

SAFETY FACTOR ASSESSMENT PERIODIC 5-YEAR REVIEW

30 TAC 352.731 (40 CFR 257.73e)

East Bottom Ash Pond

Pirkey Plant
Hallsville, Texas

October, 2021

Prepared for: Southwest Electric Power Company (SWEPCO) – Pirkey Plant
Hallsville, Texas

Prepared by: American Electric Power Service Corporation
1 Riverside Plaza
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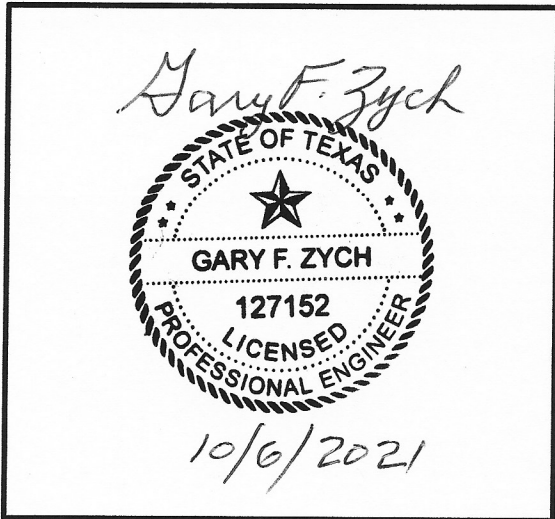
GERS-21-050

SAFETY FACTOR ASSESSMENT
PERIODIC 5-YEAR REVIEW
CFR 257.73(e)
PIRKEY PLANT
EAST BOTTOM ASH POND

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Gary F. Zych, P.E.
Section Manager – AEP Geotechnical Engineering



I certify to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief that the information contained in this safety factor assessment meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 257.73(e)

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1.0 OBJECTIVE

This report was prepared by AEP- Geotechnical Engineering Services (GES) section to fulfill requirements of 30 TAC 352.731 (40 CFR 257.73(e)) for the safety factor assessment of CCR surface impoundments. This is the first periodic 5-year review of the safety factor assessment.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE CCR UNIT

The Henry W. Pirkey Power Station is located at 2400 FM 3251 and south of Hallsville, Texas. It is owned and operated by Southwest Electric Power Company (SWEPCO). The facility operates two surface impoundments for storing CCR materials called the East Bottom Ash Pond (East BAP) and the West Bottom Ash Pond (West BAP). This report addresses the East Bottom Ash Pond.

The East BAP is located directly adjacent to and east of the West BAP. The East BAP receives sluiced bottom ash and has a surface area of 30.9 acres and a storage capacity of 188 acre-feet. The East BAP is almost entirely incised on three sides with a reported maximum embankment height of 4 feet and a splitter dike on the west side that is shared with the West BAP. Design documents indicate that the main upstream embankment slopes are 3 feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical (3:1 H:V); while the main downstream slopes are 2.5:1 H:V. The East BAP embankments have the same crest width and slopes and are constructed of the same materials with the same compaction and strength characteristics as the West BAP embankments. Since the soil characteristic and foundation conditions of the East BAP are similar to the soil characteristics and foundation conditions of the West BAP, it is concluded that the East BAP embankments would be covered under West BAP stability report titled Initial Safety Factor Assessment – West Bottom Ash Pond. A copy of the West BAP Safety Factor assessment report is attached.

3.0 SAFETY FACTOR ASSESSMENT 257.73(e)

As mentioned above, it was concluded that the safety factor assessment of the East BAP would be covered under the West BAP stability report titled Initial Safety Factor Assessment – West Bottom Ash Pond. Additionally, since the maximum embankment height of the East BAP is 4 feet while the maximum embankment height of the West BAP is 25 feet it is concluded that the factor of safety for the East BAP embankments would be equal to or better than the West BAP embankments. Therefore, the periodic 5-year review was conducted to evaluate if any physical changes have been made to the earthen dike and/or operating changes that could impact the loading on the structure. The assumptions, material properties and operating pools defined in the initial assessment were reviewed. The review concluded that there have been no changes that would impact the stability analyses that were previously conducted. Therefore, the previous report and analyses are still applicable to the current conditions of the facility. The results indicate that the calculated factors of safety meet or exceed the minimum values defined in Section 257.73(e).

ATTACHMENT A

Initial Safety Factor Assessment – West Ash Pond

**Initial Safety Factor Assessment – West Ash Pond
Pirkey Power Generating Station
Hallsville, Texas**

**Auckland Project No. 2015-008C (Revision No. 2)
January 14, 2016**

Prepared For:

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Columbus, Ohio 43215

Prepared By:

Auckland Consulting, LLC
Jacksonville, Texas

TBPE Firm Registration No. F-16721
Expires 2/29/2016

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1.0 Introduction and Embankment Information

1.1 Introduction

The following report and evaluation provides the Initial Safety Factor Assessment of the West Ash Pond, an existing CCR impoundment (as defined by 40 CFR §257.2) located at the Pirkey Power Station near Hallsville, Texas. In accordance with 40 CFR §257.73(e)(1)(i) through (iv) this initial assessment provides field and laboratory data, model outputs (detailing multiple stability conditions) and summary of safety factors for the West Ash Pond. In accordance with 40 CFR §257.73(e)(2) this report provides the Initial Safety Factor Assessment certification for the West Ash Pond.

1.2 Referenced Information and Data

Soils data, comprised of field and laboratory testing, utilized in the preparation of this assessment were completed by E TTL Engineers and Consultants, Inc. and documented in the report *Pirkey Power Station, Existing Ash, Surge, Lignite and Limestone Runoff, and Landfill Stormwater Ponds Embankment Investigation, Hallsville, Texas* dated October 12, 2010. Based on a review of the provided field and laboratory data, it appears to be accurate and appropriate for use in the initial structural stability assessment of the West Ash Pond [40 CFR §257.73(e)(1)]. Furthermore, based on a recent site visit (October 2015), no modifications or elevation alterations have been made to the embankment since the referenced investigation. No additional field or laboratory activities were conducted. Soil data utilized in this evaluation is provided in the Appendix of this report.

To supplement existing data collected in the above reference report, an additional eight (8) Cone Penetrometer Test (CPT) soundings were advanced both along the crest and southern toe of the West Ash Pond. Sounding depths ranged between approximately 14 feet and 40 feet before encountering refusal. The data collected generally supports the findings from the 2010 study and confirms that embankment and foundation soils are relatively consistent. The location of and data from these CPT soundings are provided in the Appendix of this report.

The impoundment pool elevation data cited herein were provided in a separate hydrology and hydraulic (H&H) analysis report completed by Akron Consulting, LLC titled *Hydrology & Hydraulic Report, East & West Ash Ponds, H.W. Pirkey Power Plant – Hallsville, Texas*, dated December 15, 2015 (not included herein). The referenced report generally meets the demonstration requirements of 40 CFR §257.82(a).

Embankment profile dimensions and elevations were determined by using existing information provided by the client or representatives of the client. This information is also included in the Appendix of this report.

1.3 Embankment Evaluation Criteria

Based on information provided by the client, the existing embankment is constructed of lean clay (CL) and fat clay (CH) with existing side slopes (both up- and downstream) of approximately 3:1 (H:V), maximum embankment height of 20 feet and top of dam elevation of 358.0 feet (MSL). The upstream base elevation of the impoundment is approximately 347.0 feet (MSL). The crest width of the embankment is approximately 25 feet. Two (2) critical sections were evaluated for this initial safety factor assessment. Section No. 1 represents the northwest corner of the West Ash embankment and Section No. 2 represents the southern berm of the embankment.

It is our understanding that the maximum storage elevation of impounded CCR ash is 355.0 feet (MSL); however, the facility is managed to maintain an ash level less than this maximum level. The downstream toe of the West Ash Pond is not adjacent to other water bodies and therefore not subject to 40 CFR §257.73(d)(1)(A)(3)(vii).

In accordance with 40 CFR §257.73(e)(1)(i) and (ii), the maximum storage pool elevation for the West Ash Pond as determined by the 25-year, 24-hour storm event is 354.81 feet (MSL). For the purposes of this evaluation, the maximum storage pool elevation of 355.0 feet (MSL) was utilized. Likewise, the maximum (or flood) surcharge loading elevation as determined by the 100-year, 24-hour event is 355.01 feet (MSL), for this evaluation a maximum surcharge loading elevation of 355.0 feet (MSL) was utilized. Storage pool elevations were determined in accordance with 40 CFR §257.82(a).

2.0 Slope Stability Analyses

2.1 General

Soil parameters used for stability analyses of the existing embankment are based on findings of previous laboratory and field testing programs. The probable failure planes were analyzed using the analytical slope stability software, SLIDE by Rocscience, Inc. Methods of evaluation used in SLIDE are considered to be limited equilibrium methods of analysis, where each individual shear plane is evaluated to determine the resulting shear stress at the point of failure. For the purposes of this evaluation the Bishop Method of analysis, which analyzes circular failure planes through the slope was utilized.

Per 40 CFR §257.73(e)(1)(i) through (iii), three (3) modeled scenarios (presented below) were utilized to evaluate the stability of the existing embankment: steady state seepage (long term) condition under maximum storage pool, steady state seepage (long term) condition under maximum surcharge pool, and steady state seepage condition with seismic loading under maximum storage pool conditions. The following minimum factors of safety (FS) and soil stress parameters were utilized in modeling. Minimum factors of safety are based on demonstration requirements provided in 40 CFR §257.73(e)(1).

Summary of Embankment Condition and Factor of Safety		
Embankment Condition	Soil Parameters	Minimum Factor of Safety
Steady State Seepage – Maximum Pool	Effective Stress	1.50
Steady State Seepage – Surcharge Pool	Effective Stress	1.40
Steady State Seepage (Seismic) – Maximum Pool	Total Stress	1.00
NOTE: Minimum factors of safety based on demonstration requirements provided in 40 CFR §257.82 (e)(1).		

For evaluation of steady state seepage (long term) conditions with seismic, peak ground acceleration for this location was obtained from the USGS National Seismic Hazard Mapping Project (<http://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards>). Based on the seismic survey data, the anticipated site specific peak ground acceleration (PGA) of 0.06g (acceleration at rock sites) for two (2) percent probability of exceedance in 50 years (40 CFR Part 257, Preamble page 21384). Correcting for acceleration at soft soil sites (Seismic Site Classification D) yields an estimated PGA of 0.13g. The seismic coefficient (k) used for pseudo static analysis is determined by reducing the estimated PGA by 50% yielding a seismic coefficient of 0.065g.

2.2 Liquefaction Assessment

Liquefaction of soils occurs when horizontal shearing stresses exceed the strength of existing loose, saturated sand. This sudden loss of shear strength and subsequent soil structure is typically associated with earthquake-induced horizontal movement. Recent engineering publications¹ provide criteria to assess liquefaction potential of sands (little to no fines) and clayey soils of low plasticity (e.g. clayey sands, silts). These criteria indicate that water content of fine-grained or cohesive soils needs to be high ($\geq 0.85 \cdot \text{Liquid Limit [LL]}$), a clay fine content (defined as grains smaller than 0.002 mm) of less than 10 percent ($< 10\%$), and relatively low soil density (assessed in terms of SPT blow counts). In addition, the accepted minimum seismic threshold acceleration to cause liquefaction in loose sands is 0.10g, the anticipated site specific PGA for this site is 0.06g.

Native fine grained (or cohesive) material underlying the West Ash Pond generally consist of medium dense to very dense clayey sand (SC), clayey gravel (GC) and silty clayey sand (SC-SM) Based on these soil characteristics and that the West Ash Pond is located in a zone of low peak ground acceleration (PGA), the risk of either embankment or underlying soils liquefying are negligible [40 CFR §257.73(e)(1)(iv)].

¹ Seed, R.B., et al, Recent Advances in Soil Liquefaction Engineering: A Unified and Consistent Framework, 26th Annual ASCE Los Angeles Spring Seminar, April 2003

2.3 Embankment and Foundation Stratigraphy

The models developed for this evaluation are based on the existing embankment geometry, results of field and laboratory testing and hydrologic site information provided by the client and recent field activities. Selection of critical slope sections (Section Nos. 1 and 2) was based on both height and subsurface sensitivity to loading. The following tables provide a summary of soil parameters used for these analyses. Specific soil parameters used for each model are presented in the Appendix.

Summary of Long Term, Total Stress Soil Parameters, Section No. 1:			
Material Type	Unit Weight (pcf)	Consolidated-Undrained Cohesion (psf)	Consolidated-Undrained Angle of Internal Friction (degrees)
Embankment Fill	125	450	12
Lean Clay/Fat Clay (CL/CH)	125	530	13
Silty Sand/Clayey Sand (SM/SC)	125	0	28
Ash	100	0	30
NOTE: Properties used for Steady State Seepage with Seismic analysis.			

Summary of Long Term, Effective Stress Soil Parameters, Section No. 1			
Material Type	Unit Weight (pcf)	Consolidated-Drained Cohesion (psf)	Consolidated-Drained Angle of Internal Friction (degrees)
Embankment Fill	125	590	16
Lean Clay/Fat Clay (CL/CH)	125	320	17
Silty Sand/Clayey Sand (SM/SC)	125	430	28
Ash	100	0	30
NOTE: Properties used for Steady State Seepage analysis. Consolidated-drained conditions determined based on pore pressure measurements made during Consolidated-Undrained (CU) triaxial testing.			

Summary of Long Term, Total Stress Soil Parameters, Section No. 2			
Material Type	Unit Weight (pcf)	Consolidated-Undrained Cohesion (psf)	Consolidated-Undrained Angle of Internal Friction (degrees)
Embankment Fill	125	450	12
Lean Clay/Fat Clay (CL/CH)	125	530	13
Clayey Sand/Silty Sand (SC/SM)	125	0	28
Lean Clay (CL)	125	260	20
Ash	100	0	30
NOTE: Properties used for Steady State Seepage with Seismic analysis.			

Summary of Long Term, Effective Stress Soil Parameters, Section No. 2			
Material Type	Unit Weight (pcf)	Consolidated-Drained Cohesion (psf)	Consolidated-Drained Angle of Internal Friction (degrees)
Embankment Fill	125	590	16
Lean Clay/Fat Clay (CL/CH)	125	320	17
Clayey Sand/Silty Sand (SC/SM)	125	0	28
Lean Clay (CL)	125	290	22
Ash	100	0	30
NOTE: Properties used for Steady State Seepage analysis. Consolidated-drained conditions determined based on pore pressure measurements made during Consolidated-Undrained (CU) triaxial testing.			

2.4 Seepage Analysis Parameters

The analysis of embankment seepage is based on laboratory results and estimated values for permeability for various embankment and native foundation soils. These soil parameters were utilized in the models to establish a long term steady state condition and corresponding phreatic surface in the embankment. Hydraulic conductivity test results are provided in the Appendix. Hydraulic conductivity properties utilized in the seepage analysis are provided in the below table.

Hydraulic Conductivity of Embankment Soils, Section Nos. 1 and 2	
Material Type	Permeability (ft/sec)
Embankment Fill	1×10^{-8}
Lean Clay/Fat Clay (CL/CH)	1×10^{-8}
Clayey Sand/Silty Sand (SC/SM)	1×10^{-5}
Lean Clay (CL)	1×10^{-8}
Ash	1×10^{-4}

2.5 Stability Analysis Results

The following tables provides the results of the stability analysis for each of the conditions cited herein, as required by 40 CFR §257.73(e)(1)(i) through (iii). The graphical representations of each analysis are included in the Appendix.

Summary of Stability Analyses – Safety Factors, Section No. 1		
Modeled Condition	Factor of Safety	
	Actual	Minimum
Steady State Seepage – Maximum Pool	2.21	1.50
Steady State Seepage – Surcharge Pool	2.21	1.40
Steady State Seepage with Seismic – Maximum Pool	1.35	1.00

Summary of Stability Analyses – Safety Factors, Section No. 2		
Modeled Condition	Factor of Safety	
	Actual	Minimum
Steady State Seepage – Maximum Pool	1.83	1.50
Steady State Seepage – Surcharge Pool	1.83	1.40
Steady State Seepage with Seismic – Maximum Pool	1.50	1.00

Based on the findings of this analysis, the evaluated embankments appear to be stable under the modeled conditions and demonstrate the minimum safety factors, as required by 40 CFR §257.73(e)(1)(i) through (iii).

3.0 Report Limitations

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of our client for the specific application to the project discussed and has been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted geotechnical engineering practices. No warranties, either express or implied, are intended or made. The analyses contained in the report are based on the data obtained from the referenced soil borings performed within the project site. This report does not reflect variations that may occur between borings or across the site. Soil borings do not necessarily reflect strata variations that may exist at other locations within the project site.

4.0 Initial Structural Stability Assessment Certification

By means of this certification, (i) I have reviewed the requirements of 40 CFR §257.73(e)(1) – *Periodic Safety Factor Assessments*, (ii) I or my agent has visited and examined the facility, (iii) the referenced data used in this evaluation to the best of my knowledge appears correct and appropriate for use, (iv) and this Initial Safety Factor Assessment for the West Ash Pond (Pirkey Power Station) has been prepared to the best of my knowledge in accordance with §257.73(e)(1).

By:  _____

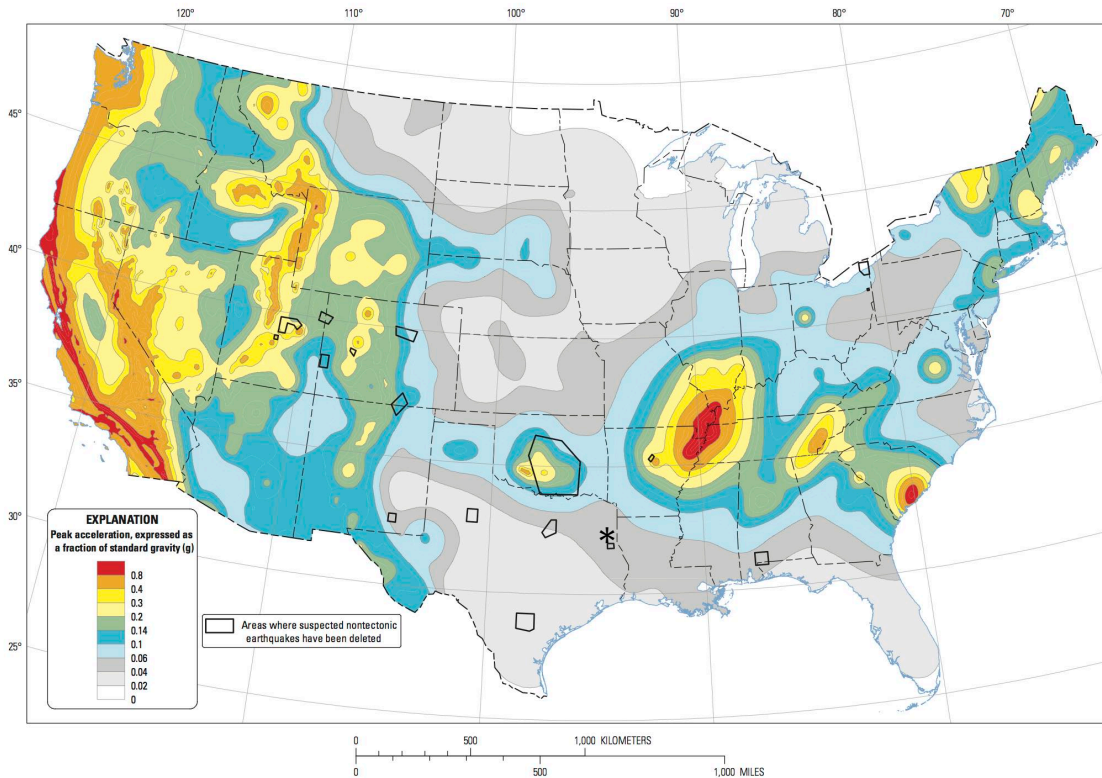
Dated: January 14, 2016



TBPE Firm Registration No. F-16721
Expires 2/29/2016

Appendix

**Stability Analyses
Reference Data**



Two-percent probability of exceedance in 50 years map of peak ground acceleration

* Approximate location of Pirkey Power Generating Station

Provided by USGS National Seismic Hazard Mapping Project.

