



Protecting, Enhancing, and Restoring Our Environment

May 16, 2018

Ms. Cathy Stepp
Regional Administrator
EPA Region V
77 West Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, IL 60604

Mr. Jack Schinderle
Director, Waste Management and Radiological Protection Division
Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
525 West Allegan Street
Lansing, MI 48933

**Subject: Proposed Permit Modification - Upgrades to MC VI-G Phase 2 Liner Design
Revision 1
Wayne Disposal, Inc.
Belleville, Wayne County, Michigan**

Dear Ms. Stepp and Mr. Schinderle:

On behalf of Wayne Disposal, Inc. (WDI), CTI and Associates, Inc. (CTI) is submitting this Revision 1 to the May 3, 2018 Permit Modification Letter Report for your review and approval. The May 3, 2018 letter report details proposed upgrades to the design of the Master Cell VI-G Phase 2 (MC VI-G Phase 2) liner. The purpose of this Revision 1 is to respond to comments WDI has received from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality.

WDI and CTI received comments as follows: Comments from the MDEQ dated May 3, 2018, Comments from the MDEQ dated May 9, 2018, and Comments from the EPA dated May 14, 2018. These comments and responses are included herein as Attachment C, Correspondence Regarding the WDI 2018 Permit Modification, Revision 1. This revised Attachment C replaces the original Attachment C included with the May 3, 2018 Permit Modification Letter Report.

May 16, 2018

Responses to the comments also resulted in changes to the original Attachments A and B included with the May 3, 2018 Permit Modification Letter Report. Therefore, this Revision 1 also includes Attachment A, Equivalency Information and References, Revision 1 and Attachment B, 2018 Permit Engineering Drawings, Revision D (revising Sheets 22A and 22B). These revised attachments supersede the original Attachments A and B included in the May 3, 2018 Permit Modification Letter Report.

If you have any questions regarding the revisions to the May 3, 2018 submittal, please feel free to contact the undersigned at (248) 486-5100 or tsoong@cticompanies.com.

Sincerely,

CTI and Associates, Inc.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Te-Yang Soong', is positioned above the printed name and title.

Te-Yang Soong, Ph.D., P.E.
Principal Engineer

Cc: Kerry Durnen, US Ecology
Sylwia Scott, US Ecology
Pete Quackenbush, MDEQ
Lisa Graczyk, EPA

List of Attachments

Proposed Permit Modification Letter Report, May 3, 2018

Attachment A: Equivalency Information and References, Revision 1, May 16, 2018

Attachment B: 2018 Permit Engineering Drawings (under a separate cover), Revision D

Attachment C: Correspondence Regarding the WDI 2018 Permit Modification, Revision 1,
May 16, 2018

Attachment D: GCL Manufacturer Specifications, CQA Manual, and Installation Guidelines



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**Subject: Proposed Permit Modification - Upgrades to MC VI-G Phase 2 Liner Design
Wayne Disposal, Inc.
Belleville, Wayne County, Michigan**

Dear Ms. Stepp and Mr. Schinderle:

On behalf of Wayne Disposal, Inc. (WDI), CTI and Associates, Inc. (CTI) is submitting this Permit Modification Letter Report for your review and approval of proposed upgrades to the design of the Master Cell VI-G Phase 2 (MC VI-G Phase 2) liner. The purpose of this change is to incorporate the numerous advantages of Geosynthetic Clay Liner (GCL).

The following sections of this letter report summarize the analysis methodology, results, and recommendations for the upgrades. Calculations and documents supporting the proposed upgrades and the revised permit engineering drawings are attached.

Introduction

This letter report presents the basis for the proposed liner revisions for MC VI-G Phase 2 at WDI. The proposed upgrades incorporate an alternative GCL-based liner design providing the following benefits compared to the currently approved compacted clay liner (CCL) based design:

- GCL is man-made with superior consistency and reliability
- GCL has superior resistance to freeze-thaw damage and is preferred considering Michigan's climate
- GCL has superior resistance to settlement-induced tensioning
- GCL reduces the need for compaction and is more consistent in achieving the approved grades
- GCL has substantially lower hydraulic conductivity

Although it is WDI's intent to incorporate GCLs in future construction of MC VI-G Phases 3 through 6 and F subcells, this proposed design upgrade pertains only to the construction of MC VI-G Phase 2 subcells to facilitate a prompt and timely review and approval in support of the planned 2018 MC VI-G Phase 2 Subcell G2 construction. **Figure 1** shows a site plan of WDI's Master Cell VI G and F (approved by the MDEQ on May 4, 2012 and EPA on September 27, 2013). The proposed liner system upgrade presented in this letter report pertains to MC VI-G Phase 2 (consisting of Subcells G2 and G3) and is highlighted in **Figure 1**.

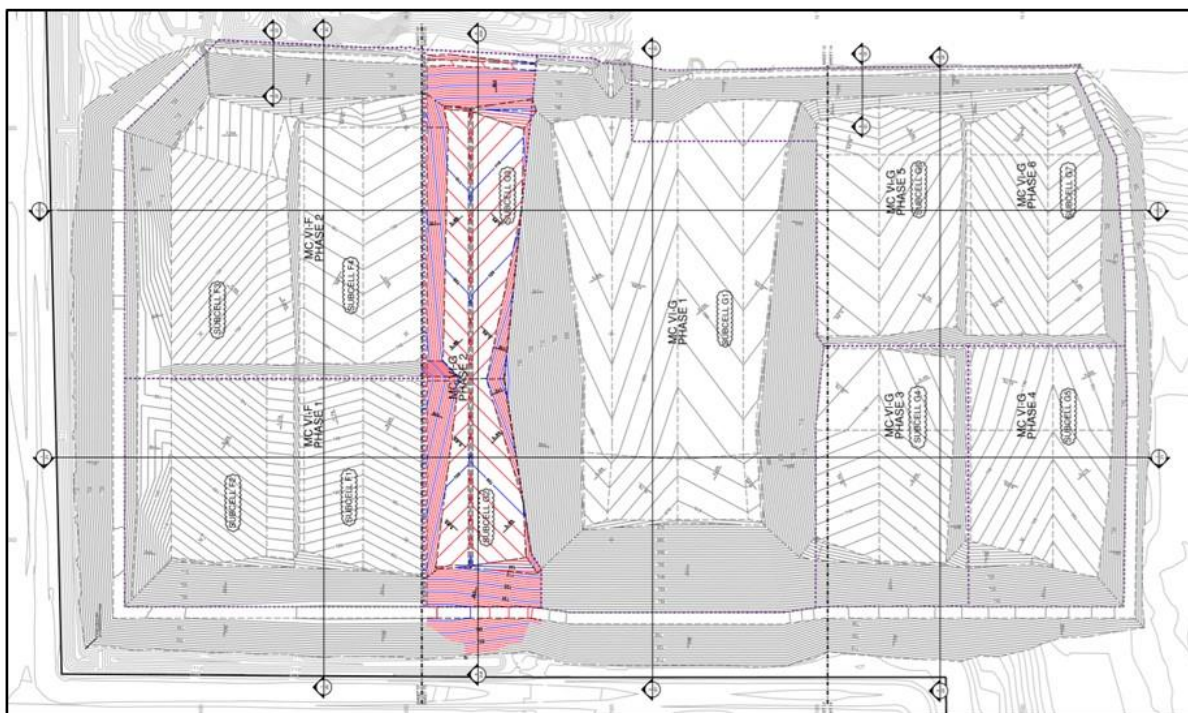


Figure 1. Master Cell VI-G and F Layout

In accordance with Rule 299.9620 (4) of the Michigan Part 111 Administrative Rules, an alternate design may be approved if the owner or operator can demonstrate the design will prevent the migration of any

hazardous constituent into the groundwater or surface water at least as effectively as the design requirements specified in the subrule. The following sections discuss how the proposed design satisfies this requirement.

Proposed Liner System

This modification proposes using GCL, in lieu of the currently approved CCL, as an alternative soil component of the liner system for the future construction of Master Cell VI-G Phase 2 subcells. GCL products are factory-manufactured hydraulic barriers consisting of a layer of sodium bentonite supported by geotextiles (woven and/or non-woven) and, in some cases, an additional film of flexible membrane liner (FML) for enhanced barrier performance. These components (sodium bentonite, geotextiles, and FML) are mechanically held together by either needling or chemical adhesive.

Sodium bentonite (the interlayer of GCL) is an effective barrier primarily because it can absorb moisture (i.e., hydrate and swell) producing a dense, uniform layer with extremely low hydraulic conductivity (on the order of 10^{-9} cm/sec). Sodium bentonite's exceptional hydraulic properties make GCL superior to CCL with respect to a steady state of water even though the thickness of GCL is less than CCL.

WDI is proposing to install two layers of GCL (as described in **Attachment A**) immediately beneath the primary HDPE geomembrane liner of MC VI-G Phase 2 subcells. **Figure 2** below shows the proposed liner construction details. Note that the captions of some of the other liner components (e.g., 80-mil HDPE geomembranes, double-sided geocomposite, geogrid, etc.) are omitted in **Figure 2** for clarity and because those components of the liner system are not changing. Please refer to **Attachment B**, 2018 Permit Engineering Drawings, Sheet 22A, for complete liner construction details.

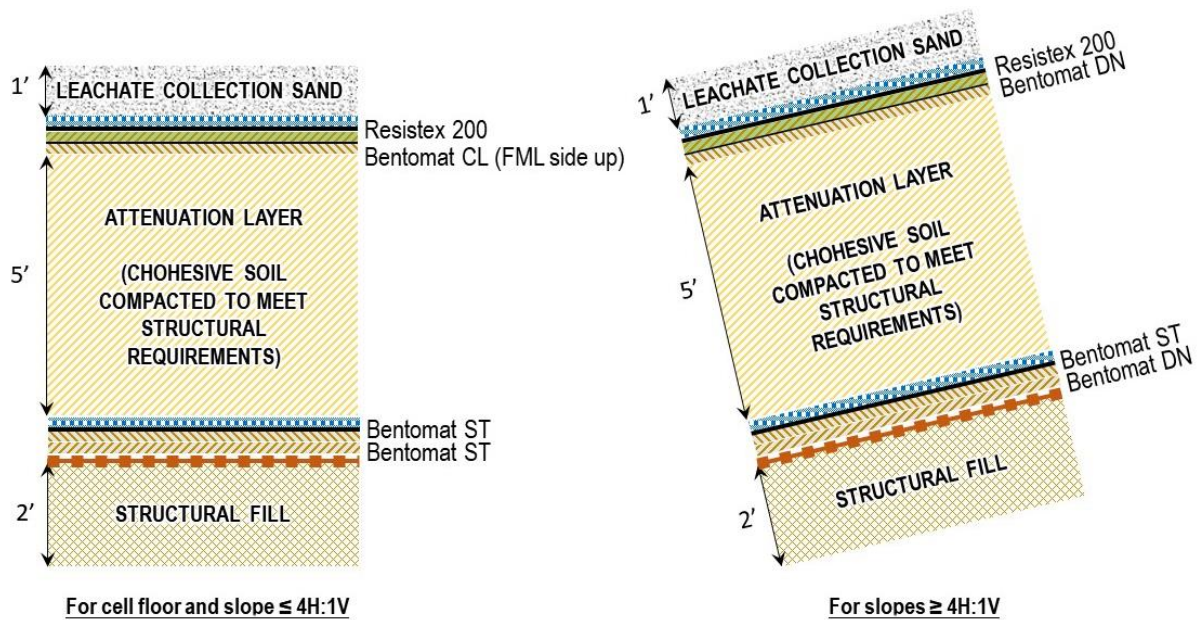


Figure 2. Proposed Liner System in MC VI-G Phase 2

As shown in **Figure 2**, the proposed liner system consists of multiple layers of geosynthetic and earthen materials to optimize the performance of the base liner system. These layers, along with their respective functions, are tabulated in **Table 1** for a direct comparison between the proposed and the permitted base liner systems (in the order from top to bottom).

Table 1. Comparison Between Permitted and Proposed Liner Systems (cell floor from top to bottom)

Component	Permitted System	Proposed System
Primary leachate collection	1' of drainage sand	
	Double-sided drainage geocomposite	
Primary geomembrane liner	80-mil textured HDPE geomembrane	
Primary clay liner	5-ft CCL ($K \leq 1.0 \times 10^{-7}$ cm/s)	Resistex [®] 200, manufactured by CETCO
		Bentomat [®] CL, manufactured by CETCO
		5-ft cohesive soil attenuation layer
Secondary leachate collection	Double-sided drainage geocomposite	
Secondary geomembrane liner	80-mil textured HDPE geomembrane	
Secondary clay liner	3-ft CCL ($K \leq 1.0 \times 10^{-7}$ cm/s)	Bentomat [®] ST, manufactured by CETCO
		Bentomat [®] ST, manufactured by CETCO
Base reinforcement	Bi-axial geogrid	
Liner subbase	2-ft structural fill	

As indicated in **Table 1**, the main difference between the permitted and the proposed liner systems are the use of GCLs in lieu of CCLs. Other liner components will remain unchanged. Additionally, the only difference between the cell floor and sideslope (slope $\geq 4(H):1(V)$) liners is the second GCL layer in the primary liner system (Bentomat® CL) will be replaced with a standard CETCO GCL product (Bentomat® DN) to maximize slope stability. Similarly, the second GCL layer in the secondary liner system (Bentomat® ST) will be replaced with a standard CETCO GCL product (Bentomat® DN) to maximize slope stability. Details of the GCL products proposed to be used in the construction of MC VI-G Phase 2 subcells can be found in **Attachment D** of this report.

Equivalency Demonstration

Federal and Michigan regulations allow alternative liner designs provided “equivalence” can be demonstrated. For this report, the assessment was conducted by the following steps allowing for a technically-sound, effective and project-focused equivalency demonstration.

1. Identify various technical criterion that are relevant to the proposed MC VI-G Phase 2 base liners.
2. Divide the identified criteria into distinct categories to facilitate a direct technical comparison between GCLs (the proposed alternative) and CCLs (the approved design).
3. Identify criteria where technical equivalency between GCLs and CCLs has already been well-studied, demonstrated and documented by the lining industry (e.g., landfills, surface impoundments, mining, water-proofing of hydraulic structures, etc.) and based on past tests and project experiences, to be superior or equivalent to CCL. No additional demonstration effort is needed for these items.
4. Identify criteria which are mainly site-, project-, or product-specific items, and demonstrate equivalency.

As shown in **Table 2**, the following five items are identified and subjected to detailed comparison.

Hydraulic Properties

- Steady state solute flux
- Chemical adsorptive capacity / Solute breakthrough time

Physical/Mechanical Properties

- Stability of slopes
- Bearing capacity

Construction Properties

- Puncture resistance/subgrade condition

Table 2. Generalized Technical Equivalency Assessment for Liners Beneath Landfills

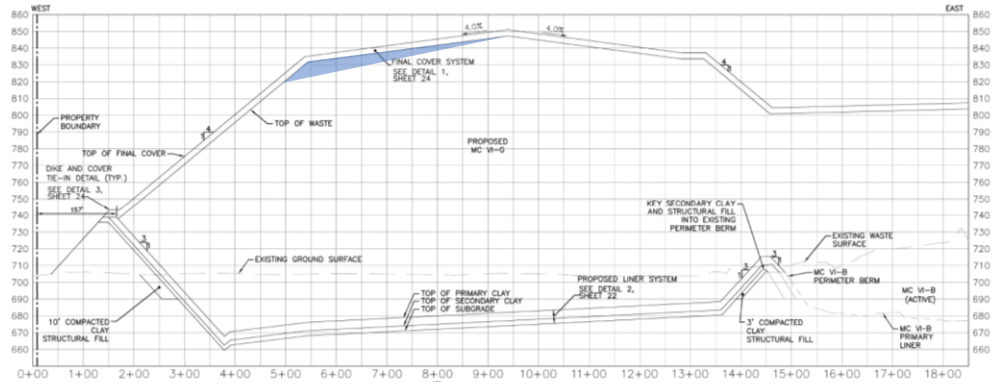
Category	Criterion for Evaluation	Equivalency of GCL to CCL			
		GCL is superior	GCL is equivalent	Equivalency is product-, design-, or site-specific	Category irrelevant to this project
Hydraulic	Steady state water flux	X			Evaluation will focus on site-specific leachate
	Breakthrough time - water	X			Evaluation will focus on site-specific leachate
	Horizontal flow in seams or lifts		X		-
	Horizontal flow beneath geomembranes	X			-
	Steady state solute flux			X	-
	Chemical adsorptive capacity / Solute breakthrough time			X	-
	Permeability to gases	-	-	-	A non-issue when GCL is installed under FML
	Generation of consolidation water	X			-
Physical/ Mechanical	Freeze-thaw behavior	X			-
	Wet-dry behavior	X			-
	Vulnerability to erosion	-	-	-	Erosion is irrelevant in the proposed liner
	Total settlement		X		-
	Differential settlement	X			-
	Stability on slopes			X	-
	Bearing capacity			X	-
Construction	Puncture resistance			X	-
	Ease of placement	X			-
	Speed of construction	X			-
	Availability of material	X			-
	Requirements of water	X			-
	Air pollution concerns	X			-
	Quality assurance considerations		X		-
Category of which GCL is superior than CCL		Category of which equivalency is product-, design-, or site-specific			
Category of which GCL is equivalent to CCL		Category is irrelevant to this project			

WDI successfully demonstrates that the proposed GCL liner system is technically equivalent to the permitted CCL liner system in these criteria in **Attachment A**. Therefore, the proposed GCL liner system will minimize the risk of migration of hazardous constituents into the groundwater or surface water at least as effectively as the CCL design requirements specified in the rule.

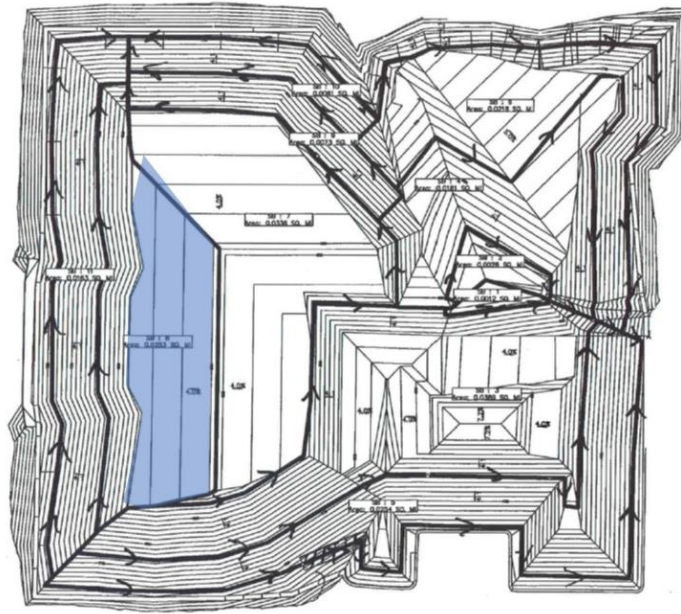
Airspace Balance

The proposed change in liner design, as a result of replacing the 3-ft CCL in the secondary liner with two layers of GCLs, would result in a potential increase of landfill volume of 27,240 cubic yards. To off-set this gain of airspace, the top of waste grading along the western limit of MC VI-G and F were “truncated” to ensure the proposed revision will not expand the landfill volume. The proposed new top of waste grading results in a decrease in landfill volume of 27,361 cubic yards for a net landfill volume loss of 121 cubic yards.

