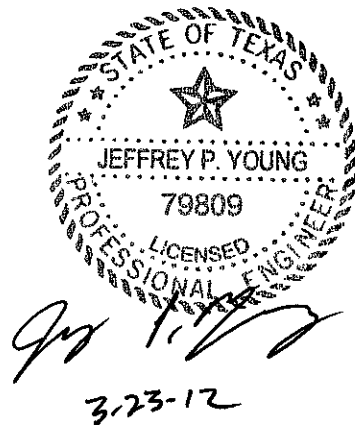


**CAMELOT LANDFILL  
CITY OF LEWISVILLE, DENTON COUNTY  
TCEQ PERMIT NO. MSW-1312B**

**MAJOR PERMIT AMENDMENT APPLICATION**

**VOLUME 5 OF 6**

Prepared for  
City of Farmers Branch  
March 2012



Prepared by  
**Weaver Boos Consultants, LLC-Southwest**  
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WBC Project No. 1339-351-11-02-6B

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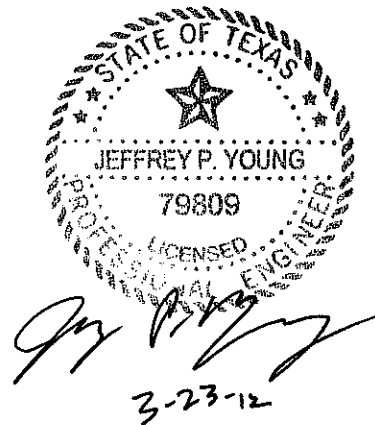
**CAMELOT LANDFILL  
CITY OF LEWISVILLE, DENTON COUNTY, TEXAS  
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VOLUME 5 OF 6**

**CONTENTS**

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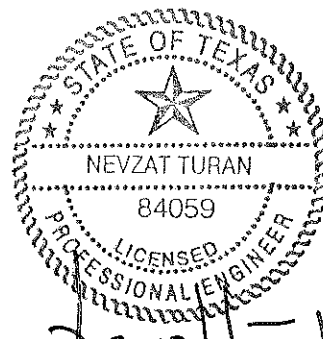
**PART III – SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN**  
APPENDIX IIIJ – Geotechnical Report



**CAMELOT LANDFILL  
CITY OF LEWISVILLE, DENTON COUNTY  
TCEQ PERMIT NO. MSW-1312B**

**PART III – SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN  
APPENDIX IIIJ  
GEOTECHNICAL REPORT**

Prepared for  
City of Farmers Branch  
March 2012



Prepared by

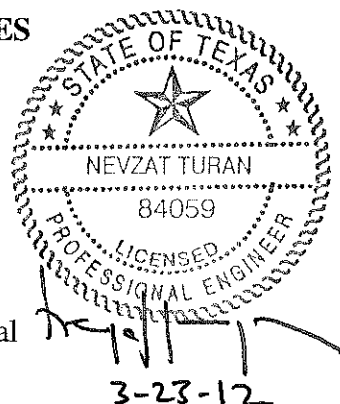
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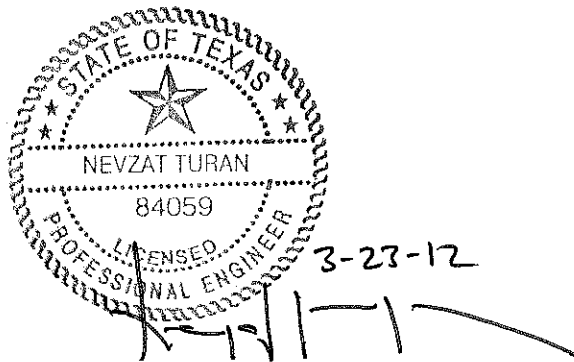
Slope Stability Analysis

### APPENDIX IIIJ-B

Settlement, Strain, and Heave Analyses

### APPENDIX IIIJ-C

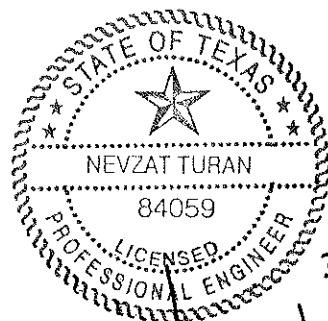
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# 1 INTRODUCTION

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The purpose of this report is to present the geotechnical analysis and design for the horizontal and vertical expansion of the Camelot Landfill. This report is based on the geotechnical testing information that has been compiled from the subsurface investigations at the site.

*This appendix addresses §330.63(e)(5)(A) and (B).*

The site has a currently permitted waste footprint of 198.3 acres. This application proposes to expand the currently permitted waste footprint by 38.5 acres. The bottom of excavation of the horizontal expansion area will be founded in the unweathered shale.

This report contains a compilation of geotechnical testing and design information, including:

- Slope stability analyses based on the geotechnical testing results and subsurface conditions including groundwater as well as landfill excavation, completion, and sequence of development (interim condition analysis) plans; and
- Settlement and heave analyses, which are also based on the landfill excavation and completion plans.

This geotechnical report also provides geotechnical recommendations for construction of the landfill components. The construction quality control as well as material and construction specifications for the groundwater protection components of the landfill are provided in Appendix III D – Liner Quality Control Plan.

## 2 LABORATORY TESTING

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### 2.1 Introduction

Subsurface characterization at the site was based on field exploration and geotechnical testing conducted by Rone Engineers in 1979 and 1980, Reed Engineering in 1994 and 1995, and Weaver Boos Consultants (WBC) in 2010. A total of 59 geotechnical borings were drilled at the site. Additional subsurface characterization data have been provided by the installation of monitoring wells across the site. Available laboratory testing results are provided in Appendix IIIJ-C. The laboratory testing meets the requirements of Title 30 TAC §330.63(e)(5)(A) regarding sampling each stratum (i.e., alluvial and shale stratum). A summary of the laboratory tests performed is given in Table 2-1.

**Table 2-1  
Geotechnical Test Methods Performed**

Test	Test Method
Hydraulic Conductivity	ASTM D 5084/EM 1110-2-1906, Appendix VII
Sieve Analysis (Passing No. 200)	ASTM D 1140
Atterberg Limits (Liquid & Plastic Limit)	ASTM D 4318
Moisture Content	ASTM D 2216
Unconfined Compression	ASTM D 2166
Triaxial Shear	ASTM D 2850
Consolidation	ASTM D 2435
Standard Proctor	ASTM D 698

### 2.2 Classification Tests

Classification tests consisting of Atterberg limits, percent passing the number 200 sieve, dry unit weight, and moisture content tests were performed on select soil samples recovered from boreholes. These test results are presented in Appendix IIIJ-C. Classification tests were used to identify the soils according to the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) and to evaluate physical properties of the soils.



## **2.3 Shear Strength Tests**

An unconfined compression test was performed on an undisturbed sample of unweathered shale. The test was performed to provide general strength information and was used to evaluate the subgrade material.

Triaxial shear tests were performed on undisturbed samples of alluvial clay, alluvial sand, and the existing perimeter berm.

## **2.4 Hydraulic Conductivity Tests**

Falling-head, flexible-wall hydraulic conductivity tests were performed on select undisturbed soil specimens of alluvial clay, the perimeter berm, and unweathered shale. These tests were performed to assist in evaluation of the hydrogeologic properties of the soils at the site.

## **2.5 Moisture-Density Relationships**

Standard proctor laboratory compaction tests (ASTM D 698) were performed on composite bulk samples of alluvial clay. These tests were performed to evaluate the moisture-density relationship of the materials and to determine hydraulic conductivity of the remolded samples (i.e., identify soils for suitability for liner material).

## **2.6 Consolidation Tests**

Consolidation tests were performed on select undisturbed samples of unweathered shale to provide information for use in the settlement and heave analyses.

## **3 TEST CORRELATIONS AND SUMMARIES**

---

### **3.1 General**

This section of the report addresses the generalized stratigraphy for the site, potential uses of materials that may be excavated during construction, and typical properties of those materials. Results from previous laboratory testing, field testing, and observations were used for the material correlations. The results of the testing performed on site soils are included in Appendix IIIJ-C.

### **3.2 Generalized Stratigraphy**

Based on the boring logs that have been obtained from the site and the subsurface characterization provided in Appendix IIIG – Geology Report, the stratigraphic units are generalized in two stratum within the depths explored at the site.

- Alluvial Stratum
- Shale Stratum

The laboratory test results for material samples obtained from the site are summarized in Table 3-1. More detailed testing results are included in the tables provided in Appendix IIIJ-C. These test results were reviewed with the boring log information to develop generalized material properties in each zone. The site stratigraphy is described in detail in Appendix IIIG – Geology Report. The following subsections briefly describe the two stratum.

#### **3.2.1 Alluvial Stratum**

The alluvial stratum consists of alluvial sediments and is largely continuous below the site, except where the sediments have been removed by soil excavation to support site development. This stratum can be further divided into an upper clay and lower sand zone. The alluvial stratum ranges in total thickness from 0 to 52.5 feet with a mean thickness of 24.9 feet.

#### **3.2.2 Shale Stratum**

Beneath the alluvial stratum is a low-permeability bedrock shale. The shale stratum consist of a discontinuous veneer of weathered shale with thicknesses less than 1 foot when detected within the landfill footprint and underlying sequence of unweathered shale.

### **3.3 Material Requirements**

Construction of the landfill will require clay or clayey soils which can be compacted to have an in-place hydraulic conductivity of  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  cm/s or less for the soil liner portion of the composite liner and an in-place hydraulic conductivity of  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  cm/s for the soil infiltration layer of the composite final cover system for Subtitle D areas.

Soil will also be required for protective cover on the liner and overliner, operational cover (daily and intermediate), the infiltration and erosion layer components of the composite final cover, berm construction, and other miscellaneous general fill. Granular material (i.e., gravel) will be used for the leachate collection sumps, leachate collection chimneys and may be used for groundwater dewatering collection trenches. Typical material requirements for various soil structures are summarized in Table 3-2.

Testing requirements and construction quality control and quality assurance for liner soils are detailed in Appendix III D – Liner Quality Control Plan (LQCP). Testing requirements and construction quality control and quality assurance for final cover soils are detailed in Appendix III E – Final Cover System Quality Control Plan (FCSQCP) and Appendix III K – Closure Plan. Liner and final cover details are presented in Appendix III A-A – Liner, Overliner, and Final Cover System Details.

### **3.4 In-Situ Materials at Liner Subgrade**

Prior to the installation of liner components, exposed in-situ materials will not include loose or soft soils. The presence of cracks, fissures, and fractures will not be allowed in the exposed surface of the base grade. In-situ base grade soils will be firm and will not exhibit significant rutting from the construction traffic.

### **3.5 Soil Materials for Liner**

#### **3.5.1 Properties of Soil Liner Material**

The 2-foot-thick soil liner will be constructed as part of the composite liner system consisting of, from top to bottom, a 2-foot-thick protective cover, a geocomposite leachate collection layer as designed in Appendix III C, a 60-mil-thick HDPE geomembrane, and a 2-foot-thick compacted soil liner.

Material used to construct the soil liner is required to have a minimum liquid limit of 30 and plasticity index of 15. The hydraulic conductivity for the soil liner is required to be  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  cm/s or less (refer to Table 3-2). The soil liner material and construction requirements are discussed in detail in Appendix III D – LQCP.

### **3.5.2 Properties of Liner Protective Cover Material**

A two-foot thick protective soil cover will be placed over the leachate collection layer of the liner. The protective cover is required to protect the liner and leachate collection system (LCS) from erosion and construction activity and will consist of on-site soils. The LCS drainage media will be extended through the protective cover along the entire length of the leachate collection trenches and over the sumps. This extension of the drainage media through the protective cover (“chimney drain”) will allow transmission of leachate to the LCS. Details of the chimney drain are provided on Drawing A.4 in Appendix IIIA-A – Liner, Overliner, and Final Cover System Details.

## **3.6 Soil Materials for Overliner**

### **3.6.1 Prepared Soil Subgrade**

Prior to the installation of overliner components, exposed materials will not include loose or soft soils. The presence of cracks, fissures, and fractures will not be allowed in the exposed surface of the base grade. Base grade soils will be firm and will not exhibit significant rutting from the construction traffic.

### **3.6.2 Soil Protective Cover**

A two-foot thick protective soil cover will be placed over the leachate collection layer of the overliner. The protective cover is required to protect the overliner geosynthetics and leachate collection system (LCS) from erosion and construction activity and will consist of on-site soils. The LCS drainage media will be extended through the protective cover along the entire length of the leachate collection trenches and over the sumps. This extension of the drainage media through the protective cover (“chimney drain”) will allow transmission of leachate to the LCS. Details of the chimney drain are provided on Drawing A.9 in Appendix IIIA-A – Liner, Overliner, and Final Cover System Details.

## **3.7 Soil Materials for Final Cover**

### **3.7.1 Properties of Infiltration Layer Soil**

Material used to construct the composite final cover soil infiltration layer component of the standard Subtitle D final cover is required to have a minimum liquid limit of 30 and a plasticity index of 15. The purpose of this layer is to reduce infiltration of surface water into the fill. As defined in Appendix IIIK – Closure Plan, the infiltration layer for Subtitle D areas will consist of 18 inches of earthen material with a coefficient of permeability no greater than  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  cm/s overlain by a synthetic membrane. The infiltration layer material and construction requirements are discussed in detail in Appendix IIIE – FCSQCP.

### **3.7.2 Properties of Erosion Layer**

As shown in Appendix IIIA – Landfill Unit Design Information (Appendix IIIA-A), the final cover system for the composite liner areas will include a 24-inch-thick erosion layer. This layer may be spread and placed as two lifts over the entire final cover area. After spreading, the layer will be rolled lightly to reduce future erosion but not to the extent that compaction would inhibit plant growth. The top 6 inches of the erosion layer will be capable of sustaining vegetative growth. The completed erosion layer will be seeded with local and/or introduced grasses and maintained to establish vegetation.

### **3.8 Properties of Operational Cover Material**

Operational cover includes daily cover and intermediate cover. The materials excavated from the site may be used for operational cover. Operational cover soil is not restricted by physical property. However, the intermediate cover layer must be capable of sustaining vegetation growth. Any of the soil materials encountered in the excavation may be used for operational cover provided that they were not previously mixed with waste materials.

### **3.9 Properties of Clay Fill Material**

Clay fill material may be required for subgrade preparation, embankments, haul roads, and other miscellaneous fill. Material availability, compactability, and long-term maintenance requirements should be considered when evaluating the excavated soils for use as clay fill. General fill material placed below the composite liner (e.g., over-excavated areas within the liner construction area) will be placed in uniform lifts which do not exceed 8 inches in loose thickness, and general fill material for structural fill (e.g., perimeter berm construction and liner anchor trench backfill) will be placed in uniform lifts which do not exceed 12 inches in loose thickness. The fill placed below the liner will be compacted to at least 95 percent of Standard Proctor maximum dry density (ASTM D 698) at a moisture content at or above the optimum moisture content when it is used for backfill below the soil liner.

**Table 3-1  
Typical Properties of On-Site Materials<sup>10</sup>**

Laboratory Test <sup>1,2</sup>		Constructed Fill		Alluvial Strata		Shale Strata	
Classification	Test Method	Clay Fill	Perimeter Berm	Clay	Sand and Gravel	Weathered Shale	Unweathered Shale
Liquid Limit (LL)	ASTM D 4318	57	69	57	26	54	70
Plastic Limit (PL)	ASTM D 4318	23	22	23	16	19	46
Plasticity Index (PI)	ASTM D 4318	34	47	34	10	35	25
% Passing 200 Sieve	ASTM D 1140	77.0	89.5	78.2	28.5	56	97.4
Natural Moisture Content (%)	ASTM D 2216	21.1	24.8	21.6	13.9	22.5	16.8
Dry Unit Weight (pcf)		104.7	100.3	102.9	112.8	113.7	111.4
<b>Shear Strength</b>							
Unconfined Compressive Strength (psf)		(See Note 5)	(See Note 5)	(See Note 5)	(See Note 5)	(See Note 5)	29,200
Internal Frictional Angle (degree) <sup>4</sup>	ASTM D 2850	(See Note 8)	13.1	11.0	16.4	(See Note 5)	(See Note 7)
Triaxial Shear Cohesion (psf) <sup>4</sup>	ASTM D 2850	(See Note 8)	1,079	854	488	(See Note 5)	(See Note 7)
Pocket Penetrometer Reading (tsf)		1.8	3.6	2.3	1.0	(See Note 5)	4.5
<b>Hydraulic Conductivity (cm/s) (Horizontal)</b>	EM-1110-2-1906 Appendix VII/ ASTM D 5084	7.7x10 <sup>-8</sup>	8.9x10 <sup>-8</sup>	2.5x10 <sup>-7</sup>	1.3x10 <sup>-4</sup>	(See Note 6)	1.5x10 <sup>-8</sup>
<b>Hydraulic Conductivity (cm/s) (Vertical)</b>	EM-1110-2-1906 Appendix VII/ ASTM D 5084	5.5x10 <sup>-8</sup>	(See Note 9)	2.7x10 <sup>-8</sup>	1.2x10 <sup>-4</sup>	3.9x10 <sup>-8</sup>	2.5x10 <sup>-8</sup>
<b>Moisture Density Relationships (Standard Proctors)</b>							
Liquid Limit (LL)	ASTM D 4318			58			
Plasticity Index (PI)	ASTM D 4318			33			
Maximum Dry Density (pcf)	ASTM D 698			98.8			
Optimum Moisture Content (%)	ASTM D 698			22.6			

<sup>1</sup> Laboratory test results were obtained from site subsurface investigations. Laboratory test data from site subsurface investigations are presented in Appendix IIIJ-C.

<sup>2</sup> Values listed are averages of the data for each soil layer or material, unless otherwise noted.

<sup>3</sup> Refer to Appendix IIIJ - Geology Report for information regarding geologic units that exist at the site.

<sup>4</sup> These represent typical values and not averages. Refer to Appendix IIIJ-C for a list of all shear strength testing parameters.

<sup>5</sup> Unconfined compression strength was performed on the bedrock (unweathered shale) only. Strength information for sand and cohesive materials was obtained using standard penetration test and triaxial tests, respectively, as applicable.

<sup>6</sup> The weathered shale is discontinuous across the site with thickness ranging from 0.1 feet to 1.0 feet within the landfill footprint area. An insufficient amount of sample was recovered to complete a horizontal hydraulic conductivity test.

<sup>7</sup> Noncohesive material.

<sup>8</sup> Surficial clay fill was observed in the borings at the north end of the site and modeled as part of the alluvial strata.

<sup>9</sup> The existing berm is located around the perimeter of the pre-Subtitle D waste area and corresponds to sideslopes of the deposited waste.

<sup>10</sup> Refer to Appendix IIIJ-C for the number of tests performed for various geotechnical parameters.

**Table 3-2  
Typical Soil Requirements for Landfill Construction**

Landfill Component	Soil Description	Classification	Test Parameters				Material Source <sup>2</sup>
			LL	PI	%-200	Hydraulic Conductivity (cm/s)	
Soil Liner (Bottom Liner)	clayey sand, sandy clay, or clay	SC, CL, CH	30 min	15 min	30 min	$1 \times 10^{-7}$ max	On site
Final Cover Infiltration Layer	clayey sand, sandy clay, or clay	SC, CL, CH	30 min	15 min	30 min	$1 \times 10^{-5}$ max	On site
Protective Cover for Bottom Liner and Overliner	soil free of deleterious material	Not applicable					On site <sup>1</sup>
Erosion Layer	clay, silty clay, sandy clay, or clayey sand	CL, CH, ML, SC	Suitable to support plant growth				On site
Operational cover (daily cover, intermediate cover)	soil not previously mixed with solid waste	Not applicable	--	--	--	--	On site
Clay Fill: Perimeter Berm & Subgrade Preparation	clayey sand, sandy clay, or clay	SC, CL, CH	--	--	--	--	On site

<sup>1</sup> Leachate collection chimney drains will be extended through the protective cover and will be adequately exposed for transmission of leachate to the collection system.

<sup>2</sup> If on site materials meeting the required properties do not exist, off site material source can be used.

## 4 CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS

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### 4.1 General

This section contains recommendations for excavation of the landfill, control of groundwater seepage during excavation, soil liner construction, leachate collection layer materials, operational cover soils, final cover construction, and perimeter embankment construction.

The landfill will expand its excavation footprint by approximately 38.5 acres. The floor of the proposed excavation of the landfill unit is founded in the unweathered shale. The currently developed Subtitle D liners of the landfill unit include groundwater dewatering systems for temporary groundwater hydrostatic uplift pressure relief. The liner design for the undeveloped portion of the landfill includes a temporary dewatering system.

### 4.2 Landfill Excavation

The excavation for the liner construction will be performed in a manner that will achieve reasonable segregation of liner quality material from the topsoil. Soil materials to be used for liner construction will be stockpiled separately, according to construction material properties outlined in Section 3.3 and visual observation during excavation.

Excavation of the soils encountered will be achieved with equipment such as excavators. Local areas of the hard shale may be encountered intermittently within the excavation and/or as the depth of excavation into the unweathered shale increases. These hard shale zones can be broken up with an excavator equipped with a hydraulic hammer tool. The hydraulic hammer may be fitted with a pointed chisel ormoil for the hard shale or a blunt tool for harder cemented material. Blasting of hard rock will not be required and will not be used at this site.

Excavation side slopes will be graded no steeper than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical. Excavation cut slopes around the perimeter may require erosion protection if an extended period of time occurs between excavation and liner construction. Interim erosion protection can be accomplished by diverting runoff away from the slopes. "Track walking" with a bulldozer up and down the slopes will create the effect of "mini-dikes" with the bulldozer tracks, which will reduce erosion.

Prior to beginning construction of the liner components, the subgrade area will be stripped to a depth sufficient to remove all loose surface soils or soft zones within the exposed excavation. The liner base grades will be proof-rolled with heavy, rubber-tired



construction equipment or equivalent to detect soft areas. Soft areas will be undercut to firm material and backfilled with suitable compacted clay fill, as discussed in Section 2 of Appendix III D – LQCP. Preparation of the liner base grades will result in a surface that is stable and that does not exhibit significant rutting from the construction traffic. The prepared liner base grades will be approved by a POR, tested to verify that it meets the requirements outlined in Section 3.4, and surveyed to verify grades.

### 4.3 Control of Water Seepage During Excavation Applicability

The excavation within the undeveloped area of the landfill will be founded primarily in the unweathered shale around the perimeter and in the weathered shale on portions of the landfill floor. As discussed in Appendix III G – Geology Report, the groundwater of the uppermost aquifer flows from the northeast toward the Elm Fork of the Trinity River. The source of seepage will be the alluvial stratum/shale stratum interface. Section 5 of this report includes the design for construction below the groundwater table.

### 4.4 Soil Liner Construction

Both landfill floor grades and excavation side slopes will be lined with a 2-foot-thick compacted clay liner. The clay liner will have a maximum hydraulic conductivity of  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  cm/s. Details for the liner system are provided in Appendix III A (Appendix III A-A). Adequate soil liner material will be available from proposed landfill excavations, onsite, or offsite borrow sources to provide material for the liner construction. Shale may be stockpiled to facilitate pulverization, if needed. Laboratory tests will verify that this material is adequate to meet the compacted clay liner requirements listed in Title 30 TAC §330.339(c)(5) prior to using shale as liner construction material.

The soils used for liner construction will have the minimum soil property values listed in Table 4-1 that will be verified by preconstruction testing in a soils laboratory. The following soil liner properties are included in Appendix III D – LQCP.

**Table 4-1  
Soil Liner Properties**

Test	Specifications
Hydraulic Conductivity of Remolded Soils <sup>1</sup>	$1.0 \times 10^{-7}$ cm/s or less
Plasticity Index	15 minimum
Liquid Limit	30 minimum
Percent Passing No. 200 Mesh Sieve	30 minimum
Percent Passing 1-inch Sieve	100

<sup>1</sup> A hydraulic conductivity test will be performed on soil samples remolded per ASTM D 698 in accordance with Appendix III D – LQCP.

Representative preliminary sampling will be performed on the materials that will be used for soil liner construction. Prior to construction of each new liner area, conformance tests that include liquid limit, plastic limit, percent passing the No. 200 sieve, Standard Proctor (ASTM D 698) and remolded hydraulic conductivity test will be performed for the soils used for liner. Additional conformance tests will be conducted if there are visual changes in the borrow material or the liquid limit or plasticity index vary by more than 10 points. The soil liner construction and testing procedures are outlined in Appendix III D – LQCP.

#### **4.5 Drainage Materials**

The LCS drainage material will consist of a drainage geocomposite over the entire liner bottom and side slopes. Each sector will have a bottom slope toward an LCS trench (i.e., pipe enveloped in gravel and geotextile) that will collect leachate from the bottom and sideslopes. The leachate collection system details are illustrated in Appendix III A (Appendix III A-A). The material specifications and construction procedures for the LCS components are presented in Appendix III D – LQCP. The LCS design and demonstrations are provided in Appendix III C – Leachate and Contaminated Water Management Plan.

#### **4.6 Liner and Overliner Protective Cover**

The liner protective cover is required to be a minimum of 24 inches thick for both liner and overliner. The purpose of the protective cover is to protect the geosynthetics (i.e., geomembrane and drainage geocomposite) from solid waste placed over the liner system. To ensure passage of leachate into the leachate collection system, drainage passages (chimney drains) will be constructed through the protective cover. The chimney drains will be installed over the LCS collection pipes as shown in Appendix III A (Appendix III A-A). The protective cover will be placed with construction equipment in one lift such that it covers the leachate collection layer completely. The protective cover material will be free of solid waste and will not require compaction under the density-controlled construction procedures.

#### **4.7 Operational Cover Soils**

Operational cover soils include daily cover (placed over the waste each day) and intermediate cover (placed over waste in areas that will not receive additional fill for at least 6 months). All soils excavated at the site, including unweathered shale, may be used for operational cover.

## **4.8 Composite Final Cover Construction**

### **4.8.1 Final Cover Infiltration Layer Construction**

The infiltration layer of the final cover system will be constructed with clayey material and will be a minimum of 18 inches thick. The purpose of this layer is to reduce infiltration of surface water into the fill. As specified in Appendix IIIK – Closure Plan, for areas of the landfill with a synthetic bottom liner, the infiltration layer will consist of 18 inches of earthen material with a coefficient of permeability no greater than  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  cm/s overlain by a synthetic membrane. The final cover components material and construction requirements will be in accordance with Appendix IIIE – FCSQCP.

### **4.8.2 Final Cover Erosion Layer Construction**

As shown in Appendix IIIA-A, the composite final cover system will include a 24-inch-thick erosion. The erosion layer will protect the infiltration layer and will support vegetative growth. The erosion layer may be spread and placed in two lifts (18 inches and 6 inches) over the entire cap area as the final cover is constructed. After spreading, each lift will be rolled lightly to reduce future erosion but not to the extent that compaction would inhibit plant growth. The top 6 inches of the erosion layer will consist of (1) topsoil stockpiled during the excavation process, (2) other on-site excavated soils amended as necessary to be capable of sustaining vegetation, and/or (3) imported soil materials. Whether placed in a single lift or two lifts, the erosion layer (top of final cover) will sustain vegetative growth.

## **4.9 Perimeter Embankment Construction**

Perimeter embankments (berms) will be constructed to prevent surface water flow from entering the landfill excavation. The embankment will have side slopes no steeper than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3H:1V). A sufficient amount of soil is available from the landfill excavations to construct the perimeter embankment and other features that require clay fill material.

Prior to beginning embankment fill, the subgrade area will be stripped to a depth sufficient to remove all topsoil and vegetation. Topsoil will be stockpiled for later use. The subgrade area will be proof-rolled with heavy, rubber-tired construction equipment to detect soft areas. Soft areas will be undercut to firm material and backfilled with suitable compacted clay fill. The subgrade preparation will result in a subgrade surface that is stable and does not exhibit significant rutting from construction equipment traffic.

The embankments will be constructed of onsite soils free of organic or other objectionable materials. The general fill placed below the composite liner (e.g., over excavated areas within the liner construction area) will be spread in maximum 8-inch-thick, loose, horizontal lifts and compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of maximum Standard Proctor dry density within a range of moisture content provided at or above 95 percent compaction as determined by Standard Proctor. A minimum of one Standard

Proctor test (ASTM D 698) will be performed on each representative soil used as clay fill material. Each lift will receive a minimum of four passes with a heavy tamping roller unless adequate compaction can be demonstrated with fewer passes. Moisture-density field-testing and full-time monitoring during construction will be performed in accordance with Appendix III D – LQCP. As necessary, the outside slope of all embankment construction will be vegetated to minimize erosion and desiccation.

#### **4.10 Overliner System Construction**

The overliner system consists of a reinforced GCL, a 40-mil-thick LLDPE geomembrane textured on both sides, a drainage geocomposite, and a 24-inch-thick protective cover soil layer. The GCL will be placed over a prepared foundation layer. The layout of the overliner system is shown in Appendix III A-A. Details of the overliner material and construction requirements are provided in Appendix III D – LQCP.

## 5 DESIGN FOR CONSTRUCTION BELOW THE GROUNDWATER TABLE

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### 5.1 General

The floor of the excavation within the undeveloped area of the landfill will be founded in the unweathered shale (dry lithologic zone). However, the sidewall of the existing and future excavation areas are founded above the unweathered shale (i.e., in the alluvial stratum). As discussed in detail in Section 3 – Groundwater Investigation Report of Appendix III G – Geology Report, groundwater may be encountered in the alluvial stratum and is expected to exert uplift pressure on the liner system over the sideslope. Therefore, similar to applicable portions of the currently developed areas, the future phases are provided with a temporary hydrostatic uplift pressure relief (or groundwater dewatering) system that is required to be operated until enough ballast in the form of soil (i.e., liner protective cover and/or final cover) and solid waste are placed over these areas. Appendix III D – LQCP includes the design for the dewatering system (Appendix III D-C) and ballast demonstrations (Appendix III D-B).

The existing dewatering system design includes a trench installed at the perimeter sidewalls above the contact of the alluvial with the shale. The dewatering system consists of a gravel back-filled trench graded to drain to either an open excavation area or a sump.

Similar to the currently approved/installed groundwater dewatering system, the future liner areas will include a dewatering system consisting of a geocomposite and collection trenches on sideslopes. The dewatering system will be operated until the entire individual dewatering area receives enough ballast in the form of soil (i.e., liner protective cover and/or final cover) and waste. An individual dewatering area is defined as an excavation area that contributes groundwater to a groundwater collection and removal sump via a geocomposite and collection trenches on sideslopes.

The Woodbine Strata, or water-bearing zone as discussed in Appendix III G, is below the unweathered shale. A detailed discussion is provided in Appendix III D that addresses the stability of the Shale Strata.

### 5.2 Dewatering System Design

The evaluation of potential water inflow into the dewatering system and the design of the dewatering system for the undeveloped portions of the landfill unit are provided in Appendix III D – LQCP.

### **5.3 Design of Ballast for Liner Protection Against Potential Hydrostatic Uplift Pressure**

The evaluation of ballast used to protect the liner against hydrostatic pressure for the currently installed and future dewatering system areas is provided in Appendix III D – LQCP.

## 6 SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS

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### 6.1 General

This slope stability analysis has been developed to analyze excavation slopes, interim slopes, and landfill completion slopes using critical sections for each condition. XSTABL Version 5.206 was used to analyze the stability of excavation slopes, interim fill slopes, overliner slopes, and the final configuration of the site. XSTABL is an industry standard computer program developed by Purdue University. XSTABL has been endorsed by the Federal Highway Administration and has been used widely in several slope stability applications for embankments, landfills, and landslides. XSTABL has been used in permit applications submitted to TCEQ for over 15 years.

The input file for the XSTABL program includes:

- Slope surface geometry.
- Subsurface information to identify different types of soil materials in horizontal and vertical directions so that each subsurface segment is identified with corresponding soil strength parameters.
- Groundwater information. The program is capable of modeling multiple groundwater surfaces that may be applicable to various subsurface soil components identified in the second bullet.
- Material strength information. Each soil section (horizontal or vertical) identified in the second bullet is assigned with strength parameters including cohesion and friction angle.
- Model control and simulation user interface of the model that allows selection of the method of analysis (e.g., Simplified Bishop) and identifying simulation control parameters.

Automatic failure surface generation functions, that use either initiation/termination ranges of the failure surface or use search boxes to define failure surface location, are used to locate the critical failure surface. The two methods employed for this slope stability analysis are described below.

1. Simplified Janbu Method – This method uses the method of slices to determine the stability of the mass above a failure surface.
2. Simplified Bishop Method – This method uses the method of slices to discretize the soil mass for determining the factor of safety.

Additionally, infinite slope stability analysis has been performed to evaluate interface stability for the liner, overliner, and the final cover system components. The slope stability analyses are provided in Appendix IIIJ-A.

The stability analysis has been developed using demonstrations showing that, for each analyzed section, the forces resisting movement of the slopes are higher than the forces that potentially create movement. Therefore, the ratio of forces resisting movement to the forces potentially creating movement is defined as the factor of safety (FS). When the FS is equal to or greater than 1.0, it means that the slope is stable. In the slope stability analysis a factor of safety greater than 1.0 is desired. The FS value is increased for the increased uncertainty for the system analyzed. Camelot Landfill is located over one of the most studied soil stratum in Texas. The soil stratum is well defined for this setting and the strength parameters for the subsurface soils have been well established. A factor of safety of 1.5 has been used for slopes that will stay in place long term, including interim and final cover configurations. A factor of safety of 1.3 is acceptable for total stress conditions that will be in place for a short period of time. A factor of safety of 1.0 has been used for the analysis developed using residual strength.

## **6.2 Sections Selected for Analysis**

Slope stability analyses were performed on critical sections to evaluate the stability of the excavation, interim fill, overliner, and final cover configuration slopes. The geometries of the slopes analyzed were determined by reviewing the proposed excavation plan and final contour plan. The evaluation locations were selected to analyze critical slopes consisting of profiles that include the landfill configuration as well as natural materials at the toe and below the landfill excavation. The interim fill slope was analyzed using an assumed profile as discussed in Section 6.3. Figures showing the location of the cross sections are included in Appendix IIIJ-A (refer to Appendix IIIJ-A-1 for the excavation slope stability analysis, Appendix IIIJ-A-2 for the interim condition slope stability analysis, and Appendix IIIJ-A-3 for the final landfill slopes stability analysis, including overliner stability analysis).

## **6.3 Configurations Analyzed**

The excavation, interim, overliner, and final landfill configurations were modeled to represent critical slope conditions, and the analysis was performed using circular and transitional failure surfaces. The maximum final fill slopes will be 4 horizontal to 1 vertical (4H:1V), while interim fill slopes, and excavation slopes could be as steep as 3H:1V. Therefore, the excavation and interim fill slopes were analyzed with a slope of 3H:1V, while a maximum of 4H:1V final cover slope was used for slope stability analysis. The overliner was also modeled to evaluate the impact of the overliner on the stability of the slopes. The excavation plan and the proposed final contour plan showing the location of the cross sections selected for analysis are included in Appendix IIIJ-A. The interim condition was analyzed considering a 3H:1V slope with a horizontal length expected at the site. Expected interim slopes are shown on Drawings I/IIA.4 through



I/IIA.8 (Sector Development Plans) in Parts I/II. As shown on Drawings I/IIA.4 through I/IIA.8, the horizontal length of the maximum interim slope expected at the site is less than 600 feet. Therefore, the analysis of the interim condition is conservative (refer to Appendix IIIJ-A-2). If longer interim slopes are developed during site operations, an additional analysis will be completed at that time and maintained in the Site Operating Record.

## 6.4 Input Parameters

The cross sections for slope stability analysis were developed from the proposed excavation and final cover plan. The soil parameters were selected based on a review of the boring logs and laboratory test results from the subsurface investigation studies at the site and upon engineering judgment and experience with similar materials. Table 6-1 summarizes the material properties and strength parameters used for the stability analyses. Groundwater levels were incorporated into the slope stability analyses using the highest measured groundwater elevations.

## 6.5 Results of Stability Analysis

The results of the stability analyses indicate that the proposed excavation, interim waste fill, overliner, and final configuration slopes are stable under the conditions analyzed. Tables 6-2 and 6-3 summarize the results of the stability analyses and compare the calculated factor of safety to the recommended minimum factor of safety. A factor of safety of 1.5 is used for the long term slope stability analysis performed for the excavation, interim, and final landfill configurations and a factor of safety of 1.3 is used for excavation configurations for total stress conditions. This factor of safety value has been established as the industry standard for the long-term landfill slope stability analysis in Texas. The slope stability analysis has been performed using the XSTABL 5.2 computer program. The Simplified Bishop method has been used for the rotational slope stability analysis, and the Simplified Janbu method using Rankine Block has been used for the transitional slope failure analysis to evaluate stability of interfaces for various liner and overliner components under various loading conditions. Computer-generated slope stability analysis output is included in Appendix IIIJ-A.

Additionally, an infinite slope stability analysis has been performed to evaluate interface stability for the liner, overliner, and the final cover system components. The infinite slope stability analysis was developed for the initial loading conditions for the liner and overliner systems and for the completed conditions of the final cover system. The interfaces of the overliner system components were evaluated with protective cover using peak and residual strength values. An anchor trench evaluation is also provided for the geosynthetic materials for slopes in which tensile forces may develop on the synthetic materials. The infinite slope stability analyses and the anchor trench analysis are provided in Appendix IIIJ-A-4. The actual material interface strength parameters will be verified prior to each construction event. The analysis was developed using peak strength values and a factor of safety of 1.5 and residual strength values with a factor of safety of

1.0. The results of the infinite slope stability analyses are provided in Tables 6-4 through 6-6 for liner, overliner, and final cover systems.

**Table 6-1  
Summary of Material Weight and Strength Parameters Used in the Slope Stability Analysis**

Strength Parameters					Comments
<b>Final Cover System</b>					<p>The final cover system includes the erosion layer, drainage geocomposite (single-sided on topslopes and double-sided on 4H:1V sideslopes), geomembrane liner (smooth on topslopes and textured on 4H:1V sideslopes), and compacted clay infiltration layer. An infinite slope stability analysis was performed to establish the minimum interface strength requirements for each layer of the final cover system. The minimum interface strength requirements are specified in Appendix III E – FCSQCP.</p> <p>For the rotational global stability analysis, the final cover system is modeled as a single layer and the strength parameters represent the compacted clay infiltration layer and the erosion layer. The two geosynthetic layers are not included in the rotational analysis because they provide a negligible contribution to the forces that are resisting movement. The strength values selected for the final cover system represent strength values typically used in the industry and these same strength values have been used in various permit applications approved by TCEQ. The rotational stability analysis uses the material strength parameters (i.e., cohesion of 100 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> and a friction angle of 16 degrees). The unit weight of the final cover system is based on experience with final cover construction. The global stability analysis is included in Appendix III J-A-3.</p> <p>The interface slope stability analysis, which is performed using an infinite slope stability analysis procedure for the final cover system, was developed to show that certain landfill components that are placed on top of each other, such as a geomembrane and compacted clay layer (or geomembrane and geocomposite), will not experience sliding failure due to the lack of strength between these components. The strength parameter values were conservatively developed from Geosynthetic Research Institute (GRI) publications (e.g., “Direct Shear Database of Geosynthetic-to-Geosynthetic and Geosynthetic-to-Soil Interfaces” by George R. Koerner, GRI, Folsom, PA, June 14, 2005) and experience with these materials. The strength parameters (i.e., adhesion and interface friction) used for the application will be tested and verified at the time of each final cover construction event to ensure that the as-built strength parameters meet or exceed the strength parameters used for the design (refer to Appendix III E, Section 3.4.3 for the design specifications). As shown in Appendix III E, Table 3-3, the strength parameters listed in this table are for the weakest interface to provide for a conservative design.</p>
<b>Material Strength Parameters</b>			<b>Interface Strength Parameters</b>		
<b>Cohesion (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Friction Angle (degrees)</b>	<b>Moist Unit Weight (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>Adhesion (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Friction Angle (degrees)</b>	
100	16	115	Topslope 100	13	
			4H:1V Sideslope 100	18	
<b>Solid Waste</b>					<p>As noted in Appendix III J-A, the strength parameters for solid waste were based on information contained in the following references: Pagotto and Rimoldi (1987), Landva and Clark (1990), and Richardson and Reynolds (1991). These sources list cohesion and friction angle values that range from 210 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> to 605 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> and 18° (these are residual strength or large displacement values which require a factor of safety of 1.0) to 43°, respectively. Refer to Appendix III J-A-1 (page III J-A-1-14) for more information. The peak strength values (cohesion = 288 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> and friction angle = 23°) are conservatively selected to represent peak strength for MSW. The average unit weight of waste was determined from the midpoint of the maximum waste column thickness using the Unit Weight Profile shown in Appendix III N (page III N-12).</p>
<b>Material Strength Parameters</b>			<b>Interface Strength Parameters</b>		
<b>Cohesion (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Friction Angle (degrees)</b>	<b>Moist Unit Weight (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>Adhesion (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Friction Angle (degrees)</b>	
288	23	65	Interface strength parameters are not applicable to the solid waste layer because the interface between the waste and final cover and overliner systems is not a critical interface.		
<b>Overliner System</b>					<p>The overliner system includes a reinforced GCL, geomembrane liner (textured on all slopes), drainage geocomposite (double-sided), and 2-foot-thick protective cover layer. Both a transitional and an infinite stability analysis were performed to establish the minimum interface strength requirements for each layer of the overliner system. The minimum interface strength requirements are specified in Appendix III D.</p> <p>For the rotational stability analysis, the overliner system is modeled as a single layer and the strength parameters represent the protective cover layer (for this analysis the material strength parameters are used). The two geosynthetic layers are not included in the rotational analysis because they provide a negligible contribution to the forces that are resisting movement. The strength values selected for the overliner system represent strength values typically used in the industry for liner systems (see liner system discussion below). The unit weight of the overliner system is selected consistent with the liner system and is based on experience with liner system construction. The global stability analysis is included in Appendix III J-A-2 (interim condition) and III J-A-3 (final landfill conditions).</p> <p>The interface slope stability analysis, which is performed using an infinite slope stability analysis procedure for the overliner system, was developed to show that certain landfill components that are placed on top of each other, such as the geomembrane and geocomposite, will not experience sliding failure due to the lack of strength between these components. The infinite slope stability analysis has been developed for the initial overliner conditions with a two-foot-thick protective cover and ten-foot-thick waste. The strength parameter values were conservatively developed using materials from Geosynthetic Research Institute (GRI) publications (e.g., “Direct Shear Database of Geosynthetic-to-Geosynthetic and Geosynthetic-to-Soil Interfaces” by George R. Koerner, GRI, Folsom, PA, June 14, 2005) and experience with these materials. The strength parameters (i.e., adhesion and interface friction) used for the application will be tested and verified at the time of each overliner construction event to ensure that the as-built strength parameters meet or exceed the strength parameters used for the design (refer to Appendix III D, Section 7.4 for the geotechnical testing for each construction event). As noted in Appendix III D, Table 3-5, the strength parameters listed in this table are for the weakest interface to provide for a conservative design.</p> <p>The transitional slope stability analysis was performed using Simplified Janbu Method using Rankine Blocks. This analysis is similar to the interface slope stability analysis discussed above. The purpose of this analysis is to test the critical interfaces under varying loading conditions (refer to Appendices III J-A-2 and III J-A-3 for more information – i.e., the loading conditions reflect different landfill configurations for interim and final landfill configurations). Like the rotational slope stability analysis, XSTABL is also used for this analysis. However, for the transitional slope stability analysis, the overliner system strength parameters are modified to reflect the strength parameters (adhesion and friction angle) for the interface with the lowest strength parameters (i.e., soil/geocomposite). As noted above, these strength parameters will also be tested and verified at the time of each overliner construction event to ensure that the as-built strength parameters meet or exceed the strength parameters used for the design.</p>
<b>Material Strength Parameters</b>			<b>Interface Strength Parameters</b>		
<b>Cohesion (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Friction Angle (degrees)</b>	<b>Moist Unit Weight (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>Adhesion (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Friction Angle (degrees)</b>	
GCL 100	24	NA	100	18	
Protective Cover 100	16	115			

**Table 6-1  
Summary of Material Weight and Strength Parameters Used in the Slope Stability Analysis  
(Continued)**

Strength Parameters					Comments
<b>Solid Waste</b>					See comments listed under solid waste above.
Material Strength Parameters			Interface Strength Parameters		
<b>Cohesion (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Friction Angle (degrees)</b>	<b>Moist Unit Weight (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>Adhesion (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Friction Angle (degrees)</b>	
288	23	65	Interface strength parameters are not applicable to the solid waste layer because the interface between the overliner/waste system and the waste/liner system is not a critical interface.		
<b>Liner System</b>					<p align="center"><b>Comments</b></p> <p>The liner system includes a 2-foot-thick compacted clay layer, 60-mil geomembrane (smooth geomembrane on the floor of the landfill and textured on the 3H:1V sideslopes), drainage geocomposite (single-sided on floor grades and double-sided on 3H:1V sideslopes), and a 2-foot-thick protective cover soil layer. Both a transitional and an infinite stability analysis were performed to establish the minimum interface strength requirements for each layer of the liner system. The minimum interface strength requirements are incorporated into Appendix IIID as requirements for each construction event.</p> <p>For the rotational stability analysis, the liner system is modeled as two layers: the compacted clay liner and the soil protective cover layer. The two geosynthetic layers are not included in the rotational analysis because they provide a negligible contribution to the forces that are resisting movement. The strength values selected for the liner system represent strength values typically used in the industry. Duncan and Wright (2005) provides a comprehensive discussion regarding strength parameters for a liner system. In Chapter 5 – Shear Strengths of Soil and Municipal Solid Waste, a significant amount of data are presented and evaluated for compacted clay liners. The drained shear strength results indicate that the lowest cohesion value for compacted cohesive soils is 9 kPa (187 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>) and the lowest reported friction angle value is 19 degrees. Therefore, selected values of 100 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> for cohesion and 18 degrees of friction angle conservatively represent the liner system. Soil properties used in the slope stability analysis are subject to verification at the time of each liner construction. Section 2.4.3 in Appendix IIID – LQCP includes the material strength tests required for soil used for liner construction. Protective cover and compacted clay liner soil unit weight values are based on experience with liner system construction. The rotational stability analysis is included in Appendices IIJ-A-1 and IIJ-A-3.</p> <p>The interface slope stability analysis, which is performed using an infinite slope stability analysis procedure for the liner system, was developed to show that certain landfill components that are placed on top of each other, such as a geomembrane and compacted clay layer (or geomembrane and geocomposite), will not experience sliding failure due to the lack of strength between these components. The strength parameter values were conservatively developed using materials from Geosynthetic Research Institute (GRI) publications (e.g., “Direct Shear Database of Geosynthetic-to-Geosynthetic and Geosynthetic-to-Soil Interfaces” by George R. Koerner, GRI, Folsom, PA, June 14, 2005) and experience with these materials. The strength parameters (i.e., adhesion and interface friction) used for the application will be tested and verified at the time of each liner construction event to ensure that the as-built strength parameters meet or exceed the strength parameters used for the design (refer to Appendix IIID, Section 7.4 for geotechnical testing for each construction event). As shown in Appendix IIID, Table 3-5, the strength parameters listed in this table are for the weakest interface to provide for a conservative design.</p> <p>The transitional slope stability analysis was performed using Simplified Janbu Method using Rankine Blocks. This analysis is similar to the interface slope stability analysis discussed above. The purpose of this analysis is to test the critical interfaces under varying loading conditions (refer to Appendices IIJ-A-1, IIJ-A-2, and IIJ-A-3) for more information – i.e., the loading conditions reflect different landfill configurations for interim and final landfill configurations). Like the global slope stability analysis, XSTABL is also used for this analysis. However, for the transitional analysis the liner system strength parameters are modified to reflect the interface strength parameters. As noted above, these strength parameters will also be tested and verified at the time of each liner construction event to ensure that the as-built strength parameters meet or exceed the strength parameters used for the design.</p>
Material Strength Parameters			Interface Strength Parameters		
<b>Cohesion (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Friction Angle (degrees)</b>	<b>Moist Unit Weight (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>Adhesion (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Friction Angle (degrees)</b>	
Protective Cover					
Effective 100	18	115			
Total 1,000	0	115			
Compacted Clay Liner					
Effective 100	18	115			
Total 1,000	0	115			
			Floor Grades 100	13	
			3H:1V Sideslope 100	18	
<b>Perimeter Berm</b>					<p>The existing perimeter berm located on the southern and eastern portions of the pre-Subtitle D waste fill area was constructed in the 1980s under TCEQ Permit 1312A. The berm was constructed to separate the site's waste fill area from the 100-year floodplain of the Elm Fork of the Trinity River. Samples of the constructed berm were obtained during the 2010 WBC subsurface investigation to determine strength parameters. The triaxial shear tests resulted in the following values: cohesion values of 1,074 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> and 1,076 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> and friction angle values of 13.1 degrees and 15.0 degrees (effective stress); and cohesion values of 834 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> and 992 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> and friction angle values of 16.0 degrees and 15.8 degrees (total stress). Strength values assigned to this layer are conservatively selected to be 1,074 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> and 13.1 degrees (effective stress) and 834 psf and 16.0 degrees (total stress).</p> <p>Moist unit weight values are calculated from each pair of moisture content and dry unit weight obtained from all laboratory testing performed on the material. These moist unit weight values were then averaged and their value is used in the stability analyses.</p> <p>As noted in the table, both effective stress and total stress strength parameters are assigned to this layer. A total stress analysis is applicable to the perimeter berm because there is a potential that some of the soil may be saturated or close to a saturated condition. If this is the case, excessive pore pressure could develop within this zone, so a total stress analysis was completed.</p>
Material Strength Parameters			Interface Strength Parameters		
<b>Cohesion (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Friction Angle (degrees)</b>	<b>Moist Unit Weight (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>Adhesion (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Friction Angle (degrees)</b>	
Effective 1,074	Effective 13.1	125	Interface strength parameters are not applicable to the perimeter berm because the interface between the perimeter berm and the liner system is addressed in the interface testing of the liner system.		
Total 834	Total 16.0				

**Table 6-1  
Summary of Material Weight and Strength Parameters Used in the Slope Stability Analysis  
(Continued)**

Strength Parameters					Comments
<b>Alluvial Clay</b>					<p>Two triaxial shear tests were performed on the alluvial clay (i.e., a clay sample and a sandy clay sample) which resulted in cohesion values of 788 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> and 262 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> (total stress) and 854 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> and 384 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> (effective stress). To be conservative, cohesion values of 788 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> and 854 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> (total and effective stress, respectively) were selected. The internal friction angles were obtained from the triaxial shear tests (11.5 and 28.4 degrees for total stress and 11.0 and 32.0 degrees for effective stress). To be conservative, internal friction angle values of 11.5 degrees and 11.0 degrees (total and effective stress, respectively) were selected. Moist unit weight values are calculated from each pair of moisture content and dry unit weight obtained from all laboratory testing performed on the material. These moist unit weight values were then averaged and this value is used in the slope stability analysis.</p> <p>As noted in this table, both effective stress and total stress analyses were performed for this layer. A total stress analysis is applicable to the alluvial clay because there is a potential that some of the clay soils may be saturated (excessive pore pressure could develop) or close to a saturated condition. As noted on the geologic cross sections in Appendix III-G-C, there are isolated areas of clay fill. Since these are relatively small areas, this subsurface stratum was modeled with the same parameters as the alluvial clay.</p>
<b>Material Strength Parameters</b>			<b>Interface Strength Parameters</b>		
<b>Cohesion (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Friction Angle (degrees)</b>	<b>Moist Unit Weight (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>Adhesion (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Friction Angle (degrees)</b>	
Effective 854 Total 788	Effective 11.0 Total 11.5	127	Interface strength parameters are not applicable to alluvial clay because the interface between the bottom of the compacted clay liner and alluvial clay is not critical.		
<b>Alluvial Sand/Gravel</b>					<p>A triaxial shear test was performed on a clayey sand which resulted in cohesion values of 470 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> (total stress) and 488 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> (effective stress). Therefore, cohesion values of 470 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> and 488 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> (total and effective stress, respectively) were selected. The internal friction angles were obtained from the triaxial shear test (8.3 degrees for total stress and 16.4 for effective stress). Moist unit weight values are calculated from each pair of moisture content and dry unit weight obtained from all laboratory testing performed on the material. These moist unit weight values were then averaged and this value is used in the slope stability analysis.</p> <p>As noted in this table, both effective stress and total stress analyses were performed for this layer. A total stress analysis is applicable to the alluvial sand/gravel soil because there is a potential that some of the soils (e.g., clayey sands or clayey gravels) may be saturated or close to a saturated condition.</p>
<b>Material Strength Parameters</b>			<b>Interface Strength Parameters</b>		
<b>Cohesion (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Friction Angle (degrees)</b>	<b>Moist Unit Weight (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>Adhesion (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Friction Angle (degrees)</b>	
Effective 488 Total 470	Effective 16.4 Total 8.3	132	Interface strength parameters are not applicable to alluvial sand/gravel because the interface between the bottom of the compacted clay liner and alluvial sand/gravel is not critical.		
<b>Unweathered Shale</b>					<p>An unconfined compression test performed on the unweathered shale indicates a strength of 29,200 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>. Therefore, a cohesion value of 5,000 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> and a friction angle of 0 degrees were conservatively selected for this material. Moist unit weight values are calculated from each pair of moisture content and dry unit weight obtained from all laboratory testing performed on the material. These moist unit weight values were then averaged and this value is used in the slope stability analysis.</p>
<b>Material Strength Parameters</b>			<b>Interface Strength Parameters</b>		
<b>Cohesion (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Friction Angle (degrees)</b>	<b>Moist Unit Weight (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>Adhesion (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Friction Angle (degrees)</b>	
5,000	0	130	Interface strength parameters are not applicable to unweathered shale because the interface between the bottom of the compacted clay liner and unweathered shale is not critical.		
<b>Slurry Wall</b>					<p>The strength parameters for this material were conservatively selected based on engineering judgment and experience with this material.</p>
<b>Material Strength Parameters</b>			<b>Interface Strength Parameters</b>		
<b>Cohesion (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Friction Angle (degrees)</b>	<b>Moist Unit Weight (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>Adhesion (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Friction Angle (degrees)</b>	
0	5	75	Not applicable for this stability analysis.		

**Table 6-2  
Factor of Safety Summary for Short-Term Slope Stability Analyses**

Slope Designation	Description	Method of Analysis	Minimum Factor of Safety Generated		Recommended Minimum of Safety		Acceptable Factor of Safety	
			Total Stress	Effective Stress	Total Stress	Effective Stress	Total Stress	Effective Stress
Excavation 1-1		Bishop-Circular	4.18	4.18	1.3	1.5	YES	YES
Excavation 1-2		Rankine-Block	3.62	4.01	1.3	1.5	YES	YES
Excavation 2-1		Bishop-Circular	3.42	3.42	1.3	1.5	YES	YES
Excavation 2-2		Rankine-Block	2.98	3.31	1.3	1.5	YES	YES
Excavation 3-1		Bishop-Circular	4.09	4.09	1.3	1.5	YES	YES
Excavation 3-2		Rankine-Block	4.25	4.25	1.3	1.5	YES	YES

**Table 6-3  
Factor of Safety Summary for  
Long-Term Slope Stability Analyses**

Description		Minimum Factor Safety Generated		Recommended Minimum Factor of Safety		Acceptable Factor of Safety	
Slope Designation	Method of Analysis	Total Stress	Effective Stress	Total Stress	Effective Stress	Total Stress	Effective Stress
Final Cover 1-1 (Massive)	Bishop-Circular	2.14	2.17	1.5	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 1-2 (Perimeter)	Bishop-Circular	4.26	5.16	1.5	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 1-3 (Side Slope)	Bishop-Circular	2.13	2.13	1.5	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 1-4	Rankine-Block	2.06 (Peak), 1.86 (Residual)		1.5 (Peak), 1.0 (Residual)		YES	YES
Final Cover 2-1 (Massive)	Bishop-Circular	2.27	2.28	1.5	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 2-2 (Perimeter)	Bishop-Circular	6.49	6.86	1.5	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 2-3 (Side Slope)	Bishop-Circular	2.25	2.26	1.5	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 3-1 (Massive)	Bishop-Circular	2.31	2.32	1.5	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 3-2 (Perimeter)	Bishop-Circular	2.83	3.32	1.5	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 3-3 (Side Slope)	Bishop-Circular	2.26	2.26	1.5	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 4-1 (Massive)	Bishop-Circular	2.19	2.20	1.5	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 4-2 (Perimeter)	Bishop-Circular	4.74	5.48	1.5	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 4-3 (Side Slope)	Bishop-Circular	2.13	2.13	1.5	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 5-1 (Massive)	Bishop-Circular	2.23	2.25	1.5	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 5-2 (Perimeter)	Bishop-Circular	7.29	8.31	1.5	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 5-3 (Side Slope)	Bishop-Circular	2.14	2.14	1.5	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 6-1 (Massive)	Bishop-Circular	2.11	2.11	1.5	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 6-2 (Perimeter)	Bishop-Circular	5.20	6.17	1.5	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 6-3 (Side Slope)	Bishop-Circular	2.01	2.01	1.5	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 6-4	Rankine-Block	1.93 (Peak), 1.78 (Residual)		1.5 (Peak), 1.0 (Residual)		YES	YES
Overliner 1-1	Rankine-Block	2.17 (Peak), 1.55 (Residual)		1.5 (Peak), 1.0 (Residual)		YES	YES
Overliner 2-1	Rankine-Block	2.13 (Peak), 1.51 (Residual)		1.5 (Peak), 1.0 (Residual)		YES	YES
Overliner 3-1	Rankine-Block	2.05 (Peak), 1.42 (Residual)		1.5 (Peak), 1.0 (Residual)		YES	YES
Overliner 4-1	Rankine-Block	2.08 (Peak), 1.45 (Residual)		1.5 (Peak), 1.0 (Residual)		YES	YES
Interim Fill Section I-1	Bishop-Circular	1.61		1.5		-	YES
Interim Fill Section I-2	Rankine-Block	1.59 (Peak), 1.44 (Residual)		1.5 (Peak), 1.0 (Residual)		YES	YES
Overliner Interim Section IOL-1	Bishop-Circular	2.28		1.5		-	YES
Overliner Interim Section IOL-2	Rankine-Block	2.10 (Peak), 1.47 (Residual)		1.5 (Peak), 1.0 (Residual)		YES	YES

**Table 6-4  
Summary of Liner System Infinite Stability Analysis<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Interface</b>	<b>Factor of Safety Generated</b>	<b>Recommended Minimum Factor of Safety</b>	<b>Acceptable Factor of Safety</b>
Protective Cover/Geocomposite	1.8	1.5	YES
Geocomposite/Geomembrane	1.9	1.5	YES
Geomembrane/Clay Liner	3.6	1.5	YES
Clay Liner Internal	2.3	1.5	YES
Geosynthetic Clay Liner/ Geocomposite Underdrain	3.7	1.5	YES

<sup>1</sup> Peak analysis results shown. Refer to Appendix III-A-4 for residual analysis.

**Table 6-5  
Summary of Overliner System Infinite Stability Analysis<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Interface</b>	<b>Factor of Safety Generated</b>		<b>Recommended Minimum Factor of Safety</b>	<b>Acceptable Factor of Safety</b>
	<b>4%</b>	<b>20%</b>		
Protective Cover/Geocomposite	6.4	3.0	1.5	YES
Geocomposite/Geomembrane	7.1	3.1	1.5	YES
Geomembrane/GCL	10.7	3.8	1.5	YES
GCL Internal	13.8	4.4	1.5	YES
GCL/Subgrade	14.3	4.5	1.5	YES

<sup>1</sup> Peak analysis results shown. Refer to Appendix III-A-4 for residual analysis.

**Table 6-6  
Summary of Final Cover System Infinite Stability Analysis<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Interface</b>	<b>Factor of Safety Generated</b>		<b>Recommended Minimum Factor of Safety</b>	<b>Acceptable Factor of Safety</b>
	<b>4H:1V</b>	<b>4%</b>		
Erosion Layer/Geocomposite	2.4	6.4	1.5	YES
Geocomposite/Geomembrane	2.5	5.3	1.5	YES
Geomembrane/Infiltration Layer	4.7	8.4	1.5	YES

<sup>1</sup> Peak analysis results shown. Refer to Appendix III-A-4 for residual analysis.



## 7 SETTLEMENT AND HEAVE ANALYSIS

---

### 7.1 General

The purpose of the settlement and heave analysis is to demonstrate that the liner and overliner system will not be adversely impacted by foundation settlement and settlement of waste below the overliner. The settlement analysis also addresses the settlement of the final cover system to demonstrate that the proposed final cover is designed to withstand the potential strain induced by waste settlement.

Settlement of the liner system will occur due to consolidation of the foundation materials from the weight of the landfill components (i.e., protective cover, solid waste and daily cover, and final cover systems). Laboratory consolidation tests indicate that the foundation soils have low compressibility. Settlement of the overliner system occurs due to consolidation of the waste below the overliner and foundation soils as a result of the weight of the landfill components above the overliner. Settlement of the final cover system will occur due to consolidation of foundation soils and consolidation within the solid waste. Total consolidation of final cover consists of primary and secondary consolidation of deposited waste. Appendix IIIJ-B includes details for the foundation heave and settlement as well as overliner and final cover settlement analyses.

### 7.2 Foundation Heave

Potential heave (rebound) due to excavation of overburden soil above the excavation base was estimated using the standard consolidation theory for soils and the swell index obtained from the rebound portion of the consolidation tests. In order to estimate potential for heave, the load is decreased, instead of increasing the load on the soils, to correspond with the projected weight of excavated soil. Using a maximum excavation depth of approximately 76 feet (existing ground elevation minus bottom of excavation at a given location), a heave of approximately 0.78 feet was calculated. The depth of excavation for each individual sector (liner area draining to an LCS sump) is generally uniform (i.e., depth of soil to be removed from the floor grades does not change drastically within a given sector). Therefore, the change in the excavation slopes after heave, which is expected to occur within a short period of time after excavation, will not be significant. The heave analysis for the excavation areas is included in Appendix IIIJ-B-1.

In addition, a minimum of 40 feet of shale separates the bottom of excavation and the top of the Woodbine Strata. Appendix IIIJ-C also includes a verification procedure to determine that the Shale Strata will be stable during excavation activities.

### 7.3 Foundation Settlement

In general, landfill foundation settlement occurs as foundation materials consolidate due to the weight of the landfill. Foundation settlement was predicted using standard consolidation theory for soils. Consolidation data are provided in Appendix IIIJ-C. The excavation base grades are founded primarily in the unweathered shale. The settlement calculation was based on a maximum applied load of approximately 295.2 feet of solid waste with unit weight of 79 pcf and cover with an average saturated unit weight of 120 pcf. The consolidation test results indicate that the foundation soils are overconsolidated (i.e., consolidated in the geologic past from a load greater than the existing soil overburden). Two consolidation tests were performed on select samples to represent underlying soils and verify that any potential consolidation of underlying soils will not adversely impact the designed liner and overliner systems.

Based on the result of the settlement analysis using the consolidation testing performed on the shale, the subgrade consolidation will not exceed 1.47 feet. The settlement of the liner system will be generally uniform and will not adversely affect the performance of the liner or leachate collection system. Strain for the liner system is calculated by using the calculated settlement. The maximum strain calculated is 0.0011 percent. This is well below the strain values that the liner system components (e.g., geomembrane, geocomposite, compacted clay) can withstand. These calculations are included in Appendix IIIJ-B-1. The final deflected shape of the liner will generally consist of gradual transitions with the differential settlement occurring over several hundred feet or more (horizontal projection). Based on the foregoing discussion, it is concluded that settlement will not adversely affect the liner system or flow in the leachate collection system.

### 7.4 Overliner Settlement

Overliner settlement occurs as foundation materials and underlying in-place solid waste consolidate due to the additional weight of the landfill. In general, foundation settlement is insignificant in comparison to the settlement of underlying in-place solid waste. Waste settlement consists of primary and secondary settlement.

Settlement of solid waste below the overliner occurs as the overliner, additional waste, and final cover are placed, and continues to occur for long periods of time as waste decomposes. Initially, municipal solid waste below the overliner will undergo primary settlement due to overliner construction, waste placed over the overliner, final cover, equipment, etc.; then waste below the overliner undergoes secondary settlement as the waste decomposes. Settlement analysis for the overliner system is presented in Appendix IIIJ-B-2.

The purpose of the overliner system settlement analysis is to (1) show that positive drainage is maintained for the overliner system consistent with the demonstration included in Appendix III C and (2) to verify that the strain induced on the overliner system

components due to differential settlement is within acceptable limits. The post-settlement slopes of the overliner system were used to demonstrate that the overliner leachate collection system will maintain the depth of leachate to within the thickness of the leachate collection layer.

One of the key parameters of the settlement analysis included in Appendix IIIJ-B-2 is the secondary compression index. This parameter is used to estimate settlement due to waste decomposition. As noted in Appendix IIIJ-B-2, the selected values for this key parameter are within the range of recommended values in the literature.

A strain analysis has been incorporated into the overliner settlement analysis presented in Appendix IIIJ-B-2. The purpose of the settlement and strain analysis is to demonstrate that the overliner system will be stable as designed and maintain positive drainage. The results indicate that maximum strain is significantly lower than the allowable strain for the overliner system components.

The areas of the overliner and overliner leachate drain pipes will be stable and maintain positive drainage after settlement. Based on the foregoing discussion, it is concluded that settlement will not adversely affect the overliner system, and the overliner system will perform as designed.

## **7.5 Final Cover Settlement**

Landfill final cover settlement occurs due to settlement of foundation materials and the settlement of waste materials. In general, foundation settlement is insignificant in comparison to the settlement of deposited waste. Waste settlement consists of primary and secondary settlement.

Settlement of solid waste generally begins rapidly as the waste load is placed and continues to occur for long periods of time after the initial placement. Initially, municipal solid waste will undergo primary settlement due to its own weight, final cover, equipment, etc. Primary settlement occurs quickly, generally within the first month after loading. Therefore, the weight of the final cover system is the only remaining factor that contributes to primary consolidation. By the time the construction of the final cover is complete, settlement of the waste due to the weight of the final cover will be complete. Secondary settlement continues at substantial rates for periods of time well beyond primary settlement. It is a combination of mechanical secondary compression, physico-chemical reaction, and biochemical decay. Settlement analysis for the final cover system is presented in Appendix IIIJ-B-3.

A strain analysis has been incorporated into the final cover settlement analysis presented in Appendix IIIJ-B. The purpose of the settlement and strain analysis is to demonstrate that the final cover system will be stable as designed and maintain positive drainage. If it is considered that the waste settlement is uniform, then the side slopes are expected to maintain positive drainage. A strain demonstration in Appendix IIIJ-B-3 shows that the

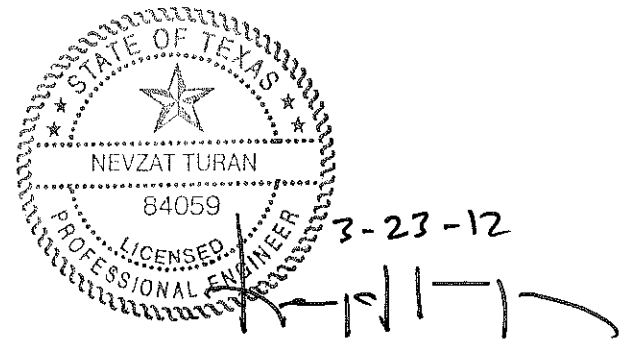
top deck and side slope areas of the final cover will be stable and maintain positive drainage after settlement.

## 8 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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- The majority of soil material excavated at the site can be used for the soil liner and final cover infiltration layer. Excavated soils that meet the requirements of the final cover infiltration layer may be separately stockpiled and processed as discussed in Appendix III D.
- Stability of the landfill excavation slopes, constructed liner slopes, interim fill slopes, overliner slopes, and the final cover slopes is acceptable as designed.
- Stability of the liner, overliner, and final cover system components is acceptable as designed.
- Foundation heave during excavation is expected to be negligible.
- Foundation settlement after filling is expected to be less than 1.5 feet (and is within the strain limits of the liner system).
- Settlement of the final cover system will not adversely affect the final cover system components, and the final cover system will function as designed.
- Settlement of the overliner system will not adversely affect the overliner system components, and the overliner system will function as designed.

**APPENDIX IIIJ-A**  
**SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS**



Includes page IIIJ-A-1 through IIIJ-A-2

## CONTENTS

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### INTRODUCTION

IIIJ-A-1

### APPENDIX IIIJ-A-1

Slope Stability Analysis for Landfill Excavation Configuration

### APPENDIX IIIJ-A-2

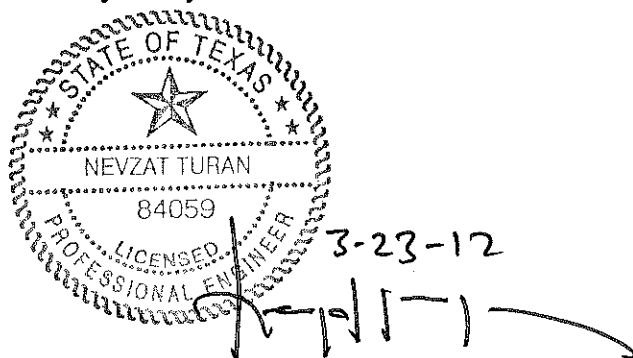
Slope Stability Analysis for Interim Fill Slope

### APPENDIX IIIJ-A-3

Slope Stability Analysis for Final Configuration

### APPENDIX IIIJ-A-4

Infinite Slope Stability Analysis



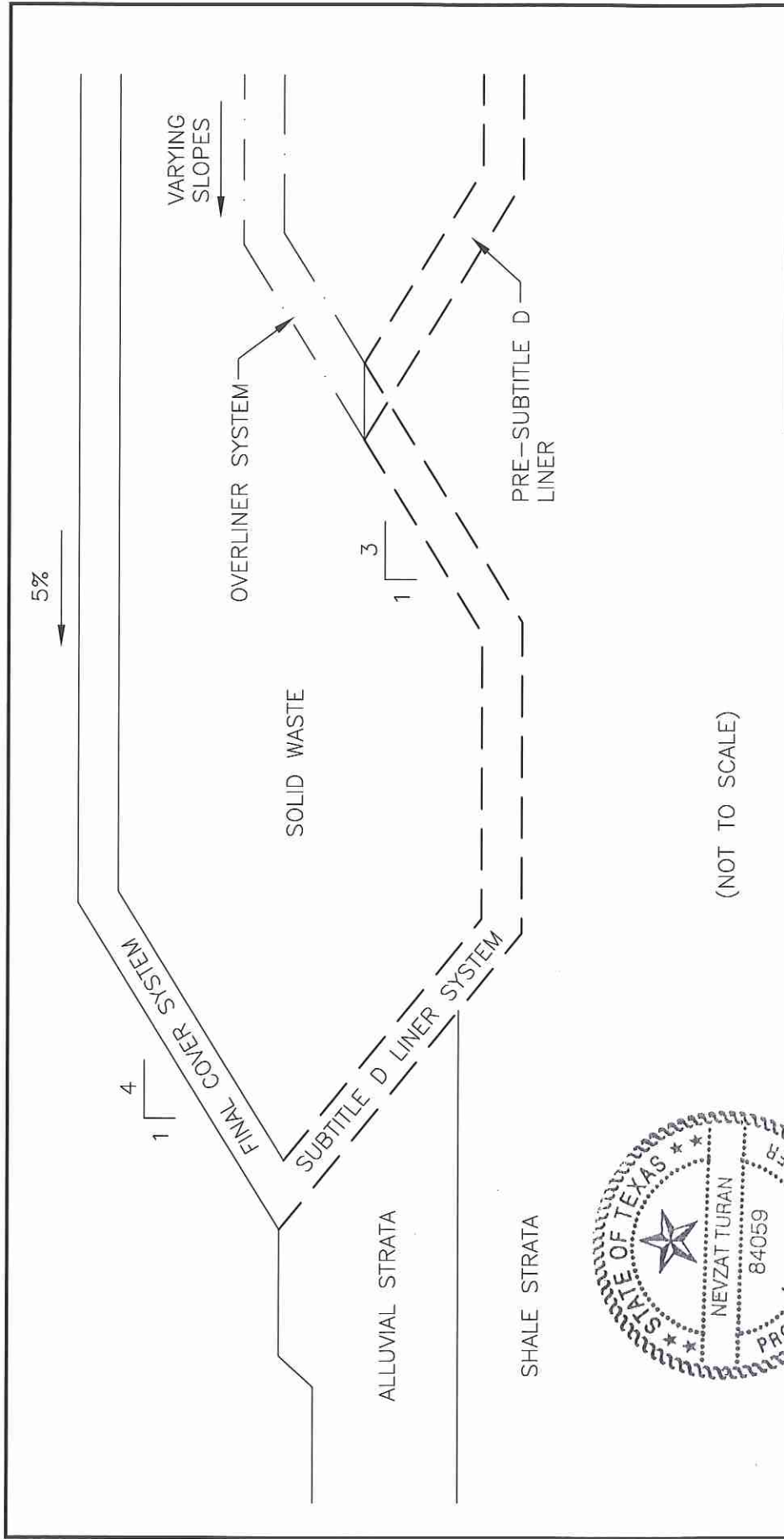
## INTRODUCTION

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This appendix includes the slope stability analysis for the landfill slopes during various phases of the site development and the final landfill configuration. General slope stability for the excavation and interim and closed conditions was evaluated by using the XSTABL 5.2 computer program. The Simplified Bishop method was used for circular failure surfaces, and the Simplified Janbu method using Rankine Block was used for the transitional slope stability analysis. Infinite slope stability has also been analyzed for the liner and final cover system. The stability analysis for the site is provided in the following four appendices. A generalized soil profile for the slope stability analysis is provided on Sheet IIIJ-A-2.

- Appendix IIIJ-A-1 includes the slope stability analysis for the excavated landfill condition.
- Appendix IIIJ-A-2 includes the slope stability analysis for the interim landfill condition (including analysis of the overliner system).
- Appendix IIIJ-A-3 includes the slope stability analysis for the closed landfill conditions (including analysis of the overliner system).
- Appendix IIIJ-A-4 includes the infinite slope stability evaluation for the liner, overliner, and final cover systems.





MAJOR PERMIT AMENDMENT  
SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS  
GENERALIZED SOIL PROFILE

CAMELOT LANDFILL  
DENTON COUNTY, TEXAS

*Weaver Boos Consultants*

TBPE REGISTRATION NO. F-3727

CHICAGO, IL	GRIFITH, IN
FORT WORTH, TX	SOUTH BEND, IN
NAPERVILLE, IL	(817) 735-9770
COLUMBUS, OH	SPRINGFIELD, IL
DRAWN BY: VRS	DATE: 03/2012
FILE: 1339-351-11	
REVIEWED BY: JPY	CAD: III-A-2-SOIL_PROF.DWG

SHEET IIIJ-A-2

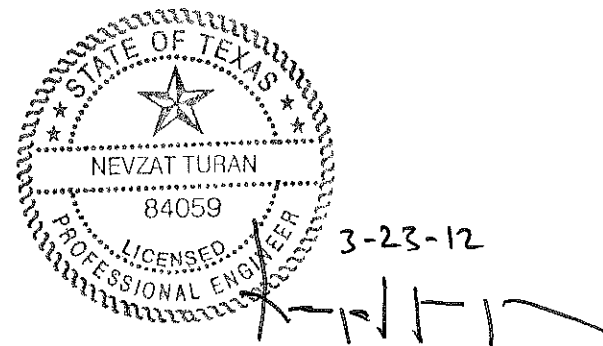
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**APPENDIX IIIJ-A-1**

**SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS FOR  
LANDFILL EXCAVATION CONFIGURATION**



Includes pages IIIJ-A-1-1 through IIIJ-A-1-86

EXCAVATION CONFIGURATION SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS

**Required:** Evaluate the slope stability of the proposed landfill excavation slopes.

**Given:** The slope stability analyses section locations are provided on Sheet IIIJ-A-1-3.

**Method:**

- A. Evaluate the stability of the proposed excavation slopes.
  - 1. Determine the most critical excavation slopes in the proposed design.
  - 2. Select a soil profile for each critical section using available boring logs near the sections.
  - 3. Select material properties using average unit weights and strength parameters.  
(Laboratory testing summaries for the site soils are provided in Appendix IIIJ-C).
  - 4. Perform stability analyses.
    - a. Analyze the excavation slopes using XSTABL 5.2, Simplified Bishop method for circular failure surfaces and Simplified Janbu method for transitional failure surfaces. Use both total and effective stress strength parameters to model excavation conditions to evaluate short and long term slope stability.

**References:**

- 1. XSTABL 5.2 (computer program for slope stability analyses), Interactive Software Designs, Inc.
- 2. Day, Robert W., *Geotechnical Engineer's Portable Handbook*, McGraw-Hill, 2000.
- 3. Koerner, Robert M., *Designing with Geosynthetics*, 5th Ed., Prentice-Hall, Inc., 2005.
- 4. Appendix III G - Geology Report

EXCAVATION CONFIGURATION SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS

**Solution:**

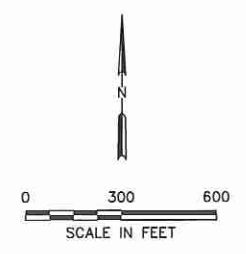
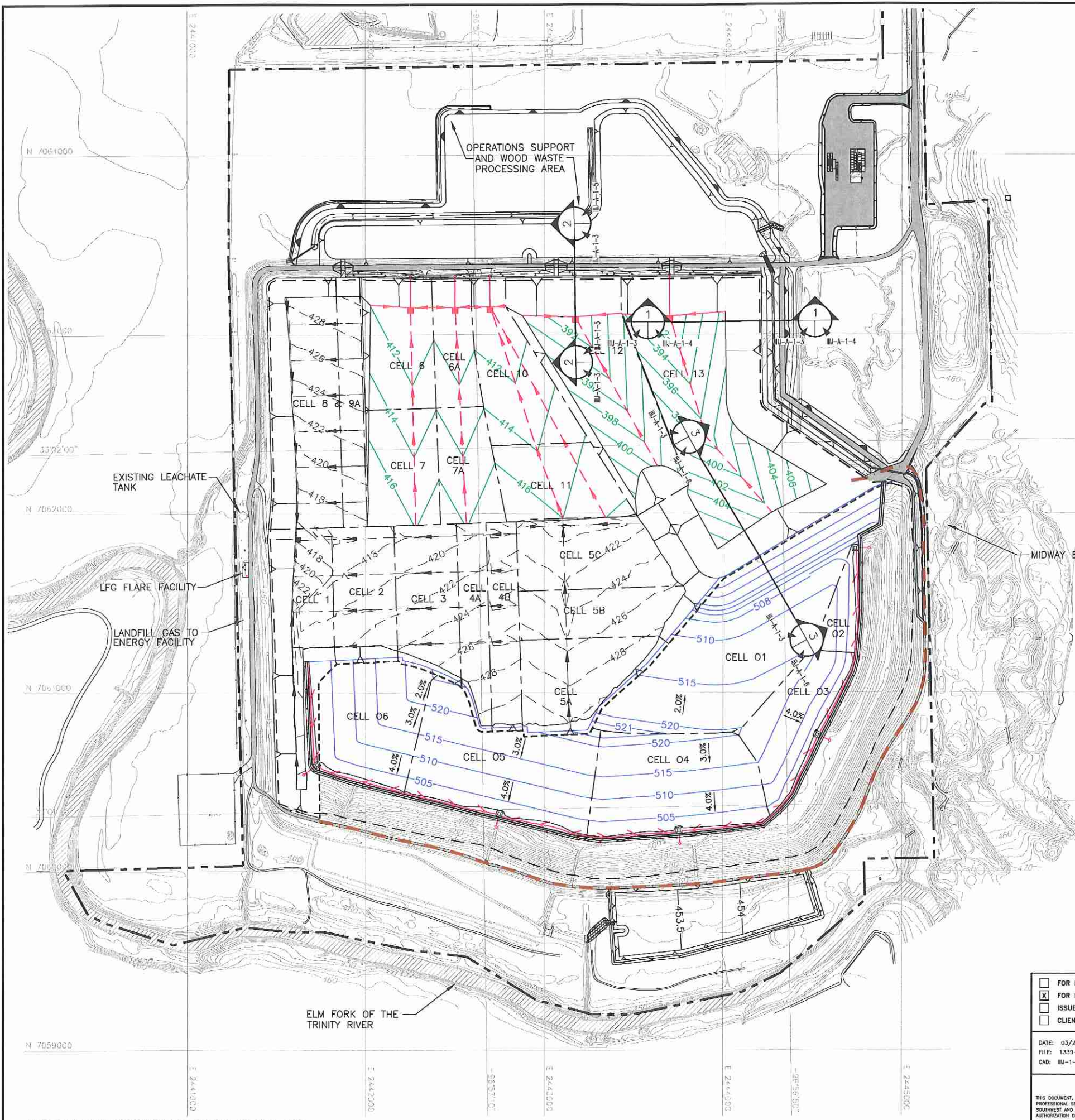
A. Slope stability analyses of the proposed constructed slopes

1. The locations of the most critical sections selected for the stability analysis for the proposed slopes are shown on Sheet IIIJ-A-1-3. Sections analyzed are shown with the most critical failure surfaces on Sheets IIIJ-A-1-4, 5, and 6.
2. The soil profile used for each analysis was based on boring log data from previous site investigations (see Appendix IIIG-B) from the undeveloped area of the site and the geologic cross sections (see Appendix IIIG-C). A generalized soil profile is shown on Sheet IIIJ-A-2.
3. A summary table of the assumed material weight and strength properties is provided on Sheets IIIJ-A-1-7 through IIIJ-A-1-8. The material weight and strength parameter determination for each material type was based on previous laboratory testing results (Atterburg limits, natural moisture contents, unit weight, percent finer than #200 sieve, Standard Proctor, and strength testing) and engineering judgment from previous experience with similar materials. Laboratory testing results for the site soils are included in Appendix IIIJ-C.
4. The output from the slope stability analyses on the excavation slopes are provided on Sheets IIIJ-A-1-10 through IIIJ-A-1-86. A summary of the output can be seen on Sheet IIIJ-A-1-9.

**Conclusion:**

Based on the above slope stability analyses, the proposed excavation slopes have adequate factors of safety to be considered stable.

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- LEGEND**
- PERMIT BOUNDARY
  - LIMITS OF WASTE
  - LIMITS OF PRE-SUBTITLE D WASTE
  - N 7064000 STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM
  - 33°02'00" GEODETIC COORDINATE SYSTEM
  - 500 EXISTING CONTOUR
  - CELL BOUNDARY
  - 398 PROPOSED EXCAVATION CONTOUR
  - PROPOSED LEACHATE LINE
  - PROPOSED LEACHATE COLLECTION SUMP
  - PROPOSED LEACHATE RISER
  - 422 AS-BUILT TOP OF SUBTITLE D CLAY LINER
  - EXISTING LEACHATE LINE
  - EXISTING LEACHATE COLLECTION SUMP
  - EXISTING LEACHATE RISER
  - 515 PROPOSED TOP OF OVERLINER CONTOUR
  - PROPOSED OVERLINER LEACHATE LINE
  - PROPOSED OVERLINER LEACHATE COLLECTION SUMP
  - 3H:1V SLOPE (TYPICAL)
  - APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF PROPOSED SLURRY WALL

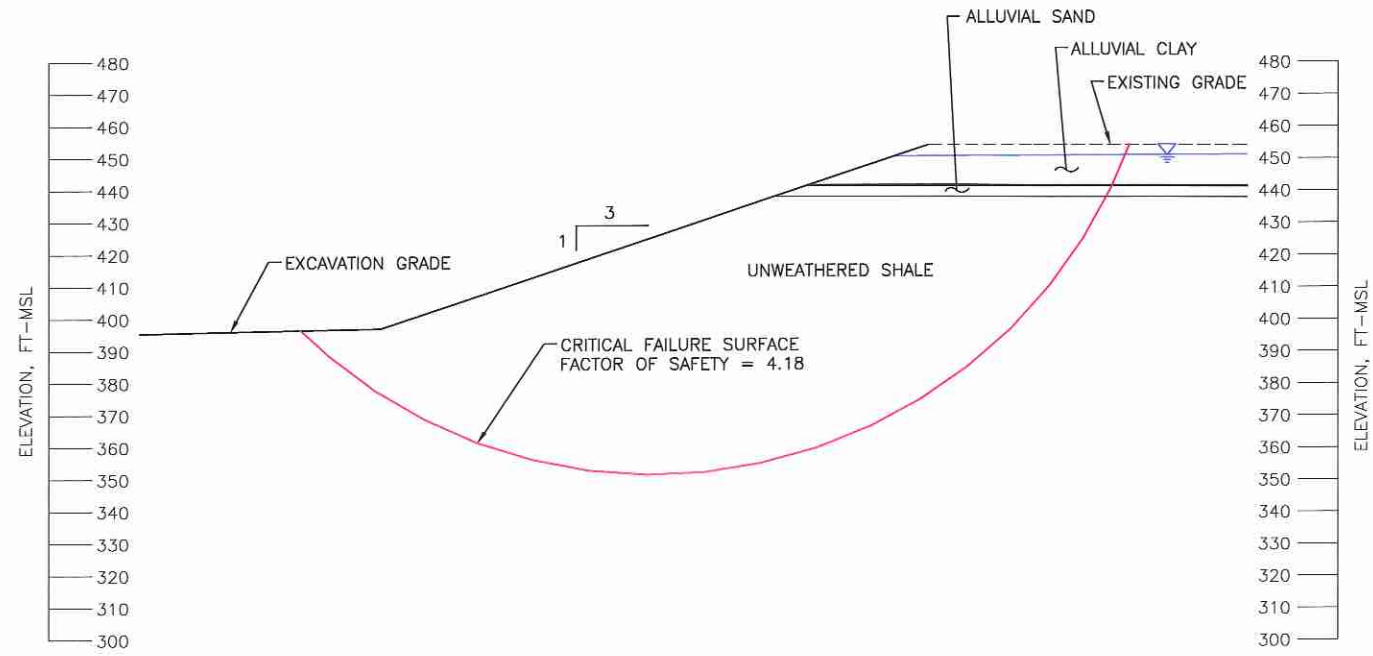
- NOTES:**
- CONTOURS AND ELEVATIONS PROVIDED BY METROPOLITAN AERIAL SURVEYS COMPILED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY FLOWN 8-28-2010. THE GRID SYSTEM IS TIED TO THE TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM NORTH CENTRAL ZONE NAD 83. ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NAVD 88.
  - PERMIT BOUNDARY WAS REPRODUCED FROM LEGAL DESCRIPTION PROVIDED BY PEISER SURVEYING CO. DATED NOVEMBER 2010.



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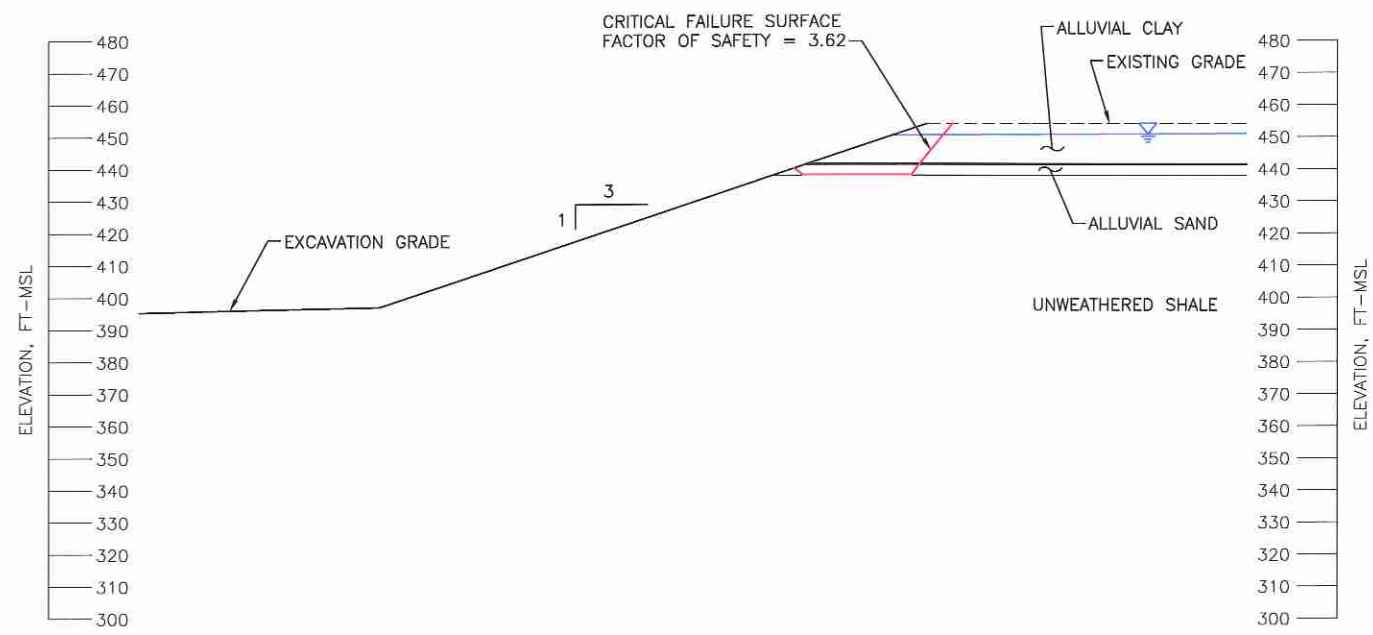
<input type="checkbox"/> FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION <input type="checkbox"/> CLIENT APPROVAL BY:	PREPARED FOR <b>CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH</b>	<b>MAJOR PERMIT AMENDMENT          SLOPE STABILITY          SECTION LOCATIONS          CAMELOT LANDFILL          DENTON COUNTY, TEXAS</b>												
	DATE: 03/2012 FILE: 1339-351-11 CAD: III-1-3-SECTION LOCS.DWG		REVISIONS <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>NO.</th> <th>DATE</th> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION								
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION												
REUSE OF DOCUMENTS <small>THIS DOCUMENT, AND THE DESIGNS INCORPORATED HEREIN, AS AN INSTRUMENT OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICE, IS THE PROPERTY OF WEAVER BOOS CONSULTANTS, LLC. IT IS NOT TO BE USED IN WHOLE OR IN PART, WITHOUT THE WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION OF WEAVER BOOS CONSULTANTS, LLC - SOUTHWEST.</small>		SHEET III-A-1-3												

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EXCAVATION SECTION 1-1

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SCALE IN FEET



EXCAVATION SECTION 1-2

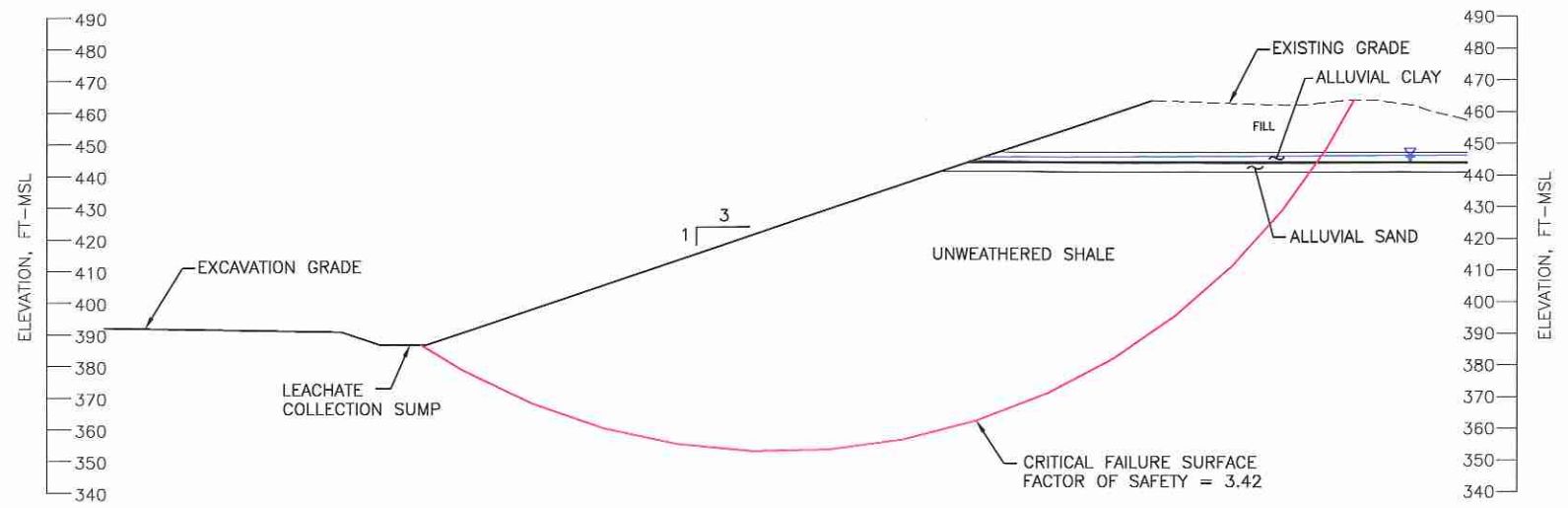
0 30 60 III-A-1-3 III-A-1-4  
SCALE IN FEET



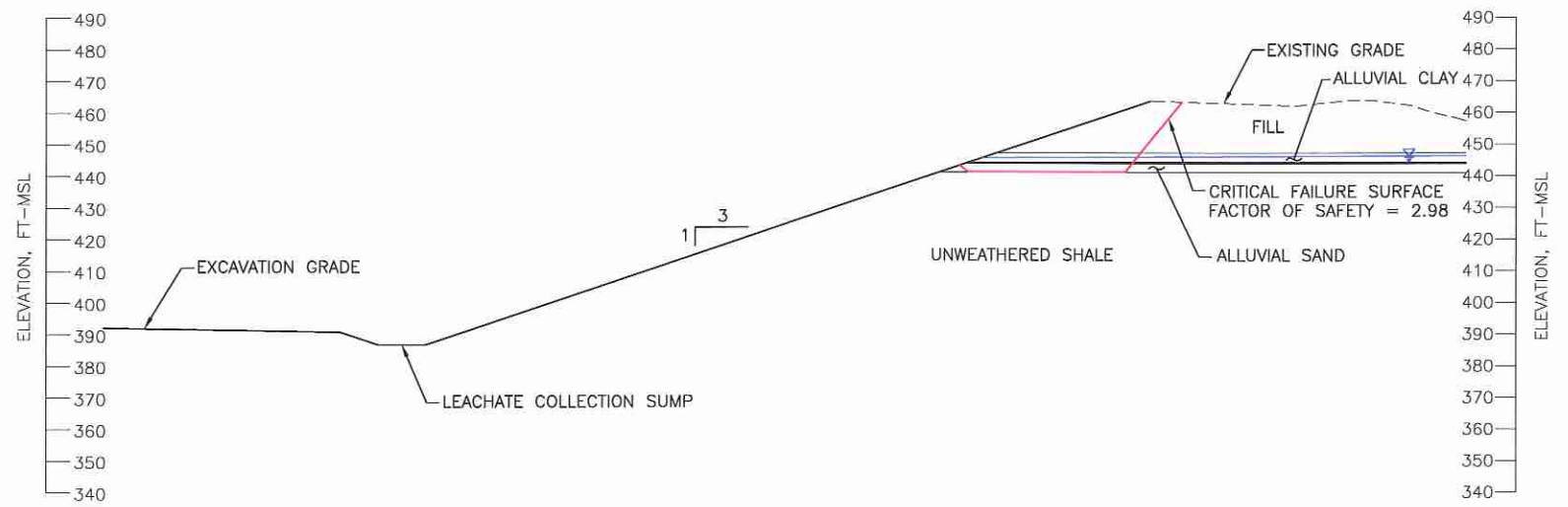
*[Handwritten Signature]*  
3-23-12

<input type="checkbox"/> FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION <input type="checkbox"/> CLIENT APPROVAL BY:	PREPARED FOR <b>CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH</b>	<b>MAJOR PERMIT AMENDMENT          SLOPE STABILITY          EXCAVATION SECTIONS          CAMELOT LANDFILL          DENTON COUNTY, TEXAS</b>												
	DATE: 03/2012 FILE: 1339-351-11 CAD: III-A-1-4-SECTIONS.DWG		DRAWN BY: VRS DESIGN BY: JLG REVIEWED BY: JPY	<b>Weaver Boos Consultants</b> TBPE REGISTRATION NO. F-3727										
REUSE OF DOCUMENTS <small>THIS DOCUMENT, AND THE DESIGNS INCORPORATED HEREIN, AS AN INSTRUMENT OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICE, IS THE PROPERTY OF WEAVER BOOS CONSULTANTS, LLC - SOUTHWEST AND IS NOT TO BE USED IN WHOLE OR IN PART, WITHOUT THE WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION OF WEAVER BOOS CONSULTANTS, LLC - SOUTHWEST.</small>		REVISIONS <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>NO.</th> <th>DATE</th> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION									
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION												
<small>CHICAGO, IL      FORT WORTH, TX      GRIFFITH, IN          NAPERVILLE, IL      (817) 735-9770      SOUTH BEND, IN          COLUMBUS, OH      SPRINGFIELD, IL          DENVER, CO      ST. LOUIS, MO</small>		<b>SHEET III-A-1-4</b>												

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EXCAVATION SECTION 2-1

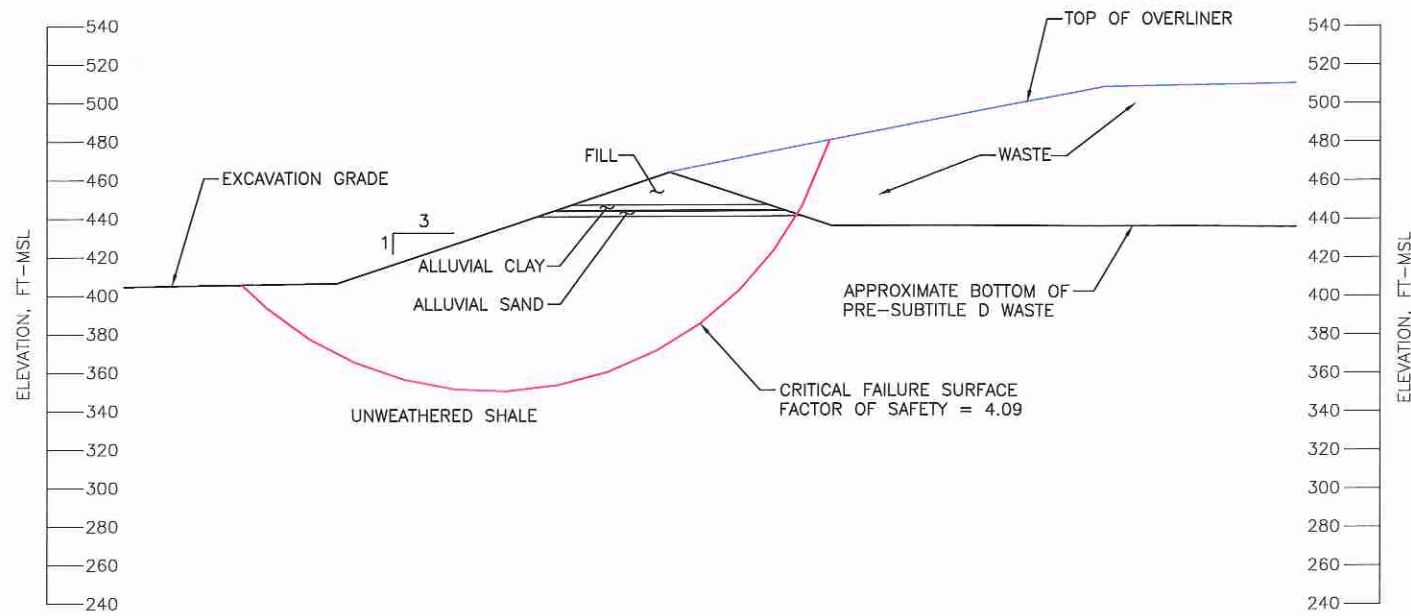


EXCAVATION SECTION 2-2



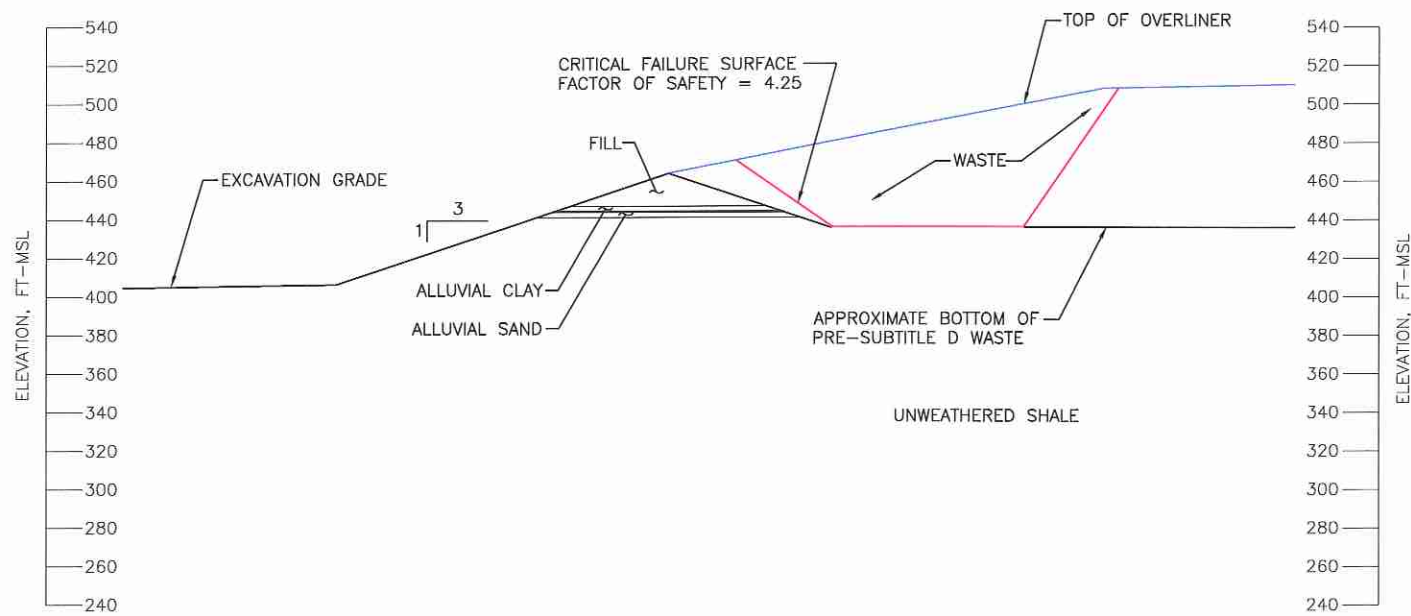
*[Handwritten Signature]*  
3-23-12

<input type="checkbox"/> FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION <input type="checkbox"/> CLIENT APPROVAL BY: _____	PREPARED FOR <b>CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH</b>	<b>MAJOR PERMIT AMENDMENT          SLOPE STABILITY          EXCAVATION SECTIONS</b> CAMELOT LANDFILL DENTON COUNTY, TEXAS <i>Weaver Boos Consultants</i> TBPE REGISTRATION NO. F-3727											
	DATE: 03/2012 FILE: 1339-351-11 CAD: III-A-1-5-SECTIONS.DWG		REVISIONS <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>NO.</th> <th>DATE</th> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION							
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<small>CHICAGO, IL    FORT WORTH, TX    GRIFFITH, IN          NAPERVILLE, IL    COLUMBUS, OH    SPRINGFIELD, IL          DENVER, CO    (817) 735-9770    ST. LOUIS, MO</small>		<b>SHEET IIIJ-A-1-5</b>											



EXCAVATION SECTION 3-1

SCALE IN FEET



EXCAVATION SECTION 3-2

SCALE IN FEET



*[Handwritten Signature]*  
3-23-12

<input type="checkbox"/> FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION <input type="checkbox"/> CLIENT APPROVAL BY: _____		PREPARED FOR <b>CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH</b>	<b>MAJOR PERMIT AMENDMENT SLOPE STABILITY EXCAVATION SECTIONS</b> CAMELOT LANDFILL DENTON COUNTY, TEXAS												
DATE: 03/2012 FILE: 1339-351-11 CAD: IIIJ-A-1-6-SECTIONS.DWG	DRAWN BY: VRS DESIGN BY: JLG REVIEWED BY: JPY	REVISIONS <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>NO.</th> <th>DATE</th> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>		NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION									
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<small>COPYRIGHT © 2012 WEAVER BOOS CONSULTANTS, LLC - SOUTHWEST. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.</small>		<small>CHICAGO, IL NAPERVILLE, IL COLUMBUS, OH DENVER, CO</small>	<small>GRIFITH, IN SOUTH BEND, IN SPRINGFIELD, IL ST. LOUIS, MO</small> <b>SHEET IIIJ-A-1-6</b>												

C:\1339\351\EXPANSION 2009\PART III-SDP\III\III-A-1-6-EXCAVATION SECTIONS.dwg, rsellars



**Derivation of Slope Stability Parameters:**

Laboratory testing data are provided in Appendix IIIJ-C. The following includes material strength properties based on the laboratory testing results from each subsurface unit.

Material	Moist Unit Weight (pcf)	Saturated Unit Weight (pcf)
Alluvial Clay <sup>(1)</sup>	127.0	131.0
Alluvial Sand/Gravel	132.0	135.0
Unweathered Shale	130.0	135.0

<sup>(1)</sup> Isolated areas of fill material are modeled with the same material properties as the Alluvial Clay.

The strength parameters for the in-situ soils were selected based on the following:

**Alluvial Clay**

Two triaxial shear tests were performed on the alluvial clay (i.e., a clay sample and a sandy clay sample) which resulted in cohesion values of 788 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> and 262 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> (total stress) and 854 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> and 384 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> (effective stress). To be conservative, cohesion values of 788 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> and 854 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> (total and effective stress conditions, respectively) were selected. The internal friction angles were taken from the triaxial shear tests (11.5 and 28.4 degrees for total stress and 11.0 and 32.0 degrees for effective stress). To be conservative, internal friction angle values of 11.5 degrees and 11.0 degrees (total and effective stress conditions, respectively) were selected. Moist unit weight values are calculated from each pair of moisture content and dry unit weight obtained from all laboratory testing performed on the material. These moist unit weight values were then averaged and this value is used in the slope stability analysis.

**Alluvial Sand/Gravel**

A triaxial shear test was performed on a clayey sand which resulted in cohesion values of 470 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> (total stress) and 488 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> (effective stress). Therefore, cohesion values of 470 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> and 488 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> (total and effective stress conditions, respectively) were selected. The internal friction angles were taken from the triaxial shear test (8.3 degrees for total stress and 16.4 for effective stress). Moist unit weight values are calculated from each pair of moisture content and dry unit weight obtained from all laboratory testing performed on the material. These moist unit weight values were then averaged and this value is used in the slope stability analysis.


**Unweathered Shale**

An unconfined compression test was performed on the unweathered shale which indicated a strength value of 29,200 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>. Therefore, a cohesion value of 5,000 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> was conservatively selected for this material. Since pore pressure buildup is unlikely, only effective stress strength parameters are used for this material. Moist unit weight values are calculated from each pair of moisture content and dry unit weight obtained from all laboratory testing performed on the material. These moist unit weight values were then averaged and this value is used in the slope stability analysis.

Material	Total Stress		Effective Stress	
	Cohesion (psf)	Friction Angle (degrees)	Cohesion (psf)	Friction Angle (degrees)
Alluvial Clay <sup>(1)</sup>	788	11.5	854	11.0
Alluvial Sand	470	8.3	488	16.4
Unweathered Shale	-	-	5,000	0.0

<sup>(1)</sup> Isolated areas of fill material are modeled with the same material properties as the Alluvial Clay.

CAMELOT LANDFILL  
1339-351-11  
APPENDIX IIIJ-A  
EXCAVATION CONFIGURATION SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS

Chkd By:   
Date: 3-23-12

Solid waste data used in this analysis are listed below.

Soil Description	Moist Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion (psf)	Friction Angle (degrees)
Solid Waste	65	288	23

This information was derived from several references. Reference 3 provides a summary of several studies that have been completed to develop the shear strength parameters for MSW (refer to Chapter 6.7 in Ref. 3). MSW shear strength parameters reported in technical literature references vary widely, with friction angles as low as 10° and as high as 53° and cohesion values varying from 0 psf to 1400 psf. Many of the lower values are directly contradicted by observations of actual stable landfill slopes. A summary of a few of the studies completed is listed below.

Reference	Data Type	Results
Pagotto & Rimoldi (1987)	Back-calculation from plate bearing tests	$\phi = 22^\circ$ , $c = 605$ psf (29 kPa)
Landva & Clark (1990)	Laboratory direct shear tests on MSW	$\phi = 24^\circ$ , $c = 460$ psf (22 kPa) to $\phi = 39^\circ$ , $c = 400$ psf (19 kPa)
Richardson & Reynolds (1991)	Large direct shear tests performed in-situ	$\phi = 18^\circ$ to $43^\circ$ , $c = 210$ psf (10 kPa)

To provide for a conservative analysis, a cohesion of 288 psf and a friction angle of 23° were selected.

**Factor of Safety Summary for Slope Stability**

Description		Minimum Factor of Safety Generated		Recommended Minimum Factor of Safety <sup>2</sup>		Acceptable Factor of Safety	
Slope Designation	Method of Analysis <sup>1</sup>	Total Stress	Effective Stress	Total Stress	Effective Stress	Total Stress	Effective Stress
Excavation 1-1	Bishop-Circular	4.18	4.18	1.3	1.5	YES	YES
Excavation 1-2	Rankine-Block	3.62	4.01	1.3	1.5	YES	YES
Excavation 2-1	Bishop-Circular	3.42	3.42	1.3	1.5	YES	YES
Excavation 2-2	Rankine-Block	2.98	3.31	1.3	1.5	YES	YES
Excavation 3-1	Bishop-Circular	4.09	4.09	1.3	1.5	YES	YES
Excavation 3-2	Rankine-Block	4.25	4.25	1.3	1.5	YES	YES

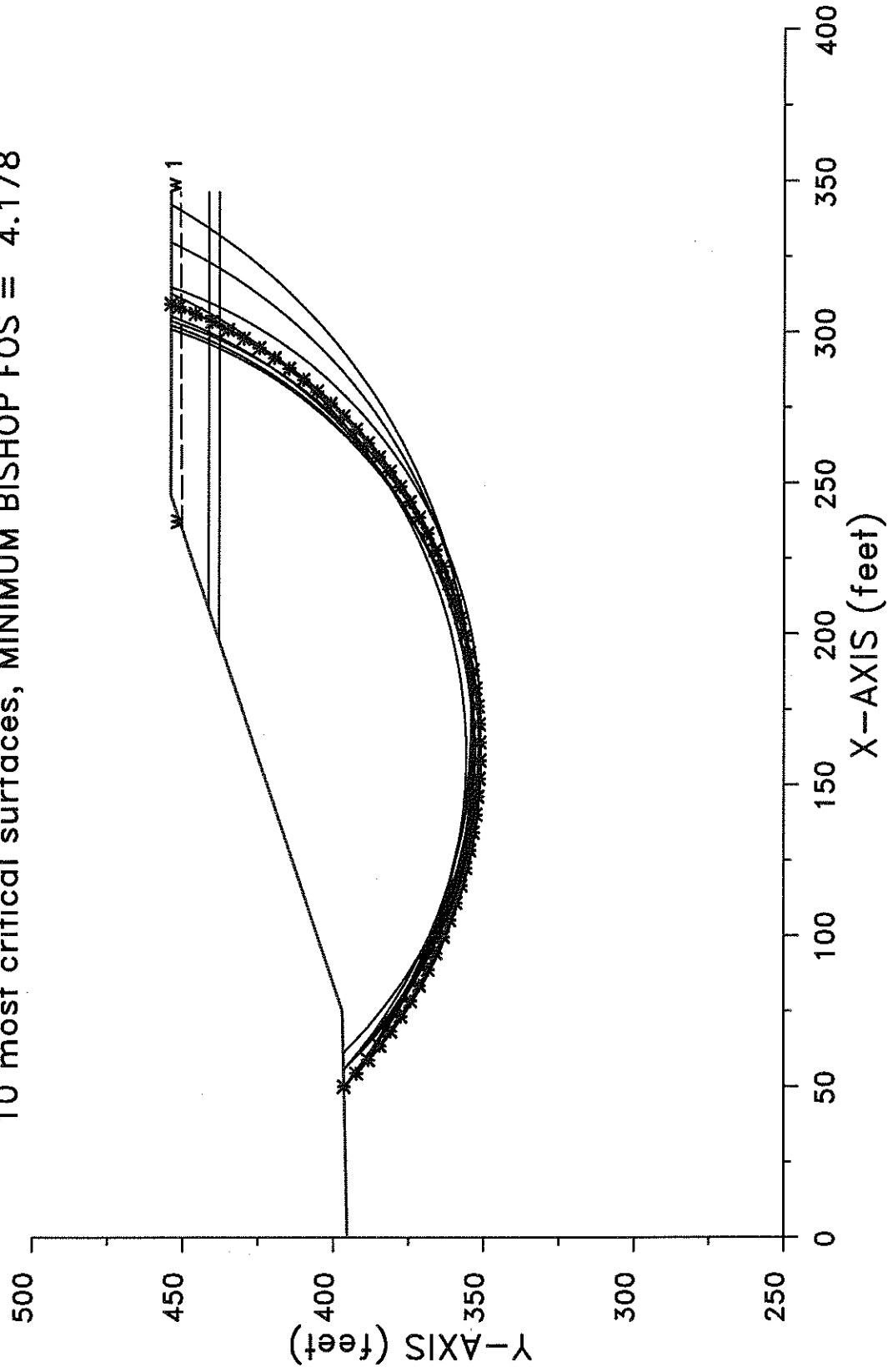
<sup>1</sup> Refer to infinite slope stability in Appendix III-A-4 for liner interface stability.

<sup>2</sup> For bottom liner side slopes excavated to receive liner and protective cover in a short period of time, a factor of safety of 1.3 is acceptable for total stress conditions.

## **SLOPE STABILITY XSTABL OUTPUT FILES**

1-1E 10-10-11 35:04

CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 1-1E  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 4.178



```

*****
*               X S T A B L               *
*               *                           *
*           Slope Stability Analysis       *
*             using the                     *
*           Method of Slices               *
*               *                           *
*           Copyright (C) 1992 - 2008     *
*   Interactive Software Designs, Inc.    *
*           Moscow, ID 83843, U.S.A.     *
*               *                           *
*           All Rights Reserved           *
*               *                           *
*   Ver. 5.208                           96 - 2046 *
*****
    
```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 1-1E

-----  
 SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
 -----

5 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	395.3	75.0	397.0	3
2	75.0	397.0	197.8	437.9	3
3	197.8	437.9	208.3	441.4	2
4	208.3	441.4	246.1	454.0	1
5	246.1	454.0	346.1	454.0	1

2 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	208.3	441.4	346.1	441.4	2
2	197.8	437.9	346.1	437.9	3

-----  
 ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
 -----

3 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit	Unit Weight Moist	Weight Sat.	Cohesion Intercept	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure Parameter	Water Surface Constant
-----------	-------------------	-------------	--------------------	----------------	-------------------------	------------------------

No.	(pcf)	(pcf)	(psf)	(deg)	Ru	(psf)	No.
1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	1
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	234.90	450.30
2	346.10	450.90

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 50.0 ft and x = 100.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 300.0 ft and x = 346.1 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = 350.0 ft

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

6.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
 Upper angular limit := 5.0 degrees

```
*****
-- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- (# 48)
*****
Negative effective stresses were calculated at the base of a slice.
This warning is usually reported for cases where slices have low self
weight and a relatively high "c" shear strength parameter. In such
cases, this effect can only be eliminated by reducing the "c" value.
*****
```

-----  
 USER SELECTED option to maintain strength greater than zero  
 -----

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 54 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	50.00	396.43
2	54.37	392.32
3	58.89	388.37
4	63.56	384.60
5	68.36	381.01
6	73.30	377.60
7	78.36	374.39
8	83.55	371.36
9	88.84	368.54
10	94.23	365.91
11	99.73	363.49
12	105.30	361.29
13	110.96	359.29
14	116.69	357.51
15	122.49	355.95
16	128.33	354.61
17	134.23	353.49
18	140.16	352.59
19	146.12	351.92
20	152.11	351.48



21	158.10	351.26
22	164.10	351.27
23	170.10	351.51
24	176.08	351.97
25	182.04	352.66
26	187.97	353.58
27	193.86	354.71
28	199.71	356.07
29	205.49	357.65
30	211.22	359.45
31	216.87	361.47
32	222.44	363.69
33	227.93	366.13
34	233.31	368.77
35	238.60	371.61
36	243.77	374.65
37	248.82	377.89
38	253.75	381.31
39	258.54	384.92
40	263.20	388.70
41	267.71	392.66
42	272.06	396.79
43	276.26	401.08
44	280.29	405.53
45	284.15	410.12
46	287.83	414.86
47	291.33	419.73
48	294.64	424.73
49	297.77	429.86
50	300.69	435.09
51	303.42	440.44
52	305.94	445.88
53	308.25	451.42
54	309.22	454.00

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 4.178 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 1-1E

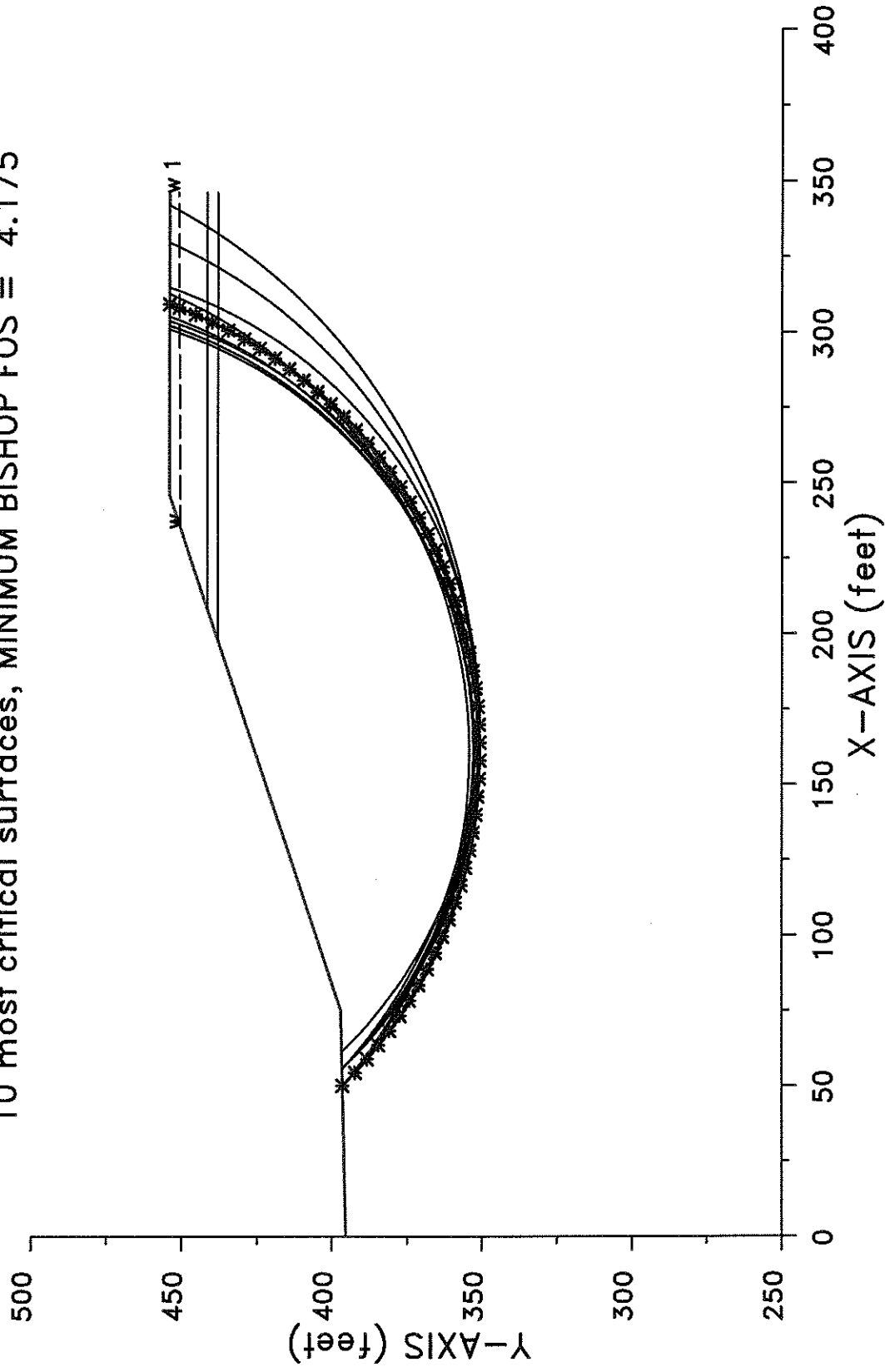
	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle Center x-coord (ft)	y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	4.178	160.85	509.77	158.53	50.00	309.22	2.379E+08
2.	4.199	157.95	501.41	150.58	50.00	300.84	2.215E+08
3.	4.202	164.21	505.27	153.70	55.56	309.08	2.269E+08
4.	4.214	162.46	499.25	148.23	55.56	303.61	2.163E+08
5.	4.217	170.96	528.49	175.29	55.56	329.62	2.710E+08
6.	4.222	159.70	523.88	168.16	50.00	312.66	2.493E+08
7.	4.223	161.79	505.87	152.42	55.56	305.09	2.206E+08

8.	4.226	170.21	503.88	152.95	61.11	314.78	2.267E+08
9.	4.227	161.06	501.72	148.96	55.56	302.13	2.146E+08
10.	4.242	171.52	549.37	195.34	50.00	341.96	3.151E+08

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

1-1T 10-10-11 35:03

CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 1-1T  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 4.175



```

*****
*               X S T A B L               *
*               *                         *
*           Slope Stability Analysis       *
*             using the                   *
*           Method of Slices              *
*               *                         *
*           Copyright (C) 1992 - 2008     *
*   Interactive Software Designs, Inc.    *
*           Moscow, ID 83843, U.S.A.     *
*               *                         *
*           All Rights Reserved           *
*               *                         *
*   Ver. 5.208                           96 - 2046 *
*****
    
```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 1-1T

-----  
 SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
 -----

5 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	395.3	75.0	397.0	3
2	75.0	397.0	197.8	437.9	3
3	197.8	437.9	208.3	441.4	2
4	208.3	441.4	246.1	454.0	1
5	246.1	454.0	346.1	454.0	1

2 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	208.3	441.4	346.1	441.4	2
2	197.8	437.9	346.1	437.9	3

-----  
 ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
 -----

3 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit	Unit Weight Moist	Weight Sat.	Cohesion Intercept	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure Parameter	Water Surface Constant
-----------	-------------------	-------------	--------------------	----------------	-------------------------	------------------------

No.	(pcf)	(pcf)	(psf)	(deg)	Ru	(psf)	No.
1	127.0	131.0	788.0	11.50	.000	.0	1
2	132.0	135.0	470.0	8.30	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0

-----  
 UNDRAINED STRENGTHS as a function of effective vertical stress  
 have been specified for 2 Soil Unit(s)  
 -----

Soil Unit #	Parameter a	Parameter Psi
1.	788.0	11.50
2.	470.0	8.30

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
 PHREATIC SURFACE,  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	234.90	450.30
2	346.10	450.90

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 50.0 ft and x = 100.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 300.0 ft and x = 346.1 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation

at which a surface extends is  $y = 350.0$  ft

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

6.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := -5.0 degrees

\*\*\*\*\*  
-- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- (# 48)  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Negative effective stresses were calculated at the base of a slice. This warning is usually reported for cases where slices have low self weight and a relatively high "c" shear strength parameter. In such cases, this effect can only be eliminated by reducing the "c" value.  
\*\*\*\*\*

-----  
USER SELECTED option to maintain strength greater than zero  
-----

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 54 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	50.00	396.43
2	54.34	392.29
3	58.84	388.32
4	63.49	384.52
5	68.27	380.91
6	73.19	377.47
7	78.24	374.23

8	83.41	371.18
9	88.68	368.32
10	94.07	365.67
11	99.55	363.23
12	105.12	361.00
13	110.77	358.98
14	116.49	357.17
15	122.28	355.59
16	128.12	354.22
17	134.01	353.08
18	139.94	352.17
19	145.90	351.47
20	151.88	351.01
21	157.88	350.77
22	163.88	350.77
23	169.87	350.99
24	175.85	351.43
25	181.82	352.11
26	187.75	353.01
27	193.64	354.13
28	199.49	355.48
29	205.28	357.05
30	211.01	358.84
31	216.66	360.84
32	222.24	363.06
33	227.73	365.49
34	233.12	368.12
35	238.40	370.96
36	243.58	373.99
37	248.63	377.22
38	253.56	380.64
39	258.36	384.25
40	263.02	388.03
41	267.52	391.99
42	271.88	396.12
43	276.07	400.41
44	280.10	404.86
45	283.96	409.45
46	287.64	414.19
47	291.14	419.07
48	294.45	424.07
49	297.56	429.20
50	300.48	434.44
51	303.20	439.79
52	305.72	445.24
53	308.02	450.78
54	309.22	454.00

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 4.175 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 1-1T

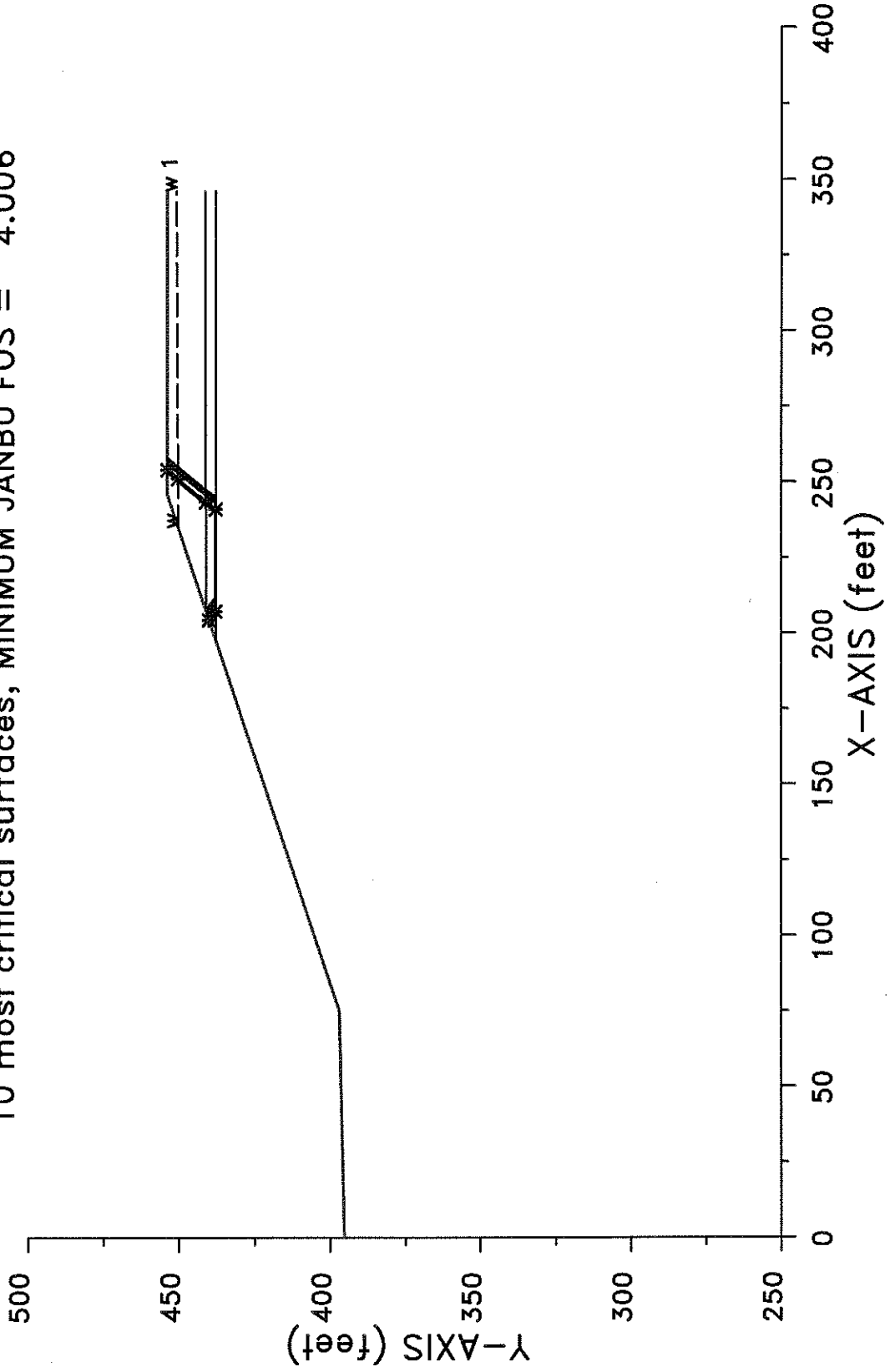
	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	4.175	161.11	508.66	157.92	50.00	309.22	2.376E+08
2.	4.199	158.00	501.20	150.47	50.00	300.84	2.215E+08
3.	4.201	164.37	504.56	153.31	55.56	309.08	2.267E+08
4.	4.202	171.72	524.89	173.10	55.56	329.61	2.693E+08
5.	4.203	160.55	520.10	165.87	50.00	312.65	2.476E+08
6.	4.208	172.79	542.91	191.14	50.00	341.98	3.111E+08
7.	4.215	162.46	499.24	148.23	55.56	303.61	2.163E+08
8.	4.220	162.06	504.65	151.75	55.56	305.10	2.202E+08
9.	4.226	170.30	503.50	152.75	61.11	314.79	2.266E+08
10.	4.226	161.20	501.07	148.61	55.56	302.13	2.145E+08

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*



1-2E 10-10-11 35:07

CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 1-2E  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM JANBU FOS = 4.006



```

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*           *                     *
*           Slope Stability Analysis *
*           using the               *
*           Method of Slices        *
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Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 1-2E

-----  
 SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
 -----

5 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	395.3	75.0	397.0	3
2	75.0	397.0	197.8	437.9	3
3	197.8	437.9	208.3	441.4	2
4	208.3	441.4	246.1	454.0	1
5	246.1	454.0	346.1	454.0	1

2 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	208.3	441.1	346.1	441.4	2
2	197.8	437.9	346.1	437.9	3

-----  
 ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
 -----

3 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit	Unit Weight Moist	Weight Sat.	Cohesion Intercept	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure Parameter	Water Constant	Surface
-----------	-------------------	-------------	--------------------	----------------	-------------------------	----------------	---------

No.	(pcf)	(pcf)	(psf)	(deg)	Ru	(psf)	No.
1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	1
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	234.90	450.30
2	346.10	450.90

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating sliding BLOCK surfaces, has been specified.

The active and passive portions of the sliding surfaces are generated according to the Rankine theory.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

2 boxes specified for generation of central block base

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

Length of line segments for active and passive portions of sliding block is 12.0 ft

Box no.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Width (ft)
1	205.0	437.9	215.0	437.9	.2
2	240.0	437.9	250.0	437.9	.2

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED JANBU METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The 10 most critical of all the failure surfaces examined are displayed below - the most critical first

Failure surface No. 1 specified by 6 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	204.39	440.10
2	207.22	437.98
3	241.05	437.95
4	243.47	441.18
5	251.10	450.44
6	254.04	454.00

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 4.006 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.078)

Failure surface No. 2 specified by 6 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	204.23	440.04
2	206.97	437.99
3	243.10	437.91
4	245.54	441.18
5	253.18	450.44
6	256.11	454.00

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 4.017 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.077)

Failure surface No. 3 specified by 6 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	206.07	440.66
2	209.71	437.94
3	243.24	437.99
4	245.63	441.18
5	253.26	450.44
6	256.20	454.00

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 4.041 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.079)

Failure surface No. 4 specified by 6 coordinate points

Point	x-surf	y-surf
-------	--------	--------

No.	(ft)	(ft)
1	206.67	440.86
2	210.57	437.94
3	240.20	437.94
4	242.62	441.17
5	250.25	450.43
6	253.19	454.00

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 4.044 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.081)

Failure surface No. 5 specified by 6 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	207.83	441.24
2	212.25	437.94
3	241.11	437.90
4	243.56	441.18
5	251.20	450.44
6	254.14	454.00

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 4.054 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.081)

Failure surface No. 6 specified by 6 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	207.66	441.19
2	212.02	437.92
3	240.51	437.98
4	242.90	441.18
5	250.53	450.43
6	253.47	454.00

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 4.061 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.081)

Failure surface No. 7 specified by 6 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	202.91	439.60
2	205.11	437.96
3	245.15	437.94
4	247.57	441.19
5	255.20	450.44
6	258.14	454.00

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 4.074 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.075)

Failure surface No. 8 specified by 6 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	205.92	440.61
2	209.42	437.99
3	244.42	437.98
4	246.82	441.18
5	254.45	450.44
6	257.38	454.00

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 4.077 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.078)

Failure surface No. 9 specified by 6 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	206.75	440.88
2	210.68	437.95
3	244.19	437.96
4	246.60	441.18
5	254.24	450.44
6	257.17	454.00

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 4.078 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.079)

Failure surface No.10 specified by 6 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	205.31	440.40
2	208.58	437.95
3	244.82	437.95
4	247.24	441.18
5	254.88	450.44
6	257.81	454.00

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 4.078 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.077)

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 1-2E

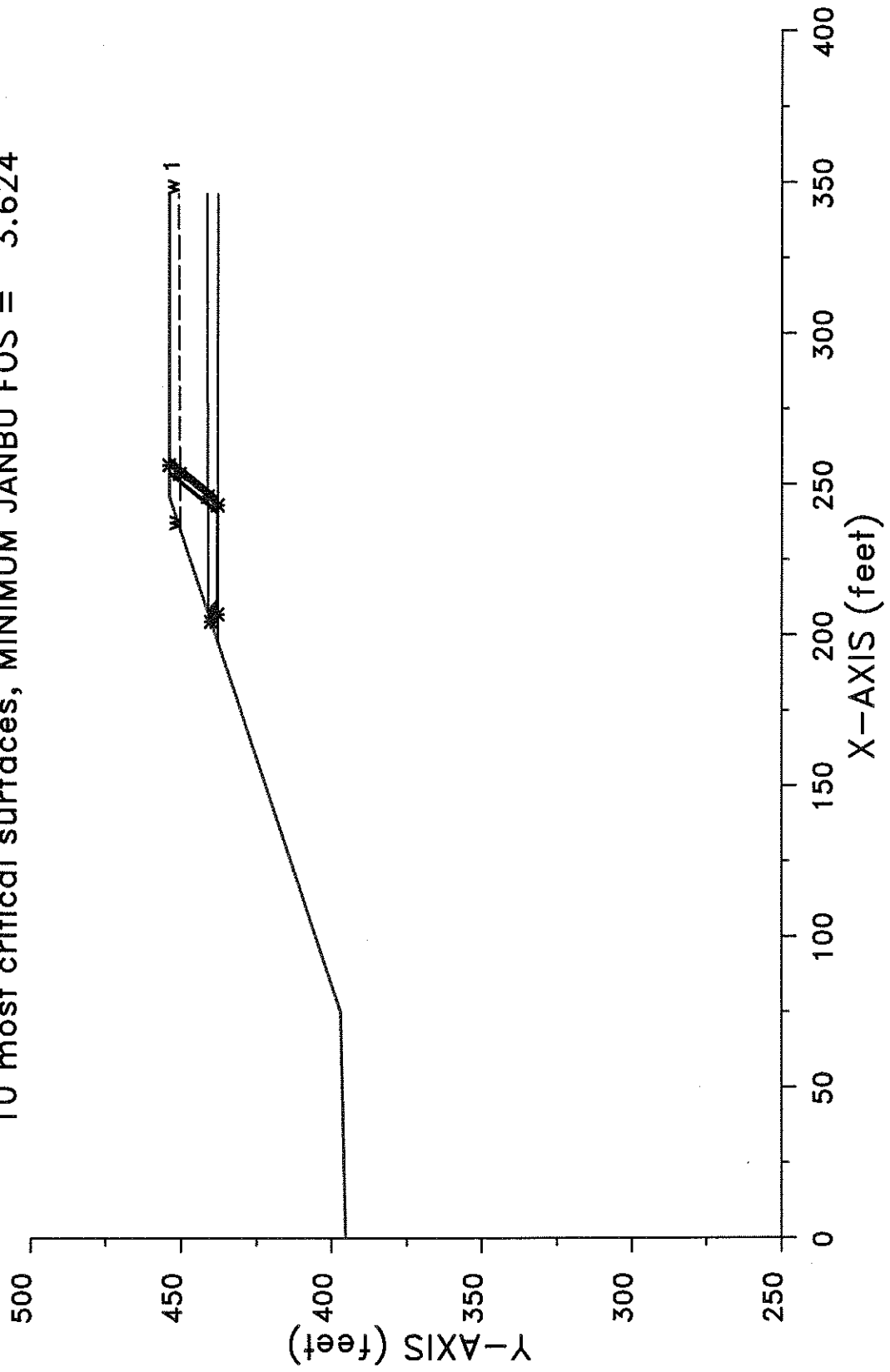
	Modified JANBU FOS	Correction Factor	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Available Strength (lb)
1.	4.006	1.078	204.39	254.04	4.653E+04

2.	4.017	1.077	204.23	256.11	4.850E+04
3.	4.041	1.079	206.07	256.20	4.756E+04
4.	4.044	1.081	206.67	253.19	4.459E+04
5.	4.054	1.081	207.83	254.14	4.481E+04
6.	4.061	1.081	207.66	253.47	4.427E+04
7.	4.074	1.075	202.91	258.14	5.097E+04
8.	4.077	1.078	205.92	257.38	4.868E+04
9.	4.078	1.079	206.75	257.17	4.808E+04
10.	4.078	1.077	205.31	257.81	4.945E+04

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

1-2T 3-19-12 88:27

CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 1-2T  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM JANBU FOS = 3.624





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*                                     *
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*      Ver. 5.208                     96 - 2046 *
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```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 1-2T

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

5 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	395.3	75.0	397.0	3
2	75.0	397.0	197.8	437.9	3
3	197.8	437.9	208.3	441.4	2
4	208.3	441.4	246.1	454.0	1
5	246.1	454.0	346.1	454.0	1

2 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	208.3	441.1	346.1	441.4	2
2	197.8	437.9	346.1	437.9	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

3 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit	Unit Weight Moist	Weight Sat.	Cohesion Intercept	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure Parameter	Water Surface Constant
-----------	-------------------	-------------	--------------------	----------------	-------------------------	------------------------

No.	(pcf)	(pcf)	(psf)	(deg)	Ru	(psf)	No.
1	127.0	131.0	788.0	11.50	.000	.0	1
2	132.0	135.0	470.0	8.30	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0

-----  
UNDRAINED STRENGTHS as a function of effective vertical stress  
have been specified for 2 Soil Unit(s)  
-----

Soil Unit #	Parameter a	Parameter Psi
1.	788.0	11.50
2.	470.0	8.30

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	234.90	450.30
2	346.10	450.90

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating sliding BLOCK surfaces, has been specified.

The active and passive portions of the sliding surfaces are generated according to the Rankine theory.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

2 boxes specified for generation of central block base

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

Length of line segments for active and passive portions of sliding block is 12.0 ft

Box no.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Width (ft)
1	205.0	437.9	215.0	437.9	.2
2	240.0	437.9	250.0	437.9	.2

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED JANBU METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The 10 most critical of all the failure surfaces examined are displayed below - the most critical first

Failure surface No. 1 specified by 6 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	204.49	440.13
2	206.97	437.99
3	243.10	437.91
4	245.93	441.18
5	253.52	450.47
6	256.40	454.00

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 3.624 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.106)

Failure surface No. 2 specified by 6 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	204.67	440.19
2	207.22	437.98
3	241.05	437.95
4	243.85	441.18
5	251.44	450.47
6	254.32	454.00

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 3.625 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.108)

Failure surface No. 3 specified by 6 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
-----------	-------------	-------------

1	206.43	440.78
2	209.71	437.94
3	243.24	437.99
4	246.00	441.18
5	253.59	450.47
6	256.47	454.00

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 3.649 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.108)

Failure surface No. 4 specified by 6 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	203.13	439.68
2	205.11	437.96
3	245.15	437.94
4	247.95	441.19
5	255.54	450.48
6	258.42	454.00

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 3.662 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.103)

Failure surface No. 5 specified by 6 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	207.05	440.98
2	210.57	437.94
3	240.20	437.94
4	242.99	441.18
5	250.59	450.47
6	253.47	454.00

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 3.666 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.111)

Failure surface No. 6 specified by 6 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	205.63	440.51
2	208.58	437.95
3	244.82	437.95
4	247.62	441.19
5	255.21	450.48
6	258.09	454.00

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 3.671 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.107)

Failure surface No. 7 specified by 6 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	206.26	440.72
2	209.42	437.99
3	244.42	437.98
4	247.19	441.18
5	254.78	450.48
6	257.66	454.00

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 3.674 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.108)

Failure surface No. 8 specified by 6 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	207.14	441.01
2	210.68	437.95
3	244.19	437.96
4	246.98	441.18
5	254.57	450.48
6	257.45	454.00

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 3.678 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.109)

Failure surface No. 9 specified by 6 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	204.03	439.98
2	206.39	437.94
3	245.63	437.99
4	248.39	441.19
5	255.98	450.48
6	258.86	454.00

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 3.684 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.104)

Failure surface No.10 specified by 7 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	208.07	441.32
2	208.34	441.10
3	212.02	437.92
4	240.51	437.98
5	243.27	441.18
6	250.87	450.47
7	253.75	454.00

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 3.685 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.112)

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

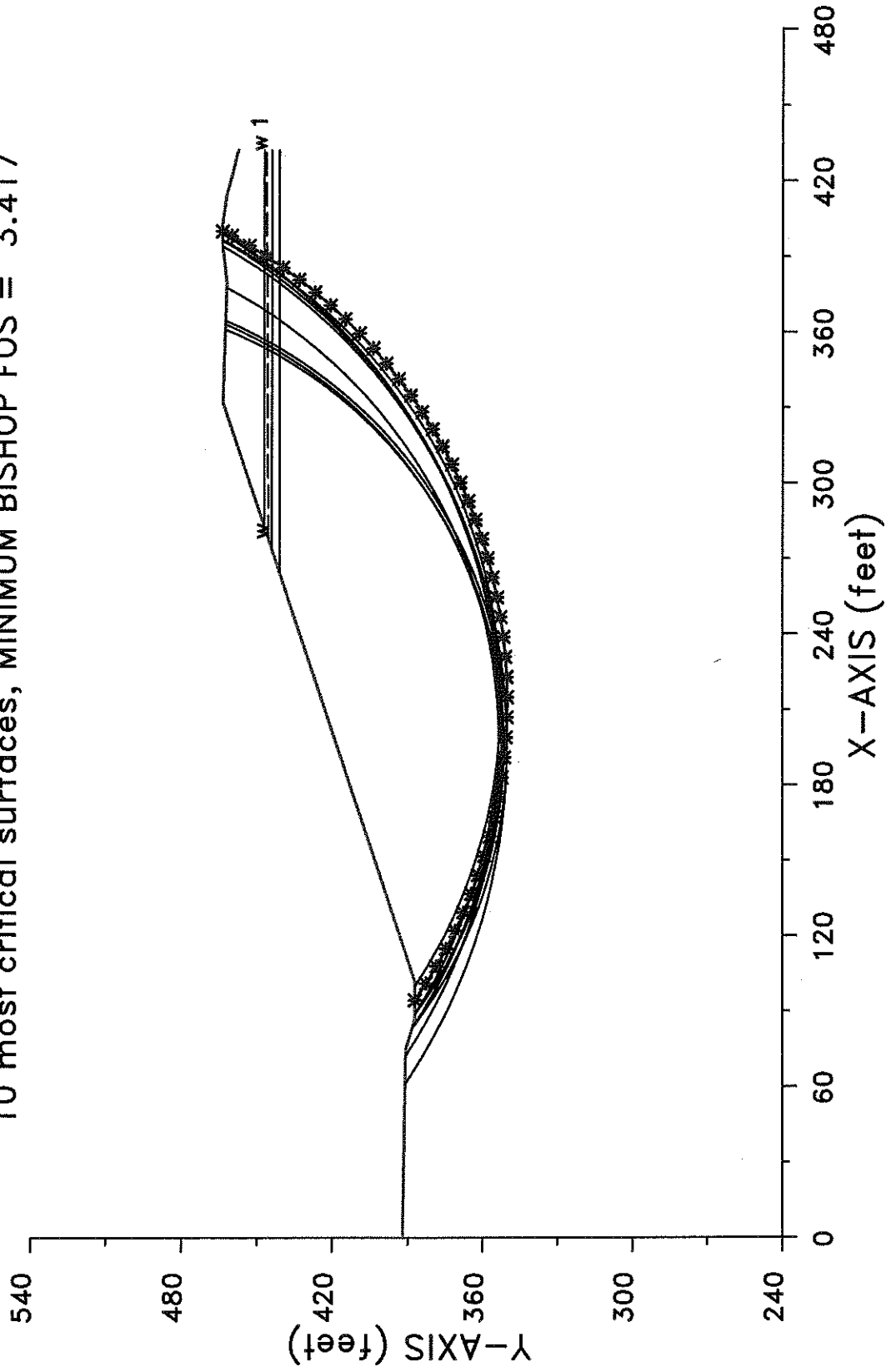
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 1-2T

	Modified JANBU FOS	Correction Factor	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Available Strength (lb)
1.	3.624	1.106	204.49	256.40	4.176E+04
2.	3.625	1.108	204.67	254.32	4.025E+04
3.	3.649	1.108	206.43	256.47	4.088E+04
4.	3.662	1.103	203.13	258.42	4.373E+04
5.	3.666	1.111	207.05	253.47	3.856E+04
6.	3.671	1.107	205.63	258.09	4.236E+04
7.	3.674	1.108	206.26	257.66	4.174E+04
8.	3.678	1.109	207.14	257.45	4.121E+04
9.	3.684	1.104	204.03	258.86	4.359E+04
10.	3.685	1.112	208.07	253.75	3.826E+04

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

2-1E 3-09-12 16:52

CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 2-1E  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 3.417



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*           X S T A B L           *
*                                     *
*      Slope Stability Analysis      *
*      using the                     *
*      Method of Slices              *
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*      Ver. 5.208                     96 - 2046 *
*****

```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 2-1E

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

14 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	392.0	75.0	390.7	3
2	75.0	390.7	86.9	387.0	3
3	86.9	387.0	101.9	387.0	3
4	101.9	387.0	264.8	441.0	3
5	264.8	441.0	273.8	444.0	2
6	273.8	444.0	283.1	447.1	1
7	283.1	447.1	332.1	463.4	1
8	332.1	463.4	379.6	462.0	1
9	379.6	462.0	395.1	463.6	1
10	395.1	463.6	402.8	463.6	1
11	402.8	463.6	415.0	462.0	1
12	415.0	462.0	422.4	459.7	1
13	422.4	459.7	429.9	458.0	1
14	429.9	458.0	432.1	457.3	1

3 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	283.1	447.1	432.1	447.1	1
2	273.8	444.0	432.1	444.0	2
3	264.8	441.0	432.1	441.0	3



-----  
 ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
 -----

3 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	1
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
 PHREATIC SURFACE,  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	278.20	445.40
2	432.10	446.20

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 50.0 ft and x = 100.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 350.0 ft and x = 400.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = 350.0 ft

8.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := -5.0 degrees

\*\*\*\*\*  
-- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- (# 48)  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Negative effective stresses were calculated at the base of a slice. This warning is usually reported for cases where slices have low self weight and a relatively high "c" shear strength parameter. In such cases, this effect can only be eliminated by reducing the "c" value.  
\*\*\*\*\*

-----  
USER SELECTED option to maintain strength greater than zero  
-----

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 46 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	94.44	387.00
2	101.13	382.60
3	107.97	378.46
4	114.97	374.58
5	122.10	370.97
6	129.38	367.63
7	136.77	364.57
8	144.27	361.80
9	151.88	359.31
10	159.57	357.12
11	167.34	355.22
12	175.18	353.61
13	183.07	352.31
14	191.01	351.31
15	198.98	350.61
16	206.97	350.21
17	214.97	350.12

18	222.96	350.33
19	230.95	350.85
20	238.91	351.67
21	246.83	352.79
22	254.70	354.21
23	262.51	355.93
24	270.25	357.95
25	277.91	360.26
26	285.48	362.86
27	292.94	365.74
28	300.29	368.91
29	307.51	372.35
30	314.59	376.07
31	321.53	380.05
32	328.31	384.30
33	334.92	388.80
34	341.36	393.55
35	347.62	398.54
36	353.68	403.76
37	359.53	409.21
38	365.18	414.88
39	370.60	420.76
40	375.80	426.84
41	380.76	433.12
42	385.48	439.58
43	389.95	446.21
44	394.16	453.01
45	398.12	459.97
46	400.00	463.60

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 3.417 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

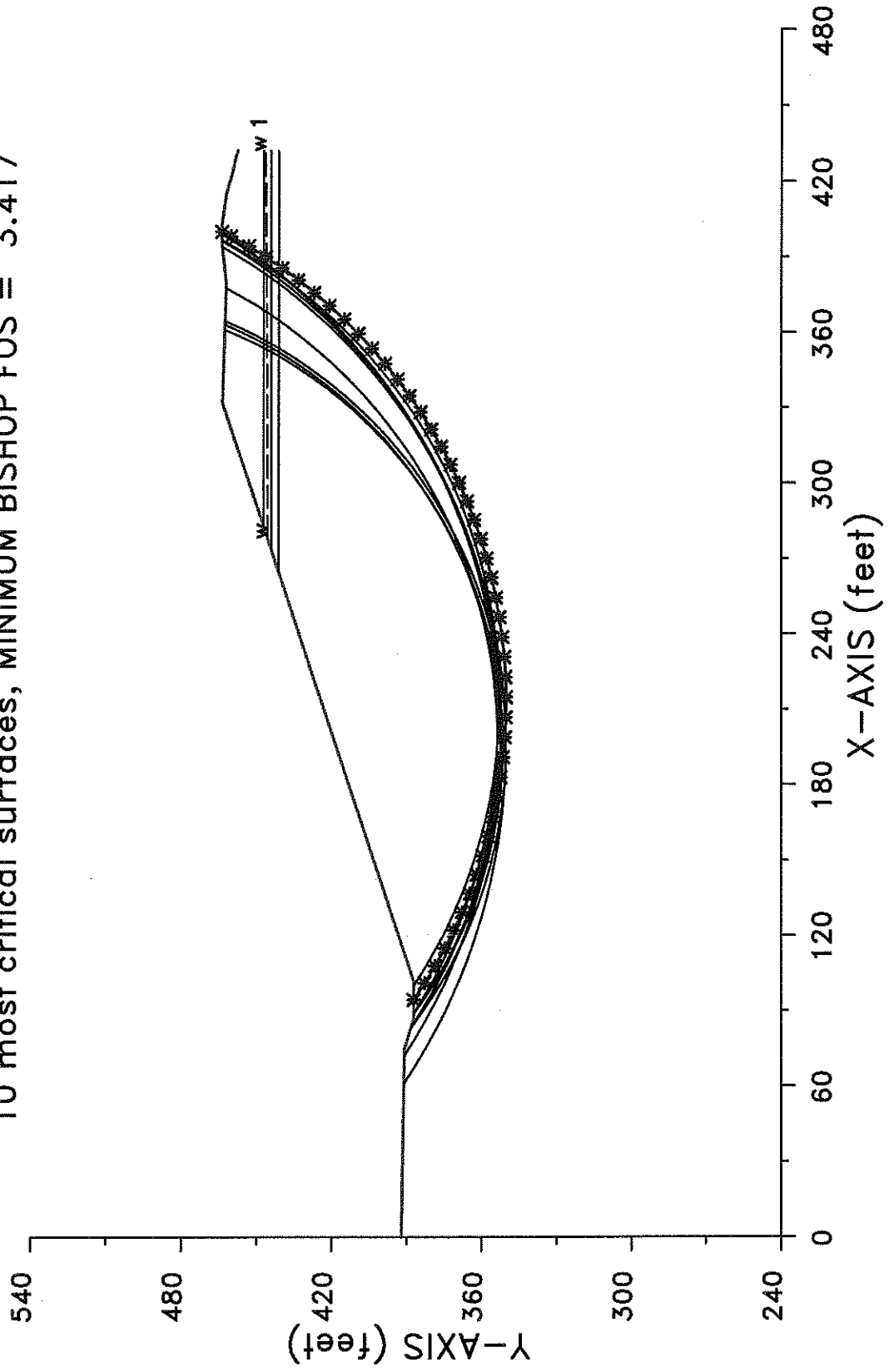
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 2-1E

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	3.417	213.39	560.34	210.23	94.44	400.00	3.522E+08
2.	3.459	213.78	558.79	206.05	100.00	396.49	3.339E+08
3.	3.479	205.79	572.77	219.49	88.89	396.18	3.645E+08
4.	3.492	203.49	570.57	218.47	83.33	393.90	3.682E+08
5.	3.554	197.15	557.81	204.34	83.33	377.63	3.292E+08
6.	3.559	195.19	533.97	183.81	83.33	364.50	2.906E+08
7.	3.568	200.38	585.18	232.87	72.22	398.96	4.094E+08
8.	3.569	195.94	533.91	181.78	88.89	363.06	2.792E+08
9.	3.571	195.84	529.80	178.41	88.89	361.05	2.736E+08
10.	3.585	195.17	590.95	240.78	61.11	399.48	4.384E+08

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

2-1T 3-09-12 16:53

CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 2-1T  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 3.417



```

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*               X S T A B L               *
*               *                           *
*           Slope Stability Analysis         *
*           using the                       *
*           Method of Slices                 *
*               *                           *
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*           Ver. 5.208                      96 - 2046 *
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Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 2-1T

-----  
 SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
 -----

14 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	392.0	75.0	390.7	3
2	75.0	390.7	86.9	387.0	3
3	86.9	387.0	101.9	387.0	3
4	101.9	387.0	264.8	441.0	3
5	264.8	441.0	273.8	444.0	2
6	273.8	444.0	283.1	447.1	1
7	283.1	447.1	332.1	463.4	1
8	332.1	463.4	379.6	462.0	1
9	379.6	462.0	395.1	463.6	1
10	395.1	463.6	402.8	463.6	1
11	402.8	463.6	415.0	462.0	1
12	415.0	462.0	422.4	459.7	1
13	422.4	459.7	429.9	458.0	1
14	429.9	458.0	432.1	457.3	1

3 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	283.1	447.1	432.1	447.1	1
2	273.8	444.0	432.1	444.0	2
3	264.8	441.0	432.1	441.0	3

-----  
 ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
 -----

3 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight		Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure		Water Surface No.
	Moist (pcf)	Sat. (pcf)			Parameter Ru	Constant (psf)	
1	127.0	131.0	788.0	11.50	.000	.0	1
2	132.0	135.0	470.0	8.30	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0

-----  
 UNDRAINED STRENGTHS as a function of effective vertical stress  
 have been specified for 2 Soil Unit(s)  
 -----

Soil Unit #	Parameter a	Parameter Psi
1.	788.0	11.50
2.	470.0	8.30

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
 PHREATIC SURFACE,  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	278.20	445.40
2	432.10	446.20

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced  
along the ground surface between x = 50.0 ft  
and x = 100.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 350.0 ft  
and x = 400.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation  
at which a surface extends is y = 350.0 ft

8.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined  
within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := -5.0 degrees

\*\*\*\*\*  
-- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- (# 48)  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Negative effective stresses were calculated at the base of a slice.  
This warning is usually reported for cases where slices have low self  
weight and a relatively high "c" shear strength parameter. In such  
cases, this effect can only be eliminated by reducing the "c" value.  
\*\*\*\*\*

-----  
USER SELECTED option to maintain strength greater than zero  
-----

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface  
is specified by 46 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
--------------	----------------	----------------

1	94.44	387.00
2	101.13	382.60
3	107.97	378.46
4	114.97	374.58
5	122.10	370.97
6	129.38	367.63
7	136.77	364.57
8	144.27	361.80
9	151.88	359.31
10	159.57	357.12
11	167.34	355.22
12	175.18	353.61
13	183.07	352.31
14	191.01	351.31
15	198.98	350.61
16	206.97	350.21
17	214.97	350.12
18	222.96	350.33
19	230.95	350.85
20	238.91	351.67
21	246.83	352.79
22	254.70	354.21
23	262.51	355.93
24	270.25	357.95
25	277.91	360.26
26	285.48	362.86
27	292.94	365.74
28	300.29	368.91
29	307.51	372.35
30	314.59	376.07
31	321.53	380.05
32	328.31	384.30
33	334.92	388.80
34	341.36	393.55
35	347.62	398.54
36	353.68	403.76
37	359.53	409.21
38	365.18	414.88
39	370.60	420.76
40	375.80	426.84
41	380.76	433.12
42	385.48	439.58
43	389.95	446.21
44	394.16	453.01
45	398.12	459.97
46	400.00	463.60

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 3.417 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 2-1T

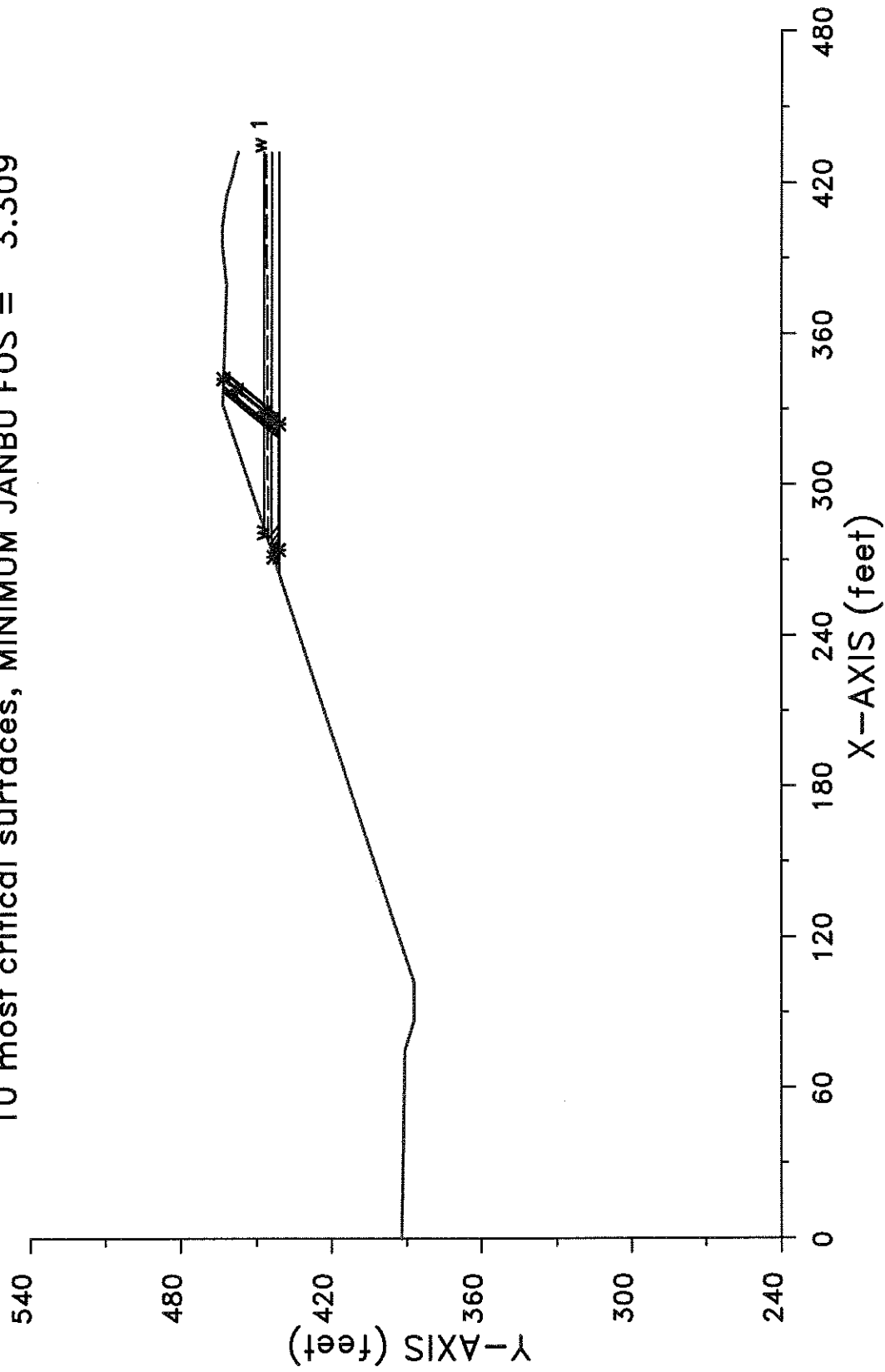


	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle Center x-coord (ft)	Circle Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	3.417	213.39	560.34	210.23	94.44	400.00	3.522E+08
2.	3.459	213.78	558.79	206.05	100.00	396.49	3.339E+08
3.	3.479	205.79	572.77	219.49	88.89	396.18	3.645E+08
4.	3.491	203.49	570.57	218.47	83.33	393.90	3.681E+08
5.	3.554	197.15	557.81	204.34	83.33	377.63	3.292E+08
6.	3.560	195.19	533.97	183.81	83.33	364.50	2.907E+08
7.	3.568	200.38	585.18	232.87	72.22	398.96	4.093E+08
8.	3.569	195.94	533.91	181.78	88.89	363.06	2.793E+08
9.	3.572	195.84	529.80	178.41	88.89	361.05	2.736E+08
10.	3.584	195.17	590.95	240.78	61.11	399.48	4.383E+08

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

2-2E 3-09-12 16:55

CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 2-2E  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM JANBU FOS = 3.309



