longer than the other proposed routes.

TS3 was incorporated into this study after the site visit was performed. Information on the station locations was pulled using Google Earth analysis, the provided survey data, and publicly available information.

TS3 is located entirely on public land owned by MWAA, and the site is bisected by the Horsepen Run dam spillway, which crosses under Route 606. Site grading and installation of transition station equipment would compromise the spillway's essential function. Furthermore, modifying the dam and constructing the transition station would require MWAA approval, introducing significant permitting delays and uncertainties. Additionally, any route from TS3 would need to

cross either the dam or spillway, creating substantial construction, operational, and permitting risks.

Figure 5-11 Transition Station 3 Location- MWAA



5.2.3.1 Land Acquisition

TS3 is located on a parcel that is owned by MWAA and the area is approximately 10.7 acres. There is sufficient area on the parcel for placement of the new transition station. Access roads to the Parcel already exist, from Highway 267 on the east, and from Route 606 on the south. However, it is unclear if this parcel can be acquired due to the complex permitting process with MWAA. ERM reported that, although MWAA expressed willingness to coordinate with Dominion on the Project, they were not responsive to specific questions about their permitting process or approval timelines, including NEPA permitting. This uncertainty creates significant risk for both acquiring land rights and obtaining necessary permits within the Project schedule.

5.2.3.2 Sensitive Areas and Environmental Impacts

Around 1,200 feet of existing overhead distribution lines traverse the parcel and will need to be demolished and relocated, if this parcel is used to build TS3. This overhead line demolition includes support structures, foundations and phased outages.

Unlike the other transition station locations, no portion of TS3 area is occupied by the flood plains or water bodies. The rest of the area is occupied by minimal foliage when compared to the other TS1 and TS2. Some clearing efforts would be required during construction. A large portion of the TS3 site lies within the Horsepen Run dam spillway. ERM stated that altering this area would require MWAA permission and would introduce significant operational and permitting risks to the Project.

5.2.4 Proposed Transition Station 4

TS4 is located just northeast of the Ladbrook Drive loop off Route 606, as shown in Figure 5-12 below. TS4 is closer to the Mars Substation site than TS1 and TS3, but farther away than TS2. TS4 was evaluated due to its adjacency to the existing overhead route corridor and its lack of buildings. However, the site contains a large stormwater pond that provides required stormwater management for surrounding development.

TS4 was incorporated into this study after the site visit was performed. Information on the station locations was pulled using Google Earth analysis, the provided survey data, and publicly available information.

Figure 5-12 Transition Station 4 Location - Minalter Inc.

5.2.4.1 Land Acquisition

TS4 is located on a parcel that is owned by Minalter Inc and the area is approximately 11.5 acres, which is estimated to be sufficient for placement of the new transition station. Ladbrook Drive is the only public ROW corridor leading to the TS4 location from Route 606, and as outlined in Section 4.1.7 above, there is minimal spacing on this corridor due to existing sewer and storm lines. Therefore, the routing of both UG circuits into the TS4 location may need additional private easements. There is an alternate path to TS4 on the station location east side that was reviewed. However, most of the path width is within existing natural gas and storm water easements.

5.2.4.2 Sensitive Areas and Environmental Impacts

A portion of TS4 is occupied by the flood plain areas and there is an existing water retention basin/pond at the site. This retention basin/pond at the site would need to be relocated and resurfaced during construction of the transition station. TS4 sits just barely outside of the flood plain area and there is enough room on the parcel property to adjust the transition station during detailed design to avoid impact accordingly. The rest of the area is occupied by minimal foliage

when compared to TS1 and TS2. Some clearing efforts would be required during construction. Since the TS4 site is off Ladbrook Drive, the transition station would have minimal line of sight visibility from Route 606 highway. In addition, another substation already exists on Route 606 so the visual impact would not be inconsistent with existing surroundings. The only existing access road to the parcel is on Ladbrook Drive to the west. An additional access road may be required if a route to TS4 is selected for detailed design. See Figure 5-13 below for the wetlands and flood plains near TS4.

Summarizing, TS4 location is being affected by the main constructability stressors listed below. They increase the risk level over TS4 detailed design and execution.

- Existing storm water retention basin/pond at the transition station location would introduce additional time for permitting as well as during construction for relocating the retention basin/pond, if it is even possible to relocate the stormwater pond to meet the needs of the adjacent developed areas and TS4 entirely within the site.
- The biggest challenge with TS4 is routing both circuits into the TS4 location. The Ladbrook Drive corridor may only be considered for the single circuit duct bank configuration.
- Landbrook Drive is congested with UG structures (reinforced concrete pipes (RCPs), an overhead pole foundation, utility vaults, a storm structure, a utility pedestal, and light poles) near the entrance of alternate path where the proposed UG Route would need to cross Route 606.

Figure 5-13 Wetlands and Flood Plains Near TS4

5.2.5 Proposed Transition Station 5

TS5 is located southeast off Evergreen Mills Road and Route 607 intersection, as shown in Figure 5-14 below. TS5 was developed for DEV by ERM as an intermediate location to have both, 230-kV and 500-kV circuits, in OH installation instead of UG installation from the Mars Substation up to where TS5 is. At TS5, both OH circuits will transition to UG installation following the Route R3 described above in Section 4.1.3 up to transition station TS6. Although TS5 is closer to the Mars Substation than TS2, any routing option considering TS5 will involve an OH segment with two (2) circuits carrying large loads. TS5's location was selected because it lies south of residential areas and could connect to TS6 without requiring a trenchless crossing of Broad Run, enabling use of Loudoun County Parkway as an underground route.

TS5 was incorporated into this study after the site visit was performed. Information on the station locations was pulled using Google Earth analysis, and publicly available information.

Figure 5-14: Transition Station 5 Location (Crestnet 2 LLC)

5.2.5.1 Land Acquisition

TS5 parcel is owned by Crestnet 2 LLC and the area is 6 acres which may not be sufficient for placement of the new transition station. Access roads to the Parcel would need to be developed stemming from Route 607 on the west, or Winterday Drive on the north. Available space is further constrained by a large sewer main south and the Broad Run floodplain.

5.2.5.2 Sensitive Areas and Environmental Impacts

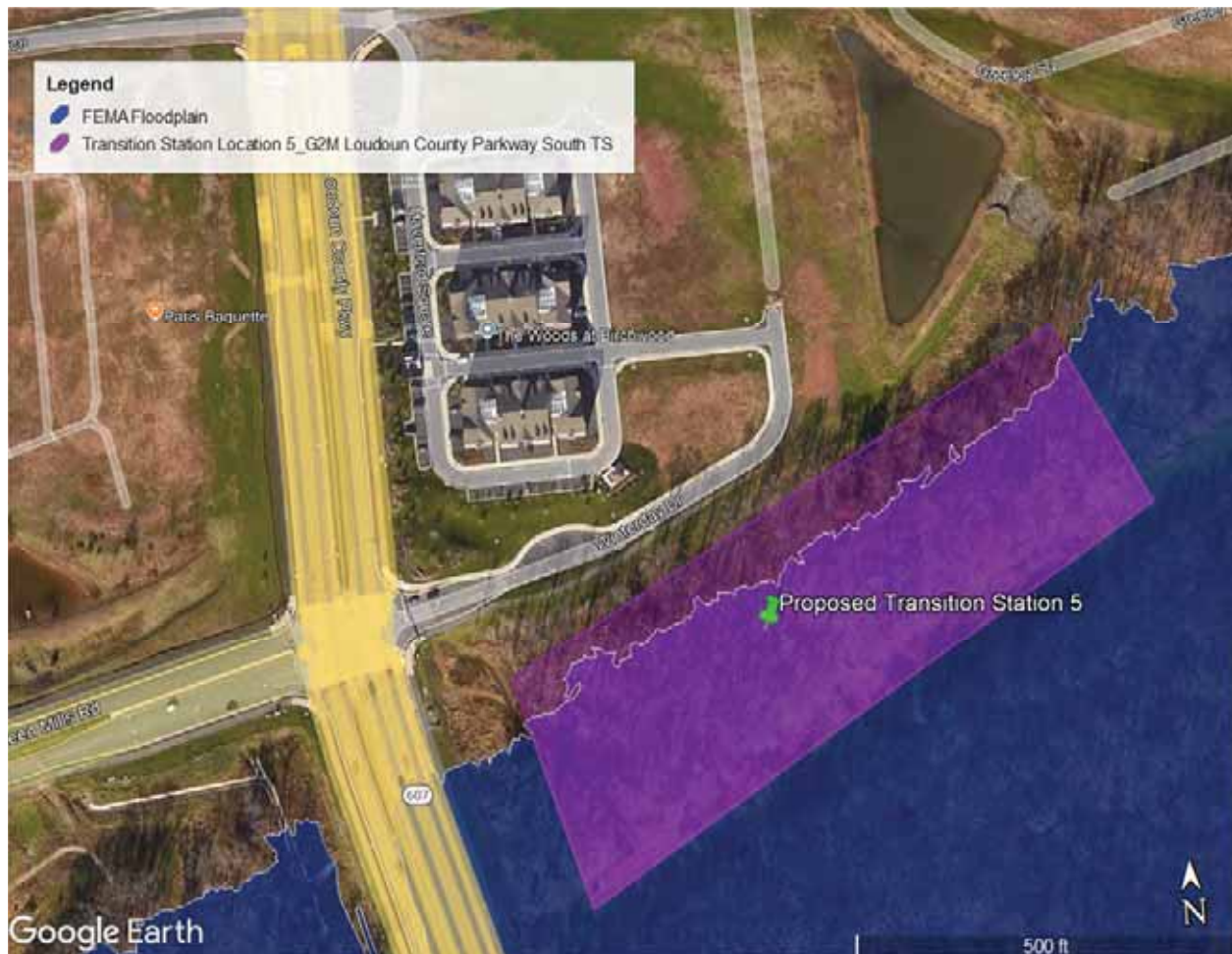
Almost all the parcel lies within a floodplain as shown in Figure 5-16. Because of the area needed for the placement of the transition station, TS5 must be built primarily upon the flood plain. The rest of the area is primarily covered with heavy foliage and would likely require major clearing efforts. There is a pond near to the northwest corner of the Parcel which will need to be considered during the site preparation and earthworks design. Due to the surrounding foliage and location, the station

would have no line-of-sight visibility from the highway. New access roads will be required and will need to be placed in coordination with the planned future development by Crestnet 2 LLC around TS5 Parcel. See Figure 5-15 below for an image of the site location for TS5. Subsurface survey is not available for this Parcel, therefore it is unknown if existing UG utilities traverse TS5 area.

Summarizing, TS5 location is being affected by the main constructability stressors listed below. They increase the risk level over TS5 detailed design and execution.

- Parcel size may be inadequate for TS5 installation. Additional land may need to be acquired but location of additional land is limited by a large diameter existing sewer main and floodplain.
- Parcel is located within a flood plain, which would require a complex permitting process for construction which is not permissible.
- Unknown UG utilities may be present in the Parcel and would need relocation impacting the station construction schedule. Overall transition station design may be affected if relocation is not allowed by stakeholders.

Figure 5-15: Transition Station 5 Location, Facing Northwest

Figure 5-16: Wetlands and Floodplains Near TS5

5.2.6 Proposed Transition Station 6

Figure 5-17 shows the transition station TS6 located northwest of Route 606 and Highway 267 intersection, further west from TS1 location described in Section 5.2.1 above. TS6 was developed for DEV by ERM as the transition station for the UG Route originated from TS5 in the southwest, see Section 5.2.5. At TS6, both UG circuits will transition from UG installation to OH installation towards Golden Substation. Any routing option leading to TS6 will have a greater length compared to those leading to TS1, TS2, TS3 and TS4. TS6 was evaluated as a potential route option along Loudoun County Parkway that would connect to TS5 without requiring a trenchless crossing of Broad Run.

TS6 was incorporated into this study after the site visit was performed. Information on the station locations was pulled using Google Earth analysis, and publicly available information.

Figure 5-17: Transition Station 6 Location (SA Associates South LLC)

5.2.6.1 Land Acquisition

TS6 parcel is owned by SA Associates South LLC and the area is 3.6 acres which may not be sufficient for placement of the new transition station. Access roads to the Parcel would need to be developed stemming from Highway 267 to the north. Based on EEM's discussions,, the landowner indicated that the TS6 site will be dedicated to Loudoun County as an open space easement as part of the adjacent Silver District West development. Once dedicated, the site would not be viable location for a transition station.

5.2.6.2 Sensitive Areas and Environmental Impacts

The west side of TS6 parcel is parallel to an existing high-voltage overhead line stemming from Shellhorn Substation located east of Highway 267 and Route 607 intersection as shown in Figure 5-18 below. Based off the pole configuration of the existing OH line shown in Figure 5-19, at a

minimum a double-circuit OH structure and foundation can be anticipated. Construction planning may need to consider and synchronize with Shellhorn Substation stakeholders a phased outage of that existing line along with probable relocation of some of the existing transmission poles to build TS6. TS6 sits just barely outside of the flood plain area. Since the Parcel may not have enough area to install the transition station, additional land may be required for the placement of TS6. If the additional area that can be acquired is on the east side of the current location, TS6 would be built primarily upon the flood plain which may impact the permitting process. In contrast, if the additional area is on the west side, TS6 would be built mostly outside of the flood plain. The area is primarily covered with heavy foliage and would likely require major clearing efforts. Due to the surrounding foliage and location, the station would have no line-of-sight visibility from the highway. New access roads will be required and will need to be placed in coordination with the planned future development by SA Associates South LLC on the same parcel. See Figure 5-19 below for an image of the site location for TS6. See Figure 5-20 below for the wetlands and flood plains near TS6. Subsurface survey is not available for this Parcel, therefore it is unknown if existing UG utilities traverse TS6 area.

Summarizing, TS6 location is being affected by the main constructability stressors listed below. They increase the risk level over TS6 detailed design and execution.

- Parcel size may be inadequate for TS6 installation. Additional land may need to be acquired. Since this parcel is planned for dedication as an open space easement to Loudoun County, a transition station would likely not be permissible.
- If the additional land is located in a floodplain, it would increase the permitting process complexity.
- Existing high-voltage overhead transmission line adjacent to TS6 parcel would require outages and relocations.
- Unknown UG utilities may be present in the Parcel and would need relocation impacting the station construction schedule. Overall transition station design may be affected if relocation is not allowed by stakeholders.

Figure 5-18: Existing Overhead Transmission Line Alongside Transition Station 6 Location

Figure 5-19: Transition Station 6 Location, Facing Southeast

Figure 5-20: Wetlands and Floodplains Near TS6

5.2.7 Proposed Transition Station 7

The proposed TS7 is located northwest of Route 606 and Overland Drive intersection between residential and industrial areas, as shown in

Figure 5-21 below. Similar to TS5, TS7 was developed for DEV by ERM as an intermediate location to have both, 230-kV and 500-kV circuits, in OH installation instead of UG installation from the Mars Substation up to where TS7 is. At TS7, both OH circuits will transition to UG installation following the proposed Route R4 described above in Section 4.1.11 up to transition station TS2. Although TS7 is closer to the Mars Substation than TS2, any routing option considering TS7 will involve an OH segment with two (2) circuits carrying large loads. TS7 was evaluated because it would provide the shortest underground route across Loudoun County Public School land to connect with TS2.

TS7 was incorporated into this study after the site visit was performed. Information on the station locations was pulled using Google Earth analysis, the provided survey data, and publicly available information.

Figure 5-21: Transition Station 7 Location (Loudoun Valley Estates III (LVE III) Homeowners Association Inc.)



5.2.7.1 Land Acquisition

TS7 parcel is owned by Loudoun Valley Estates III (LVE III) Homeowners Association Inc. and the area is 7.0 acres which is estimated to be sufficient for placement of the new transition station. Access roads to the Parcel would need to be developed stemming from Overland Drive in the south or from the pond road in the east stemming from Route 606, see Figure 5-22. ERM's review found that, the area lies within an existing open space easement dedicated to Loudoun County and

owned by LVE III. Permitting TS7 would require approval from both Loudoun County and the landowner, which is unlikely to be obtained. Additionally, placing a transition station in a residential zone would require a special use permit, introducing significant schedule risk.

5.2.7.2 Sensitive Areas and Environmental Impacts

All the Parcel is primarily covered with heavy foliage and would likely require major clearing efforts. There is a pond near to the northeast corner of TS7 location which will need to be considered during the site preparation and earthworks design. Due to the surrounding foliage and location, initially the station would have no line-of-sight visibility from the Route 606 and the existing residential area, however the station west and south fences would be visible from the industrial area, see

Figure 5-21 above. The transition station would be clearly visible from the future residential developments on the north and east sides of the Parcel planned by the current landowner. New access roads will be required and will need to be placed in coordination with the planned future development by LVE III Homeowners Association Inc. around TS7 Parcel. See Figure 5-22 below for an image of the site location for TS7. Subsurface survey along Route 606 is available, however the surveyed area does not cover Overland Drive and this Parcel. Nevertheless, from the Route 606 surveyed segment east of TS7 shown in Figure 5-23, existing UG utilities (storm drainage lines, water lines and gas lines) are derived from Route 606 into the industrial area and LVE III Homeowners Association Inc. Parcel, therefore permitting and construction planning must take into account potential UG utilities relocation to build the transition station in this location.

Summarizing, TS7 location is being affected by the main constructability stressors listed below. They increase the risk level over TS7 detailed design and execution.

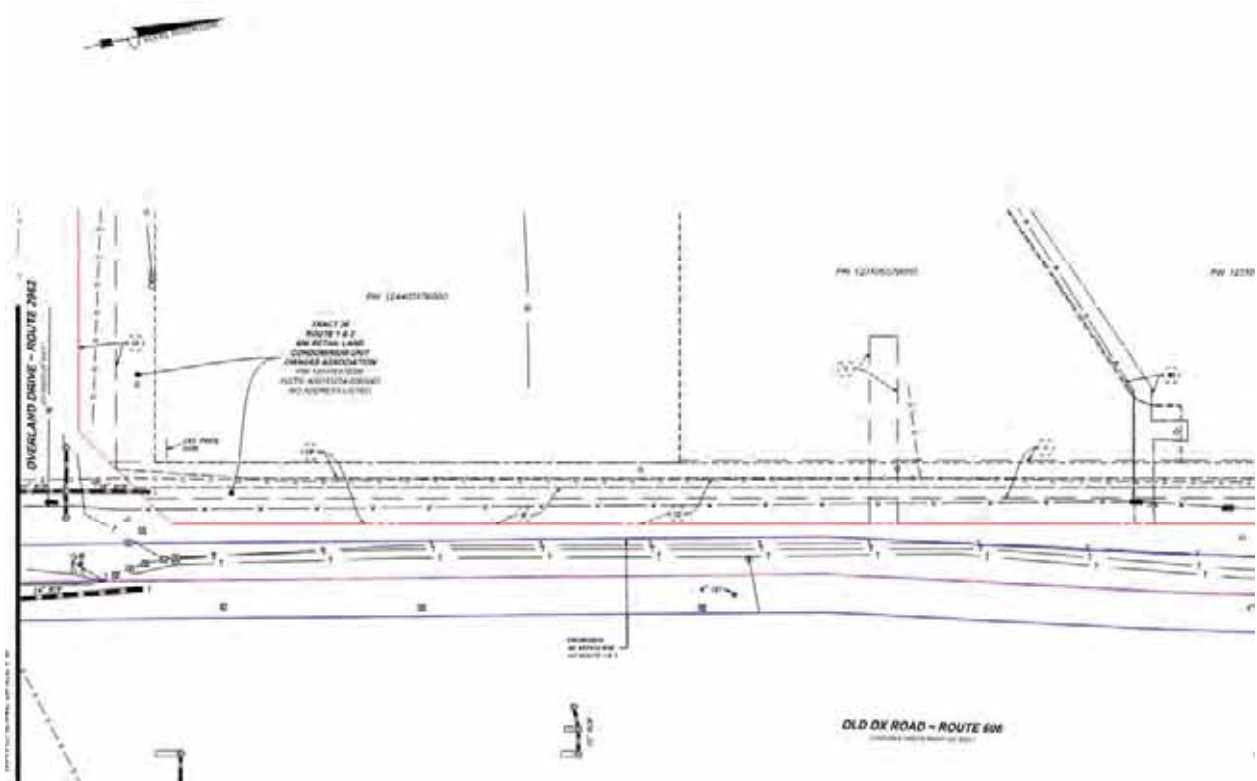
- Parcel location would make TS7 visible from future residential developments planned by the current landlord.
- Access roads would need to use the existing pond road conflicting with the future residential developments planned by the current landlord.
- UG utilities may be present in the Parcel and would need relocation impacting the station construction schedule. Overall transition station design may be affected if relocation is not allowed by stakeholders.

- The site lies within an existing open space easement and residential zone district, both of which are land uses generally considered incompatible with major utility infrastructure based on discussions with ERM.

Figure 5-22: Transition Station 7 Location, Facing West



Figure 5-23: Route 606 Surveyed Segment East of TS7 Between Overland Drive and Beaver Meadow Road



5.3 Mars Substation Location

During a site visit to project area, the proposed location of Mars Substation was observed, pictured in Figure 5-24 below. The terrain appears largely flat with some trees and shrubbery coverage. Additionally, new constructions south of the proposed substation location were noted that did not appear in Google Earth. As a result, there is introduced high truck traffic along Route 857, pictured in Figure 5-25 below. Given the UG 500-kV and 230-kV cables, it was not possible to develop an appropriate configuration for the Mars Substation, including switches, that would meet Dominion's reliability standards.

Figure 5-24: Mars Substation Location**Figure 5-25: New Construction Truck Traffic Near Mars Substation**

5.3.1 Land Acquisition

ERM's review found that while Dominion has obtained the Mars Substation land, additional space would be needed to accommodate transition station equipment beyond the existing footprint. This expansion is constrained by planned transmission lines, existing ponds, and MWAA property to the south. Consequently, sufficient space for transition station equipment may not be available or obtainable.

5.3.1.1 Sensitive Areas and Environmental Impacts

ERM found that the area directly south of Mars Substation contains an existing pond, an unnamed waterbody, and planned transmission lines, with MWAA property further south. The pond likely cannot be relocated, and acquiring MWAA land would introduce uncertain schedule and permitting risks.

6.0 COST ESTIMATE ANALYSIS

A conceptual cost estimate was developed for all the proposed routes. See Appendix C for the detailed summary of the estimates.

6.1 Cost Estimate Assumptions

At this stage of design, assumptions have been made to obtain preliminary cost estimates. These assumptions are organized by major project area.

6.1.1 Underground Assumptions

Major assumptions for establishing the civil and electrical cost estimates under consideration are as follows:

6.1.1.1 230-kV UG Assumptions

1. Based upon the ampacity calculation results, the cables to be procured for the 230-kV circuit would be a 5,000 kcmil XLPE copper cable with insulated conductor wires.
2. For the 230-kV circuit, one (1) circuit installation with four (4) cables per phase.
3. Two (2) vaults will be needed for each 230-kV vault location.
4. It is assumed that the duct bank will consist of 8-inch Schedule 40 PVC conduits with four (4) spare conduits.

6.1.1.2 500-kV UG Assumptions

1. Based upon the ampacity calculation results, the cables to be procured for the 500-kV circuit would be a 5,000 kcmil XLPE copper cable with insulated conductor wires.
2. For the 500-kV circuit, one (1) circuit installation with five (5) cables per phase.
3. Three (3) vaults will be needed for each 500-kV vault location.
4. It is assumed that the duct bank will consist of 8-inch Schedule 40 PVC conduits with five (5) spare conduits.

6.1.1.3 General UG Assumptions

1. Three percent (3%) escalation over one year assuming 2024-dollars and assuming construction to start in 2026.
2. FTB Backfill 100% throughout entire open-cut trench installation length.
3. One (1) communication handhole required at each vault location and one (1) at each station.
4. Groundwater elevation has been assumed to be 5 feet below grade.
5. Contaminated Material Disposal based upon 5% of total Civil Cost.
6. Utility relocation based upon 5% of total Civil Cost.
7. Rock removal based upon 5% of Civil Excavation length for UG Route 2.
8. Rock removal based upon 10% of Civil Excavation length for UG Routes 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, R1, R2, R3 and R4.
9. Traffic Control assumed to be two (2) crew, per circuit.
10. It is assumed that sheath grounding shall be single point bonded.
11. Estimates based on combined city cost index of (0.926) for Sterling, Virginia from the 2024 RSMeans.
12. Tax rate of 6.0%
13. Project contingency of twenty percent (20%) assumed.
14. Permitting and land acquisition costs have not been included in the estimate.

6.1.2 Transition Station Assumptions

The transition station cost estimate was developed using DEV's Success Enterprise estimating tool. All costs have been developed in alignment with typical estimating processes for DEV internal projects. Other major assumptions are:

1. Security design level 1 fencing and integrators
2. 15' average spacing of ground grid conductors
3. Spread footers and raised control enclosure foundations
4. The cost and design for 230 kV series reactors is assumed from Dominion Equipment group per the recent projects.
5. The 500 kV series reactors cost is assumed from Dominion Equipment group per their discussion with the vendors. The cost and design to be provided by the vendors once the project is going for AFE approval

The transition station and substation costs provided in Section 6.2 do not include the following items:

1. Real Estate
2. Permitting
3. Site prep (Grading, clearing, E&S controls, storm water management facilities, etc.)
4. Survey
5. Public Communications & Outreach

6.2 Summary of Cost Estimates - Including Engineering and Construction Management

This section contains a summary of the cost estimate for all of the proposed UG routes and stations. See Table 6-1 and Table 6-2 below for the cost estimate summaries which include engineering and construction management support. See Appendix C for the detailed cost estimate reports.

Table 6-1: UG Route Total Project Cost Estimate Summary, 85% DLF

Circuit Route	Transition Station Cost⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Mars Substation Cost⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	230-kV Cost⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	500-kV Cost⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	TOTAL COST (\$USD)⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
UG Route 1	\$52,273,000	\$21,891,000	\$239,445,000	\$320,041,000	\$633,650,000
UG Route 2	\$52,273,000	\$21,891,000	\$200,824,000	\$302,279,000	\$577,266,000
UG Route 3	\$52,273,000	\$21,891,000	\$290,278,000	\$229,405,000	\$593,847,000
UG Route 4	\$52,273,000	\$21,891,000	\$175,832,000	\$264,723,000	\$514,719,000
UG Route 5	\$52,273,000	\$21,891,000	\$176,853,000	\$268,766,000	\$519,783,000
UG Route 6	\$52,273,000	\$21,891,000	\$203,787,000	\$228,195,000	\$506,146,000
UG Route 7	\$52,273,000	\$21,891,000	\$185,046,000	\$231,947,000	\$491,157,000

Notes: 1. Cost estimates displayed are rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

2. Cost estimates do not include any trenchless crossings along UG Route 1 through UG Route 7.

Table 6-2: UG Route Total Project Cost Estimate Summary, 100% DLF

Circuit Route	Transition Station Cost⁽¹⁾	Mars Substation Cost⁽¹⁾	230-kV Cost⁽¹⁾	500-kV Cost⁽¹⁾	TOTAL COST (\$USD)⁽¹⁾
UG Route 1 ⁽⁴⁾	\$52,273,000	\$21,891,000	\$239,445,000	\$328,591,000	\$642,200,000
UG Route 2 ⁽⁴⁾	\$52,273,000	\$21,891,000	\$200,824,000	\$320,981,000	\$595,969,000
UG Route 3 ⁽⁴⁾	\$52,273,000	\$21,891,000	\$290,278,000	\$235,882,000	\$600,324,000
UG Route 4 ⁽⁴⁾	\$52,273,000	\$21,891,000	\$175,832,000	\$272,016,000	\$522,012,000
UG Route 5 ⁽⁴⁾	\$52,273,000	\$21,891,000	\$176,853,000	\$276,070,000	\$527,087,000
UG Route 6 ⁽⁴⁾	\$52,273,000	\$21,891,000	\$203,787,000	\$235,694,000	\$513,645,000
UG Route 7 ⁽⁴⁾	\$52,273,000	\$21,891,000	\$185,046,000	\$238,016,000	\$497,226,000
UG Route R1 ⁽²⁾	\$52,273,000	\$21,891,000	\$241,355,000	\$370,087,000	\$685,606,000
UG Route R2 ⁽²⁾	\$52,273,000	\$21,891,000	\$211,809,000	\$321,561,000	\$607,534,000
UG Route R3 ⁽²⁾	\$52,273,000	\$21,891,000	\$280,670,000 ⁽³⁾	\$438,796,000 ⁽³⁾	\$793,630,000 ⁽³⁾
UG Route R4 ⁽²⁾	\$52,273,000	\$21,891,000	\$96,927,000 ⁽³⁾	\$152,211,000 ⁽³⁾	\$323,302,000 ⁽³⁾

Notes: 1. Cost estimates displayed are rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

2. Cost estimates for UG Route R1 through UG Route R4 were developed for 100%DLF.

3. The trenchless crossings identified along this route are not constructible, see Appendix E.

Therefore, this cost does not include trenchless construction cost, does not consider the re-routing cost required to avoid those crossings, nor the cost of other trenchless crossings derived from the new alignment.

4. Cost estimates do not include any trenchless crossings along UG Route 1 through UG Route 7.

7.0 NEXT STEPS

The following steps should be taken during detailed design phase if an underground route is required.

7.1 Perform Field Investigation

The following sections provide further detail of the specific investigations that would be required to begin design of the underground installation of this project.

7.1.1 Survey

Even though DEV has recently provided a preliminary survey on certain segments of the project area, BMcD recommends that additional survey be acquired during detailed engineering to account for any new existing utilities that may have been added between now and the time detailed engineering starts. A survey of Quality Level B or Level C is recommended to present a more accurate depiction of the existing utilities along the alternative route and determine any additional project constraints. This level of survey would include field verifying of utility locations and would provide additional information up to and including vertical elevations, sizes, and materials of the utilities.

7.1.2 Geotechnical & Thermal Resistivity Testing

A detailed geotechnical investigation is recommended prior to further design. A geotechnical investigation is recommended to include the following:

- Thermal resistivity testing to confirm cable system parameters.
 - Laboratory testing shall be completed on samples taken from the depths as indicated in the project specifications. Testing shall include a description of the soils, moisture content, density and thermal dryout curves (thermal resistivity versus moisture content).
- Soil characterization for the proposed trench and trenchless portions to identify soil and bedrock conditions for the installation, operation of the facilities and to determine groundwater depth. For the proposed UG route(s), a test boring can be taken every 500 feet along the alignment or as project budget or risk tolerance

allow. Borings should be advanced to a depth of at least 10 feet below the bottom of the proposed UG installation depth.

- Laboratory Testing
 - Laboratory tests shall be assigned and performed to classify soils and obtain geotechnical physical characteristics for soils and rock such as strength, compressibility, and compaction characteristics. The quantity of tests to be performed shall be determined by the Engineer and will be dependent upon type of soil and/or rock encountered during drilling. Testing shall be in consideration of foundation types that may be required for proposed structures as required. Laboratory tests may include, but are not limited to, the tests listed below:
 - Moisture Content
 - Dry Unit Weight
 - Sieve Analysis
 - Percent Finer than No. 200 Sieve
 - Atterberg Limits
 - Organic Content
 - Unconfined Compression – Soil or Rock
 - Compaction Characteristics (Standard Proctor Test)
 - Thermal Testing (By Geotherm, Inc.)
 - Chemical Analyses
 - pH
 - Soluble Sulfates
 - Chloride Ion
 - Electrical Resistivity
 - Redox Potential
 - Sulfides

7.2 Further Stakeholder Involvement

DEV has established lines of communication with the entities that will be potentially impacted by the project and will continue to facilitate ongoing dialogue to ensure concerns are addressed and expectations are managed.

7.2.1 Permitting Coordination

- City of Dulles, Virginia
- Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT)
- Local utility owners
- Local stakeholder groups that may include clubs, churches, businesses, and other organizations. Stakeholder identification will be required as per regulations.

7.2.2 Third Party Utility Coordination

Generally, in urbanized areas, such as the project area described above, coordination with third-party utilities on location and condition of existing facilities as well as future projects and plans along the proposed routes will be vital to confirm adequate space is available for the planned work.

7.2.3 Future Improvement Projects within Study Area

It will be beneficial for the design process to identify any future improvement projects that are being considered inside of the project study area to finalize routing.

7.2.4 Real Estate Acquisition

The need for real estate acquisition should be confirmed based on the above activities and preliminary investigations should be conducted to determine any potential risks for securing critical properties or easements. As required, real estate options should be obtained at critical locations along the route.

8.0 CONCLUSION

8.1 Feasibility Summary

Burns & McDonnell has reviewed the eleven (11) proposed underground routes developed by DEV and ERM for the proposed UG transmission line and identified various constructability challenges associated with each proposed UG route option. The challenges include:

- Construction through flood plains, wetlands, and ponds.
- Construction through existing concrete culverts below Routes 606 and 607.
- The need of significant number of easements since most of the routes will need to be installed outside of the public ROW.
- Permanent easements from sensitive facilities and federal lands probably not possible to obtain.
- Spacing concerns for duct bank and splice vault placement as well as impacts to traffic for proposed alignments paralleling Routes 606 and 607 roadways.
- Parcel acquisition issues for some of the transition station options.
- Potential relocation of existing UG utilities at congested areas.
- Relocation of existing overhead distribution and transmission lines foundations and supporting structures.
- Trenchless crossings with large ROW widths require demolishing existing private infrastructure to accommodate working spaces at launching/receiving pits.
- The probable presence of diabase rock, which is an abrasive and hard material to drill through at trenchless crossings, implying the need of large rigs and potential schedule risks due to the slow drilling process.

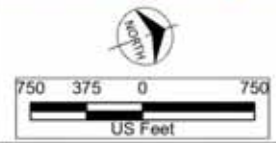
Based on the number and complexity of the identified constructability constraints, all of the studied UG routes are no longer considered constructable options for Golden to Mars project.

APPENDIX A UG ROUTE MAPBOOKS



Legend

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| — Proposed Route 6 | Proposed Transition Station | Marsh, Swamp, Bog, Prairie |
| — Proposed Route 6 ROW | Proposed Substation | River |
| □ Proposed Manhole Location | Amazon Data Center Approx. Location | Parcel Boundaries |



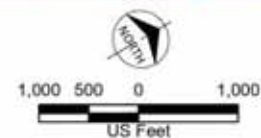
Golden to Mars 230-kV & 500-kV
UG Routing Project
Proposed Route 6
Dominion Energy
Loudon County, VA
Overview Aerial Map

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 Project: \\nas0101\Chassis\TDC\GoldenMars\UG_Routing\AerialMap\GoldenMarsUG_Routing_AerialMap.aprx - last modified: 8/21/2024



Legend

Proposed 230-kV & 500-kV UG Route	Proposed 500-kV Manholes Location	Parcel Boundaries	Marsh, Swamp, Bog, Prairie
Proposed 230-kV & 500-kV UG Route ROW (90' Wide)	Proposed Transition Station	Inova Emergency Care Center	River
Proposed 230-kV Manholes Location	Jack & Bore	Marine	Lake, Reservoir
	Microtunneling	Estuary	Pond



BURNS
MCDONNELL

Golden to Mars 230-kV & 500-kV
UG Routing Project
Proposed Route R3
Dominion Energy
Loudoun County, VA
Overview Aerial Map

Source: Esri, GPC and Burns & McDonnell

Issued: 10/5/2024



Legend <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed 230-kV & 500-kV UG Route Proposed 230-kV & 500-kV Route ROW (90' Wide) Proposed Transition Station Proposed 230-kV Manhole Location Proposed 500-kV Manhole Location Trenchless Crossing Parcel Boundaries Schools Loudoun Valley Estates' Freshwater Pond System Marsh, Swamp, Bog, Prairie River 		 	 BURNS & McDONNELL	Golden to Mars 230-kV & 500-kV UG Routing Project Proposed Route R4 Dominion Energy Loudoun County, VA Overview Aerial Map
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Source: Esri, GPC and Burns & McDonnell

Issued: 12/5/2024

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APPENDIX B XLPE AMPACITY CALCULATIONS

Memorandum



Date: 6/14/2024

To: Shane Moulton

From: Gustavo Contreras

Subject: Dominion Golden to Mars - 230kV and 500-kV Underground Cable Preliminary Ampacity Study

In support of the 230-kV and 500-kV Dominion (DEV) Golden to Mars UG Transmission Line project, Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc. (BMcD) has performed preliminary ampacity calculations to identify the underground conductor size and the number of cables-per-phase (CPP) needed to meet the target circuit loading requirements. In a previous study, it was determined that a five (5) CPP configuration was required to meet the ampacity ratings for the 500-kV circuit, within a single duct bank. It was also determined that a four (4) CPP configuration was required for the 230-kV circuit, within a single duct bank. Dominion has requested BMcD additional ampacity calculations to evaluate two different cases, Case 1 and Case 2.

For Case 1, the 500-kV circuit is split into two (2) duct banks and the number of CPP is reduced to four (4) CPP. For Case 2, both the 230-kV and 500-kV single circuit duct banks are reduced by one (1) CPP to identify the maximum ampacity rating that can be achieved by running the cables to their maximum operating temperature of 90°C. The following writeup summarizes the results for both cases.

Ampacity calculations were computed using the CYMCAP ampacity program by CYME. The CYMCAP software utilizes the Neher-McGrath method of calculating the achievable ampacities of underground cables and conforms to IEC standards 60287 and 60853. This software is accepted as the industry standard for performing ampacity calculations for underground electrical systems. The individual CYMCAP execution reports for all calculations included as part of this Memo can be seen in Appendix A.

DESIGN PARAMETERS AND INSTALLATION CONDITIONS

The parameters for these ampacity calculations are based on engineering judgment and the design criteria established for this project during the preliminary analysis memo (PAM) phase. The design parameters used for the 230-kV and 500-kV circuits can be seen below in Table 1 and Table 2, respectively. The underground cable systems operating environment can be seen below in Table 3.

6/14/2024

Page 2

Table 1 230-kV Design Parameters

Design Parameter	Parameter Value	Source
Nominal Operating Voltage	230-kV	Dominion
Nominal Frequency	60 Hz	Industry Standard
Circuit Rating	3,950 A	Dominion
Maximum Normal Conductor Temperature	90°C	Industry Standard
Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	105°C	Industry Standard
Daily Load Factor (DLF)	85% and 100 %	Dominion
Sheath Bonding	Single Point	Assumed

Table 2 500-kV Design Parameters

Design Parameter	Parameter Value	Source
Nominal Operating Voltage	500-kV	Dominion
Nominal Frequency	60 Hz	Industry Standard
Circuit Rating	5,000 A	Dominion
Maximum Normal Conductor Temperature	90°C	Industry Standard
Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	105°C	Industry Standard
Daily Load Factor (DLF)	85% and 100 %	Dominion
Sheath Bonding	Single Point	Assumed

6/14/2024

Page 3

Table 3 Environmental Criteria

Description	Value	Source
Summer Ambient Earth Temperature (3' ≤ d < 8)	28°C	Assumed
Summer Ambient Earth Temperature (8' ≤ d < 20)	20°C	Assumed
Summer Ambient Earth Temperature (20' ≤ d)	12°C	Assumed
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity*	150°C-cm/W - 85% DLF 115°C-cm/W - 100% DLF	Assumed
Concrete Thermal Resistivity	0.60°C-m/W	Assumed
Thermal Backfill (FTB)	0.60°C-m/W	Assumed
Minimum Burial Depth to Top of Concrete	3 feet	Assumed
Installation Conditions	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	BMcD Preliminary Study

*Actual native soil thermal resistivity is unknown, and conservative values are being assumed. It is lower for the 100% DLF, as this is the maximum allowable value to meet ampacity requirements.

Constraints: Right-of-Way Width

To minimize the thermal effects of each circuit on the other, the spacing between each duct bank must be maximized. For this study, a maximum right-of-way (ROW) width of 115-feet is assumed based on results from a previous preliminary route study.

Open Trench Installation Types from Previous Study

A total of two (2) civil installation types were originally evaluated for this project. For each configuration, both 85% DLF and 100% DLF will be evaluated. The duct bank configurations for each circuit as evaluated in the previous study is shown Table 4 in below. The new circuits will be installed in concrete encased duct banks.

6/14/2024

Page 4

Table 4 Open Cut Trench Installation Types

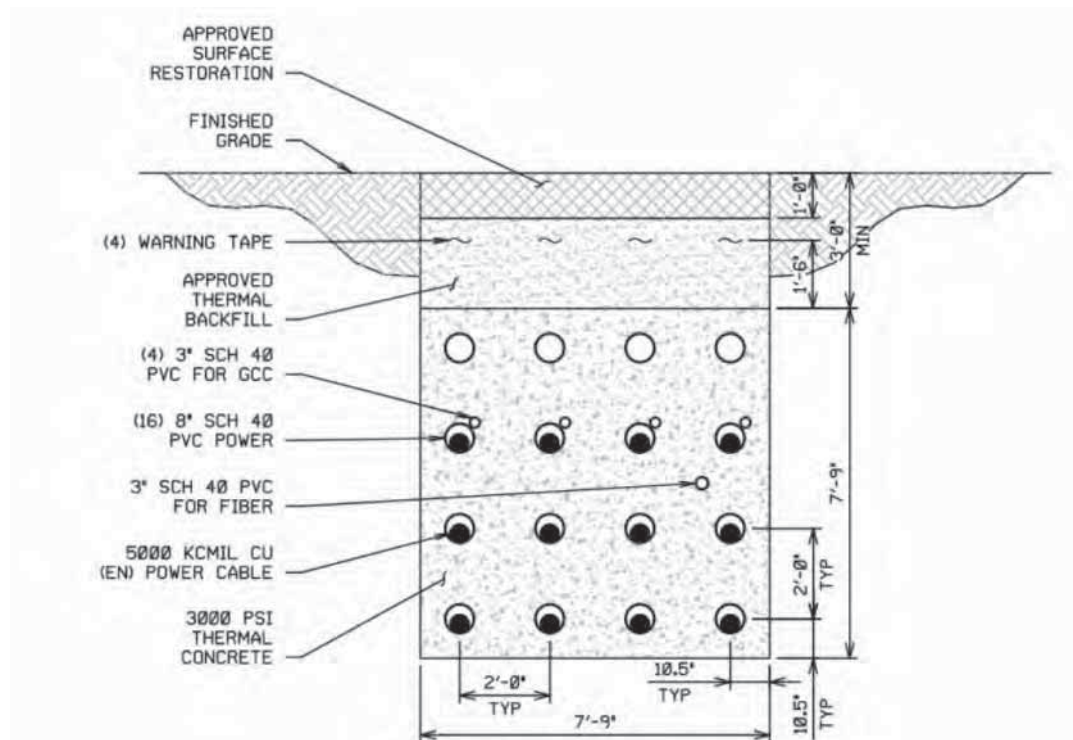
Circuit Voltage	Conduit Size (SCH 40)	Vertical Spacing C-C*	Horizontal Spacing C-C*	Assumed Native Soil Thermal Resistivity**
230-kV, 85% DLF	8"	2'-0"	2'-0"	150 °C-cm/W
230-kV, 100% DLF	8"	2'-0"	2'-0"	115 °C-cm/W
500-kV, 85% DLF	8"	1'-6"	4'-0"	150 °C-cm/W
500-kV, 100% DLF	8"	2'-0"	4'-0"	115 °C-cm/W

*C-C = Centerline to Centerline

**Actual native soil thermal resistivity is unknown, and conservative values are being assumed. It is lower for the 100% DLF, as this is the maximum allowable value to meet ampacity requirements.

1. Each voltage class is installed in separate duct bank(s). The circuits are installed in separate ROWs and far enough apart to be considered thermally isolated.
 - a. For 230-kV - 4x4 duct configuration (Figure 1)
 - b. For 500-kV - 4x5 duct configuration (Figure 2 and Figure 3)

Figure 1 230-kV Single Circuit Duct Banks 85% DLF and 100% DLF



6/14/2024
Page 5

Figure 2 500-kV Single Circuit Duct Bank 85% DLF

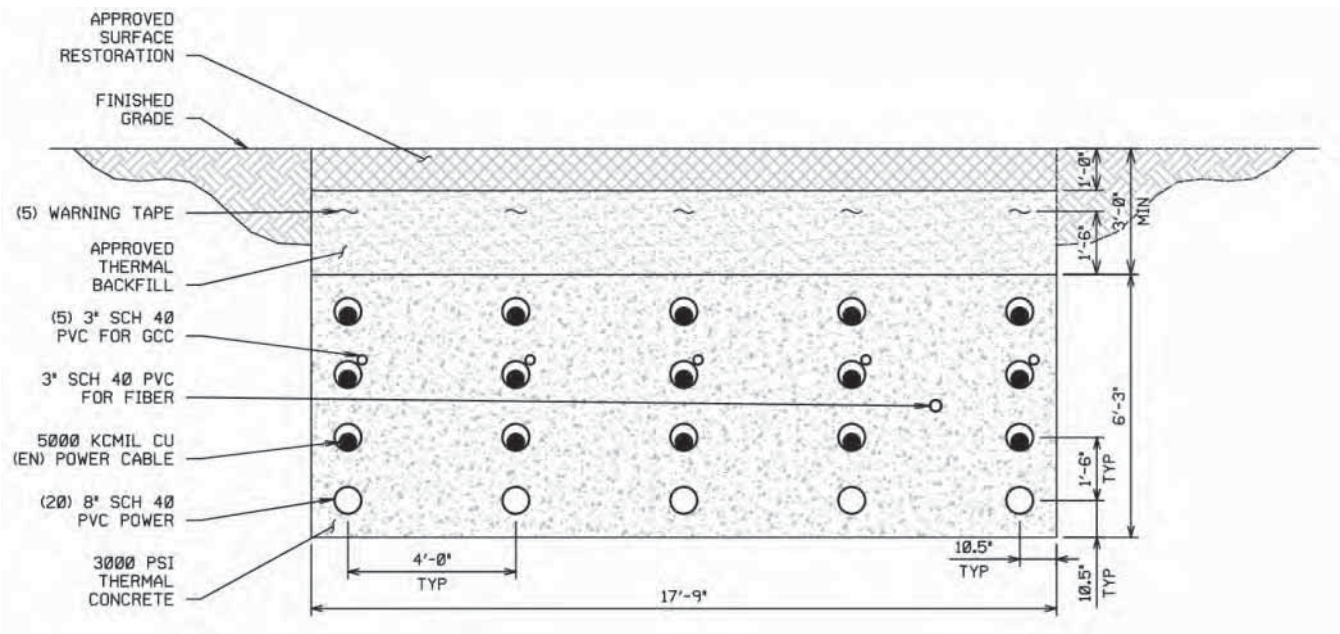
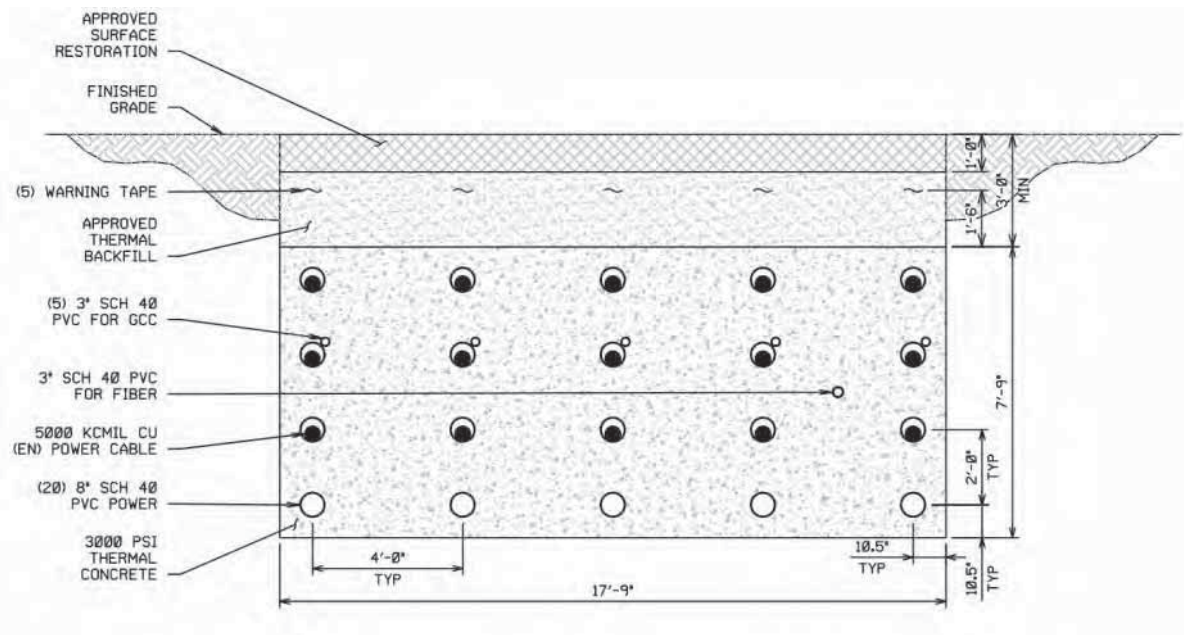


Figure 3 500-kV Single Circuit Duct Bank 100% DLF



6/14/2024

Page 6

THERMAL PINCH POINT IDENTIFICATION AND NEW INSTALLATION SCENARIOS

A previous study found that the 230-kV circuit would need four (4) cables per phase and 500-kV would need five (5) cables per phase to meet rating requirements. Following the request from DEV for additional calculations, Case 1 and Case 2 installation scenarios were computed. The following sections detail the installation scenarios for each case.

CASE 1 INSTALLATION SCENARIOS – 500-KV CIRCUIT SPLIT INTO TWO SEPARATE DUCT BANKS

As part of the new study request for Case 1, the 500-KV circuit CPP were reduced by one (1) and the duct bank was split into two (2) separate duct banks. Each smaller duct bank contains two CPP for a total of four (4) CPP for the 500-kV circuit. A baseline calculation was run with just the 500-kV circuit in the split duct bank configuration. After establishing the baseline, the 230-kV circuit was placed in parallel with the 500-kV split duct bank circuit and the maximum achievable ampacity ratings were calculated. All other design criteria from the previous study remained the same including thermal resistivity, ambient temperature, duct spacing, and depth of cover.

See the below installation scenarios that were modeled as a part of this Case 1 study:

1. 500-kV Circuit with four (4) CPP split into two duct banks
2. 230-kV and 500-kV Circuit Duct Banks within same ROW
 - a. 115-foot assumed ROW

Case 1: Baseline – 500-kV Circuit Split Duct Bank with Four (4) Cables per Phase

To determine the spacing for the split circuit duct banks it was first necessary to identify the criteria for getting the minimum required amps (5,000A) using only four (4) CPP.

For the 100% DLF isolated case, the 500-kV circuit meets the minimum ampacity requirement with only four (4) CPP if a minimum of 27 feet separation is maintained between the duct bank edges. Figure 4 below shows the duct bank configuration for this case. See ampacity execution B1 for detailed results.

6/14/2024

Page 7

Figure 4 500-kV Duct Bank Configuration with Four Cables per Phase, 100% DLF

For the isolated case with DLF of 85%, the 500-kV circuit meets the minimum ampacity requirement with only four (4) CPP if a minimum of 30 feet separation is maintained between the duct bank edges. Figure 5 below shows the duct bank configuration for this case. See ampacity execution B2 for detailed results.

Figure 5 500-kV Duct Bank Configuration with Four Cables per Phase, 85% DLF

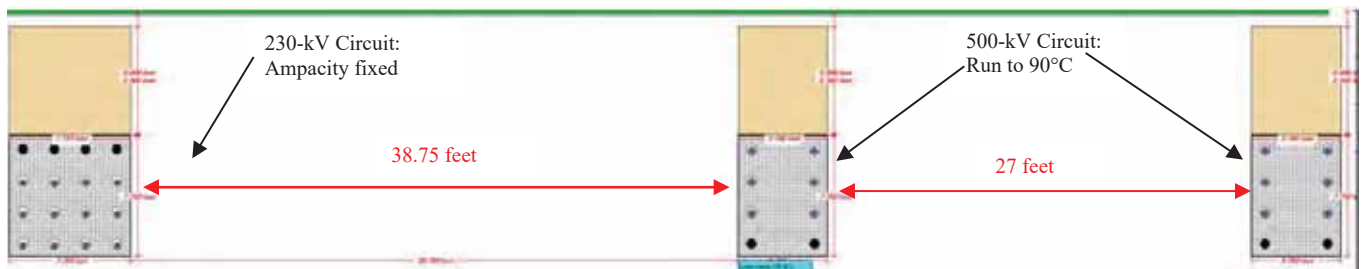
Please note that the difference in duct bank separation between the 85% and 100% DLF is due to the proposed change of native soil thermal resistivity (reduced native soil thermal resistivity to meet required ampacity) being used for the 100% DLF option.

6/14/2024

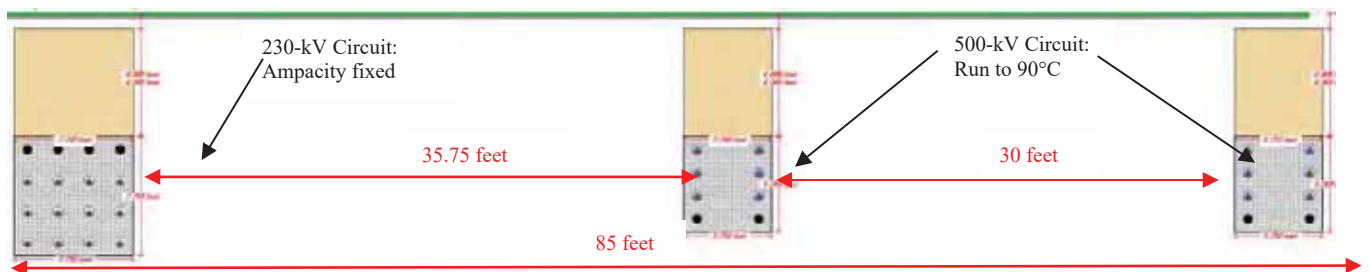
Page 8

Case 1: Two Circuits– 230-kV and 500-kV Duct Banks with Four Cables Per Phase

For the 100% DLF case, to maintain the proposed 115 feet ROW width, the 230-kV duct bank must be placed at a maximum of 38'-9" from the edge of the closest 500-kV duct bank, see Figure 6 below. The 230-kV circuit was set to meet the minimum ampacity requirement and the 500-kV circuit was run to 90°C. It was determined that the 500-kV circuit could not meet the required minimum ampacity given the space restriction and the 500-kV circuit was only able to achieve 4,906 A. See ampacity execution T4.1a for detailed results.

Figure 6 Double Circuit Duct Bank with Four Cables per phase, 100% DLF

For the 85% DLF case, to maintain the proposed 115 feet ROW width, the 230-kV duct bank must be placed at a maximum of 35'-9" from the edge of the closest 500-kV duct bank, see Figure 7 below. The 230-kV circuit was set to meet the minimum ampacity requirement and the 500-kV circuit was run to 90°C conductor operating temperature. It was determined that the 500-kV circuit could not meet the required minimum ampacity given the space restriction and the 500-kV circuit was only able to achieve 4,926 A. See. See ampacity execution T4.1.b for detailed results.

Figure 7 Double Circuit Duct Bank with Four Cables per Phase, 85% DLF

6/14/2024

Page 9

CASE 2 INSTALLATION SCENARIOS – 230-KV AND 500-KV CIRCUITS REDUCED BY ONE CABLE PER PHASE

As part of an additional study request (Case 2), the cables per phase for both the 230-kV and 500-kV circuits were reduced by one (1) CPP and maximum achievable ampacity ratings are being provided based on this request for both circuits. For this Case 2 ampacity request, the 230-kV circuit was reduced to three (3) CPP and 500-kV was reduced to four (4) CPP. All other design criteria from the previous study remained the same including thermal resistivity, ambient temperature, duct spacing, and depth of cover.

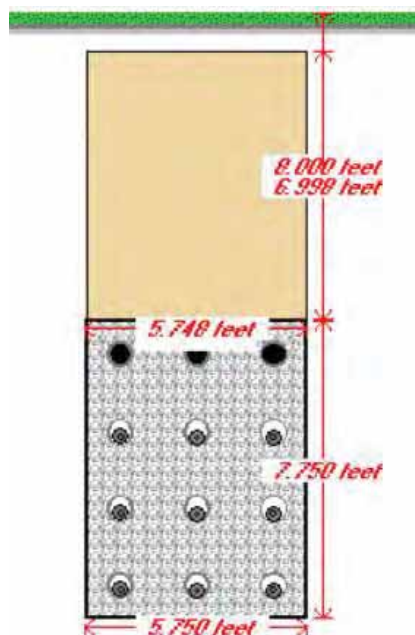
See the below installation scenarios that were modeled as a part of this Case 2 study:

1. 230-kV Circuit with three (3) CPP, in a single duct bank
2. 500-kV Circuit with four (4) CPP, in a single duct bank
3. 230-kV and 500-kV Circuit Duct Banks within same ROW
 - a. 115-foot assumed ROW

Case 2: 230-kV Circuit with Three Cables per Phase, 100% DLF

For the 230-kV circuit, a duct bank consisting of three (3) CPP and a 100% DLF run to 90°C was used to determine the maximum achievable ampacity rating. With this configuration, the 230-kV circuit was able to achieve 3,548 A (see ampacity execution T1.1a1 for detailed results). Figure 8 below shows the duct bank configuration for this case.

Figure 8: 230-kV, Three Cables per Phase, 100%DLF

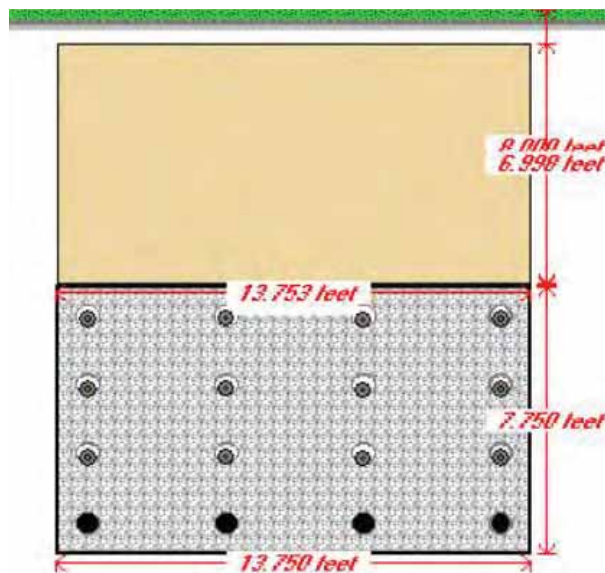


6/14/2024

Page 10

Case 2 Study: 500-kV Circuit with Four Cables per Phase, 100% DLF

For the 500-kV circuit, a duct bank consisting of four (4) CPP and a 100% DLF run to 90°C was used to determine the maximum ampacity rating. With this configuration, the 500-kV circuit was able to achieve 4,331 A (see ampacity execution T2.1a1 for detailed results). Figure 9 below shows the duct bank configuration for this case.

Figure 9: 500-kV Circuit with Four Cables per Phase, 100% DLF**Case 2: 230-kV and 500-kV Circuits, 100% DLF**

For the 230-kV and 500-kV duct bank systems, consisting of three and four CPP, respectively, a 100% DLF run to 90°C was used to determine the maximum ampacity rating. The circuits were separated 35 feet edge to edge. With this configuration, the 230-kV circuit was able to achieve 3,425 A and 500-kV circuit was able to achieve 4,194 A (see ampacity execution T3.1a1 for detailed results). See Figure 10 below.

6/14/2024

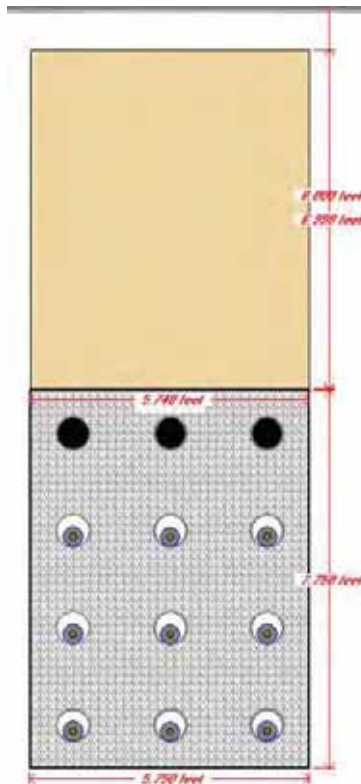
Page 11

Figure 10: Combined 230-kV and 500-kV, 100% DLF

**Case 2: 230-kV Circuit with Three Cables per Phase, 85% DLF**

For the 230-kV circuit, a system consisting of three CPP and an 85% DLF run to 90°C was used to determine the maximum ampacity rating. With this configuration, the 230-kV circuit was able to achieve 3,661 A (see ampacity execution T1.1a2 for detailed results). Figure 11 below shows the duct bank configuration for this case.

Figure 11: 230-kV, Three Cables per Phase, 85%DLF

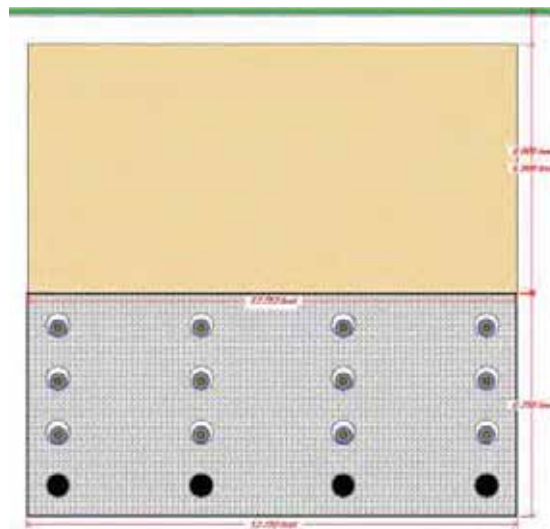


6/14/2024

Page 12

Case 2: 500-kV Circuit with Four Cables per Phase, 85% DLF

For the 500-kV circuit, a system consisting of four (4) CPP and an 85% DLF run to 90°C was used to determine the maximum ampacity rating. With this configuration, the 500-kV circuit was able to achieve 4,415 A (see ampacity execution T2.1a2 for detailed results). Figure 12 below shows the duct bank configuration for this case.

Figure 12: 500-kV Circuit with Four Cables per Phase, 85% DLF**Case 2: 230-kV and 500-kV, 85% DLF**

For the 230-kV and 500-kV duct bank systems, consisting of three (3) and four (4) CPP, respectively, an 85% DLF run to 90°C was used to determine the maximum rating. The circuits were separated 35' edge to edge. With this configuration, the 230-kV circuit was able to achieve 3,543 A and 500-kV circuit was able to achieve 4,266 A (see ampacity execution T3.1a2 for detailed results). Figure 13 below shows the duct bank configuration for this case.

Figure 13: Combined 230-kV and 500-kV, 85% DLF

6/14/2024

Page 13

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The following summarizes the results of the additional ampacity case studies for the 230-kV and 500-kV cable systems when operating under the design parameters and installation conditions outlined in this memo.

Case 1 – 500-kV Duct Bank Split

The 500-kV circuit is only able to produce 4,926A and 4,906A for 85% DLF and 100% DLF, respectively, when in parallel with the proposed 230-kV Duct Bank. The 500-kV split duct bank circuit does not meet the required target rating of 5,000 amps.

Case 2 – 230-kV and 500-kV Duct Banks Reduced by One Cable per Phase

The results yielded an expected decrease in ratings from the preliminary study due to the reduction in cables per phase; 230-kV circuit was reduced to three (3) CPP and 500-kV to four (4) CPP.

For an 85% DLF, the single 230-kV duct bank system achieved 3,661A, while the single 500-kV duct bank system achieved 4,415A. The parallel 230-kV and 500-kV duct bank systems resulted in 3,543A and 4,266A, respectively.

For a 100% DLF, the 230-kV duct bank system achieved 3,548A, while the 500-kV system achieved 4,331A. The parallel 230-kV and 500-kV duct bank systems resulted in 3,425A and 4,194A, respectively.

For ampacity calculation summary table and detailed results of all executions refer to Appendix A. See Appendix B for UG cable cut sheets used for this ampacity analysis.

Sincerely,

Gustavo Contreras
Underground Lead Engineer, BMcD

Appendix A: Ampacity Execution Reports
Appendix B: UG Cable Cutsheets

APPENDIX A AMPACITY SUMMARY TABLE AND EXECUTION REPORTS

Ampacity Calculation Summary Table														
GENERAL														
Execution Name	Installation Method	Duct Bank Configuration	Circuit Rated Voltage (kV)	Conductor Size (kcmil)	Duct Bank Edge-to-Edge Separation (ft)	Horizontal Conduit Center-to-Center Separation (ft)	Vertical Conduit Center-to-Center Separation (ft)	Season	Number of Circuits	Cables per Phase	Native Soil Thermal Resistivity (°C-cm/W)	Daily Load Factor	Required Normal Rating (Amps)	Calculated Normal Rating (Amps)
230-kV Circuit with 4 Cables Per Phase	Duct Bank	4x4	230	5000	N/A	2	2	Summer	1	4	150	100%	3950	4196
														4296
														4444
														4580
500-kV Circuit with 5 Cables Per Phase	Duct Bank	4x5	500	5000	N/A	4	1.5	Summer	1	5	150	100%	5000	4790
														4920
														5025
														5130
230-kV 4 cables per phase Single duct bank and 500-kV with 4 cables per phase (Single Duct Bank)	Duct Bank	4x4	230	5000	35	2	2	Summer	1	4	115	100%	3950	4183
														5005
														4920
														5008
500-kV Circuit with 4 Cables Per Phase	Duct Bank	4x4	500	5000	21	4	1.5	Summer	1	5	150	85%	5000	5008
ADDITIONAL AMPACITY EXECUTIONS - CASE 1														
500-kV Circuit with 4 Cables Per Phase - Split Duct Banks	Duct Bank	two (2) 2x2	500	5000	27	4	2	Summer	1	4	115	100%	5000	5000
														5000
														3952
														4906
230-kV 4 cables per phase duct bank and 500-kV with 4 cables per phase (Split Duct Banks)	Duct Bank	4x4	230	5000	38.75	2	2	Summer	1	4	115	100%	3950	3952
														5000
														3952
														4906
230-kV 4 cables per phase duct bank and 500-kV with 4 cables per phase (Split Duct Banks)	Duct Bank	two (2) 4x2	230	5000	35.75	2	2	Summer	1	4	150	85%	3950	3952
														5000
														3952
														4926
ADDITIONAL AMPACITY EXECUTIONS - CASE 2														
230-kV Circuit with 3 Cables per Phase	Duct Bank	4x3	230	5000	N/A	2	2	Summer	1	3	115	100%	N/A	3548
														3661
														4331
														4415
500-kV Circuit with 4 Cables Per Phase	Duct Bank	4x4	500	5000	N/A	4	1.5	Summer	1	4	150	85%	N/A	4331
														4415
														4331
														4415
230-kV with 3 Cables per Phase and 500-kV with 4 Cables per Phase	Duct Bank	4x3	230	5000	35	2	2	Summer	1	3	115	100%	N/A	3425
														4194
														3543
														4266

Constant Criteria:

Backfill Thermal Resistivity

Concrete Thermal Resistivity

Ambient Soil Temperature

Depth of Cover

Temperature

60 °C-cm/W

60 °C-cm/W

20 °C

8 feet

90 °C

Meets Required Ratings

Does Not Meet Required Ratings

230-kV Cable Size

500-kV Cable Size

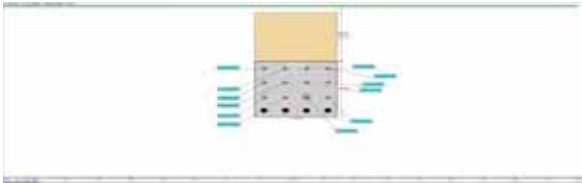
5000 kcmil Copper (enameled)

5000 kcmil Copper (enameled)



General Summary Report

CH2CAP Version	8.2 Revision 2				
Study:	Golden to Napa				
Execution:	T1, L2-ZSWV, S, DOC, S0500001 CA, 100 DLF				
Date:	9/10/2024 9:46:44 AM				
Simulation Data					
Installation type:	Multiple Ductbanks				
Steady State Option	Equally Loaded				
Ambient temperature [°C]	20.00				
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]	1.50				
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface	No				
Consider effect of soil dry out	No				
Consider Electrical Interaction between circuits	No				
Induced current in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) [%]	0.00				
Installation Type: Multiple Ductbanks/ Backfills					
Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth [°C]	20.00				
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]	1.50				
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface	No				
Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
SE 404	0.00	11.88	7.75	7.75	0.60
Backfill	0.00	4.50	7.75	7.00	0.60



General Cable Information

Cable ID	Number of Cores	Conductor Construction	Voltage [kV]	Conductor Area [mm²]	Cable Overall Diameter [in]	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature [°C]	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature [°C]
230CS.0001	Single Core	6 Segments	230.00	2076.90	6.22	90.00	105.00

Detailed Cable Information

Cable ID	Conductor	Insulation	Sheath / Type	Concentric Wires	Filter	Armor	Jacket / Shield / Servicing
230CS.0001	Copper	NYPE-Unfilled	Copper	Copper	n/a	n/a	Polystyrene

General Input Data

Cable	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Phase	F ₀ [Hz]	X [ft]	Y [ft]	DLF [p.u.]	Sheath / Shield Bonding
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Circuit No.	Cable Phase	Operating Frequency	X coordinate	Y coordinate	Daily Load Factor	Bonding Type
1	230CS.0001	1	A	60.00	-1.00	8.99	1.00	1 Conductor / Point Bonded / Flat
2	230CS.0001	1	B	60.00	-1.00	10.99	1.00	1 Conductor / Point Bonded / Flat
3	230CS.0001	1	C	60.00	-1.00	12.99	1.00	1 Conductor / Point Bonded / Flat
4	230CS.0001	2	A	60.00	-1.00	12.99	1.00	1 Conductor / Point Bonded / Flat
5	230CS.0001	2	B	60.00	-1.00	8.99	1.00	1 Conductor / Point Bonded / Flat
6	230CS.0001	2	C	60.00	-1.00	10.99	1.00	1 Conductor / Point Bonded / Flat
7	230CS.0001	3	A	60.00	1.00	10.99	1.00	1 Conductor / Point Bonded / Flat
8	230CS.0001	3	B	60.00	1.00	12.99	1.00	1 Conductor / Point Bonded / Flat
9	230CS.0001	3	C	60.00	1.00	8.99	1.00	1 Conductor / Point Bonded / Flat
10	230CS.0001	4	A	60.00	1.00	8.99	1.00	1 Conductor / Point Bonded / Flat
11	230CS.0001	4	B	60.00	1.00	10.99	1.00	1 Conductor / Point Bonded / Flat
12	230CS.0001	4	C	60.00	1.00	12.99	1.00	1 Conductor / Point Bonded / Flat

Ampacity and Temperatures

Cable	Cable ID	I [A]	Bc [°C]	Bs [°C]	Ba [°C]	Bsurf [°C]	Bduct [°C]	Bair / Bcasing [°C]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Steady State Ampacity	Conductor temperature	Sheath/Shield temperature	Armour temperature	Cable surface temperature	Duct surface temperature	Make air temperature in the tunnel / Casing surface temperature
1	230CS.0001	1049.24	76.26	74.33	n/a	73.90	76.16	n/a
2	230CS.0001	1049.24	85.91	81.92	n/a	81.47	77.73	n/a
3	230CS.0001	1049.24	87.43	83.43	n/a	82.99	79.32	n/a
4	230CS.0001	1049.24	85.96	n/a	n/a	85.51	81.67	n/a
5	230CS.0001	1049.24	86.38	76.45	n/a	76.01	72.29	n/a
6	230CS.0001	1049.24	88.53	84.52	n/a	84.07	80.24	n/a
7	230CS.0001	1049.24	88.53	85.52	n/a	84.07	80.24	n/a
8	230CS.0001	1049.24	89.99	85.97	n/a	85.52	81.67	n/a
9	230CS.0001	1049.24	76.26	76.45	n/a	76.01	72.29	n/a
10	230CS.0001	1049.24	76.26	74.34	n/a	73.90	76.17	n/a
11	230CS.0001	1049.24	85.92	81.93	n/a	81.48	77.74	n/a
12	230CS.0001	1049.24	87.44	83.44	n/a	83.00	79.32	n/a

Electrical Resistances

Cable	Cable ID	Rc [Ω/mile]	ys	yp	R [Ω/mile]	R's [Ω/mile]	R*w [Ω/mile]	R'a [Ω/mile]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	DC Resistance of Conductor at 20°C	Skin Effect Factor	Proximity Effect Factor	AC Resistance of Conductor at Operating Temperature	DC Resistance of Sheath at Operating Temperature	DC Resistance of Conductor Wires at Operating Temperature	DC Resistance of Conductor Wires at Operating Temperature
1	230CS.0001	0.01	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.49	4.37	n/a
2	230CS.0001	0.01	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.50	0.38	n/a
3	230CS.0001	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.02	0.50	0.38	n/a
4	230CS.0001	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.02	0.51	0.38	n/a
5	230CS.0001	0.01	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.49	0.37	n/a
6	230CS.0001	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.02	0.51	0.38	n/a
7	230CS.0001	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.02	0.51	0.38	n/a
8	230CS.0001	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.02	0.51	0.38	n/a
9	230CS.0001	0.01	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.49	0.37	n/a
10	230CS.0001	0.01	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.49	0.37	n/a
11	230CS.0001	0.01	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.50	0.38	n/a
12	230CS.0001	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.02	0.50	0.38	n/a

Thermal Resistances

Cable	Cable ID	Tc [K.m/W]	Ts [K.m/W]	Ts [K.m/W]	Tc [K.m/W]	Ta [K.m/W]	Tw [K.m/W]	Ta [K.m/W]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Thermal resistance of insulation	Thermal resistance of bedding	Thermal resistance of outer covering	Thermal resistance inside the duct	Thermal resistance of the duct	Thermal resistance of the external medium	Total external thermal resistance
1	230CS.0001	0.33	0.00	0.03	0.22	0.07	1.88	4.17
2	230CS.0001	0.33	0.00	0.03	0.21	0.07	4.32	4.60
3	230CS.0001	0.33	0.00	0.03	0.20	0.07	4.31	4.79
4	230CS.0001	0.33	0.00	0.03	0.20	0.07	4.68	4.96
5	230CS.0001	0.33	0.00	0.03	0.21	0.07	4.03	4.32
6	230CS.0001	0.33	0.00	0.03	0.20	0.07	4.50	4.78
7	230CS.0001	0.33	0.00	0.03	0.20	0.07	4.50	4.76
8	230CS.0001	0.33	0.00	0.03	0.20	0.07	4.68	4.96
9	230CS.0001	0.33	0.00	0.03	0.21	0.07	4.03	4.32
10	230CS.0001	0.33	0.00	0.03	0.22	0.07	3.88	4.17
11	230CS.0001	0.33	0.00	0.03	0.21	0.07	4.32	4.60
12	230CS.0001	0.33	0.00	0.03	0.20	0.07	4.51	4.79

Losses

Cable	Cable ID	Wc [W/ft]	Ws [W/ft]	Wb [W/ft]	Wa [W/ft]	Wt [W/ft]	Ic	Ia
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Conductor Losses	Dielectric Losses	Metallic Screen Losses	Armour/Pipe Losses	Total Losses	Conductor Loss Factor	Armour Loss Factor
1	230CS.0001	3.36	0.35	0.02	0.00	3.94	0.01	0.00
2	230CS.0001	3.43	0.35	0.00	4.07	7.85	0.02	0.00
3	230CS.0001	3.43	0.35	0.02	0.00	4.01	0.01	0.00
4	230CS.0001	3.45	0.35	0.02	0.00	4.03	0.01	0.00
5	230CS.0001	3.38	0.35	0.00	3.95	8.00	0.01	0.00
6	230CS.0001	3.44	0.35	0.00	4.09	4.09	0.03	0.00
7	230CS.0001	3.44	0.35	0.00	4.09	4.09	0.03	0.00
8	230CS.0001	3.46	0.35	0.02	0.00	4.03	0.01	0.00
9	230CS.0001	3.38	0.35	0.02	0.00	3.96	0.01	0.00
10	230CS.0001	3.36	0.35	0.00	3.94	7.84	0.01	0.00
11	230CS.0001	3.42	0.35	0.00	0.00	4.07	0.03	0.00
12	230CS.0001	3.43	0.35	0.02	0.00	4.01	0.01	0.00

Complementary Information

Cable	Cable ID	Amb [°C]	I [A]	[pF/mile]	[Ω]	[Ω/mile]	[Ω/mile]	[V/A/mile]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Ambient temperature due to surrounding soil sources	Induced current on Metallic Screen	Cable Capacitance	Surge Impedance	Reactance of Conductor	Reactance of Metallic Sheath	Voltage drop To Three-Phase System
1	230CS.0001	43.03	0.00	0.44	48.28	0.39	0.28	0.03
2	230CS.0001	46.66	0.00	0.44	48.28	0.39	0.28	0.03
3	230CS.0001	50.73	0.00	0.44	48.28	0.39	0.28	0.03
4	230CS.0001	53.69	0.00	0.44	48.28	0.39	0.28	0.03
5	230CS.0001	45.59	0.00	0.44	48.28	0.39	0.28	0.03
6	230CS.0001	52.71	0.00	0.44	48.28	0.39	0.28	0.03
7	230CS.0001	52.71	0.00	0.44	48.28	0.39	0.28	0.03
8	230CS.0001	53.69	0.00	0.44	48.28	0.39	0.28	0.03
9	230CS.0001	45.59	0.00	0.44	48.28	0.39	0.28	0.03
10	230CS.0001	43.03	0.00	0.44	48.28	0.39	0.28	0.03
11	230CS.0001	46.66	0.00	0.44	48.28	0.39	0.28	0.03
12	230CS.0001	50.73	0.00	0.44	48.28	0.39	0.28	0.03

Study Summary

CYMECAP Version	8.2 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars
Execution:	T1.1a-230kV, 8_ DOC, 5000kcmil Cu, 100 DLF
Date:	4/10/2024 8:46:44 AM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Equally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.00
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC-228

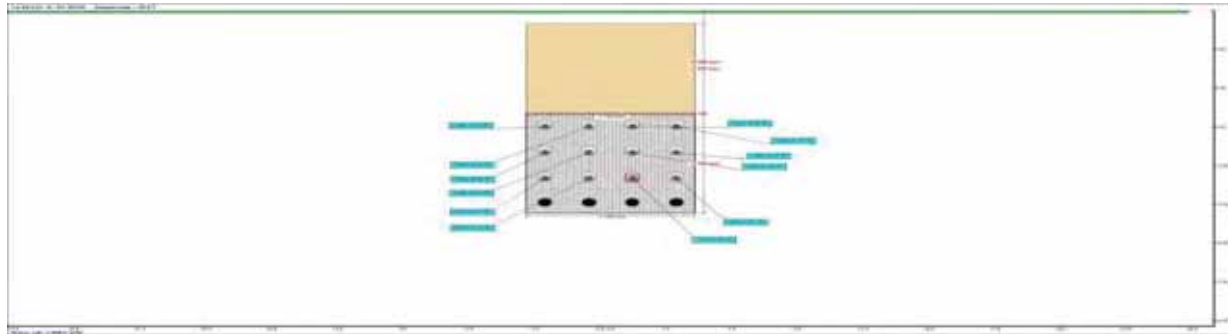
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CIGREGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	CYMECAPGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to λ_1's	CYMECAPGuidance
λ_1's computation	CIGREGuidance
λ_2 pipe computation	CYMECAPGuidance
Wd computation	CIGREGuidance
T₂ computation	CIGREGuidance
T₄ computation	CYMECAPGuidance

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth [°C]	20.00
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]	1.50
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface	No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
DB 4X4	0.00	11.88	7.75	7.75	0.60
Backfill	0.00	4.50	7.75	7.00	0.60



Results Summary



Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	230C5.00X1	1		A	60.00	1.00	-3.00	8.99	78.25	1049.24
2	230C5.00X1	1		B	60.00	1.00	-3.00	10.99	85.91	1049.24
3	230C5.00X1	1		C	60.00	1.00	-3.00	12.99	87.43	1049.24
4	230C5.00X1	2		A	60.00	1.00	-1.00	12.99	89.98	1049.24
5	230C5.00X1	2		B	60.00	1.00	-1.00	8.99	80.38	1049.24
6	230C5.00X1	2		C	60.00	1.00	-1.00	10.99	88.53	1049.24
7	230C5.00X1	3		A	60.00	1.00	1.00	10.99	88.53	1049.24
8	230C5.00X1	3		B	60.00	1.00	1.00	12.99	89.99	1049.24
9	230C5.00X1	3		C	60.00	1.00	1.00	8.99	80.39	1049.24
10	230C5.00X1	4		A	60.00	1.00	3.00	8.99	78.26	1049.24
11	230C5.00X1	4		B	60.00	1.00	3.00	10.99	85.92	1049.24
12	230C5.00X1	4		C	60.00	1.00	3.00	12.99	87.44	1049.24



Cables Report			
CYMCAP Version		8.2 Revision 2	
Study:		Golden to Mars	
Execution:		T1.1a-230kV, B, DOC, 5000kcmil Cu, 100 DLF	
Date:		4/10/2024 8:46:44 AM	
No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	230.00
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.93
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.22
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90.00
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105.00
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.72
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.45
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Miliken Wire Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.20
18	Diameter	[in]	2.94
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.10
20	Diameter	[in]	2.74
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.in/W]	3.50
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.00
24	Relative Permittivity - (Epsilon)		2.50
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[M. 1000ft]	1858.06
26	Thickness	[in]	0.91
27	Diameter	[in]	4.55
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.05
30	Diameter	[in]	4.65
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape 1			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.in/W]	2.50
33	Thickness	[in]	0.02
34	Diameter	[in]	4.69
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.72
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.50
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.56
43	Number of Wires		46
44	Wire Gauge		14
45	Thickness	[in]	0.06
46	Diameter	[in]	4.82
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.72
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.50
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Longitudinally Corrugated
54	Corrugation height	[in]	0.01
55	Tape overlap	[in]	0.50
56	Tape width	[in]	15.91
57	Tape thickness	[in]	0.01
58	Accumulation factor		1.20
59	Thickness	[in]	0.01
60	Diameter	[in]	4.91
Jacket			
61	Material		Polyethylene
62	Thermal Resistivity	[K.in/W]	3.50
63	Thickness	[in]	0.15
64	Diameter	[in]	5.22

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
65	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
66	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60.00
67	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Flat
68	Loss Factor Constant (ALDS)		0.30
69	Conduit construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
70	Conduit material thermal resistivity	[K.in/W]	6.00
71	Conduit filling material		Air
72	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.88
73	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.62

Cable ID : 230C5.00X1

Cable Title230kV, 5000 kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 906 XLPE, Cu cn, Prysmian

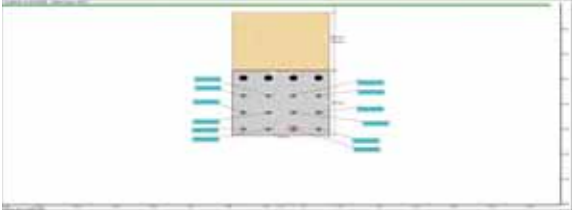






General Summary Report

CINCAP Version	0.2 Revision 2				
Study	Cable to Wire				
Drawn on:	11.11.2006 - JBS/CS - 0000016 1.5L - 30k 0P4				
Date:	11/10/2002 (60) Arc pH				
Simulation Data					
Simulation type:	HLR/SLU Q-Box v1.0				
Steady State Option	Equally Fused				
Ambient temperature [°C]	20.35				
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]	1.15				
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface	No				
Consider effect of soil dry out	No				
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No				
Radial current in multi-layer as a function of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) [A]	0.00				
Installation Type Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills					
Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth [°C]	20.35				
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]	1.15				
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface	No				
Layer Name	X [R]	Y [R]	Width [R]	Height [R]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
DB / SI	0.00	11.00	7.75	7.75	1.15
Backfill	0.00	1.00	7.75	7.00	0.15



General Cable Information

Cable ID	Number of Cords	Conductor Construction	Voltage [kV]	Conductor Area [mm²]	Cable Overall Diameter [m]	Maximum Steady State Conductor Temperature [°C]	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature [°C]
20kSc-100kV	40000 Cords	7 galvanized	20kV-0.6	20.00	0.22	60.00	100.00

Detailed Cable Information

Cable ID	Conductor	Insulation	Sheath / Tape	Concentric Wires	Filter	Armour	Shield / Shield Bonding
20kSc-100kV	Solider	XLPE (0.6kV)	Solider	Solider	n/a	n/a	Shield / Shield Bonding

General Input Data

Cable	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Phase	P ₀ [MW]	X [R]	Y [R]	W/F [p.u.]	Shield / Shield Bonding
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Circuit No.	Cable Phase	Operating Frequency	X coordinate	Y coordinate	Shield Factor	Bonding Type
1	20kSc-100kV	1	P	FLAA	0.00	10.00	1.00	1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded
2	20kSc-100kV	1	B	FLAA	0.00	12.00	1.00	1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded
3	20kSc-100kV	1	S	FLAA	0.00	11.00	1.00	1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded
4	20kSc-100kV	2	P	FLAA	0.00	11.00	1.00	1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded
5	20kSc-100kV	2	B	FLAA	0.00	10.00	1.00	1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded
6	20kSc-100kV	2	S	FLAA	0.00	12.00	1.00	1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded
7	20kSc-100kV	0	P	FLAA	0.00	12.00	1.00	1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded
8	20kSc-100kV	0	B	FLAA	0.00	11.00	1.00	1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded
9	20kSc-100kV	0	S	FLAA	0.00	10.00	1.00	1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded
10	20kSc-100kV	1	P	FLAA	0.00	10.00	1.00	1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded
11	20kSc-100kV	1	B	FLAA	0.00	12.00	1.00	1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded
12	20kSc-100kV	1	S	FLAA	0.00	11.00	1.00	1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded

Ampacity and Temperatures

Cable	Cable ID	I [A]	θ _c [°C]	θ _s [°C]	θ _a [°C]	θ _{out} [°C]	θ _{in} [°C]	Rate / Raising [°C]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Steady State Ampacity	Conductor temperature	Sheath/Shield temperature	Armour temperature	Cable surface temperature	Duct surface temperature	Rate / Raising temperature in the tunnel / Cooling surface temperature
1	20kSc-100kV	107.26	70.00	71.00	n/a	71.00	70.00	n/a
2	20kSc-100kV	107.26	70.00	71.00	n/a	71.00	70.00	n/a
3	20kSc-100kV	107.26	70.00	71.00	n/a	71.00	70.00	n/a
4	20kSc-100kV	107.26	70.00	71.00	n/a	71.00	70.00	n/a
5	20kSc-100kV	107.26	70.00	71.00	n/a	71.00	70.00	n/a
6	20kSc-100kV	107.26	70.00	71.00	n/a	71.00	70.00	n/a
7	20kSc-100kV	107.26	70.00	71.00	n/a	71.00	70.00	n/a
8	20kSc-100kV	107.26	70.00	71.00	n/a	71.00	70.00	n/a
9	20kSc-100kV	107.26	70.00	71.00	n/a	71.00	70.00	n/a
10	20kSc-100kV	107.26	70.00	71.00	n/a	71.00	70.00	n/a
11	20kSc-100kV	107.26	70.00	71.00	n/a	71.00	70.00	n/a
12	20kSc-100kV	107.26	70.00	71.00	n/a	71.00	70.00	n/a

Electrical Resistances

Cable	Cable ID	R _c [Ω/m]	r _s	r _p	R [Ω/m]	R _s [Ω/m]	R _w [Ω/m]	R _a [Ω/m]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	DC Resistance of the conductor at 20°C	Skin Effect Factor	Proximity Effect Factor	AC Resistance of Conductor at Operating Temperature	DC Resistance of Sheath at Operating Temperature	DC Resistance of Concentric Wires at Operating Temperature	DC Resistance of Armour at Operating Temperature
1	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Thermal Resistances

Cable	Cable ID	T ₁ [K.m/W]	T ₂ [K.m/W]	T ₃ [K.m/W]	T ₄ [K.m/W]	T ₅ [K.m/W]	T ₆ [K.m/W]	T ₇ [K.m/W]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Thermal resistance of insulation	Thermal resistance of bedding	Thermal resistance of outer covering	Thermal resistance inside the duct	Thermal resistance of the duct	Thermal resistance of the external medium	Total external thermal resistance
1	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

LOSSES

Cable	Cable ID	W _c [W/R]	W _d [W/R]	W _s [W/R]	W _a [W/R]	W _t [W/R]	I _s	I _a
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Conductor Losses	Dielectric Losses	Metallic Screen Losses	Armour/Pipe Losses	Total Losses	Screen Loss Factor	Armour Loss Factor + Pipe Loss Factor
1	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	20kSc-100kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Complementary Information

Cable Index Number	Cable ID	Cable Equipment ID	Temperature rise due to surrounding heat sources	Induced Current on Metallic Shield	Cable Capacitance	Cable Impedance	Reactance of Conductor	Reactance of Metallic Shield	Voltage drop for Three Phase System
1	20kSc-100kV		7.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	20kSc-100kV		7.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	20kSc-100kV		7.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	20kSc-100kV		7.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	20kSc-100kV		7.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	20kSc-100kV		7.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	20kSc-100kV		7.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	20kSc-100kV		7.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	20kSc-100kV		7.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	20kSc-100kV		7.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	20kSc-100kV		7.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	20kSc-100kV		7.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.2 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars
Execution:	T1.1- 320kV_8D OC5_ ckkkVmm il SL_1kk OF4
Date:	/:1k:2k2/ 6k/ kcc pM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	EqLally Foaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	k.kk
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IE5 3228

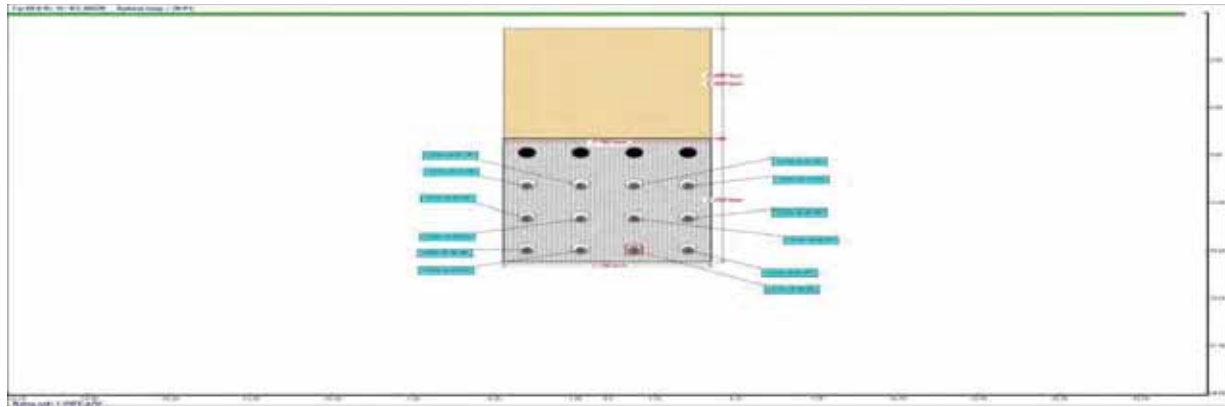
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	5Lstou
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	5IGREGLIdanne
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	5IGREGLIdanne
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	5YM5pPGLIdanne
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic duct	5IGREGLIdanne
Factor on λ_2 due to λ_1's	5YM5pPGLIdanne
λ_1's computation	5IGREGLIdanne
λ_2 pipe computation	5YM5pPGLIdanne
Wd computation	5IGREGLIdanne
T₂ computation	5IGREGLIdanne
T₄ computation	5YM5pPGLIdanne

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth [°C]	2k.kk
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]	1.1c
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface	No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
OB / X/	k.kk	11.88	7.7c	7.7c	k.fk
BarVSI	k.kk	/ .ck	7.7c	7.7c	k.fk

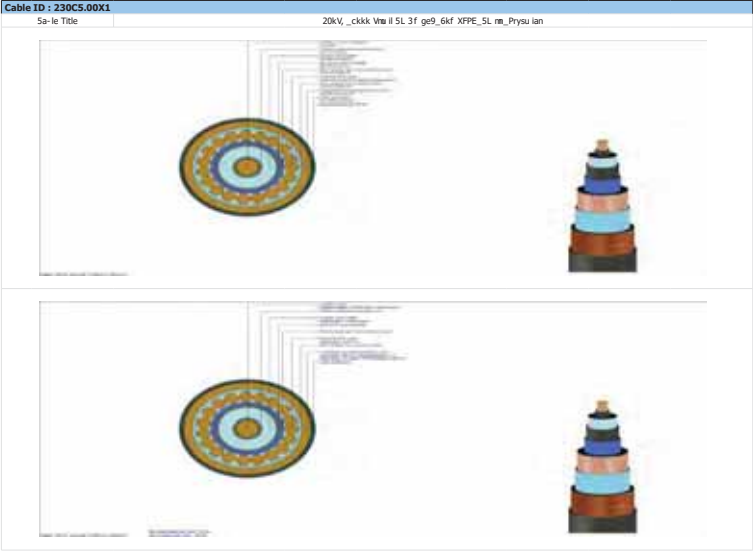


Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	20k5c.kkX1	1		p	fk.kk	1.kk	30.kk	1k.66	78.c6	1k7/ .2k
2	20k5c.kkX1	1		B	fk.kk	1.kk	30.kk	12.66	8c./ /	1k7/ .2k
0	20k5c.kkX1	1		S	fk.kk	1.kk	30.kk	1/ .66	8f./ /	1k7/ .2k
/	20k5c.kkX1	2		p	fk.kk	1.kk	31.kk	1/ .66	86.68	1k7/ .2k
c	20k5c.kkX1	2		B	fk.kk	1.kk	31.kk	1k.66	81.22	1k7/ .2k
f	20k5c.kkX1	2		S	fk.kk	1.kk	31.kk	12.66	88.78	1k7/ .2k
7	20k5c.kkX1	0		p	fk.kk	1.kk	1.kk	12.66	88.78	1k7/ .2k
8	20k5c.kkX1	0		B	fk.kk	1.kk	1.kk	1/ .66	86.66	1k7/ .2k
6	20k5c.kkX1	0		S	fk.kk	1.kk	1.kk	1k.66	81.22	1k7/ .2k
1k	20k5c.kkX1	/		p	fk.kk	1.kk	0.kk	1k.66	78.fk	1k7/ .2k
11	20k5c.kkX1	/		B	fk.kk	1.kk	0.kk	12.66	8c./ c	1k7/ .2k
12	20k5c.kkX1	/		S	fk.kk	1.kk	0.kk	1/ .66	8f./ c	1k7/ .2k

Cables Report			
CYMCAIP Version		8.2 Revision 2	
Study:		Golden to Mars	
Execution:		T1,1-30kV_V_BD OC5_ckkkVw il SL_1kk OF4	
Date:		/ :1k:2k2/ 6k/ Ac pM	
No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Is le fol du ent ID		20kSc_kkkX1
2	Nu u er of Sore		gphle Sore
3	gheth	[K]	20_kk
4	Sondrator pna	[m²]	0.60
5	Is le Cuyelr Chou ter	[m]	c.22
6	Mau Lu ghedyBatale Sondrator Tou beratue	[m²]	6k.kk
7	Mau Lu Eu orSerny Sondrator Tou beratue	[m²]	1k.kk
Conductor			
8	Material		Solbar
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°S	[μΩ.m]	1.72
10	Tou beratue SocBment at 20°S	[1.K]	k.kk
11	Reintercal ofTou beratue SocBment ofResistance (BETp)	[K]	20/ c
12	du u etrongentBentHeat (gH)	[2*(K.m²)]	0./ c
13	Sondrator		gphle entls
14	Sondrator Insulatio gphle		Entlled
15	Milhen Wres Sondrator		Insulatio Wres
16	Ks (gphle EBent SocBment)		k.0c
17	Kb (Produ ty EBent SocBment)		k.2k
18	Chou ter	[m]	2.c/
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[m]	k.1k
20	Chou ter	[m]	2.7/
Insulation			
21	Material		XPPE UnBled
22	Theru al Resistivity	[K.u. W]	0.kk
23	Cholemfroos Kater 3(tan delta)		k.kk
24	Relative Pery Bthet 3(ctan delta)		2.kk
25	ghentInsulation Resistance Sonstant at F°K 3(K)	[M 1000M]	1k.kk.M
26	Thickness	[m]	k.61
27	Chou ter	[m]	/ cc
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		geu i Sondrator green
29	Thickness	[m]	k.1c
30	Chou ter	[m]	/ c
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape 1			
31	Material		EXTRUCED gEMESNOUSTA, E gGREEN
32	Theru al Resistivity	[K.u. W]	2.kk
33	Thickness	[m]	k.k2
34	Chou ter	[m]	/ f.k
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	pro Soncentrifical Wres post,nd Earh Sore?		o.a
36	Material		Solbar
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°S	[μΩ.m]	1.72
38	Tou beratue SocBment at 20°S	[1.K]	k.kk
39	Reintercal ofTou beratue SocBment ofResistance (BETp)	[K]	20/ ck
40	du u etrongentBentHeat (gH)	[2*(K.m²)]	0./ c
41	Wire Type		Round Wres
42	FerBth ofPay	[m]	/ c.c/
43	Nu u er ofWres		/ f
44	Wire Gal Be		/ f
45	Thickness	[m]	k.kf
46	Chou ter	[m]	/ .k2
Sheath			
47	Is gheath post,nd Earh Sore?		o.a
48	Material		Solbar
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°S	[μΩ.m]	1.72
50	Tou beratue SocBment at 20°S	[1.K]	k.kk
51	Reintercal ofTou beratue SocBment ofResistance (BETp)	[K]	20/ ck
52	du u etrongentBentHeat (gH)	[2*(K.m²)]	0./ c
53	Sondrator Tybe		ForBled,ndrady Sondrator
54	Sondrator heth	[m]	k.k1
55	Tabe overab	[m]	k.kk
56	Tabe width	[m]	1c.61
57	Tabe thickness	[m]	k.k1
58	prelu Lator Bator		1.2k
59	Thickness	[m]	k.k1
60	Chou ter	[m]	/ .61
Jacket			
61	Material		Polyethylene
62	Theru al Resistivity	[K.u. W]	0.kk
63	Thickness	[m]	k.1c
64	Chou ter	[m]	c.22

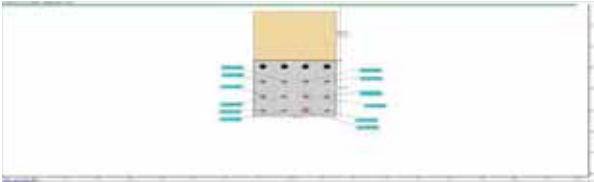
No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
65	Is le fol du ent ID		20kSc_kkkX1
66	Is le 4toLann	[m]	f.k.kk
67	gheth i gheld Bondrth		1 Sondrator 1 Point Bonded dat
68	Poss Kater Sonstant (gPCg)		k.0k
69	Sondrator rensulatio		P.5 Oure in Sonveto
70	Sondrator ghent theru al resistivity	[K.u. W]	f.kk
71	Sondrator Bthet aenat		gH
72	Inter dau eter ofthe rendrth	[m]	7.68
73	C Ltor dau eter ofthe rendrth	[m]	8.f2





General Summary Report

CH2CAP Version	8.2 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Napa
Executions:	T1-L1-20kV, B1-C25, 20kV-MH-Sa, Bc-OLF
Date:	9/14/2024 (01:01 AM)
Simulation Data	
Installation type:	Multiple On-Barrels
Steady State Option	Equally Loaded
Ambient temperature [°C]	25.5k
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]	1.0
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface	No
Consider effect of soil dry out	No
Consider Electrical Interaction between circuits	No
Induced current in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) [%]	1.1k
Installation Type: Multiple Ductbanks/ Backfills	
Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth [°C]	25.5k
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]	1.0
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface	No
Layer Name	
DB-404	X [ft] Y [ft] Width [ft] Height [ft] Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
DB-404	6.5k 11.8k 7.3k 7.3k 6.7k
DB-405	6.5k 4.6k 7.3k 7.3k 6.7k



General Cable Information

Cable ID	Number of Cores	Conductor Construction	Voltage [kV]	Conductor Area [mm²]	Cable Overall Diameter [in]	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature [°C]	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature [°C]
20kV-XXXX	getInfo.Sure	1 getInfo.cmc	20kV	20kV.2	6.22	7.5k	100.5k

Detailed Cable Information

Cable ID	Conductor	Insulation	Sheath / Type	Concentric Wires	Filler	Armor	Jacket / Shielding
20kV-XXXX	Copper	NLPE Unbond	Copper	Copper	No	No	Polyethylene

General Input Data

Cable	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Phase	Pg [Hz]	X [ft]	Y [ft]	OLF [p.u.]	Sheath / Shield Bonding
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Circuit No.	Cable Phase	Operating Frequency	X coordinate	Y coordinate	Shall Load Factor	Bonding Type
1	20kV-XXXX	1	A	FLXX	30.5k	18.11	0.8k	1 Tendon for 1 Point Bonded Flat
2	20kV-XXXX	1	B	FLXX	30.5k	12.11	0.8k	1 Tendon for 1 Point Bonded Flat
3	20kV-XXXX	1	S	FLXX	30.5k	14.11	0.8k	1 Tendon for 1 Point Bonded Flat
4	20kV-XXXX	2	A	FLXX	30.5k	14.11	0.8k	1 Tendon for 1 Point Bonded Flat
5	20kV-XXXX	2	B	FLXX	30.5k	18.11	0.8k	1 Tendon for 1 Point Bonded Flat
6	20kV-XXXX	2	S	FLXX	30.5k	12.11	0.8k	1 Tendon for 1 Point Bonded Flat
7	20kV-XXXX	0	A	FLXX	1.5k	12.11	0.8k	1 Tendon for 1 Point Bonded Flat
8	20kV-XXXX	0	B	FLXX	1.5k	14.11	0.8k	1 Tendon for 1 Point Bonded Flat
9	20kV-XXXX	0	S	FLXX	1.5k	18.11	0.8k	1 Tendon for 1 Point Bonded Flat
10	20kV-XXXX	4	A	FLXX	0.5k	18.11	0.8k	1 Tendon for 1 Point Bonded Flat
11	20kV-XXXX	4	B	FLXX	0.5k	12.11	0.8k	1 Tendon for 1 Point Bonded Flat
12	20kV-XXXX	4	S	FLXX	0.5k	14.11	0.8k	1 Tendon for 1 Point Bonded Flat

Ampacity and Temperatures

Cable	Cable ID	I [A]	Bc [°C]	Bs [°C]	Ba [°C]	Bsurf [°C]	Bduct [°C]	Soil / Cooling [°C]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Steady State Ampacity	Conductor temperature	Sheath/Shield temperature	Ambient temperature	Cable surface temperature	Duct surface temperature	Soil temperature in the tunnel / Cooling surface temperature
1	20kV-XXXX	1111.07	7.5k	767.7	0.0	76.0	76.0	0.0
2	20kV-XXXX	1111.07	6.7k	81.0	0.0	80.0	77.7	0.0
3	20kV-XXXX	1111.07	87.1k	82.7	0.0	82.17	78.1k	0.0
4	20kV-XXXX	1111.07	8.11	82.2	0.0	80.43	80.1k	0.0
5	20kV-XXXX	1111.07	81.0k	77.4	0.0	77.37	72.8k	0.0
6	20kV-XXXX	1111.07	88.0k	80.4	0.0	80.04	77.31	0.0
7	20kV-XXXX	1111.07	88.0k	80.4	0.0	80.04	77.31	0.0
8	20kV-XXXX	1111.07	8.11	82.2	0.0	80.43	80.1k	0.0
9	20kV-XXXX	1111.07	81.0k	77.4	0.0	77.37	72.8k	0.0
10	20kV-XXXX	1111.07	7.5k	767.7	0.0	76.0	76.0	0.0
11	20kV-XXXX	1111.07	8.7k	81.0	0.0	80.0	77.7	0.0
12	20kV-XXXX	1111.07	87.1k	82.7	0.0	82.17	78.1k	0.0

Electrical Resistances

Cable	Cable ID	R _s [Ω/mile]	Y _p	R _s [Ω/mile]	R _s [Ω/mile]	R _s [Ω/mile]	R _s [Ω/mile]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	DC Resistance of conductor at 20°C	Skin Effect Factor	Proximity Effect Factor	AC Resistance of conductor at Operating Temperature	DC Resistance of Sheath at Operating Temperature	DC Resistance of Conductor at Operating Temperature
1	20kV-XXXX	0.81	1.17	0.8k	0.82	0.8k	0.82
2	20kV-XXXX	0.81	1.17	0.8k	0.82	0.8k	0.82
3	20kV-XXXX	0.81	1.17	0.8k	0.82	0.8k	0.82
4	20kV-XXXX	0.81	1.17	0.8k	0.82	0.8k	0.82
5	20kV-XXXX	0.81	1.17	0.8k	0.82	0.8k	0.82
6	20kV-XXXX	0.81	1.17	0.8k	0.82	0.8k	0.82
7	20kV-XXXX	0.81	1.17	0.8k	0.82	0.8k	0.82
8	20kV-XXXX	0.81	1.17	0.8k	0.82	0.8k	0.82
9	20kV-XXXX	0.81	1.17	0.8k	0.82	0.8k	0.82
10	20kV-XXXX	0.81	1.17	0.8k	0.82	0.8k	0.82
11	20kV-XXXX	0.81	1.17	0.8k	0.82	0.8k	0.82
12	20kV-XXXX	0.81	1.17	0.8k	0.82	0.8k	0.82

Thermal Resistances

Cable	Cable ID	T ₁ [K.m/W]	T ₂ [K.m/W]	T ₃ [K.m/W]	T ₄ [K.m/W]	T ₅ [K.m/W]	T ₆ [K.m/W]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Thermal resistance of insulation	Thermal resistance of building	Thermal resistance of outer covering	Thermal resistance of duct	Thermal resistance of the duct	Thermal resistance of the external medium
1	20kV-XXXX	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	20kV-XXXX	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	20kV-XXXX	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	20kV-XXXX	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	20kV-XXXX	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	20kV-XXXX	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	20kV-XXXX	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	20kV-XXXX	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	20kV-XXXX	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	20kV-XXXX	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	20kV-XXXX	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	20kV-XXXX	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Losses

Cable	Cable ID	W _c [W/ft]	W _d [W/ft]	W _s [W/ft]	W _a [W/ft]	W _t [W/ft]	W _l [W/ft]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Conductor Losses	Dielectric Losses	Sheath Losses	Armour/Pipe Losses	Total Losses	Armour Loss Factor
1	20kV-XXXX	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00
2	20kV-XXXX	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00
3	20kV-XXXX	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00
4	20kV-XXXX	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00
5	20kV-XXXX	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00
6	20kV-XXXX	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00
7	20kV-XXXX	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00
8	20kV-XXXX	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00
9	20kV-XXXX	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00
10	20kV-XXXX	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00
11	20kV-XXXX	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00
12	20kV-XXXX	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00

Complementary Information

Cable	Cable ID	Amb [°C]	Induced current as Metallic Screen [A]	Capacitance [pF/mile]	Surge Impedance [Ω]	Reactance of Conductor [Ω/mile]	Reactance of Sheath [Ω/mile]	Voltage drop for Three Phase System [V/A/mile]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Ambient temperature due to surrounding heat sources	Induced current as Metallic Screen	Capacitance	Surge Impedance	Reactance of Conductor	Reactance of Sheath	Voltage drop for Three Phase System
1	20kV-XXXX	40.20	0.00	0.00	40.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	20kV-XXXX	40.20	0.00	0.00	40.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	20kV-XXXX	40.20	0.00	0.00	40.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	20kV-XXXX	40.20	0.00	0.00	40.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	20kV-XXXX	40.20	0.00	0.00	40.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	20kV-XXXX	40.20	0.00	0.00	40.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	20kV-XXXX	40.20	0.00	0.00	40.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	20kV-XXXX	40.20	0.00	0.00	40.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	20kV-XXXX	40.20	0.00	0.00	40.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	20kV-XXXX	40.20	0.00	0.00	40.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	20kV-XXXX	40.20	0.00	0.00	40.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	20kV-XXXX	40.20	0.00	0.00	40.20	0.00	0.00	0.00

Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.2 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars
Execution:	T1.1-320KV_8D OC5_ckkkV-mil 5u_8c OLF
Date:	4/1k/2k24 : @1@1 AM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Equally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	k.kk
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IE5 3228

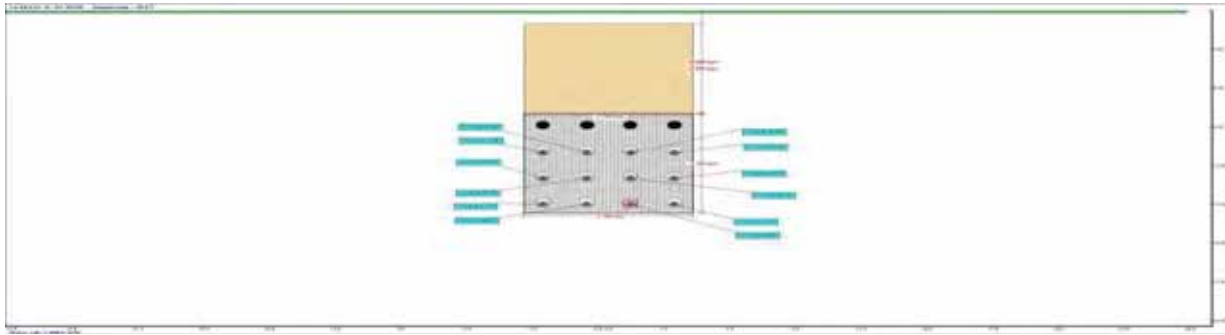
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	5IGREGuidan-e
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	5IGREGuidan-e
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	5YM5APGuidan-e
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic duct	5IGREGuidan-e
Factor on λ_2 due to λ_1's	5YM5APGuidan-e
λ_1's computation	5IGREGuidan-e
λ_2 pipe computation	5YM5APGuidan-e
Wd computation	5IGREGuidan-e
T₂ computation	5IGREGuidan-e
T₄ computation	5YM5APGuidan-e

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth [°C]	2k.kk
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]	1.ck
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface	No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
OB 4X4	k.kk	11.88	7.7c	7.7c	k.fk
Ba-V8ll	k.kk	4.ck	7.7c	7.kk	k.fk

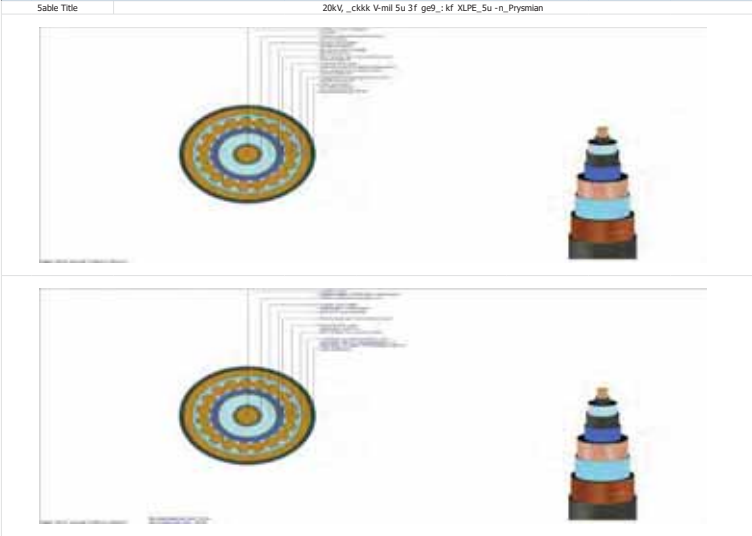


Results Summary

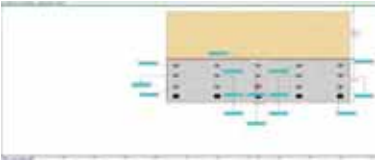
Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	20k5c.kkX1	1		A	fk.kk	k.8c	30.kk	1k.:	7: .k4	1111.07
2	20k5c.kkX1	1		B	fk.kk	k.8c	30.kk	12.:	8c.74	1111.07
0	20k5c.kkX1	1		5	fk.kk	k.8c	30.kk	14.:	87.1k	1111.07
4	20k5c.kkX1	2		A	fk.kk	k.8c	31.kk	14.:	8: .:	1111.07
c	20k5c.kkX1	2		B	fk.kk	k.8c	31.kk	1k.:	81.k0	1111.07
f	20k5c.kkX1	2		5	fk.kk	k.8c	31.kk	12.:	88.0k	1111.07
7	20k5c.kkX1	0		A	fk.kk	k.8c	1.kk	12.:	88.0k	1111.07
8	20k5c.kkX1	0		B	fk.kk	k.8c	1.kk	14.:	8: .:	1111.07
:	20k5c.kkX1	0		5	fk.kk	k.8c	1.kk	1k.:	81.k0	1111.07
1k	20k5c.kkX1	4		A	fk.kk	k.8c	0.kk	1k.:	7: .k4	1111.07
11	20k5c.kkX1	4		B	fk.kk	k.8c	0.kk	12.:	8c.74	1111.07
12	20k5c.kkX1	4		5	fk.kk	k.8c	0.kk	14.:	87.1k	1111.07

Cables Report			
CYMCAP Version		8.2 Revision 2	
Study:		Golden to Mars	
Execution:		T1,1-30kV_8D OC5_ckkkV-mil Su_8c OLF	
Date:		4/1k/2k24 : 6/18/1 AM	
No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Sable Equipment ID		20kSc_kkkX1
2	Number of Sables		g0000 Sable
3	g0000	[N]	20k.kk
4	Sonda for Area	[m²]	0.10
5	Sable Core Diameter	[m]	0.22
6	Maximum g0000/Sable Sonda for Temperature	[°S]	-18.kk
7	Maximum En0000-y Sonda for Temperature	[°S]	18c.kk
Conductor			
8	Material		Sopper
9	Ele-tri-al Resistivity at 20°S	[μΩ·m]	1.72
10	Temperature So000-ent at 20°S	[1/K]	k.kk
11	Re-ipro-al of Temperature So000-ent of Resist0-0 (BETA)	[K]	204.4c
12	„dum000- g00-0S Heat (g00)	[1/(K°·m²)]	0.4c
13	Son000-00n		1 g0000000
14	Sonda for Insul0000 system		Ex0000ed
15	Mil0000 Wires Son000-00n		Insul0000ed Wires
16	K0 (g0000 E00-1 So000-ent)		k.00
17	K0 (Proxim00y E00-1 So000-ent)		k.2k
18	Diameter	[m]	2.04
Conductor Shield			
19	Thi Wires	[m]	k.1k
20	Diameter	[m]	2.24
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Un0000ed
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	0.4k
23	Ch000-00 Loss Fa for 31 tan delta)		k.kk
24	Relative Permittivity (εr) (0.000001)		2.0k
25	g00-0S Insul0000 Resis000-00 Son000-ant at F4° [1/K]	[m/10000]	18k.8kF
26	Thi Wires	[m]	k.11
27	Diameter	[m]	4.0c
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		g0000 Sonda-000 g-000
29	Thi Wires	[m]	k.0c
30	Diameter	[m]	4.7c
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape 1			
31	Material		EXTRUDED g0000SC0000UST0, E 00GREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.4k
33	Thi Wires	[m]	k.82
34	Diameter	[m]	4.71
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Avg Son-ent00 Neutral Wires Around Ea-h Sona?		0.0
36	Material		Sopper
37	Ele-tri-al Resistivity at 20°S	[μΩ·m]	1.72
38	Temperature So000-ent at 20°S	[1/K]	k.kk
39	Re-ipro-al of Temperature So000-ent of Resist0-0 (BETA)	[K]	204.4k
40	„dum000- g00-0S Heat (g00)	[1/(K°·m²)]	0.4c
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Lon0000 of Lay	[m]	4c.01
43	Number of Wires		40
44	Wire Gauge		14
45	Thi Wires	[m]	k.8F
46	Diameter	[m]	4.82
Sheath			
47	Is g0000th Around Ea-h Sona?		0.0
48	Material		Sopper
49	Ele-tri-al Resistivity at 20°S	[μΩ·m]	1.72
50	Temperature So000-ent at 20°S	[1/K]	k.kk
51	Re-ipro-al of Temperature So000-ent of Resist0-0 (BETA)	[K]	204.4k
52	„dum000- g00-0S Heat (g00)	[1/(K°·m²)]	0.4c
53	Son000-00n Type		Lon0000udly Son000-00ated
54	Son000-00n he0000	[m]	k.k1
55	Tape overlap	[m]	k.0k
56	Tape width	[m]	1c.11
57	Tape Thi Wires	[m]	k.k1
58	A- umul0000 00-00r	[m]	1.2k
59	Thi Wires	[m]	k.k1
60	Diameter	[m]	4.11
Jacket			
61	Material		Polyethylen0
62	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	0.4k
63	Thi Wires	[m]	k.1c
64	Diameter	[m]	0.22
No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
65	Sable Equipment ID		20kSc_kkkX1
66	Sable Frequen-y	[Hz]	Fk.kk
67	g0000th / g0000ld Bond0000		1 Sonda for 1 Point Bonded Flat
68	Loss Fa for Son000-ant (Al/Cg)		k.0k
69	Son000-00n-00n-00n		P.5 On-1 in Son-000
70	Son000-00n material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	F.0k
71	Son000-00n 0000 material		Alr
72	Inner diameter of the on000-00nt	[m]	7.18
73	C-00r diameter of the on000-00nt	[m]	8.72

Cable ID : 230C5 00X1



General Summary Report	
CHNCA Version	8.7 Revision 2
Study	Cable in Run
Execution	Tp 14-20000, R - CDR, 5000mm Co. 100 DLF
Code	W5-0047 5.20.20 P4
Simulation Data	
Installation type	Public Ductbanks
Steady State Voltage	Electric Loading
Ambient temperature [°C]	20.00
Relative Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]	1.50
Conductor Non-Insulated Earth Surface	No
Conductor effect of soil dry out	No
Conductor Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Internal current to neutral layers in a triaxial conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) [A]	0.00
Installation Type: Multiple Ductbanks / Backfills	
Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth [°C]	20.00
Relative Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]	1.50
Conductor Non-Insulated Earth Surface	No
Layer Name	
OS 400	X [m] Y [m] Width [m] Height [m] Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
Sec01	-1.486-07 11.13 17.75 0.25 0.00



General Cable Information							
Cable ID	Number of Cables	Conductor Construction	Voltage [kV]	Conductor Area [mm²]	Cable Overall Diameter [m]	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature [°C]	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature [°C]
100C3.00X	Single Core	6 Segments	600.00	2075.68	5.38	90.00	105.00
Detailed Cable Information							
Cable ID	Conductor	Insulation	Sheath / Tape	Concentric Wires	Filler	Armour	Jacket / Armour Thickness
100C3.00X	Copper	XLPE Unfilled	Copper	Copper	N/A	N/A	0.0000
General Input Data							
Cable	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Phase	P ₀ [W]	X [R]	Y [R]	DLF [p.u.]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Circuit No.	Cable Phase	Operating Frequency	X coordinate	Y coordinate	Duty Load Factor
1	100C3.00X	1	A	60.00	-0.00	8.95	1.00
2	100C3.00X	1	B	60.00	-0.00	10.45	1.00
3	100C3.00X	1	C	60.00	-0.00	11.95	1.00
4	100C3.00X	2	A	60.00	-0.00	11.95	1.00
5	100C3.00X	2	B	60.00	-0.00	8.95	1.00
6	100C3.00X	2	C	60.00	-0.00	10.45	1.00
7	100C3.00X	3	A	60.00	0.00	10.45	1.00
8	100C3.00X	3	B	60.00	0.00	11.95	1.00
9	100C3.00X	3	C	60.00	0.00	8.95	1.00
10	100C3.00X	4	A	60.00	0.00	8.95	1.00
11	100C3.00X	4	B	60.00	0.00	10.45	1.00
12	100C3.00X	4	C	60.00	0.00	11.95	1.00
13	100C3.00X	5	A	60.00	0.00	11.95	1.00
14	100C3.00X	5	B	60.00	0.00	8.95	1.00
15	100C3.00X	5	C	60.00	0.00	10.45	1.00
Ampacity and Temperatures							
Cable	Cable ID	I [A]	R _c [°C]	R _s [°C]	R _{sc} [°C]	R _{sof} [°C]	R _{soat} [°C]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Steady State Ampacity	Conductor Temperature	Sheath/Shield Temperature	Armour Temperature	Cable surface temperature	Duct surface temperature
1	100C3.00X	105.18	78.27	73.53	-N/A	72.70	66.65
2	100C3.00X	105.18	78.43	-N/A	-N/A	78.56	78.48
3	100C3.00X	105.18	85.48	80.68	-N/A	78.85	78.88
4	100C3.00X	105.18	88.87	84.05	-N/A	78.81	78.77
5	100C3.00X	105.18	81.17	76.40	-N/A	75.57	71.55
6	100C3.00X	105.18	81.28	76.50	-N/A	75.58	71.56
7	100C3.00X	105.18	88.87	84.05	-N/A	78.84	78.87
8	100C3.00X	105.18	88.87	84.05	-N/A	78.84	78.87
9	100C3.00X	105.18	81.17	76.40	-N/A	75.57	71.55
10	100C3.00X	105.18	81.18	76.39	-N/A	75.58	71.54
11	100C3.00X	105.18	87.28	82.47	-N/A	77.46	77.48
12	100C3.00X	105.18	88.87	84.05	-N/A	83.30	78.27
13	100C3.00X	105.18	88.87	84.05	-N/A	78.84	78.87
14	100C3.00X	105.18	78.28	73.53	-N/A	72.69	66.63
15	100C3.00X	105.18	78.43	73.61	-N/A	78.56	78.58
Electrical Resistances							
Cable	Cable ID	R _c [Ω/mile]	Y ₀	Y ₁	R _s [Ω/mile]	R _{sc} [Ω/mile]	R _{so} [Ω/mile]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	DC Resistance of the conductor at 20°C	Skate Effect Factor	Proximity Effect Factor	AC Resistance of Conductor at Operating Temperature	AC Resistance of Sheath at Operating Temperature	AC Resistance of Concentric Wires at Operating Temperature
1	100C3.00X	0.03	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.26
2	100C3.00X	0.03	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.27
3	100C3.00X	0.03	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.27
4	100C3.00X	0.03	0.18	0.00	0.02	0.29	0.27
5	100C3.00X	0.03	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.26
6	100C3.00X	0.03	0.18	0.00	0.02	0.29	0.27
7	100C3.00X	0.03	0.18	0.00	0.02	0.29	0.26
8	100C3.00X	0.03	0.18	0.00	0.02	0.29	0.27
9	100C3.00X	0.03	0.18	0.00	0.02	0.29	0.26
10	100C3.00X	0.03	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.26
11	100C3.00X	0.03	0.18	0.00	0.02	0.29	0.27
12	100C3.00X	0.03	0.18	0.00	0.02	0.29	0.27
13	100C3.00X	0.03	0.18	0.00	0.02	0.29	0.27
14	100C3.00X	0.03	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.26
15	100C3.00X	0.03	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.27
Thermal Resistances							
Cable	Cable ID	T ₁ [K.m/W]	T ₂ [K.m/W]	T ₃ [K.m/W]	T ₄ [K.m/W]	T ₅ [K.m/W]	T ₆ [K.m/W]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Thermal resistance of insulation	Thermal resistance of bedding	Thermal resistance of outer covering	Thermal resistance of the duct	Thermal resistance of the external medium	Total external thermal resistance
1	100C3.00X	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	1.45
2	100C3.00X	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.07	1.55
3	100C3.00X	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.07	1.55
4	100C3.00X	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.07	1.54
5	100C3.00X	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.07	1.57
6	100C3.00X	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.07	1.57
7	100C3.00X	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.07	1.51
8	100C3.00X	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.07	1.51
9	100C3.00X	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.07	1.51
10	100C3.00X	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.07	1.51
11	100C3.00X	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.07	1.51
12	100C3.00X	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.07	1.54
13	100C3.00X	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.07	1.54
14	100C3.00X	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.07	1.45
15	100C3.00X	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.07	1.45
Losses							
Cable	Cable ID	W _c [W/R]	W _{di} [W/R]	W _{sc} [W/R]	W _{so} [W/R]	W _{sa} [W/R]	W _{sa} [W/R]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Conductor Losses	Dielectric Losses	Metallic Screen Losses	Armour/Pipe Screen Losses	Total Losses	Screen Loss Factor = Pipe Loss Factor
1	100C3.00X	2.57	2.01	0.07	0.00	4.65	0.00
2	100C3.00X	2.60	2.01	0.07	0.00	4.68	0.00
3	100C3.00X	2.61	2.01	0.06	0.00	4.69	0.00
4	100C3.00X	2.61	2.01	0.06	0.00	4.69	0.00
5	100C3.00X	2.58	2.01	0.07	0.00	4.67	0.00
6	100C3.00X	2.58	2.01	0.07	0.00	4.67	0.00
7	100C3.00X	2.59	2.01	0.07	0.00	4.67	0.00
8	100C3.00X	2.59	2.01	0.07	0.00	4.67	0.00
9	100C3.00X	2.58	2.01	0.07	0.00	4.67	0.00
10	100C3.00X	2.57	2.01	0.07	0.00	4.65	0.00
11	100C3.00X	2.57	2.01	0.07	0.00	4.65	0.00
12	100C3.00X	2.57	2.01	0.07	0.00	4.65	0.00
13	100C3.00X	2.58	2.01	0.07	0.00	4.68	0.00
14	100C3.00X	2.57	2.01	0.07	0.00	4.65	0.00
15	100C3.00X	2.60	2.01	0.07	0.00	4.68	0.00
Complementary Information							
Cable	Cable ID	ΔT ₁ [°C]	I ₁ [A]	[S] ² /mile	ΔT ₂ [°C]	I ₂ [A]	[V] ₁ /mile
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Temperature rise due to corresponding Short	Reduced current on Metallic Shield	Cable Capacitance	Single Conductor Resistance	Resistance of Metallic Shield	Voltage drop for Three Phase System
1	100C3.00X	60.63	0.00	0.39	52.71	0.35	0.03
2	100C3.00X	60.58	0.00	0.39	52.71	0.35	0.03
3	100C3.00X	60.64	0.00	0.39	52.71	0.35	0.03
4	100C3.00X	61.04	0.00	0.39	52.71	0.35	0.03
5	100C3.00X	61.40	0.00	0.39	52.71	0.35	0.03
6	100C3.00X	60.49	0.00	0.39	52.71	0.35	0.03
7	100C3.00X	60.27	0.00	0.39	52.71	0.35	0.03
8	100C3.00X	61.36	0.00	0.39	52.71	0.35	0.03
9	100C3.00X	61.50	0.00	0.39	52.71	0.35	0.03
10	100C3.00X	64.46	0.00	0.39	52.71	0.35	0.03
11	100C3.00X	64.50	0.00	0.39	52.71	0.35	0.03
12	100C3.00X	61.04	0.00	0.39	52.71	0.35	0.03
13	100C3.00X	60.64	0.00	0.39	52.71	0.35	0.03
14	100C3.00X	60.63	0.00	0.39	52.71	0.35	0.03
15	100C3.00X	60.55	0.00	0.39	52.71	0.35	0.03

Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.2 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars
Execution:	T2.1a-500kV, 8_ DOC, 5000kcmil Cu, 100 DLF
Date:	4/9/2024 3:29:15 PM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Equally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.00
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC-228

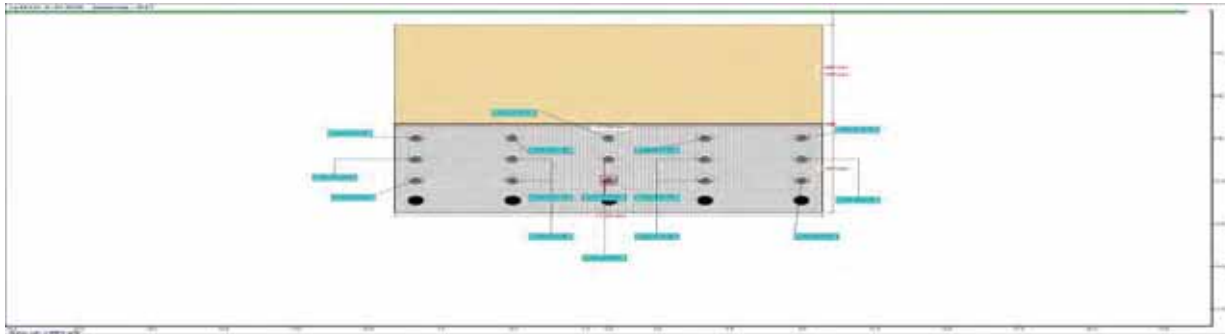
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CIGREGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	CYMCAPGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to λ_1's	CYMCAPGuidance
λ_1's computation	CIGREGuidance
λ_2 pipe computation	CYMCAPGuidance
Wd computation	CIGREGuidance
T₂ computation	CIGREGuidance
T₄ computation	CYMCAPGuidance

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth [°C]	20.00
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]	1.50
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface	No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
DB 4X5	-1.64E-07	11.13	17.75	6.25	0.60
Backfill	0.00	4.50	17.75	7.00	0.60

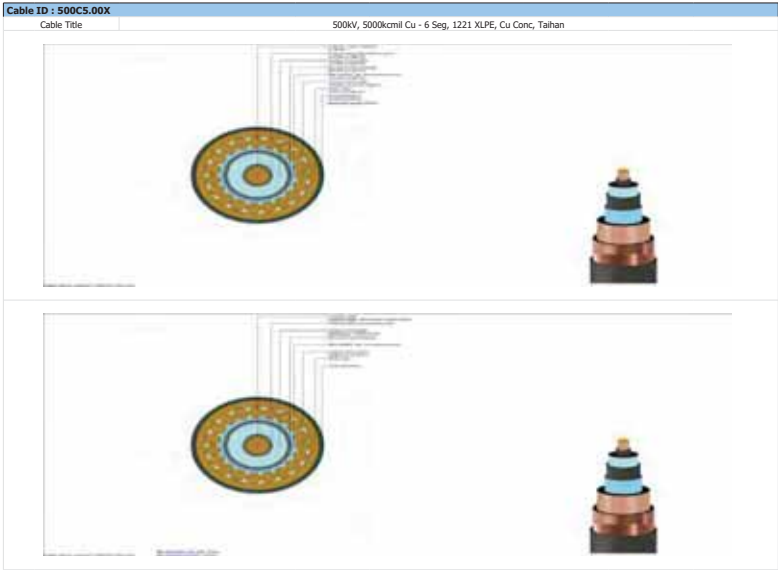


Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	500C5.00X	1		A	60.00	1.00	-8.00	8.95	78.27	916.18
2	500C5.00X	1		B	60.00	1.00	-8.00	10.45	84.22	916.18
3	500C5.00X	1		C	60.00	1.00	-8.00	11.95	85.48	916.18
4	500C5.00X	2		A	60.00	1.00	-4.00	11.95	88.87	916.18
5	500C5.00X	2		B	60.00	1.00	-4.00	8.95	81.17	916.18
6	500C5.00X	2		C	60.00	1.00	-4.00	10.45	87.26	916.18
7	500C5.00X	3		A	60.00	1.00	0.00	10.45	88.32	916.18
8	500C5.00X	3		B	60.00	1.00	0.00	11.95	90.01	916.18
9	500C5.00X	3		C	60.00	1.00	0.00	8.95	82.14	916.18
10	500C5.00X	4		A	60.00	1.00	4.00	8.95	81.16	916.18
11	500C5.00X	4		B	60.00	1.00	4.00	10.45	87.26	916.18
12	500C5.00X	4		C	60.00	1.00	4.00	11.95	88.87	916.18
13	500C5.00X	5		A	60.00	1.00	8.00	11.95	85.47	916.18
14	500C5.00X	5		B	60.00	1.00	8.00	8.95	78.26	916.18
15	500C5.00X	5		C	60.00	1.00	8.00	10.45	84.21	916.18

Cables Report			
CYMCAP Version		8.2 Revision 2	
Study:		Golden to Mars	
Execution:		72.1a-500kV, 8, DDC, 5000kcmil Cu, 100 DLF	
Date:		4/9/2024 3:29:15 PM	
No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		500CS.00X
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	500.00
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.93
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.99
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90.00
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105.00
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.72
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.45
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Miliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.30
18	Diameter	[in]	2.49
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.06
20	Diameter	[in]	2.61
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.50
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (Tan delta)		0.00
24	Relative Permittivity - (Epsilon)		2.50
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[M.1000ft]	1858.06
26	Thickness	[in]	1.22
27	Diameter	[in]	5.05
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.06
30	Diameter	[in]	5.17
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.50
33	Thickness	[in]	0.04
34	Diameter	[in]	5.24
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.72
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.50
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.56
43	Number of Wires		36
44	Wire Gauge		Undefined
45	Thickness	[in]	0.09
46	Diameter	[in]	5.41
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.72
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.50
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Non Corrugated
54	Thickness	[in]	0.01
55	Diameter	[in]	5.44
Jacket			
56	Material		Polyethylene
57	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.50
58	Thickness	[in]	0.28
59	Diameter	[in]	5.99

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
60	Cable Equipment ID		500CS.00X
61	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60.00
62	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Flat
63	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.30
64	Conduit construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
65	Conduit material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	4.00
66	Conduit fill material		Air
67	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.98
68	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.62



General Summary Report						
CHNCP Version		8.7 Revision 2				
Study		Cable in Duct				
Execution		Tp 1-20kV, 40-50°C, 30kVrms / 1.5-3kA rms				
Cable		10kV/20 18-10p 40°C				
Simulation Data						
Installation type		PL180x (3.4m x 0.18m)				
Steady State Voltage		10.0kV/20kV				
Ambient temperature [°C]		20.0k				
Relative Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]		1.0				
Conductor Non-Insulated Earth Surface		No				
Conductor effect of soil and dry wet		No				
Conductor Electrical interaction between circuits		No				
Infused current to metalize layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) [%]		1.0k				
Installation Type: Multiple Ductbanks/ Backfills						
Minimum Soil Temperature at Installation Depth [°C]		1.0				
Relative Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]		1.0				
Conductor Non-Insulated Earth Surface		No				
Layer Name		X [m]	Y [m]	Width [m]	Height [m]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
On / 10		0.75	1.1	10.00	2.00	1.0
Under		1.00	1.00	10.00	0.50	1.0



General Cable Information									
Cable ID	Number of Cables	Conductor Construction	Voltage [kV]	Conductor Area [mm²]	Cable Overall Diameter [mm]	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature [°C]	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature [°C]		
00000000	Single core	7 Segs cable	10.0k	20.0	10.0	10.0k	10.0k		
Detailed Cable Information									
Cable ID	Conductor	Insulation	Sheath / Tape	Concentric Wires	Filler	Armour	Jacket / Armour	Shield	Bonding Type
00000000	7 Segs	EPDM	EPDM	7 Segs	EPDM	EPDM	EPDM	EPDM	EPDM
General Input Data									
Cable	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Phase	Pg [m]	X [m]	Y [m]	DUF [p.u.]	Shield	Bonding Type
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Circuit No.	Cable Phase	Operating Temperature	X coordinate	Y coordinate	Daily Load Factor	Bonding Type	Bonding Type
1	00000000	1	A	70.0k	70.0k	8.00	1.0k	1 conductor 1	1 conductor 1
2	00000000	1	X	70.0k	70.0k	16.00	1.0k	1 conductor 1	1 conductor 1
3	00000000	1	Y	70.0k	70.0k	11.00	1.0k	1 conductor 1	1 conductor 1
4	00000000	2	A	70.0k	70.0k	11.00	1.0k	1 conductor 1	1 conductor 1
5	00000000	2	X	70.0k	70.0k	8.00	1.0k	1 conductor 1	1 conductor 1
6	00000000	2	Y	70.0k	70.0k	16.00	1.0k	1 conductor 1	1 conductor 1
7	00000000	3	A	70.0k	8.0k	16.00	1.0k	1 conductor 1	1 conductor 1
8	00000000	3	X	70.0k	8.0k	11.00	1.0k	1 conductor 1	1 conductor 1
9	00000000	3	Y	70.0k	8.0k	8.00	1.0k	1 conductor 1	1 conductor 1
10	00000000	4	A	70.0k	16.0k	8.00	1.0k	1 conductor 1	1 conductor 1
11	00000000	4	X	70.0k	16.0k	11.00	1.0k	1 conductor 1	1 conductor 1
12	00000000	4	Y	70.0k	16.0k	8.00	1.0k	1 conductor 1	1 conductor 1
13	00000000	5	A	70.0k	8.0k	11.00	1.0k	1 conductor 1	1 conductor 1
14	00000000	5	X	70.0k	8.0k	8.00	1.0k	1 conductor 1	1 conductor 1
15	00000000	5	Y	70.0k	8.0k	16.00	1.0k	1 conductor 1	1 conductor 1
16	00000000	6	A	70.0k	8.0k	8.00	1.0k	1 conductor 1	1 conductor 1
17	00000000	6	X	70.0k	8.0k	11.00	1.0k	1 conductor 1	1 conductor 1
18	00000000	6	Y	70.0k	8.0k	16.00	1.0k	1 conductor 1	1 conductor 1
19	00000000	7	A	70.0k	16.0k	8.00	1.0k	1 conductor 1	1 conductor 1
20	00000000	7	X	70.0k	16.0k	11.00	1.0k	1 conductor 1	1 conductor 1
21	00000000	7	Y	70.0k	16.0k	8.00	1.0k	1 conductor 1	1 conductor 1
22	00000000	8	A	70.0k	8.0k	11.00	1.0k	1 conductor 1	1 conductor 1
23	00000000	8	X	70.0k	8.0k	8.00	1.0k	1 conductor 1	1 conductor 1
24	00000000	8	Y	70.0k	8.0k	16.00	1.0k	1 conductor 1	1 conductor 1
25	00000000	9	A	70.0k	16.0k	8.00	1.0k	1 conductor 1	1 conductor 1
26	00000000	9	X	70.0k	16.0k	11.00	1.0k	1 conductor 1	1 conductor 1
27	00000000	9	Y	70.0k	16.0k	8.00	1.0k	1 conductor 1	1 conductor 1
28	00000000	10	A	70.0k	8.0k	11.00	1.0k	1 conductor 1	1 conductor 1
29	00000000	10	X	70.0k	8.0k	8.00	1.0k	1 conductor 1	1 conductor 1
30	00000000	10	Y	70.0k	8.0k	16.00	1.0k	1 conductor 1	1 conductor 1
Ambipacity and Temperatures									
Cable	Cable ID	1 [A]	2 [°C]	3 [°C]	4 [°C]	5 [°C]	6 [°C]	7 [°C]	8 [°C]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Steady State Temperature	Conductor Temperature	Sheath/Shield Temperature	Armour Temperature	Cable surface Temperature	Duct surface Temperature	Ambient Temperature in the Tunnel / Cooling surface Temperature	Ambient Temperature in the Tunnel / Cooling surface Temperature
1	00000000	10.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k
2	00000000	10.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k
3	00000000	10.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k
4	00000000	10.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k
5	00000000	10.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k
6	00000000	10.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k
7	00000000	10.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k
8	00000000	10.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k
9	00000000	10.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k
10	00000000	10.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k
11	00000000	10.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k
12	00000000	10.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k
13	00000000	10.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k
14	00000000	10.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k
15	00000000	10.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k
16	00000000	10.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k
17	00000000	10.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k
18	00000000	10.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k
19	00000000	10.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k
20	00000000	10.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k
Electrical Resistances									
Cable	Cable ID	R ₁ [Ω/mile]	Y ₁	Y ₂	R ₂ [Ω/mile]	R ₃ [Ω/mile]	R ₄ [Ω/mile]	R ₅ [Ω/mile]	R ₆ [Ω/mile]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	AC Resistance of the Conductor at Operating Temperature	AC Resistance of the Conductor at Operating Temperature	AC Resistance of the Conductor at Operating Temperature	AC Resistance of the Conductor at Operating Temperature	AC Resistance of the Conductor at Operating Temperature	AC Resistance of the Conductor at Operating Temperature	AC Resistance of the Conductor at Operating Temperature	AC Resistance of the Conductor at Operating Temperature
1	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
2	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
3	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
4	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
5	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
6	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
7	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
8	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
9	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
10	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
11	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
12	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
13	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
14	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
15	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
16	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
17	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
18	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
19	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
20	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Thermal Resistances									
Cable	Cable ID	T ₁ [K.m/W]	T ₂ [K.m/W]	T ₃ [K.m/W]	T ₄ [K.m/W]	T ₅ [K.m/W]	T ₆ [K.m/W]	T ₇ [K.m/W]	T ₈ [K.m/W]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Thermal resistance of the conductor	Thermal resistance of the conductor	Thermal resistance of the conductor	Thermal resistance of the conductor	Thermal resistance of the conductor	Thermal resistance of the conductor	Thermal resistance of the conductor	Thermal resistance of the conductor
1	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
2	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
3	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
4	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
5	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
6	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
7	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
8	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
9	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
10	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
11	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
12	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
13	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
14	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
15	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
16	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
17	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
18	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
19	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
20	00000000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Losses									
Cable	Cable ID	W ₁ [W/m]	W ₂ [W/m]	W ₃ [W/m]	W ₄ [W/m]	W ₅ [W/m]	W ₆ [W/m]	W ₇ [W/m]	W ₈ [W/m]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Conductor Losses	Dielectric Losses	Metallic Losses	Armour/Pipe Losses	Total Losses	Screen Losses	Armour Losses	Armour Losses
1	00000000	2.28	2.31	0.00	0.00	4.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	00000000	2.28	2.31	0.00	0.00	4.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	00000000	2.28	2.31	0.00	0.00	4.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	00000000	2.28	2.31	0.00	0.00	4.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	00000000	2.28	2.31	0.00	0.00	4.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	00000000	2.28	2.31	0.00	0.00	4.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	00000000	2.28	2.31	0.00	0.00	4.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	00000000	2.28	2.31	0.00	0.00	4.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	00000000	2.28	2.31	0.00	0.00	4.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	00000000	2.28	2.31	0.00	0.00	4.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	00000000	2.28	2.31	0.00	0.00	4.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	00000000	2.28	2.31	0.00	0.00	4.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	00000000	2.28	2.31	0.00	0.00	4.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	00000000	2.28	2.31	0.00	0.00	4.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	00000000	2.28	2.31	0.00	0.00	4.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	00000000	2.28	2.31	0.00	0.00	4.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	00000000	2.28	2.31	0.00	0.00	4.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	00000000	2.28	2.31	0.00	0.00	4.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	00000000	2.28	2.31	0.00	0.00	4.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	00000000	2.28	2.31	0.00	0.00	4.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
Complementary Information									
Cable	Cable ID	AC [kV]	Temperature rise due to heat sources	Current [A]	Cable Impedance	Surge Impedance	Reactance of Conductor	Resistance of Conductor	Voltage Drop per Phase System
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	AC [kV]	Temperature rise due to heat sources	Current [A]	Cable Impedance	Surge Impedance	Reactance of Conductor	Resistance of Conductor	Voltage Drop per Phase System
1	00000000	10.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70.0k	70		

CYMCAP Version	8.2 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars
Execution:	T2.1- 50kV, _8D OCc_0kkVmm il cL_1kk OF4
Date:	/ 9B9k2/ : P : l2p bM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	qy/LallN Foaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	Bo
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	k.kk
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	Iqc 528

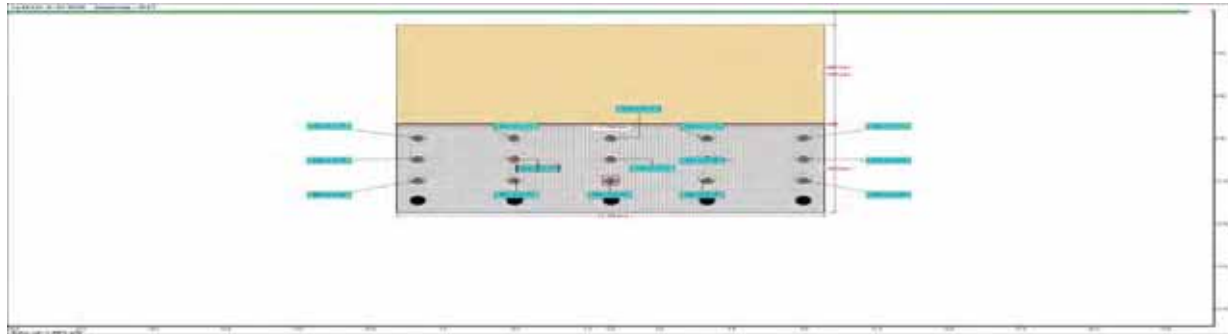
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	c Lstou
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	c IGRqGLidanne
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	c IGRqGLidanne
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	c YMc AbGLidanne
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic duct	c IGRqGLidanne
Factor on λ_2 due to λ_1's	c YMc AbGLidanne
λ_1's computation	c IGRqGLidanne
λ_2 pipe computation	c YMc AbGLidanne
Wd computation	c IGRqGLidanne
T₂ computation	c IGRqGLidanne
T₄ computation	c YMc AbGLidanne

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth [°C]	2k.kk
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]	1.: k
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface	Bo

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
OX / 60	Sl.7/q5kp	11.1:	1p.p0	7.20	k.7k
XarMfill	k.kk	/ .0k	1p.p0	p.kk	k.7k

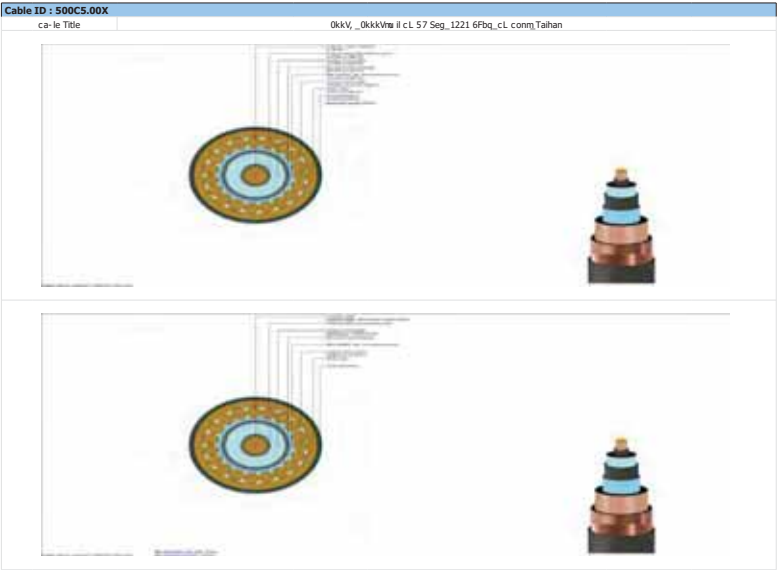


Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	0kkc0.kk6	1		A	7k.kk	1.kk	58.kk	8.30	pp.73	308.kk
2	0kkc0.kk6	1		X	7k.kk	1.kk	58.kk	1k./0	8.: 77	308.kk
:	0kkc0.kk6	1		c	7k.kk	1.kk	58.kk	11.30	8/. p3	308.kk
/	0kkc0.kk6	2		A	7k.kk	1.kk	57.kk	11.30	88.p:	308.kk
0	0kkc0.kk6	2		X	7k.kk	1.kk	57.kk	8.30	81.kp	308.kk
7	0kkc0.kk6	2		c	7k.kk	1.kk	57.kk	1k./0	8p.27	308.kk
p	0kkc0.kk6	:		A	7k.kk	1.kk	k.kk	1k./0	88./p	308.kk
8	0kkc0.kk6	:		X	7k.kk	1.kk	k.kk	11.30	3k.k1	308.kk
3	0kkc0.kk6	:		c	7k.kk	1.kk	k.kk	8.30	82.18	308.kk
1k	0kkc0.kk6	/		A	7k.kk	1.kk	/ .kk	8.30	81.kp	308.kk
11	0kkc0.kk6	/		X	7k.kk	1.kk	/ .kk	1k./0	8p.20	308.kk
12	0kkc0.kk6	/		c	7k.kk	1.kk	/ .kk	11.30	88.p2	308.kk
1:	0kkc0.kk6	0		A	7k.kk	1.kk	8.kk	11.30	8/. p8	308.kk
1/	0kkc0.kk6	0		X	7k.kk	1.kk	8.kk	8.30	pp.78	308.kk
10	0kkc0.kk6	0		c	7k.kk	1.kk	8.kk	1k./0	8.: 7/	308.kk

Cables Report			
CYMCAV Version		8.2 Revision 2	
Study:		Golden to Mars	
Execution:		72.1-50kV_8D OCC_0kVVM II cL_1kk OF4	
Date:		/ 9/9/2021 : P : P2p bM	
No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	c-a-le qyLfu ent ID		0kvc0.kk6
2	Blu - er of cores		Single core
3	Conductor Area	[V]	0k.kk
4	Conductor Area	[m²]	1.3
5	c-a-le Corel Clau eter	[m]	0.33
6	Maxu Lu - SheathStare conductor Tou EeratiLe	[°C]	3k.kk
7	Maxu Lu - qe ergent conductor Tou EeratiLe	[°C]	100.kk
Conductor			
8	Material		coEer
9	qontrial Resistvnt at 2k°C	[µΩ.m]	1.p2
10	Tou EeratiLe coefficient at 2k°C	[1/K]	k.kk
11	Reentronal of Tou EeratiLe coefficient of Resistance (RqTA)	[K]	2./ 0
12	oLU etrn(EentEmklost (St))	[28K°m °)]	1./ 0
13	ConstruLron		7 Segu ems
14	Conductor Insulation Shmu		qetrLded
15	Millken Wres construLron		Insulated Wres
16	Ks (Shn offere coefficient)		k.: 0
17	KE (Brovu LN offere coefficient)		k.2k
18	Clau eter	[m]	2./ 3
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[m]	k.k7
20	Clau eter	[m]	2.71
Insulation			
21	Material		6Fbg Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistvnt	[K.u W)]	1.0k
23	Onktemprure Akter 1 (1n delta)		k.kk
24	Relative hery StkntS (edison)		2.0k
25	SEentInsulation Resistance constant at 7k°4.5 (K)	[Kc 1000m]	1800.k7
26	Thickness	[m]	1.22
27	Clau eter	[m]	0.k0
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Seu i conductorng Screen
29	Thickness	[m]	k.k7
30	Clau eter	[m]	0.1p
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape			
31	Material		qetruoqD Sphtic CROUCTI q Schqgbl
32	Thermal Resistvnt	[K.u W)]	2.0k
33	Thickness	[m]	k.k7
34	Clau eter	[m]	0.27
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are concentricnl tral Wres Andnd qarb core?		nB
36	Material		coEer
37	qontrial Resistvnt at 2k°C	[µΩ.m]	1.p2
38	Tou EeratiLe coefficient at 2k°C	[1/K]	k.kk
39	Reentronal of Tou EeratiLe coefficient of Resistance (RqTA)	[K]	2./ 0k
40	oLU etrn(EentEmklost (St))	[28K°m °)]	1./ 0
41	Wire Thke		Round Wres
42	Length of tgh	[m]	/0.07
43	Blu - er of Wres		17
44	Wire GalLn		Undefined
45	Thickness	[m]	k.k3
46	Clau eter	[m]	0./ 1
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Andnd qarb core?		nB
48	Material		coEer
49	qontrial Resistvnt at 2k°C	[µΩ.m]	1.p2
50	Tou EeratiLe coefficient at 2k°C	[1/K]	k.kk
51	Reentronal of Tou EeratiLe coefficient of Resistance (RqTA)	[K]	2./ 0k
52	oLU etrn(EentEmklost (St))	[28K°m °)]	1./ 0
53	confguraton Thke		Ben conLgated
54	Thickness	[m]	k.k1
55	Clau eter	[m]	0./ 1
Jacket			
56	Material		bolnethlene
57	Thermal Resistvnt	[K.u W)]	1.0k
58	Thickness	[m]	k.28
59	Clau eter	[m]	0.33

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
60	c-a-le qyLfu ent ID		0kvc0.kk6
61	c-a-le kroyLerol	[Kc]	7k.kk
62	Sheath 9 Shield Xondng		1 conductor 1 bolted Xonded flat
63	Pass karter constant (AFCS)		k.: k
64	ConduLron		b, c OLrn in conrete
65	ConduLron thermal resistvnt	[K.u W)]	7.3k
66	ConduLron filtn q. ental		Ar
67	Inner clau eter of the rendit	[m]	p.38
68	CLter clau eter of the rendit	[m]	8.72



General Summary Report	
CINCPAC Version	8.7 Revision 2
Study:	Cable to Host
Execution:	T2-1-2016, 80-DC, 80AW-Hel co, 50, 0.07
Case:	W0-0247-04221-04
Simulation Data	
Installation type:	Flexible On-Site
Shielding Status Option:	Electrically Isolated
Insulation temperature (°C):	25.00
Relative Soil Thermal Resistivity (K.m/W):	1.00
Conductor Non-Insulated Earth Surface:	Yes
Conductor effect of soil dry out:	Yes
Conductor Electrical interaction between circuits:	Yes
Relative current to neutral, kept as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) (A):	1.00
Installation Type/Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills	
Insulation Soil Temperature at Installation Depth (°C):	25.00
Relative Soil Thermal Resistivity (K.m/W):	1.00
Conductor Non-Insulated Earth Surface:	Yes
Layer Name	
Co-001	5.045E-7 11.00 17.70 0.70 0.20
So-001	0.00 0.00 17.70 0.00 0.00



General Cable Information						
Cable ID	Number of Cords	Conductor Construction	Voltage (kV)	Conductor Area (mm²)	Cable Overall Diameter (mm)	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature (°C)
00000000	Single core	8 Segments	0.00	200.00	0.00	0.00
Detailed Cable Information						
Cable ID	Conductor	Insulation	Shield / Tape	Concentric Wires	Filler	Armor / Jacket / Shield
00000000	Copper	0.045 (0.0018)	Copper	Copper	Yes	Yes
General Input Data						
Cable	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Phase	P ₀ (W)	X (m)	Y (m)
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Circuit No.	Cable Phase	Operating Temperature	X coordinate	Y coordinate
1	00000000	1	A	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	00000000	2	B	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	00000000	3	C	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	00000000	2	A	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	00000000	2	B	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	00000000	2	C	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	00000000	3	A	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	00000000	3	B	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	00000000	3	C	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	00000000	4	A	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	00000000	4	B	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	00000000	4	C	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	00000000	5	A	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	00000000	5	B	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	00000000	5	C	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ampacity and Temperatures						
Cable	Cable ID	X (m)	W ₀ (°C)	W ₁ (°C)	W ₂ (°C)	W ₃ (°C)
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Steady State Ampacity	Conductor temperature	Sheath/Shield temperature	Armor temperature	Cable surface temperature
1	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electrical Resistances						
Cable	Cable ID	R ₀ (Ω/mile)	Y ₀	Y ₁	R ₁ (Ω/mile)	R ₂ (Ω/mile)
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	DC Resistance of Cable at Operating Temperature	Skin Effect Factor	Proximity Effect Factor	AC Resistance of Conductor at Operating Temperature	DC Resistance of Sheath at Operating Temperature
1	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Thermal Resistances						
Cable	Cable ID	T ₀ (K/m/W)	T ₁ (K/m/W)	T ₂ (K/m/W)	T ₃ (K/m/W)	T ₄ (K/m/W)
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Thermal resistance of insulation	Thermal resistance of building	Thermal resistance of outer covering	Thermal resistance of the duct	Thermal resistance of the external medium
1	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Losses						
Cable	Cable ID	W ₀ (W/ft)	W ₁ (W/ft)	W ₂ (W/ft)	W ₃ (W/ft)	W ₄ (W/ft)
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Conductor Losses	Dielectric Losses	Metallic Screen Losses	Armor/Pipe Losses	Total Losses
1	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Complementary Information						
Cable	Cable ID	W ₀ (W/ft)	W ₁ (W/ft)	W ₂ (W/ft)	W ₃ (W/ft)	W ₄ (W/ft)
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Temperature rise due to metallic heat sources	Induced current on metallic screen	Induced current on metallic armor	Resistance of metallic shield	Voltage drop for three phase system
1	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	00000000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.2 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars
Execution:	T2.1-50kV_8D OCC_0kV-mil cu_1kk OLF
Date:	4/9/2k24 3:43:21 PM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Equally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	k.kk
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC S28

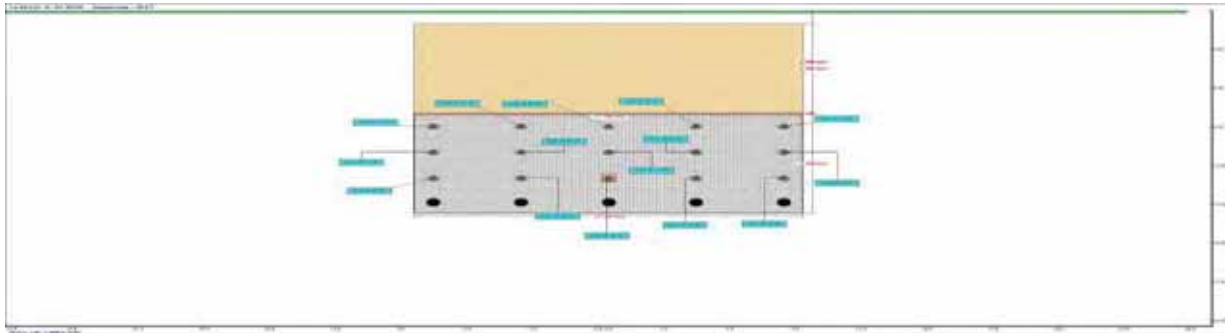
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	c I GREGuidan-e
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	c I GREGuidan-e
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	c YMc APGuidan-e
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic duct	c I GREGuidan-e
Factor on λ_2 due to λ_1's	c YMc APGuidan-e
λ_1's computation	c I GREGuidan-e
λ_2 pipe computation	c YMc APGuidan-e
Wd computation	c I GREGuidan-e
T₂ computation	c I GREGuidan-e
T₄ computation	c YMc APGuidan-e

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth [°C]	2k.kk
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]	1.0k
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface	No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
OB 4X0	5L64E9k7	11.88	17.70	7.70	k.6k
Ba-Vfill	k.kk	4.0k	17.70	7.kk	k.6k

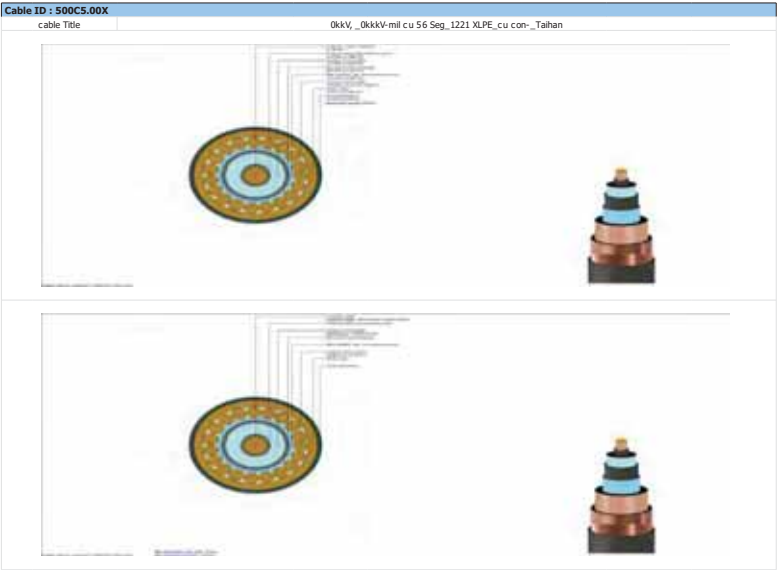


Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	0kkc0.kkX	1		A	6k.kk	1.kk	58.kk	8.90	76.93	923.61
2	0kkc0.kkX	1		B	6k.kk	1.kk	58.kk	1k.90	83.82	923.61
3	0kkc0.kkX	1		c	6k.kk	1.kk	58.kk	12.90	80.63	923.61
4	0kkc0.kkX	2		A	6k.kk	1.kk	54.kk	12.90	88.91	923.61
0	0kkc0.kkX	2		B	6k.kk	1.kk	54.kk	8.90	79.67	923.61
6	0kkc0.kkX	2		c	6k.kk	1.kk	54.kk	1k.90	86.78	923.61
7	0kkc0.kkX	3		A	6k.kk	1.kk	k.kk	1k.90	87.79	923.61
8	0kkc0.kkX	3		B	6k.kk	1.kk	k.kk	12.90	9k.k1	923.61
9	0kkc0.kkX	3		c	6k.kk	1.kk	k.kk	8.90	8k.09	923.61
1k	0kkc0.kkX	4		A	6k.kk	1.kk	4.kk	8.90	79.67	923.61
11	0kkc0.kkX	4		B	6k.kk	1.kk	4.kk	1k.90	86.78	923.61
12	0kkc0.kkX	4		c	6k.kk	1.kk	4.kk	12.90	88.91	923.61
13	0kkc0.kkX	0		A	6k.kk	1.kk	8.kk	12.90	80.62	923.61
14	0kkc0.kkX	0		B	6k.kk	1.kk	8.kk	8.90	76.92	923.61
10	0kkc0.kkX	0		c	6k.kk	1.kk	8.kk	1k.90	83.8k	923.61

Cables Report			
CYMCAP Version		8.2 Revision 2	
Study:		Golden to Mars	
Execution:		T2.1-50kVV_0D OCC_0kVV-mil cu_1kk OLF	
Date:		4/9/2024 3:43:21 PM	
No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		0kvc0.kxx
2	Number of cores		Single core
3	Conductor Area	[K]	0k.kk
4	Conductor Area	[mm²]	3.33
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[m]	0.99
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	9k.kk
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	110.kk
Conductor			
8	Material		copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ·m]	1.72
10	Temperature coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	k.kk
11	Reciprocal of Temperature coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.0k
12	Conductor Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K·m³)]	3.40
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect coefficient)		k.30
17	Kp (Proximity Effect coefficient)		k.2k
18	Diameter	[m]	2.49
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[m]	k.kk
20	Diameter	[m]	2.61
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K·m/W]	2.0k
23	Dielectric Loss Factor (tan delta)		k.kk
24	Relative Permittivity (ε absolute)		2.0k
25	Specific Insulation Resistance constant at 60°C S (K)	[MΩ·1000m]	1800.kk
26	Thickness	[m]	1.22
27	Diameter	[m]	0.k0
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[m]	k.kk
30	Diameter	[m]	0.17
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K·m/W]	2.0k
33	Thickness	[m]	k.kk
34	Diameter	[m]	0.24
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are concentric Neutral Wires Around E-h core?		n/a
36	Material		copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ·m]	1.72
38	Temperature coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	k.kk
39	Reciprocal of Temperature coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.0k
40	Conductor Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K·m³)]	3.40
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[m]	40.0k
43	Number of Wires		3k
44	Wire Gauge		Undefined
45	Thickness	[m]	k.k9
46	Diameter	[m]	0.41
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around E-h core?		n/a
48	Material		copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ·m]	1.72
50	Temperature coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	k.kk
51	Reciprocal of Temperature coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.0k
52	Conductor Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K·m³)]	3.40
53	Corrugation Type		Non corrugated
54	Thickness	[m]	k.k1
55	Diameter	[m]	0.44
Jacket			
56	Material		Polyethylene
57	Thermal Resistivity	[K·m/W]	3.0k
58	Thickness	[m]	k.28
59	Diameter	[m]	0.99

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
60	Cable Equipment ID		0kvc0.kxx
61	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	6k.kk
62	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 conductor 1 Point Bonded Flat
63	Loss Factor constant (ALCS)		k.3k
64	Conductor Construction		P, C, D, or in conductor
65	Conductor material thermal resistivity	[K·m/W]	k.kk
66	Conductor filling material		Air
67	Inner diameter of the conductor	[m]	7.98
68	Outer diameter of the conductor	[m]	8.62



General Summary Report						
CHNCP Version		8.7 Revision 2				
Study:		Cable in Box				
Execution:		TJ-35-2000, 8-000, 5000mm Co. 100 DLF				
Code:		W30204 54500 000				
Simulation Data						
Installation type:		Plastic Ductbanks				
Steady State Voltage		Steady Loading				
Ambient temperature [°C]		20.00				
Relative Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]		1.15				
Consider Non-Insulated Earth Surface		Yes				
Consider effect of soil dry out		Yes				
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits		Yes				
Relative current to neutral, I _n as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) [A]		0.00				
Installation Type: Multiple Ductbanks/ Backfills						
Relative Soil Temperature at Installation Depth [°C]		20.00				
Relative Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]		1.15				
Consider Non-Insulated Earth Surface		Yes				
Layer Name		X [m]	Y [m]	Width [m]	Height [m]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
Soi 100		-1.492-07	11.88	17.75	2.75	0.20
Ductfill		0.00	4.50	17.75	7.00	0.00



General Cable Information									
Cable ID	Number of Cables	Conductor Construction	Voltage [kV]	Conductor Area [mm²]	Cable Overall Diameter [m]	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature [°C]	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature [°C]		
1000C3-000	Single Core	5 Segments	100.00	2033.04	5.109	90.00	120.00		
Detailed Cable Information									
Cable ID	Conductor	Insulation	Sheath / Tape	Concentric Wires	Filler	Armor	Jacket / Shield Rating		
1000C3-000	Copper	XLPE Unfilled	Copper	Copper	Yes	Yes	Class 100		
General Input Data									
Cable	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Phase	P ₀ [kW]	X [m]	Y [m]	DLF [a.u.]	Shield / Shield Banding	
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Circuit No.	Cable Phase	Operating Frequency	X coordinate	Y coordinate	Daily Load Factor		Bonding Type
1	1000C3-000	1	A	60.00	-4.00	0.00	1.00	1 Conductor 1 Phase Bonded	File
2	1000C3-000	1	B	60.00	0.00	10.00	1.00	1 Conductor 1 Phase Bonded	File
3	1000C3-000	1	C	60.00	0.00	12.00	1.00	1 Conductor 1 Phase Bonded	File
4	1000C3-000	2	A	60.00	-4.00	12.00	1.00	1 Conductor 1 Phase Bonded	File
5	1000C3-000	2	B	60.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1 Conductor 1 Phase Bonded	File
6	1000C3-000	2	C	60.00	0.00	10.00	1.00	1 Conductor 1 Phase Bonded	File
7	1000C3-000	3	A	60.00	0.00	10.00	1.00	1 Conductor 1 Phase Bonded	File
8	1000C3-000	3	B	60.00	0.00	12.00	1.00	1 Conductor 1 Phase Bonded	File
9	1000C3-000	3	C	60.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1 Conductor 1 Phase Bonded	File
10	1000C3-000	4	A	60.00	4.00	0.00	1.00	1 Conductor 1 Phase Bonded	File
11	1000C3-000	4	B	60.00	0.00	10.00	1.00	1 Conductor 1 Phase Bonded	File
12	1000C3-000	4	C	60.00	0.00	12.00	1.00	1 Conductor 1 Phase Bonded	File
13	1000C3-000	5	A	60.00	0.00	12.00	1.00	1 Conductor 1 Phase Bonded	File
14	1000C3-000	5	B	60.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1 Conductor 1 Phase Bonded	File
15	1000C3-000	5	C	60.00	0.00	10.00	1.00	1 Conductor 1 Phase Bonded	File
Ampacity and Temperatures									
Cable	Cable ID	I [A]	R _s [°C]	R _{sc} [°C]	R _{ac} [°C]	R _{ec} [°C]	R _{ea} [°C]	R _{eb} [°C]	Soil / Ambient [°C]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Steady State Ampacity	Conductor Temperature	Sheath/Shield Temperature	Armor Temperature	Cable surface Temperature	Duct surface Temperature	Phase or Temperature in the Tunnel / Cooling surface Temperature	
1	1000C3-000	1004.00	75.00	70.00	-	69.07	60.14	-	-
2	1000C3-000	1004.00	65.00	72.00	-	70.00	71.03	-	-
3	1000C3-000	1004.00	84.50	70.00	-	77.06	73.53	-	-
4	1000C3-000	1004.00	84.50	70.00	-	82.18	77.06	-	-
5	1000C3-000	1004.00	79.03	76.17	-	73.26	69.77	-	-
6	1000C3-000	1004.00	66.03	81.33	-	69.17	70.06	-	-
7	1000C3-000	1004.00	60.13	80.00	-	61.00	72.18	-	-
8	1000C3-000	1004.00	60.03	84.03	-	63.04	70.18	-	-
9	1000C3-000	1004.00	69.77	75.33	-	74.00	69.04	-	-
10	1000C3-000	1004.00	79.03	76.17	-	73.26	69.77	-	-
11	1000C3-000	1004.00	84.53	81.33	-	80.17	74.06	-	-
12	1000C3-000	1004.00	84.53	83.33	-	82.18	77.06	-	-
13	1000C3-000	1004.00	64.50	80.00	-	72.00	69.07	-	-
14	1000C3-000	1004.00	79.07	70.57	-	69.06	60.13	-	-
15	1000C3-000	1004.00	82.00	70.00	-	70.00	71.03	-	-
Electrical Resistances									
Cable	Cable ID	R _s [Ω/mile]	ys	yp	R _{sc} [Ω/mile]	R _{ac} [Ω/mile]	R _{ec} [Ω/mile]	R _{ea} [Ω/mile]	R _{eb} [Ω/mile]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	DC Resistance of the Conductor at 20°C	Sheath Effect Factor	Proximity Effect Factor	AC Resistance of Conductor at Operating Temperature	DC Resistance of Sheath at Operating Temperature	AC Resistance of Sheath at Operating Temperature	AC Resistance of Armor at Operating Temperature	DC Resistance of Armor at Operating Temperature
1	1000C3-000	0.031	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.26	-	-
2	1000C3-000	0.031	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.27	-	-
3	1000C3-000	0.031	0.16	0.00	0.02	0.29	0.27	-	-
4	1000C3-000	0.031	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.26	-	-
5	1000C3-000	0.031	0.16	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.27	-	-
6	1000C3-000	0.031	0.16	0.00	0.02	0.29	0.27	-	-
7	1000C3-000	0.031	0.16	0.00	0.02	0.29	0.27	-	-
8	1000C3-000	0.031	0.16	0.00	0.02	0.29	0.27	-	-
9	1000C3-000	0.031	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.26	-	-
10	1000C3-000	0.031	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.26	-	-
11	1000C3-000	0.031	0.16	0.00	0.02	0.29	0.27	-	-
12	1000C3-000	0.031	0.16	0.00	0.02	0.29	0.27	-	-
13	1000C3-000	0.031	0.16	0.00	0.02	0.29	0.27	-	-
14	1000C3-000	0.031	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.26	-	-
15	1000C3-000	0.031	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.26	-	-
Thermal Resistances									
Cable	Cable ID	T _s [K.m/W]	T _{sc} [K.m/W]	T _{ac} [K.m/W]	T _{ec} [K.m/W]	T _{ea} [K.m/W]	T _{eb} [K.m/W]	T _{sa} [K.m/W]	T _{sb} [K.m/W]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Thermal resistance of the conductor	Thermal resistance of the sheath	Thermal resistance of the duct	Thermal resistance of the armor	Thermal resistance of the armor	Thermal resistance of the armor	Thermal resistance of the armor	Thermal resistance of the armor
1	1000C3-000	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.07	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
2	1000C3-000	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.07	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
3	1000C3-000	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.07	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
4	1000C3-000	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.07	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
5	1000C3-000	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.07	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
6	1000C3-000	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.07	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
7	1000C3-000	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.07	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
8	1000C3-000	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.07	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
9	1000C3-000	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.07	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
10	1000C3-000	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.07	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
11	1000C3-000	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.07	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
12	1000C3-000	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.07	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
13	1000C3-000	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.07	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
14	1000C3-000	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.07	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
15	1000C3-000	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.07	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Losses									
Cable	Cable ID	W _c [W/m]	W _{sc} [W/m]	W _{ac} [W/m]	W _{ec} [W/m]	W _{ea} [W/m]	W _{eb} [W/m]	A _s	R _s
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Conductor Losses	Dielectric Losses	Metallic Screen Losses	Armor/Pipe Losses	Total Losses	Screen Loss Factor	Armor Loss Factor	Pipe Loss Factor
1	1000C3-000	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	5.12	0.02	0.00	0.00
2	1000C3-000	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	5.12	0.02	0.00	0.00
3	1000C3-000	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	5.12	0.02	0.00	0.00
4	1000C3-000	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	5.12	0.02	0.00	0.00
5	1000C3-000	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	5.12	0.02	0.00	0.00
6	1000C3-000	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	5.12	0.02	0.00	0.00
7	1000C3-000	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	5.12	0.02	0.00	0.00
8	1000C3-000	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	5.12	0.02	0.00	0.00
9	1000C3-000	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	5.12	0.02	0.00	0.00
10	1000C3-000	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	5.12	0.02	0.00	0.00
11	1000C3-000	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	5.12	0.02	0.00	0.00
12	1000C3-000	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	5.12	0.02	0.00	0.00
13	1000C3-000	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	5.12	0.02	0.00	0.00
14	1000C3-000	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	5.12	0.02	0.00	0.00
15	1000C3-000	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	5.12	0.02	0.00	0.00
Complementary Information									
Cable	Cable ID	ΔT _s [°C]	[A]	[W/m]	[W/m]	[W/m]	[W/m]	[W/m]	[W/m]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Temperature rise due to corresponding heat sources	Induced current on metallic screen	Surge Temperature	Resistance of Conductor	Resistance of Sheath	Resistance of Armor	Resistance of Pipe	Voltage drop for Three-Phase System
1	1000C3-000	21.48	0.00	0.34	0.25	0.39	0.27	0.03	0.03
2	1000C3-000	42.00	0.00	0.34	0.25	0.39	0.27	0.03	0.03
3	1000C3-000	42.00	0.00	0.34	0.25	0.39	0.27	0.03	0.03
4	1000C3-000	42.00	0.00	0.34	0.25	0.39	0.27	0.03	0.03
5	1000C3-000	42.00	0.00	0.34	0.25	0.39	0.27	0.03	0.03
6	1000C3-000	42.00	0.00	0.34	0.25	0.39	0.27	0.03	0.03
7	1000C3-000	42.00	0.00	0.34	0.25	0.39	0.27	0.03	0.03
8	1000C3-000	42.00	0.00	0.34	0.25	0.39	0.27	0.03	0.03
9	1000C3-000	42.00	0.00	0.34	0.25	0.39	0.27	0.03	0.03
10	1000C3-000	42.00	0.00	0.34	0.25	0.39	0.27	0.03	0.03
11	1000C3-000	42.00	0.00	0.34	0.25	0.39	0.27	0.03	0.03
12	1000C3-000	42.00	0.00	0.34	0.25	0.39	0.27	0.03	0.03
13	1000C3-000	42.00	0.00	0.34	0.25	0.39	0.27	0.03	0.03
14	1000C3-000	42.00	0.00	0.34	0.25	0.39	0.27	0.03	0.03
15	1000C3-000	42.00	0.00	0.34	0.25	0.39	0.27	0.03	0.03

Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.2 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars
Execution:	T2.1d-500kV, 8_ DOC, 5000kcmil Cu, 100 DLF
Date:	4/9/2024 3:45:04 PM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Equally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.00
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC-228

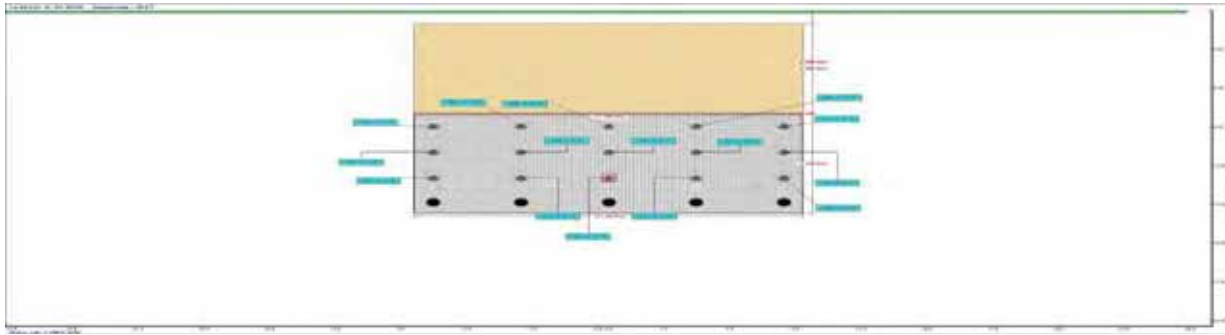
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CIGREGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	CYMCAPGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to λ_1	CYMCAPGuidance
λ''_1 computation	CIGREGuidance
λ_2 pipe computation	CYMCAPGuidance
Wd computation	CIGREGuidance
T₂ computation	CIGREGuidance
T₄ computation	CYMCAPGuidance

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth [°C]	20.00
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]	1.15
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface	No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
DB 4X5	-1.64E-07	11.88	17.75	7.75	0.60
Backfill	0.00	4.50	17.75	7.00	0.60

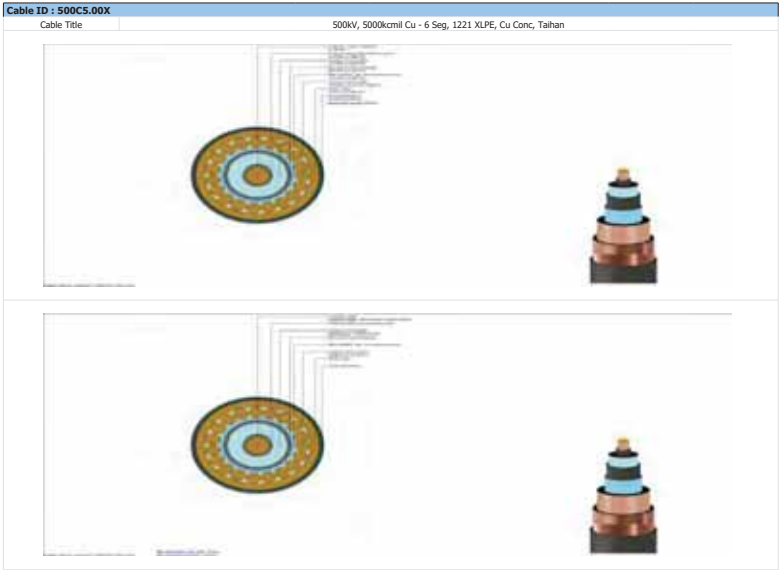


Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	500C5.00X	1		A	60.00	1.00	-8.00	8.95	75.98	1004.55
2	500C5.00X	1		B	60.00	1.00	-8.00	10.95	82.81	1004.55
3	500C5.00X	1		C	60.00	1.00	-8.00	12.95	84.36	1004.55
4	500C5.00X	2		A	60.00	1.00	-4.00	12.95	88.64	1004.55
5	500C5.00X	2		B	60.00	1.00	-4.00	8.95	79.61	1004.55
6	500C5.00X	2		C	60.00	1.00	-4.00	10.95	86.83	1004.55
7	500C5.00X	3		A	60.00	1.00	0.00	10.95	88.13	1004.55
8	500C5.00X	3		B	60.00	1.00	0.00	12.95	90.01	1004.55
9	500C5.00X	3		C	60.00	1.00	0.00	8.95	80.77	1004.55
10	500C5.00X	4		A	60.00	1.00	4.00	8.95	79.61	1004.55
11	500C5.00X	4		B	60.00	1.00	4.00	10.95	86.83	1004.55
12	500C5.00X	4		C	60.00	1.00	4.00	12.95	88.63	1004.55
13	500C5.00X	5		A	60.00	1.00	8.00	12.95	84.36	1004.55
14	500C5.00X	5		B	60.00	1.00	8.00	8.95	75.97	1004.55
15	500C5.00X	5		C	60.00	1.00	8.00	10.95	82.80	1004.55

Cables Report			
CYMCAP Version		8.2 Revision 2	
Study:		Golden to Mars	
Execution:		T2,19-500kV, 8, DDC, 5000kcmil Cu, 100 DLF	
Date:		4/9/2024 3:45:04 PM	
No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		500CS.00X
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	500.00
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.93
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.99
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90.00
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105.00
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.72
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.45
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Miliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.30
18	Diameter	[in]	2.49
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.06
20	Diameter	[in]	2.61
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	1.50
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (Tan delta)		0.00
24	Relative Permittivity - (Epsilon)		2.50
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[M.1000ft]	1858.06
26	Thickness	[in]	1.22
27	Diameter	[in]	5.05
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.06
30	Diameter	[in]	5.17
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.50
33	Thickness	[in]	0.04
34	Diameter	[in]	5.24
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.72
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.50
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.56
43	Number of Wires		36
44	Wire Gauge		Undefined
45	Thickness	[in]	0.09
46	Diameter	[in]	5.41
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.72
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.50
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Non Corrugated
54	Thickness	[in]	0.01
55	Diameter	[in]	5.44
Jacket			
56	Material		Polyethylene
57	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.50
58	Thickness	[in]	0.28
59	Diameter	[in]	5.99

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
60	Cable Equipment ID		500CS.00X
61	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60.00
62	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Flat
63	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.30
64	Conduit construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
65	Conduit material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	4.00
66	Conduit filling material		Air
67	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.98
68	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.62



General Summary Report	
CHNCP Version	8.7 Revision 2
Study:	Cable in Hole
Execution:	Tx 16-2000, R - CDR, 5000mm Co. 05 01/4
Client:	410-0047 5-04-00 JPR
Simulation Data	
Installation type:	Flexible Ductbanks
Steady State System	Steady Loading
Ambient temperature [°C]	20.00
Relative Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]	1.50
Conductor Non-Insulated Earth Surface	Yes
Conductor effect of soil dry out	Yes
Conductor Electrical interaction between circuits	Yes
Relative current to neutral, kept as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) [A]	0.00
Installation Type/Multiple Ductbanks/ Backfills	
Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth [°C]	20.00
Relative Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]	1.50
Conductor Non-Insulated Earth Surface	Yes
Layer Name	
CD 405	X [m] Y [m] Width [m] Height [m] Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
Backfill	-1.49E-07 11.13 17.75 6.25 0.00



General Cable Information									
Cable ID	Number of Cables	Conductor Construction	Voltage [kV]	Conductor Area [mm²]	Cable Overall Diameter [m]	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature [°C]	Maximum Average/amp Conductor Temperature [°C]		
100C3.00X	Single Core	8 Segments	500.00	2035.04	5.36	90.00	100.00		
Detailed Cable Information									
Cable ID	Conductor	Insulation	Sheath / Tape	Concentric Wires	Filler	Armor	Jacket / Armor Banding		
100C3.00X	Copper	XLPE Unfilled	Copper	Copper	Yes	Yes	Concentric		
General Input Data									
Cable	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Phase	P ₀ [kW]	X [k]	Y [k]	DLF [p.u.]	Sheath / Shield Banding Type	
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Circuit No.	Cable Phase	Operating Temperature	X coordinate	Y coordinate	Daily Load Factor	Banding Type	
1	100C3.00X	1	A	60.00	-4.00	8.95	0.85	1 Conductor 1 Point Banded	
2	100C3.00X	1	B	60.00	-4.00	10.45	0.85	1 Conductor 1 Point Banded	
3	100C3.00X	1	C	60.00	-4.00	11.95	0.85	1 Conductor 1 Point Banded	
4	100C3.00X	2	A	60.00	-4.00	11.95	0.85	1 Conductor 1 Point Banded	
5	100C3.00X	2	B	60.00	-4.00	8.95	0.85	1 Conductor 1 Point Banded	
6	100C3.00X	2	C	60.00	-4.00	10.45	0.85	1 Conductor 1 Point Banded	
7	100C3.00X	3	A	60.00	0.00	10.45	0.85	1 Conductor 1 Point Banded	
8	100C3.00X	3	B	60.00	0.00	11.95	0.85	1 Conductor 1 Point Banded	
9	100C3.00X	3	C	60.00	0.00	8.95	0.85	1 Conductor 1 Point Banded	
10	100C3.00X	4	A	60.00	4.00	8.95	0.85	1 Conductor 1 Point Banded	
11	100C3.00X	4	B	60.00	4.00	10.45	0.85	1 Conductor 1 Point Banded	
12	100C3.00X	4	C	60.00	4.00	11.95	0.85	1 Conductor 1 Point Banded	
13	100C3.00X	5	A	60.00	8.00	11.95	0.85	1 Conductor 1 Point Banded	
14	100C3.00X	5	B	60.00	8.00	8.95	0.85	1 Conductor 1 Point Banded	
15	100C3.00X	5	C	60.00	8.00	10.45	0.85	1 Conductor 1 Point Banded	
Ampacity and Temperatures									
Cable	Cable ID	I [A]	R _s [°C]	R _a [°C]	R _c [°C]	R _w [°C]	R _b [°C]	Soil / Cooling [°C]	
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Steady State Ampacity	Conductor temperature	Sheath/Shield temperature	Ambient temperature	Cable surface temperature	Duct surface temperature	Mean air temperature at the tunnel / Cooling surface temperature	
1	100C3.00X	1025.70	78.57	72.80	-N/A	72.01	67.36	-N/A	
2	100C3.00X	1025.70	78.57	72.80	-N/A	72.78	72.36	-N/A	
3	100C3.00X	1025.70	85.50	79.01	-N/A	78.06	74.39	-N/A	
4	100C3.00X	1025.70	85.50	79.01	-N/A	82.23	77.89	-N/A	
5	100C3.00X	1025.70	81.79	75.75	-N/A	74.89	70.18	-N/A	
6	100C3.00X	1025.70	81.79	75.75	-N/A	75.00	70.18	-N/A	
7	100C3.00X	1025.70	86.42	83.71	-N/A	83.71	79.06	-N/A	
8	100C3.00X	1025.70	86.42	83.71	-N/A	83.71	79.06	-N/A	
9	100C3.00X	1025.70	86.42	83.71	-N/A	83.71	79.06	-N/A	
10	100C3.00X	1025.70	81.79	75.75	-N/A	74.89	70.18	-N/A	
11	100C3.00X	1025.70	81.79	75.75	-N/A	75.00	70.18	-N/A	
12	100C3.00X	1025.70	86.42	83.71	-N/A	83.71	79.06	-N/A	
13	100C3.00X	1025.70	86.42	83.71	-N/A	83.71	79.06	-N/A	
14	100C3.00X	1025.70	78.50	72.01	-N/A	72.01	67.35	-N/A	
15	100C3.00X	1025.70	78.50	72.01	-N/A	72.78	72.00	-N/A	
Electrical Resistances									
Cable	Cable ID	R ₀ [Ω/mile]	ys	yp	R [Ω/mile]	R ₁ [Ω/mile]	R ₂ [Ω/mile]	R ₃ [Ω/mile]	
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	DC Resistance of Bare Conductor at Operating Temperature	Skin Effect Factor	Proximity Effect Factor	AC Resistance of Conductor at Operating Temperature	DC Resistance of Sheath at Operating Temperature	AC Resistance of Conductor at Operating Temperature	DC Resistance of Sheath at Operating Temperature	
1	100C3.00X	0.03	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.26	-N/A	
2	100C3.00X	0.03	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.27	-N/A	
3	100C3.00X	0.03	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.27	-N/A	
4	100C3.00X	0.03	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.26	-N/A	
5	100C3.00X	0.03	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.26	-N/A	
6	100C3.00X	0.03	0.18	0.00	0.02	0.29	0.27	-N/A	
7	100C3.00X	0.03	0.18	0.00	0.02	0.29	0.27	-N/A	
8	100C3.00X	0.03	0.18	0.00	0.02	0.29	0.27	-N/A	
9	100C3.00X	0.03	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.26	-N/A	
10	100C3.00X	0.03	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.26	-N/A	
11	100C3.00X	0.03	0.18	0.00	0.02	0.29	0.27	-N/A	
12	100C3.00X	0.03	0.18	0.00	0.02	0.29	0.27	-N/A	
13	100C3.00X	0.03	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.26	-N/A	
14	100C3.00X	0.03	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.26	-N/A	
15	100C3.00X	0.03	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.27	-N/A	
Thermal Resistances									
Cable	Cable ID	T ₁ [K.m/W]	T ₂ [K.m/W]	T ₃ [K.m/W]	T ₄ [K.m/W]	T ₅ [K.m/W]	T ₆ [K.m/W]	T ₇ [K.m/W]	
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Thermal resistance of insulation	Thermal resistance of building	Thermal resistance of outer covering	Thermal resistance of the duct	Thermal resistance of the external medium	Thermal resistance of the external medium	Thermal resistance of the external medium	
1	100C3.00X	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	2.01	1.08	
2	100C3.00X	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	2.07	1.13	
3	100C3.00X	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	2.09	1.16	
4	100C3.00X	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	1.96	1.02	
5	100C3.00X	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	2.06	1.11	
6	100C3.00X	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	1.93	1.08	
7	100C3.00X	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	2.08	1.11	
8	100C3.00X	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	1.92	1.07	
9	100C3.00X	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	2.01	1.08	
10	100C3.00X	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	2.06	1.13	
11	100C3.00X	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	1.92	1.08	
12	100C3.00X	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	1.96	1.02	
13	100C3.00X	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	2.09	1.16	
14	100C3.00X	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	2.07	1.16	
15	100C3.00X	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	2.07	1.13	
Losses									
Cable	Cable ID	W ₀ [W/ft]	W ₁ [W/ft]	W ₂ [W/ft]	W ₃ [W/ft]	W ₄ [W/ft]	W ₅ [W/ft]	W ₆ [W/ft]	
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Conductor Losses	Dielectric Losses	Metallic Losses	Armor/Pipe Losses	Total Losses	Screen Loss Factor	Armor Loss Factor + Pipe Loss Factor	
1	100C3.00X	1.22	2.01	0.00	0.00	1.32	0.01	0.00	
2	100C3.00X	1.26	2.01	0.00	0.00	1.39	0.01	0.00	
3	100C3.00X	1.17	2.03	0.00	0.00	1.37	0.02	0.00	
4	100C3.00X	1.26	2.01	0.00	0.00	1.39	0.01	0.00	
5	100C3.00X	1.24	2.01	0.00	0.00	1.34	0.01	0.00	
6	100C3.00X	1.20	2.01	0.34	0.00	1.64	0.01	0.00	
7	100C3.00X	1.20	2.01	0.34	0.00	1.64	0.01	0.00	
8	100C3.00X	1.31	2.01	0.00	0.00	1.40	0.01	0.00	
9	100C3.00X	1.26	2.01	0.00	0.00	1.39	0.01	0.00	
10	100C3.00X	1.24	2.01	0.00	0.00	1.34	0.01	0.00	
11	100C3.00X	1.30	2.01	0.00	0.00	1.40	0.01	0.00	
12	100C3.00X	1.30	2.01	0.00	0.00	1.39	0.01	0.00	
13	100C3.00X	1.17	2.01	0.00	0.00	1.27	0.02	0.00	
14	100C3.00X	1.22	2.01	0.00	0.00	1.32	0.01	0.00	
15	100C3.00X	1.20	2.01	0.34	0.00	1.60	0.01	0.00	
Complementary Information									
Cable	Cable ID	ΔT ₀ [°C]	ΔT ₁ [°C]	ΔT ₂ [°C]	ΔT ₃ [°C]	ΔT ₄ [°C]	ΔT ₅ [°C]	ΔT ₆ [°C]	
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Temperature rise due to heating	Temperature current rise due to heating	Temperature rise due to heating	Temperature rise due to heating	Temperature rise due to heating	Temperature rise due to heating	Temperature rise due to heating	
1	100C3.00X	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2	100C3.00X	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3	100C3.00X	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4	100C3.00X	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
5	100C3.00X	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
6	100C3.00X	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7	100C3.00X	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
8	100C3.00X	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
9	100C3.00X	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
10	100C3.00X	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
11	100C3.00X	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
12	100C3.00X	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
13	100C3.00X	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
14	100C3.00X	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
15	100C3.00X	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.2 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars
Execution:	T2.1e-500kV, 8_ DOC, 5000kcmil Cu, 85 DLF
Date:	4/9/2024 3:48:45 PM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Equally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.00
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC-228

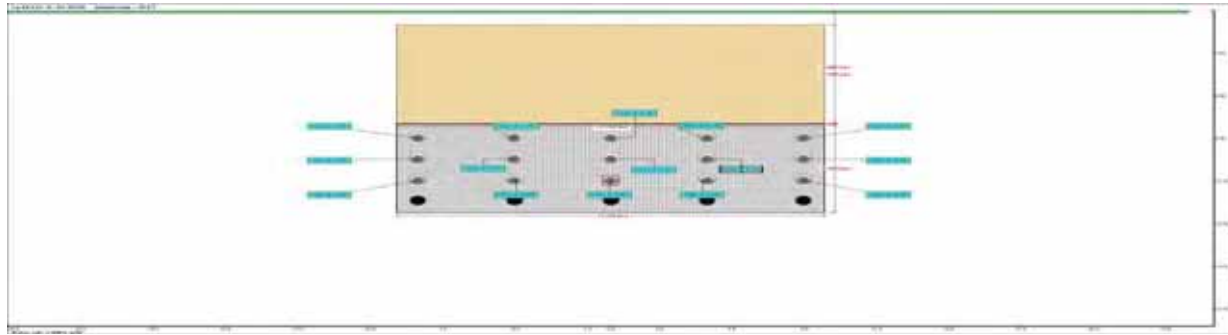
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CIGREGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	CYMCAPGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to λ_1's	CYMCAPGuidance
λ_1's computation	CIGREGuidance
λ_2 pipe computation	CYMCAPGuidance
Wd computation	CIGREGuidance
T₂ computation	CIGREGuidance
T₄ computation	CYMCAPGuidance

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth [°C]	20.00
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]	1.50
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface	No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
DB 4X5	-1.64E-07	11.13	17.75	6.25	0.60
Backfill	0.00	4.50	17.75	7.00	0.60

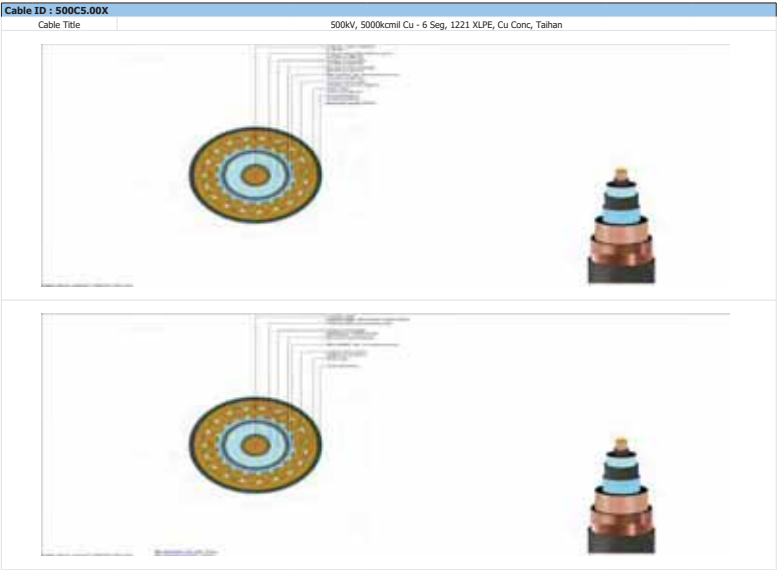


Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	500C5.00X	1		A	60.00	0.85	-8.00	8.95	78.57	1025.78
2	500C5.00X	1		B	60.00	0.85	-8.00	10.45	84.43	1025.78
3	500C5.00X	1		C	60.00	0.85	-8.00	11.95	85.59	1025.78
4	500C5.00X	2		A	60.00	0.85	-4.00	11.95	88.90	1025.78
5	500C5.00X	2		B	60.00	0.85	-4.00	8.95	81.39	1025.78
6	500C5.00X	2		C	60.00	0.85	-4.00	10.45	87.39	1025.78
7	500C5.00X	3		A	60.00	0.85	0.00	10.45	88.42	1025.78
8	500C5.00X	3		B	60.00	0.85	0.00	11.95	90.01	1025.78
9	500C5.00X	3		C	60.00	0.85	0.00	8.95	82.34	1025.78
10	500C5.00X	4		A	60.00	0.85	4.00	8.95	81.39	1025.78
11	500C5.00X	4		B	60.00	0.85	4.00	10.45	87.39	1025.78
12	500C5.00X	4		C	60.00	0.85	4.00	11.95	88.89	1025.78
13	500C5.00X	5		A	60.00	0.85	8.00	11.95	85.59	1025.78
14	500C5.00X	5		B	60.00	0.85	8.00	8.95	78.56	1025.78
15	500C5.00X	5		C	60.00	0.85	8.00	10.45	84.42	1025.78

Cables Report			
CYMCAP Version		8.2 Revision 2	
Study:		Golden to Mars	
Execution:		72.1e-500kV, 8, DDC, 5000kcmil Cu, 85 DLF	
Date:		4/9/2024 3:48:45 PM	
No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		500CS.00X
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	500.00
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.93
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.99
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90.00
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105.00
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.72
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.45
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Miliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.30
18	Diameter	[in]	2.49
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.06
20	Diameter	[in]	2.61
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.50
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (Tan delta)		0.00
24	Relative Permittivity - (Epsilon)		2.50
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[M.1000ft]	1858.06
26	Thickness	[in]	1.22
27	Diameter	[in]	5.05
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.06
30	Diameter	[in]	5.17
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.50
33	Thickness	[in]	0.04
34	Diameter	[in]	5.24
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.72
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.50
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.56
43	Number of Wires		36
44	Wire Gauge		Undefined
45	Thickness	[in]	0.09
46	Diameter	[in]	5.41
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.72
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.50
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Non Corrugated
54	Thickness	[in]	0.01
55	Diameter	[in]	5.44
Jacket			
56	Material		Polyethylene
57	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.50
58	Thickness	[in]	0.28
59	Diameter	[in]	5.99

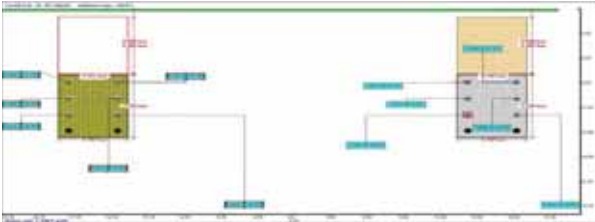
No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
60	Cable Equipment ID		500CS.00X
61	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60.00
62	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Flat
63	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.30
64	Conduit construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
65	Conduit material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6.00
66	Conduit fill material		Air
67	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.98
68	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.62





General Summary Report

CYMCAP Version	8.2 Revision 2			
Study:	Golden to Harb			
Executions:	T1:5000V-B, DCC, 5000kcmil Cu, 100 DLF			
Date:	5/6/2025 10:58:59 PM			
Simulation Data				
Installation Type:	Multiple Ductbanks			
Steady State Option	Unequally Loaded			
Ambient temperature [°C]	20.00			
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]	1.15			
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface	No			
Consider effect of soil dry out	No			
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No			
Induced current in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) [A]	0.00			
Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills				
Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth [°C]	20.00			
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]	1.15			
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface	No			
Layer Name				
X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
T-3889	1.1-5/	9.94	5.65	1.5X
DT 972	1.1-5/	11.86	5.65	6.6:
T-3889	-1.1-2/	9.94	5.65	1.5X
DT 972	-1.1-2/	11.86	5.65	6.6:



General Cable Information

Cable ID	Number of Cores	Conductor Construction	Voltage [kV]	Conductor Area [mm²]	Cable Overall Diameter [in.]	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature [°C]	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature [°C]
500CS.007	1 F 48S Core	1 F 48S/48B	500.00	2515.19	5.50	90.00	105.00

Detailed Cable Information

Cable ID	Conductor	Insulation	Sheath / Tape	Concentric Wires	Filler	Armour	Jacket / Armour Separation
500CS.007	Copper	21µm EPR/But	Copper	Copper	n/a	n/a	gdyth/yseu

General Input Data

Cable	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Phase	F _g [Hz]	X [ft]	Y [ft]	DLF [p.u.]	Sheath / Shield Bonding
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Circuit No.	Cable Phase	Operating Frequency	X coordinate	Y coordinate	Daily Load Factor	Bonding Type
1	500CS.007	1	P	-0.00	19.5/	8.35	1.00	Neutralization 1
2	500CS.007	1	T	-0.00	18.5/	10.45	1.00	Neutralization 1
3	500CS.007	1	C	-0.00	19.5/	12.45	1.00	Neutralization 1
4	500CS.007	1	P	-0.00	18.5/	8.35	1.00	Neutralization 1
5	500CS.007	1	T	-0.00	19.5/	10.45	1.00	Neutralization 1
6	500CS.007	1	C	-0.00	18.5/	12.45	1.00	Neutralization 1
7	500CS.007	2	P	-0.00	-18.2/	8.35	1.00	Neutralization 1
8	500CS.007	2	T	-0.00	-19.2/	10.45	1.00	Neutralization 1
9	500CS.007	2	C	-0.00	-18.2/	12.45	1.00	Neutralization 1
10	500CS.007	2	P	-0.00	-19.2/	8.35	1.00	Neutralization 1
11	500CS.007	2	T	-0.00	-18.2/	10.45	1.00	Neutralization 1
12	500CS.007	2	C	-0.00	-19.2/	12.45	1.00	Neutralization 1

Ampacity and Temperatures

Cable	Cable ID	I [A]	Bc [°C]	Bs [°C]	Ba [°C]	Bsurf [°C]	Bduct [°C]	Bair / Bcooling [°C]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Steady State Ampacity	Conductor temperature	Sheath/Shield temperature	Armour temperature	Cable surface temperature	Duct surface temperature	Mean air temperature in the tunnel / Cooling surface temperature
1	500CS.007	291.16	81.8	89.6	n/a	62.89	7.89	n/a
2	500CS.007	1283.18	89.75	81.92	n/a	60.11	6.42	n/a
3	500CS.007	1218.12	89.82	82.24	n/a	61.0	6.52	n/a
4	500CS.007	1218.8	81.81	87.89	n/a	62.1	7.19	n/a
5	500CS.007	1290.89	89.77	81.92	n/a	60.19	6.53	n/a
6	500CS.007	121.131	89.81	82.05	n/a	60.68	6.66	n/a
7	500CS.007	1218.89	81.81	87.89	n/a	62.1	7.19	n/a
8	500CS.007	1290.82	89.77	81.92	n/a	60.11	6.53	n/a
9	500CS.007	121.16	89.81	82.05	n/a	60.68	6.66	n/a
10	500CS.007	1283.15	81.8	89.6	n/a	62.89	7.89	n/a
11	500CS.007	1283.1	89.79	81.92	n/a	60.19	6.53	n/a
12	500CS.007	1218.1	89.81	82.24	n/a	61.02	6.52	n/a

Electrical Resistances

Cable	Cable ID	R _c [Ω/mile]	yc	yp	R' [Ω/mile]	R' _s [Ω/mile]	R' _w [Ω/mile]	R' _a [Ω/mile]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	DC Resistance of the conductor at 20°C	Skin Effect Factor	Proximity Effect Factor	AC Resistance of Conductor at Operating Temperature	DC Resistance of Sheath at Operating Temperature	DC Resistance of Concentric Wires at Operating Temperature	DC Resistance of Armour at Operating Temperature
1	500CS.007	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.21	n/a
2	500CS.007	0.01	0.1	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.26	n/a
3	500CS.007	0.01	0.1	0.00	0.02	0.24	0.26	n/a
4	500CS.007	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.21	n/a
5	500CS.007	0.01	0.1	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.26	n/a
6	500CS.007	0.01	0.1	0.00	0.02	0.24	0.26	n/a
7	500CS.007	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.21	n/a
8	500CS.007	0.01	0.1	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.26	n/a
9	500CS.007	0.01	0.1	0.00	0.02	0.24	0.26	n/a
10	500CS.007	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.21	n/a
11	500CS.007	0.01	0.1	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.26	n/a
12	500CS.007	0.01	0.1	0.00	0.02	0.24	0.26	n/a

Thermal Resistances

Cable	Cable ID	T ₁ [K.m/W]	T ₂ [K.m/W]	T ₃ [K.m/W]	T ₄ [K.m/W]	T ₅ [K.m/W]	T ₆ [K.m/W]	T ₇ [K.m/W]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Thermal resistance of insulation	Thermal resistance of building	Thermal resistance of cable covering	Thermal resistance inside the duct	Thermal resistance of the duct	Thermal resistance of the external medium	Total external thermal resistance
1	500CS.007	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.14	0.06	2.68	2.75
2	500CS.007	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.18	0.06	2.71	2.96
3	500CS.007	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.18	0.06	2.59	2.8
4	500CS.007	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.14	0.06	2.59	2.76
5	500CS.007	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.18	0.06	2.78	2.97
6	500CS.007	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.18	0.06	2.75	2.9
7	500CS.007	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.14	0.06	2.59	2.76
8	500CS.007	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.18	0.06	2.78	2.97
9	500CS.007	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.18	0.06	2.75	2.9
10	500CS.007	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.14	0.06	2.68	2.75
11	500CS.007	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.18	0.06	2.71	2.96
12	500CS.007	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.18	0.06	2.51	2.78

Losses

Cable	Cable ID	W _c [W/R]	W _d [W/R]	W _s [W/R]	W _a [W/R]	W _t [W/R]	W _l [W/R]	W _u [W/R]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Conductor Losses	Dielectric Losses	Metallic Screen Losses	Armour/Pipe Losses	Total Losses	Screen Loss Factor	Armour Loss Factor + Pipe Loss Factor
1	500CS.007	9.4/	2.01	0.12	0.00	1.8	0.02	0.05
2	500CS.007	9.8	2.05	0.97	0.00	4.93	0.08	0.00
3	500CS.007	9.81	2.01	0.11	0.00	2.97	0.02	0.00
4	500CS.007	9.86	2.01	0.12	0.00	4.00	0.02	0.00
5	500CS.007	9.82	2.01	0.12	0.00	4.23	0.08	0.00
6	500CS.007	9.78	2.01	0.12	0.00	4.11	0.02	0.00
7	500CS.007	9.86	2.01	0.12	0.00	4.00	0.02	0.00
8	500CS.007	9.82	2.01	0.12	0.00	4.23	0.08	0.00
9	500CS.007	9.78	2.01	0.12	0.00	4.11	0.02	0.00
10	500CS.007	9.8/	2.01	0.12	0.00	1.8	0.02	0.00
11	500CS.007	9.8	2.01	0.12	0.00	4.93	0.08	0.00
12	500CS.007	9.81	2.01	0.11	0.00	2.97	0.02	0.00

Complementary Information

Cable	Cable ID	Amb [°C]	Induced Temperature rise due to surrounding steel structures	Induced Current on Metallic Screen	Cable Capacitance	Surge Impedance	Resistance of Conductor	Resistance of Metallic Shield	Voltage drop for Three Phase System
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Ambient temperature	Induced Temperature rise due to surrounding steel structures	Induced Current on Metallic Screen	Cable Capacitance	Surge Impedance	Resistance of Conductor	Resistance of Metallic Shield	Voltage drop for Three Phase System
1	500CS.007	15.5	0.00	0.79	-10.02	0.9	0.00	0.07	0.07
2	500CS.007	90.0	0.00	0.79	50.16	0.95	0.00	0.07	0.07
3	500CS.007	91.90	0.00	0.79	-10.02	0.9	0.00	0.07	0.07
4	500CS.007	15.02	0.00	0.79	-10.02	0.9	0.00	0.07	0.07
5	500CS.007	91.22	0.00	0.79	50.16	0.95	0.00	0.07	0.07
6	500CS.007	91.15	0.00	0.79	-10.02	0.9	0.00	0.07	0.07
7	500CS.007	15.07	0.00	0.79	-10.02	0.9	0.00	0.07	0.07
8	500CS.007	91.21	0.00	0.79	50.16	0.95	0.00	0.07	0.07
9	500CS.007	91.19	0.00	0.79	-10.02	0.9	0.00	0.07	0.07
10	500CS.007	15.55	0.00	0.79	-10.02	0.9	0.00	0.07	0.07
11	500CS.007	90.50	0.00	0.79	50.16	0.95	0.00	0.07	0.07
12	500CS.007	91.90	0.00	0.79	-10.02	0.9	0.00	0.07	0.07

CYMCAP Version	8.2 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars
Execution:	T1-500kV, 8_ DOC, 5000kcmil Cu, 100 DLF
Date:	5/2/2029 10:38:39: PM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Enequally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.00
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	AUC-228

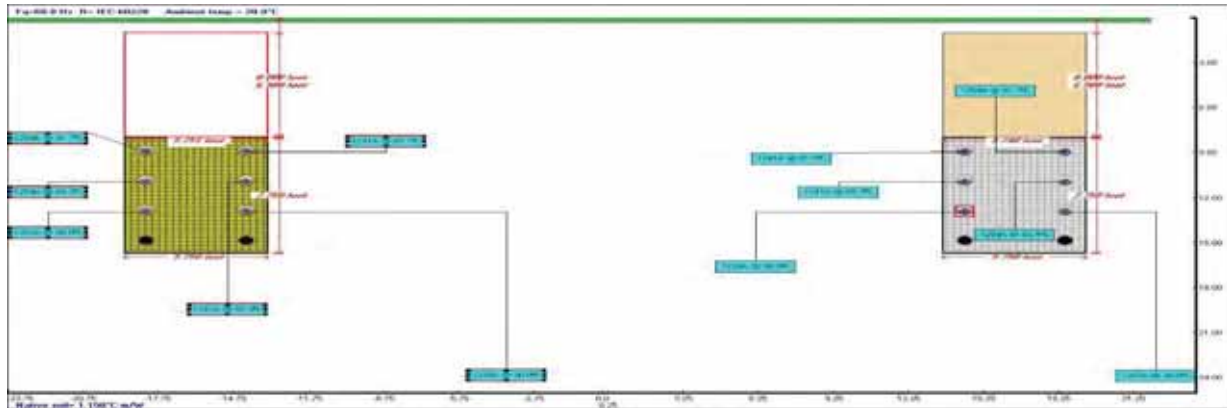
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CAGRUGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CAGRUGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	CI MCPgGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic duct	CAGRUGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to λ_1's	CI MCPgGuidance
λ_1's computation	CAGRUGuidance
λ_2's pipe computation	CI MCPgGuidance
Wd computation	CAGRUGuidance
T₂ computation	CAGRUGuidance
T₄ computation	CI MCPgGuidance

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth [°C]	20.00
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]	1.15
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface	No

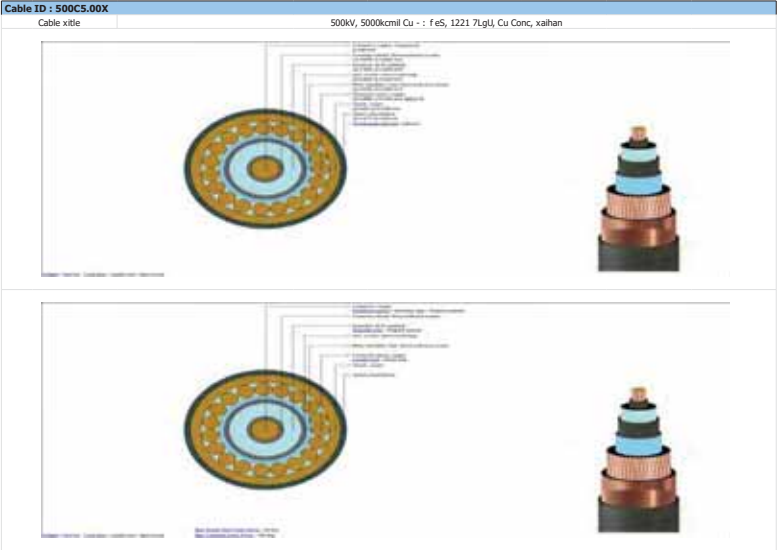
Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
TackBl9	1: .5/	9.9X	5.65	: .XX	0.: 0
DT 972	1: .5/	11.86	5.65	6.6:	0.: 0
TackBl2	-1: .2/	9.9X	5.65	: .XX	0.: 0
DT 972	-1: .2/	11.86	5.65	6.6:	0.: 0



Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	500C5.007	1		P	: 0.00	1.00	19.5/	8.X5	81.: 8	1291.16
2	500C5.007	1		T	: 0.00	1.00	18.5/	10.X5	8X./ 5	125X.18
/	500C5.007	1		C	: 0.00	1.00	19.5/	12.X5	X0.02	12/ 8.: 2
9	500C5.007	1		P	: 0.00	1.00	18.5/	8.X5	81.61	1258.8:
5	500C5.007	1		T	: 0.00	1.00	19.5/	10.X5	8X./ /	1290.85
:	500C5.007	1		C	: 0.00	1.00	18.5/	12.X5	X0.01	12: 1.91
6	500C5.007	2		P	: 0.00	1.00	-18.2/	8.X5	81.61	1258.89
8	500C5.007	2		T	: 0.00	1.00	-19.2/	10.X5	8X./ /	1290.82
X	500C5.007	2		C	: 0.00	1.00	-18.2/	12.X5	X0.01	12: 1./ 6
10	500C5.007	2		P	: 0.00	1.00	-19.2/	8.X5	81.: 6	1291.15
11	500C5.007	2		T	: 0.00	1.00	-18.2/	10.X5	8X./ 9	125X.1:
12	500C5.007	2		C	: 0.00	1.00	-19.2/	12.X5	X0.01	12/ 8.: 1

Cables Report			
CYMCAP Version		8.2 Revision 2	
Study:		Golden to Mars	
Execution:		T1-500kV, S. DOC, 5000kcmil Cu, 100 DLF	
Date:		5/42/4029 10:38:39 PM	
No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		500CS.007
2	Number of Cores		1 Inside Core
3	Voltage	WV	500.00
4	Conductor Area	WV	7.34
5	Cable Overall Diameter	WV	5.00
6	Maximum Steady State Conductor Temperature	°C	90.00
7	Maximum Line-Side Conductor Temperature	°C	105.00
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	Ω/ft	1.62
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	1/°C	0.00
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (1/α ₂₀)	WV	2/9.95
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (Btu/lb)	WV	1.95
13	Construction		1 Feeder
14	Conductor Insulation System		Uninsulated
15	Milliken Wire Construction		Insulated Wires
16	K ₁ (ft-lb/in ² Coefficient)		0.75
17	K ₂ (gpm ² /in ² Coefficient)		0.20
18	Diameter	WV	2.94
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	WV	0.0
20	Diameter	WV	2.1
Insulation			
21	Material		7LgU Ethylene
22	Thermal Resistivity	WV	1.50
23	Electric Loss Factor (tan delta)		0.00
24	Relative Permittivity (ε _{sp})		2.50
25	Dielectric Absorption Resistance Constant at 20°C (K ₁)	WV	1850.0
26	Thickness	WV	1.22
27	Diameter	WV	5.05
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Fermi Conductive Screen
29	Thickness	WV	0.0
30	Diameter	WV	5.16
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape			
31	Material		UPAREDED FUMONDE C/A/J FORUM
32	Thermal Resistivity	WV	2.50
33	Thickness	WV	0.09
34	Diameter	WV	5.29
Concentric Neutral/Skid wires			
35	Is this Concentric Neutral Wire (Pound Each Core)?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	Ω/ft	1.62
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	1/°C	0.00
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (1/α ₂₀)	WV	2/9.95
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (Btu/lb)	WV	1.95
41	Wire type		Round Wires
42	Length of Wire	WV	95.5
43	Number of Wires		1
44	Wire Gauge		End of Wire
45	Thickness	WV	0.0K
46	Diameter	WV	5.91
Sheath			
47	Is this Sheath Poured (Each Core)?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	Ω/ft	1.62
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	1/°C	0.00
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (1/α ₂₀)	WV	2/9.95
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (Btu/lb)	WV	1.95
53	Corrosion type		Non Corrosive
54	Thickness	WV	0.01
55	Diameter	WV	5.99
Jacket			
56	Material		polyethylene
57	Thermal Resistivity	WV	1.50
58	Thickness	WV	0.28
59	Diameter	WV	5.9X
No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
60	Cable Equipment ID		500CS.007
61	Cable Frequency	WV	0.00
62	Health 4 Field Tension		Multicables 1 joint Tension
63	Loss Factor Constant (P _{LOF})		0.0
64	Conduit construction		gWC Duct in Concrete
65	Conduit material thermal resistivity	WV	1.50
66	Conduit Bore material		Fe
67	Inner diameter of the conduit	WV	6.30
68	Outer diameter of the conduit	WV	8.12





General Summary Report

CHMCP Version		B-2 Revision 2			
Study:		Golden to Mars			
Execution:		T01-255 (N) - (CON-55502) 1 (DMS) - A			
Date:		(R4252) 05/03/99 - W			
Simulation Data					
Installation type:			Horizontal - Ductbanks		
Steady State Option			LineLink loaded		
Ambient temperature [°C]			25.55		
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity (K.m/W)			1.5		
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface			Y		
Consider effect of soil dry out			Y		
Consider Electrical Interaction between circuits			Y		
Induced current in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) [%]			5.55		
Installation Type: Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills					
Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth [°C]			25.55		
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity (K.m/W)			1.5		
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface			Y		
Layer Name	X [R]	Y [R]	Width [R]	Height [R]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
1 (DMS)	25.4	7.78	-3	6.88	5.55
1 (T72)	25.4	99.92	-3	6.26	5.55
1 (DMS)	89.24	7.78	-3	6.88	5.55
1 (T72)	89.24	99.92	-3	6.26	5.55



General Cable Information

Cable ID	Number of Cores	Conductor Construction	Voltage [kV]	Conductor Area [mm²]	Cable Overall Diameter [m]	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature [°C]	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature [°C]
SSO-557	Five Core	6 T 65c wires	55.55	214.4	1.88	85.55	95.55

Detailed Cable Information

Cable ID	Conductor	Insulation	Sheath / Tape	Concentric Wires	Filler	Armour	Jacket / Armour Rendering
SSO-557	Copper	7.62 (0.300)	Copper	Copper	nil	nil	galvanneal

General Input Data

Cable	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Phase	P ₀ [kW]	X [R]	Y [R]	DLP [p.u.]	Sheath / Shield Bonding
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Circuit No.	Cable Phase	Operating Frequency	X coordinate	Y coordinate	Daily Load Factor	Bonding Type
9	SSO-557	9	I	65.55	98.4	8.8	5.8	INTERCABLES 9
2	SSO-557	9	T	65.55	22.4	95.4	5.8	INTERCABLES 9
4	SSO-557	9	O	65.55	98.4	99.8	5.8	INTERCABLES 9
J	SSO-557	9	I	65.55	22.4	8.8	5.8	INTERCABLES 9
1	SSO-557	9	T	65.55	98.4	95.4	5.8	INTERCABLES 9
6	SSO-557	9	O	65.55	22.4	99.8	5.8	INTERCABLES 9
X	SSO-557	2	I	65.55	88.24	8.8	5.8	INTERCABLES 9
8	SSO-557	2	T	65.55	84.24	95.4	5.8	INTERCABLES 9
8	SSO-557	2	O	65.55	88.24	99.8	5.8	INTERCABLES 9
95	SSO-557	2	I	65.55	84.24	8.8	5.8	INTERCABLES 9
99	SSO-557	2	T	65.55	88.24	95.4	5.8	INTERCABLES 9
92	SSO-557	2	O	65.55	84.24	99.8	5.8	INTERCABLES 9

Ampacity and Temperatures

Cable	Cable ID	I [A]	R _c [°C]	R _s [°C]	R _{sh} [°C]	R _{surf} [°C]	R _{duct} [°C]	Soil / Backfill [°C]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Steady State Ampacity	Conductor temperature	Sheath/Shield temperature	Armour temperature	Cable surface temperature	Duct surface temperature	Mean air temperature in the tunnel / Cooling surface temperature
9	SSO-557	927.69	82.84	8.2	99	92.59	82.88	99
2	SSO-557	927.24	82.8	8.2	99	92.42	82.88	99
4	SSO-557	927.25	82.8	8.2	99	92.55	82.88	99
J	SSO-557	927.81	82.84	8.24	99	92.88	82.88	99
1	SSO-557	927.06	82.8	8.2	99	92.4	82.88	99
6	SSO-557	92.854	85.55	82.88	99	85.89	92.88	99
X	SSO-557	927.39	82.84	8.24	99	92.88	82.88	99
8	SSO-557	927.48	82.8	8.2	99	92.78	82.88	99
8	SSO-557	92.855	85.55	82.88	99	85.89	92.88	99
95	SSO-557	927.4	82.84	8.2	99	92.59	82.88	99
99	SSO-557	927.85	82.8	8.2	99	92.88	82.88	99
92	SSO-557	927.24	85.55	82.8	99	85.88	92.55	99

Electrical Resistances

Cable	Cable ID	R _c [Ω/mile]	Y _s	Y _p	R [Ω/mile]	R _c [Ω/mile]	R _w [Ω/mile]	R _{sh} [Ω/mile]	R _{duct} [Ω/mile]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	DC Resistance of the conductor at 20°C	Skin Effect Factor	Proximity Effect Factor	AC Resistance of Conductor at Operating Temperature	DC Resistance of Sheath at Operating Temperature	DC Resistance of Concentric Wires at Operating Temperature	DC Resistance of Armour at Operating Temperature	DC Resistance of Backfill at Operating Temperature
9	SSO-557	5.59	5.98	5.55	5.52	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28
2	SSO-557	5.59	5.98	5.55	5.52	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28
4	SSO-557	5.59	5.98	5.55	5.52	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28
J	SSO-557	5.59	5.98	5.55	5.52	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28
1	SSO-557	5.59	5.98	5.55	5.52	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28
6	SSO-557	5.59	5.98	5.55	5.52	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28
X	SSO-557	5.59	5.98	5.55	5.52	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28
8	SSO-557	5.59	5.98	5.55	5.52	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28
8	SSO-557	5.59	5.98	5.55	5.52	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28
95	SSO-557	5.59	5.98	5.55	5.52	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28
99	SSO-557	5.59	5.98	5.55	5.52	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28
92	SSO-557	5.59	5.98	5.55	5.52	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28

Thermal Resistances

Cable	Cable ID	T _c [K.m/W]	T _s [K.m/W]	T _{sh} [K.m/W]	T _w [K.m/W]	T _{surf} [K.m/W]	T _{duct} [K.m/W]	T _{soil} [K.m/W]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Thermal resistance of insulation	Thermal resistance of bedding	Thermal resistance of outer covering	Thermal resistance of the duct	Thermal resistance of the duct	Thermal resistance of the external medium	Total external thermal resistance
9	SSO-557	5.75	5.55	5.5	5.98	5.5X	2.95	2.48
2	SSO-557	5.75	5.55	5.5	5.98	5.5X	2.9	2.48
4	SSO-557	5.75	5.55	5.5	5.98	5.5X	2.48	2.4
J	SSO-557	5.75	5.55	5.5	5.98	5.5X	2.56	2.44
1	SSO-557	5.75	5.55	5.5	5.98	5.5X	2.98	2.7
6	SSO-557	5.75	5.55	5.5	5.98	5.5X	2.47	2.8
X	SSO-557	5.75	5.55	5.5	5.98	5.5X	2.56	2.44
8	SSO-557	5.75	5.55	5.5	5.98	5.5X	2.98	2.7
8	SSO-557	5.75	5.55	5.5	5.98	5.5X	2.47	2.8
95	SSO-557	5.75	5.55	5.5	5.98	5.5X	2.95	2.48
99	SSO-557	5.75	5.55	5.5	5.98	5.5X	2.9	2.79
92	SSO-557	5.75	5.55	5.5	5.98	5.5X	2.48	2.8

Losses

Cable	Cable ID	W _c [W/R]	W _d [W/R]	W _s [W/R]	W _w [W/R]	W _t [W/R]	A _s	A _w
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Conductor Losses	Dielectric Losses	Metallic Screen Losses	Armour/Pipe Losses	Total Losses	Screen Loss Factor	Armour Loss Factor + Pipe Loss Factor
9	SSO-557	7.38	2.59	5.98	5.55	6.86	5.57	5.55
2	SSO-557	7.38	2.59	5.98	5.55	6.82	5.57	5.55
4	SSO-557	7.38	2.59	5.98	5.55	6.82	5.57	5.55
J	SSO-557	7.38	2.59	5.98	5.55	6.82	5.57	5.55
1	SSO-557	7.38	2.59	5.98	5.55	6.82	5.57	5.55
6	SSO-557	7.38	2.59	5.98	5.55	6.82	5.57	5.55
X	SSO-557	7.38	2.59	5.98	5.55	6.82	5.57	5.55
8	SSO-557	7.38	2.59	5.98	5.55	6.82	5.57	5.55
8	SSO-557	7.38	2.59	5.98	5.55	6.82	5.57	5.55
95	SSO-557	7.38	2.59	5.98	5.55	6.82	5.57	5.55
99	SSO-557	7.38	2.59	5.98	5.55	6.82	5.57	5.55
92	SSO-557	7.38	2.59	5.98	5.55	6.82	5.57	5.55

Complementary Information

Cable	Cable ID	A _{th} [°C]	I _{th} [A]	C _{th} [pF/mile]	R _{th} [Ω]	R _{th} [Ω/mile]	R _{th} [Ω/mile]	V _{th} [V/mile]
Cable Index Number	Cable Equipment ID	Temperature rise due to surrounding heat sources	Induced current on Metallic Screen	Cable Capacitance	Surge Impedance	Resistance of Conductor	Resistance of Metallic Sheath	Voltage drop for Three Phase System
9	SSO-557	46.88	5.55	5.4	8.88	5.77	5.55	5.54
2	SSO-557	78.98	5.55	5.4	8.88	5.74	5.55	5.54
4	SSO-557	72.8	5.55	5.4	8.88	5.77	5.55	5.54
J	SSO-557	46.89	5.55	5.4	8.88	5.77	5.55	5.54
1	SSO-557	78.98	5.55	5.4	8.88	5.74	5.55	5.54
6	SSO-557	72.5	5.55	5.4	8.88	5.77	5.55	5.54
X	SSO-557	46.89	5.55	5.4	8.88	5.77	5.55	5.54
8	SSO-557	78.98	5.55	5.4	8.88	5.74	5.55	5.54
8	SSO-557	72.59	5.55	5.4	8.88	5.77	5.55	5.54
95	SSO-557	46.88	5.55	5.4	8.88	5.77	5.55	5.54
99	SSO-557	78.98	5.55	5.4	8.88	5.74	5.55	5.54
92	SSO-557	72.8	5.55	5.4	8.88	5.77	5.55	5.54

Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.2 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars
Execution:	T21- 550k V8, _DOV- 5550C: II OnV8- _uL
Date:	- f24f252/ 95395399 : M

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	bneEnallq uoaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	y0
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	5.55
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	AU01228

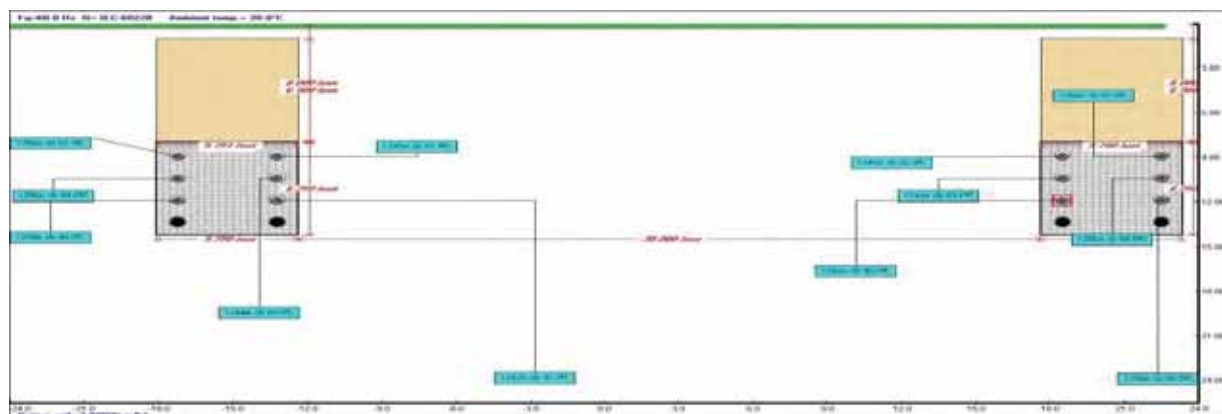
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Onstoc
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	OAGRUGmidanCe
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	OAGRUGmidanCe
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	OI MO: gGmidanCe
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic duct	OAGRUGmidanCe
Factor on λ_2 due to λ_1	OI MO: gGmidanCe
λ''_1 computation	OAGRUGmidanCe
λ_2 pipe computation	OI MO: gGmidanCe
Wd computation	OAGRUGmidanCe
T ₂ computation	OAGRUGmidanCe
T ₄ computation	OI MO: gGmidanCe

Installation Type: Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth [°C]	25.55
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]	9- 5
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface	yo

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
TaCON1/	25.-4	/./B	-X-	6.88	5.65
_T/72	25.-4	99.92	-X-	6.26	5.65
TaCON12	19.-24	/./B	-X-	6.88	5.65
T/72	19.-24	99.92	-X-	6.26	5.65



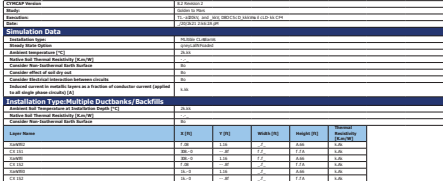
Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
9	-550-557	9		:	65.55	5.8-	98-.4	8.8-	82.84	92/ / .69
2	-550-557	9		T	65.55	5.8-	22-.4	95/-	88-.8	92- 6.2X
4	-550-557	9		O	65.55	5.8-	98-.4	99.8-	85.59	92/ 2/ 5
/	-550-557	9		:	65.55	5.8-	22-.4	8.8-	82.84	92- -.84
-	-550-557	9		T	65.55	5.8-	98-.4	95/-	88-.X	92/ / .9X
6	-550-557	9		O	65.55	5.8-	22-.4	99.8-	85.55	92- 8.54
X	-550-557	2		:	65.55	5.8-	8X.24	8.8-	82.84	92- -.X9
8	-550-557	2		T	65.55	5.8-	84.24	95/-	88-.8	92/ / .48
8	-550-557	2		O	65.55	5.8-	8X.24	99.8-	85.55	92- 8.55
95	-550-557	2		:	65.55	5.8-	84.24	8.8-	82.84	92/ / -.X
99	-550-557	2		T	65.55	5.8-	8X.24	95/-	88-.X	92- -.85
92	-550-557	2		O	65.55	5.8-	84.24	99.8-	85.55	92/ 2.2X

[illegible]

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
65	Opale LiefmPc ent A		-550...557
69	Opale LiefmPc	Ytel	65.55
62	1 f heatif f heild Tondis		MultiOpale 9 point Tonded
64	100s LaChor Constant (c. uPb)		5.45
67	Opalindr GrastmPc		gPc 40 in QmZete
68	Opalindr c lateral thrc all resistivity	Wc - Wc	4.55
66	Opalindr Mtric c. arnal		6.55
63	Arnal drc. eter ohhile Opalindr	Ytel	X.88
68	Driter drc. eter ohhile Opalindr	Ytel	8.62

[illegible]



General Cable Information											
Cable ID	Part Number	Manufacturer	Length (m)	Number of Strands	Conductor Construction	Voltage (V)	Conductor Size (mm²)	Cable Tensile Strength (kN)	Insulation Thickness (mm)	Minimum Bending Radius (m)	Maximum Operating Temperature (°C)
1	1001-001	ABC Corp	100	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
2	1001-002	ABC Corp	150	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
Detailed Cable Information											
Cable ID	Part Number	Manufacturer	Length (m)	Number of Strands	Conductor Construction	Voltage (V)	Conductor Size (mm²)	Cable Tensile Strength (kN)	Insulation Thickness (mm)	Minimum Bending Radius (m)	Maximum Operating Temperature (°C)
1001-001	1001-001	ABC Corp	100	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
1001-002	1001-002	ABC Corp	150	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
1001-003	1001-003	ABC Corp	200	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
1001-004	1001-004	ABC Corp	250	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
1001-005	1001-005	ABC Corp	300	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
1001-006	1001-006	ABC Corp	350	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
1001-007	1001-007	ABC Corp	400	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
1001-008	1001-008	ABC Corp	450	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
1001-009	1001-009	ABC Corp	500	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
1001-010	1001-010	ABC Corp	550	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
1001-011	1001-011	ABC Corp	600	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
1001-012	1001-012	ABC Corp	650	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
1001-013	1001-013	ABC Corp	700	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
1001-014	1001-014	ABC Corp	750	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
1001-015	1001-015	ABC Corp	800	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
1001-016	1001-016	ABC Corp	850	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
1001-017	1001-017	ABC Corp	900	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
1001-018	1001-018	ABC Corp	950	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
1001-019	1001-019	ABC Corp	1000	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
1001-020	1001-020	ABC Corp	1050	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
1001-021	1001-021	ABC Corp	1100	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
1001-022	1001-022	ABC Corp	1150	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
1001-023	1001-023	ABC Corp	1200	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
1001-024	1001-024	ABC Corp	1250	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
1001-025	1001-025	ABC Corp	1300	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
1001-026	1001-026	ABC Corp	1350	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
1001-027	1001-027	ABC Corp	1400	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
1001-028	1001-028	ABC Corp	1450	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
1001-029	1001-029	ABC Corp	1500	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
1001-030	1001-030	ABC Corp	1550	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
1001-031	1001-031	ABC Corp	1600	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	90
1001-032	1001-032	ABC Corp	1650	12	1x19/0.5	250V	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	9

Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.2 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars
Execution:	T1.-a20kV, and _kkV, D80C5 cD_kkkVmm il cLD-kk CF4
Date:	_/20/2k21 2:k6:2A pM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	q neyLallN Foaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	Bo
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	k.kk
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IPc 3228

Standard Settings Options

General guidance	c Lstou
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	c IGRPGLI danne
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	c IGRPGLI danne
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	c YMc hpGLi danne
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic duct	c IGRPGLI danne
Factor on λ_2 due to λ_1's	c YMc hpGLi danne
λ_1's computation	c IGRPGLI danne
λ_2 pipe computation	c YMc hpGLi danne
Wd computation	c IGRPGLI danne
T₂ computation	c IGRPGLI danne
T₄ computation	c YMc hpGLi danne

Installation Type: Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth [°C]	2k.kk
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]	-.- _
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface	Bo

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
XanV7II2	f .08	1.16	_f _	A.66	k.Ak
CX 1S1	308.-0	-- .8f	f.f _	f.f A	k.Ak
XanV7II	308.-0	1.16	f.f _	A.66	k.Ak
CX 1S2	f .08	-- .8f	_f _	f.f A	k.Ak
XanV7II0	1k.-0	1.16	_f _	A.66	k.Ak
CX 1S2	1k.-0	-- .8f	_f _	f.f A	k.Ak



Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
-	20kc_kkS-	-		h	Ak.kk	- .kk	3l.-.-0	-k.66	f 2.f f	688.kk
2	20kc_kkS-	-		X	Ak.kk	- .kk	3l.-.-0	-2.66	f 6.k1	688.kk
0	20kc_kkS-	-		c	Ak.kk	- .kk	3l.-.-0	-1.66	8k.2A	688.kk
1	20kc_kkS-	2		h	Ak.kk	- .kk	306.-0	-2.66	82.k1	688.kk
=	20kc_kkS-	2		X	Ak.kk	- .kk	306.-0	-k.66	f _.-1	688.kk
A	20kc_kkS-	2		c	Ak.kk	- .kk	306.-0	-1.66	80.1A	688.kk
f	20kc_kkS-	0		h	Ak.kk	- .kk	30f.-0	-2.66	82.21	688.kk
8	20kc_kkS-	0		X	Ak.kk	- .kk	30f.-0	-1.66	80.f k	688.kk
6	20kc_kkS-	0		c	Ak.kk	- .kk	30f.-0	-k.66	f _0k	688.kk
-k	20kc_kkS-	1		h	Ak.kk	- .kk	30_-.-0	-k.66	f 0.2A	688.kk
--	20kc_kkS-	1		X	Ak.kk	- .kk	30_-.-0	-2.66	f 6.A0	688.kk
-2	20kc_kkS-	1		c	Ak.kk	- .kk	30_-.-0	-1.66	8k.68	688.kk
-0	_kkc_kkS	=		h	Ak.kk	- .kk	_08	8.6 _	8-.26	-22k.-8
-1	_kkc_kkS	=		X	Ak.kk	- .kk	6.08	-k.6 _	88.8 _	-2k1.0 _
-	_kkc_kkS	=		c	Ak.kk	- .kk	_08	-2.6 _	6k.k-	-2.f.k _
-A	_kkc_kkS	=		h	Ak.kk	- .kk	6.08	8.6 _	8-.kf	-2k0.88
-f	_kkc_kkS	=		X	Ak.kk	- .kk	_08	-k.6 _	86.k0	-2.6.f-
-8	_kkc_kkS	=		c	Ak.kk	- .kk	6.08	-2.6 _	6k.k-	-2kf.k-
-6	_kkc_kkS	A		h	Ak.kk	- .kk	08.-0	8.6 _	8-._A	-202.0f
2k	_kkc_kkS	A		X	Ak.kk	- .kk	12.-0	-k.6 _	86.21	-2.k.86
2-	_kkc_kkS	A		c	Ak.kk	- .kk	08.-0	-2.6 _	6k.k-	-228.8f
22	_kkc_kkS	A		h	Ak.kk	- .kk	12.-0	8.6 _	8-._f	-2.k.1 _
20	_kkc_kkS	A		X	Ak.kk	- .kk	08.-0	-k.6 _	86.21	-20.-60
21	_kkc_kkS	A		c	Ak.kk	- .kk	12.-0	-2.6 _	6k.k-	-2.0.6 _

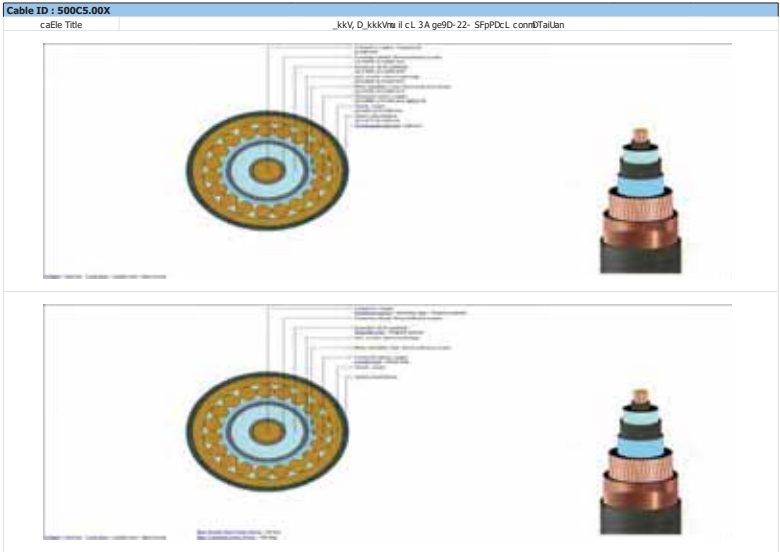
Cables Report				
CYMCAQ Version		8.2 Revision 2		
Study:		Golden to Hare		
Execution:		T1 - 200V, and - kkv, DBO CS CD, kkvVn II cLD-k CF4		
Date:		/20/2k21 2:45-2A pH		
No.	Description	Unit	1	
General Cable Information				
1	Cable PyLbu ent KC		20k- kkv-	
2	Btu for o7cores		gdrfe.com	
3	Shuts	[V, 1]	20-AK	
4	conductor hwa	[m]	0.60	
5	Cable Vseal Cdu eter	[m]	-22	
6	Masu Lu, gashdgate conductor Teu berate	[°C]	68-AK	
7	Masu Lu, Pu berate/conductor Teu berate	[°C]	-K-AK	
Conductor				
1	Material		copper	
6	Plenaral Resistivitat 20%	[pΩ/m]	-f2	
8	Teu berate/coefficient at 20%	[/K]	k-AK	
-	Remboral of Teu berate/coefficient o7Resistance (XPTs)	[K]	20L-1	
2	oLlu etringentHeat (gtr)	[10°C/m² °C]	0.1.	
-	con/dition		Lighty entis	
1	conductor Insulation ghtau		Potted	
-	Minlen Wires co conductor		Insulated Wires	
-A	ks (gtr) P20nt co (threant)		k.O.	
-f	kb (gtrou) kkvP20nt co (threant)		k.2k	
9	Cdu eter	[m]	2-1	
Conductor Shield				
6	TUWness	[m]	k-k	
2k	Cdu eter	[m]	2.11	
Insulation				
2	Material		SPgr qu7iled	
2k	TUWnt at Resistivitat	[K, Ω/W]	0.3	
20	Concentric/Co-Axter 3/ (tan dttu)		k-AK	
21	Relative peru kttu/3 (elabon)		2-3	
2	gtrou/Insulation Resistance constant at 46% (3 x k)	[M.1000m]	-B.8-AK	
2k	TUWness	[m]	k.6-	
9f	Cdu eter	[m]	2---	
Insulation Screen				
19	Material		gtrou cndt, rntd green	
2k	TUWness	[m]	k-k.	
0k	Cdu eter	[m]	1.A.	
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape 1				
0	Material		PST7kCFk gHMc3BCCuT1, P gkP9W	
0	TUWnt at Resistivitat	[K, Ω/W]	2.3	
2k	TUWness	[m]	k.2	
0k	Cdu eter	[m]	1.A6	
Concentric neutral/Skid wires				
0	Teu concentric/Insul bral Wires hndt nrd Parlt core?		-	
0k	Material		copper	
6f	Plenaral Resistivitat 20%	[pΩ/m]	-f2	
0k	Teu berate/coefficient at 20%	[/K]	k-AK	
-	Remboral of Teu berate/coefficient o7Resistance (XPTs)	[K]	20L-1	
2	oLlu etringentHeat (gtr)	[10°C/m² °C]	0.1.	
1	Wre Tbu		Insul Wires	
12	Perfu/207Ad	[m]	1.-A-A	
0	Btu for o7Wires		1A	
11	Wre Gal/Wre		-1	
1	TUWness	[m]	k.AA	
1k	Cdu eter	[m]	1.62	
Shield				
1	Is gtrou/Insul bral Parlt core?		n/a	
19	Material		copper	
6	Plenaral Resistivitat 20%	[pΩ/m]	-f2	
8	Teu berate/coefficient at 20%	[/K]	k-AK	
-	Remboral of Teu berate/coefficient o7Resistance (XPTs)	[K]	20L-1	
2	oLlu etringentHeat (gtr)	[10°C/m² °C]	0.1.	
2	con/dition Tbu		Fovrtis dntth corr,tated	
-1	con/dition kttu/3	[m]	k-k-	
1	Tbu over/b	[m]	k-k	
A	Tbu wdu	[m]	-f.6-	
f	Tbu kttu/3	[m]	k-k.	
2	Insul/Ltton Tbu		-2k-	
6	TUWness	[m]	k-k-	
0k	Cdu eter	[m]	1.6-	
Jacket				
A	Material		polyth/Mene	
0	TUWnt at Resistivitat	[K, Ω/W]	0.3	
0k	TUWness	[m]	k-k.	
0k	Cdu eter	[m]	-22	

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
A	Callio Pw/Int and IC		20W, 3A/5
A	Callio Pw/Int	[W]	2A/3A
B	gibnetu / gibled Kunderu		1 condit/2000 dist
B	From Kunderu condit (HPS)		
C	condit Kunderu Kudu		10 C / Kunderu / condit
C	condit 10 lateral Kudu at Kunderu	[K / 700]	AAA
E	condit 2000 at lateral		
E	From Kunderu condit Kudu	[W]	1.68
E	5100 dist after 2000 condit	[D]	HAZ

