TABLE ES-10 ALTERNATIVE 3 - PIPELINE CORRIDOR INFORMATION

Offshore Pipeline Corridor (Oil and Gas) ¹							Onshore Pipeline Corridor ^{2, 3}			
Water Depth (feet)	Corridor ⁴ Length (feet)	Estimated 4, 5 Trenching Rate (feet/day)	Estimated ^{5, 6} Trenching Time (days)	Estimated ⁷ Seafloor Area Disturbed (acres)	Estimated 4, 5 Volume Excavated (cubic yards)	Estimated ⁸ Construction Costs (\$ Million)	Pipeline Type	Installation Method ⁹	Line Length ^{4, 10} (feet)	Estimated ⁸ Construction Costs (\$ million)
0 - 10	12,600	1,000	12.6	2.3	50,400	4.8 - 7.2	Oil	New VSMs along new ROW	35,400	10.0 - 13.4
10 - 20	9,240	600	15.4	9.3	101,600	4.4 - 6.1		New VSMs along existing pipeline and/or road corridor	46,100	13.1 - 21.8
20 - 30	4,840	600	8.1	4.9	59,300	2.8 - 3.7	Gas	New VSMs along new ROW	19,100	5.4 - 7.2
30 - 40	4,800	200	24	4.9	52,800	5.5 - 7.3		New VSMs along existing pipeline and/or road corridor	30,200	8.6 - 14.3
Totals	31,480	N/A	N/A	21.4	264,100	17.5 - 24.3	Totals	N/A	130,800	37.1 - 56.7

Notes: 1 = Offshore freshwater ice road cap (3 inches thick by 100 ft wide) requires 23,500 bbls/mile of pipeline length (31,480 ft requires 140,100 bbls).

2 = Total onshore pipeline corridor length is 82,570 ft (130,800 ft - 48,230 ft).

Onshore freshwater ice road (2 inches thick by 75 ft wide) requires 11,800 bbls/mile of pipeline length (82,570 ft requires 184,600 bbls freshwater).

4 = Source: Hanley, 1997:Attachment 2

5 = Source: BPXA, 1997b:2.4-6

6 = Pipeline trenching would be conducted with three crews working simultaneously.

- Crew 1 would start at the shoreline to a point just outside the barrier island (landfast ice zone).

- Crew 2 would start just outside the barrier islands and continue to a point midway between the barrier islands and Seal Island.

- Crew 3 would begin at a point midway between the barrier islands and continue to Seal Island.

7 = Source: Hanley, 1997:Attachment 2; BPXA, 1997b:Figure 2.4-4

8 = Source: BPXA, 1997a:1

9 = Typical VSM spacing for onshore pipeline construction is 55 ft (82,570 ft \square 55 ft = 1,501 VSMs) (Leavitt, 1997:1).

10 = 48,230 ft of onshore pipeline is shared in common onshore corridor.

ROW = Right-of-way

VSMs = Vertical support members

N/A = Not applicable