```

*****
*           X S T A B L           *
*                                     *
*           Slope Stability Analysis *
*           using the               *
*           Method of Slices        *
*                                     *
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*           Moscow, ID 83843, U.S.A. *
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*                                     *
*           Ver. 5.208               96 - 2046 *
*****

```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 2-2E

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

14 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	392.0	75.0	390.7	3
2	75.0	390.7	86.9	387.0	3
3	86.9	387.0	101.9	387.0	3
4	101.9	387.0	264.8	441.0	3
5	264.8	441.0	273.8	444.0	2
6	273.8	444.0	283.1	447.1	1
7	283.1	447.1	332.1	463.4	1
8	332.1	463.4	379.6	462.0	1
9	379.6	462.0	395.1	463.6	1
10	395.1	463.6	402.8	463.6	1
11	402.8	463.6	415.0	462.0	1
12	415.0	462.0	422.4	459.7	1
13	422.4	459.7	429.9	458.0	1
14	429.9	458.0	432.1	457.3	1

3 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	283.1	447.1	432.1	447.1	1
2	273.8	444.0	432.1	444.0	2
3	264.8	441.0	432.1	441.0	3

-----  
 ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
 -----

3 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	1
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
 PHREATIC SURFACE,  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	278.20	445.40
2	432.10	446.20

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating sliding BLOCK surfaces, has been specified.

The active and passive portions of the sliding surfaces are generated according to the Rankine theory.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

2 boxes specified for generation of central block base

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

Length of line segments for active and passive portions of sliding block is 14.0 ft

Box no.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Width (ft)
1	270.0	441.0	290.0	441.0	.2
2	310.0	441.0	330.0	441.0	.2

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED JANBU METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The 10 most critical of all the failure surfaces examined are displayed below - the most critical first

Failure surface No. 1 specified by 7 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	271.36	443.19
2	274.16	441.09
3	324.19	441.03
4	326.41	444.00
5	328.97	447.10
6	337.87	457.90
7	342.16	463.10

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 3.309 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.077)

Failure surface No. 2 specified by 7 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	270.36	442.85
2	272.78	441.04
3	321.26	441.09
4	323.43	444.00
5	325.99	447.10
6	334.89	457.90
7	339.25	463.19

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 3.324 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.077)

Failure surface No. 3 specified by 7 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	272.22	443.47

2	275.52	441.00
3	326.81	441.06
4	329.01	444.00
5	331.56	447.10
6	340.47	457.90
7	344.69	463.03

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 3.334 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.076)

Failure surface No. 4 specified by 8 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	273.94	444.05
2	273.99	444.00
3	277.98	441.02
4	320.82	441.06
5	323.02	444.00
6	325.58	447.10
7	334.48	457.90
8	338.85	463.20

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 3.341 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.079)

Failure surface No. 5 specified by 7 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	268.61	442.27
2	270.22	441.06
3	320.29	441.04
4	322.50	444.00
5	325.06	447.10
6	333.96	457.90
7	338.34	463.22

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 3.345 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.076)

Failure surface No. 6 specified by 7 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	269.90	442.70
2	272.05	441.09
3	327.38	441.04
4	329.59	444.00
5	332.15	447.10
6	341.05	457.90
7	345.26	463.01

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 3.350 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.075)

Failure surface No. 7 specified by 7 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	273.40	443.87
2	277.17	441.05
3	319.64	441.05
4	321.85	444.00
5	324.41	447.10
6	333.31	457.90
7	337.71	463.23

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 3.366 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.079)

Failure surface No. 8 specified by 8 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	276.22	444.81
2	277.20	444.00
3	281.09	441.09
4	324.86	441.06
5	327.06	444.00
6	329.62	447.10
7	338.52	457.90
8	342.80	463.08

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 3.366 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.080)

Failure surface No. 9 specified by 8 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	274.62	444.27
2	274.95	444.00
3	278.84	441.09
4	318.84	441.08
5	321.02	444.00
6	323.58	447.10
7	332.48	457.90
8	336.90	463.26

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 3.413 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.080)

Failure surface No.10 specified by 8 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
--------------	----------------	----------------

1	278.42	445.54
2	280.29	444.00
3	284.17	441.10
4	327.13	441.08
5	329.32	444.00
6	331.87	447.10
7	340.78	457.90
8	344.99	463.02

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 3.456 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.080)

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 2-2E

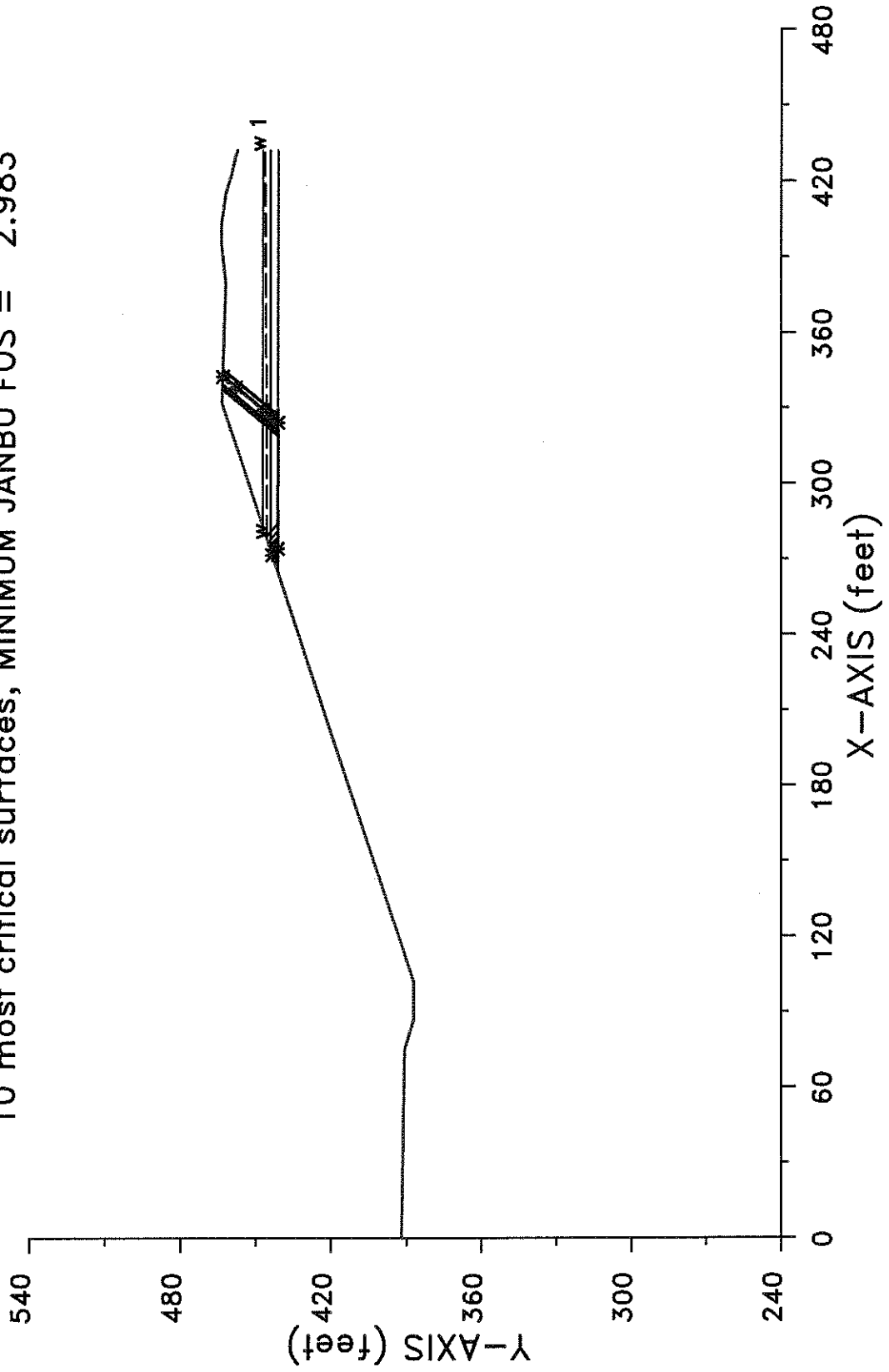
	Modified JANBU FOS	Correction Factor	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Available Strength (lb)
1.	3.309	1.077	271.36	342.16	7.310E+04
2.	3.324	1.077	270.36	339.25	6.996E+04
3.	3.334	1.076	272.22	344.69	7.587E+04
4.	3.341	1.079	273.94	338.85	6.766E+04
5.	3.345	1.076	268.61	338.34	6.973E+04
6.	3.350	1.075	269.90	345.26	7.772E+04
7.	3.366	1.079	273.40	337.71	6.650E+04
8.	3.366	1.080	276.22	342.80	7.170E+04
9.	3.413	1.080	274.62	336.90	6.494E+04
10.	3.456	1.080	278.42	344.99	7.372E+04

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*



2-2T 3-19-12 88:31

CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 2-2T  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM JANBU FOS = 2.983



```

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*               X S T A B L               *
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*           Slope Stability Analysis       *
*           using the                       *
*           Method of Slices               *
*               *                           *
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*           Ver. 5.208                     96 - 2046 *
*****

```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 2-2T

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

14 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	392.0	75.0	390.7	3
2	75.0	390.7	86.9	387.0	3
3	86.9	387.0	101.9	387.0	3
4	101.9	387.0	264.8	441.0	3
5	264.8	441.0	273.8	444.0	2
6	273.8	444.0	283.1	447.1	1
7	283.1	447.1	332.1	463.4	1
8	332.1	463.4	379.6	462.0	1
9	379.6	462.0	395.1	463.6	1
10	395.1	463.6	402.8	463.6	1
11	402.8	463.6	415.0	462.0	1
12	415.0	462.0	422.4	459.7	1
13	422.4	459.7	429.9	458.0	1
14	429.9	458.0	432.1	457.3	1

3 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	283.1	447.1	432.1	447.1	1
2	273.8	444.0	432.1	444.0	2
3	264.8	441.0	432.1	441.0	3

-----  
 ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
 -----

3 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	788.0	11.50	.000	.0	1
2	132.0	135.0	470.0	8.30	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0

-----  
 UNDRAINED STRENGTHS as a function of effective vertical stress  
 have been specified for 2 Soil Unit(s)  
 -----

Soil Unit #	Parameter a	Parameter Psi
1.	788.0	11.50
2.	470.0	8.30

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
 PHREATIC SURFACE,  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	278.20	445.40
2	432.10	446.20

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating sliding BLOCK surfaces, has been specified.

The active and passive portions of the sliding surfaces are generated according to the Rankine theory.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

2 boxes specified for generation of central block base

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

Length of line segments for active and passive portions of sliding block is 14.0 ft

Box no.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Width (ft)
1	270.0	441.0	290.0	441.0	.2
2	310.0	441.0	330.0	441.0	.2

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED JANBU METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The 10 most critical of all the failure surfaces examined are displayed below - the most critical first

Failure surface No. 1 specified by 7 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	271.63	443.28
2	274.16	441.09
3	324.19	441.03
4	326.76	444.00
5	329.29	447.10
6	338.15	457.94
7	342.36	463.10

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.983 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.106)

Failure surface No. 2 specified by 7 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	272.54	443.58
2	275.52	441.00
3	326.81	441.06
4	329.35	444.00
5	331.88	447.10

6	340.74	457.94
7	344.89	463.02

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.986 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.105)

Failure surface No. 3 specified by 7 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	270.11	442.77
2	272.05	441.09
3	327.38	441.04
4	329.94	444.00
5	332.47	447.10
6	341.33	457.94
7	345.47	463.01

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.995 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.103)

Failure surface No. 4 specified by 7 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	270.59	442.93
2	272.78	441.04
3	321.26	441.09
4	323.77	444.00
5	326.30	447.10
6	335.16	457.94
7	339.44	463.18

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 3.016 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.106)

Failure surface No. 5 specified by 8 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	276.59	444.93
2	277.73	444.00
3	281.09	441.09
4	324.86	441.06
5	327.41	444.00
6	329.94	447.10
7	338.80	457.94
8	343.00	463.08

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 3.037 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.110)

Failure surface No. 6 specified by 8 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	274.32	444.17
2	274.53	444.00
3	277.98	441.02
4	320.82	441.06
5	323.36	444.00
6	325.90	447.10
7	334.76	457.94
8	339.05	463.20

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 3.039 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.110)

Failure surface No. 7 specified by 7 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	268.76	442.32
2	270.22	441.06
3	320.29	441.04
4	322.85	444.00
5	325.38	447.10
6	334.24	457.94
7	338.54	463.21

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 3.039 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.105)

Failure surface No. 8 specified by 7 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	273.77	443.99
2	277.17	441.05
3	319.64	441.05
4	322.19	444.00
5	324.73	447.10
6	333.58	457.94
7	337.90	463.23

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 3.065 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.110)

Failure surface No. 9 specified by 8 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	278.78	445.66
2	280.81	444.00
3	284.17	441.10
4	327.13	441.08
5	329.66	444.00

6	332.19	447.10
7	341.05	457.94
8	345.19	463.01

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 3.100 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.111)

Failure surface No.10 specified by 8 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	274.99	444.40
2	275.47	444.00
3	278.84	441.09
4	318.84	441.08
5	321.37	444.00
6	323.90	447.10
7	332.76	457.94
8	337.10	463.25

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 3.117 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.111)

```

*****
**
** Out of the 100 surfaces generated and analyzed by XSTABL, **
** 4 surfaces were found to have MISLEADING FOS values. **
**
*****

```

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

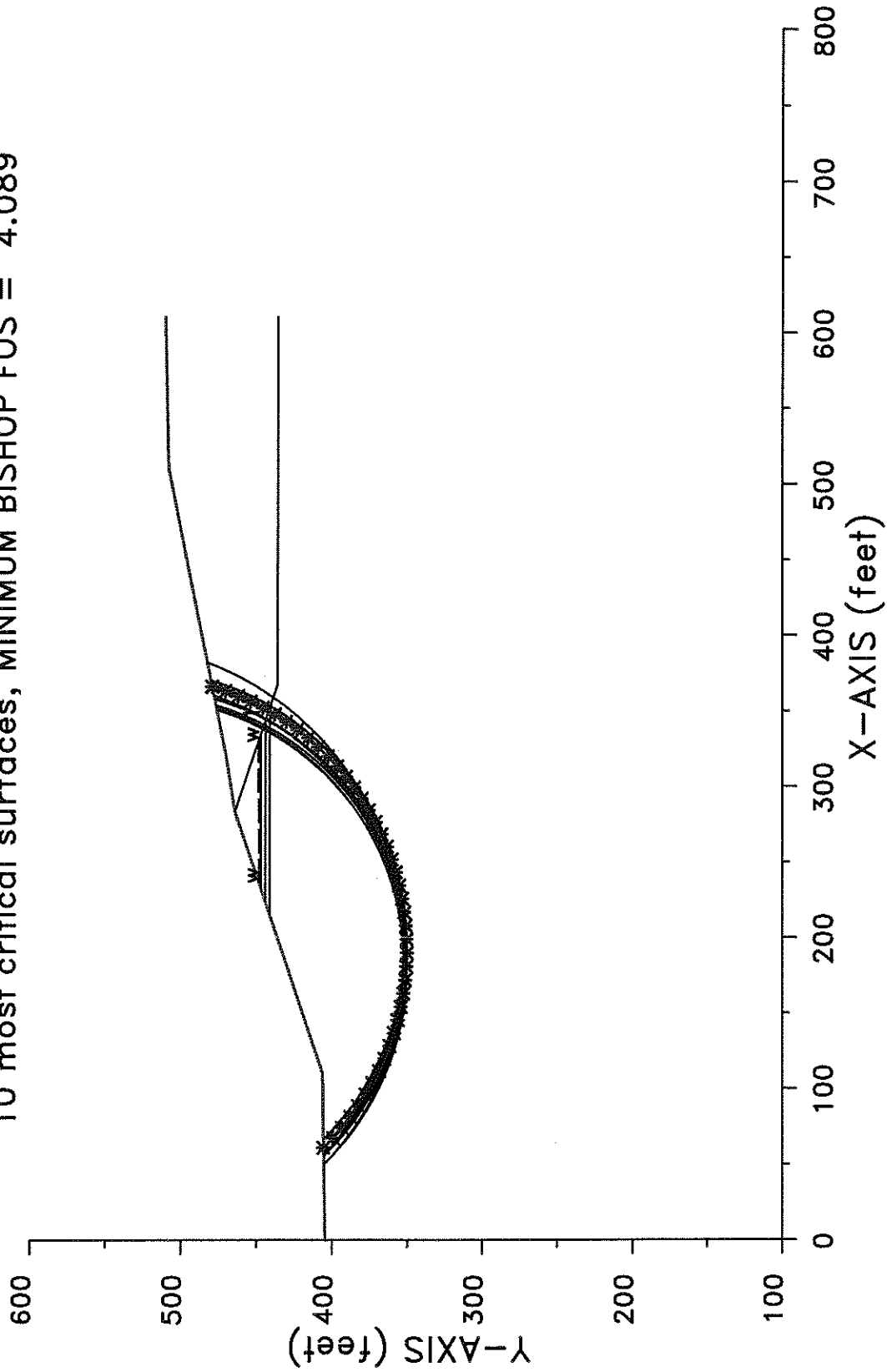
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 2-2T

	Modified JANBU FOS	Correction Factor	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Available Strength (lb)
1.	2.983	1.106	271.63	342.36	6.261E+04
2.	2.986	1.105	272.54	344.89	6.439E+04
3.	2.995	1.103	270.11	345.47	6.597E+04
4.	3.016	1.106	270.59	339.44	6.049E+04
5.	3.037	1.110	276.59	343.00	6.122E+04
6.	3.039	1.110	274.32	339.05	5.849E+04
7.	3.039	1.105	268.76	338.54	6.052E+04
8.	3.065	1.110	273.77	337.90	5.763E+04
9.	3.100	1.111	278.78	345.19	6.244E+04
10.	3.117	1.111	274.99	337.10	5.645E+04

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

3-1E 10-10-11 35:14

CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 3-1E  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 4.089





```

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```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 3-1E

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

8 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	404.7	110.5	406.3	3
2	110.5	406.3	215.0	441.1	3
3	215.0	441.1	224.0	444.1	2
4	224.0	444.1	233.0	447.1	1
5	233.0	447.1	283.7	464.0	1
6	283.7	464.0	320.6	470.0	4
7	320.6	470.0	510.6	508.0	4
8	510.6	508.0	610.6	510.0	4

8 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	283.7	464.0	334.4	447.1	1
2	334.4	447.1	343.4	444.1	1
3	343.4	444.1	352.4	441.1	2
4	352.4	441.1	367.7	436.0	3
5	367.7	436.0	610.6	436.0	3
6	233.0	447.1	334.4	447.1	1
7	224.0	444.1	343.4	444.1	2
8	215.0	441.1	352.4	441.1	3

-----  
 ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
 -----

4 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	1
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	1

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
 PHREATIC SURFACE,  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	236.60	448.30
2	329.80	448.60

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 50.0 ft and x = 100.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 350.0 ft and x = 400.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = 350.0 ft

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

9.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := -5.0 degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 44 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	61.11	405.58
2	67.53	399.28
3	74.25	393.29
4	81.26	387.65
5	88.54	382.36
6	96.07	377.43
7	103.84	372.88
8	111.82	368.72
9	120.00	364.96
10	128.35	361.61
11	136.86	358.68
12	145.50	356.16
13	154.26	354.08
14	163.11	352.44
15	172.02	351.23
16	180.99	350.46
17	189.99	350.14
18	198.99	350.26
19	207.97	350.83
20	216.91	351.84
21	225.79	353.29
22	234.59	355.17
23	243.29	357.49
24	251.86	360.23

25	260.29	363.40
26	268.55	366.98
27	276.62	370.96
28	284.48	375.33
29	292.12	380.09
30	299.52	385.21
31	306.65	390.70
32	313.51	396.53
33	320.06	402.70
34	326.31	409.18
35	332.23	415.96
36	337.80	423.02
37	343.02	430.36
38	347.88	437.94
39	352.35	445.75
40	356.43	453.77
41	360.11	461.98
42	363.38	470.37
43	366.23	478.90
44	366.30	479.14

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 4.089 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

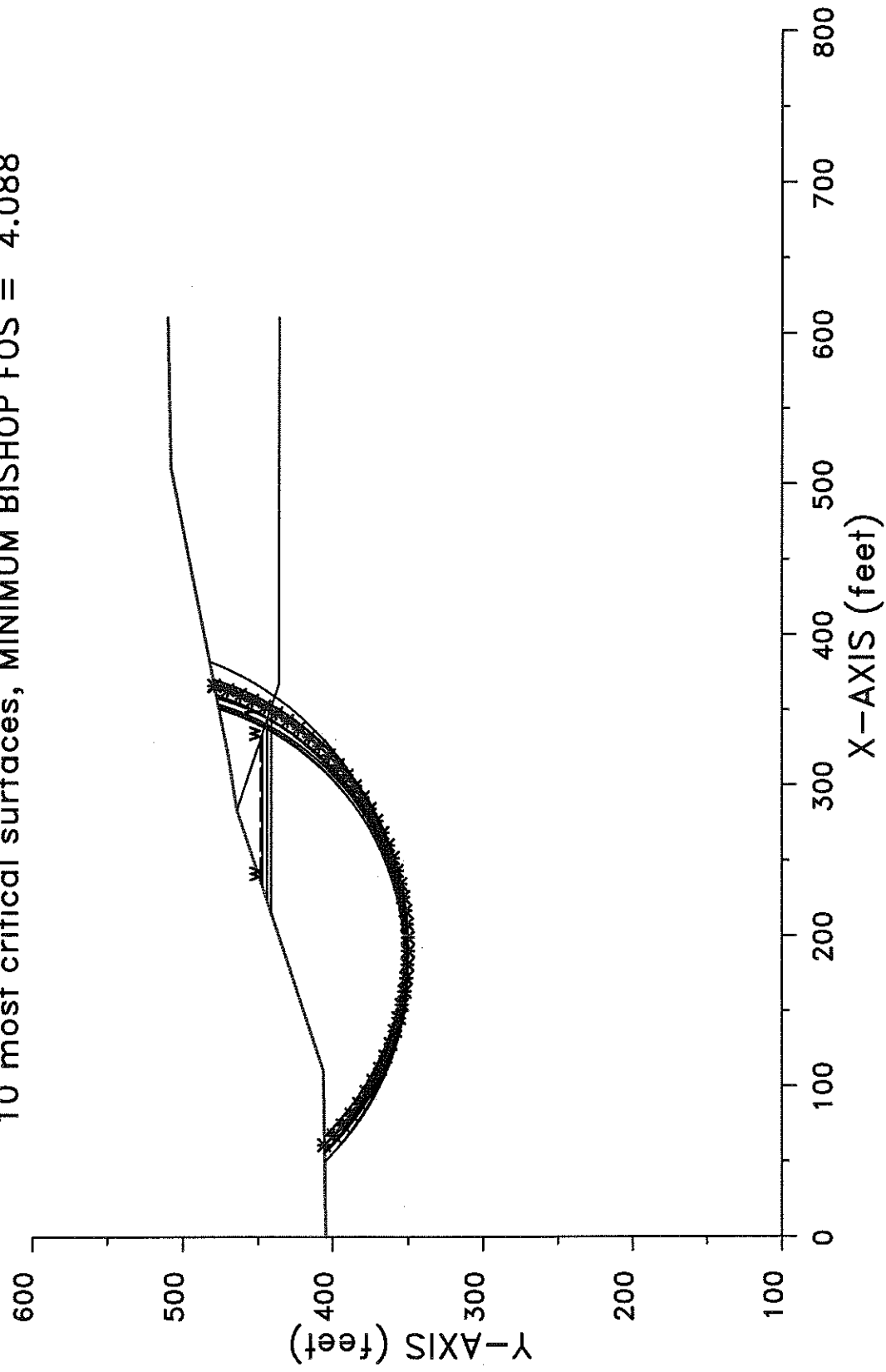
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 3-1E

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle Center x-coord (ft)	Circle Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	4.089	192.02	532.36	182.23	61.11	366.30	3.115E+08
2.	4.091	185.95	533.63	182.82	55.56	360.02	3.111E+08
3.	4.091	184.13	527.74	177.41	55.56	353.99	2.986E+08
4.	4.094	182.59	538.02	187.51	50.00	360.17	3.235E+08
5.	4.099	192.73	555.60	203.33	55.56	382.40	3.584E+08
6.	4.100	196.85	531.46	181.03	66.67	370.38	3.078E+08
7.	4.101	179.59	529.86	179.66	50.00	350.95	3.043E+08
8.	4.103	191.89	524.55	172.67	66.67	357.96	2.841E+08
9.	4.105	196.51	533.01	181.87	66.67	370.44	3.084E+08
10.	4.106	182.72	530.03	177.99	55.56	352.38	2.962E+08

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

3-1T 10-10-11 35:12

CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 3-1T  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 4.088



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```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 3-1T

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

8 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	404.7	110.5	406.3	3
2	110.5	406.3	215.0	441.1	3
3	215.0	441.1	224.0	444.1	2
4	224.0	444.1	233.0	447.1	1
5	233.0	447.1	283.7	464.0	1
6	283.7	464.0	320.6	470.0	4
7	320.6	470.0	510.6	508.0	4
8	510.6	508.0	610.6	510.0	4

8 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	283.7	464.0	334.4	447.1	1
2	334.4	447.1	343.4	444.1	1
3	343.4	444.1	352.4	441.1	2
4	352.4	441.1	367.7	436.0	3
5	367.7	436.0	610.6	436.0	3
6	233.0	447.1	334.4	447.1	1
7	224.0	444.1	343.4	444.1	2
8	215.0	441.1	352.4	441.1	3

-----  
 ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
 -----

4 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	788.0	11.50	.000	.0	1
2	132.0	135.0	470.0	8.30	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	1

-----  
 UNDRAINED STRENGTHS as a function of effective vertical stress  
 have been specified for 2 Soil Unit(s)  
 -----

Soil Unit #	Parameter a	Parameter Psi
1.	788.0	11.50
2.	470.0	8.30

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
 PHREATIC SURFACE,  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	236.60	448.30
2	329.80	448.60

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced  
along the ground surface between x = 50.0 ft  
and x = 100.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 350.0 ft  
and x = 400.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation  
at which a surface extends is y = 350.0 ft

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

9.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined  
within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := -5.0 degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface  
is specified by 44 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	61.11	405.58
2	67.53	399.28
3	74.25	393.29
4	81.26	387.65
5	88.54	382.36
6	96.07	377.43
7	103.84	372.88
8	111.82	368.72
9	120.00	364.96
10	128.35	361.61
11	136.86	358.68



12	145.50	356.16
13	154.26	354.08
14	163.11	352.44
15	172.02	351.23
16	180.99	350.46
17	189.99	350.14
18	198.99	350.26
19	207.97	350.83
20	216.91	351.84
21	225.79	353.29
22	234.59	355.17
23	243.29	357.49
24	251.86	360.23
25	260.29	363.40
26	268.55	366.98
27	276.62	370.96
28	284.48	375.33
29	292.12	380.09
30	299.52	385.21
31	306.65	390.70
32	313.51	396.53
33	320.06	402.70
34	326.31	409.18
35	332.23	415.96
36	337.80	423.02
37	343.02	430.36
38	347.88	437.94
39	352.35	445.75
40	356.43	453.77
41	360.11	461.98
42	363.38	470.37
43	366.23	478.90
44	366.30	479.14

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 4.088 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 3-1T

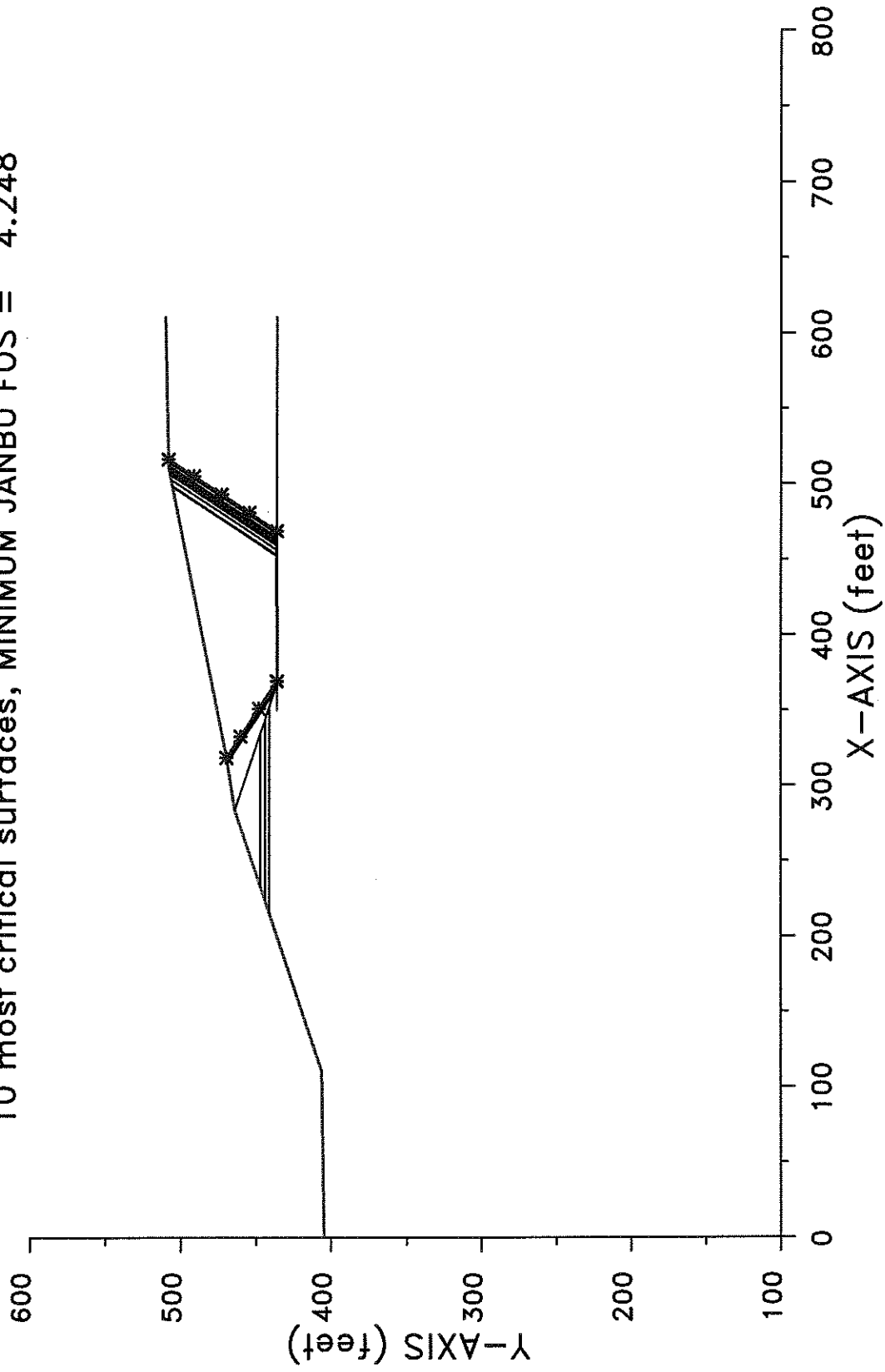
	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	4.088	192.02	532.36	182.23	61.11	366.30	3.115E+08
2.	4.089	184.13	527.74	177.41	55.56	353.99	2.985E+08
3.	4.089	185.95	533.63	182.82	55.56	360.02	3.110E+08
4.	4.092	182.59	538.02	187.51	50.00	360.17	3.234E+08
5.	4.099	192.73	555.60	203.33	55.56	382.40	3.584E+08
6.	4.099	179.59	529.86	179.66	50.00	350.95	3.042E+08
7.	4.100	196.85	531.46	181.03	66.67	370.38	3.078E+08
8.	4.101	191.89	524.55	172.67	66.67	357.96	2.840E+08

9.	4.104	182.72	530.03	177.99	55.56	352.38	2.961E+08
10.	4.105	196.51	533.01	181.87	66.67	370.44	3.084E+08

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

3-2E 10-10-11 35:01

CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 3-2E  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM JANBU FOS = 4.248



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Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 3-2E

-----  
 SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
 -----

8 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	404.7	110.5	406.3	3
2	110.5	406.3	215.0	441.1	3
3	215.0	441.1	224.0	444.1	2
4	224.0	444.1	233.0	447.1	1
5	233.0	447.1	283.7	464.0	1
6	283.7	464.0	320.6	470.0	4
7	320.6	470.0	510.6	508.0	4
8	510.6	508.0	610.6	510.0	4

8 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	283.7	464.0	334.4	447.1	1
2	334.4	447.1	343.4	444.1	1
3	343.4	444.1	352.4	441.1	2
4	352.4	441.1	367.7	436.0	3
5	367.7	436.0	610.6	436.0	3
6	233.0	447.1	334.4	447.1	1
7	224.0	444.1	343.4	444.1	2
8	215.0	441.1	352.4	441.1	3

-----  
 ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
 -----

4 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	1
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	1

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating sliding BLOCK surfaces, has been specified.

The active and passive portions of the sliding surfaces are generated according to the Rankine theory.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

2 boxes specified for generation of central block base

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

Length of line segments for active and passive portions of sliding block is 22.0 ft

Box no.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Width (ft)
1	350.0	436.0	370.0	436.0	.2
2	450.0	436.0	470.0	436.0	.2

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED JANBU METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The 10 most critical of all the failure surfaces examined are displayed below - the most critical first

Failure surface No. 1 specified by 9 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	318.43	469.65
2	332.55	460.31
3	350.89	448.16
4	369.24	436.02
5	468.79	436.07
6	480.93	454.42
7	493.07	472.77
8	505.21	491.11
9	516.47	508.12

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 4.248 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.087)

Failure surface No. 2 specified by 9 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	318.49	469.66
2	332.57	460.33
3	350.92	448.19
4	369.26	436.05
5	463.19	436.09
6	475.33	454.44
7	487.47	472.78
8	499.61	491.13
9	510.78	508.00

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 4.297 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.088)

Failure surface No. 3 specified by 9 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	318.55	469.67
2	332.67	460.32
3	351.02	448.18
4	369.36	436.03
5	459.32	436.08
6	471.46	454.43
7	483.61	472.77
8	495.75	491.12
9	506.36	507.15

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 4.336 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.088)

Failure surface No. 4 specified by 10 coordinate points

Point	x-surf	y-surf
-------	--------	--------

No.	(ft)	(ft)
1	316.83	469.39
2	330.14	460.58
3	348.48	448.43
4	366.83	436.29
5	367.06	436.06
6	460.57	436.01
7	472.71	454.36
8	484.85	472.70
9	497.00	491.05
10	507.85	507.45

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 4.343 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.088)

Failure surface No. 5 specified by 9 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	318.92	469.73
2	333.17	460.29
3	351.52	448.15
4	369.86	436.01
5	456.38	436.09
6	468.52	454.43
7	480.66	472.78
8	492.80	491.12
9	502.96	506.47

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 4.371 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.088)

Failure surface No. 6 specified by 10 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	316.20	469.28
2	328.57	461.10
3	346.91	448.96
4	365.26	436.81
5	366.02	436.05
6	464.68	436.03
7	476.83	454.38
8	488.97	472.72
9	501.11	491.07
10	512.34	508.03

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 4.382 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.088)

Failure surface No. 7 specified by 9 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
-----------	-------------	-------------

1	317.55	469.50
2	331.44	460.31
3	349.79	448.17
4	368.13	436.03
5	452.31	436.08
6	464.46	454.43
7	476.60	472.77
8	488.74	491.12
9	498.28	505.54

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 4.399 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.088)

Failure surface No. 8 specified by 9 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	318.75	469.70
2	332.83	460.38
3	351.17	448.24
4	369.52	436.10
5	452.77	436.03
6	464.92	454.38
7	477.06	472.72
8	489.20	491.07
9	498.85	505.65

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 4.409 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.088)

Failure surface No. 9 specified by 10 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	315.98	469.25
2	328.02	461.28
3	346.37	449.14
4	364.71	437.00
5	365.62	436.08
6	461.95	436.04
7	474.09	454.39
8	486.24	472.73
9	498.38	491.08
10	509.43	507.77

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 4.434 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.088)

Failure surface No.10 specified by 10 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	315.12	469.11



2	325.86	462.00
3	344.21	449.86
4	362.55	437.72
5	364.17	436.10
6	467.13	436.08
7	479.27	454.42
8	491.41	472.77
9	503.56	491.11
10	514.79	508.08

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 4.484 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.087)

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

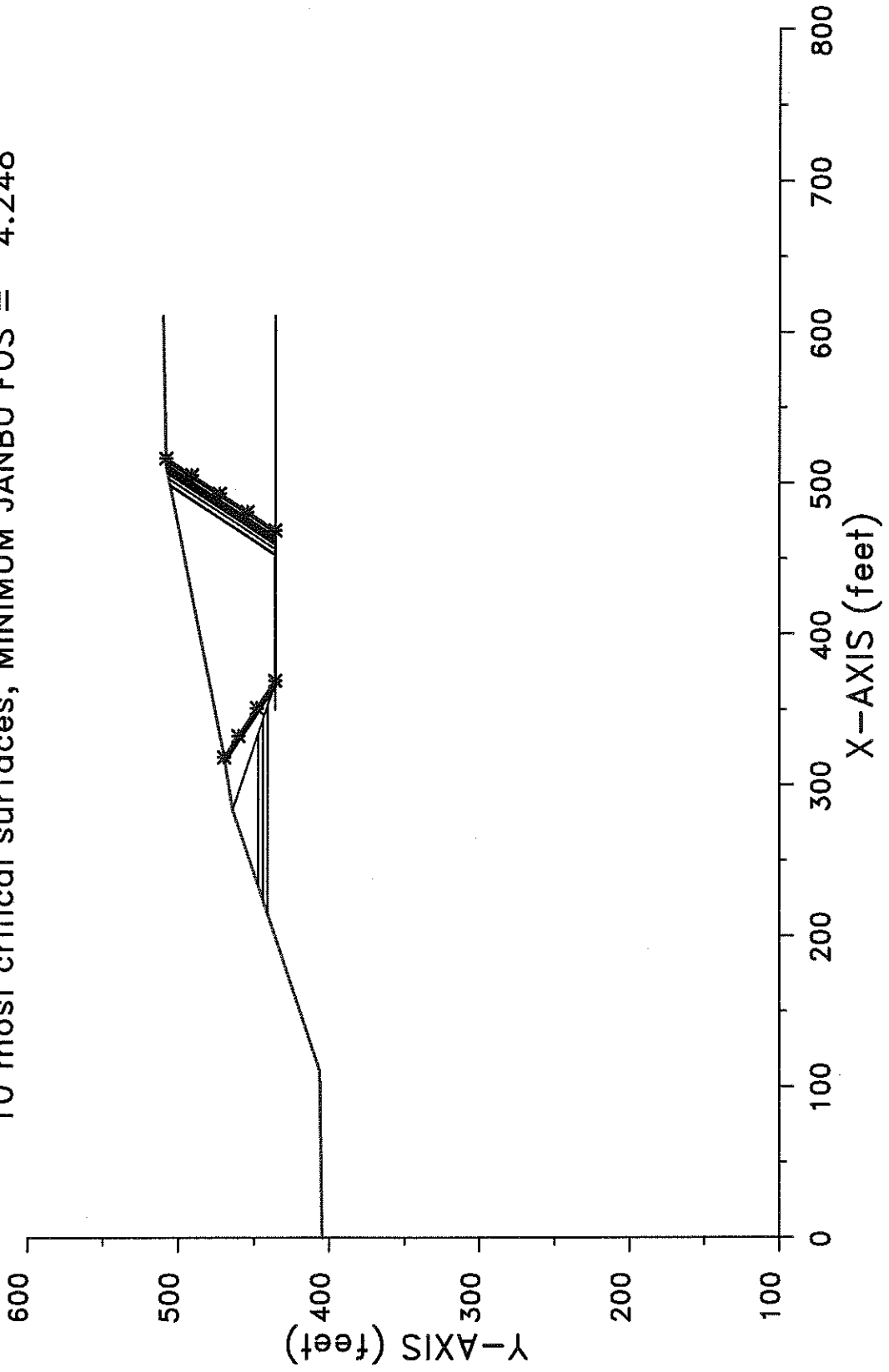
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 3-2E

	Modified JANBU FOS	Correction Factor	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Available Strength (lb)
1.	4.248	1.087	318.43	516.47	3.218E+05
2.	4.297	1.088	318.49	510.78	3.081E+05
3.	4.336	1.088	318.55	506.36	2.986E+05
4.	4.343	1.088	316.83	507.85	3.069E+05
5.	4.371	1.088	318.92	502.96	2.910E+05
6.	4.382	1.088	316.20	512.34	3.243E+05
7.	4.399	1.088	317.55	498.28	2.829E+05
8.	4.409	1.088	318.75	498.85	2.826E+05
9.	4.434	1.088	315.98	509.43	3.197E+05
10.	4.484	1.087	315.12	514.79	3.419E+05

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

3-2T 3-19-12 88:29

CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 3-2T  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM JANBU FOS = 4.248



```

*****
*               X S T A B L               *
*               *                         *
*           Slope Stability Analysis       *
*           using the                      *
*           Method of Slices              *
*               *                         *
*           Copyright (C) 1992 - 2008     *
*           Interactive Software Designs, Inc. *
*           Moscow, ID 83843, U.S.A.     *
*               *                         *
*           All Rights Reserved           *
*               *                         *
*           Ver. 5.208                    96 - 2046 *
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```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 3-2T

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

8 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	404.7	110.5	406.3	3
2	110.5	406.3	215.0	441.1	3
3	215.0	441.1	224.0	444.1	2
4	224.0	444.1	233.0	447.1	1
5	233.0	447.1	283.7	464.0	1
6	283.7	464.0	320.6	470.0	4
7	320.6	470.0	510.6	508.0	4
8	510.6	508.0	610.6	510.0	4

8 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	283.7	464.0	334.4	447.1	1
2	334.4	447.1	343.4	444.1	1
3	343.4	444.1	352.4	441.1	2
4	352.4	441.1	367.7	436.0	3
5	367.7	436.0	610.6	436.0	3
6	233.0	447.1	334.4	447.1	1
7	224.0	444.1	343.4	444.1	2
8	215.0	441.1	352.4	441.1	3

-----  
 ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
 -----

4 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	788.0	11.50	.000	.0	1
2	132.0	135.0	470.0	8.30	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	1

-----  
 UNDRAINED STRENGTHS as a function of effective vertical stress  
 have been specified for 2 Soil Unit(s)  
 -----

Soil Unit #	Parameter a	Parameter Psi
1.	788.0	11.50
2.	470.0	8.30

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating sliding BLOCK surfaces, has been specified.

The active and passive portions of the sliding surfaces are generated according to the Rankine theory.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

2 boxes specified for generation of central block base

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

Length of line segments for active and passive portions of sliding block is 22.0 ft

Box no.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Width (ft)

1	350.0	436.0	370.0	436.0	.2
2	450.0	436.0	470.0	436.0	.2

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED JANBU METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The 10 most critical of all the failure surfaces examined are displayed below - the most critical first

Failure surface No. 1 specified by 9 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	318.43	469.65
2	332.55	460.31
3	350.89	448.16
4	369.24	436.02
5	468.79	436.07
6	480.93	454.42
7	493.07	472.77
8	505.21	491.11
9	516.47	508.12

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 4.248 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.087)

Failure surface No. 2 specified by 9 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	318.49	469.66
2	332.57	460.33
3	350.92	448.19
4	369.26	436.05
5	463.19	436.09
6	475.33	454.44
7	487.47	472.78
8	499.61	491.13
9	510.78	508.00

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 4.297 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.088)

Failure surface No. 3 specified by 9 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	318.55	469.67
2	332.67	460.32

3	351.02	448.18
4	369.36	436.03
5	459.32	436.08
6	471.46	454.43
7	483.61	472.77
8	495.75	491.12
9	506.36	507.15

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 4.336 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.088)

Failure surface No. 4 specified by 10 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	316.83	469.39
2	330.14	460.58
3	348.48	448.43
4	366.83	436.29
5	367.06	436.06
6	460.57	436.01
7	472.71	454.36
8	484.85	472.70
9	497.00	491.05
10	507.85	507.45

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 4.343 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.088)

Failure surface No. 5 specified by 9 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	318.92	469.73
2	333.17	460.29
3	351.52	448.15
4	369.86	436.01
5	456.38	436.09
6	468.52	454.43
7	480.66	472.78
8	492.80	491.12
9	502.96	506.47

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 4.371 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.088)

Failure surface No. 6 specified by 10 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	316.20	469.28
2	328.57	461.10
3	346.91	448.96
4	365.26	436.81

5	366.02	436.05
6	464.68	436.03
7	476.83	454.38
8	488.97	472.72
9	501.11	491.07
10	512.34	508.03

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 4.382 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.088)

Failure surface No. 7 specified by 9 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	317.55	469.50
2	331.44	460.31
3	349.79	448.17
4	368.13	436.03
5	452.31	436.08
6	464.46	454.43
7	476.60	472.77
8	488.74	491.12
9	498.28	505.54

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 4.399 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.088)

Failure surface No. 8 specified by 9 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	318.75	469.70
2	332.83	460.38
3	351.17	448.24
4	369.52	436.10
5	452.77	436.03
6	464.92	454.38
7	477.06	472.72
8	489.20	491.07
9	498.85	505.65

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 4.409 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.088)

Failure surface No. 9 specified by 10 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	315.98	469.25
2	328.02	461.28
3	346.37	449.14
4	364.71	437.00
5	365.62	436.08
6	461.95	436.04

7	474.09	454.39
8	486.24	472.73
9	498.38	491.08
10	509.43	507.77

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 4.434 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.088)

Failure surface No.10 specified by 10 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	315.12	469.11
2	325.86	462.00
3	344.21	449.86
4	362.55	437.72
5	364.17	436.10
6	467.13	436.08
7	479.27	454.42
8	491.41	472.77
9	503.56	491.11
10	514.79	508.08

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 4.484 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.087)

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

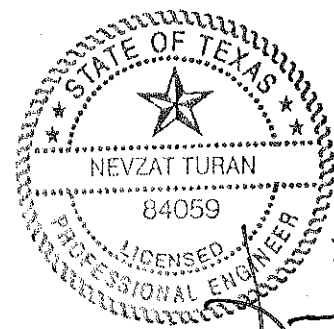
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - EXCAVATION SEC 3-2T

	Modified JANBU FOS	Correction Factor	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Available Strength (lb)
1.	4.248	1.087	318.43	516.47	3.218E+05
2.	4.297	1.088	318.49	510.78	3.081E+05
3.	4.336	1.088	318.55	506.36	2.986E+05
4.	4.343	1.088	316.83	507.85	3.069E+05
5.	4.371	1.088	318.92	502.96	2.910E+05
6.	4.382	1.088	316.20	512.34	3.243E+05
7.	4.399	1.088	317.55	498.28	2.829E+05
8.	4.409	1.088	318.75	498.85	2.826E+05
9.	4.434	1.088	315.98	509.43	3.197E+05
10.	4.484	1.087	315.12	514.79	3.419E+05

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*



**APPENDIX IIIJ-A-2**  
**SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS**  
**FOR INTERIM FILL SLOPE**



3-23-12

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "N. Turan", written over the bottom portion of the professional seal.

Includes pages IIIJ-A-2-1 through IIIJ-A-2-54

CAMELOT LANDFILL  
1339-351-11  
APPENDIX IIIJ-A  
INTERIM SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS

**Required:** Evaluate the slope stability of the landfill interim slopes for the undeveloped area.

**Given:** Typical interim slope section locations are illustrated on Sheets IIIJ-A-2-3 and IIIJ-A-2-4.

**Method:**

- A. Evaluate the stability of the proposed interim fill slopes
  1. Determine the most critical excavation slopes in the proposed design.
  2. Generalize a soil profile for the critical section using available boring logs.
  3. Select material properties using average unit weights and strength parameters.  
(Laboratory testing summaries for the site soils are provided in Appendix IIIJ-C).
  4. Perform stability analyses.
    - a. Analyze the worst-case interim fill slope using XSTABL 5.2, Simplified Bishop method of circular failure surfaces, and Rankine's method of block failure surfaces. Use undrained and drained strength parameters to model the end of construction conditions.

**References:**

1. XSTABL 5.2 (computer program for slope stability analyses), Interactive Software Designs, Inc.
2. Day, Robert W., *Geotechnical Engineer's Portable Handbook*, McGraw-Hill, 2000.
3. Koerner, Robert M., *Designing with Geosynthetics*, 5th Ed., Prentice-Hall, Inc., 2005.
4. Appendix III G - Geology Report

CAMELOT LANDFILL  
1339-351-11  
APPENDIX IIIJ-A  
INTERIM SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS

**Solution:**

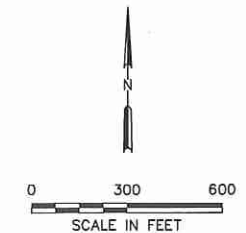
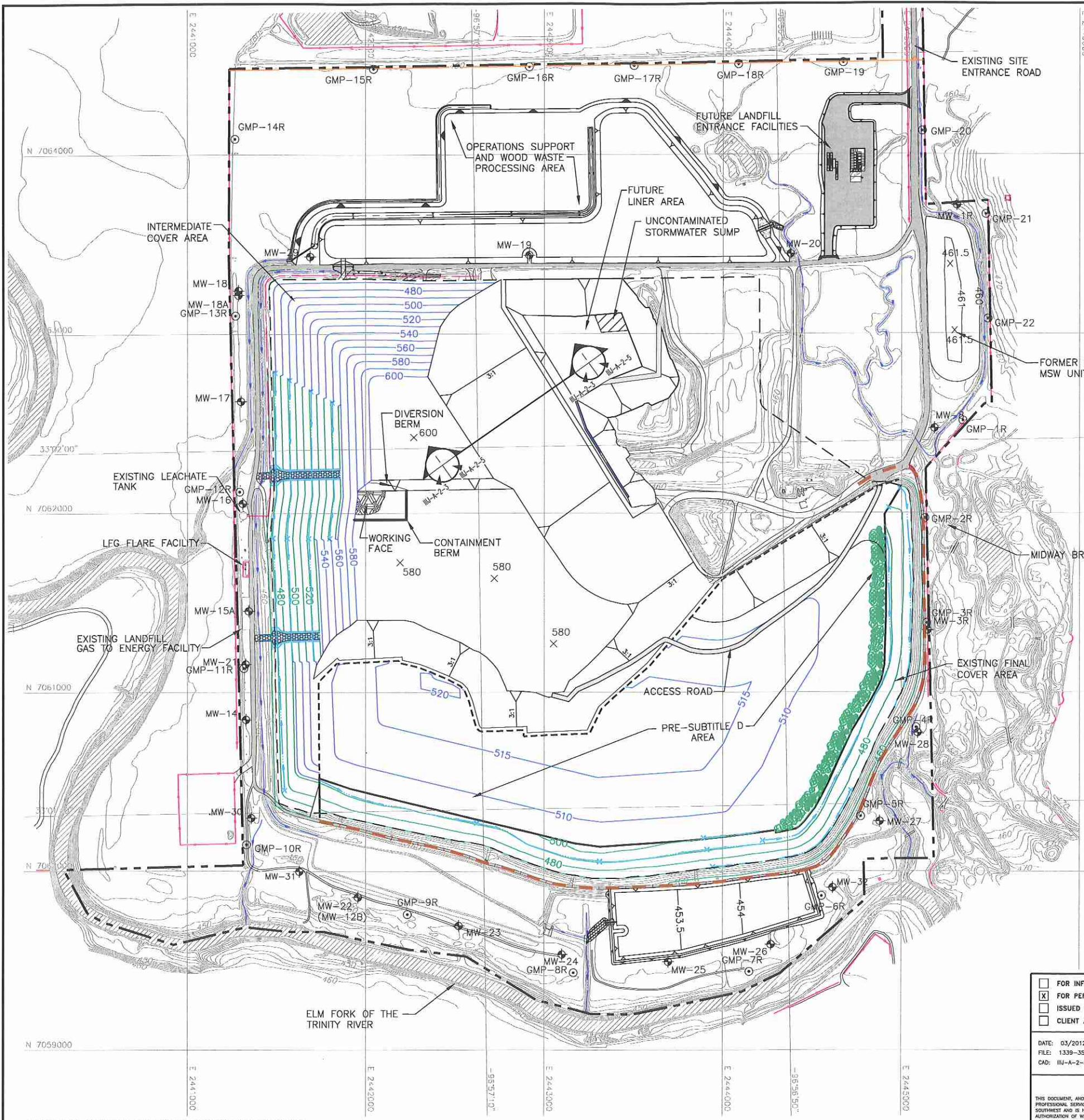
A. Slope stability analyses of the proposed interim slopes

1. The locations of the most critical sections selected for the stability analysis for the proposed slopes are shown on Sheets IIIJ-A-2-3 and IIIJ-A-2-4. Sections analyzed are shown with the most critical failure surfaces on Sheets IIIJ-A-2-5 and IIIJ-A-2-6.
2. The soil profile used for each analysis was based on boring log data from previous site investigations (see Appendix IIIG-B) from the undeveloped area of the site and the geologic cross sections (see Appendix IIIG-C).
3. A summary table of the assumed material weight and strength properties is provided on Sheets IIIJ-A-2-7 through IIIJ-A-2-8. The material weight and strength parameter determination for each material type was based on previous laboratory testing results (Atterburg limits, natural moisture contents, unit weight, percent finer than #200 sieve, Standard Proctor, and strength testing, e.g. unconfined compression) and engineering judgment from previous experience with similar materials. Laboratory testing results for the site soils are included in Appendix IIIJ-C.
4. The output from the slope stability analyses on the interim fill slopes are provided on Sheets IIIJ-A-2-10 through IIIJ-A-2-54. A summary of the output can be seen on Sheet IIIJ-A-2-9.

**Conclusion:**

Based on the above slope stability analyses, the proposed interim slopes have adequate factors of safety to be considered stable.

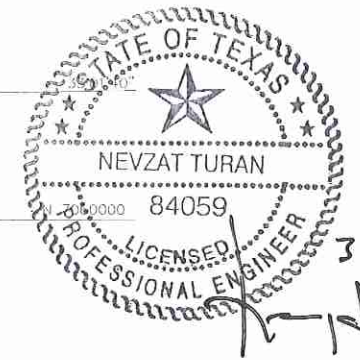
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**LEGEND**

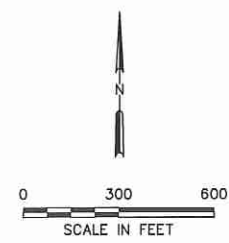
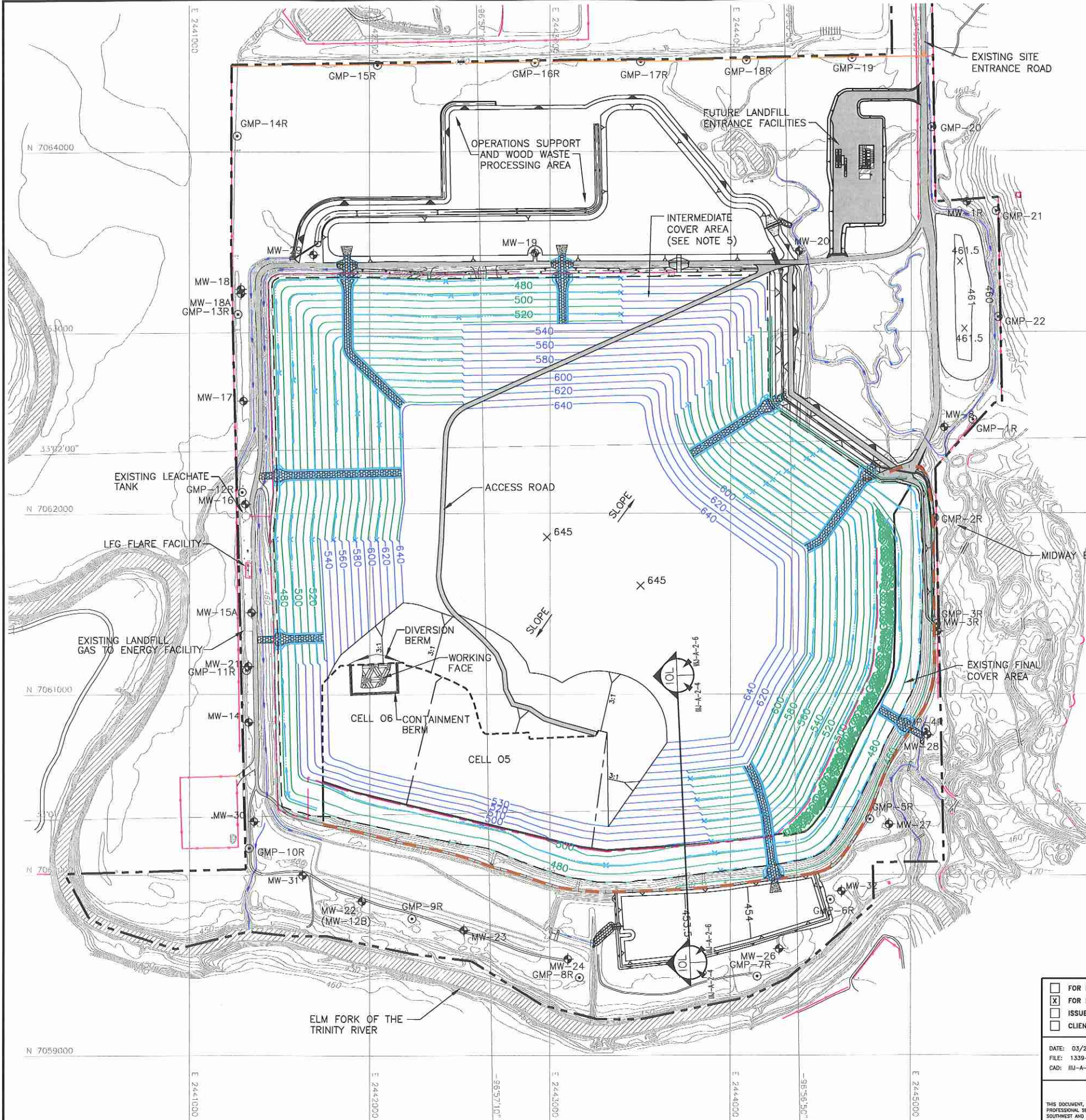
	PERMIT BOUNDARY
	LIMITS OF WASTE
	STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM
	GEODETIC COORDINATE SYSTEM
	EXISTING CONTOUR
	400 PROPOSED FINAL COVER CONTOUR
	DRAINAGE LETDOWN
	DRAINAGE SWALE
	560 PROPOSED INTERMEDIATE COVER CONTOUR
	600 REGRADED BUFFER ZONE AREA
	LEACHATE FORCEMAIN
	EXISTING FENCE
	PROPOSED FENCE
	APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF PROPOSED SLURRY WALL
	MW-8 EXISTING GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL
	GMP-13 EXISTING LANDFILL GAS MONITORING PROBE

- NOTES:**
1. CONTOURS AND ELEVATIONS PROVIDED BY METROPOLITAN AERIAL SURVEYS COMPILED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY FLOWN 8-28-2010. THE GRID SYSTEM IS TIED TO THE TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM NORTH CENTRAL ZONE NAD 83. ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NAVD 88.
  2. PERMIT BOUNDARY WAS REPRODUCED FROM LEGAL DESCRIPTION PROVIDED BY PEISER SURVEYING CO. DATED NOVEMBER 2010.
  3. THE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT SHOWN IS FOR GENERAL CONDITIONS AND MAY NOT REFLECT THE EXACT CONFIGURATION OF THE LANDFILL. IF INTERIM 3H:1V SLOPES LONGER THAN 544 FEET ARE DEVELOPED DURING SITE OPERATIONS AN ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS WILL BE COMPLETED.



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DATE: 03/2012 FILE: 1339-351-11 CAD: III-A-2-3 SEC. LOC.DWG		DRAWN BY: VRS DESIGN BY: JLG REVIEWED BY: JPY		REVISIONS <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>NO.</th> <th>DATE</th> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION			
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION									
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GRIFITH, IN SOUTH BEND, IN SPRINGFIELD, IL ST. LOUIS, MO				TBPB REGISTRATION NO. F-3727 <b>WEAVER BOOS CONSULTANTS</b> SHEET IIIJ-A-2-3							

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- LEGEND**
- PERMIT BOUNDARY
  - - - LIMITS OF WASTE
  - N 7064000 STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM
  - 33°02'00" GEODETIC COORDINATE SYSTEM
  - 500 EXISTING CONTOUR
  - 600 REGRADED BUFFER ZONE AREA
  - 400 PROPOSED FINAL COVER CONTOUR
  - DRAINAGE LETDOWN
  - DRAINAGE SWALE
  - 560 PROPOSED INTERMEDIATE COVER CONTOUR
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  - ⊙ GMP-13 EXISTING LANDFILL GAS MONITORING PROBE

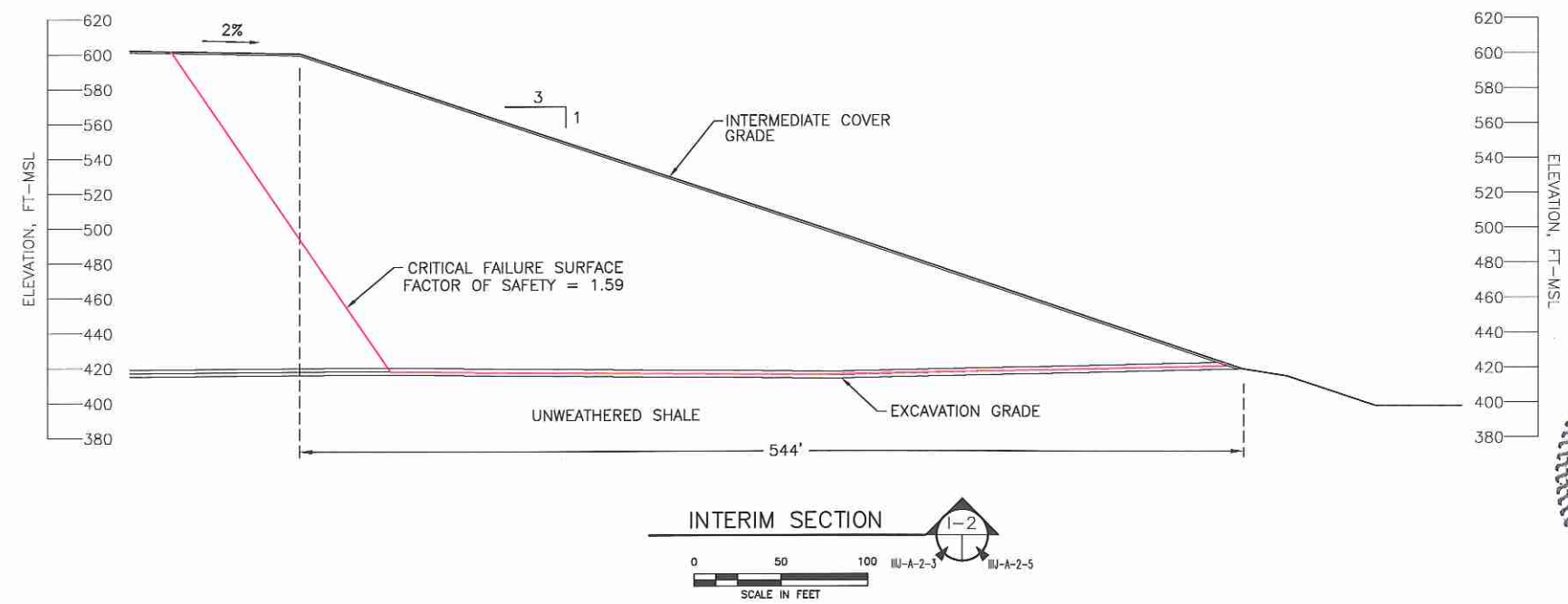
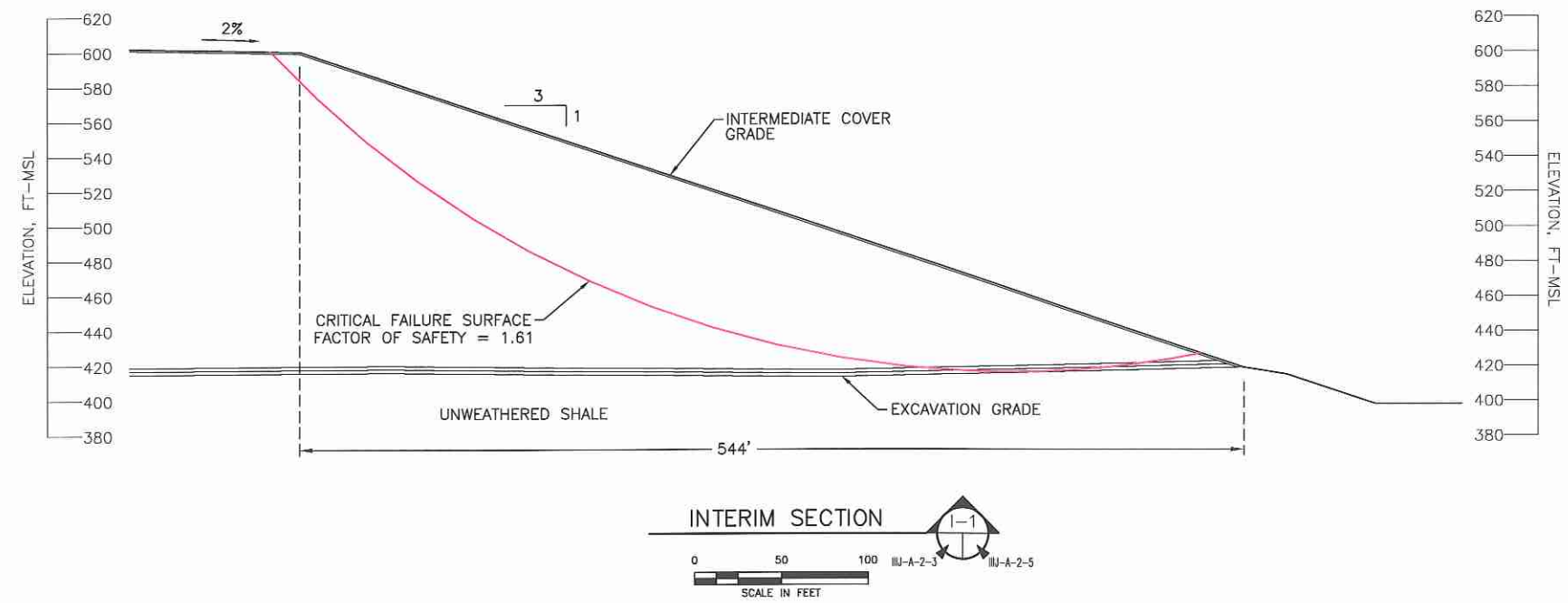
- NOTES:**
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3-23-12

<input type="checkbox"/> FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION <input type="checkbox"/> CLIENT APPROVAL BY:		PREPARED FOR <b>CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH</b>	<b>MAJOR PERMIT AMENDMENT SLOPE STABILITY SECTION LOCATION</b>												
DATE: 03/2012 FILE: 1339-351-11 CAD: III-A-2-4 SEC. LOCSDWG	DRAWN BY: VRS DESIGN BY: JLG REVIEWED BY: JPY	REVISIONS <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>NO.</th> <th>DATE</th> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION										CAMELOT LANDFILL DENTON COUNTY, TEXAS <i>Weaver Boos Consultants</i> TBPE REGISTRATION NO. F-3727 <small>CHICAGO, IL    FORT WORTH, TX    GRIFFITH, IN          NAPERVILLE, IL    SOUTH BEND, IN          COLUMBUS, OH    (817) 735-9770    SPRINGFIELD, IL          DENVER, CO    ST. LOUIS, MO</small>
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION													
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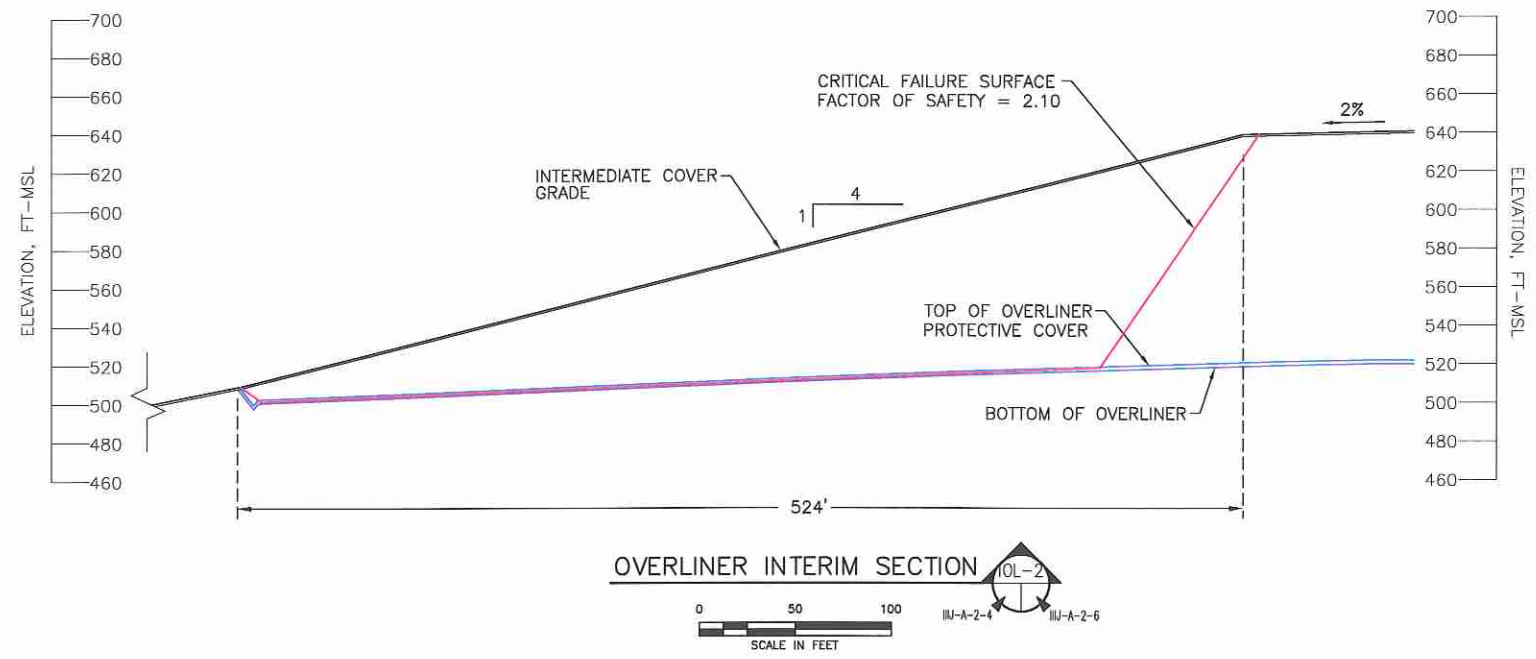
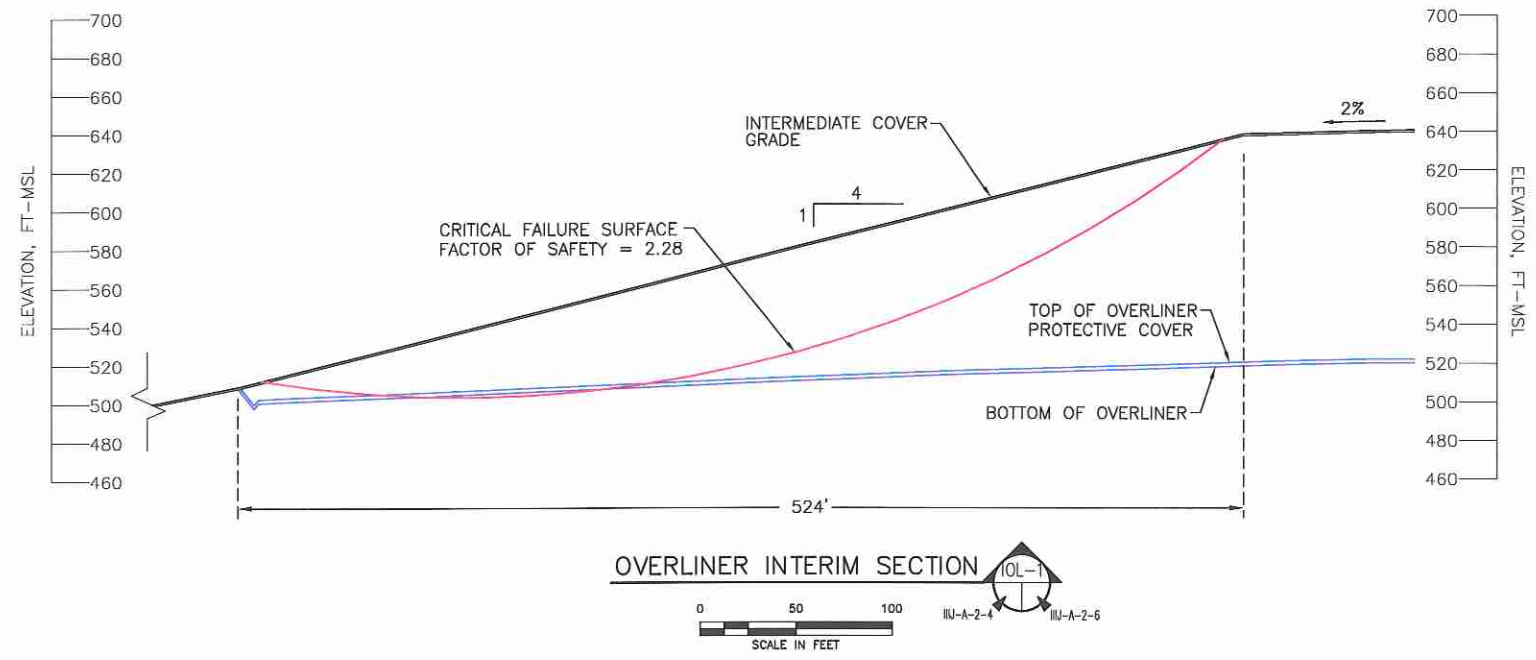
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 84059  
 LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER  
 3-23-12

**NOTES:**

1. THESE SECTIONS WERE ESTABLISHED TO INDICATE THE MOST CRITICAL INTERIM SECTION DURING THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE LANDFILL BASED ON THE SEQUENCE OF DEVELOPMENT PLANS PROVIDED IN PARTS I AND II.
2. INTERIM CONDITION WAS ANALYZED CONSIDERING A 3H:1V SLOPE WITH A HORIZONTAL LENGTH OF 544 FEET OVER THE SUBTITLE D LINER SYSTEM. IF INTERIM SLOPES LONGER THAN 544 FEET ARE DEVELOPED DURING SITE OPERATIONS, AN ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS WILL BE COMPLETED.

<input type="checkbox"/> FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION <input type="checkbox"/> CLIENT APPROVAL BY: _____	PREPARED FOR <b>CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH</b>	<b>MAJOR PERMIT AMENDMENT SLOPE STABILITY INTERIM SECTIONS</b>  CAMELOT LANDFILL DENTON COUNTY, TEXAS  <i>Weaver Boos Consultants</i> TBPE REGISTRATION NO. F-3727															
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		CHICAGO, IL    FORT WORTH, TX    GRIFFITH, IN NAPERVILLE, IL    (817) 735-9770    SOUTH BEND, IN COLUMBUS, OH    SPRINGFIELD, IL DENVER, CO    ST. LOUIS, MO															
		SHEET III-A-2-5															

O:\1239\351\EXPANSION 2009\PART III-SOP\III-III-A-2-6 INTERIM SECTIONS.dwg, 3/9/2012 2:48:42 PM, r-sellers



*[Handwritten Signature]*  
3-23-12

**NOTES:**

1. THESE SECTIONS WERE ESTABLISHED TO INDICATE THE MOST CRITICAL INTERIM SECTION DURING THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE LANDFILL BASED ON THE SEQUENCE OF DEVELOPMENT PLANS PROVIDED IN PARTS I AND II.
2. INTERIM CONDITION WAS ANALYZED CONSIDERING A 4H:1V SLOPE WITH A HORIZONTAL LENGTH OF 524 FEET OVER THE PRE-SUBTITLE D OVERLINER SYSTEM. IF INTERIM SLOPES LONGER THAN 524 FEET ARE DEVELOPED DURING SITE OPERATIONS, AN ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS WILL BE COMPLETED.

<input type="checkbox"/> FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION <input type="checkbox"/> CLIENT APPROVAL BY: _____	PREPARED FOR	<b>MAJOR PERMIT AMENDMENT SLOPE STABILITY INTERIM SECTIONS</b>  CAMELOT LANDFILL DENTON COUNTY, TEXAS  <i>Weaver Boos Consultants</i> TBPE REGISTRATION NO. F-3727												
	CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH													
DATE: 03/2012 FILE: 1339-351-11 CAD: III-A-2-6-SECTIONS.DWG	DRAWN BY: VRS DESIGN BY: JLG REVIEWED BY: JPY	REVISIONS <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>NO.</th> <th>DATE</th> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION									
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION												
REUSE OF DOCUMENTS <small>THIS DOCUMENT, AND THE DESIGNS INCORPORATED HEREIN, AS AN INSTRUMENT OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICE, IS THE PROPERTY OF WEAVER BOOS CONSULTANTS, LLC - SOUTHWEST AND IS NOT TO BE USED IN WHOLE OR IN PART, WITHOUT THE WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION OF WEAVER BOOS CONSULTANTS, LLC - SOUTHWEST.</small>		CHICAGO, IL NAPERVILLE, IL COLUMBUS, OH DENVER, CO												
FORT WORTH, TX (817) 735-9770		GRIFFITH, IN SOUTH BEND, IN SPRINGFIELD, IL ST. LOUIS, MO												
SHEET IIIJ-A-2-6		SHEET IIIJ-A-2-6												

**Derivation of Slope Stability Parameters:**

Laboratory testing data are provided in Appendix III-C. The following includes material strength properties based on the laboratory testing results from each subsurface unit.

Material	Moist Unit Weight <sup>(1)</sup> (pcf)	Saturated Unit Weight (pcf)
Unweathered Shale	130.0	135.0

<sup>(1)</sup> The moist unit weight was calculated using dry unit weight and moisture content for the shale strata.

The strength parameters for the in-situ soils were selected based on the following:


**Unweathered Shale**

An unconfined compression test was performed on the unweathered shale which indicated a strength value of 29,200 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>. Therefore, a cohesion value of 5,000 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> was conservatively selected for this material. Since pore pressure buildup is unlikely, only effective stress strength parameters are used for this material. Moist unit weight values are calculated from each pair of moisture content and dry unit weight obtained from all laboratory testing performed on the material. These moist unit weight values were then averaged and this value is used in the slope stability analysis.

Material	Total Stress		Effective Stress	
	Cohesion (psf)	Friction Angle (degrees)	Cohesion (psf)	Friction Angle (degrees)
Unweathered Shale	-	-	5,000	0.0



CAMELOT LANDFILL  
1339-351-11  
APPENDIX III-A  
INTERIM SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS

Chkd By:   
Date: 3-23-12

Slope stability strength parameters for constructed soil materials were selected as follows based on engineering judgment. Prior to construction, laboratory tests will be performed to verify the assumed strength parameter values using project-specific soil materials. If test results differ from the assumed values, this analysis will be updated for acceptable factor of safety values.

Material	Moist Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion (psf)	Friction Angle (degrees)
Intermediate Cover	115	100	16
Clay Liner <sup>(1)</sup>	115	100	16
Protective Cover	115	100	16
Overliner Protective Cover <sup>(2)</sup>	115	100	16

1. A cohesion of 100 psf and internal friction angle of 16 degrees is used for the clay liner for Simplified Bishop method of the slope stability analysis. For global transitional stability analysis, the strength parameters of the weakest interface were used to model the clay liner. For peak values, an adhesion of 100 psf and an interface friction angle of 13 degrees (geonet/smooth geomembrane) is used in the Rankine Block method of the slope stability analysis to represent the weakest interface. For residual values, an adhesion of 80 psf and an interface friction angle of 8 degrees (geonet/smooth geomembrane) is used.
2. A cohesion of 100 psf and internal friction angle of 16 degrees is used for the overliner for Simplified Bishop method of the slope stability analysis. For global transitional stability analysis, the strength parameters of the weakest interface were used to model the overliner. For peak values, an adhesion of 100 psf and an interface friction angle of 18 degrees (soil/geocomposite) is used in the Rankine Block method of the slope stability analysis to represent the weakest interface. For residual values, an adhesion of 80 psf and an interface friction angle of 10 degrees (geocomposite/textured geomembrane) is used.

Soil Description	Moist Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion (psf)	Friction Angle (degrees)
Solid Waste	65	288	23

This information was derived from several references. Reference 3 provides a summary of several studies that have been completed to develop the shear strength parameters for MSW (refer to Chapter 6.7 in Ref. 3). MSW shear strength parameters reported in technical literature references vary widely, with friction angles as low as 10° and as high as 53° and cohesion values varying from 0 psf to 1400 psf. Many of the lower values are directly contradicted by observations of actual stable landfill slopes. A summary of a few of the studies completed is listed below.

Reference	Data Type	Results
Pagotto & Rimoldi (1987)	Back-calculation from plate bearing tests	$\phi = 22^\circ$ , $c = 605$ psf (29 kPa)
Landva & Clark (1990)	Laboratory direct shear tests on MSW	$\phi = 24^\circ$ , $c = 460$ psf (22 kPa) to $\phi = 39^\circ$ , $c = 400$ psf (19 kPa)
Richardson & Reynolds (1991)	Large direct shear tests performed in-situ	$\phi = 18^\circ$ to $43^\circ$ , $c = 210$ psf (10 kPa)

To provide for a conservative analysis, a cohesion of 288 psf and a friction angle of 23° were selected.

The moist unit weight is calculated at the midpoint of the average depth to represent the average unit weight of waste/cover soil within the landfill, consistent with what is used in the site life calculations in Appendix IIIN.

**Factor of Safety Summary for Slope Stability**

Description		Minimum Factor of Safety Generated	Recommended Minimum Factor of Safety	Acceptable Factor of Safety
Slope Designation	Method of Analysis			
Interim Fill Slope I-1	Bishop-Circular	1.61	1.5	YES
Overliner Interim Fill Slope IOL-1	Bishop-Circular	2.28	1.5	YES

Description		Minimum Factor of Safety Generated		Recommended Minimum Factor of Safety		Acceptable Factor of Safety	
Slope Designation	Method of Analysis	Peak	Residual	Peak	Residual	Peak	Residual
		Interim Fill Slope I-2	Rankine-Block	1.59	1.44	1.5	1.0
Overliner Interim Fill Slope IOL-2	Rankine-Block	2.10	1.47	1.5	1.0	YES	YES

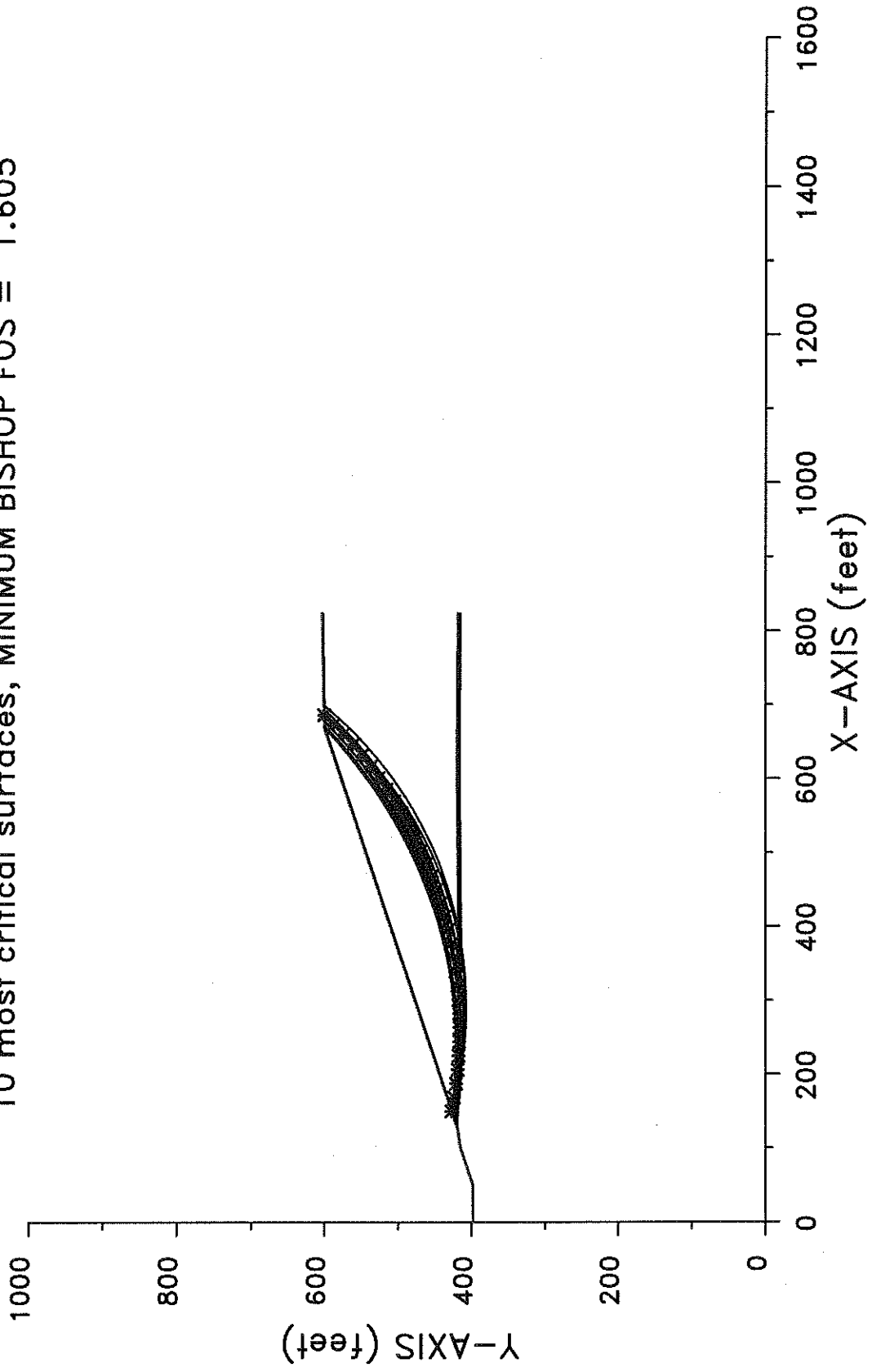
**Minimum Required Interface Strength Parameters**

Landfill Component	Interface	Peak		Residual	
		Adhesion (psf)	Friction Angle (degrees)	Adhesion (psf)	Friction Angle (degrees)
Liner/Overliner Systems	Protective Cover/Geocomposite	100	18	80	14
Liner/Overliner Systems	Geocomposite-Geonet/Smooth Geomembrane	100	13	80	8
Liner System	Geocomposite/Textured Geomembrane	100	21	80	10
Liner System	Smooth Geomembrane/Clay Liner	100	13	80	8
Liner System	Textured Geomembrane/Clay Liner	200	15	80	13
Overliner System	Textured Geomembrane/Geosynthetic Clay Liner	100	18	80	10
Overliner System	Geosynthetic Clay Liner/Subgrade	100	25	80	12

## **SLOPE STABILITY XSTABL OUTPUT FILES**

I-1 10-12-11 14:40

CAMELOT LF - INTERIM SEC I-1  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 1.605



```

*****
*               X S T A B L               *
*               *                           *
*           Slope Stability Analysis       *
*             using the                     *
*           Method of Slices               *
*               *                           *
*           Copyright (C) 1992 - 2008     *
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*   Ver. 5.208                           96 - 2046 *
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Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - INTERIM SEC I-1

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

5 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	398.0	50.0	398.0	5
2	50.0	398.0	101.0	415.0	5
3	101.0	415.0	126.0	419.0	5
4	126.0	419.0	669.0	600.0	4
5	669.0	600.0	824.0	603.1	4

14 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	126.0	419.0	129.0	418.9	5
2	129.0	418.9	134.6	420.8	2
3	134.6	420.8	140.2	422.7	3
4	140.2	422.7	669.2	599.0	1
5	669.2	599.0	824.0	602.1	1
6	140.2	422.7	360.2	417.6	3
7	360.2	417.6	617.4	420.0	3
8	617.4	420.0	824.0	418.7	3
9	134.6	420.8	360.2	415.6	2
10	360.2	415.6	617.4	418.0	2
11	617.4	418.0	824.0	416.7	2
12	129.0	418.9	360.2	413.6	5

13	360.2	413.6	617.4	416.0	5
14	617.4	416.0	824.0	414.7	5

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

5 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight (pcf)	Moist Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
2	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
3	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
4	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
5	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 100.0 ft and x = 150.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 650.0 ft and x = 700.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = 350.0 ft

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

19.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees

Upper angular limit := -5.0 degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface  
is specified by 32 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	150.00	427.00
2	168.71	423.68
3	187.51	420.98
4	206.40	418.88
5	225.34	417.41
6	244.32	416.55
7	263.32	416.31
8	282.32	416.70
9	301.29	417.70
10	320.22	419.31
11	339.09	421.55
12	357.87	424.40
13	376.56	427.86
14	395.12	431.93
15	413.53	436.60
16	431.79	441.86
17	449.86	447.72
18	467.74	454.17
19	485.39	461.19
20	502.80	468.79
21	519.96	476.95
22	536.85	485.67
23	553.44	494.93
24	569.72	504.73
25	585.67	515.05
26	601.27	525.88
27	616.52	537.22
28	631.38	549.06
29	645.86	561.37
30	659.92	574.14
31	673.56	587.37
32	686.10	600.34

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 1.605 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - INTERIM SEC I-1

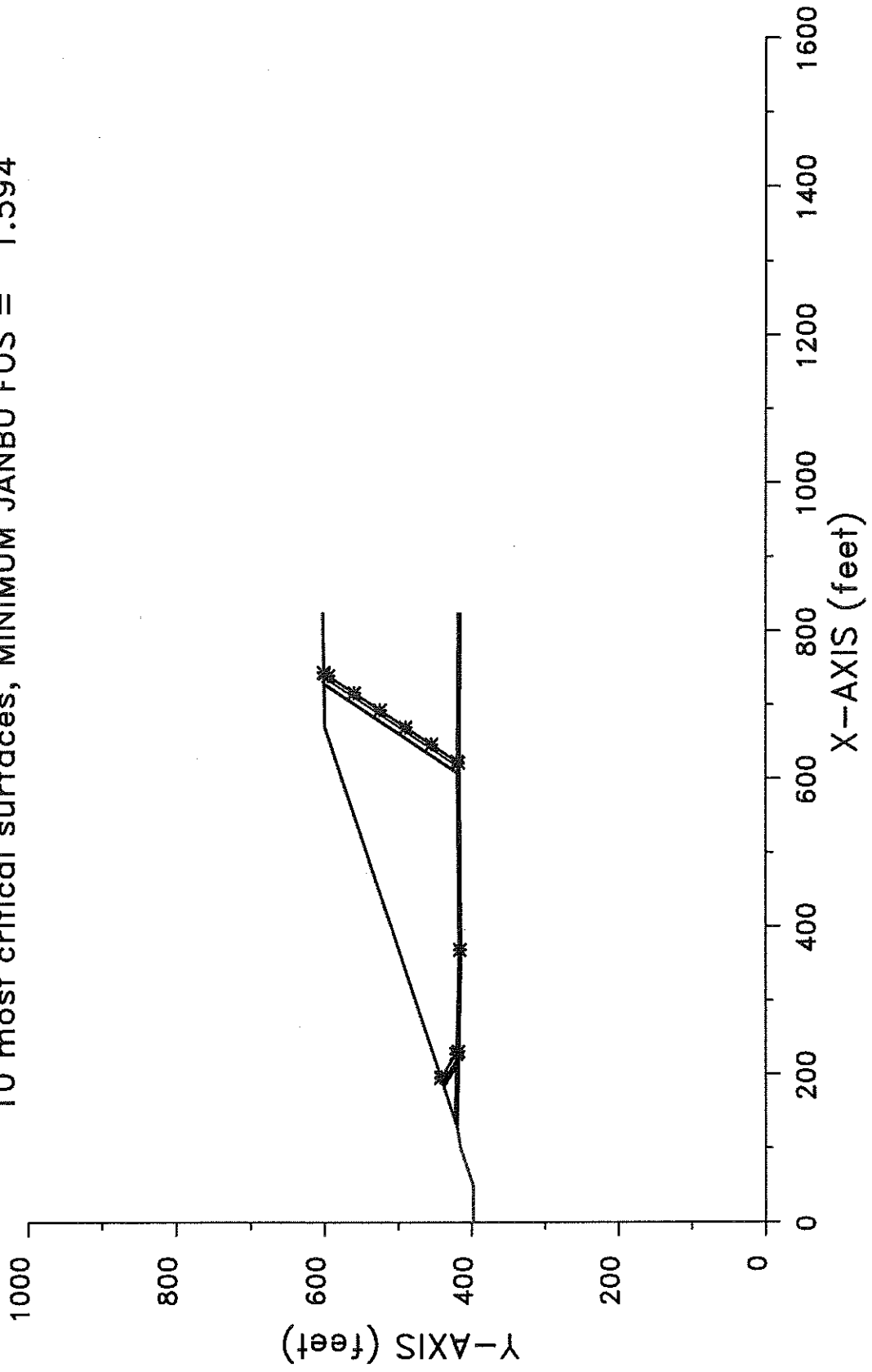
	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	1.605	261.11	999.06	582.76	150.00	686.10	5.197E+08
2.	1.634	219.78	1063.31	645.11	138.89	668.38	4.946E+08
3.	1.635	236.18	1048.41	629.98	144.44	678.78	5.200E+08
4.	1.746	235.82	1042.56	621.52	150.00	672.26	5.113E+08
5.	2.025	265.87	988.32	573.15	150.00	687.74	6.622E+08
6.	2.516	269.46	981.28	570.01	144.44	693.54	8.792E+08
7.	2.578	270.80	963.15	552.64	144.44	687.59	8.640E+08
8.	2.621	292.80	931.01	523.85	150.00	699.26	9.136E+08
9.	2.636	287.64	910.58	502.79	150.00	683.16	8.260E+08
10.	2.642	234.85	1030.24	617.20	133.33	677.45	8.810E+08

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*



I-2P 10-13-11 8:33

CAMELOT LF - INTERIM SEC I-2P  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM JANBU FOS = 1.594



```

*****
*           X S T A B L           *
*           *                     *
*           Slope Stability Analysis *
*           using the               *
*           Method of Slices        *
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*           Moscow, ID 83843, U.S.A. *
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*           *                     *
*           Ver. 5.208                96 - 2046 *
*****
    
```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - INTERIM SEC I-2P

-----  
 SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
 -----

5 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	398.0	50.0	398.0	5
2	50.0	398.0	101.0	415.0	5
3	101.0	415.0	126.0	419.0	5
4	126.0	419.0	669.0	600.0	4
5	669.0	600.0	824.0	603.1	4

18 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	126.0	419.0	129.0	418.9	5
2	129.0	418.9	134.4	420.7	3
3	134.4	420.7	134.7	420.8	2
4	134.7	420.8	140.2	422.7	3
5	140.2	422.7	669.2	599.0	1
6	669.2	599.0	824.0	602.1	1
7	140.2	422.7	360.2	417.6	3
8	360.2	417.6	617.4	420.0	3
9	617.4	420.0	824.0	418.7	3
10	134.7	420.8	360.2	415.6	2
11	360.2	415.6	617.4	418.0	2
12	617.4	418.0	824.0	416.8	2

13	134.4	420.7	360.2	415.5	3
14	360.2	415.5	617.4	417.9	3
15	617.4	417.9	824.0	416.7	3
16	129.0	418.9	360.2	413.6	5
17	360.2	413.6	617.4	416.0	5
18	617.4	416.0	824.0	414.7	5

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

5 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
2	115.0	120.0	100.0	13.00	.000	.0	0
3	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
4	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
5	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating sliding BLOCK surfaces, has been specified.

The active and passive portions of the sliding surfaces are generated according to the Rankine theory.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

3 boxes specified for generation of central block base

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

Length of line segments for active and passive portions of sliding block is 42.0 ft

Box no.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Width (ft)
1	212.6	419.0	233.0	418.5	4.0
2	350.0	416.1	370.0	415.7	4.0
3	605.0	417.9	625.0	418.0	4.0

\*\*\*\*\*

-- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- (# 48)  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 Negative effective stresses were calculated at the base of a slice.  
 This warning is usually reported for cases where slices have low self  
 weight and a relatively high "c" shear strength parameter. In such  
 cases, this effect can only be eliminated by reducing the "c" value.  
 \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 USER SELECTED option to maintain strength greater than zero  
 -----

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED JANBU METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The 10 most critical of all the failure surfaces examined  
 are displayed below - the most critical first

Failure surface No. 1 specified by 17 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	195.38	442.13
2	196.33	441.41
3	227.66	420.67
4	230.42	418.59
5	230.56	418.49
6	231.21	417.99
7	368.52	415.75
8	621.70	417.93
9	621.73	417.97
10	623.23	419.96
11	646.41	454.99
12	669.59	490.01
13	692.78	525.03
14	715.96	560.06
15	739.14	595.08
16	742.71	600.47
17	743.47	601.49

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.594 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.081)

Failure surface No. 2 specified by 16 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	188.29	439.76
2	189.25	439.05
3	216.62	420.93

4	218.36	419.62
5	365.86	415.76
6	615.65	417.85
7	615.68	417.88
8	615.76	417.98
9	617.28	420.00
10	640.46	455.02
11	663.64	490.05
12	686.82	525.07
13	710.00	560.09
14	733.18	595.11
15	736.65	600.35
16	737.42	601.37

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.602 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.081)

Failure surface No. 3 specified by 14 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	189.30	440.10
2	190.25	439.38
3	218.19	420.89
4	220.22	419.36
5	355.25	414.61
6	605.93	417.95
7	607.40	419.91
8	630.58	454.93
9	653.77	489.95
10	676.95	524.98
11	700.13	560.00
12	723.31	595.02
13	726.70	600.15
14	727.47	601.17

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.630 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.081)

Failure surface No. 4 specified by 16 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	183.12	438.04
2	184.08	437.32
3	208.56	421.12
4	211.33	419.03
5	211.46	418.93
6	213.80	417.16
7	366.34	414.84
8	607.74	419.89
9	607.75	419.91
10	630.94	454.93
11	654.12	489.96
12	677.30	524.98

13	700.48	560.00
14	723.66	595.03
15	727.06	600.16
16	727.83	601.18

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.631 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.080)

Failure surface No. 5 specified by 15 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	186.51	439.17
2	187.47	438.45
3	213.85	420.99
4	215.47	419.77
5	356.14	417.33
6	605.71	417.79
7	605.79	417.89
8	607.31	419.91
9	630.49	454.93
10	653.67	489.95
11	676.85	524.98
12	700.03	560.00
13	723.21	595.02
14	726.61	600.15
15	727.37	601.17

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.636 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.081)

Failure surface No. 6 specified by 16 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	184.56	438.52
2	185.52	437.80
3	210.81	421.06
4	213.57	418.98
5	213.71	418.87
6	215.06	417.85
7	350.63	415.82
8	608.42	419.17
9	608.99	419.92
10	632.17	454.94
11	655.35	489.97
12	678.53	524.99
13	701.71	560.01
14	724.90	595.04
15	728.30	600.18
16	729.07	601.20

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.637 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.081)

Failure surface No. 7 specified by 16 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	188.26	439.75
2	189.22	439.04
3	216.57	420.93
4	219.33	418.85
5	219.47	418.74
6	221.62	417.12
7	356.79	414.40
8	607.63	419.81
9	607.71	419.91
10	630.89	454.93
11	654.07	489.96
12	677.25	524.98
13	700.43	560.00
14	723.61	595.03
15	727.01	600.16
16	727.78	601.18

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.638 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.081)

Failure surface No. 8 specified by 14 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	189.72	440.24
2	190.67	439.52
3	218.84	420.88
4	219.44	420.43
5	366.48	413.83
6	609.16	419.81
7	609.25	419.92
8	632.43	454.95
9	655.61	489.97
10	678.79	524.99
11	701.97	560.02
12	725.15	595.04
13	728.56	600.19
14	729.33	601.21

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.639 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.081)

Failure surface No. 9 specified by 14 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	186.93	439.31
2	187.89	438.59
3	214.50	420.98
4	214.69	420.83

5	367.38	416.55
6	608.95	419.65
7	609.15	419.92
8	632.33	454.95
9	655.51	489.97
10	678.69	524.99
11	701.87	560.02
12	725.06	595.04
13	728.46	600.19
14	729.23	601.20

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.640 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.081)

Failure surface No.10 specified by 16 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	189.27	440.09
2	190.22	439.37
3	218.14	420.89
4	220.90	418.81
5	221.04	418.70
6	221.21	418.57
7	353.33	415.97
8	607.78	418.70
9	608.70	419.92
10	631.88	454.94
11	655.06	489.97
12	678.24	524.99
13	701.42	560.01
14	724.60	595.03
15	728.01	600.18
16	728.78	601.20

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.641 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.081)

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - INTERIM SEC I-2P

	Modified JANBU FOS	Correction Factor	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Available Strength (lb)
1.	1.594	1.081	195.38	743.47	1.180E+06
2.	1.602	1.081	188.29	737.42	1.181E+06
3.	1.630	1.081	189.30	727.47	1.188E+06
4.	1.631	1.080	183.12	727.83	1.198E+06
5.	1.636	1.081	186.51	727.37	1.180E+06
6.	1.637	1.081	184.56	729.07	1.198E+06
7.	1.638	1.081	188.26	727.78	1.199E+06

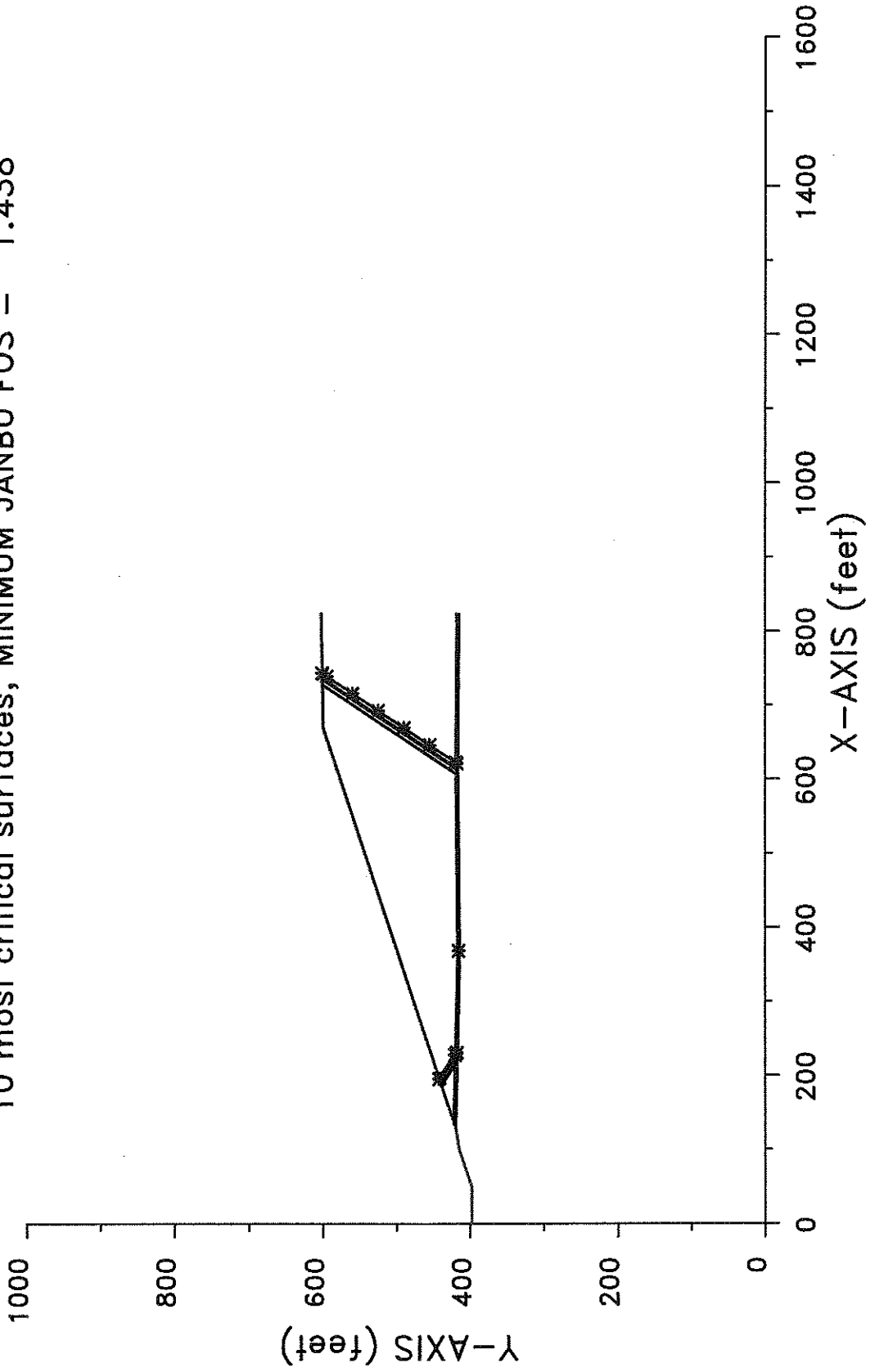


8.	1.639	1.081	189.72	729.33	1.200E+06
9.	1.640	1.081	186.93	729.23	1.187E+06
10.	1.641	1.081	189.27	728.78	1.193E+06

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

I-2R 10-13-11 11:58

CAMELOT LF - INTERIM SEC I-2R  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM JANBU FOS = 1.438



```

*****
*           X S T A B L           *
*                                     *
*           Slope Stability Analysis *
*           using the               *
*           Method of Slices        *
*                                     *
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```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - INTERIM SEC I-2R

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

5 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	398.0	50.0	398.0	5
2	50.0	398.0	101.0	415.0	5
3	101.0	415.0	126.0	419.0	5
4	126.0	419.0	669.0	600.0	4
5	669.0	600.0	824.0	603.1	4

18 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	126.0	419.0	129.0	418.9	5
2	129.0	418.9	134.4	420.7	3
3	134.4	420.7	134.7	420.8	2
4	134.7	420.8	140.2	422.7	3
5	140.2	422.7	669.2	599.0	1
6	669.2	599.0	824.0	602.1	1
7	140.2	422.7	360.2	417.6	3
8	360.2	417.6	617.4	420.0	3
9	617.4	420.0	824.0	418.7	3
10	134.7	420.8	360.2	415.6	2
11	360.2	415.6	617.4	418.0	2
12	617.4	418.0	824.0	416.8	2

13	134.4	420.7	360.2	415.5	3
14	360.2	415.5	617.4	417.9	3
15	617.4	417.9	824.0	416.7	3
16	129.0	418.9	360.2	413.6	5
17	360.2	413.6	617.4	416.0	5
18	617.4	416.0	824.0	414.7	5

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

5 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
2	115.0	120.0	80.0	8.00	.000	.0	0
3	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
4	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
5	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating sliding BLOCK surfaces, has been specified.

The active and passive portions of the sliding surfaces are generated according to the Rankine theory.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

3 boxes specified for generation of central block base

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

Length of line segments for active and passive portions of sliding block is 42.0 ft

Box no.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Width (ft)
1	212.6	419.0	233.0	418.5	4.0
2	350.0	416.1	370.0	415.7	4.0
3	605.0	417.9	625.0	418.0	4.0

\*\*\*\*\*

-- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- (# 48)  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 Negative effective stresses were calculated at the base of a slice.  
 This warning is usually reported for cases where slices have low self  
 weight and a relatively high "c" shear strength parameter. In such  
 cases, this effect can only be eliminated by reducing the "c" value.  
 \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 USER SELECTED option to maintain strength greater than zero  
 -----

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED JANBU METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The 10 most critical of all the failure surfaces examined  
 are displayed below - the most critical first

Failure surface No. 1 specified by 17 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	195.39	442.13
2	196.34	441.41
3	227.67	420.67
4	230.43	418.59
5	230.56	418.49
6	231.21	417.99
7	368.52	415.75
8	621.70	417.93
9	621.74	417.97
10	623.23	419.96
11	646.42	454.99
12	669.60	490.01
13	692.78	525.03
14	715.96	560.06
15	739.14	595.08
16	742.71	600.47
17	743.48	601.49

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.438 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.081)

Failure surface No. 2 specified by 16 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	188.29	439.76
2	189.25	439.05
3	216.62	420.93

4	218.36	419.62
5	365.86	415.76
6	615.65	417.85
7	615.68	417.88
8	615.77	417.98
9	617.29	420.00
10	640.47	455.02
11	663.65	490.05
12	686.83	525.07
13	710.01	560.09
14	733.19	595.11
15	736.66	600.35
16	737.42	601.37

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.496 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.081)

Failure surface No. 3 specified by 14 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	189.30	440.10
2	190.25	439.38
3	218.19	420.89
4	220.22	419.36
5	355.25	414.61
6	605.93	417.95
7	607.40	419.91
8	630.58	454.93
9	653.77	489.95
10	676.95	524.98
11	700.13	560.00
12	723.31	595.02
13	726.70	600.15
14	727.47	601.17

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.597 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.081)

Failure surface No. 4 specified by 18 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	186.54	439.18
2	187.49	438.46
3	213.88	420.99
4	216.64	418.91
5	216.77	418.80
6	219.16	417.00
7	365.76	415.66
8	621.33	417.59
9	621.54	417.88
10	621.63	417.98
11	623.13	419.96
12	646.31	454.99

13	669.49	490.01
14	692.67	525.03
15	715.85	560.06
16	739.03	595.08
17	742.60	600.47
18	743.37	601.49

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.606 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.081)

Failure surface No. 5 specified by 15 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	197.05	442.68
2	198.01	441.97
3	230.27	420.61
4	232.76	418.74
5	351.48	415.82
6	612.77	417.91
7	612.81	417.96
8	614.33	419.97
9	637.51	454.99
10	660.69	490.02
11	683.87	525.04
12	707.05	560.06
13	730.23	595.09
14	733.68	600.29
15	734.44	601.31

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.606 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.082)

Failure surface No. 6 specified by 17 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	187.51	439.50
2	188.46	438.79
3	215.40	420.96
4	218.16	418.88
5	218.20	418.85
6	361.59	415.58
7	620.61	416.79
8	621.43	417.88
9	621.51	417.98
10	623.01	419.96
11	646.19	454.99
12	669.37	490.01
13	692.56	525.03
14	715.74	560.06
15	738.92	595.08
16	742.48	600.47
17	743.25	601.48

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.608 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.081)

Failure surface No. 7 specified by 16 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	193.09	441.36
2	194.04	440.64
3	224.09	420.76
4	226.85	418.68
5	226.97	418.57
6	227.88	417.88
7	353.15	414.77
8	607.55	418.15
9	608.88	419.92
10	632.06	454.94
11	655.24	489.97
12	678.43	524.99
13	701.61	560.01
14	724.79	595.04
15	728.19	600.18
16	728.96	601.20

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.615 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.081)

Failure surface No. 8 specified by 15 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	186.51	439.17
2	187.47	438.45
3	213.85	420.99
4	215.47	419.77
5	356.14	417.33
6	605.71	417.79
7	605.79	417.89
8	607.31	419.91
9	630.49	454.93
10	653.67	489.95
11	676.85	524.98
12	700.03	560.00
13	723.21	595.02
14	726.61	600.15
15	727.37	601.17

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.620 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.081)

Failure surface No. 9 specified by 18 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
-----------	-------------	-------------



1	185.96	438.99
2	186.92	438.27
3	212.99	421.01
4	215.75	418.93
5	215.87	418.82
6	216.45	418.39
7	366.61	415.66
8	605.67	416.23
9	606.86	417.80
10	606.94	417.90
11	608.46	419.92
12	631.64	454.94
13	654.83	489.96
14	678.01	524.99
15	701.19	560.01
16	724.37	595.03
17	727.77	600.17
18	728.54	601.19

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.622 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.081)

Failure surface No.10 specified by 16 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	196.67	442.56
2	197.62	441.84
3	229.67	420.63
4	232.43	418.55
5	232.55	418.44
6	232.61	418.40
7	363.17	415.61
8	616.29	418.32
9	617.56	420.00
10	640.74	455.02
11	663.93	490.05
12	687.11	525.07
13	710.29	560.09
14	733.47	595.11
15	736.94	600.36
16	737.71	601.37

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.622 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.081)

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - INTERIM SEC I-2R

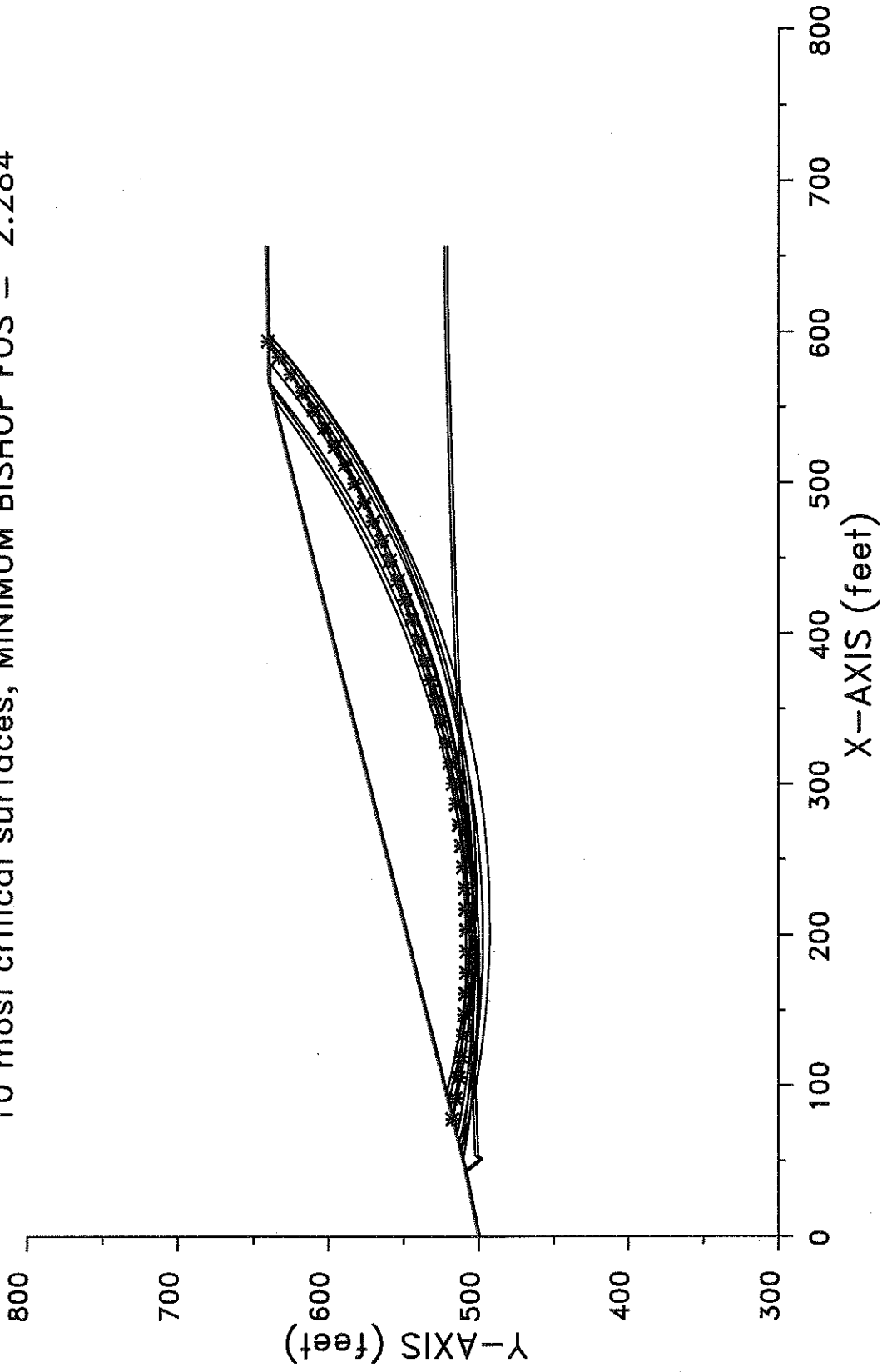
Modified JANBU FOS	Correction Factor	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Available Strength (lb)
--------------------	-------------------	----------------------	-----------------------	-------------------------

1.	1.438	1.081	195.39	743.48	1.041E+06
2.	1.496	1.081	188.29	737.42	1.088E+06
3.	1.597	1.081	189.30	727.47	1.160E+06
4.	1.606	1.081	186.54	743.37	1.207E+06
5.	1.606	1.082	197.05	734.44	1.166E+06
6.	1.608	1.081	187.51	743.25	1.206E+06
7.	1.615	1.081	193.09	728.96	1.174E+06
8.	1.620	1.081	186.51	727.37	1.165E+06
9.	1.622	1.081	185.96	728.54	1.186E+06
10.	1.622	1.081	196.67	737.71	1.191E+06

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

IOL-1 10-12-11 14:51

CAMELOT LF - INTERIM SEC IOL-1  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 2.284



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*****
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*                                     *
*           Slope Stability Analysis *
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Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - INTERIM SEC IOL-1

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

3 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	500.3	45.7	509.5	3
2	45.7	509.5	567.7	640.0	3
3	567.7	640.0	656.5	641.8	3

27 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	499.3	43.2	508.0	1
2	43.2	508.0	44.6	508.3	2
3	44.6	508.3	45.7	508.5	1
4	45.7	508.5	567.7	639.0	1
5	567.7	639.0	656.5	640.8	1
6	44.6	508.3	51.6	499.6	2
7	51.6	499.6	53.8	502.4	2
8	53.8	502.4	67.7	502.9	2
9	67.7	502.9	169.0	507.0	2
10	169.0	507.0	196.8	508.1	2
11	196.8	508.1	294.0	512.0	2
12	294.0	512.0	325.1	513.2	2
13	325.1	513.2	419.0	517.0	2
14	419.0	517.0	585.7	522.0	2

15	585.7	522.0	635.8	523.0	2
16	635.8	523.0	656.5	523.0	2
17	43.2	508.0	51.6	497.6	1
18	51.6	497.6	53.8	500.4	1
19	53.8	500.4	67.7	500.9	1
20	67.7	500.9	169.0	505.0	1
21	169.0	505.0	196.8	506.1	1
22	196.8	506.1	294.0	510.0	1
23	294.0	510.0	325.1	511.2	1
24	325.1	511.2	419.0	515.0	1
25	419.0	515.0	585.7	520.0	1
26	585.7	520.0	635.8	521.0	1
27	635.8	521.0	656.5	521.0	1

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

3 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
2	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
3	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 50.0 ft and x = 100.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 550.0 ft and x = 600.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

14.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := -5.0 degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 40 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	77.78	517.52
2	91.61	515.35
3	105.48	513.47
4	119.39	511.88
5	133.33	510.57
6	147.29	509.54
7	161.27	508.81
8	175.27	508.36
9	189.26	508.20
10	203.26	508.32
11	217.26	508.73
12	231.24	509.43
13	245.21	510.42
14	259.15	511.69
15	273.06	513.25
16	286.94	515.10
17	300.78	517.23
18	314.57	519.64
19	328.30	522.34
20	341.98	525.31
21	355.60	528.57
22	369.15	532.11
23	382.62	535.92
24	396.01	540.01
25	409.31	544.37
26	422.52	549.01
27	435.63	553.91
28	448.64	559.09
29	461.54	564.53
30	474.33	570.23

31	486.99	576.20
32	499.53	582.42
33	511.94	588.90
34	524.22	595.63
35	536.35	602.62
36	548.34	609.85
37	560.18	617.32
38	571.86	625.04
39	583.38	633.00
40	593.82	640.53

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 2.284 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

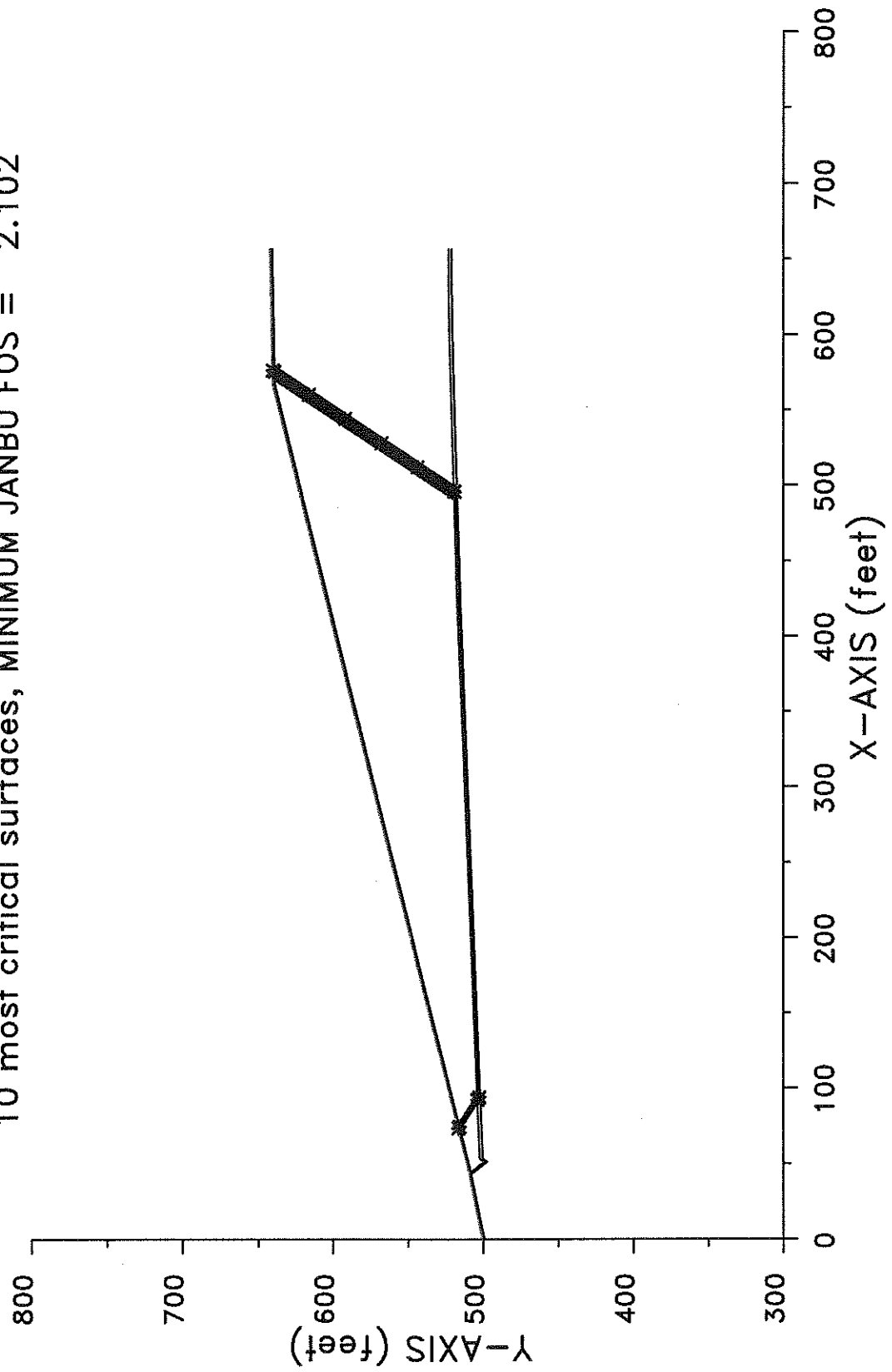
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - INTERIM SEC IOL-1

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	2.284	190.16	1190.07	681.88	77.78	593.82	4.853E+08
2.	2.287	160.73	1157.05	653.60	55.56	557.11	4.239E+08
3.	2.288	173.31	1194.04	694.50	50.00	592.75	5.626E+08
4.	2.293	206.23	1082.39	579.30	77.78	580.47	4.377E+08
5.	2.303	187.74	1093.64	591.43	66.67	566.95	4.228E+08
6.	2.304	200.07	1102.59	605.40	61.11	591.13	5.222E+08
7.	2.304	232.30	1056.53	552.33	94.44	595.62	4.431E+08
8.	2.304	162.72	1152.17	651.42	50.00	564.09	4.596E+08
9.	2.314	206.92	1087.68	595.29	55.56	599.96	5.711E+08
10.	2.317	231.44	1057.73	556.01	88.89	599.12	4.709E+08

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

IOL-2P 10-12-11 14:53

CAMELOT LF-INTERIM SEC IOL-2P  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM JANBU FOS = 2.102





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*                                     *
*           Slope Stability Analysis *
*           using the               *
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*           Ver. 5.208                96 - 2046 *
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Problem Description : CAMELOT LF-INTERIM SEC IOL-2P

-----  
 SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
 -----

3 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	500.3	45.7	509.5	3
2	45.7	509.5	567.7	640.0	3
3	567.7	640.0	656.5	641.8	3

27 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	499.3	43.2	508.0	1
2	43.2	508.0	44.6	508.3	2
3	44.6	508.3	45.7	508.5	1
4	45.7	508.5	567.7	639.0	1
5	567.7	639.0	656.5	640.8	1
6	44.6	508.3	51.6	499.6	2
7	51.6	499.6	53.8	502.4	2
8	53.8	502.4	67.7	502.9	2
9	67.7	502.9	169.0	507.0	2
10	169.0	507.0	196.8	508.1	2
11	196.8	508.1	294.0	512.0	2
12	294.0	512.0	325.1	513.2	2
13	325.1	513.2	419.0	517.0	2
14	419.0	517.0	585.7	522.0	2

15	585.7	522.0	635.8	523.0	2
16	635.8	523.0	656.5	523.0	2
17	43.2	508.0	51.6	497.6	1
18	51.6	497.6	53.8	500.4	1
19	53.8	500.4	67.7	500.9	1
20	67.7	500.9	169.0	505.0	1
21	169.0	505.0	196.8	506.1	1
22	196.8	506.1	294.0	510.0	1
23	294.0	510.0	325.1	511.2	1
24	325.1	511.2	419.0	515.0	1
25	419.0	515.0	585.7	520.0	1
26	585.7	520.0	635.8	521.0	1
27	635.8	521.0	656.5	521.0	1

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

3 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
2	115.0	120.0	100.0	18.00	.000	.0	0
3	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating sliding BLOCK surfaces, has been specified.

The active and passive portions of the sliding surfaces are generated according to the Rankine theory.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

2 boxes specified for generation of central block base

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

Length of line segments for active and passive portions of sliding block is 29.0 ft

Box no.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Width (ft)
1	91.2	502.9	112.4	503.7	2.0

2            480.0            517.8            500.0            518.4            2.0

\*\*\*\*\*  
-- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- (# 48)  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Negative effective stresses were calculated at the base of a slice.  
This warning is usually reported for cases where slices have low self  
weight and a relatively high "c" shear strength parameter. In such  
cases, this effect can only be eliminated by reducing the "c" value.  
\*\*\*\*\*

-----  
USER SELECTED option to maintain strength greater than zero  
-----

\*\*\*\*\*  
ERROR # 39  
\*\*\*\*\*  
The program calculated a point for the ACTIVE wedge that is outside  
the defined slope geometry. The analysis will continue, but the user  
should adjust the search box or slope geometry to allow an active  
wedge to be formed from all points within last box.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED JANBU METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The 10 most critical of all the failure surfaces examined  
are displayed below - the most critical first

Failure surface No. 1 specified by 12 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	73.68	516.50
2	74.68	515.74
3	92.57	503.91
4	94.28	502.66
5	496.05	518.94
6	496.33	519.32
7	512.34	543.50
8	528.34	567.68
9	544.35	591.87
10	560.35	616.05
11	575.65	639.16
12	576.42	640.18

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.102 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.070)

Failure surface No. 2 specified by 12 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	73.10	516.35
2	74.09	515.60
3	91.80	503.88
4	93.16	502.89
5	492.66	518.88
6	492.90	519.22
7	508.91	543.40
8	524.91	567.58
9	540.92	591.76
10	556.93	615.95
11	572.24	639.09
12	573.01	640.11

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.102 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.070)

Failure surface No. 3 specified by 12 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	74.29	516.65
2	75.29	515.90
3	93.35	503.94
4	93.37	503.92
5	497.38	518.72
6	497.85	519.36
7	513.85	543.55
8	529.86	567.73
9	545.86	591.91
10	561.87	616.10
11	577.16	639.19
12	577.92	640.21

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.102 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.070)

Failure surface No. 4 specified by 12 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	72.30	516.15
2	73.30	515.40
3	90.77	503.83
4	92.95	502.25
5	494.65	518.75
6	495.03	519.28
7	511.04	543.46
8	527.05	567.65

9	543.05	591.83
10	559.06	616.01
11	574.36	639.14
12	575.13	640.15

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.102 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.070)

Failure surface No. 5 specified by 12 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	72.47	516.19
2	73.46	515.44
3	90.99	503.84
4	91.44	503.52
5	490.29	518.54
6	490.74	519.15
7	506.75	543.33
8	522.75	567.52
9	538.76	591.70
10	554.76	615.88
11	570.10	639.05
12	570.86	640.06

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.103 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.070)

Failure surface No. 6 specified by 12 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	76.20	517.12
2	77.19	516.37
3	95.83	504.04
4	97.05	503.15
5	496.81	518.94
6	497.10	519.34
7	513.10	543.53
8	529.11	567.71
9	545.12	591.89
10	561.12	616.07
11	576.42	639.18
12	577.18	640.19

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.104 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.070)

Failure surface No. 7 specified by 12 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	74.34	516.66
2	75.33	515.91

3	93.41	503.94
4	94.15	503.41
5	491.26	519.08
6	491.32	519.17
7	507.33	543.35
8	523.33	567.53
9	539.34	591.72
10	555.35	615.90
11	570.68	639.06
12	571.44	640.08

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.104 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.070)

Failure surface No. 8 specified by 12 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	74.83	516.78
2	75.83	516.03
3	94.05	503.97
4	96.31	502.32
5	493.71	518.92
6	493.95	519.25
7	509.95	543.43
8	525.96	567.61
9	541.97	591.80
10	557.97	615.98
11	573.28	639.11
12	574.05	640.13

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.104 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.070)

Failure surface No. 9 specified by 12 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	76.01	517.08
2	77.00	516.33
3	95.58	504.03
4	95.61	504.01
5	494.19	518.54
6	494.72	519.27
7	510.73	543.45
8	526.73	567.64
9	542.74	591.82
10	558.75	616.00
11	574.05	639.13
12	574.82	640.14

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.105 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.070)

Failure surface No.10 specified by 12 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	72.66	516.24
2	73.65	515.49
3	91.23	503.85
4	91.95	503.33
5	499.00	518.08
6	499.98	519.43
7	515.99	543.61
8	531.99	567.79
9	548.00	591.98
10	564.01	616.16
11	579.28	639.23
12	580.04	640.25

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.106 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.070)

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

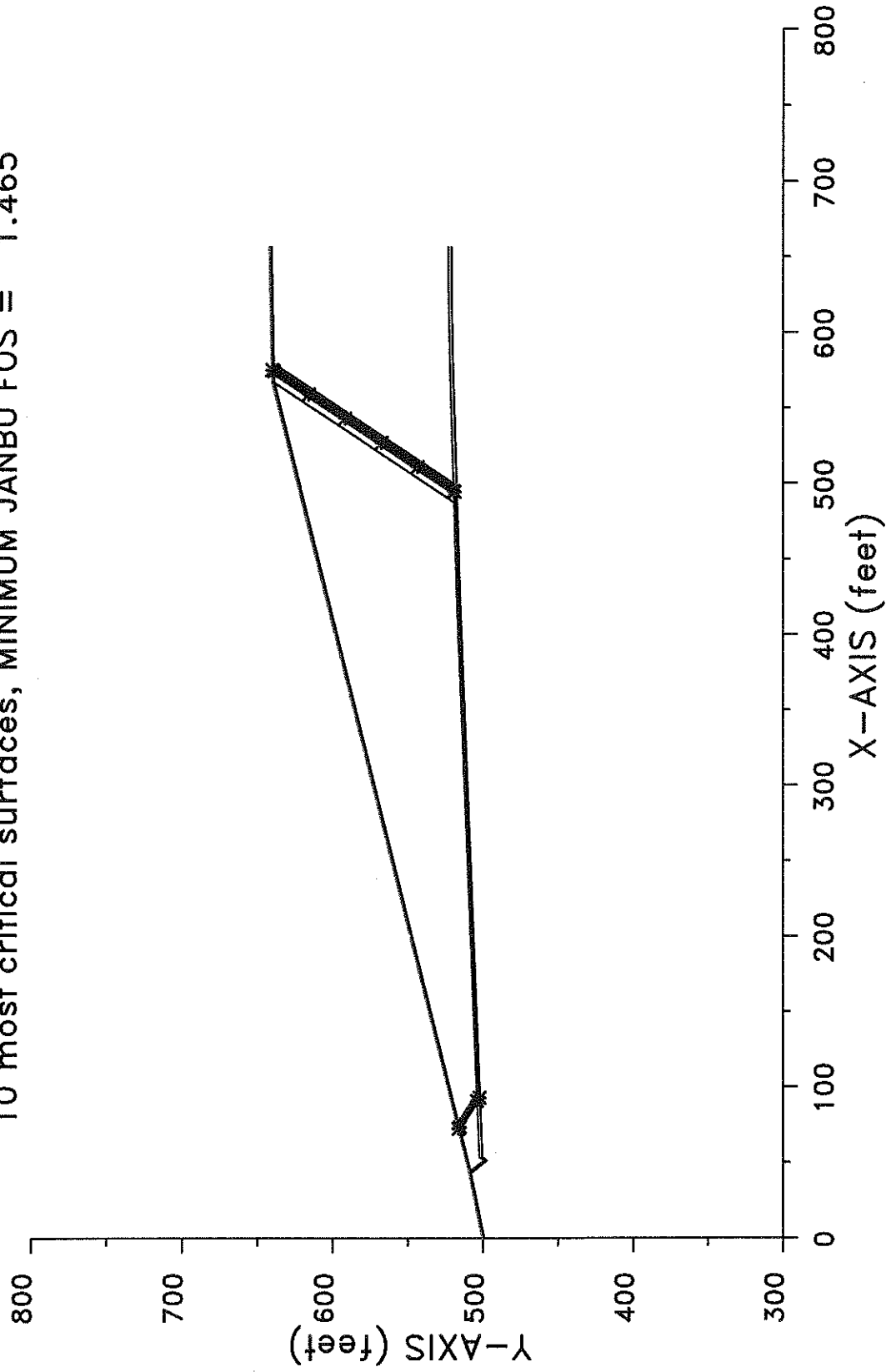
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF-INTERIM SEC IOL-2P

	Modified JANBU FOS	Correction Factor	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Available Strength (lb)
1.	2.102	1.070	73.68	576.42	7.768E+05
2.	2.102	1.070	73.10	573.01	7.643E+05
3.	2.102	1.070	74.29	577.92	7.733E+05
4.	2.102	1.070	72.30	575.13	7.773E+05
5.	2.103	1.070	72.47	570.86	7.552E+05
6.	2.104	1.070	76.20	577.18	7.754E+05
7.	2.104	1.070	74.34	571.44	7.537E+05
8.	2.104	1.070	74.83	574.05	7.721E+05
9.	2.105	1.070	76.01	574.82	7.643E+05
10.	2.106	1.070	72.66	580.04	7.901E+05

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

IOL-2R 10-12-11 14:54

CAMELOT LF -- INTERIM SEC IOL-2R  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM JANBU FOS = 1.465





```

*****
*           X S T A B L           *
*                                     *
*           Slope Stability Analysis *
*           using the               *
*           Method of Slices        *
*                                     *
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*           Ver. 5.208                96 - 2046 *
*****
    