20kV, D, kkk Vm II c.l. 3A ge9D6kA SFyPDCI. mDprNou lan

Cables Report			
CYMCAp Version		8.2 Revision 2	
Study:		Golden to Mars	
Execution:		T1 - 330kV, and - kkv, DBO C5 cD, kkkVw II cLD-kk CF4	
Date:		/20/2k21 2:k6:2A pM	
No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
-	cable PyLbu ent IC		kkc_ kks
2	Blu Eer of cores		gnrlle core
0	, ofthe	[V]	_ k,kk
1	cond,ctor lres	[m²]	0.60
-	cable 5-wire Cu ete	[m]	_ 66
A	Max Lu_ gheofRate cond,ctor Teu berat,ne	[°C]	6k,kk
f	Max Lu_ Pu erBerof cond,ctor Teu berat,ne	[°C]	- k_ kk
Conductor			
8	Material		cobber
6	Plentrial Resistvnt at 2k°C	[µΩ.m]	- F2
-k	Teu berat,ne coe7fient at 2k°C	[- /K]	k,kk
-	Renboral of Teu berat,ne coe7fient o7Resistane (XPFh)	[K]	201_ L
-2	, olu etringbernt,neat (glt)	[1/(K°m °)]	0_ L
-0	const,rtion		A geFu ent
-1	cond,ctor Insulation ghtu		Pat,rted
-	Milllen Wres const,rtation		Ins,lated Wres
-A	Ks (gltte P7Bte coe7fient)		k_0_
-f	Ks (prouu IN P7Bte coe7fient)		k_2k
-8	Cau ete	[m]	2_16
Conductor Shield			
-6	Thkness	[m]	k,kA
2k	Cau ete	[m]	2_ A-
Insulation			
2-	Material		SPgt on7led
22	Tlenu al Resistvnt	[K.u /W]	0_ k
20	Coef,rtant of Actur 7 (- ln delta)		k,kk
21	Relative perr 7thkth7 etalon)		2_ k
2	gheofInsulation Resistane constant at 2k°C 3 (K)	[Kc 10000]	- 8_ B,kA
2A	Thkness	[m]	- 22
2F	Cau ete	[m]	_ k_
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		geu l cond,ctor7 greeen
26	Thkness	[m]	k,kA
0k	Cau ete	[m]	_ - f
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape			
0-	Material		PST7eqCPC g7Mlc 5 B,Cap T1, P geRPPB
02	Tlenu al Resistvnt	[K.u /W]	2_ k
00	Thkness	[m]	k,k1
01	Cau ete	[m]	_ 21
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
0	Isa concent,rtal twa Wres 7ns,nd Pant7 core?		n7a
0A	Material		cobber
0F	Plentrial Resistvnt at 2k°C	[µΩ.m]	- F2
0B	Teu berat,ne coe7fient at 2k°C	[- /K]	k,kk
06	Renboral of Teu berat,ne coe7fient o7Resistane (XPFh)	[K]	201_ k
1k	, olu etringbernt,neat (glt)	[1/(K°m °)]	0_ L
1-	Wire Thkne		Rot,nd Wres
12	Pat,rt of Pgt	[m]	1_ A
10	Blu Eer of Wres		6A
11	Wire Gult,ne		qnd,rted
1	Thkness	[m]	k,k6
1A	Cau ete	[m]	_ 1-
Sheath			
1F	Is gult,rt 7ns,nd Pant7 core?		n7a
1B	Material		cobber
16	Plentrial Resistvnt at 2k°C	[µΩ.m]	- F2
k	Teu berat,ne coe7fient at 2k°C	[- /K]	k,kk
-	Renboral of Teu berat,ne coe7fient o7Resistane (XPFh)	[K]	201_ k
2	, olu etringbernt,neat (glt)	[1/(K°m °)]	0_ L
0	const,rtation Thkne		Bon const,rtated
-1	Thkness	[m]	k,k-
1A	Cau ete	[m]	_ 11
Jacket			
A	Material		pol7Net,Neon
f	Tlenu al Resistvnt	[K.u /W]	0_ k
B	Thkness	[m]	k_2B
6	Cau ete	[m]	_ 66

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
k	cable PyLbu ent IC		kkc_ kks
k-	cable 7royLecoth	[kg]	Ak,kk
A2	gult,rt / gult,rt 7ns,nd		ML7rtalles - point 7ns,nded
A0	Pass 7ns,rtor constant (NPSg)		k_0k
A1	cond,ct,ne const,rtation		p_ c CL7n in c,nneto
A	cond,ct,ne u 7ns,rtal 7ns,rtal al resistvnt	[K.u /W]	A,kk
AA	cond,ct,ne 7ns,rtal u 7ns,rtal		1-
AF	Inner clau ete of7t,ne 7ns,rt,ne	[m]	f_6B
AB	5 Lter clau ete of7t,ne 7ns,rt,ne	[m]	B,A2



Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.2 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars
Execution:	T1.- 302kV, _ and DW, _08 5 c nCDWW, uL II nF08D 54/
Date:	D:2k:2V21.6/28A p bM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	qneyFallN 4oaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	Bo
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	V.VV
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IUn0228

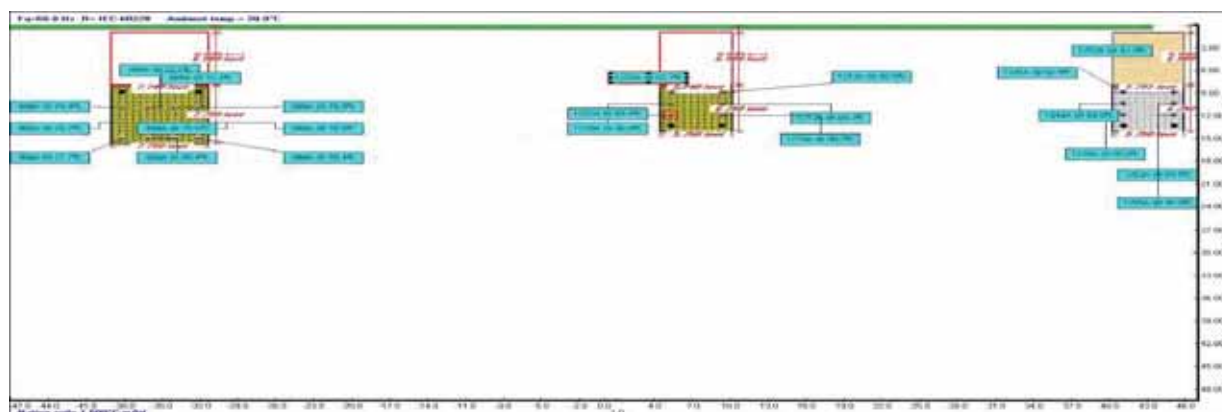
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	nFstol
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	mtGRUGFidanue
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	mtGRUGFidanue
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	mtMmbPGFidanue
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic duct	mtGRUGFidanue
Factor on λ_2 due to λ_1	mtMmbPGFidanue
λ''_1 computation	mtGRUGFidanue
λ_{2pipe} computation	mtMmbPGFidanue
Wd computation	mtGRUGFidanue
T ₂ computation	mtGRUGFidanue
T ₄ computation	mtMmbPGFidanue

Installation Type: Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth [°C]	2V.W
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]	- .DW
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface	Bo

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
Xau, 7il2	p.k8	1.16	DpD	f.66	V.fV
5X 151	(kD.-k	--.8p	p.pD	p.pf	V.fV
Xau, 7il	(kD.-k	1.16	p.pD	f.66	V.fV
5X 152	p.k8	--.2	DpD	f.2f	V.fV
Xau, 7ilk	1k.-.k	1.16	DpD	f.66	V.fV
5X 152	1k.-.k	--.2	DpD	f.2f	V.fV



Results Summary

Report Summary										
Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
-	2kVnD.WS-	-		b	f.V.V	V.8D	0k8.-k	-v.66	pV.12	688.VV
2	2kVnD.WS-	-		X	f.V.V	V.8D	0k8.-k	-2.66	pf_.2k	688.VV
k	2kVnD.WS-	-		m	f.V.V	V.8D	0k8.-k	-1.66	pp.f8	688.VV
1	2kVnD.WS-	2		b	f.V.V	V.8D	0kf.-k	-2.66	p8.1k	688.VV
D	2kVnD.WS-	2		X	f.V.V	V.8D	0kf.-k	-v.66	p2.-1	688.VV
f	2kVnD.WS-	2		m	f.V.V	V.8D	0kf.-k	-1.66	8V.-f	688.VV
p	2kVnD.WS-	k		b	f.V.V	V.8D	0k1.-k	-2.66	p8.f2	688.VV
8	2kVnD.WS-	k		X	f.V.V	V.8D	0k1.-k	-1.66	8V.k6	688.VV
6	2kVnD.WS-	k		m	f.V.V	V.8D	0k1.-k	-v.66	p2.kV	688.VV
-V	2kVnD.WS-	1		b	f.V.V	V.8D	0k2.-k	-v.66	pV.88	688.VV
--	2kVnD.WS-	1		X	f.V.V	V.8D	0k2.-k	-2.66	pf_.8V	688.VV
-2	2kVnD.WS-	1		m	f.V.V	V.8D	0k2.-k	-1.66	p8.kp	688.VV
-k	DVnD.WS	D		b	f.V.V	V.8D	Dk8	8.6D	-22.-Df	
-1	DVnD.WS	D		X	f.V.V	V.8D	6.k8	-v.1D	86.22	-2-2.-6
-D	DVnD.WS	D		m	f.V.V	V.8D	Dk8	--.6D	6V.VV	-2-8.1f
-f	DVnD.WS	D		b	f.V.V	V.8D	6.k8	8.6D	82.Dk	-2-..62
-p	DVnD.WS	D		X	f.V.V	V.8D	Dk8	-v.1D	86.k8	-22-..26
-8	DVnD.WS	D		m	f.V.V	V.8D	6.k8	--.6D	6V.VV	-2-DV2
-6	DVnD.WS	f		b	f.V.V	V.8D	1-.-k	8.6D	82.6V	-21V.8V
2V	DVnD.WS	f		X	f.V.V	V.8D	1D.-k	-v.1D	86.D1	-2D2.8k
2-	DVnD.WS	f		m	f.V.V	V.8D	1-.-k	--.6D	6V.VV	-2kp.6D
22	DVnD.WS	f		b	f.V.V	V.8D	1D.-k	8.6D	82.88	-2D2.kp
2k	DVnD.WS	f		X	f.V.V	V.8D	1-.-k	-v.1D	86.DD	-21V.k1
21	DVnD.WS	f		m	f.V.V	V.8D	1D.-k	--.6D	6V.VV	-2D2.2-

Cables Report

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
2	resin type and SS		2000WGS
3	ETL test frequency		60Hz test
4	capacity	ft. -	200W
1	resistor/bulb test	(av)	k.oh
0	resin/coverall SS after	(st)	0.22
5	Mass. Pl. glass/plastic resistor/bulb test	(st)	60W
6	Mass. Pl. UL, ULX, ULX resistor/bulb test	(st)	-VDW

Conductor Shield			
-6	Thick, ncss	(n)	V.-V
2V	5 lal eter	(n)	2.pl

Insulation Screen			
28	Material		get. i mondFutur9 green
25	Thickn ess	[m]	V.VO
kV	5 iaL eter	[m]	1.f D

Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
-------------------------------	--	--	--

Sheath		
IS	Is gheath brof'ed leash nene?	o.s.
IS	Isneal	neil'ne
IS	Isneal'nal Resist'neil'at 20"m	[i]o'el . -a2
IS	Tel. Eneal'ne neil'neil'at o' 20"m	[-]K) V.W
D	neil'neil'at o' Tel. Eneal'ne neil'neil'at o' 20"neil'neil'at (neil'ne)	2k.1D
IS	o'el'ne il'neil'neil'at neil'at (el'ne)	4.1D
IS	neil'neil'at 20"m	[2]o'el'ne V.W
IS	neil'neil'at neil'neil'at	neil'neil'at neil'neil'at neil'neil'at
IS	neil'neil'at neil'neil'at	neil'neil'at
IS	Tel. Eneal'ne	V.W
IS	Tel. Eneal'ne	-o'el'ne
IS	Tel. Eneal'ne	V.W
IS	Tel. Eneal'ne	-2V
IS	Tel. Eneal'ne	V.W
IS	Tel. Eneal'ne	1.6

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
F0	ma3a Ly/El, ent 3		20m2 VV0
F1	ma3a / confort	(m)	P.W
F2	ghuim : ghaid Koudiri		renduParr - Paint Koudiri / lat
F3	door / autor renvide (Rg-0)		VAV
F4	renduParr underfloor		P, m3/FA in murets
F5	renduParr L aleral then, at ressource	(K.L /W)	F.W
P0	renduParr Aleral L aleral		
P1	3mm dal, eler c7m underP	(m)	P.BB
P2	C-Far dal, eler c7m underP	(m)	R2

Cables Report

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
2	make type, ext IS		DW10005
3	EP, 2nd of names		gnding mtr
4	char	[...]	DW-VV
5	manufacturer brna	[mV]	k-6k
D	make c vcrall Stat, eter	[m]	D46
F	Make, PL, gnding/make manufacturer Tel, Ext/area	[m]	6V-VV
	Make, PL, UL, arken/manufacturer Tel, Ext/area		-VV-VV

8	Material		noEEer
			3

Conductor Shield			

2V	5 isL eter	(in)	Z.T -
Insulation			

Insulation Screen			

26	Thlu, ness	[in]	v. vi
34	Fiel, nne	[in]	D - p

Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
10	1000	1000	1000

kt	Material		mEEer
kn	Electrical Resistivity at 20°Cm	[$\Omega \cdot m$]	- .p2

Sheath			

18	Material		mEEer
16	Neutral Resistivity (mΩ/cm)	[0.4]	0.02

[illegible]

DW, _ODVV, uL il mF 0f ge90- 22- S4PU0mF monuOTaihan



Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.2 Revision 1
Study:	Golden to Mars
Execution:	T1.1a1-230kV_8_DOC_5000kcmil Cu, 100 DLF
Date:	6/4/2024 10:51:20 AM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Unequally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.00
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC-228

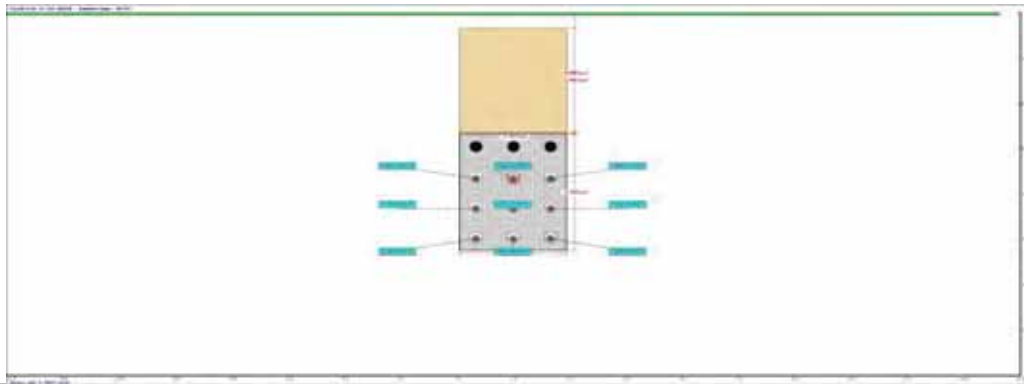
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CIGREGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	CYMCAPGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to λ_1	CYMCAPGuidance
λ''_1 computation	CIGREGuidance
λ_{pipe} computation	CYMCAPGuidance
Wd computation	CIGREGuidance
T_z computation	CIGREGuidance
T_{c} computation	CYMCAPGuidance

Installation Type: Multiple Ductbanks/ Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth [°C]	20.00
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]	1.15
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface	No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
DB 4X3	0.00	11.88	5.75	7.75	0.60
Backfill	0.00	4.50	5.75	7.00	0.60



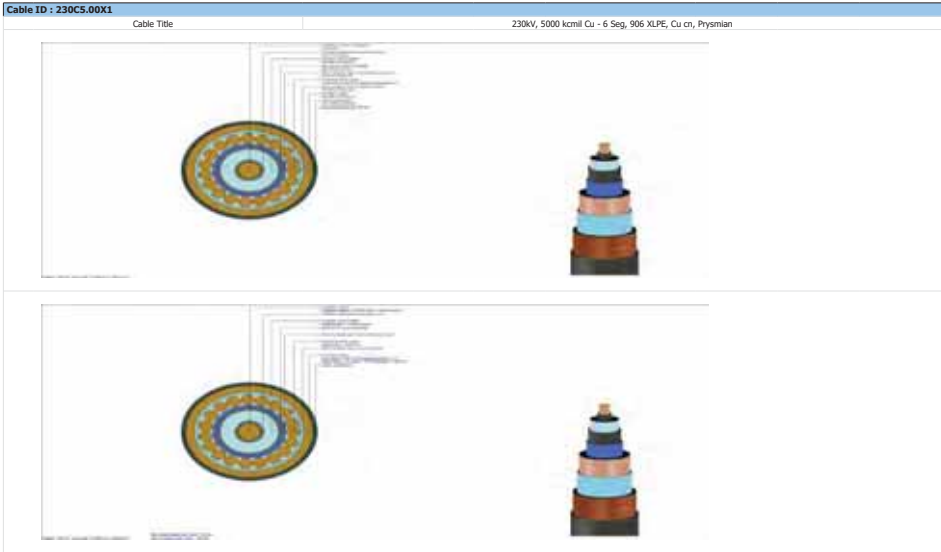
Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	230C5.00X1	1		A	60.00	1.00	-2.00	10.99	85.07	1293.39
2	230C5.00X1	1		B	60.00	1.00	0.00	10.99	90.00	1399.97
3	230C5.00X1	1		C	60.00	1.00	2.00	10.99	85.07	1293.53
4	230C5.00X1	1		A	60.00	1.00	-2.00	12.99	88.07	1125.40
5	230C5.00X1	1		B	60.00	1.00	0.00	12.99	90.00	1067.44
6	230C5.00X1	1		C	60.00	1.00	2.00	12.99	88.07	1125.12
7	230C5.00X1	1		A	60.00	1.00	-2.00	14.99	88.11	1129.02
8	230C5.00X1	1		B	60.00	1.00	0.00	14.99	90.00	1080.40
9	230C5.00X1	1		C	60.00	1.00	2.00	14.99	88.11	1129.16



CYMCAQ Version		8.2 Revision 1								
Study:		Golden In Plant								
Execution:		T1-161-220kW, R, DOC, 5000kcmil Cu, 100 CUF								
Date:		6/4/2024 10:51:20 AM								
Simulation Data										
Installation Type										
Steady State Option										
Uniquely Loaded										
Ambient temperature [°C]										
20.00										
Relative Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]										
1.15										
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface										
No										
Consider effect of soil dry out										
No										
Consider Electrical Interaction between circuits										
No										
Induced current in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) [A]										
0.00										
Variable										
Description		Unit		Cables						
Cable No.	Cable Index Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
General Input Data										
Cable ID	230C5.0001	230C5.0001	230C5.0001	230C5.0001	230C5.0001	230C5.0001	230C5.0001	230C5.0001	230C5.0001	230C5.0001
Circuit No.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Phase	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Operating Frequency	[Hz]	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
X coordinate	[m]	-2.00	0.00	2.00	-2.00	0.00	2.00	-2.00	0.00	2.00
Y coordinate	[m]	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
ILF	daily Load Factor	[p.u.]	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1	Bonding Type	Multicables 1 Point Bonded	Multicables 1 Point Bonded	Multicables 1 Point Bonded	Multicables 1 Point Bonded	Multicables 1 Point Bonded	Multicables 1 Point Bonded	Multicables 1 Point Bonded	Multicables 1 Point Bonded	Multicables 1 Point Bonded
Anomaly										
1	Steady State Anomaly	[A]	1293.39	1399.97	1293.53	1267.44	1125.12	1129.02	1060.40	1129.16
1a	Steady State Anomaly without insulation temperature drop constraint	[A]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Temperatures										
1	Conductor temperature	[°C]	85.07	90.00	85.07	88.07	90.00	88.07	88.11	90.00
1b	Temperature drop across the insulation	[°C]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1c	Sheath/Shield temperature	[°C]	83.09	79.13	83.51	85.85	83.51	83.53	88.78	83.53
1d	Armour temperature	[°C]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1e	Cable surface temperature	[°C]	78.54	82.09	78.54	83.00	85.35	83.00	85.26	83.02
1f	Duct surface temperature	[°C]	73.86	72.49	73.86	76.76	81.29	76.76	81.18	76.76
Resistances										
1a	DC Resistance of the conductor at 20°C	[Ω/mile]	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
1b	AC Resistance of the conductor at Operating Temperature	[Ω/mile]	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
1c	Skin Effect Factor		0.16	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16
1d	Proximity Effect Factor		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Losses										
1a	Conductor Losses	[W/R]	6.14	5.18	3.95	3.57	3.95	3.98	3.66	
1b	Dielectric Losses	[W/R]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
1c	Magnetic Screen Losses	[W/R]	0.48	0.13	0.13	0.41	0.13	0.10	0.10	
1d	Armour/Pipe Losses	[W/R]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
1e	Total Losses	[W/R]	7.18	5.87	4.57	4.53	4.53	4.50	4.50	
1f	Screen Loss Factor		0.03	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.11	0.03	0.08	0.03
1g	Armour Loss Factor + Pipe Loss Factor		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Thermal resistance										
11	Thermal Resistance Between Conductor and Screen	[K.m/W]	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33
12	Thermal Resistance Between Screen and Armour	[K.m/W]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Thermal Resistance of the Jacket/Pipe Coatings	[K.m/W]	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
14	Total external thermal resistance	[K.m/W]	3.04	2.64	3.04	4.15	4.39	4.15	4.42	4.15
Others										
1b	Temperature rise due to surrounding heat sources	[°C]	42.52	43.24	42.52	49.77	52.72	49.77	48.95	49.95
1c	Induced Voltage (standing) on Sheath	[V/mile]	331.46	400.14	331.57	552.83	411.53	552.38	533.49	533.53
1d	Induced Voltage (standing) on Conductor Wires	[V/mile]	336.79	405.14	336.79	558.71	416.66	558.19	538.97	539.00
1e	Induced current on Metals Screen	[A]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Cables Report			
CYMCAP Version		8.2 Revision 1	
Study:		Golden to Mars	
Execution:		T1.1a1-230kV, 8, DCC, 5000kcmil Cu, 100 DLF	
Date:		6/4/2024 10:51:20 AM	
No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		230CS.0001
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	230.00
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.93
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.22
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90.00
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105.00
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.72
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.45
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Miliken Wire Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.20
18	Conductor	[in]	2.54
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.10
20	Diameter	[in]	2.74
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.50
23	Electric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.00
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.50
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1856.06
26	Thickness	[in]	0.91
27	Diameter	[in]	4.55
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.05
30	Diameter	[in]	4.65
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape 1			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMI-CONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.50
33	Thickness	[in]	0.02
34	Diameter	[in]	4.69
Concentric neutral /Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		N/A
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.72
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.50
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.56
43	Number of Wires		45
44	Wire Gauge		16
45	Thickness	[in]	0.06
46	Diameter	[in]	4.82
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		N/A
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.72
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.50
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Longitudinally Corrugated
54	Corrugation Height	[in]	0.01
55	Tape overlap	[in]	0.50
56	Tape width	[in]	15.91
57	Tape thickness	[in]	0.01
58	Accumulation Factor		1.20
59	Thickness	[in]	0.01
60	Diameter	[in]	4.93
Jacket			
61	Material		Polyethylene
62	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.50
63	Thickness	[in]	0.15
64	Diameter	[in]	5.22
No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
65	Cable Equipment ID		230CS.0001
66	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60.00
67	Sheath / Shield Bonding		Multicables 1 Point Bonded
68	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.30
69	Conduit construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
70	Conduit material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6.00
71	Conduit filling material		Air
72	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.98
73	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.62



Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.2 Revision 1
Study:	Golden to Mars
Execution:	T1.1a2-230kV, 8_ DOC, 5000kcmil Cu, 85 DLF
Date:	6/4/2024 10:02:34 AM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Unequally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.00
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC-228

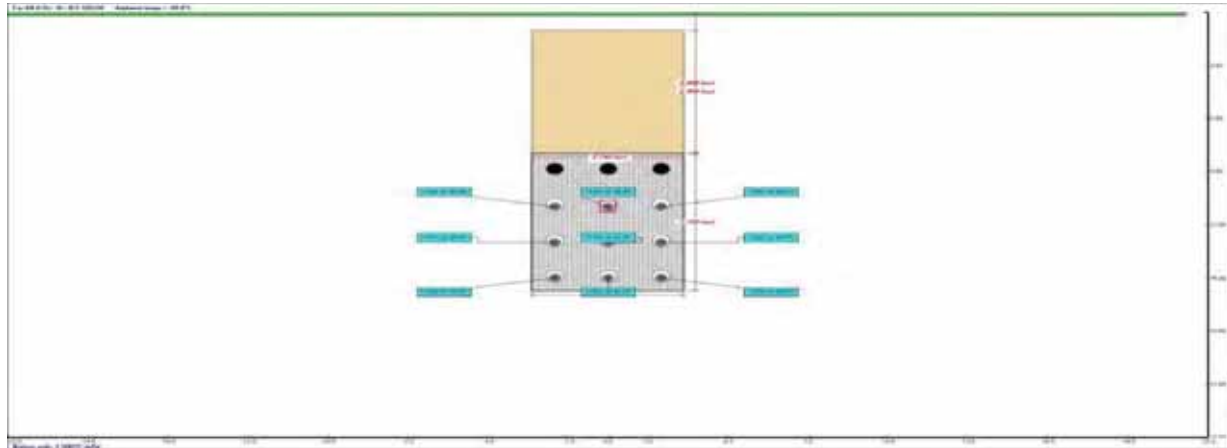
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CIGREGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	CYMCAPGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to λ_1's	CYMCAPGuidance
λ_1's computation	CIGREGuidance
λ_2 pipe computation	CYMCAPGuidance
Wd computation	CIGREGuidance
T₂ computation	CIGREGuidance
T₄ computation	CYMCAPGuidance

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth [°C]	20.00
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]	1.50
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface	No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
DB 4X3	0.00	11.88	5.75	7.75	0.60
Backfill	0.00	4.50	5.75	7.00	0.60



Results Summary

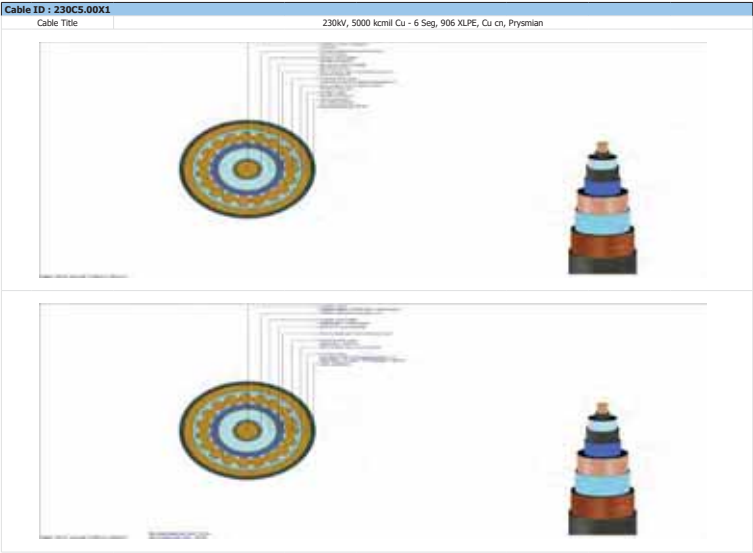
Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	230C5.00X1	1		A	60.00	0.85	-2.00	10.99	85.56	1335.80
2	230C5.00X1	1		B	60.00	0.85	0.00	10.99	90.01	1445.25
3	230C5.00X1	1		C	60.00	0.85	2.00	10.99	85.55	1335.95
4	230C5.00X1	1		A	60.00	0.85	-2.00	12.99	88.48	1166.59
5	230C5.00X1	1		B	60.00	0.85	0.00	12.99	90.01	1119.36
6	230C5.00X1	1		C	60.00	0.85	2.00	12.99	88.48	1166.31
7	230C5.00X1	1		A	60.00	0.85	-2.00	14.99	88.81	1158.39
8	230C5.00X1	1		B	60.00	0.85	0.00	14.99	90.00	1096.17
9	230C5.00X1	1		C	60.00	0.85	2.00	14.99	88.81	1158.52



CINCAP Version		8.2 Revision 1									
Study:		Golden to Mars									
Execution:		T1, I&2-220V, 4, DOC, 5000cmil Cu, 85 DLF									
Date:		6/4/2024 10:02:34 AM									
Simulation Data		Multiple Durations									
Installation type		Uniquely Loaded									
Steady State Option		20.00									
Ambient Temperature [°C]		1.50									
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity [K·m/W]		No									
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface		No									
Consider effect of soil dry out		No									
Consider Electrical Interaction between circuits		0.00									
Induced current in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) [A]		0.00									
Variable	Description	Unit	Cables								
General Info	Cable Index Number		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cable Input Data											
Cable ID	230C5_0001	230C5_0001	230C5_0001	230C5_0001	230C5_0001	230C5_0001	230C5_0001	230C5_0001	230C5_0001	230C5_0001	230C5_0001
Circuit No.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Phase	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Operating Frequency	f [Hz]	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
x coordinate	x [m]	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
y coordinate	y [m]	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50
DLF	DLF (a.u.)	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85
Bonding Type		Multicables 1 Point Bonded	Multicables 1 Point Bonded	Multicables 1 Point Bonded	Multicables 1 Point Bonded	Multicables 1 Point Bonded	Multicables 1 Point Bonded	Multicables 1 Point Bonded	Multicables 1 Point Bonded	Multicables 1 Point Bonded	Multicables 1 Point Bonded
Anchors											
1	Steady State Anchors	[A]	1135.80	1445.25	1135.95	1146.59	1119.36	1146.31	1158.39	1096.17	1158.52
1a	Steady State Anchors without insulation temperature drop constraint		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Temperatures											
1c	Conductor temperature	[°C]	85.56	90.01	85.55	88.48	90.01	88.48	88.81	90.00	88.81
1fRss	Temperature drop across the insulation	[°C]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1g	Sheath Shield temperature	[°C]	79.36	82.66	79.29	81.61	80.48	81.60	83.99	80.65	83.99
1ha	Armour temperature	[°C]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1huff	Cable surface temperature	[°C]	78.60	81.81	78.60	81.06	84.53	82.05	83.45	81.14	83.45
1huf	Duct surface temperature	[°C]	74.78	74.78	74.78	78.14	80.45	79.03	80.65	79.02	80.65
Resistances											
Rc	DC Resistance of the conductor at 20°C	[Ω/mile]	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Rc	AC Resistance of the conductor at Operating Temperature	[Ω/mile]	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Rs	Skin Effect Factor		0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16
Yp	Proximity Effect Factor		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Losses											
Wc	Conductor Losses	[W/R]	5.53	6.55	5.53	4.25	3.93	4.25	4.19	3.77	4.19
Ws	Dielectric Losses	[W/R]	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55
Wm	Metallic Screen Losses	[W/R]	0.14	0.31	0.14	0.14	0.40	0.14	0.11	0.29	0.11
Wsa	Armour/Pipe Losses	[W/R]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Wst	Total Losses	[W/R]	7.43	8.41	7.43	4.94	4.48	4.85	4.85	4.36	4.85
A1	Screen Loss Factor		0.03	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.11	0.03	0.03	0.08	0.03
A1	Armour Loss Factor + Pipe Loss Factor		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Thermal resistances											
T1	Thermal Resistance Between Conductor and Screen	[K·m/W]	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33
T2	Thermal Resistance Between Screen and Armour	[K·m/W]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
T3	Thermal Resistance of the Jacket/Pipe Cooling	[K·m/W]	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
T4	Total external thermal resistance	[K·m/W]	2.67	2.47	2.67	3.89	4.01	3.89	4.30	3.98	4.30
Others											
ΔTmt	Temperature rise due to surrounding heat sources	[°C]	42.88	43.28	42.88	46.90	52.18	49.60	52.32	49.60	52.32
	Induced Voltage (landing) on Sheath	[V/mile]	550.45	412.88	550.55	570.43	424.64	569.07	550.48	412.88	550.52
	Induced Voltage (landing) on Conductor, Wires	[V/mile]	553.79	410.17	553.79	573.26	427.05	570.26	553.79	410.17	553.79
	Induced current on Metallic Screen	[A/mile]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Cables Report			
CYMCAP Version		8.2 Revision 1	
Study:		Golden Id Mars	
Execution:		T1.1a2-230kV, 8, DOC, 5000kcmil Cu, 85 DLF	
Date:		6/4/2024 10:02:34 AM	
No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	230.00
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.93
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.22
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90.00
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105.00
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.72
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.45
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Miliken Wire Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.20
18	Diameter	[in]	2.94
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.10
20	Diameter	[in]	2.74
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.50
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.00
24	Relative Permittivity - (Epsilon)		2.50
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[M 1000ft]	1858.06
26	Thickness	[in]	0.91
27	Diameter	[in]	4.55
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.05
30	Diameter	[in]	4.65
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape 1			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.50
33	Thickness	[in]	0.02
34	Diameter	[in]	4.69
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.72
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.50
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.56
43	Number of Wires		46
44	Wire Gauge		14
45	Thickness	[in]	0.06
46	Diameter	[in]	4.82
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.72
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.50
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Longitudinally Corrugated
54	Corrugation height	[in]	0.01
55	Tape overlap	[in]	0.50
56	Tape width	[in]	15.91
57	Tape thickness	[in]	0.01
58	Accumulation factor		1.20
59	Thickness	[in]	0.01
60	Diameter	[in]	4.91
Jacket			
61	Material		Polyethylene
62	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.50
63	Thickness	[in]	0.15
64	Diameter	[in]	5.22

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
65	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
66	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60.00
67	Sheath / Shield Bonding		Multicables 1 Point Bonded
68	Loss Factor Constant (ALDS)		0.30
69	Conduit construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
70	Conduit material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6.00
71	Conduit filling material		Air
72	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.88
73	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.62





Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.2 Revision 1
Study:	Golden to Mars
Execution:	T2.1a1-300kV, 8_DOC, 3000kSc II Cm 100 DuL
Date:	F6/02/ 4:13/ 4 AM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Unequally loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.00
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC-228

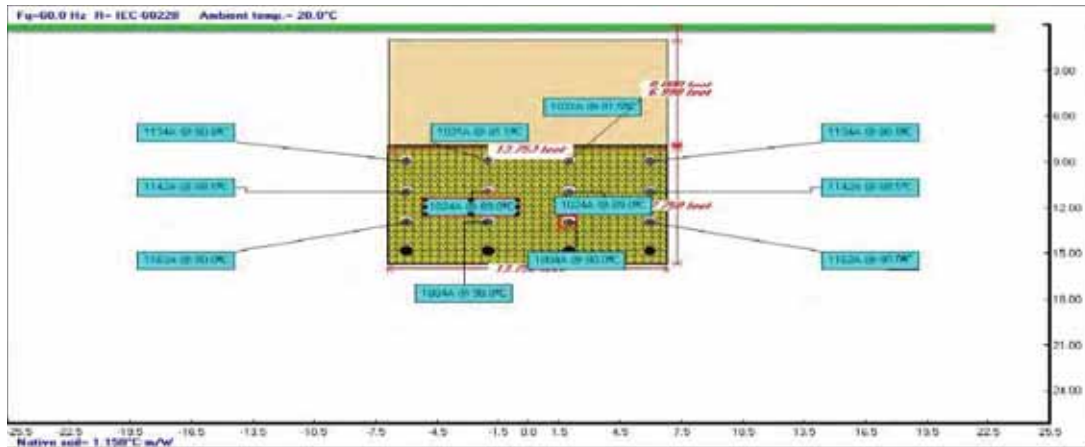
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Cnstoc
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CIGREGndan5e
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CIGREGndan5e
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	CYMCPAGndan5e
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic duct	CIGREGndan5e
Factor on λ_2 due to λ_1	CYMCPAGndan5e
λ_1 's computation	CIGREGndan5e
λ_2 pipe computation	CYMCPAGndan5e
Wd computation	CIGREGndan5e
T ₂ computation	CIGREGndan5e
T ₄ computation	CYMCPAGndan5e

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

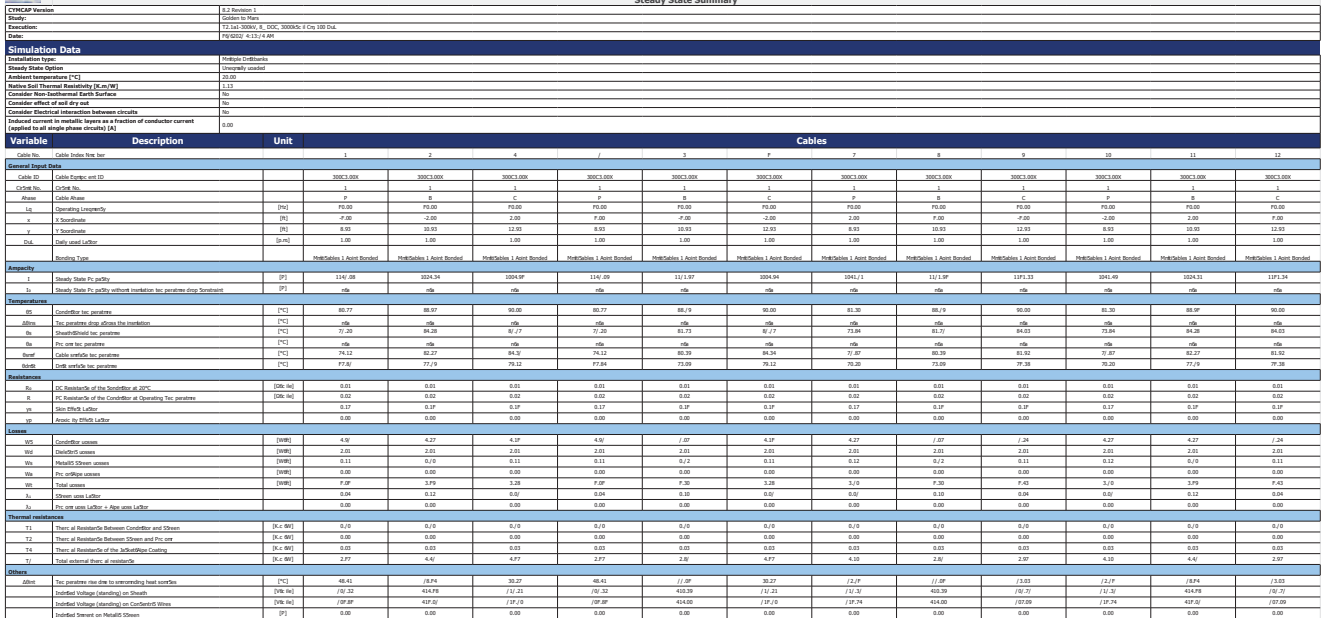
Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth [°C]	20.00
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]	1.13
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface	No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
DB / X/	0.00	11.88	14.73	7.73	0.F0
Backfill	0.00	/.30	14.73	7.00	0.F0



Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	300C3.00X	1		P	F0.00	1.00	-F.00	8.93	80.77	114/.08
2	300C3.00X	1		B	F0.00	1.00	-2.00	10.93	88.97	1024.34
4	300C3.00X	1		C	F0.00	1.00	2.00	12.93	90.00	1004.9F
/	300C3.00X	1		P	F0.00	1.00	F.00	8.93	80.77	114/.09
3	300C3.00X	1		B	F0.00	1.00	-F.00	10.93	88./ 9	11/ 1.97
F	300C3.00X	1		C	F0.00	1.00	-2.00	12.93	90.00	1004.94
7	300C3.00X	1		P	F0.00	1.00	2.00	8.93	81.30	1041./ 1
8	300C3.00X	1		B	F0.00	1.00	F.00	10.93	88./ 9	11/ 1.9F
9	300C3.00X	1		C	F0.00	1.00	-F.00	12.93	90.00	11F1.33
10	300C3.00X	1		P	F0.00	1.00	-2.00	8.93	81.30	1041.49
11	300C3.00X	1		B	F0.00	1.00	2.00	10.93	88.9F	1024.31
12	300C3.00X	1		C	F0.00	1.00	F.00	12.93	90.00	11F1.34



No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
P9	Cable Supply end ID		355C3.00X
P1	Cable Locularity	[m]	P.020
P2	Shunt & Shield Bonding		HEB0101, 1 area Bonded
P4	uses a Lateral Constant (P405)		0.40
P7	Control Identification		ASIC (D) to Confirms
P8	Control c. lateral time at resistivity	[s < 0.05]	7.50
P9	Control V ₁ lateral		
P10	Time after the start of the Spindle	[s]	1.90
P11	Order after the end of the Spindle	[s]	0.72

[illegible]

Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.2 Revision 1
Study:	Golden to Mars
Execution:	T2.1a2-300kV, 8_ DOC, 3000kSc: il Crj 83DuL
Date:	F9/G02/ 104L04 0 AM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Unequally loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.00
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC-228

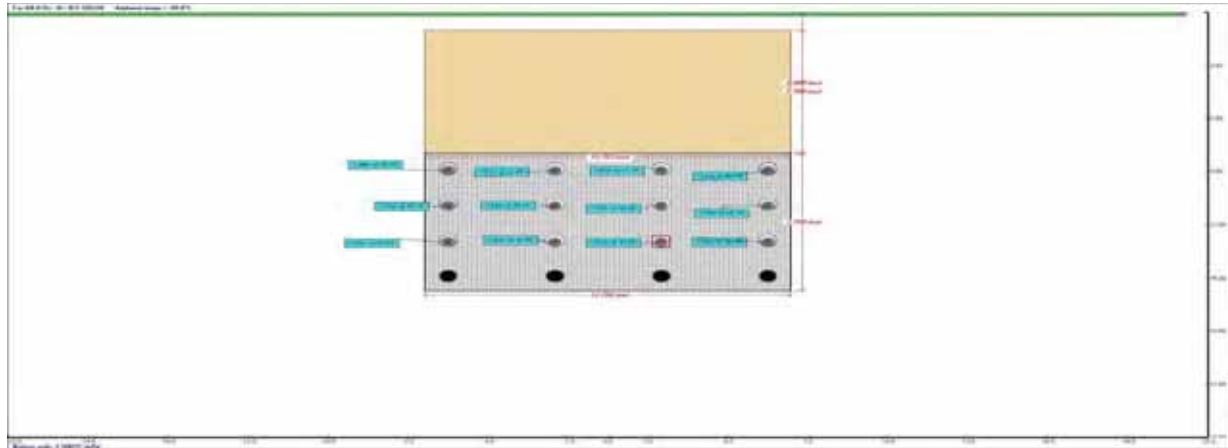
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Cnstoc
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CIGREGridan5e
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CIGREGridan5e
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	CYMCAPGridan5e
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic duct	CIGREGridan5e
Factor on λ_2 due to λ_1's	CYMCAPGridan5e
λ_1's computation	CIGREGridan5e
λ_2 pipe computation	CYMCAPGridan5e
Wd computation	CIGREGridan5e
T₂ computation	CIGREGridan5e
T₄ computation	CYMCAPGridan5e

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth [°C]	20.00
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]	1.30
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface	No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
DB / X/	0.00	11.88	1: .73	7.73	0.F0
Backfill	0.00	/ .30	1: .73	7.00	0.F0



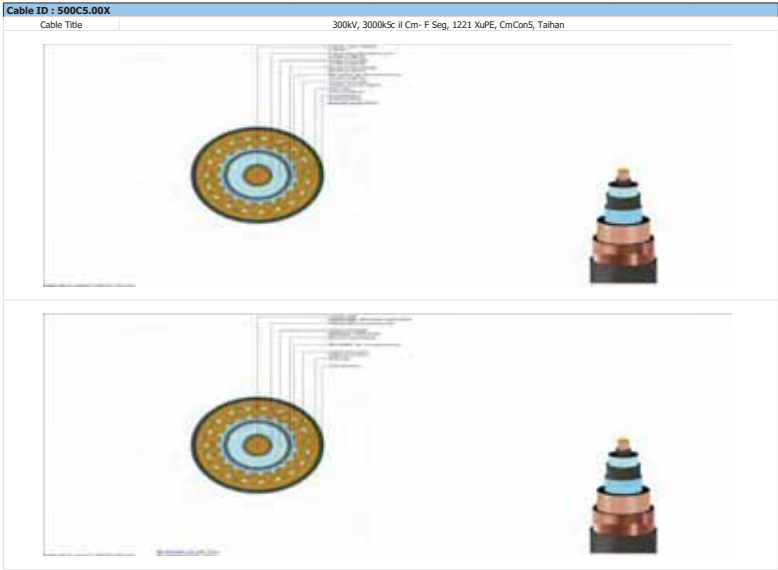
Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	300C3.00X	1		A	F0.00	0.83	-F.00	8.93	80.9:	11/ / .29
2	300C3.00X	1		B	F0.00	0.83	-2.00	10.93	88.F2	1037.97
:	300C3.00X	1		C	F0.00	0.83	2.00	12.93	90.00	10/ 2. : F
/	300C3.00X	1		A	F0.00	0.83	F.00	8.93	80.9:	11/ / : F
3	300C3.00X	1		B	F0.00	0.83	-F.00	10.93	88.: :	11/ 9./0
F	300C3.00X	1		C	F0.00	0.83	-2.00	12.93	90.00	10/ 2.28
7	300C3.00X	1		A	F0.00	0.83	2.00	8.93	81./ 0	10F: .07
8	300C3.00X	1		B	F0.00	0.83	F.00	10.93	88.: :	11/ 9./0
9	300C3.00X	1		C	F0.00	0.83	-F.00	12.93	90.00	11F3.07
10	300C3.00X	1		A	F0.00	0.83	-2.00	8.93	81./ 0	10F: .02
11	300C3.00X	1		B	F0.00	0.83	2.00	10.93	88.F2	1037.97
12	300C3.00X	1		C	F0.00	0.83	F.00	12.93	90.00	11F3.02

[illegible]

Cables Report			
CYMCAP Version		8.2 Revision 1	
Study:		Golden to Mars	
Execution:		T2,La2-300kV, 8_ DOC, 3000kSc II Cm 83DuL	
Date:		F9/G02/ 10/04 0 AM	
No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipc ent ID		300C3.00X
2	Nbr. bar of Cores		Single Core
1	Voltage	[kV]	300.00
1	Conductor Area	[cm²]	1.39
3	Cable Overall Dia. eter	[m]	3.99
F	Maxic re. Steady-State Conductor Tec. perature	[°C]	90.00
7	Maxic re. Ec ergendy Conductor Tec. perature	[°C]	103.00
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.Sc.]	1.72
10	Tec. perature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00
11	RedSpodol of Tec. perature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	2./ 3
12	Volme entS SpecSfS Heat (SH)	[30K*Sc.*V]	1./ 3
11	Constrntion		F Segc. ems
11	Conductor Insulation Syctc		Extremed
13	Miliken Wires Constrntion		Insulated Wires
1F	Ks (skin Effect Coefficient)		0.13
17	Kp (Prozac. by Effect Coefficient)		0.30
18	Dia. eter	[m]	2./ 9
Conductor Shield			
19	ThiSness	[m]	0.0F
20	Dia. eter	[m]	2.F1
Insulation			
21	Material		XuPE Unfilled
22	Therc al Resistivity	[K.c. BV]	1.30
21	Therc al Resistivity - (1.m. delta.)		0.00
21	Relative Perc. Sttchy - (1.epstn.)		2.30
23	SpecSfS Insulation Resistance Constant at P0PL - (K.)	[Mc. 1000m]	1838.0F
2F	ThiSness	[m]	1.22
27	Dia. eter	[m]	3.03
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Sec. I Condrnting Screen
29	ThiSness	[m]	0.0F
18	Dia. eter	[m]	3.17
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape			
11	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
12	Therc al Resistivity	[K.c. BV]	2.30
11	ThiSness	[m]	0.01
11	Dia. eter	[m]	3.21
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
11	Am. CondrntS Neutral Wires Armed Eath Core?		nls
1F	Material		Copper
17	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.Sc.]	1.72
18	Tec. perature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00
19	RedSpodol of Tec. perature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	2./ 30
10	Volme entS SpecSfS Heat (SH)	[30K*Sc.*V]	1./ 3
11	Wire Type		Armed Wires
12	Length of cny	[m]	13.3F
12	Nbr. bar of Wires		1.F
11	Wire Gauge		Undefined
13	ThiSness	[m]	0.09
1F	Dia. eter	[m]	3./ 1
Sheath			
12	Is Sheath Armed Eath Core?		nls
18	Material		Copper
19	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.Sc.]	1.72
30	Tec. perature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00
31	RedSpodol of Tec. perature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	2./ 30
32	Volme entS SpecSfS Heat (SH)	[30K*Sc.*V]	1./ 3
31	Corrgation Type		Non Corrgated
31	ThiSness	[m]	0.01
31	Dia. eter	[m]	3./ 1
Jacket			
3F	Material		Polyethylene
37	Therc al Resistivity	[K.c. BV]	1.30
38	ThiSness	[m]	0.28
39	Dia. eter	[m]	3.99

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
F0	Cable Equipc ent ID		300C3.00X
F1	Cable Length	[m]	F0.00
F2	Sheath S Shield Bonding		MultSables 1 Point Bonded
F1	Loss LaSfor Constant (AUCS)		0.: 0
F1	Condrnt. SontntmBion		PVC OnB in ConSrete
F3	Condrnt. c. alenat therc al resistivity	[K.c. BV]	F.00
1F	Condrnt. filtn c. alenat		Ar
F7	Inner dia. eter of the Sontnt	[m]	7.98
F8	Orter dia. eter of the Sontnt	[m]	8.F2



Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.2 Revision 1
Study:	Golden to Mars
Execution:	T-.1a1.32-0kV and ,00kV_8DOCS_,000kcmil 5u_100 OLF
Date:	6/4/2024 12:26:22 AM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Unequally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.00
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IES 3228

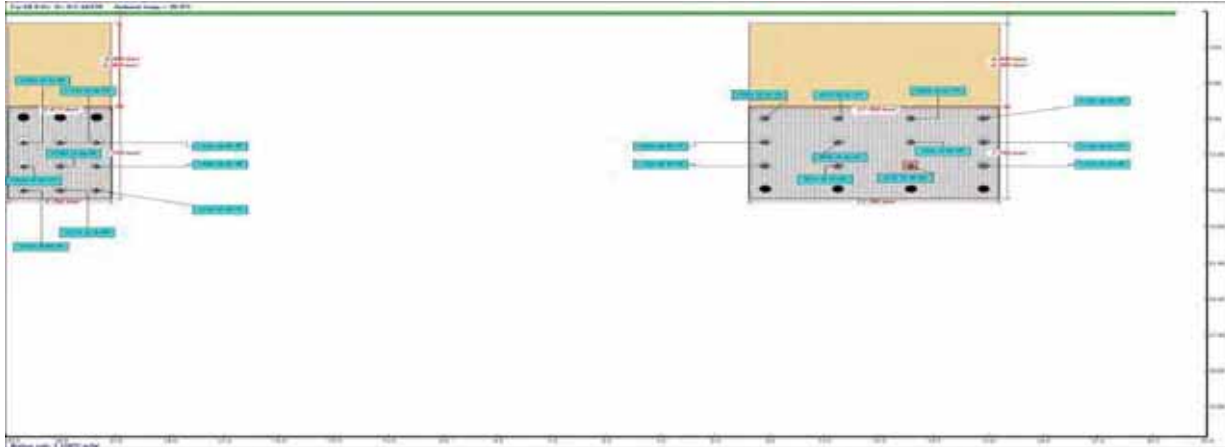
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Sustom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	51GREGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	51GREGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	5YMSPAGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic duct	51GREGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to λ_1's	5YMSPAGuidance
λ_1's computation	51GREGuidance
λ_2 pipe computation	5YMSPAGuidance
Wd computation	51GREGuidance
T₂ computation	51GREGuidance
T₄ computation	5YMSPAGuidance

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth [°C]	20.00
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]	1.1,
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface	No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
Backfill	3-0.04	4.47	,.68	6.77	0.60
Backfill	14.f,	4.47	1-.f,	6.77	0.60
OB 494	14.f,	11.8f	1-.f,	f.f6	0.60
OB 49-	3-0.00	11.8f	,.f,	f.f6	0.60



Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	2-05,,0091	1		P	60.00	1.00	3-2.00	10.77	84.86	12,8.-f
2	2-05,,0091	1		B	60.00	1.00	3-0.00	10.77	70.00	1-f4.24
-	2-05,,0091	1		S	60.00	1.00	328.00	10.77	8,-2	12,7ff
4	2-05,,0091	1		P	60.00	1.00	3-2.00	12.77	88.00	1088.,7
,	2-05,,0091	1		B	60.00	1.00	3-0.00	12.77	70.00	1027.61
6	2-05,,0091	1		S	60.00	1.00	328.00	12.77	88.,2	1088.80
f	2-05,,0091	1		P	60.00	1.00	3-2.00	14.77	88.1,	10f8.02
8	2-05,,0091	1		B	60.00	1.00	3-0.00	14.77	70.00	1021.1-
7	2-05,,0091	1		S	60.00	1.00	328.00	14.77	88.f-	10f6.40
10	,005,,009	2		P	60.00	1.00	8.f,	8.7,	80.2-	1082.44
11	,005,,009	2		B	60.00	1.00	12.f,	10.7,	88.62	787.02
12	,005,,009	2		S	60.00	1.00	16.f,	12.7,	70.00	7f8.84
1-	,005,,009	2		P	60.00	1.00	20.f,	8.7,	80.-0	1107.01
14	,005,,009	2		B	60.00	1.00	8.f,	10.7,	88.06	1088.76
1,	,005,,009	2		S	60.00	1.00	12.f,	12.7,	70.00	76f.02
16	,005,,009	2		P	60.00	1.00	16.f,	8.7,	81.08	100,-0
1f	,005,,009	2		B	60.00	1.00	20.f,	10.7,	88.12	111f.74
18	,005,,009	2		S	60.00	1.00	8.f,	12.7,	70.00	110.,f8
17	,005,,009	2		P	60.00	1.00	12.f,	8.7,	81.04	77f.16
20	,005,,009	2		B	60.00	1.00	16.f,	10.7,	88.64	778.00
21	,005,,009	2		S	60.00	1.00	20.f,	12.7,	70.00	1142.27

Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.2 Revision 1
Study:	Golden to Mars
Execution:	T-, 1a13- 0kV and, 00kV_8D OC5_, 000kcmil 5u_100 OLF
Date:	6/4/2024 12:26:22 AM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		,005_009
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
-	Voltage	[kV]	10.00
4	Conductor Area	[mm ²]	7.2
-	Cable Overall Diameter	[mm]	7.77
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	70.00
f	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	10_00

Conductor

8	Material		Sopper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°S	[$\mu\Omega\text{ cm}$]	1.2
10	Temperature Soefficient at 20°S	[1/K]	0.00
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Soefficient of Resistance (BETP)	[K]	2-4.4
12	Volumetric Specfic Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	~4
13	Sanctification		6 Sepsants
14	Sanctification Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Sanctification		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Soefficient)		0-~
17	Ko (Acromyly Effect Soefficient)		0.20
18	Diameter	[m]	2.47

Conductor Shield	
------------------	--

17	Thickness	[in]	0.06
20	Diameter	[in]	2.61

Insulation	
------------	--

21	Material		SLAE Unified
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	∞, 0
23	Dielectric Loss Factor $\tan(\delta)$		0.00
24	Relative Permittivity ϵ'		2, 0
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F $\{K\}$	[HG, 1000H]	18, 8.06
26	Thickness	[m]	1.22
27	Diameter	[m]	∞, 0

Insulation Screen

28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
27	Thickness	[in]	0.06
-0	Diameter	[in]	.1f

Concentric neutral/Skid wires

-1	Pre Sonication: Neutral Wires Poured Each Side?		n/a
-2	Material		Sopper
-3	Electrical Resistivity at 20°S	[$\mu\Omega$ cm]	1.72
-4	Temperature Son/Wire at 20°S	[16]	0.00
-5	Reciprocal of Temperature Son/Wire α Resistance (RTPT)	[Ω]	2.4, 0
-6	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K ³ cm ³)]	-4,
-7	Wire Type		Round Wires
-8	Length α Lay	[m]	4, \sim 6
-9	Number α Wires		-6
-10	Wire Gauge		Undefined
-11	Thickness	[m]	0.12
-12	Diameter	[m]	.41

Sheath

4	Is Sheath Poured Each Side?		n/a
44	Material		Sopper
45	Electrical Resistivity at 20°S	[$\mu\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$]	1.2-2
46	Temperature SCoEfficient at 20°S	[$\mu\Omega$]	0.00
47	Reciprocal of Temperature SCoEfficient of Resistance (BETP)	[$1/\mu\Omega^{\circ}\text{C}$]	2.4, 0
48	Volume Specific Heat (SH)	[$\text{J}/(\text{K}^{\circ}\text{cm}^3)$]	-7.4
49	Sorption Type		Non Sorrgated
50	Thickness	[m]	0.01
51	Diameter	[m]	.44

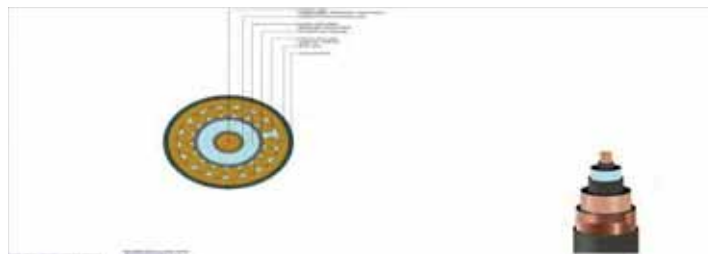
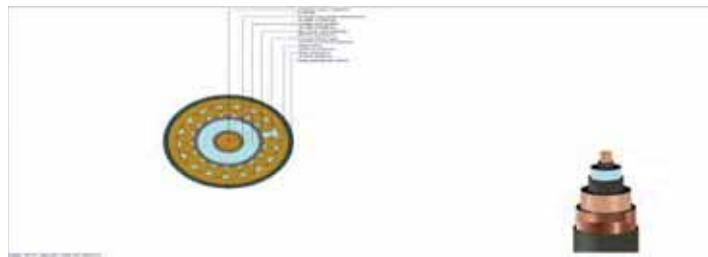
Jacket

2	Material		Acetylene
3	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	0
4	Thickness	[m]	0.28
5	Diameter	[m]	0.77

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
6	Cable Equipment ID		,005,009
f	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60.00
8	Sheath / Shield Bonding		Multicables 1 Joint Bonded
9	Loss Factor Nonstant (PLCS)		0-0
0	Sondul construction		AUS Duct in Soncrete
61	Sondul material thermal resistivity	[K·m/W]	6.00
62	Sondul Wiring material		79
6	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	1.78
6	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.62

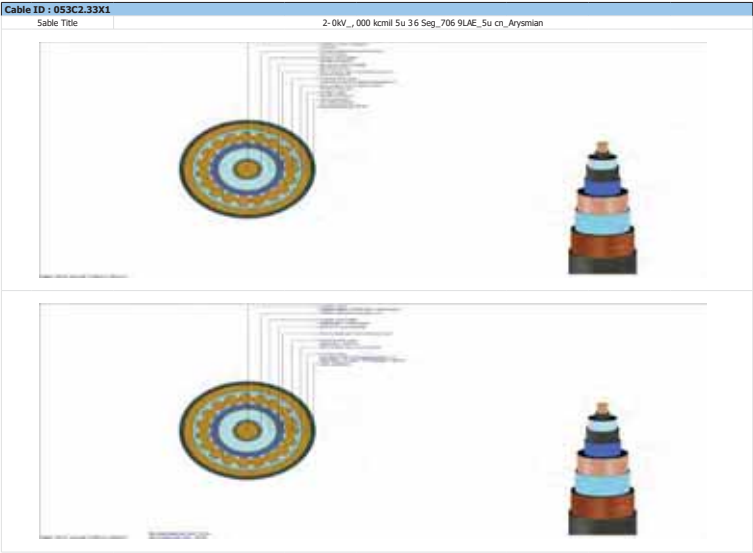
Cable ID : 233C2.33X

Sable Title	, 00kV, 000kcmil 5u 36 Seg_1221 9LAE_5u Sonc_Taihan
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Cables Report			
CYMCAP Version		8.2 Revision 1	
Study:		Golden to Mars	
Execution:		T-1a132-0KV and ,00kV_8D OC5_,_000kcmil Su_100 OLF	
Date:		6/4/2024 12:26:22 AM	
No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		2-05_0001
2	Number of Sides		Single Side
3	Voltage	[kV]	2-100
4	Conductor Pina	[in*]	- 7-
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	, 22
6	Maximum Steady/State Conductor Temperature	[°S]	70.00
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°S]	10_00
Conductor			
8	Material		Sopper
7	Electrical Resistivity at 20°S	[uΩ.cm]	1.72
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20°S	[1/K]	0.00
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETP)	[K]	2-4.4
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	- 4-
13	Stratification		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wire Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0-,-
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.20
18	Diameter	[in]	2_4
Conductor Shield			
17	Thickness	[in]	0.10
20	Diameter	[in]	2.44
Insulation			
21	Material		SLAE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	- , 0
23	Electric Loss Factor 3I (tan delta)		0.00
24	Relative Permittivity (εr constant)		2_0
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°P 3I (K)	[M 1000M]	10_8.00
26	Thickness	[in]	0.71
27	Diameter	[in]	4-,-
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
27	Thickness	[in]	0.5
30	Diameter	[in]	4.6
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape 1			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2_0
33	Thickness	[in]	0.02
34	Diameter	[in]	4.67
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Pro Concentric Neutral Wires Pround Each Side?		n/a
36	Material		Sopper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°S	[uΩ.cm]	1.72
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20°S	[1/K]	0.00
37	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETP)	[K]	2-4_0
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	- 4-
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	4_6
43	Number of Wires		46
44	Wire Gauge		14
45	Thickness	[in]	0.06
46	Diameter	[in]	4.82
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Pround Each Side?		n/a
48	Material		Sopper
47	Electrical Resistivity at 20°S	[uΩ.cm]	1.72
49	Temperature Coefficient at 20°S	[1/K]	0.00
37	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETP)	[K]	2-4_0
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	- 4-
53	Stratification Type		Longitudinally Straggated
54	Stratification height	[in]	0.01
55	Tape overlap	[in]	0_0
56	Tape width	[in]	1_71
57	Tape thickness	[in]	0.01
58	Precumulation factor		1.20
57	Thickness	[in]	0.01
60	Diameter	[in]	4.71
Jacket			
61	Material		Adipathylene
62	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	- , 0
63	Thickness	[in]	0.1
64	Diameter	[in]	, 22

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
65	Cable Equipment ID		2-05_0001
66	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60.00
67	Sheath / Shield Bonding		Multicables 1 Joint Bonded
68	Loss Factor Constant (PLCS)		0-0
67	Conduit construction		AWG Out in Soncrete
69	Conduit material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	0.00
71	Conduit filling material		Pvc
72	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	1.78
73	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.62



Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.2 Revision 1
Study:	Golden to Mars
Execution:	T- .1a232-0kV and ,00kV_8DOCS_ ,000kcmil 5u_8, OLF
Date:	6/4/2024 12:- 4:- A UM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	q neyuallN Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	I o
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.00
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	E/S 3228

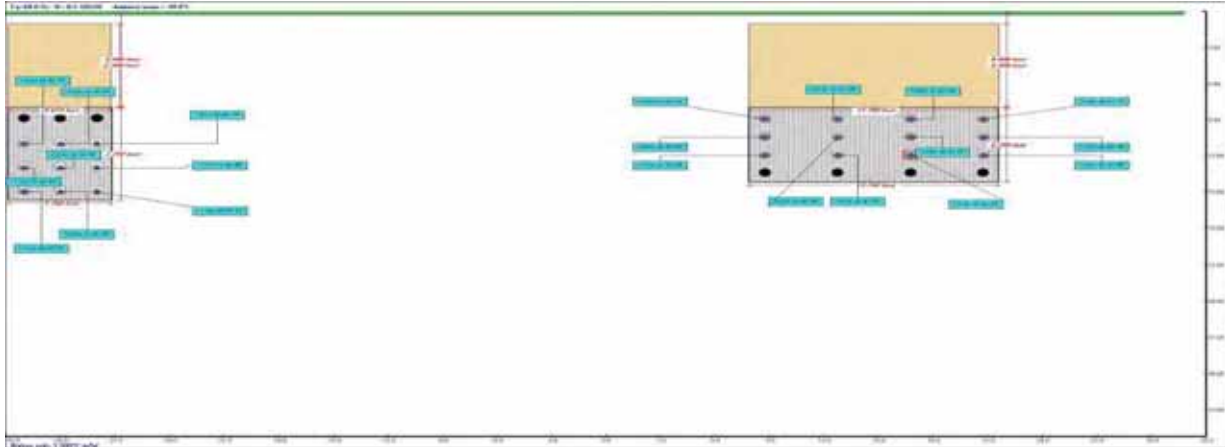
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Sustom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	5BGRYGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	5BGRYGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	5PMSBUGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic duct	5BGRYGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to λ_1's	5PMSBUGuidance
λ_1's computation	5BGRYGuidance
λ_2 pipe computation	5PMSBUGuidance
Wd computation	5BGRYGuidance
T₂ computation	5BGRYGuidance
T₄ computation	5PMSBUGuidance

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth [°C]	20.00
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]	1., 0
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface	I o

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
XackZill	3-0.04	4.4A	, .68	6.AA	0.60
XackZill	14.f,	4.4A	1-.f,	6.AA	0.60
OX 494	14.f,	11.12	1-.f,	6.26	0.60
OX 49-	3-0.00	11.8f	, .f,	f.f6	0.60



Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	2-05-.0091	1		B	60.00	0.8,	3-2.00	10.AA	8, -,-	1-00., 8
2	2-05-.0091	1		X	60.00	0.8,	3-0.00	10.AA	A0.00	141A.8-
-	2-05-.0091	1		S	60.00	0.8,	328.00	10.AA	8, f 1	1- 01.A,
4	2-05-.0091	1		B	60.00	0.8,	3-2.00	12.AA	88.41	11- 0., 4
,	2-05-.0091	1		X	60.00	0.8,	3-0.00	12.AA	A0.00	1082., ,
6	2-05-.0091	1		S	60.00	0.8,	328.00	12.AA	88.8-	11-0.f2
f	2-05-.0091	1		B	60.00	0.8,	3-2.00	14.AA	88.86	1111.62
8	2-05-.0091	1		X	60.00	0.8,	3-0.00	14.AA	A0.00	1040.-f
A	2-05-.0091	1		S	60.00	0.8,	328.00	14.AA	8A- -	1110.08
10	,005,.009	2		B	60.00	0.8,	8.f,	8.A,	82.0f	10A4.6-
11	,005,.009	2		X	60.00	0.8,	12.f,	10.4,	88.88	1020.16
12	,005,.009	2		S	60.00	0.8,	16.f,	11.A,	A0.00	101- .12
1-	,005,.009	2		B	60.00	0.8,	20.f,	8.A,	82.11	111f.86
14	,005,.009	2		X	60.00	0.8,	8.f,	10.4,	88.6-	10A, A-
1,	,005,.009	2		S	60.00	0.8,	12.f,	11.A,	A0.00	1002.A8
16	,005,.009	2		B	60.00	0.8,	16.f,	8.A,	82., 6	10-0.40
1f	,005,.009	2		X	60.00	0.8,	20.f,	10.4,	88.6A	1121., ,
18	,005,.009	2		S	60.00	0.8,	8.f,	11.A,	A0.00	1108.8A
1A	,005,.009	2		B	60.00	0.8,	12.f,	8.A,	82., 4	102- .0-
20	,005,.009	2		X	60.00	0.8,	16.f,	10.4,	88.A0	1028.2A
21	,005,.009	2		S	60.00	0.8,	20.f,	11.A,	A0.00	1140.A-

[illegible]

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
5	Sable Vuyment ID		005_009
6	Sable Frezyench	(hr)	60.00
8	Sheaths / Shield Xonding		Multicables 1 Libre Xonded
A	Loss Factor Constant (BLC5)		0-0
60	Sondult construction		UWS Quet in Soncrete
61	Sondult material thermal resistivity	(K_m/W)	6.00
62	Sondult filling material		30
64	Bress diameter of the conduit	(in)	1.68
66	Cuter diameter of the conduit	(in)	8.62

Cable ID : 233C2.33X

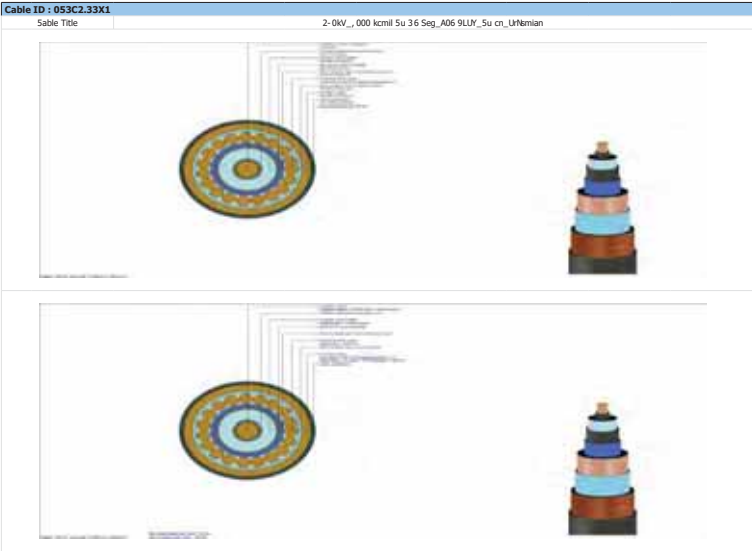
Sable Title

, 00kV_000kcmil Su 36 Seg_1221 9LUY_5u Sonc, Taihan

Technical drawing showing a cross-section and longitudinal view of a cable. The cross-section diagram includes labels for various components and their specifications in Chinese. The longitudinal view shows the layered construction of the cable.

Cables Report			
CYMCAP Version		8.2 Revision 1	
Study:		Golden to Mars	
Execution:		T-1a2232-0KV and , 00kV_8D OC5_ , 000kcmil Su_8_OLF	
Date:		6/4/2024 12:-4:-A UM	
No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Yuyment ID		2-05_0091
2	1 number of Sares		Single Sore
3	Voltage	[KV]	2-1.00
4	Conductor Brea	[in"]	-A-
5	Cable Cural Diameter	[in]	.22
6	Maximum SteadState Conductor Temperature	[°S]	40.00
7	Maximum Ymergenck Conductor Temperature	[°S]	15_00
Conductor			
8	Material		Sopper
9	Electrical Resistivityat 20°S	[uΩ.cm]	1.72
10	Temperature Soe%cent at 20°S	[1/K]	0.00
11	Reciprocal o°Temperature Soe%cent o°Resistance (XYTB)	[K]	2-4.4
12	Volumetric Spec% Heat (SH)	[1/(K°cm³)]	-A-
13	Constrution		6 Segments
14	Conductor Braiding System		Twisted
15	Millen Wire Construction		Braided Wires
16	Ks (Skin Y%ct Soe%cent)		0-,-
17	Kp (Urodm%Y%ct Soe%cent)		0.20
18	Diameter	[in]	2_4
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.10
20	Diameter	[in]	2.44
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE qo%Bed
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	-,- 0
23	Electric Loss Factor 3(tan delta)		0.00
24	Relative Umeth%ck 3(cosδ)		2_0
25	Spec% Braiding Resistance Sonstant at 60°° 3(K)	[m/1000m]	18_8.06
26	Thickness	[in]	0.41
27	Diameter	[in]	4-,-
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Sem Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.5
30	Diameter	[in]	4.6
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape 1			
31	Material		YSTR%CHO S%MBECT Q%STBY SBR%Y
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2_0
33	Thickness	[in]	0.02
34	Diameter	[in]	4.64
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Bra Concentric 1 aural Wires Braund Yach Soe°		n/a
36	Material		Sopper
37	Electrical Resistivityat 20°S	[uΩ.cm]	1.72
38	Temperature Soe%cent at 20°S	[1/K]	0.00
39	Reciprocal o°Temperature Soe%cent o°Resistance (XYTB)	[K]	2-4_0
40	Volumetric Spec% Heat (SH)	[1/(K°cm³)]	-A-
41	Wire T%pe		Round Wires
42	Length o°L%h	[in]	4_6
43	1 umber o°Wires		46
44	Wire Gauge		14
45	Thickness	[in]	0.06
46	Diameter	[in]	4.82
Sheath			
47	Bs Sheath Braund Yach Soe°		n/a
48	Material		Sopper
49	Electrical Resistivityat 20°S	[uΩ.cm]	1.72
50	Temperature Soe%cent at 20°S	[1/K]	0.00
51	Reciprocal o°Temperature Soe%cent o°Resistance (XYTB)	[K]	2-4_0
52	Volumetric Spec% Heat (SH)	[1/(K°cm³)]	-A-
53	Conrugation T%pe		Longitudinal%Conrugated
54	Conrugation height	[in]	0.01
55	Tape overlap	[in]	0_0
56	Tape width	[in]	1_41
57	Tape thickness	[in]	0.01
58	Accumulation Actor		1.20
59	Thickness	[in]	0.01
60	Diameter	[in]	4.41
Jacket			
61	Material		UL%eth%lene
62	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	-,- 0
63	Thickness	[in]	0.1
64	Diameter	[in]	.22

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
65	Cable Yuyment ID		2-05_0091
66	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60.00
67	Sheath / Shield Conding		Multicables 1 Layer Conded
68	Loss Factor Sonstant (RLCS)		0-0
69	Conduit construction		UMS Out in Soncrete
70	Conduit material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	8.00
71	Conduit B%ng material		B%r
72	B%rer diameter o°the conduit	[in]	7.48
73	C-utor diameter o°the conduit	[in]	8.62



APPENDIX B UG CABLE CUTSHEETS

Prysmian Group HV Engineering Department	SPECIFICATION P/N 20235918	01/03/2018 Page 1 of 3 Rev. 0
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XLPE insulated, concentric neutral high voltage power cable with segmental oxidized Copper conductor, metal moisture barrier tape, HDPE jacket

Type Designation: P/N 20235918 5000 kcmil Segmental Oxidized Copper 230kV

Reference Standards ICEA S-108-720, AEIC CS9

Temperature Rating	Maximum conductor operating temperature:	90° C
	Maximum conductor emergency operation temperature:	105° C
	Maximum permissible conductor temperature at short circuit:	250° C

Construction:

Conductor	Class B segmental compacted oxidized Copper conductor		
	Nominal cross-sectional area	5000 kcmil	2535 mm ²
	Number of segments	6	
	Number of strands per segment (1 Aluminum center wire)	85	
	Approximate diameter	2.540 inches	64.5 mm
Conductor Shield	[2] Semi-conducting tape applied helical intercalated	50% overlap	
	[2] Semi-conducting tape applied helical intercalated	50% overlap	
	[1] Extruded semi-conducting thermoset	Super Smooth	
	Minimum point thickness	30 mils	0.76 mm
Insulation	Extruded cross-linked polyethylene compound	Super Clean	
	Minimum point thickness	815 mils	20.7 mm
	Nominal thickness	906 mils	23.0 mm
	Maximum eccentricity (Tmax-Tmin)/Tmax	10%	
Insulation Shield	[1] Extruded semi-conducting thermoset		
	Minimum point thickness	40 mils	1.02 mm
	Maximum point thickness	100 mils	2.54 mm
Bedding	[2] Water swellable semi-conducting tape applied helical intercalated	50% overlap	
Concentric Neutral	[46] Wires, #14 AWG, solid bare soft drawn copper		1.63 mm
Bedding	[1] Copper tape	gapped	
	[2] Water swellable semi-conducting tape applied helical	50% overlap	
Metal Moisture Barrier	[1] Laminated Copper tape applied longitudinally folded and bonded to the jacket	6 mils	0.15 mm
Jacket	Extruded black high density polyethylene compound, graphite coated		
	Minimum point thickness	125 mils	3.18 mm
	Maximum point thickness	185 mils	4.70 mm
Complete Cable	Approximate diameter	5.22 inches	132.5 mm
	Approximate weight	22.8 lbs/ft	33.9 kg/m

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Marking:

Marks of Origin

Emboss or indent print on the outer sheath: manufacturer, type of insulation, insulation thickness, conductor size and material, rated voltage, year of manufacture at intervals of not more than three feet.
Length marking

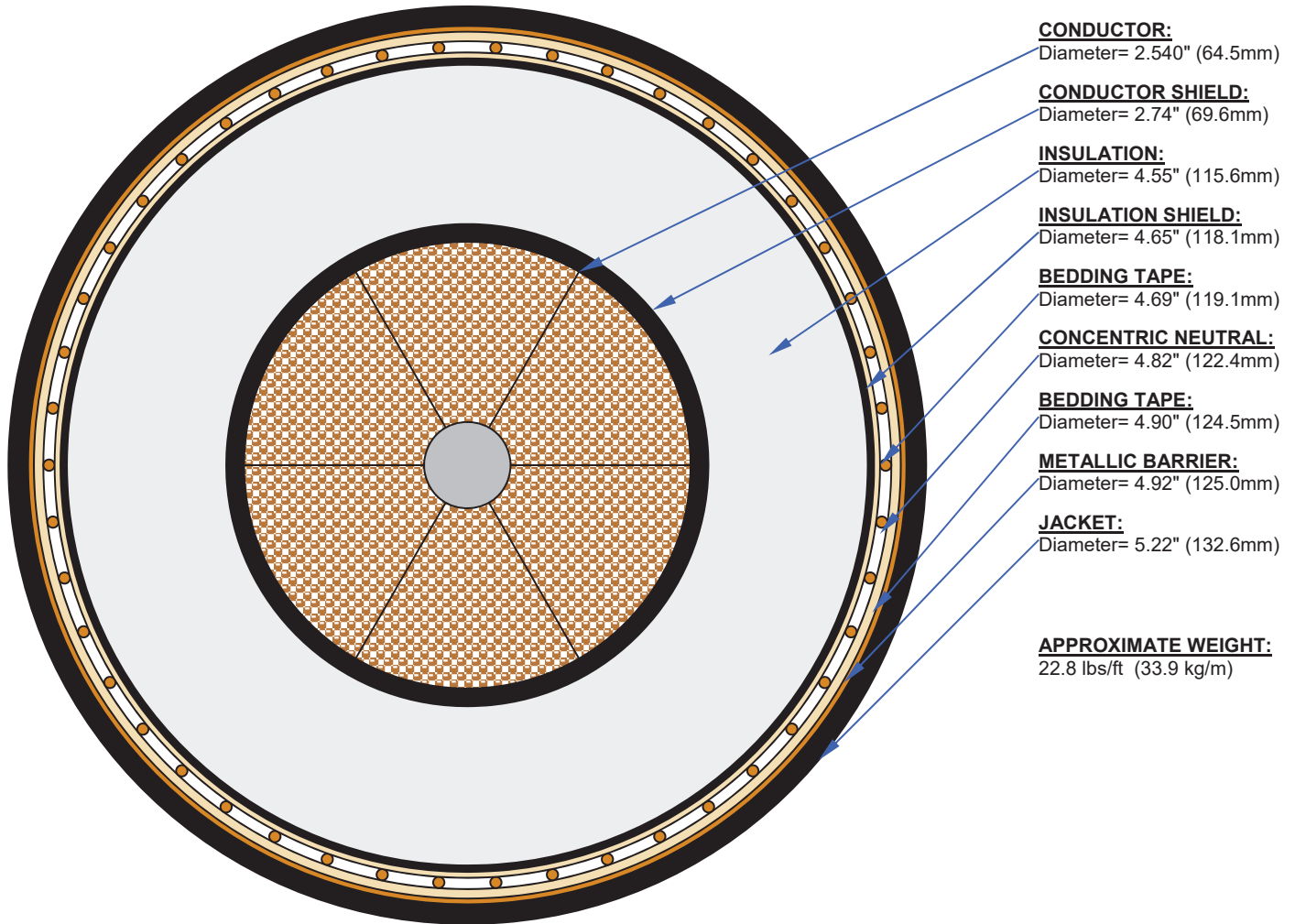
Electrical Data:

Nominal voltage	230 kV	
Highest system voltage	242 kV	
Basic impulse insulation level (BIL)	1050 kV	
Maximum DC resistance of conductor at 25 °C	0.00224 Ω/kft	
Maximum voltage stress (conductor shield / insulation interface)	196 V/mil	7.7 kV/mm
Minimum voltage stress (insulation / insulation shield interface)	117 V/mil	4.6 kV/mm
Capacitance (nominal)	0.080 µF/kft	0.262 µF/km
Dielectric Constant	2.4	
Maximum permissible short-circuit current (thermal)	15 Cycles	
Composite Metallic Sheath (concentric neutral and laminated copper sheath) - ICEA P-45-482 (T _{init} at 75 °C and T _{final} 200 °C)	40 kA	

Mechanical Data:

Minimum bending radius	104 inches	2.64 m
Maximum pulling tension (with pulling eye)	40,000 lbs	18,143.7 kg
Maximum sidewall-pressure	1,500 lbs/ft	2,232.2 kg/m

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Notes:

1. All dimensions are nominal and subject to manufacturing tolerances
2. Drawing is not to scale

Prepared by:

Dale Vinczi

Approved by:

Frank Kuchta

Cross section of 500kV 1C x 5000KCMIL XLPE CABLE (CU / XLPE / CWS / MDPE)									
6 Seg, compacted enamel coated copper conductor, XLPE insulation, Copper wire screen + CU-foil sheath, MDPE + Semi-con PE outer jacket									
RATED VOLTAGE : 500 kV			CONDUCTOR SIZE : 5000 kcmil				BASIC STANDARD : AEIC CS9		
No.	DESCRIPTION		MATERIAL			Thickness (mil)		Diameter Approx., inch	
1)	CONDUCTOR		1 Central + 6 seg, Enamel coated copper wires			-		2.49	
2)	CONDUCTOR SCREEN		Semi - conductive tape & Semi - conductive compound			59.1		2.67	
3)	INSULATION		Cross - linked polyethylene [XLPE]			1220.5		5.12	
4)	INSULATION SCREEN		Semi-conductive compound			59.1		5.23	
5)	WATER BLOCKING LAYER		Semi-conductive swellable tape			Each 19.7 / 16.9		-	
6)	FIBER OPTIC CABLE		4 Single mode fiber optic cable in S/S			78.7 x 4EA		5.49	
7)	METALLIC SCREEN		Annealed copper wires with equalizing tape			86.6 x 36EA		5.51	
8)	METALLIC SHEATH		PE Laminated copper tape			11.0		5.60	
9)	OUTER JACKET		Black MDPE & Semi-con PE Outer Jacket			157.5 39.4		5.99	
COMPLETED CABLE			<div>- Weight : Approx. 25.5 lb/ft - Fault Duty : 25 kA / 0.5 sec</div> <div>- Maximum D.C. resistance of conductor at 20°C : 0.00219 ohm/1000ft</div> <div>- Power frequency test (Withstand) voltage : A.C 580 kV for 60 min</div>						
DWG. No.	500E5000IXOWE-C180118		REV.	0	DIM.	inch	Scale	N/S	

APPENDIX C UNDERGROUND ROUTE COST ESTIMATES

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 1
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 21,387
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 4.06CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan
CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras8/30/2024
8/30/2024

UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
U01	230 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	267,924	\$ 212.20	\$ 56,853,472.80	\$ 25.47	\$ 6,824,024.28	\$ 63,677,497.08
U02	Spare 230 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	2,800	\$ 212.20	\$ 594,160.00	-	-	\$ 594,160.00
U03	230 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	24	\$ 19,098.00	\$ 458,352.00	\$ 26,525.00	\$ 636,600.00	\$ 1,094,952.00
U04	Spare 230 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	1	\$ 19,098.00	\$ 19,098.00	-	-	\$ 19,098.00
U05	230 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	-	-	-	-	-
U06	Spare 230 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	-	-	-	-	-
U07	230 kV Cable Splice	EA	108	\$ 20,889.50	\$ 2,234,466.00	\$ 26,525.00	\$ 2,864,700.00	\$ 5,099,166.00
U08	Spare 230 kV Cable Splice	EA	1	\$ 20,889.50	\$ 20,889.50	-	-	\$ 20,889.50
U09	230 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	24	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 178,248.00	\$ 3,713.50	\$ 89,124.00	\$ 267,372.00
U10	Spare 230 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	1	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 7,427.00	-	-	\$ 7,427.00
U11	Ground Continuity Conductor (Installed in Conduit)	L.F.	89,308	\$ 12.74	\$ 1,137,783.92	\$ 8.49	\$ 758,224.92	\$ 1,896,008.84
U12	Link Box Without SVL's	EA	40	\$ 5,305.00	\$ 212,200.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 72,148.00	\$ 284,348.00
U13	Link Box With SVL's	EA	40	\$ 7,957.50	\$ 318,300.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 72,148.00	\$ 390,448.00
U14	Combination Link Box	EA	0	-	-	-	-	-
U15	Fiber Optic/Communications System	L.F.	22,327	\$ 4.34	\$ 96,865.58	\$ 5.42	\$ 121,025.00	\$ 217,890.58
U16	Digital Temperature Monitoring System	EA	0	-	-	-	-	-
U17	Cable System Testing	L.S.	1	\$ 124,972.22	\$ 124,972.22	\$ 534,506.18	\$ 534,506.18	\$ 659,478.40
U18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System)	L.S.	1	\$ 5,878.17	\$ 5,878.17	\$ 150,470.20	\$ 150,470.20	\$ 156,348.37
U19	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
U20	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
U21	Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 238,031.63	\$ 238,031.63	\$ 238,031.63
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 62,261,913.19		\$ 12,361,002.21	\$ 74,622,915.40
				20.00%	\$ 12,452,382.64		\$ 2,472,200.44	\$ 14,924,583.08
			CONTINGENCY					
				TOTAL	\$ 74,714,295.83		\$ 14,833,202.65	\$ 89,547,498.48

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High

CIVIL WORKS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
C01	Trench Excavation	L.F.	21,140	\$ 190.28	\$ 4,022,417.63	\$ 334.93	\$ 7,080,335.18	\$ 11,102,752.81
C02	Rock Excavation (Trench & Vault)	C.Y.	9,827	-	-	\$ 203.57	\$ 2,000,439.95	\$ 2,000,439.95
C03a	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	21,140	\$ 786.17	\$ 16,619,633.80	\$ 2,047.10	\$ 43,275,694.00	\$ 59,895,327.80
C03b	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C04	Fluidized Thermal Backfill	C.Y.	40,858	\$ 135.39	\$ 5,531,624.51	\$ 22.92	\$ 936,441.91	\$ 6,468,066.42
C05	Native Soil Backfill	C.Y.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C06	Pavement Restoration, Traffic Signal Repair and Temporary Steel Plating	L.F.	1,450	\$ 124.65	\$ 180,745.02	\$ 185.30	\$ 268,687.59	\$ 449,432.61
C07	Splice Vault Material	EA	18	\$ 75,671.08	\$ 1,362,079.44	-	-	\$ 1,362,079.44
C07a	Not Used	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
C08	Splice Vault Excavation	EA	18	\$ 26,692.85	\$ 480,471.30	\$ 43,289.75	\$ 779,215.50	\$ 1,259,686.80
C08a	Not Used	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
C09	Grounding System (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 101,227.50	\$ 101,227.50	\$ 101,227.50	\$ 101,227.50	\$ 202,455.00
C10	Communication Handholes	EA	9	\$ 7,810.77	\$ 70,296.93	\$ 11,716.15	\$ 105,445.35	\$ 175,742.28
C11	Conduit Proofing (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 74,983.33	\$ 74,983.33	\$ 524,883.33	\$ 524,883.33	\$ 599,866.66
C12	Substation Termination Structures	EA	8	\$ 31,170.30	\$ 249,362.40	\$ 35,999.98	\$ 287,999.84	\$ 537,362.24
C13	OH to UG Termination Structures	EA	0	-	-	-	-	-
C14	Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed	L.S.	1	\$ 579,321.45	\$ 579,321.45	\$ 492,510.71	\$ 492,510.71	\$ 1,071,832.16
C15	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C16	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C17	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 72,627.50	\$ 72,627.50	\$ 1,847,073.70	\$ 1,847,073.70	\$ 1,919,701.20
C19	Grading and Access Road	L.F.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C20	Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal	L.S.	1	\$ 44,196.84	\$ 44,196.84	\$ 4,668,301.05	\$ 4,668,301.05	\$ 4,712,497.89
C21	Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 4,271,982.02	\$ 4,271,982.02	\$ 4,271,982.02
C22	Dewatering	L.S.	1	\$ 913,231.84	\$ 913,231.84	\$ 1,522,327.26	\$ 1,522,327.26	\$ 2,435,559.10
C23	Thermal Resistivity Testing	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 1,242,536.29	\$ 1,242,536.29	\$ 1,242,536.29
C24	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C25	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C26	Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 448,682.94	\$ 448,682.94	\$ 448,682.94
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 30,302,219.49		\$ 69,853,784.12	\$ 100,156,003.61
				20.00%	\$ 6,060,443.90		\$ 13,970,756.82	\$ 20,031,200.72
			CONTINGENCY					
				TOTAL	\$ 36,362,663.39		\$ 83,824,540.94	\$ 120,187,204.33

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
P01	Design Engineering	L.S.	1	\$ 45,326.60	\$ 45,326.60	\$ 861,205.40	\$ 861,205.40	\$ 906,532.00
P02	Engineering Support During Construction	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P03	Utility SUE Survey & Topographic Survey	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P04	Utility Test Hole Survey	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P05	Geotechnical Investigation and Report	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P06	Traffic Control Design	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P07	Construction Management	L.S.	1	\$ 391,500.00	\$ 391,500.00	\$ 7,438,500.00	\$ 7,438,500.00	\$ 7,830,000.00
P08	Site Laydown Yards	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P09	Environmental Survey, Services and Permitting Support	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P10	Environmental Permits	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P11	Construction Permits	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P12	Real Estate / Land Costs	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P13	Contractor Markup and Profit	L.S.	1	\$ 10,486,735.14	\$ 10,486,735.14	\$ 10,486,735.14	\$ 10,486,735.14	\$ 20,973,470.28
P14	TBD	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P15	TBD	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P16	TBD	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P17	TBD	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P18	TBD	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
				TOTAL	\$ 10,923,561.74		\$ 18,786,440.54	\$ 29,710,002.28

SUMMARY OF COSTS

	UNIT	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES	LOT	\$ 74,714,295.83	\$ 14,833,202.65	\$ 89,547,498.48
CIVIL WORKS	LOT	\$ 36,362,663.39	\$ 83,824,540.94	\$ 120,187,204.33
PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS	LOT	\$ 10,923,561.74	\$ 18,786,440.54	\$ 29,710,002.28
PROJECT TOTAL	LOT	\$ 122,000,520.96	\$ 117,444,184.14	\$ 239,444,705.09
PROJECT TOTAL	COST / MILE	\$ 30,119,359.92	\$ 28,994,496.29	\$ 59,113,856.22

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 1
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 21,387
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 4.06

CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4

PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan
CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras

8/30/2024
8/30/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High

GENERAL PROJECT SUMMARY

GEN-1	The 230 kV Golden to Mars UG Route 1 Project being estimated for Dominion Energy by Burns & McDonnell includes an overall route installation length of 21387-ft for a (1)-Circuit, (4)-cables per phase cable system. The estimated was prepared based upon a ductbank composed of (16)-8in power conduits with (5) smaller conduits with overall ductbank dimensions of 86-in Wide X 87-in High. Unit Costs based upon 3% Escalation, Per Year from 2024 to 2026 for a Total of 6.1% Escalation. Unit Costs include an assumed 6% Tax. Unit Costs based upon an RSMeans combined city cost index of 0.926.
GEN-2	This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the cable system. This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the civil system. These contingency values represent project 'known unknowns' and should be adjusted based upon the level of field investigation and design completed for the Project.
GEN-3	This cost estimate was prepared based upon the following assumed durations: (459)-total working days for duct bank trenching activities, (45)-total working days for splice vault installations, (60)-total working days for cable pulling, (132)-total working days for cable splicing.
GEN-4	This cost estimate is an AACE class 5 estimate, with a range of -50% to 100%

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS SUMMARY

PR OH-1	The Design Engineering was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$906532 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-2	NA.
PR OH-3	NA.
PR OH-4	NA.
PR OH-5	NA.
PR OH-6	NA.
PR OH-7	The Construction Management was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$7830000 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-8	NA.
PR OH-9	NA.
PR OH-10	NA.
PR OH-11	NA.
PR OH-12	NA.
PR OH-13	Contractor Markup and Profit was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were PERCENTAGE based upon 10% of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 50% material percentage to 50% labor percentage.
PR OH-14	NA.
PR OH-15	NA.
PR OH-16	NA.
PR OH-17	NA.
PR OH-18	NA.
PR OH-19	AFUDC / Client costs are not included.

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy
 PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 1
 ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 21,387
 ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 4.06

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV
 CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
 NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
 NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4

PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan 8/30/2024
 CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras 8/30/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
 NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5
 TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High

ELECTRICAL CABLE SYSTEM SUMMARY

ELEC-1	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system is composed of a total installed cable length of 267924-ft, with an additional spare cable length of 2800-ft. The accessories to be installed include: (24)- 230 kV Open Air Terminators, with (1)-Spare 230 kV Open Air Terminators, (108)-230 kV Cable Splice, with (1)-Spare 230 kV Cable Splice, (24)-230 kV Lightning Arrester, with (1)-Spare 230
ELEC-2	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed the following production rates for the cable system installation: Cable Pulling; (3)-Days per vault per set of three cables, Cable Splicing; (6)-
ELEC-3	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers
ELEC-4	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical) calculated based upon a 0.32% of Total Electrical Cost.
ELEC-5	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed a maximum standard cable reel length of 2800-ft and standard splice vault spacing of 2400-ft.
ELEC-6	This cost estimate included the following assumptions for cable system testing: (120)-Cables for Jacket Integrity Test, (1)-AC HiPot Test, (1)-24 Hour Soak, No Type Test, No PQ Test.
ELECTRICAL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Electrical cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

CIVIL SUMMARY

CIV-1	The costs estimated for the open cut trenching activities were based upon an overall trenching route length of 21140-ft with an average duct bank depth of cover of 5.39 feet, with a further breakdown
CIV-2	A total of 9827-Cubic Yards of rock excavation have been included in this cost estimate. Of this total, 9811-Cubic Yards of rock were assumed for open cut trenching and 15-Cubic Yards of rock were
CIV-3	This cost estimate included an assumed total installation length of 21140-Linear Feet of concrete encased duct bank. The concrete encased duct bank consisted of (16)-8-inch power conduits as well as (5)-smaller conduits for communications and grounding. The overall concrete encased duct bank outside dimensions were 86-in Wide X 87-in High.
CIV-4	No direct buried duct banks were included in this cost estimate.
CIV-5	This cost estimate included a total of 40858-Cubic Yards of Fluidized Thermal Backfill installed above the duct bank.
CIV-6	This cost estimate included a total surface restoration length of 1450-linear feet. Surface restoration costs also included (5)-Traffic Signal Loop Detector Repair, as well as 100-Linear Feet of continuous Steel Plating.
CIV-7	This cost estimate included material for (18) splice vaults as well as excavation for (18) splice vaults. Assumed splice vault dimensions were: 10-ft width by 26-ft length by 8-ft height (inside dimensions).
CIV-8	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Grounding System (Civil). This includes (18)-vault grounding systems (one per vault). There were no ground conductors embedded in concrete included in
CIV-9	This cost estimate included material and installation for (9)-Communication Handholes.
CIV-10	This cost estimate included Conduit Proofing (Civil) for (16)-power conduits for (10)-vault to vault or vault to termination segments.
CIV-11	This cost estimate included (8)-Substation Termination Structures each with (3)-terminations per structure. This cost estimate did not include any OH to UG Termination Structures.
CIV-12	This cost estimate included Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed as follows: 19937-linear feet of the route requiring clearing and grubbing with a right-of-way width of 38-feet wide, and an assumed
CIV-13	Not Used
CIV-14	Not Used
CIV-15	Not Used
CIV-16	The cost estimate for the proposed civil installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
CIV-17	Not Used
CIV-18	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-19	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown) based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-20	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Dewatering for the project based upon groundwater present at an assumed average depth of 5-ft below grade. It was assumed that 100% of the overall
CIV-21	This cost estimate for the proposed installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil) calculated based upon a 0.45% of Total Civil Cost.
CIV-22	This cost estimate included thermal resistivity testing as follows: (605)-samples related to C04 - Fluidized Thermal Backfill, (0)-samples related to C05 - Native Soil Backfill, (0)-samples related to
CIV-23	Note: Construction Staking has been lumped into the unit rates of trenching, splice vault installation, horizontal directional drill, and jack and bore, as applicable.
CIVIL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Civil cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars, UG Route 1, 85%DLF
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 19,239
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.65CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan
CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras8/30/2024
8/30/2024

UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
U01	500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	305.985	\$ 265.25	\$ 81,162,521.25	\$ 25.47	\$ 7,793,437.95	\$ 88,955,959.20
U02	Spare 500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	2.000	\$ 265.25	\$ 530,500.00	-	-	\$ 530,500.00
U03	500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA.	30	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 1,145,880.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 1,591,500.00	\$ 2,737,380.00
U04	Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA.	1	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 38,196.00	-	-	\$ 38,196.00
U05	500 kV GIS Terminators	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
U06	Spare 500 kV GIS Terminators	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
U07	500 kV Cable Splice	EA.	165	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 6,827,535.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 8,753,250.00	\$ 15,580,785.00
U08	Spare 500 kV Cable Splice	EA.	1	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 41,379.00	-	-	\$ 41,379.00
U09	500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA.	30	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 222,810.00	\$ 3,713.50	\$ 111,405.00	\$ 334,215.00
U10	Spare 500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA.	1	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 7,427.00	-	-	\$ 7,427.00
U11	Ground Continuity Conductor (Installed in Conduit)	L.F.	20,399	\$ 12.74	\$ 259,883.26	\$ 8.49	\$ 173,187.51	\$ 433,070.77
U12	Link Box Without SVL's	EA.	60	\$ 5,305.00	\$ 318,300.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 108,222.00	\$ 426,522.00
U13	Link Box With SVL's	EA.	60	\$ 7,957.50	\$ 477,450.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 108,222.00	\$ 585,672.00
U14	Combination Link Box	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
U15	Fiber Optic/Communications System	L.F.	20,399	\$ 4.34	\$ 88,500.96	\$ 5.42	\$ 110,574.15	\$ 199,075.11
U16	Digital Temperature Monitoring System	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
U17	Cable System Testing	L.S.	1	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 711,300.21	\$ 711,300.21	\$ 888,344.19
U18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System)	L.S.	1	\$ 6,531.30	\$ 6,531.30	\$ 167,189.11	\$ 167,189.11	\$ 173,720.41
U19	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
U20	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
U21	Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 388,262.86	\$ 388,262.86	\$ 388,262.86
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 91,303,957.75		\$ 20,016,550.79	\$ 111,320,508.54
				20.00%	\$ 18,260,791.55		\$ 4,003,310.16	\$ 22,264,101.71
			CONTINGENCY					
				TOTAL	\$ 109,564,749.30		\$ 24,019,860.95	\$ 133,584,610.25

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 69-in High

CIVIL WORKS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
C01	Trench Excavation	L.F.	18,783	\$ 186.72	\$ 3,506,999.20	\$ 395.55	\$ 7,429,385.94	\$ 10,936,385.14
C02	Rock Excavation (Trench & Vault)	C.Y.	16,138	-	-	\$ 203.56	\$ 3,285,004.89	\$ 3,285,004.89
C03a	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	18,783	\$ 1,180.21	\$ 22,167,884.43	\$ 2,594.33	\$ 48,729,300.39	\$ 70,897,184.82
C03b	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C04	Fluidized Thermal Backfill	C.Y.	80,755	\$ 135.39	\$ 10,933,142.52	\$ 22.92	\$ 1,850,858.25	\$ 12,784,000.77
C05	Native Soil Backfill	C.Y.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C06	Pavement Restoration, Traffic Signal Repair and Temporary Steel Plating	L.F.	630	\$ 282.02	\$ 177,673.52	\$ 390.41	\$ 245,959.78	\$ 423,633.30
C07	Splice Vault Material	EA.	33	\$ 91,292.60	\$ 3,012,655.80	-	-	\$ 3,012,655.80
C07a	Not Used	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C08	Splice Vault Excavation	EA.	33	\$ 24,148.00	\$ 796,884.00	\$ 43,150.63	\$ 1,423,970.79	\$ 2,220,854.79
C08a	Not Used	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C09	Grounding System (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 185,583.75	\$ 185,583.75	\$ 185,583.75	\$ 185,583.75	\$ 371,167.50
C10	Communication Handholes	EA.	13	\$ 7,810.77	\$ 101,540.01	\$ 11,716.15	\$ 152,309.95	\$ 253,849.96
C11	Conduit Proofing (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 112,474.99	\$ 112,474.99	\$ 787,324.99	\$ 787,324.99	\$ 899,799.98
C12	Substation Termination Structures	EA.	10	\$ 61,651.75	\$ 616,517.50	\$ 71,354.68	\$ 713,546.80	\$ 1,330,064.30
C13	OH to UG Termination Structures	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C14	Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed	L.S.	1	\$ 542,288.68	\$ 542,288.68	\$ 460,903.62	\$ 460,903.62	\$ 1,003,192.30
C15	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C16	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C17	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 71,974.38	\$ 71,974.38	\$ 1,830,463.33	\$ 1,830,463.33	\$ 1,902,437.71
C19	Grading and Access Road	L.F.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C20	Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal	L.S.	1	\$ 39,269.01	\$ 39,269.01	\$ 5,717,348.79	\$ 5,717,348.79	\$ 5,756,617.80
C21	Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 5,365,218.31	\$ 5,365,218.31	\$ 5,365,218.31
C22	Dewatering	L.S.	1	\$ 823,648.64	\$ 823,648.64	\$ 1,373,585.16	\$ 1,373,585.16	\$ 2,197,233.80
C23	Thermal Resistivity Testing	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 2,273,557.10	\$ 2,273,557.10	\$ 2,273,557.10
C24	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C25	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C26	Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 749,477.15	\$ 749,477.15	\$ 749,477.15
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 43,088,536.43		\$ 82,573,798.99	\$ 125,662,335.42
				20.00%	\$ 8,617,707.29		\$ 16,514,759.80	\$ 25,132,467.08
			CONTINGENCY					
				TOTAL	\$ 51,706,243.72		\$ 99,088,558.79	\$ 150,794,802.50

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
P01	Design Engineering	L.S.	1	\$ 45,545.35	\$ 45,545.35	\$ 865,361.65	\$ 865,361.65	\$ 910,907.00
P02	Engineering Support During Construction	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P03	Utility SUE Survey & Topographic Survey	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P04	Utility Test Hole Survey	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P05	Geotechnical Investigation and Report	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P06	Traffic Control Design	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P07	Construction Management	L.S.	1	\$ 426,937.50	\$ 426,937.50	\$ 8,111,812.50	\$ 8,111,812.50	\$ 8,538,750.00
P08	Site Laydown Yards	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P09	Environmental Survey, Services and Permitting Support	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P10	Environmental Permits	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P11	Construction Permits	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P12	Real Estate / Land Costs	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P13	Contractor Markup and Profit	L.S.	1	\$ 13,105,765.55	\$ 13,105,765.55	\$ 13,105,765.55	\$ 13,105,765.55	\$ 26,211,531.10
P14	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P15	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P16	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P17	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P18	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
				TOTAL	\$ 13,578,248.40		\$ 22,082,939.70	\$ 35,661,188.10

SUMMARY OF COSTS

	UNIT	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES	LOT	\$ 109,564,749.30	\$ 24,019,860.95	\$ 133,584,610.25
CIVIL WORKS	LOT	\$ 51,706,243.72	\$ 99,088,558.79	\$ 150,794,802.50
PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS	LOT	\$ 13,578,248.40	\$ 22,082,939.70	\$ 35,661,188.10
PROJECT TOTAL	LOT	\$ 174,849,241.42	\$ 145,191,359.44	\$ 320,040,600.85
PROJECT TOTAL	COST / MILE	\$ 47,986,069.69	\$ 39,846,685.27	\$ 87,832,754.95

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars, UG Route 1, 85%DLF
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 19,239
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.65

CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan
CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras

8/30/2024
8/30/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 69-in High

GENERAL PROJECT SUMMARY

GEN-1	The 500 kV Golden to Mars, UG Route 1, 85%DLF Project being estimated for Dominion Energy by Burns & McDonnell includes an overall route installation length of 19239-ft for a (1)-Circuit, (5)-cables per phase cable system. The estimated was prepared based upon a ductbank composed of (20)-8in power conduits with (6) smaller conduits with overall ductbank dimensions of 206-in Wide X 69-in High. Unit Costs based upon 3% Escalation, Per Year from 2024 to 2026 for a Total of 6.1% Escalation. Unit Costs include an assumed 6% Tax. Unit Costs based upon an RSMMeans combined city cost index of 0.926.
GEN-2	This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the cable system. This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the civil system. These contingency values represent project 'known unknowns' and should be adjusted based upon the level of field investigation and design completed for the Project.
GEN-3	This cost estimate was prepared based upon the following assumed durations: (408)-total working days for duct bank trenching activities, (66)-total working days for splice vault installations, (90)-total working days for cable pulling, (195)-total working days for cable splicing.
GEN-4	This cost estimate is an AACE class 5 estimate, with a range of -50% to 100%

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS SUMMARY

PR OH-1	The Design Engineering was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$910907 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-2	NA.
PR OH-3	NA.
PR OH-4	NA.
PR OH-5	NA.
PR OH-6	NA.
PR OH-7	The Construction Management was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$8538750 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-8	NA.
PR OH-9	NA.
PR OH-10	NA.
PR OH-11	NA.
PR OH-12	NA.
PR OH-13	Contractor Markup and Profit was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were PERCENTAGE based upon 10% of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 50% material percentage to 50% labor percentage.
PR OH-14	NA.
PR OH-15	NA.
PR OH-16	NA.
PR OH-17	NA.
PR OH-18	NA.
PR OH-19	AFUDC / Client costs are not included.

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy
 PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars, UG Route 1, 85%DLF
 ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 19,239
 ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.65

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV
 CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
 NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
 NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan
 CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras

8/30/2024
 8/30/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
 NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
 TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 69-in High

ELECTRICAL CABLE SYSTEM SUMMARY

ELEC-1	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system is composed of a total installed cable length of 305985-ft, with an additional spare cable length of 2000-ft. The accessories to be installed include: (30)- 500 kV Open Air Terminators, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators, (165)-500 kV Cable Splice, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Cable Splice, (30)-500 kV Lightning Arrester, with (1)-Spare 500
ELEC-2	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed the following production rates for the cable system installation: Cable Pulling; (3)-Days per vault per set of three cables, Cable Splicing; (6)-
ELEC-3	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers
ELEC-4	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical) calculated based upon a 0.35% of Total Electrical Cost.
ELEC-5	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed a maximum standard cable reel length of 2400-ft and standard splice vault spacing of 1700-ft.
ELEC-6	This cost estimate included the following assumptions for cable system testing: (180)-Cables for Jacket Integrity Test, (1)-AC HiPot Test, (1)-24 Hour Soak, No Type Test, No PQ Test.
ELECTRICAL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Electrical cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

CIVIL SUMMARY

CIV-1	The costs estimated for the open cut trenching activities were based upon an overall trenching route length of 18783-ft with an average duct bank depth of cover of 5.39 feet, with a further breakdown
CIV-2	A total of 16138-Cubic Yards of rock excavation have been included in this cost estimate. Of this total; 16106-Cubic Yards of rock were assumed for open cut trenching and 32-Cubic Yards of rock
CIV-3	This cost estimate included an assumed total installation length of 18783-Linear Feet of concrete encased duct bank. The concrete encased duct bank consisted of (20)-8-inch power conduits as well as (6)-smaller conduits for communications and grounding. The overall concrete encased duct bank outside dimensions were 206-in Wide X 69-in High.
CIV-4	No direct buried duct banks were included in this cost estimate.
CIV-5	This cost estimate included a total of 80755-Cubic Yards of Fluidized Thermal Backfill installed above the duct bank.
CIV-6	This cost estimate included a total surface restoration length of 630-linear feet. Surface restoration costs also included (5)-Traffic Signal Loop Detector Repair, as well as 100-Linear Feet of continuous Steel Plating.
CIV-7	This cost estimate included material for (33) splice vaults as well as excavation for (33) splice vaults. Assumed splice vault dimensions were: 15-ft width by 40-ft length by 8-ft height (inside dimensions).
CIV-8	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Grounding System (Civil). This includes (33)-vault grounding systems (one per vault). There were no ground conductors embedded in concrete included in
CIV-9	This cost estimate included material and installation for (13)-Communication Handholes.
CIV-10	This cost estimate included Conduit Proofing (Civil) for (20)-power conduits for (12)-vault to vault or vault to termination segments.
CIV-11	This cost estimate included (10)-Substation Termination Structures each with (3)-terminations per structure. This cost estimate did not include any OH to UG Termination Structures.
CIV-12	This cost estimate included Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed as follows: 18609-linear feet of the route requiring clearing and grubbing with a right-of-way width of 38-feet wide, and an assumed
CIV-13	Not Used
CIV-14	Not Used
CIV-15	Not Used
CIV-16	The cost estimate for the proposed civil installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
CIV-17	Not Used
CIV-18	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-19	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown) based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-20	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Dewatering for the project based upon groundwater present at an assumed average depth of 5-ft below grade. It was assumed that 100% of the overall
CIV-21	This cost estimate for the proposed installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil) calculated based upon a 0.6% of Total Civil Cost.
CIV-22	This cost estimate included thermal resistivity testing as follows: (1288)-samples related to C04 - Fluidized Thermal Backfill, (0)-samples related to C05 - Native Soil Backfill, (0)-samples related to
CIV-23	Note: Construction Staking has been lumped into the unit rates of trenching, splice vault installation, horizontal directional drill, and jack and bore, as applicable.
CIVIL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Civil cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 1, 100%DLF
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 19,239
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.65CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan
CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras8/30/2024
8/30/2024

UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
U01	500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	305.985	\$ 265.25	\$ 81,162,521.25	\$ 25.47	\$ 7,793,437.95	\$ 88,955,959.20
U02	Spare 500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	2.000	\$ 265.25	\$ 530,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 530,500.00
U03	500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA.	30	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 1,145,880.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 1,591,500.00	\$ 2,737,380.00
U04	Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA.	1	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 38,196.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,196.00
U05	500 kV GIS Terminators	EA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U06	Spare 500 kV GIS Terminators	EA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U07	500 kV Cable Splice	EA.	165	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 6,827,535.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 8,753,250.00	\$ 15,580,785.00
U08	Spare 500 kV Cable Splice	EA.	1	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 41,379.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,379.00
U09	500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA.	30	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 222,810.00	\$ 3,713.50	\$ 111,405.00	\$ 334,215.00
U10	Spare 500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA.	1	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 7,427.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,427.00
U11	Ground Continuity Conductor (Installed in Conduit)	L.F.	20,399	\$ 12.74	\$ 259,883.26	\$ 8.49	\$ 173,187.51	\$ 433,070.77
U12	Link Box Without SVL's	EA.	60	\$ 5,305.00	\$ 318,300.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 108,222.00	\$ 426,522.00
U13	Link Box With SVL's	EA.	60	\$ 7,957.50	\$ 477,450.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 108,222.00	\$ 585,672.00
U14	Combination Link Box	EA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U15	Fiber Optic/Communications System	L.F.	20,399	\$ 4.34	\$ 88,500.96	\$ 5.42	\$ 110,574.15	\$ 199,075.11
U16	Digital Temperature Monitoring System	EA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U17	Cable System Testing	L.S.	1	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 711,300.21	\$ 711,300.21	\$ 888,344.19
U18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System)	L.S.	1	\$ 6,531.30	\$ 6,531.30	\$ 167,189.11	\$ 167,189.11	\$ 173,720.41
U19	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U20	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U21	Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 388,262.86	\$ 388,262.86	\$ 388,262.86
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 91,303,957.75		\$ 20,016,550.79	\$ 111,320,508.54
				CONTINGENCY	20.00%		\$ 4,003,310.16	\$ 22,264,101.71
				TOTAL	\$ 109,564,749.30		\$ 24,019,860.95	\$ 133,584,610.25

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High

CIVIL WORKS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
C01	Trench Excavation	L.F.	18,783	\$ 190.29	\$ 3,574,042.92	\$ 414.62	\$ 7,787,575.73	\$ 11,361,618.65
C02	Rock Excavation (Trench & Vault)	C.Y.	18,235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203.57	\$ 3,712,133.28	\$ 3,712,133.28
C03a	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	18,783	\$ 1,335.16	\$ 25,078,310.28	\$ 2,626.12	\$ 49,326,411.96	\$ 74,404,722.24
C03b	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C04	Fluidized Thermal Backfill	C.Y.	80,755	\$ 135.39	\$ 10,933,142.52	\$ 22.92	\$ 1,850,858.25	\$ 12,784,000.77
C05	Native Soil Backfill	C.Y.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C06	Pavement Restoration, Traffic Signal Repair and Temporary Steel Plating	L.F.	630	\$ 282.02	\$ 177,673.52	\$ 390.41	\$ 245,959.78	\$ 423,633.30
C07	Splice Vault Material	EA.	33	\$ 91,292.60	\$ 3,012,655.80	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,012,655.80
C07a	Not Used	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C08	Splice Vault Excavation	EA.	33	\$ 24,148.00	\$ 796,884.00	\$ 43,150.63	\$ 1,423,970.79	\$ 2,220,854.79
C08a	Not Used	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C09	Grounding System (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 185,583.75	\$ 185,583.75	\$ 185,583.75	\$ 185,583.75	\$ 371,167.50
C10	Communication Handholes	EA.	13	\$ 7,810.77	\$ 101,540.01	\$ 11,716.15	\$ 152,309.95	\$ 253,849.96
C11	Conduit Proofing (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 112,474.99	\$ 112,474.99	\$ 787,324.99	\$ 787,324.99	\$ 899,799.98
C12	Substation Termination Structures	EA.	10	\$ 61,651.75	\$ 616,517.50	\$ 71,354.68	\$ 713,546.80	\$ 1,330,064.30
C13	OH to UG Termination Structures	EA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C14	Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed	L.S.	1	\$ 542,288.68	\$ 542,288.68	\$ 460,903.62	\$ 460,903.62	\$ 1,003,192.30
C15	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C16	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C17	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 71,974.38	\$ 71,974.38	\$ 1,830,463.33	\$ 1,830,463.33	\$ 1,902,437.71
C19	Grading and Access Road	L.F.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C20	Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal	L.S.	1	\$ 39,269.01	\$ 39,269.01	\$ 5,931,323.93	\$ 5,931,323.93	\$ 5,970,592.94
C21	Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,579,193.45	\$ 5,579,193.45	\$ 5,579,193.45
C22	Dewatering	L.S.	1	\$ 823,648.64	\$ 823,648.64	\$ 1,373,585.16	\$ 1,373,585.16	\$ 2,197,233.80
C23	Thermal Resistivity Testing	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,273,557.10	\$ 2,273,557.10	\$ 2,273,557.10
C24	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C25	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C26	Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 752,264.11	\$ 752,264.11	\$ 752,264.11
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 46,066,006.00		\$ 84,386,965.98	\$ 130,452,971.98
				CONTINGENCY	20.00%		\$ 16,877,393.20	\$ 26,090,594.40
				TOTAL	\$ 55,279,207.20		\$ 101,264,359.18	\$ 156,543,566.38

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
P01	Design Engineering	L.S.	1	\$ 45,545.35	\$ 45,545.35	\$ 865,361.65	\$ 865,361.65	\$ 910,907.00
P02	Engineering Support During Construction	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P03	Utility SUE Survey & Topographic Survey	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P04	Utility Test Hole Survey	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P05	Geotechnical Investigation and Report	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P06	Traffic Control Design	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P07	Construction Management	L.S.	1	\$ 426,937.50	\$ 426,937.50	\$ 8,111,812.50	\$ 8,111,812.50	\$ 8,538,750.00
P08	Site Laydown Yards	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P09	Environmental Survey, Services and Permitting Support	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P10	Environmental Permits	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P11	Construction Permits	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P12	Real Estate / Land Costs	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P13	Contractor Markup and Profit	L.S.	1	\$ 14,506,408.83	\$ 14,506,408.83	\$ 14,506,408.83	\$ 14,506,408.83	\$ 29,012,817.66
P14	TBD	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P15	TBD	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P16	TBD	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P17	TBD	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P18	TBD	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
				TOTAL	\$ 14,978,891.68		\$ 23,483,582.98	\$ 38,462,474.66

SUMMARY OF COSTS

	UNIT	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES	LOT	\$ 109,564,749.30	\$ 24,019,860.95	\$ 133,584,610.25
CIVIL WORKS	LOT	\$ 55,279,207.20	\$ 101,264,359.18	\$ 156,543,566.38
PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS	LOT	\$ 14,978,891.68	\$ 23,483,582.98	\$ 38,462,474.66
PROJECT TOTAL	LOT	\$ 179,822,848.18	\$ 148,767,803.10	\$ 328,590,651.28
PROJECT TOTAL	COST / MILE	\$ 49,351,038.95	\$ 40,828,213.54	\$ 90,179,252.50

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV



PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 1, 100%DLF
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 19,239
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.65

CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan
CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras
8/30/2024
8/30/2024

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High

GENERAL PROJECT SUMMARY

GEN-1	The 500 kV Project being estimated for Dominion Energy by Burns & McDonnell includes an overall route installation length of 19239-ft for a (1)-Circuit, (5)-cables per phase cable system. The estimated was prepared based upon a ductbank composed of (20)-8in power conduits with (6) smaller conduits with overall ductbank dimensions of 206-in Wide X 87-in High. Unit Costs based upon 3% Escalation, Per Year from 2024 to 2026 for a Total of 6.1% Escalation. Unit Costs include an assumed 6% Tax. Unit Costs based upon an RSMeans combined city cost index of 0.926.
GEN-2	This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the cable system. This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the civil system. These contingency values represent project 'known unknowns' and should be adjusted based upon the level of field investigation and design completed for the Project.
GEN-3	This cost estimate was prepared based upon the following assumed durations: (408)-total working days for duct bank trenching activities, (66)-total working days for splice vault installations, (90)-total working days for cable pulling, (195)-total working days for cable splicing.
GEN-4	This cost estimate is an AACE class 5 estimate, with a range of -50% to 100%

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS SUMMARY

PR OH-1	The Design Engineering was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$910907 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-2	NA.
PR OH-3	NA.
PR OH-4	NA.
PR OH-5	NA.
PR OH-6	NA.
PR OH-7	The Construction Management was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$8538750 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-8	NA.
PR OH-9	NA.
PR OH-10	NA.
PR OH-11	NA.
PR OH-12	NA.
PR OH-13	Contractor Markup and Profit was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were PERCENTAGE based upon 10% of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 50% material percentage to 50% labor percentage.
PR OH-14	NA.
PR OH-15	NA.
PR OH-16	NA.
PR OH-17	NA.
PR OH-18	NA.
PR OH-19	AFUDC / Client costs are not included.