Seismic Probability Map

Scale: N/A

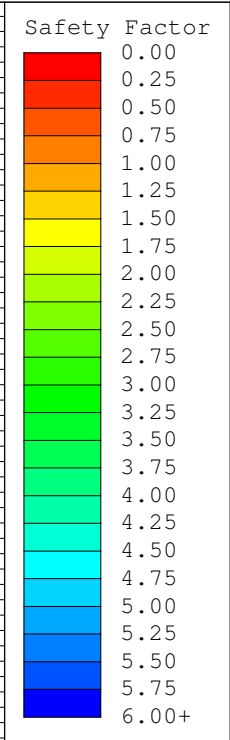
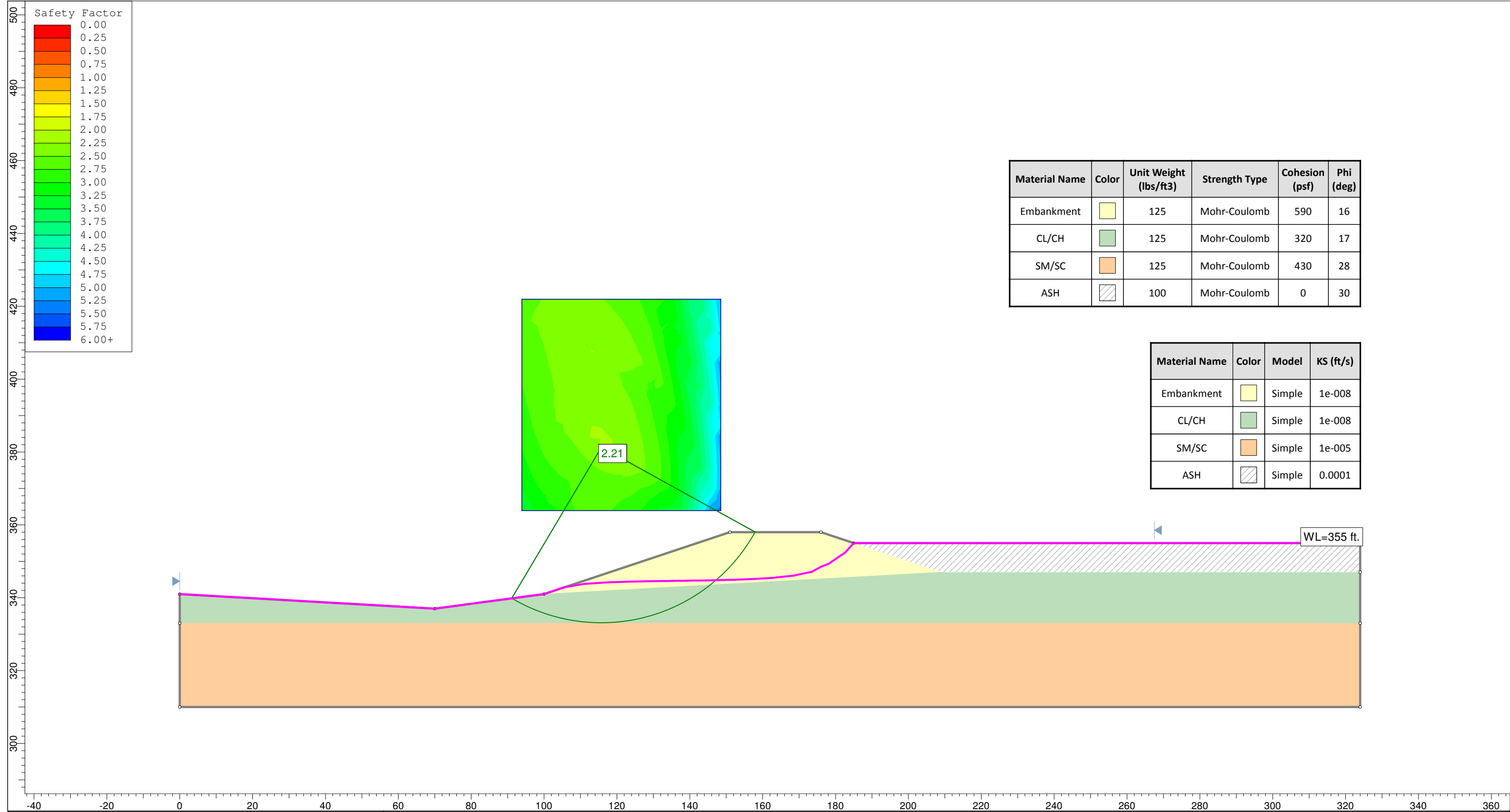
Auckland Project No. 2015-008C

**Pirkey Power Generating Station
Initial Safety Factor Assessment - West Ash Pond
Hallsville, Texas**



Provided by Google Earth.

Cone Penetrometer Test (CPT) Location Map	
Scale: N/A	Pirkey Power Generating Station Initial Safety Factor Assessment - West Ash Pond Hallsville, Texas
Auckland Project No. 2015-008C	

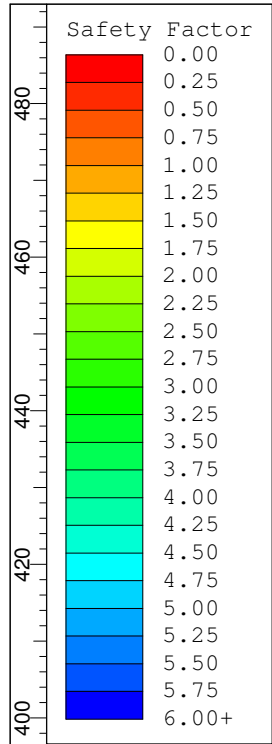


Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft3)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)
Embankment		125	Mohr-Coulomb	590	16
CL/CH		125	Mohr-Coulomb	320	17
SM/SC		125	Mohr-Coulomb	430	28
ASH		100	Mohr-Coulomb	0	30

Material Name	Color	Model	KS (ft/s)
Embankment		Simple	1e-008
CL/CH		Simple	1e-008
SM/SC		Simple	1e-005
ASH		Simple	0.0001

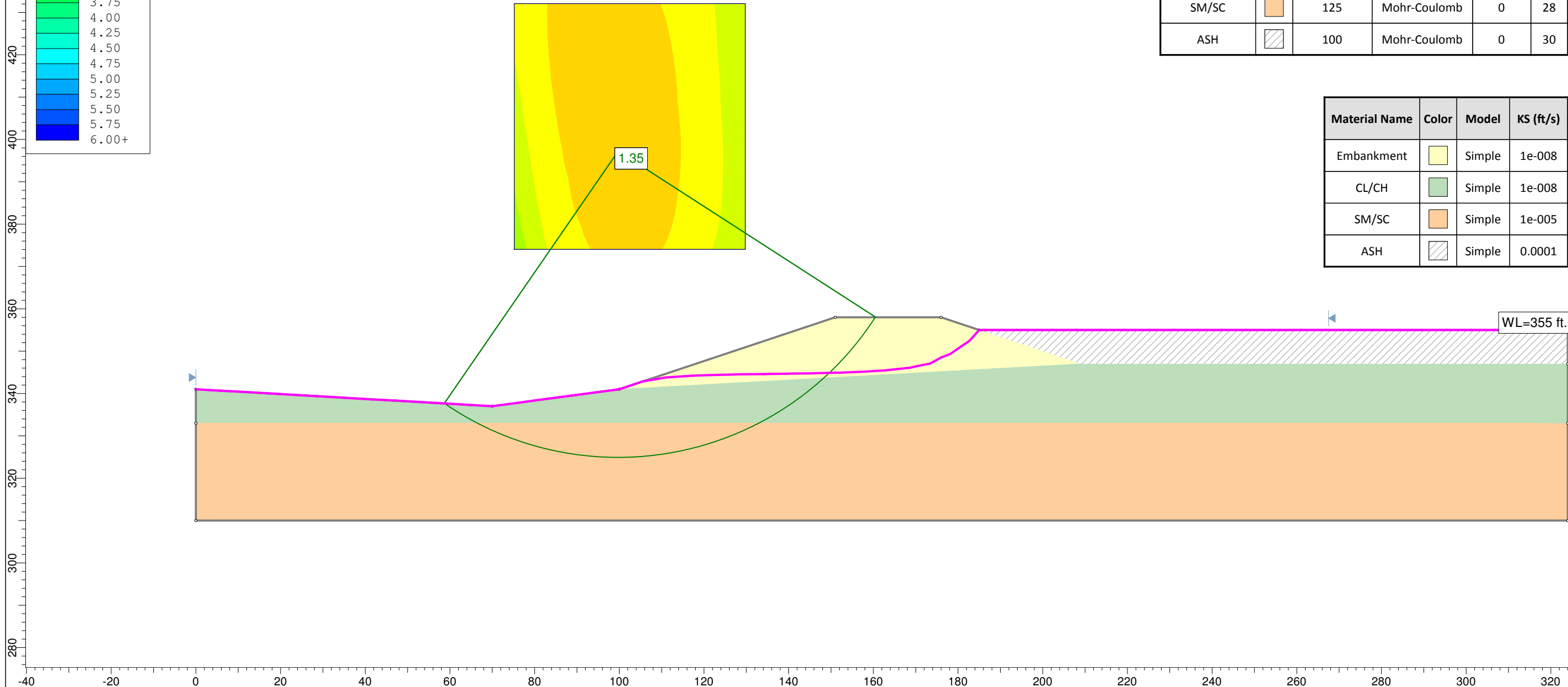
Auckland Consulting LLC
 PO Box 8155
 Jacksonville, Texas 75766

Project		Pirkey Power Station - West Ash Pond, Section No. 1	
Analysis Description		Steady State Seepage at Maximum and Surcharge Pool	
Drawn By	JJT	Company	
Date	12/15/2015	File Name	WEST ASH_Section 1_SSS_25yr.slim



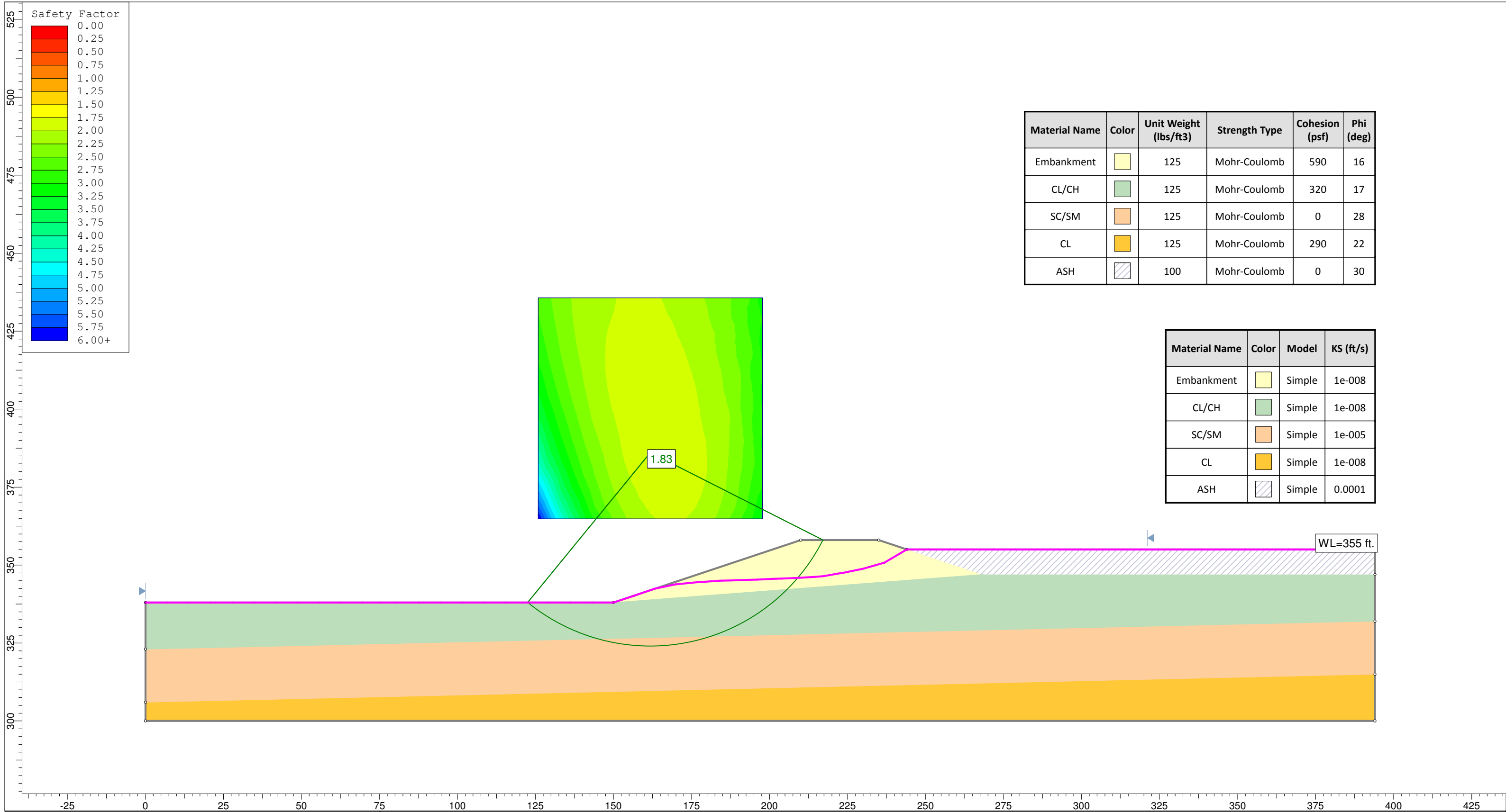
Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft3)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)
Embankment		125	Mohr-Coulomb	450	12
CL/CH		125	Mohr-Coulomb	530	13
SM/SC		125	Mohr-Coulomb	0	28
ASH		100	Mohr-Coulomb	0	30

Material Name	Color	Model	KS (ft/s)
Embankment		Simple	1e-008
CL/CH		Simple	1e-008
SM/SC		Simple	1e-005
ASH		Simple	0.0001



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Project	Pirkey Power Station - West Ash Pond, Section No. 1		
Analysis Description	Steady State Seepage at Maximum Pool, Seismic Analysis		
Drawn By	JJT	Company	
Date	12/23/2015	File Name	WEST ASH_Section 1_SSS_25yr_seismic.slim

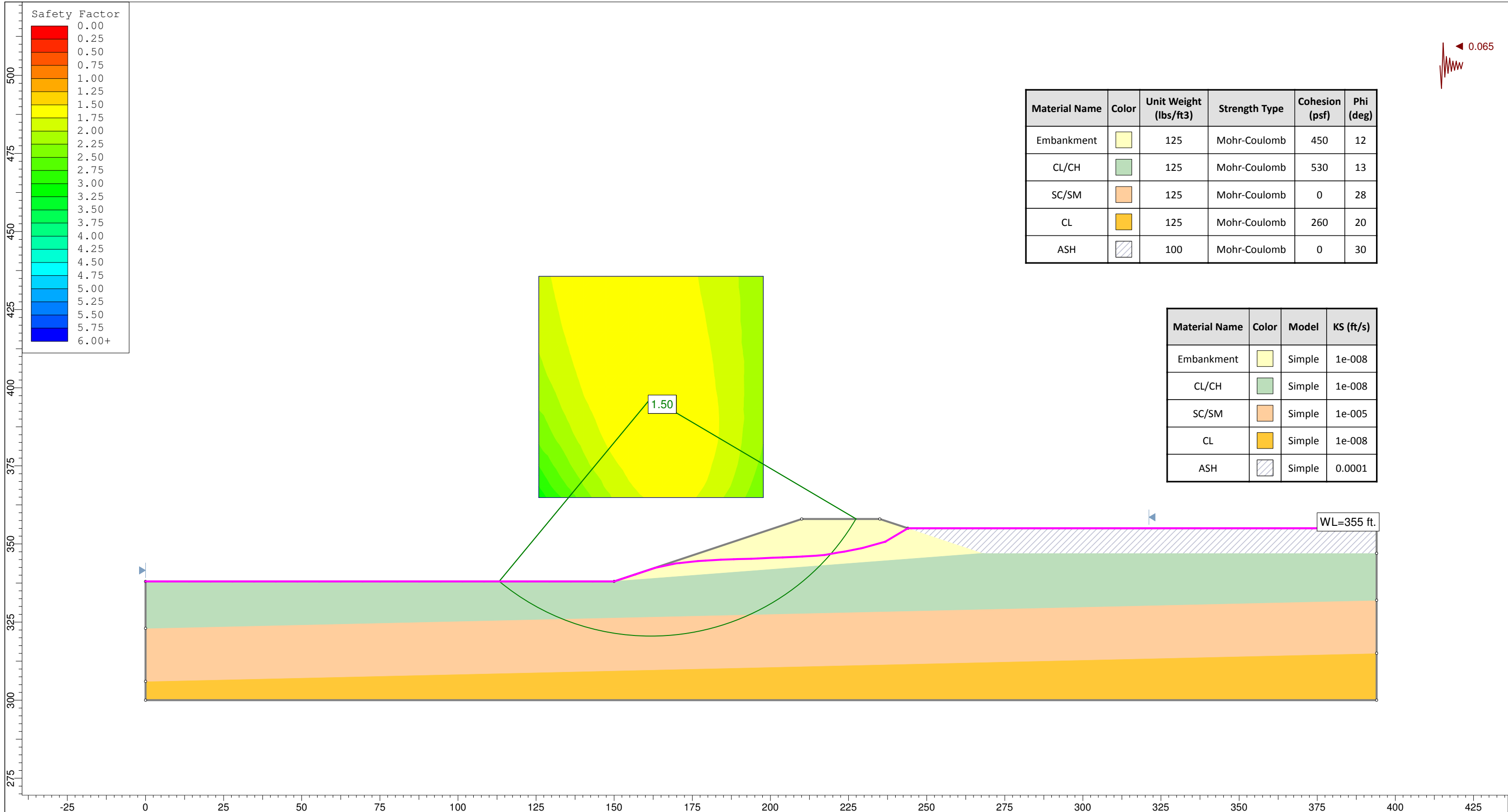


Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)
Embankment		125	Mohr-Coulomb	590	16
CL/CH		125	Mohr-Coulomb	320	17
SC/SM		125	Mohr-Coulomb	0	28
CL		125	Mohr-Coulomb	290	22
ASH		100	Mohr-Coulomb	0	30

Material Name	Color	Model	KS (ft/s)
Embankment		Simple	1e-008
CL/CH		Simple	1e-008
SC/SM		Simple	1e-005
CL		Simple	1e-008
ASH		Simple	0.0001