The proposed revisions will not impact the design and performance of the final cover and stormwater management systems. **Figure 3(a)** illustrates the concept of “truncating” the top of waste grade to off-set the volume gained from replacing the 3-ft CCL in the secondary liner with 2 layers of GCL. **Figure 3(b)** illustrates the approximate extent of revisions. Both revisions are highlighted in blue.



(a) E-W Cross Section of MC VI-G Phase 2 – Illustration of Top of Waste Revision



(b) Final Grading of WDI Illustrating the Approximate Extent of the Top of Waste Revision

Figure 3. Modification of Waste Grading to Off-set the Gain in Airspace Due to the Proposed Revision

Permit Drawings

The proposed upgrades to the MC VI-G Phase 2 base liner system will result in some revisions to the permit drawing sheets listed in **Table 3**. A complete set of permit drawings, including both revised and unrevised sheets, is included in **Attachment B** for ease of review and reference.

Table 3. List of Revised Permit Drawings

Sheet	Title
1	Title sheet
5	Construction phasing plan
9	Top of secondary liner grading plan (1 of 3)
10	Top of secondary liner grading plan (2 of 3)
12	Top of primary liner grading plan (1 of 3)
13	Top of primary liner grading plan (2 of 3)
16	Final cover grading plan (1 of 2)
17	Final cover grading plan (2 of 2)
20	Cross section (1 of 3)
20A	Cross section (2 of 3)
21	Cross section (3 of 3)
22A	Liner system details for G2 and G3
22B	Liner system details for G2 and G3
32	Conceptual Gas Venting System

MDEQ/EPA Correspondence

While preparing this 2018 WDI permit modification, discussions regarding this letter report took place between the U.S. EPA, MDEQ, WDI, and CTI. To aid in referencing this correspondence, a list of questions and responses is included in **Attachment C**. The table in **Attachment C** also includes references to the location in this letter report where further information regarding the item discussed can be found.

GCL Manufacturer Specifications, CQA Manual, and Installation Guidelines

The proposed base liner in MC VI-G Phase 2 includes manufacturer and product specific GCL components as shown in **Figure 2** above. These GCL components were selected based on the equivalency demonstration provided in Attachment A. Manufacturer specifications for the GCL products selected for use in the MC VI-G Phase 2 base liner are included in **Attachment D**.

In order to maximize the safety, efficiency, and physical integrity of the selected GCL, the manufacturer's CQA Manual and Installation Guidelines (**Attachment D**) will supersede the GCL section of the existing CQA Plan for the base liner of MC VI-G Phase 2.

May 3, 2018

If you have any questions regarding this submittal, please feel free to contact the undersigned at (248) 486-5100 or tsoong@cticompanies.com.

Sincerely,

CTI and Associates, Inc.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Te-Yang Soong', is positioned above the printed name.

Te-Yang Soong, Ph.D., P.E.
Principal Engineer

Cc: Kerry Durnen, US Ecology
Sylwia Scott, US Ecology
Pete Quackenbush, MDEQ
Lisa Graczyk, EPA

List of Attachments

Attachment A: Equivalency Information and References
Attachment B: 2018 Permit Engineering Drawings (under a separate cover)
Attachment C: Correspondence Regarding the WDI 2018 Permit Modification
Attachment D: GCL Manufacturer Specifications, CQA Manual, and Installation Guidelines

Attachment A: Equivalency Information and References
Revision 1, May 18, 2018

Proposed Liner System for MC VI-G Phase 2

WDI is proposing to install a polymer-treated GCL (Resistex® 200, manufactured by CETCO) immediately beneath the primary 80-mil HDPE geomembrane liner of MC VI-G Phase 2 to maximize the barrier performance of the liner system. **Figure A-1** shows the proposed liner construction details. Note that the captions of other liner components (e.g., 80-mil HDPE geomembranes, double-sided geocomposite, geogrid, etc.) are omitted in **Figure A-1** for clarity. Please refer to **Attachment B**, 2018 Permit Engineering Drawings, Sheet 22A, for more liner construction details.

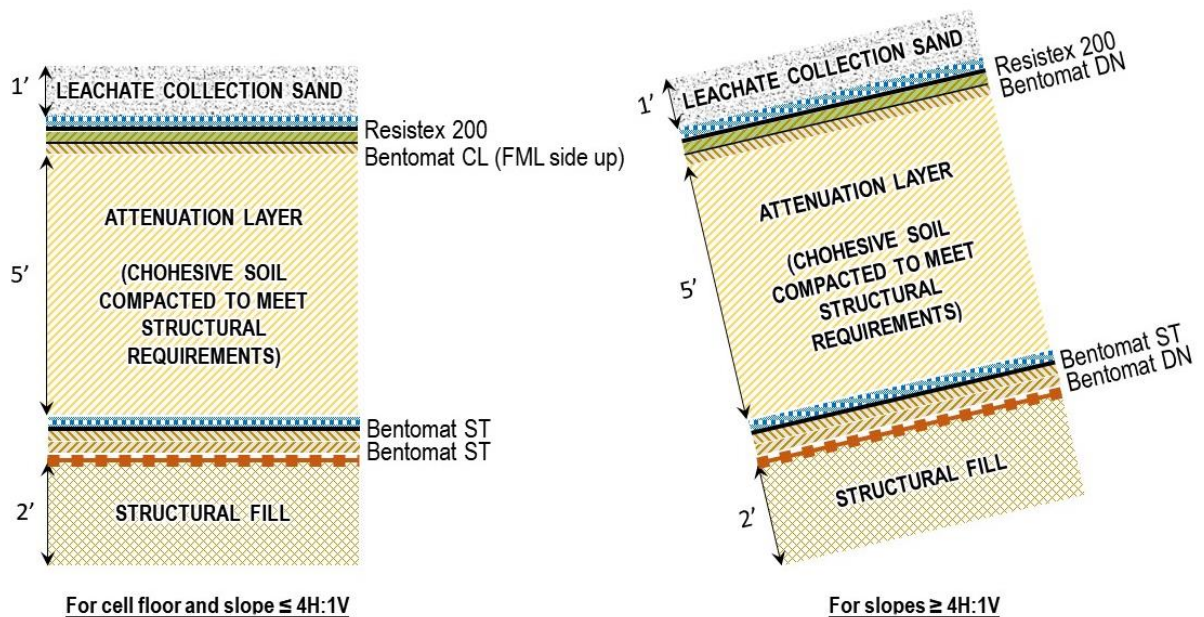


Figure A-1. Proposed MC VI-G Phase 2 Base Liner Construction Detail.

To quantify the equivalency of the proposed liner system including GCL to the permitted liner system including CCL, WDI has provided the GCL manufacturer (CETCO) with site-specific leachate test data for a conservative evaluation of GCL chemical compatibility. CETCO conducted a series of tests in their R&D laboratory on the supplied sample of leachate from WDI.

After 243 hours of permeation, CETCO has measured an average permeability of 1.5×10^{-9} cm/sec with 0.7 pore volumes of leachate passing through the specimen. This means that the bentonite / polymer blend in the Resistex® 200 is hydrating and cutting off flow as designed. For the equivalency demonstration calculations (specifically, the steady-state solute flux) to be presented later, a conservative permeability of 1×10^{-8} cm/sec was used. In other words, an extra adjustment or safety factor of 6.7 was applied for additional conservatism. See **Appendix A-1** for CETCO's chemical evaluation report.

In addition to installing the polymer-treated GCL (Resistex® 200) immediately beneath the primary 80-mil HDPE geomembrane liner on the cell floor, WDI is also proposing to use another specialty GCL, Bentomat® CL, for enhanced protection. Bentomat® CL has an additional FML laminated on one side of the GCL to offer the highest level of hydraulic barrier performance. By installing this product with the FML side “facing up” towards the cell as indicated in **Figure A-1**, Bentomat® CL provides another impervious layer to isolate its own bentonite layer from contacting moisture, if any, that may migrate through the primary HDPE geomembrane liner and the overlain GCL (Resistex® 200).

For sideslopes that are steeper than 4(H):1(V), WDI proposes to replace the FML-laminated GCL (Bentomat® CL) with a standard GCL product (Bentomat® DN) for slope stability purposes. Bentomat® DN consists of two layers of needle-punched, non-woven geotextiles on both sides of the bentonite interlayer. This configuration provides superior sideslope shear resistance. The FML-laminated GCL (Bentomat® DN) to be installed on the cell floor will be extended 5-ft vertically above the toe of the sideslopes for optimized performance.

Technical Equivalency

An equivalency assessment was conducted by the following steps allowing for a technically-sound, effective and project-focused equivalency demonstration.

1. Identify various technical criterion that are relevant to the proposed MC VI-G Phase 2 cell liners.
2. Divide the identified criterion into distinct categories to facilitate a direct technical comparison between GCLs (the proposed alternative) and CCLs (the approved design).
3. Identify criterion where technical equivalency between GCLs and CCLs has already been well-studied, demonstrated and documented by the lining industry (e.g., landfills, surface impoundments, mining, water-proofing of hydraulic structures, etc.), based on past tests and project experiences. No additional demonstration effort is needed for these items.
4. Identify criteria which are mainly site-, project-, or product-specific items, and demonstrate equivalency.

The results of Steps 1, 2 and 3 are summarized in **Table A-1** below. Both the format and content shown in the table is largely adapted from the well-referenced papers by Koerner and Daniel (1993), Bonaparte et. al. (2002), as well as from general liner engineering practice over the past two decades, with some site-specific modifications that are considered appropriate for the construction of the MC VI-G Phase 2 liner.

Table A-1. Generalized Technical Equivalency Assessment for Liners Beneath Landfills

Category	Criterion for Evaluation	Equivalency of GCL to CCL			
		GCL is superior	GCL is equivalent	Equivalency is product-, design-, or site-specific	Category irrelevant to this project
Hydraulic	Steady state water flux	X			Evaluation will focus on site-specific leachate
	Breakthrough time - water	X			Evaluation will focus on site-specific leachate
	Horizontal flow in seams or lifts		X		-
	Horizontal flow beneath geomembranes	X			-
	Steady state solute flux			X	-
	Chemical adsorptive capacity / Solute breakthrough time			X	-
	Permeability to gases	-	-	-	A non-issue when GCL is installed under FML
Physical/ Mechanical	Generation of consolidation water	X			-
	Freeze-thaw behavior	X			-
	Wet-dry behavior	X			-
	Vulnerability to erosion	-	-	-	Erosion is irrelevant in the proposed liner
	Total settlement		X		-
	Differential settlement	X			-
	Stability on slopes			X	-
Construction	Bearing capacity			X	-
	Puncture resistance			X	-
	Ease of placement	X			-
	Speed of construction	X			-
	Availability of material	X			-
	Requirements of water	X			-
	Air pollution concerns	X			-
	Quality assurance considerations		X		-
Category of which GCL is superior than CCL		Category of which equivalency is product-, design-, or site-specific			
Category of which GCL is equivalent to CCL		Category is irrelevant to this project			

As shown in **Table A-1**, the following five items (criterion) are identified for Step 4 discussed above:

Hydraulic Properties

- Steady state solute flux
- Chemical adsorptive capacity / Solute breakthrough time

Physical/Mechanical Properties

- Stability of slopes
- Bearing capacity

Construction Properties

- Puncture resistance/subgrade condition

These items were subjected to detailed comparison between GCLs and CCLs as presented in the following sections.

Hydraulic Properties

Steady state solute flux

Past testing and experience have shown that sodium bentonite (the interlayer of GCL) is chemically compatible with many common waste streams, including leachate, some petroleum hydrocarbons, deicing fluids, livestock wastes, and dilute sodium cyanide mine waste.

In certain chemical environments, the sodium ions in bentonite can be replaced with cations dissolved in the water that comes in contact with the GCL, a process referred to as cation exchange. This type of exchange reaction can reduce the amount of water that can be held in the interlayer, resulting in decreased swell.

With the design and installation configuration shown in **Figure A-1** in mind, the steady state solute flux equivalency demonstration was prepared and presented in **Tables A-2a** and **A-2b**. Please note that the following assumptions were made in the demonstration for additional conservatism:

1. Comparisons were made as if the 80-mil HDPE primary geomembrane liner does not exist. In other words, GCL's superior swelling capability to "plug" holes or imperfections in the overlying HDPE liner is completely ignored.
2. Considering the evaluation performed by the GCL manufacturer of GCL chemical compatibility with site specific leachate data, the hydraulic conductivity of the upper GCL (Resistex® 200) is assumed at 1×10^{-8} cm/sec despite the tested results suggesting a permeability of 1.5×10^{-9} cm/sec. As discussed previously, this adjustment serves to conservatively address the concern of chemical compatibility associated with site-specific leachate. This adjustment is extremely conservative since this GCL layer will be completely covered by a layer of 80-mil HDPE geomembrane liner and hydration of GCL by leachate can only take place if there is leachate leakage through liner imperfections. The chance of this assumed scenario (i.e., the entire GCL layer is exposed to leachate with an increased hydraulic conductivity) does not practically exist.
3. Values of head-on-liner used in the evaluation were selected as 12.0 inches (30.5 cm) for the cell floor (per regulation) and 6.0 inches (15.2 cm) for sideslopes steeper than 4(H):1(V). Please note that the head-on-liner over both the floor and the sideslope is calculated as not to exceed 6 inches as shown in the "Maximum head-on-liner calculation" included in **Appendix A-2**. Moreover, while only the standard GCL product (Bentomat® DN) is used in the flux calculation, the calculated maximum head-on-liner will theoretically occur near the toe of the sideslope where the specialty GCL (Bentomat® CL) will be installed. This presents an additional conservative factor of safety.

4. Technically, an “apples-to-apples” comparison of steady state solute flux should be made by comparing flux that comes from the bottom of the 5-ft attenuation layer (in the proposed design case) and from the bottom of the 5-ft CCL layer (in the permitted design case). However, the equivalency evaluation was conservatively conducted by determining the flux that flows through the two layers of GCLs and comes out the bottom of the lower GCL layer (Bentomat® CL). In other words, any flow retardation capacity that could be provided by the underlying 5-ft thick cohesive attenuation layer is completely ignored in this evaluation.
5. Consequent to assumptions 3 and 4 discussed above, the hydraulic gradient (the driving force that causes flow to take place) selected for the proposed liner case is 14 times and 8 times greater than that selected for the permitted liner case for floor and sideslope liners, respectively. This represents another very conservative assumption.

The evaluation of the steady state solute flux criteria is made by dividing the calculated steady state solute flux of the proposed liner (GCL) by the number associated with the permitted liner (CCL). The resulting “ratio”, if it is less than or equal to 100%, would indicate that the performance of the proposed liner system is acceptable, and therefore technical equivalency is demonstrated.

Input parameters, assumptions, and results of the steady state solute flux evaluation are presented in **Tables A-2a** and **A-2b** for cell floor and slopes that are steeper than 4(H):1(V), respectively.

Table A-2a. Steady State Solute Flux Equivalency Demonstration
Liner over Cell Floor and Slopes $\leq 4(H):1(V)$

Layer	Thickness (cm)	K (cm/sec) (water)	K (cm/sec) (WDI leachate)	Additional adjustment	Adjusted K (cm/sec)	Thickness/Perm
Resistex 200	0.95	3E-09	1.5E-09	6.7	1.0E-08	47,625,000
Bentomat CL	0.95	5E-10	5E-10	1.0	5E-10	1,905,000,000

Saturated thickness of GCL = 0.375" (or 0.95 cm)

K equivalent	
1E-09	cm/sec

$$k_r = \frac{H}{\left(\frac{H_1}{k_1}\right) + \left(\frac{H_2}{k_2}\right) + \left(\frac{H_3}{k_3}\right) + \dots + \left(\frac{H_n}{k_n}\right)}$$

Demonstration is made by comparing the steady-state flux (Q's) using Darcy's Law $Q = kiA$ (assuming no geomembrane)

Clay Liner	K_{eq} (cm/sec)	head (cm)	thickness (cm)	gradient i	Flux, Q (gal/acre-day)
5-ft of CCL	1E-07	30.48	152.4	1.20	111
Resistex 200/ Bentomat CL	1E-09	30.48	1.91	17.0	15

Conversion: $1.0 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}/\text{cm}^2 = 9.237\text{E}+08 \text{ gal/acre/day}$

$Q_{GCL}/Q_{CCL} =$

14%

Table A-2b. Steady State Solute Flux Equivalency Demonstration
Liner on Slopes $\geq 4(H):1(V)$

Layer	Thickness (cm)	K (cm/sec) (water)	K (cm/sec) (WDI leachate)	Adjustment factor	Adjusted K (cm/sec)	Thickness/ Perm
Resistex 200	0.95	3E-09	5E-09	2.0	1E-08	158,750,000
Bentomat DN	0.95	5E-09	5E-09	1.0	5E-09	190,500,000

Saturated thickness of GCL = 0.375" (or 0.95 cm)

K equivalent	
5.5E-09	cm/sec

$$k_r = \frac{H}{\left(\frac{H_1}{k_1}\right) + \left(\frac{H_2}{k_2}\right) + \left(\frac{H_3}{k_3}\right) + \dots + \left(\frac{H_n}{k_n}\right)}$$

Demonstration is made by comparing the steady-state flux (Q's) using Darcy's Law $Q = kiA$ (assuming no geomembrane)

Clay Liner	K_{eq} (cm/sec)	head (cm)	thickness (cm)	gradient i	Flux, Q (gal/acre-day)
5-ft of CCL	1E-07	15.2	152.4	1.10	102
Resistex 200/ Bentomat DN	5E-09	15.2	1.91	9.0	45
Conversion: $1.0 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}/\text{cm}^2 = 9.237\text{E}+08 \text{ gal}/\text{acre}/\text{day}$					$Q_{GCL}/Q_{CCL} = 45\%$

As shown in **Tables A-2a** and **A-2b**, the steady state solute flux “ratios” are 14% and 45% for the cell floor and sideslope, respectively. Both numbers are significantly less than 100% indicating the performance of the proposed liner system is superior. Therefore, technical equivalency is demonstrated and the proposed liner system is acceptable.