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy
 PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 1, 100%DLF
 ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 19,239
 ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.65

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV
 CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
 NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
 NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan
 CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras

8/30/2024
 8/30/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
 NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
 TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High

ELECTRICAL CABLE SYSTEM SUMMARY

ELEC-1	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system is composed of a total installed cable length of 305985-ft, with an additional spare cable length of 2000-ft. The accessories to be installed include: (30)- 500 kV Open Air Terminators, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators, (165)-500 kV Cable Splice, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Cable Splice, (30)-500 kV Lightning Arrester, with (1)-Spare 500
ELEC-2	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed the following production rates for the cable system installation: Cable Pulling; (3)-Days per vault per set of three cables, Cable Splicing; (6)-
ELEC-3	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers
ELEC-4	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical) calculated based upon a 0.35% of Total Electrical Cost.
ELEC-5	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed a maximum standard cable reel length of 2400-ft and standard splice vault spacing of 1700-ft.
ELEC-6	This cost estimate included the following assumptions for cable system testing: (180)-Cables for Jacket Integrity Test, (1)-AC HiPot Test, (1)-24 Hour Soak, No Type Test, No PQ Test.
ELECTRICAL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Electrical cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

CIVIL SUMMARY

CIV-1	The costs estimated for the open cut trenching activities were based upon an overall trenching route length of 18783-ft with an average duct bank depth of cover of 5.39 feet, with a further breakdown
CIV-2	A total of 18235-Cubic Yards of rock excavation have been included in this cost estimate. Of this total, 18203-Cubic Yards of rock were assumed for open cut trenching and 32-Cubic Yards of rock
CIV-3	This cost estimate included an assumed total installation length of 18783-Linear Feet of concrete encased duct bank. The concrete encased duct bank consisted of (20)-8-inch power conduits as well as (6)-smaller conduits for communications and grounding. The overall concrete encased duct bank outside dimensions were 206-in Wide X 87-in High.
CIV-4	No direct buried duct banks were included in this cost estimate.
CIV-5	This cost estimate included a total of 80755-Cubic Yards of Fluidized Thermal Backfill installed above the duct bank.
CIV-6	This cost estimate included a total surface restoration length of 630-linear feet. Surface restoration costs also included (5)-Traffic Signal Loop Detector Repair, as well as 100-Linear Feet of continuous Steel Plating.
CIV-7	This cost estimate included material for (33) splice vaults as well as excavation for (33) splice vaults. Assumed splice vault dimensions were: 15-ft width by 40-ft length by 8-ft height (inside dimensions).
CIV-8	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Grounding System (Civil). This includes (33)-vault grounding systems (one per vault). There were no ground conductors embedded in concrete included in
CIV-9	This cost estimate included material and installation for (13)-Communication Handholes.
CIV-10	This cost estimate included Conduit Proofing (Civil) for (20)-power conduits for (12)-vault to vault or vault to termination segments.
CIV-11	This cost estimate included (10)-Substation Termination Structures each with (3)-terminations per structure. This cost estimate did not include any OH to UG Termination Structures.
CIV-12	This cost estimate included Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed as follows: 18609-linear feet of the route requiring clearing and grubbing with a right-of-way width of 38-feet wide, and an assumed
CIV-13	Not Used
CIV-14	Not Used
CIV-15	Not Used
CIV-16	The cost estimate for the proposed civil installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
CIV-17	Not Used
CIV-18	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-19	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown) based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-20	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Dewatering for the project based upon groundwater present at an assumed average depth of 5-ft below grade. It was assumed that 100% of the overall
CIV-21	This cost estimate for the proposed installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil) calculated based upon a 0.58% of Total Civil Cost.
CIV-22	This cost estimate included thermal resistivity testing as follows: (1288)-samples related to C04 - Fluidized Thermal Backfill, (0)-samples related to C05 - Native Soil Backfill, (0)-samples related to
CIV-23	Note: Construction Staking has been lumped into the unit rates of trenching, splice vault installation, horizontal directional drill, and jack and bore, as applicable.
CIVIL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Civil cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 2
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 18,377
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.49CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan
CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras8/30/2024
8/30/2024

UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
U01	230 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	230,364	\$ 212.20	\$ 48,883,240.80	\$ 25.47	\$ 5,867,371.08	\$ 54,750,611.88
U02	Spare 230 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	2,800	\$ 212.20	\$ 594,160.00	-	-	\$ 594,160.00
U03	230 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	24	\$ 19,098.00	\$ 458,352.00	\$ 26,525.00	\$ 636,600.00	\$ 1,094,952.00
U04	Spare 230 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	1	\$ 19,098.00	\$ 19,098.00	-	-	\$ 19,098.00
U05	230 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	-	-	-	-	-
U06	Spare 230 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	-	-	-	-	-
U07	230 kV Cable Splice	EA	84	\$ 20,689.50	\$ 1,737,918.00	\$ 26,525.00	\$ 2,228,100.00	\$ 3,966,018.00
U08	Spare 230 kV Cable Splice	EA	1	\$ 20,689.50	\$ 20,689.50	-	-	\$ 20,689.50
U09	230 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	24	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 178,248.00	\$ 3,713.50	\$ 89,124.00	\$ 267,372.00
U10	Spare 230 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	1	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 7,427.00	-	-	\$ 7,427.00
U11	Ground Continuity Conductor (Installed in Conduit)	L.F.	76,788	\$ 12.74	\$ 978,279.12	\$ 8.49	\$ 651,930.12	\$ 1,630,209.24
U12	Link Box Without SVL's	EA	32	\$ 5,305.00	\$ 169,760.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 57,718.40	\$ 227,478.40
U13	Link Box With SVL's	EA	32	\$ 7,957.50	\$ 254,640.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 57,718.40	\$ 312,358.40
U14	Combination Link Box	EA	0	-	-	-	-	-
U15	Fiber Optic/Communications System	L.F.	19,197	\$ 4.34	\$ 83,286.09	\$ 5.42	\$ 104,058.62	\$ 187,344.71
U16	Digital Temperature Monitoring System	EA	0	-	-	-	-	-
U17	Cable System Testing	L.S.	1	\$ 124,972.22	\$ 124,972.22	\$ 519,509.52	\$ 519,509.52	\$ 644,481.74
U18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System)	L.S.	1	\$ 1,959.39	\$ 1,959.39	\$ 50,156.73	\$ 50,156.73	\$ 52,116.12
U19	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
U20	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
U21	Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 223,210.11	\$ 223,210.11	\$ 223,210.11
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 53,512,030.12		\$ 10,485,496.98	\$ 63,997,527.10
				20.00%	\$ 10,702,406.02		\$ 2,097,099.40	\$ 12,799,505.42
			CONTINGENCY					
				TOTAL	\$ 64,214,436.14		\$ 12,582,596.38	\$ 76,797,032.52

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High

CIVIL WORKS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
C01	Trench Excavation	L.F.	18,185	\$ 151.16	\$ 2,748,795.18	\$ 282.66	\$ 5,140,070.78	\$ 7,888,865.96
C02	Rock Excavation (Trench & Vault)	C.Y.	3,920	-	-	\$ 203.56	\$ 798,042.98	\$ 798,042.98
C03a	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	18,185	\$ 786.17	\$ 14,296,501.45	\$ 2,047.10	\$ 37,226,513.50	\$ 51,523,014.95
C03b	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C04	Fluidized Thermal Backfill	C.Y.	30,087	\$ 135.39	\$ 4,073,375.76	\$ 22.92	\$ 689,576.77	\$ 4,762,952.53
C05	Native Soil Backfill	C.Y.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C06	Pavement Restoration, Traffic Signal Repair and Temporary Steel Plating	L.F.	500	\$ 221.58	\$ 110,790.83	\$ 189.37	\$ 94,686.75	\$ 205,477.58
C07	Splice Vault Material	EA	14	\$ 75,871.08	\$ 1,059,395.12	-	-	\$ 1,059,395.12
C07a	Not Used	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
C08	Splice Vault Excavation	EA	14	\$ 26,692.85	\$ 373,699.90	\$ 43,423.89	\$ 607,934.46	\$ 981,634.36
C08a	Not Used	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
C09	Grounding System (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 78,732.50	\$ 78,732.50	\$ 78,732.50	\$ 78,732.50	\$ 157,465.00
C10	Communication Handholes	EA	9	\$ 7,810.77	\$ 70,296.93	\$ 11,716.15	\$ 105,445.35	\$ 175,742.28
C11	Conduit Proofing (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 59,986.67	\$ 59,986.67	\$ 419,906.66	\$ 419,906.66	\$ 479,893.33
C12	Substation Termination Structures	EA	8	\$ 31,170.30	\$ 249,362.40	\$ 35,999.98	\$ 287,999.84	\$ 537,362.24
C13	OH to UG Termination Structures	EA	0	-	-	-	-	-
C14	Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed	L.S.	1	\$ 520,721.61	\$ 520,721.61	\$ 442,591.95	\$ 442,591.95	\$ 963,313.56
C15	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C16	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C17	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 9,796.88	\$ 9,796.88	\$ 249,155.63	\$ 249,155.63	\$ 258,952.51
C19	Grading and Access Road	L.F.	14,820	\$ 63.13	\$ 935,586.60	\$ 94.69	\$ 1,403,305.80	\$ 2,338,892.40
C20	Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal	L.S.	1	\$ 38,018.75	\$ 38,018.75	\$ 3,880,964.75	\$ 3,880,964.75	\$ 3,918,983.50
C21	Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 3,540,045.46	\$ 3,540,045.46	\$ 3,540,045.46
C22	Dewatering	L.S.	1	\$ 790,363.72	\$ 790,363.72	\$ 1,319,206.86	\$ 1,319,206.86	\$ 2,109,570.58
C23	Thermal Resistivity Testing	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 930,418.18	\$ 930,418.18	\$ 930,418.18
C24	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C25	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C26	Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 454,465.12	\$ 454,465.12	\$ 454,465.12
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 25,415,424.30		\$ 57,669,063.34	\$ 83,084,487.64
				20.00%	\$ 5,083,084.86		\$ 11,533,812.67	\$ 16,616,897.53
			CONTINGENCY					
				TOTAL	\$ 30,498,509.16		\$ 69,202,876.01	\$ 99,701,385.17

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
P01	Design Engineering	L.S.	1	\$ 41,264.10	\$ 41,264.10	\$ 784,017.90	\$ 784,017.90	\$ 825,282.00
P02	Engineering Support During Construction	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P03	Utility SUE Survey & Topographic Survey	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P04	Utility Test Hole Survey	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P05	Geotechnical Investigation and Report	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P06	Traffic Control Design	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P07	Construction Management	L.S.	1	\$ 292,500.00	\$ 292,500.00	\$ 5,557,500.00	\$ 5,557,500.00	\$ 5,850,000.00
P08	Site Laydown Yards	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P09	Environmental Survey, Services and Permitting Support	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P10	Environmental Permits	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P11	Construction Permits	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P12	Real Estate / Land Costs	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P13	Contractor Markup and Profit	L.S.	1	\$ 8,824,920.88	\$ 8,824,920.88	\$ 8,824,920.88	\$ 8,824,920.88	\$ 17,649,841.76
P14	TBD	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P15	TBD	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P16	TBD	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P17	TBD	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P18	TBD	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
				TOTAL	\$ 9,158,684.98		\$ 15,166,438.78	\$ 24,325,123.76

SUMMARY OF COSTS

	UNIT	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES	LOT	\$ 64,214,436.14	\$ 12,582,596.38	\$ 76,797,032.52
CIVIL WORKS	LOT	\$ 30,498,509.16	\$ 69,202,876.01	\$ 99,701,385.17
PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS	LOT	\$ 9,158,684.98	\$ 15,166,438.78	\$ 24,325,123.76
PROJECT TOTAL	LOT	\$ 103,871,630.28	\$ 96,951,911.16	\$ 200,823,541.45
PROJECT TOTAL	COST / MILE	\$ 29,843,946.67	\$ 27,855,802.96	\$ 57,699,749.62

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV



PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 2

CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE

ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 18,377

NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1

PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan

8/30/2024

ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.49

NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4

CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras

8/30/2024

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5

NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16

TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High

GENERAL PROJECT SUMMARY

GEN-1	The 230 kV Project being estimated for Dominion Energy by Burns & McDonnell includes an overall route installation length of 18377-ft for a (1)-Circuit, (4)-cables per phase cable system. The estimated was prepared based upon a ductbank composed of (16)-8in power conduits with (5) smaller conduits with overall ductbank dimensions of 86-in Wide X 87-in High. Unit Costs based upon 3% Escalation, Per Year from 2024 to 2026 for a Total of 6.1% Escalation. Unit Costs include an assumed 6% Tax. Unit Costs based upon an RSMeans combined city cost index of 0.926.
GEN-2	This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the cable system. This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the civil system. These contingency values represent project 'known unknowns' and should be adjusted based upon the level of field investigation and design completed for the Project.
GEN-3	This cost estimate was prepared based upon the following assumed durations: (329)-total working days for duct bank trenching activities, (35)-total working days for splice vault installations, (48)-total working days for cable pulling, (108)-total working days for cable splicing.
GEN-4	This cost estimate is an AACE class 5 estimate, with a range of -50% to 100%

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS SUMMARY

PR OH-1	The Design Engineering was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$825282 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-2	NA.
PR OH-3	NA.
PR OH-4	NA.
PR OH-5	NA.
PR OH-6	NA.
PR OH-7	The Construction Management was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$5850000 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-8	NA.
PR OH-9	NA.
PR OH-10	NA.
PR OH-11	NA.
PR OH-12	NA.
PR OH-13	Contractor Markup and Profit was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were PERCENTAGE based upon 10% of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 50% material percentage to 50% labor percentage.
PR OH-14	NA.
PR OH-15	NA.
PR OH-16	NA.
PR OH-17	NA.
PR OH-18	NA.
PR OH-19	AFUDC / Client costs are not included.

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy
 PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 2
 ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 18,377
 ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.49

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV
 CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
 NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
 NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4

PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan 8/30/2024
 CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras 8/30/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
 NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5
 TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High

ELECTRICAL CABLE SYSTEM SUMMARY

ELEC-1	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system is composed of a total installed cable length of 230364-ft, with an additional spare cable length of 2800-ft. The accessories to be installed include: (24)- 230 kV Open Air Terminators, with (1)-Spare 230 kV Open Air Terminators, (84)-230 kV Cable Splice, with (1)-Spare 230 kV Cable Splice, (24)-230 kV Lightning Arrester, with (1)-Spare 230 kV
ELEC-2	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed the following production rates for the cable system installation: Cable Pulling; (3)-Days per vault per set of three cables, Cable Splicing; (6)-
ELEC-3	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers
ELEC-4	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical) calculated based upon a 0.35% of Total Electrical Cost.
ELEC-5	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed a maximum standard cable reel length of 2800-ft and standard splice vault spacing of 2400-ft.
ELEC-6	This cost estimate included the following assumptions for cable system testing: (96)-Cables for Jacket Integrity Test, (1)-AC HiPot Test, (1)-24 Hour Soak, No Type Test, No PQ Test.
ELECTRICAL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Electrical cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

CIVIL SUMMARY

CIV-1	The costs estimated for the open cut trenching activities were based upon an overall trenching route length of 18185-ft with an average duct bank depth of cover of 4.47 feet, with a further breakdown
CIV-2	A total of 3920-Cubic Yards of rock excavation have been included in this cost estimate. Of this total, 3913-Cubic Yards of rock were assumed for open cut trenching and 8-Cubic Yards of rock were
CIV-3	This cost estimate included an assumed total installation length of 18185-Linear Feet of concrete encased duct bank. The concrete encased duct bank consisted of (16)-8-inch power conduits as well as (5)-smaller conduits for communications and grounding. The overall concrete encased duct bank outside dimensions were 86-in Wide X 87-in High.
CIV-4	No direct buried duct banks were included in this cost estimate.
CIV-5	This cost estimate included a total of 30087-Cubic Yards of Fluidized Thermal Backfill installed above the duct bank.
CIV-6	This cost estimate included a total surface restoration length of 500-linear feet. Surface restoration costs also included (2)-Traffic Signal Loop Detector Repair, as well as 100-Linear Feet of continuous Steel Plating.
CIV-7	This cost estimate included material for (14) splice vaults as well as excavation for (14) splice vaults. Assumed splice vault dimensions were: 10-ft width by 26-ft length by 8-ft height (inside dimensions).
CIV-8	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Grounding System (Civil). This includes (14)-vault grounding systems (one per vault). There were no ground conductors embedded in concrete included in
CIV-9	This cost estimate included material and installation for (9)-Communication Handholes.
CIV-10	This cost estimate included Conduit Proofing (Civil) for (16)-power conduits for (8)-vault to vault or vault to termination segments.
CIV-11	This cost estimate included (8)-Substation Termination Structures each with (3)-terminations per structure. This cost estimate did not include any OH to UG Termination Structures.
CIV-12	This cost estimate included Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed as follows: 17877-linear feet of the route requiring clearing and grubbing with a right-of-way width of 38-feet wide, and an assumed
CIV-13	Not Used
CIV-14	Not Used
CIV-15	Not Used
CIV-16	The cost estimate for the proposed civil installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
CIV-17	This cost estimate included 14820-L.F. of Grading and Access Road with an assumed width of 24-ft, and Low amount of regrading required to construct the access road.
CIV-18	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-19	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown) based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-20	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Dewatering for the project based upon groundwater present at an assumed average depth of 5-ft below grade. It was assumed that 100% of the overall
CIV-21	This cost estimate for the proposed installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil) calculated based upon a 0.55% of Total Civil Cost.
CIV-22	This cost estimate included thermal resistivity testing as follows: (432)-samples related to C04 - Fluidized Thermal Backfill, (0)-samples related to C05 - Native Soil Backfill, (0)-samples related to
CIV-23	Note: Construction Staking has been lumped into the unit rates of trenching, splice vault installation, horizontal directional drill, and jack and bore, as applicable.
CIVIL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Civil cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 2, 85%DLF
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 19,064
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.62CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan
CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras8/30/2024
8/30/2024

UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
U01	500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	301,860	\$ 265.25	\$ 80,068,365.00	\$ 25.47	\$ 7,688,374.20	\$ 87,756,739.20
U02	Spare 500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	2,000	\$ 265.25	\$ 530,500.00	-	-	\$ 530,500.00
U03	500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA.	30	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 1,145,880.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 1,591,500.00	\$ 2,737,380.00
U04	Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA.	1	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 38,196.00	-	-	\$ 38,196.00
U05	500 kV GIS Terminators	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
U06	Spare 500 kV GIS Terminators	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
U07	500 kV Cable Splice	EA.	165	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 6,827,535.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 8,753,250.00	\$ 15,580,785.00
U08	Spare 500 kV Cable Splice	EA.	1	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 41,379.00	-	-	\$ 41,379.00
U09	500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA.	30	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 222,810.00	\$ 3,713.50	\$ 111,405.00	\$ 334,215.00
U10	Spare 500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA.	1	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 7,427.00	-	-	\$ 7,427.00
U11	Ground Continuity Conductor (Installed in Conduit)	L.F.	20,124	\$ 12.74	\$ 256,379.76	\$ 8.49	\$ 170,852.76	\$ 427,232.52
U12	Link Box Without SVL's	EA.	60	\$ 5,305.00	\$ 318,300.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 108,222.00	\$ 426,522.00
U13	Link Box With SVL's	EA.	60	\$ 7,957.50	\$ 477,450.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 108,222.00	\$ 585,672.00
U14	Combination Link Box	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
U15	Fiber Optic/Communications System	L.F.	20,124	\$ 4.34	\$ 87,307.88	\$ 5.42	\$ 109,083.49	\$ 196,391.37
U16	Digital Temperature Monitoring System	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
U17	Cable System Testing	L.S.	1	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 711,300.21	\$ 711,300.21	\$ 888,344.19
U18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System)	L.S.	1	\$ 5,094.41	\$ 5,094.41	\$ 130,407.51	\$ 130,407.51	\$ 135,501.92
U19	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
U20	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
U21	Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 383,902.00	\$ 383,902.00	\$ 383,902.00
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 90,203,668.03		\$ 19,866,519.17	\$ 110,070,187.20
				20.00%	\$ 18,040,733.61		\$ 3,973,303.83	\$ 22,014,037.44
			CONTINGENCY					
				TOTAL	\$ 108,244,401.64		\$ 23,839,823.00	\$ 132,084,224.64

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 69-in High

CIVIL WORKS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
C01	Trench Excavation	L.F.	18,608	\$ 147.59	\$ 2,746,337.49	\$ 341.16	\$ 6,348,067.71	\$ 9,094,405.20
C02	Rock Excavation (Trench & Vault)	C.Y.	7,362	-	-	\$ 203.55	\$ 1,498,590.34	\$ 1,498,590.34
C03a	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	18,608	\$ 1,180.21	\$ 21,961,347.68	\$ 2,594.33	\$ 48,275,292.64	\$ 70,236,640.32
C03b	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C04	Fluidized Thermal Backfill	C.Y.	68,484	\$ 135.39	\$ 9,271,813.91	\$ 22.92	\$ 1,569,613.97	\$ 10,841,427.88
C05	Native Soil Backfill	C.Y.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C06	Pavement Restoration, Traffic Signal Repair and Temporary Steel Plating	L.F.	500	\$ 316.91	\$ 158,454.49	\$ 359.72	\$ 179,861.89	\$ 338,316.38
C07	Splice Vault Material	EA.	33	\$ 91,292.60	\$ 3,012,655.80	-	-	\$ 3,012,655.80
C07a	Not Used	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C08	Splice Vault Excavation	EA.	33	\$ 28,117.22	\$ 927,868.26	\$ 50,007.32	\$ 1,650,241.56	\$ 2,578,109.82
C08a	Not Used	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C09	Grounding System (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 185,583.75	\$ 185,583.75	\$ 185,583.75	\$ 185,583.75	\$ 371,167.50
C10	Communication Handholes	EA.	13	\$ 7,810.77	\$ 101,540.01	\$ 11,716.15	\$ 152,309.95	\$ 253,849.96
C11	Conduit Proofing (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 112,474.99	\$ 112,474.99	\$ 787,324.99	\$ 787,324.99	\$ 899,799.98
C12	Substation Termination Structures	EA.	8	\$ 61,651.75	\$ 493,214.00	\$ 71,354.68	\$ 570,837.44	\$ 1,064,051.44
C13	OH to UG Termination Structures	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C14	Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed	L.S.	1	\$ 541,835.50	\$ 541,835.50	\$ 460,450.43	\$ 460,450.43	\$ 1,002,285.93
C15	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C16	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C17	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 13,715.63	\$ 13,715.63	\$ 348,817.88	\$ 348,817.88	\$ 362,533.51
C19	Grading and Access Road	L.F.	14,801	\$ 63.13	\$ 934,387.13	\$ 94.69	\$ 1,401,506.69	\$ 2,335,893.82
C20	Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal	L.S.	1	\$ 38,903.13	\$ 38,903.13	\$ 5,447,549.68	\$ 5,447,549.68	\$ 5,486,452.81
C21	Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 5,098,700.07	\$ 5,098,700.07	\$ 5,098,700.07
C22	Dewatering	L.S.	1	\$ 819,327.15	\$ 819,327.15	\$ 1,367,318.34	\$ 1,367,318.34	\$ 2,186,645.49
C23	Thermal Resistivity Testing	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 1,914,261.97	\$ 1,914,261.97	\$ 1,914,261.97
C24	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C25	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C26	Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 758,885.04	\$ 758,885.04	\$ 758,885.04
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 41,319,458.92		\$ 78,015,214.34	\$ 119,334,673.26
				20.00%	\$ 8,263,891.78		\$ 15,603,042.87	\$ 23,866,934.65
			CONTINGENCY					
				TOTAL	\$ 49,583,350.70		\$ 93,618,257.21	\$ 143,201,607.91

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
P01	Design Engineering	L.S.	1	\$ 43,714.10	\$ 43,714.10	\$ 830,567.90	\$ 830,567.90	\$ 874,282.00
P02	Engineering Support During Construction	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P03	Utility SUE Survey & Topographic Survey	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P04	Utility Test Hole Survey	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P05	Geotechnical Investigation and Report	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P06	Traffic Control Design	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P07	Construction Management	L.S.	1	\$ 39,562.50	\$ 39,562.50	\$ 751,687.50	\$ 751,687.50	\$ 791,250.00
P08	Site Laydown Yards	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P09	Environmental Survey, Services and Permitting Support	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P10	Environmental Permits	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P11	Construction Permits	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P12	Real Estate / Land Costs	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P13	Contractor Markup and Profit	L.S.	1	\$ 12,663,589.76	\$ 12,663,589.76	\$ 12,663,589.76	\$ 12,663,589.76	\$ 25,327,179.52
P14	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P15	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P16	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P17	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P18	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
			TOTAL		\$ 12,746,866.36		\$ 14,245,845.16	\$ 26,992,711.52

SUMMARY OF COSTS

	UNIT	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES	LOT	\$ 108,244,401.64	\$ 23,839,823.00	\$ 132,084,224.64
CIVIL WORKS	LOT	\$ 49,583,350.70	\$ 93,618,257.21	\$ 143,201,607.91
PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS	LOT	\$ 12,746,866.36	\$ 14,245,845.16	\$ 26,992,711.52
PROJECT TOTAL	LOT	\$ 170,574,618.70	\$ 131,703,925.37	\$ 302,278,544.07
PROJECT TOTAL	COST / MILE	\$ 47,242,655.62	\$ 36,476,957.93	\$ 83,719,613.55

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 2, 85%DLF
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 19,064
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.62

CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan
CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras

8/30/2024
8/30/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 69-in High

GENERAL PROJECT SUMMARY

GEN-1	The 500 kV Golden to Mars UG Route 2, 85%DLF Project being estimated for Dominion Energy by Burns & McDonnell includes an overall route installation length of 19064-ft for a (1)-Circuit, (5)-cables per phase cable system. The estimated was prepared based upon a ductbank composed of (20)-8in power conduits with (6) smaller conduits with overall ductbank dimensions of 206-in Wide X 69-in High. Unit Costs based upon 3% Escalation, Per Year from 2024 to 2026 for a Total of 6.1% Escalation. Unit Costs include an assumed 6% Tax. Unit Costs based upon an RSMeans combined city cost index of 0.926.
GEN-2	This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the cable system. This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the civil system. These contingency values represent project 'known unknowns' and should be adjusted based upon the level of field investigation and design completed for the Project.
GEN-3	This cost estimate was prepared based upon the following assumed durations: (337)-total working days for duct bank trenching activities. (83)-total working days for splice vault installations. (90)-total working days for cable pulling. (195)-total working days for cable splicing.
GEN-4	This cost estimate is an AACE class 5 estimate, with a range of -50% to 100%

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS SUMMARY

PR OH-1	The Design Engineering was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$874282 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-2	NA.
PR OH-3	NA.
PR OH-4	NA.
PR OH-5	NA.
PR OH-6	NA.
PR OH-7	The Construction Management was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$791250 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-8	NA.
PR OH-9	NA.
PR OH-10	NA.
PR OH-11	NA.
PR OH-12	NA.
PR OH-13	Contractor Markup and Profit was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were PERCENTAGE based upon 10% of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 50% material percentage to 50% labor percentage.
PR OH-14	NA.
PR OH-15	NA.
PR OH-16	NA.
PR OH-17	NA.
PR OH-18	NA.
PR OH-19	AFUDC / Client costs are not included.

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy
 PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 2, 85%DLF
 ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 19,064
 ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.62

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV
 CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
 NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
 NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan 8/30/2024
 CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras 8/30/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
 NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
 TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 69-in High

ELECTRICAL CABLE SYSTEM SUMMARY

ELEC-1	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system is composed of a total installed cable length of 301860-ft, with an additional spare cable length of 2000-ft. The accessories to be installed include: (30)- 500 kV Open Air Terminators, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators, (165)-500 kV Cable Splice, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Cable Splice, (30)-500 kV Lightning Arrester, with (1)-Spare 500
ELEC-2	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed the following production rates for the cable system installation: Cable Pulling; (3)-Days per vault per set of three cables, Cable Splicing; (6)-
ELEC-3	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers
ELEC-4	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical) calculated based upon a 0.35% of Total Electrical Cost.
ELEC-5	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed a maximum standard cable reel length of 2400-ft and standard splice vault spacing of 1700-ft.
ELEC-6	This cost estimate included the following assumptions for cable system testing: (180)-Cables for Jacket Integrity Test, (1)-AC HiPot Test, (1)-24 Hour Soak, No Type Test, No PQ Test.
ELECTRICAL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Electrical cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

CIVIL SUMMARY

CIV-1	The costs estimated for the open cut trenching activities were based upon an overall trenching route length of 18608-ft with an average duct bank depth of cover of 4.47 feet, with a further breakdown
CIV-2	A total of 7362-Cubic Yards of rock excavation have been included in this cost estimate. Of this total, 7346-Cubic Yards of rock were assumed for open cut trenching and 16-Cubic Yards of rock were
CIV-3	This cost estimate included an assumed total installation length of 18608-Linear Feet of concrete encased duct bank. The concrete encased duct bank consisted of (20)-8-inch power conduits as well as (6)-smaller conduits for communications and grounding. The overall concrete encased duct bank outside dimensions were 206-in Wide X 69-in High.
CIV-4	No direct buried duct banks were included in this cost estimate.
CIV-5	This cost estimate included a total of 68484-Cubic Yards of Fluidized Thermal Backfill installed above the duct bank.
CIV-6	This cost estimate included a total surface restoration length of 500-linear feet. Surface restoration costs also included (2)-Traffic Signal Loop Detector Repair, as well as 100-Linear Feet of continuous Steel Plating.
CIV-7	This cost estimate included material for (33) splice vaults as well as excavation for (33) splice vaults. Assumed splice vault dimensions were: 15-ft width by 40-ft length by 8-ft height (inside dimensions).
CIV-8	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Grounding System (Civil). This includes (33)-vault grounding systems (one per vault). There were no ground conductors embedded in concrete included in
CIV-9	This cost estimate included material and installation for (13)-Communication Handholes.
CIV-10	This cost estimate included Conduit Proofing (Civil) for (20)-power conduits for (12)-vault to vault or vault to termination segments.
CIV-11	This cost estimate included (8)-Substation Termination Structures each with (3)-terminations per structure. This cost estimate did not include any OH to UG Termination Structures.
CIV-12	This cost estimate included Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed as follows: 18564-linear feet of the route requiring clearing and grubbing with a right-of-way width of 38-feet wide, and an assumed
CIV-13	Not Used
CIV-14	Not Used
CIV-15	Not Used
CIV-16	The cost estimate for the proposed civil installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
CIV-17	This cost estimate included 14801-L.F. of Grading and Access Road with an assumed width of 24-ft, and Low amount of regrading required to construct the access road.
CIV-18	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-19	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown) based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-20	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Dewatering for the project based upon groundwater present at an assumed average depth of 5-ft below grade. It was assumed that 100% of the overall
CIV-21	This cost estimate for the proposed installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil) calculated based upon a 0.64% of Total Civil Cost.
CIV-22	This cost estimate included thermal resistivity testing as follows: (1058)-samples related to C04 - Fluidized Thermal Backfill, (0)-samples related to C05 - Native Soil Backfill, (0)-samples related to
CIV-23	Note: Construction Staking has been lumped into the unit rates of trenching, splice vault installation, horizontal directional drill, and jack and bore, as applicable.
CIVIL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Civil cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV



PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 2, 100%DLF

CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE

ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 19,064

NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1

PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan

8/30/2024

ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.62

NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras

8/30/2024

UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
U01	500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	303,360	\$ 265.25	\$ 80,466,240.00	\$ 25.47	\$ 7,726,579.20	\$ 88,192,819.20
U02	Spare 500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	2,000	\$ 265.25	\$ 530,500.00	-	-	\$ 530,500.00
U03	500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA.	30	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 1,145,880.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 1,591,500.00	\$ 2,737,380.00
U04	Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA.	1	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 38,196.00	-	-	\$ 38,196.00
U05	500 kV GIS Terminators	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
U06	Spare 500 kV GIS Terminators	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
U07	500 kV Cable Splice	EA.	165	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 6,827,535.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 8,753,250.00	\$ 15,580,785.00
U08	Spare 500 kV Cable Splice	EA.	1	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 41,379.00	-	-	\$ 41,379.00
U09	500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA.	30	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 222,810.00	\$ 3,713.50	\$ 111,405.00	\$ 334,215.00
U10	Spare 500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA.	1	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 7,427.00	-	-	\$ 7,427.00
U11	Ground Continuity Conductor (Installed in Conduit)	L.F.	101,120	\$ 12.74	\$ 1,288,268.80	\$ 8.49	\$ 858,508.80	\$ 2,146,777.60
U12	Link Box Without SVL's	EA.	60	\$ 5,305.00	\$ 318,300.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 108,222.00	\$ 426,522.00
U13	Link Box With SVL's	EA.	60	\$ 7,957.50	\$ 477,450.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 108,222.00	\$ 585,672.00
U14	Combination Link Box	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
U15	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
U16	Digital Temperature Monitoring System	EA.	1	\$ 279,240.82	\$ 279,240.82	\$ 76,824.63	\$ 76,824.63	\$ 356,065.45
U17	Cable System Testing	L.S.	1	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 711,300.21	\$ 711,300.21	\$ 888,344.19
U18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System)	L.S.	1	\$ 5,094.41	\$ 5,094.41	\$ 130,407.51	\$ 130,407.51	\$ 135,501.92
U19	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
U20	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
U21	Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 347,204.91	\$ 347,204.91	\$ 347,204.91
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 91,825,365.01		\$ 20,523,424.26	\$ 112,348,789.27
				20.00%	\$ 18,365,073.00		\$ 4,104,684.85	\$ 22,469,757.85
			CONTINGENCY					
				TOTAL	\$ 110,190,438.01		\$ 24,628,109.11	\$ 134,818,547.12

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High

CIVIL WORKS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
C01	Trench Excavation	L.F.	18,608	\$ 151.16	\$ 2,812,660.74	\$ 361.12	\$ 6,719,473.41	\$ 9,532,134.15
C02	Rock Excavation (Trench & Vault)	C.Y.	8,394	-	-	\$ 203.56	\$ 1,708,696.05	\$ 1,708,696.05
C03a	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	18,608	\$ 1,335.16	\$ 24,844,657.28	\$ 2,626.12	\$ 48,866,840.96	\$ 73,711,498.24
C03b	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C04	Fluidized Thermal Backfill	C.Y.	68,484	\$ 135.39	\$ 9,271,813.91	\$ 22.92	\$ 1,569,613.97	\$ 10,841,427.88
C05	Native Soil Backfill	C.Y.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C06	Pavement Restoration, Traffic Signal Repair and Temporary Steel Plating	L.F.	500	\$ 316.91	\$ 158,454.49	\$ 359.72	\$ 179,861.89	\$ 338,316.38
C07	Splice Vault Material	EA.	33	\$ 91,292.60	\$ 3,012,655.80	-	-	\$ 3,012,655.80
C07a	Not Used	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C08	Splice Vault Excavation	EA.	33	\$ 28,117.22	\$ 927,868.26	\$ 50,007.32	\$ 1,650,241.56	\$ 2,578,109.82
C08a	Not Used	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C09	Grounding System (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 185,583.75	\$ 185,583.75	\$ 185,583.75	\$ 185,583.75	\$ 371,167.50
C10	Communication Handholes	EA.	13	\$ 7,810.77	\$ 101,540.01	\$ 11,716.15	\$ 152,309.95	\$ 253,849.96
C11	Conduit Proofing (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 112,474.99	\$ 112,474.99	\$ 787,324.99	\$ 787,324.99	\$ 899,799.98
C12	Substation Termination Structures	EA.	10	\$ 61,651.75	\$ 616,517.50	\$ 71,354.68	\$ 713,546.80	\$ 1,330,064.30
C13	OH to UG Termination Structures	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C14	Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed	L.S.	1	\$ 541,835.50	\$ 541,835.50	\$ 460,450.43	\$ 460,450.43	\$ 1,002,285.93
C15	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C16	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C17	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 13,715.63	\$ 13,715.63	\$ 348,817.88	\$ 348,817.88	\$ 362,533.51
C19	Grading and Access Road	L.F.	14,801	\$ 63.13	\$ 934,387.13	\$ 94.69	\$ 1,401,506.69	\$ 2,335,893.82
C20	Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal	L.S.	1	\$ 38,903.13	\$ 38,903.13	\$ 5,662,938.57	\$ 5,662,938.57	\$ 5,701,841.70
C21	Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 5,314,088.96	\$ 5,314,088.96	\$ 5,314,088.96
C22	Dewatering	L.S.	1	\$ 819,327.15	\$ 819,327.15	\$ 1,367,318.34	\$ 1,367,318.34	\$ 2,186,645.49
C23	Thermal Resistivity Testing	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 1,914,261.97	\$ 1,914,261.97	\$ 1,914,261.97
C24	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C25	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C26	Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 752,711.16	\$ 752,711.16	\$ 752,711.16
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 44,392,395.27		\$ 79,755,587.33	\$ 124,147,982.60
				20.00%	\$ 8,878,479.05		\$ 15,951,117.47	\$ 24,829,596.52
			CONTINGENCY					
				TOTAL	\$ 53,270,874.32		\$ 95,706,704.80	\$ 148,977,579.12

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
P01	Design Engineering	L.S.	1	\$ 43,714.10	\$ 43,714.10	\$ 830,567.90	\$ 830,567.90	\$ 874,282.00
P02	Engineering Support During Construction	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P03	Utility SUE Survey & Topographic Survey	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P04	Utility Test Hole Survey	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P05	Geotechnical Investigation and Report	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P06	Traffic Control Design	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P07	Construction Management	L.S.	1	\$ 396,562.50	\$ 396,562.50	\$ 7,534,687.50	\$ 7,534,687.50	\$ 7,931,250.00
P08	Site Laydown Yards	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P09	Environmental Survey, Services and Permitting Support	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P10	Environmental Permits	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P11	Construction Permits	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P12	Real Estate / Land Costs	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P13	Contractor Markup and Profit	L.S.	1	\$ 14,189,806.31	\$ 14,189,806.31	\$ 14,189,806.31	\$ 14,189,806.31	\$ 28,379,612.62
P14	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P15	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P16	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P17	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P18	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
				TOTAL	\$ 14,630,082.91		\$ 22,555,061.71	\$ 37,185,144.62

SUMMARY OF COSTS

	UNIT	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES	LOT	\$ 110,190,438.01	\$ 24,628,109.11	\$ 134,818,547.12
CIVIL WORKS	LOT	\$ 53,270,874.32	\$ 95,706,704.80	\$ 148,977,579.12
PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS	LOT	\$ 14,630,082.91	\$ 22,555,061.71	\$ 37,185,144.62
PROJECT TOTAL	LOT	\$ 178,091,395.25	\$ 142,889,875.62	\$ 320,981,270.86
PROJECT TOTAL	COST / MILE	\$ 49,324,515.68	\$ 39,575,038.99	\$ 88,899,554.67

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV



PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 2, 100%DLF

CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE

ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 19,064

NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1

PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan

8/30/2024

ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.62

NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras

8/30/2024

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6

NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High

GENERAL PROJECT SUMMARY

GEN-1	The 500 kV Project being estimated for Dominion Energy by Burns & McDonnell includes an overall route installation length of 19064-ft for a (1)-Circuit, (5)-cables per phase cable system. The estimated was prepared based upon a ductbank composed of (20)-8in power conduits with (6) smaller conduits with overall ductbank dimensions of 206-in Wide X 87-in High. Unit Costs based upon 3% Escalation, Per Year from 2024 to 2026 for a Total of 6.1% Escalation. Unit Costs include an assumed 6% Tax. Unit Costs based upon an RSMMeans combined city cost index of 0.926.
GEN-2	This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the cable system. This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the civil system. These contingency values represent project 'known unknowns' and should be adjusted based upon the level of field investigation and design completed for the Project.
GEN-3	This cost estimate was prepared based upon the following assumed durations: (337)-total working days for duct bank trenching activities, (83)-total working days for splice vault installations, (90)-total working days for cable pulling, (195)-total working days for cable splicing.
GEN-4	This cost estimate is an AACE class 5 estimate, with a range of -50% to 100%

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS SUMMARY

PR OH-1	The Design Engineering was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$874282 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-2	NA.
PR OH-3	NA.
PR OH-4	NA.
PR OH-5	NA.
PR OH-6	NA.
PR OH-7	The Construction Management was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$7931250 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-8	NA.
PR OH-9	NA.
PR OH-10	NA.
PR OH-11	NA.
PR OH-12	NA.
PR OH-13	Contractor Markup and Profit was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were PERCENTAGE based upon 10% of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 50% material percentage to 50% labor percentage.
PR OH-14	NA.
PR OH-15	NA.
PR OH-16	NA.
PR OH-17	NA.
PR OH-18	NA.
PR OH-19	AFUDC / Client costs are not included.

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy
 PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 2, 100%DLF
 ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 19,064
 ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.62

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV
 CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
 NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
 NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan 8/30/2024
 CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras 8/30/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
 NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
 TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High

ELECTRICAL CABLE SYSTEM SUMMARY

ELEC-1	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system is composed of a total installed cable length of 303360-ft, with an additional spare cable length of 2000-ft. The accessories to be installed include: (30)- 500 kV Open Air Terminators, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators, (165)-500 kV Cable Splice, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Cable Splice, (30)-500 kV Lightning Arrester, with (1)-Spare 500
ELEC-2	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed the following production rates for the cable system installation: Cable Pulling; (3)-Days per vault per set of three cables, Cable Splicing; (6)-
ELEC-3	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers
ELEC-4	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical) calculated based upon a 0.31% of Total Electrical Cost.
ELEC-5	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed a maximum standard cable reel length of 2400-ft and standard splice vault spacing of 1700-ft.
ELEC-6	This cost estimate included the following assumptions for cable system testing: (180)-Cables for Jacket Integrity Test, (1)-AC HiPot Test, (1)-24 Hour Soak, No Type Test, No PQ Test.
ELECTRICAL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Electrical cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

CIVIL SUMMARY

CIV-1	The costs estimated for the open cut trenching activities were based upon an overall trenching route length of 18608-ft with an average duct bank depth of cover of 4.47 feet, with a further breakdown
CIV-2	A total of 8394-Cubic Yards of rock excavation have been included in this cost estimate. Of this total, 8378-Cubic Yards of rock were assumed for open cut trenching and 16-Cubic Yards of rock were
CIV-3	This cost estimate included an assumed total installation length of 18608-Linear Feet of concrete encased duct bank. The concrete encased duct bank consisted of (20)-8-inch power conduits as well as (6)-smaller conduits for communications and grounding. The overall concrete encased duct bank outside dimensions were 206-in Wide X 87-in High.
CIV-4	No direct buried duct banks were included in this cost estimate.
CIV-5	This cost estimate included a total of 68484-Cubic Yards of Fluidized Thermal Backfill installed above the duct bank.
CIV-6	This cost estimate included a total surface restoration length of 500-linear feet. Surface restoration costs also included (2)-Traffic Signal Loop Detector Repair, as well as 100-Linear Feet of continuous Steel Plating.
CIV-7	This cost estimate included material for (33) splice vaults as well as excavation for (33) splice vaults. Assumed splice vault dimensions were: 15-ft width by 40-ft length by 8-ft height (inside dimensions).
CIV-8	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Grounding System (Civil). This includes (33)-vault grounding systems (one per vault). There were no ground conductors embedded in concrete included in
CIV-9	This cost estimate included material and installation for (13)-Communication Handholes.
CIV-10	This cost estimate included Conduit Proofing (Civil) for (20)-power conduits for (12)-vault to vault or vault to termination segments.
CIV-11	This cost estimate included (10)-Substation Termination Structures each with (3)-terminations per structure. This cost estimate did not include any OH to UG Termination Structures.
CIV-12	This cost estimate included Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed as follows: 18564-linear feet of the route requiring clearing and grubbing with a right-of-way width of 38-feet wide, and an assumed
CIV-13	Not Used
CIV-14	Not Used
CIV-15	Not Used
CIV-16	The cost estimate for the proposed civil installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
CIV-17	This cost estimate included 14801-L.F. of Grading and Access Road with an assumed width of 24-ft, and Low amount of regrading required to construct the access road.
CIV-18	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-19	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown) based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-20	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Dewatering for the project based upon groundwater present at an assumed average depth of 5-ft below grade. It was assumed that 100% of the overall
CIV-21	This cost estimate for the proposed installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil) calculated based upon a 0.61% of Total Civil Cost.
CIV-22	This cost estimate included thermal resistivity testing as follows: (1058)-samples related to C04 - Fluidized Thermal Backfill, (0)-samples related to C05 - Native Soil Backfill, (0)-samples related to
CIV-23	Note: Construction Staking has been lumped into the unit rates of trenching, splice vault installation, horizontal directional drill, and jack and bore, as applicable.
CIVIL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Civil cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 3
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 15,539
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 2.95CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan
CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras8/30/2024
8/30/2024

UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
U01	230 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	195,588	\$ 212.20	\$ 41,503,773.60	\$ 25.47	\$ 4,981,626.36	\$ 46,485,399.96
U02	Spare 230 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	2,800	\$ 212.20	\$ 594,160.00	-	-	\$ 594,160.00
U03	230 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	24	\$ 19,098.00	\$ 458,352.00	\$ 26,525.00	\$ 636,600.00	\$ 1,094,952.00
U04	Spare 230 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	1	\$ 19,098.00	\$ 19,098.00	-	-	\$ 19,098.00
U05	230 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	-	-	-	-	-
U06	Spare 230 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	-	-	-	-	-
U07	230 kV Cable Splice	EA	72	\$ 20,889.50	\$ 1,489,644.00	\$ 26,525.00	\$ 1,909,800.00	\$ 3,399,444.00
U08	Spare 230 kV Cable Splice	EA	1	\$ 20,889.50	\$ 20,889.50	-	-	\$ 20,889.50
U09	230 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	24	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 178,248.00	\$ 3,713.50	\$ 89,124.00	\$ 267,372.00
U10	Spare 230 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	1	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 7,427.00	-	-	\$ 7,427.00
U11	Ground Continuity Conductor (Installed in Conduit)	L.F.	65,196	\$ 12.74	\$ 830,597.04	\$ 8.49	\$ 553,514.04	\$ 1,384,111.08
U12	Link Box Without SVL's	EA	28	\$ 5,305.00	\$ 148,540.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 50,503.60	\$ 199,043.60
U13	Link Box With SVL's	EA	28	\$ 7,957.50	\$ 222,810.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 50,503.60	\$ 273,313.60
U14	Combination Link Box	EA	0	-	-	-	-	-
U15	Fiber Optic/Communications System	L.F.	16,299	\$ 4.34	\$ 70,713.13	\$ 5.42	\$ 88,349.82	\$ 159,062.95
U16	Digital Temperature Monitoring System	EA	0	-	-	-	-	-
U17	Cable System Testing	L.S.	1	\$ 124,972.22	\$ 124,972.22	\$ 512,011.18	\$ 512,011.18	\$ 636,983.40
U18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System)	L.S.	1	\$ 3,788.15	\$ 3,788.15	\$ 96,969.69	\$ 96,969.69	\$ 100,757.84
U19	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
U20	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
U21	Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 234,959.80	\$ 234,959.80	\$ 234,959.80
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 45,672,812.64		\$ 9,203,962.09	\$ 54,876,774.73
				20.00%	\$ 9,134,562.53		\$ 1,840,792.42	\$ 10,975,354.95
			CONTINGENCY					
				TOTAL	\$ 54,807,375.17		\$ 11,044,754.51	\$ 65,852,129.68

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High

CIVIL WORKS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
C01	Trench Excavation	L.F.	15,374	\$ 205.06	\$ 3,152,623.09	\$ 354.58	\$ 5,451,374.42	\$ 8,603,997.51
C02	Rock Excavation (Trench & Vault)	C.Y.	7,142	-	-	\$ 203.55	\$ 1,453,666.18	\$ 1,453,666.18
C03a	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	15,374	\$ 786.17	\$ 12,086,577.58	\$ 2,047.10	\$ 31,472,115.40	\$ 43,558,692.98
C03b	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C04	Fluidized Thermal Backfill	C.Y.	29,622	\$ 135.39	\$ 4,010,421.00	\$ 22.92	\$ 678,919.24	\$ 4,689,340.24
C05	Native Soil Backfill	C.Y.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C06	Pavement Restoration, Traffic Signal Repair and Temporary Steel Plating	L.F.	1,020	\$ 141.95	\$ 144,785.61	\$ 173.48	\$ 176,946.94	\$ 321,732.55
C07	Splice Vault Material	EA	12	\$ 75,671.08	\$ 908,052.96	-	-	\$ 908,052.96
C07a	Not Used	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
C08	Splice Vault Excavation	EA	12	\$ 26,692.85	\$ 320,314.20	\$ 43,289.75	\$ 519,477.00	\$ 839,791.20
C08a	Not Used	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
C09	Grounding System (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 67,485.00	\$ 67,485.00	\$ 67,485.00	\$ 67,485.00	\$ 134,970.00
C10	Communication Handholes	EA	8	\$ 7,810.77	\$ 62,486.16	\$ 11,716.15	\$ 93,729.20	\$ 156,215.36
C11	Conduit Proofing (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 52,488.33	\$ 52,488.33	\$ 367,418.33	\$ 367,418.33	\$ 419,906.66
C12	Substation Termination Structures	EA	8	\$ 31,170.30	\$ 249,362.40	\$ 35,999.98	\$ 287,999.84	\$ 537,362.24
C13	OH to UG Termination Structures	EA	0	-	-	-	-	-
C14	Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed	L.S.	1	\$ 425,391.13	\$ 425,391.13	\$ 361,368.21	\$ 361,368.21	\$ 786,759.34
C15	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C16	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C17	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 39,318.13	\$ 39,318.13	\$ 999,944.58	\$ 999,944.58	\$ 1,039,262.71
C19	Grading and Access Road	L.F.	3,760	\$ 63.13	\$ 237,368.80	\$ 94.69	\$ 356,034.40	\$ 593,403.20
C20	Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal	L.S.	1	\$ 32,142.78	\$ 32,142.78	\$ 3,431,338.49	\$ 3,431,338.49	\$ 3,463,481.27
C21	Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 3,143,109.87	\$ 3,143,109.87	\$ 3,143,109.87
C22	Dewatering	L.S.	1	\$ 668,304.75	\$ 668,304.75	\$ 1,115,474.86	\$ 1,115,474.86	\$ 1,783,779.61
C23	Thermal Resistivity Testing	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 899,487.55	\$ 899,487.55	\$ 899,487.55
C24	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C25	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C26	Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 454,664.67	\$ 454,664.67	\$ 454,664.67
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 22,457,121.92		\$ 51,330,554.18	\$ 73,787,676.10
				20.00%	\$ 4,491,424.38		\$ 10,266,110.84	\$ 14,757,535.22
			CONTINGENCY					
				TOTAL	\$ 26,948,546.30		\$ 61,596,665.02	\$ 88,545,211.32

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
P01	Design Engineering	L.S.	1	\$ 39,526.60	\$ 39,526.60	\$ 751,005.40	\$ 751,005.40	\$ 790,532.00
P02	Engineering Support During Construction	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P03	Utility SUE Survey & Topographic Survey	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P04	Utility Test Hole Survey	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P05	Geotechnical Investigation and Report	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P06	Traffic Control Design	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P07	Construction Management	L.S.	1	\$ 281,812.50	\$ 281,812.50	\$ 5,354,437.50	\$ 5,354,437.50	\$ 5,636,250.00
P08	Site Laydown Yards	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P09	Environmental Survey, Services and Permitting Support	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P10	Environmental Permits	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P11	Construction Permits	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P12	Real Estate / Land Costs	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P13	Contractor Markup and Profit	L.S.	1	\$ 7,719,867.05	\$ 7,719,867.05	\$ 7,719,867.05	\$ 7,719,867.05	\$ 15,439,734.10
P14	TBD	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P15	TBD	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P16	TBD	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P17	TBD	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P18	TBD	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
				TOTAL	\$ 8,041,206.15		\$ 13,825,309.95	\$ 21,866,516.10

SUMMARY OF COSTS

	UNIT	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES	LOT	\$ 54,807,375.17	\$ 11,044,754.51	\$ 65,852,129.68
CIVIL WORKS	LOT	\$ 26,948,546.30	\$ 61,596,665.02	\$ 88,545,211.32
PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS	LOT	\$ 8,041,206.15	\$ 13,825,309.95	\$ 21,866,516.10
PROJECT TOTAL	LOT	\$ 89,797,127.62	\$ 86,466,729.47	\$ 176,263,857.10
PROJECT TOTAL	COST / MILE	\$ 30,512,184.43	\$ 29,380,547.76	\$ 59,892,732.19

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 3
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 15,539
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 2.95

CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4

PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan
CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras

8/30/2024
8/30/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High

GENERAL PROJECT SUMMARY

GEN-1	The 230 kV Golden to Mars UG Route 3 Project being estimated for Dominion Energy by Burns & McDonnell includes an overall route installation length of 15539-ft for a (1)-Circuit, (4)-cables per phase cable system. The estimated was prepared based upon a ductbank composed of (16)-8in power conduits with (5) smaller conduits with overall ductbank dimensions of 86-in Wide X 87-in High. Unit Costs based upon 3% Escalation, Per Year from 2024 to 2026 for a Total of 6.1% Escalation. Unit Costs include an assumed 6% Tax. Unit Costs based upon an RSMeans combined city cost index of 0.926.
GEN-2	This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the cable system. This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the civil system. These contingency values represent project 'known unknowns' and should be adjusted based upon the level of field investigation and design completed for the Project.
GEN-3	This cost estimate was prepared based upon the following assumed durations: (333)-total working days for duct bank trenching activities, (30)-total working days for splice vault installations, (42)-total working days for cable pulling, (96)-total working days for cable splicing.
GEN-4	This cost estimate is an AACE class 5 estimate, with a range of -50% to 100%

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS SUMMARY

PR OH-1	The Design Engineering was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$790532 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-2	NA.
PR OH-3	NA.
PR OH-4	NA.
PR OH-5	NA.
PR OH-6	NA.
PR OH-7	The Construction Management was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$5636250 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-8	NA.
PR OH-9	NA.
PR OH-10	NA.
PR OH-11	NA.
PR OH-12	NA.
PR OH-13	Contractor Markup and Profit was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were PERCENTAGE based upon 10% of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 50% material percentage to 50% labor percentage.
PR OH-14	NA.
PR OH-15	NA.
PR OH-16	NA.
PR OH-17	NA.
PR OH-18	NA.
PR OH-19	AFUDC / Client costs are not included.

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy
 PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 3
 ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 15,539
 ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 2.95

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV
 CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
 NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
 NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4

PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan 8/30/2024
 CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras 8/30/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
 NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5
 TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High

ELECTRICAL CABLE SYSTEM SUMMARY

ELEC-1	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system is composed of a total installed cable length of 195588-ft, with an additional spare cable length of 2800-ft. The accessories to be installed include: (24)- 230 kV Open Air Terminators, with (1)-Spare 230 kV Open Air Terminators, (72)-230 kV Cable Splice, with (1)-Spare 230 kV Cable Splice, (24)-230 kV Lightning Arrester, with (1)-Spare 230 kV
ELEC-2	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed the following production rates for the cable system installation: Cable Pulling; (3)-Days per vault per set of three cables, Cable Splicing; (6)-
ELEC-3	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers
ELEC-4	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical) calculated based upon a 0.43% of Total Electrical Cost.
ELEC-5	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed a maximum standard cable reel length of 2400-ft and standard splice vault spacing of 2400-ft.
ELEC-6	This cost estimate included the following assumptions for cable system testing: (84)-Cables for Jacket Integrity Test, (1)-AC HiPot Test, (1)-24 Hour Soak, No Type Test, No PQ Test.
ELECTRICAL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Electrical cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

CIVIL SUMMARY

CIV-1	The costs estimated for the open cut trenching activities were based upon an overall trenching route length of 15374-ft with an average duct bank depth of cover of 5.37 feet, with a further breakdown
CIV-2	A total of 7142-Cubic Yards of rock excavation have been included in this cost estimate. Of this total, 7126-Cubic Yards of rock were assumed for open cut trenching and 15-Cubic Yards of rock were
CIV-3	This cost estimate included an assumed total installation length of 15374-Linear Feet of concrete encased duct bank. The concrete encased duct bank consisted of (16)-8-inch power conduits as well as (5)-smaller conduits for communications and grounding. The overall concrete encased duct bank outside dimensions were 86-in Wide X 87-in High.
CIV-4	No direct buried duct banks were included in this cost estimate.
CIV-5	This cost estimate included a total of 29622-Cubic Yards of Fluidized Thermal Backfill installed above the duct bank.
CIV-6	This cost estimate included a total surface restoration length of 1020-linear feet. Surface restoration costs also included (2)-Traffic Signal Loop Detector Repair, as well as 100-Linear Feet of continuous Steel Plating.
CIV-7	This cost estimate included material for (12) splice vaults as well as excavation for (12) splice vaults. Assumed splice vault dimensions were: 10-ft width by 26-ft length by 8-ft height (inside dimensions).
CIV-8	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Grounding System (Civil). This includes (12)-vault grounding systems (one per vault). There were no ground conductors embedded in concrete included in
CIV-9	This cost estimate included material and installation for (8)-Communication Handholes.
CIV-10	This cost estimate included Conduit Proofing (Civil) for (16)-power conduits for (7)-vault to vault or vault to termination segments.
CIV-11	This cost estimate included (8)-Substation Termination Structures each with (3)-terminations per structure. This cost estimate did not include any OH to UG Termination Structures.
CIV-12	This cost estimate included Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed as follows: 14519-linear feet of the route requiring clearing and grubbing with a right-of-way width of 38-feet wide, and an assumed
CIV-13	Not Used
CIV-14	Not Used
CIV-15	Not Used
CIV-16	The cost estimate for the proposed civil installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
CIV-17	This cost estimate included 3760-L.F. of Grading and Access Road with an assumed width of 24-ft, and Low amount of regrading required to construct the access road.
CIV-18	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-19	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown) based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-20	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Dewatering for the project based upon groundwater present at an assumed average depth of 5-ft below grade. It was assumed that 100% of the overall
CIV-21	This cost estimate for the proposed installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil) calculated based upon a 0.62% of Total Civil Cost.
CIV-22	This cost estimate included thermal resistivity testing as follows: (439)-samples related to C04 - Fluidized Thermal Backfill, (0)-samples related to C05 - Native Soil Backfill, (0)-samples related to
CIV-23	Note: Construction Staking has been lumped into the unit rates of trenching, splice vault installation, horizontal directional drill, and jack and bore, as applicable.
CIVIL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Civil cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV


 PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 3, 85%DLF
 ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 13,445
 ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 2.55

 CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
 NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
 NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

 PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan
 CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras

 8/30/2024
 8/30/2024

UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
U01	500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	216.375	\$ 265.25	\$ 57,393,468.75	\$ 25.47	\$ 5,511,071.25	\$ 62,904,540.00
U02	Spare 500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	2.000	\$ 265.25	\$ 530,500.00	-	-	\$ 530,500.00
U03	500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA.	30	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 1,145,880.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 1,591,500.00	\$ 2,737,380.00
U04	Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA.	1	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 38,196.00	-	-	\$ 38,196.00
U05	500 kV GIS Terminators	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
U06	Spare 500 kV GIS Terminators	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
U07	500 kV Cable Splice	EA.	120	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 4,583,520.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 6,366,000.00	\$ 10,949,520.00
U08	Spare 500 kV Cable Splice	EA.	1	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 38,196.00	-	-	\$ 38,196.00
U09	500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA.	30	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 222,810.00	\$ 3,713.50	\$ 111,405.00	\$ 334,215.00
U10	Spare 500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA.	1	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 7,427.00	-	-	\$ 7,427.00
U11	Ground Continuity Conductor (Installed in Conduit)	L.F.	72.125	\$ 12.74	\$ 918,872.50	\$ 8.49	\$ 612,341.25	\$ 1,531,213.75
U12	Link Box Without SVL's	EA.	45	\$ 5,305.00	\$ 238,725.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 81,166.50	\$ 319,891.50
U13	Link Box With SVL's	EA.	45	\$ 7,957.50	\$ 358,087.50	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 81,166.50	\$ 439,254.00
U14	Combination Link Box	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
U15	Fiber Optic/Communications System	L.F.	14.425	\$ 4.34	\$ 62,582.79	\$ 5.42	\$ 78,191.68	\$ 140,774.47
U16	Digital Temperature Monitoring System	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
U17	Cable System Testing	L.S.	1	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 683,181.46	\$ 683,181.46	\$ 860,225.44
U18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System)	L.S.	1	\$ 18,026.39	\$ 18,026.39	\$ 461,441.96	\$ 461,441.96	\$ 479,468.35
U19	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
U20	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
U21	Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 349,636.45	\$ 349,636.45	\$ 349,636.45
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 65,733,335.91		\$ 15,927,102.05	\$ 81,660,437.96
				CONTINGENCY	20.00%		\$ 3,185,420.41	\$ 16,332,087.59
				TOTAL	\$ 78,880,003.09		\$ 19,112,522.46	\$ 97,992,525.55

 POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
 NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

 NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 2
 TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 69-in High

CIVIL WORKS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
C01	Trench Excavation	L.F.	13.113	\$ 201.50	\$ 2,642,249.89	\$ 415.19	\$ 5,444,429.74	\$ 8,086,679.63
C02	Rock Excavation (Trench & Vault)	C.Y.	11.175	-	-	\$ 203.53	\$ 2,274,502.73	\$ 2,274,502.73
C03a	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	13.113	\$ 1,151.00	\$ 15,093,063.00	\$ 2,469.76	\$ 32,385,962.88	\$ 47,479,025.88
C03b	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C04	Fluidized Thermal Backfill	C.Y.	56.203	\$ 135.39	\$ 7,609,131.44	\$ 22.92	\$ 1,288,140.50	\$ 8,897,271.94
C05	Native Soil Backfill	C.Y.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C06	Pavement Restoration, Traffic Signal Repair and Temporary Steel Plating	L.F.	1,700	\$ 155.21	\$ 263,858.11	\$ 337.90	\$ 574,431.69	\$ 838,289.80
C07	Splice Vault Material	EA.	24	\$ 91,292.60	\$ 2,191,022.40	-	-	\$ 2,191,022.40
C07a	Not Used	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C08	Splice Vault Excavation	EA.	24	\$ 28,117.22	\$ 674,813.28	\$ 49,728.08	\$ 1,193,473.92	\$ 1,868,287.20
C08a	Not Used	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C09	Grounding System (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 134,970.00	\$ 134,970.00	\$ 134,970.00	\$ 134,970.00	\$ 269,940.00
C10	Communication Handholes	EA.	10	\$ 7,810.77	\$ 78,107.70	\$ 11,716.15	\$ 117,161.50	\$ 195,269.20
C11	Conduit Proofing (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 84,356.25	\$ 84,356.25	\$ 590,493.74	\$ 590,493.74	\$ 674,849.99
C12	Substation Termination Structures	EA.	10	\$ 61,651.75	\$ 616,517.50	\$ 71,354.68	\$ 713,546.80	\$ 1,330,064.30
C13	OH to UG Termination Structures	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C14	Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed	L.S.	1	\$ 340,673.74	\$ 340,673.74	\$ 289,672.44	\$ 289,672.44	\$ 630,346.18
C15	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C16	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C17	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 39,840.63	\$ 39,840.63	\$ 1,013,232.88	\$ 1,013,232.88	\$ 1,053,073.51
C19	Grading and Access Road	L.F.	3,414	\$ 63.13	\$ 215,525.82	\$ 94.69	\$ 323,271.66	\$ 538,797.48
C20	Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal	L.S.	1	\$ 27,415.65	\$ 27,415.65	\$ 3,991,836.98	\$ 3,991,836.98	\$ 4,019,252.63
C21	Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 3,745,997.14	\$ 3,745,997.14	\$ 3,745,997.14
C22	Dewatering	L.S.	1	\$ 580,730.10	\$ 580,730.10	\$ 969,992.81	\$ 969,992.81	\$ 1,550,722.91
C23	Thermal Resistivity Testing	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 1,586,522.33	\$ 1,586,522.33	\$ 1,586,522.33
C24	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C25	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C26	Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 758,900.26	\$ 758,900.26	\$ 758,900.26
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 30,592,275.51		\$ 57,396,540.00	\$ 87,988,815.51
				CONTINGENCY	20.00%		\$ 11,479,308.00	\$ 17,597,763.10
				TOTAL	\$ 36,710,730.61		\$ 68,875,848.00	\$ 105,586,578.61

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
P01	Design Engineering	L.S.	1	\$ 38,945.35	\$ 38,945.35	\$ 739,961.65	\$ 739,961.65	\$ 778,907.00
P02	Engineering Support During Construction	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P03	Utility SUE Survey & Topographic Survey	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P04	Utility Test Hole Survey	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P05	Geotechnical Investigation and Report	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P06	Traffic Control Design	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P07	Construction Management	L.S.	1	\$ 316,125.00	\$ 316,125.00	\$ 6,006,375.00	\$ 6,006,375.00	\$ 6,322,500.00
P08	Site Laydown Yards	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P09	Environmental Survey, Services and Permitting Support	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P10	Environmental Permits	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P11	Construction Permits	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P12	Real Estate / Land Costs	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P13	Contractor Markup and Profit	L.S.	1	\$ 9,362,350.83	\$ 9,362,350.83	\$ 9,362,350.83	\$ 9,362,350.83	\$ 18,724,701.66
P14	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P15	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P16	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P17	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P18	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
				TOTAL	\$ 9,717,421.18		\$ 16,108,687.48	\$ 25,826,108.66

SUMMARY OF COSTS

	UNIT	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES	LOT	\$ 78,880,003.09	\$ 19,112,522.46	\$ 97,992,525.55
CIVIL WORKS	LOT	\$ 36,710,730.61	\$ 68,875,848.00	\$ 105,586,578.61
PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS	LOT	\$ 9,717,421.18	\$ 16,108,687.48	\$ 25,826,108.66
PROJECT TOTAL	LOT	\$ 125,308,154.88	\$ 104,097,057.94	\$ 229,405,212.82
PROJECT TOTAL	COST / MILE	\$ 49,209,896.45	\$ 40,880,064.40	\$ 90,089,960.86

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 3, 85%DLF
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 13,445
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 2.55

CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan
CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras

8/30/2024
8/30/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 2
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 69-in High

GENERAL PROJECT SUMMARY

GEN-1	The 500 kV Golden to Mars UG Route 3, 85%DLF Project being estimated for Dominion Energy by Burns & McDonnell includes an overall route installation length of 13445-ft for a (1)-Circuit, (5)-cables per phase cable system. The estimated was prepared based upon a ductbank composed of (20)-8in power conduits with (2) smaller conduits with overall ductbank dimensions of 206-in Wide X 69-in High. Unit Costs based upon 3% Escalation, Per Year from 2024 to 2026 for a Total of 6.1% Escalation. Unit Costs include an assumed 6% Tax. Unit Costs based upon an RSMeans combined city cost index of 0.926.
GEN-2	This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the cable system. This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the civil system. These contingency values represent project 'known unknowns' and should be adjusted based upon the level of field investigation and design completed for the Project.
GEN-3	This cost estimate was prepared based upon the following assumed durations: (284)-total working days for duct bank trenching activities. (60)-total working days for splice vault installations. (68)-total working days for cable pulling. (150)-total working days for cable splicing.
GEN-4	This cost estimate is an AACE class 5 estimate, with a range of -50% to 100%

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS SUMMARY

PR OH-1	The Design Engineering was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$778907 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-2	NA.
PR OH-3	NA.
PR OH-4	NA.
PR OH-5	NA.
PR OH-6	NA.
PR OH-7	The Construction Management was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$6322500 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-8	NA.
PR OH-9	NA.
PR OH-10	NA.
PR OH-11	NA.
PR OH-12	NA.
PR OH-13	Contractor Markup and Profit was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were PERCENTAGE based upon 10% of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 50% material percentage to 50% labor percentage.
PR OH-14	NA.
PR OH-15	NA.
PR OH-16	NA.
PR OH-17	NA.
PR OH-18	NA.
PR OH-19	AFUDC / Client costs are not included.

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy
 PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 3, 85%DLF
 ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 13,445
 ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 2.55

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV
 CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
 NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
 NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan
 CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras

8/30/2024
 8/30/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
 NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 2
 TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 69-in High

ELECTRICAL CABLE SYSTEM SUMMARY

ELEC-1	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system is composed of a total installed cable length of 216375-ft, with an additional spare cable length of 2000-ft. The accessories to be installed include: (30)- 500 kV Open Air Terminators, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators, (120)-500 kV Cable Splice, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Cable Splice, (30)-500 kV Lightning Arrester, with (1)-Spare 500
ELEC-2	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed the following production rates for the cable system installation: Cable Pulling; (3)-Days per vault per set of three cables, Cable Splicing; (6)-
ELEC-3	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers
ELEC-4	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical) calculated based upon a 0.43% of Total Electrical Cost.
ELEC-5	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed a maximum standard cable reel length of 2400-ft and standard splice vault spacing of 1700-ft.
ELEC-6	This cost estimate included the following assumptions for cable system testing: (135)-Cables for Jacket Integrity Test, (1)-AC HiPot Test, (1)-24 Hour Soak, No Type Test, No PQ Test.
ELECTRICAL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Electrical cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

CIVIL SUMMARY

CIV-1	The costs estimated for the open cut trenching activities were based upon an overall trenching route length of 13113-ft with an average duct bank depth of cover of 5.37 feet, with a further breakdown
CIV-2	A total of 11175-Cubic Yards of rock excavation have been included in this cost estimate. Of this total; 11143-Cubic Yards of rock were assumed for open cut trenching and 32-Cubic Yards of rock
CIV-3	This cost estimate included an assumed total installation length of 13113-Linear Feet of concrete encased duct bank. The concrete encased duct bank consisted of (20)-8-inch power conduits as well as (2)-smaller conduits for communications and grounding. The overall concrete encased duct bank outside dimensions were 206-in Wide X 69-in High.
CIV-4	No direct buried duct banks were included in this cost estimate.
CIV-5	This cost estimate included a total of 56203-Cubic Yards of Fluidized Thermal Backfill installed above the duct bank.
CIV-6	This cost estimate included a total surface restoration length of 1700-linear feet. Surface restoration costs also included (2)-Traffic Signal Loop Detector Repair, as well as 100-Linear Feet of continuous Steel Plating.
CIV-7	This cost estimate included material for (24) splice vaults as well as excavation for (24) splice vaults. Assumed splice vault dimensions were: 15-ft width by 40-ft length by 8-ft height (inside dimensions).
CIV-8	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Grounding System (Civil). This includes (24)-vault grounding systems (one per vault). There were no ground conductors embedded in concrete included in
CIV-9	This cost estimate included material and installation for (10)-Communication Handholes.
CIV-10	This cost estimate included Conduit Proofing (Civil) for (20)-power conduits for (9)-vault to vault or vault to termination segments.
CIV-11	This cost estimate included (10)-Substation Termination Structures each with (3)-terminations per structure. This cost estimate did not include any OH to UG Termination Structures.
CIV-12	This cost estimate included Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed as follows: 11745-linear feet of the route requiring clearing and grubbing with a right-of-way width of 38-feet wide, and an assumed
CIV-13	Not Used
CIV-14	Not Used
CIV-15	Not Used
CIV-16	The cost estimate for the proposed civil installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
CIV-17	This cost estimate included 3414-L.F. of Grading and Access Road with an assumed width of 24-ft, and Low amount of regrading required to construct the access road.
CIV-18	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-19	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown) based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-20	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Dewatering for the project based upon groundwater present at an assumed average depth of 5-ft below grade. It was assumed that 100% of the overall
CIV-21	This cost estimate for the proposed installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil) calculated based upon a 0.87% of Total Civil Cost.
CIV-22	This cost estimate included thermal resistivity testing as follows: (896)-samples related to C04 - Fluidized Thermal Backfill, (0)-samples related to C05 - Native Soil Backfill, (0)-samples related to
CIV-23	Note: Construction Staking has been lumped into the unit rates of trenching, splice vault installation, horizontal directional drill, and jack and bore, as applicable.
CIVIL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Civil cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 3, 100%DLF
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 13,445
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 2.55CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan
CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras8/30/2024
8/30/2024

UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
U01	500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	216.375	\$ 265.25	\$ 57,393,468.75	\$ 25.47	\$ 5,511,071.25	\$ 62,904,540.00
U02	Spare 500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	2.000	\$ 265.25	\$ 530,500.00	-	-	\$ 530,500.00
U03	500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA.	30	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 1,145,880.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 1,591,500.00	\$ 2,737,380.00
U04	Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA.	1	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 38,196.00	-	-	\$ 38,196.00
U05	500 kV GIS Terminators	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
U06	Spare 500 kV GIS Terminators	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
U07	500 kV Cable Splice	EA.	120	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 4,965,480.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 6,366,000.00	\$ 11,331,480.00
U08	Spare 500 kV Cable Splice	EA.	1	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 41,379.00	-	-	\$ 41,379.00
U09	500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA.	30	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 222,810.00	\$ 3,713.50	\$ 111,405.00	\$ 334,215.00
U10	Spare 500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA.	1	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 7,427.00	-	-	\$ 7,427.00
U11	Ground Continuity Conductor (Installed in Conduit)	L.F.	72.125	\$ 12.74	\$ 918,872.50	\$ 8.49	\$ 612,341.25	\$ 1,531,213.75
U12	Link Box Without SVL's	EA.	45	\$ 5,305.00	\$ 238,725.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 81,166.50	\$ 319,891.50
U13	Link Box With SVL's	EA.	45	\$ 7,957.50	\$ 358,087.50	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 81,166.50	\$ 439,254.00
U14	Combination Link Box	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
U15	Fiber Optic/Communications System	L.F.	14.425	\$ 4.34	\$ 62,582.79	\$ 5.42	\$ 78,191.68	\$ 140,774.47
U16	Digital Temperature Monitoring System	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
U17	Cable System Testing	L.S.	1	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 631,109.71	\$ 631,109.71	\$ 808,153.69
U18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System)	L.S.	1	\$ 18,026.39	\$ 18,026.39	\$ 461,441.96	\$ 461,441.96	\$ 479,468.35
U19	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
U20	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
U21	Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 351,068.65	\$ 351,068.65	\$ 351,068.65
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 66,118,478.91		\$ 15,876,462.50	\$ 81,994,941.41
				20.00%	\$ 13,223,695.78		\$ 3,175,292.50	\$ 16,398,988.28
			CONTINGENCY					
				TOTAL	\$ 79,342,174.69		\$ 19,051,755.00	\$ 98,393,929.69

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 2
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High

CIVIL WORKS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
C01	Trench Excavation	L.F.	13.113	\$ 205.06	\$ 2,688,985.64	\$ 434.27	\$ 5,694,570.71	\$ 8,383,556.35
C02	Rock Excavation (Trench & Vault)	C.Y.	12.639	-	-	\$ 203.54	\$ 2,572,613.04	\$ 2,572,613.04
C03a	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	13.113	\$ 1,305.94	\$ 17,124,791.22	\$ 2,501.55	\$ 32,802,825.15	\$ 49,927,616.37
C03b	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C04	Fluidized Thermal Backfill	C.Y.	56.203	\$ 135.39	\$ 7,609,131.44	\$ 22.92	\$ 1,288,140.50	\$ 8,897,271.94
C05	Native Soil Backfill	C.Y.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C06	Pavement Restoration, Traffic Signal Repair and Temporary Steel Plating	L.F.	1,700	\$ 155.21	\$ 263,858.11	\$ 337.90	\$ 574,431.69	\$ 838,289.80
C07	Splice Vault Material	EA.	24	\$ 91,292.60	\$ 2,191,022.40	-	-	\$ 2,191,022.40
C07a	Not Used	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C08	Splice Vault Excavation	EA.	24	\$ 28,117.22	\$ 674,813.28	\$ 49,728.08	\$ 1,193,473.92	\$ 1,868,287.20
C08a	Not Used	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C09	Grounding System (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 134,970.00	\$ 134,970.00	\$ 134,970.00	\$ 134,970.00	\$ 269,940.00
C10	Communication Handholes	EA.	10	\$ 7,810.77	\$ 78,107.70	\$ 11,716.15	\$ 117,161.50	\$ 195,269.20
C11	Conduit Proofing (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 84,356.25	\$ 84,356.25	\$ 590,493.74	\$ 590,493.74	\$ 674,849.99
C12	Substation Termination Structures	EA.	10	\$ 61,651.75	\$ 616,517.50	\$ 71,354.68	\$ 713,546.80	\$ 1,330,064.30
C13	OH to UG Termination Structures	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C14	Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed	L.S.	1	\$ 340,673.74	\$ 340,673.74	\$ 289,672.44	\$ 289,672.44	\$ 630,346.18
C15	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C16	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C17	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 39,840.63	\$ 39,840.63	\$ 1,013,232.88	\$ 1,013,232.88	\$ 1,053,073.51
C19	Grading and Access Road	L.F.	3,414	\$ 63.13	\$ 215,525.82	\$ 94.69	\$ 323,271.66	\$ 538,797.48
C20	Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal	L.S.	1	\$ 27,415.65	\$ 27,415.65	\$ 4,141,209.68	\$ 4,141,209.68	\$ 4,168,625.33
C21	Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 3,895,369.83	\$ 3,895,369.83	\$ 3,895,369.83
C22	Dewatering	L.S.	1	\$ 580,730.10	\$ 580,730.10	\$ 969,992.81	\$ 969,992.81	\$ 1,550,722.91
C23	Thermal Resistivity Testing	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 1,586,522.33	\$ 1,586,522.33	\$ 1,586,522.33
C24	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C25	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C26	Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 751,749.58	\$ 751,749.58	\$ 751,749.58
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 32,670,739.48		\$ 58,653,248.26	\$ 91,323,987.74
				20.00%	\$ 6,534,147.90		\$ 11,730,649.65	\$ 18,264,797.55
			CONTINGENCY					
				TOTAL	\$ 39,204,887.38		\$ 70,383,897.91	\$ 109,588,785.29

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
P01	Design Engineering	L.S.	1	\$ 38,945.35	\$ 38,945.35	\$ 739,961.65	\$ 739,961.65	\$ 778,907.00
P02	Engineering Support During Construction	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P03	Utility SUE Survey & Topographic Survey	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P04	Utility Test Hole Survey	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P05	Geotechnical Investigation and Report	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P06	Traffic Control Design	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P07	Construction Management	L.S.	1	\$ 316,125.00	\$ 316,125.00	\$ 6,006,375.00	\$ 6,006,375.00	\$ 6,322,500.00
P08	Site Laydown Yards	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P09	Environmental Survey, Services and Permitting Support	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P10	Environmental Permits	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P11	Construction Permits	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P12	Real Estate / Land Costs	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P13	Contractor Markup and Profit	L.S.	1	\$ 10,399,135.75	\$ 10,399,135.75	\$ 10,399,135.75	\$ 10,399,135.75	\$ 20,798,271.50
P14	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P15	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P16	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P17	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P18	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
				TOTAL	\$ 10,754,206.10		\$ 17,145,472.40	\$ 27,899,678.50

SUMMARY OF COSTS

	UNIT	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES	LOT	\$ 79,342,174.69	\$ 19,051,755.00	\$ 98,393,929.69
CIVIL WORKS	LOT	\$ 39,204,887.38	\$ 70,383,897.91	\$ 109,588,785.29
PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS	LOT	\$ 10,754,206.10	\$ 17,145,472.40	\$ 27,899,678.50
PROJECT TOTAL	LOT	\$ 129,301,268.17	\$ 106,581,125.31	\$ 235,882,393.48
PROJECT TOTAL	COST / MILE	\$ 50,778,036.14	\$ 41,855,585.10	\$ 92,633,621.24

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 3, 100%DLF
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 13,445
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 2.55

CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan
CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras

8/30/2024
8/30/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 2
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High

GENERAL PROJECT SUMMARY

GEN-1	The 500 kV Golden to Mars UG Route 3, 100%DLF Project being estimated for Dominion Energy by Burns & McDonnell includes an overall route installation length of 13445-ft for a (1)-Circuit, (5)-cables per phase cable system. The estimated was prepared based upon a ductbank composed of (20)-8in power conduits with (2) smaller conduits with overall ductbank dimensions of 206-in Wide X 87-in High. Unit Costs based upon 3% Escalation, Per Year from 2024 to 2026 for a Total of 6.1% Escalation. Unit Costs include an assumed 6% Tax. Unit Costs based upon an RSMeans combined city cost index of 0.926.
GEN-2	This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the cable system. This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the civil system. These contingency values represent project 'known unknowns' and should be adjusted based upon the level of field investigation and design completed for the Project.
GEN-3	This cost estimate was prepared based upon the following assumed durations: (284)-total working days for duct bank trenching activities, (60)-total working days for splice vault installations, (68)-total working days for cable pulling, (150)-total working days for cable splicing.
GEN-4	This cost estimate is an AACE class 5 estimate, with a range of -50% to 100%

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS SUMMARY

PR OH-1	The Design Engineering was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$778907 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-2	NA.
PR OH-3	NA.
PR OH-4	NA.
PR OH-5	NA.
PR OH-6	NA.
PR OH-7	The Construction Management was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$6322500 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-8	NA.
PR OH-9	NA.
PR OH-10	NA.
PR OH-11	NA.
PR OH-12	NA.
PR OH-13	Contractor Markup and Profit was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were PERCENTAGE based upon 10% of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 50% material percentage to 50% labor percentage.
PR OH-14	NA.
PR OH-15	NA.
PR OH-16	NA.
PR OH-17	NA.
PR OH-18	NA.
PR OH-19	AFUDC / Client costs are not included.

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy
 PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 3, 100%DLF
 ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 13,445
 ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 2.55

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV
 CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
 NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
 NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan
 CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras

8/30/2024
 8/30/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
 NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 2
 TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High

ELECTRICAL CABLE SYSTEM SUMMARY

ELEC-1	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system is composed of a total installed cable length of 216375-ft, with an additional spare cable length of 2000-ft. The accessories to be installed include: (30)- 500 kV Open Air Terminators, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators, (120)-500 kV Cable Splice, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Cable Splice, (30)-500 kV Lightning Arrester, with (1)-Spare 500
ELEC-2	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed the following production rates for the cable system installation: Cable Pulling; (3)-Days per vault per set of three cables, Cable Splicing; (6)-
ELEC-3	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers
ELEC-4	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical) calculated based upon a 0.43% of Total Electrical Cost.
ELEC-5	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed a maximum standard cable reel length of 2400-ft and standard splice vault spacing of 1700-ft.
ELEC-6	This cost estimate included the following assumptions for cable system testing: (135)-Cables for Jacket Integrity Test, (1)-AC HiPot Test, (1)-24 Hour Soak, No Type Test, No PQ Test.
ELECTRICAL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Electrical cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

CIVIL SUMMARY

CIV-1	The costs estimated for the open cut trenching activities were based upon an overall trenching route length of 13113-ft with an average duct bank depth of cover of 5.37 feet, with a further breakdown
CIV-2	A total of 12639-Cubic Yards of rock excavation have been included in this cost estimate. Of this total, 12607-Cubic Yards of rock were assumed for open cut trenching and 32-Cubic Yards of rock
CIV-3	This cost estimate included an assumed total installation length of 13113-Linear Feet of concrete encased duct bank. The concrete encased duct bank consisted of (20)-8-inch power conduits as well as (2)-smaller conduits for communications and grounding. The overall concrete encased duct bank outside dimensions were 206-in Wide X 87-in High.
CIV-4	No direct buried duct banks were included in this cost estimate.
CIV-5	This cost estimate included a total of 56203-Cubic Yards of Fluidized Thermal Backfill installed above the duct bank.
CIV-6	This cost estimate included a total surface restoration length of 1700-linear feet. Surface restoration costs also included (2)-Traffic Signal Loop Detector Repair, as well as 100-Linear Feet of continuous Steel Plating.
CIV-7	This cost estimate included material for (24) splice vaults as well as excavation for (24) splice vaults. Assumed splice vault dimensions were: 15-ft width by 40-ft length by 8-ft height (inside dimensions).
CIV-8	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Grounding System (Civil). This includes (24)-vault grounding systems (one per vault). There were no ground conductors embedded in concrete included in
CIV-9	This cost estimate included material and installation for (10)-Communication Handholes.
CIV-10	This cost estimate included Conduit Proofing (Civil) for (20)-power conduits for (9)-vault to vault or vault to termination segments.
CIV-11	This cost estimate included (10)-Substation Termination Structures each with (3)-terminations per structure. This cost estimate did not include any OH to UG Termination Structures.
CIV-12	This cost estimate included Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed as follows: 11745-linear feet of the route requiring clearing and grubbing with a right-of-way width of 38-feet wide, and an assumed
CIV-13	Not Used
CIV-14	Not Used
CIV-15	Not Used
CIV-16	The cost estimate for the proposed civil installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
CIV-17	This cost estimate included 3414-L.F. of Grading and Access Road with an assumed width of 24-ft, and Low amount of regrading required to construct the access road.
CIV-18	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-19	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown) based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-20	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Dewatering for the project based upon groundwater present at an assumed average depth of 5-ft below grade. It was assumed that 100% of the overall
CIV-21	This cost estimate for the proposed installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil) calculated based upon a 0.83% of Total Civil Cost.
CIV-22	This cost estimate included thermal resistivity testing as follows: (896)-samples related to C04 - Fluidized Thermal Backfill, (0)-samples related to C05 - Native Soil Backfill, (0)-samples related to
CIV-23	Note: Construction Staking has been lumped into the unit rates of trenching, splice vault installation, horizontal directional drill, and jack and bore, as applicable.
CIVIL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Civil cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 4
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 15,894
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.02CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4PREPARED BY Juan Morales
CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras12/1/2024
12/2/2024

BURNS & MCDONNELL

UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
U01	230 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	200,568	\$ 212.20	\$ 42,560,529.60	\$ 25.47	\$ 5,108,466.96	\$ 47,668,996.56
U02	Spare 230 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	2,800	\$ 212.20	\$ 594,160.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 594,160.00
U03	230 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	24	\$ 19,098.00	\$ 458,352.00	\$ 26,525.00	\$ 636,600.00	\$ 1,094,952.00
U04	Spare 230 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	1	\$ 19,098.00	\$ 19,098.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,098.00
U05	230 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U06	Spare 230 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U07	230 kV Cable Splice	EA	84	\$ 20,689.50	\$ 1,737,918.00	\$ 26,525.00	\$ 2,228,100.00	\$ 3,966,018.00
U08	Spare 230 kV Cable Splice	EA	1	\$ 20,689.50	\$ 20,689.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,689.50
U09	230 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	24	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 178,248.00	\$ 3,713.50	\$ 89,124.00	\$ 267,372.00
U10	Spare 230 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	1	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 7,427.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,427.00
U11	Ground Continuity Conductor (Installed in Conduit)	L.F.	66,856	\$ 12.74	\$ 851,745.44	\$ 8.49	\$ 567,607.44	\$ 1,419,352.88
U12	Link Box Without SVL's	EA	32	\$ 5,305.00	\$ 169,760.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 57,718.40	\$ 227,478.40
U13	Link Box With SVL's	EA	32	\$ 7,957.50	\$ 254,640.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 57,718.40	\$ 312,358.40
U14	Combination Link Box	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U15	Fiber Optic/Communications System	L.F.	16,714	\$ 4.34	\$ 72,513.61	\$ 5.42	\$ 90,599.36	\$ 163,112.97
U16	Digital Temperature Monitoring System	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U17	Cable System Testing	L.S.	1	\$ 124,972.22	\$ 124,972.22	\$ 519,509.52	\$ 519,509.52	\$ 644,481.74
U18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System)	L.S.	1	\$ 1,567.51	\$ 1,567.51	\$ 40,125.39	\$ 40,125.39	\$ 41,692.90
U19	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U20	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U21	Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 242,722.92	\$ 242,722.92	\$ 242,722.92
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 47,051,620.88		\$ 9,638,292.39	\$ 56,689,913.27
				CONTINGENCY 20.00%	\$ 9,410,324.18		\$ 1,927,658.48	\$ 11,337,982.65
				TOTAL	\$ 56,461,945.06		\$ 11,565,950.87	\$ 68,027,895.92

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High

CIVIL WORKS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
C01	Trench Excavation	L.F.	15,702	\$ 125.65	\$ 1,972,872.42	\$ 243.58	\$ 3,824,591.78	\$ 5,797,464.20
C02	Rock Excavation (Trench & Vault)	C.Y.	6,509	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203.55	\$ 1,324,963.63	\$ 1,324,963.63
C03a	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	15,702	\$ 786.17	\$ 12,344,441.34	\$ 2,047.10	\$ 32,143,564.20	\$ 44,488,005.54
C03b	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C04	Fluidized Thermal Backfill	C.Y.	23,842	\$ 135.39	\$ 3,227,886.62	\$ 22.92	\$ 546,444.95	\$ 3,774,331.57
C05	Native Soil Backfill	C.Y.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C06	Pavement Restoration, Traffic Signal Repair and Temporary Steel Plating	L.F.	350	\$ 288.58	\$ 101,002.07	\$ 203.11	\$ 71,090.24	\$ 172,092.31
C07	Splice Vault Material	EA	14	\$ 75,671.08	\$ 1,059,395.12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,059,395.12
C07a	Not Used	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C08	Splice Vault Excavation	EA	14	\$ 26,692.85	\$ 373,699.90	\$ 43,289.75	\$ 606,056.50	\$ 979,756.40
C08a	Not Used	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C09	Grounding System (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 78,732.50	\$ 78,732.50	\$ 78,732.50	\$ 78,732.50	\$ 157,465.00
C10	Communication Handholes	EA	9	\$ 7,810.77	\$ 70,296.93	\$ 11,716.15	\$ 105,445.35	\$ 175,742.28
C11	Conduit Proofing (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 59,986.67	\$ 59,986.67	\$ 419,906.66	\$ 419,906.66	\$ 479,893.33
C12	Substation Termination Structures	EA	8	\$ 31,170.30	\$ 249,362.40	\$ 35,999.98	\$ 287,999.84	\$ 537,362.24
C13	OH to UG Termination Structures	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C14	Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed	L.S.	1	\$ 454,640.69	\$ 454,640.69	\$ 386,277.24	\$ 386,277.24	\$ 840,917.93
C15	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C16	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C17	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 1,045.00	\$ 1,045.00	\$ 26,576.60	\$ 26,576.60	\$ 27,621.60
C19	Grading and Access Road	L.F.	15,352	\$ 63.13	\$ 969,171.76	\$ 94.69	\$ 1,453,680.88	\$ 2,422,852.64
C20	Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal	L.S.	1	\$ 32,827.49	\$ 32,827.49	\$ 3,348,878.40	\$ 3,348,878.40	\$ 3,381,705.89
C21	Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,054,509.88	\$ 3,054,509.88	\$ 3,054,509.88
C22	Dewatering	L.S.	1	\$ 688,354.30	\$ 688,354.30	\$ 1,150,339.41	\$ 1,150,339.41	\$ 1,838,693.71
C23	Thermal Resistivity Testing	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 744,522.00	\$ 744,522.00	\$ 744,522.00
C24	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C25	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C26	Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 441,795.23	\$ 441,795.23	\$ 441,795.23
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 21,683,715.21		\$ 50,015,375.29	\$ 71,699,090.50
				CONTINGENCY 20.00%	\$ 4,336,743.04		\$ 10,003,075.06	\$ 14,339,818.10
				TOTAL	\$ 26,020,458.25		\$ 60,018,450.35	\$ 86,038,908.60

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
P01	Design Engineering	L.S.	1	\$ 39,626.60	\$ 39,626.60	\$ 752,905.40	\$ 752,905.40	\$ 792,532.00
P02	Engineering Support During Construction	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P03	Utility SUE Survey & Topographic Survey	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P04	Utility Test Hole Survey	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P05	Geotechnical Investigation and Report	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P06	Traffic Control Design	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P07	Construction Management	L.S.	1	\$ 278,276.90	\$ 278,276.90	\$ 5,287,261.10	\$ 5,287,261.10	\$ 5,565,538.00
P08	Site Laydown Yards	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P09	Environmental Survey, Services and Permitting Support	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P10	Environmental Permits	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P11	Construction Permits	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P12	Real Estate / Land Costs	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P13	Contractor Markup and Profit	L.S.	1	\$ 7,703,340.23	\$ 7,703,340.23	\$ 7,703,340.23	\$ 7,703,340.23	\$ 15,406,680.46
P14	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P15	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P16	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P17	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P18	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
				TOTAL	\$ 8,021,243.73		\$ 13,743,506.73	\$ 21,764,750.46

SUMMARY OF COSTS	UNIT	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES	LOT	\$ 56,461,945.06	\$ 11,565,950.87	\$ 68,027,895.92
CIVIL WORKS	LOT	\$ 26,020,458.25	\$ 60,018,450.35	\$ 86,038,908.60
PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS	LOT	\$ 8,021,243.73	\$ 13,743,506.73	\$ 21,764,750.46
PROJECT TOTAL	LOT	\$ 90,503,647.04	\$ 85,327,907.95	\$ 175,831,554.99
PROJECT TOTAL	COST / MILE	\$ 30,065,386.71	\$ 28,346,001.88	\$ 58,411,388.59

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 4
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 15,894
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.02CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4PREPARED BY Juan Morales
CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras12/1/2024
12/2/2024POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High

GENERAL PROJECT SUMMARY

GEN-1	The 230 kV Project being estimated for Dominion Energy by Burns & McDonnell includes an overall route installation length of 15894-ft for a (1)-Circuit, (4)-cables per phase cable system. The estimated was prepared based upon a ductbank composed of (16)-8in power conduits with (5) smaller conduits with overall ductbank dimensions of 86-in Wide X 87-in High. Unit Costs based upon 3% Escalation, Per Year from 2024 to 2026 for a Total of 6.1% Escalation. Unit Costs include an assumed 6% Tax. Unit Costs based upon an RSMMeans combined city cost index of 0.926.
GEN-2	This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the cable system. This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the civil system. These contingency values represent project 'known unknowns' and should be adjusted based upon the level of field investigation and design completed for the Project.
GEN-3	This cost estimate was prepared based upon the following assumed durations: (259)-total working days for duct bank trenching activities. (35)-total working days for splice vault installations. (48)-total working days for cable pulling. (108)-total working days for cable splicing.
GEN-4	This cost estimate is an AACE class 5 estimate, with a range of -50% to 100%

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS SUMMARY

PR OH-1	The Design Engineering was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$792532 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-2	NA.
PR OH-3	NA.
PR OH-4	NA.
PR OH-5	NA.
PR OH-6	NA.
PR OH-7	The Construction Management was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$5565538 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-8	NA.
PR OH-9	NA.
PR OH-10	NA.
PR OH-11	NA.
PR OH-12	NA.
PR OH-13	Contractor Markup and Profit was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were PERCENTAGE based upon 10% of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 50% material percentage to 50% labor percentage.
PR OH-14	NA.
PR OH-15	NA.
PR OH-16	NA.
PR OH-17	NA.
PR OH-18	NA.
PR OH-19	AFUDC / Client costs are not included.

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 4, 85%DLF
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 15,894
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.02CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5PREPARED BY Juan Morales
CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras12/1/2024
12/2/2024

UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
U01	500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	254,910	\$ 265.25	\$ 67,614,877.50	\$ 25.47	\$ 6,492,557.70	\$ 74,107,435.20
U02	Spare 500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	2,000	\$ 265.25	\$ 530,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 530,500.00
U03	500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	30	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 1,145,880.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 1,591,500.00	\$ 2,737,380.00
U04	Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	1	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 38,196.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,196.00
U05	500 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U06	Spare 500 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U07	500 kV Cable Splice	EA	150	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 6,206,850.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 7,957,500.00	\$ 14,164,350.00
U08	Spare 500 kV Cable Splice	EA	1	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 41,379.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,379.00
U09	500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	30	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 222,810.00	\$ 3,713.50	\$ 111,405.00	\$ 334,215.00
U10	Spare 500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	1	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 7,427.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,427.00
U11	Ground Continuity Conductor (Installed in Conduit)	L.F.	84,970	\$ 12.74	\$ 1,082,517.80	\$ 8.49	\$ 721,395.30	\$ 1,803,913.10
U12	Link Box Without SVL's	EA	55	\$ 5,305.00	\$ 291,775.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 99,203.50	\$ 390,978.50
U13	Link Box With SVL's	EA	55	\$ 7,957.50	\$ 437,662.50	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 99,203.50	\$ 536,866.00
U14	Combination Link Box	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U15	Fiber Optic/Communications System	L.F.	16,994	\$ 4.34	\$ 73,728.39	\$ 5.42	\$ 92,117.11	\$ 165,845.50
U16	Digital Temperature Monitoring System	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U17	Cable System Testing	L.S.	1	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 701,927.30	\$ 701,927.30	\$ 878,971.28
U18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System)	L.S.	1	\$ 3,918.78	\$ 3,918.78	\$ 100,313.47	\$ 100,313.47	\$ 104,232.25
U19	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U20	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U21	Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 335,445.91	\$ 335,445.91	\$ 335,445.91
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 77,874,565.95		\$ 18,302,568.79	\$ 96,177,134.74
				CONTINGENCY	20.00%		\$ 3,660,513.76	\$ 19,235,426.95
				TOTAL	\$ 93,449,479.14		\$ 21,963,082.55	\$ 115,412,561.69

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 69-in High

CIVIL WORKS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
C01	Trench Excavation	L.F.	15,479	\$ 122.08	\$ 1,889,667.40	\$ 296.21	\$ 4,585,023.75	\$ 6,474,691.15
C02	Rock Excavation (Trench & Vault)	C.Y.	11,745	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203.53	\$ 2,390,399.40	\$ 2,390,399.40
C03a	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	15,479	\$ 1,180.21	\$ 18,268,470.59	\$ 2,594.33	\$ 40,157,634.07	\$ 58,426,104.66
C03b	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C04	Fluidized Thermal Backfill	C.Y.	52,283	\$ 135.39	\$ 7,078,416.08	\$ 22.92	\$ 1,198,296.35	\$ 8,276,712.43
C05	Native Soil Backfill	C.Y.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C06	Pavement Restoration, Traffic Signal Repair and Temporary Steel Plating	L.F.	350	\$ 415.19	\$ 145,314.96	\$ 373.75	\$ 130,813.48	\$ 276,128.44
C07	Splice Vault Material	EA	30	\$ 91,292.60	\$ 2,738,778.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,738,778.00
C07a	Not Used	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C08	Splice Vault Excavation	EA	30	\$ 28,117.22	\$ 843,516.60	\$ 49,728.08	\$ 1,491,842.40	\$ 2,335,359.00
C08a	Not Used	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C09	Grounding System (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 168,712.50	\$ 168,712.50	\$ 168,712.50	\$ 168,712.50	\$ 337,425.00
C10	Communication Handholes	EA	12	\$ 7,810.77	\$ 93,729.24	\$ 11,716.15	\$ 140,593.80	\$ 234,323.04
C11	Conduit Proofing (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 103,102.08	\$ 103,102.08	\$ 721,714.57	\$ 721,714.57	\$ 824,816.65
C12	Substation Termination Structures	EA	10	\$ 61,651.75	\$ 616,517.50	\$ 71,354.68	\$ 713,546.80	\$ 1,330,064.30
C13	OH to UG Termination Structures	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C14	Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed	L.S.	1	\$ 454,640.69	\$ 454,640.69	\$ 386,277.24	\$ 386,277.24	\$ 840,917.93
C15	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C16	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C17	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 1,306.25	\$ 1,306.25	\$ 33,220.75	\$ 33,220.75	\$ 34,527.00
C19	Grading and Access Road	L.F.	15,138	\$ 63.13	\$ 955,661.94	\$ 94.69	\$ 1,433,417.22	\$ 2,389,079.16
C20	Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal	L.S.	1	\$ 32,362.30	\$ 32,362.30	\$ 4,555,533.05	\$ 4,555,533.05	\$ 4,587,895.35
C21	Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,265,335.91	\$ 4,265,335.91	\$ 4,265,335.91
C22	Dewatering	L.S.	1	\$ 688,502.45	\$ 688,502.45	\$ 1,150,582.84	\$ 1,150,582.84	\$ 1,839,085.29
C23	Thermal Resistivity Testing	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,450,927.47	\$ 1,450,927.47	\$ 1,450,927.47
C24	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C25	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C26	Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 633,936.45	\$ 633,936.45	\$ 633,936.45
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 34,078,698.58		\$ 65,607,808.05	\$ 99,686,506.63
				CONTINGENCY	20.00%		\$ 13,121,561.61	\$ 19,937,301.33
				TOTAL	\$ 40,894,438.30		\$ 78,729,369.66	\$ 119,623,807.96

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
P01	Design Engineering	L.S.	1	\$ 41,626.60	\$ 41,626.60	\$ 790,905.40	\$ 790,905.40	\$ 832,532.00
P02	Engineering Support During Construction	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P03	Utility SUE Survey & Topographic Survey	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P04	Utility Test Hole Survey	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P05	Geotechnical Investigation and Report	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P06	Traffic Control Design	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P07	Construction Management	L.S.	1	\$ 363,683.40	\$ 363,683.40	\$ 6,909,984.60	\$ 6,909,984.60	\$ 7,273,668.00
P08	Site Laydown Yards	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P09	Environmental Survey, Services and Permitting Support	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P10	Environmental Permits	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P11	Construction Permits	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P12	Real Estate / Land Costs	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P13	Contractor Markup and Profit	L.S.	1	\$ 10,790,047.14	\$ 10,790,047.14	\$ 10,790,047.14	\$ 10,790,047.14	\$ 21,580,094.28
P14	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P15	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P16	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P17	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P18	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
				TOTAL	\$ 11,195,357.14		\$ 18,490,937.14	\$ 29,686,294.28

SUMMARY OF COSTS	UNIT	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES	LOT	\$ 93,449,479.14	\$ 21,963,082.55	\$ 115,412,561.69
CIVIL WORKS	LOT	\$ 40,894,438.30	\$ 78,729,369.66	\$ 119,623,807.96
PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS	LOT	\$ 11,195,357.14	\$ 18,490,937.14	\$ 29,686,294.28
PROJECT TOTAL	LOT	\$ 145,539,274.58	\$ 119,183,389.35	\$ 264,722,663.92
PROJECT TOTAL	COST / MILE	\$ 48,348,267.88	\$ 39,592,820.92	\$ 87,941,088.81

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 4, 85%DLF
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 15,894
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.02

CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Juan Morales
CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras

12/1/2024
12/2/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 69-in High

GENERAL PROJECT SUMMARY

GEN-1	The 500 kV Golden to Mars UG Route 4, 85%DLF Project being estimated for Dominion Energy by Burns & McDonnell includes an overall route installation length of 15894-ft for a (1)-Circuit, (5)-cables per phase cable system. The estimated was prepared based upon a ductbank composed of (20)-8in power conduits with (6) smaller conduits with overall ductbank dimensions of 206-in Wide X 69-in High. Unit Costs based upon 3% Escalation, Per Year from 2024 to 2026 for a Total of 6.1% Escalation. Unit Costs include an assumed 6% Tax. Unit Costs based upon an RSMeans combined city cost index of 0.926.
GEN-2	This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the cable system. This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the civil system. These contingency values represent project 'known unknowns' and should be adjusted based upon the level of field investigation and design completed for the Project.
GEN-3	This cost estimate was prepared based upon the following assumed durations: (255)-total working days for duct bank trenching activities. (75)-total working days for splice vault installations. (83)-total working days for cable pulling. (180)-total working days for cable splicing.
GEN-4	This cost estimate is an AACE class 5 estimate, with a range of -50% to 100%

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS SUMMARY

PR OH-1	The Design Engineering was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$832532 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-2	NA.
PR OH-3	NA.
PR OH-4	NA.
PR OH-5	NA.
PR OH-6	NA.
PR OH-7	The Construction Management was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$7273668 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-8	NA.
PR OH-9	NA.
PR OH-10	NA.
PR OH-11	NA.
PR OH-12	NA.
PR OH-13	Contractor Markup and Profit was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were PERCENTAGE based upon 10% of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 50% material percentage to 50% labor percentage.
PR OH-14	NA.
PR OH-15	NA.
PR OH-16	NA.
PR OH-17	NA.
PR OH-18	NA.
PR OH-19	AFUDC / Client costs are not included.

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy
 PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 4, 85%DLF
 ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 15,894
 ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.02

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV
 CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
 NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
 NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Juan Morales 12/1/2024
 CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras 12/2/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
 NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
 TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 69-in High

ELECTRICAL CABLE SYSTEM SUMMARY

ELEC-1	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system is composed of a total installed cable length of 254910-ft, with an additional spare cable length of 2000-ft. The accessories to be installed include: (30)-500 kV Open Air Terminators, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators. (150)-500 kV Cable Splice, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Cable Splice. (30)-500 kV Lightning Arrester, with (1)-Spare 500 kV
ELEC-2	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed the following production rates for the cable system installation: Cable Pulling; (3)-Days per vault per set of three cables. Cable Splicing; (6)-
ELEC-3	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
ELEC-4	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical) calculated based upon a 0.35% of Total Electrical Cost.
ELEC-5	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed a maximum standard cable reel length of 2400-ft and standard splice vault spacing of 1700-ft.
ELEC-6	This cost estimate included the following assumptions for cable system testing: (165)-Cables for Jacket Integrity Test. (1)-AC HiPot Test. (1)-24 Hour Soak. No Type Test. No PQ Test.
ELECTRICAL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Electrical cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

CIVIL SUMMARY

CIV-1	The costs estimated for the open cut trenching activities were based upon an overall trenching route length of 15479-ft with an average duct bank depth of cover of 4.02 feet, with a further breakdown
CIV-2	A total of 11745-Cubic Yards of rock excavation have been included in this cost estimate. Of this total: 11713-Cubic Yards of rock were assumed for open cut trenching and 32-Cubic Yards of rock were
CIV-3	This cost estimate included an assumed total installation length of 15479-Linear Feet of concrete encased duct bank. The concrete encased duct bank consisted of (20)-8-inch power conduits as well as (6)-smaller conduits for communications and grounding. The overall concrete encased duct bank outside dimensions were 206-in Wide X 69-in High.
CIV-4	No direct buried duct banks were included in this cost estimate.
CIV-5	This cost estimate included a total of 52283-Cubic Yards of Fluidized Thermal Backfill installed above the duct bank.
CIV-6	This cost estimate included a total surface restoration length of 350-linear feet. Surface restoration costs also included (2)-Traffic Signal Loop Detector Repair, as well as 100-Linear Feet of continuous Steel Plating.
CIV-7	This cost estimate included material for (30) splice vaults as well as excavation for (30) splice vaults. Assumed splice vault dimensions were: 15-ft width by 40-ft length by 8-ft height (inside dimensions).
CIV-8	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Grounding System (Civil). This includes (30)-vault grounding systems (one per vault). There were no ground conductors embedded in concrete included in this
CIV-9	This cost estimate included material and installation for (12)-Communication Handholes.
CIV-10	This cost estimate included Conduit Proofing (Civil) for (20)-power conduits for (11)-vault to vault or vault to termination segments.
CIV-11	This cost estimate included (10)-Substation Termination Structures each with (3)-terminations per structure. This cost estimate did not include any OH to UG Termination Structures.
CIV-12	This cost estimate included Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed as follows: 15544-linear feet of the route requiring clearing and grubbing with a right-of-way width of 38-feet wide, and an assumed
CIV-13	Not Used
CIV-14	Not Used
CIV-15	Not Used
CIV-16	The cost estimate for the proposed civil installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
CIV-17	This cost estimate included 15138-L.F. of Grading and Access Road with an assumed width of 24-ft, and Low amount of regrading required to construct the access road.
CIV-18	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-19	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown) based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-20	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Dewatering for the project based upon groundwater present at an assumed average depth of 5-ft below grade. It was assumed that 100% of the overall route
CIV-21	This cost estimate for the proposed installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil) calculated based upon a 0.64% of Total Civil Cost.
CIV-22	This cost estimate included thermal resistivity testing as follows: (792) samples related to C04 - Fluidized Thermal Backfill. (0)-samples related to C05 - Native Soil Backfill. (0)-samples related to C15 &
CIV-23	Note: Construction Staking has been lumped into the unit rates of trenching, splice vault installation, horizontal directional drill, and jack and bore, as applicable.
CIVIL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Civil cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 4, 100%DLF
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 15,894
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.02CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5PREPARED BY Juan Morales
CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras12/1/2024
12/2/2024

UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
U01	500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	254,910	\$ 265.25	\$ 67,614,877.50	\$ 25.47	\$ 6,492,557.70	\$ 74,107,435.20
U02	Spare 500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	2,000	\$ 265.25	\$ 530,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 530,500.00
U03	500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	30	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 1,145,880.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 1,591,500.00	\$ 2,737,380.00
U04	Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	1	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 38,196.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,196.00
U05	500 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U06	Spare 500 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U07	500 kV Cable Splice	EA	150	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 6,206,850.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 7,957,500.00	\$ 14,164,350.00
U08	Spare 500 kV Cable Splice	EA	1	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 41,379.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,379.00
U09	500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	30	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 222,810.00	\$ 3,713.50	\$ 111,405.00	\$ 334,215.00
U10	Spare 500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	1	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 7,427.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,427.00
U11	Ground Continuity Conductor (Installed in Conduit)	L.F.	84,970	\$ 12.74	\$ 1,082,517.80	\$ 8.49	\$ 721,395.30	\$ 1,803,913.10
U12	Link Box Without SVL's	EA	55	\$ 5,305.00	\$ 291,775.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 99,203.50	\$ 390,978.50
U13	Link Box With SVL's	EA	55	\$ 7,957.50	\$ 437,662.50	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 99,203.50	\$ 536,866.00
U14	Combination Link Box	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U15	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U16	Digital Temperature Monitoring System	EA	1	\$ 265,227.48	\$ 265,227.48	\$ 69,867.41	\$ 69,867.41	\$ 335,094.89
U17	Cable System Testing	L.S.	1	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 701,927.30	\$ 701,927.30	\$ 878,971.28
U18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System)	L.S.	1	\$ 3,918.78	\$ 3,918.78	\$ 100,313.47	\$ 100,313.47	\$ 104,232.25
U19	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U20	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U21	Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 297,633.91	\$ 297,633.91	\$ 297,633.91
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 78,066,065.04		\$ 18,242,507.09	\$ 96,308,572.13
				CONTINGENCY	20.00%		\$ 3,648,501.42	\$ 100,000,000.00
				TOTAL	\$ 93,679,278.05		\$ 21,891,008.51	\$ 115,570,286.56

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High

CIVIL WORKS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
C01	Trench Excavation	L.F.	15,479	\$ 125.65	\$ 1,944,910.06	\$ 315.28	\$ 4,880,223.76	\$ 6,825,133.82
C02	Rock Excavation (Trench & Vault)	C.Y.	13,456	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203.55	\$ 2,738,873.91	\$ 2,738,873.91
C03a	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	15,479	\$ 1,335.16	\$ 20,666,941.64	\$ 2,626.12	\$ 40,649,711.48	\$ 61,316,653.12
C03b	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C04	Fluidized Thermal Backfill	C.Y.	52,283	\$ 135.39	\$ 7,078,416.08	\$ 22.92	\$ 1,198,296.35	\$ 8,276,712.43
C05	Native Soil Backfill	C.Y.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C06	Pavement Restoration, Traffic Signal Repair and Temporary Steel Plating	L.F.	350	\$ 415.19	\$ 145,314.96	\$ 373.75	\$ 130,813.48	\$ 276,128.44
C07	Splice Vault Material	EA	30	\$ 91,292.60	\$ 2,738,778.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,738,778.00
C07a	Not Used	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C08	Splice Vault Excavation	EA	30	\$ 28,117.22	\$ 843,516.60	\$ 49,728.08	\$ 1,491,842.40	\$ 2,335,359.00
C08a	Not Used	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C09	Grounding System (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 168,712.50	\$ 168,712.50	\$ 168,712.50	\$ 168,712.50	\$ 337,425.00
C10	Communication Handholes	EA	12	\$ 7,810.77	\$ 93,729.24	\$ 11,716.15	\$ 140,593.80	\$ 234,323.04
C11	Conduit Proofing (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 103,102.08	\$ 103,102.08	\$ 721,714.57	\$ 721,714.57	\$ 824,816.65
C12	Substation Termination Structures	EA	10	\$ 61,651.75	\$ 616,517.50	\$ 71,354.68	\$ 713,546.80	\$ 1,330,064.30
C13	OH to UG Termination Structures	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C14	Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed	L.S.	1	\$ 454,640.69	\$ 454,640.69	\$ 386,277.24	\$ 386,277.24	\$ 840,917.93
C15	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C16	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C17	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 1,306.25	\$ 1,306.25	\$ 33,220.75	\$ 33,220.75	\$ 34,527.00
C19	Grading and Access Road	L.F.	15,138	\$ 63.13	\$ 955,661.94	\$ 94.69	\$ 1,433,417.22	\$ 2,389,079.16
C20	Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal	L.S.	1	\$ 32,362.30	\$ 32,362.30	\$ 4,731,696.84	\$ 4,731,696.84	\$ 4,764,059.14
C21	Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,441,499.71	\$ 4,441,499.71	\$ 4,441,499.71
C22	Dewatering	L.S.	1	\$ 688,502.45	\$ 688,502.45	\$ 1,150,582.84	\$ 1,150,582.84	\$ 1,839,085.29
C23	Thermal Resistivity Testing	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,450,927.47	\$ 1,450,927.47	\$ 1,450,927.47
C24	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C25	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C26	Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 628,265.62	\$ 628,265.62	\$ 628,265.62
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 36,532,412.29		\$ 67,090,216.74	\$ 103,622,629.03
				CONTINGENCY	20.00%		\$ 13,418,043.35	\$ 117,040,672.38
				TOTAL	\$ 43,838,894.75		\$ 80,508,260.09	\$ 124,347,154.84

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
P01	Design Engineering	L.S.	1	\$ 41,626.60	\$ 41,626.60	\$ 790,905.40	\$ 790,905.40	\$ 832,532.00
P02	Engineering Support During Construction	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P03	Utility SUE Survey & Topographic Survey	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P04	Utility Test Hole Survey	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P05	Geotechnical Investigation and Report	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P06	Traffic Control Design	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P07	Construction Management	L.S.	1	\$ 363,683.40	\$ 363,683.40	\$ 6,909,984.60	\$ 6,909,984.60	\$ 7,273,668.00
P08	Site Laydown Yards	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P09	Environmental Survey, Services and Permitting Support	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P10	Environmental Permits	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P11	Construction Permits	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P12	Real Estate / Land Costs	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P13	Contractor Markup and Profit	L.S.	1	\$ 11,995,872.07	\$ 11,995,872.07	\$ 11,995,872.07	\$ 11,995,872.07	\$ 23,991,744.14
P14	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P15	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P16	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P17	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P18	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
				TOTAL	\$ 12,401,182.07		\$ 19,696,762.07	\$ 32,097,944.14

SUMMARY OF COSTS	UNIT	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES	LOT	\$ 93,679,278.05	\$ 21,891,008.51	\$ 115,570,286.56
CIVIL WORKS	LOT	\$ 43,838,894.75	\$ 80,508,260.09	\$ 124,347,154.84
PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS	LOT	\$ 12,401,182.07	\$ 19,696,762.07	\$ 32,097,944.14
PROJECT TOTAL	LOT	\$ 149,919,354.87	\$ 122,096,030.67	\$ 272,015,385.53
PROJECT TOTAL	COST / MILE	\$ 49,803,334.19	\$ 40,560,402.79	\$ 90,363,736.98

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 4, 100%DLF
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 15,894
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.02

CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Juan Morales
CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras

12/1/2024
12/2/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High

GENERAL PROJECT SUMMARY

GEN-1	The 500 kV Project being estimated for Dominion Energy by Burns & McDonnell includes an overall route installation length of 15894-ft for a (1)-Circuit, (5)-cables per phase cable system. The estimated was prepared based upon a ductbank composed of (20)-8in power conduits with (6) smaller conduits with overall ductbank dimensions of 206-in Wide X 87-in High. Unit Costs based upon 3% Escalation, Per Year from 2024 to 2026 for a Total of 6.1% Escalation. Unit Costs include an assumed 6% Tax. Unit Costs based upon an RSM means combined city cost index of 0.926.
GEN-2	This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the cable system. This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the civil system. These contingency values represent project 'known unknowns' and should be adjusted based upon the level of field investigation and design completed for the Project.
GEN-3	This cost estimate was prepared based upon the following assumed durations: (255)-total working days for duct bank trenching activities. (75)-total working days for splice vault installations. (83)-total working days for cable pulling. (180)-total working days for cable splicing.
GEN-4	This cost estimate is an AACE class 5 estimate, with a range of -50% to 100%

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS SUMMARY

PR OH-1	The Design Engineering was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$832532 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-2	NA.
PR OH-3	NA.
PR OH-4	NA.
PR OH-5	NA.
PR OH-6	NA.
PR OH-7	The Construction Management was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$7273668 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-8	NA.
PR OH-9	NA.
PR OH-10	NA.
PR OH-11	NA.
PR OH-12	NA.
PR OH-13	Contractor Markup and Profit was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were PERCENTAGE based upon 10% of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 50% material percentage to 50% labor percentage.
PR OH-14	NA.
PR OH-15	NA.
PR OH-16	NA.
PR OH-17	NA.
PR OH-18	NA.
PR OH-19	AFUDC / Client costs are not included.

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy
 PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 4, 100% DLF
 ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 15,894
 ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.02

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV
 CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
 NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
 NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Juan Morales 12/1/2024
 CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras 12/2/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
 NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
 TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High

ELECTRICAL CABLE SYSTEM SUMMARY

ELEC-1	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system is composed of a total installed cable length of 254910-ft, with an additional spare cable length of 2000-ft. The accessories to be installed include: (30)-500 kV Open Air Terminators, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators. (150)-500 kV Cable Splice, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Cable Splice. (30)-500 kV Lightning Arrester, with (1)-Spare 500 kV
ELEC-2	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed the following production rates for the cable system installation: Cable Pulling; (3)-Days per vault per set of three cables. Cable Splicing; (6)-
ELEC-3	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
ELEC-4	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical) calculated based upon a 0.31% of Total Electrical Cost.
ELEC-5	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed a maximum standard cable reel length of 2400-ft and standard splice vault spacing of 1700-ft.
ELEC-6	This cost estimate included the following assumptions for cable system testing: (165)-Cables for Jacket Integrity Test. (1)-AC HiPot Test. (1)-24 Hour Soak. No Type Test. No PQ Test.
ELECTRICAL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Electrical cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

CIVIL SUMMARY

CIV-1	The costs estimated for the open cut trenching activities were based upon an overall trenching route length of 15479-ft with an average duct bank depth of cover of 4.02 feet, with a further breakdown
CIV-2	A total of 13456-Cubic Yards of rock excavation have been included in this cost estimate. Of this total: 13424-Cubic Yards of rock were assumed for open cut trenching and 32-Cubic Yards of rock were
CIV-3	This cost estimate included an assumed total installation length of 15479-Linear Feet of concrete encased duct bank. The concrete encased duct bank consisted of (20)-8-inch power conduits as well as (6)-smaller conduits for communications and grounding. The overall concrete encased duct bank outside dimensions were 206-in Wide X 87-in High.
CIV-4	No direct buried duct banks were included in this cost estimate.
CIV-5	This cost estimate included a total of 52283-Cubic Yards of Fluidized Thermal Backfill installed above the duct bank.
CIV-6	This cost estimate included a total surface restoration length of 350-linear feet. Surface restoration costs also included (2)-Traffic Signal Loop Detector Repair, as well as 100-Linear Feet of continuous Steel Plating.
CIV-7	This cost estimate included material for (30) splice vaults as well as excavation for (30) splice vaults. Assumed splice vault dimensions were: 15-ft width by 40-ft length by 8-ft height (inside dimensions).
CIV-8	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Grounding System (Civil). This includes (30)-vault grounding systems (one per vault). There were no ground conductors embedded in concrete included in this
CIV-9	This cost estimate included material and installation for (12)-Communication Handholes.
CIV-10	This cost estimate included Conduit Proofing (Civil) for (20)-power conduits for (11)-vault to vault or vault to termination segments.
CIV-11	This cost estimate included (10)-Substation Termination Structures each with (3)-terminations per structure. This cost estimate did not include any OH to UG Termination Structures.
CIV-12	This cost estimate included Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed as follows: 15544-linear feet of the route requiring clearing and grubbing with a right-of-way width of 38-feet wide, and an assumed
CIV-13	Not Used
CIV-14	Not Used
CIV-15	Not Used
CIV-16	The cost estimate for the proposed civil installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
CIV-17	This cost estimate included 15138-L.F. of Grading and Access Road with an assumed width of 24-ft, and Low amount of regrading required to construct the access road.
CIV-18	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-19	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown) based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-20	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Dewatering for the project based upon groundwater present at an assumed average depth of 5-ft below grade. It was assumed that 100% of the overall route
CIV-21	This cost estimate for the proposed installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil) calculated based upon a 0.61% of Total Civil Cost.
CIV-22	This cost estimate included thermal resistivity testing as follows: (792) samples related to C04 - Fluidized Thermal Backfill. (0)-samples related to C05 - Native Soil Backfill. (0)-samples related to C15 &
CIV-23	Note: Construction Staking has been lumped into the unit rates of trenching, splice vault installation, horizontal directional drill, and jack and bore, as applicable.
CIVIL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Civil cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 5
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 15,841
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.01CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4PREPARED BY Juan Morales
CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras12/1/2024
12/2/2024**BURNS & MCDONNELL****UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES**

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
U01	230 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	199,932	\$ 212.20	\$ 42,425,570.40	\$ 25.47	\$ 5,092,268.04	\$ 47,517,838.44
U02	Spare 230 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	2,800	\$ 212.20	\$ 594,160.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 594,160.00
U03	230 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	24	\$ 19,098.00	\$ 458,352.00	\$ 26,525.00	\$ 636,600.00	\$ 1,094,952.00
U04	Spare 230 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	1	\$ 19,098.00	\$ 19,098.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,098.00
U05	230 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U06	Spare 230 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U07	230 kV Cable Splice	EA	84	\$ 20,689.50	\$ 1,737,918.00	\$ 26,525.00	\$ 2,228,100.00	\$ 3,966,018.00
U08	Spare 230 kV Cable Splice	EA	1	\$ 20,689.50	\$ 20,689.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,689.50
U09	230 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	24	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 178,248.00	\$ 3,713.50	\$ 89,124.00	\$ 267,372.00
U10	Spare 230 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	1	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 7,427.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,427.00
U11	Ground Continuity Conductor (Installed in Conduit)	L.F.	66,644	\$ 12.74	\$ 849,044.56	\$ 8.49	\$ 565,807.56	\$ 1,414,852.12
U12	Link Box Without SVL's	EA	32	\$ 5,305.00	\$ 169,760.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 57,718.40	\$ 227,478.40
U13	Link Box With SVL's	EA	32	\$ 7,957.50	\$ 254,640.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 57,718.40	\$ 312,358.40
U14	Combination Link Box	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U15	Fiber Optic/Communications System	L.F.	16,661	\$ 4.34	\$ 72,283.67	\$ 5.42	\$ 90,312.07	\$ 162,595.74
U16	Digital Temperature Monitoring System	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U17	Cable System Testing	L.S.	1	\$ 124,972.22	\$ 124,972.22	\$ 519,509.52	\$ 519,509.52	\$ 644,481.74
U18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System)	L.S.	1	\$ 26,125.20	\$ 26,125.20	\$ 668,756.46	\$ 668,756.46	\$ 694,881.66
U19	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U20	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U21	Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 244,860.07	\$ 244,860.07	\$ 244,860.07
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 46,938,288.55		\$ 10,250,774.52	\$ 57,189,063.07
				CONTINGENCY	20.00%		\$ 2,050,154.90	\$ 11,437,812.61
				TOTAL	\$ 56,325,946.26		\$ 12,300,929.42	\$ 68,626,875.68

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High**CIVIL WORKS**

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
C01	Trench Excavation	L.F.	15,649	\$ 125.65	\$ 1,966,180.52	\$ 243.78	\$ 3,814,811.67	\$ 5,780,992.19
C02	Rock Excavation (Trench & Vault)	C.Y.	6,311	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203.54	\$ 1,284,469.04	\$ 1,284,469.04
C03a	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	15,649	\$ 786.17	\$ 12,302,774.33	\$ 2,047.10	\$ 32,035,067.90	\$ 44,337,842.23
C03b	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C04	Fluidized Thermal Backfill	C.Y.	23,761	\$ 135.39	\$ 3,216,920.31	\$ 22.92	\$ 544,588.48	\$ 3,761,508.79
C05	Native Soil Backfill	C.Y.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C06	Pavement Restoration, Traffic Signal Repair and Temporary Steel Plating	L.F.	6,263	\$ 77.89	\$ 487,794.31	\$ 160.98	\$ 1,008,248.77	\$ 1,496,043.08
C07	Splice Vault Material	EA	14	\$ 75,671.08	\$ 1,059,395.12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,059,395.12
C07a	Not Used	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C08	Splice Vault Excavation	EA	14	\$ 26,692.85	\$ 373,699.90	\$ 43,289.75	\$ 606,056.50	\$ 979,756.40
C08a	Not Used	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C09	Grounding System (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 78,732.50	\$ 78,732.50	\$ 78,732.50	\$ 78,732.50	\$ 157,465.00
C10	Communication Handholes	EA	9	\$ 7,810.77	\$ 70,296.93	\$ 11,716.15	\$ 105,445.35	\$ 175,742.28
C11	Conduit Proofing (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 59,986.67	\$ 59,986.67	\$ 419,906.66	\$ 419,906.66	\$ 479,893.33
C12	Substation Termination Structures	EA	8	\$ 31,170.30	\$ 249,362.40	\$ 35,999.98	\$ 287,999.84	\$ 537,362.24
C13	OH to UG Termination Structures	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C14	Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed	L.S.	1	\$ 280,996.33	\$ 280,996.33	\$ 238,676.10	\$ 238,676.10	\$ 519,672.43
C15	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C16	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C17	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 17,503.75	\$ 17,503.75	\$ 445,158.05	\$ 445,158.05	\$ 462,661.80
C19	Grading and Access Road	L.F.	9,386	\$ 63.13	\$ 592,538.18	\$ 94.69	\$ 888,760.34	\$ 1,481,298.52
C20	Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal	L.S.	1	\$ 32,716.68	\$ 32,716.68	\$ 3,361,442.01	\$ 3,361,442.01	\$ 3,394,158.69
C21	Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,068,067.13	\$ 3,068,067.13	\$ 3,068,067.13
C22	Dewatering	L.S.	1	\$ 686,135.33	\$ 686,135.33	\$ 1,146,653.24	\$ 1,146,653.24	\$ 1,832,788.57
C23	Thermal Resistivity Testing	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 741,397.70	\$ 741,397.70	\$ 741,397.70
C24	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C25	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C26	Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 443,613.19	\$ 443,613.19	\$ 443,613.19
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 21,475,033.26		\$ 50,519,094.47	\$ 71,994,127.73
				CONTINGENCY	20.00%		\$ 10,103,818.89	\$ 14,398,825.55
				TOTAL	\$ 25,770,039.91		\$ 60,622,913.36	\$ 86,392,953.28

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
P01	Design Engineering	L.S.	1	\$ 39,207.85	\$ 39,207.85	\$ 744,949.15	\$ 744,949.15	\$ 784,157.00
P02	Engineering Support During Construction	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P03	Utility SUE Survey & Topographic Survey	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P04	Utility Test Hole Survey	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P05	Geotechnical Investigation and Report	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P06	Traffic Control Design	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P07	Construction Management	L.S.	1	\$ 277,348.95	\$ 277,348.95	\$ 5,269,630.05	\$ 5,269,630.05	\$ 5,546,979.00
P08	Site Laydown Yards	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P09	Environmental Survey, Services and Permitting Support	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P10	Environmental Permits	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P11	Construction Permits	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P12	Real Estate / Land Costs	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P13	Contractor Markup and Profit	L.S.	1	\$ 7,750,991.45	\$ 7,750,991.45	\$ 7,750,991.45	\$ 7,750,991.45	\$ 15,501,982.90
P14	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P15	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P16	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P17	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P18	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
				TOTAL	\$ 8,067,548.25		\$ 13,765,570.65	\$ 21,833,118.90

SUMMARY OF COSTS	UNIT	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES	LOT	\$ 56,325,946.26	\$ 12,300,929.42	\$ 68,626,875.68
CIVIL WORKS	LOT	\$ 25,770,039.91	\$ 60,622,913.36	\$ 86,392,953.28
PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS	LOT	\$ 8,067,548.25	\$ 13,765,570.65	\$ 21,833,118.90
PROJECT TOTAL	LOT	\$ 90,163,534.42	\$ 86,689,413.44	\$ 176,852,947.86
PROJECT TOTAL	COST / MILE	\$ 30,052,614.21	\$ 28,894,646.99	\$ 58,947,261.20

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 5

CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE

ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 15,841
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.01NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4PREPARED BY Juan Morales
CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras12/1/2024
12/2/2024POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High

GENERAL PROJECT SUMMARY

GEN-1	The 230 kV Project being estimated for Dominion Energy by Burns & McDonnell includes an overall route installation length of 15841-ft for a (1)-Circuit, (4)-cables per phase cable system. The estimated was prepared based upon a ductbank composed of (16)-8in power conduits with (5) smaller conduits with overall ductbank dimensions of 86-in Wide X 87-in High. Unit Costs based upon 3% Escalation, Per Year from 2024 to 2026 for a Total of 6.1% Escalation. Unit Costs include an assumed 6% Tax. Unit Costs based upon an RSMMeans combined city cost index of 0.926.
GEN-2	This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the cable system. This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the civil system. These contingency values represent project 'known unknowns' and should be adjusted based upon the level of field investigation and design completed for the Project.
GEN-3	This cost estimate was prepared based upon the following assumed durations: (258)-total working days for duct bank trenching activities. (35)-total working days for splice vault installations. (48)-total working days for cable pulling. (108)-total working days for cable splicing.
GEN-4	This cost estimate is an AACE class 5 estimate, with a range of -50% to 100%

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS SUMMARY

PR OH-1	The Design Engineering was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$784157 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-2	NA.
PR OH-3	NA.
PR OH-4	NA.
PR OH-5	NA.
PR OH-6	NA.
PR OH-7	The Construction Management was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$5546979 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-8	NA.
PR OH-9	NA.
PR OH-10	NA.
PR OH-11	NA.
PR OH-12	NA.
PR OH-13	Contractor Markup and Profit was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were PERCENTAGE based upon 10% of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 50% material percentage to 50% labor percentage.
PR OH-14	NA.
PR OH-15	NA.
PR OH-16	NA.
PR OH-17	NA.
PR OH-18	NA.
PR OH-19	AFUDC / Client costs are not included.