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Project		Pirkey Power Station - West Ash Pond, Section No. 2	
Analysis Description		Steady State Seepage at Maximum and Surcharge Pool	
Drawn By	JJT	Company	
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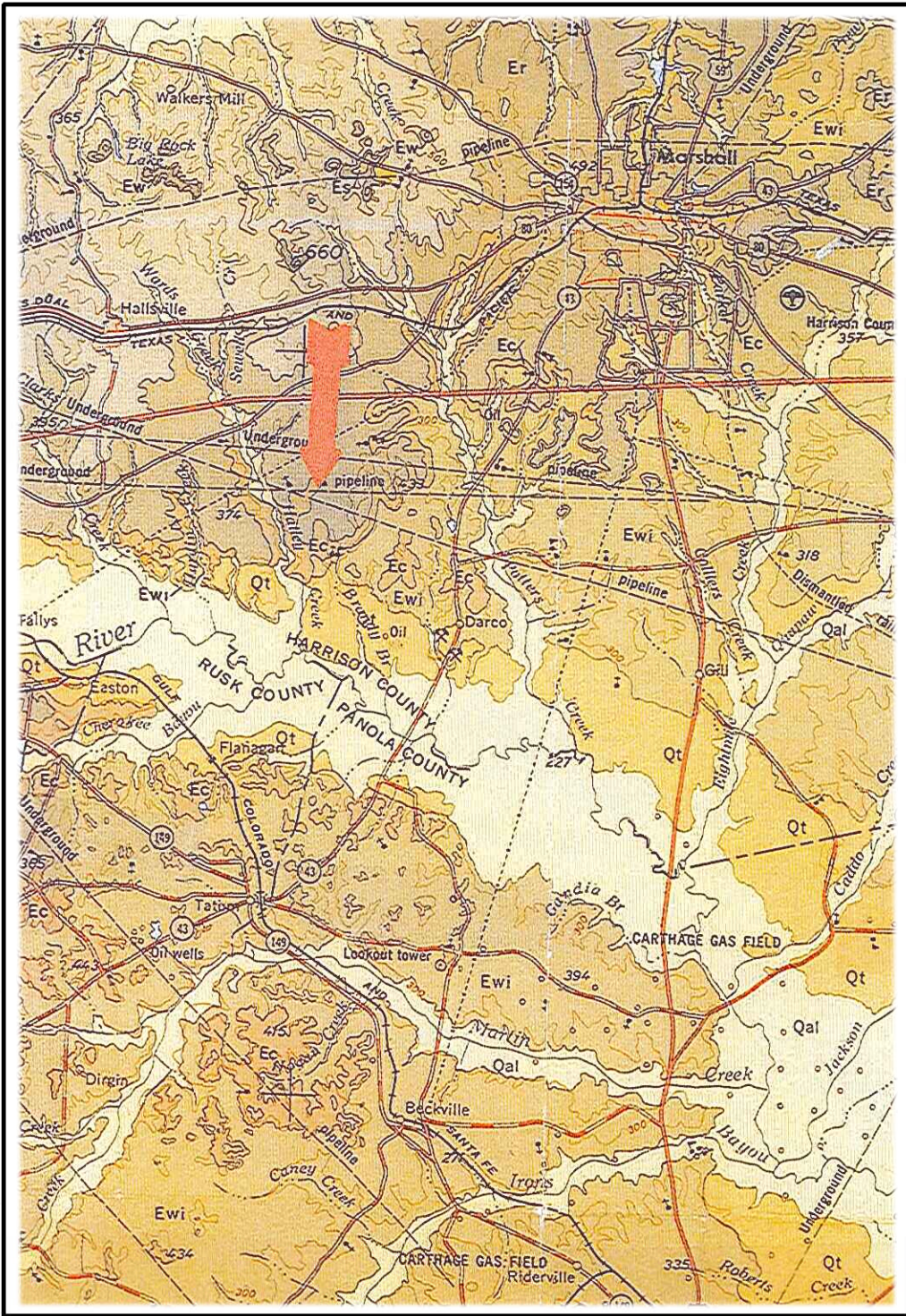


Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft3)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)
Embankment		125	Mohr-Coulomb	450	12
CL/CH		125	Mohr-Coulomb	530	13
SC/SM		125	Mohr-Coulomb	0	28
CL		125	Mohr-Coulomb	260	20
ASH		100	Mohr-Coulomb	0	30

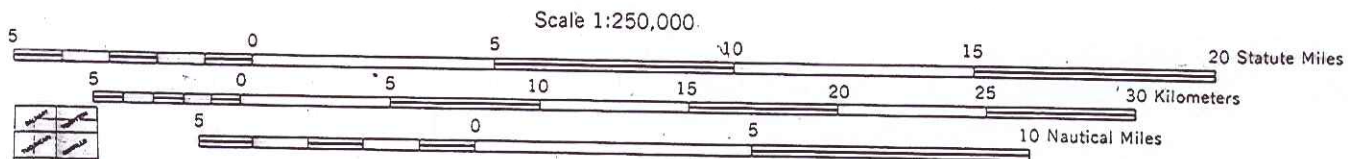
Material Name	Color	Model	KS (ft/s)
Embankment		Simple	1e-008
CL/CH		Simple	1e-008
SC/SM		Simple	1e-005
CL		Simple	1e-008
ASH		Simple	0.0001

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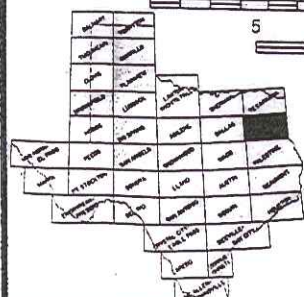
Project		Pirkey Power Station - West Ash Pond, Section No. 2	
Analysis Description		Steady State Seepage at Maximum Pool, Seismic Analysis	
Drawn By	JJT	Company	
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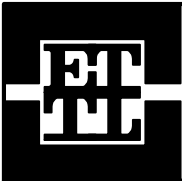
EXPLANATION	
SEDIIMENTARY ROCKS	
Pleistocene Recent	Qal Alluvium Flood-plain deposits
	Qt Fluvialite terrace deposits undivided
	Ec Sparta Sand Quartz sand, fine to medium grained, light gray to brownish gray, slightly coherent from silt and clay matrix, massive, locally cross-bedded, interbeds of sand clay more abundant upward, locally carbonaceous; weathers various shades of light gray, at base hard, brown, (fragments of greenish) lower part 1700 feet thick, upper part absent, locally includes Tyler Green-sand Member, (Ziz, quartzolite) greenish, grayish green, massive, locally cross-bedded; weathers dark reddish brown, abundant iron-staining concretions
	Ec Weches Formation Glaucous and quartz sand, grayish green to grayish olive green, thin bedded, locally cross-bedded to lenticular, clay interbeds light brown to moderate light gray, silt, massive, thin bedded; weathers moderate to dark reddish brown, locally forms massive impure silts in southern part; 825 feet thick, range 0-70 feet
	Ec Queen City Sand Quartz sand, fine grained to locally medium grained, light gray to brownish gray, locally cross-bedded, clay, gray to brown, silt, slightly lenticular, sand most abundant in west; weathers red and white mottled, (fragments of greenish) lower part 1700 feet thick, upper part absent, locally includes Tyler Green-sand Member, (Ziz, quartzolite) greenish, grayish green, massive, locally cross-bedded; weathers dark reddish brown, abundant iron-staining concretions
	Ec Reklaw Formation Upper 1000 feet, clay, brownish black to brownish gray, silt, massive, carbonaceous, lenticular, moderate to moderate reddish-brown clay; weathers light brown, iron-staining concretions common; a few marls (local). Lower 120 feet, quartz sand, fine to very fine grained, grayish green, silty, massive, carbonaceous, massive, locally cross-bedded; weathers moderate brown to dark reddish orange with clay, iron-staining ledges and white (local) clay streaks, and clay streaks downward
	Ec Carizo Sand Upper part, very fine sand, silt, clayey silt, silty clay, medium to dark gray, carbonaceous; weathers moderate reddish brown to dark reddish brown, indurated ledges of dark brownish gray (iron-staining common). Lower part, quartz sand, fine to medium grained, light brownish gray, usually coherent, massive, locally cross-bedded; weathers light gray to various shades of red. Thickness 80-100 feet
	Ec Wilcox Group undivided Mostly silty and sandy clay, various shades of gray, local beds of silt, lignite, silt, and quartz sand, in part carbonaceous, laminated to massive, locally cross-bedded, weathers to various shades of gray, brown, yellow, and red; weathers silty and limestone concretions common; abundant plant fossils, a few marine fossils in sandstones; 300-500 feet thick
	Ec Eocene rocks undivided Reklaw Formation, Carizo Sand, Wilcox Group, and Midway Group in (local) form, not separately shown
	Ec Wills Point Formation Clay, medium thick gray, greenish gray, grayish green, brownish gray, silt increases upward, laminated to locally massive, glauconitic near base, much calcareous siltstone concretions common in upper part, locally lignite in upper part, thin bedded, yellowish gray; fossiliferous; 500 feet thick
Ec Kincaid Formation Clay, medium gray to dark gray, greenish gray, brownish gray, glauconitic, calcareous, siltstone, locally silty or sandy, locally phosphatic near base, thin beds of limestone in upper part, gray, hard, ductile; weathers medium gray; fossiliferous; 100 feet thick	
Ec Kemp Clay Clay, dark gray to blackish gray, calcareous, silty, glauconitic, calcareous, siltstone, locally massive; weathers dark greenish gray and black; upper part only crops out	
Upper Cretaceous	Upper Cretaceous rocks undivided Nussera Group, Taylor Group, and Austin Chalk in (local) form, not separately shown



CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
WITH SUPPLEMENTARY CONTOURS AT 50 FOOT INTERVALS



	ETTL ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS <small>MAIN OFFICE 1717 East Sprain Tyler, Texas 75702 (936) 292-4421</small>	PLATE 2 SITE SURFACE GEOLOGY	JOB No.: G3241-095 DATE: DEC. 2009 SCALE: 1:250,000
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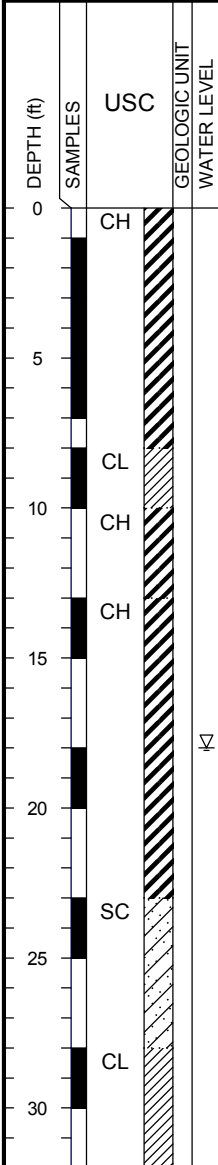
LOG OF BORING W-1

PROJECT: Pirkey Power Plant
Hallsville. Texas

PROJECT NO.: G3241-095

BORING TYPE: Flight Auger

DATE 10/20/09
SURFACE ELEVATION
356.5



MATERIAL DESCRIPTION

FAT CLAY WITH SAND(CH) tan and red

--red

SANDY LEAN CLAY(CL) reddish yellow

FAT CLAY(CH) red and tan

FAT CLAY WITH SAND(CH) red and yellow

--red

CLAYEY SAND(SC) reddish brown

LEAN CLAY(CL) red; with sand seams

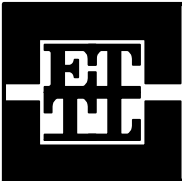
FIELD STRENGTH DATA	BLOW COUNT				DRY DENSITY (pcf)	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (tsf)	FAILURE STRAIN (%)	CONFINING PRESSURE (psi)	Natural Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits			MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	ATTERBERG LIMITS (%)			OTHER TESTS PERFORMED (Page Ref. #)	
	20	40	60	80					Plastic Limit	Moisture Content	Liquid Limit		LL	PL	PI		MINUS #200 SIEVE (%)
	▲ Qu (tsf) ▲			◆													
	1	2	3	4					1.0	2.0	3.0		4.0	1.0	2.0		3.0
P=3.75				■					●	—	—	21	62	21	41	79	+40 Sieve=6%, +4 Sieve=0%
P=3.75				■					●	—	—	16	60	21	39	75	+40 Sieve=7%, +4 Sieve=1%
P=4.5				■					●	—	—	18	56	18	38	71	+40 Sieve=5%, +4 Sieve=0%
P=4.0				■					●	—	—	10	28	18	10	25	+40 Sieve=21%, +4 Sieve=11%
P=4.25				■					●	—	—						
P=3.75				■					●	—	—						
P=3.5				■					●	—	—						
P=2.0				■					●	—	—						
P=1.0				■					●	—	—						

Water Level Est.: ▽ Measured: ▼ Perched: ▼

Water Observations: Seepage @ 18' while drilling.

Key to Abbreviations:
N - SPT Data (Blows/Ft)
P - Pocket Penetrometer (tsf)
T - Torvane (tsf)
L - Lab Vane Shear (tsf)

Notes:



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LOG OF BORING W-1

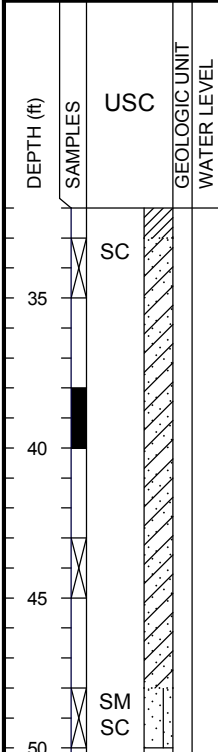
PROJECT: Pirkey Power Plant
Hallsville. Texas

PROJECT NO.: G3241-095

BORING TYPE: Flight Auger

DATE
10/20/09

SURFACE ELEVATION
356.5



MATERIAL DESCRIPTION

CLAYEY SAND(SC) grayish brown

--tannish gray

--gray

SILTY CLAYEY SAND(SM-SC) gray

Bottom of Boring @ 50'

FIELD STRENGTH DATA	BLOW COUNT				DRY DENSITY (pcf)	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (tsf)	FAILURE STRAIN (%)	CONFINING PRESSURE (psi)	Natural Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits			MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	ATTERBERG LIMITS(%)			OTHER TESTS PERFORMED (Page Ref. #)
	20	40	60	80					Plastic Limit	Moisture Content	Liquid Limit		LL	PL	PI	
	▲ Qu (tsf) ▲			▲												
	1	2	3	4												
PPR (tsf)				Torvane (tsf)				MINUS #200 SIEVE (%)								
1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0													
Torvane (tsf)																
1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0													
N=32																
P=4.15																
P=2.8																
N=47																
N=50/6"																

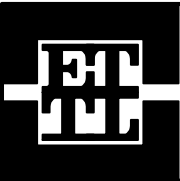
Water Level Est.: Measured: Perched:

Water Observations: Seepage @ 18' while drilling.

Key to Abbreviations:
N - SPT Data (Blows/Ft)
P - Pocket Penetrometer (tsf)
T - Torvane (tsf)
L - Lab Vane Shear (tsf)

Notes:

+40 Sieve=1%,
+4 Sieve=0%



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LOG OF BORING W-2

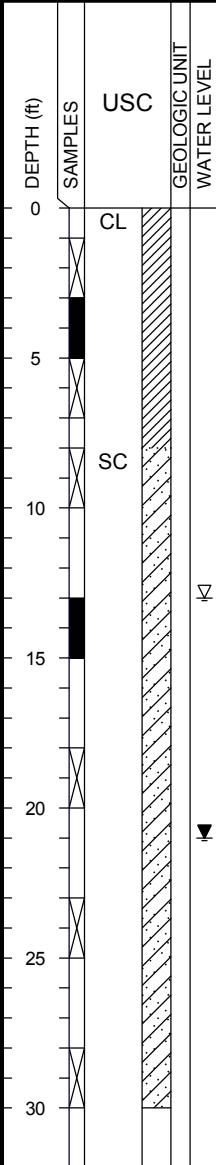
PROJECT: Pirkey Power Plant
Hallsville. Texas

PROJECT NO.: G3241-095

BORING TYPE: Flight Auger

DATE
10/21/09

SURFACE ELEVATION
341.7



MATERIAL DESCRIPTION

SANDY LEAN CLAY(CL) stiff; red and gray

--hard

--gray, red, and tan

CLAYEY SAND(SC) very dense; red and tan

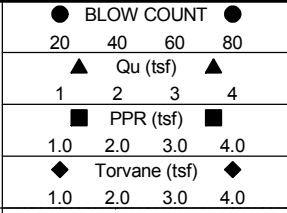
--medium dense; tan and gray

--very dense; gray and tan

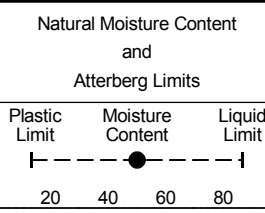
--green

Bottom of Boring @ 30'

FIELD
STRENGTH
DATA



DRY DENSITY (pcf)
COMPRESSION
STRENGTH (tsf)
FAILURE STRAIN (%)
CONFINING
PRESSURE (psi)

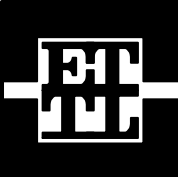


MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	ATTERBERG LIMITS (%)			MINUS #200 SIEVE (%)	OTHER TESTS PERFORMED (Page Ref. #)
	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX		
LL	PL	PI			
17	48	19	29	65	+40 Sieve=6%, +4 Sieve=2%
16	28	18	10	27	+40 Sieve=7%, +4 Sieve=2%
19	32	17	15	31	+40 Sieve=13%, +4 Sieve=5%
22	28	19	9	33	+40 Sieve=6%, +4 Sieve=2%

Water Level Est.: Measured: Perched:
Water Observations: Seepage @ 13' while drilling. Water level @ 21' and open upon completion.

Key to Abbreviations:
N - SPT Data (Blows/Ft)
P - Pocket Penetrometer (tsf)
T - Torvane (tsf)
L - Lab Vane Shear (tsf)

Notes:



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LOG OF BORING W-3

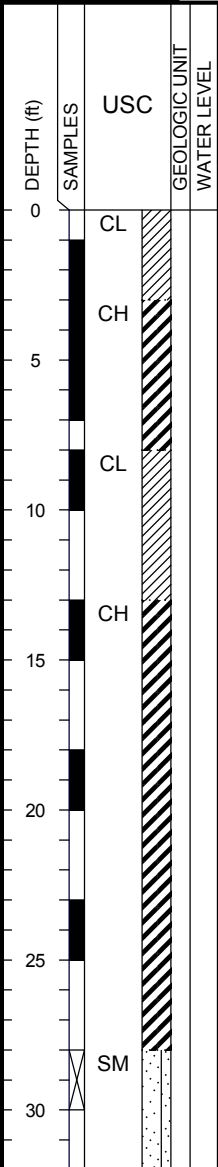
PROJECT: Pirkey Power Plant
Hallsville. Texas

PROJECT NO.: G3241-095

BORING TYPE: Flight Auger

DATE
10/20/09

SURFACE ELEVATION
356.3



MATERIAL DESCRIPTION

SANDY LEAN CLAY(CL) stiff; white and tan

SANDY FAT CLAY(CH) very stiff; red, tan, and white
--white, tan, and red

SANDY LEAN CLAY(CL) very stiff; red and yellow
--hard; red and yellow

FAT CLAY WITH SAND(CH) very stiff; red and yellow
--hard

--stiff

SILTY SAND(SM) very dense; yellow and red

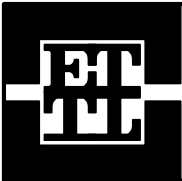
FIELD STRENGTH DATA	BLOW COUNT				DRY DENSITY (pcf)	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (tsf)	FAILURE STRAIN (%)	CONFINING PRESSURE (psi)	Natural Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits			MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	ATTERBERG LIMITS (%)			OTHER TESTS PERFORMED (Page Ref. #)	
	Qu (tsf)								Plastic Limit	Moisture Content	Liquid Limit		LL	PL	PI		MINUS #200 SIEVE (%)
	1	2	3	4													
	PPR (tsf)																
P=1.75		●							18	46	17	29	61	+40 Sieve=7%, +4 Sieve=2%			
P=3.25		●							17	55	18	37	68	+40 Sieve=5%, +4 Sieve=0%			
P=3.5		●															
P=2.25		●															
P=4.0		●															
P=2.5		●							24	68	22	46	80	+40 Sieve=6%, +4 Sieve=0%			
P=4.5+		●															
P=2.0		●							24	52	18	34	69	+40 Sieve=4%, +4 Sieve=0%			
N=88		●															

Water Level Est.: ▽ Measured: ▼ Perched: ▼

Water Observations: Seepage @ 34' while drilling.