Chemical adsorptive capacity / Solute breakthrough time

Federal and State regulations focus on preventing contamination of groundwater (CFR 40 Part 264.301(b) and Michigan Part 111 R299.9620(4)(a)). Therefore, selecting a point in the subsoil that has the same hydrogeological characteristics and distance to groundwater and using that point as a reference for both liner systems would be an appropriate approach in demonstrating equivalency.

As shown in **Figure A-2**, two models were established according to the concept described above: (a) permitted and constructed MC VI-G Phase 1 liner and (b) proposed MC VI-G Phase 2 liner. As shown in **Figure A-2**, the thickness of in-situ clayey subsoils under the existing waste where the proposed MC VI-G Phase 2 will be constructed, is approximately the same as the combined thickness of MC VI-G Phase 1 CCL liner and its in-situ clayey soil.

This is an important finding since numerical equivalency, in terms of chemical adsorptive capacity and solute breakthrough time, can already be achieved by the 10-ft in-situ clay present in the MC VI-G Phase 2 subsoils since all clayey soils (e.g., CCL or in-situ clay) exhibit a similar diffusion coefficient (Lake and Rowe (2005)).

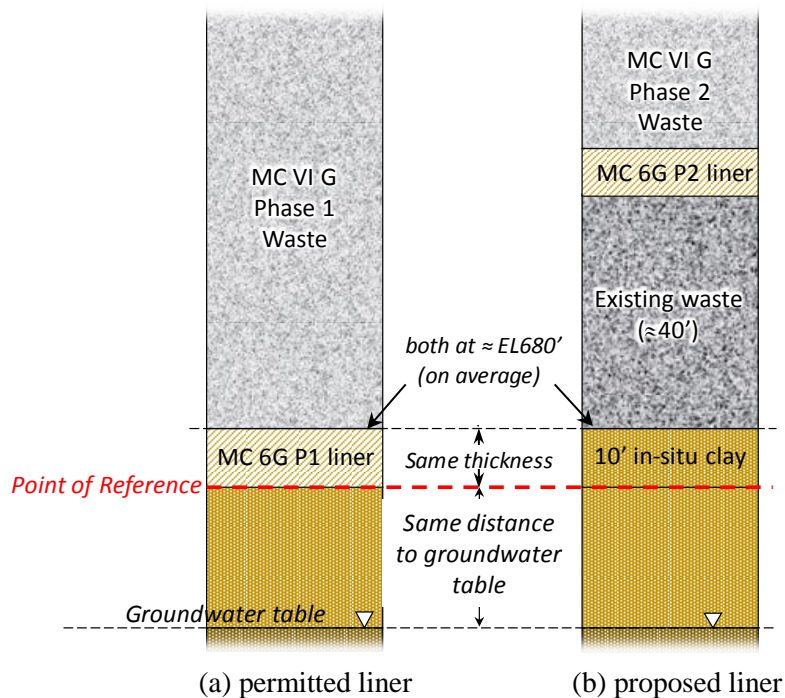


Figure A-2. Conceptual Model for Chemical Adsorptive Capacity and Breakthrough Time Comparison

In addition, as shown in **Figure A-1**, the proposed MC VI-G Phase 2 liner system contains 7-ft of cohesive soil layers (5-ft attenuation layer and 2-ft structural fill). Since the distance between the contaminant source (leachate above the primary liner) and the point of reference is significantly thicker for the proposed MC VI-G Phase 2 compared to MC VI-G Phase 1, the breakthrough time will be significantly increased in the proposed system.

Another factor impacting the breakthrough time is the steady state flux passing through the liner system (higher flux would lead to shorter breakthrough time). Since it has already been demonstrated (see **Tables A-2a** and **A-2b**) that the proposed GCL liner system will significantly reduce the steady state flux, the GCL liner system should also significantly increase the advective breakthrough time.

Additionally, as shown in **Figure A-2b**, approximately 40-ft of existing waste further separates the new waste in MC VI-G Phase 2 from the in-situ clay subsoil and groundwater. This existing waste layer provides additional chemical adsorptive capacity due to the following properties:

- Its anaerobic natural and high sulfide condition could bond heavy metals (Bhattacharyya et. al. (2006) and Robinson and Sum (1980))

- Non-degradable organic and other material provide additional adsorption and/or absorption capabilities for organic contaminants (De Gisi et. al. (2016) and Erses et. al. (2005))
- Additional biological activity reduces the half-life of organic pollutants and reduces potential breakthrough (Christensen et. al. (1994) and Guan et. al. (2014))
- Increases the mass transport distance and further reduces the concentration gradient (Shackelford (2013) and Xie (2015))
- Reduces the “concentration gradient” with the contaminants in the existing waste

Based on the above discussions, the performance of the proposed MC VI-G Phase 2 liner system is superior in the criterion of chemical adsorptive capacity / solute breakthrough time than the reference case (MC VI-G Phase 1 liner system). Therefore, technical equivalency is demonstrated and the proposed liner system is acceptable.

Physical/Mechanical Properties

Stability of slope

The GCL industry has addressed concerns related to GCL interface and internal shear resistance and its potential impact to landfill slope stability with products that will perform satisfactorily in typical landfill cell liner applications. For example, most GCL products are internally-reinforced with needle-punched fibers to ensure that the shear resistance of the bentonite interlayer exceeds standard stability requirements.

To demonstrate that the proposed liner system is technically equivalent to the permitted liner system with respect to slope stability, WDI examined the stability of the proposed liner system on the MC VI-G Phase 2 waste and liner slopes. Specifically, WDI verified that the proposed liner system does not introduce any interface and/or internal shear plane that is more critical than what is in the currently permitted liner system.

To verify stability, WDI referred to the slope stability analyses that were conducted and documented in the Basis of Design Report in the current permit (approved by the MDEQ on May 4, 2012 and EPA on September 27, 2013), where the stability of the sideslope under excavation, stability of the liner system under construction, stability of the waste mass during filling, stability of the final cover, and stability of the long-term final closure were evaluated.

Two findings of the prior investigation that are relevant to this technical equivalency demonstration, both related to interface shear resistance, are identified and listed below:

- As long as the interim waste slope during filling does not exceed an inclination of 3.5(H) to 1(V), a friction angle of 13.8 degrees or higher between any different geosynthetic-to-geosynthetic or geosynthetic-to-soil interfaces will result in satisfactory factor of safety (FS) values of 1.5 or greater.
- As long as a combination of friction and adhesion under an overburden pressure of 1.0 psi is greater than a friction angle of 21.8 degrees, stability of liner systems on slopes not steeper than 3(H) to 1(V) can be ensured.

Historical data and past experiences indicate that these requirements can be readily met by liner systems that utilize GCL products. Nevertheless, WDI will, as part of the CQA requirements, conduct direct shear tests (ASTM D6243) for relevant GCL-related interfaces (e.g., against 80-mil textured HDPE geomembranes, between different GCL products, against cohesive attenuation layer soils, etc.) as well as internal shear strength for different GCL products before approving the products to be used for construction of the MC VI-G Phase 2 liner system.

Bearing capacity

Studies and past experiences have demonstrated that an adequate thickness of cover soil (1 foot or 300 mm) will prevent a decrease in GCL thickness due to construction equipment loading thereby ensuring appropriate GCL bearing capacity. Performance equivalency can be achieved by properly specifying the installation procedure of the GCL and cover soil and a robust CQC/CQA program. A minimum thickness of 1 foot (300 mm) of cover soil is specified as a technical requirement and CQA site personnel will observe/verify/ document that such a requirement is maintained between the equipment tires/tracks and the GCL at all times during the installation process.

For the same reason, the initial (lowest) lift of the attenuation layer will be constructed with a 1-ft lift thickness to ensure GCL in the secondary liner system does not encounter loading from the construction equipment without adequate soil protection.

Attachment D of the Permit Modification Letter Report includes the CQA manual and Installation Guidelines for the GCL.

Construction Properties

Puncture resistance

Liner systems face external puncture risk from debris in overlying waste and internal puncture risk from rocks in soil liner components potentially damaging geosynthetics. In this case there is also puncture risk by debris in the underlying waste in Master Cell IV.

External puncture resistance from overlying waste: The inclusion of GCLs arguably increases the resistance of the primary liner system to punctures from overlying debris by adding additional layers of geosynthetics. But ignoring that improvement as it is not the intended purpose of the GCLs, the primary composite liner is fundamentally unchanged in terms of puncture resistance. The GCL itself is protected from above by the one foot of sand, geocomposite and 80 mil membrane.

Internal puncture resistance: The primary GCL will rest directly on the attenuation layer and the secondary GCL will rest directly on the structural fill. Stones potentially present in the attenuation layer and structural fill will be prevented from puncturing the GCL by a rigorously designed and enforced CQC/CQA program. Technical specifications for the GCL, included in **Attachment D** of the Permit Modification Letter Report, limit any stone particle in the upper most lift of the subgrade soils (i.e., the attenuation layer and structural fill) to be not larger than 1 inch (25 mm) in size. Proof-rolling of the prepared subgrade surface is also required to reduce stone particle protrusion.

External puncture resistance from underlying waste: The GCL will be protected from underlying debris by the structural fill layer. The structural fill layer will be prevented from contacting potentially damaging underlying debris (this first assumes underlying waste will be exposed which may not occur) by a rigorously designed and enforced CQC/CQA program that will include removal of debris that reasonably could penetrate the structural fill and proof-rolling of the surface on which the structural fill layer will be constructed to reduce the potential for protrusion.

Additional subgrade preparation requirements are listed in the CQA Manual and manufacturer's specifications included in **Attachment D** of the Permit Modification Letter Report. The Certifying Engineer's approval of the subgrade must also be obtained prior to GCL installation.

Conclusions

Wayne Disposal, Inc. is proposing the use of GCL in the construction of MC VI-G Phase 2 Subcells G2 and G3. WDI has presented information above demonstrating that the proposed liner system is equivalent or superior to the currently permitted liner system and is capable of preventing the migration of hazardous constituents into the groundwater or surface water at least as effectively as the approved liner system.

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List of Appendices

Appendix A-1 Chemical Compatibility Evaluation Report Provided by CETCO

Appendix A-2 Maximum Head-on-Liner Calculation, Revision 1, May 16, 2018

Appendix A-1: Chemical Compatibility Evaluation Report Provided by CETCO



May 1, 2018

Te-Yang Soong, Ph.D., P.E.
CTI and Associates, Inc.
28001 Cabot Drive, Ste. 250
Novi, MI 48377

RE: US Ecology's Wayne Disposal, Inc., Master Cell VI Sub-Cell G Phase 2
Geosynthetic Clay Liner – Tier I Report

Dear Mr. Soong:

The purpose of this letter is to present the results of compatibility testing of the CETCO® CG-50® bentonite used to make our Bentomat® products and the Resistex® geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) for the above mentioned project. This report is being made at the completion of the permeability testing for Resistex® 200 FLW9 GCL. All testing was performed by CETCO's in-house GAI-LAP accredited laboratory located in Hoffman Estates, Illinois.

Per your request, CETCO® initiated a geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) chemical compatibility evaluation as outlined in our Technical Reference (TR-345, attached) in April 2018 after receiving a representative sample of leachate. Completion of Tier I and II evaluations (see TR-345) indicated that a standard GCL (Bentomat®) in the presence of the leachate would likely not provide suitable performance as defined by permeability. CETCO's Resistex® 200 FLW9 GCL was also evaluated for its Tier II performance and is CETCO's recommended product for Tier III testing.

Permeability testing was completed in general accordance with ASTM D6766, Scenario II. For this testing, a cell pressure of 80 pounds per square inch (psi), 77 psi headwater pressure, and 75 psi tailwater pressure were utilized and represent test conditions that CETCO® utilizes in evaluating our GCL products. Permeability testing of the Resistex® 200 FLW9 product was terminated upon your request after 243.0 hours and 0.7 pore volumes of flow through the sample. The final average permeability for the Resistex® 200 FLW9 product was 1.5×10^{-9} cm/sec.

In addition to our Tier I & II results please find enclosed a copy of our Technical Data Sheet and Technical Reference. We appreciate your interest in CETCO® products. Please contact Tom Hauck, CETCO® Technical Sales Manager, at (248) 652-9274 if you have any further questions.

Table 1. Summary of final three measurements for the Resistex® 200 fLW9 product

Elapsed Time (hr)	Pore Volumes	Inflow/ Outflow	Permeability (cm/sec)
100.0	0.383	0.96	1.6×10^{-9}
130.7	0.433	0.96	1.2×10^{-9}
243.0	0.688	0.96	1.6×10^{-9}

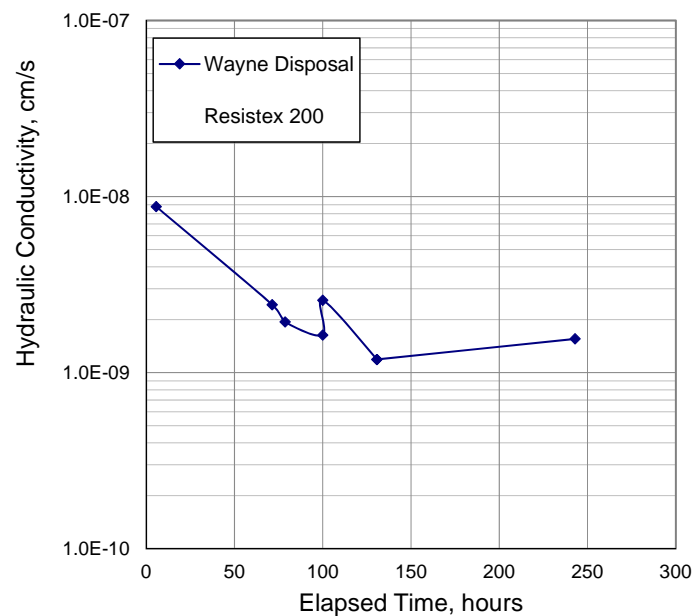
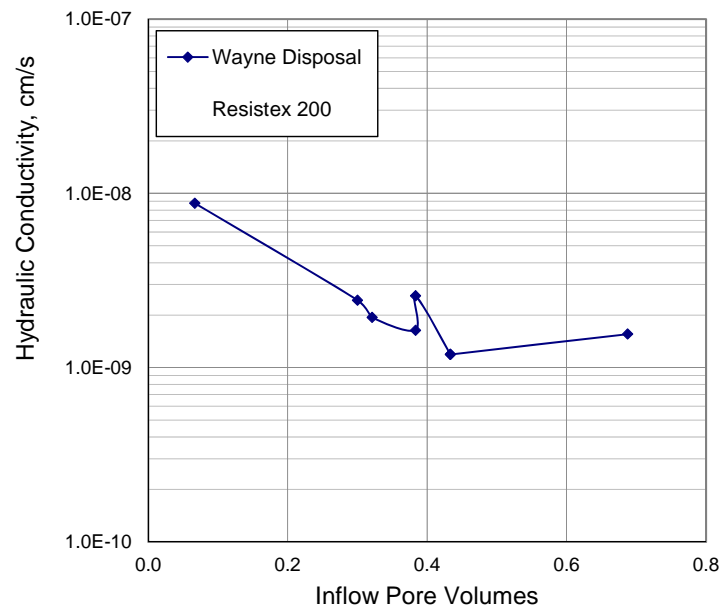
Very truly yours,

John M. Allen, P.E.
Technical Services Manager
CETCO® Environmental Products

Attachments (3)



A Minerals Technologies Company



Permeability with pore volumes and time for the Resistex[®] 200 FLW9 GCL using site specific leachate per ASTM D6766, Scenario II, for the US Ecology's Wayne Disposal, Inc., Master Cell VI Sub-Cell G Phase 2



Analytical Results for the provided leachate for US Ecology's Wayne Disposal, Inc., Master Cell VI Sub-Cell G Phase 2 Project

Leachate Code Number	LT 18-1
Leachate Description	leachate
Leachate Type	leachate
Actual pH	9.250
Actual EC (uS/cm)	48,600
Calculations	LT 18-1
ICP Estimated EC (uS/cm) (Snoeyink Jenkins)	43281.45
Ionic Strength Estimated by ICP (mol/L)	0.693
RMD Estimated by ICP (M ^{0.5})	5.370
Ratio of SO ₄ /Cl	0.190

Cl ⁻	16400.000
Ag ⁺	0.169
Al ³⁺	
As ³⁺	2.816
B ₄ O ₅ (OH) ₄	51.462
Ba ²⁺	1.778
Ca ²⁺	47.013
Cd ²⁺	0.189
Cr ³⁺	0.211
Cu ²⁺	0.123
Fe ⁺²	3.859
Hg ²⁺	3.527
K ⁺	2231.718
Mg ²⁺	102.739
Mn ²⁺	1.216
Mo ²⁺	11.253
Na ⁺	9056.907
Ni ³⁺	1.473
P of PO ₄ -3	10.700
Pb ²⁺	1.359
S	2811.831
Sb ²⁺	0.968
Se ²⁺	0.754
Ti ⁴⁺	0.124
Zn ²⁺	0.532
Zr ⁴⁺	0.219
H ⁺ (Calculated)	0.000
OH ⁻ (Calculated)	0.302



EVALUATING GCL CHEMICAL COMPATIBILITY

Sodium bentonite is an effective barrier primarily because it can absorb water (i.e., hydrate and swell), producing a dense, uniform layer with extremely low hydraulic conductivity, on the order of 10^{-9} cm/sec. Water absorption occurs because of the unique physical structure of bentonite and the complementary presence of sodium ions in the interlayer region between the bentonite platelets. Sodium bentonite's exceptional hydraulic properties allow GCLs to be used in place of much thicker soil layers in composite liner systems.

Sodium bentonite which is hydrated and permeated with relatively "clean" water will perform as an effective barrier indefinitely. In addition, past testing and experience have shown that sodium bentonite is chemically compatible with many common waste streams, including Subtitle D municipal solid waste landfill leachate (TR-101 and TR-254), some petroleum hydrocarbons (TR-103), deicing fluids (TR-109), livestock waste (TR-107), and dilute sodium cyanide mine wastes (TR-105).

In certain chemical environments, the interlayer sodium ions in bentonite can be replaced with cations dissolved in the water that comes in contact with the GCL, a process referred to as ion exchange. This type of exchange reaction can reduce the amount of water that can be held in the interlayer, resulting in decreased swell. The loss of swell usually causes increased porosity and increased GCL hydraulic conductivity. Experience and research have shown that calcium and magnesium are the most common source of compatibility problems for GCLs (Jo et al, 2001, Shackelford et al, 2000, Meer and Benson, 2004, Kolstad et al, 2004/2006). Examples of liquids with potentially high calcium and magnesium concentrations include: leachates from lime-stabilized sludge, soil, or fly ash; extremely hard water; unusually harsh landfill leachates; and acidic drainage from calcareous soil or stone. Other cations (ammonium, potassium, and sodium) may contribute to compatibility problems, but they are generally not as prevalent or as concentrated as calcium (Alther et al, 1985), with the exception of brines and seawater. Even though these highly concentrated solutions do not necessarily contain high levels of calcium, their high ionic strength can reduce the amount of bentonite swelling, resulting in increased GCL hydraulic conductivity.