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy
 PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 5
 ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 15,841
 ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.01

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV
 CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
 NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
 NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4

PREPARED BY Juan Morales 12/1/2024
 CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras 12/2/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
 NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5
 TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High

ELECTRICAL CABLE SYSTEM SUMMARY

ELEC-1	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system is composed of a total installed cable length of 199932-ft, with an additional spare cable length of 2800-ft. The accessories to be installed include: (24)-230 kV Open Air Terminators, with (1)-Spare 230 kV Open Air Terminators. (84)-230 kV Cable Splice, with (1)-Spare 230 kV Cable Splice. (24)-230 kV Lightning Arrester, with (1)-Spare 230 kV
ELEC-2	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed the following production rates for the cable system installation: Cable Pulling; (3)-Days per vault per set of three cables. Cable Splicing; (6)-
ELEC-3	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
ELEC-4	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical) calculated based upon a 0.43% of Total Electrical Cost.
ELEC-5	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed a maximum standard cable reel length of 2800-ft and standard splice vault spacing of 2400-ft.
ELEC-6	This cost estimate included the following assumptions for cable system testing: (96)-Cables for Jacket Integrity Test. (1)-AC HiPot Test. (1)-24 Hour Soak. No Type Test. No PQ Test.
ELECTRICAL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Electrical cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

CIVIL SUMMARY

CIV-1	The costs estimated for the open cut trenching activities were based upon an overall trenching route length of 15649-ft with an average duct bank depth of cover of 4.02 feet, with a further breakdown
CIV-2	A total of 6311-Cubic Yards of rock excavation have been included in this cost estimate. Of this total; 6295-Cubic Yards of rock were assumed for open cut trenching and 15-Cubic Yards of rock were
CIV-3	This cost estimate included an assumed total installation length of 15649-Linear Feet of concrete encased duct bank. The concrete encased duct bank consisted of (16)-8-inch power conduits as well as (5)-smaller conduits for communications and grounding. The overall concrete encased duct bank outside dimensions were 86-in Wide X 87-in High.
CIV-4	No direct buried duct banks were included in this cost estimate.
CIV-5	This cost estimate included a total of 23761-Cubic Yards of Fluidized Thermal Backfill installed above the duct bank.
CIV-6	This cost estimate included a total surface restoration length of 6263-linear feet. Surface restoration costs also included (2)-Traffic Signal Loop Detector Repair, as well as 100-Linear Feet of continuous Steel Plating.
CIV-7	This cost estimate included material for (14) splice vaults as well as excavation for (14) splice vaults. Assumed splice vault dimensions were: 10-ft width by 26-ft length by 8-ft height (inside dimensions).
CIV-8	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Grounding System (Civil). This includes (14)-vault grounding systems (one per vault). There were no ground conductors embedded in concrete included in this
CIV-9	This cost estimate included material and installation for (9)-Communication Handholes.
CIV-10	This cost estimate included Conduit Proofing (Civil) for (16)-power conduits for (8)-vault to vault or vault to termination segments.
CIV-11	This cost estimate included (8)-Substation Termination Structures each with (3)-terminations per structure. This cost estimate did not include any OH to UG Termination Structures.
CIV-12	This cost estimate included Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed as follows: 9578-linear feet of the route requiring clearing and grubbing with a right-of-way width of 38-feet wide, and an assumed
CIV-13	Not Used
CIV-14	Not Used
CIV-15	Not Used
CIV-16	The cost estimate for the proposed civil installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
CIV-17	This cost estimate included 9386-L.F. of Grading and Access Road with an assumed width of 24-ft, and Low amount of regrading required to construct the access road.
CIV-18	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-19	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown) based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-20	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Dewatering for the project based upon groundwater present at an assumed average depth of 5-ft below grade. It was assumed that 100% of the overall route
CIV-21	This cost estimate for the proposed installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil) calculated based upon a 0.62% of Total Civil Cost.
CIV-22	This cost estimate included thermal resistivity testing as follows: (334)-samples related to C04 - Fluidized Thermal Backfill. (0)-samples related to C05 - Native Soil Backfill. (0)-samples related to C15 &
CIV-23	Note: Construction Staking has been lumped into the unit rates of trenching, splice vault installation, horizontal directional drill, and jack and bore, as applicable.
CIVIL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Civil cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 5, 85%DLF
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 15,841
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.01CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5PREPARED BY Juan Morales
CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras12/1/2024
12/2/2024

BURNS & MCDONNELL

UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
U01	500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	254,115	\$ 265.25	\$ 67,404,003.75	\$ 25.47	\$ 6,472,309.05	\$ 73,876,312.80
U02	Spare 500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	2,000	\$ 265.25	\$ 530,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 530,500.00
U03	500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	30	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 1,145,880.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 1,591,500.00	\$ 2,737,380.00
U04	Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	1	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 38,196.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,196.00
U05	500 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U06	Spare 500 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U07	500 kV Cable Splice	EA	150	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 6,206,850.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 7,957,500.00	\$ 14,164,350.00
U08	Spare 500 kV Cable Splice	EA	1	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 41,379.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,379.00
U09	500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	30	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 222,810.00	\$ 3,713.50	\$ 111,405.00	\$ 334,215.00
U10	Spare 500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	1	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 7,427.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,427.00
U11	Ground Continuity Conductor (Installed in Conduit)	L.F.	84,705	\$ 12.74	\$ 1,079,141.70	\$ 8.49	\$ 719,145.45	\$ 1,798,287.15
U12	Link Box Without SVL's	EA	55	\$ 5,305.00	\$ 291,775.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 99,203.50	\$ 390,978.50
U13	Link Box With SVL's	EA	55	\$ 7,957.50	\$ 437,662.50	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 99,203.50	\$ 536,866.00
U14	Combination Link Box	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U15	Fiber Optic/Communications System	L.F.	16,941	\$ 4.34	\$ 73,498.45	\$ 5.42	\$ 91,829.82	\$ 165,328.27
U16	Digital Temperature Monitoring System	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U17	Cable System Testing	L.S.	1	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 701,927.30	\$ 701,927.30	\$ 878,971.28
U18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System)	L.S.	1	\$ 69,754.29	\$ 69,754.29	\$ 1,785,579.75	\$ 1,785,579.75	\$ 1,855,334.04
U19	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U20	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U21	Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 340,744.34	\$ 340,744.34	\$ 340,744.34
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 77,725,921.67		\$ 19,970,347.71	\$ 97,696,269.38
			CONTINGENCY	20.00%	\$ 15,545,184.33		\$ 3,994,069.54	\$ 19,539,253.88
			TOTAL		\$ 93,271,106.00		\$ 23,964,417.25	\$ 117,235,523.26

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 69-in High

CIVIL WORKS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
C01	Trench Excavation	L.F.	15,426	\$ 122.08	\$ 1,883,201.42	\$ 296.65	\$ 4,576,112.10	\$ 6,459,313.52
C02	Rock Excavation (Trench & Vault)	C.Y.	11,317	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203.53	\$ 2,303,368.27	\$ 2,303,368.27
C03a	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	15,426	\$ 1,180.21	\$ 18,205,919.46	\$ 2,594.33	\$ 40,020,134.58	\$ 58,226,054.04
C03b	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C04	Fluidized Thermal Backfill	C.Y.	52,104	\$ 135.39	\$ 7,054,181.88	\$ 22.92	\$ 1,194,193.77	\$ 8,248,375.65
C05	Native Soil Backfill	C.Y.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C06	Pavement Restoration, Traffic Signal Repair and Temporary Steel Plating	L.F.	6,263	\$ 106.17	\$ 664,955.18	\$ 331.64	\$ 2,077,060.73	\$ 2,742,015.91
C07	Splice Vault Material	EA	30	\$ 91,292.60	\$ 2,738,778.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,738,778.00
C07a	Not Used	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C08	Splice Vault Excavation	EA	30	\$ 28,117.22	\$ 843,516.60	\$ 49,728.08	\$ 1,491,842.40	\$ 2,335,359.00
C08a	Not Used	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C09	Grounding System (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 168,712.50	\$ 168,712.50	\$ 168,712.50	\$ 168,712.50	\$ 337,425.00
C10	Communication Handholes	EA	12	\$ 7,810.77	\$ 93,729.24	\$ 11,716.15	\$ 140,593.80	\$ 234,323.04
C11	Conduit Proofing (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 103,102.08	\$ 103,102.08	\$ 721,714.57	\$ 721,714.57	\$ 824,816.65
C12	Substation Termination Structures	EA	10	\$ 61,651.75	\$ 616,517.50	\$ 71,354.68	\$ 713,546.80	\$ 1,330,064.30
C13	OH to UG Termination Structures	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C14	Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed	L.S.	1	\$ 280,996.33	\$ 280,996.33	\$ 238,676.10	\$ 238,676.10	\$ 519,672.43
C15	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C16	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C17	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 21,422.50	\$ 21,422.50	\$ 544,820.30	\$ 544,820.30	\$ 566,242.80
C19	Grading and Access Road	L.F.	9,327	\$ 63.13	\$ 588,813.51	\$ 94.69	\$ 883,173.63	\$ 1,471,987.14
C20	Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal	L.S.	1	\$ 32,251.49	\$ 32,251.49	\$ 4,624,645.85	\$ 4,624,645.85	\$ 4,656,897.34
C21	Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,335,442.35	\$ 4,335,442.35	\$ 4,335,442.35
C22	Dewatering	L.S.	1	\$ 686,283.48	\$ 686,283.48	\$ 1,146,896.67	\$ 1,146,896.67	\$ 1,833,180.15
C23	Thermal Resistivity Testing	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,446,241.01	\$ 1,446,241.01	\$ 1,446,241.01
C24	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C25	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C26	Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 643,901.16	\$ 643,901.16	\$ 643,901.16
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 33,982,381.17		\$ 67,271,076.59	\$ 101,253,457.76
			CONTINGENCY	20.00%	\$ 6,796,476.23		\$ 13,454,215.32	\$ 20,250,691.55
			TOTAL		\$ 40,778,857.40		\$ 80,725,291.91	\$ 121,504,149.31

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
P01	Design Engineering	L.S.	1	\$ 41,626.60	\$ 41,626.60	\$ 790,905.40	\$ 790,905.40	\$ 832,532.00
P02	Engineering Support During Construction	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P03	Utility SUE Survey & Topographic Survey	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P04	Utility Test Hole Survey	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P05	Geotechnical Investigation and Report	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P06	Traffic Control Design	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P07	Construction Management	L.S.	1	\$ 363,683.40	\$ 363,683.40	\$ 6,909,984.60	\$ 6,909,984.60	\$ 7,273,668.00
P08	Site Laydown Yards	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P09	Environmental Survey, Services and Permitting Support	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P10	Environmental Permits	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P11	Construction Permits	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P12	Real Estate / Land Costs	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P13	Contractor Markup and Profit	L.S.	1	\$ 10,960,020.93	\$ 10,960,020.93	\$ 10,960,020.93	\$ 10,960,020.93	\$ 21,920,041.86
P14	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P15	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P16	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P17	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P18	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
			TOTAL		\$ 11,365,330.93		\$ 18,660,910.93	\$ 30,026,241.86

SUMMARY OF COSTS	UNIT	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES	LOT	\$ 93,271,106.00	\$ 23,964,417.25	\$ 117,235,523.26
CIVIL WORKS	LOT	\$ 40,778,857.40	\$ 80,725,291.91	\$ 121,504,149.31
PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS	LOT	\$ 11,365,330.93	\$ 18,660,910.93	\$ 30,026,241.86
PROJECT TOTAL	LOT	\$ 145,415,294.34	\$ 123,350,620.09	\$ 268,765,914.43
PROJECT TOTAL	COST / MILE	\$ 48,468,704.89	\$ 41,114,277.76	\$ 89,582,982.65

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 5, 85%DLF
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 15,841
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.01CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5PREPARED BY Juan Morales
CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras12/1/2024
12/2/2024POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 69-in High

GENERAL PROJECT SUMMARY

GEN-1	The 500 kV Golden to Mars UG Route 5, 85%DLF Project being estimated for Dominion Energy by Burns & McDonnell includes an overall route installation length of 15841-ft for a (1)-Circuit, (5)-cables per phase cable system. The estimated was prepared based upon a ductbank composed of (20)-8in power conduits with (6) smaller conduits with overall ductbank dimensions of 206-in Wide X 69-in High. Unit Costs based upon 3% Escalation, Per Year from 2024 to 2026 for a Total of 6.1% Escalation. Unit Costs include an assumed 6% Tax. Unit Costs based upon an RSMeans combined city cost index of 0.926.
GEN-2	This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the cable system. This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the civil system. These contingency values represent project 'known unknowns' and should be adjusted based upon the level of field investigation and design completed for the Project.
GEN-3	This cost estimate was prepared based upon the following assumed durations: (254)-total working days for duct bank trenching activities. (75)-total working days for splice vault installations. (83)-total working days for cable pulling. (180)-total working days for cable splicing.
GEN-4	This cost estimate is an AACE class 5 estimate, with a range of -50% to 100%

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS SUMMARY

PR OH-1	The Design Engineering was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$832532 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-2	NA.
PR OH-3	NA.
PR OH-4	NA.
PR OH-5	NA.
PR OH-6	NA.
PR OH-7	The Construction Management was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$7273668 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-8	NA.
PR OH-9	NA.
PR OH-10	NA.
PR OH-11	NA.
PR OH-12	NA.
PR OH-13	Contractor Markup and Profit was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were PERCENTAGE based upon 10% of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 50% material percentage to 50% labor percentage.
PR OH-14	NA.
PR OH-15	NA.
PR OH-16	NA.
PR OH-17	NA.
PR OH-18	NA.
PR OH-19	AFUDC / Client costs are not included.

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy
 PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 5, 85%DLF
 ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 15,841
 ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.01

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV
 CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
 NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
 NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Juan Morales 12/1/2024
 CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras 12/2/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
 NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
 TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 69-in High

ELECTRICAL CABLE SYSTEM SUMMARY

ELEC-1	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system is composed of a total installed cable length of 254115-ft, with an additional spare cable length of 2000-ft. The accessories to be installed include: (30)-500 kV Open Air Terminators, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators. (150)-500 kV Cable Splice, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Cable Splice. (30)-500 kV Lightning Arrester, with (1)-Spare 500 kV
ELEC-2	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed the following production rates for the cable system installation: Cable Pulling; (3)-Days per vault per set of three cables. Cable Splicing; (6)-
ELEC-3	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
ELEC-4	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical) calculated based upon a 0.35% of Total Electrical Cost.
ELEC-5	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed a maximum standard cable reel length of 2400-ft and standard splice vault spacing of 1700-ft.
ELEC-6	This cost estimate included the following assumptions for cable system testing: (165)-Cables for Jacket Integrity Test. (1)-AC HiPot Test. (1)-24 Hour Soak. No Type Test. No PQ Test.
ELECTRICAL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Electrical cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

CIVIL SUMMARY

CIV-1	The costs estimated for the open cut trenching activities were based upon an overall trenching route length of 15426-ft with an average duct bank depth of cover of 4.02 feet, with a further breakdown
CIV-2	A total of 11317-Cubic Yards of rock excavation have been included in this cost estimate. Of this total: 11285-Cubic Yards of rock were assumed for open cut trenching and 32-Cubic Yards of rock were
CIV-3	This cost estimate included an assumed total installation length of 15426-Linear Feet of concrete encased duct bank. The concrete encased duct bank consisted of (20)-8-inch power conduits as well as (6)-smaller conduits for communications and grounding. The overall concrete encased duct bank outside dimensions were 206-in Wide X 69-in High.
CIV-4	No direct buried duct banks were included in this cost estimate.
CIV-5	This cost estimate included a total of 52104-Cubic Yards of Fluidized Thermal Backfill installed above the duct bank.
CIV-6	This cost estimate included a total surface restoration length of 6263-linear feet. Surface restoration costs also included (2)-Traffic Signal Loop Detector Repair, as well as 100-Linear Feet of continuous Steel Plating.
CIV-7	This cost estimate included material for (30) splice vaults as well as excavation for (30) splice vaults. Assumed splice vault dimensions were: 15-ft width by 40-ft length by 8-ft height (inside dimensions).
CIV-8	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Grounding System (Civil). This includes (30)-vault grounding systems (one per vault). There were no ground conductors embedded in concrete included in this
CIV-9	This cost estimate included material and installation for (12)-Communication Handholes.
CIV-10	This cost estimate included Conduit Proofing (Civil) for (20)-power conduits for (11)-vault to vault or vault to termination segments.
CIV-11	This cost estimate included (10)-Substation Termination Structures each with (3)-terminations per structure. This cost estimate did not include any OH to UG Termination Structures.
CIV-12	This cost estimate included Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed as follows: 9578-linear feet of the route requiring clearing and grubbing with a right-of-way width of 38-feet wide, and an assumed
CIV-13	Not Used
CIV-14	Not Used
CIV-15	Not Used
CIV-16	The cost estimate for the proposed civil installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
CIV-17	This cost estimate included 9327-L.F. of Grading and Access Road with an assumed width of 24-ft, and Low amount of regrading required to construct the access road.
CIV-18	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-19	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown) based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-20	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Dewatering for the project based upon groundwater present at an assumed average depth of 5-ft below grade. It was assumed that 100% of the overall route
CIV-21	This cost estimate for the proposed installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil) calculated based upon a 0.64% of Total Civil Cost.
CIV-22	This cost estimate included thermal resistivity testing as follows: (789) samples related to C04 - Fluidized Thermal Backfill. (0)-samples related to C05 - Native Soil Backfill. (0)-samples related to C15 &
CIV-23	Note: Construction Staking has been lumped into the unit rates of trenching, splice vault installation, horizontal directional drill, and jack and bore, as applicable.
CIVIL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Civil cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 5, 100%DLF
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 15,841
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.01CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5PREPARED BY Juan Morales
CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras12/1/2024
12/2/2024

UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
U01	500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	254.115	\$ 265.25	\$ 67,404,003.75	\$ 25.47	\$ 6,472,309.05	\$ 73,876,312.80
U02	Spare 500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	2,000	\$ 265.25	\$ 530,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 530,500.00
U03	500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	30	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 1,145,880.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 1,591,500.00	\$ 2,737,380.00
U04	Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	1	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 38,196.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,196.00
U05	500 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U06	Spare 500 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U07	500 kV Cable Splice	EA	150	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 6,206,850.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 7,957,500.00	\$ 14,164,350.00
U08	Spare 500 kV Cable Splice	EA	1	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 41,379.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,379.00
U09	500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	30	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 222,810.00	\$ 3,713.50	\$ 111,405.00	\$ 334,215.00
U10	Spare 500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	1	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 7,427.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,427.00
U11	Ground Continuity Conductor (Installed in Conduit)	L.F.	84.705	\$ 12.74	\$ 1,079,141.70	\$ 8.49	\$ 719,145.45	\$ 1,798,287.15
U12	Link Box Without SVL's	EA	55	\$ 5,305.00	\$ 291,775.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 99,203.50	\$ 390,978.50
U13	Link Box With SVL's	EA	55	\$ 7,957.50	\$ 437,662.50	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 99,203.50	\$ 536,866.00
U14	Combination Link Box	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U15	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U16	Digital Temperature Monitoring System	EA	1	\$ 264,997.54	\$ 264,997.54	\$ 69,753.26	\$ 69,753.26	\$ 334,750.80
U17	Cable System Testing	L.S.	1	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 701,927.30	\$ 701,927.30	\$ 878,971.28
U18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System)	L.S.	1	\$ 69,754.29	\$ 69,754.29	\$ 1,785,579.75	\$ 1,785,579.75	\$ 1,855,334.04
U19	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U20	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U21	Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 302,327.34	\$ 302,327.34	\$ 302,327.34
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 77,917,420.76		\$ 19,909,854.15	\$ 97,827,274.91
				CONTINGENCY 20.00%	\$ 15,583,484.15		\$ 3,981,970.83	\$ 19,565,454.98
				TOTAL	\$ 93,500,904.91		\$ 23,891,824.98	\$ 117,392,729.89

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High

CIVIL WORKS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
C01	Trench Excavation	L.F.	15,426	\$ 125.65	\$ 1,938,247.22	\$ 315.72	\$ 4,870,309.06	\$ 6,808,556.28
C02	Rock Excavation (Trench & Vault)	C.Y.	13,022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203.54	\$ 2,650,511.64	\$ 2,650,511.64
C03a	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	15,426	\$ 1,335.16	\$ 20,596,178.16	\$ 2,626.12	\$ 40,510,527.12	\$ 61,106,705.28
C03b	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C04	Fluidized Thermal Backfill	C.Y.	52,104	\$ 135.39	\$ 7,054,181.88	\$ 22.92	\$ 1,194,193.77	\$ 8,248,375.65
C05	Native Soil Backfill	C.Y.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C06	Pavement Restoration, Traffic Signal Repair and Temporary Steel Plating	L.F.	6,263	\$ 106.17	\$ 664,955.18	\$ 331.64	\$ 2,077,060.73	\$ 2,742,015.91
C07	Splice Vault Material	EA	30	\$ 91,292.60	\$ 2,738,778.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,738,778.00
C07a	Not Used	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C08	Splice Vault Excavation	EA	30	\$ 28,117.22	\$ 843,516.60	\$ 49,728.08	\$ 1,491,842.40	\$ 2,335,359.00
C08a	Not Used	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C09	Grounding System (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 168,712.50	\$ 168,712.50	\$ 168,712.50	\$ 168,712.50	\$ 337,425.00
C10	Communication Handholes	EA	12	\$ 7,810.77	\$ 93,729.24	\$ 11,716.15	\$ 140,593.80	\$ 234,323.04
C11	Conduit Proofing (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 103,102.08	\$ 103,102.08	\$ 721,714.57	\$ 721,714.57	\$ 824,816.65
C12	Substation Termination Structures	EA	10	\$ 61,651.75	\$ 616,517.50	\$ 71,354.68	\$ 713,546.80	\$ 1,330,064.30
C13	OH to UG Termination Structures	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C14	Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed	L.S.	1	\$ 280,996.33	\$ 280,996.33	\$ 238,676.10	\$ 238,676.10	\$ 519,672.43
C15	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C16	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C17	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 21,422.50	\$ 21,422.50	\$ 544,820.30	\$ 544,820.30	\$ 566,242.80
C19	Grading and Access Road	L.F.	9,327	\$ 63.13	\$ 588,813.51	\$ 94.69	\$ 883,173.63	\$ 1,471,987.14
C20	Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal	L.S.	1	\$ 32,251.49	\$ 32,251.49	\$ 4,800,199.69	\$ 4,800,199.69	\$ 4,832,451.18
C21	Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,510,996.19	\$ 4,510,996.19	\$ 4,510,996.19
C22	Dewatering	L.S.	1	\$ 686,283.48	\$ 686,283.48	\$ 1,146,896.67	\$ 1,146,896.67	\$ 1,833,180.15
C23	Thermal Resistivity Testing	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,446,241.01	\$ 1,446,241.01	\$ 1,446,241.01
C24	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C25	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C26	Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 637,679.98	\$ 637,679.98	\$ 637,679.98
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 36,427,685.67		\$ 68,747,695.96	\$ 105,175,381.63
				CONTINGENCY 20.00%	\$ 7,285,537.13		\$ 13,749,539.19	\$ 21,035,076.33
				TOTAL	\$ 43,713,222.80		\$ 82,497,235.15	\$ 126,210,457.96

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
P01	Design Engineering	L.S.	1	\$ 41,626.60	\$ 41,626.60	\$ 790,905.40	\$ 790,905.40	\$ 832,532.00
P02	Engineering Support During Construction	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P03	Utility SUE Survey & Topographic Survey	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P04	Utility Test Hole Survey	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P05	Geotechnical Investigation and Report	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P06	Traffic Control Design	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P07	Construction Management	L.S.	1	\$ 363,683.40	\$ 363,683.40	\$ 6,909,984.60	\$ 6,909,984.60	\$ 7,273,668.00
P08	Site Laydown Yards	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P09	Environmental Survey, Services and Permitting Support	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P10	Environmental Permits	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P11	Construction Permits	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P12	Real Estate / Land Costs	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P13	Contractor Markup and Profit	L.S.	1	\$ 12,180,159.39	\$ 12,180,159.39	\$ 12,180,159.39	\$ 12,180,159.39	\$ 24,360,318.78
P14	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P15	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P16	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P17	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P18	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
				TOTAL	\$ 12,585,469.39		\$ 19,881,049.39	\$ 32,466,518.78

SUMMARY OF COSTS	UNIT	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES	LOT	\$ 93,500,904.91	\$ 23,891,824.98	\$ 117,392,729.89
CIVIL WORKS	LOT	\$ 43,713,222.80	\$ 82,497,235.15	\$ 126,210,457.96
PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS	LOT	\$ 12,585,469.39	\$ 19,881,049.39	\$ 32,466,518.78
PROJECT TOTAL	LOT	\$ 149,799,597.11	\$ 126,270,109.52	\$ 276,069,706.63
PROJECT TOTAL	COST / MILE	\$ 49,930,046.89	\$ 42,087,379.48	\$ 92,017,426.36

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 5, 100%DLF
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 15,841
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.01

CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Juan Morales
CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras

12/1/2024
12/2/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High

GENERAL PROJECT SUMMARY

GEN-1	The 500 kV Project being estimated for Dominion Energy by Burns & McDonnell includes an overall route installation length of 15841-ft for a (1)-Circuit, (5)-cables per phase cable system. The estimated was prepared based upon a ductbank composed of (20)-8in power conduits with (6) smaller conduits with overall ductbank dimensions of 206-in Wide X 87-in High. Unit Costs based upon 3% Escalation, Per Year from 2024 to 2026 for a Total of 6.1% Escalation. Unit Costs include an assumed 6% Tax. Unit Costs based upon an RSM means combined city cost index of 0.926.
GEN-2	This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the cable system. This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the civil system. These contingency values represent project 'known unknowns' and should be adjusted based upon the level of field investigation and design completed for the Project.
GEN-3	This cost estimate was prepared based upon the following assumed durations: (254)-total working days for duct bank trenching activities. (75)-total working days for splice vault installations. (83)-total working days for cable pulling. (180)-total working days for cable splicing.
GEN-4	This cost estimate is an AACE class 5 estimate, with a range of -50% to 100%

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS SUMMARY

PR OH-1	The Design Engineering was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$832532 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-2	NA.
PR OH-3	NA.
PR OH-4	NA.
PR OH-5	NA.
PR OH-6	NA.
PR OH-7	The Construction Management was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$7273668 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-8	NA.
PR OH-9	NA.
PR OH-10	NA.
PR OH-11	NA.
PR OH-12	NA.
PR OH-13	Contractor Markup and Profit was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were PERCENTAGE based upon 10% of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 50% material percentage to 50% labor percentage.
PR OH-14	NA.
PR OH-15	NA.
PR OH-16	NA.
PR OH-17	NA.
PR OH-18	NA.
PR OH-19	AFUDC / Client costs are not included.

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy
 PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 5, 100%DLF
 ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 15,841
 ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.01

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV
 CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
 NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
 NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Juan Morales 12/1/2024
 CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras 12/2/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
 NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
 TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High

ELECTRICAL CABLE SYSTEM SUMMARY

ELEC-1	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system is composed of a total installed cable length of 254115-ft, with an additional spare cable length of 2000-ft. The accessories to be installed include: (30)-500 kV Open Air Terminators, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators. (150)-500 kV Cable Splice, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Cable Splice. (30)-500 kV Lightning Arrester, with (1)-Spare 500 kV
ELEC-2	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed the following production rates for the cable system installation: Cable Pulling; (3)-Days per vault per set of three cables. Cable Splicing; (6)-
ELEC-3	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
ELEC-4	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical) calculated based upon a 0.31% of Total Electrical Cost.
ELEC-5	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed a maximum standard cable reel length of 2400-ft and standard splice vault spacing of 1700-ft.
ELEC-6	This cost estimate included the following assumptions for cable system testing: (165)-Cables for Jacket Integrity Test. (1)-AC HiPot Test. (1)-24 Hour Soak. No Type Test. No PQ Test.
ELECTRICAL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Electrical cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

CIVIL SUMMARY

CIV-1	The costs estimated for the open cut trenching activities were based upon an overall trenching route length of 15426-ft with an average duct bank depth of cover of 4.02 feet, with a further breakdown
CIV-2	A total of 13022-Cubic Yards of rock excavation have been included in this cost estimate. Of this total: 12990-Cubic Yards of rock were assumed for open cut trenching and 32-Cubic Yards of rock were
CIV-3	This cost estimate included an assumed total installation length of 15426-Linear Feet of concrete encased duct bank. The concrete encased duct bank consisted of (20)-8-inch power conduits as well as (6)-smaller conduits for communications and grounding. The overall concrete encased duct bank outside dimensions were 206-in Wide X 87-in High.
CIV-4	No direct buried duct banks were included in this cost estimate.
CIV-5	This cost estimate included a total of 52104-Cubic Yards of Fluidized Thermal Backfill installed above the duct bank.
CIV-6	This cost estimate included a total surface restoration length of 6263-linear feet. Surface restoration costs also included (2)-Traffic Signal Loop Detector Repair, as well as 100-Linear Feet of continuous Steel Plating.
CIV-7	This cost estimate included material for (30) splice vaults as well as excavation for (30) splice vaults. Assumed splice vault dimensions were: 15-ft width by 40-ft length by 8-ft height (inside dimensions).
CIV-8	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Grounding System (Civil). This includes (30)-vault grounding systems (one per vault). There were no ground conductors embedded in concrete included in this
CIV-9	This cost estimate included material and installation for (12)-Communication Handholes.
CIV-10	This cost estimate included Conduit Proofing (Civil) for (20)-power conduits for (11)-vault to vault or vault to termination segments.
CIV-11	This cost estimate included (10)-Substation Termination Structures each with (3)-terminations per structure. This cost estimate did not include any OH to UG Termination Structures.
CIV-12	This cost estimate included Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed as follows: 9578-linear feet of the route requiring clearing and grubbing with a right-of-way width of 38-feet wide, and an assumed
CIV-13	Not Used
CIV-14	Not Used
CIV-15	Not Used
CIV-16	The cost estimate for the proposed civil installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
CIV-17	This cost estimate included 9327-L.F. of Grading and Access Road with an assumed width of 24-ft, and Low amount of regrading required to construct the access road.
CIV-18	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-19	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown) based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-20	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Dewatering for the project based upon groundwater present at an assumed average depth of 5-ft below grade. It was assumed that 100% of the overall route
CIV-21	This cost estimate for the proposed installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil) calculated based upon a 0.61% of Total Civil Cost.
CIV-22	This cost estimate included thermal resistivity testing as follows: (789) samples related to C04 - Fluidized Thermal Backfill. (0)-samples related to C05 - Native Soil Backfill. (0)-samples related to C15 &
CIV-23	Note: Construction Staking has been lumped into the unit rates of trenching, splice vault installation, horizontal directional drill, and jack and bore, as applicable.
CIVIL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Civil cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV



PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 6
 ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 17,970
 ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.41

CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
 NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
 NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4

PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan
 CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras
 8/30/2024
 8/30/2024

UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
U01	230 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	225,480	\$ 212.20	\$ 47,846,856.00	\$ 25.47	\$ 5,742,975.60	\$ 53,589,831.60
U02	Spare 230 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	2,800	\$ 212.20	\$ 594,160.00	-	-	\$ 594,160.00
U03	230 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	24	\$ 19,098.00	\$ 458,352.00	\$ 26,525.00	\$ 636,600.00	\$ 1,094,952.00
U04	Spare 230 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	1	\$ 19,098.00	\$ 19,098.00	-	-	\$ 19,098.00
U05	230 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	-	-	-	-	-
U06	Spare 230 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	-	-	-	-	-
U07	230 kV Cable Splice	EA	84	\$ 20,689.50	\$ 1,737,918.00	\$ 26,525.00	\$ 2,228,100.00	\$ 3,966,018.00
U08	Spare 230 kV Cable Splice	EA	1	\$ 20,689.50	\$ 20,689.50	-	-	\$ 20,689.50
U09	230 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	24	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 178,248.00	\$ 3,713.50	\$ 89,124.00	\$ 267,372.00
U10	Spare 230 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	1	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 7,427.00	-	-	\$ 7,427.00
U11	Ground Continuity Conductor (Installed in Conduit)	L.F.	75,160	\$ 12.74	\$ 957,538.40	\$ 8.49	\$ 638,108.40	\$ 1,595,646.80
U12	Link Box Without SVL's	EA	32	\$ 5,305.00	\$ 169,760.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 57,718.40	\$ 227,478.40
U13	Link Box With SVL's	EA	32	\$ 7,957.50	\$ 254,640.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 57,718.40	\$ 312,358.40
U14	Combination Link Box	EA	0	-	-	-	-	-
U15	Fiber Optic/Communications System	L.F.	18,790	\$ 4.34	\$ 81,520.32	\$ 5.42	\$ 101,852.45	\$ 183,372.77
U16	Digital Temperature Monitoring System	EA	0	-	-	-	-	-
U17	Cable System Testing	L.S.	1	\$ 124,972.22	\$ 124,972.22	\$ 519,509.52	\$ 519,509.52	\$ 644,481.74
U18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System)	L.S.	1	\$ 21,422.66	\$ 21,422.66	\$ 548,380.30	\$ 548,380.30	\$ 569,802.96
U19	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
U20	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
U21	Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 239,752.22	\$ 239,752.22	\$ 239,752.22
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 62,472,802.10		\$ 10,859,839.29	\$ 73,332,641.39
				CONTINGENCY	20.00%		\$ 12,666,488.28	\$ 86,000,129.67
				TOTAL	\$ 75,039,090.38		\$ 23,526,327.57	\$ 98,565,417.95

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
 NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5
 TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High

CIVIL WORKS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
C01	Trench Excavation	L.F.	17,778	\$ 205.65	\$ 3,655,905.20	\$ 355.57	\$ 6,321,191.90	\$ 9,977,097.10
C02	Rock Excavation (Trench & Vault)	C.Y.	8,131	-	-	\$ 203.56	\$ 1,655,139.71	\$ 1,655,139.71
C03a	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	17,778	\$ 786.17	\$ 13,976,530.26	\$ 2,047.10	\$ 36,393,343.80	\$ 50,369,874.06
C03b	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C04	Fluidized Thermal Backfill	C.Y.	34,360	\$ 135.39	\$ 4,651,882.57	\$ 22.92	\$ 787,511.48	\$ 5,439,394.05
C05	Native Soil Backfill	C.Y.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C06	Pavement Restoration, Traffic Signal Repair and Temporary Steel Plating	L.F.	5,800	\$ 78.84	\$ 457,273.10	\$ 160.88	\$ 933,085.46	\$ 1,390,358.56
C07	Splice Vault Material	EA	14	\$ 75,671.08	\$ 1,059,395.12	-	-	\$ 1,059,395.12
C07a	Not Used	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
C08	Splice Vault Excavation	EA	14	\$ 26,692.85	\$ 373,699.90	\$ 43,289.75	\$ 606,056.50	\$ 979,756.40
C08a	Not Used	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
C09	Grounding System (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 78,732.50	\$ 78,732.50	\$ 78,732.50	\$ 78,732.50	\$ 157,465.00
C10	Communication Handholes	EA	9	\$ 7,810.77	\$ 70,296.93	\$ 11,716.15	\$ 105,445.35	\$ 175,742.28
C11	Conduit Proofing (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 59,986.67	\$ 59,986.67	\$ 419,906.66	\$ 419,906.66	\$ 479,893.33
C12	Substation Termination Structures	EA	8	\$ 31,170.30	\$ 249,362.40	\$ 35,999.98	\$ 287,999.84	\$ 537,362.24
C13	OH to UG Termination Structures	EA	0	-	-	-	-	-
C14	Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed	L.S.	1	\$ 354,417.32	\$ 354,417.32	\$ 301,245.76	\$ 301,245.76	\$ 655,663.08
C15	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C16	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C17	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 53,686.88	\$ 53,686.88	\$ 1,365,372.83	\$ 1,365,372.83	\$ 1,419,059.71
C19	Grading and Access Road	L.F.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C20	Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal	L.S.	1	\$ 37,167.83	\$ 37,167.83	\$ 3,979,597.88	\$ 3,979,597.88	\$ 4,016,765.71
C21	Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 3,646,308.94	\$ 3,646,308.94	\$ 3,646,308.94
C22	Dewatering	L.S.	1	\$ 770,066.06	\$ 770,066.06	\$ 1,284,499.68	\$ 1,284,499.68	\$ 2,054,565.74
C23	Thermal Resistivity Testing	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 1,043,205.60	\$ 1,043,205.60	\$ 1,043,205.60
C24	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C25	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C26	Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 450,802.35	\$ 450,802.35	\$ 450,802.35
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 25,848,402.74		\$ 59,659,446.24	\$ 85,507,848.98
				CONTINGENCY	20.00%		\$ 11,931,889.25	\$ 97,439,738.23
				TOTAL	\$ 31,018,083.29		\$ 71,591,335.49	\$ 102,609,418.78

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
P01	Design Engineering	L.S.	1	\$ 41,314.10	\$ 41,314.10	\$ 784,967.90	\$ 784,967.90	\$ 826,282.00
P02	Engineering Support During Construction	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P03	Utility SUE Survey & Topographic Survey	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P04	Utility Test Hole Survey	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P05	Geotechnical Investigation and Report	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P06	Traffic Control Design	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P07	Construction Management	L.S.	1	\$ 324,562.50	\$ 324,562.50	\$ 6,166,687.50	\$ 6,166,687.50	\$ 6,491,250.00
P08	Site Laydown Yards	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P09	Environmental Survey, Services and Permitting Support	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P10	Environmental Permits	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P11	Construction Permits	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P12	Real Estate / Land Costs	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P13	Contractor Markup and Profit	L.S.	1	\$ 8,930,417.42	\$ 8,930,417.42	\$ 8,930,417.42	\$ 8,930,417.42	\$ 17,860,834.84
P14	TBD	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P15	TBD	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P16	TBD	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P17	TBD	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
P18	TBD	NA	0	-	-	-	-	-
				TOTAL	\$ 9,296,294.02		\$ 15,882,072.82	\$ 25,178,366.84

SUMMARY OF COSTS

	UNIT	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES	LOT	\$ 62,967,122.52	\$ 13,031,807.15	\$ 75,998,929.67
CIVIL WORKS	LOT	\$ 31,018,083.29	\$ 71,591,335.49	\$ 102,609,418.78
PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS	LOT	\$ 9,296,294.02	\$ 15,882,072.82	\$ 25,178,366.84
PROJECT TOTAL	LOT	\$ 103,281,499.83	\$ 100,505,215.46	\$ 203,786,715.28
PROJECT TOTAL	COST / MILE	\$ 30,346,484.09	\$ 29,530,747.78	\$ 59,877,231.87

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 6
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 17,970
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.41

CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4

PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan
CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras

8/30/2024
8/30/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High

GENERAL PROJECT SUMMARY

GEN-1	The 230 kV Golden to Mars UG Route 6 Project being estimated for Dominion Energy by Burns & McDonnell includes an overall route installation length of 17970-ft for a (1)-Circuit, (4)-cables per phase cable system. The estimated was prepared based upon a ductbank composed of (16)-8in power conduits with (5) smaller conduits with overall ductbank dimensions of 86-in Wide X 87-in High. Unit Costs based upon 3% Escalation, Per Year from 2024 to 2026 for a Total of 6.1% Escalation. Unit Costs include an assumed 6% Tax. Unit Costs based upon an RSMeans combined city cost index of 0.926.
GEN-2	This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the cable system. This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the civil system. These contingency values represent project 'known unknowns' and should be adjusted based upon the level of field investigation and design completed for the Project.
GEN-3	This cost estimate was prepared based upon the following assumed durations: (386)-total working days for duct bank trenching activities, (35)-total working days for splice vault installations, (48)-total working days for cable pulling, (108)-total working days for cable splicing.
GEN-4	This cost estimate is an AACE class 5 estimate, with a range of -50% to 100%

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS SUMMARY

PR OH-1	The Design Engineering was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$826282 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-2	NA.
PR OH-3	NA.
PR OH-4	NA.
PR OH-5	NA.
PR OH-6	NA.
PR OH-7	The Construction Management was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$6491250 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-8	NA.
PR OH-9	NA.
PR OH-10	NA.
PR OH-11	NA.
PR OH-12	NA.
PR OH-13	Contractor Markup and Profit was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were PERCENTAGE based upon 10% of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 50% material percentage to 50% labor percentage.
PR OH-14	NA.
PR OH-15	NA.
PR OH-16	NA.
PR OH-17	NA.
PR OH-18	NA.
PR OH-19	AFUDC / Client costs are not included.

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy
 PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 6
 ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 17,970
 ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.41

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV
 CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
 NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
 NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4

PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan 8/30/2024
 CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras 8/30/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
 NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5
 TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High

ELECTRICAL CABLE SYSTEM SUMMARY

ELEC-1	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system is composed of a total installed cable length of 225480-ft, with an additional spare cable length of 2800-ft. The accessories to be installed include: (24)- 230 kV Open Air Terminators, with (1)-Spare 230 kV Open Air Terminators, (84)-230 kV Cable Splice, with (1)-Spare 230 kV Cable Splice, (24)-230 kV Lightning Arrester, with (1)-Spare 230 kV
ELEC-2	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed the following production rates for the cable system installation: Cable Pulling; (3)-Days per vault per set of three cables, Cable Splicing; (6)-
ELEC-3	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers
ELEC-4	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical) calculated based upon a 0.38% of Total Electrical Cost.
ELEC-5	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed a maximum standard cable reel length of 2800-ft and standard splice vault spacing of 2400-ft.
ELEC-6	This cost estimate included the following assumptions for cable system testing: (96)-Cables for Jacket Integrity Test, (1)-AC HiPot Test, (1)-24 Hour Soak, No Type Test, No PQ Test.
ELECTRICAL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Electrical cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

CIVIL SUMMARY

CIV-1	The costs estimated for the open cut trenching activities were based upon an overall trenching route length of 17778-ft with an average duct bank depth of cover of 5.39 feet, with a further breakdown
CIV-2	A total of 8131-Cubic Yards of rock excavation have been included in this cost estimate. Of this total, 8116-Cubic Yards of rock were assumed for open cut trenching and 15-Cubic Yards of rock were
CIV-3	This cost estimate included an assumed total installation length of 17778-Linear Feet of concrete encased duct bank. The concrete encased duct bank consisted of (16)-8-inch power conduits as well as (5)-smaller conduits for communications and grounding. The overall concrete encased duct bank outside dimensions were 86-in Wide X 87-in High.
CIV-4	No direct buried duct banks were included in this cost estimate.
CIV-5	This cost estimate included a total of 34360-Cubic Yards of Fluidized Thermal Backfill installed above the duct bank.
CIV-6	This cost estimate included a total surface restoration length of 5800-linear feet. Surface restoration costs also included (2)-Traffic Signal Loop Detector Repair, as well as 100-Linear Feet of continuous Steel Plating.
CIV-7	This cost estimate included material for (14) splice vaults as well as excavation for (14) splice vaults. Assumed splice vault dimensions were: 10-ft width by 26-ft length by 8-ft height (inside dimensions).
CIV-8	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Grounding System (Civil). This includes (14)-vault grounding systems (one per vault). There were no ground conductors embedded in concrete included in
CIV-9	This cost estimate included material and installation for (9)-Communication Handholes.
CIV-10	This cost estimate included Conduit Proofing (Civil) for (16)-power conduits for (8)-vault to vault or vault to termination segments.
CIV-11	This cost estimate included (8)-Substation Termination Structures each with (3)-terminations per structure. This cost estimate did not include any OH to UG Termination Structures.
CIV-12	This cost estimate included Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed as follows: 12170-linear feet of the route requiring clearing and grubbing with a right-of-way width of 38-feet wide, and an assumed
CIV-13	Not Used
CIV-14	Not Used
CIV-15	Not Used
CIV-16	The cost estimate for the proposed civil installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
CIV-17	Not Used
CIV-18	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-19	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown) based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-20	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Dewatering for the project based upon groundwater present at an assumed average depth of 5-ft below grade. It was assumed that 100% of the overall
CIV-21	This cost estimate for the proposed installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil) calculated based upon a 0.53% of Total Civil Cost.
CIV-22	This cost estimate included thermal resistivity testing as follows: (509)-samples related to C04 - Fluidized Thermal Backfill, (0)-samples related to C05 - Native Soil Backfill, (0)-samples related to
CIV-23	Note: Construction Staking has been lumped into the unit rates of trenching, splice vault installation, horizontal directional drill, and jack and bore, as applicable.
CIVIL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Civil cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 6, 85%DLF
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 13,325
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 2.53CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan
CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras
8/30/2024
8/30/2024

UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
U01	500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	214,575	\$ 265.25	\$ 56,916,018.75	\$ 25.47	\$ 5,465,225.25	\$ 62,381,244.00
U02	Spare 500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	2,000	\$ 265.25	\$ 530,500.00	-	-	\$ 530,500.00
U03	500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA.	30	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 1,145,880.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 1,591,500.00	\$ 2,737,380.00
U04	Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA.	1	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 38,196.00	-	-	\$ 38,196.00
U05	500 kV GIS Terminators	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
U06	Spare 500 kV GIS Terminators	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
U07	500 kV Cable Splice	EA.	120	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 4,965,480.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 6,366,000.00	\$ 11,331,480.00
U08	Spare 500 kV Cable Splice	EA.	1	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 41,379.00	-	-	\$ 41,379.00
U09	500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA.	30	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 222,810.00	\$ 3,713.50	\$ 111,405.00	\$ 334,215.00
U10	Spare 500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA.	1	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 7,427.00	-	-	\$ 7,427.00
U11	Ground Continuity Conductor (Installed in Conduit)	L.F.	71,525	\$ 12.74	\$ 911,228.50	\$ 8.49	\$ 607,247.25	\$ 1,518,475.75
U12	Link Box Without SVL's	EA.	45	\$ 5,305.00	\$ 238,725.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 81,166.50	\$ 319,891.50
U13	Link Box With SVL's	EA.	45	\$ 7,957.50	\$ 358,087.50	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 81,166.50	\$ 439,254.00
U14	Combination Link Box	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
U15	Fiber Optic/Communications System	L.F.	14,305	\$ 4.34	\$ 62,062.17	\$ 5.42	\$ 77,541.21	\$ 139,603.38
U16	Digital Temperature Monitoring System	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
U17	Cable System Testing	L.S.	1	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 683,181.46	\$ 683,181.46	\$ 860,225.44
U18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System)	L.S.	1	\$ 37,228.41	\$ 37,228.41	\$ 952,977.95	\$ 952,977.95	\$ 990,206.36
U19	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
U20	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
U21	Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 506,350.76	\$ 506,350.76	\$ 506,350.76
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 65,652,066.31		\$ 16,823,761.88	\$ 82,475,828.19
				20.00%	\$ 13,130,413.26		\$ 3,304,752.38	\$ 16,435,165.64
			CONTINGENCY					
				TOTAL	\$ 78,782,479.57		\$ 19,828,514.26	\$ 98,610,993.83

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 2
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 69-in High

CIVIL WORKS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
C01	Trench Excavation	L.F.	12,993	\$ 201.86	\$ 2,622,746.27	\$ 415.93	\$ 5,404,155.10	\$ 8,026,901.37
C02	Rock Excavation (Trench & Vault)	C.Y.	10,964	-	-	\$ 203.53	\$ 2,231,483.37	\$ 2,231,483.37
C03a	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	12,993	\$ 1,151.00	\$ 14,954,943.00	\$ 2,469.76	\$ 32,089,591.68	\$ 47,044,534.68
C03b	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C04	Fluidized Thermal Backfill	C.Y.	55,776	\$ 135.39	\$ 7,551,321.37	\$ 22.92	\$ 1,278,353.90	\$ 8,829,675.27
C05	Native Soil Backfill	C.Y.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C06	Pavement Restoration, Traffic Signal Repair and Temporary Steel Plating	L.F.	3,500	\$ 120.56	\$ 421,967.50	\$ 333.23	\$ 1,166,316.57	\$ 1,588,284.07
C07	Splice Vault Material	EA.	24	\$ 91,292.60	\$ 2,191,022.40	-	-	\$ 2,191,022.40
C07a	Not Used	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C08	Splice Vault Excavation	EA.	24	\$ 28,117.22	\$ 674,813.28	\$ 49,728.08	\$ 1,193,473.92	\$ 1,868,287.20
C08a	Not Used	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C09	Grounding System (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 134,970.00	\$ 134,970.00	\$ 134,970.00	\$ 134,970.00	\$ 269,940.00
C10	Communication Handholes	EA.	10	\$ 7,810.77	\$ 78,107.70	\$ 11,716.15	\$ 117,161.50	\$ 195,269.20
C11	Conduit Proofing (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 84,356.25	\$ 84,356.25	\$ 590,493.74	\$ 590,493.74	\$ 674,849.99
C12	Substation Termination Structures	EA.	10	\$ 61,651.75	\$ 616,517.50	\$ 71,354.68	\$ 713,546.80	\$ 1,330,064.30
C13	OH to UG Termination Structures	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C14	Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed	L.S.	1	\$ 288,215.57	\$ 288,215.57	\$ 244,810.20	\$ 244,810.20	\$ 533,025.77
C15	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C16	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C17	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 53,556.25	\$ 53,556.25	\$ 1,362,050.75	\$ 1,362,050.75	\$ 1,415,607.00
C19	Grading and Access Road	L.F.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C20	Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal	L.S.	1	\$ 27,164.77	\$ 27,164.77	\$ 3,983,281.92	\$ 3,983,281.92	\$ 4,010,446.69
C21	Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 3,739,691.81	\$ 3,739,691.81	\$ 3,739,691.81
C22	Dewatering	L.S.	1	\$ 575,670.60	\$ 575,670.60	\$ 961,577.20	\$ 961,577.20	\$ 1,537,247.80
C23	Thermal Resistivity Testing	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 1,568,088.93	\$ 1,568,088.93	\$ 1,568,088.93
C24	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C25	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C26	Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 757,373.45	\$ 757,373.45	\$ 757,373.45
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 30,275,372.46		\$ 57,536,420.84	\$ 87,811,793.30
				20.00%	\$ 6,055,074.49		\$ 11,507,284.17	\$ 17,562,358.66
			CONTINGENCY					
				TOTAL	\$ 36,330,446.95		\$ 69,043,705.01	\$ 105,374,151.96

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
P01	Design Engineering	L.S.	1	\$ 45,545.35	\$ 45,545.35	\$ 865,361.65	\$ 865,361.65	\$ 910,907.00
P02	Engineering Support During Construction	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P03	Utility SUE Survey & Topographic Survey	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P04	Utility Test Hole Survey	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P05	Geotechnical Investigation and Report	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P06	Traffic Control Design	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P07	Construction Management	L.S.	1	\$ 315,000.00	\$ 315,000.00	\$ 5,985,000.00	\$ 5,985,000.00	\$ 6,300,000.00
P08	Site Laydown Yards	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P09	Environmental Survey, Services and Permitting Support	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P10	Environmental Permits	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P11	Construction Permits	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P12	Real Estate / Land Costs	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P13	Contractor Markup and Profit	L.S.	1	\$ 8,499,381.07	\$ 8,499,381.07	\$ 8,499,381.07	\$ 8,499,381.07	\$ 16,998,762.14
P14	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P15	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P16	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P17	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P18	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
				TOTAL	\$ 8,859,926.42		\$ 15,349,742.72	\$ 24,209,669.14

SUMMARY OF COSTS

	UNIT	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES	LOT	\$ 78,782,479.57	\$ 19,828,514.26	\$ 98,610,993.83
CIVIL WORKS	LOT	\$ 36,330,446.95	\$ 69,043,705.01	\$ 105,374,151.96
PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS	LOT	\$ 8,859,926.42	\$ 15,349,742.72	\$ 24,209,669.14
PROJECT TOTAL	LOT	\$ 123,972,852.94	\$ 104,221,961.98	\$ 228,194,814.93
PROJECT TOTAL	COST / MILE	\$ 49,123,952.24	\$ 41,297,708.01	\$ 90,421,660.25

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 6, 85%DLF
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 13,325
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 2.53

CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan
CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras

8/30/2024
8/30/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 2
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 69-in High

GENERAL PROJECT SUMMARY

GEN-1	The 500 kV Golden to Mars UG Route 6, 85%DLF Project being estimated for Dominion Energy by Burns & McDonnell includes an overall route installation length of 13325-ft for a (1)-Circuit, (5)-cables per phase cable system. The estimated was prepared based upon a ductbank composed of (20)-8in power conduits with (2) smaller conduits with overall ductbank dimensions of 206-in Wide X 69-in High. Unit Costs based upon 3% Escalation, Per Year from 2024 to 2026 for a Total of 6.1% Escalation. Unit Costs include an assumed 6% Tax. Unit Costs based upon an RSMeans combined city cost index of 0.926.
GEN-2	This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the cable system. This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the civil system. These contingency values represent project 'known unknowns' and should be adjusted based upon the level of field investigation and design completed for the Project.
GEN-3	This cost estimate was prepared based upon the following assumed durations: (282)-total working days for duct bank trenching activities. (60)-total working days for splice vault installations. (68)-total working days for cable pulling. (150)-total working days for cable splicing.
GEN-4	This cost estimate is an AACE class 5 estimate, with a range of -50% to 100%

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS SUMMARY

PR OH-1	The Design Engineering was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$910907 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-2	NA.
PR OH-3	NA.
PR OH-4	NA.
PR OH-5	NA.
PR OH-6	NA.
PR OH-7	The Construction Management was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$6300000 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-8	NA.
PR OH-9	NA.
PR OH-10	NA.
PR OH-11	NA.
PR OH-12	NA.
PR OH-13	Contractor Markup and Profit was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were PERCENTAGE based upon 10% of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 50% material percentage to 50% labor percentage.
PR OH-14	NA.
PR OH-15	NA.
PR OH-16	NA.
PR OH-17	NA.
PR OH-18	NA.
PR OH-19	AFUDC / Client costs are not included.

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy
 PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 6, 85%DLF
 ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 13,325
 ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 2.53

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV
 CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
 NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
 NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan
 CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras

8/30/2024
 8/30/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
 NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 2
 TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 69-in High

ELECTRICAL CABLE SYSTEM SUMMARY

ELEC-1	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system is composed of a total installed cable length of 214575-ft, with an additional spare cable length of 2000-ft. The accessories to be installed include: (30)- 500 kV Open Air Terminators, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators, (120)-500 kV Cable Splice, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Cable Splice, (30)-500 kV Lightning Arrester, with (1)-Spare 500
ELEC-2	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed the following production rates for the cable system installation: Cable Pulling; (3)-Days per vault per set of three cables, Cable Splicing; (6)-
ELEC-3	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers
ELEC-4	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical) calculated based upon a 0.62% of Total Electrical Cost.
ELEC-5	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed a maximum standard cable reel length of 2400-ft and standard splice vault spacing of 1700-ft.
ELEC-6	This cost estimate included the following assumptions for cable system testing: (135)-Cables for Jacket Integrity Test, (1)-AC HiPot Test, (1)-24 Hour Soak, No Type Test, No PQ Test.
ELECTRICAL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Electrical cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

CIVIL SUMMARY

CIV-1	The costs estimated for the open cut trenching activities were based upon an overall trenching route length of 12993-ft with an average duct bank depth of cover of 5.38 feet, with a further breakdown
CIV-2	A total of 10964-Cubic Yards of rock excavation have been included in this cost estimate. Of this total, 10932-Cubic Yards of rock were assumed for open cut trenching and 32-Cubic Yards of rock
CIV-3	This cost estimate included an assumed total installation length of 12993-Linear Feet of concrete encased duct bank. The concrete encased duct bank consisted of (20)-8-inch power conduits as well as (2)-smaller conduits for communications and grounding. The overall concrete encased duct bank outside dimensions were 206-in Wide X 69-in High.
CIV-4	No direct buried duct banks were included in this cost estimate.
CIV-5	This cost estimate included a total of 55776-Cubic Yards of Fluidized Thermal Backfill installed above the duct bank.
CIV-6	This cost estimate included a total surface restoration length of 3500-linear feet. Surface restoration costs also included (2)-Traffic Signal Loop Detector Repair, as well as 100-Linear Feet of continuous Steel Plating.
CIV-7	This cost estimate included material for (24) splice vaults as well as excavation for (24) splice vaults. Assumed splice vault dimensions were: 15-ft width by 40-ft length by 8-ft height (inside dimensions).
CIV-8	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Grounding System (Civil). This includes (24)-vault grounding systems (one per vault). There were no ground conductors embedded in concrete included in
CIV-9	This cost estimate included material and installation for (10)-Communication Handholes.
CIV-10	This cost estimate included Conduit Proofing (Civil) for (20)-power conduits for (9)-vault to vault or vault to termination segments.
CIV-11	This cost estimate included (10)-Substation Termination Structures each with (3)-terminations per structure. This cost estimate did not include any OH to UG Termination Structures.
CIV-12	This cost estimate included Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed as follows: 9825-linear feet of the route requiring clearing and grubbing with a right-of-way width of 38-feet wide, and an assumed
CIV-13	Not Used
CIV-14	Not Used
CIV-15	Not Used
CIV-16	The cost estimate for the proposed civil installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
CIV-17	Not Used
CIV-18	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-19	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown) based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-20	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Dewatering for the project based upon groundwater present at an assumed average depth of 5-ft below grade. It was assumed that 100% of the overall
CIV-21	This cost estimate for the proposed installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil) calculated based upon a 0.87% of Total Civil Cost.
CIV-22	This cost estimate included thermal resistivity testing as follows: (889)-samples related to C04 - Fluidized Thermal Backfill, (0)-samples related to C05 - Native Soil Backfill, (0)-samples related to
CIV-23	Note: Construction Staking has been lumped into the unit rates of trenching, splice vault installation, horizontal directional drill, and jack and bore, as applicable.
CIVIL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Civil cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV


 PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 6, 100%DLF
 ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 13,325
 ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 2.53

 CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
 NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
 NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

 PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan
 CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras

 8/30/2024
 8/30/2024

UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
U01	500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	214,575	\$ 265.25	\$ 56,916,018.75	\$ 25.47	\$ 5,465,225.25	\$ 62,381,244.00
U02	Spare 500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	2,000	\$ 265.25	\$ 530,500.00	-	-	\$ 530,500.00
U03	500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA.	30	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 1,145,880.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 1,591,500.00	\$ 2,737,380.00
U04	Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA.	1	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 38,196.00	-	-	\$ 38,196.00
U05	500 kV GIS Terminators	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
U06	Spare 500 kV GIS Terminators	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
U07	500 kV Cable Splice	EA.	120	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 4,965,480.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 6,366,000.00	\$ 11,331,480.00
U08	Spare 500 kV Cable Splice	EA.	1	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 41,379.00	-	-	\$ 41,379.00
U09	500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA.	30	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 222,810.00	\$ 3,713.50	\$ 111,405.00	\$ 334,215.00
U10	Spare 500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA.	1	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 7,427.00	-	-	\$ 7,427.00
U11	Ground Continuity Conductor (Installed in Conduit)	L.F.	71,525	\$ 12.74	\$ 911,228.50	\$ 8.49	\$ 607,247.25	\$ 1,518,475.75
U12	Link Box Without SVL's	EA.	45	\$ 5,305.00	\$ 238,725.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 81,166.50	\$ 319,891.50
U13	Link Box With SVL's	EA.	45	\$ 7,957.50	\$ 358,087.50	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 81,166.50	\$ 439,254.00
U14	Combination Link Box	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
U15	Fiber Optic/Communications System	L.F.	14,305	\$ 4.34	\$ 62,062.17	\$ 5.42	\$ 77,541.21	\$ 139,603.38
U16	Digital Temperature Monitoring System	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
U17	Cable System Testing	L.S.	1	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 631,109.71	\$ 631,109.71	\$ 808,153.69
U18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System)	L.S.	1	\$ 37,228.41	\$ 37,228.41	\$ 952,977.95	\$ 952,977.95	\$ 990,206.36
U19	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
U20	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
U21	Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 350,954.84	\$ 350,954.84	\$ 350,954.84
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 65,652,066.31		\$ 16,316,294.21	\$ 81,968,360.52
				20.00%	\$ 13,130,413.26		\$ 3,263,258.84	\$ 16,393,672.10
			CONTINGENCY					
				TOTAL	\$ 78,782,479.57		\$ 19,579,553.05	\$ 98,362,032.62

 POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
 NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

 NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 2
 TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High

CIVIL WORKS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
C01	Trench Excavation	L.F.	12,993	\$ 205.42	\$ 2,669,045.23	\$ 435.00	\$ 5,652,016.07	\$ 8,321,061.30
C02	Rock Excavation (Trench & Vault)	C.Y.	12,415	-	-	\$ 203.54	\$ 2,526,886.55	\$ 2,526,886.55
C03a	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	12,993	\$ 1,305.94	\$ 16,968,078.42	\$ 2,501.55	\$ 32,502,639.15	\$ 49,470,717.57
C03b	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C04	Fluidized Thermal Backfill	C.Y.	55,776	\$ 135.39	\$ 7,551,321.37	\$ 22.92	\$ 1,278,353.90	\$ 8,829,675.27
C05	Native Soil Backfill	C.Y.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C06	Pavement Restoration, Traffic Signal Repair and Temporary Steel Plating	L.F.	3,500	\$ 120.56	\$ 421,967.50	\$ 333.23	\$ 1,166,316.57	\$ 1,588,284.07
C07	Splice Vault Material	EA.	24	\$ 91,292.60	\$ 2,191,022.40	-	-	\$ 2,191,022.40
C07a	Not Used	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C08	Splice Vault Excavation	EA.	24	\$ 28,117.22	\$ 674,813.28	\$ 49,728.08	\$ 1,193,473.92	\$ 1,868,287.20
C08a	Not Used	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C09	Grounding System (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 134,970.00	\$ 134,970.00	\$ 134,970.00	\$ 134,970.00	\$ 269,940.00
C10	Communication Handholes	EA.	10	\$ 7,810.77	\$ 78,107.70	\$ 11,716.15	\$ 117,161.50	\$ 195,269.20
C11	Conduit Proofing (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 84,356.25	\$ 84,356.25	\$ 590,493.74	\$ 590,493.74	\$ 674,849.99
C12	Substation Termination Structures	EA.	10	\$ 61,651.75	\$ 616,517.50	\$ 71,354.68	\$ 713,546.80	\$ 1,330,064.30
C13	OH to UG Termination Structures	EA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C14	Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed	L.S.	1	\$ 288,215.57	\$ 288,215.57	\$ 244,810.20	\$ 244,810.20	\$ 533,025.77
C15	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C16	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C17	Not Used	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 53,556.25	\$ 53,556.25	\$ 1,362,050.75	\$ 1,362,050.75	\$ 1,415,607.00
C19	Grading and Access Road	L.F.	0	-	-	-	-	-
C20	Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal	L.S.	1	\$ 27,164.77	\$ 27,164.77	\$ 4,131,288.71	\$ 4,131,288.71	\$ 4,158,453.48
C21	Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 3,887,698.59	\$ 3,887,698.59	\$ 3,887,698.59
C22	Dewatering	L.S.	1	\$ 575,670.60	\$ 575,670.60	\$ 961,577.20	\$ 961,577.20	\$ 1,537,247.80
C23	Thermal Resistivity Testing	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 1,568,088.93	\$ 1,568,088.93	\$ 1,568,088.93
C24	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C25	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	-	-	-	-	-
C26	Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil)	L.S.	1	-	-	\$ 759,075.91	\$ 759,075.91	\$ 759,075.91
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 32,334,806.84		\$ 58,790,448.49	\$ 91,125,255.33
				20.00%	\$ 6,466,961.37		\$ 11,758,089.70	\$ 18,225,051.07
			CONTINGENCY					
				TOTAL	\$ 38,801,768.21		\$ 70,548,538.19	\$ 109,350,306.40

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
P01	Design Engineering	L.S.	1	\$ 45,545.35	\$ 45,545.35	\$ 865,361.65	\$ 865,361.65	\$ 910,907.00
P02	Engineering Support During Construction	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P03	Utility SUE Survey & Topographic Survey	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P04	Utility Test Hole Survey	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P05	Geotechnical Investigation and Report	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P06	Traffic Control Design	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P07	Construction Management	L.S.	1	\$ 315,000.00	\$ 315,000.00	\$ 5,985,000.00	\$ 5,985,000.00	\$ 6,300,000.00
P08	Site Laydown Yards	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P09	Environmental Survey, Services and Permitting Support	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P10	Environmental Permits	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P11	Construction Permits	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P12	Real Estate / Land Costs	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P13	Contractor Markup and Profit	L.S.	1	\$ 10,385,616.95	\$ 10,385,616.95	\$ 10,385,616.95	\$ 10,385,616.95	\$ 20,771,233.90
P14	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P15	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P16	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P17	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
P18	TBD	NA.	0	-	-	-	-	-
				TOTAL	\$ 10,746,162.30		\$ 17,235,978.60	\$ 27,982,140.90

SUMMARY OF COSTS

	UNIT	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES	LOT	\$ 78,782,479.57	\$ 19,579,553.05	\$ 98,362,032.62
CIVIL WORKS	LOT	\$ 38,801,768.21	\$ 70,548,538.19	\$ 109,350,306.40
PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS	LOT	\$ 10,746,162.30	\$ 17,235,978.60	\$ 27,982,140.90
PROJECT TOTAL	LOT	\$ 128,330,410.08	\$ 107,364,069.84	\$ 235,694,479.92
PROJECT TOTAL	COST / MILE	\$ 50,850,624.03	\$ 42,542,760.88	\$ 93,393,384.91

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 6, 100%DLF
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 13,325
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 2.53

CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan
CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras

8/30/2024
8/30/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 2
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High

GENERAL PROJECT SUMMARY

GEN-1	The 500 kV Golden to Mars UG Route 6, 100%DLF Project being estimated for Dominion Energy by Burns & McDonnell includes an overall route installation length of 13325-ft for a (1)-Circuit, (5)-cables per phase cable system. The estimated was prepared based upon a ductbank composed of (20)-8in power conduits with (2) smaller conduits with overall ductbank dimensions of 206-in Wide X 87-in High. Unit Costs based upon 3% Escalation, Per Year from 2024 to 2026 for a Total of 6.1% Escalation. Unit Costs include an assumed 6% Tax. Unit Costs based upon an RSMeans combined city cost index of 0.926.
GEN-2	This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the cable system. This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the civil system. These contingency values represent project 'known unknowns' and should be adjusted based upon the level of field investigation and design completed for the Project.
GEN-3	This cost estimate was prepared based upon the following assumed durations: (282)-total working days for duct bank trenching activities, (60)-total working days for splice vault installations, (68)-total working days for cable pulling, (150)-total working days for cable splicing.
GEN-4	This cost estimate is an AACE class 5 estimate, with a range of -50% to 100%

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS SUMMARY

PR OH-1	The Design Engineering was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$910907 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-2	NA.
PR OH-3	NA.
PR OH-4	NA.
PR OH-5	NA.
PR OH-6	NA.
PR OH-7	The Construction Management was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$6300000 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-8	NA.
PR OH-9	NA.
PR OH-10	NA.
PR OH-11	NA.
PR OH-12	NA.
PR OH-13	Contractor Markup and Profit was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were PERCENTAGE based upon 10% of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 50% material percentage to 50% labor percentage.
PR OH-14	NA.
PR OH-15	NA.
PR OH-16	NA.
PR OH-17	NA.
PR OH-18	NA.
PR OH-19	AFUDC / Client costs are not included.

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy
 PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 6, 100%DLF
 ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 13,325
 ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 2.53

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV
 CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
 NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
 NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Akaylia Morgan
 CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras

8/30/2024
 8/30/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
 NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 2
 TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High

ELECTRICAL CABLE SYSTEM SUMMARY

ELEC-1	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system is composed of a total installed cable length of 214575-ft, with an additional spare cable length of 2000-ft. The accessories to be installed include: (30)- 500 kV Open Air Terminators, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators, (120)-500 kV Cable Splice, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Cable Splice, (30)-500 kV Lightning Arrester, with (1)-Spare 500
ELEC-2	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed the following production rates for the cable system installation: Cable Pulling; (3)-Days per vault per set of three cables, Cable Splicing; (6)-
ELEC-3	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers
ELEC-4	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical) calculated based upon a 0.43% of Total Electrical Cost.
ELEC-5	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed a maximum standard cable reel length of 2400-ft and standard splice vault spacing of 1700-ft.
ELEC-6	This cost estimate included the following assumptions for cable system testing: (135)-Cables for Jacket Integrity Test, (1)-AC HiPot Test, (1)-24 Hour Soak, No Type Test, No PQ Test.
ELECTRICAL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Electrical cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

CIVIL SUMMARY

CIV-1	The costs estimated for the open cut trenching activities were based upon an overall trenching route length of 12993-ft with an average duct bank depth of cover of 5.38 feet, with a further breakdown
CIV-2	A total of 12415-Cubic Yards of rock excavation have been included in this cost estimate. Of this total, 12383-Cubic Yards of rock were assumed for open cut trenching and 32-Cubic Yards of rock
CIV-3	This cost estimate included an assumed total installation length of 12993-Linear Feet of concrete encased duct bank. The concrete encased duct bank consisted of (20)-8-inch power conduits as well as (2)-smaller conduits for communications and grounding. The overall concrete encased duct bank outside dimensions were 206-in Wide X 87-in High.
CIV-4	No direct buried duct banks were included in this cost estimate.
CIV-5	This cost estimate included a total of 55776-Cubic Yards of Fluidized Thermal Backfill installed above the duct bank.
CIV-6	This cost estimate included a total surface restoration length of 3500-linear feet. Surface restoration costs also included (2)-Traffic Signal Loop Detector Repair, as well as 100-Linear Feet of continuous Steel Plating.
CIV-7	This cost estimate included material for (24) splice vaults as well as excavation for (24) splice vaults. Assumed splice vault dimensions were: 15-ft width by 40-ft length by 8-ft height (inside dimensions).
CIV-8	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Grounding System (Civil). This includes (24)-vault grounding systems (one per vault). There were no ground conductors embedded in concrete included in
CIV-9	This cost estimate included material and installation for (10)-Communication Handholes.
CIV-10	This cost estimate included Conduit Proofing (Civil) for (20)-power conduits for (9)-vault to vault or vault to termination segments.
CIV-11	This cost estimate included (10)-Substation Termination Structures each with (3)-terminations per structure. This cost estimate did not include any OH to UG Termination Structures.
CIV-12	This cost estimate included Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed as follows: 9825-linear feet of the route requiring clearing and grubbing with a right-of-way width of 38-feet wide, and an assumed
CIV-13	Not Used
CIV-14	Not Used
CIV-15	Not Used
CIV-16	The cost estimate for the proposed civil installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
CIV-17	Not Used
CIV-18	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-19	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown) based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-20	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Dewatering for the project based upon groundwater present at an assumed average depth of 5-ft below grade. It was assumed that 100% of the overall
CIV-21	This cost estimate for the proposed installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil) calculated based upon a 0.84% of Total Civil Cost.
CIV-22	This cost estimate included thermal resistivity testing as follows: (889)-samples related to C04 - Fluidized Thermal Backfill, (0)-samples related to C05 - Native Soil Backfill, (0)-samples related to
CIV-23	Note: Construction Staking has been lumped into the unit rates of trenching, splice vault installation, horizontal directional drill, and jack and bore, as applicable.
CIVIL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Civil cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 7
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 16,195
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.07CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4PREPARED BY Juan Morales
CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras12/1/2024
12/2/2024

BURNS & MCDONNELL

UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
U01	230 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	204,180	\$ 212.20	\$ 43,326,996.00	\$ 25.47	\$ 5,200,464.60	\$ 48,527,460.60
U02	Spare 230 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	2,800	\$ 212.20	\$ 594,160.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 594,160.00
U03	230 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	24	\$ 19,098.00	\$ 458,352.00	\$ 26,525.00	\$ 636,600.00	\$ 1,094,952.00
U04	Spare 230 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	1	\$ 19,098.00	\$ 19,098.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,098.00
U05	230 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U06	Spare 230 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U07	230 kV Cable Splice	EA	84	\$ 20,689.50	\$ 1,737,918.00	\$ 26,525.00	\$ 2,228,100.00	\$ 3,966,018.00
U08	Spare 230 kV Cable Splice	EA	1	\$ 20,689.50	\$ 20,689.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,689.50
U09	230 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	24	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 178,248.00	\$ 3,713.50	\$ 89,124.00	\$ 267,372.00
U10	Spare 230 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	1	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 7,427.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,427.00
U11	Ground Continuity Conductor (Installed in Conduit)	L.F.	68,060	\$ 12.74	\$ 867,084.40	\$ 8.49	\$ 577,829.40	\$ 1,444,913.80
U12	Link Box Without SVL's	EA	32	\$ 5,305.00	\$ 169,760.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 57,718.40	\$ 227,478.40
U13	Link Box With SVL's	EA	32	\$ 7,957.50	\$ 254,640.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 57,718.40	\$ 312,358.40
U14	Combination Link Box	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U15	Fiber Optic/Communications System	L.F.	17,015	\$ 4.34	\$ 73,819.50	\$ 5.42	\$ 92,230.95	\$ 166,050.45
U16	Digital Temperature Monitoring System	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U17	Cable System Testing	L.S.	1	\$ 124,972.22	\$ 124,972.22	\$ 519,509.52	\$ 519,509.52	\$ 644,481.74
U18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System)	L.S.	1	\$ 15,152.62	\$ 15,152.62	\$ 387,878.75	\$ 387,878.75	\$ 403,031.37
U19	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U20	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U21	Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 248,090.61	\$ 248,090.61	\$ 248,090.61
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 47,848,317.24		\$ 10,095,264.63	\$ 57,943,581.87
				CONTINGENCY	\$ 20.00%		\$ 2,019,052.93	\$ 11,588,716.37
				TOTAL	\$ 57,417,980.69		\$ 12,114,317.56	\$ 69,532,298.24

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High

CIVIL WORKS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
C01	Trench Excavation	L.F.	16,003	\$ 190.28	\$ 3,045,003.57	\$ 335.01	\$ 5,361,071.14	\$ 8,406,074.71
C02	Rock Excavation (Trench & Vault)	C.Y.	7,366	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203.56	\$ 1,499,394.93	\$ 1,499,394.93
C03a	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	16,003	\$ 786.17	\$ 12,581,078.51	\$ 2,047.10	\$ 32,759,741.30	\$ 45,340,819.81
C03b	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C04	Fluidized Thermal Backfill	C.Y.	30,930	\$ 135.39	\$ 4,187,506.63	\$ 22.92	\$ 708,897.85	\$ 4,896,404.48
C05	Native Soil Backfill	C.Y.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C06	Pavement Restoration, Traffic Signal Repair and Temporary Steel Plating	L.F.	3,664	\$ 88.15	\$ 322,966.31	\$ 166.97	\$ 611,765.40	\$ 934,731.71
C07	Splice Vault Material	EA	14	\$ 75,671.08	\$ 1,059,395.12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,059,395.12
C07a	Not Used	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C08	Splice Vault Excavation	EA	14	\$ 26,692.85	\$ 373,699.90	\$ 43,289.75	\$ 606,056.50	\$ 979,756.40
C08a	Not Used	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C09	Grounding System (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 78,732.50	\$ 78,732.50	\$ 78,732.50	\$ 78,732.50	\$ 157,465.00
C10	Communication Handholes	EA	7	\$ 7,810.77	\$ 54,675.39	\$ 11,716.15	\$ 82,013.05	\$ 136,688.44
C11	Conduit Proofing (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 59,986.67	\$ 59,986.67	\$ 419,906.66	\$ 419,906.66	\$ 479,893.33
C12	Substation Termination Structures	EA	8	\$ 31,170.30	\$ 249,362.40	\$ 35,999.98	\$ 287,999.84	\$ 537,362.24
C13	OH to UG Termination Structures	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C14	Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed	L.S.	1	\$ 367,516.38	\$ 367,516.38	\$ 312,174.54	\$ 312,174.54	\$ 679,690.92
C15	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C16	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C17	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 55,123.75	\$ 55,123.75	\$ 1,401,915.65	\$ 1,401,915.65	\$ 1,457,039.40
C19	Grading and Access Road	L.F.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C20	Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal	L.S.	1	\$ 33,456.80	\$ 33,456.80	\$ 3,566,874.77	\$ 3,566,874.77	\$ 3,600,331.57
C21	Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,266,863.16	\$ 3,266,863.16	\$ 3,266,863.16
C22	Dewatering	L.S.	1	\$ 695,751.32	\$ 695,751.32	\$ 1,161,047.72	\$ 1,161,047.72	\$ 1,856,799.04
C23	Thermal Resistivity Testing	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 944,165.12	\$ 944,165.12	\$ 944,165.12
C24	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C25	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C26	Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 472,643.83	\$ 472,643.83	\$ 472,643.83
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 23,164,255.25		\$ 53,541,263.96	\$ 76,705,519.21
				CONTINGENCY	\$ 20.00%		\$ 10,708,252.79	\$ 15,341,103.84
				TOTAL	\$ 27,797,106.30		\$ 64,249,516.75	\$ 92,046,623.05

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
P01	Design Engineering	L.S.	1	\$ 39,307.85	\$ 39,307.85	\$ 746,849.15	\$ 746,849.15	\$ 786,157.00
P02	Engineering Support During Construction	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P03	Utility SUE Survey & Topographic Survey	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P04	Utility Test Hole Survey	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P05	Geotechnical Investigation and Report	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P06	Traffic Control Design	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P07	Construction Management	L.S.	1	\$ 326,103.55	\$ 326,103.55	\$ 6,195,967.45	\$ 6,195,967.45	\$ 6,522,071.00
P08	Site Laydown Yards	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P09	Environmental Survey, Services and Permitting Support	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P10	Environmental Permits	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P11	Construction Permits	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P12	Real Estate / Land Costs	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P13	Contractor Markup and Profit	L.S.	1	\$ 8,078,946.06	\$ 8,078,946.06	\$ 8,078,946.06	\$ 8,078,946.06	\$ 16,157,892.12
P14	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P15	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P16	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P17	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P18	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
				TOTAL	\$ 8,444,357.46		\$ 15,021,762.66	\$ 23,466,120.12

SUMMARY OF COSTS	UNIT	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES	LOT	\$ 57,417,980.69	\$ 12,114,317.56	\$ 69,532,298.24
CIVIL WORKS	LOT	\$ 27,797,106.30	\$ 64,249,516.75	\$ 92,046,623.05
PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS	LOT	\$ 8,444,357.46	\$ 15,021,762.66	\$ 23,466,120.12
PROJECT TOTAL	LOT	\$ 93,659,444.45	\$ 91,385,596.97	\$ 185,045,041.42
PROJECT TOTAL	COST / MILE	\$ 30,535,465.68	\$ 29,794,131.03	\$ 60,329,596.71

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 7

CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE



ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 16,195

NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1

PREPARED BY Juan Morales

12/1/2024

ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.07

NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4

CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras

12/2/2024

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High

GENERAL PROJECT SUMMARY

GEN-1	The 230 kV Golden to Mars UG Route 7 Project being estimated for Dominion Energy by Burns & McDonnell includes an overall route installation length of 16195-ft for a (1)-Circuit, (4)-cables per phase cable system. The estimated was prepared based upon a ductbank composed of (16)-8in power conduits with (5) smaller conduits with overall ductbank dimensions of 86-in Wide X 87-in High. Unit Costs based upon 3% Escalation, Per Year from 2024 to 2026 for a Total of 6.1% Escalation. Unit Costs include an assumed 6% Tax. Unit Costs based upon an RSMeans combined city cost index of 0.926.
GEN-2	This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the cable system. This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the civil system. These contingency values represent project 'known unknowns' and should be adjusted based upon the level of field investigation and design completed for the Project.
GEN-3	This cost estimate was prepared based upon the following assumed durations: (348)-total working days for duct bank trenching activities. (35)-total working days for splice vault installations. (48)-total working days for cable pulling. (108)-total working days for cable splicing.
GEN-4	This cost estimate is an AACE class 5 estimate, with a range of -50% to 100%

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS SUMMARY

PR OH-1	The Design Engineering was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$786157 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-2	NA.
PR OH-3	NA.
PR OH-4	NA.
PR OH-5	NA.
PR OH-6	NA.
PR OH-7	The Construction Management was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$6522071 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-8	NA.
PR OH-9	NA.
PR OH-10	NA.
PR OH-11	NA.
PR OH-12	NA.
PR OH-13	Contractor Markup and Profit was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were PERCENTAGE based upon 10% of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 50% material percentage to 50% labor percentage.
PR OH-14	NA.
PR OH-15	NA.
PR OH-16	NA.
PR OH-17	NA.
PR OH-18	NA.
PR OH-19	AFUDC / Client costs are not included.

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy
 PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 7
 ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 16,195
 ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.07

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV
 CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
 NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
 NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4

PREPARED BY Juan Morales 12/1/2024
 CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras 12/2/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
 NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5
 TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High

ELECTRICAL CABLE SYSTEM SUMMARY

ELEC-1	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system is composed of a total installed cable length of 204180-ft, with an additional spare cable length of 2800-ft. The accessories to be installed include: (24)-230 kV Open Air Terminators, with (1)-Spare 230 kV Open Air Terminators. (84)-230 kV Cable Splice, with (1)-Spare 230 kV Cable Splice. (24)-230 kV Lightning Arrester, with (1)-Spare 230 kV
ELEC-2	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed the following production rates for the cable system installation: Cable Pulling; (3)-Days per vault per set of three cables. Cable Splicing; (6)-
ELEC-3	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
ELEC-4	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical) calculated based upon a 0.43% of Total Electrical Cost.
ELEC-5	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed a maximum standard cable reel length of 2800-ft and standard splice vault spacing of 2400-ft.
ELEC-6	This cost estimate included the following assumptions for cable system testing: (96)-Cables for Jacket Integrity Test. (1)-AC HiPot Test. (1)-24 Hour Soak. No Type Test. No PQ Test.
ELECTRICAL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Electrical cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

CIVIL SUMMARY

CIV-1	The costs estimated for the open cut trenching activities were based upon an overall trenching route length of 16003-ft with an average duct bank depth of cover of 5.39 feet, with a further breakdown
CIV-2	A total of 7366-Cubic Yards of rock excavation have been included in this cost estimate. Of this total; 7351-Cubic Yards of rock were assumed for open cut trenching and 15-Cubic Yards of rock were
CIV-3	This cost estimate included an assumed total installation length of 16003-Linear Feet of concrete encased duct bank. The concrete encased duct bank consisted of (16)-8-inch power conduits as well as (5)-smaller conduits for communications and grounding. The overall concrete encased duct bank outside dimensions were 86-in Wide X 87-in High.
CIV-4	No direct buried duct banks were included in this cost estimate.
CIV-5	This cost estimate included a total of 30930-Cubic Yards of Fluidized Thermal Backfill installed above the duct bank.
CIV-6	This cost estimate included a total surface restoration length of 3664-linear feet. Surface restoration costs also included (4)-Traffic Signal Loop Detector Repair, as well as 100-Linear Feet of continuous Steel Plating.
CIV-7	This cost estimate included material for (14) splice vaults as well as excavation for (14) splice vaults. Assumed splice vault dimensions were: 10-ft width by 26-ft length by 8-ft height (inside dimensions).
CIV-8	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Grounding System (Civil). This includes (14)-vault grounding systems (one per vault). There were no ground conductors embedded in concrete included in this
CIV-9	This cost estimate included material and installation for (7)-Communication Handholes.
CIV-10	This cost estimate included Conduit Proofing (Civil) for (16)-power conduits for (8)-vault to vault or vault to termination segments.
CIV-11	This cost estimate included (8)-Substation Termination Structures each with (3)-terminations per structure. This cost estimate did not include any OH to UG Termination Structures.
CIV-12	This cost estimate included Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed as follows: 12531-linear feet of the route requiring clearing and grubbing with a right-of-way width of 38-feet wide, and an assumed
CIV-13	Not Used
CIV-14	Not Used
CIV-15	Not Used
CIV-16	The cost estimate for the proposed civil installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
CIV-17	Not Used
CIV-18	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-19	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown) based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-20	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Dewatering for the project based upon groundwater present at an assumed average depth of 5-ft below grade. It was assumed that 100% of the overall route
CIV-21	This cost estimate for the proposed installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil) calculated based upon a 0.62% of Total Civil Cost.
CIV-22	This cost estimate included thermal resistivity testing as follows: (458)-samples related to C04 - Fluidized Thermal Backfill. (0)-samples related to C05 - Native Soil Backfill. (0)-samples related to C15 &
CIV-23	Note: Construction Staking has been lumped into the unit rates of trenching, splice vault installation, horizontal directional drill, and jack and bore, as applicable.
CIVIL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Civil cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars, UG Route 7, 85%DLF
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 13,323
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 2.53CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5PREPARED BY Juan Morales
CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras12/1/2024
12/2/2024

UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
U01	500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	214.545	\$ 265.25	\$ 56,908,061.25	\$ 25.47	\$ 5,464,461.15	\$ 62,372,522.40
U02	Spare 500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	2,000	\$ 265.25	\$ 530,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 530,500.00
U03	500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	30	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 1,145,880.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 1,591,500.00	\$ 2,737,380.00
U04	Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	1	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 38,196.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,196.00
U05	500 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U06	Spare 500 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U07	500 kV Cable Splice	EA	120	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 4,965,480.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 6,366,000.00	\$ 11,331,480.00
U08	Spare 500 kV Cable Splice	EA	1	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 41,379.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,379.00
U09	500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	30	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 222,810.00	\$ 3,713.50	\$ 111,405.00	\$ 334,215.00
U10	Spare 500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	1	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 7,427.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,427.00
U11	Ground Continuity Conductor (Installed in Conduit)	L.F.	71.515	\$ 12.74	\$ 911,101.10	\$ 8.49	\$ 607,162.35	\$ 1,518,263.45
U12	Link Box Without SVL's	EA	45	\$ 5,305.00	\$ 238,725.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 81,166.50	\$ 319,891.50
U13	Link Box With SVL's	EA	45	\$ 7,957.50	\$ 358,087.50	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 81,166.50	\$ 439,254.00
U14	Combination Link Box	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U15	Fiber Optic/Communications System	L.F.	14,303	\$ 4.34	\$ 62,053.50	\$ 5.42	\$ 77,530.37	\$ 139,583.87
U16	Digital Temperature Monitoring System	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U17	Cable System Testing	L.S.	1	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 683,181.46	\$ 683,181.46	\$ 860,225.44
U18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System)	L.S.	1	\$ 39,057.18	\$ 39,057.18	\$ 999,790.91	\$ 999,790.91	\$ 1,038,848.09
U19	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U20	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U21	Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 506,596.83	\$ 506,596.83	\$ 506,596.83
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 65,645,801.51		\$ 16,569,961.07	\$ 82,215,762.58
				CONTINGENCY	20.00%		\$ 3,313,992.21	\$ 16,443,152.52
				TOTAL	\$ 78,774,961.81		\$ 19,883,953.28	\$ 98,658,915.10

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 69-in High

CIVIL WORKS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
C01	Trench Excavation	L.F.	12,991	\$ 186.71	\$ 2,425,608.25	\$ 395.84	\$ 5,142,302.88	\$ 7,567,911.13
C02	Rock Excavation (Trench & Vault)	C.Y.	10,960	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203.53	\$ 2,230,653.22	\$ 2,230,653.22
C03a	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	12,991	\$ 1,180.21	\$ 15,332,108.11	\$ 2,594.33	\$ 33,702,941.03	\$ 49,035,049.14
C03b	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C04	Fluidized Thermal Backfill	C.Y.	55,855	\$ 135.39	\$ 7,562,016.91	\$ 22.92	\$ 1,280,164.54	\$ 8,842,181.45
C05	Native Soil Backfill	C.Y.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C06	Pavement Restoration, Traffic Signal Repair and Temporary Steel Plating	L.F.	3,664	\$ 120.52	\$ 441,579.02	\$ 337.30	\$ 1,235,856.37	\$ 1,677,435.39
C07	Splice Vault Material	EA	24	\$ 91,292.60	\$ 2,191,022.40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,191,022.40
C07a	Not Used	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C08	Splice Vault Excavation	EA	24	\$ 214,48.00	\$ 579,552.00	\$ 43,150.63	\$ 1,035,615.12	\$ 1,615,167.12
C08a	Not Used	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C09	Grounding System (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 134,970.00	\$ 134,970.00	\$ 134,970.00	\$ 134,970.00	\$ 269,940.00
C10	Communication Handholes	EA	10	\$ 7,810.77	\$ 78,107.70	\$ 11,716.15	\$ 117,161.50	\$ 195,269.20
C11	Conduit Proofing (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 84,356.25	\$ 84,356.25	\$ 590,493.74	\$ 590,493.74	\$ 674,849.99
C12	Substation Termination Structures	EA	10	\$ 61,651.75	\$ 616,517.50	\$ 71,354.68	\$ 713,546.80	\$ 1,330,064.30
C13	OH to UG Termination Structures	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C14	Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed	L.S.	1	\$ 281,812.07	\$ 281,812.07	\$ 239,491.83	\$ 239,491.83	\$ 521,303.90
C15	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C16	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C17	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 50,421.25	\$ 50,421.25	\$ 1,282,320.95	\$ 1,282,320.95	\$ 1,332,742.20
C19	Grading and Access Road	L.F.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C20	Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal	L.S.	1	\$ 27,160.58	\$ 27,160.58	\$ 4,046,292.23	\$ 4,046,292.23	\$ 4,073,452.81
C21	Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,802,739.61	\$ 3,802,739.61	\$ 3,802,739.61
C22	Dewatering	L.S.	1	\$ 575,803.74	\$ 575,803.74	\$ 961,864.19	\$ 961,864.19	\$ 1,537,667.93
C23	Thermal Resistivity Testing	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,571,213.23	\$ 1,571,213.23	\$ 1,571,213.23
C24	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C25	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C26	Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 769,677.37	\$ 769,677.37	\$ 769,677.37
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 30,381,035.78		\$ 58,857,304.61	\$ 89,238,340.39
				CONTINGENCY	20.00%		\$ 11,771,460.92	\$ 17,847,668.08
				TOTAL	\$ 36,457,242.94		\$ 70,628,765.53	\$ 107,086,008.47

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
P01	Design Engineering	L.S.	1	\$ 38,357.85	\$ 38,357.85	\$ 728,799.15	\$ 728,799.15	\$ 767,157.00
P02	Engineering Support During Construction	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P03	Utility SUE Survey & Topographic Survey	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P04	Utility Test Hole Survey	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P05	Geotechnical Investigation and Report	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P06	Traffic Control Design	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P07	Construction Management	L.S.	1	\$ 325,219.45	\$ 325,219.45	\$ 6,179,169.55	\$ 6,179,169.55	\$ 6,504,389.00
P08	Site Laydown Yards	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P09	Environmental Survey, Services and Permitting Support	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P10	Environmental Permits	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P11	Construction Permits	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P12	Real Estate / Land Costs	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P13	Contractor Markup and Profit	L.S.	1	\$ 9,465,088.55	\$ 9,465,088.55	\$ 9,465,088.55	\$ 9,465,088.55	\$ 18,930,177.10
P14	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P15	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P16	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P17	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P18	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
				TOTAL	\$ 9,828,665.85		\$ 16,373,057.25	\$ 26,201,723.10

SUMMARY OF COSTS	UNIT	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES	LOT	\$ 78,774,961.81	\$ 19,883,953.28	\$ 98,658,915.10
CIVIL WORKS	LOT	\$ 36,457,242.94	\$ 70,628,765.53	\$ 107,086,008.47
PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS	LOT	\$ 9,828,665.85	\$ 16,373,057.25	\$ 26,201,723.10
PROJECT TOTAL	LOT	\$ 125,060,870.60	\$ 106,885,776.07	\$ 231,946,646.66
PROJECT TOTAL	COST / MILE	\$ 49,562,515.71	\$ 42,359,596.01	\$ 91,922,111.72

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars, UG Route 7, 85%DLF
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 13,323
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 2.53

CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Juan Morales
CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras

12/1/2024
12/2/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 69-in High

GENERAL PROJECT SUMMARY

GEN-1	The 500 kV Golden to Mars, UG Route 7, 85%DLF Project being estimated for Dominion Energy by Burns & McDonnell includes an overall route installation length of 13323-ft for a (1)-Circuit, (5)-cables per phase cable system. The estimated was prepared based upon a ductbank composed of (20)-8in power conduits with (6) smaller conduits with overall ductbank dimensions of 206-in Wide X 69-in High. Unit Costs based upon 3% Escalation, Per Year from 2024 to 2026 for a Total of 6.1% Escalation. Unit Costs include an assumed 6% Tax. Unit Costs based upon an RSMeans combined city cost index of 0.926.
GEN-2	This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the cable system. This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the civil system. These contingency values represent project 'known unknowns' and should be adjusted based upon the level of field investigation and design completed for the Project.
GEN-3	This cost estimate was prepared based upon the following assumed durations: (282)-total working days for duct bank trenching activities. (48)-total working days for splice vault installations. (68)-total working days for cable pulling. (150)-total working days for cable splicing.
GEN-4	This cost estimate is an AACE class 5 estimate, with a range of -50% to 100%

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS SUMMARY

PR OH-1	The Design Engineering was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$767157 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-2	NA.
PR OH-3	NA.
PR OH-4	NA.
PR OH-5	NA.
PR OH-6	NA.
PR OH-7	The Construction Management was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$6504389 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-8	NA.
PR OH-9	NA.
PR OH-10	NA.
PR OH-11	NA.
PR OH-12	NA.
PR OH-13	Contractor Markup and Profit was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were PERCENTAGE based upon 10% of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 50% material percentage to 50% labor percentage.
PR OH-14	NA.
PR OH-15	NA.
PR OH-16	NA.
PR OH-17	NA.
PR OH-18	NA.
PR OH-19	AFUDC / Client costs are not included.

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy
 PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars, UG Route 7, 85%DLF
 ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 13,323
 ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 2.53

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV
 CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
 NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
 NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Juan Morales 12/1/2024
 CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras 12/2/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
 NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
 TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 69-in High

ELECTRICAL CABLE SYSTEM SUMMARY

ELEC-1	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system is composed of a total installed cable length of 214545-ft, with an additional spare cable length of 2000-ft. The accessories to be installed include: (30)-500 kV Open Air Terminators, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators. (120)-500 kV Cable Splice, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Cable Splice. (30)-500 kV Lightning Arrester, with (1)-Spare 500 kV
ELEC-2	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed the following production rates for the cable system installation: Cable Pulling; (3)-Days per vault per set of three cables. Cable Splicing; (6)-
ELEC-3	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
ELEC-4	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical) calculated based upon a 0.62% of Total Electrical Cost.
ELEC-5	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed a maximum standard cable reel length of 2400-ft and standard splice vault spacing of 1700-ft.
ELEC-6	This cost estimate included the following assumptions for cable system testing: (135)-Cables for Jacket Integrity Test. (1)-AC HiPot Test. (1)-24 Hour Soak. No Type Test. No PQ Test.
ELECTRICAL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Electrical cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

CIVIL SUMMARY

CIV-1	The costs estimated for the open cut trenching activities were based upon an overall trenching route length of 12991-ft with an average duct bank depth of cover of 5.39 feet, with a further breakdown
CIV-2	A total of 10960-Cubic Yards of rock excavation have been included in this cost estimate. Of this total: 10928-Cubic Yards of rock were assumed for open cut trenching and 32-Cubic Yards of rock were
CIV-3	This cost estimate included an assumed total installation length of 12991-Linear Feet of concrete encased duct bank. The concrete encased duct bank consisted of (20)-8-inch power conduits as well as (6)-smaller conduits for communications and grounding. The overall concrete encased duct bank outside dimensions were 206-in Wide X 69-in High.
CIV-4	No direct buried duct banks were included in this cost estimate.
CIV-5	This cost estimate included a total of 55855-Cubic Yards of Fluidized Thermal Backfill installed above the duct bank.
CIV-6	This cost estimate included a total surface restoration length of 3664-linear feet. Surface restoration costs also included (4)-Traffic Signal Loop Detector Repair, as well as 100-Linear Feet of continuous Steel Plating.
CIV-7	This cost estimate included material for (24) splice vaults as well as excavation for (24) splice vaults. Assumed splice vault dimensions were: 15-ft width by 40-ft length by 8-ft height (inside dimensions).
CIV-8	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Grounding System (Civil). This includes (24)-vault grounding systems (one per vault). There were no ground conductors embedded in concrete included in this
CIV-9	This cost estimate included material and installation for (10)-Communication Handholes.
CIV-10	This cost estimate included Conduit Proofing (Civil) for (20)-power conduits for (9)-vault to vault or vault to termination segments.
CIV-11	This cost estimate included (10)-Substation Termination Structures each with (3)-terminations per structure. This cost estimate did not include any OH to UG Termination Structures.
CIV-12	This cost estimate included Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed as follows: 9659-linear feet of the route requiring clearing and grubbing with a right-of-way width of 38-feet wide, and an assumed
CIV-13	Not Used
CIV-14	Not Used
CIV-15	Not Used
CIV-16	The cost estimate for the proposed civil installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
CIV-17	Not Used
CIV-18	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-19	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown) based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-20	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Dewatering for the project based upon groundwater present at an assumed average depth of 5-ft below grade. It was assumed that 100% of the overall route
CIV-21	This cost estimate for the proposed installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil) calculated based upon a 0.87% of Total Civil Cost.
CIV-22	This cost estimate included thermal resistivity testing as follows: (891)-samples related to C04 - Fluidized Thermal Backfill. (0)-samples related to C05 - Native Soil Backfill. (0)-samples related to C15 &
CIV-23	Note: Construction Staking has been lumped into the unit rates of trenching, splice vault installation, horizontal directional drill, and jack and bore, as applicable.
CIVIL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Civil cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 7, 100%DLF
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 13,323
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 2.53CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5PREPARED BY Juan Morales
CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras12/1/2024
12/2/2024**BURNS & MCDONNELL****UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES**

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
U01	500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	214.545	\$ 265.25	\$ 56,908,061.25	\$ 25.47	\$ 5,464,461.15	\$ 62,372,522.40
U02	Spare 500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	2,000	\$ 265.25	\$ 530,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 530,500.00
U03	500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	30	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 1,145,880.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 1,591,500.00	\$ 2,737,380.00
U04	Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	1	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 38,196.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,196.00
U05	500 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U06	Spare 500 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U07	500 kV Cable Splice	EA	120	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 4,965,480.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 6,366,000.00	\$ 11,331,480.00
U08	Spare 500 kV Cable Splice	EA	1	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 41,379.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,379.00
U09	500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	30	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 222,810.00	\$ 3,713.50	\$ 111,405.00	\$ 334,215.00
U10	Spare 500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	1	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 7,427.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,427.00
U11	Ground Continuity Conductor (Installed in Conduit)	L.F.	71.515	\$ 12.74	\$ 911,101.10	\$ 8.49	\$ 607,162.35	\$ 1,518,263.45
U12	Link Box Without SVL's	EA	45	\$ 5,305.00	\$ 238,725.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 81,166.50	\$ 319,891.50
U13	Link Box With SVL's	EA	45	\$ 7,957.50	\$ 358,087.50	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 81,166.50	\$ 439,254.00
U14	Combination Link Box	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U15	Fiber Optic/Communications System	L.F.	14,303	\$ 4.34	\$ 62,053.50	\$ 5.42	\$ 77,530.37	\$ 139,583.87
U16	Digital Temperature Monitoring System	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U17	Cable System Testing	L.S.	1	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 683,181.46	\$ 683,181.46	\$ 860,225.44
U18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System)	L.S.	1	\$ 39,057.18	\$ 39,057.18	\$ 999,790.91	\$ 999,790.91	\$ 1,038,848.09
U19	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U20	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U21	Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 506,596.83	\$ 506,596.83	\$ 506,596.83
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 65,645,801.51		\$ 16,569,961.07	\$ 82,215,762.58
				CONTINGENCY	20.00%		\$ 3,313,992.21	\$ 16,443,152.82
				TOTAL	\$ 78,774,961.81		\$ 19,883,953.28	\$ 98,658,915.10

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High**CIVIL WORKS**

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
C01	Trench Excavation	L.F.	12,991	\$ 190.28	\$ 2,471,952.05	\$ 414.91	\$ 5,390,073.73	\$ 7,862,025.78
C02	Rock Excavation (Trench & Vault)	C.Y.	12,410	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203.54	\$ 2,526,032.94	\$ 2,526,032.94
C03a	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	12,991	\$ 1,335.16	\$ 17,345,063.56	\$ 2,626.12	\$ 34,115,924.92	\$ 51,460,988.48
C03b	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C04	Fluidized Thermal Backfill	C.Y.	55,855	\$ 135.39	\$ 7,562,016.91	\$ 22.92	\$ 1,280,164.54	\$ 8,842,181.45
C05	Native Soil Backfill	C.Y.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C06	Pavement Restoration, Traffic Signal Repair and Temporary Steel Plating	L.F.	3,664	\$ 121.23	\$ 444,182.60	\$ 339.43	\$ 1,243,667.14	\$ 1,687,849.74
C07	Splice Vault Material	EA	24	\$ 91,292.60	\$ 2,191,022.40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,191,022.40
C07a	Not Used	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C08	Splice Vault Excavation	EA	24	\$ 214,48.00	\$ 579,552.00	\$ 43,150.63	\$ 1,035,615.12	\$ 1,615,167.12
C08a	Not Used	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C09	Grounding System (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 134,970.00	\$ 134,970.00	\$ 134,970.00	\$ 134,970.00	\$ 269,940.00
C10	Communication Handholes	EA	10	\$ 7,810.77	\$ 78,107.70	\$ 11,716.15	\$ 117,161.50	\$ 195,269.20
C11	Conduit Proofing (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 84,356.25	\$ 84,356.25	\$ 590,493.74	\$ 590,493.74	\$ 674,849.99
C12	Substation Termination Structures	EA	10	\$ 61,651.75	\$ 616,517.50	\$ 71,354.68	\$ 713,546.80	\$ 1,330,064.30
C13	OH to UG Termination Structures	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C14	Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed	L.S.	1	\$ 281,812.07	\$ 281,812.07	\$ 239,491.83	\$ 239,491.83	\$ 521,303.90
C15	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C16	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C17	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 50,421.25	\$ 50,421.25	\$ 1,282,320.95	\$ 1,282,320.95	\$ 1,332,742.20
C19	Grading and Access Road	L.F.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C20	Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal	L.S.	1	\$ 27,160.58	\$ 27,160.58	\$ 4,194,794.80	\$ 4,194,794.80	\$ 4,221,955.38
C21	Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,951,242.18	\$ 3,951,242.18	\$ 3,951,242.18
C22	Dewatering	L.S.	1	\$ 575,803.74	\$ 575,803.74	\$ 961,864.19	\$ 961,864.19	\$ 1,537,667.93
C23	Thermal Resistivity Testing	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,571,213.23	\$ 1,571,213.23	\$ 1,571,213.23
C24	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C25	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C26	Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 798,586.19	\$ 798,586.19	\$ 798,586.19
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 32,442,938.61		\$ 60,147,163.80	\$ 92,590,102.41
				CONTINGENCY	20.00%		\$ 12,029,432.76	\$ 18,518,020.48
				TOTAL	\$ 38,931,526.33		\$ 72,176,596.56	\$ 111,108,122.89

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
P01	Design Engineering	L.S.	1	\$ 38,357.85	\$ 38,357.85	\$ 728,799.15	\$ 728,799.15	\$ 767,157.00
P02	Engineering Support During Construction	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P03	Utility SUE Survey & Topographic Survey	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P04	Utility Test Hole Survey	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P05	Geotechnical Investigation and Report	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P06	Traffic Control Design	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P07	Construction Management	L.S.	1	\$ 325,219.45	\$ 325,219.45	\$ 6,179,169.55	\$ 6,179,169.55	\$ 6,504,389.00
P08	Site Laydown Yards	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P09	Environmental Survey, Services and Permitting Support	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P10	Environmental Permits	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P11	Construction Permits	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P12	Real Estate / Land Costs	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P13	Contractor Markup and Profit	L.S.	1	\$ 10,488,351.90	\$ 10,488,351.90	\$ 10,488,351.90	\$ 10,488,351.90	\$ 20,976,703.80
P14	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P15	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P16	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P17	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P18	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
				TOTAL	\$ 10,851,929.20		\$ 17,396,320.60	\$ 28,248,249.80

SUMMARY OF COSTS	UNIT	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES	LOT	\$ 78,774,961.81	\$ 19,883,953.28	\$ 98,658,915.10
CIVIL WORKS	LOT	\$ 38,931,526.33	\$ 72,176,596.56	\$ 111,108,122.89
PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS	LOT	\$ 10,851,929.20	\$ 17,396,320.60	\$ 28,248,249.80
PROJECT TOTAL	LOT	\$ 128,558,417.34	\$ 109,456,870.44	\$ 238,015,287.79
PROJECT TOTAL	COST / MILE	\$ 50,948,618.45	\$ 43,378,539.06	\$ 94,327,157.51

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 7, 100%DLF
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 13,323
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 2.53

CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Juan Morales
CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras

12/1/2024
12/2/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High

GENERAL PROJECT SUMMARY

GEN-1	The 500 kV Project being estimated for Dominion Energy by Burns & McDonnell includes an overall route installation length of 13323-ft for a (1)-Circuit, (5)-cables per phase cable system. The estimated was prepared based upon a ductbank composed of (20)-8in power conduits with (6) smaller conduits with overall ductbank dimensions of 206-in Wide X 87-in High. Unit Costs based upon 3% Escalation, Per Year from 2024 to 2026 for a Total of 6.1% Escalation. Unit Costs include an assumed 6% Tax. Unit Costs based upon an RSMMeans combined city cost index of 0.926.
GEN-2	This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the cable system. This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the civil system. These contingency values represent project 'known unknowns' and should be adjusted based upon the level of field investigation and design completed for the Project.
GEN-3	This cost estimate was prepared based upon the following assumed durations: (282)-total working days for duct bank trenching activities. (48)-total working days for splice vault installations. (68)-total working days for cable pulling. (150)-total working days for cable splicing.
GEN-4	This cost estimate is an AACE class 5 estimate, with a range of -50% to 100%

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS SUMMARY

PR OH-1	The Design Engineering was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$767157 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-2	NA.
PR OH-3	NA.
PR OH-4	NA.
PR OH-5	NA.
PR OH-6	NA.
PR OH-7	The Construction Management was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$6504389 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-8	NA.
PR OH-9	NA.
PR OH-10	NA.
PR OH-11	NA.
PR OH-12	NA.
PR OH-13	Contractor Markup and Profit was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were PERCENTAGE based upon 10% of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 50% material percentage to 50% labor percentage.
PR OH-14	NA.
PR OH-15	NA.
PR OH-16	NA.
PR OH-17	NA.
PR OH-18	NA.
PR OH-19	AFUDC / Client costs are not included.

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy
 PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route 7, 100%DLF
 ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 13,323
 ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 2.53

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV
 CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
 NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
 NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Juan Morales 12/1/2024
 CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras 12/2/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
 NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
 TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High

ELECTRICAL CABLE SYSTEM SUMMARY

ELEC-1	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system is composed of a total installed cable length of 214545-ft, with an additional spare cable length of 2000-ft. The accessories to be installed include: (30)-500 kV Open Air Terminators, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators. (120)-500 kV Cable Splice, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Cable Splice. (30)-500 kV Lightning Arrester, with (1)-Spare 500 kV
ELEC-2	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed the following production rates for the cable system installation: Cable Pulling; (3)-Days per vault per set of three cables. Cable Splicing; (6)-
ELEC-3	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
ELEC-4	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical) calculated based upon a 0.62% of Total Electrical Cost.
ELEC-5	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed a maximum standard cable reel length of 2400-ft and standard splice vault spacing of 1700-ft.
ELEC-6	This cost estimate included the following assumptions for cable system testing: (135)-Cables for Jacket Integrity Test. (1)-AC HiPot Test. (1)-24 Hour Soak. No Type Test. No PQ Test.
ELECTRICAL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Electrical cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

CIVIL SUMMARY

CIV-1	The costs estimated for the open cut trenching activities were based upon an overall trenching route length of 12991-ft with an average duct bank depth of cover of 5.39 feet, with a further breakdown
CIV-2	A total of 12410-Cubic Yards of rock excavation have been included in this cost estimate. Of this total: 12379-Cubic Yards of rock were assumed for open cut trenching and 32-Cubic Yards of rock were
CIV-3	This cost estimate included an assumed total installation length of 12991-Linear Feet of concrete encased duct bank. The concrete encased duct bank consisted of (20)-8-inch power conduits as well as (6)-smaller conduits for communications and grounding. The overall concrete encased duct bank outside dimensions were 206-in Wide X 87-in High.
CIV-4	No direct buried duct banks were included in this cost estimate.
CIV-5	This cost estimate included a total of 55855-Cubic Yards of Fluidized Thermal Backfill installed above the duct bank.
CIV-6	This cost estimate included a total surface restoration length of 3664-linear feet. Surface restoration costs also included (5)-Traffic Signal Loop Detector Repair, as well as 100-Linear Feet of continuous Steel Plating.
CIV-7	This cost estimate included material for (24) splice vaults as well as excavation for (24) splice vaults. Assumed splice vault dimensions were: 15-ft width by 40-ft length by 8-ft height (inside dimensions).
CIV-8	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Grounding System (Civil). This includes (24)-vault grounding systems (one per vault). There were no ground conductors embedded in concrete included in this
CIV-9	This cost estimate included material and installation for (10)-Communication Handholes.
CIV-10	This cost estimate included Conduit Proofing (Civil) for (20)-power conduits for (9)-vault to vault or vault to termination segments.
CIV-11	This cost estimate included (10)-Substation Termination Structures each with (3)-terminations per structure. This cost estimate did not include any OH to UG Termination Structures.
CIV-12	This cost estimate included Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed as follows: 9659-linear feet of the route requiring clearing and grubbing with a right-of-way width of 38-feet wide, and an assumed
CIV-13	Not Used
CIV-14	Not Used
CIV-15	Not Used
CIV-16	The cost estimate for the proposed civil installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
CIV-17	Not Used
CIV-18	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-19	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown) based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-20	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Dewatering for the project based upon groundwater present at an assumed average depth of 5-ft below grade. It was assumed that 100% of the overall route
CIV-21	This cost estimate for the proposed installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil) calculated based upon a 0.87% of Total Civil Cost.
CIV-22	This cost estimate included thermal resistivity testing as follows: (891)-samples related to C04 - Fluidized Thermal Backfill. (0)-samples related to C05 - Native Soil Backfill. (0)-samples related to C15 &
CIV-23	Note: Construction Staking has been lumped into the unit rates of trenching, splice vault installation, horizontal directional drill, and jack and bore, as applicable.
CIVIL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Civil cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route R1
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 22,089
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 4.19CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4PREPARED BY Juan Morales
CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras12/1/2024
12/2/2024

UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
U01	230 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	276.348	\$ 212.20	\$ 58,641,045.60	\$ 25.47	\$ 7,038,583.56	\$ 65,679,629.16
U02	Spare 230 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	2,800	\$ 212.20	\$ 594,160.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 594,160.00
U03	230 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	24	\$ 19,098.00	\$ 458,352.00	\$ 26,525.00	\$ 636,600.00	\$ 1,094,952.00
U04	Spare 230 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	1	\$ 19,098.00	\$ 19,098.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,098.00
U05	230 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U06	Spare 230 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U07	230 kV Cable Splice	EA	108	\$ 20,689.50	\$ 2,234,466.00	\$ 26,525.00	\$ 2,864,700.00	\$ 5,099,166.00
U08	Spare 230 kV Cable Splice	EA	1	\$ 20,689.50	\$ 20,689.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,689.50
U09	230 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	24	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 178,248.00	\$ 3,713.50	\$ 89,124.00	\$ 267,372.00
U10	Spare 230 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	1	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 7,427.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,427.00
U11	Ground Continuity Conductor (Installed in Conduit)	L.F.	92.116	\$ 12.74	\$ 1,173,557.84	\$ 8.49	\$ 782,064.84	\$ 1,955,622.68
U12	Link Box Without SVL's	EA	40	\$ 5,305.00	\$ 212,200.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 72,148.00	\$ 284,348.00
U13	Link Box With SVL's	EA	40	\$ 7,957.50	\$ 318,300.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 72,148.00	\$ 390,448.00
U14	Combination Link Box	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U15	Fiber Optic/Communications System	L.F.	23,029	\$ 4.34	\$ 99,911.21	\$ 5.42	\$ 124,830.24	\$ 224,741.45
U16	Digital Temperature Monitoring System	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U17	Cable System Testing	L.S.	1	\$ 124,972.22	\$ 124,972.22	\$ 534,506.18	\$ 534,506.18	\$ 659,478.40
U18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System)	L.S.	1	\$ 783.76	\$ 783.76	\$ 20,062.69	\$ 20,062.69	\$ 20,846.45
U19	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U20	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U21	Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 267,112.93	\$ 267,112.93	\$ 267,112.93
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 64,083,211.13		\$ 12,501,880.44	\$ 76,585,091.57
				CONTINGENCY	20.00%	\$ 12,816,642.23	\$ 2,500,376.09	\$ 15,317,018.31
				TOTAL	\$ 76,899,853.36		\$ 15,002,256.53	\$ 91,902,109.88

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High

CIVIL WORKS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
C01	Trench Excavation	L.F.	20,212	\$ 125.64	\$ 2,539,455.43	\$ 243.58	\$ 4,923,096.96	\$ 7,462,552.39
C02	Rock Excavation (Trench & Vault)	C.Y.	8,382	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203.56	\$ 1,706,340.27	\$ 1,706,340.27
C03a	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	20,212	\$ 786.17	\$ 15,890,068.04	\$ 2,047.10	\$ 41,375,985.20	\$ 57,266,053.24
C03b	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C04	Fluidized Thermal Backfill	C.Y.	30,690	\$ 135.39	\$ 4,155,013.86	\$ 22.92	\$ 703,397.18	\$ 4,858,411.04
C05	Native Soil Backfill	C.Y.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C06	Pavement Restoration, Traffic Signal Repair and Temporary Steel Plating	L.F.	197	\$ 435.42	\$ 85,782.59	\$ 158.29	\$ 31,185.18	\$ 116,967.77
C07	Splice Vault Material	EA	18	\$ 75,671.08	\$ 1,362,079.44	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,362,079.44
C07a	Not Used	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C08	Splice Vault Excavation	EA	18	\$ 26,692.85	\$ 480,471.30	\$ 43,289.75	\$ 779,215.50	\$ 1,259,686.80
C08a	Not Used	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C09	Grounding System (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 101,227.50	\$ 101,227.50	\$ 101,227.50	\$ 101,227.50	\$ 202,455.00
C10	Communication Handholes	EA	11	\$ 7,810.77	\$ 85,918.47	\$ 11,716.15	\$ 128,877.65	\$ 214,796.12
C11	Conduit Proofing (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 74,983.33	\$ 74,983.33	\$ 524,883.33	\$ 524,883.33	\$ 599,866.66
C12	Substation Termination Structures	EA	8	\$ 31,170.30	\$ 249,362.40	\$ 35,999.98	\$ 287,999.84	\$ 537,362.24
C13	OH to UG Termination Structures	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C14	Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed	L.S.	1	\$ 592,176.37	\$ 592,176.37	\$ 503,195.37	\$ 503,195.37	\$ 1,095,371.74
C15	Jack & Bore	L.F.	330	\$ -	\$ 188,900.00	\$ -	\$ 230,877.78	\$ 419,777.78
C16	Horizontal Directional Drill	L.F.	1,300	\$ -	\$ 2,012,000.00	\$ -	\$ 2,459,111.11	\$ 4,471,111.11
C17	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 653.13	\$ 653.13	\$ 16,610.38	\$ 16,610.38	\$ 17,263.51
C19	Grading and Access Road	L.F.	20,012	\$ 63.13	\$ 1,263,357.56	\$ 94.69	\$ 1,894,936.28	\$ 3,158,293.84
C20	Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal	L.S.	1	\$ 42,256.65	\$ 42,256.65	\$ 4,538,202.52	\$ 4,538,202.52	\$ 4,580,459.17
C21	Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,159,281.44	\$ 4,159,281.44	\$ 4,159,281.44
C22	Dewatering	L.S.	1	\$ 879,583.93	\$ 879,583.93	\$ 1,468,010.85	\$ 1,468,010.85	\$ 2,347,594.78
C23	Thermal Resistivity Testing	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 957,287.20	\$ 957,287.20	\$ 957,287.20
C24	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C25	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C26	Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 532,361.56	\$ 532,361.56	\$ 532,361.56
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 30,003,290.00		\$ 67,322,083.10	\$ 97,325,373.10
				CONTINGENCY	20.00%	\$ 6,000,658.00	\$ 13,464,416.62	\$ 19,465,074.62
				TOTAL	\$ 36,003,948.00		\$ 80,786,499.72	\$ 116,790,447.72

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
P01	Design Engineering	L.S.	1	\$ 50,376.60	\$ 50,376.60	\$ 957,155.40	\$ 957,155.40	\$ 1,007,532.00
P02	Engineering Support During Construction	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P03	Utility SUE Survey & Topographic Survey	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P04	Utility Test Hole Survey	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P05	Geotechnical Investigation and Report	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P06	Traffic Control Design	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P07	Construction Management	L.S.	1	\$ 539,240.80	\$ 539,240.80	\$ 10,245,575.20	\$ 10,245,575.20	\$ 10,784,816.00
P08	Site Laydown Yards	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P09	Environmental Survey, Services and Permitting Support	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P10	Environmental Permits	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P11	Construction Permits	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P12	Real Estate / Land Costs	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P13	Contractor Markup and Profit	L.S.	1	\$ 10,434,627.88	\$ 10,434,627.88	\$ 10,434,627.88	\$ 10,434,627.88	\$ 20,869,255.76
P14	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P15	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P16	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P17	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P18	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
				TOTAL	\$ 11,024,245.28		\$ 21,637,358.48	\$ 32,661,603.76

SUMMARY OF COSTS	UNIT	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES	LOT	\$ 76,899,853.36	\$ 15,002,256.53	\$ 91,902,109.88
CIVIL WORKS	LOT	\$ 36,003,948.00	\$ 80,786,499.72	\$ 116,790,447.72
PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS	LOT	\$ 11,024,245.28	\$ 21,637,358.48	\$ 32,661,603.76
PROJECT TOTAL	LOT	\$ 123,928,046.64	\$ 117,426,114.73	\$ 241,354,161.36
PROJECT TOTAL	COST / MILE	\$ 29,622,893.12	\$ 28,068,716.82	\$ 57,691,609.94

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route R1

CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE



ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 22,089

NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1

PREPARED BY Juan Morales

12/1/2024

ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 4.19

NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4

CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras

12/2/2024

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High

GENERAL PROJECT SUMMARY

GEN-1	The 230 kV Project being estimated for Dominion Energy by Burns & McDonnell includes an overall route installation length of 22089-ft for a (1)-Circuit, (4)-cables per phase cable system. The estimated was prepared based upon a ductbank composed of (16)-8in power conduits with (5) smaller conduits with overall ductbank dimensions of 86-in Wide X 87-in High. Unit Costs based upon 3% Escalation, Per Year from 2024 to 2026 for a Total of 6.1% Escalation. Unit Costs include an assumed 6% Tax. Unit Costs based upon an RSM means combined city cost index of 0.926.
GEN-2	This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the cable system. This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the civil system. These contingency values represent project 'known unknowns' and should be adjusted based upon the level of field investigation and design completed for the Project.
GEN-3	This cost estimate was prepared based upon the following assumed durations: (333)-total working days for duct bank trenching activities. (45)-total working days for splice vault installations. (60)-total working days for cable pulling. (132)-total working days for cable splicing.
GEN-4	This cost estimate is an AACE class 5 estimate, with a range of -50% to 100%

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS SUMMARY

PR OH-1	The Design Engineering was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$1007532 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-2	NA.
PR OH-3	NA.
PR OH-4	NA.
PR OH-5	NA.
PR OH-6	NA.
PR OH-7	The Construction Management was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$10784816 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-8	NA.
PR OH-9	NA.
PR OH-10	NA.
PR OH-11	NA.
PR OH-12	NA.
PR OH-13	Contractor Markup and Profit was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were PERCENTAGE based upon 10% of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 50% material percentage to 50% labor percentage.
PR OH-14	NA.
PR OH-15	NA.
PR OH-16	NA.
PR OH-17	NA.
PR OH-18	NA.
PR OH-19	AFUDC / Client costs are not included.