Key to Abbreviations:
N - SPT Data (Blows/Ft)
P - Pocket Penetrometer (tsf)
T - Torvane (tsf)
L - Lab Vane Shear (tsf)

Notes:



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LOG OF BORING W-3

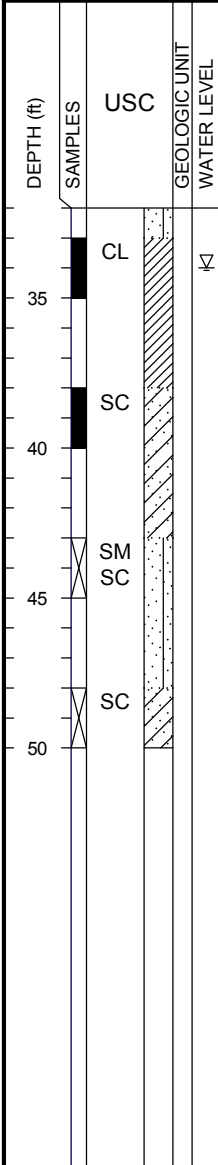
PROJECT: Pirkey Power Plant
Hallsville, Texas

PROJECT NO.: G3241-095

BORING TYPE: Flight Auger

DATE
10/20/09

SURFACE ELEVATION
356.3



MATERIAL DESCRIPTION

SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL) very stiff; gray; with iron oxide cemented sandstone gravel

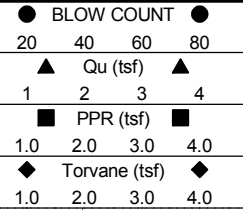
CLAYEY SAND (SC) very dense; dark gray

SILTY CLAYEY SAND (SM-SC) very dense; gray; saturated

CLAYEY SAND (SC) very dense; dark gray

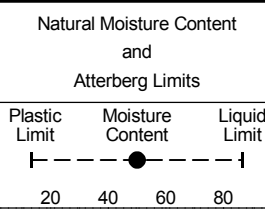
Bottom of Boring @ 50'

FIELD STRENGTH DATA



P=3.25
P=4.5+
N=59
N=50/4"

DRY DENSITY (pcf)
COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (tsf)
FAILURE STRAIN (%)
CONFINING PRESSURE (psi)



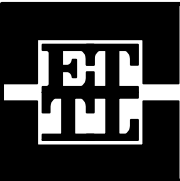
MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
LL PL PI
MINUS #200 SIEVE (%)
OTHER TESTS PERFORMED (Page Ref. #)

17 33 17 16 38 +40 Sieve=1%, +4 Sieve=0%

Water Level Est.: Measured: Perched:
Water Observations: Seepage @ 34' while drilling.

Key to Abbreviations:
N - SPT Data (Blows/Ft)
P - Pocket Penetrometer (tsf)
T - Torvane (tsf)
L - Lab Vane Shear (tsf)

Notes:



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LOG OF BORING W-4

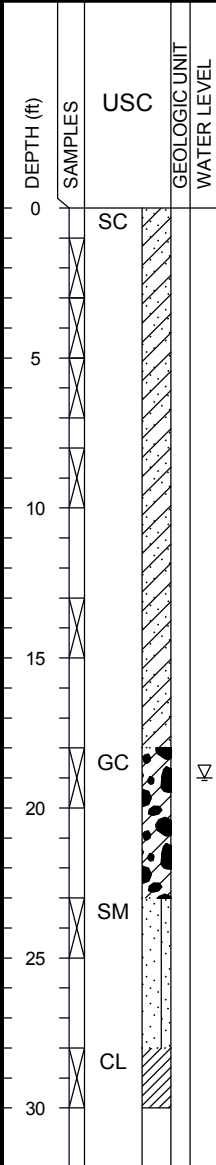
PROJECT: Pirkey Power Plant
Hallsville, Texas

PROJECT NO.: G3241-095

BORING TYPE: Flight Auger

DATE
10/20/09

SURFACE ELEVATION
338.0



MATERIAL DESCRIPTION

CLAYEY SAND(SC) stiff; brown, red, and yellow
--with gravel

--red and tan; with iron oxide cemented sandstone

--dense; red and white; with clay seams

--medium dense; orangish gray; with gravel

CLAYEY GRAVEL(GC) dense; dark gray

SILTY SAND(SM) dense; dark gray

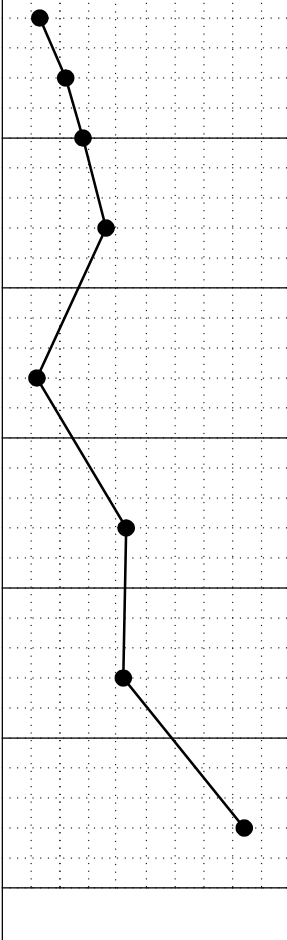
SANDY LEAN CLAY(CL) very dense; gray

Bottom of Boring @ 30'

FIELD STRENGTH DATA

● BLOW COUNT ●
20 40 60 80
▲ Qu (tsf) ▲
1 2 3 4
■ PPR (tsf) ■
1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0
◆ Torvane (tsf) ◆
1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0

N=13
N=22
N=28
N=36
N=12
N=43
N=42
N=84



DRY DENSITY (pcf)
COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (tsf)
FAILURE STRAIN (%)
CONFINING PRESSURE (psi)

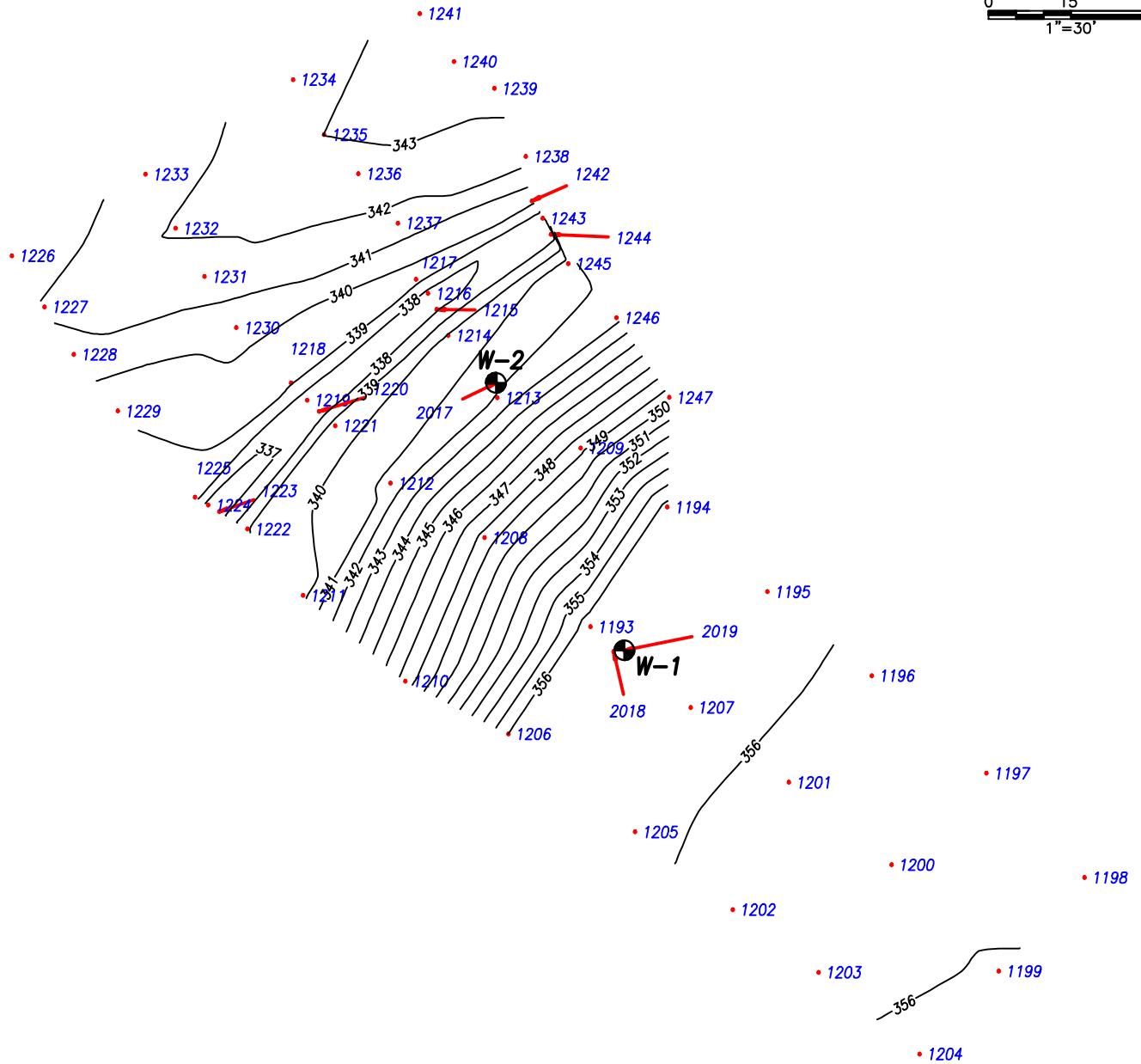
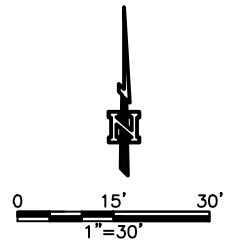
Natural Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits
Plastic Limit Moisture Content Liquid Limit
20 40 60 80

MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	ATTERBERG LIMITS(%)			MINUS #200 SIEVE (%)	OTHER TESTS PERFORMED (Page Ref. #)
	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX		
LL	PL	PI			
12	31	17	14	35	+40Sieve=31%, +4 Sieve=16%
15	60	16	44	39	+40Sieve=11%, +4 Sieve=4%
17	30	14	16	22	+40Sieve=28%, +4 Sieve=17%
20	31	16	15	7	+40Sieve=68%, +4 Sieve=52%

Water Level Est.: Measured: Perched:
Water Observations: Seepage @ 19' while drilling.

Key to Abbreviations:
N - SPT Data (Blows/Ft)
P - Pocket Penetrometer (tsf)
T - Torvane (tsf)
L - Lab Vane Shear (tsf)

Notes:



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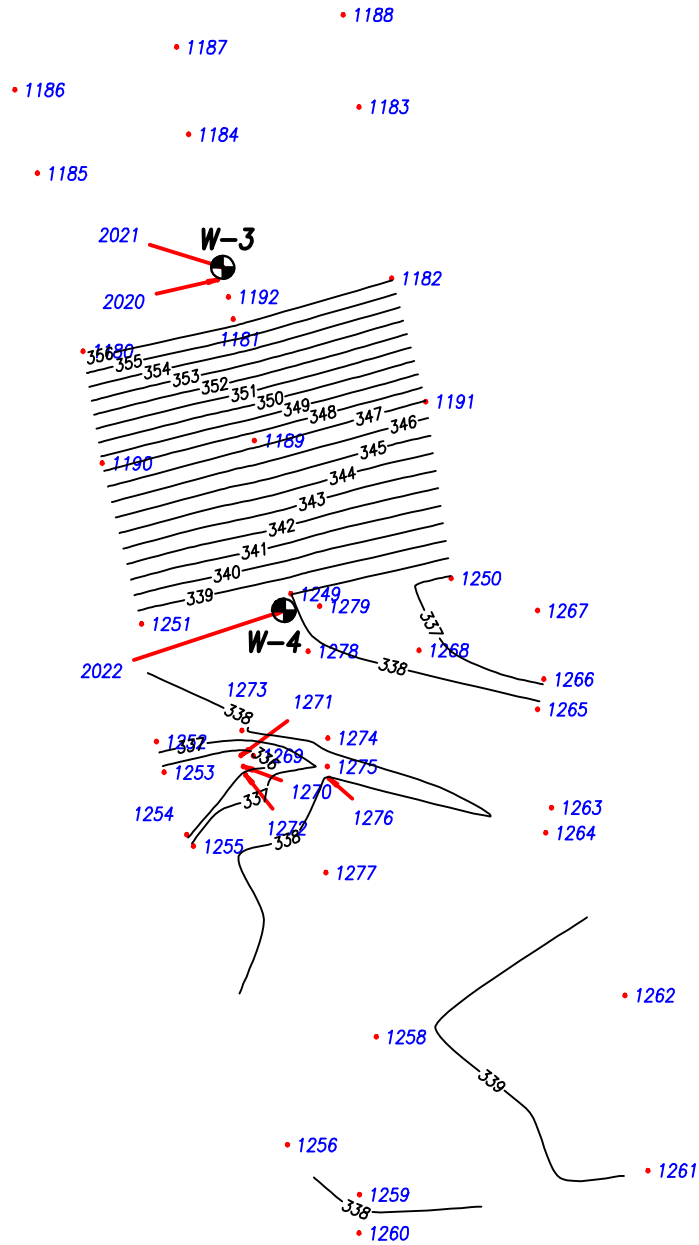
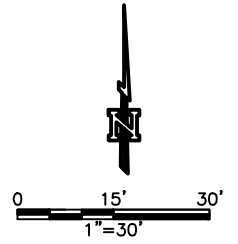
(903)753-0663 FAX (903)753-8803

website: www.johnsonpace.com

JOB NO: 2313-013 FIELD BOOK: XXX/XXX DATE: NOV. 2009

EXHIBIT "I"

W-1 AND W-2 BOREHOLES
 PIRKEY POWER PLANT
 HALLSVILLE, TEXAS



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website: www.johnsonpace.com

JOB NO: 2313-013 FIELD BOOK: XXX/XXX DATE: NOV. 2009

EXHIBIT "J"

W-3 AND W-4 BOREHOLES
 PIRKEY POWER PLANT
 HALLSVILLE, TEXAS



ETTL Engineers & Consultants Inc.

GEOTECHNICAL * MATERIALS * ENVIRONMENTAL * DRILLING * LANDFILLS

HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY DETERMINATION FLEXIBLE WALL PERMEAMETER - CONSTANT VOLUME (Mercury Permometer Test)

Project :	Pirkey Power Plants Embankments, Hallsville, Texas							
Date:	11/3/2009	Panel Number :	P 2 ; ASTM D 5084					
Project No. :	G 3241-09	Permometer Data						
Boring No.:	W - 2	ap =	0.031416 cm2	Set Mercury to Dinat Dnat	Equilibrium	1.8	cm3	
Sample:		aa =	0.767120 cm2		Pipet Rp	6.7	cm3	
Depth (ft):	13' to 16'	M1 =	0.030180	C =	0.00043252	Annulus Ra	1.5	cm3
Other Location:		M2 =	1.040953	T =	0.203782344			
Material Description :	Tan & Gray Clayey Sand							

SAMPLE DATA

Wet Wt. sample + ring or tare :	571.51	g				
Tare or ring Wt. :	0.0	g				
Wet Wt. of Sample :	571.51	g				
Diameter :	2.78	in	7.06	cm2		
Length :	2.78	in	7.06	cm		
Area:	6.06	in^2	39.10	cm2		
Volume :	16.85	in^3	276.12	cm3		
Unit Wt.(wet):	129.15	pcf	2.07	g/cm^3		
Unit Wt.(dry):	107.87	pcf	1.73	g/cm^3		
			Before Test	After Test		
			Tare No.:	T 13	Tare No.:	T 16
			Wet Wt.+tare:	660.71	Wet Wt.+tare:	733.72
			Dry Wt.+tare:	588.03	Dry Wt.+tare:	625.10
			Tare Wt.:	219.71	Tare Wt.:	151.95
			Dry Wt.:	368.32	Dry Wt.:	473.15
			Water Wt.:	72.68	Water Wt.:	108.62
			% moist.:	19.7	% moist.:	23.0
Specific Gravity:	2.80	Max Dry Density(pcf) =	107.9147	OMC =	19.732841	
		% of max =	100.0	+/- OMC =	0.00	
Calculated % saturation:	103.59	Void ratio (e) =	0.62	Porosity (n)=	0.38	

TEST READINGS

Z1(Mercury Height Difference @ t1):	5.1	cm	Hydraulic Gradient =	9.12				
Date	elapsed t (seconds)	Z (pipet @ t)	$\Delta Z\pi$ (cm)	temp (deg C)	α (temp corr)	k (cm/sec)	k (ft./day)	Reset = *
11/3/2009	76	4.5	2.1571965	24.5	0.899	2.96E-06	8.40E-03	
11/3/2009	106	4	2.6571965	24.5	0.899	2.86E-06	8.11E-03	
11/3/2009	140	3.5	3.1571965	24.5	0.899	2.87E-06	8.12E-03	
11/3/2009	182	3	3.6571965	24.5	0.899	2.92E-06	8.29E-03	

SUMMARY

ka =	2.90E-06	cm/sec	Acceptance criteria =	25 %
ki			Vm	
k1 =	2.96E-06	cm/sec	2.1	%
k2 =	2.86E-06	cm/sec	1.4	%
k3 =	2.87E-06	cm/sec	1.3	%
k4 =	2.92E-06	cm/sec	0.7	%
			Vm =	$\frac{ ka-ki }{ka} \times 100$

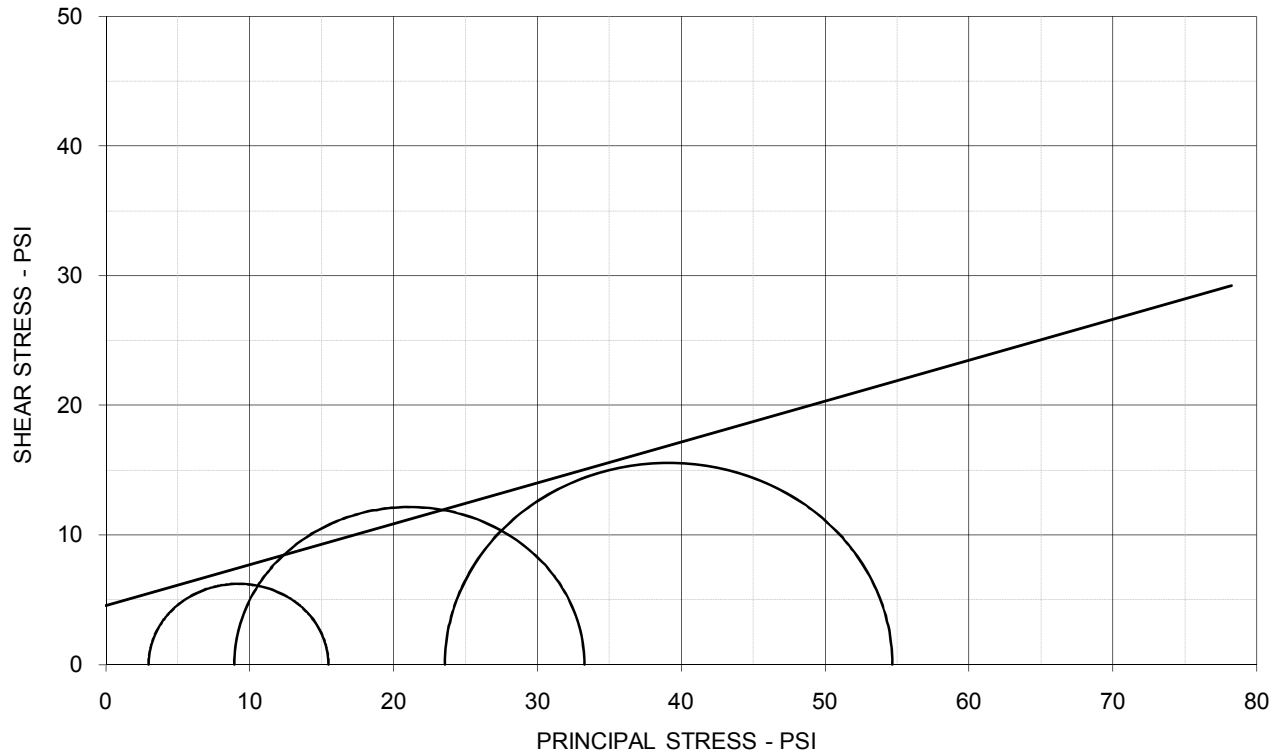
Hydraulic conductivity	k =	2.90E-06	cm/sec	8.23E-03	ft/day
Void Ratio	e =	0.62			
Porosity	n =	0.38			
Bulk Density	γ =	2.07	g/cm3	129.2	pcf
Water Content	W =	0.34	cm3/cm3	(at 20 deg C)	
Intrinsic Permeability	kint =	2.97E-11	cm2	(at 20 deg C)	

Liquid Limit LL		
Plastic Limit PL		
Plasticity Index PI		
- 200 Sieve		%
+ No 40 Sieve		%
+ No 4 Sieve		%

Respectfully Submitted

Robert M. Duke, P.E.

