



November 2015

Geotechnical Design Report

Project No. 1520347

Attachment 2

Geotechnical Material Properties



SUBJECT: Estimation of Ash Pond Materials Properties
Project Number: 1520347
Project Name: Brema Ash Pond Closure, Brema Bluff, VA
Prepared by: JGM **Checked by: PDP**
Date: Oct 2015 **Reviewed by: GLH**

Objective

Based on available field and laboratory data and accepted correlations and relationships, develop strength and consolidation parameters for the in-situ Coal Combustion Residual (CCR) material, dike soils, and natural soils at the East Ash Pond (EAP), North Ash Pond (NAP) and West Ash Pond (WAP) located at Brema Power Station, Brema Bluff, Virginia.

Method

Strength and consolidation parameters are selected based on laboratory testing (CU Triaxial, Direct Shear, Plasticity, Proctor Compaction, Sieve, Permeability, etc.), in-situ testing (CPT, SPT, Vane Shear Testing), and various correlations to testing (Mesri and Shahien Plasticity correlations, plasticity correlations, etc.). Explanation of parameter selection can be found the in following pages.

Typical Values and Terminology

Fine Grained Soils

Consistency	Field Identification	Undrained Shear Strength (kPa)	
Very Soft	Extrudes between fingers when squeezed	0	12
Soft	Molded by light finger pressure	12	25
Firm	Molded by strong finger pressure	25	50
Stiff	Indented by thumb	50	100
Very Stiff	Indented by thumbnail	100	200
Hard	Difficult to indent with thumbnail	> 200	

Coarse Grained Soils

Density	Field Identification	Dr (%)	φ' (Deg)
Very Loose	Easily penetrated with shovel handle	<20	< 29
Loose	Easily penetrated with 1/2 inch rebar pushed by hand. Easily excavated with hand shovel.	20 - 40	29 - 30
Compact	Easily penetrated with 1/2 inch rebar driven by 5 lb. hammer. Difficult to excavate with hand shovel.	40 - 60	30 - 36
Dense	Penetrated 1 foot with driven rebar. Must be loosened with pick to hand excavate.	60 - 80	36 - 41
Very Dense	Penetrated only a few inches with driven rebar. Very difficult to excavate even with pick.	> 80	> 41

$D_r (\%) = \text{Relative Density} = (e_{\max} - e) / (e_{\max} - e_{\min}) * 100\%$.

$\phi' (\text{Deg}) = \text{Effective Friction Angle, from Peck, Hanson, and Thornburn (1974).$

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED PROPERTIES

The material properties, as shown in the table below are selected as representative values for the materials for use in slope stability and settlement analyses.

Strength parameters are based on extensive CPT-based correlations for peak effective friction angle, laboratory shear strength test results, and plasticity correlations to fully-softened shear strength.

Consolidation parameters were estimated by employing the Strain-energy method and results from laboratory 1-D oedometer consolidation tests on the ash material.

The following table summarizes the selected geotechnical material properties



SUBJECT: Estimation of Ash Pond Materials Properties
Project Number: 1520347
Project Name: Bremo Ash Pond Closure, Bremo Bluff, VA
Prepared by: JGM **Checked by: PDP**
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Summary of Geotechnical Strength Properties East, North and West Ash Ponds				
Material	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Strength Properties		
		Peak ϕ' (°)	Cohesion (psf)	Su (tsf)
Uncompacted CCR	90	28	0	0.5
Compacted CCR	110	34	0	1.5
Dike Fill Soils- NAP	125	0 - 40 ft: 31 > 40 ft: 28	75	2.0
Dike Fill Soils- EAP and WAP	125	0 - 20 ft: 31 > 20 ft: 28	75	1.5
Alluvium	115	28	50	1.0
Residuum	125	28	50	1.5
Clay Liner (EAP vertical expansion)	125	26	50	0.25
Disintegrated Rock	140	31	1000	50

Summary of CCR Consolidation Properties				
OCR	C _{c,ε} (strain)	C _{r,ε} (strain)	C _v (ft ² /day)	C _{α,ε} (strain)
2.5	0.18	0.024	3.2	0.003

References

- FHWA (1998), Training Course in Geotechnical and Foundation Engineering - Rock Slopes, Publication No. FHWA HI-99-007
- Golder Associates 2015, Draft 30% Design Geotechnical Data Report, May 2015
- Mesri, G. and Shahien, M. (2003) "Residual Shear Strength Mobilized in First-Time Slope Failures," JGGE, 129, 1, 12-31.
- Gregg Drilling, "Guide to Cone Penetration Testing", 6th Edition 2015.



CCR Material Strength and Consolidation Properties (NAP & EAP)

Project Number: 1520347
 Project Name: Bremono Ash Pond Closure, Bremono Bluff, VA
 Prepared by: JGM
 Date: October 2015
 Checked by: PDP
 Reviewed by: GLH

Objective

Develop strength and consolidation parameters for the in-situ Coal Combustion Residual (CCR) material at the East Ash Pond (EAP) and North Ash Pond (NAP) based on field and laboratory data and accepted correlations and relationships.

CCR Material Properties:

Basic Properties

Basic properties for the CCR were evaluated based on laboratory testing, summarized in the table below.

For stability and settlement analyses, a saturated unit weight of 90 pcf was selected for uncompacted CCR, and a saturated unit weight of 110 pcf was selected for compacted CCR. The representative uncompacted CCR unit weight is based on two criteria plotted in the following pages: (1) the unit weights calculated from water contents of samples below the water table in the EAP and NAP and (2) unit weights directly measured from Shelby tube samples. The selected compacted CCR unit weight is based on the four proctor tests and the upper bound of saturated unit weights calculated from water contents of samples below the water table in the EAP and NAP. Other laboratory tests were used to determine strength and compressibility properties described below.

Summary of Geotechnical Testing Data - Basic Properties CCR - All Ponds					
Primary Laboratory Tests					
Property	No. of Data Points (Borings)	Min	Max	Avg	Med
Depth Range (ft)	-	1	80	30	30
Water Content (%)	61 (7)	21	163	82	79
Gravel (> 4.75 mm) (%)	15 (6)	0	0	0	0
Sand (%)		3	52	25	23
Fines (< 0.075 mm) (%)		49	97	75	77
Specific Gravity	10 (3)	2.06	2.21	2.12	2.10
Liquid Limit (LL) (%)	5 (2)	NP			
Plastic Limit (PL) (%)					
Plasticity Index (PI)					
Non Plastic Results	5	5 of 5			
pH	3 (3)	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.6
Resistivity (ohm-cm)	3 (3)	2400	5100	3570	3200
Standard Proctor Test Depth Range (ft)	0 – 10 ft				
Max Dry Density (pcf)	4 (4)	53	82	67	65
Optimum Moisture (%)		28.6	50	41.7	44.1
Saturated Unit Weight (pcf)	12 (4)	48	96	79	83
Directly Measured	37 (5)	78	112	91	88
Calculated					
Both	49 (5)	48	112	88	88

Selected Representative Unit Weights (pcf)	
Uncompacted, Saturated	90
Compacted, Saturated	110



CCR Material Strength and Condolidation Properties (NAP & EAP)

Project Number: 1520347
 Project Name: Breomo Ash Pond Closure, Breomo Bluff, VA
 Prepared by: JGM
 Date: October 2015
 Checked by: PDP
 Reviewed by: GLH

Strength Data

Strength parameters for the CCR were evaluated based on in-situ and laboratory testing, summarized in the table below. A single set of strength parameters were selected for CCR in both the EAP and NAP due to their similar behavior during testing. A crust with increased strength is apparent in the upper 5-10 ft of the CCR layers. Crusts and other stronger layers can form when the CCR desiccate or is compacted. Since the crust does not represent the strength of the majority of CCR, strengths of the crust zones were less influential in the selection of representative CCR strength parameters.

Drained friction angles of 28 and 34 degrees were selected for the uncompacted and compacted CCR, respectively. The selected uncompacted CCR friction angle is based on the average correlated friction angle from CPT (30.5°) and is close to the post-peak friction angle obtained from direct shear testing (31.8°). Peak strengths from lab testing indicate appropriate conservatism of the selected friction angle for stability analyses. Although correlated CPT friction angles in the compacted CCR average 42.7°, 34° was selected as a practice upper limit. For the drained condition and the vertical stress range tested (1 - 4 ksf), the CCR is best modeled without a cohesion parameter, according to results from direct shear and triaxial tests.

Undrained strengths (Su) of 0.5 tsf and 1.5 tsf were selected for the uncompacted and compacted CCR based on the correlated CPT values and Vane Shear Test results (plotted in the following pages).

In some cases, CCR is susceptible to liquefaction. For more information on liquefaction analyses, refer to the calculation package in the appendix titled "Liquefaction Assessment of north and East Ash Ponds".

Summary of Geotechnical Strength Data East and North Ash Ponds						
CCR- Uncompacted						
Property		No. of Data Points (Borings)	Min	Max	Avg	Median
Drilling	SPT N (bpf)	49 (6)	0	11	1.5	1
	ϕ' (°) (Meyerhof)	-	#N/A	35.3	27.5	27.5
	ϕ' (°) (Peck et al.)	-	#N/A	30.3	27.0	27.0
CPT Interpreted	Peak ϕ' (°)	17215 (36)	2.2	47.2	30.5	30.5
	Su (tsf)		0.0	4.0	0.8	0.6
	SPT N ₆₀ (bpf)		1	45.0	5.0	4.0
	Norm. CPT Tip (Qtn)		0.0	490.6	25.6	14.8
Vane Shear Test	Peak Su (tsf)	8 (4)	0.5	3.9	1.9	1.6
	Residual Su (tsf)	7 (4)	0.1	2.5	0.6	0.3
Lab Test			Strength Type		ϕ (deg)	c (psf)
Direct Shear	EB-02 UD-01 33-35 ft	Peak Effective			34.7	0
		Post-Peak Effective			31.8	0
CU Triaxial	NB-02 UD-02 53.5 - 55.5 ft	Peak Effective			37.4	0
		Peak Total			26.9	0
CCR- Compacted						
Property		No. of Data Points (Borings)	Min	Max	Avg	Median
Drilling	SPT N (bpf)	3 (1)	22	34	27	24
	ϕ' (°) (Meyerhof)	-	38	41.0	39.3	38.5
	ϕ' (°) (Peck et al.)	-	33.6	37	35.1	34.2
CPT Interpreted	Peak ϕ' (°)	960 (5)	33.7	47.0	42.7	43.3
	Su (tsf)		1.9	4.0	3.0	2.9
	SPT N ₆₀ (bpf)		10	66	34	36
	Norm. CPT Tip (Qtn)		28.8	467.4	215.0	215.9



CCR Material Strength and Condoliation Properties (NAP & EAP)

Project Number: 1520347
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Selected Strength Parameters		
Uncompacted	ϕ' (deg)	28
	c' (psf)	0
	Su (tsf)	0.5
Compacted	ϕ' (deg)	34
	c' (psf)	0
	Su (tsf)	1.5

Summary of Consolidation Parameters

Consolidation parameters were assessed from six (6) 1-D oedometer tests, CPT correlations, and pore pressure dissipation tests. All strain dependent values (C_c , C_r , C_{α}) are presented in strain instead of void ratio.

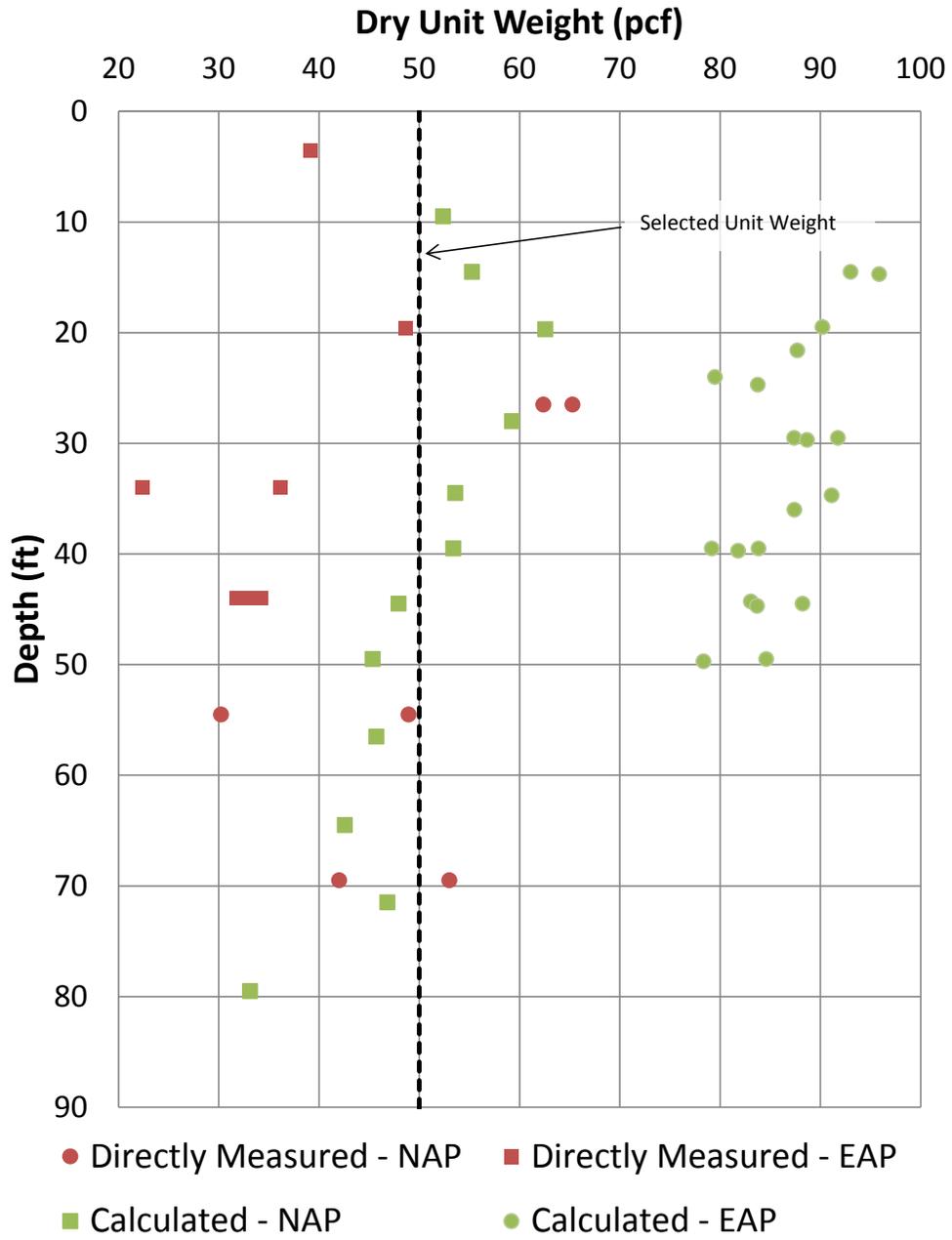
The selected OCR and Coefficients of Consolidation (C_c), Recompression (C_r), Secondary Compression (C_{α}), and Time Rate of Consolidation (C_v) are averaged from the oedometer tests. The selected shear wave velocity profile was developed from CPT correlations. Correlation data are presented in the following graphs

Summary of Consolidation Data - CCR- Uncompacted						
1-D Oedometer Tests (Lab)						
Sample ID & Depth (ft)	OCR	C_c, ϵ (strain)	C_r, ϵ (strain)	C_c/C_r	C_v (ft ² /day)	$C_{\alpha, \epsilon}^*$ (strain)
EB-02 UD-01 33-35 ft	2.4	0.130	0.027	4.8	2.64	0.0026
EB-02 UD-02 43-45 ft	2.0	0.143	0.028	5.1	3.15	0.0029
EB-02 UD-02 43-45 ft (24 hr)	3.0	0.231	0.029	8.0	2.35	0.0032
NB-02 UD-01 25.5-27.5 ft	3.2	0.049	0.015	3.3	3.98	0.0009
NB-02 UD-02 53.5-55.5 ft	3.0	0.326	0.022	14.8	2.67	0.0031
NB-02 UD-03 68.5-70.5 ft	3.2	0.191	0.026	7.3	4.32	0.0018
Summary of Tests and Correlations						
Property		No. of Data Points (Borings)	Min	Max	Avg	Median
CPT Interpreted	OCR	12315 (36)	1.0	10	4.5	4.1
	V_s (ft/s ²)	17207 (36)	0	1267	429	418
	Ch (ft ² /day) (PPD tests)	99 (18)	7	230	134	133
Lab	C_v (ft ² /day)	6 (3)	2.35	4.32	3.19	2.91
C_{α} Correlation (0.04* C_c) (Terzaghi 96)		6 (3)	0.0020	0.0130	0.0071	0.0067

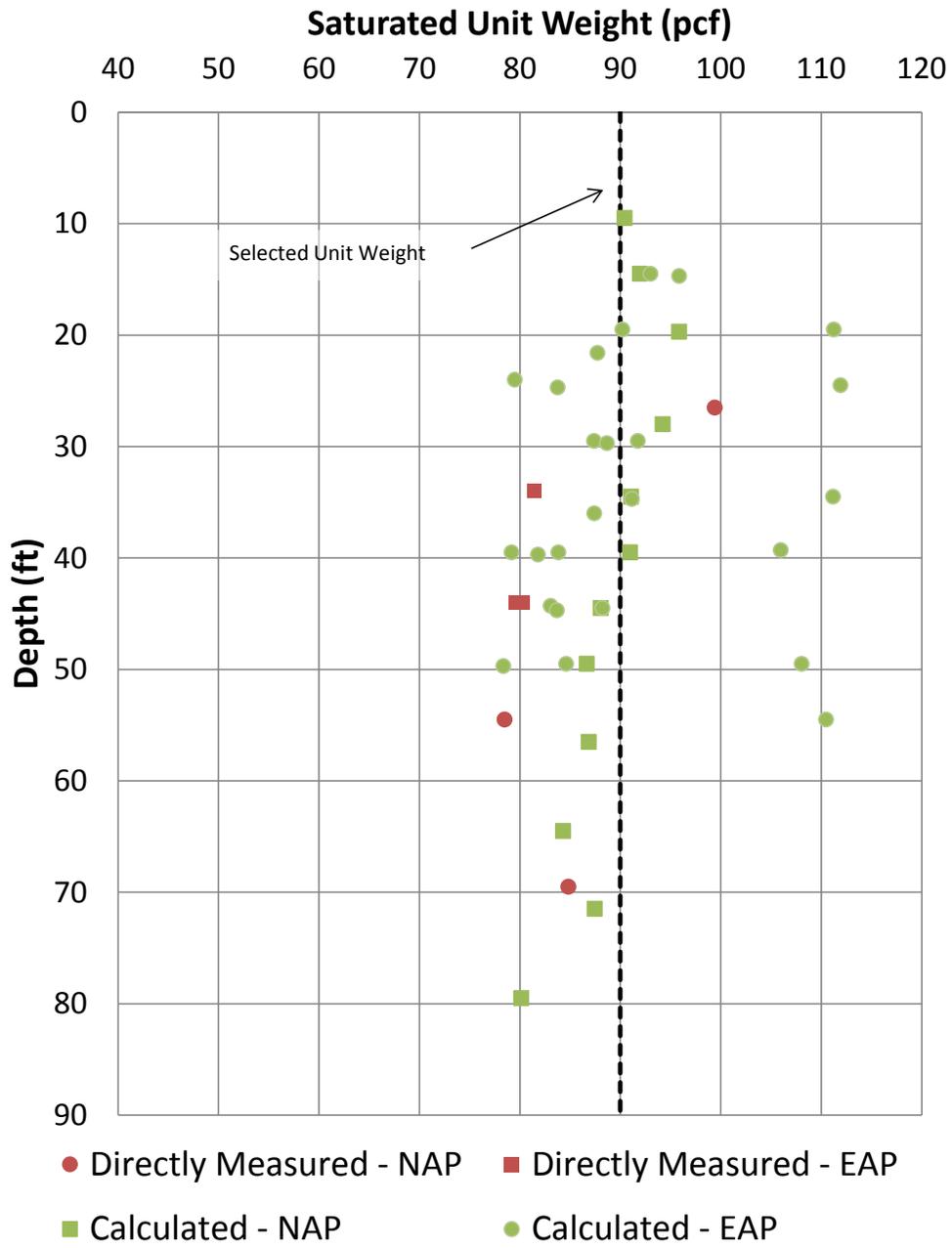
* Lab C_{α} calculated for a vertical stress of 16 ksf

Selected Consolidation Parameters	
Over Consolidation Ratio (OCR)	2.5
Coefficient of Consolidation, Strain (C_c, ϵ)	0.180
Coefficient of Recompression, Strain (C_r, ϵ)	0.024
Coefficient of Secondary Compression, Strain ($C_{\alpha, \epsilon}$)	0.0030
Time Rate of Consolidation Coefficient (C_v) (ft ² /day)	3.2
Time Rate of Horizontal Consolidation (Ch) (ft ² /day)	134
Shear Wave Velocity (V_s) (ft/s)	$V_s = 200 + 4 * \text{depth}[\text{ft}]$

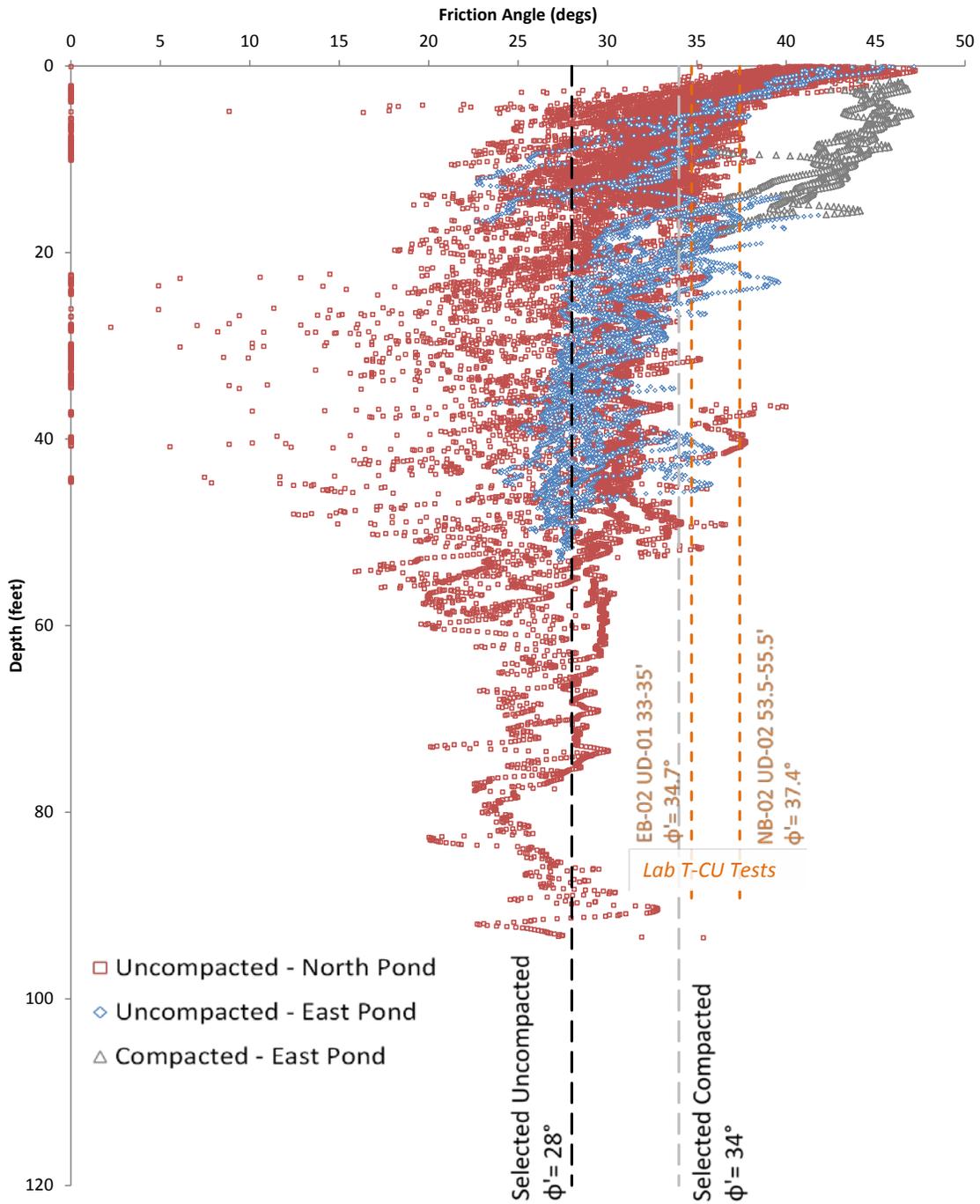
CCR Dry Unit Weight - NAP & EAP



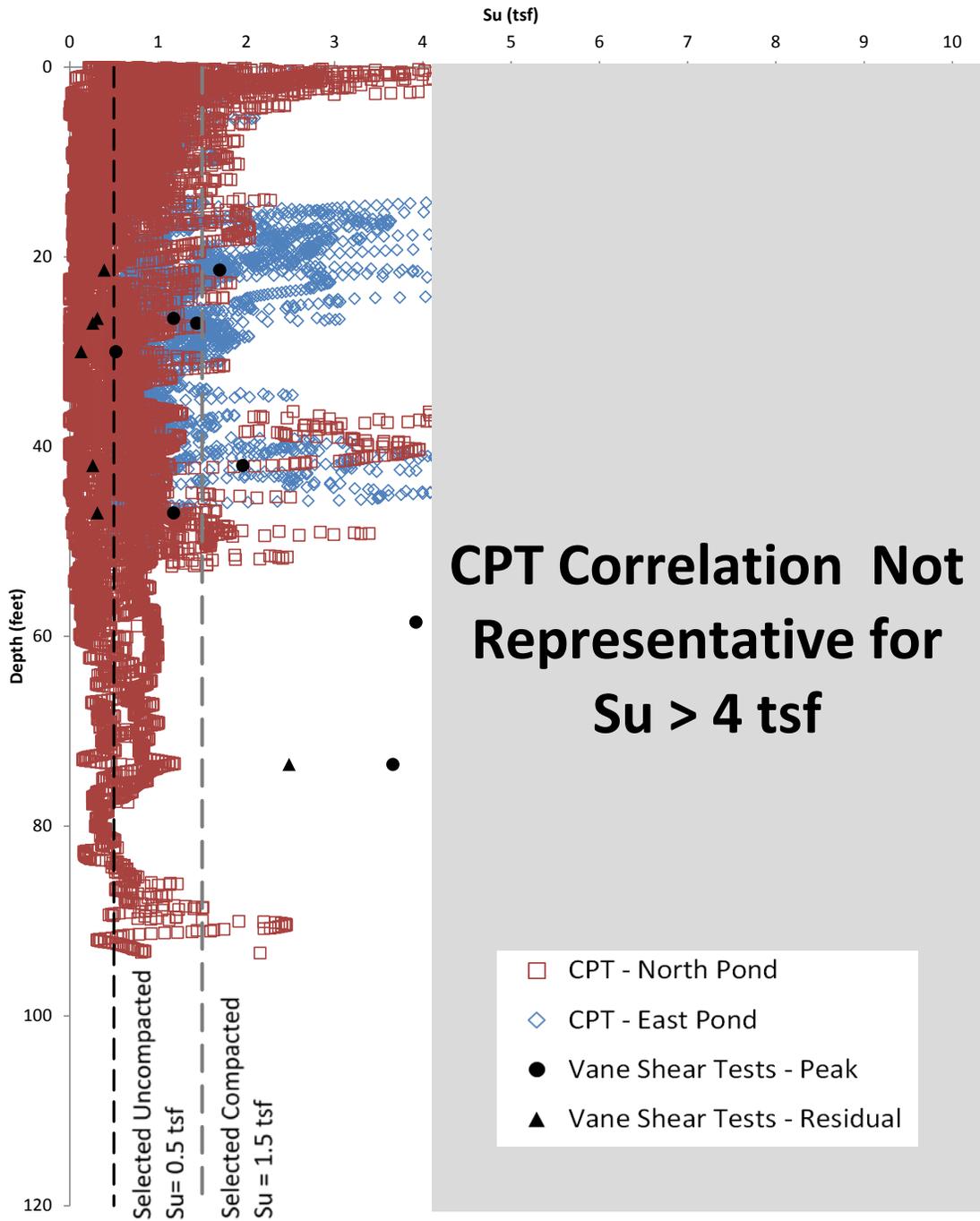
CCR Saturated Unit Weight - NAP & EAP



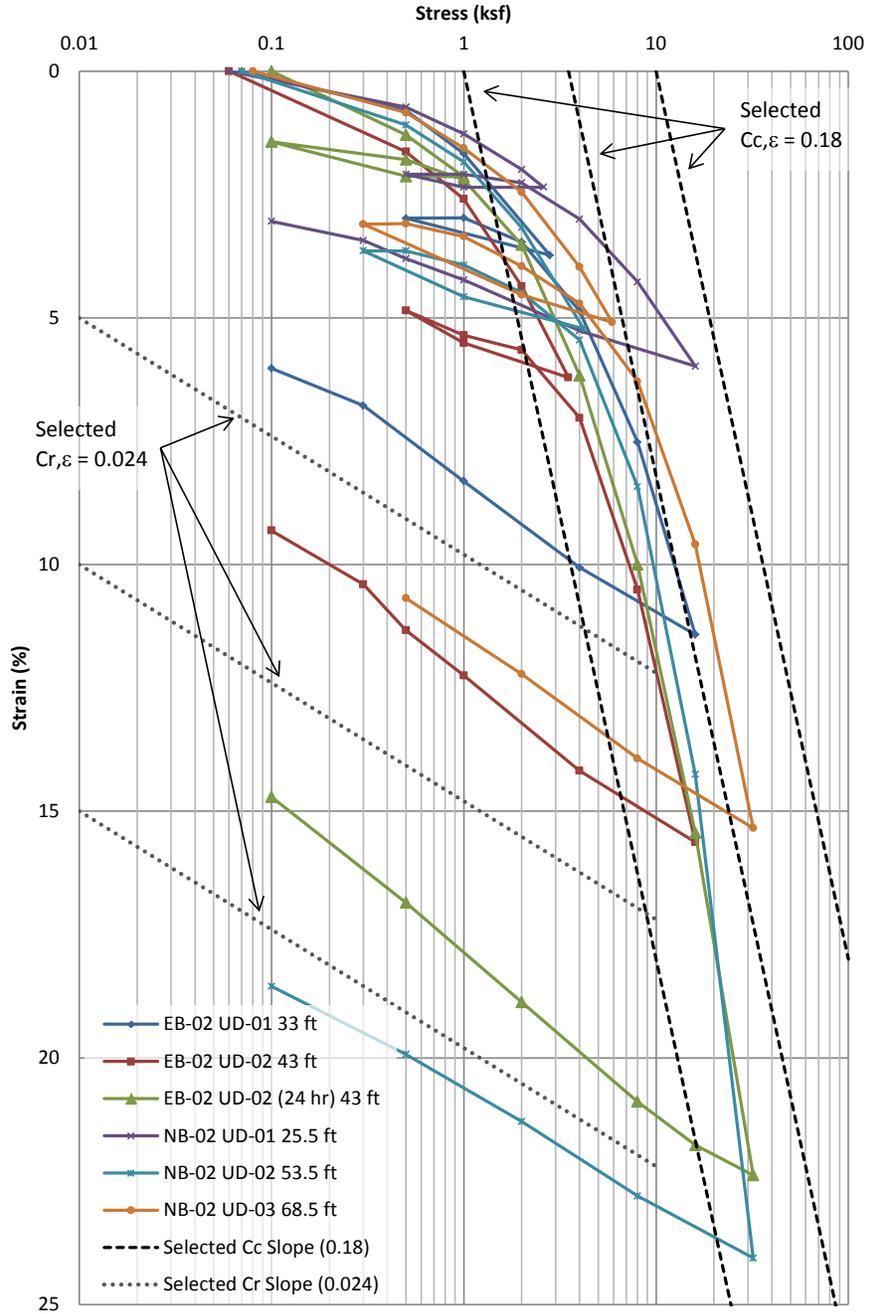
CCR Peak Phi-CPT & Lab Based



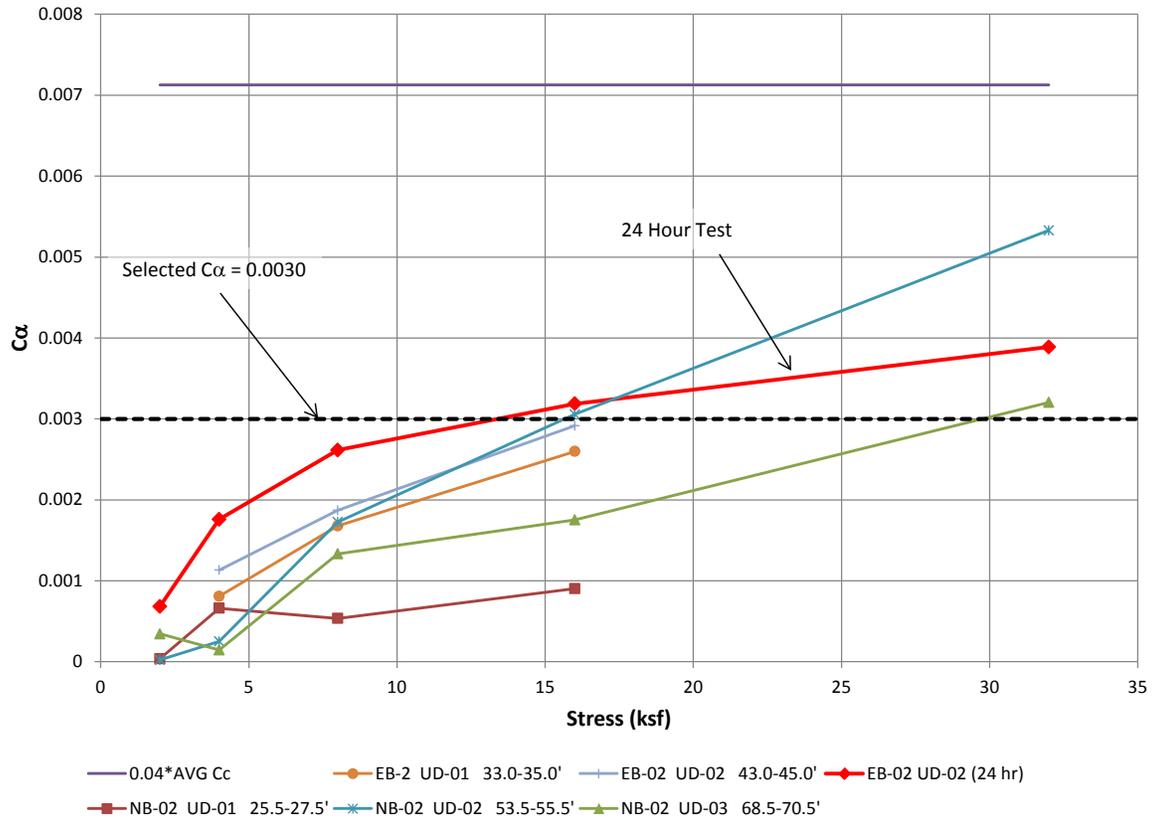
CCR Undrained Shear Strength (Su) -CPT Based



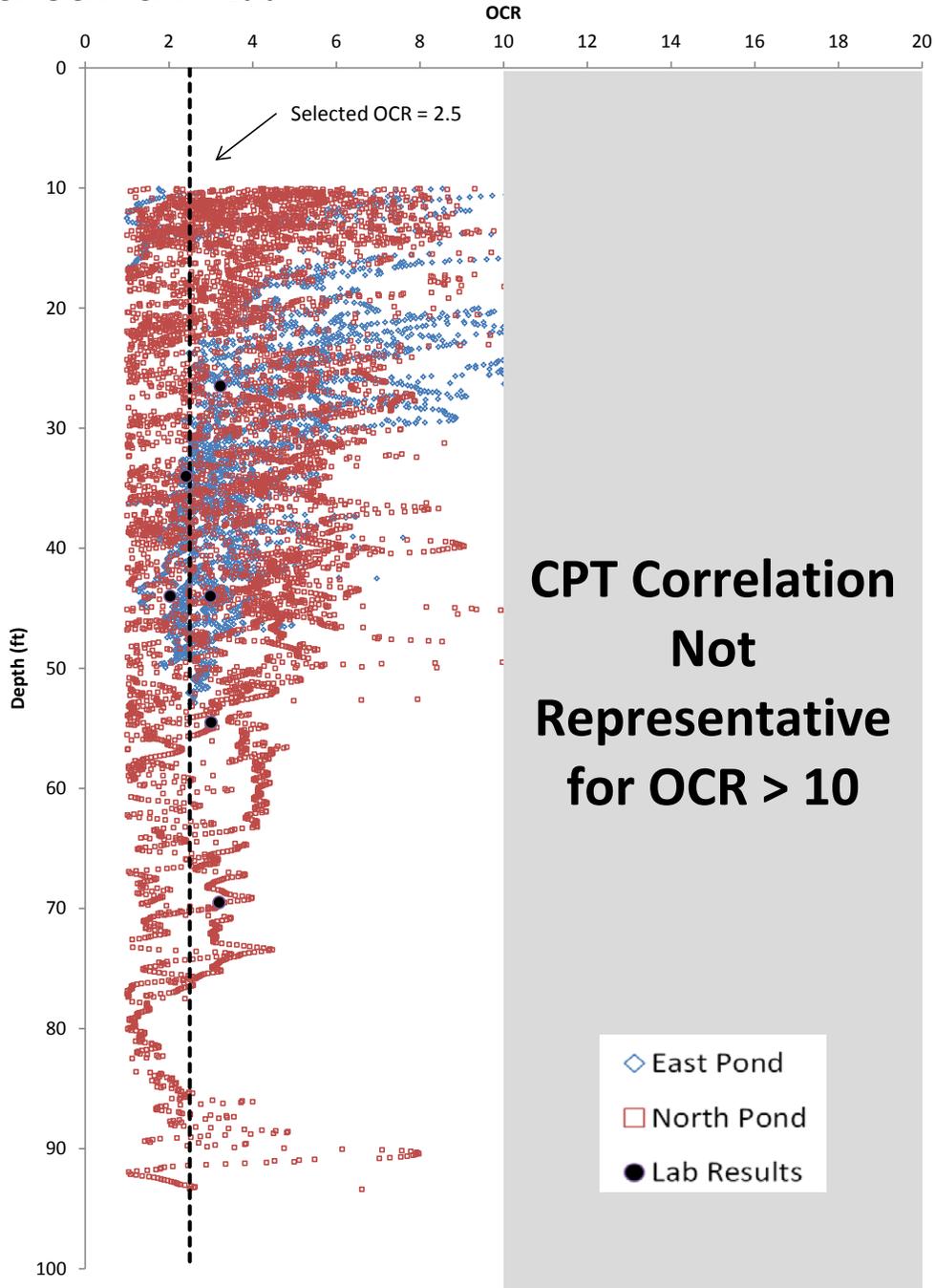
CCR Primary Consolidation Parameters - Lab



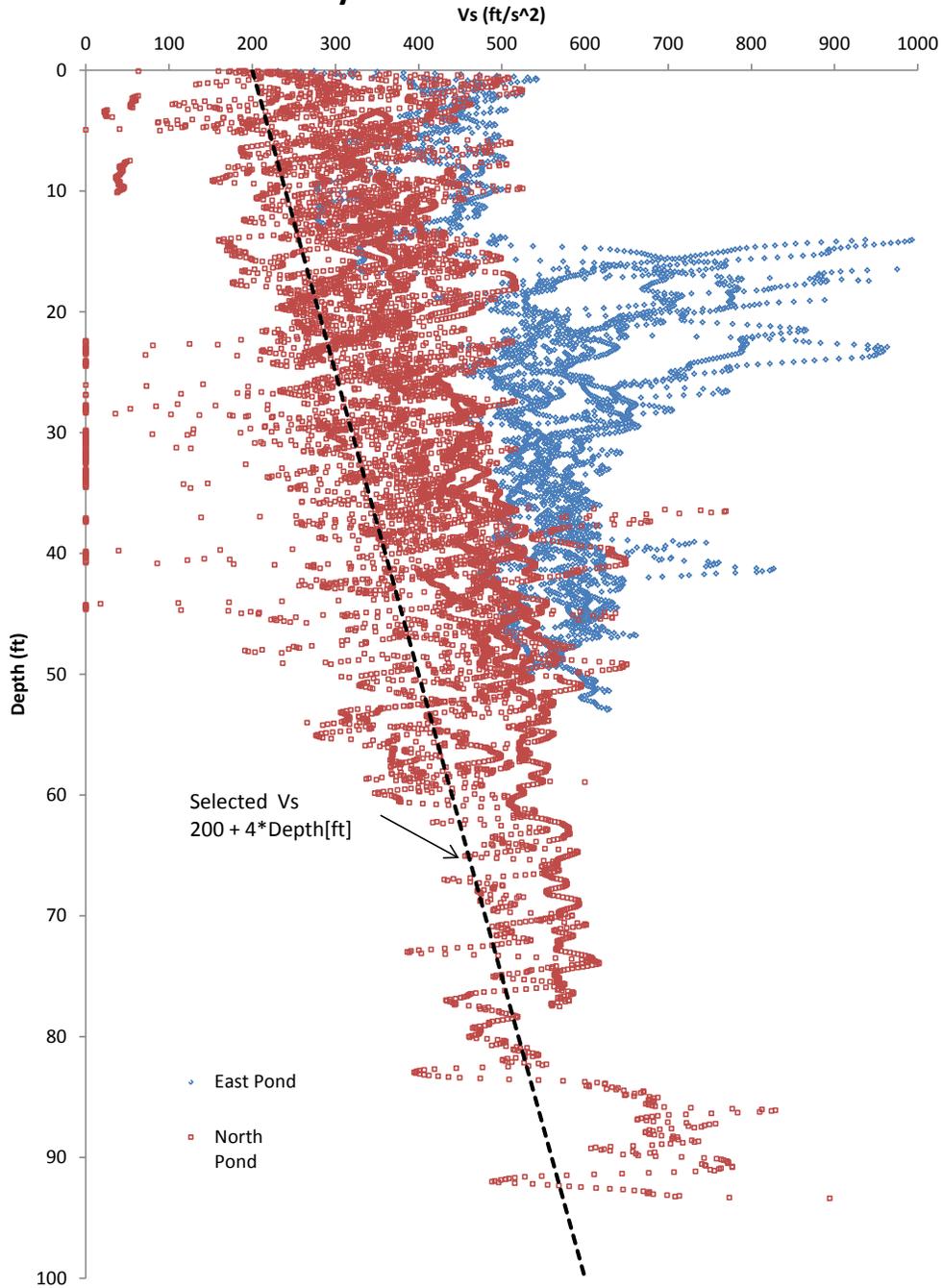
CCR Coefficient of Secondary Compression



CCR OCR - CPT + Lab



CCR Shear Wave Velocity - CPT





EAP & WAP Dike Fill Soils Material Strength Properties (EAP & WAP)

Project Number: 1520347
 Project Name: Bremono Ash Pond Closure, Bremono Bluff, VA
 Prepared by: JGM Checked by: PDP
 Date: Oct 2015 Reviewed by: GLH

Objective

Develop strength parameters for the Dike Fill material at the East Ash Pond (EAP) and West Ash Pond (WAP) based on field and laboratory test results and accepted correlations and relationships.

Dike Fill Material Properties:

East and West Ash Pond Dikes

Basic properties for the EAP and WAP dike fill were evaluated based on laboratory testing and CPT correlations, summarized in the table below.

For stability and settlement analyses, a unit weight of 125 pcf was selected for the dike fill based on two criteria: (1) the unit weights correlated to CPT measurements and (2) unit weights directly measured from Shelby tube samples.

Other laboratory tests were used to determine strength and compressibility properties described below.

Summary of Geotechnical Testing Data - Basic Properties East and West Ash Pond Dikes					
Property	No. of Data Points (Borings)	Min	Max	Avg	Med
Primary Laboratory Tests - East Ash Pond					
Depth Range (ft)	-	9	49.6	22.3	17.0
Water Content (%)	8 (6)	12	30	24	24
Gravel (> 4.75 mm) (%)	5 (5)	0	5.9	1.2	0.0
Sand (%)	5 (5)	4.8	48.9	25.9	27.4
Fines (< 0.075 mm) (%)	6 (6)	51.1	95.2	74.1	74.9
Specific Gravity	2 (2)	2.71	2.76	2.74	2.74
Liquid Limit (LL) (%)	8 (6)	19	44	33	32
Plastic Limit (PL) (%)	8 (6)	15	33	22	22
Plasticity Index (PI)	8 (6)	4	18	11	11
Non Plastic Results	1	1 of 8			
Unit Weight Lab	2 (2)	125.8	126.3	126	126
(pcf) CPT interpreted	586 (1)	106	132	121	122
Primary Laboratory Tests - West Ash Pond					
Depth Range (ft)	-	9.5	34.5	22.3	22.9
Water Content (%)	6 (2)	22	26	24	23
Gravel (> 4.75 mm) (%)	2 (1)	0	0.2	0.1	0.1
Sand (%)	2 (1)	10.5	32.1	21.3	21.3
Fines (< 0.075 mm) (%)	4 (2)	58.8	89.5	74.7	75.3
Specific Gravity	1 (1)	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.72
Liquid Limit (LL) (%)	5 (2)	28	41	34	35
Plastic Limit (PL) (%)	5 (2)	19	25	22	23
Plasticity Index (PI)	5 (2)	8	17	11	11
Non Plastic Results	0	0 of 5			
Unit Weight Lab	1 (1)	127	127	127	127
(pcf) CPT interpreted	890 (4)	103	128	120	120

Selected Total Unit Weight (pcf)	
East Dike Fill	125
West Dike Fill	125



EAP & WAP Dike Fill Soils Material Strength Properties (EAP & WAP)

Project Number: 1520347
 Project Name: BreMo Ash Pond Closure, BreMo Bluff, VA
 Prepared by: JGM
 Date: Oct 2015
 Checked by: PDP
 Reviewed by: GLH

Strength Data

Strength parameters for the dike fill were evaluated based on in-situ and laboratory testing, summarized in the table below. A single set of strength parameters were selected for dike fill in both the EAP and WAP due to their similar origin (according to construction documents, both were constructed from alluvial sandy silts and clays underlying the CCR ponds) and similar behavior during laboratory and in-situ testing.

Laboratory and in-situ testing show two zones of drained strengths. The upper 20 feet contains material of higher strength, and a drained effective friction angle of 31° and cohesion of 50 psf were selected for the upper 20 feet. For depths greater than 20 ft, a reduced friction angle of 28° was selected. These values are based on CPT correlation, laboratory testing, and plasticity correlations plotted in the following pages.

Undrained strengths (Su) vary less with depth than drained strengths, so an undrained strength of 1.5 tsf was selected for all depths.

Summary of Geotechnical Strength Data East & West Pond Dikes						
Property		No. of Data Points (Borings)	Min	Max	Avg	Median
East Ash Pond Dike Fill Soils						
Drilling	SPT N (bpf)	39 (6)	2	18	8	8
	φ' (°) (Meyerhof)		28.3	37.0	33.3	33.3
	φ' (°) (Peck et al.)		27.3	32.4	29.3	29.3
CPT Interpreted	Peak φ' (°)	586 (1)	23.1	47.1	33.4	31.9
	Su (tsf)		0.4	4.0	1.8	1.7
	SPT N ₆₀ (bpf)		6	41	12.5	12
	Norm. CPT Tip (Qtn)		3	481	49	20
Mesri and Shahien Correlations	Fully Softened Strength	7 (6)	Calculated Strength Based on Plasticity (mean PI = 11)			
	c' (psf)		46	111	77	77
	(φ' _{ts}) _{tan}		28.4	32.8	30.3	29.6
West Ash Pond Dike Fill Soils						
Drilling	SPT N (bpf)	9 (2)	4	25	13.4	12
	φ' (°) (Meyerhof)		30.0	38.8	35.8	35.5
	φ' (°) (Peck et al.)		28.0	34.5	30.9	30.6
CPT Interpreted	Peak φ' (°)	890 (4)	27	47.5	36.6	35.8
	Su (tsf)		0.4	4.0	1.9	1.9
	SPT N ₆₀ (bpf)		3	19	10.1	10
	Norm. CPT Tip (Qtn)		7	522	74	45
Mesri and Shahien Correlations	Fully Softened Strength	5 (2)	Calculated Strength Based on Plasticity (mean PI = 11)			
	c' (psf)		63	121	86	77
	(φ' _{ts}) _{tan}		28.4	31.7	30.2	29.6
Laboratory Tests						
Lab Test			Effective		Total	
			φ (deg)	c (psf)	φ (deg)	c (psf)
CU Triaxial	EAP Dikes	GB-2 UD-01 8-10 ft	28.3	245	20.1	288
		GB-3 UD-01 16-18 ft	26.4	86	17.7	144
	WAP Dikes	WB-01 UD-01 20.5-22 ft	28.3	101	23.2	0



EAP & WAP Dike Fill Soils Material Strength Properties (EAP & WAP)

Project Number: **1520347**
 Project Name: **Bremo Ash Pond Closure, Bremo Bluff, VA**
 Prepared by: JGM Checked by: PDP
 Date: Oct 2015 Reviewed by: GLH

Selected Strength Parameters EAP/WAP Fill		
0 - 20 ft	ϕ' (deg)	31
	c' (psf)	50
	Su (tsf)	1.5
> 20 ft	ϕ' (deg)	28
	c' (psf)	50
	Su (tsf)	1.5



NAP Dike Fill Soils Material Strength Properties (NAP)

Project Number: 1520347
 Project Name: Breomo Ash Pond Closure, Breomo Bluff, VA
 Prepared by: JGM Checked by: PDP
 Date: Oct 2015 Reviewed by: GLH

Objective

Develop strength parameters for the Dike Fill material at the North Ash Pond (NAP) located at Breomo Power Station, Breomo Bluff, Virginia.

Dike Fill Material Properties:

North Ash Pond Dikes

Basic properties for the EAP and WAP dike fill were evaluated based on laboratory testing and CPT correlations, summarized in the table below.

For stability and settlement analyses, a unit weight of 125 pcf was selected for the dike fill. This selection is based on CPT correlations and Golder's experience.

Other laboratory tests were used to determine strength and compressibility properties described below.

Summary of Geotechnical Testing Data - Basic Properties North Ash Pond Dikes					
Property	No. Tests (Borings)	Min	Max	Avg	Med
Primary Laboratory Tests					
Depth Range (ft)	(4)	9.5	109.6	57.9	59.5
Water Content (%)	9 (2)	14	29	22	21
Gravel (> 4.75 mm) (%)	9 (2)	0	8	3	2
Sand (%)	9 (2)	47	67	59	62
Fines (< 0.075 mm) (%)	9 (2)	30	53	38	36
Specific Gravity	0	-	-	-	-
Liquid Limit (LL) (%)	4 (2)	32	46	39	38
Plastic Limit (PL) (%)	4 (2)	26	35	30	30
Plasticity Index (PI)	4 (2)	3	16	9	8
Non Plastic Results	0	0 of 4			
Unit Weight Lab	No Tubes Collected Due to Dense Fill and Gravel Inclusions				
(pcf) CPT interpreted	3235 (4)	104	137	128	128

Selected Total Unit Weight (pcf)	
North Dike Fill	125



NAP Dike Fill Soils Material Strength Properties (NAP)

Project Number: 1520347
 Project Name: Bremono Ash Pond Closure, Bremono Bluff, VA
 Prepared by: JGM Checked by: PDP
 Date: Oct 2015 Reviewed by: GLH

Strength Data

Strength parameters for the dike fill were evaluated based on in-situ and laboratory testing, summarized in the table below.

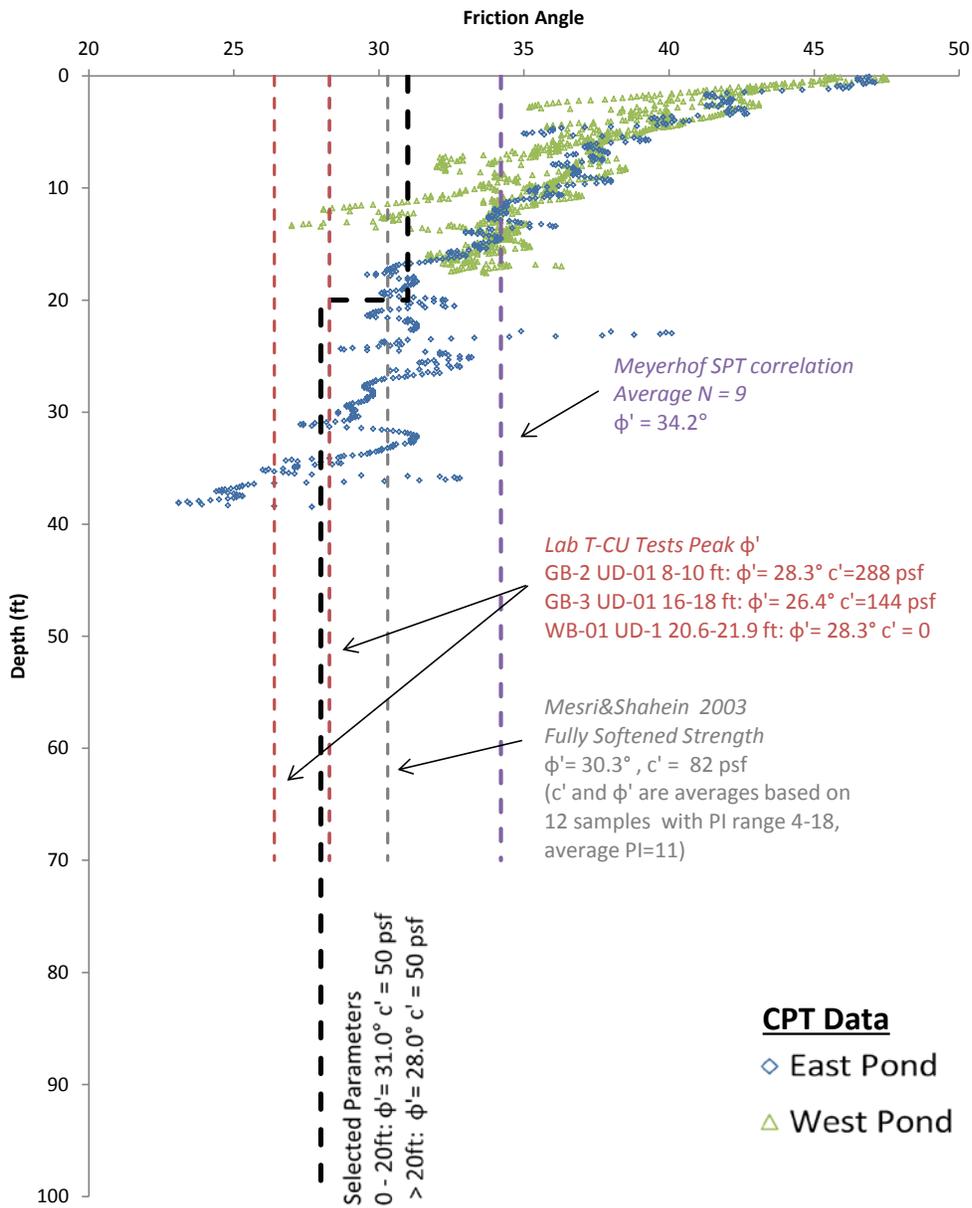
Laboratory and in-situ testing show two zones of drained strengths. The upper 40 feet contains material of higher strength, and a drained effective friction angle of 31° and cohesion of 50 psf were selected for the upper 40 feet. For depths greater than 40 ft, a reduced friction angle of 28° was selected. These values are based on CPT correlation, laboratory testing, and plasticity correlations plotted in the following pages.

Undrained strengths (Su) vary less with depth than drained strengths, so an undrained strength of 2.0 tsf was selected for all depths.

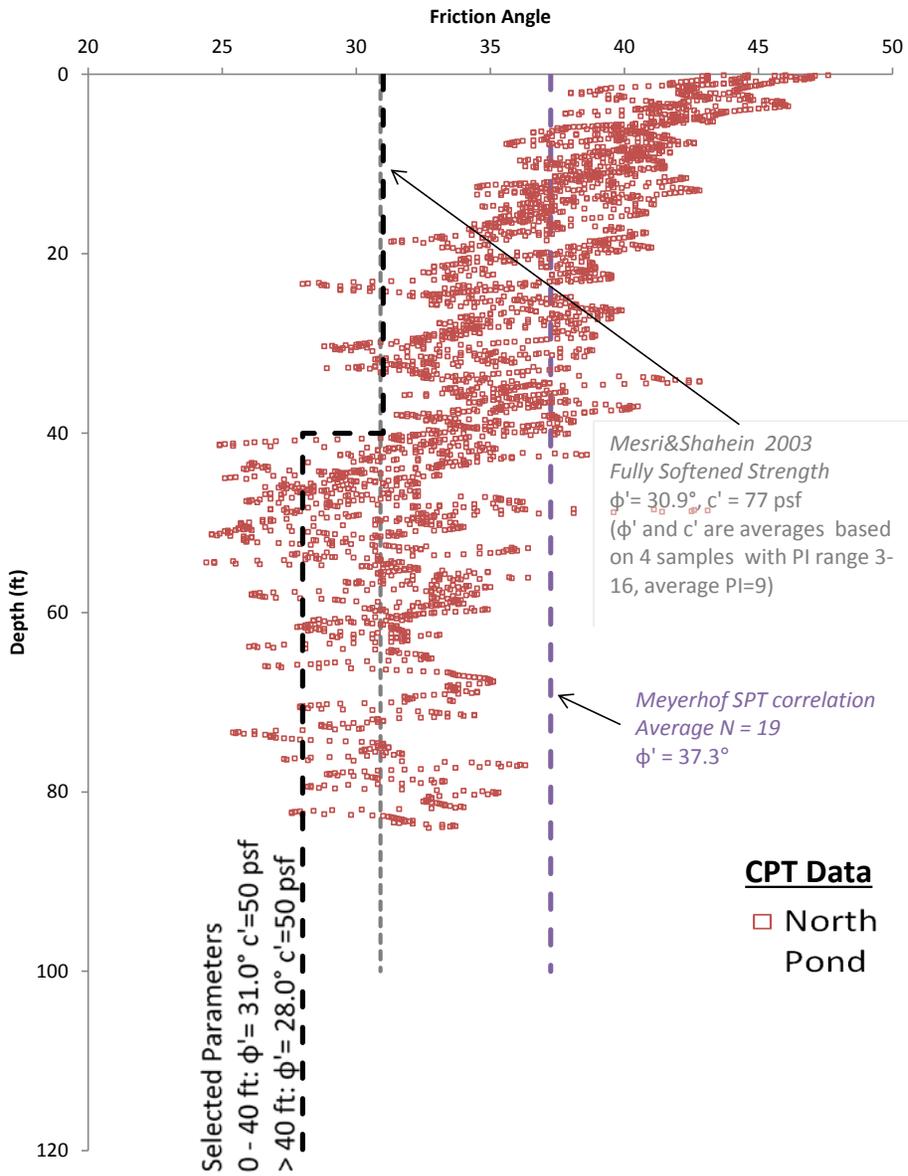
Summary of Geotechnical Strength Data North Ash Pond Dikes					
Property	No. of Data Points (Borings)	Min	Max	Avg	Median
North Dike Fill Soils					
Drilling	SPT N (bpf)	7	31	19	18
	ϕ' (°) (Meyerhof)	32.5	40.3	37.3	37.0
	ϕ' (°) (Peck et al.)	29.0	36.3	32.7	32.4
CPT Interpreted	Peak ϕ' (°)	24.4	47.6	35.5	35
	Su (tsf)	0.7	4.0	2.7	2.8
	SPT N ₆₀ (bpf)	2	100	27.2	25
	Norm. CPT Tip (Qtn)	4	529	64	39
Mesri and Shahien Correlations	Fully Softened	Calculated Strength Based on Plasticity (mean PI = 9)			
	c' (psf)	46	121	79	75
	(ϕ'_{fs}) _{tan}	28.4	32.8	30.9	31.2

Selected Strength Parameters NAP Fill		
0 - 40 ft	ϕ' (deg)	31
	c' (psf)	50
	Su (tsf)	2.0
> 40 ft	ϕ' (deg)	28
	c' (psf)	50
	Su (tsf)	2.0

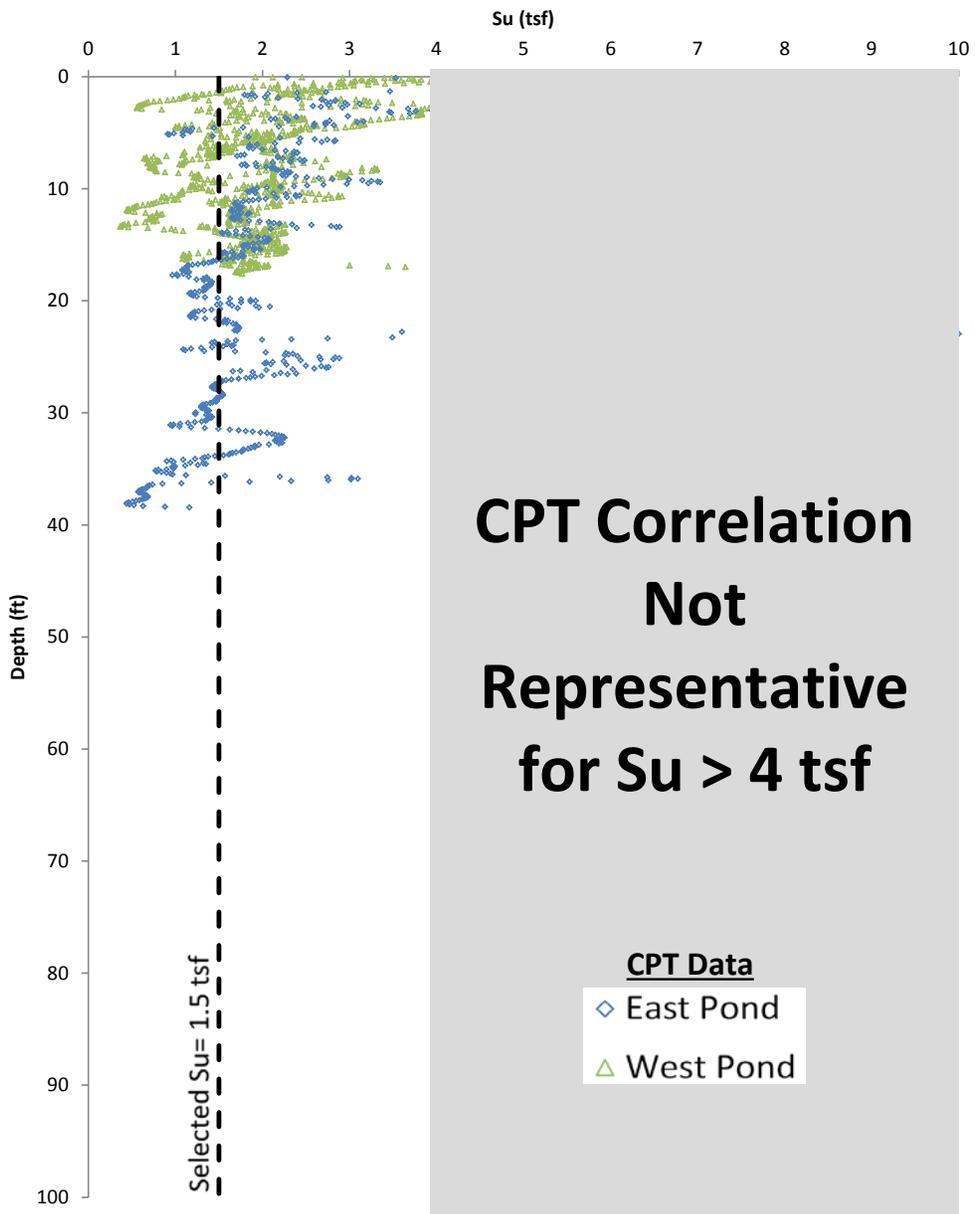
East and West Pond Dike Soils Peak Phi - CPT & Lab Based



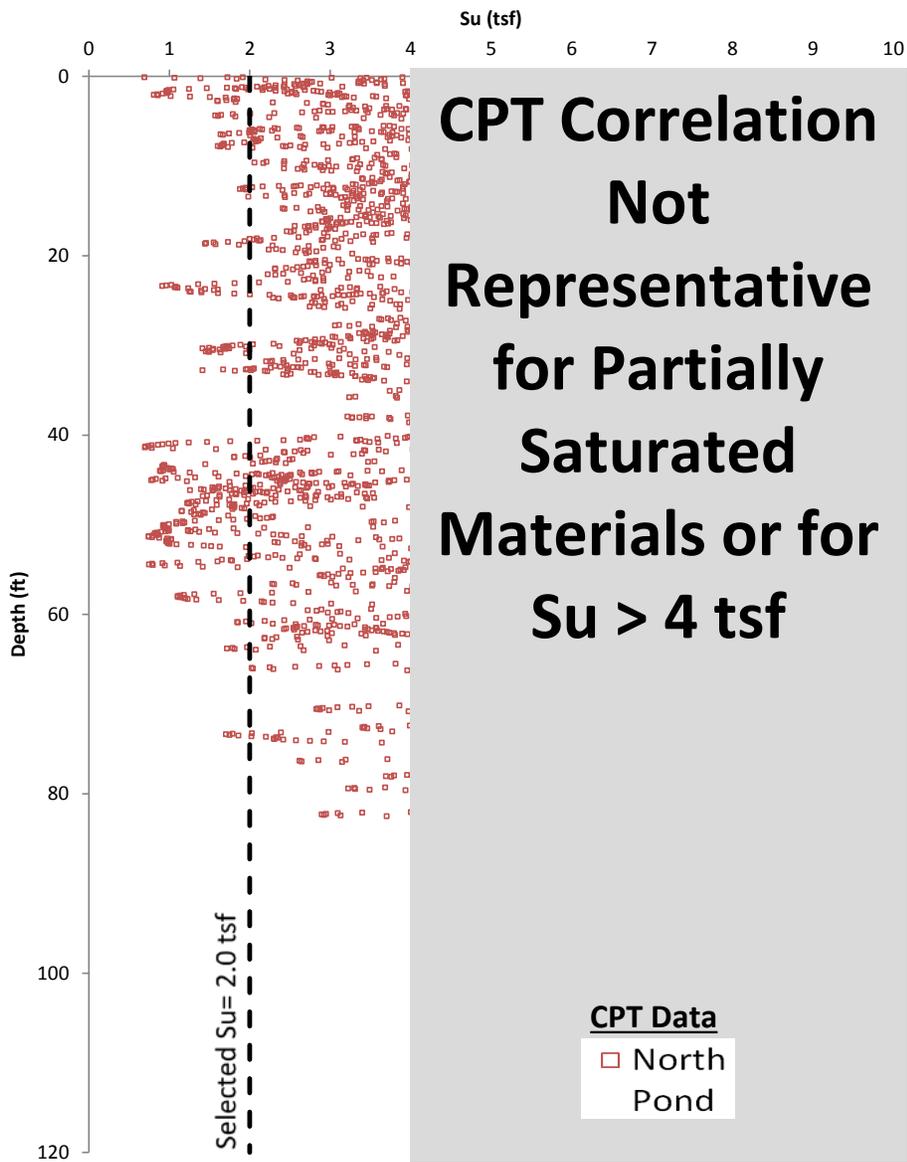
North Pond Dike Soils Peak Phi- CPT & Lab Based



EAP and WAP Dike Soils Undrained Shear Strength - CPT Based



NAP Dike Soils Undrained Shear Strength - CPT Based





Alluvium Soils Material Strength Properties (All Ponds)

Project Number: 1520347
 Project Name: Bremono Ash Pond Closure, Bremono Bluff, VA
 Prepared by: JGM Checked by: PDP
 Date: Oct 2015 Reviewed by: GLH

Objective

Determine strength parameters for the Alluvium material at the East, West and North Ash Ponds located at Bremono Power Station, Bremono Bluff, Virginia.

Alluvium Material Properties:

Basic properties for the alluvium were evaluated based on field observation and CPT correlations.

For stability and settlement analyses, a unit weight of 115 pcf was selected for the alluvium based on unit weights correlated to CPT measurements.

The alluvial material was not sampled sufficiently for laboratory testing.

Summary of Geotechnical Testing Data - Basic Properties					
Alluvium					
Property	No. Tests (Soundings)	Min	Max	Avg	Med
Unit Weight (pcf) CPT interpreted	2907 (19)	90	140	118	116

Selected Total Unit Weight (pcf)	
Alluvium	115

Strength Data

Strength parameters for the alluvium were evaluated based on in-situ and laboratory testing, summarized in the table below.

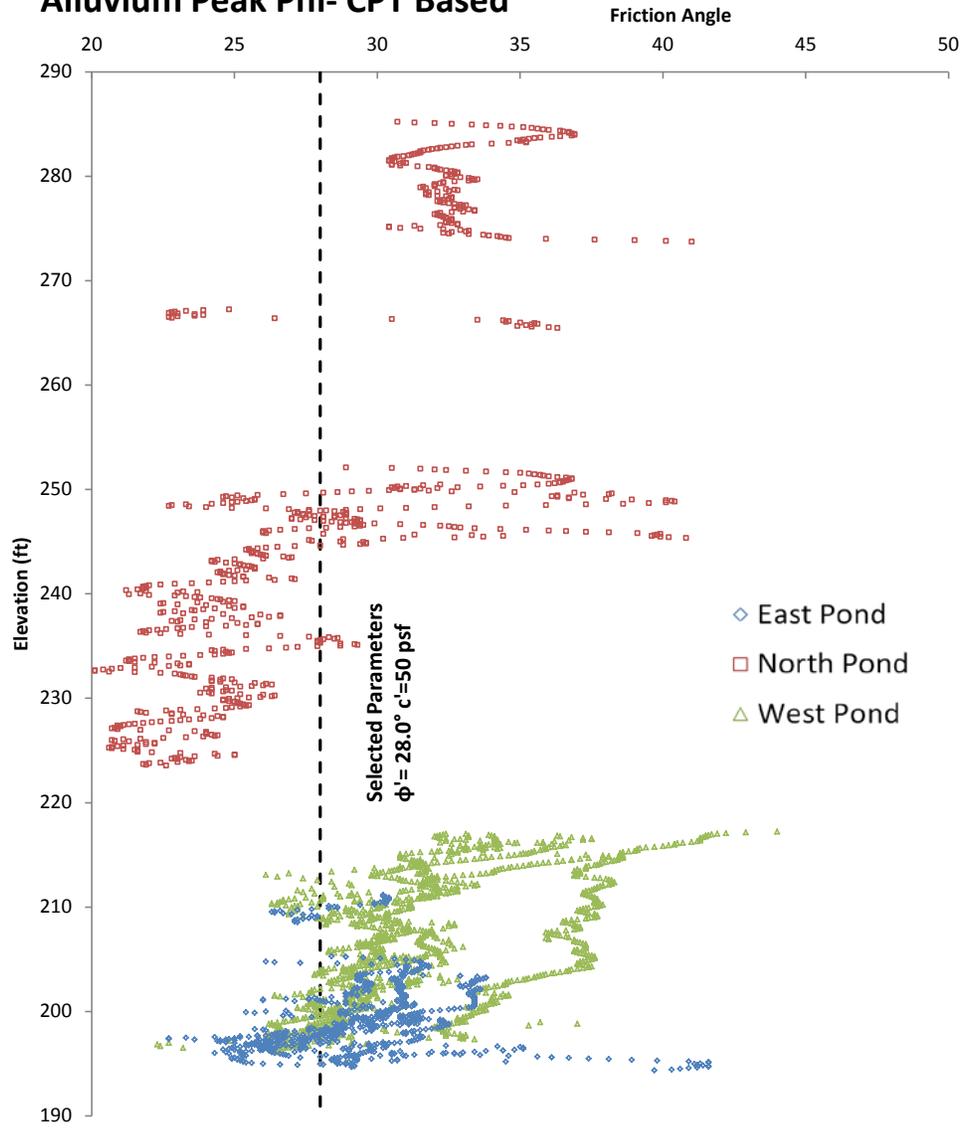
A drained friction angle of 28° with a cohesion of 50 psf was selected for the alluvium material. These values are based on in-situ testing (CPT and SPT correlation). Strength correlations are plotted in the following pages.

An undrained strength of 1.0 tsf was selected for all depths based on in-situ testing (CPT correlation).

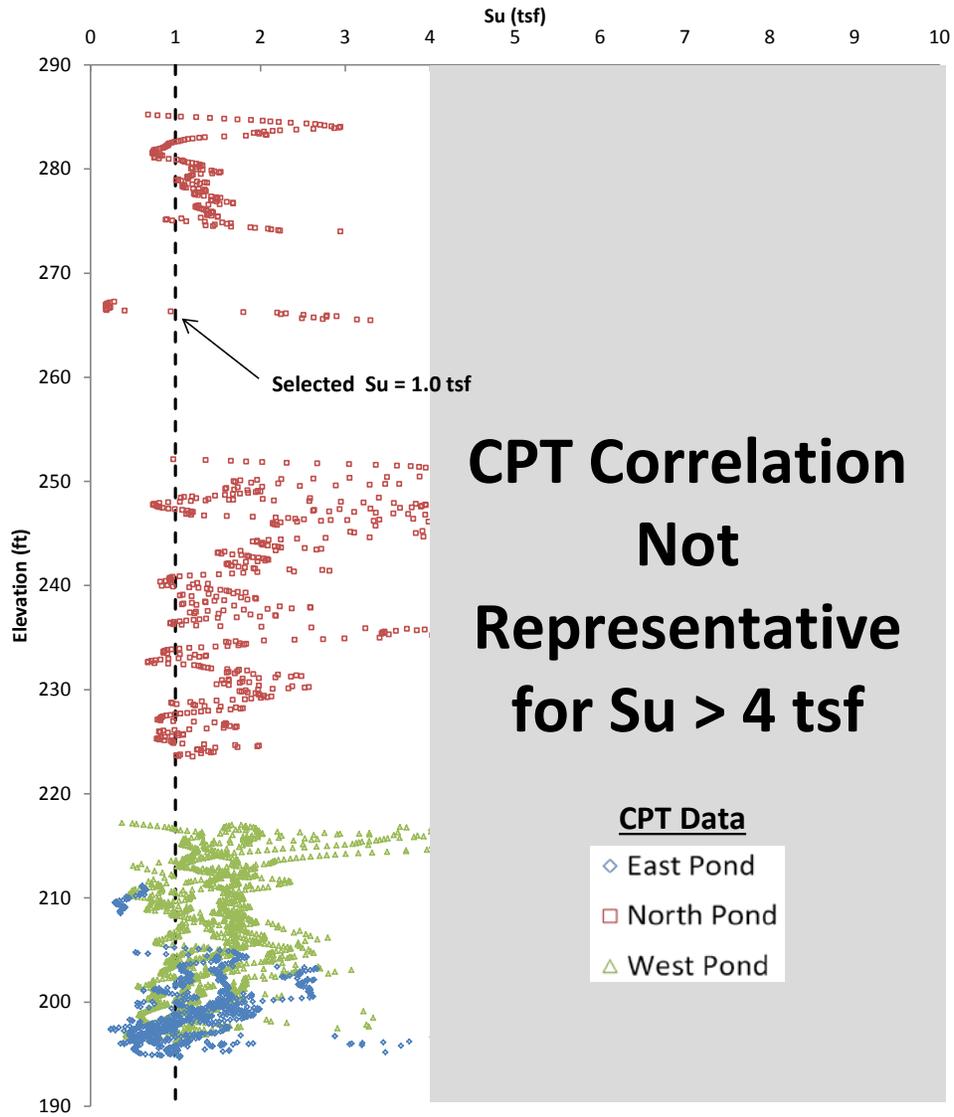
Summary of Geotechnical Strength Data						
Alluvium						
Property	No. of Data Points (Borings)	Min	Max	Avg	Median	
North Dike Fill Soils						
Drilling	SPT N (bpf)	21 (12)	0	15	7	8
	ϕ' (°) (Meyerhof)		#N/A	36.3	32.5	33.3
	ϕ' (°) (Peck et al.)		#N/A	31.5	29.0	29.3
CPT Interpreted	Peak ϕ' (°)	2907 (19)	20.1	44.0	30.4	30.1
	Su (tsf)		0.2	10	1.7	1.4
	SPT N ₆₀ (bpf)		2	70	13	11
	Norm. CPT Tip (Q _{tn})		1.7	253.2	20.7	13.6

Selected Strength Parameters		
Alluvium	ϕ' (deg)	28
	c' (psf)	50
	Su (tsf)	1.0

Alluvium Peak Phi- CPT Based



Alluvium Undrained Shear Strength- CPT Based





Residuum Soils Material Strength Properties (All Ponds)

Project Number: 1520347
 Project Name: Breomo Ash Pond Closure, Breomo Bluff, VA
 Prepared by: JGM Checked by: PDP
 Date: Oct 2015 Reviewed by: GLH

Objective

Determine strength parameters for the Residuum material at the East, West, and North Ash Ponds located at Breomo Power Station, Breomo Bluff, Virginia.

Residuum Material Properties:

All Ash Ponds

Basic properties for the Residuum were evaluated based on laboratory testing and CPT correlations and are summarized in the table below.

For stability and settlement analyses, a unit weight of 125 pcf was selected for the residuum. This selection is based on CPT correlations.

Other laboratory tests used to determine strength and compressibility properties are described below.

Summary of Geotechnical Testing Data - Basic Properties						
Residuum						
Property	No. Tests (Borings)	Min	Max	Avg	Med	
Primary Laboratory Tests						
Depth Range (ft)	-	84.2	114.5	99.3	99.3	
Water Content (%)	2 (2)	7	28	17	17	
Gravel (> 4.75 mm) (%)	1 (1)	2	2	2	2	
Sand (%)	1 (1)	39	39	39	39	
Fines (< 0.075 mm) (%)	1 (1)	59	59	59	59	
Specific Gravity	0	-	-	-	-	
Liquid Limit (LL) (%)	1 (1)	43	2	2	2	
Plastic Limit (PL) (%)	1 (1)	28	28	28	28	
Plasticity Index (PI)	1 (1)	15	15	15	15	
Non Plastic Results	0	0 of 1				
Unit Weight	Lab	No Shelby Tubes Acquired in Alluvium				
(pcf)	CPT interpreted	1721 (7)	107	140	126	125

Selected Total Unit Weight (pcf)	
Residuum	125



Residuum Soils Material Strength Properties (All Ponds)

Project Number: 1520347
 Project Name: Bremono Ash Pond Closure, Bremono Bluff, VA
 Prepared by: JGM Checked by: PDP
 Date: Oct 2015 Reviewed by: GLH

CPT Interpreted Data

Strength parameters for the residuum were evaluated based on in-situ and laboratory testing, summarized in the table below.

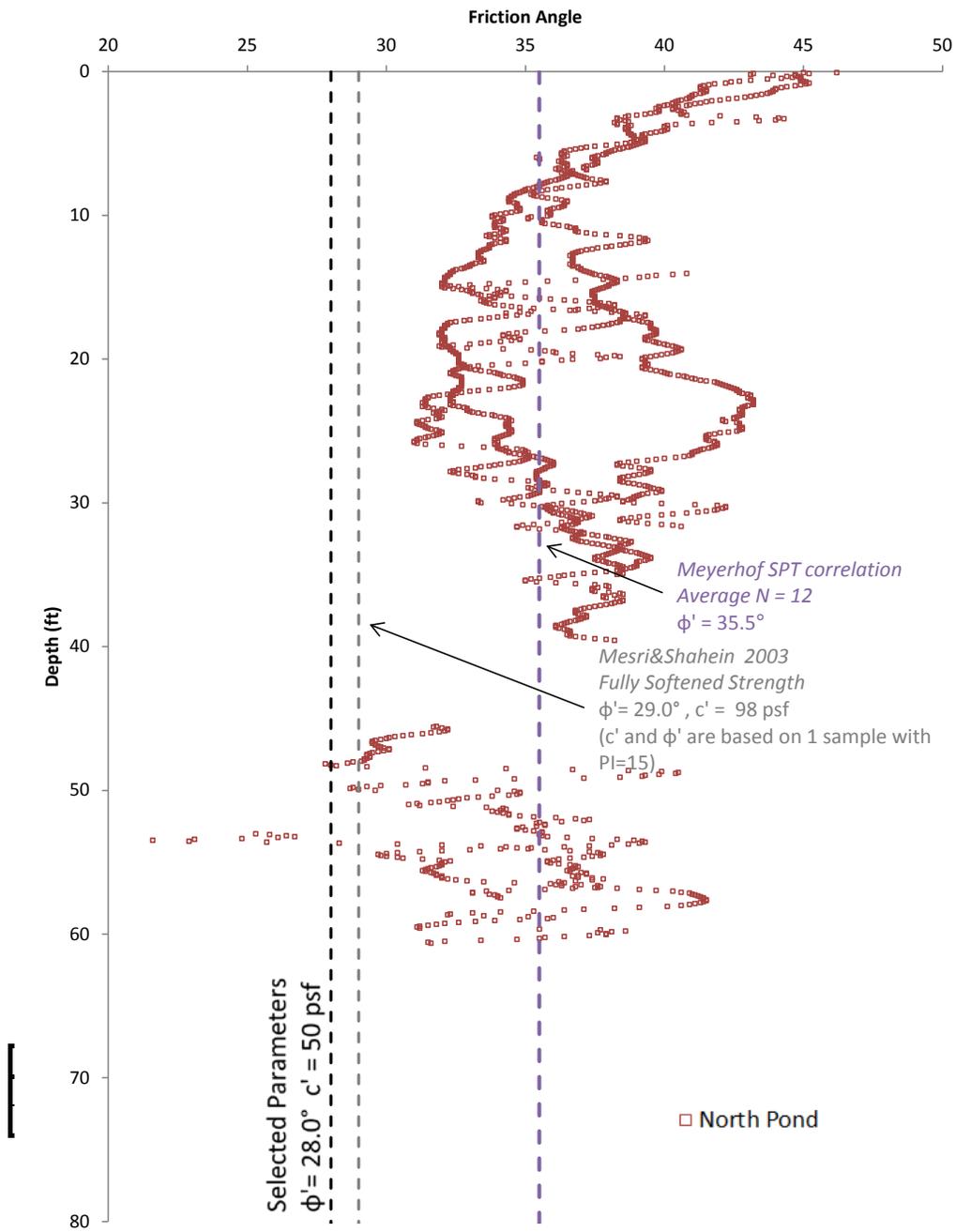
A drained friction angle of 28° with a cohesion of 50 psf was selected for the residuum material. These values are based on in-situ testing (CPT and SPT correlation) and plasticity correlation from laboratory tests. Strength correlations are plotted in the following pages.

An undrained strength of 2.0 tsf was selected for all depths based on in-situ testing (CPT correlation).

