

SAFETY FACTOR ASSESSMENT PERIODIC 5-YEAR REVIEW

30 TAC 352.731 (40 CFR 257.73e)

Primary Bottom Ash Pond

Welsh Plant
Pittsburg, Texas

October, 2021

Prepared for: Southwest Electric Power Company (SWEPCO) – Welsh Plant
Pittsburg, Texas

Prepared by: American Electric Power Service Corporation
1 Riverside Plaza
Columbus, OH 43215



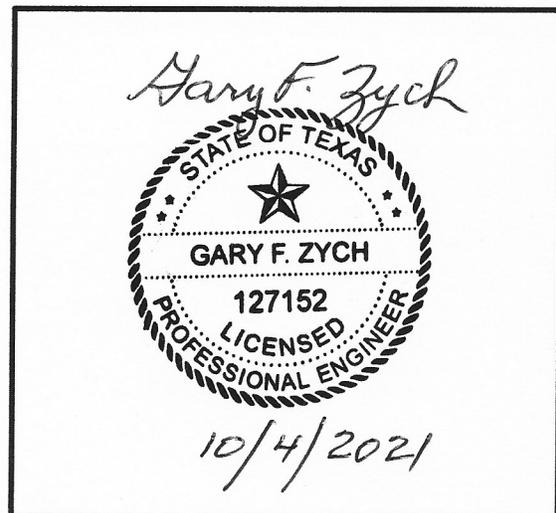
GERS-21-047

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

PREPARED BY Brett A. Dreger DATE 10/01/2021
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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 AEP J. Robert Welsh Plant is located in southern Titus County, approximately 8 miles northeast of Pittsburg, Texas, and approximately two miles northwest of Cason, Texas. The facility operates two surface impoundments for storing CCR materials called the Primary Bottom Ash Pond and the Bottom Ash Storage Pond. This report addresses the Primary Bottom Ash Pond. The Primary Bottom Ash Pond CCR unit is located southwest of the Plant and directly west of the Welsh Reservoir.

The Primary Bottom Ash pond is bounded by natural ground surface (topographically higher areas) to the north and west, and embankment dikes to the south and east. The elevation at the top of embankment along the crest area is approximately 340.0 feet above msl. Presently, economizer ash and bottom ash is sluiced to the Primary Bottom Ash Pond.

3.0 SAFETY FACTOR ASSESSMENT 257.73(e)

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 – Primary Ash Pond

**Initial Safety Factor Assessment – Primary Ash Pond
Welsh Power Generating Station
Pittsburgh, Texas**

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

Prepared For:

American Electric Power Company
1 Riverside Plaza
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 Primary Ash Pond, an existing CCR impoundment (as defined by 40 CFR §257.2) located at the Welsh Power Station near Pittsburgh, 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 Primary Ash Pond. In accordance with 40 CFR §257.73(e)(2) this report provides the Initial Safety Factor Assessment certification for the Primary 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 *Welsh Power Station, Existing Ash Storage Pond Embankment Investigation, Pittsburg, Texas* dated June 21, 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 Primary 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.

The impoundment pool elevation data cited herein were provided in a separate hydrology and hydraulic (H&H) analysis report completed by Freese and Nichols titled *Hydraulic Analysis of Welsh Power Plant Ash Ponds* dated December 29, 2010 (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. 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 2.5:1 (H:V), maximum embankment height of 35 feet (downstream) and top of dam elevation of 340.0 feet MSL. The crest width of the embankment is approximately 50 feet. An embankment cutoff key (key trench) extends below the core structure approximately five (5) feet and has an approximate bottom width of 20 feet.

The downstream toe of the Primary Ash Pond extends below the impounded water level of the adjacent Welsh Reservoir. Based on information provided by the client, the normal pool elevation for the Welsh Reservoir is approximately 320.0 feet (MSL). Reservoir levels are monitored and adjusted as needed to maintain a constant pool elevation of approximately 320.0 feet (MSL). Based on the active management and control of the Welsh Reservoir pool elevation, the downstream toe of the Primary Ash Pond should not be subject to sudden or rapid drawdown conditions, notwithstanding a catastrophic failure of or uncontrolled release from the Welsh Reservoir. Regardless, the sudden drawdown of the Welsh Reservoir along the downstream slope of the Primary Ash Pond is modeled herein (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 Primary Ash Pond as determined by the 25-year, 24-hour storm event is 329.35 feet (MSL). For the purposes of this evaluation, the maximum storage pool elevation of 330.0 feet (MSL) was utilized. Likewise the maximum (or flood) surcharge loading elevation as determined by the 100-year, 24-hour event is 330.80 feet (MSL), for this evaluation a maximum surcharge loading elevation of 331.0 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), four (4) 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, steady state seepage condition with seismic loading under maximum storage pool conditions, and rapid drawdown (of the inundated downstream slope). 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) and guidance provided by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

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
Rapid Drawdown – Downstream Slope	Effective and Total Stress	1.20
NOTE: Minimum factors of safety based on demonstration requirements provided in 40 CFR §257.82 (e)(1). Minimum factor of safety for Rapid Drawdown based on guidance provided by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).		

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 (≥ 0.85 *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 Primary Ash Pond generally consist of medium stiff to hard lean clay and fat clay (CL and CH) soils and coarse grained (or sandy) material consist of medium dense to very dense clayey sand (SC), silty sand (SM) and silty clayey sand (SC-SM) soils. Based on these soil characteristics and that the Primary Ash Pond is located in a zone of low peak ground acceleration (PGA), the risk of

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

either embankment or underlying soils liquefying are negligible [40 CFR §257.73(e)(1)(iv)].

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. Selection of the critical slope section 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:			
Material Type	Unit Weight (pcf)	Consolidated-Undrained Cohesion (psf)	Consolidated-Undrained Angle of Internal Friction (degrees)
Embankment Fill	125	570	12
Clayey Sand (SC)	130	360	10
Silty Sand (SM)	125	0	30
Fat Clay (CH)	130	320	19

NOTE: Properties used for Steady State Seepage with Seismic and Rapid Drawdown analyses.

Summary of Long Term, Effective Stress Soil Parameters			
Material Type	Unit Weight (pcf)	Consolidated-Drained Cohesion (psf)	Consolidated-Drained Angle of Internal Friction (degrees)
Embankment Fill	125	310	23
Clayey Sand (SC)	130	320	15
Silty Sand (SM)	125	0	30
Fat Clay (CH)	130	300	28

NOTE: Properties used for Steady State Seepage and Rapid Drawdown analyses. 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	
Material Type	Permeability (ft/sec)
Embankment Fill	1×10^{-9}
Clayey Sand (SC)	1×10^{-7}
Silty Sand (SM)	1×10^{-5}
Fat Clay (CH)	1×10^{-8}

2.5 Stability Analysis Results

The following table 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		
Modeled Condition	Factor of Safety	
	Actual	Minimum
Steady State Seepage – Maximum Pool	1.51	1.50
Steady State Seepage – Surcharge Pool	1.51	1.40
Steady State Seepage with Seismic – Maximum Pool	1.07	1.00
Rapid Drawdown – Downstream Slope	1.21	1.20

Based on the findings of this analysis, the evaluated embankment appears 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 Primary Ash Pond (Welsh Power Station) has been prepared to the best of my knowledge in accordance with §257.73(e)(1).

By: 

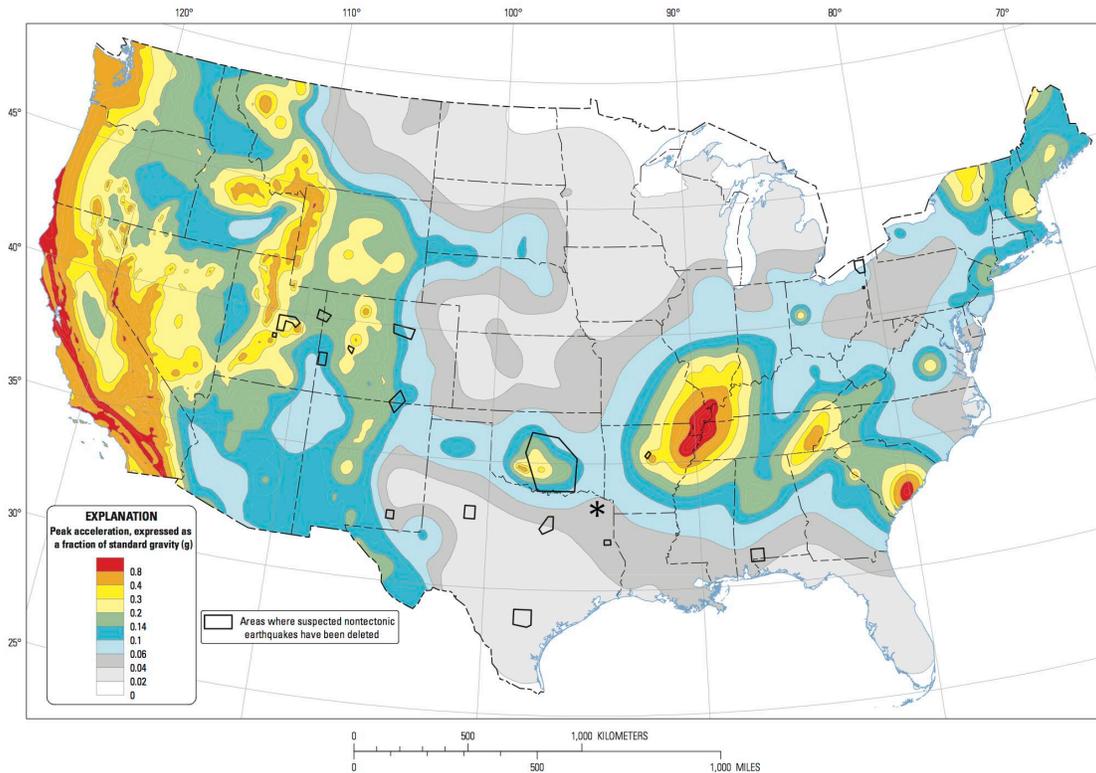
Dated: January 14, 2016



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 Welsh Power Generating Station

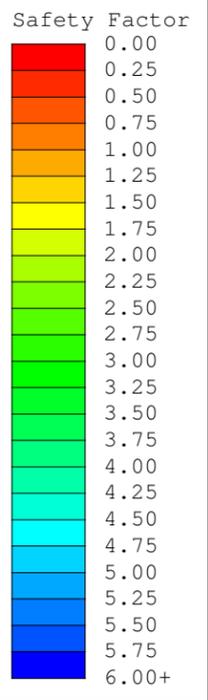
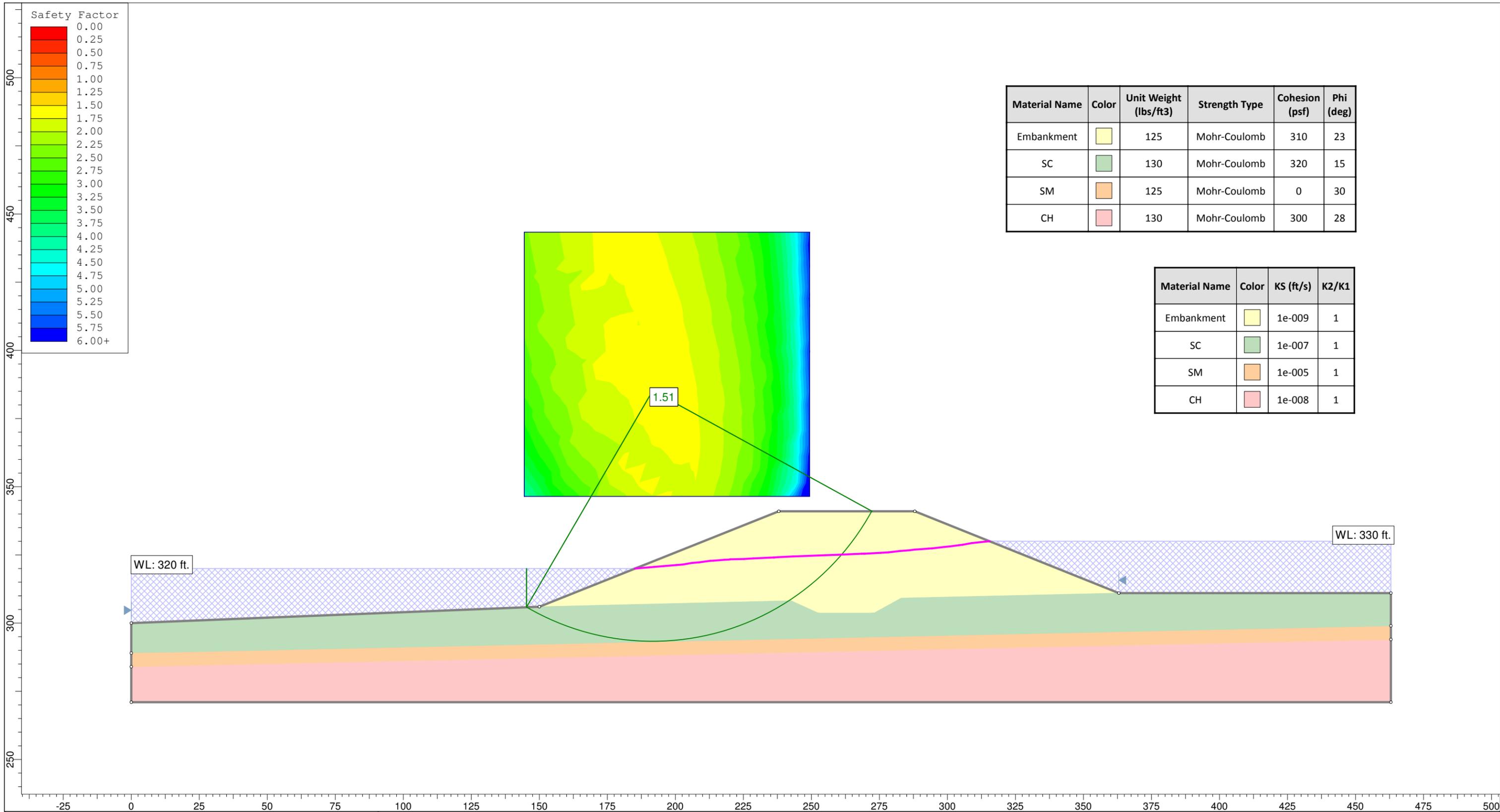
Provided by USGS National Seismic Hazard Mapping Project.

Seismic Probability Map

Scale: N/A

Auckland Project No. 2015-008A

**Welsh Power Generating Station
Initial Safety Factor Assessment - Primary Ash Pond
Pittsburgh, Texas**

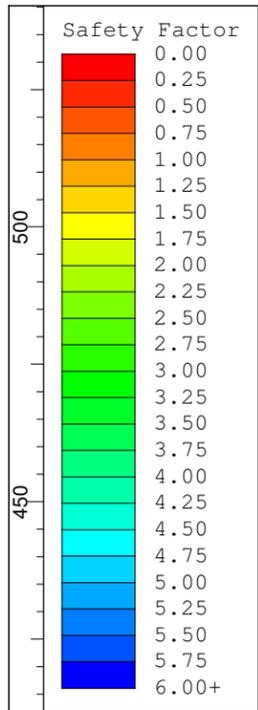


Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft3)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)
Embankment	Yellow	125	Mohr-Coulomb	310	23
SC	Green	130	Mohr-Coulomb	320	15
SM	Orange	125	Mohr-Coulomb	0	30
CH	Pink	130	Mohr-Coulomb	300	28

Material Name	Color	KS (ft/s)	K2/K1
Embankment	Yellow	1e-009	1
SC	Green	1e-007	1
SM	Orange	1e-005	1
CH	Pink	1e-008	1

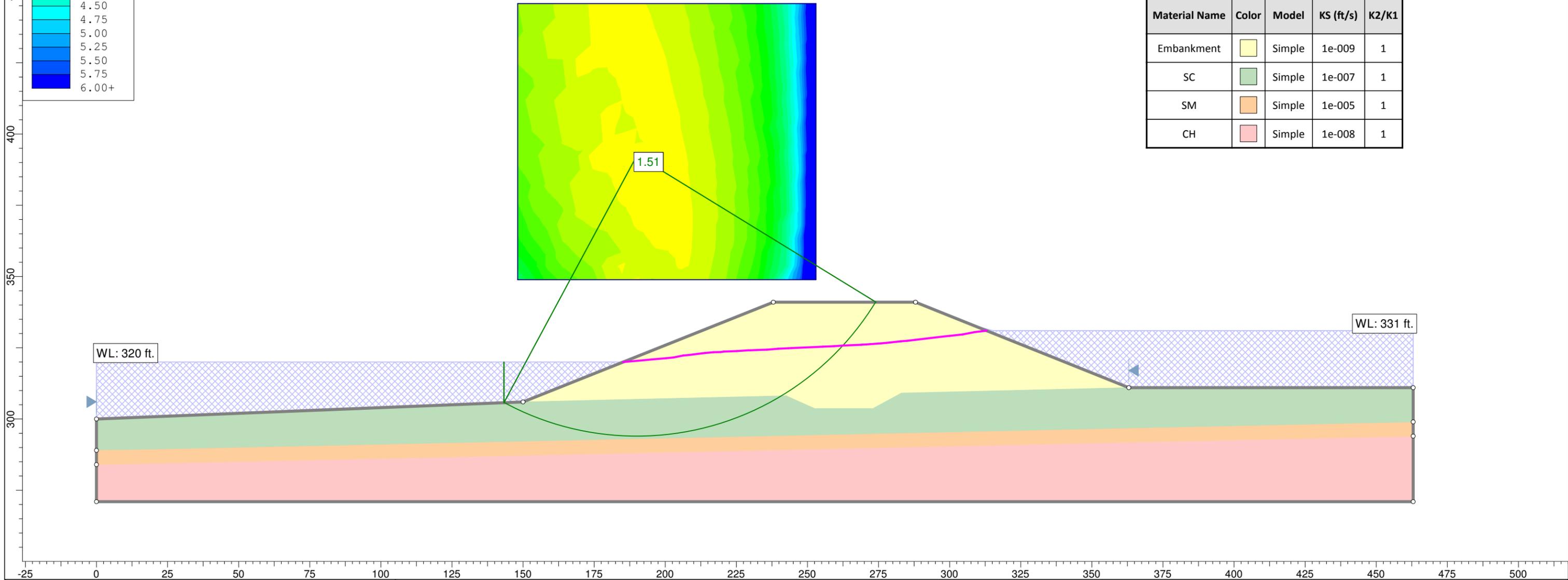
Auckland Consulting LLC
 PO Box 8155
 Jacksonville, Texas 75766

Project	Welsh Power Station - Primary Ash Pond		
Analysis Description	Maximum Storage Pool at Normal Reservoir Pool		
Drawn By	JJT	Company	
Date	12/2/2015	File Name	Primary_SSS_normal_25yr_pool_Rev1.slim