```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - INTERIM SEC IOL-2R

-----  
 SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
 -----

3 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	500.3	45.7	509.5	3
2	45.7	509.5	567.7	640.0	3
3	567.7	640.0	656.5	641.8	3

27 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	499.3	43.2	508.0	1
2	43.2	508.0	44.6	508.3	2
3	44.6	508.3	45.7	508.5	1
4	45.7	508.5	567.7	639.0	1
5	567.7	639.0	656.5	640.8	1
6	44.6	508.3	51.6	499.6	2
7	51.6	499.6	53.8	502.4	2
8	53.8	502.4	67.7	502.9	2
9	67.7	502.9	169.0	507.0	2
10	169.0	507.0	196.8	508.1	2
11	196.8	508.1	294.0	512.0	2
12	294.0	512.0	325.1	513.2	2
13	325.1	513.2	419.0	517.0	2
14	419.0	517.0	585.7	522.0	2

15	585.7	522.0	635.8	523.0	2
16	635.8	523.0	656.5	523.0	2
17	43.2	508.0	51.6	497.6	1
18	51.6	497.6	53.8	500.4	1
19	53.8	500.4	67.7	500.9	1
20	67.7	500.9	169.0	505.0	1
21	169.0	505.0	196.8	506.1	1
22	196.8	506.1	294.0	510.0	1
23	294.0	510.0	325.1	511.2	1
24	325.1	511.2	419.0	515.0	1
25	419.0	515.0	585.7	520.0	1
26	585.7	520.0	635.8	521.0	1
27	635.8	521.0	656.5	521.0	1

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

3 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
2	115.0	120.0	80.0	10.00	.000	.0	0
3	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating sliding BLOCK surfaces, has been specified.

The active and passive portions of the sliding surfaces are generated according to the Rankine theory.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

2 boxes specified for generation of central block base

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

Length of line segments for active and passive portions of sliding block is 29.0 ft

Box no.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Width (ft)
1	91.2	502.9	112.4	503.7	2.0

2            480.0            517.8            500.0            518.4            2.0

\*\*\*\*\*  
-- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- (# 48)  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Negative effective stresses were calculated at the base of a slice.  
This warning is usually reported for cases where slices have low self  
weight and a relatively high "c" shear strength parameter. In such  
cases, this effect can only be eliminated by reducing the "c" value.  
\*\*\*\*\*

-----  
USER SELECTED option to maintain strength greater than zero  
-----

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED JANBU METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The 10 most critical of all the failure surfaces examined  
are displayed below - the most critical first

Failure surface No. 1 specified by 12 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	72.52	516.20
2	73.51	515.45
3	91.05	503.85
4	92.95	502.25
5	494.65	518.75
6	495.10	519.28
7	511.10	543.47
8	527.11	567.65
9	543.11	591.83
10	559.12	616.01
11	574.42	639.14
12	575.19	640.15

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.465 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.070)

Failure surface No. 2 specified by 12 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	71.85	516.04
2	72.84	515.29
3	90.18	503.81
4	91.50	502.70

5	494.98	517.88
6	496.19	519.32
7	512.20	543.50
8	528.20	567.68
9	544.21	591.86
10	560.22	616.05
11	575.51	639.16
12	576.28	640.17

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.465 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.070)

Failure surface No. 3 specified by 12 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	72.73	516.26
2	73.72	515.51
3	91.32	503.86
4	91.95	503.33
5	499.00	518.08
6	500.14	519.43
7	516.14	543.62
8	532.15	567.80
9	548.16	591.98
10	564.16	616.16
11	579.43	639.24
12	580.20	640.25

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.466 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.070)

Failure surface No. 4 specified by 12 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	73.85	516.54
2	74.85	515.79
3	92.79	503.92
4	94.28	502.66
5	496.05	518.94
6	496.37	519.32
7	512.38	543.50
8	528.39	567.69
9	544.39	591.87
10	560.40	616.05
11	575.70	639.16
12	576.46	640.18

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.466 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.070)

Failure surface No. 5 specified by 12 coordinate points

Point	x-surf	y-surf
-------	--------	--------

No.	(ft)	(ft)
1	73.23	516.38
2	74.23	515.63
3	91.98	503.88
4	93.16	502.89
5	492.66	518.88
6	492.94	519.22
7	508.95	543.40
8	524.95	567.58
9	540.96	591.77
10	556.96	615.95
11	572.28	639.09
12	573.05	640.11

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.468 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.070)

Failure surface No. 6 specified by 12 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	75.05	516.84
2	76.05	516.09
3	94.34	503.98
4	96.31	502.32
5	493.71	518.92
6	493.98	519.25
7	509.99	543.43
8	526.00	567.61
9	542.00	591.80
10	558.01	615.98
11	573.32	639.11
12	574.09	640.13

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.468 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.070)

Failure surface No. 7 specified by 12 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	74.29	516.65
2	75.29	515.90
3	93.36	503.94
4	93.37	503.92
5	497.38	518.72
6	497.92	519.37
7	513.93	543.55
8	529.93	567.73
9	545.94	591.92
10	561.95	616.10
11	577.23	639.19
12	578.00	640.21

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.469 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.070)

Failure surface No. 8 specified by 12 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	71.42	515.93
2	72.42	515.18
3	89.63	503.79
4	91.65	502.09
5	486.98	518.43
6	487.50	519.05
7	503.51	543.24
8	519.52	567.42
9	535.52	591.60
10	551.53	615.79
11	566.73	638.76
12	567.66	639.99

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.469 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.070)

Failure surface No. 9 specified by 12 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	76.23	517.13
2	77.23	516.38
3	95.87	504.04
4	98.02	502.24
5	495.76	518.21
6	496.70	519.33
7	512.71	543.51
8	528.71	567.70
9	544.72	591.88
10	560.73	616.06
11	576.02	639.17
12	576.79	640.18

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.469 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.070)

Failure surface No.10 specified by 12 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	76.32	517.15
2	77.31	516.40
3	95.99	504.04
4	97.05	503.15
5	496.81	518.94
6	497.14	519.34
7	513.15	543.53

8	529.16	567.71
9	545.16	591.89
10	561.17	616.07
11	576.46	639.18
12	577.23	640.19

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.470 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.070)

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

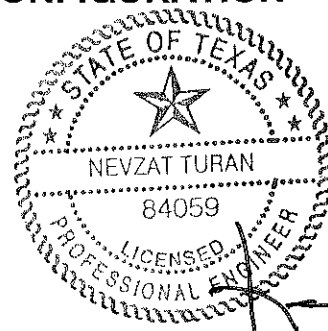
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - INTERIM SEC IOL-2R

	Modified JANBU FOS	Correction Factor	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Available Strength (lb)
1.	1.465	1.070	72.52	575.19	5.089E+05
2.	1.465	1.070	71.85	576.28	5.128E+05
3.	1.466	1.070	72.73	580.20	5.172E+05
4.	1.466	1.070	73.85	576.46	5.091E+05
5.	1.468	1.070	73.23	573.05	5.015E+05
6.	1.468	1.070	75.05	574.09	5.062E+05
7.	1.469	1.070	74.29	578.00	5.078E+05
8.	1.469	1.070	71.42	567.66	4.957E+05
9.	1.469	1.070	76.23	576.79	5.153E+05
10.	1.470	1.070	76.32	577.23	5.090E+05

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

**APPENDIX IIIJ-A-3**

**SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS  
FOR FINAL CONFIGURATION**



3-23-12

*[Handwritten signature]*

Includes pages IIIJ-A-3-1 through IIIJ-A-3-339



CAMELOT LANDFILL  
1339-351-11  
APPENDIX IIIJ-A  
FINAL CONFIGURATION SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS

**Required:** Evaluate the slope stability of the proposed landfill final slopes.

**Given:** The slope stability analyses section locations are provided on Sheet IIIJ-A-3-3.

**Method:**

- A. Evaluate the stability of the proposed final cover slopes.
  1. Determine the most critical final fill height slopes in the proposed design.
  2. Select a soil profile for each critical section using available boring logs near the sections.
  3. Select material properties using average unit weights and strength parameters.  
(Laboratory testing summaries for the site soils are provided in Appendix IIIJ-C).
  4. Perform stability analyses.
    - a. Analyze the final fill slopes using XSTABL 5.2, Simplified Bishop method of circular failure surfaces, and Rankine's method of block failure surfaces. Use undrained and drained strength parameters to model the final proposed conditions.

**References:**

1. Bowles, Joseph E., *Foundation Analyses and Design*, 4th Ed., Mc-Graw-Hill, 1988.
- Duncan, J.M. and Buchignani, A.L., *An Engineering Manual for Slope Stability*
2. *Studies*, Department of Civil Engineering-University of California-Berkeley, 1975.
3. Koerner, Robert M., *Designing with Geosynthetics*, 5th Ed., Prentice-Hall, Inc., 2005.
4. XSTABL 5.2 (computer program for slope stability analyses), Interactive Software

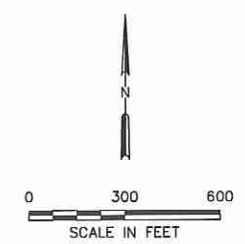
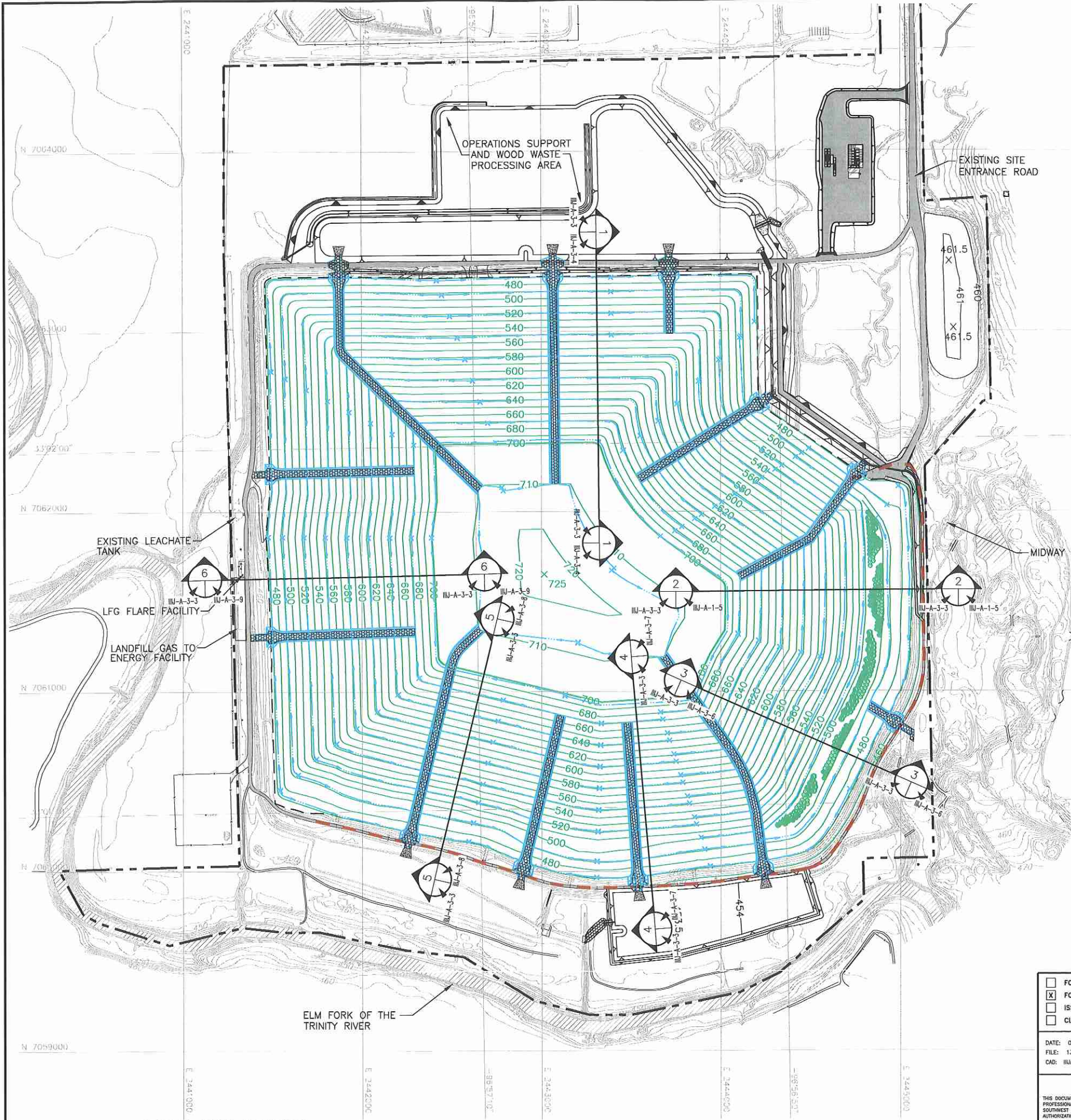
FINAL CONFIGURATION SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS

**Solution:**

A. Slope stability analyses of the proposed final slopes

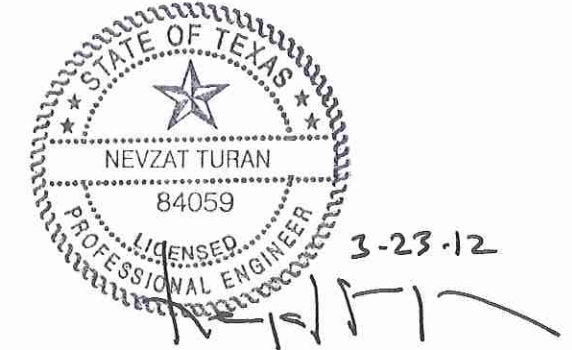
1. The locations of the most critical sections selected for the stability analysis for the proposed slopes are shown on Sheet IIIJ-A-3-3. Sections analyzed are shown with the most critical failure surfaces on Sheets IIIJ-A-3-4 through 9 (final cover slopes) and Sheets IIIJ-A-3-10 through 13 (overliner slopes).
2. The soil profile used for each analysis was based on boring log data from previous site investigations (see Appendix IIIG-B) from the undeveloped area of the site and the geologic cross sections (see Appendix IIIG-C). A generalized soil profile is shown on Sheet IIIJ-A-2.
3. A summary table of the assumed material weight and strength properties is provided on Sheets IIIJ-A-3-14 through IIIJ-A-3-15. The material weight and strength parameter determination for each material type was based on previous laboratory testing results (Atterburg limits, natural moisture contents, unit weight, percent finer than #200 sieve, Standard Proctor, and strength testing) and engineering judgment from previous experience with similar materials. Laboratory testing results for the site soils are included in Appendix IIIJ-C.
4. The output from the slope stability analyses on the final cover and overliner slopes are provided on Sheets IIIJ-A-3-17 through IIIJ-A-3-339. A summary of the output can be seen on Sheet IIIJ-A-3-16.

O:\1339\351\EXPANSION 2009\PART III-SDF\III-A-3-3-FINAL COVER SECTION LOCATIONS.dwg\_jwilson\_1:2



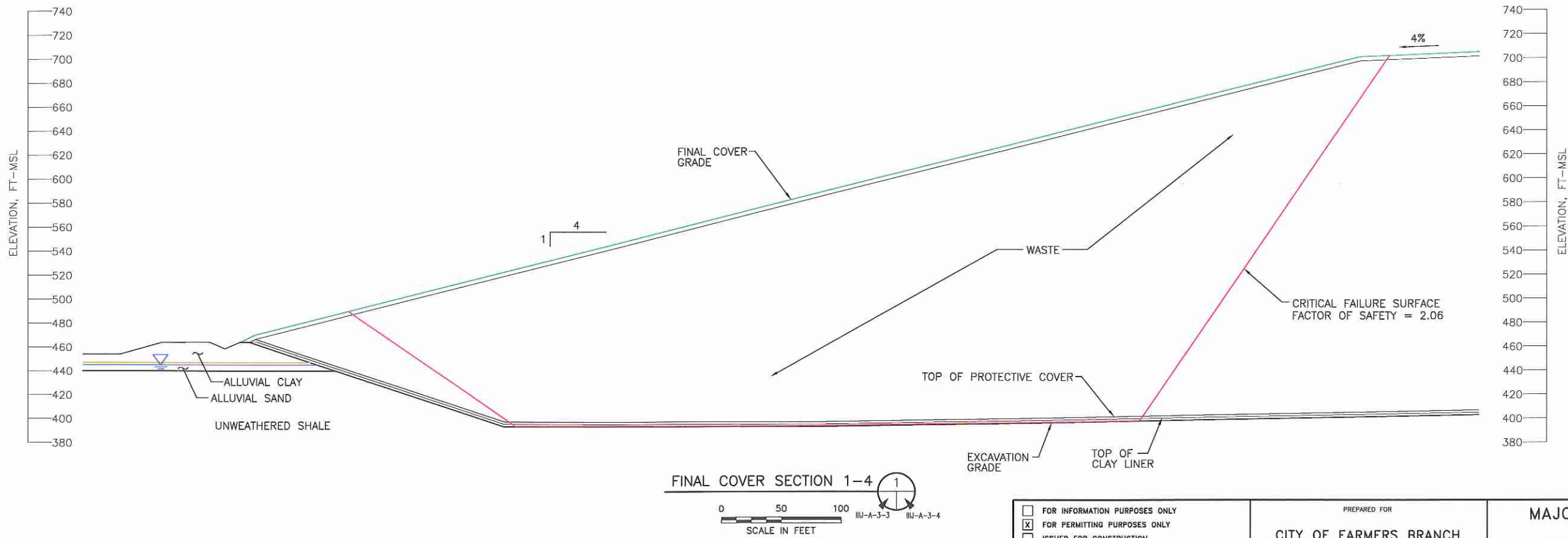
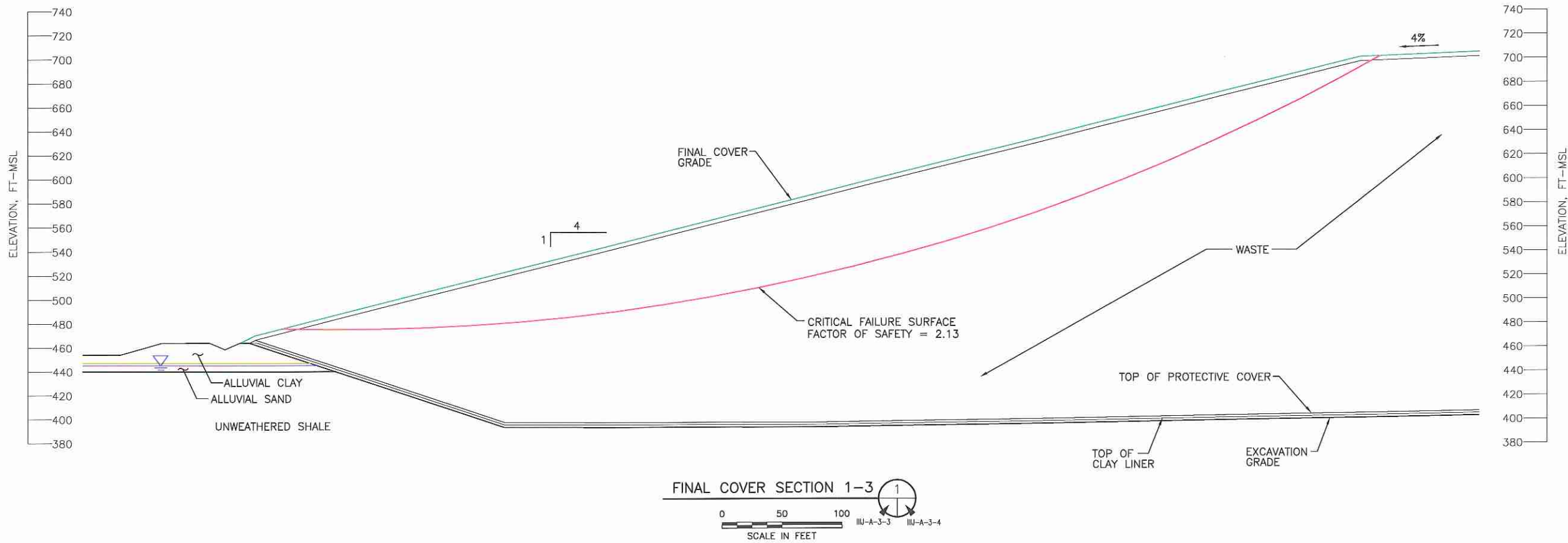
- LEGEND**
- PERMIT BOUNDARY
  - LIMIT OF WASTE
  - STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM
  - EXISTING CONTOUR
  - 600 PROPOSED FINAL COVER CONTOUR
  - 600 REGRADED BUFFER ZONE AREA
  - PROPOSED LETDOWN STRUCTURE
  - DRAINAGE SWALE
  - CONSTRUCTED FINAL COVER
  - LANDSCAPE BENCH
  - APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF PROPOSED SLURRY WALL

- NOTES:**
1. CONTOURS AND ELEVATIONS PROVIDED BY METROPOLITAN AERIAL SURVEYS COMPILED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY FLOWN 8-28-2010. THE GRID SYSTEM IS TIED TO THE TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM NORTH CENTRAL ZONE NAD 83. ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NAVD 88.
  2. PERMIT BOUNDARY WAS REPRODUCED FROM LEGAL DESCRIPTION PROVIDED BY PEISER SURVEYING CO. DATED NOVEMBER 2010.
  3. FINAL COVER SECTION LOCATIONS 2, 3, 4, AND 5 ARE OVERLINER SECTION LOCATIONS 1, 2, 3, AND 4 RESPECTIVELY.



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DATE: 03/2012 FILE: 1339-351-11 CAD: IIIA-3-3-SECTION LOC.DWG	DRAWN BY: VRS DESIGN BY: JLG REVIEWED BY: JPY	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">REVISIONS</th> </tr> <tr> <th>NO.</th> <th>DATE</th> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	REVISIONS			NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION									
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**MAJOR PERMIT AMENDMENT  
SLOPE STABILITY  
FINAL COVER SECTIONS**

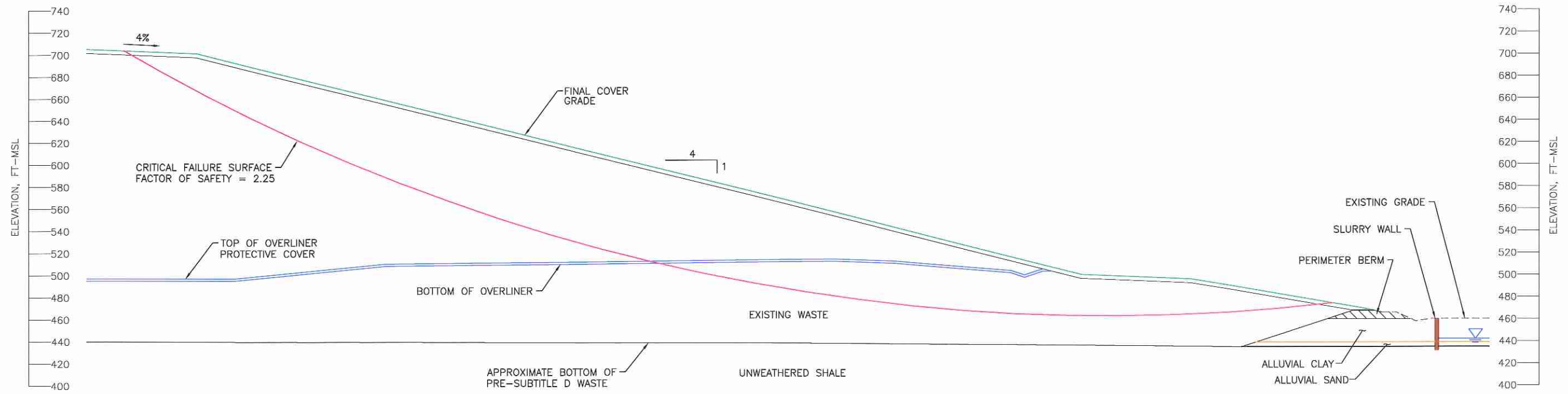
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COLUMBIUS, OH		SPRINGFIELD, IL
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**SHEET IIIJ-A-3-4**

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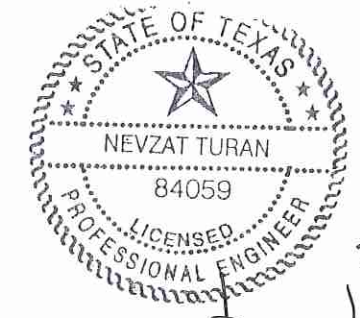
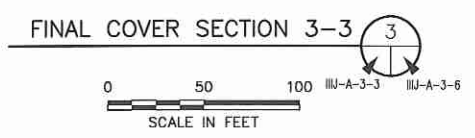
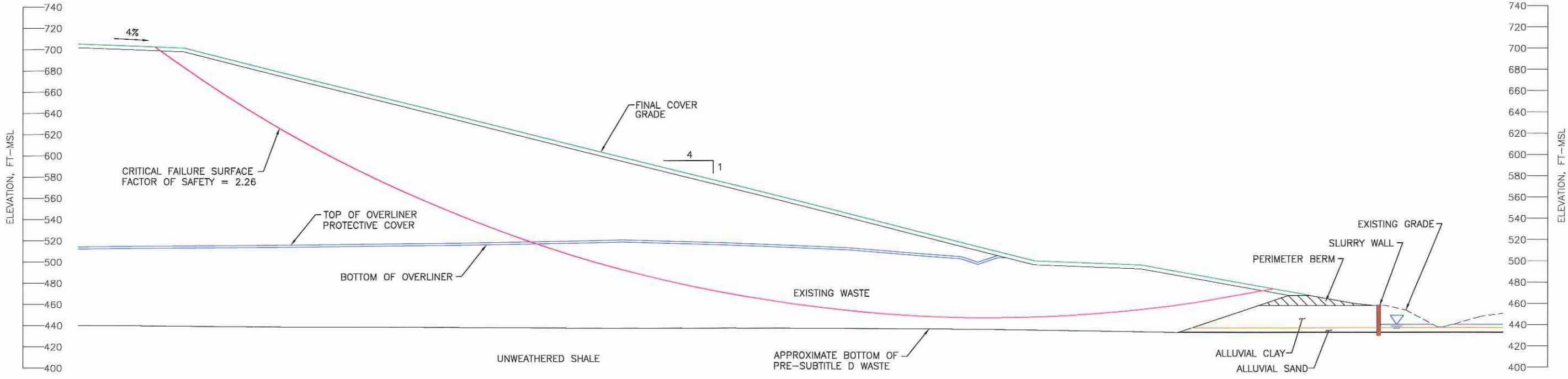
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**MAJOR PERMIT AMENDMENT  
 SLOPE STABILITY  
 FINAL COVER SECTIONS**

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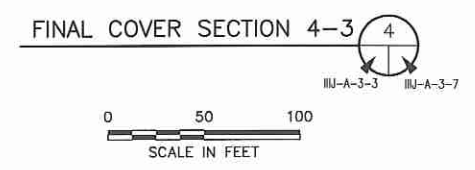
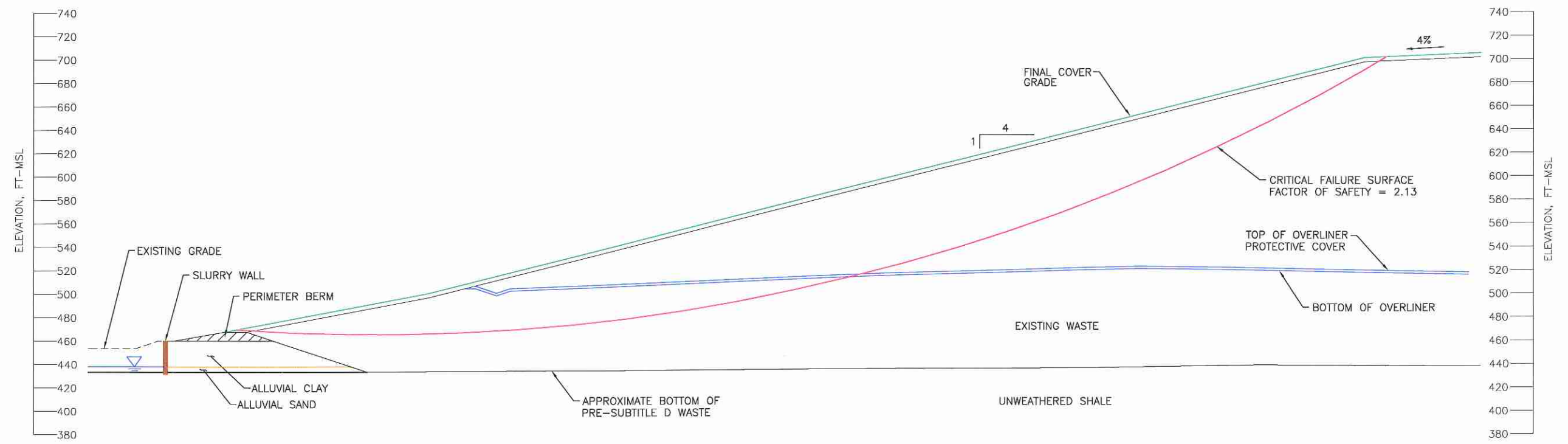
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 SPRINGFIELD, IL  
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**SHEET IIIJ-A-3-6**

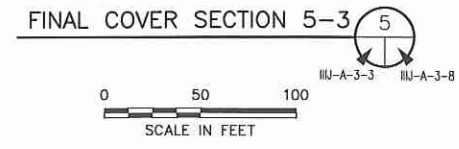
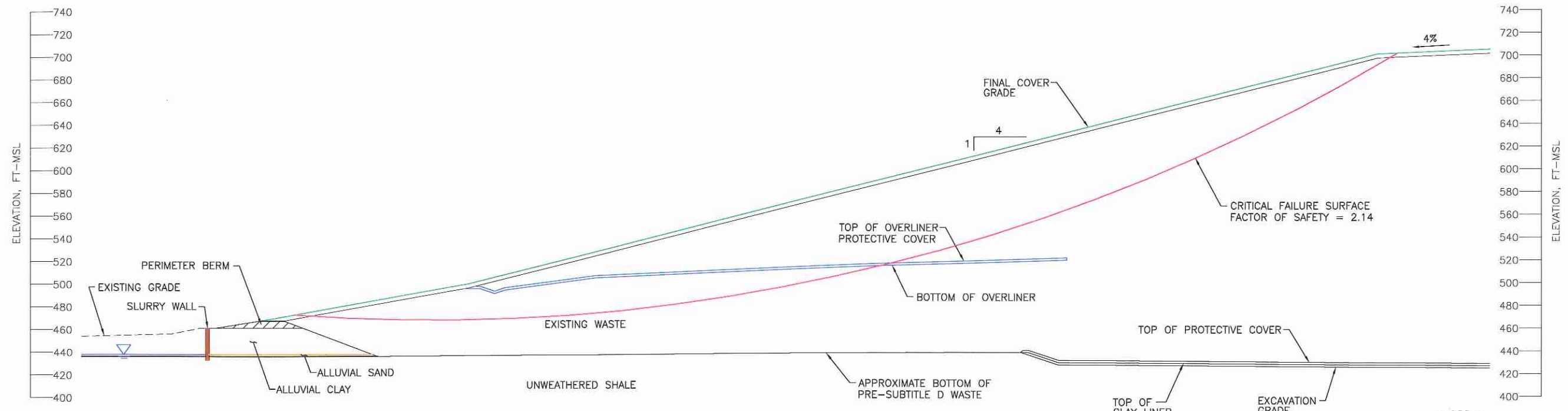
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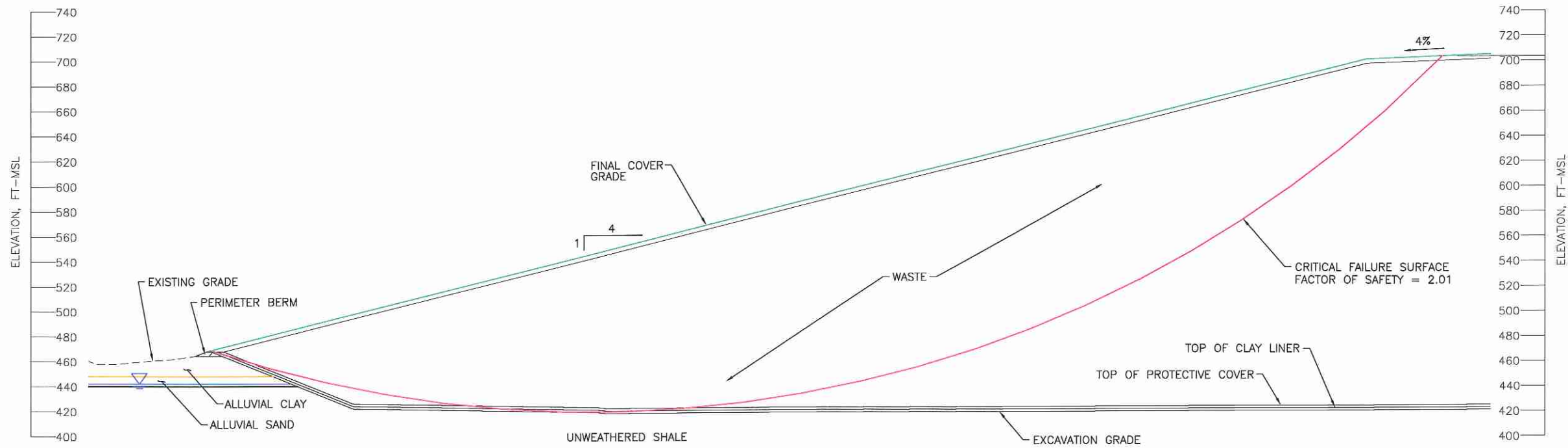
MAJOR PERMIT AMENDMENT  
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FINAL COVER SECTIONS  
CAMELOT LANDFILL  
DENTON COUNTY, TEXAS

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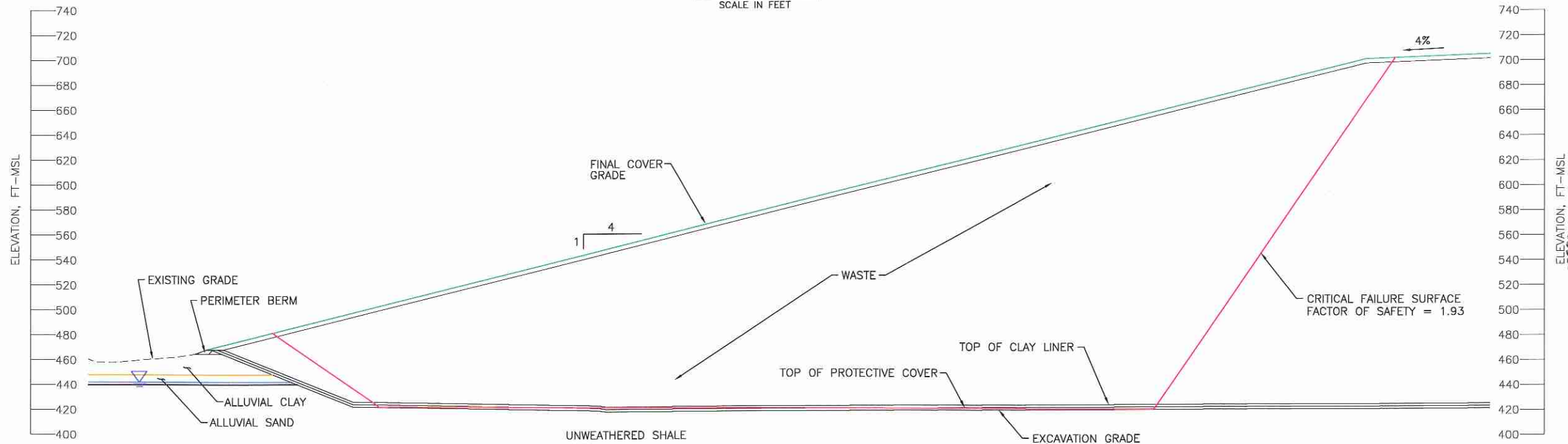
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SHEET IIIJ-A-3-8





FINAL COVER SECTION 6-3



FINAL COVER SECTION 6-4

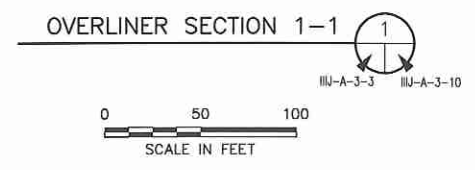
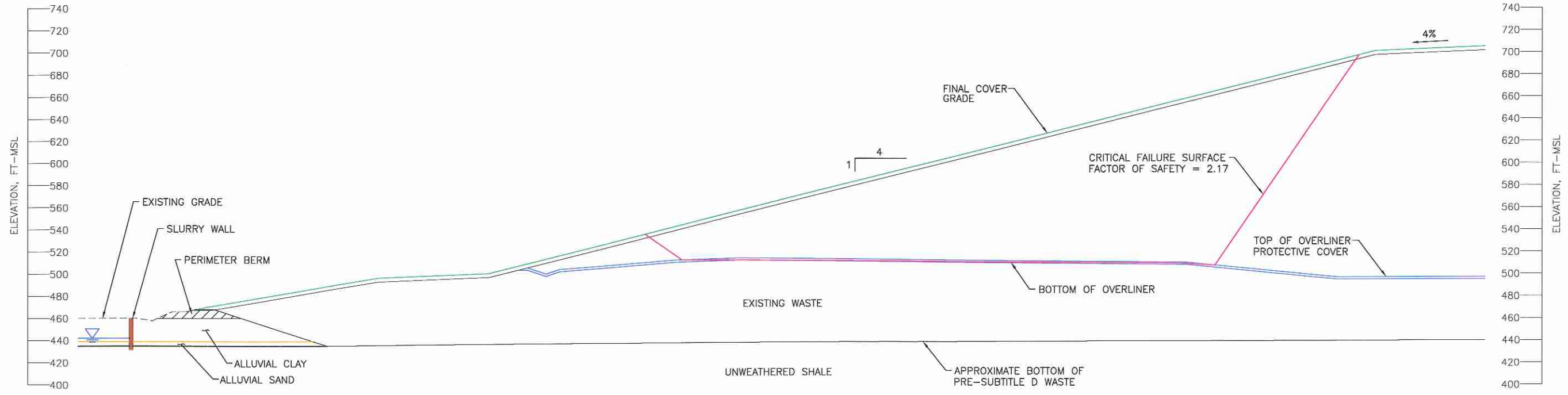


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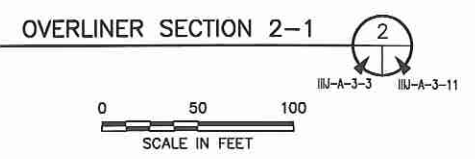
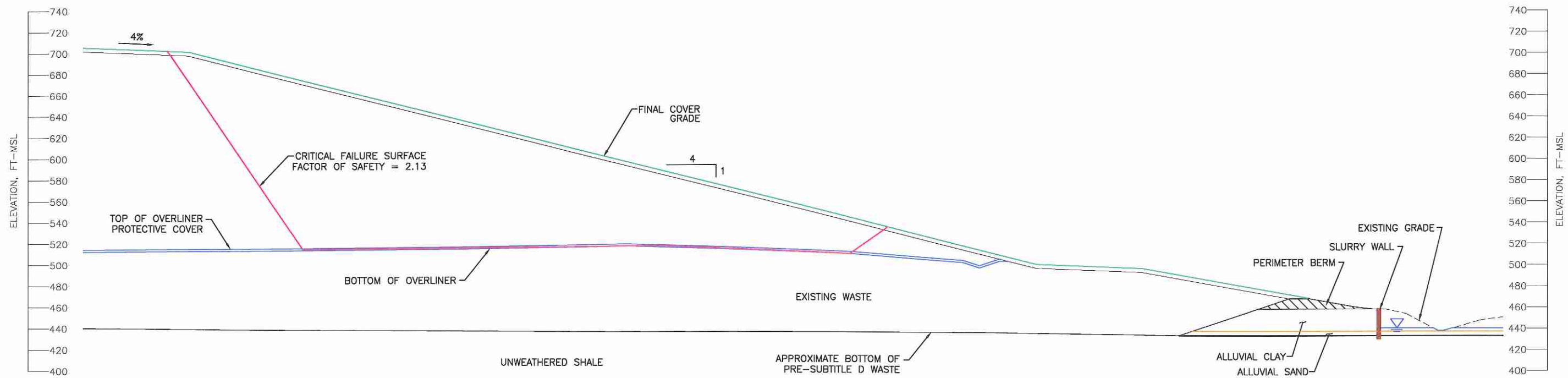
NOTE:  
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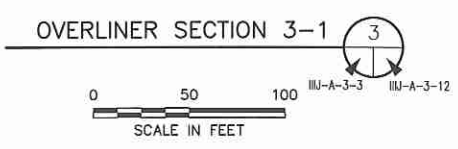
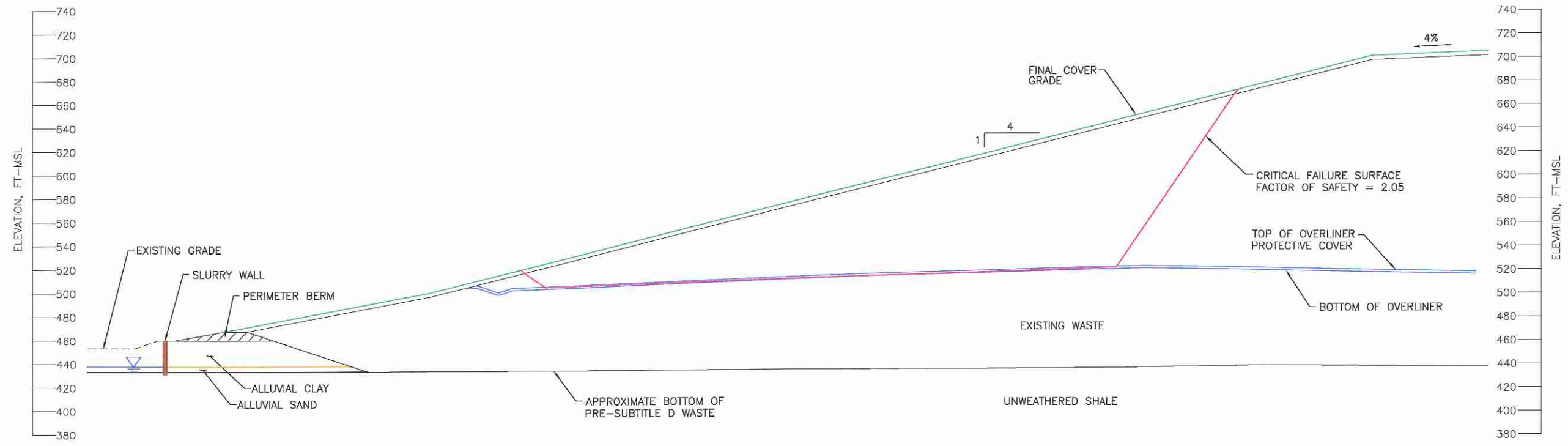
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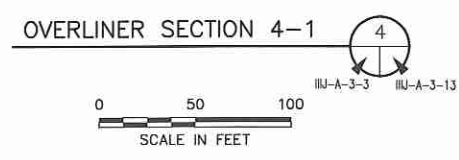
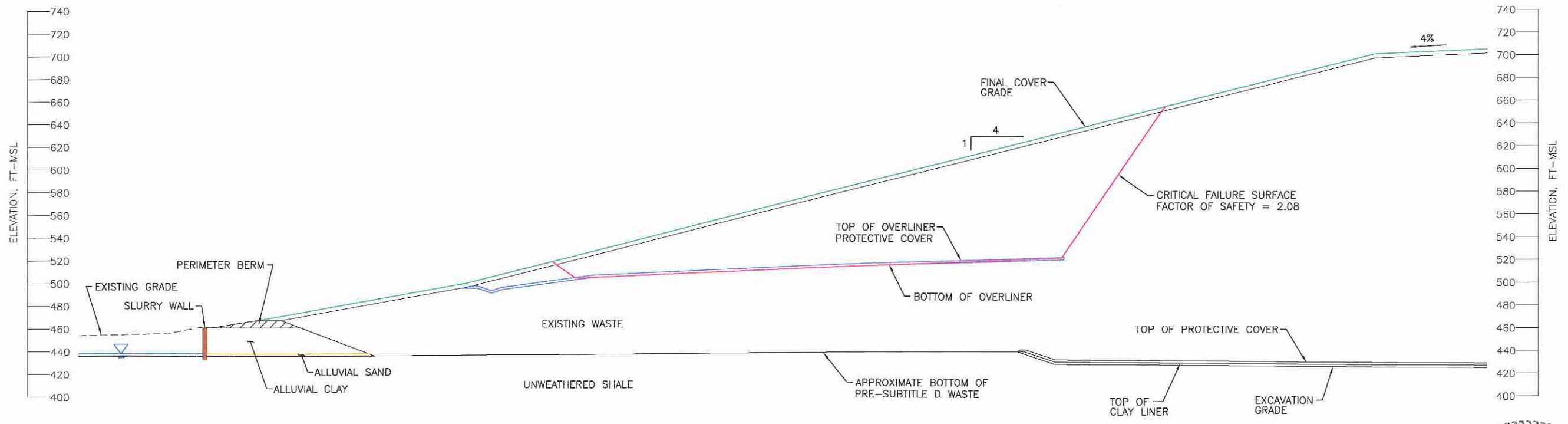
NOTE:  
 1. FINAL COVER SECTION LOCATIONS 2, 3, 4, AND 5 SHOWN ON SHEET IIIJ-A-3-3 ARE OVERLINER SECTION LOCATIONS 1, 2, 3, AND 4 RESPECTIVELY.



*Nevzat Turan*  
 3-23-12

<input type="checkbox"/> FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION <input type="checkbox"/> CLIENT APPROVAL BY:	PREPARED FOR <b>CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH</b>	<b>MAJOR PERMIT AMENDMENT          SLOPE STABILITY          OVERLINER SECTION          CAMELOT LANDFILL          DENTON COUNTY, TEXAS</b>															
DATE: 03/2012 FILE: 1339-351-11 CAD: IIIJ-A-3-12-SECTIONS.DWG	DRAWN BY: VRS DESIGN BY: JLG REVIEWED BY: JPY	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">REVISIONS</th> </tr> <tr> <th>NO.</th> <th>DATE</th> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	REVISIONS			NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION									
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O:\1339\351\EXPANSION 2009\PART III-SDP\III-A-3-13-OVERLINER SECTION.dwg, 3/9/2012 3:17:13 PM, rseilers



NOTE:  
1. FINAL COVER SECTION LOCATIONS 2, 3, 4, AND 5 SHOWN ON SHEET IIIJ-A-3-3 ARE OVERLINER SECTION LOCATIONS 1, 2, 3, AND 4 RESPECTIVELY.



*[Signature]*  
3-23-12

<input type="checkbox"/> FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION <input type="checkbox"/> CLIENT APPROVAL BY: _____	PREPARED FOR <b>CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH</b>	<b>MAJOR PERMIT AMENDMENT SLOPE STABILITY OVERLINER SECTION CAMELOT LANDFILL DENTON COUNTY, TEXAS</b>												
	DATE: 03/2012 FILE: 1339-351-11 CAD: III-A-3-13-SECTIONS.DWG		REVISIONS <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>NO.</th> <th>DATE</th> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION								
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		FORT WORTH, TX (817) 735-9770 GRIFITH, IN SOUTH BEND, IN SPRINGFIELD, IL ST. LOUIS, MO												
		<b>SHEET IIIJ-A-3-13</b>												

**Derivation of Slope Stability Parameters:**

Laboratory testing data are provided in Appendix IIIJ-C. The following includes material strength properties based on the laboratory testing results from each subsurface unit.

Material	Moist Unit Weight (pcf)	Saturated Unit Weight (pcf)
Alluvial Clay <sup>(1)</sup>	127.0	131.0
Alluvial Sand/Gravel	132.0	135.0
Unweathered Shale	130.0	135.0
Perimeter Berm	127.0	131.0

<sup>(1)</sup> Isolated areas of fill material are modeled with the same material properties as the Alluvial Clay.

The strength parameters for the in-situ soils were selected based on the following:

**Alluvial Clay**

Two triaxial shear tests were performed on the alluvial clay (i.e., a clay sample and a sandy clay sample) which resulted in cohesion values of 788 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> and 262 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> (total stress) and 854 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> and 384 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> (effective stress). To be conservative, cohesion values of 788 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> and 854 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> (total and effective stress conditions, respectively) were selected. The internal friction angles were taken from the triaxial shear tests (11.5 and 28.4 degrees for total stress and 11.0 and 32.0 degrees for effective stress). To be conservative, internal friction angle values of 11.5 degrees and 11.0 degrees (total and effective stress conditions, respectively) were selected. Moist unit weight values are calculated from each pair of moisture content and dry unit weight obtained from all laboratory testing performed on the material. These moist unit weight values were then averaged and this value is used in the slope stability analysis.

**Alluvial Sand/Gravel**

A triaxial shear test was performed on a clayey sand which resulted in cohesion values of 470 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> (total stress) and 488 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> (effective stress). Therefore, cohesion values of 470 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> and 488 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> (total and effective stress conditions, respectively) were selected. The internal friction angles were taken from the triaxial shear test (8.3 degrees for total stress and 16.4 for effective stress.) Moist unit weight values are calculated from each pair of moisture content and dry unit weight obtained from all laboratory testing performed on the material. These moist unit weight values were then averaged and this value is used in the slope stability analysis.

**Unweathered Shale**

An unconfined compression test was performed on the unweathered shale which indicated a strength value of 29,200 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>. Therefore, a cohesion value of 5,000 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> was conservatively selected for this material. Since pore pressure buildup is unlikely, only effective stress strength parameters are used for this material. Moist unit weight values are calculated from each pair of moisture content and dry unit weight obtained from all laboratory testing performed on the material. These moist unit weight values were then averaged and this value is used in the slope stability analysis.

**Perimeter Berm**


Two triaxial shear tests were performed on the perimeter berm which resulted in cohesion values of 834 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> and 992 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> (total stress) and 1,074 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> and 1,076 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> (effective stress). To be conservative, cohesion values of 834 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> and 1,074 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> (total and effective stress conditions, respectively) were selected. The internal friction angles were taken from the triaxial shear tests (16.0 and 15.8 degrees for total stress and 13.1 and 15.0 degrees for effective stress). To be conservative, internal friction angle values of 16.0 degrees and 13.1 degrees (total and effective stress conditions, respectively) were selected. The moist unit weight value is assumed to be the same as that assigned to the compacted clay liner.

Material	Total Stress		Effective Stress	
	Cohesion (psf)	Friction Angle (degrees)	Cohesion (psf)	Friction Angle (degrees)
Alluvial Clay <sup>(1)</sup>	788	11.5	854	11.0
Alluvial Sand	470	8.3	488	16.4
Unweathered Shale	-	-	5,000	0.0
Perimeter Berm	834	16.0	1,074	13.1

<sup>(1)</sup> Isolated areas of fill material are modeled with the same material properties as the Alluvial Clay.

Slope stability strength parameters for constructed soil materials were selected as follows based on engineering judgment. Prior to construction, laboratory tests will be performed to verify the assumed strength parameter values

CAMELOT LANDFILL  
1339-351-11  
APPENDIX IIIJ-A  
FINAL CONFIGURATION SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS

Chkd By:   
Date: 3-23-12

Slope stability strength parameters for constructed soil materials were selected as follows based on engineering judgement. Prior to construction, laboratory tests will be performed to verify the assumed strength parameter values using project-specific soil materials. If test results differ from the assumed values, this analysis will be updated for acceptable factor of safety values.

Material	Moist Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion (psf)	Friction Angle (degrees)
Final Cover System	115	100	16
Clay Liner <sup>(1)</sup>	115	100	16
Protective Cover	115	100	16
Overliner Protective Cover <sup>(2)</sup>	115	100	16

1. A cohesion of 100 psf and internal friction angle of 16 degrees is used for the clay liner for Simplified Bishop method of the slope stability analysis. For global transitional stability analysis, the strength parameters of the weakest interface were used to model the clay liner. For peak values, an adhesion of 100 psf and an interface friction angle of 13 degrees (geonet/smooth geomembrane) is used in the Rankine Block method of the slope stability analysis to represent the weakest interface. For residual values, an adhesion of 80 psf and an interface friction angle of 8 degrees (geonet/smooth geomembrane) is used.
2. A cohesion of 100 psf and internal friction angle of 16 degrees is used for the overliner for Simplified Bishop method of the slope stability analysis. For global transitional stability analysis, the strength parameters of the weakest interface were used to model the overliner. For peak values, an adhesion of 100 psf and an interface friction angle of 18 degrees (soil/geocomposite) is used in the Rankine Block method of the slope stability analysis to represent the weakest interface. For residual values, an adhesion of 80 psf and an interface friction angle of 10 degrees (geocomposite/textured geomembrane) is used.

Slope stability strength parameters for the slurry wall were selected as follows based on engineering judgement and experience with this material.

Material	Moist Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion (psf)	Friction Angle (degrees)
Slurry Wall	75	0	5

Solid waste data used in this analysis are listed below.

Material	Moist Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion (psf)	Friction Angle (degrees)
Solid Waste	65	288	23

This information was derived from several references. Reference 3 provides a summary of several studies that have been completed to develop the shear strength parameters for MSW (refer to Chapter 6.7 in Ref. 3). MSW shear strength parameters reported in technical literature references vary widely, with friction angles as low as 10° and as high as 53° and cohesion values varying from 0 psf to 1400 psf. Many of the lower values are directly contradicted by observations of actual stable landfill slopes. A summary of a few of the studies completed is listed below.

Reference	Data Type	Results
Pagotto & Rimoldi (1987)	Back-calculation from plate bearing tests	$\phi = 22^\circ$ , $c = 605$ psf (29 kPa)
Landva & Clark (1990)	Laboratory direct shear tests on MSW	$\phi = 24^\circ$ , $c = 460$ psf (22 kPa) to $\phi = 39^\circ$ , $c = 400$ psf (19 kPa)
Richardson & Reynolds (1991)	Large direct shear tests performed in-situ	$\phi = 18^\circ$ to $43^\circ$ , $c = 210$ psf (10 kPa)

To provide for a conservative analysis, a cohesion of 288 psf and a friction angle of 23° were selected.

The moist unit weight is calculated at the midpoint of the average depth to represent the average unit weight of waste/cover soil within the landfill, consistent with what is used in the site life calculations in Appendix IIIJ.

**Factor of Safety Summary for Long-Term Slope Stability**

Description		Minimum Factor of Safety Generated		Recommended Minimum Factor of Safety		Acceptable Factor of Safety	
Slope Designation	Method of Analysis	Total	Effective	Total	Effective	Total	Effective
		Stress	Stress	Stress	Stress	Stress	Stress
Final Cover 1-1 (Massive)	Bishop-Circular	2.14	2.17	1.3	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 1-2 (Perimeter)	Bishop-Circular	4.26	5.16	1.3	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 1-3 (Side Slope)	Bishop-Circular	2.13	2.13	1.3	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 2-1 (Massive)	Bishop-Circular	2.27	2.28	1.3	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 2-2 (Perimeter)	Bishop-Circular	6.49	6.86	1.3	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 2-3 (Side Slope)	Bishop-Circular	2.25	2.26	1.3	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 3-1 (Massive)	Bishop-Circular	2.31	2.32	1.3	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 3-2 (Perimeter)	Bishop-Circular	2.83	3.32	1.3	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 3-3 (Side Slope)	Bishop-Circular	2.26	2.26	1.3	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 4-1 (Massive)	Bishop-Circular	2.19	2.20	1.3	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 4-2 (Perimeter)	Bishop-Circular	4.74	5.48	1.3	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 4-3 (Side Slope)	Bishop-Circular	2.13	2.13	1.3	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 5-1 (Massive)	Bishop-Circular	2.23	2.25	1.3	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 5-2 (Perimeter)	Bishop-Circular	7.29	8.31	1.3	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 5-3 (Side Slope)	Bishop-Circular	2.14	2.14	1.3	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 6-1 (Massive)	Bishop-Circular	2.11	2.11	1.3	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 6-2 (Perimeter)	Bishop-Circular	5.20	6.17	1.3	1.5	YES	YES
Final Cover 6-3 (Side Slope)	Bishop-Circular	2.01	2.01	1.3	1.5	YES	YES

Description		Minimum Factor of Safety Generated		Recommended Minimum Factor of Safety		Acceptable Factor of Safety	
Slope Designation	Method of Analysis	Peak	Residual	Peak	Residual	Peak	Residual
		Final Cover 1-4	Rankine-Block	2.06	1.86	1.5	1.0
Final Cover 6-4	Rankine-Block	1.93	1.78	1.5	1.0	YES	YES
Overliner 1-1	Rankine-Block	2.17	1.55	1.5	1.0	YES	YES
Overliner 2-1	Rankine-Block	2.13	1.51	1.5	1.0	YES	YES
Overliner 3-1	Rankine-Block	2.05	1.42	1.5	1.0	YES	YES
Overliner 4-1	Rankine-Block	2.08	1.45	1.5	1.0	YES	YES

**Minimum Required Interface Strength Parameters**

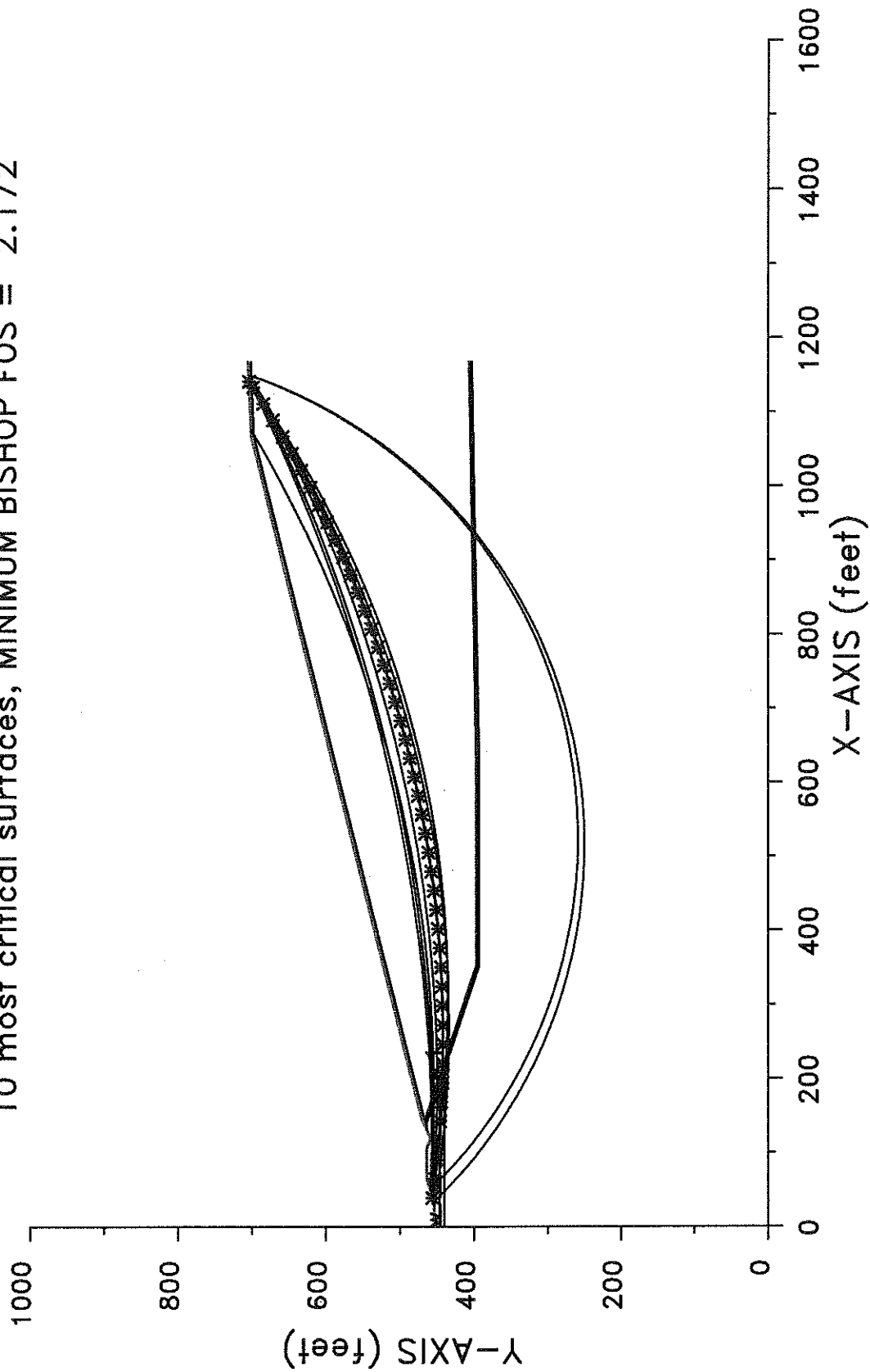
Landfill Component	Interface	Peak		Residual	
		Adhesion (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Adhesion (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)
Liner/FC/Overliner Systems	Protective Cover/Geocomposite	100	18	80	14
Liner/FC Systems	Geocomposite-Geonet/Smooth Geomembrane	100	13	80	8
Overliner System	Geocomposite-Geonet/Textured Geomembrane	100	21	80	10
Liner/FC Systems	Geocomposite/Textured Geomembrane	100	21	80	10
Liner/FC Systems	Smooth Geomembrane/Clay Liner	100	13	80	8
Liner/FC Systems	Textured Geomembrane/Clay Liner	200	15	80	10
Overliner System	Textured Geomembrane/Geosynthetic Clay Liner	100	18	80	10
Overliner System	Geosynthetic Clay Liner/Subgrade	100	25	80	12



## SLOPE STABILITY XSTABL OUTPUT FILES

1-1E 10-10-11 39:11

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 1-1E  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 2.172



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Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 1-1E

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

8 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	454.0	31.0	454.0	1
2	31.0	454.0	65.6	463.9	1
3	65.6	463.9	105.8	464.0	1
4	105.8	464.0	118.6	458.6	1
5	118.6	458.6	131.4	464.0	1
6	131.4	464.0	143.7	470.0	5
7	143.7	470.0	1067.7	701.0	5
8	1067.7	701.0	1167.7	705.0	5

18 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	131.4	464.0	139.5	464.0	1
2	139.5	464.0	144.9	466.7	6
3	144.9	466.7	1068.2	697.5	4
4	1068.2	697.5	1167.7	701.5	4
5	144.6	466.5	352.6	397.2	6
6	352.6	397.2	617.0	396.9	6
7	617.0	396.9	1167.7	407.0	6
8	139.5	464.0	145.8	464.0	7
9	145.8	464.0	352.2	395.2	7

10	352.2	395.2	617.0	394.9	8
11	617.0	394.9	1167.7	405.0	8
12	139.5	464.0	190.5	447.0	1
13	190.5	447.0	211.5	440.0	2
14	211.5	440.0	351.9	393.2	3
15	351.9	393.2	617.0	392.9	3
16	617.0	392.9	1167.7	403.0	3
17	.0	447.0	190.5	447.0	2
18	.0	440.0	211.5	440.0	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
8	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	445.00
2	196.50	445.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced  
along the ground surface between x = .0 ft  
and x = 50.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 1050.0 ft  
and x = 1150.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation  
at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

26.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined  
within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface  
is specified by 46 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	38.89	456.26
2	64.68	453.01
3	90.53	450.17
4	116.42	447.74
5	142.34	445.73
6	168.29	444.14
7	194.26	442.96
8	220.25	442.19
9	246.25	441.84
10	272.25	441.90

11	298.24	442.38
12	324.23	443.28
13	350.20	444.59
14	376.14	446.31
15	402.05	448.45
16	427.92	451.00
17	453.76	453.97
18	479.53	457.35
19	505.26	461.13
20	530.92	465.33
21	556.50	469.94
22	582.02	474.96
23	607.44	480.38
24	632.78	486.21
25	658.02	492.45
26	683.16	499.08
27	708.19	506.12
28	733.11	513.56
29	757.90	521.39
30	782.56	529.62
31	807.09	538.24
32	831.48	547.25
33	855.72	556.65
34	879.81	566.44
35	903.74	576.61
36	927.50	587.16
37	951.09	598.09
38	974.50	609.39
39	997.74	621.07
40	1020.78	633.11
41	1043.62	645.53
42	1066.27	658.30
43	1088.70	671.44
44	1110.93	684.93
45	1132.93	698.78
46	1140.82	703.92

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 2.172 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 1-1E

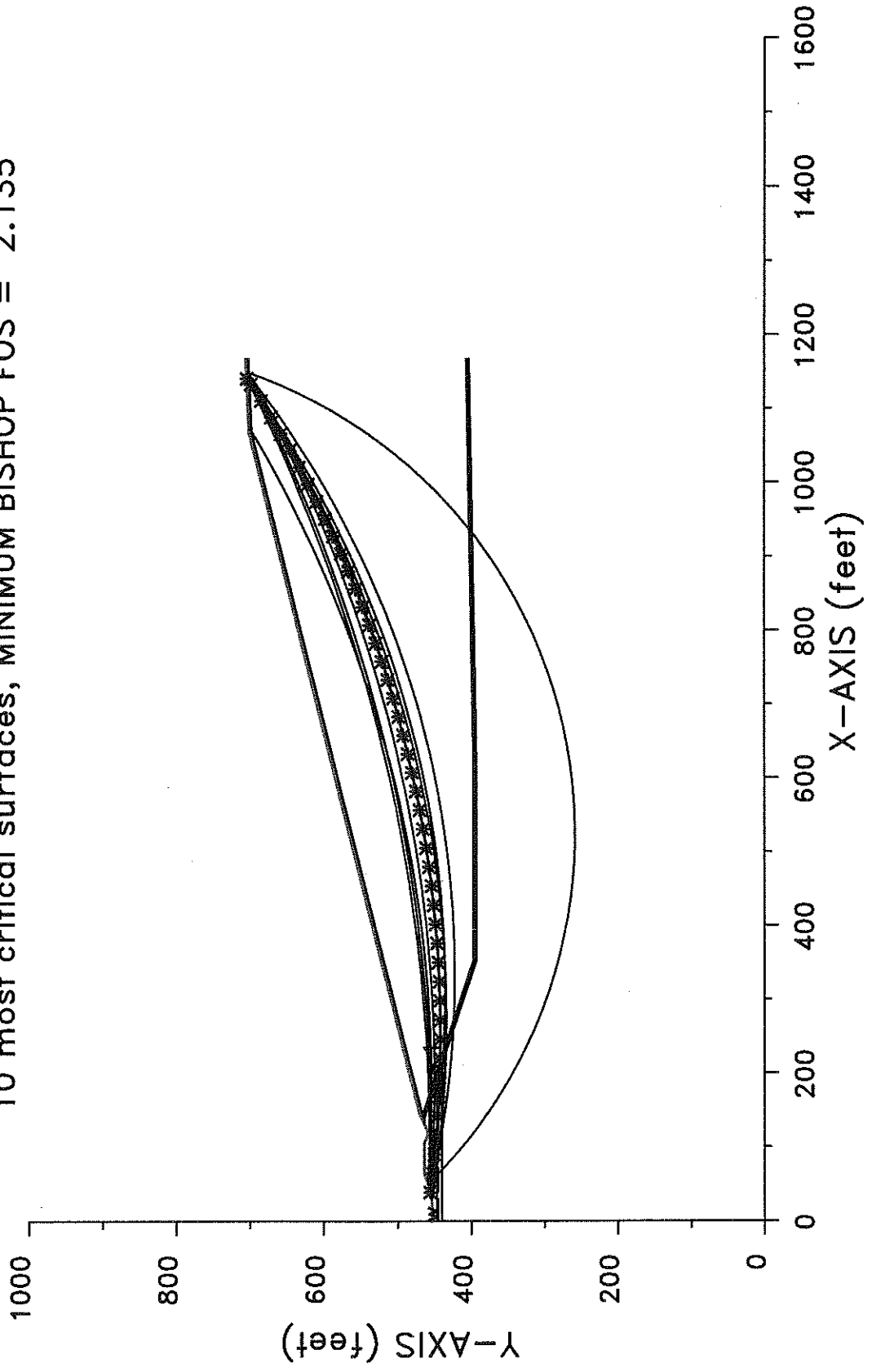
	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	2.172	255.22	2069.19	1627.37	38.89	1140.82	4.218E+09
2.	2.174	254.38	2103.58	1661.36	38.89	1149.91	4.360E+09
3.	2.193	194.41	2370.58	1920.63	38.89	1149.47	4.457E+09
4.	2.207	182.82	2193.88	1739.52	50.00	1076.19	3.230E+09
5.	2.224	122.51	2687.38	2232.69	38.89	1148.10	4.563E+09

6.	2.228	311.72	1851.18	1416.13	50.00	1141.94	4.164E+09
7.	2.231	107.12	2745.27	2288.29	44.44	1141.04	4.397E+09
8.	2.423	274.53	1946.03	1512.30	27.78	1136.90	4.717E+09
9.	2.496	524.81	919.20	660.93	50.00	1149.75	4.071E+09
10.	2.500	515.83	919.07	669.68	33.33	1150.03	4.217E+09

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

1-1T 10-10-11 39:26

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 1-1T  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 2.135





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*               *                         *
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*           Method of Slices              *
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*****
    
```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 1-1T

-----  
 SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
 -----

8 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	454.0	31.0	454.0	1
2	31.0	454.0	65.6	463.9	1
3	65.6	463.9	105.8	464.0	1
4	105.8	464.0	118.6	458.6	1
5	118.6	458.6	131.4	464.0	1
6	131.4	464.0	143.7	470.0	5
7	143.7	470.0	1067.7	701.0	5
8	1067.7	701.0	1167.7	705.0	5

18 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	131.4	464.0	139.5	464.0	1
2	139.5	464.0	144.9	466.7	6
3	144.9	466.7	1068.2	697.5	4
4	1068.2	697.5	1167.7	701.5	4
5	144.6	466.5	352.6	397.2	6
6	352.6	397.2	617.0	396.9	6
7	617.0	396.9	1167.7	407.0	6
8	139.5	464.0	145.8	464.0	7
9	145.8	464.0	352.2	395.2	7

10	352.2	395.2	617.0	394.9	8
11	617.0	394.9	1167.7	405.0	8
12	139.5	464.0	190.5	447.0	1
13	190.5	447.0	211.5	440.0	2
14	211.5	440.0	351.9	393.2	3
15	351.9	393.2	617.0	392.9	3
16	617.0	392.9	1167.7	403.0	3
17	.0	447.0	190.5	447.0	2
18	.0	440.0	211.5	440.0	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	788.0	11.50	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	470.0	8.30	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
8	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0

-----  
UNDRAINED STRENGTHS as a function of effective vertical stress  
have been specified for 2 Soil Unit(s)  
-----

Soil Unit #	Parameter a	Parameter Psi
1.	788.0	11.50
2.	470.0	8.30

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point	x-water	y-water
-------	---------	---------

No.	(ft)	(ft)
1	.00	445.00
2	196.50	445.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = .0 ft  
and x = 50.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 1050.0 ft  
and x = 1150.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

26.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 46 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	38.89	456.26
2	64.68	453.01
3	90.53	450.17
4	116.42	447.74
5	142.34	445.73
6	168.29	444.14
7	194.26	442.96
8	220.25	442.19
9	246.25	441.84
10	272.25	441.90
11	298.24	442.38
12	324.23	443.28
13	350.20	444.59
14	376.14	446.31
15	402.05	448.45
16	427.92	451.00
17	453.76	453.97
18	479.53	457.35
19	505.26	461.13
20	530.92	465.33
21	556.50	469.94
22	582.02	474.96
23	607.44	480.38
24	632.78	486.21
25	658.02	492.45
26	683.16	499.08
27	708.19	506.12
28	733.11	513.56
29	757.90	521.39
30	782.56	529.62
31	807.09	538.24
32	831.48	547.25
33	855.72	556.65
34	879.81	566.44
35	903.74	576.61
36	927.50	587.16
37	951.09	598.09
38	974.50	609.39
39	997.74	621.07
40	1020.78	633.11
41	1043.62	645.53
42	1066.27	658.30
43	1088.70	671.44
44	1110.93	684.93
45	1132.93	698.78
46	1140.82	703.92

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 2.135 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

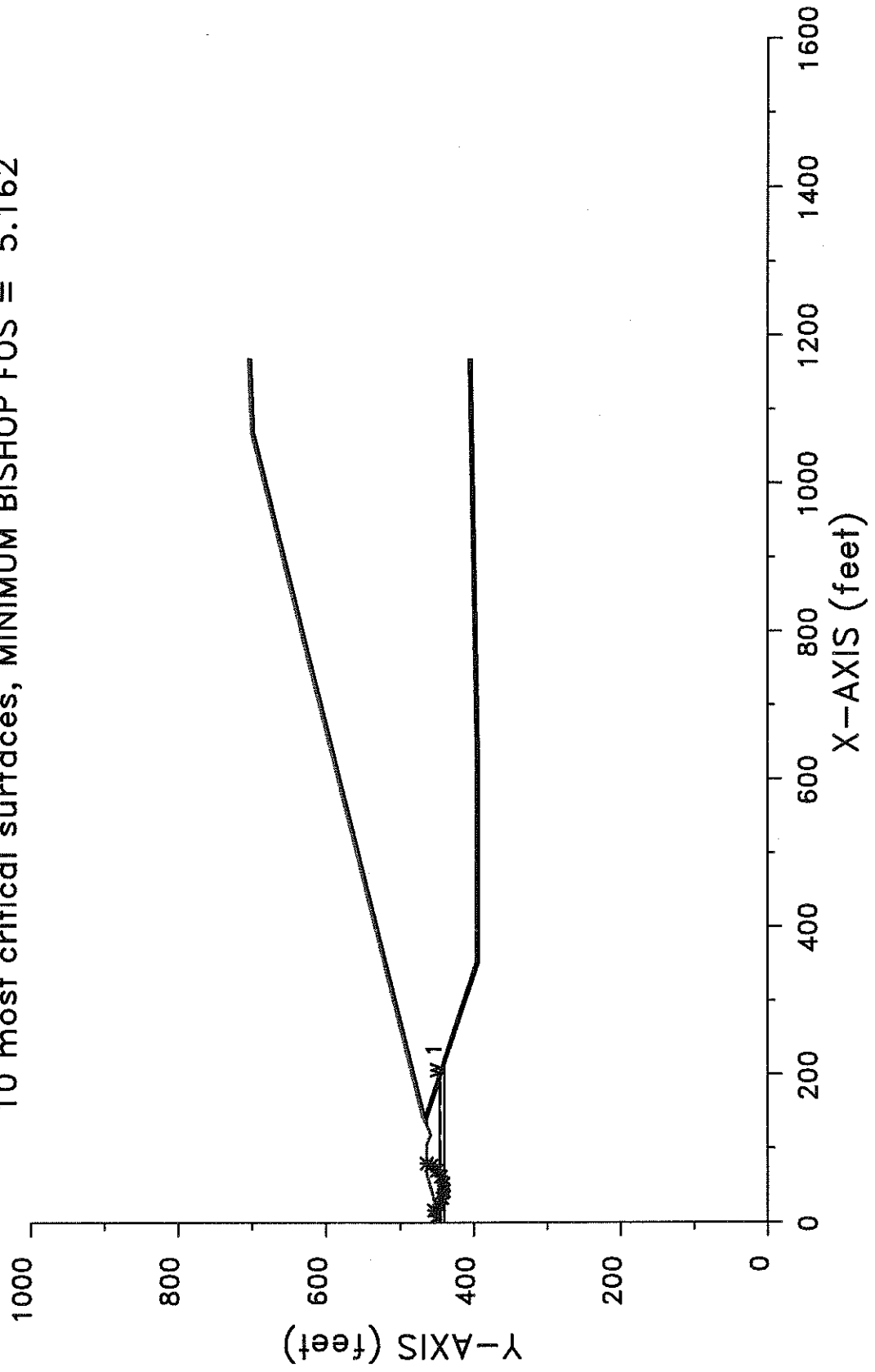
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 1-1T

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	2.135	255.22	2069.19	1627.37	38.89	1140.82	4.147E+09
2.	2.140	254.38	2103.58	1661.36	38.89	1149.91	4.291E+09
3.	2.185	194.41	2370.58	1920.63	38.89	1149.47	4.441E+09
4.	2.198	311.72	1851.18	1416.13	50.00	1141.94	4.108E+09
5.	2.199	182.82	2193.88	1739.52	50.00	1076.19	3.217E+09
6.	2.215	122.51	2687.38	2232.69	38.89	1148.10	4.546E+09
7.	2.223	107.12	2745.27	2288.29	44.44	1141.04	4.381E+09
8.	2.400	274.53	1946.03	1512.30	27.78	1136.90	4.673E+09
9.	2.490	336.06	1736.84	1314.61	38.89	1149.62	4.846E+09
10.	2.493	524.81	919.20	660.93	50.00	1149.75	4.065E+09

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

1-2E 10-10-11 39:29

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 1-2E  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 5.162



```

*****
*               X S T A B L               *
*               *                           *
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*****

```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 1-2E

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

8 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	454.0	31.0	454.0	1
2	31.0	454.0	65.6	463.9	1
3	65.6	463.9	105.8	464.0	1
4	105.8	464.0	118.6	458.6	1
5	118.6	458.6	131.4	464.0	1
6	131.4	464.0	143.7	470.0	5
7	143.7	470.0	1067.7	701.0	5
8	1067.7	701.0	1167.7	705.0	5

18 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	131.4	464.0	139.5	464.0	1
2	139.5	464.0	144.9	466.7	6
3	144.9	466.7	1068.2	697.5	4
4	1068.2	697.5	1167.7	701.5	4
5	144.6	466.5	352.6	397.2	6
6	352.6	397.2	617.0	396.9	6
7	617.0	396.9	1167.7	407.0	6
8	139.5	464.0	145.8	464.0	7
9	145.8	464.0	352.2	395.2	7

10	352.2	395.2	617.0	394.9	8
11	617.0	394.9	1167.7	405.0	8
12	139.5	464.0	190.5	447.0	1
13	190.5	447.0	211.5	440.0	2
14	211.5	440.0	351.9	393.2	3
15	351.9	393.2	617.0	392.9	3
16	617.0	392.9	1167.7	403.0	3
17	.0	447.0	190.5	447.0	2
18	.0	440.0	211.5	440.0	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
8	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	445.00
2	196.50	445.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.



10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced  
along the ground surface between x = .0 ft  
and x = 30.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 60.0 ft  
and x = 80.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation  
at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

10.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined  
within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

\*\*\*\*\*  
-- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- (# 48)  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Negative effective stresses were calculated at the base of a slice.  
This warning is usually reported for cases where slices have low self  
weight and a relatively high "c" shear strength parameter. In such  
cases, this effect can only be eliminated by reducing the "c" value.  
\*\*\*\*\*

-----  
USER SELECTED option to maintain strength greater than zero  
-----

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface  
is specified by 9 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
--------------	----------------	----------------

1	16.67	454.00
2	24.13	447.34
3	33.07	442.87
4	42.87	440.88
5	52.85	441.51
6	62.32	444.73
7	70.62	450.31
8	77.18	457.86
9	80.12	463.94

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 5.162 \*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*  
 \*\* Out of the 100 surfaces generated and analyzed by XSTABL, \*\*  
 \*\* 2 surfaces were found to have MISLEADING FOS values. \*\*  
 \*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

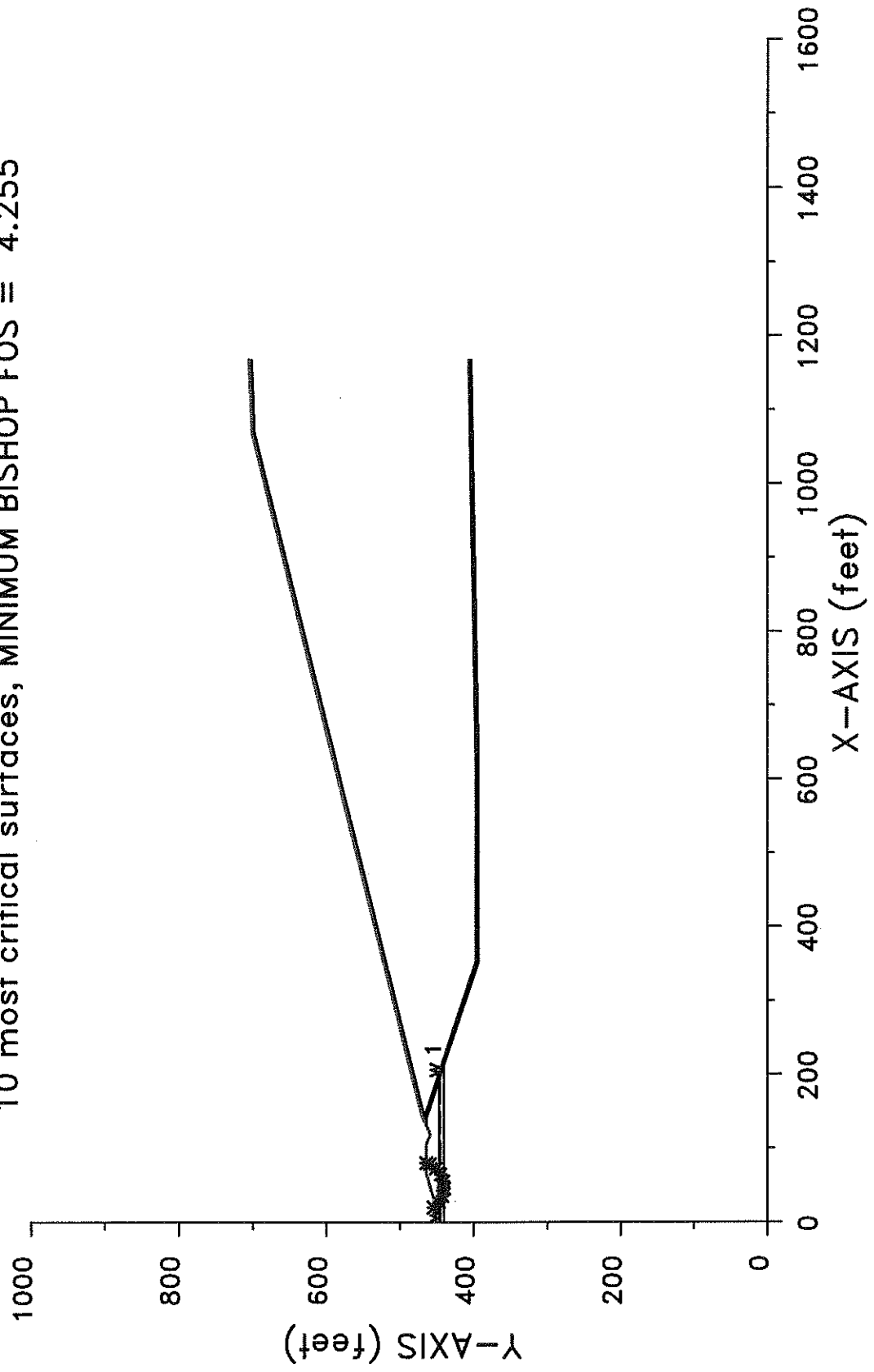
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 1-2E

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	5.162	45.47	478.78	37.99	16.67	80.12	2.971E+06
2.	5.185	47.12	477.56	35.92	20.00	80.05	2.665E+06
3.	5.187	44.63	479.43	37.80	16.67	78.74	2.837E+06
4.	5.200	47.70	474.64	34.54	20.00	80.16	2.681E+06
5.	5.208	44.41	474.67	34.60	16.67	76.91	2.645E+06
6.	5.225	42.92	481.35	40.29	13.33	79.06	3.171E+06
7.	5.286	45.28	473.06	31.66	20.00	75.50	2.214E+06
8.	5.303	41.81	481.51	39.59	13.33	76.94	2.965E+06
9.	5.343	44.33	474.89	32.07	20.00	74.08	2.117E+06
10.	5.358	44.30	477.11	33.53	20.00	74.74	2.193E+06

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

1-2T 10-10-11 39:30

CAMELOT LF - FC SECTION 1-2T  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 4.255



```

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*****

```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FC SECTION 1-2T

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

8 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	454.0	31.0	454.0	1
2	31.0	454.0	65.6	463.9	1
3	65.6	463.9	105.8	464.0	1
4	105.8	464.0	118.6	458.6	1
5	118.6	458.6	131.4	464.0	1
6	131.4	464.0	143.7	470.0	5
7	143.7	470.0	1067.7	701.0	5
8	1067.7	701.0	1167.7	705.0	5

18 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	131.4	464.0	139.5	464.0	1
2	139.5	464.0	144.9	466.7	6
3	144.9	466.7	1068.2	697.5	4
4	1068.2	697.5	1167.7	701.5	4
5	144.6	466.5	352.6	397.2	6
6	352.6	397.2	617.0	396.9	6
7	617.0	396.9	1167.7	407.0	6
8	139.5	464.0	145.8	464.0	7
9	145.8	464.0	352.2	395.2	7

10	352.2	395.2	617.0	394.9	8
11	617.0	394.9	1167.7	405.0	8
12	139.5	464.0	190.5	447.0	1
13	190.5	447.0	211.5	440.0	2
14	211.5	440.0	351.9	393.2	3
15	351.9	393.2	617.0	392.9	3
16	617.0	392.9	1167.7	403.0	3
17	.0	447.0	190.5	447.0	2
18	.0	440.0	211.5	440.0	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	788.0	11.50	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	470.0	8.30	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
8	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0

-----  
UNDRAINED STRENGTHS as a function of effective vertical stress  
have been specified for 2 Soil Unit(s)  
-----

Soil Unit #	Parameter a	Parameter Psi
1.	788.0	11.50
2.	470.0	8.30

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point	x-water	y-water
-------	---------	---------

No.	(ft)	(ft)
1	.00	445.00
2	196.50	445.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = .0 ft and x = 30.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 60.0 ft and x = 80.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

10.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
 ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
 -----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
 Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

\*\*\*\*\*  
 -- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- (# 48)  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 Negative effective stresses were calculated at the base of a slice. This warning is usually reported for cases where slices have low self weight and a relatively high "c" shear strength parameter. In such cases, this effect can only be eliminated by reducing the "c" value.  
 \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 USER SELECTED option to maintain strength greater than zero  
 -----

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface  
is specified by 9 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	20.00	454.00
2	27.07	446.93
3	35.87	442.18
4	45.67	440.16
5	55.63	441.02
6	64.93	444.70
7	72.78	450.89
8	78.54	459.07
9	80.16	463.94

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 4.255 \*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*  
\*\* Out of the 100 surfaces generated and analyzed by XSTABL, \*\*  
\*\* 2 surfaces were found to have MISLEADING FOS values. \*\*  
\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

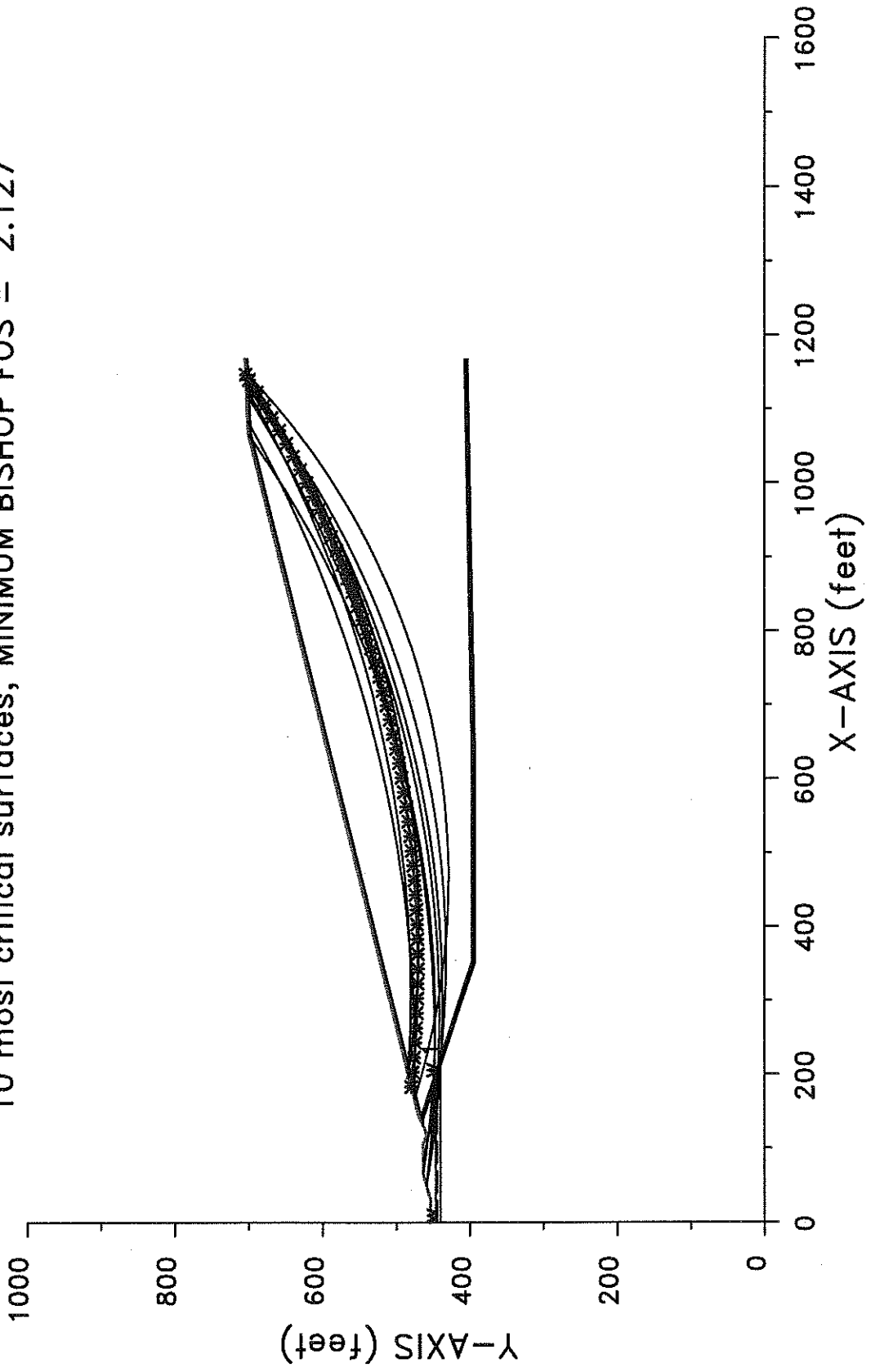
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FC SECTION 1-2T

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle Center x-coord (ft)	Circle Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	4.255	47.70	474.64	34.54	20.00	80.16	2.194E+06
2.	4.266	45.47	478.78	37.99	16.67	80.12	2.455E+06
3.	4.288	44.41	474.67	34.60	16.67	76.91	2.178E+06
4.	4.313	47.12	477.56	35.92	20.00	80.05	2.217E+06
5.	4.335	44.63	479.43	37.80	16.67	78.74	2.371E+06
6.	4.347	42.92	481.35	40.29	13.33	79.06	2.638E+06
7.	4.417	45.28	473.06	31.66	20.00	75.50	1.850E+06
8.	4.466	41.81	481.51	39.59	13.33	76.94	2.498E+06
9.	4.548	38.79	488.15	46.88	6.67	78.65	3.233E+06
10.	4.557	51.25	471.52	30.19	26.67	80.21	1.768E+06

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

1-3E 10-10-11 39:31

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 1-3E  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 2.127





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*      Ver. 5.208                     96 - 2046 *
*****

```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 1-3E

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

8 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	454.0	31.0	454.0	1
2	31.0	454.0	65.6	463.9	1
3	65.6	463.9	105.8	464.0	1
4	105.8	464.0	118.6	458.6	1
5	118.6	458.6	131.4	464.0	1
6	131.4	464.0	143.7	470.0	5
7	143.7	470.0	1067.7	701.0	5
8	1067.7	701.0	1167.7	705.0	5

18 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	131.4	464.0	139.5	464.0	1
2	139.5	464.0	144.9	466.7	6
3	144.9	466.7	1068.2	697.5	4
4	1068.2	697.5	1167.7	701.5	4
5	144.6	466.5	352.6	397.2	6
6	352.6	397.2	617.0	396.9	6
7	617.0	396.9	1167.7	407.0	6
8	139.5	464.0	145.8	464.0	7
9	145.8	464.0	352.2	395.2	7

10	352.2	395.2	617.0	394.9	8
11	617.0	394.9	1167.7	405.0	8
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13	190.5	447.0	211.5	440.0	2
14	211.5	440.0	351.9	393.2	3
15	351.9	393.2	617.0	392.9	3
16	617.0	392.9	1167.7	403.0	3
17	.0	447.0	190.5	447.0	2
18	.0	440.0	211.5	440.0	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
8	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	445.00
2	196.50	445.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced  
along the ground surface between x = 50.0 ft  
and x = 200.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 1050.0 ft  
and x = 1150.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation  
at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

20.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined  
within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface  
is specified by 52 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	183.33	479.91
2	203.22	477.83
3	223.14	476.02
4	243.08	474.47
5	263.04	473.20
6	283.02	472.19
7	303.00	471.46
8	323.00	470.99
9	343.00	470.79
10	363.00	470.86
11	382.99	471.21
12	402.98	471.82
13	422.97	472.70

14	442.93	473.85
15	462.88	475.27
16	482.81	476.95
17	502.71	478.91
18	522.59	481.13
19	542.43	483.62
20	562.24	486.38
21	582.01	489.41
22	601.74	492.70
23	621.42	496.25
24	641.05	500.08
25	660.63	504.16
26	680.15	508.51
27	699.61	513.12
28	719.01	518.00
29	738.34	523.13
30	757.60	528.53
31	776.78	534.18
32	795.89	540.09
33	814.92	546.26
34	833.86	552.69
35	852.71	559.36
36	871.47	566.30
37	890.13	573.48
38	908.70	580.92
39	927.16	588.60
40	945.52	596.54
41	963.77	604.72
42	981.91	613.14
43	999.94	621.81
44	1017.84	630.72
45	1035.62	639.87
46	1053.28	649.26
47	1070.81	658.89
48	1088.21	668.75
49	1105.48	678.85
50	1122.60	689.18
51	1139.59	699.73
52	1146.49	704.15

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 2.127 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 1-3E

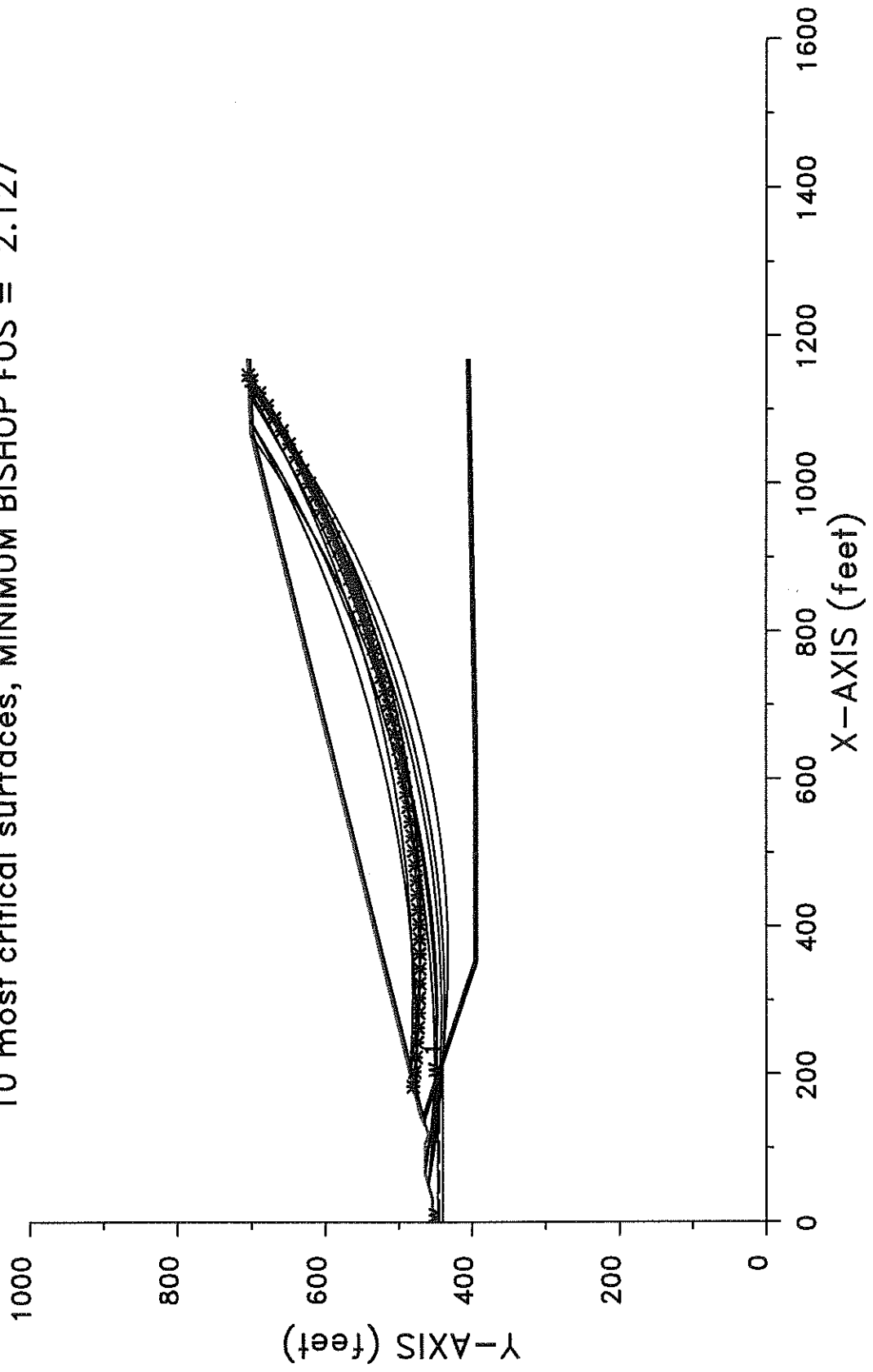
	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle Center x-coord (ft)	Circle Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	2.127	347.65	1955.02	1484.24	183.33	1146.49	3.099E+09
2.	2.133	396.40	1794.72	1325.28	200.00	1149.60	2.941E+09

3.	2.139	306.90	2106.04	1625.49	200.00	1128.34	2.817E+09
4.	2.146	359.88	1666.02	1233.47	83.33	1131.27	3.614E+09
5.	2.151	219.64	2236.82	1761.87	166.67	1084.14	2.614E+09
6.	2.164	282.38	1956.50	1515.00	50.00	1134.17	3.966E+09
7.	2.164	277.10	1801.58	1354.13	66.67	1065.00	2.900E+09
8.	2.165	301.75	1885.71	1448.32	50.00	1138.86	4.015E+09
9.	2.170	243.20	2081.83	1633.85	50.00	1119.83	3.801E+09
10.	2.182	466.72	1414.30	985.35	166.67	1149.99	3.188E+09

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

1-3T 10-10-11 39:33

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 1-3T  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 2.127



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*****
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*                                     *
*           Slope Stability Analysis *
*           using the               *
*           Method of Slices        *
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Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 1-3T

-----  
 SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
 -----

8 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	454.0	31.0	454.0	1
2	31.0	454.0	65.6	463.9	1
3	65.6	463.9	105.8	464.0	1
4	105.8	464.0	118.6	458.6	1
5	118.6	458.6	131.4	464.0	1
6	131.4	464.0	143.7	470.0	5
7	143.7	470.0	1067.7	701.0	5
8	1067.7	701.0	1167.7	705.0	5

18 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	131.4	464.0	139.5	464.0	1
2	139.5	464.0	144.9	466.7	6
3	144.9	466.7	1068.2	697.5	4
4	1068.2	697.5	1167.7	701.5	4
5	144.6	466.5	352.6	397.2	6
6	352.6	397.2	617.0	396.9	6
7	617.0	396.9	1167.7	407.0	6
8	139.5	464.0	145.8	464.0	7
9	145.8	464.0	352.2	395.2	7

10	352.2	395.2	617.0	394.9	8
11	617.0	394.9	1167.7	405.0	8
12	139.5	464.0	190.5	447.0	1
13	190.5	447.0	211.5	440.0	2
14	211.5	440.0	351.9	393.2	3
15	351.9	393.2	617.0	392.9	3
16	617.0	392.9	1167.7	403.0	3
17	.0	447.0	190.5	447.0	2
18	.0	440.0	211.5	440.0	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	788.0	11.50	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	470.0	8.30	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
8	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0

-----  
UNDRAINED STRENGTHS as a function of effective vertical stress  
have been specified for 2 Soil Unit(s)  
-----

Soil Unit #	Parameter a	Parameter Psi
1.	788.0	11.50
2.	470.0	8.30

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point	x-water	y-water
-------	---------	---------



No.	(ft)	(ft)
1	.00	445.00
2	196.50	445.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 50.0 ft  
and x = 200.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 1050.0 ft  
and x = 1150.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

20.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 52 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
-----------	-------------	-------------

1	183.33	479.91
2	203.22	477.83
3	223.14	476.02
4	243.08	474.47
5	263.04	473.20
6	283.02	472.19
7	303.00	471.46
8	323.00	470.99
9	343.00	470.79
10	363.00	470.86
11	382.99	471.21
12	402.98	471.82
13	422.97	472.70
14	442.93	473.85
15	462.88	475.27
16	482.81	476.95
17	502.71	478.91
18	522.59	481.13
19	542.43	483.62
20	562.24	486.38
21	582.01	489.41
22	601.74	492.70
23	621.42	496.25
24	641.05	500.08
25	660.63	504.16
26	680.15	508.51
27	699.61	513.12
28	719.01	518.00
29	738.34	523.13
30	757.60	528.53
31	776.78	534.18
32	795.89	540.09
33	814.92	546.26
34	833.86	552.69
35	852.71	559.36
36	871.47	566.30
37	890.13	573.48
38	908.70	580.92
39	927.16	588.60
40	945.52	596.54
41	963.77	604.72
42	981.91	613.14
43	999.94	621.81
44	1017.84	630.72
45	1035.62	639.87
46	1053.28	649.26
47	1070.81	658.89
48	1088.21	668.75
49	1105.48	678.85
50	1122.60	689.18
51	1139.59	699.73
52	1146.49	704.15

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 2.127 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

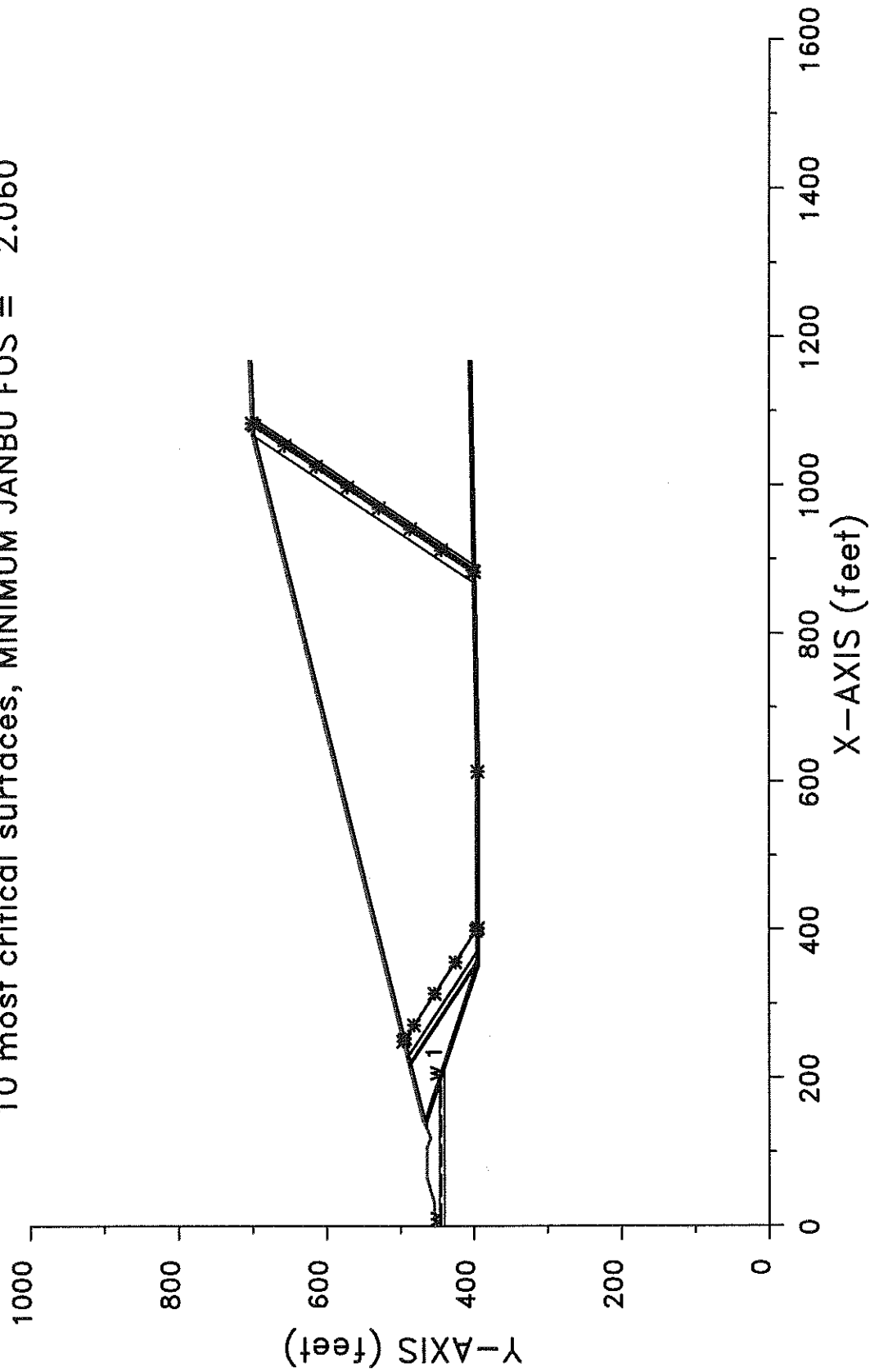
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 1-3T

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle Center x-coord (ft)	Circle Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	2.127	347.65	1955.02	1484.24	183.33	1146.49	3.099E+09
2.	2.128	359.88	1666.02	1233.47	83.33	1131.27	3.585E+09
3.	2.129	301.75	1885.71	1448.32	50.00	1138.86	3.949E+09
4.	2.133	396.40	1794.72	1325.28	200.00	1149.60	2.941E+09
5.	2.139	306.90	2106.04	1625.49	200.00	1128.34	2.817E+09
6.	2.139	282.38	1956.50	1515.00	50.00	1134.17	3.921E+09
7.	2.151	219.64	2236.82	1761.87	166.67	1084.14	2.614E+09
8.	2.156	277.10	1801.58	1354.13	66.67	1065.00	2.890E+09
9.	2.162	243.20	2081.83	1633.85	50.00	1119.83	3.787E+09
10.	2.178	215.49	2083.30	1632.28	50.00	1084.64	3.314E+09

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

1-4P 10-13-11 10:17

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 1-4P  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM JANBU FOS = 2.060



```

*****
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*           *                     *
*           Slope Stability Analysis *
*           using the               *
*           Method of Slices        *
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*****

```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 1-4P

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

8 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	454.0	31.0	454.0	1
2	31.0	454.0	65.6	463.9	1
3	65.6	463.9	105.8	464.0	1
4	105.8	464.0	118.6	458.6	1
5	118.6	458.6	131.4	464.0	1
6	131.4	464.0	143.7	470.0	5
7	143.7	470.0	1067.7	701.0	5
8	1067.7	701.0	1167.7	705.0	5

24 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	131.4	464.0	139.5	464.0	1
2	139.5	464.0	139.6	464.1	7
3	139.6	464.1	144.9	466.7	6
4	144.9	466.7	1068.2	697.5	4
5	1068.2	697.5	1167.7	701.5	4
6	144.6	466.5	352.6	397.2	6
7	352.6	397.2	617.0	396.9	6
8	617.0	396.9	1167.7	407.0	6
9	139.6	464.1	145.8	464.1	7

10	145.8	464.1	352.2	395.2	7
11	352.2	395.2	617.0	395.0	8
12	617.0	395.0	1167.7	405.1	8
13	139.7	464.0	145.8	464.0	6
14	145.8	464.0	352.2	395.1	6
15	352.2	395.1	617.0	394.9	6
16	617.0	394.9	1167.7	405.0	6
17	139.5	464.0	139.7	464.0	1
18	139.7	464.0	190.5	447.0	1
19	190.5	447.0	211.5	440.0	2
20	211.5	440.0	351.9	393.2	3
21	351.9	393.2	617.0	392.9	3
22	617.0	392.9	1167.7	403.0	3
23	.0	447.0	190.5	447.0	2
24	.0	440.0	211.5	440.0	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	100.0	13.00	.000	.0	0
8	115.0	120.0	100.0	13.00	.000	.0	0

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	445.00
2	196.50	445.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating sliding BLOCK surfaces, has been specified.

The active and passive portions of the sliding surfaces are generated according to the Rankine theory.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

3 boxes specified for generation of central block base

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

Length of line segments for active and passive portions of sliding block is 51.0 ft

Box no.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Width (ft)
1	356.4	395.2	406.4	395.1	4.0
2	567.0	395.0	617.0	394.9	4.0
3	841.4	399.0	891.4	400.0	4.0

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED JANBU METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The 10 most critical of all the failure surfaces examined are displayed below - the most critical first

Failure surface No. 1 specified by 21 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	249.17	496.37
2	252.76	493.66
3	271.00	481.59
4	313.53	453.45
5	356.05	425.30
6	398.58	397.15
7	401.22	395.16
8	401.34	395.06
9	402.01	394.56
10	613.29	394.93
11	883.14	399.78
12	883.22	399.88

13	884.67	401.81
14	912.82	444.34
15	940.97	486.87
16	969.12	529.39
17	997.26	571.92
18	1025.41	614.45
19	1053.56	656.98
20	1080.72	698.00
21	1083.45	701.63

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.060 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.086)

Failure surface No. 2 specified by 20 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	227.64	490.98
2	231.23	488.28
3	241.27	481.63
4	283.80	453.48
5	326.33	425.33
6	368.86	397.18
7	370.52	395.93
8	606.66	394.90
9	868.04	399.43
10	868.09	399.51
11	868.17	399.61
12	869.63	401.53
13	897.77	444.06
14	925.92	486.59
15	954.07	529.12
16	982.22	571.65
17	1010.37	614.17
18	1038.52	656.70
19	1064.99	696.70
20	1068.25	701.02

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.095 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.085)

Failure surface No. 3 specified by 21 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	215.88	488.04
2	219.46	485.34
3	225.04	481.65
4	267.57	453.50
5	310.10	425.35
6	352.63	397.20
7	355.29	395.20
8	355.41	395.10
9	357.47	393.55
10	584.45	395.80



11	886.65	399.93
12	886.67	399.95
13	888.12	401.87
14	916.27	444.40
15	944.42	486.93
16	972.57	529.46
17	1000.72	571.99
18	1028.87	614.51
19	1057.02	657.04
20	1084.22	698.14
21	1086.95	701.77

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.117 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.084)

Failure surface No. 4 specified by 20 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	218.30	488.65
2	221.89	485.95
3	228.40	481.64
4	270.93	453.49
5	313.45	425.34
6	355.98	397.20
7	358.64	395.20
8	358.76	395.10
9	360.53	393.76
10	603.62	395.94
11	888.60	401.43
12	888.95	401.89
13	917.10	444.42
14	945.25	486.94
15	973.39	529.47
16	1001.54	572.00
17	1029.69	614.53
18	1057.84	657.06
19	1085.06	698.18
20	1087.79	701.80

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.117 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.084)

Failure surface No. 5 specified by 20 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	218.55	488.71
2	222.14	486.01
3	228.74	481.64
4	271.27	453.49
5	313.79	425.34
6	356.32	397.20
7	357.10	396.61
8	594.63	393.02

9	890.73	398.09
10	892.13	399.95
11	892.21	400.05
12	893.67	401.97
13	921.81	444.50
14	949.96	487.03
15	978.11	529.56
16	1006.26	572.09
17	1034.41	614.62
18	1062.56	657.14
19	1089.85	698.37
20	1092.58	702.00

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.123 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.085)

Failure surface No. 6 specified by 20 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	218.15	488.61
2	221.74	485.91
3	228.19	481.64
4	270.72	453.49
5	313.25	425.35
6	355.77	397.20
7	357.38	395.99
8	608.10	394.10
9	884.06	398.12
10	885.35	399.82
11	885.43	399.92
12	886.88	401.85
13	915.03	444.38
14	943.18	486.91
15	971.33	529.43
16	999.47	571.96
17	1027.62	614.49
18	1055.77	657.02
19	1082.96	698.09
20	1085.69	701.72

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.124 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.085)

Failure surface No. 7 specified by 20 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	215.30	487.90
2	218.89	485.20
3	223.48	482.16
4	266.01	454.01
5	308.54	425.86
6	351.07	397.71
7	354.40	395.20

8	354.53	395.10
9	356.46	393.64
10	608.58	393.19
11	869.26	401.02
12	869.64	401.53
13	897.79	444.06
14	925.94	486.59
15	954.09	529.12
16	982.24	571.65
17	1010.39	614.17
18	1038.53	656.70
19	1065.01	696.70
20	1068.27	701.02

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.124 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.085)

Failure surface No. 8 specified by 22 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	226.56	490.71
2	230.15	488.01
3	239.79	481.63
4	282.32	453.48
5	324.85	425.33
6	367.37	397.18
7	370.02	395.19
8	370.15	395.09
9	372.48	393.33
10	606.40	394.79
11	882.22	399.43
12	882.48	399.77
13	882.56	399.87
14	884.01	401.80
15	912.16	444.33
16	940.31	486.85
17	968.46	529.38
18	996.61	571.91
19	1024.76	614.44
20	1052.91	656.97
21	1080.05	697.98
22	1082.78	701.60

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.124 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.085)

Failure surface No. 9 specified by 21 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	226.60	490.73
2	230.19	488.02
3	239.84	481.63
4	282.37	453.48

5	324.90	425.33
6	367.43	397.18
7	370.08	395.19
8	370.12	395.16
9	595.98	394.66
10	880.41	398.59
11	881.29	399.75
12	881.37	399.85
13	882.82	401.78
14	910.97	444.30
15	939.12	486.83
16	967.26	529.36
17	995.41	571.89
18	1023.56	614.42
19	1051.71	656.94
20	1078.84	697.93
21	1081.57	701.55

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.126 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.085)

Failure surface No.10 specified by 20 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	218.45	488.69
2	222.04	485.98
3	228.60	481.64
4	271.13	453.49
5	313.66	425.34
6	356.18	397.20
7	358.48	395.47
8	598.23	393.39
9	879.88	398.43
10	880.87	399.74
11	880.95	399.84
12	882.40	401.77
13	910.55	444.30
14	938.70	486.82
15	966.85	529.35
16	995.00	571.88
17	1023.15	614.41
18	1051.30	656.94
19	1078.42	697.91
20	1081.15	701.54

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.128 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.085)

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

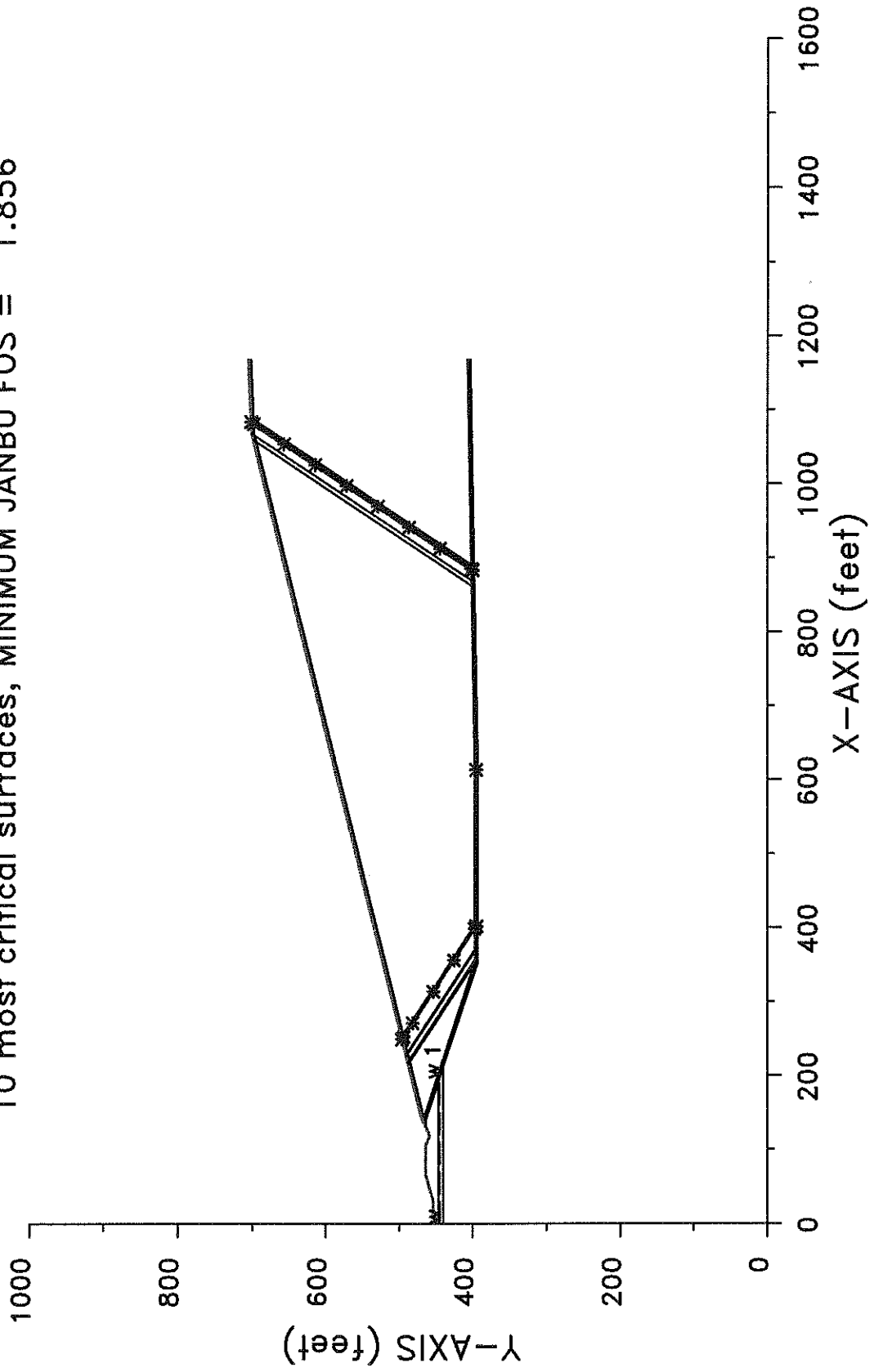
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 1-4P

	Modified JANBU FOS	Correction Factor	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Available Strength (lb)
1.	2.060	1.086	249.17	1083.45	3.184E+06
2.	2.095	1.085	227.64	1068.25	3.236E+06
3.	2.117	1.084	215.88	1086.95	3.473E+06
4.	2.117	1.084	218.30	1087.79	3.468E+06
5.	2.123	1.085	218.55	1092.58	3.535E+06
6.	2.124	1.085	218.15	1085.69	3.479E+06
7.	2.124	1.085	215.30	1068.27	3.369E+06
8.	2.124	1.085	226.56	1082.78	3.418E+06
9.	2.126	1.085	226.60	1081.57	3.409E+06
10.	2.128	1.085	218.45	1081.15	3.457E+06

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

1-4R 10-13-11 10:16

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 1-4R  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM JANBU FOS = 1.856



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*           using the               *
*           Method of Slices        *
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Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 1-4R

-----  
 SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
 -----

8 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	454.0	31.0	454.0	1
2	31.0	454.0	65.6	463.9	1
3	65.6	463.9	105.8	464.0	1
4	105.8	464.0	118.6	458.6	1
5	118.6	458.6	131.4	464.0	1
6	131.4	464.0	143.7	470.0	5
7	143.7	470.0	1067.7	701.0	5
8	1067.7	701.0	1167.7	705.0	5

24 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	131.4	464.0	139.5	464.0	1
2	139.5	464.0	139.6	464.1	7
3	139.6	464.1	144.9	466.7	6
4	144.9	466.7	1068.2	697.5	4
5	1068.2	697.5	1167.7	701.5	4
6	144.6	466.5	352.6	397.2	6
7	352.6	397.2	617.0	396.9	6
8	617.0	396.9	1167.7	407.0	6
9	139.6	464.1	145.8	464.1	7

10	145.8	464.1	352.2	395.2	7
11	352.2	395.2	617.0	395.0	8
12	617.0	395.0	1167.7	405.1	8
13	139.7	464.0	145.8	464.0	6
14	145.8	464.0	352.2	395.1	6
15	352.2	395.1	617.0	394.9	6
16	617.0	394.9	1167.7	405.0	6
17	139.5	464.0	139.7	464.0	1
18	139.7	464.0	190.5	447.0	1
19	190.5	447.0	211.5	440.0	2
20	211.5	440.0	351.9	393.2	3
21	351.9	393.2	617.0	392.9	3
22	617.0	392.9	1167.7	403.0	3
23	.0	447.0	190.5	447.0	2
24	.0	440.0	211.5	440.0	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	80.0	8.00	.000	.0	0
8	115.0	120.0	80.0	8.00	.000	.0	0

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	445.00
2	196.50	445.00



A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating sliding BLOCK surfaces, has been specified.

The active and passive portions of the sliding surfaces are generated according to the Rankine theory.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

3 boxes specified for generation of central block base

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

Length of line segments for active and passive portions of sliding block is 51.0 ft

Box no.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Width (ft)
1	356.4	395.2	406.4	395.1	4.0
2	567.0	395.0	617.0	394.9	4.0
3	841.4	399.0	891.4	400.0	4.0

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED JANBU METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The 10 most critical of all the failure surfaces examined are displayed below - the most critical first

Failure surface No. 1 specified by 21 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	249.18	496.37
2	252.77	493.67
3	271.01	481.59
4	313.54	453.45
5	356.07	425.30
6	398.59	397.15
7	401.23	395.16
8	401.34	395.06
9	402.01	394.56
10	613.29	394.93
11	883.14	399.78
12	883.22	399.88

13	884.67	401.81
14	912.82	444.34
15	940.97	486.87
16	969.12	529.39
17	997.26	571.92
18	1025.41	614.45
19	1053.56	656.98
20	1080.72	698.00
21	1083.45	701.63

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.856 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.086)

Failure surface No. 2 specified by 20 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	227.64	490.98
2	231.23	488.28
3	241.27	481.63
4	283.80	453.48
5	326.33	425.33
6	368.86	397.18
7	370.52	395.93
8	606.66	394.90
9	868.04	399.43
10	868.09	399.51
11	868.18	399.61
12	869.63	401.53
13	897.78	444.06
14	925.93	486.59
15	954.08	529.12
16	982.23	571.65
17	1010.38	614.17
18	1038.53	656.70
19	1065.00	696.70
20	1068.26	701.02

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.000 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.085)

Failure surface No. 3 specified by 22 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	226.57	490.72
2	230.16	488.01
3	239.80	481.63
4	282.33	453.48
5	324.86	425.33
6	367.38	397.18
7	370.03	395.19
8	370.15	395.09
9	372.48	393.33
10	606.40	394.79

11	882.22	399.43
12	882.48	399.77
13	882.57	399.87
14	884.02	401.80
15	912.17	444.33
16	940.32	486.85
17	968.47	529.38
18	996.62	571.91
19	1024.76	614.44
20	1052.91	656.97
21	1080.06	697.98
22	1082.79	701.60

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.091 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.085)

Failure surface No. 4 specified by 21 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	226.60	490.73
2	230.19	488.02
3	239.85	481.63
4	282.38	453.48
5	324.90	425.33
6	367.43	397.18
7	370.08	395.19
8	370.12	395.16
9	595.98	394.66
10	880.41	398.59
11	881.29	399.75
12	881.37	399.85
13	882.83	401.78
14	910.97	444.30
15	939.12	486.83
16	967.27	529.36
17	995.42	571.89
18	1023.57	614.42
19	1051.72	656.94
20	1078.85	697.93
21	1081.58	701.56

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.095 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.085)

Failure surface No. 5 specified by 21 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	215.88	488.05
2	219.47	485.34
3	225.06	481.65
4	267.58	453.50
5	310.11	425.35
6	352.64	397.20

7	355.30	395.20
8	355.41	395.10
9	357.47	393.55
10	584.45	395.80
11	886.65	399.93
12	886.67	399.95
13	888.12	401.87
14	916.27	444.40
15	944.42	486.93
16	972.57	529.46
17	1000.72	571.99
18	1028.87	614.51
19	1057.02	657.04
20	1084.22	698.14
21	1086.95	701.77

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.108 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.084)

Failure surface No. 6 specified by 20 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	218.31	488.65
2	221.90	485.95
3	228.41	481.64
4	270.94	453.49
5	313.46	425.34
6	355.99	397.20
7	358.65	395.20
8	358.76	395.10
9	360.53	393.76
10	603.62	395.94
11	888.60	401.43
12	888.95	401.89
13	917.10	444.42
14	945.25	486.94
15	973.39	529.47
16	1001.54	572.00
17	1029.69	614.53
18	1057.84	657.06
19	1085.06	698.18
20	1087.79	701.80

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.112 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.084)

Failure surface No. 7 specified by 20 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	252.66	497.24
2	256.25	494.54
3	275.81	481.59
4	318.34	453.44

5	360.87	425.29
6	403.40	397.14
7	405.80	395.33
8	570.69	394.75
9	860.82	399.36
10	860.83	399.37
11	860.92	399.47
12	862.37	401.40
13	890.52	443.93
14	918.67	486.46
15	946.81	528.98
16	974.96	571.51
17	1003.11	614.04
18	1031.26	656.57
19	1056.40	694.55
20	1059.77	699.02

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.115 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.086)

Failure surface No. 8 specified by 20 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	218.15	488.61
2	221.74	485.91
3	228.19	481.64
4	270.72	453.49
5	313.25	425.35
6	355.77	397.20
7	357.38	395.99
8	608.10	394.10
9	884.06	398.12
10	885.35	399.82
11	885.43	399.92
12	886.89	401.85
13	915.04	444.38
14	943.18	486.91
15	971.33	529.43
16	999.48	571.96
17	1027.63	614.49
18	1055.78	657.02
19	1082.97	698.09
20	1085.70	701.72

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.116 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.085)

Failure surface No. 9 specified by 22 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	228.27	491.14
2	231.86	488.44
3	242.15	481.63

4	284.68	453.48
5	327.21	425.33
6	369.74	397.18
7	372.39	395.18
8	372.50	395.08
9	373.88	394.04
10	568.77	395.80
11	888.90	399.37
12	889.30	399.89
13	889.39	400.00
14	890.84	401.92
15	918.99	444.45
16	947.14	486.98
17	975.29	529.51
18	1003.43	572.03
19	1031.58	614.56
20	1059.73	657.09
21	1086.98	698.25
22	1089.71	701.88

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.117 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.085)

Failure surface No.10 specified by 20 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	215.31	487.90
2	218.90	485.20
3	223.50	482.15
4	266.03	454.00
5	308.56	425.85
6	351.09	397.70
7	354.41	395.20
8	354.53	395.10
9	356.46	393.64
10	608.58	393.19
11	869.26	401.02
12	869.64	401.53
13	897.79	444.06
14	925.94	486.59
15	954.09	529.12
16	982.24	571.65
17	1010.39	614.17
18	1038.53	656.70
19	1065.01	696.70
20	1068.27	701.02

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.118 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.085)

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

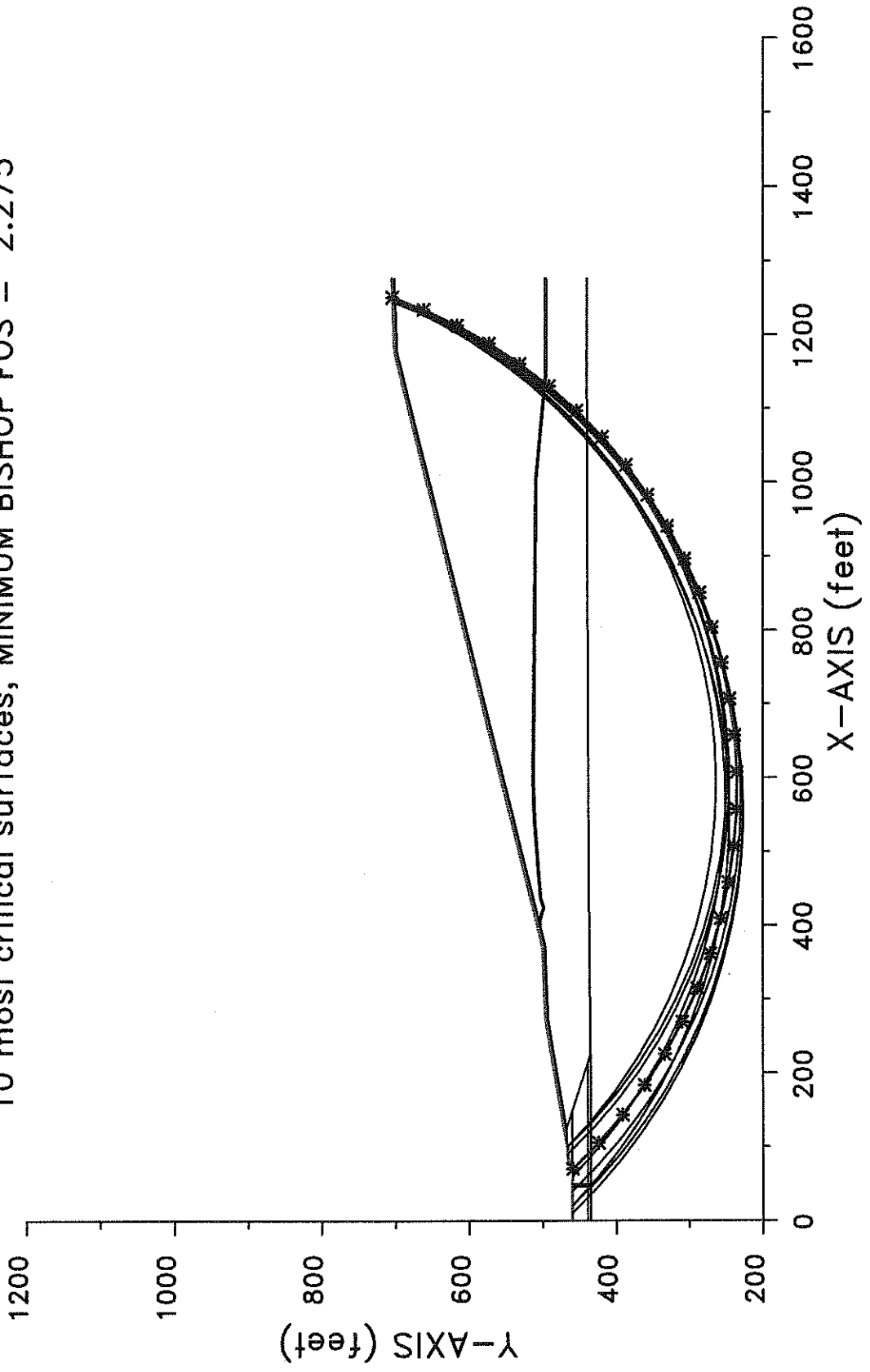
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 1-4R

	Modified JANBU FOS	Correction Factor	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Available Strength (lb)
1.	1.856	1.086	249.18	1083.45	2.796E+06
2.	2.000	1.085	227.64	1068.26	3.056E+06
3.	2.091	1.085	226.57	1082.79	3.353E+06
4.	2.095	1.085	226.60	1081.58	3.349E+06
5.	2.108	1.084	215.88	1086.95	3.456E+06
6.	2.112	1.084	218.31	1087.79	3.457E+06
7.	2.115	1.086	252.66	1059.77	3.091E+06
8.	2.116	1.085	218.15	1085.70	3.464E+06
9.	2.117	1.085	228.27	1089.71	3.433E+06
10.	2.118	1.085	215.31	1068.27	3.357E+06

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

2-1E 10-10-11 39:44

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 2-1E  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 2.275





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Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 2-1E

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SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

15 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	460.0	46.3	460.0	1
2	46.3	460.0	49.3	460.0	8
3	49.3	460.0	52.3	460.0	1
4	52.3	460.0	64.7	458.4	1
5	64.7	458.4	66.8	457.7	1
6	66.8	457.7	71.9	460.0	1
7	71.9	460.0	85.3	466.0	7
8	85.3	466.0	98.2	466.0	7
9	98.2	466.0	105.5	467.7	7
10	105.5	467.7	117.0	470.0	5
11	117.0	470.0	235.0	490.0	5
12	235.0	490.0	272.2	496.0	5
13	272.2	496.0	371.9	500.0	5
14	371.9	500.0	1175.9	701.0	5
15	1175.9	701.0	1275.9	705.0	5

47 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	105.5	467.7	124.2	467.7	7
2	124.2	467.7	235.6	486.5	4

3	235.6	486.5	272.6	492.5	4
4	272.6	492.5	372.4	496.5	4
5	372.4	496.5	398.3	503.0	4
6	398.3	503.0	406.3	505.0	6
7	406.3	505.0	1176.4	697.5	4
8	1176.4	697.5	1275.9	701.5	4
9	406.3	505.0	407.4	505.0	6
10	407.4	505.0	416.7	501.9	6
11	416.7	501.9	423.7	499.6	6
12	423.7	499.6	436.0	503.7	6
13	436.0	503.7	542.0	512.0	6
14	542.0	512.0	597.3	513.7	6
15	597.3	513.7	794.9	512.0	6
16	794.9	512.0	1004.3	510.0	6
17	1004.3	510.0	1141.7	497.0	6
18	1141.7	497.0	1275.9	497.0	6
19	398.3	503.0	407.1	503.0	4
20	407.1	503.0	416.1	500.0	4
21	416.1	500.0	423.7	497.5	4
22	423.7	497.5	436.4	501.7	4
23	436.4	501.7	542.1	510.0	4
24	542.1	510.0	597.3	511.7	4
25	597.3	511.7	794.9	510.0	4
26	794.9	510.0	1004.2	508.0	4
27	1004.2	508.0	1141.6	495.0	4
28	1141.6	495.0	1275.9	495.0	4
29	124.2	467.7	148.0	460.0	7
30	148.0	460.0	213.0	439.0	1
31	213.0	439.0	226.0	434.8	2
32	226.0	434.8	456.9	437.0	3
33	456.9	437.0	885.9	439.0	3
34	885.9	439.0	1225.9	440.0	3
35	1225.9	440.0	1275.9	440.0	3
36	46.3	460.0	46.4	439.0	1
37	.0	439.0	46.4	439.0	2
38	49.3	460.0	49.4	439.0	8
39	71.9	460.0	148.0	460.0	1
40	49.4	439.0	213.0	439.0	2
41	46.4	439.0	46.5	434.8	2
42	.0	434.8	46.5	434.8	3
43	49.4	439.0	49.5	434.8	8
44	49.5	434.8	226.0	434.8	3
45	46.5	434.8	46.6	431.8	3
46	49.5	434.8	49.6	431.8	8
47	46.6	431.8	49.6	431.8	3

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ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
---------------	-------------------------	------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------	----------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------

1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	1074.0	13.10	.000	.0	0
8	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 10.0 ft and x = 100.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 1100.0 ft and x = 1250.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

50.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
 ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
 -----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
 Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 30 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	70.00	459.14
2	105.37	423.80
3	143.15	391.05
4	183.16	361.06
5	225.19	333.98
6	269.04	309.95
7	314.47	289.08
8	361.27	271.49
9	409.20	257.25
10	458.02	246.44
11	507.48	239.12
12	557.34	235.33
13	607.34	235.07
14	657.23	238.36
15	706.76	245.17
16	755.69	255.48
17	803.76	269.23
18	850.74	286.34
19	896.39	306.75
20	940.48	330.33
21	982.79	356.98
22	1023.10	386.56
23	1061.21	418.92
24	1096.94	453.90
25	1130.10	491.32
26	1160.52	531.00
27	1188.06	572.74
28	1212.57	616.32
29	1233.93	661.52
30	1250.43	703.98

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 2.275 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 2-1E

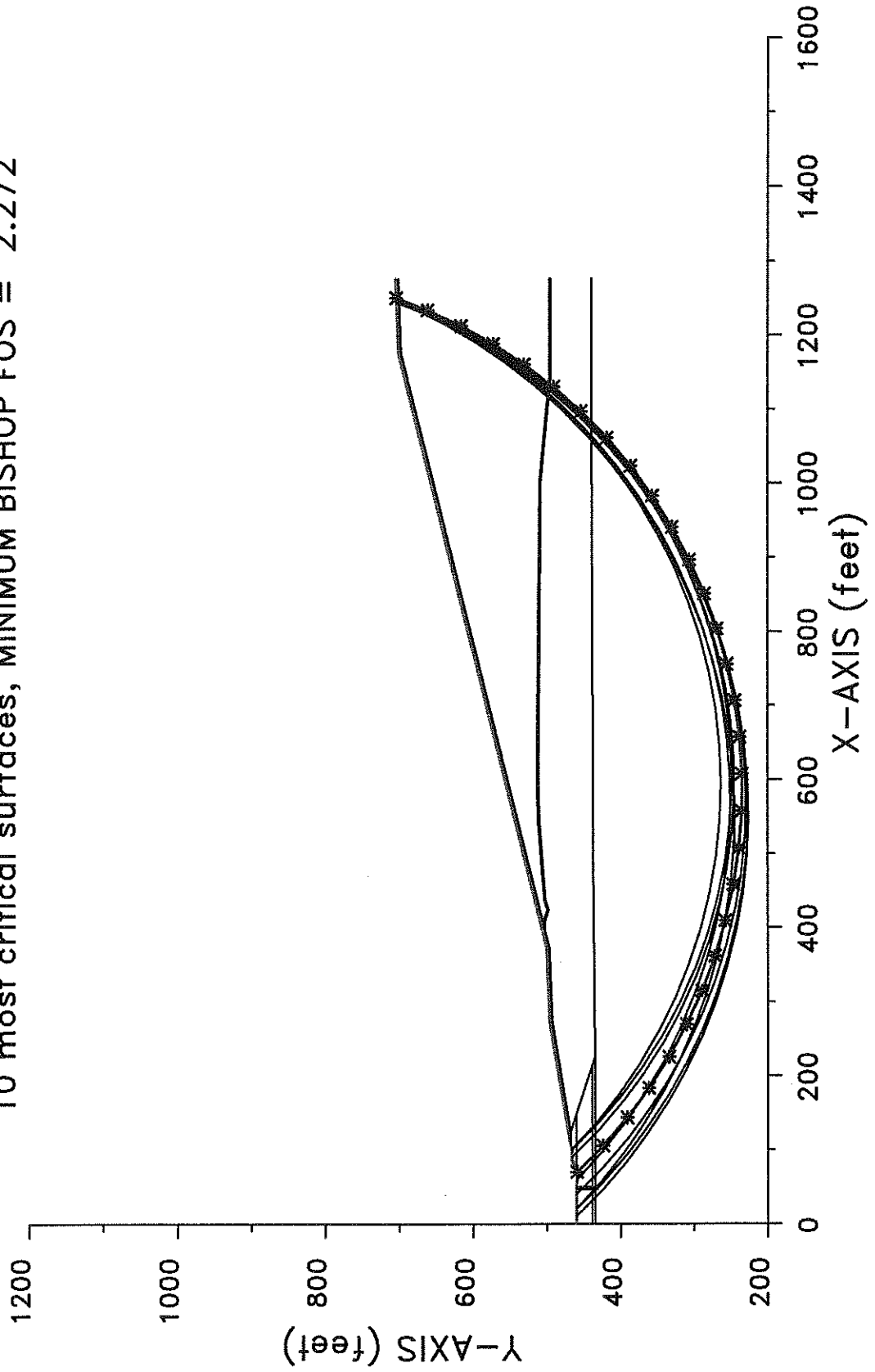
	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle Center		Radius	Initial	Terminal	Resisting
		x-coord (ft)	y-coord (ft)	(ft)	x-coord (ft)	x-coord (ft)	Moment (ft-lb)
1.	2.275	585.94	940.08	705.33	70.00	1250.43	4.597E+09
2.	2.275	570.17	954.93	725.28	40.00	1250.19	4.830E+09
3.	2.277	602.43	936.79	688.25	100.00	1249.88	4.329E+09
4.	2.283	596.57	937.22	691.85	90.00	1247.45	4.386E+09
5.	2.284	557.81	963.27	736.56	20.00	1246.99	4.962E+09
6.	2.289	556.70	961.40	734.47	20.00	1244.24	4.938E+09
7.	2.293	551.86	971.53	745.17	10.00	1247.19	5.060E+09

8.	2.298	572.31	984.30	733.76	60.00	1249.98	4.721E+09
9.	2.303	593.84	965.50	702.11	100.00	1244.89	4.321E+09
10.	2.310	549.64	1003.64	758.99	20.00	1246.47	5.008E+09

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

2-1T 10-10-11 39:46

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 2-1T  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 2.272



```

*****
*           X S T A B L           *
*                                     *
*      Slope Stability Analysis      *
*      using the                     *
*      Method of Slices              *
*                                     *
*      Copyright (C) 1992 - 2008     *
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*      Ver. 5.208                     96 - 2046 *
*****

```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 2-1T

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

15 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	460.0	46.3	460.0	1
2	46.3	460.0	49.3	460.0	8
3	49.3	460.0	52.3	460.0	1
4	52.3	460.0	64.7	458.4	1
5	64.7	458.4	66.8	457.7	1
6	66.8	457.7	71.9	460.0	1
7	71.9	460.0	85.3	466.0	7
8	85.3	466.0	98.2	466.0	7
9	98.2	466.0	105.5	467.7	7
10	105.5	467.7	117.0	470.0	5
11	117.0	470.0	235.0	490.0	5
12	235.0	490.0	272.2	496.0	5
13	272.2	496.0	371.9	500.0	5
14	371.9	500.0	1175.9	701.0	5
15	1175.9	701.0	1275.9	705.0	5

47 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	105.5	467.7	124.2	467.7	7
2	124.2	467.7	235.6	486.5	4

3	235.6	486.5	272.6	492.5	4
4	272.6	492.5	372.4	496.5	4
5	372.4	496.5	398.3	503.0	4
6	398.3	503.0	406.3	505.0	6
7	406.3	505.0	1176.4	697.5	4
8	1176.4	697.5	1275.9	701.5	4
9	406.3	505.0	407.4	505.0	6
10	407.4	505.0	416.7	501.9	6
11	416.7	501.9	423.7	499.6	6
12	423.7	499.6	436.0	503.7	6
13	436.0	503.7	542.0	512.0	6
14	542.0	512.0	597.3	513.7	6
15	597.3	513.7	794.9	512.0	6
16	794.9	512.0	1004.3	510.0	6
17	1004.3	510.0	1141.7	497.0	6
18	1141.7	497.0	1275.9	497.0	6
19	398.3	503.0	407.1	503.0	4
20	407.1	503.0	416.1	500.0	4
21	416.1	500.0	423.7	497.5	4
22	423.7	497.5	436.4	501.7	4
23	436.4	501.7	542.1	510.0	4
24	542.1	510.0	597.3	511.7	4
25	597.3	511.7	794.9	510.0	4
26	794.9	510.0	1004.2	508.0	4
27	1004.2	508.0	1141.6	495.0	4
28	1141.6	495.0	1275.9	495.0	4
29	124.2	467.7	148.0	460.0	7
30	148.0	460.0	213.0	439.0	1
31	213.0	439.0	226.0	434.8	2
32	226.0	434.8	456.9	437.0	3
33	456.9	437.0	885.9	439.0	3
34	885.9	439.0	1225.9	440.0	3
35	1225.9	440.0	1275.9	440.0	3
36	46.3	460.0	46.4	439.0	1
37	.0	439.0	46.4	439.0	2
38	49.3	460.0	49.4	439.0	8
39	71.9	460.0	148.0	460.0	1
40	49.4	439.0	213.0	439.0	2
41	46.4	439.0	46.5	434.8	2
42	.0	434.8	46.5	434.8	3
43	49.4	439.0	49.5	434.8	8
44	49.5	434.8	226.0	434.8	3
45	46.5	434.8	46.6	431.8	3
46	49.5	434.8	49.6	431.8	8
47	46.6	431.8	49.6	431.8	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
---------------	-------------------------	------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------	----------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------



1	127.0	131.0	788.0	11.50	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	470.0	8.30	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	834.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
8	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0

-----  
 -----  
 UNDRAINED STRENGTHS as a function of effective vertical stress  
 have been specified for 3 Soil Unit(s)  
 -----  
 -----

Soil Unit #	Parameter a	Parameter Psi
1.	788.0	11.50
2.	470.0	8.30
7.	834.0	16.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 10.0 ft  
 and x = 100.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 1100.0 ft  
 and x = 1250.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

50.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
 ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
 -----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees

Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface  
is specified by 30 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	70.00	459.14
2	105.37	423.80
3	143.15	391.05
4	183.16	361.06
5	225.19	333.98
6	269.04	309.95
7	314.47	289.08
8	361.27	271.49
9	409.20	257.25
10	458.02	246.44
11	507.48	239.12
12	557.34	235.33
13	607.34	235.07
14	657.23	238.36
15	706.76	245.17
16	755.69	255.48
17	803.76	269.23
18	850.74	286.34
19	896.39	306.75
20	940.48	330.33
21	982.79	356.98
22	1023.10	386.56
23	1061.21	418.92
24	1096.94	453.90
25	1130.10	491.32
26	1160.52	531.00
27	1188.06	572.74
28	1212.57	616.32
29	1233.93	661.52
30	1250.43	703.98

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 2.272 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

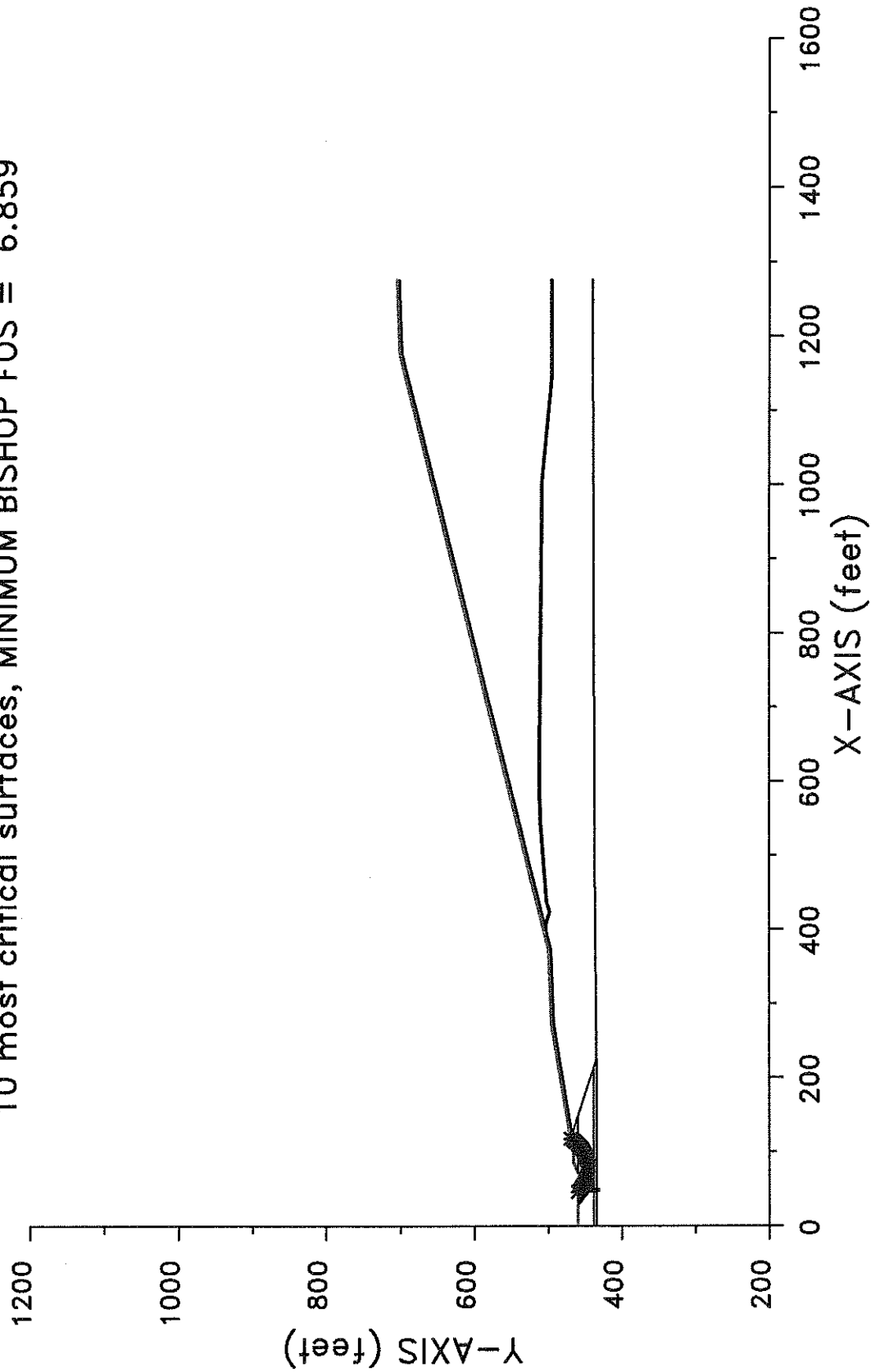
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 2-1T

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	2.272	585.94	940.08	705.33	70.00	1250.43	4.590E+09
2.	2.272	602.43	936.79	688.25	100.00	1249.88	4.319E+09
3.	2.272	570.17	954.93	725.28	40.00	1250.19	4.825E+09
4.	2.278	596.57	937.22	691.85	90.00	1247.45	4.377E+09
5.	2.281	557.81	963.27	736.56	20.00	1246.99	4.956E+09
6.	2.286	556.70	961.40	734.47	20.00	1244.24	4.932E+09
7.	2.290	551.86	971.53	745.17	10.00	1247.19	5.054E+09
8.	2.294	572.31	984.30	733.76	60.00	1249.98	4.715E+09
9.	2.298	593.84	965.50	702.11	100.00	1244.89	4.311E+09
10.	2.307	549.64	1003.64	758.99	20.00	1246.47	5.002E+09

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

2-2E 10-10-11 39:48

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 2-2E  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 6.859



```

*****
*           X S T A B L           *
*                                     *
*           Slope Stability Analysis *
*           using the               *
*           Method of Slices        *
*                                     *
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*           Ver. 5.208                96 - 2046 *
*****

```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 2-2E

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

15 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	460.0	46.3	460.0	1
2	46.3	460.0	49.3	460.0	8
3	49.3	460.0	52.3	460.0	1
4	52.3	460.0	64.7	458.4	1
5	64.7	458.4	66.8	457.7	1
6	66.8	457.7	71.9	460.0	1
7	71.9	460.0	85.3	466.0	7
8	85.3	466.0	98.2	466.0	7
9	98.2	466.0	105.5	467.7	7
10	105.5	467.7	117.0	470.0	5
11	117.0	470.0	235.0	490.0	5
12	235.0	490.0	272.2	496.0	5
13	272.2	496.0	371.9	500.0	5
14	371.9	500.0	1175.9	701.0	5
15	1175.9	701.0	1275.9	705.0	5

47 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	105.5	467.7	124.2	467.7	7
2	124.2	467.7	235.6	486.5	4

3	235.6	486.5	272.6	492.5	4
4	272.6	492.5	372.4	496.5	4
5	372.4	496.5	398.3	503.0	4
6	398.3	503.0	406.3	505.0	6
7	406.3	505.0	1176.4	697.5	4
8	1176.4	697.5	1275.9	701.5	4
9	406.3	505.0	407.4	505.0	6
10	407.4	505.0	416.7	501.9	6
11	416.7	501.9	423.7	499.6	6
12	423.7	499.6	436.0	503.7	6
13	436.0	503.7	542.0	512.0	6
14	542.0	512.0	597.3	513.7	6
15	597.3	513.7	794.9	512.0	6
16	794.9	512.0	1004.3	510.0	6
17	1004.3	510.0	1141.7	497.0	6
18	1141.7	497.0	1275.9	497.0	6
19	398.3	503.0	407.1	503.0	4
20	407.1	503.0	416.1	500.0	4
21	416.1	500.0	423.7	497.5	4
22	423.7	497.5	436.4	501.7	4
23	436.4	501.7	542.1	510.0	4
24	542.1	510.0	597.3	511.7	4
25	597.3	511.7	794.9	510.0	4
26	794.9	510.0	1004.2	508.0	4
27	1004.2	508.0	1141.6	495.0	4
28	1141.6	495.0	1275.9	495.0	4
29	124.2	467.7	148.0	460.0	7
30	148.0	460.0	213.0	439.0	1
31	213.0	439.0	226.0	434.8	2
32	226.0	434.8	456.9	437.0	3
33	456.9	437.0	885.9	439.0	3
34	885.9	439.0	1225.9	440.0	3
35	1225.9	440.0	1275.9	440.0	3
36	46.3	460.0	46.4	439.0	1
37	.0	439.0	46.4	439.0	2
38	49.3	460.0	49.4	439.0	8
39	71.9	460.0	148.0	460.0	1
40	49.4	439.0	213.0	439.0	2
41	46.4	439.0	46.5	434.8	2
42	.0	434.8	46.5	434.8	3
43	49.4	439.0	49.5	434.8	8
44	49.5	434.8	226.0	434.8	3
45	46.5	434.8	46.6	431.8	3
46	49.5	434.8	49.6	431.8	8
47	46.6	431.8	49.6	431.8	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
---------------	-------------------------	------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------	----------------------------	------------------------------	-------------------

1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	1074.0	13.10	.000	.0	0
8	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 10.0 ft and x = 50.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 80.0 ft and x = 120.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

2.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
 ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
 -----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
 Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface

is specified by 44 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	45.56	460.00
2	46.99	458.60
3	48.48	457.27
4	50.03	456.01
5	51.63	454.81
6	53.29	453.69
7	54.99	452.64
8	56.74	451.67
9	58.53	450.78
10	60.36	449.97
11	62.22	449.24
12	64.11	448.59
13	66.03	448.03
14	67.98	447.55
15	69.94	447.16
16	71.91	446.86
17	73.90	446.65
18	75.90	446.52
19	77.90	446.49
20	79.90	446.54
21	81.89	446.68
22	83.88	446.91
23	85.86	447.22
24	87.81	447.63
25	89.75	448.12
26	91.67	448.69
27	93.56	449.35
28	95.41	450.10
29	97.23	450.92
30	99.02	451.82
31	100.76	452.81
32	102.46	453.87
33	104.10	455.00
34	105.70	456.21
35	107.24	457.48
36	108.72	458.82
37	110.14	460.23
38	111.50	461.70
39	112.79	463.23
40	114.02	464.81
41	115.17	466.45
42	116.24	468.13
43	117.25	469.86
44	117.35	470.06

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 6.859 \*\*\*\*



```

*****
**
** Out of the 100 surfaces generated and analyzed by XSTABL, **
** 30 surfaces were found to have MISLEADING FOS values. **
**
*****

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The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

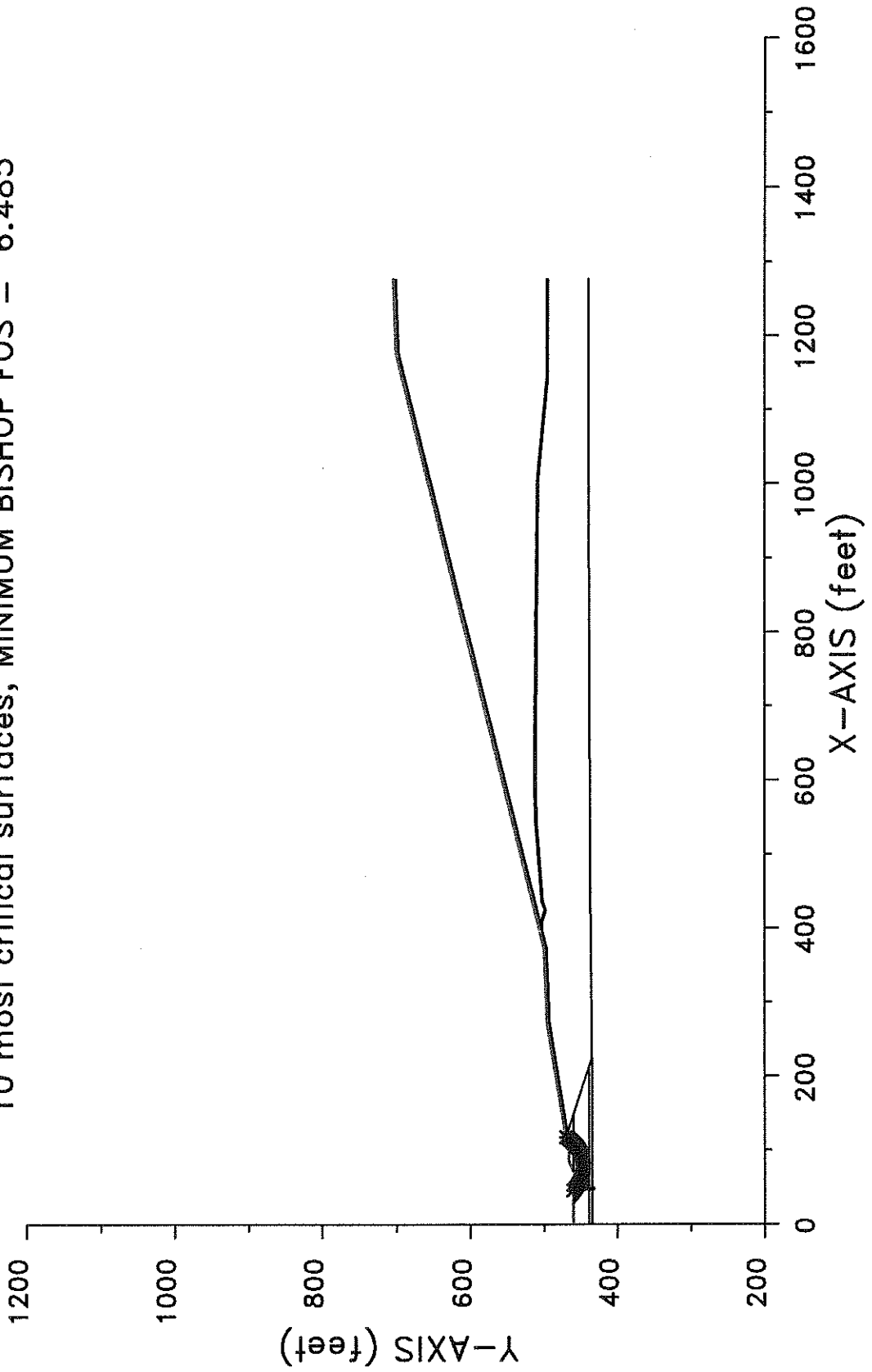
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 2-2E

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	6.859	77.74	491.56	45.07	45.56	117.35	4.042E+06
2.	6.872	76.12	493.60	48.53	41.11	118.67	4.801E+06
3.	6.902	77.58	492.60	45.70	45.56	117.34	4.050E+06
4.	7.442	73.92	492.91	46.47	41.11	113.99	4.202E+06
5.	7.685	69.52	503.19	60.06	27.78	119.93	7.102E+06
6.	7.743	78.56	507.42	55.36	50.00	119.76	4.334E+06
7.	7.771	78.54	508.15	55.97	50.00	119.94	4.378E+06
8.	8.080	70.02	508.43	61.43	32.22	118.09	6.223E+06
9.	8.103	73.79	515.67	64.55	41.11	119.88	5.496E+06
10.	8.158	69.97	511.04	63.49	32.22	118.66	6.377E+06

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

2-2T 10-10-11 39:58

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 2-2T  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 6.485



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*****
*           X S T A B L           *
*                                     *
*      Slope Stability Analysis      *
*      using the                      *
*      Method of Slices              *
*                                     *
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*      Ver. 5.208                     96 - 2046 *
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```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 2-2T

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

15 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	460.0	46.3	460.0	1
2	46.3	460.0	49.3	460.0	8
3	49.3	460.0	52.3	460.0	1
4	52.3	460.0	64.7	458.4	1
5	64.7	458.4	66.8	457.7	1
6	66.8	457.7	71.9	460.0	1
7	71.9	460.0	85.3	466.0	7
8	85.3	466.0	98.2	466.0	7
9	98.2	466.0	105.5	467.7	7
10	105.5	467.7	117.0	470.0	5
11	117.0	470.0	235.0	490.0	5
12	235.0	490.0	272.2	496.0	5
13	272.2	496.0	371.9	500.0	5
14	371.9	500.0	1175.9	701.0	5
15	1175.9	701.0	1275.9	705.0	5

47 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	105.5	467.7	124.2	467.7	7
2	124.2	467.7	235.6	486.5	4

3	235.6	486.5	272.6	492.5	4
4	272.6	492.5	372.4	496.5	4
5	372.4	496.5	398.3	503.0	4
6	398.3	503.0	406.3	505.0	6
7	406.3	505.0	1176.4	697.5	4
8	1176.4	697.5	1275.9	701.5	4
9	406.3	505.0	407.4	505.0	6
10	407.4	505.0	416.7	501.9	6
11	416.7	501.9	423.7	499.6	6
12	423.7	499.6	436.0	503.7	6
13	436.0	503.7	542.0	512.0	6
14	542.0	512.0	597.3	513.7	6
15	597.3	513.7	794.9	512.0	6
16	794.9	512.0	1004.3	510.0	6
17	1004.3	510.0	1141.7	497.0	6
18	1141.7	497.0	1275.9	497.0	6
19	398.3	503.0	407.1	503.0	4
20	407.1	503.0	416.1	500.0	4
21	416.1	500.0	423.7	497.5	4
22	423.7	497.5	436.4	501.7	4
23	436.4	501.7	542.1	510.0	4
24	542.1	510.0	597.3	511.7	4
25	597.3	511.7	794.9	510.0	4
26	794.9	510.0	1004.2	508.0	4
27	1004.2	508.0	1141.6	495.0	4
28	1141.6	495.0	1275.9	495.0	4
29	124.2	467.7	148.0	460.0	7
30	148.0	460.0	213.0	439.0	1
31	213.0	439.0	226.0	434.8	2
32	226.0	434.8	456.9	437.0	3
33	456.9	437.0	885.9	439.0	3
34	885.9	439.0	1225.9	440.0	3
35	1225.9	440.0	1275.9	440.0	3
36	46.3	460.0	46.4	439.0	1
37	.0	439.0	46.4	439.0	2
38	49.3	460.0	49.4	439.0	8
39	71.9	460.0	148.0	460.0	1
40	49.4	439.0	213.0	439.0	2
41	46.4	439.0	46.5	434.8	2
42	.0	434.8	46.5	434.8	3
43	49.4	439.0	49.5	434.8	8
44	49.5	434.8	226.0	434.8	3
45	46.5	434.8	46.6	431.8	3
46	49.5	434.8	49.6	431.8	8
47	46.6	431.8	49.6	431.8	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
---------------	-------------------------	------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------	----------------------------	------------------------------	-------------------

1	127.0	131.0	788.0	11.50	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	470.0	8.30	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	834.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
8	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0

-----  
 UNDRAINED STRENGTHS as a function of effective vertical stress  
 have been specified for 3 Soil Unit(s)  
 -----

Soil Unit #	Parameter a	Parameter Psi
1.	788.0	11.50
2.	470.0	8.30
7.	834.0	16.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 10.0 ft  
 and x = 50.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 80.0 ft  
 and x = 120.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

2.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
 ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
 -----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined

within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees

Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface  
is specified by 44 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	45.56	460.00
2	46.99	458.60
3	48.48	457.27
4	50.03	456.01
5	51.63	454.81
6	53.29	453.69
7	54.99	452.64
8	56.74	451.67
9	58.53	450.78
10	60.36	449.97
11	62.22	449.24
12	64.11	448.59
13	66.03	448.03
14	67.98	447.55
15	69.94	447.16
16	71.91	446.86
17	73.90	446.65
18	75.90	446.52
19	77.90	446.49
20	79.90	446.54
21	81.89	446.68
22	83.88	446.91
23	85.86	447.22
24	87.81	447.63
25	89.75	448.12
26	91.67	448.69
27	93.56	449.35
28	95.41	450.10
29	97.23	450.92
30	99.02	451.82
31	100.76	452.81
32	102.46	453.87
33	104.10	455.00
34	105.70	456.21
35	107.24	457.48
36	108.72	458.82
37	110.14	460.23

38	111.50	461.70
39	112.79	463.23
40	114.02	464.81
41	115.17	466.45
42	116.24	468.13
43	117.25	469.86
44	117.35	470.06

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 6.485 \*\*\*\*

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*****
**
** Out of the 100 surfaces generated and analyzed by XSTABL, **
** 26 surfaces were found to have MISLEADING FOS values. **
**
*****

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The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

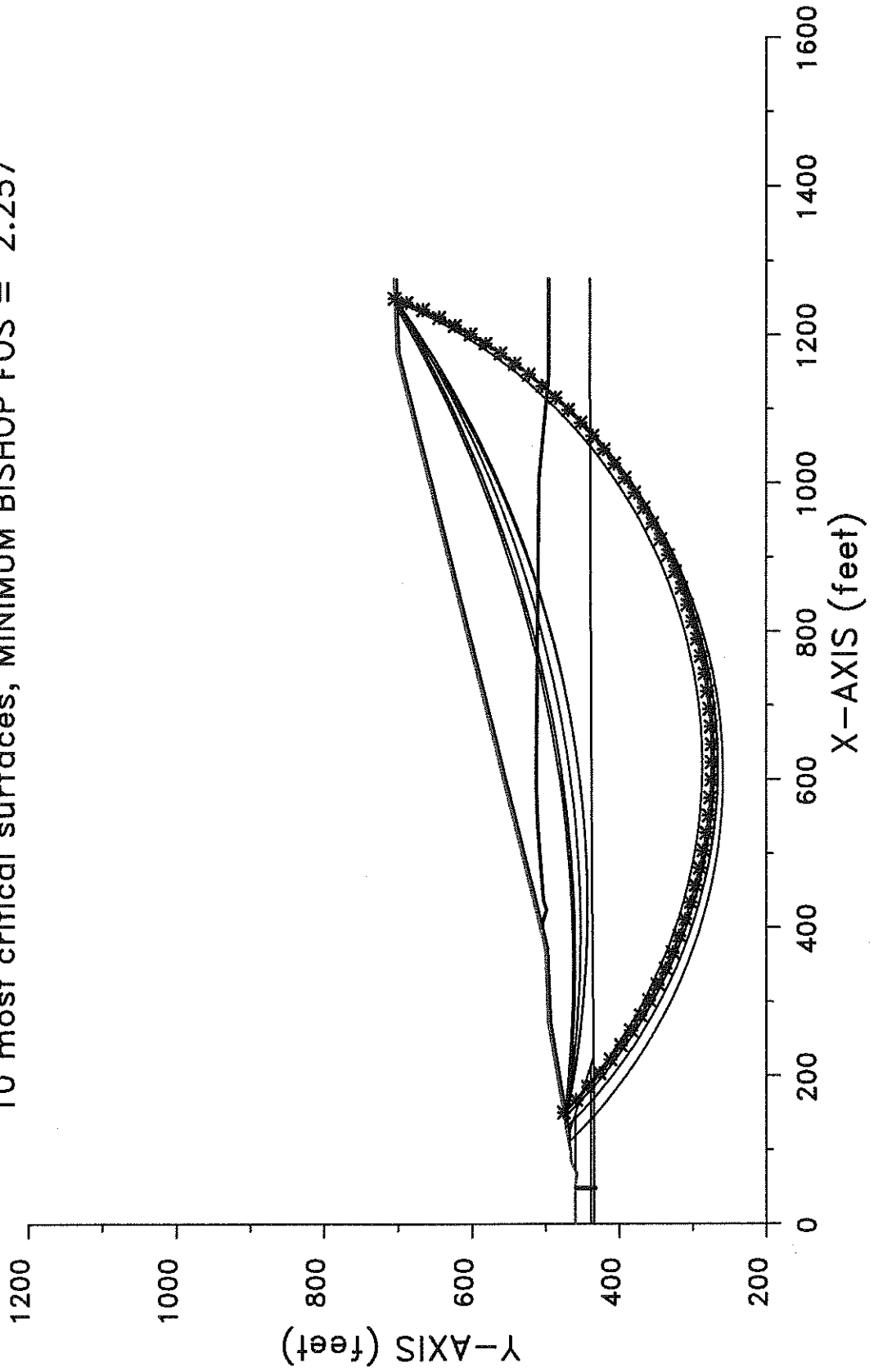
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 2-2T

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	6.485	77.74	491.56	45.07	45.56	117.35	3.821E+06
2.	6.512	76.12	493.60	48.53	41.11	118.67	4.550E+06
3.	6.517	77.58	492.60	45.70	45.56	117.34	3.824E+06
4.	7.016	73.92	492.91	46.47	41.11	113.99	3.961E+06
5.	7.184	78.56	507.42	55.36	50.00	119.76	4.021E+06
6.	7.207	78.54	508.15	55.97	50.00	119.94	4.060E+06
7.	7.290	69.52	503.19	60.06	27.78	119.93	6.737E+06
8.	7.532	73.79	515.67	64.55	41.11	119.88	5.108E+06
9.	7.594	70.02	508.43	61.43	32.22	118.09	5.848E+06
10.	7.656	69.97	511.04	63.49	32.22	118.66	5.984E+06

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

2-3E 10-10-11 40:01

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 2-3E  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 2.257





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*****
*           X S T A B L           *
*                                     *
*      Slope Stability Analysis      *
*      using the                     *
*      Method of Slices              *
*                                     *
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*                                     *
*      Ver. 5.208                     96 - 2046 *
*****

```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 2-3E

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

15 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	460.0	46.3	460.0	1
2	46.3	460.0	49.3	460.0	8
3	49.3	460.0	52.3	460.0	1
4	52.3	460.0	64.7	458.4	1
5	64.7	458.4	66.8	457.7	1
6	66.8	457.7	71.9	460.0	1
7	71.9	460.0	85.3	466.0	7
8	85.3	466.0	98.2	466.0	7
9	98.2	466.0	105.5	467.7	7
10	105.5	467.7	117.0	470.0	5
11	117.0	470.0	235.0	490.0	5
12	235.0	490.0	272.2	496.0	5
13	272.2	496.0	371.9	500.0	5
14	371.9	500.0	1175.9	701.0	5
15	1175.9	701.0	1275.9	705.0	5

47 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	105.5	467.7	124.2	467.7	7
2	124.2	467.7	235.6	486.5	4

3	235.6	486.5	272.6	492.5	4
4	272.6	492.5	372.4	496.5	4
5	372.4	496.5	398.3	503.0	4
6	398.3	503.0	406.3	505.0	6
7	406.3	505.0	1176.4	697.5	4
8	1176.4	697.5	1275.9	701.5	4
9	406.3	505.0	407.4	505.0	6
10	407.4	505.0	416.7	501.9	6
11	416.7	501.9	423.7	499.6	6
12	423.7	499.6	436.0	503.7	6
13	436.0	503.7	542.0	512.0	6
14	542.0	512.0	597.3	513.7	6
15	597.3	513.7	794.9	512.0	6
16	794.9	512.0	1004.3	510.0	6
17	1004.3	510.0	1141.7	497.0	6
18	1141.7	497.0	1275.9	497.0	6
19	398.3	503.0	407.1	503.0	4
20	407.1	503.0	416.1	500.0	4
21	416.1	500.0	423.7	497.5	4
22	423.7	497.5	436.4	501.7	4
23	436.4	501.7	542.1	510.0	4
24	542.1	510.0	597.3	511.7	4
25	597.3	511.7	794.9	510.0	4
26	794.9	510.0	1004.2	508.0	4
27	1004.2	508.0	1141.6	495.0	4
28	1141.6	495.0	1275.9	495.0	4
29	124.2	467.7	148.0	460.0	7
30	148.0	460.0	213.0	439.0	1
31	213.0	439.0	226.0	434.8	2
32	226.0	434.8	456.9	437.0	3
33	456.9	437.0	885.9	439.0	3
34	885.9	439.0	1225.9	440.0	3
35	1225.9	440.0	1275.9	440.0	3
36	46.3	460.0	46.4	439.0	1
37	.0	439.0	46.4	439.0	2
38	49.3	460.0	49.4	439.0	8
39	71.9	460.0	148.0	460.0	1
40	49.4	439.0	213.0	439.0	2
41	46.4	439.0	46.5	434.8	2
42	.0	434.8	46.5	434.8	3
43	49.4	439.0	49.5	434.8	8
44	49.5	434.8	226.0	434.8	3
45	46.5	434.8	46.6	431.8	3
46	49.5	434.8	49.6	431.8	8
47	46.6	431.8	49.6	431.8	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
---------------	-------------------------	------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------	----------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------

1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	1074.0	13.10	.000	.0	0
8	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 90.0 ft and x = 150.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 1150.0 ft and x = 1250.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

24.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
 ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
 -----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
 Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface  
is specified by 57 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	150.00	475.59
2	167.02	458.68
3	184.65	442.38
4	202.85	426.74
5	221.60	411.76
6	240.88	397.47
7	260.66	383.88
8	280.92	371.01
9	301.63	358.89
10	322.77	347.52
11	344.30	336.91
12	366.20	327.10
13	388.44	318.07
14	410.99	309.86
15	433.82	302.46
16	456.91	295.90
17	480.21	290.17
18	503.71	285.28
19	527.37	281.25
20	551.16	278.07
21	575.04	275.75
22	599.00	274.29
23	622.99	273.70
24	646.99	273.97
25	670.96	275.11
26	694.88	277.12
27	718.71	279.98
28	742.42	283.71
29	765.98	288.28
30	789.36	293.70
31	812.53	299.97
32	835.45	307.06
33	858.11	314.98
34	880.47	323.70
35	902.49	333.23
36	924.16	343.55
37	945.45	354.64
38	966.31	366.50
39	986.74	379.09
40	1006.70	392.42
41	1026.17	406.46
42	1045.12	421.19
43	1063.52	436.59
44	1081.36	452.65
45	1098.60	469.34
46	1115.24	486.64
47	1131.23	504.53
48	1146.58	522.99
49	1161.24	541.98
50	1175.21	561.50

51	1188.47	581.50
52	1201.00	601.97
53	1212.78	622.88
54	1223.80	644.20
55	1234.05	665.91
56	1243.50	687.97
57	1249.68	703.95

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 2.257 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

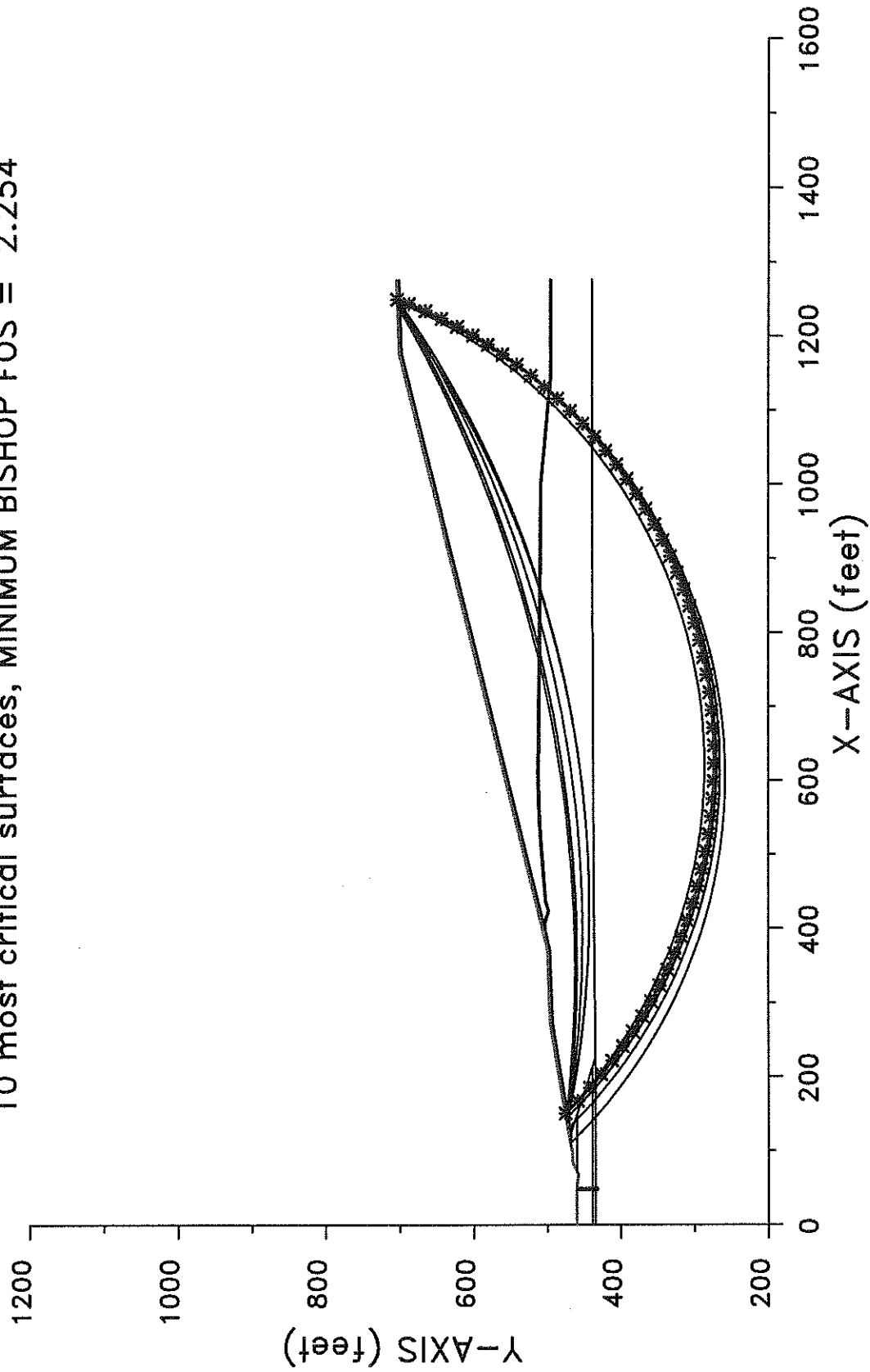
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 2-3E

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle Center x-coord (ft)	Circle Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	2.257	627.38	938.99	665.30	150.00	1249.68	3.906E+09
2.	2.260	623.47	937.64	667.13	143.33	1248.32	3.948E+09
3.	2.262	427.10	1844.28	1401.37	136.67	1241.08	3.831E+09
4.	2.262	428.13	1869.01	1425.78	136.67	1249.93	3.950E+09
5.	2.262	393.03	2036.92	1584.47	136.67	1249.49	3.933E+09
6.	2.264	616.75	942.25	676.66	130.00	1250.02	4.076E+09
7.	2.272	354.19	2219.33	1759.50	136.67	1248.17	3.917E+09
8.	2.273	347.54	2241.17	1778.47	143.33	1241.31	3.759E+09
9.	2.278	620.15	965.46	678.98	150.00	1246.64	3.907E+09
10.	2.278	605.55	947.32	689.02	110.00	1250.08	4.255E+09

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

2-3T 10-10-11 40:03

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 2-3T  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 2.254



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*****
*           X S T A B L           *
*           *                     *
*           Slope Stability Analysis *
*           using the               *
*           Method of Slices        *
*           *                     *
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*           Ver. 5.208               96 - 2046 *
*****
    
```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 2-3T

-----  
 SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
 -----

15 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	460.0	46.3	460.0	1
2	46.3	460.0	49.3	460.0	8
3	49.3	460.0	52.3	460.0	1
4	52.3	460.0	64.7	458.4	1
5	64.7	458.4	66.8	457.7	1
6	66.8	457.7	71.9	460.0	1
7	71.9	460.0	85.3	466.0	7
8	85.3	466.0	98.2	466.0	7
9	98.2	466.0	105.5	467.7	7
10	105.5	467.7	117.0	470.0	5
11	117.0	470.0	235.0	490.0	5
12	235.0	490.0	272.2	496.0	5
13	272.2	496.0	371.9	500.0	5
14	371.9	500.0	1175.9	701.0	5
15	1175.9	701.0	1275.9	705.0	5

47 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	105.5	467.7	124.2	467.7	7
2	124.2	467.7	235.6	486.5	4

3	235.6	486.5	272.6	492.5	4
4	272.6	492.5	372.4	496.5	4
5	372.4	496.5	398.3	503.0	4
6	398.3	503.0	406.3	505.0	6
7	406.3	505.0	1176.4	697.5	4
8	1176.4	697.5	1275.9	701.5	4
9	406.3	505.0	407.4	505.0	6
10	407.4	505.0	416.7	501.9	6
11	416.7	501.9	423.7	499.6	6
12	423.7	499.6	436.0	503.7	6
13	436.0	503.7	542.0	512.0	6
14	542.0	512.0	597.3	513.7	6
15	597.3	513.7	794.9	512.0	6
16	794.9	512.0	1004.3	510.0	6
17	1004.3	510.0	1141.7	497.0	6
18	1141.7	497.0	1275.9	497.0	6
19	398.3	503.0	407.1	503.0	4
20	407.1	503.0	416.1	500.0	4
21	416.1	500.0	423.7	497.5	4
22	423.7	497.5	436.4	501.7	4
23	436.4	501.7	542.1	510.0	4
24	542.1	510.0	597.3	511.7	4
25	597.3	511.7	794.9	510.0	4
26	794.9	510.0	1004.2	508.0	4
27	1004.2	508.0	1141.6	495.0	4
28	1141.6	495.0	1275.9	495.0	4
29	124.2	467.7	148.0	460.0	7
30	148.0	460.0	213.0	439.0	1
31	213.0	439.0	226.0	434.8	2
32	226.0	434.8	456.9	437.0	3
33	456.9	437.0	885.9	439.0	3
34	885.9	439.0	1225.9	440.0	3
35	1225.9	440.0	1275.9	440.0	3
36	46.3	460.0	46.4	439.0	1
37	.0	439.0	46.4	439.0	2
38	49.3	460.0	49.4	439.0	8
39	71.9	460.0	148.0	460.0	1
40	49.4	439.0	213.0	439.0	2
41	46.4	439.0	46.5	434.8	2
42	.0	434.8	46.5	434.8	3
43	49.4	439.0	49.5	434.8	8
44	49.5	434.8	226.0	434.8	3
45	46.5	434.8	46.6	431.8	3
46	49.5	434.8	49.6	431.8	8
47	46.6	431.8	49.6	431.8	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
---------------	-------------------------	------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------	----------------------------	------------------------------	-------------------



1	127.0	131.0	788.0	11.50	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	470.0	8.30	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	834.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
8	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0

-----  
UNDRAINED STRENGTHS as a function of effective vertical stress  
have been specified for 3 Soil Unit(s)  
-----

Soil Unit #	Parameter a	Parameter Psi
1.	788.0	11.50
2.	470.0	8.30
7.	834.0	16.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 90.0 ft  
and x = 150.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 1150.0 ft  
and x = 1250.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

24.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined

within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees

Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface  
is specified by 57 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	150.00	475.59
2	167.02	458.68
3	184.65	442.38
4	202.85	426.74
5	221.60	411.76
6	240.88	397.47
7	260.66	383.88
8	280.92	371.01
9	301.63	358.89
10	322.77	347.52
11	344.30	336.91
12	366.20	327.10
13	388.44	318.07
14	410.99	309.86
15	433.82	302.46
16	456.91	295.90
17	480.21	290.17
18	503.71	285.28
19	527.37	281.25
20	551.16	278.07
21	575.04	275.75
22	599.00	274.29
23	622.99	273.70
24	646.99	273.97
25	670.96	275.11
26	694.88	277.12
27	718.71	279.98
28	742.42	283.71
29	765.98	288.28
30	789.36	293.70
31	812.53	299.97
32	835.45	307.06
33	858.11	314.98
34	880.47	323.70
35	902.49	333.23
36	924.16	343.55

37	945.45	354.64
38	966.31	366.50
39	986.74	379.09
40	1006.70	392.42
41	1026.17	406.46
42	1045.12	421.19
43	1063.52	436.59
44	1081.36	452.65
45	1098.60	469.34
46	1115.24	486.64
47	1131.23	504.53
48	1146.58	522.99
49	1161.24	541.98
50	1175.21	561.50
51	1188.47	581.50
52	1201.00	601.97
53	1212.78	622.88
54	1223.80	644.20
55	1234.05	665.91
56	1243.50	687.97
57	1249.68	703.95

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 2.254 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 2-3T

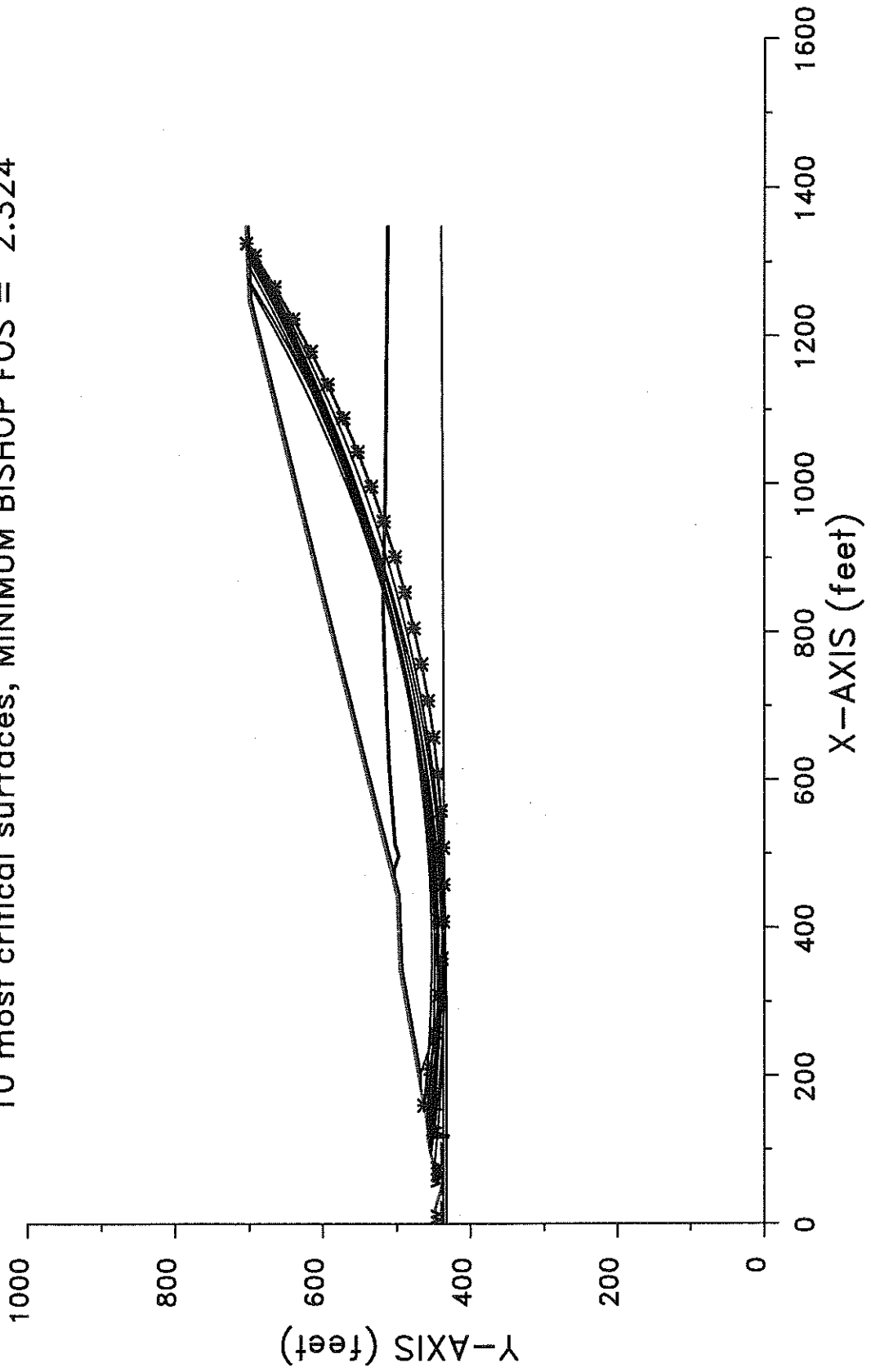
	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	2.254	627.38	938.99	665.30	150.00	1249.68	3.901E+09
2.	2.256	623.47	937.64	667.13	143.33	1248.32	3.942E+09
3.	2.259	616.75	942.25	676.66	130.00	1250.02	4.068E+09
4.	2.262	427.10	1844.28	1401.37	136.67	1241.08	3.831E+09
5.	2.262	428.13	1869.01	1425.78	136.67	1249.93	3.950E+09
6.	2.262	393.03	2036.92	1584.47	136.67	1249.49	3.933E+09
7.	2.272	354.19	2219.33	1759.50	136.67	1248.17	3.917E+09
8.	2.273	605.55	947.32	689.02	110.00	1250.08	4.245E+09
9.	2.273	347.54	2241.17	1778.47	143.33	1241.31	3.759E+09
10.	2.275	620.15	965.46	678.98	150.00	1246.64	3.901E+09

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

3-1E

3-07-12 14:34

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 3-1E  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 2.324



```

*****
*           X S T A B L           *
*                                     *
*           Slope Stability Analysis *
*           using the               *
*           Method of Slices        *
*                                     *
*           Copyright (C) 1992 - 2008 *
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*           Moscow, ID 83843, U.S.A. *
*                                     *
*           All Rights Reserved      *
*                                     *
*           Ver. 5.208                96 - 2046 *
*****

```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 3-1E

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

15 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	450.9	21.0	448.1	1
2	21.0	448.1	56.0	438.1	1
3	56.0	438.1	62.0	438.1	1
4	62.0	438.1	92.0	454.1	1
5	92.0	454.1	112.0	458.1	1
6	112.0	458.1	116.3	458.1	1
7	116.3	458.1	119.3	458.1	8
8	119.3	458.1	123.8	458.1	1
9	123.8	458.1	141.0	460.0	7
10	141.0	460.0	183.6	467.7	7
11	183.6	467.7	196.5	470.0	5
12	196.5	470.0	343.4	496.0	5
13	343.4	496.0	443.7	500.0	5
14	443.7	500.0	1247.7	701.0	5
15	1247.7	701.0	1347.7	705.0	5

45 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	183.6	467.7	203.5	467.7	7
2	203.5	467.7	343.8	492.5	4