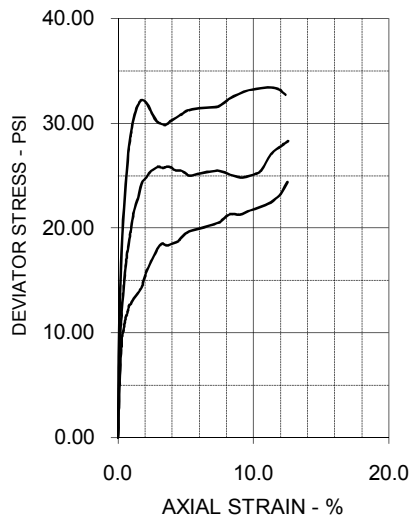
TRIAxIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT



EFFECTIVE STRESS PARAMETERS

$\phi' = 17.5 \text{ deg}$

$c' = 4.6 \text{ psi}$



SPECIMEN NO.	1	2	3	4
INITIAL				
Moisture Content - %	25.3	23.6	23.9	
Dry Density - pcf	96.5	100.5	101.1	
Diameter - inches	2.05	2.02	2.04	
Height - inches	3.98	4.00	3.95	
AT TEST				
Final Moisture - %	28.8	28.1	24.5	
Dry Density - pcf	96.5	102.9	104.0	
Calculated Diameter (in.)	2.07	2.01	2.03	
Height - inches	4.02	3.98	3.91	
Effect. Cell Pressure - psi	10.0	20.0	40.0	
Failure Stress - psi	12.49	24.34	31.06	
Total Pore Pressure - psi	57.0	61.1	66.4	
Strain Rate - inches/min.	0.00050	0.00050	0.00050	
Failure Strain - %	1.0	2.1	1.5	
σ_1' Failure - psi	15.49	33.26	54.65	
σ_3' Failure - psi	3.00	8.92	23.59	

TEST DESCRIPTION

TYPE OF TEST & NO: CU with PP
 SAMPLE TYPE: Shelby Tube Sample
 DESCRIPTION: Red, Tan & Gray Fat Clay w/ Sand
 Sampled on Site, W-1 13' to 20' deep
 ASSUMED SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 2.7 +40 Sieve 5%
 LL: 56 PL: 18 PI: 38 Percent -200: 71%
 REMARKS: Both Ends and Diameter Trimmed + #4 Sieve 0%
 G 3241 095, W 1 13' 20'.xls

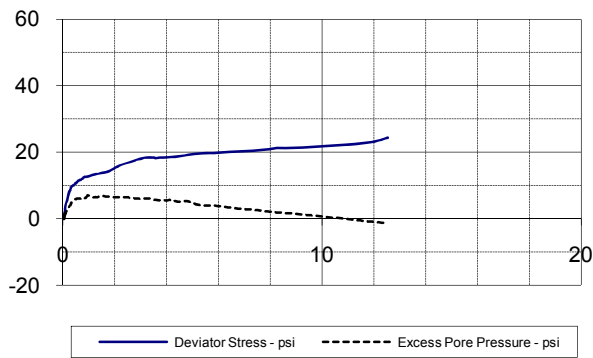
PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT: Pirkey Power Plant Embankments
 LOCATION: Hallsville, Texas
 PROJECT NO: G 3241 - 095
 CLIENT:
 November 2009

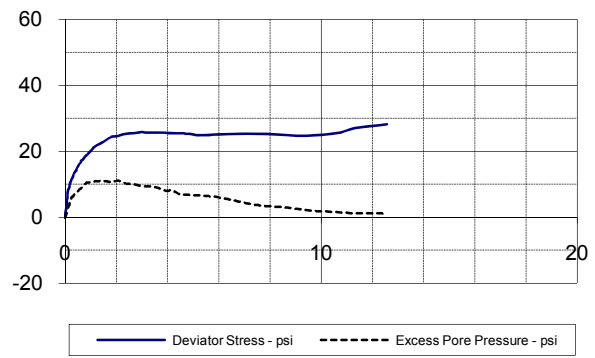
ETTL ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS

PLATE: B.1

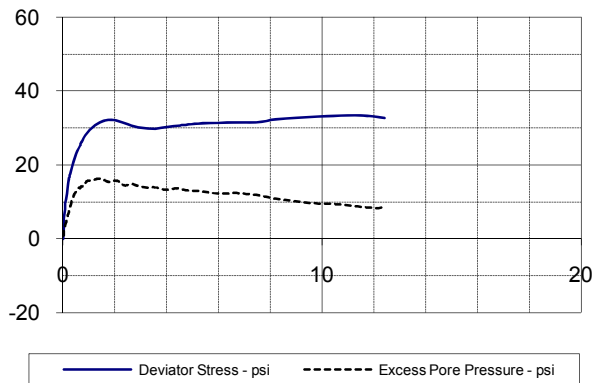
SPECIMEN NO. 1



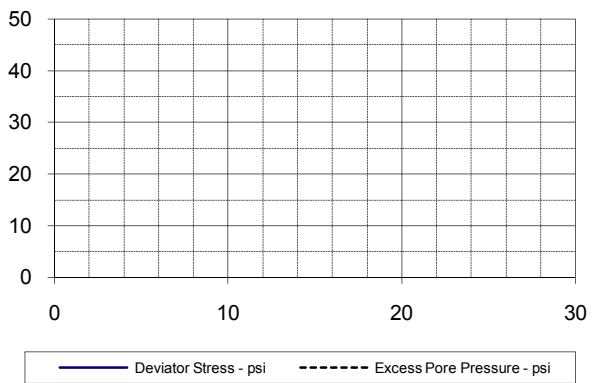
SPECIMEN NO. 2



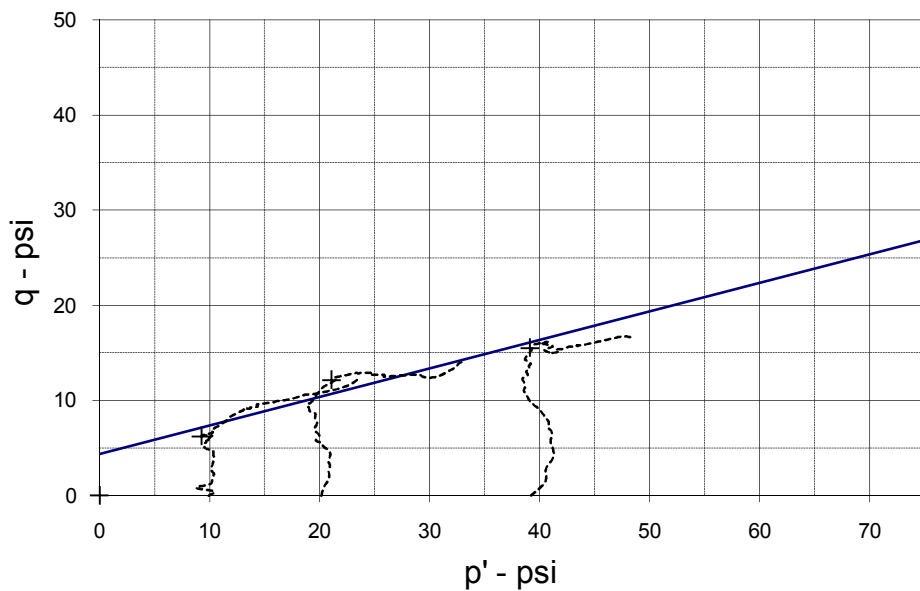
SPECIMEN NO. 3



SPECIMEN NO. 4

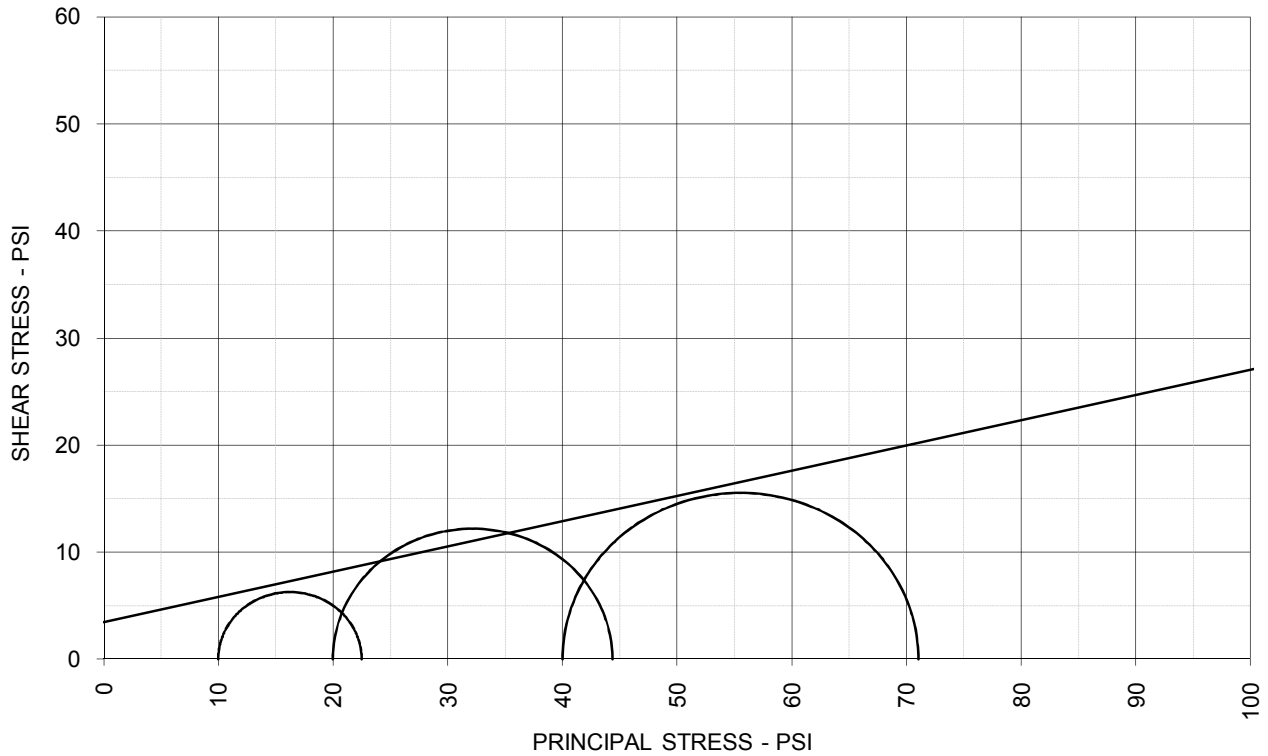


p - q DIAGRAM



EFFECTIVE STRESS PARAMETERS	$R^2 = 0.93$	α (deg) = 16.7	a (psi) = 4.4
PROJECT: Pirkey Power Plant Embankments		TYPE OF TEST & NO: CU with PP	
PROJECT NO: G 3241 - 095		ETTL ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS	PLATE: B.2
DESCRIPTION: Red, Tan & Gray Fat Clay w/ Sand			

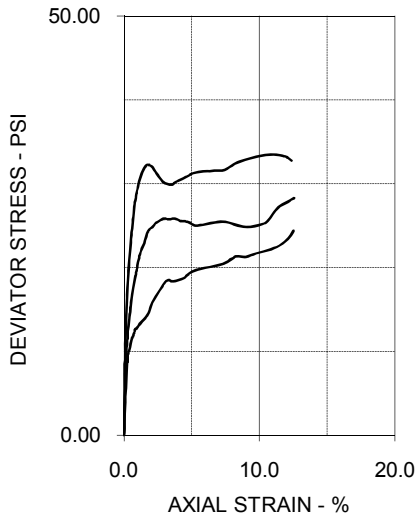
TRIAxIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT



TOTAL STRESS PARAMETERS

$\phi = 13.3 \text{ deg}$

$c = 3.5 \text{ psi}$



SPECIMEN NO.

1 2 3 4

INITIAL

Moisture Content - %	25.3	23.6	23.9
Dry Density - pcf	96.5	100.5	101.1
Diameter - inches	2.05	2.02	2.04
Height - inches	3.98	4.00	3.95

AT TEST

Final Moisture - %	28.8	28.1	24.5
Dry Density - pcf	96.5	102.9	104.0
Calculated Diameter (in.)	2.07	2.01	2.03
Height - inches	4.02	3.98	3.91
Effect. Cell Pressure - psi	10.0	20.0	40.0
Failure Stress - psi	12.49	24.34	31.06
Total Pore Pressure - psi	57.0	61.1	66.4
Strain Rate - inches/min.	0.00050	0.00050	0.00050
Failure Strain - %	1.0	2.1	1.5
σ_1 Failure - psi	22.49	44.34	71.06
σ_3 Failure - psi	10.00	20.00	40.00

TEST DESCRIPTION

TYPE OF TEST & NO: CU with PP
 SAMPLE TYPE: Shelby Tube Sample
 DESCRIPTION: Red, Tan & Gray Fat Clay w/ Sand
 Sampled on Site, W-1 13' to 20' deep
 ASSUMED SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 2.7 + 40 Sieve 5%
 LL: 56 PL: 18 PI: 38 Percent -200: 71%
 REMARKS: Both Ends and Diameter Trimmed + # 4 Sieve 0%

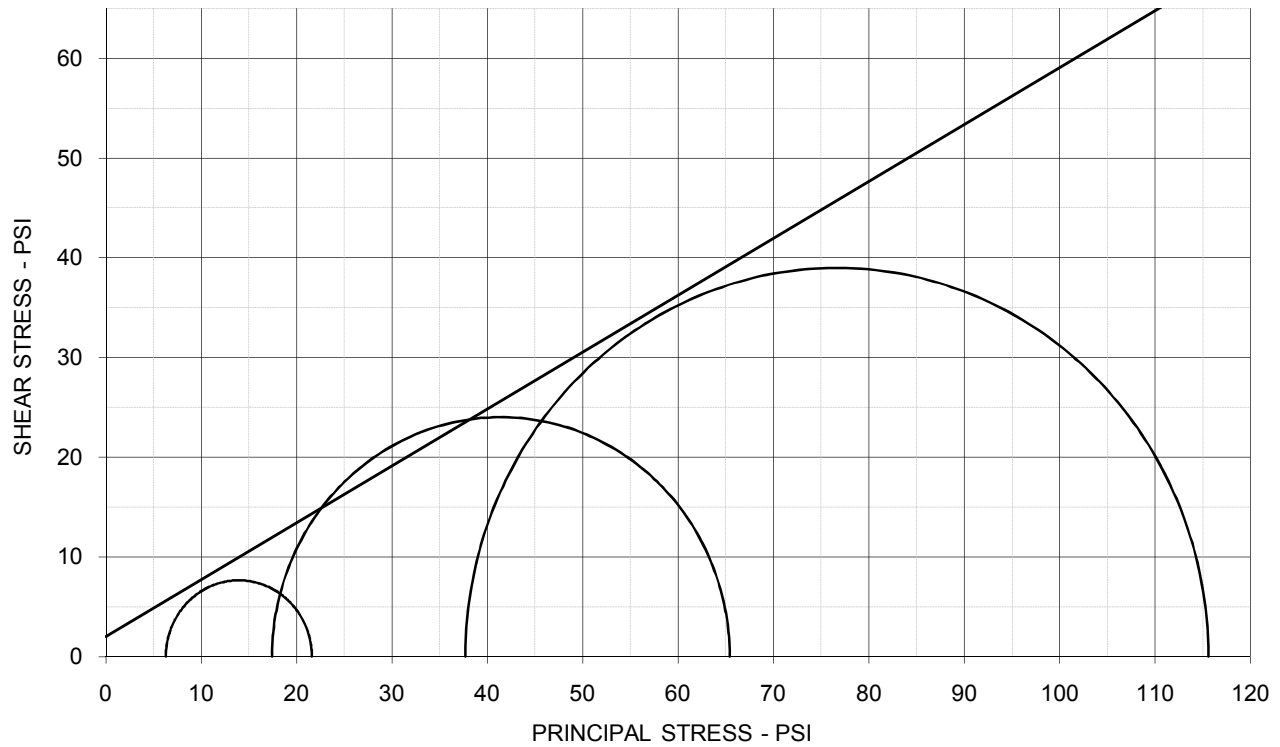
PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT: Pirkey Power Plant Embankments
 LOCATION: Hallsville, Texas
 PROJECT NO: G 3241 - 095
 CLIENT:
 November 2009

ETTL ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS

PLATE: B.3

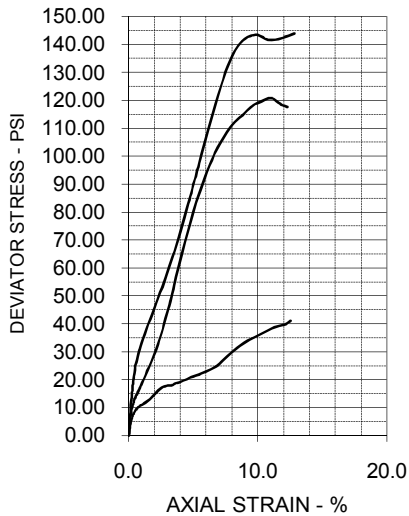
TRIAxIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT



EFFECTIVE STRESS PARAMETERS

$\phi' = 29.7$ deg

$c' = 2.0$ psi



SPECIMEN NO.	1	2	3	4
INITIAL				
Moisture Content - %	18.7	19.2	18.5	
Dry Density - pcf	108.5	105.5	104.8	
Diameter - inches	2.04	2.04	2.02	
Height - inches	4.25	4.18	4.37	
AT TEST				
Final Moisture - %	21.3	21.7	20.7	
Dry Density - pcf	108.9	106.7	106.7	
Calculated Diameter (in.)	2.03	2.02	2.00	
Height - inches	4.21	4.13	4.31	
Effect. Cell Pressure - psi	10.0	20.0	40.0	
Failure Stress - psi	15.27	47.96	77.89	
Total Pore Pressure - psi	63.7	52.6	52.3	
Strain Rate - inches/min.	0.00050	0.00050	0.00050	
Failure Strain - %	2.1	3.2	4.3	
σ_1' Failure - psi	21.58	65.38	115.61	
σ_3' Failure - psi	6.31	17.42	37.72	

TEST DESCRIPTION

TYPE OF TEST & NO: CU with PP
 SAMPLE TYPE: Native Shelby Tube Sample
 DESCRIPTION: Dark Gray Clayey Sand
 Sampled on Site, W-1 38' to 41' deep
 ASSUMED SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 2.7 +40 Sieve 1%
 LL: 29 PL: 19 PI: 10 Percent -200: 25%
 REMARKS: Diameter and Both Ends Trimmed. + #4 Sieve 0%
 © 3241 095, W 1 38' 41' Native.xls

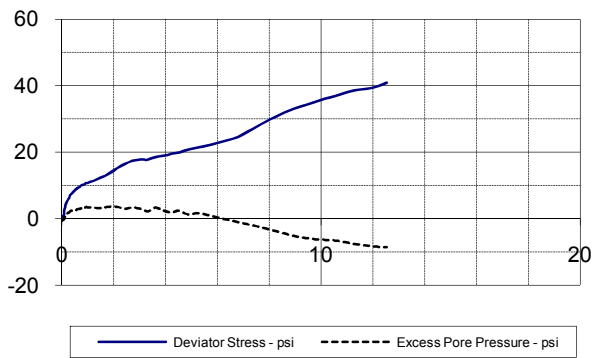
PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT: Pirkey Power Plant Embankments
 LOCATION: Hallsville, Texas
 PROJECT NO: G 3241 - 095
 CLIENT:
 November 2009

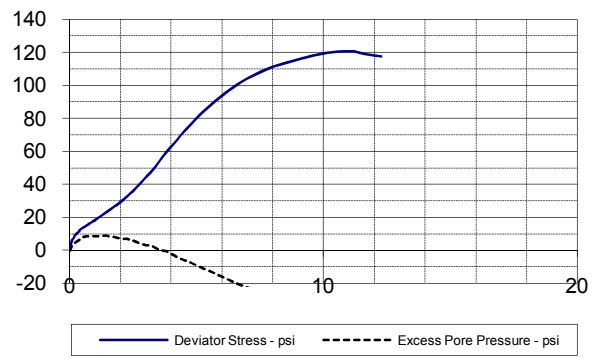
ETTL ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS