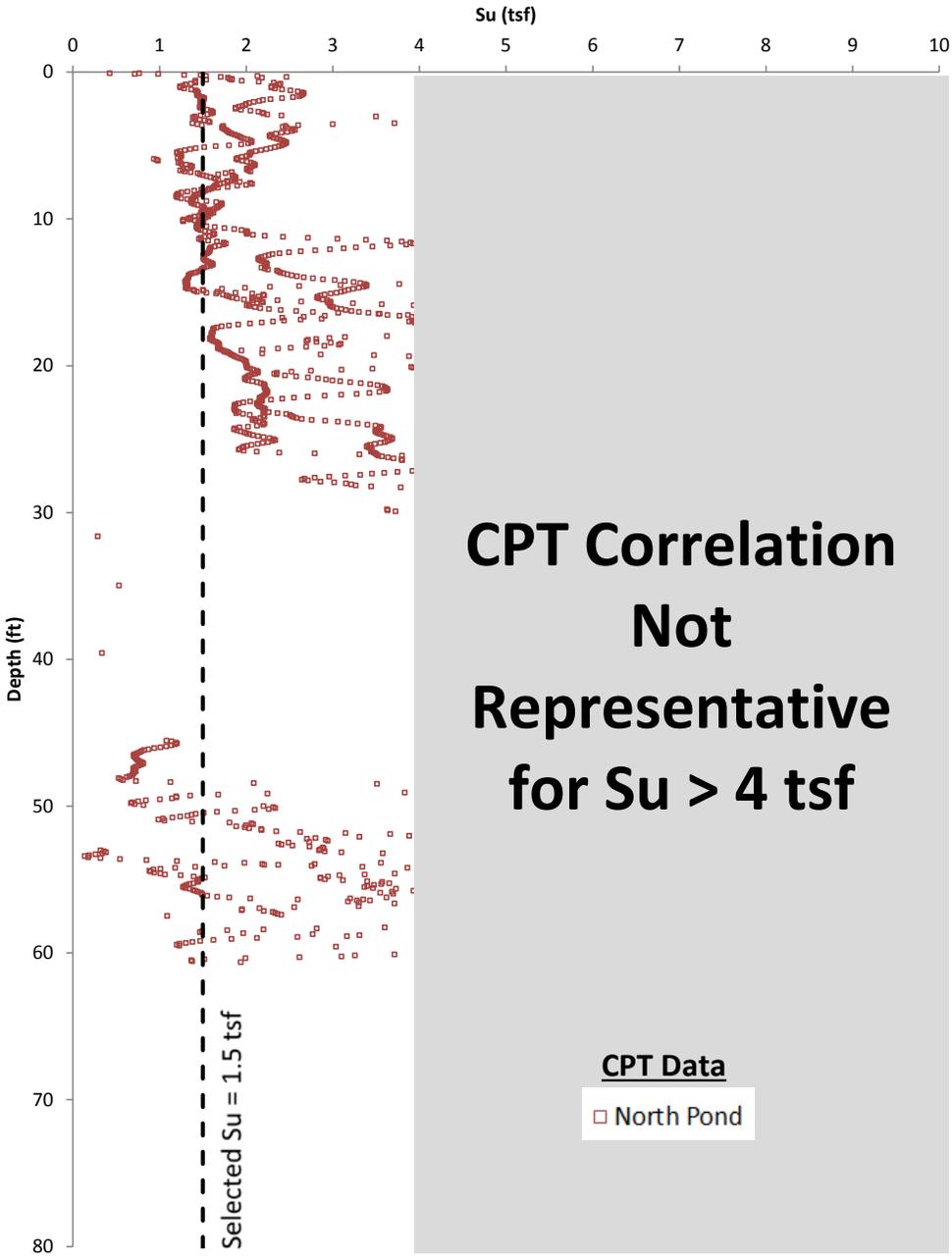
Summary of Geotechnical Strength Data North Ash Pond Dikes					
Property	No. of Data Points (Borings)	Min	Max	Avg	Median
North Dike Fill Soils					
Drilling	SPT N (bpf)	4	26	12	7
	ϕ' (°) (Meyerhof)	30.0	39.0	35.5	32.5
	ϕ' (°) (Peck et al.)	28.0	34.8	30.6	29.0
CPT Interpreted	Peak ϕ' (°)	21.6	46.2	36.4	36.4
	Su (tsf)	0.1	10.0	4.1	2.9
	SPT N60 (bpf)	2	58	21	16
	Qtn	2.3	397.3	65.2	51.3
Mesri and Shahien Correlations	Fully Softened c' (psf) $(\phi'_{fs})_{tan}$	1 (1)	(mean PI = 15)		
		98	98	98	98
		29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0

Selected Strength Parameters		
Residuum	ϕ' (deg)	28
	c' (psf)	50
	Su (tsf)	1.5

Residuum Peak Phi- CPT Based



Residuum Undrained Shear Strength - CPT Based





Clay Liner Material Strength Properties (East Ash Pond)

Project Number: 1520347
 Project Name: BreMo Ash Pond Closure, BreMo Bluff, VA
 Prepared by: JGM
 Date: 8-Jul-2015
 Checked by: GLH
 Reviewed by: GLH

Objective

Determine strength parameters for the clay liner material in the extension section of the East Ash Pond located at BreMo Power Station, BreMo Bluff, Virginia.

Clay Liner Material Properties:

Basic properties for the clay liner found in the vertical expansion of the East Ash Pond were evaluated based on field observation and CPT correlations.

For stability and settlement analyses, a unit weight of 125 pcf was selected for the clay liner based on unit weights of similar materials found onsite and Golder's experience.

The clay liner material was not sampled sufficiently for laboratory testing.

Selected Total Unit Weight (pcf)	
Clay Liner	125

Strength Data

Strength parameters for the clay liner were evaluated based on in-situ CPT testing, summarized in the table below.

A drained friction angle of 26° with a cohesion of 50 psf was selected for the clay liner material.

An undrained strength of 0.25 tsf was selected for all depths based on in-situ testing (CPT correlation).

Summary of Geotechnical Strength Data Clay Liner					
Property	No. of Data Points (Borings)	Min	Max	Avg	Median
North Dike Fill Soils					
CPT Interpreted	Peak ϕ' (°)	23.7	29.5	26.1	26.1
	S_u (tsf)	0.17	0.55	0.29	0.27
	SPT N_{60} (bpf)	2	4	3	3
	Norm. CPT Tip (Q _{tn})	3.6	12.0	6.3	5.9

Selected Strength Parameters		
Existing Clay Liner in EAP	ϕ' (deg)	26
	c' (psf)	50
	S_u (tsf)	0.25



Attachment 3
Liquefaction Analyses

Date:	8/14/15	Made by:	Aaron Geiger
Project No.:	1520347	Checked by:	Sal Romero
Subject:	Liquefaction Assessment for North and East Ash Ponds	Reviewed by:	Gregory Hebel
Project Short Title:	DOMINION / BREMO ASH POND CLOSURES / VA		

1.0 OBJECTIVE

Perform liquefaction analyses for coal combustion residuals (CCR) storage ponds at BreMO Power Station (BreMO) based upon cone penetrometer test (CPT) data.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

CPTs were performed as part of Golder's 2015 geotechnical investigation. The factor of safety against liquefaction was determined using the procedure discussed during the 1996 and 1998 NCEER/NSF Workshop on liquefaction evaluation (Youd et al 2001). The ratio of the cyclic stress ratio (CSR) to the cyclic resistance ratio (CRR) gives the factor of safety against liquefaction. FS values less than 1.2 are considered to liquefy during a given seismic event per the EPA CCR Rule.

2.1 CSR Determination

The CSR is defined as

$$CSR = \frac{\tau_{ave}}{\sigma'_v} = 0.65 \left(\frac{a_{max}}{g} \right) \left(\frac{\sigma_v}{\sigma'_v} \right) r_d$$

where a_{max} is the peak horizontal ground acceleration (PGA), g is the acceleration due to gravity, σ_v is the total vertical overburden stress, σ'_v is the effective vertical overburden stress, and r_d is a depth-dependent stress reduction factor defined as

$$r_d = 1.0 - 0.00765z \quad \text{for } z \leq 9.15 \text{ m}$$

$$r_d = 1.174 - 0.0267z \quad \text{for } 9.15 \text{ m} < z \leq 23 \text{ m}$$

$$r_d = 0.744 - 0.008z \quad \text{for } 23 \text{ m} < z \leq 30 \text{ m}$$

$$r_d = 0.50 \quad \text{for } z > 30 \text{ m}$$

where z is the depth in meters.



2.1.1 Peak Ground Acceleration (a_{max}) from Attenuation Relationships

The 2008 USGS seismic hazard maps represent the ground motions at a site based on the probabilistic analysis of all sources contributing to the hazard at the site. A probabilistic seismic hazard (PSH) deaggregation analysis at the site is shown on Figure 1 for the 2% probability of exceedance in 50 years (USGS 2008). The deaggregation shows the contribution of earthquake magnitude and distance to the seismic hazard. An earthquake with a magnitude of 5.64 at a distance of 30.5 km represents the mean contributor for the 2% probability of exceedance in 50 years (return period = 2475 years).

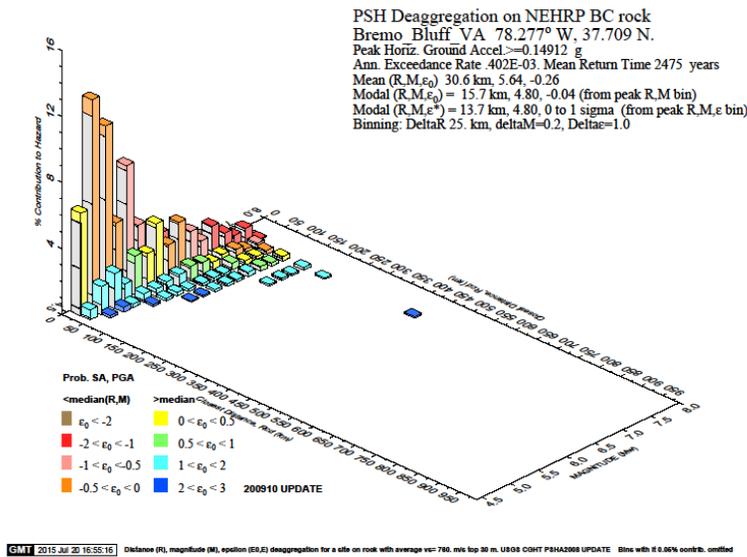


Figure 1-2008 USGS Seismic Hazard Deaggregation, 2% Probability of Exceedance in 50 years

The ground motion at the site was determined from the relationship developed by Atkinson and Boore (2006) for the Eastern United States as given by:

$$\log PGA = c_1 + c_2M + c_3M^2 + (c_4 + c_5M)f_1 + (c_6 + c_7M)f_2 + (c_8 + c_9M)f_0 + c_{10}R_{cd} + S$$

where

$$f_0 = \max(\log(R_0/R_{cd}), 0)$$

$$f_1 = \min(\log R_{cd}, \log R_1)$$

$$f_2 = \max(\log(R_{cd}/R_2), 0)$$

$R_0=10$, $R_1=70$, $R_2=140$, R_{cd} =Closest Distance to Fault, M =Moment Magnitude

S=Site Amplification Factor (See below)

The following table presents the coefficients used to obtain the PGA, based on the NEHRP BC Boundary ($V_{s30}=760\text{m/s}$):

Table 1-Coefficients for Use in the Atkinson and Boore (2008) Method

C ₁	5.23E-01
C ₂	9.69E-01
C ₃	-6.20E-02
C ₄	-2.44E+00
C ₅	1.47E-01
C ₆	-2.34E+00
C ₇	1.91E-01
C ₈	-8.70E-02
C ₉	-8.29E-02
C ₁₀	-6.30E-04

The site amplification factor S is calculated based on the weighted average shear wave velocity in the upper 30 meters of soil and rock (V_{s30}). The following equations and constants were used in determining S for each earthquake in the deaggregation.

$$S = \log\{\exp[b_{lin} \ln(V_{s30}/V_{ref}) + b_{nl} \ln\left(\frac{60}{100}\right)]\}, \text{ where } PGA_{BC} \leq 60 \text{ cm/s}^2$$

$$S = \log\{\exp[b_{lin} \ln(V_{s30}/V_{ref}) + b_{nl} \ln\left(\frac{PGA_{BC}}{100}\right)]\}, \text{ where } PGA_{BC} > 60 \text{ cm/s}^2$$

$$b_{nl} = b_1 \text{ for } V_{s30} \leq v_1$$

$$b_{nl} = (b_1 - b_2) \ln \frac{\frac{V_{30}}{v_2}}{\ln\left(\frac{v_1}{v_2}\right)} + b_2, \text{ for } v_1 < V_{s30} \leq v_2$$

$$b_{nl} = b_2 \ln \frac{\frac{V_{30}}{V_{ref}}}{\ln\left(\frac{v_2}{V_{ref}}\right)}, \text{ for } v_2 < V_{s30} \leq V_{ref}$$

$$b_{nl} = 0 \text{ for } V_{s30} > V_{ref}$$

$$V_{ref} = 760, v_1 = 180, v_2 = 300$$

For PGA, $b_{lin} = -0.361, b_1 = -0.641, b_2 = -0.144$

$$V_{s30} = \frac{\sum d}{\sum \frac{d_i}{V_{si}}}$$

where PGA_{BC} is the peak ground acceleration for the BC Boundary (assumes $S=0$).

Most CPTs refused on partially weathered rock before they reached the 30-meter mark. Therefore, a velocity of 1350 ft/s (approximately 411 m/s) was assumed for the remainder of the 30-meter profile, which is typical for bedrock material.

Golder selected the mean moment magnitude from the 2008 USGS Seismic Hazard Map for 2% in 50 years. For the selected a_{max} , Golder used an average of the calculated a_{max} values, which take amplification into account. This was done for 4 selected CPTs. Two CPTs represented the East Ash Pond and two CPTs represented the North Ash Pond. The selected parameters are presented in the following table.

Table 2: Summary of Earthquake Parameters for Selected Bremo CPTs

CPT-ID	Ash Pond	Moment Magnitude (M)	Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA or a_{max})
NC-10	North	5.6	0.109
NC-12	North		0.068
EC-07	East		0.065
EC-10	East		0.062

Note: NC-10 was pushed for 30 m (100 ft); The remaining three refused on rock before reaching 30 m (100 ft).

2.2 CRR Determination

The CRR is calculated based on CPT data. The CRR for an earthquake magnitude (M) of 7.5 is given as the following (Robertson and Wride 1998):

$$(q_{c1N})_{cs} < 50 \quad CRR_{7.5} = 0.833 \left[\frac{(q_{c1N})_{cs}}{1000} \right] + 0.05$$

$$50 \leq (q_{c1N})_{cs} < 160 \quad CRR_{7.5} = 93 \left[\frac{(q_{c1N})_{cs}}{1000} \right]^3 + 0.08$$

where $(q_{c1N})_{cs}$ is the clean sand cone penetration resistance normalized to approximately 100 kPa (1 atm).

The tip resistance (q_c) is normalized to obtain q_{c1N} as

$$q_{c1N} = C_Q \left(\frac{q_c}{P_a} \right)$$

$$C_Q = \left(\frac{P_a}{\sigma'_{vo}} \right)^n$$

where C_Q is the normalizing factor for cone penetration resistance, P_a is 1 atmosphere of pressure or 100 kPa, n is an exponent that is dependent on the soil type, and q_c is the cone tip penetration resistance (q_c is replaced by q_t the cone tip resistance corrected for geometric impacts of the pore pressure measurement in all instances). The exponent n is:

$$n = 0.381I_c + 0.05 \left(\frac{\sigma'_{vo}}{P_a} \right) - 0.15 \leq 1.0$$

where

$$I_c = [(3.47 - \log Q_t)^2 + (1.22 + \log F_r)^2]^{0.5}$$

$$Q_{tn} = \left[\frac{q_c - \sigma_{vo}}{P_a} \right] \left[\left(\frac{P_a}{\sigma'_{vo}} \right)^n \right]$$

$$F_r = \left[\frac{f_s}{q_c - \sigma_{vo}} \right] \times 100\%$$

2.2.1 Clean Sand Equivalent Cone Penetration Resistance (q_{c1N})_{cs}

The presence of fines affects the liquefaction resistance of soils. A correction factor, K_c , is applied to the normalized penetration resistance (q_{c1N}) to determine the clean sand equivalent (q_{c1N})_{cs} where

$$(q_{c1N})_{cs} = K_c q_{c1N}$$

and K_c was assumed to be 1.371. The assumption for K_c is based on $I_c=2.05$, which is the boundary between soil behavior type zones 5 and 6 (sandy mixtures and clean to silty sands, respectively) as presented by Robertson & Wride (1998).

2.2.2 Magnitude Scaling Factor (MSF)

The magnitude scaling factor (MSF) adjusts the CRR for magnitudes other than 7.5 (Youd et al. 2001) where the factor of safety against liquefaction is calculated as

$$FS = \frac{CRR_{7.5}}{CSR} \times MSF$$

The magnitude scaling factors are based on Idriss as presented in Youd et al. (2001) and equal to

$$MSF = \frac{10^{2.24}}{M^{2.56}}$$

2.3 Factor of Safety Against Liquefaction

The factor of safety was calculated as

$$FS = \frac{CRR_{7.5}}{CSR} \times MSF$$

The factor of safety was calculated for each CPT reading (i.e., every recorded CPT depth reading within each of the evaluated soundings). The calculations of CSR and CRR for the 4 CPTs are attached

3.0 LIQUEFIED UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH

Two methods to estimate the magnitude of the undrained shear strength of liquefied materials [termed the residual or liquefied shear strength (s_r or $s_{u(liq)}$)] have been proposed as a function of the CPT tip resistance. Robertson (2010) uses the normalized cone penetration resistance corrected to a clean sand ($Q_{tn,cs}$) whereas Olson and Stark (2003) uses the cone penetration resistance corrected for overburden stress (q_{c1}).

Robertson (2010) estimated the liquefied undrained shear strength ratio ($s_{u(liq)}/\sigma'_{vo}$) as a function of the normalized cone penetration resistance corrected to an equivalent clean sand

$$\frac{s_{u(liq)}}{\sigma'_v} = \frac{0.02199 - 0.0003124Q_{tn,cs}}{1 - 0.02676Q_{tn,cs} + 0.0001783(Q_{tn,cs})^2}$$

and is valid for $Q_{tn,cs} \leq 70$. Robertson (2010) observed materials are not susceptible to strength loss for $Q_{tn,cs} > 70$.

Olson and Stark (2003) developed $s_{u(liq)}/\sigma'_{vo}$ from CPT data by back-analyzing a series of known flow failures and is defined as

$$\frac{s_{u(liq)}}{\sigma'_v} = 0.03 + 0.0143(q_{c1}) \pm 0.03 \text{ for } q_{c1} \leq 6.5 \text{ MPa}$$

where q_{c1} is in MPa and is approximately given by

$$q_{c1} \approx q_c C_N$$

The liquefied undrained shear strength ratios for the 2015 Bremo CPTs were calculated and are presented in the attached CPT plots. The average liquefied strength ratio for 2015 CPTs is 0.04, which is an average of the Robertson ratio and the Olson and Stark ratio.

For material that is subject to liquefy, the liquefied (residual) undrained shear strength ratio should be used in slope stability analyses to evaluate the factor of safety for slope stability if the material liquefies.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

Table 3 summarizes the calculated factors of safety against liquefaction for the evaluated CPTs across each of the evaluated earthquake scenarios considered.

Table 3 – Summary of Liquefaction Analyses

Scenario	Calculated Liquefaction Factor of Safety <1.2?
NC-10	YES
NC-12	NO
EC-07	NO
EC-10	NO

The results presented in the attached CPT plots and summarized in Table 3 show that the North Ash Pond is most likely to liquefy in a seismic event and the East Pond is unlikely to liquefy. As a result, the slope stability analysis for the North Ash Pond includes scenarios where liquefaction occurs and uses a liquefied undrained shear strength ratio of 0.04 as calculated from the CPT correlations.

5.0 ATTACHMENTS

CPT Liquefaction Analysis Plots for NC-10, NC-12, EC-07, and EC-10

6.0 REFERENCES

- Atkinson, G.M. and D.M. Boore (2006) "Earthquake Ground-Motion Prediction Equations for Eastern North America," *Bulletin of the Seismological Society of America*, Vol. 96, No. 6, pp. 2181-2205.
- Golder Associates Inc., (2015) Draft 30% Design Geotechnical Data Report, May 2015.
- Olson, Scott M. and Timothy D. Stark (2003) "Yield Strength Ratio and Liquefaction Analysis of Slopes and Embankments," *Journal of Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Engineering*, Vol. 129, No. 8, pp. 727-737.
- Robertson, P.K. and C.E. (Fear) Wride (1998) "Evaluating Cyclic Liquefaction Potential Using the Cone Penetration Test," *Canadian Geotechnical Journal*, Vol. 35, pp. 442-459.
- Robertson, P.K. (2010) "Evaluation of Flow Liquefaction and Liquefied Strength Using the Cone Penetration Test," *Journal of Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Engineering*, Vol. 136, No. 6, pp. 842-853.
- US Environmental Protection Agency (2015), "Final Rule: Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals From Electric Utilities," 40 CFR Parts 257 and 261. Federal Register Vol. 80, No. 74
- Youd, T.L., I.M. Idriss, Ronald D. Andrus, Ignacio Arango, Gonzalo Castro, John T. Christian, Ricardo Dobry, W.D. Liam Finn, Leslie F. Harder Jr., Mary Ellen Hynes, Kenji Ishihara, Joseph P. Koester, Sam S.C. Liao, William F. Marcuson III, Geoffrey R. Martin, James K. Mitchell, Yoshiharu Moriwaki,

Maurice S. Power, Peter K. Robertson, Raymond B. Seed, Kenneth H. Stokoe II (2001) "Liquefaction Resistance of Soils: Summary Report from the 1996 NCEER and 1998 NCEER/NSF Workshops on Evaluation of Liquefaction Resistance of Soils," *Journal of Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Engineering*, 127(10), pp. 817-833.

2008 USGS National Seismic Hazard Map;
<http://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards/products/conterminous/2008/maps/>

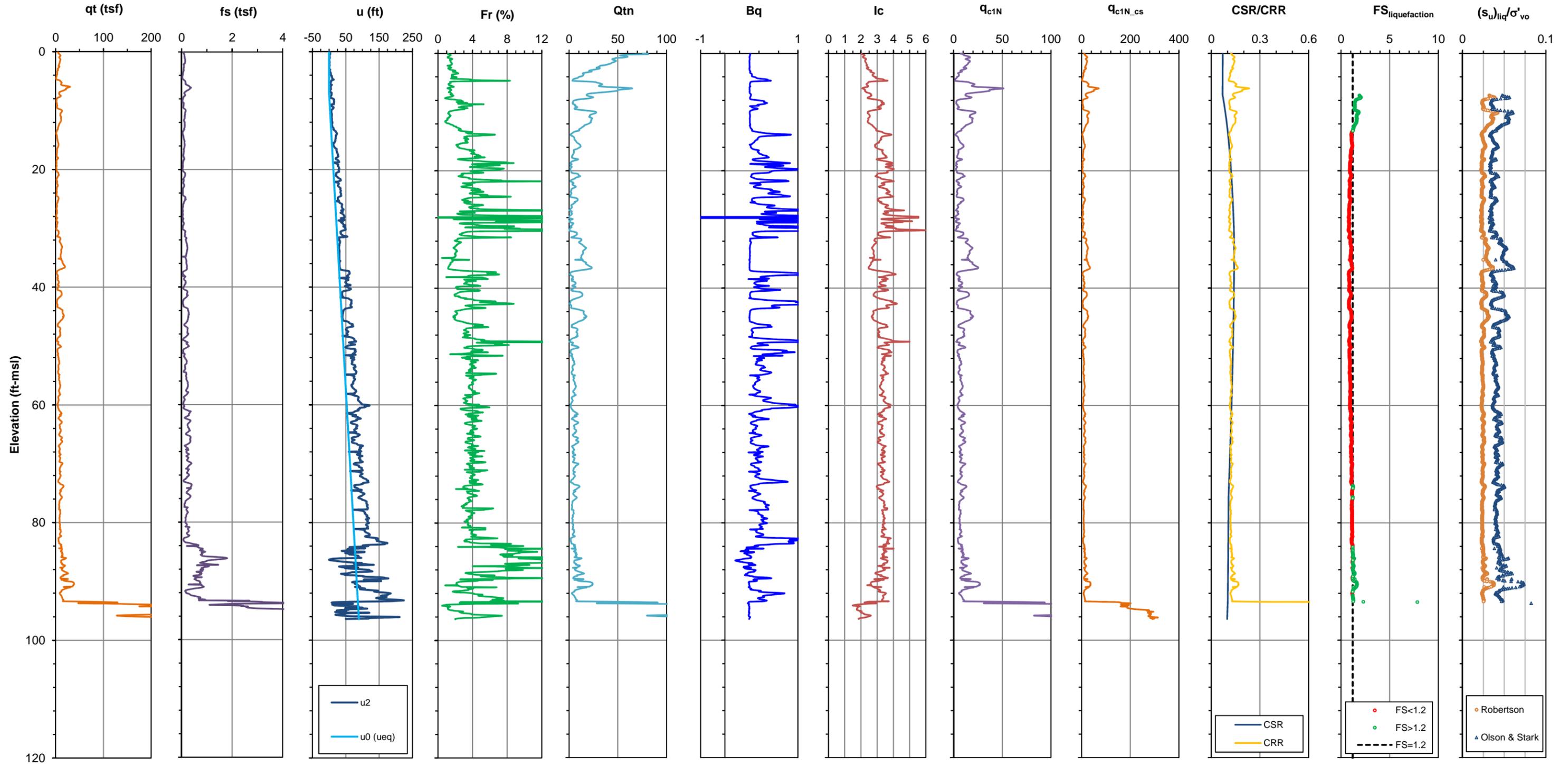
Test Date: 3/23/2015
Test ID: NC-10
Latitude: 37.70826
Longitude: -78.27867
Elevation: 325.6 ft

Project: Bremono CCR Pond Closures
Location: Bremono Bluff, VA
Client: Dominion
Proj No.: 1520347
Termination: CPT Refusal

Test Type: CPTU
Device: 10 cm², Type 2 filter
Standard: ASTM D5778
Push Co.: Mid Atlantic Drilling
Operator: Corey Robinson

Water Table: 7.1 ft
Golder Eng: JGM
Check: SR/AJG
Review: GLH
Max Depth: 96.4 ft

Design Earthquake
Magnitude: 5.6
a_{max}: 0.109 g



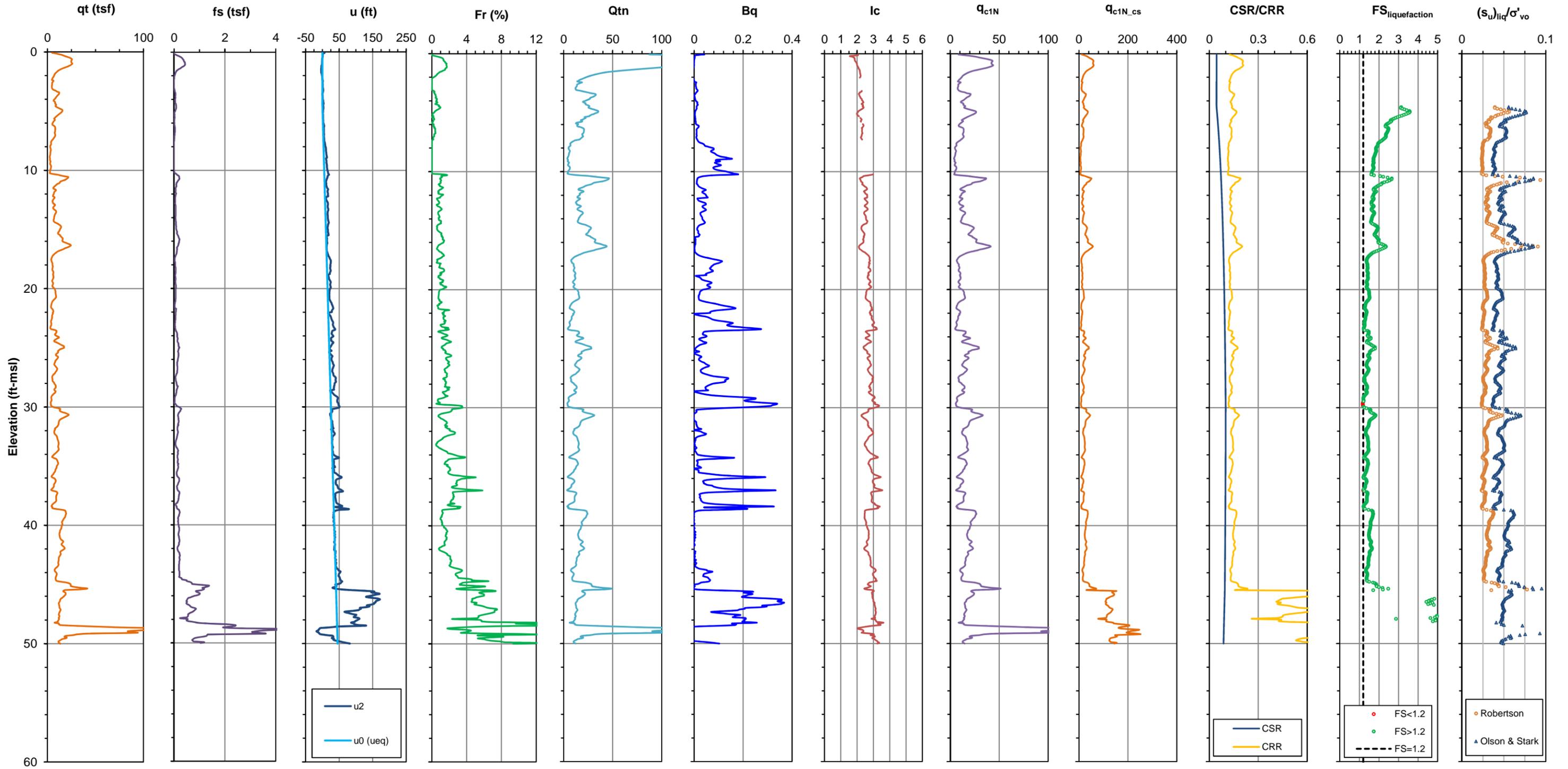
Test Date: 3/24/2015
Test ID: NC-12
Latitude: 37.71026
Longitude: -78.27565
Elevation: 332.4 ft

Project: Bremono CCR Pond Closu
Location: Bremono Bluff, VA
Client: Dominion
Proj No.: 1520347
Termination: CPT Refusal

Test Type: CPTU
Device: 10 cm², Type 2 filter
Standard: ASTM D5778
Push Co.: Mid Atlantic Drilling
Operator: Corey Robinson

Water Table: 4.5 ft
Golden Eng: JGM
Check: SR/AJG
Review: GLH
Max Depth: 50.0 ft

Design Earthquake
Magnitude: 5.6
a_{max}: 0.068 g



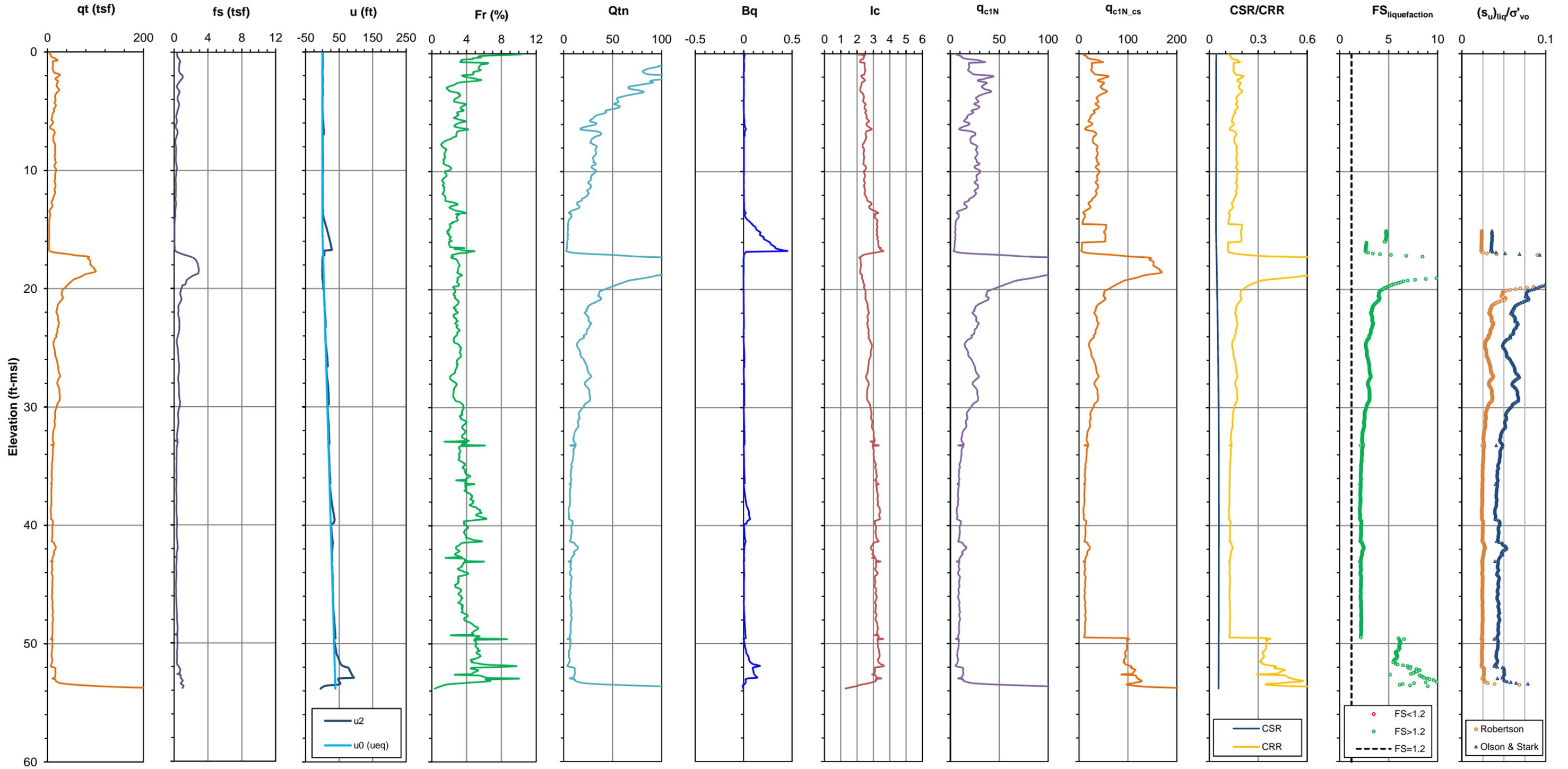
Test Date: 3/18/2015
Test ID: EC-07
Latitude: N 37.70699
Longitude: W 78.28271
Elevation: 247.9 ft

Project: Bremo CCR Pond Closure
Location: Bremo Bluff, VA
Client: Dominion
Proj No.: 1520347
Termination: CPT Refusal

Test Type: CPTU
Device: 10 cm², Type 2 filter
Standard: ASTM D5778
Push Co.: Mid Atlantic Drillers
Operator: Corey Robinson

Water Table: 15.0 ft
Golder Eng: JGM
Check: SR/AJG
Review: GLH
Max Depth: 53.8 ft

Design Earthquake
Magnitude: 5.6
a_{max}: 0.065 g



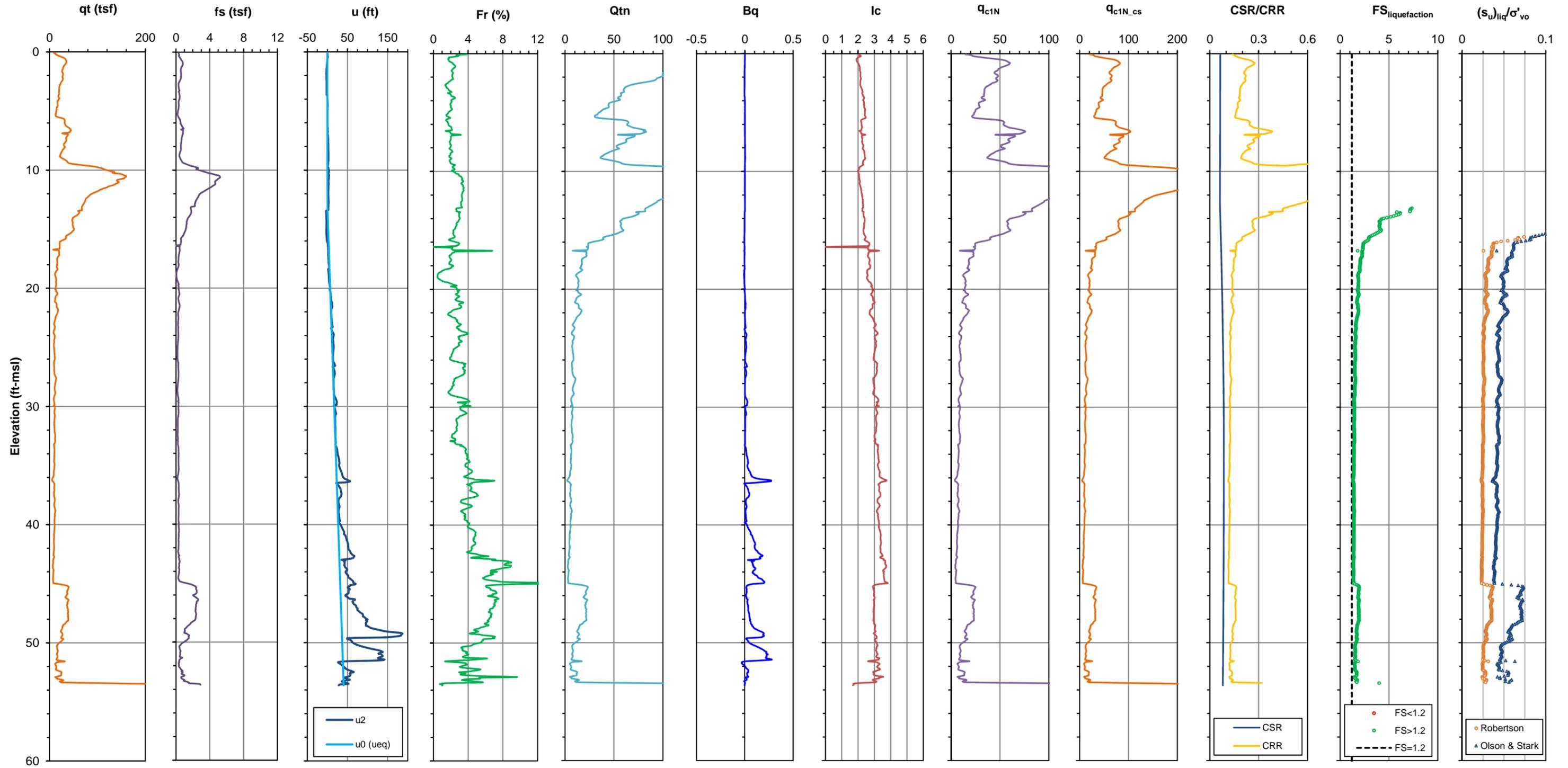
Test Date: 3/18/2015
Test ID: EC-10
Latitude: N 37.70560
Longitude: W 78.28039
Elevation: 248.5 ft

Project: Bremono CCR Pond Closure
Location: Bremono Bluff, VA
Client: Dominion
Proj No.: 1520347
Termination: CPT Refusal

Test Type: CPTU
Device: 10 cm², Type 2 filter
Standard: ASTM D5778
Push Co.: Mid Atlantic Drilling
Operator: Corey Robinson

Water Table: 13.1 ft
Golder Eng: JGM
Check: SR/AJG
Review: GLH
Max Depth: 53.6 ft

Design Earthquake
Magnitude: 5.6
a_{max}: 0.062 g





Attachment 4

Global Stability Analyses

East Ash Pond Slope Stability

North Ash Pond Slope Stability

West Ash Pond Slope Stability



CALCULATIONS

Date: October 2015
Project No.: 1520347
Subject: Slope Stability Analysis - Ash Ponds
Short Title: CCR Pond Closure - Bremo Bluff Power Station, Stability Analysis

Made by: G. Martin
Checked by: PDP
Reviewed by: GLH

1.0 OBJECTIVE

Slope stability analyses are conducted for embankments (dikes) impounding the West Ash Pond (WAP), East Ash Pond (EAP), and North Ash Pond (NAP) at Dominion's Bremo Power Station located at Bremo Bluff, VA. Multiple cross sections identified as critical areas are evaluated.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

Dike geometry for the model was developed based on the proposed design grades (Golder 2015), 2015 LiDAR topography, historic drawings, historic topographic maps, and geotechnical site investigation results.

Stability analyses were completed using the computer program SLIDE 6.0 Version 6.036 (2015). SLIDE computes potential failure surfaces using a general limit equilibrium (GLE) method developed by Morgenstern and Price (Abramson et al., 2002). The method is based on the principle of limit equilibrium (i.e., the method calculates the shear strengths that would be required to maintain equilibrium and then calculates a factor of safety by dividing the available shear strength by the shear strength required to maintain stability). A "grid", circular failure surface search-method was used in this study. For these iterations, safety factors in excess of 1.0 indicate stability, and those less than 1.0 indicate a potential for instability. Shallow surfaces (< 5 ft) were not considered in the global analysis (see veneer calculations).

2.1 Material Properties

In March 2015, Golder conducted a geotechnical site exploration of the West (WAP), East (EAP), and North (NAP) Ash Ponds and their embankments. Embankment stratigraphy was estimated based on subsurface data and site reconnaissance. Details of the exploration can be found in Golder's 2015 Geotechnical Data Report. From the results of Golder's investigation and previous investigations, properties were selected for the soils and CCR found onsite and are presented in the table below. Details of material property determination are included in the Material Property Calculation Package (Appendix A).

Table 1: Summary of Geotechnical Strength Properties

Summary of Geotechnical Strength Properties East, North and West Ash Ponds				
Material	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Strength Properties		
		Peak ϕ' (°)	Cohesion (psf)	Su (tsf)
Uncompacted CCR	90	28	0	0.5
Compacted CCR	110	34	0	1.5
Liquefied CCR	90	N/A	N/A	0.04*Vertical Stress
Dike Fill Soils- NAP	125	0 - 40 ft: 31 > 40 ft: 28	50	2.0
Dike Fill Soils- EAP and WAP	125	0 - 20 ft: 31 > 20 ft: 28	50	1.5
Alluvium	115	28	50	1.0
Degraded Alluvium	115	N/A	N/A	0.25
Residuum	125	28	50	1.5
Clay Liner (EAP vertical expansion)	125	26	50	0.25
Disintegrated Rock	140	31	1000	50



CALCULATIONS

Date: October 2015	Made by: G. Martin
Project No.: 1520347	Checked by: PDP
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Short Title: CCR Pond Closure - Bremo Bluff Power Station, Stability Analysis	

2.2 Stability Cases

Critical slopes along two (2) sections in the WAP, four (4) sections in the EAP, and three (3) sections in the NAP were analyzed for six (6) stability scenarios:

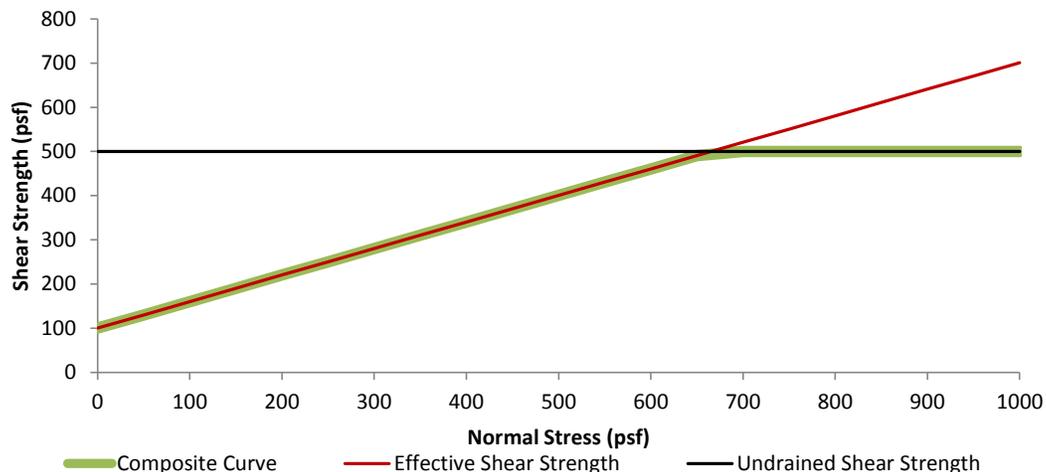
- (A) Existing Conditions (Pre-closure)
- (B) Closure Design Grades with long term, steady state conditions and maximum water level
- (C) Closure Design Grades with long term, steady state conditions and design water level
- (D) Closure Design Grades with short term conditions (undrained) and maximum water level
- (E) Closure Design Grades with seismic loading and maximum water level
- (F) Closure Design Grades with seismic loading and design water level.

Additionally, select slopes in the NAP were analyzed for stability in the case that susceptible CCR liquefies during a seismic event. Three (3) sections in the NAP were analyzed for 2 stability scenarios:

- (A) Closure Design Grades with water level at the liner
- (B) Closure Design Grades and a compacted CCR/Fill wedge with water level at the liner

For analyses with long term conditions, long-term effective strength material properties were used. For short-term conditions, the undrained strength was used for the alluvium, and composite curves were used for all other materials. Composite curves were developed for each material by taking the minimum of the effective shear strength and the undrained shear strength for a given normal stress (see below for illustration). For seismic loading conditions, 80% of the undrained strength was used for the alluvium, and for all other materials, a composite curve was developed by taking the minimum of 80% of the undrained shear strength and the effective strength for a given normal stress.

Stability for the design cases of the West Ash Pond was assessed with a degraded alluvial layer below the current ash pond areas. This degraded alluvium conservatively accounts for changes that may have occurred over time below the ash pond from dredging operations, changing water level conditions, and changing loading conditions.





CALCULATIONS

Date:	October 2015	Made by:	G. Martin
Project No.:	1520347	Checked by:	PDP
Subject:	Slope Stability Analysis - Ash Ponds	Reviewed by:	GLH
Short Title:	CCR Pond Closure - Bremo Bluff Power Station, Stability Analysis		

2.3 Seismic Analysis

Stability under seismic conditions is calculated using the pseudo-static method to model horizontal seismic forces as the product of a seismic coefficient (k) and the weight of the sliding mass (vertical seismic forces are typically neglected). The seismic coefficient is estimated from the peak ground acceleration (PGA) expected at the site. The PGA is based on the 2008 USGS seismic hazard maps with a 2% probability of exceedance in 50 years (2475-year return period). Based on the 2008 USGS seismic hazard maps, the PGA at Bremo Power Station is 0.14g for a 2% probability of exceedance in 50 years as defined in greater detail in Appendix C to the geotechnical report. Hynes-Griffin and Franklin (1984) recommend using a seismic coefficient equal to $0.5 \times \text{PGA}$ with a 20% shear strength reduction, where the shear strength is based on a composite of the total and the average of the total and effective shear strength envelopes.

2.4 Post-seismic Liquefaction Analysis

The closure is designed to protect the channels around the perimeter of the closure from the potential for lateral spreading (flow of material laterally in sloped areas). It is recommended that all CCR within 15 ft of lined channels in the North Ash Pond be compacted or replaced with new fill prior to liner placement to stabilize the closure condition in the event of future saturation and potential for liquefaction of loose CCR during the design (2475 year) basis earthquake. The water levels in these analyses are considered very conservative, with evaluations considering unlikely cases where the water level exists just below the liner at some point in the future. This condition is not expected and is considered very conservative.

The following assumptions were made in our analysis:

- The proposed soil fill, proposed compacted CCR fill, and existing compacted-CCR are all calculated to be non-liquefiable for the design event
- Hydraulically placed, uncompacted CCR in the North Ash Pond is liquefiable for the design event when saturated.
- Post-liquefied CCR can be modeled with a vertical effective strength ratio of 0.04, based on CPT correlations.

If liquefaction does occur after an earthquake event, there may be some risk of isolated pockets of movement to the interior portions of the cover that are not estimated to cause cover failure. While we believe this scenario is very low risk due to the expected drying of the ash over time preventing liquefaction, we recommend a detailed inspection of the closure be performed after an earthquake event to assess the performance.

For further discussion of liquefiable materials and post-liquefied strengths, refer to Appendix C.

Date: October 2015

Made by:

G. Martin

Project No.: 1520347

Checked by:

PDP

Subject: Slope Stability Analysis - Ash Ponds

Reviewed by:

GLH

Short Title: CCR Pond Closure - Bremo Bluff Power Station, Stability Analysis

3.0 RESULTS

Table 2 shows the results of each analysis completed. This analysis confirms earlier analysis conducted for the EAP (Golder 2014) which revealed sections of the EAP to be marginally stable in the long-term. While some sections of the ash pond do not meet required factors of safety for closure in their current configuration, the proposed design grades bring all sections into compliance.

Table 2: Summary of Geotechnical Stability Analyses

		A	B	C	D	E	F
	Grading	Existing	Design	Design	Design	Design	Design
	Type	Steady-State	Steady-State	Steady-State	Undrained	Seismic	Seismic
	Water Level	Existing	Max	Design	Max	Max	Design
	Required FS	N / A	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.2
Figure	Section	Factors of Safety - West Ash Pond					
WP-3	WP-C, West, Right	N/A	1.7	N/A	1.8	1.2	N/A
WP-4	WP-C, East, Left	2.3	2.1	N/A	2.2	1.8	N/A
WP-5	WP-C, East, Right	1.6	1.6	N/A	1.6	1.4	N/A
WP-6	WP-E, South, Left	1.4	1.6	N/A	1.6	1.4	N/A
WP-7	WP-E, South, Right	1.2	2.1	N/A	2.2	1.8	N/A
WP-8	WP-E, North, Left	2.1	2.0	N/A	2.4	1.9	N/A
WP-9	WP-E, North, Right	1.7	1.7	N/A	1.7	1.5	N/A
Figure	Section	Factors of Safety - East Ash Pond					
EP-4	EP-B, South	1.2	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.2
EP-5	EP-B, North	N/A	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.3	1.3
EP-6	EP-D, South	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.3
EP-7	EP-D, North	2.4	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.7
EP-8	EP-G, West	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.5
EP-9	EP-G, East	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.4
EP-10	EP-H, South	1.3	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.7
EP-11	EP-I, South, Left	1.3	1.7	N/A	1.9	1.6	N/A
EP-12	EP-I, South, Right	2.1	1.7	N/A	2.0	1.6	N/A
Figure	Section	Factors of Safety - North Ash Pond					
NP-2	NP-B, South, Left	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.3
NP-3	NP-B, South, Right	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.7
NP-4	NP-H, East	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.7

Date: October 2015

Project No.: 1520347

Subject: Slope Stability Analysis - Ash Ponds

Short Title: CCR Pond Closure - Bremo Bluff Power Station, Stability Analysis

Made by:

G. Martin

Checked by:

PDP

Reviewed by:

GLH

Table 3 below shows the results of the post-seismic liquefaction analyses. The analyses demonstrate that a wedge of compacted CCR or new fill is required at the channels to prevent lateral spreading in the case of liquefaction (as outlined on drawing GD-5B and shown in the detail below Table 3). The last analysis in the below table demonstrates that the North Ash Pond Dam remains stable and well above the required factor of safety even if full liquefaction of the ash in the NAP were to occur.

Table 3: Summary of post-seismic liquefaction analyses

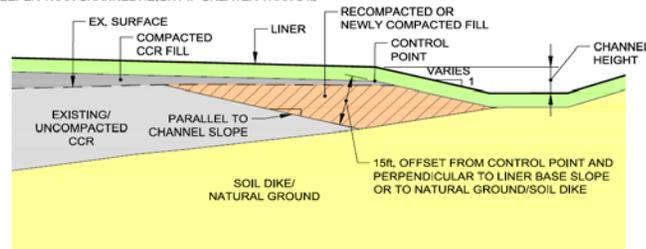
		A	B
Compacted CCR/Fill		No	Yes
Type		Liquefaction	Liquefaction
Water Level		At Liner	At Liner
Required FS		1.2	1.2
Figure	Section	Factors of Safety - North Ash Pond	
NP-5	NP-B, South	0.2	1.2
NP-6	NP-D, West	0.2	2.5
NP-7	NP-D, East	0.5	3.6
NP-8	NP-B, South, Left	N/A	1.6

Similar to the north pond, the perimeter of the EAP closure requires that the perimeter materials under the proposed final cover be either compacted fill, natural ground, or compacted ash within a 15 foot zone parallel to the final cover such that sufficient strength and control of the materials is provided to limit movements during and following the design earthquake scenario. The schematic below (from Figure GD-4B) illustrates this recommendation which is necessary for the east pond areas to achieve the required factors of safety with respect to global stability.

North Ash Pond Drainage Channel Preparation Detail

COMPACT ALL CCR WITHIN 15 ft. (PERPENDICULAR) TO THE CHANNEL SLOPE. DETAIL APPLIES TO ORANGE HIGHLIGHTED AREA ON THIS SHEET.

RECOMPACT/REPLACEMENT OF CCR REQUIRED AT LEAST 5 ft. BELOW CHANNEL BOTTOM, BUT NOT REQUIRED FOR CCR DEEPER THAN CHANNEL HEIGHT IF GREATER THAN 5 ft.

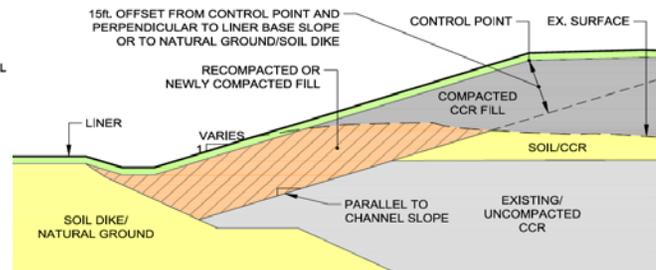


SCALE: 1" = 10' **1** RECOMPACTED CCR DETAIL (TYP.) - NORTH ASH POND
58

East Ash Pond Perimeter Preparation Detail

COMPACT ALL CCR WITHIN 15 ft. (PERPENDICULAR) TO THE LINER ON CHANNELS OF EAST ASH POND.

DETAIL APPLIES TO ORANGE HIGHLIGHTED AREA ON THIS SHEET.



SCALE: 1" = 20' **1** RECOMPACTED CCR DETAIL (TYP.) - EAST ASH POND
48



CALCULATIONS

Date:	October 2015	Made by:	G. Martin
Project No.:	1520347	Checked by:	PDP
Subject:	Slope Stability Analysis - Ash Ponds	Reviewed by:	GLH
Short Title:	CCR Pond Closure - Bremo Bluff Power Station, Stability Analysis		

4.0 Conclusion

While the existing configuration of the ash ponds does not meet closure requirements, changes presented in the proposed closure design remediate deficiencies and bring all ponds into compliance with required factors of safety regarding the scenarios presented above.

5.0 References

Abramson, L.W., T.S. Lee, S. Sharma, and G.M. Boyce (2002), Slope Stability and Stabilization Methods, 2nd edition, John Wiley & Sons, New York.

Golder Associates (2015). Geotechnical Material Properties Calculation Package. August 2015.

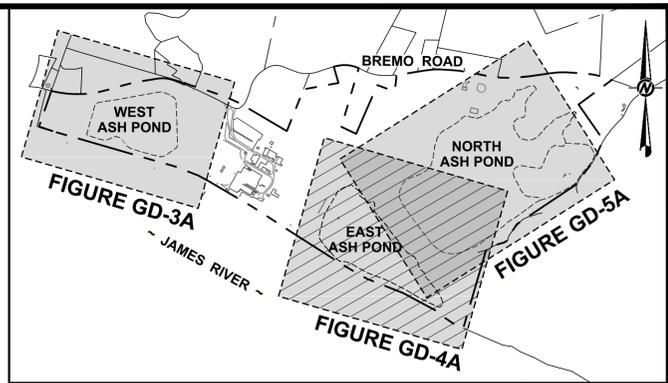
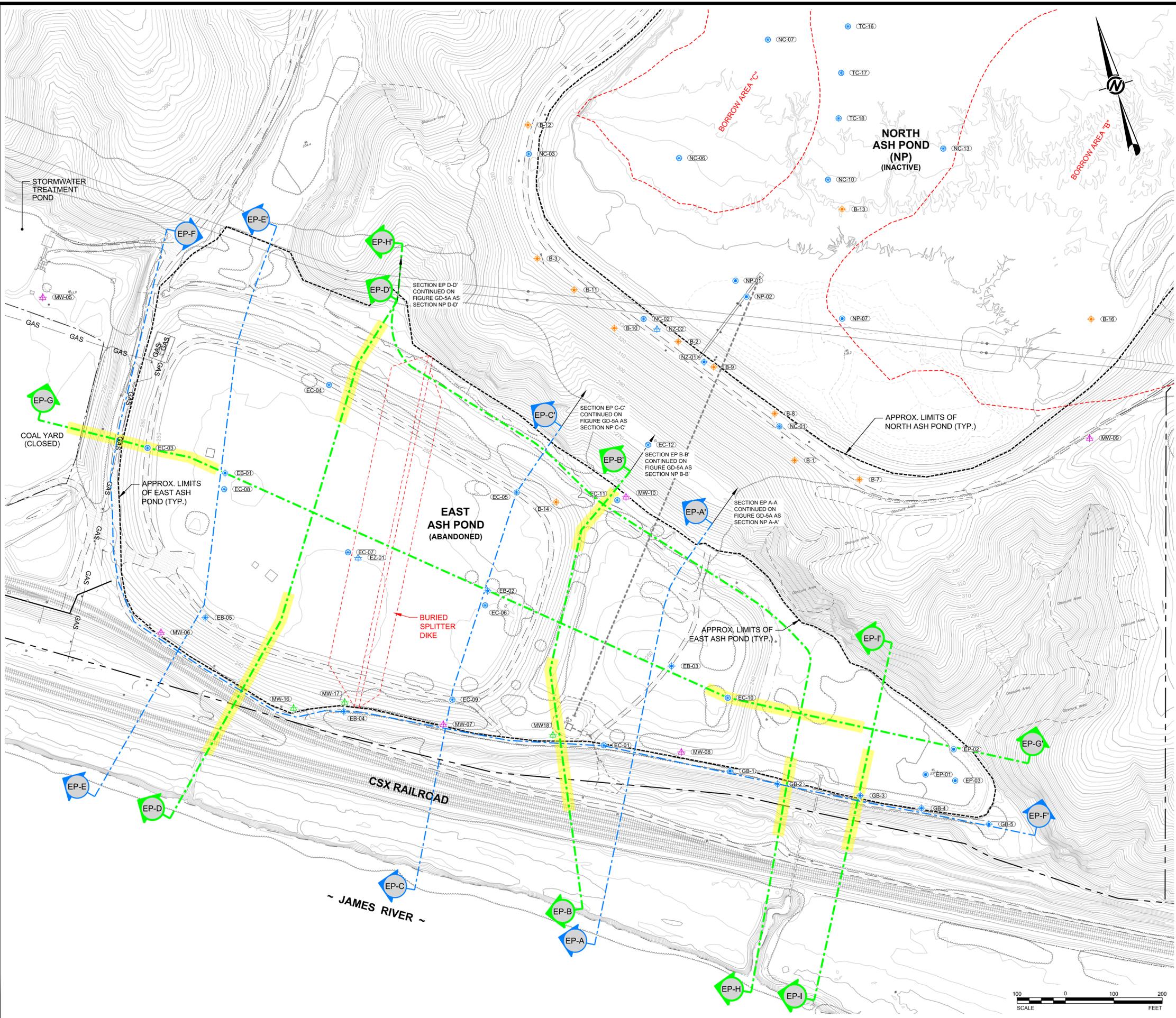
Golder Associates (2015). Bremo CCR Pond Closure Geotechnical Data Report. May 2015.

Hynes-Griffin, M.E. and Franklin, A.G. (1984), Rationalizing the Seismic Coefficient Method, Final Report (July), Misc Paper GL-84-13, Dept. of the Army, US Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS.

Rocscience (2015), SLIDE Version 6.036.

2008 USGS National Seismic Hazard Map; <http://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards/products/conterminous/2008/maps/>

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SITE KEY NOT TO SCALE

LEGEND

	DOMINION PROPERTY BOUNDARY
	ADJACENT PROPERTY BOUNDARY
	APPROXIMATE LIMITS OF EXISTING ASH PONDS
	EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS (2' INTERVALS)
	EXISTING BATHYMETRIC SURFACE CONTOURS (2' INTERVALS)
	DESIGN SURFACE CONTOURS (2' INTERVALS)
	EXISTING PAVED ROAD
	EXISTING UNPAVED ROAD
	EXISTING RAILROAD
	CREEK CENTERLINE
	EXISTING TREE LINE
	EXISTING FENCE
	EXISTING GAS LINE
	DENOTES AREAS OF TOPOGRAPHY THAT DO NOT MEET MINIMUM ACCURACY STANDARDS FOR AERIAL SURVEYING
	SCHNABEL BORING (1982)
	SCHNABEL BORING (2010)
	GES MONITORING WELL (2013)
	HALEY AND ALDRICH BORING (2015)
	GOLDER BORING (2014 / 2015)
	GOLDER PIEZOMETER (2015)
	GOLDER CONE PENETRATION TEST (CPT)(2015)
	GOLDER PROBE HOLE (2015)
	GOLDER HAND AUGER (2015)
	GEOTECHNICAL SECTIONS (SEE GOLDER 2015 GEOTECH DATA REPORT)
	SLOPE STABILITY SECTIONS
	SLOPE STABILITY FIGURE LOCATIONS - SEE APPENDIX D

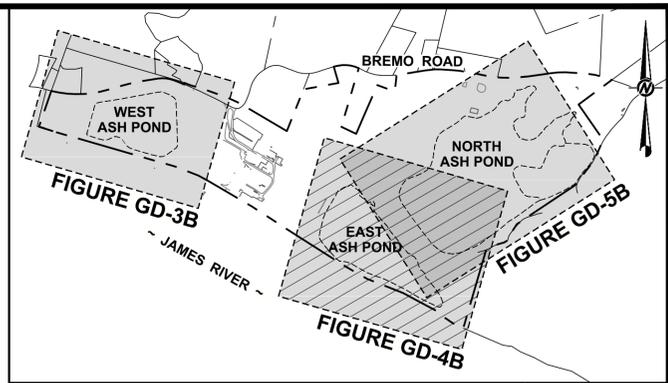
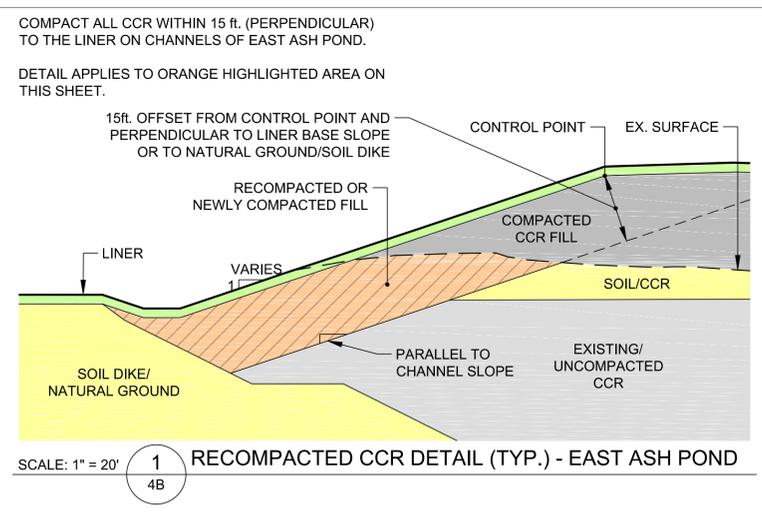
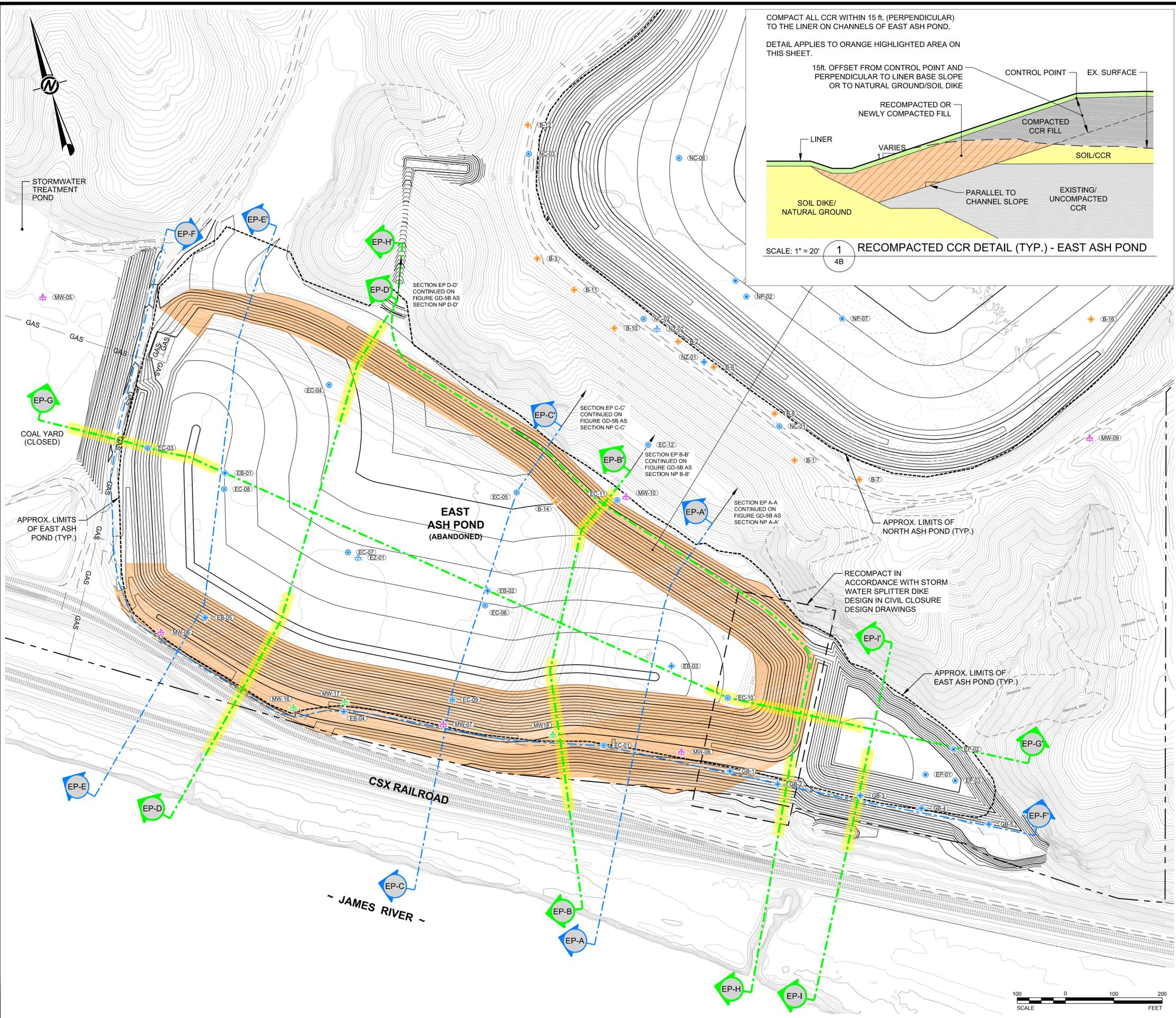
REFERENCES

- AERIAL TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PREPARED BY MCKENZIE SNYDER, INC., DATE OF AERIAL PHOTO: 01/16/15 (CONTROL PREPARED BY H&B SURVEYING & MAPPING (H&B)).
- BATHYMETRIC SURVEYS PREPARED BY H&B, SURVEYS PERFORMED IN FEBRUARY 2015.

REV	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DES	CADD	CHK	RWW
PROJECT						
DOMINION BREMO POWER STATION CCR IMPOUNDMENT CLOSURE FLUVANNA COUNTY, VIRGINIA						
TITLE						
EXISTING CONDITIONS GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION PLAN (EAST POND)						
PROJECT No.		15-20347	FILE No.		1520347AD03A-05A	
DESIGN		-	SCALE		AS SHOWN	
CADD		SEP	10/15/15		FIGURE GD-4A	
CHECK		JGM	10/15/15			
REVIEW		GLH	10/15/15			



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SITE KEY NOT TO SCALE

LEGEND

	DOMINION PROPERTY BOUNDARY
	ADJACENT PROPERTY BOUNDARY
	APPROXIMATE LIMITS OF EXISTING ASH PONDS
	EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS (2' INTERVALS)
	EXISTING BATHYMETRIC SURFACE CONTOURS (2' INTERVALS)
	DESIGN SURFACE CONTOURS (2' INTERVALS)
	EXISTING PAVED ROAD
	EXISTING UNPAVED ROAD
	EXISTING RAILROAD
	CREEK CENTERLINE
	EXISTING TREE LINE
	EXISTING FENCE
	EXISTING GAS LINE
	DENOTES AREAS OF TOPOGRAPHY THAT DO NOT MEET MINIMUM ACCURACY STANDARDS FOR AERIAL SURVEYING
	SCHNABEL BORING (1982)
	SCHNABEL BORING (2010)
	GES MONITORING WELL (2013)
	HALEY AND ALDRICH BORING (2015)
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	GOLDER PROBE HOLE (2015)
	GOLDER HAND AUGER (2015)
	GEOTECHNICAL SECTIONS (SEE GOLDER 2015 GEOTECH DATA REPORT)
	SLOPE STABILITY SECTIONS
	SLOPE STABILITY FIGURE LOCATIONS - SEE APPENDIX D

REFERENCES

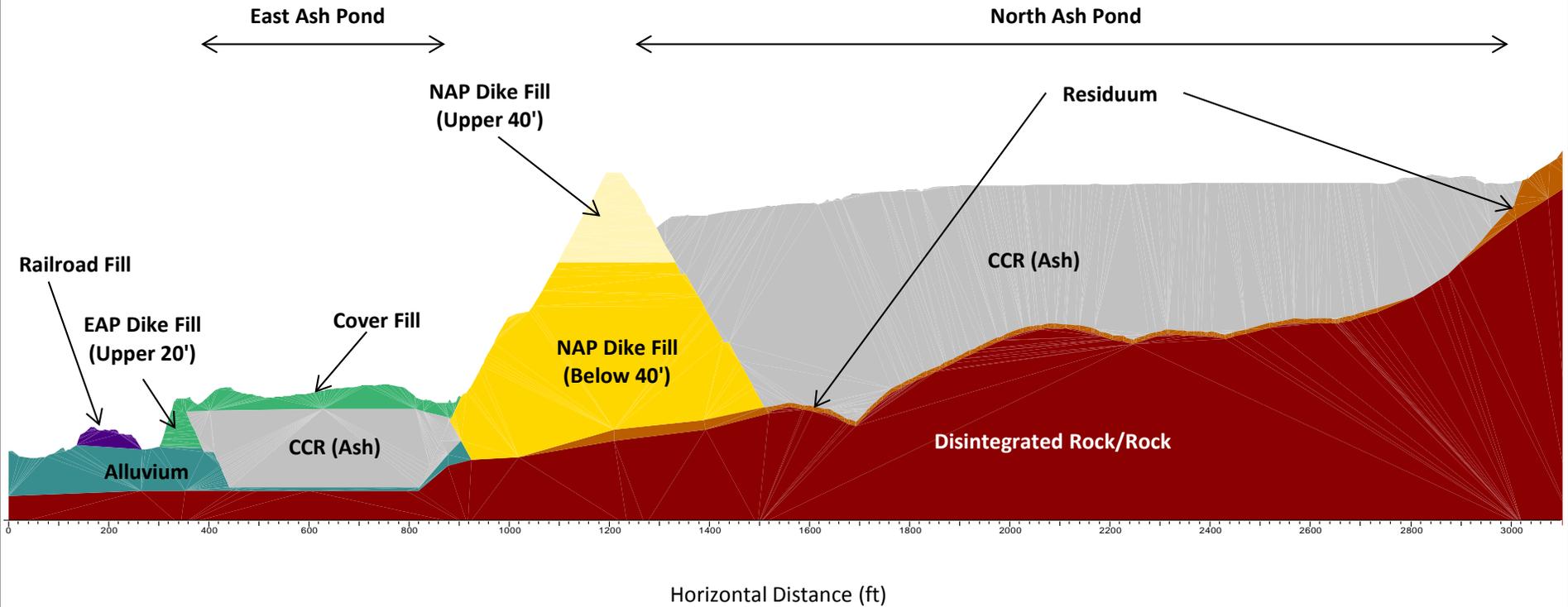
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- BATHYMETRIC SURVEYS PREPARED BY H&B, SURVEYS PERFORMED IN FEBRUARY 2015.

