CCR COVER CONSTRUCTION – STEEP SLOPES AND OTHER CHALLENGES

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CCR COVER CONSTRUCTION CHALLENGES – CASE STUDIES



Case Study #1

- Steep Slopes
 - Prior to Aptim onsite an employee was injured due to equipment rollover
- Erosion & sediment control (ESC) regulations
 - > Limitation of open work areas
 - Strict regulations and inspections
- Power Lines
- Schedule
 - Regulatory deadline
- SIMOPS
- Weather
 - > Winter work
 - > Work through hurricane season and major storm events

Case Study #2

Soft sediments

CASE STUDY #1 – PROJECT OVERVIEW



- Multi-site CCR closure program
- ▶ 90% self-performed
- Composite cover system: 40-mil HDPE geomembrane, 250-mil geocomposite drainage layer, 18-inches of cover soil and a 6-inch vegetative layer
- Project 3 was selected as the company's annual Engineering & Construction Excellence in Safety Award. Each year, NRG select one project out of their company-wide portfolio that score the highest on their periodic assessments



	Project #1	Project #2	Project #3	TOTAL
Capping Area (acres)	40	60	103	203
CCR Excavated and Placement (cy)	225,000	31,800	91,000	347,800
Cover Soil Placed (cy)	129,000	193,000	332,000	653,200

STEEP SLOPE CHALLENGES

- ► Landfill had several side slopes up to 2 vertical to 1 horizontal and greater
- Design called for 90% modified proctor compaction effort
- ▶ Native placed cover material was very sensitive to water and very slippery when wet.
- ▶ Majority of landfill haul roads, both permeant and the ones we temporary constructed were just as steep.





STEEP SLOPES SOLUTIONS

- Equipment Selection During the bidding process, in order to be able to work as safely as possible we identified the safest equipment available. Selection included:
 - > Low ground pressure and wide track equipment was selected whenever possible mainly on the dozers.
 - > 7-cubic yard tracked dump truck with a 360-degree rotating capability
 - > Sakai Tracked Smooth Drum Roller







STEEP SLOPES SOLUTIONS

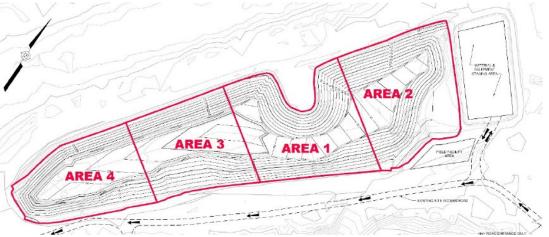
- APTIM established execution plan procedures for construction of the cover system on these steep slopes to ensure worker safety as a top priority
 - Only certain equipment allowed to traverse slope longitudinally
 - All work on steep slopes was halted during rain events.
 - Low productivity and performance was built into the cost and schedule on steep slopes to allow our crews to work their safest without any concern whatsoever.
 - When traversing the steep haul roads trucks were only partially filled to minimize spillage and potential for operator error.
 - We pre-identified risky situations and/or areas and only allowed our most experienced operators and truck drivers to work in these areas.
 - 20+ years working on steep slopes and fine grading
 - Ability to maneuver in tight locations and on temporary berm roads – only some roads had turnarounds other roads was drive in and back out



ESC CHALLENGES

- > State erosion and sediment control regulations dictated the allowable amount of work area that could be disturbed at one time.
- Weekly and after rain event inspections with strict requirements





ESC SOLUTIONS

- Only 2 acres of exposed CCR open at a time.
 - > Aptim requested a variance to allow for 5 acres, which expedited earthworks and allowed for reduced mobilizations of geosynthetics installation
 - > Cost savings
 - Schedule reduction
- A phased, sequenced approached was developed to maximize production and maintain schedule while meeting these requirements.



ESC SOLUTIONS

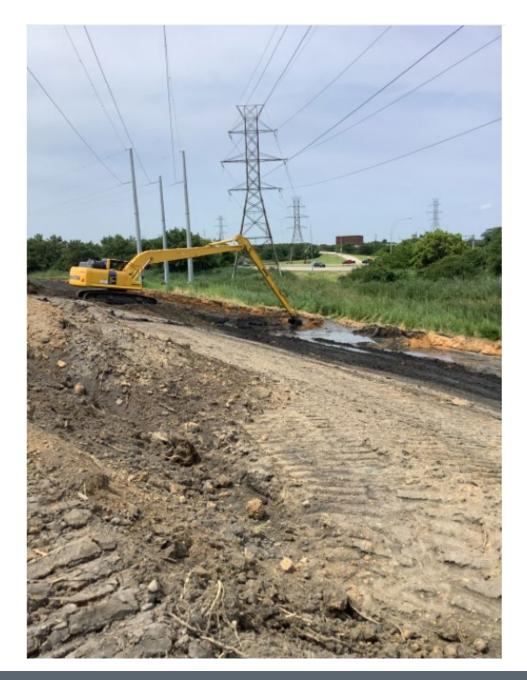
• E&S weekly inspections, sed traps oversized and 3 filter logs would control any offsite release of sediment