This reference discusses the tools that can be used by a design engineer to evaluate GCL chemical compatibility with a site-specific leachate or other liquid.

HOW IS GCL CHEMICAL COMPATIBILITY EVALUATED?

Ideally, concentration-based guidelines would be available for determining GCL compatibility with a site-specific waste. Unfortunately, considering the variety and chemical complexity of the liquids that may be evaluated, as well as the many variables that influence chemical compatibility (e.g., prehydration with subgrade moisture [TR-222], confining stress [TR-321], and repeated wet-dry cycling [TR-341]), it is not possible to establish such guidelines. Instead, a three-tiered approach to evaluating GCL chemical compatibility is recommended, as outlined below.

TR-345
03/09

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Tier I

The first tier is a simple review of existing analytical data. The topic of GCL chemical compatibility has been the subject of much study in recent years, with several important references available in the literature. One of these references, Kolstad et al (2004/2006), reported the results of several long-term hydraulic conductivity tests involving GCLs in contact with various multivalent (i.e., containing both sodium and calcium) salt solutions. Based on the results of these tests, the researchers found that a GCL's long-term hydraulic conductivity (as determined by ASTM D6766) can be estimated if the ionic strength (I) and the ratio of monovalent to divalent ions (RMD) in the permeant solution are both known, using the following empirical expression:

$$\frac{\log K_c}{\log K_{DI}} = 0.965 - 0.976 \times I + 0.0797 \times RMD + 0.251 \times I^2 \times RMD$$

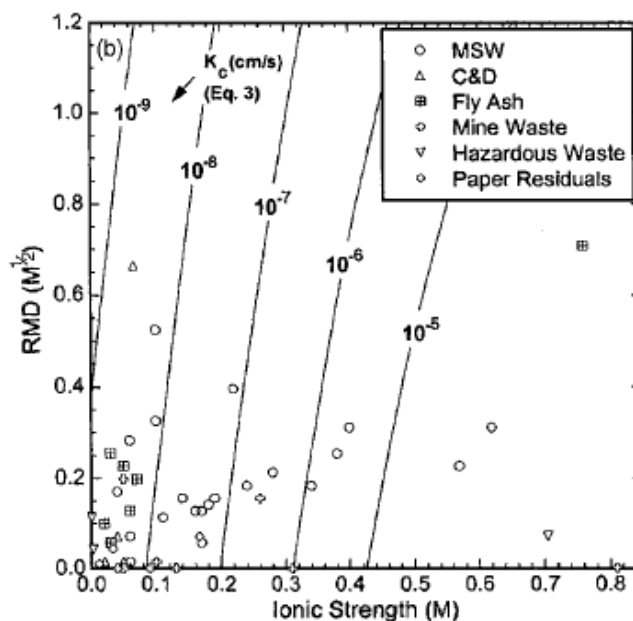
where:

I = ionic strength (M) of the site-specific leachate.

RMD = ratio of monovalent cation concentration to the square root of the divalent cation concentration ($M^{1/2}$) in the site-specific leachate.

K_c = GCL hydraulic conductivity when hydrated and permeated with site-specific leachate (cm/sec).

K_{DI} = GCL hydraulic conductivity with deionized water (cm/sec).



Using this tool, a Tier I compatibility evaluation can be performed if the major ion concentrations (typically, calcium, magnesium, sodium, and potassium) and ionic strength (estimated from either the total dissolved solids [TDS], or electrical conductivity [EC]) of the site leachate are known. For example, using the relationship above and MSW leachate data available in the literature, Kolstad et al. were able to conclude that high hydraulic conductivities (i.e., $>10^{-7}$ cm/sec) are unlikely for GCLs in base liners in many solid waste containment facilities.

In many cases, the Tier I evaluation is sufficient to show that a site-specific leachate should not pose compatibility problems. However, if the analytical data indicate a potential impact to GCL hydraulic performance, or if there is no analytical data available, then it is necessary to proceed to the second tier, involving bentonite "screening" tests, which are described below.

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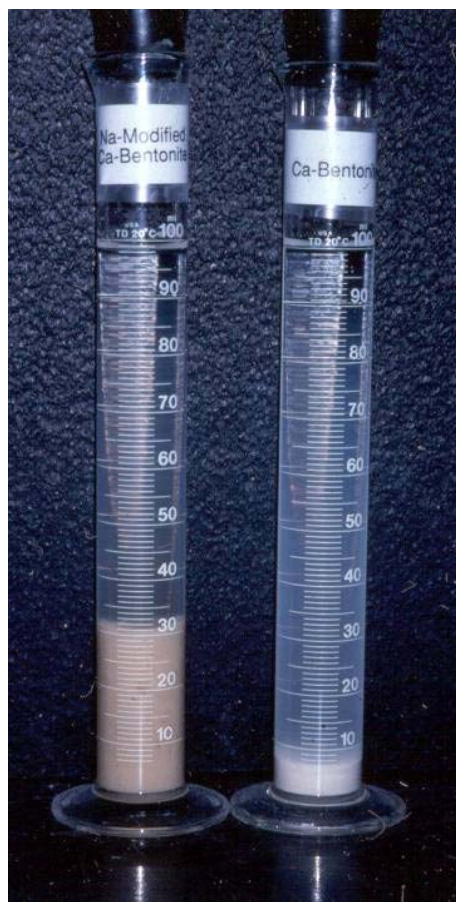
Tier II

The next tier of compatibility testing involves bentonite screening tests, performed in accordance with ASTM Method D6141. These tests are fairly straightforward, and can be performed at one of CETCO's R&D laboratories or at most commercial geosynthetics testing laboratories.

Liquid samples should be obtained very early in the project, such as during the site hydrogeological investigation. It is important that the sample collected is representative of actual site conditions. Synthetic leachate samples may also be considered for use in the compatibility tests. The objective is to create a liquid representative of that which will come in contact with the GCL. At least 1-gallon (4-Liter) of each sample should be submitted for testing. Samples should be accompanied by a chain-of-custody or information form. When a sample is received at the CETCO laboratory, the following screening tests are performed to assess compatibility:

- Fluid Loss (ASTM D5890) – A mixture of sodium bentonite and the site water/leachate is tested for fluid loss, an indicator of the bentonite's sealing ability.
- Swell Index (ASTM D5891) – Two grams of sodium bentonite are added to the site water/leachate and tested for swell index, the volumetric swelling of the bentonite.
- Water quality – The pH and EC of the site water/leachate are measured using bench-top water quality probes. pH will indicate if any strong acids ($\text{pH} < 2$) or bases ($\text{pH} > 12$) are present which might damage the bentonite clay. EC indicates the strength of dissolved salts in the water, which can hamper the swelling and sealing properties of bentonite if present at high concentrations.
- Chemistry – The site water/leachate is analyzed for major dissolved cations using ICP. The analytical results can then be used to perform a Tier I assessment, if one has not already been done.

As part of this testing, fluid loss and free swell tests are also performed on clean, deionized, or "DI" water for comparison to the results obtained with the site water/leachate sample. Sodium bentonite tested with DI water is expected to have a free swell of at least 24 mL/2g and a fluid loss less than 18 mL. Changes in bentonite swell and fluid loss indicate that the constituents dissolved in the site water may have an impact on GCL hydraulic conductivity. However, since it is only a screening tool, there are no specific values for the fluid loss and swell index tests that the clay must meet in order to be considered chemically compatible with the test liquid in question. Differences between the results of the baseline tests and those conducted with the site leachate may warrant further hydraulic testing.



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A major drawback of the D6141 tests is the potential for a false “negative” result, meaning that the bentonite swell index or fluid loss might predict no impact to hydraulic performance, where in reality, there may be a long-term adverse effect. This is primarily a concern with dilute calcium or magnesium solutions, which may slowly affect GCL hydraulic performance over months or years. Short-term (2-day) bentonite screening tests would not be able to capture this type of long-term effect. This is not expected to be a concern with strong calcium or magnesium or high ionic strength solutions, which have been shown to impact GCL hydraulic conductivity almost immediately, and whose effects would therefore be captured by the short-term bentonite screening tests. Another limitation of the bentonite screening tests is their inability to simulate site conditions, such as clean water prehydration, increased confining pressure, and wet/dry cycling. These limitations can be in part addressed by moving to the third tier, a long-term GCL hydraulic conductivity test, discussed below.



Tier III

The third-tier compatibility evaluation consists of an extended GCL hydraulic conductivity test performed in accordance with ASTM D6766. This test method is essentially a hydraulic conductivity test, but instead of permeating the GCL sample with DI water, the site-specific leachate is used. Since leachates can often be hazardous, corrosive, or volatile, the testing laboratory must have permeant interface devices, such as bladder accumulators, to contain the test liquid in a closed chamber, and prevent contamination of the flow measurement and pressure systems, or release of chemicals to the ambient air.

Method D6766 provides some flexibility in specifying the testing conditions so that certain site conditions can be simulated. For example, in situations where the GCL will be deployed on a subgrade soil that is compacted wet of optimum, the GCL will very likely hydrate from the relatively clean moisture in the subgrade (TR-222), long before it comes in contact with the potentially aggressive site leachate. Lee and Shackelford (2005) showed that a GCL which is pre-hydrated with clean water before being exposed to a harsh solution is expected to exhibit a lower hydraulic conductivity than one hydrated directly with the solution. Depending on the expected site conditions, the D6766 test can be specified to pre-hydrate the GCL with either water (Scenario 1) or the site liquid (Scenario 2).

Another site-specific consideration is confining pressure. Certain applications, such as landfill bottom liners and mine heap leach pads, involve up to several hundred feet of waste, resulting in high compressive loads on the liner systems. Although the standard confining pressure for the ASTM D6766 test is 5 psi (representing less than 10 feet of waste), the test method is flexible enough to allow greater confining pressures,

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thus mimicking conditions in a landfill bottom liner or heap leach pad. Petrov et al (1997) showed that higher confining pressures will decrease bentonite porosity, and tend to decrease GCL permeability. TR-321 shows that higher confining pressures will improve hydraulic conductivity even when the GCL is permeated with aggressive calcium solutions.

ASTM D6766 has two sets of termination criteria: hydraulic and chemical. To meet the hydraulic termination criterion, the ratio of inflow rate to outflow rate from the last three readings must be between 0.75 and 1.25. It normally takes between one week and one month to reach the hydraulic termination criterion. To meet the chemical termination criterion, the test must continue until at least two pore volumes of flow have passed through the sample and chemical equilibrium is established between the effluent and influent. The test method defines chemical equilibrium as effluent electrical conductivity within $\pm 10\%$ of the influent electrical conductivity. This requirement was put in place to ensure that a large enough volume of site liquid passes through the sample to allow slow ion exchange reactions to occur. Two pore volumes can take approximately a month to permeate through the GCL sample. However, reaching chemical equilibrium (effluent EC within 10% of influent EC), may take more than a year of testing, depending on the leachate characteristics.

ASTM D6766 is a very useful tool which provides a fairly conclusive assessment of GCL chemical compatibility with a site-specific leachate. However, the major drawback of the D6766 test is the potentially long period of time required to reach chemical equilibrium. This limitation reinforces the need for upfront compatibility testing early in the project. Clearly, requiring the contractor to perform this testing during the construction phase is not recommended.

WHAT DO THE ASTM D6766 COMPATIBILITY TEST RESULTS MEAN?

ASTM D6766 is currently the state-of-the-practice in the geosynthetics industry for evaluating long-term chemical compatibility of a GCL with a particular site waste stream. An ASTM D6766 test that is properly run until both the hydraulic (inflow and outflow within $\pm 25\%$ over three consecutive readings) and chemical (effluent EC within $\pm 10\%$ of influent EC) termination criteria are achieved, provides a good approximation of the GCL's long-term hydraulic conductivity when exposed to the site leachate. Jo et al (2005) conducted several GCL compatibility tests with weak calcium and magnesium solutions, with some tests running longer than 2.5 years, representing several hundred pore volumes of flow. The intent of this study was to run the tests until complete ion exchange had occurred, which required even stricter chemical equilibrium termination criteria than the D6766 test. The study found that the final GCL hydraulic conductivity values measured after complete ion exchange were fairly close to (within 2 to 13 times) the hydraulic conductivity values determined by ASTM D6766 tests, which took much less time to complete.

The laboratory that performs the chemical compatibility test, whether it is the CETCO R&D laboratory or an independent third-party laboratory, is only reporting the test results under the specified testing conditions, and is not making any guarantees about actual field performance or the suitability of a GCL for a particular project. It is the design engineer's responsibility to incorporate the D6766 results into their design to determine whether the GCL will meet the overall project objectives. Neither the testing laboratory nor the GCL manufacturer can make this determination.

TR-345
03/09

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Also, it is important to note that the results of D6766 testing for a particular project are only applicable for that site, for the specific waste stream that is tested, and only for the specific conditions replicated by the test. For instance, D6766 testing performed at high normal loads representative of a landfill bottom liner should not be applied to a situation where the GCL will only be placed under a modest normal load, such as a landfill cover or pond. Similarly, the results of a D6766 test where the GCL was pre-hydrated with clean water should not be applied to sites located in extremely arid climates where little subgrade moisture is expected, unless water will be applied manually to the subgrade prior to deployment. And finally, since D6766 tests are normally performed on continuously hydrated GCL samples, the test results should not be applied to situations where repeated cycles of wetting and drying of the GCL are likely to occur, such as in some GCL-only landfill covers, as desiccation can worsen compatibility effects.

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2. ASTM D 6141, Standard Guide for Screening Clay Portion of Geosynthetic Clay Liner for Chemical Compatibility to Liquids.
3. ASTM D 6766, Standard Test Method for Evaluation of Hydraulic Properties of Geosynthetic Clay Liners Permeated with Potentially Incompatible Liquids.
4. CETCO TR-101, "The Effects of Leachate on the Hydraulic Conductivity of Bentomat".
5. CETCO TR-103, "Compatibility Testing of Bentomat (Gasoline, Diesel and Jet Fuel)".
6. CETCO TR-105, "Bentomat Compatibility Testing with Dilute Sodium Cyanide".
7. CETCO TR-107, "GCL Compatibility with Livestock Waste".
8. CETCO TR-109, "GCL Compatibility with Airport De-Icing Fluid".
9. CETCO TR-222, "Hydration of GCLs Adjacent to Soil Layers".
10. CETCO TR-254, "Hydraulic Conductivity and Swell of Nonprehydrated GCLs Permeated with Multispecies Inorganic Solutions".
11. CETCO TR-321, "GCL Performance in a Concentrated Calcium Solution; Permeability vs. Confining Stress".
12. CETCO TR-341, "Addressing Ion Exchange in GCLs".
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15. Kolstad, D., Benson, C. and Edil, T., (2004) "Hydraulic Conductivity and Swell of Nonprehydrated GCLs Permeated with Multispecies Inorganic Solutions", *Journal of Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Engineering*, ASCE, Vol. 130, No. 12, December 2004, pp.1236-1249.
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19. Petrov, R., Rowe, R.K., and Quigley, R., (1997) "Selected Factors Influencing GCL Hydraulic Conductivity", *Journal of Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Engineering*, ASCE, Vol. 123, No. 8, pp. 683-695.
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Appendix A-2: Maximum Head-on-Liner Calculation

Revision 1, May 16, 2018

A-2.1: Maximum Head-on-Liner Calculation for Cell Floor

A-2.2: Maximum Head-on-Liner Calculation for Side Slope

A-2.3: CTI 2012, Head-on-Liner Calculation using Numerical Approach

A-2.4: NTH 2012, Leachate Generation Estimation and Head Calculation

A-2.1: Maximum Head-on-Liner Calculation for Cell Floor

Project Name:	Wayne Disposal, Inc.	Client:	US Ecology
Project Number:	1188070010	Project Manager:	Te-Yang Soong, Ph.D., P.E.
Project Location:	Belleville, Michigan	QA Manager:	Xianda Zhao, Ph.D., P.E.

Calculation Sheet Information

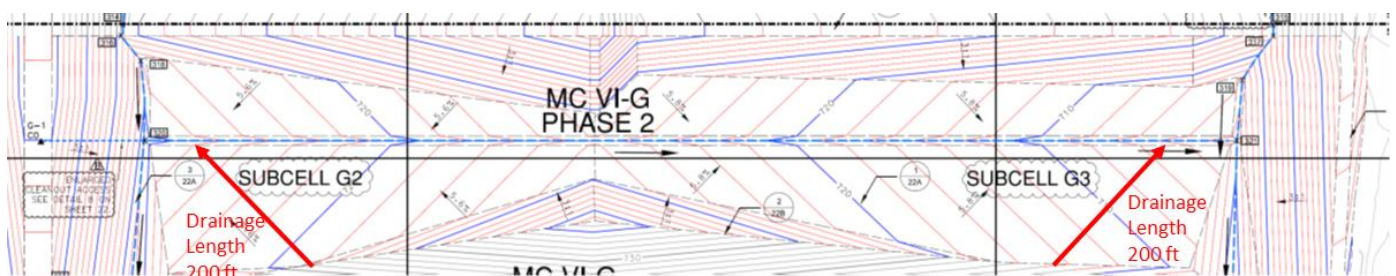
Calculation Medium:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electronic	2018 Permit Modification
	<input type="checkbox"/> Hard-copy	Number of pages (excluding cover sheet): 2
Title of Calculation:	Appendix A-2.1 Maximum Floor Head-on-Liner Calculation R.01	
Calculation Originator:	Xianda Zhao	
Calculation Contributors:		
Calculation Checker:	Te-Yang Soong	

Calculation Objective

1. Determine the maximum leachate head on the cell floor of the primary liner in Master Cell VI-G Phase 2 Subcells G2 and G3

Design Criteria/Design Basis (with Reference to Source of Data)

1. Average daily peak leachate generation rates were obtained from "Leachate Generation Estimation and Head Calculation" (NTH, 2011).
2. A recessed leachate collection trench is proposed. The "free-drain" conditions for the leachate flow on the cell floor are satisfied.
3. The leachate head on liner is determined using the McEnroe Equation with a numerical method.
4. The transmissivity of the drainage Geocomposite is 2.4×10^{-4} square meters per second (m^2/sec) ($6.1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/\text{sec}$ prior applying the reduction factors).
5. Reduction factors of 1.75, 1.5, and 1.5 are selected for creep, chemical clogging and biological clogging, respectively.
6. The hydraulic conductivity of the protective soil over the Geocomposite is 1.0×10^{-5} meters per second (m/sec) based on R299.9619.
7. The maximum drainage length of subcells G2 and G3 is 200 ft.
8. The floor slopes of subcells G2 and G3 are 5.6% and 5.8%, respectively.