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TITLE						
DESIGN GRADES GEOTECHNICAL STABILITY PLAN (EAST POND)						
PROJECT No.		15-20347	FILE No.	1520347AD02-05B		
DESIGN	-	-	SCALE	AS SHOWN		
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CHECK	JGM	10/15/15				
REVIEW	GLH	10/15/15				



EP-B & NP-B Schematic

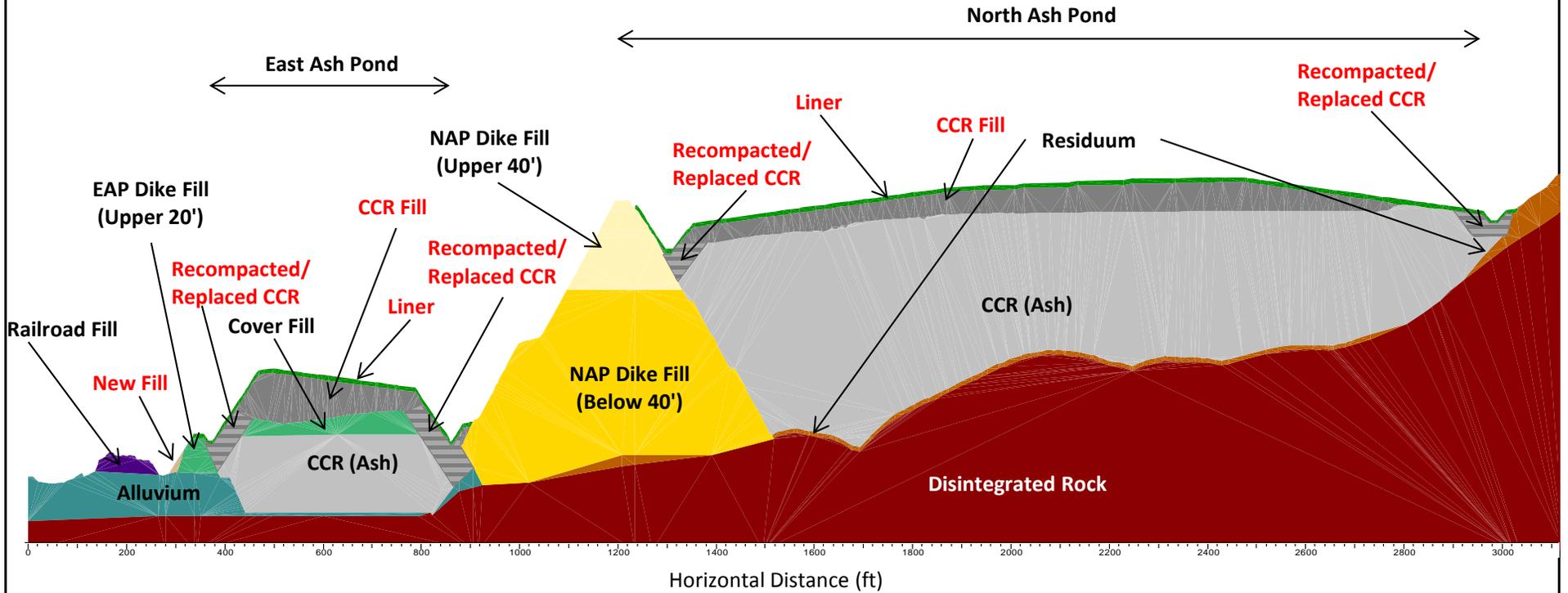
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	MADE BY	JGM			
	CHECK	PDP			
REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project		Figure 1A	
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.	0		

EP-B & NP-B Schematic

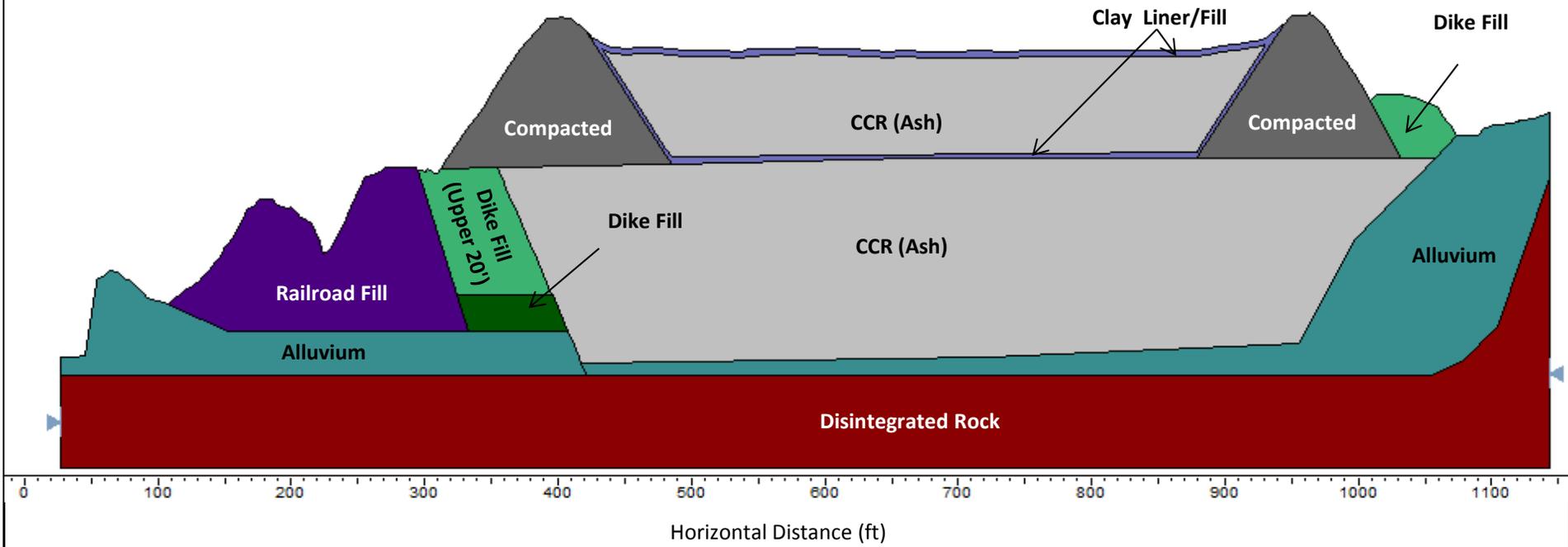
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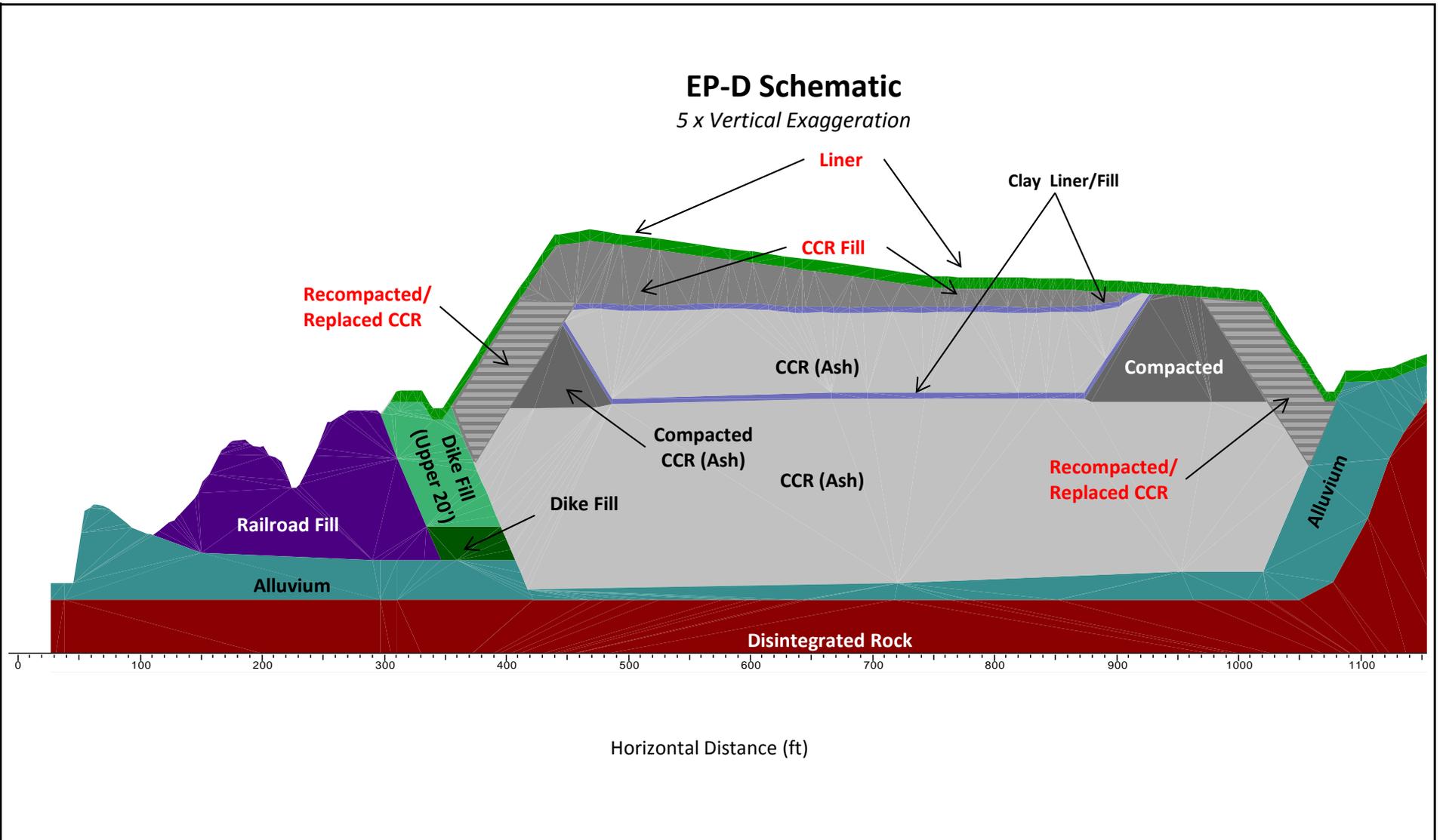
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	CHECK	PDP			
	REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project	Figure	1B
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.		0	

EP-D Schematic

5 x Vertical Exaggeration



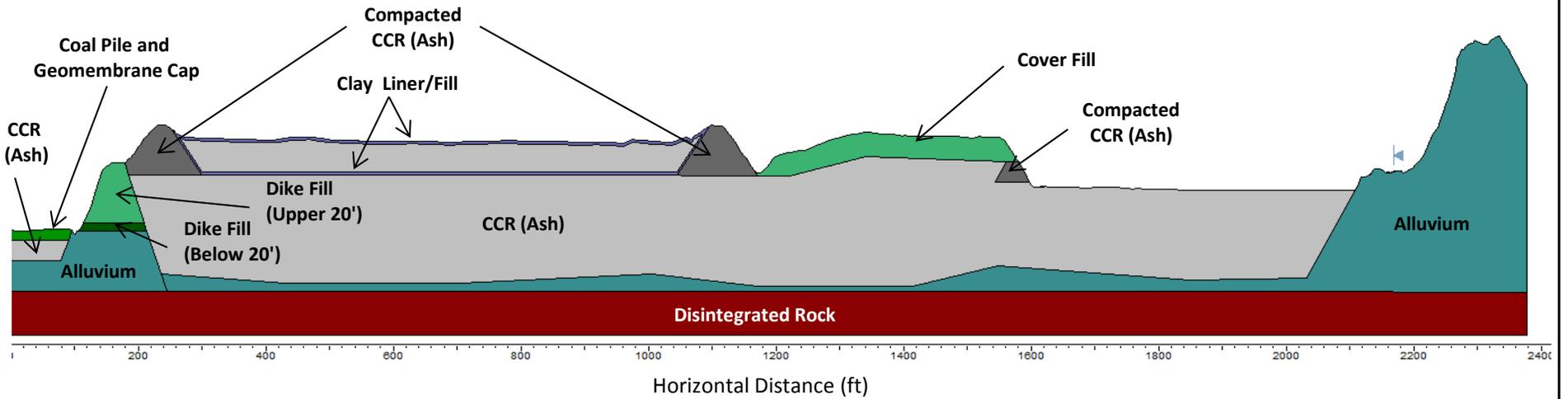
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	CHECK	JGM		
REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project		Figure 2A
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.	0	



	SCALE	As Shown	EAP Section D		
	DATE	Oct-30-2015	Bremo Bluff Power Station Schematic Design Case		
	MADE BY	JGM			
	CHECK	PDP			
REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project		Figure 2B	
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.	0		

EP-G Schematic

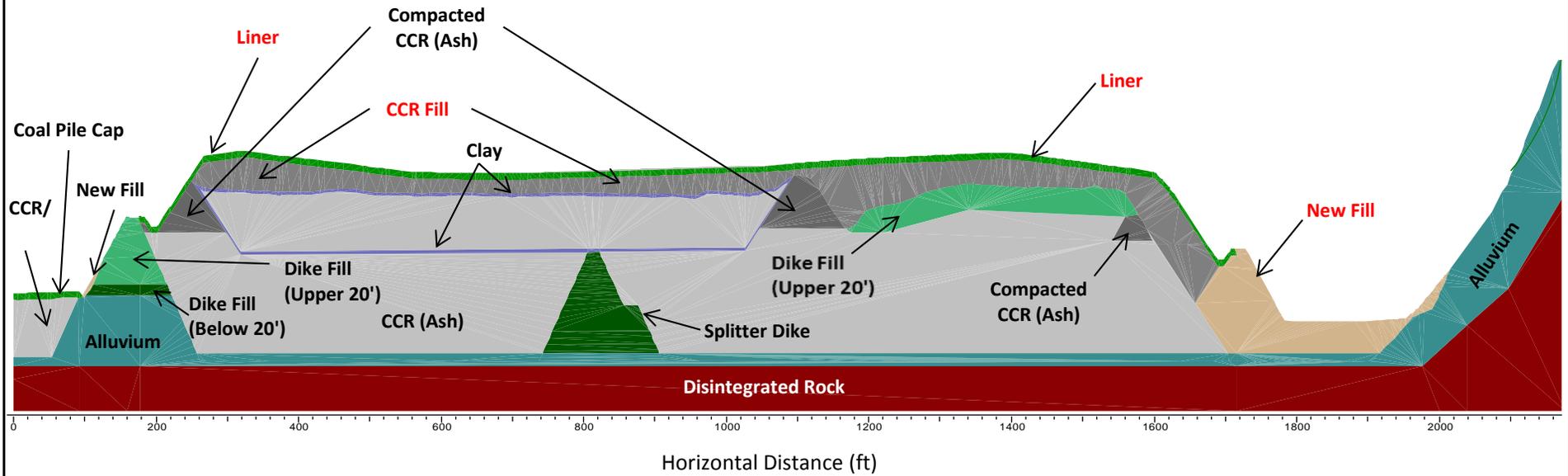
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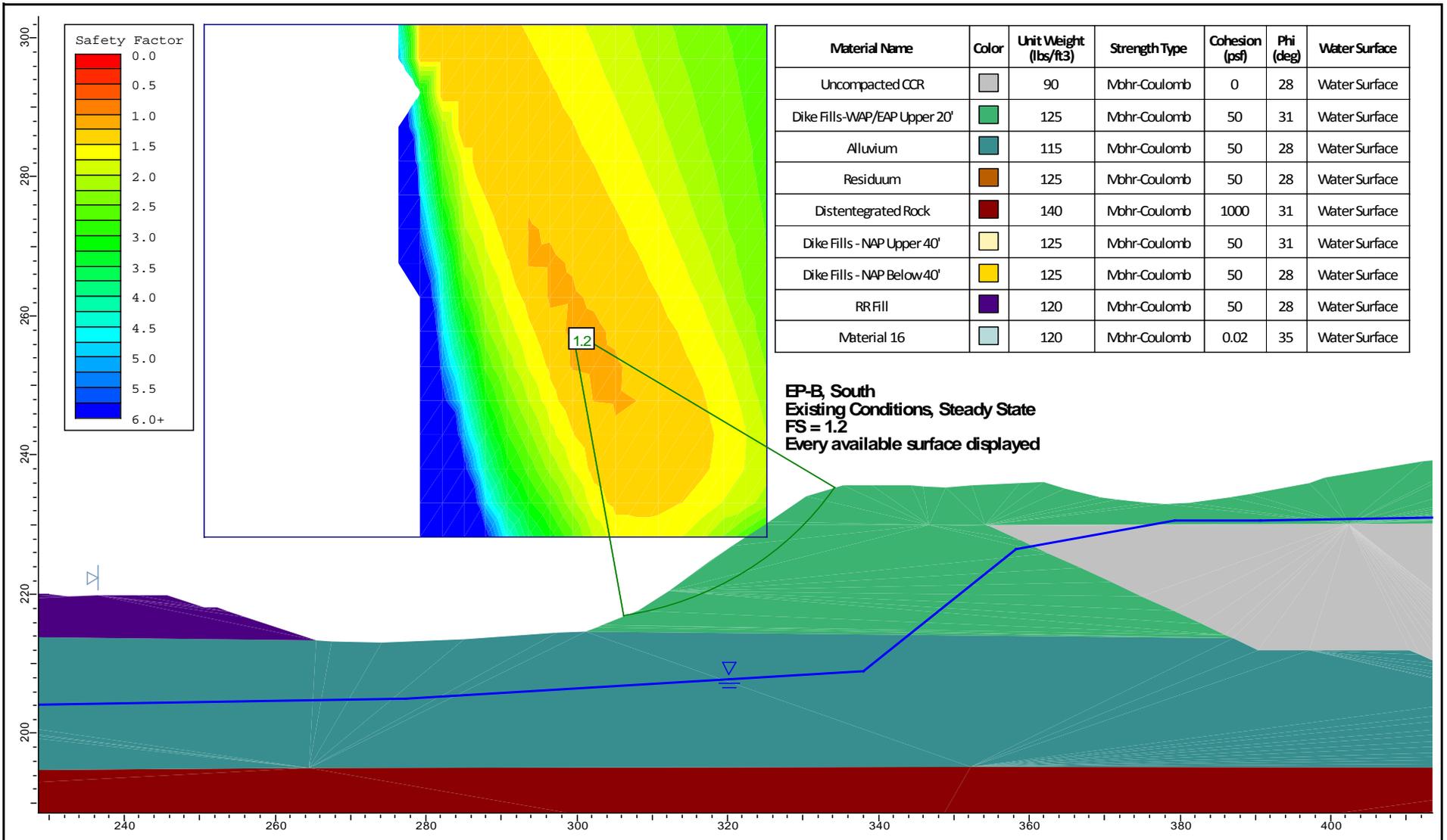
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	CHECK	PDP			
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PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.		0	

EP-G Schematic

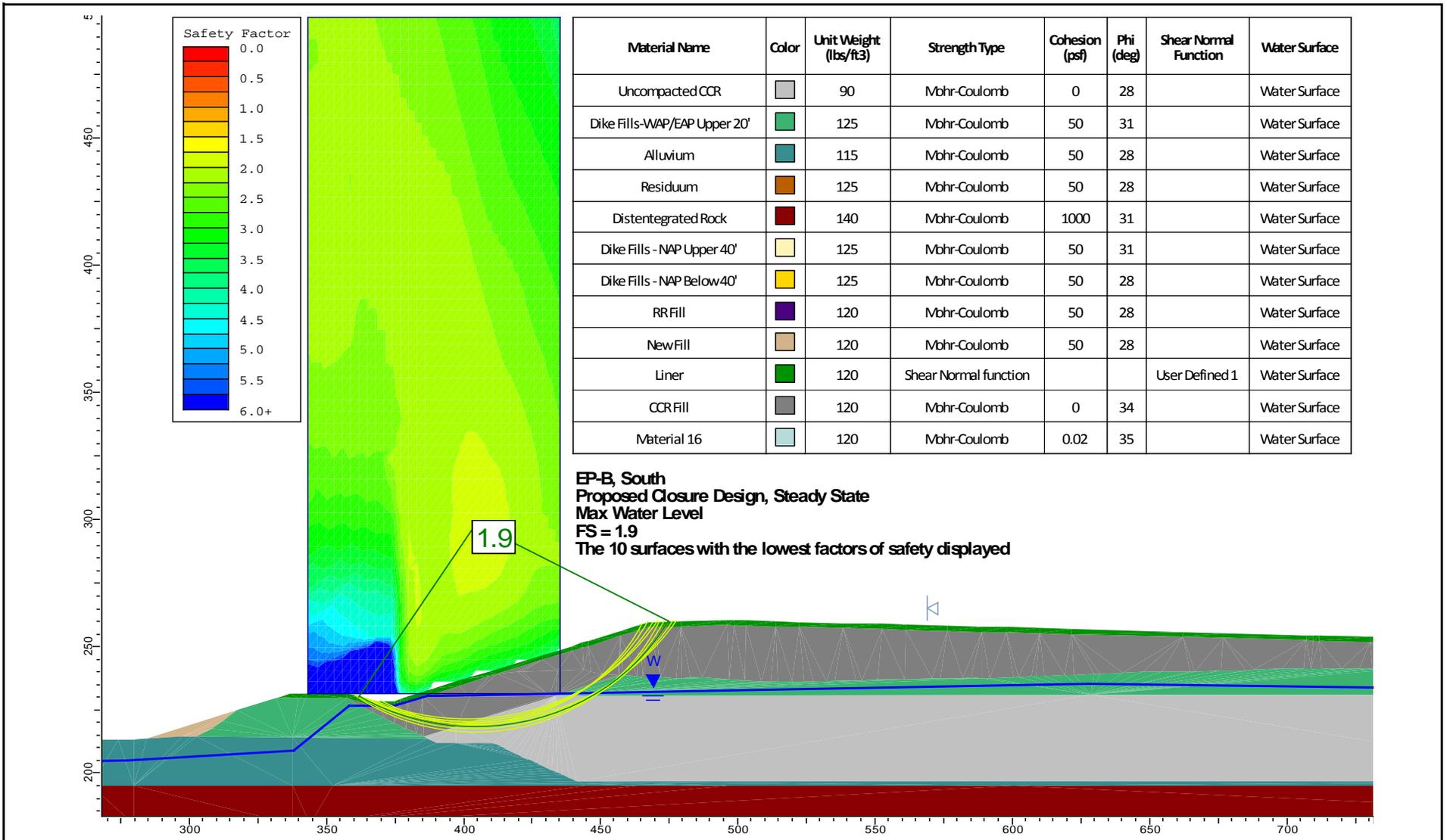
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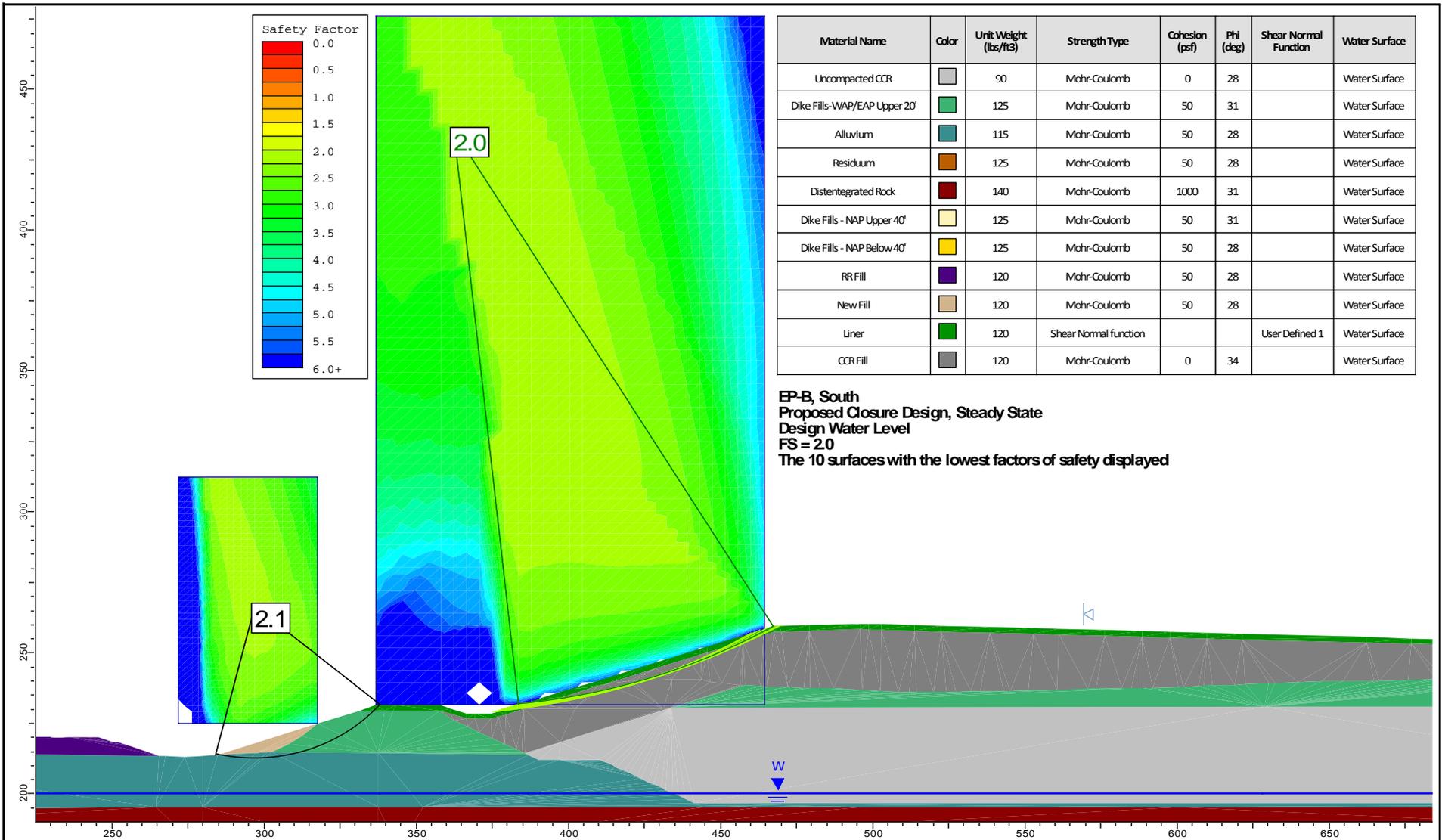
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PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.		0	



	SCALE	As Shown	EAP Section B - South	
	DATE	Oct-30-2015		
	MADE BY	JGM	Bremo Bluff Power Station Slope Stability Analysis Existing Conditions, Steady State	
	CHECK	MGP		
REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project		
PROJECT No.	1520347			REV.



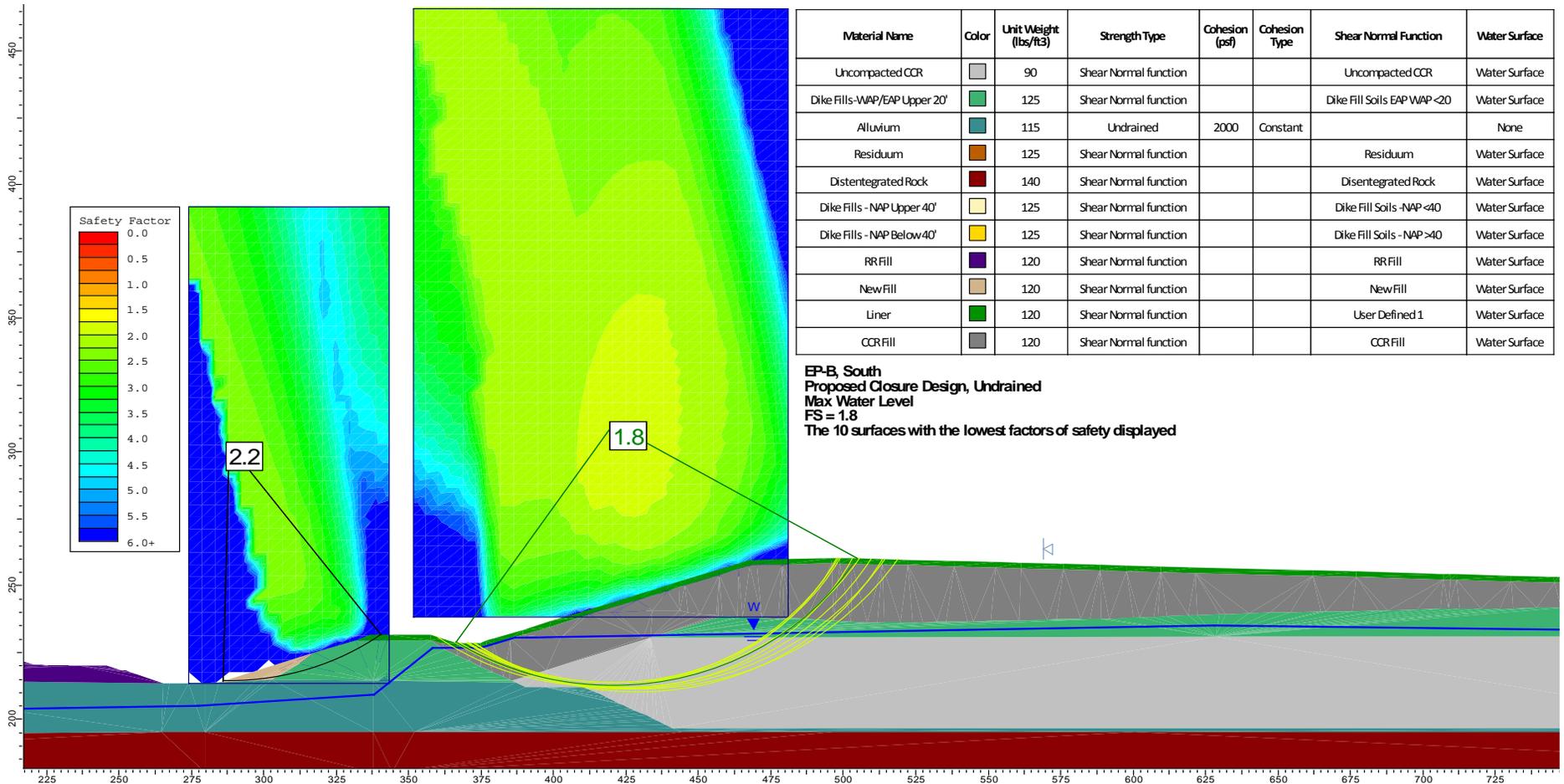
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	DATE	Oct-30-2015		
	MADE BY	MGP		
	CHECK	JGM		
	REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Closure Ash Pond Project	Figure 4B
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.		



Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)	Shear Normal Function	Water Surface
Uncompacted CCR	[Grey]	90	Mohr-Coulomb	0	28		Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'	[Green]	125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	31		Water Surface
Alluvium	[Teal]	115	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
Residuum	[Brown]	125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
Distintegrated Rock	[Red]	140	Mohr-Coulomb	1000	31		Water Surface
Dike Fills - NAP Upper 40'	[Light Yellow]	125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	31		Water Surface
Dike Fills - NAP Below 40'	[Yellow]	125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
RR Fill	[Purple]	120	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
New Fill	[Tan]	120	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
Liner	[Dark Green]	120	Shear Normal function			User Defined 1	Water Surface
CCR Fill	[Dark Grey]	120	Mohr-Coulomb	0	34		Water Surface

EP-B, South
 Proposed Closure Design, Steady State
 Design Water Level
 FS = 2.0
 The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed

	SCALE	As Shown	EAP Section B - South		
	DATE	Oct-30-2015			
	MADE BY	MGP	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Steady State, Design Water Level		
	CHECK	JGM			
REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project			
PROJECT No.	1520347			REV.	0



Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Cohesion Type	Shear Normal Function	Water Surface
Uncompacted CCR	[Grey]	90	Shear Normal function			Uncompacted CCR	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'	[Green]	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils EAP WAP <20	Water Surface
Alluvium	[Teal]	115	Undrained	2000	Constant		None
Residium	[Orange]	125	Shear Normal function			Residium	Water Surface
Disintegrated Rock	[Red]	140	Shear Normal function			Disintegrated Rock	Water Surface
Dike Fills - NAP Upper 40'	[Yellow]	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils -NAP <40	Water Surface
Dike Fills - NAP Below 40'	[Light Green]	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils - NAP >40	Water Surface
RR Fill	[Purple]	120	Shear Normal function			RR Fill	Water Surface
New Fill	[Light Blue]	120	Shear Normal function			New Fill	Water Surface
Liner	[Dark Green]	120	Shear Normal function			User Defined 1	Water Surface
CCR Fill	[Dark Grey]	120	Shear Normal function			CCR Fill	Water Surface

EP-B, South
 Proposed Closure Design, Undrained
 Max Water Level
 FS = 1.8
 The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-30-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	PDP

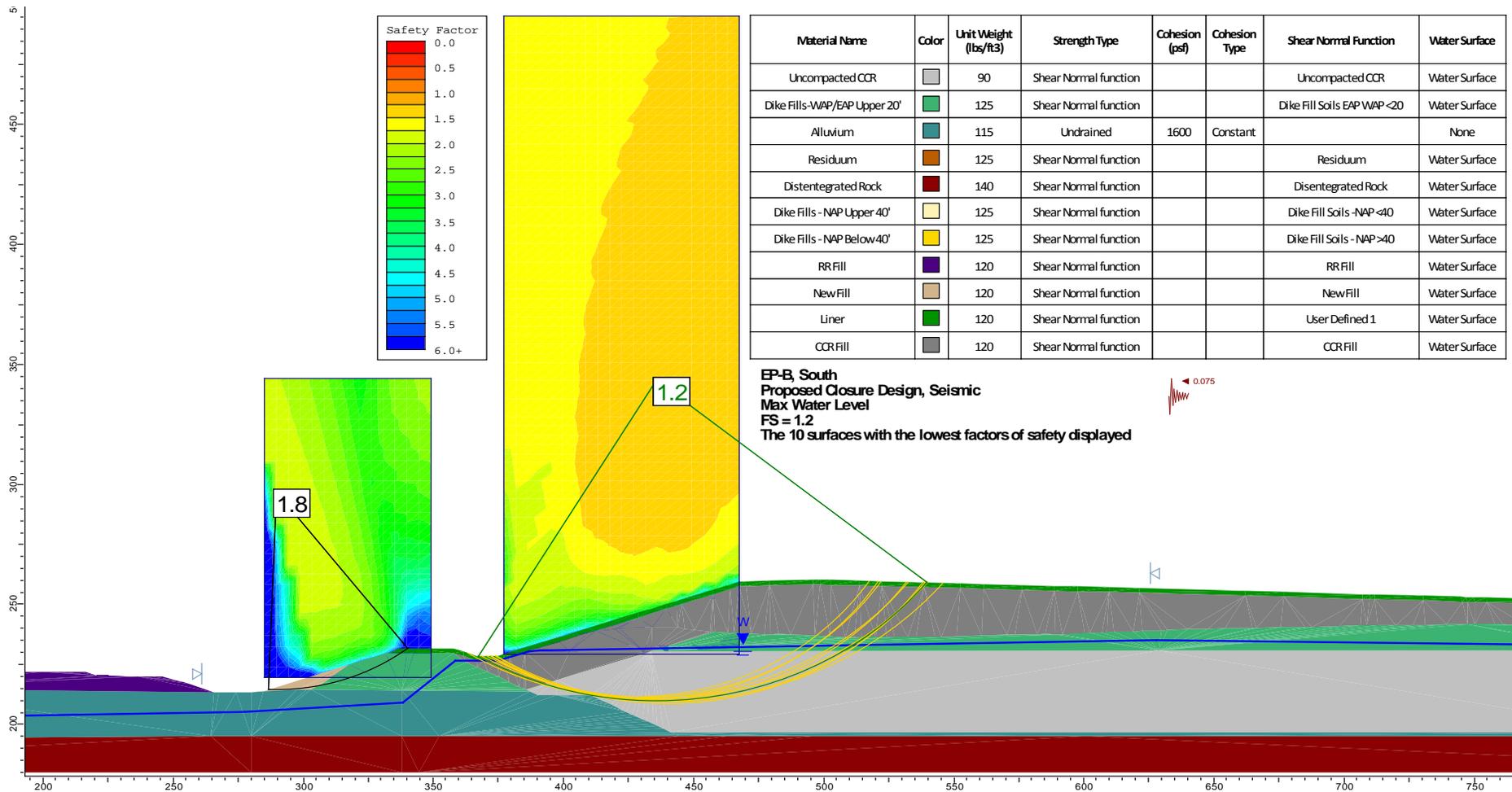
EAP Section B - South

**Slope Stability Analysis
 Proposed Closure Design
 Undrained, Max Water Level**

PROJECT No. 1520347 REV. 0

**Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station
 Ash Pond Closure Project**

Figure **4D**



SCALE As Shown
 DATE Oct-30-2015
 MADE BY MGP
 CHECK JGM
 REVIEW PDP

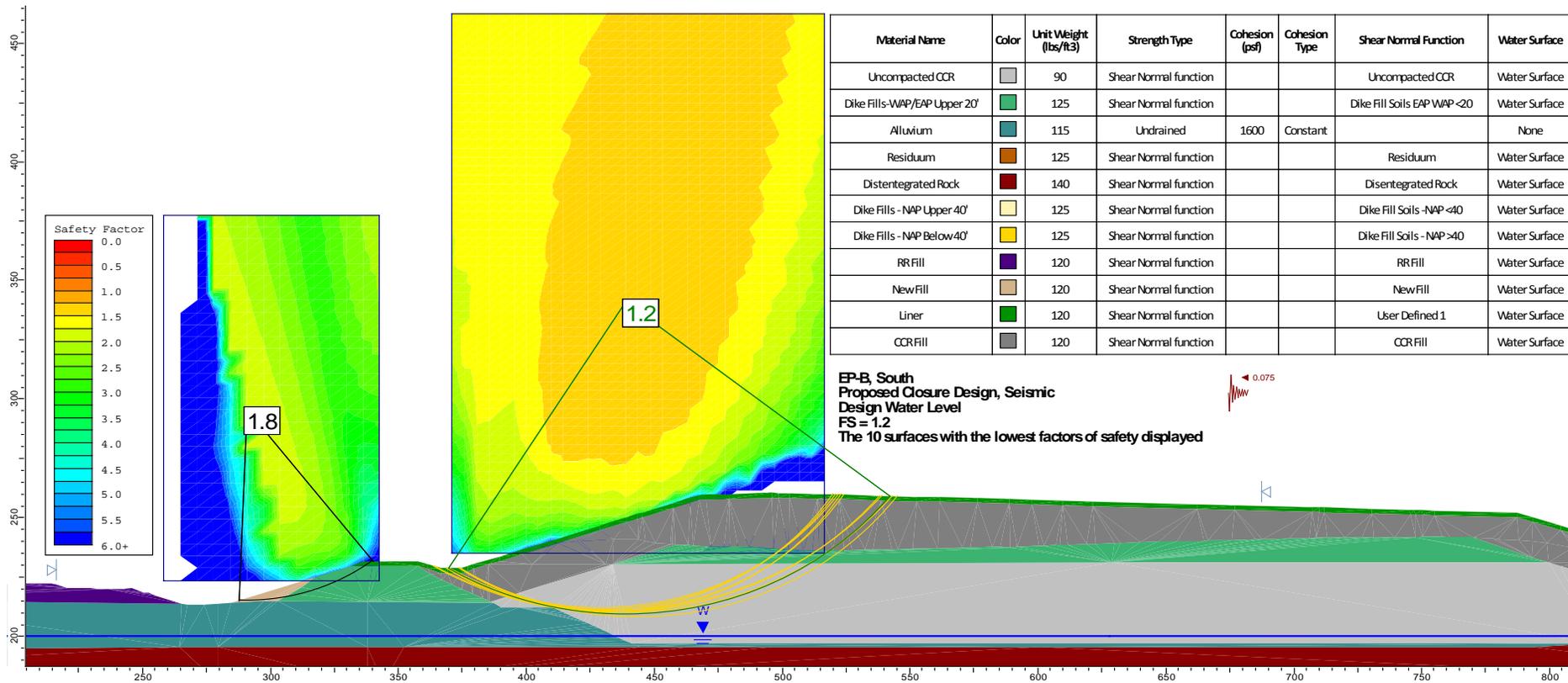
EAP Section B - South

**Slope Stability Analysis
 Proposed Closure Design
 Seismic, Max Water Level**

PROJECT No. 1520347 REV. 0

**Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station
 Ash Pond Closure Project**

Figure **4E**



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-30-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	PDP

EAP Section B - South

**Slope Stability Analysis
 Proposed Closure Design
 Seismic, Design Water Level**

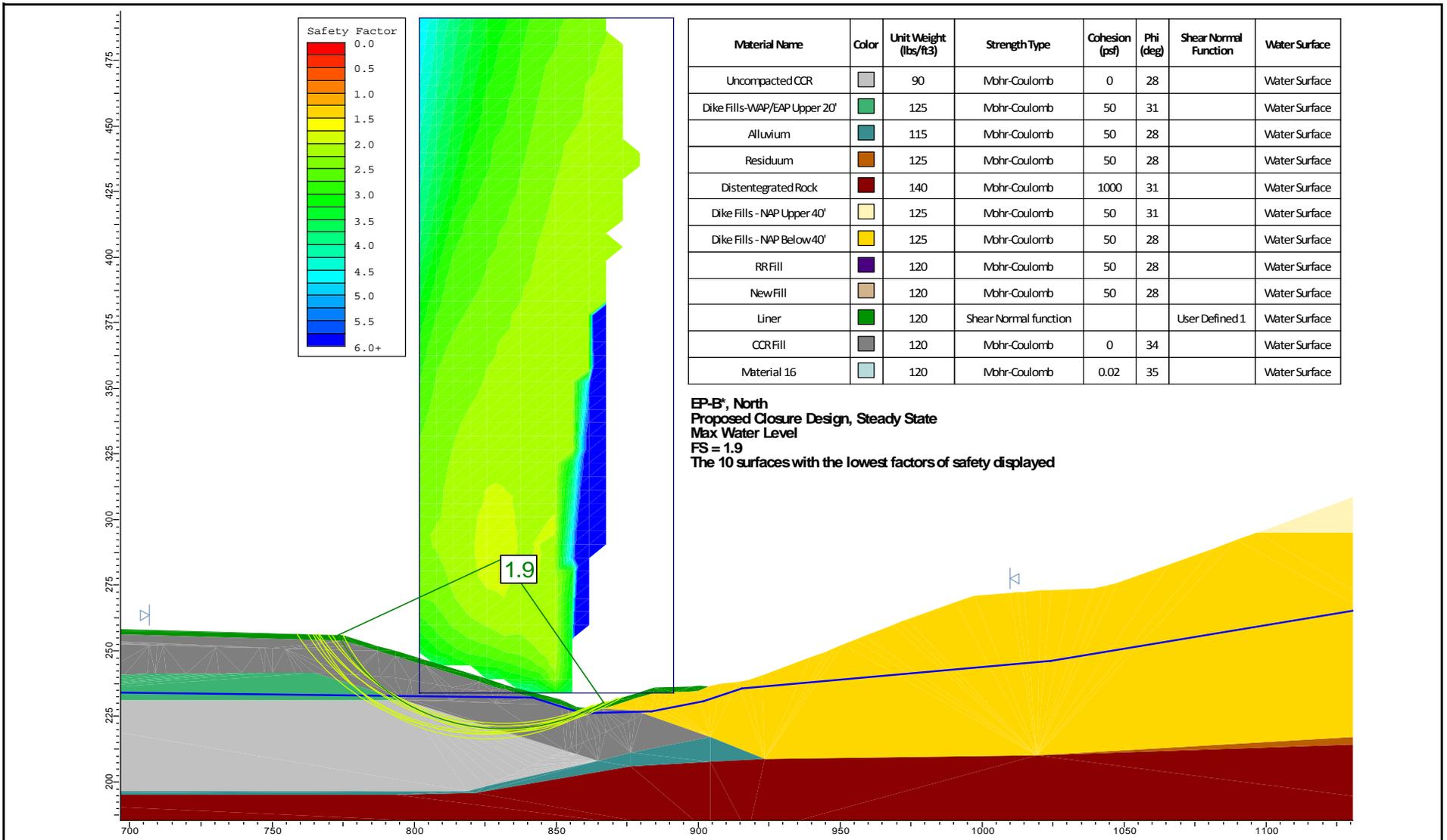
PROJECT No. 1520347 REV. 0

**Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station
 Ash Pond Closure Project**

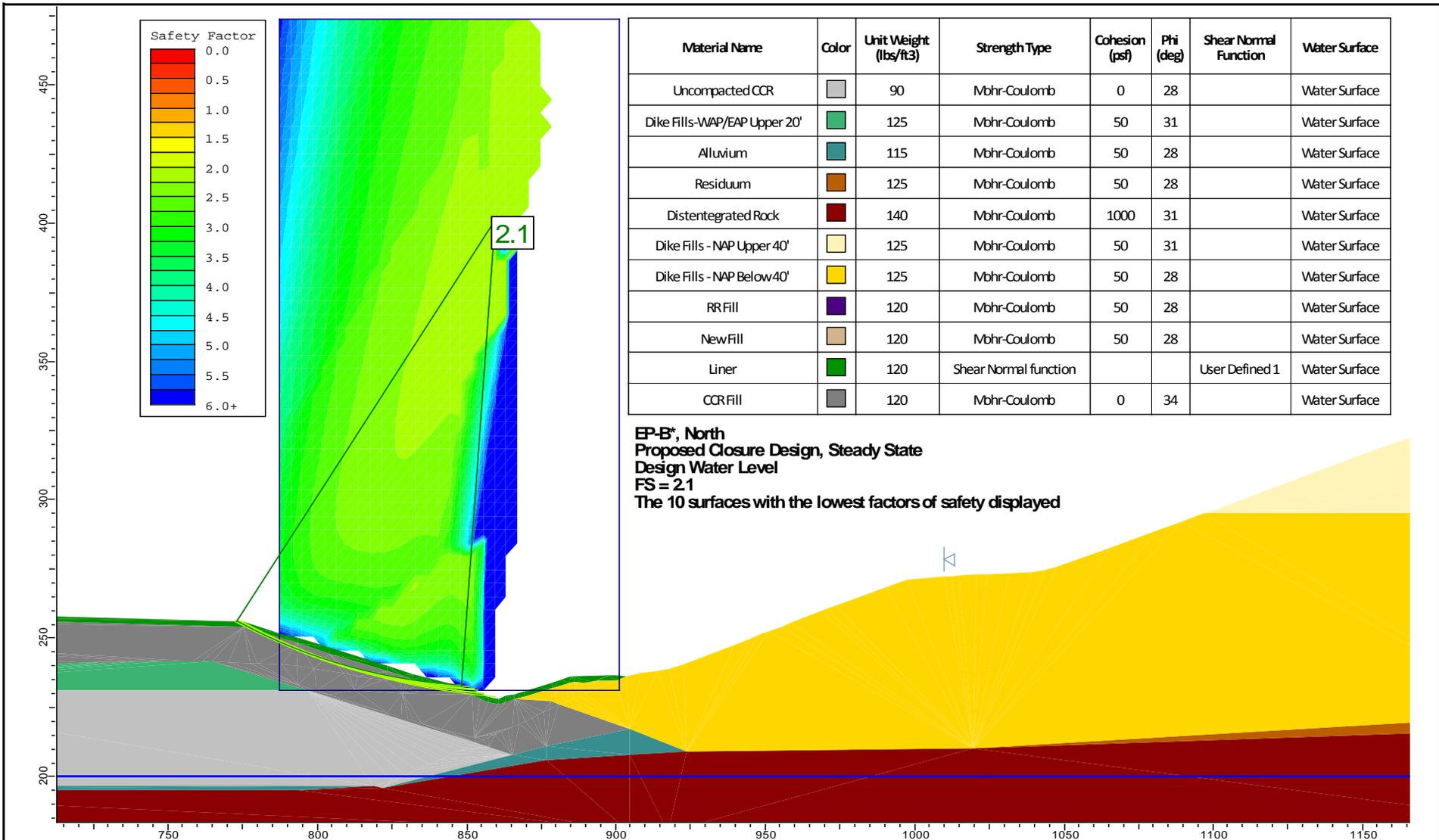
Figure **4F**

**Not Applicable
No Existing Slope to Analyze**

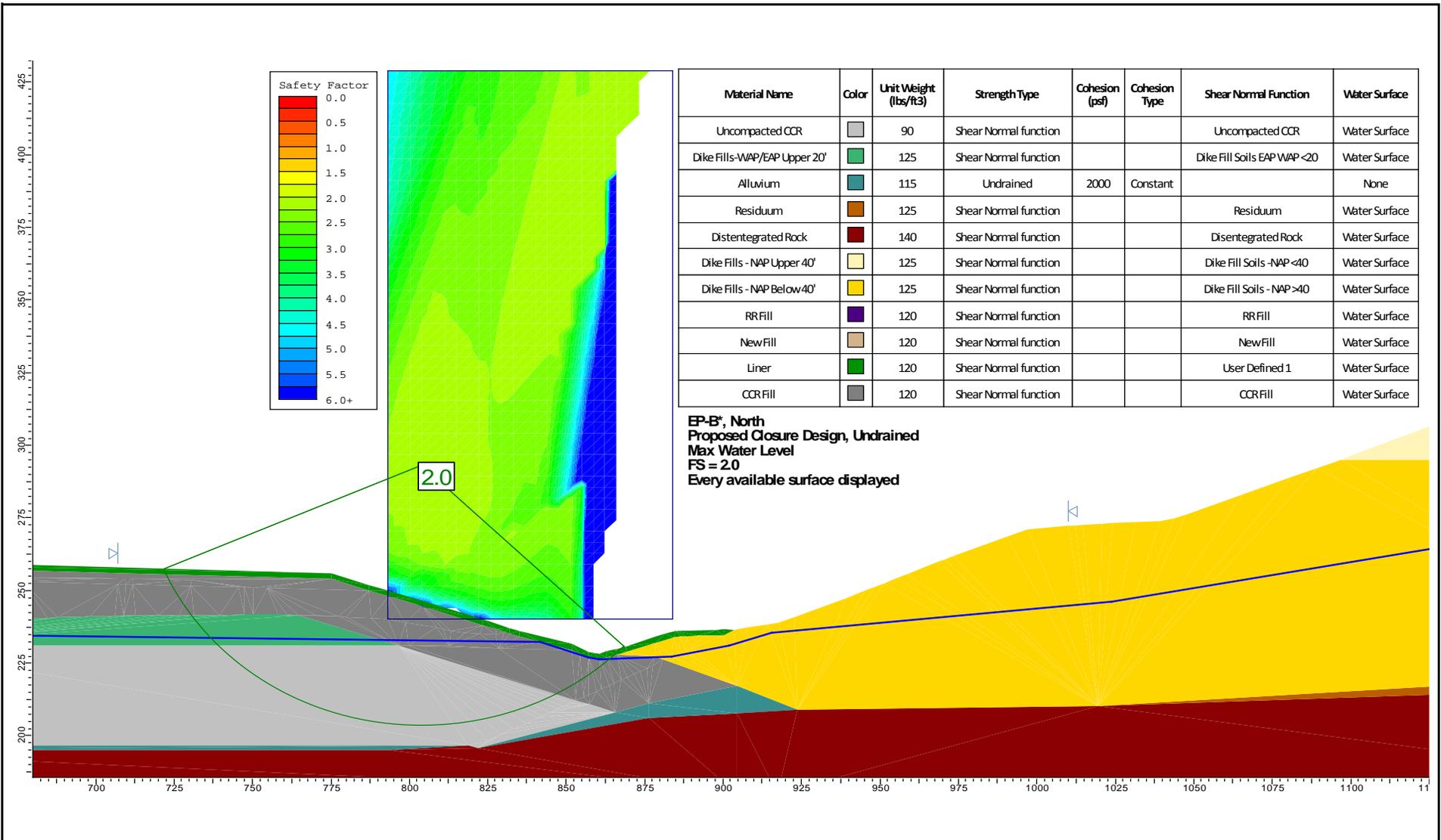
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	DATE	Oct-30-2015	Bremo Bluff Power Station Slope Stability Analysis Existing Conditions, Steady State Analysis	
	MADE BY	JGM		
	CHECK	MGP		
	REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project	Figure 5A
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.	0	



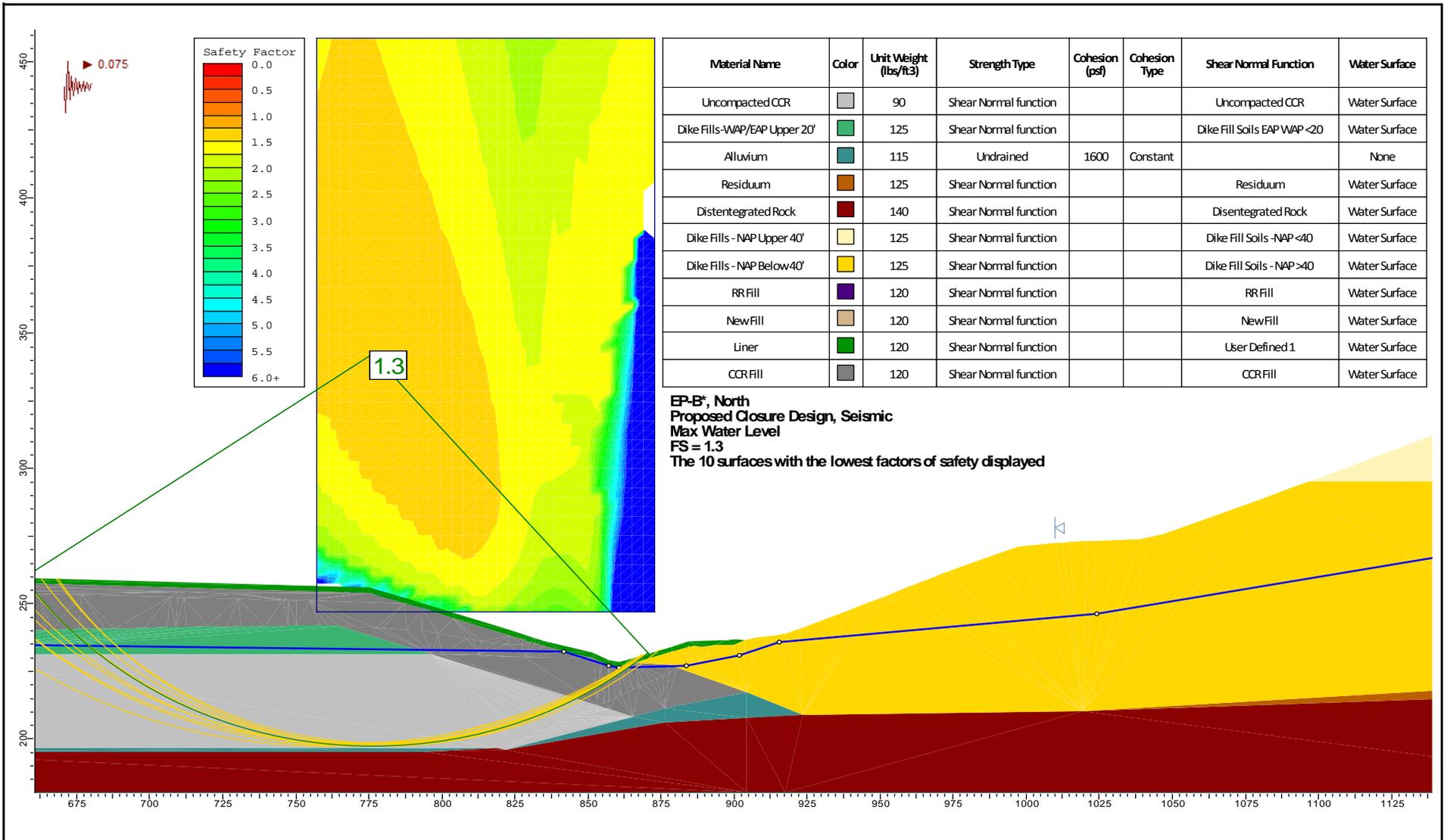
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	DATE	Oct-30-2015			Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Steady State, Max Water Level
	MADE BY	MGP			
	CHECK	JGM			
REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station		Figure	
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.	0	Closure Ash Pond Project	5B



	SCALE	As Shown	EAP Section B* - North	
	DATE	Oct-30-2015		
	MADE BY	MGP		
	CHECK	JGM		
	REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project	
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.		



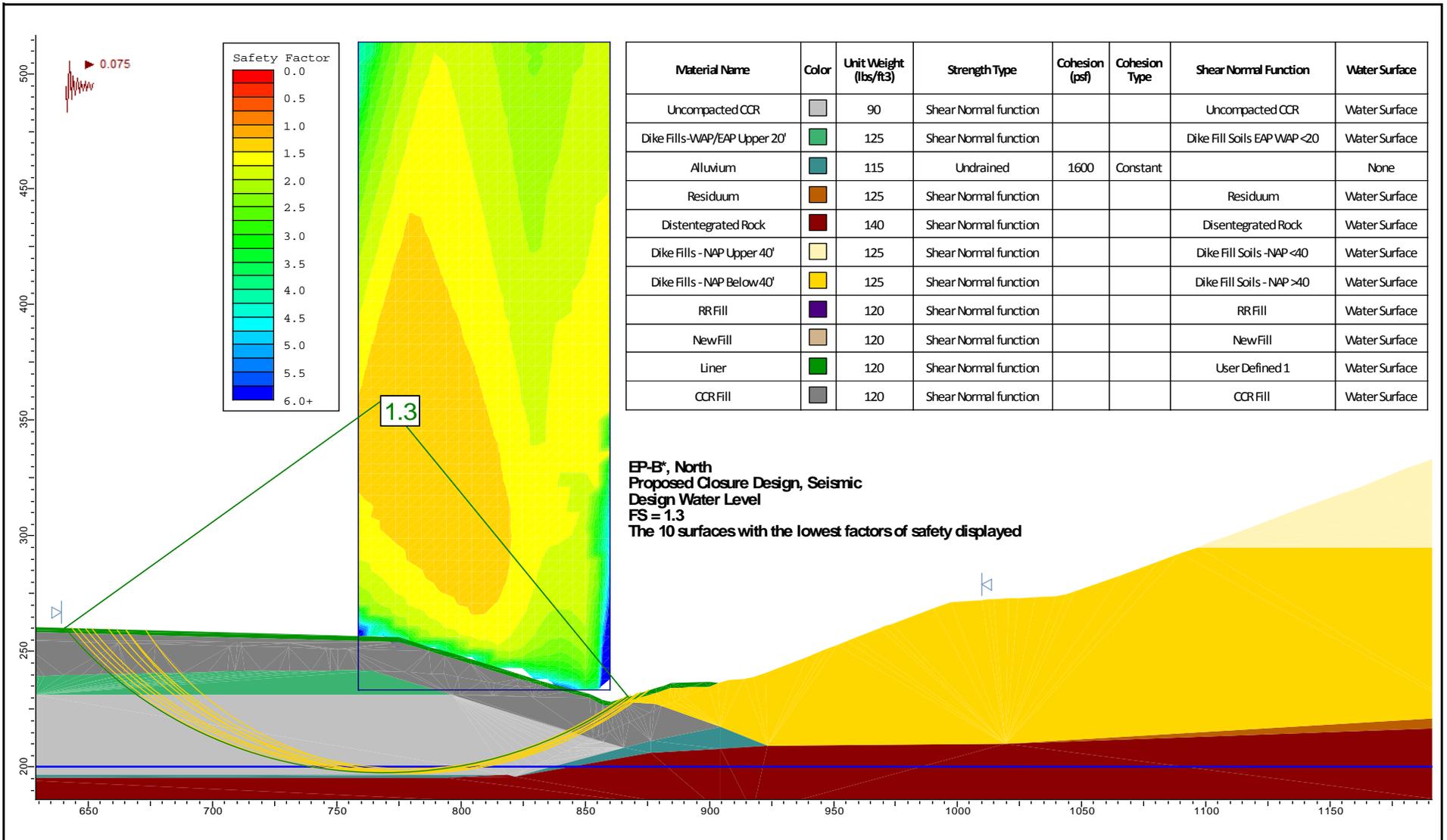
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	DATE	Oct-30-2015			Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Undrained, Max Water Level
	MADE BY	MGP			
	CHECK	JGM			
REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project		Figure	5D
PROJECT No.	1520347			REV.	



Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Cohesion Type	Shear Normal Function	Water Surface
Uncompacted CCR	Grey	90	Shear Normal function			Uncompacted CCR	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'	Green	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils EAP WAP <20	Water Surface
Alluvium	Teal	115	Undrained	1600	Constant		None
Residium	Brown	125	Shear Normal function			Residium	Water Surface
Disintegrated Rock	Dark Red	140	Shear Normal function			Disintegrated Rock	Water Surface
Dike Fills - NAP Upper 40'	Light Yellow	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils -NAP <40	Water Surface
Dike Fills - NAP Below 40'	Yellow	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils - NAP >40	Water Surface
RR Fill	Purple	120	Shear Normal function			RR Fill	Water Surface
New Fill	Light Brown	120	Shear Normal function			New Fill	Water Surface
Liner	Dark Green	120	Shear Normal function			User Defined 1	Water Surface
CCR Fill	Dark Grey	120	Shear Normal function			CCR Fill	Water Surface

EP-B*, North
 Proposed Closure Design, Seismic
 Max Water Level
 FS = 1.3
 The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed

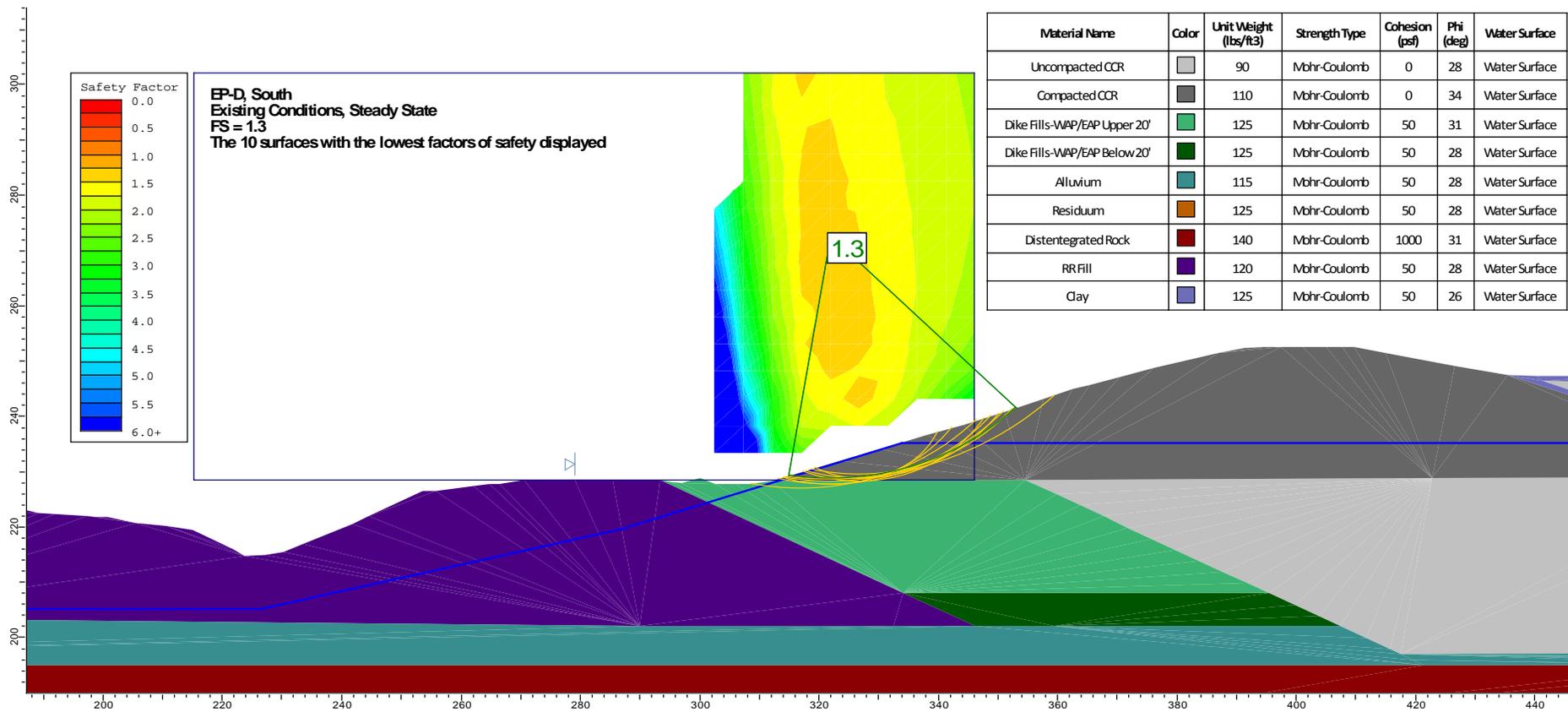
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	DATE	Oct-30-2015		
	MADE BY	MGP		
	CHECK	JGM		
	REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project	Figure
PROJECT No. 1520347	REV. 0			5E



Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Cohesion Type	Shear Normal Function	Water Surface
Uncompacted CCR	Grey	90	Shear Normal function			Uncompacted CCR	Water Surface
Dike Fills -WAP/EAP Upper 20'	Light Green	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils EAP WAP <20	Water Surface
Alluvium	Teal	115	Undrained	1600	Constant		None
Residuum	Brown	125	Shear Normal function			Residuum	Water Surface
Disintegrated Rock	Dark Red	140	Shear Normal function			Disintegrated Rock	Water Surface
Dike Fills - NAP Upper 40'	Light Yellow	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils -NAP <40	Water Surface
Dike Fills - NAP Below 40'	Yellow	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils - NAP >40	Water Surface
RR Fill	Purple	120	Shear Normal function			RR Fill	Water Surface
New Fill	Tan	120	Shear Normal function			New Fill	Water Surface
Liner	Green	120	Shear Normal function			User Defined 1	Water Surface
CCR Fill	Dark Grey	120	Shear Normal function			CCR Fill	Water Surface

EP-B*, North
 Proposed Closure Design, Seismic
 Design Water Level
 FS = 1.3
 The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed

	SCALE	As Shown	EAP Section B* - North		
	DATE	Oct-30-2015			Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Seismic, Design Water Level
	MADE BY	MGP			
	CHECK	JGM			
	REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project	Figure	4F
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.		0	



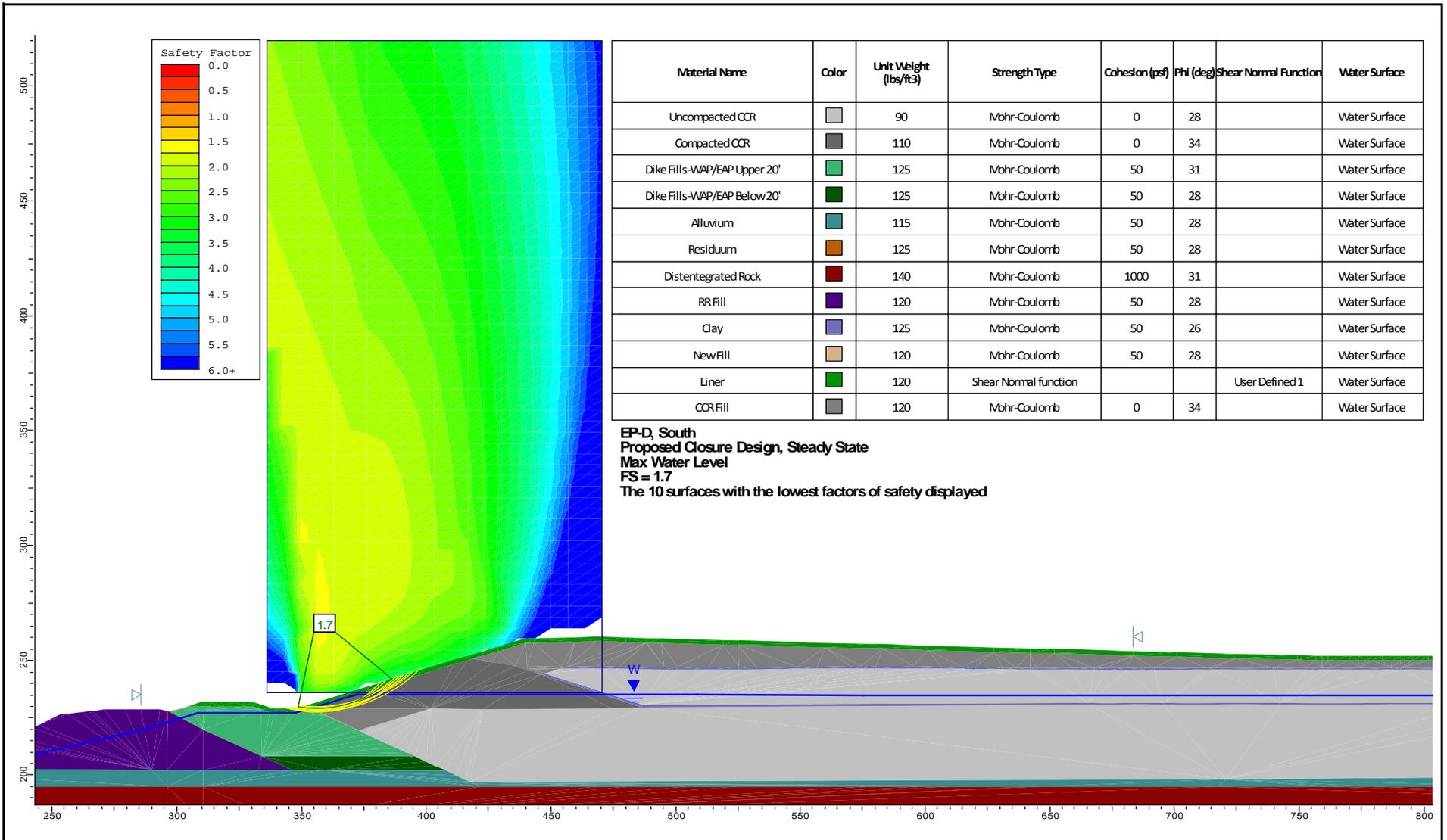
SCALE As Shown
 DATE Oct-30-2015
 MADE BY JGM
 CHECK MGP
 REVIEW PDP

EAP Section D - South
Bremo Bluff Power Station
Slope Stability Analysis
Existing Conditions, Steady State

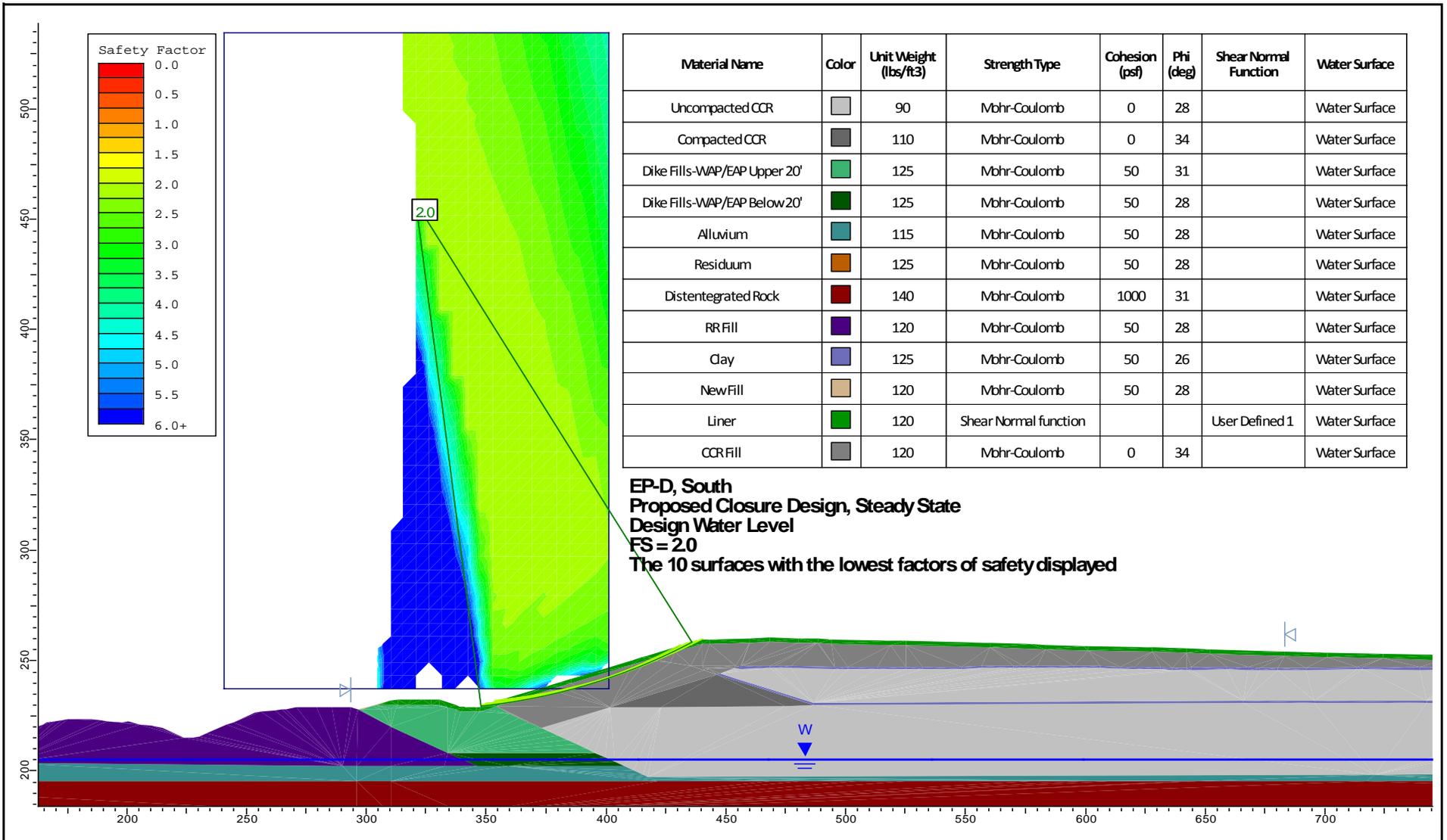
PROJECT No. 1520347 REV. 0

Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project

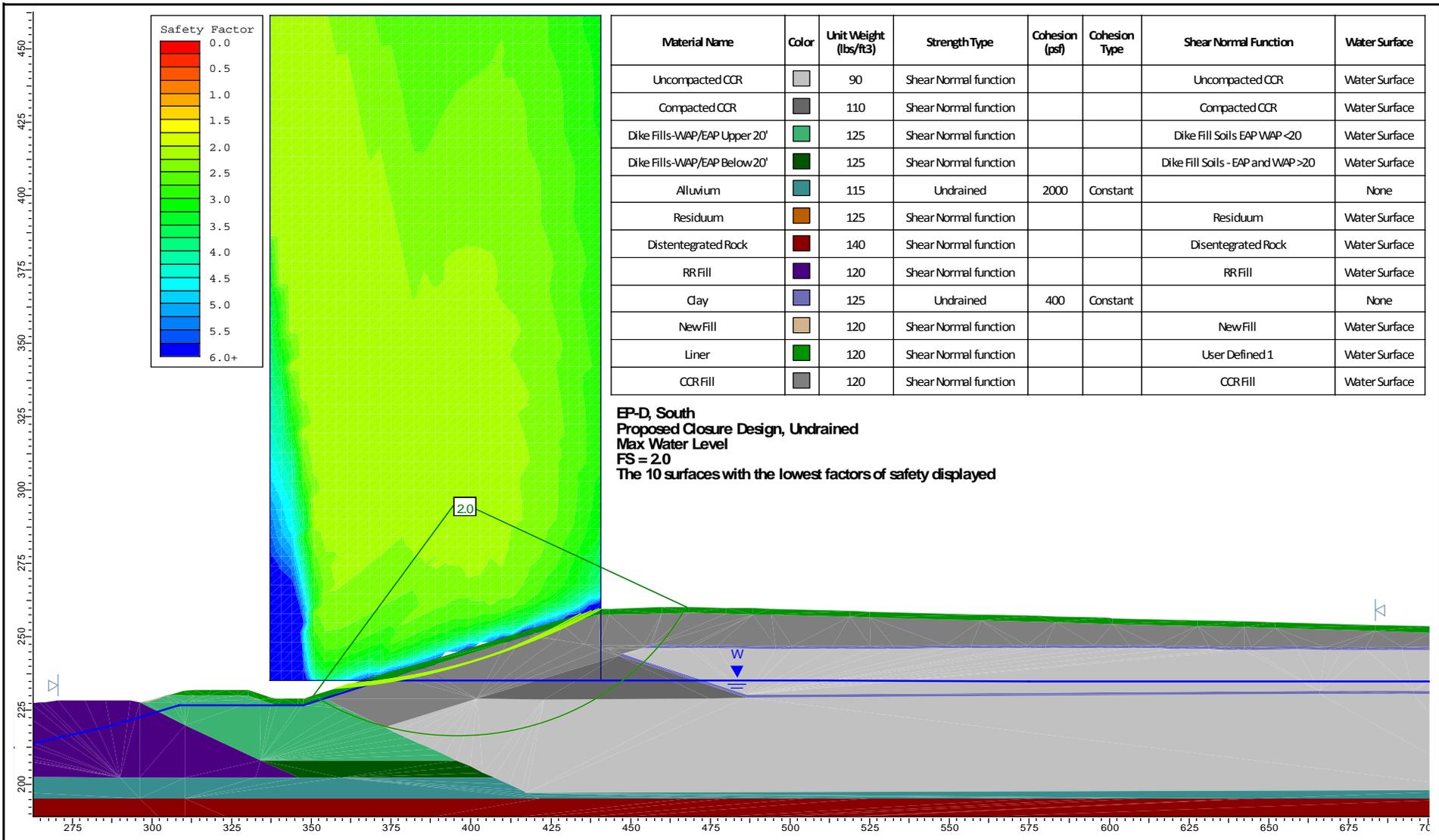
Figure **6A**



	SCALE	As Shown	EAP Section D - South		
	DATE	Oct-30-2015			Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Steady State, Max Water Level
	MADE BY	MGP			
	CHECK	JGM			
	REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project	Figure	6B
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.		0	

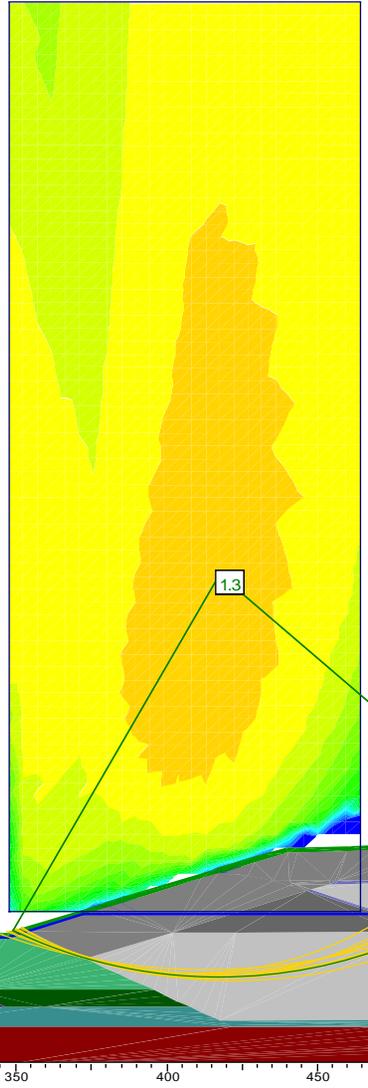
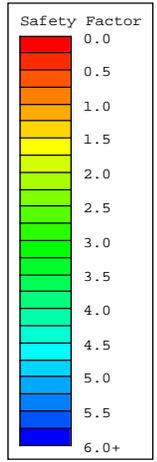


	SCALE	As Shown	EAP Section D - South Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Steady State, Design Water Level	
	DATE	Oct-30-2015		
	MADE BY	MGP		
	CHECK	JGM		
	REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project	Figure 6C
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.		



	SCALE	As Shown	EAP Section D - South		
	DATE	Oct-30-2015			Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Undrained, Max Water Level
	MADE BY	MGP			
	CHECK	JGM			
REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project		Figure 6D	
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.	0		

550
500
450
400
350
300
250
200



Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Cohesion Type	Shear Normal Function	Water Surface
Uncompacted CCR	[Grey]	90	Shear Normal function			Uncompacted CCR	Water Surface
Compacted CCR	[Dark Grey]	110	Shear Normal function			Compacted CCR	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'	[Light Green]	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils EAP WAP <20	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Below 20'	[Dark Green]	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils - EAP and WAP >20	Water Surface
Alluvium	[Teal]	115	Undrained	1600	Constant		None
Residuum	[Brown]	125	Shear Normal function			Residuum	Water Surface
Disintegrated Rock	[Dark Red]	140	Shear Normal function			Disintegrated Rock	Water Surface
RR Fill	[Purple]	120	Shear Normal function			RR Fill	Water Surface
Clay	[Blue-Gray]	125	Undrained	400	Constant		None
New Fill	[Tan]	120	Shear Normal function			New Fill	Water Surface
Liner	[Green]	120	Shear Normal function			User Defined 1	Water Surface
CCR Fill	[Light Grey]	120	Shear Normal function			CCR Fill	Water Surface

EP-D, South
Proposed Closure Design, Seismic
Max Water Level
FS = 1.3
The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed

Golder Associates

PROJECT No. 1520347 REV. 0

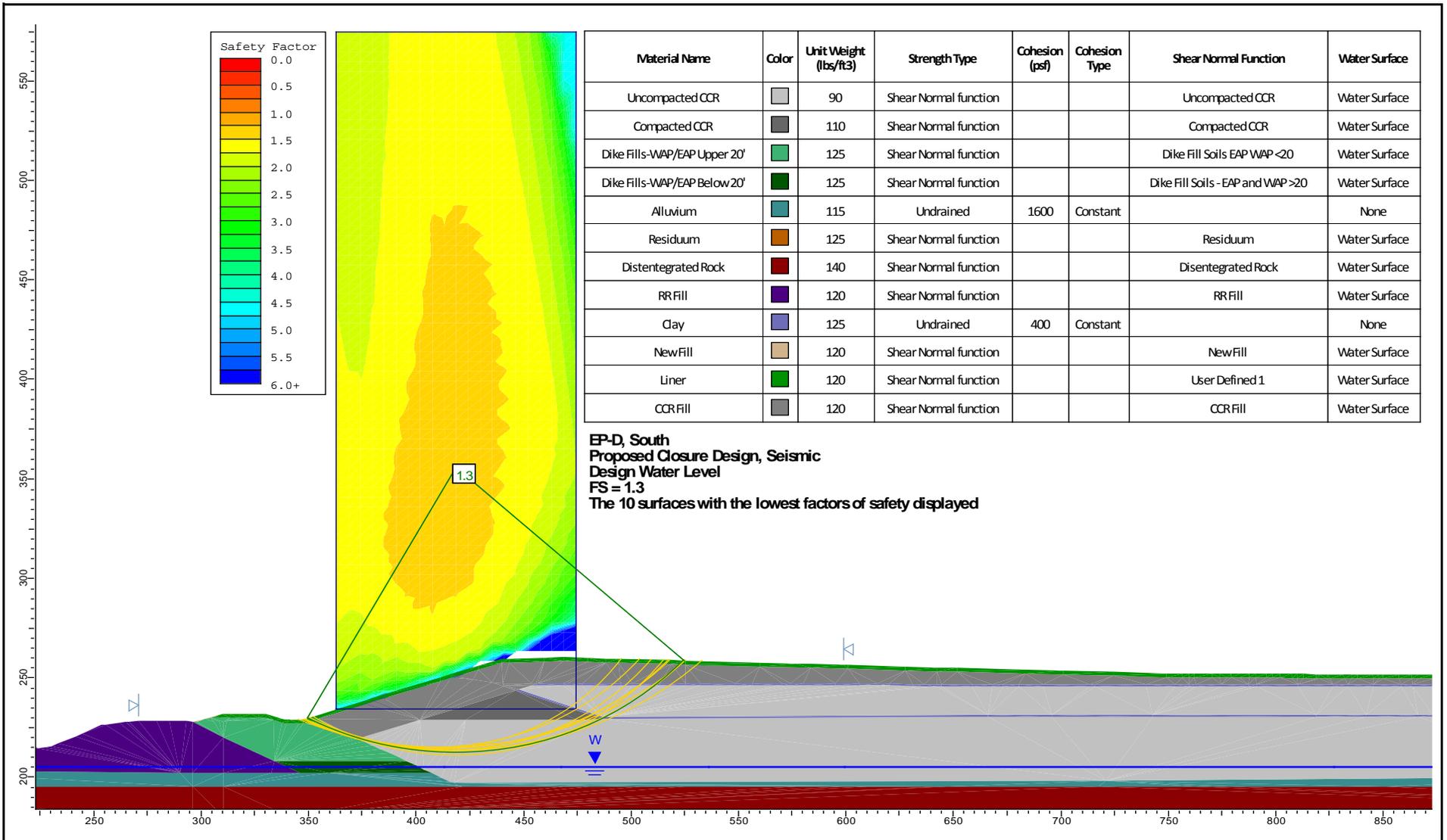
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MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	PDP

EAP Section D - South

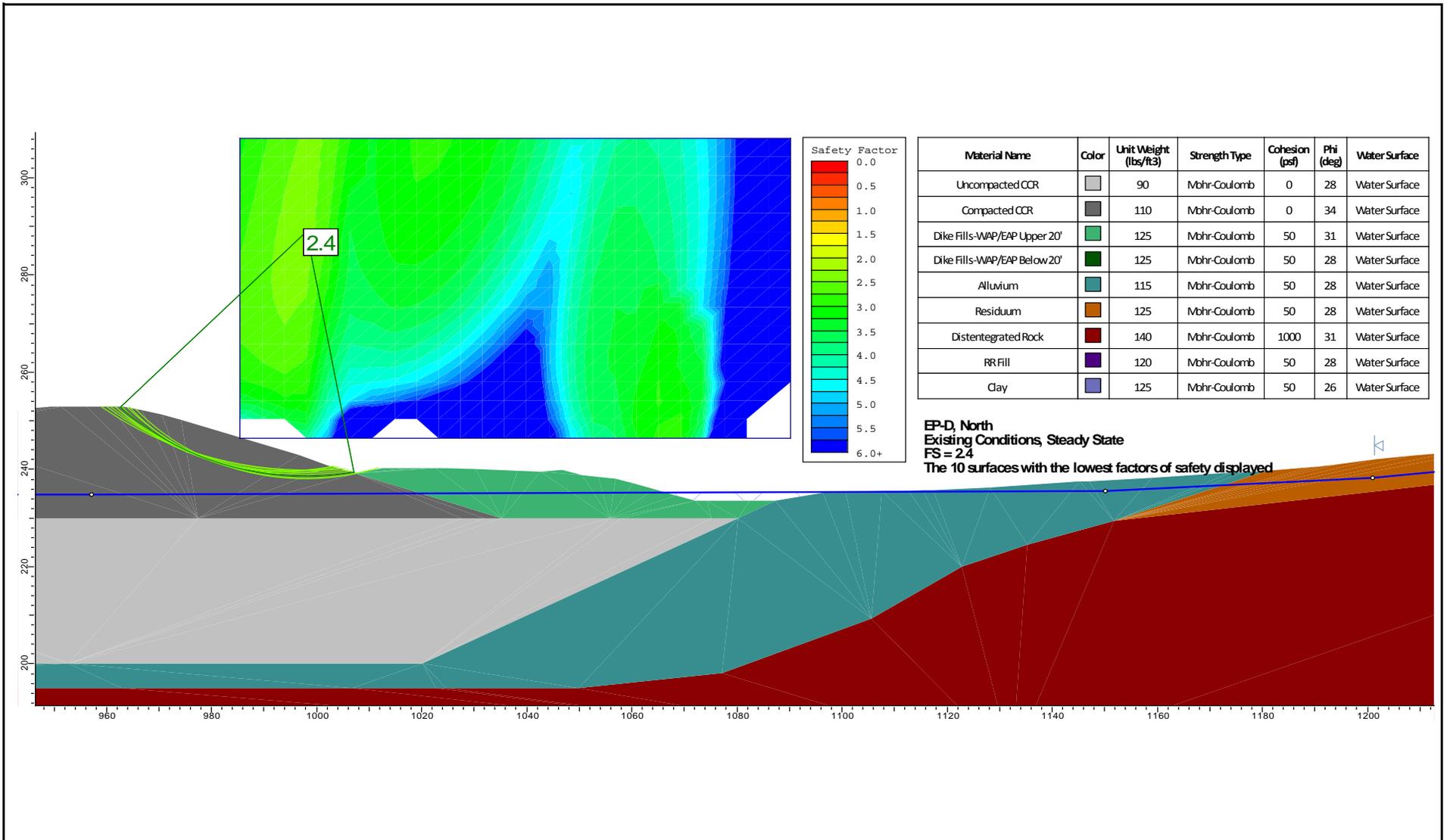
**Slope Stability Analysis
Proposed Closure Design
Seismic, Max Water Level**

**Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project**

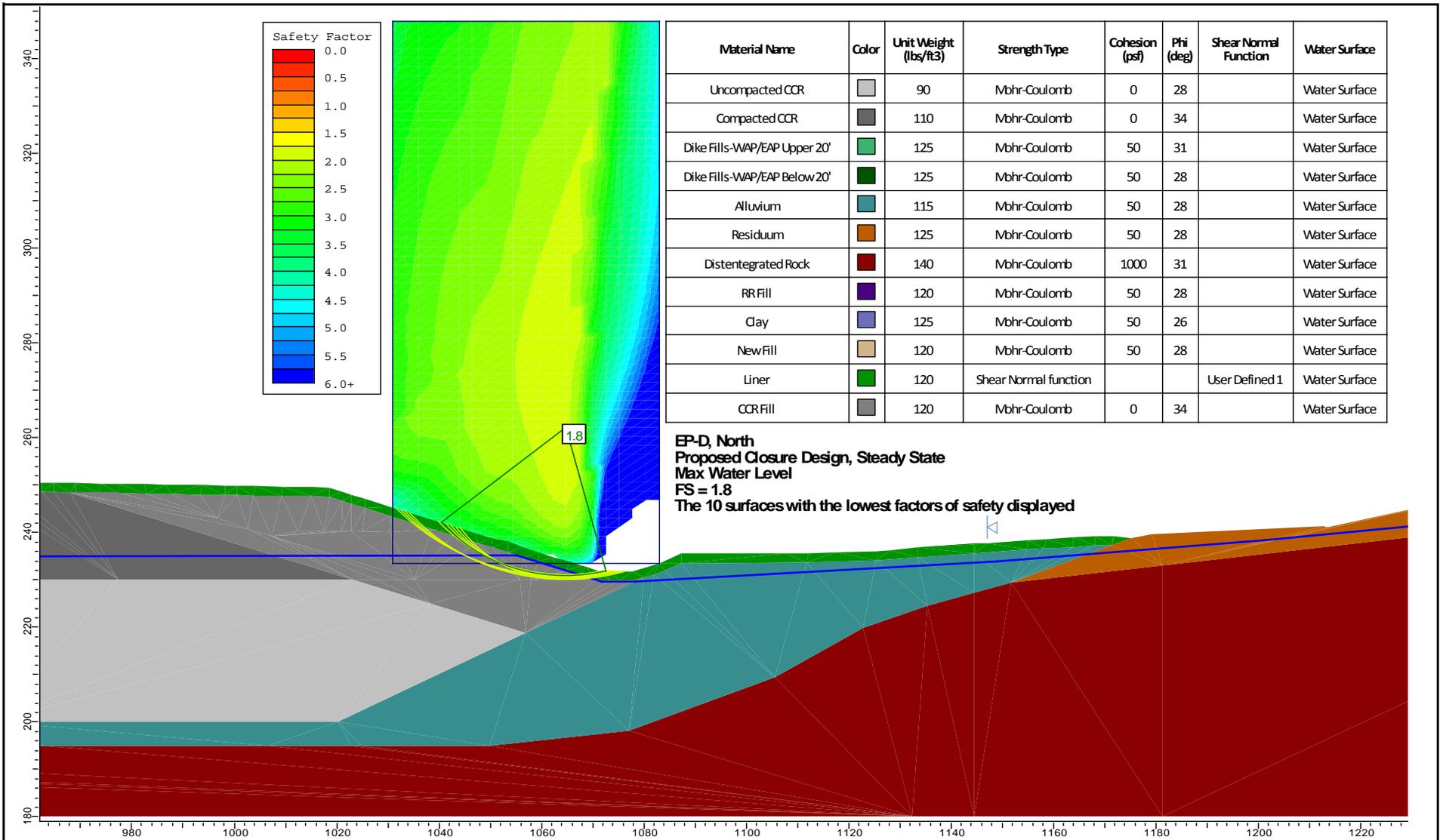
Figure **6E**



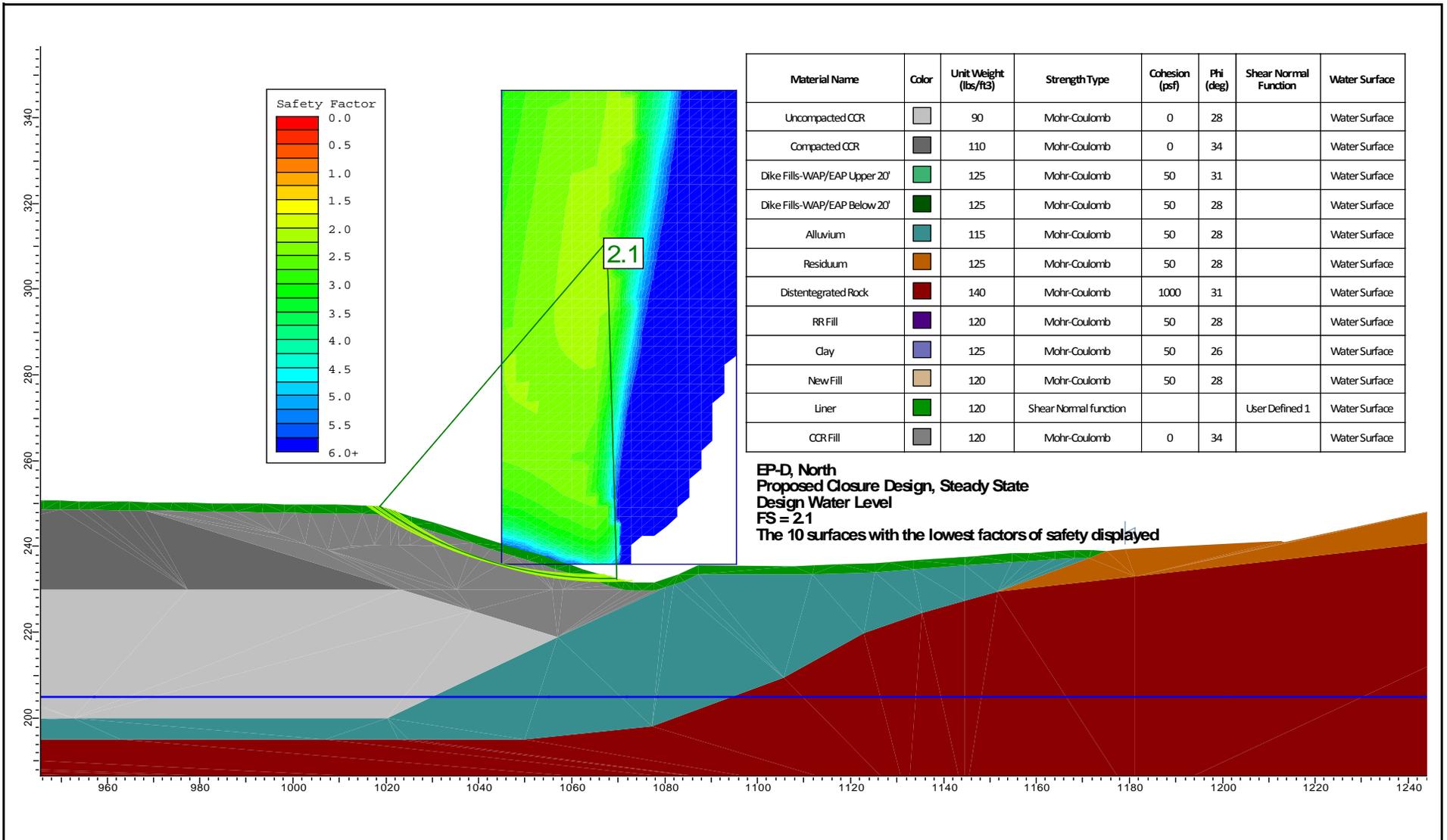
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	MADE BY	MGP			
	CHECK	JGM			
REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project		Figure	6F
PROJECT No.	1520347			REV.	