ESC SOLUTIONS

- Long reach excavator
 - > Maintained safe required working distance from power lines
 - Allowed for work from within the landfill versus saturated wetland area, which would have been outside the limit of disturbance
 - > Allowed for tracks to be positioned in dry material away from soft sediments being excavated



UTILITY CHALLENGES

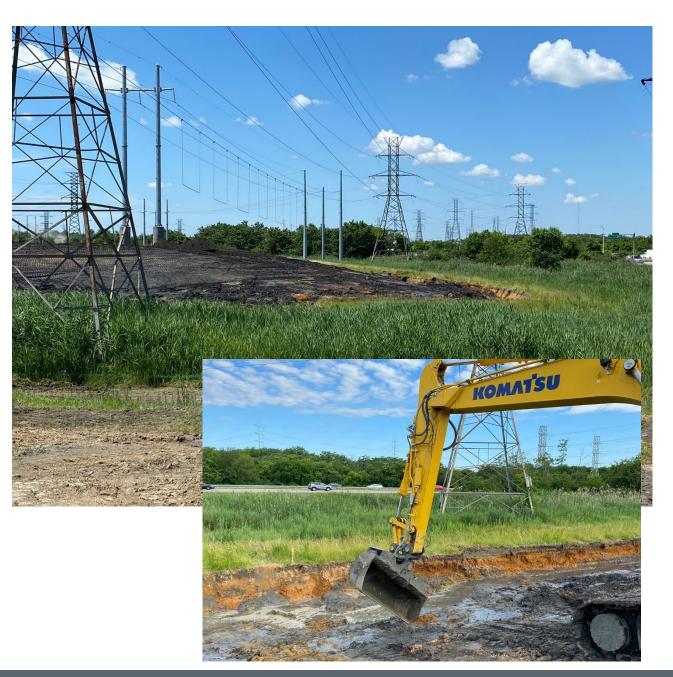


- High voltage power lines everywhere
- Underground utilities



UTILITY SOLUTIONS

- Overhead utilities
 - > Tattle tales
 - > Spotters
 - > 360 walk arounds
 - Constant communication
 - > Long reach excavators
 - > Mini excavator used in certain activities\
 - CM and superintendents involved in bid process to select equipment and maintain field crews working together for years
 - Rotating bucket is great for ditching, v ditches and butter bar important for smoothness of ditch



UTILITY SOLUTIONS



Subsurface utilities

- Mats used To protect wetland vegetation and sensitive environments,
- 50 + haul trucks in and out each day
- Mats were for utility protection on road, light weight synthetic glass rock to lighten load over specific alignment



SCHEDULE CHALLENGES & SOLUTIONS

Challenges

- > Adjusting production rates to account for working on steep slopes so that schedule and costs were accurately forecast.
- > 50-60% of contract time expended and 25% of work completed

Solutions

- To achieve estimated production rates and reforecast, specialty equipment was utilized for cover construction
- > Parallel sequencing to makeup schedule
- > Winter work and transparency on costs with client

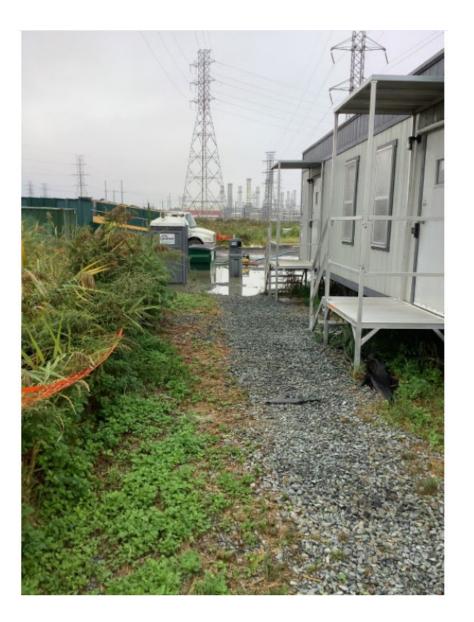


SIMOPS CHALLENGES & SOLUTIONS

- Challenges
 - > Active CCR landfill adjacent cell receiving CCR, shared access with:
 - Haul roads
 - Site entrance/exits
 - Plant roads
 - 100 trucks per day
 - > Dust control
 - > Road maintenance
- Solutions
 - > Strictly follow project plans Haul Routes, Traffic Plans, Work Plans, Road Maintenance Plans, etc.
 - > Deliver on these promises
 - > Daily meetings and communications for changes in SOPs or daily activities
 - > Isolate work areas