3	343.8	492.5	444.2	496.5	4
4	444.2	496.5	470.1	503.0	4
5	470.1	503.0	478.1	505.0	6
6	478.1	505.0	1248.2	697.5	4
7	1248.2	697.5	1347.7	701.5	4
8	478.1	505.0	479.1	505.0	6
9	479.1	505.0	497.9	498.8	6
10	497.9	498.8	513.3	503.9	6
11	513.3	503.9	555.5	507.0	6
12	555.5	507.0	619.8	512.0	6
13	619.8	512.0	744.8	517.0	6
14	744.8	517.0	833.4	519.8	6
15	833.4	519.8	990.9	517.0	6
16	990.9	517.0	1347.7	514.0	6
17	470.1	503.0	478.8	503.0	4
18	478.8	503.0	497.9	496.7	4
19	497.9	496.7	513.7	501.9	4
20	513.7	501.9	555.7	505.0	4
21	555.7	505.0	619.9	510.0	4
22	619.9	510.0	744.9	515.0	4
23	744.9	515.0	833.4	517.8	4
24	833.4	517.8	990.9	515.0	4
25	990.9	515.0	1347.7	512.0	4
26	203.5	467.7	232.2	458.1	7
27	232.2	458.1	295.5	437.0	1
28	295.5	437.0	308.1	432.8	2
29	308.1	432.8	316.0	433.0	3
30	316.0	433.0	496.8	436.0	3
31	496.8	436.0	802.4	437.0	3
32	802.4	437.0	1206.5	439.0	3
33	1206.5	439.0	1347.7	440.0	3
34	123.8	458.1	232.2	458.1	1
35	116.3	458.1	116.4	437.0	1
36	.0	437.0	116.4	437.0	2
37	119.3	460.0	119.4	437.0	8
38	119.4	437.0	295.5	437.0	2
39	116.4	437.0	116.5	432.8	2
40	.0	432.8	116.5	432.8	3
41	119.4	437.0	119.5	432.8	8
42	119.5	432.8	308.1	432.8	3
43	116.5	432.8	116.6	429.8	3
44	119.5	432.8	119.6	432.8	3
45	116.6	429.8	119.6	429.8	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	1
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1

3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	1074.0	13.10	.000	.0	0
8	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 6 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	440.00
2	49.40	440.00
3	56.00	438.10
4	62.00	438.10
5	65.60	440.00
6	116.40	440.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 60.0 ft and x = 160.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 1250.0 ft and x = 1325.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = 350.0 ft

50.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

\*\*\*\*\*  
-- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- (# 48)  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Negative effective stresses were calculated at the base of a slice. This warning is usually reported for cases where slices have low self weight and a relatively high "c" shear strength parameter. In such cases, this effect can only be eliminated by reducing the "c" value.  
\*\*\*\*\*

-----  
USER SELECTED option to maintain strength greater than zero  
-----

ERROR #48: NEGATIVE effective stress calculated for at least  
1 slice(s) out of 58 slices for surface # 59

Circular surface (FOS= 2.4044) is defined by: xcenter = 340.74  
ycenter = 2252.95 Init. Pt. = 115.56 Seg. Length = 50.00  
-----

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 26 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	160.00	463.43
2	209.27	454.94
3	258.79	448.03
4	308.51	442.71
5	358.37	438.98
6	408.32	436.84
7	458.32	436.31
8	508.31	437.37



9	558.24	440.03
10	608.06	444.29
11	657.71	450.14
12	707.16	457.57
13	756.34	466.58
14	805.21	477.16
15	853.71	489.30
16	901.80	502.98
17	949.43	518.20
18	996.55	534.92
19	1043.11	553.15
20	1089.06	572.86
21	1134.36	594.03
22	1178.96	616.63
23	1222.81	640.65
24	1265.87	666.06
25	1308.10	692.84
26	1324.64	704.08

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 2.324 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

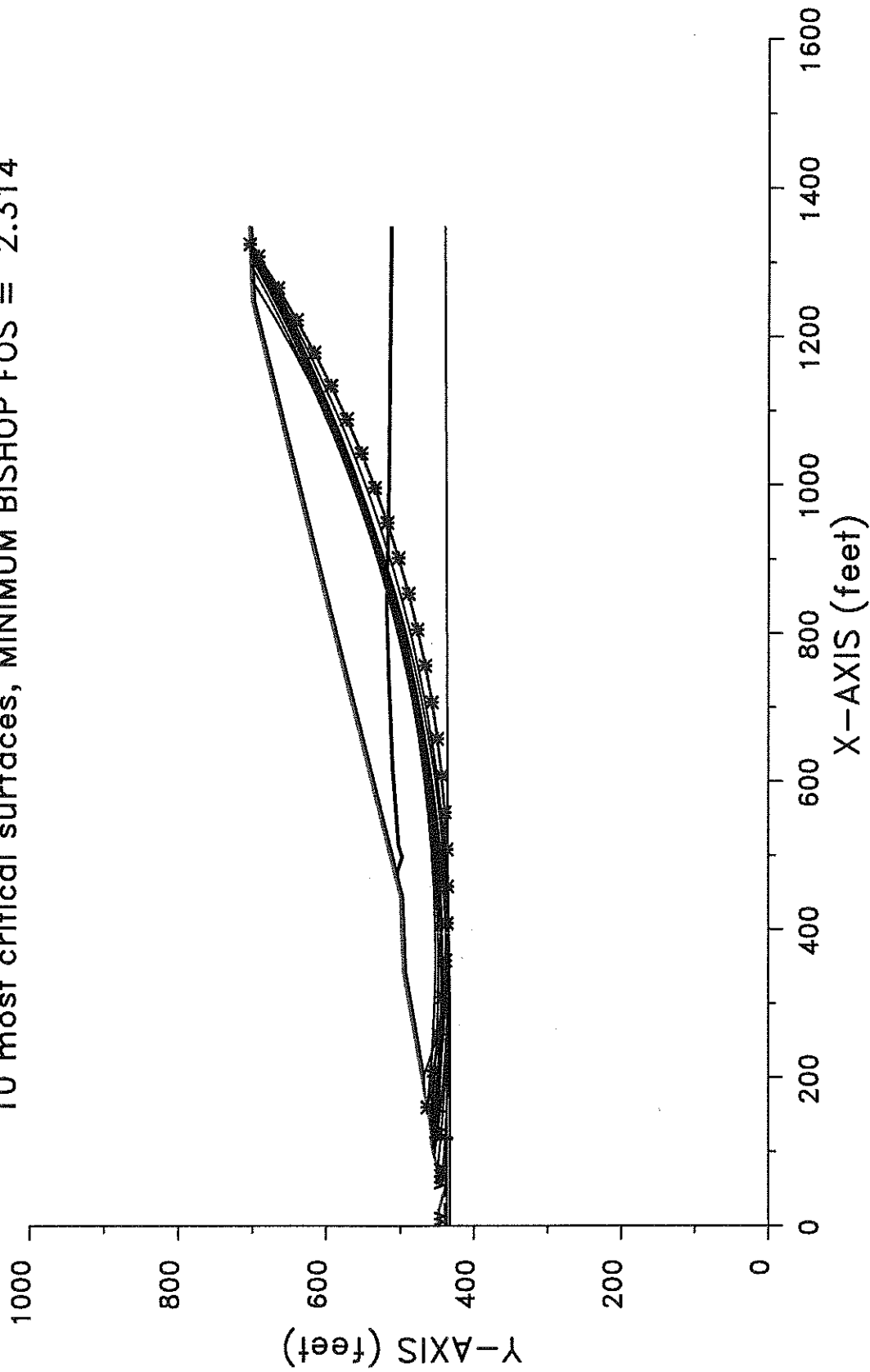
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 3-1E

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	2.324	450.07	1999.38	1563.10	160.00	1324.64	4.580E+09
2.	2.353	363.46	2388.60	1935.89	160.00	1316.85	4.489E+09
3.	2.366	362.29	2304.57	1861.13	126.67	1310.92	4.711E+09
4.	2.374	343.08	2363.73	1915.13	137.78	1296.68	4.387E+09
5.	2.387	376.61	2101.33	1663.84	115.56	1276.71	4.239E+09
6.	2.387	363.85	2281.34	1846.89	93.33	1324.40	5.259E+09
7.	2.398	322.39	2453.35	2008.62	104.44	1308.44	4.855E+09
8.	2.402	314.16	2522.25	2079.64	93.33	1323.27	5.266E+09
9.	2.404	340.74	2252.95	1808.92	115.56	1271.57	4.144E+09
10.	2.405	307.70	2504.60	2068.05	82.22	1324.81	5.549E+09

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

3-1T 3-07-12 14:36

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 3-1T  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 2.314



```

*****
*           X S T A B L           *
*           *                     *
*           Slope Stability Analysis *
*           using the               *
*           Method of Slices        *
*           *                     *
*           Copyright (C) 1992 - 2008 *
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*           *                     *
*           Ver. 5.208               96 - 2046 *
*****
    
```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 3-1T

-----  
 SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
 -----

15 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	450.9	21.0	448.1	1
2	21.0	448.1	56.0	438.1	1
3	56.0	438.1	62.0	438.1	1
4	62.0	438.1	92.0	454.1	1
5	92.0	454.1	112.0	458.1	1
6	112.0	458.1	116.3	458.1	1
7	116.3	458.1	119.3	458.1	8
8	119.3	458.1	123.8	458.1	1
9	123.8	458.1	141.0	460.0	7
10	141.0	460.0	183.6	467.7	7
11	183.6	467.7	196.5	470.0	5
12	196.5	470.0	343.4	496.0	5
13	343.4	496.0	443.7	500.0	5
14	443.7	500.0	1247.7	701.0	5
15	1247.7	701.0	1347.7	705.0	5

45 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	183.6	467.7	203.5	467.7	7
2	203.5	467.7	343.8	492.5	4

3	343.8	492.5	444.2	496.5	4
4	444.2	496.5	470.1	503.0	4
5	470.1	503.0	478.1	505.0	6
6	478.1	505.0	1248.2	697.5	4
7	1248.2	697.5	1347.7	701.5	4
8	478.1	505.0	479.1	505.0	6
9	479.1	505.0	497.9	498.8	6
10	497.9	498.8	513.3	503.9	6
11	513.3	503.9	555.5	507.0	6
12	555.5	507.0	619.8	512.0	6
13	619.8	512.0	744.8	517.0	6
14	744.8	517.0	833.4	519.8	6
15	833.4	519.8	990.9	517.0	6
16	990.9	517.0	1347.7	514.0	6
17	470.1	503.0	478.8	503.0	4
18	478.8	503.0	497.9	496.7	4
19	497.9	496.7	513.7	501.9	4
20	513.7	501.9	555.7	505.0	4
21	555.7	505.0	619.9	510.0	4
22	619.9	510.0	744.9	515.0	4
23	744.9	515.0	833.4	517.8	4
24	833.4	517.8	990.9	515.0	4
25	990.9	515.0	1347.7	512.0	4
26	203.5	467.7	232.2	458.1	7
27	232.2	458.1	295.5	437.0	1
28	295.5	437.0	308.1	432.8	2
29	308.1	432.8	316.0	433.0	3
30	316.0	433.0	496.8	436.0	3
31	496.8	436.0	802.4	437.0	3
32	802.4	437.0	1206.5	439.0	3
33	1206.5	439.0	1347.7	440.0	3
34	123.8	458.1	232.2	458.1	1
35	116.3	458.1	116.4	437.0	1
36	.0	437.0	116.4	437.0	2
37	119.3	460.0	119.4	437.0	8
38	119.4	437.0	295.5	437.0	2
39	116.4	437.0	116.5	432.8	2
40	.0	432.8	116.5	432.8	3
41	119.4	437.0	119.5	432.8	8
42	119.5	432.8	308.1	432.8	3
43	116.5	432.8	116.6	429.8	3
44	119.5	432.8	119.6	432.8	3
45	116.6	429.8	119.6	429.8	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	788.0	11.50	.000	.0	1
2	132.0	135.0	470.0	8.30	.000	.0	1

3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	834.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
8	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0

-----  
 -----  
 UNDRAINED STRENGTHS as a function of effective vertical stress  
 have been specified for 3 Soil Unit(s)  
 -----  
 -----

Soil Unit #	Parameter a	Parameter Psi
1.	788.0	11.50
2.	470.0	8.30
7.	834.0	16.00

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 6 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
 PHREATIC SURFACE,  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	440.00
2	49.40	440.00
3	56.00	438.10
4	62.00	438.10
5	65.60	440.00
6	116.40	440.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 60.0 ft and x = 160.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 1250.0 ft  
and x = 1325.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation  
at which a surface extends is y = 350.0 ft

50.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined  
within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

\*\*\*\*\*  
-- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- (# 48)  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Negative effective stresses were calculated at the base of a slice.  
This warning is usually reported for cases where slices have low self  
weight and a relatively high "c" shear strength parameter. In such  
cases, this effect can only be eliminated by reducing the "c" value.  
\*\*\*\*\*

-----  
USER SELECTED option to maintain strength greater than zero  
-----

ERROR #48: NEGATIVE effective stress calculated for at least  
1 slice(s) out of 58 slices for surface # 59

Circular surface (FOS= 2.3950) is defined by: xcenter = 340.74  
ycenter = 2252.95 Init. Pt. = 115.56 Seg. Length = 50.00  
-----

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface  
is specified by 26 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	160.00	463.43
2	209.27	454.94
3	258.79	448.03
4	308.51	442.71
5	358.37	438.98
6	408.32	436.84
7	458.32	436.31
8	508.31	437.37
9	558.24	440.03
10	608.06	444.29
11	657.71	450.14
12	707.16	457.57
13	756.34	466.58
14	805.21	477.16
15	853.71	489.30
16	901.80	502.98
17	949.43	518.20
18	996.55	534.92
19	1043.11	553.15
20	1089.06	572.86
21	1134.36	594.03
22	1178.96	616.63
23	1222.81	640.65
24	1265.87	666.06
25	1308.10	692.84
26	1324.64	704.08

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 2.314 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

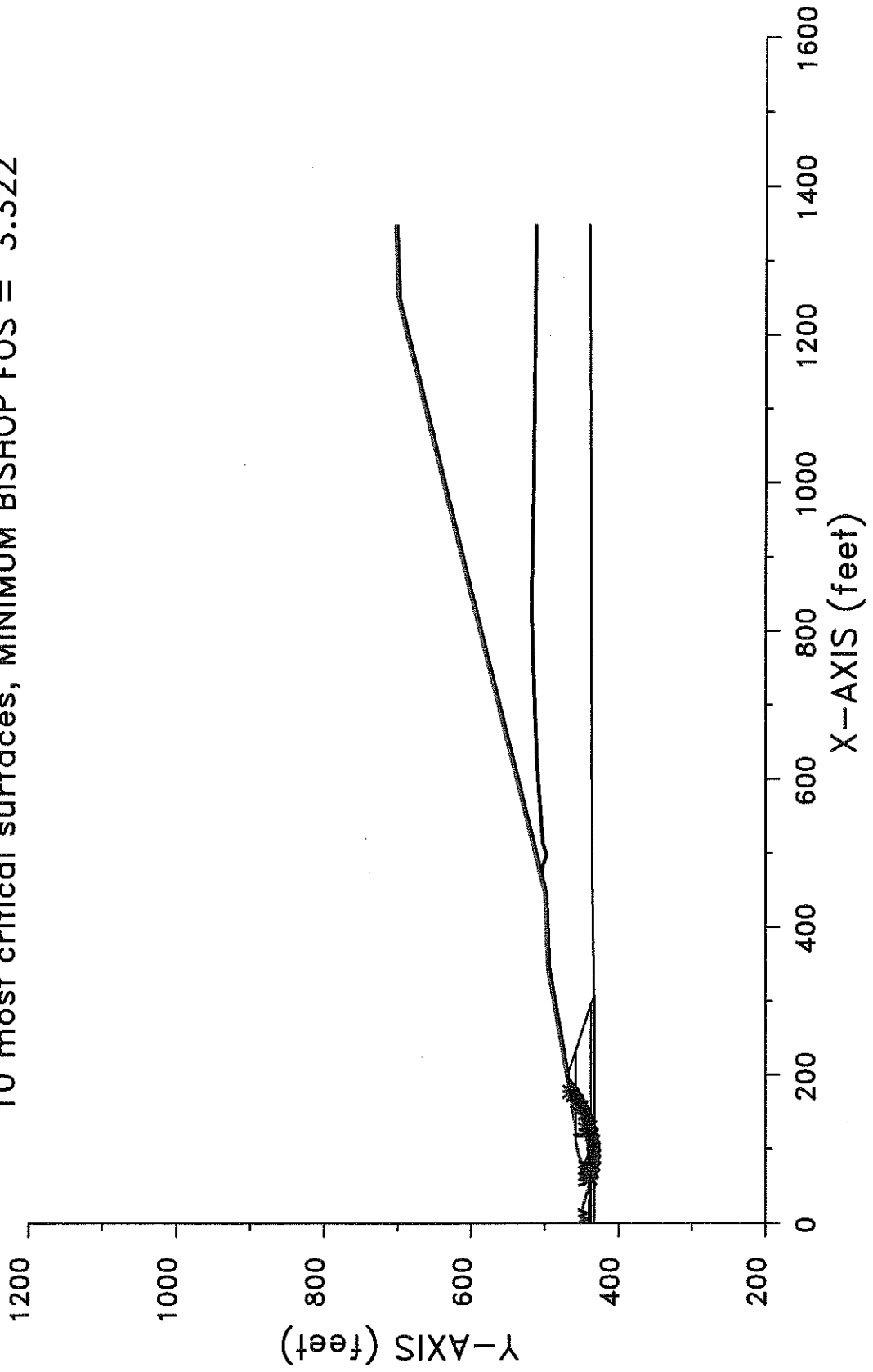
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 3-1T

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle Center x-coord (ft)	Circle Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	2.314	450.07	1999.38	1563.10	160.00	1324.64	4.561E+09
2.	2.327	268.39	2636.89	2202.78	71.11	1325.03	5.659E+09
3.	2.339	363.46	2388.60	1935.89	160.00	1316.85	4.462E+09
4.	2.357	362.29	2304.57	1861.13	126.67	1310.92	4.694E+09
5.	2.363	343.08	2363.73	1915.13	137.78	1296.68	4.368E+09
6.	2.364	363.85	2281.34	1846.89	93.33	1324.40	5.209E+09
7.	2.377	376.61	2101.33	1663.84	115.56	1276.71	4.222E+09
8.	2.384	307.70	2504.60	2068.05	82.22	1324.81	5.499E+09
9.	2.388	322.39	2453.35	2008.62	104.44	1308.44	4.837E+09
10.	2.393	314.16	2522.25	2079.64	93.33	1323.27	5.245E+09

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

3-2E 3-07-12 13:39

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 3-2E  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 3.322





```

*****
*           X S T A B L           *
*                                     *
*           Slope Stability Analysis *
*           using the               *
*           Method of Slices        *
*                                     *
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*****
    
```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 3-2E

-----  
 SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
 -----

15 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	450.9	21.0	448.1	1
2	21.0	448.1	56.0	438.1	1
3	56.0	438.1	62.0	438.1	1
4	62.0	438.1	92.0	454.1	1
5	92.0	454.1	112.0	458.1	1
6	112.0	458.1	116.3	458.1	1
7	116.3	458.1	119.3	458.1	8
8	119.3	458.1	123.8	458.1	1
9	123.8	458.1	141.0	460.0	7
10	141.0	460.0	183.6	467.7	7
11	183.6	467.7	196.5	470.0	5
12	196.5	470.0	343.4	496.0	5
13	343.4	496.0	443.7	500.0	5
14	443.7	500.0	1247.7	701.0	5
15	1247.7	701.0	1347.7	705.0	5

45 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	183.6	467.7	203.5	467.7	7
2	203.5	467.7	343.8	492.5	4

3	343.8	492.5	444.2	496.5	4
4	444.2	496.5	470.1	503.0	4
5	470.1	503.0	478.1	505.0	6
6	478.1	505.0	1248.2	697.5	4
7	1248.2	697.5	1347.7	701.5	4
8	478.1	505.0	479.1	505.0	6
9	479.1	505.0	497.9	498.8	6
10	497.9	498.8	513.3	503.9	6
11	513.3	503.9	555.5	507.0	6
12	555.5	507.0	619.8	512.0	6
13	619.8	512.0	744.8	517.0	6
14	744.8	517.0	833.4	519.8	6
15	833.4	519.8	990.9	517.0	6
16	990.9	517.0	1347.7	514.0	6
17	470.1	503.0	478.8	503.0	4
18	478.8	503.0	497.9	496.7	4
19	497.9	496.7	513.7	501.9	4
20	513.7	501.9	555.7	505.0	4
21	555.7	505.0	619.9	510.0	4
22	619.9	510.0	744.9	515.0	4
23	744.9	515.0	833.4	517.8	4
24	833.4	517.8	990.9	515.0	4
25	990.9	515.0	1347.7	512.0	4
26	203.5	467.7	232.2	458.1	7
27	232.2	458.1	295.5	437.0	1
28	295.5	437.0	308.1	432.8	2
29	308.1	432.8	316.0	433.0	3
30	316.0	433.0	496.8	436.0	3
31	496.8	436.0	802.4	437.0	3
32	802.4	437.0	1206.5	439.0	3
33	1206.5	439.0	1347.7	440.0	3
34	123.8	458.1	232.2	458.1	1
35	116.3	458.1	116.4	437.0	1
36	.0	437.0	116.4	437.0	2
37	119.3	460.0	119.4	437.0	8
38	119.4	437.0	295.5	437.0	2
39	116.4	437.0	116.5	432.8	2
40	.0	432.8	116.5	432.8	3
41	119.4	437.0	119.5	432.8	8
42	119.5	432.8	308.1	432.8	3
43	116.5	432.8	116.6	429.8	3
44	119.5	432.8	119.6	432.8	3
45	116.6	429.8	119.6	429.8	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	1
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1

3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	1074.0	13.10	.000	.0	0
8	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 6 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
 PHREATIC SURFACE,  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	440.00
2	49.40	440.00
3	56.00	438.10
4	62.00	438.10
5	65.60	440.00
6	116.40	440.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 60.0 ft and x = 100.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 170.0 ft and x = 200.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

10.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

\*\*\*\*\*  
-- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- (# 48)  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Negative effective stresses were calculated at the base of a slice. This warning is usually reported for cases where slices have low self weight and a relatively high "c" shear strength parameter. In such cases, this effect can only be eliminated by reducing the "c" value.  
\*\*\*\*\*

-----  
USER SELECTED option to maintain strength greater than zero  
-----

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 14 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	60.00	438.10
2	69.70	435.65
3	79.56	434.02
4	89.53	433.21
5	99.53	433.23
6	109.49	434.08
7	119.35	435.76
8	129.03	438.25
9	138.48	441.54
10	147.62	445.60
11	156.39	450.41
12	164.73	455.93
13	172.58	462.12
14	177.35	466.57

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 3.322 \*\*\*\*

```

*****
**
** Out of the 100 surfaces generated and analyzed by XSTABL, **
** 6 surfaces were found to have MISLEADING FOS values. **
**
*****

```

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

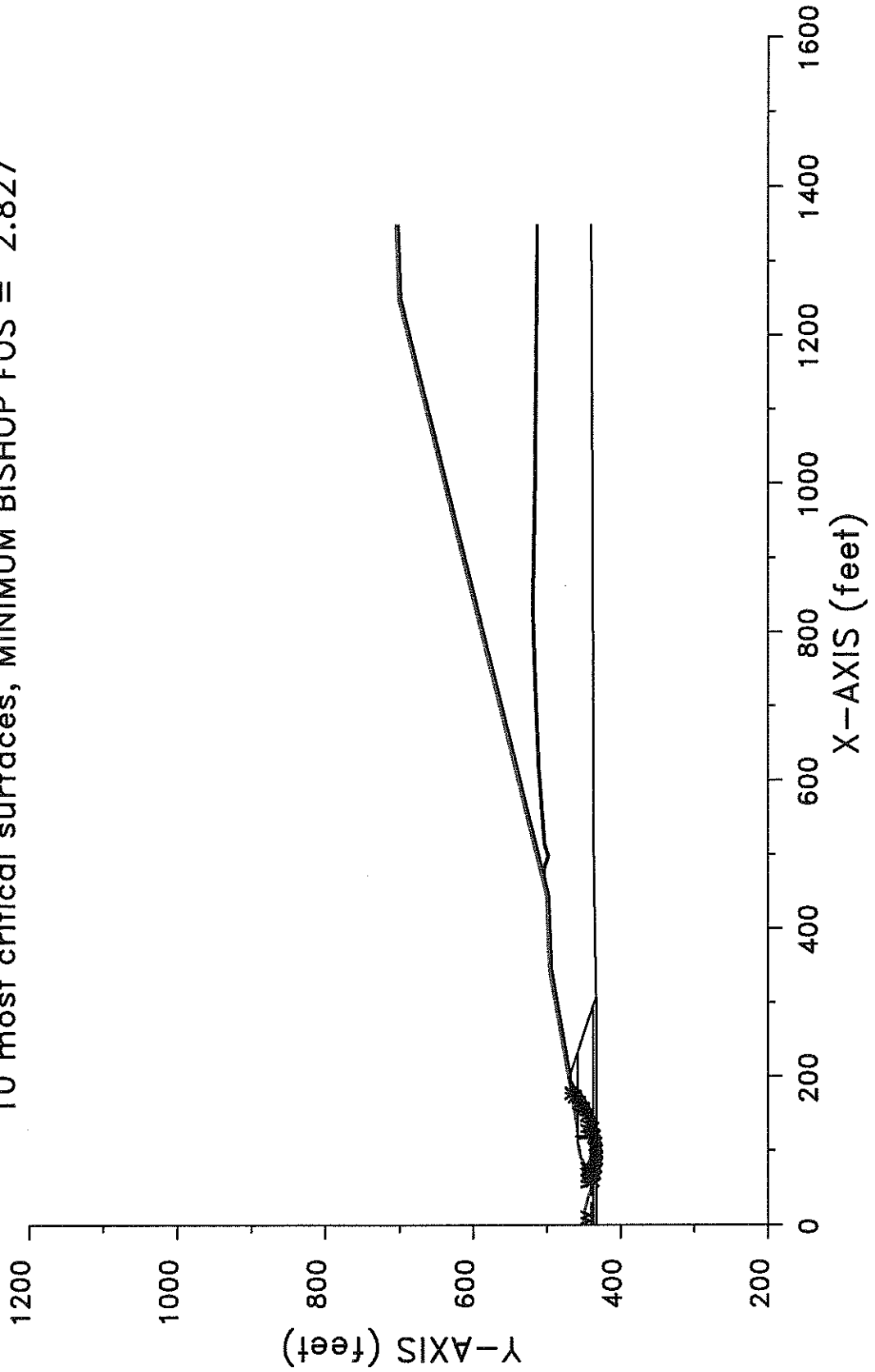
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 3-2E

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	3.322	94.27	553.34	120.22	60.00	177.35	1.644E+07
2.	3.500	92.75	600.87	166.03	60.00	194.34	2.545E+07
3.	3.572	87.78	576.05	140.72	60.00	175.70	1.824E+07
4.	4.463	118.00	525.50	92.81	73.33	191.64	1.551E+07
5.	4.494	100.51	588.39	149.99	68.89	191.39	2.195E+07
6.	4.663	96.43	628.30	188.55	68.89	199.59	2.840E+07
7.	4.684	109.46	526.93	94.33	68.89	182.55	1.662E+07
8.	4.704	96.90	582.53	143.51	68.89	182.76	1.941E+07
9.	4.835	71.91	701.16	261.86	64.44	194.00	3.760E+07
10.	4.906	121.09	545.08	107.66	77.78	198.54	1.662E+07

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

3-2T 3-07-12 13:41

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 3-2T  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 2.827



```

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*           Ver. 5.208                96 - 2046 *
*****
    
```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 3-2T

-----  
 SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
 -----

15 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	450.9	21.0	448.1	1
2	21.0	448.1	56.0	438.1	1
3	56.0	438.1	62.0	438.1	1
4	62.0	438.1	92.0	454.1	1
5	92.0	454.1	112.0	458.1	1
6	112.0	458.1	116.3	458.1	1
7	116.3	458.1	119.3	458.1	8
8	119.3	458.1	123.8	458.1	1
9	123.8	458.1	141.0	460.0	7
10	141.0	460.0	183.6	467.7	7
11	183.6	467.7	196.5	470.0	5
12	196.5	470.0	343.4	496.0	5
13	343.4	496.0	443.7	500.0	5
14	443.7	500.0	1247.7	701.0	5
15	1247.7	701.0	1347.7	705.0	5

45 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	183.6	467.7	203.5	467.7	7
2	203.5	467.7	343.8	492.5	4

3	343.8	492.5	444.2	496.5	4
4	444.2	496.5	470.1	503.0	4
5	470.1	503.0	478.1	505.0	6
6	478.1	505.0	1248.2	697.5	4
7	1248.2	697.5	1347.7	701.5	4
8	478.1	505.0	479.1	505.0	6
9	479.1	505.0	497.9	498.8	6
10	497.9	498.8	513.3	503.9	6
11	513.3	503.9	555.5	507.0	6
12	555.5	507.0	619.8	512.0	6
13	619.8	512.0	744.8	517.0	6
14	744.8	517.0	833.4	519.8	6
15	833.4	519.8	990.9	517.0	6
16	990.9	517.0	1347.7	514.0	6
17	470.1	503.0	478.8	503.0	4
18	478.8	503.0	497.9	496.7	4
19	497.9	496.7	513.7	501.9	4
20	513.7	501.9	555.7	505.0	4
21	555.7	505.0	619.9	510.0	4
22	619.9	510.0	744.9	515.0	4
23	744.9	515.0	833.4	517.8	4
24	833.4	517.8	990.9	515.0	4
25	990.9	515.0	1347.7	512.0	4
26	203.5	467.7	232.2	458.1	7
27	232.2	458.1	295.5	437.0	1
28	295.5	437.0	308.1	432.8	2
29	308.1	432.8	316.0	433.0	3
30	316.0	433.0	496.8	436.0	3
31	496.8	436.0	802.4	437.0	3
32	802.4	437.0	1206.5	439.0	3
33	1206.5	439.0	1347.7	440.0	3
34	123.8	458.1	232.2	458.1	1
35	116.3	458.1	116.4	437.0	1
36	.0	437.0	116.4	437.0	2
37	119.3	460.0	119.4	437.0	8
38	119.4	437.0	295.5	437.0	2
39	116.4	437.0	116.5	432.8	2
40	.0	432.8	116.5	432.8	3
41	119.4	437.0	119.5	432.8	8
42	119.5	432.8	308.1	432.8	3
43	116.5	432.8	116.6	429.8	3
44	119.5	432.8	119.6	432.8	3
45	116.6	429.8	119.6	429.8	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	788.0	11.50	.000	.0	1
2	132.0	135.0	470.0	8.30	.000	.0	1



3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	834.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
8	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0

-----  
 UNDRAINED STRENGTHS as a function of effective vertical stress  
 have been specified for 3 Soil Unit(s)  
 -----

Soil Unit #	Parameter a	Parameter Psi
1.	788.0	11.50
2.	470.0	8.30
7.	834.0	16.00

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 6 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
 PHREATIC SURFACE,  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	440.00
2	49.40	440.00
3	56.00	438.10
4	62.00	438.10
5	65.60	440.00
6	116.40	440.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 60.0 ft and x = 100.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 170.0 ft  
and x = 200.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation  
at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

10.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined  
within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

\*\*\*\*\*  
-- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- (# 48)  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Negative effective stresses were calculated at the base of a slice.  
This warning is usually reported for cases where slices have low self  
weight and a relatively high "c" shear strength parameter. In such  
cases, this effect can only be eliminated by reducing the "c" value.  
\*\*\*\*\*

-----  
USER SELECTED option to maintain strength greater than zero  
-----

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface  
is specified by 14 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	60.00	438.10
2	69.70	435.65
3	79.56	434.02
4	89.53	433.21
5	99.53	433.23

6	109.49	434.08
7	119.35	435.76
8	129.03	438.25
9	138.48	441.54
10	147.62	445.60
11	156.39	450.41
12	164.73	455.93
13	172.58	462.12
14	177.35	466.57

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 2.827 \*\*\*\*

```

*****
**
** Out of the 100 surfaces generated and analyzed by XSTABL, **
** 6 surfaces were found to have MISLEADING FOS values. **
**
*****

```

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

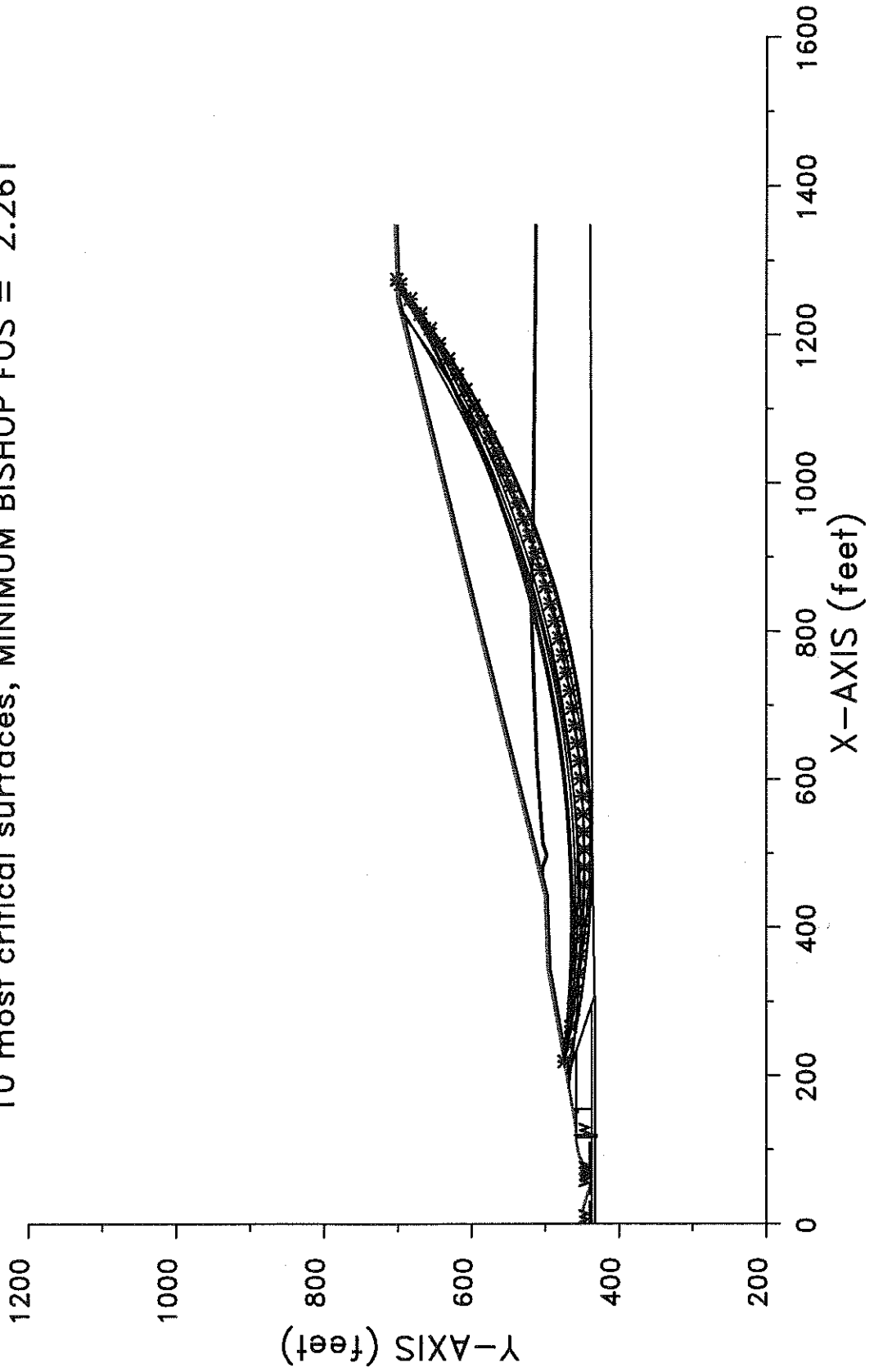
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 3-2T

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle Center x-coord (ft)	y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	2.827	94.27	553.34	120.22	60.00	177.35	1.399E+07
2.	3.066	92.75	600.87	166.03	60.00	194.34	2.230E+07
3.	3.146	87.78	576.05	140.72	60.00	175.70	1.607E+07
4.	3.776	118.00	525.50	92.81	73.33	191.64	1.312E+07
5.	4.098	109.46	526.93	94.33	68.89	182.55	1.454E+07
6.	4.263	100.51	588.39	149.99	68.89	191.39	2.083E+07
7.	4.408	96.43	628.30	188.55	68.89	199.59	2.685E+07
8.	4.427	116.76	498.55	65.02	77.78	172.86	7.108E+06
9.	4.444	96.90	582.53	143.51	68.89	182.76	1.834E+07
10.	4.477	118.51	515.52	80.13	77.78	182.49	9.773E+06

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

3-3E 3-07-12 13:44

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 3-3E  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 2.261



```

*****
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*                                     *
*      Slope Stability Analysis    *
*      using the                   *
*      Method of Slices            *
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*****
    
```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 3-3E

-----  
 SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
 -----

15 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	450.9	21.0	448.1	1
2	21.0	448.1	56.0	438.1	1
3	56.0	438.1	62.0	438.1	1
4	62.0	438.1	92.0	454.1	1
5	92.0	454.1	112.0	458.1	1
6	112.0	458.1	116.3	458.1	1
7	116.3	458.1	119.3	458.1	8
8	119.3	458.1	123.8	458.1	1
9	123.8	458.1	141.0	460.0	7
10	141.0	460.0	183.6	467.7	7
11	183.6	467.7	196.5	470.0	5
12	196.5	470.0	343.4	496.0	5
13	343.4	496.0	443.7	500.0	5
14	443.7	500.0	1247.7	701.0	5
15	1247.7	701.0	1347.7	705.0	5

45 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	183.6	467.7	203.5	467.7	7
2	203.5	467.7	343.8	492.5	4

3	343.8	492.5	444.2	496.5	4
4	444.2	496.5	470.1	503.0	4
5	470.1	503.0	478.1	505.0	6
6	478.1	505.0	1248.2	697.5	4
7	1248.2	697.5	1347.7	701.5	4
8	478.1	505.0	479.1	505.0	6
9	479.1	505.0	497.9	498.8	6
10	497.9	498.8	513.3	503.9	6
11	513.3	503.9	555.5	507.0	6
12	555.5	507.0	619.8	512.0	6
13	619.8	512.0	744.8	517.0	6
14	744.8	517.0	833.4	519.8	6
15	833.4	519.8	990.9	517.0	6
16	990.9	517.0	1347.7	514.0	6
17	470.1	503.0	478.8	503.0	4
18	478.8	503.0	497.9	496.7	4
19	497.9	496.7	513.7	501.9	4
20	513.7	501.9	555.7	505.0	4
21	555.7	505.0	619.9	510.0	4
22	619.9	510.0	744.9	515.0	4
23	744.9	515.0	833.4	517.8	4
24	833.4	517.8	990.9	515.0	4
25	990.9	515.0	1347.7	512.0	4
26	203.5	467.7	232.2	458.1	7
27	232.2	458.1	295.5	437.0	1
28	295.5	437.0	308.1	432.8	2
29	308.1	432.8	316.0	433.0	3
30	316.0	433.0	496.8	436.0	3
31	496.8	436.0	802.4	437.0	3
32	802.4	437.0	1206.5	439.0	3
33	1206.5	439.0	1347.7	440.0	3
34	123.8	458.1	232.2	458.1	1
35	116.3	458.1	116.4	437.0	1
36	.0	437.0	116.4	437.0	2
37	119.3	460.0	119.4	437.0	8
38	119.4	437.0	295.5	437.0	2
39	116.4	437.0	116.5	432.8	2
40	.0	432.8	116.5	432.8	3
41	119.4	437.0	119.5	432.8	8
42	119.5	432.8	308.1	432.8	3
43	116.5	432.8	116.6	429.8	3
44	119.5	432.8	119.6	432.8	3
45	116.6	429.8	119.6	429.8	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	1
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1

3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	1074.0	13.10	.000	.0	0
8	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 6 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
 PHREATIC SURFACE,  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	440.00
2	49.40	440.00
3	56.00	438.10
4	62.00	438.10
5	65.60	440.00
6	116.40	440.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 180.0 ft and x = 230.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 1225.0 ft and x = 1275.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

24.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 48 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	218.89	473.96
2	242.45	469.37
3	266.08	465.20
4	289.79	461.45
5	313.56	458.13
6	337.38	455.23
7	361.25	452.76
8	385.16	450.72
9	409.11	449.10
10	433.08	447.92
11	457.07	447.16
12	481.07	446.83
13	505.07	446.93
14	529.06	447.46
15	553.04	448.42
16	577.00	449.80
17	600.93	451.62
18	624.83	453.86
19	648.68	456.53
20	672.48	459.62
21	696.22	463.14
22	719.89	467.08
23	743.49	471.45
24	767.01	476.24
25	790.44	481.44
26	813.77	487.07
27	837.00	493.11
28	860.11	499.57
29	883.11	506.43



30	905.98	513.71
31	928.72	521.40
32	951.31	529.49
33	973.76	537.98
34	996.05	546.87
35	1018.18	556.16
36	1040.14	565.85
37	1061.92	575.93
38	1083.52	586.39
39	1104.93	597.24
40	1126.14	608.47
41	1147.15	620.07
42	1167.94	632.05
43	1188.52	644.40
44	1208.87	657.12
45	1229.00	670.20
46	1248.89	683.63
47	1268.53	697.42
48	1274.93	702.09

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 2.261 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 3-3E

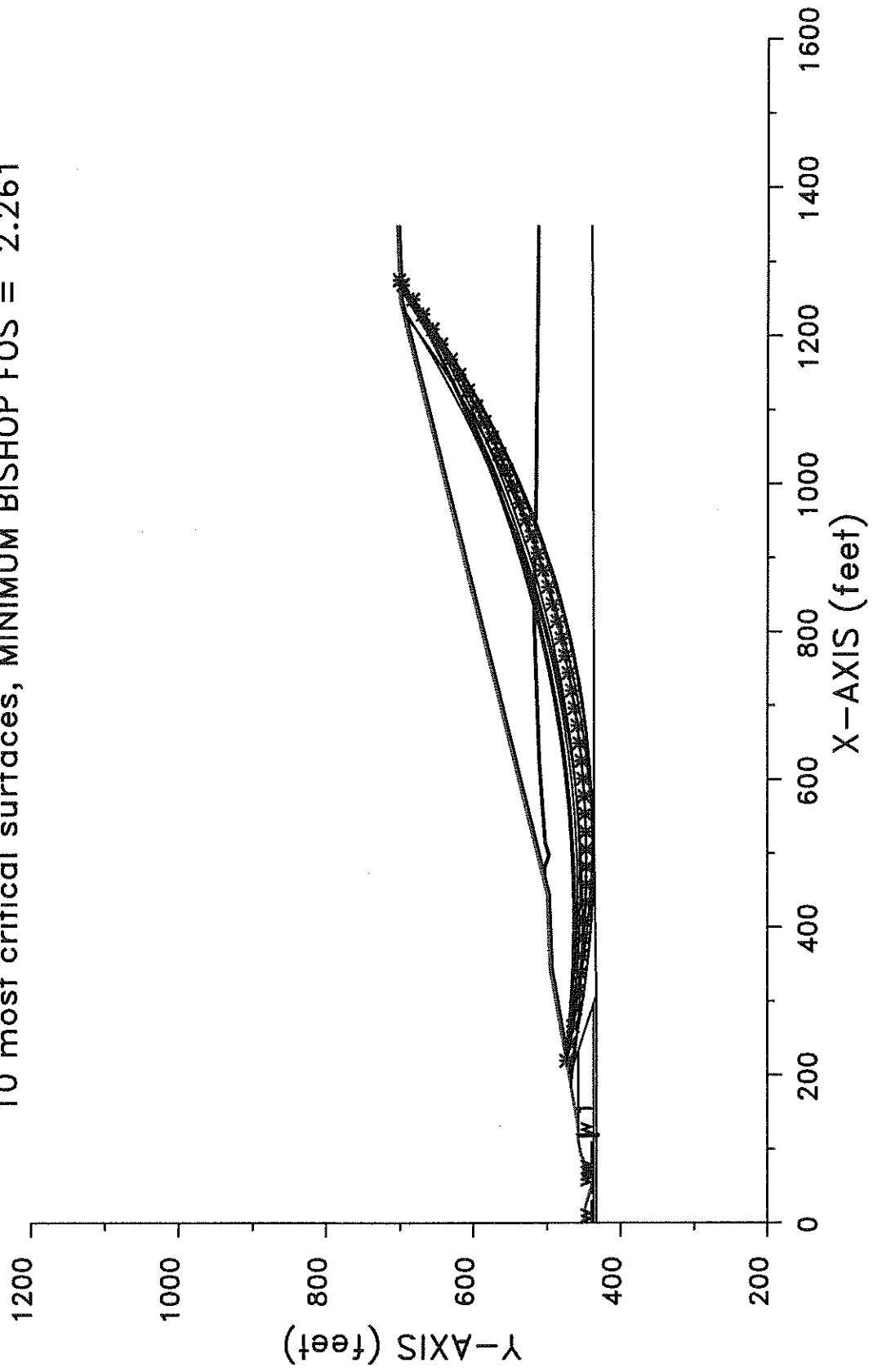
	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	2.261	487.50	1789.21	1342.40	218.89	1274.93	3.266E+09
2.	2.263	488.15	1773.40	1327.04	218.89	1271.02	3.220E+09
3.	2.264	525.49	1626.92	1188.31	230.00	1271.51	3.168E+09
4.	2.265	453.18	1947.43	1491.98	218.89	1274.81	3.240E+09
5.	2.274	496.31	1711.63	1275.00	202.22	1274.95	3.436E+09
6.	2.280	415.34	2120.58	1658.29	218.89	1274.18	3.221E+09
7.	2.283	409.10	2150.61	1685.80	224.44	1271.17	3.132E+09
8.	2.288	447.79	1885.61	1426.41	230.00	1239.08	2.745E+09
9.	2.303	483.02	1647.69	1209.72	202.22	1230.69	2.957E+09
10.	2.317	410.82	2040.08	1588.09	185.56	1265.66	3.433E+09

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

3-3T

3-07-12 13:47

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 3-3T  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 2.261



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*****
*           X S T A B L           *
*                                     *
*      Slope Stability Analysis      *
*      using the                     *
*      Method of Slices              *
*                                     *
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Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 3-3T

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

15 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	450.9	21.0	448.1	1
2	21.0	448.1	56.0	438.1	1
3	56.0	438.1	62.0	438.1	1
4	62.0	438.1	92.0	454.1	1
5	92.0	454.1	112.0	458.1	1
6	112.0	458.1	116.3	458.1	1
7	116.3	458.1	119.3	458.1	8
8	119.3	458.1	123.8	458.1	1
9	123.8	458.1	141.0	460.0	7
10	141.0	460.0	183.6	467.7	7
11	183.6	467.7	196.5	470.0	5
12	196.5	470.0	343.4	496.0	5
13	343.4	496.0	443.7	500.0	5
14	443.7	500.0	1247.7	701.0	5
15	1247.7	701.0	1347.7	705.0	5

45 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	183.6	467.7	203.5	467.7	7
2	203.5	467.7	343.8	492.5	4

3	343.8	492.5	444.2	496.5	4
4	444.2	496.5	470.1	503.0	4
5	470.1	503.0	478.1	505.0	6
6	478.1	505.0	1248.2	697.5	4
7	1248.2	697.5	1347.7	701.5	4
8	478.1	505.0	479.1	505.0	6
9	479.1	505.0	497.9	498.8	6
10	497.9	498.8	513.3	503.9	6
11	513.3	503.9	555.5	507.0	6
12	555.5	507.0	619.8	512.0	6
13	619.8	512.0	744.8	517.0	6
14	744.8	517.0	833.4	519.8	6
15	833.4	519.8	990.9	517.0	6
16	990.9	517.0	1347.7	514.0	6
17	470.1	503.0	478.8	503.0	4
18	478.8	503.0	497.9	496.7	4
19	497.9	496.7	513.7	501.9	4
20	513.7	501.9	555.7	505.0	4
21	555.7	505.0	619.9	510.0	4
22	619.9	510.0	744.9	515.0	4
23	744.9	515.0	833.4	517.8	4
24	833.4	517.8	990.9	515.0	4
25	990.9	515.0	1347.7	512.0	4
26	203.5	467.7	232.2	458.1	7
27	232.2	458.1	295.5	437.0	1
28	295.5	437.0	308.1	432.8	2
29	308.1	432.8	316.0	433.0	3
30	316.0	433.0	496.8	436.0	3
31	496.8	436.0	802.4	437.0	3
32	802.4	437.0	1206.5	439.0	3
33	1206.5	439.0	1347.7	440.0	3
34	123.8	458.1	232.2	458.1	1
35	116.3	458.1	116.4	437.0	1
36	.0	437.0	116.4	437.0	2
37	119.3	460.0	119.4	437.0	8
38	119.4	437.0	295.5	437.0	2
39	116.4	437.0	116.5	432.8	2
40	.0	432.8	116.5	432.8	3
41	119.4	437.0	119.5	432.8	8
42	119.5	432.8	308.1	432.8	3
43	116.5	432.8	116.6	429.8	3
44	119.5	432.8	119.6	432.8	3
45	116.6	429.8	119.6	429.8	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	788.0	11.50	.000	.0	1
2	132.0	135.0	470.0	8.30	.000	.0	1

3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	834.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
8	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0

-----  
 -----  
 UNDRAINED STRENGTHS as a function of effective vertical stress  
 have been specified for 3 Soil Unit(s)  
 -----  
 -----

Soil Unit #	Parameter a	Parameter Psi
1.	788.0	11.50
2.	470.0	8.30
7.	834.0	16.00

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 6 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
 PHREATIC SURFACE,  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	440.00
2	49.40	440.00
3	56.00	438.10
4	62.00	438.10
5	65.60	440.00
6	116.40	440.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 180.0 ft and x = 230.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 1225.0 ft  
and x = 1275.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation  
at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

24.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined  
within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface  
is specified by 48 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	218.89	473.96
2	242.45	469.37
3	266.08	465.20
4	289.79	461.45
5	313.56	458.13
6	337.38	455.23
7	361.25	452.76
8	385.16	450.72
9	409.11	449.10
10	433.08	447.92
11	457.07	447.16
12	481.07	446.83
13	505.07	446.93
14	529.06	447.46
15	553.04	448.42
16	577.00	449.80
17	600.93	451.62

18	624.83	453.86
19	648.68	456.53
20	672.48	459.62
21	696.22	463.14
22	719.89	467.08
23	743.49	471.45
24	767.01	476.24
25	790.44	481.44
26	813.77	487.07
27	837.00	493.11
28	860.11	499.57
29	883.11	506.43
30	905.98	513.71
31	928.72	521.40
32	951.31	529.49
33	973.76	537.98
34	996.05	546.87
35	1018.18	556.16
36	1040.14	565.85
37	1061.92	575.93
38	1083.52	586.39
39	1104.93	597.24
40	1126.14	608.47
41	1147.15	620.07
42	1167.94	632.05
43	1188.52	644.40
44	1208.87	657.12
45	1229.00	670.20
46	1248.89	683.63
47	1268.53	697.42
48	1274.93	702.09

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 2.261 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

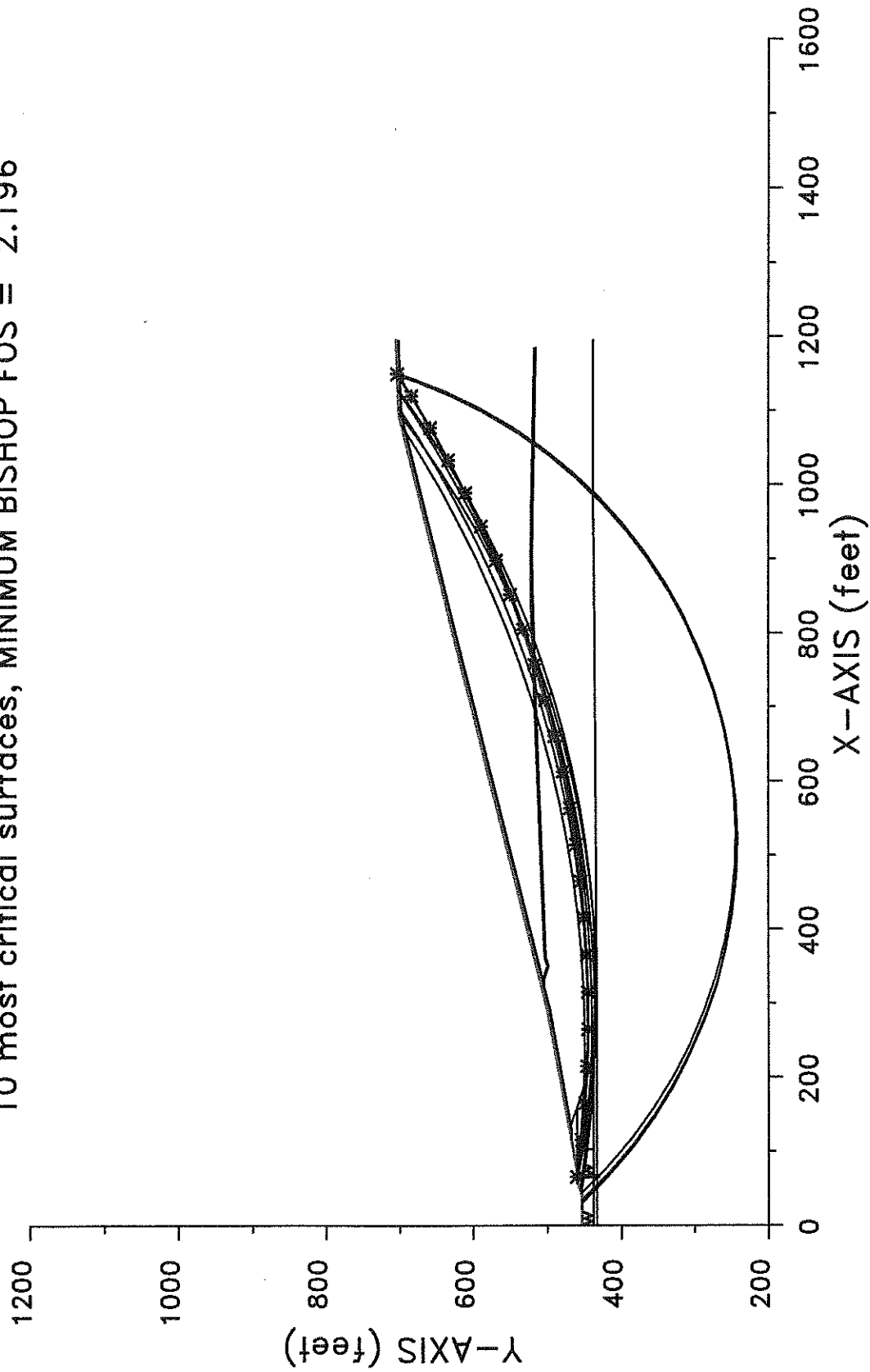
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 3-3T

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	2.261	487.50	1789.21	1342.40	218.89	1274.93	3.266E+09
2.	2.263	488.15	1773.40	1327.04	218.89	1271.02	3.220E+09
3.	2.264	525.49	1626.92	1188.31	230.00	1271.51	3.168E+09
4.	2.265	453.18	1947.43	1491.98	218.89	1274.81	3.240E+09
5.	2.274	496.31	1711.63	1275.00	202.22	1274.95	3.436E+09
6.	2.280	415.34	2120.58	1658.29	218.89	1274.18	3.221E+09
7.	2.283	409.10	2150.61	1685.80	224.44	1271.17	3.132E+09
8.	2.288	447.79	1885.61	1426.41	230.00	1239.08	2.745E+09
9.	2.303	483.02	1647.69	1209.72	202.22	1230.69	2.957E+09
10.	2.310	410.82	2040.08	1588.09	185.56	1265.66	3.423E+09

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

4-1E 10-10-11 40:20

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 4-1E  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 2.196





```

*****
*           X S T A B L           *
*                                     *
*           Slope Stability Analysis *
*           using the               *
*           Method of Slices        *
*                                     *
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*           Ver. 5.208                96 - 2046 *
*****
    
```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 4-1E

-----  
 SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
 -----

10 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	453.3	40.0	453.3	1
2	40.0	453.3	59.9	460.0	1
3	59.9	460.0	64.5	460.0	1
4	64.5	460.0	67.5	460.0	8
5	67.5	460.0	73.3	460.0	1
6	73.3	460.0	116.6	467.7	7
7	116.6	467.7	129.4	470.0	5
8	129.4	470.0	291.1	500.0	5
9	291.1	500.0	1095.1	701.0	5
10	1095.1	701.0	1195.1	705.0	5

43 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	116.6	467.7	132.3	467.7	7
2	132.3	467.7	291.8	496.6	4
3	291.8	496.6	322.3	504.2	4
4	322.3	504.2	330.3	506.2	6
5	330.3	506.2	1095.6	697.5	4
6	1095.6	697.5	1195.1	701.5	4
7	330.3	506.2	332.6	506.2	6

8	332.6	506.2	350.1	500.3	6
9	350.1	500.3	361.5	504.1	6
10	361.5	504.1	434.5	507.0	6
11	434.5	507.0	684.5	517.0	6
12	684.5	517.0	851.2	523.0	6
13	851.2	523.0	901.3	523.0	6
14	901.3	523.0	979.0	522.0	6
15	979.0	522.0	1184.6	518.0	6
16	322.3	504.2	332.3	504.2	4
17	332.3	504.2	350.1	498.2	4
18	350.1	498.2	361.9	502.1	4
19	361.9	502.1	434.6	505.0	4
20	434.6	505.0	684.6	515.0	4
21	684.6	515.0	851.3	520.0	4
22	851.3	520.0	901.3	521.0	4
23	901.3	521.0	979.0	520.0	4
24	979.0	520.0	1184.6	516.0	4
25	136.3	467.7	159.4	460.0	7
26	159.4	460.0	225.4	438.0	1
27	225.4	438.0	239.5	433.3	2
28	239.5	433.3	579.8	435.0	3
29	579.8	435.0	879.3	437.0	3
30	879.3	437.0	1005.0	439.0	3
31	1005.0	439.0	1195.1	438.0	3
32	73.3	460.0	159.4	460.0	1
33	64.5	460.0	64.6	438.0	1
34	.0	438.0	64.6	438.0	2
35	67.5	460.0	67.6	438.0	8
36	67.6	438.0	225.4	438.0	2
37	64.6	438.0	64.7	433.3	2
38	.0	433.3	64.7	433.2	3
39	67.6	438.0	67.7	433.3	8
40	67.7	433.3	239.5	433.3	3
41	64.7	433.3	64.8	430.3	3
42	67.7	433.3	67.8	430.3	8
43	64.8	430.3	67.8	430.3	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	1074.0	13.10	.000	.0	0
8	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	438.00
2	64.50	438.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 30.0 ft and x = 70.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 1050.0 ft and x = 1150.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

50.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

```

*****
-- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- (# 48)
*****
Negative effective stresses were calculated at the base of a slice.
This warning is usually reported for cases where slices have low self
weight and a relatively high "c" shear strength parameter. In such
cases, this effect can only be eliminated by reducing the "c" value.
*****

```

```

-----
USER SELECTED option to maintain strength greater than zero
-----

```

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface  
is specified by 24 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	65.56	460.00
2	115.18	453.88
3	164.97	449.34
4	214.88	446.37
5	264.87	444.98
6	314.87	445.17
7	364.83	446.95
8	414.72	450.30
9	464.48	455.22
10	514.05	461.72
11	563.40	469.78
12	612.47	479.39
13	661.21	490.55
14	709.57	503.25
15	757.50	517.47
16	804.96	533.20
17	851.91	550.41
18	898.28	569.11
19	944.04	589.26
20	989.14	610.85
21	1033.53	633.85
22	1077.18	658.24
23	1120.03	684.00
24	1149.77	703.19

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 2.196 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

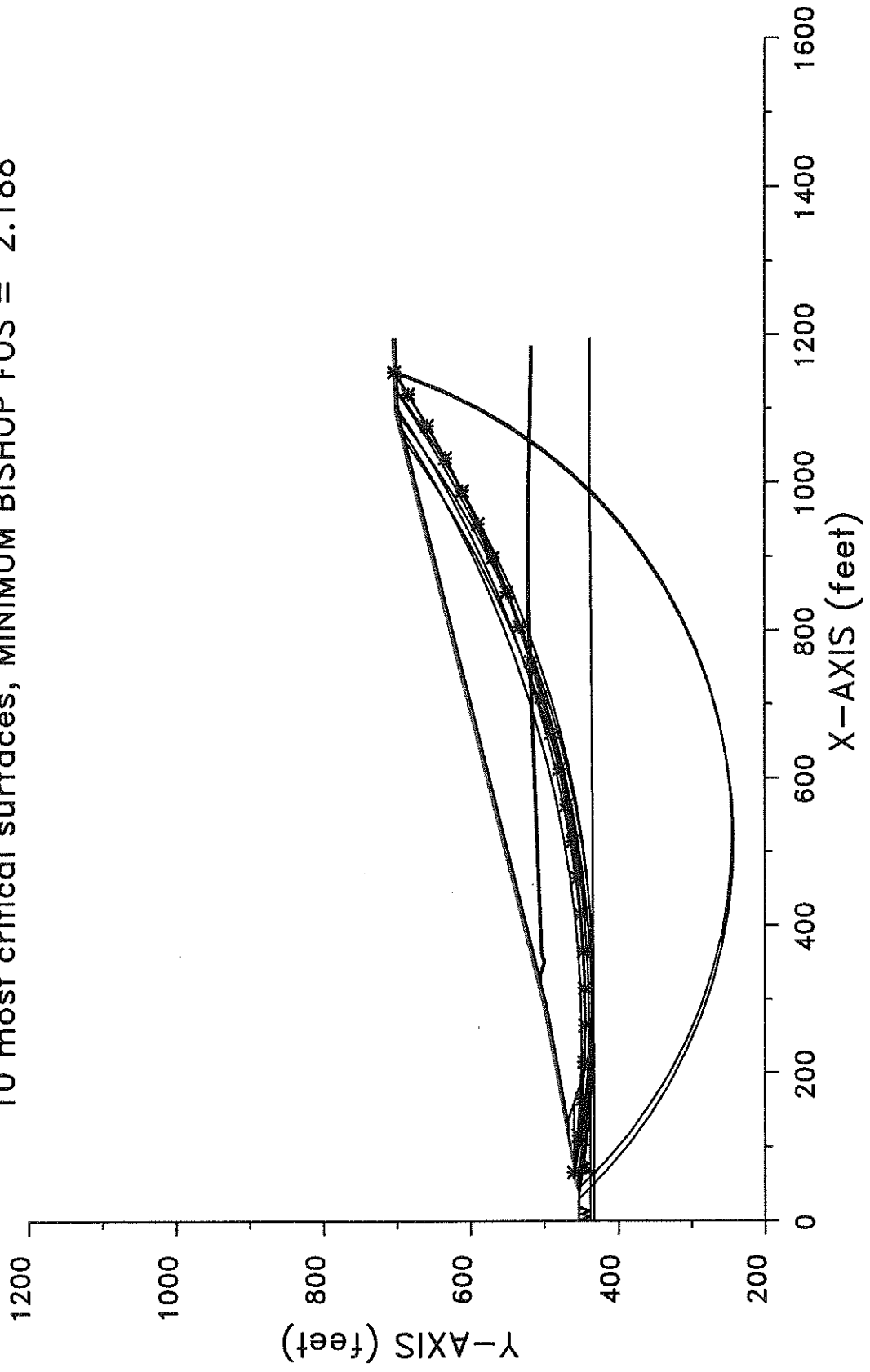
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 4-1E

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	2.196	283.81	2026.48	1581.61	65.56	1149.77	3.911E+09
2.	2.197	326.96	1772.57	1337.49	70.00	1128.78	3.584E+09
3.	2.207	273.88	2028.41	1588.67	47.78	1149.93	4.101E+09
4.	2.214	278.09	1921.78	1486.02	43.33	1127.00	3.823E+09
5.	2.215	272.05	1924.99	1480.10	61.11	1104.68	3.311E+09
6.	2.218	317.57	1704.82	1270.96	61.11	1097.14	3.221E+09
7.	2.231	248.57	1971.85	1522.36	70.00	1081.20	3.035E+09
8.	2.237	524.73	900.61	656.38	43.33	1150.25	4.021E+09
9.	2.243	515.61	908.03	665.28	30.00	1148.08	4.122E+09
10.	2.243	518.65	902.88	660.74	34.44	1147.98	4.086E+09

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

4-1T 10-10-11 40:21

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 4-1T  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 2.188



```

*****
*               X S T A B L               *
*               *                           *
*           Slope Stability Analysis       *
*           using the                       *
*           Method of Slices               *
*               *                           *
*           Copyright (C) 1992 - 2008     *
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*           Moscow, ID 83843, U.S.A.      *
*               *                           *
*           All Rights Reserved            *
*               *                           *
*           Ver. 5.208                      96 - 2046 *
*****
    
```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 4-1T

-----  
 SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
 -----

10 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	453.3	40.0	453.3	1
2	40.0	453.3	59.9	460.0	1
3	59.9	460.0	64.5	460.0	1
4	64.5	460.0	67.5	460.0	8
5	67.5	460.0	73.3	460.0	1
6	73.3	460.0	116.6	467.7	7
7	116.6	467.7	129.4	470.0	5
8	129.4	470.0	291.1	500.0	5
9	291.1	500.0	1095.1	701.0	5
10	1095.1	701.0	1195.1	705.0	5

43 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	116.6	467.7	132.3	467.7	7
2	132.3	467.7	291.8	496.6	4
3	291.8	496.6	322.3	504.2	4
4	322.3	504.2	330.3	506.2	6
5	330.3	506.2	1095.6	697.5	4
6	1095.6	697.5	1195.1	701.5	4
7	330.3	506.2	332.6	506.2	6

8	332.6	506.2	350.1	500.3	6
9	350.1	500.3	361.5	504.1	6
10	361.5	504.1	434.5	507.0	6
11	434.5	507.0	684.5	517.0	6
12	684.5	517.0	851.2	523.0	6
13	851.2	523.0	901.3	523.0	6
14	901.3	523.0	979.0	522.0	6
15	979.0	522.0	1184.6	518.0	6
16	322.3	504.2	332.3	504.2	4
17	332.3	504.2	350.1	498.2	4
18	350.1	498.2	361.9	502.1	4
19	361.9	502.1	434.6	505.0	4
20	434.6	505.0	684.6	515.0	4
21	684.6	515.0	851.3	520.0	4
22	851.3	520.0	901.3	521.0	4
23	901.3	521.0	979.0	520.0	4
24	979.0	520.0	1184.6	516.0	4
25	136.3	467.7	159.4	460.0	7
26	159.4	460.0	225.4	438.0	1
27	225.4	438.0	239.5	433.3	2
28	239.5	433.3	579.8	435.0	3
29	579.8	435.0	879.3	437.0	3
30	879.3	437.0	1005.0	439.0	3
31	1005.0	439.0	1195.1	438.0	3
32	73.3	460.0	159.4	460.0	1
33	64.5	460.0	64.6	438.0	1
34	.0	438.0	64.6	438.0	2
35	67.5	460.0	67.6	438.0	8
36	67.6	438.0	225.4	438.0	2
37	64.6	438.0	64.7	433.3	2
38	.0	433.3	64.7	433.2	3
39	67.6	438.0	67.7	433.3	8
40	67.7	433.3	239.5	433.3	3
41	64.7	433.3	64.8	430.3	3
42	67.7	433.3	67.8	430.3	8
43	64.8	430.3	67.8	430.3	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	788.0	11.50	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	470.0	8.30	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	834.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
8	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0



-----  
UNDRAINED STRENGTHS as a function of effective vertical stress  
have been specified for 3 Soil Unit(s)  
-----

Soil Unit #	Parameter a	Parameter Psi
1.	788.0	11.50
2.	470.0	8.30
7.	834.0	16.00

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	438.00
2	64.50	438.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 30.0 ft  
and x = 70.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 1050.0 ft  
and x = 1150.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

50.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

\*\*\*\*\*  
-- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- (# 48)  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Negative effective stresses were calculated at the base of a slice. This warning is usually reported for cases where slices have low self weight and a relatively high "c" shear strength parameter. In such cases, this effect can only be eliminated by reducing the "c" value.  
\*\*\*\*\*

-----  
USER SELECTED option to maintain strength greater than zero  
-----

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 24 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	65.56	460.00
2	115.18	453.88
3	164.97	449.34
4	214.88	446.37
5	264.87	444.98
6	314.87	445.17
7	364.83	446.95
8	414.72	450.30
9	464.48	455.22
10	514.05	461.72
11	563.40	469.78
12	612.47	479.39
13	661.21	490.55
14	709.57	503.25
15	757.50	517.47

16	804.96	533.20
17	851.91	550.41
18	898.28	569.11
19	944.04	589.26
20	989.14	610.85
21	1033.53	633.85
22	1077.18	658.24
23	1120.03	684.00
24	1149.77	703.19

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 2.188 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

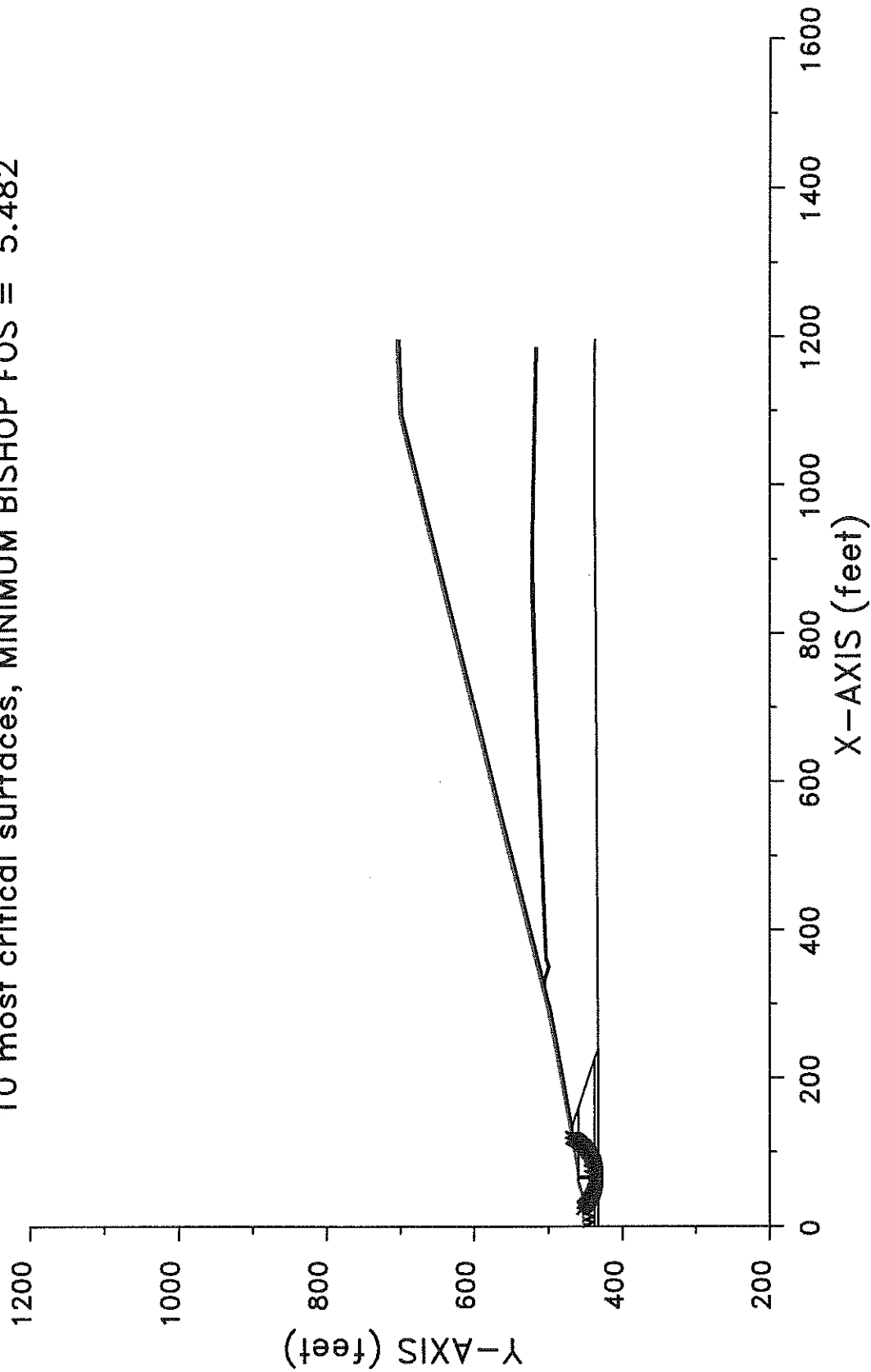
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 4-1T

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	2.188	283.81	2026.48	1581.61	65.56	1149.77	3.898E+09
2.	2.189	326.96	1772.57	1337.49	70.00	1128.78	3.571E+09
3.	2.191	278.09	1921.78	1486.02	43.33	1127.00	3.783E+09
4.	2.199	273.88	2028.41	1588.67	47.78	1149.93	4.086E+09
5.	2.204	317.57	1704.82	1270.96	61.11	1097.14	3.201E+09
6.	2.205	264.03	1796.81	1362.99	34.44	1063.40	3.098E+09
7.	2.206	272.05	1924.99	1480.10	61.11	1104.68	3.299E+09
8.	2.222	248.57	1971.85	1522.36	70.00	1081.20	3.024E+09
9.	2.234	524.73	900.61	656.38	43.33	1150.25	4.015E+09
10.	2.240	515.61	908.03	665.28	30.00	1148.08	4.117E+09

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

4-2E 10-10-11 40:24

CAMELOT LF -- FINAL COVER SEC 4-2E  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 5.482



```

*****
*               X S T A B L               *
*               *                           *
*           Slope Stability Analysis       *
*           using the                       *
*           Method of Slices               *
*               *                           *
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*           Moscow, ID 83843, U.S.A.      *
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*               *                           *
*           Ver. 5.208                     96 - 2046 *
*****
    
```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 4-2E

-----  
 SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
 -----

10 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	453.3	40.0	453.3	1
2	40.0	453.3	59.9	460.0	1
3	59.9	460.0	64.5	460.0	1
4	64.5	460.0	67.5	460.0	8
5	67.5	460.0	73.3	460.0	1
6	73.3	460.0	116.6	467.7	7
7	116.6	467.7	129.4	470.0	5
8	129.4	470.0	291.1	500.0	5
9	291.1	500.0	1095.1	701.0	5
10	1095.1	701.0	1195.1	705.0	5

43 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	116.6	467.7	132.3	467.7	7
2	132.3	467.7	291.8	496.6	4
3	291.8	496.6	322.3	504.2	4
4	322.3	504.2	330.3	506.2	6
5	330.3	506.2	1095.6	697.5	4
6	1095.6	697.5	1195.1	701.5	4
7	330.3	506.2	332.6	506.2	6

8	332.6	506.2	350.1	500.3	6
9	350.1	500.3	361.5	504.1	6
10	361.5	504.1	434.5	507.0	6
11	434.5	507.0	684.5	517.0	6
12	684.5	517.0	851.2	523.0	6
13	851.2	523.0	901.3	523.0	6
14	901.3	523.0	979.0	522.0	6
15	979.0	522.0	1184.6	518.0	6
16	322.3	504.2	332.3	504.2	4
17	332.3	504.2	350.1	498.2	4
18	350.1	498.2	361.9	502.1	4
19	361.9	502.1	434.6	505.0	4
20	434.6	505.0	684.6	515.0	4
21	684.6	515.0	851.3	520.0	4
22	851.3	520.0	901.3	521.0	4
23	901.3	521.0	979.0	520.0	4
24	979.0	520.0	1184.6	516.0	4
25	136.3	467.7	159.4	460.0	7
26	159.4	460.0	225.4	438.0	1
27	225.4	438.0	239.5	433.3	2
28	239.5	433.3	579.8	435.0	3
29	579.8	435.0	879.3	437.0	3
30	879.3	437.0	1005.0	439.0	3
31	1005.0	439.0	1195.1	438.0	3
32	73.3	460.0	159.4	460.0	1
33	64.5	460.0	64.6	438.0	1
34	.0	438.0	64.6	438.0	2
35	67.5	460.0	67.6	438.0	8
36	67.6	438.0	225.4	438.0	2
37	64.6	438.0	64.7	433.3	2
38	.0	433.3	64.7	433.2	3
39	67.6	438.0	67.7	433.3	8
40	67.7	433.3	239.5	433.3	3
41	64.7	433.3	64.8	430.3	3
42	67.7	433.3	67.8	430.3	8
43	64.8	430.3	67.8	430.3	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	1074.0	13.10	.000	.0	0
8	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	438.00
2	64.50	438.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 25.0 ft and x = 50.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 100.0 ft and x = 120.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

2.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

```

*****
-- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- (# 48)
*****
Negative effective stresses were calculated at the base of a slice.
This warning is usually reported for cases where slices have low self
weight and a relatively high "c" shear strength parameter. In such
cases, this effect can only be eliminated by reducing the "c" value.
*****

```

```

-----
USER SELECTED option to maintain strength greater than zero
-----

```

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface  
is specified by 57 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	25.00	453.30
2	26.42	451.89
3	27.89	450.53
4	29.40	449.23
5	30.96	447.97
6	32.56	446.77
7	34.20	445.63
8	35.88	444.54
9	37.59	443.50
10	39.34	442.53
11	41.12	441.62
12	42.93	440.77
13	44.76	439.98
14	46.63	439.25
15	48.52	438.59
16	50.42	438.00
17	52.35	437.46
18	54.30	437.00
19	56.26	436.60
20	58.23	436.27
21	60.21	436.01
22	62.20	435.81
23	64.20	435.68
24	66.20	435.62
25	68.20	435.63
26	70.20	435.70
27	72.19	435.85



28	74.18	436.06
29	76.16	436.34
30	78.13	436.69
31	80.09	437.10
32	82.03	437.58
33	83.95	438.13
34	85.86	438.74
35	87.74	439.42
36	89.60	440.16
37	91.43	440.96
38	93.23	441.83
39	95.00	442.76
40	96.74	443.74
41	98.45	444.79
42	100.12	445.89
43	101.75	447.05
44	103.34	448.26
45	104.88	449.53
46	106.39	450.85
47	107.84	452.22
48	109.25	453.64
49	110.61	455.10
50	111.92	456.62
51	113.18	458.17
52	114.38	459.77
53	115.53	461.41
54	116.62	463.08
55	117.66	464.79
56	118.63	466.54
57	119.50	468.22

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 5.482 \*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*  
 \*\* Out of the 100 surfaces generated and analyzed by XSTABL, \*\*  
 \*\* 5 surfaces were found to have MISLEADING FOS values. \*\*  
 \*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 4-2E

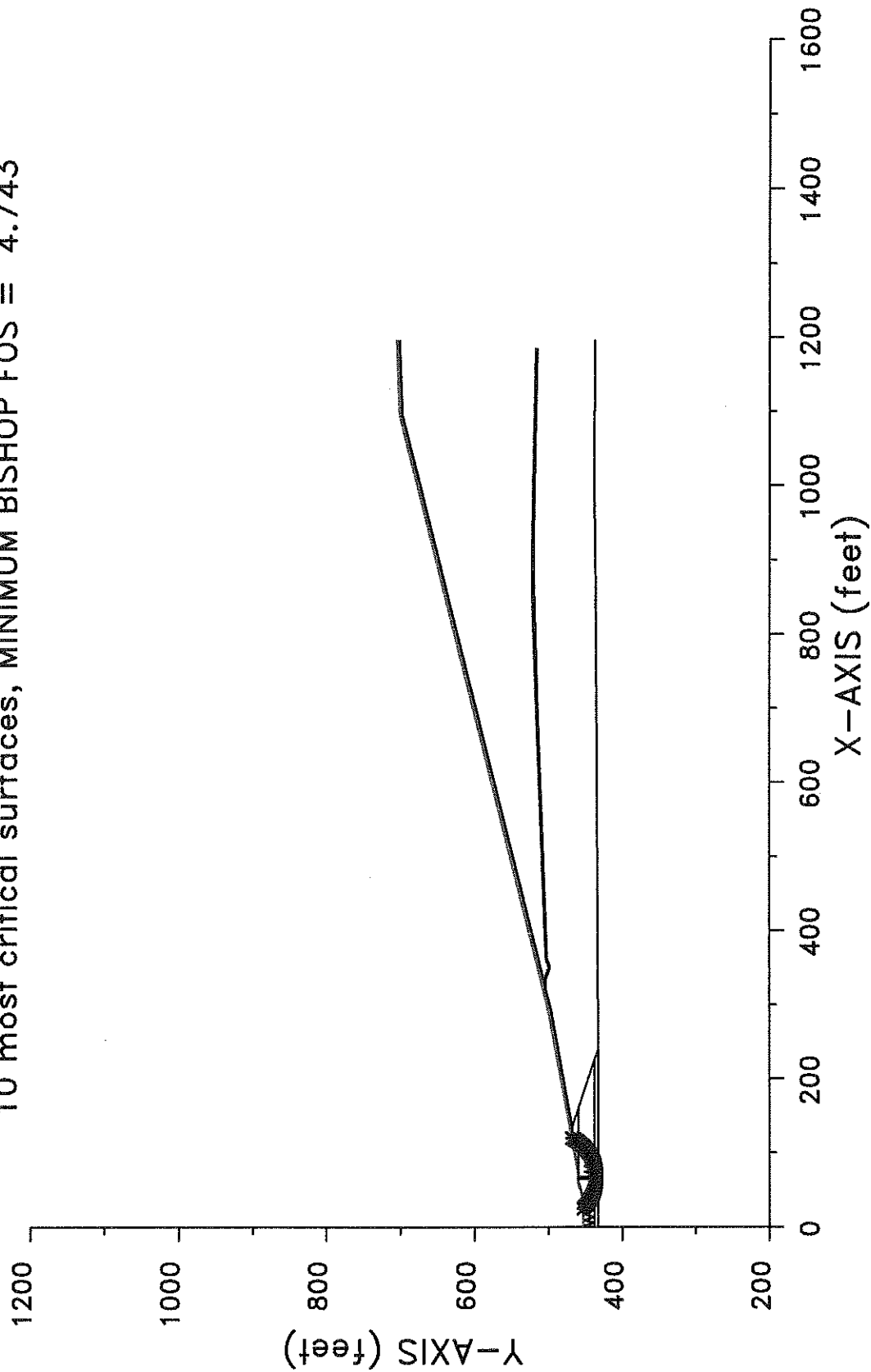
	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle Center x-coord (ft)	y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	5.482	66.96	494.24	58.63	25.00	119.50	7.802E+06
2.	5.516	68.45	492.62	56.57	27.78	119.46	7.334E+06

3.	5.536	68.27	492.38	56.28	27.78	119.05	7.260E+06
4.	5.577	67.91	495.82	58.46	27.78	119.43	7.386E+06
5.	5.631	71.59	490.15	53.11	33.33	120.01	6.543E+06
6.	5.833	67.86	500.92	60.49	30.56	118.64	6.962E+06
7.	5.899	71.59	493.84	53.87	36.11	118.91	6.038E+06
8.	5.899	67.39	489.36	51.55	30.56	113.95	6.006E+06
9.	5.900	63.91	495.08	57.09	25.00	113.71	6.897E+06
10.	5.956	73.85	491.00	51.42	38.89	119.97	5.766E+06

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

4-2T 10-10-11 40:26

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 4-2T  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 4.743



```

*****
*           X S T A B L           *
*                                     *
*           Slope Stability Analysis *
*           using the               *
*           Method of Slices        *
*                                     *
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*                                     *
*           Ver. 5.208                96 - 2046 *
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```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 4-2T

-----  
 SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
 -----

10 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	453.3	40.0	453.3	1
2	40.0	453.3	59.9	460.0	1
3	59.9	460.0	64.5	460.0	1
4	64.5	460.0	67.5	460.0	8
5	67.5	460.0	73.3	460.0	1
6	73.3	460.0	116.6	467.7	7
7	116.6	467.7	129.4	470.0	5
8	129.4	470.0	291.1	500.0	5
9	291.1	500.0	1095.1	701.0	5
10	1095.1	701.0	1195.1	705.0	5

43 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	116.6	467.7	132.3	467.7	7
2	132.3	467.7	291.8	496.6	4
3	291.8	496.6	322.3	504.2	4
4	322.3	504.2	330.3	506.2	6
5	330.3	506.2	1095.6	697.5	4
6	1095.6	697.5	1195.1	701.5	4
7	330.3	506.2	332.6	506.2	6

8	332.6	506.2	350.1	500.3	6
9	350.1	500.3	361.5	504.1	6
10	361.5	504.1	434.5	507.0	6
11	434.5	507.0	684.5	517.0	6
12	684.5	517.0	851.2	523.0	6
13	851.2	523.0	901.3	523.0	6
14	901.3	523.0	979.0	522.0	6
15	979.0	522.0	1184.6	518.0	6
16	322.3	504.2	332.3	504.2	4
17	332.3	504.2	350.1	498.2	4
18	350.1	498.2	361.9	502.1	4
19	361.9	502.1	434.6	505.0	4
20	434.6	505.0	684.6	515.0	4
21	684.6	515.0	851.3	520.0	4
22	851.3	520.0	901.3	521.0	4
23	901.3	521.0	979.0	520.0	4
24	979.0	520.0	1184.6	516.0	4
25	136.3	467.7	159.4	460.0	7
26	159.4	460.0	225.4	438.0	1
27	225.4	438.0	239.5	433.3	2
28	239.5	433.3	579.8	435.0	3
29	579.8	435.0	879.3	437.0	3
30	879.3	437.0	1005.0	439.0	3
31	1005.0	439.0	1195.1	438.0	3
32	73.3	460.0	159.4	460.0	1
33	64.5	460.0	64.6	438.0	1
34	.0	438.0	64.6	438.0	2
35	67.5	460.0	67.6	438.0	8
36	67.6	438.0	225.4	438.0	2
37	64.6	438.0	64.7	433.3	2
38	.0	433.3	64.7	433.2	3
39	67.6	438.0	67.7	433.3	8
40	67.7	433.3	239.5	433.3	3
41	64.7	433.3	64.8	430.3	3
42	67.7	433.3	67.8	430.3	8
43	64.8	430.3	67.8	430.3	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight		Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure		Water Surface No.
	Moist (pcf)	Sat. (pcf)			Parameter Ru	Constant (psf)	
1	127.0	131.0	788.0	11.50	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	470.0	8.30	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	834.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
8	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0

-----  
 -----  
 UNDRAINED STRENGTHS as a function of effective vertical stress  
 have been specified for 3 Soil Unit(s)  
 -----  
 -----

Soil Unit #	Parameter a	Parameter Psi
1.	788.0	11.50
2.	470.0	8.30
7.	834.0	16.00

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
 PHREATIC SURFACE,  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	438.00
2	64.50	438.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 25.0 ft and x = 50.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 100.0 ft and x = 120.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

2.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

\*\*\*\*\*  
-- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- (# 48)  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Negative effective stresses were calculated at the base of a slice. This warning is usually reported for cases where slices have low self weight and a relatively high "c" shear strength parameter. In such cases, this effect can only be eliminated by reducing the "c" value.  
\*\*\*\*\*

-----  
USER SELECTED option to maintain strength greater than zero  
-----

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 57 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	25.00	453.30
2	26.42	451.89
3	27.89	450.53
4	29.40	449.23
5	30.96	447.97
6	32.56	446.77
7	34.20	445.63
8	35.88	444.54
9	37.59	443.50
10	39.34	442.53
11	41.12	441.62
12	42.93	440.77
13	44.76	439.98

14	46.63	439.25
15	48.52	438.59
16	50.42	438.00
17	52.35	437.46
18	54.30	437.00
19	56.26	436.60
20	58.23	436.27
21	60.21	436.01
22	62.20	435.81
23	64.20	435.68
24	66.20	435.62
25	68.20	435.63
26	70.20	435.70
27	72.19	435.85
28	74.18	436.06
29	76.16	436.34
30	78.13	436.69
31	80.09	437.10
32	82.03	437.58
33	83.95	438.13
34	85.86	438.74
35	87.74	439.42
36	89.60	440.16
37	91.43	440.96
38	93.23	441.83
39	95.00	442.76
40	96.74	443.74
41	98.45	444.79
42	100.12	445.89
43	101.75	447.05
44	103.34	448.26
45	104.88	449.53
46	106.39	450.85
47	107.84	452.22
48	109.25	453.64
49	110.61	455.10
50	111.92	456.62
51	113.18	458.17
52	114.38	459.77
53	115.53	461.41
54	116.62	463.08
55	117.66	464.79
56	118.63	466.54
57	119.50	468.22

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 4.743 \*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*  
\*\* Out of the 100 surfaces generated and analyzed by XSTABL, \*\*  
\*\* 5 surfaces were found to have MISLEADING FOS values. \*\*  
\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*



The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

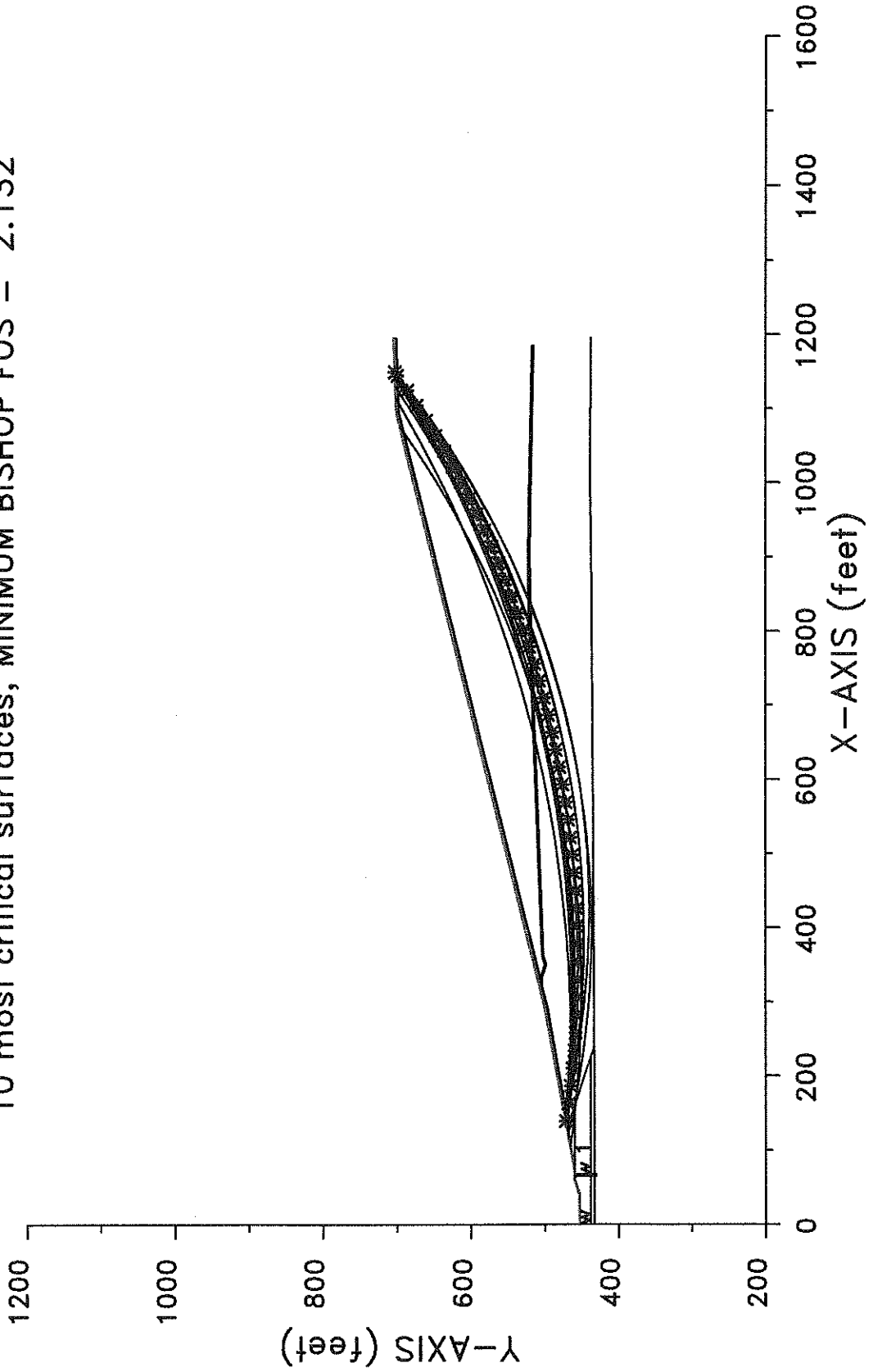
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 4-2T

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	4.743	66.96	494.24	58.63	25.00	119.50	6.750E+06
2.	4.823	68.45	492.62	56.57	27.78	119.46	6.412E+06
3.	4.847	68.27	492.38	56.28	27.78	119.05	6.356E+06
4.	5.081	71.59	490.15	53.11	33.33	120.01	5.905E+06
5.	5.087	67.91	495.82	58.46	27.78	119.43	6.737E+06
6.	5.532	67.39	489.36	51.55	30.56	113.95	5.632E+06
7.	5.553	67.86	500.92	60.49	30.56	118.64	6.628E+06
8.	5.613	63.91	495.08	57.09	25.00	113.71	6.562E+06
9.	5.631	71.59	493.84	53.87	36.11	118.91	5.764E+06
10.	5.689	68.70	506.17	63.60	33.33	119.76	6.518E+06

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

4-3E 10-10-11 40:29

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 4-3E  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 2.132



```

*****
*               X S T A B L               *
*               *                           *
*           Slope Stability Analysis       *
*           using the                       *
*           Method of Slices               *
*               *                           *
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*               *                           *
*           Ver. 5.208                      96 - 2046 *
*****

```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 4-3E

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

10 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	453.3	40.0	453.3	1
2	40.0	453.3	59.9	460.0	1
3	59.9	460.0	64.5	460.0	1
4	64.5	460.0	67.5	460.0	8
5	67.5	460.0	73.3	460.0	1
6	73.3	460.0	116.6	467.7	7
7	116.6	467.7	129.4	470.0	5
8	129.4	470.0	291.1	500.0	5
9	291.1	500.0	1095.1	701.0	5
10	1095.1	701.0	1195.1	705.0	5

43 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	116.6	467.7	132.3	467.7	7
2	132.3	467.7	291.8	496.6	4
3	291.8	496.6	322.3	504.2	4
4	322.3	504.2	330.3	506.2	6
5	330.3	506.2	1095.6	697.5	4
6	1095.6	697.5	1195.1	701.5	4
7	330.3	506.2	332.6	506.2	6

8	332.6	506.2	350.1	500.3	6
9	350.1	500.3	361.5	504.1	6
10	361.5	504.1	434.5	507.0	6
11	434.5	507.0	684.5	517.0	6
12	684.5	517.0	851.2	523.0	6
13	851.2	523.0	901.3	523.0	6
14	901.3	523.0	979.0	522.0	6
15	979.0	522.0	1184.6	518.0	6
16	322.3	504.2	332.3	504.2	4
17	332.3	504.2	350.1	498.2	4
18	350.1	498.2	361.9	502.1	4
19	361.9	502.1	434.6	505.0	4
20	434.6	505.0	684.6	515.0	4
21	684.6	515.0	851.3	520.0	4
22	851.3	520.0	901.3	521.0	4
23	901.3	521.0	979.0	520.0	4
24	979.0	520.0	1184.6	516.0	4
25	136.3	467.7	159.4	460.0	7
26	159.4	460.0	225.4	438.0	1
27	225.4	438.0	239.5	433.3	2
28	239.5	433.3	579.8	435.0	3
29	579.8	435.0	879.3	437.0	3
30	879.3	437.0	1005.0	439.0	3
31	1005.0	439.0	1195.1	438.0	3
32	73.3	460.0	159.4	460.0	1
33	64.5	460.0	64.6	438.0	1
34	.0	438.0	64.6	438.0	2
35	67.5	460.0	67.6	438.0	8
36	67.6	438.0	225.4	438.0	2
37	64.6	438.0	64.7	433.3	2
38	.0	433.3	64.7	433.2	3
39	67.6	438.0	67.7	433.3	8
40	67.7	433.3	239.5	433.3	3
41	64.7	433.3	64.8	430.3	3
42	67.7	433.3	67.8	430.3	8
43	64.8	430.3	67.8	430.3	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	1074.0	13.10	.000	.0	0
8	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	438.00
2	64.50	438.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 100.0 ft and x = 150.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 1050.0 ft and x = 1150.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

24.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface  
is specified by 46 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	138.89	471.76
2	162.64	468.33
3	186.45	465.30
4	210.31	462.67
5	234.20	460.46
6	258.14	458.65
7	282.09	457.25
8	306.07	456.26
9	330.07	455.68
10	354.07	455.50
11	378.07	455.74
12	402.06	456.38
13	426.03	457.44
14	449.99	458.90
15	473.92	460.77
16	497.81	463.05
17	521.66	465.74
18	545.46	468.83
19	569.20	472.33
20	592.88	476.23
21	616.49	480.54
22	640.03	485.24
23	663.48	490.35
24	686.83	495.86
25	710.10	501.76
26	733.26	508.06
27	756.30	514.76
28	779.23	521.85
29	802.04	529.32
30	824.71	537.19
31	847.25	545.44
32	869.64	554.07
33	891.89	563.08
34	913.97	572.47
35	935.90	582.24
36	957.65	592.38
37	979.23	602.89
38	1000.62	613.76
39	1021.83	625.00
40	1042.84	636.60

41	1063.65	648.55
42	1084.25	660.86
43	1104.65	673.52
44	1124.82	686.52
45	1144.77	699.87
46	1149.54	703.18

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 2.132 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

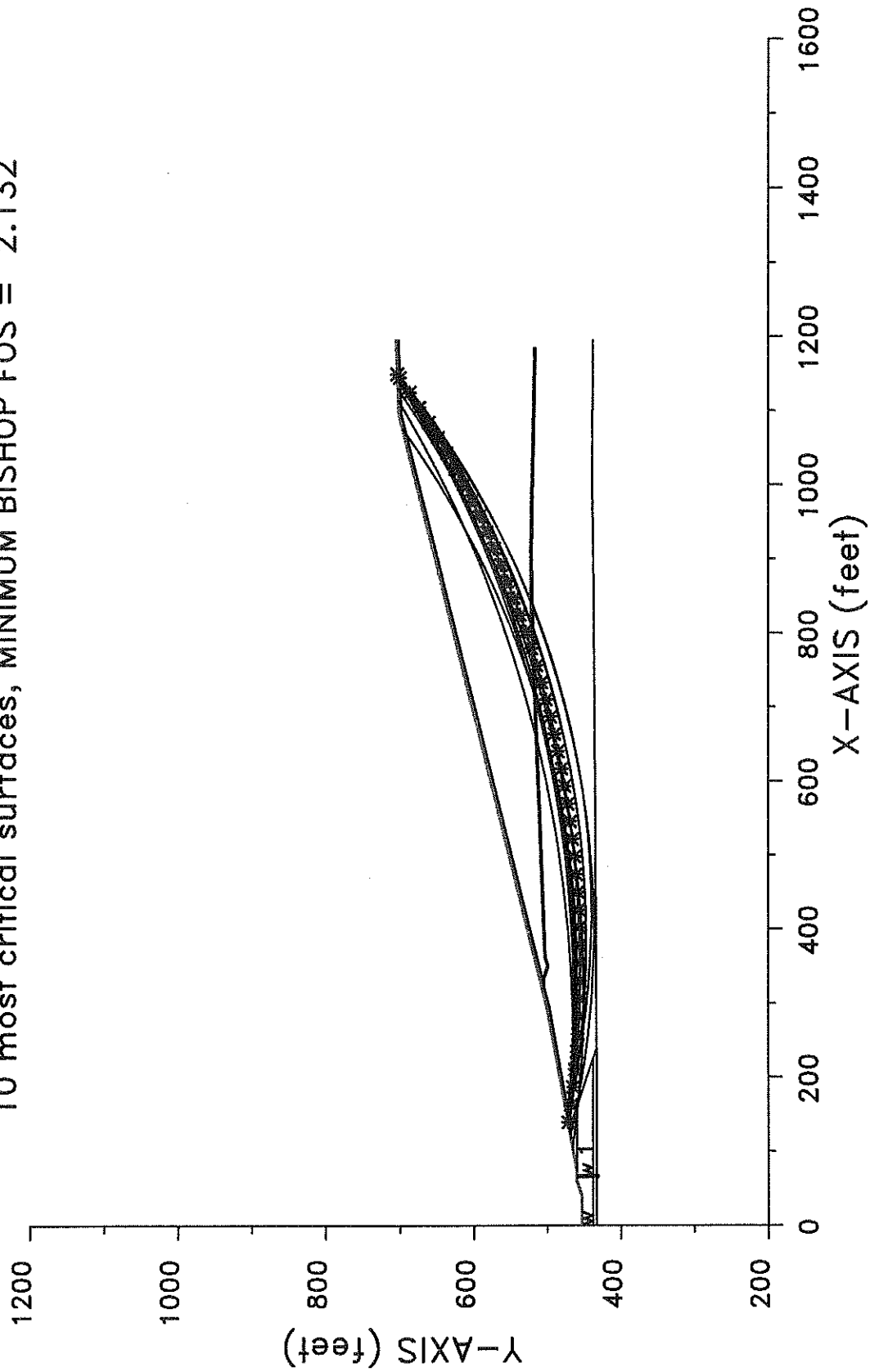
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 4-3E

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	2.132	352.21	1862.97	1407.47	138.89	1149.54	3.239E+09
2.	2.135	385.51	1692.60	1245.50	138.89	1141.52	3.130E+09
3.	2.135	386.28	1715.34	1267.95	138.89	1149.91	3.231E+09
4.	2.137	314.61	2022.68	1560.85	138.89	1148.32	3.250E+09
5.	2.139	307.84	2041.52	1577.22	144.44	1141.84	3.132E+09
6.	2.147	422.79	1556.60	1116.62	150.00	1142.51	3.059E+09
7.	2.150	337.78	1731.21	1271.34	150.00	1076.07	2.379E+09
8.	2.159	397.07	1633.67	1196.94	122.22	1149.91	3.392E+09
9.	2.161	250.48	2160.32	1695.06	127.78	1114.04	2.932E+09
10.	2.172	313.08	1903.34	1452.51	105.56	1130.07	3.317E+09

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

4-3T 10-10-11 40:31

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 4-3T  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 2.132





```

*****
*           X S T A B L           *
*                                     *
*           Slope Stability Analysis *
*           using the               *
*           Method of Slices        *
*                                     *
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*           Moscow, ID 83843, U.S.A. *
*                                     *
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*                                     *
*           Ver. 5.208                96 - 2046 *
*****
    
```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 4-3T

-----  
 SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
 -----

10 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	453.3	40.0	453.3	1
2	40.0	453.3	59.9	460.0	1
3	59.9	460.0	64.5	460.0	1
4	64.5	460.0	67.5	460.0	8
5	67.5	460.0	73.3	460.0	1
6	73.3	460.0	116.6	467.7	7
7	116.6	467.7	129.4	470.0	5
8	129.4	470.0	291.1	500.0	5
9	291.1	500.0	1095.1	701.0	5
10	1095.1	701.0	1195.1	705.0	5

43 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	116.6	467.7	132.3	467.7	7
2	132.3	467.7	291.8	496.6	4
3	291.8	496.6	322.3	504.2	4
4	322.3	504.2	330.3	506.2	6
5	330.3	506.2	1095.6	697.5	4
6	1095.6	697.5	1195.1	701.5	4
7	330.3	506.2	332.6	506.2	6

8	332.6	506.2	350.1	500.3	6
9	350.1	500.3	361.5	504.1	6
10	361.5	504.1	434.5	507.0	6
11	434.5	507.0	684.5	517.0	6
12	684.5	517.0	851.2	523.0	6
13	851.2	523.0	901.3	523.0	6
14	901.3	523.0	979.0	522.0	6
15	979.0	522.0	1184.6	518.0	6
16	322.3	504.2	332.3	504.2	4
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21	684.6	515.0	851.3	520.0	4
22	851.3	520.0	901.3	521.0	4
23	901.3	521.0	979.0	520.0	4
24	979.0	520.0	1184.6	516.0	4
25	136.3	467.7	159.4	460.0	7
26	159.4	460.0	225.4	438.0	1
27	225.4	438.0	239.5	433.3	2
28	239.5	433.3	579.8	435.0	3
29	579.8	435.0	879.3	437.0	3
30	879.3	437.0	1005.0	439.0	3
31	1005.0	439.0	1195.1	438.0	3
32	73.3	460.0	159.4	460.0	1
33	64.5	460.0	64.6	438.0	1
34	.0	438.0	64.6	438.0	2
35	67.5	460.0	67.6	438.0	8
36	67.6	438.0	225.4	438.0	2
37	64.6	438.0	64.7	433.3	2
38	.0	433.3	64.7	433.2	3
39	67.6	438.0	67.7	433.3	8
40	67.7	433.3	239.5	433.3	3
41	64.7	433.3	64.8	430.3	3
42	67.7	433.3	67.8	430.3	8
43	64.8	430.3	67.8	430.3	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight		Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure		Water Surface No.
	Moist (pcf)	Sat. (pcf)			Parameter Ru	Constant (psf)	
1	127.0	131.0	788.0	11.50	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	470.0	8.30	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	834.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
8	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0

-----  
UNDRAINED STRENGTHS as a function of effective vertical stress  
have been specified for 3 Soil Unit(s)  
-----

Soil Unit #	Parameter a	Parameter Psi
1.	788.0	11.50
2.	470.0	8.30
7.	834.0	16.00

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	438.00
2	64.50	438.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 100.0 ft and x = 150.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 1050.0 ft and x = 1150.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

24.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 46 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	138.89	471.76
2	162.64	468.33
3	186.45	465.30
4	210.31	462.67
5	234.20	460.46
6	258.14	458.65
7	282.09	457.25
8	306.07	456.26
9	330.07	455.68
10	354.07	455.50
11	378.07	455.74
12	402.06	456.38
13	426.03	457.44
14	449.99	458.90
15	473.92	460.77
16	497.81	463.05
17	521.66	465.74
18	545.46	468.83
19	569.20	472.33
20	592.88	476.23
21	616.49	480.54
22	640.03	485.24
23	663.48	490.35
24	686.83	495.86
25	710.10	501.76
26	733.26	508.06

27	756.30	514.76
28	779.23	521.85
29	802.04	529.32
30	824.71	537.19
31	847.25	545.44
32	869.64	554.07
33	891.89	563.08
34	913.97	572.47
35	935.90	582.24
36	957.65	592.38
37	979.23	602.89
38	1000.62	613.76
39	1021.83	625.00
40	1042.84	636.60
41	1063.65	648.55
42	1084.25	660.86
43	1104.65	673.52
44	1124.82	686.52
45	1144.77	699.87
46	1149.54	703.18

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 2.132 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

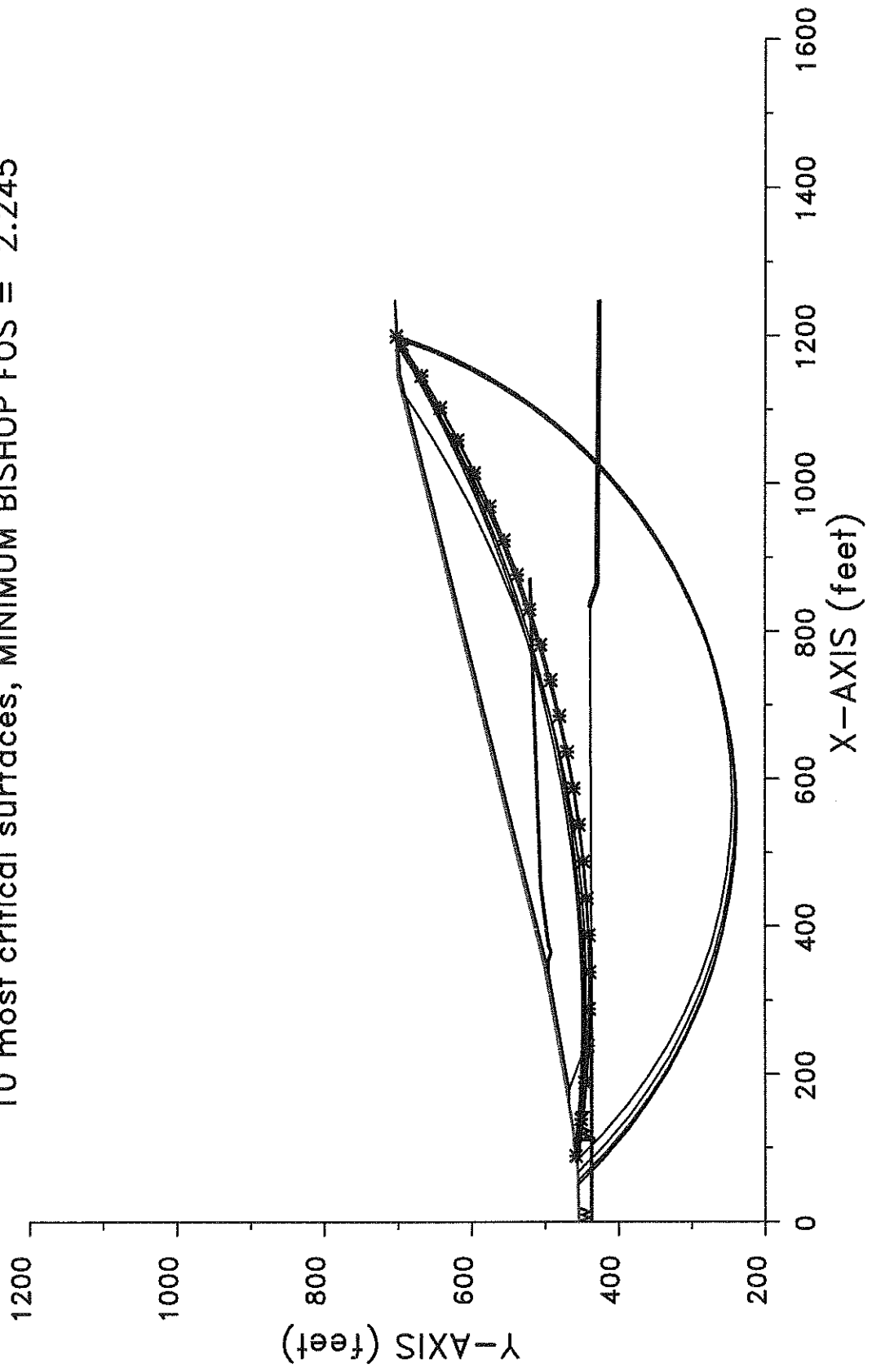
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 4-3T

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle Center x-coord (ft)	Circle Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	2.132	352.21	1862.97	1407.47	138.89	1149.54	3.239E+09
2.	2.135	385.51	1692.60	1245.50	138.89	1141.52	3.130E+09
3.	2.135	386.28	1715.34	1267.95	138.89	1149.91	3.231E+09
4.	2.137	314.61	2022.68	1560.85	138.89	1148.32	3.250E+09
5.	2.139	307.84	2041.52	1577.22	144.44	1141.84	3.132E+09
6.	2.147	422.79	1556.60	1116.62	150.00	1142.51	3.059E+09
7.	2.150	337.78	1731.21	1271.34	150.00	1076.07	2.379E+09
8.	2.154	397.07	1633.67	1196.94	122.22	1149.91	3.385E+09
9.	2.161	250.48	2160.32	1695.06	127.78	1114.04	2.932E+09
10.	2.163	313.08	1903.34	1452.51	105.56	1130.07	3.302E+09

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

5-1E 10-10-11 40:33

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 5-1E  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 2.245



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*****
*           X S T A B L           *
*                               *
*      Slope Stability Analysis   *
*      using the                 *
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```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 5-1E

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

10 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	454.0	78.8	456.0	1
2	78.8	456.0	105.3	461.2	1
3	105.3	461.2	109.7	461.2	1
4	109.7	461.2	112.7	461.2	11
5	112.7	461.2	118.2	461.2	1
6	118.2	461.2	157.8	467.6	10
7	157.8	467.6	172.9	470.0	5
8	172.9	470.0	342.7	500.0	5
9	342.7	500.0	1146.7	701.0	5
10	1146.7	701.0	1246.7	705.0	5

47 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	157.8	467.6	179.3	467.6	10
2	179.3	467.6	337.9	495.6	4
3	337.9	495.6	343.4	496.6	9
4	343.4	496.6	347.5	497.6	9
5	347.5	497.6	1147.2	697.5	4
6	1147.2	697.5	1246.7	705.0	4
7	347.5	497.6	352.4	497.6	9

8	352.4	497.6	365.1	493.3	9
9	365.1	493.3	374.1	496.4	9
10	374.1	496.4	454.4	507.0	4
11	454.4	507.0	704.5	517.0	9
12	704.5	517.0	871.2	522.0	9
13	337.9	495.6	352.1	495.6	4
14	352.1	495.6	365.1	491.2	4
15	365.1	491.2	374.6	494.4	4
16	374.6	494.4	454.6	505.0	4
17	454.6	505.0	704.6	515.0	4
18	704.6	515.0	871.3	520.0	4
19	179.3	467.6	196.2	461.2	10
20	196.2	461.2	257.6	438.0	1
21	257.6	438.0	262.1	436.3	2
22	262.1	436.3	372.0	437.0	3
23	372.0	437.0	779.4	439.0	3
24	779.4	439.0	830.6	439.0	3
25	830.6	439.0	833.0	440.9	6
26	833.0	440.9	837.5	440.9	6
27	837.5	440.9	864.2	432.0	6
28	864.2	432.0	1110.2	430.0	6
29	1110.2	430.0	1246.7	429.0	6
30	830.6	439.0	836.9	439.0	7
31	836.9	439.0	863.9	430.0	7
32	863.9	430.0	1110.2	428.0	8
33	1110.2	428.0	1246.7	427.0	8
34	830.6	439.0	863.6	428.0	3
35	863.6	428.0	1110.2	426.0	3
36	1110.2	426.0	1246.7	425.0	3
37	109.7	461.2	109.8	438.0	1
38	.0	438.0	109.8	438.0	2
39	112.7	461.2	112.8	438.0	11
40	112.8	438.0	257.6	438.0	2
41	109.8	438.0	109.9	436.3	2
42	.0	436.3	109.9	436.3	3
43	112.8	438.0	112.9	436.3	11
44	112.9	436.3	262.1	436.3	3
45	109.9	436.3	110.0	433.3	3
46	112.9	436.3	113.0	433.3	11
47	110.0	433.3	113.0	433.0	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

11 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0



6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
8	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
9	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
10	115.0	120.0	1074.0	13.10	.000	.0	0
11	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	438.00
2	109.70	438.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 50.0 ft and x = 100.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 1100.0 ft and x = 1200.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

50.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined

within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees

Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface  
is specified by 25 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	88.89	457.98
2	138.43	451.20
3	188.15	445.99
4	238.02	442.36
5	287.98	440.31
6	337.98	439.85
7	387.97	440.97
8	437.89	443.68
9	487.71	447.98
10	537.36	453.85
11	586.80	461.29
12	635.99	470.30
13	684.86	480.86
14	733.37	492.97
15	781.47	506.60
16	829.12	521.76
17	876.26	538.43
18	922.85	556.57
19	968.84	576.19
20	1014.19	597.26
21	1058.84	619.75
22	1102.76	643.65
23	1145.90	668.93
24	1188.21	695.57
25	1199.39	703.11

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 2.245 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

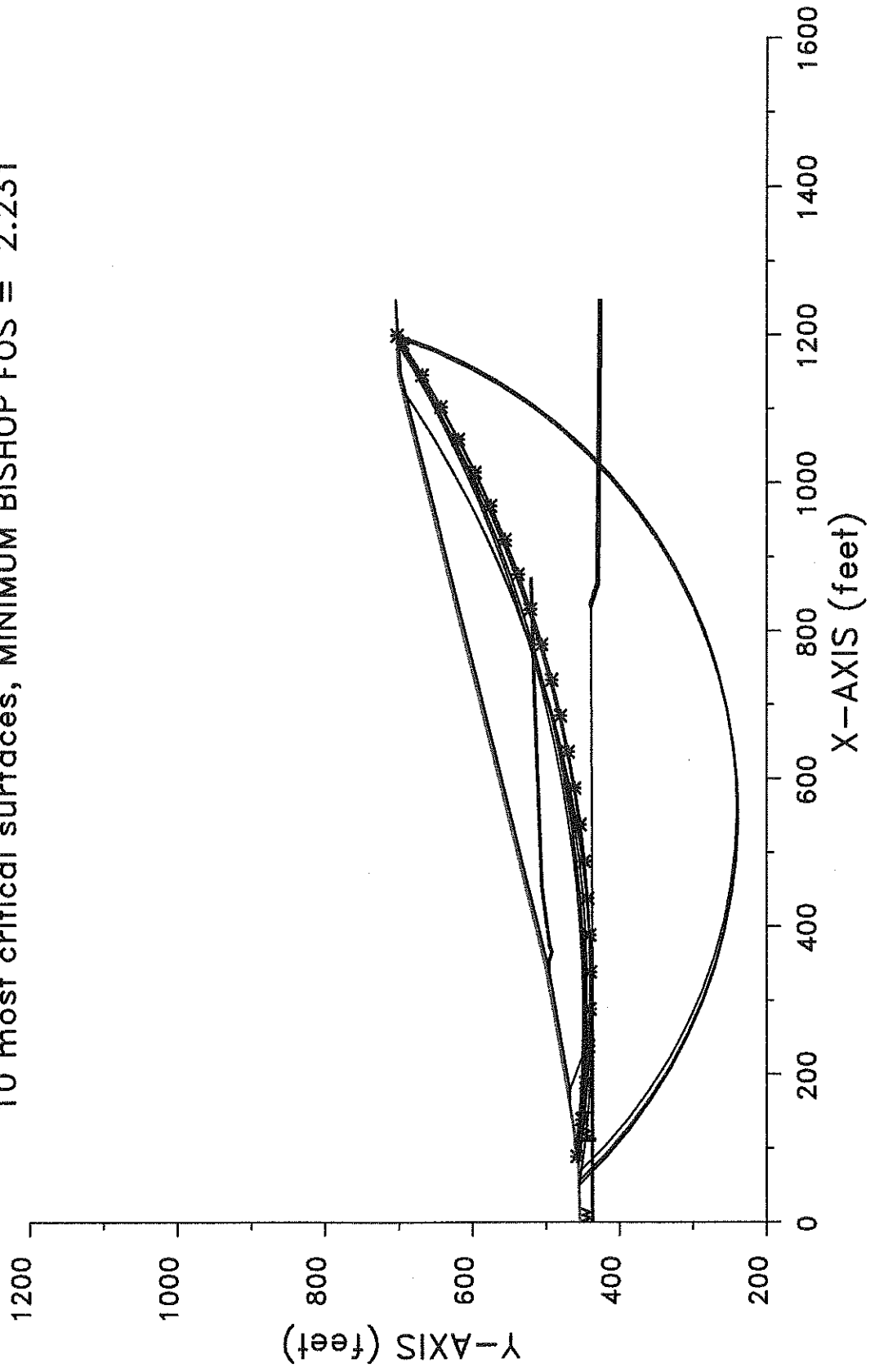
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 5-1E

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	2.245	327.50	2016.01	1576.19	88.89	1199.39	4.118E+09
2.	2.256	284.45	2206.67	1759.60	88.89	1198.25	4.127E+09
3.	2.258	311.98	2025.18	1586.59	77.78	1188.16	4.067E+09
4.	2.258	276.31	2233.79	1784.01	94.44	1192.03	3.982E+09
5.	2.275	313.24	1884.63	1440.34	100.00	1126.13	3.101E+09
6.	2.304	560.60	914.38	674.06	66.67	1200.64	4.243E+09
7.	2.306	549.77	924.47	685.51	50.00	1198.21	4.358E+09
8.	2.306	553.44	918.73	680.12	55.56	1198.22	4.311E+09
9.	2.309	552.78	917.34	678.68	55.56	1196.53	4.296E+09
10.	2.310	569.68	908.14	663.45	83.33	1200.18	4.111E+09

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

5-1T 10-10-11 40:42

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 5-1T  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 2.231



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*****
*               X S T A B L               *
*               *                         *
*           Slope Stability Analysis       *
*           using the                      *
*           Method of Slices              *
*               *                         *
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*****

```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 5-1T

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

10 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	454.0	78.8	456.0	1
2	78.8	456.0	105.3	461.2	1
3	105.3	461.2	109.7	461.2	1
4	109.7	461.2	112.7	461.2	11
5	112.7	461.2	118.2	461.2	1
6	118.2	461.2	157.8	467.6	10
7	157.8	467.6	172.9	470.0	5
8	172.9	470.0	342.7	500.0	5
9	342.7	500.0	1146.7	701.0	5
10	1146.7	701.0	1246.7	705.0	5

47 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	157.8	467.6	179.3	467.6	10
2	179.3	467.6	337.9	495.6	4
3	337.9	495.6	343.4	496.6	9
4	343.4	496.6	347.5	497.6	9
5	347.5	497.6	1147.2	697.5	4
6	1147.2	697.5	1246.7	705.0	4
7	347.5	497.6	352.4	497.6	9

8	352.4	497.6	365.1	493.3	9
9	365.1	493.3	374.1	496.4	9
10	374.1	496.4	454.4	507.0	4
11	454.4	507.0	704.5	517.0	9
12	704.5	517.0	871.2	522.0	9
13	337.9	495.6	352.1	495.6	4
14	352.1	495.6	365.1	491.2	4
15	365.1	491.2	374.6	494.4	4
16	374.6	494.4	454.6	505.0	4
17	454.6	505.0	704.6	515.0	4
18	704.6	515.0	871.3	520.0	4
19	179.3	467.6	196.2	461.2	10
20	196.2	461.2	257.6	438.0	1
21	257.6	438.0	262.1	436.3	2
22	262.1	436.3	372.0	437.0	3
23	372.0	437.0	779.4	439.0	3
24	779.4	439.0	830.6	439.0	3
25	830.6	439.0	833.0	440.9	6
26	833.0	440.9	837.5	440.9	6
27	837.5	440.9	864.2	432.0	6
28	864.2	432.0	1110.2	430.0	6
29	1110.2	430.0	1246.7	429.0	6
30	830.6	439.0	836.9	439.0	7
31	836.9	439.0	863.9	430.0	7
32	863.9	430.0	1110.2	428.0	8
33	1110.2	428.0	1246.7	427.0	8
34	830.6	439.0	863.6	428.0	3
35	863.6	428.0	1110.2	426.0	3
36	1110.2	426.0	1246.7	425.0	3
37	109.7	461.2	109.8	438.0	1
38	.0	438.0	109.8	438.0	2
39	112.7	461.2	112.8	438.0	11
40	112.8	438.0	257.6	438.0	2
41	109.8	438.0	109.9	436.3	2
42	.0	436.3	109.9	436.3	3
43	112.8	438.0	112.9	436.3	11
44	112.9	436.3	262.1	436.3	3
45	109.9	436.3	110.0	433.3	3
46	112.9	436.3	113.0	433.3	11
47	110.0	433.3	113.0	433.0	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

11 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	788.0	11.50	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	470.0	8.30	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0

6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
8	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
9	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
10	115.0	120.0	834.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
11	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0

-----  
UNDRAINED STRENGTHS as a function of effective vertical stress  
have been specified for 3 Soil Unit(s)  
-----

Soil Unit #	Parameter a	Parameter Psi
1.	788.0	11.50
2.	470.0	8.30
10.	834.0	16.00

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	438.00
2	109.70	438.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 50.0 ft and x = 100.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 1100.0 ft and x = 1200.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is  $y =$  .0 ft

50.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 25 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	88.89	457.98
2	138.43	451.20
3	188.15	445.99
4	238.02	442.36
5	287.98	440.31
6	337.98	439.85
7	387.97	440.97
8	437.89	443.68
9	487.71	447.98
10	537.36	453.85
11	586.80	461.29
12	635.99	470.30
13	684.86	480.86
14	733.37	492.97
15	781.47	506.60
16	829.12	521.76
17	876.26	538.43
18	922.85	556.57
19	968.84	576.19
20	1014.19	597.26
21	1058.84	619.75
22	1102.76	643.65



23	1145.90	668.93
24	1188.21	695.57
25	1199.39	703.11

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 2.231 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

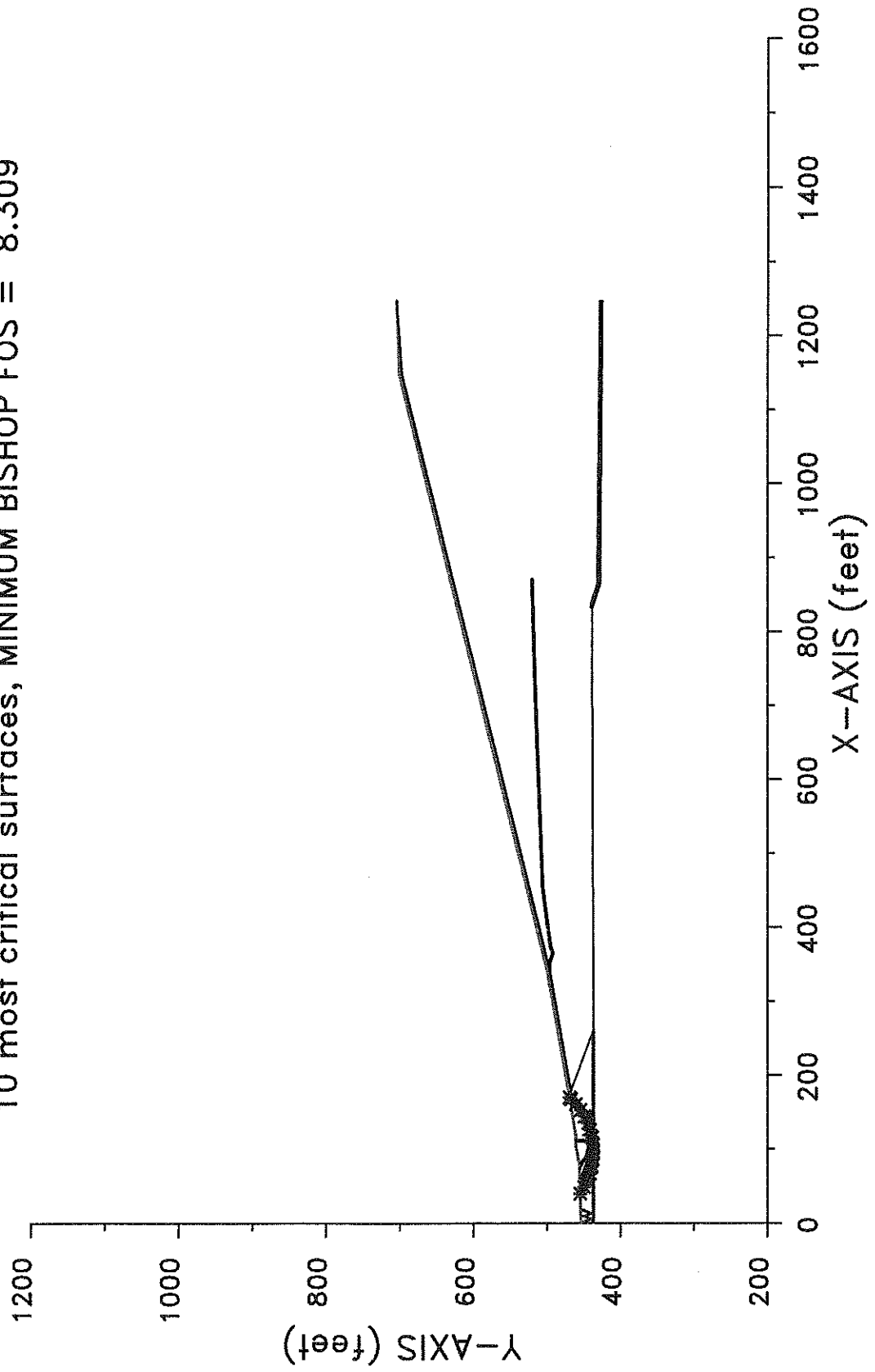
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 5-1T

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	2.231	327.50	2016.01	1576.19	88.89	1199.39	4.092E+09
2.	2.241	284.45	2206.67	1759.60	88.89	1198.25	4.098E+09
3.	2.241	276.31	2233.79	1784.01	94.44	1192.03	3.952E+09
4.	2.244	311.98	2025.18	1586.59	77.78	1188.16	4.042E+09
5.	2.257	313.24	1884.63	1440.34	100.00	1126.13	3.076E+09
6.	2.292	284.79	1936.33	1499.55	50.00	1127.48	3.411E+09
7.	2.302	560.60	914.38	674.06	66.67	1200.64	4.239E+09
8.	2.304	549.77	924.47	685.51	50.00	1198.21	4.354E+09
9.	2.304	553.44	918.73	680.12	55.56	1198.22	4.307E+09
10.	2.307	552.78	917.34	678.68	55.56	1196.53	4.292E+09

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

5-2E 10-10-11 40:49

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 5-2E  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 8.309



```

*****
*           X S T A B L           *
*                                     *
*           Slope Stability Analysis *
*           using the               *
*           Method of Slices        *
*                                     *
*           Copyright (C) 1992 - 2008 *
*           Interactive Software Designs, Inc. *
*           Moscow, ID 83843, U.S.A. *
*                                     *
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*                                     *
*           Ver. 5.208                96 - 2046 *
*****
    
```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 5-2E

-----  
 SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
 -----

10 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	454.0	78.8	456.0	1
2	78.8	456.0	105.3	461.2	1
3	105.3	461.2	109.7	461.2	1
4	109.7	461.2	112.7	461.2	11
5	112.7	461.2	118.2	461.2	1
6	118.2	461.2	157.8	467.6	10
7	157.8	467.6	172.9	470.0	5
8	172.9	470.0	342.7	500.0	5
9	342.7	500.0	1146.7	701.0	5
10	1146.7	701.0	1246.7	705.0	5

47 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	157.8	467.6	179.3	467.6	10
2	179.3	467.6	337.9	495.6	4
3	337.9	495.6	343.4	496.6	9
4	343.4	496.6	347.5	497.6	9
5	347.5	497.6	1147.2	697.5	4
6	1147.2	697.5	1246.7	705.0	4
7	347.5	497.6	352.4	497.6	9

8	352.4	497.6	365.1	493.3	9
9	365.1	493.3	374.1	496.4	9
10	374.1	496.4	454.4	507.0	4
11	454.4	507.0	704.5	517.0	9
12	704.5	517.0	871.2	522.0	9
13	337.9	495.6	352.1	495.6	4
14	352.1	495.6	365.1	491.2	4
15	365.1	491.2	374.6	494.4	4
16	374.6	494.4	454.6	505.0	4
17	454.6	505.0	704.6	515.0	4
18	704.6	515.0	871.3	520.0	4
19	179.3	467.6	196.2	461.2	10
20	196.2	461.2	257.6	438.0	1
21	257.6	438.0	262.1	436.3	2
22	262.1	436.3	372.0	437.0	3
23	372.0	437.0	779.4	439.0	3
24	779.4	439.0	830.6	439.0	3
25	830.6	439.0	833.0	440.9	6
26	833.0	440.9	837.5	440.9	6
27	837.5	440.9	864.2	432.0	6
28	864.2	432.0	1110.2	430.0	6
29	1110.2	430.0	1246.7	429.0	6
30	830.6	439.0	836.9	439.0	7
31	836.9	439.0	863.9	430.0	7
32	863.9	430.0	1110.2	428.0	8
33	1110.2	428.0	1246.7	427.0	8
34	830.6	439.0	863.6	428.0	3
35	863.6	428.0	1110.2	426.0	3
36	1110.2	426.0	1246.7	425.0	3
37	109.7	461.2	109.8	438.0	1
38	.0	438.0	109.8	438.0	2
39	112.7	461.2	112.8	438.0	11
40	112.8	438.0	257.6	438.0	2
41	109.8	438.0	109.9	436.3	2
42	.0	436.3	109.9	436.3	3
43	112.8	438.0	112.9	436.3	11
44	112.9	436.3	262.1	436.3	3
45	109.9	436.3	110.0	433.3	3
46	112.9	436.3	113.0	433.3	11
47	110.0	433.3	113.0	433.0	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

11 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0

6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
8	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
9	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
10	115.0	120.0	1074.0	13.10	.000	.0	0
11	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	438.00
2	109.70	438.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 20.0 ft and x = 80.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 140.0 ft and x = 170.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

10.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined

within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

```
*****  
-- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- (# 48)  
*****  
Negative effective stresses were calculated at the base of a slice.  
This warning is usually reported for cases where slices have low self  
weight and a relatively high "c" shear strength parameter. In such  
cases, this effect can only be eliminated by reducing the "c" value.  
*****
```

-----  
USER SELECTED option to maintain strength greater than zero  
-----

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface  
is specified by 16 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	40.00	455.02
2	48.44	449.65
3	57.38	445.17
4	66.73	441.63
5	76.40	439.06
6	86.27	437.48
7	96.25	436.92
8	106.24	437.37
9	116.14	438.84
10	125.83	441.31
11	135.21	444.76
12	144.20	449.14
13	152.70	454.41
14	160.62	460.52
15	167.87	467.40
16	169.66	469.48

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 8.309 \*\*\*\*

```

*****
**
** Out of the 100 surfaces generated and analyzed by XSTABL, **
** 7 surfaces were found to have MISLEADING FOS values. **
**
*****

```

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

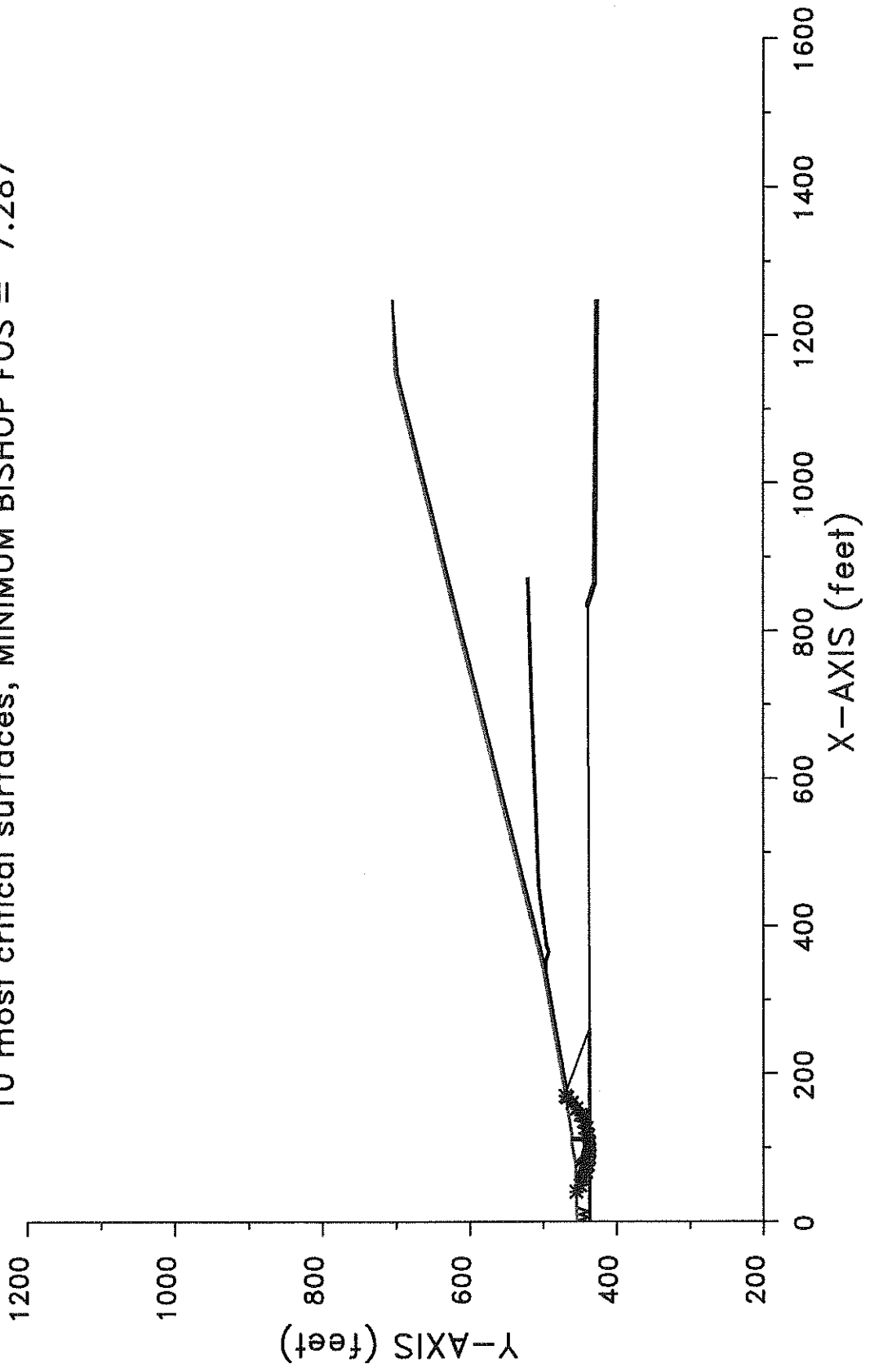
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 5-2E

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	8.309	96.78	535.03	98.12	40.00	169.66	1.764E+07
2.	8.516	102.83	529.78	89.38	53.33	168.47	1.396E+07
3.	8.599	121.03	490.44	53.42	80.00	170.12	7.631E+06
4.	8.660	113.81	518.68	74.73	73.33	169.89	9.679E+06
5.	8.726	105.76	501.89	65.15	60.00	161.32	9.879E+06
6.	8.741	105.69	506.63	68.55	60.00	162.35	1.029E+07
7.	8.807	98.03	543.27	101.97	46.67	168.08	1.615E+07
8.	8.845	105.22	539.06	94.99	60.00	169.80	1.329E+07
9.	8.915	93.78	527.97	90.63	40.00	161.75	1.521E+07
10.	8.989	120.10	492.26	53.91	80.00	168.64	7.621E+06

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

5-2T 10-10-11 40:51

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 5-2T  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 7.287





```

*****
*           X S T A B L           *
*                                     *
*           Slope Stability Analysis *
*           using the               *
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*                                     *
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*                                     *
*           Ver. 5.208               96 - 2046 *
*****

```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 5-2T

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

10 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	454.0	78.8	456.0	1
2	78.8	456.0	105.3	461.2	1
3	105.3	461.2	109.7	461.2	1
4	109.7	461.2	112.7	461.2	11
5	112.7	461.2	118.2	461.2	1
6	118.2	461.2	157.8	467.6	10
7	157.8	467.6	172.9	470.0	5
8	172.9	470.0	342.7	500.0	5
9	342.7	500.0	1146.7	701.0	5
10	1146.7	701.0	1246.7	705.0	5

47 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	157.8	467.6	179.3	467.6	10
2	179.3	467.6	337.9	495.6	4
3	337.9	495.6	343.4	496.6	9
4	343.4	496.6	347.5	497.6	9
5	347.5	497.6	1147.2	697.5	4
6	1147.2	697.5	1246.7	705.0	4
7	347.5	497.6	352.4	497.6	9

8	352.4	497.6	365.1	493.3	9
9	365.1	493.3	374.1	496.4	9
10	374.1	496.4	454.4	507.0	4
11	454.4	507.0	704.5	517.0	9
12	704.5	517.0	871.2	522.0	9
13	337.9	495.6	352.1	495.6	4
14	352.1	495.6	365.1	491.2	4
15	365.1	491.2	374.6	494.4	4
16	374.6	494.4	454.6	505.0	4
17	454.6	505.0	704.6	515.0	4
18	704.6	515.0	871.3	520.0	4
19	179.3	467.6	196.2	461.2	10
20	196.2	461.2	257.6	438.0	1
21	257.6	438.0	262.1	436.3	2
22	262.1	436.3	372.0	437.0	3
23	372.0	437.0	779.4	439.0	3
24	779.4	439.0	830.6	439.0	3
25	830.6	439.0	833.0	440.9	6
26	833.0	440.9	837.5	440.9	6
27	837.5	440.9	864.2	432.0	6
28	864.2	432.0	1110.2	430.0	6
29	1110.2	430.0	1246.7	429.0	6
30	830.6	439.0	836.9	439.0	7
31	836.9	439.0	863.9	430.0	7
32	863.9	430.0	1110.2	428.0	8
33	1110.2	428.0	1246.7	427.0	8
34	830.6	439.0	863.6	428.0	3
35	863.6	428.0	1110.2	426.0	3
36	1110.2	426.0	1246.7	425.0	3
37	109.7	461.2	109.8	438.0	1
38	.0	438.0	109.8	438.0	2
39	112.7	461.2	112.8	438.0	11
40	112.8	438.0	257.6	438.0	2
41	109.8	438.0	109.9	436.3	2
42	.0	436.3	109.9	436.3	3
43	112.8	438.0	112.9	436.3	11
44	112.9	436.3	262.1	436.3	3
45	109.9	436.3	110.0	433.3	3
46	112.9	436.3	113.0	433.3	11
47	110.0	433.3	113.0	433.0	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

11 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	788.0	11.50	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	470.0	8.30	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0

6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
8	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
9	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
10	115.0	120.0	834.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
11	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0

-----  
UNDRAINED STRENGTHS as a function of effective vertical stress  
have been specified for 3 Soil Unit(s)  
-----

Soil Unit #	Parameter a	Parameter Psi
1.	788.0	11.50
2.	470.0	8.30
10.	834.0	16.00

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	438.00
2	109.70	438.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 20.0 ft and x = 80.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 140.0 ft and x = 170.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is  $y =$  .0 ft

10.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

\*\*\*\*\*  
-- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- (# 48)  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Negative effective stresses were calculated at the base of a slice. This warning is usually reported for cases where slices have low self weight and a relatively high "c" shear strength parameter. In such cases, this effect can only be eliminated by reducing the "c" value.  
\*\*\*\*\*

-----  
USER SELECTED option to maintain strength greater than zero  
-----

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 16 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	40.00	455.02
2	48.44	449.65
3	57.38	445.17
4	66.73	441.63
5	76.40	439.06
6	86.27	437.48
7	96.25	436.92
8	106.24	437.37
9	116.14	438.84
10	125.83	441.31

11	135.21	444.76
12	144.20	449.14
13	152.70	454.41
14	160.62	460.52
15	167.87	467.40
16	169.66	469.48

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 7.287 \*\*\*\*

```

*****
**
** Out of the 100 surfaces generated and analyzed by XSTABL, **
** 4 surfaces were found to have MISLEADING FOS values. **
**
*****

```

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

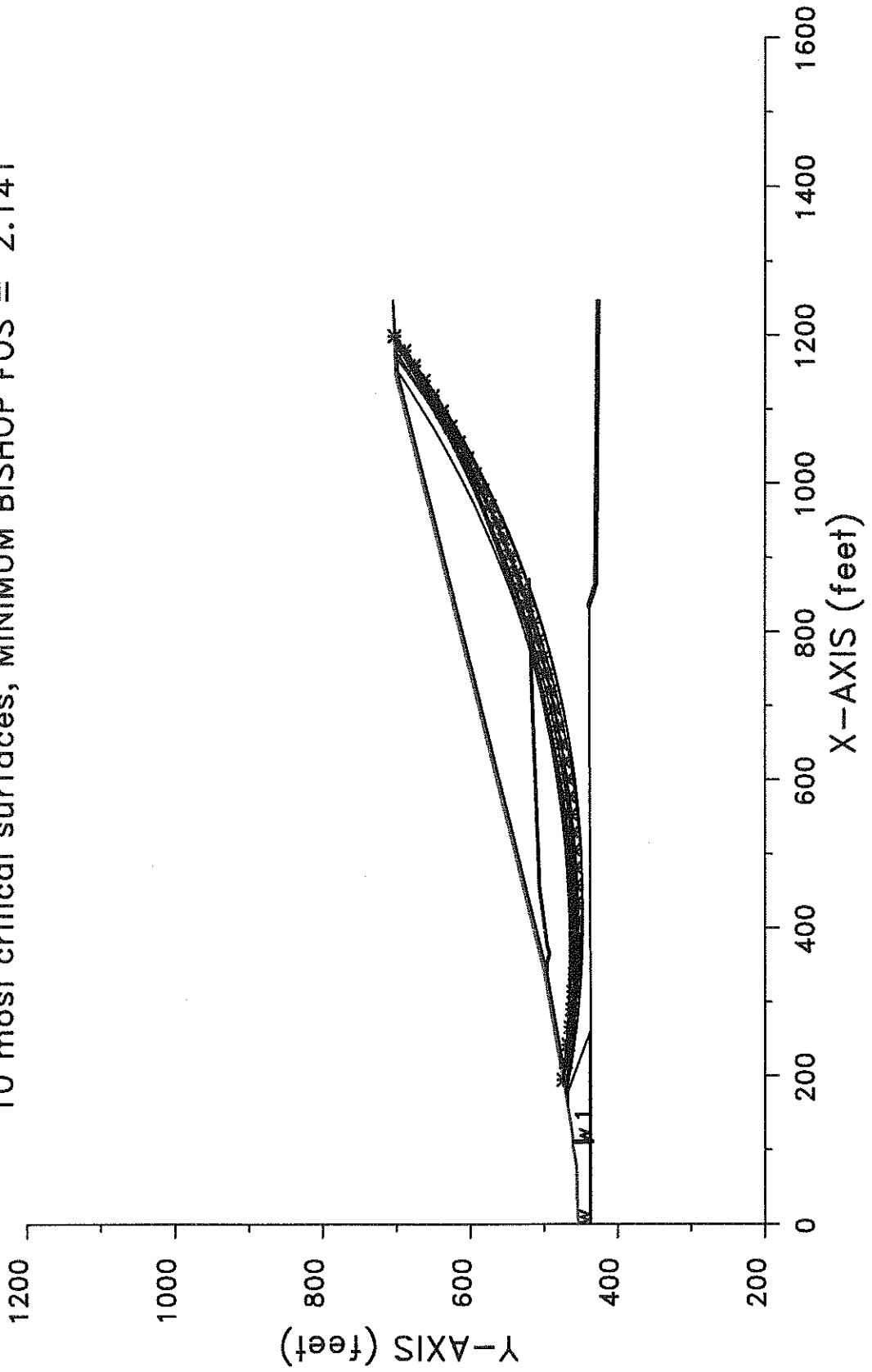
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 5-2T

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle Center x-coord (ft)	Circle Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	7.287	96.78	535.03	98.12	40.00	169.66	1.547E+07
2.	7.660	105.76	501.89	65.15	60.00	161.32	8.673E+06
3.	7.679	121.03	490.44	53.42	80.00	170.12	6.815E+06
4.	7.896	102.83	529.78	89.38	53.33	168.47	1.295E+07
5.	7.910	93.78	527.97	90.63	40.00	161.75	1.350E+07
6.	7.942	113.81	518.68	74.73	73.33	169.89	8.877E+06
7.	8.104	105.22	539.06	94.99	60.00	169.80	1.218E+07
8.	8.138	98.03	543.27	101.97	46.67	168.08	1.492E+07
9.	8.155	105.69	506.63	68.55	60.00	162.35	9.601E+06
10.	8.299	113.76	489.68	52.71	73.33	161.66	6.545E+06

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

5-3E 10-10-11 40:52

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 5-3E  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 2.141



```

*****
*           X S T A B L           *
*                                     *
*           Slope Stability Analysis *
*           using the               *
*           Method of Slices        *
*                                     *
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*                                     *
*           Ver. 5.208                96 - 2046 *
*****
    
```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 5-3E

-----  
 SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
 -----

10 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	454.0	78.8	456.0	1
2	78.8	456.0	105.3	461.2	1
3	105.3	461.2	109.7	461.2	1
4	109.7	461.2	112.7	461.2	11
5	112.7	461.2	118.2	461.2	1
6	118.2	461.2	157.8	467.6	10
7	157.8	467.6	172.9	470.0	5
8	172.9	470.0	342.7	500.0	5
9	342.7	500.0	1146.7	701.0	5
10	1146.7	701.0	1246.7	705.0	5

47 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	157.8	467.6	179.3	467.6	10
2	179.3	467.6	337.9	495.6	4
3	337.9	495.6	343.4	496.6	9
4	343.4	496.6	347.5	497.6	9
5	347.5	497.6	1147.2	697.5	4
6	1147.2	697.5	1246.7	705.0	4
7	347.5	497.6	352.4	497.6	9

8	352.4	497.6	365.1	493.3	9
9	365.1	493.3	374.1	496.4	9
10	374.1	496.4	454.4	507.0	4
11	454.4	507.0	704.5	517.0	9
12	704.5	517.0	871.2	522.0	9
13	337.9	495.6	352.1	495.6	4
14	352.1	495.6	365.1	491.2	4
15	365.1	491.2	374.6	494.4	4
16	374.6	494.4	454.6	505.0	4
17	454.6	505.0	704.6	515.0	4
18	704.6	515.0	871.3	520.0	4
19	179.3	467.6	196.2	461.2	10
20	196.2	461.2	257.6	438.0	1
21	257.6	438.0	262.1	436.3	2
22	262.1	436.3	372.0	437.0	3
23	372.0	437.0	779.4	439.0	3
24	779.4	439.0	830.6	439.0	3
25	830.6	439.0	833.0	440.9	6
26	833.0	440.9	837.5	440.9	6
27	837.5	440.9	864.2	432.0	6
28	864.2	432.0	1110.2	430.0	6
29	1110.2	430.0	1246.7	429.0	6
30	830.6	439.0	836.9	439.0	7
31	836.9	439.0	863.9	430.0	7
32	863.9	430.0	1110.2	428.0	8
33	1110.2	428.0	1246.7	427.0	8
34	830.6	439.0	863.6	428.0	3
35	863.6	428.0	1110.2	426.0	3
36	1110.2	426.0	1246.7	425.0	3
37	109.7	461.2	109.8	438.0	1
38	.0	438.0	109.8	438.0	2
39	112.7	461.2	112.8	438.0	11
40	112.8	438.0	257.6	438.0	2
41	109.8	438.0	109.9	436.3	2
42	.0	436.3	109.9	436.3	3
43	112.8	438.0	112.9	436.3	11
44	112.9	436.3	262.1	436.3	3
45	109.9	436.3	110.0	433.3	3
46	112.9	436.3	113.0	433.3	11
47	110.0	433.3	113.0	433.0	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

11 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0



6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
8	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
9	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
10	115.0	120.0	1074.0	13.10	.000	.0	0
11	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	438.00
2	109.70	438.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 175.0 ft and x = 200.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 1100.0 ft and x = 1200.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

24.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS

-----  
The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 46 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	194.44	473.81
2	218.18	470.22
3	241.97	467.05
4	265.81	464.30
5	289.69	461.96
6	313.61	460.03
7	337.57	458.52
8	361.54	457.43
9	385.53	456.76
10	409.53	456.50
11	433.53	456.66
12	457.52	457.24
13	481.50	458.23
14	505.46	459.64
15	529.39	461.47
16	553.29	463.71
17	577.14	466.37
18	600.94	469.45
19	624.69	472.93
20	648.37	476.83
21	671.98	481.14
22	695.51	485.87
23	718.95	490.99
24	742.31	496.53
25	765.56	502.47
26	788.71	508.82
27	811.74	515.56
28	834.65	522.71
29	857.43	530.25
30	880.08	538.19
31	902.59	546.52
32	924.95	555.24
33	947.15	564.35

34	969.20	573.85
35	991.07	583.72
36	1012.77	593.98
37	1034.29	604.61
38	1055.62	615.61
39	1076.75	626.98
40	1097.68	638.72
41	1118.41	650.82
42	1138.92	663.28
43	1159.22	676.10
44	1179.28	689.26
45	1199.12	702.77
46	1199.60	703.12

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 2.141 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

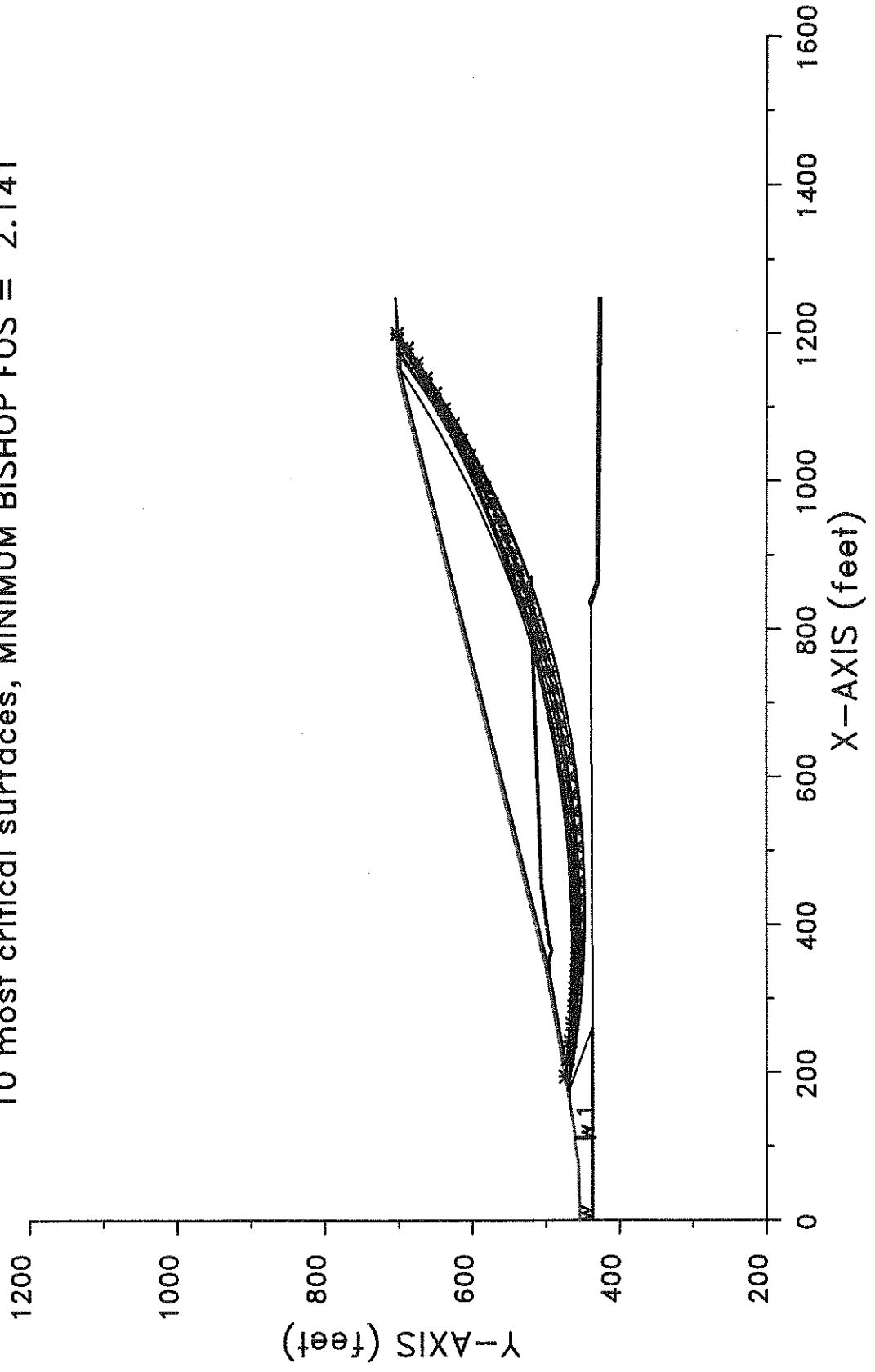
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 5-3E

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle Center x-coord (ft)	Circle Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	2.141	412.34	1836.50	1380.00	194.44	1199.60	3.161E+09
2.	2.143	381.76	1873.63	1417.52	177.78	1180.16	3.058E+09
3.	2.143	393.11	1872.48	1418.98	175.00	1196.67	3.282E+09
4.	2.144	444.04	1672.51	1224.41	194.44	1191.61	3.059E+09
5.	2.144	376.54	1989.01	1526.11	194.44	1198.27	3.167E+09
6.	2.145	415.48	1697.50	1250.48	175.00	1172.24	2.983E+09
7.	2.145	444.92	1694.70	1246.32	194.44	1199.93	3.158E+09
8.	2.146	367.90	2010.76	1545.91	197.22	1191.89	3.073E+09
9.	2.148	361.75	2026.60	1566.58	177.78	1199.91	3.321E+09
10.	2.151	366.51	1861.28	1403.17	177.78	1156.08	2.772E+09

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

5-3T 10-10-11 40:55

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 5-3T  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 2.141



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*           Slope Stability Analysis *
*           using the               *
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```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 5-3T

-----  
 SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
 -----

10 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	454.0	78.8	456.0	1
2	78.8	456.0	105.3	461.2	1
3	105.3	461.2	109.7	461.2	1
4	109.7	461.2	112.7	461.2	11
5	112.7	461.2	118.2	461.2	1
6	118.2	461.2	157.8	467.6	10
7	157.8	467.6	172.9	470.0	5
8	172.9	470.0	342.7	500.0	5
9	342.7	500.0	1146.7	701.0	5
10	1146.7	701.0	1246.7	705.0	5

47 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	157.8	467.6	179.3	467.6	10
2	179.3	467.6	337.9	495.6	4
3	337.9	495.6	343.4	496.6	9
4	343.4	496.6	347.5	497.6	9
5	347.5	497.6	1147.2	697.5	4
6	1147.2	697.5	1246.7	705.0	4
7	347.5	497.6	352.4	497.6	9

8	352.4	497.6	365.1	493.3	9
9	365.1	493.3	374.1	496.4	9
10	374.1	496.4	454.4	507.0	4
11	454.4	507.0	704.5	517.0	9
12	704.5	517.0	871.2	522.0	9
13	337.9	495.6	352.1	495.6	4
14	352.1	495.6	365.1	491.2	4
15	365.1	491.2	374.6	494.4	4
16	374.6	494.4	454.6	505.0	4
17	454.6	505.0	704.6	515.0	4
18	704.6	515.0	871.3	520.0	4
19	179.3	467.6	196.2	461.2	10
20	196.2	461.2	257.6	438.0	1
21	257.6	438.0	262.1	436.3	2
22	262.1	436.3	372.0	437.0	3
23	372.0	437.0	779.4	439.0	3
24	779.4	439.0	830.6	439.0	3
25	830.6	439.0	833.0	440.9	6
26	833.0	440.9	837.5	440.9	6
27	837.5	440.9	864.2	432.0	6
28	864.2	432.0	1110.2	430.0	6
29	1110.2	430.0	1246.7	429.0	6
30	830.6	439.0	836.9	439.0	7
31	836.9	439.0	863.9	430.0	7
32	863.9	430.0	1110.2	428.0	8
33	1110.2	428.0	1246.7	427.0	8
34	830.6	439.0	863.6	428.0	3
35	863.6	428.0	1110.2	426.0	3
36	1110.2	426.0	1246.7	425.0	3
37	109.7	461.2	109.8	438.0	1
38	.0	438.0	109.8	438.0	2
39	112.7	461.2	112.8	438.0	11
40	112.8	438.0	257.6	438.0	2
41	109.8	438.0	109.9	436.3	2
42	.0	436.3	109.9	436.3	3
43	112.8	438.0	112.9	436.3	11
44	112.9	436.3	262.1	436.3	3
45	109.9	436.3	110.0	433.3	3
46	112.9	436.3	113.0	433.3	11
47	110.0	433.3	113.0	433.0	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

11 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	788.0	11.50	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	470.0	8.30	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0

6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
8	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
9	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
10	115.0	120.0	834.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
11	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0

-----  
UNDRAINED STRENGTHS as a function of effective vertical stress  
have been specified for 3 Soil Unit(s)  
-----

Soil Unit #	Parameter a	Parameter Psi
1.	788.0	11.50
2.	470.0	8.30
10.	834.0	16.00

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	438.00
2	109.70	438.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 175.0 ft and x = 200.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 1100.0 ft and x = 1200.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is  $y =$  .0 ft

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

24.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 46 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	194.44	473.81
2	218.18	470.22
3	241.97	467.05
4	265.81	464.30
5	289.69	461.96
6	313.61	460.03
7	337.57	458.52
8	361.54	457.43
9	385.53	456.76
10	409.53	456.50
11	433.53	456.66
12	457.52	457.24
13	481.50	458.23
14	505.46	459.64
15	529.39	461.47
16	553.29	463.71
17	577.14	466.37
18	600.94	469.45
19	624.69	472.93



20	648.37	476.83
21	671.98	481.14
22	695.51	485.87
23	718.95	490.99
24	742.31	496.53
25	765.56	502.47
26	788.71	508.82
27	811.74	515.56
28	834.65	522.71
29	857.43	530.25
30	880.08	538.19
31	902.59	546.52
32	924.95	555.24
33	947.15	564.35
34	969.20	573.85
35	991.07	583.72
36	1012.77	593.98
37	1034.29	604.61
38	1055.62	615.61
39	1076.75	626.98
40	1097.68	638.72
41	1118.41	650.82
42	1138.92	663.28
43	1159.22	676.10
44	1179.28	689.26
45	1199.12	702.77
46	1199.60	703.12

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 2.141 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