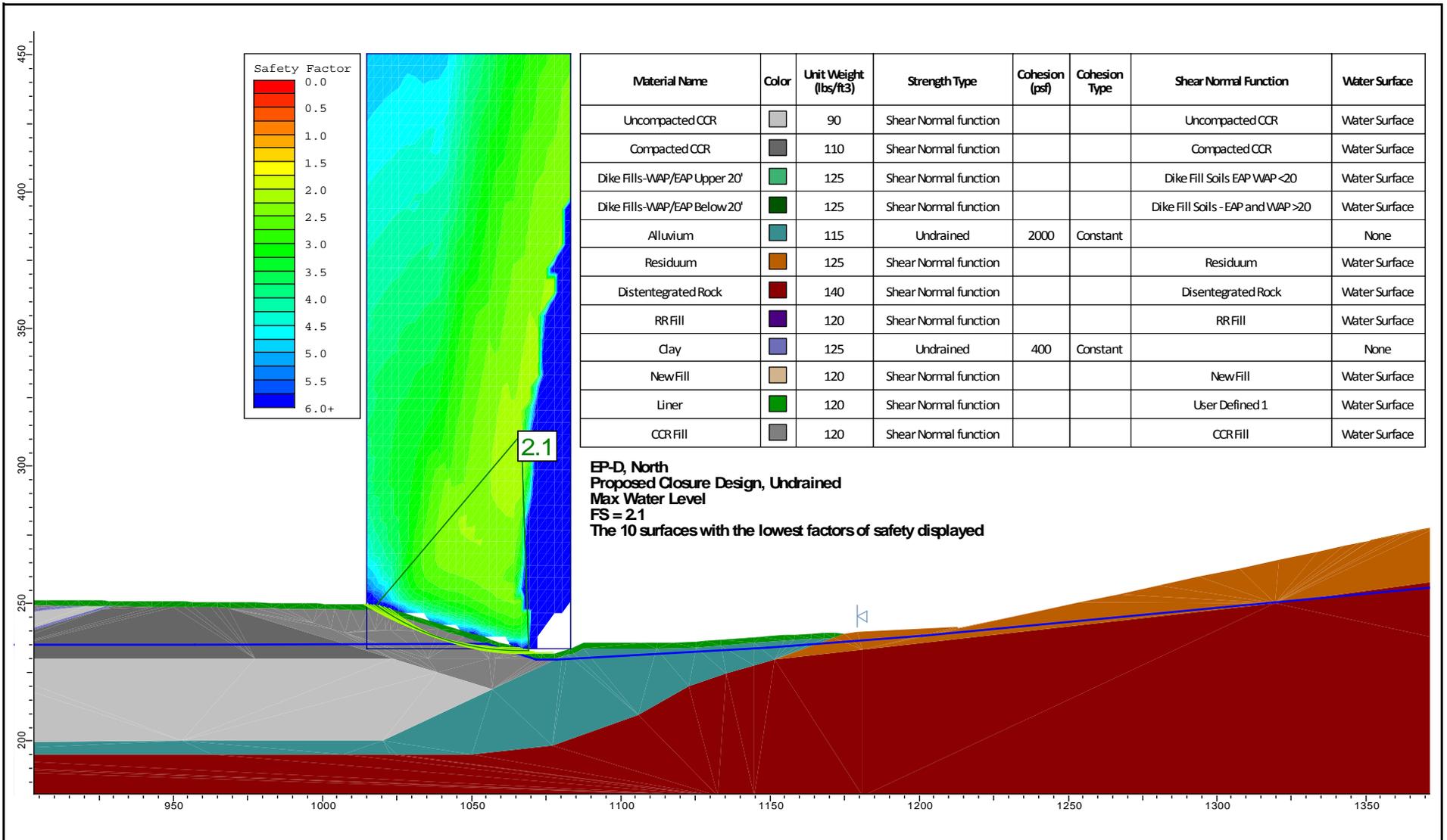
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	DATE	Oct-30-2015			Bremo Bluff Power Station Slope Stability Analysis Existing Conditions, Steady State
	MADE BY	JGM			
	CHECK	MGP			
REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project		Figure	7A
PROJECT No.	1520347			REV.	



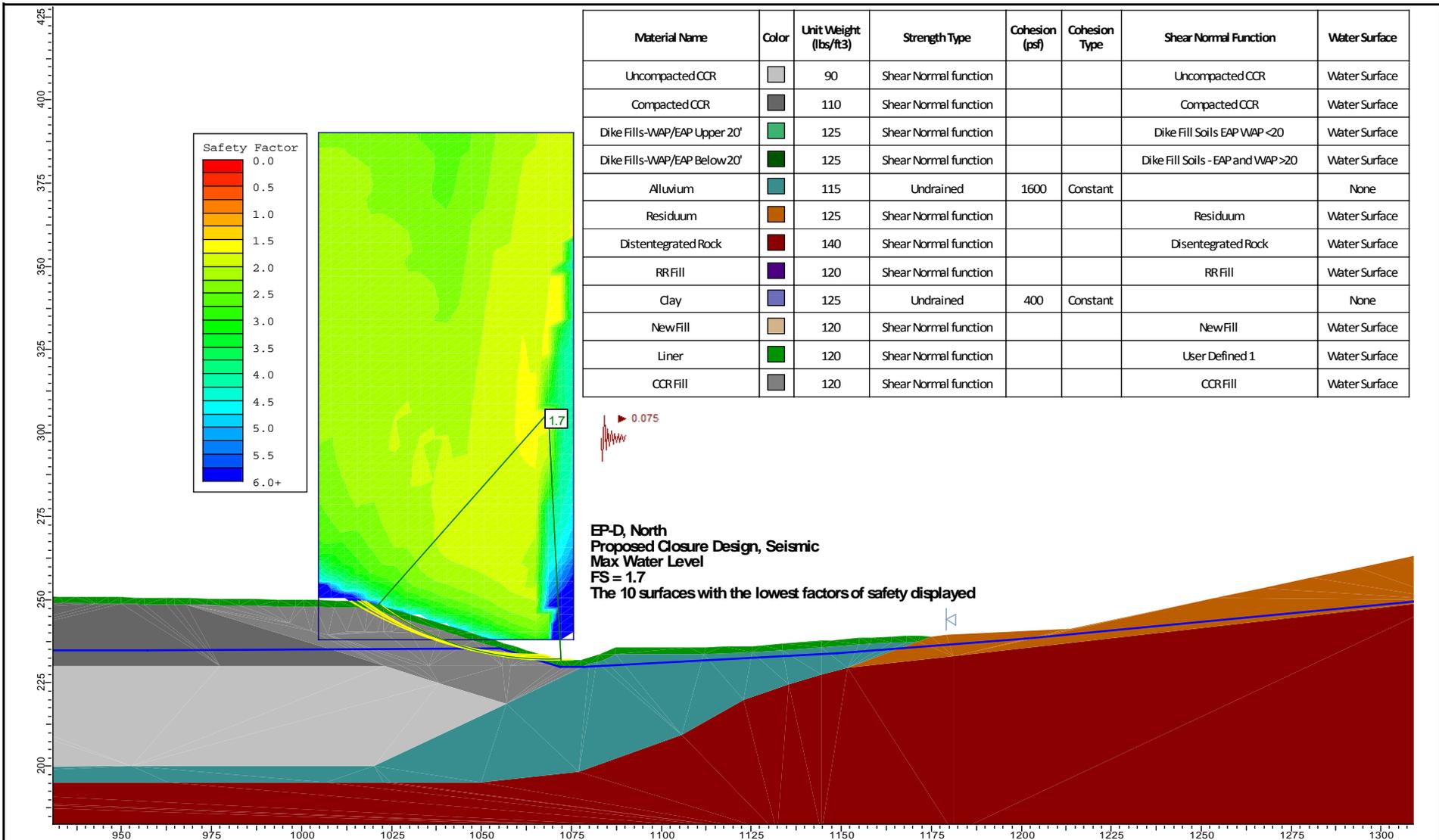
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	DATE	Oct-30-2015		
	MADE BY	MGP	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Steady State, Max Water Level	
	CHECK	JGM		
PROJECT No. 1520347	REV. 0	REVIEW PDP	Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project	Figure 7B



	SCALE	As Shown	EAP Section D - North	
	DATE	Oct-30-2015		
	MADE BY	MGP		
	CHECK	JGM		
PROJECT No. 1520347	REV. 0	REVIEW PDP	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project	Figure 7C



	SCALE	As Shown	EAP Section D - North Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Undrained, Max Water Level
	DATE	Oct-30-2015	
	MADE BY	MGP	
	CHECK	JGM	
	REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project
PROJECT No. 1520347	REV. 0	Figure	

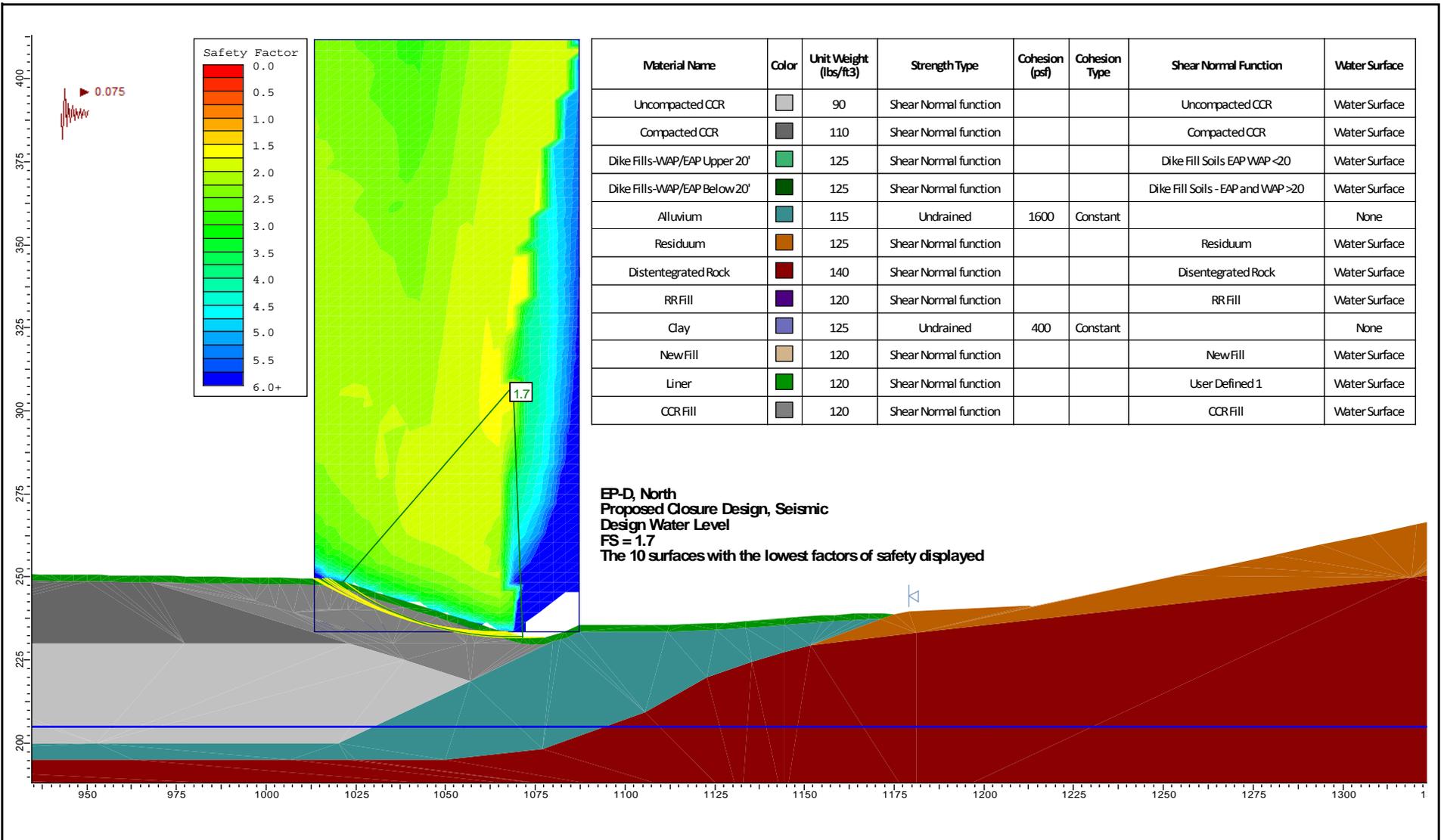


Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft3)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Cohesion Type	Shear Normal Function	Water Surface
Uncompacted CCR	[Light Gray]	90	Shear Normal function			Uncompacted CCR	Water Surface
Compacted CCR	[Dark Gray]	110	Shear Normal function			Compacted CCR	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'	[Light Green]	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils EAP WAP <20	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Below 20'	[Dark Green]	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils - EAP and WAP >20	Water Surface
Alluvium	[Teal]	115	Undrained	1600	Constant		None
Residuum	[Orange]	125	Shear Normal function			Residuum	Water Surface
Disintegrated Rock	[Dark Red]	140	Shear Normal function			Disintegrated Rock	Water Surface
RR Fill	[Purple]	120	Shear Normal function			RR Fill	Water Surface
Clay	[Blue-Gray]	125	Undrained	400	Constant		None
New Fill	[Light Brown]	120	Shear Normal function			New Fill	Water Surface
Liner	[Green]	120	Shear Normal function			User Defined 1	Water Surface
CCR Fill	[Dark Gray]	120	Shear Normal function			CCR Fill	Water Surface



EP-D, North
 Proposed Closure Design, Seismic
 Max Water Level
 FS = 1.7
 The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed

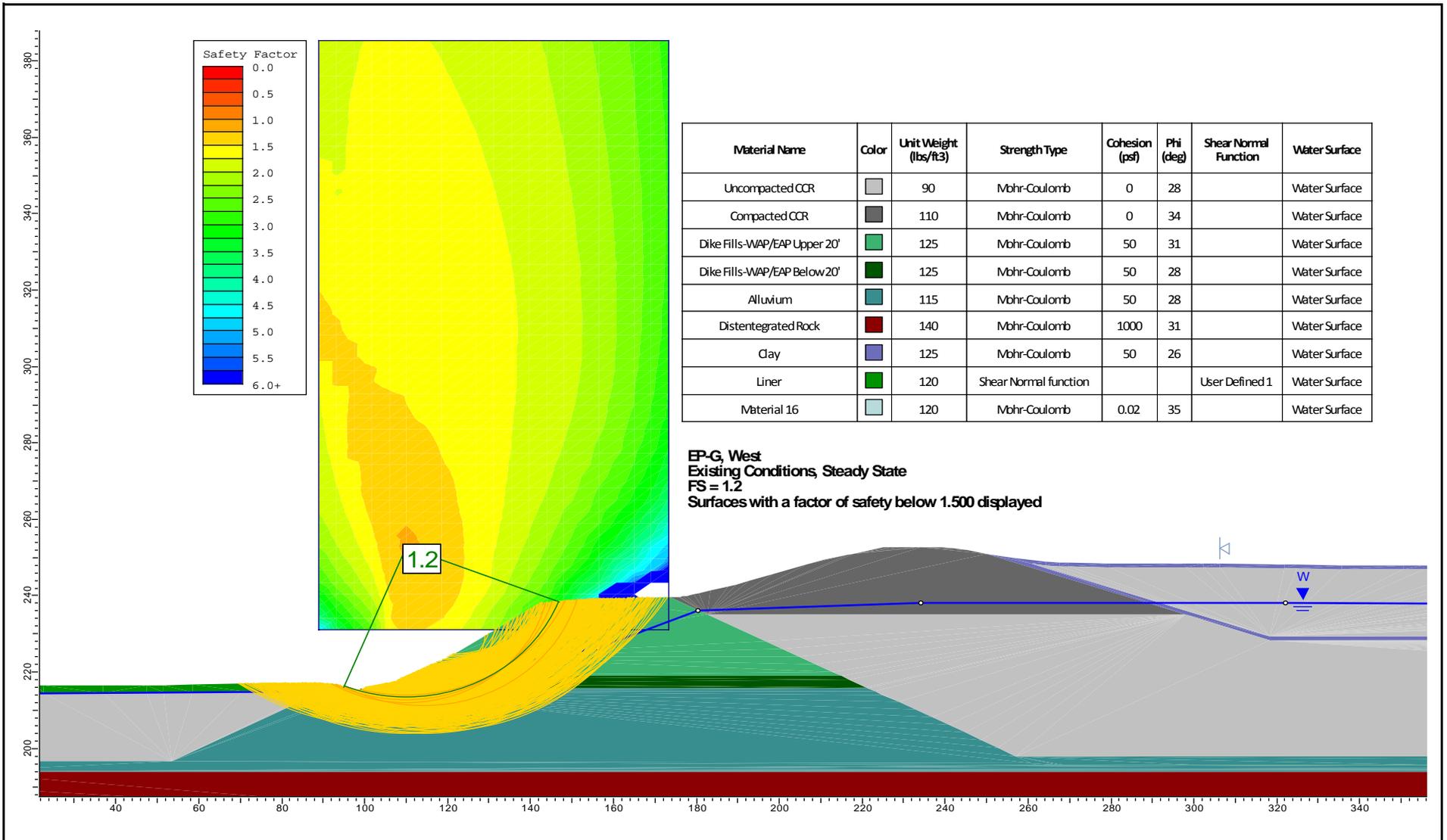
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	DATE	Oct-30-2015		
	MADE BY	MGP	Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project	Figure 7E
	CHECK	JGM		
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.	0	



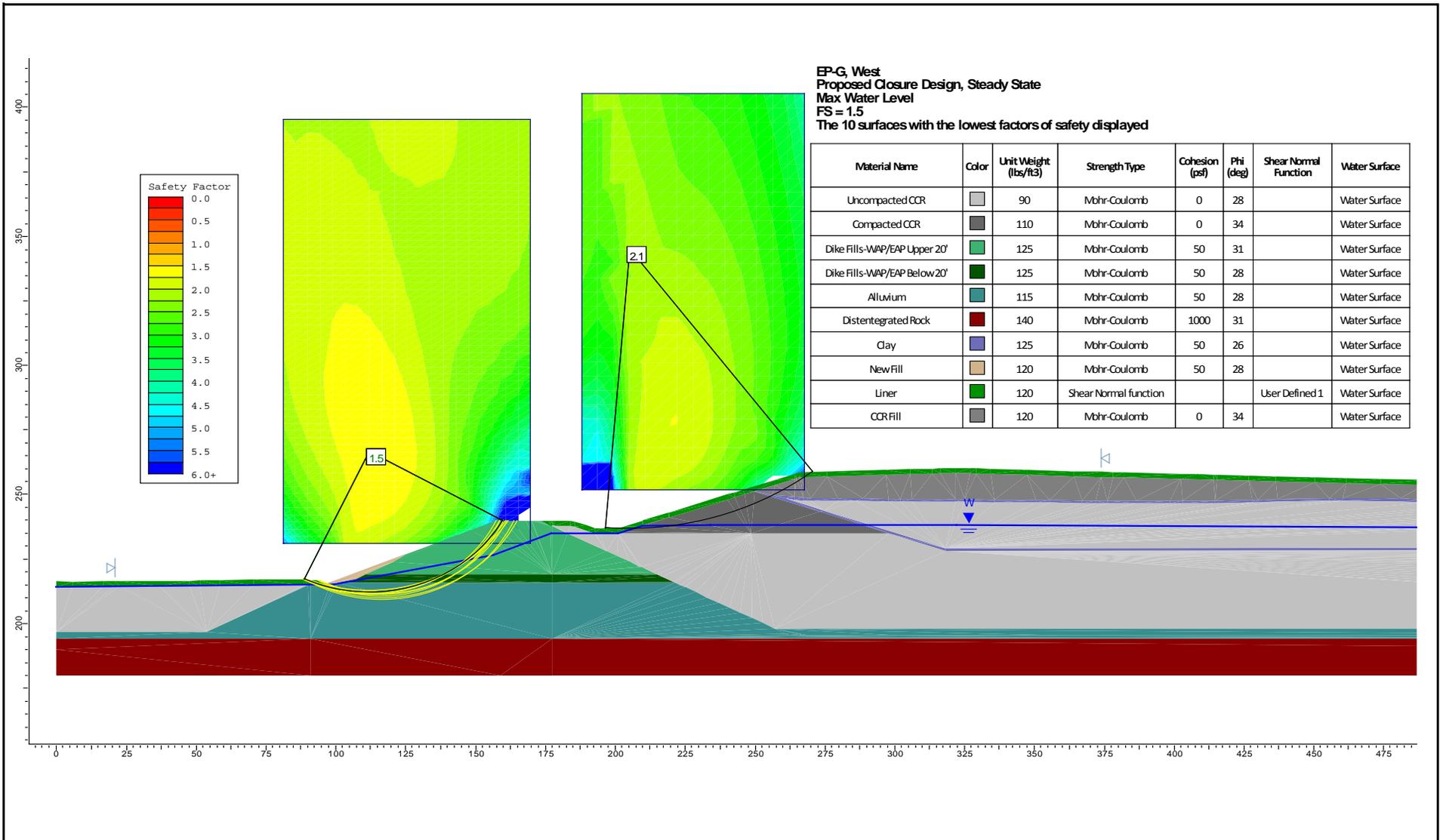
Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Cohesion Type	Shear Normal Function	Water Surface
Uncompacted CCR	[Light Gray]	90	Shear Normal function			Uncompacted CCR	Water Surface
Compacted CCR	[Dark Gray]	110	Shear Normal function			Compacted CCR	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'	[Light Green]	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils EAP WAP <20	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Below 20'	[Dark Green]	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils - EAP and WAP >20	Water Surface
Alluvium	[Teal]	115	Undrained	1600	Constant		None
Residuum	[Brown]	125	Shear Normal function			Residuum	Water Surface
Disintegrated Rock	[Dark Red]	140	Shear Normal function			Disintegrated Rock	Water Surface
RR Fill	[Purple]	120	Shear Normal function			RR Fill	Water Surface
Clay	[Blue-Gray]	125	Undrained	400	Constant		None
New Fill	[Light Brown]	120	Shear Normal function			New Fill	Water Surface
Liner	[Green]	120	Shear Normal function			User Defined 1	Water Surface
CCR Fill	[Gray]	120	Shear Normal function			CCR Fill	Water Surface

EP-D, North
 Proposed Closure Design, Seismic
 Design Water Level
 FS = 1.7
 The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed

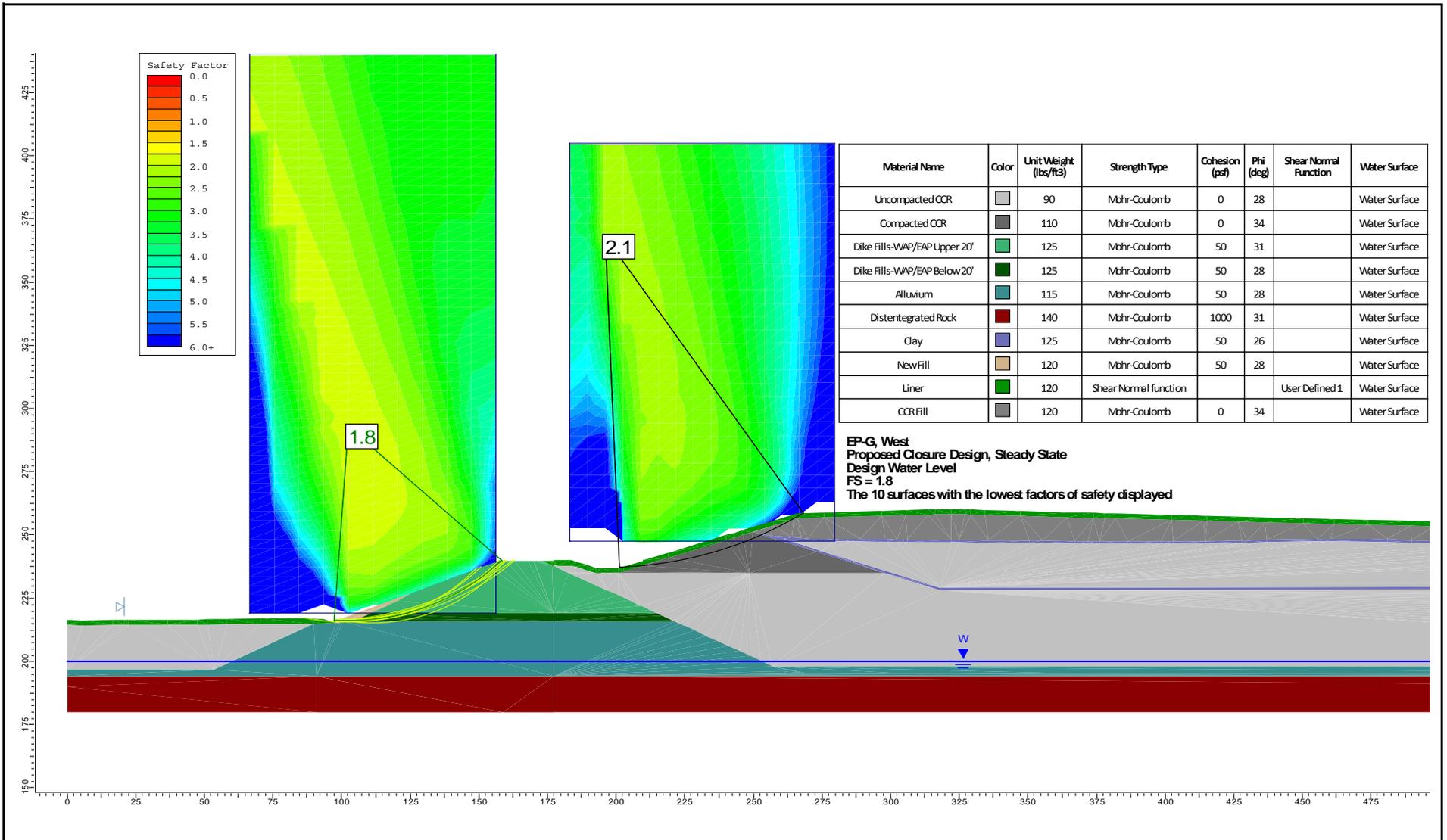
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	DATE	Oct-30-2015			Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Seismic, Design Water Level	
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REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station		Figure		
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.	0	Ash Pond Closure Project		7F



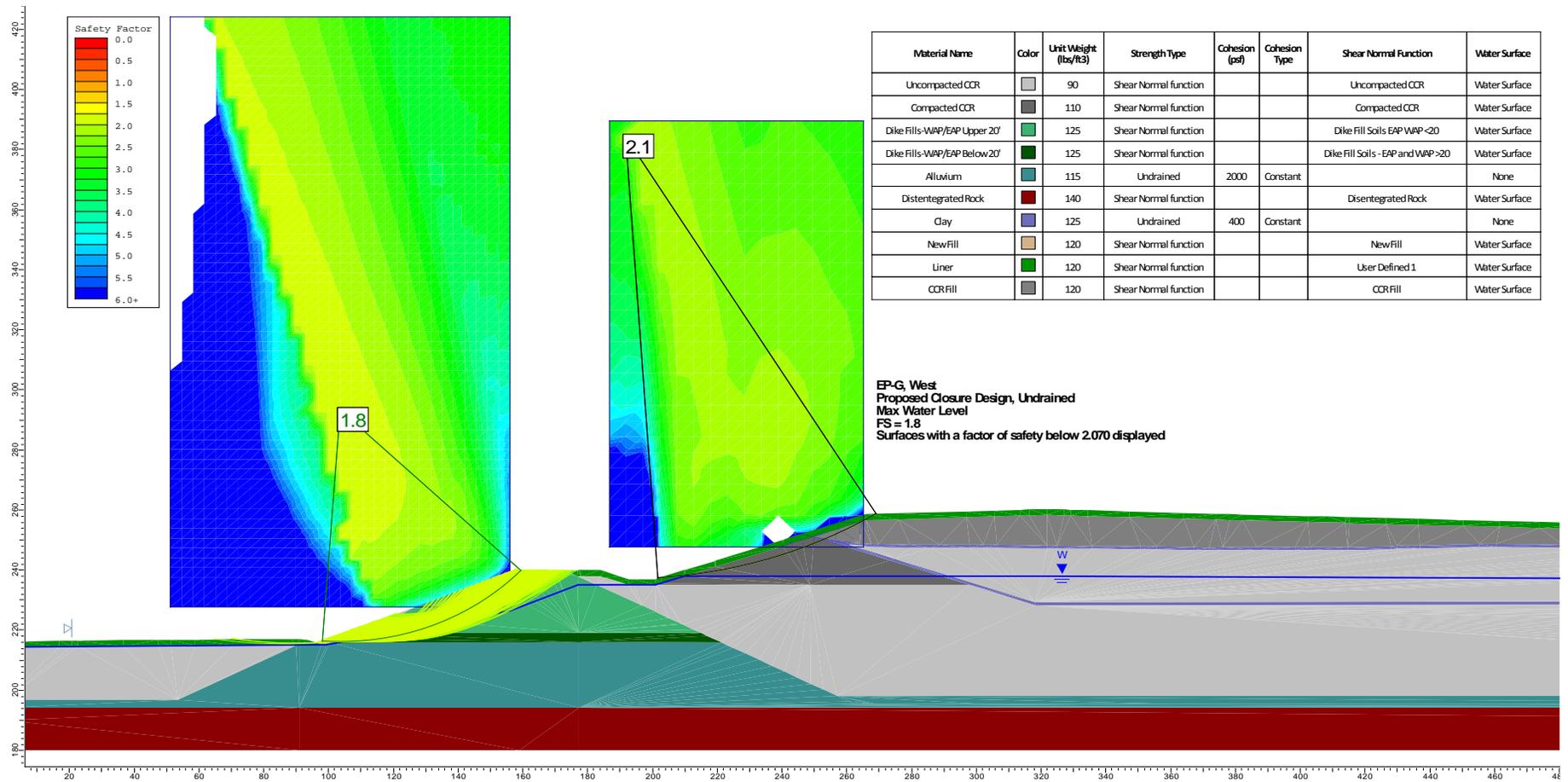
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	DATE	Oct-30-2015			
	MADE BY	JGM	Bremo Bluff Power Station Slope Stability Analysis Existing Conditions, Steady State		
	CHECK	MGP			
REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project			
PROJECT No.	1520347			REV.	0



	SCALE	As Shown	EAP Section G - West	
	DATE	Oct-30-2015		
	MADE BY	MGP		
	CHECK	JGM		
	REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project	Figure 8B
PROJECT No. 1520347	REV. 0			



	SCALE	As Shown	EAP Section G - West	
	DATE	Oct-30-2015		
	MADE BY	MGP	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Steady State, Design Water Level	
	CHECK	JGM		
REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project		
PROJECT No.	1520347			REV.



Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Cohesion Type	Shear Normal Function	Water Surface
Uncompacted CCR	[Light Gray]	90	Shear Normal function			Uncompacted CCR	Water Surface
Compacted CCR	[Dark Gray]	110	Shear Normal function			Compacted CCR	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'	[Light Green]	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils EAP WAP <20	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Below 20'	[Dark Green]	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils - EAP and WAP >20	Water Surface
Alluvium	[Teal]	115	Undrained	2000	Constant		None
Disintegrated Rock	[Red]	140	Shear Normal function			Disintegrated Rock	Water Surface
Clay	[Blue]	125	Undrained	400	Constant		None
NewFill	[Light Brown]	120	Shear Normal function			NewFill	Water Surface
Liner	[Dark Green]	120	Shear Normal function			User Defined 1	Water Surface
CCR Fill	[Dark Gray]	120	Shear Normal function			CCR Fill	Water Surface

EP-G, West
 Proposed Closure Design, Undrained
 Max Water Level
 FS = 1.8
 Surfaces with a factor of safety below 2.070 displayed



SCALE As Shown
 DATE Oct-30-2015
 MADE BY MGP
 CHECK JGM
 REVIEW PDP

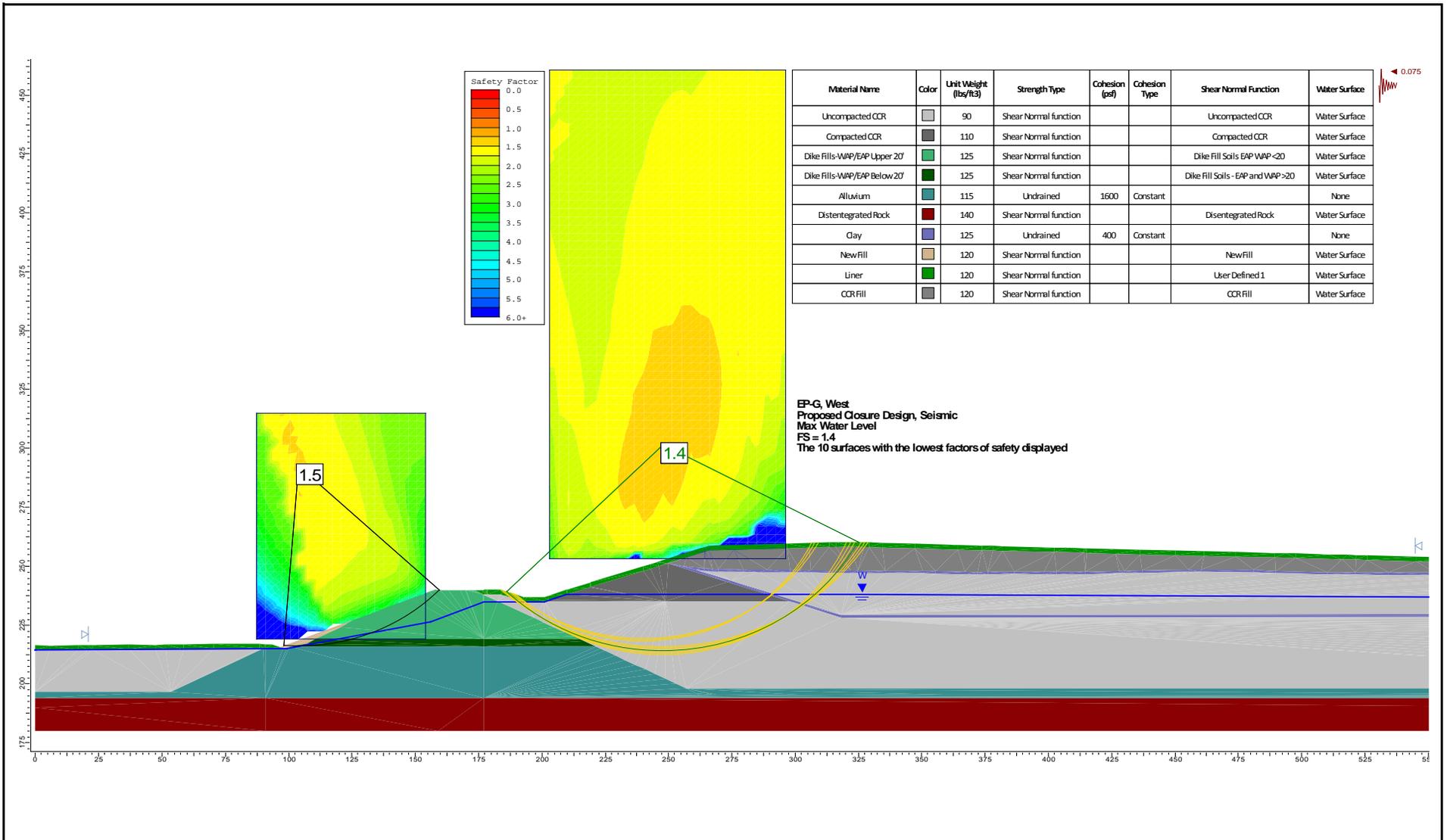
EAP Section G - West

**Slope Stability Analysis
 Proposed Closure Design
 Undrained, Max Water Level**

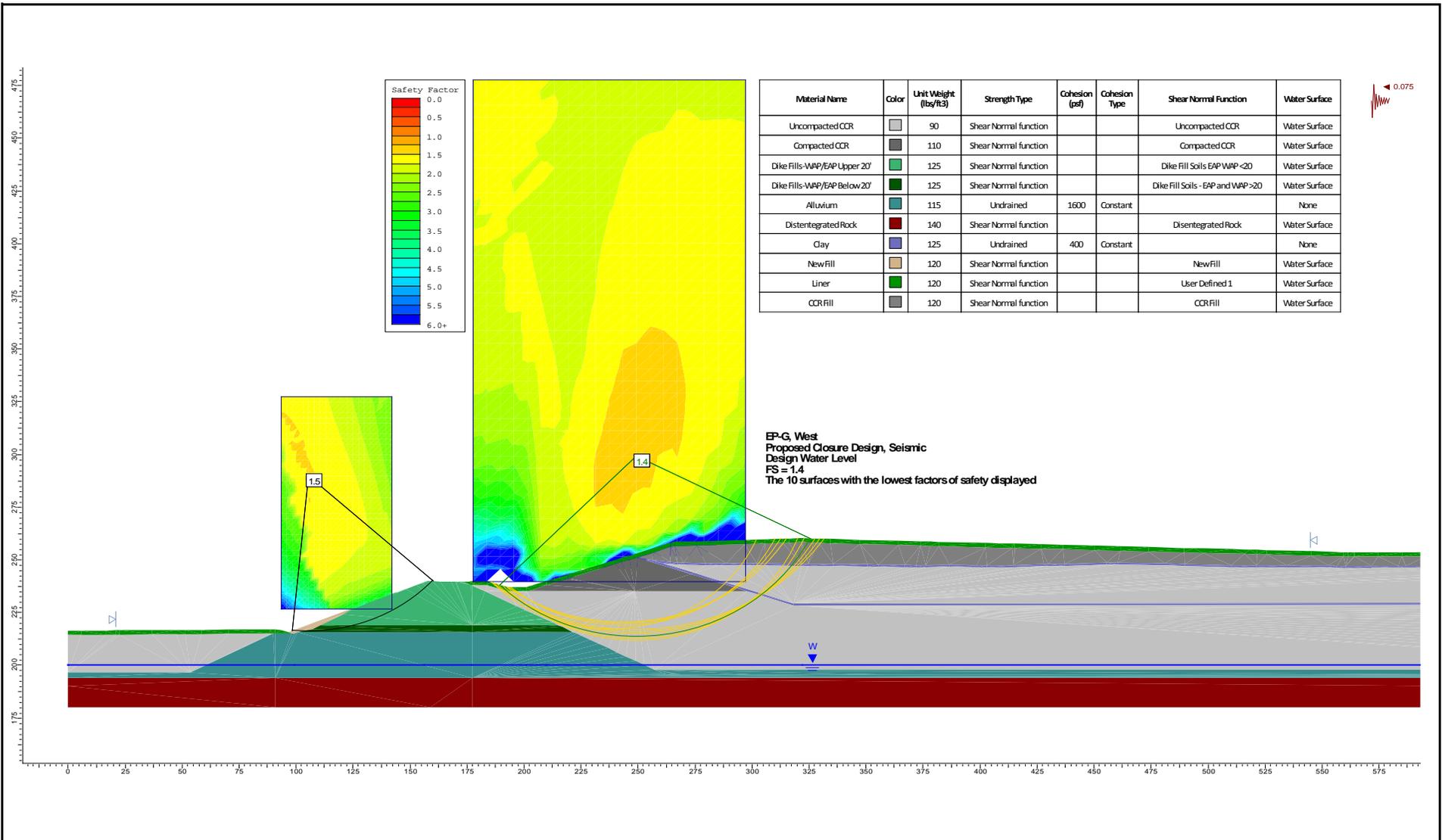
PROJECT No. 1520347 REV. 0

**Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station
 Ash Pond Closure Project**

Figure **8D**



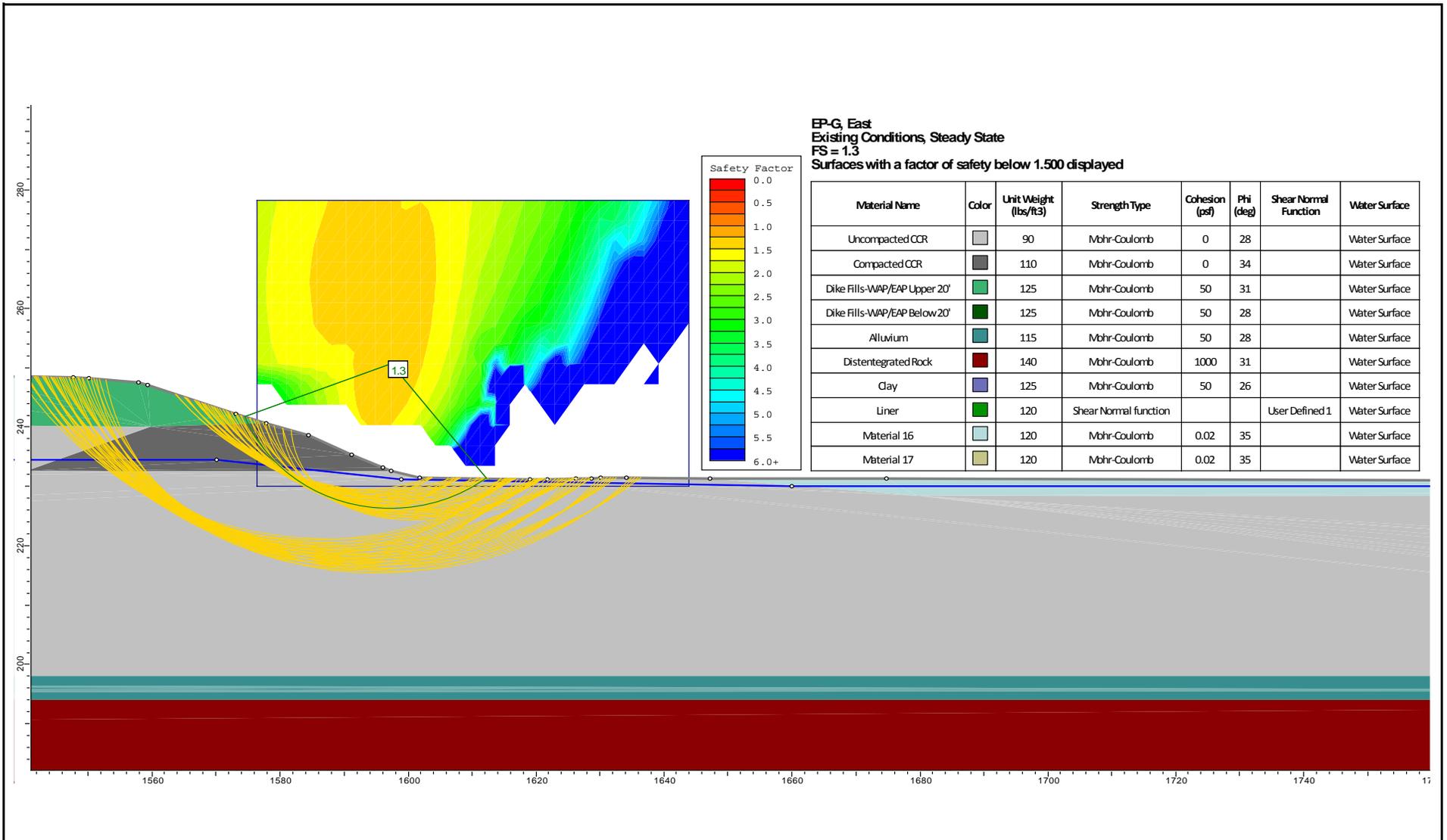
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	DATE	Oct-30-2015	
	MADE BY	MGP	
	CHECK	JGM	
	REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project
PROJECT No. 1520347	REV. 0	Figure	



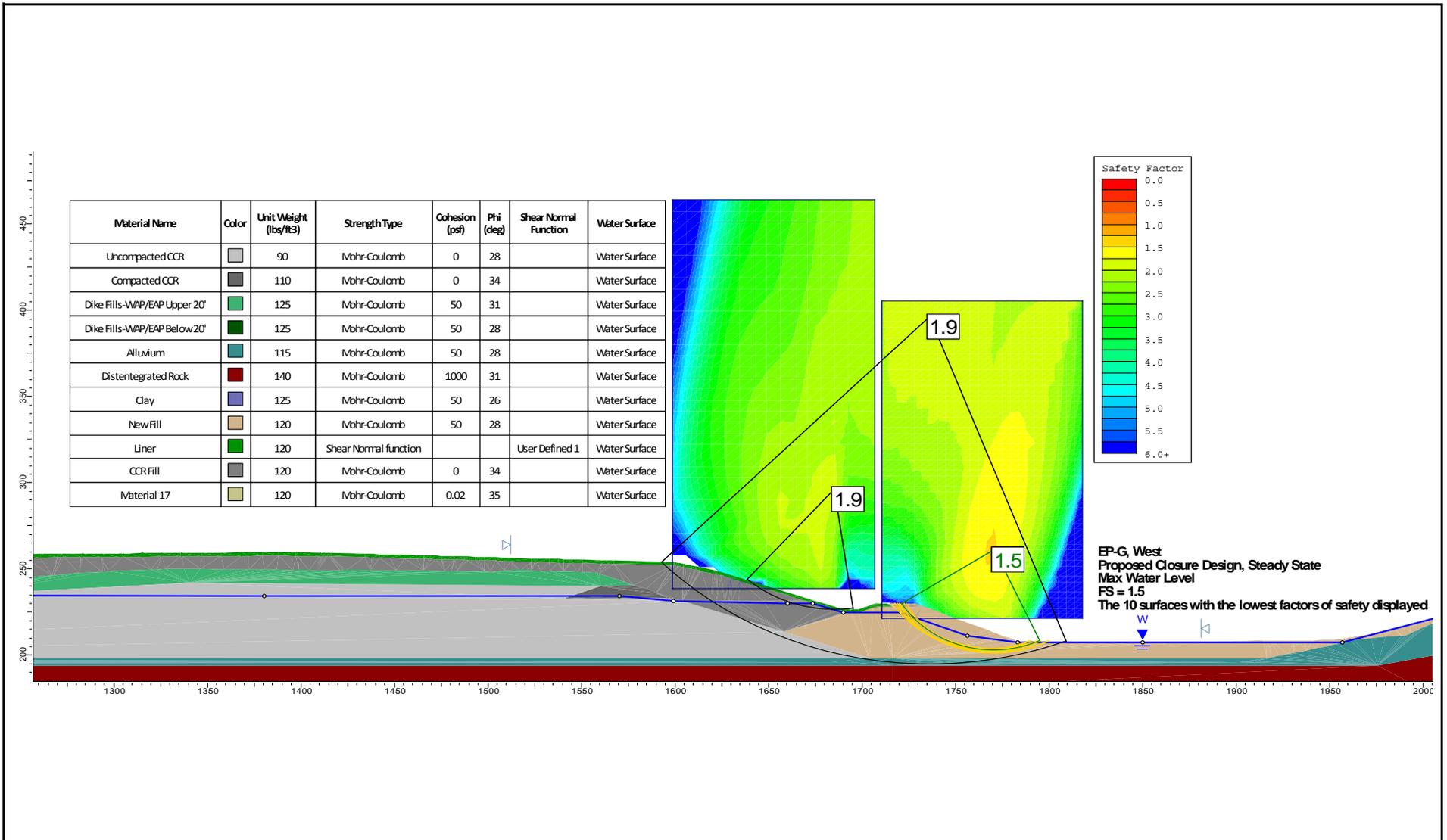
Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Cohesion Type	Shear Normal Function	Water Surface
Uncompacted CCR	[Light Gray]	90	Shear Normal function			Uncompacted CCR	Water Surface
Compacted CCR	[Dark Gray]	110	Shear Normal function			Compacted CCR	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'	[Light Green]	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils EAP-WAP <20'	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Below 20'	[Dark Green]	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils - EAP and WAP >20'	Water Surface
Alluvium	[Teal]	115	Undrained	1600	Constant		None
Disintegrated Rock	[Red]	140	Shear Normal function			Disintegrated Rock	Water Surface
Clay	[Blue]	125	Undrained	400	Constant		None
New Fill	[Light Brown]	120	Shear Normal function			New Fill	Water Surface
Liner	[Green]	120	Shear Normal function			User Defined 1	Water Surface
CCR Fill	[Dark Gray]	120	Shear Normal function			CCR Fill	Water Surface

EP-G, West
 Proposed Closure Design, Seismic
 Design Water Level
 FS = 1.4
 The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed

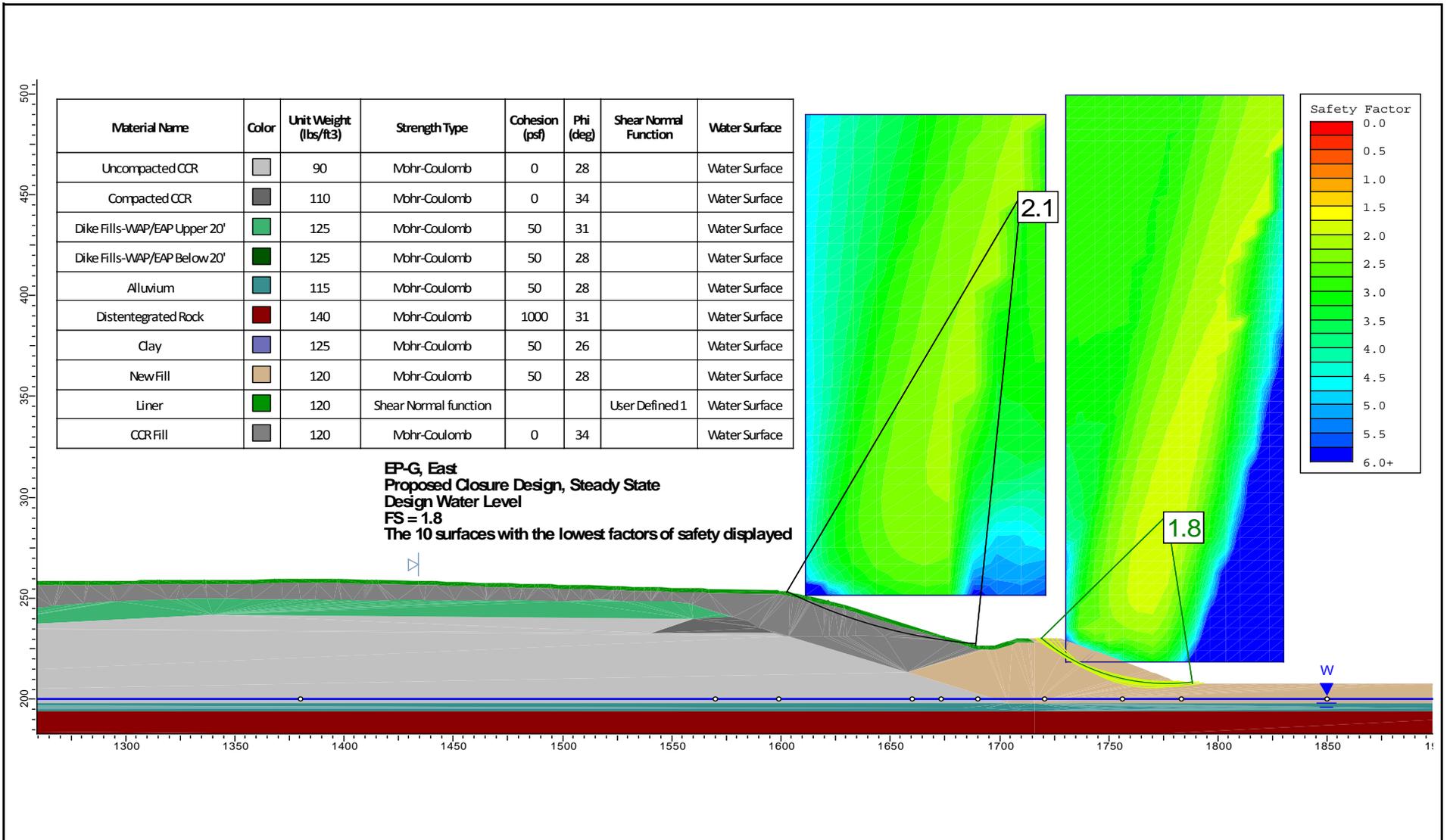
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	DATE	Oct-30-2015		
	MADE BY	MGP		
	CHECK	JGM		
	REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project	Figure 8F
PROJECT No. 1520347	REV. 0			



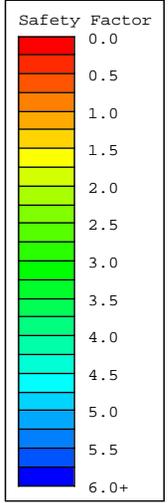
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	REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project	
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.		



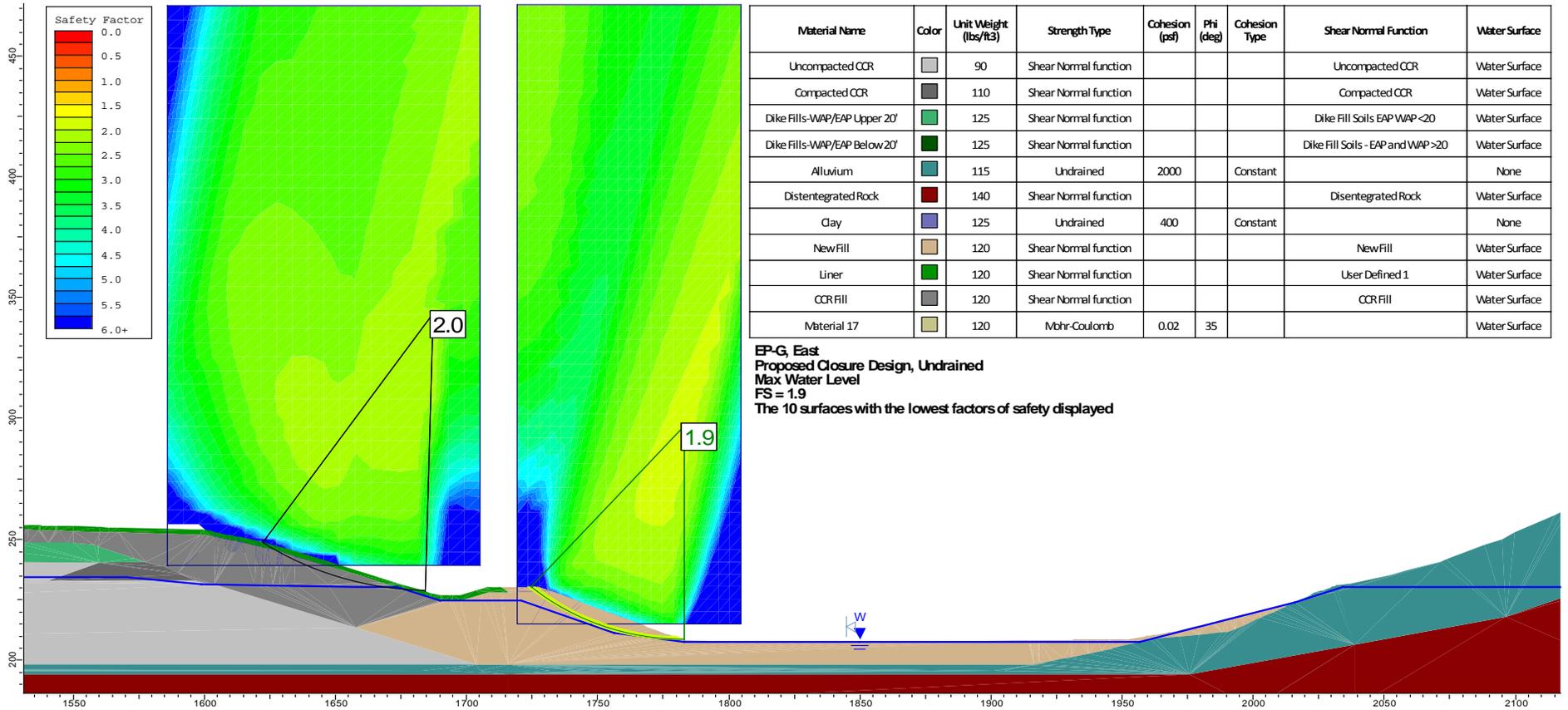
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	DATE	Oct-30-2015		
	MADE BY	MGP		
	CHECK	JGM		
	REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project	Figure 9B
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.		



Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)	Shear Normal Function	Water Surface
Uncompacted CCR	[Grey]	90	Mohr-Coulomb	0	28		Water Surface
Compacted CCR	[Dark Grey]	110	Mohr-Coulomb	0	34		Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'	[Light Green]	125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	31		Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Below 20'	[Dark Green]	125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
Alluvium	[Teal]	115	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
Distentegrated Rock	[Red]	140	Mohr-Coulomb	1000	31		Water Surface
Clay	[Purple]	125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	26		Water Surface
New Fill	[Tan]	120	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
Liner	[Green]	120	Shear Normal function			User Defined 1	Water Surface
CCR Fill	[Dark Grey]	120	Mohr-Coulomb	0	34		Water Surface



	SCALE	As Shown	EAP Section G - East	
	DATE	Oct-30-2015		
	MADE BY	MGP	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Steady State, Design Water Level	
	CHECK	JGM		
REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project	Figure	9C
PROJECT No.	1520347		REV.	



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-30-2015
MADE BY	GPM
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	PDP

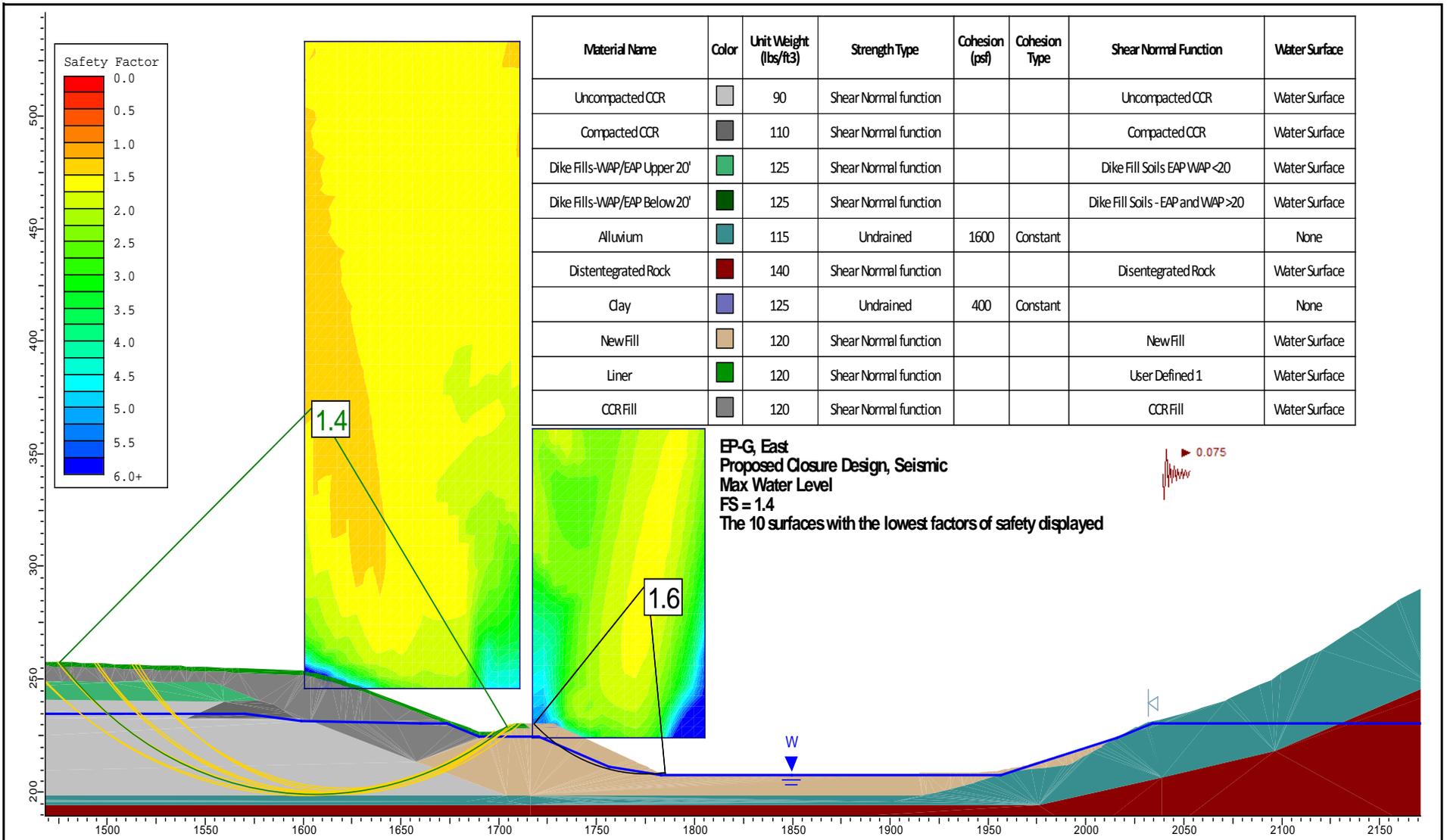
EAP Section G - East

**Slope Stability Analysis
Proposed Closure Design
Undrained, Max Water Level**

PROJECT No. 1520347 REV. 0

**Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project**

Figure **9D**



Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft3)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Cohesion Type	Shear Normal Function	Water Surface
Uncompacted CCR	Light Gray	90	Shear Normal function			Uncompacted CCR	Water Surface
Compacted CCR	Dark Gray	110	Shear Normal function			Compacted CCR	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'	Light Green	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils EAP WAP <20	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Below 20'	Dark Green	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils - EAP and WAP >20	Water Surface
Alluvium	Teal	115	Undrained	1600	Constant		None
Disintegrated Rock	Dark Red	140	Shear Normal function			Disintegrated Rock	Water Surface
Clay	Blue-Gray	125	Undrained	400	Constant		None
New Fill	Light Brown	120	Shear Normal function			New Fill	Water Surface
Liner	Green	120	Shear Normal function			User Defined 1	Water Surface
CCRFill	Gray	120	Shear Normal function			CCRFill	Water Surface

EP-G, East
 Proposed Closure Design, Seismic
 Max Water Level
 FS = 1.4
 The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed



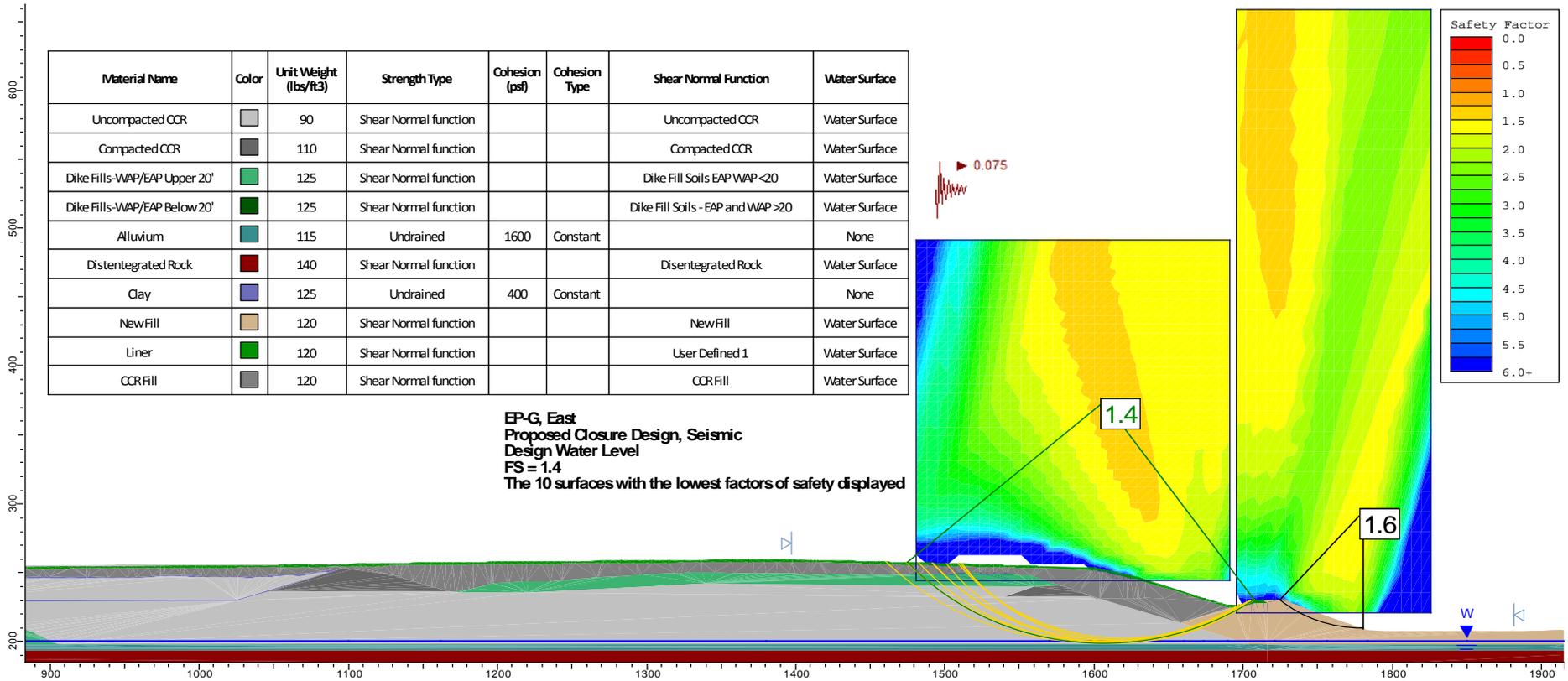
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DATE	Oct-30-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	PDP

EAP Section G - East
Slope Stability Analysis
Proposed Closure Design
Seismic, Max Water Level

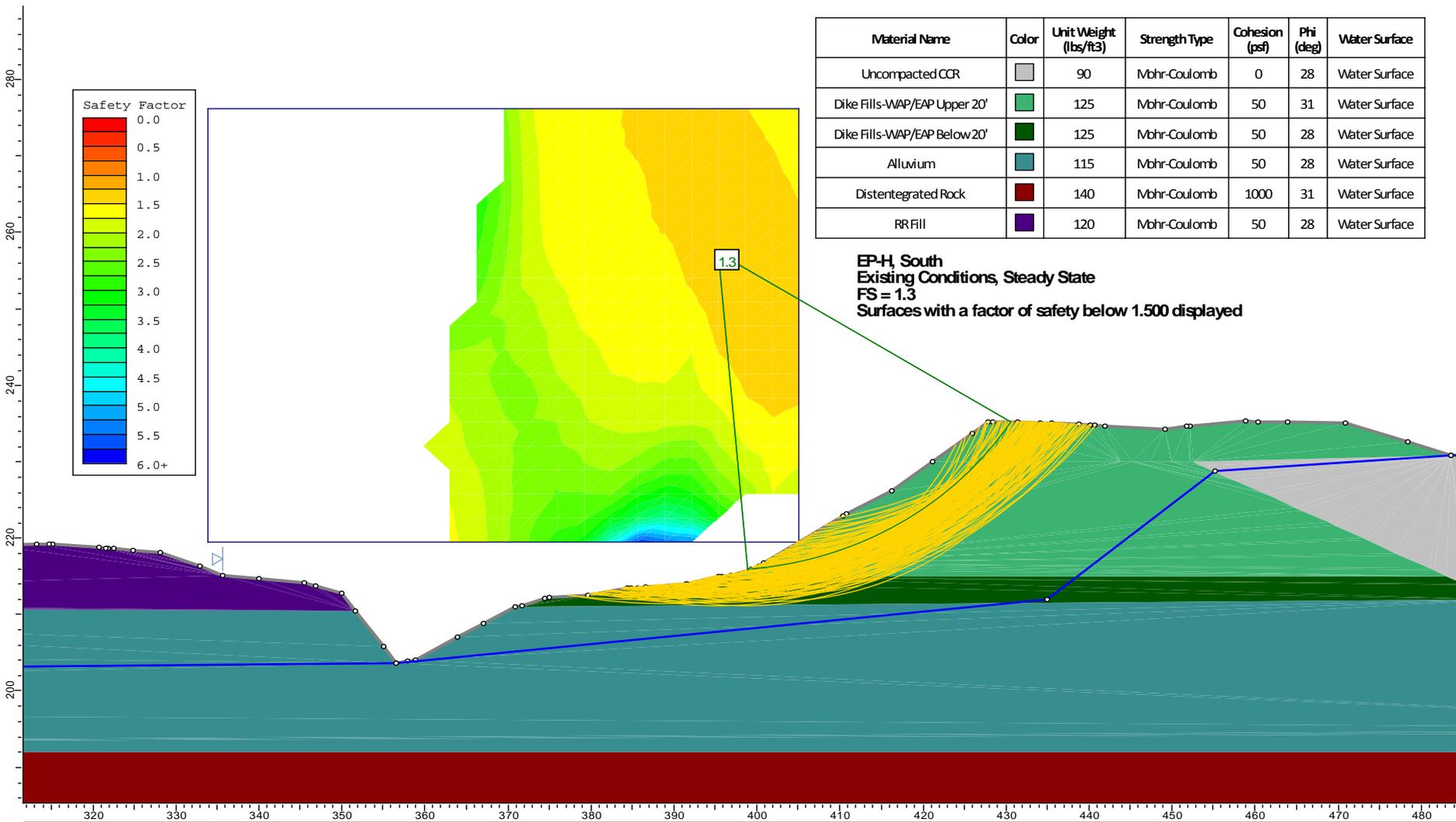
PROJECT No. 1520347 REV. 0

Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project

Figure **9E**



	SCALE	As Shown	EAP Section G - East		
	DATE	Oct-30-2015			
	MADE BY	MGP	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Seismic, Design Water Level		
	CHECK	JGM			
REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project		Figure	9F
PROJECT No.	1520347			REV.	