Results/Conclusions

1. The maximum heads are 2.7 and 1.6 inches on cell floors in subcells G2 and G3, respectively. The proposed design reduced the maximum leachate head on the floors of subcells G2 and G3 compared to the permitted design (5.0 and 5.7 on cell floors in subcells G2 and G3, respectively).

References/Source Documents

1. NTH 2011, WDI Operating License Application Master Cells VI F&G, Volume III Basis of Design Report.
2. Guideline and Manual for Planning and Design in Sewerage Systems., JSWA., 2009.
3. CTI 2012, Head-on-Liner Calculation using Numerical Approach.

Revision Records

Checker comments provided on:

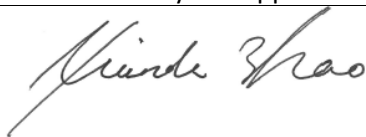
☐ Hard-copy

☒ Electronic File

No.	Revision Identifier (Number or Letter)	Version Type		Originator Initials	Date	Checker Initials	Date
		Draft	Final				
1	Rev. 0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	XZ	4/29/2018		
2	Rev. 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	XZ	5/9/2018	TYS	5/9/2018
3		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
4		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Approval

☐ The Detail Check has been completed. Any significant issues not resolved between the Checker and Originator have been resolved by the Approver.



5/9/2018

Originator Signature

Date



5/9/2018

Checker Signature

Date



5/9/2018

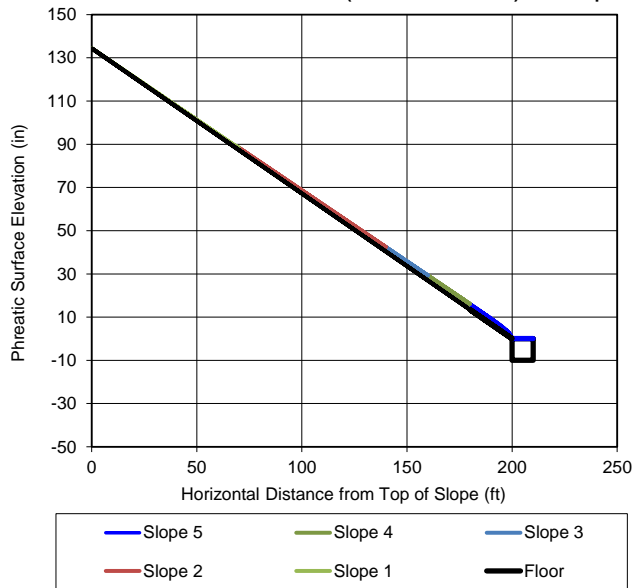
Approved Signature

Date

HEAD ON LINER CALCULATIONS **WDI MC6 G Phase 2 G2 - Floor**

Prepared by: XZ 5/9/2018			R.01					
Reviewed by: TYS 5/9/2018				SLOPE 5	SLOPE 4	SLOPE 3	SLOPE 2	SLOPE 1
Approved by: XZ 5/9/2018			minimum y (in)	0.010	Bottom			Top
Slope in the direction of flow	S	ft./ft.	5.60%	5.60%	5.60%	5.60%	5.60%	
Slope angle	α	radians	0.0559	0.0559	0.0559	0.0559	0.0559	
Flow length in the direction of flow	L	ft.	20	20	20	70	70	
Rate of vertical inflow per unit area	r	gal/acre/day	8,960	8,960	8,960	8,960	8,960	
Thickness of sand (or protective soil)	t _{sand}	in	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	
		ft.	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.167	
Permeability of sand (or protective soil)	K _{sand}	cm/sec	1.00E-03	1.00E-03	1.00E-03	1.00E-03	1.00E-03	
Thickness of geonet	t _{geonet}	in.	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	
		ft.	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	
Geonet transmissivity	m2/s	m2/s	2.40E-04	2.40E-04	2.40E-04	2.40E-04	2.40E-04	
Reduction Factor			3.96	3.96	3.96	3.96	3.96	
Permeability of geonet	K _{geonet}	cm/sec	1.19E+00	1.19E+00	1.19E+00	1.19E+00	1.19E+00	
Combined (apparent) permeability	K _{app}	cm/sec	1.45E-01	1.45E-01	1.45E-01	1.45E-01	2.08E-01	
Leachate Head at Discharge Point	h at L=0	in	0.10	2.63	2.35	2.05	1.03	
Step Size	dL	in	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Unit Width	W	ft	1	1	1	1	1	

Maximum head on liner (McEnroe numerical) in each slope	in	2.69	2.63	2.35	2.05	1.03
Maximum head on liner location (McEnroe numerical) in each slope	ft	187.49	180.00	160.00	140.00	70.00
		0.26	0.32	0.73	1.31	1.38
Maximum head on liner (McEnroe numerical) in all slope	in	2.69				



McEnroe 1993 "Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner"
Journal of Environmental Engineering

For Slope 1

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \left(\tan \alpha_1 - \frac{r_1 x_i}{k_1 y_i \cos^2 \alpha_1} \right) (x_{i+1} - x_i)$$

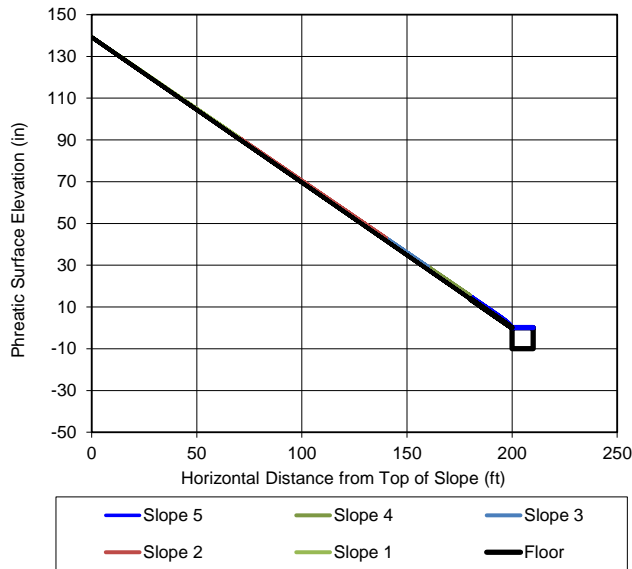
Fore Slopes 2 - 5

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \left(\tan \alpha_j - \frac{\sum_{f=1}^{j-1} r_f L_f + r_j \left(x_i - \sum_{f=1}^{j-1} L_f \right)}{k_j y_i \cos^2 \alpha_j} \right) (x_{i+1} - x_i)$$

HEAD ON LINER CALCULATIONS **WDI MC6 G Phase 2 G3 - Floor**

Prepared by: XZ 5/9/2018			R.01					
Reviewed by: TYS 5/9/2018				SLOPE 5	SLOPE 4	SLOPE 3	SLOPE 2	SLOPE 1
Approved by: XZ 5/9/2018			minimum y (in)	0.010	Bottom			Top
Slope in the direction of flow			S	ft./ft.	5.80%	5.80%	5.80%	5.80%
Slope angle			α	radians	0.0579	0.0579	0.0579	0.0579
Flow length in the direction of flow			L	ft.	20	20	20	70
Rate of vertical inflow per unit area			r	gal/acre/day	7,874	7,874	7,874	7,874
Thickness of sand (or protective soil)			t _{sand}	in	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
				ft.	0.167	0.167	0.167	0.167
Permeability of sand (or protective soil)			K _{sand}	cm/sec	1.00E-03	1.00E-03	1.00E-03	1.00E-03
Thickness of geonet			t _{geonet}	in.	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200
				ft.	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017
Geonet transmissivity			m2/s	m2/s	2.40E-04	2.40E-04	2.40E-04	2.40E-04
Reduction Factor					3.94	3.94	3.94	3.94
Permeability of geonet			K _{geonet}	cm/sec	1.20E+00	1.20E+00	1.20E+00	1.20E+00
Combined (apparent) permeability			K _{app}	cm/sec	2.09E-01	2.09E-01	2.09E-01	2.09E-01
Leachate Head at Discharge Point			h at L=0	in	0.10	1.54	1.37	1.20
Step Size			dL	in	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Unit Width			W	ft	1	1	1	1

Maximum head on liner (McEnroe numerical) in each slope	in	1.62	1.54	1.37	1.20	0.60
Maximum head on liner location (McEnroe numerical) in each slope	ft	191.63	180.00	160.00	140.00	70.00
		0.34	0.43	0.69	1.00	2.56
Maximum head on liner (McEnroe numerical) in all slope	in	1.62				



McEnroe 1993 "Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner"
Journal of Environmental Engineering

For Slope 1

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \left(\tan \alpha_1 - \frac{r_1 x_i}{k_1 y_i \cos^2 \alpha_1} \right) (x_{i+1} - x_i)$$

For Slopes 2 - 5

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \left(\tan \alpha_j - \frac{\sum_{f=1}^{j-1} r_f L_f + r_j \left(x_i - \sum_{f=1}^{j-1} L_f \right)}{k_j y_i \cos^2 \alpha_j} \right) (x_{i+1} - x_i)$$

A-2.2: Maximum Head-on-Liner Calculation for Side Slope

Project Name:	Wayne Disposal, Inc.	Client:	US Ecology
Project Number:	1188070010	Project Manager:	Te-Yang Soong, Ph.D., P.E.
Project Location:	Belleville, Michigan	QA Manager:	Xianda Zhao, Ph.D., P.E.

Calculation Sheet Information

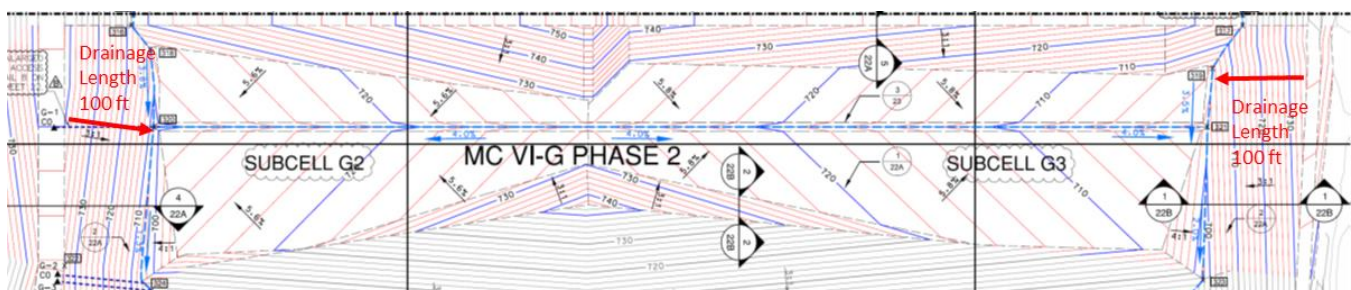
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Title of Calculation:	Appendix A-2.2 Maximum Sideslope Head-on-Liner Calculation R.01
Calculation Originator:	Xianda Zhao
Calculation Contributors:	
Calculation Checker:	Te-Yang Soong

Calculation Objective

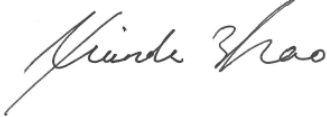


1. Determine the maximum leachate head on the side slope of the primary liner in Master Cell VI-G Phase 2 Subcells G2 and G3

Design Criteria/Design Basis (with Reference to Source of Data)

1. Average daily peak leachate generation rates were obtained from "Leachate Generation Estimation and Head Calculation" (NTH, 2011).
2. Liquid depth in the leachate collection pipe is determined using Manning's equation.
3. The leachate head on liner is determined using the McEnroe Equation with a numerical method.
4. The minimum slope of the leachate collection pipe is assumed at 1%.
5. The transmissivity of the drainage Geocomposite is 1.2×10^{-4} square meters per second (m^2/sec) ($3.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/\text{sec}$ prior applying the reduction factors based on R299.9619).
6. Reduction factors of 1.75, 1.5, and 1.5 are selected for creep, chemical clogging and biological clogging, respectively.
7. The hydraulic conductivity of the protective soil over the Geocomposite is 1.0×10^{-5} meters per second (m/sec) based on R299.9619.
8. The acreages of subcells G2 and G3 are 3.05 and 4.28 acres, respectively.



Results/Conclusions							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A liquid depth of 2 inches was used to determine the flow capacity of the leachate collection pipe in the toe drain. The factors of safety are 3.8 and 3.1 for subcells G2 and G3, respectively. A total leachate depth of 5.18 inches was calculated for the toe drain. 2. Using a starting leachate level of 5.18 inches at the toe of the slope, the head on liner was determined. The maximum head is located at the starting point (toe of the side slope) and at a depth of 5.18 inches. 							
References/Source Documents							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NTH 2011, WDI Operating License Application Master Cells VI F&G, Volume III Basis of Design Report. 2. Guideline and Manual for Planning and Design in Sewerage Systems., JSWA., 2009. 3. CTI 2012, Head-on-Liner Calculation using Numerical Approach. 							
Revision Records							
Checker comments provided on: <input type="checkbox"/> Hard-copy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electronic File							
No.	Revision Identifier (Number or Letter)	Version Type		Originator Initials	Date	Checker Initials	Date
		Draft	Final				
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2	Rev. 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	XZ	5/9/2018	TYS	5/9/2018
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		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				

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 _____ Originator Signature	5/9/2018 _____ Date
 _____ Checker Signature	5/9/2018 _____ Date
 _____ Approved Signature	5/9/2018 _____ Date

FLOW CAPACITY CALCULATION FOR SUBCELL G2

Prepared by XZ Date 4/24/2018
 Reviewed by TYS Date 4/25/2018
 Approved by XZ Date 4/25/2018

Cell Area	3.05	ac
Percolation Rate	0.33	inch
	8960	gpad
Req. Q	3654	ft3/day
	19.0	gpm

Stone Bed	2	inch
Pipe Wall Thickness	1.182	inch
Liquid depth in Pipe	2	inch
Liquid depth in Trench	5.18	inch

PARTIAL FULL PIPE		
d (in)	6.12	
h (in)	2	
S	0.01	
n	0.011	
r	0.255	ft
h	0.166666667	ft
α	0.353736348	radians
	20.26759978	degree
Θ	2.434119958	radians
	139.4648004	degree
A (ft2)	0.058008961	
P (ft)	0.620700589	
Rh (ft)	0.093457235	
Q (ft3/s)	0.162	FS
Q (gpm)	72.625	3.8
Q (gpd)	104,579.36	
Q (m3/s)	0.0046	
V (ft/s)	2.790	

$$\alpha = \sin^{-1} \frac{r-h}{r} \text{ in radians}$$

$$\theta = \pi - 2\alpha$$

$$A = r^2 \frac{\theta}{2} - (r-h)(\sqrt{2rh-h^2})$$

$$P = r\theta$$

$$R = \frac{A}{P} = \frac{r}{2} - \frac{(r-h)\sqrt{2rh-h^2}}{r\theta}$$

$$Q_{allow} = \frac{1.49}{n} AR_h^{2/3} S^{1/2}$$

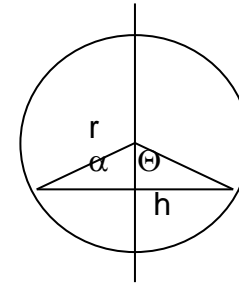
1.49 = conversion constant (SI to US)

n = 0.11 for HDPE pipe

A = Flow Area

P=wetted perimeter

Rh=hydraulic radius=area/perimeter



FLOW CAPACITY CALCULATION FOR SUBCELL G3

Prepared by XZ
Reviewed by TYS
Approved by XZ

Date 4/24/2018
Date 4/25/2018
Date 4/25/2018

Cell Area	4.28	ac
Percolation Rate	0.29	inch
	7874	gpad
Req. Q	4506	ft3/day
	23.4	gpm

Stone Bed	2	inch
Pipe Wall Thickness	1.182	inch
Liquid depth in Pipe	2	inch
Liquid depth in Trench	5.18	inch

PARTIAL FULL PIPE		
d (in)	6.12	
h (in)	2	
S	0.01	
n	0.011	
r	0.255	ft
h	0.166666667	ft
α	0.353736348	radians
	20.26759978	degree
Θ	2.434119958	radians
	139.4648004	degree
A (ft2)	0.058008961	
P (ft)	0.620700589	
Rh (ft)	0.093457235	
Q (ft3/s)	0.162	FS
Q (gpm)	72.625	3.1
Q (gpd)	104,579.36	
Q (m3/s)	0.0046	
V (ft/s)	2.790	

$$\alpha = \sin^{-1} \frac{r-h}{r} \text{ in radians}$$

$$\theta = \pi - 2\alpha$$

$$A = r^2 \frac{\theta}{2} - (r-h)(\sqrt{2rh} - h^2)$$

$$P = r\theta$$

$$R = \frac{A}{P} = \frac{r}{2} - \frac{(r-h)\sqrt{2rh} - h^2}{r\theta}$$

$$Q_{allow} = \frac{1.49}{n} AR_h^{2/3} S^{1/2}$$

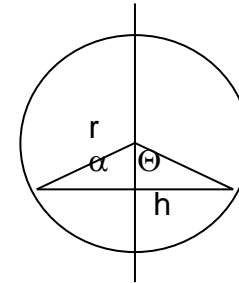
1.49 = conversion constant (SI to US)

n = 0.11 for HDPE pipe

A = Flow Area

P=wetted perimeter

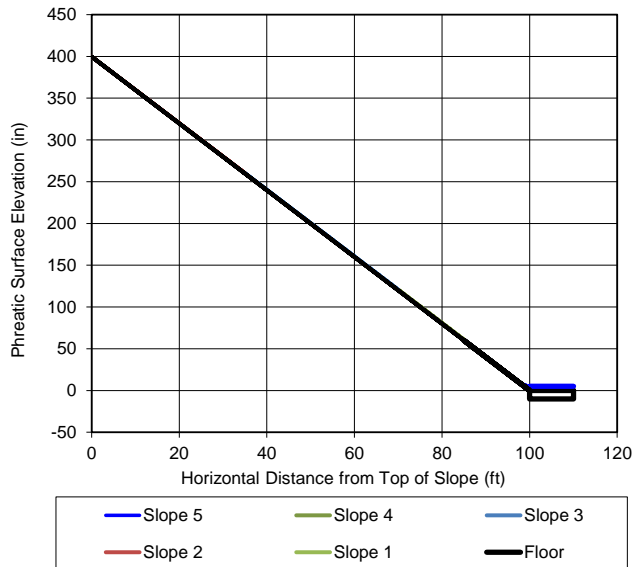
Rh=hydraulic radius=area/perimeter



HEAD ON LINER CALCULATIONS
WDI MC6 G Phase 2 G2 - Side Slope
R.01

Prepared by: XZ 5/9/2018				SLOPE 5	SLOPE 4	SLOPE 3	SLOPE 2	SLOPE 1
Reviewed by: TYS 5/9/2018				Bottom				Top
Approved by: XZ 5/9/2018	minimum y (in)	0.010		33.30%	33.30%	33.30%	33.30%	33.30%
Slope in the direction of flow	S	ft./ft.						
Slope angle	α	radians	0.3215	0.3215	0.3215	0.3215	0.3215	0.3215
Flow length in the direction of flow	L	ft.	15	15	35	35	0	
Rate of vertical inflow per unit area	r	gal/acre/day	8,960	8,960	8,960	8,960	8,960	8,960
Thickness of sand (or protective soil)	t _{sand}	in	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
		ft.	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
Permeability of sand (or protective soil)	K _{sand}	cm/sec	1.00E-03	1.00E-03	1.00E-03	1.00E-03	1.00E-03	1.00E-03
Thickness of geonet	t _{geonet}	in.	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.000
		ft.	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.000	
Geonet transmissivity	m2/s	m2/s	1.18E-04	1.18E-04	1.18E-04	1.18E-04	1.18E-04	1.18E-04
Reduction Factor			3.94	3.94	3.94	3.94	3.94	3.94
Permeability of geonet	K _{geonet}	cm/sec	5.91E-01	5.91E-01	5.91E-01	5.91E-01	0.00E+00	
Combined (apparent) permeability	K _{app}	cm/sec	3.84E-02	3.84E-02	3.84E-02	3.84E-02	1.00E-03	
Leachate Head at Discharge Point	h at L=0	in	5.18	0.86	0.71	0.35	0.01	
Step Size	dL	in	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Unit Width	W	ft	1	1	1	1	1	1