PLATE: B.1

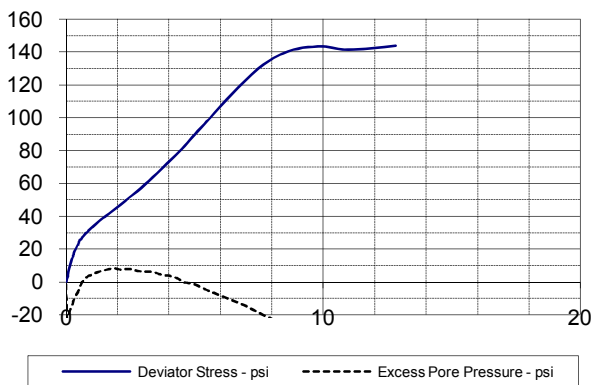
SPECIMEN NO. 1



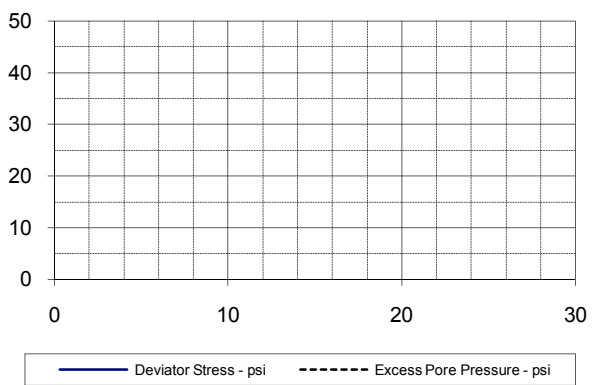
SPECIMEN NO. 2



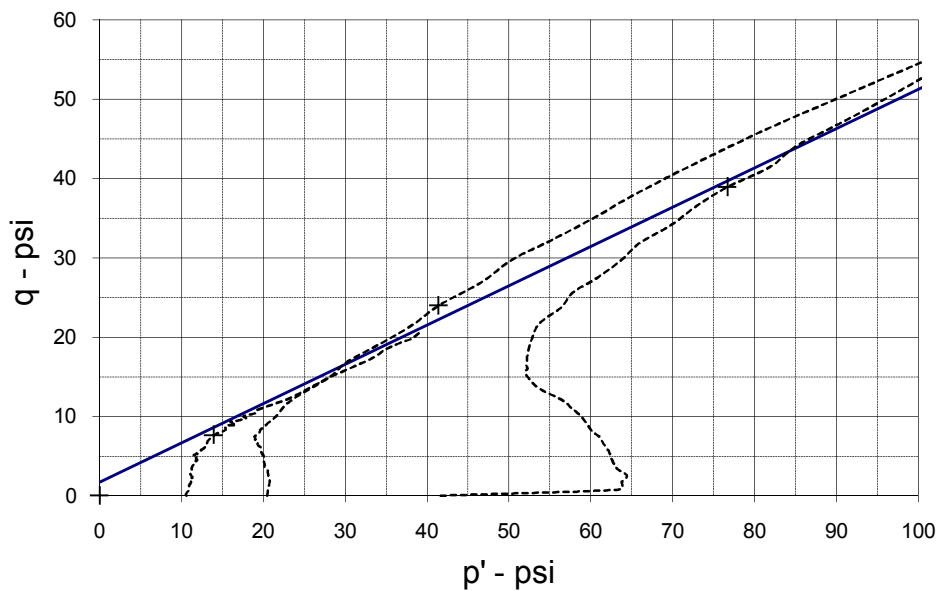
SPECIMEN NO. 3



SPECIMEN NO. 4

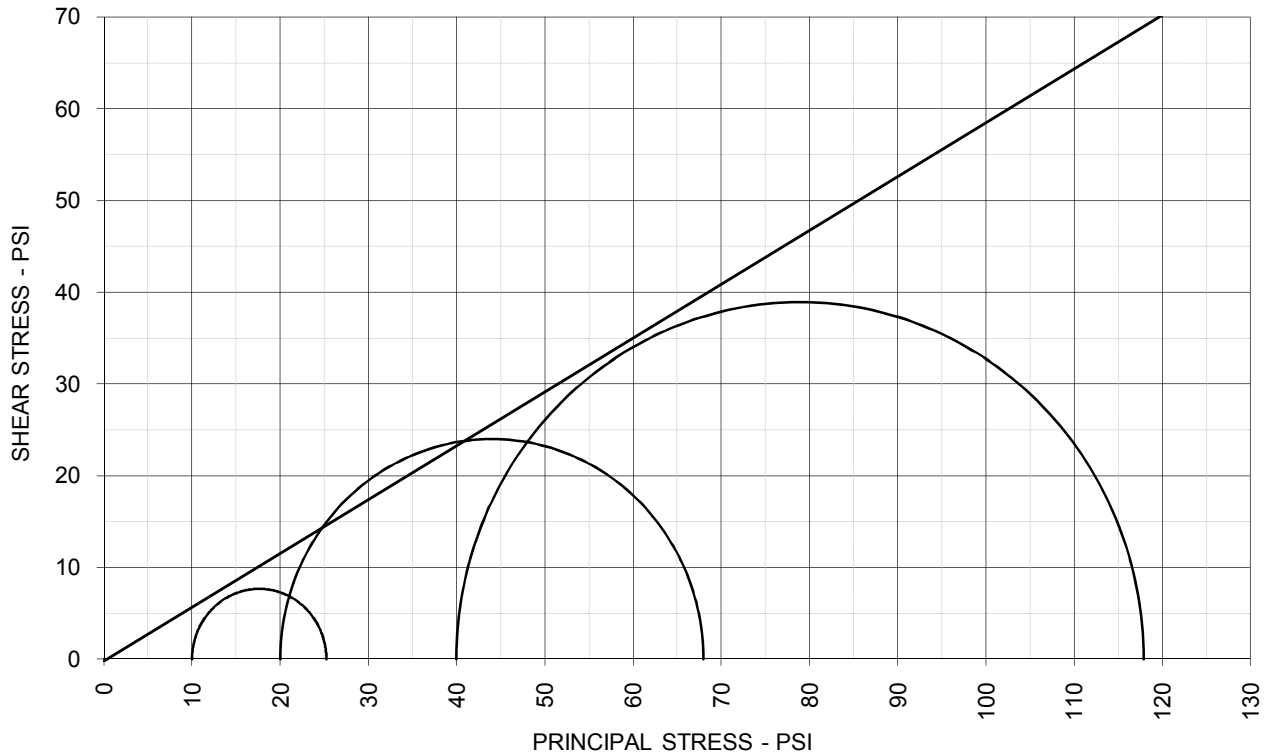


p - q DIAGRAM



EFFECTIVE STRESS PARAMETERS	$R^2 = 0.99$	α (deg) = 26.4	a (psi) = 1.7
PROJECT: Pirkey Power Plant Embankments		TYPE OF TEST & NO: CU with PP	
PROJECT NO: G 3241 - 095		ETTL ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS	PLATE: B.2
DESCRIPTION: Dark Gray Clayey Sand			

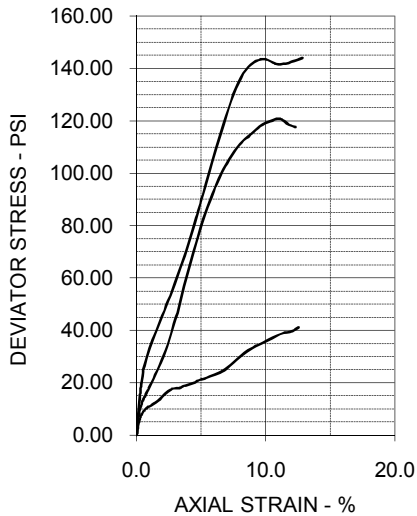
TRIAxIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT



TOTAL STRESS PARAMETERS

$\phi = 30.4 \text{ deg}$

$c = -0.2 \text{ psi}$



SPECIMEN NO.

1

2

3

4

INITIAL

Moisture Content - %	18.7	19.2	18.5
Dry Density - pcf	108.5	105.5	104.8
Diameter - inches	2.04	2.04	2.02
Height - inches	4.25	4.18	4.37

AT TEST

Final Moisture - %	21.3	21.7	20.7
Dry Density - pcf	108.9	106.7	106.7
Calculated Diameter (in.)	2.03	2.02	2.00
Height - inches	4.21	4.13	4.31
Effect. Cell Pressure - psi	10.0	20.0	40.0
Failure Stress - psi	15.27	47.96	77.89
Total Pore Pressure - psi	63.7	52.6	52.3
Strain Rate - inches/min.	0.00050	0.00050	0.00050
Failure Strain - %	2.1	3.2	4.3
σ_1 Failure - psi	25.27	67.96	117.89
σ_3 Failure - psi	10.00	20.00	40.00

TEST DESCRIPTION

TYPE OF TEST & NO: CU with PP
 SAMPLE TYPE: Native Shelby Tube Sample
 DESCRIPTION: Dark Gray Clayey Sand
 Sampled on Site, W-1 38' to 41' deep
 ASSUMED SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 2.7 + 40 Sieve 1%
 LL: 29 PL: 19 PI: 10 Percent -200: 25%
 REMARKS: Diameter and Both Ends Trimmed. + # 4 Sieve 0%

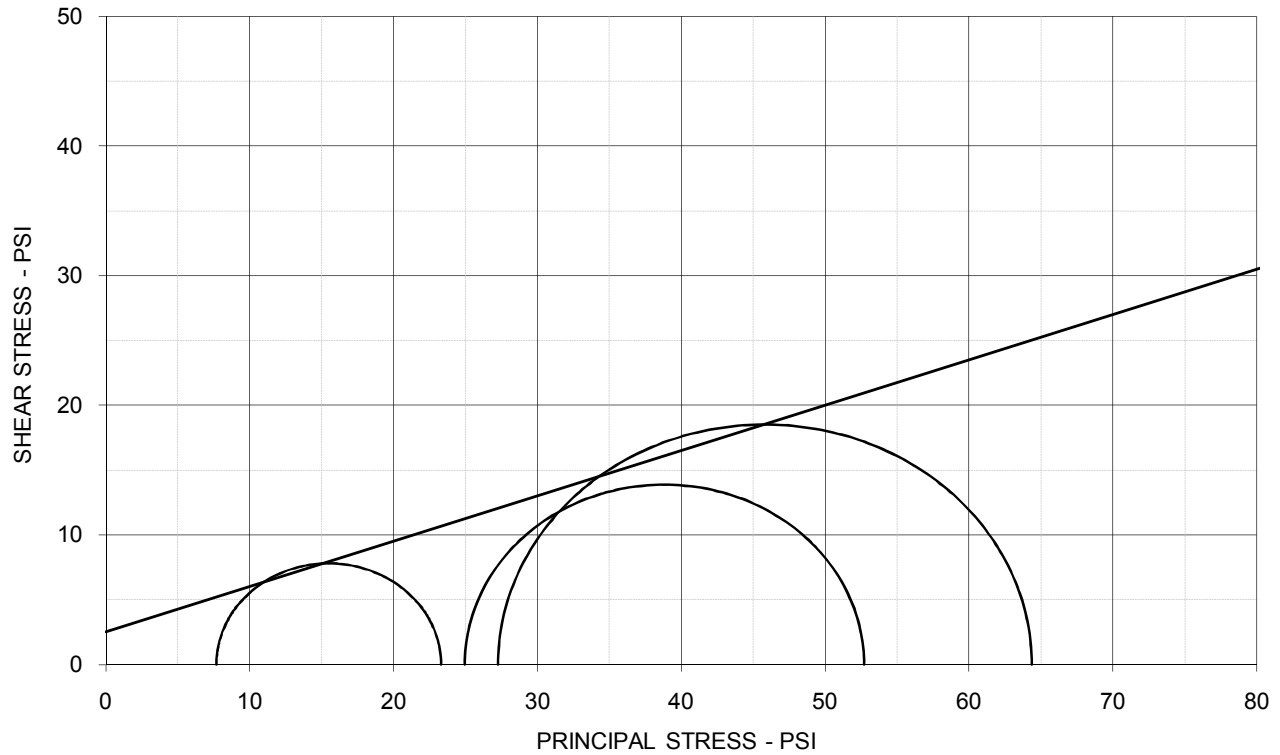
PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT: Pirkey Power Plant Embankments
 LOCATION: Hallsville, Texas
 PROJECT NO: G 3241 - 095
 CLIENT:
 November 2009

ETTL ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS

PLATE: B.3

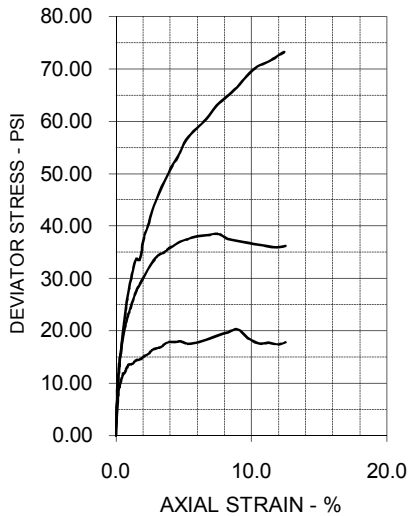
TRIAxIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT



EFFECTIVE STRESS PARAMETERS

$\phi' = 19.3$ deg

$c' = 2.5$ psi



SPECIMEN NO.	1	2	3	4
INITIAL				
Moisture Content - %	23.4	21.5	23.6	
Dry Density - pcf	99.0	104.7	98.6	
Diameter - inches	1.99	2.01	2.00	
Height - inches	4.01	3.99	4.01	
AT TEST				
Final Moisture - %	27.8	20.6	27.1	
Dry Density - pcf	99.4	105.8	99.5	
Calculated Diameter (in.)	1.98	2.01	1.99	
Height - inches	3.99	3.97	3.98	
Effect. Cell Pressure - psi	10.0	20.0	40.0	
Failure Stress - psi	15.62	27.77	37.08	
Total Pore Pressure - psi	52.3	45.0	62.7	
Strain Rate - inches/min.	0.00050	0.00050	0.00050	
Failure Strain - %	2.4	1.0	4.8	
σ_1' Failure - psi	23.30	52.73	64.35	
σ_3' Failure - psi	7.68	24.96	27.27	

TEST DESCRIPTION

TYPE OF TEST & NO: CU with PP
 SAMPLE TYPE: Shelby Tube Sample
 DESCRIPTION: Red, Tan & Gray Fat Clay w/ Sand
 Sampled on Site, W-3 10' to 20' deep
 ASSUMED SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 2.7 +40 Sieve 6%
 LL: 68 PL: 22 PI: 46 Percent -200: 80%
 REMARKS: Both Ends and Diameter Trimmed + #4 Sieve 0%
 G 3241 095, W 3 10' 20'.xls

PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT: Pirkey Power Plant Embankments
 LOCATION: Hallsville, Texas
 PROJECT NO: G 3241 - 095
 CLIENT:
 November 2009

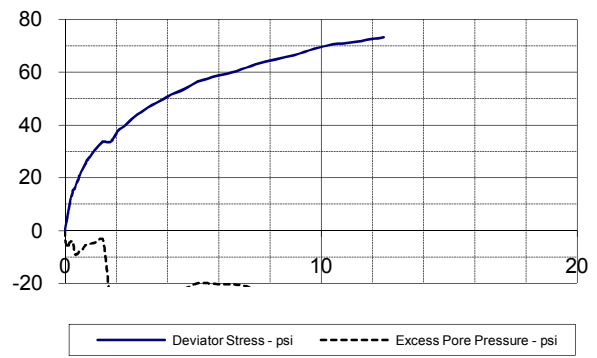
ETTL ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS

PLATE: B.1

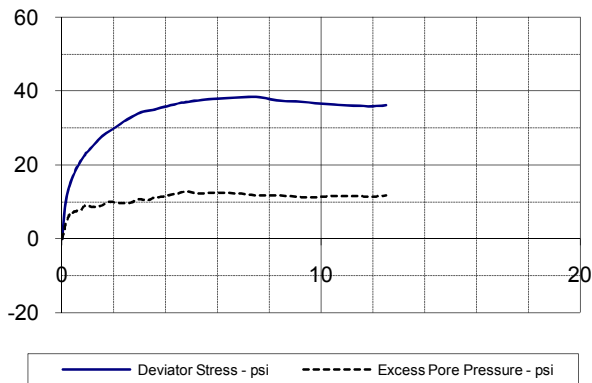
SPECIMEN NO. 1



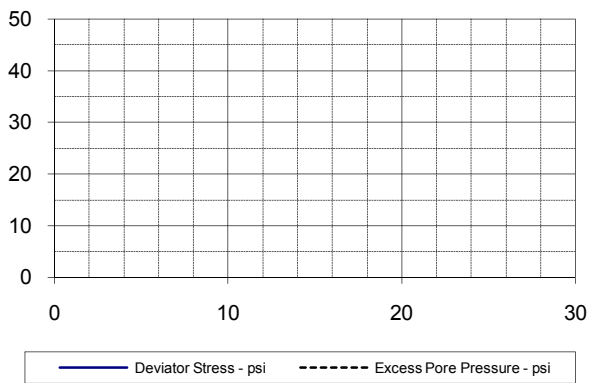
SPECIMEN NO. 2



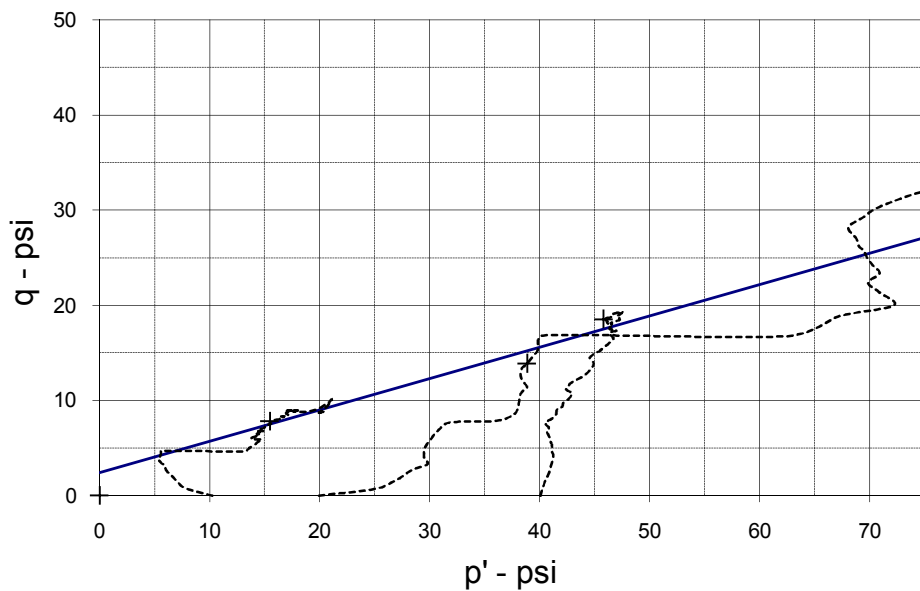
SPECIMEN NO. 3



SPECIMEN NO. 4

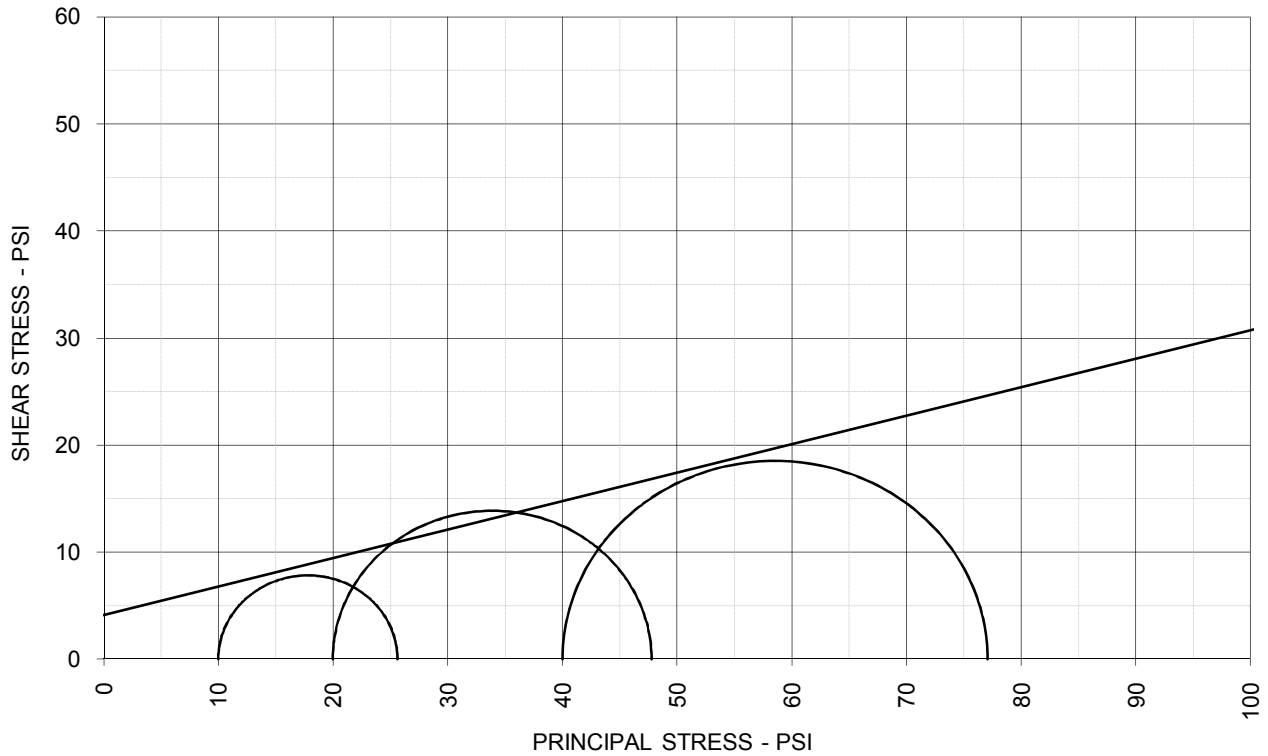


p - q DIAGRAM



EFFECTIVE STRESS PARAMETERS	$R^2 = 0.95$	α (deg) = 18.3	a (psi) = 2.4
PROJECT: Pirkey Power Plant Embankments	TYPE OF TEST & NO: CU with PP		
PROJECT NO: G 3241 - 095	ETTL ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS		PLATE: B.2
DESCRIPTION: Red, Tan & Gray Fat Clay w/ Sand			