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-30-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	PDP

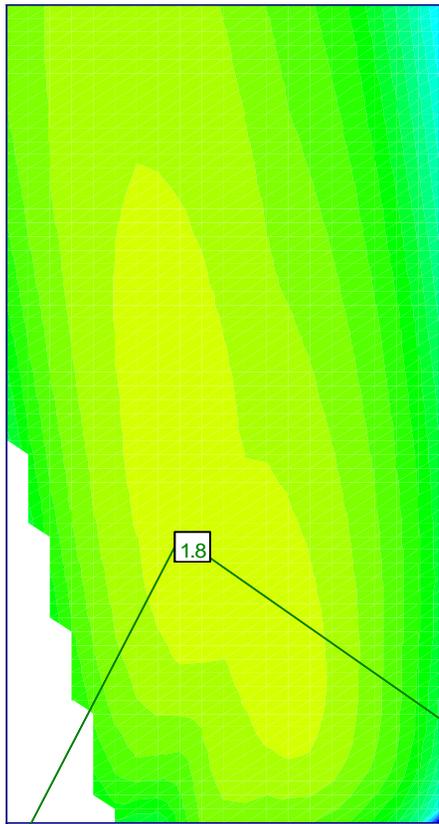
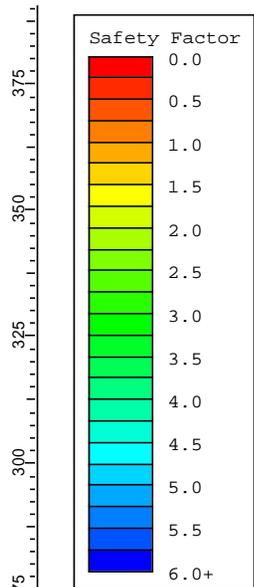
EAP Section H - South

Bremo Bluff Power Station
Slope Stability Analysis
Existing Conditions, Steady State

PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.	0
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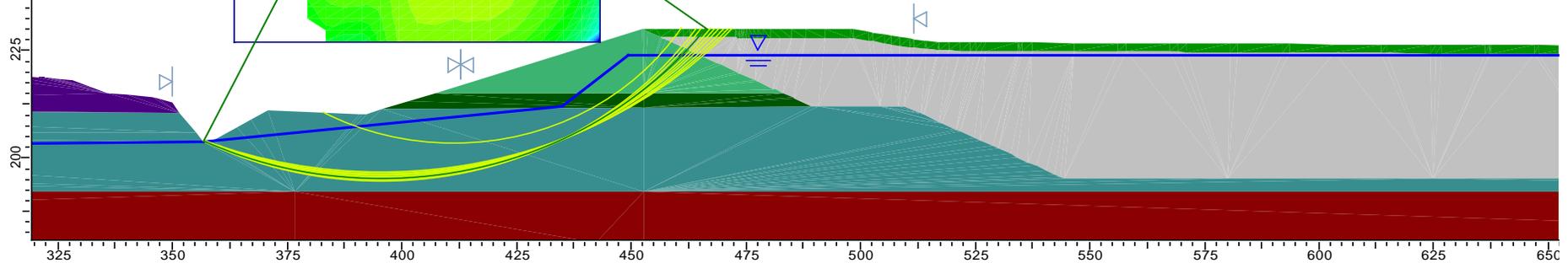
Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project

Figure **10A**



Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)	Shear Normal Function	Water Surface
Uncompacted CCR	[Grey]	90	Mbhr-Coulomb	0	28		Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'	[Light Green]	125	Mbhr-Coulomb	50	31		Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Below 20'	[Dark Green]	125	Mbhr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
Alluvium	[Teal]	115	Mbhr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
Distegrated Rock	[Red]	140	Mbhr-Coulomb	1000	31		Water Surface
RR Fill	[Purple]	120	Mbhr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
Liner	[Green]	120	Shear Normal function			User Defined 1	Water Surface

**EP-H, South
Proposed Closure Design, Steady State
Max Water Level
FS = 1.8
The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed**



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-30-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	PDP

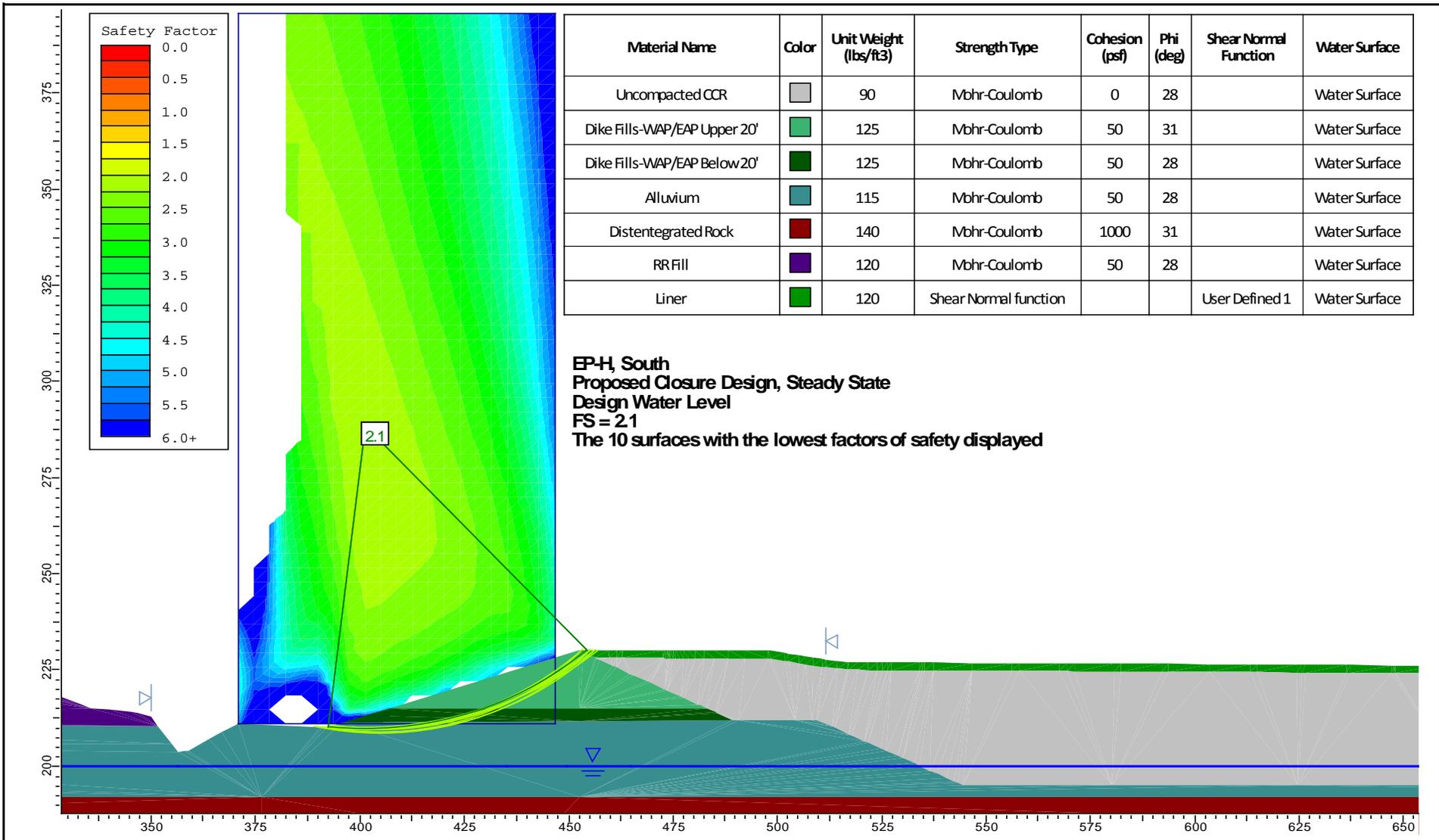
EAP Section H - South

**Slope Stability Analysis
Proposed Closure Design
Steady State, Max Water Level**

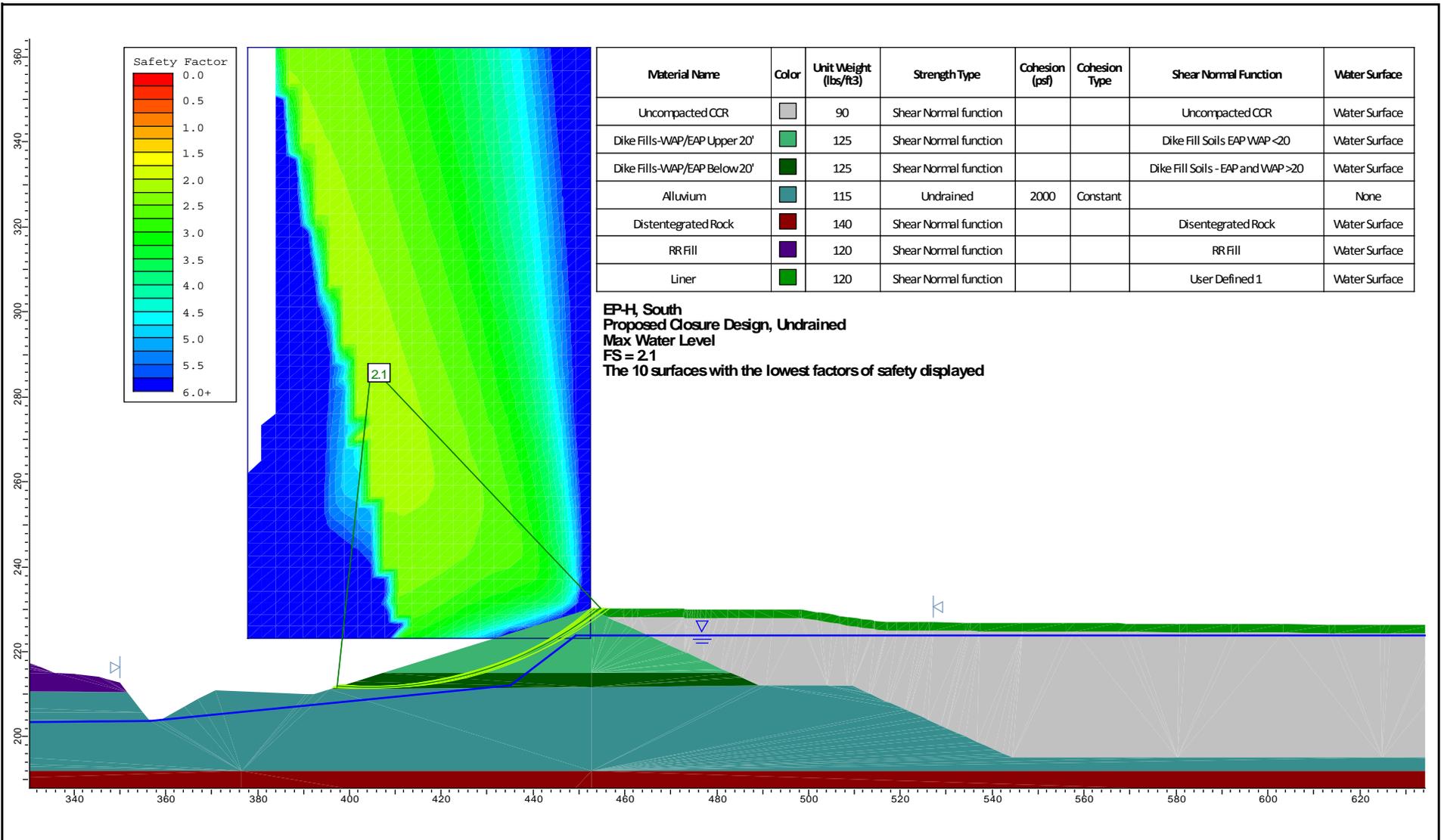
PROJECT No. 1520347 REV. 0

**Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project**

Figure **10B**



	SCALE	As Shown	EAP Section H - South			
	DATE	Oct-30-2015	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Steady State, Design Water Level			
	MADE BY	MGP				
	CHECK	JGM				
REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station		Figure		
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.	0	Ash Pond Closure Project		10C



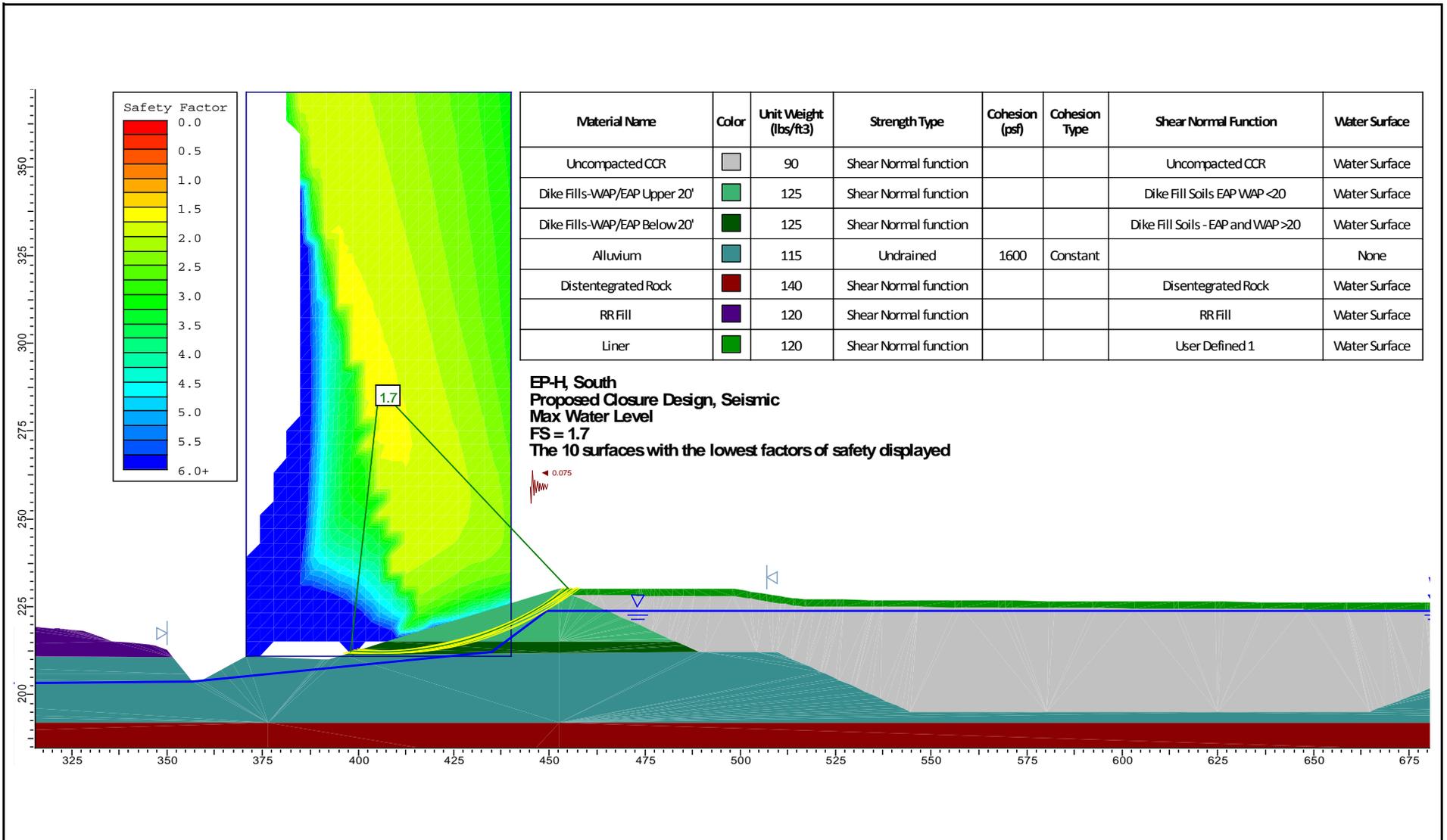
Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Cohesion Type	Shear Normal Function	Water Surface
Uncompacted CCR	[Grey]	90	Shear Normal function			Uncompacted CCR	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'	[Light Green]	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils EAP WAP <20	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Below 20'	[Dark Green]	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils - EAP and WAP >20	Water Surface
Alluvium	[Teal]	115	Undrained	2000	Constant		None
Disintegrated Rock	[Red]	140	Shear Normal function			Disintegrated Rock	Water Surface
RR Fill	[Purple]	120	Shear Normal function			RR Fill	Water Surface
Liner	[Green]	120	Shear Normal function			User Defined 1	Water Surface



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-30-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	PDP

EAP Section H - South	
Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Undrained, Max Water Level	
Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project	Figure 10D

PROJECT No. 1520347	REV. 0
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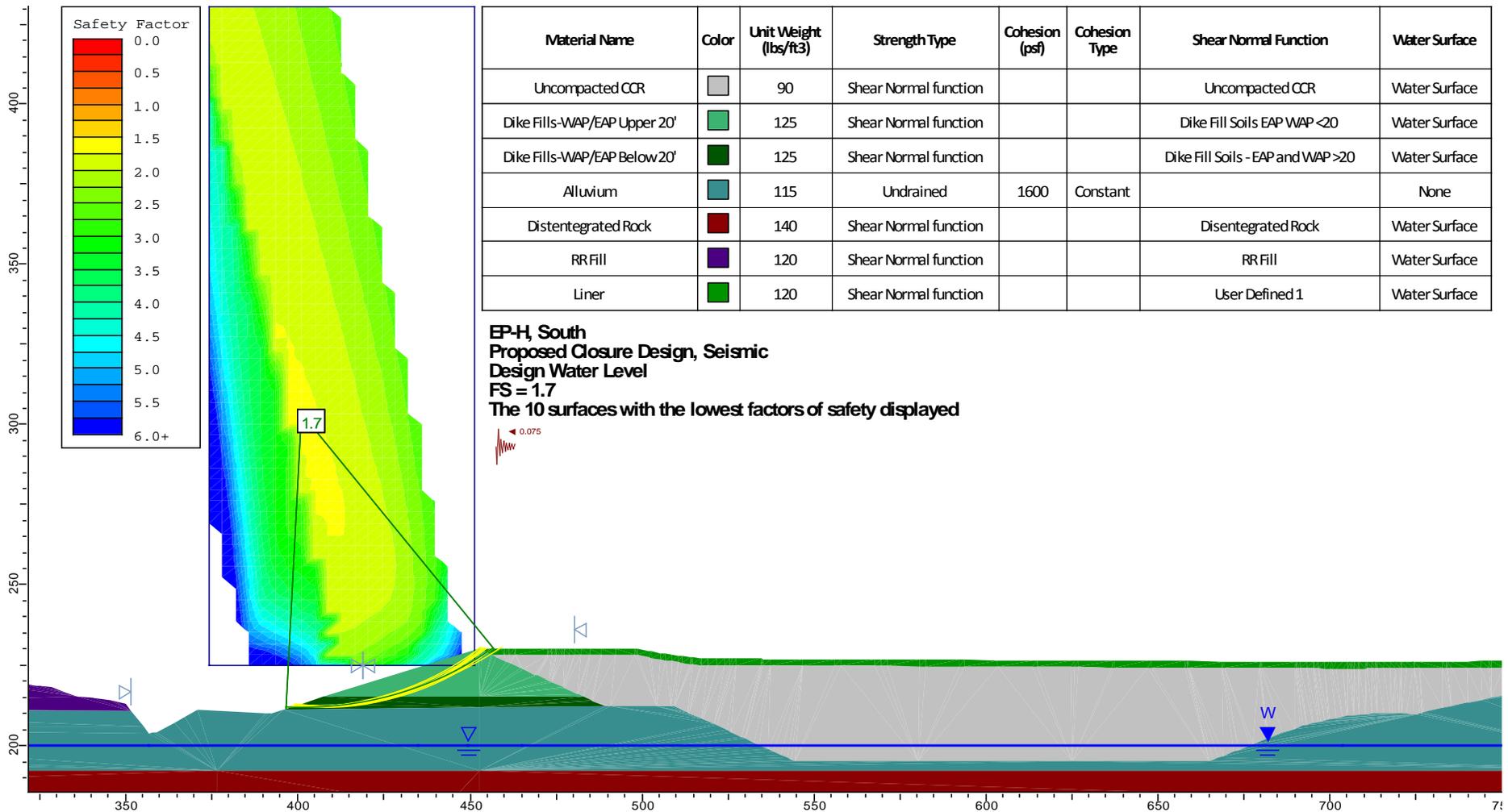


Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Cohesion Type	Shear Normal Function	Water Surface
Uncompacted CCR	Grey	90	Shear Normal function			Uncompacted CCR	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'	Light Green	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils EAP WAP <20	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Below 20'	Dark Green	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils - EAP and WAP >20	Water Surface
Alluvium	Teal	115	Undrained	1600	Constant		None
Disintegrated Rock	Red	140	Shear Normal function			Disintegrated Rock	Water Surface
RR Fill	Purple	120	Shear Normal function			RR Fill	Water Surface
Liner	Green	120	Shear Normal function			User Defined 1	Water Surface

**EP-H, South
Proposed Closure Design, Seismic
Max Water Level
FS = 1.7
The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed**

0.075

	SCALE	As Shown	EAP Section H - South			
	DATE	Oct-30-2015	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Seismic, Max Water Level			
	MADE BY	MGP				
	CHECK	JGM				
REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station		Figure		
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.	0	Ash Pond Closure Project		10E



Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Cohesion Type	Shear Normal Function	Water Surface
Uncompacted CCR	Grey	90	Shear Normal function			Uncompacted CCR	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'	Light Green	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils EAP WAP <20	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Below 20'	Dark Green	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils - EAP and WAP >20	Water Surface
Alluvium	Light Blue	115	Undrained	1600	Constant		None
Disintegrated Rock	Red	140	Shear Normal function			Disintegrated Rock	Water Surface
RR Fill	Purple	120	Shear Normal function			RR Fill	Water Surface
Liner	Dark Green	120	Shear Normal function			User Defined 1	Water Surface

**EP-H, South
Proposed Closure Design, Seismic
Design Water Level
FS = 1.7
The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed**



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-30-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	PDP

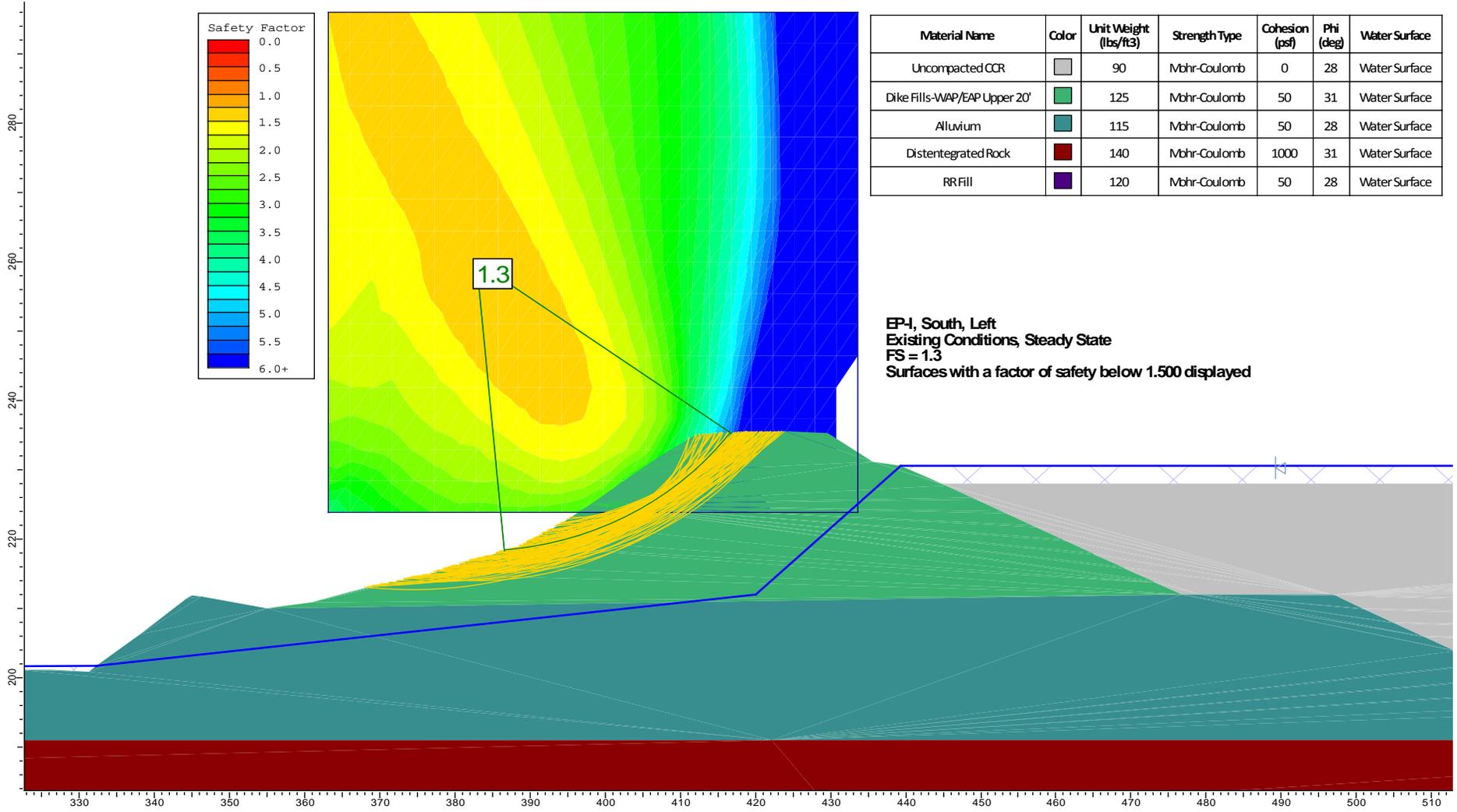
EAP Section H - South

**Slope Stability Analysis
Proposed Closure Design
Seismic, Design Water Level**

PROJECT No. 1520347 REV. 0

**Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project**

Figure **10F**



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-30-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	PDP

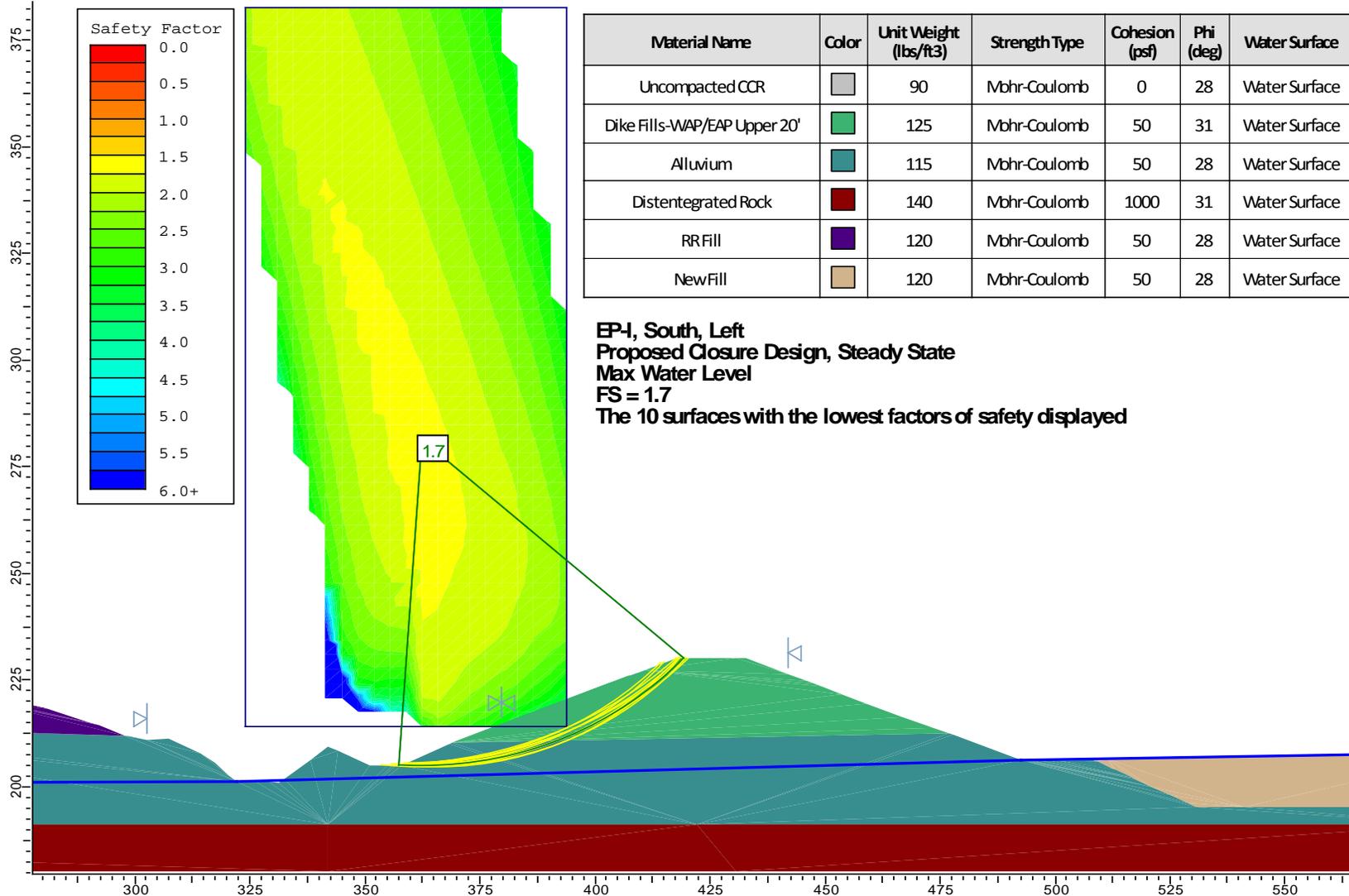
EAP Section I - South, Left

**Bremo Bluff Power Station
Slope Stability Analysis
Existing Conditions, Steady State**

PROJECT No. 1520347 REV. 0

**Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project**

Figure **11A**



Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)	Water Surface
Uncompacted CCR	[Grey]	90	Mohr-Coulomb	0	28	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'	[Green]	125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	31	Water Surface
Alluvium	[Teal]	115	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28	Water Surface
Distintegrated Rock	[Red]	140	Mohr-Coulomb	1000	31	Water Surface
RR Fill	[Purple]	120	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28	Water Surface
New Fill	[Tan]	120	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28	Water Surface

EP-I, South, Left
Proposed Closure Design, Steady State
Max Water Level
FS = 1.7
 The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-30-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	PDP

EAP Section I - South, Left

Slope Stability Analysis
Proposed Closure Design
Steady State, Max Water Level

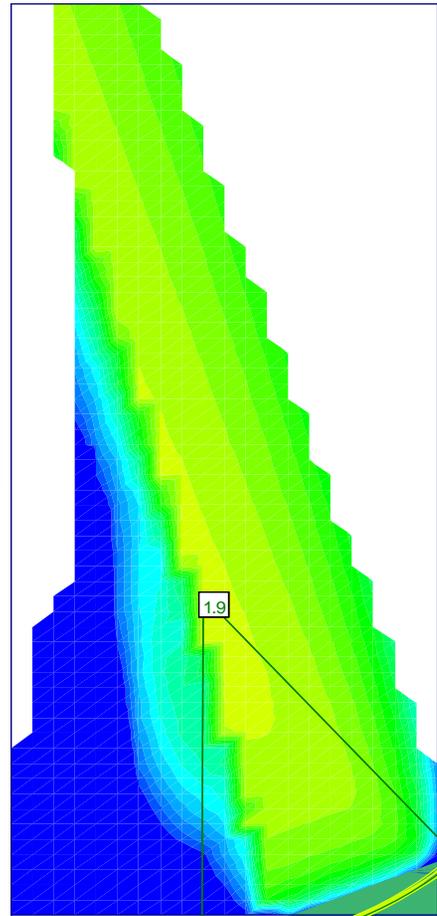
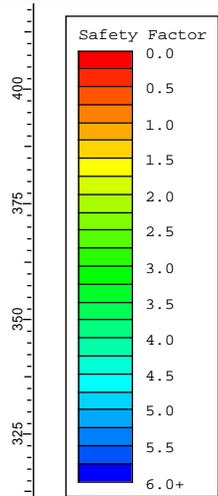
PROJECT No. 1520347 REV. 0

Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project

Figure **11B**

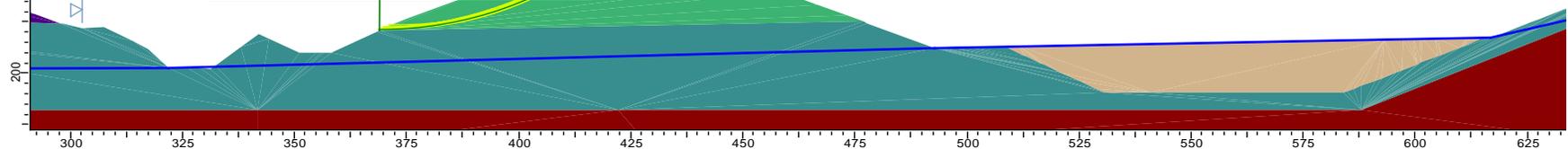
Not Applicable
Design Water Level Is Same as Max Water Level
See Figure 11B

	SCALE	As Shown	EAP Section I - South, Left	
	DATE	Oct-30-2015	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Steady State, Design Water Level	
	MADE BY	MGP		
	CHECK	JGM		
	REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station	Figure
PROJECT No. 1520347	REV. 0		Ash Pond Closure Project	11C



Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Cohesion Type	Shear Normal Function	Water Surface
Uncompacted CCR		90	Shear Normal function			Uncompacted CCR	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'		125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils EAP WAP <20'	Water Surface
Alluvium		115	Undrained	2000	Constant		None
Disintegrated Rock		140	Shear Normal function			Disintegrated Rock	Water Surface
RR Fill		120	Shear Normal function			RR Fill	Water Surface
New Fill		120	Shear Normal function			New Fill	Water Surface

**EP-I, South, Left
Proposed Closure Design, Undrained
Max Water Level
FS = 1.9
The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed**



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-30-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	PDP

EAP Section I - South, Left

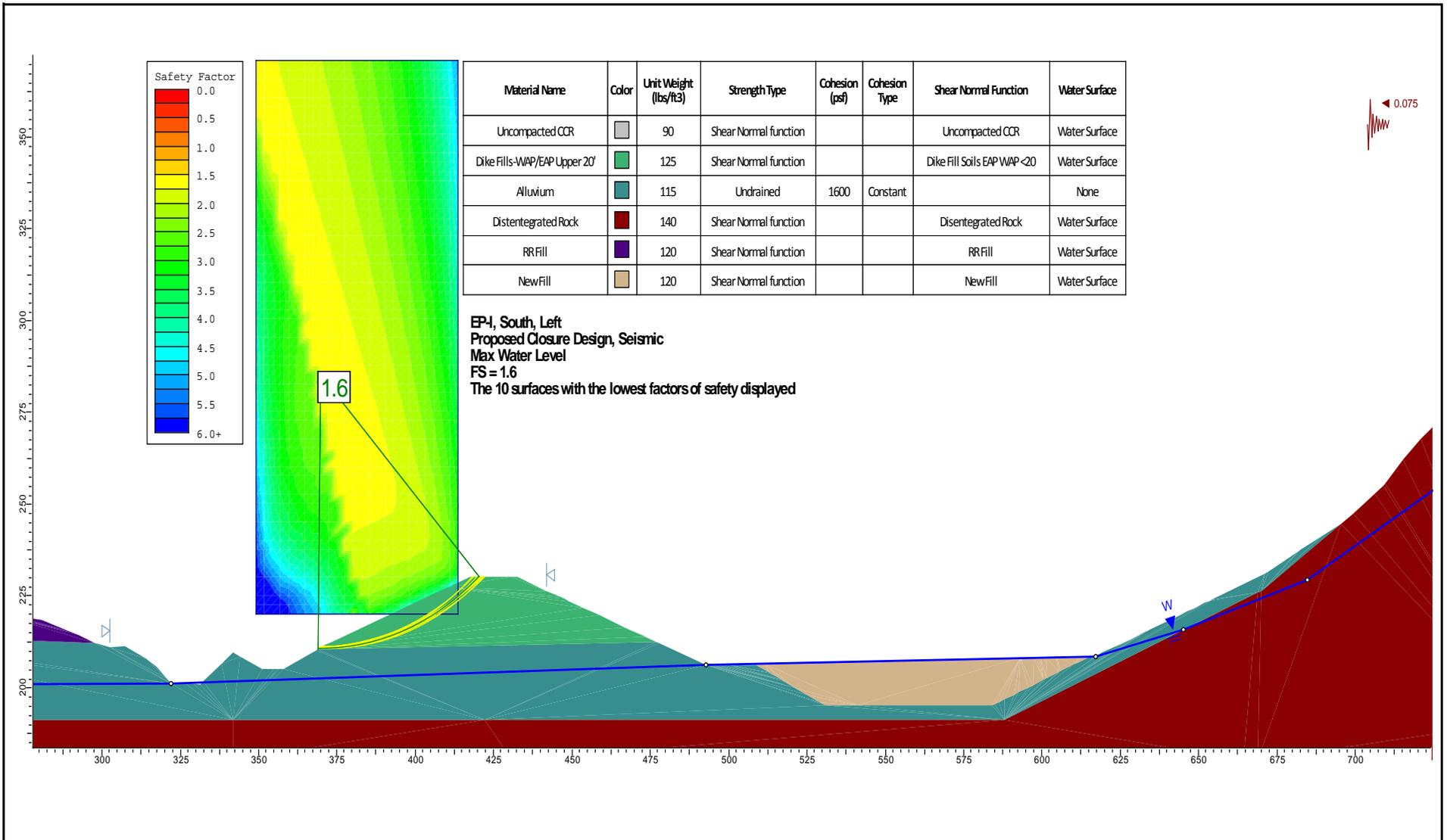
**Slope Stability Analysis
Proposed Closure Design
Undrained, Max Water Level**

PROJECT No. 1520347 REV. 0

**Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project**

Figure

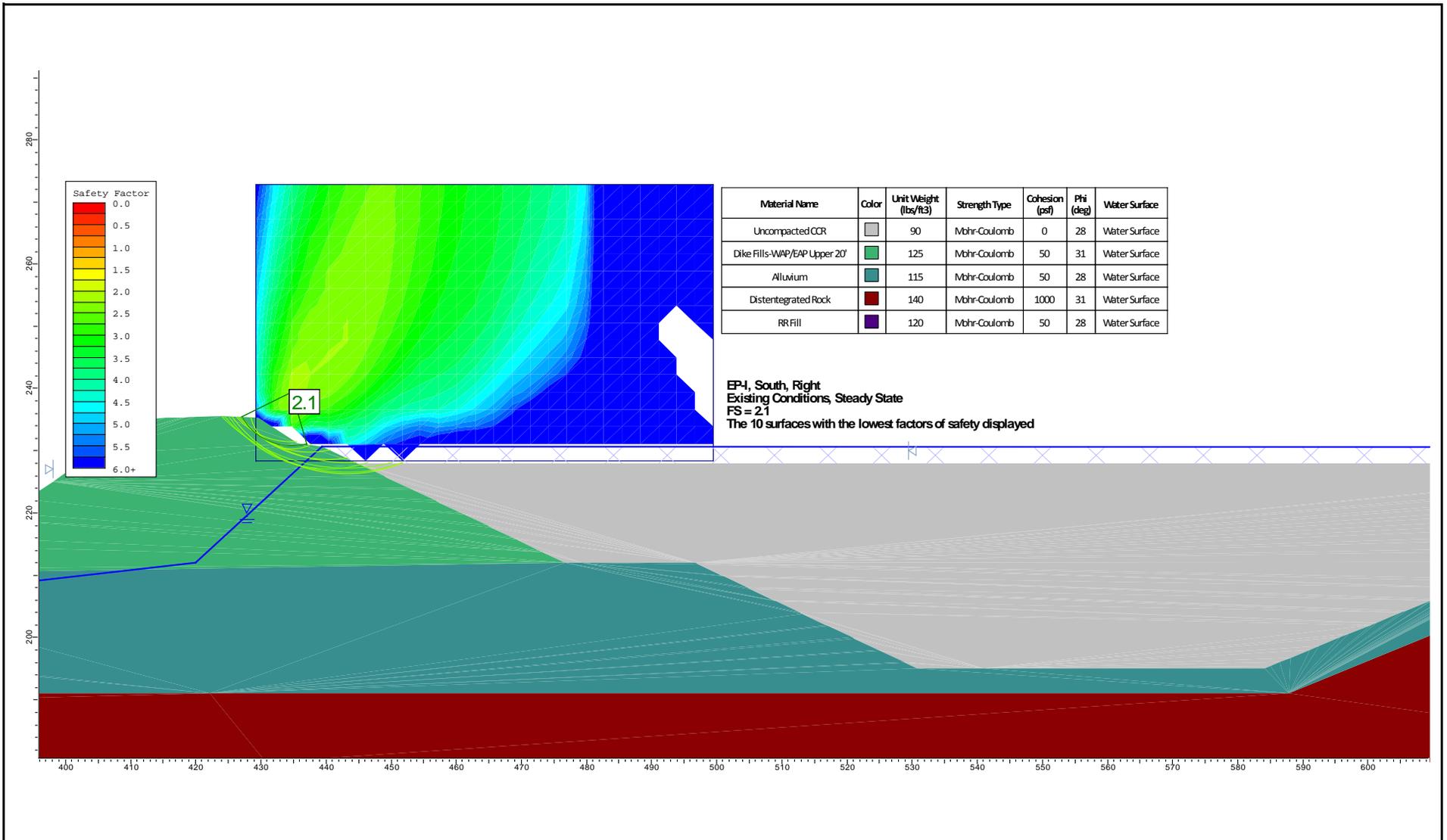
11D



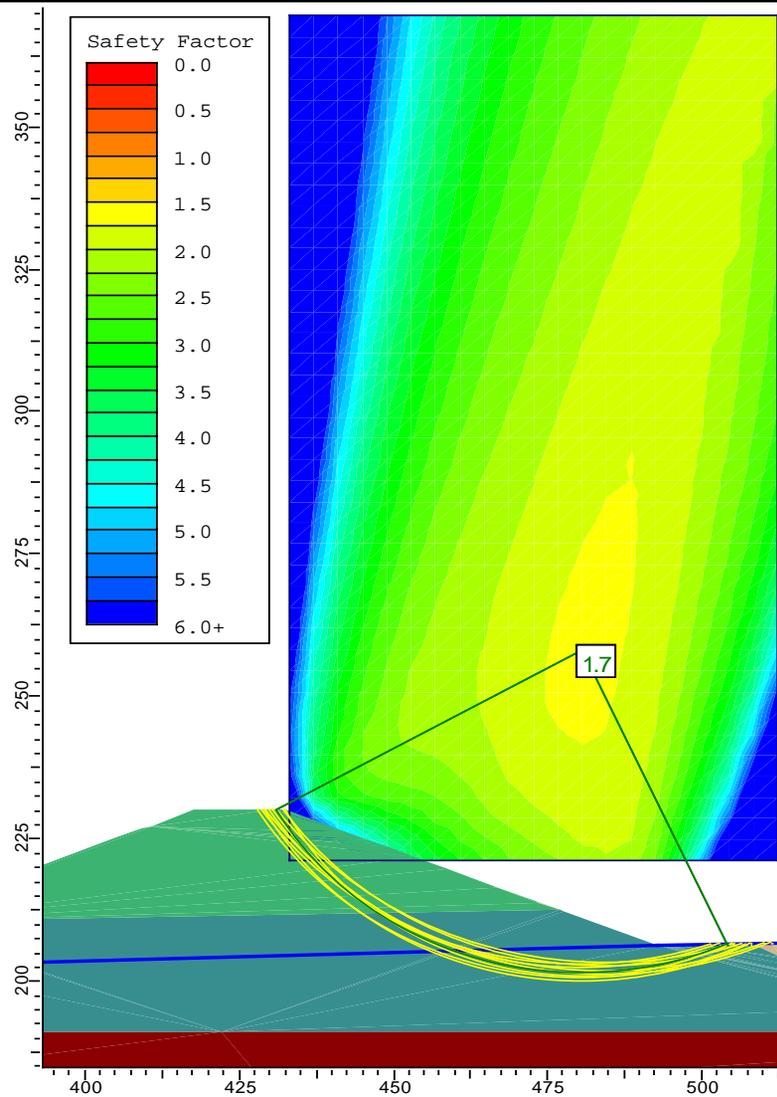
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	DATE	Oct-30-2015			Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Seismic, Max Water Level
	MADE BY	MGP			
	CHECK	JGM			
	REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project	Figure	11E
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.		0	

Not Applicable
Design Water Level Is Same as Max Water Level
See Figure 11E

	SCALE	As Shown	EAP Section I - South, Left	
	DATE	Oct-30-2015	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Seismic, Design Water Level	
	MADE BY	MGP		
	CHECK	JGM		
	REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station	Figure
PROJECT No. 1520347	REV. 0		Ash Pond Closure Project	11F



	SCALE	As Shown	EAP Section I - South, Right	
	DATE	Oct-30-2015		
	MADE BY	MGP		
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	REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project	Figure 12A
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.		



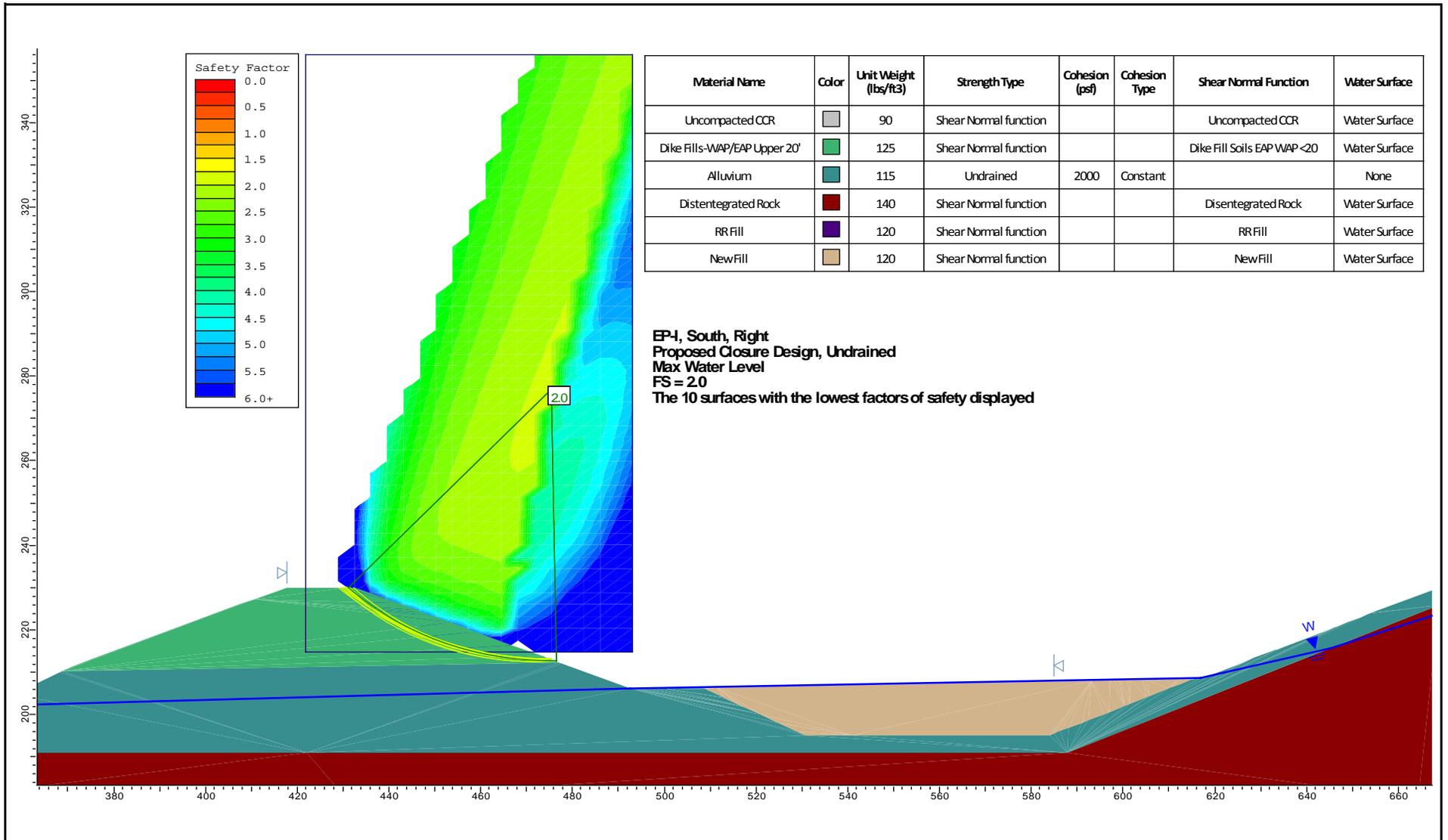
Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)	Water Surface
Uncompacted CCR	Grey	90	Mohr-Coulomb	0	28	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'	Green	125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	31	Water Surface
Alluvium	Teal	115	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28	Water Surface
Distintegrated Rock	Red	140	Mohr-Coulomb	1000	31	Water Surface
RR Fill	Purple	120	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28	Water Surface
New Fill	Tan	120	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28	Water Surface

EP-I, South, Right
Proposed Closure Design, Steady State
Max Water Level
FS = 1.7
The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed

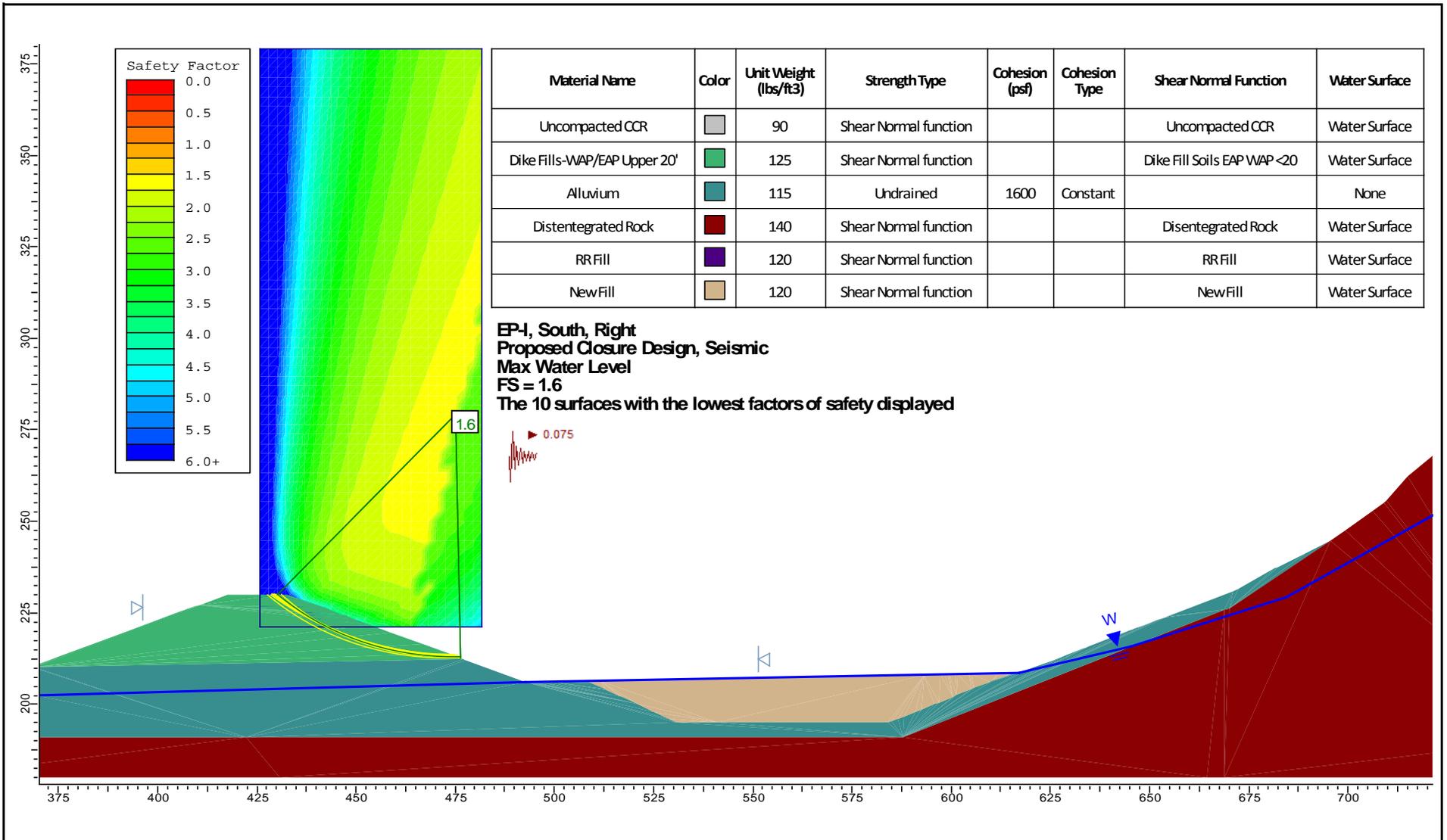
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	DATE	Oct-30-2015			
	MADE BY	MGP	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Steady State, Max Water Level		
	CHECK	JGM			
REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project		Figure	11B
PROJECT No.	1520347			REV.	

Not Applicable
Design Water Level Is Same as Max Water Level
See Figure 12B

	SCALE	As Shown	EAP Section I - South, Right	
	DATE	Oct-30-2015	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Steady State, Design Water Level	
	MADE BY	MGP		
	CHECK	JGM		
	REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station	Figure
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.	0	Ash Pond Closure Project



	SCALE	As Shown	EAP Section I - South, Right			
	DATE	Oct-30-2015			Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Undrained, Max Water Level	
	MADE BY	MGP				
	CHECK	JGM				
REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station		Figure		
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.	0	Ash Pond Closure Project		12D

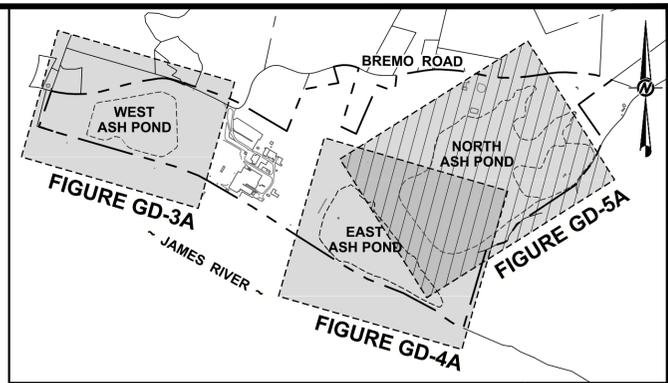
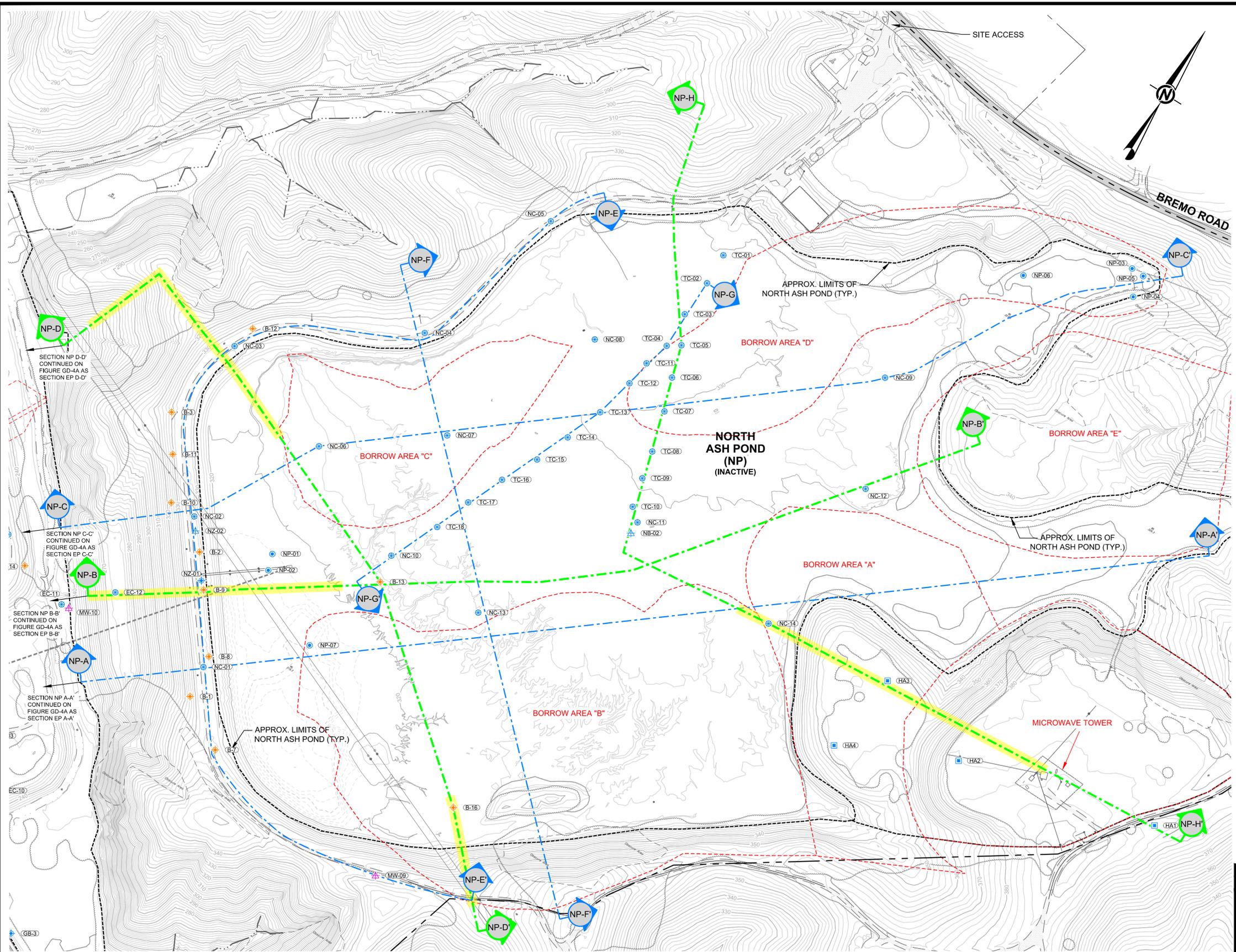


	SCALE	As Shown	EAP Section I - South, Right		
	DATE	Oct-30-2015			Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Seismic, Max Water Level
	MADE BY	MGP			
	CHECK	JGM			
REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project		Figure	12E
PROJECT No.	1520347			REV.	

Not Applicable
Design Water Level Is Same as Max Water Level
See Figure 12E

	SCALE	As Shown	EAP Section I - South, Right	
	DATE	Oct-30-2015	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Seismic, Design Water Level	
	MADE BY	MGP		
	CHECK	JGM		
	REVIEW	PDP	Dominion Breomo Bluff Power Station	Figure
PROJECT No. 1520347	REV. 0		Ash Pond Closure Project	12F

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SITE KEY NOT TO SCALE

LEGEND

	DOMINION PROPERTY BOUNDARY
	ADJACENT PROPERTY BOUNDARY
	APPROXIMATE LIMITS OF EXISTING ASH PONDS
	EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS (2' INTERVALS)
	EXISTING BATHYMETRIC SURFACE CONTOURS (2' INTERVALS)
	DESIGN SURFACE CONTOURS (2' INTERVALS)
	EXISTING PAVED ROAD
	EXISTING UNPAVED ROAD
	EXISTING RAILROAD
	CREEK CENTERLINE
	EXISTING TREE LINE
	EXISTING FENCE
	EXISTING GAS LINE
	DENOTES AREAS OF TOPOGRAPHY THAT DO NOT MEET MINIMUM ACCURACY STANDARDS FOR AERIAL SURVEYING
	SCHNABEL BORING (1982)
	SCHNABEL BORING (2010)
	GES MONITORING WELL (2013)
	HALEY AND ALDRICH BORING (2015)
	GOLDER BORING (2014 / 2015)
	GOLDER PIEZOMETER (2015)
	GOLDER CONE PENETRATION TEST (CPT)(2015)
	GOLDER PROBE HOLE (2015)
	GOLDER HAND AUGER (2015)
	GEOTECHNICAL SECTIONS (SEE GOLDER 2015 GEOTECH DATA REPORT)
	SLOPE STABILITY SECTIONS
	SLOPE STABILITY FIGURE LOCATIONS - SEE APPENDIX D

REFERENCES

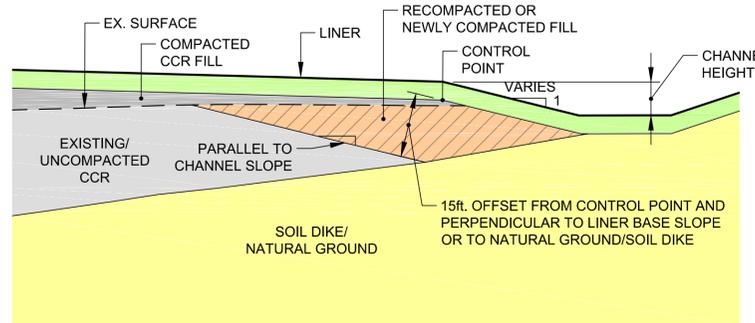
- AERIAL TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PREPARED BY MCKENZIE SNYDER, INC., DATE OF AERIAL PHOTO: 01/16/15 [CONTROL PREPARED BY H&B SURVEYING & MAPPING (H&B)].
- BATHYMETRIC SURVEYS PREPARED BY H&B, SURVEYS PERFORMED IN FEBRUARY 2015.

REV	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DES	CADD	CHK	RWW
PROJECT						
DOMINION BREMO POWER STATION CCR IMPOUNDMENT CLOSURE FLUVANNA COUNTY, VIRGINIA						
TITLE						
EXISTING CONDITIONS GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION PLAN (NORTH POND)						
PROJECT No.		15-20347	FILE No.		1520347AD03A-05A	
DESIGN	-	-	SCALE		AS SHOWN	
CADD	SEP	10/15/15	FIGURE GD-5A			
CHECK	JGM	10/15/15				
REVIEW	GLH	10/15/15				



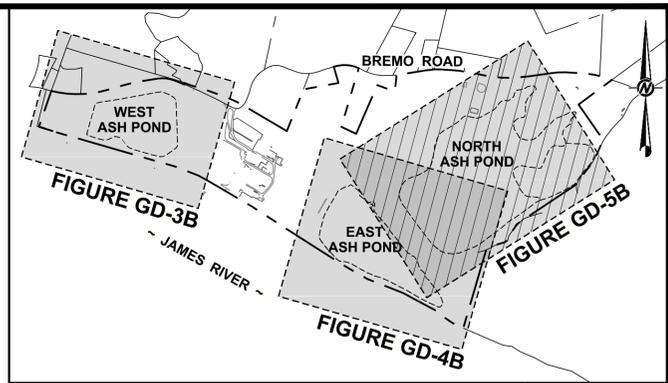
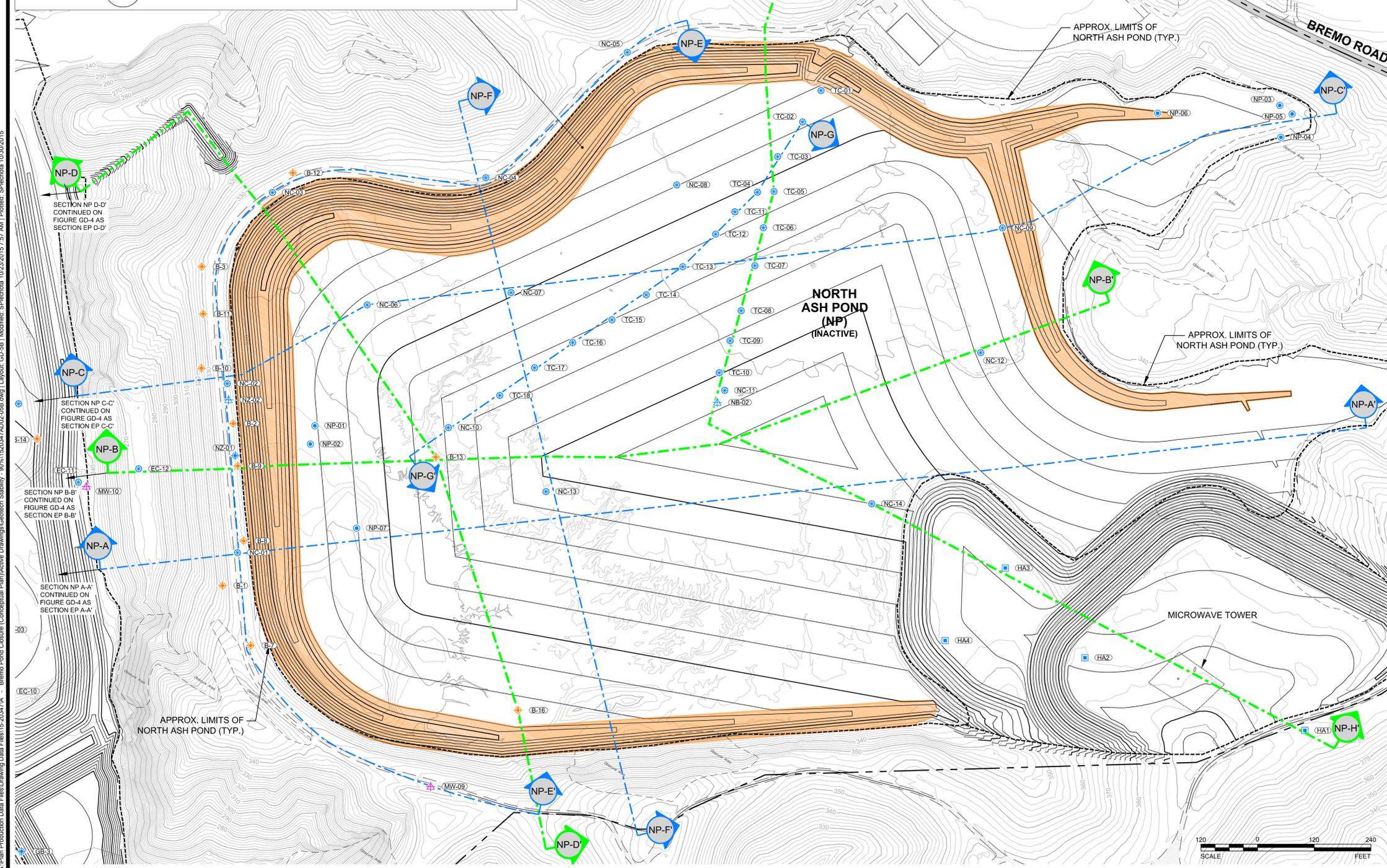
COMPACT ALL CCR WITHIN 15 ft. (PERPENDICULAR) TO THE CHANNEL SLOPE. DETAIL APPLIES TO ORANGE HIGHLIGHTED AREA ON THIS SHEET.

RECOMPACTION/REPLACEMENT OF CCR REQUIRED AT LEAST 5 ft. BELOW CHANNEL BOTTOM, BUT NOT REQUIRED FOR CCR DEEPER THAN CHANNEL HEIGHT IF GREATER THAN 5 ft.



SCALE: 1" = 10' **1** RECOMPACTED CCR DETAIL (TYP.) - NORTH ASH POND **5B**

G:\Plan Production Data Files\Drawing Data Files\15-20347A - Brems Pond Closure (Conceptual Plan)\Active Drawings\Geotech\Stability - 90%\1520347AD02-05B.dwg [Layout: GD-5B] Modified: SPeetoda 10/23/2015 7:57 AM | Project: SPeetoda 10/20/2015



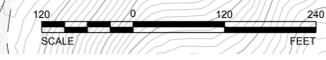
SITE KEY NOT TO SCALE

LEGEND

	DOMINION PROPERTY BOUNDARY
	ADJACENT PROPERTY BOUNDARY
	APPROXIMATE LIMITS OF EXISTING ASH PONDS
	EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS (2' INTERVALS)
	EXISTING BATHYMETRIC SURFACE CONTOURS (2' INTERVALS)
	DESIGN SURFACE CONTOURS (2' INTERVALS)
	EXISTING PAVED ROAD
	EXISTING UNPAVED ROAD
	EXISTING RAILROAD
	CREEK CENTERLINE
	EXISTING TREE LINE
	EXISTING FENCE
	EXISTING GAS LINE
	GAS
	DENOTES AREAS OF TOPOGRAPHY THAT DO NOT MEET MINIMUM ACCURACY STANDARDS FOR AERIAL SURVEYING
	SCHNABEL BORING (1982)
	SCHNABEL BORING (2010)
	GES MONITORING WELL (2013)
	HALEY AND ALDRICH BORING (2015)
	GOLDER BORING (2014 / 2015)
	GOLDER PIEZOMETER (2015)
	GOLDER CONE PENETRATION TEST (CPT)(2015)
	GOLDER PROBE HOLE (2015)
	GOLDER HAND AUGER (2015)
	GEOTECHNICAL SECTIONS (SEE GOLDER 2015 GEOTECH DATA REPORT)
	SLOPE STABILITY SECTIONS
	SLOPE STABILITY FIGURE LOCATIONS - SEE APPENDIX D

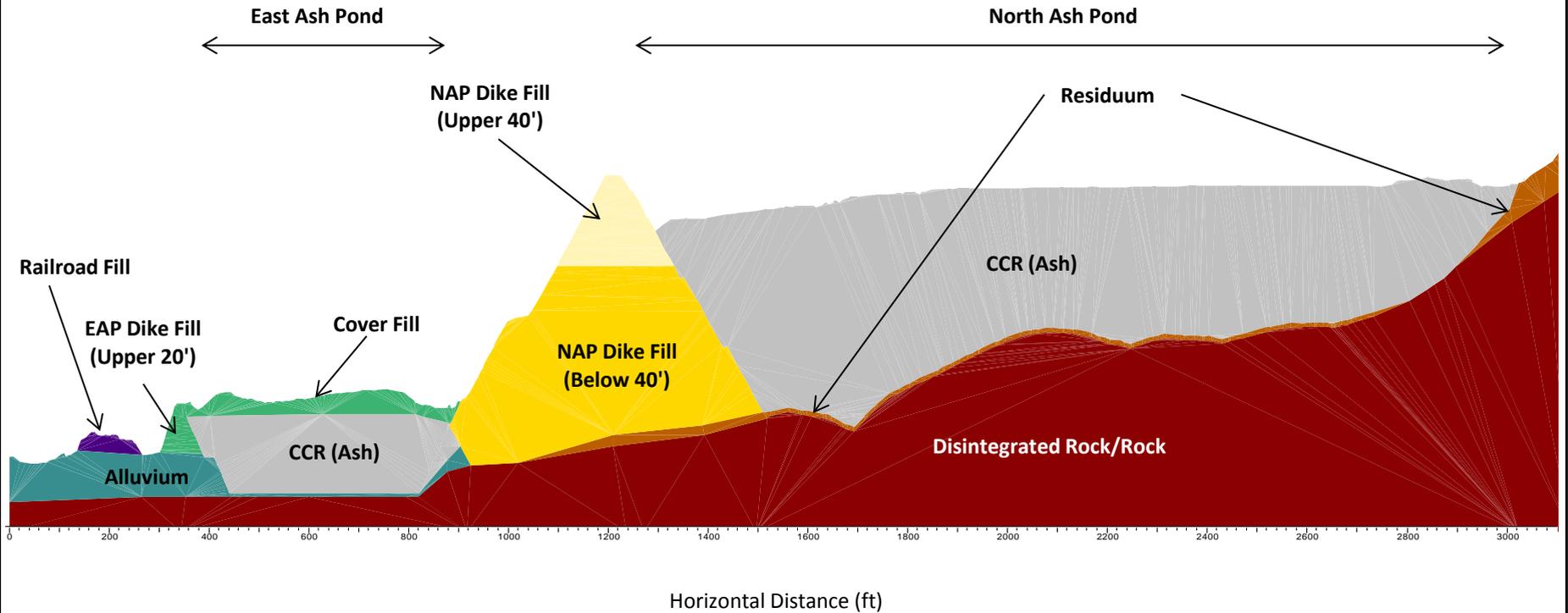
- REFERENCES**
- AERIAL TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PREPARED BY MCKENZIE SNYDER, INC., DATE OF AERIAL PHOTO: 01/16/15 [CONTROL PREPARED BY H&B SURVEYING & MAPPING (H&B)].
 - BATHYMETRIC SURVEYS PREPARED BY H&B, SURVEYS PERFORMED IN FEBRUARY 2015.

REV	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DES	CADD	CHK	RWW
PROJECT: DOMINION BREMS POWER STATION CCR IMPOUNDMENT CLOSURE FLUVANNA COUNTY, VIRGINIA						
TITLE: DESIGN GRADES GEOTECHNICAL STABILITY PLAN (NORTH POND)						
PROJECT No.	15-20347	FILE No.	1520347AD02-05B			
DESIGN	-	SCALE	AS SHOWN			
CADD	SEP 10/15/15	FIGURE GD-5B				
CHECK	JGM 10/15/15					
REVIEW	GLH 10/15/15					



EP-B & NP-B Schematic

5 x Vertical Exaggeration



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-30-2015
MADE BY	JGM
CHECK	GLH
REVIEW	GLH

EAP and NAP Section B

Bremo Bluff Power Station
Schematic
Existing Case

PROJECT No. 1520347 | REV. 0

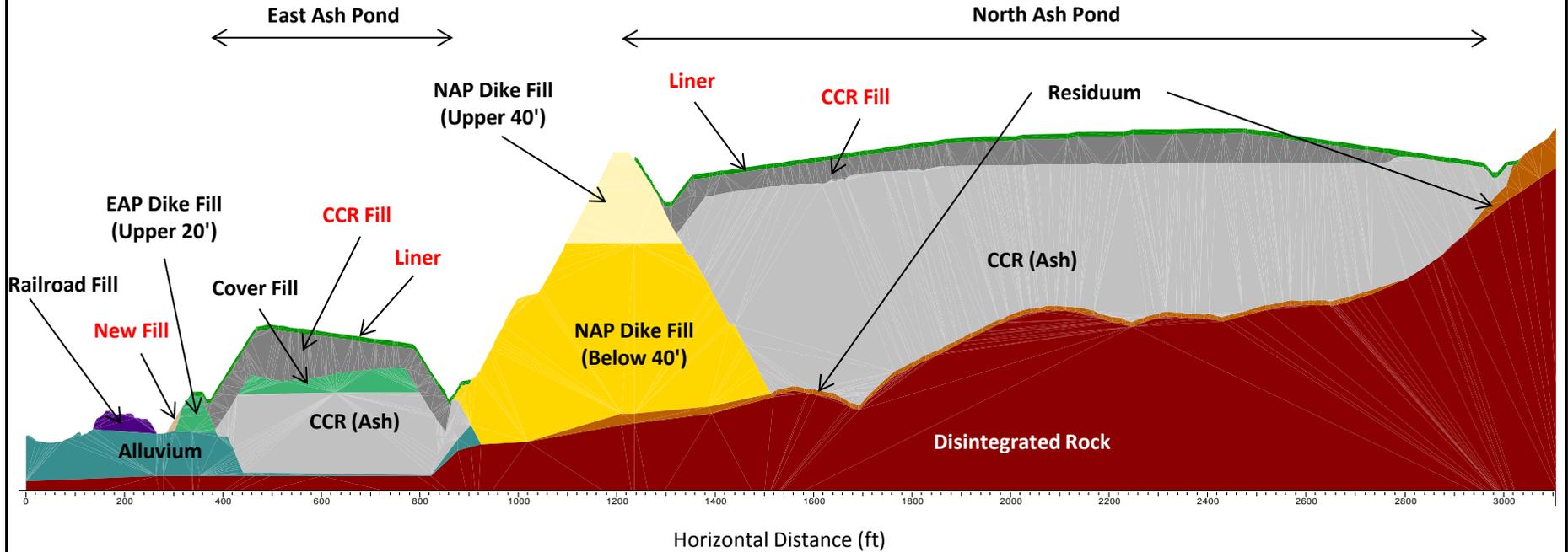
Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project

Figure

1A

EP-B & NP-B Schematic

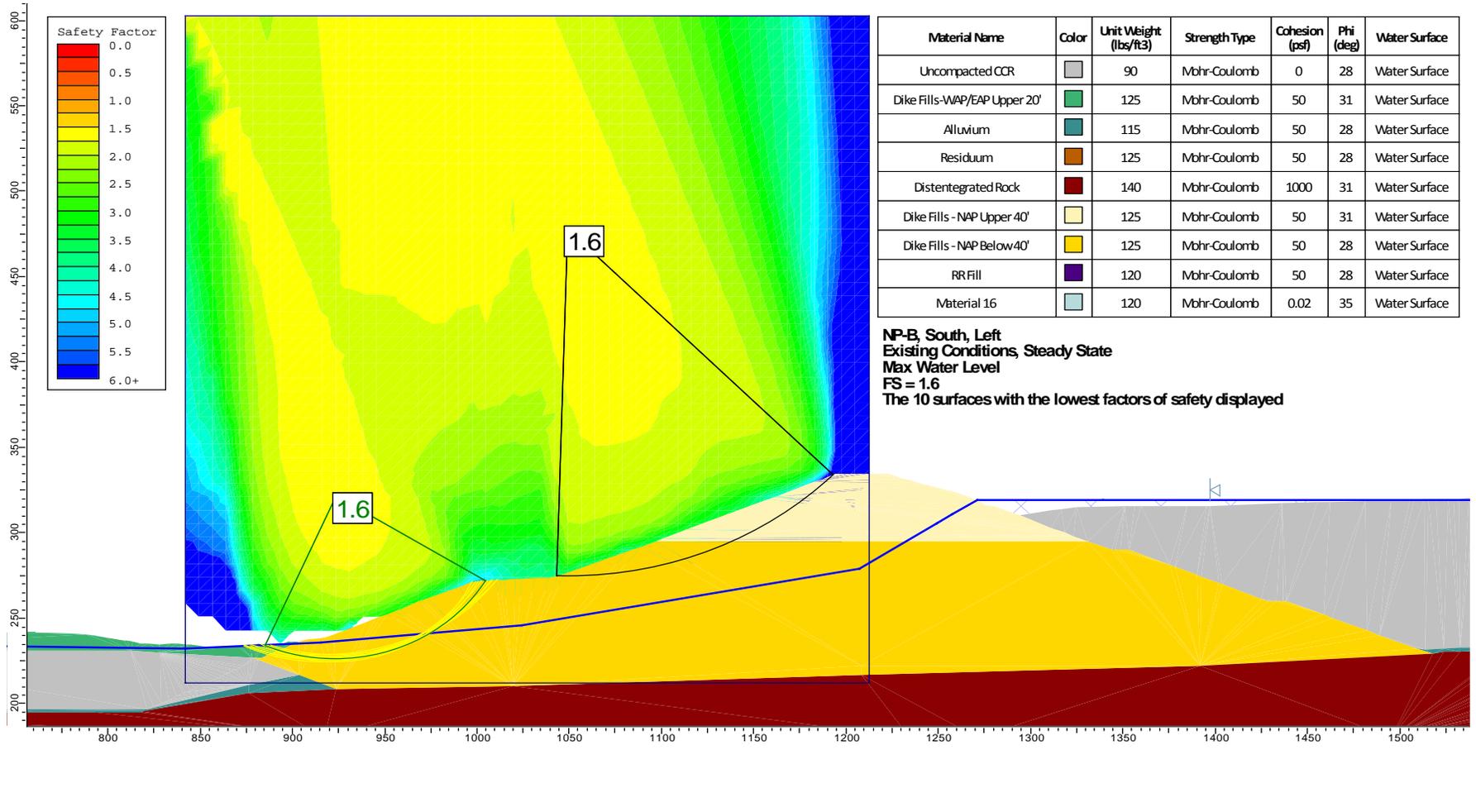
5 x Vertical Exaggeration



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-30-2015
MADE BY	JGM
CHECK	GLH
REVIEW	GLH

EAP and NAP Section B	
Bremo Bluff Power Station Schematic Design Case	
Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project	Figure 1B

PROJECT No. 1520347	REV. 0
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SCALE As Shown
DATE Oct-30-2015
MADE BY MGP
CHECK JGM
REVIEW GLH

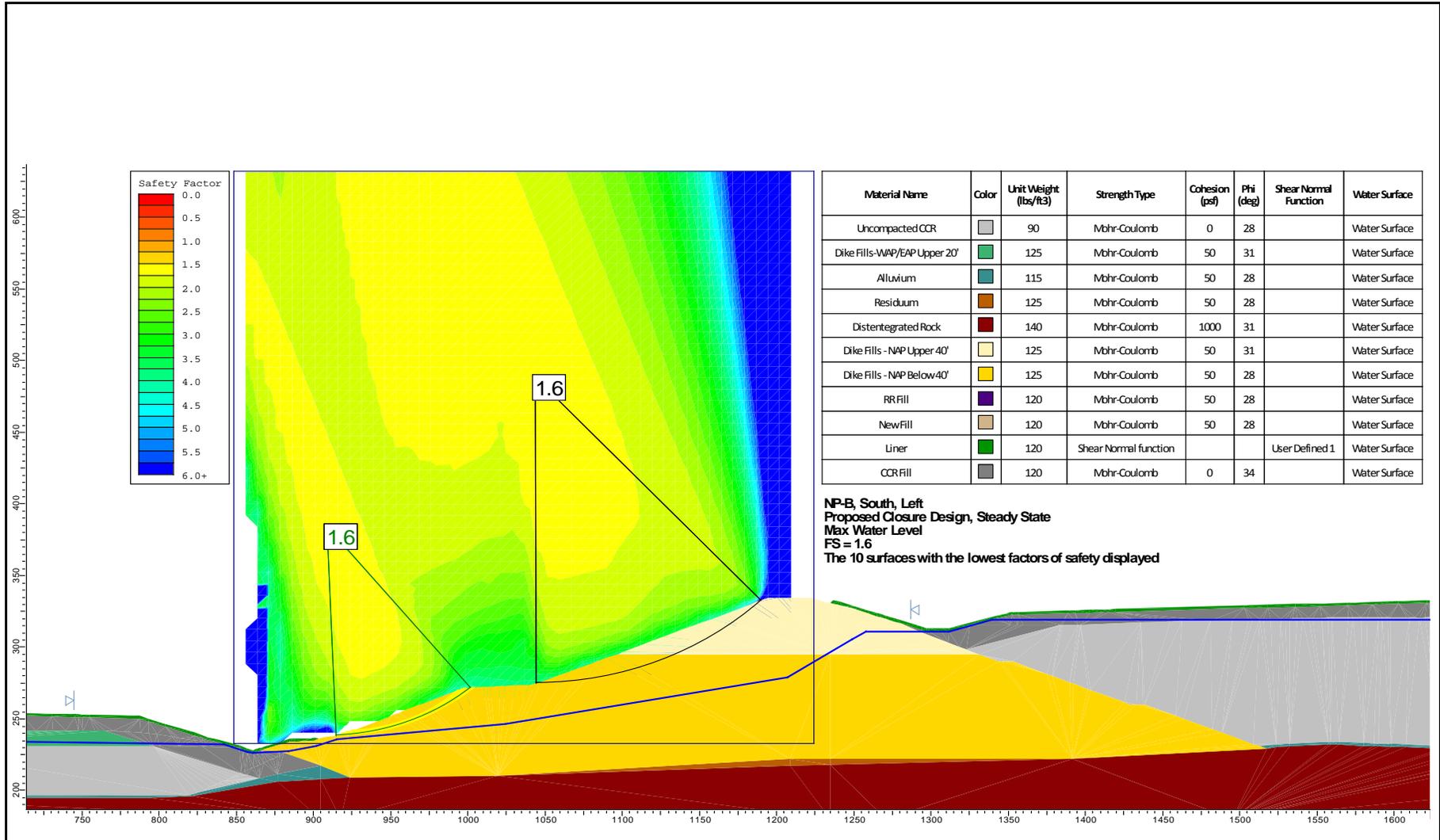
NAP Section B - South - Left
Bremo Bluff Power Station
Slope Stability Analysis
Existing Conditions, Drained Analysis

PROJECT No. 1520347

REV. 0

Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project

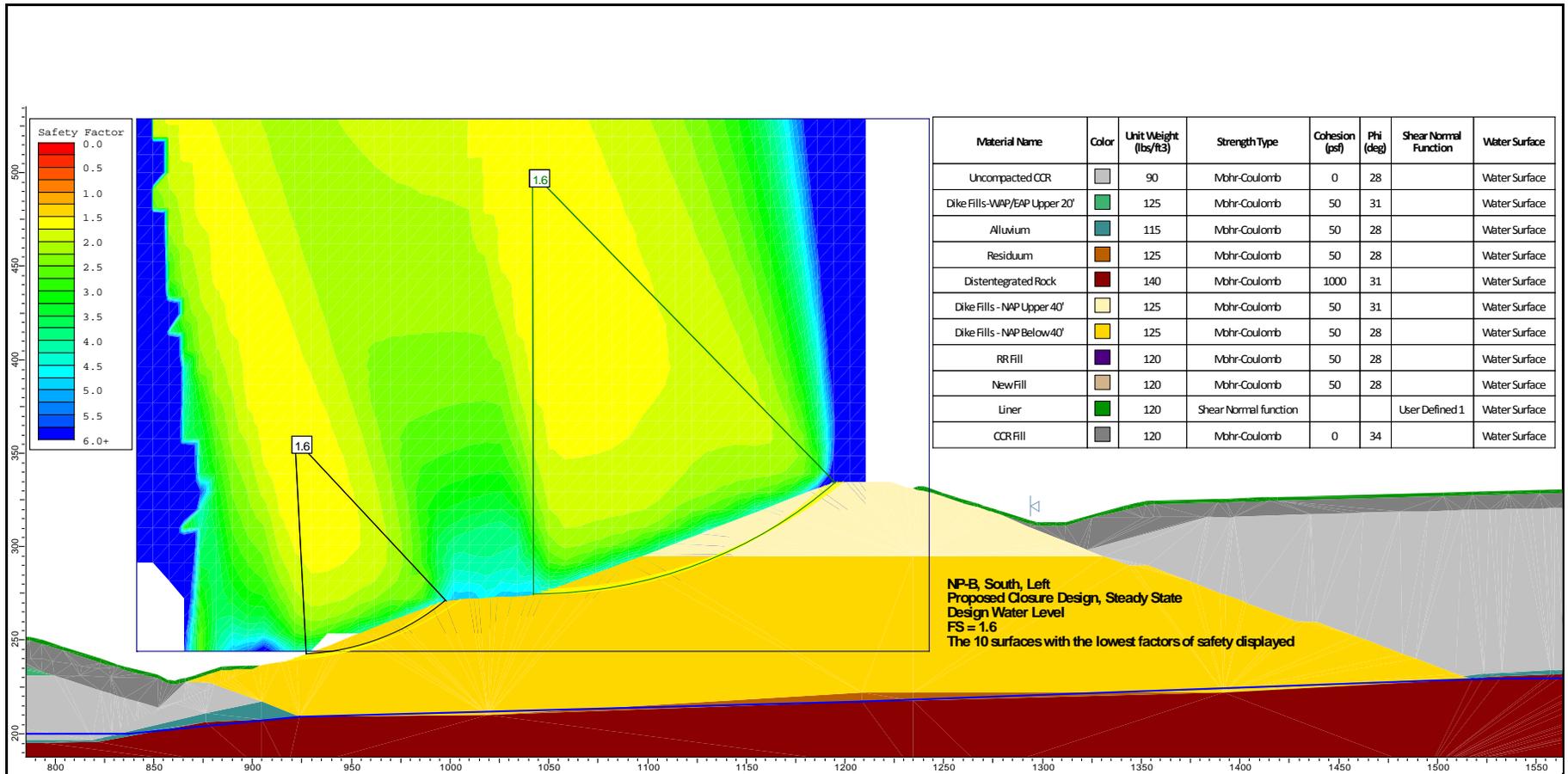
Figure 2A



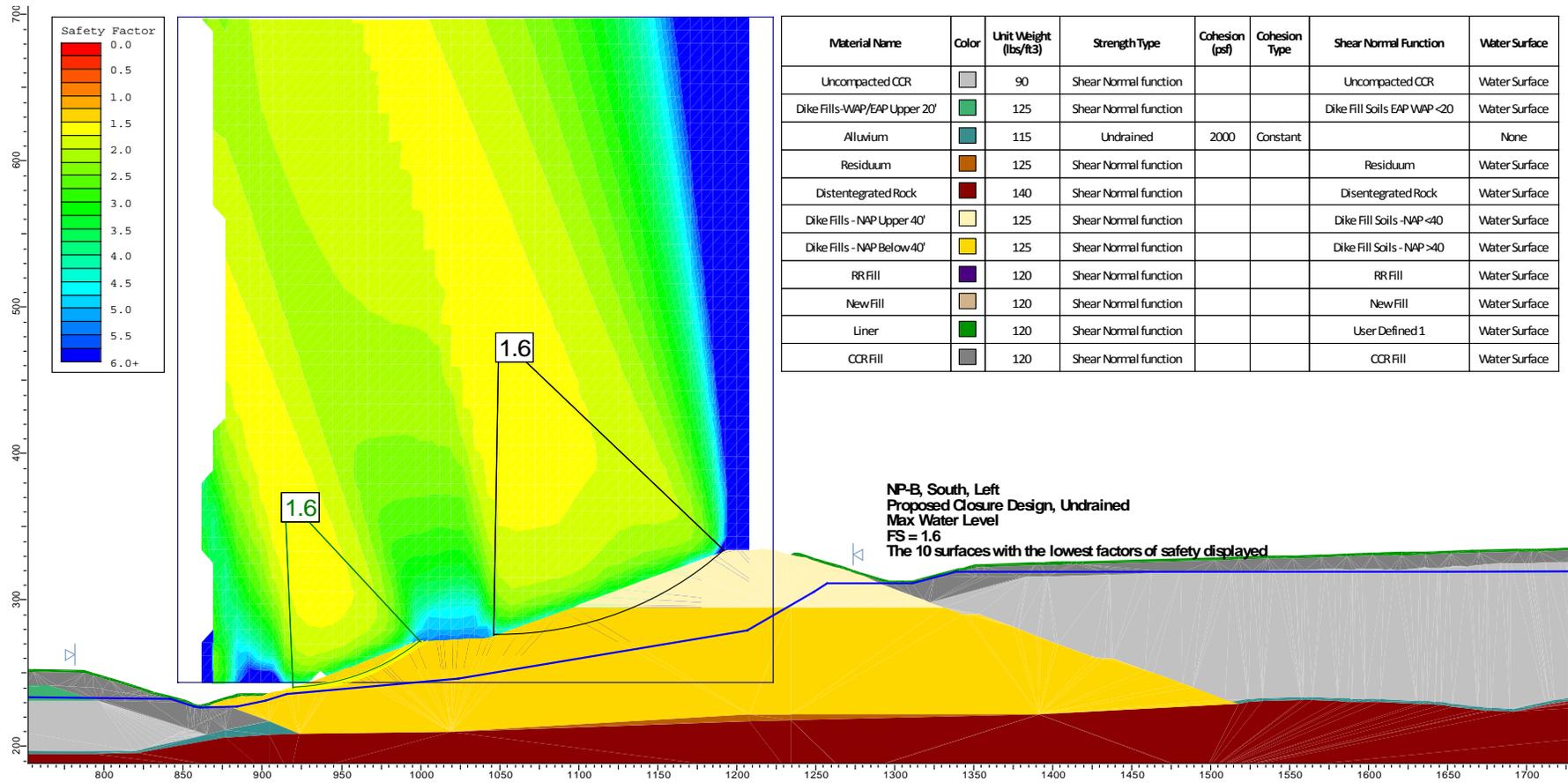
Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)	Shear Normal Function	Water Surface
Uncompacted CCR	[Grey]	90	Mohr-Coulomb	0	28		Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'	[Green]	125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	31		Water Surface
Alluvium	[Teal]	115	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
Residuum	[Orange]	125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
Distintegrated Rock	[Red]	140	Mohr-Coulomb	1000	31		Water Surface
Dike Fills - NAP Upper 40'	[Light Yellow]	125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	31		Water Surface
Dike Fills - NAP Below 40'	[Yellow]	125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
RR Fill	[Purple]	120	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
New Fill	[Tan]	120	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
Liner	[Dark Green]	120	Shear Normal function			User Defined 1	Water Surface
CCR Fill	[Dark Grey]	120	Mohr-Coulomb	0	34		Water Surface

NP-B, South, Left
 Proposed Closure Design, Steady State
 Max Water Level
 FS = 1.6
 The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed

	SCALE	As Shown	NAP Section B - South - Left	
	DATE	Oct-30-2015		
	MADE BY	MGP	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Steady State, Max Water Level	
	CHECK	JGM		
REVIEW	GLH			
PROJECT No. 1520347	REV. 0	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project		Figure 2B



	SCALE	As Shown	NAP Section B - South - Left		
	DATE	Oct-30-2015			
	MADE BY	MGP	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Steady State, Design Water Level		
	CHECK	JGM			
PROJECT No. 1520347	REV. 0	REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project	Figure 2C



Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Cohesion Type	Shear Normal Function	Water Surface
Uncompacted CCR	[Grey]	90	Shear Normal function			Uncompacted CCR	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'	[Green]	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils EAP WAP <20	Water Surface
Alluvium	[Teal]	115	Undrained	2000	Constant		None
Residuum	[Brown]	125	Shear Normal function			Residuum	Water Surface
Disintegrated Rock	[Red]	140	Shear Normal function			Disintegrated Rock	Water Surface
Dike Fills - NAP Upper 40'	[Light Yellow]	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils -NAP <40	Water Surface
Dike Fills - NAP Below 40'	[Yellow]	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils - NAP >40	Water Surface
RR Fill	[Purple]	120	Shear Normal function			RR Fill	Water Surface
New Fill	[Tan]	120	Shear Normal function			New Fill	Water Surface
Liner	[Dark Green]	120	Shear Normal function			User Defined 1	Water Surface
CCR Fill	[Dark Grey]	120	Shear Normal function			CCR Fill	Water Surface

NP-B, South, Left
 Proposed Closure Design, Undrained
 Max Water Level
 FS = 1.6
 The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-30-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	GLH

NAP Section B - South - Left

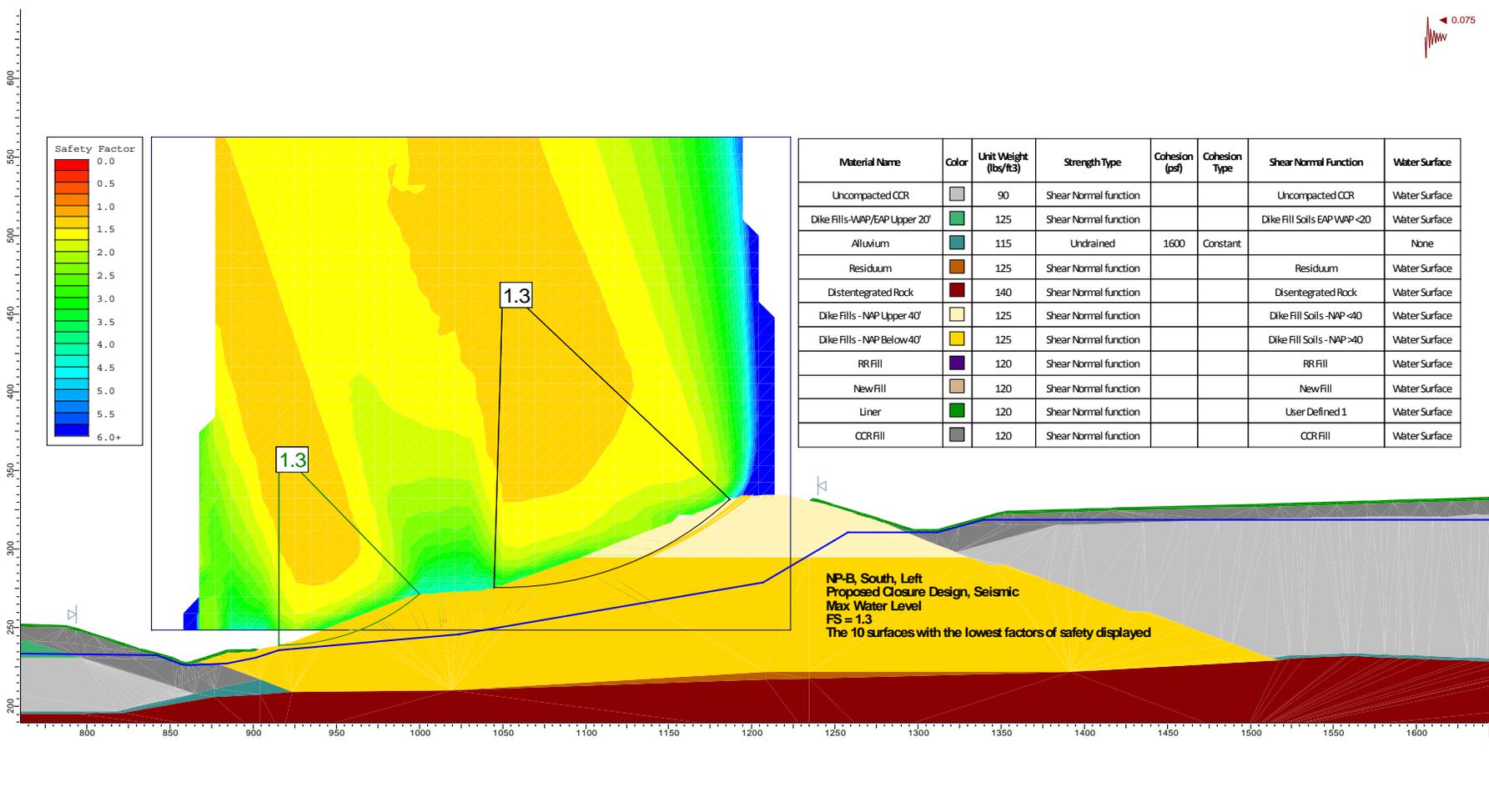
**Slope Stability Analysis
 Proposed Closure Design
 Undrained, Max Water Level**

PROJECT No. 1520347

REV. 0

**Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
 Ash Pond Closure Project**

Figure **2D**



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-30-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	GLH

NAP Section B - South - Left

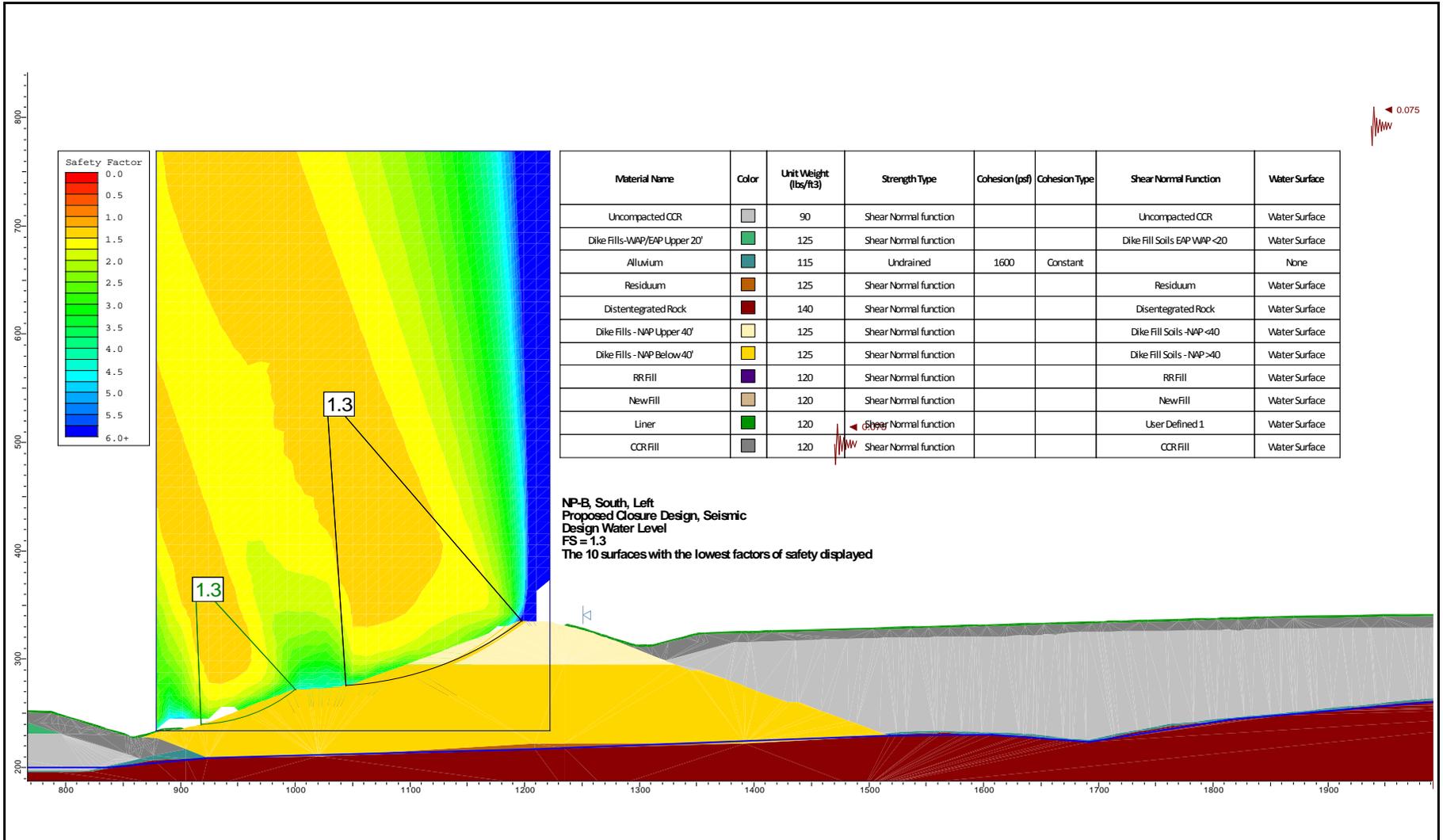
**Slope Stability Analysis
Proposed Closure Design
Seismic, Max Water Level**

PROJECT No. 1520347

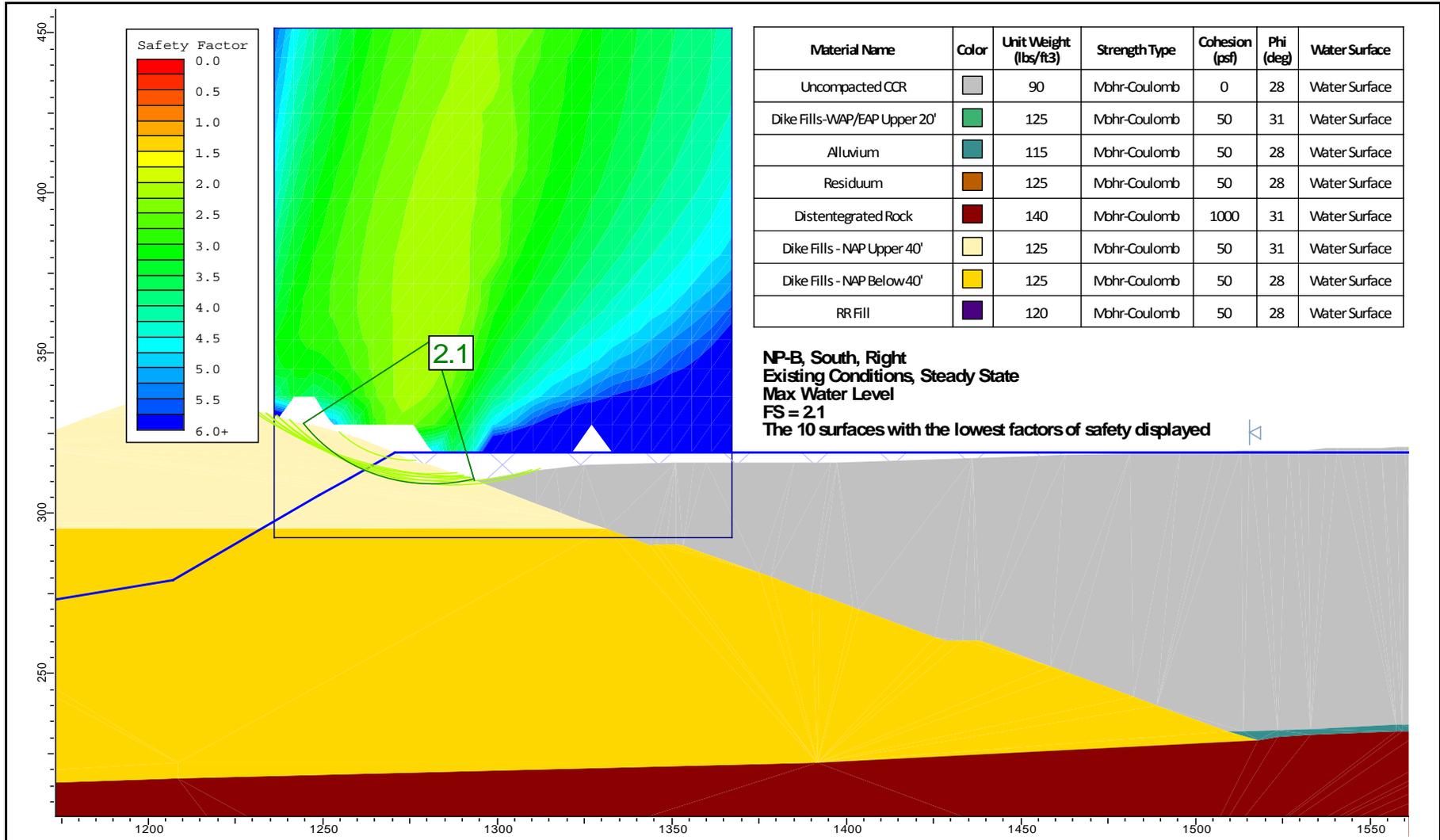
REV. 0

**Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project**

Figure **2E**



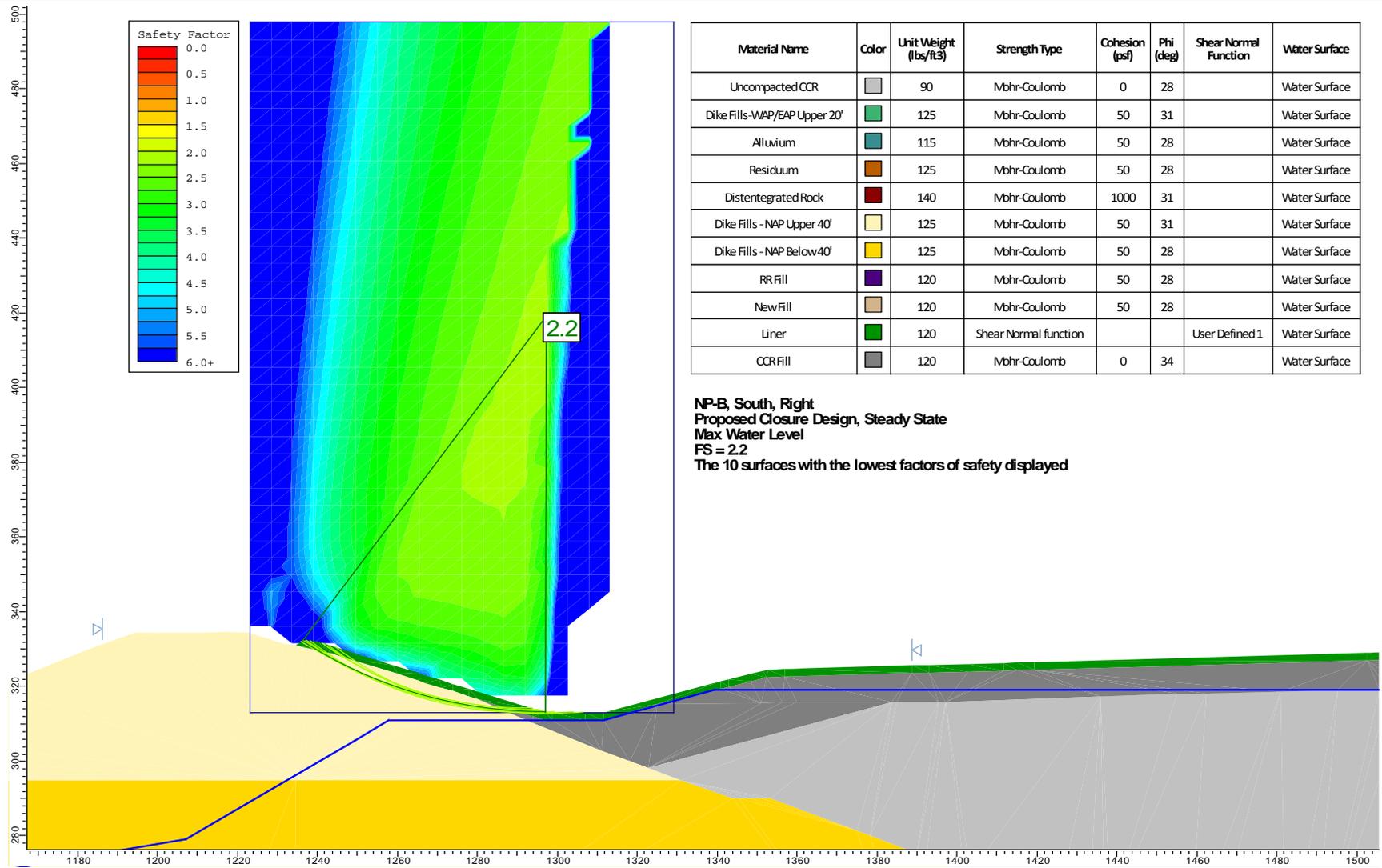
	SCALE	As Shown	NAP Section B - South - Left	
	DATE	Oct-30-2015		
	MADE BY	MGP	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Seismic, Design Water Level	
	CHECK	JGM		
REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project		Figure 2F
PROJECT No.	1520347			



Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft3)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)	Water Surface
Uncompacted CCR	Grey	90	Mohr-Coulomb	0	28	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'	Light Green	125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	31	Water Surface
Alluvium	Teal	115	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28	Water Surface
Residuum	Brown	125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28	Water Surface
Distintegrated Rock	Dark Red	140	Mohr-Coulomb	1000	31	Water Surface
Dike Fills - NAP Upper 40'	Light Yellow	125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	31	Water Surface
Dike Fills - NAP Below 40'	Yellow	125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28	Water Surface
RR Fill	Purple	120	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28	Water Surface

NP-B, South, Right
Existing Conditions, Steady State
Max Water Level
FS = 2.1
 The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed

	SCALE	As Shown	NAP Section B - South - Right	
	DATE	Oct-30-2015		
	MADE BY	MGP	Bremo Bluff Power Station Slope Stability Analysis Existing Conditions, Drained Analysis	
	CHECK	JGM		
REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project		Figure
PROJECT No.	1520347			REV.



Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)	Shear Normal Function	Water Surface
Uncompacted CCR	Grey	90	Mohr-Coulomb	0	28		Water Surface
Dike Fills - WAP/EAP Upper 20'	Green	125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	31		Water Surface
Alluvium	Teal	115	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
Residium	Brown	125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
Distintegrated Rock	Dark Red	140	Mohr-Coulomb	1000	31		Water Surface
Dike Fills - NAP Upper 40'	Light Yellow	125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	31		Water Surface
Dike Fills - NAP Below 40'	Yellow	125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
RR Fill	Purple	120	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
New Fill	Tan	120	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
Liner	Dark Green	120	Shear Normal function			User Defined 1	Water Surface
CCR Fill	Dark Grey	120	Mohr-Coulomb	0	34		Water Surface

NP-B, South, Right
Proposed Closure Design, Steady State
Max Water Level
FS = 2.2
The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-30-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	GLH

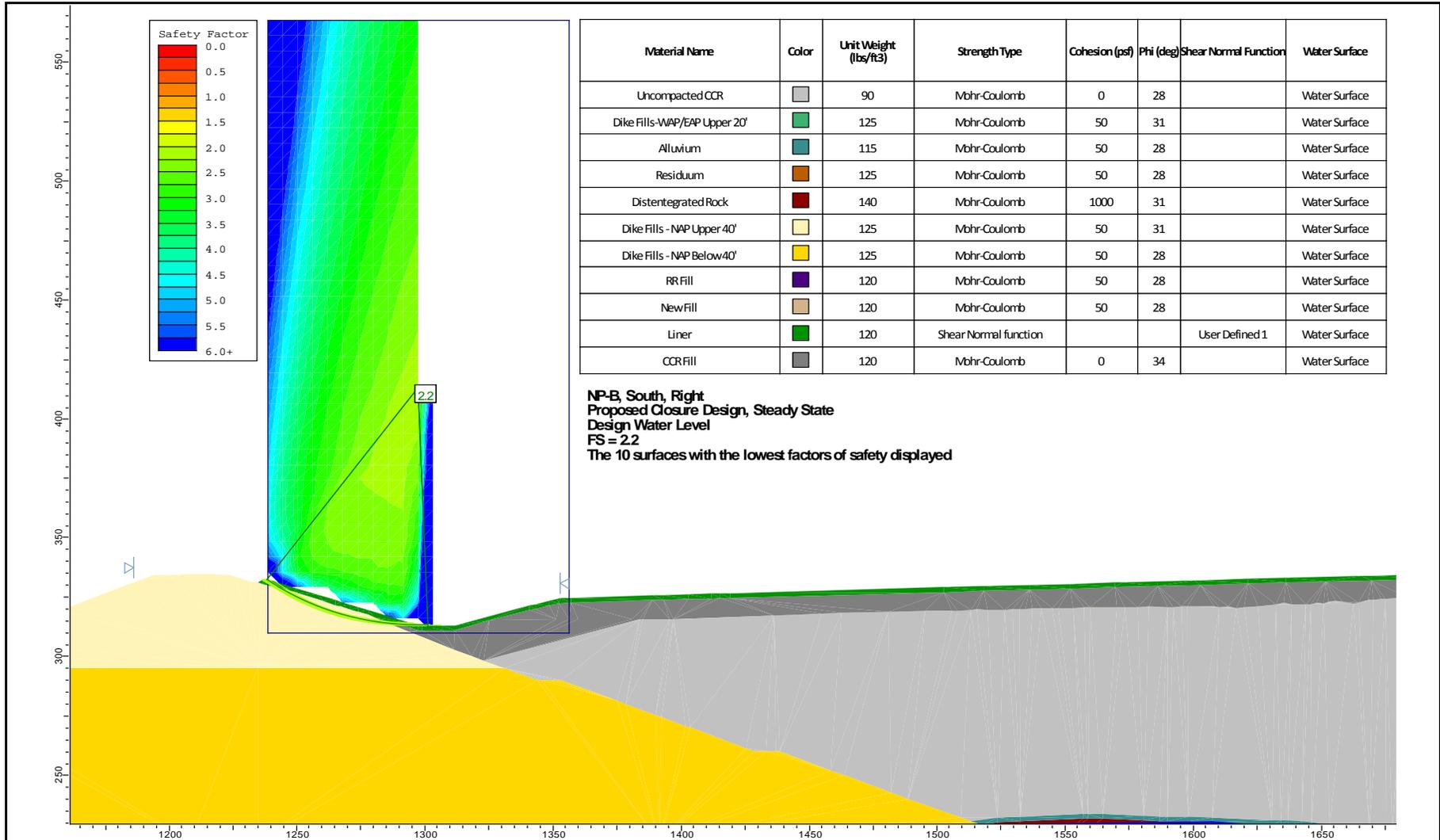
NAP Section B - South - Right

Slope Stability Analysis
Proposed Closure Design
Steady State, Max Water Level

Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project

Figure **3B**

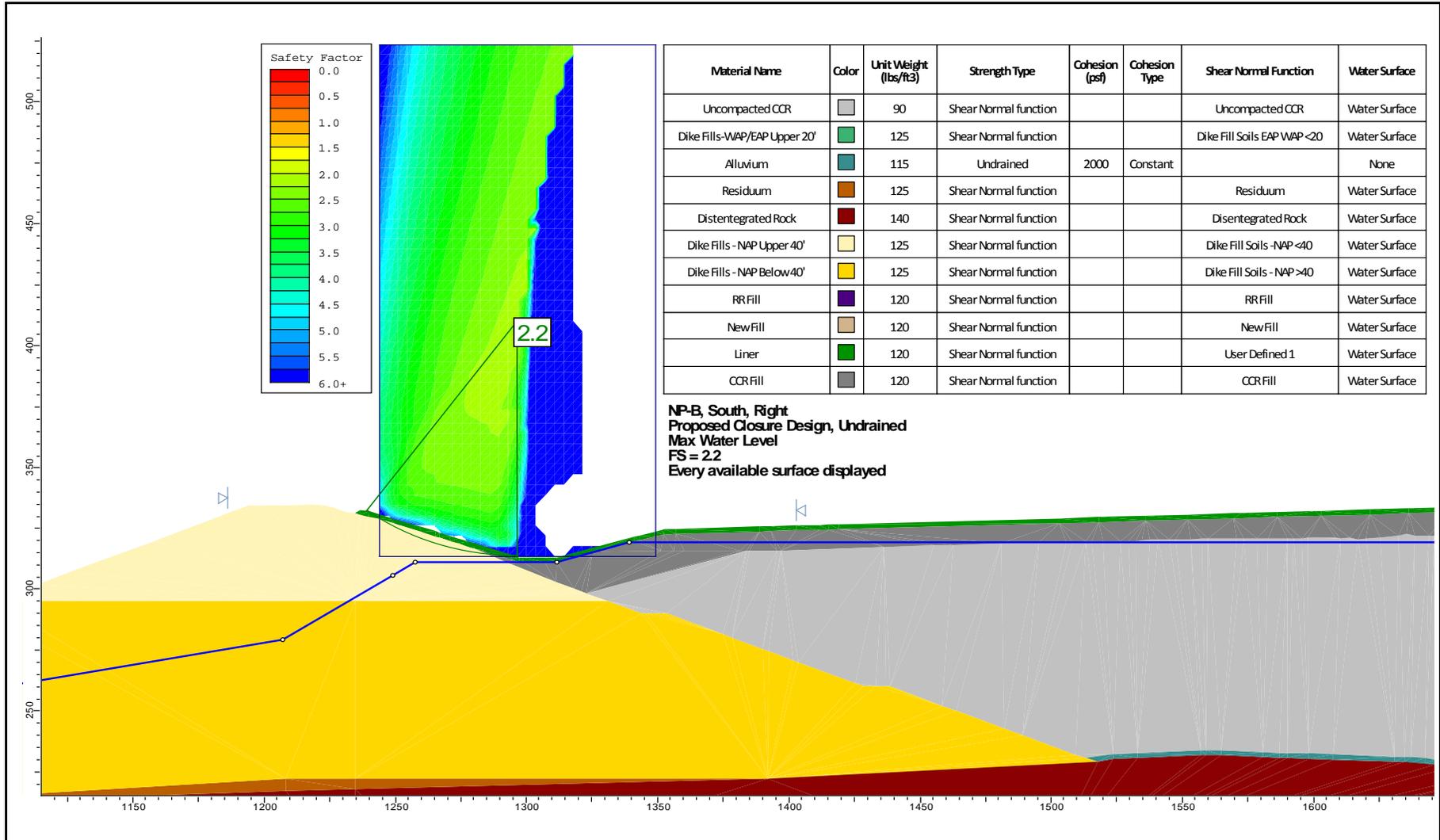
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.	0
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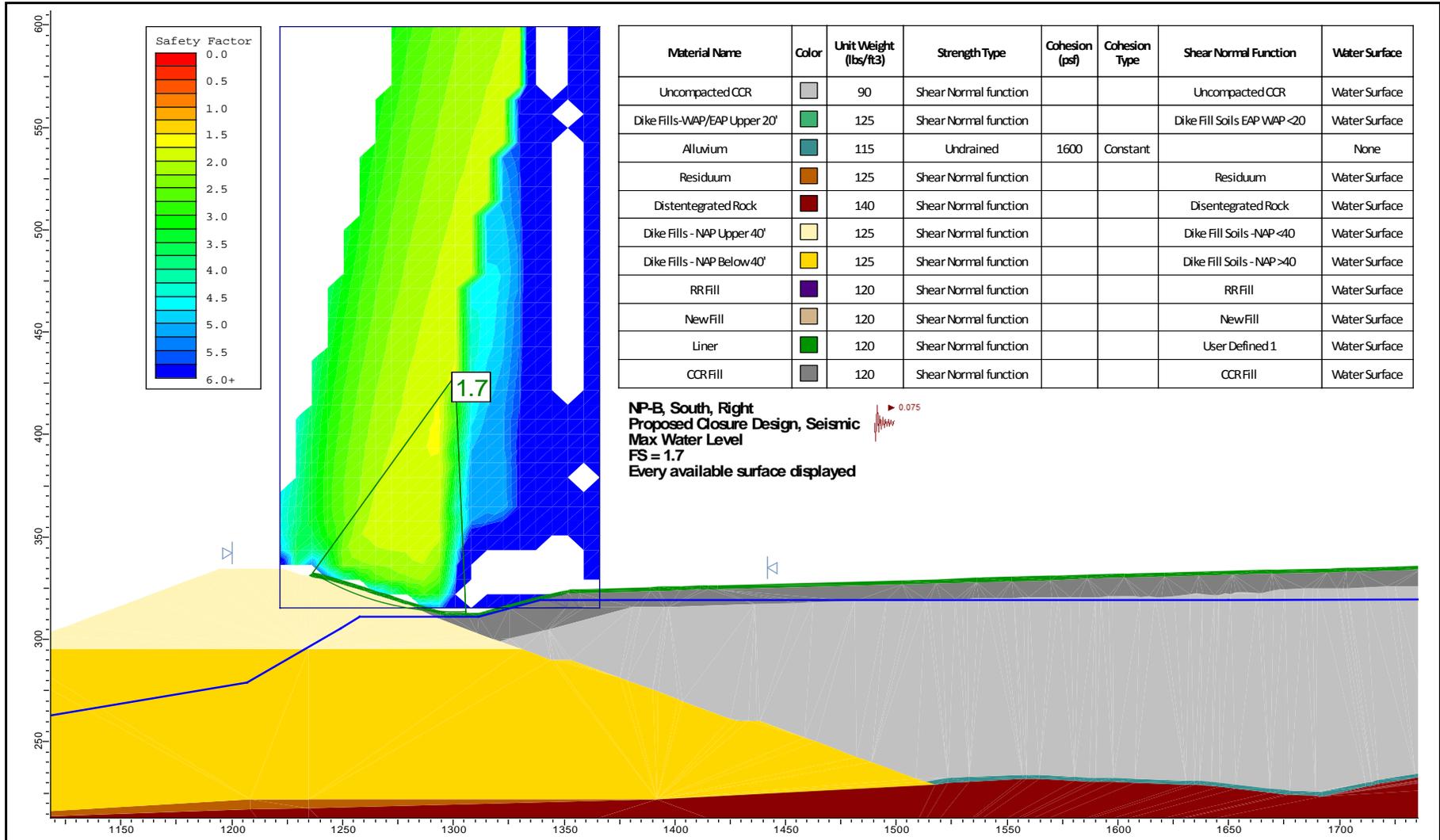
Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)	Shear Normal Function	Water Surface
Uncompacted CCR	[Grey]	90	Mohr-Coulomb	0	28		Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'	[Green]	125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	31		Water Surface
Alluvium	[Teal]	115	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
Residuum	[Brown]	125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
Distintegrated Rock	[Red]	140	Mohr-Coulomb	1000	31		Water Surface
Dike Fills - NAP Upper 40'	[Light Yellow]	125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	31		Water Surface
Dike Fills - NAP Below 40'	[Yellow]	125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
RR Fill	[Purple]	120	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
New Fill	[Tan]	120	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
Liner	[Dark Green]	120	Shear Normal function			User Defined 1	Water Surface
CCR Fill	[Dark Grey]	120	Mohr-Coulomb	0	34		Water Surface

NP-B, South, Right
 Proposed Closure Design, Steady State
 Design Water Level
 FS = 2.2
 The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed

	SCALE	As Shown	NAP Section B - South - Right	
	DATE	Oct-30-2015		
	MADE BY	MGP	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Steady State, Design Water Level	
	CHECK	JGM		
REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project		Figure
PROJECT No.	1520347			REV.



	SCALE	As Shown	NAP Section B - South - Right	
	DATE	Oct-30-2015	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Undrained, Max Water Level	
	MADE BY	MGP		
	CHECK	JGM		
	REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project	Figure
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.		0



Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Cohesion Type	Shear Normal Function	Water Surface
Uncompacted CCR	[Grey]	90	Shear Normal function			Uncompacted CCR	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'	[Green]	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils EAP WAP <20	Water Surface
Alluvium	[Teal]	115	Undrained	1600	Constant		None
Residuum	[Brown]	125	Shear Normal function			Residuum	Water Surface
Disintegrated Rock	[Red]	140	Shear Normal function			Disintegrated Rock	Water Surface
Dike Fills - NAP Upper 40'	[Light Yellow]	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils -NAP <40	Water Surface
Dike Fills - NAP Below 40'	[Yellow]	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils - NAP >40	Water Surface
RRFill	[Purple]	120	Shear Normal function			RRFill	Water Surface
NewFill	[Tan]	120	Shear Normal function			NewFill	Water Surface
Liner	[Dark Green]	120	Shear Normal function			User Defined 1	Water Surface
CCRFill	[Dark Grey]	120	Shear Normal function			CCRFill	Water Surface



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-30-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	GLH

NAP Section B - South - Right

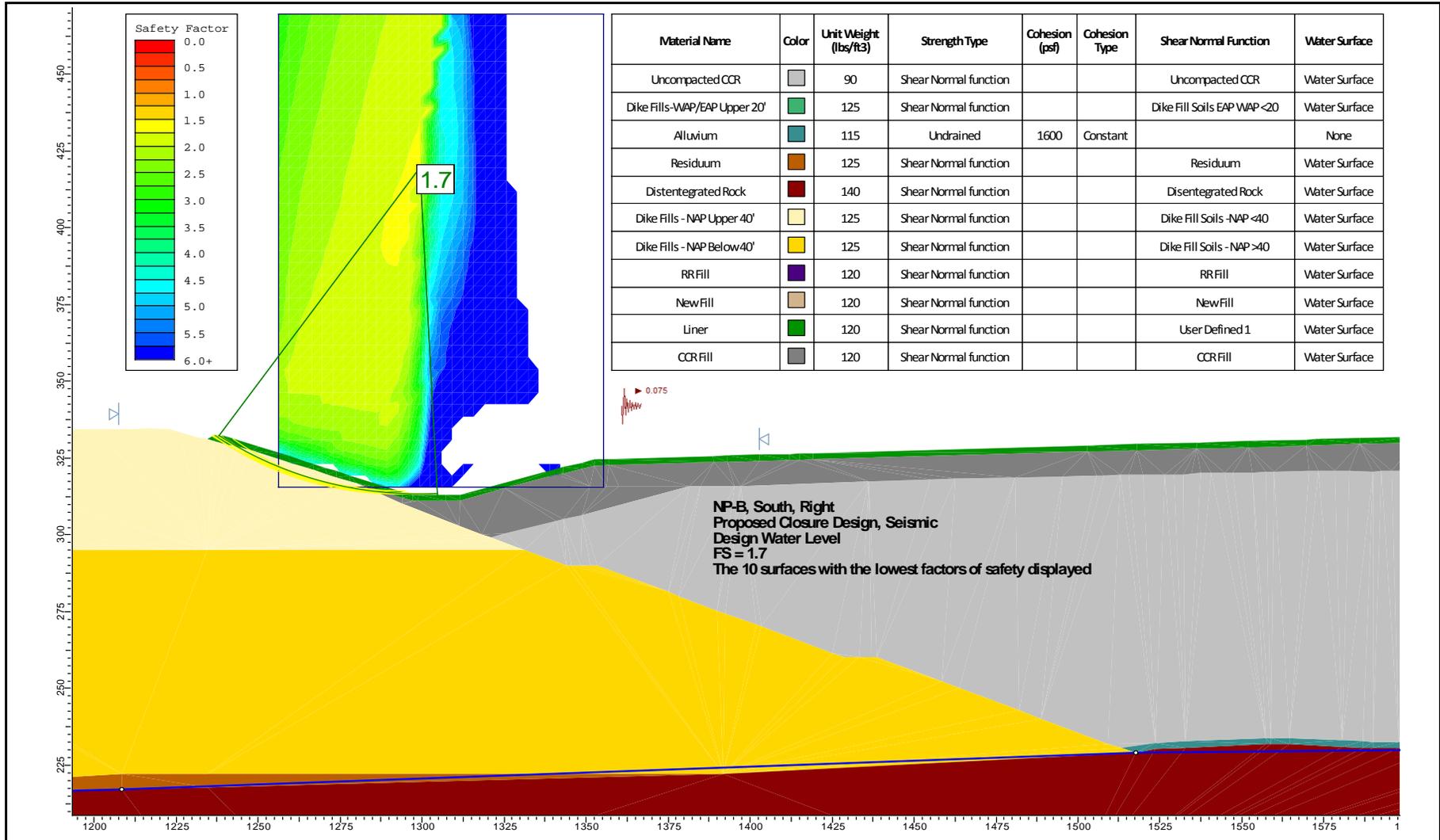
**Slope Stability Analysis
Proposed Closure Design
Seismic, Max Water Level**

PROJECT No. 1520347

REV. 0

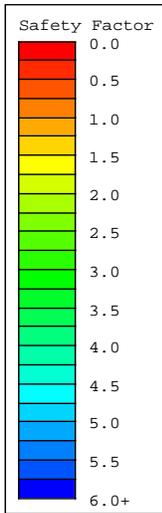
**Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project**

Figure **3E**

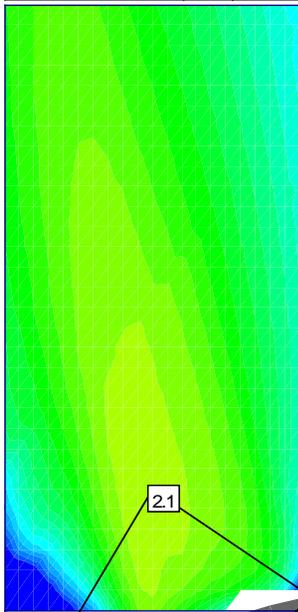


	SCALE	As Shown	NAP Section B - South - Right	
	DATE	Oct-30-2015	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Seismic, Design Water Level	
	MADE BY	MGP		
	CHECK	JGM		
REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station		Figure
PROJECT No. 1520347	REV. 0	Ash Pond Closure Project		3F

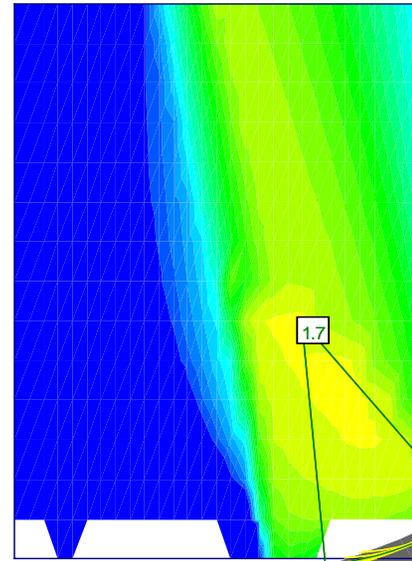
700
650
600
550
500
450
400
350
300



Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)	Water Surface
Uncompacted CCR	Light Gray	90	Mohr-Coulomb	0	28	Water Surface
Compacted CCR	Dark Gray	110	Mohr-Coulomb	0	34	Water Surface
Residium	Brown	125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28	Water Surface
Distintegrated Rock	Dark Red	140	Mohr-Coulomb	1000	31	Water Surface



NP-H East
Existing Conditions, Steady State
Max Water Level
FS=1.7
The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed



1900 1950 2000 2050 2100 2150 2200 2250 2300 2350 2400 2450



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-30-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	GLH

NAP Section H - East
Bremo Bluff Power Station
Slope Stability Analysis
Existing Conditions, Drained Analysis

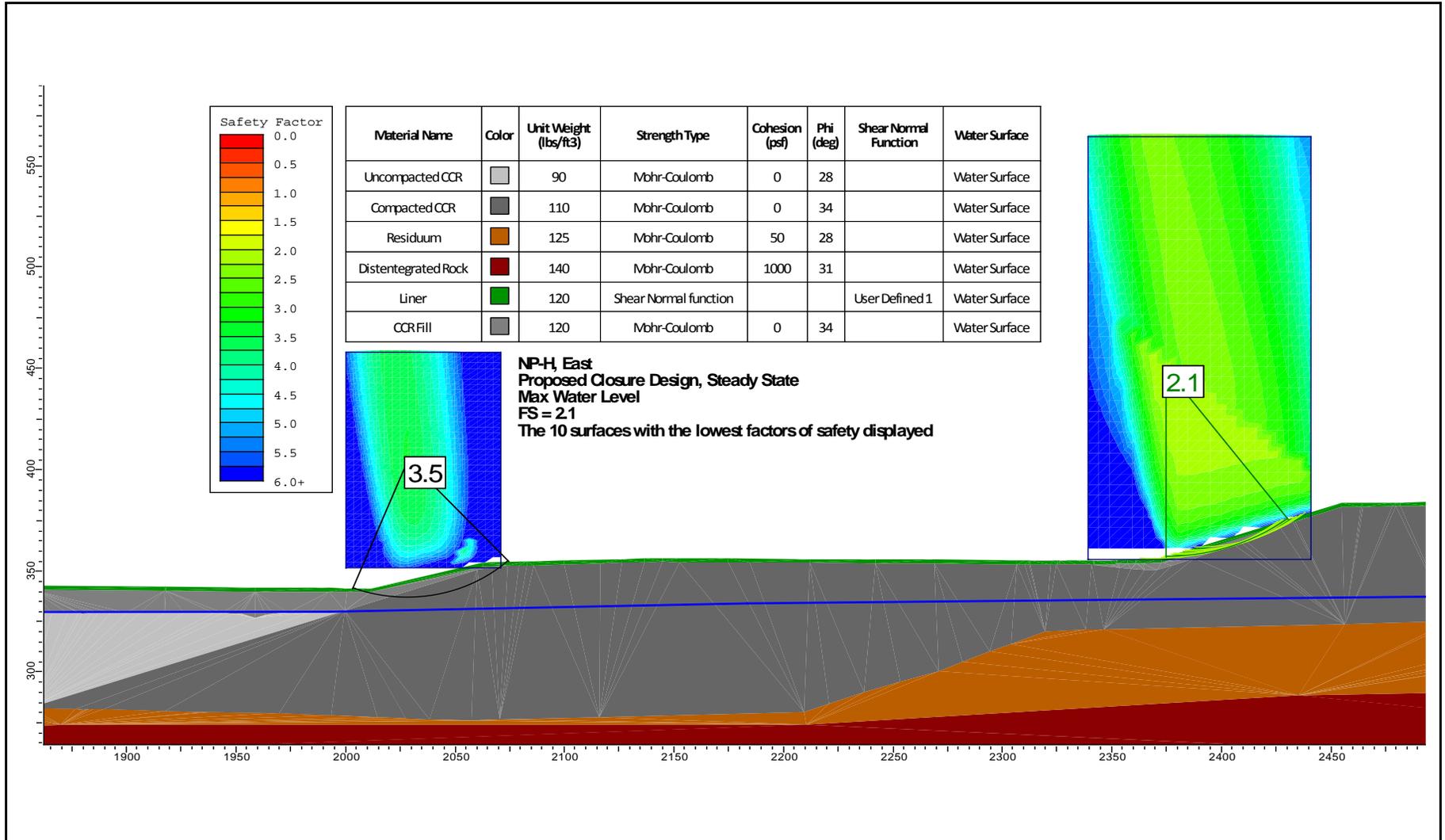
PROJECT No. 1520347

REV. 0

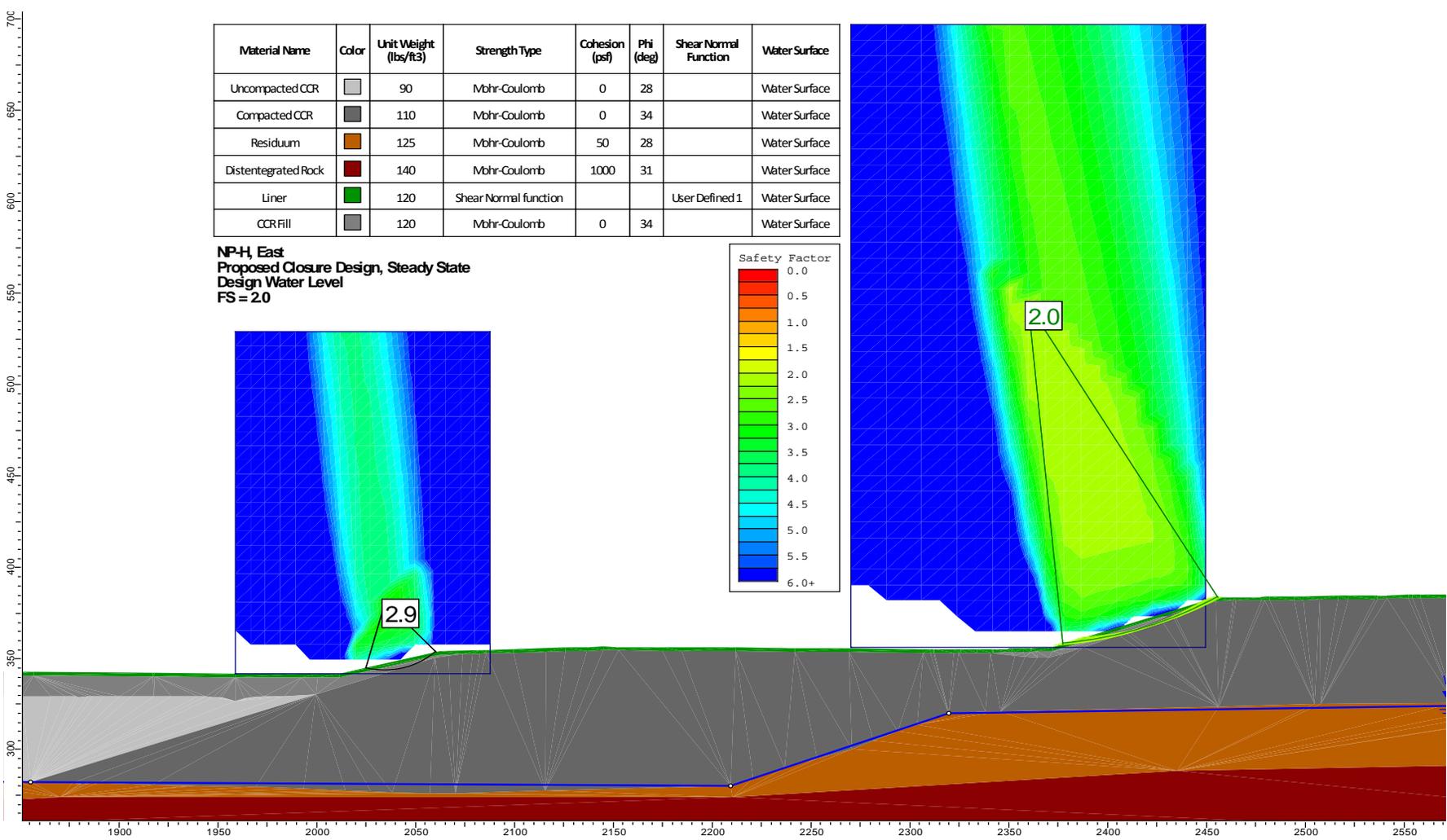
Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project

Figure

4A



	SCALE	As Shown	NAP Section H - East	
	DATE	Oct-30-2015	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Steady State, Max Water Level	
	MADE BY	MGP		
	CHECK	JGM		
	REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station	Figure
PROJECT No. 1520347	REV. 0		Ash Pond Closure Project	4B



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-30-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	GLH

NAP Section H - East

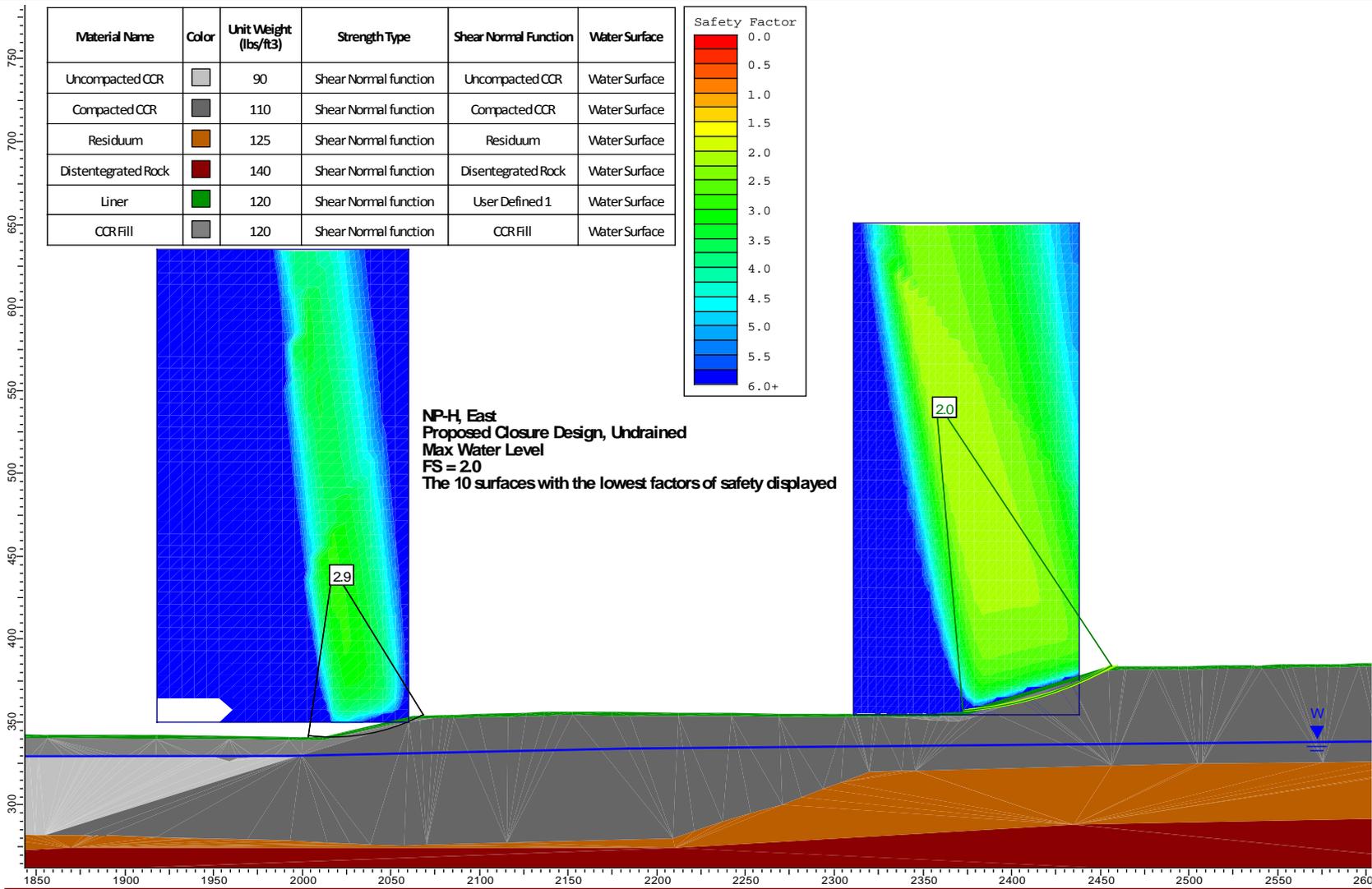
**Slope Stability Analysis
Proposed Closure Design
Steady State, Design Water Level**

PROJECT No. 1520347

REV. 0

**Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project**

Figure **4C**



1850 1900 1950 2000 2050 2100 2150 2200 2250 2300 2350 2400 2450 2500 2550 2600



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-30-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	GLH

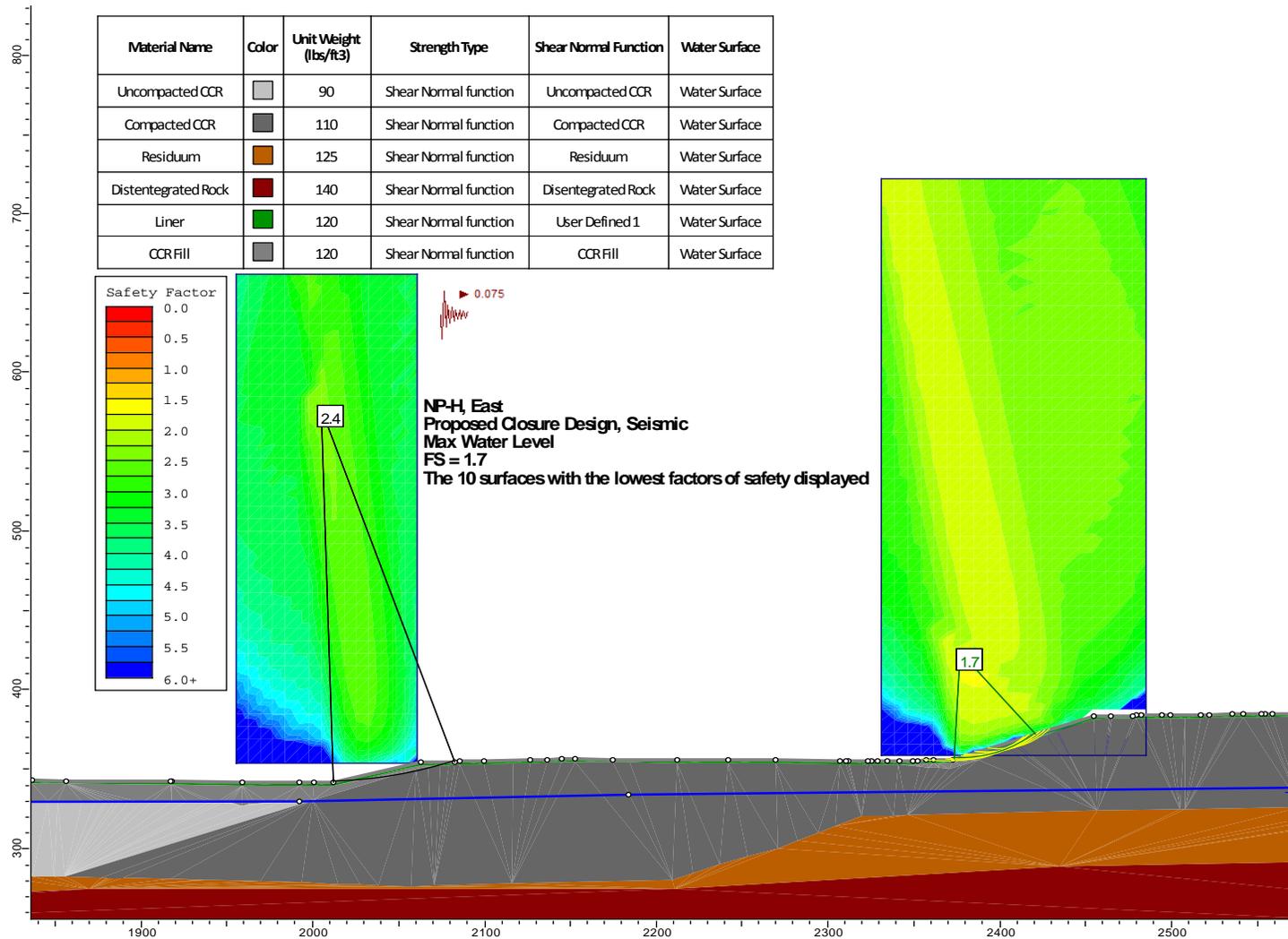
NAP Section H - East

**Slope Stability Analysis
Proposed Closure Design
Undrained, Max Water Level**

PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.	0
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**Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project**

Figure **4D**



SCALE As Shown
 DATE Oct-30-2015
 MADE BY MGP
 CHECK JGM
 REVIEW GLH

NAP Section H - East

**Slope Stability Analysis
 Proposed Closure Design
 Seismic, Max Water Level**

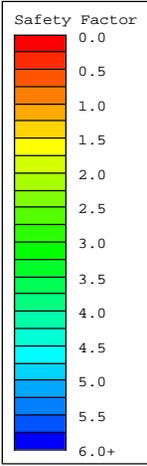
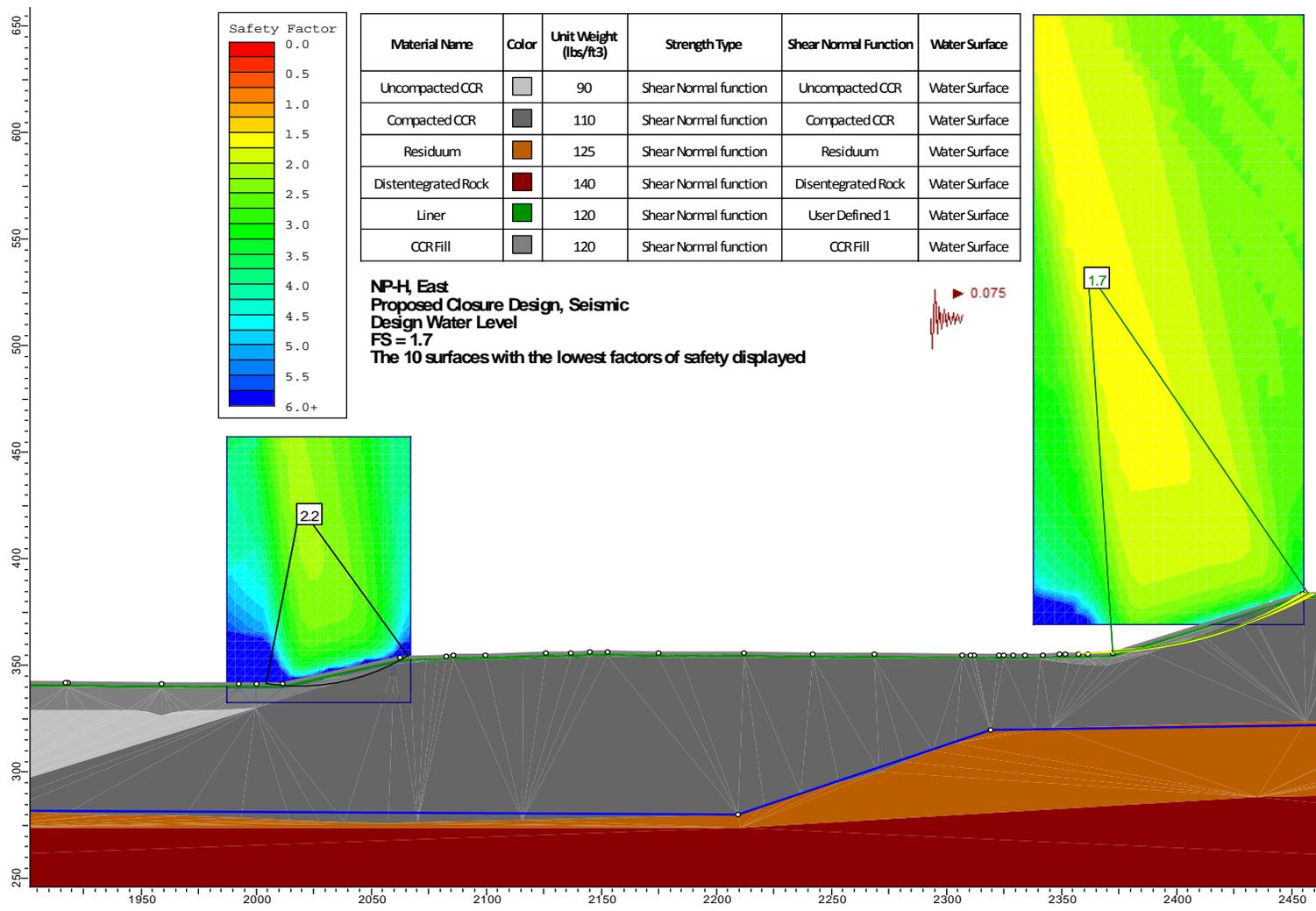
PROJECT No. 1520347

REV. 0

**Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
 Ash Pond Closure Project**

Figure

4E



Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Shear Normal Function	Water Surface
Uncompacted CCR	Light Gray	90	Shear Normal function	Uncompacted CCR	Water Surface
Compacted CCR	Dark Gray	110	Shear Normal function	Compacted CCR	Water Surface
Residuum	Brown	125	Shear Normal function	Residuum	Water Surface
Disintegrated Rock	Dark Red	140	Shear Normal function	Disintegrated Rock	Water Surface
Liner	Green	120	Shear Normal function	User Defined 1	Water Surface
CCR Fill	Light Gray	120	Shear Normal function	CCR Fill	Water Surface

NP-H, East
Proposed Closure Design, Seismic
Design Water Level
FS = 1.7
The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-30-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	GLH

NAP Section H - East

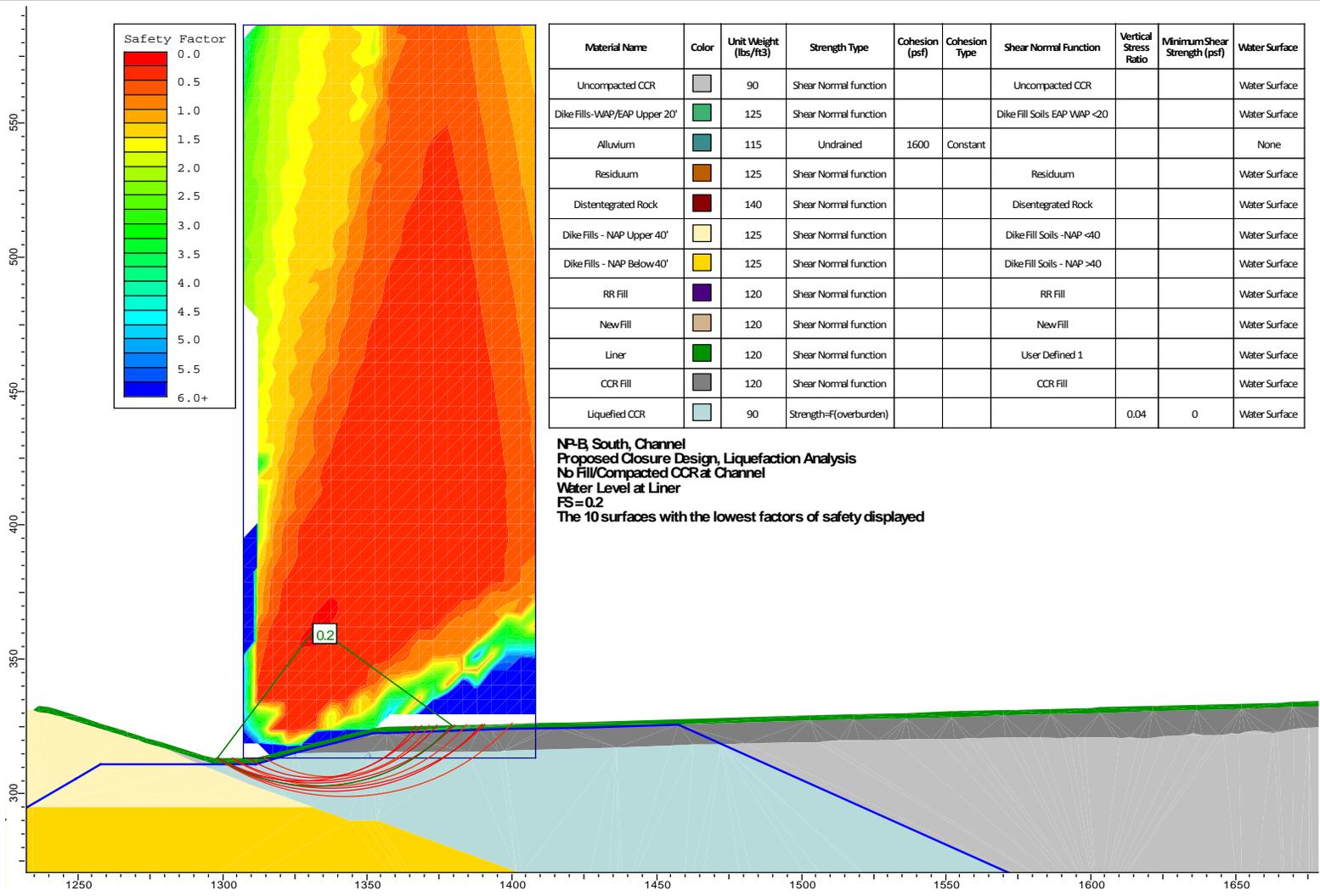
Slope Stability Analysis
Proposed Closure Design
Seismic, Design Water Level

PROJECT No. 1520347

REV. 0

Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project

Figure **4F**



Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Cohesion Type	Shear Normal Function	Vertical Stress Ratio	Minimum Shear Strength (psf)	Water Surface
Uncompacted CCR	[Grey]	90	Shear Normal function			Uncompacted CCR			Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'	[Green]	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils EAP WAP <20			Water Surface
Alluvium	[Teal]	115	Undrained	1600	Constant				None
Residuum	[Brown]	125	Shear Normal function			Residuum			Water Surface
Disintegrated Rock	[Dark Red]	140	Shear Normal function			Disintegrated Rock			Water Surface
Dike Fills - NAP Upper 40'	[Light Yellow]	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils - NAP <40			Water Surface
Dike Fills - NAP Below 40'	[Yellow]	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils - NAP >40			Water Surface
RR Fill	[Purple]	120	Shear Normal function			RR Fill			Water Surface
New Fill	[Tan]	120	Shear Normal function			New Fill			Water Surface
Liner	[Dark Green]	120	Shear Normal function			User Defined 1			Water Surface
CCR Fill	[Dark Grey]	120	Shear Normal function			CCR Fill			Water Surface
Liquefied CCR	[Light Blue]	90	Strength=F(overburden)				0.04	0	Water Surface

**NP-B, South, Channel
Proposed Closure Design, Liquefaction Analysis
No Fill/Compacted CCR at Channel
Water Level at Liner
FS=0.2
The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed**



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-30-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	GLH

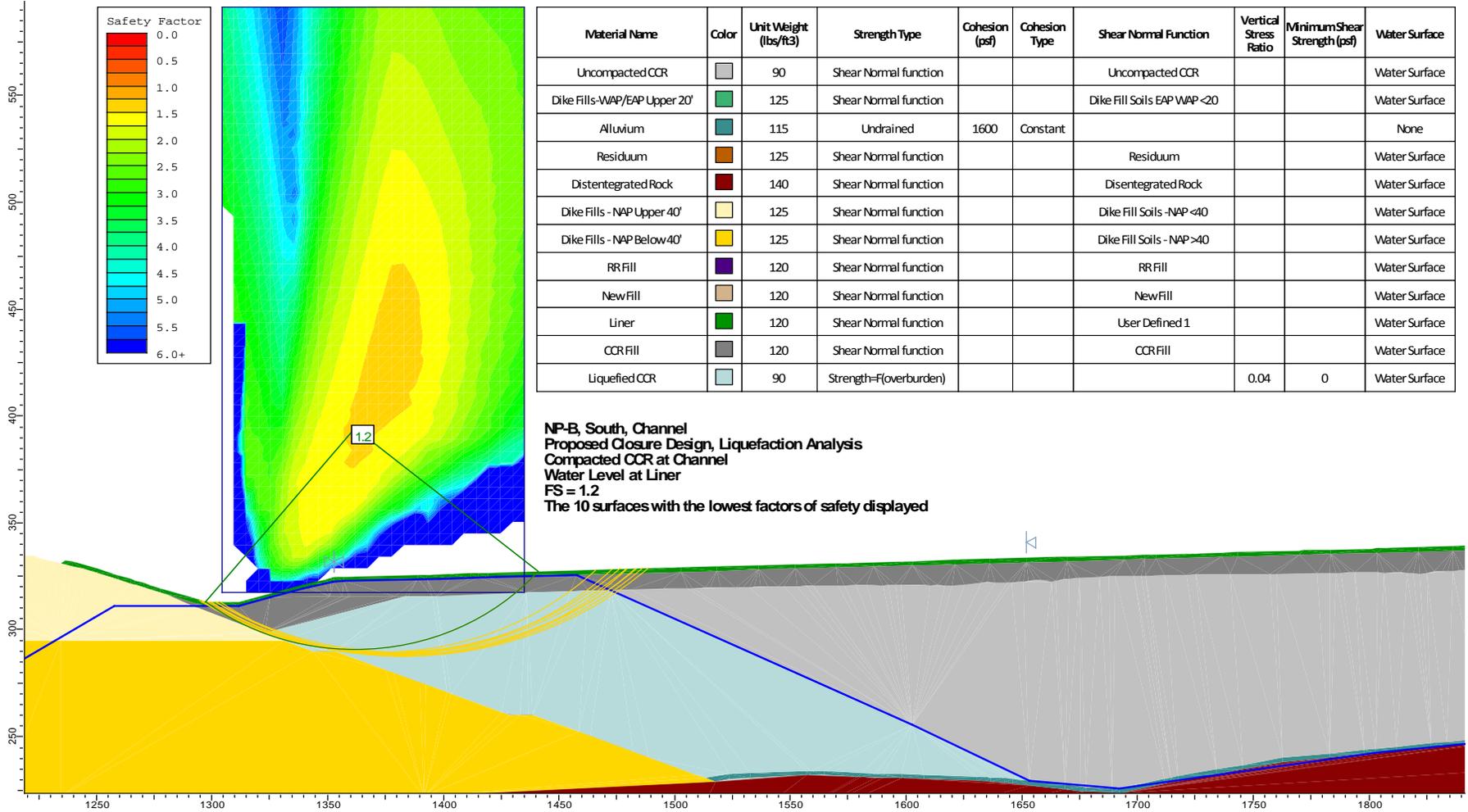
NAP Section B - South, Channel

**Bremo Bluff Power Station
Proposed Closure Design - No Fill/Compacted CCR at Channel
Liquefaction Analysis, Water Level at Liner**

PROJECT No. 1520347 REV. 0

**Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project**

Figure **5A**



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-30-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	GLH

NAP Section B - South, Channel

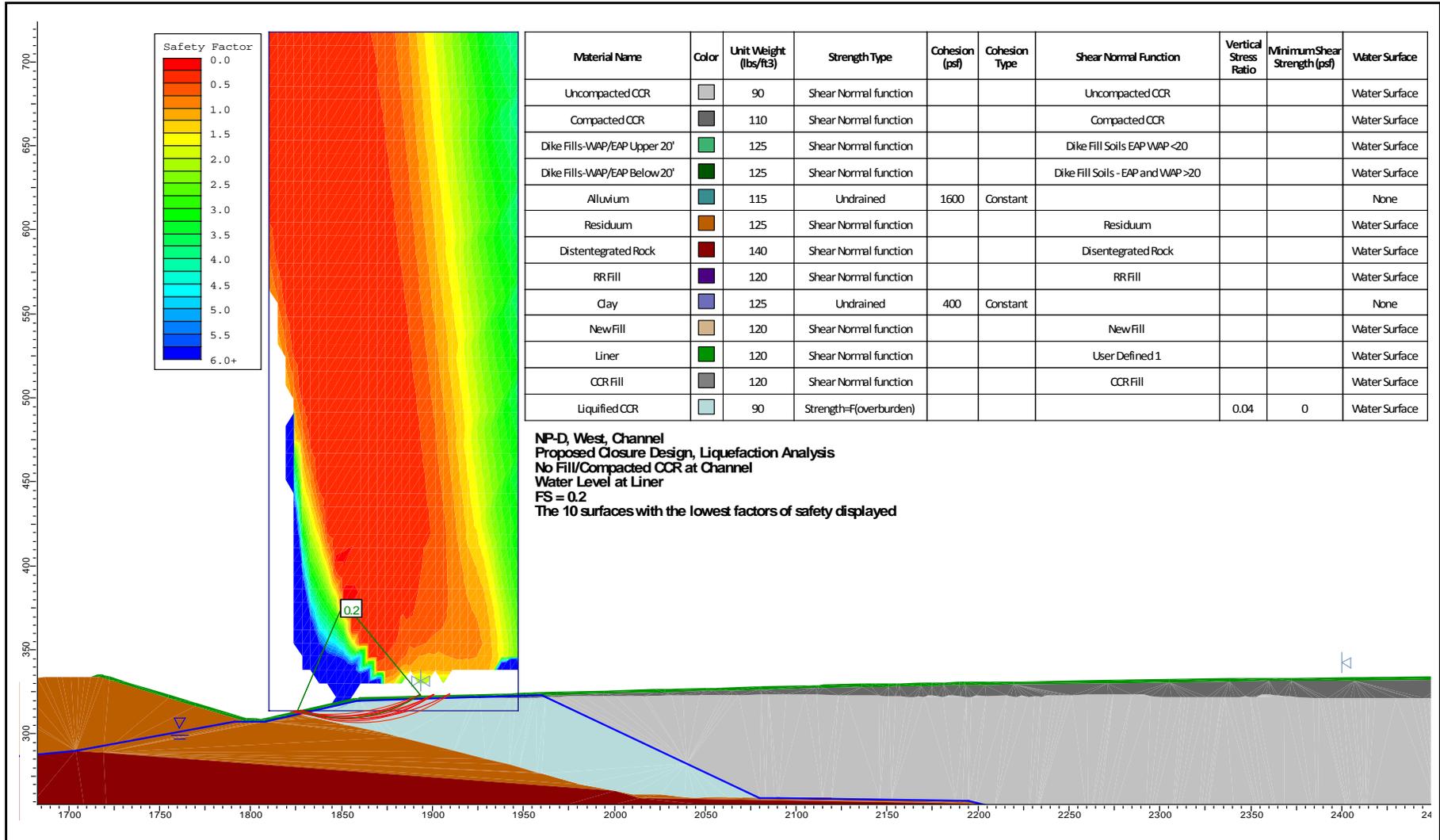
Bremo Bluff Power Station
Proposed Closure Design - Compacted CCR at Channel
Liquification Analysis, Water Level at Liner

PROJECT No. 1520347

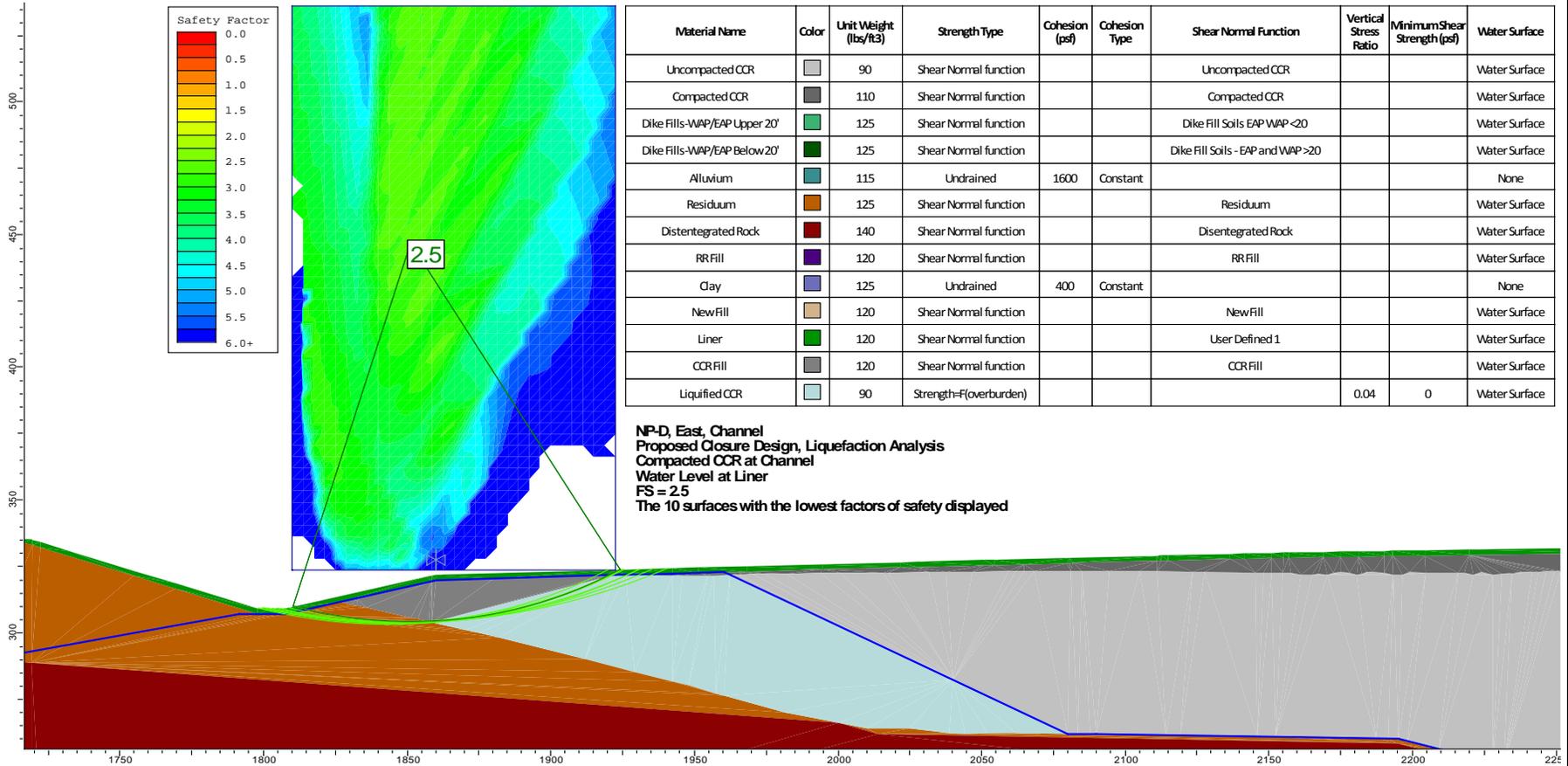
REV. 0

Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project

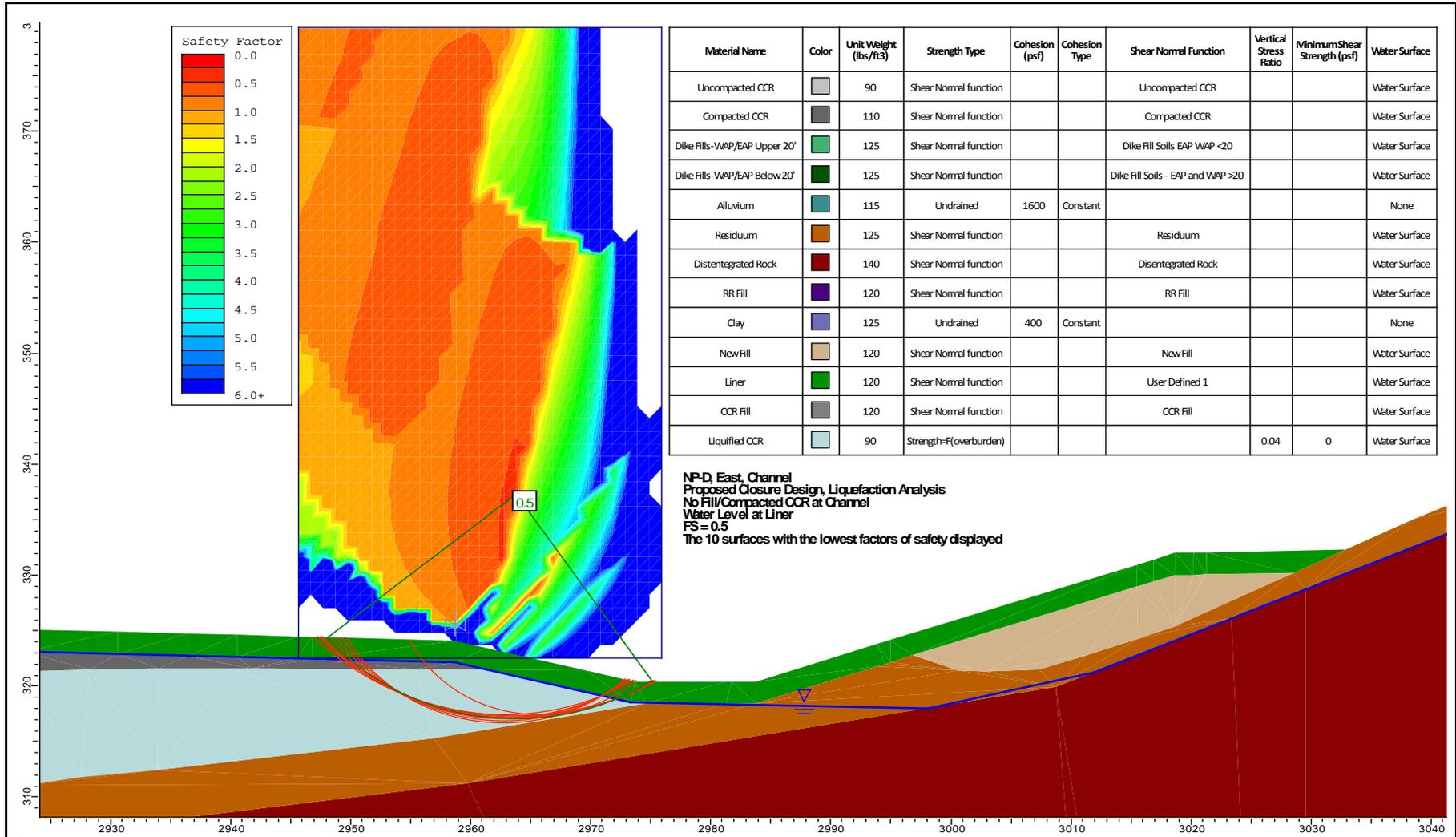
Figure **5B**



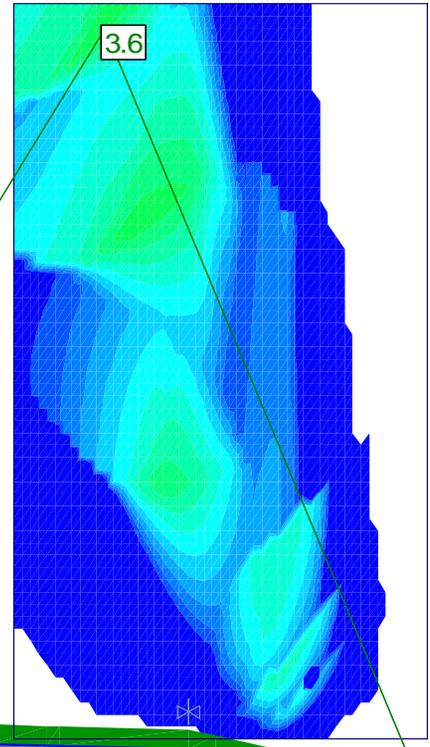
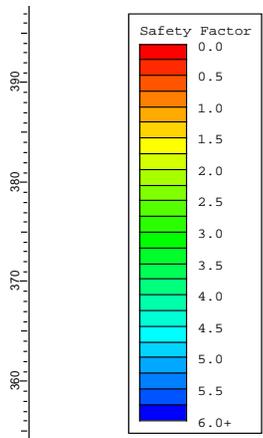
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	DATE	Oct-30-2015			
	MADE BY	MGP	Bremo Bluff Power Station Proposed Closure Design - No Fill/Compacted CCR at Channel Liquefaction Analysis, Water Level at Liner		
	CHECK	JGM			
REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project		Figure 6A	
PROJECT No. 1520347	REV. 0				



	SCALE	As Shown	NAP Section D - West, Channel	
	DATE	Oct-30-2015		
	MADE BY	MGP	Bremo Bluff Power Station Proposed Closure Design - Compacted CCR at Channel Liquefaction Analysis, Water Level at Liner	
	CHECK	JGM		
REVIEW	GLH			
PROJECT No. 1520347	REV. 0	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project		Figure 6B

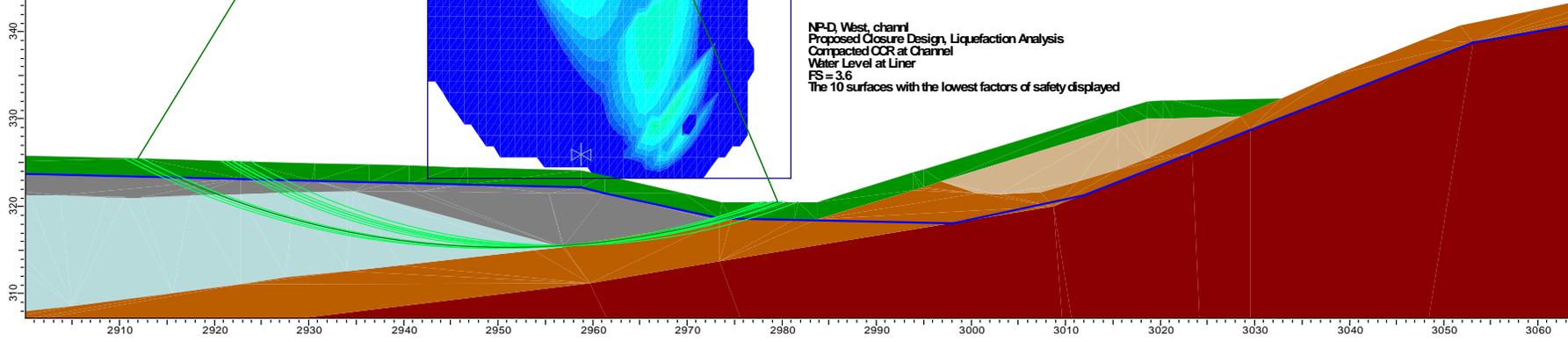


	SCALE	As Shown	NAP Section D - East, Channel	
	DATE	Oct-30-2015		
	MADE BY	MGP	Bremo Bluff Power Station Proposed Closure Design - No Fill/Compacted CCR at Channel Liquifaction Analysis, Water Level at Liner	
	CHECK	JGM		
REVIEW	GLH			
PROJECT No. 1520347	REV. 0	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project		Figure 7A



Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Cohesion Type	Shear Normal Function	Vertical Stress Ratio	Minimum Shear Strength (psf)	Water Surface
Uncompacted CCR	[Color]	90	Shear Normal function			Uncompacted CCR			Water Surface
Compacted CCR	[Color]	110	Shear Normal function			Compacted CCR			Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'	[Color]	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils EAP WAP <20'			Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Below 20'	[Color]	125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils - EAP and WAP >20'			Water Surface
Alluvium	[Color]	115	Undrained	1600	Constant				None
Residuum	[Color]	125	Shear Normal function			Residuum			Water Surface
Disintegrated Rock	[Color]	140	Shear Normal function			Disintegrated Rock			Water Surface
RR Fill	[Color]	120	Shear Normal function			RR Fill			Water Surface
Clay	[Color]	125	Undrained	400	Constant				None
New Fill	[Color]	120	Shear Normal function			New Fill			Water Surface
Liner	[Color]	120	Shear Normal function			User Defined 1			Water Surface
CCR Fill	[Color]	120	Shear Normal function			CCR Fill			Water Surface
Liquefied CCR	[Color]	90	Strength=F(overburden)				0.04	0	Water Surface

NP-D, West, channel
 Proposed Closure Design, Liquefaction Analysis
 Compacted CCR at Channel
 Water Level at Liner
 FS = 3.6
 The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-30-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	GLH

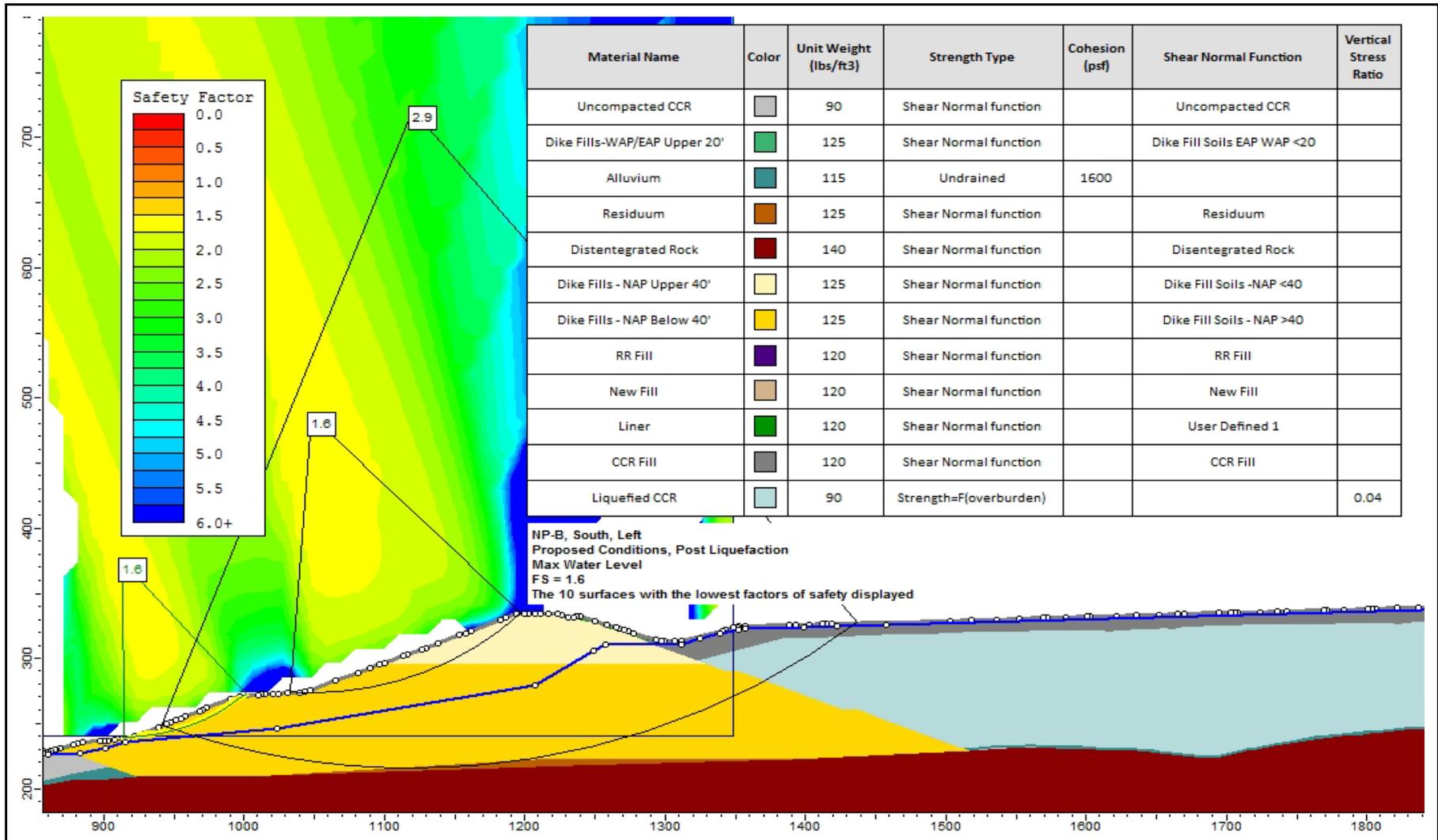
NAP Section D - East, Channel
Bremo Bluff Power Station
Proposed Closure Design - Compacted CCR at Channel
Liquefaction Analysis, Water Level at Liner

PROJECT No. 1520347

REV. 0

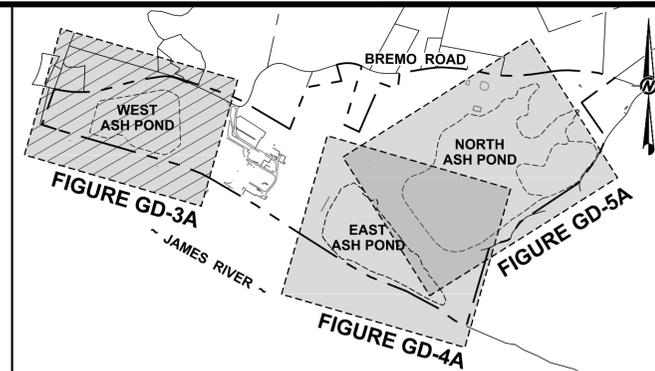
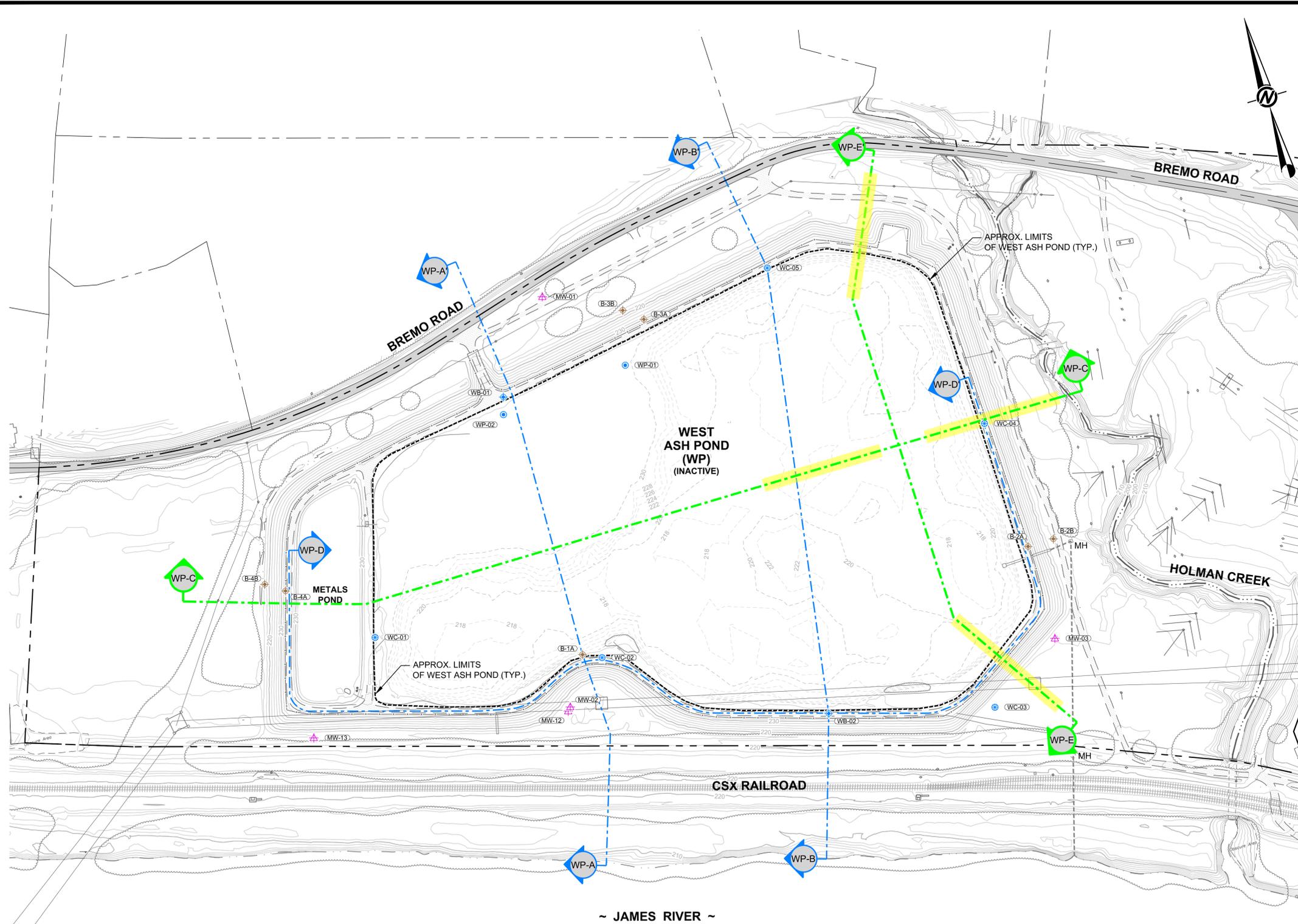
Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project

Figure **7B**



	SCALE	As Shown	NAP Section B - South, Liquefaction Scenario		
	DATE	Oct-30-2015			
	MADE BY	MGP	Bremo Bluff Power Station Proposed Closure Design - Post Liquefaction Check Liquifaction Analysis, Water Level at Liner		
	CHECK	JGM			
REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project		Figure	8B
PROJECT No.	1520347			REV.	