Maximum head on liner (McEnroe numerical) in each slope	in	5.18	0.86	0.71	0.35	0.01
Maximum head on liner location (McEnroe numerical) in each slope	ft	100.00	85.00	70.00	35.00	0.00
		1.04	28.50	30.15	34.17	35.88
Maximum head on liner (McEnroe numerical) in all slope	in	5.18				



McEnroe 1993 "Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner"
Journal of Environmental Engineering

For Slope 1

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \left(\tan \alpha_1 - \frac{r_1 x_i}{k_1 y_i \cos^2 \alpha_1} \right) (x_{i+1} - x_i)$$

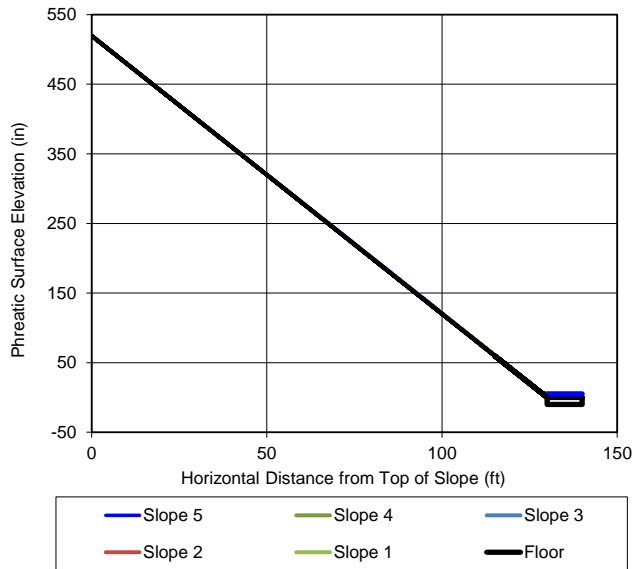
For Slopes 2 - 5

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \left(\tan \alpha_j - \frac{\sum_{f=1}^{j-1} r_f L_f + r_j \left(x_i - \sum_{f=1}^{j-1} L_f \right)}{k_j y_i \cos^2 \alpha_j} \right) (x_{i+1} - x_i)$$

HEAD ON LINER CALCULATIONS **WDI MC6 G Phase 2 G3 - Side Slope**

Prepared by: XZ 5/9/2018			R.01					
Reviewed by: TYS 5/9/2018				SLOPE 5	SLOPE 4	SLOPE 3	SLOPE 2	SLOPE 1
Approved by: XZ 5/9/2018			minimum y (in)	Bottom				Top
Slope in the direction of flow	S	ft./ft.	0.010	33.30%	33.30%	33.30%	33.30%	33.30%
Slope angle	α	radians	0.3215	0.3215	0.3215	0.3215	0.3215	0.3215
Flow length in the direction of flow	L	ft.	15	15	50	50	50	0
Rate of vertical inflow per unit area	r	gal/acre/day	7,874	7,874	7,874	7,874	7,874	7,874
Thickness of sand (or protective soil)	t _{sand}	in	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
		ft.	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
Permeability of sand (or protective soil)	K _{sand}	cm/sec	1.00E-03	1.00E-03	1.00E-03	1.00E-03	1.00E-03	1.00E-03
Thickness of geonet	t _{geonet}	in.	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.000
		ft.	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.000
Geonet transmissivity	m2/s	m2/s	1.18E-04	1.18E-04	1.18E-04	1.18E-04	1.18E-04	1.18E-04
Reduction Factor			3.94	3.94	3.94	3.94	3.94	3.94
Permeability of geonet	K _{geonet}	cm/sec	5.91E-01	5.91E-01	5.91E-01	5.91E-01	5.91E-01	0.00E+00
Combined (apparent) permeability	K _{app}	cm/sec	3.84E-02	3.84E-02	3.84E-02	3.84E-02	3.84E-02	1.00E-03
Leachate Head at Discharge Point	h at L=0	in	5.18	1.02	0.89	0.45	0.01	
Step Size	dL	in	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Unit Width	W	ft	1	1	1	1	1	1

Maximum head on liner (McEnroe numerical) in each slope	in	5.18	1.02	0.89	0.45	0.01
Maximum head on liner location (McEnroe numerical) in each slope	ft	130.00	115.00	100.00	50.00	0.00
		1.04	26.79	28.19	33.12	35.88
Maximum head on liner (McEnroe numerical) in all slope	in	5.18				



McEnroe 1993 "Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner"
Journal of Environmental Engineering

For Slope 1

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \left(\tan \alpha_1 - \frac{r_1 x_i}{k_1 y_i \cos^2 \alpha_1} \right) (x_{i+1} - x_i)$$

Fore Slopes 2 - 5

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \left(\tan \alpha_j - \frac{\sum_{f=1}^{j-1} r_f L_f + r_j \left(x_i - \sum_{f=1}^{j-1} L_f \right)}{k_j y_i \cos^2 \alpha_j} \right) (x_{i+1} - x_i)$$

A-2.3: CTI 2012, Head-on-Liner Calculation using Numerical Approach

**CALCULATION SHEET**Client: LandfillProject: Head-on-Liner CalculationCalculation: Head-on-liner calculation using numerical approach

Project No.: _____

Calculated By: XZDate: 3/6/2012Checked By: TYDate: 3/9/2012Approved By: KFDate: 5/30/2012**HEAD-ON-LINER CALCULATION USING NUMERICAL APPROACH****OBJECTIVE**

To determine the maximum saturated leachate depth within leachate drainage media above an impermeable liner using a numerical implementation of the McEnroe (1993) Equations .

DESIGN CRITERIA, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODOLOGY

The head-on-liner calculation is conducted according to the following procedure:

1. Determine the average transmissivity value of drainage geocomposite using test results obtained under the design normal stress. This value is reduced through the application of several reduction factors as described in following equation (Koerner 2005):

$$\theta_{allow} = \frac{\theta_{test}}{RF_{IN} \times RF_{CR} \times RF_{CC} \times RF_{BC}} \quad (1)$$

Where,

RF_{IN} = reduction factor for intrusion (or elastic deformation)

RF_{CR} = reduction factor for creep deformation

RF_{CC} = reduction factor for chemical clogging

RF_{BC} = reduction factor for biological clogging

θ_{allow} = allowable transmissivity for the geocomposite, m²/s

θ_{test} = tested transmissivity for the geocomposite, m²/s

2. Determine the combined (apparent) hydraulic conductivity of the drainage layer (geocomposite overlain by a sand layer) using the equation by Qian et al. (2004):

$$k_{combined} = k_{geonet} + (k_{sand} - k_{geonet}) \frac{t_{sand}^2}{(t_{sand} + t_{geonet})^2} \quad (2)$$

where,

$k_{combined}$ = combined hydraulic conductivity of the saturated drainage layer (cm/s)

k_{sand} = hydraulic conductivity of sand (cm/s)

k_{geonet} = hydraulic conductivity of geocomposite (cm/s)

t_{sand} = thickness of the saturated sand layer (in)

t_{geonet} = thickness of geocomposite (in)

3. Head-on-liner calculation – McEnroe (1993) Method (valid only for free draining condition)

A commonly used method for calculating the maximum head-on-liner was developed by McEnroe (1993). McEnroe (1993) developed a differential equation to describe the flow in the drainage layer using the extended Dupuit assumptions. McEnroe also derived an

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analytical solution from the governing differential equation to determine the maximum head (saturated depth) buildup under free draining conditions. McEnroe's 1993 method (under free draining conditions) is expressed as:

If $R < 1/4$

$$y_{\max} = LS * (R - RS + R^2 S^2)^{1/2} * \left\{ \frac{[(1 - A - 2R)(1 + A - 2RS)]}{[(1 + A - 2R)(1 - A - 2RS)]} \right\}^{1/(2A)} \quad (3)$$

If $R = 1/4$

$$y_{\max} = LSR * (1 - 2RS) / (1 - 2R) * \exp \{ 2R * (S - 1) / [(1 - 2RS)(1 - 2R)] \} \quad (4)$$

If $R \geq 1/4$

$$y_{\max} = LS * (R - RS + R^2 S^2)^{1/2} * \exp \left\{ (1/B) * \tan^{-1} [(2RS - 1)/B] - (1/B) * \tan^{-1} [(2R - 1)/B] \right\} \quad (5)$$

The parameters “R”, “A”, and “B” used in the above equations are defined as:

$$R = q / (k \sin^2 \alpha) \quad (6)$$

$$A = (1 - 4R)^{1/2} \quad (7)$$

$$B = (4R - 1)^{1/2} \quad (8)$$

Where:

k	= hydraulic conductivity of the saturated drainage layer
L	= drainage length
q	= leachate infiltration rate
α	= slope angle

There are several limitations to the McEnroe (1993) method:

- The analytical solution requires “free draining conditions”.
- Hydraulic conductivity, leachate infiltration rate, and slope angle must be consistent along the entire drainage length.

4. Head-on-liner calculation –numerical approach

The McEnroe (1993) method is an analytical solution of the differential equation governing flow under free draining conditions. However, this differential equation can be integrated numerically to describe the saturated depth profile based on the boundary conditions. In other words, the governing differential equation can be solved numerically without preconditions such as the free-draining requirement.

The differential equation governing flow along a single drainage length is McEnroe (1993):

$$ky \left(\frac{dy}{dx} - \tan \alpha \right) \cos^2 \alpha + rx = 0 \quad (9)$$

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where,

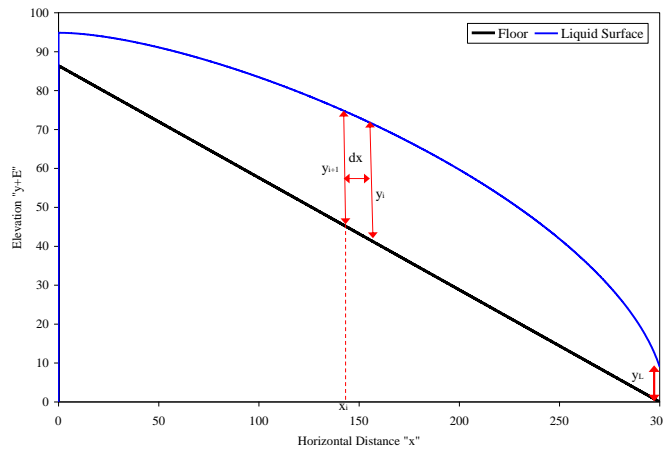
 k = hydraulic conductivity of the combined saturated drainage layer (cm/s) y = saturated liquid depth over the liner (cm or in) x = horizontal coordinate (cm or in) r = leachate infiltration rate (cm/s) α = slope angle

Equation 9 can be rearranged into finite difference form:

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \left(\tan \alpha - \frac{rx_i}{ky_i \cos^2 \alpha} \right) dx \quad (10)$$

$$dx = x_{i+1} - x_i$$

Equation 10 can be numerically integrated using a pre-selected saturated liquid depth (y_L) at the low point of the drainage path, where “ x ” is equivalent to the maximum drainage length (Figure 1). The procedure will result in a full phreatic surface profile. From this profile the maximum head-on-liner value can be determined.

**Figure 1. Example of Phreatic Leachate Surface**

For a drainage system with multiple slopes (Figure 2), Equation 10 is arranged for each slope segment. Note that dimensions shown in Figure 2 are arbitrarily selected for illustrative purposes.

For slope segment 1: $0 \leq x_i \leq L_1$

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \left(\tan \alpha_1 - \frac{r_1 x_i}{k_1 y_i \cos^2 \alpha_1} \right) (x_{i+1} - x_i) \quad \text{Eq. 11}$$

at $x = L_1$: y is equal to the value calculated from segment 2 at the same value of x .



CALCULATION SHEET

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For other slope segments (segment j where $j > 1$): $\sum_{f=1}^{j-1} L_f \leq x_i \leq \sum_{f=1}^j L_f$:

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \left(\tan \alpha_j - \frac{\sum_{f=1}^{j-1} r_f L_f + r_j \left(x_i - \sum_{f=1}^{j-1} L_f \right)}{k_j y_i \cos^2 \alpha_j} \right) (x_{i+1} - x_i) \quad \text{Eq. 12}$$

at $x = \sum_{f=1}^j L_f$: y is equal to the value calculated from segment $j-1$ at the same value of x .

Where

k_1 and k_j = combined hydraulic conductivity of the saturated drainage layer in slope segments 1 and j , respectively

r_1 and r_j = leachate infiltration rate to slope segments 1 and j , respectively

α_1 and α_j = slope angle of slope segments 1 and j , respectively

L_1 and L_j = total drainage length of slope segments 1 and j , respectively

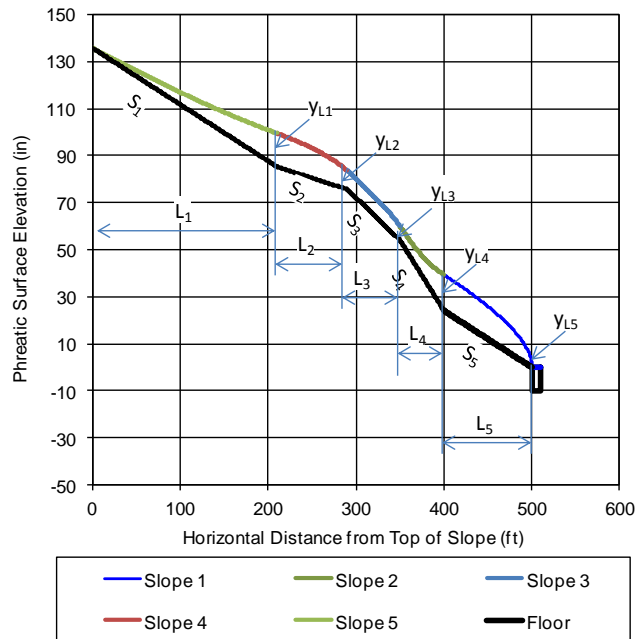


Figure 2. Example of Multiple Phreatic Leachate Surface

VERIFICATION OF THE NUMERICAL MODEL

A spreadsheet (in Microsoft Excel) was developed for the numerical integration of Equations 11 and 12. This spreadsheet included five slope segments. Multiple input parameters can be adjusted

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independently for each slope segment (Figure 3). To verify the accuracy of the numerical model results, the maximum values of leachate head on liner were calculated using a variety of input parameters and compared to the results estimated using the McEnroe (1993) method. Due to the limitations of the McEnroe (1993) method, constant values of leachate infiltration rate, slope angle, and permeability were applied to all slope segments in the numerical model and the free draining conditions were simulated using the numerical approach by applying a small leachate depth at the lowest point of the slope.

Test 1: Step distance for numerical integration

The maximum head-on-liner values were calculated using both the McEnroe (1993) Method and the numerical approach for six different permeability values (Table 1) and five leachate infiltration rates (Table 2). Four integration step distances (ranging from 0.2 to 3 inches) were used. In both tests, the results from the numerical approach are very close to the results calculated using McEnroe (1993) method. Therefore, the numerical approach was verified. Moreover, the incremental variation in numerical integration step distance (dx) did not significantly impact the results under the trial conditions. To minimize the file size and reduce computation time, an integration step distance of **0.5 inches** is recommended when using the numerical modeling approach.

Table 1. Sensitivity of Numerical Approach to Integration Step Distance for Various Permeability Values.

INPUT PARAMETERS					
		Infiltration Rate (gpad)	Drainage Length (ft)	Slope	Liquid Depth at Lowest Point (in)
Numerical Solution	Slope 1	3,000	140	2.00%	-
	Slope 2	3,000	235	2.00%	-
	Slope 3	3,000	200	2.00%	-
	Slope 4	3,000	75	2.00%	-
	Slope 5	3,000	350	2.00%	1.0
McEnroe 93 Method		3,000	1,000	2.00%	free drain
RESULTS					
Sand k (cm/s)	Ymax (in)				
	McEnroe 93	Numerical			
		dx=0.2 in	dx=0.5 in	dx=1.0 in	dx=3.0 in
0.01	112.35	102.98	112.35	112.38	112.56
0.05	30.64	30.61	30.65	30.65	30.67
0.10	16.63	16.63	16.64	16.64	16.65
0.50	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70
1.00	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89
5.00*	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.57

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**Table 2. Sensitivity of Numerical Approach to Integration Step Distance
for Various Permeability Values and Leachate Infiltration Rates**

INPUT PARAMETERS							
				Drainage Length (ft)	Slope	Liquid Depth at Lowest Point (in)	
Numerical Solution			Slope 1	140	2.00%	-	
			Slope 2	235	2.00%	-	
			Slope 3	200	2.00%	-	
			Slope 4	75	2.00%	-	
			Slope 5	350	2.00%	1.0	
McEnroe 93 Method				1,000	2.00%	free drain	
RESULTS							
Infiltration Rate r (gpad)	Sand k (cm/s)	r/k*	Ymax (in)				
			McEnroe 93	Numerical			
				dx=0.2 in	dx=0.5 in	dx=1.0 in	dx=3.0 in
100	0.01	1.08E-05	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.03	
500	0.01	5.41E-05	26.16	26.16	26.17	26.19	
1,000	0.05	2.17E-05	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.51	
3,000	0.05	6.50E-05	30.64	30.61	30.65	30.67	
5,000	0.05	1.08E-04	47.18	47.18	47.18	47.23	
5,000	0.10	5.41E-05	26.16	26.16	26.17	26.19	
5,000	0.50	1.08E-05	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.03	

Note:

* The ratio of infiltration rate and hydraulic conductivity of the drainage layer will control the maximum leachate depth on the liner (see Eq. 12).