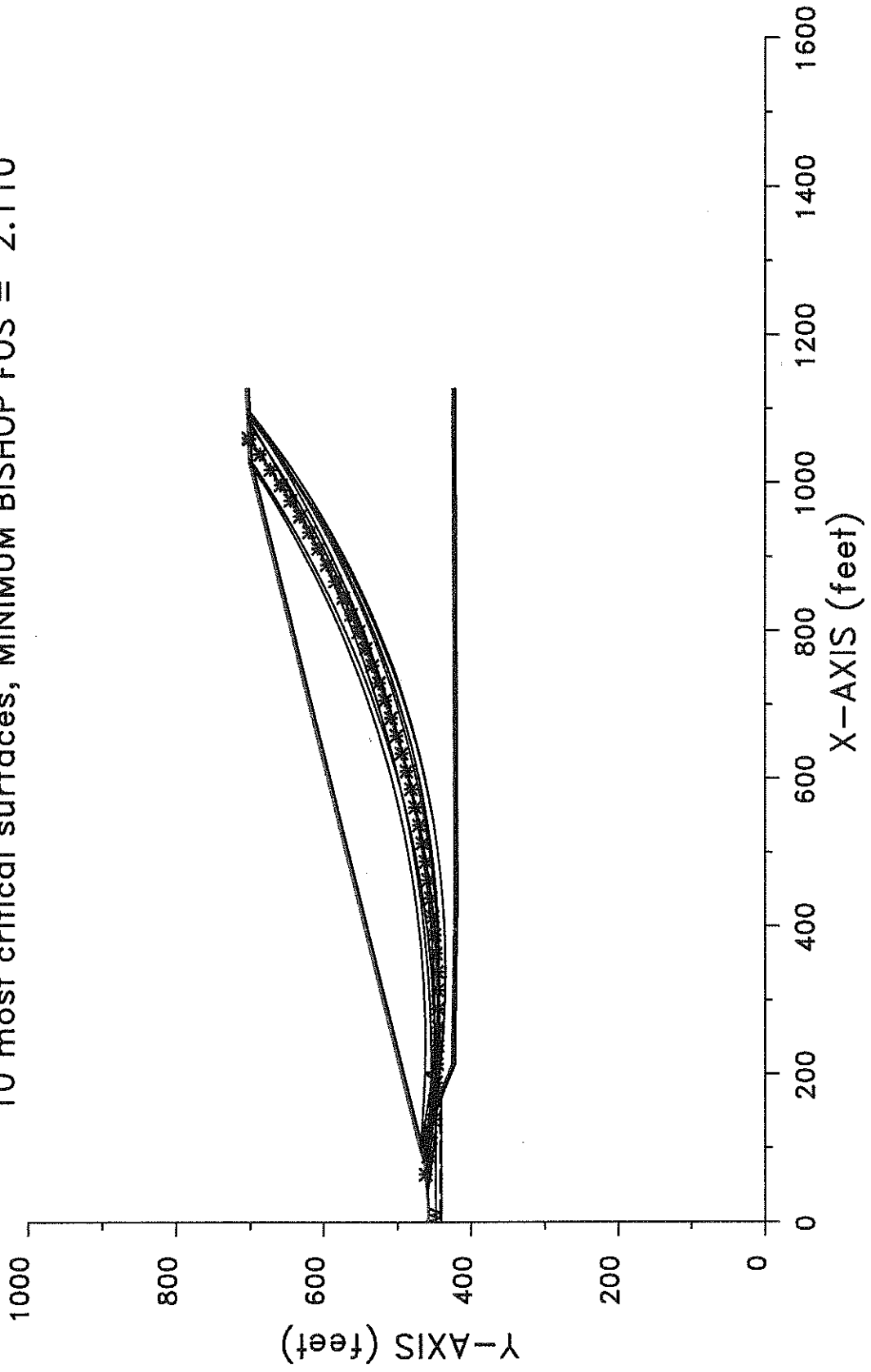
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 5-3T

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	2.141	412.34	1836.50	1380.00	194.44	1199.60	3.161E+09
2.	2.143	381.76	1873.63	1417.52	177.78	1180.16	3.058E+09
3.	2.143	393.11	1872.48	1418.98	175.00	1196.67	3.282E+09
4.	2.144	444.04	1672.51	1224.41	194.44	1191.61	3.059E+09
5.	2.144	376.54	1989.01	1526.11	194.44	1198.27	3.167E+09
6.	2.145	415.48	1697.50	1250.48	175.00	1172.24	2.983E+09
7.	2.145	444.92	1694.70	1246.32	194.44	1199.93	3.158E+09
8.	2.146	367.90	2010.76	1545.91	197.22	1191.89	3.073E+09
9.	2.148	361.75	2026.60	1566.58	177.78	1199.91	3.321E+09
10.	2.151	366.51	1861.28	1403.17	177.78	1156.08	2.772E+09

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

6-1E 10-10-11 40:57

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 6-1E  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 2.110



```

*****
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*                                     *
*           Slope Stability Analysis *
*           using the               *
*           Method of Slices        *
*                                     *
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```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 6-1E

-----  
 SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
 -----

8 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	460.4	6.0	458.0	1
2	6.0	458.0	22.0	458.0	1
3	22.0	458.0	51.6	460.7	1
4	51.6	460.7	69.3	462.0	1
5	69.3	462.0	85.5	464.4	1
6	85.5	464.4	95.1	468.0	9
7	95.1	468.0	1027.1	701.0	5
8	1027.1	701.0	1127.1	705.0	5

23 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	95.1	468.0	99.2	468.0	1
2	99.2	468.0	104.1	468.0	7
3	104.1	468.0	109.1	468.0	6
4	109.1	468.0	1027.6	697.5	4
5	1027.6	697.5	1127.3	701.5	4
6	109.1	468.0	213.2	425.9	6
7	213.2	425.9	408.8	422.9	6
8	408.8	422.9	416.4	422.0	6
9	416.4	422.0	1127.1	425.3	6

10	104.1	468.0	213.2	423.9	7
11	213.2	423.9	408.8	420.9	8
12	408.8	420.9	416.4	420.0	8
13	416.4	420.0	1127.3	423.3	8
14	99.2	468.0	108.1	464.4	9
15	108.1	464.4	148.8	448.0	8
16	148.8	448.0	168.5	440.0	2
17	168.5	440.0	213.2	421.9	3
18	213.2	421.9	408.8	418.9	3
19	408.8	418.9	416.4	418.0	3
20	416.4	418.0	1127.1	421.3	3
21	85.5	464.4	108.1	464.4	9
22	.0	448.0	148.8	448.0	2
23	.0	440.0	168.5	440.0	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

9 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
8	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
9	115.0	120.0	1074.0	13.10	.000	.0	0

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	442.00
2	163.60	442.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 20.0 ft  
and x = 100.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 1000.0 ft  
and x = 1100.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

25.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 44 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	64.44	461.64
2	89.16	457.88
3	113.94	454.58
4	138.78	451.75

5	163.67	449.39
6	188.60	447.50
7	213.56	446.08
8	238.54	445.14
9	263.53	444.67
10	288.53	444.67
11	313.53	445.14
12	338.51	446.09
13	363.47	447.51
14	388.40	449.40
15	413.29	451.76
16	438.13	454.59
17	462.91	457.89
18	487.62	461.66
19	512.26	465.89
20	536.82	470.59
21	561.28	475.76
22	585.64	481.38
23	609.88	487.47
24	634.01	494.01
25	658.01	501.01
26	681.88	508.46
27	705.60	516.36
28	729.16	524.70
29	752.57	533.49
30	775.80	542.73
31	798.85	552.40
32	821.72	562.50
33	844.39	573.04
34	866.86	584.00
35	889.12	595.38
36	911.16	607.18
37	932.97	619.40
38	954.54	632.03
39	975.88	645.06
40	996.96	658.50
41	1017.79	672.33
42	1038.35	686.55
43	1058.63	701.16
44	1060.18	702.32

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 2.110 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 6-1E

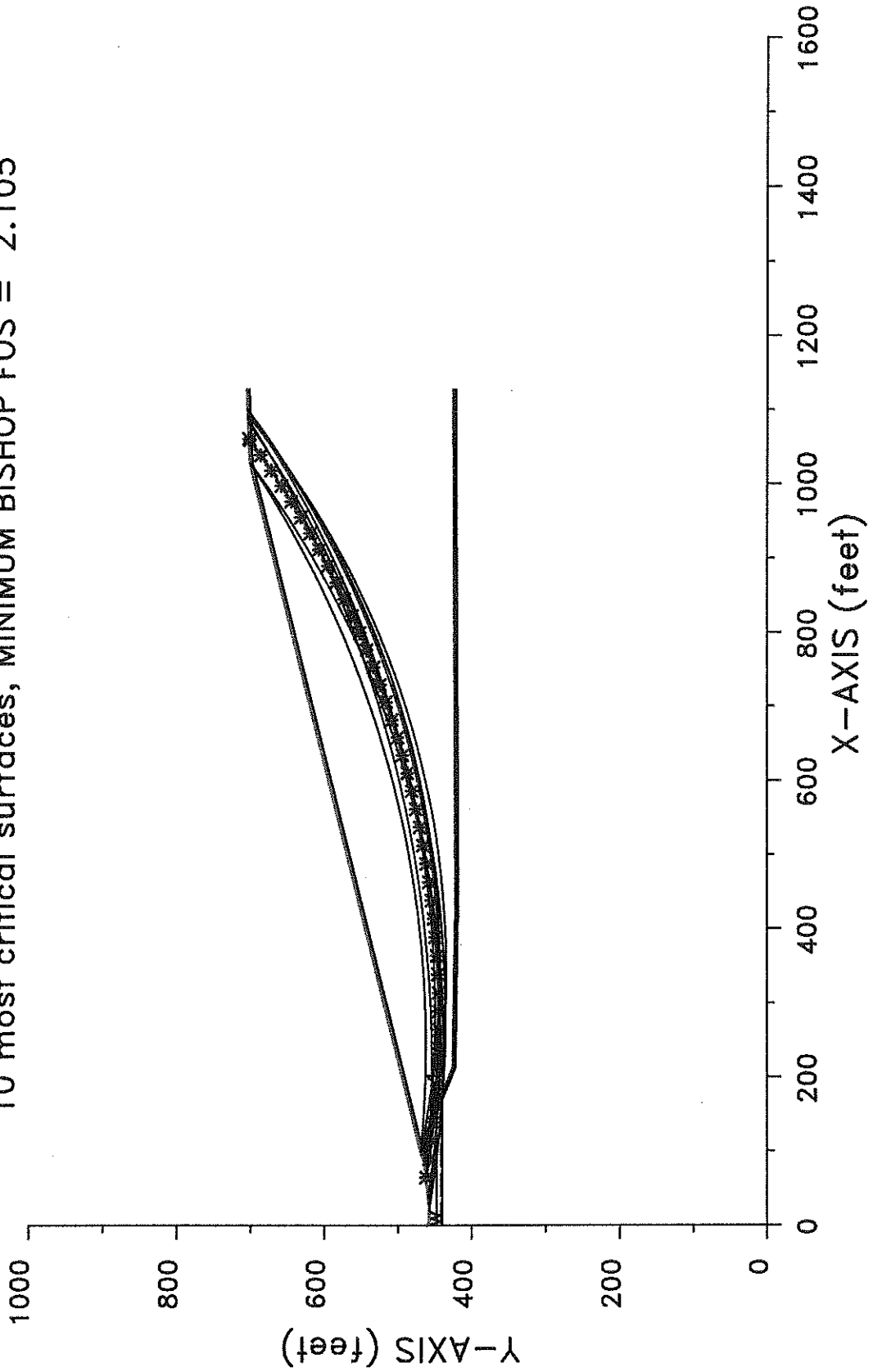
	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle Center x-coord (ft)	Circle Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	2.110	275.99	1766.63	1322.02	64.44	1060.18	3.176E+09

2.	2.112	243.85	1866.76	1404.92	100.00	1027.98	2.542E+09
3.	2.112	284.40	1878.73	1429.19	82.22	1098.10	3.549E+09
4.	2.116	347.24	1639.78	1196.38	100.00	1092.09	3.225E+09
5.	2.116	315.82	1750.13	1307.26	82.22	1099.58	3.527E+09
6.	2.121	221.71	2081.01	1626.98	64.44	1087.30	3.606E+09
7.	2.124	343.66	1606.55	1172.17	82.22	1090.99	3.393E+09
8.	2.126	345.00	1627.67	1193.06	82.22	1099.93	3.505E+09
9.	2.130	225.30	1869.04	1420.07	46.67	1033.22	2.974E+09
10.	2.131	258.64	1871.90	1429.62	37.78	1082.01	3.643E+09

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

6-1T 10-10-11 40:59

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 6-1T  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 2.105





```

*****
*           X S T A B L           *
*                               *
*      Slope Stability Analysis   *
*      using the                  *
*      Method of Slices          *
*                               *
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```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 6-1T

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

8 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	460.4	6.0	458.0	1
2	6.0	458.0	22.0	458.0	1
3	22.0	458.0	51.6	460.7	1
4	51.6	460.7	69.3	462.0	1
5	69.3	462.0	85.5	464.4	1
6	85.5	464.4	95.1	468.0	9
7	95.1	468.0	1027.1	701.0	5
8	1027.1	701.0	1127.1	705.0	5

23 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	95.1	468.0	99.2	468.0	1
2	99.2	468.0	104.1	468.0	7
3	104.1	468.0	109.1	468.0	6
4	109.1	468.0	1027.6	697.5	4
5	1027.6	697.5	1127.3	701.5	4
6	109.1	468.0	213.2	425.9	6
7	213.2	425.9	408.8	422.9	6
8	408.8	422.9	416.4	422.0	6
9	416.4	422.0	1127.1	425.3	6

10	104.1	468.0	213.2	423.9	7
11	213.2	423.9	408.8	420.9	8
12	408.8	420.9	416.4	420.0	8
13	416.4	420.0	1127.3	423.3	8
14	99.2	468.0	108.1	464.4	9
15	108.1	464.4	148.8	448.0	8
16	148.8	448.0	168.5	440.0	2
17	168.5	440.0	213.2	421.9	3
18	213.2	421.9	408.8	418.9	3
19	408.8	418.9	416.4	418.0	3
20	416.4	418.0	1127.1	421.3	3
21	85.5	464.4	108.1	464.4	9
22	.0	448.0	148.8	448.0	2
23	.0	440.0	168.5	440.0	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

9 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	788.0	11.50	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	470.0	8.30	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
8	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
9	115.0	120.0	834.0	16.00	.000	.0	0

-----  
UNDRAINED STRENGTHS as a function of effective vertical stress  
have been specified for 3 Soil Unit(s)  
-----

Soil Unit #	Parameter a	Parameter Psi
1.	788.0	11.50
2.	470.0	8.30
9.	834.0	16.00

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	442.00
2	163.60	442.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 20.0 ft and x = 100.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 1000.0 ft and x = 1100.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

25.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface  
is specified by 44 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	64.44	461.64
2	89.16	457.88
3	113.94	454.58
4	138.78	451.75
5	163.67	449.39
6	188.60	447.50
7	213.56	446.08
8	238.54	445.14
9	263.53	444.67
10	288.53	444.67
11	313.53	445.14
12	338.51	446.09
13	363.47	447.51
14	388.40	449.40
15	413.29	451.76
16	438.13	454.59
17	462.91	457.89
18	487.62	461.66
19	512.26	465.89
20	536.82	470.59
21	561.28	475.76
22	585.64	481.38
23	609.88	487.47
24	634.01	494.01
25	658.01	501.01
26	681.88	508.46
27	705.60	516.36
28	729.16	524.70
29	752.57	533.49
30	775.80	542.73
31	798.85	552.40
32	821.72	562.50
33	844.39	573.04
34	866.86	584.00
35	889.12	595.38
36	911.16	607.18
37	932.97	619.40
38	954.54	632.03
39	975.88	645.06
40	996.96	658.50
41	1017.79	672.33
42	1038.35	686.55
43	1058.63	701.16
44	1060.18	702.32

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 2.105 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

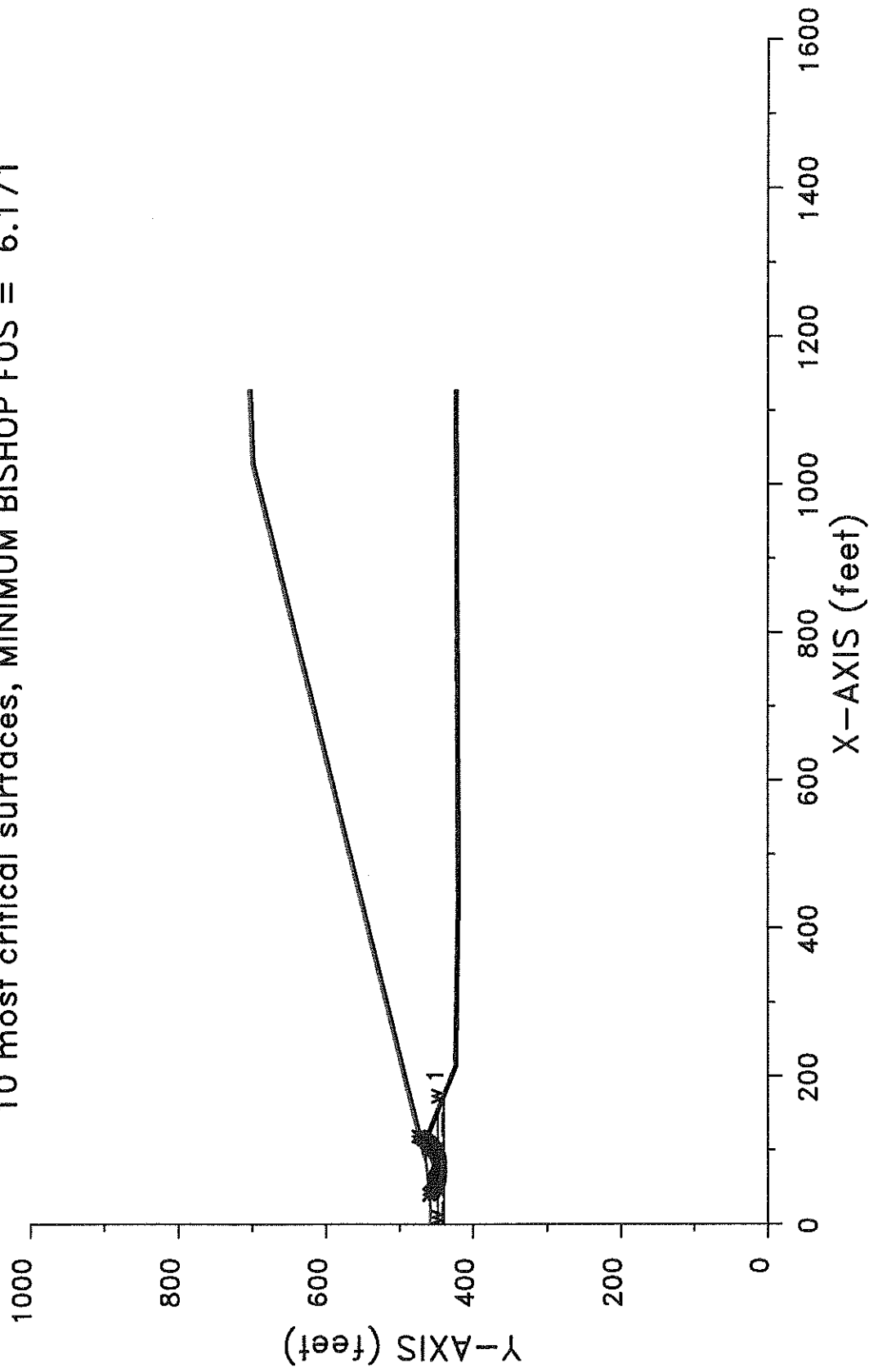
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 6-1T

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	2.105	275.99	1766.63	1322.02	64.44	1060.18	3.168E+09
2.	2.108	284.40	1878.73	1429.19	82.22	1098.10	3.541E+09
3.	2.112	315.82	1750.13	1307.26	82.22	1099.58	3.520E+09
4.	2.112	243.85	1866.76	1404.92	100.00	1027.98	2.542E+09
5.	2.115	221.71	2081.01	1626.98	64.44	1087.30	3.596E+09
6.	2.116	347.24	1639.78	1196.38	100.00	1092.09	3.225E+09
7.	2.117	281.61	1816.52	1381.21	28.89	1099.95	3.879E+09
8.	2.117	258.64	1871.90	1429.62	37.78	1082.01	3.618E+09
9.	2.119	243.98	1741.57	1302.97	20.00	1028.12	3.013E+09
10.	2.120	343.66	1606.55	1172.17	82.22	1090.99	3.387E+09

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

6-2E 10-10-11 41:01

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 6-2E  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 6.171



```

*****
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*                               *
*      Slope Stability Analysis   *
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*      Ver. 5.208                 96 - 2046 *
*****

```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 6-2E

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

8 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	460.4	6.0	458.0	1
2	6.0	458.0	22.0	458.0	1
3	22.0	458.0	51.6	460.7	1
4	51.6	460.7	69.3	462.0	1
5	69.3	462.0	85.5	464.4	1
6	85.5	464.4	95.1	468.0	9
7	95.1	468.0	1027.1	701.0	5
8	1027.1	701.0	1127.1	705.0	5

23 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	95.1	468.0	99.2	468.0	1
2	99.2	468.0	104.1	468.0	7
3	104.1	468.0	109.1	468.0	6
4	109.1	468.0	1027.6	697.5	4
5	1027.6	697.5	1127.3	701.5	4
6	109.1	468.0	213.2	425.9	6
7	213.2	425.9	408.8	422.9	6
8	408.8	422.9	416.4	422.0	6
9	416.4	422.0	1127.1	425.3	6

10	104.1	468.0	213.2	423.9	7
11	213.2	423.9	408.8	420.9	8
12	408.8	420.9	416.4	420.0	8
13	416.4	420.0	1127.3	423.3	8
14	99.2	468.0	108.1	464.4	9
15	108.1	464.4	148.8	448.0	8
16	148.8	448.0	168.5	440.0	2
17	168.5	440.0	213.2	421.9	3
18	213.2	421.9	408.8	418.9	3
19	408.8	418.9	416.4	418.0	3
20	416.4	418.0	1127.1	421.3	3
21	85.5	464.4	108.1	464.4	9
22	.0	448.0	148.8	448.0	2
23	.0	440.0	168.5	440.0	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

9 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
8	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
9	115.0	120.0	1074.0	13.10	.000	.0	0

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	442.00
2	163.60	442.00



A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 40.0 ft  
and x = 80.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 90.0 ft  
and x = 120.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

2.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 49 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	40.00	459.64
2	41.42	458.24
3	42.90	456.89
4	44.43	455.60

5	46.02	454.38
6	47.65	453.23
7	49.33	452.15
8	51.06	451.13
9	52.82	450.19
10	54.62	449.32
11	56.46	448.53
12	58.32	447.81
13	60.22	447.17
14	62.14	446.61
15	64.08	446.13
16	66.04	445.73
17	68.02	445.41
18	70.00	445.18
19	72.00	445.02
20	73.99	444.95
21	75.99	444.96
22	77.99	445.05
23	79.98	445.23
24	81.97	445.49
25	83.94	445.83
26	85.89	446.25
27	87.83	446.75
28	89.74	447.33
29	91.63	447.99
30	93.49	448.73
31	95.32	449.54
32	97.11	450.43
33	98.86	451.39
34	100.58	452.43
35	102.24	453.53
36	103.87	454.70
37	105.44	455.94
38	106.96	457.24
39	108.42	458.60
40	109.83	460.02
41	111.17	461.50
42	112.46	463.03
43	113.68	464.62
44	114.83	466.25
45	115.91	467.93
46	116.93	469.66
47	117.87	471.42
48	118.74	473.22
49	119.07	473.99

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 6.171 \*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*  
 \*\* Out of the 100 surfaces generated and analyzed by XSTABL, \*\*  
 \*\* 21 surfaces were found to have MISLEADING FOS values. \*\*  
 \*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

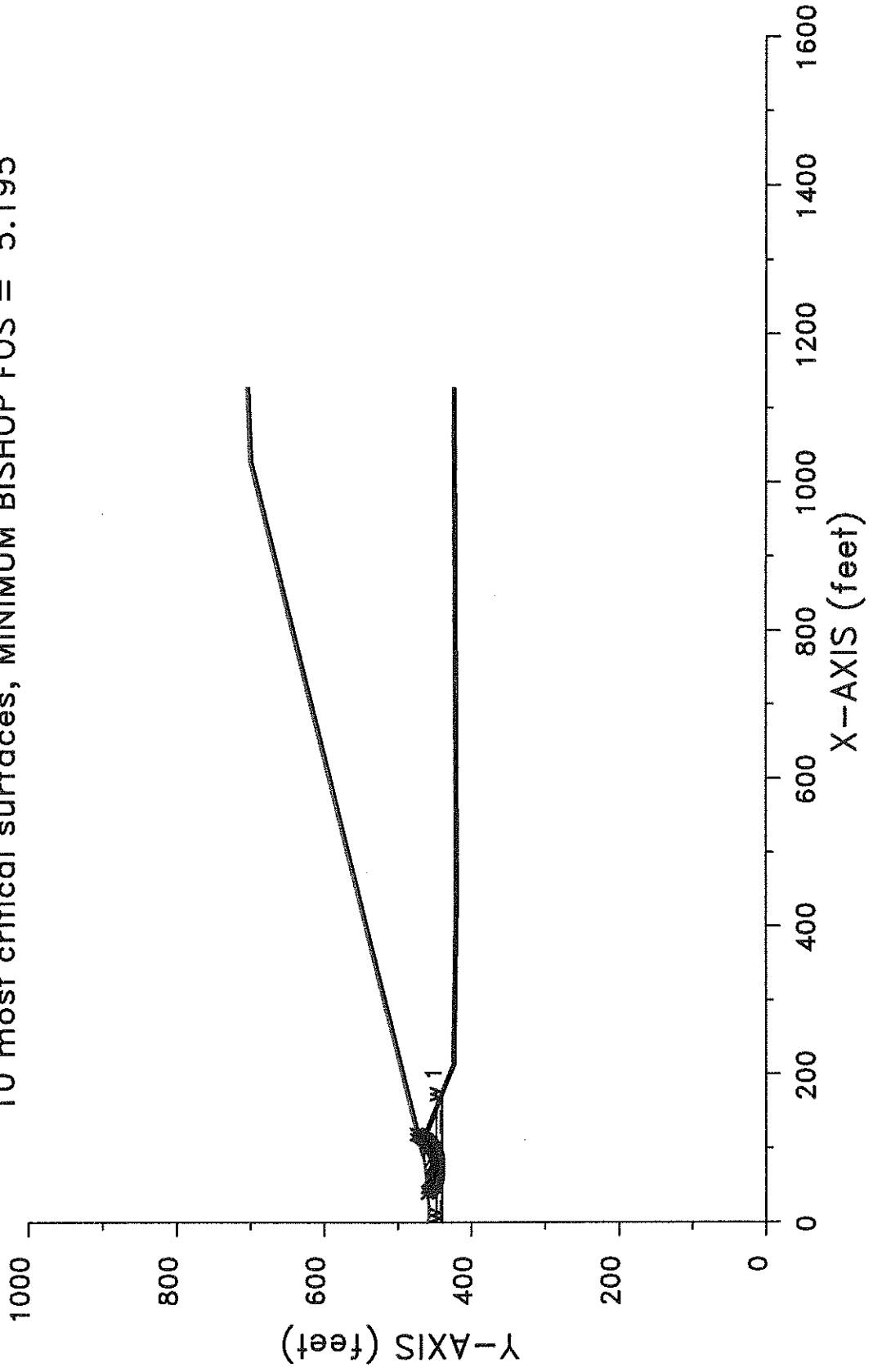
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 6-2E

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	6.171	74.73	493.33	48.38	40.00	119.07	4.698E+06
2.	6.215	77.17	491.41	45.33	44.44	119.01	4.153E+06
3.	6.252	86.69	487.74	35.89	62.22	119.93	2.464E+06
4.	6.262	89.73	483.46	31.63	66.67	119.98	2.058E+06
5.	6.262	88.93	486.24	33.05	66.67	119.69	2.051E+06
6.	6.325	76.86	491.05	44.85	44.44	118.24	4.096E+06
7.	6.373	82.46	488.54	40.20	53.33	120.00	3.389E+06
8.	6.417	76.61	494.25	46.95	44.44	118.94	4.287E+06
9.	6.592	85.28	487.79	34.98	62.22	117.21	2.289E+06
10.	6.595	83.03	490.09	38.40	57.78	117.72	2.755E+06

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

6-2T 10-10-11 41:04

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 6-2T  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 5.195



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*****
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*                                     *
*      Slope Stability Analysis      *
*      using the                     *
*      Method of Slices              *
*                                     *
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*****

```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 6-2T

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

8 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	460.4	6.0	458.0	1
2	6.0	458.0	22.0	458.0	1
3	22.0	458.0	51.6	460.7	1
4	51.6	460.7	69.3	462.0	1
5	69.3	462.0	85.5	464.4	1
6	85.5	464.4	95.1	468.0	9
7	95.1	468.0	1027.1	701.0	5
8	1027.1	701.0	1127.1	705.0	5

23 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	95.1	468.0	99.2	468.0	1
2	99.2	468.0	104.1	468.0	7
3	104.1	468.0	109.1	468.0	6
4	109.1	468.0	1027.6	697.5	4
5	1027.6	697.5	1127.3	701.5	4
6	109.1	468.0	213.2	425.9	6
7	213.2	425.9	408.8	422.9	6
8	408.8	422.9	416.4	422.0	6
9	416.4	422.0	1127.1	425.3	6

10	104.1	468.0	213.2	423.9	7
11	213.2	423.9	408.8	420.9	8
12	408.8	420.9	416.4	420.0	8
13	416.4	420.0	1127.3	423.3	8
14	99.2	468.0	108.1	464.4	9
15	108.1	464.4	148.8	448.0	8
16	148.8	448.0	168.5	440.0	2
17	168.5	440.0	213.2	421.9	3
18	213.2	421.9	408.8	418.9	3
19	408.8	418.9	416.4	418.0	3
20	416.4	418.0	1127.1	421.3	3
21	85.5	464.4	108.1	464.4	9
22	.0	448.0	148.8	448.0	2
23	.0	440.0	168.5	440.0	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

9 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	788.0	11.50	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	470.0	8.30	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
8	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
9	115.0	120.0	834.0	16.00	.000	.0	0

-----  
UNDRAINED STRENGTHS as a function of effective vertical stress  
have been specified for 3 Soil Unit(s)  
-----

Soil Unit #	Parameter a	Parameter Psi
1.	788.0	11.50
2.	470.0	8.30
9.	834.0	16.00

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	442.00
2	163.60	442.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 40.0 ft  
and x = 80.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 90.0 ft  
and x = 120.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

2.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface  
is specified by 49 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	40.00	459.64
2	41.42	458.24
3	42.90	456.89
4	44.43	455.60
5	46.02	454.38
6	47.65	453.23
7	49.33	452.15
8	51.06	451.13
9	52.82	450.19
10	54.62	449.32
11	56.46	448.53
12	58.32	447.81
13	60.22	447.17
14	62.14	446.61
15	64.08	446.13
16	66.04	445.73
17	68.02	445.41
18	70.00	445.18
19	72.00	445.02
20	73.99	444.95
21	75.99	444.96
22	77.99	445.05
23	79.98	445.23
24	81.97	445.49
25	83.94	445.83
26	85.89	446.25
27	87.83	446.75
28	89.74	447.33
29	91.63	447.99
30	93.49	448.73
31	95.32	449.54
32	97.11	450.43
33	98.86	451.39
34	100.58	452.43
35	102.24	453.53
36	103.87	454.70
37	105.44	455.94
38	106.96	457.24
39	108.42	458.60
40	109.83	460.02
41	111.17	461.50
42	112.46	463.03
43	113.68	464.62
44	114.83	466.25
45	115.91	467.93
46	116.93	469.66
47	117.87	471.42
48	118.74	473.22



49            119.07            473.99

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 5.195 \*\*\*\*

```
*****
**
** Out of the 100 surfaces generated and analyzed by XSTABL, **
** 13 surfaces were found to have MISLEADING FOS values. **
**
*****
```

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

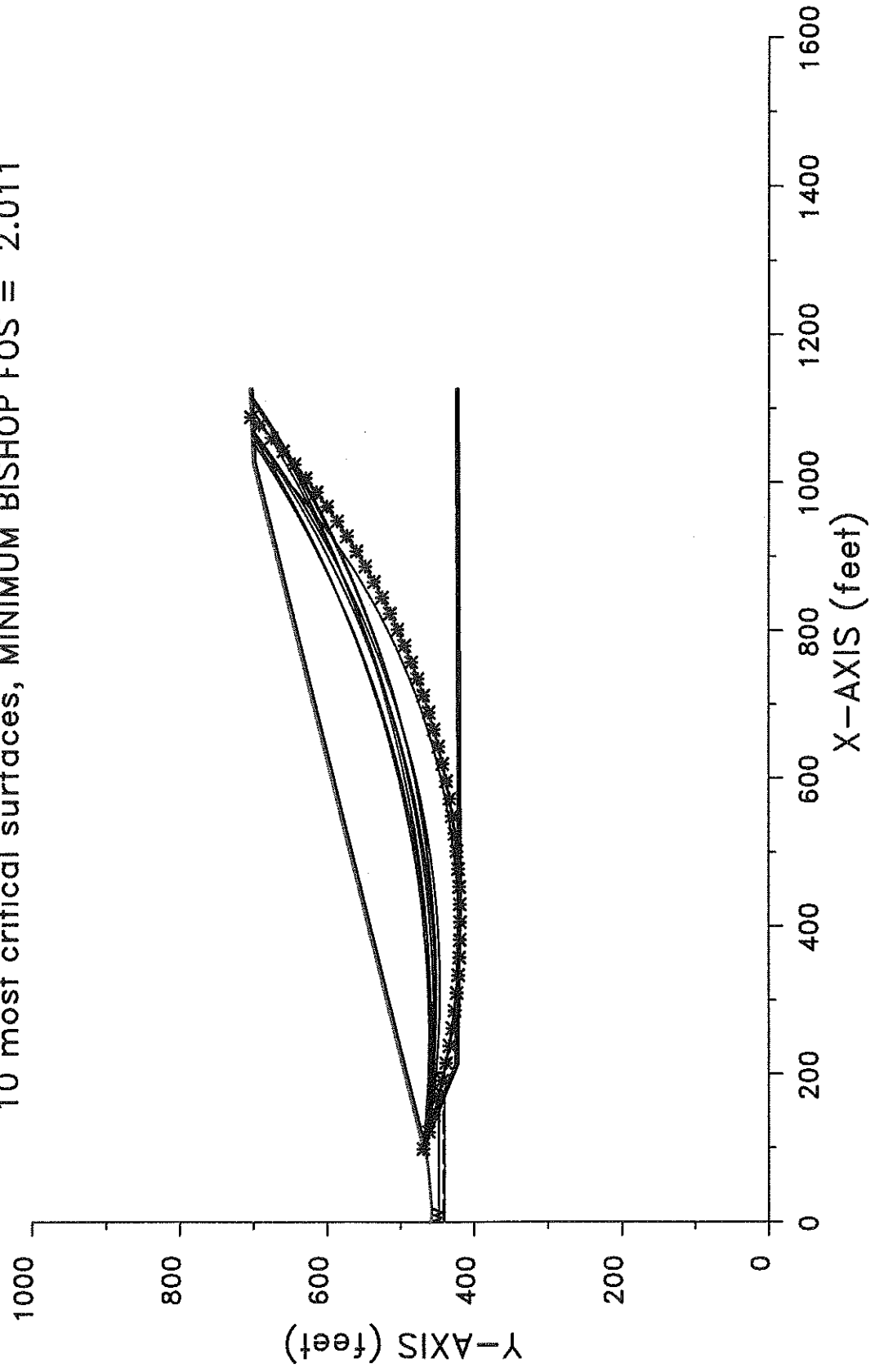
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 6-2T

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	5.195	74.73	493.33	48.38	40.00	119.07	3.955E+06
2.	5.357	77.17	491.41	45.33	44.44	119.01	3.579E+06
3.	5.464	76.86	491.05	44.85	44.44	118.24	3.538E+06
4.	5.710	76.61	494.25	46.95	44.44	118.94	3.814E+06
5.	5.761	88.93	486.24	33.05	66.67	119.69	1.887E+06
6.	5.787	86.69	487.74	35.89	62.22	119.93	2.281E+06
7.	5.796	89.73	483.46	31.63	66.67	119.98	1.904E+06
8.	5.974	82.46	488.54	40.20	53.33	120.00	3.176E+06
9.	6.024	94.06	480.02	25.19	75.56	118.49	1.175E+06
10.	6.059	85.28	487.79	34.98	62.22	117.21	2.104E+06

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

6-3E 10-10-11 41:05

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 6-3E  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 2.011



```

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```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 6-3E

-----  
 SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
 -----

8 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	460.4	6.0	458.0	1
2	6.0	458.0	22.0	458.0	1
3	22.0	458.0	51.6	460.7	1
4	51.6	460.7	69.3	462.0	1
5	69.3	462.0	85.5	464.4	1
6	85.5	464.4	95.1	468.0	9
7	95.1	468.0	1027.1	701.0	5
8	1027.1	701.0	1127.1	705.0	5

23 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	95.1	468.0	99.2	468.0	1
2	99.2	468.0	104.1	468.0	7
3	104.1	468.0	109.1	468.0	6
4	109.1	468.0	1027.6	697.5	4
5	1027.6	697.5	1127.3	701.5	4
6	109.1	468.0	213.2	425.9	6
7	213.2	425.9	408.8	422.9	6
8	408.8	422.9	416.4	422.0	6
9	416.4	422.0	1127.1	425.3	6

10	104.1	468.0	213.2	423.9	7
11	213.2	423.9	408.8	420.9	8
12	408.8	420.9	416.4	420.0	8
13	416.4	420.0	1127.3	423.3	8
14	99.2	468.0	108.1	464.4	9
15	108.1	464.4	148.8	448.0	8
16	148.8	448.0	168.5	440.0	2
17	168.5	440.0	213.2	421.9	3
18	213.2	421.9	408.8	418.9	3
19	408.8	418.9	416.4	418.0	3
20	416.4	418.0	1127.1	421.3	3
21	85.5	464.4	108.1	464.4	9
22	.0	448.0	148.8	448.0	2
23	.0	440.0	168.5	440.0	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

9 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
8	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
9	115.0	120.0	1074.0	13.10	.000	.0	0

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	442.00
2	163.60	442.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between  $x = 90.0$  ft and  $x = 100.0$  ft

Each surface terminates between  $x = 1050.0$  ft and  $x = 1120.0$  ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is  $y = .0$  ft

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

24.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

\*\*\*\*\*  
-- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- (# 48)  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Negative effective stresses were calculated at the base of a slice. This warning is usually reported for cases where slices have low self weight and a relatively high "c" shear strength parameter. In such cases, this effect can only be eliminated by reducing the "c" value.  
\*\*\*\*\*

-----  
USER SELECTED option to maintain strength greater than zero  
-----

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface  
is specified by 46 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	98.89	468.95
2	121.74	461.61
3	144.77	454.85
4	167.95	448.66
5	191.29	443.05
6	214.76	438.02
7	238.34	433.58
8	262.03	429.72
9	285.81	426.46
10	309.66	423.79
11	333.57	421.72
12	357.52	420.24
13	381.51	419.36
14	405.51	419.08
15	429.51	419.39
16	453.49	420.31
17	477.44	421.82
18	501.35	423.92
19	525.20	426.62
20	548.97	429.91
21	572.65	433.80
22	596.23	438.27
23	619.69	443.33
24	643.02	448.97
25	666.20	455.19
26	689.22	461.99
27	712.06	469.35
28	734.71	477.29
29	757.16	485.78
30	779.38	494.83
31	801.38	504.43
32	823.13	514.58
33	844.62	525.27
34	865.84	536.48
35	886.77	548.23
36	907.40	560.49
37	927.72	573.25
38	947.72	586.53
39	967.38	600.29
40	986.69	614.54
41	1005.64	629.27
42	1024.22	644.47
43	1042.41	660.12
44	1060.21	676.22
45	1077.60	692.76
46	1088.29	703.45

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 2.011 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

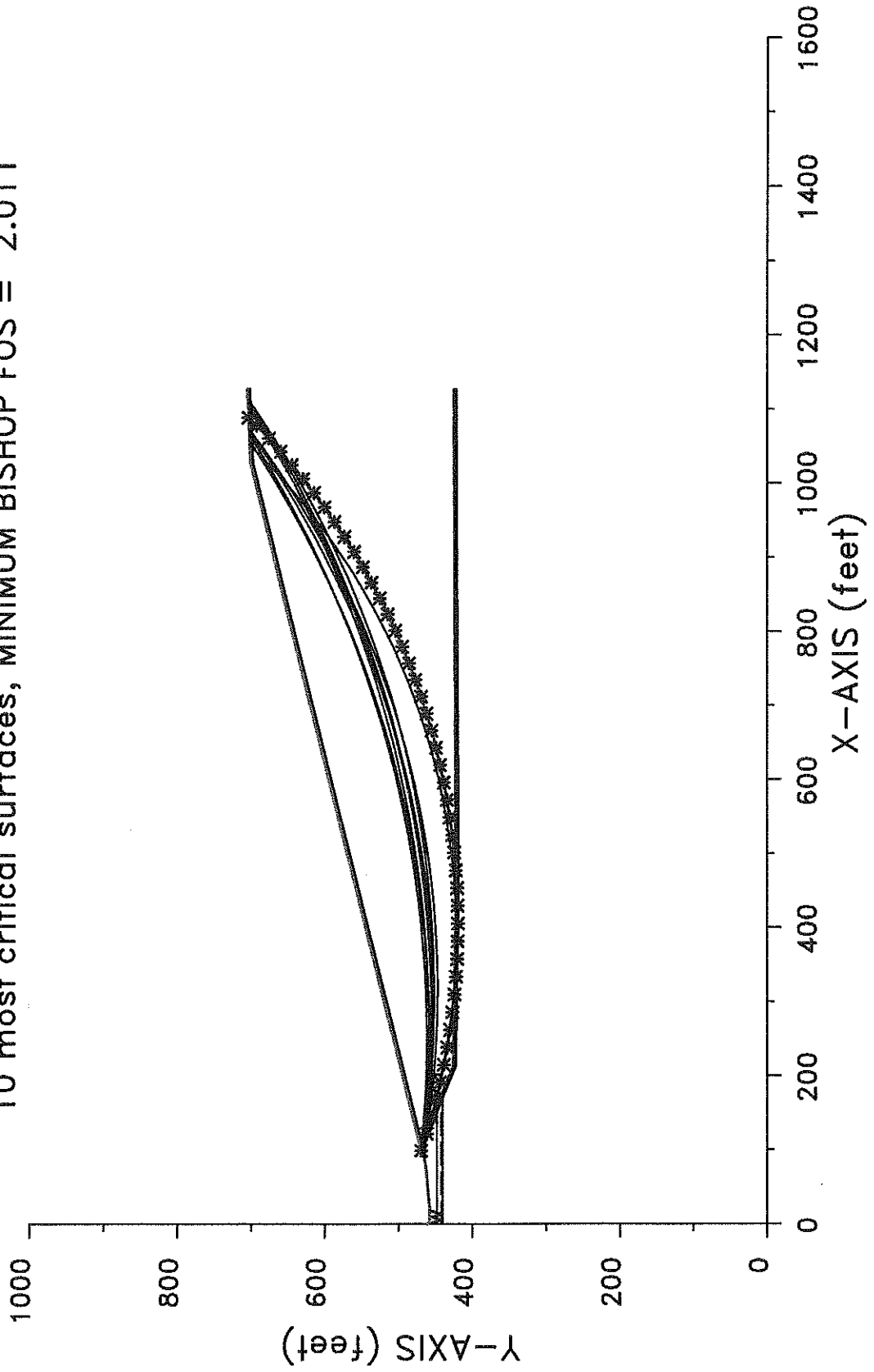
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 6-3E

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	2.011	404.88	1382.77	963.69	98.89	1088.29	2.967E+09
2.	2.064	392.09	1336.00	914.66	100.00	1051.32	2.664E+09
3.	2.103	251.61	1954.70	1493.19	100.00	1064.99	2.980E+09
4.	2.103	258.11	1887.32	1428.97	94.44	1056.42	2.916E+09
5.	2.104	293.68	1777.46	1325.36	93.33	1069.18	3.054E+09
6.	2.109	316.00	1692.25	1245.60	92.22	1072.60	3.093E+09
7.	2.111	282.26	1928.74	1473.57	93.33	1101.61	3.483E+09
8.	2.113	314.56	1840.28	1388.64	97.78	1113.32	3.543E+09
9.	2.116	313.88	1864.20	1412.17	97.78	1119.94	3.632E+09
10.	2.117	267.85	2062.39	1602.77	97.78	1119.60	3.705E+09

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

6-3T 10-10-11 41:08

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 6-3T  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 2.011





```

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*****
    
```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 6-3T

-----  
 SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
 -----

8 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	460.4	6.0	458.0	1
2	6.0	458.0	22.0	458.0	1
3	22.0	458.0	51.6	460.7	1
4	51.6	460.7	69.3	462.0	1
5	69.3	462.0	85.5	464.4	1
6	85.5	464.4	95.1	468.0	9
7	95.1	468.0	1027.1	701.0	5
8	1027.1	701.0	1127.1	705.0	5

23 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	95.1	468.0	99.2	468.0	1
2	99.2	468.0	104.1	468.0	7
3	104.1	468.0	109.1	468.0	6
4	109.1	468.0	1027.6	697.5	4
5	1027.6	697.5	1127.3	701.5	4
6	109.1	468.0	213.2	425.9	6
7	213.2	425.9	408.8	422.9	6
8	408.8	422.9	416.4	422.0	6
9	416.4	422.0	1127.1	425.3	6

10	104.1	468.0	213.2	423.9	7
11	213.2	423.9	408.8	420.9	8
12	408.8	420.9	416.4	420.0	8
13	416.4	420.0	1127.3	423.3	8
14	99.2	468.0	108.1	464.4	9
15	108.1	464.4	148.8	448.0	8
16	148.8	448.0	168.5	440.0	2
17	168.5	440.0	213.2	421.9	3
18	213.2	421.9	408.8	418.9	3
19	408.8	418.9	416.4	418.0	3
20	416.4	418.0	1127.1	421.3	3
21	85.5	464.4	108.1	464.4	9
22	.0	448.0	148.8	448.0	2
23	.0	440.0	168.5	440.0	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

9 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	788.0	11.50	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	470.0	8.30	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
8	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
9	115.0	120.0	834.0	16.00	.000	.0	0

-----  
UNDRAINED STRENGTHS as a function of effective vertical stress  
have been specified for 3 Soil Unit(s)  
-----

Soil Unit #	Parameter a	Parameter Psi
1.	788.0	11.50
2.	470.0	8.30
9.	834.0	16.00

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	442.00
2	163.60	442.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

10 Surfaces initiate from each of 10 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 90.0 ft and x = 100.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 1050.0 ft and x = 1120.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is y = .0 ft

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

24.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := (slope angle - 5.0) degrees

\*\*\*\*\*  
-- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- (# 48)  
\*\*\*\*\*

Negative effective stresses were calculated at the base of a slice. This warning is usually reported for cases where slices have low self weight and a relatively high "c" shear strength parameter. In such cases, this effect can only be eliminated by reducing the "c" value.

\*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 USER SELECTED option to maintain strength greater than zero  
 -----

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 46 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	98.89	468.95
2	121.74	461.61
3	144.77	454.85
4	167.95	448.66
5	191.29	443.05
6	214.76	438.02
7	238.34	433.58
8	262.03	429.72
9	285.81	426.46
10	309.66	423.79
11	333.57	421.72
12	357.52	420.24
13	381.51	419.36
14	405.51	419.08
15	429.51	419.39
16	453.49	420.31
17	477.44	421.82
18	501.35	423.92
19	525.20	426.62
20	548.97	429.91
21	572.65	433.80
22	596.23	438.27
23	619.69	443.33
24	643.02	448.97
25	666.20	455.19
26	689.22	461.99
27	712.06	469.35
28	734.71	477.29
29	757.16	485.78
30	779.38	494.83
31	801.38	504.43
32	823.13	514.58
33	844.62	525.27

34	865.84	536.48
35	886.77	548.23
36	907.40	560.49
37	927.72	573.25
38	947.72	586.53
39	967.38	600.29
40	986.69	614.54
41	1005.64	629.27
42	1024.22	644.47
43	1042.41	660.12
44	1060.21	676.22
45	1077.60	692.76
46	1088.29	703.45

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 2.011 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

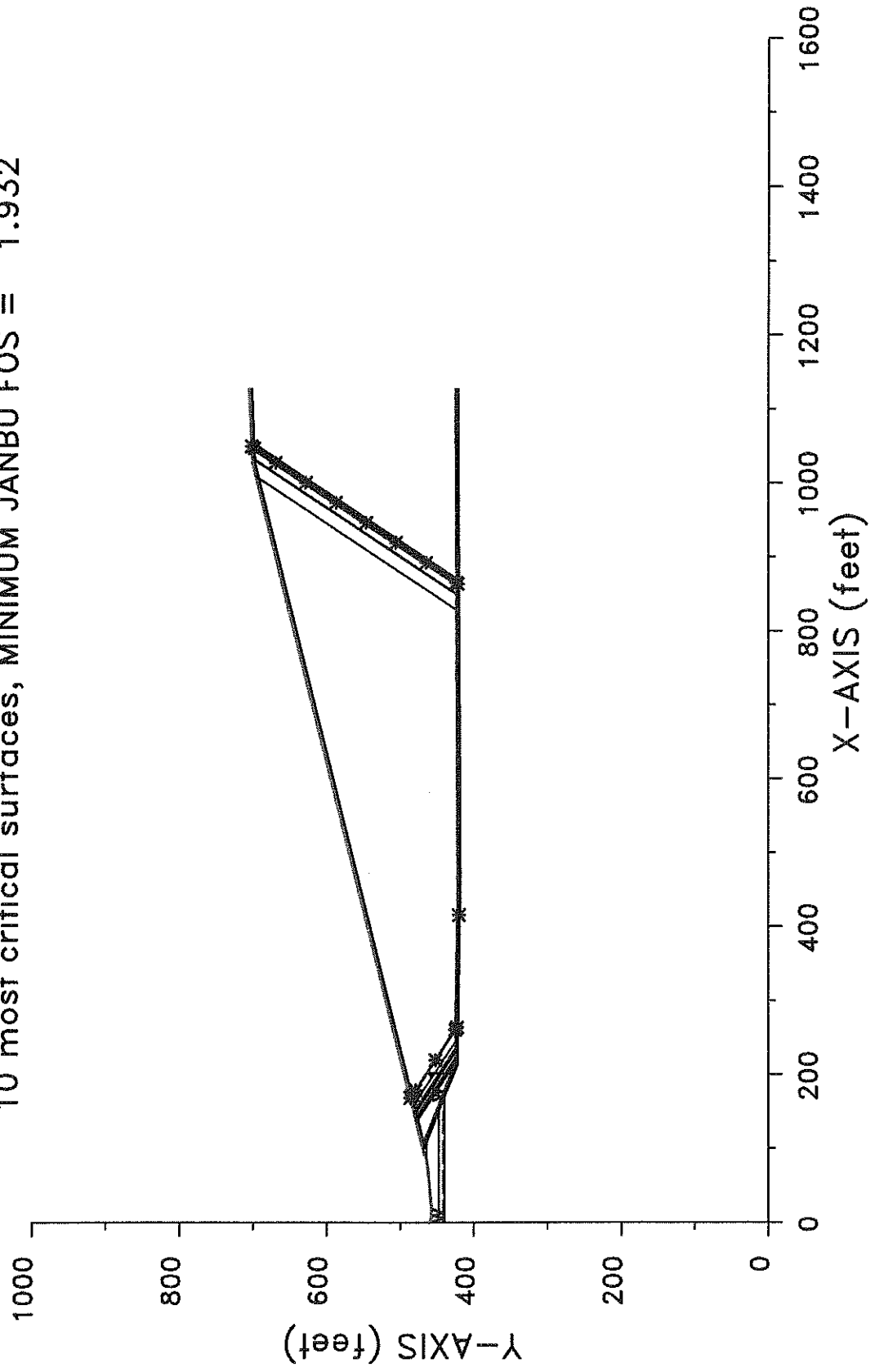
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 6-3T

	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle x-coord (ft)	Center y-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)
1.	2.011	404.88	1382.77	963.69	98.89	1088.29	2.967E+09
2.	2.064	392.09	1336.00	914.66	100.00	1051.32	2.664E+09
3.	2.102	293.68	1777.46	1325.36	93.33	1069.18	3.051E+09
4.	2.102	258.11	1887.32	1428.97	94.44	1056.42	2.914E+09
5.	2.103	251.61	1954.70	1493.19	100.00	1064.99	2.980E+09
6.	2.106	316.00	1692.25	1245.60	92.22	1072.60	3.089E+09
7.	2.110	282.26	1928.74	1473.57	93.33	1101.61	3.480E+09
8.	2.113	314.56	1840.28	1388.64	97.78	1113.32	3.543E+09
9.	2.115	278.76	1967.07	1512.81	90.00	1111.89	3.669E+09
10.	2.116	255.17	2060.30	1602.22	91.11	1108.43	3.647E+09

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

6-4P 10-13-11 10:39

CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 6-4P  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM JANBU FOS = 1.932



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*****
    
```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 6-4P

-----  
 SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
 -----

8 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	460.4	6.0	458.0	1
2	6.0	458.0	22.0	458.0	1
3	22.0	458.0	51.6	460.7	1
4	51.6	460.7	69.3	462.0	1
5	69.3	462.0	85.5	464.4	1
6	85.5	464.4	95.1	468.0	9
7	95.1	468.0	1027.1	701.0	5
8	1027.1	701.0	1127.1	705.0	5

28 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	95.1	468.0	99.2	468.0	1
2	99.2	468.0	104.0	468.0	6
3	104.0	468.0	104.2	468.0	7
4	104.2	468.0	109.1	468.0	6
5	109.1	468.0	1027.6	697.5	4
6	1027.6	697.5	1127.3	701.5	4
7	109.1	468.0	213.2	425.9	6
8	213.2	425.9	408.8	422.9	6
9	408.8	422.9	416.4	422.0	6

10	416.4	422.0	1127.1	425.3	6
11	104.2	468.0	213.2	423.9	7
12	213.2	423.9	408.8	421.0	8
13	408.8	421.0	416.4	420.1	8
14	416.4	420.1	1127.1	423.4	8
15	104.0	468.0	213.2	423.9	6
16	213.2	423.9	408.8	420.9	6
17	408.8	420.9	416.4	420.0	6
18	416.4	420.0	1127.1	423.3	6
19	99.2	468.0	108.1	464.4	9
20	108.1	464.4	148.8	448.0	8
21	148.8	448.0	168.5	440.0	2
22	168.5	440.0	213.2	421.9	3
23	213.2	421.9	408.8	418.9	3
24	408.8	418.9	416.4	418.0	3
25	416.4	418.0	1127.1	421.3	3
26	85.5	464.4	108.1	464.4	9
27	.0	448.0	148.8	448.0	2
28	.0	440.0	168.5	440.0	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

9 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	100.0	13.00	.000	.0	0
8	115.0	120.0	100.0	13.00	.000	.0	0
9	115.0	120.0	1074.0	13.10	.000	.0	0

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
-----------	--------------	--------------



1	.00	442.00
2	163.60	442.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating sliding BLOCK surfaces, has been specified.

The active and passive portions of the sliding surfaces are generated according to the Rankine theory.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

3 boxes specified for generation of central block base

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

Length of line segments for active and passive portions of sliding block is 49.0 ft

Box no.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Width (ft)
1	218.1	423.8	268.1	423.1	4.0
2	408.8	420.9	416.4	420.0	4.0
3	821.9	421.9	871.9	422.1	4.0

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED JANBU METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The 10 most critical of all the failure surfaces examined are displayed below - the most critical first

Failure surface No. 1 specified by 21 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	168.41	486.33
2	171.90	483.69
3	178.59	479.27
4	219.45	452.22
5	260.31	425.18
6	262.98	423.16
7	263.02	423.14

8	263.71	422.61
9	415.84	420.08
10	863.64	422.01
11	863.69	422.08
12	863.77	422.18
13	865.21	424.08
14	892.25	464.94
15	919.30	505.80
16	946.34	546.67
17	973.39	587.53
18	1000.43	628.39
19	1027.48	669.25
20	1046.68	698.27
21	1049.42	701.89

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.932 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.081)

Failure surface No. 2 specified by 18 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	147.29	481.05
2	150.79	478.42
3	189.67	452.68
4	230.53	425.63
5	232.22	424.36
6	414.83	420.17
7	848.54	421.90
8	848.61	422.01
9	848.69	422.11
10	850.13	424.01
11	877.18	464.87
12	904.22	505.73
13	931.27	546.60
14	958.31	587.46
15	985.36	628.32
16	1012.40	669.18
17	1031.24	697.65
18	1033.98	701.28

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.936 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.081)

Failure surface No. 3 specified by 18 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	135.81	478.18
2	139.30	475.55
3	173.48	452.93
4	214.34	425.88
5	216.90	423.84
6	219.17	422.13
7	411.45	421.42

8	867.15	422.10
9	867.23	422.19
10	868.66	424.10
11	895.71	464.96
12	922.75	505.82
13	949.80	546.68
14	976.84	587.54
15	1003.89	628.40
16	1030.93	669.26
17	1050.23	698.41
18	1052.96	702.03

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.967 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.080)

Failure surface No. 4 specified by 20 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	146.19	480.77
2	149.68	478.14
3	188.12	452.70
4	228.98	425.66
5	231.67	423.63
6	231.69	423.62
7	234.18	421.74
8	414.79	420.06
9	862.72	421.67
10	863.02	422.07
11	863.10	422.17
12	864.54	424.08
13	891.59	464.94
14	918.63	505.80
15	945.68	546.66
16	972.72	587.52
17	999.76	628.38
18	1026.81	669.24
19	1046.00	698.24
20	1048.73	701.87

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.976 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.081)

Failure surface No. 5 specified by 18 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	138.10	478.75
2	141.59	476.12
3	176.70	452.88
4	217.56	425.83
5	220.26	423.80
6	220.27	423.79
7	222.23	422.31
8	414.37	421.26

9	869.10	423.58
10	869.50	424.10
11	896.55	464.96
12	923.59	505.82
13	950.64	546.69
14	977.68	587.55
15	1004.73	628.41
16	1031.77	669.27
17	1051.08	698.44
18	1053.81	702.07

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.976 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.080)

Failure surface No. 6 specified by 17 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	156.65	483.39
2	160.15	480.75
3	162.01	479.52
4	202.87	452.48
5	243.73	425.43
6	245.01	424.47
7	414.60	420.00
8	849.39	422.57
9	850.47	424.02
10	877.52	464.88
11	904.56	505.74
12	931.61	546.60
13	958.65	587.46
14	985.70	628.32
15	1012.74	669.18
16	1031.60	697.66
17	1034.33	701.29

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.983 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.081)

Failure surface No. 7 specified by 18 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	140.85	479.44
2	144.34	476.81
3	180.59	452.82
4	221.45	425.77
5	224.15	423.74
6	224.15	423.73
7	225.70	422.57
8	411.83	420.92
9	848.96	423.25
10	849.54	424.01
11	876.58	464.87
12	903.63	505.73

13	930.67	546.59
14	957.72	587.45
15	984.76	628.31
16	1011.81	669.17
17	1030.64	697.62
18	1033.37	701.25

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.985 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.080)

Failure surface No. 8 specified by 18 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	136.89	478.45
2	140.38	475.82
3	174.99	452.90
4	215.85	425.86
5	218.56	423.82
6	218.56	423.82
7	221.04	421.95
8	415.01	419.24
9	828.75	423.90
10	828.76	423.91
11	855.80	464.78
12	882.85	505.64
13	909.89	546.50
14	936.93	587.36
15	963.98	628.22
16	991.02	669.08
17	1006.32	692.18
18	1009.68	696.65

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.985 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.081)

Failure surface No. 9 specified by 20 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	147.88	481.19
2	151.37	478.56
3	190.49	452.67
4	231.35	425.62
5	234.05	423.59
6	234.06	423.58
7	235.58	422.43
8	409.07	421.67
9	869.40	421.51
10	869.85	422.11
11	869.93	422.21
12	871.37	424.11
13	898.41	464.97
14	925.46	505.83
15	952.50	546.69

16	979.55	587.55
17	1006.59	628.41
18	1033.64	669.28
19	1052.99	698.52
20	1055.73	702.15

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.986 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.080)

Failure surface No.10 specified by 18 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	149.98	481.72
2	153.47	479.09
3	193.46	452.62
4	234.32	425.58
5	237.01	423.55
6	237.03	423.53
7	237.88	422.89
8	413.75	419.22
9	861.98	423.86
10	862.14	424.07
11	889.18	464.93
12	916.23	505.79
13	943.27	546.65
14	970.32	587.51
15	997.36	628.37
16	1024.41	669.23
17	1043.54	698.14
18	1046.27	701.77

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.986 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.080)

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

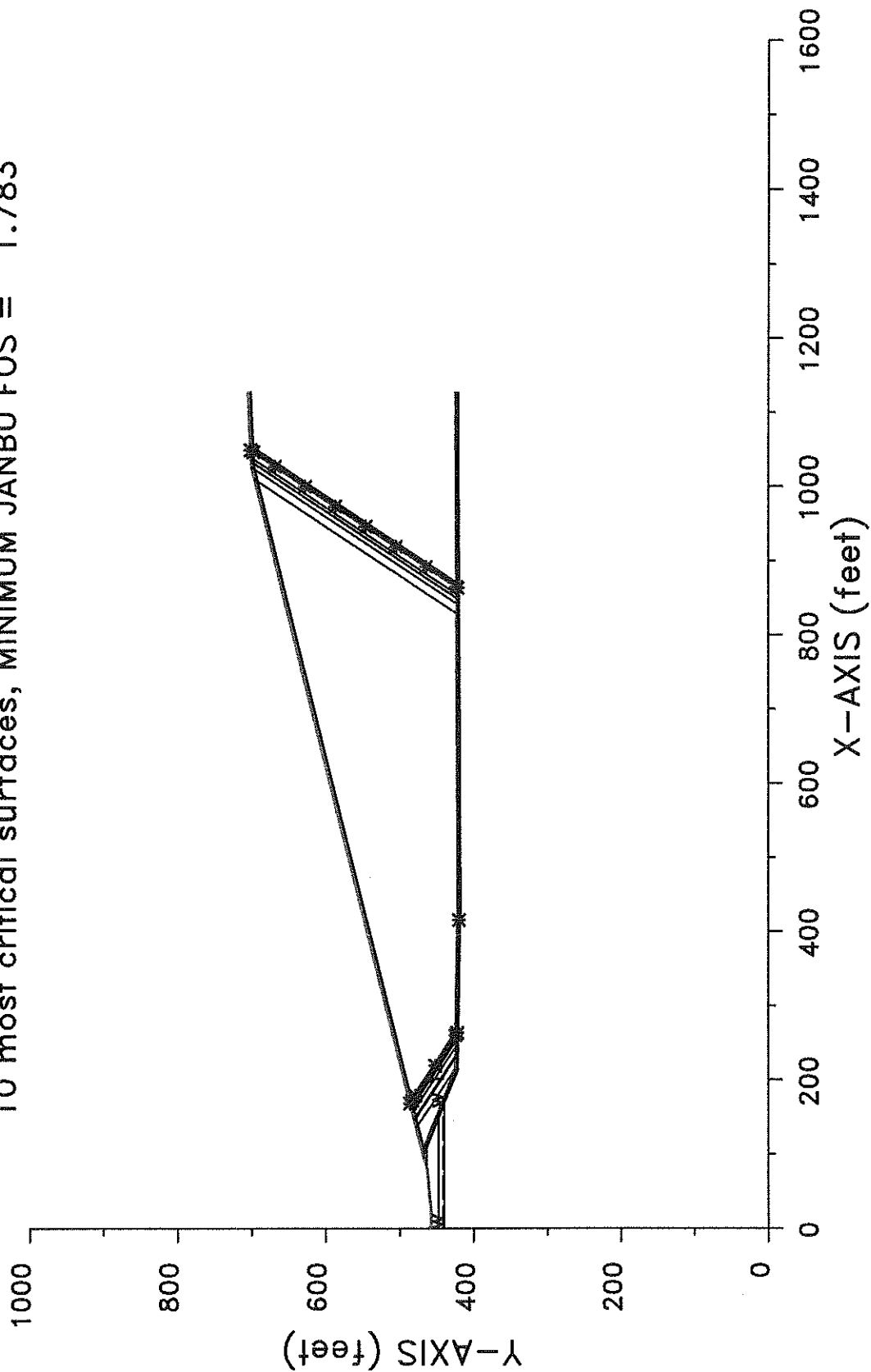
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 6-4P

	Modified JANBU FOS	Correction Factor	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Available Strength (lb)
1.	1.932	1.081	168.41	1049.42	2.909E+06
2.	1.936	1.081	147.29	1033.98	2.879E+06
3.	1.967	1.080	135.81	1052.96	3.078E+06
4.	1.976	1.081	146.19	1048.73	3.058E+06
5.	1.976	1.080	138.10	1053.81	3.094E+06
6.	1.983	1.081	156.65	1034.33	2.940E+06
7.	1.985	1.080	140.85	1033.37	2.975E+06
8.	1.985	1.081	136.89	1009.68	2.857E+06
9.	1.986	1.080	147.88	1055.73	3.098E+06
10.	1.986	1.080	149.98	1046.27	3.048E+06

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

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CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 6-4R  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM JANBU FOS = 1.783



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*****
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*           using the               *
*           Method of Slices        *
*                                     *
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Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 6-4R

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

8 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	460.4	6.0	458.0	1
2	6.0	458.0	22.0	458.0	1
3	22.0	458.0	51.6	460.7	1
4	51.6	460.7	69.3	462.0	1
5	69.3	462.0	85.5	464.4	1
6	85.5	464.4	95.1	468.0	9
7	95.1	468.0	1027.1	701.0	5
8	1027.1	701.0	1127.1	705.0	5

28 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	95.1	468.0	99.2	468.0	1
2	99.2	468.0	104.0	468.0	6
3	104.0	468.0	104.2	468.0	7
4	104.2	468.0	109.1	468.0	6
5	109.1	468.0	1027.6	697.5	4
6	1027.6	697.5	1127.3	701.5	4
7	109.1	468.0	213.2	425.9	6
8	213.2	425.9	408.8	422.9	6
9	408.8	422.9	416.4	422.0	6
10	416.4	422.0	1127.1	425.3	6



11	104.2	468.0	213.2	423.9	7
12	213.2	423.9	408.8	421.0	8
13	408.8	421.0	416.4	420.1	8
14	416.4	420.1	1127.1	423.4	8
15	104.0	468.0	213.2	423.9	6
16	213.2	423.9	408.8	420.9	6
17	408.8	420.9	416.4	420.0	6
18	416.4	420.0	1127.1	423.3	6
19	99.2	468.0	108.1	464.4	9
20	108.1	464.4	148.8	448.0	8
21	148.8	448.0	168.5	440.0	2
22	168.5	440.0	213.2	421.9	3
23	213.2	421.9	408.8	418.9	3
24	408.8	418.9	416.4	418.0	3
25	416.4	418.0	1127.1	421.3	3
26	85.5	464.4	108.1	464.4	9
27	.0	448.0	148.8	448.0	2
28	.0	440.0	168.5	440.0	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

9 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight		Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure		Water Surface No.
	Moist (pcf)	Sat. (pcf)			Parameter Ru	Constant (psf)	
1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	80.0	8.00	.000	.0	0
8	115.0	120.0	80.0	8.00	.000	.0	0
9	115.0	120.0	1074.0	13.10	.000	.0	0

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	442.00

2            163.60            442.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating sliding BLOCK surfaces, has been specified.

The active and passive portions of the sliding surfaces are generated according to the Rankine theory.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

3 boxes specified for generation of central block base

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

Length of line segments for active and passive portions of sliding block is        49.0 ft

Box no.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Width (ft)
1	218.1	423.8	268.1	423.1	4.0
2	408.8	420.9	416.4	420.0	4.0
3	821.9	421.9	871.9	422.1	4.0

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED JANBU METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The 10 most critical of all the failure surfaces examined are displayed below - the most critical first

Failure surface No. 1 specified by 21 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	168.41	486.33
2	171.90	483.69
3	178.59	479.27
4	219.45	452.22
5	260.31	425.18
6	262.99	423.16
7	263.02	423.14
8	263.71	422.61

9	415.84	420.08
10	863.64	422.01
11	863.69	422.08
12	863.78	422.18
13	865.21	424.08
14	892.26	464.94
15	919.30	505.80
16	946.35	546.67
17	973.39	587.53
18	1000.44	628.39
19	1027.48	669.25
20	1046.69	698.27
21	1049.42	701.89

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.783 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.081)

Failure surface No. 2 specified by 18 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	147.29	481.05
2	150.79	478.42
3	189.67	452.68
4	230.53	425.63
5	232.22	424.36
6	414.83	420.17
7	848.54	421.90
8	848.61	422.01
9	848.70	422.11
10	850.14	424.01
11	877.18	464.87
12	904.23	505.73
13	931.27	546.60
14	958.32	587.46
15	985.36	628.32
16	1012.41	669.18
17	1031.25	697.65
18	1033.99	701.28

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.832 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.081)

Failure surface No. 3 specified by 19 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	171.85	487.19
2	175.34	484.55
3	183.44	479.19
4	224.30	452.15
5	265.16	425.10
6	267.50	423.34
7	409.36	420.59
8	841.32	421.95

9	841.34	421.97
10	841.42	422.07
11	842.86	423.98
12	869.91	464.84
13	896.95	505.70
14	924.00	546.56
15	951.04	587.42
16	978.09	628.28
17	1005.13	669.14
18	1023.17	696.39
19	1026.53	700.86

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.934 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.082)

Failure surface No. 4 specified by 18 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	135.97	478.22
2	139.46	475.59
3	173.70	452.92
4	214.56	425.88
5	216.90	423.84
6	219.17	422.13
7	411.45	421.42
8	867.15	422.10
9	867.23	422.19
10	868.67	424.10
11	895.72	464.96
12	922.76	505.82
13	949.81	546.68
14	976.85	587.54
15	1003.90	628.40
16	1030.94	669.26
17	1050.23	698.41
18	1052.96	702.03

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.941 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.080)

Failure surface No. 5 specified by 20 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	146.19	480.77
2	149.69	478.14
3	188.12	452.70
4	228.98	425.66
5	231.67	423.63
6	231.69	423.62
7	234.18	421.74
8	414.79	420.06
9	862.72	421.67
10	863.02	422.07

11	863.11	422.17
12	864.55	424.08
13	891.59	464.94
14	918.64	505.80
15	945.68	546.66
16	972.73	587.52
17	999.77	628.38
18	1026.82	669.24
19	1046.01	698.24
20	1048.74	701.87

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.944 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.081)

Failure surface No. 6 specified by 17 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	156.65	483.39
2	160.15	480.75
3	162.01	479.52
4	202.87	452.48
5	243.73	425.43
6	245.01	424.47
7	414.60	420.00
8	849.39	422.57
9	850.47	424.02
10	877.52	464.88
11	904.56	505.74
12	931.61	546.60
13	958.65	587.46
14	985.70	628.32
15	1012.74	669.18
16	1031.60	697.66
17	1034.33	701.29

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.946 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.081)

Failure surface No. 7 specified by 19 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	162.43	484.83
2	165.92	482.20
3	170.16	479.40
4	211.02	452.35
5	251.88	425.31
6	254.56	423.29
7	254.58	423.27
8	255.56	422.53
9	410.00	419.49
10	828.27	422.16
11	829.59	423.92
12	856.64	464.78

13	883.68	505.64
14	910.73	546.50
15	937.77	587.36
16	964.82	628.22
17	991.86	669.08
18	1007.32	692.43
19	1010.68	696.89

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.956 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.082)

Failure surface No. 8 specified by 17 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	170.42	486.83
2	173.91	484.19
3	181.42	479.22
4	222.28	452.18
5	263.14	425.13
6	264.19	424.34
7	410.97	419.80
8	849.12	422.49
9	850.27	424.01
10	877.31	464.87
11	904.36	505.74
12	931.40	546.60
13	958.45	587.46
14	985.49	628.32
15	1012.54	669.18
16	1031.38	697.65
17	1034.12	701.28

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.956 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.082)

Failure surface No. 9 specified by 19 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	164.56	485.36
2	168.06	482.73
3	173.16	479.35
4	214.02	452.31
5	254.88	425.26
6	257.56	423.24
7	257.59	423.22
8	257.68	423.15
9	410.87	418.99
10	854.28	422.16
11	855.70	424.04
12	882.74	464.90
13	909.79	505.76
14	936.83	546.62
15	963.88	587.48

16	990.92	628.34
17	1017.97	669.20
18	1036.94	697.87
19	1039.68	701.50

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.964 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.081)

Failure surface No.10 specified by 20 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	147.88	481.19
2	151.37	478.56
3	190.49	452.67
4	231.35	425.62
5	234.05	423.59
6	234.06	423.58
7	235.58	422.43
8	409.07	421.67
9	869.40	421.51
10	869.85	422.11
11	869.94	422.21
12	871.38	424.11
13	898.42	464.97
14	925.47	505.83
15	952.51	546.69
16	979.56	587.55
17	1006.60	628.41
18	1033.65	669.28
19	1053.00	698.52
20	1055.73	702.15

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.969 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.080)

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

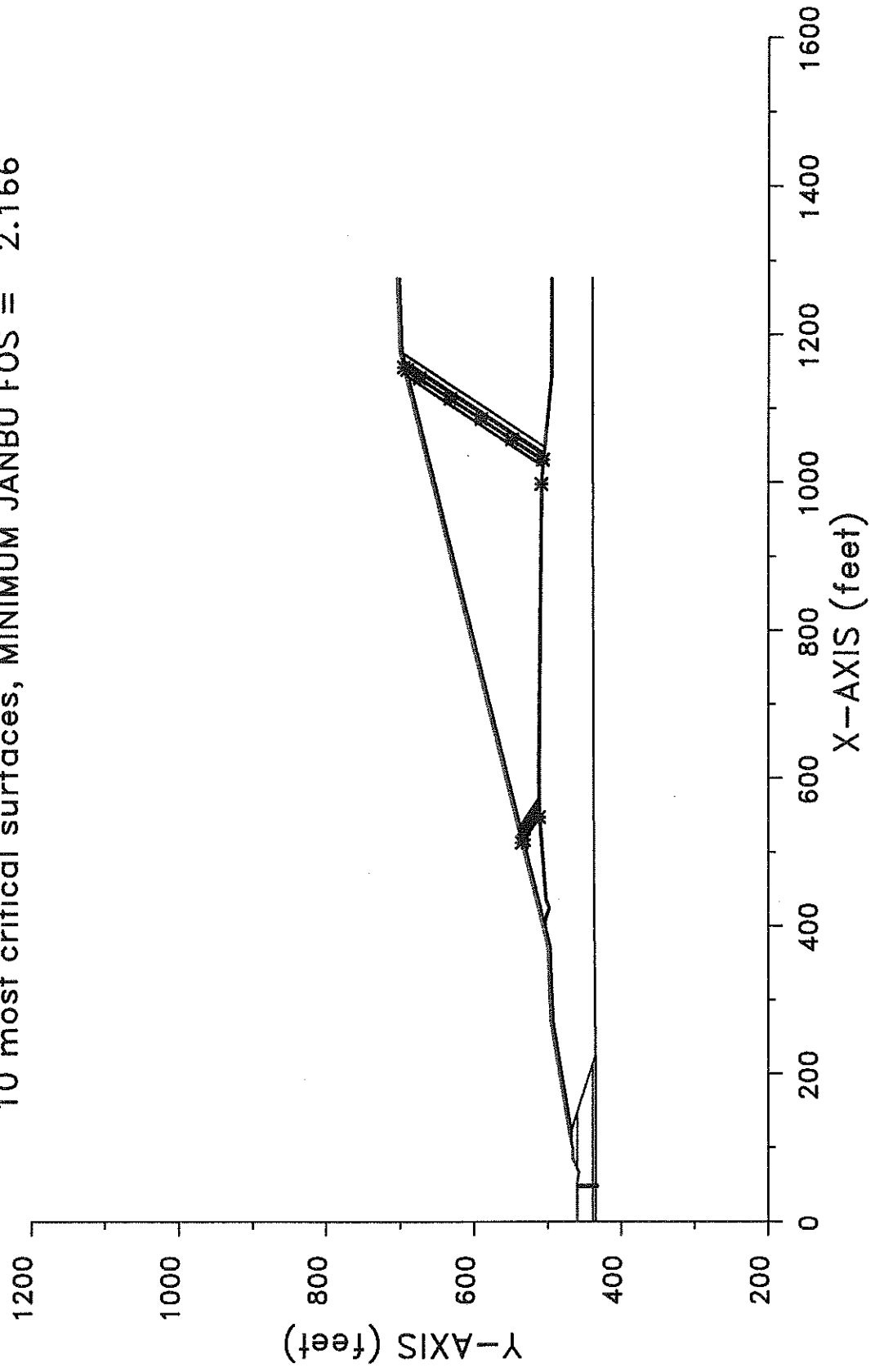
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - FINAL COVER SEC 6-4R

	Modified JANBU FOS	Correction Factor	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Available Strength (lb)
1.	1.783	1.081	168.41	1049.42	2.641E+06
2.	1.832	1.081	147.29	1033.99	2.694E+06
3.	1.934	1.082	171.85	1026.53	2.754E+06
4.	1.941	1.080	135.97	1052.96	3.029E+06
5.	1.944	1.081	146.19	1048.74	2.998E+06
6.	1.946	1.081	156.65	1034.33	2.874E+06
7.	1.956	1.082	162.43	1010.68	2.740E+06
8.	1.956	1.082	170.42	1034.12	2.851E+06
9.	1.964	1.081	164.56	1039.68	2.929E+06
10.	1.969	1.080	147.88	1055.73	3.066E+06

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

1-1P 10-12-11 10:30

CAMELOT LF - OVERLINER SEC 1-1P  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM JANBU FOS = 2.166





```

*****
*           X S T A B L           *
*                                     *
*           Slope Stability Analysis *
*           using the               *
*           Method of Slices        *
*                                     *
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*           Ver. 5.208                96 - 2046 *
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Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - OVERLINER SEC 1-1P

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

15 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	460.0	46.3	460.0	1
2	46.3	460.0	49.3	460.0	8
3	49.3	460.0	52.3	460.0	1
4	52.3	460.0	64.7	458.4	1
5	64.7	458.4	66.8	457.7	1
6	66.8	457.7	71.9	460.0	1
7	71.9	460.0	85.3	466.0	7
8	85.3	466.0	98.2	466.0	7
9	98.2	466.0	105.5	467.7	7
10	105.5	467.7	117.0	470.0	5
11	117.0	470.0	235.0	490.0	5
12	235.0	490.0	272.2	496.0	5
13	272.2	496.0	371.9	500.0	5
14	371.9	500.0	1175.9	701.0	5
15	1175.9	701.0	1275.9	705.0	5

47 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	105.5	467.7	124.2	467.7	7
2	124.2	467.7	235.6	486.5	4

3	235.6	486.5	272.6	492.5	4
4	272.6	492.5	372.4	496.5	4
5	372.4	496.5	398.3	503.0	4
6	398.3	503.0	406.3	505.0	6
7	406.3	505.0	1176.4	697.5	4
8	1176.4	697.5	1275.9	701.5	4
9	406.3	505.0	407.4	505.0	6
10	407.4	505.0	416.7	501.9	6
11	416.7	501.9	423.7	499.6	6
12	423.7	499.6	436.0	503.7	6
13	436.0	503.7	542.0	512.0	6
14	542.0	512.0	597.3	513.7	6
15	597.3	513.7	794.9	512.0	6
16	794.9	512.0	1004.3	510.0	6
17	1004.3	510.0	1141.7	497.0	6
18	1141.7	497.0	1275.9	497.0	6
19	398.3	503.0	407.1	503.0	4
20	407.1	503.0	416.1	500.0	4
21	416.1	500.0	423.7	497.5	4
22	423.7	497.5	436.4	501.7	4
23	436.4	501.7	542.1	510.0	4
24	542.1	510.0	597.3	511.7	4
25	597.3	511.7	794.9	510.0	4
26	794.9	510.0	1004.2	508.0	4
27	1004.2	508.0	1141.6	495.0	4
28	1141.6	495.0	1275.9	495.0	4
29	124.2	467.7	148.0	460.0	7
30	148.0	460.0	213.0	439.0	1
31	213.0	439.0	226.0	434.8	2
32	226.0	434.8	456.9	437.0	3
33	456.9	437.0	885.9	439.0	3
34	885.9	439.0	1225.9	440.0	3
35	1225.9	440.0	1275.9	440.0	3
36	46.3	460.0	46.4	439.0	1
37	.0	439.0	46.4	439.0	2
38	49.3	460.0	49.4	439.0	8
39	71.9	460.0	148.0	460.0	1
40	49.4	439.0	213.0	439.0	2
41	46.4	439.0	46.5	434.8	2
42	.0	434.8	46.5	434.8	3
43	49.4	439.0	49.5	434.8	8
44	49.5	434.8	226.0	434.8	3
45	46.5	434.8	46.6	431.8	3
46	49.5	434.8	49.6	431.8	8
47	46.6	431.8	49.6	431.8	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
---------------	-------------------------	------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------	----------------------------	------------------------------	-------------------

1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	18.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	1074.0	13.10	.000	.0	0
8	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating sliding BLOCK surfaces, has been specified.

The active and passive portions of the sliding surfaces are generated according to the Rankine theory.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

3 boxes specified for generation of central block base

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

Length of line segments for active and passive portions of sliding block is 50.0 ft

Box no.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Width (ft)
1	542.0	511.0	592.0	512.5	2.0
2	954.2	509.5	1004.2	509.0	2.0
3	1020.6	507.5	1070.4	502.7	2.0

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED JANBU METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The 10 most critical of all the failure surfaces examined are displayed below - the most critical first

Failure surface No. 1 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	512.72	535.20

2	516.31	532.50
3	547.04	512.15
4	547.12	512.10
5	997.64	509.46
6	1030.42	507.42
7	1030.50	507.52
8	1058.09	549.22
9	1085.69	590.91
10	1113.29	632.60
11	1140.89	674.30
12	1152.25	691.46
13	1155.61	695.93

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.166 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.078)

Failure surface No. 2 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	515.56	535.92
2	519.15	533.21
3	550.79	512.27
4	550.97	512.14
5	977.74	509.64
6	1036.74	506.84
7	1036.80	506.92
8	1064.40	548.62
9	1092.00	590.31
10	1119.59	632.01
11	1147.19	673.70
12	1160.28	693.47
13	1163.64	697.94

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.170 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.078)

Failure surface No. 3 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	511.45	534.89
2	515.04	532.18
3	545.37	512.10
4	545.62	511.92
5	996.84	509.70
6	1046.91	505.09
7	1047.51	505.91
8	1075.11	547.61
9	1102.71	589.30
10	1130.30	630.99
11	1157.90	672.69
12	1173.91	696.88
13	1177.05	701.05

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.179 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.078)

Failure surface No. 4 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	525.52	538.40
2	529.11	535.70
3	563.90	512.67
4	564.11	512.52
5	976.30	510.06
6	1020.78	507.20
7	1021.63	508.36
8	1049.23	550.05
9	1076.82	591.75
10	1104.42	633.44
11	1132.02	675.14
12	1140.95	688.64
13	1144.32	693.10

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.185 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.079)

Failure surface No. 5 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	521.41	537.38
2	525.00	534.67
3	558.48	512.51
4	558.77	512.30
5	995.40	508.12
6	1030.95	507.45
7	1030.98	507.48
8	1058.57	549.17
9	1086.17	590.86
10	1113.77	632.56
11	1141.36	674.25
12	1152.85	691.61
13	1156.22	696.08

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.185 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.079)

Failure surface No. 6 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	530.19	539.57
2	533.78	536.87
3	570.04	512.86
4	570.15	512.79
5	1003.86	509.06

6	1036.48	506.83
7	1036.57	506.95
8	1064.16	548.64
9	1091.76	590.34
10	1119.36	632.03
11	1146.95	673.72
12	1159.97	693.39
13	1163.34	697.86

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.186 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.079)

Failure surface No. 7 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	524.37	538.12
2	527.96	535.41
3	562.38	512.63
4	562.95	512.21
5	1001.39	509.58
6	1022.12	506.89
7	1023.09	508.22
8	1050.68	549.92
9	1078.28	591.61
10	1105.88	633.31
11	1133.47	675.00
12	1142.81	689.10
13	1146.17	693.57

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.186 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.079)

Failure surface No. 8 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	517.12	536.31
2	520.71	533.60
3	552.84	512.33
4	552.91	512.29
5	963.57	509.89
6	1039.78	506.01
7	1040.21	506.60
8	1067.81	548.30
9	1095.40	589.99
10	1123.00	631.69
11	1150.60	673.38
12	1164.61	694.55
13	1167.98	699.02

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.187 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.078)

Failure surface No. 9 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	532.22	540.08
2	535.81	537.37
3	572.72	512.94
4	573.46	512.41
5	993.28	509.47
6	1028.71	507.32
7	1028.96	507.67
8	1056.56	549.36
9	1084.15	591.06
10	1111.75	632.75
11	1139.35	674.44
12	1150.29	690.97
13	1153.65	695.44

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.189 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.079)

Failure surface No.10 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	528.83	539.23
2	532.42	536.53
3	568.25	512.81
4	568.91	512.33
5	992.35	509.01
6	1047.98	505.14
7	1048.47	505.82
8	1076.07	547.52
9	1103.66	589.21
10	1131.26	630.90
11	1158.86	672.60
12	1175.13	697.18
13	1178.07	701.09

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.190 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.079)

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - OVERLINER SEC 1-1P

	Modified JANBU FOS	Correction Factor	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Available Strength (lb)
1.	2.166	1.078	512.72	1155.61	1.514E+06
2.	2.170	1.078	515.56	1163.64	1.546E+06
3.	2.179	1.078	511.45	1177.05	1.614E+06

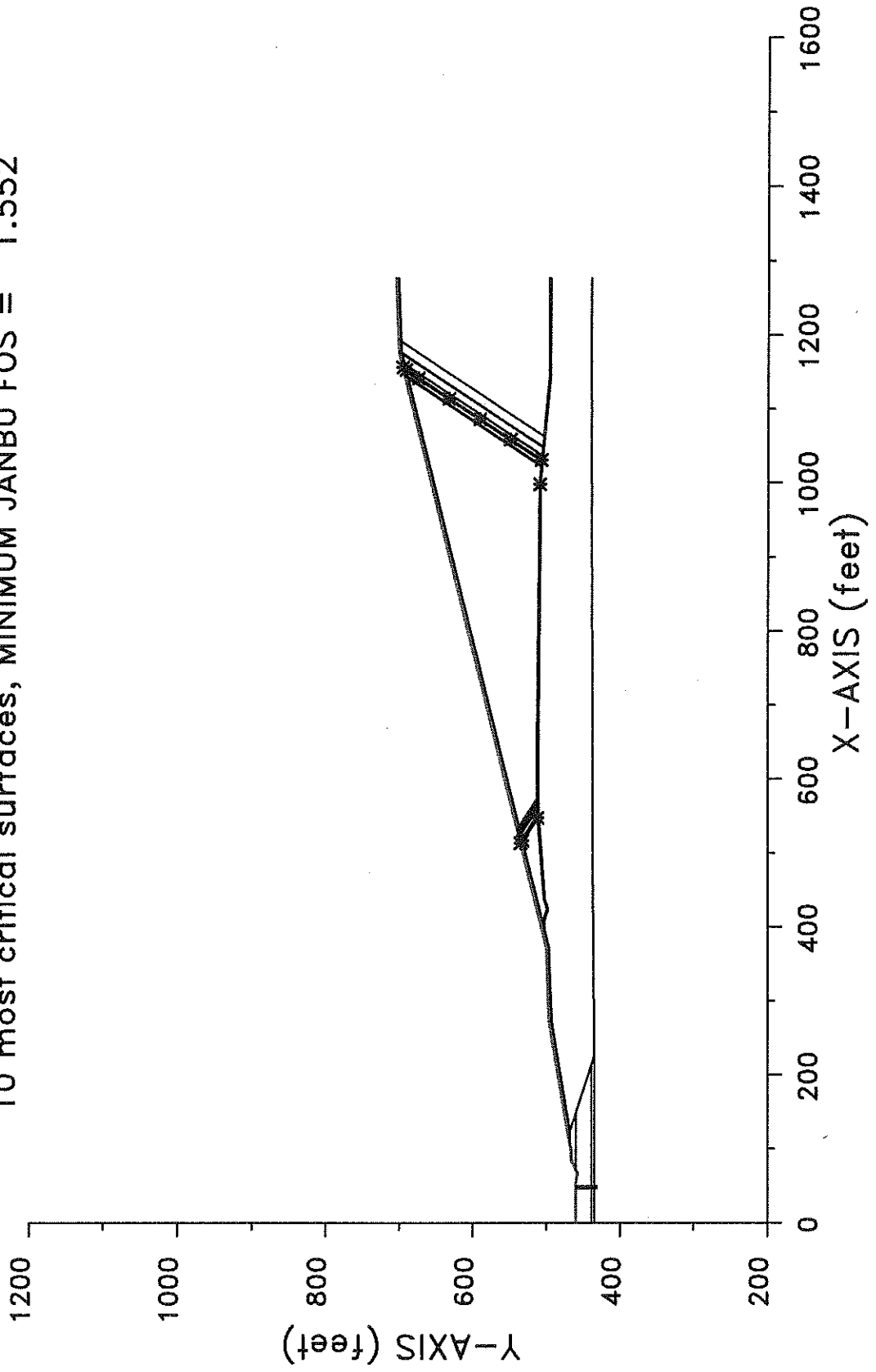
4.	2.185	1.079	525.52	1144.32	1.456E+06
5.	2.185	1.079	521.41	1156.22	1.529E+06
6.	2.186	1.079	530.19	1163.34	1.533E+06
7.	2.186	1.079	524.37	1146.17	1.469E+06
8.	2.187	1.078	517.12	1167.98	1.574E+06
9.	2.189	1.079	532.22	1153.65	1.493E+06
10.	2.190	1.079	528.83	1178.07	1.607E+06

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*



1-1R 10-12-11 10:31

CAMELOT LF - OVERLINER SEC 1-1R  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM JANBU FOS = 1.552



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*****
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*                                     *
*           Slope Stability Analysis *
*           using the               *
*           Method of Slices        *
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*           Ver. 5.208                96 - 2046 *
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Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - OVERLINER SEC 1-1R

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

15 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	460.0	46.3	460.0	1
2	46.3	460.0	49.3	460.0	8
3	49.3	460.0	52.3	460.0	1
4	52.3	460.0	64.7	458.4	1
5	64.7	458.4	66.8	457.7	1
6	66.8	457.7	71.9	460.0	1
7	71.9	460.0	85.3	466.0	7
8	85.3	466.0	98.2	466.0	7
9	98.2	466.0	105.5	467.7	7
10	105.5	467.7	117.0	470.0	5
11	117.0	470.0	235.0	490.0	5
12	235.0	490.0	272.2	496.0	5
13	272.2	496.0	371.9	500.0	5
14	371.9	500.0	1175.9	701.0	5
15	1175.9	701.0	1275.9	705.0	5

47 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	105.5	467.7	124.2	467.7	7
2	124.2	467.7	235.6	486.5	4

3	235.6	486.5	272.6	492.5	4
4	272.6	492.5	372.4	496.5	4
5	372.4	496.5	398.3	503.0	4
6	398.3	503.0	406.3	505.0	6
7	406.3	505.0	1176.4	697.5	4
8	1176.4	697.5	1275.9	701.5	4
9	406.3	505.0	407.4	505.0	6
10	407.4	505.0	416.7	501.9	6
11	416.7	501.9	423.7	499.6	6
12	423.7	499.6	436.0	503.7	6
13	436.0	503.7	542.0	512.0	6
14	542.0	512.0	597.3	513.7	6
15	597.3	513.7	794.9	512.0	6
16	794.9	512.0	1004.3	510.0	6
17	1004.3	510.0	1141.7	497.0	6
18	1141.7	497.0	1275.9	497.0	6
19	398.3	503.0	407.1	503.0	4
20	407.1	503.0	416.1	500.0	4
21	416.1	500.0	423.7	497.5	4
22	423.7	497.5	436.4	501.7	4
23	436.4	501.7	542.1	510.0	4
24	542.1	510.0	597.3	511.7	4
25	597.3	511.7	794.9	510.0	4
26	794.9	510.0	1004.2	508.0	4
27	1004.2	508.0	1141.6	495.0	4
28	1141.6	495.0	1275.9	495.0	4
29	124.2	467.7	148.0	460.0	7
30	148.0	460.0	213.0	439.0	1
31	213.0	439.0	226.0	434.8	2
32	226.0	434.8	456.9	437.0	3
33	456.9	437.0	885.9	439.0	3
34	885.9	439.0	1225.9	440.0	3
35	1225.9	440.0	1275.9	440.0	3
36	46.3	460.0	46.4	439.0	1
37	.0	439.0	46.4	439.0	2
38	49.3	460.0	49.4	439.0	8
39	71.9	460.0	148.0	460.0	1
40	49.4	439.0	213.0	439.0	2
41	46.4	439.0	46.5	434.8	2
42	.0	434.8	46.5	434.8	3
43	49.4	439.0	49.5	434.8	8
44	49.5	434.8	226.0	434.8	3
45	46.5	434.8	46.6	431.8	3
46	49.5	434.8	49.6	431.8	8
47	46.6	431.8	49.6	431.8	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
---------------	-------------------------	------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------	----------------------------	------------------------------	-------------------

1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	80.0	10.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	1074.0	13.10	.000	.0	0
8	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating sliding BLOCK surfaces, has been specified.

The active and passive portions of the sliding surfaces are generated according to the Rankine theory.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

3 boxes specified for generation of central block base

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

Length of line segments for active and passive portions of sliding block is 50.0 ft

Box no.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Width (ft)
1	542.0	511.0	592.0	512.5	2.0
2	954.2	509.5	1004.2	509.0	2.0
3	1020.6	507.5	1070.4	502.7	2.0

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED JANBU METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The 10 most critical of all the failure surfaces examined are displayed below - the most critical first

Failure surface No. 1 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	512.72	535.21

2	516.31	532.50
3	547.05	512.16
4	547.12	512.10
5	997.64	509.46
6	1030.42	507.42
7	1030.51	507.52
8	1058.11	549.21
9	1085.70	590.91
10	1113.30	632.60
11	1140.90	674.30
12	1152.26	691.47
13	1155.62	695.93

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.552 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.078)

Failure surface No. 2 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	515.58	535.92
2	519.17	533.21
3	550.81	512.27
4	550.97	512.14
5	977.74	509.64
6	1036.74	506.84
7	1036.81	506.92
8	1064.41	548.62
9	1092.01	590.31
10	1119.60	632.01
11	1147.20	673.70
12	1160.29	693.47
13	1163.65	697.94

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.557 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.078)

Failure surface No. 3 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	511.47	534.89
2	515.06	532.19
3	545.41	512.10
4	545.62	511.92
5	996.84	509.70
6	1046.91	505.09
7	1047.60	505.90
8	1075.19	547.60
9	1102.79	589.29
10	1130.39	630.99
11	1157.98	672.68
12	1174.02	696.90
13	1177.14	701.05

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.569 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.078)

Failure surface No. 4 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	524.42	538.13
2	528.02	535.42
3	562.46	512.63
4	562.95	512.21
5	1001.39	509.58
6	1022.12	506.89
7	1023.22	508.21
8	1050.82	549.90
9	1078.42	591.60
10	1106.01	633.29
11	1133.61	674.99
12	1142.98	689.15
13	1146.35	693.61

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.573 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.079)

Failure surface No. 5 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	525.54	538.41
2	529.13	535.70
3	563.92	512.67
4	564.11	512.52
5	976.30	510.06
6	1020.78	507.20
7	1021.75	508.35
8	1049.35	550.04
9	1076.94	591.74
10	1104.54	633.43
11	1132.14	675.13
12	1141.11	688.68
13	1144.47	693.14

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.574 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.079)

Failure surface No. 6 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	530.20	539.57
2	533.79	536.87
3	570.06	512.86
4	570.15	512.79
5	1003.86	509.06

6	1036.48	506.83
7	1036.58	506.95
8	1064.17	548.64
9	1091.77	590.33
10	1119.37	632.03
11	1146.96	673.72
12	1159.99	693.40
13	1163.35	697.86

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.578 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.079)

Failure surface No. 7 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	528.89	539.25
2	532.48	536.54
3	568.34	512.81
4	568.91	512.33
5	992.35	509.01
6	1047.98	505.14
7	1048.54	505.81
8	1076.14	547.51
9	1103.73	589.20
10	1131.33	630.90
11	1158.93	672.59
12	1175.22	697.20
13	1178.15	701.09

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.578 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.079)

Failure surface No. 8 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	532.29	540.10
2	535.88	537.39
3	572.81	512.95
4	573.46	512.41
5	993.28	509.47
6	1028.71	507.32
7	1029.00	507.66
8	1056.59	549.36
9	1084.19	591.05
10	1111.79	632.75
11	1139.38	674.44
12	1150.33	690.98
13	1153.70	695.45

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.581 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.079)

Failure surface No. 9 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	521.43	537.38
2	525.02	534.68
3	558.52	512.51
4	558.77	512.30
5	995.40	508.12
6	1030.95	507.45
7	1030.98	507.48
8	1058.58	549.17
9	1086.17	590.86
10	1113.77	632.56
11	1141.37	674.25
12	1152.86	691.62
13	1156.22	696.08

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.584 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.079)

Failure surface No.10 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	529.87	539.49
2	533.46	536.79
3	569.63	512.85
4	569.73	512.77
5	991.36	509.70
6	1061.79	503.41
7	1062.68	504.48
8	1090.28	546.17
9	1117.88	587.86
10	1145.47	629.56
11	1173.07	671.25
12	1190.83	698.08
13	1193.56	701.71

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.584 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.079)

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - OVERLINER SEC 1-1R

	Modified JANBU FOS	Correction Factor	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Available Strength (lb)
1.	1.552	1.078	512.72	1155.62	1.014E+06
2.	1.557	1.078	515.58	1163.65	1.036E+06
3.	1.569	1.078	511.47	1177.14	1.088E+06

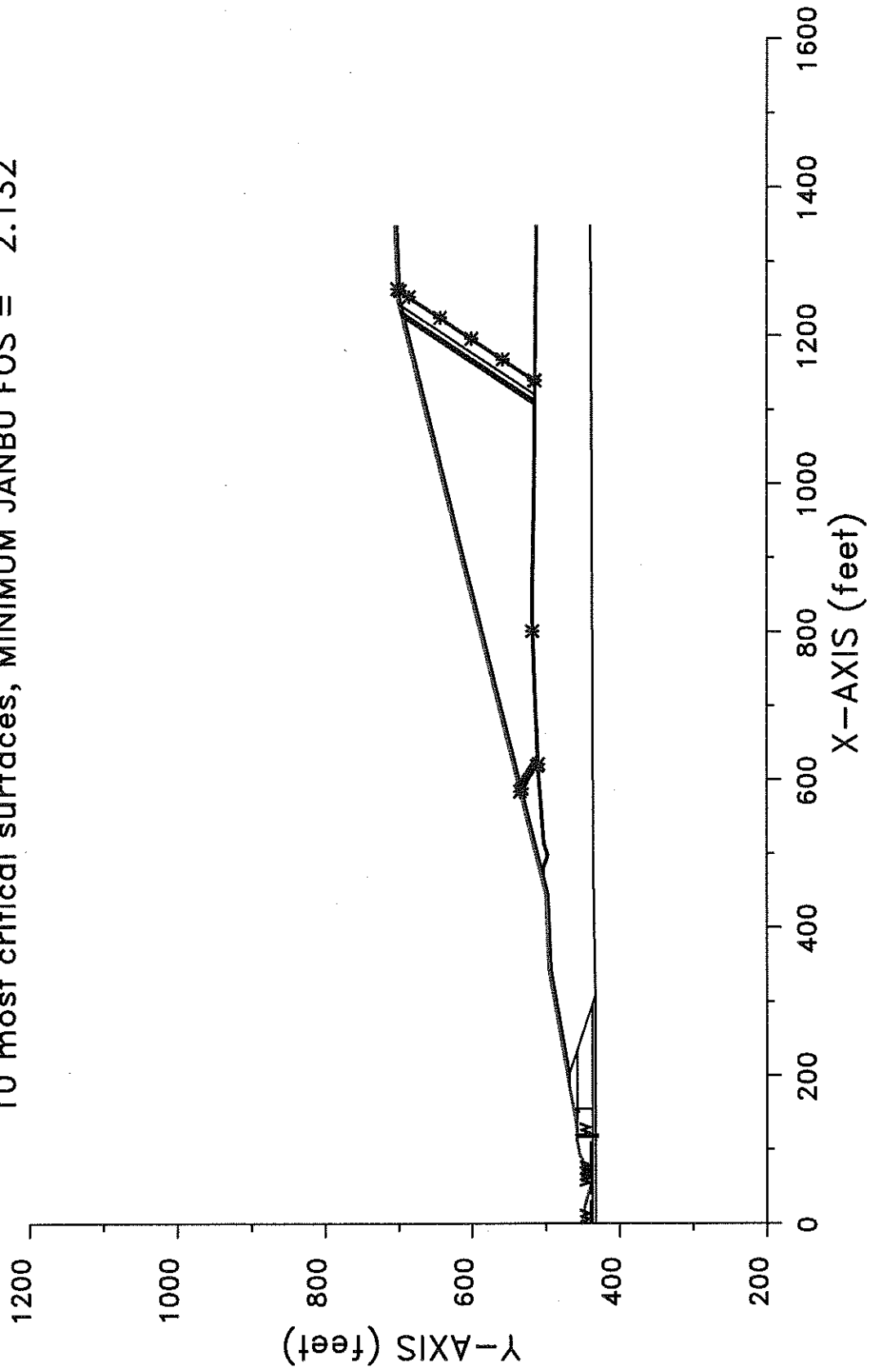


4.	1.573	1.079	524.42	1146.35	9.885E+05
5.	1.574	1.079	525.54	1144.47	9.807E+05
6.	1.578	1.079	530.20	1163.35	1.034E+06
7.	1.578	1.079	528.89	1178.15	1.082E+06
8.	1.581	1.079	532.29	1153.70	1.008E+06
9.	1.584	1.079	521.43	1156.22	1.038E+06
10.	1.584	1.079	529.87	1193.56	1.129E+06

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

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CAMELOT LF - OVERLINER SEC 2-1P  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM JANBU FOS = 2.132



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*                                     *
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*           using the               *
*           Method of Slices        *
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Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - OVERLINER SEC 2-1P

-----  
 SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
 -----

15 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	450.9	21.0	448.1	1
2	21.0	448.1	56.0	438.1	1
3	56.0	438.1	62.0	438.1	1
4	62.0	438.1	92.0	454.1	1
5	92.0	454.1	112.0	458.1	1
6	112.0	458.1	116.3	458.1	1
7	116.3	458.1	119.3	458.1	8
8	119.3	458.1	123.8	458.1	1
9	123.8	458.1	141.0	460.0	7
10	141.0	460.0	183.6	467.7	7
11	183.6	467.7	196.5	470.0	5
12	196.5	470.0	343.4	496.0	5
13	343.4	496.0	443.7	500.0	5
14	443.7	500.0	1247.7	701.0	5
15	1247.7	701.0	1347.7	705.0	5

45 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	183.6	467.7	203.5	467.7	7
2	203.5	467.7	343.8	492.5	4

3	343.8	492.5	444.2	496.5	4
4	444.2	496.5	470.1	503.0	4
5	470.1	503.0	478.1	505.0	6
6	478.1	505.0	1248.2	697.5	4
7	1248.2	697.5	1347.7	701.5	4
8	478.1	505.0	479.1	505.0	6
9	479.1	505.0	497.9	498.8	6
10	497.9	498.8	513.3	503.9	6
11	513.3	503.9	555.5	507.0	6
12	555.5	507.0	619.8	512.0	6
13	619.8	512.0	744.8	517.0	6
14	744.8	517.0	833.4	519.8	6
15	833.4	519.8	990.9	517.0	6
16	990.9	517.0	1347.7	514.0	6
17	470.1	503.0	478.8	503.0	4
18	478.8	503.0	497.9	496.7	4
19	497.9	496.7	513.7	501.9	4
20	513.7	501.9	555.7	505.0	4
21	555.7	505.0	619.9	510.0	4
22	619.9	510.0	744.9	515.0	4
23	744.9	515.0	833.4	517.8	4
24	833.4	517.8	990.9	515.0	4
25	990.9	515.0	1347.7	512.0	4
26	203.5	467.7	232.2	458.1	7
27	232.2	458.1	295.5	437.0	1
28	295.5	437.0	308.1	432.8	2
29	308.1	432.8	316.0	433.0	3
30	316.0	433.0	496.8	436.0	3
31	496.8	436.0	802.4	437.0	3
32	802.4	437.0	1206.5	439.0	3
33	1206.5	439.0	1347.7	440.0	3
34	123.8	458.1	232.2	458.1	1
35	116.3	458.1	116.4	437.0	1
36	.0	437.0	116.4	437.0	2
37	119.3	460.0	119.4	437.0	8
38	119.4	437.0	295.5	437.0	2
39	116.4	437.0	116.5	432.8	2
40	.0	432.8	116.5	432.8	3
41	119.4	437.0	119.5	432.8	8
42	119.5	432.8	308.1	432.8	3
43	116.5	432.8	116.6	429.8	3
44	119.5	432.8	119.6	432.8	3
45	116.6	429.8	119.6	429.8	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	1
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1

3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	18.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	1074.0	13.10	.000	.0	0
8	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 6 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
 PHREATIC SURFACE,  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	440.00
2	49.40	440.00
3	56.00	438.10
4	62.00	438.10
5	65.60	440.00
6	116.40	440.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating sliding BLOCK surfaces, has been specified.

The active and passive portions of the sliding surfaces are generated according to the Rankine theory.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

3 boxes specified for generation of central block base

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

Length of line segments for active and passive portions of sliding block is 51.0 ft

Box no.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Width (ft)
---------	-------------	-------------	--------------	--------------	------------

1	619.8	511.0	669.8	512.0	2.0
2	783.5	517.2	833.4	518.8	2.0
3	1093.9	515.1	1143.9	514.7	2.0

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED JANBU METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The 10 most critical of all the failure surfaces examined are displayed below - the most critical first

Failure surface No. 1 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	584.01	535.08
2	587.60	532.37
3	618.52	511.90
4	620.87	510.20
5	800.91	518.18
6	1139.15	514.75
7	1139.88	515.75
8	1168.03	558.28
9	1196.18	600.80
10	1224.33	643.33
11	1252.48	685.86
12	1260.51	697.99
13	1263.24	701.62

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.132 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.076)

Failure surface No. 2 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	587.57	535.97
2	591.16	533.26
3	623.09	512.13
4	623.42	511.89
5	826.05	519.19
6	1120.32	515.01
7	1120.97	515.91
8	1149.12	558.43
9	1177.27	600.96
10	1205.41	643.49
11	1233.56	686.02
12	1239.77	695.39
13	1243.13	699.86

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.137 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.076)

Failure surface No. 3 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	585.17	535.37
2	588.76	532.66
3	619.96	512.01
4	620.78	511.42
5	824.52	518.11
6	1136.56	513.89
7	1137.92	515.76
8	1166.07	558.29
9	1194.22	600.82
10	1222.37	643.35
11	1250.52	685.88
12	1258.48	697.91
13	1261.22	701.54

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.137 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.076)

Failure surface No. 4 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	589.17	536.37
2	592.76	533.66
3	625.16	512.21
4	627.40	510.59
5	803.40	518.03
6	1120.96	515.50
7	1121.25	515.90
8	1149.40	558.43
9	1177.55	600.96
10	1205.70	643.49
11	1233.85	686.02
12	1240.11	695.48
13	1243.47	699.94

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.139 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.076)

Failure surface No. 5 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	591.63	536.98
2	595.22	534.28
3	628.36	512.34
4	628.77	512.05
5	806.99	518.33
6	1110.11	515.87

7	1110.20	516.00
8	1138.35	558.53
9	1166.50	601.05
10	1194.65	643.58
11	1222.80	686.11
12	1226.80	692.15
13	1230.16	696.62

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.142 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.077)

Failure surface No. 6 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	589.57	536.47
2	593.16	533.76
3	625.68	512.24
4	626.73	511.47
5	815.50	519.15
6	1112.52	514.82
7	1113.35	515.97
8	1141.50	558.50
9	1169.65	601.03
10	1197.80	643.55
11	1225.95	686.08
12	1230.59	693.10
13	1233.96	697.56

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.145 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.077)

Failure surface No. 7 specified by 14 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	592.31	537.15
2	595.90	534.45
3	629.24	512.38
4	631.85	510.48
5	631.86	510.47
6	817.70	519.01
7	1111.81	515.49
8	1112.17	515.98
9	1140.32	558.51
10	1168.47	601.04
11	1196.62	643.56
12	1224.77	686.09
13	1229.17	692.74
14	1232.53	697.21

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.146 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.077)

Failure surface No. 8 specified by 13 coordinate points



Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	595.00	537.83
2	598.59	535.12
3	632.74	512.52
4	633.92	511.66
5	823.08	518.46
6	1120.54	514.84
7	1121.31	515.90
8	1149.46	558.43
9	1177.61	600.96
10	1205.76	643.49
11	1233.91	686.02
12	1240.18	695.50
13	1243.55	699.96

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.147 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.077)

Failure surface No. 9 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	585.67	535.49
2	589.26	532.79
3	620.62	512.03
4	621.50	511.39
5	817.89	519.23
6	1105.89	514.18
7	1107.23	516.02
8	1135.38	558.55
9	1163.53	601.08
10	1191.68	643.61
11	1219.83	686.13
12	1223.22	691.26
13	1226.58	695.72

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.148 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.077)

Failure surface No.10 specified by 14 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	585.77	535.52
2	589.36	532.81
3	620.74	512.04
4	621.23	511.68
5	828.58	517.97
6	1110.91	513.97
7	1110.92	513.99
8	1112.36	515.98
9	1140.51	558.51

10	1168.66	601.04
11	1196.81	643.56
12	1224.96	686.09
13	1229.40	692.80
14	1232.76	697.27

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.152 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.077)

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

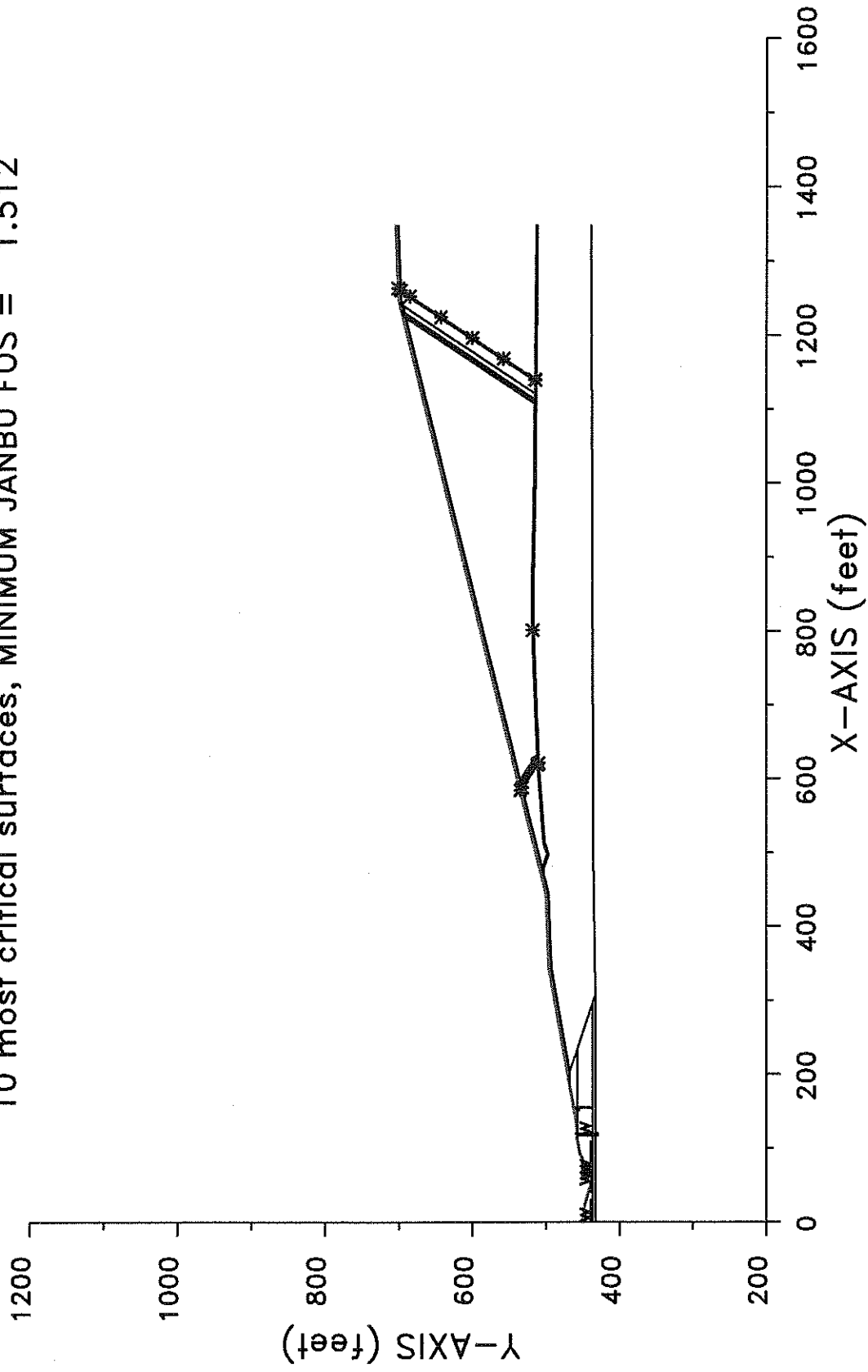
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - OVERLINER SEC 2-1P

	Modified JANBU FOS	Correction Factor	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Available Strength (lb)
1.	2.132	1.076	584.01	1263.24	1.594E+06
2.	2.137	1.076	587.57	1243.13	1.489E+06
3.	2.137	1.076	585.17	1261.22	1.588E+06
4.	2.139	1.076	589.17	1243.47	1.502E+06
5.	2.142	1.077	591.63	1230.16	1.438E+06
6.	2.145	1.077	589.57	1233.96	1.456E+06
7.	2.146	1.077	592.31	1232.53	1.451E+06
8.	2.147	1.077	595.00	1243.55	1.497E+06
9.	2.148	1.077	585.67	1226.58	1.434E+06
10.	2.152	1.077	585.77	1232.76	1.473E+06

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

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CAMELOT LF - OVERLINER SEC 2-1R  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM JANBU FOS = 1.512



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*                                     *
*           Slope Stability Analysis *
*           using the               *
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*           Ver. 5.208                96 - 2046 *
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Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - OVERLINER SEC 2-1R

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

15 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	450.9	21.0	448.1	1
2	21.0	448.1	56.0	438.1	1
3	56.0	438.1	62.0	438.1	1
4	62.0	438.1	92.0	454.1	1
5	92.0	454.1	112.0	458.1	1
6	112.0	458.1	116.3	458.1	1
7	116.3	458.1	119.3	458.1	8
8	119.3	458.1	123.8	458.1	1
9	123.8	458.1	141.0	460.0	7
10	141.0	460.0	183.6	467.7	7
11	183.6	467.7	196.5	470.0	5
12	196.5	470.0	343.4	496.0	5
13	343.4	496.0	443.7	500.0	5
14	443.7	500.0	1247.7	701.0	5
15	1247.7	701.0	1347.7	705.0	5

45 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	183.6	467.7	203.5	467.7	7
2	203.5	467.7	343.8	492.5	4

3	343.8	492.5	444.2	496.5	4
4	444.2	496.5	470.1	503.0	4
5	470.1	503.0	478.1	505.0	6
6	478.1	505.0	1248.2	697.5	4
7	1248.2	697.5	1347.7	701.5	4
8	478.1	505.0	479.1	505.0	6
9	479.1	505.0	497.9	498.8	6
10	497.9	498.8	513.3	503.9	6
11	513.3	503.9	555.5	507.0	6
12	555.5	507.0	619.8	512.0	6
13	619.8	512.0	744.8	517.0	6
14	744.8	517.0	833.4	519.8	6
15	833.4	519.8	990.9	517.0	6
16	990.9	517.0	1347.7	514.0	6
17	470.1	503.0	478.8	503.0	4
18	478.8	503.0	497.9	496.7	4
19	497.9	496.7	513.7	501.9	4
20	513.7	501.9	555.7	505.0	4
21	555.7	505.0	619.9	510.0	4
22	619.9	510.0	744.9	515.0	4
23	744.9	515.0	833.4	517.8	4
24	833.4	517.8	990.9	515.0	4
25	990.9	515.0	1347.7	512.0	4
26	203.5	467.7	232.2	458.1	7
27	232.2	458.1	295.5	437.0	1
28	295.5	437.0	308.1	432.8	2
29	308.1	432.8	316.0	433.0	3
30	316.0	433.0	496.8	436.0	3
31	496.8	436.0	802.4	437.0	3
32	802.4	437.0	1206.5	439.0	3
33	1206.5	439.0	1347.7	440.0	3
34	123.8	458.1	232.2	458.1	1
35	116.3	458.1	116.4	437.0	1
36	.0	437.0	116.4	437.0	2
37	119.3	460.0	119.4	437.0	8
38	119.4	437.0	295.5	437.0	2
39	116.4	437.0	116.5	432.8	2
40	.0	432.8	116.5	432.8	3
41	119.4	437.0	119.5	432.8	8
42	119.5	432.8	308.1	432.8	3
43	116.5	432.8	116.6	429.8	3
44	119.5	432.8	119.6	432.8	3
45	116.6	429.8	119.6	429.8	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	1
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1

3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	80.0	10.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	1074.0	13.10	.000	.0	0
8	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 6 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	440.00
2	49.40	440.00
3	56.00	438.10
4	62.00	438.10
5	65.60	440.00
6	116.40	440.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating sliding BLOCK surfaces, has been specified.

The active and passive portions of the sliding surfaces are generated according to the Rankine theory.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

3 boxes specified for generation of central block base

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

Length of line segments for active and passive portions of sliding block is 51.0 ft

Box no.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Width (ft)
---------	-------------	-------------	--------------	--------------	------------

1	619.8	511.0	669.8	512.0	2.0
2	783.5	517.2	833.4	518.8	2.0
3	1093.9	515.1	1143.9	514.7	2.0

\*\*\*\*\*  
 -- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- WARNING -- (# 48)  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 Negative effective stresses were calculated at the base of a slice.  
 This warning is usually reported for cases where slices have low self  
 weight and a relatively high "c" shear strength parameter. In such  
 cases, this effect can only be eliminated by reducing the "c" value.  
 \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 USER SELECTED option to maintain strength greater than zero  
 -----

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED JANBU METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The 10 most critical of all the failure surfaces examined  
 are displayed below - the most critical first

Failure surface No. 1 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	584.24	535.13
2	587.83	532.43
3	618.81	511.92
4	620.87	510.20
5	800.91	518.18
6	1139.15	514.75
7	1139.99	515.75
8	1168.14	558.27
9	1196.29	600.80
10	1224.44	643.33
11	1252.59	685.86
12	1260.62	698.00
13	1263.36	701.63

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.512 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.076)

Failure surface No. 2 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	585.25	535.39

2	588.84	532.68
3	620.07	512.01
4	620.78	511.42
5	824.52	518.11
6	1136.56	513.89
7	1138.13	515.76
8	1166.28	558.29
9	1194.43	600.82
10	1222.58	643.35
11	1250.73	685.87
12	1258.70	697.92
13	1261.43	701.55

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.515 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.076)

Failure surface No. 3 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	587.60	535.98
2	591.19	533.27
3	623.13	512.13
4	623.42	511.89
5	826.05	519.19
6	1120.32	515.01
7	1121.07	515.91
8	1149.22	558.43
9	1177.37	600.96
10	1205.51	643.49
11	1233.66	686.02
12	1239.89	695.42
13	1243.25	699.89

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.524 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.076)

Failure surface No. 4 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	589.39	536.42
2	592.98	533.72
3	625.45	512.23
4	627.40	510.59
5	803.40	518.03
6	1120.96	515.50
7	1121.30	515.90
8	1149.45	558.43
9	1177.59	600.96
10	1205.74	643.49
11	1233.89	686.02
12	1240.16	695.49
13	1243.53	699.96



\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.527 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.076)

Failure surface No. 5 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	585.76	535.51
2	589.35	532.81
3	620.73	512.04
4	621.50	511.39
5	817.89	519.23
6	1105.89	514.18
7	1107.44	516.02
8	1135.59	558.55
9	1163.74	601.08
10	1191.89	643.60
11	1220.03	686.13
12	1223.47	691.32
13	1226.83	695.78

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.530 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.077)

Failure surface No. 6 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	589.67	536.49
2	593.27	533.79
3	625.82	512.24
4	626.73	511.47
5	815.50	519.15
6	1112.52	514.82
7	1113.48	515.97
8	1141.63	558.50
9	1169.78	601.03
10	1197.93	643.55
11	1226.08	686.08
12	1230.75	693.14
13	1234.11	697.60

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.531 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.077)

Failure surface No. 7 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	591.67	536.99
2	595.26	534.29
3	628.42	512.34
4	628.77	512.05
5	806.99	518.33

6	1110.11	515.87
7	1110.22	516.00
8	1138.37	558.52
9	1166.51	601.05
10	1194.66	643.58
11	1222.81	686.11
12	1226.81	692.15
13	1230.18	696.62

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.531 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.077)

Failure surface No. 8 specified by 13 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	595.12	537.85
2	598.71	535.15
3	632.89	512.52
4	633.92	511.66
5	823.08	518.46
6	1120.54	514.84
7	1121.43	515.90
8	1149.58	558.43
9	1177.73	600.96
10	1205.88	643.49
11	1234.03	686.02
12	1240.33	695.53
13	1243.69	700.00

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.533 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.077)

Failure surface No. 9 specified by 14 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	592.56	537.22
2	596.16	534.51
3	629.57	512.39
4	631.85	510.48
5	631.86	510.47
6	817.70	519.01
7	1111.81	515.49
8	1112.23	515.98
9	1140.37	558.51
10	1168.52	601.04
11	1196.67	643.56
12	1224.82	686.09
13	1229.23	692.76
14	1232.60	697.22

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.535 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.077)

Failure surface No.10 specified by 14 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	585.81	535.53
2	589.41	532.82
3	620.80	512.04
4	621.23	511.68
5	828.58	517.97
6	1110.91	513.97
7	1110.92	513.99
8	1112.58	515.98
9	1140.73	558.51
10	1168.88	601.03
11	1197.03	643.56
12	1225.18	686.09
13	1229.66	692.87
14	1233.03	697.33

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.538 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.077)

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

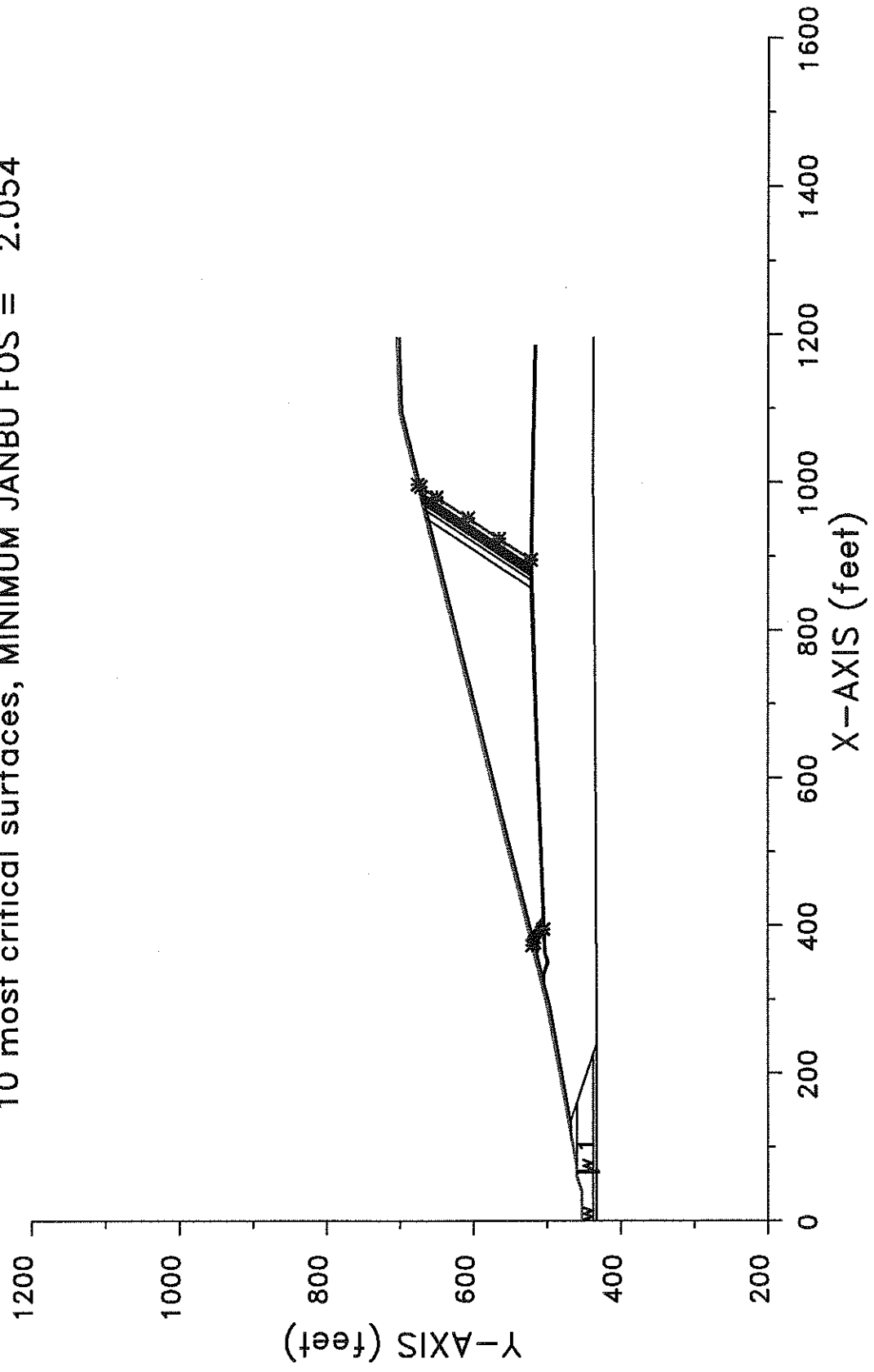
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - OVERLINER SEC 2-1R

	Modified JANBU FOS	Correction Factor	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Available Strength (lb)
1.	1.512	1.076	584.24	1263.36	1.058E+06
2.	1.515	1.076	585.25	1261.43	1.055E+06
3.	1.524	1.076	587.60	1243.25	9.940E+05
4.	1.527	1.076	589.39	1243.53	1.003E+06
5.	1.530	1.077	585.76	1226.83	9.574E+05
6.	1.531	1.077	589.67	1234.11	9.732E+05
7.	1.531	1.077	591.67	1230.18	9.620E+05
8.	1.533	1.077	595.12	1243.69	1.001E+06
9.	1.535	1.077	592.56	1232.60	9.713E+05
10.	1.538	1.077	585.81	1233.03	9.875E+05

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

3-1P 10-12-11 10:36

CAMELOT LF - OVERLINER SEC 3-1P  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM JANBU FOS = 2.054



```

*****
*               X S T A B L               *
*               *                           *
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*           using the                       *
*           Method of Slices               *
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*****

```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - OVERLINER SEC 3-1P

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

10 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	453.3	40.0	453.3	1
2	40.0	453.3	59.9	460.0	1
3	59.9	460.0	64.5	460.0	1
4	64.5	460.0	67.5	460.0	8
5	67.5	460.0	73.3	460.0	1
6	73.3	460.0	116.6	467.7	7
7	116.6	467.7	129.4	470.0	5
8	129.4	470.0	291.1	500.0	5
9	291.1	500.0	1095.1	701.0	5
10	1095.1	701.0	1195.1	705.0	5

43 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	116.6	467.7	132.3	467.7	7
2	132.3	467.7	291.8	496.6	4
3	291.8	496.6	322.3	504.2	4
4	322.3	504.2	330.3	506.2	6
5	330.3	506.2	1095.6	697.5	4
6	1095.6	697.5	1195.1	701.5	4
7	330.3	506.2	332.6	506.2	6

8	332.6	506.2	350.1	500.3	6
9	350.1	500.3	361.5	504.1	6
10	361.5	504.1	434.5	507.0	6
11	434.5	507.0	684.5	517.0	6
12	684.5	517.0	851.2	523.0	6
13	851.2	523.0	901.3	523.0	6
14	901.3	523.0	979.0	522.0	6
15	979.0	522.0	1184.6	518.0	6
16	322.3	504.2	332.3	504.2	4
17	332.3	504.2	350.1	498.2	4
18	350.1	498.2	361.9	502.1	4
19	361.9	502.1	434.6	505.0	4
20	434.6	505.0	684.6	515.0	4
21	684.6	515.0	851.3	520.0	4
22	851.3	520.0	901.3	521.0	4
23	901.3	521.0	979.0	520.0	4
24	979.0	520.0	1184.6	516.0	4
25	136.3	467.7	159.4	460.0	7
26	159.4	460.0	225.4	438.0	1
27	225.4	438.0	239.5	433.3	2
28	239.5	433.3	579.8	435.0	3
29	579.8	435.0	879.3	437.0	3
30	879.3	437.0	1005.0	439.0	3
31	1005.0	439.0	1195.1	438.0	3
32	73.3	460.0	159.4	460.0	1
33	64.5	460.0	64.6	438.0	1
34	.0	438.0	64.6	438.0	2
35	67.5	460.0	67.6	438.0	8
36	67.6	438.0	225.4	438.0	2
37	64.6	438.0	64.7	433.3	2
38	.0	433.3	64.7	433.2	3
39	67.6	438.0	67.7	433.3	8
40	67.7	433.3	239.5	433.3	3
41	64.7	433.3	64.8	430.3	3
42	67.7	433.3	67.8	430.3	8
43	64.8	430.3	67.8	430.3	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	100.0	18.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	1074.0	13.10	.000	.0	0
8	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	438.00
2	64.50	438.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating sliding BLOCK surfaces, has been specified.

The active and passive portions of the sliding surfaces are generated according to the Rankine theory.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

2 boxes specified for generation of central block base

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

Length of line segments for active and passive portions of sliding block is 51.0 ft

Box no.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Width (ft)
1	389.7	504.2	439.6	506.2	2.0
2	851.2	521.0	901.3	522.0	2.0

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED JANBU METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The 10 most critical of all the failure surfaces examined are displayed below - the most critical first

Failure surface No. 1 specified by 11 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	372.61	520.38
2	376.20	517.67
3	394.71	505.42
4	394.81	505.35
5	894.73	522.27
6	895.26	523.00
7	923.41	565.53
8	951.56	608.06
9	979.71	650.58
10	993.94	672.09
11	997.30	676.55

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.054 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.071)

Failure surface No. 2 specified by 11 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	371.19	520.02
2	374.78	517.32
3	392.87	505.35
4	394.31	504.30
5	882.90	522.33
6	883.39	523.00
7	911.54	565.53
8	939.68	608.06
9	967.83	650.58
10	979.71	668.53
11	983.07	672.99

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.056 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.070)

Failure surface No. 3 specified by 11 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	368.77	519.42
2	372.36	516.71
3	389.72	505.22
4	390.26	504.83
5	876.98	521.94
6	877.75	523.00
7	905.90	565.53
8	934.05	608.06
9	962.20	650.58



10	972.96	666.84
11	976.32	671.30

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.056 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.070)

Failure surface No. 4 specified by 11 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	373.47	520.59
2	377.06	517.89
3	395.83	505.46
4	396.64	504.87
5	879.40	522.51
6	879.76	523.00
7	907.91	565.53
8	936.06	608.06
9	964.21	650.58
10	975.37	667.45
11	978.73	671.91

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.057 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.071)

Failure surface No. 5 specified by 11 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	376.66	521.39
2	380.25	518.69
3	399.98	505.63
4	400.08	505.56
5	886.75	522.02
6	887.45	523.00
7	915.60	565.53
8	943.75	608.06
9	971.90	650.58
10	984.59	669.75
11	987.95	674.21

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.061 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.071)

Failure surface No. 6 specified by 11 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	376.18	521.27
2	379.77	518.56
3	399.35	505.60
4	399.54	505.46
5	866.73	521.44
6	867.86	523.00

7	896.01	565.53
8	924.16	608.06
9	952.31	650.58
10	961.11	663.88
11	964.47	668.34

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.067 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.071)

Failure surface No. 7 specified by 11 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	383.24	523.03
2	386.83	520.33
3	408.53	505.97
4	409.60	505.19
5	878.31	522.16
6	878.92	523.00
7	907.07	565.53
8	935.22	608.06
9	963.37	650.58
10	974.36	667.20
11	977.73	671.66

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.068 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.071)

Failure surface No. 8 specified by 11 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	382.03	522.73
2	385.62	520.03
3	406.95	505.91
4	407.58	505.45
5	875.35	521.96
6	876.11	523.00
7	904.25	565.53
8	932.40	608.06
9	960.55	650.58
10	970.99	666.35
11	974.35	670.81

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.069 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.071)

Failure surface No. 9 specified by 11 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	377.07	521.49
2	380.66	518.79
3	400.51	505.65

4	400.79	505.44
5	856.48	521.59
6	857.50	523.00
7	885.65	565.53
8	913.80	608.06
9	941.95	650.58
10	948.70	660.78
11	952.06	665.24

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.069 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.071)

Failure surface No.10 specified by 11 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	385.57	523.62
2	389.16	520.91
3	411.56	506.09
4	411.77	505.94
5	873.34	522.22
6	873.91	523.00
7	902.06	565.53
8	930.20	608.06
9	958.35	650.58
10	968.35	665.69
11	971.71	670.15

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.070 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.072)

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

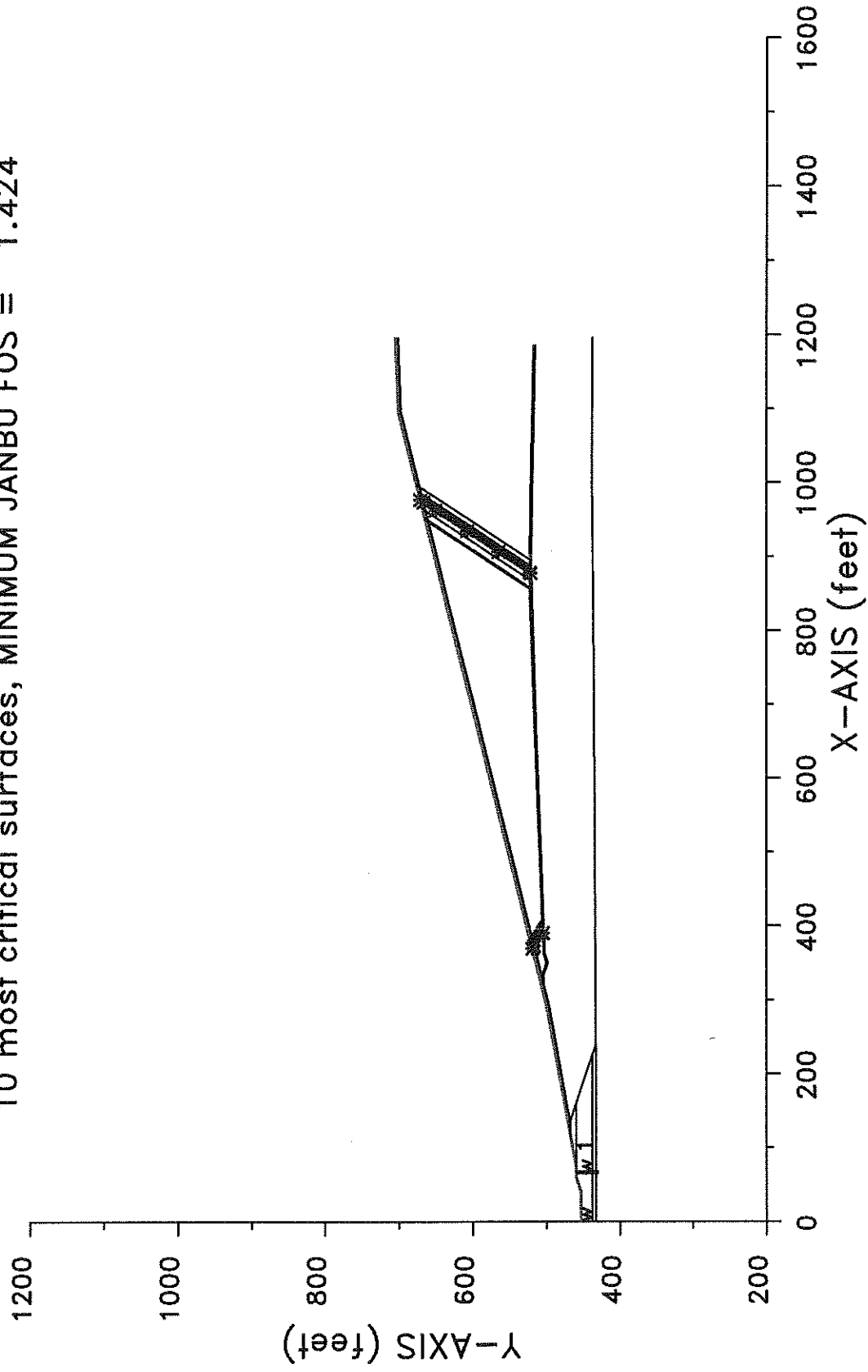
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - OVERLINER SEC 3-1P

	Modified JANBU FOS	Correction Factor	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Available Strength (lb)
1.	2.054	1.071	372.61	997.30	1.188E+06
2.	2.056	1.070	371.19	983.07	1.147E+06
3.	2.056	1.070	368.77	976.32	1.122E+06
4.	2.057	1.071	373.47	978.73	1.125E+06
5.	2.061	1.071	376.66	987.95	1.156E+06
6.	2.067	1.071	376.18	964.47	1.081E+06
7.	2.068	1.071	383.24	977.73	1.123E+06
8.	2.069	1.071	382.03	974.35	1.110E+06
9.	2.069	1.071	377.07	952.06	1.038E+06
10.	2.070	1.072	385.57	971.71	1.094E+06

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

3-1R 10-12-11 10:38

CAMELOT LF - OVERLINER SEC 3-1R  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM JANBU FOS = 1.424



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*****
*               X S T A B L               *
*               *                         *
*           Slope Stability Analysis       *
*           using the                     *
*           Method of Slices              *
*               *                         *
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*           Ver. 5.208                    96 - 2046 *
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Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - OVERLINER SEC 3-1R

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

10 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	453.3	40.0	453.3	1
2	40.0	453.3	59.9	460.0	1
3	59.9	460.0	64.5	460.0	1
4	64.5	460.0	67.5	460.0	8
5	67.5	460.0	73.3	460.0	1
6	73.3	460.0	116.6	467.7	7
7	116.6	467.7	129.4	470.0	5
8	129.4	470.0	291.1	500.0	5
9	291.1	500.0	1095.1	701.0	5
10	1095.1	701.0	1195.1	705.0	5

43 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	116.6	467.7	132.3	467.7	7
2	132.3	467.7	291.8	496.6	4
3	291.8	496.6	322.3	504.2	4
4	322.3	504.2	330.3	506.2	6
5	330.3	506.2	1095.6	697.5	4
6	1095.6	697.5	1195.1	701.5	4
7	330.3	506.2	332.6	506.2	6

8	332.6	506.2	350.1	500.3	6
9	350.1	500.3	361.5	504.1	6
10	361.5	504.1	434.5	507.0	6
11	434.5	507.0	684.5	517.0	6
12	684.5	517.0	851.2	523.0	6
13	851.2	523.0	901.3	523.0	6
14	901.3	523.0	979.0	522.0	6
15	979.0	522.0	1184.6	518.0	6
16	322.3	504.2	332.3	504.2	4
17	332.3	504.2	350.1	498.2	4
18	350.1	498.2	361.9	502.1	4
19	361.9	502.1	434.6	505.0	4
20	434.6	505.0	684.6	515.0	4
21	684.6	515.0	851.3	520.0	4
22	851.3	520.0	901.3	521.0	4
23	901.3	521.0	979.0	520.0	4
24	979.0	520.0	1184.6	516.0	4
25	136.3	467.7	159.4	460.0	7
26	159.4	460.0	225.4	438.0	1
27	225.4	438.0	239.5	433.3	2
28	239.5	433.3	579.8	435.0	3
29	579.8	435.0	879.3	437.0	3
30	879.3	437.0	1005.0	439.0	3
31	1005.0	439.0	1195.1	438.0	3
32	73.3	460.0	159.4	460.0	1
33	64.5	460.0	64.6	438.0	1
34	.0	438.0	64.6	438.0	2
35	67.5	460.0	67.6	438.0	8
36	67.6	438.0	225.4	438.0	2
37	64.6	438.0	64.7	433.3	2
38	.0	433.3	64.7	433.2	3
39	67.6	438.0	67.7	433.3	8
40	67.7	433.3	239.5	433.3	3
41	64.7	433.3	64.8	430.3	3
42	67.7	433.3	67.8	430.3	8
43	64.8	430.3	67.8	430.3	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

8 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
6	115.0	120.0	80.0	10.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	1074.0	13.10	.000	.0	0
8	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	438.00
2	64.50	438.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating sliding BLOCK surfaces, has been specified.

The active and passive portions of the sliding surfaces are generated according to the Rankine theory.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

2 boxes specified for generation of central block base

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

Length of line segments for active and passive portions of sliding block is 51.0 ft

Box no.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Width (ft)
1	389.7	504.2	439.6	506.2	2.0
2	851.2	521.0	901.3	522.0	2.0

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED JANBU METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The 10 most critical of all the failure surfaces examined are displayed below - the most critical first

Failure surface No. 1 specified by 11 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	368.82	519.43
2	372.41	516.73
3	389.79	505.22
4	390.26	504.83
5	876.98	521.94
6	877.87	523.00
7	906.02	565.53
8	934.17	608.06
9	962.31	650.58
10	973.10	666.88
11	976.46	671.34

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.424 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.070)

Failure surface No. 2 specified by 11 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	371.33	520.06
2	374.92	517.35
3	393.05	505.35
4	394.31	504.30
5	882.90	522.33
6	883.46	523.00
7	911.61	565.53
8	939.76	608.06
9	967.91	650.58
10	979.80	668.55
11	983.16	673.02

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.424 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.070)

Failure surface No. 3 specified by 11 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	372.62	520.38
2	376.21	517.68
3	394.73	505.42
4	394.81	505.35
5	894.73	522.27
6	895.34	523.00
7	923.49	565.53
8	951.64	608.06
9	979.79	650.58



10	994.04	672.11
11	997.40	676.58

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.424 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.071)

Failure surface No. 4 specified by 11 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	373.55	520.61
2	377.14	517.91
3	395.93	505.47
4	396.64	504.87
5	879.40	522.51
6	879.82	523.00
7	907.96	565.53
8	936.11	608.06
9	964.26	650.58
10	975.43	667.46
11	978.80	671.92

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.428 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.071)

Failure surface No. 5 specified by 11 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	376.67	521.39
2	380.26	518.69
3	399.99	505.63
4	400.08	505.56
5	886.75	522.02
6	887.56	523.00
7	915.71	565.53
8	943.86	608.06
9	972.01	650.58
10	984.72	669.78
11	988.08	674.25

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.431 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.071)

Failure surface No. 6 specified by 11 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	376.20	521.27
2	379.79	518.57
3	399.37	505.60
4	399.54	505.46
5	866.73	521.44
6	868.04	523.00

7	896.19	565.53
8	924.34	608.06
9	952.49	650.58
10	961.32	663.94
11	964.69	668.40

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.436 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.071)

Failure surface No. 7 specified by 11 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	377.10	521.50
2	380.69	518.80
3	400.55	505.65
4	400.79	505.44
5	856.48	521.59
6	857.66	523.00
7	885.81	565.53
8	913.96	608.06
9	942.11	650.58
10	948.89	660.83
11	952.25	665.29

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.439 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.071)

Failure surface No. 8 specified by 11 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	382.09	522.75
2	385.68	520.04
3	407.03	505.91
4	407.58	505.45
5	875.35	521.96
6	876.22	523.00
7	904.37	565.53
8	932.52	608.06
9	960.67	650.58
10	971.13	666.39
11	974.49	670.85

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.439 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.071)

Failure surface No. 9 specified by 11 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	383.35	523.06
2	386.93	520.36
3	408.67	505.97

4	409.60	505.19
5	878.31	522.16
6	879.02	523.00
7	907.17	565.53
8	935.32	608.06
9	963.46	650.58
10	974.48	667.22
11	977.84	671.68

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.440 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.071)

Failure surface No.10 specified by 11 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	378.95	521.96
2	382.54	519.26
3	402.95	505.75
4	404.61	504.36
5	854.83	521.89
6	855.77	523.00
7	883.92	565.53
8	912.07	608.06
9	940.21	650.58
10	946.62	660.26
11	949.98	664.72

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.440 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.071)

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

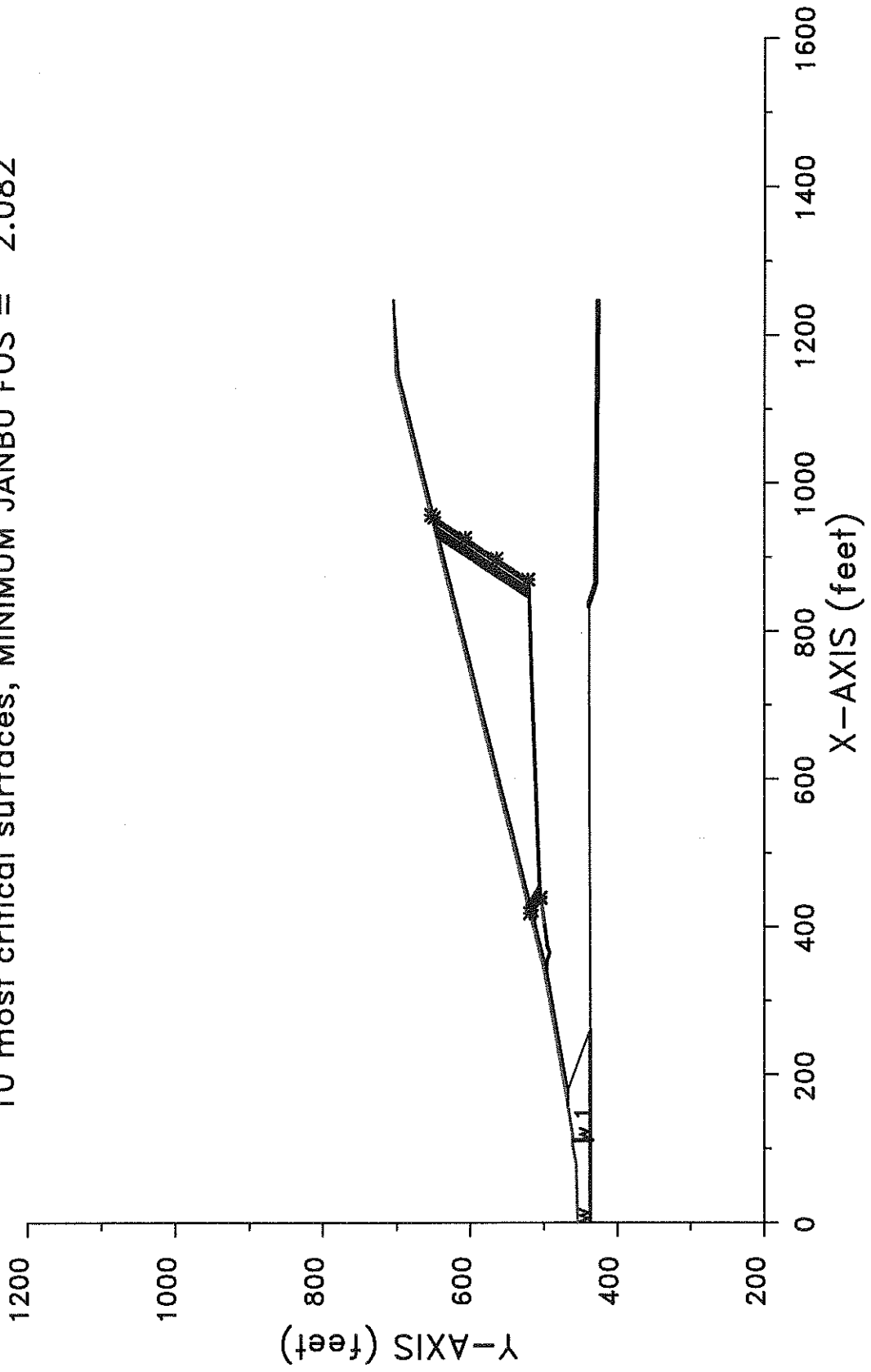
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - OVERLINER SEC 3-1R

	Modified JANBU FOS	Correction Factor	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Available Strength (lb)
1.	1.424	1.070	368.82	976.46	7.302E+05
2.	1.424	1.070	371.33	983.16	7.462E+05
3.	1.424	1.071	372.62	997.40	7.732E+05
4.	1.428	1.071	373.55	978.80	7.333E+05
5.	1.431	1.071	376.67	988.08	7.536E+05
6.	1.436	1.071	376.20	964.69	7.059E+05
7.	1.439	1.071	377.10	952.25	6.789E+05
8.	1.439	1.071	382.09	974.49	7.260E+05
9.	1.440	1.071	383.35	977.84	7.339E+05
10.	1.440	1.071	378.95	949.98	6.783E+05

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CAMELOT LF - OVERLINER SEC 4-1P  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM JANBU FOS = 2.082



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Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - OVERLINER SEC 4-1P

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SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

10 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	454.0	78.8	456.0	1
2	78.8	456.0	105.3	461.2	1
3	105.3	461.2	109.7	461.2	1
4	109.7	461.2	112.7	461.2	11
5	112.7	461.2	118.2	461.2	1
6	118.2	461.2	157.8	467.6	10
7	157.8	467.6	172.9	470.0	5
8	172.9	470.0	342.7	500.0	5
9	342.7	500.0	1146.7	701.0	5
10	1146.7	701.0	1246.7	705.0	5

47 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	157.8	467.6	179.3	467.6	10
2	179.3	467.6	337.9	495.6	4
3	337.9	495.6	343.4	496.6	9
4	343.4	496.6	347.5	497.6	9
5	347.5	497.6	1147.2	697.5	4
6	1147.2	697.5	1246.7	705.0	4
7	347.5	497.6	352.4	497.6	9

8	352.4	497.6	365.1	493.3	9
9	365.1	493.3	374.1	496.4	9
10	374.1	496.4	454.4	507.0	9
11	454.4	507.0	704.5	517.0	9
12	704.5	517.0	871.2	522.0	9
13	337.9	495.6	352.1	495.6	4
14	352.1	495.6	365.1	491.2	4
15	365.1	491.2	374.6	494.4	4
16	374.6	494.4	454.6	505.0	4
17	454.6	505.0	704.6	515.0	4
18	704.6	515.0	871.3	520.0	4
19	179.3	467.6	196.2	461.2	10
20	196.2	461.2	257.6	438.0	1
21	257.6	438.0	262.1	436.3	2
22	262.1	436.3	372.0	437.0	3
23	372.0	437.0	779.4	439.0	3
24	779.4	439.0	830.6	439.0	3
25	830.6	439.0	833.0	440.9	6
26	833.0	440.9	837.5	440.9	6
27	837.5	440.9	864.2	432.0	6
28	864.2	432.0	1110.2	430.0	6
29	1110.2	430.0	1246.7	429.0	6
30	830.6	439.0	836.9	439.0	7
31	836.9	439.0	863.9	430.0	7
32	863.9	430.0	1110.2	428.0	8
33	1110.2	428.0	1246.7	427.0	8
34	830.6	439.0	863.6	428.0	3
35	863.6	428.0	1110.2	426.0	3
36	1110.2	426.0	1246.7	425.0	3
37	109.7	461.2	109.8	438.0	1
38	.0	438.0	109.8	438.0	2
39	112.7	461.2	112.8	438.0	11
40	112.8	438.0	257.6	438.0	2
41	109.8	438.0	109.9	436.3	2
42	.0	436.3	109.9	436.3	3
43	112.8	438.0	112.9	436.3	11
44	112.9	436.3	262.1	436.3	3
45	109.9	436.3	110.0	433.3	3
46	112.9	436.3	113.0	433.3	11
47	110.0	433.3	113.0	433.0	3

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ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
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11 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0

6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	100.0	18.00	.000	.0	0
8	115.0	120.0	100.0	18.00	.000	.0	0
9	115.0	120.0	100.0	18.00	.000	.0	0
10	115.0	120.0	1074.0	13.10	.000	.0	0
11	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	438.00
2	109.70	438.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating sliding BLOCK surfaces, has been specified.