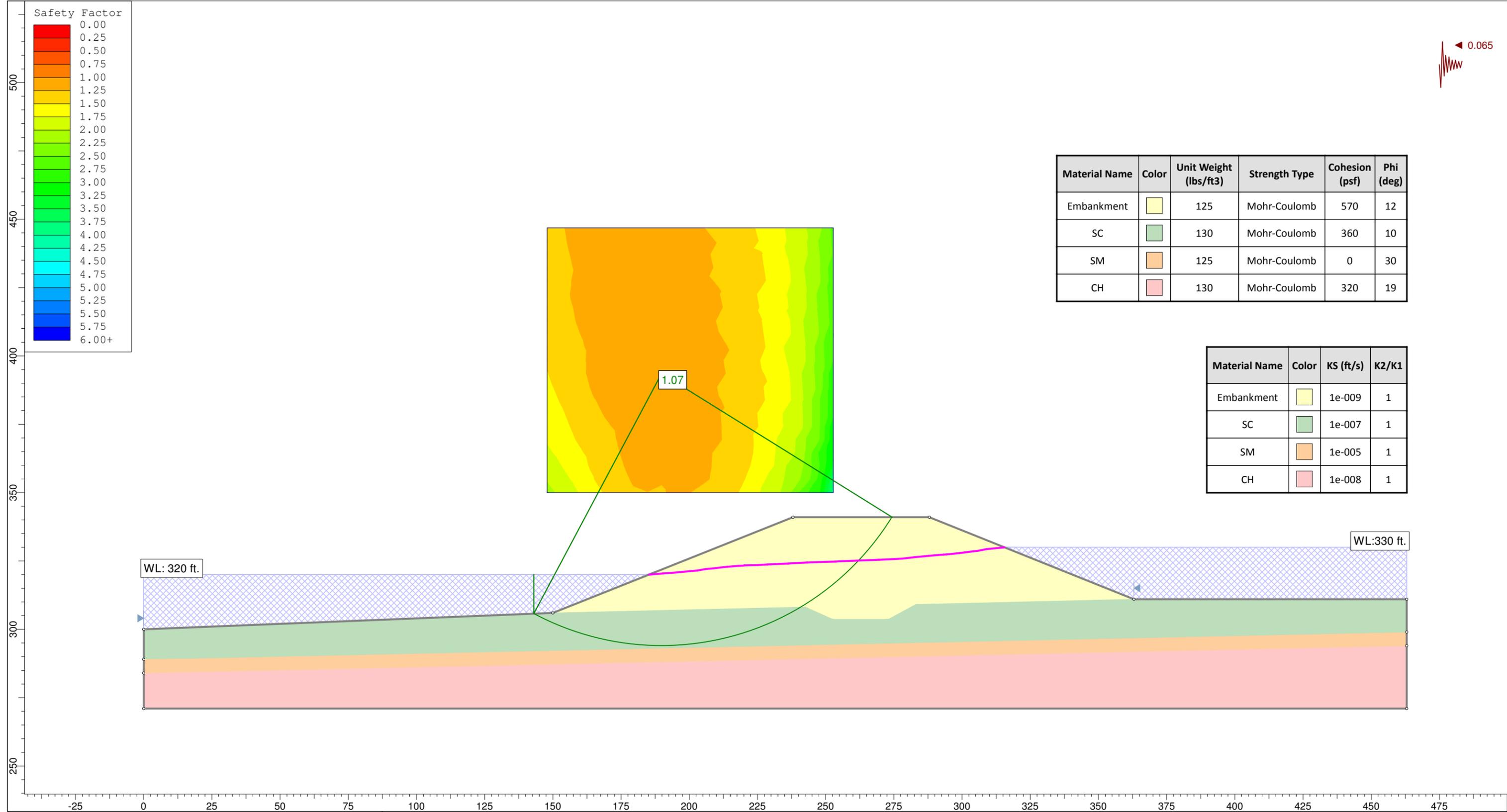


Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft3)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)
Embankment		125	Mohr-Coulomb	310	23
SC		130	Mohr-Coulomb	320	15
SM		125	Mohr-Coulomb	0	30
CH		130	Mohr-Coulomb	300	28

Material Name	Color	Model	KS (ft/s)	K2/K1
Embankment		Simple	1e-009	1
SC		Simple	1e-007	1
SM		Simple	1e-005	1
CH		Simple	1e-008	1



Auckland Consulting LLC PO Box 8155 Jacksonville, Texas 75766	Project		Welsh Power Station - Primary Ash Pond
	Analysis Description		Maximum Surcharge Pool at Normal Reservoir Pool
	Drawn By	JJT	Company
	Date	12/2/2015	File Name

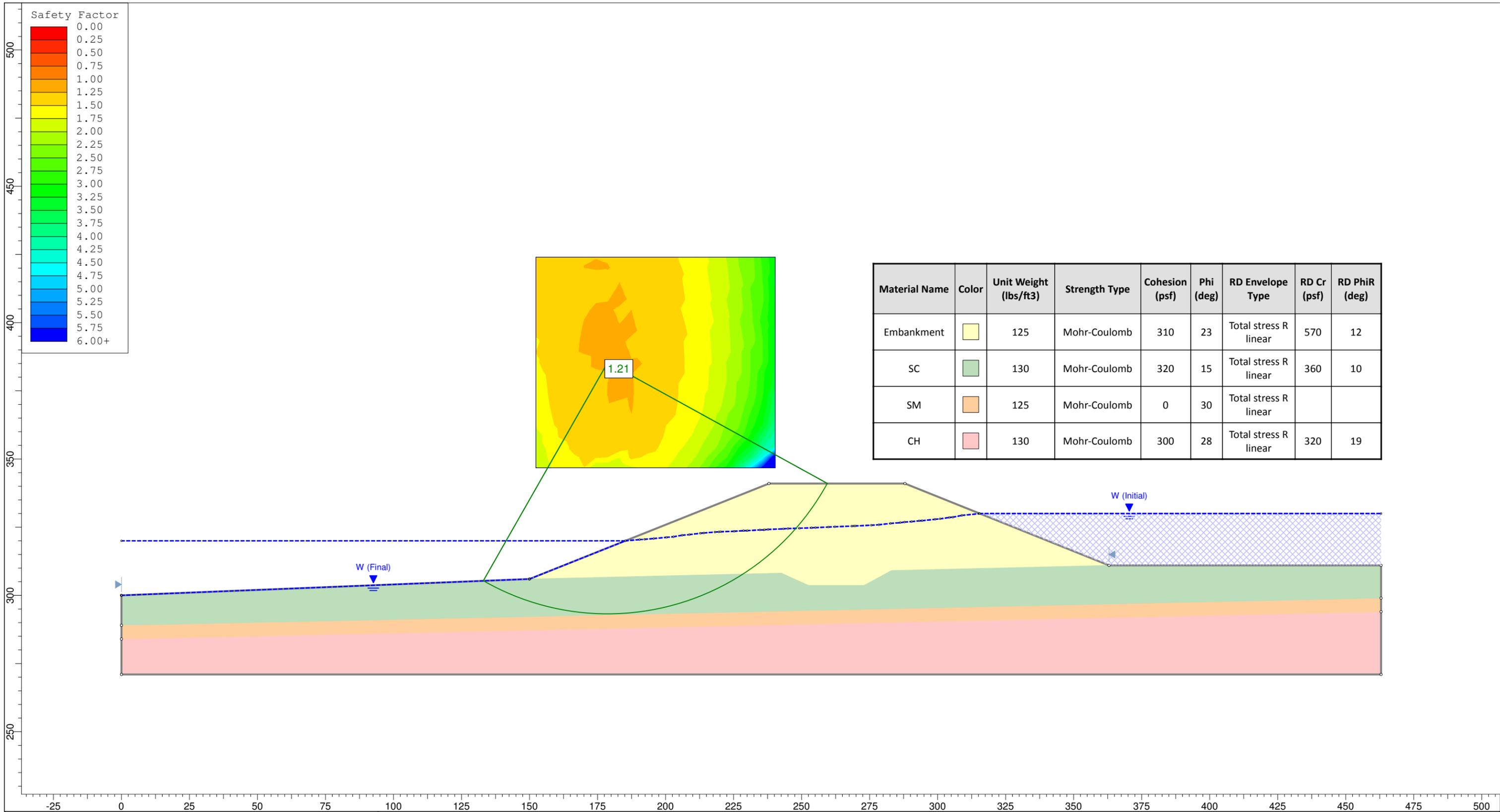


Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft3)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)
Embankment	Yellow	125	Mohr-Coulomb	570	12
SC	Green	130	Mohr-Coulomb	360	10
SM	Orange	125	Mohr-Coulomb	0	30
CH	Pink	130	Mohr-Coulomb	320	19

Material Name	Color	KS (ft/s)	K2/K1
Embankment	Yellow	1e-009	1
SC	Green	1e-007	1
SM	Orange	1e-005	1
CH	Pink	1e-008	1

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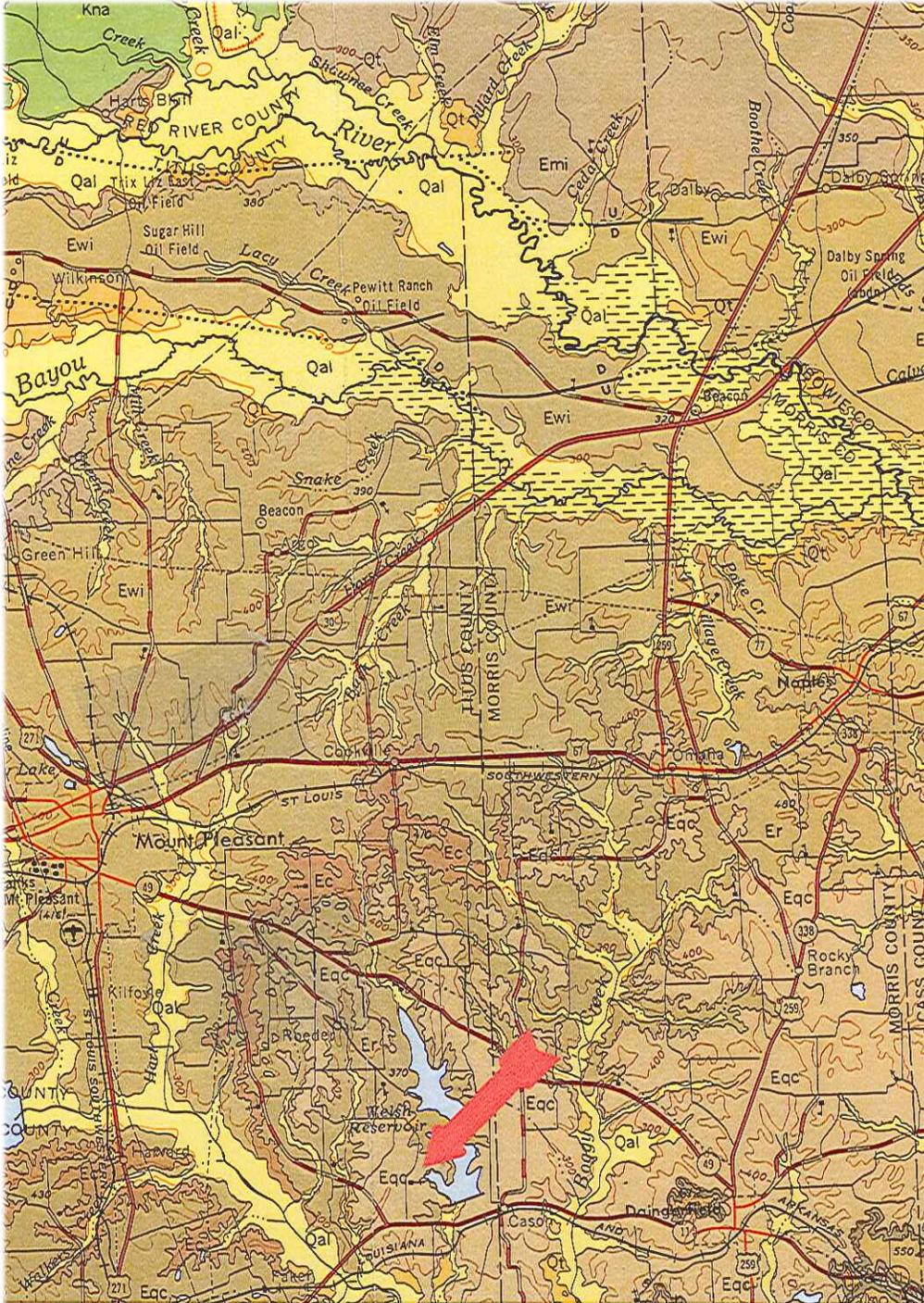
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Analysis Description		Maximum Storage Pool at Normal Reservoir Pool, Seismic Analysis	
Drawn By	JJT	Company	
Date	12/23/2015	File Name	Primary_SSS_seismic_25yr_pool.slim



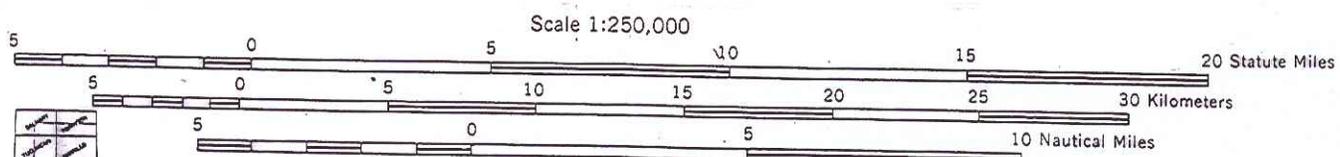
Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft3)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)	RD Envelope Type	RD Cr (psf)	RD PhiR (deg)
Embankment		125	Mohr-Coulomb	310	23	Total stress R linear	570	12
SC		130	Mohr-Coulomb	320	15	Total stress R linear	360	10
SM		125	Mohr-Coulomb	0	30	Total stress R linear		
CH		130	Mohr-Coulomb	300	28	Total stress R linear	320	19

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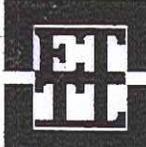
Project	Welsh Power Station - Primary Ash Pond		
Analysis Description	Maximum Storage Pool with Rapid Drawdown of Reservoir Pool		
Drawn By	JJT	Company	
Date	12/2/2015	File Name	Primary_RD Res_normal_25yr pool.slim



EXPLANATION	
SEDIMENTARY ROCKS	
Qal	Alluvium Floodplain deposits
Qt	Fluvialite terrace deposits undivided
Qal, Qs	Sparta Sand Quartz sand, fine to medium grained, light gray to brownish gray, slightly calcareous from oil and gas matrix, massive, locally carbonaceous; weathers various shades of light gray; at base here, iron, ferruginous concretions; lower part 1700' and heavier, silty, quartzite-concretionary, greenish gray, massive, locally cross-bedded; weathers dark reddish brown; abundant ironstone concretions
Wc	Weches Formation Glaucous and quartz sand, greenish gray to grayish olive green, thin bedded, locally cross-bedded to lenticular, clay interbeds; light brown to moderate light gray, silty, massive, thin bedded; weathers moderate to dark reddish brown, locally forms limonite and siderite (see clay fraction correlation); marine mollusks in southern part; 25' feet thick, range 200' east
Qec	Queen City Sand Quartz sand, fine grained to locally medium grained, light gray to brownish gray, locally carbonaceous, and silty, gray to brown, silty, slightly lenticular, sand more abundant in west; weathers red and white mottled; ironstone concretions and indigo common; basal beds of glauconitic quartz arenaceous, weathers gray to ferruginous ledge and rubble; 100-150 feet thick, thin, micaceous
Er	Reklaw Formation Upper 1000' feet, clay, brownish black to brownish gray, silty, micaceous, calcareous; lower beds of moderate fine grained to fine medium (see note, Lower 110' feet, quartz sand, fine to very fine grained, massive, greenish, silty, micaceous, weathers moderate brown to dark reddish orange with clay, (weathers ledge and rubble); locally, clay (ironstone), and clay decrease northward
Ec	Cartizo Sand Upper part, very fine sand, silty, gray, silty, clay, medium to dark gray, carbonaceous; weathers moderate yellowish brown to dark reddish brown, indurated ledge of dark brownish gray; ironstone common. Lower part, quartz sand, fine to medium grained, light brownish gray, locally calcareous, massive, locally cross-bedded; weathers light gray to various shades of red. Thickness 2500' feet
Wc	Wilcox Group undivided Mostly silty and sandy clay, various shades of gray, local beds of clay, lenticular, etc. and quartz sand, in part carbonaceous, locally massive, locally cross-bedded, weathers to various shades of gray, brown, yellow, and red. Calcareous siltstone and ironstone concretions common; abundant plant fossils, a few marine fossils in southeastern part; 500-1,000 feet thick
Ec	Eocene rocks undivided Reklaw Formation, Cartizo Sand, Wilcox Group, and Midway Group on Illinois dome, not separately shown
Wp	Willis Point Formation Clay, medium bluish gray, greenish gray, grayish green, brownish gray, silty, increase upward; laminated to lumpy massive, glass sandstone near base, rough calcareous siltstone calcareous sandstone in upper part; locally lignite in upper part, thin bed of fossiliferous lime near middle; weathers medium gray to yellowish gray; fossiliferous; 200' feet thick
Ec	Kincaid Formation Clay, medium gray to dark gray, greenish gray, brownish gray, calcareous, calcareous, silty, locally silty or sandy, locally phosphanic near base, thin beds of limestone in upper part, gray, hard, dense; weathers medium gray; fossiliferous; 200' feet thick
Kc	Kemp Clay Clay, dark gray to bluish gray, calcareous, silty, siliceous, calcareous concretions common; weathers dark greenish gray and black; upper part clay shale out
Ku	Upper Cretaceous rocks undivided Navarro Group, Taylor Group, and Austin Chalk on Brulle dome not separately shown



CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
WITH SUPPLEMENTARY CONTOURS AT 50 FOOT INTERVALS



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**SITE
SURFACE
GEOLOGY**

JOB No.: G3242-09
DATE: 1975
SCALE: 1:250,000



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1717 East Erwin
Tyler, Texas 75702
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LOG OF BORING B-2

PROJECT: Welsh Power Plant
Pittsburgh, Texas

PROJECT NO.: G3242-09

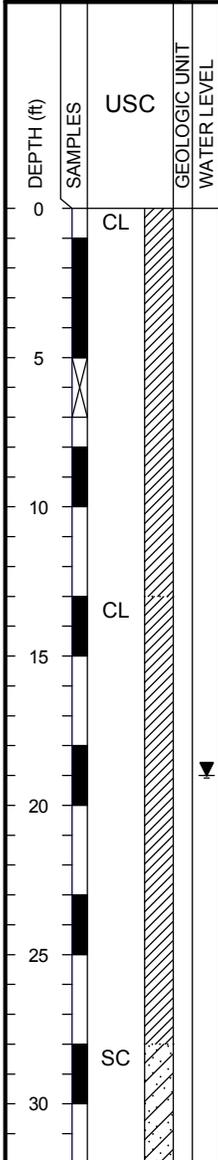
BORING TYPE: Flight Auger

DATE

10/28/09

SURFACE ELEVATION

339.7



MATERIAL DESCRIPTION

SANDY LEAN CLAY(CL) hard; red and tan

--very stiff

--stiff

--very stiff; reddish brown

SANDY LEAN CLAY(CL) hard; red and tan

--very stiff

CLAYEY SAND(SC) medium dense; tan, red, and gray

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 (%)			MINUS #200 SIEVE (%)	OTHER TESTS PERFORMED (Page Ref. #)
	Qu (tsf)								Plastic Limit	Moisture Content	Liquid Limit		LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX		
	1	2	3	4													
P=4.5+				80					55	28	14	14	61	+40 Sieve=3%, +4 Sieve=0%			
P=3.5				60					55	28	14	14	61	+40 Sieve=3%, +4 Sieve=0%			
N=14	20								40	40	16	24	65	+40 Sieve=0%, +4 Sieve=0%			
P=2.75				40					55	30	14	16	58	+40 Sieve=0%, +4 Sieve=0%			
P=4.5+				80					55	34	15	19	54	+40 Sieve=0%, +4 Sieve=0%			
P=3.5				60					55	34	15	19	54	+40 Sieve=0%, +4 Sieve=0%			
P=4.0				40					55	37	16	21	47	+40 Sieve=5%, +4 Sieve=3%			
P=4.5				80					55	37	16	21	47	+40 Sieve=5%, +4 Sieve=3%			

Water Level Est.: Measured: Perched:
Water Observations: Water level @ 19' and open to 24' upon completion.