Test 2: Starting leachate depth

In the numerical integration approach, a starting leachate depth at the lowest point (discharge point) of the slopes will be needed to initialize the integration. Four starting leachate depths were used in this test. The maximum head-on-liner values from both the McEnroe (1993) Method and the numerical solution were calculated for four different permeability values (Table 3). The results from the numerical approach are very close to the results calculated using the McEnroe (1993) method with one exception. Under the high permeability condition, the maximum head-on-liner was determined to be 3.70 inches using McEnroe 93 method. The results from numerical approach with a starting leachate depth of 1 inch or less were same as the value calculated from the McEnroe (1993) method. However, if the starting leachate depth was selected as 9 inches, the maximum leachate depth will occur at the starting point. This result indicates that the numerical integration approach can be used to determine the maximum head-on-liner when the “free draining” condition is not satisfied. In most cases, a starting leachate depth of **1.0 inch** can be used to represent the “free

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draining” condition. Note that under same conditions such as very high value of the ratio between infiltration rate and conductivity (high infiltration rate and low conductivity), the low starting leachate depth may result unstable solutions from the model. If it is occurred, user can adjust the starting value. A stable result can be verified by the trails and demonstrate that the the numerical solution is stable and not unduly affected by the starting leachate depth

Table 3. Sensitivity of Numerical Solution to the Starting Leachate Depth

INPUT PARAMETERS					
		Infiltration Rate (gpad)	Drainage Length (ft)	Slope	Liquid Depth at Lowest Point (in)
Numerical Solution	Slope 1	3,000	140	2.00%	-
	Slope 2	3,000	235	2.00%	-
	Slope 3	3,000	200	2.00%	-
	Slope 4	3,000	75	2.00%	-
	Slope 5	3,000	350	2.00%	-
McEnroe 93 Method		3,000	1,000	2.00%	free drain
RESULTS					
Sand k (cm/s)	Ymax (in)				
	McEnroe 93	Numerical dx=0.5 in			
		Yo=0.1 in	Yo=0.5 in	Yo=1 in	Yo=9 in
0.01	112.35	112.83	112.37	112.35	112.45
0.05	30.64	30.67	30.65	30.65	30.80
0.10	16.63	16.64	16.64	16.64	16.85
0.50	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	9.00

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To improve the drainage capacity of the drainage layer, a geocomposite layer can be added under the sand drainage layer. The combined hydraulic conductivity can be calculated using Equation 2. Two permeability values for sand with and without geocomposite layer were tested. The results from the numerical approach are very close to the values calculated using McEnroe 93 method (Table 4).

Table 4. Head-on-Liner Calculation with and without Geocomposite Layer

INPUT PARAMETERS					
Numerical Solution		Infiltration Rate (gpad)	Drainage Length (ft)	Slope	Liquid Depth at Lowest Point (in)
	Slope 1	3,000	70	2.00%	-
	Slope 2	3,000	117	2.00%	-
	Slope 3	3,000	100	2.00%	-
	Slope 4	3,000	38	2.00%	-
	Slope 5	3,000	175	2.00%	1.0
McEnroe 93 Method		3,000	500	2.00%	free drain
RESULTS					
Sand k (cm/s)	Geocomposite	Saturated Depth (inch)	Combined k (cm/s)	Ymax (in)	
				McEnroe 93	Numerical dx=0.5 in
0.0100	no	n/e	0.010	112.35	112.35
0.0100	yes	6.4	0.138	6.19	6.20
0.0010	no	n/e	0.001	267.21	266.93
0.0010	yes	7.8	0.108	7.78	7.79

n/e: no effect on the results.

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Six design examples are presented below to demonstrate the application of the numerical approach to the calculation of the maximum head-on-liner values. Descriptions and results for each example are summarized in Table 5. The detailed input parameters and phreatic surface plot for each example is presented in Figures 4 to 9, respectively. As demonstrated in Table 5, the numerical approach can accommodate multiple design conditions. In all design examples, the head-on-liner value cannot be estimated using the McEnroe (1993) method due to the complexity of the system.

Table 5. Summary of Design Examples

EXAMPLE	DESCRIPTION	Max Head-on-Liner (INCHES)
1	Single slope with different leachate infiltration rates for each slope segment	8.08
2	Five slopes with constant leachate infiltration rate for each slope segment	16.64
3	Five slopes with different leachate infiltration rates for each slope segment	8.08
4	Single slope with constant leachate infiltration rate; Increased flow capacity in bottom two slope segments by installing geocomposite layer	11.73
5	Five slopes with different leachate infiltration rates for each slope segment; High infiltration rate at top of the slope (representing open conditions); Increased flow capacity in bottom two slope segments by installing geocomposite layer	10.48
6	Single slope with constant leachate infiltration rate; Increased flow capacity by installing geocomposite layer in all slope segments; Applied different leachate depths for each slope segment; no trench at lowest point of the slope (no "free drain") and the leachate depth is 9 inches at lowest point (discharge point).	10.74

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A numerical approach was developed to solve the differential equation governing flow in permeable media above an impermeable barrier presented by McEnroe (1993). This new approach was verified by analyzing multiple different boundary conditions and comparing the results to those calculated using analytical solutions developed by McEnroe (1993). Several design examples were provided to demonstrate the capability of this approach.

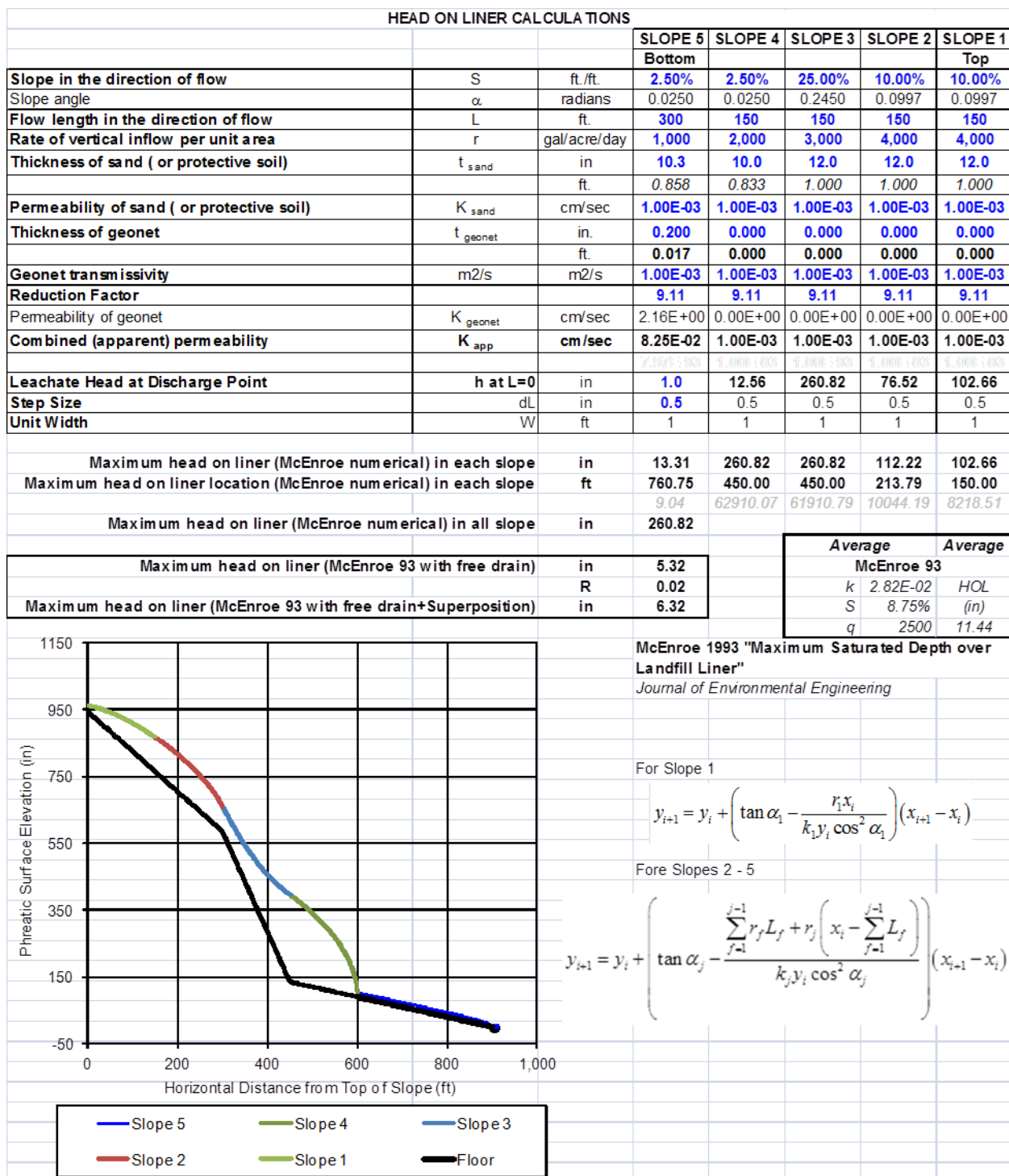
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Date: 5/30/2012

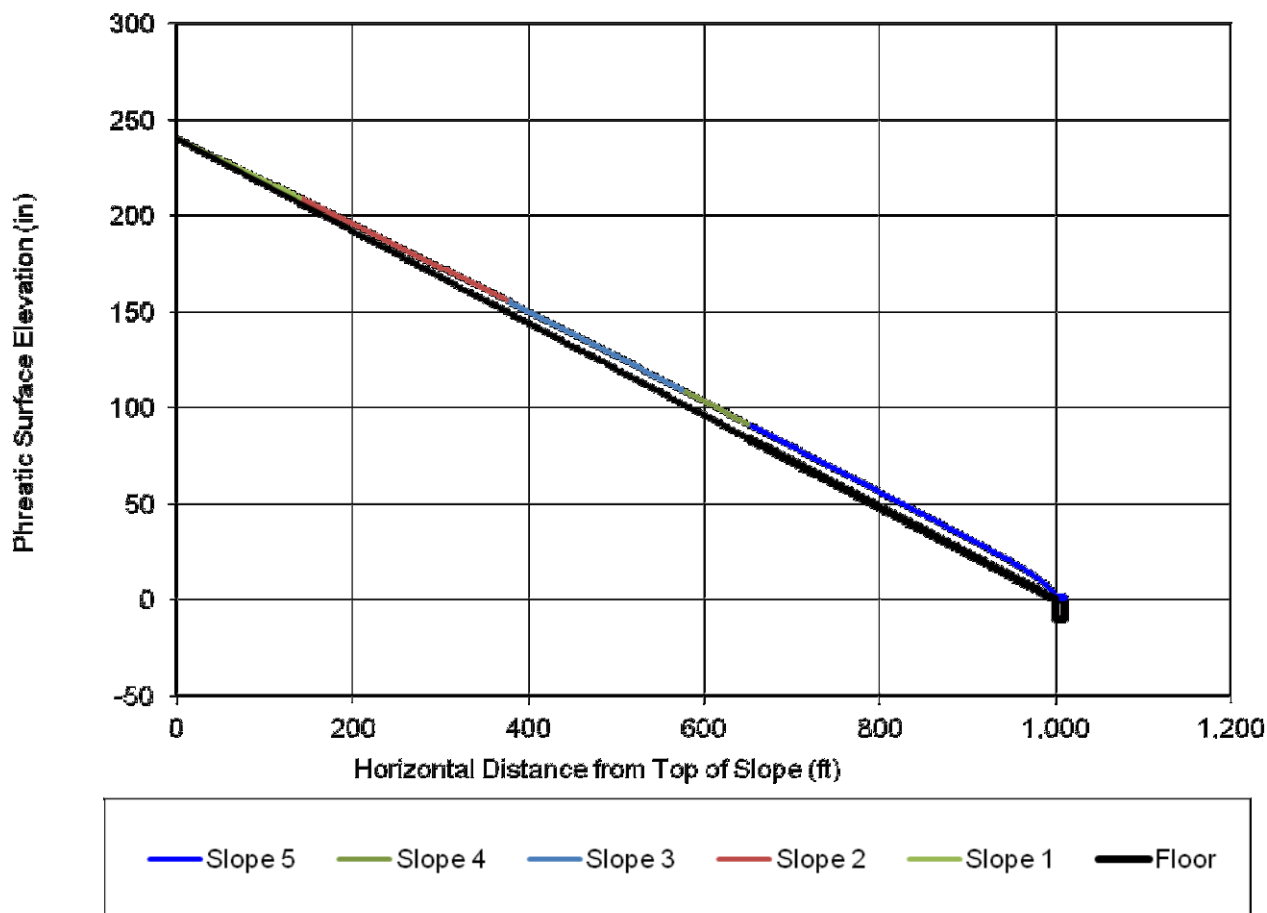


**CALCULATION SHEET**Client: LandfillProject: Head-on-Liner CalculationCalculation: Head-on-liner calculation using numerical approach

Project No.: _____

Calculated By: XZChecked By: TYApproved By: KFDate: 3/6/2012Date: 3/9/2012Date: 5/30/2012**EXAMPLE 1: Variance in Leachate Infiltration Rates**

INPUT PARAMETERS (dx=0.5 in)							
		Infiltration Rate (gpad)	Drainage Length (ft)	Slope	Combined k (cm/s)	Liquid Depth at Lowest Point (in)	Max Head-on-Liner (in)
Numerical Solution	Slope 1	3,000	140	2.00%	0.10	-	2.90
	Slope 2	2,000	235	2.00%	0.10	-	5.95
	Slope 3	1,000	200	2.00%	0.10	-	7.18
	Slope 4	500	75	2.00%	0.10	-	7.43
	Slope 5	500	350	2.00%	0.10	1.0	8.08
OVERALL							8.08
McEnroe 93 Method		3,000	1,000	2.00%	0.10	free drain	16.63



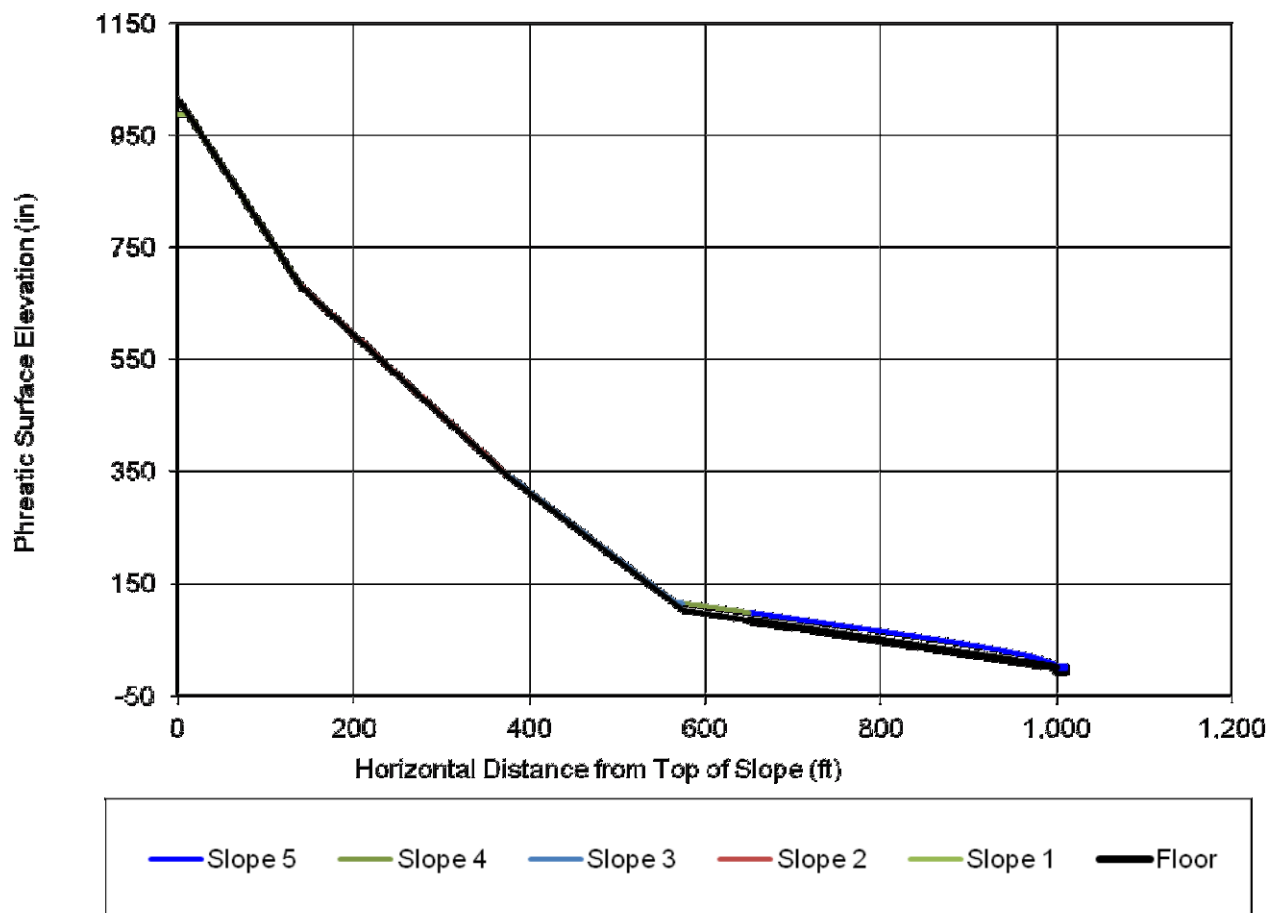
**Figure 4. Design Example 1
Variance in Leachate Infiltration Rates**

**CALCULATION SHEET**Client: LandfillProject: Head-on-Liner CalculationCalculation: Head-on-liner calculation using numerical approach

Project No.: _____

Calculated By: XZDate: 3/6/2012Checked By: TYDate: 3/9/2012Approved By: KFDate: 5/30/2012**EXAMPLE 2: Variance in Slopes**

INPUT PARAMETERS (dx=0.5 in)							
		Infiltration Rate (gpad)	Drainage Length (ft)	Slope	Combined k (cm/s)	Liquid Depth at Lowest Point (in)	Max Head-on-Liner (in)
Numerical Solution	Slope 1	3,000	140	20.00%	0.10	-	0.83
	Slope 2	3,000	235	12.00%	0.10	-	1.48
	Slope 3	3,000	200	10.00%	0.10	-	12.28
	Slope 4	3,000	75	2.00%	0.10	-	13.82
	Slope 5	3,000	350	2.00%	0.10	1.0	16.64
OVERALL							16.64
McEnroe 93 Method		3,000	1,000	2.00%	0.10	free drain	16.63



**Figure 5. Design Example 2
Variance in Slopes**

**CALCULATION SHEET**Client: LandfillProject: Head-on-Liner CalculationCalculation: Head-on-liner calculation using numerical approach