The active and passive portions of the sliding surfaces are generated according to the Rankine theory.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

2 boxes specified for generation of central block base

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

Length of line segments for active and passive portions of sliding block is 51.0 ft

Box no.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Width (ft)
1	405.0	499.4	454.6	506.0	2.0
2	821.3	519.5	871.3	521.0	2.0

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED JANBU METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The 10 most critical of all the failure surfaces examined are displayed below - the most critical first

Failure surface No. 1 specified by 10 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	418.34	518.91
2	421.93	516.21
3	438.93	504.96
4	439.48	504.56
5	869.28	521.52
6	869.60	521.95
7	897.75	564.48
8	925.89	607.01
9	953.79	649.15
10	957.15	653.61

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.082 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.070)

Failure surface No. 2 specified by 10 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	419.34	519.16
2	422.93	516.46
3	440.07	505.11
4	440.14	505.06
5	864.12	521.54
6	864.31	521.79
7	892.45	564.32
8	920.60	606.85
9	947.58	647.60
10	950.93	652.06

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.084 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.070)

Failure surface No. 3 specified by 10 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	429.50	521.70
2	433.09	519.00
3	451.75	506.65
4	452.71	505.95



5	868.27	521.66
6	868.45	521.92
7	896.60	564.45
8	924.75	606.97
9	952.45	648.82
10	955.81	653.28

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.090 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.071)

Failure surface No. 4 specified by 10 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	422.86	520.04
2	426.45	517.33
3	444.12	505.64
4	444.73	505.19
5	858.01	520.90
6	858.53	521.62
7	886.68	564.15
8	914.83	606.68
9	940.80	645.91
10	944.15	650.36

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.093 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.071)

Failure surface No. 5 specified by 10 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	422.35	519.91
2	425.94	517.21
3	443.53	505.57
4	443.75	505.41
5	851.18	520.80
6	851.62	521.41
7	879.77	563.94
8	907.92	606.47
9	932.68	643.88
10	936.04	648.34

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.096 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.071)

Failure surface No. 6 specified by 10 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	429.28	521.65
2	432.87	518.94
3	451.49	506.62
4	451.83	506.37

5	868.30	520.68
6	869.22	521.94
7	897.37	564.47
8	925.52	607.00
9	953.35	649.04
10	956.71	653.50

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.096 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.071)

Failure surface No. 7 specified by 10 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	429.85	521.79
2	433.44	519.08
3	452.14	506.70
4	452.78	506.24
5	854.26	521.40
6	854.33	521.49
7	882.48	564.02
8	910.63	606.55
9	935.86	644.67
10	939.22	649.13

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.099 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.071)

Failure surface No. 8 specified by 10 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	431.71	522.25
2	435.30	519.55
3	454.28	506.98
4	454.35	506.93
5	862.98	520.65
6	863.80	521.78
7	891.95	564.31
8	920.09	606.83
9	946.98	647.45
10	950.34	651.91

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.100 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.072)

Failure surface No. 9 specified by 10 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	425.22	520.63
2	428.81	517.92
3	446.83	506.00
4	447.30	505.66

5	847.72	520.42
6	848.37	521.32
7	876.52	563.84
8	904.67	606.37
9	928.86	642.92
10	932.22	647.38

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.102 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.071)

Failure surface No.10 specified by 10 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	429.92	521.81
2	433.51	519.10
3	452.23	506.71
4	453.02	506.14
5	844.60	521.02
6	844.73	521.21
7	872.88	563.73
8	901.03	606.26
9	924.59	641.85
10	927.95	646.31

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 2.104 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.071)

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

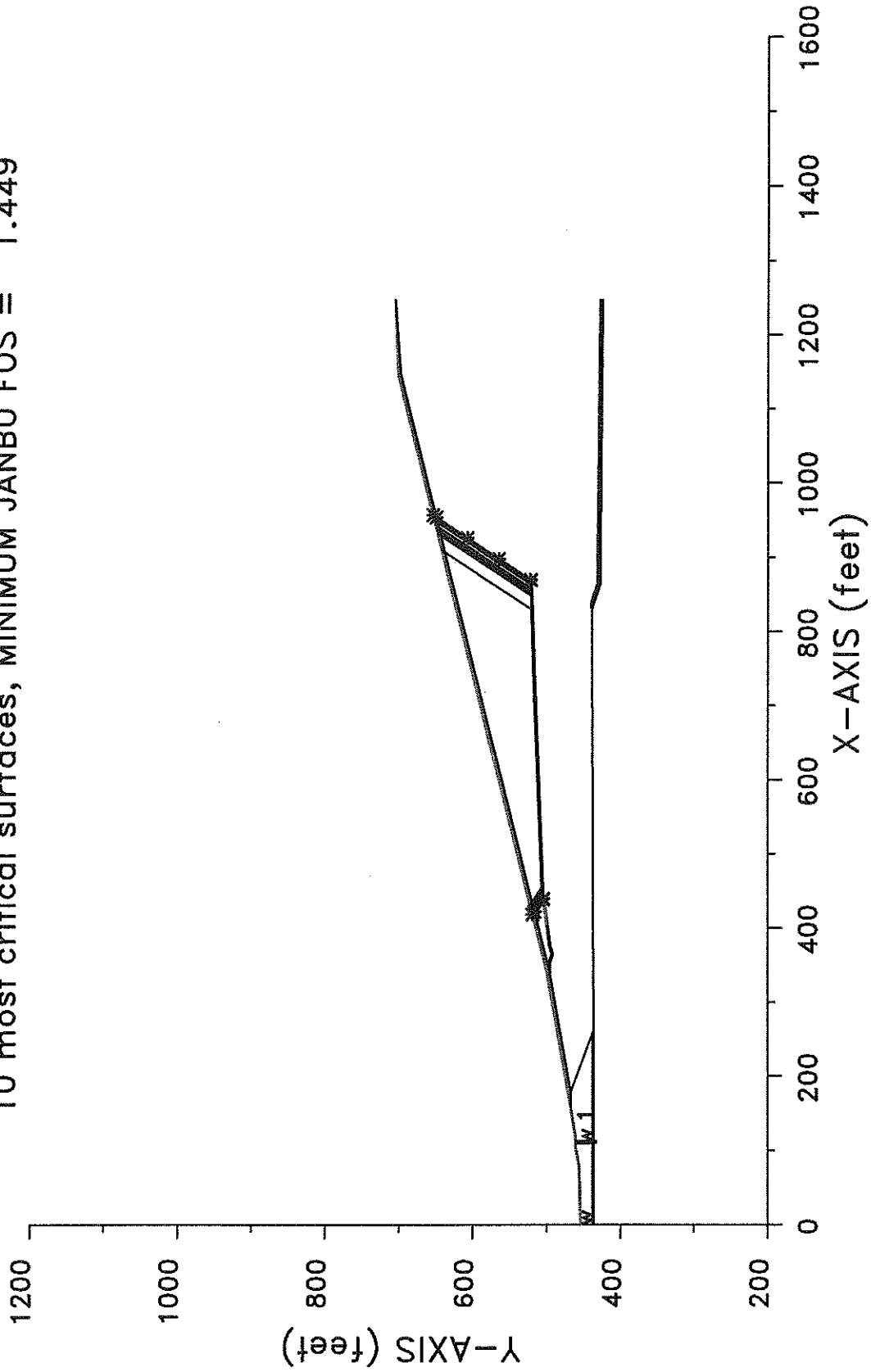
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - OVERLINER SEC 4-1P

	Modified JANBU FOS	Correction Factor	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Available Strength (lb)
1.	2.082	1.070	418.34	957.15	9.051E+05
2.	2.084	1.070	419.34	950.93	8.817E+05
3.	2.090	1.071	429.50	955.81	8.878E+05
4.	2.093	1.071	422.86	944.15	8.656E+05
5.	2.096	1.071	422.35	936.04	8.404E+05
6.	2.096	1.071	429.28	956.71	8.954E+05
7.	2.099	1.071	429.85	939.22	8.378E+05
8.	2.100	1.072	431.71	950.34	8.716E+05
9.	2.102	1.071	425.22	932.22	8.301E+05
10.	2.104	1.071	429.92	927.95	8.086E+05