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy
 PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route R1
 ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 22,089
 ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 4.19

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV
 CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
 NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
 NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4

PREPARED BY Juan Morales 12/1/2024
 CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras 12/2/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
 NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5
 TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High

ELECTRICAL CABLE SYSTEM SUMMARY

ELEC-1	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system is composed of a total installed cable length of 276348-ft, with an additional spare cable length of 2800-ft. The accessories to be installed include: (24)-230 kV Open Air Terminators, with (1)-Spare 230 kV Open Air Terminators. (108)-230 kV Cable Splice, with (1)-Spare 230 kV Cable Splice. (24)-230 kV Lightning Arrester, with (1)-Spare 230 kV
ELEC-2	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed the following production rates for the cable system installation: Cable Pulling; (3)-Days per vault per set of three cables. Cable Splicing; (6)-
ELEC-3	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
ELEC-4	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical) calculated based upon a 0.35% of Total Electrical Cost.
ELEC-5	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed a maximum standard cable reel length of 2800-ft and standard splice vault spacing of 2400-ft.
ELEC-6	This cost estimate included the following assumptions for cable system testing: (120)-Cables for Jacket Integrity Test. (1)-AC HiPot Test. (1)-24 Hour Soak. No Type Test. No PQ Test.
ELECTRICAL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Electrical cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

CIVIL SUMMARY

CIV-1	The costs estimated for the open cut trenching activities were based upon an overall trenching route length of 20212-ft with an average duct bank depth of cover of 4.02 feet, with a further breakdown
CIV-2	A total of 8382-Cubic Yards of rock excavation have been included in this cost estimate. Of this total; 8367-Cubic Yards of rock were assumed for open cut trenching and 15-Cubic Yards of rock were
CIV-3	This cost estimate included an assumed total installation length of 20212-Linear Feet of concrete encased duct bank. The concrete encased duct bank consisted of (16)-8-inch power conduits as well as (5)-smaller conduits for communications and grounding. The overall concrete encased duct bank outside dimensions were 86-in Wide X 87-in High.
CIV-4	No direct buried duct banks were included in this cost estimate.
CIV-5	This cost estimate included a total of 30690-Cubic Yards of Fluidized Thermal Backfill installed above the duct bank.
CIV-6	This cost estimate included a total surface restoration length of 197.01-linear feet. Surface restoration costs also included (0)-Traffic Signal Loop Detector Repair, as well as 100-Linear Feet of continuous Steel Plating.
CIV-7	This cost estimate included material for (18) splice vaults as well as excavation for (18) splice vaults. Assumed splice vault dimensions were: 10-ft width by 26-ft length by 8-ft height (inside dimensions).
CIV-8	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Grounding System (Civil). This includes (18)-vault grounding systems (one per vault). There were no ground conductors embedded in concrete included in this
CIV-9	This cost estimate included material and installation for (11)-Communication Handholes
CIV-10	This cost estimate included Conduit Proofing (Civil) for (16)-power conduits for (10)-vault to vault or vault to termination segments.
CIV-11	This cost estimate included (8)-Substation Termination Structures each with (3)-terminations per structure. This cost estimate did not include any OH to UG Termination Structures.
CIV-12	This cost estimate included Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed as follows: 20274-linear feet of the route requiring clearing and grubbing with a right-of-way width of 38-feet wide, and an assumed
CIV-13	This cost estimate included (4)-Jack & Bore with a total length of installation of 330-L.F. and an assumed bore diameter of 36-inches, including bore spacers and grouting. The assumed depth of bore sending and receiving pits were 30-feet below grade, with (0)pairs of sending and receiving pits.
CIV-14	This cost estimate included (4)-Horizontal Directional Drill with a total length of installation of 1300-L.F. and an assumed bore diameter of 36-inches, including bore spacers and grouting.
CIV-15	Not Used
CIV-16	The cost estimate for the proposed civil installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
CIV-17	This cost estimate included 20012-L.F. of Grading and Access Road with an assumed width of 24-ft, and Low amount of regrading required to construct the access road.
CIV-18	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-19	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown) based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-20	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Dewatering for the project based upon groundwater present at an assumed average depth of 5-ft below grade. It was assumed that 100% of the overall route
CIV-21	This cost estimate for the proposed installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil) calculated based upon a 0.55% of Total Civil Cost.
CIV-22	This cost estimate included thermal resistivity testing as follows: (432)-samples related to C04 - Fluidized Thermal Backfill. (0)-samples related to C05 - Native Soil Backfill. (0)-samples related to C15 &
CIV-23	Note: Construction Staking has been lumped into the unit rates of trenching, splice vault installation, horizontal directional drill, and jack and bore, as applicable.
CIVIL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Civil cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route R1, 100%DLF
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 22,089
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 4.19CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5PREPARED BY Juan Morales
CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras12/1/2024
12/2/2024

UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
U01	500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	350.535	\$ 265.25	\$ 92,979,408.75	\$ 25.47	\$ 8,928,126.45	\$ 101,907,535.20
U02	Spare 500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	2.000	\$ 265.25	\$ 530,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 530,500.00
U03	500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	30	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 1,145,880.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 1,591,500.00	\$ 2,737,380.00
U04	Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	1	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 38,196.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,196.00
U05	500 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U06	Spare 500 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U07	500 kV Cable Splice	EA	195	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 8,068,905.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 10,344,750.00	\$ 18,413,655.00
U08	Spare 500 kV Cable Splice	EA	1	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 41,379.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,379.00
U09	500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	30	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 222,810.00	\$ 3,713.50	\$ 111,405.00	\$ 334,215.00
U10	Spare 500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	1	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 7,427.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,427.00
U11	Ground Continuity Conductor (Installed in Conduit)	L.F.	116.845	\$ 12.74	\$ 1,488,605.30	\$ 8.49	\$ 992,014.05	\$ 2,480,619.35
U12	Link Box Without SVL's	EA	70	\$ 5,305.00	\$ 371,350.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 126,259.00	\$ 497,609.00
U13	Link Box With SVL's	EA	70	\$ 7,957.50	\$ 557,025.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 126,259.00	\$ 683,284.00
U14	Combination Link Box	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U15	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U16	Digital Temperature Monitoring System	EA	1	\$ 292,885.39	\$ 292,885.39	\$ 83,598.75	\$ 83,598.75	\$ 376,484.14
U17	Cable System Testing	L.S.	1	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 730,046.05	\$ 730,046.05	\$ 907,090.03
U18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System)	L.S.	1	\$ 2,220.64	\$ 2,220.64	\$ 56,844.30	\$ 56,844.30	\$ 59,064.94
U19	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U20	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U21	Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 451,550.54	\$ 451,550.54	\$ 451,550.54
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 105,923,636.06		\$ 23,542,353.14	\$ 129,465,989.20
				CONTINGENCY	20.00%		\$ 4,708,470.63	\$ 25,893,197.84
				TOTAL	\$ 127,108,363.27		\$ 28,250,823.77	\$ 155,359,187.04

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High

CIVIL WORKS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
C01	Trench Excavation	L.F.	19,920	\$ 125.64	\$ 2,502,775.82	\$ 315.27	\$ 6,279,996.86	\$ 8,782,772.68
C02	Rock Excavation (Trench & Vault)	C.Y.	17,324	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203.56	\$ 3,526,431.61	\$ 3,526,431.61
C03a	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	19,920	\$ 1,335.16	\$ 26,596,387.20	\$ 2,626.12	\$ 52,312,310.40	\$ 78,908,697.60
C03b	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C04	Fluidized Thermal Backfill	C.Y.	67,282	\$ 135.39	\$ 9,109,079.26	\$ 22.92	\$ 1,542,064.82	\$ 10,651,144.08
C05	Native Soil Backfill	C.Y.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C06	Pavement Restoration, Traffic Signal Repair and Temporary Steel Plating	L.F.	197	\$ 642.86	\$ 126,650.91	\$ 328.63	\$ 64,744.22	\$ 191,395.13
C07	Splice Vault Material	EA	39	\$ 91,292.60	\$ 3,560,411.40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,560,411.40
C07a	Not Used	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C08	Splice Vault Excavation	EA	39	\$ 28,117.22	\$ 1,096,571.58	\$ 49,728.08	\$ 1,939,395.12	\$ 3,035,966.70
C08a	Not Used	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C09	Grounding System (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 219,326.24	\$ 219,326.24	\$ 219,326.25	\$ 219,326.25	\$ 438,652.49
C10	Communication Handholes	EA	15	\$ 7,810.77	\$ 117,161.55	\$ 11,716.15	\$ 175,742.25	\$ 292,903.80
C11	Conduit Proofing (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 131,220.83	\$ 131,220.83	\$ 918,545.82	\$ 918,545.82	\$ 1,049,766.65
C12	Substation Termination Structures	EA	10	\$ 61,651.75	\$ 616,517.50	\$ 71,354.68	\$ 713,546.80	\$ 1,330,064.30
C13	OH to UG Termination Structures	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C14	Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed	L.S.	1	\$ 592,176.37	\$ 592,176.37	\$ 503,195.37	\$ 503,195.37	\$ 1,095,371.74
C15	Jack & Bore	L.F.	330	\$ -	\$ 236,125.00	\$ 288,597.22	\$ 524,722.22	\$ 760,847.22
C16	Horizontal Directional Drill	L.F.	1,300	\$ -	\$ 2,515,000.00	\$ -	\$ 3,073,888.89	\$ 5,588,888.89
C17	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 783.75	\$ 783.75	\$ 19,932.45	\$ 19,932.45	\$ 20,716.20
C19	Grading and Access Road	L.F.	19,739	\$ 63.13	\$ 1,246,123.07	\$ 94.69	\$ 1,869,085.91	\$ 3,115,208.98
C20	Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal	L.S.	1	\$ 41,646.16	\$ 41,646.16	\$ 6,366,514.16	\$ 6,366,514.16	\$ 6,408,160.32
C21	Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,993,067.44	\$ 5,993,067.44	\$ 5,993,067.44
C22	Dewatering	L.S.	1	\$ 879,784.41	\$ 879,784.41	\$ 1,468,341.21	\$ 1,468,341.21	\$ 2,348,125.62
C23	Thermal Resistivity Testing	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,866,772.53	\$ 1,866,772.53	\$ 1,866,772.53
C24	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C25	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C26	Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 804,629.59	\$ 804,629.59	\$ 804,629.59
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 49,587,741.05		\$ 89,946,128.92	\$ 139,533,869.97
				CONTINGENCY	20.00%		\$ 17,989,225.78	\$ 27,906,773.99
				TOTAL	\$ 59,505,289.26		\$ 107,935,354.71	\$ 167,440,643.97

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
P01	Design Engineering	L.S.	1	\$ 54,251.60	\$ 54,251.60	\$ 1,030,780.40	\$ 1,030,780.40	\$ 1,085,032.00
P02	Engineering Support During Construction	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P03	Utility SUE Survey & Topographic Survey	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P04	Utility Test Hole Survey	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P05	Geotechnical Investigation and Report	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P06	Traffic Control Design	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P07	Construction Management	L.S.	1	\$ 696,061.20	\$ 696,061.20	\$ 13,225,162.80	\$ 13,225,162.80	\$ 13,921,224.00
P08	Site Laydown Yards	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P09	Environmental Survey, Services and Permitting Support	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P10	Environmental Permits	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P11	Construction Permits	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P12	Real Estate / Land Costs	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P13	Contractor Markup and Profit	L.S.	1	\$ 16,139,991.55	\$ 16,139,991.55	\$ 16,139,991.55	\$ 16,139,991.55	\$ 32,279,983.10
P14	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P15	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P16	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P17	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P18	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
				TOTAL	\$ 16,890,304.35		\$ 30,395,934.75	\$ 47,286,239.10

SUMMARY OF COSTS	UNIT	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES	LOT	\$ 127,108,363.27	\$ 28,250,823.77	\$ 155,359,187.04
CIVIL WORKS	LOT	\$ 59,505,289.26	\$ 107,935,354.71	\$ 167,440,643.97
PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS	LOT	\$ 16,890,304.35	\$ 30,395,934.75	\$ 47,286,239.10
PROJECT TOTAL	LOT	\$ 203,503,956.88	\$ 166,582,113.22	\$ 370,086,070.11
PROJECT TOTAL	COST / MILE	\$ 48,644,161.91	\$ 39,818,622.75	\$ 88,462,784.65

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV



PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route R1, 100%DLF

CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE

ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 22,089

NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1

PREPARED BY Juan Morales

12/1/2024

ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 4.19

NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras

12/2/2024

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High

GENERAL PROJECT SUMMARY

GEN-1	The 500 kV Project being estimated for Dominion Energy by Burns & McDonnell includes an overall route installation length of 22089-ft for a (1)-Circuit, (5)-cables per phase cable system. The estimated was prepared based upon a ductbank composed of (20)-8in power conduits with (6) smaller conduits with overall ductbank dimensions of 206-in Wide X 87-in High. Unit Costs based upon 3% Escalation, Per Year from 2024 to 2026 for a Total of 6.1% Escalation. Unit Costs include an assumed 6% Tax. Unit Costs based upon an RSM means combined city cost index of 0.926.
GEN-2	This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the cable system. This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the civil system. These contingency values represent project 'known unknowns' and should be adjusted based upon the level of field investigation and design completed for the Project.
GEN-3	This cost estimate was prepared based upon the following assumed durations: (328)-total working days for duct bank trenching activities. (98)-total working days for splice vault installations. (105)-total working days for cable pulling. (225)-total working days for cable splicing.
GEN-4	This cost estimate is an AACE class 5 estimate, with a range of -50% to 100%

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS SUMMARY

PR OH-1	The Design Engineering was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$1085032 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-2	NA.
PR OH-3	NA.
PR OH-4	NA.
PR OH-5	NA.
PR OH-6	NA.
PR OH-7	The Construction Management was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$13921224 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-8	NA.
PR OH-9	NA.
PR OH-10	NA.
PR OH-11	NA.
PR OH-12	NA.
PR OH-13	Contractor Markup and Profit was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were PERCENTAGE based upon 10% of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 50% material percentage to 50% labor percentage.
PR OH-14	NA.
PR OH-15	NA.
PR OH-16	NA.
PR OH-17	NA.
PR OH-18	NA.
PR OH-19	AFUDC / Client costs are not included.

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy
 PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route R1, 100%DLF
 ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 22,089
 ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 4.19

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV
 CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
 NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
 NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Juan Morales 12/1/2024
 CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras 12/2/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
 NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
 TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High

ELECTRICAL CABLE SYSTEM SUMMARY

ELEC-1	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system is composed of a total installed cable length of 350535-ft, with an additional spare cable length of 2000-ft. The accessories to be installed include: (30)-500 kV Open Air Terminators, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators. (195)-500 kV Cable Splice, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Cable Splice. (30)-500 kV Lightning Arrester, with (1)-Spare 500 kV
ELEC-2	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed the following production rates for the cable system installation: Cable Pulling; (3)-Days per vault per set of three cables. Cable Splicing; (6)-
ELEC-3	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
ELEC-4	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical) calculated based upon a 0.35% of Total Electrical Cost.
ELEC-5	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed a maximum standard cable reel length of 2400-ft and standard splice vault spacing of 1700-ft.
ELEC-6	This cost estimate included the following assumptions for cable system testing: (210)-Cables for Jacket Integrity Test. (1)-AC HiPot Test. (1)-24 Hour Soak. No Type Test. No PQ Test.
ELECTRICAL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Electrical cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

CIVIL SUMMARY

CIV-1	The costs estimated for the open cut trenching activities were based upon an overall trenching route length of 19920-ft with an average duct bank depth of cover of 4.02 feet, with a further breakdown
CIV-2	A total of 17324-Cubic Yards of rock excavation have been included in this cost estimate. Of this total: 17292-Cubic Yards of rock were assumed for open cut trenching and 32-Cubic Yards of rock were
CIV-3	This cost estimate included an assumed total installation length of 19920-Linear Feet of concrete encased duct bank. The concrete encased duct bank consisted of (20)-8-inch power conduits as well as (6)-smaller conduits for communications and grounding. The overall concrete encased duct bank outside dimensions were 206-in Wide X 87-in High.
CIV-4	No direct buried duct banks were included in this cost estimate.
CIV-5	This cost estimate included a total of 67282-Cubic Yards of Fluidized Thermal Backfill installed above the duct bank.
CIV-6	This cost estimate included a total surface restoration length of 197.01-linear feet. Surface restoration costs also included (0)-Traffic Signal Loop Detector Repair, as well as 100-Linear Feet of continuous Steel Plating.
CIV-7	This cost estimate included material for (39) splice vaults as well as excavation for (39) splice vaults. Assumed splice vault dimensions were: 15-ft width by 40-ft length by 8-ft height (inside dimensions).
CIV-8	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Grounding System (Civil). This includes (39)-vault grounding systems (one per vault). There were no ground conductors embedded in concrete included in this
CIV-9	This cost estimate included material and installation for (15)-Communication Handholes.
CIV-10	This cost estimate included Conduit Proofing (Civil) for (20)-power conduits for (14)-vault to vault or vault to termination segments.
CIV-11	This cost estimate included (10)-Substation Termination Structures each with (3)-terminations per structure. This cost estimate did not include any OH to UG Termination Structures.
CIV-12	This cost estimate included Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed as follows: 20274-linear feet of the route requiring clearing and grubbing with a right-of-way width of 38-feet wide, and an assumed
CIV-13	This cost estimate included (5)-Jack & Bore with a total length of installation of 330-L.F. and an assumed bore diameter of 36-inches, including bore spacers and grouting. The assumed depth of bore sending and receiving pits were 30-feet below grade, with (0)pairs of sending and receiving pits.
CIV-14	This cost estimate included (5)-Horizontal Directional Drill with a total length of installation of 1300-L.F. and an assumed bore diameter of 36-inches, including bore spacers and grouting.
CIV-15	Not Used
CIV-16	The cost estimate for the proposed civil installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
CIV-17	This cost estimate included 19739-L.F. of Grading and Access Road with an assumed width of 24-ft, and Low amount of regrading required to construct the access road.
CIV-18	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-19	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown) based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-20	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Dewatering for the project based upon groundwater present at an assumed average depth of 5-ft below grade. It was assumed that 100% of the overall route
CIV-21	This cost estimate for the proposed installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil) calculated based upon a 0.58% of Total Civil Cost.
CIV-22	This cost estimate included thermal resistivity testing as follows: (1019)-samples related to C04 - Fluidized Thermal Backfill. (0)-samples related to C05 - Native Soil Backfill. (0)-samples related to C15 &
CIV-23	Note: Construction Staking has been lumped into the unit rates of trenching, splice vault installation, horizontal directional drill, and jack and bore, as applicable.
CIVIL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Civil cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route R2
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 19,013
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.61CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4PREPARED BY Juan Morales
CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras12/1/2024
12/2/2024

UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
U01	230 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	237,996	\$ 212.20	\$ 50,502,751.20	\$ 25.47	\$ 6,061,758.12	\$ 56,564,509.32
U02	Spare 230 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	2,800	\$ 212.20	\$ 594,160.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 594,160.00
U03	230 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	24	\$ 19,098.00	\$ 458,352.00	\$ 26,525.00	\$ 636,600.00	\$ 1,094,952.00
U04	Spare 230 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	1	\$ 19,098.00	\$ 19,098.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,098.00
U05	230 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U06	Spare 230 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U07	230 kV Cable Splice	EA	84	\$ 20,689.50	\$ 1,737,918.00	\$ 26,525.00	\$ 2,228,100.00	\$ 3,966,018.00
U08	Spare 230 kV Cable Splice	EA	1	\$ 20,689.50	\$ 20,689.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,689.50
U09	230 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	24	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 178,248.00	\$ 3,713.50	\$ 89,124.00	\$ 267,372.00
U10	Spare 230 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	1	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 7,427.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,427.00
U11	Ground Continuity Conductor (Installed in Conduit)	L.F.	79,332	\$ 12.74	\$ 1,010,689.68	\$ 8.49	\$ 673,528.68	\$ 1,684,218.36
U12	Link Box Without SVL's	EA	32	\$ 5,305.00	\$ 169,760.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 57,718.40	\$ 227,478.40
U13	Link Box With SVL's	EA	32	\$ 7,957.50	\$ 254,640.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 57,718.40	\$ 312,358.40
U14	Combination Link Box	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U15	Fiber Optic/Communications System	L.F.	19,833	\$ 4.34	\$ 86,045.38	\$ 5.42	\$ 107,506.10	\$ 193,551.48
U16	Digital Temperature Monitoring System	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U17	Cable System Testing	L.S.	1	\$ 124,972.22	\$ 124,972.22	\$ 519,509.52	\$ 519,509.52	\$ 644,481.74
U18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System)	L.S.	1	\$ 12,801.35	\$ 12,801.35	\$ 327,690.67	\$ 327,690.67	\$ 340,492.02
U19	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U20	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U21	Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 230,778.82	\$ 230,778.82	\$ 230,778.82
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 55,177,552.33		\$ 10,990,032.71	\$ 66,167,585.04
				CONTINGENCY	\$ 20.00%	\$ 11,035,510.47	\$ 2,198,006.54	\$ 13,233,517.01
				TOTAL	\$ 66,213,062.80		\$ 13,188,039.25	\$ 79,401,102.05

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High

CIVIL WORKS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
C01	Trench Excavation	L.F.	17,741	\$ 180.02	\$ 3,193,722.23	\$ 319.90	\$ 5,675,161.11	\$ 8,868,883.34
C02	Rock Excavation (Trench & Vault)	C.Y.	7,939	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203.56	\$ 1,616,060.95	\$ 1,616,060.95
C03a	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	17,741	\$ 786.17	\$ 13,947,441.97	\$ 2,047.10	\$ 36,317,601.10	\$ 50,265,043.07
C03b	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C04	Fluidized Thermal Backfill	C.Y.	32,250	\$ 135.39	\$ 4,366,216.91	\$ 22.92	\$ 739,151.49	\$ 5,105,368.40
C05	Native Soil Backfill	C.Y.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C06	Pavement Restoration, Traffic Signal Repair and Temporary Steel Plating	L.F.	3,577	\$ 87.19	\$ 311,876.19	\$ 162.42	\$ 580,957.37	\$ 892,833.56
C07	Splice Vault Material	EA	14	\$ 75,671.08	\$ 1,059,395.12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,059,395.12
C07a	Not Used	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C08	Splice Vault Excavation	EA	14	\$ 26,692.85	\$ 373,699.90	\$ 43,289.75	\$ 606,056.50	\$ 979,756.40
C08a	Not Used	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C09	Grounding System (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 78,732.50	\$ 78,732.50	\$ 78,732.50	\$ 78,732.50	\$ 157,465.00
C10	Communication Handholes	EA	9	\$ 7,810.77	\$ 70,296.93	\$ 11,716.15	\$ 105,445.35	\$ 175,742.28
C11	Conduit Proofing (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 59,986.67	\$ 59,986.67	\$ 419,906.66	\$ 419,906.66	\$ 479,893.33
C12	Substation Termination Structures	EA	8	\$ 31,170.30	\$ 249,362.40	\$ 35,999.98	\$ 287,999.84	\$ 537,362.24
C13	OH to UG Termination Structures	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C14	Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed	L.S.	1	\$ 420,465.66	\$ 420,465.66	\$ 357,527.87	\$ 357,527.87	\$ 777,993.53
C15	Jack & Bore R2 TC1	L.F.	330	\$ -	\$ 188,900.00	\$ -	\$ 230,877.78	\$ 419,777.78
C16	Jack & Bore R2 TC6	L.F.	100	\$ -	\$ 85,400.00	\$ -	\$ 104,377.78	\$ 189,777.78
C17	Guided Jack & Bore Route 606	L.F.	650	\$ -	\$ 332,900.00	\$ -	\$ 406,877.78	\$ 739,777.78
C18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 11,756.25	\$ 11,756.25	\$ 298,986.75	\$ 298,986.75	\$ 310,743.00
C19	Grading and Access Road	L.F.	14,101	\$ 63.13	\$ 890,196.13	\$ 94.69	\$ 1,335,223.69	\$ 2,225,419.82
C20	Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal	L.S.	1	\$ 37,090.47	\$ 37,090.47	\$ 4,003,693.16	\$ 4,003,693.16	\$ 4,040,783.63
C21	Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,671,097.88	\$ 3,671,097.88	\$ 3,671,097.88
C22	Dewatering	L.S.	1	\$ 770,676.90	\$ 770,676.90	\$ 1,286,169.91	\$ 1,286,169.91	\$ 2,056,846.81
C23	Thermal Resistivity Testing	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 985,405.95	\$ 985,405.95	\$ 985,405.95
C24	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C25	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C26	Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 470,554.85	\$ 470,554.85	\$ 470,554.85
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 26,448,116.23		\$ 59,577,866.26	\$ 86,025,982.49
				CONTINGENCY	\$ 20.00%	\$ 5,289,623.25	\$ 11,915,573.25	\$ 17,205,196.50
				TOTAL	\$ 31,737,739.48		\$ 71,493,439.52	\$ 103,231,178.99

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
P01	Design Engineering	L.S.	1	\$ 50,039.10	\$ 50,039.10	\$ 950,742.90	\$ 950,742.90	\$ 1,000,782.00
P02	Engineering Support During Construction	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P03	Utility SUE Survey & Topographic Survey	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P04	Utility Test Hole Survey	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P05	Geotechnical Investigation and Report	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P06	Traffic Control Design	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P07	Construction Management	L.S.	1	\$ 495,635.30	\$ 495,635.30	\$ 9,417,070.70	\$ 9,417,070.70	\$ 9,912,706.00
P08	Site Laydown Yards	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P09	Environmental Survey, Services and Permitting Support	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P10	Environmental Permits	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P11	Construction Permits	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P12	Real Estate / Land Costs	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P13	Contractor Markup and Profit	L.S.	1	\$ 9,131,614.05	\$ 9,131,614.05	\$ 9,131,614.05	\$ 9,131,614.05	\$ 18,263,228.10
P14	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P15	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P16	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P17	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P18	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
				TOTAL	\$ 9,677,288.45		\$ 19,499,427.65	\$ 29,176,716.10

SUMMARY OF COSTS	UNIT	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES	LOT	\$ 66,213,062.80	\$ 13,188,039.25	\$ 79,401,102.05
CIVIL WORKS	LOT	\$ 31,737,739.48	\$ 71,493,439.52	\$ 103,231,178.99
PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS	LOT	\$ 9,677,288.45	\$ 19,499,427.65	\$ 29,176,716.10
PROJECT TOTAL	LOT	\$ 107,628,090.72	\$ 104,180,906.42	\$ 211,808,997.14
PROJECT TOTAL	COST / MILE	\$ 29,888,829.70	\$ 28,931,530.32	\$ 58,820,360.01

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route R2
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 19,013
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.61CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4PREPARED BY Juan Morales
CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras12/1/2024
12/2/2024POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High

GENERAL PROJECT SUMMARY

GEN-1	The 230 kV Project being estimated for Dominion Energy by Burns & McDonnell includes an overall route installation length of 19013-ft for a (1)-Circuit, (4)-cables per phase cable system. The estimated was prepared based upon a ductbank composed of (16)-8in power conduits with (5) smaller conduits with overall ductbank dimensions of 86-in Wide X 87-in High. Unit Costs based upon 3% Escalation, Per Year from 2024 to 2026 for a Total of 6.1% Escalation. Unit Costs include an assumed 6% Tax. Unit Costs based upon an RSMMeans combined city cost index of 0.926.
GEN-2	This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the cable system. This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the civil system. These contingency values represent project 'known unknowns' and should be adjusted based upon the level of field investigation and design completed for the Project.
GEN-3	This cost estimate was prepared based upon the following assumed durations: (340)-total working days for duct bank trenching activities. (35)-total working days for splice vault installations. (48)-total working days for cable pulling. (108)-total working days for cable splicing.
GEN-4	This cost estimate is an AACE class 5 estimate, with a range of -50% to 100%

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS SUMMARY

PR OH-1	The Design Engineering was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$1000782 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-2	NA.
PR OH-3	NA.
PR OH-4	NA.
PR OH-5	NA.
PR OH-6	NA.
PR OH-7	The Construction Management was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$9912706 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-8	NA.
PR OH-9	NA.
PR OH-10	NA.
PR OH-11	NA.
PR OH-12	NA.
PR OH-13	Contractor Markup and Profit was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were PERCENTAGE based upon 10% of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 50% material percentage to 50% labor percentage.
PR OH-14	NA.
PR OH-15	NA.
PR OH-16	NA.
PR OH-17	NA.
PR OH-18	NA.
PR OH-19	AFUDC / Client costs are not included.

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy
 PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route R2
 ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 19,013
 ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.61

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV
 CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
 NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
 NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4

PREPARED BY Juan Morales 12/1/2024
 CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras 12/2/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
 NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5
 TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High

ELECTRICAL CABLE SYSTEM SUMMARY

ELEC-1	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system is composed of a total installed cable length of 237996-ft, with an additional spare cable length of 2800-ft. The accessories to be installed include: (24)-230 kV Open Air Terminators, with (1)-Spare 230 kV Open Air Terminators. (84)-230 kV Cable Splice, with (1)-Spare 230 kV Cable Splice. (24)-230 kV Lightning Arrester, with (1)-Spare 230 kV
ELEC-2	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed the following production rates for the cable system installation: Cable Pulling; (3)-Days per vault per set of three cables. Cable Splicing; (6)-
ELEC-3	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
ELEC-4	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical) calculated based upon a 0.35% of Total Electrical Cost.
ELEC-5	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed a maximum standard cable reel length of 2800-ft and standard splice vault spacing of 2400-ft.
ELEC-6	This cost estimate included the following assumptions for cable system testing: (96)-Cables for Jacket Integrity Test. (1)-AC HiPot Test. (1)-24 Hour Soak. No Type Test. No PQ Test.
ELECTRICAL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Electrical cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

CIVIL SUMMARY

CIV-1	The costs estimated for the open cut trenching activities were based upon an overall trenching route length of 17741-ft with an average duct bank depth of cover of 5.01 feet, with a further breakdown
CIV-2	A total of 7939-Cubic Yards of rock excavation have been included in this cost estimate. Of this total; 7924-Cubic Yards of rock were assumed for open cut trenching and 15-Cubic Yards of rock were
CIV-3	This cost estimate included an assumed total installation length of 17741-Linear Feet of concrete encased duct bank. The concrete encased duct bank consisted of (16)-8-inch power conduits as well as (5)-smaller conduits for communications and grounding. The overall concrete encased duct bank outside dimensions were 86-in Wide X 87-in High.
CIV-4	No direct buried duct banks were included in this cost estimate.
CIV-5	This cost estimate included a total of 32250-Cubic Yards of Fluidized Thermal Backfill installed above the duct bank.
CIV-6	This cost estimate included a total surface restoration length of 3576.82-linear feet. Surface restoration costs also included (2)-Traffic Signal Loop Detector Repair, as well as 100-Linear Feet of continuous Steel Plating.
CIV-7	This cost estimate included material for (14) splice vaults as well as excavation for (14) splice vaults. Assumed splice vault dimensions were: 10-ft width by 26-ft length by 8-ft height (inside dimensions).
CIV-8	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Grounding System (Civil). This includes (14)-vault grounding systems (one per vault). There were no ground conductors embedded in concrete included in this
CIV-9	This cost estimate included material and installation for (9)-Communication Handholes.
CIV-10	This cost estimate included Conduit Proofing (Civil) for (16)-power conduits for (8)-vault to vault or vault to termination segments.
CIV-11	This cost estimate included (8)-Substation Termination Structures each with (3)-terminations per structure. This cost estimate did not include any OH to UG Termination Structures.
CIV-12	This cost estimate included Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed as follows: 14500-linear feet of the route requiring clearing and grubbing with a right-of-way width of 38-feet wide, and an assumed
CIV-13	Not Used
CIV-14	Not Used
CIV-15	Not Used
CIV-16	The cost estimate for the proposed civil installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
CIV-17	This cost estimate included 14101-L.F. of Grading and Access Road with an assumed width of 24-ft, and Low amount of regrading required to construct the access road.
CIV-18	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-19	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown) based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-20	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Dewatering for the project based upon groundwater present at an assumed average depth of 5-ft below grade. It was assumed that 100% of the overall route
CIV-21	This cost estimate for the proposed installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil) calculated based upon a 0.55% of Total Civil Cost.
CIV-22	This cost estimate included thermal resistivity testing as follows: (472)-samples related to C04 - Fluidized Thermal Backfill. (0)-samples related to C05 - Native Soil Backfill. (0)-samples related to C15 &
CIV-23	Note: Construction Staking has been lumped into the unit rates of trenching, splice vault installation, horizontal directional drill, and jack and bore, as applicable.
CIVIL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Civil cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route R2, 100%DLF
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 19,013
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.61CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5PREPARED BY Juan Morales
CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras12/1/2024
12/2/2024

UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
U01	500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	300.795	\$ 265.25	\$ 79,785,873.75	\$ 25.47	\$ 7,661,248.65	\$ 87,447,122.40
U02	Spare 500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	2,000	\$ 265.25	\$ 530,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 530,500.00
U03	500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	30	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 1,145,880.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 1,591,500.00	\$ 2,737,380.00
U04	Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA	1	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 38,196.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,196.00
U05	500 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U06	Spare 500 kV GIS Terminators	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U07	500 kV Cable Splice	EA	135	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 5,586,165.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 7,161,750.00	\$ 12,747,915.00
U08	Spare 500 kV Cable Splice	EA	1	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 41,379.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,379.00
U09	500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	30	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 222,810.00	\$ 3,713.50	\$ 111,405.00	\$ 334,215.00
U10	Spare 500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA	1	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 7,427.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,427.00
U11	Ground Continuity Conductor (Installed in Conduit)	L.F.	100.285	\$ 12.74	\$ 1,277,376.10	\$ 8.49	\$ 851,249.85	\$ 2,128,625.95
U12	Link Box Without SVL's	EA	50	\$ 5,305.00	\$ 265,250.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 90,185.00	\$ 355,435.00
U13	Link Box With SVL's	EA	50	\$ 7,957.50	\$ 397,875.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 90,185.00	\$ 488,060.00
U14	Combination Link Box	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U15	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U16	Digital Temperature Monitoring System	EA	1	\$ 278,498.94	\$ 278,498.94	\$ 76,456.30	\$ 76,456.30	\$ 354,955.24
U17	Cable System Testing	L.S.	1	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 692,554.38	\$ 692,554.38	\$ 869,598.36
U18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System)	L.S.	1	\$ 30,566.49	\$ 30,566.49	\$ 782,445.06	\$ 782,445.06	\$ 813,011.55
U19	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U20	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U21	Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 381,128.37	\$ 381,128.37	\$ 381,128.37
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 89,784,841.26		\$ 19,490,107.61	\$ 109,274,948.87
				CONTINGENCY	20.00%		\$ 3,898,021.52	\$ 21,854,989.77
				TOTAL	\$ 107,741,809.51		\$ 23,388,129.13	\$ 131,129,938.64

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High

CIVIL WORKS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
C01	Trench Excavation	L.F.	17,560	\$ 180.02	\$ 3,161,124.59	\$ 397.49	\$ 6,979,757.26	\$ 10,140,881.85
C02	Rock Excavation (Trench & Vault)	C.Y.	16,374	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203.56	\$ 3,333,063.57	\$ 3,333,063.57
C03a	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	17,560	\$ 1,335.16	\$ 23,445,409.60	\$ 2,626.12	\$ 46,114,667.20	\$ 69,560,076.80
C03b	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C04	Fluidized Thermal Backfill	C.Y.	71,007	\$ 135.39	\$ 9,613,394.23	\$ 22.92	\$ 1,627,439.68	\$ 11,240,833.91
C05	Native Soil Backfill	C.Y.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C06	Pavement Restoration, Traffic Signal Repair and Temporary Steel Plating	L.F.	3,577	\$ 119.65	\$ 427,976.25	\$ 331.57	\$ 1,185,962.81	\$ 1,613,939.06
C07	Splice Vault Material	EA	27	\$ 91,292.60	\$ 2,464,900.20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,464,900.20
C07a	Not Used	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C08	Splice Vault Excavation	EA	27	\$ 28,117.22	\$ 759,164.94	\$ 49,728.08	\$ 1,342,658.16	\$ 2,101,823.10
C08a	Not Used	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C09	Grounding System (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 151,841.25	\$ 151,841.25	\$ 151,841.25	\$ 151,841.25	\$ 303,682.50
C10	Communication Handholes	EA	11	\$ 7,810.77	\$ 85,918.47	\$ 11,716.15	\$ 128,877.65	\$ 214,796.12
C11	Conduit Proofing (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 93,729.16	\$ 93,729.16	\$ 656,104.16	\$ 656,104.16	\$ 749,833.32
C12	Substation Termination Structures	EA	10	\$ 61,651.75	\$ 616,517.50	\$ 71,354.68	\$ 713,546.80	\$ 1,330,064.30
C13	OH to UG Termination Structures	EA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C14	Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed	L.S.	1	\$ 420,465.66	\$ 420,465.66	\$ 357,527.87	\$ 357,527.87	\$ 777,993.53
C15	Jack & Bore R2 TC1	L.F.	330	\$ -	\$ 236,125.00	\$ -	\$ 288,597.22	\$ 524,722.22
C16	Jack & Bore R2 TC6	L.F.	100	\$ -	\$ 106,750.00	\$ -	\$ 130,472.22	\$ 237,222.22
C17	Jack & Bore Route 606	L.F.	650	\$ -	\$ 416,125.00	\$ -	\$ 508,597.22	\$ 924,722.22
C18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 12,540.00	\$ 12,540.00	\$ 318,919.20	\$ 318,919.20	\$ 331,459.20
C19	Grading and Access Road	L.F.	14,198	\$ 63.13	\$ 896,319.74	\$ 94.69	\$ 1,344,408.62	\$ 2,240,728.36
C20	Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal	L.S.	1	\$ 36,712.05	\$ 36,712.05	\$ 5,634,079.39	\$ 5,634,079.39	\$ 5,670,791.44
C21	Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,304,877.46	\$ 5,304,877.46	\$ 5,304,877.46
C22	Dewatering	L.S.	1	\$ 770,772.72	\$ 770,772.72	\$ 1,286,326.39	\$ 1,286,326.39	\$ 2,057,099.11
C23	Thermal Resistivity Testing	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,996,118.78	\$ 1,996,118.78	\$ 1,996,118.78
C24	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C25	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C26	Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 714,093.85	\$ 714,093.85	\$ 714,093.85
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 43,715,786.36		\$ 80,117,936.77	\$ 123,833,723.13
				CONTINGENCY	20.00%		\$ 16,023,587.35	\$ 24,766,744.63
				TOTAL	\$ 52,458,943.63		\$ 96,141,524.12	\$ 148,600,467.75

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
P01	Design Engineering	L.S.	1	\$ 54,351.60	\$ 54,351.60	\$ 1,032,680.40	\$ 1,032,680.40	\$ 1,087,032.00
P02	Engineering Support During Construction	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P03	Utility SUE Survey & Topographic Survey	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P04	Utility Test Hole Survey	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P05	Geotechnical Investigation and Report	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P06	Traffic Control Design	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P07	Construction Management	L.S.	1	\$ 638,489.30	\$ 638,489.30	\$ 12,131,296.70	\$ 12,131,296.70	\$ 12,769,786.00
P08	Site Laydown Yards	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P09	Environmental Survey, Services and Permitting Support	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P10	Environmental Permits	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P11	Construction Permits	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P12	Real Estate / Land Costs	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P13	Contractor Markup and Profit	L.S.	1	\$ 13,986,520.32	\$ 13,986,520.32	\$ 13,986,520.32	\$ 13,986,520.32	\$ 27,973,040.64
P14	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P15	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P16	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P17	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P18	TBD	NA	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
				TOTAL	\$ 14,679,361.22		\$ 27,150,497.42	\$ 41,829,858.64

SUMMARY OF COSTS	UNIT	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES	LOT	\$ 107,741,809.51	\$ 23,388,129.13	\$ 131,129,938.64
CIVIL WORKS	LOT	\$ 52,458,943.63	\$ 96,141,524.12	\$ 148,600,467.75
PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS	LOT	\$ 14,679,361.22	\$ 27,150,497.42	\$ 41,829,858.64
PROJECT TOTAL	LOT	\$ 174,880,114.36	\$ 146,680,150.67	\$ 321,560,265.04
PROJECT TOTAL	COST / MILE	\$ 48,565,034.65	\$ 40,733,771.40	\$ 89,298,806.05

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route R2, 100%DLF
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 19,013
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.61

CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Juan Morales
CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras

12/1/2024
12/2/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High

GENERAL PROJECT SUMMARY

GEN-1	The 500 kV Project being estimated for Dominion Energy by Burns & McDonnell includes an overall route installation length of 19013-ft for a (1)-Circuit, (5)-cables per phase cable system. The estimated was prepared based upon a ductbank composed of (20)-8in power conduits with (6) smaller conduits with overall ductbank dimensions of 206-in Wide X 87-in High. Unit Costs based upon 3% Escalation, Per Year from 2024 to 2026 for a Total of 6.1% Escalation. Unit Costs include an assumed 6% Tax. Unit Costs based upon an RSMMeans combined city cost index of 0.926.
GEN-2	This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the cable system. This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the civil system. These contingency values represent project 'known unknowns' and should be adjusted based upon the level of field investigation and design completed for the Project.
GEN-3	This cost estimate was prepared based upon the following assumed durations: (337)-total working days for duct bank trenching activities. (68)-total working days for splice vault installations. (75)-total working days for cable pulling. (165)-total working days for cable splicing.
GEN-4	This cost estimate is an AACE class 5 estimate, with a range of -50% to 100%

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS SUMMARY

PR OH-1	The Design Engineering was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$1087032 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-2	NA.
PR OH-3	NA.
PR OH-4	NA.
PR OH-5	NA.
PR OH-6	NA.
PR OH-7	The Construction Management was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$12769786 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-8	NA.
PR OH-9	NA.
PR OH-10	NA.
PR OH-11	NA.
PR OH-12	NA.
PR OH-13	Contractor Markup and Profit was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were PERCENTAGE based upon 10% of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 50% material percentage to 50% labor percentage.
PR OH-14	NA.
PR OH-15	NA.
PR OH-16	NA.
PR OH-17	NA.
PR OH-18	NA.
PR OH-19	AFUDC / Client costs are not included.

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy
 PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route R2, 100%DLF
 ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 19,013
 ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 3.61

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV
 CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
 NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
 NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Juan Morales 12/1/2024
 CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras 12/2/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
 NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
 TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High

ELECTRICAL CABLE SYSTEM SUMMARY

ELEC-1	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system is composed of a total installed cable length of 300795-ft, with an additional spare cable length of 2000-ft. The accessories to be installed include: (30)-500 kV Open Air Terminators, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators. (135)-500 kV Cable Splice, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Cable Splice. (30)-500 kV Lightning Arrester, with (1)-Spare 500 kV
ELEC-2	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed the following production rates for the cable system installation: Cable Pulling; (3)-Days per vault per set of three cables. Cable Splicing; (6)-
ELEC-3	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
ELEC-4	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical) calculated based upon a 0.35% of Total Electrical Cost.
ELEC-5	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed a maximum standard cable reel length of 2400-ft and standard splice vault spacing of 1700-ft.
ELEC-6	This cost estimate included the following assumptions for cable system testing: (150)-Cables for Jacket Integrity Test. (1)-AC HiPot Test. (1)-24 Hour Soak. No Type Test. No PQ Test.
ELECTRICAL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Electrical cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

CIVIL SUMMARY

CIV-1	The costs estimated for the open cut trenching activities were based upon an overall trenching route length of 17560-ft with an average duct bank depth of cover of 5.01 feet, with a further breakdown
CIV-2	A total of 16374-Cubic Yards of rock excavation have been included in this cost estimate. Of this total: 16342-Cubic Yards of rock were assumed for open cut trenching and 32-Cubic Yards of rock were
CIV-3	This cost estimate included an assumed total installation length of 17560-Linear Feet of concrete encased duct bank. The concrete encased duct bank consisted of (20)-8-inch power conduits as well as (6)-smaller conduits for communications and grounding. The overall concrete encased duct bank outside dimensions were 206-in Wide X 87-in High.
CIV-4	No direct buried duct banks were included in this cost estimate.
CIV-5	This cost estimate included a total of 71007-Cubic Yards of Fluidized Thermal Backfill installed above the duct bank.
CIV-6	This cost estimate included a total surface restoration length of 3576.82-linear feet. Surface restoration costs also included (2)-Traffic Signal Loop Detector Repair, as well as 100-Linear Feet of continuous Steel Plating.
CIV-7	This cost estimate included material for (27) splice vaults as well as excavation for (27) splice vaults. Assumed splice vault dimensions were: 15-ft width by 40-ft length by 8-ft height (inside dimensions).
CIV-8	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Grounding System (Civil). This includes (27)-vault grounding systems (one per vault). There were no ground conductors embedded in concrete included in this
CIV-9	This cost estimate included material and installation for (11)-Communication Handholes.
CIV-10	This cost estimate included Conduit Proofing (Civil) for (20)-power conduits for (10)-vault to vault or vault to termination segments.
CIV-11	This cost estimate included (10)-Substation Termination Structures each with (3)-terminations per structure. This cost estimate did not include any OH to UG Termination Structures.
CIV-12	This cost estimate included Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed as follows: 14500-linear feet of the route requiring clearing and grubbing with a right-of-way width of 38-feet wide, and an assumed
CIV-13	Not Used
CIV-14	Not Used
CIV-15	Not Used
CIV-16	The cost estimate for the proposed civil installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
CIV-17	This cost estimate included 14198-L.F. of Grading and Access Road with an assumed width of 24-ft, and Low amount of regrading required to construct the access road.
CIV-18	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-19	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown) based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-20	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Dewatering for the project based upon groundwater present at an assumed average depth of 5-ft below grade. It was assumed that 100% of the overall route
CIV-21	This cost estimate for the proposed installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil) calculated based upon a 0.58% of Total Civil Cost.
CIV-22	This cost estimate included thermal resistivity testing as follows: (1119)-samples related to C04 - Fluidized Thermal Backfill. (0)-samples related to C05 - Native Soil Backfill. (0)-samples related to C15 &
CIV-23	Note: Construction Staking has been lumped into the unit rates of trenching, splice vault installation, horizontal directional drill, and jack and bore, as applicable.
CIVIL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Civil cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route R3
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 23,987
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 4.55CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4PREPARED BY Juan Morales
CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras12/1/2024
12/2/2024

UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
U01	230 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	300,564	\$ 212.20	\$ 63,779,680.80	\$ 25.47	\$ 7,655,365.08	\$ 71,435,045.88
U02	Spare 230 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	2,800	\$ 212.20	\$ 594,160.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 594,160.00
U03	230 kV Open Air Terminators	EA.	24	\$ 19,098.00	\$ 458,352.00	\$ 26,525.00	\$ 636,600.00	\$ 1,094,952.00
U04	Spare 230 kV Open Air Terminators	EA.	1	\$ 19,098.00	\$ 19,098.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,098.00
U05	230 kV GIS Terminators	EA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U06	Spare 230 kV GIS Terminators	EA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U07	230 kV Cable Splice	EA.	132	\$ 20,689.50	\$ 2,731,014.00	\$ 26,525.00	\$ 3,501,300.00	\$ 6,232,314.00
U08	Spare 230 kV Cable Splice	EA.	1	\$ 20,689.50	\$ 20,689.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,689.50
U09	230 kV Lightning Arrester	EA.	24	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 178,248.00	\$ 3,713.50	\$ 89,124.00	\$ 267,372.00
U10	Spare 230 kV Lightning Arrester	EA.	1	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 7,427.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,427.00
U11	Ground Continuity Conductor (Installed in Conduit)	L.F.	100,188	\$ 12.74	\$ 1,276,395.12	\$ 8.49	\$ 850,596.12	\$ 2,126,991.24
U12	Link Box Without SV's	EA.	48	\$ 5,305.00	\$ 254,640.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 86,577.60	\$ 341,217.60
U13	Link Box With SV's	EA.	48	\$ 7,957.50	\$ 381,960.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 86,577.60	\$ 468,537.60
U14	Combination Link Box	EA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U15	Fiber Optic/Communications System	L.F.	25,047	\$ 4.34	\$ 108,666.29	\$ 5.42	\$ 135,768.94	\$ 244,435.23
U16	Digital Temperature Monitoring System	EA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U17	Cable System Testing	L.S.	1	\$ 124,972.22	\$ 124,972.22	\$ 549,502.85	\$ 549,502.85	\$ 674,475.07
U18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System)	L.S.	1	\$ 91,568.83	\$ 91,568.83	\$ 2,343,991.39	\$ 2,343,991.39	\$ 2,435,560.22
U19	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U20	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U21	Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 257,886.83	\$ 257,886.83	\$ 257,886.83
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 70,026,871.76		\$ 16,193,290.41	\$ 86,220,162.17
			CONTINGENCY	20.00%	\$ 14,005,374.35		\$ 3,238,658.08	\$ 17,244,032.43
				TOTAL	\$ 84,032,246.11		\$ 19,431,948.49	\$ 103,464,194.60

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High

CIVIL WORKS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
C01	Trench Excavation	L.F.	23,685	\$ 217.08	\$ 5,141,433.41	\$ 373.64	\$ 8,849,547.63	\$ 13,990,981.04
C02	Rock Excavation (Trench & Vault)	C.Y.	11,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203.58	\$ 2,249,501.39	\$ 2,249,501.39
C03a	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	23,685	\$ 786.17	\$ 18,620,436.45	\$ 2,047.10	\$ 48,485,563.50	\$ 67,105,999.95
C03b	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C04	Fluidized Thermal Backfill	C.Y.	50,649	\$ 135.39	\$ 6,857,194.42	\$ 22.92	\$ 1,160,846.01	\$ 8,018,040.43
C05	Native Soil Backfill	C.Y.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C06	Pavement Restoration, Traffic Signal Repair and Temporary Steel Plating	L.F.	21,180	\$ 69.73	\$ 1,476,878.94	\$ 161.18	\$ 3,413,703.09	\$ 4,890,582.03
C07	Splice Vault Material	EA.	22	\$ 75,671.08	\$ 1,664,763.76	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,664,763.76
C07a	Not Used	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C08	Splice Vault Excavation	EA.	22	\$ 26,692.85	\$ 587,242.70	\$ 43,289.75	\$ 952,374.50	\$ 1,539,617.20
C08a	Not Used	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C09	Grounding System (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 123,722.50	\$ 123,722.50	\$ 123,722.50	\$ 123,722.50	\$ 247,445.00
C10	Communication Handholes	EA.	13	\$ 7,810.77	\$ 101,540.01	\$ 11,716.15	\$ 152,309.95	\$ 253,849.96
C11	Conduit Proofing (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 89,980.00	\$ 89,980.00	\$ 629,859.99	\$ 629,859.99	\$ 719,839.99
C12	Substation Termination Structures	EA.	8	\$ 31,170.30	\$ 249,362.40	\$ 35,999.98	\$ 287,999.84	\$ 537,362.24
C13	OH to UG Termination Structures	EA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C14	Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed	L.S.	1	\$ 85,049.73	\$ 85,049.73	\$ 72,028.11	\$ 72,028.11	\$ 157,077.84
C15	Trenchless Crossing not Constructible, Re-Routing Required	TBD	TBD	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C16	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C17	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 79,811.88	\$ 79,811.88	\$ 2,029,787.83	\$ 2,029,787.83	\$ 2,109,599.71
C19	Grading and Access Road	L.F.	2,505	\$ 63.13	\$ 158,140.65	\$ 94.69	\$ 237,198.45	\$ 395,339.10
C20	Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal	L.S.	1	\$ 49,517.73	\$ 49,517.73	\$ 5,542,254.80	\$ 5,542,254.80	\$ 5,591,772.53
C21	Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,098,222.63	\$ 5,098,222.63	\$ 5,098,222.63
C22	Dewatering	L.S.	1	\$ 1,020,740.14	\$ 1,020,740.14	\$ 1,700,479.92	\$ 1,700,479.92	\$ 2,721,220.06
C23	Thermal Resistivity Testing	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,523,723.79	\$ 1,523,723.79	\$ 1,523,723.79
C24	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C25	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C26	Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 475,259.75	\$ 475,259.75	\$ 475,259.75
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 36,305,814.72		\$ 82,984,383.68	\$ 119,290,198.40
			CONTINGENCY	20.00%	\$ 7,261,162.94		\$ 16,596,876.74	\$ 23,858,039.68
				TOTAL	\$ 43,566,977.66		\$ 99,581,260.42	\$ 143,148,238.08

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
P01	Design Engineering	L.S.	1	\$ 49,820.35	\$ 49,820.35	\$ 946,586.65	\$ 946,586.65	\$ 996,407.00
P02	Engineering Support During Construction	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P03	Utility SUE Survey & Topographic Survey	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P04	Utility Test Hole Survey	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P05	Geotechnical Investigation and Report	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P06	Traffic Control Design	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P07	Construction Management	L.S.	1	\$ 419,971.55	\$ 419,971.55	\$ 7,979,459.45	\$ 7,979,459.45	\$ 8,399,431.00
P08	Site Laydown Yards	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P09	Environmental Survey, Services and Permitting Support	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P10	Environmental Permits	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P11	Construction Permits	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P12	Real Estate / Land Costs	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P13	Contractor Markup and Profit	L.S.	1	\$ 12,330,621.63	\$ 12,330,621.63	\$ 12,330,621.63	\$ 12,330,621.63	\$ 24,661,243.26
P14	TBD	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P15	TBD	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P16	TBD	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P17	TBD	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P18	TBD	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
				TOTAL	\$ 12,800,413.53		\$ 21,256,667.73	\$ 34,057,081.26

SUMMARY OF COSTS

	UNIT	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES	LOT	\$ 84,032,246.11	\$ 19,431,948.49	\$ 103,464,194.60
CIVIL WORKS	LOT	\$ 43,566,977.66	\$ 99,581,260.42	\$ 143,148,238.08
PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS	LOT	\$ 12,800,413.53	\$ 21,256,667.73	\$ 34,057,081.26
PROJECT TOTAL	LOT	\$ 140,399,637.31	\$ 140,269,876.64	\$ 280,669,513.94
PROJECT TOTAL	COST / MILE	\$ 30,904,660.23	\$ 30,876,097.41	\$ 61,780,757.64

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV



PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route R3
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 23,987
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 4.55

CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4

PREPARED BY Juan Morales
CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras
12/1/2024
12/2/2024

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High

GENERAL PROJECT SUMMARY

GEN-1	The 230 kV Project being estimated for Dominion Energy by Burns & McDonnell includes an overall route installation length of 23987-ft for a (1)-Circuit, (4)-cables per phase cable system. The estimated was prepared based upon a ductbank composed of (16)-8in power conduits with (5) smaller conduits with overall ductbank dimensions of 86-in Wide X 87-in High. Unit Costs based upon 3% Escalation, Per Year from 2024 to 2026 for a Total of 6.1% Escalation. Unit Costs include an assumed 6% Tax. Unit Costs based upon an RSMeans combined city cost index of 0.926.
GEN-2	This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the cable system. This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the civil system. These contingency values represent project 'known unknowns' and should be adjusted based upon the level of field investigation and design completed for the Project.
GEN-3	This cost estimate was prepared based upon the following assumed durations: (564)-total working days for duct bank trenching activities. (55)-total working days for splice vault installations. (72)-total working days for cable pulling. (156)-total working days for cable splicing.
GEN-4	This cost estimate is an AACE class 5 estimate, with a range of -50% to 100%

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS SUMMARY

PR OH-1	The Design Engineering was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$996407 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-2	NA.
PR OH-3	NA.
PR OH-4	NA.
PR OH-5	NA.
PR OH-6	NA.
PR OH-7	The Construction Management was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$8399431 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-8	NA.
PR OH-9	NA.
PR OH-10	NA.
PR OH-11	NA.
PR OH-12	NA.
PR OH-13	Contractor Markup and Profit was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were PERCENTAGE based upon 10% of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 50% material percentage to 50% labor percentage.
PR OH-14	NA.
PR OH-15	NA.
PR OH-16	NA.
PR OH-17	NA.
PR OH-18	NA.
PR OH-19	AFUDC / Client costs are not included.

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy
 PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route R3
 ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 23,987
 ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 4.55

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV
 CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
 NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
 NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4

PREPARED BY Juan Morales 12/1/2024
 CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras 12/2/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
 NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5
 TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High

ELECTRICAL CABLE SYSTEM SUMMARY

ELEC-1	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system is composed of a total installed cable length of 300564-ft, with an additional spare cable length of 2800-ft. The accessories to be installed include: (24)-230 kV Open Air Terminators, with (1)-Spare 230 kV Open Air Terminators. (132)-230 kV Cable Splice, with (1)-Spare 230 kV Cable Splice. (24)-230 kV Lightning Arrester, with (1)-Spare 230 kV Lightning
ELEC-2	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed the following production rates for the cable system installation: Cable Pulling; (3)-Days per vault per set of three cables. Cable Splicing; (6)-days
ELEC-3	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagging & Police (Cable System) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
ELEC-4	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical) calculated based upon a 0.3% of Total Electrical Cost.
ELEC-5	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed a maximum standard cable reel length of 2800-ft and standard splice vault spacing of 2400-ft.
ELEC-6	This cost estimate included the following assumptions for cable system testing: (144)-Cables for Jacket Integrity Test. (1)-AC HiPot Test. (1)-24 Hour Soak. No Type Test. No PQ Test.
ELECTRICAL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Electrical cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

CIVIL SUMMARY

CIV-1	The costs estimated for the open cut trenching activities were based upon an overall trenching route length of 23685-ft with an average duct bank depth of cover of 6.07 feet, with a further breakdown
CIV-2	A total of 11050-Cubic Yards of rock excavation have been included in this cost estimate. Of this total; 11034-Cubic Yards of rock were assumed for open cut trenching and 15-Cubic Yards of rock were
CIV-3	This cost estimate included an assumed total installation length of 23685-Linear Feet of concrete encased duct bank. The concrete encased duct bank consisted of (16)-8-inch power conduits as well as (5)-smaller conduits for communications and grounding. The overall concrete encased duct bank outside dimensions were 86-in Wide X 87-in High.
CIV-4	No direct buried duct banks were included in this cost estimate.
CIV-5	This cost estimate included a total of 50649-Cubic Yards of Fluidized Thermal Backfill installed above the duct bank.
CIV-6	This cost estimate included a total surface restoration length of 21180-linear feet. Surface restoration costs also included (7)-Traffic Signal Loop Detector Repair, as well as 100-Linear Feet of continuous Steel Plating.
CIV-7	This cost estimate included material for (22) splice vaults as well as excavation for (22) splice vaults. Assumed splice vault dimensions were: 10-ft width by 26-ft length by 8-ft height (inside dimensions).
CIV-8	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Grounding System (Civil). This includes (22)-vault grounding systems (one per vault). There were no ground conductors embedded in concrete included in this
CIV-9	This cost estimate included material and installation for (13)-Communication Handholes.
CIV-10	This cost estimate included Conduit Proofing (Civil) for (16)-power conduits for (12)-vault to vault or vault to termination segments.
CIV-11	This cost estimate included (8)-Substation Termination Structures each with (3)-terminations per structure. This cost estimate did not include any OH to UG Termination Structures.
CIV-12	This cost estimate included Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed as follows: 2807-linear feet of the route requiring clearing and grubbing with a right-of-way width of 38-feet wide, and an assumed
CIV-13	Not Used
CIV-14	Not Used
CIV-15	Not Used
CIV-16	The cost estimate for the proposed civil installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagging & Police (Civil) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
CIV-17	This cost estimate included 2505-L.F. of Grading and Access Road with an assumed width of 24-ft, and Low amount of regrading required to construct the access road.
CIV-18	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-19	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown) based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-20	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Dewatering for the project based upon groundwater present at an assumed average depth of 5-ft below grade. It was assumed that 100% of the overall route
CIV-21	This cost estimate for the proposed installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil) calculated based upon a 0.4% of Total Civil Cost.
CIV-22	This cost estimate included thermal resistivity testing as follows: (764)-samples related to C04 - Fluidized Thermal Backfill. (0)-samples related to C05 - Native Soil Backfill. (0)-samples related to C15 &
CIV-23	Note: Construction Staking has been lumped into the unit rates of trenching, splice vault installation, horizontal directional drill, and jack and bore, as applicable.
CIVIL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Civil cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy
Golden to Mars UG Route R3,
100%DLF
PROJECT NAME:
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 23,987
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 4.55

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV

CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Juan Morales
CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras

12/1/2024
12/2/2024



UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
U01	500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	380,805	\$ 265.25	\$ 101,008,526.25	\$ 25.47	\$ 9,699,103.35	\$ 110,707,629.60
U02	Spare 500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	2,000	\$ 265.25	\$ 530,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 530,500.00
U03	500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA.	30	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 1,145,880.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 1,591,500.00	\$ 2,737,380.00
U04	Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA.	1	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 38,196.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,196.00
U05	500 kV GIS Terminators	EA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U06	Spare 500 kV GIS Terminators	EA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U07	500 kV Cable Splice	EA.	225	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 9,310,275.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 11,936,250.00	\$ 21,246,525.00
U08	Spare 500 kV Cable Splice	EA.	1	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 41,379.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,379.00
U09	500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA.	30	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 222,810.00	\$ 3,713.50	\$ 111,405.00	\$ 334,215.00
U10	Spare 500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA.	1	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 7,427.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,427.00
U11	Ground Continuity Conductor (Installed in Conduit)	L.F.	126,935	\$ 12.74	\$ 1,617,151.90	\$ 8.49	\$ 1,077,678.15	\$ 2,694,830.05
U12	Link Box Without SVL's	EA.	80	\$ 5,305.00	\$ 424,400.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 144,296.00	\$ 568,696.00
U13	Link Box With SVL's	EA.	80	\$ 7,957.50	\$ 636,600.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 144,296.00	\$ 780,896.00
U14	Combination Link Box	EA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U15	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U16	Digital Temperature Monitoring System	EA.	1	\$ 301,640.47	\$ 301,640.47	\$ 87,945.39	\$ 87,945.39	\$ 389,585.86
U17	Cable System Testing	L.S.	1	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 748,791.88	\$ 748,791.88	\$ 925,835.86
U18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System)	L.S.	1	\$ 233,820.55	\$ 233,820.55	\$ 5,985,370.31	\$ 5,985,370.31	\$ 6,219,190.86
U19	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U20	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U21	Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 441,666.86	\$ 441,666.86	\$ 441,666.86
					SUBTOTAL		\$ 31,968,302.94	\$ 147,663,953.09
				CONTINGENCY	20.00%		\$ 6,393,660.59	\$ 29,532,790.62
					TOTAL		\$ 38,361,963.53	\$ 177,196,743.71

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High

CIVIL WORKS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
C01	Trench Excavation	L.F.	23,385	\$ 217.08	\$ 5,071,949.68	\$ 457.88	\$ 10,698,088.19	\$ 15,770,037.87
C02	Rock Excavation (Trench & Vault)	C.Y.	22,545	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203.58	\$ 4,589,699.13	\$ 4,589,699.13
C03a	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	23,385	\$ 1,335.16	\$ 31,196,013.40	\$ 2,626.12	\$ 61,359,293.80	\$ 92,555,307.20
C03b	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C04	Fluidized Thermal Backfill	C.Y.	111,145	\$ 135.39	\$ 15,047,540.41	\$ 22.92	\$ 2,547,379.60	\$ 17,594,920.01
C05	Native Soil Backfill	C.Y.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C06	Pavement Restoration, Traffic Signal Repair and Temporary Steel Plating	L.F.	21,180	\$ 93.90	\$ 1,988,723.57	\$ 331.67	\$ 7,024,711.03	\$ 9,013,434.60
C07	Splice Vault Material	EA.	45	\$ 91,292.60	\$ 4,108,167.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,108,167.00
C07a	Not Used	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C08	Splice Vault Excavation	EA.	45	\$ 28,117.22	\$ 1,265,274.90	\$ 49,728.08	\$ 2,237,763.60	\$ 3,503,038.50
C08a	Not Used	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C09	Grounding System (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 253,068.74	\$ 253,068.74	\$ 253,068.75	\$ 253,068.75	\$ 506,137.49
C10	Communication Handholes	EA.	17	\$ 7,810.77	\$ 132,783.09	\$ 11,716.15	\$ 199,174.55	\$ 331,957.64
C11	Conduit Proofing (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 149,966.66	\$ 149,966.66	\$ 1,049,766.65	\$ 1,049,766.65	\$ 1,199,733.31
C12	Substation Termination Structures	EA.	10	\$ 61,651.75	\$ 616,517.50	\$ 71,354.68	\$ 713,546.80	\$ 1,330,064.30
C13	OH to UG Termination Structures	EA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C14	Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed	L.S.	1	\$ 85,049.73	\$ 85,049.73	\$ 72,028.11	\$ 72,028.11	\$ 157,077.84
C15	Trenchless Crossing not Constructible, Re-Routing Required	TBD	TBD	-	-	-	-	-
C16	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C17	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 92,090.63	\$ 92,090.63	\$ 2,342,062.88	\$ 2,342,062.88	\$ 2,434,153.51
C19	Grading and Access Road	L.F.	2,734	\$ 63.13	\$ 172,597.42	\$ 94.69	\$ 258,882.46	\$ 431,479.88
C20	Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal	L.S.	1	\$ 48,848.70	\$ 48,848.70	\$ 7,972,743.06	\$ 7,972,743.06	\$ 8,021,591.76
C21	Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,534,710.18	\$ 7,534,710.18	\$ 7,534,710.18
C22	Dewatering	L.S.	1	\$ 1,020,940.63	\$ 1,020,940.63	\$ 1,700,810.28	\$ 1,700,810.28	\$ 2,721,750.91
C23	Thermal Resistivity Testing	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,142,426.46	\$ 3,142,426.46	\$ 3,142,426.46
C24	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C25	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C26	Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 699,782.75	\$ 699,782.75	\$ 699,782.75
					SUBTOTAL		\$ 114,395,938.28	\$ 175,645,470.34
				CONTINGENCY	20.00%		\$ 22,879,187.66	\$ 35,129,094.07
					TOTAL		\$ 137,275,125.94	\$ 210,774,564.41

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
P01	Design Engineering	L.S.	1	\$ 52,470.35	\$ 52,470.35	\$ 996,936.65	\$ 996,936.65	\$ 1,049,407.00
P02	Engineering Support During Construction	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P03	Utility SUE Survey & Topographic Survey	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P04	Utility Test Hole Survey	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P05	Geotechnical Investigation and Report	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P06	Traffic Control Design	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P07	Construction Management	L.S.	1	\$ 548,865.90	\$ 548,865.90	\$ 10,428,452.10	\$ 10,428,452.10	\$ 10,977,318.00
P08	Site Laydown Yards	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P09	Environmental Survey, Services and Permitting Support	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P10	Environmental Permits	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P11	Construction Permits	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P12	Real Estate / Land Costs	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P13	Contractor Markup and Profit	L.S.	1	\$ 19,398,565.41	\$ 19,398,565.41	\$ 19,398,565.41	\$ 19,398,565.41	\$ 38,797,130.82
P14	TBD	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P15	TBD	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P16	TBD	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P17	TBD	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P18	TBD	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
					TOTAL		\$ 30,823,954.16	\$ 50,823,855.82

SUMMARY OF COSTS		UNIT	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES		LOT	\$ 138,834,780.18	\$ 38,361,963.53	\$ 177,196,743.71
CIVIL WORKS		LOT	\$ 73,499,438.47	\$ 137,275,125.94	\$ 210,774,564.41
PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS		LOT	\$ 19,999,901.66	\$ 30,823,954.16	\$ 50,823,855.82
PROJECT TOTAL		LOT	\$ 232,334,120.31	\$ 206,461,043.62	\$ 438,795,163.94
PROJECT TOTAL		COST / MILE	\$ 51,141,207.96	\$ 45,446,046.21	\$ 96,587,254.16

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route R3, 100%DLF
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 23,987
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 4.55

CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Juan Morales 12/1/2024
CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras 12/2/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8 NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20 TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High

GENERAL PROJECT SUMMARY

GEN-1	The 500 kV Project being estimated for Dominion Energy by Burns & McDonnell includes an overall route installation length of 23987-ft for a (1)-Circuit, (5)-cables per phase cable system. The estimated was prepared based upon a ductbank composed of (20)-8in power conduits with (6) smaller conduits with overall ductbank dimensions of 206-in Wide X 87-in High. Unit Costs based upon 3% Escalation, Per Year from 2024 to 2026 for a Total of 6.1% Escalation. Unit Costs include an assumed 6% Tax. Unit Costs based upon an RSMeans combined city cost index of 0.926.
GEN-2	This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the cable system. This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the civil system. These contingency values represent project 'known unknowns' and should be adjusted based upon the level of field investigation and design completed for the Project.
GEN-3	This cost estimate was prepared based upon the following assumed durations: (557)-total working days for duct bank trenching activities. (113)-total working days for splice vault installations. (120)-total working days for cable pulling. (255)-total working days for cable splicing.
GEN-4	This cost estimate is an AACE class 5 estimate, with a range of -50% to 100%

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS SUMMARY

PR OH-1	The Design Engineering was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$1049407 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-2	NA.
PR OH-3	NA.
PR OH-4	NA.
PR OH-5	NA.
PR OH-6	NA.
PR OH-7	The Construction Management was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$10977318 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-8	NA.
PR OH-9	NA.
PR OH-10	NA.
PR OH-11	NA.
PR OH-12	NA.
PR OH-13	Contractor Markup and Profit was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were PERCENTAGE based upon 10% of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 50% material percentage to 50% labor percentage.
PR OH-14	NA.
PR OH-15	NA.
PR OH-16	NA.
PR OH-17	NA.
PR OH-18	NA.
PR OH-19	AFUDC / Client costs are not included.

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy
 PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route R3, 100%DLF
 ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 23,987
 ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 4.55

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV
 CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
 NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
 NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Juan Morales
 CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras

12/1/2024
 12/2/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
 NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
 TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High

ELECTRICAL CABLE SYSTEM SUMMARY

ELEC-1	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system is composed of a total installed cable length of 380805-ft, with an additional spare cable length of 2000-ft. The accessories to be installed include: (30)-500 kV Open Air Terminators, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators. (225)-500 kV Cable Splice, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Cable Splice. (30)-500 kV Lightning Arrester, with (1)-Spare 500 kV
ELEC-2	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed the following production rates for the cable system installation: Cable Pulling; (3)-Days per vault per set of three cables. Cable Splicing; (6)-
ELEC-3	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers
ELEC-4	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical) calculated based upon a 0.3% of Total Electrical Cost.
ELEC-5	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed a maximum standard cable reel length of 2400-ft and standard splice vault spacing of 1700-ft.
ELEC-6	This cost estimate included the following assumptions for cable system testing: (240)-Cables for Jacket Integrity Test. (1)-AC HiPot Test. (1)-24 Hour Soak. No Type Test. No PQ Test.
ELECTRICAL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Electrical cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

CIVIL SUMMARY

CIV-1	The costs estimated for the open cut trenching activities were based upon an overall trenching route length of 23365-ft with an average duct bank depth of cover of 6.07 feet, with a further breakdown
CIV-2	A total of 22545-Cubic Yards of rock excavation have been included in this cost estimate. Of this total: 22513-Cubic Yards of rock were assumed for open cut trenching and 32-Cubic Yards of rock were
CIV-3	This cost estimate included an assumed total installation length of 23365-Linear Feet of concrete encased duct bank. The concrete encased duct bank consisted of (20)-8-inch power conduits as well as (6)-smaller conduits for communications and grounding. The overall concrete encased duct bank outside dimensions were 206-in Wide X 87-in High.
CIV-4	No direct buried duct banks were included in this cost estimate.
CIV-5	This cost estimate included a total of 111145-Cubic Yards of Fluidized Thermal Backfill installed above the duct bank.
CIV-6	This cost estimate included a total surface restoration length of 21180-linear feet. Surface restoration costs also included (7)-Traffic Signal Loop Detector Repair, as well as 100-Linear Feet of continuous Steel Plating.
CIV-7	This cost estimate included material for (45) splice vaults as well as excavation for (45) splice vaults. Assumed splice vault dimensions were: 15-ft width by 40-ft length by 8-ft height (inside dimensions).
CIV-8	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Grounding System (Civil). This includes (45)-vault grounding systems (one per vault). There were no ground conductors embedded in concrete included in
CIV-9	This cost estimate included material and installation for (17)-Communication Handholes.
CIV-10	This cost estimate included Conduit Proofing (Civil) for (20)-power conduits for (16)-vault to vault or vault to termination segments.
CIV-11	This cost estimate included (10)-Substation Termination Structures each with (3)-terminations per structure. This cost estimate did not include any OH to UG Termination Structures.
CIV-12	This cost estimate included Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed as follows: 2807-linear feet of the route requiring clearing and grubbing with a right-of-way width of 38-feet wide, and an assumed
CIV-13	Not Used
CIV-14	Not Used
CIV-15	Not Used
CIV-16	The cost estimate for the proposed civil installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
CIV-17	This cost estimate included 2734-L.F. of Grading and Access Road with an assumed width of 24-ft, and Low amount of regrading required to construct the access road.
CIV-18	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-19	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown) based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-20	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Dewatering for the project based upon groundwater present at an assumed average depth of 5-ft below grade. It was assumed that 100% of the overall route
CIV-21	This cost estimate for the proposed installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil) calculated based upon a 0.4% of Total Civil Cost.
CIV-22	This cost estimate included thermal resistivity testing as follows: (1804)-samples related to C04 - Fluidized Thermal Backfill. (0)-samples related to C05 - Native Soil Backfill. (0)-samples related to C15
CIV-23	Note: Construction Staking has been lumped into the unit rates of trenching, splice vault installation, horizontal directional drill, and jack and bore, as applicable.
CIVIL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Civil cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route R4
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 8,284
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 1.57CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4PREPARED BY Juan Morales
CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras12/1/2024
12/2/2024

UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
U01	230 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	106,368	\$ 212.20	\$ 22,571,289.60	\$ 25.47	\$ 2,709,192.96	\$ 25,280,482.56
U02	Spare 230 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	2,800	\$ 212.20	\$ 594,160.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 594,160.00
U03	230 kV Open Air Terminators	EA.	24	\$ 19,098.00	\$ 458,352.00	\$ 26,525.00	\$ 636,600.00	\$ 1,094,952.00
U04	Spare 230 kV Open Air Terminators	EA.	1	\$ 19,098.00	\$ 19,098.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,098.00
U05	230 kV GIS Terminators	EA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U06	Spare 230 kV GIS Terminators	EA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U07	230 kV Cable Splice	EA.	36	\$ 20,689.50	\$ 744,822.00	\$ 26,525.00	\$ 954,900.00	\$ 1,699,722.00
U08	Spare 230 kV Cable Splice	EA.	1	\$ 20,689.50	\$ 20,689.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,689.50
U09	230 kV Lightning Arrester	EA.	24	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 178,248.00	\$ 3,713.50	\$ 89,124.00	\$ 267,372.00
U10	Spare 230 kV Lightning Arrester	EA.	1	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 7,427.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,427.00
U11	Ground Continuity Conductor (Installed in Conduit)	L.F.	35,456	\$ 12.74	\$ 451,709.44	\$ 8.49	\$ 301,021.44	\$ 752,730.88
U12	Link Box Without SV's	EA.	16	\$ 5,305.00	\$ 84,880.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 28,859.20	\$ 113,739.20
U13	Link Box With SV's	EA.	16	\$ 7,957.50	\$ 127,320.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 28,859.20	\$ 156,179.20
U14	Combination Link Box	EA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U15	Fiber Optic/Communications System	L.F.	8,864	\$ 4.34	\$ 38,456.42	\$ 5.42	\$ 48,047.91	\$ 86,504.33
U16	Digital Temperature Monitoring System	EA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U17	Cable System Testing	L.S.	1	\$ 124,972.22	\$ 124,972.22	\$ 489,516.18	\$ 489,516.18	\$ 614,488.40
U18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System)	L.S.	1	\$ 6,531.30	\$ 6,531.30	\$ 167,189.11	\$ 167,189.11	\$ 173,720.41
U19	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U20	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U21	Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 247,050.12	\$ 247,050.12	\$ 247,050.12
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 25,427,955.48		\$ 5,700,360.12	\$ 31,128,315.60
			CONTINGENCY	20.00%	\$ 5,085,591.10		\$ 1,140,072.02	\$ 6,225,663.12
			TOTAL		\$ 30,513,546.58		\$ 6,840,432.14	\$ 37,353,978.72

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High

CIVIL WORKS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
C01	Trench Excavation	L.F.	8,202	\$ 180.02	\$ 1,476,465.37	\$ 319.92	\$ 2,623,812.40	\$ 4,100,277.77
C02	Rock Excavation (Trench & Vault)	C.Y.	3,669	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203.48	\$ 746,639.51	\$ 746,639.51
C03a	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	8,202	\$ 786.17	\$ 6,448,166.34	\$ 2,047.10	\$ 16,790,314.20	\$ 23,238,480.54
C03b	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C04	Fluidized Thermal Backfill	C.Y.	14,910	\$ 135.39	\$ 2,018,613.77	\$ 22.92	\$ 341,728.64	\$ 2,360,342.41
C05	Native Soil Backfill	C.Y.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C06	Pavement Restoration, Traffic Signal Repair and Temporary Steel Plating	L.F.	1,890	\$ 103.92	\$ 196,416.32	\$ 158.02	\$ 298,664.50	\$ 495,080.82
C07	Splice Vault Material	EA.	6	\$ 75,671.08	\$ 454,026.48	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 454,026.48
C07a	Not Used	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C08	Splice Vault Excavation	EA.	6	\$ 26,692.85	\$ 160,157.10	\$ 43,289.75	\$ 259,738.50	\$ 419,895.60
C08a	Not Used	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C09	Grounding System (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 33,742.50	\$ 33,742.50	\$ 33,742.50	\$ 33,742.50	\$ 67,485.00
C10	Communication Handholes	EA.	5	\$ 7,810.77	\$ 39,053.85	\$ 11,716.15	\$ 58,580.75	\$ 97,634.60
C11	Conduit Proofing (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 29,993.34	\$ 29,993.34	\$ 209,953.33	\$ 209,953.33	\$ 239,946.67
C12	Substation Termination Structures	EA.	8	\$ 31,170.30	\$ 249,362.40	\$ 35,999.98	\$ 287,999.84	\$ 537,362.24
C13	OH to UG Termination Structures	EA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C14	Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed	L.S.	1	\$ 187,418.17	\$ 187,418.17	\$ 159,204.68	\$ 159,204.68	\$ 346,622.85
C15	Trenchless Crossing not Constructible, Re-Routing Required	TBD	TBD	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C16	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C17	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 5,747.50	\$ 5,747.50	\$ 146,171.30	\$ 146,171.30	\$ 151,918.80
C19	Grading and Access Road	L.F.	6,312	\$ 63.13	\$ 398,476.56	\$ 94.69	\$ 597,683.28	\$ 996,159.84
C20	Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal	L.S.	1	\$ 17,147.07	\$ 17,147.07	\$ 1,834,773.48	\$ 1,834,773.48	\$ 1,851,920.55
C21	Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,681,013.43	\$ 1,681,013.43	\$ 1,681,013.43
C22	Dewatering	L.S.	1	\$ 366,488.44	\$ 366,488.44	\$ 614,730.37	\$ 614,730.37	\$ 981,218.81
C23	Thermal Resistivity Testing	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 460,210.20	\$ 460,210.20	\$ 460,210.20
C24	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C25	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C26	Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 392,262.36	\$ 392,262.36	\$ 392,262.36
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 12,081,275.21		\$ 27,537,223.27	\$ 39,618,498.48
			CONTINGENCY	20.00%	\$ 2,416,255.04		\$ 5,507,444.65	\$ 7,923,699.70
			TOTAL		\$ 14,497,530.25		\$ 33,044,667.92	\$ 47,542,198.18

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
P01	Design Engineering	L.S.	1	\$ 32,020.35	\$ 32,020.35	\$ 608,386.65	\$ 608,386.65	\$ 640,407.00
P02	Engineering Support During Construction	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P03	Utility SUE Survey & Topographic Survey	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P04	Utility Test Hole Survey	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P05	Geotechnical Investigation and Report	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P06	Traffic Control Design	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P07	Construction Management	L.S.	1	\$ 145,038.75	\$ 145,038.75	\$ 2,755,736.25	\$ 2,755,736.25	\$ 2,900,775.00
P08	Site Laydown Yards	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P09	Environmental Survey, Services and Permitting Support	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P10	Environmental Permits	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P11	Construction Permits	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P12	Real Estate / Land Costs	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P13	Contractor Markup and Profit	L.S.	1	\$ 4,244,808.85	\$ 4,244,808.85	\$ 4,244,808.85	\$ 4,244,808.85	\$ 8,489,617.70
P14	TBD	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P15	TBD	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P16	TBD	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P17	TBD	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P18	TBD	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
			TOTAL		\$ 4,421,867.95		\$ 7,608,931.75	\$ 12,030,799.70

SUMMARY OF COSTS

	UNIT	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES	LOT	\$ 30,513,546.58	\$ 6,840,432.14	\$ 37,353,978.72
CIVIL WORKS	LOT	\$ 14,497,530.25	\$ 33,044,667.92	\$ 47,542,198.18
PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS	LOT	\$ 4,421,867.95	\$ 7,608,931.75	\$ 12,030,799.70
PROJECT TOTAL	LOT	\$ 49,432,944.78	\$ 47,494,031.82	\$ 96,926,976.60
PROJECT TOTAL	COST / MILE	\$ 31,507,236.65	\$ 30,271,425.40	\$ 61,778,662.05

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV

PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route R4
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 8,284
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 1.57CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4PREPARED BY Juan Morales
CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras12/1/2024
12/2/2024POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High

GENERAL PROJECT SUMMARY

GEN-1	The 230 kV Project being estimated for Dominion Energy by Burns & McDonnell includes an overall route installation length of 8284-ft for a (1)-Circuit, (4)-cables per phase cable system. The estimated was prepared based upon a ductbank composed of (16)-8in power conduits with (5) smaller conduits with overall ductbank dimensions of 86-in Wide X 87-in High. Unit Costs based upon 3% Escalation, Per Year from 2024 to 2026 for a Total of 6.1% Escalation. Unit Costs include an assumed 6% Tax. Unit Costs based upon an RSMeans combined city cost index of 0.926.
GEN-2	This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the cable system. This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the civil system. These contingency values represent project 'known unknowns' and should be adjusted based upon the level of field investigation and design completed for the Project.
GEN-3	This cost estimate was prepared based upon the following assumed durations: (158)-total working days for duct bank trenching activities. (15)-total working days for splice vault installations. (24)-total working days for cable pulling. (60)-total working days for cable splicing.
GEN-4	This cost estimate is an AACE class 5 estimate, with a range of -50% to 100%

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS SUMMARY

PR OH-1	The Design Engineering was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$640407 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-2	NA.
PR OH-3	NA.
PR OH-4	NA.
PR OH-5	NA.
PR OH-6	NA.
PR OH-7	The Construction Management was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$2900775 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-8	NA.
PR OH-9	NA.
PR OH-10	NA.
PR OH-11	NA.
PR OH-12	NA.
PR OH-13	Contractor Markup and Profit was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were PERCENTAGE based upon 10% of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 50% material percentage to 50% labor percentage.
PR OH-14	NA.
PR OH-15	NA.
PR OH-16	NA.
PR OH-17	NA.
PR OH-18	NA.
PR OH-19	AFUDC / Client costs are not included.

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy
 PROJECT NAME: Golden to Mars UG Route R4
 ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 8,284
 ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 1.57

VOLTAGE CLASS: 230 kV
 CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
 NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
 NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 4

PREPARED BY Juan Morales 12/1/2024
 CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras 12/2/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
 NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 16

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 5
 TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 86-in Wide X 87-in High

ELECTRICAL CABLE SYSTEM SUMMARY

ELEC-1	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system is composed of a total installed cable length of 106368-ft, with an additional spare cable length of 2800-ft. The accessories to be installed include: (24)-230 kV Open Air Terminators, with (1)-Spare 230 kV Open Air Terminators. (36)-230 kV Cable Splice, with (1)-Spare 230 kV Cable Splice. (24)-230 kV Lightning Arrester, with (1)-Spare 230 kV Lightning
ELEC-2	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed the following production rates for the cable system installation: Cable Pulling; (3)-Days per vault per set of three cables. Cable Splicing; (6)-days
ELEC-3	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
ELEC-4	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical) calculated based upon a 0.8% of Total Electrical Cost.
ELEC-5	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed a maximum standard cable reel length of 2800-ft and standard splice vault spacing of 2400-ft.
ELEC-6	This cost estimate included the following assumptions for cable system testing: (48)-Cables for Jacket Integrity Test. (1)-AC HiPot Test. (1)-24 Hour Soak. No Type Test. No PQ Test.
ELECTRICAL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Electrical cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

CIVIL SUMMARY

CIV-1	The costs estimated for the open cut trenching activities were based upon an overall trenching route length of 8202-ft with an average duct bank depth of cover of 5.01 feet, with a further breakdown
CIV-2	A total of 3669-Cubic Yards of rock excavation have been included in this cost estimate. Of this total; 3654-Cubic Yards of rock were assumed for open cut trenching and 15-Cubic Yards of rock were
CIV-3	This cost estimate included an assumed total installation length of 8202-Linear Feet of concrete encased duct bank. The concrete encased duct bank consisted of (16)-8-inch power conduits as well as (5)-smaller conduits for communications and grounding. The overall concrete encased duct bank outside dimensions were 86-in Wide X 87-in High.
CIV-4	No direct buried duct banks were included in this cost estimate.
CIV-5	This cost estimate included a total of 14910-Cubic Yards of Fluidized Thermal Backfill installed above the duct bank.
CIV-6	This cost estimate included a total surface restoration length of 1890-linear feet. Surface restoration costs also included (0)-Traffic Signal Loop Detector Repair, as well as 100-Linear Feet of continuous Steel Plating.
CIV-7	This cost estimate included material for (6) splice vaults as well as excavation for (6) splice vaults. Assumed splice vault dimensions were: 10-ft width by 26-ft length by 8-ft height (inside dimensions).
CIV-8	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Grounding System (Civil). This includes (6)-vault grounding systems (one per vault). There were no ground conductors embedded in concrete included in this
CIV-9	This cost estimate included material and installation for (5)-Communication Handholes.
CIV-10	This cost estimate included Conduit Proofing (Civil) for (16)-power conduits for (4)-vault to vault or vault to termination segments.
CIV-11	This cost estimate included (8)-Substation Termination Structures each with (3)-terminations per structure. This cost estimate did not include any OH to UG Termination Structures.
CIV-12	This cost estimate included Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed as follows: 6394-linear feet of the route requiring clearing and grubbing with a right-of-way width of 38-feet wide, and an assumed
CIV-13	Not Used
CIV-14	Not Used
CIV-15	Not Used
CIV-16	The cost estimate for the proposed civil installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of: (2)-Police officers during
CIV-17	This cost estimate included 6312-L.F. of Grading and Access Road with an assumed width of 24-ft, and Low amount of regrading required to construct the access road.
CIV-18	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-19	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown) based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-20	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Dewatering for the project based upon groundwater present at an assumed average depth of 5-ft below grade. It was assumed that 100% of the overall route
CIV-21	This cost estimate for the proposed installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil) calculated based upon a 1% of Total Civil Cost.
CIV-22	This cost estimate included thermal resistivity testing as follows: (219)-samples related to C04 - Fluidized Thermal Backfill. (0)-samples related to C05 - Native Soil Backfill. (0)-samples related to C15 &
CIV-23	Note: Construction Staking has been lumped into the unit rates of trenching, splice vault installation, horizontal directional drill, and jack and bore, as applicable.
CIVIL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Civil cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy
Golden to Mars UG Route R4,
100%DLF
PROJECT NAME:
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 8,284
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 1.57

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV

CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Juan Morales
CHECKED BY Gustavo Contreras

12/1/2024
12/2/2024



UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
U01	500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	136,260	\$ 265.25	\$ 36,142,965.00	\$ 25.47	\$ 3,470,542.20	\$ 39,613,507.20
U02	Spare 500 kV 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE Cable	L.F.	2,000	\$ 265.25	\$ 530,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 530,500.00
U03	500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA.	30	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 1,145,880.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 1,591,500.00	\$ 2,737,380.00
U04	Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators	EA.	1	\$ 38,196.00	\$ 38,196.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,196.00
U05	500 kV GIS Terminators	EA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U06	Spare 500 kV GIS Terminators	EA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U07	500 kV Cable Splice	EA.	75	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 3,103,425.00	\$ 53,050.00	\$ 3,978,750.00	\$ 7,082,175.00
U08	Spare 500 kV Cable Splice	EA.	1	\$ 41,379.00	\$ 41,379.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,379.00
U09	500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA.	30	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 222,810.00	\$ 3,713.50	\$ 111,405.00	\$ 334,215.00
U10	Spare 500 kV Lightning Arrester	EA.	1	\$ 7,427.00	\$ 7,427.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,427.00
U11	Ground Continuity Conductor (Installed in Conduit)	L.F.	45,420	\$ 12.74	\$ 578,650.80	\$ 8.49	\$ 385,615.80	\$ 964,266.60
U12	Link Box Without SVL's	EA.	30	\$ 5,305.00	\$ 159,150.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 54,111.00	\$ 213,261.00
U13	Link Box With SVL's	EA.	30	\$ 7,957.50	\$ 238,725.00	\$ 1,803.70	\$ 54,111.00	\$ 292,836.00
U14	Combination Link Box	EA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U15	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U16	Digital Temperature Monitoring System	EA.	1	\$ 230,909.99	\$ 230,909.99	\$ 52,829.79	\$ 52,829.79	\$ 283,739.78
U17	Cable System Testing	L.S.	1	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 177,043.98	\$ 655,062.72	\$ 655,062.72	\$ 832,106.70
U18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System)	L.S.	1	\$ 20,247.03	\$ 20,247.03	\$ 518,286.26	\$ 518,286.26	\$ 538,533.29
U19	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U20	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U21	Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 428,076.18	\$ 428,076.18	\$ 428,076.18
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 42,637,308.80		\$ 11,300,289.95	\$ 53,937,598.75
			CONTINGENCY	20.00%	\$ 8,527,461.76		\$ 2,260,057.99	\$ 10,787,519.75
			TOTAL		\$ 51,164,770.56		\$ 13,560,347.94	\$ 64,725,118.50

POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High

CIVIL WORKS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
C01	Trench Excavation	L.F.	8,077	\$ 180.02	\$ 1,453,932.28	\$ 397.54	\$ 3,210,720.50	\$ 4,664,652.78
C02	Rock Excavation (Trench & Vault)	C.Y.	7,528	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203.48	\$ 1,531,884.79	\$ 1,531,884.79
C03a	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	8,077	\$ 1,335.16	\$ 10,784,087.32	\$ 2,626.12	\$ 21,211,171.24	\$ 31,995,258.56
C03b	Concrete Encased Duct Bank	L.F.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C04	Fluidized Thermal Backfill	C.Y.	32,680	\$ 135.39	\$ 4,421,725.40	\$ 22.92	\$ 748,548.45	\$ 5,170,273.85
C05	Native Soil Backfill	C.Y.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C06	Pavement Restoration, Traffic Signal Repair and Temporary Steel Plating	L.F.	1,890	\$ 145.70	\$ 275,365.12	\$ 328.82	\$ 621,475.73	\$ 896,840.85
C07	Splice Vault Material	EA.	15	\$ 91,292.60	\$ 1,369,389.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,369,389.00
C07a	Not Used	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C08	Splice Vault Excavation	EA.	15	\$ 28,117.22	\$ 421,758.30	\$ 49,728.08	\$ 745,921.20	\$ 1,167,679.50
C08a	Not Used	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C09	Grounding System (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 84,356.25	\$ 84,356.25	\$ 84,356.25	\$ 84,356.25	\$ 168,712.50
C10	Communication Handholes	EA.	7	\$ 7,810.77	\$ 54,675.39	\$ 11,716.15	\$ 82,013.05	\$ 136,688.44
C11	Conduit Proofing (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 56,237.49	\$ 56,237.49	\$ 393,662.50	\$ 393,662.50	\$ 449,899.99
C12	Substation Termination Structures	EA.	10	\$ 61,651.75	\$ 616,517.50	\$ 71,354.68	\$ 713,546.80	\$ 1,330,064.30
C13	OH to UG Termination Structures	EA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C14	Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed	L.S.	1	\$ 187,418.17	\$ 187,418.17	\$ 159,204.68	\$ 159,204.68	\$ 346,622.85
C15	Trenchless Crossing not Constructible, Re-Routing Required	TBD	TBD	-	-	-	-	-
C16	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C17	Not Used	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C18	Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ 7,184.38	\$ 7,184.38	\$ 182,714.13	\$ 182,714.13	\$ 189,898.51
C19	Grading and Access Road	L.F.	6,234	\$ 63.13	\$ 393,552.42	\$ 94.69	\$ 590,297.46	\$ 983,849.88
C20	Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal	L.S.	1	\$ 16,885.73	\$ 16,885.73	\$ 2,625,031.99	\$ 2,625,031.99	\$ 2,641,917.72
C21	Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,473,615.41	\$ 2,473,615.41	\$ 2,473,615.41
C22	Dewatering	L.S.	1	\$ 366,584.25	\$ 366,584.25	\$ 614,886.86	\$ 614,886.86	\$ 981,471.11
C23	Thermal Resistivity Testing	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 922,607.41	\$ 922,607.41	\$ 922,607.41
C24	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C25	Other (Provide a Description)	TBD	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C26	Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil)	L.S.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 574,213.27	\$ 574,213.27	\$ 574,213.27
				SUBTOTAL	\$ 20,509,669.00		\$ 37,485,871.72	\$ 57,995,540.72
			CONTINGENCY	20.00%	\$ 4,101,933.80		\$ 7,497,174.34	\$ 11,599,108.14
			TOTAL		\$ 24,611,602.80		\$ 44,983,046.06	\$ 69,594,648.86

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	MATERIAL UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR UNIT PRICE (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
P01	Design Engineering	L.S.	1	\$ 33,370.35	\$ 33,370.35	\$ 634,036.65	\$ 634,036.65	\$ 667,407.00
P02	Engineering Support During Construction	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P03	Utility SUE Survey & Topographic Survey	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P04	Utility Test Hole Survey	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P05	Geotechnical Investigation and Report	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P06	Traffic Control Design	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P07	Construction Management	L.S.	1	\$ 189,552.90	\$ 189,552.90	\$ 3,601,505.10	\$ 3,601,505.10	\$ 3,791,058.00
P08	Site Laydown Yards	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P09	Environmental Survey, Services and Permitting Support	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P10	Environmental Permits	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P11	Construction Permits	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P12	Real Estate / Land Costs	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P13	Contractor Markup and Profit	L.S.	1	\$ 6,715,988.37	\$ 6,715,988.37	\$ 6,715,988.37	\$ 6,715,988.37	\$ 13,431,976.74
P14	TBD	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P15	TBD	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P16	TBD	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P17	TBD	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
P18	TBD	NA.	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
			TOTAL		\$ 6,938,911.62		\$ 10,951,530.12	\$ 17,890,441.74

SUMMARY OF COSTS	UNIT	MATERIAL COST (\$USD)	LABOR COST (\$USD)	TOTAL COST (\$USD)
UNDERGROUND CABLE SYSTEM & ACCESSORIES	LOT	\$ 51,164,770.56	\$ 13,560,347.94	\$ 64,725,118.50
CIVIL WORKS	LOT	\$ 24,611,602.80	\$ 44,983,046.06	\$ 69,594,648.86
PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS	LOT	\$ 6,938,911.62	\$ 10,951,530.12	\$ 17,890,441.74
PROJECT TOTAL	LOT	\$ 82,715,284.98	\$ 69,494,924.12	\$ 152,210,209.10
PROJECT TOTAL	COST / MILE	\$ 52,720,509.98	\$ 44,294,205.62	\$ 97,014,715.60

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME:	Dominion Energy	VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV			
	Golden to Mars UG Route R4,				
PROJECT NAME:	100%DLF	CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE			
ROUTE LENGTH (ft):	8,284	NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1	PREPARED BY Juan Morales	12/1/2024	
ROUTE LENGTH (mile):	1.57	NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5	CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras	12/2/2024	
	POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8		NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6		
	NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20		TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High		



GENERAL PROJECT SUMMARY

GEN-1	The 500 kV Project being estimated for Dominion Energy by Burns & McDonnell includes an overall route installation length of 8284-ft for a (1)-Circuit, (5)-cables per phase cable system. The estimated was prepared based upon a ductbank composed of (20)-8in power conduits with (6) smaller conduits with overall ductbank dimensions of 206-in Wide X 87-in High. Unit Costs based upon 3% Escalation, Per Year from 2024 to 2026 for a Total of 6.1% Escalation. Unit Costs include an assumed 6% Tax. Unit Costs based upon an RSMeans combined city cost index of 0.926.
GEN-2	This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the cable system. This cost estimate included 20% contingency for the civil system. These contingency values represent project 'known unknowns' and should be adjusted based upon the level of field investigation and design completed for the Project.
GEN-3	This cost estimate was prepared based upon the following assumed durations: (155)-total working days for duct bank trenching activities. (38)-total working days for splice vault installations. (45)-total working days for cable pulling. (105)-total working days for cable splicing.
GEN-4	This cost estimate is an AACE class 5 estimate, with a range of -50% to 100%

PROJECT OVERHEAD COSTS SUMMARY

PR OH-1	The Design Engineering was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$667407 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-2	NA.
PR OH-3	NA.
PR OH-4	NA.
PR OH-5	NA.
PR OH-6	NA.
PR OH-7	The Construction Management was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were MANUAL ENTERED based upon a total lump sum of \$3791058 of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 5% material percentage to 95% labor percentage.
PR OH-8	NA.
PR OH-9	NA.
PR OH-10	NA.
PR OH-11	NA.
PR OH-12	NA.
PR OH-13	Contractor Markup and Profit was estimated based upon the following assumptions: The costs were PERCENTAGE based upon 10% of pre-contingency overall project costs. This was assumed with an overall 50% material percentage to 50% labor percentage.
PR OH-14	NA.
PR OH-15	NA.
PR OH-16	NA.
PR OH-17	NA.
PR OH-18	NA.
PR OH-19	AFUDC / Client costs are not included.

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

PROJECTED ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COST

CLIENT NAME: Dominion Energy
Golden to Mars UG Route R4,
PROJECT NAME: 100%DLF
ROUTE LENGTH (ft): 8,284
ROUTE LENGTH (mile): 1.57

VOLTAGE CLASS: 500 kV
CABLE SIZE/TYPE: 5000 kcmil Cu XLPE
NUMBER OF CIRCUITS: 1
NUMBER OF CABLES PER PHASE: 5

PREPARED BY Juan Morales 12/1/2024
CHECKED BY Gustavo Constreras 12/2/2024



POWER CABLE DUCT SIZE: 8
NUMBER OF POWER CABLE DUCTS: 20

NUMBER OF OTHER DUCTS: 6
TYPICAL DUCT BANK DIMENSIONS: 206-in Wide X 87-in High

ELECTRICAL CABLE SYSTEM SUMMARY

ELEC-1	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system is composed of a total installed cable length of 136260-ft, with an additional spare cable length of 2000-ft. The accessories to be installed include: (30)-500 kV Open Air Terminators, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Open Air Terminators, (75)-500 kV Cable Splice, with (1)-Spare 500 kV Cable Splice, (30)-500 kV Lightning Arrester, with (1)-Spare 500 kV
ELEC-2	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed the following production rates for the cable system installation: Cable Pulling; (3)-Days per vault per set of three cables. Cable Splicing; (6)-
ELEC-3	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Cable System) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of; (2)-Police officers
ELEC-4	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin / Mob / De-Mob by Contractor (Electrical) calculated based upon a 0.8% of Total Electrical Cost.
ELEC-5	The cost estimate for the proposed cable system assumed a maximum standard cable reel length of 2400-ft and standard splice vault spacing of 1700-ft.
ELEC-6	This cost estimate included the following assumptions for cable system testing: (90)-Cables for Jacket Integrity Test. (1)-AC HiPot Test. (1)-24 Hour Soak. No Type Test. No PQ Test.
ELECTRICAL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Electrical cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

CIVIL SUMMARY

CIV-1	The costs estimated for the open cut trenching activities were based upon an overall trenching route length of 8077-ft with an average duct bank depth of cover of 5.01 feet, with a further breakdown
CIV-2	A total of 7528-Cubic Yards of rock excavation have been included in this cost estimate. Of this total; 7497-Cubic Yards of rock were assumed for open cut trenching and 32-Cubic Yards of rock were
CIV-3	This cost estimate included an assumed total installation length of 8077-Linear Feet of concrete encased duct bank. The concrete encased duct bank consisted of (20)-8-inch power conduits as well as (6)-smaller conduits for communications and grounding. The overall concrete encased duct bank outside dimensions were 206-in Wide X 87-in High.
CIV-4	No direct buried duct banks were included in this cost estimate.
CIV-5	This cost estimate included a total of 32660-Cubic Yards of Fluidized Thermal Backfill installed above the duct bank.
CIV-6	This cost estimate included a total surface restoration length of 1890-linear feet. Surface restoration costs also included (0)-Traffic Signal Loop Detector Repair, as well as 100-Linear Feet of continuous Steel Plating.
CIV-7	This cost estimate included material for (15) splice vaults as well as excavation for (15) splice vaults. Assumed splice vault dimensions were: 15-ft width by 40-ft length by 8-ft height (inside dimensions).
CIV-8	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Grounding System (Civil). This includes (15)-vault grounding systems (one per vault). There were no ground conductors embedded in concrete included in
CIV-9	This cost estimate included material and installation for (7)-Communication Handholes.
CIV-10	This cost estimate included Conduit Proofing (Civil) for (20)-power conduits for (6)-vault to vault or vault to termination segments.
CIV-11	This cost estimate included (10)-Substation Termination Structures each with (3)-terminations per structure. This cost estimate did not include any OH to UG Termination Structures.
CIV-12	This cost estimate included Clearing/Grubbing and Loam/Seed as follows: 6394-linear feet of the route requiring clearing and grubbing with a right-of-way width of 38-feet wide, and an assumed
CIV-13	Not Used
CIV-14	Not Used
CIV-15	Not Used
CIV-16	The cost estimate for the proposed civil installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Traffic Control, Flagger & Police (Civil) composed of (2)-crew. Each crew was composed of; (2)-Police officers during
CIV-17	This cost estimate included 6234-L.F. of Grading and Access Road with an assumed width of 24-ft, and Low amount of regrading required to construct the access road.
CIV-18	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Contaminated Material Testing & Disposal based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-19	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Utility Protection and Relocation (known and unknown) based upon 5% of total civil cost
CIV-20	This cost estimate included (1)-Lump Sum Dewatering for the project based upon groundwater present at an assumed average depth of 5-ft below grade. It was assumed that 100% of the overall route
CIV-21	This cost estimate for the proposed installation included: (1)-Lump Sum Admin/Mob/De-Mob by Contractor (Civil) calculated based upon a 1% of Total Civil Cost.
CIV-22	This cost estimate included thermal resistivity testing as follows: (515)-samples related to C04 - Fluidized Thermal Backfill. (0)-samples related to C05 - Native Soil Backfill. (0)-samples related to C15 &
CIV-23	Note: Construction Staking has been lumped into the unit rates of trenching, splice vault installation, horizontal directional drill, and jack and bore, as applicable.
CIVIL PRICING ASSUMPTIONS:	Civil cost estimate pricing was based upon BMcD internal pricing. Vendor pricing was used if listed here:

Note: The individual unit rates and quantities represented in this Cost Estimate provide a preliminary estimate of the associated costs prior to design. The unit rates may vary in construction bids and during construction due to placement of the contractors profit and contingency. The unit rates have been increased in an effort to anticipate unforeseen conditions and unknown market fluctuations. Although the unit rates may vary, the overall cost per mile is within the industry standard level of accuracy.

APPENDIX D PRELIMINARY STATION LAYOUTS



PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



GENERAL ARRANGEMENT
MARS-GOLDEN PARCEL 2
500-230KV TRANSITION SUBSTATION

	Name	Date	Project No.	Sheet No.
Designed by:	KAJ(BMC)	07-25-24	99-2970	1 of 1
Approvals			Scale	
Approvals			1" = 30'	
		B/W No.	Revisions	
Cod File Name	Drawing No.			
PLOTTED:	*****SYTIME			PRELIM GA

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APPENDIX E NEW ROUTES TRENCHLESS INSTALLATIONS FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS

E.1 Trenchless Installations Feasibility Analysis

This Appendix presents a technical feasibility analysis of trenchless installations required along the alignment of four new routes (UG Route R1 through UG Route R4) developed by ERM for DEV and provided to BMcD. This analysis relies on minimum ROW widths and maximum cover depths derived from the ampacity analysis detailed in Section 3.4.4 and Appendix F, ensuring compliance with 230-kV and 500-kV cable ratings. Due to the absence of site-specific geotechnical data, subsurface conditions are assumed to consist of rock based on geotechnical findings from a nearby project site. Diabase rock has been identified as the bedrock formation at the nearby project site. Diabase rock is an igneous rock that is typically hard and abrasive. As such, trenchless installations within this formation typically have long drilling times and care must be taken to select proper drill heads such that they do not wear down beyond use during drilling operations. Maximum borehole size and depth of cover are also dictated by existing Geotech data and circuit ampacity requirements. The final determination of trenchless crossing feasibility is subject to field investigation, site-specific geotechnical data, and survey information. This may necessitate changes to the proposed trenchless designs and anticipated technologies outlined in this section.

E.2 Typical trenchless Crossing Parameters

The proposed trenchless technology requirements for each crossing are outlined in the following sections. Typical design parameters for each trenchless technology are outlined in Table E.2-1 through Table E.2-3. Workspace dimensions outlined in the table are subject to change depending on available space and above grade features.

Table E.2-1: Typical J&B Parameters

Description	Value
Number of Bores	9
Nominal Casing Diameter	36"
Maximum Depth of Cover	30'-0"
Bore-to-Bore Centerline Spacing (230-kV)	15'-0"
Bore-to-Bore Centerline Spacing (500-kV)	45'-0"
Bore-to-Bore Centerline Spacing (230-kV & 500-kV)	15'-0"
Launching Pit Workspace Width (Total)	295'-0"
Launching Pit Workspace Length (Total)	145'-0"
Launching Pit Width (Each)	16'-0"
Launching Pit Length (Each)	40'-0"
Receiving Pit Workspace Width (Total)	295'-0"
Receiving Pit Workspace Length (Total)	125'-0"
Receiving Pit Width (Each)	15'-0"
Receiving Pit Length (Each)	20'-0"

Table E.2-2: Typical HDD Parameters

Description	Value
Number of Bores	9
Nominal Casing Diameter	36"
Maximum Depth of Cover	45'-0"
Bore-to-Bore Centerline Spacing (230-kV)	20'-0"
Bore-to-Bore Centerline Spacing (500-kV)	65'-0"
Bore-to-Bore Centerline Spacing (230-kV & 500-kV)	70'-0"
HDD Entry Workspace Width (Total)	540'-0"
HDD Entry Workspace Length (Total)	200'-0"
HDD Exit Workspace Width (Total)	490'-0"
HDD Exit Workspace Length (Total)	100'-0" Min*

*Total HDD exit workspace length depends on pipe string length. The 100'-0" minimum requirement is only allocated for workspace during drilling operations

Table E.2-3: Typical Microtunnel Parameters

Description	Value
Number of Bores	9
Nominal Casing Diameter	36"
Maximum Depth of Cover	40'-0"
Bore-to-Bore Centerline Spacing (230-kV)	15'-0"
Bore-to-Bore Centerline Spacing (500-kV)	60'-0"
Bore-to-Bore Centerline Spacing (230-kV & 500-kV)	60'-0"
Entry Pit Length (Each)	40'-0"
Entry Pit Width (Each)	16'-0"
Exit Pit Length (Each)	20'-0"

Description	Value
Exit Pit Width (Each)	15'-0"
Entry Pit Workspace Width (Total)	415'-0"
Entry Pit Workspace Length (Total)	145'-0"
Exit Pit Workspace Width (Total)	145'-0"
Exit Pit Workspace Length (Total)	125'-0"

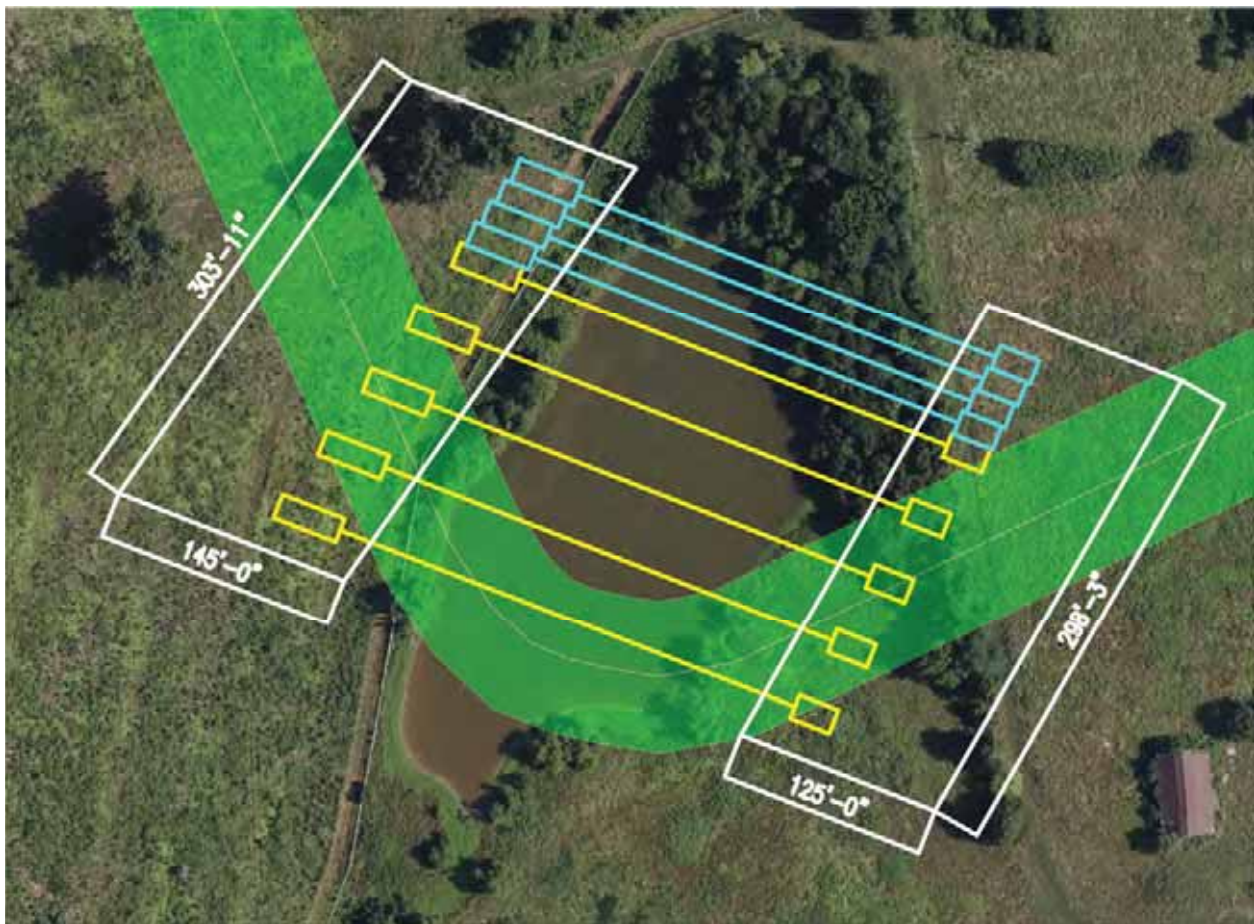
E.3 UG Route R1 Trenchless Feasibility Analysis

Through the desktop high-level analysis performed by BMcD over UG Route R1, a total of two (2) preliminary trenchless crossings were identified in Section 4.1.8 of the main report body. The following sections contain the feasibility analysis for each crossing along the route.

E.3.1.1 Feasibility Assessment of Preliminary Trenchless Crossing R1_TC1

The first trenchless crossing along the preferred route, R1_TC1, is located near the Mars Substation to the north of W Perimeter Road. At this location, the proposed route crosses a small pond with a maximum width (along the alignment) of approximately 230 feet. Based on this length, a J&B is the appropriate trenchless technology for this location. See Figure E.3-1 for a plan view of the proposed J&B with launching/receiving pits and workspaces.

Figure E.3-1: Trenchless Crossing R1_TC1



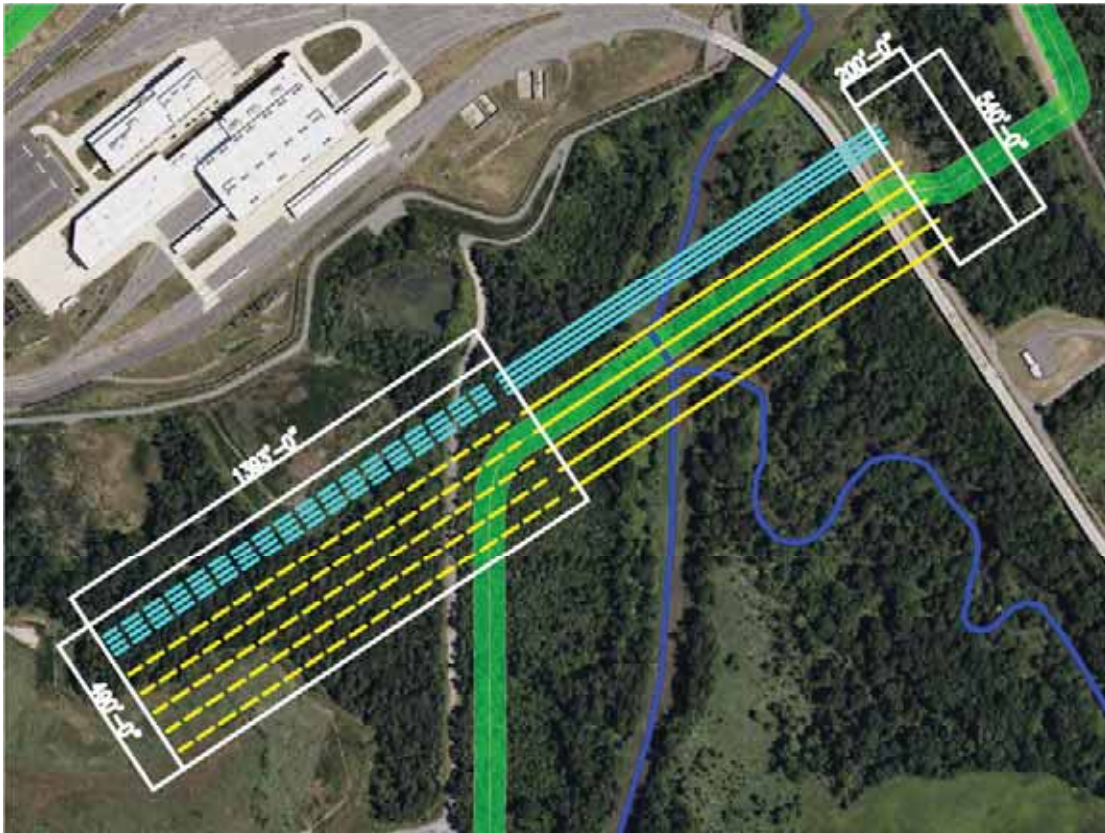
The white lines represent workspaces, yellow lines represent 500-kV bores, cyan lines represent 230-kV bores, and the green area represents the proposed route and right of way. Launching and

receiving pits, located west (left) and east (right) of the pond respectively, have been placed approximately 50 feet back from the water's edge in an effort to reduce the amount of groundwater present at the pit locations. As such, the longest J&B in the above installation is approximately 290 feet, still satisfying the J&B design constraints outlined in this document. The workspace extends 20 feet pond-side of each launching and receiving pit. The J&B installation is approximately centered over the pond to facilitate open-cut connections for the 500-kV circuits. Shifting the installation further south may require a smaller bend radius for the cables to reconnect to the proposed ROW while avoiding the existing building to the southeast of the pond. This could necessitate the use of specialized trenchless equipment or techniques.

The primary concern with this installation is going to be dewatering in the J&B pits due to the likelihood of groundwater near the pond. Should too much groundwater be present at the project site such that it fills pits at a rate where dewatering is not effective, this installation will need to be converted to a microtunnel or re-rerouted around the pond. Additional right of way acquisition is required for the bores and subsequent open-cut connections to the launching/receiving pits and temporary easement will be required for the workspaces and any access roads constructed for construction crews and equipment to reach the site. The proposed route could bypass the pond entirely, eliminating the need for the R1_TC1 trenchless crossing.

E.3.1.2 Feasibility Assessment of Preliminary Trenchless Crossing R1_TC7

The second location that requires a trenchless installation resides between the Dulles International Airport and the WMATA Dulles Rail Yard. At this location, the proposed route crosses beneath Horsepen Pond, a future pond belonging to the future sewer line project and a railway overpass into the WMATA Dulles Rail Yard. At the crossing location, the Horsepen Pond and the railway overpass exist approximately 750 feet apart from one another, with the future pond between them. To simplify construction, it is preferred to cross all three entities with one drill. As such, an HDD is the preferred trenchless technology for this crossing. An overview of the crossing, including workspaces, can be found below in Figure E.3-2.

Figure E.3-2: Trenchless Crossing R1_TC7

In the above configuration, the HDD entry locations are on the east (right) and the exit locations are on the west (left). The white lines represent workspaces, yellow lines represent 500-kV HDDs, cyan lines represent 230-kV HDDs, dashed lines represent pipe laydown area, and the green area represents the proposed route and right of way. The total length of this installation is approximately 1,300 feet. With this configuration, a midpoint fusion of the conduits will not be necessary. Additional right of way and easements will be required for the cables and trenchless workspaces.

The two primary concerns with this installation reside with assumed geotechnical conditions and ampacity considerations. Due to the presence of diabase rock in the area, a maxi (large) drill rig will be required for the HDD installation. The abrasive nature of diabase necessitates careful selection of drill heads to prevent excessive wear during drilling operations. The maxi rig requires more workspace and the presence of rock greatly extends the time required to complete the drill. Additionally, since HDDs require a greater depth of cover to J&Bs, ampacity must be closely monitored when designing this crossing due to the high load of the circuits. To assist with ampacity, these HDDs shall be designed to include casings and thermal grout. The assumed depth

of cover for this HDD crossing is currently 45 feet. This depth of cover combined with thermal grout and the bore center-to-center spacing outlined in Table E.2-2 allows for the circuits to reach the target load; however, a site-specific geotechnical investigation and subsequent annular pressure analysis is required before detailed design can proceed. Should geotechnical conditions prove unfavorable for an HDD installation, a microtunnel may be feasible. The HDD entry angle and location is subject to change pending railroad overpass foundation locations or depth of cover requirements.

E.4 UG Route R2 Trenchless Crossings Feasibility Analysis

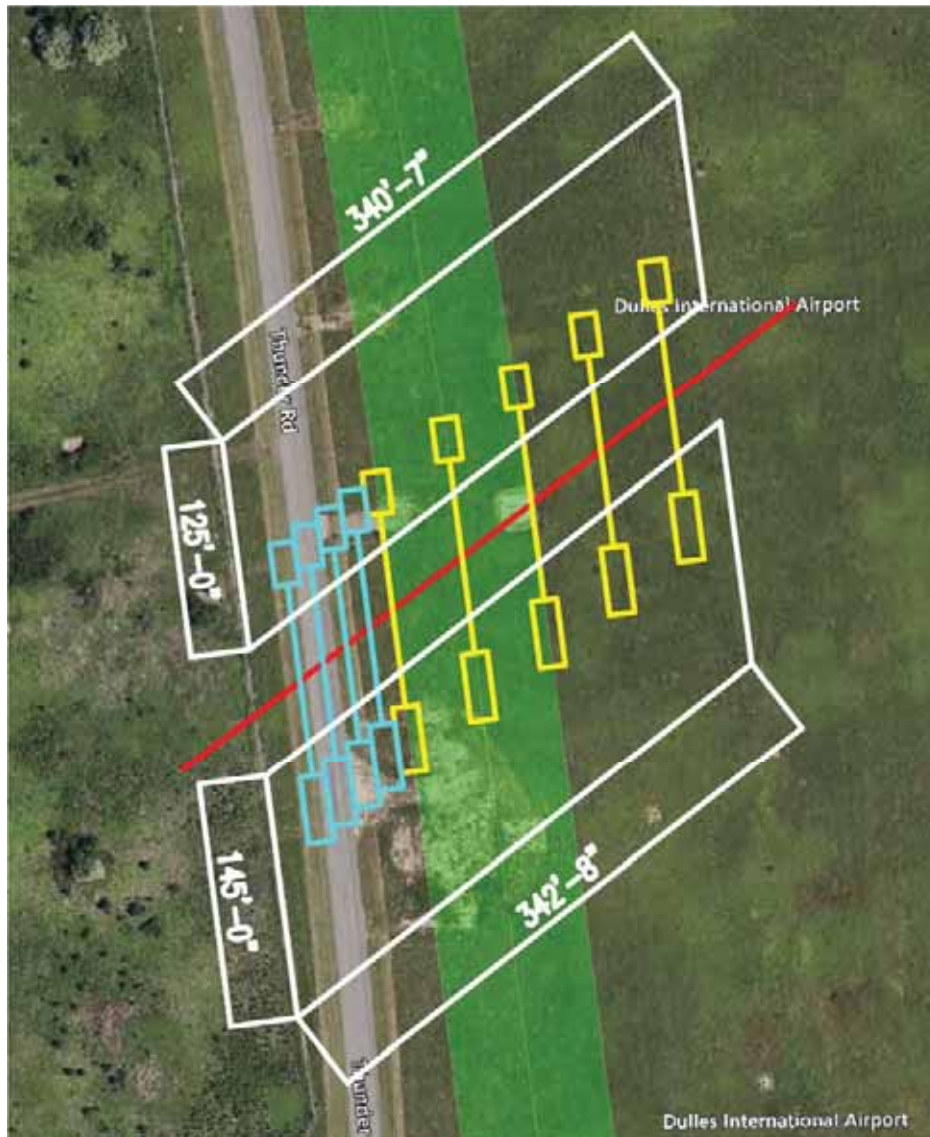
Through the desktop high-level analysis performed by BMcD over UG Route R2, a total of three (3) preliminary trenchless crossings were identified in Section 4.1.9 of the main report body. The following sections contain the feasibility analysis for each crossing along the route.

E.4.1.1 Feasibility Assessment of Preliminary Trenchless Crossing R2_TC1

Trenchless crossing R2_TC1 is the same as trenchless crossing R1_TC1. See Section E.3.1.1 for details.