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SITE KEY NOT TO SCALE

LEGEND

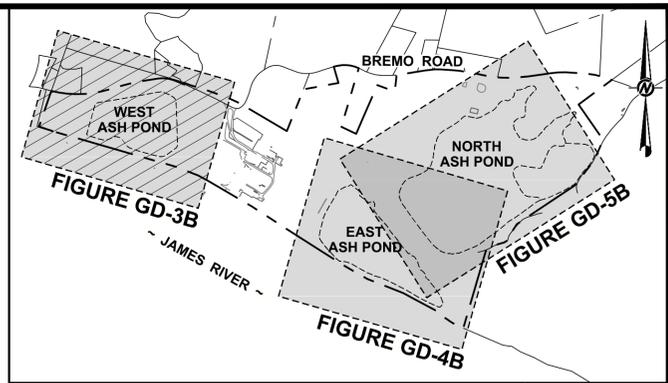
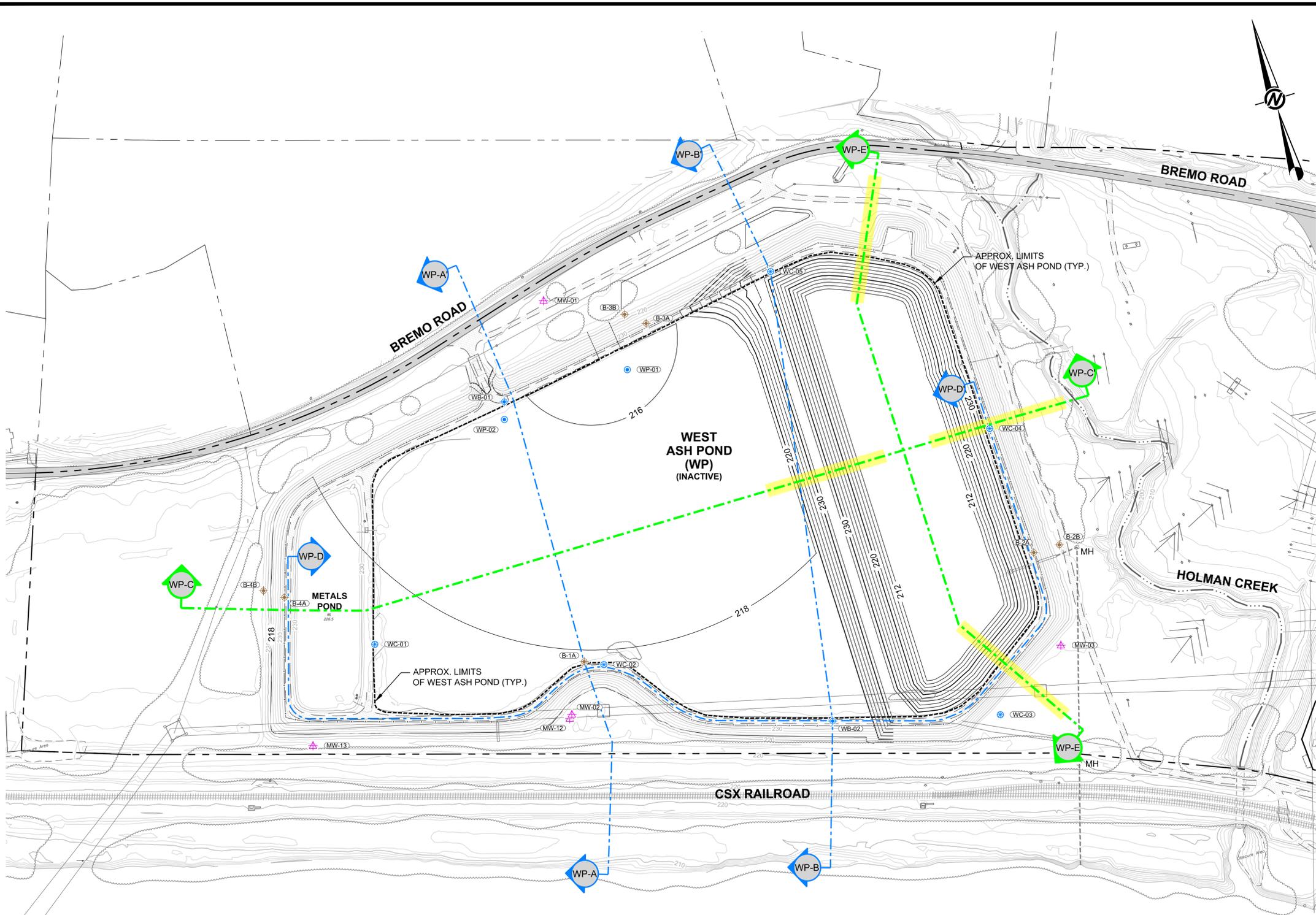
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	ADJACENT PROPERTY BOUNDARY
	APPROXIMATE LIMITS OF EXISTING ASH PONDS
	EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS (2' INTERVALS)
	EXISTING BATHYMETRIC SURFACE CONTOURS (2' INTERVALS)
	DESIGN SURFACE CONTOURS (2' INTERVALS)
	EXISTING PAVED ROAD
	EXISTING UNPAVED ROAD
	EXISTING RAILROAD
	CREEK CENTERLINE
	EXISTING TREE LINE
	EXISTING FENCE
	EXISTING GAS LINE
	DENOTES AREAS OF TOPOGRAPHY THAT DO NOT MEET MINIMUM ACCURACY STANDARDS FOR AERIAL SURVEYING
	SCHNABEL BORING (1982)
	SCHNABEL BORING (2010)
	GES MONITORING WELL (2013)
	HALEY AND ALDRICH BORING (2015)
	GOLDER BORING (2014 / 2015)
	GOLDER PIEZOMETER (2015)
	GOLDER CONE PENETRATION TEST (CPT)(2015)
	GOLDER PROBE HOLE (2015)
	GOLDER HAND AUGER (2015)
	GEOTECHNICAL SECTIONS (SEE GOLDER 2015 GEOTECH DATA REPORT)
	GEOTECHNICAL SECTIONS (SEE GOLDER 2015 GEOTECH DATA REPORT)
	SLOPE STABILITY SECTIONS
	SLOPE STABILITY FIGURE LOCATIONS - SEE APPENDIX D

- REFERENCES**
- AERIAL TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PREPARED BY MCKENZIE SNYDER, INC., DATE OF AERIAL PHOTO: 01/16/15 [CONTROL PREPARED BY H&B SURVEYING & MAPPING (H&B)].
 - BATHYMETRIC SURVEYS PREPARED BY H&B, SURVEYS PERFORMED IN FEBRUARY 2015.

REV	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DES	CADD	CHK	RWW
PROJECT: DOMINION BREMO POWER STATION CCR IMPOUNDMENT CLOSURE FLUVANNA COUNTY, VIRGINIA						
TITLE: EXISTING CONDITIONS GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION PLAN (WEST POND)						
PROJECT No. 15-20347		FILE No. 1520347AD03A-05A		SCALE AS SHOWN		
DESIGN	-	-	AS SHOWN			
CADD	SEP	10/15/15	AS SHOWN			
CHECK	JGM	10/15/15	FIGURE GD-3A			
REVIEW	GLH	10/15/15	FIGURE GD-3A			



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SITE KEY NOT TO SCALE

- LEGEND**
- DOMINION PROPERTY BOUNDARY
 - ADJACENT PROPERTY BOUNDARY
 - APPROXIMATE LIMITS OF EXISTING ASH PONDS
 - EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS (2' INTERVALS)
 - EXISTING BATHYMETRIC SURFACE CONTOURS (2' INTERVALS)
 - DESIGN SURFACE CONTOURS (2' INTERVALS)
 - EXISTING PAVED ROAD
 - EXISTING UNPAVED ROAD
 - EXISTING RAILROAD
 - CREEK CENTERLINE
 - EXISTING TREE LINE
 - EXISTING FENCE
 - EXISTING GAS LINE
 - DENOTES AREAS OF TOPOGRAPHY THAT DO NOT MEET MINIMUM ACCURACY STANDARDS FOR AERIAL SURVEYING
 - SCHNABEL BORING (1982)
 - SCHNABEL BORING (2010)
 - GES MONITORING WELL (2013)
 - HALEY AND ALDRICH BORING (2015)
 - GOLDER BORING (2014 / 2015)
 - GOLDER PIEZOMETER (2015)
 - GOLDER CONE PENETRATION TEST (CPT)(2015)
 - GOLDER PROBE HOLE (2015)
 - GOLDER HAND AUGER (2015)
 - GEOTECHNICAL SECTIONS (SEE GOLDER 2015 GEOTECH DATA REPORT)
 - SLOPE STABILITY SECTIONS
 - SLOPE STABILITY FIGURE LOCATIONS - SEE APPENDIX D

- REFERENCES**
1. AERIAL TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PREPARED BY MCKENZIE SNYDER, INC., DATE OF AERIAL PHOTO: 01/16/15 [CONTROL PREPARED BY H&B SURVEYING & MAPPING (H&B)].
 2. BATHYMETRIC SURVEYS PREPARED BY H&B, SURVEYS PERFORMED IN FEBRUARY 2015.

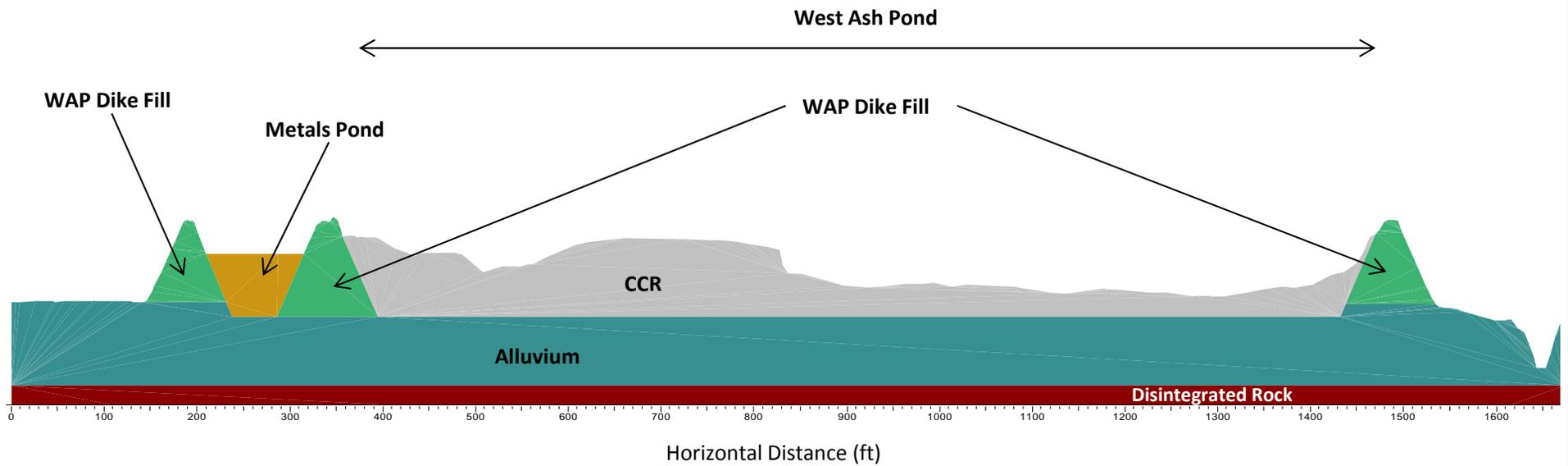


REV	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DES	CADD	CHK	RWV
PROJECT DOMINION BREMO POWER STATION CCR IMPOUNDMENT CLOSURE FLUVANNA COUNTY, VIRGINIA						
TITLE DESIGN GRADES GEOTECHNICAL STABILITY PLAN (WEST POND)						
PROJECT No.		15-20347	FILE No.		1520347AD02-05B	
DESIGN	-	-	SCALE		AS SHOWN	
CADD	SEP	10/15/15	FIGURE GD-3B			
CHECK	JGM	10/15/15				
REVIEW	GLH	10/15/15				



WP-C Schematic (Existing)

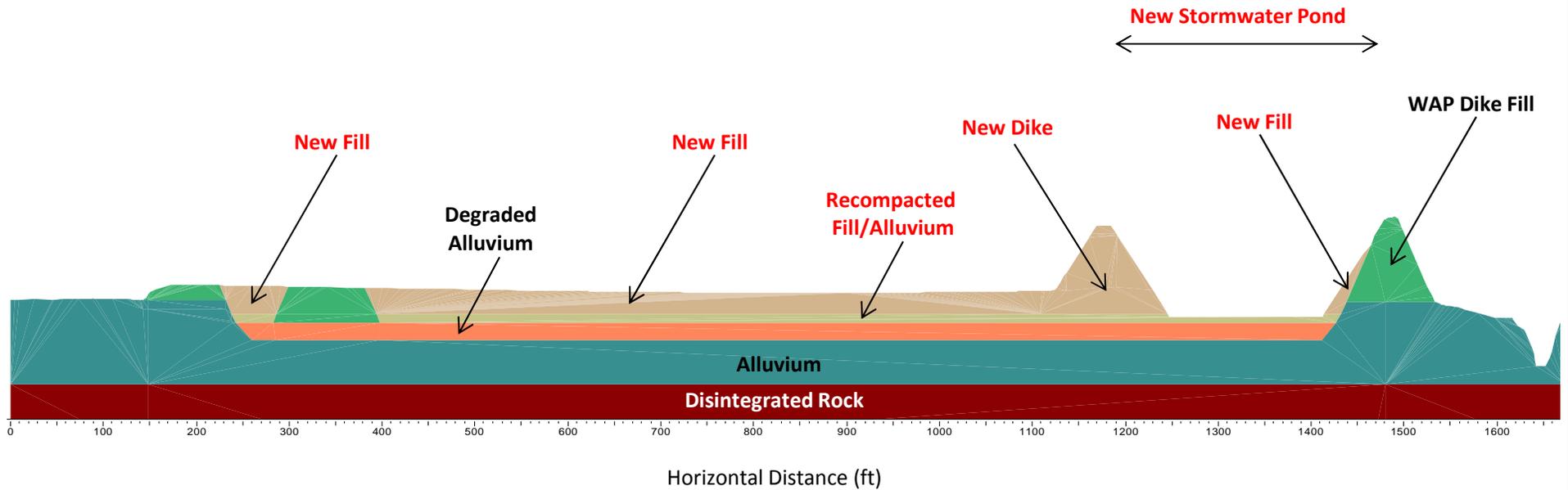
5 x Vertical Exaggeration



	SCALE	As Shown	WAP Section C	
	DATE	Oct-21-2015		
	MADE BY	JGM		
	CHECK	GLH		
	REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project	Figure 1A
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.		

WP-C Schematic (Proposed Design)

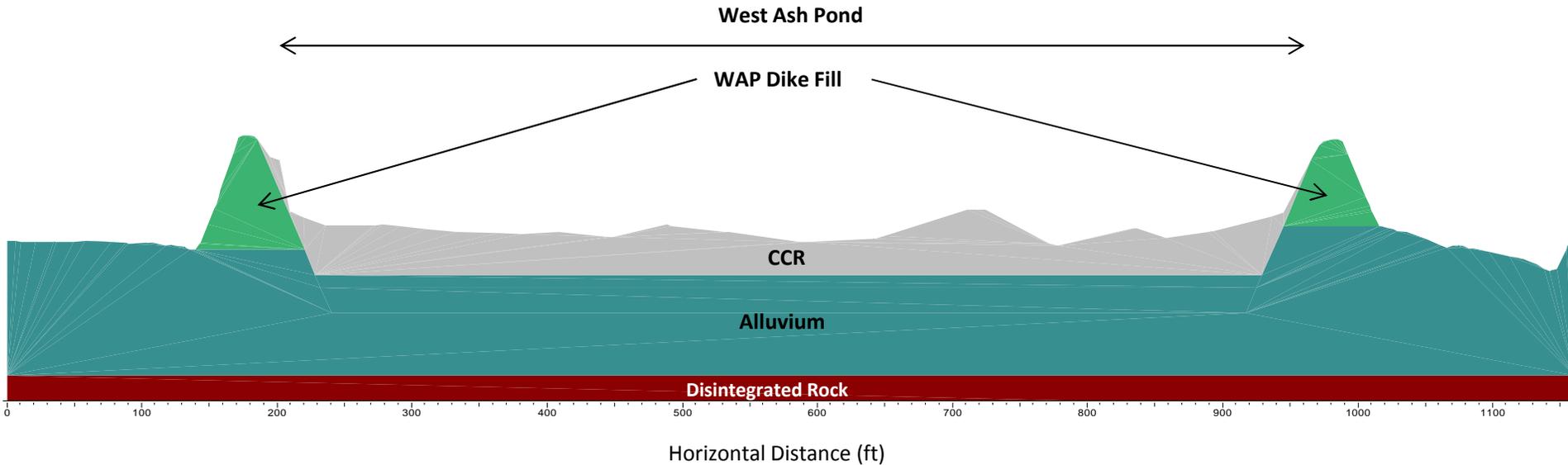
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	SCALE	As Shown	WAP Section C	
	DATE	Oct-21-2015		
	MADE BY	JGM		
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	REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project	Figure
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.		0

WP-E Schematic (Existing)

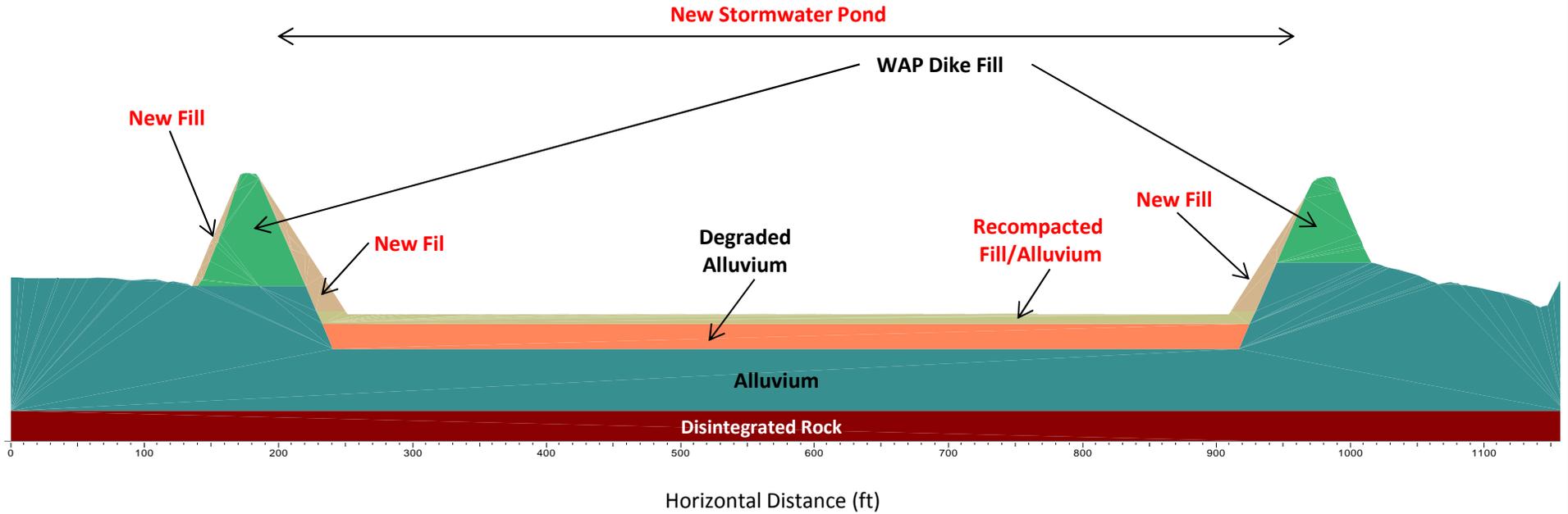
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	MADE BY	JGM		
	CHECK	GLH		
	REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project	Figure 1A
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.		

WP-E Schematic (Proposed Design)

5 x Vertical Exaggeration



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-21-2015
MADE BY	JGM
CHECK	GLH
REVIEW	GLH

EAP and NAP Section B

Bremo Bluff Power Station
Schematic
Design Case

PROJECT No. 1520347

REV. 0

Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project

Figure

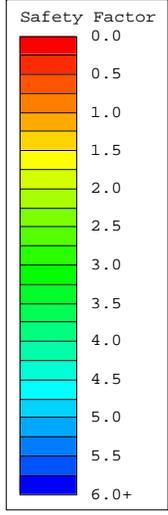
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**Not Applicable
No Existing Slope to Analyze**

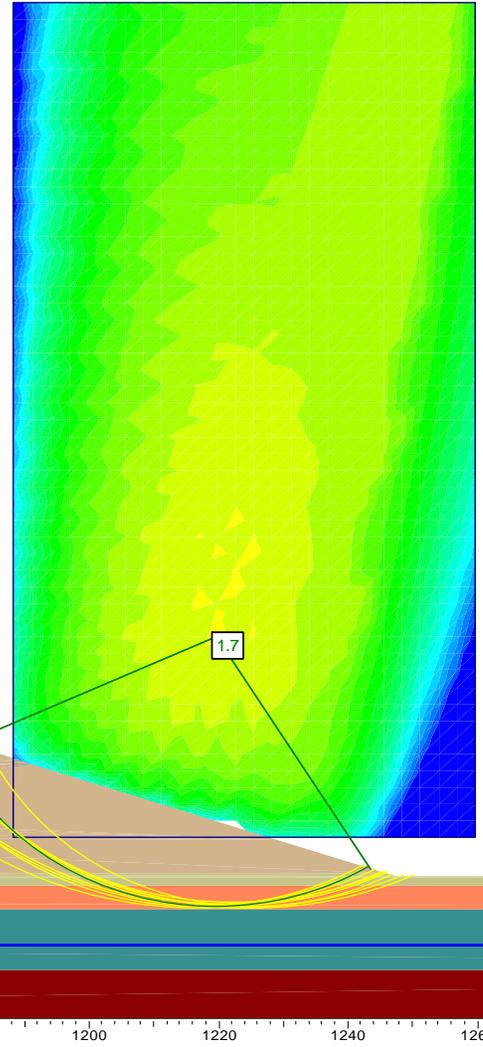
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	DATE	Oct-21-2015	Bremo Bluff Power Station Slope Stability Analysis Existing Conditions, Steady State	
	MADE BY	MGP		
	CHECK	JGM		
	REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station	Figure
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.	0	Ash Pond Closure Project

340
320
300
280
260
240
220
200

Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)	Cohesion Type	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'		125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	31		Water Surface
Alluvium		115	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
Distintegrated Rock		140	Mohr-Coulomb	1000	31		Water Surface
New Fill		120	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
Compacted fill		115	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
Degraded Alluvium		115	Undrained	500		Constant	None



WP-C, West, Right
Proposed Design Grades, Steady State
Max Water Level
FS = 1.7
The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed



1040 1060 1080 1100 1120 1140 1160 1180 1200 1220 1240 1260



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-21-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	GLH

WAP Section C - West, Right

Slope Stability Analysis
Proposed Closure Design
Steady State, Max Water Level

PROJECT No. 1520347

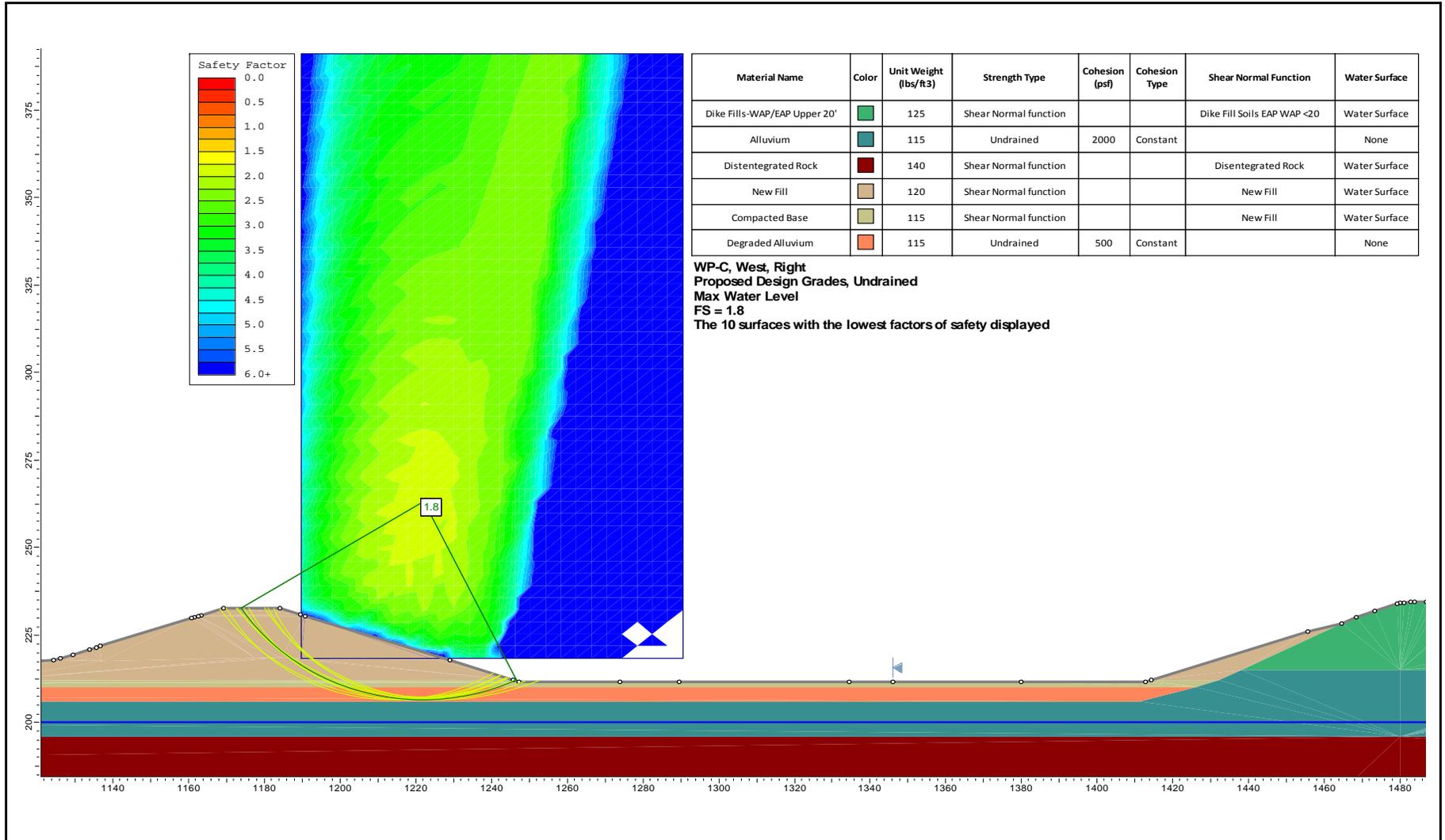
REV. 0

Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project

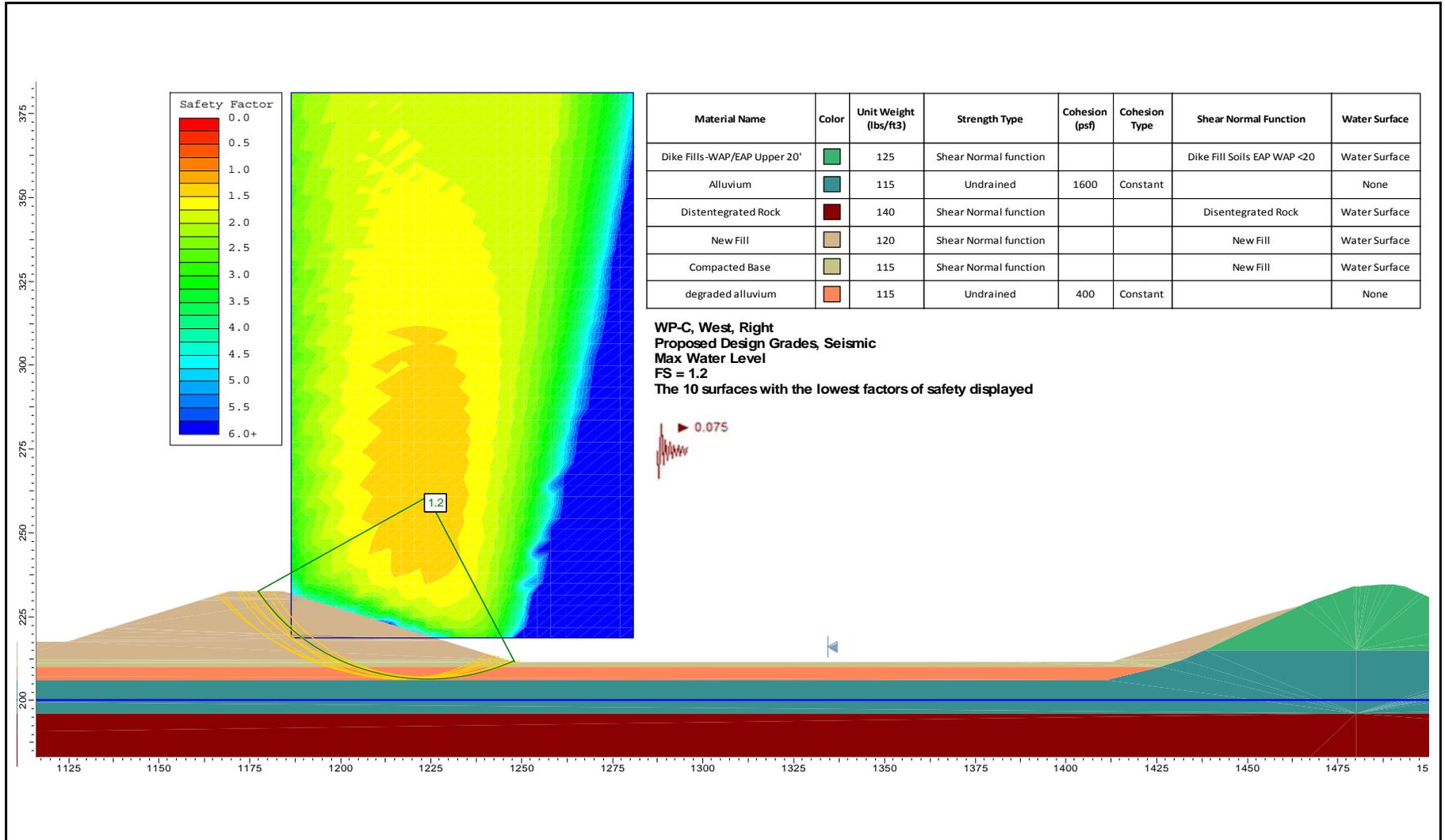
Figure **3B**

Not Applicable
Design Water Level Is Same as Max Water Level
See Figure 3B

	SCALE	As Shown	WAP Section C - West, Right	
	DATE	Oct-21-2015	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Steady State, Design Water Level	
	MADE BY	MGP		
	CHECK	JGM		
	REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station	Figure
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.	0	Ash Pond Closure Project



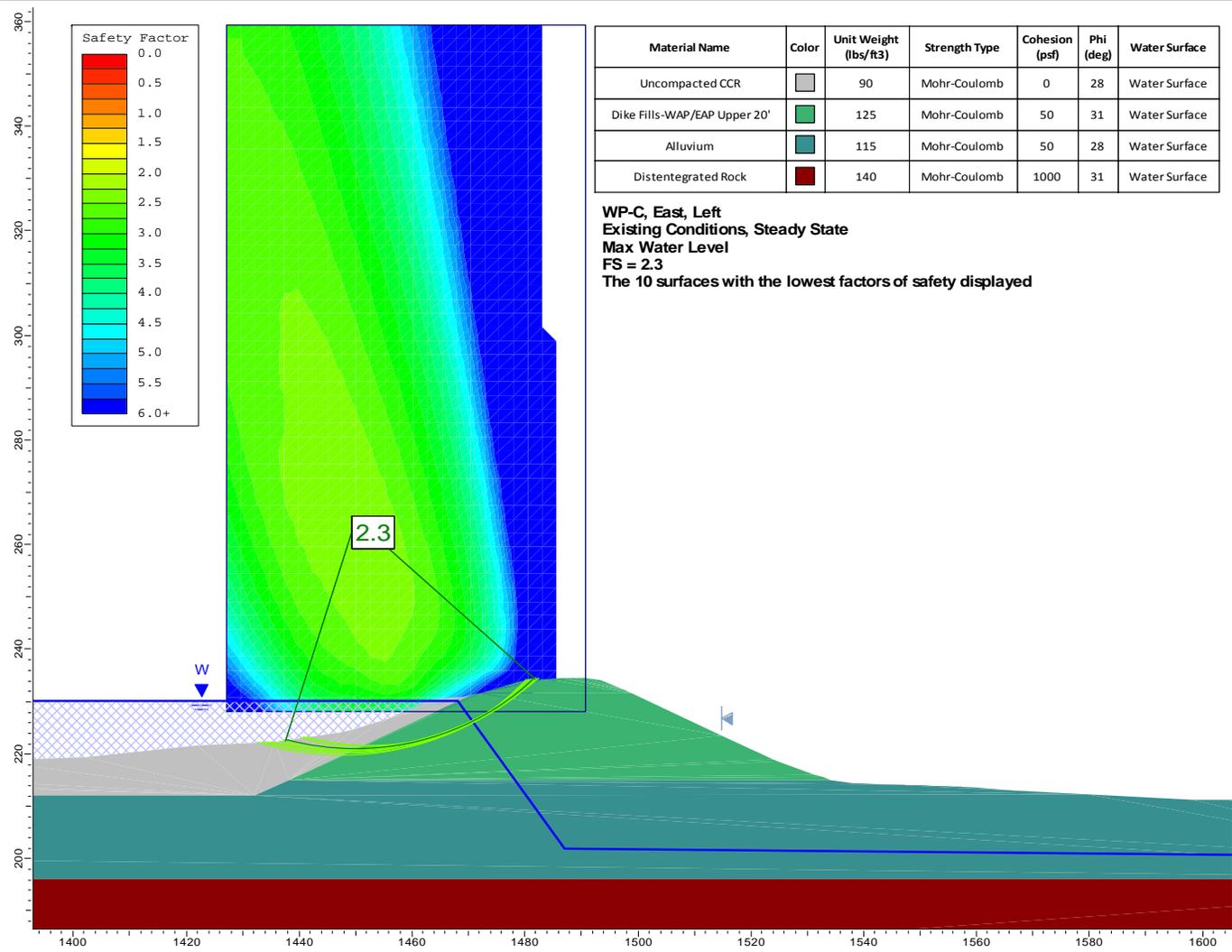
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	DATE	Oct-21-2015		
	MADE BY	MGP	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Undrained, Max Water Level	
	CHECK	JGM		
REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project		Figure 3D
PROJECT No.	1520347			



	SCALE	As Shown	WAP Section C - West, Right	
	DATE	Oct-21-2015		
	MADE BY	MGP	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Seismic, Max Water Level	
	CHECK	JGM		
REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project		Figure
PROJECT No.	1520347			REV.

Not Applicable
Design Water Level Is Same as Max Water Level
See Figure 3E

	SCALE	As Shown	WAP Section C - West, Right	
	DATE	Oct-21-2015	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Seismic, Design Water Level	
	MADE BY	MGP		
	CHECK	JGM		
	REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station	Figure
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.	0	Ash Pond Closure Project



Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)	Water Surface
Uncompacted CCR	[Grey Box]	90	Mohr-Coulomb	0	28	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'	[Green Box]	125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	31	Water Surface
Alluvium	[Teal Box]	115	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28	Water Surface
Distentegrated Rock	[Red Box]	140	Mohr-Coulomb	1000	31	Water Surface

WP-C, East, Left
Existing Conditions, Steady State
Max Water Level
FS = 2.3
The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-21-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	GLH

WAP Section C - East, Left

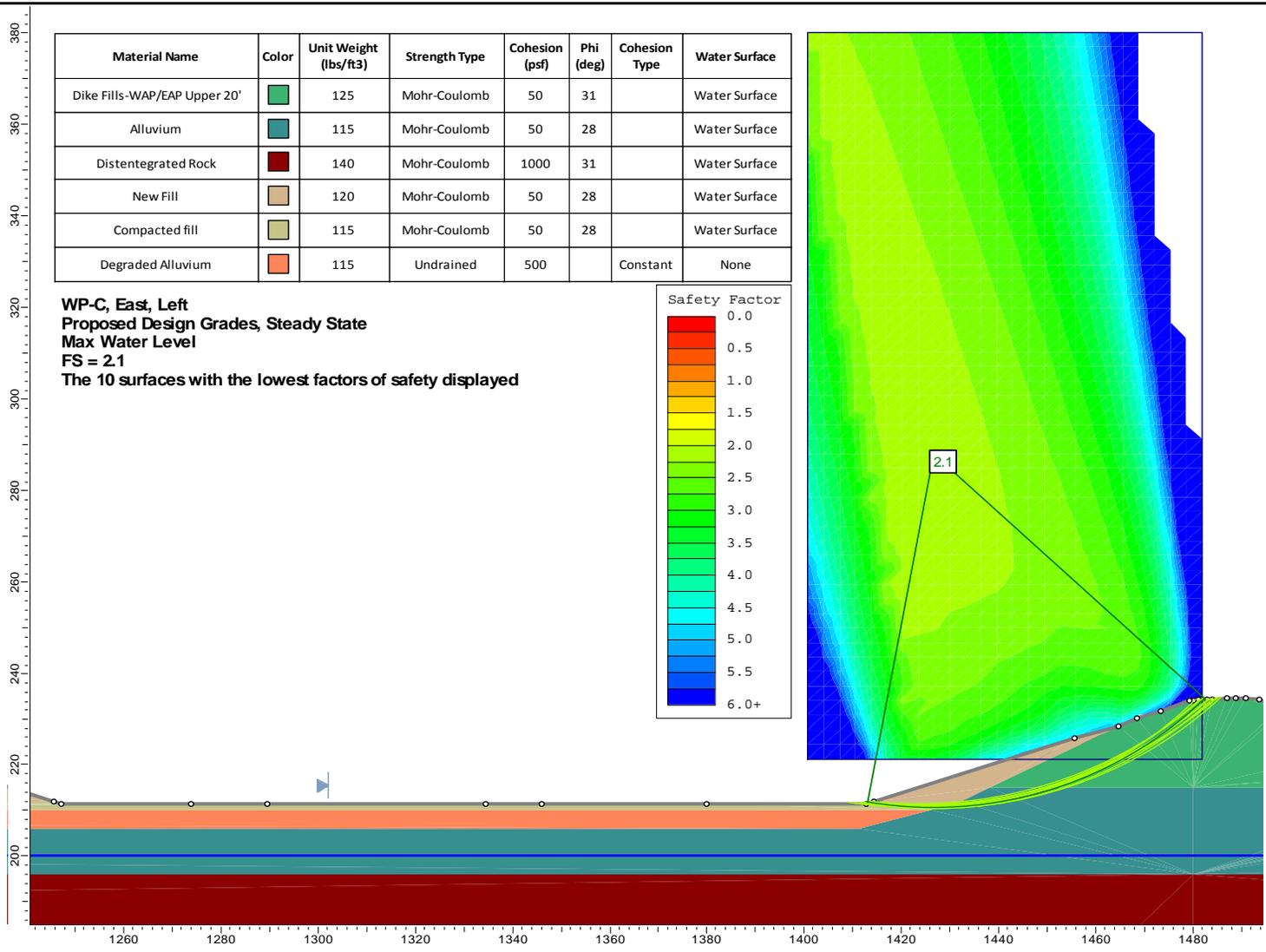
Bremo Bluff Power Station
Slope Stability Analysis
Existing Conditions, Steady State

PROJECT No. 1520347

REV. 0

Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project

Figure **4A**



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-21-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	GLH
REVIEW	

WAP Section C - East, Left

Slope Stability Analysis
Proposed Closure Design
Steady State, Max Water Level

PROJECT No. 1520347

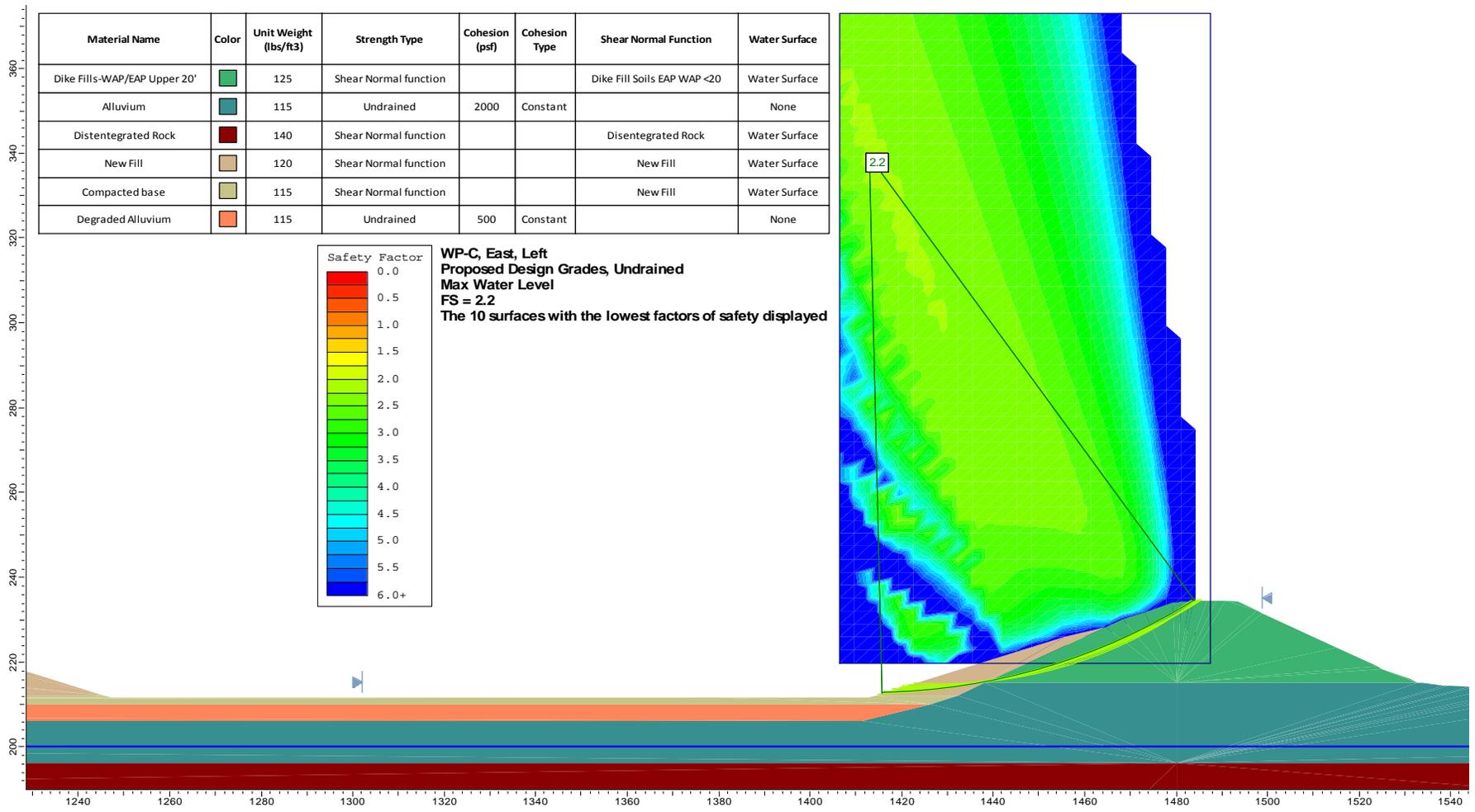
REV. 0

Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project

Figure **4B**

Not Applicable
Design Water Level Is Same as Max Water Level
See Figure 4B

	SCALE	As Shown	WAP Section C - East, Left	
	DATE	Oct-21-2015	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Steady State, Design Water Level	
	MADE BY	MGP		
	CHECK	JGM		
	REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station	Figure
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.	0	Ash Pond Closure Project



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-21-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	GLH

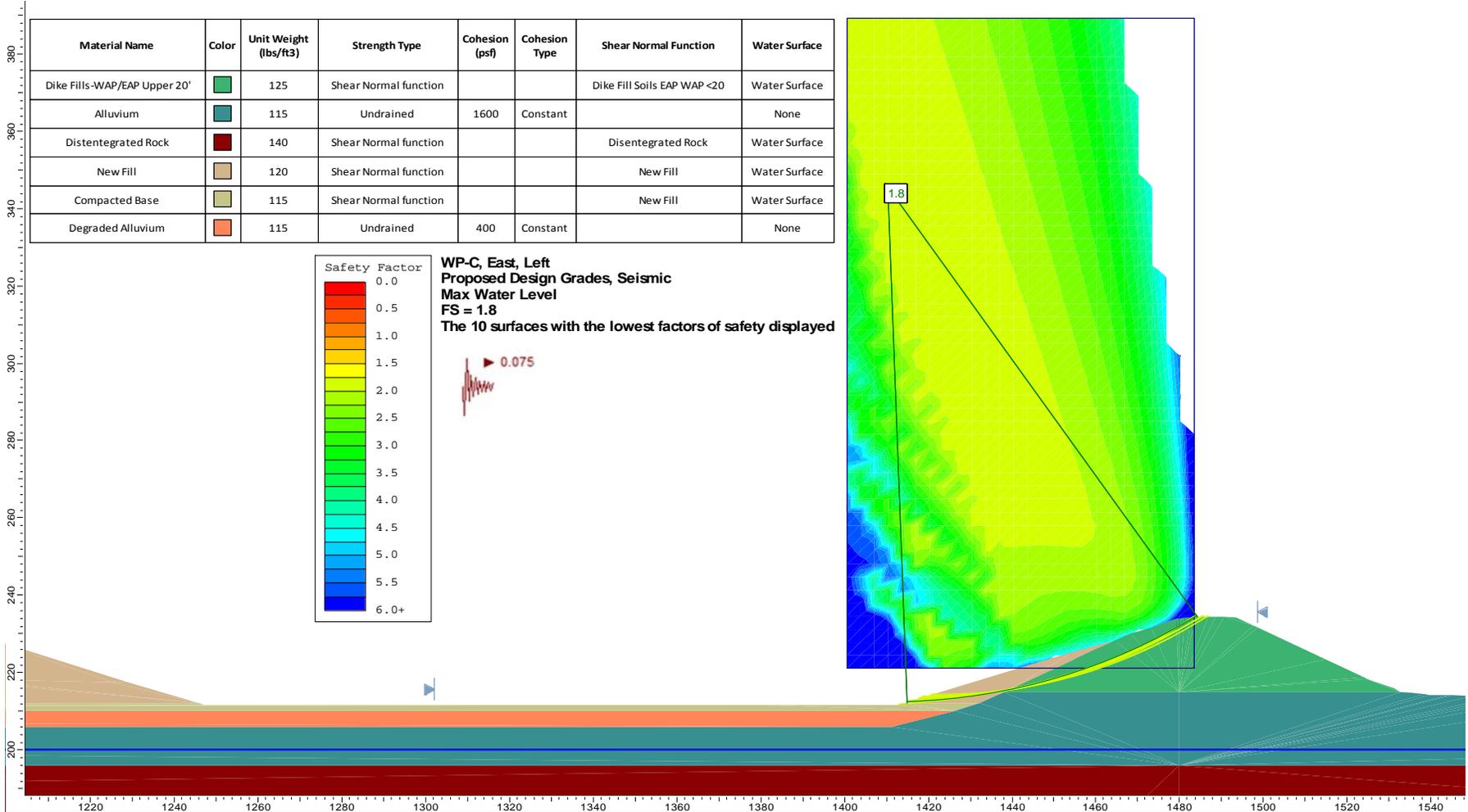
WAP Section C - East, Left

Slope Stability Analysis
Proposed Closure Design
Undrained, Max Water Level

PROJECT No. 1520347 REV. 0

Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project

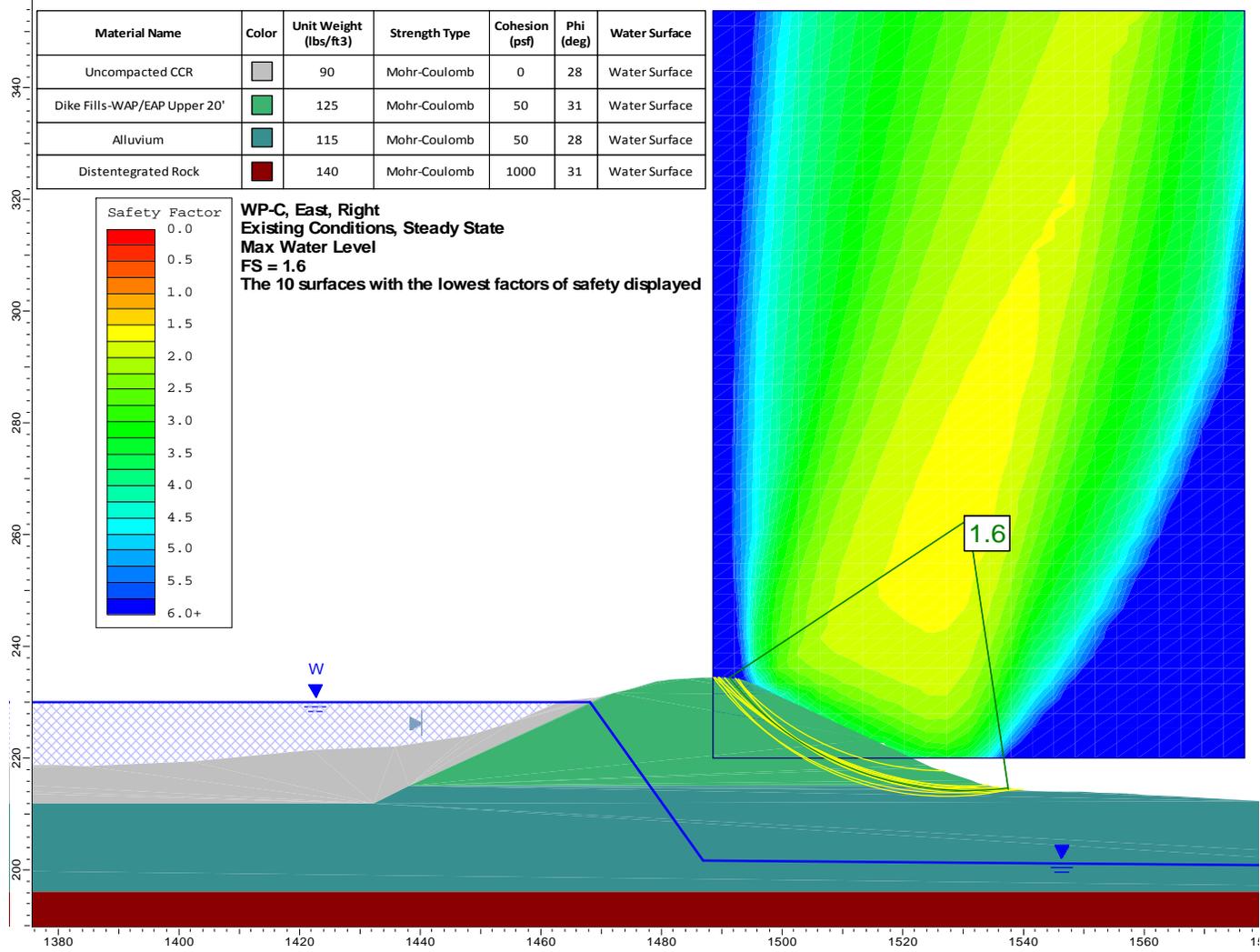
Figure **4D**



	SCALE	As Shown	WAP Section C - East, Left		
	DATE	Oct-21-2015			
	MADE BY	MGP	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Seismic, Max Water Level		
	CHECK	JGM			
REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project			
PROJECT No.	1520347			REV.	0

Not Applicable
Design Water Level Is Same as Max Water Level
See Figure 4E

	SCALE	As Shown	WAP Section C - East, Left	
	DATE	Oct-21-2015	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Seismic, Design Water Level	
	MADE BY	MGP		
	CHECK	JGM		
	REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station	Figure
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.	0	Ash Pond Closure Project



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-21-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	GLH

WAP Section C - East, Right

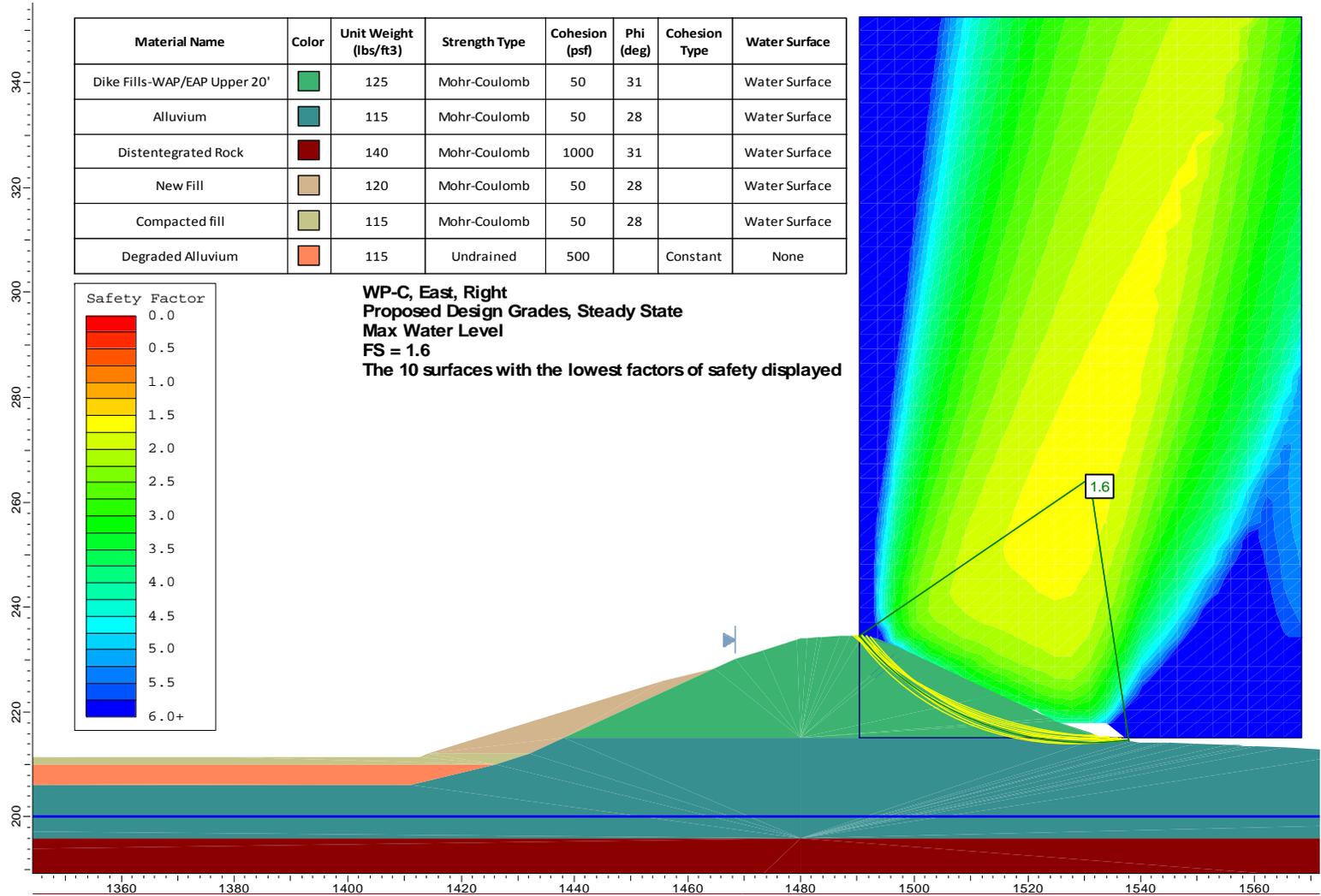
Bremo Bluff Power Station
Slope Stability Analysis
Existing Conditions, Steady State

PROJECT No. 1520347

REV. 0

Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project

Figure **5A**



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-21-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	GLH

WAP Section C - East, Right

Slope Stability Analysis
Proposed Closure Design
Steady State, Max Water Level

PROJECT No. 1520347

REV. 0

Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project

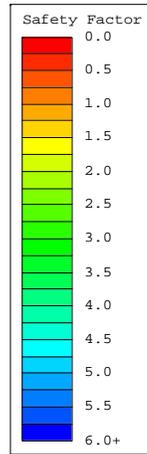
Figure **5B**

Not Applicable
Design Water Level Is Same as Max Water Level
See Figure 5B

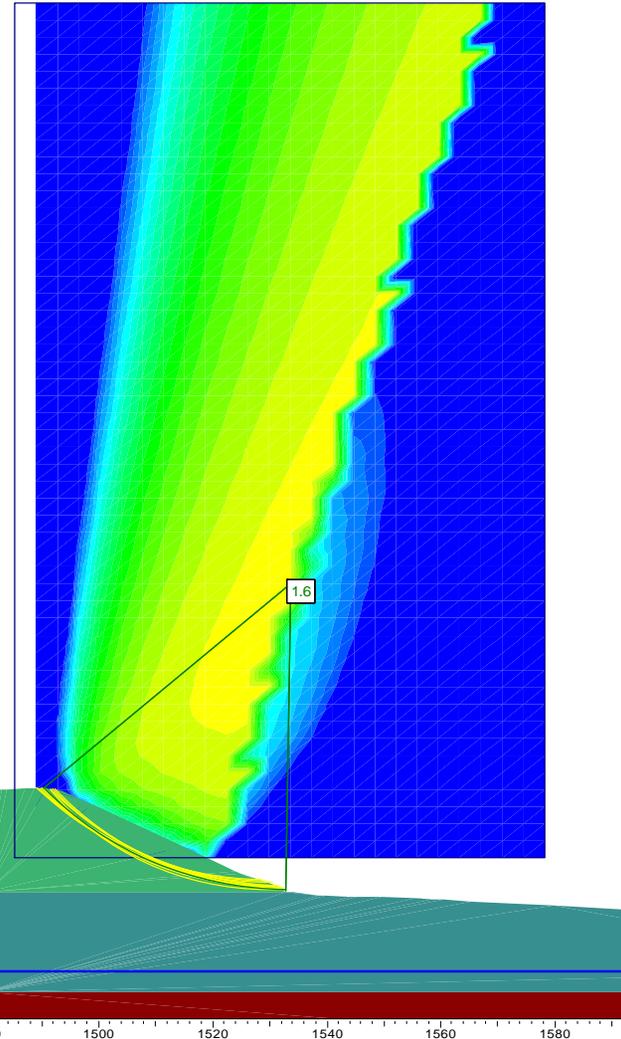
	SCALE	As Shown	WAP Section C - East, Right	
	DATE	Oct-21-2015	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Steady State, Design Water Level	
	MADE BY	MGP		
	CHECK	JGM		
	REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station	Figure
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.	0	Ash Pond Closure Project

380
360
340
320
300
280
260
240
220
200
1320 1340 1360 1380 1400 1420 1440 1460 1480 1500 1520 1540 1560 1580

Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Cohesion Type	Shear Normal Function	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'		125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils EAP WAP <20	Water Surface
Alluvium		115	Undrained	2000	Constant		None
Disintegrated Rock		140	Shear Normal function			Disintegrated Rock	Water Surface
New Fill		120	Shear Normal function			New Fill	Water Surface
Compacted Base		115	Shear Normal function			New Fill	Water Surface
Degraded Alluvium		115	Undrained	500	Constant		None



WP-C, East, Right
Proposed Design Grades, Undrained
Max Water Level
FS = 1.6
The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-21-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	GLH

WAP Section C - East, Right

Slope Stability Analysis
Proposed Closure Design
Undrained, Max Water Level

PROJECT No. 1520347

REV. 0

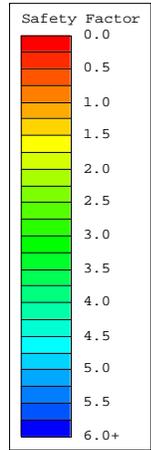
Dominion BreMO Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project

Figure

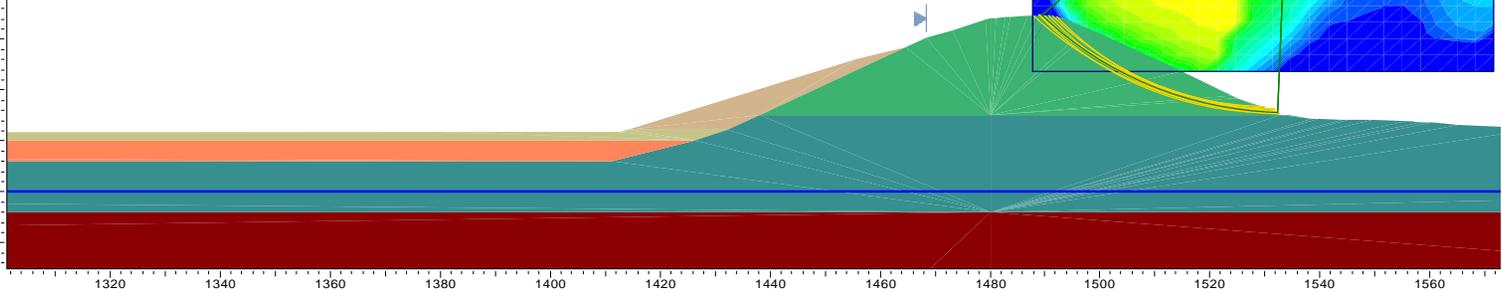
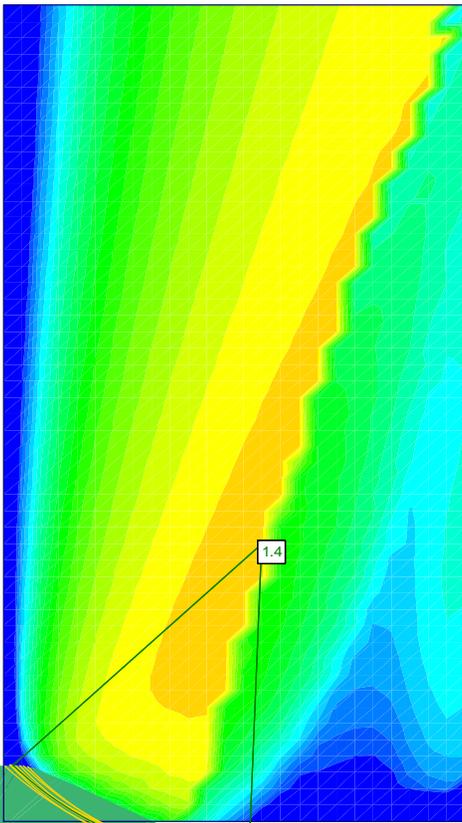
5D



Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Cohesion Type	Shear Normal Function	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'		125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils EAP WAP <20	Water Surface
Alluvium		115	Undrained	1600	Constant		None
Distintegrated Rock		140	Shear Normal function			Disintegrated Rock	Water Surface
New Fill		120	Shear Normal function			New Fill	Water Surface
Compacted Base		115	Shear Normal function			New Fill	Water Surface
Degraded Alluvium		115	Undrained	400	Constant		None



WP-C, East, Right
Proposed Design Grades, Seismic
Max Water Level
FS = 1.4
The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-21-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	GLH

WAP Section C - East, Right

Slope Stability Analysis
Proposed Closure Design
Seismic, Max Water Level

PROJECT No. 1520347

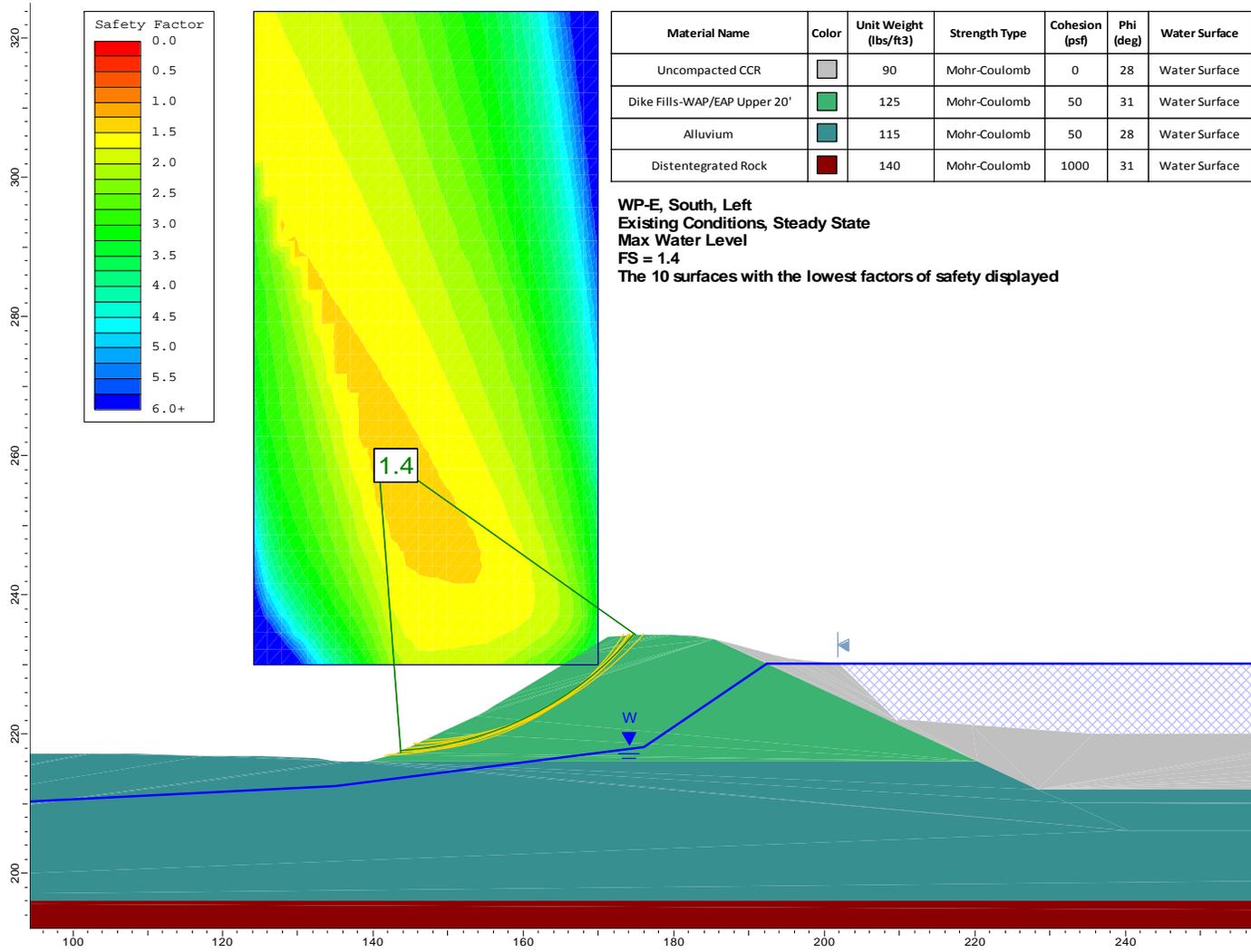
REV. 0

Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project

Figure **5E**

Not Applicable
Design Water Level Is Same as Max Water Level
See Figure 5E

	SCALE	As Shown	WAP Section C - East, Right	
	DATE	Oct-21-2015	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Seismic, Design Water Level	
	MADE BY	MGP		
	CHECK	JGM		
	REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station	Figure
PROJECT No.	1520347	Ash Pond Closure Project		
REV.	0			



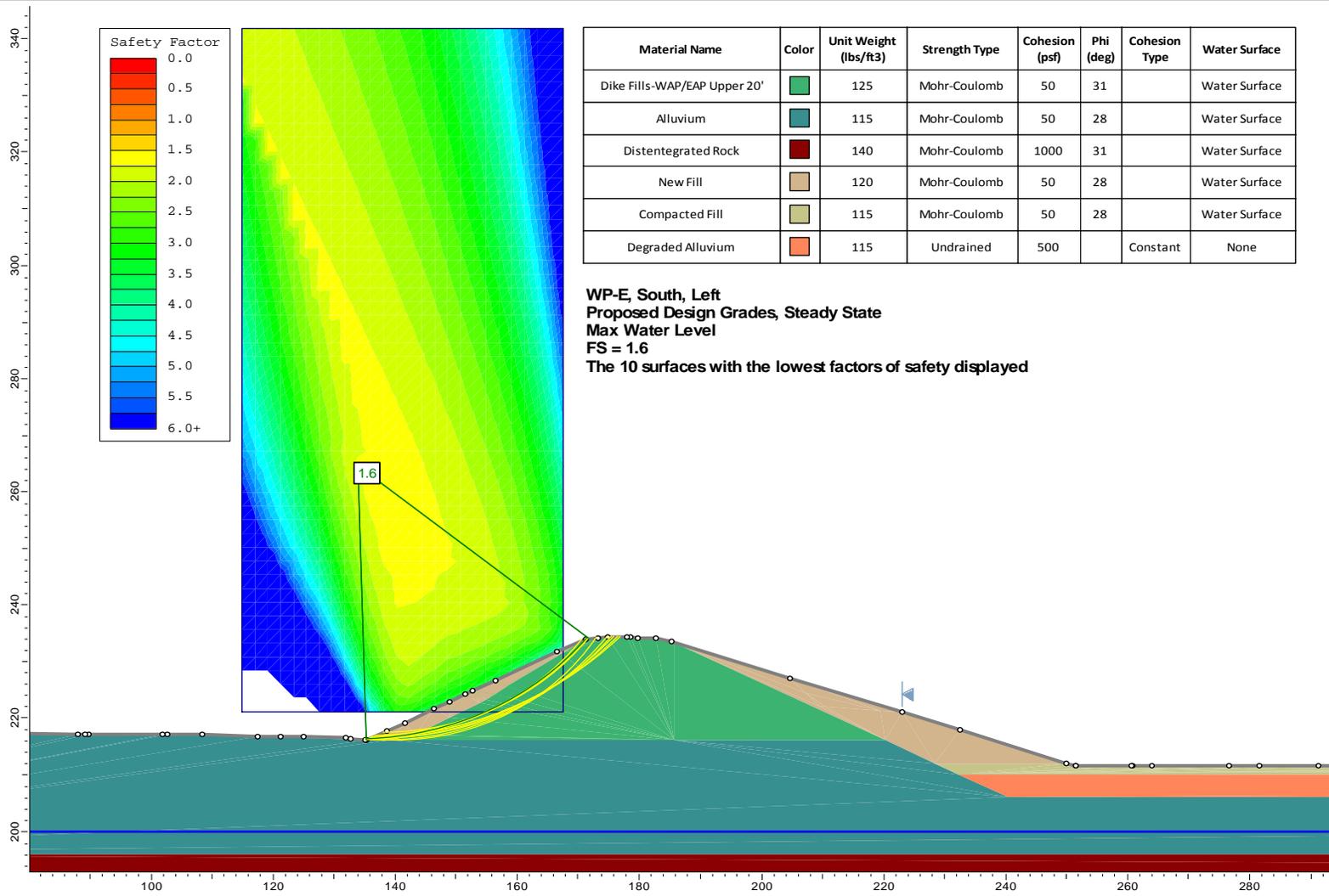
SCALE As Shown
 DATE Oct-21-2015
 MADE BY MGP
 CHECK JGM
 REVIEW GLH