WEATHER CHALLENGES

- Work wash-out and loss
- ► Water management
- Import material delivery
- Schedule delays



WEATHER SOLUTIONS



- Always checking the weather, looking ahead and planning for weather impacts
- Armor down chutes
- ► Timing of final ESC installation



WEATHER SOLUTIONS



- Onsite stockpiles
 - Import material deliveries can vary depending on demands to supplier
 - To avoid work delays work was phased to create a large open area for stockpiles

CASE STUDY #2 – PROJECT OVERVIEW



Pre-construction

- Ponded water
- Soft sediments, not accessible by conventional earthwork equipment

Construction – Working Surface

- Phased closure
- Create safe working surface with geotextile and soil layer
- Geotextile installed without accessing impoundment and working directly over soft sediments
- Created safe working surface to place final cover
- Water collection system installed
- Water management through the duration of construction
- Managed mud wave and air gaps under geotextile

Construction – Final Cover

- Final cap construction: 40-mil geomembrane, 18" cover soil and 4" vegetative layer/topsoil
- At this site the impoundment was restored as a surface water retention basin

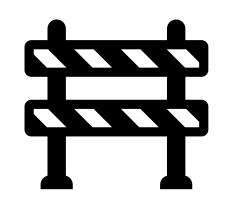


SOFT SEDIMENTS CHALLENGES

- Liquefaction
- Ice-berging
- Mud waves







SOFT SEDIMENT SOLUTIONS

- Marsh masters
- Intermediate roads







SOFT SEDIMENT SOLUTIONS

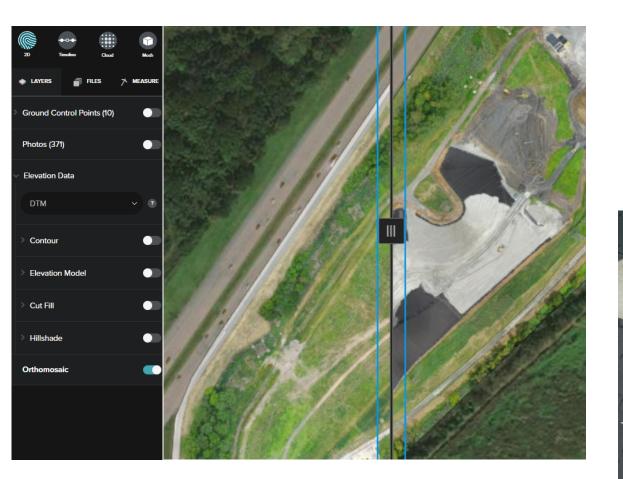
- Long reach excavator
- Sand slinger
- Geotextile installation
- Air boat with blade







SOFT SEDIMENT SOLUTIONS



Drone surveys



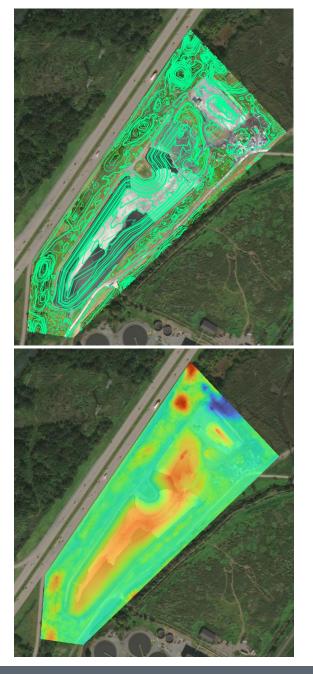
SOFT SEDIMENT SOLUTIONS



Drone Survey Analysis

- ► GIS & CAD integration
- Calculate area, volume, cross sections, lengths
- Develop contours, cut/fill areas
- Performs photogrammetry to create orthoimages and elevation data for contours and cut/fill areas
- Quick exploratory analysis directly in browser









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