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

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CAMELOT LF - OVERLINER SEC 4-1R  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM JANBU FOS = 1.449



```

*****
*           X S T A B L           *
*           *                     *
*           Slope Stability Analysis *
*           using the               *
*           Method of Slices        *
*           *                     *
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```

Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - OVERLINER SEC 4-1R

-----  
 SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
 -----

10 SURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	.0	454.0	78.8	456.0	1
2	78.8	456.0	105.3	461.2	1
3	105.3	461.2	109.7	461.2	1
4	109.7	461.2	112.7	461.2	11
5	112.7	461.2	118.2	461.2	1
6	118.2	461.2	157.8	467.6	10
7	157.8	467.6	172.9	470.0	5
8	172.9	470.0	342.7	500.0	5
9	342.7	500.0	1146.7	701.0	5
10	1146.7	701.0	1246.7	705.0	5

47 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Soil Unit Below Segment
1	157.8	467.6	179.3	467.6	10
2	179.3	467.6	337.9	495.6	4
3	337.9	495.6	343.4	496.6	9
4	343.4	496.6	347.5	497.6	9
5	347.5	497.6	1147.2	697.5	4
6	1147.2	697.5	1246.7	705.0	4
7	347.5	497.6	352.4	497.6	9

8	352.4	497.6	365.1	493.3	9
9	365.1	493.3	374.1	496.4	9
10	374.1	496.4	454.4	507.0	9
11	454.4	507.0	704.5	517.0	9
12	704.5	517.0	871.2	522.0	9
13	337.9	495.6	352.1	495.6	4
14	352.1	495.6	365.1	491.2	4
15	365.1	491.2	374.6	494.4	4
16	374.6	494.4	454.6	505.0	4
17	454.6	505.0	704.6	515.0	4
18	704.6	515.0	871.3	520.0	4
19	179.3	467.6	196.2	461.2	10
20	196.2	461.2	257.6	438.0	1
21	257.6	438.0	262.1	436.3	2
22	262.1	436.3	372.0	437.0	3
23	372.0	437.0	779.4	439.0	3
24	779.4	439.0	830.6	439.0	3
25	830.6	439.0	833.0	440.9	6
26	833.0	440.9	837.5	440.9	6
27	837.5	440.9	864.2	432.0	6
28	864.2	432.0	1110.2	430.0	6
29	1110.2	430.0	1246.7	429.0	6
30	830.6	439.0	836.9	439.0	7
31	836.9	439.0	863.9	430.0	7
32	863.9	430.0	1110.2	428.0	8
33	1110.2	428.0	1246.7	427.0	8
34	830.6	439.0	863.6	428.0	3
35	863.6	428.0	1110.2	426.0	3
36	1110.2	426.0	1246.7	425.0	3
37	109.7	461.2	109.8	438.0	1
38	.0	438.0	109.8	438.0	2
39	112.7	461.2	112.8	438.0	11
40	112.8	438.0	257.6	438.0	2
41	109.8	438.0	109.9	436.3	2
42	.0	436.3	109.9	436.3	3
43	112.8	438.0	112.9	436.3	11
44	112.9	436.3	262.1	436.3	3
45	109.9	436.3	110.0	433.3	3
46	112.9	436.3	113.0	433.3	11
47	110.0	433.3	113.0	433.0	3

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

11 Soil unit(s) specified

Soil Unit No.	Unit Weight Moist (pcf)	Unit Weight Sat. (pcf)	Cohesion Intercept (psf)	Friction Angle (deg)	Pore Pressure Parameter Ru	Pore Pressure Constant (psf)	Water Surface No.
1	127.0	131.0	854.0	11.00	.000	.0	0
2	132.0	135.0	488.0	16.40	.000	.0	1
3	130.0	135.0	5000.0	.00	.000	.0	0
4	65.0	65.0	288.0	23.00	.000	.0	0
5	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0

6	115.0	120.0	100.0	16.00	.000	.0	0
7	115.0	120.0	100.0	18.00	.000	.0	0
8	115.0	120.0	100.0	18.00	.000	.0	0
9	115.0	120.0	80.0	10.00	.000	.0	0
10	115.0	120.0	1074.0	13.10	.000	.0	0
11	75.0	75.0	.0	5.00	.000	.0	0

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	438.00
2	109.70	438.00

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating sliding BLOCK surfaces, has been specified.

The active and passive portions of the sliding surfaces are generated according to the Rankine theory.

100 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

2 boxes specified for generation of central block base

\* \* \* \* \* DEFAULT SEGMENT LENGTH SELECTED BY XSTABL \* \* \* \* \*

Length of line segments for active and passive portions of sliding block is 51.0 ft

Box no.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)	Width (ft)
1	405.0	499.4	454.6	506.0	2.0
2	821.3	519.5	871.3	521.0	2.0

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED JANBU METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The 10 most critical of all the failure surfaces examined are displayed below - the most critical first

Failure surface No. 1 specified by 10 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	418.40	518.92
2	421.99	516.22
3	438.99	504.97
4	439.48	504.56
5	869.28	521.52
6	869.65	521.95
7	897.80	564.48
8	925.94	607.01
9	953.85	649.17
10	957.21	653.63

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.449 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.070)

Failure surface No. 2 specified by 10 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	419.35	519.16
2	422.94	516.46
3	440.08	505.11
4	440.14	505.06
5	864.12	521.54
6	864.33	521.79
7	892.48	564.32
8	920.63	606.85
9	947.61	647.61
10	950.97	652.07

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.453 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.070)

Failure surface No. 3 specified by 10 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	422.92	520.06
2	426.51	517.35
3	444.19	505.65
4	444.73	505.19



5	858.01	520.90
6	858.62	521.62
7	886.76	564.15
8	914.91	606.68
9	940.89	645.93
10	944.25	650.39

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.461 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.071)

Failure surface No. 4 specified by 10 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	429.60	521.73
2	433.19	519.02
3	451.86	506.66
4	452.71	505.95
5	868.27	521.66
6	868.48	521.92
7	896.63	564.45
8	924.78	606.97
9	952.48	648.83
10	955.84	653.29

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.462 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.071)

Failure surface No. 5 specified by 10 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	429.32	521.65
2	432.91	518.95
3	451.53	506.62
4	451.83	506.37
5	868.30	520.68
6	869.37	521.95
7	897.51	564.47
8	925.66	607.00
9	953.52	649.09
10	956.88	653.54

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.464 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.071)

Failure surface No. 6 specified by 10 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	422.37	519.92
2	425.96	517.21
3	443.55	505.57
4	443.75	505.41

5	851.18	520.80
6	851.69	521.41
7	879.84	563.94
8	907.99	606.47
9	932.76	643.90
10	936.12	648.36

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.465 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.071)

Failure surface No. 7 specified by 10 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	431.71	522.25
2	435.30	519.55
3	454.29	506.98
4	454.35	506.93
5	862.98	520.65
6	863.93	521.78
7	892.08	564.31
8	920.22	606.84
9	947.13	647.49
10	950.49	651.95

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.470 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.072)

Failure surface No. 8 specified by 10 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	425.27	520.64
2	428.86	517.94
3	446.88	506.01
4	447.30	505.66
5	847.72	520.42
6	848.48	521.32
7	876.62	563.85
8	904.77	606.37
9	928.98	642.95
10	932.34	647.41

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.470 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.071)

Failure surface No. 9 specified by 10 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	429.91	521.80
2	433.50	519.10
3	452.21	506.71
4	452.78	506.24

5	854.26	521.40
6	854.34	521.49
7	882.49	564.02
8	910.64	606.55
9	935.88	644.68
10	939.24	649.13

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.471 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.071)

Failure surface No.10 specified by 10 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	421.95	519.81
2	425.54	517.11
3	443.07	505.50
4	443.77	504.92
5	829.44	520.34
6	829.79	520.76
7	857.94	563.29
8	886.08	605.81
9	907.03	637.47
10	910.39	641.92

\*\* Corrected JANBU FOS = 1.477 \*\* (Fo factor = 1.071)

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

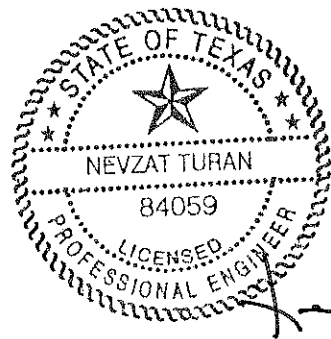
Problem Description : CAMELOT LF - OVERLINER SEC 4-1R

	Modified JANBU FOS	Correction Factor	Initial x-coord (ft)	Terminal x-coord (ft)	Available Strength (lb)
1.	1.449	1.070	418.40	957.21	5.918E+05
2.	1.453	1.070	419.35	950.97	5.776E+05
3.	1.461	1.071	422.92	944.25	5.676E+05
4.	1.462	1.071	429.60	955.84	5.832E+05
5.	1.464	1.071	429.32	956.88	5.878E+05
6.	1.465	1.071	422.37	936.12	5.518E+05
7.	1.470	1.072	431.71	950.49	5.734E+05
8.	1.470	1.071	425.27	932.34	5.456E+05
9.	1.471	1.071	429.91	939.24	5.519E+05
10.	1.477	1.071	421.95	910.39	5.089E+05

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**APPENDIX IIIJ-A-4**

**INFINITE SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS**



3-23-12

*[Handwritten signature]*

Includes pages IIIJ-A-4-1 through IIIJ-A-4-21

**Required:** Evaluate the slope stability of the proposed landfill slopes for the undeveloped area and the stability of the liner, overliner, and final cover systems.

- Procedure:**
- A. Liner System Stability
    - 1. Anchor Trench Design
    - 2. Infinite Slope Stability
      - a. 3H:1V Sideslope (Saturated Protective Cover)
  - B. Overliner System Stability
    - 1. Infinite Slope Stability
      - a. 4 Percent Top slope (Saturated Overliner Protective Cover)
      - b. 20 Percent Sideslope (Saturated Overliner Protective Cover)
  - C. Final Cover System Stability
    - 1. Infinite Slope Stability
      - a. 25 Percent Sideslope (Saturated Erosion Layer)
      - b. 4 Percent Top slope (Saturated Erosion Layer)

- Method:**
- A. Evaluate the stability of the proposed liner, overliner, and final cover systems using infinite slope stability analysis.
    - 1. Verify that the tensile stress in the liner system will be less than the yield stress by using Koerner's method for determination of shear stress in liner systems considering cohesion/adhesion forces. Provide anchor trench design considering pullout of the geomembrane.
    - 2. Use Duncan and Buchignani's method for infinite stability analyses to evaluate the interface stability of the liner system using peak and residual shear strength values.
    - 3. Use Duncan and Buchignani's method for infinite stability analyses to evaluate the interface stability of the overliner system using peak and residual shear strength values.
    - 4. Use Duncan and Buchignani's method for infinite stability analyses to evaluate the interface stability of the final cover system using peak and residual shear strength values.

- Contents:**
- 1. Verification that the tensile stress in the liner system will be less than yield stress is provided on Sheets IIIJ-A-4-2 through IIIJ-A-4-4.
  - 2. Anchor trench design is provided on Sheets IIIJ-A-4-5 through IIIJ-A-4-6.
  - 3. Infinite stability analyses to evaluate the interface stability of the liner system is provided on Sheets IIIJ-A-4-7 through IIIJ-A-4-9.
  - 4. Infinite stability analyses to evaluate the interface stability of the overliner system is provided on Sheets IIIJ-A-4-10 through IIIJ-A-4-22.
  - 5. Infinite stability analyses to evaluate the interface stability of the final cover system is provided on Sheets IIIJ-A-4-23 through IIIJ-A-4-26.

- References:**
- 1. Koerner, Robert M., *Designing with Geosynthetics*, 3rd Edition, Prentice-Hall Inc., 1994.
  - 2. Duncan, J.M. and Buchignani, A. L., *An Engineering Manual for Slope Stability Studies*, Department of Civil Engineering - University of California-Berkeley, 1975.
  - 3. TRI, Interface Friction/Direct Shear Testing & Slope Stability Issues Short Course, November 12-13, 1998, Austin, Texas.
  - 4. US Army Corps of Engineers, *Slope Stability*, Engineering and Design Manual, EM 1110-2-1902, October 31, 2003.
  - 5. Koerner, Robert M., *Analysis and Design of Veneer Cover Soils*, 1998 Sixth International Conference of Geosynthetics.
  - 6. Koerner, George R. and Narejo, Dhani, *Direct Shear Database of Geosynthetic-to-Geosynthetic and Geosynthetic-to-Soil Interfaces*, GRI Report #30, June 14, 2005.
  - 7. Gilbert, Robert B., *Peak Versus Residual Strength for Waste Containment Systems*, Proceedings of the 15th GRI Conference, December 13, 2001.
  - 8. NAVFAC Soil Mechanics Design Manual DM-7.01, September 1986.
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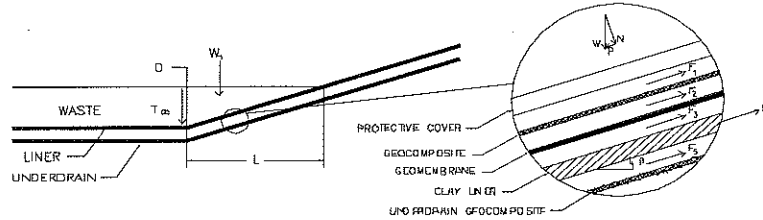
**A. Liner System Stability**

**Note:**

- Liner system consists of a 2-foot-thick compacted clay liner with a maximum hydraulic conductivity of  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  cm/s, a 60-mil-thick HDPE Flexible Membrane Liner (FML), and a drainage geocomposite overlain by a 2 foot-thick protective cover.

**1. Anchor Trench Design**

- Verify that tensile stress in liner system is less than yield stress for the liner system.



Definition of terms/variables:

$W_E =$

Weight of equipment, lb (used per foot of slope width)  
Assume a Caterpillar D8T WH Track-Type Tractor  
Operation Weight = 85,150 lb  
Number of Tracks = 2

$W_W =$

Track Width = 1.84 ft

$W_{PC} =$  Weight of solid waste, lb (used per foot of slope width)

$W_T =$  Weight of protective cover, lb (used per foot of slope width)

$T_{PC} =$  Combined weight of equipment, solid waste, and protective cover, lb (used per foot of slope width)

$W =$  Friction force on edge of protective cover, lb/ft

$N =$  Net force of equipment, waste, and protective cover on liner system, lb/ft

$P = W \cos(\beta)$  - normal force on liner system, lb/ft

$\beta = W \sin(\beta)$  - shearing force on liner system, lb/ft  
slope angle, deg

$F_1 =$  Resistance of protective cover/geocomposite interface, lb/ft

$F_2 =$  Resistance of geocomposite/textured geomembrane interface, lb/ft

$F_3 =$  Resistance of textured geomembrane/clay liner interface, lb/ft

$F_4 =$  Resistance of clay liner internal, lb/ft

$F_5 =$  Resistance of clay liner/underdrain geocomposite interface, lb/ft

$F_1 = (N * \text{TAN}(\Delta_1)) + (Ca_1 * L / \text{COS}(\beta))$

$F_2 = (N * \text{TAN}(\Delta_2)) + (Ca_2 * L / \text{COS}(\beta))$

$F_3 = (N * \text{TAN}(\Delta_3)) + (Ca_3 * L / \text{COS}(\beta))$

$F_4 = (N * \text{TAN}(\phi_4)) + (C_4 * L / \text{COS}(\beta))$

$F_5 = (N * \text{TAN}(\Delta_5)) + (Ca_5 * L / \text{COS}(\beta))$

$\Delta_1 =$  Interface friction angle between protective cover/drainage geocomposite, deg

$Ca_1 =$  Adhesion between protective cover/drainage geocomposite, psf

$\Delta_2 =$  Interface friction angle between drainage geocomposite/textured geomembrane, deg

$Ca_2 =$  Adhesion between drainage geocomposite/textured geomembrane, psf

$\Delta_3 =$  Interface friction angle between textured geomembrane/compacted clay liner, deg

$Ca_3 =$  Adhesion between textured geomembrane/compacted clay liner, psf

$\phi_4 =$  Internal friction angle compacted clay liner, deg

$C_4 =$  Cohesion of compacted clay liner, psf

$\Delta_5 =$  Interface friction angle between compacted clay liner/underdrain geocomposite, deg

$Ca_5 =$  Adhesion between compacted clay liner/underdrain geocomposite, psf

CAMELOT LANDFILL  
1339-351-11  
COMPOSITE LINER SYSTEM  
STABILITY ANALYSIS

- $\gamma_{was}$  = Unit weight of solid waste (including daily cover), pcf
- $D_{was}$  = Individual lift height, ft
- $\phi_{was}$  = Internal friction angle of waste, deg
- $\gamma_{pc}$  = Unit weight of protective cover, pcf
- $D_{pc}$  = Individual lift height, ft
- $\phi_{pc}$  = Internal friction angle of protective cover, deg
- L = Horizontal length of lift, ft

Parameters:

$\beta_{sideslope}$ =	18.43	deg	$\gamma_{was}$ =	65	pcf
$\Delta_1$ =	18	deg	$D_{was}$ =	10	ft
$C_{a1}$ =	100	lb/sf	$\phi_{was}$ =	23	deg
$\Delta_2$ =	21	deg	$\gamma_{pc}$ =	115	pcf
$C_{a2}$ =	100	lb/sf	$D_{pc}$ =	2	ft
$\Delta_3$ =	15	deg	$\phi_{pc}$ =	18	deg
$C_{a3}$ =	200	lb/sf	L =	30	ft
$\phi_4$ =	13	deg			
$C_4$ =	125	lb/sf			
$\Delta_5$ =	18	deg			
$C_{a5}$ =	100	lb/sf			

Note:

Interface friction strength values are selected conservatively from laboratory testing of similar material/interfaces. Prior to construction, laboratory tests will be performed to verify the assumed values for interface adhesion and friction angle using project-specific soil and synthetic materials. The interface friction testing will be performed for the specific conditions analyzed. If test results differ from the assumed values, this analysis will be updated for acceptable factor of safety values using the procedure presented in the following sections.

Calculations:

Weight of Equipment

$$W_E = \frac{\text{Operational Weight / Number of tracks}}{\text{Width of Track}} \quad W_E = 23,139 \text{ lb / ft}$$

Weight of Solid Waste

$$W_W = \frac{D_{was} \times L \times \gamma_{was}}{2} \quad W_W = 9,750 \text{ lb / ft}$$

Weight of Protective Cover

$$W_{PC} = D_{pc} \times \gamma_{pc} \times \frac{L}{\cos(\beta_{sideslope})} \quad W_{PC} = 7,273 \text{ lb / ft}$$

Combined weight of equipment, solid waste, and protective cover, lb

$$W_T = W_E + W_W + W_{PC} \quad W_T = 40,162 \text{ lb / ft}$$

CAMELOT LANDFILL  
1339-351-11  
COMPOSITE LINER SYSTEM  
STABILITY ANALYSIS

Chkd By: JV  
Date: 3-23-12

Friction Force on Edge of Protective Cover

$$T_{PC} = k_o \times \sigma_v \times \tan \phi_{pc} \times D$$

where:  $k_o = 1 - \sin \phi_{pc}$

$$\sigma_v = \frac{D \times \gamma_{pc}}{2} \quad T_{PC} = 52 \quad \text{lb / ft}$$

Net Force of Protective Cover on Liner System

$$W = W_T - T_{PC} \quad W = 40,110 \quad \text{lb / ft}$$

$$N = 38,052 \quad \text{lb / ft}$$

$$P_{\text{sideslope}} = 12,684 \quad \text{lb / ft}$$

$$\text{Resistance of Protective Cover/Geocomposite Interface} = F_1 = 15,526 \quad \text{lb / ft}$$

$P_{\text{sideslope}} < F_1$  Therefore, protective cover soil is stable on the drainage geocomposite and a driving force equal to P is transferred to the next interface.

$$\text{Resistance of Geocomposite/Textured Geomembrane Interface} = F_2 = 17,769 \quad \text{lb / ft}$$

$P_{\text{sideslope}} < F_2$  Therefore, geocomposite is stable on the textured geomembrane and a driving force equal to P is transferred to the next interface.

$$\text{Resistance of Textured Geomembrane/Clay Liner Interface} = F_3 = 16,521 \quad \text{lb / ft}$$

$P_{\text{sideslope}} < F_3$  Therefore, textured geomembrane is stable on the clay liner and a driving force equal to P is transferred to the next interface.

$$\text{Resistance of Clay Liner Internal} = F_4 = 12,738 \quad \text{lb / ft}$$

$P_{\text{sideslope}} < F_4$  Therefore, the clay liner internally is stable and a driving force equal to P is transferred to the next interface.

$$\text{Resistance of Clay Liner/Geocomposite Interface} = F_5 = 15,526 \quad \text{lb / ft}$$

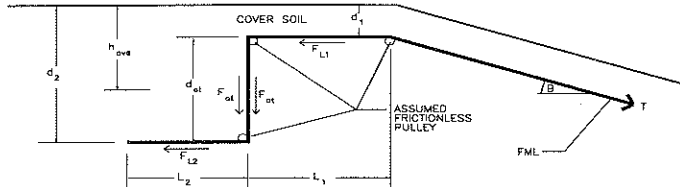
$P_{\text{sideslope}} < F_5$  Therefore, clay liner is stable on the underdrain geocomposite and a driving force equal to P is transferred to the next interface.

$$\text{The Actual Tensile Force on liner system } (T_{act}) = 0 \quad \text{lb / ft}$$



**b. Verify anchor trench design is adequate for pullout of geomembrane.**

Force Diagram for Liner System



$$T = F_{L1} + F_{L2} + F_{at}$$

Where T is the tensile force necessary for pullout

$$F_{L1} = (q_1 \tan\Delta)(L_1)$$

- $q_1$  = Surcharge pressure =  $d_1 \times \gamma_{soil}$
- $d_1$  = Depth of soil, ft
- $\gamma_{soil}$  = Unit weight of soil, pcf
- $\Delta$  = Interface friction angle, degrees  
(lowest interface friction angle value for the liner system components)
- $L_1$  = Length of runout, ft  
(2-foot thick clay liner configuration is used conservatively)

$$F_{L2} = (q_2 \tan\Delta)(L_2)$$

- $q_2$  = Surcharge pressure =  $d_2 \times \gamma_{soil}$
- $d_2$  = Depth of soil, ft
- $\gamma_{soil}$  = Unit weight of soil, pcf
- $\Delta$  = Interface friction angle, degrees  
(lowest interface friction angle value for the liner system components)
- $L_2$  = Length of runout, ft

$$F_{at} = (V \tan\Delta)(d_{at})$$

- $V$  = Average horizontal stress =  $K_o \times y$
- $K_o$  =  $1 - \sin(r)$
- $r$  = Internal friction angle of soil, degrees
- $y$  =  $\gamma_{soil} \times h_{ave}$
- $\gamma_{soil}$  = Unit weight of soil, pcf
- $\Delta$  = Interface friction angle, degrees  
(lowest interface friction angle value for the liner system components)
- $h_{ave}$  = Average depth of trench, ft
- $d_{at}$  = Depth of trench, ft

Parameters:

$\gamma_{soil}$ =	115.0	pcf
$\Delta$ =	15.0	deg
$r$ =	18.0	deg

$d_1$ =	2.0	ft
$L_1$ =	6.0	ft
$d_2$ =	4.0	ft
$L_2$ =	2.0	ft
$d_{at}$ =	2.0	ft
$h_{ave}$ =	3.0	ft

CAMELOT LANDFILL  
1339-351-11  
COMPOSITE LINER SYSTEM  
STABILITY ANALYSIS

Chkd By: JV  
Date: 3-23-12

Calculations:

$$F_{L1} = 369.8 \text{ lb / ft}$$

$$F_{L2} = 246.5 \text{ lb / ft}$$

$$F_{at} = 127.8 \text{ lb / ft}$$

$$T = 744.0 \text{ lb / ft}$$

Compare force required for pullout (T) with the actual tensile force in the geomembrane from Part 1:

$$T = 744 \text{ lb / ft}$$

$$T > T_{act}$$

$$T_{act} = 0 \text{ lb / ft}$$

Therefore, the runout lengths are sufficient to prevent pullout.

2. Infinite Slope Stability  
a. 4H:1V Sideslope (Saturated Protective Cover)

Calculate factor of safety:

$$F.S. = A \frac{\tan \Delta}{\tan \beta} + B \frac{C_a}{\gamma H}$$

See Stability Charts for Infinite Slopes on page IIIJ-A-4-21 for procedure.

where: H = thickness of material above interface (ft)

Note:

Interface friction strength values are selected conservatively from laboratory testing of similar material/interfaces. Prior to construction, laboratory tests will be performed to verify the assumed values for interface adhesion and friction angle using project-specific soil and synthetic materials. The interface friction testing will be performed for the specific conditions analyzed. If test results differ from the assumed values, this analysis will be updated for acceptable factor of safety values using the procedure presented in the following sections.

Protective Cover/Geocomposite Interface:

PEAK			RESIDUAL		
$\Delta =$	18	deg	$\Delta =$	14	deg
$\beta_{\text{sideslope}} =$	18.43	deg	$\beta_{\text{sideslope}} =$	18.43	deg
A =	0.48		A =	0.48	
$C_a =$	100	psf	$C_a =$	80	psf
B =	3.3		B =	3.3	
$\gamma =$	120	pcf	$\gamma =$	120	pcf
H =	2	ft	H =	2	ft

Assuming saturated protective cover soil, then maximum head on liner is equal to H. Therefore  $r_u$  and parameter A are as calculated below.

$$r_u = (H \times \gamma_w \times \cos^2 \beta) / (T \times \gamma)$$

where T is the maximum head on the liner and  $\gamma_w$  is 62.4 pcf.

$$r_u = 0.47$$

slope ratio, b= 3.00 Therefore parameter A is equal to 0.48 and parameter B is equal to 3.3 according to the charts on page IIIJ-A-4-21.

F.S. <sub>(peak)</sub> =	1.8
--------------------------	-----

F.S. <sub>(residual)</sub> =	1.5
------------------------------	-----

**Geocomposite/Textured Geomembrane Interface:**

PEAK			RESIDUAL		
$\Delta$ =	21	deg	$\Delta$ =	10	deg
$\beta_{\text{sideslope}}$ =	18.43	deg	$\beta_{\text{sideslope}}$ =	18.43	deg
A =	0.48		A =	0.48	
$C_a$ =	100	psf	$C_a$ =	80	psf
B =	3.3		B =	3.3	
$\gamma$ =	120	pcf	$\gamma$ =	120	pcf
H =	2	ft	H =	2	ft

Assuming saturated protective cover soil, then maximum head on liner is equal to H. Therefore  $r_u$  and parameter A are as calculated below.

$$r_u = (H \times \gamma_w \times \cos^2 \beta) / (T \times \gamma)$$

where T is the maximum head on the liner and  $\gamma_w$  is 62.4 pcf.

$$r_u = 0.47$$

slope ratio, b= 3.00 Therefore parameter A is equal to 0.48 and parameter B is equal to 3.3 according to the charts on page IIIJ-A-4-21.

F.S. <sub>(peak)</sub> =	1.9
--------------------------	-----

F.S. <sub>(residual)</sub> =	1.4
------------------------------	-----

**Textured Geomembrane/Clay Liner Interface:**

PEAK			RESIDUAL		
$\Delta$ =	15	deg	$\Delta$ =	10	deg
$\beta_{\text{sideslope}}$ =	18.43	deg	$\beta_{\text{sideslope}}$ =	18.43	deg
A =	1.0		A =	1.0	
$C_a$ =	200	psf	$C_a$ =	80	psf
B =	3.3		B =	3.3	
$\gamma$ =	120	pcf	$\gamma$ =	120	pcf
H =	2	ft	H =	2	ft

No impact of saturated protective cover on this interface therefore;

$$r_u = 0$$

slope ratio, b= 3.00 Therefore parameter A is equal to 1 and parameter B is equal to 3.3 according to the charts on page IIIJ-A-4-21.

F.S. <sub>(peak)</sub> =	3.6
--------------------------	-----

F.S. <sub>(residual)</sub> =	1.6
------------------------------	-----

**Clay Liner Internal:**

$\Phi = 18$  deg  
 $\beta_{\text{sideslope}} = 18.43$  deg  
A = 1.0  
C = 100 psf  
B = 3.3  
 $\gamma = 120$  pcf  
H = 2 ft

No impact of saturated protective cover on this interface therefore;

$r_u = 0$

slope ratio, b= 3.00 Therefore parameter A is equal to 1 and parameter B is equal to 3.3 according to the charts on page IIIJ-A-4-21.

**F.S.<sub>(peak)</sub> = 2.3**

**Clay Liner/Underdrain Geocomposite Interface:**

PEAK			RESIDUAL		
$\Delta = 18$	deg		$\Delta = 10$	deg	
$\beta_{\text{sideslope}} = 18.43$	deg		$\beta_{\text{sideslope}} = 18.43$	deg	
A = 1.0			A = 1.0		
$C_a = 200$	psf		$C_a = 80$	psf	
B = 3.3			B = 3.3		
$\gamma = 120$	pcf		$\gamma = 120$	pcf	
H = 2	ft		H = 2	ft	

No impact of saturated protective cover on this interface therefore;

$r_u = 0$

slope ratio, b= 3.00 Therefore parameter A is equal to 1 and parameter B is equal to 3.3 according to the charts on page IIIJ-A-4-21.

**F.S.<sub>(peak)</sub> = 3.7**

**F.S.<sub>(residual)</sub> = 1.6**

A factor of safety of 1.5 is acceptable for long-term stability (Ref. 5, page 22) using peak shear strength parameters and a factor of safety of 1.0 is acceptable when using residual strength parameters (Ref. 7, page 38). Therefore, the liner system is stable as designed. All the assumptions and values in the above demonstrations will be verified prior to construction.

**B. Overliner System Stability**

**Note:** 1. The overliner system consists of a prepared subgrade, a reinforced geosynthetic clay liner, a 40-mil-thick LLDPE Flexible Membrane Liner (FML) textured on both sides, a double-sided geocomposite drainage layer, and 2-foot-thick protective cover soil.

**1. Infinite Slope Stability**  
**a. 4 Percent Top slope (Saturated Overliner Protective Cover)**

Calculate factor of safety:

$$F.S. = A \frac{\tan \Delta}{\tan \beta} + B \frac{C_a}{\gamma H}$$

See Stability Charts for Infinite Slopes on page IIIJ-A-4-21 for procedure.

where: H = thickness of material above interface (ft)

**Note:**

Interface friction strength values are selected conservatively from laboratory testing of similar material/interfaces. Prior to construction, laboratory tests will be performed to verify the assumed values for interface adhesion and friction angle using project-specific soil and synthetic materials. The interface friction testing will be performed for the specific conditions analyzed. If test results differ from the assumed values, this analysis will be updated for acceptable factor of safety values using the procedure presented in the following sections.

**Protective Cover/ Geocomposite Interface:**

PEAK			RESIDUAL		
$\Delta =$	18	deg	$\Delta =$	14	deg
$\beta_{4\%} =$	2.29	deg	$\beta_{4\%} =$	2.29	deg
A =	0.47		A =	0.47	
$C_a =$	100	psf	$C_a =$	80	psf
B =	6.3		B =	6.3	
$\gamma =$	120	pcf	$\gamma =$	120	pcf
H =	2	ft	H =	2	ft

Assuming saturated protective cover soil, then maximum head on liner is equal to H. Therefore  $r_u$  and parameter A are as calculated below.

$$r_u = (H \times \gamma_w \times \cos^2 \beta) / (T \times \gamma)$$

where T is the maximum head on the liner and  $\gamma_w$  is 62.4 pcf.

$$r_u = 0.52$$

slope ratio, b= 25.00 Therefore parameter A is equal to 0.47 and parameter B is equal to 6.3 according to the charts on page IIIJ-A-4-21.

F.S. <sub>(peak)</sub> = 6.4
------------------------------

F.S. <sub>(residual)</sub> = 5.0
----------------------------------

**Geocomposite/Textured Geomembrane Interface:**

PEAK			RESIDUAL		
$\Delta =$	21	deg	$\Delta =$	10	deg
$\beta_{4\%} =$	2.29	deg	$\beta_{4\%} =$	2.29	deg
A =	0.47		A =	0.47	
$C_a =$	100	psf	$C_a =$	80	psf
B =	6.3		B =	6.3	
$\gamma =$	120	pcf	$\gamma =$	120	pcf
H =	2	ft	H =	2	ft

Assuming saturated protective cover soil, then maximum head on liner is equal to H. Therefore  $r_u$  and parameter A are as calculated below.

$$r_u = (H \times \gamma_w \times \cos^2 \beta) / (T \times \gamma)$$

where T is the maximum head on the liner and  $\gamma_w$  is 62.4 pcf.

$$r_u = 0.52$$

slope ratio, b= 25.00 Therefore parameter A is equal to 0.47 and parameter B is equal to 6.3 according to the charts on page IIIJ-A-4-21.

F.S. <sub>(peak)</sub> = 7.1
------------------------------

F.S. <sub>(residual)</sub> = 4.2
----------------------------------

**Textured Geomembrane/Geosynthetic Clay Liner Interface:**

PEAK			RESIDUAL		
$\Delta =$	18	deg	$\Delta =$	10	deg
$\beta_{4\%} =$	2.29	deg	$\beta_{4\%} =$	2.29	deg
A =	1.00		A =	1.00	
$C_a =$	100	psf	$C_a =$	80	psf
B =	6.3		B =	6.3	
$\gamma =$	120	pcf	$\gamma =$	120	pcf
H =	2	ft	H =	2	ft

No impact of saturated protective cover on this interface therefore;

$$r_u = 0$$

slope ratio, b= 25.00 Therefore parameter A is equal to 1 and parameter B is equal to 6.3 according to the charts on page IIIJ-A-4-21.

F.S. <sub>(peak)</sub> = 10.7
-------------------------------

F.S. <sub>(residual)</sub> = 6.5
----------------------------------

**Geosynthetic Clay Liner Internal:**

PEAK			RESIDUAL		
$\Phi =$	24	deg	$\Phi =$	11	deg
$\beta_{4\%} =$	2.29	deg	$\beta_{4\%} =$	2.29	deg
A =	1.00		A =	1.00	
C =	100	psf	C =	80	psf
B =	6.3		B =	6.3	
$\gamma =$	120	pcf	$\gamma =$	120	pcf
H =	2	ft	H =	2	ft

No impact of saturated protective cover on this interface therefore;

$$r_u = 0$$

slope ratio, b= 25.00 Therefore parameter A is equal to 1 and parameter B is equal to 6.3 according to the charts on page IIIJ-A-4-21.

F.S. <sub>(peak)</sub> = 13.8
-------------------------------

F.S. <sub>(residual)</sub> = 7.0
----------------------------------

**Geosynthetic Clay Liner/Subgrade Interface:**

PEAK			RESIDUAL		
$\Delta =$	25	deg	$\Delta =$	12	deg
$\beta_{4\%} =$	2.29	deg	$\beta_{4\%} =$	2.29	deg
A =	1.00		A =	1.00	
$C_a =$	100	psf	$C_a =$	80	psf
B =	6.3		B =	6.3	
$\gamma =$	120	pcf	$\gamma =$	120	pcf
H =	2	ft	H =	2	ft

No impact of saturated protective cover on this interface therefore;

$$r_u = 0$$

slope ratio, b= 25.00 Therefore parameter A is equal to 1 and parameter B is equal to 6.3 according to the charts on page IIIJ-A-4-21.

F.S. <sub>(peak)</sub> = 14.3
-------------------------------

F.S. <sub>(residual)</sub> = 7.4
----------------------------------



**b. 20 Percent Sideslope (Saturated Overliner Protective Cover)**

**Protective Cover/Geocomposite Interface:**

PEAK		RESIDUAL	
$\Delta =$	18 deg	$\Delta =$	14 deg
$\beta_{20\%} =$	11.31 deg	$\beta_{20\%} =$	11.31 deg
A =	0.49	A =	0.49
$C_a =$	100 psf	$C_a =$	80 psf
B =	5.3	B =	5.3
$\gamma =$	120 pcf	$\gamma =$	120 pcf
H =	2 ft	H =	2 ft

Assuming saturated protective cover soil, then maximum head on liner is equal to H. Therefore  $r_u$  and parameter A are as calculated below.

$$r_u = (H \times \gamma_w \times \cos^2 \beta) / (T \times \gamma)$$

where T is the maximum head on the liner and  $\gamma_w$  is 62.4 pcf.

$$r_u = 0.50$$

slope ratio, b= 5.00 Therefore parameter A is equal to 0.49 and parameter B is equal to 5.3 according to the charts on page IIIJ-A-4-21.

F.S. <sub>(peak)</sub> = 3.0
------------------------------

F.S. <sub>(residual)</sub> = 2.4
----------------------------------

**Geocomposite/Textured Geomembrane Interface:**

PEAK			RESIDUAL		
$\Delta =$	21	deg	$\Delta =$	10	deg
$\beta_{20\%} =$	11.31	deg	$\beta_{20\%} =$	11.31	deg
A =	0.49		A =	0.49	
$C_a =$	100	psf	$C_a =$	80	psf
B =	5.3		B =	5.3	
$\gamma =$	120	pcf	$\gamma =$	120	pcf
H =	2	ft	H =	2	ft

Assuming saturated protective cover soil, then maximum head on liner is equal to H. Therefore  $r_u$  and parameter A are as calculated below.

$$r_u = (H \times \gamma_w \times \cos^2 \beta) / (T \times \gamma)$$

where T is the maximum head on the liner and  $\gamma_w$  is 62.4 pcf.

$$r_u = 0.50$$

slope ratio, b= 5.00 Therefore parameter A is equal to 0.49 and parameter B is equal to 5.3 according to the charts on page IIIJ-A-4-21.

F.S. <sub>(peak)</sub> = 3.1
------------------------------

F.S. <sub>(residual)</sub> = 2.2
----------------------------------

**Textured Geomembrane/Geosynthetic Clay Liner Interface:**

PEAK			RESIDUAL		
$\Delta =$	18	deg	$\Delta =$	10	deg
$\beta_{20\%} =$	11.31	deg	$\beta_{20\%} =$	11.31	deg
A =	1.00		A =	1.00	
$C_a =$	100	psf	$C_a =$	80	psf
B =	5.3		B =	5.3	
$\gamma =$	120	pcf	$\gamma =$	120	pcf
H =	2	ft	H =	2	ft

No impact of saturated protective cover on this interface therefore;

$$r_u = 0$$

slope ratio, b= 5.00 Therefore parameter A is equal to 1 and parameter B is equal to 5.3 according to the charts on page IIIJ-A-4-21.

F.S. <sub>(peak)</sub> = 3.8
------------------------------

F.S. <sub>(residual)</sub> = 2.6
----------------------------------

**Geosynthetic Clay Liner Internal:**

PEAK			RESIDUAL		
$\Phi =$	24	deg	$\Phi =$	11	deg
$\beta_{20\%} =$	11.31	deg	$\beta_{20\%} =$	11.31	deg
A =	1.00		A =	1.00	
$C =$	100	psf	$C =$	80	psf
B =	5.3		B =	5.3	
$\gamma =$	120	pcf	$\gamma =$	120	pcf
H =	2	ft	H =	2	ft

No impact of saturated protective cover on this interface therefore;

$$r_u = 0$$

slope ratio, b= 5.00 Therefore parameter A is equal to 1 and parameter B is equal to 5.3 according to the charts on page IIIJ-A-4-21.

F.S. <sub>(peak)</sub> = 4.4
------------------------------

F.S. <sub>(residual)</sub> = 2.7
----------------------------------

**Geosynthetic Clay Liner/Subgrade Interface:**

PEAK			RESIDUAL		
$\Delta =$	25	deg	$\Delta =$	12	deg
$\beta_{20\%} =$	11.31	deg	$\beta_{20\%} =$	11.31	deg
A =	1.00		A =	1.00	
$C_u =$	100	psf	$C_u =$	80	psf
B =	5.3		B =	5.3	
$\gamma =$	120	pcf	$\gamma =$	120	pcf
H =	2	ft	H =	2	ft

No impact of saturated protective cover on this interface therefore;

$$r_u = 0$$

slope ratio,  $b = 5.00$  Therefore parameter A is equal to 1 and parameter B is equal to 5.3 according to the charts on page IIIJ-A-4-21.

F.S. <sub>(peak)</sub> = 4.5
------------------------------

F.S. <sub>(residual)</sub> = 2.8
----------------------------------

A factor of safety of 1.5 is acceptable for long-term stability (Ref. 5, page 22) using peak shear strength parameters and a factor of safety of 1.0 is acceptable when using residual strength parameters (Ref. 7, page 38). Therefore, the overliner system is stable as designed. All the assumptions and values in the above demonstrations will be verified prior to construction.

**C. Final Cover System Stability**

**Note:**

- The Subtitle D final cover system for the site consists of an 18-inch-thick compacted clay infiltration layer with a maximum hydraulic conductivity of  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  cm/s, a 40-mil LLDPE flexible membrane liner (textured on sideslopes and smooth on top slopes), a 250-mil-thick drainage geocomposite (double-sided on sideslopes and single-sided on top slopes), and a 24-inch-thick erosion layer.

**1. Infinite Slope Stability**

**a. 25 Percent Sideslope (Saturated Erosion Layer)**

Calculate factor of safety:

$$F.S. = A \frac{\tan \Delta}{\tan \beta} + B \frac{C_a}{\gamma H}$$

See Stability Charts for Infinite Slopes on page IIIJ-A-4-21 for procedure.

where: H = thickness of material above interface (ft)

**Note:**

Interface friction strength values are selected conservatively from laboratory testing of similar material/interfaces. Prior to construction, laboratory tests will be performed to verify the assumed values for interface adhesion and friction angle using project-specific soil and synthetic materials. The interface friction testing will be performed for the specific conditions analyzed. If test results differ from the assumed values, this analysis will be updated for acceptable factor of safety values using the procedure presented in the following sections.

**Erosion Layer/Geocomposite Interface:**

PEAK			RESIDUAL		
$\Delta =$	18	deg	$\Delta =$	14	deg
$\beta_{25\%} =$	14.04	deg	$\beta_{25\%} =$	14.04	deg
A =	0.48		A =	0.48	
$C_a =$	100	psf	$C_a =$	80	psf
B =	4.3		B =	4.3	
$\gamma =$	120	pcf	$\gamma =$	120	pcf
H =	2	ft	H =	2	ft

Assuming saturated protective cover soil, then maximum head on liner is equal to H. Therefore  $r_u$  and parameter A are as calculated below.

$$r_u = (H \times \gamma_w \times \cos^2 \beta) / (T \times \gamma)$$

where T is the maximum head on the liner and  $\gamma_w$  is 62.4 pcf.


$$r_u = 0.49$$

slope ratio, b= 4.00 Therefore parameter A is equal to 0.48 and parameter B is equal to 4.3 according to the charts on page IIIJ-A-4-21.

F.S. <sub>(peak)</sub> = 2.4
------------------------------

F.S. <sub>(residual)</sub> = 1.9
----------------------------------

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INFINITE SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS

Chkd By:   
Date: 3-23-12

**Geocomposite/Textured Geomembrane Interface:**

PEAK			RESIDUAL		
$\Delta =$	21	deg	$\Delta =$	10	deg
$\beta_{25\%} =$	14.04	deg	$\beta_{25\%} =$	14.04	deg
A =	0.48		A =	0.48	
$C_a =$	100	psf	$C_a =$	80	psf
B =	4.3		B =	4.3	
$\gamma =$	120	pcf	$\gamma =$	120	pcf
H =	2	ft	H =	2	ft

Assuming saturated protective cover soil, then maximum head on liner is equal to H. Therefore  $r_u$  and parameter A are as calculated below.

$$r_u = (H \times \gamma_w \times \cos^2 \beta) / (T \times \gamma)$$

where T is the maximum head on the liner and  $\gamma_w$  is 62.4 pcf.

$$r_u = 0.49$$

slope ratio, b= 4.00 Therefore parameter A is equal to 0.48 and parameter B is equal to 4.3 according to the charts on page IIIJ-A-4-21.

F.S. <sub>(peak)</sub> = 2.5
------------------------------

F.S. <sub>(residual)</sub> = 1.8
----------------------------------

**Textured Geomembrane/Clay Liner Interface:**

PEAK			RESIDUAL		
$\Delta =$	15	deg	$\Delta =$	10	deg
$\beta_{25\%} =$	14.04	deg	$\beta_{25\%} =$	14.04	deg
A =	1.0		A =	1.0	
$C_a =$	200	psf	$C_a =$	80	psf
B =	4.3		B =	4.3	
$\gamma =$	120	pcf	$\gamma =$	120	pcf
H =	2	ft	H =	2	ft

No impact of saturated protective cover on this interface therefore;

$$r_u = 0$$

slope ratio, b= 4.00 Therefore, parameters A is equal to 1 and parameter B is equal to 4.3 according to the charts on page IIIJ-A-4-21.

F.S. <sub>(peak)</sub> = 4.7
------------------------------

F.S. <sub>(residual)</sub> = 2.1
----------------------------------

**b. 4 Percent Top slope (Saturated Erosion Layer)**

**Erosion Layer/Geocomposite Interface:**

PEAK			RESIDUAL		
$\Delta =$	18	deg	$\Delta =$	14	deg
$\beta_{4\%} =$	2.29	deg	$\beta_{4\%} =$	2.29	deg
A =	0.47		A =	0.47	
$C_a =$	100	psf	$C_a =$	80	psf
B =	6.3		B =	6.3	
$\gamma =$	120	pcf	$\gamma =$	120	pcf
H =	2	ft	H =	2	ft

Assuming saturated protective cover soil, then maximum head on liner is equal to H. Therefore  $r_u$  and parameter A are as calculated below.

$$r_u = (H \times \gamma_w \times \cos^2 \beta) / (T \times \gamma)$$

where T is the maximum head on the liner and  $\gamma_w$  is 62.4 pcf.

$$r_u = 0.52$$

slope ratio, b= 25.00 Therefore parameter A is equal to 0.47 and parameter B is equal to 6.3 according to the charts on page IIIJ-A-4-21.

F.S. <sub>(peak)</sub> = 6.4
------------------------------

F.S. <sub>(residual)</sub> = 5.0
----------------------------------

**Geonet/Smooth Geomembrane Interface:**

PEAK			RESIDUAL		
$\Delta =$	13	deg	$\Delta =$	8	deg
$\beta_{4\%} =$	2.29	deg	$\beta_{4\%} =$	2.29	deg
A =	0.47		A =	0.47	
$C_a =$	100	psf	$C_a =$	80	psf
B =	6.3		B =	6.3	
$\gamma =$	120	pcf	$\gamma =$	120	pcf
H =	2	ft	H =	2	ft

Assuming saturated protective cover soil, then maximum head on liner is equal to H. Therefore  $r_u$  and parameter A are as calculated below.

$$r_u = (H \times \gamma_w \times \cos^2 \beta) / (T \times \gamma)$$

where T is the maximum head on the liner and  $\gamma_w$  is 62.4 pcf.

$$r_u = 0.52$$

slope ratio, b= 25.00 Therefore parameter A is equal to 0.47 and parameter B is equal to 6.3 according to the charts on page IIIJ-A-4-21.

F.S. <sub>(peak)</sub> = 5.3
------------------------------

F.S. <sub>(residual)</sub> = 3.8
----------------------------------

CAMELOT LANDFILL  
1339-351-11  
FINAL COVER SYSTEM  
INFINITE SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS

Chkd By: *JH*  
Date: *3-23-12*

**Smooth Geomembrane/Compacted Clay Infiltration Layer Interface:**

PEAK			RESIDUAL		
$\Delta =$	13	deg	$\Delta =$	8	deg
$\beta_{4\%} =$	2.29	deg	$\beta_{4\%} =$	2.29	deg
A =	1.0		A =	1.0	
$C_a =$	100	psf	$C_a =$	80	psf
B =	6.3		B =	6.3	
$\gamma =$	120	pcf	$\gamma =$	120	pcf
H =	2	ft	H =	2	ft

No impact of saturated protective cover on this interface therefore;

$$r_u = 0$$

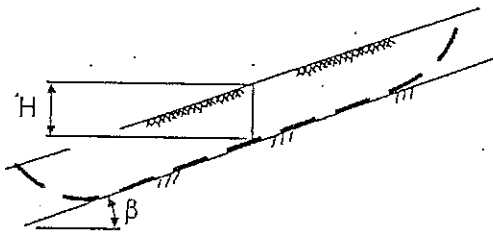
slope ratio, b = 25.00 Therefore, parameters A is equal to 1 and parameter B is equal to 6.3 according to the charts on page IIIJ-A-4-21.

F.S. <sub>(peak)</sub> = 8.4
------------------------------

F.S. <sub>(residual)</sub> = 5.6
----------------------------------

A factor of safety of 1.5 is acceptable for long-term stability using peak shear strength parameters (Ref. 5, page 22) and a factor of safety of 1.0 is acceptable for long-term stability using residual strength parameters (Ref. 7, page 38). Therefore, the final cover system is stable as designed. All the assumptions and values in the above demonstrations will be verified prior to construction.

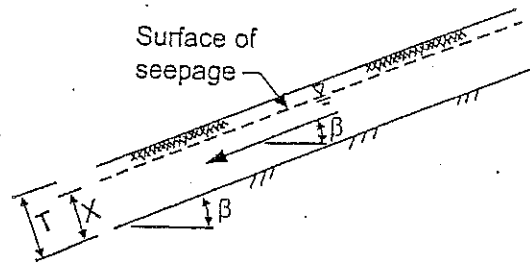




$\gamma$  = total unit weight of soil  
 $\gamma_w$  = unit weight of water  
 $c'$  = cohesion intercept  
 $\phi'$  = friction angle  
 $r_u$  = pore pressure ratio =  $u/\gamma H$   
 $u$  = pore pressure at depth  $H$

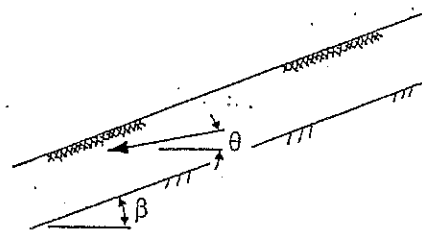
Steps:

1. Determine  $r_u$  from measured pore pressure or formulas at right.
2. Determine A and B from charts below.
3. Calculate  $F = A \frac{\tan \phi'}{\tan \beta} + B \frac{c'}{\gamma H}$



Seepage parallel to slope

$$r_u = \frac{X \gamma_w}{T \gamma} \cos^2 \beta$$



Seepage emerging from slope

$$r_u = \frac{\gamma_w}{\gamma} \frac{1}{1 + \tan \beta \tan \theta}$$

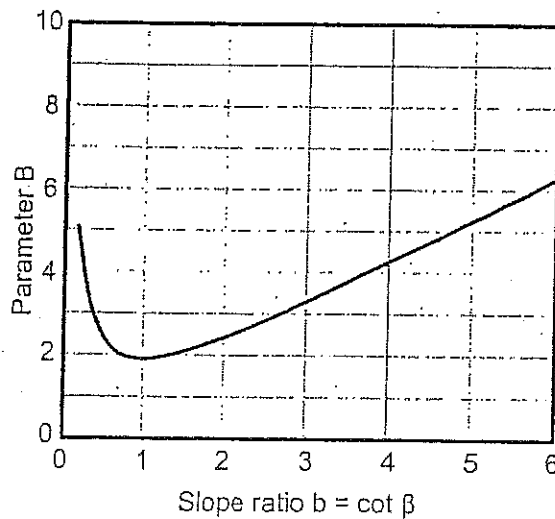
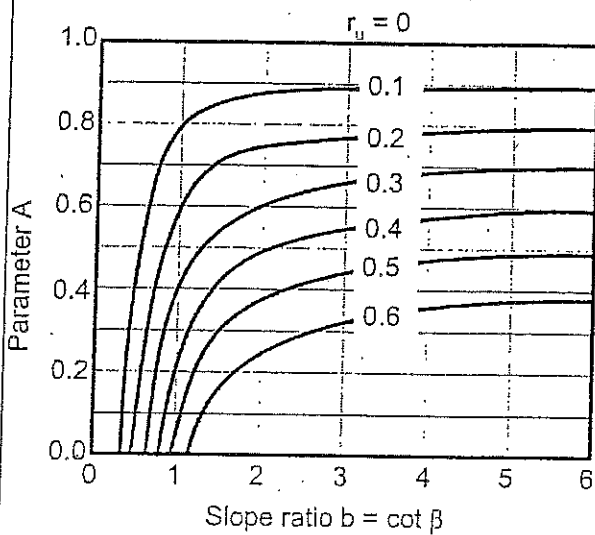
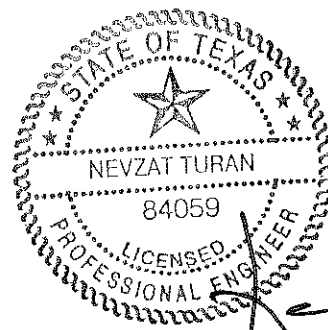


Figure E-7. Slope stability charts for infinite slopes (after Duncan, Buchianani, and DeWet 1987)

**APPENDIX IIIJ-B**  
**SETTLEMENT, STRAIN, AND HEAVE ANALYSES**



3-23-12

*[Handwritten Signature]*

Includes page IIIJ-B-1

## CONTENTS

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**INTRODUCTION**

**IIIJ-B-1**

**APPENDIX IIIJ-B-1**

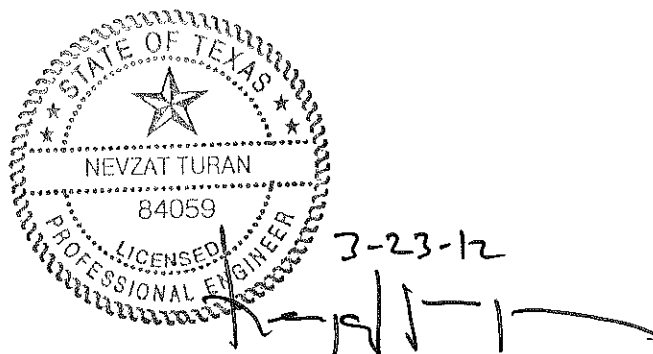
Liner System Settlement, Strain, and Heave Analyses

**APPENDIX IIIJ-B-2**

Overliner System Settlement and Strain Analyses

**APPENDIX IIIJ-B-3**

Final Cover System Settlement and Strain Analyses



## INTRODUCTION

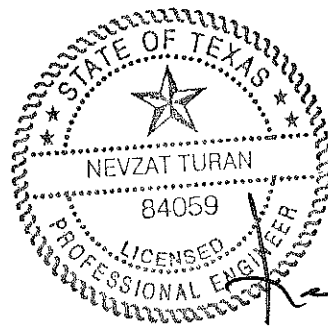
---

This appendix includes the settlement analysis for the foundation soils, overliner system, and final cover system. The following details this appendix.

- Appendix IIIJ-B-1 includes the settlement, strain, and heave analyses for the foundation soils.
- Appendix IIIJ-B-2 includes the settlement and strain analyses for the overliner system.
- Appendix IIIJ-B-3 includes the settlement and strain analysis for the final cover system.

**APPENDIX IIIJ-B-1**

**LINER SYSTEM SETTLEMENT, STRAIN,  
AND HEAVE ANALYSES**



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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "N. Turan", written over the bottom right portion of the professional seal.

Includes pages IIIJ-B-1-1 through IIIJ-B-1-26

**Required:**

1. Estimate the settlement of the landfill subgrade.

**Method:**

1. Waste filling and liner and final cover installation will result in loading of the foundation soils, causing consolidation. The magnitude of consolidation will be a function of the net stress increase and properties of the foundation soils. Net stress increase is assumed to be the addition of the load to the excavation grades.

A. Select critical locations for settlement.

The evaluation points were chosen at specific locations to analyze the post-settlement slopes of the leachate collection system. Evaluation point locations are shown on Sheet IIIJ-B-1-2.

B. Use unit weight and consolidation test strength values from available laboratory results.

**Description of Contents:**

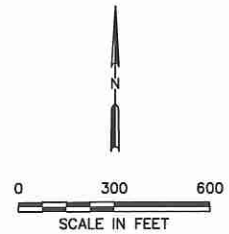
- Sheet IIIJ-B-1-2 shows the excavation plan and top of unweathered shale contours.
- Sheets IIIJ-B-1-1 through IIIJ-B-1-19 detail the foundation settlement calculations.
- Sheets IIIJ-B-1-20 through and IIIJ-B-1-22 provide a summary of the post-settlement slopes.
- Sheets IIIJ-B-1-23 and IIIJ-B-1-24 provide the heave analysis.
- Sheets IIIJ-B-1-25 and IIIJ-B-1-26 detail the liner strain calculations.

**References:**

1. Day, Robert W., Geotechnical Engineer's Portable Handbook, 2000.
2. Das, Braja M., Principles of Geotechnical Engineering, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, 1998.
3. Dunn, I.S., Anderson, L.R., and Kiefer, F.W., Fundamentals of Geotechnical Analysis, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 1980.
4. Coduto, Donald P., Geotechnical Engineering Principles and Practices, 1999.
5. Acar, Yalcin B. & Daniel, David E., Geoenvironment 2000 Characterization, Containment, Remediation, and Performance in Environmental Geotechnics, Volume 2, American Society of Civil Engineers, 1995.

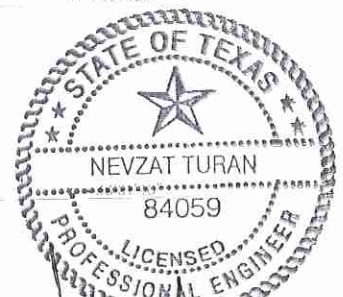
APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF MAXIMUM EXCAVATION OF NATURAL SOILS (76 FEET) USED FOR THE HEAVE ANALYSIS ON PAGE IIIJ-B-1-23 (SEE NOTE 3).

OPERATIONS SUPPORT AND WOOD WASTE PROCESSING AREA



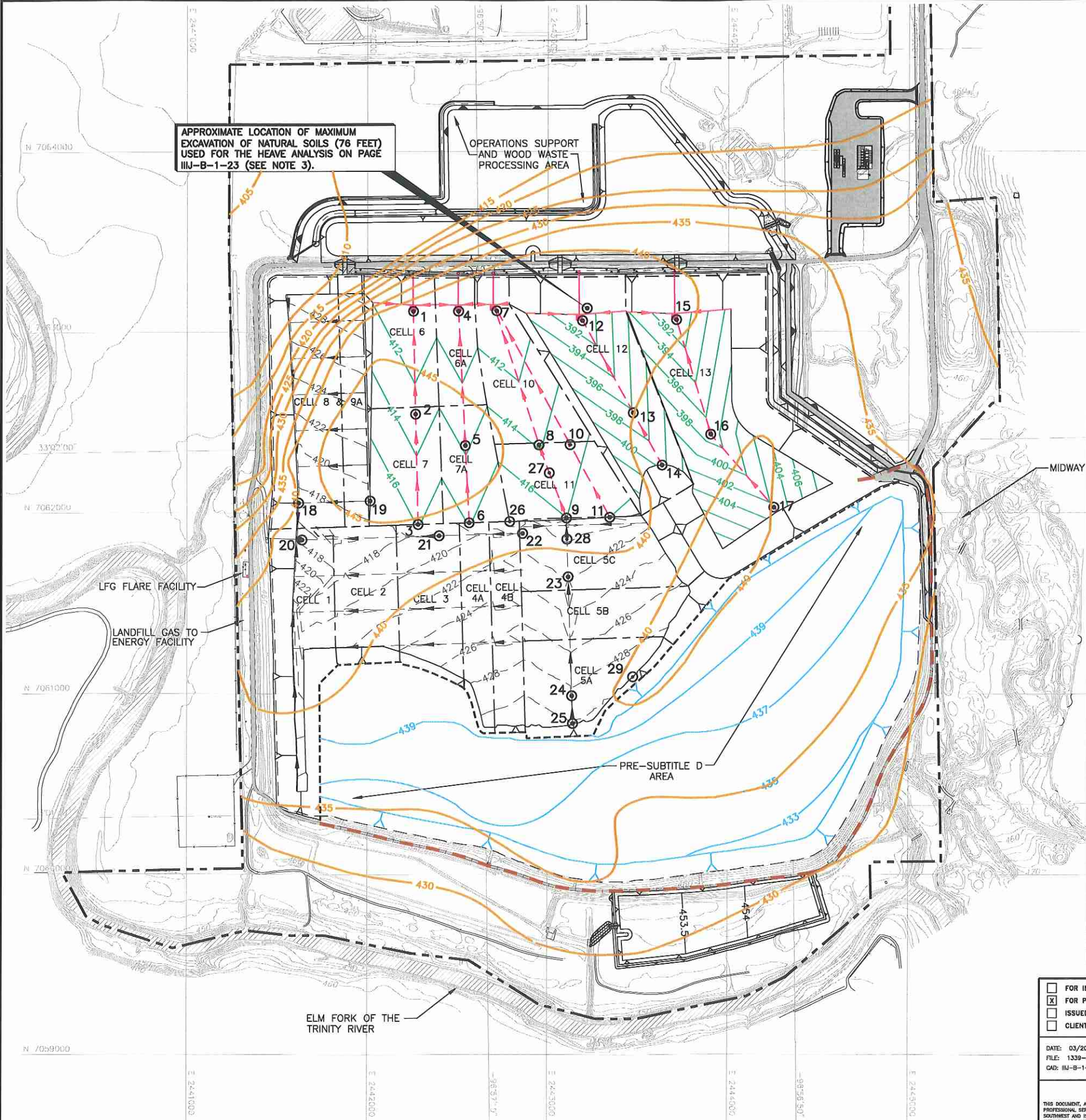
- LEGEND**
- PERMIT BOUNDARY
  - - - LIMITS OF WASTE
  - - - LIMITS OF PRE-SUBTITLE D WASTE
  - N 7064000 STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM
  - 33°02'00" GEODETIC COORDINATE SYSTEM
  - 500 EXISTING CONTOUR
  - CELL BOUNDARY
  - 398 PROPOSED EXCAVATION CONTOUR
  - - - PROPOSED LEACHATE LINE
  - PROPOSED LEACHATE COLLECTION SUMP
  - PROPOSED LEACHATE RISER
  - - -422 AS-BUILT TOP OF SUBTITLE D GEOMEMBRANE LINER (SEE NOTE 4)
  - - - EXISTING LEACHATE LINE
  - EXISTING LEACHATE COLLECTION SUMP
  - EXISTING LEACHATE RISER
  - 435 PRE-SUBTITLE D BOTTOM OF WASTE CONTOUR
  - 435 TOP OF SHALE CONTOUR (SEE NOTE 5)
  - Y Y Y 3H:1V SLOPE (TYPICAL)
  - - - APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF PROPOSED SLURRY WALL (SEE NOTE 6)
  - ⊙26 EVALUATION POINT

- NOTES:**
- CONTOURS AND ELEVATIONS PROVIDED BY METROPOLITAN AERIAL SURVEYS COMPILED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY FLOWN 8-28-2010. THE GRID SYSTEM IS TIED TO THE TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM NORTH CENTRAL ZONE NAD 83. ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NAVD 88.
  - PERMIT BOUNDARY WAS REPRODUCED FROM LEGAL DESCRIPTION PROVIDED BY PEISER SURVEYING CO. DATED NOVEMBER 2010.
  - THE LOCATION SHOWN INDICATES NATURAL SOILS TO BE EXCAVATED. THERE MAY BE RECENTLY DISTURBED AREAS TO PLACE SOIL STOCKPILES.
  - AS-BUILT TOP OF GEOMEMBRANE LINER CONTOURS WERE DEVELOPED FROM HISTORICAL SLERS MAINTAINED IN THE SITE OPERATING PLAN.
  - TOP OF SHALE CONTOURS REPRODUCED FROM APPENDIX IIIJ-GEOLOGY REPORT.
  - REFER TO APPENDIX IIIA FOR SLURRY WALL INFORMATION.



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O:\1339\351\EXPANSION 2009\PART III-SDF\IIIJ-B-1-2 FOUNDATION SETTLEMENT.dwg, sfor.d, 1:2



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	CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH										
DATE: 03/2012 FILE: 1339-351-11 CAD: IIIJ-B-1-2 FOUNDATION.DWG	DRAWN BY: VRS DESIGN BY: MDM REVIEWED BY: JPY	REVISIONS <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>NO.</th> <th>DATE</th> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION						
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION									
REUSE OF DOCUMENTS <small>THIS DOCUMENT, AND THE DESIGNS INCORPORATED HEREIN, AS AN INSTRUMENT OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICE, IS THE PROPERTY OF WEAVER BOOS CONSULTANTS, LLC. IT IS NOT TO BE USED IN WHOLE OR IN PART, WITHOUT THE WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION OF WEAVER BOOS CONSULTANTS, LLC - SOUTHWEST.</small>		CHICAGO, IL NAPERVILLE, IL COLUMBIUS, OH DENVER, CO									

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FOUNDATION SETTLEMENT, HEAVE, AND STRAIN

**Solution:**

The following equation was used to calculate the effective overburden stress. The shale is assumed to be unsaturated; therefore, the dry unit weight will be used.

$$p_{o(n)} = 0.5H_{o(n)}\gamma_n + \sum_{i=1}^{i=n-1} (H_{o(i)}\gamma_i)$$

The following equation was used to calculate the increase in overburden stress due to the development of the landfill using moist unit weights.

$$\Delta p = H_{\text{liner}} \gamma_{\text{liner}} + H_{\text{pc}} \gamma_{\text{pc}} + H_{\text{waste}} \gamma_{\text{waste}} + H_{\text{fc}} \gamma_{\text{fc}}$$

The following equations were used to calculate the settlement.

If  $p_o + \Delta p < p_c$ :

$$S = \frac{C_r H_o}{1 + e_o} \text{Log} \left( \frac{p_o + \Delta p}{p_o} \right)$$

If  $p_o + \Delta p > p_c$ :

$$S = \frac{C_c H_o}{1 + e_o} \text{Log} \left( \frac{p_o + \Delta p}{p_c} \right) + \frac{C_r H_o}{1 + e_o} \text{Log} \left( \frac{p_c}{p_o} \right)$$

The following equation was used to calculate the final height of each layer after settlement.

$$H_f = H_o - S$$



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FOUNDATION SETTLEMENT, HEAVE, AND STRAIN

Definition of Variables:

- $H_o$  = Initial Thickness of Sublayer (ft)
- $\gamma_{dry}$  = Dry Unit Weight (pcf)
- $\gamma_w$  = Unit Weight of Water (pcf)
- $\gamma_{waste}$  = Unit Weight of Waste (pcf)
- $e_o$  = In-Situ Void Ratio
- $p_o$  = Initial Average Effective Overburden Pressure (psf)
- $\Delta p$  = Increase in Vertical Pressure (psf)
- $p_c$  = Preconsolidation Pressure (psf)
- $S$  = Settlement (ft)
- $C_c$  = Compression Index
- $C_r$  = Recompression Index
- $H_f$  = Final Thickness of Sublayer (ft)

Symbols for Indices:

- $pc$  = Protective Cover
- $liner$  = Liner
- $waste$  = Waste
- $n$  = Number of Layers Including Landfill System Components  
(i.e., liner system, waste, etc.)
- $fc$  = Final Cover

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**INCREASE IN OVERBURDEN STRESS DUE TO DEVELOPMENT OF LANDFILL:**

Note: Weights of materials above the evaluated strata are assumed to have moist units weights for the purpose of calculating the overburden pressure generated by these layers to estimate  $\Delta p$ . The unit weight of waste was based on the average waste thickness using the Unit Weight Profile for Waste/Daily Cover within an MSW Landfill chart from Ref. 5.

**Evaluation Point 1**

Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 515.0  
Top of Protective Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 414.0  
Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)= 511.5  
Top of Liner Elevation (ft-msl)= 412.0

Waste Thickness (ft)= 97.5	$\gamma_{waste}(pcf)= 56$	$P_{(waste)}(psf)= 5460.0$
Protective Cover Thickness (ft)= 2.0	$\gamma_{pc}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(pc)}(psf)= 240$
Liner Thickness (ft)= 2.0	$\gamma_{liner}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(liner)}(psf)= 240$
Final Cover Thickness (ft)= 3.5	$\gamma_{fc}(pcf)= 115$	$P_{(fc)}(psf)= 402.5$
		$\Delta p (psf)= 6342.5$

**Evaluation Point 2**

Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 655.9  
Top of Protective Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 416.8  
Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)= 652.4  
Top of Liner Elevation (ft-msl)= 414.8

Waste Thickness (ft)= 235.6	$\gamma_{waste}(pcf)= 75$	$P_{(waste)}(psf)= 17670.0$
Protective Cover Thickness (ft)= 2.0	$\gamma_{pc}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(pc)}(psf)= 240$
Liner Thickness (ft)= 2.0	$\gamma_{liner}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(liner)}(psf)= 240$
Final Cover Thickness (ft)= 3.5	$\gamma_{fc}(pcf)= 115$	$P_{(fc)}(psf)= 402.5$
		$\Delta p (psf)= 18552.5$

**Evaluation Point 3**

Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 670.0  
Top of Protective Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 419.9  
Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)= 666.5  
Top of Liner Elevation (ft-msl)= 417.9

Waste Thickness (ft)= 246.6	$\gamma_{waste}(pcf)= 76$	$P_{(waste)}(psf)= 18741.6$
Protective Cover Thickness (ft)= 2.0	$\gamma_{pc}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(pc)}(psf)= 240$
Liner Thickness (ft)= 2.0	$\gamma_{liner}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(liner)}(psf)= 240$
Final Cover Thickness (ft)= 3.5	$\gamma_{fc}(pcf)= 115$	$P_{(fc)}(psf)= 402.5$
		$\Delta p (psf)= 19624.1$

**Evaluation Point 4**

Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 515.0  
Top of Protective Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 414.0  
Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)= 511.5  
Top of Liner Elevation (ft-msl)= 412.0

Waste Thickness (ft)= 97.5	$\gamma_{waste}(pcf)= 56$	$P_{(waste)}(psf)= 5460.0$
Protective Cover Thickness (ft)= 2.0	$\gamma_{pc}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(pc)}(psf)= 240$
Liner Thickness (ft)= 2.0	$\gamma_{liner}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(liner)}(psf)= 240$
Final Cover Thickness (ft)= 3.5	$\gamma_{fc}(pcf)= 115$	$P_{(fc)}(psf)= 402.5$
		$\Delta p (psf)= 6342.5$

**Evaluation Point 5**

Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 701.0  
Top of Protective Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 417.7  
Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)= 697.5  
Top of Liner Elevation (ft-msl)= 415.7

Waste Thickness (ft)= 279.8	$\gamma_{waste}(pcf)= 78$	$P_{(waste)}(psf)= 21824.4$
Protective Cover Thickness (ft)= 2.0	$\gamma_{pc}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(pc)}(psf)= 240$
Liner Thickness (ft)= 2.0	$\gamma_{liner}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(liner)}(psf)= 240$
Final Cover Thickness (ft)= 3.5	$\gamma_{fc}(pcf)= 115$	$P_{(fc)}(psf)= 402.5$
		$\Delta p (psf)= 22706.9$

**Evaluation Point 6**

Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 707.2  
Top of Protective Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 419.9  
Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)= 703.7  
Top of Liner Elevation (ft-msl)= 417.9

Waste Thickness (ft)= 283.8	$\gamma_{waste}(pcf)= 78$	$P_{(waste)}(psf)= 22136.4$
Protective Cover Thickness (ft)= 2.0	$\gamma_{pc}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(pc)}(psf)= 240$
Liner Thickness (ft)= 2.0	$\gamma_{liner}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(liner)}(psf)= 240$
Final Cover Thickness (ft)= 3.5	$\gamma_{fc}(pcf)= 115$	$P_{(fc)}(psf)= 402.5$
		$\Delta p (psf)= 23018.9$

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**Evaluation Point 7**

Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 515.0	Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)= 511.5	
Top of Protective Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 413.9	Top of Liner Elevation (ft-msl)= 411.9	
Waste Thickness (ft)= 97.6	$\gamma_{waste}(pcf)= 56$	$P_{(waste)}(psf)= 5465.6$
Protective Cover Thickness (ft)= 2.0	$\gamma_{pc}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(pc)}(psf)= 240$
Liner Thickness (ft)= 3.0	$\gamma_{liner}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(liner)}(psf)= 360$
Final Cover Thickness (ft)= 3.5	$\gamma_{fc}(pcf)= 115$	$P_{(fc)}(psf)= 402.5$
		$\Delta p (psf)= 6468.1$

**Evaluation Point 8**

Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 701.0	Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)= 697.5	
Top of Protective Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 417.8	Top of Liner Elevation (ft-msl)= 415.8	
Waste Thickness (ft)= 279.7	$\gamma_{waste}(pcf)= 78$	$P_{(waste)}(psf)= 21816.6$
Protective Cover Thickness (ft)= 2.0	$\gamma_{pc}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(pc)}(psf)= 240$
Liner Thickness (ft)= 3.0	$\gamma_{liner}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(liner)}(psf)= 360$
Final Cover Thickness (ft)= 3.5	$\gamma_{fc}(pcf)= 115$	$P_{(fc)}(psf)= 402.5$
		$\Delta p (psf)= 22819.1$

**Evaluation Point 9**

Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 715.4	Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)= 711.9	
Top of Protective Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 420.0	Top of Liner Elevation (ft-msl)= 418.0	
Waste Thickness (ft)= 291.9	$\gamma_{waste}(pcf)= 79$	$P_{(waste)}(psf)= 23060.1$
Protective Cover Thickness (ft)= 2.0	$\gamma_{pc}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(pc)}(psf)= 240$
Liner Thickness (ft)= 2.0	$\gamma_{liner}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(liner)}(psf)= 240$
Final Cover Thickness (ft)= 3.5	$\gamma_{fc}(pcf)= 115$	$P_{(fc)}(psf)= 402.5$
		$\Delta p (psf)= 23942.6$

**Evaluation Point 10**

Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 701.0	Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)= 697.5	
Top of Protective Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 418.1	Top of Liner Elevation (ft-msl)= 416.1	
Waste Thickness (ft)= 279.4	$\gamma_{waste}(pcf)= 78$	$P_{(waste)}(psf)= 21793.2$
Protective Cover Thickness (ft)= 2.0	$\gamma_{pc}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(pc)}(psf)= 240$
Liner Thickness (ft)= 2.0	$\gamma_{liner}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(liner)}(psf)= 240$
Final Cover Thickness (ft)= 3.5	$\gamma_{fc}(pcf)= 115$	$P_{(fc)}(psf)= 402.5$
		$\Delta p (psf)= 22675.7$

**Evaluation Point 11**

Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 707.2	Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)= 703.7	
Top of Protective Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 420.4	Top of Liner Elevation (ft-msl)= 418.4	
Waste Thickness (ft)= 283.3	$\gamma_{waste}(pcf)= 78$	$P_{(waste)}(psf)= 22097.4$
Protective Cover Thickness (ft)= 2.0	$\gamma_{pc}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(pc)}(psf)= 240$
Liner Thickness (ft)= 2.0	$\gamma_{liner}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(liner)}(psf)= 240$
Final Cover Thickness (ft)= 3.5	$\gamma_{fc}(pcf)= 115$	$P_{(fc)}(psf)= 402.5$
		$\Delta p (psf)= 22979.9$

**Evaluation Point 12**

Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 529.7	Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)= 526.2	
Top of Protective Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 394.4	Top of Liner Elevation (ft-msl)= 392.4	
Waste Thickness (ft)= 131.8	$\gamma_{waste}(pcf)= 61$	$P_{(waste)}(psf)= 8039.8$
Protective Cover Thickness (ft)= 2.0	$\gamma_{pc}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(pc)}(psf)= 240$
Liner Thickness (ft)= 3.0	$\gamma_{liner}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(liner)}(psf)= 360$
Final Cover Thickness (ft)= 3.5	$\gamma_{fc}(pcf)= 115$	$P_{(fc)}(psf)= 402.5$
		$\Delta p (psf)= 9042.3$

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**Evaluation Point 13**

Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 653.8  
Top of Protective Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 400.2  
Waste Thickness (ft)= 250.1  
Protective Cover Thickness (ft)= 2.0  
Liner Thickness (ft)= 3.0  
Final Cover Thickness (ft)= 3.5  
Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)= 650.3  
Top of Liner Elevation (ft-msl)= 398.2  
 $\gamma_{waste}(pcf) = 76$   
 $\gamma_{pc}(pcf) = 120$   
 $\gamma_{liner}(pcf) = 120$   
 $\gamma_{fc}(pcf) = 115$   
 $P_{(waste)}(psf) = 19007.6$   
 $P_{(pc)}(psf) = 240$   
 $P_{(liner)}(psf) = 360$   
 $P_{(fc)}(psf) = 402.5$   
 $\Delta p (psf) = 20010.1$

**Evaluation Point 14**

Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 639.6  
Top of Protective Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 403.5  
Waste Thickness (ft)= 232.6  
Protective Cover Thickness (ft)= 2.0  
Liner Thickness (ft)= 3.0  
Final Cover Thickness (ft)= 3.5  
Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)= 636.1  
Top of Liner Elevation (ft-msl)= 401.5  
 $\gamma_{waste}(pcf) = 74$   
 $\gamma_{pc}(pcf) = 120$   
 $\gamma_{liner}(pcf) = 120$   
 $\gamma_{fc}(pcf) = 115$   
 $P_{(waste)}(psf) = 17212.4$   
 $P_{(pc)}(psf) = 240$   
 $P_{(liner)}(psf) = 360$   
 $P_{(fc)}(psf) = 402.5$   
 $\Delta p (psf) = 18214.9$

**Evaluation Point 15**

Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 529.7  
Top of Protective Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 394.3  
Waste Thickness (ft)= 131.9  
Protective Cover Thickness (ft)= 2.0  
Liner Thickness (ft)= 2.0  
Final Cover Thickness (ft)= 3.5  
Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)= 526.2  
Top of Liner Elevation (ft-msl)= 392.3  
 $\gamma_{waste}(pcf) = 61$   
 $\gamma_{pc}(pcf) = 120$   
 $\gamma_{liner}(pcf) = 120$   
 $\gamma_{fc}(pcf) = 115$   
 $P_{(waste)}(psf) = 8045.9$   
 $P_{(pc)}(psf) = 240$   
 $P_{(liner)}(psf) = 240$   
 $P_{(fc)}(psf) = 402.5$   
 $\Delta p (psf) = 8928.4$

**Evaluation Point 16**

Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 560.3  
Top of Protective Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 400.9  
Waste Thickness (ft)= 155.9  
Protective Cover Thickness (ft)= 2.0  
Liner Thickness (ft)= 2.0  
Final Cover Thickness (ft)= 3.5  
Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)= 556.8  
Top of Liner Elevation (ft-msl)= 398.9  
 $\gamma_{waste}(pcf) = 65$   
 $\gamma_{pc}(pcf) = 120$   
 $\gamma_{liner}(pcf) = 120$   
 $\gamma_{fc}(pcf) = 115$   
 $P_{(waste)}(psf) = 10133.5$   
 $P_{(pc)}(psf) = 240$   
 $P_{(liner)}(psf) = 240$   
 $P_{(fc)}(psf) = 402.5$   
 $\Delta p (psf) = 11016.0$

**Evaluation Point 17**

Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 580.2  
Top of Protective Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 406.3  
Waste Thickness (ft)= 170.4  
Protective Cover Thickness (ft)= 2.0  
Liner Thickness (ft)= 2.0  
Final Cover Thickness (ft)= 3.5  
Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)= 576.7  
Top of Liner Elevation (ft-msl)= 404.3  
 $\gamma_{waste}(pcf) = 67$   
 $\gamma_{pc}(pcf) = 120$   
 $\gamma_{liner}(pcf) = 120$   
 $\gamma_{fc}(pcf) = 115$   
 $P_{(waste)}(psf) = 11416.8$   
 $P_{(pc)}(psf) = 240$   
 $P_{(liner)}(psf) = 240$   
 $P_{(fc)}(psf) = 402.5$   
 $\Delta p (psf) = 12299.3$

**Evaluation Point 18**

Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 501.6  
Top of Protective Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 419.2  
Waste Thickness (ft)= 78.9  
Protective Cover Thickness (ft)= 2.0  
Liner Thickness (ft)= 2.0  
Final Cover Thickness (ft)= 3.5  
Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)= 498.1  
Top of Liner Elevation (ft-msl)= 417.2  
 $\gamma_{waste}(pcf) = 53$   
 $\gamma_{pc}(pcf) = 120$   
 $\gamma_{liner}(pcf) = 120$   
 $\gamma_{fc}(pcf) = 115$   
 $P_{(waste)}(psf) = 4181.7$   
 $P_{(pc)}(psf) = 240$   
 $P_{(liner)}(psf) = 240$   
 $P_{(fc)}(psf) = 402.5$   
 $\Delta p (psf) = 5064.2$

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**Evaluation Point 19**

Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 599.4	Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)= 595.9	
Top of Protective Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 421.2	Top of Liner Elevation (ft-msl)= 419.2	
Waste Thickness (ft)= 174.7	$\gamma_{waste}(pcf)= 67$	$P_{(waste)}(psf)= 11704.9$
Protective Cover Thickness (ft)= 2.0	$\gamma_{pc}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(pc)}(psf)= 240$
Liner Thickness (ft)= 3.0	$\gamma_{liner}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(liner)}(psf)= 360$
Final Cover Thickness (ft)= 3.5	$\gamma_{fc}(pcf)= 115$	$P_{(fc)}(psf)= 402.5$
		$\Delta p (psf)= 12707.4$

**Evaluation Point 20**

Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 512.0	Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)= 508.5	
Top of Protective Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 417.1	Top of Liner Elevation (ft-msl)= 415.1	
Waste Thickness (ft)= 91.4	$\gamma_{waste}(pcf)= 55$	$P_{(waste)}(psf)= 5027.0$
Protective Cover Thickness (ft)= 2.0	$\gamma_{pc}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(pc)}(psf)= 240$
Liner Thickness (ft)= 3.0	$\gamma_{liner}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(liner)}(psf)= 360$
Final Cover Thickness (ft)= 3.5	$\gamma_{fc}(pcf)= 115$	$P_{(fc)}(psf)= 402.5$
		$\Delta p (psf)= 6029.5$

**Evaluation Point 21**

Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 701.0	Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)= 697.5	
Top of Protective Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 420.9	Top of Liner Elevation (ft-msl)= 418.9	
Waste Thickness (ft)= 276.6	$\gamma_{waste}(pcf)= 78$	$P_{(waste)}(psf)= 21574.8$
Protective Cover Thickness (ft)= 2.0	$\gamma_{pc}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(pc)}(psf)= 240$
Liner Thickness (ft)= 3.0	$\gamma_{liner}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(liner)}(psf)= 360$
Final Cover Thickness (ft)= 3.5	$\gamma_{fc}(pcf)= 115$	$P_{(fc)}(psf)= 402.5$
		$\Delta p (psf)= 22577.3$

**Evaluation Point 22**

Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 719.3	Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)= 715.8	
Top of Protective Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 423.2	Top of Liner Elevation (ft-msl)= 421.2	
Waste Thickness (ft)= 292.6	$\gamma_{waste}(pcf)= 79$	$P_{(waste)}(psf)= 23115.4$
Protective Cover Thickness (ft)= 2.0	$\gamma_{pc}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(pc)}(psf)= 240$
Liner Thickness (ft)= 3.0	$\gamma_{liner}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(liner)}(psf)= 360$
Final Cover Thickness (ft)= 3.5	$\gamma_{fc}(pcf)= 115$	$P_{(fc)}(psf)= 402.5$
		$\Delta p (psf)= 24117.9$

**Evaluation Point 23**

Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 722.5	Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)= 719	
Top of Protective Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 423.8	Top of Liner Elevation (ft-msl)= 421.8	
Waste Thickness (ft)= 295.2	$\gamma_{waste}(pcf)= 79$	$P_{(waste)}(psf)= 23320.8$
Protective Cover Thickness (ft)= 2.0	$\gamma_{pc}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(pc)}(psf)= 240$
Liner Thickness (ft)= 3.0	$\gamma_{liner}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(liner)}(psf)= 360$
Final Cover Thickness (ft)= 3.5	$\gamma_{fc}(pcf)= 115$	$P_{(fc)}(psf)= 402.5$
		$\Delta p (psf)= 24323.3$

**Evaluation Point 24**

Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 701.0	Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)= 697.5	
Top of Protective Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 430.6	Top of Liner Elevation (ft-msl)= 428.6	
Waste Thickness (ft)= 267.0	$\gamma_{waste}(pcf)= 77$	$P_{(waste)}(psf)= 20555.2$
Protective Cover Thickness (ft)= 2.0	$\gamma_{pc}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(pc)}(psf)= 240$
Liner Thickness (ft)= 3.0	$\gamma_{liner}(pcf)= 120$	$P_{(liner)}(psf)= 360$
Final Cover Thickness (ft)= 3.5	$\gamma_{fc}(pcf)= 115$	$P_{(fc)}(psf)= 402.5$
		$\Delta p (psf)= 21557.7$

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**Evaluation Point 25**

Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 664.1  
Top of Protective Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 432.1

Waste Thickness (ft)= 228.5  
Protective Cover Thickness (ft)= 2.0  
Liner Thickness (ft)= 3.0  
Final Cover Thickness (ft)= 3.5

$\gamma_{waste}$  (pcf)= 74  
 $\gamma_{pc}$  (pcf)= 120  
 $\gamma_{liner}$  (pcf)= 120  
 $\gamma_{fc}$  (pcf)= 115

Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)= 660.6  
Top of Liner Elevation (ft-msl)= 430.1

$P_{(waste)}$  (psf)= 16909.0  
 $P_{(pc)}$  (psf)= 240  
 $P_{(liner)}$  (psf)= 360  
 $P_{(fc)}$  (psf)= 402.5  
 $\Delta p$  (psf)= 17911.5

**Evaluation Point 26**

Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 716.1  
Top of Protective Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 421.9

Waste Thickness (ft)= 290.7  
Protective Cover Thickness (ft)= 2.0  
Liner Thickness (ft)= 2.0  
Final Cover Thickness (ft)= 3.5

$\gamma_{waste}$  (pcf)= 79  
 $\gamma_{pc}$  (pcf)= 120  
 $\gamma_{liner}$  (pcf)= 120  
 $\gamma_{fc}$  (pcf)= 115

Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)= 712.6  
Top of Liner Elevation (ft-msl)= 419.9

$P_{(waste)}$  (psf)= 22965.3  
 $P_{(pc)}$  (psf)= 240  
 $P_{(liner)}$  (psf)= 240  
 $P_{(fc)}$  (psf)= 402.5  
 $\Delta p$  (psf)= 23847.8

**Evaluation Point 27**

Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 707.2  
Top of Protective Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 418.7

Waste Thickness (ft)= 285.0  
Protective Cover Thickness (ft)= 2.0  
Liner Thickness (ft)= 2.0  
Final Cover Thickness (ft)= 3.5

$\gamma_{waste}$  (pcf)= 78  
 $\gamma_{pc}$  (pcf)= 120  
 $\gamma_{liner}$  (pcf)= 120  
 $\gamma_{fc}$  (pcf)= 115

Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)= 703.7  
Top of Liner Elevation (ft-msl)= 416.7

$P_{(waste)}$  (psf)= 22230.0  
 $P_{(pc)}$  (psf)= 240  
 $P_{(liner)}$  (psf)= 240  
 $P_{(fc)}$  (psf)= 402.5  
 $\Delta p$  (psf)= 23112.5

**Evaluation Point 28**

Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 717.7  
Top of Protective Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 422.0

Waste Thickness (ft)= 292.2  
Protective Cover Thickness (ft)= 2.0  
Liner Thickness (ft)= 2.0  
Final Cover Thickness (ft)= 3.5

$\gamma_{waste}$  (pcf)= 79  
 $\gamma_{pc}$  (pcf)= 120  
 $\gamma_{liner}$  (pcf)= 120  
 $\gamma_{fc}$  (pcf)= 115

Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)= 714.2  
Top of Liner Elevation (ft-msl)= 420.0

$P_{(waste)}$  (psf)= 23083.8  
 $P_{(pc)}$  (psf)= 240  
 $P_{(liner)}$  (psf)= 240  
 $P_{(fc)}$  (psf)= 402.5  
 $\Delta p$  (psf)= 23966.3

**Evaluation Point 29**

Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 706.7  
Top of Protective Cover Elevation (ft-msl)= 432.0

Waste Thickness (ft)= 271.2  
Protective Cover Thickness (ft)= 2.0  
Liner Thickness (ft)= 2.0  
Final Cover Thickness (ft)= 3.5

$\gamma_{waste}$  (pcf)= 77  
 $\gamma_{pc}$  (pcf)= 120  
 $\gamma_{liner}$  (pcf)= 120  
 $\gamma_{fc}$  (pcf)= 115

Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)= 703.2  
Top of Liner Elevation (ft-msl)= 430.0

$P_{(waste)}$  (psf)= 20882.4  
 $P_{(pc)}$  (psf)= 240  
 $P_{(liner)}$  (psf)= 240  
 $P_{(fc)}$  (psf)= 402.5  
 $\Delta p$  (psf)= 21764.9

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Evaluation Point 1:

Unit	Top Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>o</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>d</sub> (pcf)	e <sub>s</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>r</sub> <sup>1</sup>	p <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup> (psf)	P <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δp (psf)	S <sup>2</sup> (ft)	H <sub>r</sub> (ft)
Unweathered Shale	410.0	400	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	6840	557.5	6342.5	0.083	9.917
Unweathered Shale	400	390	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	8513	1672.5	6342.5	0.051	9.949
Unweathered Shale	390	380	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	9628	2787.5	6342.5	0.039	9.961
Unweathered Shale	380	370	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	10743	3902.5	6342.5	0.031	9.969
Unweathered Shale	370	360	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	11858	5017.5	6342.5	0.027	9.973
Unweathered Shale	360	350	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	12973	6132.5	6342.5	0.023	9.977
Total Settlement (ft) =											0.254	

Evaluation Point 2:

Unit	Top Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>o</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>d</sub> (pcf)	e <sub>s</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>r</sub> <sup>1</sup>	p <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup> (psf)	P <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δp (psf)	S <sup>2</sup> (ft)	H <sub>r</sub> (ft)
Unweathered Shale	412.8	410	2.80	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	6840	156.1	18532.5	0.083	2.717
Unweathered Shale	410	400	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	7710	869.7	18532.5	0.229	9.771
Unweathered Shale	400	390	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	8825	1984.7	18532.5	0.193	9.807
Unweathered Shale	390	380	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	9940	3099.7	18532.5	0.171	9.829
Unweathered Shale	380	370	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	11055	4214.7	18532.5	0.155	9.845
Unweathered Shale	370	360	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	12170	5329.7	18532.5	0.142	9.858
Unweathered Shale	360	350	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	13285	6444.7	18532.5	0.132	9.868
Total Settlement (ft) =											1.105	

Evaluation Point 3:

Unit	Top Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>o</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>d</sub> (pcf)	e <sub>s</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>r</sub> <sup>1</sup>	p <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup> (psf)	P <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δp (psf)	S <sup>2</sup> (ft)	H <sub>r</sub> (ft)
Unweathered Shale	415.9	410	5.9	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	6840	328.9	19624.1	0.166	5.734
Unweathered Shale	410	400	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	8055	1215.4	19624.1	0.224	9.776
Unweathered Shale	400	390	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	9170	2330.4	19624.1	0.194	9.806
Unweathered Shale	390	380	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	10285	3445.4	19624.1	0.174	9.826
Unweathered Shale	380	370	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	11400	4560.4	19624.1	0.158	9.842
Unweathered Shale	370	360	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	12515	5675.4	19624.1	0.146	9.854
Unweathered Shale	360	350	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	13630	6790.4	19624.1	0.136	9.864
Total Settlement (ft) =											1.199	

<sup>1</sup> C<sub>c</sub> and C<sub>r</sub> are the slopes of the e-log p plot determined using standard laboratory consolidation testing methods. The void ratio and preconsolidation pressure are obtained from the consolidation tests.

<sup>2</sup> Settlement has been estimated from excavation grades.

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Evaluation Point 4:

Unit	Top Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>o</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>d</sub> (pcf)	e <sub>i</sub>	C <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>r</sub> <sup>1</sup>	p <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup> (psf)	p <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δp (psf)	S <sup>2</sup> (ft)	H <sub>r</sub> (ft)
Unweathered Shale	410.0	400	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	6840	557.5	6342.5	0.083	9.917
Unweathered Shale	400	390	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	8513	1672.5	6342.5	0.051	9.949
Unweathered Shale	390	380	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	9628	2787.5	6342.5	0.039	9.961
Unweathered Shale	380	370	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	10743	3902.5	6342.5	0.031	9.969
Unweathered Shale	370	360	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	11858	5017.5	6342.5	0.027	9.973
Unweathered Shale	360	350	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	12973	6132.5	6342.5	0.023	9.977
Total Settlement (ft) =											0.254	

Evaluation Point 5:

Unit	Top Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>o</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>d</sub> (pcf)	e <sub>i</sub>	C <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>r</sub> <sup>1</sup>	p <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup> (psf)	p <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δp (psf)	S <sup>2</sup> (ft)	H <sub>r</sub> (ft)
Unweathered Shale	413.7	410	3.7	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	6840	206.3	22706.9	0.119	3.581
Unweathered Shale	410	400	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	7810	970.0	22706.9	0.258	9.742
Unweathered Shale	400	390	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	8925	2085.1	22706.9	0.222	9.778
Unweathered Shale	390	380	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	10040	3200.1	22706.9	0.199	9.801
Unweathered Shale	380	370	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	11155	4315.1	22706.9	0.182	9.818
Unweathered Shale	370	360	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	12270	5430.1	22706.9	0.168	9.832
Unweathered Shale	360	350	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	13385	6545.1	22706.9	0.157	9.843
Total Settlement (ft) =											1.305	

Evaluation Point 6:

Unit	Top Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>o</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>d</sub> (pcf)	e <sub>i</sub>	C <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>r</sub> <sup>1</sup>	p <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup> (psf)	p <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δp (psf)	S <sup>2</sup> (ft)	H <sub>r</sub> (ft)
Unweathered Shale	415.9	410	5.9	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	6840	328.9	23018.9	0.182	5.718
Unweathered Shale	410	400	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	8055	1215.4	23018.9	0.250	9.750
Unweathered Shale	400	390	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	9170	2330.4	23018.9	0.218	9.782
Unweathered Shale	390	380	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	10285	3445.4	23018.9	0.197	9.803
Unweathered Shale	380	370	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	11400	4560.4	23018.9	0.181	9.819
Unweathered Shale	370	360	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	12515	5675.4	23018.9	0.168	9.832
Unweathered Shale	360	350	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	13630	6790.4	23018.9	0.157	9.843
Total Settlement (ft) =											1.353	

<sup>1</sup> C<sub>c</sub> and C<sub>r</sub> are the slopes of the e-log p plot determined using standard laboratory consolidation testing methods. The void ratio and preconsolidation pressure are obtained from the consolidation tests.

<sup>2</sup> Settlement has been estimated from excavation grades.



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Evaluation Point 7:

Unit	Top Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>o</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>d</sub> (pcf)	e <sub>o</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>r</sub> <sup>1</sup>	p <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup> (psf)	P <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δp (psf)	S <sup>2</sup> (ft)	H <sub>r</sub> (ft)
Unweathered Shale	408.9	400	8.90	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	6840	496.2	6468.1	0.079	8.821
Unweathered Shale	400	390	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	8390	1549.9	6468.1	0.054	9.946
Unweathered Shale	390	380	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	9505	2664.9	6468.1	0.040	9.960
Unweathered Shale	380	370	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	10620	3779.9	6468.1	0.032	9.968
Unweathered Shale	370	360	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	11735	4894.9	6468.1	0.027	9.973
Unweathered Shale	360	350	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	12850	6009.9	6468.1	0.024	9.976
Total Settlement (ft) =											0.256	

Evaluation Point 8:

Unit	Top Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>o</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>d</sub> (pcf)	e <sub>o</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>r</sub> <sup>1</sup>	p <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup> (psf)	P <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δp (psf)	S <sup>2</sup> (ft)	H <sub>r</sub> (ft)
Unweathered Shale	412.8	410	2.8	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	6840	156.1	22819.1	0.092	2.708
Unweathered Shale	410	400	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	7710	869.7	22819.1	0.263	9.737
Unweathered Shale	400	390	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	8825	1984.7	22819.1	0.225	9.775
Unweathered Shale	390	380	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	9940	3099.7	22819.1	0.202	9.798
Unweathered Shale	380	370	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	11055	4214.7	22819.1	0.184	9.816
Unweathered Shale	370	360	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	12170	5329.7	22819.1	0.170	9.830
Unweathered Shale	360	350	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	13285	6444.7	22819.1	0.159	9.841
Total Settlement (ft) =											1.296	

Evaluation Point 9:

Unit	Top Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>o</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>d</sub> (pcf)	e <sub>o</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>r</sub> <sup>1</sup>	p <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup> (psf)	P <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δp (psf)	S <sup>2</sup> (ft)	H <sub>r</sub> (ft)
Unweathered Shale	416.0	410	6.0	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	6840	334.5	23942.6	0.189	5.811
Unweathered Shale	410	400	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	8067	1226.5	23942.6	0.256	9.744
Unweathered Shale	400	390	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	9182	2341.5	23942.6	0.224	9.776
Unweathered Shale	390	380	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	10297	3456.5	23942.6	0.203	9.797
Unweathered Shale	380	370	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	11412	4571.5	23942.6	0.186	9.814
Unweathered Shale	370	360	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	12527	5686.5	23942.6	0.173	9.827
Unweathered Shale	360	350	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	13642	6801.5	23942.6	0.162	9.838
Total Settlement (ft) =											1.393	

<sup>1</sup> C<sub>c</sub> and C<sub>r</sub> are the slopes of the e-log p plot determined using standard laboratory consolidation testing methods. The void ratio and preconsolidation pressure are obtained from the consolidation tests.

<sup>2</sup> Settlement has been estimated from excavation grades.

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Evaluation Point 10:

Unit	Top Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>o</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>d</sub> (pcf)	e <sub>o</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>r</sub> <sup>1</sup>	p <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup> (psf)	p <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δp (psf)	S <sup>2</sup> (ft)	H <sub>r</sub> (ft)
Unweathered Shale	414.1	410	4.1	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	6840	228.6	22675.7	0.130	3.970
Unweathered Shale	410	400	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	7855	1014.7	22675.7	0.255	9.745
Unweathered Shale	400	390	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	8970	2129.7	22675.7	0.221	9.779
Unweathered Shale	390	380	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	10085	3244.7	22675.7	0.198	9.802
Unweathered Shale	380	370	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	11200	4359.7	22675.7	0.181	9.819
Unweathered Shale	370	360	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	12315	5474.7	22675.7	0.168	9.832
Unweathered Shale	360	350	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	13430	6589.7	22675.7	0.156	9.844
Total Settlement (ft) =											1.310	

Evaluation Point 11:

Unit	Top Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>o</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>d</sub> (pcf)	e <sub>o</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>r</sub> <sup>1</sup>	p <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup> (psf)	p <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δp (psf)	S <sup>2</sup> (ft)	H <sub>r</sub> (ft)
Unweathered Shale	416.4	410	6.4	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	6840	356.8	22979.9	0.196	6.204
Unweathered Shale	410	400	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	8111	1271.1	22979.9	0.248	9.752
Unweathered Shale	400	390	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	9226	2386.1	22979.9	0.217	9.783
Unweathered Shale	390	380	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	10341	3501.1	22979.9	0.196	9.804
Unweathered Shale	380	370	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	11456	4616.1	22979.9	0.180	9.820
Unweathered Shale	370	360	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	12571	5731.1	22979.9	0.167	9.833
Unweathered Shale	360	350	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	13686	6846.1	22979.9	0.156	9.844
Total Settlement (ft) =											1.359	

Evaluation Point 12:

Unit	Top Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>o</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>d</sub> (pcf)	e <sub>o</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>r</sub> <sup>1</sup>	p <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup> (psf)	p <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δp (psf)	S <sup>2</sup> (ft)	H <sub>r</sub> (ft)
Unweathered Shale	389.4	380	9.4	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	6840	524.0	9042.3	0.133	9.267
Unweathered Shale	380	370	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	8446	1605.6	9042.3	0.094	9.906
Unweathered Shale	370	360	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	9561	2720.6	9042.3	0.076	9.924
Unweathered Shale	360	350	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	10676	3835.6	9042.3	0.065	9.935
Total Settlement (ft) =											0.368	

<sup>1</sup> C<sub>c</sub> and C<sub>r</sub> are the slopes of the e-log p plot determined using standard laboratory consolidation testing methods. The void ratio and preconsolidation pressure are obtained from the consolidation tests.  
<sup>2</sup> Settlement has been estimated from excavation grades.

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Evaluation Point 13:

Unit	Top Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>o</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>d</sub> (pcf)	e <sub>o</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>r</sub> <sup>1</sup>	p <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup> (psf)	P <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δp (psf)	S <sup>2</sup> (ft)	H <sub>r</sub> (ft)
Unweathered Shale	395.2	390	5.2	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	6840	289.9	20010.1	0.150	5.050
Unweathered Shale	390	380	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	7977	1137.3	20010.1	0.230	9.770
Unweathered Shale	380	370	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	9092	2252.3	20010.1	0.199	9.801
Unweathered Shale	370	360	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	10207	3367.3	20010.1	0.178	9.822
Unweathered Shale	360	350	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	11322	4482.3	20010.1	0.162	9.838
Total Settlement (ft) =											0.919	

Evaluation Point 14:

Unit	Top Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>o</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>d</sub> (pcf)	e <sub>o</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>r</sub> <sup>1</sup>	p <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup> (psf)	P <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δp (psf)	S <sup>2</sup> (ft)	H <sub>r</sub> (ft)
Unweathered Shale	398.5	390	8.5	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	6840	473.9	18214.9	0.220	8.280
Unweathered Shale	390	380	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	8345	1505.3	18214.9	0.203	9.797
Unweathered Shale	380	370	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	9460	2620.3	18214.9	0.177	9.823
Unweathered Shale	370	360	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	10575	3735.3	18214.9	0.159	9.841
Unweathered Shale	360	350	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	11690	4850.3	18214.9	0.145	9.855
Total Settlement (ft) =											0.903	

Evaluation Point 15:

Unit	Top Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>o</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>d</sub> (pcf)	e <sub>o</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>r</sub> <sup>1</sup>	p <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup> (psf)	P <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δp (psf)	S <sup>2</sup> (ft)	H <sub>r</sub> (ft)
Unweathered Shale	390.3	380	10.3	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	6840	574.2	8928.4	0.141	10.159
Unweathered Shale	380	370	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	8346	1706.0	8928.4	0.090	9.910
Unweathered Shale	370	360	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	9661	2821.0	8928.4	0.074	9.926
Unweathered Shale	360	350	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	10776	3936.0	8928.4	0.063	9.937
Total Settlement (ft) =											0.368	

<sup>1</sup> C<sub>c</sub> and C<sub>r</sub> are the slopes of the e-log p plot determined using standard laboratory consolidation testing methods. The void ratio and preconsolidation pressure are obtained from the consolidation tests.  
<sup>2</sup> Settlement has been estimated from excavation grades.

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Evaluation Point 16:

Unit	Top Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>c</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>d</sub> (pcf)	e <sub>v</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>r</sub> <sup>1</sup>	P <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup> (psf)	P <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δp (psf)	S <sup>2</sup> (ft)	H <sub>r</sub> (ft)
Unweathered Shale	396.9	390	6.9	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	6840	384.7	11016.0	0.125	6.775
Unweathered Shale	390	380	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	8167	1326.9	11016.0	0.130	9.870
Unweathered Shale	380	370	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	9282	2441.9	11016.0	0.107	9.893
Unweathered Shale	370	360	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	10397	3556.9	11016.0	0.093	9.907
Unweathered Shale	360	350	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	11512	4671.9	11016.0	0.082	9.918
Total Settlement (ft) =											0.537	

Evaluation Point 17:

Unit	Top Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>c</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>d</sub> (pcf)	e <sub>v</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>r</sub> <sup>1</sup>	P <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup> (psf)	P <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δp (psf)	S <sup>2</sup> (ft)	H <sub>r</sub> (ft)
Unweathered Shale	402.3	400	2.3	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	6840	128.2	12299.3	0.053	2.247
Unweathered Shale	400	390	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	7654	814.0	12299.3	0.165	9.835
Unweathered Shale	390	380	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	8769	1929.0	12299.3	0.132	9.868
Unweathered Shale	380	370	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	9884	3044.0	12299.3	0.114	9.886
Unweathered Shale	370	360	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	10999	4159.0	12299.3	0.101	9.899
Unweathered Shale	360	350	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	12114	5274.0	12299.3	0.091	9.909
Total Settlement (ft) =											0.655	

Evaluation Point 18:

Unit	Top Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>c</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>d</sub> (pcf)	e <sub>v</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>r</sub> <sup>1</sup>	P <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup> (psf)	P <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δp (psf)	S <sup>2</sup> (ft)	H <sub>r</sub> (ft)
Unweathered Shale	415.2	410	5.2	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	6840	289.9	5084.2	0.049	5.151
Unweathered Shale	410	400	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	7977	1137.3	5084.2	0.055	9.943
Unweathered Shale	400	390	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	9092	2252.3	5084.2	0.038	9.962
Unweathered Shale	390	380	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	10207	3367.3	5084.2	0.030	9.970
Unweathered Shale	380	370	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	11322	4482.3	5084.2	0.025	9.975
Unweathered Shale	370	360	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	12437	5597.3	5084.2	0.021	9.979
Unweathered Shale	360	350	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	13552	6712.3	5084.2	0.018	9.982
Total Settlement (ft) =											0.237	

<sup>1</sup> C<sub>c</sub> and C<sub>r</sub> are the slopes of the e-log p plot determined using standard laboratory consolidation testing methods. The void ratio and preconsolidation pressure are obtained from the consolidation tests.

<sup>2</sup> Settlement has been estimated from excavation grades.

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Evaluation Point 19:

Unit	Top Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>o</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>d</sub> (pcf)	e <sub>o</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>r</sub> <sup>1</sup>	P <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup> (psf)	P <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δp (psf)	S <sup>2</sup> (ft)	H <sub>r</sub> (ft)
Unweathered Shale	416.2	410	6.2	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	6840	345.6	12707.4	0.129	6.071
Unweathered Shale	410	400	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	8089	1248.8	12707.4	0.154	9.846
Unweathered Shale	400	390	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	9204	2363.8	12707.4	0.129	9.871
Unweathered Shale	390	380	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	10319	3478.8	12707.4	0.112	9.888
Unweathered Shale	380	370	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	11434	4593.8	12707.4	0.101	9.899
Unweathered Shale	370	360	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	12549	5708.8	12707.4	0.091	9.909
Unweathered Shale	360	350	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	13664	6823.8	12707.4	0.084	9.916
Total Settlement (ft) =											0.799	

Evaluation Point 20:

Unit	Top Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>o</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>d</sub> (pcf)	e <sub>o</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>r</sub> <sup>1</sup>	P <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup> (psf)	P <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δp (psf)	S <sup>2</sup> (ft)	H <sub>r</sub> (ft)
Unweathered Shale	412.1	410	2.1	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	6840	117.1	6029.5	0.027	2.073
Unweathered Shale	410	400	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	7632	791.7	6029.5	0.070	9.930
Unweathered Shale	400	390	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	8747	1906.7	6029.5	0.046	9.954
Unweathered Shale	390	380	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	9862	3021.7	6029.5	0.036	9.964
Unweathered Shale	380	370	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	10977	4136.7	6029.5	0.029	9.971
Unweathered Shale	370	360	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	12092	5251.7	6029.5	0.025	9.975
Unweathered Shale	360	350	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	13207	6366.7	6029.5	0.022	9.978
Total Settlement (ft) =											0.255	

Evaluation Point 21:

Unit	Top Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>o</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>d</sub> (pcf)	e <sub>o</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>r</sub> <sup>1</sup>	P <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup> (psf)	P <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δp (psf)	S <sup>2</sup> (ft)	H <sub>r</sub> (ft)
Unweathered Shale	415.9	410	5.9	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	6840	328.9	22577.3	0.180	5.720
Unweathered Shale	410	400	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	8055	1215.4	22577.3	0.247	9.753
Unweathered Shale	400	390	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	9170	2330.4	22577.3	0.215	9.785
Unweathered Shale	390	380	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	10285	3445.4	22577.3	0.194	9.806
Unweathered Shale	380	370	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	11400	4560.4	22577.3	0.178	9.822
Unweathered Shale	370	360	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	12515	5675.4	22577.3	0.165	9.835
Unweathered Shale	360	350	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	13630	6790.4	22577.3	0.154	9.846
Total Settlement (ft) =											1.334	

<sup>1</sup> C<sub>c</sub> and C<sub>r</sub> are the slopes of the e-log p plot determined using standard laboratory consolidation testing methods. The void ratio and

preconsolidation pressure are obtained from the consolidation tests.

<sup>2</sup> Settlement has been estimated from excavation grades.

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Evaluation Point 22:

Unit	Top Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>0</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>d</sub> (pcf)	e <sub>0</sub>	C <sub>c</sub>	C <sub>r</sub>	P <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup> (psf)	P <sub>0</sub> (psf)	Δp (psf)	S <sup>2</sup> (ft)	H <sub>r</sub> (ft)
Unweathered Shale	418.2	410	8.2	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	6840	457.1	24117.9	0.252	7.948
Unweathered Shale	410	400	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	8312	1471.8	24117.9	0.249	9.751
Unweathered Shale	400	390	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	9427	2586.8	24117.9	0.220	9.780
Unweathered Shale	390	380	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	10542	3701.8	24117.9	0.200	9.800
Unweathered Shale	380	370	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	11657	4816.8	24117.9	0.184	9.816
Unweathered Shale	370	360	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	12772	5931.8	24117.9	0.171	9.829
Unweathered Shale	360	350	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	13887	7046.8	24117.9	0.160	9.840
Total Settlement (ft) =											1.436	

Evaluation Point 23:

Unit	Top Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>0</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>d</sub> (pcf)	e <sub>0</sub>	C <sub>c</sub>	C <sub>r</sub>	P <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup> (psf)	P <sub>0</sub> (psf)	Δp (psf)	S <sup>2</sup> (ft)	H <sub>r</sub> (ft)
Unweathered Shale	418.8	410	8.8	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	6840	490.6	24323.3	0.269	8.531
Unweathered Shale	410	400	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	8379	1538.7	24323.3	0.248	9.752
Unweathered Shale	400	390	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	9494	2653.7	24323.3	0.220	9.780
Unweathered Shale	390	380	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	10609	3768.7	24323.3	0.200	9.800
Unweathered Shale	380	370	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	11724	4883.7	24323.3	0.185	9.815
Unweathered Shale	370	360	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	12839	5998.7	24323.3	0.172	9.828
Unweathered Shale	360	350	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	13954	7113.7	24323.3	0.161	9.839
Total Settlement (ft) =											1.455	

Evaluation Point 24:

Unit	Top Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>0</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>d</sub> (pcf)	e <sub>0</sub>	C <sub>c</sub>	C <sub>r</sub>	P <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup> (psf)	P <sub>0</sub> (psf)	Δp (psf)	S <sup>2</sup> (ft)	H <sub>r</sub> (ft)
Unweathered Shale	425.6	420	5.6	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	6840	309.4	21557.7	0.166	5.384
Unweathered Shale	420	410	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	8016	1176.3	21557.7	0.241	9.759
Unweathered Shale	410	405	5	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	8853	2012.6	21557.7	0.108	4.892
Unweathered Shale	405	400	5	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	9410	2570.1	21557.7	0.102	4.898
Unweathered Shale	400	395	5	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	9968	3127.6	21557.7	0.096	4.904
Unweathered Shale	395	390	5	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	10525	3685.1	21557.7	0.092	4.908
Total Settlement (ft) =											0.805	

C<sub>c</sub> and C<sub>r</sub> are the slopes of the e-log p plot determined using standard laboratory consolidation testing methods. The void ratio and preconsolidation pressure are obtained from the consolidation tests.  
<sup>2</sup> Settlement has been estimated from excavation grades.

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Evaluation Point 25:

Unit	Top Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>o</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>d</sub> (pcf)	e <sub>o</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>r</sub> <sup>1</sup>	P <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup> (psf)	P <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δp (psf)	S <sup>2</sup> (ft)	H <sub>r</sub> (ft)
Unweathered Shale	427.1	420	7.1	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	6840	395.8	17911.5	0.185	6.915
Unweathered Shale	420	410	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	8189	1349.2	17911.5	0.205	9.795
Unweathered Shale	410	400	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	9304	2464.2	17911.5	0.177	9.823
Unweathered Shale	400	390	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	10419	3579.2	17911.5	0.159	9.841
Unweathered Shale	390	380	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	11534	4694.2	17911.5	0.144	9.856
Unweathered Shale	380	370	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	12649	5809.2	17911.5	0.133	9.867
Unweathered Shale	370	360	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	13764	6924.2	17911.5	0.123	9.877
Unweathered Shale	360	350	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	14879	8039.2	17911.5	0.115	9.885
Total Settlement (ft) =											1.242	

Evaluation Point 26:

Unit	Top Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>o</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>d</sub> (pcf)	e <sub>o</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>r</sub> <sup>1</sup>	P <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup> (psf)	P <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δp (psf)	S <sup>2</sup> (ft)	H <sub>r</sub> (ft)
Unweathered Shale	417.9	410	7.9	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	6840	440.4	23847.8	0.242	7.658
Unweathered Shale	410	400	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	8278	1438.4	23847.8	0.248	9.752
Unweathered Shale	400	390	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	9393	2553.4	23847.8	0.219	9.781
Unweathered Shale	390	380	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	10508	3668.4	23847.8	0.199	9.801
Unweathered Shale	380	370	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	11623	4783.4	23847.8	0.183	9.817
Unweathered Shale	370	360	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	12738	5898.4	23847.8	0.170	9.830
Unweathered Shale	360	350	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	13853	7013.4	23847.8	0.159	9.841
Total Settlement (ft) =											1.420	

Evaluation Point 27:

Unit	Top Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>o</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>d</sub> (pcf)	e <sub>o</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>r</sub> <sup>1</sup>	P <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup> (psf)	P <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δp (psf)	S <sup>2</sup> (ft)	H <sub>r</sub> (ft)
Unweathered Shale	414.7	410	4.7	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	6840	362.0	23112.5	0.149	4.551
Unweathered Shale	410	400	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	7922	1081.6	23112.5	0.256	9.744
Unweathered Shale	400	390	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	9037	2196.6	23112.5	0.222	9.778
Unweathered Shale	390	380	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	10152	3311.6	23112.5	0.200	9.800
Unweathered Shale	380	370	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	11267	4426.6	23112.5	0.183	9.817
Unweathered Shale	370	360	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	12382	5541.6	23112.5	0.170	9.830
Unweathered Shale	360	350	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	13497	6656.6	23112.5	0.158	9.842
Total Settlement (ft) =											1.338	

<sup>1</sup> C<sub>c</sub> and C<sub>r</sub> are the slopes of the e-log P plot determined using standard laboratory consolidation testing methods. The void ratio and preconsolidation pressure are obtained from the consolidation tests.  
<sup>2</sup> Settlement has been estimated from excavation grades.

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Evaluation Point 28:

Unit	Top Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>o</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>d</sub> (pcf)	e <sub>v</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>r</sub> <sup>1</sup>	p <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup> (psf)	p <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δp (psf)	S <sup>2</sup> (ft)	H <sub>r</sub> (ft)
Unweathered Shale	418.0	410	8	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	6840	446.0	23966.3	0.245	7.755
Unweathered Shale	410	400	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	8290	1449.5	23966.3	0.248	9.752
Unweathered Shale	400	390	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	9405	2564.5	23966.3	0.220	9.780
Unweathered Shale	390	380	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	10520	3679.5	23966.3	0.199	9.801
Unweathered Shale	380	370	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	12750	4794.5	23966.3	0.184	9.816
Unweathered Shale	370	360	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	14980	5909.5	23966.3	0.171	9.829
Unweathered Shale	360	350	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	13865	7024.5	23966.3	0.160	9.840
Total Settlement (ft) =											1.427	

Evaluation Point 29:

Unit	Top Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>o</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>d</sub> (pcf)	e <sub>v</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>r</sub> <sup>1</sup>	p <sub>c</sub> <sup>1</sup> (psf)	p <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δp (psf)	S <sup>2</sup> (ft)	H <sub>r</sub> (ft)
Unweathered Shale	428.0	420	8	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	6840	446.0	21764.9	0.232	7.768
Unweathered Shale	420	410	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	8290	1449.5	21764.9	0.233	9.767
Unweathered Shale	410	400	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	9405	2564.5	21764.9	0.205	9.795
Unweathered Shale	400	390	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	10520	3679.5	21764.9	0.185	9.815
Unweathered Shale	390	380	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	12750	4794.5	21764.9	0.170	9.830
Unweathered Shale	380	370	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	14980	5909.5	21764.9	0.158	9.842
Unweathered Shale	370	360	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	13865	7024.5	21764.9	0.147	9.853
Unweathered Shale	360	350	10	111.5	0.60	0.063	0.012	14980	8139.5	21764.9	0.138	9.862
Total Settlement (ft) =											1.468	

<sup>1</sup> C<sub>c</sub> and C<sub>r</sub> are the slopes of the e-log p plot determined using standard laboratory consolidation testing methods. The void ratio and preconsolidation pressure are obtained from the consolidation tests.

<sup>2</sup> Settlement has been estimated from excavation grades.



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SUMMARY OF LINER SLOPES AFTER SETTLEMENT

**Slope from Evaluation Point 3 to Evaluation Point 2**

Prior to Settlement				Estimated Settlement		After Settlement			
Length	Elevation Point 3 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 2 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)	Evaluation Point 3 (ft)	Evaluation Point 2 (ft)	Length (ft)	Elevation Point 3 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 2 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)
609.9	417.9	414.8	0.51	1.199	1.105	609.9	416.70	413.70	0.49

**Slope from Evaluation Point 2 to Evaluation Point 1**

Prior to Settlement				Estimated Settlement		After Settlement			
Length	Elevation Point 2 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 1 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)	Evaluation Point 2 (ft)	Evaluation Point 1 (ft)	Length	Elevation Point 2 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 1 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)
569.6	414.8	412.0	0.49	1.105	0.254	569.6	413.70	411.75	0.34

**Slope from Evaluation Point 6 to Evaluation Point 5**

Prior to Settlement				Estimated Settlement		After Settlement			
Length	Elevation Point 6 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 5 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)	Evaluation Point 6 (ft)	Evaluation Point 5 (ft)	Length	Elevation Point 6 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 5 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)
427.2	417.9	415.7	0.51	1.353	1.305	427.20	416.55	414.39	0.50

**Slope from Evaluation Point 5 to Evaluation Point 4**

Prior to Settlement				Estimated Settlement		After Settlement			
Length	Elevation Point 5 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 4 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)	Evaluation Point 5 (ft)	Evaluation Point 4 (ft)	Length	Elevation Point 5 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 4 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)
744.6	415.7	412.0	0.50	1.305	0.254	744.6	414.39	411.75	0.36

**Slope from Evaluation Point 9 to Evaluation Point 8**

Prior to Settlement				Estimated Settlement		After Settlement			
Length	Elevation Point 9 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 8 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)	Evaluation Point 9 (ft)	Evaluation Point 8 (ft)	Length	Elevation Point 9 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 8 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)
431.9	418.0	415.8	0.51	1.393	1.296	431.9	416.61	414.50	0.49

**Slope from Evaluation Point 8 to Evaluation Point 7**

Prior to Settlement				Estimated Settlement		After Settlement			
Length	Elevation Point 8 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 7 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)	Evaluation Point 8 (ft)	Evaluation Point 7 (ft)	Length	Elevation Point 8 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 7 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)
777.3	415.8	411.9	0.50	1.296	0.256	777.3	414.50	411.64	0.37

**Slope from Evaluation Point 11 to Evaluation Point 10**

Prior to Settlement				Estimated Settlement		After Settlement			
Length	Elevation Point 11 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 10 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)	Evaluation Point 11 (ft)	Evaluation Point 10 (ft)	Length	Elevation Point 11 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 10 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)
457.7	418.4	416.1	0.50	1.359	1.310	457.7	417.04	414.79	0.49

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SUMMARY OF LINER SLOPES AFTER SETTLEMENT

**Slope from Evaluation Point 10 to Evaluation Point 7**

Prior to Settlement				Estimated Settlement		After Settlement			
Length	Elevation Point 10 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 7 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)	Evaluation Point 10 (ft)	Evaluation Point 7 (ft)	Length	Elevation Point 10 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 7 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)
845.1	416.1	411.9	0.50	1.310	0.256	845.1	414.79	411.64	0.37

**Slope from Evaluation Point 14 to Evaluation Point 13**

Prior to Settlement				Estimated Settlement		After Settlement			
Length	Elevation Point 14 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 13 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)	Evaluation Point 14 (ft)	Evaluation Point 13 (ft)	Length	Elevation Point 14 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 13 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)
330.4	401.5	398.2	1.00	0.903	0.919	330.4	400.60	397.28	1.00

**Slope from Evaluation Point 13 to Evaluation Point 12**

Prior to Settlement				Estimated Settlement		After Settlement			
Length	Elevation Point 13 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 12 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)	Evaluation Point 13 (ft)	Evaluation Point 12 (ft)	Length	Elevation Point 13 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 12 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)
581.8	398.2	392.4	1.00	0.919	0.368	581.8	397.28	392.03	0.90

**Slope from Evaluation Point 17 to Evaluation Point 16**

Prior to Settlement				Estimated Settlement		After Settlement			
Length	Elevation Point 17 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 16 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)	Evaluation Point 17 (ft)	Evaluation Point 16 (ft)	Length	Elevation Point 17 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 16 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)
532.7	404.3	398.9	1.01	0.655	0.537	532.7	403.64	398.36	0.99

**Slope from Evaluation Point 16 to Evaluation Point 15**

Prior to Settlement				Estimated Settlement		After Settlement			
Length	Elevation Point 16 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 15 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)	Evaluation Point 16 (ft)	Evaluation Point 15 (ft)	Length	Elevation Point 16 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 15 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)
662.9	398.9	392.3	1.00	0.537	0.368	662.9	398.36	391.93	0.97

**Slope from Evaluation Point 19 to Evaluation Point 18**

Prior to Settlement				Estimated Settlement		After Settlement			
Length	Elevation Point 19 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 18 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)	Evaluation Point 19 (ft)	Evaluation Point 18 (ft)	Length	Elevation Point 19 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 18 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)
397.0	419.2	417.2	0.50	0.799	0.237	397.0	418.40	416.96	0.36

**Slope from Evaluation Point 22 to Evaluation Point 21**

Prior to Settlement				Estimated Settlement		After Settlement			
Length	Elevation Point 22 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 21 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)	Evaluation Point 22 (ft)	Evaluation Point 21 (ft)	Length	Elevation Point 22 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 21 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)
463.1	421.2	418.9	0.50	1.436	1.334	463.1	419.76	417.57	0.47

APPENDIX IIIJ-B  
SUMMARY OF LINER SLOPES AFTER SETTLEMENT

**Slope from Evaluation Point 21 to Evaluation Point 20**

Prior to Settlement				Estimated Settlement		After Settlement			
Length	Elevation Point 21 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 20 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)	Evaluation Point 21 (ft)	Evaluation Point 20 (ft)	Length	Elevation Point 21 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 20 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)
761.2	418.9	415.1	0.50	1.334	0.255	761.2	417.57	414.84	0.36

**Slope from Evaluation Point 25 to Evaluation Point 24**

Prior to Settlement				Estimated Settlement		After Settlement			
Length	Elevation Point 25 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 24 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)	Evaluation Point 25 (ft)	Evaluation Point 24 (ft)	Length	Elevation Point 25 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 24 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)
153.2	430.1	428.6	1.01	1.242	0.805	153.2	428.86	427.75	0.73

**Slope from Evaluation Point 24 to Evaluation Point 23**

Prior to Settlement				Estimated Settlement		After Settlement			
Length	Elevation Point 24 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 23 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)	Evaluation Point 24 (ft)	Evaluation Point 23 (ft)	Length	Elevation Point 24 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 23 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)
658.7	428.6	421.8	1.02	0.805	1.455	658.7	427.75	420.35	1.12

**Slope from Evaluation Point 23 to Evaluation Point 9**

Prior to Settlement				Estimated Settlement		After Settlement			
Length	Elevation Point 23 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 9 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)	Evaluation Point 23 (ft)	Evaluation Point 9 (ft)	Length	Elevation Point 23 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 9 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)
325.0	421.8	418.0	1.17	1.455	1.393	325.0	420.35	416.61	1.15

**Slope from Evaluation Point 26 to Evaluation Point 27**

Prior to Settlement				Estimated Settlement		After Settlement			
Length	Elevation Point 26 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 27 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)	Evaluation Point 26 (ft)	Evaluation Point 27 (ft)	Length	Elevation Point 26 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 27 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)
347.0	419.9	416.7	0.92	1.420	1.338	347.0	418.48	415.36	0.90

**Slope from Evaluation Point 29 to Evaluation Point 28**

Prior to Settlement				Estimated Settlement		After Settlement			
Length	Elevation Point 29 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 28 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)	Evaluation Point 29 (ft)	Evaluation Point 28 (ft)	Length	Elevation Point 29 (ft-msl)	Elevation Point 28 (ft-msl)	Slope (Percent)
855.0	430.0	420.0	1.17	1.468	1.427	855.0	428.53	418.57	1.16

**Conclusion:**

The above calculations verify that the slopes and lengths used to design the leachate collection system in Appendix IIC are valid. As noted in Appendix IIC-A of Appendix IIC, the slope between the sector ridgeline and leachate collection line used in the HELP Model analysis was chosen to be 0.9 percent for the undeveloped areas and 1.1 percent for the developed areas, which conservatively represent the lowest post-settlement slope between the sector ridgeline and leachate collection line for the respective areas. The slope used to design the leachate collection line of the leachate collection system in Appendix IIC was chosen as 0.3 percent to conservatively represent the minimum post-settlement pipe slope calculated above.

**Required:** 1. Estimate the potential heave of the excavation bottom that may occur due to the excavation of overburden soils.

**Method:** Heave will be calculated using standard consolidation theory.

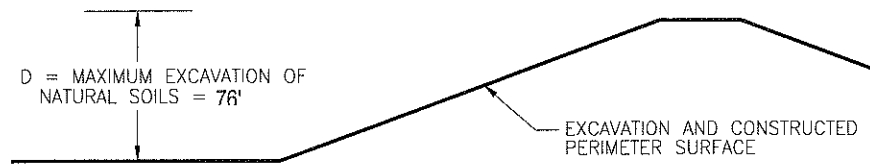
**References:**

1. Terzaghi, Karl and Peck, Ralph, Soil Mechanics in Engineering Principle, Third Edition, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York, 1996.
2. Das, Braja M., Principles of Geotechnical Engineering, Fourth Edition, PWS, Boston, 1998.
3. Day, Robert W., Geotechnical Engineer's Portable Handbook, McGraw-Hill, New York, 2000.

**Note:** 1. Approximate evaluation location for the heave analysis is shown on Sheet IIIJ-B-1-2.

**Solution:**

Diagram for Heave Analysis:



Definition of Terms/Variables:

$C_{ss}$  = swell index

$e_o$  = initial void ratio

$\gamma$  = unit weight of soil

$\Delta P$  = change in overburden pressure

$P_o$  = present overburden pressure

$D$  = depth of excavation

$H_i$  = depth of shale layer

Based on the laboratory test results included in Appendix IIIJ-C, the material properties of the soil materials to be excavated at the site are:

Alluvial

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_{a(DRY)} &= 104.2 \text{ pcf} \\ \text{Natural Moisture Content} &= 20 \% \\ \gamma_{a(IN-SITU)} &= 116.7 \text{ pcf} \end{aligned}$$

Shale

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_{S(DRY)} &= 111.5 \text{ pcf} \\ \text{Natural Moisture Content} &= 17.4 \% \\ \gamma_{S(IN-SITU)} &= 122.4 \text{ pcf} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e_o &= 0.6 \\ C_{ss} &= 0.03 \\ H_i &= 37 \text{ ft} \end{aligned}$$

**1) Estimate Potential Heave of the Excavation Bottom**

The change in loading is due to the excavation of overburden soils.

The maximum depth of excavation is approximately: 76 ft through 2 soil layers, therefore:

$$\Delta P = D_a \times \gamma_{a(IN-SITU)} + D_S \times \gamma_{S(IN-SITU)}$$

$$D_a = 21 \text{ ft}$$

$$D_S = 55 \text{ ft}$$

$$\Delta P = 9,180 \text{ psf}$$

Using the standard consolidation theory:

$$S = C_{ss} H_i \log ((P_o - \Delta P) / P_o) \quad (\text{Reference 1})$$

$$P_o = (H_i/2) \times \gamma_{S(IN-SITU)} + \Delta P$$

$$P_o = 11,444 \text{ psf}$$

$$S = -0.78 \text{ ft}$$

<b>Projected Heave = -0.78 ft</b>
-----------------------------------

### Strain Percentage in Liner System

#### References:

1. Quian, Xuede, R.M. Koerner, D. H. Gray, Geotechnical Aspects of Landfill Design and Construction, Prentice-Hall, Inc., New Jersey, 2002.
2. Koerner, Robert M., Designing with Geosynthetics, Third Edition. Prentice-Hall, New Jersey, 1994.

#### Required:

Determine the strain percentage in the Subtitle D liner system based on the total settlement between the evaluation points.

#### Solution:

Strain Equation:

$$\text{Strain} = \frac{L_f - L_o}{L_o} \times 100 \quad (\text{Reference 1, Page 472})$$

$L_f$  = Final distance between evaluation points after total settlement (ft)

$L_o$  = Initial distance between evaluation points before total settlement (ft)

Note: A negative strain value indicates the component is in compression. A positive strain value indicates the component is in tension.

#### Example Calculation of Strain between Points 1 and 2:

Initial Distance:

Initial Elev. Point 3 = 414.8 ft-msl  
Initial Elev. Point 2 = 417.9 ft-msl  
Plan View Distance = 609.9 ft  
 $L_o = 609.9079$  ft

Final Distance:

Post-Settlement Elev. Point 3 = 416.70 ft-msl  
Post-Settlement Elev. Point 2 = 413.70 ft-msl  
Plan View Distance = 609.9 ft  
 $L_f = 609.9074$  ft

Strain = -0.0001 %

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LINER STRAIN

Evaluation Point <sup>1</sup>		Initial Elevation (ft-msl)		Post-Settlement Elevation (ft-msl)		Plan View Distance (ft)	L <sub>o</sub> (ft)	L <sub>r</sub> (ft)	Strain (%)
A	B	A	B	A	B				
3	2	417.9	414.8	416.7	413.7	609.9	609.9079	609.9074	-0.0001
2	1	414.8	412.0	413.7	411.7	569.6	569.6069	569.6033	-0.0006
6	5	417.9	415.7	416.5	414.4	427.2	427.2057	427.2054	-0.0001
5	4	415.7	412.0	414.4	411.7	744.6	744.6092	744.6047	-0.0006
9	8	418.0	415.8	416.6	414.5	431.9	431.9056	431.9051	-0.0001
8	7	415.8	411.9	414.5	411.6	777.3	777.3098	777.3053	-0.0006
11	10	418.4	416.1	417.0	414.8	457.7	457.7058	457.7055	-0.0001
10	7	416.1	411.9	414.8	411.6	845.1	845.1104	845.1059	-0.0005
14	13	401.5	398.2	400.6	397.3	330.4	330.4165	330.4166	0.0000
13	12	398.2	392.4	397.3	392.0	581.8	581.8289	581.8237	-0.0009
17	16	404.3	398.9	403.6	398.4	532.7	532.7274	532.7262	-0.0002
16	15	398.9	392.3	398.4	391.9	662.9	662.9329	662.9312	-0.0003
19	18	419.2	417.2	418.4	417.0	397.0	397.0050	397.0026	-0.0006
22	21	421.2	418.9	419.8	417.6	463.1	463.1057	463.1052	-0.0001
21	20	418.9	415.1	417.6	414.8	761.2	761.2095	761.2049	-0.0006
25	24	430.1	428.6	428.9	427.7	153.2	153.2078	153.2040	-0.0025
24	23	428.6	421.8	427.7	420.3	658.7	658.7346	658.7416	0.0011
23	9	421.8	418.0	420.3	416.6	325.0	325.0222	325.0215	-0.0002
26	27	419.9	416.7	418.5	415.4	347.0	347.0148	347.0140	-0.0002
29	28	430.0	420.0	428.5	418.6	855.0	855.0585	855.0580	-0.0001

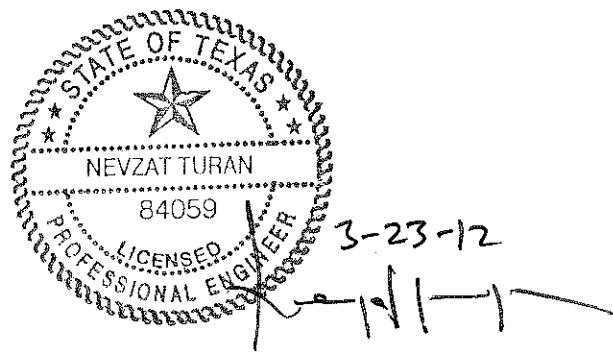
**Conclusion:**

Strain is acceptable.

- The allowable tensile strain for an HDPE geomembrane is 25 percent (Reference 1, page 94).
- The allowable tensile strain for a drainage geocomposite is more than 20 percent for the geotextile (reference 2, page 112) and 200 percent for the geonet (reference 2, page 400).  
The allowable tensile strain for compacted clay liner is 0.5 percent (Reference 1, page 469).
- The maximum calculated tensile strain (0.0011%) is below the allowable tensile strain for the components of the liner system; therefore, the system will be stable.

**APPENDIX IIIJ-B-2**

**OVERLINER SYSTEM SETTLEMENT  
AND STRAIN ANALYSES**



Includes pages IIIJ-B-2-1 through IIIJ-B-2-25



**Required:** Determine the after settlement slope of the overliner system and verify that the strain induced on the overliner system components due to settlement is within acceptable limits. Calculation of the after settlement slope is also used to support the geocomposite design included in Appendix III C.

**Method:**

- A. Estimate primary settlement of waste below the overliner system.
- B. Estimate secondary settlement of waste below the overliner system.
- C. Estimate total settlement of waste below the overliner system.
- D. Verify that strain induced on the overliner system components due to settlement is within acceptable limits.
- E. Estimate the after settlement slope of the overliner system.

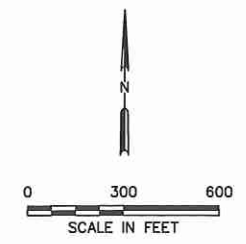
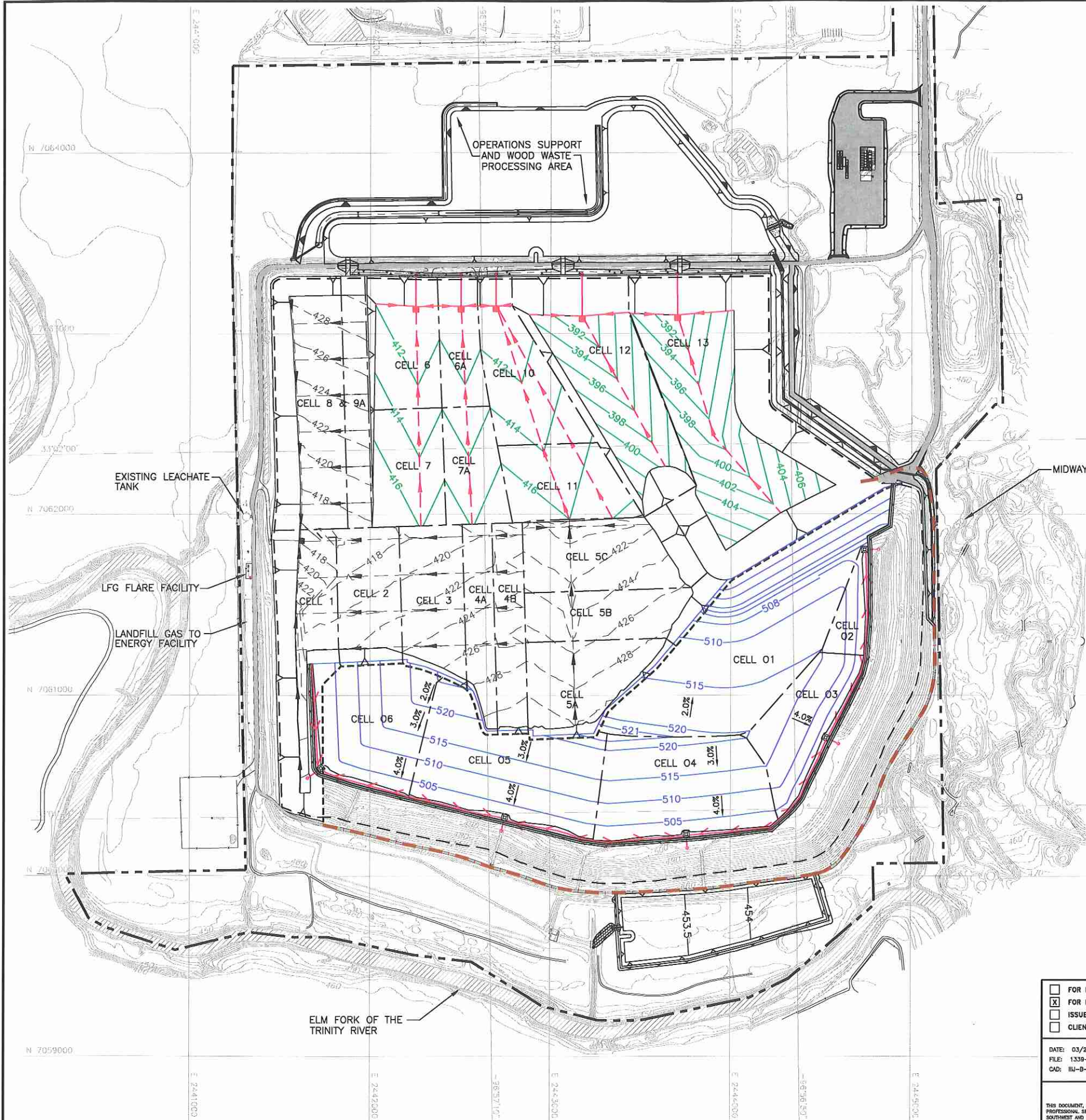
**Description of Contents:**

- Sheet IIIJ-B-2-2 shows the excavation and overliner plans.
- Sheets IIIJ-B-2-3 through IIIJ-B-2-9 detail the procedure for the settlement calculations.
- Sheets IIIJ-B-2-10 through IIIJ-B-2-12 provide a summary of the settlement calculations for the overliner.
- Sheets IIIJ-B-2-13 and IIIJ-B-2-14 show the before settlement overliner contours with evaluation points and post-settlement overliner contours, respectively.
- Sheet IIIJ-B-2-15 shows the amount of settlement for the overliner at various points.
- Sheets IIIJ-B-2-16 and IIIJ-B-2-17 provide a summary of the settlement calculations for the overliner trench pipes.
- Sheet IIIJ-B-2-18 shows the evaluation points for the overliner trench pipe settlement calculations.
- Sheets IIIJ-B-2-19 and IIIJ-B-2-20 show the overliner trench pipe before and after settlement profiles.
- Sheet IIIJ-B-2-21 provides a summary of the strain calculations.
- Sheet IIIJ-B-2-22 shows the evaluation points for the strain calculations.
- Sheet IIIJ-B-2-23 and IIIJ-B-2-24 provide a summary of the slope calculations.
- Sheet IIIJ-B-2-25 shows a typical profile of the overliner before and after settlement.

**References:**

1. Sowers, George F., *Settlement of Solid Waste*, Proceedings of the Eighth International Conference on Soil Mechanics and Foundations Engineering, 1973.
2. Qian, Xuede, R.M. Koerner, D. H. Gray, Geotechnical Aspects of Landfill Design and Construction, Prentice-Hall, Inc., New Jersey, 2002.
3. Koerner, Robert M., Designing with Geosynthetics, Fifth Edition. Prentice-Hall, New Jersey, 2005.
4. Acar, Yalcin B. & Daniel, David E., *Geoenvironment 2000 Characterization, Containment, Remediation, and Performance in Environmental Geotechnics*, Volume 2, American Society of Civil Engineers, 1995.
5. Zornberg, Jorge G., et al., *Retention of Free Liquids in Landfills Undergoing Vertical Expansion*, Journal of Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Engineering, July 1999.
6. Fassett, Jeffrey B., et al., Geotechnical Properties of Municipal Solid Wastes and Their Use in Landfill Design, Waste Tech, 1994.

G:\1339\351\EXPANSION 2009\PART III-SDP\III-B-2-2 OVERLINER PLAN.dwg, sfor d, 1:2



- LEGEND**
- PERMIT BOUNDARY
  - LIMITS OF WASTE
  - LIMITS OF PRE-SUBTITLE D WASTE
  - STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM
  - GEODETIC COORDINATE SYSTEM
  - EXISTING CONTOUR
  - CELL BOUNDARY
  - PROPOSED EXCAVATION CONTOUR
  - PROPOSED LEACHATE LINE
  - PROPOSED LEACHATE COLLECTION SUMP
  - PROPOSED LEACHATE RISER
  - AS-BUILT TOP OF SUBTITLE D CLAY LINER
  - EXISTING LEACHATE LINE
  - EXISTING LEACHATE COLLECTION SUMP
  - EXISTING LEACHATE RISER
  - PROPOSED TOP OF OVERLINER CONTOUR
  - PROPOSED OVERLINER LEACHATE LINE
  - PROPOSED OVERLINER LEACHATE COLLECTION SUMP
  - 3H:1V SLOPE (TYPICAL)
  - APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF PROPOSED SLURRY WALL

- NOTES:**
1. CONTOURS AND ELEVATIONS PROVIDED BY METROPOLITAN AERIAL SURVEYS COMPILED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY FLOWN 8-28-2010. THE GRID SYSTEM IS TIED TO THE TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM NORTH CENTRAL ZONE NAD 83. ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NAVD 88.
  2. PERMIT BOUNDARY WAS REPRODUCED FROM LEGAL DESCRIPTION PROVIDED BY PEISER SURVEYING CO. DATED NOVEMBER 2010.



<input type="checkbox"/> FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION <input type="checkbox"/> CLIENT APPROVAL BY:	PREPARED FOR <b>CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH</b>	<b>MAJOR PERMIT AMENDMENT TOP OF OVERLINER PLAN</b>  CAMELOT LANDFILL DENTON COUNTY, TEXAS  <i>Weaver Boos Consultants</i> TBPE REGISTRATION NO. F-3727												
DATE: 03/2012 FILE: 1339-351-11 CAD: III-B-2-2 OVERLINER.DWG	DRAWN BY: VRS DESIGN BY: MDM REVIEWED BY: JPY	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">REVISIONS</th> </tr> <tr> <th>NO.</th> <th>DATE</th> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	REVISIONS			NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION						
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**Solution:**

**A) Estimate primary settlement of waste below the overliner system.**

MSW below the overliner system will undergo primary consolidation due to its own weight, the weight of MSW placed in the pre-Subtitle D area above the overliner system, the overliner and final cover, equipment, etc. Primary consolidation occurs quickly, generally within the first month after loading. Therefore, the weight of the MSW placed above the overliner system, the overliner system, and the final cover system are the main factors that contribute to primary consolidation.

Primary settlement is calculated using the following equation:

$$S_p = \frac{H_o C_c}{1 + e_o} \log \left( \frac{\sigma'_o + \Delta\sigma}{\sigma'_o} \right)$$

- $S_p$  = primary settlement, ft
- $H_o$  = waste thickness below the overliner system, ft
- $C_c$  = compression index
- $e_o$  = average void ratio of the waste layer below overliner before settlement  
(i.e., before waste/cover soils are placed above the overliner)
- $\Delta\sigma$  = change in loading/increase in overburden pressure, psf
- $\sigma'_o$  = overburden pressure acting at mid-height of refuse below the overliner, psf

For this site assume:  $C_c = 0.25 \times e_o$  (Ref. 1, p. 210)

The compression index is a function of the void ratio. The compression index can range from  $C_c=0.15e_o$  to  $C_c=0.55e_o$  for fills that are low and high in organic content, respectively. A value of 0.25 was chosen because it is consistent with the types of waste accepted in the past. It is also representative of the minimal settlement experienced at the site in the pre-Subtitle D area.

The average void ratio of waste below the overliner is estimated by determining the void ratio at the midpoint of the waste column below the overliner. The void ratio is calculated for each settlement evaluation point using the following equation.

$$e_o = 1.86 - 0.00102 \sigma'_o \quad (\text{Ref. 5, p. 590})$$

where:  $\sigma'_o$  = overburden pressure in kPa

- $\sigma'_o = 0.5 \gamma_{mswb} H_o$
- $\Delta\sigma = \gamma_{cov} T_c + \gamma_{mswa} T_{waste} + \gamma_{cov} T_p + \gamma_{cov} T_s$
- $\gamma_{mswb}$  = unit weight of waste below the overliner system, pcf
- $\gamma_{mswa}$  = unit weight of waste above the overliner system, pcf
- $\gamma_{cov}$  = unit weight of cover (for final cover, overliner protective cover, overliner subgrade), pcf
- $T_{waste}$  = waste thickness between the final cover system and the overliner system, ft
- $T_c$  = thickness of final cover system, ft
- $T_p$  = thickness of overliner protective cover, ft
- $T_s$  = thickness of soil subgrade for overliner, ft

**Parameters:**

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_{cov} &= 120 && \text{pcf} \\ T_c &= 3.5 && \text{ft} \\ T_p &= 2.0 && \text{ft} \\ T_s &= 1.0 && \text{ft} \\ \gamma_{mswb} &= \text{varies (see note below)} \\ \gamma_{mswa} &= \text{varies (see note below)} \end{aligned}$$

Note:  $\gamma_{mswb}$  and  $\gamma_{mswa}$  are selected based on the midpoint of the waste thicknesses lying below and above the overliner system, respectively, using the Unit Weight Profile for Waste/Daily Cover within an MSW Landfill chart from Ref. 4.

The settlement points analyzed are shown on Sheets III-B-2-13 and III-B-2-18. An example calculation of the estimated primary settlement is shown below for Evaluation Points 73 and 55 for the overliner. The estimated primary settlement for all evaluation points is shown on Sheets III-B-2-10 through III-B-2-12 (overliner), and Sheets III-B-2-16 and III-B-2-17 (overliner trench pipes).

**At Evaluation Point 73:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Top of Waste Elev. (ft-msl)} &= 641.4 \\ \text{Top of Overliner Protective Cover Elev. (ft-msl)} &= 522.4 \\ \text{Top of Waste Below Overliner Elev. (ft-msl)} &= 519.4 \\ \text{Bottom of Waste Elev. (ft-msl)} &= 435.8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_o &= \text{Top of Waste Below Overliner Elev.} - \text{Bottom of Waste Elev.} \\ &= 83.6 && \text{ft} \\ \gamma_{mswb} &= 54.2 && \text{pcf} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_{waste} &= \text{Top of Waste Elev.} - \text{Top of Overliner Protective Cover Elev.} \\ &= 119.0 && \text{ft} \\ \gamma_{mswa} &= 59.1 && \text{pcf} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma'_o &= 0.5 \gamma_{mswb} H_o \\ \sigma'_o &= 2265.5 && \text{psf} \\ \sigma'_o &= 108.5 && \text{kPa} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e_o &= 1.86 - 0.00102 \sigma'_o \\ e_o &= 1.75 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_c &= 0.25 e_o \\ C_c &= 0.44 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta\sigma = 7818.0 \quad \text{psf}$$

$$S_p = \frac{83.6 \times 0.44}{1 + 1.75} \quad \log \quad \frac{2265.5 + 7818.0}{2265.5}$$

$$S_p = 8.6 \quad \text{ft}$$

**At Evaluation Point 55:**

Top of Waste Elev. (ft-msl) = 701.1  
Top of Overliner Protective Cover Elev. (ft-msl) = 510.6  
Top of Waste Below Overliner Elev. (ft-msl) = 507.6  
Bottom of Waste Elev. (ft-msl) = 438.7

$$\begin{aligned} H_o &= \text{Top of Waste Below Overliner Elev.} - \text{Bottom of Waste Elev.} \\ &= 68.8 \quad \text{ft} \\ \gamma_{mswb} &= 51.8 \quad \text{pcf} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_{\text{waste}} &= \text{Top of Waste Elev.} - \text{Top of Overliner Protective Cover Elev.} \\ &= 190.6 \quad \text{ft} \\ \gamma_{mswa} &= 69.5 \quad \text{pcf} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma'_o &= 0.5 \gamma_{mswb} H_o \\ \sigma'_o &= 1783.6 \quad \text{psf} \\ \sigma'_o &= 85.4 \quad \text{kPa} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e_o &= 1.86 - 0.00102 \sigma'_o \\ e_o &= 1.77 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_c &= 0.25 e_o \\ C_c &= 0.44 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta\sigma = 14028.5 \quad \text{psf}$$

$$S_p = \frac{68.8 \times 0.44}{1 + 1.77} \log \frac{1783.6 + 14127.3}{1783.6}$$

$$S_p = 10.4 \quad \text{ft}$$

**B) Estimate secondary settlement of waste below the overliner system.**

Secondary consolidation continues at substantial rates for periods of time well beyond primary settlement. It is a combination of mechanical secondary compression, physico-chemical reaction, and bio-chemical decay. Secondary settlement is calculated using the following expression:

$$S_c = \frac{H'_o \alpha}{1 + e'_o} \log (t_2/t_1) \quad (\text{Ref. 2, p. 451})$$

**Parameters:**

- $S_c$  = secondary settlement, ft
- $\alpha$  = secondary compression index
- $e'_o$  = average void ratio of waste layer below the overliner after primary settlement has occurred
- $H'_o$  = waste thickness between the overliner system and the bottom of waste after primary settlement, ft
- $t_1$  = starting time of secondary settlement in years
- $t_2$  = time at which settlement is determined in years

For this site assume:  $\alpha = 0.06 \times e'_o$  (Ref. 1, p. 210)

As reported by Sowers (Ref. 1), the secondary compression index is used to estimate waste decomposition. The secondary compression index ranges from  $\alpha = 0.03e'_o$  to  $\alpha = 0.09e'_o$  for conditions that are unfavorable and favorable to decay, respectively. An average secondary compression index value was chosen because it is consistent with the types of waste accepted in the past. It is also representative of the minimal amount of settlement the site has experienced in the pre-Subtitle D area.

The void ratio below the overliner at closure is a function of the overburden pressure caused by waste/cover soil, and the final cover system located above the overliner. The void ratio is calculated for each settlement evaluation point using the following equation.

$$e'_o = 1.86 - 0.00102 \sigma''_o \quad (\text{Ref. 5, p. 590})$$

where:  $\sigma''_o$  = overburden pressure in kPa

$$\sigma''_o = 0.5 \gamma'_{mswb} H'_o$$

$\gamma'_{mswb}$  = unit weight of waste below the overliner after primary settlement has occurred, pcf

For this site, the void ratio after primary settlement for the waste/cover soils below the overliner varies between 1.8 to 1.9. Therefore, the secondary compression index will range between 0.10 to 0.11. Most literature sources report the secondary compression index in terms of the "modified secondary compression index" (Refs. 2, 6). The modified secondary compression index is defined by the following.

$$C'_\alpha = \frac{\alpha}{1 + e'_o}$$

The secondary compression index calculated for this site translates to a modified secondary compression index of 0.04 (for a void ratio of 1.8 to 1.9). These values are consistent with reported values for the modified secondary compression index which vary from 0.03 to 0.1 (Refs. 2, 6).

Time frame used for this analysis:

$$t_1 = 0.083 \text{ years}$$
$$t_2 = 60 \text{ years (see note below)}$$

The site life calculated in Appendix IIII is 29.3 years. However, as shown in Parts I/II, Appendix I/IIA, the overliner will be the last portion of the site developed. The waste filling on top of the overliner will likely be around 10 years. However, to provide a conservative approach, the time at which settlement is calculated was chosen to be 60 years. This assumes filling over the overliner for 30 years plus 30 years for the postclosure period.

An example calculation of the estimated secondary settlement using the above secondary settlement period is shown below for Evaluation Points 73 and 55. The estimated secondary settlement for all evaluation points is shown on Sheets IIIJ-B-2-10 through IIIJ-B-2-12 (overliner), and Sheets IIIJ-B-2-16 and IIIJ-B-2-17 (overliner trench pipe).

**At Evaluation Point 73:**

$$H'_o = H_o - S_p$$
$$H'_o = 75.0 \quad \text{ft}$$

$$\sigma''_o = 0.5 \gamma'_{mswb} H'_o$$
$$\gamma'_{mswb} = 67.9 \quad \text{pcf}$$
$$\sigma''_o = 2545.7 \quad \text{psf}$$
$$\sigma''_o = 121.9 \quad \text{kPa}$$

$$e'_o = 1.86 - 0.00102 \sigma''_o$$
$$e'_o = 1.74$$

$$\alpha = 0.06 e'_o$$
$$\alpha = 0.10$$

$$S_e = \frac{H'_o \alpha}{1 + e'_o} \log (t_2/t_1)$$

$$S_e = \frac{0 \times 0.11}{1 + 1.86} \log (60/0.083)$$

$$S_e = 8.2 \quad \text{ft}$$

**At Evaluation Point 55:**

$$H'_o = H_o - S_p$$
$$H'_o = 58.4 \quad \text{ft}$$

$$\sigma''_o = 0.5 \gamma'_{mswb} H'_o$$
$$\gamma'_{mswb} = 55.1 \quad \text{pcf}$$
$$\sigma''_o = 1608.6 \quad \text{psf}$$
$$\sigma''_o = 77.0 \quad \text{kPa}$$

$$e'_o = 1.86 - 0.00102 \sigma''_o$$
$$e'_o = 1.78$$

$$\alpha = 0.06 e'_o$$
$$\alpha = 0.11$$

$$S_e = \frac{H'_o \alpha}{1 + e'_o} \log (t_2/t_1)$$

$$S_e = \frac{66.2 \times 0.11}{1 + 1.78} \log (60.0/0.083)$$

$$S_e = 6.4 \quad \text{ft}$$

**C) Estimate total settlement of waste below the overliner system.**

Total settlement is the combination of primary, and secondary settlement. An example calculation of the estimated total settlement is shown below for Evaluation Points 73 and 55. The estimated total settlement for all evaluation points is shown on pages IIIJ-B-2-10 through IIIJ-B-2-12 (overliner) and Sheets IIIJ-B-2-16 through IIIJ-B-2-17 (overliner trench pipe).

At Evaluation Point 73:			
Thickness of waste column	Primary Settlement =	8.6	ft
below overliner, ft = 83.6	Secondary Settlement =	8.2	ft
	Total Settlement =	16.8	ft
At Evaluation Point 55:			
Thickness of waste column	Primary Settlement =	10.4	ft
below overliner, ft = 68.8	Secondary Settlement =	6.4	ft
	Total Settlement =	16.8	ft

**D) Verify that strain induced on the overliner system components due to settlement is within acceptable limits.**

Determine the after settlement slope of the overliner system and verify the strain induced on the overliner system components due to settlement is within acceptable limits.

$$\text{Strain} = \frac{L_f - L_o}{L_o} \times 100 \quad (\text{Ref. 2, p. 472})$$

$L_f$  = Final distance between evaluation points after total settlement (ft)

$L_o$  = Initial distance between evaluation points before total settlement (ft)

An example calculation of the estimated strain is shown below for Evaluation Points S1 and S2 for the overliner. The estimated strain for select evaluation points is shown on page IIIJ-B-2-21. The evaluation points are shown on Sheet IIIJ-B-2-22.

Initial Distance:

Evaluation Point S1 Elev. =	522.9 ft-msl
Evaluation Point S2 Elev. =	498.4 ft-msl
Plan View Distance =	696.8 ft
$L_o$ =	697.19 ft

Final Distance (after settlement):

Evaluation Point S1 Elev. =	505.2 ft-msl
Evaluation Point S2 Elev. =	489.4 ft-msl
Plan View Distance =	696.8 ft
$L_f$ =	696.94 ft



$$\text{Strain} = \frac{697.19 - 696.94}{697.19} \times 100$$

$$\text{Strain} = -0.036 \quad \%$$

The allowable tensile strain for the overliner system components are listed below.

- Geotextile - 20 % (Reference 3, page 111)
- Geonet - 200% (Reference 3, page 401)
- GCL - 10% (Reference 3, page 645)

As shown on page IIIJ-B-2-21, the estimated strain between select points ranges from -0.873% to -0.001%. The estimated strain values are acceptable and the system will be stable. Note that a negative strain value indicates that the component is in compression.

**E) Estimate the after settlement slope of the overliner.**

Determine the after settlement slope of the overliner system.

An example calculation of the estimated after settlement slope is shown below for Evaluation Points S1 and S2 for the overliner. Evaluation points are shown on Sheet IIIJ-B-2-22.

**Prior to Settlement:**

Evaluation Point S1 Elev. =	522.9 ft-msl
Evaluation Point S2 Elev. =	498.4 ft-msl
Plan View Distance =	696.8 ft
Initial Slope =	3.5 %

**After Settlement:**

Evaluation Point S1 Elev. =	505.2 ft-msl
Evaluation Point S2 Elev. =	489.4 ft-msl
Plan View Distance =	696.8 ft
After settlement Slope =	2.27 %

Post-settlement slope calculations are provided for select evaluations points, including all trench pipes, on Sheets IIIJ-B-2-23 and IIIJ-B-2-24.

CAMELOT LANDFILL  
1339-351-11-02  
APPENDIX III-B  
OVERLINER SYSTEM SETTLEMENT SUMMARY

Evaluation Point	Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)	Initial Top of Overliner Elevation (ft-msl)	Initial Top of Waste Below Overliner Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>o</sub> (ft)	T <sub>waste</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>mswb</sub> (pcf)	γ <sub>mswa</sub> (pcf)	σ' <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δσ (psf)	e <sub>o</sub>	C <sub>c</sub>	S <sub>p</sub> (ft)	H' <sub>o</sub> (ft)	γ' <sub>mswb</sub> (pcf)	σ'' <sub>o</sub> (psf)	e' <sub>o</sub>	α	S <sub>c</sub> (ft)	Total Settlement (ft)	Post-Settlement Top of Overliner Elevation (ft-msl)	Post-Settlement Top of Waste Below Overliner Elevation (ft-msl)
1	509.6	498.2	497.2	427.7	69.4	9.5	52.1	43.2	1808.6	1189.0	1.77	0.44	2.4	67.0	54.5	1824.6	1.77	0.11	7.3	9.8	488.4	487.4
2	555.8	507.4	506.4	439.1	67.4	46.3	51.8	48.0	1744.9	3005.7	1.77	0.44	4.7	62.7	64.7	2026.2	1.76	0.11	6.9	11.5	495.9	494.9
3	603.1	515.0	514.0	437.8	76.2	86.1	53.0	54.5	2019.5	5470.5	1.76	0.44	6.9	69.3	75.3	2607.4	1.73	0.10	7.5	14.5	500.5	499.5
4	636.3	519.0	518.0	436.7	81.3	115.3	53.9	58.9	2189.9	7564.8	1.75	0.44	8.4	72.9	79.3	2890.9	1.72	0.10	7.9	16.3	502.7	501.7
5	680.2	522.9	521.9	440.9	81.0	155.3	53.6	64.7	2170.0	10823.7	1.75	0.44	10.0	71.0	80.9	2871.2	1.72	0.10	7.7	17.7	505.2	504.2
6	673.0	523.0	522.0	439.8	82.2	148.0	53.9	63.4	2213.5	10170.1	1.75	0.44	9.8	72.4	80.8	2923.1	1.72	0.10	7.8	17.6	505.3	504.3
7	513.1	498.7	497.7	436.4	61.3	12.4	50.9	43.4	1561.5	1319.0	1.78	0.45	2.6	58.7	54.2	1590.7	1.78	0.11	6.5	9.1	489.6	488.6
8	570.7	509.7	508.7	439.8	68.8	59.1	51.8	50.6	1783.5	3771.6	1.77	0.44	5.4	63.4	68.4	2170.0	1.75	0.11	6.9	12.4	497.3	496.3
9	620.7	517.0	516.0	439.6	76.4	101.7	53.0	56.9	2024.5	6564.4	1.76	0.44	7.6	68.8	77.5	2663.5	1.73	0.10	7.5	15.1	501.9	500.9
10	643.5	520.6	519.6	439.1	80.5	120.9	53.6	59.4	2157.1	7964.4	1.75	0.44	8.6	71.9	79.7	2863.8	1.72	0.10	7.8	16.4	504.2	503.2
11	647.2	520.9	519.9	439.3	80.6	124.3	53.6	60.0	2160.4	8239.0	1.75	0.44	8.8	71.9	79.9	2870.5	1.72	0.10	7.8	16.6	504.3	503.3
12	618.1	517.9	516.9	437.8	79.0	98.3	53.6	56.3	2117.3	6308.1	1.76	0.44	7.6	71.5	77.3	2760.7	1.73	0.10	7.8	15.3	502.6	501.6
13	623.5	518.5	517.5	439.4	78.1	103.0	53.3	56.9	2082.3	6635.1	1.76	0.44	7.7	70.4	77.7	2736.3	1.73	0.10	7.6	15.4	503.1	502.1
14	634.0	519.8	518.8	439.4	79.4	112.2	53.6	58.3	2127.7	7320.7	1.76	0.44	8.2	71.2	79.0	2811.6	1.72	0.10	7.7	15.9	503.8	502.8
15	628.8	519.1	518.1	437.7	80.4	107.6	53.6	57.7	2154.2	6989.5	1.75	0.44	8.0	72.4	78.5	2839.2	1.72	0.10	7.9	15.9	503.3	502.3
16	642.3	520.5	519.5	437.4	82.1	119.8	53.9	59.4	2212.6	7899.6	1.75	0.44	8.6	73.5	79.7	2927.5	1.72	0.10	8.0	16.6	503.9	502.9
17	659.3	521.8	520.8	448.6	72.2	135.5	52.4	61.6	1893.0	9130.8	1.77	0.44	8.8	63.4	80.2	2542.4	1.74	0.10	6.9	15.7	506.1	505.1
18	516.2	499.1	498.1	437.5	60.6	15.1	50.6	44.0	1534.6	1442.0	1.79	0.45	2.8	57.8	54.8	1583.8	1.78	0.11	6.4	9.1	490.0	489.0
19	567.4	509.3	508.3	438.4	69.9	56.1	52.1	49.9	1822.2	3578.9	1.77	0.44	5.3	64.7	67.6	2185.3	1.75	0.11	7.1	12.3	497.0	496.0
20	583.0	513.2	512.2	437.8	74.4	67.8	52.7	51.8	1960.8	4294.7	1.76	0.44	6.0	68.4	71.3	2440.6	1.74	0.10	7.5	13.4	499.8	498.8
21	594.9	515.1	514.1	437.2	76.9	77.8	53.0	53.3	2037.4	4927.0	1.76	0.44	6.5	70.3	73.8	2594.7	1.73	0.10	7.7	14.2	500.9	499.9
22	606.7	516.5	515.5	437.5	78.0	88.2	53.3	54.8	2079.6	5613.4	1.76	0.44	7.1	71.0	75.8	2689.1	1.73	0.10	7.7	14.8	501.7	500.7
23	517.3	500.7	499.7	441.9	57.7	14.6	50.3	43.7	1450.4	1419.2	1.79	0.45	2.7	55.0	54.2	1489.4	1.79	0.11	6.0	8.8	491.9	490.9
24	514.4	499.2	498.2	437.2	61.0	13.2	50.6	43.7	1543.2	1356.9	1.78	0.45	2.7	58.3	54.2	1579.1	1.78	0.11	6.4	9.1	490.1	489.1
25	534.4	505.4	504.4	437.4	67.1	26.9	51.8	45.2	1737.2	1996.6	1.78	0.44	3.6	63.5	59.1	1877.7	1.77	0.11	7.0	10.5	494.9	493.9
26	546.3	507.3	506.3	436.0	70.3	37.0	52.1	46.4	1832.9	2496.5	1.77	0.44	4.2	66.1	62.2	2056.8	1.76	0.11	7.2	11.4	495.9	494.9
27	558.2	509.2	508.2	436.6	71.7	46.9	52.4	48.0	1877.8	3034.5	1.77	0.44	4.8	66.9	65.3	2183.6	1.75	0.11	7.3	12.1	497.1	496.1
28	570.0	511.1	510.1	437.2	72.9	56.9	52.4	49.9	1911.1	3617.9	1.77	0.44	5.4	67.6	68.4	2312.1	1.75	0.10	7.4	12.7	498.4	497.4
29	581.9	513.0	512.0	437.1	74.9	66.8	52.7	51.5	1975.0	4223.3	1.76	0.44	5.9	69.0	71.1	2452.3	1.74	0.10	7.5	13.5	499.6	498.6
30	593.7	514.9	513.9	436.8	77.2	76.8	53.3	53.0	2056.2	4850.8	1.76	0.44	6.5	70.7	73.6	2601.1	1.73	0.10	7.7	14.2	500.8	499.8
31	511.3	498.1	497.1	437.2	59.8	11.2	50.6	43.4	1514.9	1266.0	1.79	0.45	2.5	57.3	53.6	1535.7	1.78	0.11	6.3	8.8	489.3	488.3
32	507.5	495.8	494.8	435.9	58.9	9.7	50.3	43.2	1479.0	1199.2	1.79	0.45	2.4	56.4	53.0	1495.1	1.79	0.11	6.2	8.6	487.2	486.2
33	504.9	493.9	492.9	436.0	56.9	9.0	49.9	43.0	1418.6	1164.7	1.79	0.45	2.4	54.5	52.4	1428.0	1.79	0.11	6.0	8.4	485.5	484.5
34	514.1	498.5	497.5	436.3	61.1	13.6	50.9	43.7	1556.4	1375.9	1.78	0.45	2.7	58.4	54.5	1591.7	1.78	0.11	6.4	9.1	489.3	488.3
35	533.3	505.2	504.2	436.4	67.9	26.0	51.8	45.2	1758.6	1956.3	1.77	0.44	3.5	64.4	58.9	1893.7	1.77	0.11	7.1	10.6	494.7	493.7
36	545.2	507.1	506.1	436.1	70.0	36.0	52.1	46.4	1825.0	2452.8	1.77	0.44	4.1	65.9	61.9	2040.5	1.76	0.11	7.2	11.3	495.8	494.8
37	514.8	500.3	499.3	436.1	63.2	12.5	51.2	43.4	1617.4	1324.1	1.78	0.45	2.6	60.5	54.5	1648.7	1.78	0.11	6.6	9.3	491.0	490.0
38	514.1	502.0	501.0	435.2	65.8	10.1	51.5	43.2	1695.8	1217.5	1.78	0.44	2.5	63.4	54.2	1716.6	1.78	0.11	7.0	9.4	492.6	491.6
39	669.8	520.9	519.9	441.8	78.1	146.8	53.3	63.1	2081.2	10047.7	1.76	0.44	9.5	68.6	80.7	2768.3	1.72	0.10	7.4	17.0	504.0	503.0
40	698.2	518.1	517.1	438.3	78.8	178.1	53.3	67.9	2100.7	12872.1	1.76	0.44	10.7	68.1	81.3	2767.5	1.72	0.10	7.4	18.1	500.0	499.0
41	702.3	515.5	514.5	440.6	73.9	184.8	52.7	68.7	1946.9	13474.1	1.76	0.44	10.6	63.3	81.3	2573.6	1.73	0.10	6.9	17.5	498.0	497.0
42	705.0	513.8	512.8	443.7	69.1	189.2	52.1	69.5	1800.4	13933.9	1.77	0.44	10.4	58.7	81.4	2389.3	1.74	0.10	6.4	16.8	497.0	496.0
43	707.0	510.5	509.5	447.2	62.3	194.5	50.9	70.0	1585.6	14399.5	1.78	0.45	10.0	52.3	81.4	2128.2	1.76	0.11	5.7	15.7	494.8	493.8
44	705.9	508.0	507.0	451.8	55.2	195.9	49.9	70.3	1377.6	14561.8	1.79	0.45	9.4	45.8	81.4	1864.3	1.77	0.11	5.0	14.4	493.6	492.6
45	699.7	470.3	469.3	458.0	11.3	227.4	43.4	74.0	245.5	17598.7	1.85	0.46	3.4	7.9	81.6	322.0	1.84	0.11	0.9	4.3	466.0	465.0
46	692.2	460.0	459.0	456.4	2.6	230.2	42.2	74.2	55.2	17859.1	1.86	0.46	1.1	1.5	81.6	63.2	1.86	0.11	0.2	1.2	458.8	457.8
47	636.5	460.0	459.0	459.0	0.0	174.5	42.0	67.3	0.0	12529.7	1.86	0.47	0.0	0.0	80.5	0.0	1.86	0.11	0.0	0.0	460.0	459.0
48	604.2	460.0	459.0	458.9	0.1	142.2	42.0	62.5	1.3	9664.0	1.86	0.46	0.0	0.0	78.2	0.9	1.86	0.11	0.0	0.0	460.0	459.0
49	550.8	460.0	459.0	459.0	0.0	88.8	42.0	54.8	0.0	5646.4	1.86	0.47	0.0	0.0	67.9	0.0	1.86	0.11	0.0	0.0	460.0	459.0

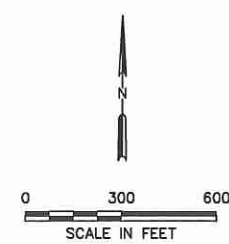
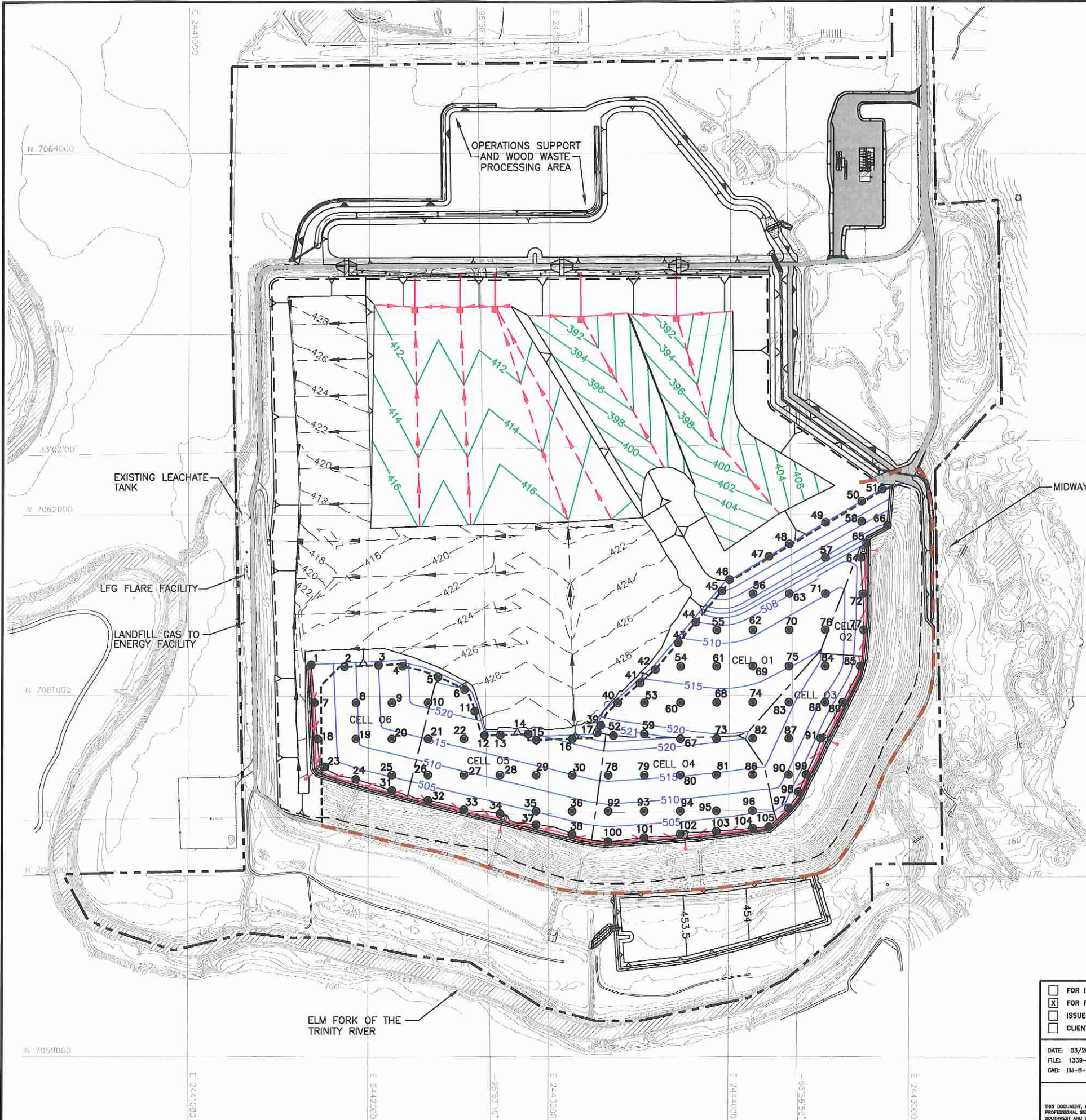
CAMELOT LANDFILL  
1339-351-11-02  
APPENDIX IIIJ-B  
OVERLINER SYSTEM SETTLEMENT SUMMARY

Evaluation Point	Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)	Initial Top of Overliner Elevation (ft-msl)	Initial Top of Waste Below Overliner Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>o</sub> (ft)	T <sub>waste</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>mswb</sub> (pcf)	γ <sub>mswa</sub> (pcf)	σ' <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δσ (psf)	e <sub>o</sub>	C <sub>c</sub>	S <sub>p</sub> (ft)	H' <sub>o</sub> (ft)	γ' <sub>mswb</sub> (pcf)	σ'' <sub>o</sub> (psf)	e' <sub>o</sub>	α	S <sub>c</sub> (ft)	Total Settlement (ft)	Post-Settlement Top of Overliner Elevation (ft-msl)	Post-Settlement Top of Waste Below Overliner Elevation (ft-msl)
50	497.7	460.0	459.0	459.0	0.0	35.7	42.0	46.4	0.0	2437.9	1.86	0.47	0.0	0.0	52.4	0.0	1.86	0.11	0.0	0.0	460.0	459.0
51	469.3	460.0	459.0	459.0	0.0	7.3	42.0	43.0	0.0	1093.7	1.86	0.47	0.0	0.0	43.7	0.0	1.86	0.11	0.0	0.0	460.0	459.0
52	657.5	521.7	520.7	437.2	83.5	133.8	54.2	61.4	2263.3	8992.0	1.75	0.44	9.3	74.3	80.4	2985.1	1.71	0.10	8.0	17.3	504.4	503.4
53	697.8	517.6	516.6	436.8	79.8	178.2	53.6	67.9	2137.0	12880.1	1.76	0.44	10.8	69.0	81.3	2804.5	1.72	0.10	7.5	18.2	499.4	498.4
54	704.4	513.1	512.1	438.0	74.1	189.3	52.7	69.5	1951.8	13942.8	1.76	0.44	10.8	63.3	81.4	2577.8	1.73	0.10	6.9	17.7	495.4	494.4
55	701.1	508.6	507.6	438.7	68.8	190.6	51.8	69.5	1783.6	14028.5	1.77	0.44	10.4	58.4	81.4	2377.8	1.74	0.10	6.4	16.8	491.8	490.8
56	671.5	486.6	485.6	438.9	46.7	182.9	48.0	68.4	1121.0	13300.9	1.81	0.45	8.3	38.3	81.1	1555.0	1.78	0.11	4.2	12.5	474.0	473.0
57	570.7	491.3	490.3	438.2	52.1	77.4	49.1	53.3	1280.9	4904.9	1.80	0.45	5.7	46.4	71.1	1648.9	1.78	0.11	5.1	10.8	480.5	479.5
58	514.3	476.3	475.3	438.1	37.2	36.0	46.7	46.4	867.2	2451.3	1.82	0.45	3.5	33.7	57.4	966.5	1.81	0.11	3.7	7.2	469.1	468.1
59	656.7	521.0	520.0	436.3	83.7	133.7	54.2	61.4	2267.2	8984.5	1.75	0.44	9.3	74.4	80.4	2990.7	1.71	0.10	8.1	17.3	503.7	502.7
60	696.2	517.0	516.0	436.9	79.1	177.2	53.6	67.9	2119.1	12808.7	1.76	0.44	10.7	68.4	81.3	2779.1	1.72	0.10	7.4	18.1	498.9	497.9
61	695.2	512.5	511.5	438.0	73.5	180.7	52.7	68.2	1937.2	13097.9	1.77	0.44	10.4	63.1	81.3	2562.6	1.73	0.10	6.9	17.3	495.2	494.2
62	670.8	509.3	508.3	438.4	69.9	159.5	52.1	65.3	1822.4	11192.8	1.77	0.44	9.5	60.4	80.9	2444.1	1.74	0.10	6.6	16.1	493.2	492.2
63	621.5	506.8	505.8	438.3	67.5	112.7	51.8	58.3	1748.8	7349.5	1.77	0.44	7.7	59.8	78.4	2342.2	1.75	0.10	6.5	14.2	492.6	491.6
64	518.4	502.0	501.0	437.0	64.0	14.4	51.2	43.7	1638.8	1408.1	1.78	0.44	2.8	61.2	55.1	1686.1	1.78	0.11	6.7	9.5	492.5	491.5
65	509.1	500.0	499.0	437.2	61.8	7.1	50.9	43.0	1573.4	1086.3	1.78	0.45	2.3	59.5	52.7	1568.8	1.78	0.11	6.5	8.8	491.2	490.2
66	491.8	489.8	488.8	436.8	52.0	0.0	49.1	42.0	1278.4	780.1	1.80	0.45	1.7	50.3	48.8	1226.6	1.80	0.11	5.5	7.3	482.5	481.5
67	646.3	520.8	519.8	436.2	83.7	123.5	54.2	60.0	2266.4	8190.8	1.75	0.44	8.8	74.8	79.9	2989.9	1.71	0.10	8.1	16.9	503.9	502.9
68	674.5	516.5	515.5	436.9	78.6	155.9	53.3	64.7	2095.5	10863.8	1.76	0.44	9.9	68.7	80.9	2780.7	1.72	0.10	7.5	17.4	499.2	498.2
69	651.3	513.0	512.0	437.7	74.4	136.3	52.7	61.6	1959.6	9178.3	1.76	0.44	9.0	65.4	80.3	2626.0	1.73	0.10	7.1	16.1	497.0	496.0
70	620.8	511.3	510.3	437.8	72.5	107.5	52.4	57.7	1899.0	6985.0	1.77	0.44	7.8	64.7	78.0	2524.0	1.74	0.10	7.0	14.8	496.5	495.5
71	571.5	509.8	508.8	437.3	71.5	59.7	52.4	50.6	1872.5	3802.0	1.77	0.44	5.5	66.0	69.0	2275.8	1.75	0.10	7.2	12.7	497.1	496.1
72	516.3	502.2	501.2	436.1	65.0	12.1	51.5	43.4	1675.6	1306.1	1.78	0.44	2.6	62.4	54.5	1701.0	1.78	0.11	6.9	9.5	492.7	491.7
73	641.4	520.4	519.4	435.8	83.6	119.0	54.2	59.1	2265.5	7818.0	1.75	0.44	8.6	75.0	79.6	2984.6	1.71	0.10	8.1	16.8	503.6	502.6
74	629.0	516.9	515.9	436.5	79.5	110.0	53.6	58.0	2129.7	7162.0	1.76	0.44	8.1	71.4	78.7	2808.9	1.72	0.10	7.7	15.8	501.1	500.1
75	608.9	514.8	513.8	436.9	77.0	92.1	53.0	55.4	2039.6	5879.3	1.76	0.44	7.2	69.7	76.3	2659.1	1.73	0.10	7.6	14.8	500.0	499.0
76	570.9	513.3	512.3	436.6	75.7	55.6	53.0	49.9	2005.5	3552.8	1.76	0.44	5.3	70.3	68.4	2407.1	1.74	0.10	7.7	13.0	500.3	499.3
77	513.4	501.3	500.3	435.2	65.1	10.2	51.5	43.2	1676.2	1219.4	1.78	0.44	2.5	62.6	53.9	1686.7	1.78	0.11	6.9	9.3	491.9	490.9
78	603.2	516.1	515.1	436.3	78.7	85.1	53.3	54.5	2098.3	5418.4	1.76	0.44	7.0	71.8	75.3	2701.3	1.73	0.10	7.8	14.8	501.3	500.3
79	599.8	515.7	514.7	435.9	78.8	82.1	53.3	53.9	2099.7	5205.2	1.76	0.44	6.8	72.0	74.7	2690.5	1.73	0.10	7.8	14.6	501.1	500.1
80	596.4	515.3	514.3	435.2	79.0	79.2	53.6	53.6	2117.6	5023.2	1.76	0.44	6.6	72.4	74.2	2684.8	1.73	0.10	7.9	14.5	500.7	499.7
81	591.6	514.6	513.6	434.6	79.0	75.1	53.3	53.0	2104.4	4758.0	1.76	0.44	6.5	72.5	73.4	2661.4	1.73	0.10	7.9	14.3	500.2	499.2
82	608.2	518.9	517.9	435.2	82.7	87.3	53.9	54.8	2228.8	5564.5	1.75	0.44	7.2	75.6	75.9	2868.5	1.72	0.10	8.2	15.4	503.5	502.5
83	583.5	516.0	515.0	435.8	79.3	65.5	53.6	51.5	2123.8	4155.5	1.76	0.44	5.9	73.3	71.3	2614.9	1.73	0.10	8.0	13.9	502.1	501.1
84	565.1	513.5	512.5	435.7	76.8	49.6	53.0	48.8	2034.1	3198.8	1.76	0.44	5.0	71.7	66.7	2393.9	1.74	0.10	7.8	12.8	500.7	499.7
85	512.3	501.0	500.0	434.4	65.6	9.3	51.5	43.2	1690.5	1181.6	1.78	0.44	2.4	63.2	53.9	1703.2	1.78	0.11	6.9	9.4	491.7	490.7
86	582.1	513.6	512.6	433.9	78.7	66.5	53.3	51.5	2096.3	4206.2	1.76	0.44	6.0	72.7	71.6	2600.0	1.73	0.10	7.9	13.9	499.7	498.7
87	562.7	512.9	511.9	434.4	77.5	47.8	53.3	48.4	2064.8	3095.0	1.76	0.44	4.9	72.6	66.4	2410.9	1.74	0.10	7.9	12.8	500.1	499.1
88	539.8	508.6	507.6	434.6	73.0	29.2	52.4	45.7	1911.9	2115.4	1.77	0.44	3.8	69.2	60.6	2095.1	1.76	0.11	7.6	11.3	497.3	496.3
89	515.2	501.8	500.8	434.0	66.7	11.5	51.5	43.4	1719.3	1277.6	1.78	0.44	2.6	64.2	54.8	1757.5	1.77	0.11	7.0	9.6	492.1	491.1
90	540.6	509.1	508.1	433.0	75.0	29.5	53.0	45.7	1988.6	2129.9	1.76	0.44	3.8	71.3	60.8	2166.7	1.75	0.11	7.8	11.6	497.5	496.5
91	520.0	503.1	502.1	433.5	68.6	14.9	51.8	43.7	1777.0	1430.9	1.77	0.44	2.8	65.8	56.0	1840.6	1.77	0.11	7.2	10.0	493.1	492.1
92	553.3	508.5	507.5	435.4	72.0	42.9	52.4	47.3	1887.7	2808.2	1.77	0.44	4.6	67.5	64.4	2172.1	1.75	0.11	7.4	11.9	496.5	495.5
93	549.9	507.9	506.9	434.8	72.2	40.0	52.4	46.9	1890.7	2656.5	1.77	0.44	4.4	67.8	63.4	2149.6	1.76	0.11	7.4	11.8	496.1	495.1
94	546.5	507.4	506.4	434.1	72.2	37.2	52.4	46.7	1892.4	2515.1	1.77	0.44	4.2	68.0	62.5	2123.9	1.76	0.11	7.4	11.7	495.7	494.7
95	541.9	506.6	505.6	433.4	72.3	33.3	52.4	46.2	1893.4	2317.2	1.77	0.44	4.0	68.3	61.4	2094.4	1.76	0.11	7.5	11.5	495.2	494.2
96	535.9	505.7	504.7	432.5	72.1	28.2	52.4	45.4	1889.9	2063.5	1.77	0.44	3.7	68.4	60.0	2052.9	1.76	0.11	7.5	11.2	494.5	493.5
97	513.4	501.7	500.7	431.8	68.9	9.6	51.8	43.2	1786.0	1195.7	1.77	0.44	2.5	66.5	54.5	1811.1	1.77	0.11	7.3	9.7	492.0	491.0
98	515.3	501.8	500.8	432.1	68.7	11.5	51.8	43.4	1780.9	1279.6	1.77	0.44	2.6	66.2	55.1	1821.8	1.77	0.11	7.3	9.8	492.0	491.0

CAMELOT LANDFILL  
1339-351-11-02  
APPENDIX III-B  
OVERLINER SYSTEM SETTLEMENT SUMMARY

Evaluation Point	Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)	Initial Top of Overliner Elevation (ft-msl)	Initial Top of Waste Below Overliner Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>o</sub> (ft)	T <sub>waste</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>mswb</sub> (pcf)	γ <sub>mswa</sub> (pcf)	σ' <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δσ (psf)	e <sub>o</sub>	C <sub>c</sub>	S <sub>p</sub> (ft)	H' <sub>o</sub> (ft)	γ' <sub>mswb</sub> (pcf)	σ'' <sub>o</sub> (psf)	e' <sub>o</sub>	α	S <sub>c</sub> (ft)	Total Settlement (ft)	Post-Settlement Top of Overliner Elevation (ft-msl)	Post-Settlement Top of Waste Below Overliner Elevation (ft-msl)
99	516.0	502.1	501.1	432.6	68.6	11.9	51.8	43.4	1776.1	1296.3	1.77	0.44	2.6	65.9	55.1	1816.0	1.77	0.11	7.2	9.8	492.3	491.3
100	511.3	502.1	501.1	434.3	66.8	7.2	51.5	43.0	1721.6	1089.7	1.78	0.44	2.3	64.6	53.3	1720.3	1.78	0.11	7.1	9.4	492.8	491.8
101	513.7	502.6	501.6	433.8	67.8	9.1	51.8	43.2	1756.0	1171.7	1.77	0.44	2.4	65.4	54.2	1771.1	1.77	0.11	7.2	9.6	493.0	492.0
102	515.0	501.5	500.5	433.2	67.3	11.4	51.8	43.4	1744.4	1276.7	1.77	0.44	2.6	64.8	54.8	1773.8	1.77	0.11	7.1	9.7	491.9	490.9
103	514.0	501.2	500.2	432.6	67.6	10.8	51.8	43.2	1752.4	1247.0	1.77	0.44	2.5	65.1	54.5	1773.8	1.77	0.11	7.1	9.7	491.5	490.5
104	512.0	500.8	499.8	431.9	67.9	9.2	51.8	43.2	1758.9	1178.9	1.77	0.44	2.4	65.5	54.2	1773.9	1.77	0.11	7.2	9.6	491.2	490.2
105	510.2	500.5	499.5	431.6	67.9	7.7	51.8	43.0	1759.3	1112.3	1.77	0.44	2.3	65.6	53.9	1767.5	1.77	0.11	7.2	9.5	491.0	490.0
S1	680.2	522.9	521.9	440.9	81.0	155.3	53.6	64.7	2170.0	10823.7	1.75	0.44	10.0	71.0	80.9	2871.2	1.72	0.10	7.7	17.7	505.2	504.2
S2	511.2	498.4	497.4	435.6	61.8	10.8	50.9	43.2	1572.6	1245.5	1.78	0.45	2.5	59.3	53.6	1587.8	1.78	0.11	6.5	9.0	489.4	488.4
S3	673.0	523.0	522.0	439.8	82.2	148.0	53.9	63.4	2213.5	10170.1	1.75	0.44	9.8	72.4	80.8	2923.1	1.72	0.10	7.8	17.6	505.3	504.3