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

Notes:
GPS Coordinates: N 33°03.078', W 94°50.449'



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CONSULTANTS**

MAIN OFFICE
1717 East Erwin
Tyler, Texas 75702
(903) 595-4421

LOG OF BORING B-2

PROJECT: Welsh Power Plant
Pittsburgh, Texas

PROJECT NO.: G3242-09

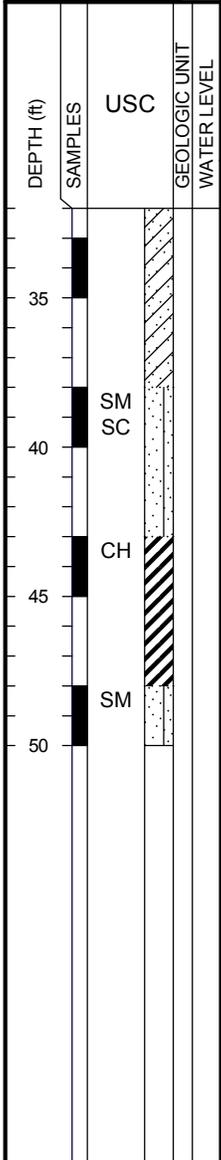
BORING TYPE: Flight Auger

DATE

10/28/09

SURFACE ELEVATION

339.7



MATERIAL DESCRIPTION

--red and tan

SILTY CLAYEY SAND(SM-SC) red, tan, and gray; saturated

FAT CLAY(CH) hard; brown, tan, and gray; with ferric joints; with lignite and sand seams

SILTY SAND(SM) black and gray

Bottom of Boring @ 50'

FIELD STRENGTH DATA	● BLOW COUNT ● 20 40 60 80				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) ▲ 1 2 3 4								Plastic Limit	Moisture Content	Liquid Limit		LL	PL	PI		MINUS #200 SIEVE (%)
	■ PPR (tsf) ■ 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0																
P=2.5				■													
SF									●	T		12	22	15	7	48	+40 Sieve=0%, +4 Sieve=0%
P=4.5+				■													
SF																	

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

Water Observations: Water level @ 19' and open to 24' upon completion.

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

Notes:
GPS Coordinates: N 33°03.078', W 94°50.449'



**ETTL
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MAIN OFFICE
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Tyler, Texas 75702
(903) 595-4421

LOG OF BORING B-3

PROJECT: Welsh Power Plant
Pittsburgh, Texas

PROJECT NO.: G3242-09

BORING TYPE: Flight Auger

DATE

10/27/09

SURFACE ELEVATION

339.6

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLES	USC	GEOLOGIC UNIT	WATER LEVEL	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	FIELD STRENGTH DATA		BLOW COUNT	Qu (tsf)	PPR (tsf)	Torvane (tsf)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (tsf)	FAILURE STRAIN (%)	CONFINING PRESSURE (psi)	Natural Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits			MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	ATTERBERG LIMITS (%)			MINUS #200 SIEVE (%)	OTHER TESTS PERFORMED (Page Ref. #)		
						1.0	2.0									3.0	4.0	Plastic Limit		Moisture Content	Liquid Limit	LL			PL	PI
0		SC			CLAYEY SAND(SC) medium dense; gray and red	N=11																				
2		CH			FAT CLAY(CH) stiff; red and tan; with sand seams	P=1.0											23	52	18	34	87	+40 Sieve=3%, +4 Sieve=0%				
8					--very stiff	P=3.5											21	51	19	32	86	+40 Sieve=3%, +4 Sieve=0%				
13		CH			FAT CLAY WITH SAND(CH) very stiff; brown; with ferric joints	P=3.75											21	54	20	34	85	+40 Sieve=10%, +4 Sieve=1%				
19					--red and tan; layered; with ferric seams	P=2.5											23	61	24	37	81	+40 Sieve=11%, +4 Sieve=0%				
24		CH			FAT CLAY(CH) hard; gray; with sand seams	P=4.5+																				
29		SC			CLAYEY SAND(SC) very dense; gray; with sand seams	N=56												22	42	22	20	35	+40 Sieve=1%, +4 Sieve=0%			

Water Level Est.: Measured: Perched:
Water Observations: Seepage @ 13' while drilling. Water level @ 19' and open to 24' upon completion.

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

Notes:
GPS Coordinates: N 33°02.998', W 94°50.514'



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LOG OF BORING B-3

PROJECT: Welsh Power Plant
Pittsburgh, Texas

PROJECT NO.: G3242-09

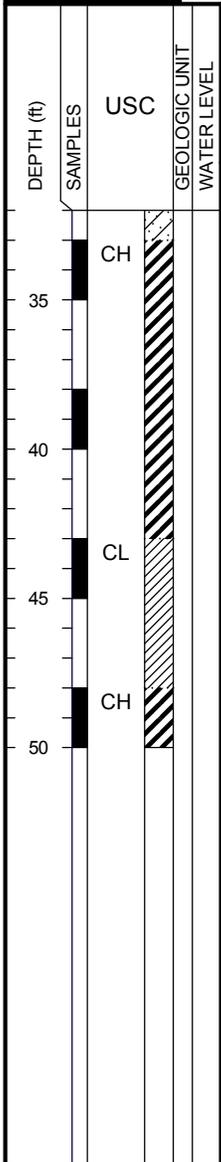
BORING TYPE: Flight Auger

DATE

10/27/09

SURFACE ELEVATION

339.6



MATERIAL DESCRIPTION

FAT CLAY(CH) hard; brown; layered and with sand seams

--gray and green

SANDY LEAN CLAY(CL) very stiff; gray and dark green; layered; with sand seams

FAT CLAY(CH) hard; gray and dark green; layered; with silt seams

Bottom of Boring @ 50'

FIELD STRENGTH DATA	● BLOW COUNT ● 20 40 60 80				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) ▲ 1 2 3 4								Plastic Limit	Moisture Content	Liquid Limit		LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX		MINUS #200 SIEVE (%)
	■ PPR (tsf) ■ 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0																
	◆ Torvane (tsf) ◆ 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0																
P=4.5+				■					21	60	24	36	95	+40 Sieve=1%, +4 Sieve=0%			
P=4.5+				■													
P=3.5				■													
P=4.5+				■													

Water Level Est.: ▽ Measured: ▽ Perched: ▽
Water Observations: Seepage @ 13' while drilling. Water level @ 19' and open to 24' upon completion.

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

Notes:
GPS Coordinates: N 33°02.998', W 94°50.514'



**ETTL
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MAIN OFFICE
1717 East Erwin
Tyler, Texas 75702
(903) 595-4421

LOG OF BORING B-4

PROJECT: Welsh Power Plant
Pittsburgh, Texas

PROJECT NO.: G3242-09

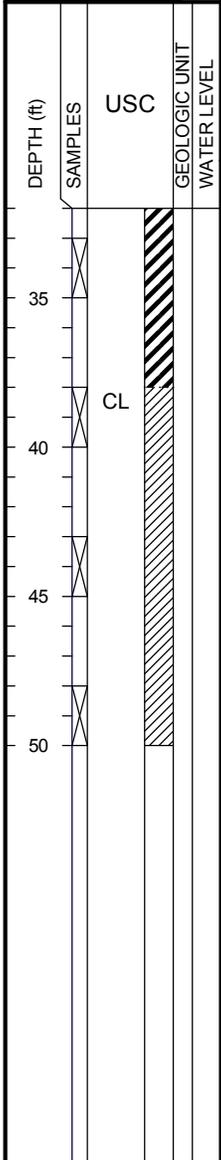
BORING TYPE: Flight Auger

DATE

10/27/09

SURFACE ELEVATION

340.6



MATERIAL DESCRIPTION

--hard; light gray; layered and with silt seams

LEAN CLAY(CL) hard; light gray; layered and with silt seams

--light gray

--layered and with sand seams; with lignite

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. #)	
	1	2	3	4					Plastic Limit	Moisture Content	Liquid Limit		LL	PL	PI		MINUS #200 SIEVE (%)
N=30	●																
N=50/5.75"										●	— —	21	44	25	19	93	+40 Sieve=1%, +4 Sieve=0%
N=41	●																
N=43	●																

Water Level Est.: Measured: Perched:
Water Observations: Water level @ 18' and open to 48' upon completion.

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

Notes:
GPS Coordinates: N 33°03.011', W 94°50.462'



**ETTL
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MAIN OFFICE
1717 East Erwin
Tyler, Texas 75702
(903) 595-4421

LOG OF BORING B-5

PROJECT: Welsh Power Plant
Pittsburgh, Texas
PROJECT NO.: G3242-09

BORING TYPE: Flight Auger

DATE 10/27/09
SURFACE ELEVATION
340.0

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLES	USC	GEOLOGIC UNIT	WATER LEVEL	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	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	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (tsf)	FAILURE STRAIN (%)	CONFINING PRESSURE (psi)	Natural Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits			MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	ATTERBERG LIMITS (%)			MINUS #200 SIEVE (%)	OTHER TESTS PERFORMED (Page Ref. #)
															Plastic Limit	Moisture Content	Liquid Limit		LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX		
																		LL	PL	PI			
0		CL			LEAN CLAY WITH SAND(CL) stiff; red and tan	P=2.0											22	47	19	28	81	+40 Sieve=9%, +4 Sieve=3%	
5		CL			LEAN CLAY(CL) hard; red and tan --very stiff	P=4.5+											21	46	18	28	94	+40 Sieve=3%, +4 Sieve=0%	
10		CH			FAT CLAY(CL) very stiff; brown and tan	P=3.0																	
15		CH			FAT CLAY WITH SAND(CH) hard; red and tan	P=4.5+											22	52	24	28	88	+40 Sieve=3%, +4 Sieve=0%	
20		CL			SANDY LEAN CLAY(CL) very stiff; red and gray; with sand seams	P=3.0																	
25		SC			CLAYEY SAND(SC) very loose; tan, red, and gray	P=0.5											19	33	17	16	44	+40 Sieve=1%, +4 Sieve=0%	
30		CH			FAT CLAY WITH SAND(CH) stiff; red and gray	P=2.0											25	61	19	42	83	+40 Sieve=5%, +4 Sieve=3%	

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

Water Observations: Seepage @ 35' while drilling. Water level @ 31' and open to 35' upon completion and after 30 minutes.

Key to Abbreviations:

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

Notes:

GPS Coordinates: N 33°02.964', W 94°50.428'



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LOG OF BORING B-5

PROJECT: Welsh Power Plant
Pittsburgh, Texas

PROJECT NO.: G3242-09

BORING TYPE: Flight Auger

DATE

10/27/09

SURFACE ELEVATION

340.0

DEPTH (ft)	SAMPLES	USC	GEOLOGIC UNIT	WATER LEVEL	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	FIELD STRENGTH DATA	BLOW COUNT	Qu (tsf)	PPR (tsf)	Torvane (tsf)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (tsf)	FAILURE STRAIN (%)	CONFINING PRESSURE (psi)	Natural Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits			MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	ATTERBERG LIMITS (%)			MINUS #200 SIEVE (%)	OTHER TESTS PERFORMED (Page Ref. #)	
															Plastic Limit	Moisture Content	Liquid Limit		LL	PL	PI			
35	SC				SILTY CLAYEY SAND(SC) gray and red; saturated	SF																		
40	CH				FAT CLAY(CH) hard; red and gray; with sand seams	P=4.5+											25	51	31	20	87	+40 Sieve=6%, +4 Sieve=0%		
45					--gray, tan, and red; with sand seams	P=4.5+																		
50	SM SC				SILTY SAND(SM-SC) red and gray	SF																		
					Bottom of Boring @ 50'																			

Water Level Est.: Measured: Perched:
Water Observations: Seepage @ 35' while drilling. Water level @ 31' and open to 35' upon completion and after 30 minutes.

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

Notes:
GPS Coordinates: N 33°02.964', W 94°50.428'



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MAIN OFFICE
1717 East Erwin
Tyler, Texas 75702
(903) 595-4421

LOG OF BORING B-6

PROJECT: Welsh Power Plant
Pittsburgh, Texas

PROJECT NO.: G3242-09

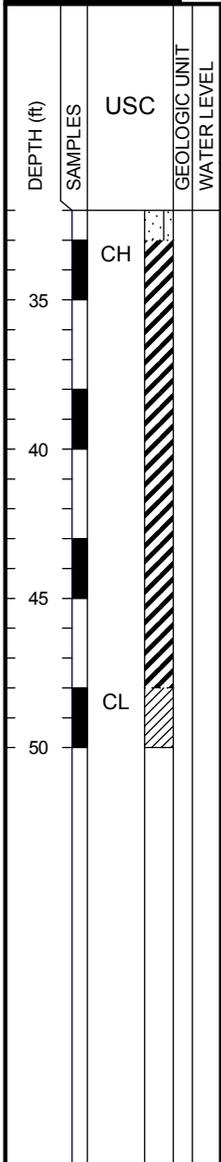
BORING TYPE: Flight Auger

DATE

10/27/09

SURFACE ELEVATION

340.1



MATERIAL DESCRIPTION

FAT CLAY(CH) hard; brown; with sand seams

--dark green

LEAN CLAY(CL) hard; dark green; laminated with lignite

Bottom of Boring @ 50'

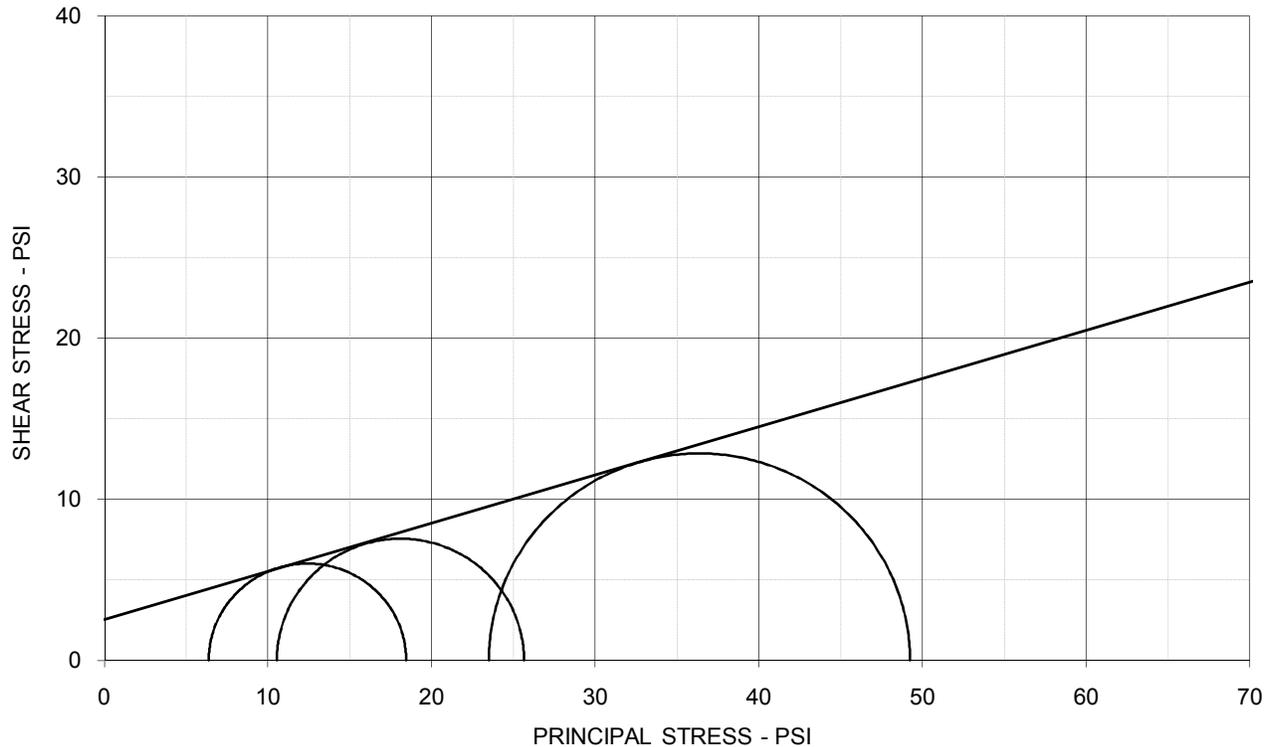
FIELD STRENGTH DATA	● BLOW COUNT ● 20 40 60 80				DRY DENSITY (pcf)	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (tsf)	FAILURE STRAIN (%)	CONFINING PRESSURE (psi)	Natural Moisture Content and Atterberg Limits			MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	ATTERBERG LIMITS(%)			OTHER TESTS PERFORMED (Page Ref. #)
	▲ Qu (tsf) ▲ 1 2 3 4								Plastic Limit	Moisture Content	Liquid Limit		LL	PL	PI	
	■ PPR (tsf) ■ 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0															
	◆ Torvane (tsf) ◆ 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0															
P=4.5+				■												
P=4.5+				■					●	—	22	68	24	44	95	+40 Sieve=0%, +4 Sieve=0%
P=4.5+				■												
P=4.5+				■												

Water Level Est.: ▽ Measured: ▽ Perched: ▽
Water Observations: Seepage @ 17' while drilling. Water level @ 13' and open to 15' upon completion and after 30 minutes.