E.4.1.2 Feasibility Assessment of Preliminary Trenchless Crossing R2_TC6

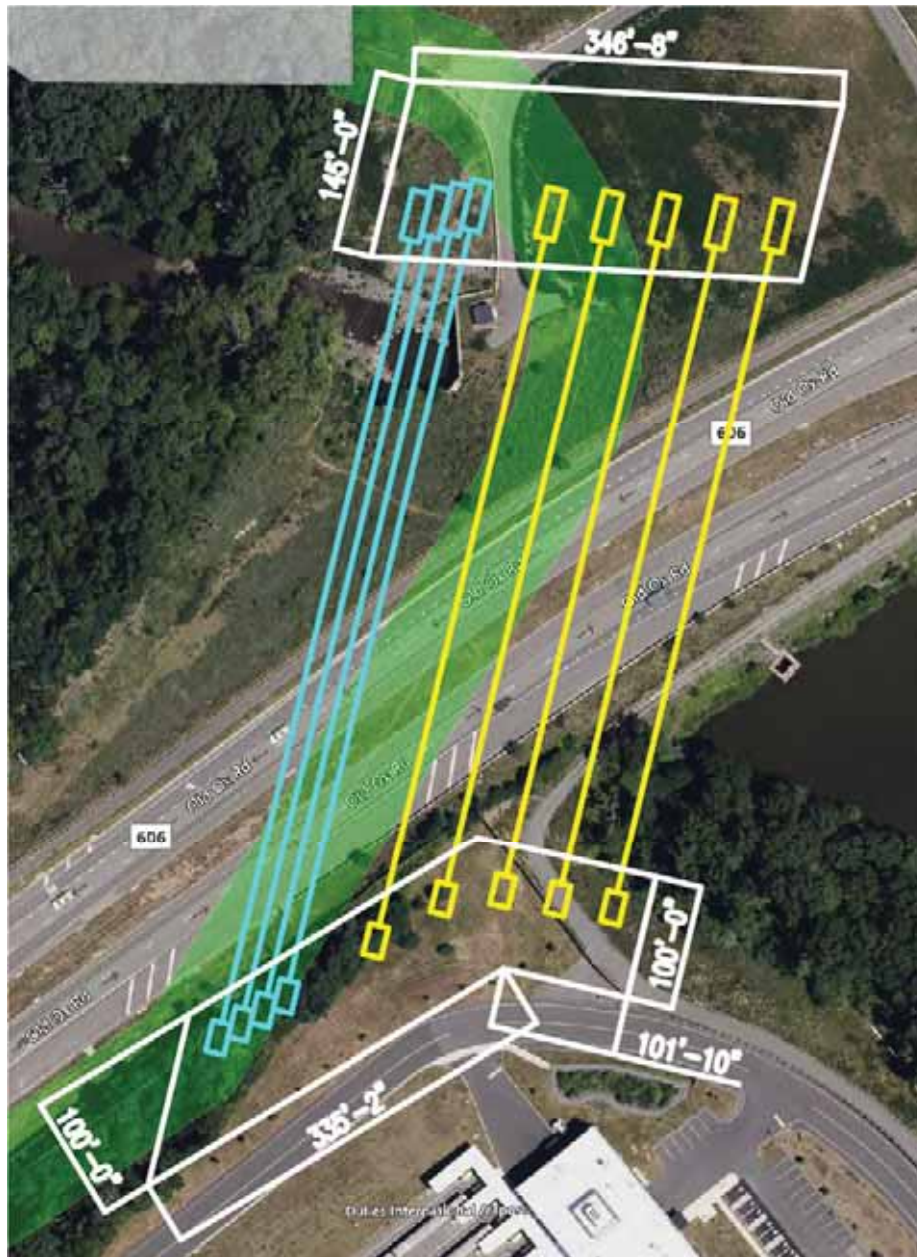
The second trenchless crossing along proposed UG Route R2 crosses beneath a proposed 24-inch storm between Route 606 and Weather Service Road. It is assumed that the storm pipe is to be installed prior to the proposed route, so a trenchless installation will be used in lieu of trenching beneath it. Since this crossing is only for a single utility, the overall length will be short. As such, a J&B is the appropriate trenchless technology for this crossing. See Figure E.4-1 for plan view of the proposed crossing.

Figure E.4-1: Trenchless Crossing R2_TC6

The white lines represent workspaces, yellow lines represent 500-kV bores, cyan lines represent 230-kV bores, the green area represents the proposed route and right of way, and the red line represents the approximate location of the proposed sewer line at the crossing. Launching and receiving pits, located south (bottom) and north (top) of the pond respectively, have been placed approximately 50 feet back from the proposed pipe. As such, the longest J&B in the above installation is approximately 115 feet, still satisfying the J&B design constraints outlined in this document. The workspace extends 20 feet towards the proposed sewer in front of the launching and receiving pits. Additional right of way and easement will be required for the cables and the workspace respectively.

E.4.1.3 Feasibility Assessment of Preliminary Trenchless Crossing R2_TC7

The final trenchless crossing along proposed UG Route R2 is located beneath Route 606 and Horsepen Pond/Horsepen Run. The longest bore at this location must be at least 650 feet to accommodate the width of the road, the required bore angle, and the presence of a drainage culvert feeding Horsepen Run from Horsepen Pond. The property to the south of Route 606 belongs to the WMATA Dulles Rail Yard and, assuming the proper easements can be acquired, there is minimal space between Route 606 and Rail Operations Drive, WMATA's private road. Since Rail Operations Drive is the only road which accesses the Dulles Rail Yard Operations Building, it is assumed that no road closures are permitted for this installation. There is approximately 100 feet available for workspace here, which makes a J&B the appropriate trenchless installation; however, the industry standard maximum length for a J&B is only 600 feet. As such, a guided pilot bore method is required at this installation to ensure accuracy along the bore path. See Figure E.4-2 for the guided J&B plan.

Figure E.4-2: Trenchless Crossing R2_TC7

The white lines represent workspaces, yellow lines represent 500-kV bores, cyan lines represent 230-kV bores, and the green area represents the proposed route and right of way. Launching and receiving pits, located north (top) and south (bottom) of the road respectively, have been placed approximately 50 feet back from the road's edge and 50 feet back from the water's edge where applicable in an effort to reduce the amount of groundwater present at the pit locations. The workspace extends 20 feet pond-side of each launching and receiving pit. The J&B installation is

angled to find the shortest possible path across the obstructions while generally following the proposed route.

Guided pilot bore installations can be difficult to construct. As such, prior to detailed design it is important to identify a contractor that can confidently execute this installation. The guided pilot bore will require precision equipment and skilled operators to maintain bore path accuracy over the extended length. Additionally, settlement analysis will be required for all bores prior to detailed design due to the crossing of a major roadway, large underground reinforced concrete pipe, and a retaining wall at the mouth of Horsepen Run. Due to the apparent large grade change at the launching pit site and towards the receiving pits, a topographic survey is required to verify grade changes, required pit depths, and maximum depth of cover for ampacity analysis. Care should be taken during open-cut routing to ensure the conduits can bend into the transition station at an acceptable radius and the cables do not undergo undue pulling tensions. Additional ROW and easements will be required for the cables and trenchless workspaces.

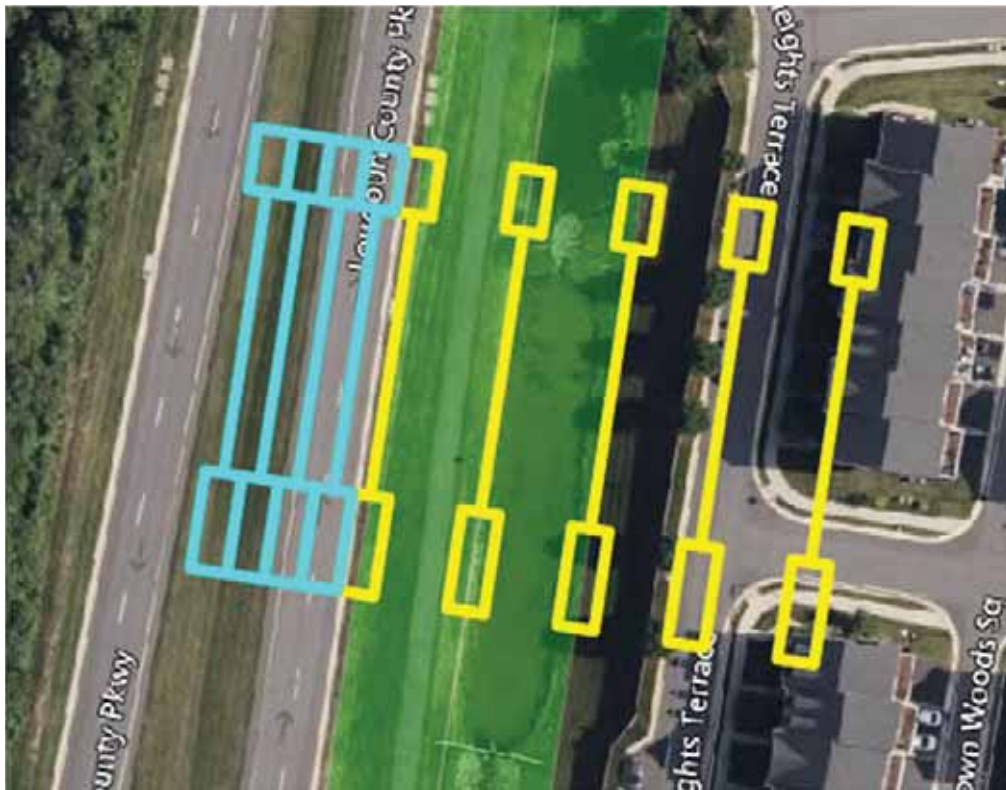
E.5 UG Route R3 Trenchless Crossings Feasibility Analysis

Through the desktop high-level analysis performed by BMcD over UG Route R3, a total of six (6) preliminary trenchless crossings were identified in Section 4.1.10 of the main report body. The following sections contain the feasibility analysis for each crossing along the route.

E.5.1.1 Feasibility Assessment of Preliminary Trenchless Crossing R3_TC2

The first location along proposed UG Route R3 which requires a trenchless installation underneath two small ponds between Route 607 and Madison Heights Terrace just north of Evergreen Ridge Drive. The ponds in this area span approximately 300 feet along the road. A J&B is the preferred trenchless method for this crossing, provided sufficient space is available. Figure E.5-1 illustrates the workspace required for a J&B centered beneath the ponds. Based on BMcD's understanding, VDOT does not permit open-cut installations beneath Route 607, and the available space between the road and adjacent residences to the east is approximately 140 feet. Consequently, the space constraints at this site make a trenchless installation unfeasible.

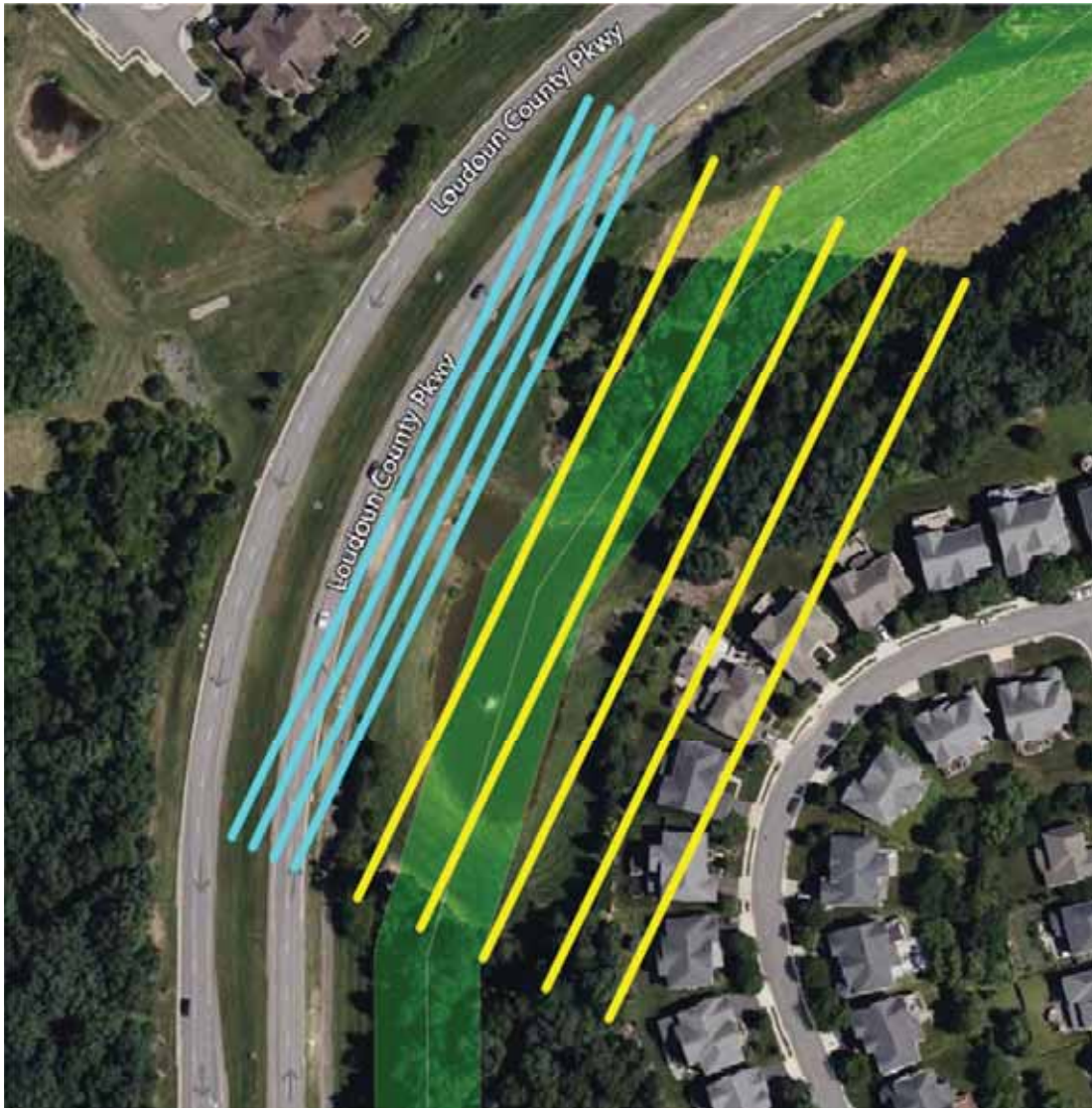
Figure E.5-1: Trenchless Crossing R3_TC2



The yellow lines represent 500-kV bores and pits, cyan lines represent 230-kV bores and pits, and the green area represents the proposed route and right of way.

E.5.1.2 Feasibility Assessment of Preliminary Trenchless Crossing R3_TC3

The second trenchless location along proposed UG Route R3 crosses beneath a pond and a large storm drain. It is located between Route 607 and Addlestone Place. The proposed trenchless technology at this crossing shall be a microtunnel due to the likelihood of groundwater near the pond and the approximate installation length of 650 feet. Similar to the previous trenchless crossing on this route, R3_TC3, there is limited space available for construction (approximately 280 feet at the narrowest location) between Route 607 and private residences. As a result, a trenchless crossing at this location is not feasible. See Figure E.5-2 for a plan view of the required space for a microtunnel at this location.

Figure E.5-2: Trenchless Crossing R3_TC3

The yellow lines represent 500-kV bores, cyan lines represent 230-kV bores, and the green area represents the proposed route and right of way.

E.5.1.3 Feasibility Assessment of Preliminary Trenchless Crossing R3_TC5

The third location along proposed UG Route R3 which requires a trenchless installation is underneath a large drainage culvert located next to Route 607 and south of Zulla Chase Place. Similar to the first two crossings along this route, there is limited space available for construction (approximately 200 feet at the narrowest point) between private residences and Route 607. Based on the required space for the trenchless documents on the previous two routes, there space available at this site is insufficient for a trenchless installation. A J&B would be the preferred

trenchless technology for this crossing, should sufficient space be available, due to the short length of a drainage culvert crossing. Figure E.5-3 shows the space required for a J&B centered underneath the ponds at this location.

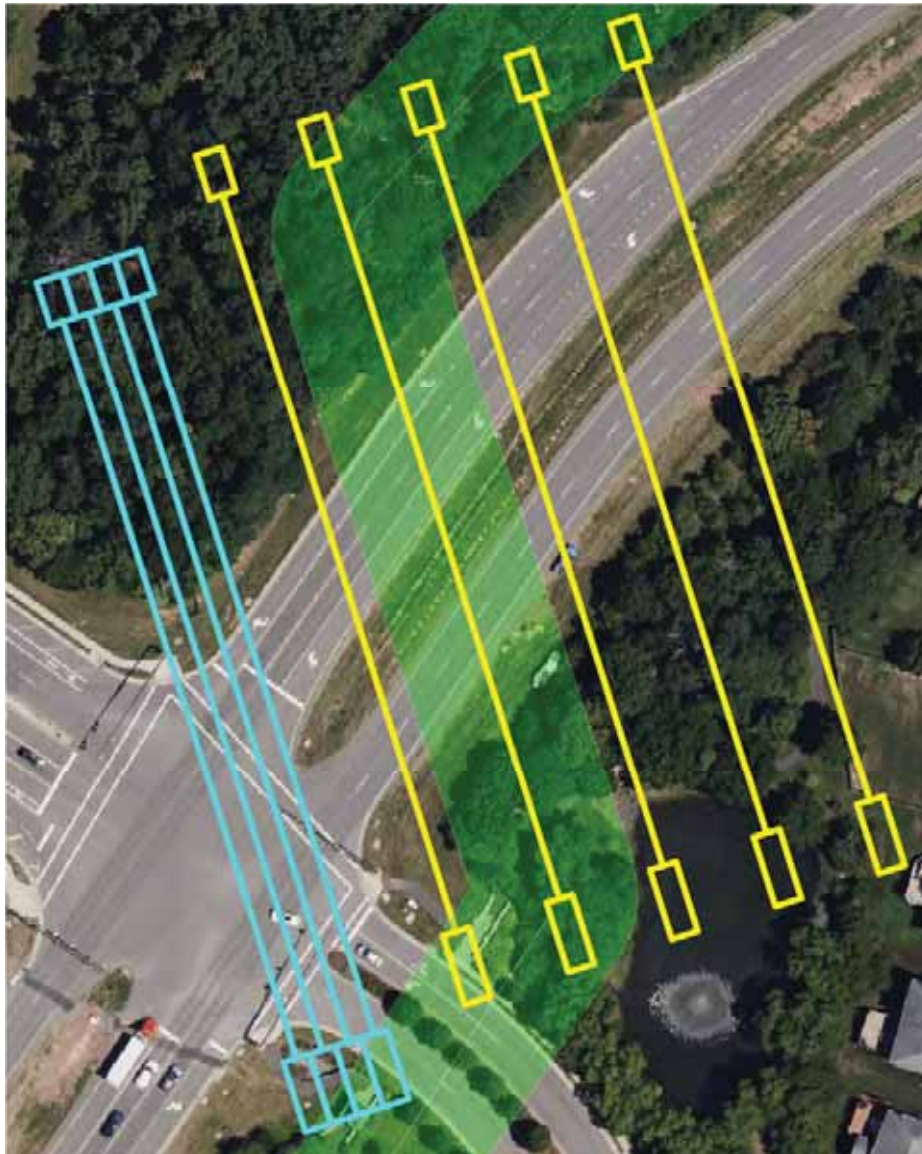
Figure E.5-3: Trenchless Crossing R3_TC5



The yellow lines represent 500-kV bores and pits, cyan lines represent 230-kV bores and pits, and the green area represents the proposed route and right of way.

E.5.1.4 Feasibility Assessment of Preliminary Trenchless Crossing R3_TC6

The fourth location along proposed UG Route R3 which requires a trenchless installation crosses Route 607 at its intersection with Gleedsville Manor Drive. The required length to cross Route 607 at this location is approximately 430 feet; as such, a J&B is the preferred trenchless technology for this installation. Based on the required space for a J&B, the private property at the launching site, and the presence of a pond at the launching pit site, this location is not feasible for a trenchless crossing. Figure E-8 shows the required space for a J&B at this location.

Figure E.5-4: Trenchless Crossing R3_TC6

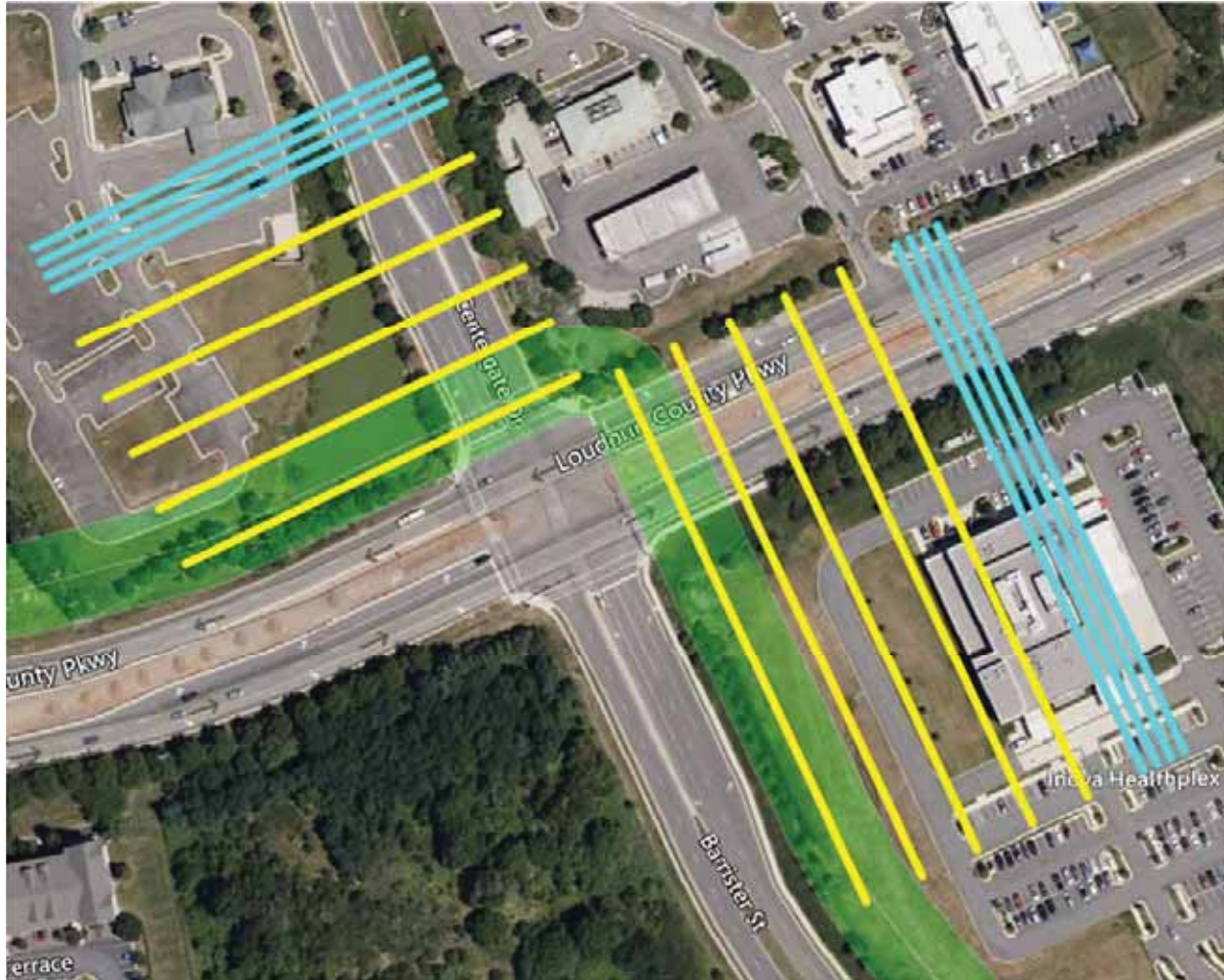
The yellow lines represent 500-kV bores and pits, cyan lines represent 230-kV bores and pits, and the green area represents the proposed route and right of way.

E.5.1.5 Feasibility Assessment of Preliminary Trenchless Crossings R3_TC10 and R3_TC11

The fifth and final location along proposed UG Route R3 which requires a trenchless installation is at the intersection of Route 607 and Centergate Drive. The route at this intersection crosses a pond, Route 607, and a drainage culvert beneath Route 607 in addition to turning 90 degrees. As such, two trenchless installations will be required at this location. To facilitate the 90-degree turn,

two (2) microtunnels will be installed, where they will share a pit at the northern corner of the intersection. Figure E-8 shows the preliminary alignments of the microtunnels at the location.

Figure E.5-5: Trenchless Crossings R3-TC10 (Microtunneling) & R3-TC11 (Long Microtunneling). Preliminary Location of Shared Pit at Route 607 & Centergate Drive Intersection



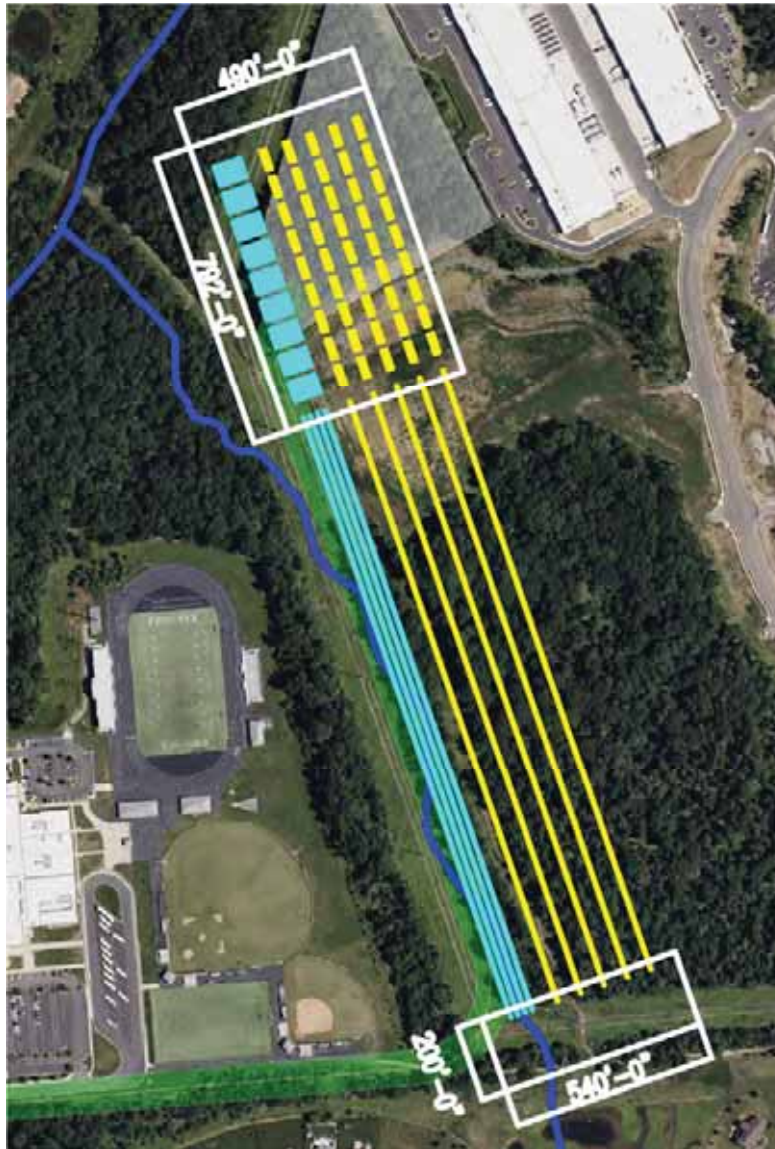
The yellow lines represent 500-kV bores, cyan lines represent 230-kV bores, and the green area represents the proposed route alignment and ROW. A review of the proposed microtunnel paths indicates this crossing is not feasible. The shared pit site lacks sufficient space for connecting the two microtunnels via open-cut without necessitating the demolition of an Exxon gas station and nearby businesses. Additionally, the required bore-to-bore spacing south of Route 607 places the microtunnels beneath the Ashburn HealthPlex near Barrister Street, a facility providing critical emergency services, making permanent easement approvals highly unlikely.

E.6 UG Route R4 - Trenchless Crossings Feasibility Analysis

Through the desktop high-level analysis performed by BMcD over UG Route R4, a total of one (1) preliminary trenchless crossing was identified in Section 4.1.11 of the main report body. The following section contains the feasibility analysis for the crossing along this route.

E.6.1.1 Feasibility Assessment of Preliminary Trenchless Crossing R4_TC1

The only location along proposed UG Route R4 that requires a trenchless crossing is located in between Light Speed Plaza and Rock Ridge High School. At this location, a stream persists which also runs parallel to Light Speed Plaza spanning approximately 1,400 feet along the proposed alignment. As such, an HDD will be required along this portion of the route to cross the stream. Figure E.6-1 shows a preliminary overview of the crossing, including workspaces and pipe string area. The yellow lines represent 500-kV bores, cyan lines represent 230-kV bores, the dashed lines depict the respective pipe string areas, the white lines represent the workspace, and the green area represents the proposed alignment and ROW. Note that the pipe string requires a midpoint conduit fuse due to the limited space between the exit location and Broad Run.

Figure E.6-1: Trenchless Crossing R4-TC1

According to geotechnical reports near Rock Ridge High School, the diabase rock formation begins at a depth of cover of approximately 15 feet. The presence of diabase rock at a depth of approximately 15 feet poses significant challenges for the construction of an HDD or any other trenchless installation. The rock's hardness and abrasiveness may necessitate specialized drilling equipment and techniques, potentially increasing the installation time and cost. Furthermore, the stream's alignment parallel to the HDD path increases the risk of water intrusion into the bore and entry/exit pits due to the high groundwater levels in the area. Consequently, a trenchless crossing at this location is not feasible.

APPENDIX F TRENCHLESS CROSSINGS AMPACITY MEMO

Memorandum



Date: 11/05/2024

To: Corey Anderson

From: Gustavo Contreras

Subject: Dominion Golden to Mars - 230kV and 500-kV Underground Cable Preliminary Ampacity Study – Trenchless Crossings

In support of the 230-kV and 500-kV Dominion (DEV) Golden to Mars UG Transmission Line project, Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc. (BMcD) has performed preliminary ampacity calculations to identify the underground conductor size, and the number of cables-per-phase (CPP) needed to meet the target circuit loading requirements. In a previous study, it was determined that for open-cut installation of both 230-kV and 500-kV circuits in the same right of way (ROW), a five (5) CPP configuration was required to meet the ampacity ratings for the 500-kV circuit, within a single duct bank, and a four (4) CPP configuration was required for the 230-kV circuit, within a single duct bank. Dominion has requested BMcD additional ampacity calculations to evaluate the minimum ROW required considering both circuits in the same ROW for trenchless installations of four (4) new routes provided by Dominion.

The trenchless installations considered correspond to three (3) alternatives: Jack & Bore (J&B), Microtunneling, and Horizontal directional Drilling (HDD). J&B and Microtunneling are analyzed with two (2) maximum probable bore depths that are assumed to cover all the J&B and Microtunneling crossings in these new routes; 40 feet and 30 feet. HDD is considered as an alternative to Microtunneling at Horsepen Pond and WMATA Dulles Railway crossing on Loudoun Water Sewer route and is analyzed with 45 feet maximum probable depth of cover. These trenchless installations are investigated with the same number of CPP for open-cut installation from the previous study to determine the minimum trenchless ROW required to meet cable ratings. This is accomplished by running the cables to their maximum operating temperature of 90°C at different bore depths and adjusting the bores center-to-center separation. The following writeup summarizes the results for these installations.

Ampacity calculations were computed using the CYMCAP ampacity program by CYME. The CYMCAP software utilizes the Neher-McGrath method of calculating the achievable ampacities of underground cables and conforms to IEC standards 60287 and 60853. This software is accepted as the industry standard for performing ampacity calculations for underground electrical systems. The individual CYMCAP execution reports and an ampacity table for all calculations included as part of this Memo can be seen in Appendix A.

11/05/2024

Page 2

DESIGN PARAMETERS AND INSTALLATION CONDITIONS

The parameters for these ampacity calculations are based on engineering judgment and the design criteria established for this project in Sections 3.1 and 3.2 of Dominion Golden to Mars – 230-kV and 500-kV Underground Feasibility Report, Revision 4 dated 09/10/2024. The design parameters used for the 230-kV and 500-kV circuits can be seen below in Table 1 and Table 2, respectively. Since these circuits' purpose is to feed data centers, a single daily load factor (DLF) equal to 1.0 was used hereinafter. The underground cable systems operating environment can be seen below in Table 3.

Table 1 230-kV Design Parameters

Design Parameter	Parameter Value	Source
Nominal Operating Voltage	230-kV	Dominion
Nominal Frequency	60 Hz	Industry Standard
Circuit Rating	3,950 A	Dominion
Maximum Normal Conductor Temperature	90°C	Industry Standard
Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	105°C	Industry Standard
Daily Load Factor (DLF)	100 %	Dominion
Sheath Bonding	Single Point	Assumed

Table 2 500-kV Design Parameters

Design Parameter	Parameter Value	Source
Nominal Operating Voltage	500-kV	Dominion
Nominal Frequency	60 Hz	Industry Standard
Circuit Rating	5,000 A	Dominion
Maximum Normal Conductor Temperature	90°C	Industry Standard
Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	105°C	Industry Standard
Daily Load Factor (DLF)	100 %	Dominion
Sheath Bonding	Single Point	Assumed

11/05/2024

Page 3

Table 3 Environmental Criteria

Description	Value	Source
Summer Ambient Earth Temperature (20' <= d)	12°C	Assumed
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity*	115°C-cm/W - 100% DLF	Assumed
Grout Thermal Resistivity	80°C-cm/W	Assumed
Minimum Burial Depth to Top of Bore	10 feet	Assumed
Installation Conditions	Bore Casign	BMcD Preliminary Study

*Actual native soil thermal resistivity is unknown. This value is being assumed equal to the one used for DLF=1.0 in Dominion Golden to Mars – 230-kV and 500-kV Underground Feasibility Report, Revision 4 dated 09/10/2024. When data from filed investigations are available this value may need to be revised and analysis results in this memo may change.

11/05/2024

Page 4

THERMAL PINCH POINT IDENTIFICATION AND NEW INSTALLATION SCENARIOS

A previous study found that the 230-kV circuit would need four (4) cables per phase and 500-kV would need five (5) cables per phase to meet rating requirements for both circuits in the same ROW with open-cut installation. The new routes provided by DEV are assumed to be covered by those previous analysis for the open-cut segments. Following the request from DEV for additional calculations for trenchless crossings of those new routes, to determine the minimum 230-kV bores center-to-center spacing and minimum 500-kV bores center-to-center spacing in the same ROW able to satisfy the required load defined in Table 1 and Table 2, a series of parametric studies were performed for three (3) different installation cases iterating the spacing between bores until the minimum ratings were met or slightly exceeded with cables at 90°C operating temperature. The following sections detail the installation scenarios for each case.

CASE 1 INSTALLATION SCENARIOS – MICROTUNNELING AND J&B AT 40 FEET MAXIMUM DEPTH

As part of the new study request, in this Case 1, both 230-kV and 500-kV circuits are set in the same trenchless ROW, then the bore is modeled at 40 feet maximum depth to calculate the minimum ROW required to meet cable ampacities.

Below are the installation scenarios that were modeled as part of this Case 1 study:

1. Each 230-kV and 500-kV CPP is set in a single bore, that is:
 - a. Four (4) 230-kV bores and five (5) 500-kV bores in the same ROW, nine (9) bores in total.
 - i. Each bore will have a 36" HOBAS casing, with three (3) cables conduits and one (1) spare conduit. See Figure 1 for bore cross section.
2. Two (2) 230-kV CPP are set in the same bore, and each 500-kV CPP is set in a single bore, that is:
 - a. Two (2) 230-kV bores and five (5) 500-kV bores in the same ROW, seven (7) bores in total.
 - i. Each 230-kV bore will have a 48" HOBAS casing, with six (6) cables conduits and two (2) spare conduits. See Figure 2 for bore cross section.
 - ii. Each 500-kV bore will have a 36" HOBAS casing, with three (3) cables conduits and one (1) spare conduit. See Figure 1 for bore cross section.

11/05/2024

Page 5

Figure 1 Preliminary 230-kV and 500-kV Single Phase XLPE Microtunneling and J&B Cross Section (Section A) Not to Scale (NTS)

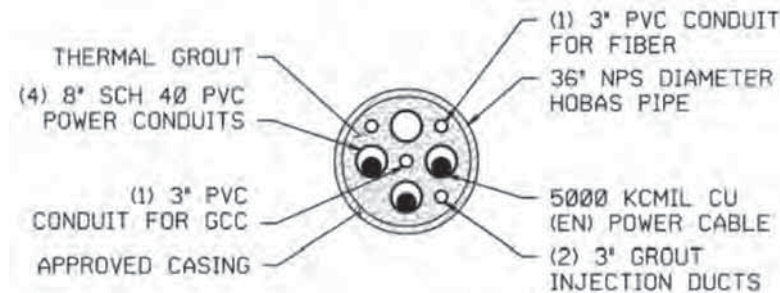
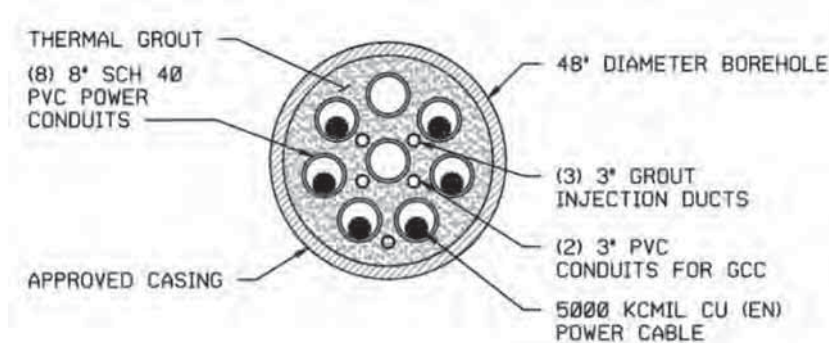


Figure 2 Preliminary 230-kV Double Phase XLPE Microtunneling and J&B Cross Section (Section B) NTS



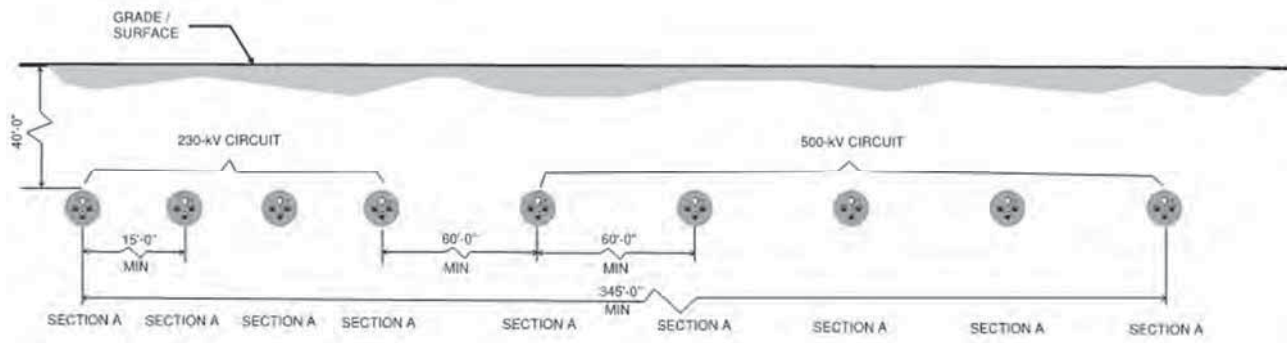
Case 1: Four (4) 230-kV 36" Bores and Five (5) 500-kV 36" Bores - Nine (9) Bores at 40 Feet Depth in the Same ROW

The parametric study detailed in H execution series, showed that 230-kV and 500-kV circuits meet the minimum ampacity requirements with a bore center-to-center separation of 15 feet between 230-kV 36" bores, 60 feet between 230-kV 36" and 500-kV 36" bores, and 60 feet between 500-kV 36" bores, for a total minimum ROW required of 375 feet, including 15 feet at each end assumed for work space and steering tolerances, for all nine (9) bores to be installed in the same ROW. The convergence case, detailed in execution H105, indicates that ampacities achieved are 3,972A for 230-kV circuit and 5,140A for 500-kV with 375 feet ROW. Figure 3 below shows the Microtunneling and J&B configuration for this case.

11/05/2024

Page 6

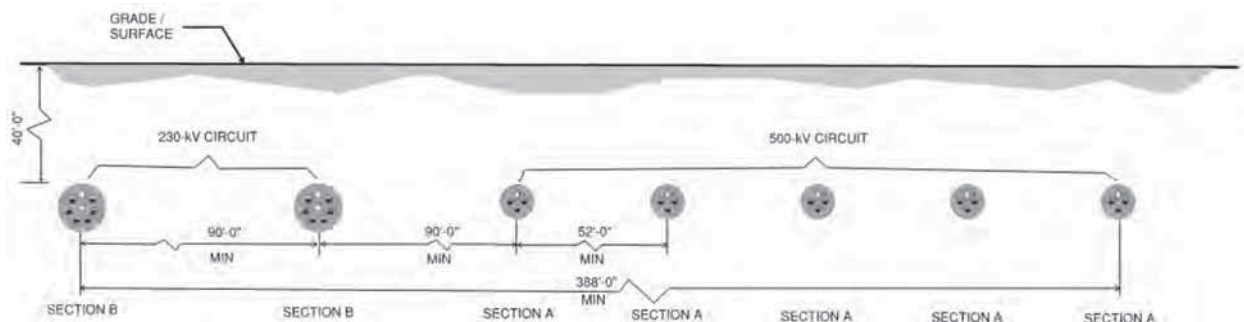
Figure 3 Preliminary Microtunneling and J&B Configuration for Nine 36" Bores - 230-kV and 500-kV Circuits in the Same ROW at 40 Feet Depth NTS



Case 1: Two (2) 230-kV 48" Bores and Five (5) 500-kV 36" Bores - Nine (9) Bores at 40 Feet Depth in the Same ROW

The parametric study detailed in G execution series, showed that 230-kV and 500-kV circuits meet the minimum ampacity requirements with a bore center-to-center separation of 90 feet between 230-kV 48" bores, 90 feet between 230-kV 48" and 500-kV 36" bores, and 52 feet between 500-kV 36" bores, for a total minimum ROW required of 418 feet, including 15 feet at each end assumed for work space and steering tolerances, for all nine (9) bores to be installed in the same ROW. The convergence case, detailed in execution G104, indicates that ampacities achieved are 3,974A for 230-kV circuit and 5,084A for 500-kV with 418 feet ROW. Figure 4 below shows the Microtunneling and J&B configuration for this case.

Figure 4 Microtunneling and J&B Configuration for Two 48" Bores and Five 36" Bores - 230-kV and 500-kV Circuits in the Same ROW at 40 Feet Depth NTS



11/05/2024

Page 7

CASE 2 INSTALLATION SCENARIOS – MICROTUNNELING AND J&B AT 30 FEET MAXIMUM DEPTH

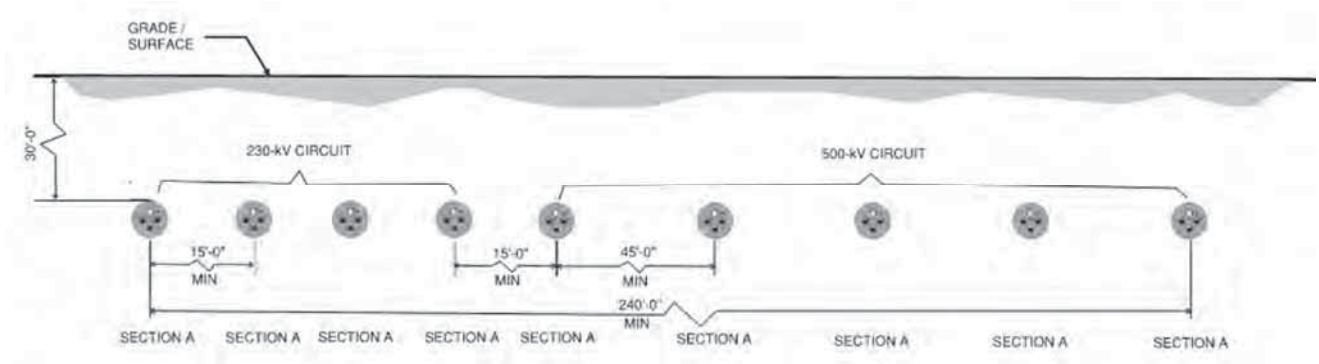
Similar to Case 1, both 230-kV and 500-kV circuits are set in the same trenchless ROW, then the bore is modeled at 30 feet maximum depth to calculate the minimum ROW required to meet cable ampacities.

The installation scenarios that were modeled as part of this Case 2 study are similar to the ones detailed in Case 1, but the assumed maximum depth is changed to 30 feet of cover.

Case 2: Four (4) 230-kV 36" Bores and Five (5) 500-kV 36" Bores - Nine (9) Bores at 30 Feet Depth in the Same ROW

The parametric study detailed in J execution series, showed that 230-kV and 500-kV circuits meet the minimum ampacity requirements with a bore center-to-center separation of 15 feet between 230-kV 36" bores, 15 feet between 230-kV 36" and 500-kV 36" bores, and 45 feet between 500-kV 36" bores, for a total minimum ROW required of 270 feet, including 15 feet at each end assumed for work space and steering tolerances, for all nine (9) bores to be installed in the same ROW. The convergence case, detailed in execution J103, indicates that ampacities achieved are 4,047A for 230-kV circuit and 5,043A for 500-kV with 270 feet ROW. Figure 5 below shows the Microtunneling and J&B configuration for this case.

Figure 5 Microtunneling and J&B Configuration for Nine 36" Bores - 230-kV and 500-kV Circuits in the Same ROW at 30 Feet Depth NTS



Case 2: Two (2) 230-kV 48" Bores and Five (5) 500-kV 36" Bores - Nine (9) Bores at 30 Feet Depth in the Same ROW

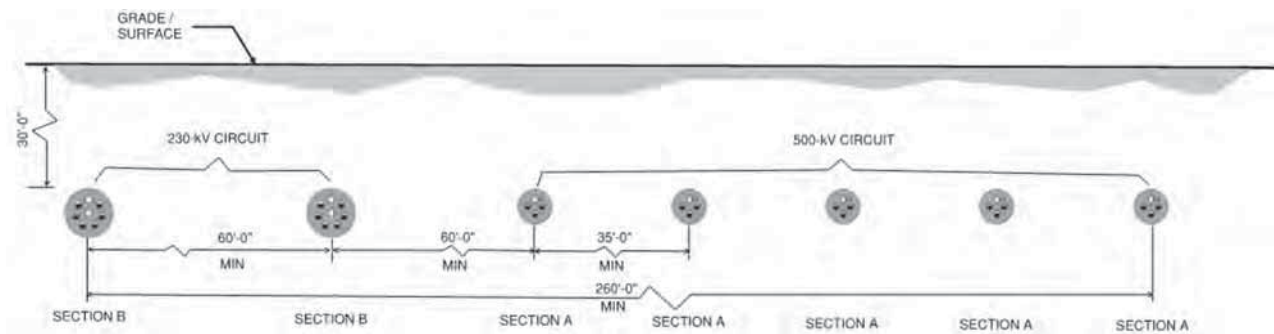
The parametric study detailed in I execution series, showed that 230-kV and 500-kV circuits meet the minimum ampacity requirements with a bore center-to-center separation of 60 feet between 230-kV 48" bores, 60 feet between 230-kV 48" and 500-kV 36" bores, and 35 feet between 500-kV 36" bores, for a total minimum ROW required of 290 feet, including 15 feet at each end assumed for work space and steering tolerances, for all nine (9) bores to be installed in

11/05/2024

Page 8

the same ROW. The convergence case, detailed in execution I103, indicates that ampacities achieved are 4,016A for 230-kV circuit and 5,043A for 500-kV with 290 feet ROW. Figure 6 below shows the Microtunneling and J&B configuration for this case.

Figure 6 Microtunneling and J&B Configuration for Two 48" Bores and Five 36" Bores - 230-kV and 500-kV Circuits in the Same ROW at 30 Feet Depth NTS



CASE 3 INSTALLATION SCENARIO – HDD AT 45 FEET MAXIMUM DEPTH

In this Case 3, both 230-kV and 500-kV circuits are set in the same trenchless ROW, then the bore is modeled at 45 feet maximum depth to calculate the minimum HDD ROW required to meet cable ampacities.

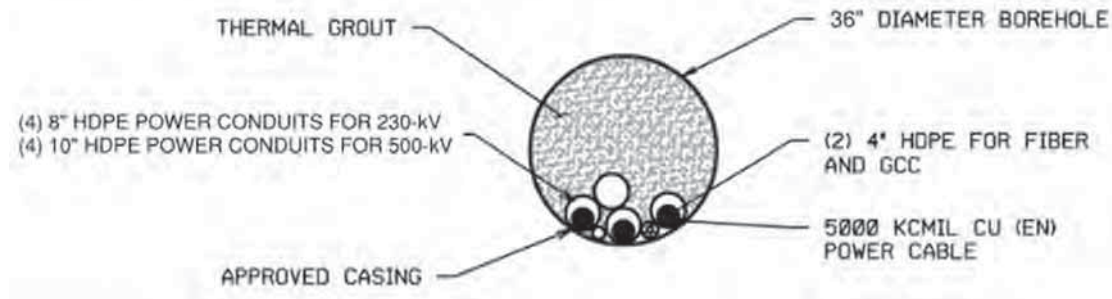
Since Case 1 and Case 2 showed that trenchless installation scenarios with double phase bores yielded larger ROW, for Case 3 the only installation scenario considered corresponds to single phase bores as indicated below:

1. Each 230-kV and 500-kV CPP is set in a single bore, that is:
 - a. Four (4) 230-kV bores and five (5) 500-kV bores in the same ROW, nine (9) bores in total.
 - i. Each bore will have a 36" HDPE DR 13.5 casing, with three (3) cables conduits and one (1) spare conduit. See Figure 7 for bore cross section.

11/05/2024

Page 9

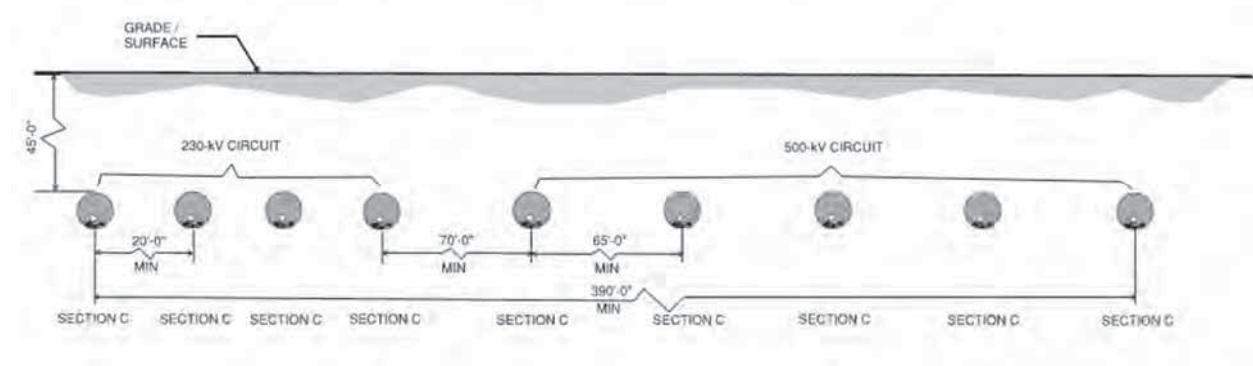
Figure 7 Preliminary 230-kV and 500-kV Single Phase XLPE HDD Cross Section (Section C) NTS



Case 3: Four (4) 230-kV 36" Bores and Five (5) 500-kV 36" Bores - Nine (9) Bores at 45 Feet Depth in the Same ROW

The parametric study detailed in K execution series, showed that 230-kV and 500-kV circuits meet the minimum ampacity requirements with a bore center-to-center separation of 20 feet between 230-kV 36" bores, 70 feet between 230-kV 36" and 500-kV 36" bores, and 65 feet between 500-kV 36" bores, for a total minimum ROW required of 420 feet, including 15 feet at each end assumed for work space and steering tolerances, for all nine (9) bores to be installed in the same ROW. The convergence case, detailed in execution K104, indicates that ampacities achieved are 4,061A for 230-kV circuit and 5,006A for 500-kV with 420 feet ROW. Figure 8 below shows the HDD configuration for this case.

Figure 8 HDD Configuration for Nine 36" Bores - 230-kV and 500-kV Circuits in the Same ROW at 45 Feet Depth NTS



11/05/2024

Page 10

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The following summarizes the results of the additional ampacity case studies for the 230-kV and 500-kV cable systems when operating under the design parameters and installation conditions outlined in this memo.

For Case 1 and Case 2, microtunneling and J&B Installations at 40 feet and 30 feet maximum depths, respectively, the trenchless installations analyzed yielded consistently to a larger ROW for the case of two (2) 48" bores and five (5) 36" bores in the same corridor, when compared with nine (9) 36" bores configuration. Therefore, at 40 feet maximum installation depth, the minimum ROW achieved in the parametric study was 375 feet, corresponding to (9) 36" single phase bores for the parallel 230-kV and 500-kV cable systems arriving to 3,972A and 5,140A, respectively, meeting the required target ratings of 3,950A for 230-kV and 5,000A for 500-kV. Likewise, at 30 feet maximum installation depth, the (9) 36" single phase bores configuration produced the minimum ROW equal to 270 feet, arriving to 4,047A and 5,043A for 230-kV and 500-kV cable systems in parallel, respectively. These values meet the target ratings.

Case 3 – HDD Installation at 45 Feet Maximum Depth

The parametric analysis performed arrived to a minimum ROW equal to 420 for (9) 36" single phase bores in this HDD installation, where the parallel 230-kV and 500-kV cable systems are in the same corridor, yielding to 4,061A and 5,006A, respectively, satisfying the target ratings.

For ampacity calculation summary table and detailed results of all executions refer to Appendix A. See Appendix B for UG cable cut sheets used for this ampacity analysis.

Sincerely,

Gustavo Contreras
Underground Transmission Lead Engineer, BMcD

Appendix A: Ampacity Execution Reports
Appendix B: UG Cable Cutsheets

APPENDIX A AMPACITY SUMMARY TABLE AND EXECUTION REPORTS



Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	G100-230_500kV_40_DOC_60_5000kcmilInCu,@3772_5169A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 11:40:46 PM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Unequally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.0
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC-228

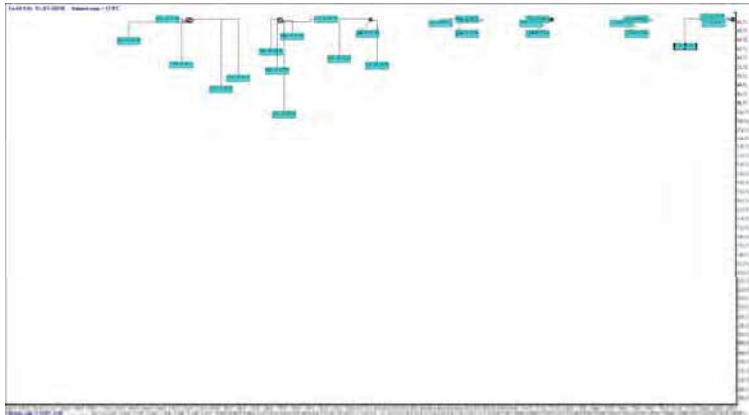
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CIGREGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	CYMCAPGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to λ_1	CYMCAPGuidance
λ_1 computation	CIGREGuidance
λ_2 pipe computation	CYMCAPGuidance
Wd computation	CIGREGuidance
T_2 computation	CIGREGuidance
T_4 computation	CYMCAPGuidance

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth	[°C]	12.0
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	1.15
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface		No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
NSTD DB1	-60.0	41.933	3.517	3.517	0.8
NSTD DB2	0.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB3	-120.0	41.933	3.517	3.517	0.8
NSTD DB4	60.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB5	120.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB6	180.001	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB7	240.001	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8



Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	230C5.00X1	1		A	60.0	1.0	-61.08	41.88	90.0	956.0
2	230C5.00X1	1		B	60.0	1.0	-60.5	41.05	88.5	956.0
3	230C5.00X1	1		C	60.0	1.0	-59.5	41.05	87.7	956.0
4	230C5.00X1	2		A	60.0	1.0	-60.0	43.38	89.9	871.2
5	230C5.00X1	2		B	60.0	1.0	-59.22	42.88	88.4	871.2
6	230C5.00X1	2		C	60.0	1.0	-60.78	42.88	90.0	871.2
7	500C5.00X	3		A	60.0	1.0	-0.5	41.93	90.0	994.0
8	500C5.00X	3		B	60.0	1.0	-0.5	40.93	89.2	994.0
9	500C5.00X	3		C	60.0	1.0	0.5	40.93	88.4	994.0
10	230C5.00X1	4		A	60.0	1.0	-121.08	41.88	90.0	1014.5
11	230C5.00X1	4		B	60.0	1.0	-120.5	41.05	88.5	1014.5
12	230C5.00X1	4		C	60.0	1.0	-119.5	41.05	87.8	1014.5
13	230C5.00X1	5		A	60.0	1.0	-120.0	43.38	89.9	929.9
14	230C5.00X1	5		B	60.0	1.0	-119.22	42.88	88.5	929.9
15	230C5.00X1	5		C	60.0	1.0	-120.78	42.88	90.0	929.9
16	500C5.00X	6		A	60.0	1.0	59.5	41.93	90.0	1005.6
17	500C5.00X	6		B	60.0	1.0	59.5	40.93	89.2	1005.6
18	500C5.00X	6		C	60.0	1.0	60.5	40.93	88.4	1005.6
19	500C5.00X	7		A	60.0	1.0	119.5	41.93	90.0	1014.7
20	500C5.00X	7		B	60.0	1.0	119.5	40.93	89.2	1014.7
21	500C5.00X	7		C	60.0	1.0	120.5	40.93	88.4	1014.7
22	500C5.00X	8		A	60.0	1.0	179.5	41.93	90.0	1037.2
23	500C5.00X	8		B	60.0	1.0	179.5	40.93	89.3	1037.2
24	500C5.00X	8		C	60.0	1.0	180.5	40.93	88.4	1037.2
25	500C5.00X	9		A	60.0	1.0	239.5	41.93	90.0	1117.4
26	500C5.00X	9		B	60.0	1.0	239.5	40.93	89.3	1117.4
27	500C5.00X	9		C	60.0	1.0	240.5	40.93	88.2	1117.4



Cables Report


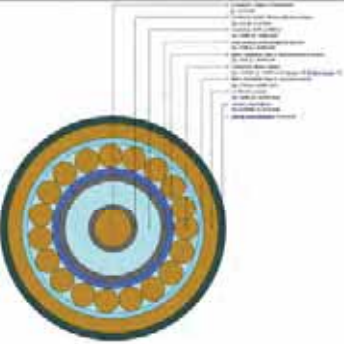
CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	G100-230_500kV,40_DOC,60_,5000kcmillnCu,@3772_5169A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 11:40:46 PM



No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	230
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.931
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.22
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.54
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.1
20	Diameter	[in]	2.74
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	0.906
27	Diameter	[in]	4.552
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.05
30	Diameter	[in]	4.652
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape 1			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.02
34	Diameter	[in]	4.692
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		46
44	Wire Gauge		14
45	Thickness	[in]	0.064
46	Diameter	[in]	4.82
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Longitudinally Corrugated
54	Corrugation height	[in]	0.006
55	Tape overlap	[in]	0.499999999
56	Tape width	[in]	15.91299998
57	Tape thickness	[in]	0.008
58	Accumulation factor		1.2
59	Thickness	[in]	0.006
60	Diameter	[in]	4.912
Jacket			
61	Material		Polyethylene
62	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
63	Thickness	[in]	0.154
64	Diameter	[in]	5.22

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
65	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
66	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
67	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
68	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
69	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
70	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
71	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
72	Duct filling material		Air
73	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
74	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 230C5.00X1

Cable Title230kV, 5000 kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 906 XLPE, Cu cn, Prysmian







Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	G100-230_500kV,40_DOC,60_,5000kcmillnCu,@3772_5169A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 11:40:46 PM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	500
4	Conductor Area	[in ²]	3.93
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.99
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.49
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.059
20	Diameter	[in]	2.608
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	1.22
27	Diameter	[in]	5.049
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.059
30	Diameter	[in]	5.167
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.037
34	Diameter	[in]	5.241
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		36
44	Wire Gauge		Undefined
45	Thickness	[in]	0.087
46	Diameter	[in]	5.414
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Non Corrugated
54	Thickness	[in]	0.011
55	Diameter	[in]	5.436
Jacket			
56	Material		Polyethylene
57	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
58	Thickness	[in]	0.277
59	Diameter	[in]	5.99

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
60	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
61	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
62	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
63	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
64	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
65	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
66	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
67	Duct filling material		Air
68	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
69	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 500C5.00X

Cable Title

500kV, 5000kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 1221 XLPE, Cu Conc, Taihan



Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	G101-230_500kV_40_DOC_70_50_5000kcmilInCu,@3844_4985A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 10:29:35 PM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Unequally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.0
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC-228

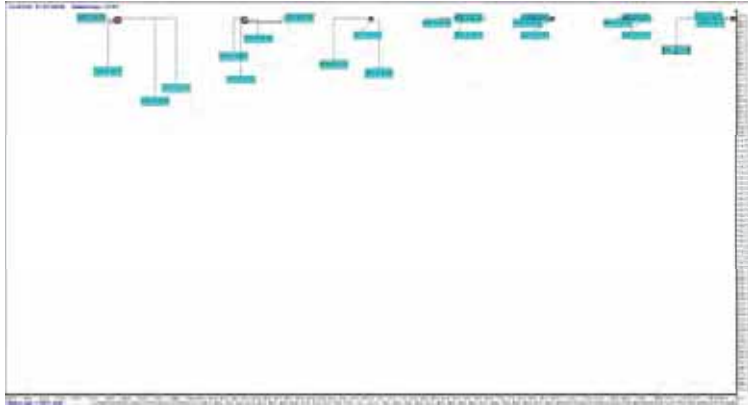
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CIGREGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	CYMCAPGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to λ'_1	CYMCAPGuidance
λ'_1 computation	CIGREGuidance
λ_2 pipe computation	CYMCAPGuidance
Wd computation	CIGREGuidance
T_2 computation	CIGREGuidance
T_4 computation	CYMCAPGuidance

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth	[°C]	12.0
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	1.15
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface		No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
NSTD DB1	-70.0	41.933	3.517	3.517	0.8
NSTD DB2	0.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB3	-140.0	41.933	3.517	3.517	0.8
NSTD DB4	50.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB5	100.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB6	150.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB7	200.001	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8



Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	230C5.00X1	1		A	60.0	1.0	-71.08	41.88	90.0	976.5
2	230C5.00X1	1		B	60.0	1.0	-70.5	41.05	88.5	976.5
3	230C5.00X1	1		C	60.0	1.0	-69.5	41.05	87.6	976.5
4	230C5.00X1	2		A	60.0	1.0	-70.0	43.38	89.8	891.8
5	230C5.00X1	2		B	60.0	1.0	-69.22	42.88	88.3	891.8
6	230C5.00X1	2		C	60.0	1.0	-70.78	42.88	90.0	891.8
7	500C5.00X	3		A	60.0	1.0	-0.5	41.93	90.0	987.3
8	500C5.00X	3		B	60.0	1.0	-0.5	40.93	89.2	987.3
9	500C5.00X	3		C	60.0	1.0	0.5	40.93	88.5	987.3
10	230C5.00X1	4		A	60.0	1.0	-141.08	41.88	90.0	1029.8
11	230C5.00X1	4		B	60.0	1.0	-140.5	41.05	88.5	1029.8
12	230C5.00X1	4		C	60.0	1.0	-139.5	41.05	87.7	1029.8
13	230C5.00X1	5		A	60.0	1.0	-140.0	43.38	89.9	946.2
14	230C5.00X1	5		B	60.0	1.0	-139.22	42.88	88.4	946.2
15	230C5.00X1	5		C	60.0	1.0	-140.78	42.88	90.0	946.2
16	500C5.00X	6		A	60.0	1.0	49.5	41.93	90.0	959.5
17	500C5.00X	6		B	60.0	1.0	49.5	40.93	89.2	959.5
18	500C5.00X	6		C	60.0	1.0	50.5	40.93	88.5	959.5
19	500C5.00X	7		A	60.0	1.0	99.5	41.93	90.0	962.6
20	500C5.00X	7		B	60.0	1.0	99.5	40.93	89.2	962.6
21	500C5.00X	7		C	60.0	1.0	100.5	40.93	88.4	962.6
22	500C5.00X	8		A	60.0	1.0	149.5	41.93	90.0	989.3
23	500C5.00X	8		B	60.0	1.0	149.5	40.93	89.3	989.3
24	500C5.00X	8		C	60.0	1.0	150.5	40.93	88.4	989.3
25	500C5.00X	9		A	60.0	1.0	199.5	41.93	90.0	1085.9
26	500C5.00X	9		B	60.0	1.0	199.5	40.93	89.3	1085.9
27	500C5.00X	9		C	60.0	1.0	200.5	40.93	88.2	1085.9

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Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	G101-230_500kV,40_DOC,70__50__5000kcmilInCu,@3844_4985A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 10:29:35 PM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	230
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.931
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.22
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.54
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.1
20	Diameter	[in]	2.74
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	0.906
27	Diameter	[in]	4.552
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.05
30	Diameter	[in]	4.652
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape 1			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.02
34	Diameter	[in]	4.692
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		46
44	Wire Gauge		14
45	Thickness	[in]	0.064
46	Diameter	[in]	4.82
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Longitudinally Corrugated
54	Corrugation height	[in]	0.006
55	Tape overlap	[in]	0.499999999
56	Tape width	[in]	15.91299998
57	Tape thickness	[in]	0.008
58	Accumulation factor		1.2
59	Thickness	[in]	0.006
60	Diameter	[in]	4.912
Jacket			
61	Material		Polyethylene
62	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
63	Thickness	[in]	0.154
64	Diameter	[in]	5.22

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
65	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
66	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
67	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
68	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
69	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
70	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
71	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
72	Duct filling material		Air
73	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
74	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 230C5.00X1

Cable Title230kV, 5000 kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 906 XLPE, Cu cn, Prysmian



Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	G101-230_500kV,40_DOC,70_50_5000kcmilInCu,@3844_4985A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 10:29:35 PM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	500
4	Conductor Area	[in ²]	3.93
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.99
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.49
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.059
20	Diameter	[in]	2.608
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	1.22
27	Diameter	[in]	5.049
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.059
30	Diameter	[in]	5.167
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.037
34	Diameter	[in]	5.241
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		36
44	Wire Gauge		Undefined
45	Thickness	[in]	0.087
46	Diameter	[in]	5.414
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Non Corrugated
54	Thickness	[in]	0.011
55	Diameter	[in]	5.436
Jacket			
56	Material		Polyethylene
57	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
58	Thickness	[in]	0.277
59	Diameter	[in]	5.99

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
60	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
61	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
62	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
63	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
64	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
65	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
66	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
67	Duct filling material		Air
68	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
69	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 500C5.00X

Cable Title

500kV, 5000kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 1221 XLPE, Cu Conc, Taihan



Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	G102-230_500kV_40_DOC_80_55_5000kcmilInCu,@3919_5127A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 9:03:50 PM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Unequally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.0
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC-228

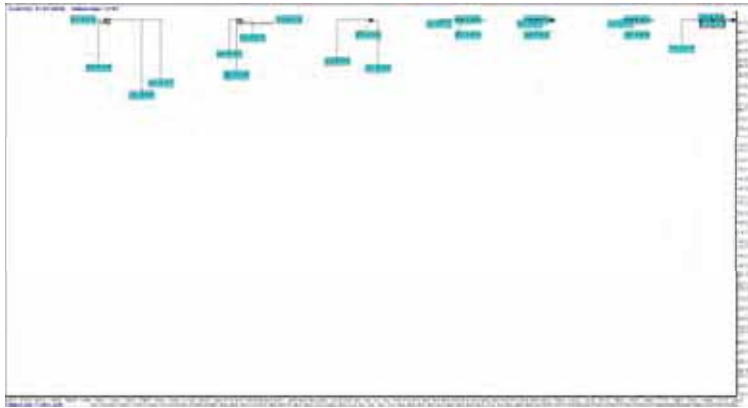
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CIGREGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	CYMCAPGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to λ'_1	CYMCAPGuidance
λ'_1 computation	CIGREGuidance
λ_2 pipe computation	CYMCAPGuidance
Wd computation	CIGREGuidance
T_2 computation	CIGREGuidance
T_4 computation	CYMCAPGuidance

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth	[°C]	12.0
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	1.15
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface		No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
NSTD DB1	-80.0	41.933	3.517	3.517	0.8
NSTD DB2	0.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB3	-160.001	41.933	3.517	3.517	0.8
NSTD DB4	55.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB5	110.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB6	165.001	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB7	220.001	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8



Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	230C5.00X1	1		A	60.0	1.0	-81.08	41.88	90.0	999.0
2	230C5.00X1	1		B	60.0	1.0	-80.5	41.05	88.5	999.0
3	230C5.00X1	1		C	60.0	1.0	-79.5	41.05	87.5	999.0
4	230C5.00X1	2		A	60.0	1.0	-80.0	43.38	89.8	915.3
5	230C5.00X1	2		B	60.0	1.0	-79.22	42.88	88.2	915.3
6	230C5.00X1	2		C	60.0	1.0	-80.78	42.88	90.0	915.3
7	500C5.00X	3		A	60.0	1.0	-0.5	41.93	90.0	1022.6
8	500C5.00X	3		B	60.0	1.0	-0.5	40.93	89.2	1022.6
9	500C5.00X	3		C	60.0	1.0	0.5	40.93	88.5	1022.6
10	230C5.00X1	4		A	60.0	1.0	-161.08	41.88	90.0	1043.6
11	230C5.00X1	4		B	60.0	1.0	-160.5	41.05	88.5	1043.6
12	230C5.00X1	4		C	60.0	1.0	-159.5	41.05	87.6	1043.6
13	230C5.00X1	5		A	60.0	1.0	-160.0	43.38	89.8	961.1
14	230C5.00X1	5		B	60.0	1.0	-159.22	42.88	88.3	961.1
15	230C5.00X1	5		C	60.0	1.0	-160.78	42.88	90.0	961.1
16	500C5.00X	6		A	60.0	1.0	54.5	41.93	90.0	992.2
17	500C5.00X	6		B	60.0	1.0	54.5	40.93	89.2	992.2
18	500C5.00X	6		C	60.0	1.0	55.5	40.93	88.4	992.2
19	500C5.00X	7		A	60.0	1.0	109.5	41.93	90.0	993.1
20	500C5.00X	7		B	60.0	1.0	109.5	40.93	89.2	993.1
21	500C5.00X	7		C	60.0	1.0	110.5	40.93	88.4	993.1
22	500C5.00X	8		A	60.0	1.0	164.5	41.93	90.0	1015.8
23	500C5.00X	8		B	60.0	1.0	164.5	40.93	89.3	1015.8
24	500C5.00X	8		C	60.0	1.0	165.5	40.93	88.4	1015.8
25	500C5.00X	9		A	60.0	1.0	219.5	41.93	90.0	1103.2
26	500C5.00X	9		B	60.0	1.0	219.5	40.93	89.3	1103.2
27	500C5.00X	9		C	60.0	1.0	220.5	40.93	88.2	1103.2

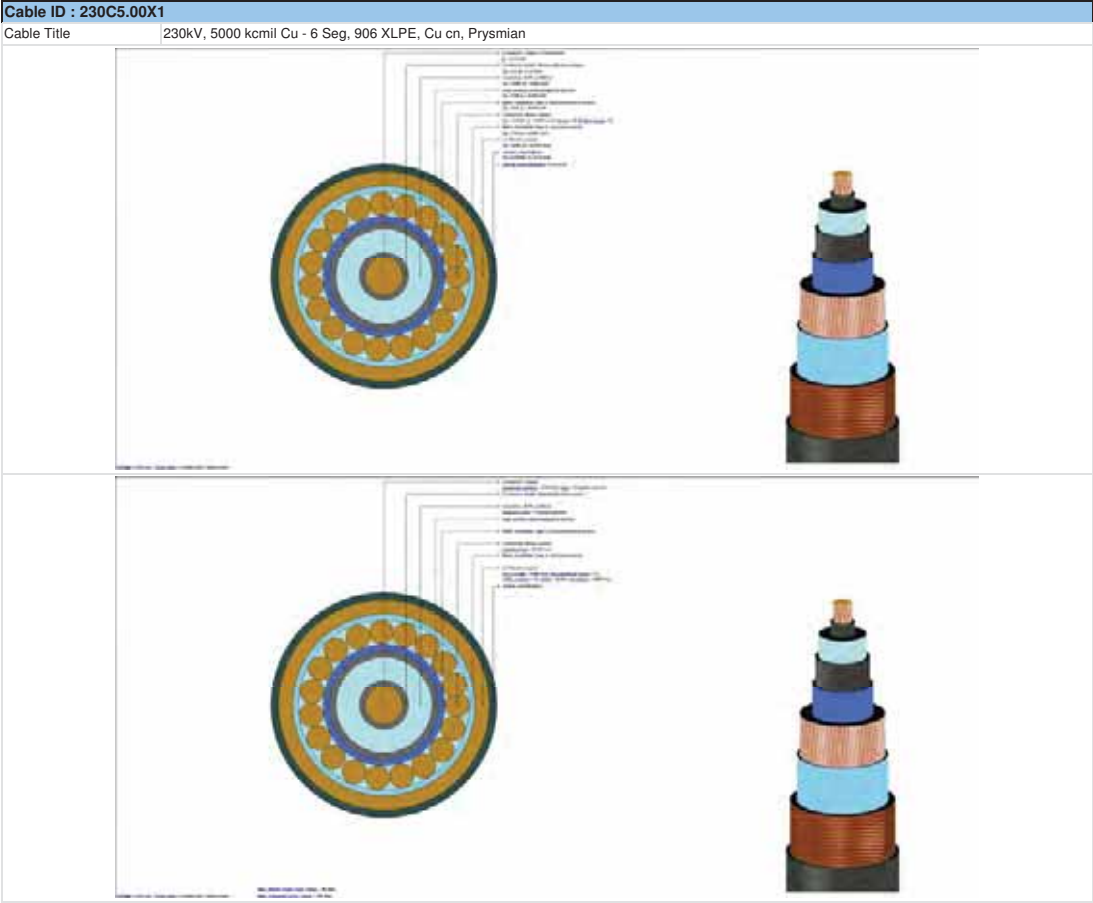


Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	G102-230_500kV_40_DOC,80__55__5000kcmilInCu,@3919_5127A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 9:03:50 PM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	230
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.931
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.22
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.54
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.1
20	Diameter	[in]	2.74
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	0.906
27	Diameter	[in]	4.552
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.05
30	Diameter	[in]	4.652
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape 1			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.02
34	Diameter	[in]	4.692
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		46
44	Wire Gauge		14
45	Thickness	[in]	0.064
46	Diameter	[in]	4.82
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Longitudinally Corrugated
54	Corrugation height	[in]	0.006
55	Tape overlap	[in]	0.499999999
56	Tape width	[in]	15.91299998
57	Tape thickness	[in]	0.008
58	Accumulation factor		1.2
59	Thickness	[in]	0.006
60	Diameter	[in]	4.912
Jacket			
61	Material		Polyethylene
62	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
63	Thickness	[in]	0.154
64	Diameter	[in]	5.22

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
65	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
66	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
67	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
68	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
69	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
70	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
71	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
72	Duct filling material		Air
73	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
74	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625





Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	G102-230_500kV,40_DOC,80_55_5000kcmilInCu,@3919_5127A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 9:03:50 PM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	500
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.93
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.99
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.49
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.059
20	Diameter	[in]	2.608
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	1.22
27	Diameter	[in]	5.049
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.059
30	Diameter	[in]	5.167
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.037
34	Diameter	[in]	5.241
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		36
44	Wire Gauge		Undefined
45	Thickness	[in]	0.087
46	Diameter	[in]	5.414
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Non Corrugated
54	Thickness	[in]	0.011
55	Diameter	[in]	5.436
Jacket			
56	Material		Polyethylene
57	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
58	Thickness	[in]	0.277
59	Diameter	[in]	5.99

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
60	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
61	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
62	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
63	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
64	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
65	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
66	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
67	Duct filling material		Air
68	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
69	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 500C5.00X

Cable Title

500kV, 5000kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 1221 XLPE, Cu Conc, Taihan



Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	G103-230_500kV_40_DOC_85_52_5000kcmilInCu,@3946_5072A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 7:30:44 PM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Unequally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.0
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC-228

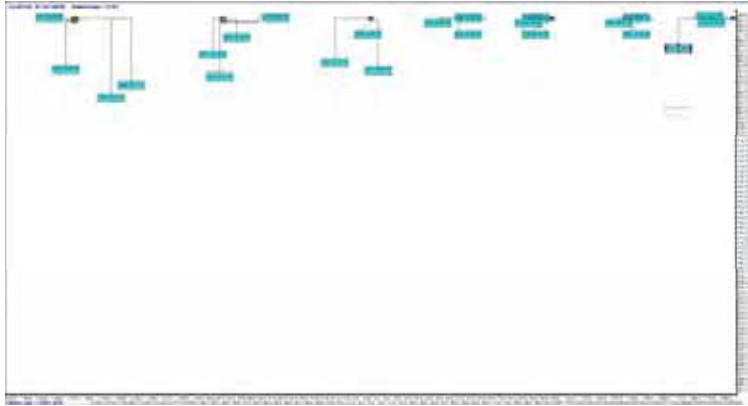
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CIGREGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	CYMCAPGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to λ'_1	CYMCAPGuidance
λ'_1 computation	CIGREGuidance
λ_2 pipe computation	CYMCAPGuidance
Wd computation	CIGREGuidance
T_2 computation	CIGREGuidance
T_4 computation	CYMCAPGuidance

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth	[°C]	12.0
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	1.15
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface		No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
NSTD DB1	-85.0	41.933	3.517	3.517	0.8
NSTD DB2	0.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB3	-170.001	41.933	3.517	3.517	0.8
NSTD DB4	52.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB5	104.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB6	156.001	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB7	208.001	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8



Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	230C5.00X1	1		A	60.0	1.0	-86.08	41.88	90.0	1006.8
2	230C5.00X1	1		B	60.0	1.0	-85.5	41.05	88.4	1006.8
3	230C5.00X1	1		C	60.0	1.0	-84.5	41.05	87.5	1006.8
4	230C5.00X1	2		A	60.0	1.0	-85.0	43.38	89.8	923.4
5	230C5.00X1	2		B	60.0	1.0	-84.22	42.88	88.2	923.4
6	230C5.00X1	2		C	60.0	1.0	-85.78	42.88	90.0	923.4
7	500C5.00X	3		A	60.0	1.0	-0.5	41.93	90.0	1021.3
8	500C5.00X	3		B	60.0	1.0	-0.5	40.93	89.2	1021.3
9	500C5.00X	3		C	60.0	1.0	0.5	40.93	88.5	1021.3
10	230C5.00X1	4		A	60.0	1.0	-171.08	41.88	90.0	1049.1
11	230C5.00X1	4		B	60.0	1.0	-170.5	41.05	88.5	1049.1
12	230C5.00X1	4		C	60.0	1.0	-169.5	41.05	87.5	1049.1
13	230C5.00X1	5		A	60.0	1.0	-170.0	43.38	89.8	967.0
14	230C5.00X1	5		B	60.0	1.0	-169.22	42.88	88.2	967.0
15	230C5.00X1	5		C	60.0	1.0	-170.78	42.88	90.0	967.0
16	500C5.00X	6		A	60.0	1.0	51.5	41.93	90.0	978.8
17	500C5.00X	6		B	60.0	1.0	51.5	40.93	89.2	978.8
18	500C5.00X	6		C	60.0	1.0	52.5	40.93	88.5	978.8
19	500C5.00X	7		A	60.0	1.0	103.5	41.93	90.0	977.4
20	500C5.00X	7		B	60.0	1.0	103.5	40.93	89.2	977.4
21	500C5.00X	7		C	60.0	1.0	104.5	40.93	88.4	977.4
22	500C5.00X	8		A	60.0	1.0	155.5	41.93	90.0	1001.2
23	500C5.00X	8		B	60.0	1.0	155.5	40.93	89.3	1001.2
24	500C5.00X	8		C	60.0	1.0	156.5	40.93	88.4	1001.2
25	500C5.00X	9		A	60.0	1.0	207.5	41.93	90.0	1093.5
26	500C5.00X	9		B	60.0	1.0	207.5	40.93	89.3	1093.5
27	500C5.00X	9		C	60.0	1.0	208.5	40.93	88.2	1093.5

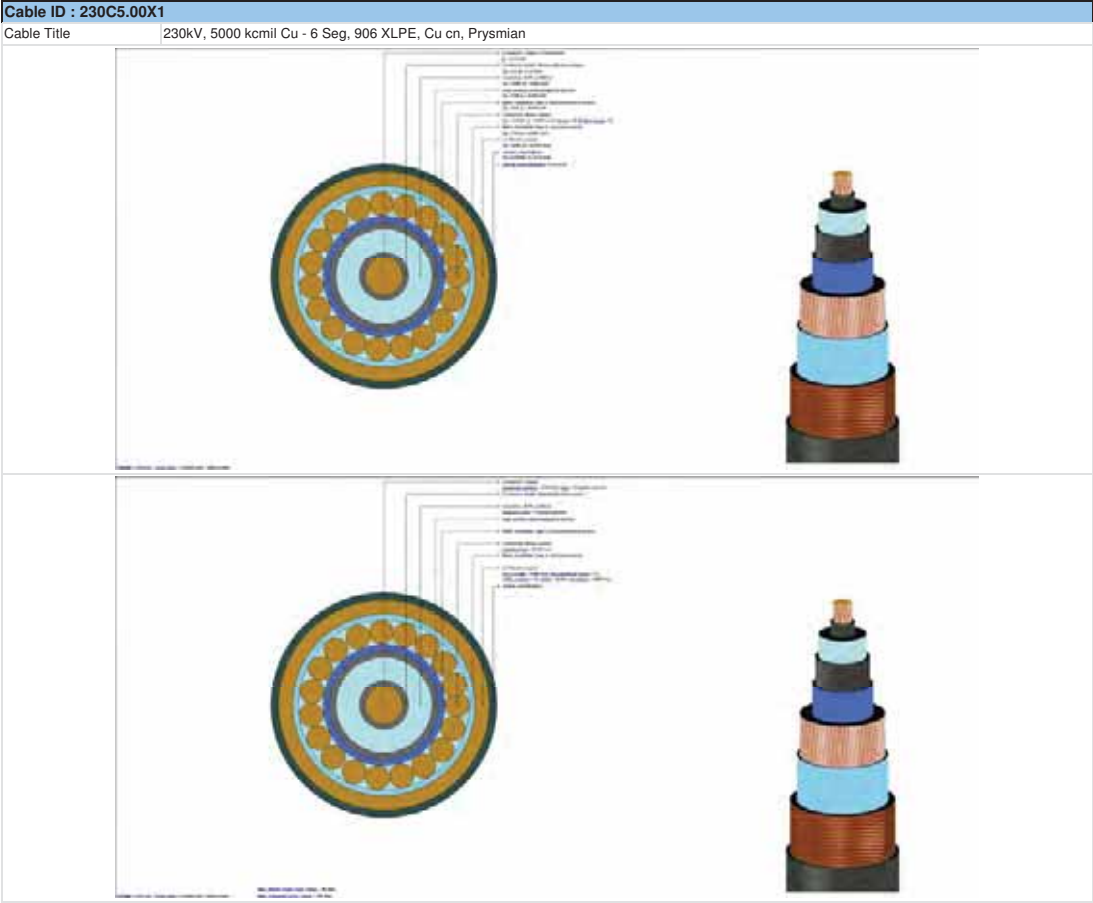


Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	G103-230_500kV_40_DOC,85__52__5000kcmilInCu,@3946_5072A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 7:30:44 PM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	230
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.931
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.22
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.54
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.1
20	Diameter	[in]	2.74
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	0.906
27	Diameter	[in]	4.552
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.05
30	Diameter	[in]	4.652
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape 1			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.02
34	Diameter	[in]	4.692
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		46
44	Wire Gauge		14
45	Thickness	[in]	0.064
46	Diameter	[in]	4.82
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Longitudinally Corrugated
54	Corrugation height	[in]	0.006
55	Tape overlap	[in]	0.499999999
56	Tape width	[in]	15.91299998
57	Tape thickness	[in]	0.008
58	Accumulation factor		1.2
59	Thickness	[in]	0.006
60	Diameter	[in]	4.912
Jacket			
61	Material		Polyethylene
62	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
63	Thickness	[in]	0.154
64	Diameter	[in]	5.22

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
65	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
66	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
67	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
68	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
69	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
70	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
71	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
72	Duct filling material		Air
73	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
74	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625





Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	G103-230_500kV,40_DOC,85_52_,5000kcmilInCu,@3946_5072A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 7:30:44 PM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	500
4	Conductor Area	[in ²]	3.93
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.99
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.49
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.059
20	Diameter	[in]	2.608
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	1.22
27	Diameter	[in]	5.049
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.059
30	Diameter	[in]	5.167
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.037
34	Diameter	[in]	5.241
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		36
44	Wire Gauge		Undefined
45	Thickness	[in]	0.087
46	Diameter	[in]	5.414
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Non Corrugated
54	Thickness	[in]	0.011
55	Diameter	[in]	5.436
Jacket			
56	Material		Polyethylene
57	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
58	Thickness	[in]	0.277
59	Diameter	[in]	5.99

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
60	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
61	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
62	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
63	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
64	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
65	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
66	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
67	Duct filling material		Air
68	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
69	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 500C5.00X

Cable Title

500kV, 5000kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 1221 XLPE, Cu Conc, Taihan



Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	G104-230_500kV_40_DOC_90_52_5000kcmilInCu,@3974_5084A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 5:42:47 PM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Unequally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.0
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC-228

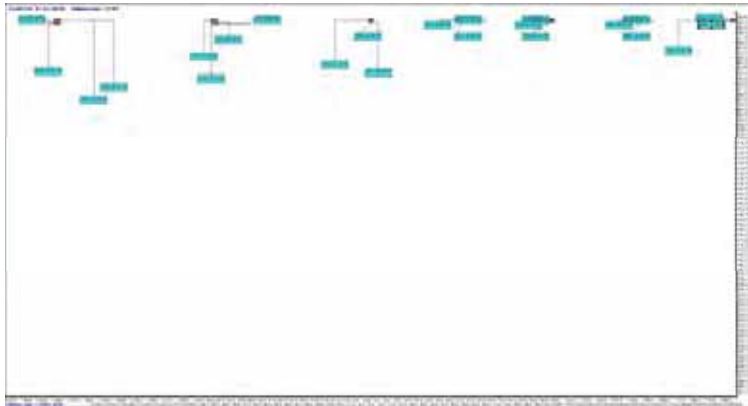
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CIGREGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	CYMCAPGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to λ'_1	CYMCAPGuidance
λ'_1 computation	CIGREGuidance
λ_2 pipe computation	CYMCAPGuidance
Wd computation	CIGREGuidance
T_2 computation	CIGREGuidance
T_4 computation	CYMCAPGuidance

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth	[°C]	12.0
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	1.15
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface		No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
NSTD DB1	-90.0	41.933	3.517	3.517	0.8
NSTD DB2	0.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB3	-180.001	41.933	3.517	3.517	0.8
NSTD DB4	52.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB5	104.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB6	156.001	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB7	208.001	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8



Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	230C5.00X1	1		A	60.0	1.0	-91.08	41.88	90.0	1014.9
2	230C5.00X1	1		B	60.0	1.0	-90.5	41.05	88.4	1014.9
3	230C5.00X1	1		C	60.0	1.0	-89.5	41.05	87.5	1014.9
4	230C5.00X1	2		A	60.0	1.0	-90.0	43.38	89.8	931.9
5	230C5.00X1	2		B	60.0	1.0	-89.22	42.88	88.2	931.9
6	230C5.00X1	2		C	60.0	1.0	-90.78	42.88	90.0	931.9
7	500C5.00X	3		A	60.0	1.0	-0.5	41.93	90.0	1028.6
8	500C5.00X	3		B	60.0	1.0	-0.5	40.93	89.2	1028.6
9	500C5.00X	3		C	60.0	1.0	0.5	40.93	88.5	1028.6
10	230C5.00X1	4		A	60.0	1.0	-181.08	41.88	90.0	1054.2
11	230C5.00X1	4		B	60.0	1.0	-180.5	41.05	88.4	1054.2
12	230C5.00X1	4		C	60.0	1.0	-179.5	41.05	87.5	1054.2
13	230C5.00X1	5		A	60.0	1.0	-180.0	43.38	89.8	972.5
14	230C5.00X1	5		B	60.0	1.0	-179.22	42.88	88.2	972.5
15	230C5.00X1	5		C	60.0	1.0	-180.78	42.88	90.0	972.5
16	500C5.00X	6		A	60.0	1.0	51.5	41.93	90.0	981.1
17	500C5.00X	6		B	60.0	1.0	51.5	40.93	89.2	981.1
18	500C5.00X	6		C	60.0	1.0	52.5	40.93	88.5	981.1
19	500C5.00X	7		A	60.0	1.0	103.5	41.93	90.0	978.3
20	500C5.00X	7		B	60.0	1.0	103.5	40.93	89.2	978.3
21	500C5.00X	7		C	60.0	1.0	104.5	40.93	88.4	978.3
22	500C5.00X	8		A	60.0	1.0	155.5	41.93	90.0	1001.5
23	500C5.00X	8		B	60.0	1.0	155.5	40.93	89.3	1001.5
24	500C5.00X	8		C	60.0	1.0	156.5	40.93	88.4	1001.5
25	500C5.00X	9		A	60.0	1.0	207.5	41.93	90.0	1093.6
26	500C5.00X	9		B	60.0	1.0	207.5	40.93	89.3	1093.6
27	500C5.00X	9		C	60.0	1.0	208.5	40.93	88.2	1093.6

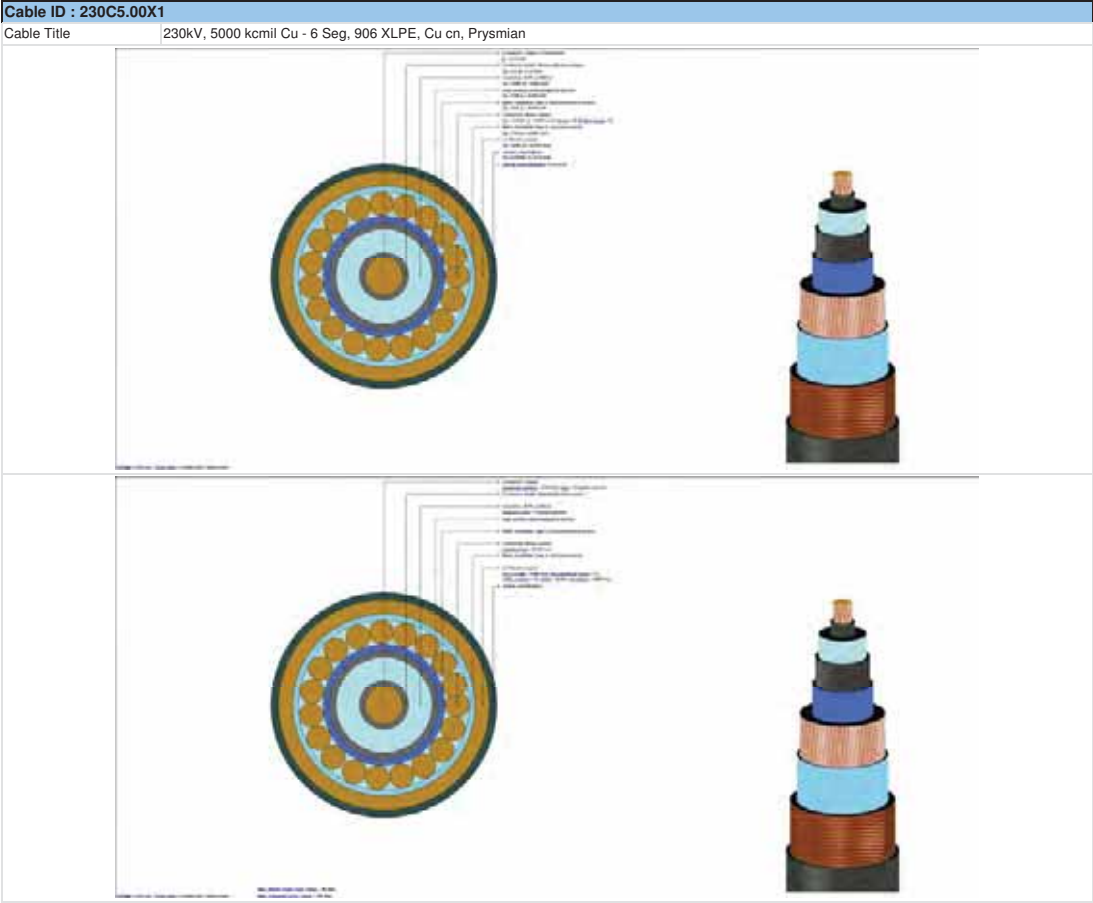


Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	G104-230_500kV_40_DOC,90__52__5000kcmilInCu,@3974_5084A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 5:42:47 PM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	230
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.931
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.22
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.54
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.1
20	Diameter	[in]	2.74
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	0.906
27	Diameter	[in]	4.552
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.05
30	Diameter	[in]	4.652
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape 1			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.02
34	Diameter	[in]	4.692
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		46
44	Wire Gauge		14
45	Thickness	[in]	0.064
46	Diameter	[in]	4.82
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Longitudinally Corrugated
54	Corrugation height	[in]	0.006
55	Tape overlap	[in]	0.499999999
56	Tape width	[in]	15.91299998
57	Tape thickness	[in]	0.008
58	Accumulation factor		1.2
59	Thickness	[in]	0.006
60	Diameter	[in]	4.912
Jacket			
61	Material		Polyethylene
62	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
63	Thickness	[in]	0.154
64	Diameter	[in]	5.22

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
65	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
66	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
67	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
68	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
69	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
70	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
71	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
72	Duct filling material		Air
73	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
74	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625





Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	G104-230_500kV,40_DOC,90_52_,5000kcmilInCu,@3974_5084A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 5:42:47 PM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	500
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.93
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.99
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.49
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.059
20	Diameter	[in]	2.608
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	1.22
27	Diameter	[in]	5.049
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.059
30	Diameter	[in]	5.167
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.037
34	Diameter	[in]	5.241
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		36
44	Wire Gauge		Undefined
45	Thickness	[in]	0.087
46	Diameter	[in]	5.414
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Non Corrugated
54	Thickness	[in]	0.011
55	Diameter	[in]	5.436
Jacket			
56	Material		Polyethylene
57	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
58	Thickness	[in]	0.277
59	Diameter	[in]	5.99

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
60	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
61	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
62	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
63	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
64	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
65	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
66	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
67	Duct filling material		Air
68	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
69	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 500C5.00X

Cable Title

500kV, 5000kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 1221 XLPE, Cu Conc, Taihan



Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	H101-230_500kV_40_DOC_30_50_5000kcmilInCu_@4369_4789A DLF1
Date:	11/4/2024 5:04:45 PM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Unequally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.0
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC-228

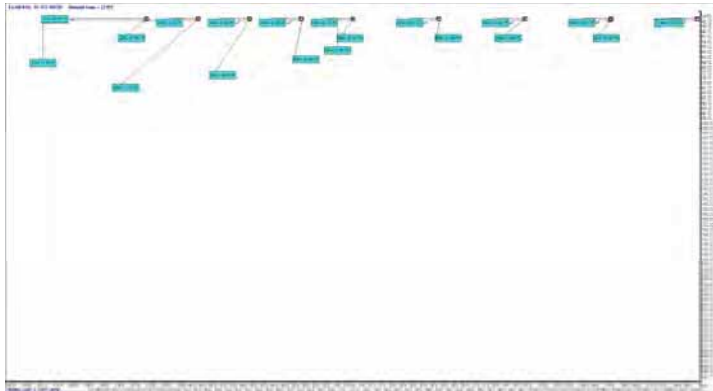
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CIGREGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	CYMCAPGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to λ_1	CYMCAPGuidance
λ_1' computation	CIGREGuidance
λ_2 pipe computation	CYMCAPGuidance
Wd computation	CIGREGuidance
T_z computation	CIGREGuidance
T_x computation	CYMCAPGuidance

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth	[°C]	12.0
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	1.15
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface		No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
NSTD DB2	0.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB4	50.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB5	100.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB6	150.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB7	200.001	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB6	-30.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB7	-60.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB8	-90.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB9	-120.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8



Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	500C5.00X	1		A	60.0	1.0	-0.5	41.93	90.0	845.6
2	500C5.00X	1		B	60.0	1.0	-0.5	40.93	89.2	845.6
3	500C5.00X	1		C	60.0	1.0	0.5	40.93	88.3	845.6
4	500C5.00X	2		A	60.0	1.0	49.5	41.93	90.0	925.6
5	500C5.00X	2		B	60.0	1.0	49.5	40.93	89.2	925.6
6	500C5.00X	2		C	60.0	1.0	50.5	40.93	88.4	925.6
7	500C5.00X	3		A	60.0	1.0	99.5	41.93	90.0	950.4
8	500C5.00X	3		B	60.0	1.0	99.5	40.93	89.2	950.4
9	500C5.00X	3		C	60.0	1.0	100.5	40.93	88.4	950.4
10	500C5.00X	4		A	60.0	1.0	149.5	41.93	90.0	984.2
11	500C5.00X	4		B	60.0	1.0	149.5	40.93	89.3	984.2
12	500C5.00X	4		C	60.0	1.0	150.5	40.93	88.4	984.2
13	500C5.00X	5		A	60.0	1.0	199.5	41.93	90.0	1083.6
14	500C5.00X	5		B	60.0	1.0	199.5	40.93	89.3	1083.6
15	500C5.00X	5		C	60.0	1.0	200.5	40.93	88.2	1083.6
16	230C5.00X1	6		A	60.0	1.0	-30.5	41.93	90.0	1039.9
17	230C5.00X1	6		B	60.0	1.0	-30.5	40.93	89.0	1039.9
18	230C5.00X1	6		C	60.0	1.0	-29.5	40.93	88.4	1039.9
19	230C5.00X1	7		A	60.0	1.0	-60.5	41.93	90.0	1042.3
20	230C5.00X1	7		B	60.0	1.0	-60.5	40.93	89.0	1042.3
21	230C5.00X1	7		C	60.0	1.0	-59.5	40.93	88.5	1042.3
22	230C5.00X1	8		A	60.0	1.0	-90.5	41.93	90.0	1080.1
23	230C5.00X1	8		B	60.0	1.0	-90.5	40.93	89.1	1080.1
24	230C5.00X1	8		C	60.0	1.0	-89.5	40.93	88.5	1080.1
25	230C5.00X1	9		A	60.0	1.0	-120.5	41.93	90.0	1206.5
26	230C5.00X1	9		B	60.0	1.0	-120.5	40.93	89.1	1206.5
27	230C5.00X1	9		C	60.0	1.0	-119.5	40.93	88.7	1206.5



Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	H101-230_500kV,40_DOC,30_50_,5000kcmilInCu,@4369_4789A DLF1
Date:	11/4/2024 5:04:45 PM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	500
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.93
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.99
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.49
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.059
20	Diameter	[in]	2.608
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	1.22
27	Diameter	[in]	5.049
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.059
30	Diameter	[in]	5.167
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.037
34	Diameter	[in]	5.241
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		36
44	Wire Gauge		Undefined
45	Thickness	[in]	0.087
46	Diameter	[in]	5.414
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Non Corrugated
54	Thickness	[in]	0.011
55	Diameter	[in]	5.436
Jacket			
56	Material		Polyethylene
57	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
58	Thickness	[in]	0.277
59	Diameter	[in]	5.99

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
60	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
61	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
62	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
63	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
64	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
65	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
66	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
67	Duct filling material		Air
68	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
69	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 500C5.00X

Cable Title

500kV, 5000kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 1221 XLPE, Cu Conc, Taihan

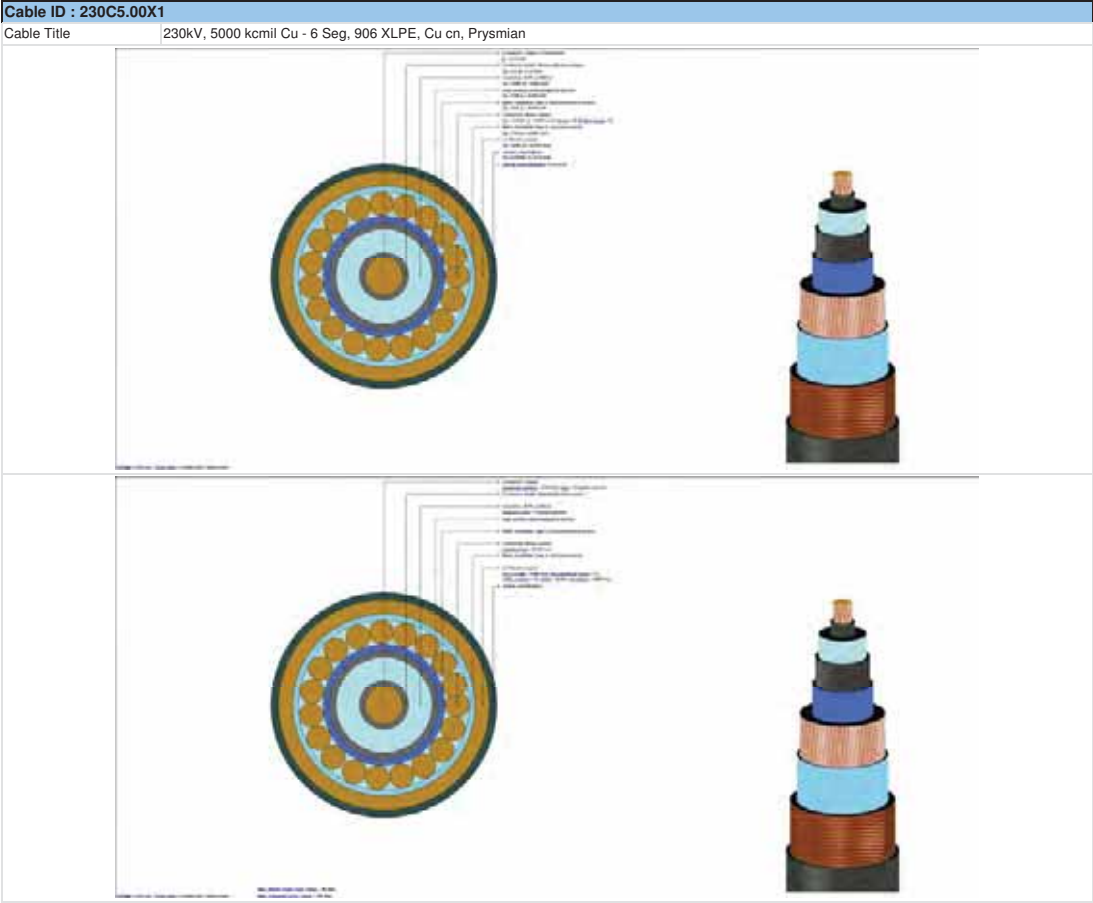


Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	H101-230_500kV_40_DOC,30_50_5000kcmilInCu,@4369_4789A DLF1
Date:	11/4/2024 5:04:45 PM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	230
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.931
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.22
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.54
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.1
20	Diameter	[in]	2.74
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	0.906
27	Diameter	[in]	4.552
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.05
30	Diameter	[in]	4.652
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape 1			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.02
34	Diameter	[in]	4.692
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		46
44	Wire Gauge		14
45	Thickness	[in]	0.064
46	Diameter	[in]	4.82
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Longitudinally Corrugated
54	Corrugation height	[in]	0.006
55	Tape overlap	[in]	0.499999999
56	Tape width	[in]	15.91299998
57	Tape thickness	[in]	0.008
58	Accumulation factor		1.2
59	Thickness	[in]	0.006
60	Diameter	[in]	4.912
Jacket			
61	Material		Polyethylene
62	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
63	Thickness	[in]	0.154
64	Diameter	[in]	5.22

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
65	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
66	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
67	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
68	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
69	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
70	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
71	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
72	Duct filling material		Air
73	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
74	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625





Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	H102-230_500kV_40_DOC_30_50_5000kcmilInCu,@4454_4893A DLF1
Date:	11/4/2024 2:45:57 PM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Unequally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.0
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC-228

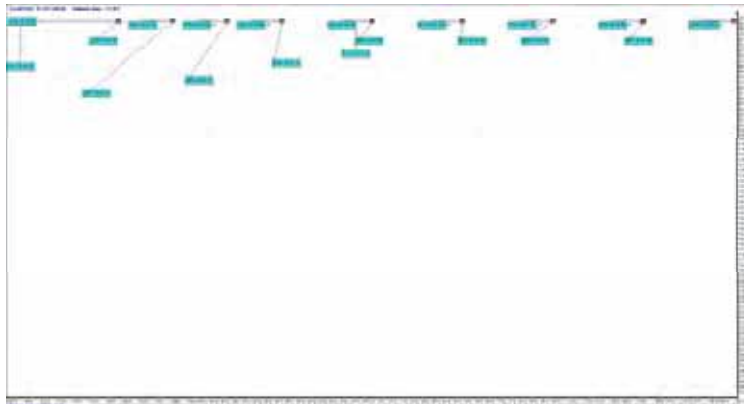
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CIGREGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	CYMCAPGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to λ'_1	CYMCAPGuidance
λ'_1 computation	CIGREGuidance
λ_2 pipe computation	CYMCAPGuidance
Wd computation	CIGREGuidance
T_2 computation	CIGREGuidance
T_1 computation	CYMCAPGuidance

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth	[°C]	12.0
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	1.15
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface		No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
NSTD DB2	0.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB4	50.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB5	100.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB6	150.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB7	200.001	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB6	-50.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB7	-80.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB8	-110.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB9	-140.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8



Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	500C5.00X	1		A	60.0	1.0	-0.5	41.93	90.0	926.3
2	500C5.00X	1		B	60.0	1.0	-0.5	40.93	89.2	926.3
3	500C5.00X	1		C	60.0	1.0	0.5	40.93	88.4	926.3
4	500C5.00X	2		A	60.0	1.0	49.5	41.93	90.0	941.4
5	500C5.00X	2		B	60.0	1.0	49.5	40.93	89.2	941.4
6	500C5.00X	2		C	60.0	1.0	50.5	40.93	88.4	941.4
7	500C5.00X	3		A	60.0	1.0	99.5	41.93	90.0	955.4
8	500C5.00X	3		B	60.0	1.0	99.5	40.93	89.2	955.4
9	500C5.00X	3		C	60.0	1.0	100.5	40.93	88.4	955.4
10	500C5.00X	4		A	60.0	1.0	149.5	41.93	90.0	986.0
11	500C5.00X	4		B	60.0	1.0	149.5	40.93	89.3	986.0
12	500C5.00X	4		C	60.0	1.0	150.5	40.93	88.4	986.0
13	500C5.00X	5		A	60.0	1.0	199.5	41.93	90.0	1084.3
14	500C5.00X	5		B	60.0	1.0	199.5	40.93	89.3	1084.3
15	500C5.00X	5		C	60.0	1.0	200.5	40.93	88.2	1084.3
16	230C5.00X1	6		A	60.0	1.0	-50.5	41.93	90.0	1098.2
17	230C5.00X1	6		B	60.0	1.0	-50.5	40.93	89.0	1098.2
18	230C5.00X1	6		C	60.0	1.0	-49.5	40.93	88.2	1098.2
19	230C5.00X1	7		A	60.0	1.0	-80.5	41.93	90.0	1059.5
20	230C5.00X1	7		B	60.0	1.0	-80.5	40.93	89.0	1059.5
21	230C5.00X1	7		C	60.0	1.0	-79.5	40.93	88.4	1059.5
22	230C5.00X1	8		A	60.0	1.0	-110.5	41.93	90.0	1087.0
23	230C5.00X1	8		B	60.0	1.0	-110.5	40.93	89.1	1087.0
24	230C5.00X1	8		C	60.0	1.0	-109.5	40.93	88.5	1087.0
25	230C5.00X1	9		A	60.0	1.0	-140.5	41.93	90.0	1209.9
26	230C5.00X1	9		B	60.0	1.0	-140.5	40.93	89.1	1209.9
27	230C5.00X1	9		C	60.0	1.0	-139.5	40.93	88.7	1209.9



Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	H102-230_500kV,40_DOC,30_50_,5000kcmilInCu,@4454_4893A DLF1
Date:	11/4/2024 2:45:57 PM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	500
4	Conductor Area	[in ²]	3.93
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.99
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.49
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.059
20	Diameter	[in]	2.608
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	1.22
27	Diameter	[in]	5.049
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.059
30	Diameter	[in]	5.167
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.037
34	Diameter	[in]	5.241
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		36
44	Wire Gauge		Undefined
45	Thickness	[in]	0.087
46	Diameter	[in]	5.414
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Non Corrugated
54	Thickness	[in]	0.011
55	Diameter	[in]	5.436
Jacket			
56	Material		Polyethylene
57	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
58	Thickness	[in]	0.277
59	Diameter	[in]	5.99

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
60	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
61	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
62	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
63	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
64	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
65	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
66	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
67	Duct filling material		Air
68	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
69	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 500C5.00X

Cable Title

500kV, 5000kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 1221 XLPE, Cu Conc, Taihan



Cables Report


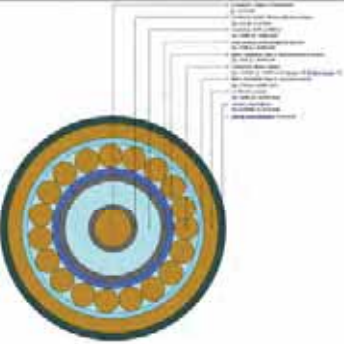
CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	H102-230_500kV_40_DOC,30_50_5000kcmilInCu,@4454_4893A DLF1
Date:	11/4/2024 2:45:57 PM



No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	230
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.931
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.22
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.54
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.1
20	Diameter	[in]	2.74
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	0.906
27	Diameter	[in]	4.552
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.05
30	Diameter	[in]	4.652
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape 1			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.02
34	Diameter	[in]	4.692
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		46
44	Wire Gauge		14
45	Thickness	[in]	0.064
46	Diameter	[in]	4.82
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Longitudinally Corrugated
54	Corrugation height	[in]	0.006
55	Tape overlap	[in]	0.499999999
56	Tape width	[in]	15.91299998
57	Tape thickness	[in]	0.008
58	Accumulation factor		1.2
59	Thickness	[in]	0.006
60	Diameter	[in]	4.912
Jacket			
61	Material		Polyethylene
62	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
63	Thickness	[in]	0.154
64	Diameter	[in]	5.22

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
65	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
66	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
67	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
68	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
69	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
70	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
71	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
72	Duct filling material		Air
73	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
74	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 230C5.00X1

Cable Title230kV, 5000 kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 906 XLPE, Cu cn, Prysmian







Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	H103-230_500kV_40_DOC_30_60_5000kcmilInCu,@4499_5152A DLF1
Date:	11/4/2024 12:54:32 PM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Unequally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.0
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC-228

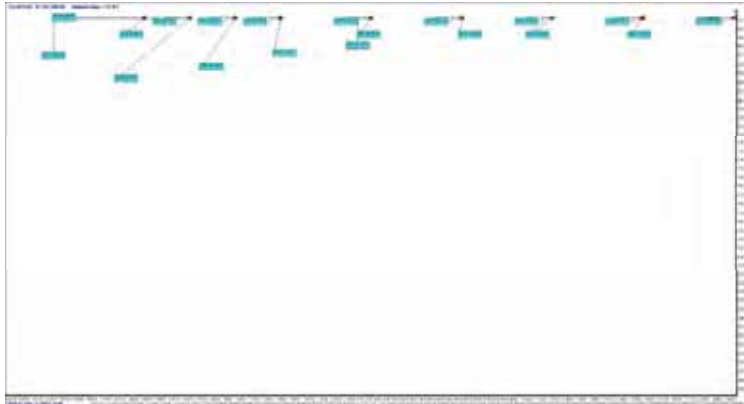
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CIGREGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	CYMCAPGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to λ'_1	CYMCAPGuidance
λ'_1 computation	CIGREGuidance
λ_2 pipe computation	CYMCAPGuidance
Wd computation	CIGREGuidance
T_2 computation	CIGREGuidance
T_4 computation	CYMCAPGuidance

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth	[°C]	12.0
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	1.15
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface		No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
NSTD DB2	0.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB4	60.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB5	120.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB6	180.001	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB7	240.001	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB6	-60.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB7	-90.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB8	-120.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB9	-150.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8



Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	500C5.00X	1		A	60.0	1.0	-0.5	41.93	90.0	984.9
2	500C5.00X	1		B	60.0	1.0	-0.5	40.93	89.2	984.9
3	500C5.00X	1		C	60.0	1.0	0.5	40.93	88.4	984.9
4	500C5.00X	2		A	60.0	1.0	59.5	41.93	90.0	1001.9
5	500C5.00X	2		B	60.0	1.0	59.5	40.93	89.2	1001.9
6	500C5.00X	2		C	60.0	1.0	60.5	40.93	88.4	1001.9
7	500C5.00X	3		A	60.0	1.0	119.5	41.93	90.0	1013.0
8	500C5.00X	3		B	60.0	1.0	119.5	40.93	89.2	1013.0
9	500C5.00X	3		C	60.0	1.0	120.5	40.93	88.4	1013.0
10	500C5.00X	4		A	60.0	1.0	179.5	41.93	90.0	1036.1
11	500C5.00X	4		B	60.0	1.0	179.5	40.93	89.3	1036.1
12	500C5.00X	4		C	60.0	1.0	180.5	40.93	88.4	1036.1
13	500C5.00X	5		A	60.0	1.0	239.5	41.93	90.0	1116.6
14	500C5.00X	5		B	60.0	1.0	239.5	40.93	89.3	1116.6
15	500C5.00X	5		C	60.0	1.0	240.5	40.93	88.2	1116.6
16	230C5.00X1	6		A	60.0	1.0	-60.5	41.93	90.0	1125.0
17	230C5.00X1	6		B	60.0	1.0	-60.5	40.93	89.0	1125.0
18	230C5.00X1	6		C	60.0	1.0	-59.5	40.93	88.1	1125.0
19	230C5.00X1	7		A	60.0	1.0	-90.5	41.93	90.0	1069.9
20	230C5.00X1	7		B	60.0	1.0	-90.5	40.93	89.1	1069.9
21	230C5.00X1	7		C	60.0	1.0	-89.5	40.93	88.4	1069.9
22	230C5.00X1	8		A	60.0	1.0	-120.5	41.93	90.0	1091.8
23	230C5.00X1	8		B	60.0	1.0	-120.5	40.93	89.1	1091.8
24	230C5.00X1	8		C	60.0	1.0	-119.5	40.93	88.5	1091.8
25	230C5.00X1	9		A	60.0	1.0	-150.5	41.93	90.0	1212.4
26	230C5.00X1	9		B	60.0	1.0	-150.5	40.93	89.1	1212.4
27	230C5.00X1	9		C	60.0	1.0	-149.5	40.93	88.7	1212.4



Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	H103-230_500kV,40_DOC,30_60_,5000kcmilInCu,@4499_5152A DLF1
Date:	11/4/2024 12:54:32 PM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	500
4	Conductor Area	[in ²]	3.93
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.99
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.49
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.059
20	Diameter	[in]	2.608
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	1.22
27	Diameter	[in]	5.049
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.059
30	Diameter	[in]	5.167
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.037
34	Diameter	[in]	5.241
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		36
44	Wire Gauge		Undefined
45	Thickness	[in]	0.087
46	Diameter	[in]	5.414
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Non Corrugated
54	Thickness	[in]	0.011
55	Diameter	[in]	5.436
Jacket			
56	Material		Polyethylene
57	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
58	Thickness	[in]	0.277
59	Diameter	[in]	5.99

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
60	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
61	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
62	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
63	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
64	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
65	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
66	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
67	Duct filling material		Air
68	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
69	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 500C5.00X

Cable Title

500kV, 5000kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 1221 XLPE, Cu Conc, Taihan

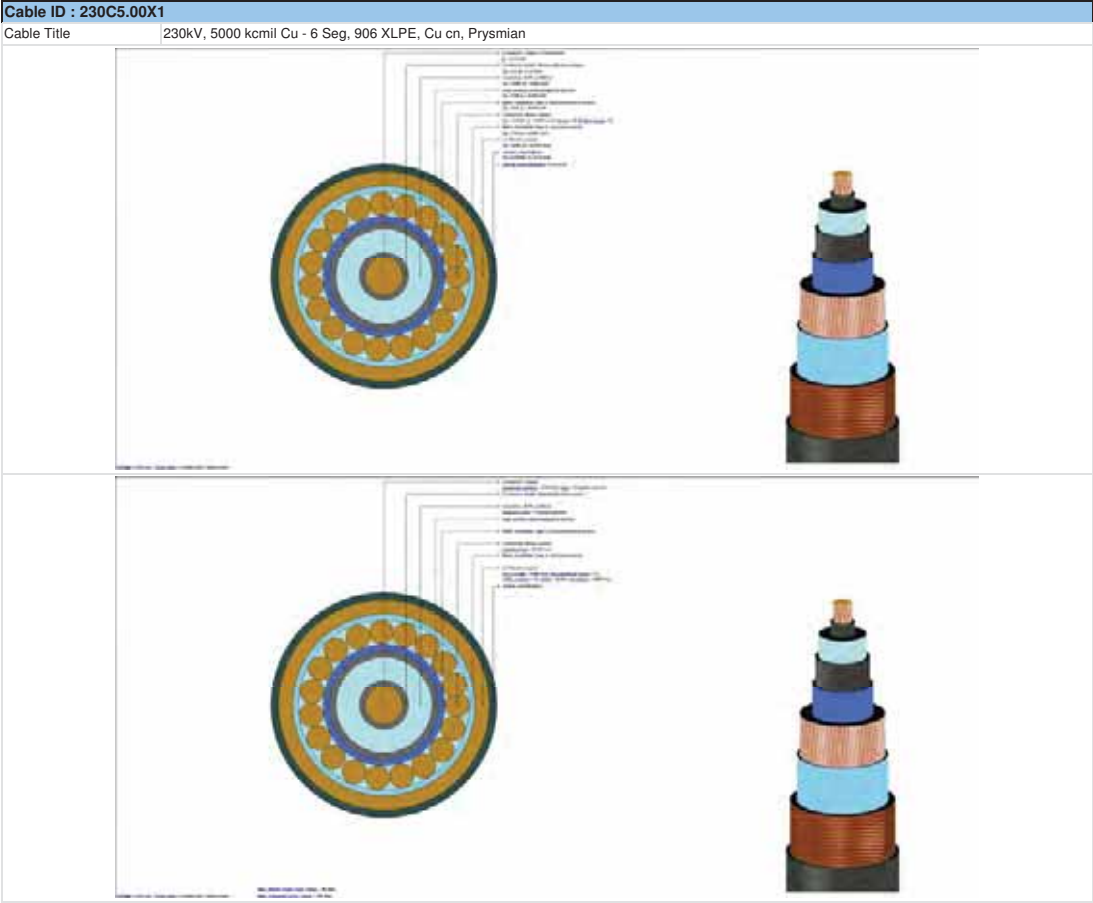


Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	H103-230_500kV_40_DOC_30_60_5000kcmilInCu.@4499_5152A DLF1
Date:	11/4/2024 12:54:32 PM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	230
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.931
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.22
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.54
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.1
20	Diameter	[in]	2.74
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	0.906
27	Diameter	[in]	4.552
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.05
30	Diameter	[in]	4.652
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape 1			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.02
34	Diameter	[in]	4.692
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		46
44	Wire Gauge		14
45	Thickness	[in]	0.064
46	Diameter	[in]	4.82
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Longitudinally Corrugated
54	Corrugation height	[in]	0.006
55	Tape overlap	[in]	0.499999999
56	Tape width	[in]	15.91299998
57	Tape thickness	[in]	0.008
58	Accumulation factor		1.2
59	Thickness	[in]	0.006
60	Diameter	[in]	4.912
Jacket			
61	Material		Polyethylene
62	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
63	Thickness	[in]	0.154
64	Diameter	[in]	5.22

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
65	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
66	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
67	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
68	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
69	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
70	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
71	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
72	Duct filling material		Air
73	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
74	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625





Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	H104-230_500kV_40_DOC_25__60_5000kcmillnCu,@4355_5147A DLF1
Date:	11/4/2024 10:35:02 AM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Unequally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.0
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC-228

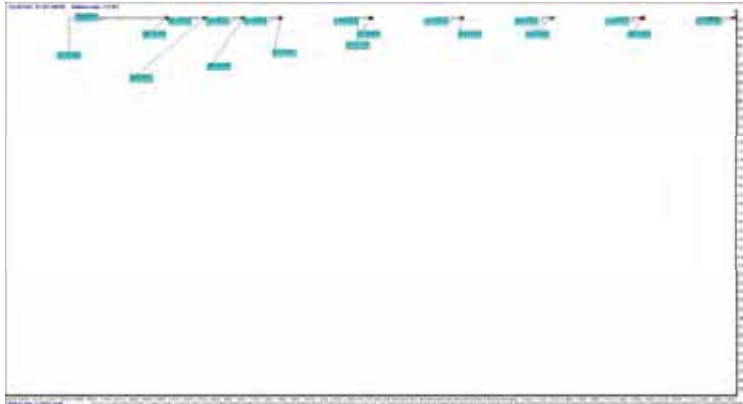
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CIGREGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	CYMCAPGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to λ'_1	CYMCAPGuidance
λ'_1 computation	CIGREGuidance
λ_2 pipe computation	CYMCAPGuidance
Wd computation	CIGREGuidance
T_2 computation	CIGREGuidance
T_4 computation	CYMCAPGuidance

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth	[°C]	12.0
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	1.15
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface		No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
NSTD DB2	0.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB4	60.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB5	120.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB6	180.001	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB7	240.001	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB6	-60.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB7	-85.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB8	-110.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB9	-135.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8



Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	500C5.00X	1		A	60.0	1.0	-0.5	41.93	90.0	981.0
2	500C5.00X	1		B	60.0	1.0	-0.5	40.93	89.2	981.0
3	500C5.00X	1		C	60.0	1.0	0.5	40.93	88.4	981.0
4	500C5.00X	2		A	60.0	1.0	59.5	41.93	90.0	1000.9
5	500C5.00X	2		B	60.0	1.0	59.5	40.93	89.2	1000.9
6	500C5.00X	2		C	60.0	1.0	60.5	40.93	88.4	1000.9
7	500C5.00X	3		A	60.0	1.0	119.5	41.93	90.0	1012.7
8	500C5.00X	3		B	60.0	1.0	119.5	40.93	89.2	1012.7
9	500C5.00X	3		C	60.0	1.0	120.5	40.93	88.4	1012.7
10	500C5.00X	4		A	60.0	1.0	179.5	41.93	90.0	1035.9
11	500C5.00X	4		B	60.0	1.0	179.5	40.93	89.3	1035.9
12	500C5.00X	4		C	60.0	1.0	180.5	40.93	88.4	1035.9
13	500C5.00X	5		A	60.0	1.0	239.5	41.93	90.0	1116.5
14	500C5.00X	5		B	60.0	1.0	239.5	40.93	89.3	1116.5
15	500C5.00X	5		C	60.0	1.0	240.5	40.93	88.2	1116.5
16	230C5.00X1	6		A	60.0	1.0	-60.5	41.93	90.0	1096.7
17	230C5.00X1	6		B	60.0	1.0	-60.5	40.93	89.0	1096.7
18	230C5.00X1	6		C	60.0	1.0	-59.5	40.93	88.1	1096.7
19	230C5.00X1	7		A	60.0	1.0	-85.5	41.93	90.0	1027.6
20	230C5.00X1	7		B	60.0	1.0	-85.5	40.93	89.1	1027.6
21	230C5.00X1	7		C	60.0	1.0	-84.5	40.93	88.5	1027.6
22	230C5.00X1	8		A	60.0	1.0	-110.5	41.93	90.0	1049.4
23	230C5.00X1	8		B	60.0	1.0	-110.5	40.93	89.1	1049.4
24	230C5.00X1	8		C	60.0	1.0	-109.5	40.93	88.6	1049.4
25	230C5.00X1	9		A	60.0	1.0	-135.5	41.93	90.0	1180.8
26	230C5.00X1	9		B	60.0	1.0	-135.5	40.93	89.1	1180.8
27	230C5.00X1	9		C	60.0	1.0	-134.5	40.93	88.8	1180.8



Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	H104-230_500kV,40_DOC,25_60_,5000kcmilInCu,@4355_5147A DLF1
Date:	11/4/2024 10:35:02 AM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	500
4	Conductor Area	[in ²]	3.93
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.99
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.49
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.059
20	Diameter	[in]	2.608
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	1.22
27	Diameter	[in]	5.049
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.059
30	Diameter	[in]	5.167
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.037
34	Diameter	[in]	5.241
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		36
44	Wire Gauge		Undefined
45	Thickness	[in]	0.087
46	Diameter	[in]	5.414
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Non Corrugated
54	Thickness	[in]	0.011
55	Diameter	[in]	5.436
Jacket			
56	Material		Polyethylene
57	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
58	Thickness	[in]	0.277
59	Diameter	[in]	5.99

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
60	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
61	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
62	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
63	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
64	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
65	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
66	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
67	Duct filling material		Air
68	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
69	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 500C5.00X

Cable Title

500kV, 5000kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 1221 XLPE, Cu Conc, Taihan

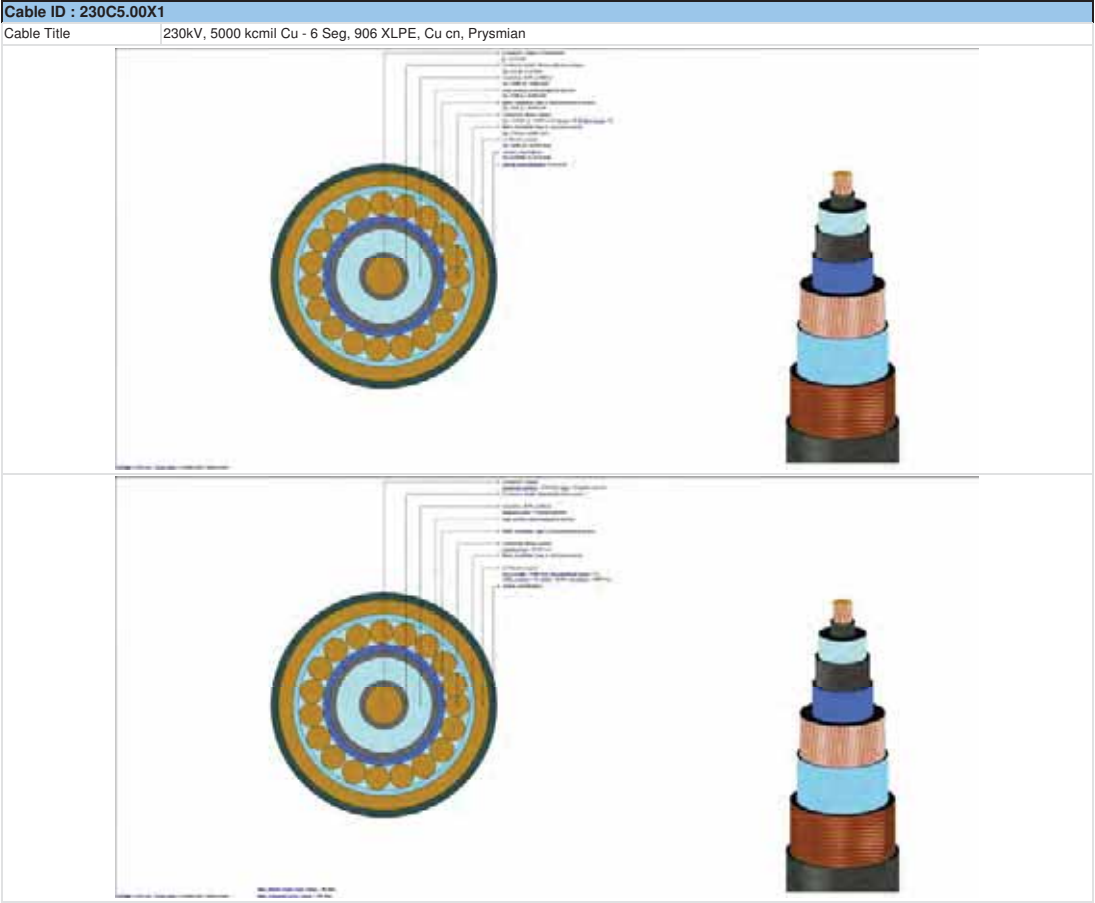


Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	H104-230_500kV_40_DOC_25_60_5000kcmilInCu.@4355_5147A DLF1
Date:	11/4/2024 10:35:02 AM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	230
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.931
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.22
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.54
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.1
20	Diameter	[in]	2.74
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	0.906
27	Diameter	[in]	4.552
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.05
30	Diameter	[in]	4.652
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape 1			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.02
34	Diameter	[in]	4.692
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		46
44	Wire Gauge		14
45	Thickness	[in]	0.064
46	Diameter	[in]	4.82
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Longitudinally Corrugated
54	Corrugation height	[in]	0.006
55	Tape overlap	[in]	0.499999999
56	Tape width	[in]	15.91299998
57	Tape thickness	[in]	0.008
58	Accumulation factor		1.2
59	Thickness	[in]	0.006
60	Diameter	[in]	4.912
Jacket			
61	Material		Polyethylene
62	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
63	Thickness	[in]	0.154
64	Diameter	[in]	5.22

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
65	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
66	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
67	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
68	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
69	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
70	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
71	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
72	Duct filling material		Air
73	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
74	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625





Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	H105-230_500kV_40_DOC_15_60_5000kcmilInCu_@3972_5140A DLF1
Date:	11/4/2024 8:26:44 AM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Unequally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.0
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC-228

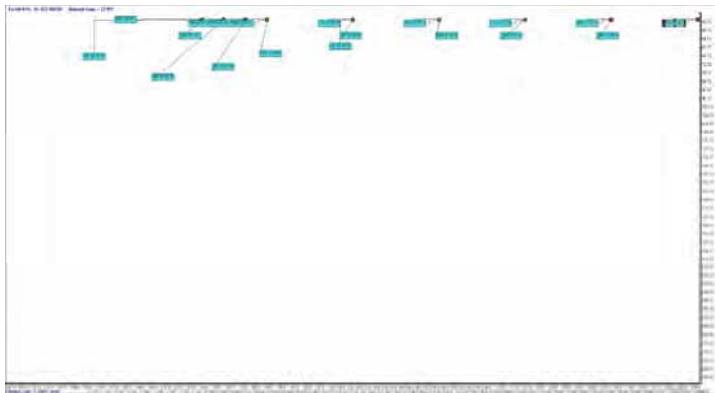
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CIGREGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	CYMCAPGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to λ_1	CYMCAPGuidance
λ_1^* computation	CIGREGuidance
λ_2 pipe computation	CYMCAPGuidance
Wd computation	CIGREGuidance
T_z computation	CIGREGuidance
T_x computation	CYMCAPGuidance

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth	[°C]	12.0
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	1.15
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface		No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
NSTD DB2	0.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB4	60.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB5	120.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB6	180.001	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB7	240.001	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB6	-60.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB7	-75.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB8	-90.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB9	-105.0	41.429	2.6	2.6	0.8



Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	500C5.00X	1		A	60.0	1.0	-0.5	41.93	90.0	975.5
2	500C5.00X	1		B	60.0	1.0	-0.5	40.93	89.2	975.5
3	500C5.00X	1		C	60.0	1.0	0.5	40.93	88.4	975.5
4	500C5.00X	2		A	60.0	1.0	59.5	41.93	90.0	999.8
5	500C5.00X	2		B	60.0	1.0	59.5	40.93	89.2	999.8
6	500C5.00X	2		C	60.0	1.0	60.5	40.93	88.4	999.8
7	500C5.00X	3		A	60.0	1.0	119.5	41.93	90.0	1012.4
8	500C5.00X	3		B	60.0	1.0	119.5	40.93	89.2	1012.4
9	500C5.00X	3		C	60.0	1.0	120.5	40.93	88.4	1012.4
10	500C5.00X	4		A	60.0	1.0	179.5	41.93	90.0	1035.9
11	500C5.00X	4		B	60.0	1.0	179.5	40.93	89.3	1035.9
12	500C5.00X	4		C	60.0	1.0	180.5	40.93	88.4	1035.9
13	500C5.00X	5		A	60.0	1.0	239.5	41.93	90.0	1116.5
14	500C5.00X	5		B	60.0	1.0	239.5	40.93	89.3	1116.5
15	500C5.00X	5		C	60.0	1.0	240.5	40.93	88.2	1116.5
16	230C5.00X1	6		A	60.0	1.0	-60.5	41.93	90.0	1020.1
17	230C5.00X1	6		B	60.0	1.0	-60.5	40.93	89.1	1020.1
18	230C5.00X1	6		C	60.0	1.0	-59.5	40.93	88.0	1020.1
19	230C5.00X1	7		A	60.0	1.0	-75.5	41.93	90.0	918.1
20	230C5.00X1	7		B	60.0	1.0	-75.5	40.93	89.2	918.1
21	230C5.00X1	7		C	60.0	1.0	-74.5	40.93	88.6	918.1
22	230C5.00X1	8		A	60.0	1.0	-90.5	41.93	90.0	938.2
23	230C5.00X1	8		B	60.0	1.0	-90.5	40.93	89.2	938.2
24	230C5.00X1	8		C	60.0	1.0	-89.5	40.93	88.8	938.2
25	230C5.00X1	9		A	60.0	1.0	-105.5	41.93	90.0	1095.4
26	230C5.00X1	9		B	60.0	1.0	-105.5	40.93	89.1	1095.4
27	230C5.00X1	9		C	60.0	1.0	-104.5	40.93	89.2	1095.4



CMAA Vision
Steady State Summary
B. I. Revision 2
Golden Mile, Cell 1, New 1-10-2024
11/02/2024 09:52:44 AM
11/02/2024 09:52:44 AM

Simulation Data

Margin Summary

Margin Summary

Margin Summary

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Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	H105-230_500kV,40_DOC,15_60_,5000kcmilInCu.@3972_5140A DLF1
Date:	11/4/2024 8:26:44 AM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	500
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.93
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.99
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.49
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.059
20	Diameter	[in]	2.608
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	1.22
27	Diameter	[in]	5.049
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.059
30	Diameter	[in]	5.167
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.037
34	Diameter	[in]	5.241
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		36
44	Wire Gauge		Undefined
45	Thickness	[in]	0.087
46	Diameter	[in]	5.414
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Non Corrugated
54	Thickness	[in]	0.011
55	Diameter	[in]	5.436
Jacket			
56	Material		Polyethylene
57	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
58	Thickness	[in]	0.277
59	Diameter	[in]	5.99

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
60	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
61	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
62	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
63	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
64	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
65	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
66	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
67	Duct filling material		Air
68	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
69	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 500C5.00X

Cable Title

500kV, 5000kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 1221 XLPE, Cu Conc, Taihan



Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	H105-230_500kV,40_DOC,15_60_5000kcmilInCu,@3972_5140A DLF1
Date:	11/4/2024 8:26:44 AM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	230
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.931
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.22
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.54
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.1
20	Diameter	[in]	2.74
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	0.906
27	Diameter	[in]	4.552
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.05
30	Diameter	[in]	4.652
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape 1			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.02
34	Diameter	[in]	4.692
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		46
44	Wire Gauge		14
45	Thickness	[in]	0.064
46	Diameter	[in]	4.82
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Longitudinally Corrugated
54	Corrugation height	[in]	0.006
55	Tape overlap	[in]	0.499999999
56	Tape width	[in]	15.91299998
57	Tape thickness	[in]	0.008
58	Accumulation factor		1.2
59	Thickness	[in]	0.006
60	Diameter	[in]	4.912
Jacket			
61	Material		Polyethylene
62	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
63	Thickness	[in]	0.154
64	Diameter	[in]	5.22

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
65	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
66	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
67	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
68	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
69	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
70	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
71	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
72	Duct filling material		Air
73	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
74	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 230C5.00X1

Cable Title

230kV, 5000 kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 906 XLPE, Cu cn, Prysmian



Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	I100-230_500kV_30_DOC_90_52_5000kcmilInCu.@4222_5590A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 3:21:12 PM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Unequally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.0
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC-228

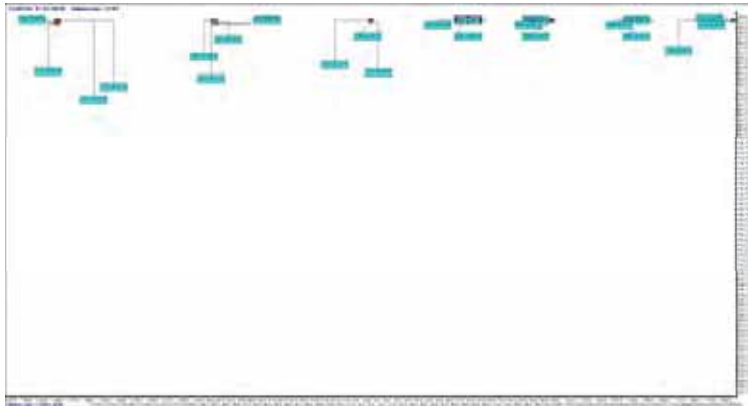
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CIGREGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	CYMCAPGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to λ'_1	CYMCAPGuidance
λ'_1 computation	CIGREGuidance
λ_2 pipe computation	CYMCAPGuidance
Wd computation	CIGREGuidance
T_2 computation	CIGREGuidance
T_4 computation	CYMCAPGuidance

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth	[°C]	12.0
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	1.15
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface		No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
NSTD DB1	-90.0	31.933	3.517	3.517	0.8
NSTD DB2	0.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB3	-180.001	31.933	3.517	3.517	0.8
NSTD DB4	52.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB5	104.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB6	156.001	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB7	208.001	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8



Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	230C5.00X1	1		A	60.0	1.0	-91.08	31.88	90.0	1086.9
2	230C5.00X1	1		B	60.0	1.0	-90.5	31.05	88.2	1086.9
3	230C5.00X1	1		C	60.0	1.0	-89.5	31.05	87.2	1086.9
4	230C5.00X1	2		A	60.0	1.0	-90.0	33.38	89.8	999.1
5	230C5.00X1	2		B	60.0	1.0	-89.22	32.88	88.0	999.1
6	230C5.00X1	2		C	60.0	1.0	-90.78	32.88	90.0	999.1
7	500C5.00X	3		A	60.0	1.0	-0.5	31.93	90.0	1133.7
8	500C5.00X	3		B	60.0	1.0	-0.5	30.93	89.1	1133.7
9	500C5.00X	3		C	60.0	1.0	0.5	30.93	88.3	1133.7
10	230C5.00X1	4		A	60.0	1.0	-181.08	31.88	90.0	1111.5
11	230C5.00X1	4		B	60.0	1.0	-180.5	31.05	88.2	1111.5
12	230C5.00X1	4		C	60.0	1.0	-179.5	31.05	87.2	1111.5
13	230C5.00X1	5		A	60.0	1.0	-180.0	33.38	89.8	1024.9
14	230C5.00X1	5		B	60.0	1.0	-179.22	32.88	88.0	1024.9
15	230C5.00X1	5		C	60.0	1.0	-180.78	32.88	90.0	1024.9
16	500C5.00X	6		A	60.0	1.0	51.5	31.93	90.0	1091.9
17	500C5.00X	6		B	60.0	1.0	51.5	30.93	89.1	1091.9
18	500C5.00X	6		C	60.0	1.0	52.5	30.93	88.2	1091.9
19	500C5.00X	7		A	60.0	1.0	103.5	31.93	90.0	1087.5
20	500C5.00X	7		B	60.0	1.0	103.5	30.93	89.1	1087.5
21	500C5.00X	7		C	60.0	1.0	104.5	30.93	88.2	1087.5
22	500C5.00X	8		A	60.0	1.0	155.5	31.93	90.0	1102.7
23	500C5.00X	8		B	60.0	1.0	155.5	30.93	89.1	1102.7
24	500C5.00X	8		C	60.0	1.0	156.5	30.93	88.2	1102.7
25	500C5.00X	9		A	60.0	1.0	207.5	31.93	90.0	1173.9
26	500C5.00X	9		B	60.0	1.0	207.5	30.93	89.2	1173.9
27	500C5.00X	9		C	60.0	1.0	208.5	30.93	88.0	1173.9



Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	I100-230_500kV,30_DOC,90_52_,5000kcmilInCu,@4222_5590A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 3:21:12 PM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	230
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.931
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.22
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.54
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.1
20	Diameter	[in]	2.74
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	0.906
27	Diameter	[in]	4.552
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.05
30	Diameter	[in]	4.652
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape 1			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.02
34	Diameter	[in]	4.692
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		46
44	Wire Gauge		14
45	Thickness	[in]	0.064
46	Diameter	[in]	4.82
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Longitudinally Corrugated
54	Corrugation height	[in]	0.006
55	Tape overlap	[in]	0.499999999
56	Tape width	[in]	15.91299998
57	Tape thickness	[in]	0.008
58	Accumulation factor		1.2
59	Thickness	[in]	0.006
60	Diameter	[in]	4.912
Jacket			
61	Material		Polyethylene
62	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
63	Thickness	[in]	0.154
64	Diameter	[in]	5.22

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
65	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
66	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
67	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
68	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
69	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
70	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
71	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
72	Duct filling material		Air
73	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
74	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 230C5.00X1

Cable Title

230kV, 5000 kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 906 XLPE, Cu cn, Prysmian



Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	I100-230_500kV,30_DOC,90_52_,5000kcmillnCu.@4222_5590A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 3:21:12 PM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	500
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.93
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.99
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.49
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.059
20	Diameter	[in]	2.608
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	1.22
27	Diameter	[in]	5.049
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.059
30	Diameter	[in]	5.167
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.037
34	Diameter	[in]	5.241
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		36
44	Wire Gauge		Undefined
45	Thickness	[in]	0.087
46	Diameter	[in]	5.414
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Non Corrugated
54	Thickness	[in]	0.011
55	Diameter	[in]	5.436
Jacket			
56	Material		Polyethylene
57	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
58	Thickness	[in]	0.277
59	Diameter	[in]	5.99

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
60	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
61	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
62	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
63	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
64	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
65	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
66	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
67	Duct filling material		Air
68	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
69	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 500C5.00X

Cable Title

500kV, 5000kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 1221 XLPE, Cu Conc, Taihan



Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	I101-230_500kV_30_DOC_85__45__5000kcmilInCu.@4195_5420A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 2:11:08 PM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Unequally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.0
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC-228

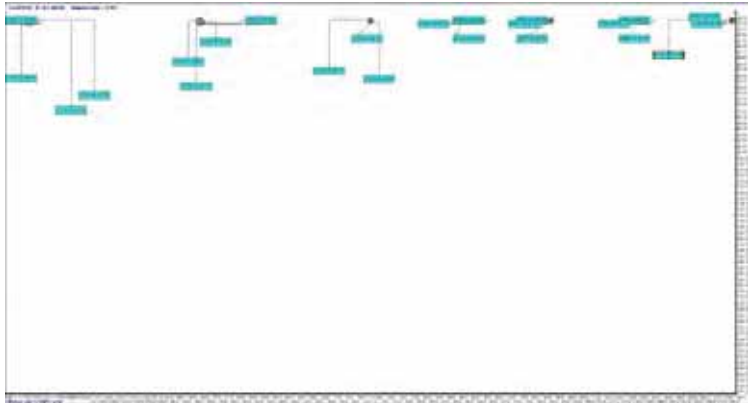
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CIGREGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	CYMCAPGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to λ'_1	CYMCAPGuidance
λ'_1 computation	CIGREGuidance
λ_2 pipe computation	CYMCAPGuidance
Wd computation	CIGREGuidance
T_2 computation	CIGREGuidance
T_4 computation	CYMCAPGuidance

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

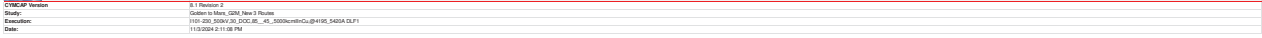
Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth	[°C]	12.0
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	1.15
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface		No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
NSTD DB1	-85.0	31.933	3.517	3.517	0.8
NSTD DB2	0.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB3	-170.001	31.933	3.517	3.517	0.8
NSTD DB4	45.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB5	90.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB6	135.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB7	180.001	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8



Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	230C5.00X1	1		A	60.0	1.0	-86.08	31.88	90.0	1078.3
2	230C5.00X1	1		B	60.0	1.0	-85.5	31.05	88.2	1078.3
3	230C5.00X1	1		C	60.0	1.0	-84.5	31.05	87.2	1078.3
4	230C5.00X1	2		A	60.0	1.0	-85.0	33.38	89.8	989.7
5	230C5.00X1	2		B	60.0	1.0	-84.22	32.88	88.0	989.7
6	230C5.00X1	2		C	60.0	1.0	-85.78	32.88	90.0	989.7
7	500C5.00X	3		A	60.0	1.0	-0.5	31.93	90.0	1105.1
8	500C5.00X	3		B	60.0	1.0	-0.5	30.93	89.1	1105.1
9	500C5.00X	3		C	60.0	1.0	0.5	30.93	88.3	1105.1
10	230C5.00X1	4		A	60.0	1.0	-171.08	31.88	90.0	1107.1
11	230C5.00X1	4		B	60.0	1.0	-170.5	31.05	88.2	1107.1
12	230C5.00X1	4		C	60.0	1.0	-169.5	31.05	87.2	1107.1
13	230C5.00X1	5		A	60.0	1.0	-170.0	33.38	89.8	1020.1
14	230C5.00X1	5		B	60.0	1.0	-169.22	32.88	88.0	1020.1
15	230C5.00X1	5		C	60.0	1.0	-170.78	32.88	90.0	1020.1
16	500C5.00X	6		A	60.0	1.0	44.5	31.93	90.0	1052.4
17	500C5.00X	6		B	60.0	1.0	44.5	30.93	89.1	1052.4
18	500C5.00X	6		C	60.0	1.0	45.5	30.93	88.2	1052.4
19	500C5.00X	7		A	60.0	1.0	89.5	31.93	90.0	1046.8
20	500C5.00X	7		B	60.0	1.0	89.5	30.93	89.1	1046.8
21	500C5.00X	7		C	60.0	1.0	90.5	30.93	88.2	1046.8
22	500C5.00X	8		A	60.0	1.0	134.5	31.93	90.0	1065.9
23	500C5.00X	8		B	60.0	1.0	134.5	30.93	89.1	1065.9
24	500C5.00X	8		C	60.0	1.0	135.5	30.93	88.2	1065.9
25	500C5.00X	9		A	60.0	1.0	179.5	31.93	90.0	1150.4
26	500C5.00X	9		B	60.0	1.0	179.5	30.93	89.2	1150.4
27	500C5.00X	9		C	60.0	1.0	180.5	30.93	88.0	1150.4



Steady State Options	Steady State Readiness
Ambient Temperature (°C)	(Uniquely Limited)
Relative Static Pressure Readiness (kPa(M))	1.15
Consider Non-Isentropic Earth Surface	No
Consider effect of air dry out	No
Consider Electrical Insulation between circuits	No
Insulated current in metallic layers as a function of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits)	0

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Cables Report


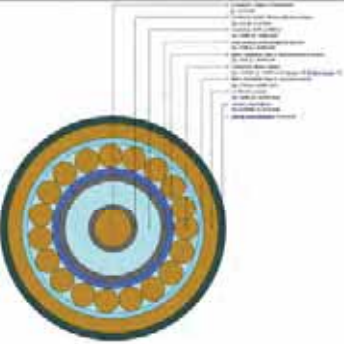
CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	I101-230_500kV,30_DOC,85_45_5000kcmilInCu,@4195_5420A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 2:11:08 PM



No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	230
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.931
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.22
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.54
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.1
20	Diameter	[in]	2.74
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	0.906
27	Diameter	[in]	4.552
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.05
30	Diameter	[in]	4.652
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape 1			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.02
34	Diameter	[in]	4.692
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		46
44	Wire Gauge		14
45	Thickness	[in]	0.064
46	Diameter	[in]	4.82
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Longitudinally Corrugated
54	Corrugation height	[in]	0.006
55	Tape overlap	[in]	0.499999999
56	Tape width	[in]	15.91299998
57	Tape thickness	[in]	0.008
58	Accumulation factor		1.2
59	Thickness	[in]	0.006
60	Diameter	[in]	4.912
Jacket			
61	Material		Polyethylene
62	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
63	Thickness	[in]	0.154
64	Diameter	[in]	5.22

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
65	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
66	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
67	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
68	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
69	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
70	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
71	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
72	Duct filling material		Air
73	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
74	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 230C5.00X1

Cable Title230kV, 5000 kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 906 XLPE, Cu cn, Prysmian







Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	I101-230_500kV,30_DOC,85_45_,5000kcmillnCu.@4195_5420A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 2:11:08 PM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	500
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.93
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.99
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.49
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.059
20	Diameter	[in]	2.608
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	1.22
27	Diameter	[in]	5.049
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.059
30	Diameter	[in]	5.167
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.037
34	Diameter	[in]	5.241
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		36
44	Wire Gauge		Undefined
45	Thickness	[in]	0.087
46	Diameter	[in]	5.414
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Non Corrugated
54	Thickness	[in]	0.011
55	Diameter	[in]	5.436
Jacket			
56	Material		Polyethylene
57	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
58	Thickness	[in]	0.277
59	Diameter	[in]	5.99

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
60	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
61	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
62	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
63	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
64	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
65	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
66	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
67	Duct filling material		Air
68	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
69	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 500C5.00X

Cable Title

500kV, 5000kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 1221 XLPE, Cu Conc, Taihan



Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	I102-230_500kV_30_DOC_65_30_5000kcmilInCu.@4052_4857A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 11:03:17 AM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Unequally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.0
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC-228

Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CIGREGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	CYMCAPGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to λ'_1	CYMCAPGuidance
λ'_1 computation	CIGREGuidance
λ_2 pipe computation	CYMCAPGuidance
Wd computation	CIGREGuidance
T_2 computation	CIGREGuidance
T_4 computation	CYMCAPGuidance

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth	[°C]	12.0
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	1.15
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface		No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
NSTD DB1	-65.0	31.933	3.517	3.517	0.8
NSTD DB2	0.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB3	-130.0	31.933	3.517	3.517	0.8
NSTD DB4	30.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB5	60.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB6	90.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB7	120.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8



Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	230C5.00X1	1		A	60.0	1.0	-66.08	31.88	90.0	1034.3
2	230C5.00X1	1		B	60.0	1.0	-65.5	31.05	88.3	1034.3
3	230C5.00X1	1		C	60.0	1.0	-64.5	31.05	87.3	1034.3
4	230C5.00X1	2		A	60.0	1.0	-65.0	33.38	89.9	942.1
5	230C5.00X1	2		B	60.0	1.0	-64.22	32.88	88.1	942.1
6	230C5.00X1	2		C	60.0	1.0	-65.78	32.88	90.0	942.1
7	500C5.00X	3		A	60.0	1.0	-0.5	31.93	90.0	998.6
8	500C5.00X	3		B	60.0	1.0	-0.5	30.93	89.0	998.6
9	500C5.00X	3		C	60.0	1.0	0.5	30.93	88.5	998.6
10	230C5.00X1	4		A	60.0	1.0	-131.08	31.88	90.0	1083.0
11	230C5.00X1	4		B	60.0	1.0	-130.5	31.05	88.3	1083.0
12	230C5.00X1	4		C	60.0	1.0	-129.5	31.05	87.4	1083.0
13	230C5.00X1	5		A	60.0	1.0	-130.0	33.38	89.9	993.3
14	230C5.00X1	5		B	60.0	1.0	-129.22	32.88	88.2	993.3
15	230C5.00X1	5		C	60.0	1.0	-130.78	32.88	90.0	993.3
16	500C5.00X	6		A	60.0	1.0	29.5	31.93	90.0	921.6
17	500C5.00X	6		B	60.0	1.0	29.5	30.93	89.0	921.6
18	500C5.00X	6		C	60.0	1.0	30.5	30.93	88.3	921.6
19	500C5.00X	7		A	60.0	1.0	59.5	31.93	90.0	915.2
20	500C5.00X	7		B	60.0	1.0	59.5	30.93	89.0	915.2
21	500C5.00X	7		C	60.0	1.0	60.5	30.93	88.3	915.2
22	500C5.00X	8		A	60.0	1.0	89.5	31.93	90.0	948.1
23	500C5.00X	8		B	60.0	1.0	89.5	30.93	89.1	948.1
24	500C5.00X	8		C	60.0	1.0	90.5	30.93	88.2	948.1
25	500C5.00X	9		A	60.0	1.0	119.5	31.93	90.0	1072.6
26	500C5.00X	9		B	60.0	1.0	119.5	30.93	89.1	1072.6
27	500C5.00X	9		C	60.0	1.0	120.5	30.93	87.8	1072.6

1003

Variable	Unit										Description																	
	Metric					Imperial					Metric					Imperial												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
Material Properties	Material ID	Material Name	Material Type	Material Grade	Material Color	Material Weight	Material Length	Material Width	Material Thickness	Material Volume	Material Density	Material Tensile Strength	Material Yield Strength	Material Modulus of Elasticity	Material Poisson's Ratio	Material Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	Material Thermal Conductivity	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient
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Mechanical Properties	Material ID	Material Name	Material Type	Material Grade	Material Color	Material Weight	Material Length	Material Width	Material Thickness	Material Volume	Material Density	Material Tensile Strength	Material Yield Strength	Material Modulus of Elasticity	Material Poisson's Ratio	Material Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	Material Thermal Conductivity	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient
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Thermal Properties	Material ID	Material Name	Material Type	Material Grade	Material Color	Material Weight	Material Length	Material Width	Material Thickness	Material Volume	Material Density	Material Tensile Strength	Material Yield Strength	Material Modulus of Elasticity	Material Poisson's Ratio	Material Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	Material Thermal Conductivity	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient
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Electrical Properties	Material ID	Material Name	Material Type	Material Grade	Material Color	Material Weight	Material Length	Material Width	Material Thickness	Material Volume	Material Density	Material Tensile Strength	Material Yield Strength	Material Modulus of Elasticity	Material Poisson's Ratio	Material Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	Material Thermal Conductivity	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient
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	Material ID	Material Name	Material Type	Material Grade	Material Color	Material Weight	Material Length	Material Width	Material Thickness	Material Volume	Material Density	Material Tensile Strength	Material Yield Strength	Material Modulus of Elasticity	Material Poisson's Ratio	Material Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	Material Thermal Conductivity	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient
	Material ID	Material Name	Material Type	Material Grade	Material Color	Material Weight	Material Length	Material Width	Material Thickness	Material Volume	Material Density	Material Tensile Strength	Material Yield Strength	Material Modulus of Elasticity	Material Poisson's Ratio	Material Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	Material Thermal Conductivity	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient
	Material ID	Material Name	Material Type	Material Grade	Material Color	Material Weight	Material Length	Material Width	Material Thickness	Material Volume	Material Density	Material Tensile Strength	Material Yield Strength	Material Modulus of Elasticity	Material Poisson's Ratio	Material Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	Material Thermal Conductivity	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient
	Material ID	Material Name	Material Type	Material Grade	Material Color	Material Weight	Material Length	Material Width	Material Thickness	Material Volume	Material Density	Material Tensile Strength	Material Yield Strength	Material Modulus of Elasticity	Material Poisson's Ratio	Material Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	Material Thermal Conductivity	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient
	Material ID	Material Name	Material Type	Material Grade	Material Color	Material Weight	Material Length	Material Width	Material Thickness	Material Volume	Material Density	Material Tensile Strength	Material Yield Strength	Material Modulus of Elasticity	Material Poisson's Ratio	Material Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	Material Thermal Conductivity	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient
	Material ID	Material Name	Material Type	Material Grade	Material Color	Material Weight	Material Length	Material Width	Material Thickness	Material Volume	Material Density	Material Tensile Strength	Material Yield Strength	Material Modulus of Elasticity	Material Poisson's Ratio	Material Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	Material Thermal Conductivity	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient
	Material ID	Material Name	Material Type	Material Grade	Material Color	Material Weight	Material Length	Material Width	Material Thickness	Material Volume	Material Density	Material Tensile Strength	Material Yield Strength	Material Modulus of Elasticity	Material Poisson's Ratio	Material Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	Material Thermal Conductivity	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient Coefficient
	Material ID	Material Name	Material Type	Material Grade	Material Color	Material Weight	Material Length	Material Width	Material Thickness	Material Volume	Material Density	Material Tensile Strength	Material Yield Strength	Material Modulus of Elasticity	Material Poisson's Ratio	Material Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	Material Thermal Conductivity	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient	Material Thermal Expansion Coefficient Coefficient	Material Thermal Conductivity Coefficient Coefficient							



Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	I102-230_500kV,30_DOC,65_30_,5000kcmilInCu,@4052_4857A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 11:03:17 AM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	230
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.931
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.22
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.54
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.1
20	Diameter	[in]	2.74
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	0.906
27	Diameter	[in]	4.552
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.05
30	Diameter	[in]	4.652
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape 1			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.02
34	Diameter	[in]	4.692
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		46
44	Wire Gauge		14
45	Thickness	[in]	0.064
46	Diameter	[in]	4.82
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Longitudinally Corrugated
54	Corrugation height	[in]	0.006
55	Tape overlap	[in]	0.499999999
56	Tape width	[in]	15.91299998
57	Tape thickness	[in]	0.008
58	Accumulation factor		1.2
59	Thickness	[in]	0.006
60	Diameter	[in]	4.912
Jacket			
61	Material		Polyethylene
62	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
63	Thickness	[in]	0.154
64	Diameter	[in]	5.22

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
65	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
66	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
67	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
68	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
69	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
70	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
71	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
72	Duct filling material		Air
73	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
74	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 230C5.00X1

Cable Title

230kV, 5000 kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 906 XLPE, Cu cn, Prysmian



Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	I102-230_500kV,30_DOC,65_30_,5000kcmillnCu.@4052_4857A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 11:03:17 AM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	500
4	Conductor Area	[in ²]	3.93
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.99
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.49
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.059
20	Diameter	[in]	2.608
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	1.22
27	Diameter	[in]	5.049
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.059
30	Diameter	[in]	5.167
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.037
34	Diameter	[in]	5.241
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		36
44	Wire Gauge		Undefined
45	Thickness	[in]	0.087
46	Diameter	[in]	5.414
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Non Corrugated
54	Thickness	[in]	0.011
55	Diameter	[in]	5.436
Jacket			
56	Material		Polyethylene
57	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
58	Thickness	[in]	0.277
59	Diameter	[in]	5.99

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
60	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
61	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
62	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
63	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
64	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
65	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
66	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
67	Duct filling material		Air
68	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
69	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 500C5.00X

Cable Title

500kV, 5000kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 1221 XLPE, Cu Conc, Taihan



Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	I103-230_500kV_30_DOC_60_35_5000kcmilInCu.@4016_5043A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 9:06:24 AM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Unequally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.0
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC-228

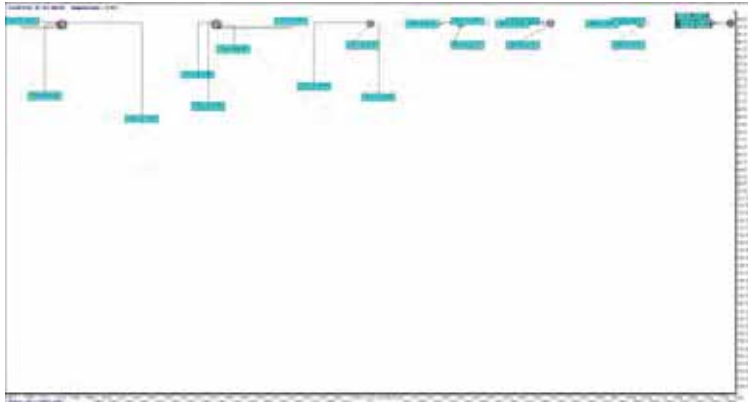
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CIGREGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	CYMCAPGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to λ'_1	CYMCAPGuidance
λ'_1 computation	CIGREGuidance
λ_2 pipe computation	CYMCAPGuidance
Wd computation	CIGREGuidance
T_2 computation	CIGREGuidance
T_4 computation	CYMCAPGuidance

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth	[°C]	12.0
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	1.15
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface		No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
NSTD DB1	-60.0	31.933	3.517	3.517	0.8
NSTD DB2	0.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB3	-120.0	31.933	3.517	3.517	0.8
NSTD DB4	35.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB5	70.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB6	105.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB7	140.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8



Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	230C5.00X1	1		A	60.0	1.0	-61.08	31.88	90.0	1024.2
2	230C5.00X1	1		B	60.0	1.0	-60.5	31.05	88.3	1024.2
3	230C5.00X1	1		C	60.0	1.0	-59.5	31.05	87.3	1024.2
4	230C5.00X1	2		A	60.0	1.0	-60.0	33.38	89.9	931.5
5	230C5.00X1	2		B	60.0	1.0	-59.22	32.88	88.2	931.5
6	230C5.00X1	2		C	60.0	1.0	-60.78	32.88	90.0	931.5
7	500C5.00X	3		A	60.0	1.0	-0.5	31.93	90.0	1016.5
8	500C5.00X	3		B	60.0	1.0	-0.5	30.93	89.0	1016.5
9	500C5.00X	3		C	60.0	1.0	0.5	30.93	88.4	1016.5
10	230C5.00X1	4		A	60.0	1.0	-121.08	31.88	90.0	1075.6
11	230C5.00X1	4		B	60.0	1.0	-120.5	31.05	88.3	1075.6
12	230C5.00X1	4		C	60.0	1.0	-119.5	31.05	87.4	1075.6
13	230C5.00X1	5		A	60.0	1.0	-120.0	33.38	89.9	985.1
14	230C5.00X1	5		B	60.0	1.0	-119.22	32.88	88.2	985.1
15	230C5.00X1	5		C	60.0	1.0	-120.78	32.88	90.0	985.1
16	500C5.00X	6		A	60.0	1.0	34.5	31.93	90.0	965.4
17	500C5.00X	6		B	60.0	1.0	34.5	30.93	89.0	965.4
18	500C5.00X	6		C	60.0	1.0	35.5	30.93	88.3	965.4
19	500C5.00X	7		A	60.0	1.0	69.5	31.93	90.0	964.4
20	500C5.00X	7		B	60.0	1.0	69.5	30.93	89.0	964.4
21	500C5.00X	7		C	60.0	1.0	70.5	30.93	88.2	964.4
22	500C5.00X	8		A	60.0	1.0	104.5	31.93	90.0	993.7
23	500C5.00X	8		B	60.0	1.0	104.5	30.93	89.1	993.7
24	500C5.00X	8		C	60.0	1.0	105.5	30.93	88.2	993.7
25	500C5.00X	9		A	60.0	1.0	139.5	31.93	90.0	1103.4
26	500C5.00X	9		B	60.0	1.0	139.5	30.93	89.1	1103.4
27	500C5.00X	9		C	60.0	1.0	140.5	30.93	87.9	1103.4

Simulation Data

Installation type:	Steady State Option	Multiple Duty/Variable Load
Ambient temperature (°C)	12	12
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity [K·m/W]	1.15	1.15
Consider Non-to Thermal at Earth Surface	No	No
Consider effect of soil dry out	No	No
Consider Electrical Interaction with other circuits	No	No
Induced current in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuit)	0	0

[illegible]



Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	I103-230_500kV,30_DOC,60_35_5000kcmilInCu,@4016_5043A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 9:06:24 AM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	230
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.931
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.22
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.54
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.1
20	Diameter	[in]	2.74
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	0.906
27	Diameter	[in]	4.552
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.05
30	Diameter	[in]	4.652
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape 1			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.02
34	Diameter	[in]	4.692
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		46
44	Wire Gauge		14
45	Thickness	[in]	0.064
46	Diameter	[in]	4.82
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Longitudinally Corrugated
54	Corrugation height	[in]	0.006
55	Tape overlap	[in]	0.499999999
56	Tape width	[in]	15.91299998
57	Tape thickness	[in]	0.008
58	Accumulation factor		1.2
59	Thickness	[in]	0.006
60	Diameter	[in]	4.912
Jacket			
61	Material		Polyethylene
62	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
63	Thickness	[in]	0.154
64	Diameter	[in]	5.22



Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	I103-230_500kV,30_DOC,60_35_,5000kcmillnCu.@4016_5043A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 9:06:24 AM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	500
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.93
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.99
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.49
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.059
20	Diameter	[in]	2.608
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	1.22
27	Diameter	[in]	5.049
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.059
30	Diameter	[in]	5.167
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.037
34	Diameter	[in]	5.241
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		36
44	Wire Gauge		Undefined
45	Thickness	[in]	0.087
46	Diameter	[in]	5.414
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Non Corrugated
54	Thickness	[in]	0.011
55	Diameter	[in]	5.436
Jacket			
56	Material		Polyethylene
57	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
58	Thickness	[in]	0.277
59	Diameter	[in]	5.99

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
60	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
61	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
62	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
63	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
64	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
65	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
66	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
67	Duct filling material		Air
68	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
69	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 500C5.00X

Cable Title

500kV, 5000kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 1221 XLPE, Cu Conc, Taihan



Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	J100-230_500kV_30_DOC_15_60_5000kcmilInCu.@4307_5650A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 2:09:47 AM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Unequally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.0
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC-228

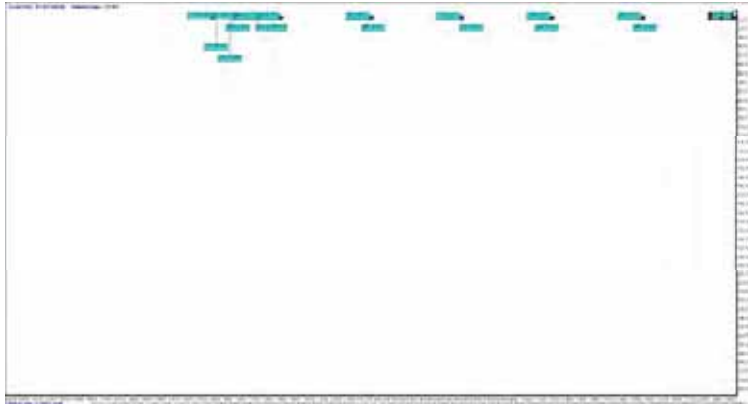
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CIGREGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	CYMCAPGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to λ'_1	CYMCAPGuidance
λ'_1 computation	CIGREGuidance
λ_2 pipe computation	CYMCAPGuidance
Wd computation	CIGREGuidance
T_2 computation	CIGREGuidance
T_4 computation	CYMCAPGuidance

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth	[°C]	12.0
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	1.15
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface		No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
NSTD DB2	0.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB4	60.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB5	120.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB6	180.001	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB7	240.001	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB6	-60.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB7	-75.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB8	-90.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB9	-105.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8



Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	500C5.00X	1		A	60.0	1.0	-0.5	31.93	90.0	1089.8
2	500C5.00X	1		B	60.0	1.0	-0.5	30.93	89.1	1089.8
3	500C5.00X	1		C	60.0	1.0	0.5	30.93	88.1	1089.8
4	500C5.00X	2		A	60.0	1.0	59.5	31.93	90.0	1112.1
5	500C5.00X	2		B	60.0	1.0	59.5	30.93	89.1	1112.1
6	500C5.00X	2		C	60.0	1.0	60.5	30.93	88.2	1112.1
7	500C5.00X	3		A	60.0	1.0	119.5	31.93	90.0	1120.1
8	500C5.00X	3		B	60.0	1.0	119.5	30.93	89.1	1120.1
9	500C5.00X	3		C	60.0	1.0	120.5	30.93	88.2	1120.1
10	500C5.00X	4		A	60.0	1.0	179.5	31.93	90.0	1134.2
11	500C5.00X	4		B	60.0	1.0	179.5	30.93	89.1	1134.2
12	500C5.00X	4		C	60.0	1.0	180.5	30.93	88.2	1134.2
13	500C5.00X	5		A	60.0	1.0	239.5	31.93	90.0	1193.4
14	500C5.00X	5		B	60.0	1.0	239.5	30.93	89.2	1193.4
15	500C5.00X	5		C	60.0	1.0	240.5	30.93	88.0	1193.4
16	230C5.00X1	6		A	60.0	1.0	-60.5	31.93	90.0	1113.5
17	230C5.00X1	6		B	60.0	1.0	-60.5	30.93	88.9	1113.5
18	230C5.00X1	6		C	60.0	1.0	-59.5	30.93	87.6	1113.5
19	230C5.00X1	7		A	60.0	1.0	-75.5	31.93	90.0	1004.0
20	230C5.00X1	7		B	60.0	1.0	-75.5	30.93	88.9	1004.0
21	230C5.00X1	7		C	60.0	1.0	-74.5	30.93	88.3	1004.0
22	230C5.00X1	8		A	60.0	1.0	-90.5	31.93	90.0	1018.6
23	230C5.00X1	8		B	60.0	1.0	-90.5	30.93	88.9	1018.6
24	230C5.00X1	8		C	60.0	1.0	-89.5	30.93	88.5	1018.6
25	230C5.00X1	9		A	60.0	1.0	-105.5	31.93	90.0	1170.9
26	230C5.00X1	9		B	60.0	1.0	-105.5	30.93	88.9	1170.9
27	230C5.00X1	9		C	60.0	1.0	-104.5	30.93	89.0	1170.9



Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	J100-230_500kV,30_DOC,15_60_5000kcmilInCu,@4307_5650A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 2:09:47 AM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	500
4	Conductor Area	[in ²]	3.93
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.99
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.49
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.059
20	Diameter	[in]	2.608
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	1.22
27	Diameter	[in]	5.049
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.059
30	Diameter	[in]	5.167
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.037
34	Diameter	[in]	5.241
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		36
44	Wire Gauge		Undefined
45	Thickness	[in]	0.087
46	Diameter	[in]	5.414
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Non Corrugated
54	Thickness	[in]	0.011
55	Diameter	[in]	5.436
Jacket			
56	Material		Polyethylene
57	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
58	Thickness	[in]	0.277
59	Diameter	[in]	5.99

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
60	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
61	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
62	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
63	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
64	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
65	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
66	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
67	Duct filling material		Air
68	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
69	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 500C5.00X

Cable Title500kV, 5000kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 1221 XLPE, Cu Conc, Taihan

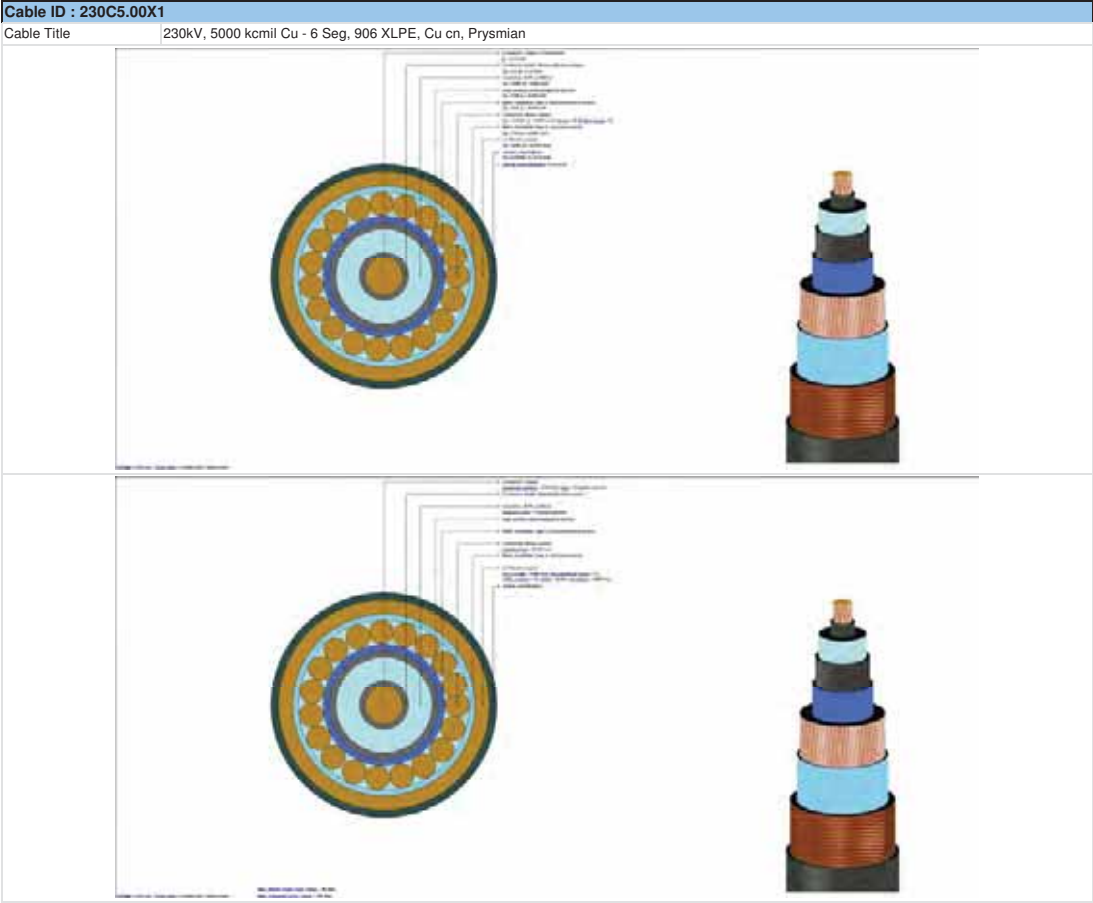


Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	J100-230_500kV,30_DOC,15_60_,5000kcmilInCu,@4307_5650A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 2:09:47 AM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	230
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.931
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.22
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.54
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.1
20	Diameter	[in]	2.74
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	0.906
27	Diameter	[in]	4.552
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.05
30	Diameter	[in]	4.652
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape 1			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.02
34	Diameter	[in]	4.692
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		46
44	Wire Gauge		14
45	Thickness	[in]	0.064
46	Diameter	[in]	4.82
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Longitudinally Corrugated
54	Corrugation height	[in]	0.006
55	Tape overlap	[in]	0.499999999
56	Tape width	[in]	15.91299998
57	Tape thickness	[in]	0.008
58	Accumulation factor		1.2
59	Thickness	[in]	0.006
60	Diameter	[in]	4.912
Jacket			
61	Material		Polyethylene
62	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
63	Thickness	[in]	0.154
64	Diameter	[in]	5.22

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
65	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
66	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
67	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
68	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
69	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
70	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
71	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
72	Duct filling material		Air
73	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
74	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625





Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	J101-230_500kV_30_DOC_15__35_5000kcmilInCu.@4162_4888A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 1:28:03 AM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Unequally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.0
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC-228

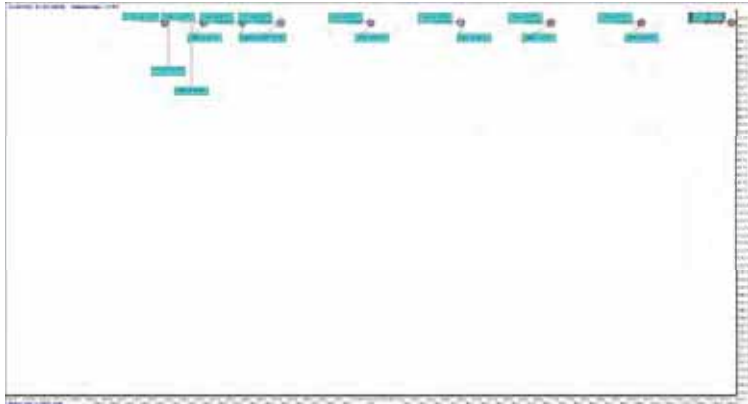
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CIGREGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	CYMCAPGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to λ_1	CYMCAPGuidance
λ_1 computation	CIGREGuidance
λ_2 pipe computation	CYMCAPGuidance
Wd computation	CIGREGuidance
T_2 computation	CIGREGuidance
T_4 computation	CYMCAPGuidance

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth	[°C]	12.0
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	1.15
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface		No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
NSTD DB2	0.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB4	35.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB5	70.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB6	105.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB7	140.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB6	-35.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB7	-50.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB8	-65.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB9	-80.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8



Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	500C5.00X	1		A	60.0	1.0	-0.5	31.93	90.0	913.2
2	500C5.00X	1		B	60.0	1.0	-0.5	30.93	89.0	913.2
3	500C5.00X	1		C	60.0	1.0	0.5	30.93	88.2	913.2
4	500C5.00X	2		A	60.0	1.0	34.5	31.93	90.0	934.4
5	500C5.00X	2		B	60.0	1.0	34.5	30.93	89.0	934.4
6	500C5.00X	2		C	60.0	1.0	35.5	30.93	88.2	934.4
7	500C5.00X	3		A	60.0	1.0	69.5	31.93	90.0	951.8
8	500C5.00X	3		B	60.0	1.0	69.5	30.93	89.0	951.8
9	500C5.00X	3		C	60.0	1.0	70.5	30.93	88.2	951.8
10	500C5.00X	4		A	60.0	1.0	104.5	31.93	90.0	987.8
11	500C5.00X	4		B	60.0	1.0	104.5	30.93	89.1	987.8
12	500C5.00X	4		C	60.0	1.0	105.5	30.93	88.2	987.8
13	500C5.00X	5		A	60.0	1.0	139.5	31.93	90.0	1100.6
14	500C5.00X	5		B	60.0	1.0	139.5	30.93	89.1	1100.6
15	500C5.00X	5		C	60.0	1.0	140.5	30.93	87.9	1100.6
16	230C5.00X1	6		A	60.0	1.0	-35.5	31.93	90.0	1036.7
17	230C5.00X1	6		B	60.0	1.0	-35.5	30.93	88.8	1036.7
18	230C5.00X1	6		C	60.0	1.0	-34.5	30.93	87.8	1036.7
19	230C5.00X1	7		A	60.0	1.0	-50.5	31.93	90.0	967.6
20	230C5.00X1	7		B	60.0	1.0	-50.5	30.93	88.9	967.6
21	230C5.00X1	7		C	60.0	1.0	-49.5	30.93	88.4	967.6
22	230C5.00X1	8		A	60.0	1.0	-65.5	31.93	90.0	999.0
23	230C5.00X1	8		B	60.0	1.0	-65.5	30.93	88.9	999.0
24	230C5.00X1	8		C	60.0	1.0	-64.5	30.93	88.5	999.0
25	230C5.00X1	9		A	60.0	1.0	-80.5	31.93	90.0	1158.9
26	230C5.00X1	9		B	60.0	1.0	-80.5	30.93	88.9	1158.9
27	230C5.00X1	9		C	60.0	1.0	-79.5	30.93	89.0	1158.9



Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	J101-230_500kV,30_DOC,15_35_5000kcmilInCu,@4162_4888A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 1:28:03 AM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	500
4	Conductor Area	[in ²]	3.93
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.99
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.49
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.059
20	Diameter	[in]	2.608
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	1.22
27	Diameter	[in]	5.049
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.059
30	Diameter	[in]	5.167
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.037
34	Diameter	[in]	5.241
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		36
44	Wire Gauge		Undefined
45	Thickness	[in]	0.087
46	Diameter	[in]	5.414
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Non Corrugated
54	Thickness	[in]	0.011
55	Diameter	[in]	5.436
Jacket			
56	Material		Polyethylene
57	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
58	Thickness	[in]	0.277
59	Diameter	[in]	5.99

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
60	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
61	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
62	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
63	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
64	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
65	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
66	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
67	Duct filling material		Air
68	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
69	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 500C5.00X

Cable Title

500kV, 5000kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 1221 XLPE, Cu Conc, Taihan

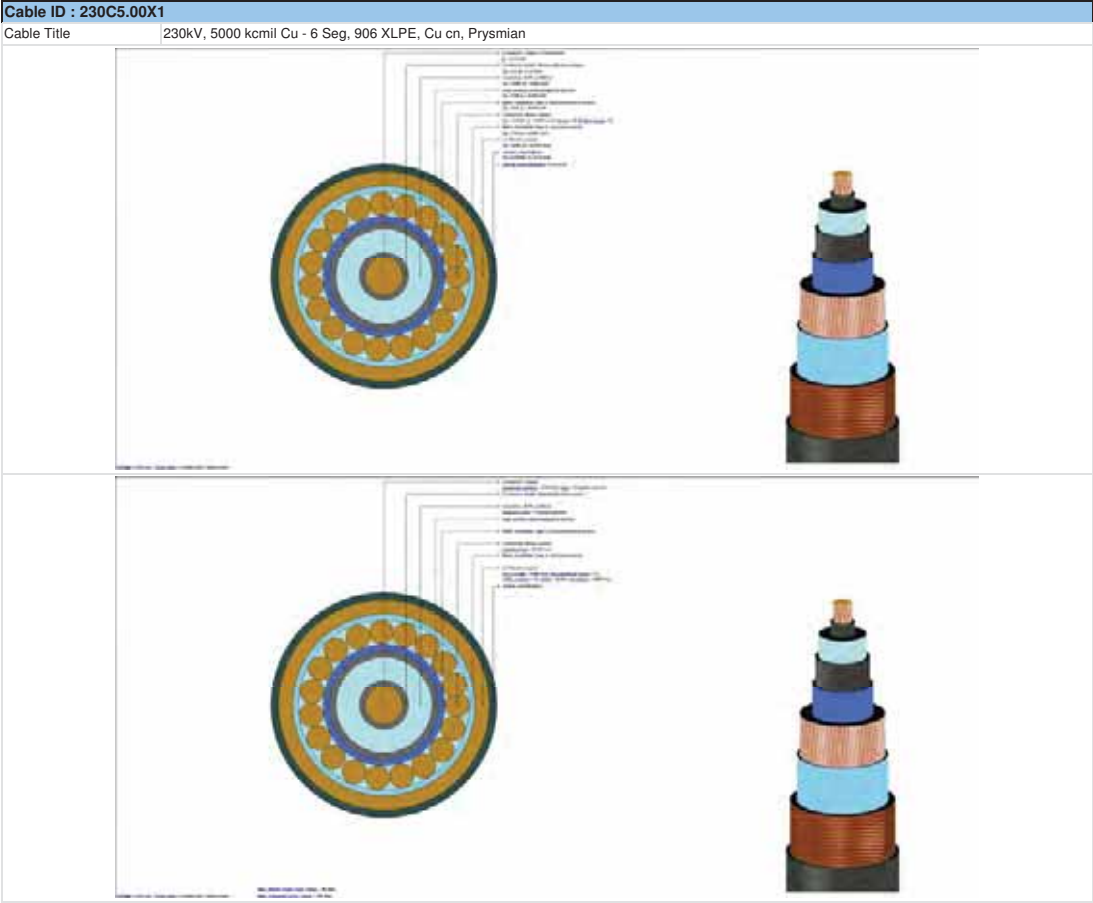


Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	J101-230_500kV,30_DOC,15_35_5000kcmilInCu,@4162_4888A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 1:28:03 AM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	230
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.931
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.22
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.54
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.1
20	Diameter	[in]	2.74
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	0.906
27	Diameter	[in]	4.552
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.05
30	Diameter	[in]	4.652
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape 1			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.02
34	Diameter	[in]	4.692
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		46
44	Wire Gauge		14
45	Thickness	[in]	0.064
46	Diameter	[in]	4.82
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Longitudinally Corrugated
54	Corrugation height	[in]	0.006
55	Tape overlap	[in]	0.499999999
56	Tape width	[in]	15.91299998
57	Tape thickness	[in]	0.008
58	Accumulation factor		1.2
59	Thickness	[in]	0.006
60	Diameter	[in]	4.912
Jacket			
61	Material		Polyethylene
62	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
63	Thickness	[in]	0.154
64	Diameter	[in]	5.22

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
65	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
66	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
67	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
68	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
69	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
70	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
71	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
72	Duct filling material		Air
73	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
74	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625





Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	J102-230_500kV_30_DOC_15_45_5000kcmilInCu.@4156_5184A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 12:40:13 AM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Unequally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.0
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC-228

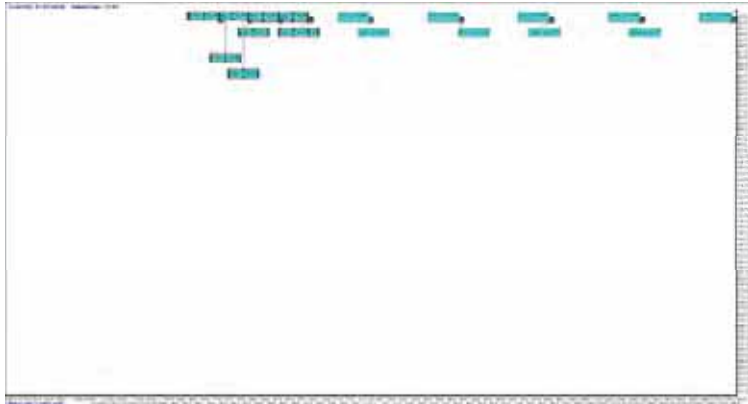
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CIGREGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	CYMCAPGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to λ'_1	CYMCAPGuidance
λ'_1 computation	CIGREGuidance
λ_2 pipe computation	CYMCAPGuidance
Wd computation	CIGREGuidance
T_2 computation	CIGREGuidance
T_4 computation	CYMCAPGuidance

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth	[°C]	12.0
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	1.15
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface		No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
NSTD DB2	0.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB4	45.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB5	90.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB6	135.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB7	180.001	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB6	-30.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB7	-45.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB8	-60.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB9	-75.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8



Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	500C5.00X	1		A	60.0	1.0	-0.5	31.93	90.0	932.0
2	500C5.00X	1		B	60.0	1.0	-0.5	30.93	89.0	932.0
3	500C5.00X	1		C	60.0	1.0	0.5	30.93	88.0	932.0
4	500C5.00X	2		A	60.0	1.0	44.5	31.93	90.0	1011.1
5	500C5.00X	2		B	60.0	1.0	44.5	30.93	89.0	1011.1
6	500C5.00X	2		C	60.0	1.0	45.5	30.93	88.2	1011.1
7	500C5.00X	3		A	60.0	1.0	89.5	31.93	90.0	1033.0
8	500C5.00X	3		B	60.0	1.0	89.5	30.93	89.0	1033.0
9	500C5.00X	3		C	60.0	1.0	90.5	30.93	88.2	1033.0
10	500C5.00X	4		A	60.0	1.0	134.5	31.93	90.0	1060.5
11	500C5.00X	4		B	60.0	1.0	134.5	30.93	89.1	1060.5
12	500C5.00X	4		C	60.0	1.0	135.5	30.93	88.2	1060.5
13	500C5.00X	5		A	60.0	1.0	179.5	31.93	90.0	1147.9
14	500C5.00X	5		B	60.0	1.0	179.5	30.93	89.2	1147.9
15	500C5.00X	5		C	60.0	1.0	180.5	30.93	88.0	1147.9
16	230C5.00X1	6		A	60.0	1.0	-30.5	31.93	90.0	1029.9
17	230C5.00X1	6		B	60.0	1.0	-30.5	30.93	88.8	1029.9
18	230C5.00X1	6		C	60.0	1.0	-29.5	30.93	87.9	1029.9
19	230C5.00X1	7		A	60.0	1.0	-45.5	31.93	90.0	966.8
20	230C5.00X1	7		B	60.0	1.0	-45.5	30.93	88.9	966.8
21	230C5.00X1	7		C	60.0	1.0	-44.5	30.93	88.4	966.8
22	230C5.00X1	8		A	60.0	1.0	-60.5	31.93	90.0	999.4
23	230C5.00X1	8		B	60.0	1.0	-60.5	30.93	88.9	999.4
24	230C5.00X1	8		C	60.0	1.0	-59.5	30.93	88.6	999.4
25	230C5.00X1	9		A	60.0	1.0	-75.5	31.93	90.0	1159.4
26	230C5.00X1	9		B	60.0	1.0	-75.5	30.93	88.9	1159.4
27	230C5.00X1	9		C	60.0	1.0	-74.5	30.93	89.0	1159.4

Simulation Data

[illegible]



Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	J102-230_500kV,30_DOC,15_45_5000kcmilInCu,@4156_5184A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 12:40:13 AM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	500
4	Conductor Area	[in ²]	3.93
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.99
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.49
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.059
20	Diameter	[in]	2.608
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	1.22
27	Diameter	[in]	5.049
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.059
30	Diameter	[in]	5.167
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.037
34	Diameter	[in]	5.241
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		36
44	Wire Gauge		Undefined
45	Thickness	[in]	0.087
46	Diameter	[in]	5.414
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Non Corrugated
54	Thickness	[in]	0.011
55	Diameter	[in]	5.436
Jacket			
56	Material		Polyethylene
57	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
58	Thickness	[in]	0.277
59	Diameter	[in]	5.99

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
60	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
61	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
62	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
63	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
64	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
65	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
66	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
67	Duct filling material		Air
68	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
69	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 500C5.00X

Cable Title

500kV, 5000kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 1221 XLPE, Cu Conc, Taihan



Cables Report


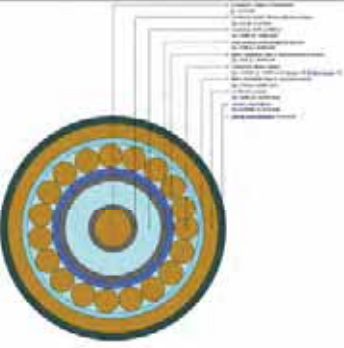
CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	J102-230_500kV,30_DOC,15_45_5000kcmilInCu,@4156_5184A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 12:40:13 AM



No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	230
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.931
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.22
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.54
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.1
20	Diameter	[in]	2.74
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	0.906
27	Diameter	[in]	4.552
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.05
30	Diameter	[in]	4.652
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape 1			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.02
34	Diameter	[in]	4.692
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		46
44	Wire Gauge		14
45	Thickness	[in]	0.064
46	Diameter	[in]	4.82
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Longitudinally Corrugated
54	Corrugation height	[in]	0.006
55	Tape overlap	[in]	0.499999999
56	Tape width	[in]	15.91299998
57	Tape thickness	[in]	0.008
58	Accumulation factor		1.2
59	Thickness	[in]	0.006
60	Diameter	[in]	4.912
Jacket			
61	Material		Polyethylene
62	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
63	Thickness	[in]	0.154
64	Diameter	[in]	5.22

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
65	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
66	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
67	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
68	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
69	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
70	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
71	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
72	Duct filling material		Air
73	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
74	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 230C5.00X1

Cable Title230kV, 5000 kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 906 XLPE, Cu cn, Prysmian







Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	J103-230_500kV_30_DOC_15_45_5000kcmilInCu.@4047_5043A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 12:00:14 AM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Unequally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.0
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC-228

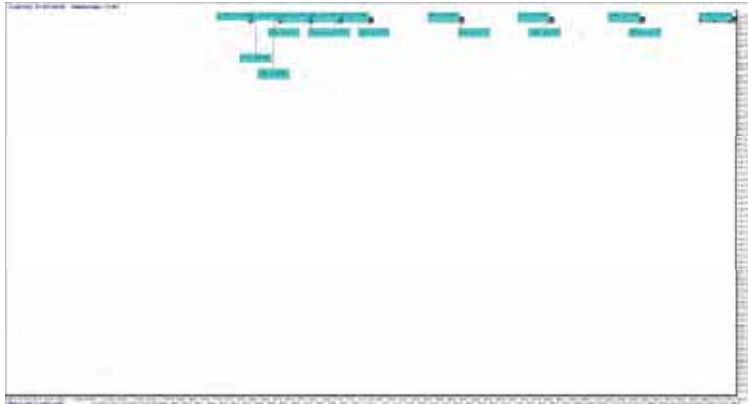
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CIGREGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	CYMCAPGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to λ'_1	CYMCAPGuidance
λ'_1 computation	CIGREGuidance
λ_2 pipe computation	CYMCAPGuidance
Wd computation	CIGREGuidance
T_2 computation	CIGREGuidance
T_4 computation	CYMCAPGuidance

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth	[°C]	12.0
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	1.15
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface		No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
NSTD DB2	0.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB4	45.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB5	90.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB6	135.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB7	180.001	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB6	-15.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB7	-30.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB8	-45.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8
NSTD DB9	-60.0	31.429	2.6	2.6	0.8



Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	500C5.00X	1		A	60.0	1.0	-0.5	31.93	90.0	809.5
2	500C5.00X	1		B	60.0	1.0	-0.5	30.93	89.0	809.5
3	500C5.00X	1		C	60.0	1.0	0.5	30.93	87.8	809.5
4	500C5.00X	2		A	60.0	1.0	44.5	31.93	90.0	997.3
5	500C5.00X	2		B	60.0	1.0	44.5	30.93	89.0	997.3
6	500C5.00X	2		C	60.0	1.0	45.5	30.93	88.1	997.3
7	500C5.00X	3		A	60.0	1.0	89.5	31.93	90.0	1029.4
8	500C5.00X	3		B	60.0	1.0	89.5	30.93	89.0	1029.4
9	500C5.00X	3		C	60.0	1.0	90.5	30.93	88.2	1029.4
10	500C5.00X	4		A	60.0	1.0	134.5	31.93	90.0	1059.3
11	500C5.00X	4		B	60.0	1.0	134.5	30.93	89.1	1059.3
12	500C5.00X	4		C	60.0	1.0	135.5	30.93	88.2	1059.3
13	500C5.00X	5		A	60.0	1.0	179.5	31.93	90.0	1147.5
14	500C5.00X	5		B	60.0	1.0	179.5	30.93	89.2	1147.5
15	500C5.00X	5		C	60.0	1.0	180.5	30.93	88.0	1147.5
16	230C5.00X1	6		A	60.0	1.0	-15.5	31.93	90.0	955.6
17	230C5.00X1	6		B	60.0	1.0	-15.5	30.93	88.9	955.6
18	230C5.00X1	6		C	60.0	1.0	-14.5	30.93	88.3	955.6
19	230C5.00X1	7		A	60.0	1.0	-30.5	31.93	90.0	945.4
20	230C5.00X1	7		B	60.0	1.0	-30.5	30.93	88.9	945.4
21	230C5.00X1	7		C	60.0	1.0	-29.5	30.93	88.4	945.4
22	230C5.00X1	8		A	60.0	1.0	-45.5	31.93	90.0	991.0
23	230C5.00X1	8		B	60.0	1.0	-45.5	30.93	88.9	991.0
24	230C5.00X1	8		C	60.0	1.0	-44.5	30.93	88.6	991.0
25	230C5.00X1	9		A	60.0	1.0	-60.5	31.93	90.0	1155.3
26	230C5.00X1	9		B	60.0	1.0	-60.5	30.93	88.9	1155.3
27	230C5.00X1	9		C	60.0	1.0	-59.5	30.93	89.0	1155.3



Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	J103-230_500kV,30_DOC,15_45_5000kcmilInCu,@4047_5043A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 12:00:14 AM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	500
4	Conductor Area	[in ²]	3.93
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.99
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.49
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.059
20	Diameter	[in]	2.608
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	1.22
27	Diameter	[in]	5.049
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.059
30	Diameter	[in]	5.167
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.037
34	Diameter	[in]	5.241
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		36
44	Wire Gauge		Undefined
45	Thickness	[in]	0.087
46	Diameter	[in]	5.414
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Non Corrugated
54	Thickness	[in]	0.011
55	Diameter	[in]	5.436
Jacket			
56	Material		Polyethylene
57	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
58	Thickness	[in]	0.277
59	Diameter	[in]	5.99

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
60	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
61	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
62	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
63	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
64	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
65	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
66	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
67	Duct filling material		Air
68	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
69	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 500C5.00X

Cable Title

500kV, 5000kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 1221 XLPE, Cu Conc, Taihan



Cables Report


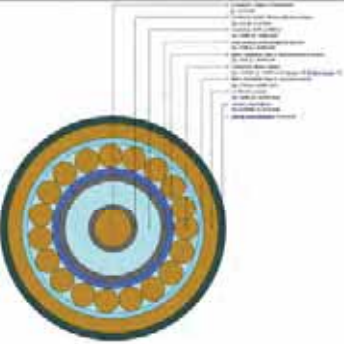
CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	J103-230_500kV,30_DOC,15_45_5000kcmilInCu,@4047_5043A DLF1
Date:	11/3/2024 12:00:14 AM



No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	230
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.931
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.22
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.54
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.1
20	Diameter	[in]	2.74
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	0.906
27	Diameter	[in]	4.552
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.05
30	Diameter	[in]	4.652
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape 1			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.02
34	Diameter	[in]	4.692
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		46
44	Wire Gauge		14
45	Thickness	[in]	0.064
46	Diameter	[in]	4.82
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Longitudinally Corrugated
54	Corrugation height	[in]	0.006
55	Tape overlap	[in]	0.499999999
56	Tape width	[in]	15.91299998
57	Tape thickness	[in]	0.008
58	Accumulation factor		1.2
59	Thickness	[in]	0.006
60	Diameter	[in]	4.912
Jacket			
61	Material		Polyethylene
62	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
63	Thickness	[in]	0.154
64	Diameter	[in]	5.22

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
65	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
66	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
67	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
68	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
69	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
70	Duct construction		PVC Duct in Concrete
71	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	6
72	Duct filling material		Air
73	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	7.942
74	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 230C5.00X1

Cable Title230kV, 5000 kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 906 XLPE, Cu cn, Prysmian







Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	K100-230_500kV_45_DOC_15_60_5000kcmilInCu,@3825_4878A DLF1
Date:	11/2/2024 9:43:17 PM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Unequally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.0
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC-228

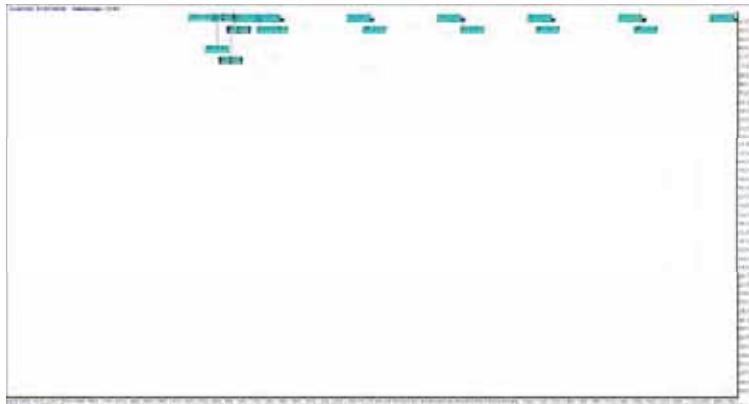
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CIGREGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	CYMCAPGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to λ_1	CYMCAPGuidance
λ_1 computation	CIGREGuidance
λ_2 pipe computation	CYMCAPGuidance
Wd computation	CIGREGuidance
T_2 computation	CIGREGuidance
T_4 computation	CYMCAPGuidance

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth	[°C]	12.0
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	1.15
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface		No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
NSTD DB2	0.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB4	60.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB5	120.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB6	180.001	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB7	240.001	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB6	-60.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB7	-75.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB8	-90.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB9	-105.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8



Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	500C5.00X	1		A	60.0	1.0	-0.5	46.76	90.0	918.5
2	500C5.00X	1		B	60.0	1.0	-0.5	45.76	89.1	918.5
3	500C5.00X	1		C	60.0	1.0	0.5	45.76	88.3	918.5
4	500C5.00X	2		A	60.0	1.0	59.5	46.76	90.0	943.4
5	500C5.00X	2		B	60.0	1.0	59.5	45.76	89.2	943.4
6	500C5.00X	2		C	60.0	1.0	60.5	45.76	88.3	943.4
7	500C5.00X	3		A	60.0	1.0	119.5	46.76	90.0	957.9
8	500C5.00X	3		B	60.0	1.0	119.5	45.76	89.2	957.9
9	500C5.00X	3		C	60.0	1.0	120.5	45.76	88.3	957.9
10	500C5.00X	4		A	60.0	1.0	179.5	46.76	90.0	985.2
11	500C5.00X	4		B	60.0	1.0	179.5	45.76	89.2	985.2
12	500C5.00X	4		C	60.0	1.0	180.5	45.76	88.2	985.2
13	500C5.00X	5		A	60.0	1.0	239.5	46.76	90.0	1072.8
14	500C5.00X	5		B	60.0	1.0	239.5	45.76	89.2	1072.8
15	500C5.00X	5		C	60.0	1.0	240.5	45.76	88.0	1072.8
16	230C5.00X1	6		A	60.0	1.0	-60.5	46.76	90.0	978.7
17	230C5.00X1	6		B	60.0	1.0	-60.5	45.76	89.3	978.7
18	230C5.00X1	6		C	60.0	1.0	-59.5	45.76	88.3	978.7
19	230C5.00X1	7		A	60.0	1.0	-75.5	46.76	90.0	882.6
20	230C5.00X1	7		B	60.0	1.0	-75.5	45.76	89.4	882.6
21	230C5.00X1	7		C	60.0	1.0	-74.5	45.76	88.8	882.6
22	230C5.00X1	8		A	60.0	1.0	-90.5	46.76	90.0	904.5
23	230C5.00X1	8		B	60.0	1.0	-90.5	45.76	89.4	904.5
24	230C5.00X1	8		C	60.0	1.0	-89.5	45.76	89.0	904.5
25	230C5.00X1	9		A	60.0	1.0	-105.5	46.76	90.0	1058.9
26	230C5.00X1	9		B	60.0	1.0	-105.5	45.76	89.4	1058.9
27	230C5.00X1	9		C	60.0	1.0	-104.5	45.76	89.4	1058.9

Simulation Data	
Material Properties	
Material Type	Concrete
Strength Class	C30/37
Modulus of Elasticity	30,000 N/mm²
Poisson's Ratio	0.2
Compressive Strength	37 N/mm²
Tensile Strength	4.5 N/mm²
Creep Coefficient	0.0002
Shrinkage Coefficient	0.0001
Temperature Effects	
Reference Temperature	20 °C
Temperature Range	-10 °C to 40 °C
Thermal Expansion Coefficient	10.5 µm/m/°C
Thermal Conductivity	1.7 W/mK
Specific Heat Capacity	0.88 kJ/kgK
Density	2400 kg/m³
Permeability	Low
Corrosion Resistance	Good
Fire Resistance	Class R120
Weathering Resistance	High
Seismic Resistance	High
Acoustic Properties	
Sound Absorption Coefficient	0.02
Sound Velocity	3500 m/s
Mass per Unit Area	24 kg/m²
Surface Finish	Smooth
Joint Type	Welded
Joint Location	Mid-span
Joint Detail	Standard
Joint Stiffness	High
Joint Movement	None
Joint Leakage	None
Joint Cracking	None
Joint Corrosion	None
Joint Fire Damage	None
Joint Weathering Damage	None
Joint Seismic Damage	None
Joint Acoustic Damage	None
Joint Corrosion Damage	None
Joint Fire Damage	None
Joint Weathering Damage	None
Joint Seismic Damage	None
Joint Acoustic Damage	None
Joint Corrosion Damage	None
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Joint Corrosion Damage	None
Joint Fire Damage	None
Joint Weathering Damage	None
Joint Seismic Damage	None

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Cables Report


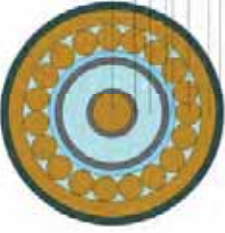
CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	K100-230_500kV,45_DOC,15_60_,5000kcmilInCu,@3825_4878A DLF1
Date:	11/2/2024 9:43:17 PM



No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	500
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.93
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.99
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.49
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.059
20	Diameter	[in]	2.608
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	1.22
27	Diameter	[in]	5.049
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.059
30	Diameter	[in]	5.167
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.037
34	Diameter	[in]	5.241
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		36
44	Wire Gauge		Undefined
45	Thickness	[in]	0.087
46	Diameter	[in]	5.414
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Non Corrugated
54	Thickness	[in]	0.011
55	Diameter	[in]	5.436
Jacket			
56	Material		Polyethylene
57	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
58	Thickness	[in]	0.277
59	Diameter	[in]	5.99

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
60	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
61	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
62	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
63	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
64	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
65	Duct construction		Polyethylene in Concrete
66	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
67	Duct filling material		Air
68	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.678
69	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	10.75

Cable ID : 500C5.00X

Cable Title500kV, 5000kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 1221 XLPE, Cu Conc, Taihan







Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	K100-230_500kV_45_DOC_15_60_5000kcmilInCu.@3825_4878A DLF1
Date:	11/2/2024 9:43:17 PM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	230
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.931
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.22
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.54
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.1
20	Diameter	[in]	2.74
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	0.906
27	Diameter	[in]	4.552
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.05
30	Diameter	[in]	4.652
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape 1			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.02
34	Diameter	[in]	4.692
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		46
44	Wire Gauge		14
45	Thickness	[in]	0.064
46	Diameter	[in]	4.82
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Longitudinally Corrugated
54	Corrugation height	[in]	0.006
55	Tape overlap	[in]	0.499999999
56	Tape width	[in]	15.91299998
57	Tape thickness	[in]	0.008
58	Accumulation factor		1.2
59	Thickness	[in]	0.006
60	Diameter	[in]	4.912
Jacket			
61	Material		Polyethylene
62	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
63	Thickness	[in]	0.154
64	Diameter	[in]	5.22

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
65	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
66	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
67	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
68	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
69	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
70	Duct construction		Polyethylene in Concrete
71	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
72	Duct filling material		Air
73	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	6.963
74	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 230C5.00X1

Cable Title230kV, 5000 kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 906 XLPE, Cu cn, Prysmian



Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	K101-230_500kV_45_DOC_25_70_5000kcmilInCu_@4229_5092A DLF1
Date:	11/2/2024 7:22:55 PM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Unequally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.0
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC-228

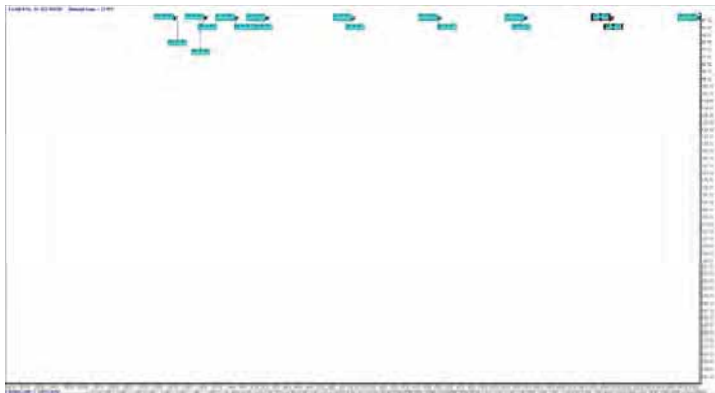
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CIGREGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	CYMCAPGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to λ_1	CYMCAPGuidance
λ_1' computation	CIGREGuidance
λ_2 pipe computation	CYMCAPGuidance
Wd computation	CIGREGuidance
T_z computation	CIGREGuidance
T_x computation	CYMCAPGuidance

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth	[°C]	12.0
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	1.15
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface		No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
NSTD DB2	0.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB4	70.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB5	140.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB6	210.001	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB7	280.001	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB6	-70.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB7	-95.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB8	-120.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB9	-145.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8



Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	500C5.00X	1		A	60.0	1.0	-0.5	46.76	90.0	971.5
2	500C5.00X	1		B	60.0	1.0	-0.5	45.76	89.1	971.5
3	500C5.00X	1		C	60.0	1.0	0.5	45.76	88.2	971.5
4	500C5.00X	2		A	60.0	1.0	69.5	46.76	90.0	993.0
5	500C5.00X	2		B	60.0	1.0	69.5	45.76	89.2	993.0
6	500C5.00X	2		C	60.0	1.0	70.5	45.76	88.2	993.0
7	500C5.00X	3		A	60.0	1.0	139.5	46.76	90.0	1004.2
8	500C5.00X	3		B	60.0	1.0	139.5	45.76	89.2	1004.2
9	500C5.00X	3		C	60.0	1.0	140.5	45.76	88.2	1004.2
10	500C5.00X	4		A	60.0	1.0	209.5	46.76	90.0	1025.1
11	500C5.00X	4		B	60.0	1.0	209.5	45.76	89.2	1025.1
12	500C5.00X	4		C	60.0	1.0	210.5	45.76	88.2	1025.1
13	500C5.00X	5		A	60.0	1.0	279.5	46.76	90.0	1098.3
14	500C5.00X	5		B	60.0	1.0	279.5	45.76	89.3	1098.3
15	500C5.00X	5		C	60.0	1.0	280.5	45.76	88.0	1098.3
16	230C5.00X1	6		A	60.0	1.0	-70.5	46.76	90.0	1072.5
17	230C5.00X1	6		B	60.0	1.0	-70.5	45.76	89.3	1072.5
18	230C5.00X1	6		C	60.0	1.0	-69.5	45.76	88.3	1072.5
19	230C5.00X1	7		A	60.0	1.0	-95.5	46.76	90.0	996.0
20	230C5.00X1	7		B	60.0	1.0	-95.5	45.76	89.3	996.0
21	230C5.00X1	7		C	60.0	1.0	-94.5	45.76	88.7	996.0
22	230C5.00X1	8		A	60.0	1.0	-120.5	46.76	90.0	1015.4
23	230C5.00X1	8		B	60.0	1.0	-120.5	45.76	89.4	1015.4
24	230C5.00X1	8		C	60.0	1.0	-119.5	45.76	88.9	1015.4
25	230C5.00X1	9		A	60.0	1.0	-145.5	46.76	90.0	1145.3
26	230C5.00X1	9		B	60.0	1.0	-145.5	45.76	89.4	1145.3
27	230C5.00X1	9		C	60.0	1.0	-144.5	45.76	89.1	1145.3



Cables Report



CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	K101-230_500kV,45_DOC,25_70_,5000kcmilInCu,@4229_5092A DLF1
Date:	11/2/2024 7:22:55 PM



No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	500
4	Conductor Area	[in ²]	3.93
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.99
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.49
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.059
20	Diameter	[in]	2.608
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	1.22
27	Diameter	[in]	5.049
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.059
30	Diameter	[in]	5.167
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.037
34	Diameter	[in]	5.241
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		36
44	Wire Gauge		Undefined
45	Thickness	[in]	0.087
46	Diameter	[in]	5.414
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Non Corrugated
54	Thickness	[in]	0.011
55	Diameter	[in]	5.436
Jacket			
56	Material		Polyethylene
57	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
58	Thickness	[in]	0.277
59	Diameter	[in]	5.99

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
60	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
61	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
62	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
63	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
64	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
65	Duct construction		Polyethylene in Concrete
66	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
67	Duct filling material		Air
68	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.678
69	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	10.75

Cable ID : 500C5.00X

Cable Title500kV, 5000kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 1221 XLPE, Cu Conc, Taihan







Cables Report


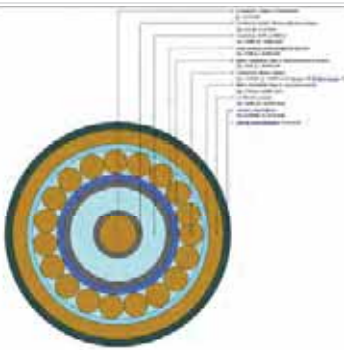
CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	K101-230_500kV_45_DOC_25_70_5000kcmilInCu.@4229_5092A DLF1
Date:	11/2/2024 7:22:55 PM


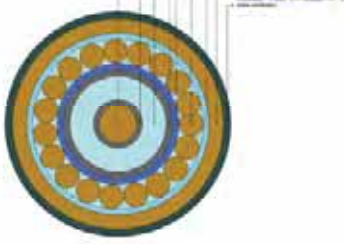
No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	230
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.931
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.22
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.54
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.1
20	Diameter	[in]	2.74
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	0.906
27	Diameter	[in]	4.552
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.05
30	Diameter	[in]	4.652
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape 1			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.02
34	Diameter	[in]	4.692
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		46
44	Wire Gauge		14
45	Thickness	[in]	0.064
46	Diameter	[in]	4.82
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Longitudinally Corrugated
54	Corrugation height	[in]	0.006
55	Tape overlap	[in]	0.499999999
56	Tape width	[in]	15.91299998
57	Tape thickness	[in]	0.008
58	Accumulation factor		1.2
59	Thickness	[in]	0.006
60	Diameter	[in]	4.912
Jacket			
61	Material		Polyethylene
62	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
63	Thickness	[in]	0.154
64	Diameter	[in]	5.22

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
65	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
66	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
67	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
68	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
69	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
70	Duct construction		Polyethylene in Concrete
71	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
72	Duct filling material		Air
73	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	6.963
74	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 230C5.00X1

Cable Title230kV, 5000 kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 906 XLPE, Cu cn, Prysmian







Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	K102-230_500kV_45_DOC_20_65_5000kcmilInCu_@4032_4974A DLF1
Date:	11/2/2024 5:01:41 PM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Unequally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.0
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC-228

Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CIGREGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	CYMCAPGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to λ_1	CYMCAPGuidance
λ_1 computation	CIGREGuidance
λ_2 pipe computation	CYMCAPGuidance
Wd computation	CIGREGuidance
T_z computation	CIGREGuidance
T_x computation	CYMCAPGuidance

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth	[°C]	12.0
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	1.15
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface		No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
NSTD DB2	0.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB4	65.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB5	130.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB6	195.001	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB7	260.001	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB6	-60.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB7	-80.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB8	-100.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB9	-120.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8



Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	500C5.00X	1		A	60.0	1.0	-0.5	46.76	90.0	933.4
2	500C5.00X	1		B	60.0	1.0	-0.5	45.76	89.1	933.4
3	500C5.00X	1		C	60.0	1.0	0.5	45.76	88.2	933.4
4	500C5.00X	2		A	60.0	1.0	64.5	46.76	90.0	966.7
5	500C5.00X	2		B	60.0	1.0	64.5	45.76	89.2	966.7
6	500C5.00X	2		C	60.0	1.0	65.5	45.76	88.3	966.7
7	500C5.00X	3		A	60.0	1.0	129.5	46.76	90.0	981.5
8	500C5.00X	3		B	60.0	1.0	129.5	45.76	89.2	981.5
9	500C5.00X	3		C	60.0	1.0	130.5	45.76	88.3	981.5
10	500C5.00X	4		A	60.0	1.0	194.5	46.76	90.0	1006.0
11	500C5.00X	4		B	60.0	1.0	194.5	45.76	89.2	1006.0
12	500C5.00X	4		C	60.0	1.0	195.5	45.76	88.2	1006.0
13	500C5.00X	5		A	60.0	1.0	259.5	46.76	90.0	1086.3
14	500C5.00X	5		B	60.0	1.0	259.5	45.76	89.3	1086.3
15	500C5.00X	5		C	60.0	1.0	260.5	45.76	88.0	1086.3
16	230C5.00X1	6		A	60.0	1.0	-60.5	46.76	90.0	1021.8
17	230C5.00X1	6		B	60.0	1.0	-60.5	45.76	89.3	1021.8
18	230C5.00X1	6		C	60.0	1.0	-59.5	45.76	88.3	1021.8
19	230C5.00X1	7		A	60.0	1.0	-80.5	46.76	90.0	940.8
20	230C5.00X1	7		B	60.0	1.0	-80.5	45.76	89.3	940.8
21	230C5.00X1	7		C	60.0	1.0	-79.5	45.76	88.8	940.8
22	230C5.00X1	8		A	60.0	1.0	-100.5	46.76	90.0	963.4
23	230C5.00X1	8		B	60.0	1.0	-100.5	45.76	89.4	963.4
24	230C5.00X1	8		C	60.0	1.0	-99.5	45.76	88.9	963.4
25	230C5.00X1	9		A	60.0	1.0	-120.5	46.76	90.0	1105.7
26	230C5.00X1	9		B	60.0	1.0	-120.5	45.76	89.3	1105.7
27	230C5.00X1	9		C	60.0	1.0	-119.5	45.76	89.2	1105.7



Cables Report



CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	K102-230_500kV,45_DOC,20_65_,5000kcmilInCu,@4032_4974A DLF1
Date:	11/2/2024 5:01:41 PM



No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	500
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.93
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.99
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.49
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.059
20	Diameter	[in]	2.608
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	1.22
27	Diameter	[in]	5.049
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.059
30	Diameter	[in]	5.167
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.037
34	Diameter	[in]	5.241
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		36
44	Wire Gauge		Undefined
45	Thickness	[in]	0.087
46	Diameter	[in]	5.414
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Non Corrugated
54	Thickness	[in]	0.011
55	Diameter	[in]	5.436
Jacket			
56	Material		Polyethylene
57	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
58	Thickness	[in]	0.277
59	Diameter	[in]	5.99

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
60	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
61	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
62	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
63	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
64	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
65	Duct construction		Polyethylene in Concrete
66	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
67	Duct filling material		Air
68	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.678
69	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	10.75

Cable ID : 500C5.00X

Cable Title500kV, 5000kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 1221 XLPE, Cu Conc, Taihan







Cables Report


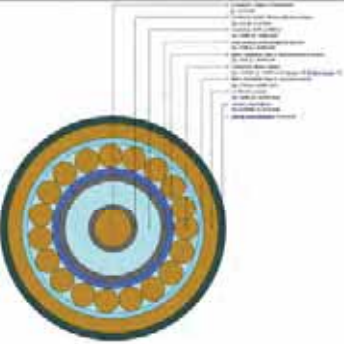
CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	K102-230_500kV_45_DOC_20_65_5000kcmilInCu.@4032_4974A DLF1
Date:	11/2/2024 5:01:41 PM



No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	230
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.931
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.22
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.54
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.1
20	Diameter	[in]	2.74
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	0.906
27	Diameter	[in]	4.552
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.05
30	Diameter	[in]	4.652
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape 1			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.02
34	Diameter	[in]	4.692
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		46
44	Wire Gauge		14
45	Thickness	[in]	0.064
46	Diameter	[in]	4.82
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Longitudinally Corrugated
54	Corrugation height	[in]	0.006
55	Tape overlap	[in]	0.499999999
56	Tape width	[in]	15.91299998
57	Tape thickness	[in]	0.008
58	Accumulation factor		1.2
59	Thickness	[in]	0.006
60	Diameter	[in]	4.912
Jacket			
61	Material		Polyethylene
62	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
63	Thickness	[in]	0.154
64	Diameter	[in]	5.22

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
65	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
66	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
67	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
68	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
69	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
70	Duct construction		Polyethylene in Concrete
71	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
72	Duct filling material		Air
73	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	6.963
74	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 230C5.00X1

Cable Title230kV, 5000 kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 906 XLPE, Cu cn, Prysmian







Study Summary

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	K103-230_500kV_45_DOC_20__65_5000kcmillnCu,@4047_4990A DLF1
Date:	11/2/2024 12:58:32 PM

General Simulation Data

Steady State Option	Unequally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.0
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC-228

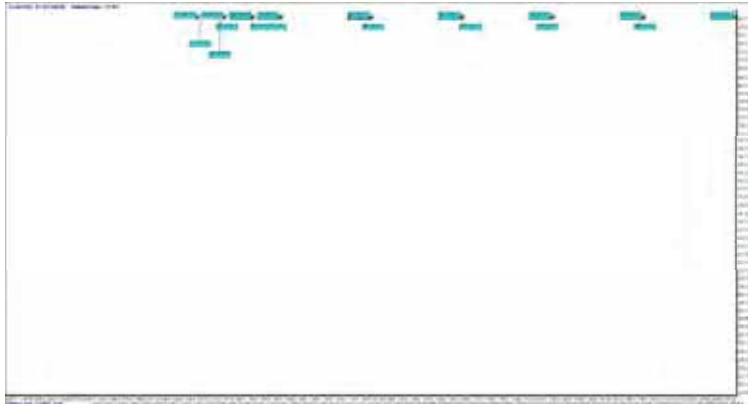
Standard Settings Options

General guidance	Custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CIGREGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_1 due to magnetic armour	CYMCAPGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on λ_2 due to λ'_1	CYMCAPGuidance
λ'_1 computation	CIGREGuidance
λ_2 pipe computation	CYMCAPGuidance
Wd computation	CIGREGuidance
T_2 computation	CIGREGuidance
T_4 computation	CYMCAPGuidance

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills

Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth	[°C]	12.0
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	1.15
Consider Non-Isothermal Earth Surface		No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
NSTD DB2	0.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB4	65.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB5	130.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB6	195.001	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB7	260.001	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB6	-65.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB7	-85.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB8	-105.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB9	-125.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8



Results Summary

Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	500C5.00X	1		A	60.0	1.0	-0.5	46.76	90.0	946.0
2	500C5.00X	1		B	60.0	1.0	-0.5	45.76	89.1	946.0
3	500C5.00X	1		C	60.0	1.0	0.5	45.76	88.2	946.0
4	500C5.00X	2		A	60.0	1.0	64.5	46.76	90.0	969.4
5	500C5.00X	2		B	60.0	1.0	64.5	45.76	89.2	969.4
6	500C5.00X	2		C	60.0	1.0	65.5	45.76	88.3	969.4
7	500C5.00X	3		A	60.0	1.0	129.5	46.76	90.0	982.3
8	500C5.00X	3		B	60.0	1.0	129.5	45.76	89.2	982.3
9	500C5.00X	3		C	60.0	1.0	130.5	45.76	88.3	982.3
10	500C5.00X	4		A	60.0	1.0	194.5	46.76	90.0	1006.3
11	500C5.00X	4		B	60.0	1.0	194.5	45.76	89.2	1006.3
12	500C5.00X	4		C	60.0	1.0	195.5	45.76	88.2	1006.3
13	500C5.00X	5		A	60.0	1.0	259.5	46.76	90.0	1086.4
14	500C5.00X	5		B	60.0	1.0	259.5	45.76	89.3	1086.4
15	500C5.00X	5		C	60.0	1.0	260.5	45.76	88.0	1086.4
16	230C5.00X1	6		A	60.0	1.0	-65.5	46.76	90.0	1029.9
17	230C5.00X1	6		B	60.0	1.0	-65.5	45.76	89.3	1029.9
18	230C5.00X1	6		C	60.0	1.0	-64.5	45.76	88.3	1029.9
19	230C5.00X1	7		A	60.0	1.0	-85.5	46.76	90.0	944.7
20	230C5.00X1	7		B	60.0	1.0	-85.5	45.76	89.4	944.7
21	230C5.00X1	7		C	60.0	1.0	-84.5	45.76	88.8	944.7
22	230C5.00X1	8		A	60.0	1.0	-105.5	46.76	90.0	965.5
23	230C5.00X1	8		B	60.0	1.0	-105.5	45.76	89.4	965.5
24	230C5.00X1	8		C	60.0	1.0	-104.5	45.76	88.9	965.5
25	230C5.00X1	9		A	60.0	1.0	-125.5	46.76	90.0	1106.9
26	230C5.00X1	9		B	60.0	1.0	-125.5	45.76	89.4	1106.9
27	230C5.00X1	9		C	60.0	1.0	-124.5	45.76	89.2	1106.9

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Cables Report

CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	K103-230_500kV,45_DOC,20_65_,5000kcmilInCu,@4047_4990A DLF1
Date:	11/2/2024 12:58:32 PM

No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	500
4	Conductor Area	[in ²]	3.93
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.99
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.49
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.059
20	Diameter	[in]	2.608
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	1.22
27	Diameter	[in]	5.049
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.059
30	Diameter	[in]	5.167
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.037
34	Diameter	[in]	5.241
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		36
44	Wire Gauge		Undefined
45	Thickness	[in]	0.087
46	Diameter	[in]	5.414
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm ³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Non Corrugated
54	Thickness	[in]	0.011
55	Diameter	[in]	5.436
Jacket			
56	Material		Polyethylene
57	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
58	Thickness	[in]	0.277
59	Diameter	[in]	5.99

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
60	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
61	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
62	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
63	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
64	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
65	Duct construction		Polyethylene in Concrete
66	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
67	Duct filling material		Air
68	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.678
69	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	10.75

Cable ID : 500C5.00X

Cable Title

500kV, 5000kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 1221 XLPE, Cu Conc, Taihan



Cables Report


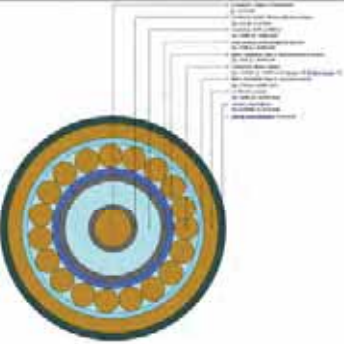
CYMCAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	K103-230_500kV_45_DOC_20_65_5000kcmilInCu.@4047_4990A DLF1
Date:	11/2/2024 12:58:32 PM



No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	230
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.931
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.22
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.54
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.1
20	Diameter	[in]	2.74
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	0.906
27	Diameter	[in]	4.552
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.05
30	Diameter	[in]	4.652
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape 1			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.02
34	Diameter	[in]	4.692
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		46
44	Wire Gauge		14
45	Thickness	[in]	0.064
46	Diameter	[in]	4.82
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Longitudinally Corrugated
54	Corrugation height	[in]	0.006
55	Tape overlap	[in]	0.499999999
56	Tape width	[in]	15.91299998
57	Tape thickness	[in]	0.008
58	Accumulation factor		1.2
59	Thickness	[in]	0.006
60	Diameter	[in]	4.912
Jacket			
61	Material		Polyethylene
62	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
63	Thickness	[in]	0.154
64	Diameter	[in]	5.22

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
65	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
66	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
67	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
68	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
69	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
70	Duct construction		Polyethylene in Concrete
71	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
72	Duct filling material		Air
73	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	6.963
74	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 230C5.00X1

Cable Title230kV, 5000 kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 906 XLPE, Cu cn, Prysmian







Study Summary

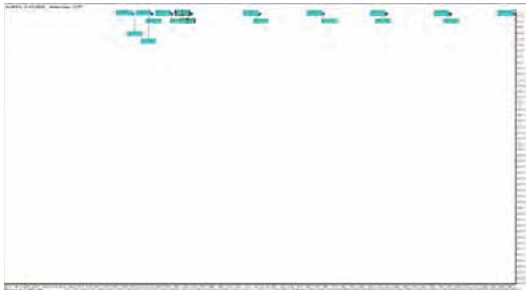
CYMECAP Version	8.1 Revision 2
Study:	Golden to Mars, G2M, New 3 Routes
Execution:	K104-230_500kV_45_DOC.20_65_5000kcmilHvCu.@4061_5006A DLF1
Date:	11/2/2024 10:42:47 AM

General Simulation Data	
Steady State Option:	Unequally Loaded
Consider Electrical interaction between circuits	No
Induced currents in metallic layers as a fraction of conductor current (applied to all single phase circuits) :	0.0
Conductor Resistances Computation Option:	IEC-228

Standard Settings Options	
General guidance	Custom
Factor on RAC due to magnetic armour	CIGREGuidance
Factor on RAC due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on k_1 due to magnetic armour	CYMECAPGuidance
Factor on k_1 due to magnetic duct	CIGREGuidance
Factor on k_2 due to k_1	CYMECAPGuidance
k_1 computation	CIGREGuidance
k_2 computation	CYMECAPGuidance
Wld computation	CIGREGuidance
T_1 computation	
T_2 computation	CYMECAPGuidance

Installation Type:Multiple Ductbanks/Backfills		
Ambient Soil Temperature at Installation Depth	[°C]	12.0
Native Soil Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	1.15
Consider Non-isothermal Earth Surface		No

Layer Name	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Width [ft]	Height [ft]	Thermal Resistivity [K.m/W]
NSTD DB2	0.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB4	65.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB5	130.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB6	195.001	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB7	260.001	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB6	-70.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB7	-90.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB8	-110.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8
NSTD DB9	-130.0	46.265	2.3	2.3	0.8



Results Summary										
Cable No.	Cable ID	Circuit No.	Feeder ID	Cable Phase	Cable Frequency	Daily Load Factor	X coordinate [ft]	Y coordinate [ft]	Conductor temperature [°C]	Ampacity [A]
1	500C5.00X	1		A	60.0	1.0	-0.5	46.76	90.0	957.4
2	500C5.00X	1		B	60.0	1.0	-0.5	45.76	89.1	957.4
3	500C5.00X	1		C	60.0	1.0	0.5	45.76	88.3	957.4
4	500C5.00X	2		A	60.0	1.0	64.5	46.76	90.0	972.0
5	500C5.00X	2		B	60.0	1.0	64.5	45.76	89.2	972.0
6	500C5.00X	2		C	60.0	1.0	65.5	45.76	88.3	972.0
7	500C5.00X	3		A	60.0	1.0	129.5	46.76	90.0	983.2
8	500C5.00X	3		B	60.0	1.0	129.5	45.76	89.2	983.2
9	500C5.00X	3		C	60.0	1.0	130.5	45.76	88.3	983.2
10	500C5.00X	4		A	60.0	1.0	194.5	46.76	90.0	1006.6
11	500C5.00X	4		B	60.0	1.0	194.5	45.76	89.2	1006.6
12	500C5.00X	4		C	60.0	1.0	195.5	45.76	88.2	1006.6
13	500C5.00X	5		A	60.0	1.0	259.5	46.76	90.0	1086.5
14	500C5.00X	5		B	60.0	1.0	259.5	45.76	89.3	1086.5
15	500C5.00X	5		C	60.0	1.0	260.5	45.76	88.0	1086.5
16	230C5.00X1	6		A	60.0	1.0	-70.5	46.76	90.0	1037.3
17	230C5.00X1	6		B	60.0	1.0	-70.5	45.76	89.3	1037.3
18	230C5.00X1	6		C	60.0	1.0	-69.5	45.76	88.3	1037.3
19	230C5.00X1	7		A	60.0	1.0	-90.5	46.76	90.0	948.2
20	230C5.00X1	7		B	60.0	1.0	-90.5	45.76	89.4	948.2
21	230C5.00X1	7		C	60.0	1.0	-89.5	45.76	88.8	948.2
22	230C5.00X1	8		A	60.0	1.0	-110.5	46.76	90.0	967.4
23	230C5.00X1	8		B	60.0	1.0	-110.5	45.76	89.4	967.4
24	230C5.00X1	8		C	60.0	1.0	-109.5	45.76	88.9	967.4
25	230C5.00X1	9		A	60.0	1.0	-130.5	46.76	90.0	1108.2
26	230C5.00X1	9		B	60.0	1.0	-130.5	45.76	89.4	1108.2
27	230C5.00X1	9		C	60.0	1.0	-129.5	45.76	89.2	1108.2



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Client: [Client Name]
Date: [Date]

Study Site Summary

Location: [Location]
Area: [Area]
Scale: [Scale]

Project Description: [Project Description]
Objectives: [Objectives]
Scope: [Scope]

Methodology: [Methodology]
Data Collection: [Data Collection]
Analysis: [Analysis]

Results: [Results]
Conclusions: [Conclusions]
Recommendations: [Recommendations]

References: [References]
Appendices: [Appendices]
Glossary: [Glossary]

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Cables Report


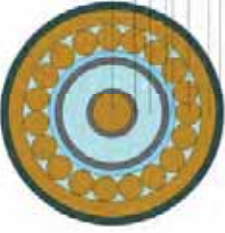
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Study:	Golden to Mars_G2M_New 3 Routes
Execution:	K104-230_500kV,45_DOC,20_65_,5000kcmilInCu,@4061_5006A DLF1
Date:	11/2/2024 10:42:47 AM



No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	500
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.93
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.99
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.49
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.059
20	Diameter	[in]	2.608
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	1.22
27	Diameter	[in]	5.049
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.059
30	Diameter	[in]	5.167
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.037
34	Diameter	[in]	5.241
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		36
44	Wire Gauge		Undefined
45	Thickness	[in]	0.087
46	Diameter	[in]	5.414
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20°C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20°C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Non Corrugated
54	Thickness	[in]	0.011
55	Diameter	[in]	5.436
Jacket			
56	Material		Polyethylene
57	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
58	Thickness	[in]	0.277
59	Diameter	[in]	5.99

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
60	Cable Equipment ID		500C5.00X
61	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
62	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
63	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
64	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
65	Duct construction		Polyethylene in Concrete
66	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
67	Duct filling material		Air
68	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.678
69	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	10.75

Cable ID : 500C5.00X

Cable Title500kV, 5000kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 1221 XLPE, Cu Conc, Taihan







Cables Report


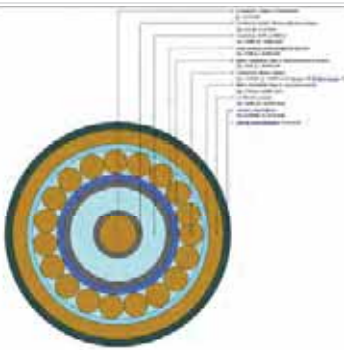
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Study:	Golden to Mars_ G2M_ New 3 Routes
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Date:	11/2/2024 10:42:47 AM


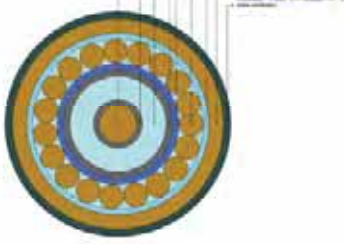
No.	Description	Unit	1
General Cable Information			
1	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
2	Number of Cores		Single Core
3	Voltage	[kV]	230
4	Conductor Area	[in²]	3.931
5	Cable Overall Diameter	[in]	5.22
6	Maximum Steady-State Conductor Temperature	[°C]	90
7	Maximum Emergency Conductor Temperature	[°C]	105
Conductor			
8	Material		Copper
9	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
10	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
11	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.4529262
12	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
13	Construction		6 Segments
14	Conductor Insulation System		Extruded
15	Milliken Wires Construction		Insulated Wires
16	Ks (Skin Effect Coefficient)		0.35
17	Kp (Proximity Effect Coefficient)		0.2
18	Diameter	[in]	2.54
Conductor Shield			
19	Thickness	[in]	0.1
20	Diameter	[in]	2.74
Insulation			
21	Material		XLPE Unfilled
22	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
23	Dielectric Loss Factor - (tan delta)		0.001
24	Relative Permittivity - (epsilon)		2.5
25	Specific Insulation Resistance Constant at 60°F - (K)	[MΩ.1000ft]	1858
26	Thickness	[in]	0.906
27	Diameter	[in]	4.552
Insulation Screen			
28	Material		Semi Conducting Screen
29	Thickness	[in]	0.05
30	Diameter	[in]	4.652
Non Metallic Layer - Water Swellable Tape 1			
31	Material		EXTRUDED SEMICONDUCTIVE SCREEN
32	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	2.5
33	Thickness	[in]	0.02
34	Diameter	[in]	4.692
Concentric neutral/Skid wires			
35	Are Concentric Neutral Wires Around Each Core?		n/a
36	Material		Copper
37	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
38	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
39	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
40	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
41	Wire Type		Round Wires
42	Length of Lay	[in]	45.562
43	Number of Wires		46
44	Wire Gauge		14
45	Thickness	[in]	0.064
46	Diameter	[in]	4.82
Sheath			
47	Is Sheath Around Each Core?		n/a
48	Material		Copper
49	Electrical Resistivity at 20 °C	[μΩ.cm]	1.7241
50	Temperature Coefficient at 20 °C	[1/K]	0.00393
51	Reciprocal of Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (BETA)	[K]	234.5
52	Volumetric Specific Heat (SH)	[J/(K*cm³)]	3.45
53	Corrugation Type		Longitudinally Corrugated
54	Corrugation height	[in]	0.006
55	Tape overlap	[in]	0.499999999
56	Tape width	[in]	15.91299998
57	Tape thickness	[in]	0.008
58	Accumulation factor		1.2
59	Thickness	[in]	0.006
60	Diameter	[in]	4.912
Jacket			
61	Material		Polyethylene
62	Thermal Resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
63	Thickness	[in]	0.154
64	Diameter	[in]	5.22

No.	Description	Unit	1
Specific Installation Data			
65	Cable Equipment ID		230C5.00X1
66	Cable Frequency	[Hz]	60
67	Sheath / Shield Bonding		1 Conductor 1 Point Bonded Triangular
68	Loss Factor Constant (ALOS)		0.3
69	Spacing Between Cables in Section		n/a
70	Duct construction		Polyethylene in Concrete
71	Duct material thermal resistivity	[K.m/W]	3.5
72	Duct filling material		Air
73	Inner diameter of the conduit	[in]	6.963
74	Outer diameter of the conduit	[in]	8.625

Cable ID : 230C5.00X1

Cable Title230kV, 5000 kcmil Cu - 6 Seg, 906 XLPE, Cu cn, Prysmian





APPENDIX B UG CABLE CUTSHEETS

Prysmian Group HV Engineering Department	SPECIFICATION P/N 20235918	01/03/2018 Page 1 of 3 Rev. 0
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XLPE insulated, concentric neutral high voltage power cable with segmental oxidized Copper conductor, metal moisture barrier tape, HDPE jacket

Type Designation:	P/N 20235918 5000 kcmil Segmental Oxidized Copper 230kV		
Reference Standards	ICEA S-108-720, AEIC CS9		
Temperature Rating	Maximum conductor operating temperature:	90° C	
	Maximum conductor emergency operation temperature:	105° C	
	Maximum permissible conductor temperature at short circuit:	250° C	
Construction:			
Conductor	Class B segmental compacted oxidized Copper conductor		
	Nominal cross-sectional area	5000 kcmil	2535 mm²
	Number of segments	6	
	Number of strands per segment (1 Aluminum center wire)	85	
	Approximate diameter	2.540 inches	64.5 mm
Conductor Shield	[2] Semi-conducting tape applied helical intercalated	50% overlap	
	[2] Semi-conducting tape applied helical intercalated	50% overlap	
	[1] Extruded semi-conducting thermoset	Super Smooth	
	Minimum point thickness	30 mils	0.76 mm
Insulation	Extruded cross-linked polyethylene compound		Super Clean
	Minimum point thickness	815 mils	20.7 mm
	Nominal thickness	906 mils	23.0 mm
	Maximum eccentricity (Tmax-Tmin)/Tmax	10%	
Insulation Shield	[1] Extruded semi-conducting thermoset		
	Minimum point thickness	40 mils	1.02 mm
	Maximum point thickness	100 mils	2.54 mm
Bedding	[2] Water swellable semi-conducting tape applied helical intercalated	50% overlap	
Concentric Neutral	[46] Wires, #14 AWG, solid bare soft drawn copper		1.63 mm
Bedding	[1] Copper tape	gapped	
	[2] Water swellable semi-conducting tape applied helical	50% overlap	
Metal Moisture Barrier	[1] Laminated Copper tape applied longitudinally folded and bonded to the jacket	6 mils	0.15 mm
Jacket	Extruded black high density polyethylene compound, graphite coated		
	Minimum point thickness	125 mils	3.18 mm
	Maximum point thickness	185 mils	4.70 mm
Complete Cable	Approximate diameter	5.22 inches	132.5 mm
	Approximate weight	22.8 lbs/ft	33.9 kg/m

Prysmian Group HV Engineering Department	SPECIFICATION P/N 20235918	01/03/2018 Page 2 of 3 Rev. 0
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Marking:

Marks of Origin

Emboss or indent print on the outer sheath: manufacturer, type of insulation, insulation thickness, conductor size and material, rated voltage, year of manufacture at intervals of not more than three feet.
Length marking

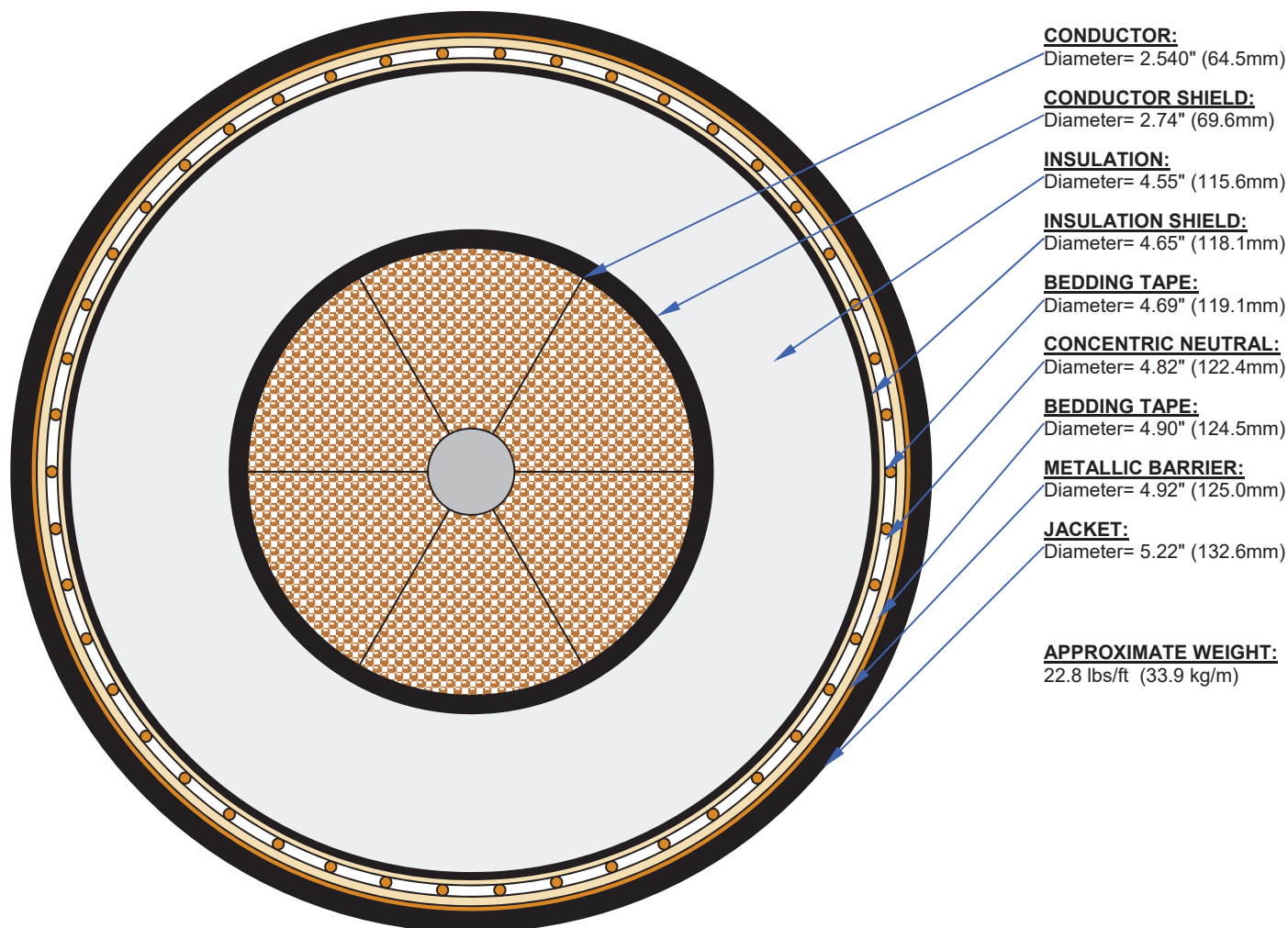
Electrical Data:

Nominal voltage	230 kV	
Highest system voltage	242 kV	
Basic impulse insulation level (BIL)	1050 kV	
Maximum DC resistance of conductor at 25 °C	0.00224 Ω/kft	
Maximum voltage stress (conductor shield / insulation interface)	196 V/mil	7.7 kV/mm
Minimum voltage stress (insulation / insulation shield interface)	117 V/mil	4.6 kV/mm
Capacitance (nominal)	0.080 µF/kft	0.262 µF/km
Dielectric Constant	2.4	
Maximum permissible short-circuit current (thermal)	15 Cycles	
Composite Metallic Sheath (concentric neutral and laminated copper sheath) - ICEA P-45-482 (T _{init} at 75 °C and T _{final} 200 °C)	40 kA	

Mechanical Data:

Minimum bending radius	104 inches	2.64 m
Maximum pulling tension (with pulling eye)	40,000 lbs	18,143.7 kg
Maximum sidewall-pressure	1,500 lbs/ft	2,232.2 kg/m

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**Notes:**

1. All dimensions are nominal and subject to manufacturing tolerances
2. Drawing is not to scale

Prepared by:

Dale Vinczi

Approved by:

Frank Kuchta

Cross section of 500kV 1C x 5000KCMIL XLPE CABLE (CU / XLPE / CWS / MDPE)									
6 Seg, compacted enamel coated copper conductor, XLPE insulation, Copper wire screen + CU-foil sheath, MDPE + Semi-con PE outer jacket									
RATED VOLTAGE : 500 kV			CONDUCTOR SIZE : 5000 kcmil			BASIC STANDARD : AEIC CS9			
No.	DESCRIPTION		MATERIAL		Thickness (mil)		Diameter Approx., inch		
1)	CONDUCTOR		1 Central + 6 seg, Enamel coated copper wires		-		2.49		
2)	CONDUCTOR SCREEN		Semi - conductive tape & Semi - conductive compound		59.1		2.67		
3)	INSULATION		Cross - linked polyethylene [XLPE]		1220.5		5.12		
4)	INSULATION SCREEN		Semi-conductive compound		59.1		5.23		
5)	WATER BLOCKING LAYER		Semi-conductive swellable tape		Each 19.7 / 16.9		-		
6)	FIBER OPTIC CABLE		4 Single mode fiber optic cable in S/S		78.7 x 4EA		5.49		
7)	METALLIC SCREEN		Annealed copper wires with equalizing tape		86.6 x 36EA		5.51		
8)	METALLIC SHEATH		PE Laminated copper tape		11.0		5.60		
9)	OUTER JACKET		Black MDPE & Semi-con PE Outer Jacket		157.5 39.4		5.99		
COMPLETED CABLE			- Weight : Approx. 25.5 lb/ft - Fault Duty : 25 kA / 0.5 sec - Maximum D.C. resistance of conductor at 20°C : 0.00219 ohm/1000ft - Power frequency test (Withstand) voltage : A.C 580 kV for 60 min						
DWG. No.	500E5000IXOWE-C180118		REV.	0	DIM.	inch	Scale	N/S	



CREATE AMAZING.

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