S4	508.3	496.1	495.1	436.7	58.4	10.2	50.3	43.2	1468.1	1220.4	1.79	0.45	2.5	56.0	53.0	1482.9	1.79	0.11	6.2	8.6	487.5	486.5
S5	634.0	519.8	518.8	439.4	79.4	112.2	53.6	58.3	2127.7	7320.7	1.76	0.44	8.2	71.2	79.0	2811.6	1.72	0.10	7.7	15.9	503.8	502.8
S6	512.9	497.2	496.2	437.3	59.0	13.7	50.3	43.7	1481.4	1377.0	1.79	0.45	2.7	56.3	54.2	1524.0	1.79	0.11	6.2	8.9	488.4	487.4
S7	657.5	521.7	520.7	437.2	83.5	133.8	54.2	61.4	2263.3	8992.0	1.75	0.44	9.3	74.3	80.4	2985.1	1.71	0.10	8.0	17.3	504.4	503.4
S8	511.3	502.4	501.4	435.5	65.9	6.9	51.5	42.7	1697.8	1073.8	1.78	0.44	2.2	63.7	53.3	1696.6	1.78	0.11	7.0	9.2	493.1	492.1
S9	641.4	520.4	519.4	435.8	83.6	119.0	54.2	59.1	2265.5	7818.0	1.75	0.44	8.6	75.0	79.6	2984.6	1.71	0.10	8.1	16.8	503.6	502.6
S10	513.4	501.1	500.1	433.4	66.7	10.4	51.5	43.2	1717.9	1227.4	1.78	0.44	2.5	64.2	54.2	1739.1	1.78	0.11	7.0	9.5	491.5	490.5
S11	701.3	508.0	507.0	439.8	67.2	191.3	51.8	69.8	1741.0	14125.7	1.77	0.44	10.3	56.9	81.4	2315.5	1.75	0.10	6.2	16.5	491.5	490.5
S12	583.5	516.0	515.0	435.8	79.3	65.5	53.6	51.5	2123.8	4155.5	1.76	0.44	5.9	73.3	71.3	2614.9	1.73	0.10	8.0	13.9	502.1	501.1
S13	516.8	502.1	501.1	434.7	66.4	12.8	51.5	43.4	1709.1	1334.8	1.78	0.44	2.7	63.7	55.1	1753.8	1.77	0.11	7.0	9.6	492.4	491.4
S14	620.7	508.0	507.0	439.3	67.7	110.7	51.8	58.0	1754.7	7201.8	1.77	0.44	7.7	60.1	78.1	2345.8	1.75	0.10	6.6	14.2	493.8	492.8
S15	638.5	461.8	460.8	455.2	5.7	174.6	42.7	67.3	121.3	12537.7	1.85	0.46	1.9	3.8	80.6	153.8	1.85	0.11	0.4	2.3	459.6	458.6

G:\1339\351\EXPANSION\2009\PART II--SDP\III-B\III-B-2-13 OVERLINER SETT EVAL PTS.dwg, sfor.d, 1:2



- LEGEND**
- PERMIT BOUNDARY
  - LIMITS OF WASTE
  - LIMITS OF PRE-SUBTITLE D WASTE
  - N 7064000 STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM
  - 33°02'00" GEODETIC COORDINATE SYSTEM
  - 500 EXISTING CONTOUR
  - 398 PROPOSED EXCAVATION CONTOUR
  - PROPOSED LEACHATE LINE
  - PROPOSED LEACHATE COLLECTION SUMP
  - PROPOSED LEACHATE RISER
  - 422--- AS-BUILT TOP OF SUBTITLE D CLAY LINER
  - EXISTING LEACHATE LINE
  - EXISTING LEACHATE COLLECTION SUMP
  - EXISTING LEACHATE RISER
  - 515 PROPOSED TOP OF OVERLINER CONTOUR
  - PROPOSED OVERLINER LEACHATE LINE
  - PROPOSED OVERLINER LEACHATE COLLECTION SUMP
  - Y Y Y 3H:1V SLOPE (TYPICAL)
  - APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF PROPOSED SLURRY WALL
  - 71 SETTLEMENT EVALUATION POINT

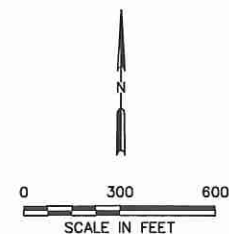
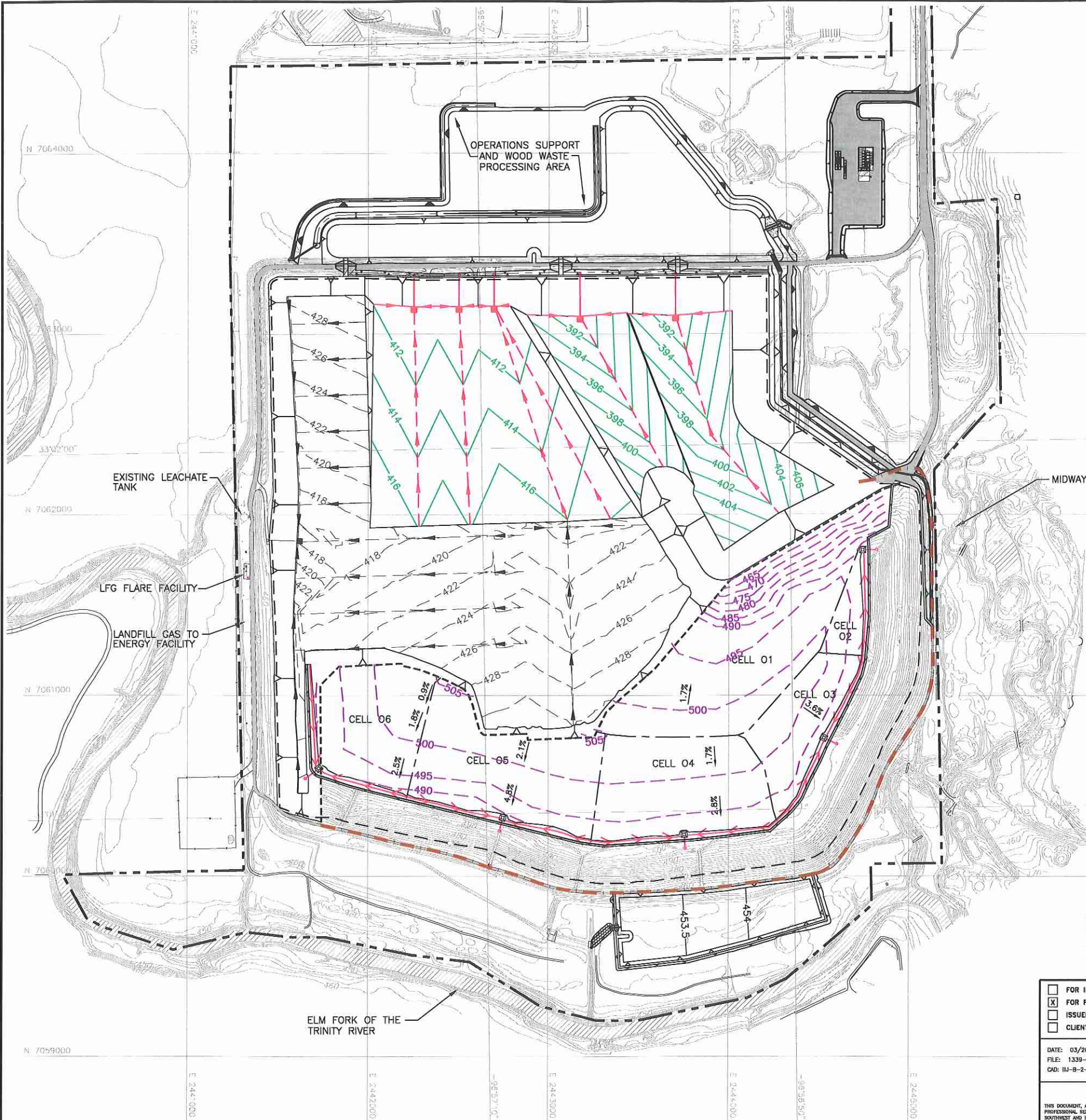
- NOTES:**
1. CONTOURS AND ELEVATIONS PROVIDED BY METROPOLITAN AERIAL SURVEYS COMPILED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY FLOWN 8-28-2010. THE GRID SYSTEM IS TIED TO THE TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM NORTH CENTRAL ZONE NAD 83. ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NAVD 88.
  2. PERMIT BOUNDARY WAS REPRODUCED FROM LEGAL DESCRIPTION PROVIDED BY PEISER SURVEYING CO. DATED NOVEMBER 2010.



3-23-12

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DATE: 03/2012 FILE: 1339-351-11 CAD: III-B-2-13 EVAL PTS.DWG	DRAWN BY: VRS DESIGN BY: MDM REVIEWED BY: JPY	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">REVISIONS</th> </tr> <tr> <th>NO.</th> <th>DATE</th> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	REVISIONS			NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION									
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O:\1339\351\EXPANSION 2009\PART III-SDP\III-B-2-14 OVERLINER POST SETTLEMENT.dwg, sford, 1:2



- LEGEND**
- PERMIT BOUNDARY
  - - - LIMITS OF WASTE
  - - - LIMITS OF PRE-SUBTITLE D WASTE
  - N 7064000 STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM
  - 33°02'00" GEODETIC COORDINATE SYSTEM
  - EXISTING CONTOUR
  - 398 PROPOSED EXCAVATION CONTOUR
  - - - PROPOSED LEACHATE LINE
  - PROPOSED LEACHATE COLLECTION SUMP
  - PROPOSED LEACHATE RISER
  - 422 AS-BUILT TOP OF SUBTITLE D CLAY LINER
  - - - EXISTING LEACHATE LINE
  - EXISTING LEACHATE COLLECTION SUMP
  - EXISTING LEACHATE RISER
  - 500 OVERLINER POST SETTLEMENT CONTOURS
  - PROPOSED OVERLINER LEACHATE LINE
  - PROPOSED OVERLINER LEACHATE COLLECTION SUMP
  - 3H:1V SLOPE (TYPICAL)
  - APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF PROPOSED SLURRY WALL

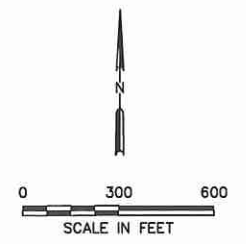
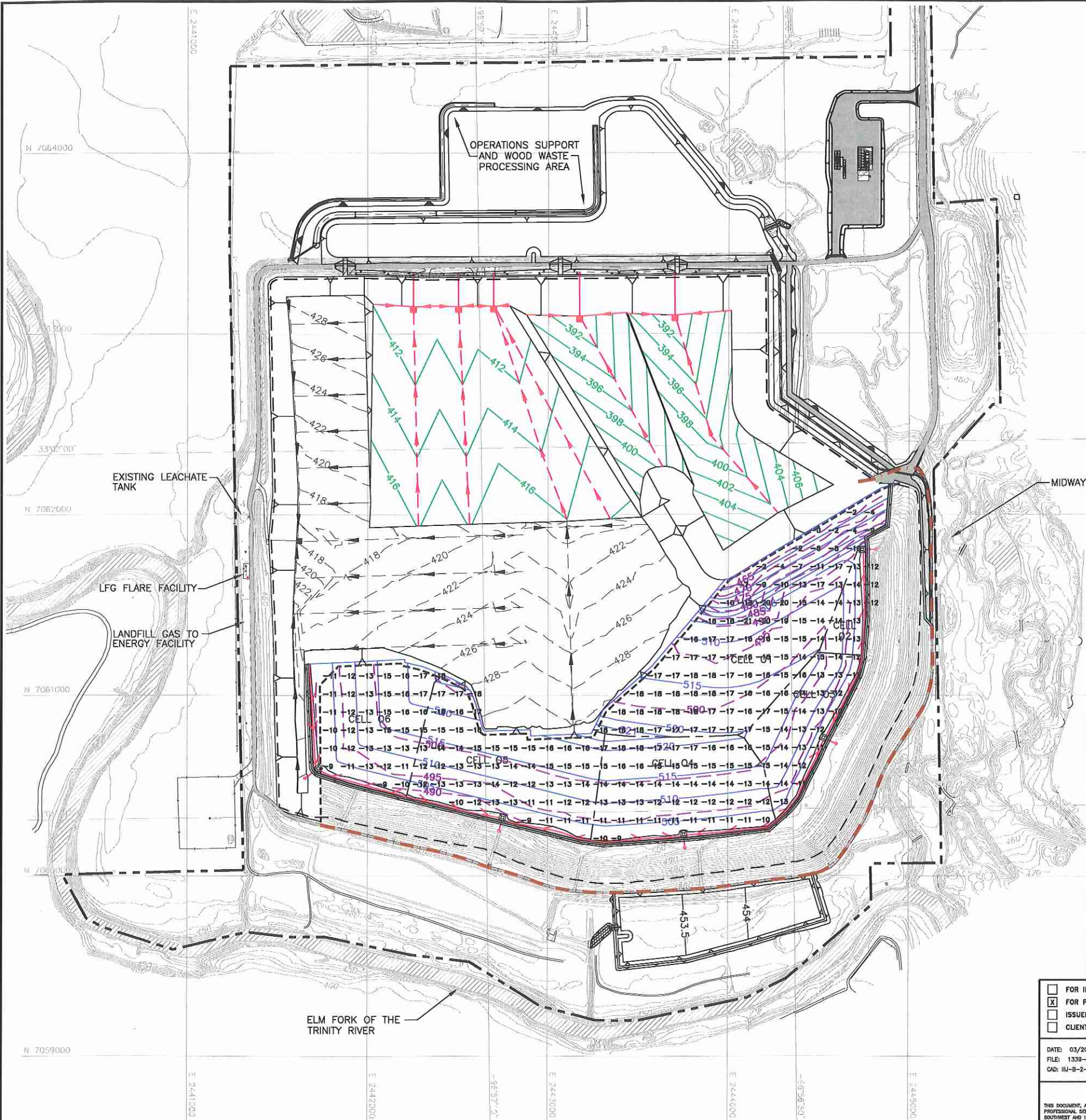
- NOTES:**
1. CONTOURS AND ELEVATIONS PROVIDED BY METROPOLITAN AERIAL SURVEYS COMPILED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY FLOWN 8-28-2010. THE GRID SYSTEM IS TIED TO THE TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM NORTH CENTRAL ZONE NAD 83. ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NAVD 88.
  2. PERMIT BOUNDARY WAS REPRODUCED FROM LEGAL DESCRIPTION PROVIDED BY PEISER SURVEYING CO. DATED NOVEMBER 2010.



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DATE: 03/2012 FILE: 1339-351-11 CAD: III-B-2-14 POST-SETTLEDWG	DRAWN BY: VRS DESIGN BY: MDM REVIEWED BY: JPY	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">REVISIONS</th> </tr> <tr> <th>NO.</th> <th>DATE</th> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	REVISIONS			NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION									
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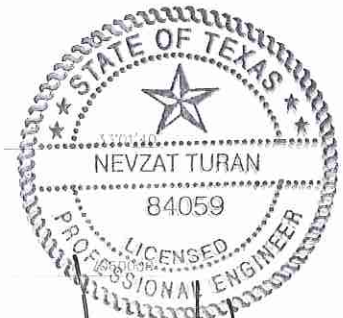
C:\1339\351\EXPANSION 2009\PART III-SDP\III-B\III-B-2-15 TOTAL SETTLEMENT.dwg, sfor d, 1:2



**LEGEND**

	PERMIT BOUNDARY
	LIMITS OF WASTE
	LIMITS OF PRE-SUBTITLE D WASTE
	STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM
	GEODETIC COORDINATE SYSTEM
	EXISTING CONTOUR
	PROPOSED EXCAVATION CONTOUR
	PROPOSED LEACHATE LINE
	PROPOSED LEACHATE COLLECTION SUMP
	PROPOSED LEACHATE RISER
	AS-BUILT TOP OF SUBTITLE D CLAY LINER
	EXISTING LEACHATE LINE
	EXISTING LEACHATE COLLECTION SUMP
	EXISTING LEACHATE RISER
	OVERLINER POST SETTLEMENT CONTOURS
	PROPOSED TOP OF OVERLINER CONTOUR
	PROPOSED OVERLINER LEACHATE LINE
	PROPOSED OVERLINER LEACHATE COLLECTION SUMP
	3H:1V SLOPE (TYPICAL)
	APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF PROPOSED SLURRY WALL
	TOTAL SETTLEMENT (FT)

- NOTES:**
- CONTOURS AND ELEVATIONS PROVIDED BY METROPOLITAN AERIAL SURVEYS COMPILED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY FLOWN 8-28-2010. THE GRID SYSTEM IS TIED TO THE TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM NORTH CENTRAL ZONE NAD 83. ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NAVD 88.
  - PERMIT BOUNDARY WAS REPRODUCED FROM LEGAL DESCRIPTION PROVIDED BY PEISER SURVEYING CO. DATED NOVEMBER 2010.



*Nevzat Turan*  
3-23-12

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	DATE: 03/2012 FILE: 1339-351-11 CAD: III-B-2-15 TOTAL SETTLEDWG	DRAWN BY: VRS DESIGN BY: MDM REVIEWED BY: JPY	CAMELOT LANDFILL DENTON COUNTY, TEXAS
REVISIONS		<b>Weaver Boos Consultants</b> TBPE REGISTRATION NO. F-3727	
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		<b>SHEET III-B-2-15</b>	

OVERLINER SYSTEM TRENCH PIPE SETTLEMENT SUMMARY

Evaluation Point	Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)	Initial Top of Overliner Elevation (in Trench) (ft-msl)	Initial Top of Waste Below Overliner Elevation (in Trench) (ft-msl)	Bottom of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>o</sub> (ft)	T <sub>waste</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>mswb</sub> (pcf)	γ <sub>mswa</sub> (pcf)	σ' <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δσ (psf)	e <sub>o</sub>	C <sub>c</sub>	S <sub>p</sub> (ft)	H' <sub>o</sub> (ft)	γ' <sub>mswb</sub> (pcf)	σ' <sub>o</sub> (psf)	e' <sub>o</sub>	α	S <sub>c</sub> (ft)	Total Settlement (ft)	Post-Settlement Top of Overliner Elevation (in Trench) (ft-msl)	Post-Settlement Top of Waste Below Overliner Elevation (in Trench) (ft-msl)
1	508.6	496.8	495.8	431.9	63.9	8.8	51.2	43.0	1636.0	1158.3	1.8	0.45	2.4	61.5	50.9	1566.0	1.8	0.11	6.8	9.1	487.6	486.6
2	509.5	496.1	495.1	433.1	62.0	10.4	50.9	43.2	1579.3	1230.3	1.8	0.45	2.5	59.5	50.6	1507.1	1.8	0.11	6.5	9.0	487.1	486.1
3	510.5	495.5	494.5	433.9	60.6	12.0	50.6	43.4	1535.1	1301.3	1.8	0.45	2.6	58.0	50.3	1458.8	1.8	0.11	6.4	9.0	486.5	485.5
4	511.5	494.9	493.9	434.5	59.5	13.6	50.6	43.7	1505.1	1373.4	1.8	0.45	2.7	56.8	49.9	1416.1	1.8	0.11	6.2	8.9	486.0	485.0
5	512.5	494.3	493.3	434.8	58.5	15.2	50.3	44.0	1471.3	1446.4	1.8	0.45	2.8	55.8	49.9	1390.8	1.8	0.11	6.1	8.9	485.4	484.4
6	513.5	493.7	492.7	435.1	57.6	16.7	50.3	44.0	1448.1	1515.8	1.8	0.45	2.9	54.8	49.5	1355.6	1.8	0.11	6.0	8.9	484.8	483.8
7	510.7	493.1	492.1	435.9	56.2	14.6	49.9	43.7	1401.9	1418.6	1.8	0.45	2.7	53.5	49.5	1323.7	1.8	0.11	5.9	8.6	484.5	483.5
8	509.5	490.8	489.8	440.5	49.3	15.7	48.8	44.0	1203.6	1470.2	1.8	0.45	2.7	46.6	48.0	1119.2	1.8	0.11	5.1	7.9	482.9	481.9
9	505.2	491.6	490.6	436.8	53.7	10.7	49.5	43.2	1330.7	1240.4	1.8	0.45	2.5	51.3	49.1	1260.1	1.8	0.11	5.7	8.1	483.4	482.4
10	508.4	492.3	491.3	437.1	54.2	13.1	49.5	43.7	1341.0	1354.7	1.8	0.45	2.6	51.5	49.1	1266.2	1.8	0.11	5.7	8.3	483.9	482.9
11	508.2	492.9	491.9	437.7	54.2	12.3	49.5	43.4	1342.7	1315.5	1.8	0.45	2.6	51.6	49.1	1269.2	1.8	0.11	5.7	8.3	484.6	483.6
12	507.3	493.5	492.5	437.2	55.3	10.8	49.9	43.2	1379.1	1245.8	1.8	0.45	2.5	52.8	49.1	1297.7	1.8	0.11	5.8	8.3	485.2	484.2
13	505.0	494.0	493.0	436.6	56.4	8.0	49.9	43.0	1407.1	1122.2	1.8	0.45	2.3	54.1	49.5	1339.6	1.8	0.11	6.0	8.3	485.8	484.8
14	505.9	493.0	492.0	436.6	55.4	9.8	49.9	43.2	1382.2	1205.0	1.8	0.45	2.4	53.0	49.1	1302.2	1.8	0.11	5.8	8.3	484.8	483.8
15	504.6	492.3	491.3	435.9	55.4	9.2	49.9	43.2	1381.8	1178.3	1.8	0.45	2.4	53.0	49.5	1312.6	1.8	0.11	5.8	8.2	484.1	483.1
16	504.2	491.7	490.7	435.7	55.0	9.5	49.5	43.2	1361.4	1188.5	1.8	0.45	2.4	52.6	49.1	1292.1	1.8	0.11	5.8	8.2	483.5	482.5
17	502.4	491.0	490.0	436.0	54.0	8.4	49.5	43.0	1337.2	1141.2	1.8	0.45	2.3	51.7	49.1	1270.1	1.8	0.11	5.7	8.0	483.0	482.0
18	505.4	490.4	489.4	436.2	53.2	12.0	49.5	43.4	1317.9	1301.6	1.8	0.45	2.5	50.7	48.8	1236.0	1.8	0.11	5.6	8.1	482.3	481.3
19	506.7	489.8	488.8	436.2	52.6	13.9	49.1	43.7	1291.8	1386.3	1.8	0.45	2.7	49.9	48.8	1216.9	1.8	0.11	5.5	8.2	481.6	480.6
20	504.9	492.0	491.0	436.2	54.8	9.9	49.5	43.2	1356.8	1206.4	1.8	0.45	2.4	52.4	49.1	1286.9	1.8	0.11	5.8	8.2	483.8	482.8
21	504.5	493.1	492.1	436.1	55.9	8.4	49.9	43.0	1395.6	1139.7	1.8	0.45	2.3	53.6	49.5	1327.6	1.8	0.11	5.9	8.2	484.8	483.8
22	509.9	494.6	493.6	436.0	57.6	12.3	50.3	43.4	1447.3	1314.7	1.8	0.45	2.6	55.0	49.9	1372.0	1.8	0.11	6.1	8.6	486.0	485.0
23	512.4	496.2	495.2	435.6	59.6	13.2	50.6	43.7	1508.3	1357.1	1.8	0.45	2.7	56.9	49.9	1419.9	1.8	0.11	6.3	8.9	487.3	486.3
24	510.7	497.8	496.8	435.1	61.7	9.9	50.9	43.2	1571.2	1207.2	1.8	0.45	2.4	59.3	50.6	1500.1	1.8	0.11	6.5	9.0	488.8	487.8
25	509.9	499.5	498.5	434.6	63.9	7.4	51.2	43.0	1636.9	1097.8	1.8	0.45	2.3	61.6	50.9	1569.4	1.8	0.11	6.8	9.1	490.4	489.4
26	509.1	500.5	499.5	434.5	65.0	5.6	51.2	42.7	1663.6	1020.2	1.8	0.44	2.2	62.8	50.9	1599.0	1.8	0.11	6.9	9.1	491.4	490.4
27	509.7	499.9	498.9	434.2	64.7	6.8	51.2	42.7	1656.9	1068.3	1.8	0.44	2.2	62.5	50.9	1590.4	1.8	0.11	6.9	9.1	490.8	489.8
28	510.1	499.3	498.3	434.0	64.3	7.8	51.2	43.0	1647.3	1115.5	1.8	0.44	2.3	62.0	50.9	1578.9	1.8	0.11	6.8	9.1	490.2	489.2
29	510.5	498.7	497.7	433.7	64.0	8.8	51.2	43.0	1639.4	1158.1	1.8	0.44	2.4	61.6	50.9	1569.3	1.8	0.11	6.8	9.2	489.6	488.6
30	510.3	498.1	497.1	433.4	63.8	9.2	51.2	43.2	1632.7	1176.6	1.8	0.45	2.4	61.3	50.9	1562.1	1.8	0.11	6.7	9.1	489.0	488.0
31	510.4	497.5	496.5	433.0	63.4	9.9	51.2	43.2	1624.8	1208.8	1.8	0.45	2.5	61.0	50.6	1543.9	1.8	0.11	6.7	9.2	488.3	487.3
32	511.6	495.9	494.9	433.0	61.9	12.7	50.9	43.4	1577.0	1330.0	1.8	0.45	2.6	59.3	50.6	1501.2	1.8	0.11	6.5	9.2	486.8	485.8
33	511.3	496.3	495.3	432.8	62.5	12.1	50.9	43.4	1590.2	1304.9	1.8	0.45	2.6	59.8	50.6	1515.1	1.8	0.11	6.6	9.2	487.1	486.1
34	510.7	496.9	495.9	432.5	63.4	10.9	51.2	43.2	1623.8	1249.2	1.8	0.45	2.5	60.9	50.6	1541.3	1.8	0.11	6.7	9.2	487.7	486.7
35	510.5	497.5	496.5	432.1	64.3	10.0	51.2	43.2	1647.6	1211.0	1.8	0.44	2.5	61.9	50.9	1575.3	1.8	0.11	6.8	9.3	488.2	487.2
36	509.9	498.1	497.1	431.8	65.2	8.8	51.5	43.0	1680.5	1157.5	1.8	0.44	2.4	62.9	50.9	1600.7	1.8	0.11	6.9	9.3	488.8	487.8
37	509.9	498.7	497.7	431.6	66.1	8.2	51.5	43.0	1703.2	1132.2	1.8	0.44	2.3	63.8	51.2	1633.5	1.8	0.11	7.0	9.3	489.3	488.3
38	510.5	498.5	497.5	431.7	65.8	9.0	51.5	43.0	1694.0	1165.7	1.8	0.44	2.4	63.4	51.2	1623.0	1.8	0.11	7.0	9.4	489.1	488.1
39	511.1	497.7	496.7	432.0	64.7	10.4	51.2	43.2	1656.4	1229.4	1.8	0.44	2.5	62.2	50.9	1583.3	1.8	0.11	6.8	9.3	488.4	487.4
40	511.7	497.0	496.0	432.5	63.5	11.6	51.2	43.4	1627.4	1285.1	1.8	0.45	2.6	61.0	50.6	1543.5	1.8	0.11	6.7	9.3	487.8	486.8
41	512.2	496.4	495.4	432.9	62.5	12.9	50.9	43.4	1590.9	1338.4	1.8	0.45	2.7	59.8	50.6	1514.5	1.8	0.11	6.6	9.2	487.1	486.1



Prep By: MDM  
Date: 3/21/2012

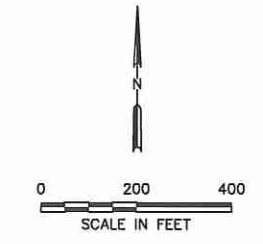
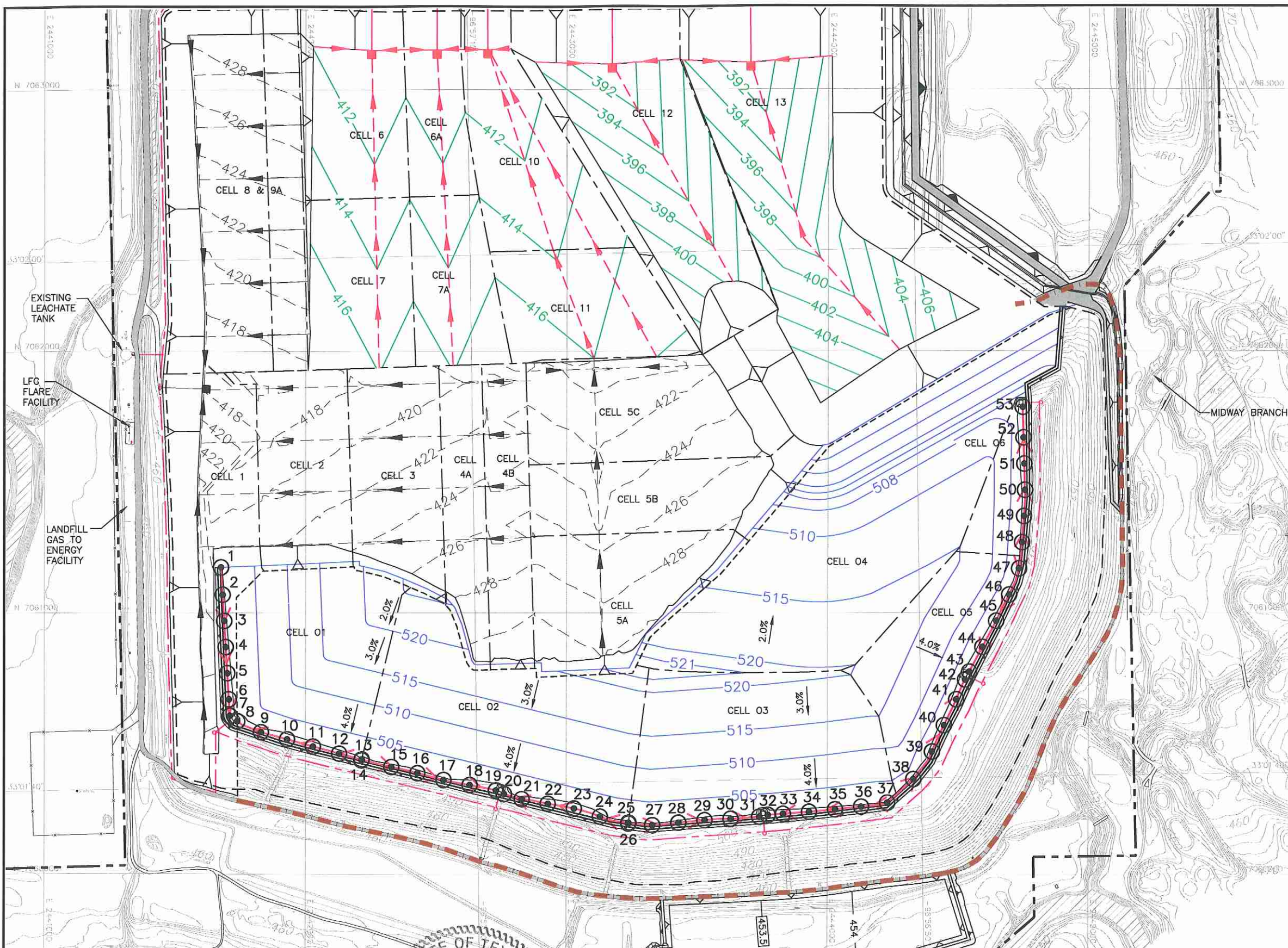
CAMELOT LANDFILL  
1339-351-11-02  
APPENDIX IIIJ-B

Chkd By: JLG  
Date: 3/23/2012

OVERLINER SYSTEM TRENCH PIPE SETTLEMENT SUMMARY

Evaluation Point	Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)	Initial Top of Overliner Elevation (in Trench) (ft-msl)	Initial Top of Waste Below Overliner Elevation (in Trench) (ft-msl)	Bottom of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>o</sub> (ft)	T <sub>waste</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>mswb</sub> (pcf)	γ <sub>mswa</sub> (pcf)	σ' <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δσ (psf)	e <sub>o</sub>	C <sub>c</sub>	S <sub>p</sub> (ft)	H' <sub>o</sub> (ft)	γ' <sub>mswb</sub> (pcf)	σ'' <sub>o</sub> (psf)	e' <sub>o</sub>	α	S <sub>c</sub> (ft)	Total Settlement (ft)	Post-Settlement Top of Overliner Elevation (in Trench) (ft-msl)	Post-Settlement Top of Waste Below Overliner Elevation (in Trench) (ft-msl)
42	512.4	495.9	494.9	433.2	61.6	13.5	50.9	43.7	1569.5	1370.9	1.8	0.45	2.7	58.9	50.3	1481.3	1.8	0.11	6.5	9.2	486.7	485.7
43	512.3	496.1	495.1	433.3	61.7	13.2	50.9	43.7	1571.8	1358.7	1.8	0.45	2.7	59.1	50.6	1494.9	1.8	0.11	6.5	9.2	486.9	485.9
44	511.9	496.7	495.7	433.7	62.0	12.2	50.9	43.4	1579.9	1311.1	1.8	0.45	2.6	59.4	50.6	1504.6	1.8	0.11	6.5	9.1	487.6	486.6
45	511.4	497.4	496.4	433.9	62.5	11.0	50.9	43.2	1590.2	1255.4	1.8	0.45	2.5	59.9	50.6	1517.0	1.8	0.11	6.6	9.1	488.3	487.3
46	510.8	498.1	497.1	434.1	62.9	9.8	50.9	43.2	1601.7	1201.5	1.8	0.45	2.4	60.5	50.6	1530.4	1.8	0.11	6.6	9.1	489.0	488.0
47	510.2	498.7	497.7	434.4	63.3	8.5	51.2	43.0	1621.8	1146.9	1.8	0.45	2.4	61.0	50.6	1543.5	1.8	0.11	6.7	9.1	489.6	488.6
48	510.3	498.7	497.7	434.8	62.9	8.6	50.9	43.0	1602.0	1148.5	1.8	0.45	2.4	60.5	50.6	1532.8	1.8	0.11	6.7	9.0	489.7	488.7
49	510.8	498.1	497.1	435.1	61.9	9.7	50.9	43.2	1577.1	1199.0	1.8	0.45	2.4	59.5	50.6	1506.3	1.8	0.11	6.5	9.0	489.1	488.1
50	511.3	497.5	496.5	435.6	60.9	10.8	50.6	43.2	1541.6	1247.3	1.8	0.45	2.5	58.4	50.3	1467.2	1.8	0.11	6.4	8.9	488.5	487.5
51	511.8	496.9	495.9	436.1	59.8	11.9	50.6	43.4	1514.4	1298.1	1.8	0.45	2.6	57.2	50.3	1438.5	1.8	0.11	6.3	8.9	488.0	487.0
52	512.3	496.3	495.3	436.5	58.8	13.0	50.3	43.7	1477.6	1349.9	1.8	0.45	2.7	56.1	49.9	1400.4	1.8	0.11	6.2	8.8	487.4	486.4
53	512.9	495.6	494.6	437.0	57.5	14.4	50.3	43.7	1445.8	1407.4	1.8	0.45	2.7	54.8	49.5	1357.0	1.8	0.11	6.0	8.8	486.8	485.8
Bottom Cell O2 Sump	514.3	493.3	492.3	437.2	55.1	18.0	49.9	44.2	1375.4	1577.1	1.8	0.45	2.9	52.2	49.1	1282.9	1.8	0.11	5.8	8.7	484.6	483.6
Bottom Cell O3 Sump	515.3	493.6	492.6	433.4	59.2	18.7	50.6	44.2	1499.6	1604.9	1.8	0.45	3.0	56.2	49.9	1402.9	1.8	0.11	6.2	9.2	484.4	483.4
Bottom Cell O4 Sump	513.3	493.6	492.6	433.1	59.5	16.7	50.6	44.0	1506.5	1512.4	1.8	0.45	2.9	56.6	49.9	1412.6	1.8	0.11	6.2	9.1	484.5	483.5
Bottom Cell O5 Sump	508.7	487.6	486.6	436.2	50.4	18.1	48.8	44.2	1228.2	1579.3	1.8	0.45	2.9	47.5	48.4	1148.6	1.8	0.11	5.2	8.1	479.5	478.5
Bottom Cell O6 Sump	512.0	488.5	487.5	438.5	49.0	20.5	48.8	44.4	1195.1	1692.0	1.8	0.45	3.0	46.0	48.0	1104.4	1.8	0.11	5.1	8.1	480.4	479.4

O:\1339\351\EXPANSION 2009\PART III-SDP\III-B\III-B-2-18 PIPE EVAL PTS.dwg, sford, 1:2



- LEGEND**
- PERMIT BOUNDARY
  - LIMITS OF WASTE
  - LIMITS OF PRE-SUBTITLE D WASTE
  - N 7064000 STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM
  - 33°02'00" GEODETIC COORDINATE SYSTEM
  - 500 EXISTING CONTOUR
  - CELL BOUNDARY
  - 398 PROPOSED EXCAVATION CONTOUR
  - PROPOSED LEACHATE LINE
  - PROPOSED LEACHATE COLLECTION SUMP
  - PROPOSED LEACHATE RISER
  - 422 AS-BUILT TOP OF SUBTITLE D CLAY LINER
  - EXISTING LEACHATE LINE
  - EXISTING LEACHATE COLLECTION SUMP
  - EXISTING LEACHATE RISER
  - 515 PROPOSED TOP OF OVERLINER CONTOUR
  - PROPOSED OVERLINER LEACHATE LINE
  - PROPOSED OVERLINER LEACHATE COLLECTION SUMP
  - Y Y Y 3H:1V SLOPE (TYPICAL)
  - APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF PROPOSED SLURRY WALL
  - ⊙ 40 OVERLINER PIPE EVALUATION POINT

- NOTES:**
1. CONTOURS AND ELEVATIONS PROVIDED BY METROPOLITAN AERIAL SURVEYS COMPILED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY FLOWN 8-28-2010. THE GRID SYSTEM IS TIED TO THE TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM NORTH CENTRAL ZONE NAD 83. ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NAVD 88.
  2. PERMIT BOUNDARY WAS REPRODUCED FROM LEGAL DESCRIPTION PROVIDED BY PEISER SURVEYING CO. DATED NOVEMBER 2010.

NEVZAT TURAN  
 84059  
 LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

3-23-12

[Signature]

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DATE: 03/2012 FILE: 1339-351-11 CAD: III-B-2-18 PIPE PTS.DWG	DRAWN BY: VRS DESIGN BY: MDM REVIEWED BY: JPY
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PREPARED FOR <b>CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH</b>		
REVISIONS		
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

MAJOR PERMIT AMENDMENT  
 OVERLINER PIPE EVALUATION POINTS

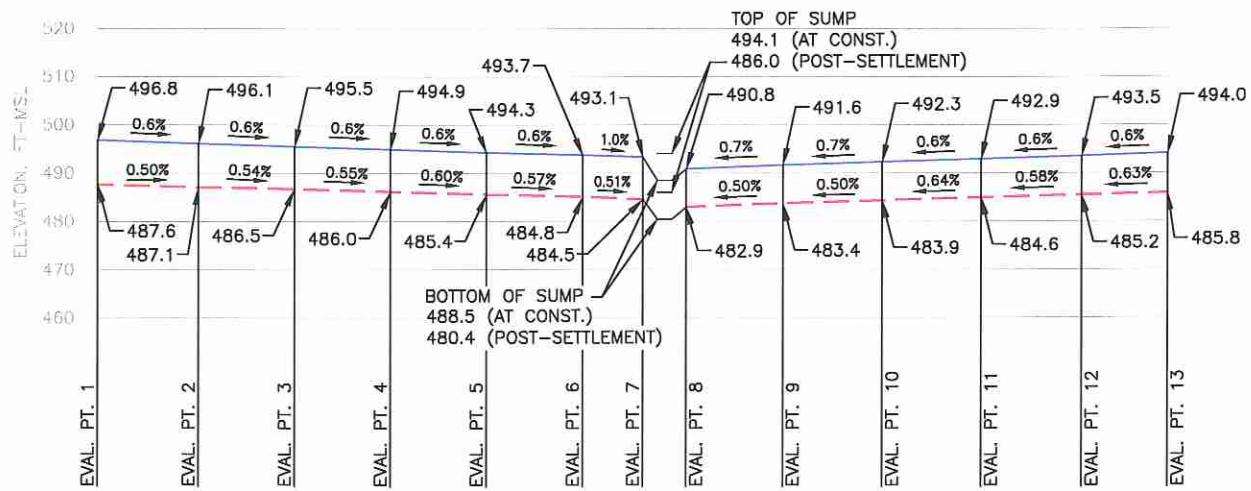
CAMELOT LANDFILL  
 DENTON COUNTY, TEXAS

Weaver Boos Consultants

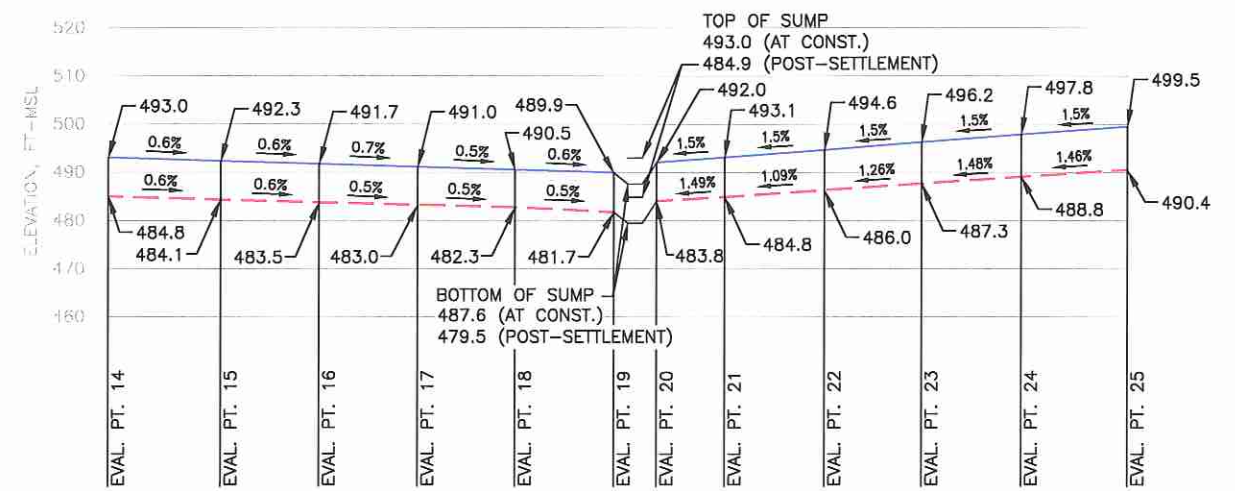
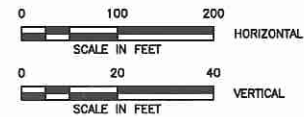
TBPE REGISTRATION NO. F-3727

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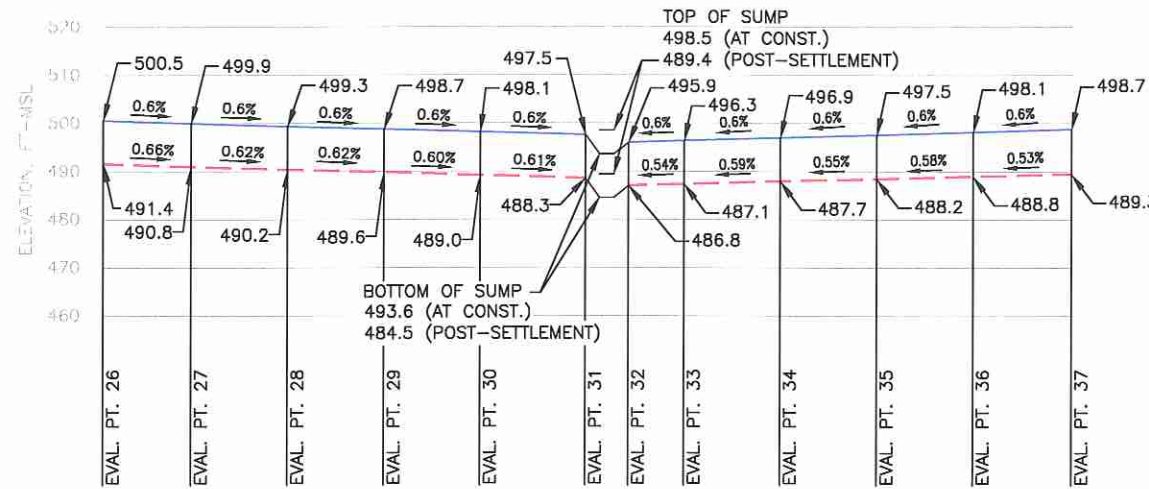
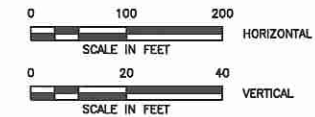
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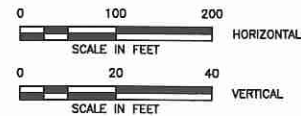
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**CELL 2 PIPE PROFILE**



**CELL 3 PIPE PROFILE**

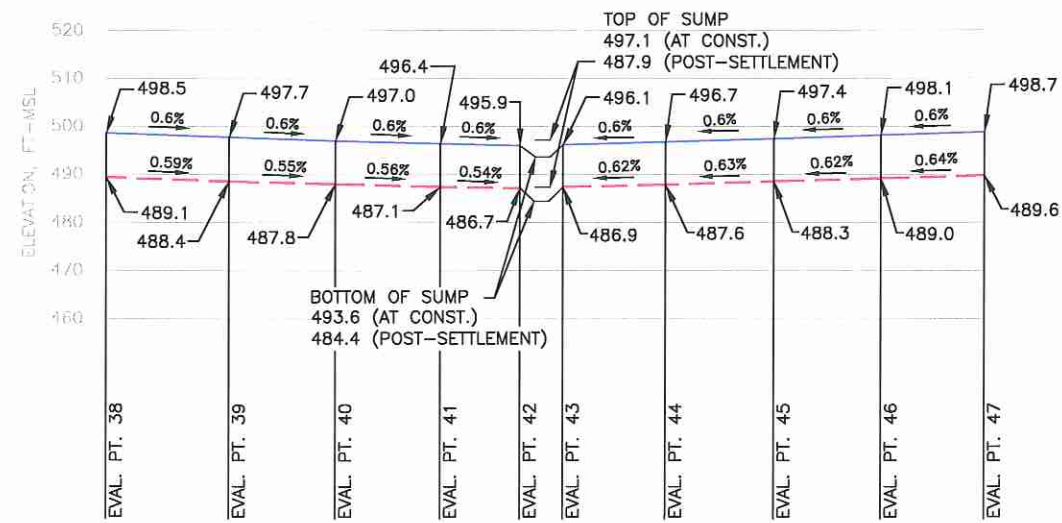


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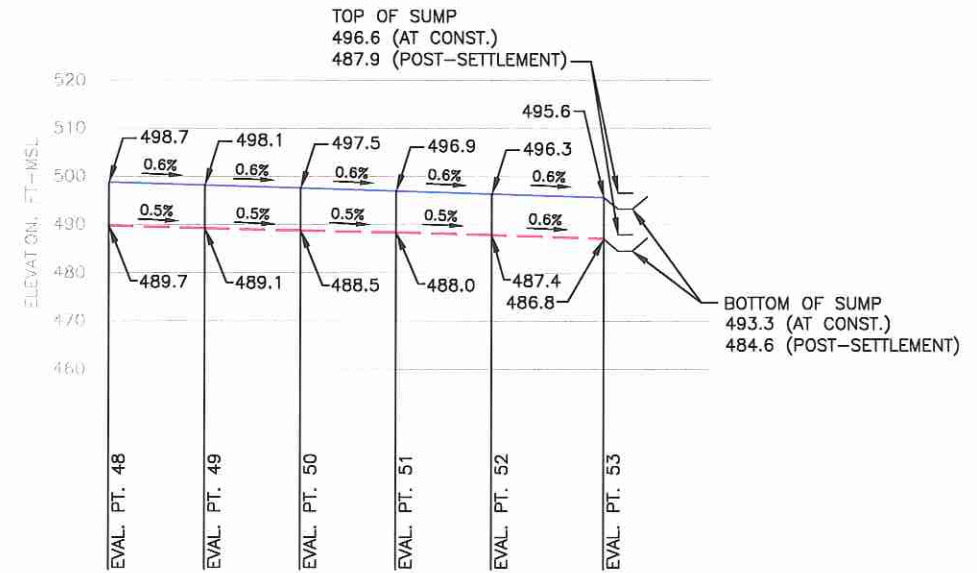
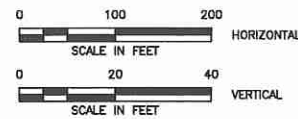
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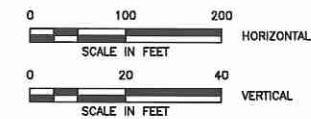
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NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION											
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CELL 5 PIPE PROFILE



CELL 6 PIPE PROFILE



LEGEND

- AT CONSTRUCTION GRADE
- - - - - AFTER SETTLEMENT GRADE



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3-23-12

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DATE: 03/2012 FILE: 1339-351-11 CAD: III-B-2-20 PIPE PROFILE.DWG	DRAWN BY: VRS DESIGN BY: MDM REVIEWED BY: JPY	REVISIONS <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>NO.</th> <th>DATE</th> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION										CAMELOT LANDFILL DENTON COUNTY, TEXAS <i>Weaver Boos Consultants</i> TBPE REGISTRATION NO. F-3727
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION													
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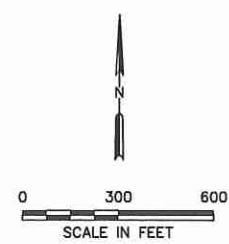
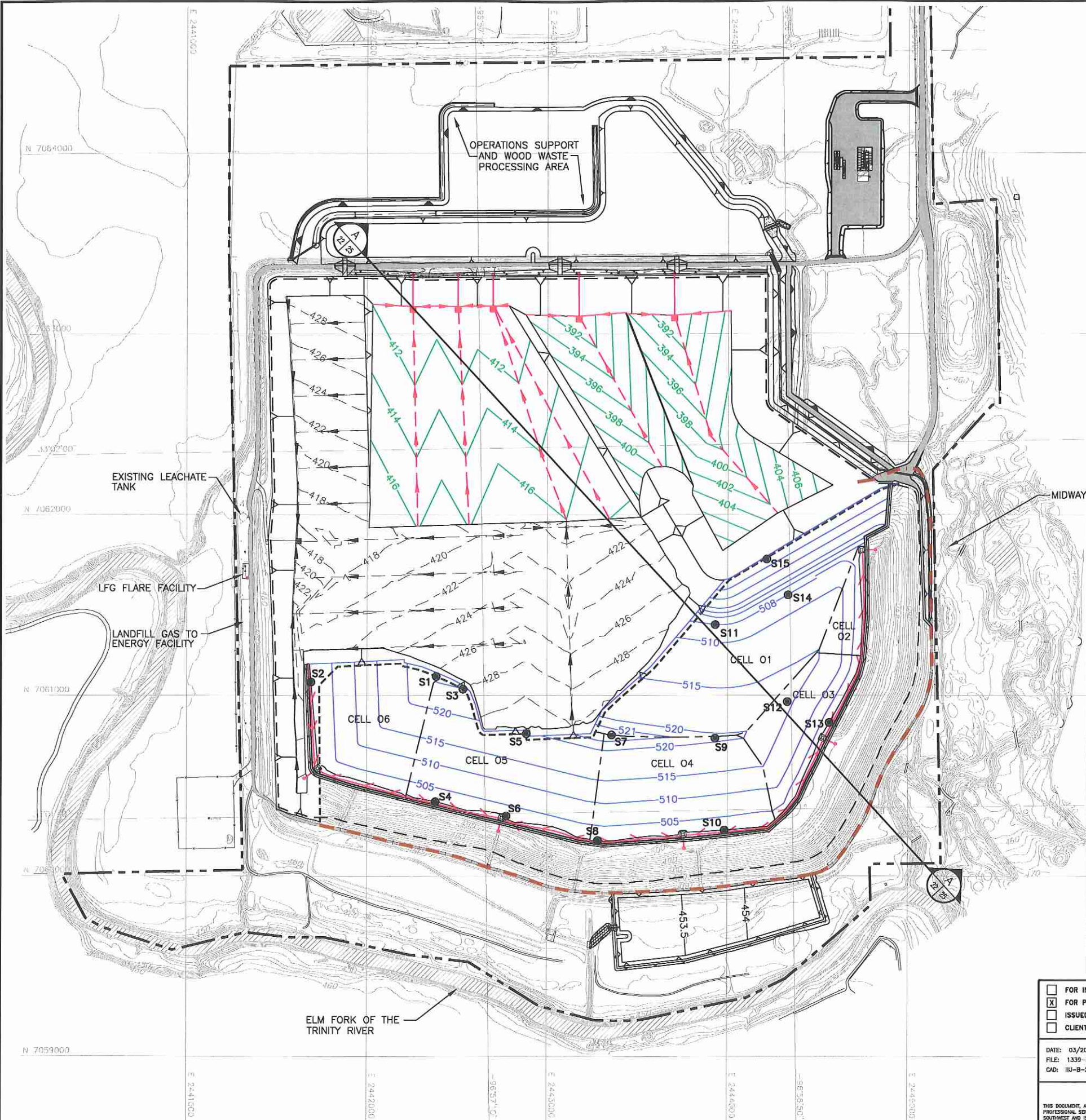
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OVERLINER SYSTEM PERCENT STRAIN SUMMARY

Evaluation Point <sup>1</sup>		Initial Top of Overliner Elevation (ft-msl)		Post-Settlement Top of Overliner Elevation (ft-msl)		Plan View Distance (ft)	L <sub>o</sub> (ft)	L <sub>r</sub> (ft)	Strain (%)
A	B	A	B	A	B				
S1	S2	522.9	498.4	505.2	489.4	696.8	697.19	696.94	-0.036
S3	S4	523.0	496.1	505.3	487.5	640.2	640.77	640.46	-0.049
S5	S6	519.8	497.2	503.8	488.4	468.2	468.70	468.42	-0.061
S7	S8	521.7	502.4	504.4	493.1	589.3	589.57	589.36	-0.036
S9	S10	520.4	501.1	503.6	491.5	511.8	512.16	511.94	-0.043
S9	S11	520.4	508.0	503.6	491.5	627.5	627.59	627.59	-0.001
S12	S13	516.0	502.1	502.1	492.4	259.8	260.16	259.96	-0.075
S14	S15	508.0	461.8	493.8	459.6	230.8	235.36	233.31	-0.869

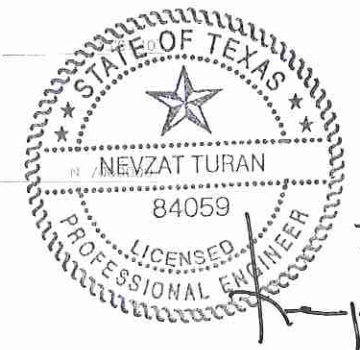
<sup>1</sup> Refer to Sheet IIIJ-B-2-22 for evaluation point locations.

O:\1339\351\EXPANSION 2009\PART III-SDF\III-B-2-22 STRAIN\_SLOPE EVAL PTS.dwg, sfor.d, 1:2



- LEGEND**
- PERMIT BOUNDARY
  - - - LIMITS OF WASTE
  - - - - - LIMITS OF PRE-SUBTITLE D WASTE
  - N 7064000 STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM
  - 33°02'00" GEODETIC COORDINATE SYSTEM
  - 500 EXISTING CONTOUR
  - 398 PROPOSED EXCAVATION CONTOUR
  - - - - - PROPOSED LEACHATE LINE
  - PROPOSED LEACHATE COLLECTION SUMP
  - PROPOSED LEACHATE RISER
  - - - - - 422 AS-BUILT TOP OF SUBTITLE D CLAY LINER
  - - - - - EXISTING LEACHATE LINE
  - EXISTING LEACHATE COLLECTION SUMP
  - EXISTING LEACHATE RISER
  - 515 PROPOSED TOP OF OVERLINER CONTOUR
  - → → PROPOSED OVERLINER LEACHATE LINE
  - PROPOSED OVERLINER LEACHATE COLLECTION SUMP
  - Y Y Y 3H:1V SLOPE (TYPICAL)
  - - - - - APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF PROPOSED SLURRY WALL
  - S12 STRAIN/SLOPE EVALUATION POINT

- NOTES:**
1. CONTOURS AND ELEVATIONS PROVIDED BY METROPOLITAN AERIAL SURVEYS COMPILED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY FLOWN 8-28-2010. THE GRID SYSTEM IS TIED TO THE TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM NORTH CENTRAL ZONE NAD 83. ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NAVD 88.
  2. PERMIT BOUNDARY WAS REPRODUCED FROM LEGAL DESCRIPTION PROVIDED BY PEISER SURVEYING CO. DATED NOVEMBER 2010.



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DATE: 03/2012 FILE: 1339-351-11 CAD: III-B-2-22 EVAL PTS.DWG	DRAWN BY: VRS DESIGN BY: MDM REVIEWED BY: JPY	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">REVISIONS</th> </tr> <tr> <th>NO.</th> <th>DATE</th> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	REVISIONS			NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION									
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OVERLINER SYSTEM POST-SETTLEMENT SLOPE SUMMARY

OVERLINER

Evaluation Point <sup>1</sup>		Initial Top of Overliner Elevation (ft-msl)		Post-Settlement Top of Overliner Elevation (ft-msl)		Plan View Distance (ft)	Initial Slope (%)	Post-Settlement Slope (%)
A	B	A	B	A	B			
S1	S2	522.9	498.4	505.2	489.4	696.8	3.5	2.27
S3	S4	523.0	496.1	505.3	487.5	640.2	4.2	2.78
S5	S6	519.8	497.2	503.8	488.4	468.2	4.8	3.31
S7	S8	521.7	502.4	504.4	493.1	589.3	3.3	1.91
S9	S10	520.4	501.1	503.6	491.5	511.8	3.8	2.36
S9	S11	520.4	508.0	503.6	491.5	627.5	2.0	1.94
S12	S13	516.0	502.1	502.1	492.4	259.8	5.4	3.73
S14	S15	508.0	461.8	493.8	459.6	230.8	20.0	14.83

<sup>1</sup> Refer to Sheet IIIJ-B-2-22 for evaluation point locations.

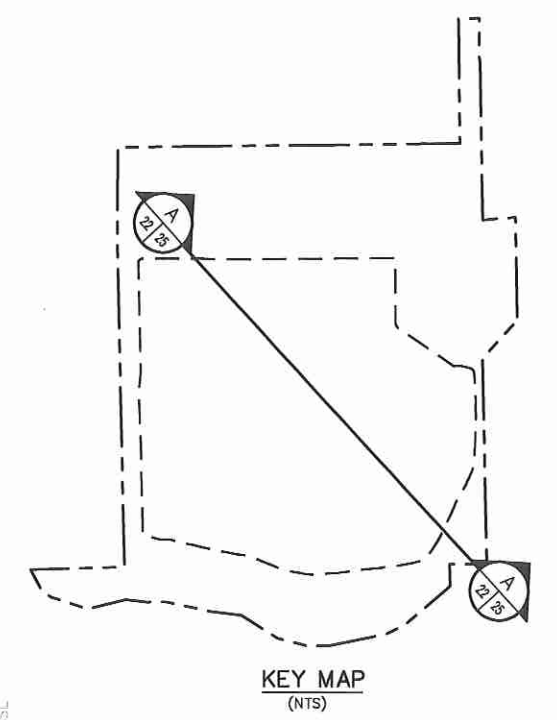
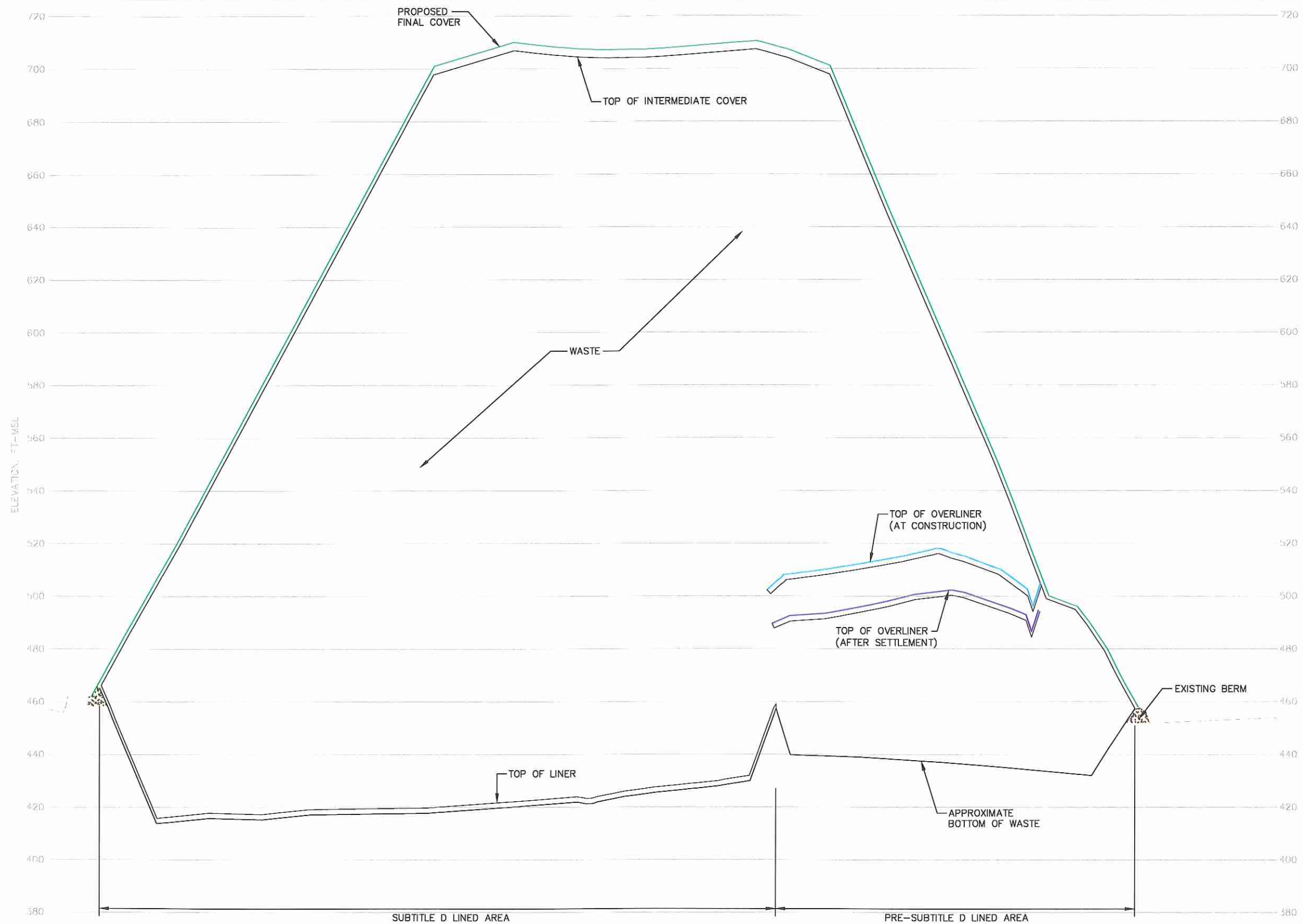
OVERLINER SYSTEM POST-SETTLEMENT SLOPE SUMMARY

OVERLINER TRENCH PIPE

Evaluation Point <sup>1</sup>		Initial Top of Overliner Elevation (in Trench) (ft-msl)		Post-Settlement Top of Overliner Elevation (in Trench) (ft-msl)		Plan View Distance (ft)	Initial Slope (%)	Post-Settlement Slope (%)
A	B	A	B	A	B			
1	2	496.8	496.1	487.6	487.1	105.0	0.6	0.50
2	3	496.1	495.5	487.1	486.5	100.2	0.6	0.54
3	4	495.5	494.9	486.5	486.0	100.2	0.6	0.55
4	5	494.9	494.3	486.0	485.4	100.2	0.6	0.60
5	6	494.3	493.7	485.4	484.8	100.2	0.6	0.57
6	7	493.7	493.1	484.8	484.5	62.9	1.0	0.51
13	12	494.0	493.5	485.8	485.2	89.2	0.6	0.63
12	11	493.5	492.9	485.2	484.6	104.4	0.6	0.58
11	10	492.9	492.3	484.6	483.9	102.9	0.6	0.64
10	9	492.3	491.6	483.9	483.4	103.5	0.7	0.50
9	8	491.6	490.8	483.4	482.9	100.9	0.7	0.50
14	15	493.0	492.3	484.8	484.1	117.5	0.6	0.56
15	16	492.3	491.7	484.1	483.5	102.9	0.6	0.58
16	17	491.7	491.0	483.5	483.0	103.4	0.7	0.50
17	18	491.0	490.4	483.0	482.3	101.9	0.6	0.71
18	19	490.4	489.8	482.3	481.6	103.2	0.6	0.63
25	24	499.5	497.8	490.4	488.8	111.9	1.5	1.46
24	23	497.8	496.2	488.8	487.3	104.9	1.5	1.48
23	22	496.2	494.6	487.3	486.0	101.6	1.5	1.26
22	21	494.6	493.1	486.0	484.8	103.9	1.5	1.09
21	20	493.1	492.0	484.8	483.8	70.9	1.5	1.49
26	27	500.5	499.9	491.4	490.8	91.7	0.6	0.66
27	28	499.9	499.3	490.8	490.2	100.4	0.6	0.62
28	29	499.3	498.7	490.2	489.6	100.4	0.6	0.62
29	30	498.7	498.1	489.6	489.0	100.2	0.6	0.60
30	31	498.1	497.5	489.0	488.3	109.7	0.6	0.61
37	36	498.7	498.1	489.3	488.8	102.7	0.6	0.53
36	35	498.1	497.5	488.8	488.2	100.6	0.6	0.58
35	34	497.5	496.9	488.2	487.7	100.5	0.6	0.55
34	33	496.9	496.3	487.7	487.1	100.3	0.6	0.59
33	32	496.3	495.9	487.1	486.8	58.2	0.6	0.54
38	39	498.5	497.7	489.1	488.4	127.9	0.6	0.59
39	40	497.7	497.0	488.4	487.8	110.9	0.6	0.55
40	41	497.0	496.4	487.8	487.1	109.5	0.6	0.56
41	42	496.4	495.9	487.1	486.7	82.8	0.6	0.54
47	46	498.7	498.1	489.6	489.0	107.4	0.6	0.64
46	45	498.1	497.4	489.0	488.3	111.7	0.6	0.62
45	44	497.4	496.7	488.3	487.6	113.1	0.6	0.63
44	43	496.7	496.1	487.6	486.9	106.8	0.6	0.62
48	49	498.7	498.1	489.7	489.1	100.3	0.6	0.56
49	50	498.1	497.5	489.1	488.5	100.2	0.6	0.55
50	51	497.5	496.9	488.5	488.0	100.0	0.6	0.54
51	52	496.9	496.3	488.0	487.4	100.0	0.6	0.56
52	53	496.3	495.6	487.4	486.8	116.9	0.6	0.54

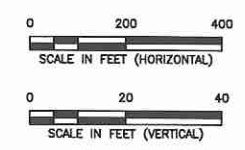


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*Nevzat Turan*  
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TYPICAL SECTION A  
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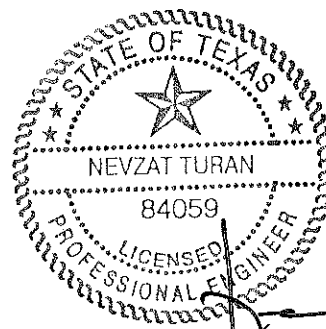


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PREPARED FOR		
CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH		
REVISIONS		
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

**MAJOR PERMIT AMENDMENT**  
**TYPICAL SECTION**  
 CAMELOT LANDFILL  
 DENTON COUNTY, TEXAS  
*Weaver Boos Consultants*  
 TBPE REGISTRATION NO. F-3727  
CHICAGO, IL    NAPERVILLE, IL    COLUMBUS, OH    DENVER, CO    FORT WORTH, TX    (817) 735-9770    GRIFFITH, IN    SOUTH BEND, IN    SPRINGFIELD, IL    ST. LOUIS, MO

**APPENDIX IIIJ-B-3**  
**FINAL COVER SYSTEM SETTLEMENT  
AND STRAIN ANALYSES**



3-23-12

Includes pages IIIJ-B-3-1 through IIIJ-B-3-11

CAMELOT LANDFILL  
1339-351-11  
APPENDIX IIIJ-B  
SOLID WASTE AND FINAL COVER  
SETTLEMENT AND STRAIN

**Required:** Determine the post-settlement slope of the final cover system and verify that the strain induced on the geocomposite due to settlement is within acceptable limits.

**Method:**

- A. Estimate primary settlement of waste below the final cover system.
- B. Estimate secondary settlement of waste below the final cover system.
- C. Estimate total settlement of waste below the final cover system.
- D. Verify that strain induced on the geocomposite due to settlement is within acceptable limits.

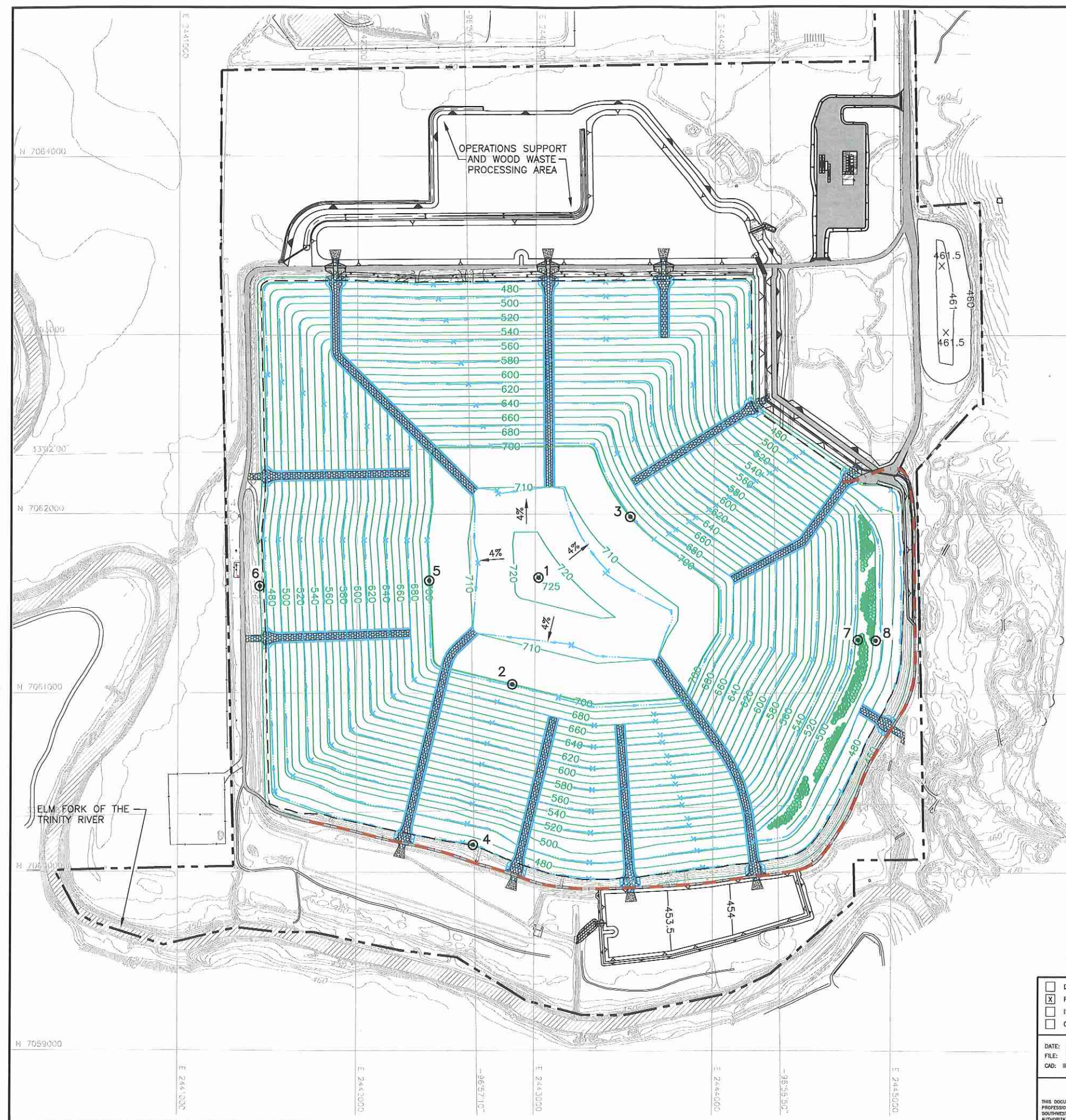
**Description of Contents:**

- Sheet IIIJ-B-3-2 shows the final contour plan and evaluation points.
- Sheets IIIJ-B-3-3 through IIIJ-B-3-9 detail the procedure for the MSW and final cover settlement calculations.
- Sheet IIIJ-B-3-10 provides a summary of the settlement analysis for the final cover.
- Sheet IIIJ-B-3-11 provides a summary of the strain evaluation for the final cover.

**References:**

1. Sowers, George F., Settlement of Solid Waste, *Proceedings of the Eighth International Conference on Soil Mechanics and Foundations Engineering*, 1973
2. Qian, Xuede, R.M. Koerner, D. H. Gray, Geotechnical Aspects of Landfill Design and Construction, Prentice-Hall, Inc., New Jersey, 2002.
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5. Zornberg, Jorge G., et al., *Retention of Free Liquids in Landfills Undergoing Vertical Expansion*, *Journal of Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Engineering*, July 1999.
6. Fassett, Jeffrey B., et al., Geotechnical Properties of Municipal Solid Wastes and Their Use in Landfill Design, Waste Tech, 1994.

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**LEGEND**

	PERMIT BOUNDARY
	LIMIT OF WASTE
	STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM
	GEODETIC COORDINATE SYSTEM
	EXISTING CONTOUR
	PROPOSED FINAL COVER CONTOUR
	REGRADED BUFFER ZONE AREA
	PROPOSED LETDOWN STRUCTURE
	DRAINAGE SWALE
	APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF PROPOSED SLURRY WALL
	SETTLEMENT EVALUATION POINT

- NOTES:**
- CONTOURS AND ELEVATIONS PROVIDED BY METROPOLITAN AERIAL SURVEYS COMPILED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY FLOWN 8-28-2010. THE GRID SYSTEM IS TIED TO THE TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM NORTH CENTRAL ZONE NAD 83. ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NAVD 88.
  - PERMIT BOUNDARY WAS REPRODUCED FROM LEGAL DESCRIPTION PROVIDED BY PEISER SURVEYING CO. DATED NOVEMBER 2010.



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	DATE: 03/2012 FILE: 1339-351-11 CAD: III-B-3-2 EVAL PTS.dwg		REVISIONS <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>NO.</th> <th>DATE</th> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION							
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**Solution:**

**A) Estimate primary settlement of waste below the final cover system.**

MSW will undergo primary consolidation due to its own weight, final cover, equipment, etc. Primary consolidation occurs quickly, generally within the first month after loading. Therefore, the weight of the final cover system is the only remaining factor that contributes to primary consolidation. In addition, by the time the construction of the final cover is complete, settlement of the waste due to the weight of the final cover will be complete.

Primary settlement is calculated using the following equation:

$$S_p = \frac{H_o C_c}{1 + e_o} \log \left( \frac{\sigma'_o + \Delta\sigma}{\sigma'_o} \right)$$

- $S_p$  = primary settlement, ft
- $H_o$  = waste thickness below the final cover system, ft
- $C_c$  = compression index
- $e_o$  = void ratio of the waste layer below final cover before settlement (i.e., before final cover placement)
- $\Delta\sigma$  = change in loading/increase in overburden pressure, psf
- $\sigma'_o$  = overburden pressure acting at mid-height of refuse below the final cover, psf

For this site assume:  $C_c = 0.35 \times e_o$  (Ref. 1, p. 210)

The compression index is a function of the void ratio. The compression index can range from  $C_c = 0.15e_o$  to  $C_c = 0.55e_o$  for fills that are low and high in organic content, respectively. An average compression index value was chosen because it is consistent with the types of waste accepted in the past. It is also representative of the minimal amount of settlement the site has experienced.

The average void ratio of waste below the final cover is estimated by determining the void ratio at the midpoint of the waste column below the final cover system. The void ratio is calculated for each settlement evaluation point using the following equation.

$$e_o = 1.86 - 0.00102 \sigma'_o \quad (\text{Ref. 5, p. 590})$$

where:  $\sigma'_o$  = overburden pressure in kPa

$$\sigma'_o = 0.5 \gamma_{msw} H_o$$

$$\Delta\sigma = \gamma_{cov} T_c$$

$\gamma_{msw}$  = unit weight of waste below the final cover system, pcf

$\gamma_{cov}$  = unit weight of cover, pcf

$T_c$  = thickness of final cover system, ft

CAMELOT LANDFILL  
1339-351-11  
APPENDIX IIIJ-B  
SOLID WASTE AND FINAL COVER  
SETTLEMENT AND STRAIN

**Parameters:**

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma_{cov} &= 120 \text{ pcf} \\ T_c &= 3.5 \text{ feet} \\ \gamma_{msw} &= \text{varies (see note below)}\end{aligned}$$

Note:  $\gamma_{msw}$  is selected based on the waste thicknesses below the final cover system using the Unit Weight Profile for Waste/Daily Cover within an MSW Landfill chart from Ref. 4.

The settlement points analyzed are shown on Sheet IIIJ-B-3-2. An example calculation of the estimated primary settlement is shown below for Evaluation Points 1 and 2. The estimated primary settlement for all evaluation points is shown on Sheets IIIJ-B-3-10.

At Evaluation Point 1

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)} &= 721.5 \\ \text{Bottom of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)} &= 426.5 \\ H_o &= 295.0 \text{ ft} \\ \gamma_{msw} &= 79 \text{ pcf}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma'_o &= 0.5 \gamma_{msw} H_o \\ \sigma'_o &= 11652.5 \text{ psf} \\ \sigma'_o &= 557.9 \text{ kPa}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}e_o &= 1.86 - 0.00102 \sigma'_o \\ e_o &= 1.3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}C_c &= 0.35 e_o \\ C_c &= 0.45\end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta\sigma = 420.0 \text{ psf}$$

$$S_p = \frac{295.0 \times 0.45}{1 + 1.3} \log \frac{11652.5 + 420.0}{11652.5}$$

$$S_p = 0.9 \text{ ft}$$

CAMELOT LANDFILL  
1339-351-11  
APPENDIX IIIJ-B  
SOLID WASTE AND FINAL COVER  
SETTLEMENT AND STRAIN

At Evaluation Point 2

Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)= 697.5

Bottom of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)= 433.5

$$H_o = 264.0 \text{ ft}$$

$$\gamma_{msw} = 77 \text{ pcf}$$

$$\sigma'_o = 0.5 \gamma_{msw} H_o$$

$$\sigma'_o = 10164.0 \text{ psf}$$

$$\sigma'_o = 486.7 \text{ kPa}$$

$$e_o = 1.86 - 0.00102 \sigma'_o$$

$$e_o = 1.4$$

$$C_c = 0.35 e_o$$

$$C_c = 0.48$$

$$\Delta\sigma = 420.0 \text{ psf}$$

$$S_p = \frac{263.0 \times 0.48}{1 + 1.3} \log \frac{10125.5 + 420.0}{10125.5}$$

$$S_p = 0.9 \text{ ft}$$

**B) Estimate secondary settlement of waste below the final cover system.**

Secondary consolidation continues at substantial rates for periods of time well beyond primary settlement. It is a combination of mechanical secondary compression, physico-chemical reaction, and bio-chemical decay. The settlement-log time relationship is similar to secondary compression of soils and can be expressed by:

$$S_c = \frac{H'_o \alpha}{1 + e'_o} \log (t_2/t_1) \quad (\text{Ref. 2, p. 451})$$

**Parameters:**

- $S_c$  = secondary settlement, ft
- $\alpha$  = secondary compression index
- $e'_o$  = void ratio of the waste layer below the final cover after primary settlement has occurred due to the final cover
- $H'_o$  = waste thickness below the final cover system after settlement, ft
- $t_1$  = starting time of secondary settlement in years
- $t_2$  = time at which settlement is determined in years

For this site assume:  $\alpha = 0.06 \times e'_o$  (Ref. 1, p. 210)

As reported by Sowers (Ref. 1), the secondary compression index is used to estimate waste decomposition. The secondary compression index ranges from  $\alpha = 0.03e'_o$  to  $\alpha = 0.09e'_o$  for conditions that are unfavorable and favorable to decay, respectively. An average secondary compression index value was chosen because it is consistent with the types of waste accepted in the past. It is also representative of the minimal amount of settlement the site has experienced.

The void ratio of the waste below the final cover at closure is a function of the overburden pressure caused by placement of the final cover system. The void ratio is calculated for each settlement evaluation point using the following equation.

$$e'_o = 1.86 - 0.00102 \sigma''_o \quad (\text{Ref. 5, p. 590})$$

where:  $\sigma''_o$  = overburden pressure in kPa

$$\sigma''_o = 0.5 \gamma'_{msw} H'_o$$

$\gamma'_{msw}$  = unit weight of waste below the final cover after primary settlement has occurred, pcf

For this site, the void ratio after primary settlement for the waste/cover soils below the final cover system varies between 1.3 to 1.9. Therefore, the secondary compression index will range between 0.08 to 0.11. Most literature sources report the secondary compression index in terms of the "modified secondary compression index" (Refs. 2, 6). The modified secondary compression index is defined by the following.

$$C'_\alpha = \frac{\alpha}{1 + e'_o}$$



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The secondary compression index calculated for this site translates to a modified secondary compression index of 0.03 to 0.04 (for a void ratio of 1.3 to 1.9). These values are consistent with reported values for the modified secondary compression index which vary from 0.03 to 0.1 (Refs. 2, 6).

Time frame used for this analysis:

$$t_1 = 0.083 \text{ years}$$
$$t_2 = 30.0 \text{ years (postclosure period)}$$

An example calculation of the estimated secondary settlement using the above secondary settlement period is shown below for Evaluation Points 1 and 2. The estimated secondary settlement for all evaluation points is shown on Sheet IIIJ-B-3-10.

At Evaluation Point 1:

$$H'_o = H_o - S_p$$
$$H'_o = 294.1 \text{ ft}$$

$$\sigma''_o = 0.5 \gamma'_{msw} H'_o$$
$$\gamma'_{msw} = 79.0 \text{ pcf}$$
$$\sigma''_o = 11617.2 \text{ psf}$$
$$\sigma''_o = 556.2 \text{ kPa}$$

$$e'_o = 1.86 - 0.00102 \sigma''_o$$
$$e'_o = 1.3$$

$$\alpha = 0.06 e'_o$$
$$\alpha = 0.08$$

$$S_c = \frac{H'_o \alpha}{1 + e'_o} \log(t_2/t_1)$$

$$S_c = \frac{294.1 \times 0.08}{1 + 1.3} \log(30/0.083)$$

$$S_c = 25.5 \text{ ft}$$

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At Evaluation Point 2:

$$H'_o = H_o - S_p$$

$$H'_o = 263.1 \quad \text{ft}$$

$$\sigma''_o = 0.5 \gamma'_{msw} H'_o$$

$$\gamma'_{msw} = 77.0 \quad \text{pcf}$$

$$\sigma''_o = 10127.9 \quad \text{psf}$$

$$\sigma''_o = 484.9 \quad \text{kPa}$$

$$e'_o = 1.86 - 0.00102 \sigma''_o$$

$$e'_o = 1.4$$

$$\alpha = 0.06 e'_o$$

$$\alpha = 0.08$$

$$S_c = \frac{H'_o \alpha}{1 + e'_o} \log(t_2/t_1)$$

$$S_c = \frac{262.1 \times 0.08}{1 + 1.4} \log(30.0/0.083)$$

$$S_c = 23.3 \quad \text{ft}$$

**C) Estimate total settlement of waste below the final cover system.**

Total settlement is the combination of primary and secondary settlement. An example calculation of the estimated total settlement is shown below for Evaluation Points 1 and 2. The estimated total settlement for all evaluation points is shown on page IIIJ-B-3-10.

At Evaluation Point 1:			
Thickness of waste column, ft =	295.0	Primary Settlement =	0.9 ft
		Secondary Settlement =	25.5 ft
		Total Settlement =	26.3 ft
At Evaluation Point 2:			
Thickness of waste column, ft =	264.0	Primary Settlement =	0.9 ft
		Secondary Settlement =	23.3 ft
		Total Settlement =	24.2 ft

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SETTLEMENT AND STRAIN

**D) Verify that strain induced on the geocomposite due to settlement is within acceptable limits.**

Determine the post-settlement slope of the final cover system and verify the strain induced on the geocomposite due to settlement is within acceptable limits.

$$\text{Strain} = \frac{L_f - L_o}{L_o} \times 100 \quad (\text{Reference 2, Page 472})$$

$L_f$  = Final distance between evaluation points after total settlement (ft)

$L_o$  = Initial distance between evaluation points before total settlement (ft)

An example calculation of the estimated strain is shown below for Evaluation Points 1 and 2. The estimated strain for all evaluation points is shown on page IIIJ-B-3-11.

Evaluation Point 1. to Evaluation Point 2:

Initial Distance:

Evaluation Point 1 Elev. =	725.0 ft-msl
Evaluation Point 2 Elev. =	701.0 ft-msl
Plan View Distance=	612.8 ft
$L_o$ =	613.3 ft

Total Settlement:

Total Settlement Point 1=	26.3 ft
Total Settlement Point 2=	24.2 ft

Final Distance (after settlement):

Evaluation Point 1 Elev. =	698.7 ft-msl
Evaluation Point 2 Elev. =	676.8 ft-msl
Plan View Distance=	612.8 ft
$L_f$ =	613.2 ft

**Strain= -0.013%**

**Conclusion:**

Strain is acceptable.

- Compacted clay component of final cover has the smallest average allowable tensile strain value which is 0.5 percent (Reference 2, Page 469).
- The allowable tensile strain for an HDPE geomembrane is 25 percent (Reference 2, page 94).
- The allowable tensile strain for a drainage geocomposite is more than 20 percent for the geotextile (reference 3, page 112) and 200 percent for the geonet (reference 3, page 400).
- The calculated strain values are all less than zero; therefore the system will be stable.

FINAL COVER EVALUATION

Evaluation Point <sup>1</sup>	Initial Top of Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)	Initial Top of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)	Bottom of Waste Elevation (ft-msl)	H <sub>o</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>max</sub> (pcf)	σ' <sub>o</sub> (psf)	Δσ (psf)	e <sub>o</sub>	C <sub>c</sub>	S <sub>p</sub> (ft)	H <sub>o</sub> (ft)	γ <sub>max</sub> (pcf)	σ' <sub>o</sub> (psf)	e' <sub>o</sub>	α	S <sub>c</sub> (ft)	Total Settlement (ft)	Post-Settlement Top of Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)
1	725.0	721.5	426.5	295.0	79	11653	420.0	1.3	0.45	0.9	294.1	79	11617	1.3	0.08	25.5	26.3	698.7
2	701.0	697.5	433.5	264.0	77	10164	420.0	1.4	0.48	0.9	263.1	77	10128	1.4	0.08	23.3	24.2	676.8
3	701.0	697.5	423.0	274.5	78	10706	420.0	1.3	0.47	0.9	273.6	78	10670	1.3	0.08	24.0	25.0	676.0
4	470.0	466.5	466.5	0.0	42	0	420.0	1.9	0.65	0.0	0.0	42	0	1.9	0.11	0.0	0.0	470.0
5	701.0	697.5	425.5	272.0	78	10608	420.0	1.3	0.47	0.9	271.1	77	10437	1.4	0.08	23.9	24.8	676.2
6	462.6	459.1	459.1	0.0	42	0	420.0	1.9	0.65	0.0	0.0	42.0	0	1.9	0.11	0.0	0.0	462.6
7	504.0	500.5	437.0	63.5	51	1619	420.0	1.8	0.62	1.4	62.1	51	1583	1.8	0.11	6.1	7.5	496.5
8	500.0	496.5	436.0	60.5	51	1543	420.0	1.8	0.62	1.4	59.1	51	1507	1.8	0.11	5.8	7.2	492.8

<sup>1</sup> Refer to Sheet III-B-3-2 for Evaluation Point locations.

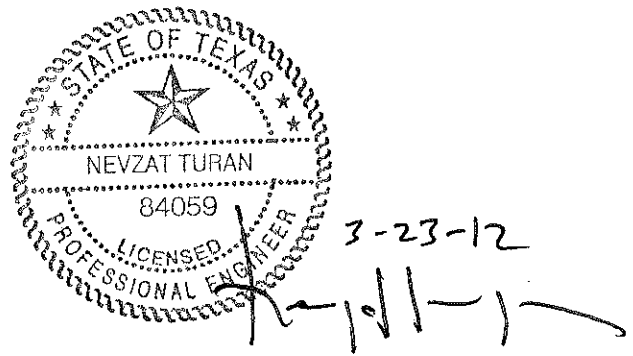
APPENDIX IIIJ-B  
FINAL COVER SYSTEM STRAIN SUMMARY

FINAL COVER EVALUATION

Evaluation Point <sup>1</sup>	Initial Top of Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)		Post-Settlement Top of Final Cover Elevation (ft-msl)		Plan View Distance (ft)	L <sub>o</sub> (ft)	L <sub>r</sub> (ft)	Initial Slope (ft/ft)	Post-Settlement Slope (ft/ft)	Strain (%)
	A	B	A	B						
1	725.0	701.0	698.7	676.8	612.8	613.3	613.2	0.04	0.036	-0.013
1	725.0	701.0	698.7	676.0	613.6	614.1	614.0	0.04	0.037	-0.009
1	725.0	701.0	698.7	676.2	609.5	610.0	609.9	0.04	0.037	-0.010
2	701.0	470.0	676.8	470.0	930.7	958.9	953.4	0.25	0.222	-0.579
5	701.0	462.6	676.2	462.6	951.7	981.1	975.4	0.25	0.224	-0.585
7	504.0	500.0	496.5	492.8	100.0	100.1	100.1	0.04	0.037	-0.011

<sup>1</sup> Refer to Sheet IIIJ-B-3-2 for Evaluation Point locations.

**APPENDIX IIIJ-C**  
**LABORATORY TEST RESULTS**



Includes pages IIIJ-C-1 through IIIJ-C-91

## INTRODUCTION

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Subsurface characterization at the site was based on field exploration and geotechnical testing conducted by Rone Engineers (1979 and 1980), Reed Engineering Group (1994 and 1995), and WBC (2010). A total of 59 borings were drilled at the site for geotechnical purposes that included laboratory testing. Additional subsurface characterization was provided by other subsurface exploratory drilling and installation of monitoring wells. However, these investigations did not yield any geotechnical laboratory testing.

A summary of the laboratory test results is presented in the following tables:

- Table IIIJ-C-1 – Summary of all geotechnical testing for the alluvial stratum (includes earthen fill, alluvial clay, and alluvial sand) and shale stratum (includes weathered shale and unweathered shale).
- Table IIIJ-C-2 – Summary of geotechnical testing on earthen fill material (includes earthen fill and perimeter berm material).
- Table IIIJ-C-3 – Summary of geotechnical testing on alluvial clay.
- Table IIIJ-C-4 – Summary of geotechnical testing on alluvial sand (includes sand and gravel).
- Table IIIJ-C-5 – Summary of geotechnical testing on weathered shale.
- Table IIIJ-C-6 – Summary of geotechnical testing on unweathered shale.

Available laboratory test results are also included in this appendix.

TABLE III-C-1  
 CAMELOT LANDFILL  
 SUMMARY OF GEOTECHNICAL TESTING

Boring	Depth	LL	PL	PI	% Passing 200 Sieve	% Moisture	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Horizontal Permeability (cm/s)	Vertical Permeability (cm/s)	Unconfined Compression (psf)	Pocket Penetrometer Reading (tsf)
<b>TESTING ON ALLUVIAL STRATA SOILS</b>											
<b>1979 Borings by Rone Engineers</b>											
B-1	0	61	25	36		21					
	2					15					
	5					12					
	10	64	25	39		17		1E-09	1E-09		
	15					17					
	20	87	33	54		26					
	25	54	26	28		28			1E-09		
B-2	0					34					
	2	74	33	41		34	86		1E-09		
	5					23					
	10	75	31	44		27	96		1E-09		
	15					33					
	20	92	29	63		34					
B-3	0					22					
	2	42	19	23		16					
	5					21					
B-4	0					19					
	2	26	18	8	29.4	25			3.2E-06		
	5					18					
	9					16					
B-5	0					22					
	2	42	20	22	51.3	19	109				
	5					19					
	10	52	22	30		29					
B-6	0					20					
	2	29	15	14		26					
	5					18					
	9	63	26	37		13					
B-7	0					16					
	2					17					
	5	51	20	31		20					
	10					27					
	15					20					
B-8	0					35					
	2					23					
	5	58	24	34	79.7	22					
	10					20					
	15	25	17	8		14					
B-9	0					22					
	2					36					
	5					18					
	10					17					
	15	22	13	9		12			1.0E-05		
	20					20					
B-10	0					21					
	2					17					
	5					23					
	10					21					
	15					13					
<b>1980 Borings by Rone Engineers</b>											
B-11	0					20					
	2					25					
	5					20					
	10					18					
	15	51	21	30		22		6.7E-08			
	20					26					
	25	60	23	37		24					
	30					25					
	35					80					
B-12	0					23					
	2	67	29	38	96	23					
	5					23					
	10	64	27	37		23		4.5E-08			
	15					15					



TABLE III-C-1  
 CAMELOT LANDFILL  
 SUMMARY OF GEOTECHNICAL TESTING

Boring	Depth	LL	PL	PI	% Passing 200 Sieve	% Moisture	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Horizontal Permeability (cm/s)	Vertical Permeability (cm/s)	Unconfined Compression (psf)	Pocket Penetrometer Reading (tsf)
	20					20					
	25	56	22	34		17					
B-13	0					19					
	2					25					
	5	63	30	33		21	103				
	10					24					
	15					26					
	20					22					
	25	45	20	25	87	17			2.0E-08		
	30					8					
	35					15					
	40					21					
	46				49	21					
B-14	0					23					
	2					25					
	5					20					
	10					23					
	15	67	27	40		27					
	20					27					
	25					26					
	30	47	22	25	81	26			4.3E-08		
	40				19	20			8.0E-06		
B-15	0					34					
	2	73	29	44		28					
	5					19					
	10					21					
	15	51	26	25		20	8.0E-07				
	20					11					
	25	40	15	25	75	13			3.3E-08		
	30					11					
	35				40	20					
	40					17					
	45				15	14					
B-16	0					21					
	2	58	23	35	91	23					
	5					18					
	10					17		6.0E-08			
	15					21					
	20				37	15					
B-17	0					16					
	2					28					
	5					18					
	10					13					
	15					8		6.8E-07			
B-18	0					28					
	2	67	29	38	98	28					
	5					21					
	10				78	15					
	15					8					
B-19	0					24					
	2					23					
	5					22					
	10	65	26	39		25					
	15					26					
	20	66	27	39	97	24					
	25					23					
	30					21					
	35					16					
	40				64	23					
B-20	0					35					
	2					34					
	5	65	30	35		22			1.2E-08		
	10					25					
	15					24					
	20				95	21					
	25					22					

**TABLE III-C-1  
CAMELOT LANDFILL  
SUMMARY OF GEOTECHNICAL TESTING**

Boring	Depth	LL	PL	PI	% Passing 200 Sieve	% Moisture	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Horizontal Permeability (cm/s)	Vertical Permeability (cm/s)	Unconfined Compression (psf)	Pocket Penetrometer Reading (tsf)
	30					17		3.9E-07			
	35					17					
	40					23					
	45				66	23					
B-21	0					27					
	2	65	30	35		20		3.5E-09			
	5					18					
	10	33	13	20	35	16					
	15				29	23					
B-22	0					13					
	2					21					
	5	29	16	13		8		8.4E-07			
	10				26	8					
B-23	0					25					
	2					30					
	5					21					
	10	31	17	14	36	9					
B-24	0					5					
	2					11					
	5					20					
	10				21	10					
	15				28	7					
B-25	0					26					
	2					25					
	5					19					
	10	24	17	7		8					
	15					7					
B-26	0					6					
	2					23					
	5					16					
	7					15					
	10	24	18	6	27	11					
	15					3					
B-27	0					9					
	2					16					
	5					21					
	10					9					
	15	23	17	6	27	8					
	18					4					
B-28	0					27					
	2	60	28	32	90	32					
	5					19					
	10					10					
	12					4					
	15				29	7					
B-29	0					26					
	2					27					
	5					17					
	8	51	21	30	76	16					
	10					15					
	15					3					
<b>2010 Borings by Weaver Boos Consultants</b>											
WB-1	6	64	27	37	90	26.6	102.0	7.7E-08			2.5
	12	63	24	39	95	26.7	96.1	6.6E-08			3
	19	53	20	33	73	25.2	94.7				2
	23	26	17	9	13	10.7					
WB-2	5	50	19	31	64	22.1	103.5				2
	10					29.6	88.6				1
	12	21	14	7	12	8.7	134.3	1.2E-06			
WB-3	5	60	21	39	79	23.1	101.3				4.5
	9	37	15	22	36	15.3	113.6	2.6E-07			2
	11					15.1	112.5				1
	13	24	15	9	17	14.9					
WB-7	5	29	12	17	44	14.2	121.1				
	9	40	18	22	20	13.1	131.6				
	11	23	15	8	15	13.4		5.0E-04	4.6E-04		

TABLE IIIJ-C-1  
CAMELOT LANDFILL  
SUMMARY OF GEOTECHNICAL TESTING

Boring	Depth	LL	PL	PI	% Passing 200 Sieve	% Moisture	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Horizontal Permeability (cm/s)	Vertical Permeability (cm/s)	Unconfined Compression (psf)	Pocket Penetrometer Reading (tsf)
WB-10	4	48	18	30	72	18.0	115.9	9.4E-08			4.5
	7	29	13	16	35	13.3	124.1	1.3E-07			2
	11	18	14	4	11	9.9					
WB-13	13	15	11	4	11	12.0					
	4	68	25	43	93	27.6	97.7				3
	15					25.8	96.4				2
WB-14	19	50	17	33	73	27.1	99.5	5.7E-08	8.1E-08		0.5
	22	47	19	28	64	23.9	103.6				
	7					17.8	108.7		5.5E-08		
WB-15	10	55	21	34	91	33.3	97.0		5.4E-08		1
	13	56	20	36	84	29.7	94.2		4.5E-08		
	6					28.3	88.9	8.9E-08			
WB-16	10					27.1	95.3				2
	14	70	23	47	91	25.1	97.4				4.5
	24	31	13	18	47	21.4	112.0	8.5E-07			1.5
WB-16	4	67	21	46	88	19.4	112.2				4.5
	8					27.5	96.1				3.5
	11	60	22	38	87	27.7	98.2				2
<b>TESTING ON SHALE STRATA SOILS</b>											
<b>1979 Borings by Rone Engineers</b>											
B-1	30					18					
B-3	10					22					
	15					18					
B-4	14					17					
	19					16					
B-5	15					20					
	19					16					
B-6	14					17					
B-7	20					17					
B-8	20					10					
	24					19					
B-9	25					17					
B-10	20					12					
<b>1980 Borings by Rone Engineers</b>											
B-12	30					24					
	35					17					
B-13	47					22					
B-14	45					25					
	50					27					
	55					26					
B-19	45					22					
	50					20					
B-20	50					23					
B-22	16					18					
B-23	15					18					
B-24	20					25					
B-25	20					20					
	22					15					
B-26	19					15					
B-27	24					26					
B-28	18					15					
B-29	22					15					
<b>1995 Borings by Reed Engineering Group</b>											
DB-1	7					16.7					
	12					15.3					
	17					13.7					
	21	51	27	24	97.8				1.17E-08		
	22					15.2					
	23	48	24	24	92.1			1.25E-08			

TABLE IIIJ-C-1  
CAMELOT LANDFILL  
SUMMARY OF GEOTECHNICAL TESTING

Boring	Depth	LL	PL	PI	% Passing 200 Sieve	% Moisture	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Horizontal Permeability (cm/s)	Vertical Permeability (cm/s)	Unconfined Compression (psf)	Pocket Penetrometer Reading (tsf)
	24					14.8					
	25					15.3					
	26					13.5					
	27					14.9					
	28					14.2					
	29					14.7					
	30					15.3					
	31					15.8					
	32					9					
	33					17.4					
	34					18.4					
	39					17					
	44					17					
	46	93	68	25	99.8				7.74E-09		
	47	88	63	25	100			1.62E-09			
	49					12.8					
	52					16.7					
	60					17.2					
	65					15.9					
<b>2010 Borings by Weaver Boos Consultants</b>											
WB-3	14.7					20.1	113.7		3.9E-08		
	15					21.6					
WB-4	60					15.6	113.1		2.8E-08		4.5
WB-5	60					17.2	112.6			29,200	
	62					18.4	114.7				
WB-6	65					16.3	112.3				
	66					16.3	125.8		3.6E-08		4.5
WB-8	51.5					12.8	117.9				
	56					16.8	102.3		2.9E-08		4.5
	94					14.8	117.8				4.5
WB-9	60					17.9	111.2		2.3E-08		
	73					15.9	116.3				4.5
WB-10	45					17.0	97.1	3.2E-08			4.5
	83					17.9	107.5				
WB-11	58					13.6	125.5		3.7E-08		4.5
	60					20.3	104.5				4.5
	65					16.6	119.8				4.5
WB-12	59					12.9	99.1				4.5
	60					20.2	95.7		2.5E-08		
WB-13	23	54	19	35	56						

TABLE III-C-1  
ITASCA LANDELL  
SUMMARY OF GEOTECHNICAL TESTING

SUMMARY OF TESTS FOR ALLUVIAL STRATA SOILS										
	LL	PL	PI	% Passing 200 Sieve	% Moisture	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Horizontal Permeability (cm/s)	Vertical Permeability (cm/s)	Unconfined Compression (psf)	Pocket Penetrometer Reading (tsf)
Average	50	21	28	56.4	20.0	104.2	2.7E-05	3.0E-05	--	2.5
Minimum	15	11	4	11.0	3.0	86.0	1.0E-09	1.0E-09	--	0.5
Maximum	92	33	63	98.0	36.0	134.3	5.0E-04	4.6E-04	--	4.5
Standard Deviation	18	6	13	29.7	6.9	12.0	1.1E-04	1.1E-04	--	1.3
Number of Tests	68	68	68	56	212	31	19	16	0	20
SUMMARY OF TESTS FOR SHALE STRATA SOILS										
Average	67	40	27	89.1	17.4	111.5	1.5E-08	2.6E-08	29,200	4.5
Minimum	48	19	24	56.0	9.0	95.7	1.6E-09	7.7E-09	29,200	4.5
Maximum	93	68	35	100.0	27.0	125.8	3.2E-08	3.9E-08	29,200	4.5
Standard Deviation	22	23	5	18.8	3.6	8.9	1.5E-08	1.1E-08	--	0.0
Number of Tests	5	5	5	5	71	18	3	9	1	10

SUMMARY OF TRIAXIAL SHEAR TESTS							
Boring	Depth (ft)	Material	% Moisture	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Angle of Shear (deg)	Cohesion (psf)	Comments
WB-2	10	Clay	29.6	88.6	11.5	788	Total
			29.6	88.6	11.0	854	Effective
WB-3	11	Sandy Clay	15.1	112.5	28.4	262	Total
			15.1	112.5	32.0	384	Effective
WB-13	15	Clayey Sand	25.8	96.4	8.3	470	Total
			25.8	96.4	16.4	488	Effective
WB-15	10	Perimeter Berm	27.1	95.3	16.0	834	Total
			27.1	95.3	13.1	1074	Effective
WB-16	8	Perimeter Berm	27.5	96.1	15.8	992	Total
			27.5	96.1	15.0	1076	Effective

SUMMARY OF PROCTOR TESTS						
Boring	Material	LL	PL	PI	Dry Unit Weight	O.M.C. (%)
B-14 & B-16 (2.0' to 10.0')	Alluvial Soil	56	24	32	100.3	22.6
B-19 & B-20 (2.0' to 10.0')	Alluvial Soil	59	26	33	97.2	22.5

SUMMARY OF REMOLDED PERMEABILITY TESTS							
Boring	Material	LL	PL	PI	Moisture Content (%)	Permeability (cm/s)	Orientation
B-14 & B-16 (5', 10', & 15' ea.)	Alluvial Soil	NP	NP	NP	23	3.3E-08	Horizontal
B-14 & B-16 (5', 10', & 15' ea.)	Alluvial Soil	NP	NP	NP	21	6.6E-08	Vertical
B-19 & B-20 (10', 15' & 20' ea.)	Alluvial Soil	56	24	32	22	6.1E-08	Horizontal
B-19 & B-20 (10', 15' & 20' ea.)	Alluvial Soil	NP	NP	NP	24	3.2E-08	Vertical

NP = Not performed

**TABLE III-C-2  
CAMELOT LANDFILL  
SUMMARY OF GEOTECHNICAL TESTING FOR CLAY FILL AND PERIMETER BERM MATERIAL**

Boring	Depth	LL	PL	PI	% Passing 200 Sieve	% Moisture	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Horizontal Permeability (cm/s)	Vertical Permeability (cm/s)	Unconfined Compression (psf)	Pocket Penetrometer Reading (tsf)
<b>TESTING ON CLAY FILL</b>											
1979 Borings by Rone Engineers											
B-4	0					19					
B-6	0					20					
2010 Borings by Weaver Boos Consultants											
WB-1	6	64	27	37	90	26.6	102.0	7.7E-08			2.5
WB-2	5	50	19	31	64	22.1	103.5				2
WB-14	7					17.8	108.7		5.5E-08		1
<b>TESTING ON PERIMETER BERM</b>											
2010 Borings by Weaver Boos Consultants											
WB-15	6					28.3	88.9	8.9E-08			
	10					27.1	95.3				2
	14	70	23	47	91	25.1	97.4				4.5
WB-16	4	67	21	46	88	19.4	112.2				4.5
	8					27.5	96.1				3.5
<b>SUMMARY OF TESTS FOR CLAY FILL</b>											
Average		57	23	34	77.0	21.1	104.7	7.7E-08	5.5E-08	N/A	1.8
Minimum		50	19	31	64.0	17.8	102.0	7.7E-08	5.5E-08	N/A	1.0
Maximum		64	27	37	90.0	26.6	108.7	7.7E-08	5.5E-08	N/A	2.5
Standard Deviation		10	6	4	18.4	3.5	3.5	--	--	N/A	0.8
Number of Tests		2	2	2	2	5	3	1	1	0	3
<b>SUMMARY OF TESTS FOR PERIMETER BERM</b>											
Average		69	22	47	89.5	25.5	98.0	8.9E-08	N/A	N/A	3.6
Minimum		67	21	46	88.0	19.4	88.9	8.9E-08	N/A	N/A	2.0
Maximum		70	23	47	91.0	28.3	112.2	8.9E-08	N/A	N/A	4.5
Standard Deviation		2	1	1	2	3.6	8.6	--	N/A	N/A	1.2
Number of Tests		2	2	2	2	5	5	1	0	0	4

**TABLE III-C-3  
CAMELOT LANDFILL  
SUMMARY OF GEOTECHNICAL TESTING FOR ALLUVIAL CLAY**

Boring	Depth	LL	PL	PI	% Passing 200 Sieve	% Moisture	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Horizontal Permeability (cm/s)	Vertical Permeability (cm/s)	Unconfined Compression (psf)	Pocket Penetrometer Reading (tsf)
<b>TESTING ON ALLUVIAL CLAY</b>											
<b>1979 Borings by Rone Engineers</b>											
B-1	0	61	25	36		21					
	2					15					
	5					12					
	10	64	25	39		17		1E-09	1E-09		
	15					17					
B-2	20	87	33	54		26					
	25	54	26	28		28			1E-09		
	0					34					
	2	74	33	41		34	86		1E-09		
	5					23					
B-3	10	75	31	44		27	96		1E-09		
	15					33					
	20	92	29	63		34					
	0					22					
	2	42	19	23		16					
B-4	5					21					
	9					16					
	0					22					
	2	42	20	22	51.3	19	109				
	5					19					
B-5	10	52	22	30		29					
	2	29	15	14		26					
	5					18					
	9	63	26	37		13					
	0					16					
B-6	2					17					
	5	51	20	31		20					
	10					27					
	0					35					
	2					23					
B-7	5	58	24	34	79.7	22					
	10					20					
	0					22					
	2					36					
	5					18					
B-8	10					17					
	0					21					
	2					17					
	5					23					
	10					21					
<b>1980 Borings by Rone Engineers</b>											
B-11	0					20					
	2					25					
	5					20					
	10					18					
	15	51	21	30		22		6.7E-08			
	20					26					
	25	60	23	37		24					
	30					25					
	35					80					
	0					23					
B-12	2	67	29	38	96	23					
	5					23					
	10	64	27	37		23		4.5E-08			
	15					15					
	20					20					
B-13	25	56	22	34		17					
	0					19					
	2					25					
	5	63	30	33		21	103				
	10					24					
B-14	15					26					
	20					22					
	25	45	20	25	87	17			2.0E-08		
	0					23					
	2					25					
B-14	5					20					
	10					23					

**TABLE III-C-3  
CAMELOT LANDFILL  
SUMMARY OF GEOTECHNICAL TESTING FOR ALLUVIAL CLAY**

Boring	Depth	LL	PL	PI	% Passing 200 Sieve	% Moisture	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Horizontal Permeability (cm/s)	Vertical Permeability (cm/s)	Unconfined Compression (psf)	Packet Penetrometer Reading (tsf)
	15	67	27	40		27					
	20					27					
	25					27					
	30	47	22	25	81	26			4.3E-08		
B-15	0					34					
	2	73	29	44		28					
	5					19					
	10					21					
	15	51	26	25		20		8.0E-07			
	20					11					
	25	40	15	25	75	13			3.3E-08		
	30					11					
B-16	0					21					
	2	58	23	35	91	23					
	5					18					
	10					17		6.0E-08			
	15					21					
B-17	0					16					
	2					28					
	5					18					
	10					13					
	15					8		6.8E-07			
B-18	0					28					
	2	67	29	38	98	28					
	5					21					
	10				78	15					
	15					8					
B-19	0					24					
	2					23					
	5					22					
	10	65	26	39		25					
	15					26					
	20	66	27	39	97	24					
	25					23					
	30					21					
	35					16					
B-20	0					35					
	2					34					
	5	65	30	35		22			1.2E-08		
	10					25					
	15					24					
	20				95	21					
	25					22					
	30					17		3.9E-07			
	35					17					
	40					23					
B-21	0					27					
	2	65	30	35		20		3.5E-09			
	5					18					
B-22	0					13					
B-23	0					25					
	2					30					
	5					21					
B-24	0					5					
	2					11					
	5					20					
B-25	0					26					
	2					25					
	5					19					
B-26	0					6					
	2					23					
	5					16					
B-27	0					9					
	2					16					
	5					21					
B-28	0					27					
	2	60	28	32	90	32					
	5					19					
	10					10					
B-29	0					26					



TABLE III-C-3  
CAMELOT LANDFILL  
SUMMARY OF GEOTECHNICAL TESTING FOR ALLUVIAL CLAY

Boring	Depth	LL	PL	PI	% Passing 200 Sieve	% Moisture	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Horizontal Permeability (cm/s)	Vertical Permeability (cm/s)	Unconfined Compression (psf)	Pocket Penetrometer Reading (tsf)
	2					27					
	5					17					
	8	51	21	30	76	16					
	10					15					
<b>2010 Borings by Weaver Boos Consultants</b>											
WB-1	12	63	24	39	95	26.7	96.1	6.6E-08			3
	19	53	20	33	73	25.2	94.7				2
WB-3	5	60	21	39	79	23.1	101.3				4.5
WB-7	5	29	12	17	44	14.2	121.1				2.5
WB-10	4	48	18	30	72	18.0	115.9	9.4E-08			4.5
	7	29	13	16	35	13.3	124.1	1.3E-07			2
WB-13	4	68	25	43	93	27.6	97.7				3
	19	50	17	33	73	27.1	99.5	5.7E-08	8.1E-08		0.5
	22	47	19	28	64	23.9	103.6				
WB-14	10	55	21	34	91	33.3	97.0		5.4E-08		1
	13	56	20	36	84	29.7	94.2		4.5E-08		1
WB-15	24	31	13	18	47	21.4	112.0	8.5E-07			1.5
WB-16	11	60	22	38	87	27.7	98.2				2
<b>SUMMARY OF TESTS FOR ALLUVIAL CLAY</b>											
Average		57	23	34	78.2	21.6	102.9	2.5E-07	2.7E-08	N/A	2.3
Minimum		29	12	14	35.0	5.0	86.0	1.0E-09	1.0E-09	N/A	0.5
Maximum		92	33	63	98.0	36.0	124.1	8.5E-07	8.1E-08	N/A	4.5
Standard Deviation		14	5	9	17.0	6.1	10.3	3.2E-07	2.7E-08	N/A	1.3
Number of Tests		47	47	47	27	154	17	13	11	0	12

**TABLE III-C-4  
CAMELOT LANDFILL  
SUMMARY OF GEOTECHNICAL TESTING FOR ALLUVIAL SAND AND GRAVEL**

Boring	Depth	LL	PL	PI	% Passing 200 Sieve	% Moisture	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Horizontal Permeability (cm/s)	Vertical Permeability (cm/s)	Focket Penetrometer Reading (tsf)	Blows/ft
<b>TESTING ON ALLUVIAL SAND &amp; GRAVEL</b>											
<b>1979 Borings by Rone Engineers</b>											
B-4	2	26	18	8	29.4	25			3.2E-06		
	5					18					
B-7	15					20					
B-8	15	25	17	8		14					
B-9	15	22	13	9		12			1.0E-05		
	20					20					
B-10	15					13					
<b>1980 Borings by Rone Engineers</b>											
B-13	30					8					
	35					15					
	40					21					
	46				49	21					
B-14	40				19	20			8.0E-06		
B-15	35				40	20					
	40					17					
	45				15	14					
B-16	20				37	15					
B-19	40				64	23					
B-20	45				66	23					
B-21	10	33	13	20	35	16					
	15				29	23					
B-22	2					21					
	5	29	16	13		8		8.4E-07			
	10				26	8					
B-23	10	31	17	14	36	9					
B-24	10				21	10					
	15				28	7					
B-25	10	24	17	7		8					
	15					7					
B-26	7					15					
	10	24	18	6	27	11					
	15					3					
B-27	10					9					
	15	23	17	6	27	8					
	18					4					
B-28	12					4					
	15				29	7					
B-29	15					3					
<b>2010 Borings by Weaver Boos Consultants</b>											
WB-1	23	26	17	9	13	10.7				1.5	26
WB-2	10					29.6	88.6			1	
	12	21	14	7	12	8.7	134.3	1.2E-06		1	25
WB-3	9	37	15	22	36	15.3	113.6	2.6E-07		2	6
	11					15.1	112.5			1	15
	13	24	15	9	17	14.9				0	18
WB-7	9	40	18	22	20	13.1	131.6			0.5	
	11	23	15	8	15	13.4		5.0E-04	4.6E-04	0	
WB-10	11	18	14	4	11	9.9					36
	13	15	11	4	11	12.0					73
WB-13	15					25.8	96.4			2	
<b>SUMMARY OF TESTS FOR ALLUVIAL SAND &amp; GRAVEL</b>											
Average		26	16	10	28.5	13.9	112.8	1.3E-04	1.2E-04	1.0	28.4
Minimum		15	11	4	11.0	3.0	88.6	2.6E-07	3.2E-06	0.0	6.0
Maximum		40	18	22	66.0	29.6	134.3	5.0E-04	4.6E-04	2.0	73.0
Standard Deviation		6	2	6	14.9	6.5	18.3	2.5E-04	2.3E-04	0.8	21.8
Number of Tests		17	17	17	25	48	6	4	4	9	7

**TABLE III-C-5  
CAMELOT LANDFILL  
SUMMARY OF GEOTECHNICAL TESTING FOR WEATHERED SHALE**

Boring	Depth	LL	PL	PI	% Passing 200 Sieve	% Moisture	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Horizontal Permeability (cm/s)	Vertical Permeability (cm/s)	Unconfined Compression (psf)	Pocket Penetrometer Reading (tsf)
<b>TESTING ON WEATHERED SHALE</b>											
<b>1980 Borings by Rone Engineers</b>											
B-12	30					24					
B-13	47					22					
B-14	45					25					
	50					27					
B-23	15					18					
<b>2010 Borings by Weaver Boos Consultants</b>											
WB-3	14.7					20.1	113.7		3.9E-08		
	15					21.6					
WB-13	23	54	19	35	56						
<b>SUMMARY OF TESTS FOR WEATHERED SHALE</b>											
Average		54	19	35	56	22.5	113.7	N/A	3.9E-08	N/A	N/A
Minimum		54	19	35	56	18.0	113.7	N/A	3.9E-08	N/A	N/A
Maximum		54	19	35	56	27.0	113.7	N/A	3.9E-08	N/A	N/A
Standard Deviation		--	--	--	--	3.0	--	N/A	--	N/A	N/A
Number of Tests		1	1	1	1	7	1	0	1	0	0

**TABLE III-C-6  
CAMELOT LANDFILL  
SUMMARY OF GEOTECHNICAL TESTING FOR UNWEATHERED SHALE**

Boring	Depth	LL	PL	PI	% Passing 200 Sieve	% Moisture	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Horizontal Permeability (cm/s)	Vertical Permeability (cm/s)	Unconfined Compression (psf)	Pocket Penetrometer Reading (tsf)
<b>TESTING ON UNWEATHERED SHALE</b>											
<b>1979 Borings by Rone Engineers.</b>											
B-1	30					18					
B-3	10					22					
	15					18					
B-4	14					17					
	19					16					
B-5	15					20					
	19					16					
B-6	14					17					
B-7	20					17					
B-8	20					10					
	24					19					
B-9	25					17					
B-10	20					12					
<b>1980 Borings by Rone Engineers</b>											
B-12	35					17					
B-14	55					26					
B-19	45					22					
	50					20					
B-20	50					23					
B-22	16					18					
B-24	20					25					
B-25	20					20					
	22					15					
B-26	19					15					
B-27	24					26					
B-28	18					15					
B-29	22					15					
<b>1995 Borings by Reed Engineering Group</b>											
DB-1	7					16.7					
	12					15.3					
	17					13.7					
	21	51	27	24	97.8				1.17E-08		
	22					15.2					
	23	48	24	24	92.1			1.25E-08			
	24					14.8					
	25					15.3					
	26					13.5					
	27					14.9					
	28					14.2					
	29					14.7					
	30					15.3					
	31					15.8					
	32					9					
	33					17.4					
	34					18.4					
	39					17					
	44					17					
	46	93	68	25	99.8				7.74E-09		
	47	88	63	25	100			1.62E-09			
	49					12.8					
	52					16.7					
	60					17.2					
	65					15.9					
<b>2010 Borings by Weaver Boos Consultants</b>											
WB-4	60					15.6	113.1		2.8E-08		4.5
WB-5	60					17.2	112.6			29,200	
	62					18.4	114.7				
WB-6	65					16.3	112.3				
	66					16.3	125.8		3.6E-08		4.5
WB-8	51.5					12.8	117.9				
	56					16.8	102.3		2.9E-08		4.5
	94					14.8	117.8				4.5
WB-9	60					17.9	111.2		2.3E-08		
	73					15.9	116.3				4.5
WB-10	45					17.0	97.1	3.2E-08			4.5
	83					17.9	107.5				
WB-11	58					13.6	125.5		3.7E-08		4.5
	60					20.3	104.5				4.5

TABLE III-C-6  
 CAMELOT LANDFILL  
 SUMMARY OF GEOTECHNICAL TESTING FOR UNWEATHERED SHALE

Boring	Depth	LL	PL	PI	% Passing 200 Sieve	% Moisture	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Horizontal Permeability (cm/s)	Vertical Permeability (cm/s)	Unconfined Compression (psf)	Pocket Penetrometer Reading (tsf)
	65					16.6	119.8				4.5
WB-12	59					12.9	99.1				4.5
	60					20.2	95.7		2.5E-08		
<b>SUMMARY OF TESTS FOR UNWEATHERED SHALE</b>											
Average		70	46	25	97.4	16.8	111.4	1.5E-08	2.5E-08	29200	4.5
Minimum		48	24	24	92.1	9.0	95.7	1.6E-09	7.7E-09	29200	4.5
Maximum		93	68	25	100.0	26.0	125.8	3.2E-08	3.7E-08	29200	4.5
Standard Deviation		24	23	1	3.7	3.2	9.2	1.5E-08	1.0E-08	--	0.0
Number of Tests		4	4	4	4	64	17	3	8	1	10

**SUBSURFACE LABORATORY  
TESTING RESULTS**

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**1979 RONE ENGINEERS, INC.  
GEOTECHNICAL TESTING**

SUMMARY OF PERMEABILITY TESTS

<u>Boring No.</u>	<u>Depth (ft.)</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Permeability, k, Horizontal</u>	<u>cm/sec Vertical</u>
B-1	10	Dark brown clay	$1 \times 10^{-9} *$	$1 \times 10^{-9} *$
B-1	25	Brownish-gray clay	-	$1 \times 10^{-9} *$
B-2	2	Dark brown clay	-	$1 \times 10^{-9} *$
B-2	10	Olive-brown clay	-	$1 \times 10^{-9} *$
B-4	2	Tan & gray clayey sand	-	$3.2 \times 10^{-6}$
B-9	15	Tan clayey sand	-	$1.0 \times 10^{-5}$

\* Estimated values; testing indicated samples impermeable.

Rock Engineering



**1980 RONE ENGINEERS, INC.  
GEOTECHNICAL TESTING**

PERMEABILITY TEST RESULTS

Boring No.	Depth (ft)	Material Description	Atterberg Limits			% Linear Shrinkage	% Passing #200 sieve	Permeability (cm/sec)	
			LL	PL	PI			Horizontal	Vertical
B-11	15	Tan & reddish-tan clay	51	21	30	18	-	6.7x10 <sup>-8</sup>	
B-12	10	Brown to light brown clay	64	27	37	20	-	4.5x10 <sup>-8</sup>	
B-13	25	Brown & gray clay w/fine sand	45	20	25	16	87		2.0x10 <sup>-8</sup>
B-14	30	Light brown to tan clay w/ fine sand	47	22	25	16	81		4.3x10 <sup>-8</sup>
B-14	40	Light brown to tan sand	-	-	-	-	19		8.0x10 <sup>-6</sup>
B-15	15	Brown sandy clay	51	26	25	17	-	8.0x10 <sup>-7</sup>	
B-15	25	Brown sandy clay	40	15	25	14	75		3.3x10 <sup>-8</sup>
B-16	10	Tan sandy clay	-	-	-	-	-	6.0x10 <sup>-8</sup>	
B-17	15	Brown sandy clay	-	-	-	-	-	6.8x10 <sup>-7</sup>	
B-19	20	Brown & tan clay	66	27	39	21	97	*	
B-20	5	Dark brown clay	65	30	35	19	-		1.2x10 <sup>-8</sup>
B-20	30	Brown to tan sandy clay	-	-	-	-	-	3.9x10 <sup>-7</sup>	
B-21	2	Dark brown clay	65	30	35	19	-	3.5x10 <sup>-9</sup>	
B-22	5	Reddish-tan & brown clayey sand	29	16	13	8	-	8.4x10 <sup>-7</sup>	
B-24	10	Reddish-tan sand w/clay	-	-	-	-	21	*	

\* Invalid test.

10/1/58  
10/1/58

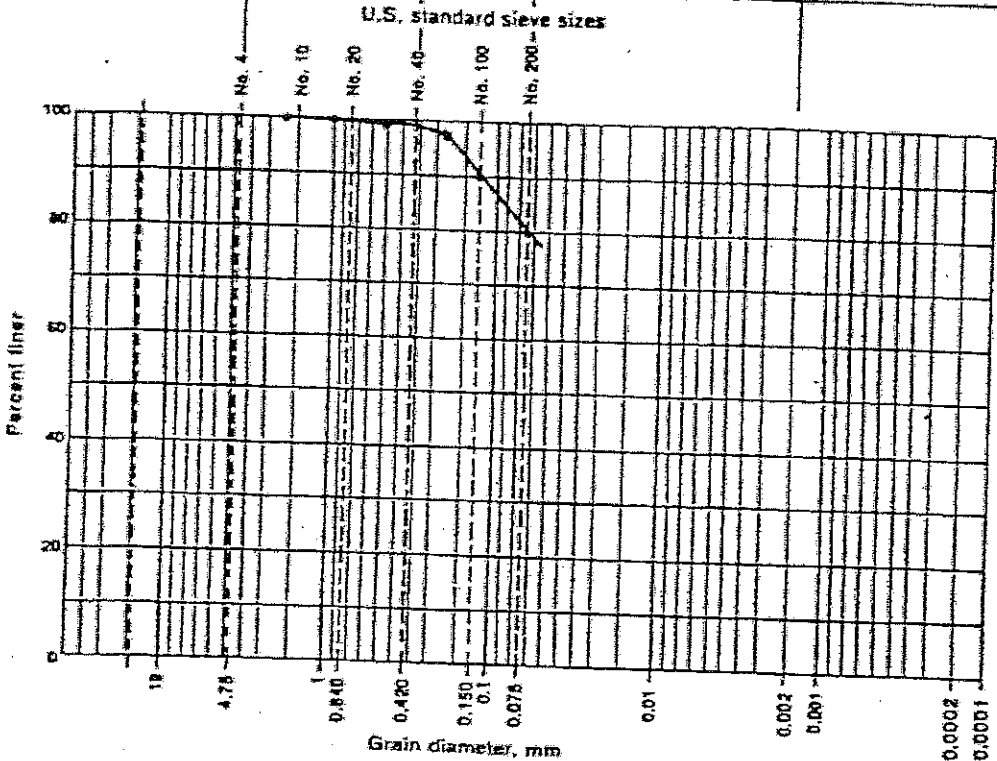
Ross Engineers

PERMEABILITY TEST RESULTS (Cont'd.)

Boring No.	Depth (ft)	Material Description	Atterberg Limits			% Linear Shrinkage	% Passing #200 Sieve	Permeability (cm/sec)	
			LL	PL	PI			Horizontal	Vertical
Composite Proctor		99% Std. Proctor @ 22% moisture	-	-	-	-	-	6.1x10 <sup>-8</sup>	3.2x10 <sup>-8</sup>
Borings B-19/20 samples @ 10, 15, & 20' each		99% Std. Proctor @ 24% moisture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite Proctor		99% Std. Proctor @ 23% moisture	56	24	32	18	-	3.3x10 <sup>-8</sup>	6.6x10 <sup>-8</sup>
Borings B-14/16 samples @ 5, 7, & 13' each		99% Std. Proctor @ 21% moisture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Ross Engineers

Gravel	Sand		Silt	Clay
	Coarse to medium	Fine		

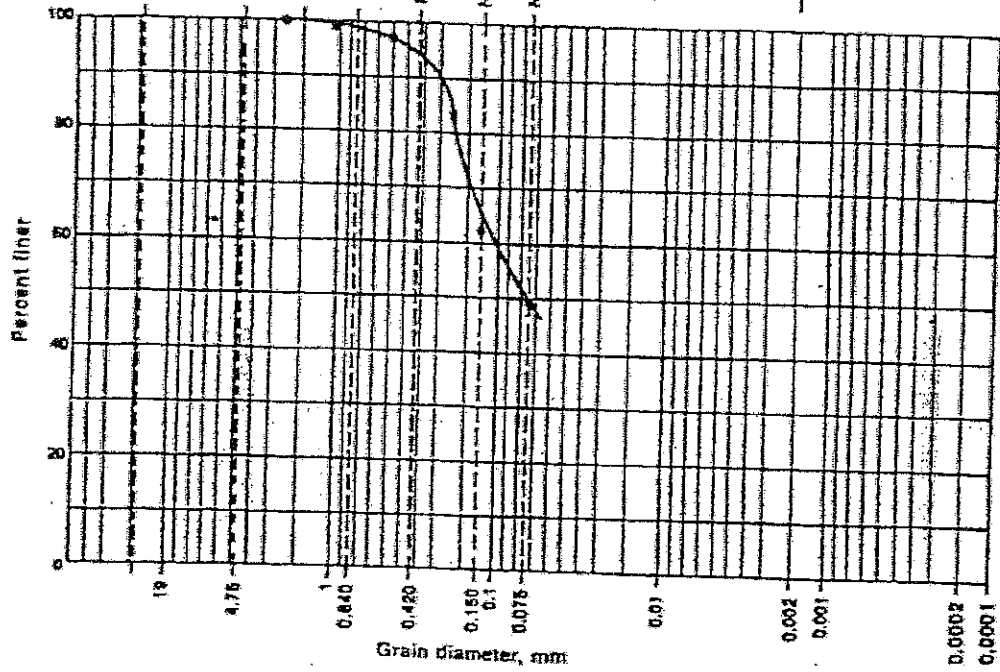


Visual soil description Tan & gray sandy clay

### Grain Size Distribution

Project <u>Landfill - Hebron</u>				
Boring No. <u>B-11</u>	Sample Depth <u>35.0'</u>	Drawn By <u>RR</u>	Date <u>5-23-80</u>	Rone Engineers

Gravel	Sand		Silt	Clay		
	Coarse to medium	Fine				
U.S. standard sieve sizes						
	No. 4	No. 10	No. 20	No. 40	No. 100	No. 200



Visual soil description Brown and tan sand

### Grain Size Distribution

Project Landfill - Hebron

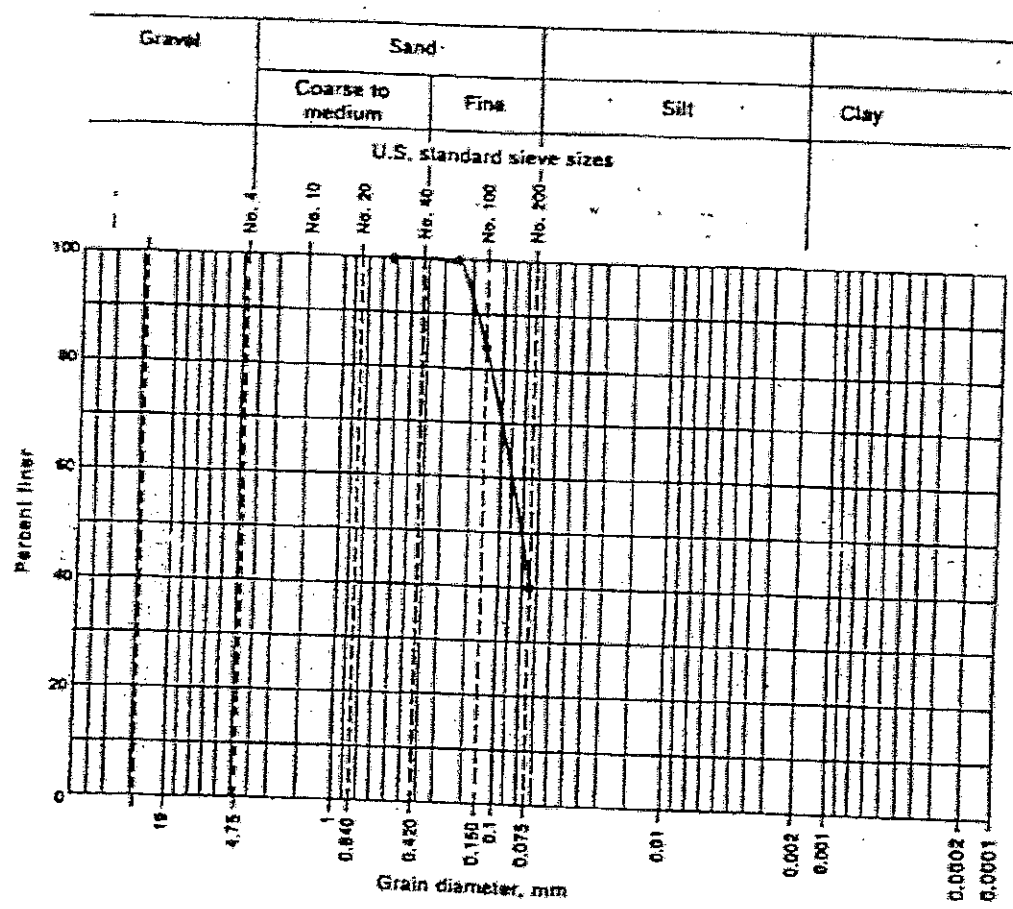
Boring No. B-13

Sample Depth 45.0'

Drawn By RR

Date 5-23-80

Rone Engineers



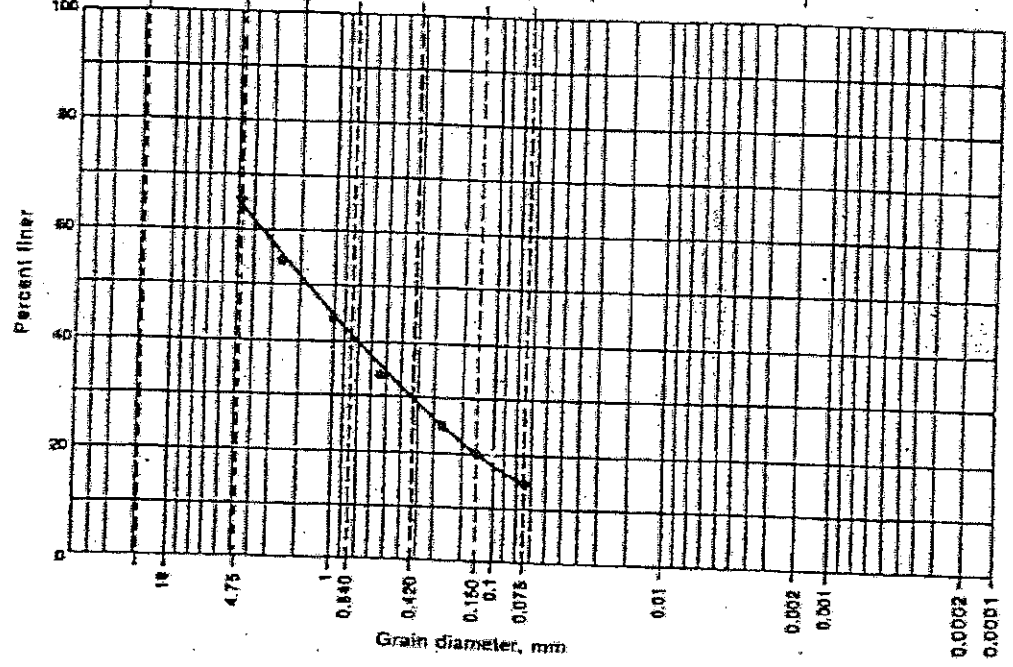
Visual soil description Tan to reddish-tan clayey sand

### Grain Size Distribution

Project Landfill - Hebron				
Boring No. B-15	Sample Depth 35.0'	Drawn By RR	Date 5-23-80	Rone Engineers

Gravel	Sand-		Silt	Clay
	Coarse to medium	Fine		

U.S. standard sieve sizes



Visual soil description Brown sand

### Grain Size Distribution

Project Landfill - Hebron

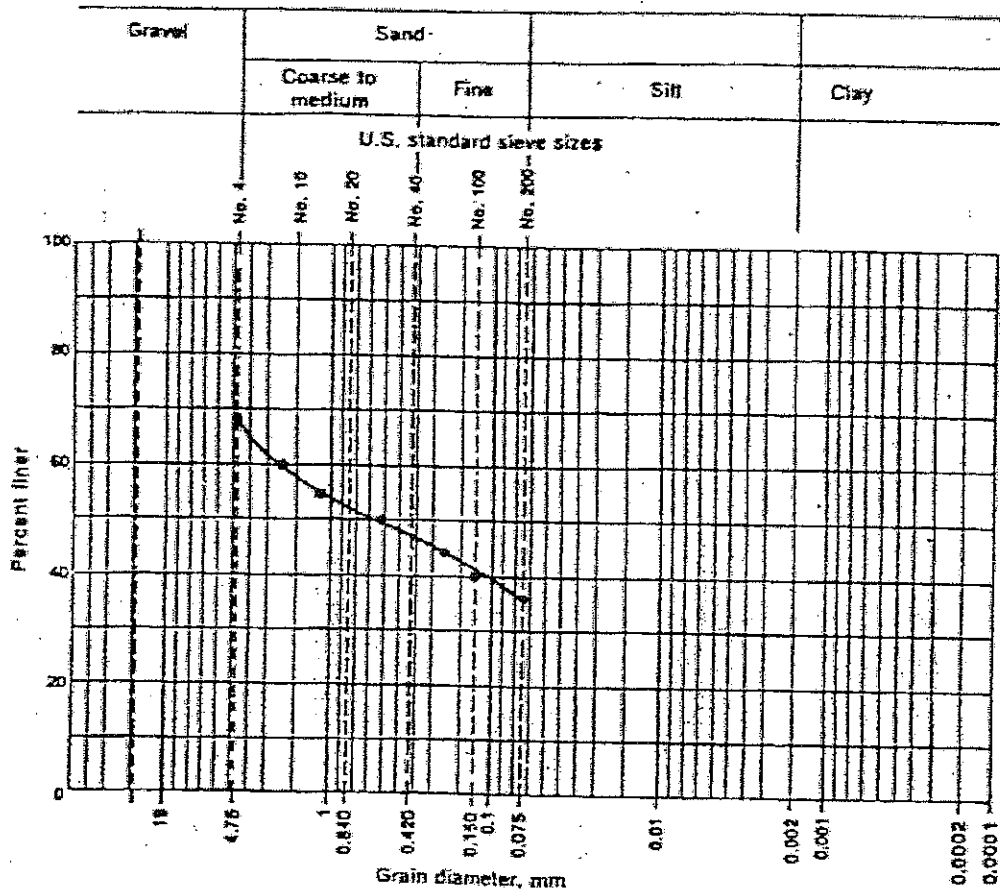
Boring No. B-15

Sample Depth 50.0'

Drawn By RP

Date 5-22-66

Drawn By

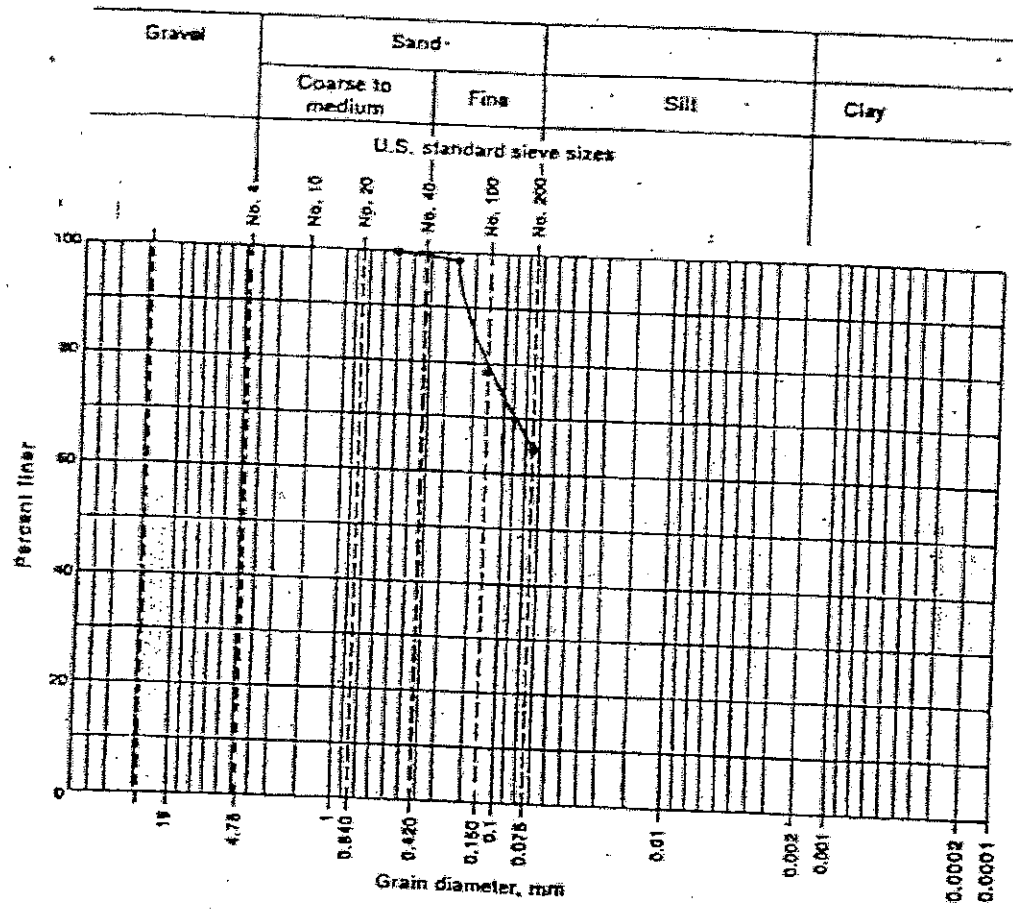


Visual soil description Tan sand

### Grain Size Distribution

Project <b>Landfill - Hebron</b>				
Boring No. <b>B-15</b>	Sample Depth <b>20.0'</b>	Drawn By <b>RR</b>	Date <b>5-23-80</b>	Rone Engineers

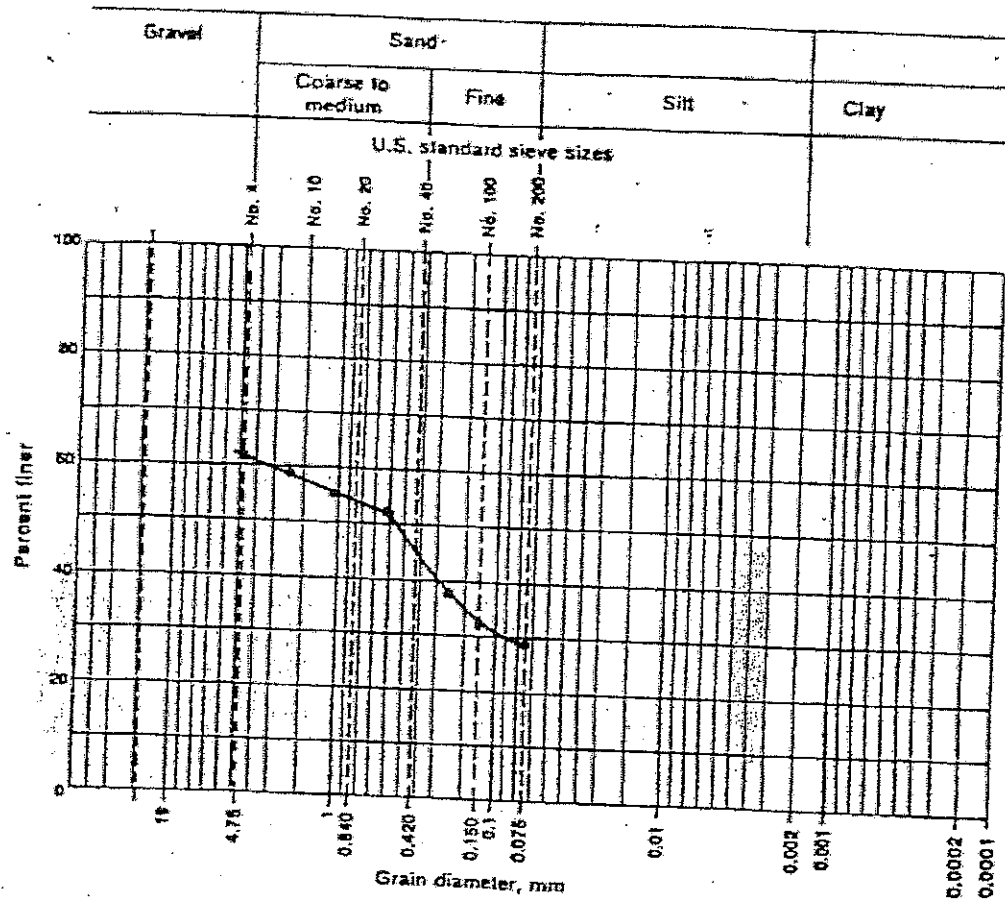




Visual soil description Tan & gray clayey sand

### Grain Size Distribution

Project <u>Landfill - Hebron</u>				
Boring No. <u>B-19</u>	Sample Depth <u>40.0'</u>	Drawn By <u>RR</u>	Date <u>5-23-80</u>	<u>Rone Engineers</u>



Visual soil description Tan sand

### Grain Size Distribution

Project

Landfill - Hebron

Boring No.

B-21

Sample Depth

15.0'

Drawn By

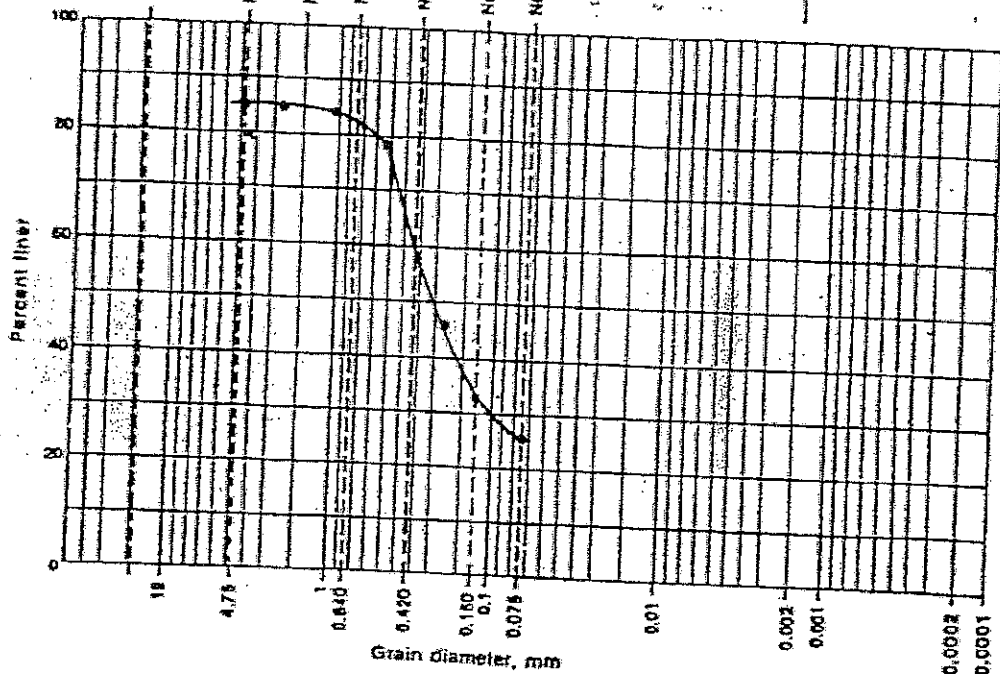
RR

Date

5-23-80

Rone Engineers

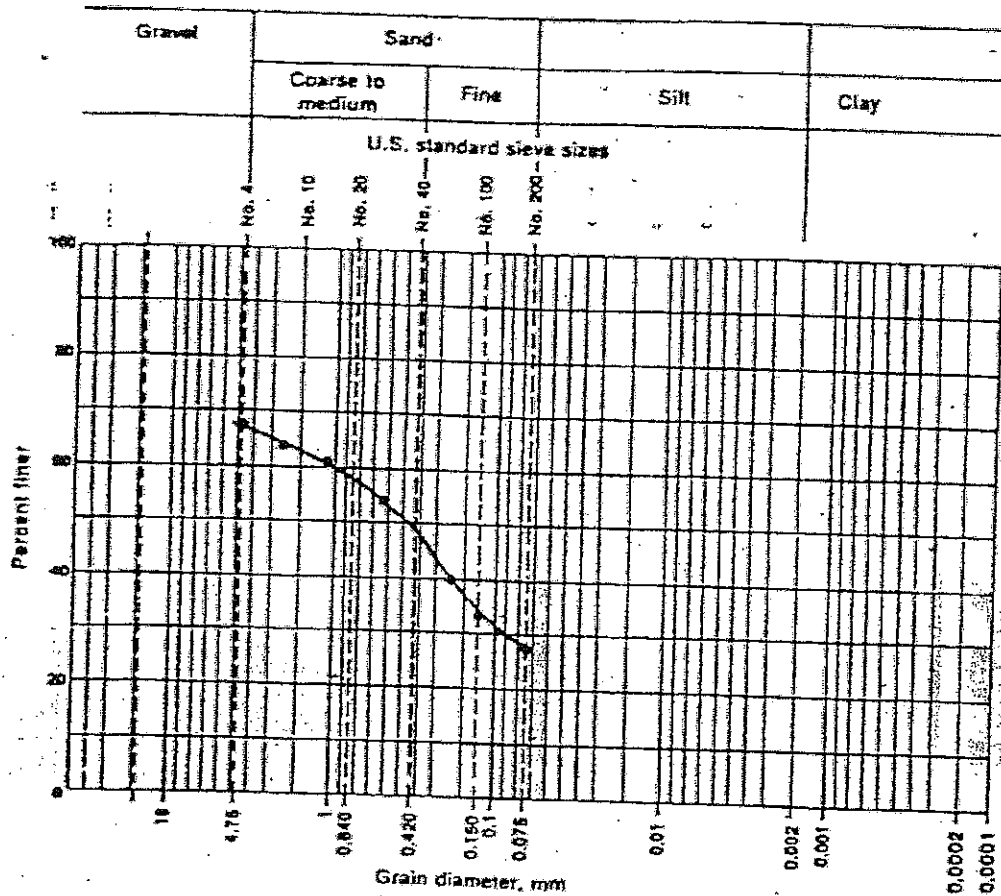
Gravel	Sand		Silt	Clay		
	Coarse to medium	Fine				
U.S. standard sieve sizes						
	No. 4	No. 10	No. 20	No. 40	No. 100	No. 200



Visual soil description Tan sand

### Grain Size Distribution

Project <u>Landfill - Hebron</u>				
Boring No. <u>B-22</u>	Sample Depth <u>10.0'</u>	Drawn By <u>RR</u>	Date <u>5-23-80</u>	Rone Engineers



Visual soil description Reddish-tan sand

### Grain Size Distribution

Project

Landfill - Febron

Boring No.

B-24

Sample Depth

15.0'

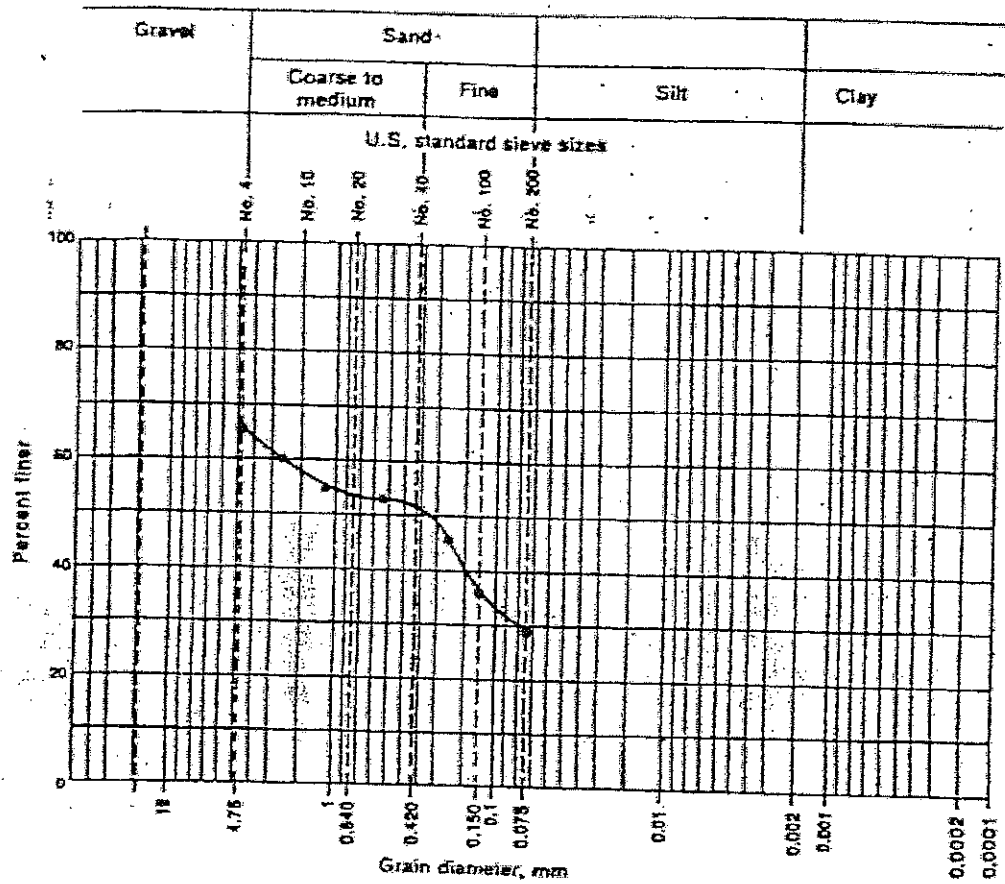
Drawn By

RR

Date

5-23-80

Rone Engineers



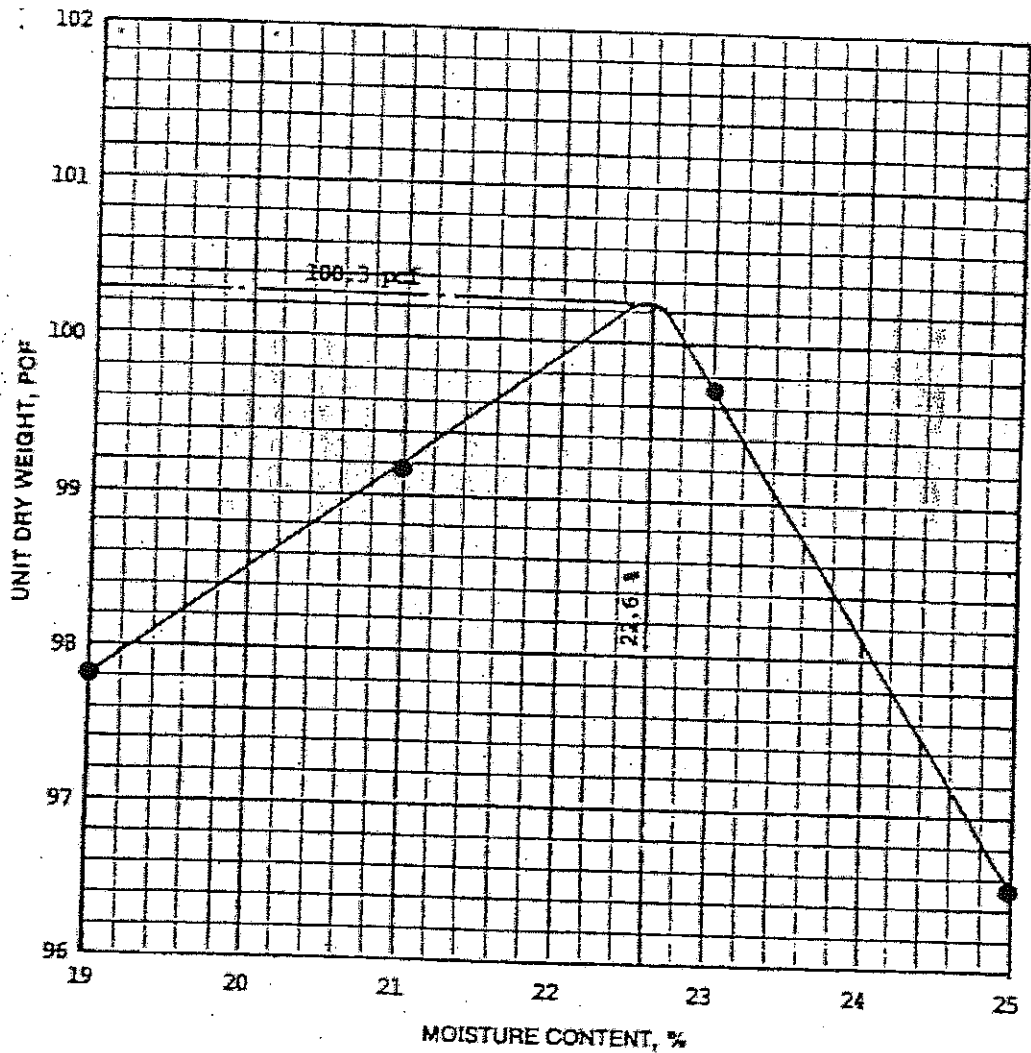
Visual soil description Tan sand

### Grain Size Distribution

Project <u>Landfill - Hebron</u>				
Boring No. <u>B-28</u>	Sample Depth <u>15'</u>	Drawn By <u>RR</u>	Date <u>5-23-80</u>	Rone Engineers

BORING NO: B-14 & B-16  
DEPTH: 2.0' to 10.0'  
MATERIAL: Composite sample  
TEST METHOD: ASTM-D-698

LIQUID LIMIT: 56  
PLASTICITY INDEX: 32  
OPTIMUM MOISTURE: 22.6 %  
MAX. UNIT DRY WGT: 100.3 pcf

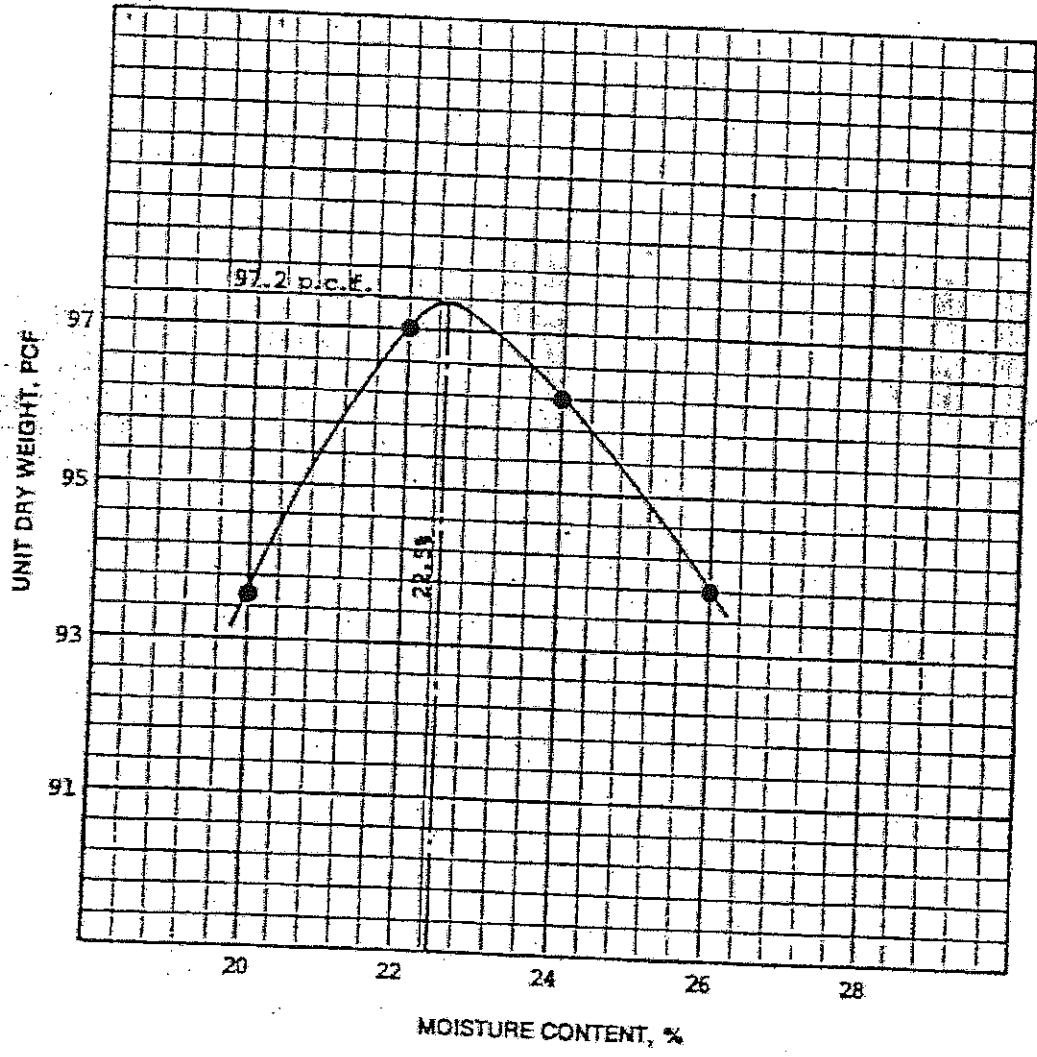


ROWE ENGINEERS, INC.

COMPACTION TEST RESULTS

BORING NO: B-19 & B-20  
DEPTH: 2.0' to 10.0'  
MATERIAL: Composite sample  
TEST METHOD: ASTM D-698

LIQUID LIMIT: 59  
PLASTICITY INDEX: 33  
OPTIMUM MOISTURE: 22.5 %  
MAX UNIT DRY WGT: 97.2 pcf



**1995 REED ENGINEERING GROUP  
GEOTECHNICAL TESTING**



TABLE 1  
SUMMARY OF GEOTECHNICAL LABORATORY RESULTS

Boring	Sample Interval (feet)	Depth (feet)	Moisture Content (%)	Soil Suction (psf)	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	-200 Gradation	Vertical Permeability (cm/sec)	Horizontal Permeability (cm/sec)
DB-1a	7.25 - 7.75	7	16.7	11,670					
DB-1a	12 - 12.7	12	15.3	10,660					
DB-1a	17 - 18.15	17	13.7	16,820					
DB-1a	21 - 23	22	16.2	28,180					
DB-1a	24.45 - 25	24	14.8	24,120					
DB-1a	25.4 - 26.1	25	15.3	20,880					
DB-1a	26.4 - 26.9	26	13.5	25,540					
DB-1c	27 - 28	27	14.9	16,730					
DB-1c	28 - 28.75	28	14.2	15,350					
DB-1c	29 - 29.75	29	14.7	14,330					
DB-1c	29.75 - 31	30	15.3	18,580					
DB-1c	31 - 32	31	16.8	32,210					
DB-1c	31 - 32	32	9	2890*					
DB-1b	33 - 35	33	17.4	11,370					
DB-1a	33 - 36	34	18.4	14,680					
DB-1a	39 - 39.8	39	17	18,380					
DB-1a	43 - 44.4	44	17	20,440					
DB-1b	49.3 - 50.3	49	12.5	22,420					
DB-1b	53.75 - 54.7	54	16.7	25,390					
DB-1b	60.5 - 61	60	17.2	19,530					
DB-1b	64 - 65	65	15.9	17,400				7.74E-09	
DB-1a	45 - 46	46			93	68	99.8		
DB-1a	46 - 47	47			88	63	100		1.62E-09
DB-1a	21 - 23	21			51	27	97.8		1.17E-08
DB-1a	21 - 23	23			48	24	92.1		1.25E-08
Average Values			15.69	19,238	70	46	97	9.7E-09	7.1E-09

\* Absorbed moisture from lid

**SUMMARY OF HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY CALCULATIONS**

Fluid: Tap Water

The Reed Engineering Group  
Job Number : 136.16

Boring DB-1a  
File: DAL-95167

Sample I.D.	Length, cm	Area, m <sup>2</sup>	Viscosity, cp	Differential Pressure, m H <sub>2</sub> O	Quantity of Flow, m <sup>3</sup>	Incremental Time, sec	Hydraulic Conductivity,	
							cm/sec	m/year
46-47'	2.81E+00	4.99E-04	9.70E-01	3.39E+01	3.50E-08	3.60E+03	1.62E-09	5.10E-02
23'	2.87E+00	4.99E-04	9.70E-01	3.39E+01	2.65E-07	3.60E+03	1.25E-08	3.94E-01

## 2010 WBC GEOTECHNICAL TESTING

Borehole	Depth	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	Maximum Size (mm)	%<#200 Sieve	Classification	Water Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Percent Passing #40	Unconfined Compressive Strength (tsf)
WB-01	6.0	64	27	37	0.075	90	CH	26.6	102.0		
WB-01	12.0	63	24	39	0.075	95	CH	26.7	96.1		
WB-01	19.0	53	20	33	0.075	73	CH	25.2	94.7		
WB-01	23.0	26	17	9	0.075	13	SC	10.7			
WB-02	5.0	50	19	31	0.075	64	CH	22.1	103.5		
WB-02	12.0	21	14	7	0.075	12		8.7	134.3		
WB-03	5.0	60	21	39	0.075	79	CH	23.1	101.3		
WB-03	9.0	37	15	22	0.075	36	SC	15.3	113.6		
WB-03	13.0	24	15	9	0.075	17	SC	14.9			
WB-03	15.0							21.6			
WB-04	60.0							15.6	113.1		
WB-05	60.0							17.2	112.6		14.6
WB-05	62.0							18.4	114.7		
WB-06	65.0							16.3	112.3		
WB-06	66.0							16.3	125.8		
WB-07	5.0	29	12	17	0.075	44	SC	14.2	121.1		
WB-07	9.0	40	18	22	0.075	20	SC	13.1	131.6		
WB-07	11.0	23	15	8	0.075	15	SC	13.4			
WB-08	56.0							16.8	102.3		
WB-08	94.0							14.8	117.8		
WB-09	60.0							17.9	111.2		
WB-09	73.0							15.9	116.3		
WB-10	4.0	48	18	30	0.075	72	CL	18.0	115.9		
WB-10	7.0	29	13	16	0.075	35	SC	13.3	124.1		
WB-10	11.0	18	14	4	0.075	11		9.9			
WB-10	13.0	15	11	4	0.075	11		12.0			
WB-10	83.0							17.9	107.5		
WB-11	58.0							13.6	125.5		
WB-11	65.0							16.6	119.8		
WB-12	59.0							12.9	99.1		
WB-12	60.0							20.2	95.7		
WB-13	4.0	68	25	43	0.075	93	CH	27.6	97.7		
WB-13	19.0	50	17	33	0.075	73	CH	27.1	99.5		
WB-13	22.0	47	19	28	0.075	64	CL	23.9	103.6		
WB-13	23.0	54	19	35	0.075	56	CH				
WB-14	7.0							17.8	108.7		
WB-14	10.0	55	21	34	0.075	91	CH	33.3	97.0		
WB-14	13.0	56	20	36	0.075	84	CH	29.7	94.2		
WB-15	14.0	70	23	47	0.075	91	CH	25.1	97.4		
WB-15	24.0	31	13	18	0.075	47	SC	21.4	112.0		
WB-16	4.0	67	21	46	0.075	88	CH	19.4	112.2		
WB-16	11.0	60	22	38	0.075	87	CH	27.7	98.2		

**Summary of Laboratory Results**

Project: Camelot Landfill

Telephone:  
Fax:

IIIJ-C-38

Number: 1339-351-11-2-6B.9

CLIENT: Weaver Boos Engineers

REPORT DATE: 1/11/2011

PROJECT NO.: 1339-351-11-02-6B.9

PROJECT: Camelot Landfill

### HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET FALLING HEAD - FIXED WALL PERMEAMETER

LOCATION:  
 MATERIAL: Shaley clay, gray  
 BORING/SAMPLE: WB-1  
 PROCTOR #:  
 SAMPLE ORIENTATION: H  V   
 Remold

LAB START DATE: 12/27/2010  
 LAB RPT. DATE: 1/11/2011  
 TECHNICIAN: MLT  
 DEPTH/LIFT: 6.0'  
 PERM FLUID USED: De-aired Tap Water

a. Length of Specimen, L: 1.0 in  
 c. Sample Volume  
 ( $\pi b^2 / 4 * a$ ): 4.909 cu in

b. Avg. Diameter of Specimen: 2.5 in  
 d. Wet Unit Weight:  
 $[(f-h)*3.8095/c]$ : 125.0 pcf

#### INITIAL CONDITIONS

#### FINAL CONDITIONS

e. Ring + Wet Weight Soil: 681.9 gms  
 f. Wet Weight Soil + Tare: 253.1 gms  
 g. Dry Weight Soil + Tare: 224.6 gms  
 h. Tare Weight: 92.0 gms  
 i. Moisture Content  
 $[(f-g)/(g-h)]*100$ : 21.5 %  
 j. Unit Dry Weight  
 $[d/(1+(i/100))]$ : 102.9 pcf

k. Wet Weight Soil + Tare: 260.0 gms  
 l. Dry Weight Soil + Tare: 224.6 gms  
 m. Tare Weight: 92.0 gms  
 n. Moisture Content  
 $[(k-l)/(l-m)]*100$ : 26.7 %  
 o. Unit Dry Weight  
 $[d/(1+(n/100))]$ : 98.7 pcf  
 p. Ring Weight: 520.8 gms

Date	Time	t sec	Initial Height, ho	Corrected ho - C	Final Height, hf	Corrected hf - C	Temp C	Rt	k @ 20C cm/sec
27-Dec	08:15		42.5	35.5					
27-Dec	19:45	41400			37.7	30.7	22	0.953	2.3E-07
27-Dec	19:45		37.7	30.7					
28-Dec	07:51	43560			35.9	28.9	22	0.953	9.2E-08
28-Dec	07:51		35.9	28.9					
28-Dec	15:00	25740			35.0	28.0	22	0.953	8.1E-08
28-Dec	15:00		35.0	28.0					
28-Dec	22:16	26160			34.2	27.2	22	0.953	7.3E-08
28-Dec	22:16		34.2	27.2					
29-Dec	07:51	34500			33.4	26.4	22	0.953	5.7E-08
27-Dec	19:45		37.7	30.7					
29-Dec	07:51	129960			33.4	26.4	22	0.953	7.7E-08

Height of Top of Specimen  
 From Top of Table: 7.00 cm

Standpipe Diameter  
 1.05 cm

Standpipe Area  
 0.866 sq cm

### HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET

Falling Head - Fixed Wall Permeameter

PROJECT: Camelot LF  
 LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MATERIAL: SH, Cl, G  
 BORING/SAMPLE NO: W19-1  
 SAMPLE ORIENTATION  H  V  R (Circle One)  
 a. HEIGHT: 1.0 in  
 c. VOLUME:  $(0.7854 * b^2)$  \_\_\_\_\_ cu in

JOB NO: 1339-351-11-02-6B.9  
 DATE: 12/27/10  
 TECHNICIAN: MLT  
 DEPTH/LIFT: 6'  
 PERM FLUID USED: Tap Water  
 b. AVERAGE DIAMETER: 2.5 in  
 d. WET UNIT WEIGHT:  $[(g-i * 3.8095)/c]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

INITIAL CONDITIONS

FINAL CONDITIONS

e. Ring Wt: 520.8 gms  
 f. Ring Wt + Wet Soil: 681.9 gms  
 g. Wet Wt Soil + tare [(f-e+i)]: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 h. Dry Wt Soil + tare: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 i. Tare Wt: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 j. Moisture Content  $[(g-h)/(h-i)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 k. Unit Dry Wt  $[d/(1 + (j/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

l. Wet Wt. Soil + tare: 260.0 gms  
 m. Dry Wt. Soil + tare: 224.6 gms  
 n. Tare Wt: Wkt 92.0 gms  
 o. Moisture Content  $[(l-m)/(m-n)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 p. Unit Dry Wt.  $[d/(1 + (o/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

DATE	CLOCK TIME	TIME SECONDS	INITIAL HEIGHT, ho	FINAL HEIGHT, hf	TEMP °C	PERMEABILITY k, cm/sec
12/27/10	8:15		42.5			
12/27/10	19:45			37.7		
12/27/10	19:45		37.7			
12/28/10	7:51			35.9		
12/28/10	7:51		35.9			
12/28/10	15:00			35.0		
12/28/10	15:00		35.0			
12/28/10	22:16			34.02		
12/28/10	22:16		34.02			
12/29/10	7:51			33.4		

PROCTOR NO: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MDD: \_\_\_\_\_  
 OMC: \_\_\_\_\_  
 PERCENT COMPACTION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Height of Top of Specimen from Top of Table: 7.0 cm  
 Stand Pipe Diameter: 1.05 cm

**SAMPLE CALCULATIONS**

$$k = \{[(a * L)/(A * t)] * \ln[ho/hf]\}$$

Where k = permeability in cm/sec  
 a = area of standpipe in sq cm  
 L = length of specimen in cm  
 A = area of specimen in sq cm  
 t = elapsed time in seconds  
 ho = initial height in cm<sup>'''</sup>  
 hf = final height in cm<sup>'''</sup>  
 ln = natural logarithm

<sup>'''</sup> Corrected for height of specimen from top of table during computations

CLIENT: Weaver Boos Engineers

REPORT DATE: 1/11/2011

PROJECT NO.: 1339-351-11-02-6B.9

PROJECT: Camelot Landfill

**HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET  
FALLING HEAD - FIXED WALL PERMEAMETER**

LOCATION:		LAB START DATE:	12/31/2010
MATERIAL:	Clay, brown	LAB RPT. DATE:	1/11/2011
BORING/SAMPLE:	WB-1	TECHNICIAN:	MLT
PROCTOR #:		DEPTH/LIFT:	12.0'
SAMPLE ORIENTATION:	H <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> V <input type="checkbox"/>	PERM FLUID USED:	De-aired Tap Water
	Remold <input type="checkbox"/>		

a. Length of Specimen, L:	1.0 in	b. Avg. Diameter of Specimen:	2.5 in
c. Sample Volume ( $\pi b^2 / 4 * a$ ):	4.909 cu in	d. Wet Unit Weight: [ $((f-h)*3.8095/c)$ ]:	119.9 pcf

**INITIAL CONDITIONS**

**FINAL CONDITIONS**

e. Ring + Wet Weight Soil:	695.0 gms	k. Wet Weight Soil + Tare:	250.8 gms
f. Wet Weight Soil + Tare:	249.2 gms	l. Dry Weight Soil + Tare:	215.8 gms
g. Dry Weight Soil + Tare:	215.8 gms	m. Tare Weight:	94.7 gms
h. Tare Weight:	94.7 gms	n. Moisture Content [ $((k-l)/(l-m))*100$ ]:	28.9 %
i. Moisture Content [ $((f-g)/(g-h))*100$ ]:	27.6 %	o. Unit Dry Weight [ $d/(1+(n/100))$ ]:	93.0 pcf
j. Unit Dry Weight [ $d/(1+(i/100))$ ]:	94.0 pcf	p. Ring Weight:	540.5 gms

Date	Time	t sec	Initial Height, ho	Corrected ho - C	Final Height, hf	Corrected hf - C	Temp C	Rt	k @ 20C cm/sec
31-Dec	10:05		37.7	30.2					
31-Dec	18:30	30300			35.2	27.7	22	0.953	1.9E-07
31-Dec	18:30		35.2	27.7					
01-Jan	07:53	48180			33.8	26.3	22	0.953	7.1E-08
01-Jan	07:53		33.8	26.3					
01-Jan	12:00	14820			33.4	25.9	22	0.953	6.8E-08
01-Jan	12:00		33.4	25.9					
01-Jan	16:30	16200			33.0	25.5	22	0.953	6.4E-08
01-Jan	16:30		33.0	25.5					
01-Jan	22:07	20220			32.6	25.1	22	0.953	5.2E-08
31-Dec	18:30		35.2	27.7					
01-Jan	22:07	99420			32.6	25.1	22	0.953	6.6E-08

Height of Top of Specimen		Standpipe Diameter		Standpipe Area
From Top of Table:	7.50 cm	1.05 cm		0.866 sq cm

**HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET**  
Falling Head - Fixed Wall Permeameter

PROJECT: Camelot LF  
 LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MATERIAL: Clay Bn  
 BORING/SAMPLE NO: WB-1  
 SAMPLE ORIENTATION  H  V  R (Circle One)  
 a. HEIGHT: 1.0 in  
 c. VOLUME: (0.7854 \* b<sup>2</sup> \* a) \_\_\_\_\_ cu in

JOB NO: 1339-351-11-02-68.9  
 DATE: 12/31/10  
 TECHNICIAN: mlt  
 DEPTH/LIFT: 12'  
 PERM FLUID USED: Tap Water  
 b. AVERAGE DIAMETER: 2.5 in  
 d. WET UNIT WEIGHT: [(g-i) \* 3.8095]/c) \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

**INITIAL CONDITIONS**

e. Ring Wt: 540.5 gms  
 f. Ring Wt + Wet Soil: 695.0 gms  
 g. Wet Wt Soil + tare [(f-e+i)]: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 h. Dry Wt Soil + tare: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 i. Tare Wt: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 j. Moisture Content [(g-h)/(h-i)] \* 100 \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 k. Unit Dry Wt [d/(1 + (j/100))] \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

**FINAL CONDITIONS**

l. Wet Wt. Soil + tare: 250.8 gms  
 m. Dry Wt. Soil + tare: 215.8 gms  
 n. Tare Wt: 0.5 94.7 gms  
 o. Moisture Content [(l-m)/(m-n)] \* 100 \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 p. Unit Dry Wt. [d/(1 + (o/100))] \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

DATE	CLOCK TIME	TIME SECONDS	INITIAL HEIGHT, ho	FINAL HEIGHT, hf	TEMP °C	PERMEABILITY k, cm/sec
12/31/10	10:05		37.7			
12/31/10	18:30			35.2		
12/31/10	18:30		35.2			
1/1/11	7:53			33.8		
1/1/11	7:53		33.8			
1/1/11	12:08			33.4		
1/1/11	12:00		33.4			
1/1/11	16:30			33.0		
1/1/11	16:30		33.0			
1/1/11	22:07			32.6		

PROCTOR NO: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MDD: \_\_\_\_\_  
 OMC: \_\_\_\_\_  
 PERCENT COMPACTION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Height of Top of Specimen from Top of Table: 7.5 cm  
 Stand Pipe Diameter: 1.05 cm

**SAMPLE CALCULATIONS**  

$$k = \{ [ (a \cdot L) / (A \cdot t) ] \cdot \ln(h_o/h_f) \}$$
 Where k = permeability in cm/sec  
 a = area of standpipe in sq cm  
 L = length of specimen in cm  
 A = area of specimen in sq cm  
 t = elapsed time in seconds  
 ho = initial height in cm<sup>III</sup>  
 hf = final height in cm<sup>III</sup>  
 ln = natural logarithm

<sup>III</sup> Corrected for height of specimen from top of table during computations





## HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET

Falling Head - Fixed Wall Permeameter

PROJECT: Carlot LF

JOB NO: 1339-351-11-02-6B.9

LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: 12/31/10

MATERIAL: Cl Gvl Br

TECHNICIAN: MLT

BORING/SAMPLE NO: WB-2

DEPTH/LIFT: 12'

SAMPLE ORIENTATION (H) V R (Circle One)

PERM FLUID USED: Tap Water

a. HEIGHT: 1.0 in

b. AVERAGE DIAMETER: 2.5 in

c. VOLUME:  $(0.7854 * b^2)$  \_\_\_\_\_ cu in

d. WET UNIT WEIGHT:  $[(g-i) * 3.8095]/e]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

INITIAL CONDITIONS

FINAL CONDITIONS

e. Ring Wt: 514.5 gms

l. Wet Wt. Soil + tare: 270.3 gms

f. Ring Wt + Wet Soil: 683.2 gms

m. Dry Wt. Soil + tare: 243.7 gms

g. Wet Wt Soil + tare (f-e+i): \_\_\_\_\_ gms

n. Tare Wt: 13.19 95.3 gms

h. Dry Wt Soil + tare: \_\_\_\_\_ gms

o. Moisture Content  $[(l-m)/(m-n)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %

i. Tare Wt: \_\_\_\_\_ gms

p. Unit Dry Wt.  $[d/(1 + (o/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

j. Moisture Content  $[(g-h)/(h-i)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %

k. Unit Dry Wt  $[d/(1 + (j/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

DATE	CLOCK TIME	TIME SECONDS	INITIAL HEIGHT, ho	FINAL HEIGHT, hf	TEMP °C	PERMEABILITY k, cm/sec
12/31/10	10:17		38.0			
12/31/10	18:30			25.9		
12/31/10	18:30		25.9			
1/1/11	7:53			16.5		
1/1/11	7:53		16.5			
1/1/11	12:00			14.3		
1/1/11	12:00		14.3			
1/1/11	16:30			12.0		
1/1/11	16:30		12.0			
1/1/11	22:07			10.4		

PROCTOR NO: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MDD: \_\_\_\_\_  
 OMC: \_\_\_\_\_  
 PERCENT COMPACTION: \_\_\_\_\_

Height of Top of Specimen from Top of Table: 7.48 cm  
 Stand Pipe Diameter: 1.04 cm

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

$$k = \frac{[a * L]}{[A * t]} * \ln(ho/hf)$$

Where k = permeability in cm/sec  
 a = area of standpipe in sq cm  
 L = length of specimen in cm  
 A = area of specimen in sq cm  
 t = elapsed time in seconds  
 ho = initial height in cm<sup>111</sup>  
 hf = final height in cm<sup>111</sup>  
 ln = natural logarithm

<sup>111</sup> Corrected for height of specimen from top of table during computations

CLIENT: Weaver Boos Engineers

REPORT DATE: 1/11/2011

PROJECT NO.: 1339-351-11-02-6B.9

PROJECT: Camelot Landfill

**HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET  
FALLING HEAD - FIXED WALL PERMEAMETER**

LOCATION:  
 MATERIAL: Sandy clay/clayey sand brown  
 BORING/SAMPLE: WB-3  
 PROCTOR #:   
 SAMPLE ORIENTATION: H  V   
 Remold

LAB START DATE: 12/31/2010  
 LAB RPT. DATE: 1/11/2011  
 TECHNICIAN: MLT  
 DEPTH/LIFT: 9.0'  
 PERM FLUID USED: De-aired Tap Water

a. Length of Specimen, L: 1.0 in  
 c. Sample Volume  
 ( $\pi b^2 / 4 * a$ ): 4.909 cu in

b. Avg. Diameter of Specimen: 2.5 in  
 d. Wet Unit Weight:  
 $[(f-h)*3.8095/c]$ : 130.5 pcf

**INITIAL CONDITIONS**

**FINAL CONDITIONS**

e. Ring + Wet Weight Soil: 694.8 gms  
 f. Wet Weight Soil + Tare: 265.0 gms  
 g. Dry Weight Soil + Tare: 242.8 gms  
 h. Tare Weight: 96.9 gms  
 i. Moisture Content  
 $[(f-g)/(g-h)]*100$ : 15.2 %  
 j. Unit Dry Weight  
 $[d/(1+(i/100))]$ : 113.2 pcf

k. Wet Weight Soil + Tare: 266.7 gms  
 l. Dry Weight Soil + Tare: 242.8 gms  
 m. Tare Weight: 96.9 gms  
 n. Moisture Content  
 $[(k-l)/(l-m)]*100$ : 16.4 %  
 o. Unit Dry Weight  
 $[d/(1+(n/100))]$ : 112.1 pcf  
 p. Ring Weight: 526.7 gms

Date	Time	t sec	Initial Height, ho	Corrected ho - C	Final Height, hf	Corrected hf - C	Temp C	Rt	k @ 20C cm/sec
31-Dec	10:25		35.6	28.1					
31-Dec	18:30	29100			25.9	18.4	22	0.953	1.0E-06
31-Dec	18:30		25.9	18.4					
01-Jan	07:53	48180			22.5	15.0	22	0.953	3.0E-07
01-Jan	07:53		22.5	15.0					
01-Jan	12:00	14820			21.6	14.1	22	0.953	3.0E-07
01-Jan	12:00		21.6	14.1					
01-Jan	16:30	16200			21.0	13.5	22	0.953	1.9E-07
01-Jan	16:30		21.0	13.5					
01-Jan	22:07	20220			20.3	12.8	22	0.953	1.9E-07
31-Dec	18:30		25.9	18.4					
01-Jan	22:07	99420			20.3	12.8	22	0.953	2.6E-07

Height of Top of Specimen		Standpipe Diameter		Standpipe Area
From Top of Table:	7.47 cm		1.09 cm	0.933 sq cm

Test Method: Corps of Engineers EM 1110-2-1906, Appendix VII

Hx-C = Hx-Ht



CLIENT: Weaver-Boos Engineers

REPORT DATE: 1/12/2011

PROJECT NO.: 1339-351-11-02-6B.9

PROJECT: Camelot Landfill

**HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET**  
**FALLING HEAD - FIXED WALL PERMEAMETER**

LOCATION:  
MATERIAL: Shale, dark gray  
BORING/SAMPLE: WB-3  
PROCTOR #:  
SAMPLE ORIENTATION: H        V   ✓    
Remold       

LAB START DATE: 1/8/2011  
LAB RPT. DATE: 1/12/2011  
TECHNICIAN: MLT  
DEPTH/LIFT: 16.0'  
PERM FLUID USED: De-aired Tap Water

a. Length of Specimen, L: 1.0 in  
c. Sample Volume  
( $\pi b^2 / 4 * a$ ): 3.142 cu in

b. Avg. Diameter of Specimen: 2.0 in  
d. Wet Unit Weight:  
(((f-h)\*3.8095)/c): 136.7 pcf

**INITIAL CONDITIONS**

**FINAL CONDITIONS**

e. Ring + Wet Weight Soil: 325.9 gms  
f. Wet Weight Soil + Tare: 208.2 gms  
g. Dry Weight Soil + Tare: 189.3 gms  
h. Tare Weight: 95.5 gms  
i. Moisture Content  
[(f-g)/(g-h)]\*100: 20.1 %  
j. Unit Dry Weight  
[d/(1+(i/100))]: 113.7 pcf

k. Wet Weight Soil + Tare: 209.9 gms  
l. Dry Weight Soil + Tare: 189.3 gms  
m. Tare Weight: 95.5 gms  
n. Moisture Content  
[(k-l)/(l-m)]\*100: 22.0 %  
o. Unit Dry Weight  
[d/(1+(n/100))]: 112.1 pcf  
p. Ring Weight: 213.2 gms

Date	Time	t sec	Initial Height, ho	Corrected ho - C	Final Height, hf	Corrected hf - C	Temp C	Rt	k @ 20C cm/sec
08-Jan	07:15		41.5	34.0					
08-Jan	18:22	40020			40.3	32.8	22	0.953	9.3E-08
08-Jan	18:22		40.3	32.8					
09-Jan	06:30	43680			39.4	31.9	22	0.953	6.6E-08
09-Jan	06:30		39.4	31.9					
09-Jan	14:00	27000			39.1	31.6	22	0.953	3.6E-08
09-Jan	14:00		39.1	31.6					
09-Jan	21:36	27360			38.9	31.4	22	0.953	2.4E-08
09-Jan	21:36		38.9	31.4					
10-Jan	07:20	35040			38.7	31.2	22	0.953	1.9E-08
08-Jan	18:22		40.3	32.8					
10-Jan	07:20	133080			38.7	31.2	22	0.953	3.9E-08

Height of Top of Specimen From Top of Table: 7.50 cm  
Standpipe Diameter: 1.05 cm  
Standpipe Area: 0.866 sq cm

**HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET**  
Falling Head - Fixed Wall Permeameter

PROJECT: Canelot LF  
 LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MATERIAL: Shale DK Gr  
 BORING/SAMPLE NO: WB-3  
 SAMPLE ORIENTATION H  R (Circle One)  
 a. HEIGHT: 1.0 in  
 c. VOLUME:  $(0.7854 * b^2)$  \_\_\_\_\_ cu in

JOB NO: 1339-351-11-02-6B.9  
 DATE: 1/8/11  
 TECHNICIAN: MLT  
 DEPTH/LIFT: 16'  
 PERM FLUID USED: Tap water  
 b. AVERAGE DIAMETER: 2.0 in  
 d. WET UNIT WEIGHT:  $[(g-i) * 3.8095]/c$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

**INITIAL CONDITIONS**

**FINAL CONDITIONS**

e. Ring Wt: ~~213.2~~ 213.2 gms  
 f. Ring Wt + Wet Soil: 325.9 gms  
 g. Wet Wt Soil + tare (f-e+i): \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 h. Dry Wt Soil + tare: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 i. Tare Wt: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 j. Moisture Content  $[(g-h)/(h-i)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 k. Unit Dry Wt  $[d/(1 + (j/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

l. Wet Wt. Soil + tare: 209.9 gms  
 m. Dry Wt. Soil + tare: 189.3 gms  
 n. Tare Wt: 0 95.5 gms  
 o. Moisture Content  $[(l-m)/(m-n)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 p. Unit Dry Wt.  $[d/(1 + (o/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

DATE	CLOCK TIME	TIME SECONDS	INITIAL HEIGHT, $h_0$	FINAL HEIGHT, $h_f$	TEMP °C	PERMEABILITY $k$ , cm/sec
1/8/11	7:15		41.5			
1/8/11	18:22			40.3		
1/8/11	18:22		40.3			
1/9/11	6:30			39.4		
1/9/11	6:30		39.4			
1/9/11	14:00			39.1		
1/9/11	14:00		39.1			
1/9/11	21:36			38.9		
1/9/11	21:36		38.9			
1/10/11	7:20			38.7		

PROCTOR NO: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MDD: \_\_\_\_\_  
 OMC: \_\_\_\_\_  
 PERCENT COMPACTION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Height of Top of Specimen from Top of Table: 7.5 cm  
 Stand Pipe Diameter: 1.125 cm

**SAMPLE CALCULATIONS**

$$k = \{[(a * L)/(A * t)] * \ln(h_0/h_f)\}$$

Where  $k$  = permeability in cm/sec  
 $a$  = area of standpipe in sq cm  
 $L$  = length of specimen in cm  
 $A$  = area of specimen in sq cm  
 $t$  = elapsed time in seconds  
 $h_0$  = initial height in cm<sup>'''</sup>  
 $h_f$  = final height in cm<sup>'''</sup>  
 $\ln$  = natural logarithm

<sup>'''</sup> Corrected for height of specimen from top of table during computations

CLIENT: Weaver Boos Engineers

REPORT DATE: 1/11/2011

PROJECT NO.: 1339-351-11-02-6B.9

PROJECT: Camelot Landfill

### HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET FALLING HEAD - FIXED WALL PERMEAMETER

LOCATION:  
MATERIAL: Shale, gray  
BORING/SAMPLE: WB-4  
PROCTOR #:   
SAMPLE ORIENTATION: H        V   ✓    
Remold       

LAB START DATE: 1/6/2011  
LAB RPT. DATE: 1/11/2011  
TECHNICIAN: MLT  
DEPTH/LIFT: 60.0'  
PERM FLUID USED: De-aired Tap Water

a. Length of Specimen, L: 1.0 in  
c. Sample Volume  
( $\pi b^2 / 4 * a$ ): 2.835 cu in

b. Avg. Diameter of Specimen: 1.9 in  
d. Wet Unit Weight:  
[[ $(f-h) * 3.8095$ ]/c]: 128.2 pcf

#### INITIAL CONDITIONS

#### FINAL CONDITIONS

e. Ring + Wet Weight Soil: 409.0 gms  
f. Wet Weight Soil + Tare: 187.4 gms  
g. Dry Weight Soil + Tare: 175.6 gms  
h. Tare Weight: 92.0 gms  
i. Moisture Content  
[[ $(f-g)/(g-h)$ ]\*100]: 14.1 %  
j. Unit Dry Weight  
[ $d/(1+(i/100))$ ]: 112.3 pcf

k. Wet Weight Soil + Tare: 190.4 gms  
l. Dry Weight Soil + Tare: 175.6 gms  
m. Tare Weight: 92.0 gms  
n. Moisture Content  
[[ $(k-l)/(l-m)$ ]\*100]: 17.7 %  
o. Unit Dry Weight  
[ $d/(1+(n/100))$ ]: 108.9 pcf  
p. Ring Weight: 313.6 gms

Date	Time	t sec	Initial		Final		Temp C	Rt	k @ 20C cm/sec
			Height, ho	Corrected ho - C	Height, hf	Corrected hf - C			
06-Jan	15:03		43.7	36.2					
06-Jan	22:10	25620			42.6	35.1	22	0.953	1.4E-07
06-Jan	22:10		42.6	35.1					
07-Jan	06:30	30000			42.1	34.6	22	0.953	5.5E-08
07-Jan	06:30		42.1	34.6					
07-Jan	12:00	19800			41.9	34.4	22	0.953	3.4E-08
07-Jan	12:00		41.9	34.4					
07-Jan	19:37	27420			41.8	34.3	22	0.953	1.2E-08
07-Jan	19:37		41.8	34.3					
08-Jan	06:42	39900			41.6	34.1	22	0.953	1.7E-08
08-Jan	06:42								
06-Jan	22:10		42.6	35.1					
08-Jan	06:42	117120			41.6	34.1	22	0.953	2.8E-08

Height of Top of Specimen

Standpipe Diameter

Standpipe Area

From Top of Table: 7.50 cm

1.05 cm

0.866 sq cm







## HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET

Falling Head - Fixed Wall Permeameter

PROJECT: Cavelot LF  
 LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MATERIAL: Shale DK G  
 BORING/SAMPLE NO: WSB-26  
 SAMPLE ORIENTATION H  V  R (Circle One)  
 a. HEIGHT: 1.0 in  
 c. VOLUME:  $(0.7854 * a^2)$  \_\_\_\_\_ cu in

JOB NO: 1339-351-11-02-6B:9  
 DATE: 1/6/11  
 TECHNICIAN: MLT  
 DEPTH/LIFT: 6.6'  
 PERM FLUID USED: Tap water  
 b. AVERAGE DIAMETER: 2.0 in  
 d. WET UNIT WEIGHT:  $[(g-i) * 3.8095]/c$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

INITIAL CONDITIONS

FINAL CONDITIONS

e. Ring Wt: ~~218.7~~ 213.3 gms  
 f. Ring Wt + Wet Soil: 318.0 gms  
 g. Wet Wt Soil + tare [(f-e+i)]: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 h. Dry Wt Soil + tare: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 i. Tare Wt: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 j. Moisture Content  $[(g-h)/(h-i)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 k. Unit Dry Wt  $[d/(1 + (j/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

l. Wet Wt. Soil + tare: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 m. Dry Wt. Soil + tare: 190.7 gms  
 n. Tare Wt: 62 100.8 gms  
 o. Moisture Content  $[(l-m)/(m-n)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 p. Unit Dry Wt.  $[d/(1 + (o/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

DATE	CLOCK TIME	TIME SECONDS	INITIAL HEIGHT, $h_0$	FINAL HEIGHT, $h_f$	TEMP °C	PERMEABILITY $k$ , cm/sec
<u>1/6/11</u>	<u>14:45</u>		<u>41.2</u>			
<u>1/6/11</u>	<u>22:10</u>			<u>40.4</u>		
<u>1/6/11</u>	<u>22:10</u>		<u>40.4</u>			
<u>1/7/11</u>	<u>6:30</u>			<u>39.7</u>		
<u>1/7/11</u>	<u>6:30</u>		<u>39.7</u>			
<u>1/7/11</u>	<u>12:00</u>			<u>39.5</u>		
<u>1/7/11</u>	<u>12:00</u>		<u>39.5</u>			
<u>1/7/11</u>	<u>19:37</u>			<u>39.3</u>		
<u>1/7/11</u>	<u>19:37</u>		<u>39.3</u>			
<u>1/8/11</u>	<u>6:42</u>			<u>39.1</u>		

PROCTOR NO: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MDD: \_\_\_\_\_  
 OMC: \_\_\_\_\_  
 PERCENT COMPACTION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Height of Top of Specimen from Top of Table: 7.5 cm  
 Stand Pipe Diameter: 1.05 cm

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

$$k = \{[a * L]/[A * t]\} * \ln[h_0/h_f]$$

Where  $k$  = permeability in cm/sec  
 $a$  = area of standpipe in sq cm  
 $L$  = length of specimen in cm  
 $A$  = area of specimen in sq cm  
 $t$  = elapsed time in seconds  
 $h_0$  = initial height in cm<sup>'''</sup>  
 $h_f$  = final height in cm<sup>'''</sup>  
 $\ln$  = natural logarithm

<sup>'''</sup> Corrected for height of specimen from top of table during computations



**HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET**  
Falling Head - Fixed Wall Permeameter

PROJECT: Canelot LF  
 LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MATERIAL: Clay GUI. B  
 BORING/SAMPLE NO: WB-7  
 SAMPLE ORIENTATION H  R (Circle One)  
 a. HEIGHT: 1.0 in  
 c. VOLUME:  $(0.7854 * b^2)$  \_\_\_\_\_ cu in

JOB NO: 1339-351-11-02-6B.9  
 DATE: 1/8/11  
 TECHNICIAN: MLT  
 DEPTH/LIFT: 11  
 PERM FLUID USED: Tap water  
 b. AVERAGE DIAMETER: 2.5 in  
 d. WET UNIT WEIGHT:  $[(g-i) * 3.8095]/c$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

INITIAL CONDITIONS

FINAL CONDITIONS

e. Ring Wt: 540.8 gms  
 f. Ring Wt + Wet Soil: 739.4 gms  
 g. Wet Wt Soil + tare [(e+i)]: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 h. Dry Wt Soil + tare: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 i. Tare Wt: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 j. Moisture Content  $[(g-h)/(h-i)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 k. Unit Dry Wt  $[d/(1 + (j/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

l. Wet Wt. Soil + tare: 304.1 gms  
 m. Dry Wt. Soil + tare: 270.5 gms  
 n. Tare Wt: β 96.2 gms  
 o. Moisture Content  $[(l-m)/(m-n)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 p. Unit Dry Wt.  $[d/(1 + (o/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

DATE	CLOCK TIME	TIME SECONDS	INITIAL HEIGHT, ho	FINAL HEIGHT, hf	TEMP °C	PERMEABILITY k, cm/sec
1/8/11	7:05:00		39.4			
1/8/11	7:05:10			36.2		
1/8/11	7:05:20		36.2			
1/8/11	7:05:30			32.9		
1/8/11	7:05:40		32.9			
1/8/11	7:05:50			30.1		
1/8/11	7:06:00		30.1			
1/8/11	7:06:10			27.5		
1/8/11	7:06:20		27.5			
1/8/11	7:06:30			25.0		

PROCTOR NO: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MDD: \_\_\_\_\_  
 OMC: \_\_\_\_\_  
 PERCENT COMPACTION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Height of Top of Specimen from Top of Table: 710 cm  
 Stand Pipe Diameter: 1.05 cm

**SAMPLE CALCULATIONS**

$$k = \frac{[1a * L/A * t]}{ln(ho/hf)}$$

Where k = permeability in cm/sec  
 a = area of standpipe in sq cm  
 L = length of specimen in cm  
 A = area of specimen in sq cm  
 t = elapsed time in seconds  
 ho = initial height in cm<sup>'''</sup>  
 hf = final height in cm<sup>'''</sup>  
 ln = natural logarithm

<sup>'''</sup> Corrected for height of specimen from top of table during computations



**HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET**  
Falling Head - Fixed Wall Permeameter

PROJECT: Cavelot LF  
 LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MATERIAL: Ch Gvl Br  
 BORING/SAMPLE NO: WB-7  
 SAMPLE ORIENTATION  H  V  R (Circle One)  
 a. HEIGHT: 1.0 in.  
 c. VOLUME:  $(0.7854 * b^2)$  \_\_\_\_\_ cu in

JOB NO: 1339-351-71-02-6B9  
 DATE: 1/8/11  
 TECHNICIAN: MLT  
 DEPTH/LIFT: 11'  
 PERM FLUID USED: Tap water  
 b. AVERAGE DIAMETER: 2.5 in.  
 d. WET UNIT WEIGHT:  $[(g-i) * 3.8095]/c$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

INITIAL CONDITIONS

FINAL CONDITIONS

e. Ring Wt: 514.3 gms  
 f. Ring Wt + Wet Soil: 710.2 gms  
 g. Wet Wt Soil + tare (f-e+i): \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 h. Dry Wt Soil + tare: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 i. Tare Wt: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 j. Moisture Content  $[(g-h)/(h-i)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 k. Unit Dry Wt  $[d/(1 + (j/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

l. Wet Wt. Soil + tare: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 m. Dry Wt. Soil + tare: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 n. Tare Wt: AA 93.7 gms  
 o. Moisture Content  $[(l-m)/(m-n)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 p. Unit Dry Wt.  $[d/(1 + (o/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

DATE	CLOCK TIME	TIME SECONDS	INITIAL HEIGHT, ho	FINAL HEIGHT, hf	TEMP °C	PERMEABILITY k, cm/sec
1/8/11	7:00		43.3			
1/8/11	7:00:10			40.7		
1/8/11	7:00:20		40.7			
1/8/11	7:00:30			37.6		
1/8/11	7:00:40		37.6			
1/8/11	7:00:50			34.1		
1/8/11	7:01:00		34.1			
1/8/11	7:01:10			30.9		
1/8/11	7:01:20		30.9			
1/8/11	7:01:30			27.8		

PROCTOR NO: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MDD: \_\_\_\_\_  
 OMC: \_\_\_\_\_  
 PERCENT COMPACTION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Height of Top of Specimen from Top of Table: 7.47 cm  
 Stand Pipe Diameter: 1.07 cm

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

$$k = \frac{[(a * L)/(A * t)] * \ln(ho/hf)}$$

Where k = permeability in cm/sec  
 a = area of standpipe in sq cm  
 L = length of specimen in cm  
 A = area of specimen in sq cm  
 t = elapsed time in seconds  
 ho = initial height in cm<sup>'''</sup>  
 hf = final height in cm<sup>'''</sup>  
 ln = natural logarithm

<sup>'''</sup> Corrected for height of specimen from top of table during computations



## HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET

### Falling Head - Fixed Wall Permeameter

PROJECT: Camelot 1.F  
 LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MATERIAL: Shale DK G  
 BORING/SAMPLE NO: W13-8  
 SAMPLE ORIENTATION H  R (Circle One)  
 a. HEIGHT: 1.0 in  
 c. VOLUME:  $(0.7854 * b^2)$  \_\_\_\_\_ cu in

JOB NO: 1339-351-11-02-6B.9  
 DATE: 1/8/11  
 TECHNICIAN: MET  
 DEPTH/LIFT: 56'  
 PERM FLUID USED: Tap water  
 b. AVERAGE DIAMETER: 2.0 in  
 d. WET UNIT WEIGHT:  $[(g-i) * 3.8095]/c$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

#### INITIAL CONDITIONS

e. Ring Wt: ~~215.0~~ 213.0 gms  
 f. Ring Wt + Wet Soil: 322.9 gms  
 g. Wet Wt Soil + tare (f-e+i): \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 h. Dry Wt Soil + tare: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 i. Tare Wt: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 j. Moisture Content  $[(g-h)/(h-i)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 k. Unit Dry Wt  $[d/(1 + (j/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

#### FINAL CONDITIONS

l. Wet Wt. Soil + tare: 204.5 gms  
 m. Dry Wt. Soil + tare: 185.6 gms  
 n. Tare Wt: KI 91.2 gms  
 o. Moisture Content  $[(l-m)/(m-n)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 p. Unit Dry Wt.  $[d/(1 + (o/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

DATE	CLOCK TIME	TIME SECONDS	INITIAL HEIGHT, ho	FINAL HEIGHT, hf	TEMP °C	PERMEABILITY k, cm/sec
<u>1/8/11</u>	<u>7:23</u>		<u>36.6</u>			
<u>1/8/11</u>	<u>18:22</u>			<u>35.2</u>		
<u>1/8/11</u>	<u>18:22</u>		<u>35.2</u>			
<u>1/9/11</u>	<u>6:30</u>			<u>34.8</u>		
<u>1/9/11</u>	<u>6:30</u>		<u>34.8</u>			
<u>1/9/11</u>	<u>14:00</u>			<u>34.6</u>		
<u>1/9/11</u>	<u>14:00</u>		<u>34.6</u>			
<u>1/9/11</u>	<u>21:36</u>			<u>34.4</u>		
<u>1/9/11</u>	<u>21:36</u>		<u>34.4</u>			
<u>1/20/11</u>	<u>21:20</u>			<u>34.2</u>		

PROCTOR NO: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MDD: \_\_\_\_\_  
 OMC: \_\_\_\_\_  
 PERCENT COMPACTION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Height of Top of Specimen from Top of Table: 7.5 cm  
 Stand Pipe Diameter: 1.55 cm

**SAMPLE CALCULATIONS**

$$k = \{[(e * L)/(A * t)] * \ln(ho/hf)\}$$

Where k = permeability in cm/sec  
 a = area of standpipe in sq cm  
 L = length of specimen in cm  
 A = area of specimen in sq cm  
 t = elapsed time in seconds  
 ho = initial height in cm<sup>III</sup>  
 hf = final height in cm<sup>III</sup>  
 ln = natural logarithm

<sup>III</sup> Corrected for height of specimen from top of table during computations



CLIENT: Weaver Boos Engineers

REPORT DATE: 1/11/2011

PROJECT NO.: 1339-351-11-02-6B.9

PROJECT: Camelot Landfill

**HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET  
FALLING HEAD - FIXED WALL PERMEAMETER**

LOCATION:		LAB START DATE:	1/6/2011
MATERIAL:	Shale, dark gray	LAB RPT. DATE:	1/11/2011
BORING/SAMPLE:	WB-9	TECHNICIAN:	MLT
PROCTOR #:		DEPTH/LIFT:	60.0'
SAMPLE ORIENTATION:	H _____ V <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PERM FLUID USED:	De-aired Tap Water
	Remold _____		

a. Length of Specimen, L:	1.0 in	b. Avg. Diameter of Specimen:	2.0 in
c. Sample Volume ( $\pi b^2 / 4 * a$ ):	3.142 cu in	d. Wet Unit Weight: [ $((f-h)*3.8095)/c$ ]:	130.5 pcf

**INITIAL CONDITIONS**

**FINAL CONDITIONS**

e. Ring + Wet Weight Soil:	320.8 gms	k. Wet Weight Soil + Tare:	201.2 gms
f. Wet Weight Soil + Tare:	199.5 gms	l. Dry Weight Soil + Tare:	182.7 gms
g. Dry Weight Soil + Tare:	182.7 gms	m. Tare Weight:	91.9 gms
h. Tare Weight:	91.9 gms	n. Moisture Content [ $((k-l)/(l-m))*100$ ]:	20.4 %
i. Moisture Content [ $((f-g)/(g-h))*100$ ]:	18.5 %	o. Unit Dry Weight [ $d/(1+(n/100))$ ]:	108.4 pcf
j. Unit Dry Weight [ $d/(1+(i/100))$ ]:	110.1 pcf	p. Ring Weight:	213.2 gms

Date	Time	t sec	Initial		Final		Temp C	Rt	k @ 20C cm/sec
			Height, ho	Corrected ho - C	Height, hf	Corrected hf - C			
06-Jan	14:54		46.5	39.0					
06-Jan	22:10	26160			45.3	37.8	22	0.953	1.2E-07
06-Jan	22:10		45.3	37.8					
07-Jan	06:30	30000			45.0	37.5	22	0.953	2.7E-08
07-Jan	06:30		45.0	37.5					
07-Jan	12:00	19800			44.8	37.3	22	0.953	2.7E-08
07-Jan	12:00		44.8	37.3					
07-Jan	19:37	27420			44.6	37.1	22	0.953	2.0E-08
07-Jan	19:37		44.6	37.1					
08-Jan	06:42	39900			44.3	36.8	22	0.953	2.1E-08
06-Jan	22:10		45.3	37.8					
08-Jan	06:42	117120			44.3	36.8	22	0.953	2.3E-08

Height of Top of Specimen		Standpipe Diameter		Standpipe Area
From Top of Table:	7.48 cm		1.04 cm	0.849 sq cm



CLIENT: Weaver Boos Engineers

REPORT DATE: 1/11/2011

PROJECT NO.: 1339-351-11-02-6B.9

PROJECT: Camelot Landfill

**HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET  
FALLING HEAD - FIXED WALL PERMEAMETER**

LOCATION:		LAB START DATE:	12/31/2010
MATERIAL:	Clay, brown	LAB RPT. DATE:	1/11/2011
BORING/SAMPLE:	WB-10	TECHNICIAN:	MLT
PROCTOR #:		DEPTH/LIFT:	4.0'
SAMPLE ORIENTATION:	H <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> V <input type="checkbox"/>	PERM FLUID USED:	De-aired Tap Water
	Remold <input type="checkbox"/>		

a. Length of Specimen, L:	1.0 in	b. Avg. Diameter of Specimen:	2.5 in
c. Sample Volume ( $\pi b^2 / 4 * a$ ):	4.909 cu in	d. Wet Unit Weight: [ $((f-h)*3.8095)/c$ ]:	126.0 pcf

**INITIAL CONDITIONS**

**FINAL CONDITIONS**

e. Ring + Wet Weight Soil:	677.9 gms	k. Wet Weight Soil + Tare:	259.4 gms
f. Wet Weight Soil + Tare:	254.5 gms	l. Dry Weight Soil + Tare:	230.3 gms
g. Dry Weight Soil + Tare:	230.3 gms	m. Tare Weight:	92.1 gms
h. Tare Weight:	92.1 gms	n. Moisture Content [ $((k-l)/(l-m))*100$ ]:	21.1 %
i. Moisture Content [ $((f-g)/(g-h))*100$ ]:	17.5 %	o. Unit Dry Weight [ $d/(1+(n/100))$ ]:	104.1 pcf
j. Unit Dry Weight [ $d/(1+(i/100))$ ]:	107.3 pcf	p. Ring Weight:	515.5 gms

Date	Time	t sec	Initial Height, ho	Corrected ho - C	Final Height, hf	Corrected hf - C	Temp C	Rt	k @ 20C cm/sec
31-Dec	09:53		36.0	28.5					
31-Dec	18:30	31020			33.3	25.8	22	0.953	2.1E-07
31-Dec	18:30		33.3	25.8					
01-Jan	07:53	48180			31.5	24.0	22	0.953	9.9E-08
01-Jan	07:53		31.5	24.0					
01-Jan	12:00	14820			31.0	23.5	22	0.953	9.4E-08
01-Jan	12:00		31.0	23.5					
01-Jan	16:30	16200			30.5	23.0	22	0.953	8.8E-08
01-Jan	16:30		30.5	23.0					
01-Jan	22:07	20220			29.9	22.4	22	0.953	8.7E-08
01-Jan	22:07								
31-Dec	18:30		33.3	25.8					
01-Jan	22:07	99420			29.9	22.4	22	0.953	9.4E-08

Height of Top of Specimen		Standpipe Diameter		Standpipe Area
From Top of Table:	7.50 cm		1.05 cm	0.866 sq cm

## HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET

### Falling Head - Fixed Wall Permeameter

PROJECT: Canelot LF  
 LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MATERIAL: Cl-Br  
 BORING/SAMPLE NO: WB-10  
 SAMPLE ORIENTATION  H  R (Circle One)  
 a. HEIGHT: 1.0 in  
 c. VOLUME:  $(0.7854 * b^2)$  \_\_\_\_\_ cu in

JOB NO: 1339-351-11-02-6B.9  
 DATE: 12/31/10  
 TECHNICIAN: MLT  
 DEPTH/LIFT: 4'  
 PERM FLUID USED: Tap water  
 b. AVERAGE DIAMETER: 2.5 in  
 d. WET UNIT WEIGHT:  $[(g-i) * 3.8095]/c$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

INITIAL CONDITIONS

FINAL CONDITIONS

e. Ring Wt: 515.5 gms  
 f. Ring Wt + Wet Soil: 677.9 gms  
 g. Wet Wt Soil + tare (f-e+i): \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 h. Dry Wt Soil + tare: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 i. Tare Wt: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 j. Moisture Content  $[(g-h)/(h-i)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 k. Unit Dry Wt  $[d/(1 + (j/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

l. Wet Wt. Soil + tare: 259.4 gms  
 m. Dry Wt. Soil + tare: 230.3 gms  
 n. Tare Wt: WW 92.1 gms  
 o. Moisture Content  $[(l-m)/(m-n)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 p. Unit Dry Wt.  $[d/(1 + (o/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

DATE	CLOCK TIME	TIME SECONDS	INITIAL HEIGHT, h <sub>0</sub>	FINAL HEIGHT, h <sub>f</sub>	TEMP °C	PERMEABILITY k, cm/sec
12/31/10	9:53		36.0			
12/31/10	18:30			33.3		
12/31/10	18:30		33.3			
1/1/11	7:53			31.5		
1/1/11	7:53		31.5			
1/1/11	12:00			31.0		
1/1/11	12:00		31.0			
1/1/11	16:30			30.5		
1/1/11	16:30		30.5			
1/1/11	22:07			29.9		

PROCTOR NO: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MDD: \_\_\_\_\_  
 OMC: \_\_\_\_\_  
 PERCENT COMPACTION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Height of Top of Specimen from Top of Table: 7.5 cm  
 Stand Pipe Diameter: 1.05 cm

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

$$k = \{[(a * L)/(A * t)] * \ln(h_0/h_f)\}$$

Where k = permeability in cm/sec  
 a = area of standpipe in sq cm  
 L = length of specimen in cm  
 A = area of specimen in sq cm  
 t = elapsed time in seconds  
 h<sub>0</sub> = initial height in cm<sup>'''</sup>  
 h<sub>f</sub> = final height in cm<sup>'''</sup>  
 ln = natural logarithm

<sup>'''</sup> Corrected for height of specimen from top of table during computations

CLIENT: Weaver Boos Engineers

REPORT DATE: 1/11/2011

PROJECT NO.: 1339-351-11-02-6B.9

PROJECT: Camelot Landfill

**HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET  
FALLING HEAD - FIXED WALL PERMEAMETER**

LOCATION:  
 MATERIAL: Sandy clay, tan & brown  
 BORING/SAMPLE: WB-10  
 PROCTOR #:   
 SAMPLE ORIENTATION: H  V   
 Remold

LAB START DATE: 1/3/2011  
 LAB RPT. DATE: 1/11/2011  
 TECHNICIAN: MLT  
 DEPTH/LIFT: 7.0'  
 PERM FLUID USED: De-aired Tap Water

a. Length of Specimen, L: 1.0 in  
 c. Sample Volume  
 $(\pi b^2 / 4 * a)$ : 4.909 cu in

b. Avg. Diameter of Specimen: 2.5 in  
 d. Wet Unit Weight:  
 $[(f-h)*3.8095/c]$ : 132.5 pcf

**INITIAL CONDITIONS**

**FINAL CONDITIONS**

e. Ring + Wet Weight Soil: 697.5 gms  
 f. Wet Weight Soil + Tare: 267.0 gms  
 g. Dry Weight Soil + Tare: 245.7 gms  
 h. Tare Weight: 96.3 gms  
 i. Moisture Content  
 $[(f-g)/(g-h)]*100$ : 14.3 %  
 j. Unit Dry Weight  
 $[d/(1+(i/100))]$ : 115.9 pcf

k. Wet Weight Soil + Tare: 269.9 gms  
 l. Dry Weight Soil + Tare: 245.7 gms  
 m. Tare Weight: 96.3 gms  
 n. Moisture Content  
 $[(k-l)/(l-m)]*100$ : 16.2 %  
 o. Unit Dry Weight  
 $[d/(1+(n/100))]$ : 114.0 pcf  
 p. Ring Weight: 526.8 gms

Date	Time	t sec	Initial Height, ho	Corrected ho - C	Final Height, hf	Corrected hf - C	Temp C	Rt	k @ 20C cm/sec
04-Jan	07:21		42.0	35.0					
04-Jan	11:30	14940			40.3	33.3	22	0.953	2.2E-07
04-Jan	11:30		40.3	33.3					
04-Jan	14:30	10800			39.5	32.5	22	0.953	1.5E-07
04-Jan	14:30		39.5	32.5					
05-Jan	07:20	60600			36.2	29.2	22	0.953	1.2E-07
05-Jan	07:20		36.2	29.2					
05-Jan	12:00	16800			35.2	28.2	22	0.953	1.4E-07
05-Jan	12:00		35.2	28.2					
05-Jan	16:15	15300			34.2	27.2	22	0.953	1.6E-07
05-Jan	16:15								
04-Jan	11:30		40.3	33.3					
05-Jan	16:15	103500			34.2	27.2	22	0.953	1.3E-07

Height of Top of Specimen  
 From Top of Table: 7.00 cm

Standpipe Diameter  
 1.05 cm

Standpipe Area  
 0.866 sq cm

## HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET

Falling Head - Fixed Wall Permeameter

PROJECT: Cauldron LF  
 LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MATERIAL: Sa Clay Rm = Br  
 BORING/SAMPLE NO: WB-10  
 SAMPLE ORIENTATION  H  V  R (Circle One)  
 a. HEIGHT: 1.0 in  
 c. VOLUME:  $(0.7854 * a^2 * b)$  \_\_\_\_\_ cu in

JOB NO: 1339-751-11-02-6B.9  
 DATE: 1/3/11  
 TECHNICIAN: MLT  
 DEPTH/LIFT: 7'  
 PERM FLUID USED: Tap water  
 b. AVERAGE DIAMETER: 2.5 in  
 d. WET UNIT WEIGHT:  $[(g-i) * 3.8095]/c$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

INITIAL CONDITIONS

FINAL CONDITIONS

e. Ring Wt: 526.8 gms  
 f. Ring Wt + Wet Soil: 697.5 gms  
 g. Wet Wt Soil + tare  $(f-e+i)$ : \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 h. Dry Wt Soil + tare: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 i. Tare Wt: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 j. Moisture Content  $[(g-h)/(h-i)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 k. Unit Dry Wt  $[d/(1 + (j/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

l. Wet Wt. Soil + tare: 269.9 gms  
 m. Dry Wt. Soil + tare: 245.7 gms  
 n. Tare Wt: 1.2 96.3 gms  
 o. Moisture Content  $[(l-m)/(m-n)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 p. Unit Dry Wt.  $[d/(1 + (o/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

DATE	CLOCK TIME	TIME SECONDS	INITIAL HEIGHT, ho	FINAL HEIGHT, hf	TEMP °C	PERMEABILITY k, cm/sec
<u>1/3/11</u>	<u>14:54</u>		<u>42.3</u>			
<u>1/4/11</u>	<u>7:21</u>		<u>42.0</u>			
<u>1/4/11</u>	<u>11:30</u>			<u>40.3</u>		
<u>1/4/11</u>	<u>11:30</u>		<u>40.3</u>			
<u>1/4/11</u>	<u>14:30</u>			<u>39.5</u>		
<u>1/4/11</u>	<u>14:30</u>		<u>39.5</u>			
<u>1/5/11</u>	<u>7:20</u>			<u>36.2</u>		
<u>1/5/11</u>	<u>7:20</u>		<u>36.2</u>			
<u>1/5/11</u>	<u>12:00</u>			<u>35.2</u>		
<u>1/5/11</u>	<u>12:00</u>		<u>35.2</u>			
<u>1/5/11</u>	<u>16:15</u>			<u>34.2</u>		

PROCTOR NO: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MDD: \_\_\_\_\_  
 OMC: \_\_\_\_\_  
 PERCENT COMPACTION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Height of Top of Specimen from Top of Table: 7.0 cm  
 Stand Pipe Diameter: 1.05 cm

**SAMPLE CALCULATIONS**

$$k = \{[(a * L)/(A * t)] * \ln(h_0/h_f)\}$$

Where k = permeability in cm/sec  
 a = area of standpipe in sq cm  
 L = length of specimen in cm  
 A = area of specimen in sq cm  
 t = elapsed time in seconds  
 h<sub>0</sub> = initial height in cm<sup>'''</sup>  
 h<sub>f</sub> = final height in cm<sup>'''</sup>  
 ln = natural logarithm

<sup>'''</sup> Corrected for height of specimen from top of table during computations

CLIENT: Weaver Boos Engineers

REPORT DATE: 1/11/2011

PROJECT NO.: 1339-351-11-02-6B.9

PROJECT: Camelot Landfill

**HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET  
FALLING HEAD - FIXED WALL PERMEAMETER**

LOCATION:		LAB START DATE:	1/6/2011
MATERIAL:	Shale, dark gray	LAB RPT. DATE:	1/11/2011
BORING/SAMPLE:	WB-10	TECHNICIAN:	MLT
PROCTOR #:		DEPTH/LIFT:	45.0'
SAMPLE ORIENTATION:	H <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> V <input type="checkbox"/>	PERM FLUID USED:	De-aired Tap Water
	Remold <input type="checkbox"/>		

a. Length of Specimen, L:	1.0 in	b. Avg. Diameter of Specimen:	1.9 in
c. Sample Volume ( $\pi b^2 / 4 * a$ ):	2.835 cu in	d. Wet Unit Weight: [ $((f-h)*3.8095)/c$ ):	113.7 pcf

**INITIAL CONDITIONS**

**FINAL CONDITIONS**

e. Ring + Wet Weight Soil:	362.7 gms	k. Wet Weight Soil + Tare:	181.3 gms
f. Wet Weight Soil + Tare:	179.2 gms	l. Dry Weight Soil + Tare:	166.9 gms
g. Dry Weight Soil + Tare:	166.9 gms	m. Tare Weight:	94.6 gms
h. Tare Weight:	94.6 gms	n. Moisture Content [ $((k-l)/(l-m))*100$ ]:	19.9 %
i. Moisture Content [ $((f-g)/(g-h))*100$ ]:	17.0 %	o. Unit Dry Weight [ $d/(1+(n/100))$ ):	94.8 pcf
j. Unit Dry Weight [ $d/(1+(i/100))$ ):	97.1 pcf	p. Ring Weight:	278.1 gms

Date	Time	t sec	Initial		Final		Temp C	Rt	k @ 20C cm/sec
			Height, ho	Corrected ho - C	Height, hf	Corrected hf - C			
06-Jan	15:15		33.9	26.4					
06-Jan	22:10	24900			32.5	25.0	22	0.953	2.5E-07
06-Jan	22:10		32.5	25.0					
07-Jan	06:30	30000			32.1	24.6	22	0.953	6.2E-08
07-Jan	06:30		32.1	24.6					
07-Jan	12:00	19800			31.9	24.4	22	0.953	4.7E-08
07-Jan	12:00		31.9	24.4					
07-Jan	19:37	27420			31.8	24.3	22	0.953	1.7E-08
07-Jan	19:37		31.8	24.3					
08-Jan	06:42	39900			31.7	24.2	22	0.953	1.2E-08
06-Jan	22:10		32.5	25.0					
08-Jan	06:42	117120			31.7	24.2	22	0.953	3.2E-08

Height of Top of Specimen		Standpipe Diameter		Standpipe Area
From Top of Table:	7.50 cm		1.05 cm	0.866 sq cm

## HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET

Falling Head - Fixed Wall Permeameter

PROJECT: Camelot LF  
 LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MATERIAL: Shale DK Gr  
 BORING/SAMPLE NO: WB-10  
 SAMPLE ORIENTATION  H  V  R (Circle One)  
 a. HEIGHT: 1.0 in  
 c. VOLUME:  $(0.7854 * b^2)$  \_\_\_\_\_ cu in

JOB NO: 1339-351-11-02-6B.9  
 DATE: 1/6/11  
 TECHNICIAN: MLT  
 DEPTH/LIFT: 45'  
 PERM FLUID USED: Tap water  
 b. AVERAGE DIAMETER: 1.8 in  
 d. WET UNIT WEIGHT:  $[(g-i) * 3.8095]/c)$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

INITIAL CONDITIONS

FINAL CONDITIONS

e. Ring Wt: 278.1 gms  
 f. Ring Wt + Wet Soil: 362.7 gms  
 g. Wet Wt Soil + tare (f-e+i): \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 h. Dry Wt Soil + tare: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 i. Tare Wt: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 j. Moisture Content  $[(g-h)/(h-i)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 k. Unit Dry Wt  $[d/(1 + (j/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

l. Wet Wt. Soil + tare: 181.3 gms  
 m. Dry Wt. Soil + tare: 166.9 gms  
 n. Tare Wt: C-5 94.6 gms  
 o. Moisture Content  $[(l-m)/(m-n)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 p. Unit Dry Wt.  $[d/(1 + (o/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

DATE	CLOCK TIME	TIME SECONDS	INITIAL HEIGHT, h <sub>0</sub>	FINAL HEIGHT, h <sub>f</sub>	TEMP °C	PERMEABILITY k, cm/sec
1/6/11	15:15		33.9			
1/6/11	22:10			32.5		
1/6/11	22:10		32.5			
1/7/11	6:30			32.1		
1/7/11	6:30		32.1			
1/7/11	12:00			31.9		
1/7/11	12:00		31.9			
1/7/11	19:37			31.8		
1/7/11	19:37		31.8			
1/8/11	6:42			31.7		

PROCTOR NO: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MDD: \_\_\_\_\_  
 OMC: \_\_\_\_\_  
 PERCENT COMPACTION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Height of Top of Specimen from Top of Table: 7.5 cm  
 Stand Pipe Diameter: 1.05 cm

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

$$k = \{[(a * L)/(A * t)] * \ln[h_0/h_f]\}$$

Where k = permeability in cm/sec  
 a = area of standpipe in sq cm  
 L = length of specimen in cm  
 A = area of specimen in sq cm  
 t = elapsed time in seconds  
 h<sub>0</sub> = initial height in cm<sup>'''</sup>  
 h<sub>f</sub> = final height in cm<sup>'''</sup>  
 ln = natural logarithm

<sup>'''</sup> Corrected for height of specimen from top of table during computations





## HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET

Falling Head - Fixed Wall Permeameter

PROJECT: Canal LF  
 LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MATERIAL: Shale Co Hd  
 BORING/SAMPLE NO: WR-11  
 SAMPLE ORIENTATION H  R (Circle One)  
 a. HEIGHT: 1.0 in  
 c. VOLUME:  $(0.7854 * b^2)$  \_\_\_\_\_ cu in

JOB NO: 1349-751-11-02-613.9  
 DATE: 1/3/11  
 TECHNICIAN: MLT  
 DEPTH/LIFT: 58'  
 PERM FLUID USED: Tap Water  
 b. AVERAGE DIAMETER: 2.0 in  
 d. WET UNIT WEIGHT:  $[(g-i) * 3.8095]/c]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

INITIAL CONDITIONS

FINAL CONDITIONS

e. Ring Wt: 213.1 gms  
 f. Ring Wt + Wet Soil: 335.5 gms  
 g. Wet Wt Soil + tare  $[(f-e)+i]$ : \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 h. Dry Wt Soil + tare: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 i. Tare Wt: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 j. Moisture Content  $[(g-h)/(h-i)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 k. Unit Dry Wt  $[d/(1 + (j/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

l. Wet Wt. Soil + tare: 218.7 gms  
 m. Dry Wt. Soil + tare: 200.3 gms  
 n. Tare Wt: AA 92.6 gms  
 o. Moisture Content  $[(l-m)/(m-n)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 p. Unit Dry Wt.  $[d/(1 + (o/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

DATE	CLOCK TIME	TIME SECONDS	INITIAL HEIGHT, $h_o$	FINAL HEIGHT, $h_f$	TEMP °C	PERMEABILITY $k$ , cm/sec
1/4/11	7:00		34.7			
1/4/11	11:30			34.0		
1/4/11	11:30		34.0			
1/4/11	14:30			33.8		
1/4/11	14:30		33.8			
1/5/11	7:20			33.3		
1/5/11	7:20		33.3			
1/5/11	12:00			33.2		
1/5/11	12:00		33.2			
1/5/11	16:15			33.1		

PROCTOR NO: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MDD: \_\_\_\_\_  
 OMC: \_\_\_\_\_  
 PERCENT COMPACTION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Height of Top of Specimen from Top of Table: 7.47 cm  
 Stand Pipe Diameter: 1.09 cm

**SAMPLE CALCULATIONS**

$$k = \{[(a * L)/(A * t)] * \ln(h_o/h_f)\}$$

Where  $k$  = permeability in cm/sec  
 $a$  = area of standpipe in sq cm  
 $L$  = length of specimen in cm  
 $A$  = area of specimen in sq cm  
 $t$  = elapsed time in seconds  
 $h_o$  = initial height in cm<sup>'''</sup>  
 $h_f$  = final height in cm<sup>'''</sup>  
 $\ln$  = natural logarithm

<sup>'''</sup> Corrected for height of specimen from top of table during computations

CLIENT: Weaver Boos Engineers

REPORT DATE: 1/11/2011

PROJECT NO.: 1339-351-11-02-6B.9

PROJECT: Camelot Landfill

**HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET  
FALLING HEAD - FIXED WALL PERMEAMETER**

LOCATION:		LAB START DATE:	1/6/2011
MATERIAL:	Shale, dark gray	LAB RPT. DATE:	1/11/2011
BORING/SAMPLE:	WB-12	TECHNICIAN:	MLT
PROCTOR #:		DEPTH/LIFT:	60.0'
SAMPLE ORIENTATION:	H <u>      </u> V <u>  ✓  </u>	PERM FLUID USED:	De-aired Tap Water
	Remold <u>      </u>		

a. Length of Specimen, L:	1.0 in	b. Avg. Diameter of Specimen:	1.9 in
c. Sample Volume ( $\pi b^2 / 4 * a$ ):	2.835 cu in	d. Wet Unit Weight: [ $((f-h)*3.8095)/c$ ]:	105.5 pcf

**INITIAL CONDITIONS**

**FINAL CONDITIONS**

e. Ring + Wet Weight Soil:	392.0 gms	k. Wet Weight Soil + Tare:	174.9 gms
f. Wet Weight Soil + Tare:	173.6 gms	l. Dry Weight Soil + Tare:	155.2 gms
g. Dry Weight Soil + Tare:	155.2 gms	m. Tare Weight:	95.1 gms
h. Tare Weight:	95.1 gms	n. Moisture Content [ $((k-l)/(l-m))*100$ ]:	32.8 %
i. Moisture Content [ $((f-g)/(g-h))*100$ ]:	30.6 %	o. Unit Dry Weight [ $d/(1+(n/100))$ ]:	79.4 pcf
j. Unit Dry Weight [ $d/(1+(i/100))$ ]:	80.8 pcf	p. Ring Weight:	313.5 gms

Date	Time	t sec	Initial		Final		Temp C	Rt	k @ 20C cm/sec
			Height, ho	Corrected ho - C	Height, hf	Corrected hf - C			
06-Jan	15:24		38.5	31.5					
06-Jan	22:10	24360			38.1	31.1	22	0.953	6.0E-08
06-Jan	22:10		38.1	31.1					
07-Jan	06:30	30000			37.8	30.8	22	0.953	3.7E-08
07-Jan	06:30		37.8	30.8					
07-Jan	12:00	19800			37.6	30.6	22	0.953	3.8E-08
07-Jan	12:00		37.6	30.6					
07-Jan	19:37	27420			37.5	30.5	22	0.953	1.4E-08
07-Jan	19:37		37.5	30.5					
08-Jan	06:42	39900			37.3	30.3	22	0.953	1.9E-08
06-Jan	22:10		38.1	31.1					
08-Jan	06:42	117120			37.3	30.3	22	0.953	2.5E-08

Height of Top of Specimen		Standpipe Diameter		Standpipe Area
From Top of Table:	7.00 cm		1.05 cm	0.866 sq cm

## HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET

Falling Head - Fixed Wall Permeameter

PROJECT: Canelot LF  
 LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MATERIAL: Shale DK Gr  
 BORING/SAMPLE NO: WB-12  
 SAMPLE ORIENTATION H  V  R (Circle One)  
 a. HEIGHT: 1.0 in  
 c. VOLUME:  $(0.7854 * b^2)$  \_\_\_\_\_ cu in

JOB NO: 1339-351-11-02-6B.9  
 DATE: 1/6/11  
 TECHNICIAN: MLT  
 DEPTH/LIFT: 60'  
 PERM FLUID USED: Tap Water  
 b. AVERAGE DIAMETER: 1.9 in  
 d. WET UNIT WEIGHT:  $[(g-i) * 3.8095]/e)$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

INITIAL CONDITIONS

FINAL CONDITIONS

e. Ring Wt: 313.5 gms  
 f. Ring Wt + Wet Soil: 392.0 gms  
 g. Wet Wt Soil + tare (f-e+i): \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 h. Dry Wt Soil + tare: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 i. Tare Wt: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 j. Moisture Content  $[(g-h)/(h-i)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 k. Unit Dry Wt  $[d/(1 + (j/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

l. Wet Wt. Soil + tare: 174.9 gms  
 m. Dry Wt. Soil + tare: 155.2 gms  
 n. Tare Wt: B-19 95.1 gms  
 o. Moisture Content  $[(l-m)/(m-n)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 p. Unit Dry Wt.  $[d/(1 + (o/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

DATE	CLOCK TIME	TIME SECONDS	INITIAL HEIGHT, ho	FINAL HEIGHT, hf	TEMP °C	PERMEABILITY k, cm/sec
1/6/11	15:24		38.5			
1/6/11	22:10			38.1		
1/6/11	22:10		38.1			
1/7/11	6:30			37.8		
1/7/11	6:30		37.8			
1/7/11	12:00			37.6		
1/7/11	12:00		37.6			
1/7/11	19:37			37.5		
1/7/11	19:37		37.5			
1/8/11	6:42			37.3		

PROCTOR NO: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MDD: \_\_\_\_\_  
 OMC: \_\_\_\_\_  
 PERCENT COMPACTION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Height of Top of Specimen from Top of Table: 7.0 cm  
 Stand Pipe Diameter: 1.05 cm

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

$$k = \{[(a * L)/(A * t)] * \ln(ho/hf)\}$$

Where k = permeability in cm/sec  
 a = area of standpipe in sq cm  
 L = length of specimen in cm  
 A = area of specimen in sq cm  
 t = elapsed time in seconds  
 ho = initial height in cm<sup>'''</sup>  
 hf = final height in cm<sup>'''</sup>  
 ln = natural logarithm

<sup>'''</sup> Corrected for height of specimen from top of table during computations

CLIENT: Weaver Boos Engineers

REPORT DATE: 1/11/2011

PROJECT NO.: 1339-351-11-02-6B.9

PROJECT: Camelot Landfill

**HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET  
FALLING HEAD - FIXED WALL PERMEAMETER**

LOCATION:		LAB START DATE:	12/27/2010
MATERIAL:	Sandy clay, brown	LAB RPT. DATE:	1/11/2011
BORING/SAMPLE:	WB-13	TECHNICIAN:	MLT
PROCTOR #:		DEPTH/LIFT:	19.0'
SAMPLE ORIENTATION:	H <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> V <input type="checkbox"/>	PERM FLUID USED:	De-aired Tap Water
	Remold <input type="checkbox"/>		

a. Length of Specimen, L:	1.0 in	b. Avg. Diameter of Specimen:	2.5 in
c. Sample Volume ( $\pi b^2 / 4 * a$ ):	4.909 cu in	d. Wet Unit Weight [ $((f-h)*3.8095)/c$ ]:	121.4 pcf

**INITIAL CONDITIONS**

**FINAL CONDITIONS**

e. Ring + Wet Weight Soil:	696.8 gms	k. Wet Weight Soil + Tare:	252.9 gms
f. Wet Weight Soil + Tare:	251.1 gms	l. Dry Weight Soil + Tare:	221.2 gms
g. Dry Weight Soil + Tare:	221.2 gms	m. Tare Weight:	94.7 gms
h. Tare Weight:	94.7 gms	n. Moisture Content [ $(k-l)/(l-m)$ ]*100:	25.1 %
i. Moisture Content [ $((f-g)/(g-h))*100$ ]:	23.6 %	o. Unit Dry Weight [ $d/(1+(n/100))$ ]:	97.1 pcf
j. Unit Dry Weight [ $d/(1+(l/100))$ ]:	98.2 pcf	p. Ring Weight:	540.4 gms

Date	Time	t sec	Initial Height, ho	Corrected ho - C	Final Height, hf	Corrected hf - C	Temp C	Rt	k @ 20C cm/sec
27-Dec	08:38		43.9	36.4					
27-Dec	19:45	40020			40.3	32.8	22	0.953	1.7E-07
27-Dec	19:45		40.3	32.8					
28-Dec	07:51	43560			38.7	31.2	22	0.953	7.6E-08
28-Dec	07:51		38.7	31.2					
28-Dec	15:00	25740			38.1	30.6	22	0.953	5.0E-08
28-Dec	15:00		38.1	30.6					
28-Dec	22:16	26160			37.5	30.0	22	0.953	5.0E-08
28-Dec	22:16		37.5	30.0					
29-Dec	07:51	34500			36.8	29.3	22	0.953	4.5E-08
27-Dec	19:45		40.3	32.8					
29-Dec	07:51	129960			36.8	29.3	22	0.953	5.7E-08

Height of Top of Specimen		Standpipe Diameter		Standpipe Area
From Top of Table:	7.50 cm	1.05 cm		0.866 sq cm



CLIENT: Weaver Boos Engineers

REPORT DATE: 1/11/2011

PROJECT NO.: 1339-351-11-02-6B.9

PROJECT: Camelot Landfill

**HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET  
FALLING HEAD - FIXED WALL PERMEAMETER**

LOCATION:		LAB START DATE:	12/27/2010
MATERIAL:	Sandy clay, brown	LAB RPT. DATE:	1/11/2011
BORING/SAMPLE:	WB-13	TECHNICIAN:	MLT
PROCTOR #:		DEPTH/LIFT:	19.0'
SAMPLE ORIENTATION:	H _____ V <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PERM FLUID USED:	De-aired Tap Water
	Remold _____		

a. Length of Specimen, L:	1.0 in	b. Avg. Diameter of Specimen:	2.5 in
c. Sample Volume ( $\pi b^2 / 4 * a$ ):	4.909 cu in	d. Wet Unit Weight: [ $((f-h)*3.8095)/c$ ]:	122.5 pcf

**INITIAL CONDITIONS**

**FINAL CONDITIONS**

e. Ring + Wet Weight Soil:	673.2 gms	k. Wet Weight Soil + Tare:	252.2 gms
f. Wet Weight Soil + Tare:	249.7 gms	l. Dry Weight Soil + Tare:	218.6 gms
g. Dry Weight Soil + Tare:	218.6 gms	m. Tare Weight:	91.9 gms
h. Tare Weight:	91.9 gms	n. Moisture Content [ $((k-l)/(l-m))*100$ ]:	26.5 %
i. Moisture Content [ $((f-g)/(g-h))*100$ ]:	24.5 %	o. Unit Dry Weight [ $d/(1+(n/100))$ ]:	96.8 pcf
j. Unit Dry Weight [ $d/(1+(i/100))$ ]:	98.3 pcf	p. Ring Weight:	515.4 gms

Date	Time	t sec	Initial Height, ho	Corrected ho - C	Final Height, hf	Corrected hf - C	Temp C	Rt	k @ 20C cm/sec
27-Dec	08:25		40.7	33.2					
27-Dec	19:45	40800			38.0	30.5	22	0.953	1.4E-07
27-Dec	19:45		38.0	30.5					
28-Dec	07:51	43560			36.1	28.6	22	0.953	9.8E-08
28-Dec	07:51		36.1	28.6					
28-Dec	15:00	25740			35.3	27.8	22	0.953	7.3E-08
28-Dec	15:00		35.3	27.8					
28-Dec	22:16	26160			34.3	26.8	22	0.953	9.3E-08
28-Dec	22:16		34.3	26.8					
29-Dec	07:51	34500			33.5	26.0	22	0.953	5.8E-08
27-Dec	19:45		38.0	30.5					
29-Dec	07:51	129960			33.5	26.0	22	0.953	8.1E-08

Height of Top of Specimen		Standpipe Diameter		Standpipe Area
From Top of Table:	7.50 cm		1.05 cm	0.866 sq cm

## HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET

Falling Head - Fixed Wall Permeameter

PROJECT: Canelote LF  
 LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MATERIAL: Sand, clay, sil  
 BORING/SAMPLE NO: WB-13  
 SAMPLE ORIENTATION      H (V) R (Circle One)  
 a. HEIGHT: 1.0 in  
 c. VOLUME:  $(0.7854 * b^2)$  \_\_\_\_\_ cu in

JOB NO: 1339-351-11-02-613.9  
 DATE: 12/27/10  
 TECHNICIAN: MLT  
 DEPTH/LIFT: 19'  
 PERM FLUID USED: Tap Water  
 b. AVERAGE DIAMETER: 2.5 in  
 d. WET UNIT WEIGHT:  $[(g-i) * 3.8095]/c$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

INITIAL CONDITIONS

FINAL CONDITIONS

e. Ring Wt: 57.54 gms  
 f. Ring Wt + Wet Soil: 673.2 gms  
 g. Wet Wt Soil + tare (f-e+i): \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 h. Dry Wt Soil + tare: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 i. Tare Wt: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 j. Moisture Content  $[(g-h)/(h-i)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 k. Unit Dry Wt  $[d/(1 + (j/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

l. Wet Wt. Soil + tare: 252.2 gms  
 m. Dry Wt. Soil + tare: 218.6 gms  
 n. Tare Wt: C-1 91.9 gms  
 o. Moisture Content  $[(l-m)/(m-n)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 p. Unit Dry Wt.  $[d/(1 + (o/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

DATE	CLOCK TIME	TIME SECONDS	INITIAL HEIGHT, $h_0$	FINAL HEIGHT, $h_f$	TEMP °C	PERMEABILITY k, cm/sec
12/27/10	8:25		40.7			
12/27/10	19:45			38.0		
12/27/10	19:45		38.0			
12/28/10	7:51			36.1		
12/28/10	7:51		36.1			
12/28/10	15:00			35.3		
12/28/10	15:00		35.3			
12/28/10	22:16			34.3		
12/28/10	22:16		34.3			
12/29/10	7:51			33.5		

PROCTOR NO: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MDD: \_\_\_\_\_  
 OMC: \_\_\_\_\_  
 PERCENT COMPACTION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Height of Top of Specimen from Top of Table: 7.5 cm  
 Stand Pipe Diameter: 1.05 cm

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

$$k = \{[(a * L)/(A * t)] * \ln(h_0/h_f)\}$$

Where k = permeability in cm/sec  
 a = area of standpipe in sq cm  
 L = length of specimen in cm  
 A = area of specimen in sq cm  
 t = elapsed time in seconds  
 $h_0$  = initial height in cm<sup>'''</sup>  
 $h_f$  = final height in cm<sup>'''</sup>  
 ln = natural logarithm

<sup>'''</sup> Corrected for height of specimen from top of table during computations



CLIENT: Weaver Boos Engineers

REPORT DATE: 1/11/2011

PROJECT NO.: 1339-351-11-02-6B.9

PROJECT: Camelot Landfill

**HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET  
FALLING HEAD - FIXED WALL PERMEAMETER**

LOCATION:		LAB START DATE:	12/27/2010
MATERIAL:	Sandy clay, brown	LAB RPT. DATE:	1/11/2011
BORING/SAMPLE:	WB-14	TECHNICIAN:	MLT
PROCTOR #:		DEPTH/LIFT:	7.0'
SAMPLE ORIENTATION:	H <u>      </u> V <u>  ✓  </u> Remold <u>      </u>	PERM FLUID USED:	De-aired Tap Water

a. Length of Specimen, L:	1.0 in	b. Avg. Diameter of Specimen:	2.5 in
c. Sample Volume ( $\pi b^2 / 4 * a$ ):	4.909 cu in	d. Wet Unit Weight: [ $((f-h)*3.8095)/c$ ]:	121.0 pcf

**INITIAL CONDITIONS**

**FINAL CONDITIONS**

e. Ring + Wet Weight Soil:	670.4 gms	k. Wet Weight Soil + Tare:	248.2 gms
f. Wet Weight Soil + Tare:	247.1 gms	l. Dry Weight Soil + Tare:	215.3 gms
g. Dry Weight Soil + Tare:	215.3 gms	m. Tare Weight:	91.2 gms
h. Tare Weight:	91.2 gms	n. Moisture Content [ $((k-l)/(l-m))*100$ ]:	26.5 %
i. Moisture Content [ $((f-g)/(g-h))*100$ ]:	25.6 %	o. Unit Dry Weight [ $d/(1+(n/100))$ ]:	95.6 pcf
j. Unit Dry Weight [ $d/(1+(i/100))$ ]:	96.3 pcf	p. Ring Weight:	514.5 gms

Date	Time	t sec	Initial Height, ho	Corrected ho - C	Final Height, hf	Corrected hf - C	Temp C	Rt	k @ 20C cm/sec
27-Dec	08:51		42.6	35.1					
27-Dec	19:45	39240			41.0	33.5	22	0.953	7.7E-08
27-Dec	19:45		41.0	33.5					
28-Dec	07:51	43560			39.5	32.0	22	0.953	6.8E-08
28-Dec	07:51		39.5	32.0					
28-Dec	15:00	25740			39.0	31.5	22	0.953	4.0E-08
28-Dec	15:00		39.0	31.5					
28-Dec	22:16	26160			38.2	30.7	22	0.953	6.4E-08
28-Dec	22:16		38.2	30.7					
29-Dec	07:51	34500			37.5	30.0	22	0.953	4.3E-08
27-Dec	19:45		41.0	33.5					
29-Dec	07:51	129960			37.5	30.0	22	0.953	5.5E-08

Height of Top of Specimen From Top of Table:	7.48 cm	Standpipe Diameter	1.04 cm	Standpipe Area	0.849 sq cm
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## HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET

Falling Head - Fixed Wall Permeameter

PROJECT: Coastal LF  
 LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MATERIAL: Sandy CI Bn  
 BORING/SAMPLE NO: USP-14  
 SAMPLE ORIENTATION H  R (Circle One)  
 a. HEIGHT: 1.0 in  
 c. VOLUME:  $(0.7854 * b^2)$  \_\_\_\_\_ cu in

JOB NO: 1339-351-11-02-6B,9  
 DATE: 12/27/10  
 TECHNICIAN: MLT  
 DEPTH/LIFT: 7'  
 PERM FLUID USED: Tap water  
 b. AVERAGE DIAMETER: 2.5 in  
 d. WET UNIT WEIGHT:  $[(g-i) * 3.8095]/c$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

INITIAL CONDITIONS

FINAL CONDITIONS

e. Ring Wt: 514.5 gms  
 f. Ring Wt + Wet Soil: 670.9 gms  
 g. Wet Wt Soil + tare [(f-e+i)]: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 h. Dry Wt Soil + tare: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 i. Tare Wt: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 j. Moisture Content  $[(g-h)/(h-i)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 k. Unit Dry Wt  $[d/(1 + (j/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

l. Wet Wt. Soil + tare: 248.2 gms  
 m. Dry Wt. Soil + tare: 215.3 gms  
 n. Tare Wt: 686 91.2 gms  
 o. Moisture Content  $[(l-m)/(m-n)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 p. Unit Dry Wt.  $[d/(1 + (o/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

DATE	CLOCK TIME	TIME SECONDS	INITIAL HEIGHT, ho	FINAL HEIGHT, hf	TEMP °C	PERMEABILITY k, cm/sec
12/27/10	8:51		42.6			
12/27/10	19:45			41.0		
12/27/10	19:45		41.0			
12/28/10	7:51			39.5		
12/28/10	7:51		39.5			
12/28/10	15:00			39.0		
12/28/10	15:00		39.0			
12/28/10	22:16			38.2		
12/28/10	22:16		38.2			
12/29/10	7:51			37.5		

PROCTOR NO: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MDD: \_\_\_\_\_  
 OMC: \_\_\_\_\_  
 PERCENT COMPACTION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Height of Top of Specimen from Top of Table: 7.48 cm  
 Stand Pipe Diameter: 1.04 cm

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

$$k = \{[(a * L)/(A * t)] * \ln(ho/hf)\}$$

Where k = permeability in cm/sec  
 a = area of standpipe in sq cm  
 L = length of specimen in cm  
 A = area of specimen in sq cm  
 t = elapsed time in seconds  
 ho = initial height in cm<sup>'''</sup>  
 hf = final height in cm<sup>'''</sup>  
 ln = natural logarithm

<sup>'''</sup> Corrected for height of specimen from top of table during computations

CLIENT: Weaver Boos Engineers

REPORT DATE: 1/11/2011

PROJECT NO.: 1339-351-11-02-6B.9

PROJECT: Camelot Landfill

**HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET  
FALLING HEAD - FIXED WALL PERMEAMETER**

LOCATION:		LAB START DATE:	12/27/2010
MATERIAL:	Sandy clay, brown	LAB RPT. DATE:	1/11/2011
BORING/SAMPLE:	WB-14	TECHNICIAN:	MLT
PROCTOR #:		DEPTH/LIFT:	10.0'
SAMPLE ORIENTATION:	H _____ V <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PERM FLUID USED:	De-aired Tap Water
	Remold _____		

a. Length of Specimen, L:	1.0 in	b. Avg. Diameter of Specimen:	2.5 in
c. Sample Volume ( $\pi b^2 / 4 * a$ ):	4.909 cu in	d. Wet Unit Weight: [ $((f-h)*3.8095)/c$ ]:	122.8 pcf

**INITIAL CONDITIONS**

**FINAL CONDITIONS**

e. Ring + Wet Weight Soil:	684.9 gms	k. Wet Weight Soil + Tare:	259.5 gms
f. Wet Weight Soil + Tare:	259.1 gms	l. Dry Weight Soil + Tare:	225.8 gms
g. Dry Weight Soil + Tare:	225.8 gms	m. Tare Weight:	100.9 gms
h. Tare Weight:	100.9 gms	n. Moisture Content [ $(k-l)/(l-m)$ ]*100:	27.0 %
i. Moisture Content [ $(f-g)/(g-h)$ ]*100:	26.7 %	o. Unit Dry Weight [ $d/(1+(n/100))$ ]:	96.7 pcf
j. Unit Dry Weight [ $d/(1+(i/100))$ ]:	96.9 pcf	p. Ring Weight:	526.7 gms

Date	Time	t sec	Initial		Final		Temp C	Rt	k @ 20C cm/sec
			Height, ho	Corrected ho - C	Height, hf	Corrected hf - C			
27-Dec	08:51		43.8	36.3					
27-Dec	19:45	39240			42.8	35.3	22	0.953	5.1E-08
27-Dec	19:45		42.8	35.3					
28-Dec	07:51	43560			41.9	34.4	22	0.953	4.2E-08
28-Dec	07:51		41.9	34.4					
28-Dec	15:00	25740			41.1	33.6	22	0.953	6.5E-08
28-Dec	15:00		41.1	33.6					
28-Dec	22:16	26160			40.4	32.9	22	0.953	5.7E-08
28-Dec	22:16		40.4	32.9					
29-Dec	07:51	34500			39.5	32.0	22	0.953	5.7E-08
27-Dec	19:45		42.8	35.3					
29-Dec	07:51	129960			39.5	32.0	22	0.953	5.4E-08

Height of Top of Specimen		Standpipe Diameter		Standpipe Area
From Top of Table:	7.47 cm		1.09 cm	0.933 sq cm



CLIENT: Weaver Boos Engineers

REPORT DATE: 1/11/2011

PROJECT NO.: 1339-351-11-02-6B.9

PROJECT: Camelot Landfill

### HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET FALLING HEAD - FIXED WALL PERMEAMETER

LOCATION:  
MATERIAL: Clay, brown  
BORING/SAMPLE: WB-14  
PROCTOR #:   
SAMPLE ORIENTATION: H \_\_\_\_\_ V   
Remold \_\_\_\_\_

LAB START DATE: 12/31/2010  
LAB RPT. DATE: 1/11/2011  
TECHNICIAN: MLT  
DEPTH/LIFT: 13.0'  
PERM FLUID USED: De-aired Tap Water

a. Length of Specimen, L: 1.0 in  
c. Sample Volume  
( $\pi b^2 / 4 * a$ ): 4.909 cu in

b. Avg. Diameter of Specimen: 2.5 in  
d. Wet Unit Weight:  
[ $((f-h)*3.8095)/c$ ]: 119.7 pcf

#### INITIAL CONDITIONS

#### FINAL CONDITIONS

e. Ring + Wet Weight Soil: 675.1 gms  
f. Wet Weight Soil + Tare: 246.3 gms  
g. Dry Weight Soil + Tare: 213.5 gms  
h. Tare Weight: 92.0 gms  
i. Moisture Content  
[ $((f-g)/(g-h))*100$ ]: 27.0 %  
j. Unit Dry Weight  
[ $d/(1+(i/100))$ ]: 94.3 pcf

k. Wet Weight Soil + Tare: 247.7 gms  
l. Dry Weight Soil + Tare: 213.5 gms  
m. Tare Weight: 92.0 gms  
n. Moisture Content  
[ $((k-l)/(l-m))*100$ ]: 28.1 %  
o. Unit Dry Weight  
[ $d/(1+(n/100))$ ]: 93.4 pcf  
p. Ring Weight: 520.8 gms

Date	Time	t sec	Initial Height, ho	Corrected ho - C	Final Height, hf	Corrected hf - C	Temp C	Rt	k @ 20C cm/sec
31-Dec	09:42		45.2	38.2					
31-Dec	18:30	31680			43.6	36.6	22	0.953	8.9E-08
31-Dec	18:30		43.6	36.6					
01-Jan	07:53	48180			42.4	35.4	22	0.953	4.6E-08
01-Jan	07:53		42.4	35.4					
01-Jan	12:00	14820			42.1	35.1	22	0.953	3.8E-08
01-Jan	12:00		42.1	35.1					
01-Jan	16:30	16200			41.6	34.6	22	0.953	5.9E-08
01-Jan	16:30		41.6	34.6					
01-Jan	22:07	20220			41.2	34.2	22	0.953	3.8E-08
01-Jan	22:07								
31-Dec	18:30		43.6	36.6					
01-Jan	22:07	99420			41.2	34.2	22	0.953	4.5E-08
Height of Top of Specimen			Standpipe Diameter			Standpipe Area			
From Top of Table:			7.00 cm		1.05 cm				0.866 sq cm

**HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET**  
Falling Head - Fixed Wall Permeameter

PROJECT: Canelot LF  
 LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MATERIAL: Clay Br  
 BORING/SAMPLE NO: WFB-14  
 SAMPLE ORIENTATION H  R (Circle One)  
 a. HEIGHT: 1.0 in  
 c. VOLUME:  $(0.7854 * b^2 * a)$  \_\_\_\_\_ cu.in

JOB NO: 1339-351-11-02-6B.9  
 DATE: 12/31/10  
 TECHNICIAN: MET  
 DEPTH/LIFT: 13'  
 PERM FLUID USED: Tap Water  
 b. AVERAGE DIAMETER: 2.5 in  
 d. WET UNIT WEIGHT:  $[(g-i) * 3.8095]/c$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

INITIAL CONDITIONS

FINAL CONDITIONS

e. Ring Wt: 520.8 gms  
 f. Ring Wt + Wet Soil: 625.1 gms  
 g. Wet Wt Soil + tare [f-e+i]: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 h. Dry Wt Soil + tare: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 i. Tare Wt: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 j. Moisture Content  $[(g-h)/(h-i)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 k. Unit Dry Wt  $[d/(1 + (j/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

l. Wet Wt. Soil + tare: 247.7 gms  
 m. Dry Wt. Soil + tare: 213.5 gms  
 n. Tare Wt: C-1 92.0 gms  
 o. Moisture Content  $[(l-m)/(m-n)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 p. Unit Dry Wt.  $[d/(1 + (o/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

DATE	CLOCK TIME	TIME SECONDS	INITIAL HEIGHT, ho	FINAL HEIGHT, hf	TEMP °C	PERMEABILITY k, cm/sec
12/31/10	9:42		45.2			
12/31/10	18:30			43.6		
12/31/10	18:30		43.6			
1/1/11	7:53			42.4		
1/1/11	7:53		42.4			
1/1/11	12:00			42.1		
1/1/11	12:00		42.1			
1/1/11	16:30			41.6		
1/1/11	16:30		41.6			
1/1/11	22:07			41.2		

PROCTOR NO: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MDD: \_\_\_\_\_  
 OMC: \_\_\_\_\_  
 PERCENT COMPACTION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Height of Top of Specimen from Top of Table: 7.0 cm  
 Stand Pipe Diameter: 1.05 cm

**SAMPLE CALCULATIONS**

$$k = \{[(a * L)/(A * t)] * \ln(ho/hf)\}$$

Where k = permeability in cm/sec  
 a = area of standpipe in sq cm  
 L = length of specimen in cm  
 A = area of specimen in sq cm  
 t = elapsed time in seconds  
 ho = initial height in cm<sup>'''</sup>  
 hf = final height in cm<sup>'''</sup>  
 ln = natural logarithm

<sup>'''</sup> Corrected for height of specimen from top of table during computations

CLIENT: Weaver Boos Engineers

REPORT DATE: 1/11/2011

PROJECT NO.: 1339-351-11-02-6B.9

PROJECT: Camelot Landfill

### HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET FALLING HEAD - FIXED WALL PERMEAMETER

LOCATION:  
MATERIAL: Clayey sand, brown  
BORING/SAMPLE: WB-15  
PROCTOR #:  
SAMPLE ORIENTATION: H  V   
Remold

LAB START DATE: 1/3/2011  
LAB RPT. DATE: 1/11/2011  
TECHNICIAN: MLT  
DEPTH/LIFT: 24.0'  
PERM FLUID USED: De-aired Tap Water

a. Length of Specimen, L: 1.0 in  
c. Sample Volume  
( $\pi b^2 / 4 * a$ ): 4.909 cu in

b. Avg. Diameter of Specimen: 2.5 in  
d. Wet Unit Weight:  
[[ $(f-h)*3.8095/c$ ]]: 131.2 pcf

#### INITIAL CONDITIONS

#### FINAL CONDITIONS

e. Ring + Wet Weight Soil: 709.8 gms  
f. Wet Weight Soil + Tare: 260.2 gms  
g. Dry Weight Soil + Tare: 235.1 gms  
h. Tare Weight: 91.2 gms  
i. Moisture Content  
[[ $(f-g)/(g-h)$ ]]\*100: 17.4 %  
j. Unit Dry Weight  
[ $d/(1+(i/100))$ ]: 111.7 pcf

k. Wet Weight Soil + Tare: 261.0 gms  
l. Dry Weight Soil + Tare: 235.1 gms  
m. Tare Weight: 91.2 gms  
n. Moisture Content  
[[ $(k-l)/(l-m)$ ]]\*100: 18.0 %  
o. Unit Dry Weight  
[ $d/(1+(n/100))$ ]: 111.1 pcf  
p. Ring Weight: 540.8 gms

Date	Time	t sec	Initial Height, ho	Corrected ho - C	Final Height, hf	Corrected hf - C	Temp C	Rt	k @ 20C cm/sec
04-Jan	07:21		36.3	28.8					
04-Jan	11:30	14940			29.1	21.6	22	0.953	1.3E-06
04-Jan	11:30		29.1	21.6					
04-Jan	14:30	10800			25.4	17.9	22	0.953	1.2E-06
04-Jan	14:30		25.4	17.9					
05-Jan	07:20	60600			19.9	12.4	22	0.953	4.0E-07
05-Jan	07:20		19.9	12.4					
05-Jan	12:00	16800			16.5	9.0	22	0.953	1.3E-06
05-Jan	12:00		16.5	9.0					
05-Jan	16:15	15300			13.2	5.7	22	0.953	2.0E-06
04-Jan	11:30		29.1	21.6					
05-Jan	16:15	103500			13.2	5.7	22	0.953	8.5E-07

Height of Top of Specimen

From Top of Table: 7.50 cm

Standpipe Diameter

1.05 cm

Standpipe Area

0.866 sq cm

## HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET

Falling Head - Fixed Wall Permeameter

PROJECT: Canelot LF  
 LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MATERIAL: Ch Sand Bx  
 BORING/SAMPLE NO: W/B-15  
 SAMPLE ORIENTATION  H  V  R (Circle One)  
 a. HEIGHT: 1.0 in  
 c. VOLUME:  $(0.7854 * b^2)$  \_\_\_\_\_ cu in

JOB NO: 1339-351-11-02-60.9  
 DATE: 1/3/11  
 TECHNICIAN: MLT  
 DEPTH/LIFT: 24'  
 PERM FLUID USED: Tap water  
 b. AVERAGE DIAMETER: 2.5 in  
 d. WET UNIT WEIGHT:  $[(g-i) * 3.8095]/c$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

INITIAL CONDITIONS

e. Ring Wt: 540.8 gms  
 f. Ring Wt + Wet Soil: 709.8 gms  
 g. Wet Wt Soil + tare [(f-e)+i]: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 h. Dry Wt Soil + tare: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 i. Tare Wt: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 j. Moisture Content  $[(g-h)/(h-i)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 k. Unit Dry Wt  $[d/(1 + (j/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

FINAL CONDITIONS

l. Wet Wt. Soil + tare: 261.0 gms  
 m. Dry Wt. Soil + tare: 235.1 gms  
 n. Tare Wt: 1306 91.2 gms  
 o. Moisture Content  $[(l-m)/(m-n)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 p. Unit Dry Wt.  $[d/(1 + (o/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

DATE	CLOCK TIME	TIME SECONDS	INITIAL HEIGHT, ho	FINAL HEIGHT, hf	TEMP °C	PERMEABILITY k, cm/sec
1/3/11	15:02		33.5			
1/4/11	7:21		36.3			
1/4/11	11:30			29.1		
1/4/11	11:30		29.1			
1/4/11	14:30			25.4		
1/4/11	14:30		25.4			
1/5/11	7:20			19.9		
1/5/11	7:20		19.9			
1/5/11	12:00			16.5		
1/5/11	12:00		16.5			
1/5/11	16:15			13.2		

PROCTOR NO: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MDD: \_\_\_\_\_  
 OMC: \_\_\_\_\_  
 PERCENT COMPACTION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Height of Top of Specimen from Top of Table: 7.5 cm  
 Stand Pipe Diameter: 1.05 cm

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

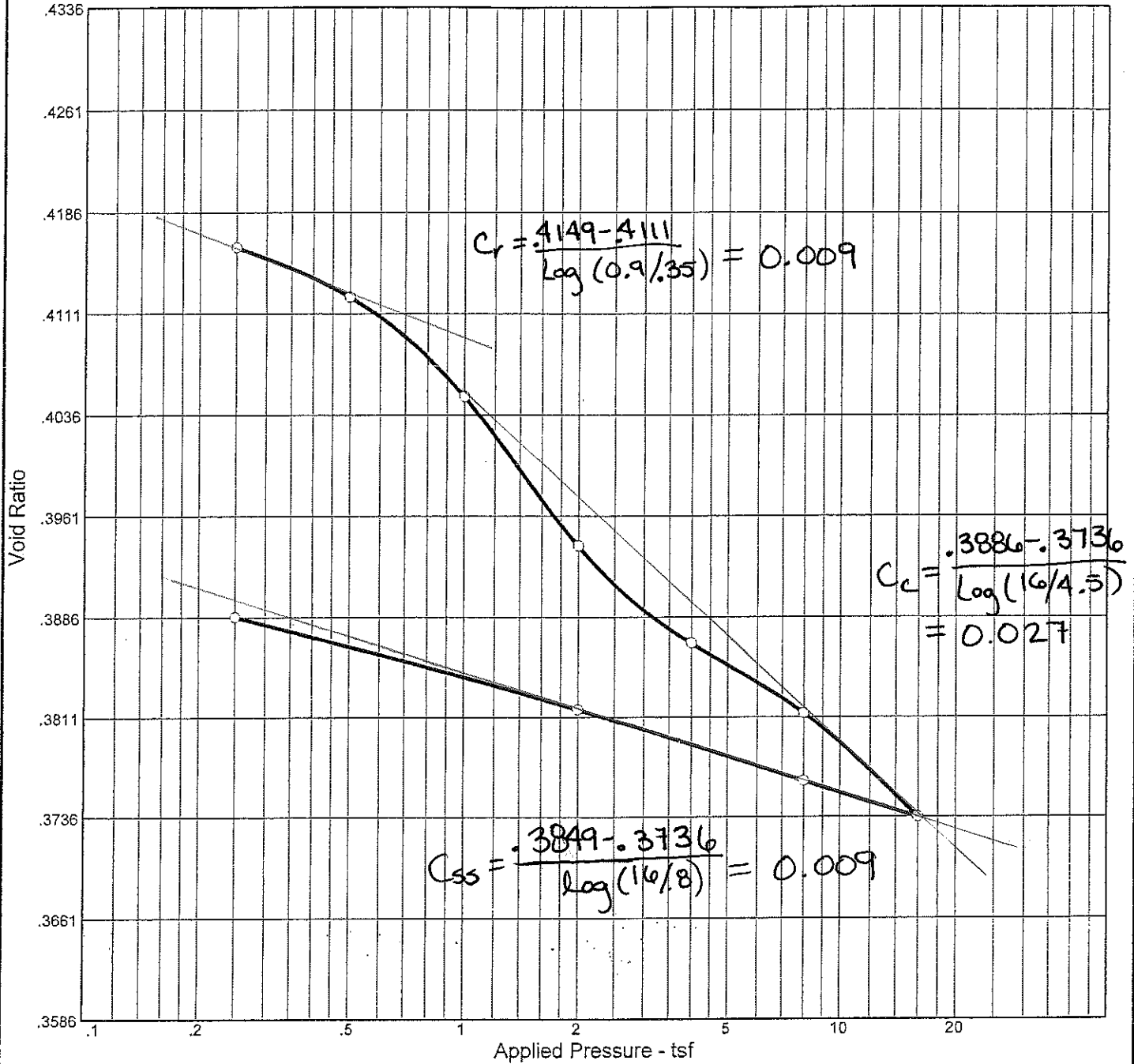
$$k = \frac{[1a * L]/(A * t) * \ln[ho/hf]}$$

Where k = permeability in cm/sec  
 a = area of standpipe in sq cm  
 L = length of specimen in cm  
 A = area of specimen in sq cm  
 t = elapsed time in seconds  
 ho = initial height in cm<sup>'''</sup>  
 hf = final height in cm<sup>'''</sup>  
 ln = natural logarithm

<sup>'''</sup> Corrected for height of specimen from top of table during computations



# CONSOLIDATION TEST REPORT

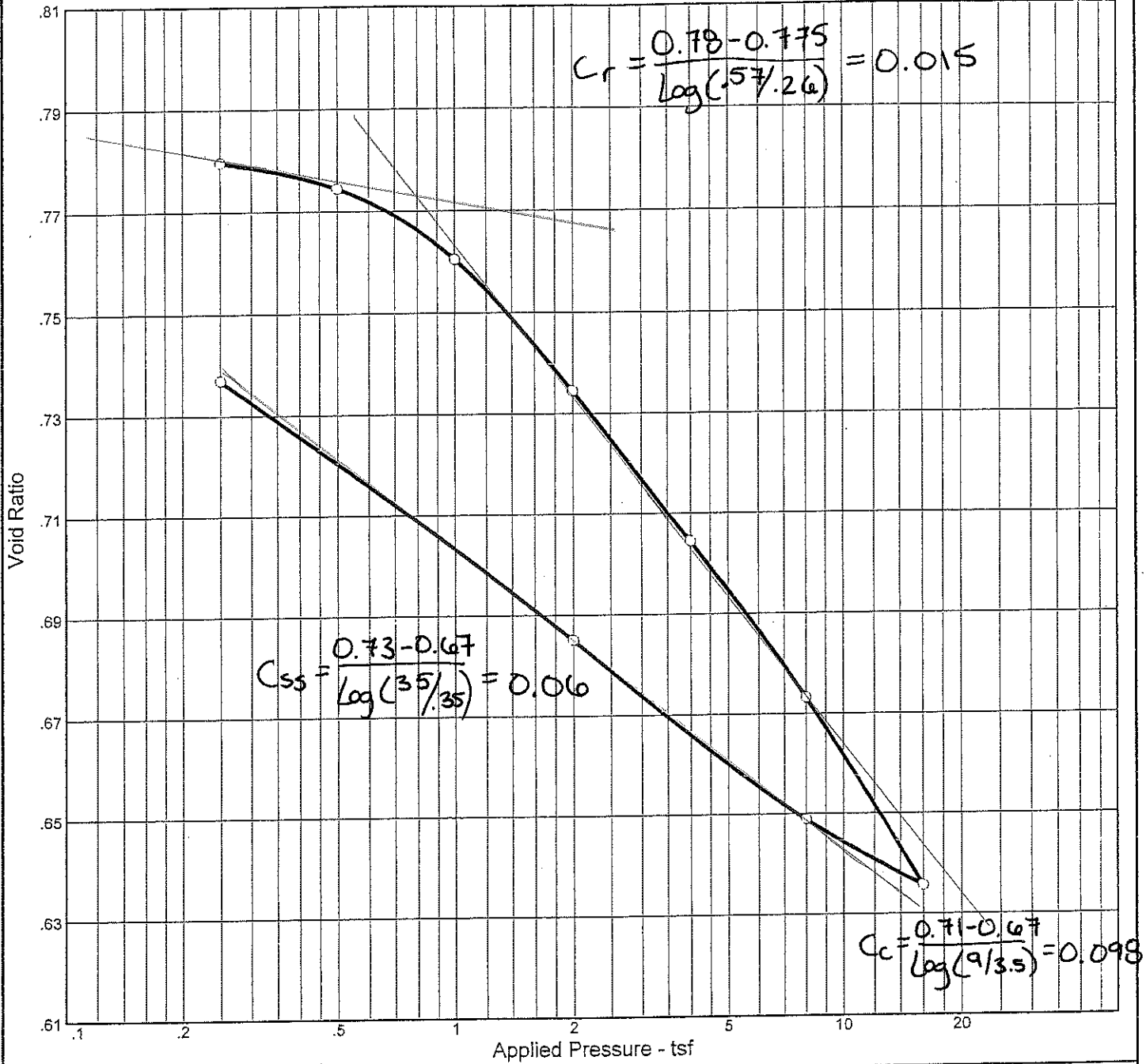


Natural		Dry Dens. (pcf)	LL	PI	Sp. Gr.	Overburden (tsf)	P <sub>c</sub> (tsf)	Initial Void Ratio
Saturation	Moisture							
81.5 %	12.8 %	117.9			2.68		4.84	0.419

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		USCS	AASHTO
Shale, gray hard			

Project No. 1339-351-	Client: Weaver Boos Engineers	Remarks:
Project: Camelot Landfill		
Source:	Sample No.: WB-8      Elev./Depth: 51.5'	
M L Testing, LLC		
Bluff Dale, TX      IIIJ-C-83		Figure

# CONSOLIDATION TEST REPORT

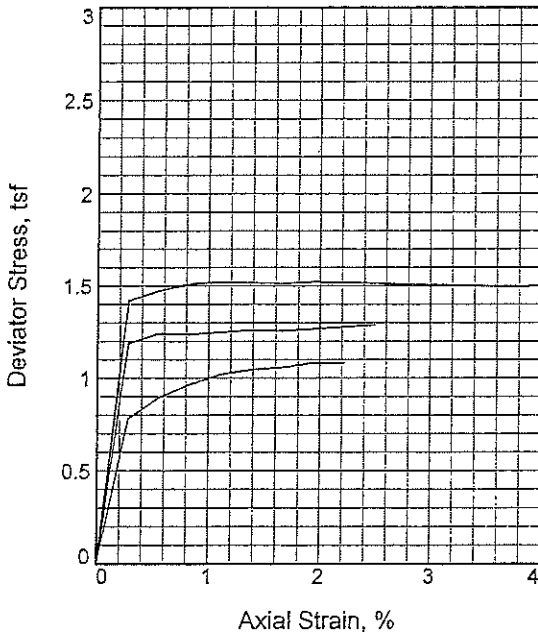
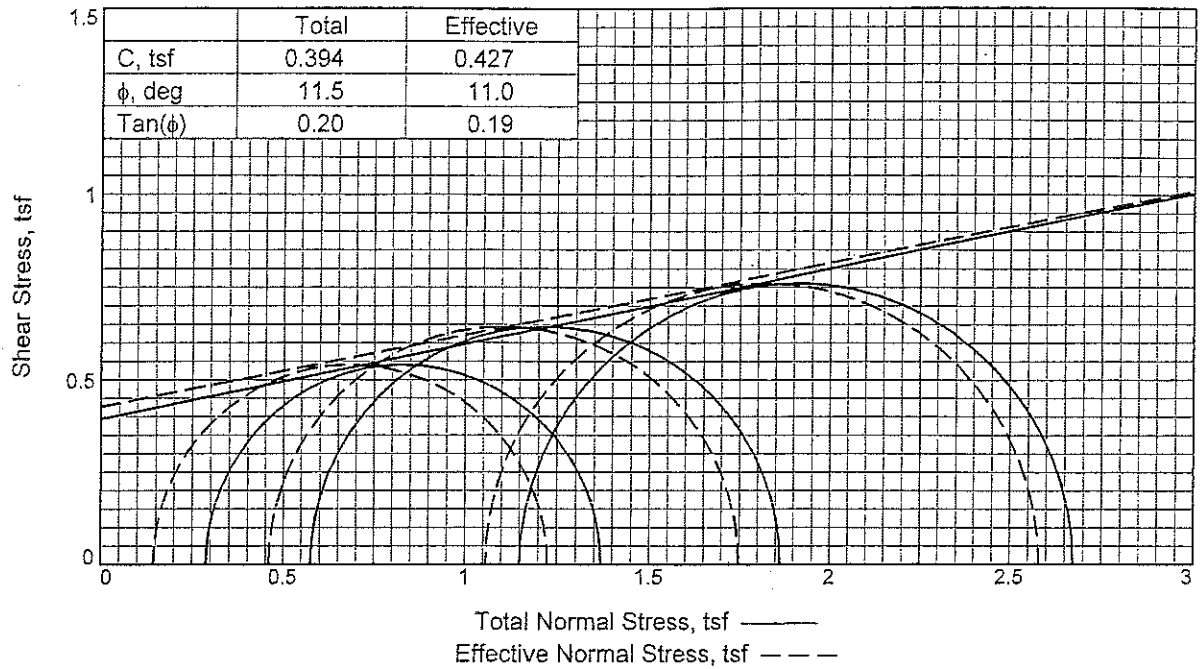


Natural	Dry Dens. (pcf)	LL	PI	Sp. Gr.	Overburden (tsf)	P <sub>c</sub> (tsf)	Initial Void Ratio
Saturation	Moisture						
76.9 %	20.3 %	104.5		3.00		2.00	0.792

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	USCS	AASHTO
Shale, gray		

Project No. 1339-351-	Client: Weaver Boos Engineers	Remarks:
Project: Camelot Landfill		
Source:	Sample No.: WB-11	Elev./Depth: 60.0'
<b>M L Testing, LLC</b>		
Bluff Dale, TX		IIIJ-C-84

Figure



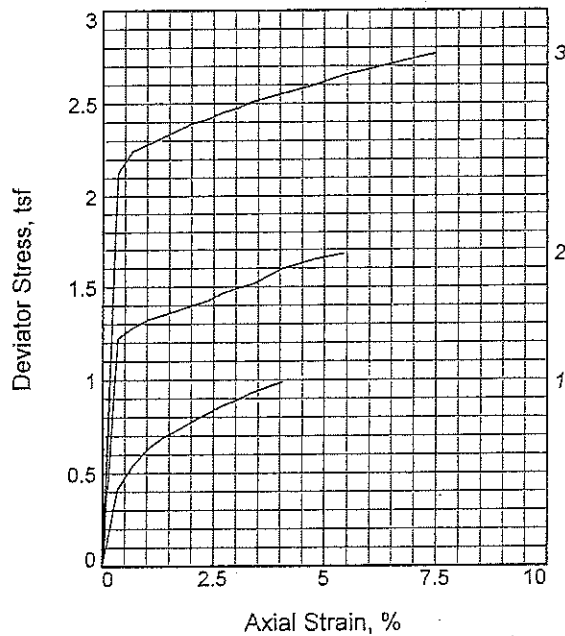
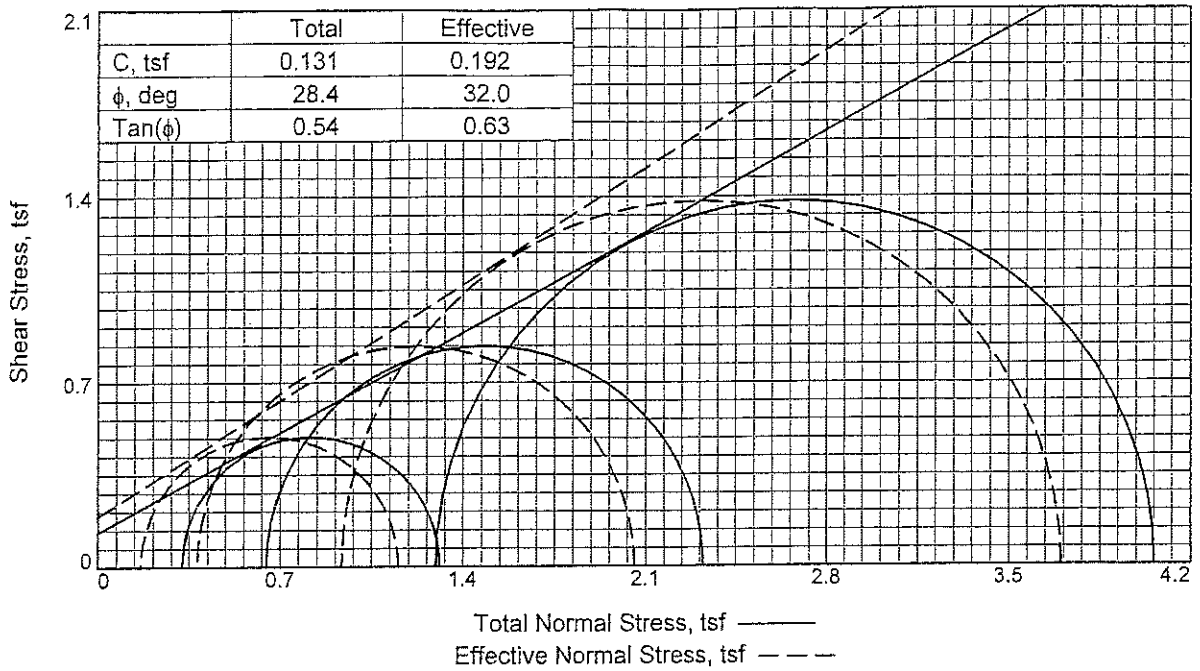
Sample No.	1	2	3	
Initial	Water Content, %	29.6	29.6	29.6
	Dry Density, pcf	88.6	88.6	88.6
	Saturation, %	89.2	89.2	89.2
	Void Ratio	0.8891	0.8891	0.8891
	Diameter, in.	1.45	1.45	1.45
	Height, in.	3.60	3.60	3.60
At Test	Water Content, %	33.2	33.2	33.2
	Dry Density, pcf	88.6	88.6	88.6
	Saturation, %	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Void Ratio	0.8891	0.8891	0.8891
	Diameter, in.	1.45	1.45	1.45
	Height, in.	3.60	3.60	3.60
Strain rate, in./min.	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Back Pressure, psi	20.00	20.00	20.00	
Cell Pressure, psi	24.00	28.00	36.00	
Fail. Stress, tsf	1.08	1.29	1.52	
Total Pore Pr., tsf	1.58	1.56	1.53	
Ult. Stress, tsf				
Total Pore Pr., tsf				
$\bar{\sigma}_1$ Failure, tsf	1.23	1.75	2.58	
$\bar{\sigma}_3$ Failure, tsf	0.14	0.46	1.06	

**Type of Test:**  
 CU with Pore Pressures  
**Sample Type:** Undisturbed  
**Description:** Clay, brown & lt. brown

Assumed Specific Gravity= 2.68  
 Remarks:

**Client:** Weaver Boos Engineers  
**Project:** Camelot Landfill  
**Sample Number:** WB-2      **Depth:** 10.0'  
 Proj. No.: 1539-351-11-02-6B.9      **Date Sampled:** 1/4/2011  
**TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT**  
 M L Testing, LLC  
 Bluff Dale, TX  
 IIIJ-C-85

Figure \_\_\_\_\_



Sample No.	1	2	3	
Initial	Water Content, %	15.1	15.1	15.1
	Dry Density, pcf	112.5	112.5	112.5
	Saturation, %	83.3	83.3	83.3
	Void Ratio	0.4872	0.4872	0.4872
	Diameter, in.	1.40	1.40	1.40
	Height, in.	2.95	2.95	2.95
At Test	Water Content, %	18.2	18.2	18.2
	Dry Density, pcf	112.5	112.5	112.5
	Saturation, %	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Void Ratio	0.4872	0.4872	0.4872
	Diameter, in.	1.40	1.40	1.40
	Height, in.	2.95	2.95	2.95
Strain rate, in./min.	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Back Pressure, psi	20.00	20.00	20.00	
Cell Pressure, psi	24.50	29.00	38.00	
Fail. Stress, tsf	0.99	1.68	2.77	
Total Pore Pr., tsf	1.60	1.71	1.80	
Ult. Stress, tsf				
Total Pore Pr., tsf				
$\sigma_1$ Failure, tsf	1.15	2.06	3.70	
$\sigma_3$ Failure, tsf	0.17	0.38	0.94	

**Type of Test:**

CU with Pore Pressures

**Sample Type:** Undisturbed

**Description:** Sandy clay, tan & brown

Assumed Specific Gravity= 2.68

Remarks:

**Client:** Weaver Boos Engineers

**Project:** Camelot Landfill

**Sample Number:** WB-3

**Depth:** 11.0'

Proj. No.: 1339-351-11-02-6B.9

**Date Sampled:** 1/4/2011

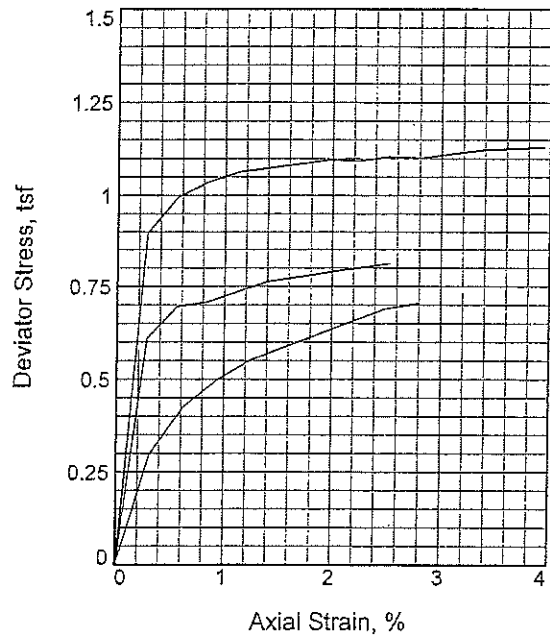
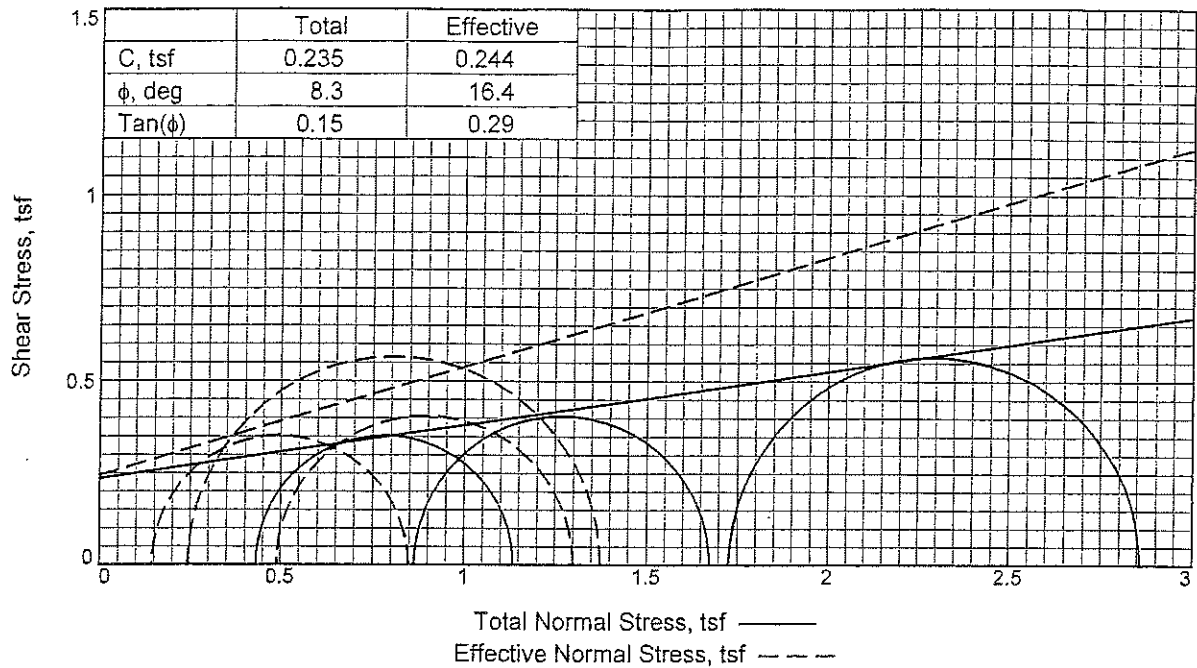
TRIAxIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT

M L Testing, LLC

Bluff Dale, TX

IIIJ-C-86

Figure \_\_\_\_\_



Sample No.	1	2	3
<b>Initial</b>			
Water Content, %	25.8	25.8	25.8
Dry Density, pcf	96.4	96.4	96.4
Saturation, %	94.1	94.1	94.1
Void Ratio	0.7348	0.7348	0.7348
Diameter, in.	1.45	1.45	1.45
Height, in.	3.55	3.55	3.55
<b>At Test</b>			
Water Content, %	9.8	27.4	27.4
Dry Density, pcf	132.4	96.4	96.4
Saturation, %	100.0	100.0	100.0
Void Ratio	0.2637	0.7348	0.7348
Diameter, in.	1.30	1.45	1.45
Height, in.	3.21	3.55	3.55
Strain rate, in./min.	1.00	1.00	1.00
Back Pressure, psi	20.00	20.00	20.00
Cell Pressure, psi	26.00	32.00	44.00
Fail. Stress, tsf	0.70	0.81	1.13
Total Pore Pr., tsf	1.73	1.81	2.92
Ult. Stress, tsf			
Total Pore Pr., tsf			
$\bar{\sigma}_1$ Failure, tsf	0.85	1.30	1.38
$\bar{\sigma}_3$ Failure, tsf	0.14	0.49	0.24

**Type of Test:**

CU with Pore Pressures

**Sample Type:** Undisturbed

**Description:** Clay, brown

Assumed Specific Gravity= 2.68

Remarks:

Figure \_\_\_\_\_

**Client:** Weaver Boos Engineers

**Project:** Camelot Landfill

**Sample Number:** WB-13

**Depth:** 15.0'

Proj. No.: 1339-351-11-02-6B.9

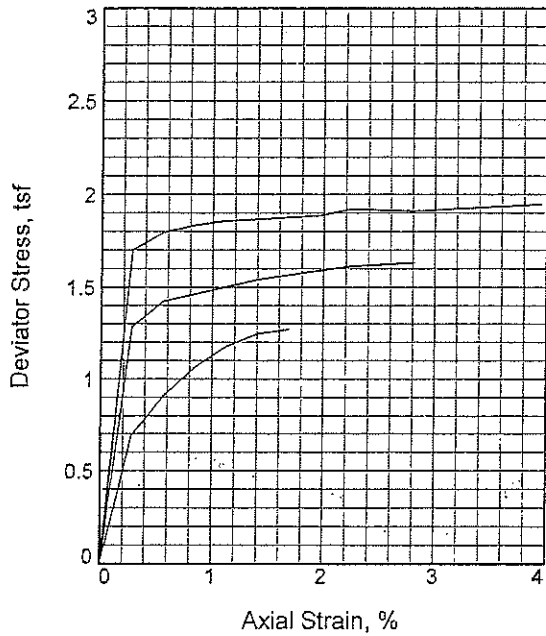
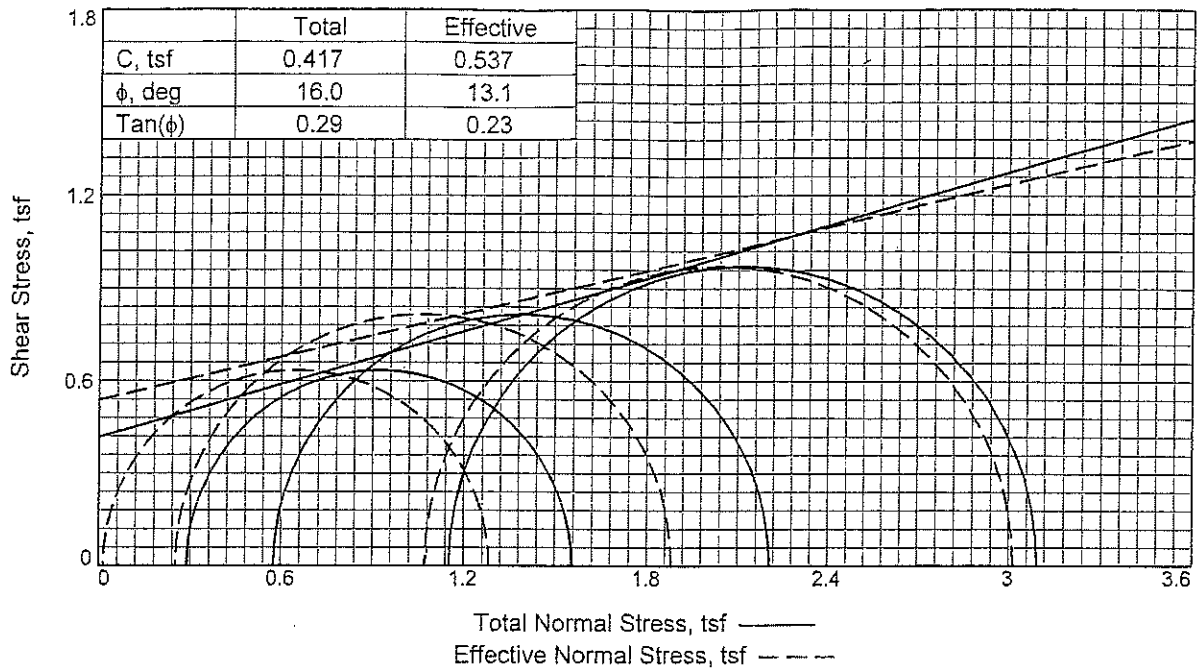
**Date Sampled:** 1/4/2011

TRIAxIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT

M L Testing, LLC

Bluff Dale, TX

IIIJ-C-87



Sample No.		1	2	3
Initial	Water Content, %	27.1	27.1	27.1
	Dry Density, pcf	95.3	95.3	95.3
	Saturation, %	96.1	96.1	96.1
	Void Ratio	0.7549	0.7549	0.7549
	Diameter, in.	1.45	1.45	1.45
	Height, in.	3.55	3.55	3.55
At Test	Water Content, %	28.2	28.2	28.2
	Dry Density, pcf	95.3	95.3	95.3
	Saturation, %	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Void Ratio	0.7549	0.7549	0.7549
	Diameter, in.	1.45	1.45	1.45
	Height, in.	3.55	3.55	3.55
Strain rate, in./min.	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Back Pressure, psi	20.00	20.00	20.00	
Cell Pressure, psi	24.00	28.00	36.00	
Fail. Stress, tsf	1.27	1.63	1.94	
Total Pore Pr., tsf	1.71	1.76	1.52	
Ult. Stress, tsf				
Total Pore Pr., tsf				
$\bar{\sigma}_1$ Failure, tsf	1.28	1.88	3.02	
$\bar{\sigma}_3$ Failure, tsf	0.01	0.25	1.07	

**Type of Test:**

CU with Pore Pressures

**Sample Type:** Undisturbed

**Description:** Clay, brown

Assumed Specific Gravity= 2.68

Remarks:

Figure \_\_\_\_\_

**Client:** Weaver Boos Engineers

**Project:** Camelot Landfill

**Sample Number:** WB-15

**Depth:** 10.0'

Proj. No.: 1339-351-11-02-6B.9

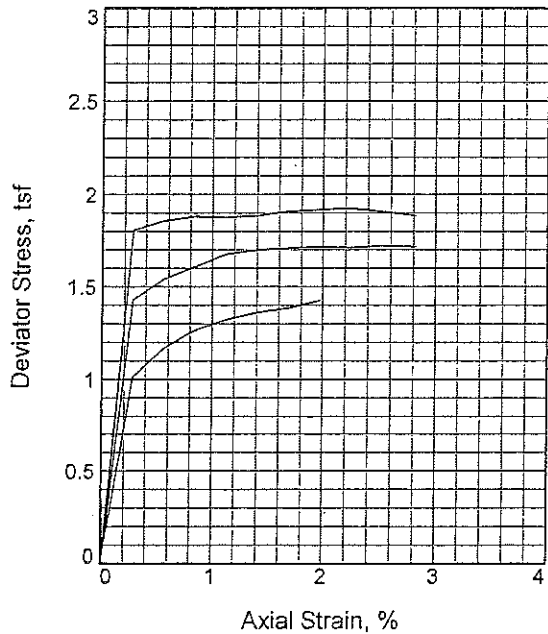
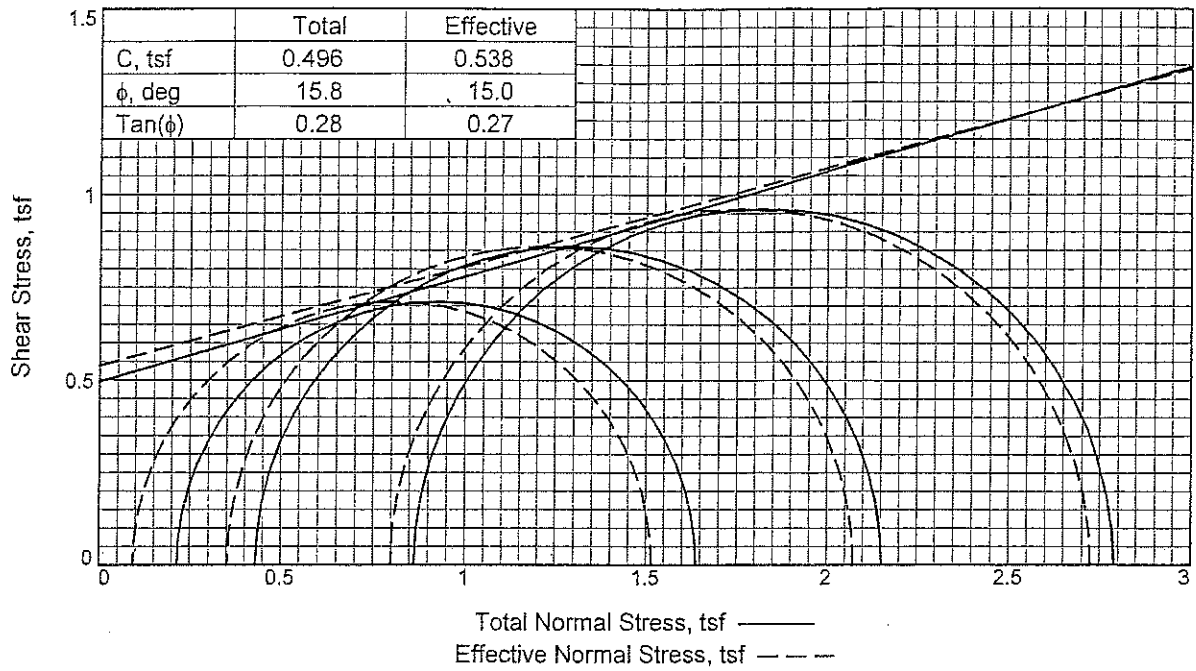
**Date Sampled:** 1/4/2011

TRIAxIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT

M L Testing, LLC

Bluff Dale, TX

IIIJ-C-88



Sample No.	1	2	3	
Initial	Water Content, %	27.5	27.5	27.5
	Dry Density, pcf	96.1	96.1	96.1
	Saturation, %	99.3	99.3	99.3
	Void Ratio	0.7407	0.7407	0.7407
	Diameter, in.	1.45	1.45	1.45
	Height, in.	3.55	3.55	3.55
At Test	Water Content, %	27.6	27.6	27.6
	Dry Density, pcf	96.1	96.1	96.1
	Saturation, %	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Void Ratio	0.7407	0.7407	0.7407
	Diameter, in.	1.45	1.45	1.45
	Height, in.	3.55	3.55	3.55
Strain rate, in./min.	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Back Pressure, psi	20.00	20.00	20.00	
Cell Pressure, psi	23.00	26.00	32.00	
Fail. Stress, tsf	Total Pore Pr., tsf	1.56	1.52	1.50
	Ult. Stress, tsf			
$\bar{\sigma}_1$ Failure, tsf	Total Pore Pr., tsf			
		1.52	2.07	2.72
$\bar{\sigma}_3$ Failure, tsf		0.09	0.35	0.80

**Type of Test:**  
 CU with Pore Pressures  
**Sample Type:** Undisturbed  
**Description:** Clay, brown

**Assumed Specific Gravity=** 2.68  
**Remarks:**

**Client:** Weaver Boos Engineers  
**Project:** Camelot Landfill  
**Sample Number:** WB-16      **Depth:** 8.0'  
**Date Sampled:** 1/4/2011  
 Proj. No.: 1339-351-11-02-6B.9

TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT  
 M L Testing, LLC  
 Bluff Dale, TX  
 IIIJ-C-89

Figure \_\_\_\_\_

CLIENT: Weaver-Boos Engineers

REPORT DATE: 8/18/2011

PROJECT NO.: 1339-351-11-02-6B.9

PROJECT: Camelot Landfill

**HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET  
FALLING HEAD - FIXED WALL PERMEAMETER**

LOCATION:  
 MATERIAL: Clay, dark brown  
 BORING/SAMPLE: WB-15  
 PROCTOR #: \_\_\_\_\_  
 SAMPLE ORIENTATION: H X V \_\_\_\_\_  
 Remold \_\_\_\_\_

LAB START DATE: 8/15/2011  
 LAB RPT. DATE: 8/18/2011  
 TECHNICIAN: MLT  
 DEPTH/LIFT: 6.0'-8.0'  
 PERM FLUID USED: De-aired Tap Water

a. Length of Specimen, L: 1.0 in  
 c. Sample Volume  
 ( $\pi b^2 / 4 * a$ ): 4.909 cu in

b. Avg. Diameter of Specimen: 2.5 in  
 d. Wet Unit Weight:  
 $[(f-h)*3.8095/c]$ : 114.1 pcf

**INITIAL CONDITIONS**

**FINAL CONDITIONS**

e. Ring + Wet Weight Soil: 667.9 gms  
 f. Wet Weight Soil + Tare: 238.8 gms  
 g. Dry Weight Soil + Tare: 206.4 gms  
 h. Tare Weight: 91.8 gms  
 i. Moisture Content  
 $[(f-g)/(g-h)]*100$ : 28.3 %  
 j. Unit Dry Weight  
 $[d/(1+(i/100))]$ : 88.9 pcf

k. Wet Weight Soil + Tare: 242.7 gms  
 l. Dry Weight Soil + Tare: 206.4 gms  
 m. Tare Weight: 91.8 gms  
 n. Moisture Content  
 $[(k-l)/(l-m)]*100$ : 31.7 %  
 o. Unit Dry Weight  
 $[d/(1+(n/100))]$ : 86.6 pcf  
 p. Ring Weight: 520.9 gms

Date	Time	t sec	Initial Height, ho	Corrected ho - C	Final Height, hf	Corrected hf - C	Temp C	Rt	k @ 20C cm/sec
15-Aug	18:44		42.0	34.5					
16-Aug	08:55	51060			38.4	30.9	22	0.953	1.4E-07
16-Aug	08:55		38.4	30.9					
16-Aug	14:28	19980			37.6	30.1	22	0.953	8.5E-08
16-Aug	14:28		37.6	30.1					
17-Aug	07:17	60540			35.0	27.5	22	0.953	9.7E-08
17-Aug	07:17		35.0	27.5					
17-Aug	12:00	16980			34.4	26.9	22	0.953	8.4E-08
17-Aug	12:00		34.4	26.9					
17-Aug	17:30	19800			33.8	26.3	22	0.953	7.4E-08
17-Aug	17:30								
16-Aug	08:55		38.4	30.9					
17-Aug	17:30	117300			33.8	26.3	22	0.953	8.9E-08
Height of Top of Specimen					Standpipe Diameter		Standpipe Area		
From Top of Table:		7.48 cm			1.04 cm		0.849 sq cm		

MLT

Test Method: Corps of Engineers EM 1110-2-1906, Appendix VII

Hx-C = Hx-Ht



## HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY WORKSHEET

Falling Head - Fixed Wall Permeameter

PROJECT: Camelot LF  
 LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MATERIAL: Clay DKB  
 BORING/SAMPLE NO: WB-15  
 SAMPLE ORIENTATION  H  V  R (Circle One)  
 a. HEIGHT: 1.0 in  
 c. VOLUME:  $(0.7854 * b^2)$  \_\_\_\_\_ cu in

JOB NO: 1339-351-11-02-6B.9  
 DATE: 8/15/11  
 TECHNICIAN: MLT  
 DEPTH/LIFT: 6-8'  
 PERM FLUID USED: Tap Water  
 b. AVERAGE DIAMETER: 2.5 in  
 d. WET UNIT WEIGHT:  $[(g-i) * 3.8095]/c$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

INITIAL CONDITIONS

FINAL CONDITIONS

e. Ring Wt: 520.9 gms  
 f. Ring Wt + Wet Soil: 667.9 gms  
 g. Wet Wt Soil + tare [(f-e+i)]: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 h. Dry Wt Soil + tare: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 i. Tare Wt: \_\_\_\_\_ gms  
 j. Moisture Content  $[(g-h)/(h-i)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 k. Unit Dry Wt  $[d/(1 + (j/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

l. Wet Wt. Soil + tare: 242.7 gms  
 m. Dry Wt. Soil + tare: 206.4 gms  
 n. Tare Wt: WW 91.8 gms  
 o. Moisture Content  $[(l-m)/(m-n)] * 100$  \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 p. Unit Dry Wt.  $[d/(1 + (o/100))]$  \_\_\_\_\_ pcf

DATE	CLOCK TIME	TIME SECONDS	INITIAL HEIGHT, ho	FINAL HEIGHT, hf	TEMP °C	PERMEABILITY k, cm/sec
8/15/11	18:44		42.0			
8/16/11	8:55			38.4		
8/16/11	8:55		38.4			
8/16/11	14:28			37.6		
8/16/11	14:28		37.6			
8/17/11	7:17			35.0		
8/17/11	7:17		35.0			
8/17/11	12:00			34.4		
8/17/11	12:00		34.4			
8/17/11	17:30			33.8		

PROCTOR NO: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MDD: \_\_\_\_\_  
 OMC: \_\_\_\_\_  
 PERCENT COMPACTION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Height of Top of Specimen from Top of Table: 7.48 cm  
 Stand Pipe Diameter: 1.04 cm

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

$$k = \frac{[(a * L)/(A * t)] * \ln(h_0/h_f)}{}$$

Where k = permeability in cm/sec  
 a = area of standpipe in sq cm  
 L = length of specimen in cm  
 A = area of specimen in sq cm  
 t = elapsed time in seconds  
 h<sub>0</sub> = initial height in cm<sup>(1)</sup>  
 h<sub>f</sub> = final height in cm<sup>(1)</sup>  
 ln = natural logarithm

<sup>(1)</sup> Corrected for height of specimen from top of table during computations