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

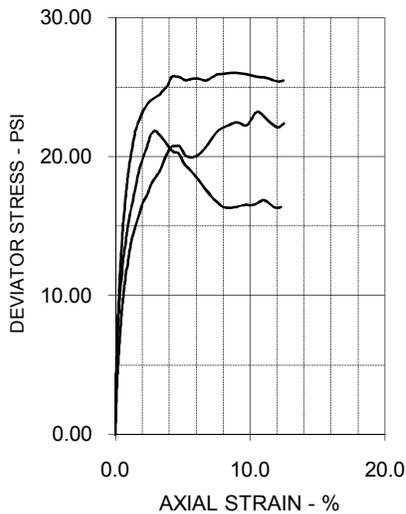
Notes:
GPS Coordinates: N 33°02.912', W 94°50.462'

TRIAxIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT



EFFECTIVE STRESS PARAMETERS

$\phi' = 16.7 \text{ deg}$ $c' = 2.5 \text{ psi}$



SPECIMEN NO.	1	2	3	4
INITIAL				
Moisture Content - %	23.9	24.1	26.5	
Dry Density - pcf	102.5	100.6	99.0	
Diameter - inches	2.01	2.00	2.01	
Height - inches	4.00	3.92	3.98	
AT TEST				
Final Moisture - %	25.4	24.3	25.0	
Dry Density - pcf	102.7	102.4	101.9	
Calculated Diameter (in.)	2.01	1.98	1.99	
Height - inches	4.02	3.87	3.92	
Effect. Cell Pressure - psi	10.0	20.0	40.0	
Failure Stress - psi	12.03	15.08	25.71	
Total Pore Pressure - psi	53.6	59.4	66.5	
Strain Rate - inches/min.	0.00050	0.00050	0.00050	
Failure Strain - %	0.9	0.9	4.8	
σ_1' Failure - psi	18.43	25.64	49.23	
σ_3' Failure - psi	6.40	10.56	23.52	

TEST DESCRIPTION

PROJECT INFORMATION

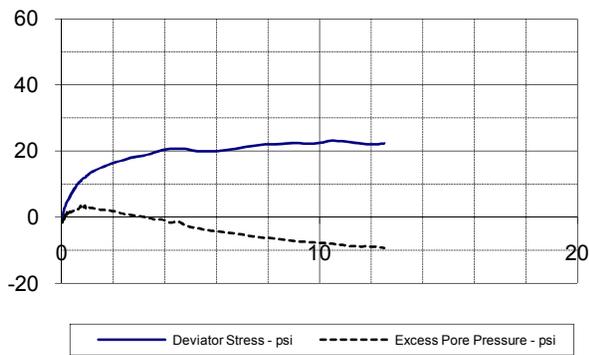
TYPE OF TEST & NO: CU with PP
 SAMPLE TYPE: Shelby Tube Sample
 DESCRIPTION: Tan & Gray Clay & w/ some Ferric Joints
 Sampled on Site, B-1 5' to 10' deep
 ASSUMED SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 2.7 + 40 Sieve
 LL: PL: PI: Percent -200:
 REMARKS: Diameter and Both Ends Trimmed + # 4 Sieve
 G 3242-095, B 1 5' 10' Welsh

PROJECT: AEP Welsh Power Plant Bottom Ash Ponds
 LOCATION: Pittsburg, Texas
 PROJECT NO: G 3242 - 095
 CLIENT:
 December 2009

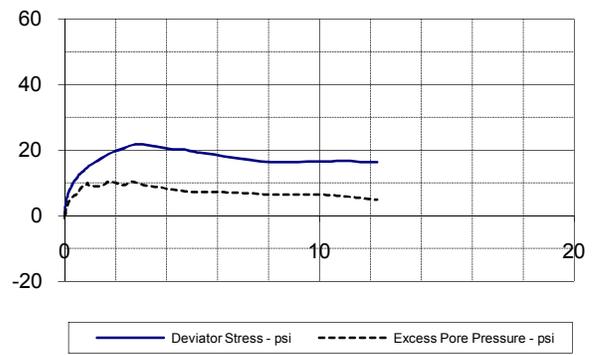
ETTL ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS

PLATE: B.1

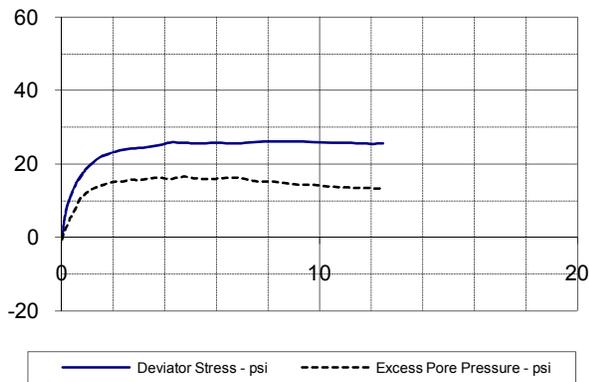
SPECIMEN NO. 1



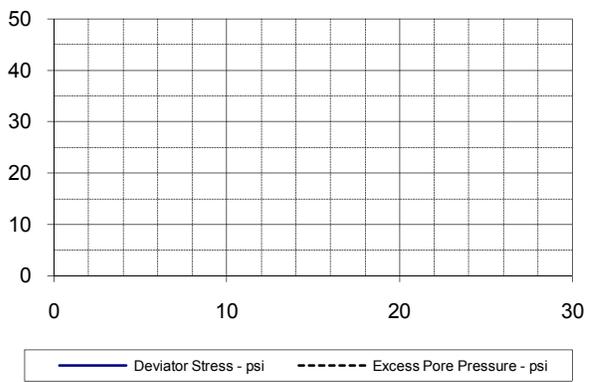
SPECIMEN NO. 2



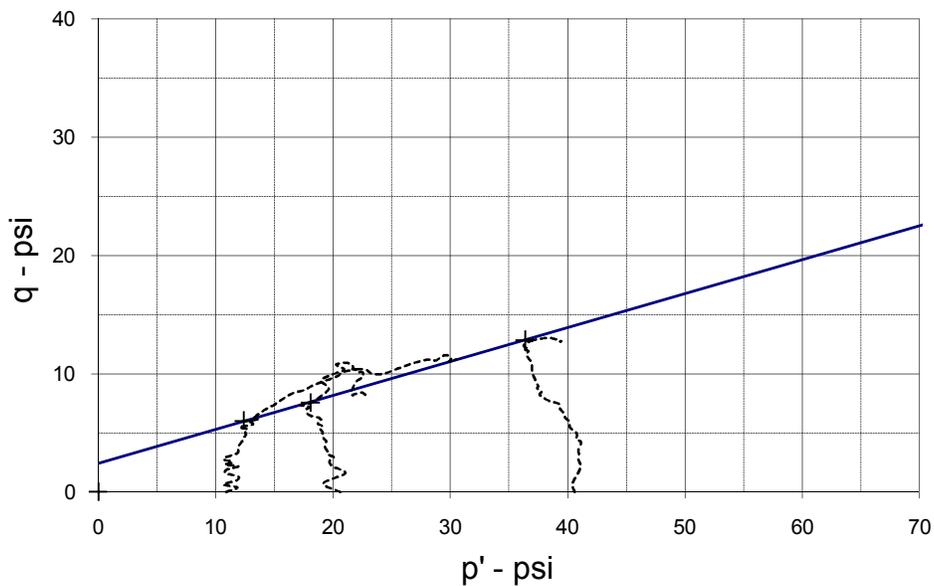
SPECIMEN NO. 3



SPECIMEN NO. 4



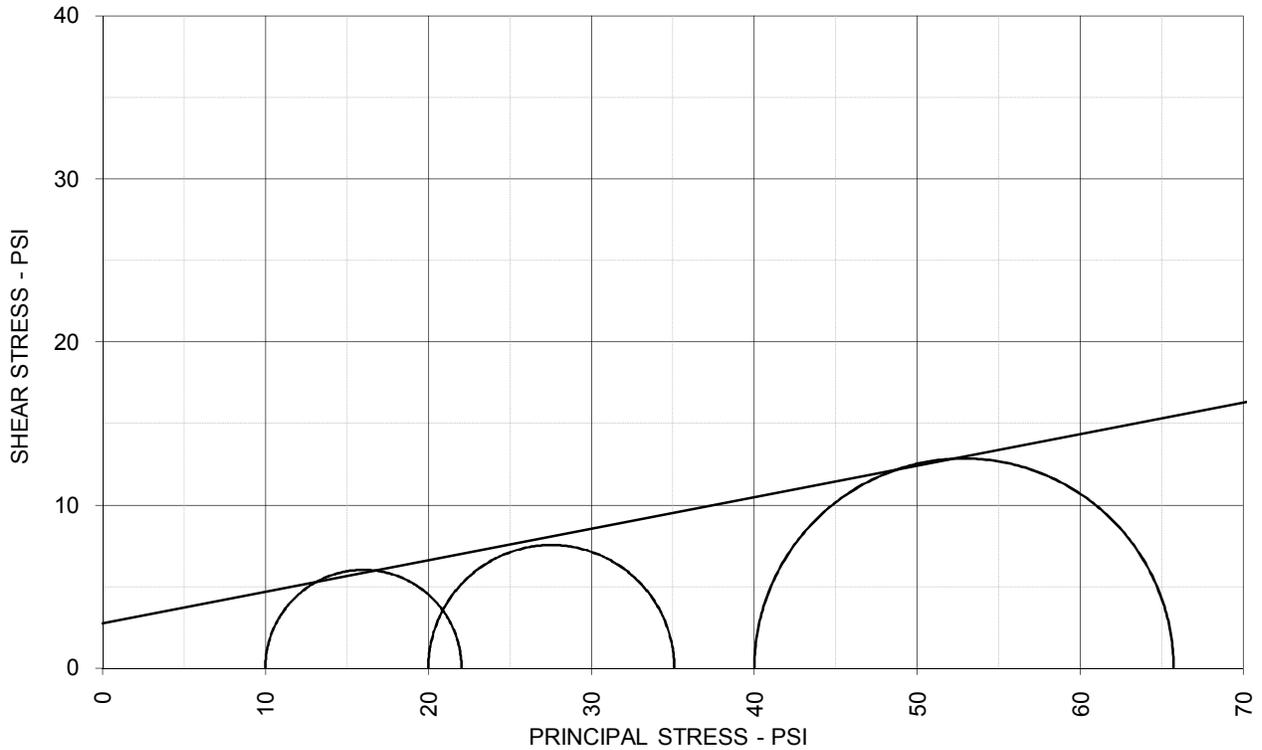
p - q DIAGRAM



EFFECTIVE STRESS PARAMETERS	$R^2 = 1.00$	α (deg) = 16.0	a (psi) = 2.4
PROJECT: AEP Welsh Power Plant Bottom Ash Ponds	TYPE OF TEST & NO: CU with PP		
PROJECT NO: G 3242 - 095	ETTL ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS	PLATE: B.2	
DESCRIPTION: Tan & Gray Clay & w/ some Ferric Joints			

G 3242-095, B-1 5'-10' Welsh

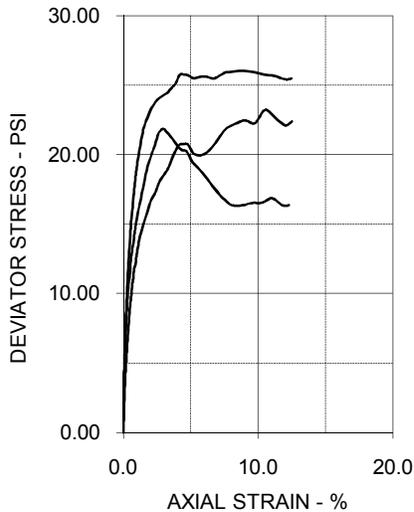
TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT



TOTAL STRESS PARAMETERS

$\phi = 10.9 \text{ deg}$

$c = 2.8 \text{ psi}$



SPECIMEN NO.	1	2	3	4
INITIAL				
Moisture Content - %	23.9	24.1	26.5	
Dry Density - pcf	102.5	100.6	99.0	
Diameter - inches	2.01	2.00	2.01	
Height - inches	4.00	3.92	3.98	
AT TEST				
Final Moisture - %	25.4	24.3	25.0	
Dry Density - pcf	102.7	102.4	101.9	
Calculated Diameter (in.)	2.01	1.98	1.99	
Height - inches	4.02	3.87	3.92	
Effect. Cell Pressure - psi	10.0	20.0	40.0	
Failure Stress - psi	12.03	15.08	25.71	
Total Pore Pressure - psi	53.6	59.4	66.5	
Strain Rate - inches/min.	0.00050	0.00050	0.00050	
Failure Strain - %	0.9	0.9	4.8	
σ_1 Failure - psi	22.03	35.08	65.71	
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: Tan & Gray Clay & w/ some Ferric Joints
 Sampled on Site, B-1 5' to 10' deep
 ASSUMED SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 2.7 + 40 Sieve
 LL: PL: PI: Percent -200:
 REMARKS: Diameter and Both Ends Trimmed + # 4 Sieve

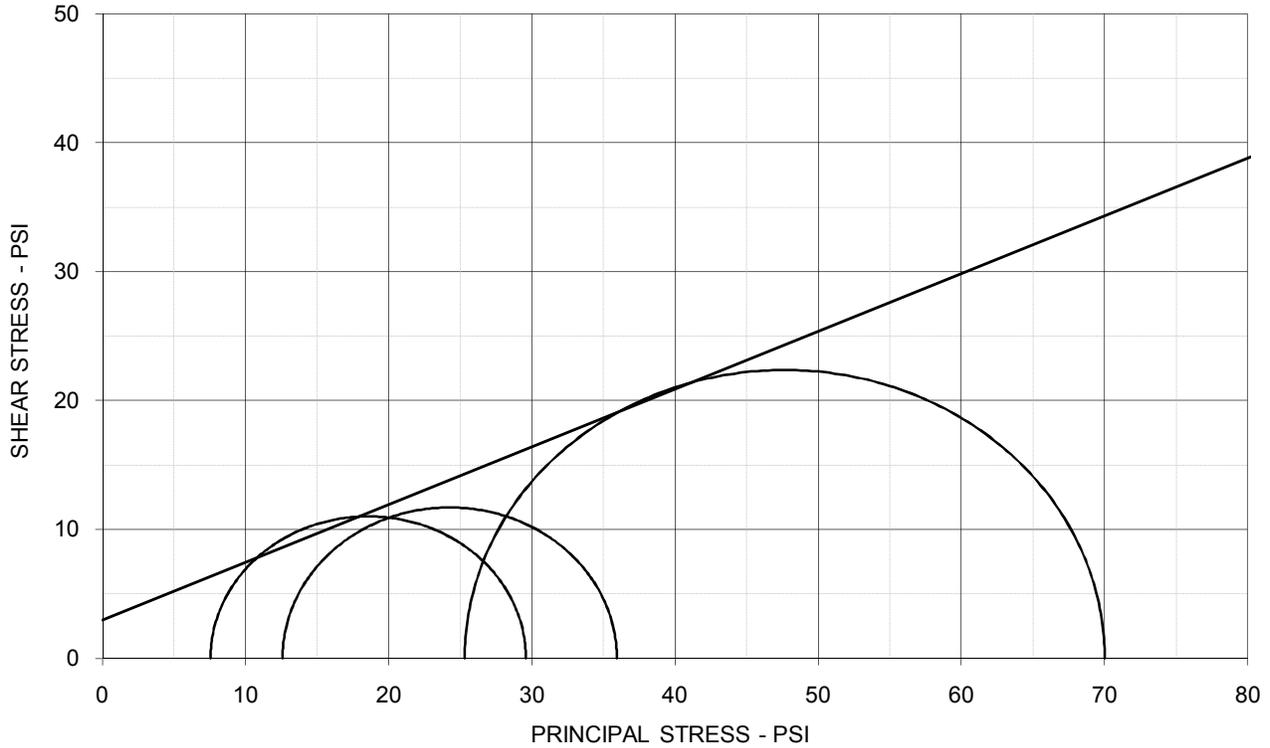
PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT: AEP Welsh Power Plant Bottom Ash Ponds
 LOCATION: Pittsburg, Texas
 PROJECT NO: G 3242 - 095
 CLIENT:
 December 2009

ETTL ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS

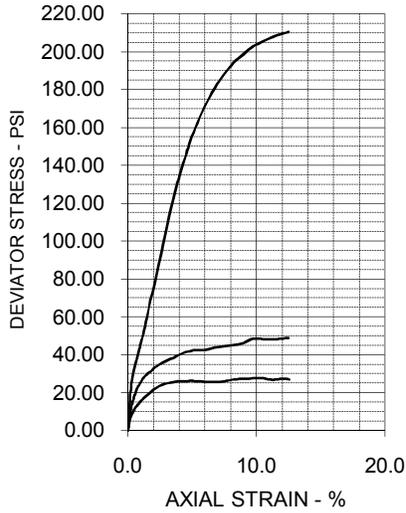
PLATE: B.3

TRIAxIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT



EFFECTIVE STRESS PARAMETERS

$\phi' = 24.1 \text{ deg}$ $c' = 2.9 \text{ psi}$



SPECIMEN NO.	1	2	3	4
INITIAL				
Moisture Content - %	14.4	23.6	13.0	
Dry Density - pcf	114.9	100.1	122.2	
Diameter - inches	2.01	2.02	2.00	
Height - inches	4.00	4.00	4.02	
AT TEST				
Final Moisture - %	18.7	24.4	13.2	
Dry Density - pcf	115.2	101.7	123.3	
Calculated Diameter (in.)	2.00	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	22.03	23.38	44.72	
Total Pore Pressure - psi	52.5	57.4	64.7	
Strain Rate - inches/min.	0.00050	0.00050	0.00050	
Failure Strain - %	0.7	2.4	1.0	
σ_1' Failure - psi	29.58	35.95	70.02	
σ_3' Failure - psi	7.55	12.57	25.30	

TEST DESCRIPTION

PROJECT INFORMATION

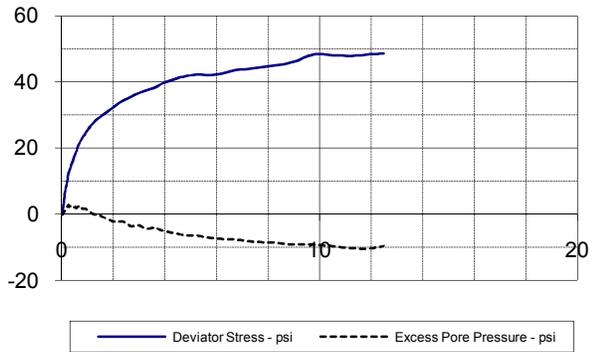
TYPE OF TEST & NO: CU with PP
 SAMPLE TYPE: Shelby Tube Sample
 DESCRIPTION: Reddish Brown Sandy Lean Clay
 Sampled on Site, B-2 8' to 10' deep
 ASSUMED SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 2.7 + 40 Sieve
 LL: PL: PI: Percent -200:
 REMARKS: Diameter and Both Ends Trimmed + # 4 Sieve
 G 3242-095, B 2 8' 10' Welsh

PROJECT: AEP Welsh Power Plant Bottom Ash Ponds
 LOCATION: Pittsburg, Texas
 PROJECT NO: G 3242 - 095
 CLIENT:
 December 2009

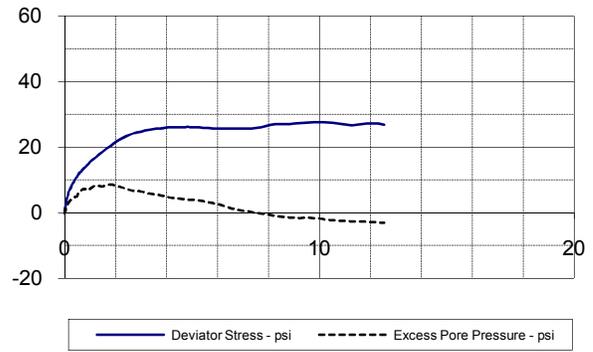
ETTL ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS