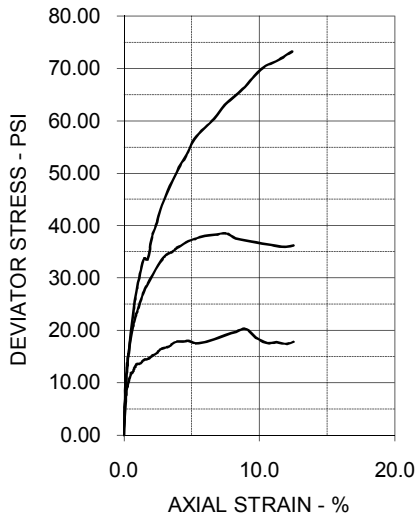
TRIAxIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT



TOTAL STRESS PARAMETERS

$\phi = 14.9 \text{ deg}$

$c = 4.1 \text{ psi}$



SPECIMEN NO.

1 2 3 4

INITIAL

Moisture Content - %	23.4	21.5	23.6
Dry Density - pcf	99.0	104.7	98.6
Diameter - inches	1.99	2.01	2.00
Height - inches	4.01	3.99	4.01

AT TEST

Final Moisture - %	27.8	20.6	27.1
Dry Density - pcf	99.4	105.8	99.5
Calculated Diameter (in.)	1.98	2.01	1.99
Height - inches	3.99	3.97	3.98
Effect. Cell Pressure - psi	10.0	20.0	40.0
Failure Stress - psi	15.62	27.77	37.08
Total Pore Pressure - psi	52.3	45.0	62.7
Strain Rate - inches/min.	0.00050	0.00050	0.00050
Failure Strain - %	2.4	1.0	4.8
σ_1 Failure - psi	25.62	47.77	77.08
σ_3 Failure - psi	10.00	20.00	40.00

TEST DESCRIPTION

TYPE OF TEST & NO: CU with PP
 SAMPLE TYPE: Shelby Tube Sample
 DESCRIPTION: Red, Tan & Gray Fat Clay w/ Sand
 Sampled on Site, W-3 10' to 20' deep
 ASSUMED SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 2.7 + 40 Sieve 6%
 LL: 68 PL: 22 PI: 46 Percent -200: 80%
 REMARKS: Both Ends and Diameter Trimmed + # 4 Sieve 0%

PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT: Pirkey Power Plant Embankments
 LOCATION: Hallsville, Texas
 PROJECT NO: G 3241 - 095
 CLIENT:
 November 2009

ETTL ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS

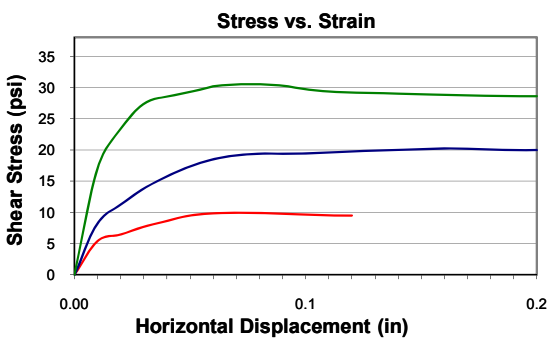
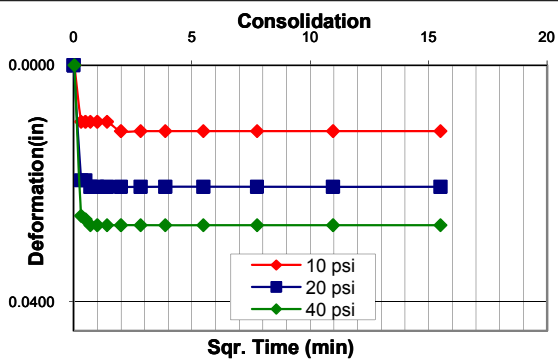
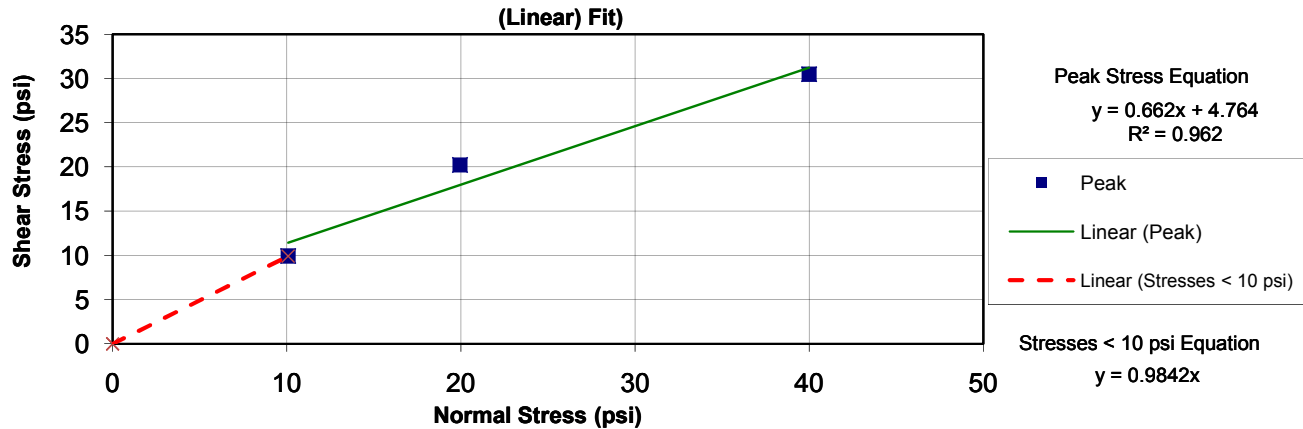
PLATE: B.3



ETTL Engineers & Consultants Inc.

GEOTECHNICAL * MATERIALS * ENVIRONMENTAL * DRILLING * LANDFILLS

ASTM 3080 Direct Shear Test Report



Peak Strength Parameters				
	Peak		Residual	
Friction Angle	33.5		-	
	(deg)		(deg)	
Cohesion	4.76	686.0	-	-
	(psi)	(psf)	(psi)	(psf)
Friction Angle Stresses < 10psi		44.5	(deg)	
Specimen Number	1	2	3	
Initial				
Moisture Content - %	18.5%	18.8%	21.4%	
Dry Density- lb/ft ³	103.6	105.7	104.5	
Height-inches	1.008	1.008	1.008	
Diameter- inches	2.50	2.50	2.50	
Final				
Moisture Content - %	24.4%	22.1%	24.1%	
Dry Density- lb/ft ³	105.6	172.8	108.2	
Height after shear-(inches)	0.997	0.620	0.978	
Height after consolidation (inches)	0.997	0.987	0.981	
Normal Stress-(psi)	10	20	40	
Peak Failure Stress-(psi)	9.92	20.23	30.49	
Residual Failure Stress-(psi)	-	-	-	
Strain Rate - (inches/min)	0.0029	0.0027	0.0029	

Project Information

Project :	Pirkey Power Plant Embankments	LL	PL	PI
Client:	AEP	32	17	15
Material Origin:	Hallsville, Tx	-200%	31	
Material Description:	Tan & Brown Clayey Sand with ferric seams	Remarks		
Job No:	G 3241-095	When Calculating stresses < 10 psi: use appropriate Equation above (assuming no Cohesion)		
Boring No:	W-2			
Depth:	13'-16'			
Date:	October 31, 2009			
Technician:	Owen Sanderson			
Sample Type:	Shelby Tube			
Sampling method:	Shelby Tube			
Testing Device:	Soiltest B-124BY 2.5 in. round			

C. Brandon Quinn, P.E.



EUSTIS ENGINEERING

H W Pirkey Power Plant
West Primary Ash Pond
Future Landfill at K-Area
Hallsville, Texas
Project No: L0441

CPT ID/Net Area Ratio: DSG0709 / 0.8

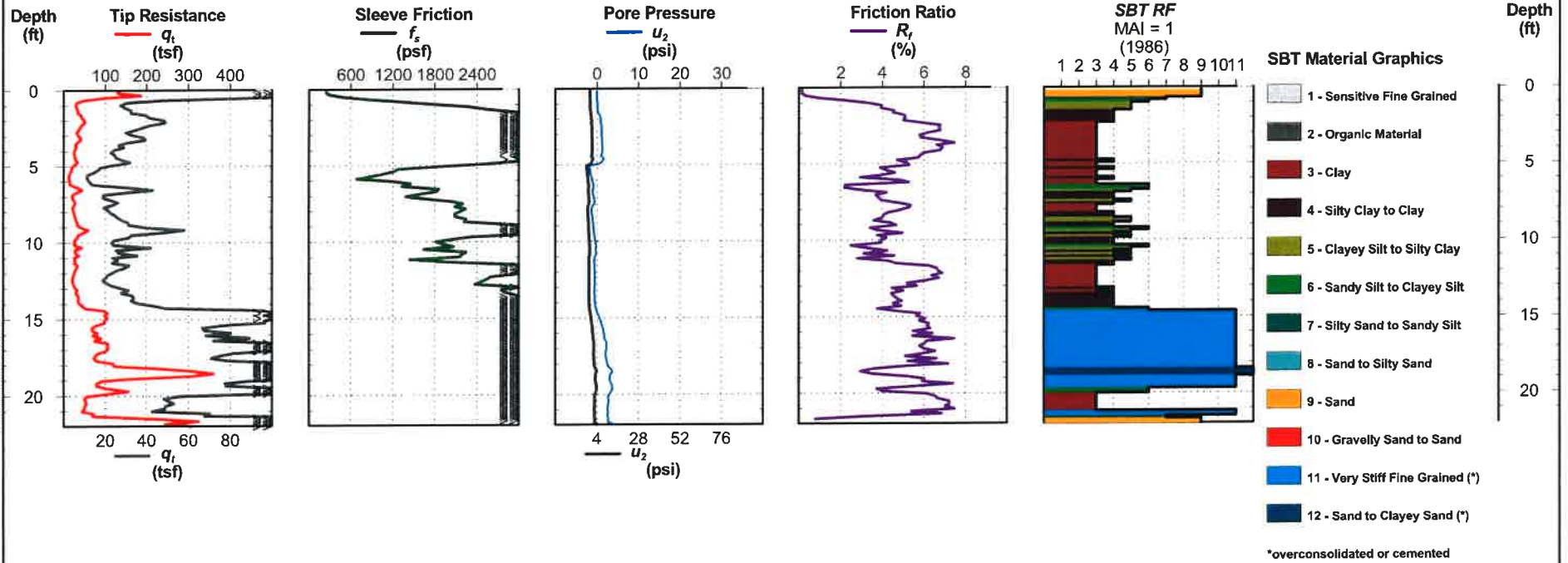
Cone Penetration Test

CPT-1

Latitude: 32.46619
Longitude: -94.48989

Date: 12/8/15
Operator: P. Thurmond

Water Depth: See Text
Total Depth: 22.0 ft



EUSTIS GINT LIBRARY\090314.GLB_EE STANDARD CPT LOG L0441.GPJ_EE STANDARD DATATEMPLATE.GDT 12/17/15

Notes: Soil behavior type was determined using friction ratio classification chart (after Robertson *et al.*, 1986).
Test performed in general accordance with ASTM D5778-12.



H W Pirkey Power Plant
 West Primary Ash Pond
 Future Landfill at K-Area
 Hallsville, Texas
 Project No: L0441

Cone Penetration Test

CPT-2

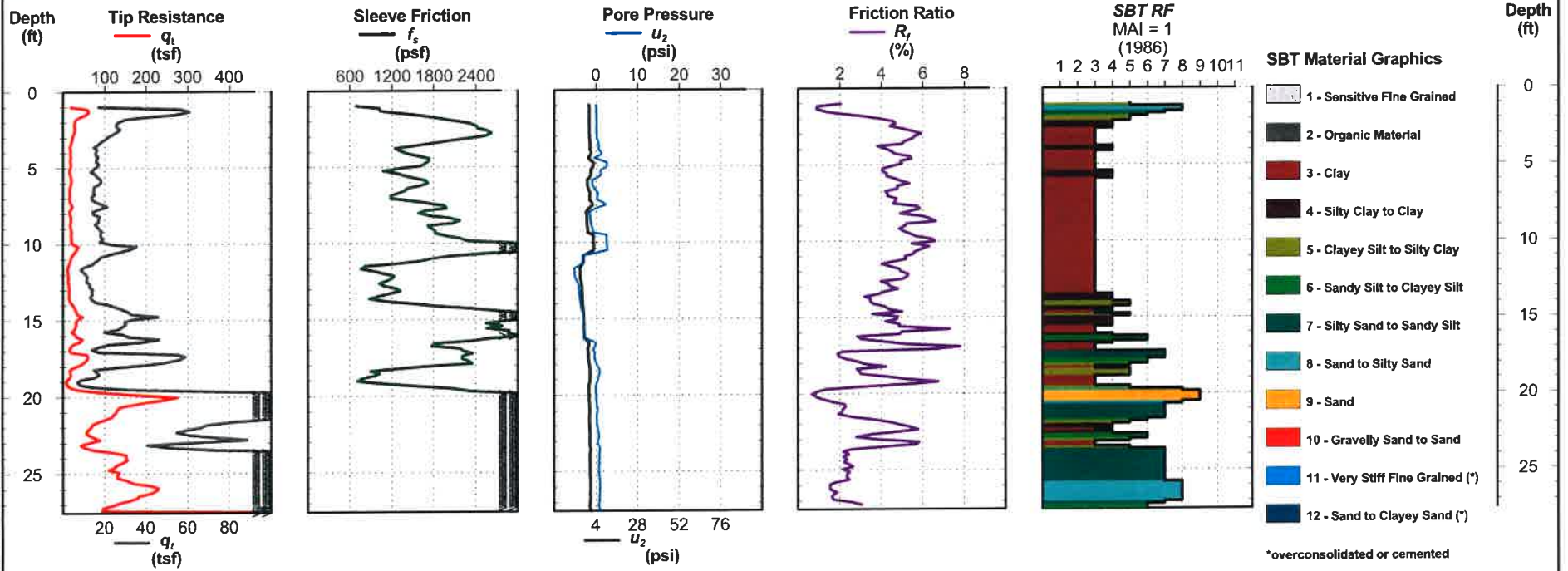
EUSTIS ENGINEERING

CPT ID/Net Area Ratio: DSG0709 / 0.8

Date: 12/8/15
 Operator: P. Thurmond

Latitude: 32.46613
 Longitude: -94.49157

Water Depth: See Text
 Total Depth: 27.6 ft



EUSTIS GINT LIBRARY090314.GLB EE STANDARD CPT LOG L0441.GPJ EE STANDARD DATATEMPLATE.GDT 12/17/15

Notes: Soil behavior type was determined using friction ratio classification chart (after Robertson *et al.*, 1986).
 Test performed in general accordance with ASTM D5778-12.



H W Pirkey Power Plant
 West Primary Ash Pond
 Future Landfill at K-Area
 Hallsville, Texas
 Project No: L0441

Cone Penetration Test

CPT-3

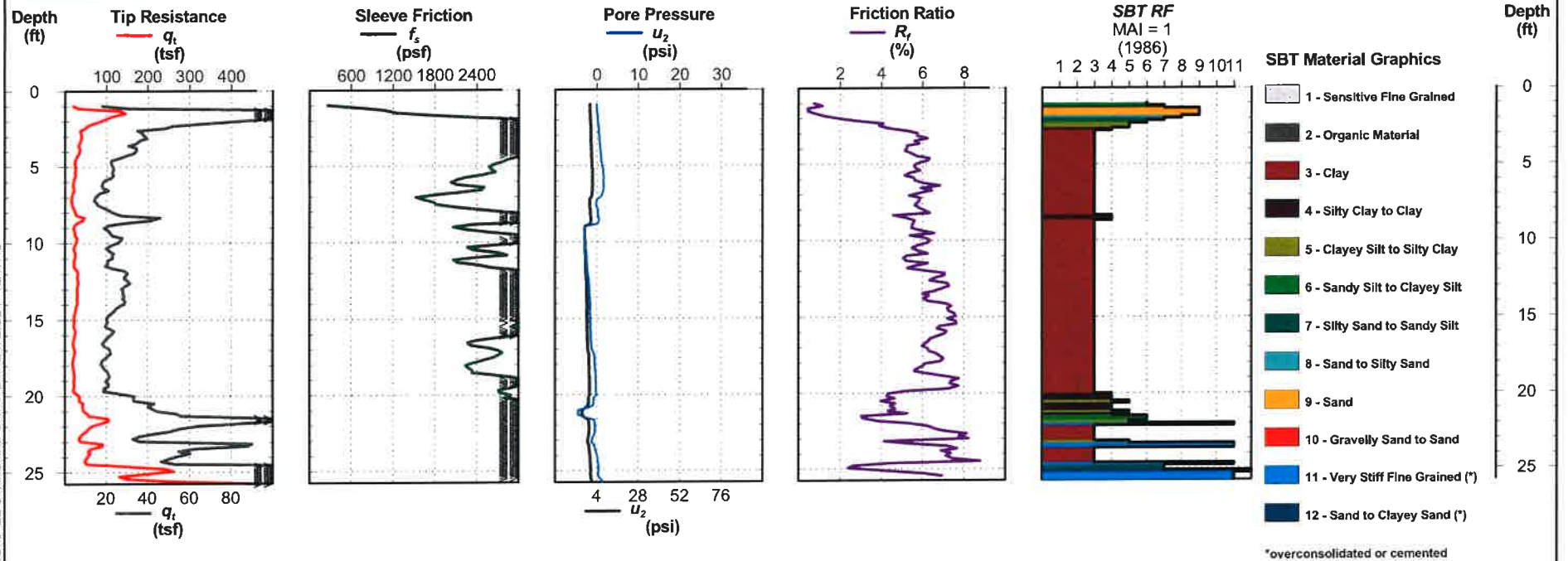
EUSTIS ENGINEERING

CPT ID/Net Area Ratio: DSG0709 / 0.8

Date: 12/8/15
 Operator: P. Thurmond

Latitude: 32.46587
 Longitude: -94.49313

Water Depth: See Text
 Total Depth: 25.8 ft



EUSTIS GINT LIBRARY\090314.GLB EE STANDARD CPT LOG L0441.GPJ EE STANDARD DATATEMPLATE.GDT 12/17/15

Notes: Soil behavior type was determined using friction ratio classification chart (after Robertson *et al.*, 1986).
 Test performed in general accordance with ASTM D5778-12.