WAP Section E - South, Left
Bremo Bluff Power Station
Slope Stability Analysis
Existing Conditions, Steady State

PROJECT No. 1520347 REV. 0

Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project

Figure **6A**



Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft3)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)	Cohesion Type	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'		125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	31		Water Surface
Alluvium		115	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
Distentegrated Rock		140	Mohr-Coulomb	1000	31		Water Surface
New Fill		120	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
Compacted Fill		115	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
Degraded Alluvium		115	Undrained	500		Constant	None

WP-E, South, Left
Proposed Design Grades, Steady State
Max Water Level
FS = 1.6
The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-21-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	GLH

WAP Section E - South, Left

Slope Stability Analysis
Proposed Closure Design
Steady State, Max Water Level

PROJECT No. 1520347

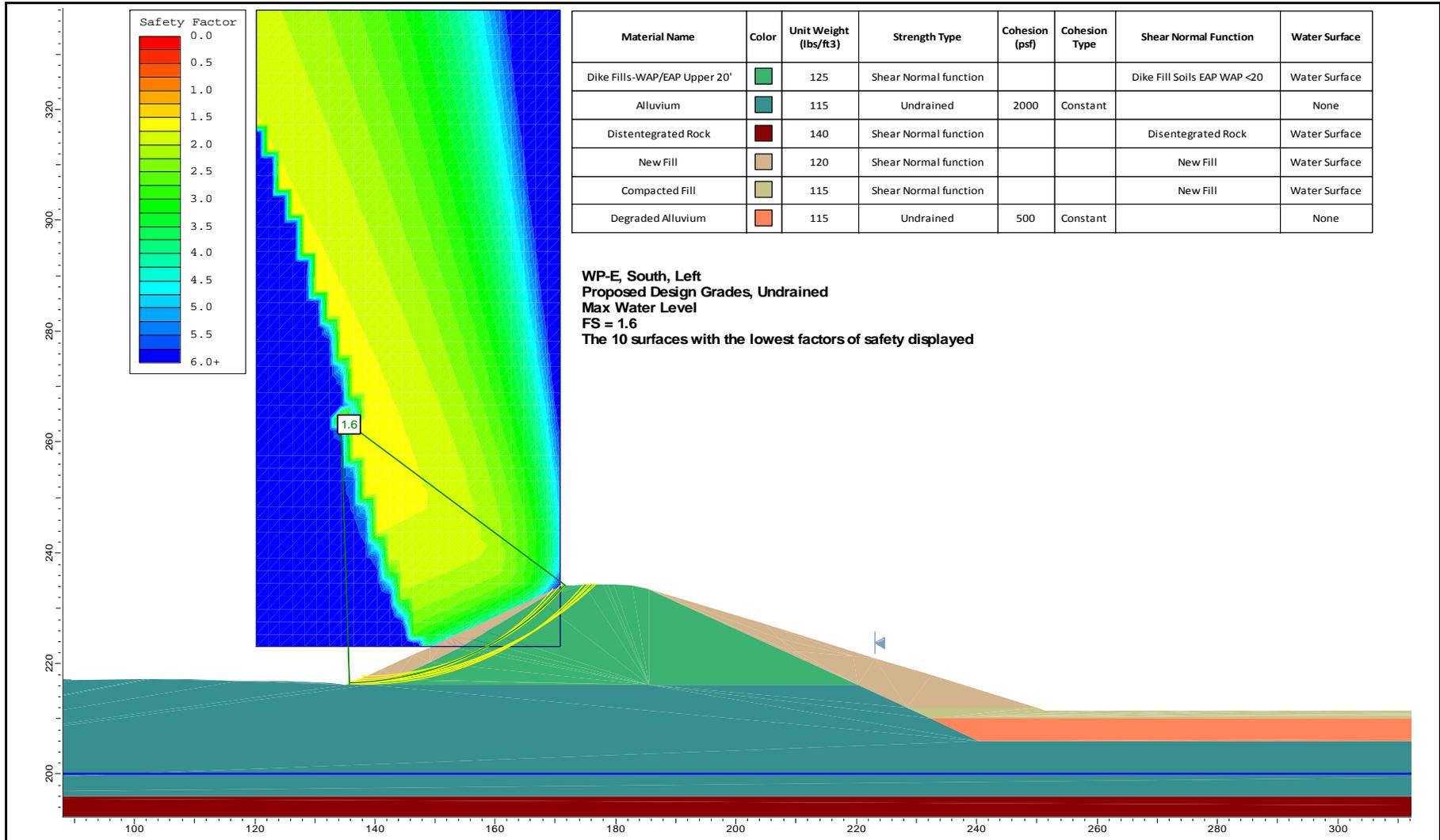
REV. 0

Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project

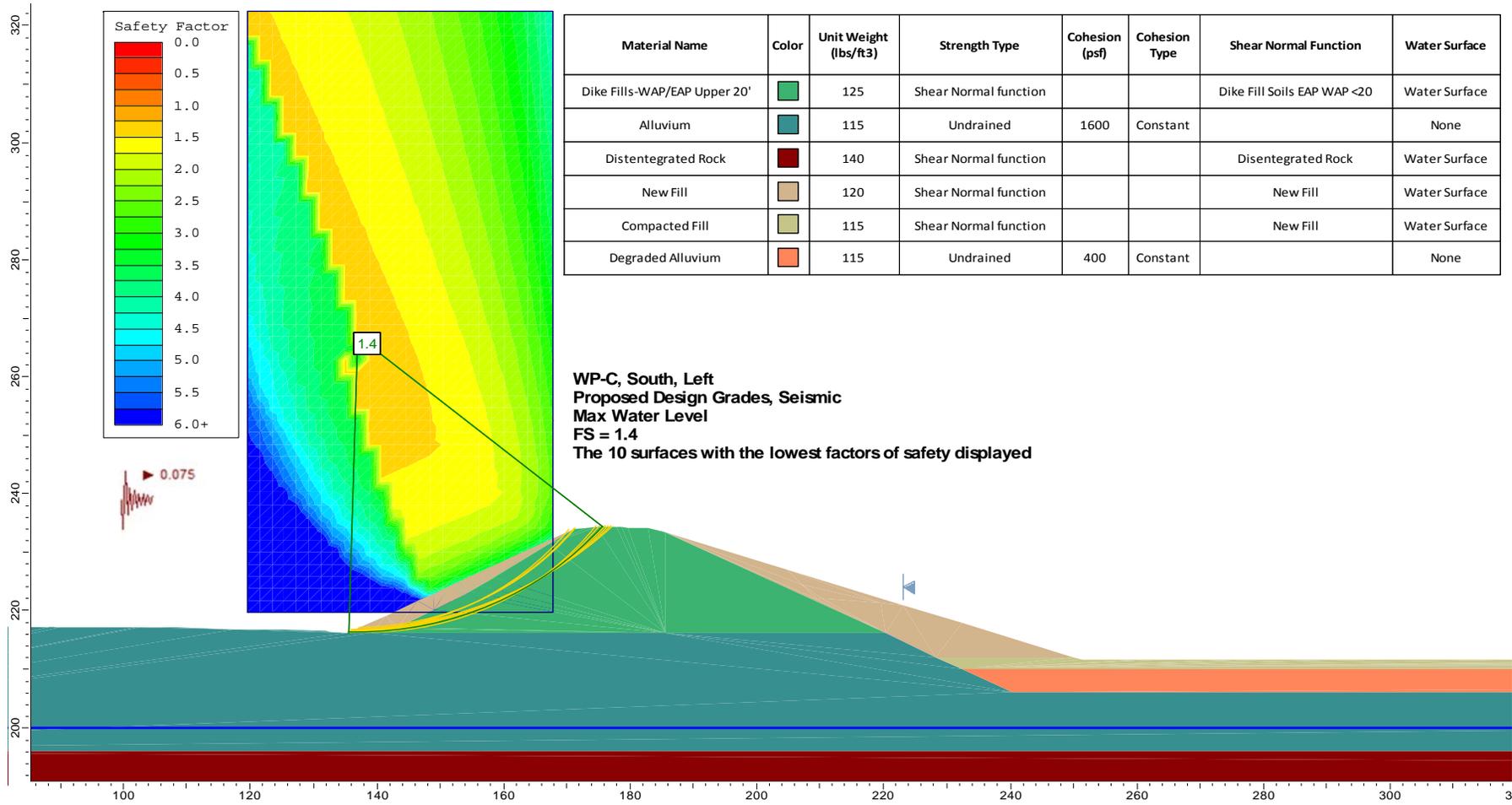
Figure **6B**

Not Applicable
Design Water Level Is Same as Max Water Level
See Figure 6B

	SCALE	As Shown	WAP Section E - South, Left	
	DATE	Oct-21-2015	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Steady State, Design Water Level	
	MADE BY	MGP		
	CHECK	JGM		
	REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station	Figure
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.	0	Ash Pond Closure Project



	SCALE	As Shown	WAP Section E - South, Left	
	DATE	Oct-21-2015		
	MADE BY	MGP	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Undrained, Max Water Level	
	CHECK	JGM		
REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project		Figure 6D
PROJECT No.	1520347			



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-21-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	GLH

WAP Section E - South, Left

**Slope Stability Analysis
 Proposed Closure Design
 Seismic, Max Water Level**

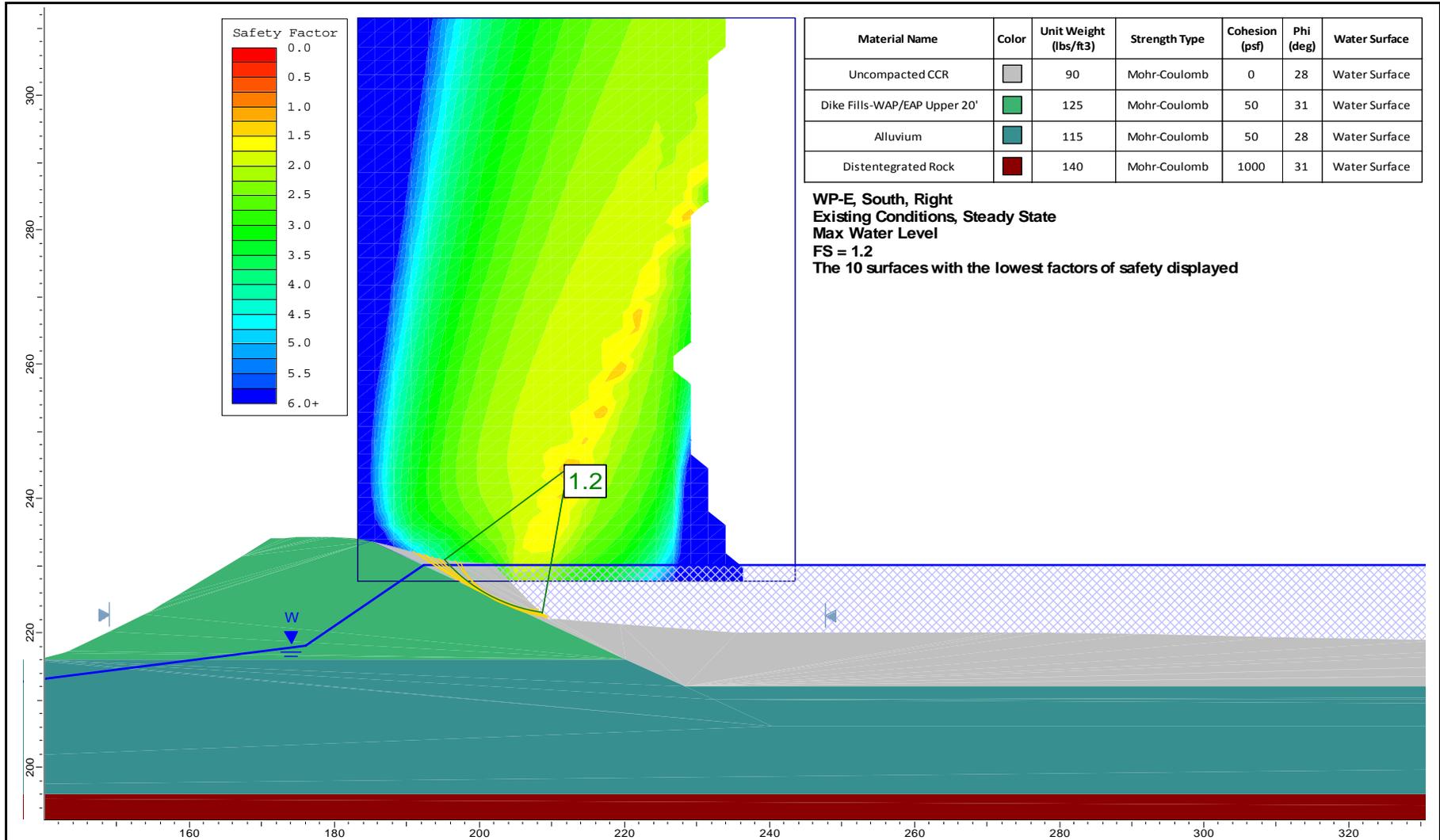
**Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
 Ash Pond Closure Project**

Figure **6E**

PROJECT No. 1520347 REV. 0

Not Applicable
Design Water Level Is Same as Max Water Level
See Figure 6E

	SCALE	As Shown	WAP Section E - South, Left	
	DATE	Oct-21-2015	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Seismic, Design Water Level	
	MADE BY	MGP		
	CHECK	JGM		
	REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station	Figure
PROJECT No.	1520347	Ash Pond Closure Project		
REV.	0			



Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)	Water Surface
Uncompacted CCR	[Grey Box]	90	Mohr-Coulomb	0	28	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'	[Green Box]	125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	31	Water Surface
Alluvium	[Teal Box]	115	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28	Water Surface
Distegrated Rock	[Red Box]	140	Mohr-Coulomb	1000	31	Water Surface

WP-E, South, Right
Existing Conditions, Steady State
Max Water Level
FS = 1.2
The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-21-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	GLH

WAP Section E - South, Right

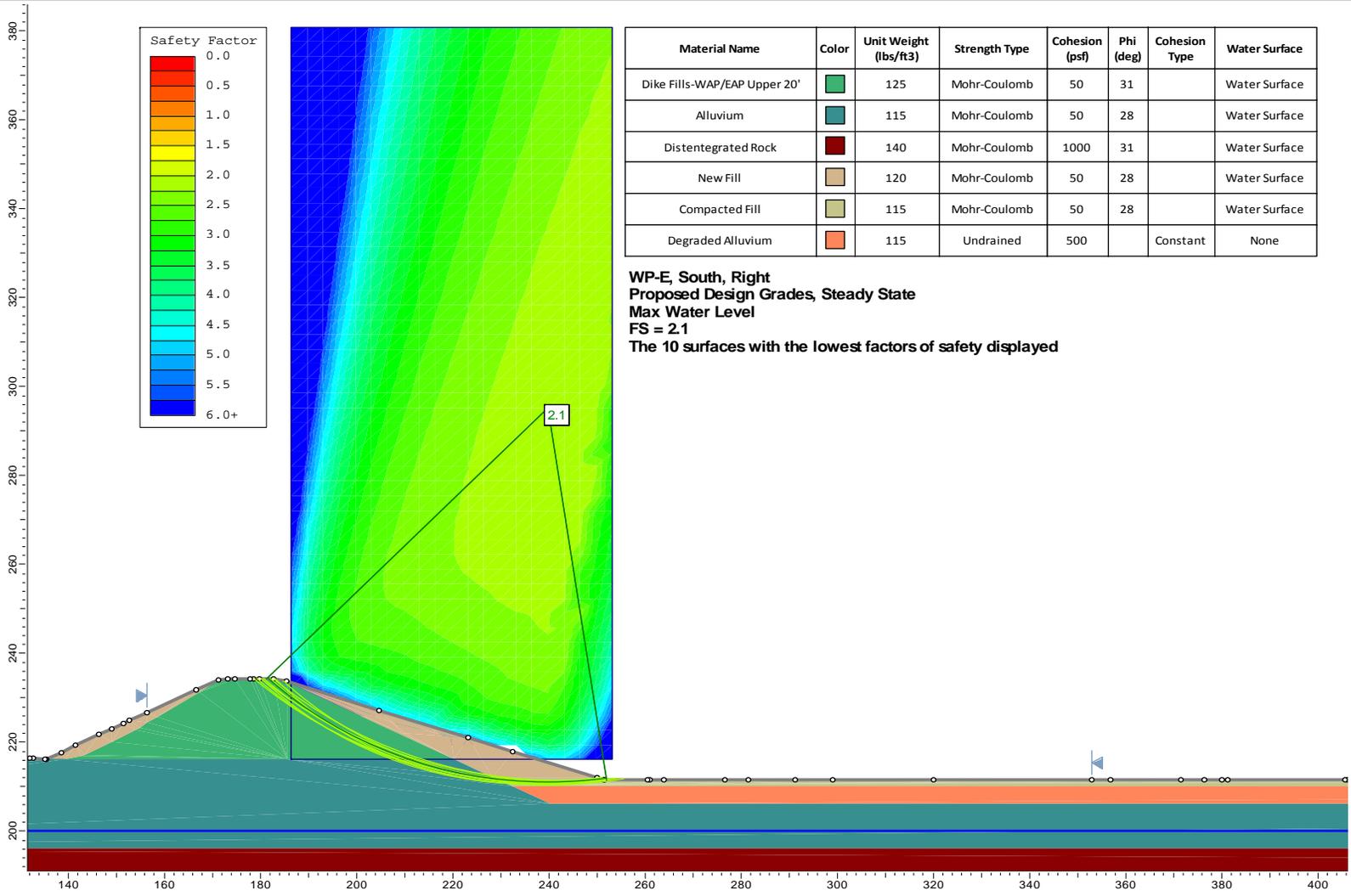
Bremo Bluff Power Station
Slope Stability Analysis
Existing Conditions, Steady State

PROJECT No. 1520347

REV. 0

Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project

Figure **7A**



Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)	Cohesion Type	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'		125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	31		Water Surface
Alluvium		115	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
Distentegrated Rock		140	Mohr-Coulomb	1000	31		Water Surface
New Fill		120	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
Compacted Fill		115	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28		Water Surface
Degraded Alluvium		115	Undrained	500		Constant	None

WP-E, South, Right
Proposed Design Grades, Steady State
Max Water Level
FS = 2.1
The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-21-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	GLH

WAP Section E - South, Right

Slope Stability Analysis
Proposed Closure Design
Steady State, Max Water Level

PROJECT No. 1520347

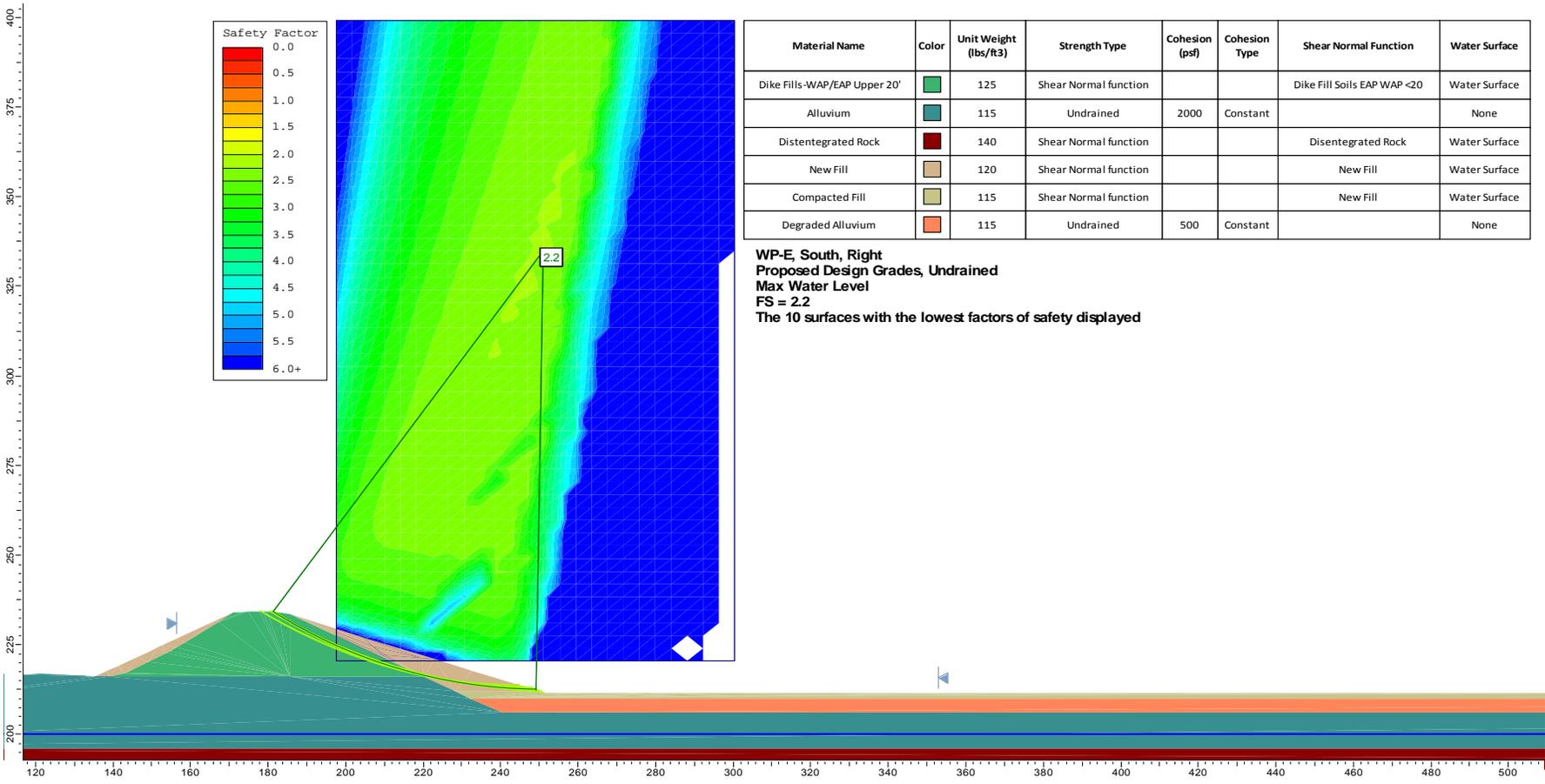
REV. 0

Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project

Figure **7B**

Not Applicable
Design Water Level Is Same as Max Water Level
See Figure 7B

	SCALE	As Shown	WAP Section E - South, Right	
	DATE	Oct-21-2015	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Steady State, Design Water Level	
	MADE BY	MGP		
	CHECK	JGM		
	REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station	Figure
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.	0	Ash Pond Closure Project



SCALE As Shown
 DATE Oct-21-2015
 MADE BY MGP
 CHECK JGM
 REVIEW GLH

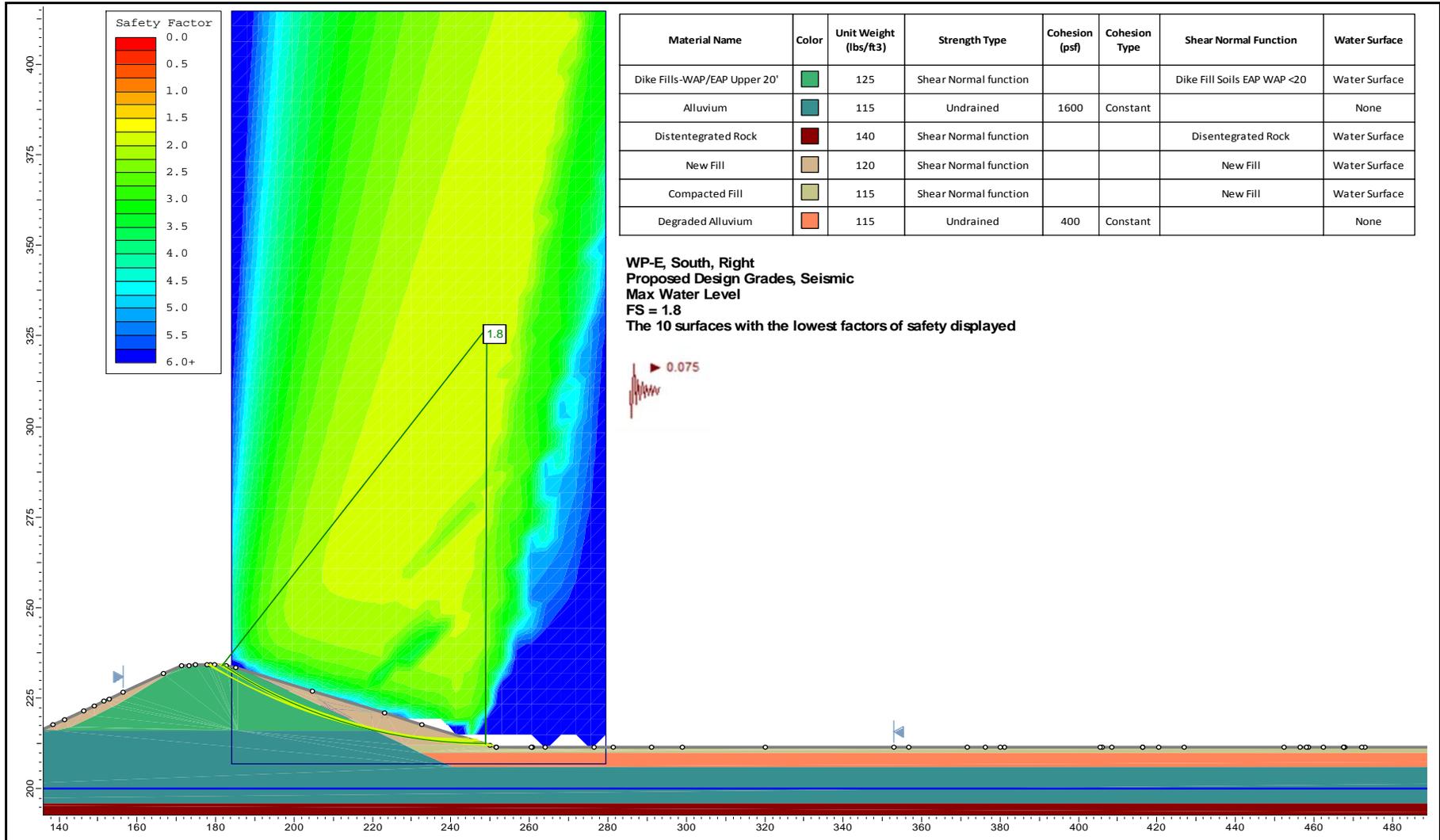
WAP Section E - South, Right

Slope Stability Analysis
Proposed Closure Design
Undrained, Max Water Level

Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project

Figure **7D**

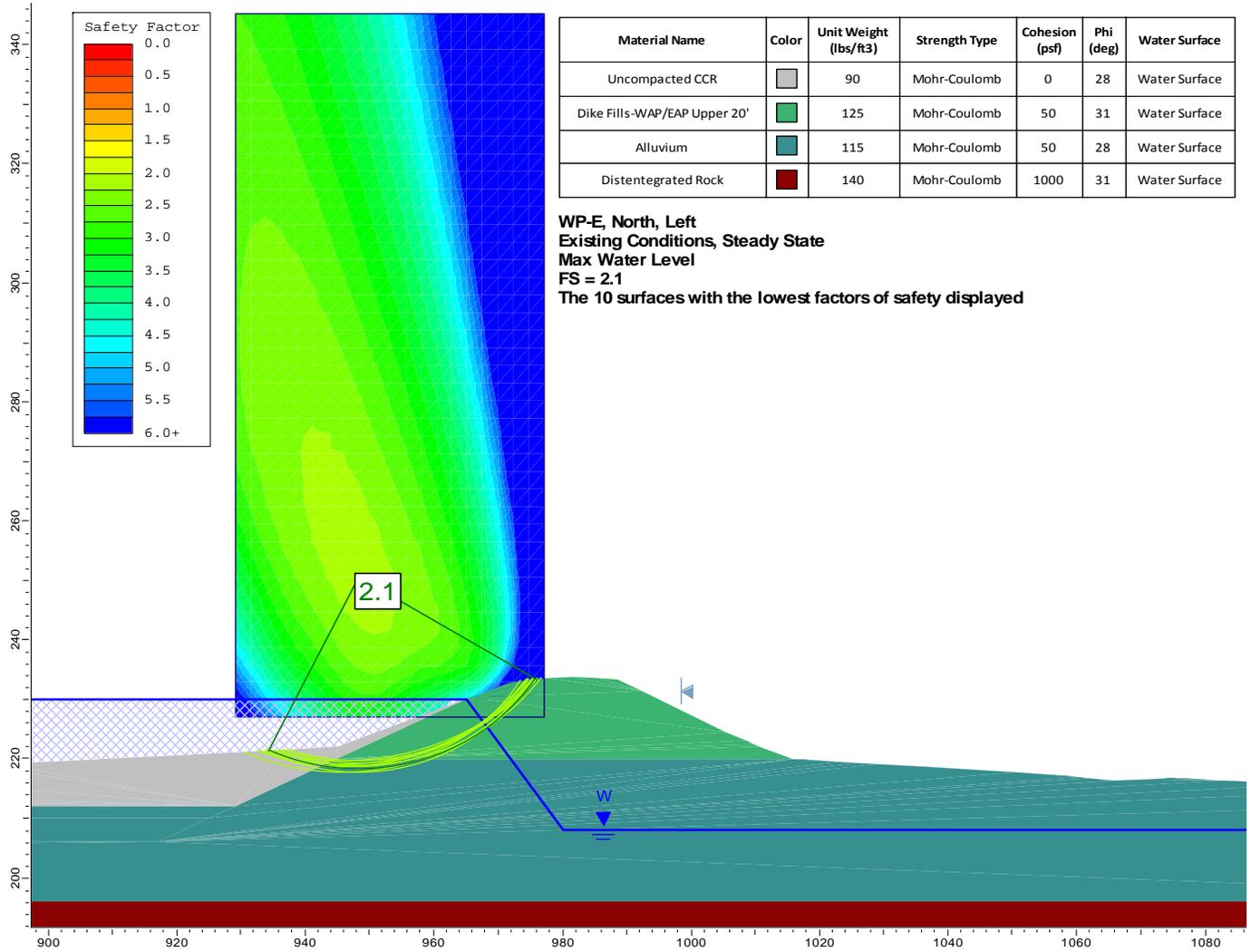
PROJECT No. 1520347 REV. 0



	SCALE	As Shown	WAP Section E - South, Right	
	DATE	Oct-21-2015		
	MADE BY	MGP	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Seismic, Max Water Level	
	CHECK	JGM		
REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project	Figure	7E
PROJECT No.	1520347		REV.	

Not Applicable
Design Water Level Is Same as Max Water Level
See Figure 7E

	SCALE	As Shown	WAP Section E - South, Right	
	DATE	Oct-21-2015	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Seismic, Design Water Level	
	MADE BY	MGP		
	CHECK	JGM		
	REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station	Figure
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.	0	Ash Pond Closure Project



Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)	Water Surface
Uncompacted CCR	[Grey Box]	90	Mohr-Coulomb	0	28	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'	[Green Box]	125	Mohr-Coulomb	50	31	Water Surface
Alluvium	[Teal Box]	115	Mohr-Coulomb	50	28	Water Surface
Distintegrated Rock	[Red Box]	140	Mohr-Coulomb	1000	31	Water Surface

WP-E, North, Left
Existing Conditions, Steady State
Max Water Level
FS = 2.1
The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-21-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	GLH

WAP Section E - North, Left

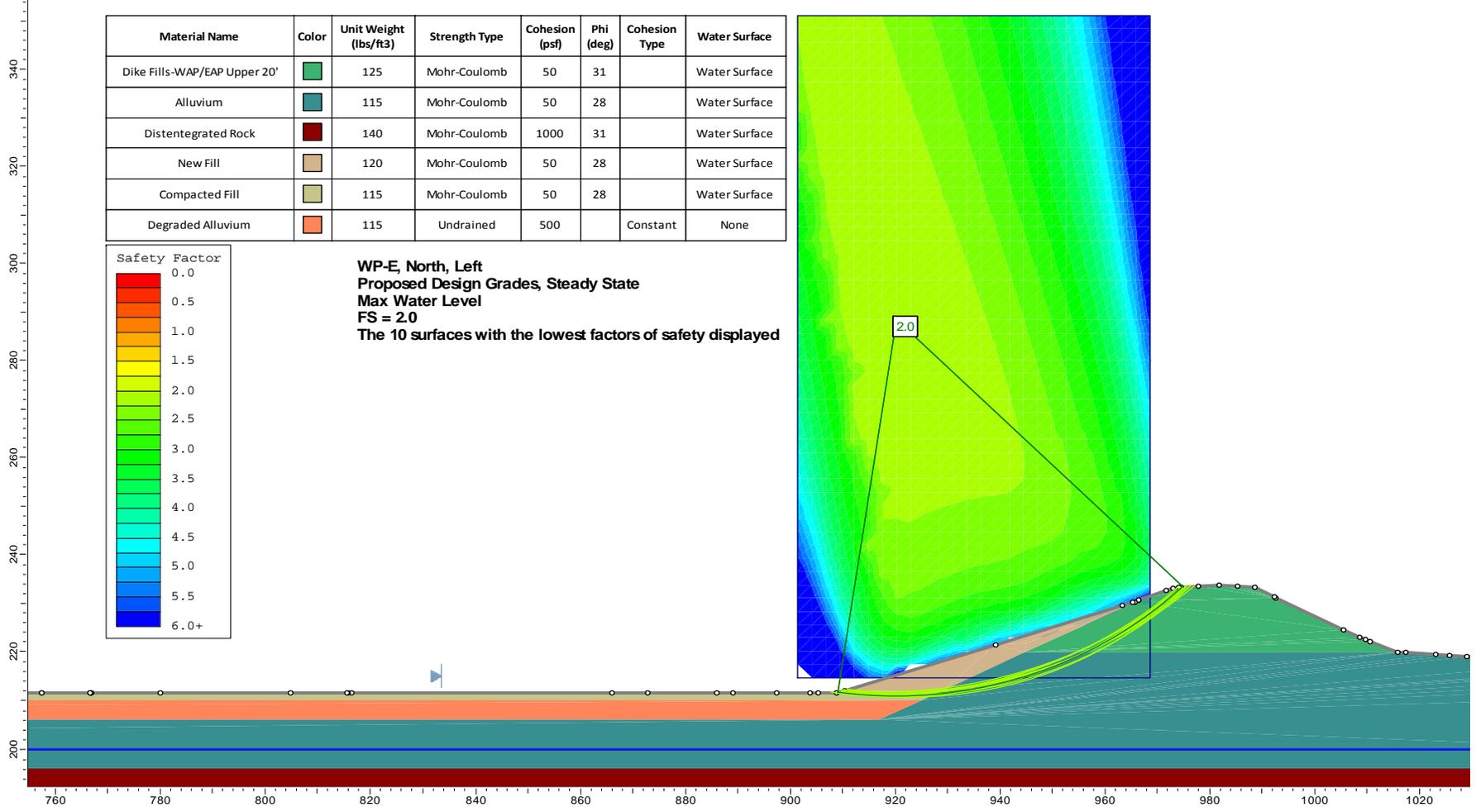
Bremo Bluff Power Station
Slope Stability Analysis
Existing Conditions, Steady State

PROJECT No. 1520347

REV. 0

Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project

Figure **8A**



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-21-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	GLH

WAP Section E - North, Left

Slope Stability Analysis
Proposed Closure Design
Steady State, Max Water Level

PROJECT No. 1520347

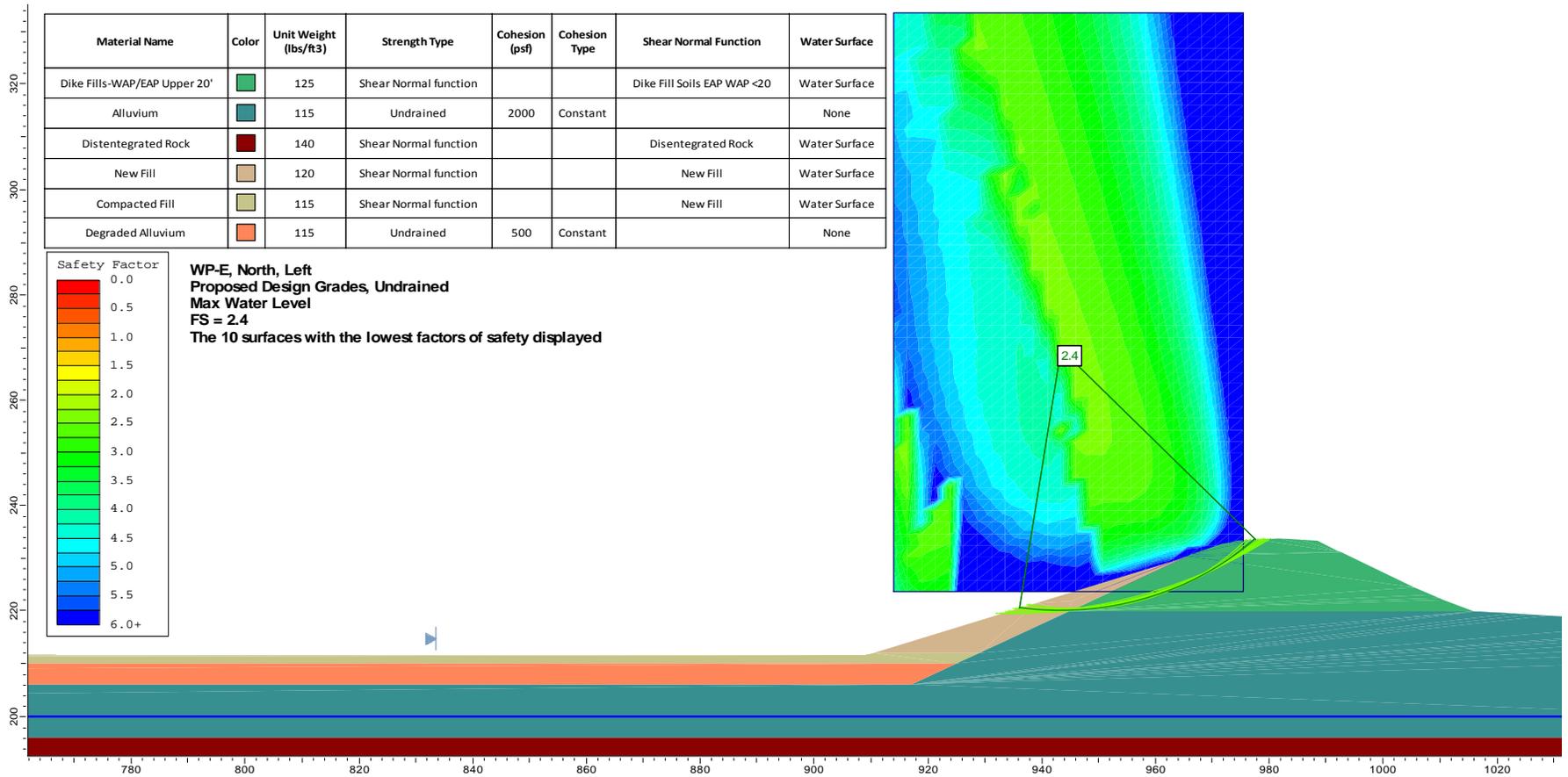
REV. 0

Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project

Figure **8B**

Not Applicable
Design Water Level Is Same as Max Water Level
See Figure 8B

	SCALE	As Shown	WAP Section E - North, Left	
	DATE	Oct-21-2015	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Steady State, Design Water Level	
	MADE BY	MGP		
	CHECK	JGM		
	REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station	Figure
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.	0	Ash Pond Closure Project



Golder Associates

PROJECT No. 1520347 REV. 0

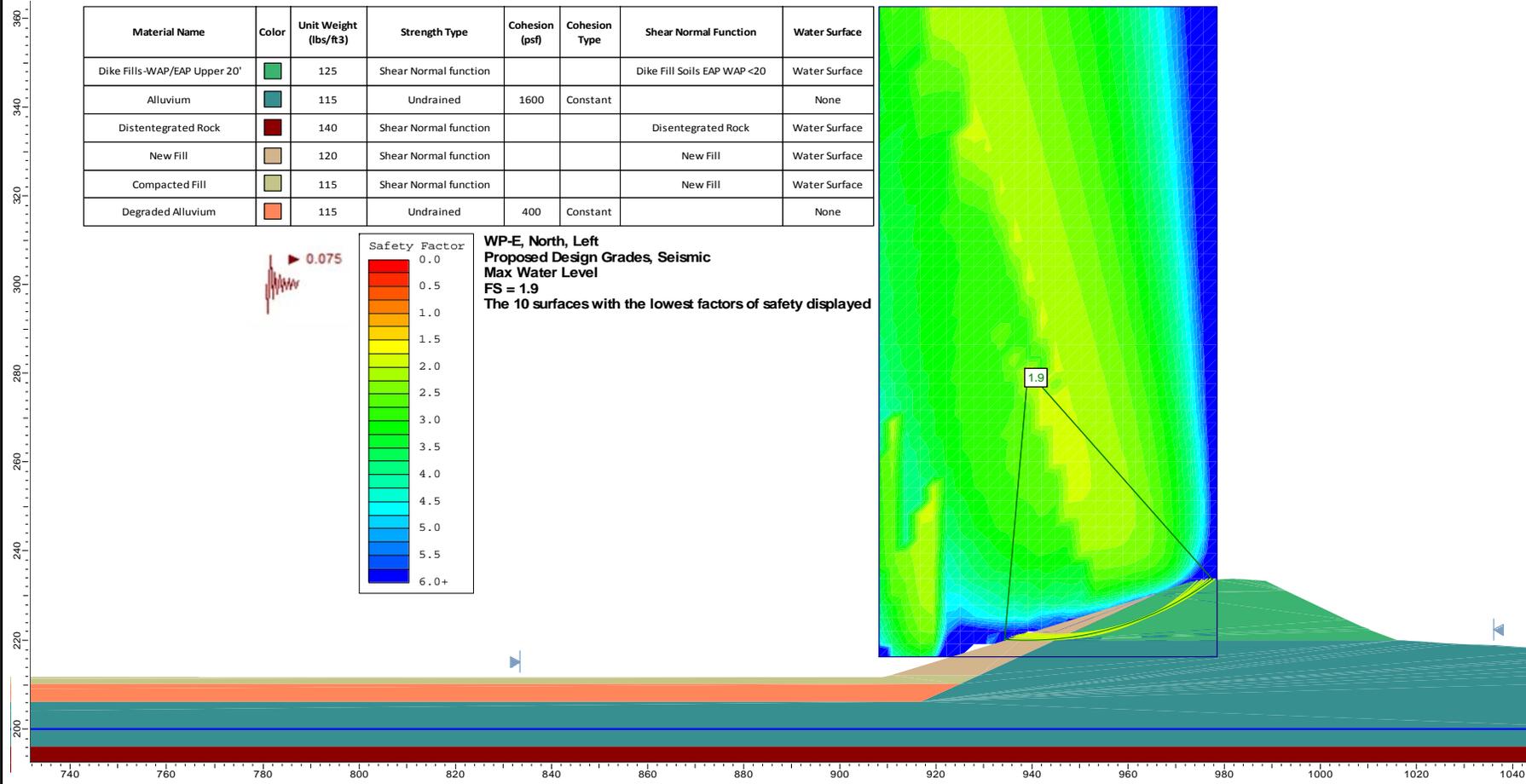
SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-21-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	GLH

WAP Section E - North, Left

Slope Stability Analysis
Proposed Closure Design
Undrained, Max Water Level

Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project

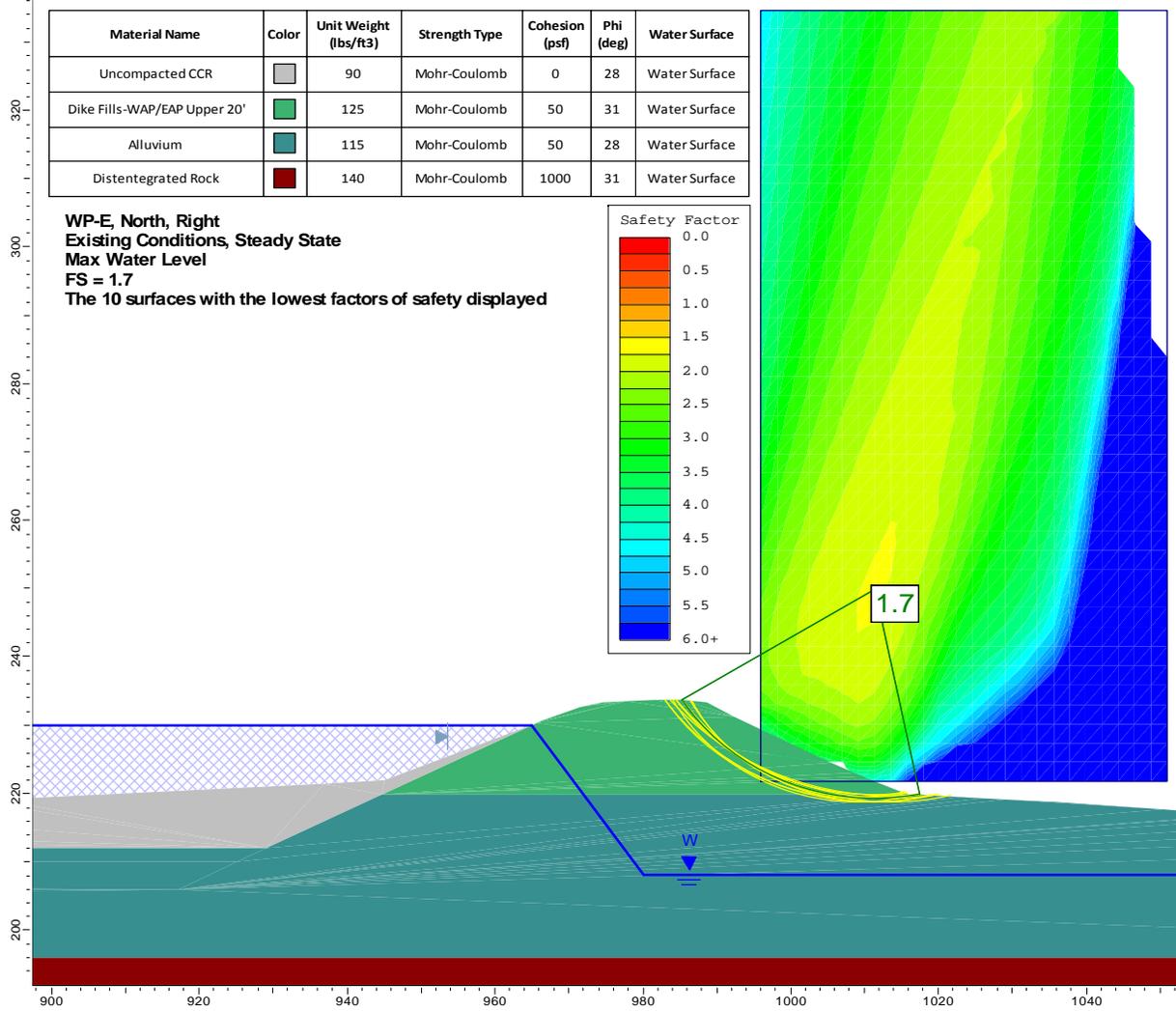
Figure **8D**



	SCALE	As Shown	WAP Section E - North, Left		
	DATE	Oct-21-2015			
	MADE BY	MGP	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Seismic, Max Water Level		
	CHECK	JGM			
REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station Ash Pond Closure Project		Figure	
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.	0	8E	

Not Applicable
Design Water Level Is Same as Max Water Level
See Figure 8E

	SCALE	As Shown	WAP Section E - North, Left	
	DATE	Oct-21-2015	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Seismic, Design Water Level	
	MADE BY	MGP		
	CHECK	JGM		
	REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station	Figure
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.	0	Ash Pond Closure Project



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-21-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	GLH

WAP Section E - North, Right

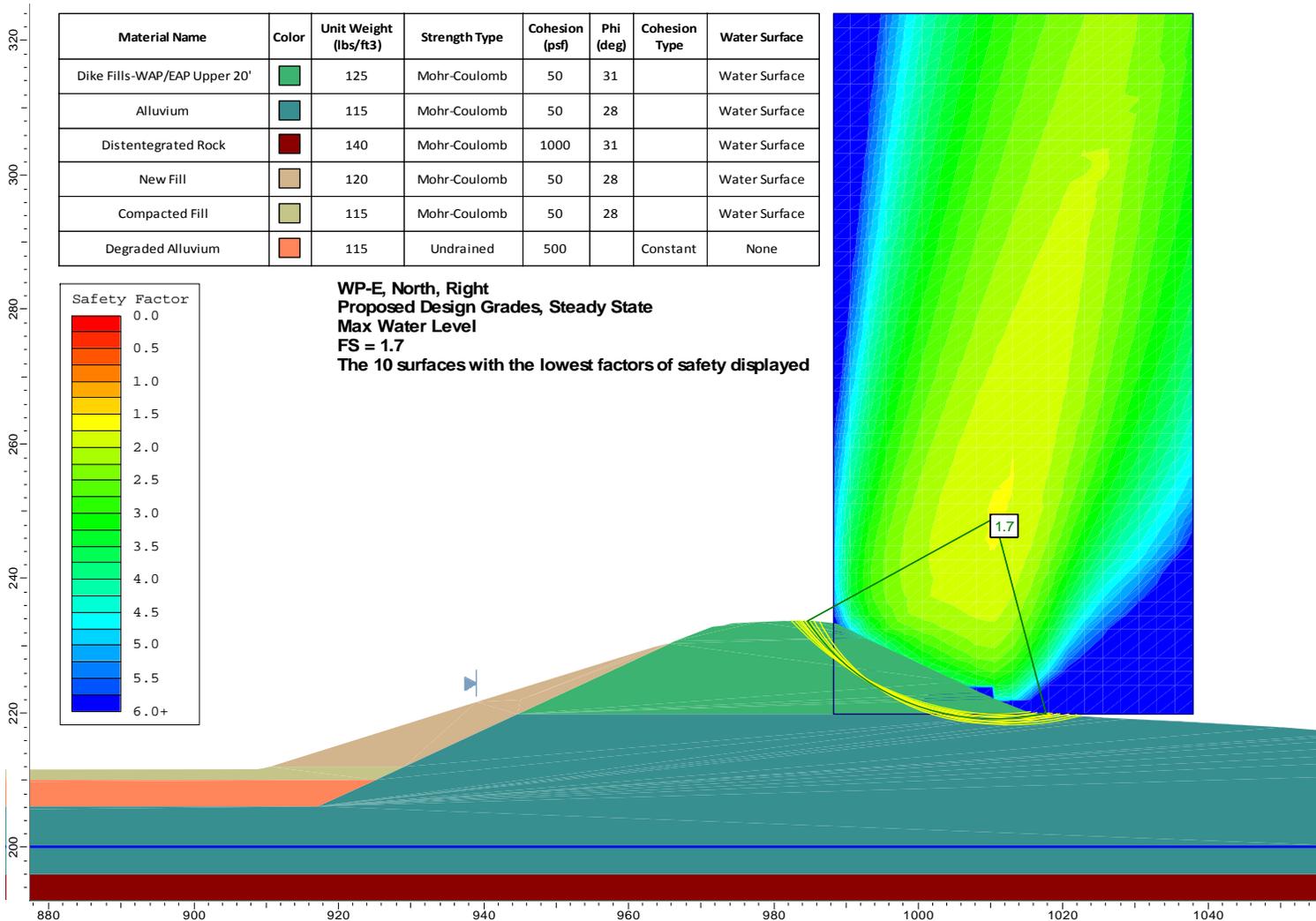
Bremo Bluff Power Station
Slope Stability Analysis
Existing Conditions, Steady State

PROJECT No. 1520347

REV. 0

Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project

Figure **9A**



SCALE As Shown
DATE Oct-21-2015
MADE BY MGP
CHECK GLH

WAP Section E - North, Right

**Slope Stability Analysis
Proposed Closure Design
Steady State, Max Water Level**

REVIEW

**Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project**

Figure

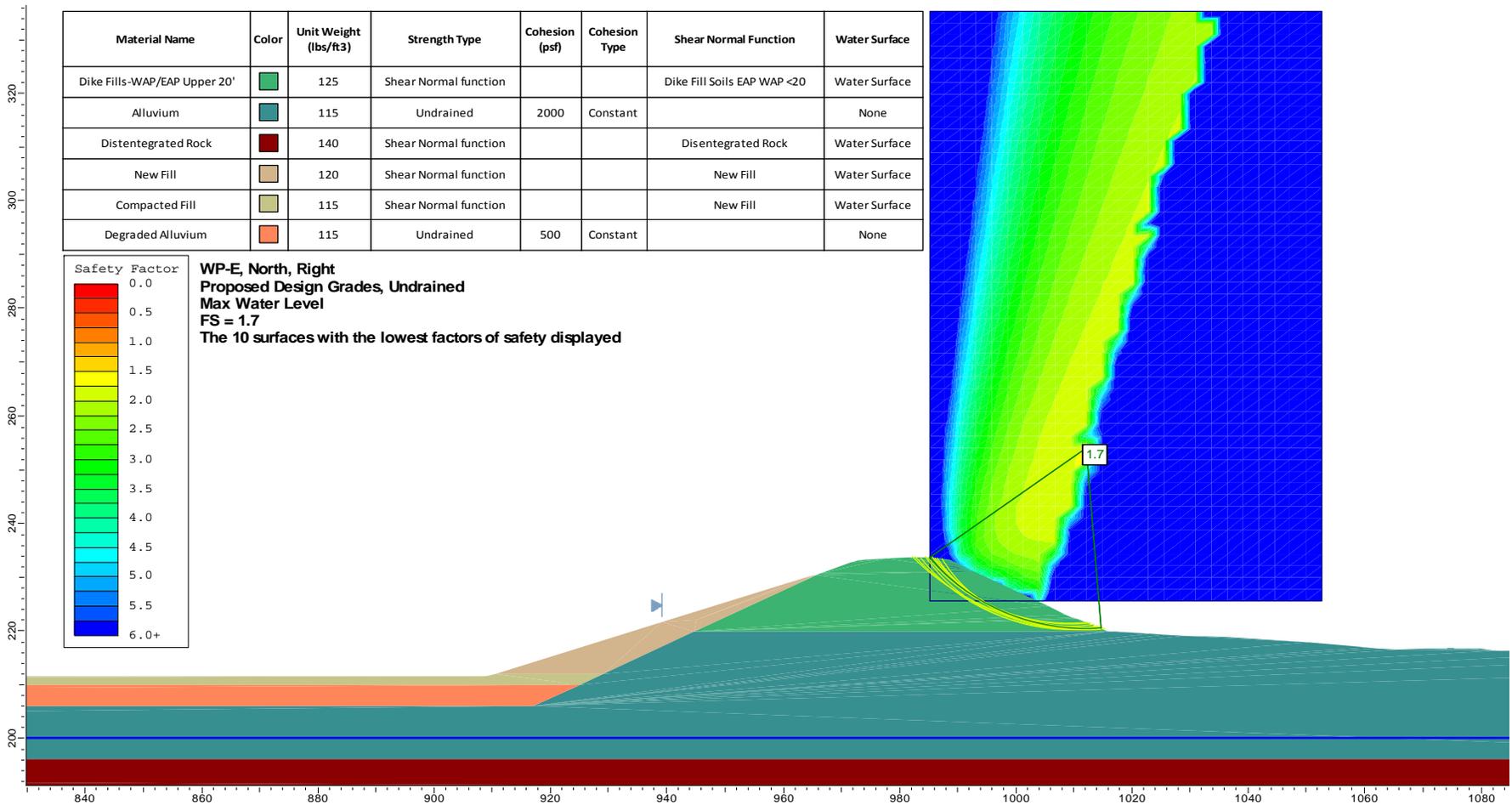
9B

PROJECT No. 1520347

REV. 0

Not Applicable
Design Water Level Is Same as Max Water Level
See Figure 9B

	SCALE	As Shown	WAP Section E - North, Right	
	DATE	Oct-21-2015	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Steady State, Design Water Level	
	MADE BY	MGP		
	CHECK	JGM		
	REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station	Figure
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.	0	Ash Pond Closure Project



SCALE As Shown
 DATE Oct-21-2015
 MADE BY MGP
 CHECK JGM
 REVIEW GLH

WAP Section E - North, Right
Slope Stability Analysis
Proposed Closure Design
Undrained, Max Water Level

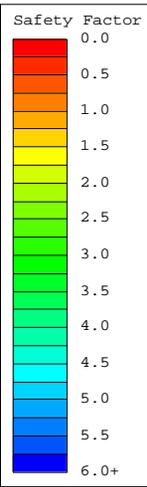
PROJECT No. 1520347 REV. 0

Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project

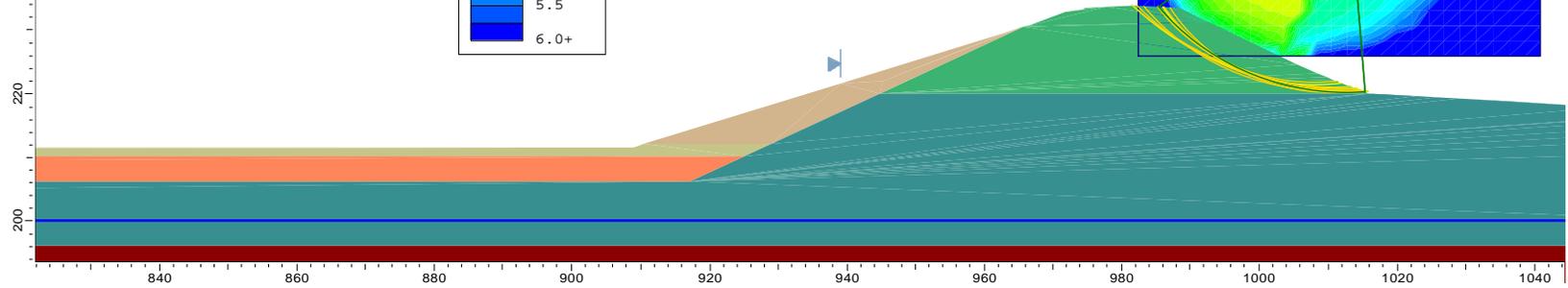
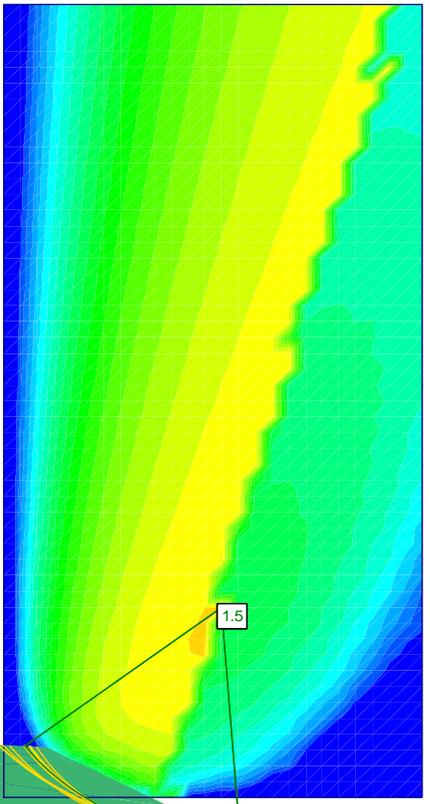
Figure **9D**

340
320
300
280
260
240
220
200
840 860 880 900 920 940 960 980 1000 1020 1040

Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft ³)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Cohesion Type	Shear Normal Function	Water Surface
Dike Fills-WAP/EAP Upper 20'		125	Shear Normal function			Dike Fill Soils EAP WAP <20	Water Surface
Alluvium		115	Undrained	1600	Constant		None
Disintegrated Rock		140	Shear Normal function			Disintegrated Rock	Water Surface
New Fill		120	Shear Normal function			New Fill	Water Surface
Compacted Fill		115	Shear Normal function			New Fill	Water Surface
Degraded Alluvium		115	Undrained	400	Constant		None



WP-E, North, Right
Proposed Design Grades, Seismic
Max Water Level
FS = 1.5
The 10 surfaces with the lowest factors of safety displayed



SCALE	As Shown
DATE	Oct-21-2015
MADE BY	MGP
CHECK	JGM
REVIEW	GLH

WAP Section E - North, Right

Slope Stability Analysis
Proposed Closure Design
Seismic, Max Water Level

PROJECT No. 1520347

REV. 0

Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station
Ash Pond Closure Project

Figure **9E**

Not Applicable
Design Water Level Is Same as Max Water Level
See Figure 9E

	SCALE	As Shown	WAP Section E - North, Right	
	DATE	Oct-21-2015	Slope Stability Analysis Proposed Closure Design Seismic, Design Water Level	
	MADE BY	MGP		
	CHECK	JGM		
	REVIEW	GLH	Dominion Bremo Bluff Power Station	Figure
PROJECT No.	1520347	REV.	0	Ash Pond Closure Project



November 2015

Geotechnical Design Report

Project No. 1520347

Attachment 5

Geotechnical Settlement Analyses

Date: October 2015**Made by:** J Grant Martin**Project No.** 1520347**Checked by** PDP**Short Name:** Bremono Power Station Ash Pond Closure **Reviewed by:** GLH**Subject** **SETTLEMENT ANALYSIS OF EAST AND NORTH ASH PONDS**

1.0 OBJECTIVE

Settlement analyses were completed to check closure cap design grades for grade reversals caused by settlement of ash.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

Since ash in the ash ponds is much more compressible than the underlying piedmont soils, only the ash is considered in the settlement calculations.

Ash differs from typical soils in that its unit weight is much lower (typ. ~50 pcf, dried) and it often exhibits anywhere from light to significant cementation. Laboratory tests used for traditional consolidation theory analysis (i.e. oedometer 1-D consolidation tests) often fail to capture cementation effects because sample transportation and preparation for laboratory testing often disturb fragile cementation that is lost or does not have time to reform before testing begins. Settlement analyses using laboratory test results can over-predict settlement where cementation is present in-situ but is either lost during transport or is not accounted for in lab tests. Cone Penetration Testing (CPT) tip stresses and densities with depth obtained from Golder's March 2015 geotechnical investigation (Golder 2015) imply cementation within both the North Ash Pond (NAP) and East Ash Pond (EAP).

Additionally, uncertainty exists in the drainage behavior of each individual ash pond over the long term, there is long history showing that impoundments containing fine-grained materials (e.g. mine tailings, ash, etc.) tend to dry from both the top down and bottom up. The lower drained and partially saturated zone that is formed near the base of ash ponds often creates a capillary break which impedes subsequent drainage flows downward through the zone. Since the ash in EAP and NAP is predominantly fine sand to silt sized, an unsaturated zone with a capillary break is likely to form for some period after closure, trending slowly towards complete drainage over time.

Settlement analyses were completed by calculating settlement at discrete locations within the pond spaced on a 5 ft grid. Settlement analysis results were used to create isopach maps and post-settlement surfaces of the proposed final design grades. To account for ash cementation and uncertainties in pond



CALCULATIONS

Page 2 of 6

Project No.:	1520347	Made by:	J Grant Martin
Site Name:	Bremo Power Station	Checked by:	PDP
Date:	August 2015	Reviewed by:	GLH

drainage, two sets of analyses were completed for settlement in both the EAP and the NAP to yield **predicted** and **conservative** settlement estimates.

2.1 Predicted Settlement Analysis

The predicted settlement analyses models the settlement of the ash considering the known light cementation that exists within the ash using elastic theory. Elastic theory was applied using properties developed from in-situ (CPT) tests was applied to calculate predicted settlement at each discrete settlement location within the pond. Using elastic theory, a settlement can be calculated from a change in stress over a given thickness using a constrained modulus of elasticity (M).

$$S = H * \frac{\Delta\sigma'}{M}$$

Where S = Settlement
H = Layer thickness
 $\Delta\sigma'$ = Change in effective stress
M = Constrained modulus of elasticity

The constrained modulus of elasticity was calculated from correlated shear wave velocities from in-situ CPT measurements through the following relationships.

$$M = \frac{2 * G * (1 - \nu)}{1 - 2 * \nu}$$

Where M = Constrained modulus of elasticity
G = Shear Modulus
 ν = Poisson's ratio (0.45 for nearly saturated soils)

$$G = G_0 * \left(\frac{G}{G_0}\right)$$

Where G = Shear Modulus
 G_0 = Initial Small Strain Shear Modulus
 $\frac{G}{G_0}$ = Degradation coefficient from backbone curve (0.15)

$$G_0 = \rho * V_s^2$$

Where G_0 = Initial Small Strain Shear Modulus
 ρ = Density of material ($\frac{90 \text{ pcf}}{32.2 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}^2}}$ for ash)
 V_s = Shear wave velocity

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According to shear modulus backbone curves developed by Seed and Idriss (1970) and Darendeli and Stokoe (2001), the shear modulus is degraded to less than 20% of the initial small strain shear modulus at large strains (Shear strains $> 10^{-2}$). Therefore, the shear modulus was degraded to 15% of the initial small strain modulus for settlement analysis.

The shear wave velocity developed from CPT correlations (see Appendix A: Material Properties Package for details) varies with depth in the ash from 200 ft/s at the surface to 600 ft/s at 100 ft below the ground surface. To account for varying V_s (and thus, varying M) with depth, the settlement calculation was applied in 1 ft layers and summed for a total settlement at each settlement point location.

For initial effective stress calculations in the NAP, the ash was assumed to be initially saturated to either 5 ft below the ground surface elevation or the elevation of free water in the south part of the pond (El. 320 ft), whichever was greater. In the EAP, the ash was assumed to be initially saturated to the elevation of free water in the EAP (El. 230 ft) because the water level varies little in EAP. For final effective stress calculations in the predicted settlement analysis, the proposed final design grades were used to calculate areas of cut and fill within the pond. Fill areas were assumed to be filled with material having a unit weight similar to the current soil dike fills around the ponds (125 pcf). A partially drained condition with the upper 15 ft and bottom 15 ft of the pond becoming unsaturated was used for the predicted analysis.

2.2 Conservative Settlement Analysis

The conservative settlement calculation analyses ignored the known impact of cementation on ash deflection. Traditional consolidation theory with material properties developed from laboratory testing was applied to obtain a conservative settlement prediction at each discrete settlement location within the pond. This settlement prediction represents settlement 10 years after draining of the pond. The following equations were used to calculate primary settlement in 1 ft layers, then summed for total primary settlement (Das 2007).

$$S_p = H * C'_c * \log\left(\frac{\sigma_f}{\sigma_i}\right) \text{ for } \sigma_f < \sigma_p$$

$$S_p = H * \left(C'_c * \log\left(\frac{\sigma_p}{\sigma_i}\right) + C'_r * \log\left(\frac{\sigma_f}{\sigma_p}\right) \right) \text{ for } \sigma_i < \sigma_p < \sigma_f$$

$$S_p = H * C'_r * \log\left(\frac{\sigma_f}{\sigma_i}\right) \text{ for } \sigma_p < \sigma_i$$

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Where S_p = Primary settlement
 H = Thickness of layer
 C'_c = Coefficient of consolidation (strain)
 C'_r = Coefficient of recompression (strain)
 σ_i = initial effective stress
 σ_f = final effective stress
 σ_p = preconsolidation pressure

For each settlement location, a time estimate for completion of 95% of primary consolidation was calculated using the following equation (Das 2007).

$$t_{95} = \frac{T_v * H_{total}}{C_v}$$

Where t_{95} = Time for completion of 95% of primary consolidation
 T_v = Coefficient for 95% of primary consolidation
 H_{total} = Total height of ash
 C'_v = Time rate coefficient (strain)

For settlement points which completed 95% of primary consolidation within 10 years, the secondary settlement was calculated from the end of 95% of primary consolidation to 10 years using the following equation (Das 2007).

$$S_s = H_{total} * C'_\alpha * \log\left(\frac{10 \text{ yrs}}{t_{95}}\right)$$

Where S_s = Secondary consolidation
 t_{95} = Time for completion of 95% of primary consolidation (years)
 H_{total} = Total height of ash
 C'_α = Coefficient of secondary consolidation (strain)

Total settlement after 10 years is calculated with the following formula.

$$S_t = S_p + S_s$$

Where S_t = Total consolidation
 S_p = Primary consolidation
 S_s = Secondary consolidation

For initial effective stress calculations in the NAP, the ash was assumed to be initially saturated to either 5 ft below the ground surface elevation or the elevation of free water in the south part of the pond (El. 320 ft), whichever was greater. In the EAP, the ash was assumed to be initially saturated to the elevation of free water in the EAP (El. 230 ft) because the water level varies little in EAP. For final effective stress calculations in the conservative settlement analysis, the proposed design grades were used to calculate areas of cut and fill within the pond. Fill areas were assumed to be filled with material having a unit

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weight similar to the existing soil dike fills around the ponds (125 pcf). A fully drained condition of the pond was assumed for the conservative analysis.

2.3 Material Properties

The material properties presented below were used for settlement analyses. Details on these properties can be found in Appendix A: Material Properties Package.

Summary of CCR Consolidation Properties					
Unit Weight (pcf)	OCR	Cc, ϵ (strain)	Cr, ϵ (strain)	Cv (ft ² /day)	C α , ϵ (strain)
90	2.5	0.18	0.024	3.2	0.003

3.0 RESULTS

The settlement analysis results for the NAP and EAP can be found in Figures GD-6A to GD-9B. The table below summarizes each figure.

ASH POND	FIGURE NUMBER	FIGURE TITLE
EAST	GD-6A	Predicted Settlement Isopachs
	GD-6B	Predicted Post-Settlement Surface
	GD-7A	Conservative Settlement Isopachs
	GD-7B	Conservative Post Settlement Surface
NORTH	GD-8A	Predicted Settlement Isopachs
	GD-8B	Predicted Post-Settlement Surface
	GD-9A	Conservative Settlement Isopachs
	GD-9B	Conservative Post Settlement Surface

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In the predicted case, both the north and east ash ponds are expected to experience post cap construction settlements of less than 0.4 ft. As for the conservative case, parts of the east pond may experience settlements up to 3.5 ft, while some parts of the north pond could settle up to 6.0 ft.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

The ash pond surfaces were adjusted for predicted and conservative settlements. These predicted settlement surfaces were then used to check the design grades for minimum slope and grade reversal requirements. The grades before and after settlement are shown on the figures for comparison. Some more significant changes in grade are seen in the conservative cases. However, the post-settlement grades are considered sufficient to maintain drainage paths and channels and do not adversely affect the stability of the slopes. As the figures indicate, the grades are expected to change very little for the predicted settlement cases as the closure cover grades were designed to limit post construction settlement of critical features by placing the drainage channels away from the areas of high settlement.

5.0 REFERENCES

Das, Braja M. (2006) Principles of Geotechnical Engineering. Sixth Edition.

Golder Associates Inc., (2015) "Draft 30% Design Geotechnical Data Report," May 2015.

Golder Associates Inc., (2015) "Geotechnical Material Property Calculation Package," August 2015.



Attachment 6

Veneer Stability Analyses

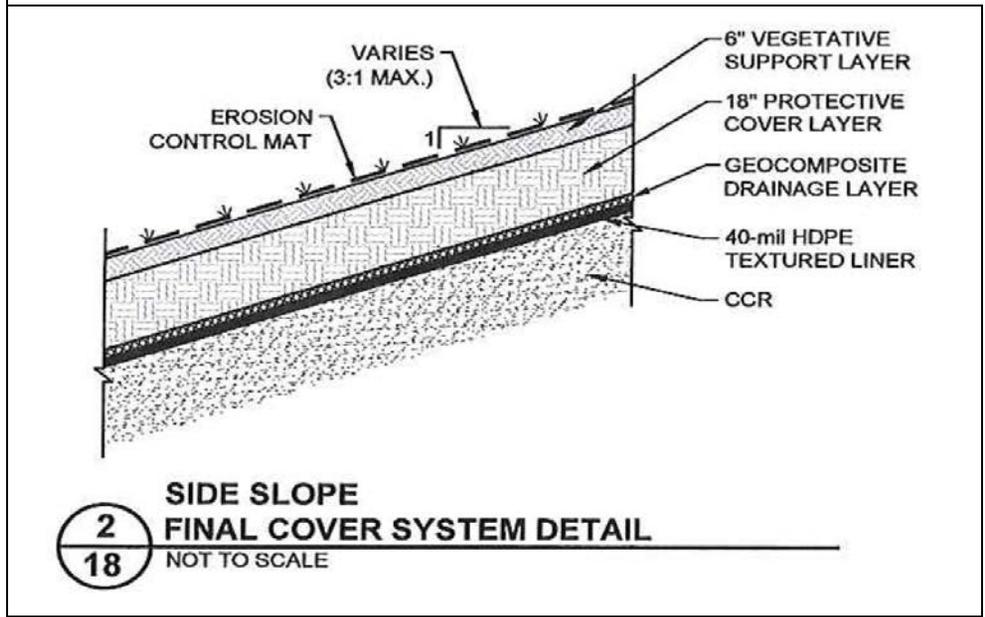


SUBJECT: Stability of Cover System - Veneer Stability					
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OBJECTIVE:

Analyze the stability of the final closure cover system for use on the existing coal ash ponds at the Bremo Power Station. Use design strength parameters and analyze for conditions with and without seepage forces.

GEOMETRY:



GOLDER RECOMMENDED FACTORS OF SAFETY FOR LANDFILL FINAL COVER

Shear Strength	During Construction (Short term)	Long Term
Design	1.1	1.5, 1.1 ^a

^a Recommended factor of safety with seepage forces included

If the calculated factors of safety based on the final cover conditions are higher than the recommended factors of safety for landfill final cover, the stability of the final cover meets the requirement.

Based on Proposed Cover Grades (Figure 1, attached):

Top Elevation of Cover

Approximate Toe Elevation :

Slope is 3 H:1V

Material Properties (ref. 1 and 4)

Material	c (psf)	c _a (psf)	φ (°)	δ (°)	γ (pcf)	Thickness (ft)
Cover soil (CS) ⁽¹⁾	50	-	28	-	120	2.00
CS/GC/GM/Ash ⁽²⁾	-	0	-	24	-	0.03

⁽¹⁾ Based off Material Properties for Bremo Closure (2015)

⁽²⁾ Used low range of values for: internal soil strength, and of interfaces from unpublished Golder Lab Interface Shear test data for low normal stress - conservative.



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Where:

- c = Cohesion of the cover soil
- c_a = Adhesion between cover soil of the active wedge and the geomembrane
- δ = Interface friction angle between cover soil and geomembrane
- f = Friction Angle of cover soil
- γ = Unit weight of the cover soil

Slope Angle = β (°) = 18.4
 Slope Height = 30.0 ft (H)

CALCULATIONS:

LONG TERM VENEER STABILITY based on Koerner/Soong Method (page 487 to 490, ref. 2)

Using the Koerner/Soong Method, the factor of safety is calculated using the following equation (Eq. 13.9, ref. 2)

$$FS = \frac{-b \pm (b^2 - 4 \times a \times c)^{0.5}}{2 \times a}$$

Where:

- a = (W_a - N_a x cos β) cos β
- b = -[(W_a - N_a x cos β) x sin β tan f + (N_a x tan δ + C_a) x sin β x cos β + (C + W_p x tan f) x sin β]
- c = (N_a x tan δ + C_a) x sin² β x tan f
- W_a = γ x h² x (L/h - 1/sin β - tan β / 2)
- N_a = W_a x cos β
- C_a = c_a x (L - h/sin β)
- W_p = (γ x h²) / sin 2β
- C = c x h / sin β

Where:

- W_a= Total weight of the active wedge
- N_a= Effective force normal to the failure plane of the active wedge
- C_a = Adhesive force between cover soil of the active wedge and the geomembrane



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W_p = Total weight of the passive wedge
 C = Cohesive force along the failure plane of the passive wedge
 γ = Unit Weight of protective cover soil
 h = Thickness of cover soil
 β = Slope Angle
 L = Length of slope measured along the geosynthetic interface
 c = Cohesion of the cover soil
 c_a = Adhesion between cover soil of the active wedge and the geomembrane
 δ = Interface friction angle between cover soil and geomembrane
 f = Friction Angle of cover soil

Where:

h = Thickness of Cover (ft) = 2.00
 β = Cover Slope Angle (°) = 18.4
 H_{max} = Maximum height = 30.0 feet
 L = 94.9 feet

Since h and L are known for **LONG-TERM Conditions**, solve for the FS:

W_a (lbs/ft) =	21,171	W_p (lbs/ft) =	800
N_a (lbs/ft) =	20,084	C (lbs/ft) =	316
C_a (lbs/ft) =	$89 \times c_a$		
$(W_a - N_a \times \cos \beta)$ =	2,117		
$(C + W_p \times \tan f)$ =	742		
$\cos \beta$ =	0.95		
$\sin \beta$ =	0.32		
$\sin \beta \times \tan f$ =	0.17		
$\sin^2 \beta \times \tan f$ =	0.05		
$\sin \beta \times \cos \beta$ =	0.30		
$\tan f$ =	0.53		

$a = 2008.4$
 $-b = 590.5 \quad 0.30$
 $c = \quad \quad \quad \times \quad \quad 0.05$

Solve for FS with different combinations of δ and c_a :

δ (°)	c_a (psf)	$\tan \delta$	C_a (lbs/ft)	$(N_a \times \tan \delta + C_a)$	b	c	$(b^2 - 4ac)^{0.5}$	Factor of Safety
24.00	0	0.4	0	8,942	-3,273	475	2625.5	1.5



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SHORT TERM CONDITIONS (Dozer on the slope without acceleration)

Veneer Stability based on Koerner/Soong Method (page 490-497, ref. 2)

$$FS = \frac{-b \pm (b^2 - 4 \times a \times c)^{0.5}}{2 \times a}$$

Where:

$$a = (W_{a+e} - N_{a+e} \times \cos \beta) \cos \beta$$

$$b = -(W_{a+e} - N_{a+e} \times \cos \beta) \times \sin \beta \times \tan f + (N_{a+e} \times \tan \delta + C_a) \times \sin \beta \times \cos \beta + (C + W_p \times \tan f) \times \sin \beta$$

$$c = (N_{a+e} \times \tan \delta + C_a) \times \sin^2 \beta \times \tan f$$

$$W_a = \gamma \times h^2 \times (L/h - 1/\sin \beta - \tan \beta / 2)$$

W_e = Equipment Weight, see below

$$W_{a+e} = W_a + W_e$$

$$N_{a+e} = W_{a+e} \times \cos \beta$$

$$C_a = C_a \times (L - h/\sin \beta)$$

$$W_p = (\gamma \times h^2) / \sin 2\beta$$

$$C = c \times h / \sin \beta$$

The definitions of all the parameters are as same as those in long term FS calculation except W_e , W_{a+e} , and N_{a+e}

For SHORT-Term Conditions, look at 6 inches of soil being placed up slope with a Low Ground Pressure Dozer

$L_{\text{short term}}$	=	94.9	ft
$h_{\text{short term}}$	=	0.50	ft
f	=	28.00	degrees
c	=	50.00	psf
$\gamma_{\text{soil cover}}$	=	120.00	pcf

Determination of W_e (See dozer specifications from manufacturer, ref. 3):



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SEEPAGE BUILD-UP CONDITION

Veneer Stability based on Koerner/Soong Method (page 501-508, ref. 2)

$$FS = \frac{-b \pm (b^2 - 4 \times a \times c)^{0.5}}{2 \times a}$$

Where:

$$a = W_a \sin \beta \cos \beta + U_H \times (1 - \cos^2 \beta)$$

$$b = -[W_p \times \tan f + W_a \times (\sin^2 \beta \times \tan f + \cos^2 \beta \times \tan \delta) - U_{AN} \times \cos \beta \times \tan \delta - U_{PN} \times \tan f + U_H \times \sin \beta \times \cos \beta \times (\tan f - \tan \delta)]$$

$$c = (W_a \times \cos \beta - U_{AN} + U_H \times \sin \beta) \times \sin \beta \times \tan \delta \times \tan f$$

$$U_{AN} = \gamma_w \times h_w \times (H - 0.5 \times h_w \times \cos \beta) / \tan \beta$$

$$U_H = 0.5 \times \gamma_w \times h_w^2$$

$$U_{PN} = 0.5 \times \gamma_w \times h_w^2 / \tan \beta$$

$$W_a = 0.5 \times [\gamma \times (h - h_w) \times (2 \times H \times \cos \beta - h - h_w) + \gamma_{sat} \times h_w \times (2 \times H \times \cos \beta - h_w)] / (\sin \beta \times \cos \beta)$$

$$W_p = 0.5 \times [\gamma \times (h^2 - h_w^2) + \gamma_{sat} \times h_w^2] / (\sin \beta \times \cos \beta)$$

U_H = Resultant of the pore water pressures acting on lateral side of the active wedge or passive wedge

U_{PN} = Resultant of the pore water pressures acting on bottom of the passive wedge

U_{AN} = Resultant of the pore water pressures acting on bottom of the active wedge

h = Thickness of the soil layer

h_w = Depth of seepage water in the soil layer (perpendicular to the slope)

γ_w = Unit weight of water

γ = Moisture unit weight of the soil layer

γ_{sat} = Saturated unit weight of the soil layer

Other parameters are same as in the above calculations



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$\gamma_w = 62.4 \text{ lb/ft}^3$
 $h_w = 10.00 \text{ inches}$

$H = 30.0 \text{ ft}$
 $\gamma_{sat} = 130 \text{ lb/ft}^3 \quad (\text{Assumed})$
 $U_{AN} = 4618 \text{ lbs/ft}$
 $U_H = 21.67 \text{ lbs/ft}$
 $U_{PN} = 65.00 \text{ lbs/ft}$
 $W_a = 22747 \text{ lbs/ft}$
 $W_p = 812 \text{ lbs/ft}$

$W_p \times \tan f = 432 \quad \sin^2 \beta \times \tan f = 0.05$
 $U_{PN} \times \tan f = 34.56 \quad \sin \beta = 0.32$
 $U_H \times \sin \beta \times \cos \beta = 6.5000 \quad \tan f = 0.53$
 $\cos^2 \beta = 0.90$
 $\cos \beta = 0.95$

$a = 6826$
 $-b = 1610 \quad 16084.8172$
 $c = 2853.1$

δ (°)	c_a (psf)	$\tan \delta$	b	c	$(b^2 - 4ac)^{0.5}$	Factor of Safety
24.0	0.0	0.445	-8,771	1,270	6500	1.1

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

CASE ANALYZED	REQUIRED FACTOR OF SAFETY	CALCULATED FACTOR OF SAFETY	MEETS REQUIREMENT
Long Term using Design Shear Strength	1.5	1.5	Yes
Short Term using Design Shear Strength - Dozer on Slope	1.1	1.4	Yes
Seepage Analysis	1.1	1.1	Yes

Therefore, the stability of the final cover meets the recommended factors of safety provided the cover drainage layer maintains a maximum fluid head condition of no greater than 18 inches above the liner. As such, the cover drainage layer should be designed to maintain this condition.



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2. Qian, X., Koerner, R. M., Gray, D. H., Geotechnical Aspects of Landfill Design and Construction, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, US, 2002.
3. Dozer Specifications from Manufacturer
4. Golder Associates Inc., Unpublished Database of Direct Shear Laboratory Results.