PLATE: B.1

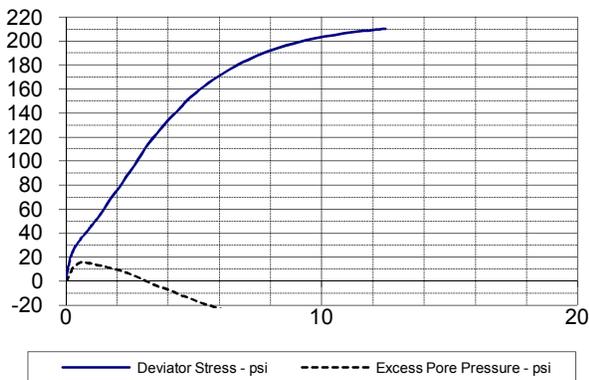
SPECIMEN NO. 1



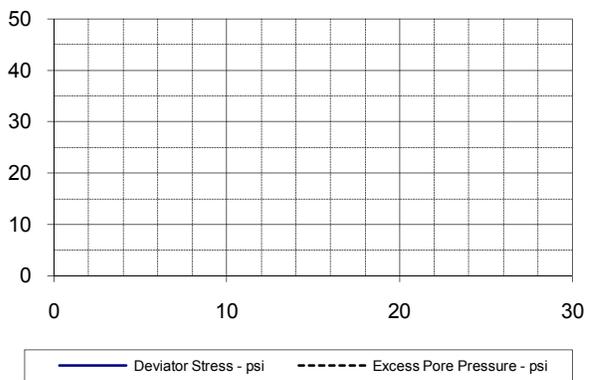
SPECIMEN NO. 2



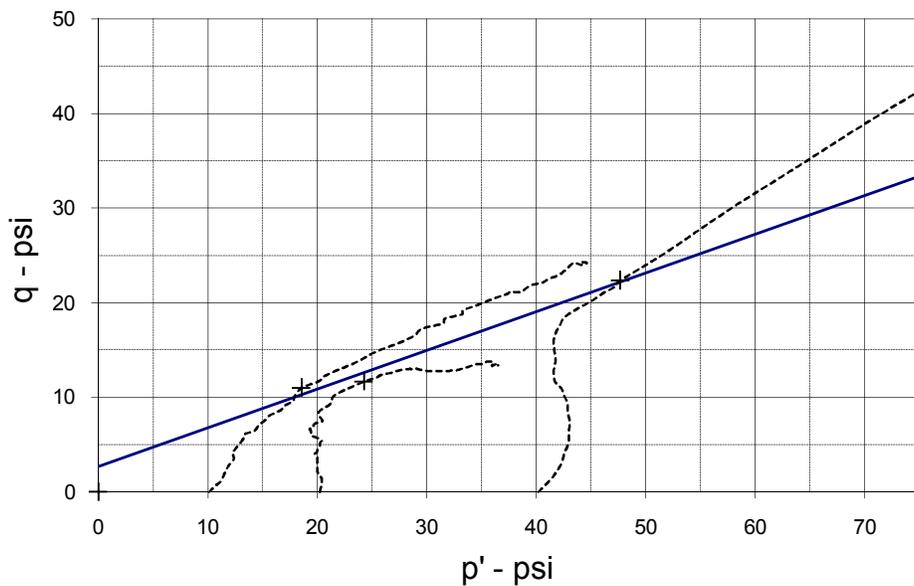
SPECIMEN NO. 3



SPECIMEN NO. 4



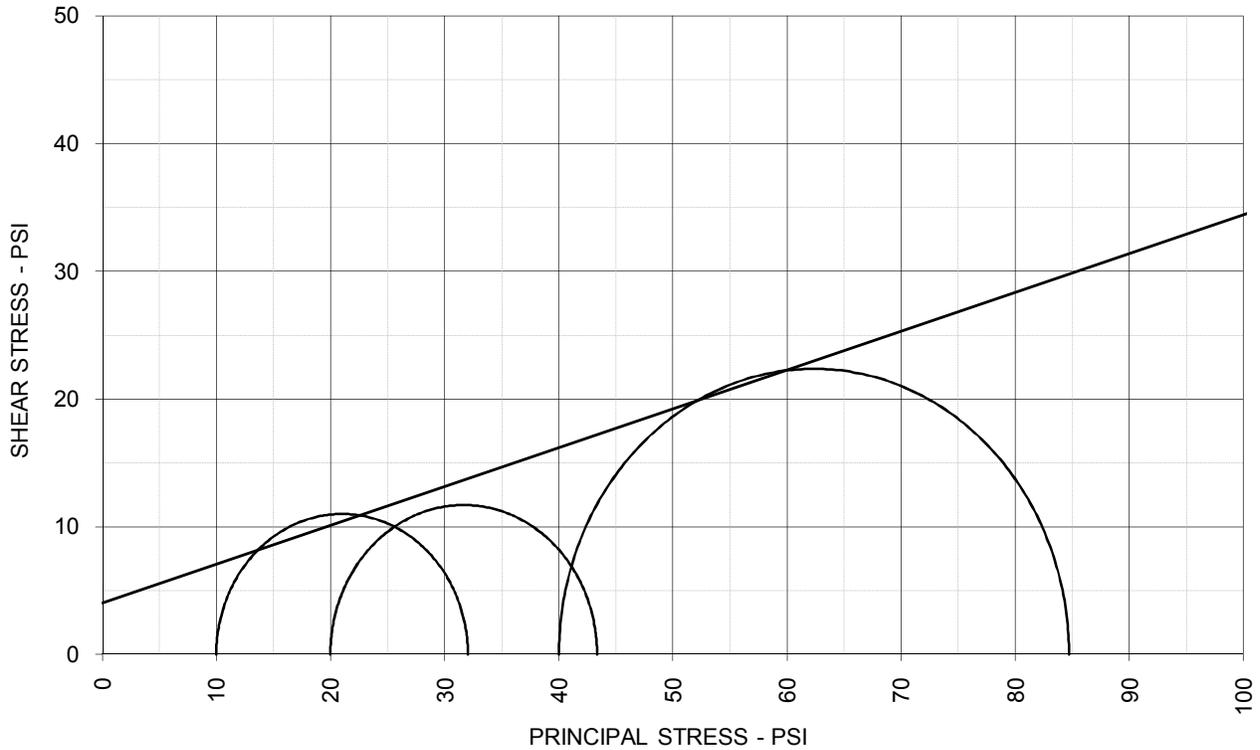
p - q DIAGRAM



EFFECTIVE STRESS PARAMETERS	$R^2 = 0.98$	α (deg) = 22.3	a (psi) = 2.7
PROJECT: AEP Welsh Power Plant Bottom Ash Ponds	TYPE OF TEST & NO: CU with PP		
PROJECT NO: G 3242 - 095	ETTL ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS		PLATE: B.2
DESCRIPTION: Reddish Brown Sandy Lean Clay			

G 3242-095, B-2 8'-10' Welsh

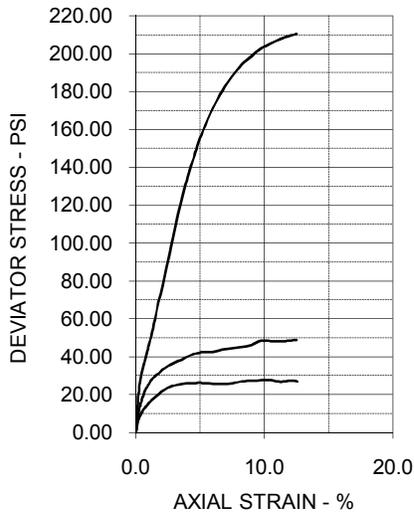
TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT



TOTAL STRESS PARAMETERS

$\phi = 16.9 \text{ deg}$

$c = 4.0 \text{ psi}$



SPECIMEN NO.

1 2 3 4

INITIAL

Moisture Content - %	14.4	23.6	13.0
Dry Density - pcf	114.9	100.1	122.2
Diameter - inches	2.01	2.02	2.00
Height - inches	4.00	4.00	4.02

AT TEST

Final Moisture - %	18.7	24.4	13.2
Dry Density - pcf	115.2	101.7	123.3
Calculated Diameter (in.)	2.00	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	22.03	23.38	44.72
Total Pore Pressure - psi	52.5	57.4	64.7
Strain Rate - inches/min.	0.00050	0.00050	0.00050
Failure Strain - %	0.7	2.4	1.0
σ_1 Failure - psi	32.03	43.38	84.72
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: Reddish Brown Sandy Lean Clay
 Sampled on Site, B-2 8' to 10' deep
 ASSUMED SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 2.7 + 40 Sieve
 LL: PL: PI: Percent -200:
 REMARKS: Diameter and Both Ends Trimmed + # 4 Sieve

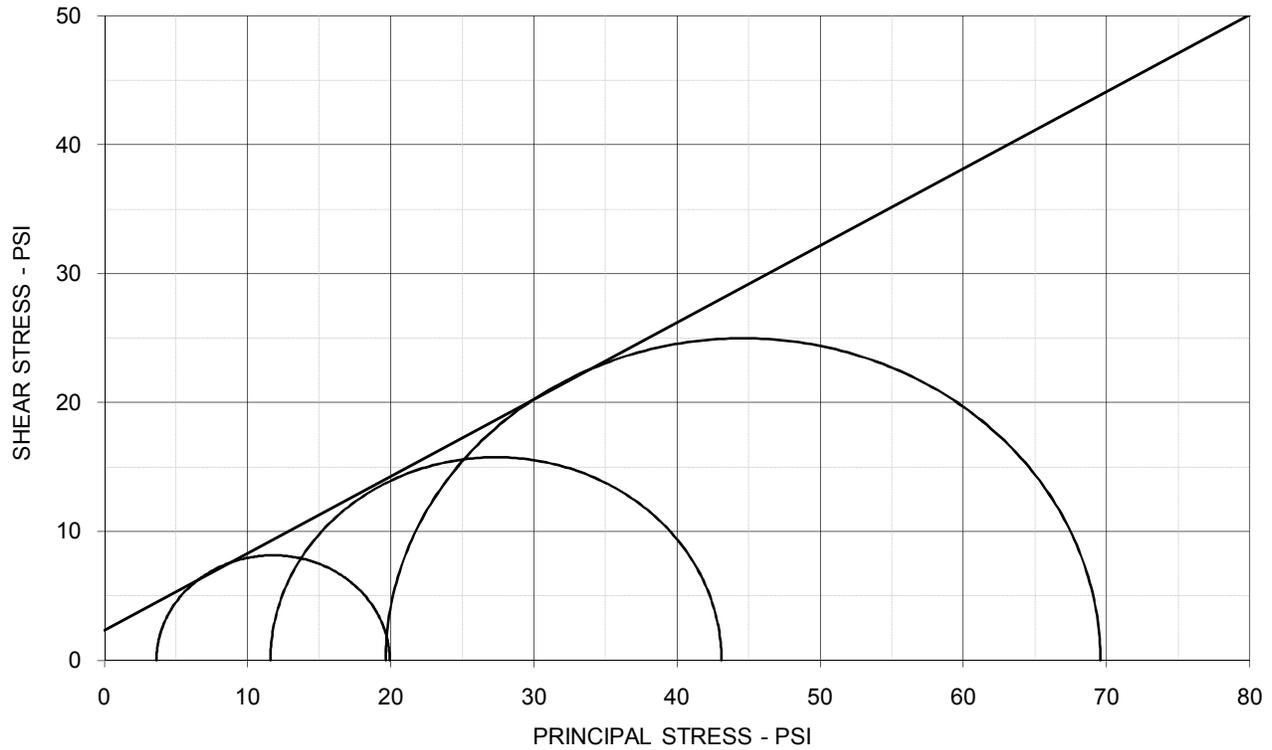
PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT: AEP Welsh Power Plant Bottom Ash Ponds
 LOCATION: Pittsburg, Texas
 PROJECT NO: G 3242 - 095
 CLIENT:
 December 2009

ETTL ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS

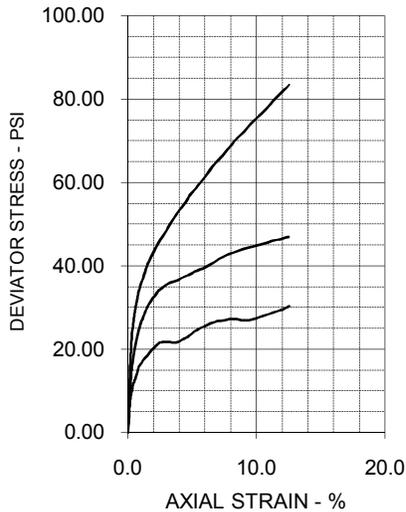
PLATE: B.3

TRIAxIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT



EFFECTIVE STRESS PARAMETERS

$\phi' = 30.8 \text{ deg}$ $c' = 2.3 \text{ psi}$



SPECIMEN NO.	1	2	3	4
INITIAL				
Moisture Content - %	20.5	17.7	16.0	
Dry Density - pcf	106.7	111.3	117.2	
Diameter - inches	2.00	1.99	1.98	
Height - inches	3.99	3.98	4.00	
AT TEST				
Final Moisture - %	27.8	18.6	16.3	
Dry Density - pcf	106.8	112.4	118.7	
Calculated Diameter (in.)	2.00	1.99	1.97	
Height - inches	3.98	3.97	3.96	
Effect. Cell Pressure - psi	10.0	20.0	40.0	
Failure Stress - psi	16.30	31.51	49.94	
Total Pore Pressure - psi	56.4	58.4	70.4	
Strain Rate - inches/min.	0.00050	0.00050	0.00050	
Failure Strain - %	1.0	1.8	3.3	
σ_1' Failure - psi	19.94	43.12	69.59	
σ_3' Failure - psi	3.64	11.61	19.65	

TEST DESCRIPTION

PROJECT INFORMATION

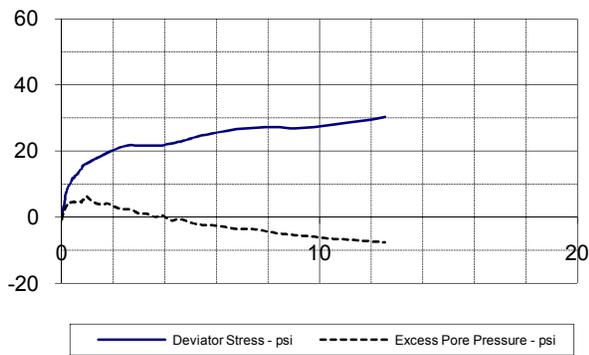
TYPE OF TEST & NO: CU with PP
 SAMPLE TYPE: Shelby Tube Sample
 DESCRIPTION: Tan, Brown, Gray & Red Clayey Sand
 Sampled on Site, B-2 28' to 30' deep
 ASSUMED SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 2.7 + 40 Sieve
 LL: PL: PI: Percent -200:
 REMARKS: Diameter and Both Ends Trimmed + # 4 Sieve

PROJECT: AEP Welsh Power Plant Bottom Ash Ponds
 LOCATION: Pittsburg, Texas
 PROJECT NO: G 3242 - 095
 CLIENT:
 December 2009

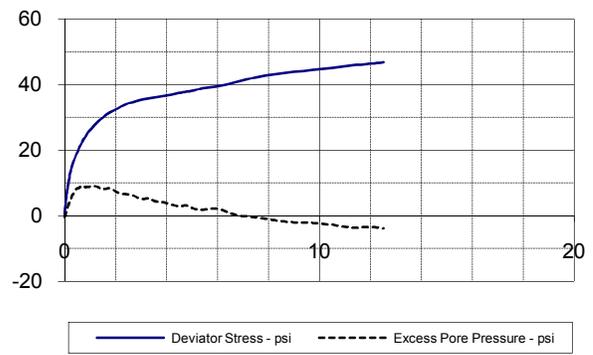
ETTL ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS

PLATE: B.1

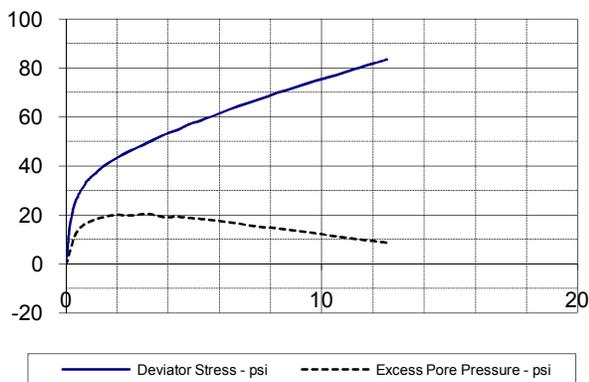
SPECIMEN NO. 1



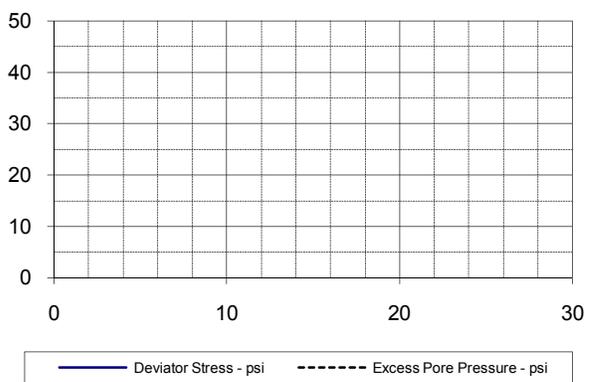
SPECIMEN NO. 2



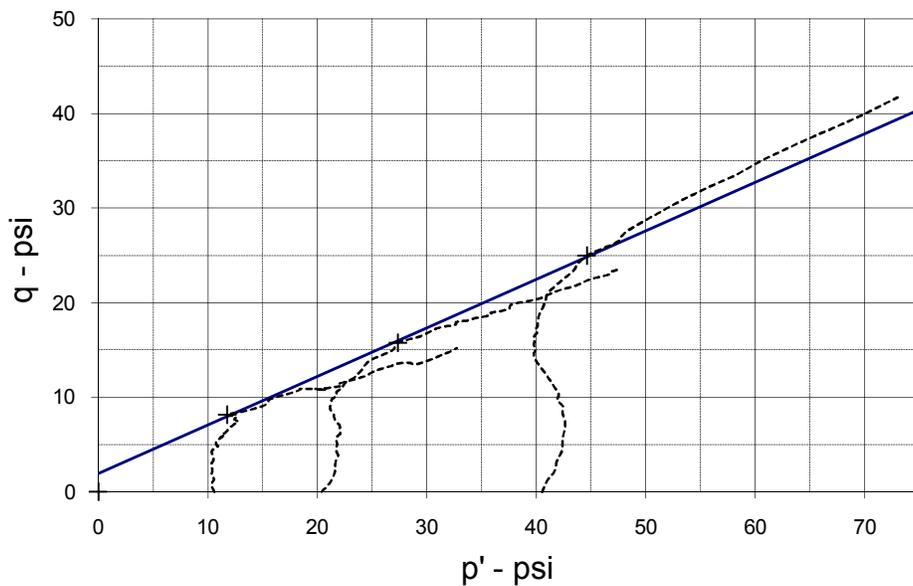
SPECIMEN NO. 3



SPECIMEN NO. 4

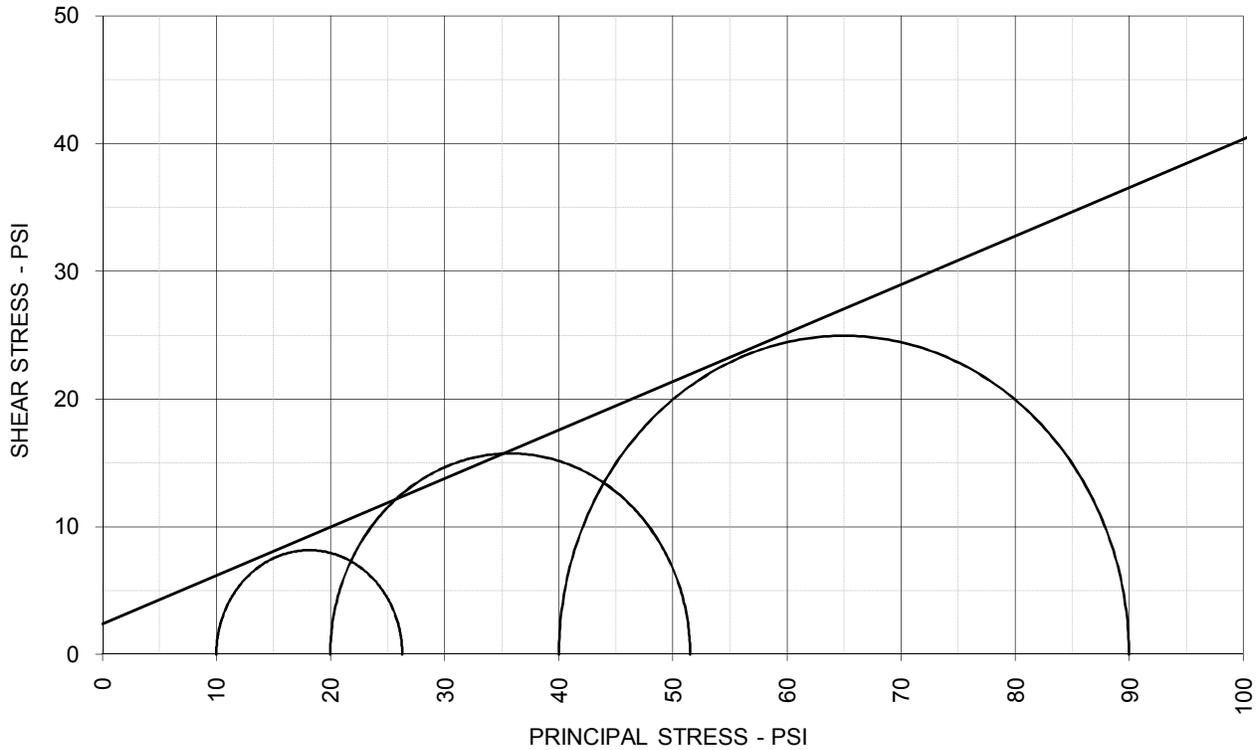


p - q DIAGRAM



EFFECTIVE STRESS PARAMETERS	$R^2 = 1.00$	α (deg) = 27.1	a (psi) = 2.0
PROJECT: AEP Welsh Power Plant Bottom Ash Ponds	TYPE OF TEST & NO: CU with PP		
PROJECT NO: G 3242 - 095	ETTL ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS		PLATE: B.2
DESCRIPTION: Tan, Brown, Gray & Red Clayey Sand			