EUSTIS ENGINEERING

H W Pirkey Power Plant
West Primary Ash Pond
Future Landfill at K-Area
Hallsville, Texas
Project No: L0441

CPT ID/Net Area Ratio: DSG0709 / 0.8

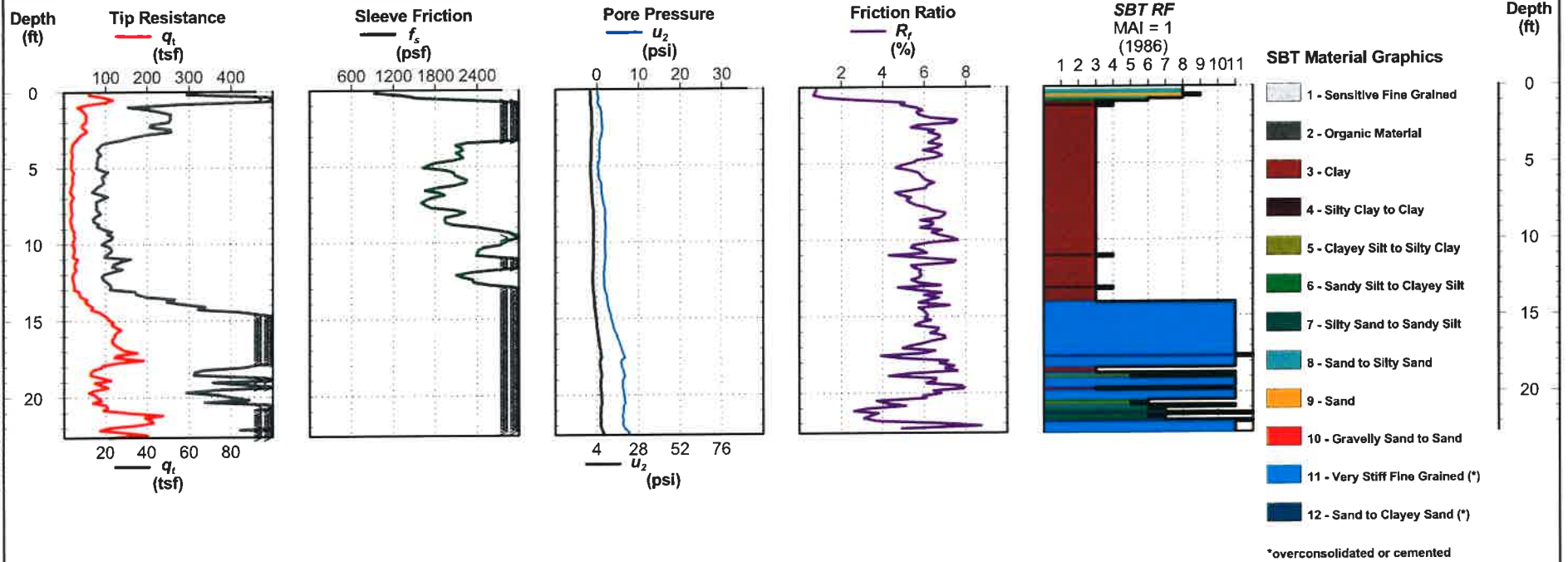
Cone Penetration Test

CPT-4

Latitude: 32.46672
Longitude: -94.49400

Date: 12/8/15
Operator: P. Thurmond

Water Depth: See Text
Total Depth: 22.6 ft



EUSTIS GINT LIBRARY\090314.GLB EE STANDARD CPT LOG L0441.GPJ EE STANDARD DATATEMPLATE.GDT 12/17/15

Notes: Soil behavior type was determined using friction ratio classification chart (after Robertson *et al.*, 1986).
Test performed in general accordance with ASTM D5778-12.



EUSTIS ENGINEERING

H W Pirkey Power Plant
West Primary Ash Pond
Future Landfill at K-Area
Hallsville, Texas
Project No: L0441

CPT ID/Net Area Ratio: DSG0709 / 0.8

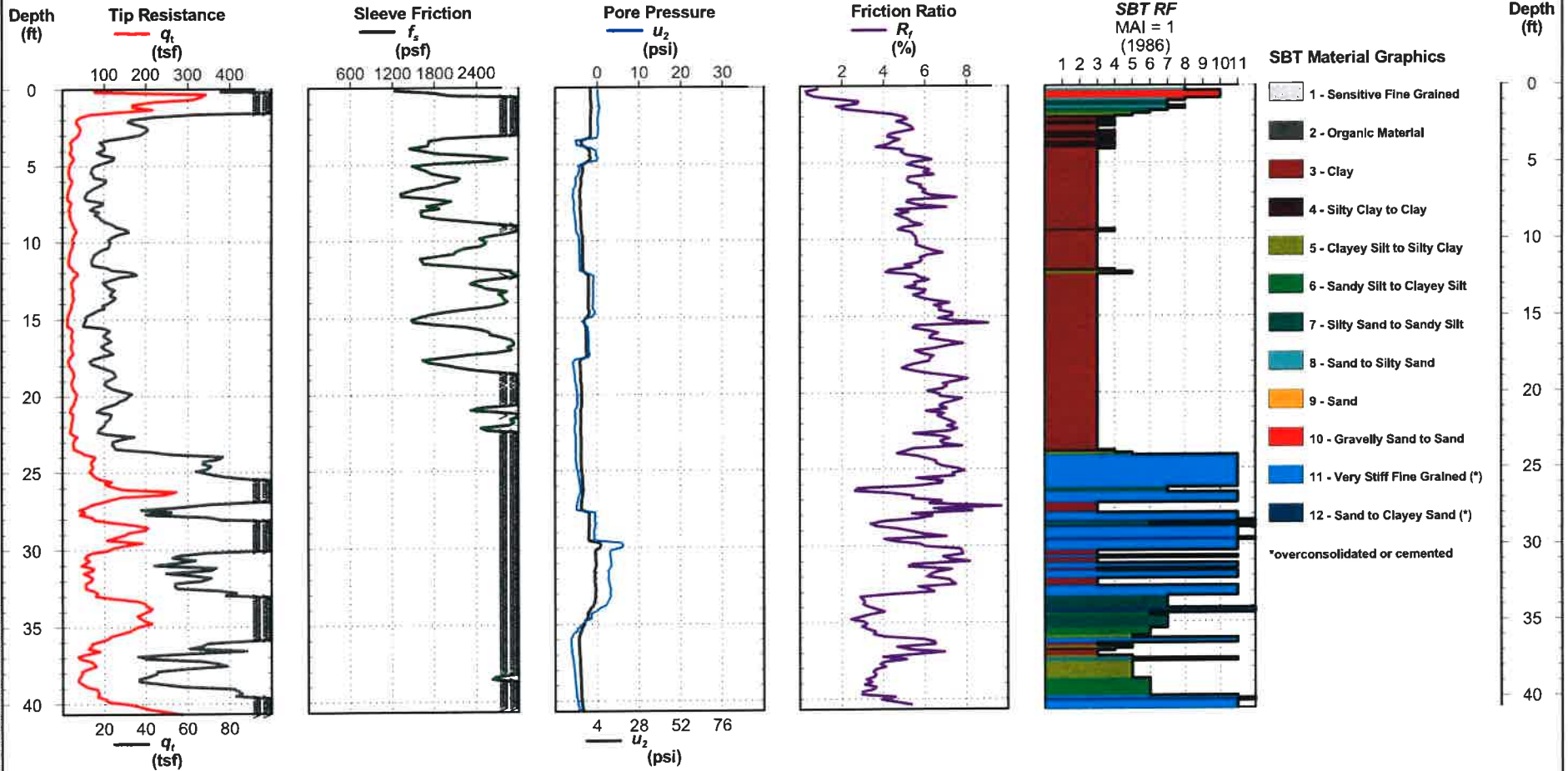
Cone Penetration Test

CPT-5

Latitude: 32.46803
Longitude: -94.49390

Date: 12/9/15
Operator: P. Thurmond

Water Depth: See Text
Total Depth: 40.7 ft



EUSTIS GINT LIBRARY\090314.GLB EE STANDARD CPT LOG L0441.GPJ EE STANDARD DATATEMPLATE.GDT 12/17/15

Notes: Soil behavior type was determined using friction ratio classification chart (after Robertson et al., 1986).
Test performed in general accordance with ASTM D5778-12.



H W Pirkey Power Plant
 West Primary Ash Pond
 Future Landfill at K-Area
 Hallsville, Texas
 Project No: L0441

Cone Penetration Test

CPT-6

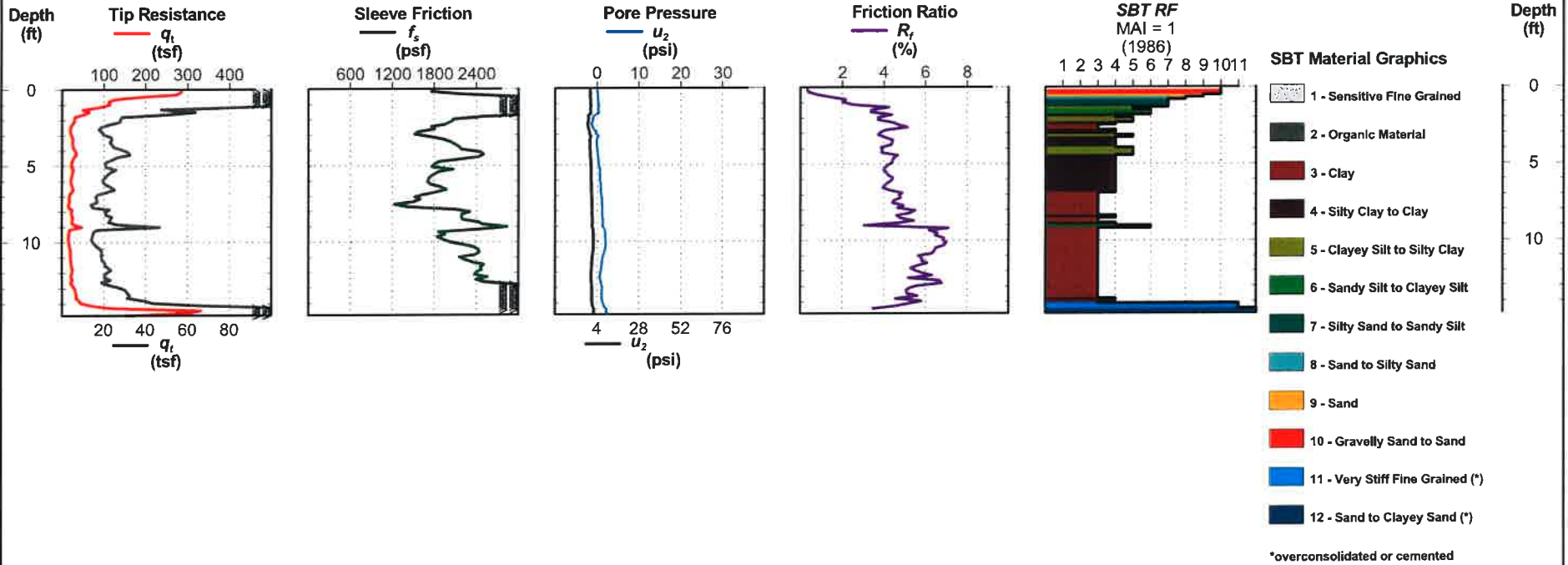
Latitude: 32.46887
 Longitude: -94.49243

EUSTIS ENGINEERING

CPT ID/Net Area Ratio: DSG0709 / 0.8

Date: 12/9/15
 Operator: P. Thurmond

Water Depth: See Text
 Total Depth: 14.8 ft



EUSTIS GINT_LIBRARY090314.GLB_EE_STANDARD_CPT_LOG_L0441.GPJ_EE_STANDARD_DATA_TEMPLATE_GDT_12/17/15

Notes: Soil behavior type was determined using friction ratio classification chart (after Robertson *et al.*, 1986).
 Test performed in general accordance with ASTM D5778-12.



EUSTIS ENGINEERING

H W Pirkey Power Plant
West Primary Ash Pond
Future Landfill at K-Area
Hallsville, Texas
Project No: L0441

CPT ID/Net Area Ratio: DSG0709 / 0.8

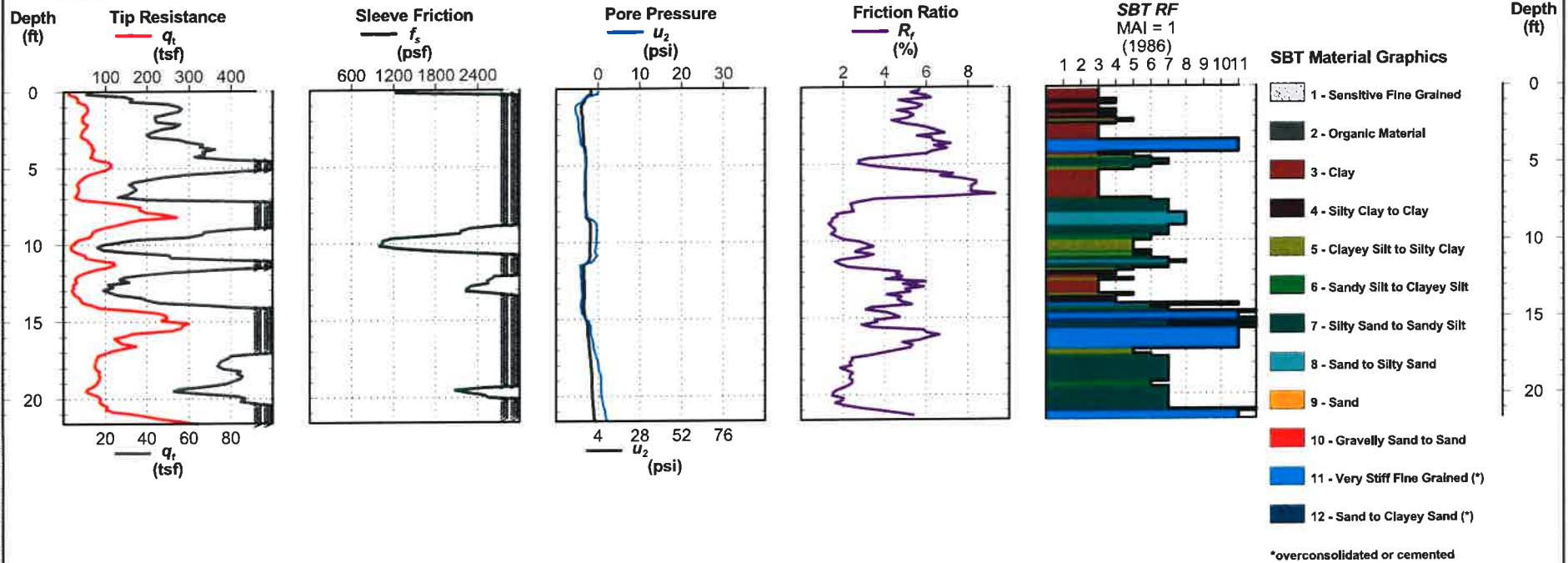
Cone Penetration Test

CPT-7

Latitude: 32.46572
Longitude: -94.49256

Date: 12/9/15
Operator: P. Thurmond

Water Depth: See Text
Total Depth: 21.7 ft



EUSTIS GINT LIBRARY090314.GLB EE STANDARD CPT.LOG L0441.GPJ EE STANDARD DATATEMPLATE.GDT 12/17/15

Notes: Soil behavior type was determined using friction ratio classification chart (after Robertson *et al.*, 1986).
Test performed in general accordance with ASTM D5778-12.



H W Pirkey Power Plant
 West Primary Ash Pond
 Future Landfill at K-Area
 Hallsville, Texas
 Project No: L0441

Cone Penetration Test

CPT-8

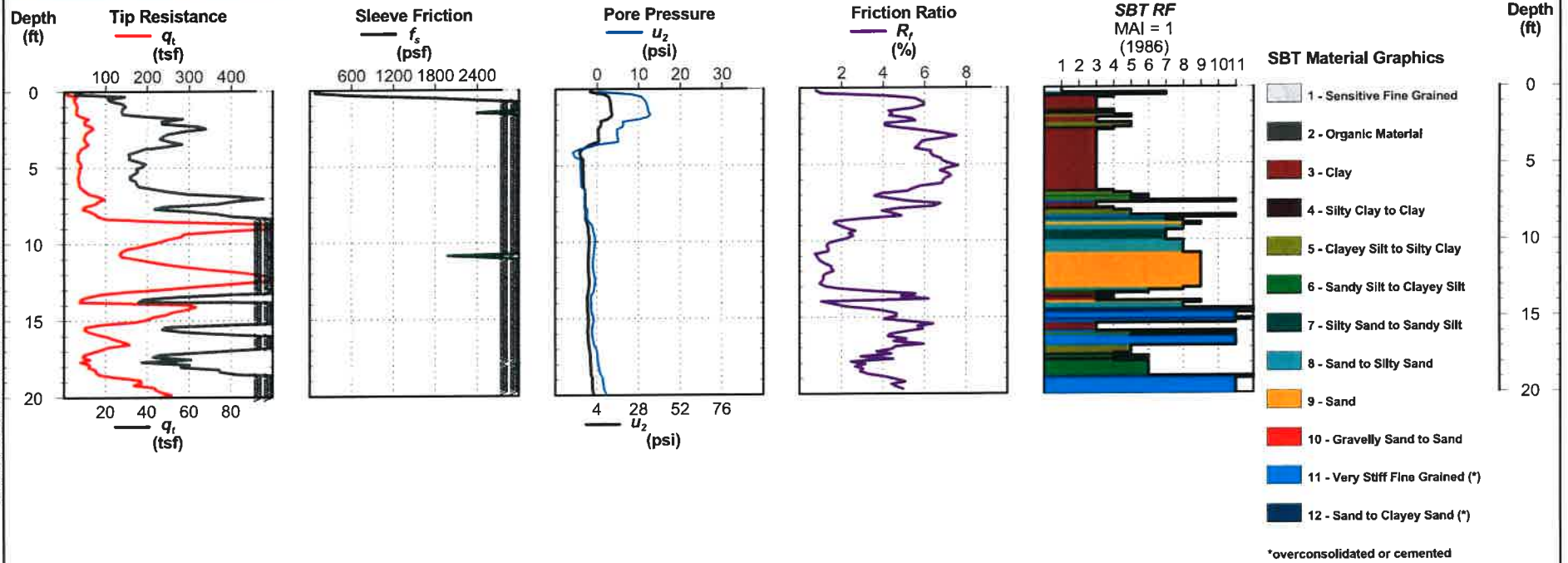
Latitude: 32.46603
 Longitude: -94.49087

EUSTIS ENGINEERING

CPT ID/Net Area Ratio: DSG0709 / 0.8

Date: 12/9/15
 Operator: P. Thurmond

Water Depth: See Text
 Total Depth: 20.0 ft



EUSTIS GINT LIBRARY090314.GLB EE STANDARD CPT LOG L0441.GPJ EE STANDARD DATATEMPLATE.GDT 12/17/15

Notes: Soil behavior type was determined using friction ratio classification chart (after Robertson *et al.*, 1986).
 Test performed in general accordance with ASTM D5778-12.