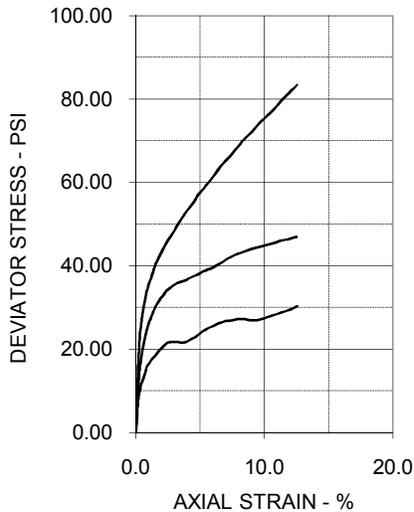
TRIAxIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT



TOTAL STRESS PARAMETERS

$\phi = 20.8 \text{ deg}$

$c = 2.4 \text{ psi}$



SPECIMEN NO.

1 2 3 4

INITIAL

Moisture Content - %	20.5	17.7	16.0
Dry Density - pcf	106.7	111.3	117.2
Diameter - inches	2.00	1.99	1.98
Height - inches	3.99	3.98	4.00

AT TEST

Final Moisture - %	27.8	18.6	16.3
Dry Density - pcf	106.8	112.4	118.7
Calculated Diameter (in.)	2.00	1.99	1.97
Height - inches	3.98	3.97	3.96
Effect. Cell Pressure - psi	10.0	20.0	40.0
Failure Stress - psi	16.30	31.51	49.94
Total Pore Pressure - psi	56.4	58.4	70.4
Strain Rate - inches/min.	0.00050	0.00050	0.00050
Failure Strain - %	1.0	1.8	3.3
σ_1 Failure - psi	26.30	51.51	89.94
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: Tan, Brown, Gray & Red Clayey Sand
 Sampled on Site, B-2 28' to 30' deep
 ASSUMED SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 2.7 + 40 Sieve
 LL: PL: PI: Percent -200:
 REMARKS: Diameter and Both Ends Trimmed + # 4 Sieve

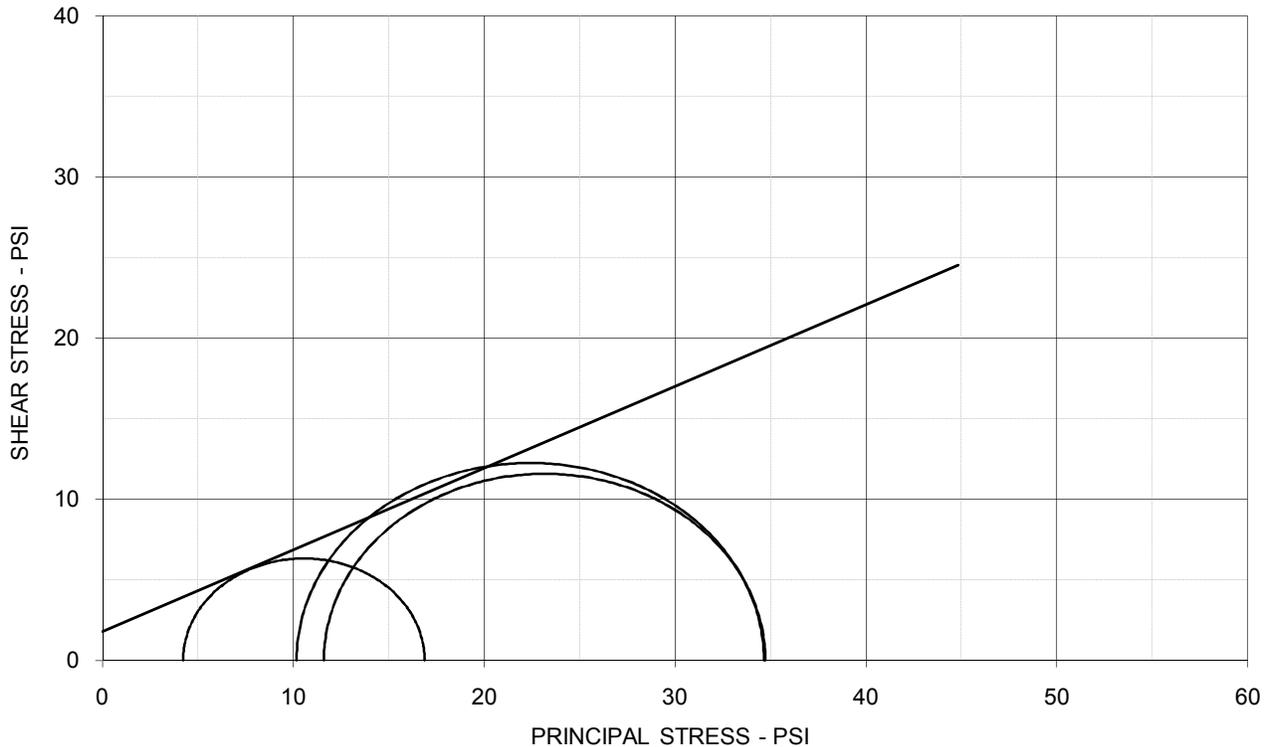
PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT: AEP Welsh Power Plant Bottom Ash Ponds
 LOCATION: Pittsburg, Texas
 PROJECT NO: G 3242 - 095
 CLIENT:
 December 2009

ETTL ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS

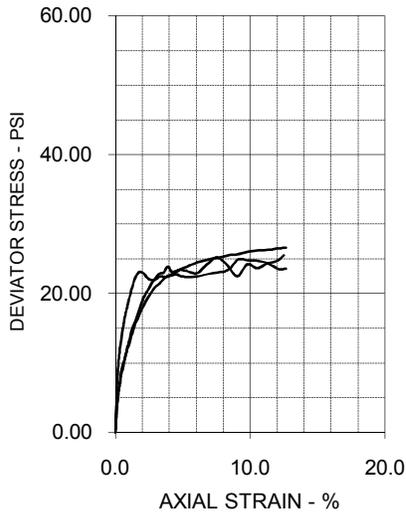
PLATE: B.3

TRIAxIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT



EFFECTIVE STRESS PARAMETERS

$\phi' = 26.9 \text{ deg}$ $c' = 1.8 \text{ psi}$



SPECIMEN NO.	1	2	3	4
INITIAL				
Moisture Content - %	24.0	23.2	20.1	
Dry Density - pcf	98.6	102.2	104.5	
Diameter - inches	2.01	2.02	2.00	
Height - inches	3.97	4.01	4.01	
AT TEST				
Final Moisture - %	26.5	24.8	24.2	
Dry Density - pcf	99.5	103.0	105.7	
Calculated Diameter (in.)	2.01	2.02	2.00	
Height - inches	3.99	4.01	4.03	
Effect. Cell Pressure - psi	10.0	20.0	40.0	
Failure Stress - psi	12.64	23.13	24.50	
Total Pore Pressure - psi	55.7	58.4	79.8	
Strain Rate - inches/min.	0.00050	0.00050	0.00050	
Failure Strain - %	1.0	1.8	6.1	
σ_1' Failure - psi	16.87	34.74	34.66	
σ_3' Failure - psi	4.23	11.61	10.16	

TEST DESCRIPTION

TYPE OF TEST & NO: CU with PP
 SAMPLE TYPE: Shelby Tube Sample
 DESCRIPTION: Gray, Brown & Tan Fat Clay w/ Ferric Seams
 Sampled on Site, B-5 8' to 10' deep
 ASSUMED SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 2.7 + 40 Sieve
 LL: PL: PI: Percent -200:
 REMARKS: Diameter and Both Ends Trimmed + # 4 Sieve
 G 3242-095, B 5 8' 10' Welsh

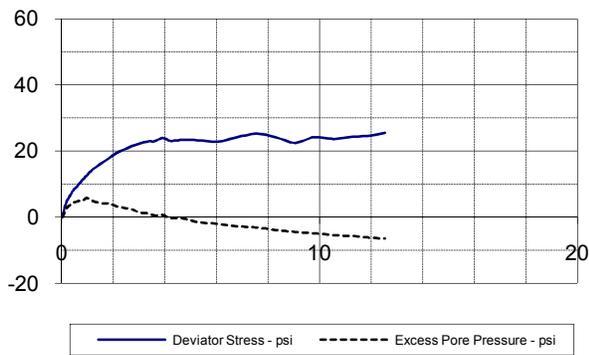
PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT: AEP Welsh Power Plant Bottom Ash Ponds
 LOCATION: Pittsburg, Texas
 PROJECT NO: G 3242 - 095
 CLIENT:
 December 2009

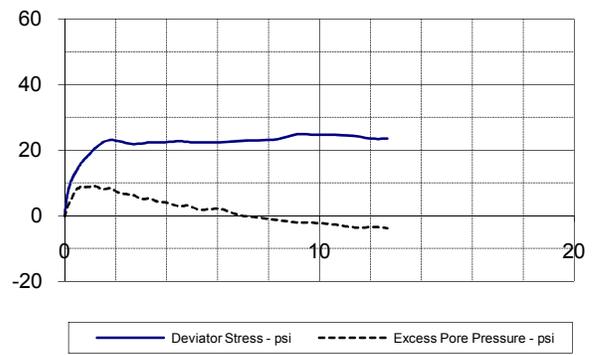
ETTL ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS

PLATE: B.1

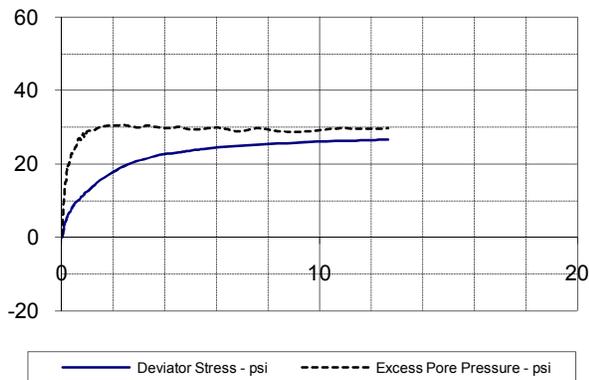
SPECIMEN NO. 1



SPECIMEN NO. 2



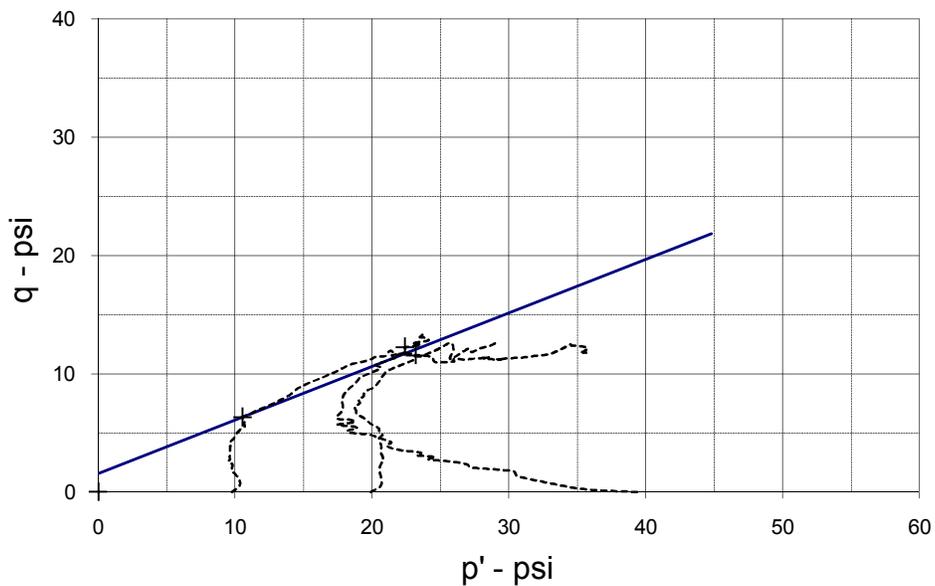
SPECIMEN NO. 3



SPECIMEN NO. 4



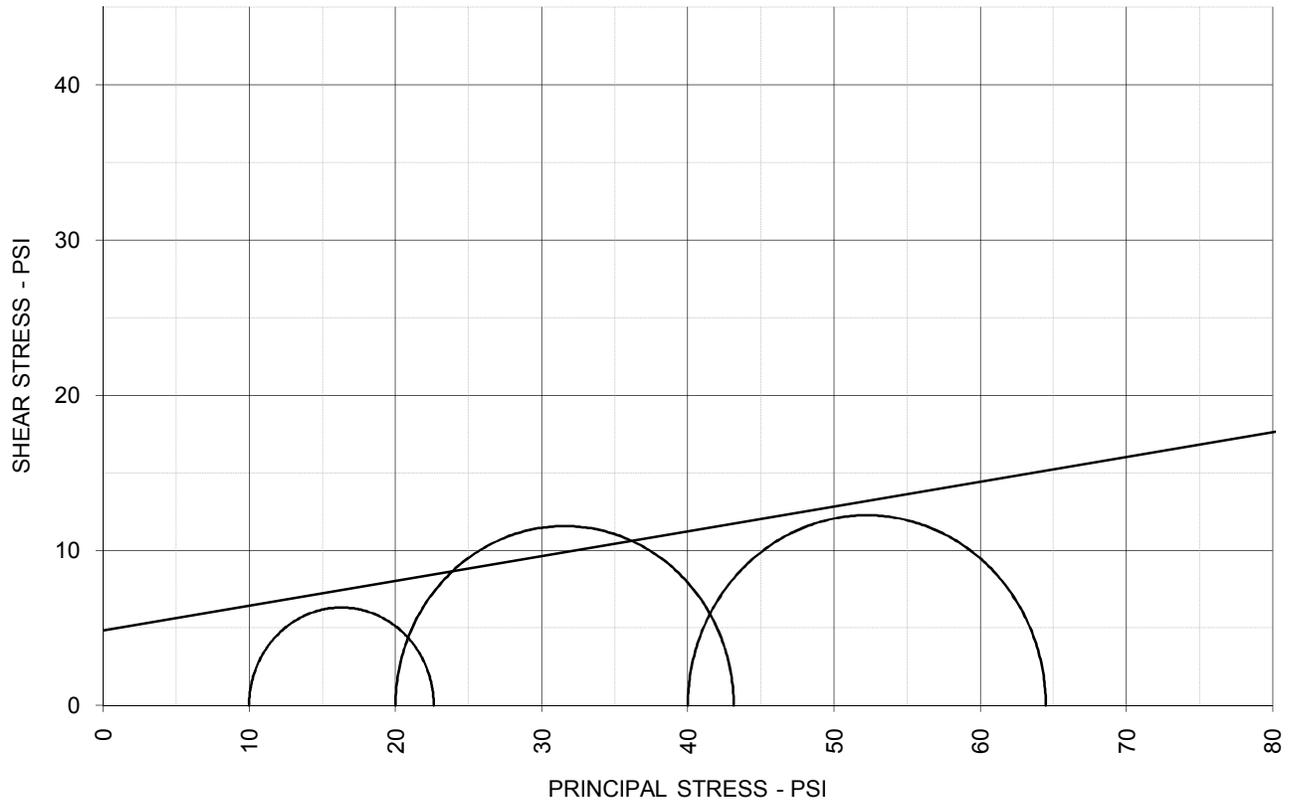
p - q DIAGRAM



EFFECTIVE STRESS PARAMETERS	$R^2 = 0.97$	α (deg) = 24.3	a (psi) = 1.6
PROJECT: AEP Welsh Power Plant Bottom Ash Ponds	TYPE OF TEST & NO: CU with PP		
PROJECT NO: G 3242 - 095	ETTL ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS	PLATE: B.2	
DESCRIPTION: Gray, Brown & Tan Fat Clay w/ Ferric Seams			

G 3242-095, B-5 8'-10' Welsh

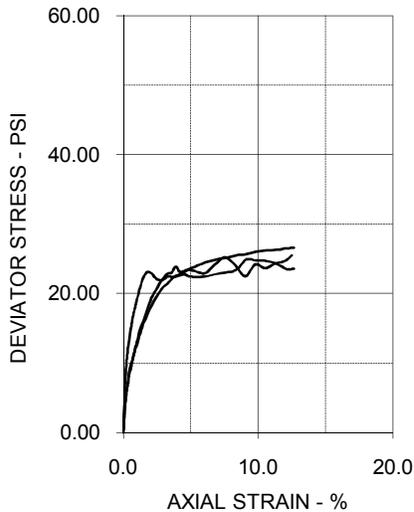
TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT



TOTAL STRESS PARAMETERS

$\phi = 9.1 \text{ deg}$

$c = 4.9 \text{ psi}$



SPECIMEN NO.	1	2	3	4
INITIAL				
Moisture Content - %	24.0	23.2	20.1	
Dry Density - pcf	98.6	102.2	104.5	
Diameter - inches	2.01	2.02	2.00	
Height - inches	3.97	4.01	4.01	
AT TEST				
Final Moisture - %	26.5	24.8	24.2	
Dry Density - pcf	99.5	103.0	105.7	
Calculated Diameter (in.)	2.01	2.02	2.00	
Height - inches	3.99	4.01	4.03	
Effect. Cell Pressure - psi	10.0	20.0	40.0	
Failure Stress - psi	12.64	23.13	24.50	
Total Pore Pressure - psi	55.7	58.4	79.8	
Strain Rate - inches/min.	0.00050	0.00050	0.00050	
Failure Strain - %	1.0	1.8	6.1	
σ_1 Failure - psi	22.64	43.13	64.50	
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: Gray, Brown & Tan Fat Clay w/ Ferric Seams
 Sampled on Site, B-5 8' to 10' deep
 ASSUMED SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 2.7 + 40 Sieve
 LL: PL: PI: Percent -200:
 REMARKS: Diameter and Both Ends Trimmed + # 4 Sieve

PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT: AEP Welsh Power Plant Bottom Ash Ponds
 LOCATION: Pittsburg, Texas
 PROJECT NO: G 3242 - 095
 CLIENT:
 December 2009

ETTL ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS

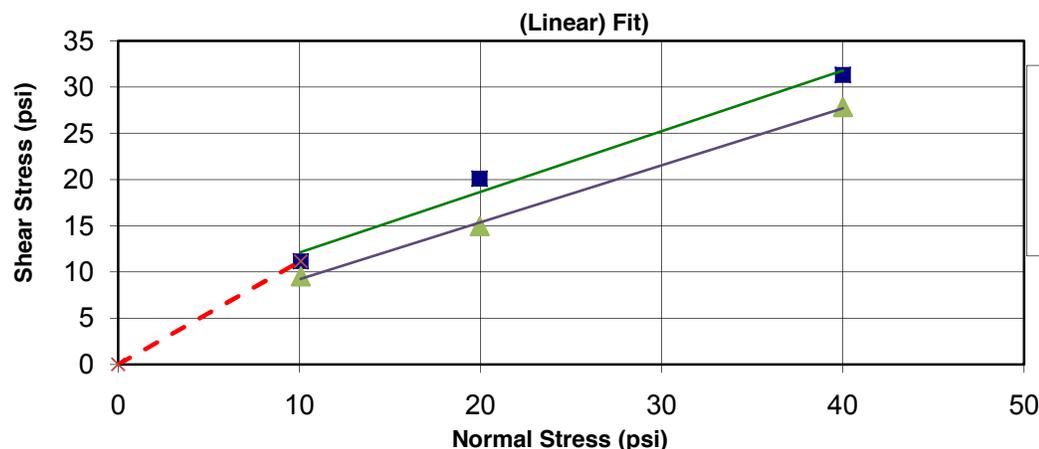
PLATE: B.3



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GEOTECHNICAL * MATERIALS * ENVIRONMENTAL * DRILLING * LANDFILLS

ASTM 3080 Direct Shear Test Report

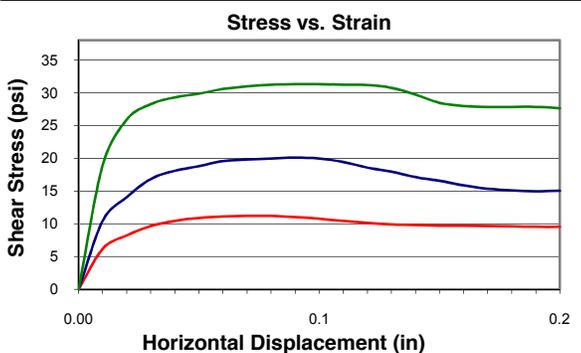
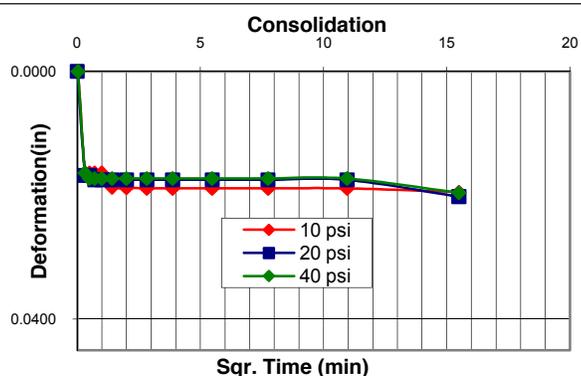


Peak Stress Equation
 $y = 0.657x + 5.528$
 $R^2 = 0.984$

- Peak
- ▲ Residual
- Linear (Peak)
- - - Linear (Stresses < 10 psi)
- Linear (Residual)

Stresses < 10 psi Equation
 $y = 1.1079x$

Residual Stress Equation
 $y = 0.6167x + 3.0482$
 $R^2 = 0.9987$



Peak Strength Parameters

	Peak		Residual	
Friction Angle	33.3		31.63	
	(deg)		(deg)	
Cohesion	5.53	796.0	3.05	438.9
	(psi)	(psf)	(psi)	(psf)
Friction Angle Stresses < 10psi	47.91		(deg)	
Specimen Number	1	2	3	
Initial				
Moisture Content - %	22.5%	23.5%	23.2%	
Dry Density- lb/ft ³	103.8	100.3	101.8	
Height-inches	1.008	1.008	1.008	
Diameter- inches	2.50	2.50	2.50	
Final				
Moisture Content - %	23.1%	25.4%	23.5%	
Dry Density- lb/ft ³	103.8	100.9	102.0	
Height after shear-(inches)	1.009	1.006	1.006	
Height after consolidation (inches)	0.989	0.988	0.988	
Normal Stress-(psi)	10	20	40	
Peak Failure Stress-(psi)	11.17	20.09	31.31	
Residual Failure Stress-(psi)	9.52	14.96	27.84	
Strain Rate - (inches/min)	0.0033	0.0033	0.0033	

Project Information

Project : Client: Material Origin: Material Description:		Welsh power Plant Embankments AEP , TX Dark Red Silty Sand		LL	PL	PI
Job No: G 3241-095		Technician: Owen Sanderson		-	-	NP
Boring No: B-6		Sample Type: Shelby Tube		Remarks		
Depth: 28'-31'		Sampling method: Shelby Tube				
Date: November 24, 2009		Testing Device: Soiltest B-124BY 2.5 in. round		When Calculating stresses < 10 psi: use appropriate Equation above (assuming no Cohesion)		

C. Brandon Quinn, P.E.



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GEOTECHNICAL * MATERIALS * ENVIRONMENTAL * DRILLING * LANDFILLS

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

Project :	AEP Welsh Power Plant Bottom Ash Ponds: Pittsburg, Texas						
Date :	12/28/2009	Panel Number : P-3 ; ASTM D 5084					
Project No. :	G 3242-095	Permometer Data					
Boring No. :	B-2	$a_p =$	0.031416 cm^2	Set Mercury to Pipet Rp at beginning	Equilibrium	1.7 cm^3	
Sample :		$a_a =$	0.767120 cm^2		Pipet Rp	6.7 cm^3	
Depth (ft) :	13'-15'	$M_1 =$	0.030180	C =	0.000444308	Annulus Ra	1.5 cm^3
Other Location :		$M_2 =$	1.040953	T =	0.201660671		
Material Description :	Red & Tan Sandy Lean Clay						

SAMPLE DATA

Wet Wt. sample + ring or tare :	602.32 g			Before Test	After Test		
Tare or ring Wt. :	0.0 g			Tare No.:	T-16	Tare No.:	T-1
Wet Wt. of Sample :	602.32 g			Wet Wt.+tare:	292.51	Wet Wt.+tare:	746.56
Diameter :	2.73 in	6.94 cm^2		Dry Wt.+tare:	276.22	Dry Wt.+tare:	683.49
Length :	2.76 in	7.02 cm		Tare Wt.:	151.95	Tare Wt.:	217.27
Area :	5.87 in^2	37.85 cm^2		Dry Wt.:	124.27	Dry Wt.:	466.22
Volume :	16.21 in^3	265.71 cm^3		Water Wt.:	16.29	Water Wt.:	63.07
Unit Wt.(wet):	141.45 pcf	2.27 g/cm^3		% moist.:	13.1	% moist.:	13.5
Unit Wt.(dry):	125.06 pcf	2.00 g/cm^3					

Assumed Specific Gravity:	2.65	Max Dry Density(pcf) =	125.1105	OMC =	13.108554
Calculated % saturation:	111.02	% of max =	100.0	+/- OMC =	0.00
		Void ratio (e) =	0.32	Porosity (n) =	0.24

TEST READINGS

Z_1 (Mercury Height Difference @ t_1):	5.2 cm	Hydraulic Gradient =	9.26					
Date	elapsed t (seconds)	Z (pipet @ t)	ΔZ_p (cm)	temp (deg C)	α (temp corr)	k (cm/sec)	k (ft./day)	Reset = *
12/28/2009	1680	6	0.6588251	23.5	0.920	3.47E-08	9.84E-05	
12/28/2009	2280	5.9	0.7588251	23.5	0.920	2.98E-08	8.44E-05	
12/28/2009	3180	5.7	0.9588251	23.5	0.920	2.76E-08	7.83E-05	
12/28/2009	4140	5.55	1.1088251	23.5	0.920	2.50E-08	7.09E-05	

SUMMARY

$k_a =$	2.93E-08 cm/sec	Acceptance criteria =	25 %
k_i		V_m	
$k_1 =$	3.47E-08 cm/sec	18.5 %	$V_m = \frac{ k_a - k_i }{k_a} \times 100$
$k_2 =$	2.98E-08 cm/sec	1.7 %	
$k_3 =$	2.76E-08 cm/sec	5.6 %	
$k_4 =$	2.50E-08 cm/sec	14.6 %	

Hydraulic conductivity	k =	2.93E-08 cm/sec	8.30E-05 ft/day
Void Ratio	e =	0.32	
Porosity	n =	0.24	
Bulk Density	$\gamma =$	2.27 g/cm^3	141.5 pcf
Water Content	W =	0.26 cm^3/cm^3	(at 20 deg C)
Intrinsic Permeability	$k_{int} =$	3.00E-13 cm^2	(at 20 deg C)

Robert Duke, P.E.



ETTL Engineers & Consultants Inc.

GEOTECHNICAL * MATERIALS * ENVIRONMENTAL * DRILLING * LANDFILLS

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

Project :	AEP Welsh Power Plant Bottom Ash Ponds: Pittsburg, Texas						
Date :	12/28/2009	Panel Number : P-3 ; ASTM D 5084					
Project No. :	G 3242-095	Permometer Data					
Boring No. :	B-2	$a_p =$	0.031416 cm^2	Set Mercury to Pipet Rp at beginning	Equilibrium	1.7 cm^3	
Sample :		$a_a =$	0.767120 cm^2		Pipet Rp	6.7 cm^3	
Depth (ft) :	33'-35'	$M_1 =$	0.030180	C =	0.000433922	Annulus Ra	1.5 cm^3
Other Location :		$M_2 =$	1.040953	T =	0.201660671		
Material Description :	Red & Tan Clayey Sand						

SAMPLE DATA

Wet Wt. sample + ring or tare :	553.04 g			Before Test		After Test		
Tare or ring Wt. :	0.0 g			Tare No.:	T-21	Tare No.:	T-13	
Wet Wt. of Sample :	553.04 g			Wet Wt.+tare:	553.04	Wet Wt.+tare:	784.01	
Diameter :	2.76 in	7.01 cm^2			Dry Wt.+tare:	464.50	Dry Wt.+tare:	684.19
Length :	2.75 in	6.98 cm			Tare Wt.:	0.00	Tare Wt.:	219.69
Area :	5.97 in^2	38.54 cm^2			Dry Wt.:	464.5	Dry Wt.:	464.5
Volume :	16.42 in^3	269.13 cm^3			Water Wt.:	88.54	Water Wt.:	99.82
Unit Wt.(wet):	128.23 pcf	2.05 g/cm^3			% moist.:	19.1	% moist.:	21.5
Unit Wt.(dry):	107.70 pcf	1.73 g/cm^3						

Assumed Specific Gravity:	2.73	Max Dry Density(pcf) =	107.7462	OMC =	19.0613563
Calculated % saturation:	100.72	% of max =	100.0	+/- OMC =	0.00
		Void ratio (e) =	0.58	Porosity (n)=	0.37

TEST READINGS

Z_1 (Mercury Height Difference @ t_1):	5.2 cm	Hydraulic Gradient =	9.31					
Date	elapsed t (seconds)	Z (pipet @ t)	ΔZ_p (cm)	temp (deg C)	α (temp corr)	k (cm/sec)	k (ft./day)	Reset = *
12/28/2009	1580	5.4	1.2588251	23.5	0.920	7.40E-08	2.10E-04	
12/28/2009	2310	5	1.6588251	23.5	0.920	7.04E-08	2.00E-04	
12/28/2009	2535	4.9	1.7588251	23.5	0.920	6.90E-08	1.96E-04	
12/28/2009	2775	4.8	1.8588251	23.5	0.920	6.76E-08	1.92E-04	

SUMMARY

$k_a =$	7.03E-08 cm/sec	Acceptance criteria =	25 %
k_i		V_m	
$k_1 =$	7.40E-08 cm/sec	5.3 %	$V_m = \frac{k_a - k_i}{k_a} \times 100$
$k_2 =$	7.04E-08 cm/sec	0.2 %	
$k_3 =$	6.90E-08 cm/sec	1.8 %	
$k_4 =$	6.76E-08 cm/sec	3.8 %	

Hydraulic conductivity	$k =$	7.03E-08 cm/sec	1.99E-04 ft/day
Void Ratio	$e =$	0.58	
Porosity	$n =$	0.37	
Bulk Density	$\gamma =$	2.05 g/cm^3	128.2 pcf
Water Content	$W =$	0.33 cm^3/cm^3	(at 20 deg C)
Intrinsic Permeability	$k_{int} =$	7.20E-13 cm^2	(at 20 deg C)

Robert Duke, P.E.



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GEOTECHNICAL * MATERIALS * ENVIRONMENTAL * DRILLING * LANDFILLS

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

Project :	AEP Welsh Power Plant Bottom Ash Ponds: Pittsburg, Texas							
Date:	12/28/2009	Panel Number :	P-3 ; ASTM D 5084					
Project No. :	G 3242-095	Permometer Data						
Boring No.:	B-3	$a_p =$	0.031416 cm ²	Set Mercury to Pipet Rp at beginning	Equilibrium	1.7	cm ³	
Sample:		$a_a =$	0.767120 cm ²		Pipet Rp	6.7	cm ³	
Depth (ft):	8'-10'	$M_1 =$	0.030180	C =	0.000431052	Annulus Ra	1.5	cm ³
Other Location:		$M_2 =$	1.040953	T =	0.201660671			
Material Description :	Red & Tan Fat Clay							

SAMPLE DATA

Wet Wt. sample + ring or tare :	559.11	g						
Tare or ring Wt. :	0.0	g						
Wet Wt. of Sample :	559.11	g						
Diameter :	2.75	in	6.99	cm ²	Before Test		After Test	
Length :	2.72	in	6.90	cm	Tare No.:	T-23	Tare No.:	T-3
Area:	5.94	in ²	38.32	cm ²	Wet Wt.+tare:	166.09	Wet Wt.+tare:	783.53
Volume :	16.13	in ³	264.26	cm ³	Dry Wt.+tare:	162.69	Dry Wt.+tare:	700.67
Unit Wt.(wet):	132.02	pcf	2.12	g/cm ³	Tare Wt.:	140.30	Tare Wt.:	220.71
Unit Wt.(dry):	114.62	pcf	1.84	g/cm ³	Dry Wt.:	22.39	Dry Wt.:	479.96
					Water Wt.:	3.4	Water Wt.:	82.86
					% moist.:	15.2	% moist.:	17.3

Assumed Specific Gravity:	2.68	Max Dry Density(pcf) =	114.6685	OMC =	15.1853506
Calculated % saturation:	100.64	% of max =	100.0	+/- OMC =	0.00
		Void ratio (e) =	0.46	Porosity (n)=	0.31

TEST READINGS

Z_1 (Mercury Height Difference @ t_1):	5.2	cm	Hydraulic Gradient =	9.43				
Date	elapsed t (seconds)	Z (pipet @ t)	ΔZ_p (cm)	temp (deg C)	α (temp corr)	k (cm/sec)	k (ft./day)	Reset = *
12/28/2009	1476	5.4	1.258825	23.5	0.920	7.87E-08	2.23E-04	
12/28/2009	2205	5	1.658825	23.5	0.920	7.33E-08	2.08E-04	
12/28/2009	2370	4.9	1.758825	23.5	0.920	7.33E-08	2.08E-04	
12/28/2009	2580	4.8	1.858825	23.5	0.920	7.22E-08	2.05E-04	

SUMMARY

$k_a =$	7.44E-08	cm/sec	Acceptance criteria =	25 %
k_i			V_m	
$k_1 =$	7.87E-08	cm/sec	5.8	%
$k_2 =$	7.33E-08	cm/sec	1.5	%
$k_3 =$	7.33E-08	cm/sec	1.4	%
$k_4 =$	7.22E-08	cm/sec	2.9	%
			$V_m = \frac{ k_a - k_i }{k_a} \times 100$	

Hydraulic conductivity	k =	7.44E-08	cm/sec	2.11E-04	ft/day
Void Ratio	e =	0.46			
Porosity	n =	0.31			
Bulk Density	$\gamma =$	2.12	g/cm ³	132.0	pcf
Water Content	W =	0.28	cm ³ /cm ³	(at 20 deg C)	
Intrinsic Permeability	$k_{int} =$	7.62E-13	cm ²	(at 20 deg C)	

Robert Duke, P.E.



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

Project :	AEP Welsh Power Plant Bottom Ash Ponds: Pittsburg, Texas						
Date:	12/28/2009	Panel Number :	P-3 ; ASTM D 5084				
Project No. :	G 3242-095	Permometer Data					
Boring No.:	B-4	$a_p =$	0.031416 cm^2	Set Mercury to Pipet Rp at beginning	Equilibrium	1.7 cm^3	
Sample:		$a_a =$	0.767120 cm^2		Pipet Rp	6.7 cm^3	
Depth (ft):	8'-10'	$M_1 =$	0.030180	C =	0.000429664	Annulus Ra	1.5 cm^3
Other Location:		$M_2 =$	1.040953	T =	0.201660671		
Material Description :	Dark Brown Sandy Lean Clay						

SAMPLE DATA

Wet Wt. sample + ring or tare :	531.96 g			
Tare or ring Wt. :	0.0 g	Before Test	After Test	
Wet Wt. of Sample :	531.96 g	Tare No.:	T-24	
Diameter :	2.76 in	7.01 cm^2	Tare No.:	T-6
Length :	2.72 in	6.92 cm	Wet Wt.+tare:	230.01
Area:	5.98 in^2	38.57 cm^2	Dry Wt.+tare:	207.52
Volume :	16.29 in^3	266.87 cm^3	Tare Wt.:	112.35
Unit Wt.(wet):	124.38 pcf	1.99 g/cm^3	Dry Wt.:	95.17
Unit Wt.(dry):	100.61 pcf	1.61 g/cm^3	Water Wt.:	22.49
			% moist.:	23.6
			% moist.:	25.6

Assumed Specific Gravity:	2.72	Max Dry Density(pcf) =	100.6512	OMC =	23.6313964
Calculated % saturation:	101.32	% of max =	100.0	+/- OMC =	0.00
		Void ratio (e) =	0.69	Porosity (n)=	0.41

TEST READINGS

Z_1 (Mercury Height Difference @ t_1): 5.2 cm Hydraulic Gradient = 9.40

Date	elapsed t (seconds)	Z (pipet @ t)	ΔZ_p (cm)	temp (deg C)	α (temp corr)	k (cm/sec)	k (ft./day)	Reset = *
12/28/2009	2280	6.1	0.558825	23.5	0.920	2.07E-08	5.88E-05	
12/28/2009	2940	6	0.658825	23.5	0.920	1.92E-08	5.44E-05	
12/28/2009	3660	5.9	0.758825	23.5	0.920	1.79E-08	5.09E-05	
12/28/2009	4200	5.84	0.818825	23.5	0.920	1.70E-08	4.82E-05	

SUMMARY

$k_a =$	1.87E-08 cm/sec	Acceptance criteria =	25 %
k_i		V_m	
$k_1 =$	2.07E-08 cm/sec	10.8 %	$V_m = \frac{ k_a - k_i }{k_a} \times 100$
$k_2 =$	1.92E-08 cm/sec	2.5 %	
$k_3 =$	1.79E-08 cm/sec	4.1 %	
$k_4 =$	1.70E-08 cm/sec	9.2 %	

Hydraulic conductivity	$k =$	1.87E-08 cm/sec	5.30E-05 ft/day
Void Ratio	$e =$	0.69	
Porosity	$n =$	0.41	
Bulk Density	$\gamma =$	1.99 g/cm^3	124.4 pcf
Water Content	$W =$	0.38 cm^3/cm^3	(at 20 deg C)
Intrinsic Permeability	$k_{int} =$	1.92E-13 cm^2	(at 20 deg C)

Robert Duke, P.E.



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

Project :	AEP Welsh Power Plant Bottom Ash Ponds: Pittsburg, Texas							
Date:	12/28/2009	Panel Number :	P-3 ; ASTM D 5084					
Project No. :	G 3242-095	Permometer Data						
Boring No.:	B-5	$a_p =$	0.031416 cm ²	Set Mercury to Pipet Rp at beginning	Equilibrium	1.7	cm ³	
Sample:		$a_a =$	0.767120 cm ²		Pipet Rp	6.7	cm ³	
Depth (ft):	23'-25'	$M_1 =$	0.030180	C =	0.00043565	Annulus Ra	1.5	cm ³
Other Location:		$M_2 =$	1.040953	T =	0.201660671			
Material Description :	Orangish Tan Fat Clay							

SAMPLE DATA

Wet Wt. sample + ring or tare :	532.37	g		
Tare or ring Wt. :	0.0	g		
Wet Wt. of Sample :	532.37	g	Before Test	After Test
Diameter :	2.74	in	Tare No.:	T-25
Length :	2.73	in	Wet Wt.+tare:	532.37
Area:	5.91	in ²	Dry Wt.+tare:	441.00
Volume :	16.16	in ³	Tare Wt:	0.00
Unit Wt.(wet):	125.48	pcf	Dry Wt.:	441
Unit Wt.(dry):	103.94	pcf	Water Wt.:	91.37
			% moist.:	20.7
				23.6

Assumed Specific Gravity:	2.72	Max Dry Density(pcf) =	103.9846	OMC =	20.7188209
Calculated % saturation:	101.48	% of max =	100.0	+/- OMC =	0.00
		Void ratio (e) =	0.63	Porosity (n)=	0.39

TEST READINGS

Z_1 (Mercury Height Difference @ t_1):	5.2	cm	Hydraulic Gradient =	9.37				
Date	elapsed t (seconds)	Z (pipet @ t)	ΔZ_p (cm)	temp (deg C)	α (temp corr)	k (cm/sec)	k (ft./day)	Reset = *
12/28/2009	212	5.5	1.158825	23.5	0.920	5.03E-07	1.43E-03	
12/28/2009	237	5.4	1.258825	23.5	0.920	4.95E-07	1.40E-03	
12/28/2009	259	5.3	1.358825	23.5	0.920	4.96E-07	1.41E-03	
12/28/2009	289	5.2	1.458825	23.5	0.920	4.83E-07	1.37E-03	

SUMMARY

$k_a =$	4.95E-07	cm/sec	Acceptance criteria =	25 %
k_i			V_m	
$k_1 =$	5.03E-07	cm/sec	1.8 %	$V_m = \frac{ k_a - k_i }{k_a} \times 100$
$k_2 =$	4.95E-07	cm/sec	0.2 %	
$k_3 =$	4.96E-07	cm/sec	0.3 %	
$k_4 =$	4.83E-07	cm/sec	2.2 %	

Hydraulic conductivity	k =	4.95E-07	cm/sec	1.40E-03	ft/day
Void Ratio	e =	0.63			
Porosity	n =	0.39			
Bulk Density	$\gamma =$	2.01	g/cm ³	125.5	pcf
Water Content	W =	0.35	cm ³ /cm ³	(at 20 deg C)	
Intrinsic Permeability	$k_{int} =$	5.07E-12	cm ²	(at 20 deg C)	

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

Project :	AEP Welsh Power Plant Bottom Ash Ponds: Pittsburg, Texas						
Date:	12/28/2009	Panel Number :	P-3 ; ASTM D 5084				
Project No. :	G 3242-095	Permometer Data					
Boring No.:	B-6	$a_p =$	0.031416 cm^2	Set Mercury to Pipet Rp at beginning	Equilibrium	1.7 cm^3	
Sample:		$a_a =$	0.767120 cm^2		Pipet Rp	6.7 cm^3	
Depth (ft):	28'-30'	$M_1 =$	0.030180	C =	0.000408156	Annulus Ra	1.5 cm^3
Other Location:		$M_2 =$	1.040953	T =	0.201660671		
Material Description :	Gray Silty Sand						

SAMPLE DATA

Wet Wt. sample + ring or tare :	457.40 g			Before Test		After Test		
Tare or ring Wt. :	0.0 g			Tare No.:	T-5	Tare No.:	T-10	
Wet Wt. of Sample :	457.40 g			Wet Wt.+tare:	355.86	Wet Wt.+tare:	661.49	
Diameter :	2.69 in	6.83 cm^2			Dry Wt.+tare:	328.36	Dry Wt.+tare:	581.76
Length :	2.46 in	6.24 cm			Tare Wt:	218.80	Tare Wt:	221.13
Area:	5.68 in^2	36.64 cm^2			Dry Wt.:	109.56	Dry Wt.:	360.63
Volume :	13.96 in^3	228.75 cm^3			Water Wt.:	27.5	Water Wt.:	79.73
Unit Wt.(wet):	124.77 pcf	2.00 g/cm^3			% moist.:	25.1	% moist.:	22.1
Unit Wt.(dry):	99.74 pcf	1.60 g/cm^3						

Assumed Specific Gravity:	2.55	Max Dry Density(pcf) =	99.78226	OMC =	25.1004016
Calculated % saturation:	94.57	% of max =	100.0	+/- OMC =	0.00
		Void ratio (e) =	0.60	Porosity (n)=	0.37

TEST READINGS

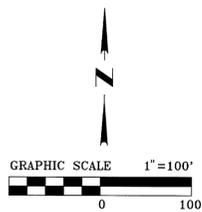
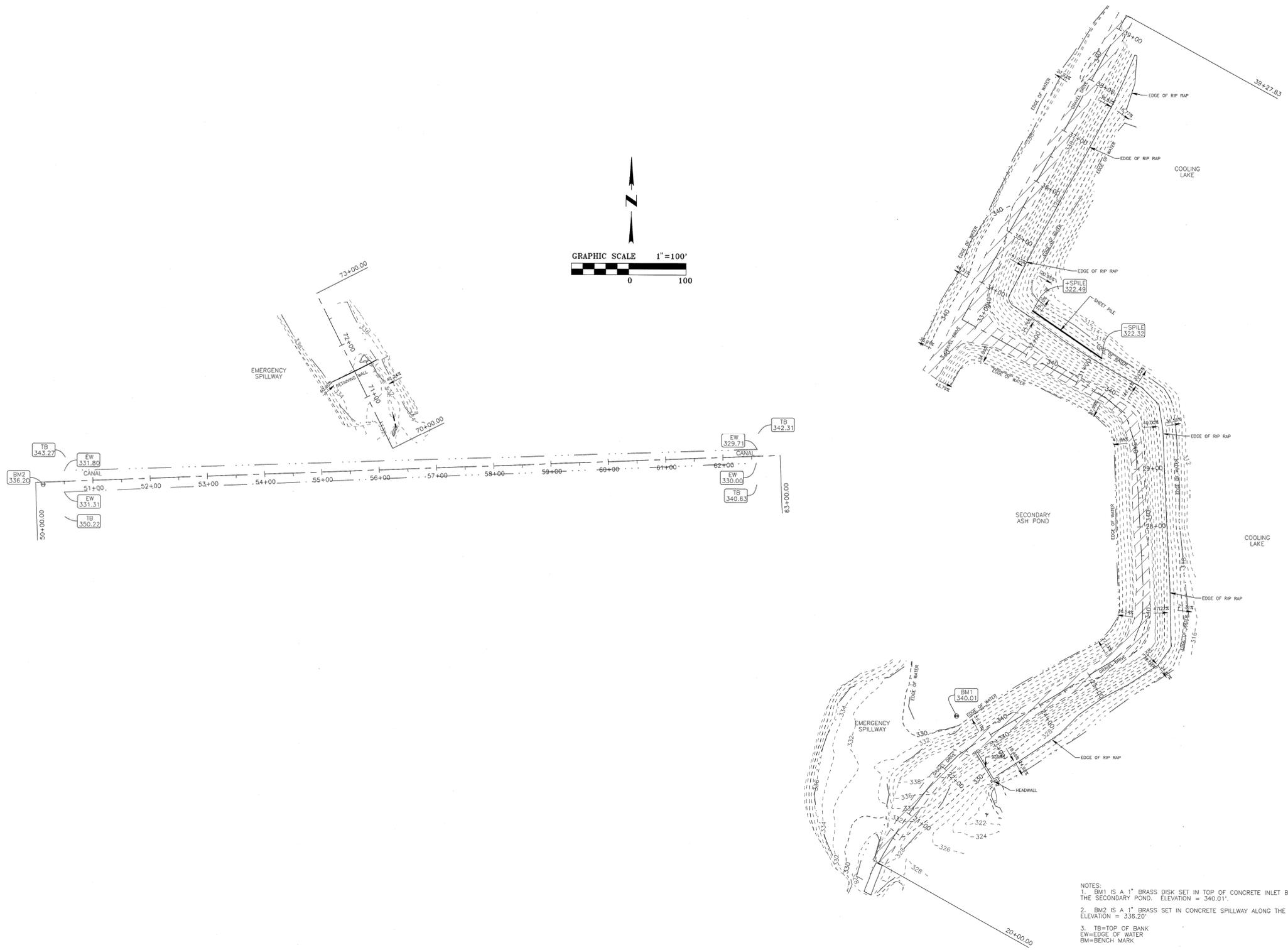
Z_1 (Mercury Height Difference @ t_1):	5.2 cm	Hydraulic Gradient =	10.42					
Date	elapsed t (seconds)	Z (pipet @ t)	ΔZ_p (cm)	temp (deg C)	α (temp corr)	k (cm/sec)	k (ft./day)	Reset = *
12/28/2009	7	4	2.658825	23.5	0.920	4.12E-05	1.17E-01	
12/28/2009	9	3.5	3.158825	23.5	0.920	4.23E-05	1.20E-01	
12/28/2009	11	3	3.658825	23.5	0.920	4.57E-05	1.30E-01	
12/28/2009	16	2.5	4.158825	23.5	0.920	4.28E-05	1.21E-01	

SUMMARY

$k_a =$	4.30E-05 cm/sec	Acceptance criteria =	25 %
k_i		V_m	
$k_1 =$	4.12E-05 cm/sec	4.2 %	$V_m = \frac{ k_a - k_i }{k_a} \times 100$
$k_2 =$	4.23E-05 cm/sec	1.7 %	
$k_3 =$	4.57E-05 cm/sec	6.3 %	
$k_4 =$	4.28E-05 cm/sec	0.4 %	

Hydraulic conductivity	$k =$	4.30E-05 cm/sec	1.22E-01 ft/day
Void Ratio	$e =$	0.60	
Porosity	$n =$	0.37	
Bulk Density	$\gamma =$	2.00 g/cm^3	124.8 pcf
Water Content	$W =$	0.40 cm^3/cm^3	(at 20 deg C)
Intrinsic Permeability	$k_{int} =$	4.41E-10 cm^2	(at 20 deg C)

Robert Duke, P.E.



SURVEYOR CERTIFICATE:
 I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY WAS MADE ON THE GROUND UNDER MY SUPERVISION ON NOVEMBER 18, 2010, THAT THIS PLAT (MAP OR DRAWING) REPRESENTS THE FACTS FOUND AT THE TIME.

Mike Gardner
 MIKE GARDNER
 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
 NO. 5760, STATE OF TEXAS
 FIRM CERTIFICATE NO. 101011-00
 DATE: NOVEMBER 23, 2010
 REVISED: DECEMBER 6, 2010

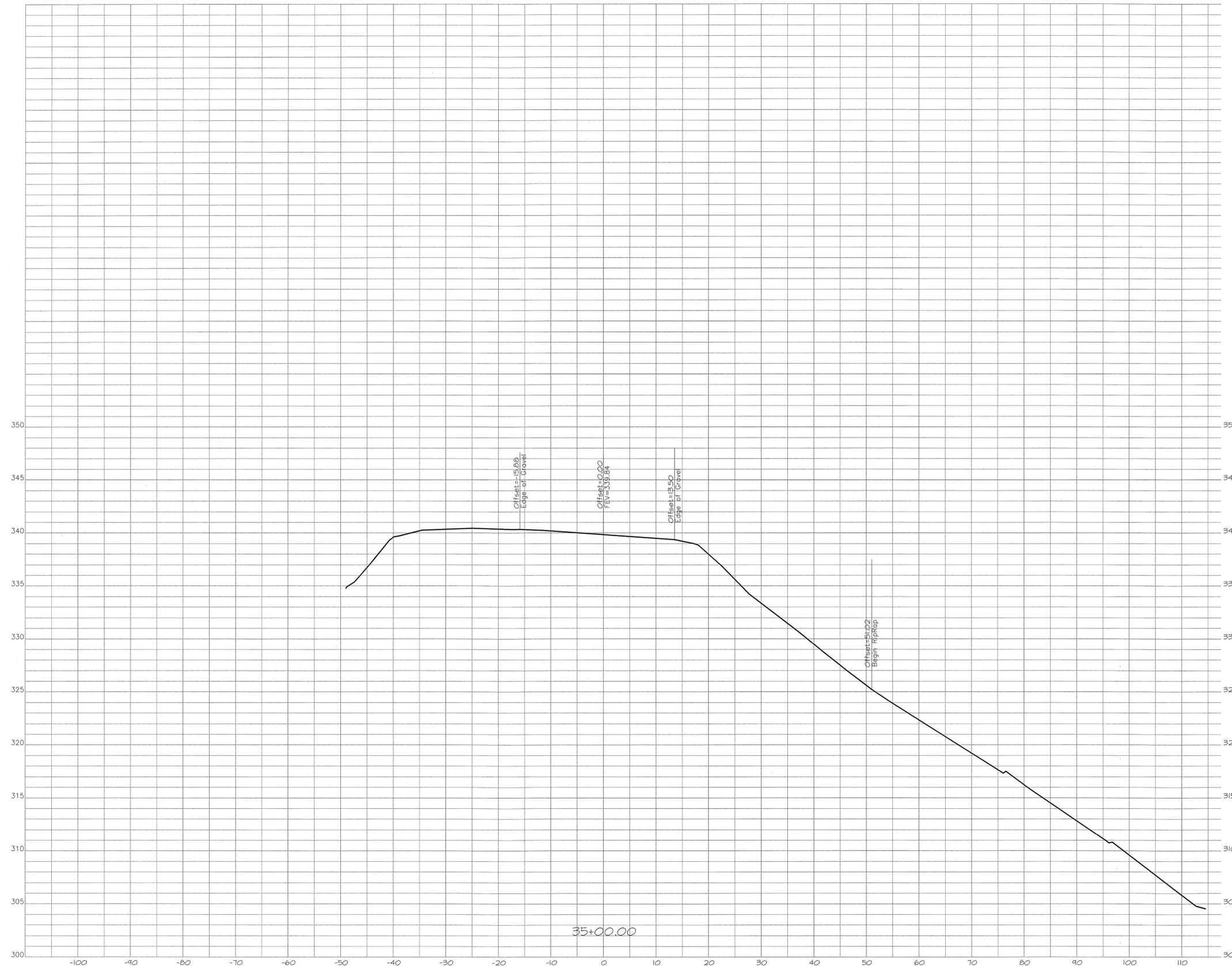


- NOTES:
 1. BM1 IS A 1" BRASS DISK SET IN TOP OF CONCRETE INLET BOX FOR THE SECONDARY POND. ELEVATION = 340.01'.
 2. BM2 IS A 1" BRASS SET IN CONCRETE SPILLWAY ALONG THE CANAL. ELEVATION = 336.20'.
 3. TB=TOP OF BANK
 EW=EDGE OF WATER
 BM=BENCH MARK
 4. CONTOURS ARE ARE 2.0' APART.
 5. LAKE ELEVATION PER WELSH POWER PLANT ON NOVEMBER 18, 2010 WAS 317.57 FEET MSL.

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY		MTG <i>engineers & surveyors</i>
DIKE'S AT WELSH POWER PLANT FOR: GREG CARTER		
Date	Revision/Description	5930 SUMMERHILL RD. P.O. BOX 3786 TEXARKANA, TEXAS 75801 P 903.838.8533 F 903.832.4700 www.mtgenineers.com
12/6/10	ADDED LAKE LEVEL NOTE	
12/6/10	ADDED CROSS SECTION SHEETS	
Drawn By	Checked By	Project No.
MG	DW	104021
Dwg. Date	File No.	Sheet No.
11/19/10		1

M. GARDNER, P.L.S., SURVEYED AND DRAWN BY: M. GARDNER, P.L.S., DATE: 11/19/10, REVISION: 12/6/10, SHEET NO. 1 OF 1

HORIZONTAL SCALE - 1"=10'
 VERTICAL SCALE - 1"=5'



SURVEYOR CERTIFICATE:
 I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY
 WAS MADE ON THE GROUND UNDER MY SUPERVISION ON
 NOVEMBER 18, 2010, THAT THIS PLAT (MAP OR DRAWING)
 REPRESENTS THE FACTS FOUND AT THE TIME.

Mike Gardner
 MIKE GARDNER
 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
 NO. 5760, STATE OF TEXAS
 FIRM CERTIFICATE NO. 101011-00
 DATE: NOVEMBER 23, 2010
 REVISED: DECEMBER 6, 2010



CROSS SECTIONS ASH POND BERM		MTG <i>engineers & surveyors</i>	
DIKE'S AT WELSH POWER PLANT FOR: GREG CARTER			
Date: _____		5430 SUMMERHILL RD. P.O. BOX 3786 TEXARKANA TEXAS 75501	
Revision/Description: _____		P 403.836.8533 F 403.832.4100 www.mtgengineers.com	
Drawn By: J.B.D.		© MTG 2010 TBPE NO. 354	
Checked By: M.G.		File No. _____	
Project No. 104021		Sheet No. 5	
Dwg. Date 12/6/2010			

X:\2010 Projects\104021 TOPO AT WELSH POWER PLANT DAMS\104021 REVISED 12-3-10 G.ppt
 Mon Dec 6 2010 11:24AM