Project No.: _____

Calculated By: XZChecked By: TYApproved By: KFDate: 3/6/2012Date: 3/9/2012Date: 5/30/2012**EXAMPLE 3: Variance in Slopes and Leachate Infiltration Rates**

INPUT PARAMETERS (dx=0.5 in)							
		Infiltration Rate (gpad)	Drainage Length (ft)	Slope	Combined k (cm/s)	Liquid Depth at Lowest Point (in)	Max Head-on-Liner (in)
Numerical Solution	Slope 1	3,000	140	20.00%	0.10	-	0.83
	Slope 2	2,000	235	12.00%	0.10	-	1.17
	Slope 3	1,000	200	10.00%	0.10	-	7.18
	Slope 4	500	75	2.00%	0.10	-	7.43
	Slope 5	500	350	2.00%	0.10	1.0	8.08
OVERALL							8.08
McEnroe 93 Method		3,000	1,000	2.00%	0.10	free drain	16.63

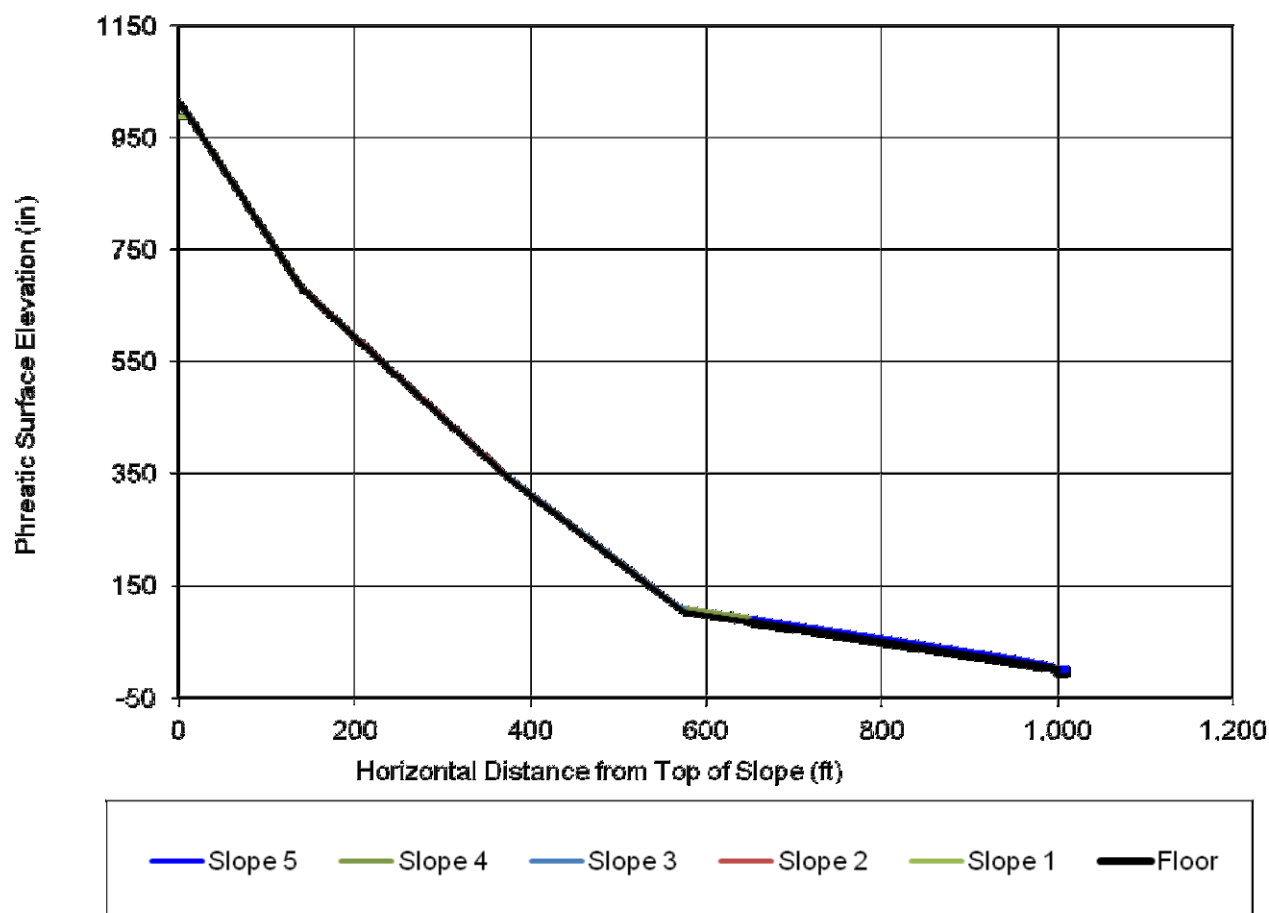


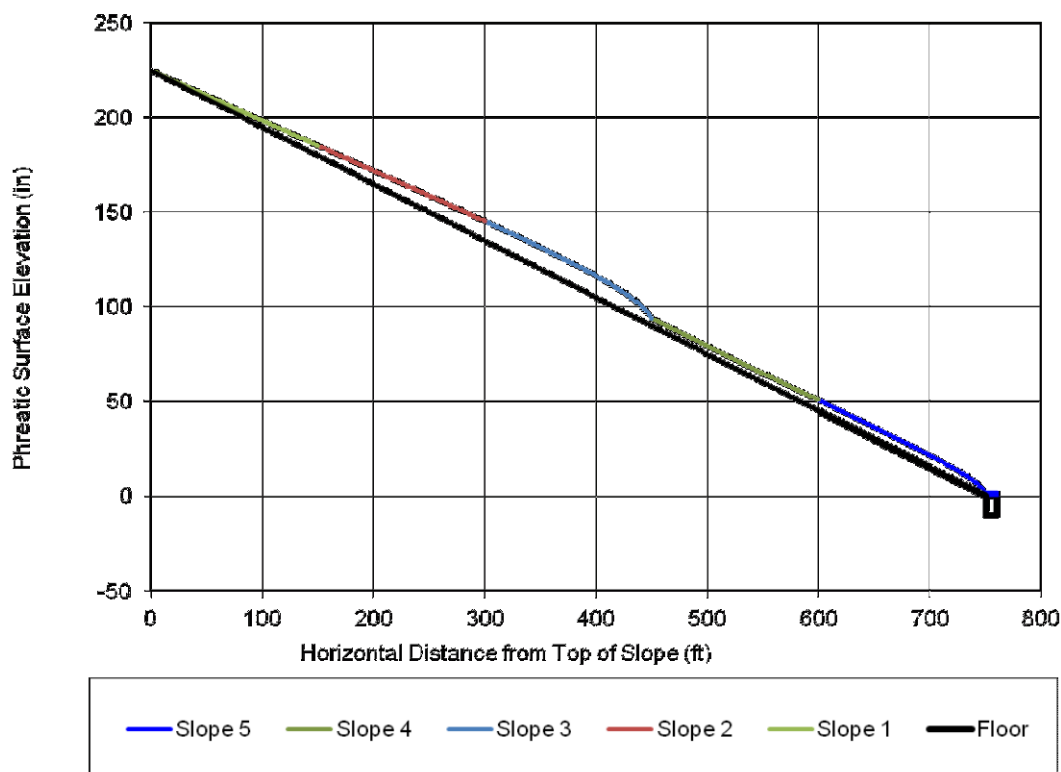
Figure 6. Design Example 3
Variance in Leachate Infiltration Rates and Slopes

**CALCULATION SHEET**Client: LandfillProject: Head-on-Liner CalculationCalculation: Head-on-liner calculation using numerical approach

Project No.: _____

Calculated By: XZDate: 3/6/2012Checked By: TYDate: 3/9/2012Approved By: KFDate: 5/30/2012**EXAMPLE 4: Variance in Combined Permeability**

INPUT PARAMETERS (dx=0.5 in)									
		Infiltration Rate (gpad)	Drainage Length (ft)	Slope	Combined k (cm/s)	Geonet Layer	Saturated Sand Thickness (in)	Liquid Depth at Lowest Point (in)	Max Head-on-Liner (in)
Numerical Solution	Slope 1	3,000	150	2.50%	0.050	no	-	-	5.30
	Slope 2	3,000	150	2.50%	0.050	no	-	-	10.35
	Slope 3	3,000	150	2.50%	0.050	no	-	-	11.73
	Slope 4	3,000	150	2.50%	0.184	yes	6.00	-	5.84
	Slope 5	3,000	150	2.50%	0.166	yes	7.00	1.0	6.49
OVERALL									11.73
McEnroe 93 Method		3,000	750	2.50%	0.050			free drain	19.45



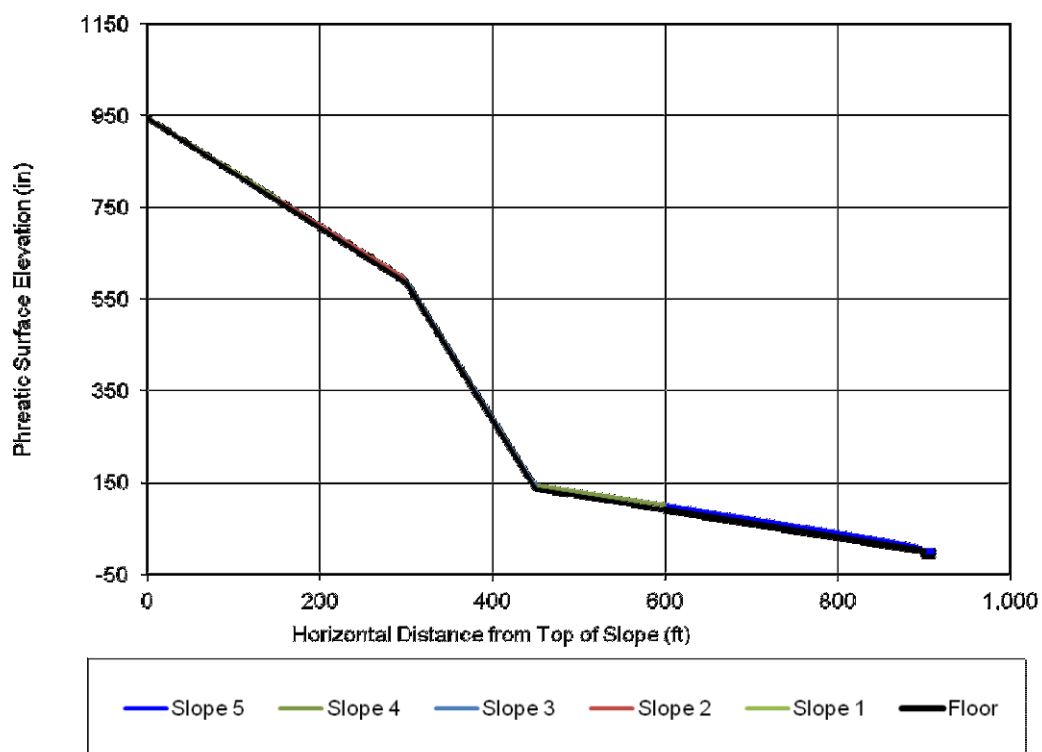
**Figure 7. Design Example 4:
Variance in Combined Permeability (using geocomposite)**

**CALCULATION SHEET**Client: LandfillProject: Head-on-Liner CalculationCalculation: Head-on-liner calculation using numerical approach

Project No.: _____

Calculated By: XZDate: 3/6/2012Checked By: TYDate: 3/9/2012Approved By: KFDate: 5/30/2012**EXAMPLE 5: Variance in Slopes, Leachate Infiltration Rates, and Combined Permeability**

INPUT PARAMETERS (dx=0.5 in)									
		Infiltration Rate (gpad)	Drainage Length (ft)	Slope	Combined k (cm/s)	Geonet Layer	Saturated Sand Thickness (in)	Liquid Depth at Lowest Point (in)	Max Head-on-Liner (in)
Numerical Solution	Slope 1	4,000	150	10.00%	0.020	no	-	-	4.03
	Slope 2	4,000	150	10.00%	0.020	no	-	-	7.39
	Slope 3	3,000	150	25.00%	0.020	no	-	-	8.48
	Slope 4	2,000	150	2.50%	0.103	yes	10.00	-	10.15
	Slope 5	500	300	2.50%	0.101	yes	10.30	1.0	10.48
OVERALL									10.48
McEnroe 93 Method		4,000	900	2.50%	0.020			free drain	64.99



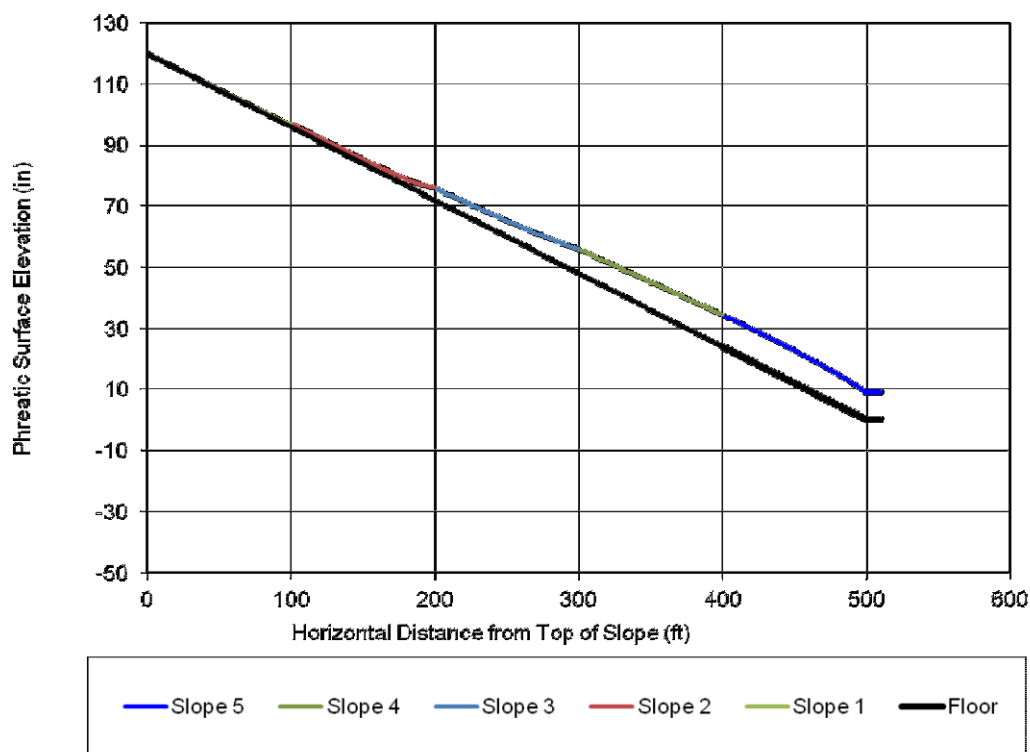
**Figure 8. Design Example 5:
Variance in Slopes, Leachate Infiltration Rates, and Combined Permeability**

**CALCULATION SHEET**Client: LandfillProject: Head-on-Liner CalculationCalculation: Head-on-liner calculation using numerical approach

Project No.: _____

Calculated By: XZDate: 3/6/2012Checked By: TYDate: 3/9/2012Approved By: KFDate: 5/30/2012**EXAMPLE 6: No Resisted Trench (free drain condition is not satisfied)**

INPUT PARAMETERS (dx=0.5 in)									
		Infiltration Rate (gpad)	Drainage Length (ft)	Slope	Combined k (cm/s)	Geonet Layer	Saturated Sand Thickness (in)	Liquid Depth at Lowest Point (in)	Max Head-on-Liner (in)
Numerical Solution	Slope 1	3,000	100	2.00%	0.661	yes	1.00	-	0.96
	Slope 2	3,000	100	2.00%	0.248	yes	3.79	-	3.94
	Slope 3	3,000	100	2.00%	0.120	yes	7.72	-	7.89
	Slope 4	3,000	100	2.00%	0.095	yes	10.22	-	10.39
	Slope 5	3,000	100	2.00%	0.078	yes	10.63	9.0	10.74
OVERALL									10.74
McEnroe 93 Method		3,000	500	2.00%	0.078		free drain+superposition		19.39



**Figure 9. Design Example 6:
Free drain condition is not satisfied**

A-2.4: NTH 2012, Leachate Generation Estimation and Head Calculation



NTH Consultants, Ltd.

CALCULATION PACKAGE COVER SHEET

PROJECT NO.: 13-060921-03

CALCULATION PACKAGE NO.

PROJECT NAME: WDI MC VI F/G Development

PREPARED BY: David R. Lutz / CHRIS W. SUTTON

DATE: 2/15/11 / REV. 09/14/11

CHECKED BY: Robb B. Moore / CORINNE T. THOMPSON

DATE: 2/22/11 / REV. 09/14/11

QC BY: Ibraheem Shumar

DATE: 3/4/11 - 9/6/11

SUBJECT: Leachate Generation Estimation and Head Calculation

CONTENTS

DESCRIPTION

PURPOSE: To estimate the leachate generation with HELP model and the maximum leachate head on the bottom liner using the Mound Model for the proposed development.

REFERENCES: Qian, X. D. Gray, D.H., and Koerner, R.M. (2004). "Estimation of Maximum Liquid Head over Landfill Barrier." J. Geotechnical & Environmental Engineering 130(5), 488-497.

ASSUMPTIONS: See Attached Calculation Package

INPUT DATA: See Attached Calculation Package

RELEVANT CPs: N/A

RESULTS: See Attached Calculation Package



Job: WDI MC VI-F/G Development	Project No.:13-060921-03	Page 1
Subject: Leachate Generation Estimation and	By: DRL/CWS	Date: 2/15/11 / Rev. 9/14/11
Head Calculation	Chk. by: RBM/CMT	Date: 2/22/11 / Rev. 9/14/11

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this calculation is to estimate leachate generation and maximum leachate head on the liner system. Leachate generation estimation is completed using the HELP model. The maximum leachate head on the bottom liner is estimate using the mound model for the proposed development.

II. BACKGROUND

The proposed liner system is a double composite liner that consists of the following layers from top down:

- 1) 12-inch sand layer (with $K \geq 1 \times 10^{-2}$ cm/sec);
- 2) Double-sided geocomposite;
- 3) 80-mil textured HDPE primary liner;
- 4) 5-foot of compacted clay (with $K \leq 1 \times 10^{-7}$ cm/sec);
- 5) Double-sided geocomposite;
- 6) 80-mil textured HDPE secondary liner; and
- 7) 3- foot of compacted clay (with $K \leq 1 \times 10^{-7}$ cm/sec)

The final cover consists of the following components, from the top down: (1) 36-inch vegetative/protective soil layer; (2) Double-sided geocomposite drainage layer; (3) 40-mil HDPE geomembrane liner; and (4) Geosynthetic Clay Liner (GCL).

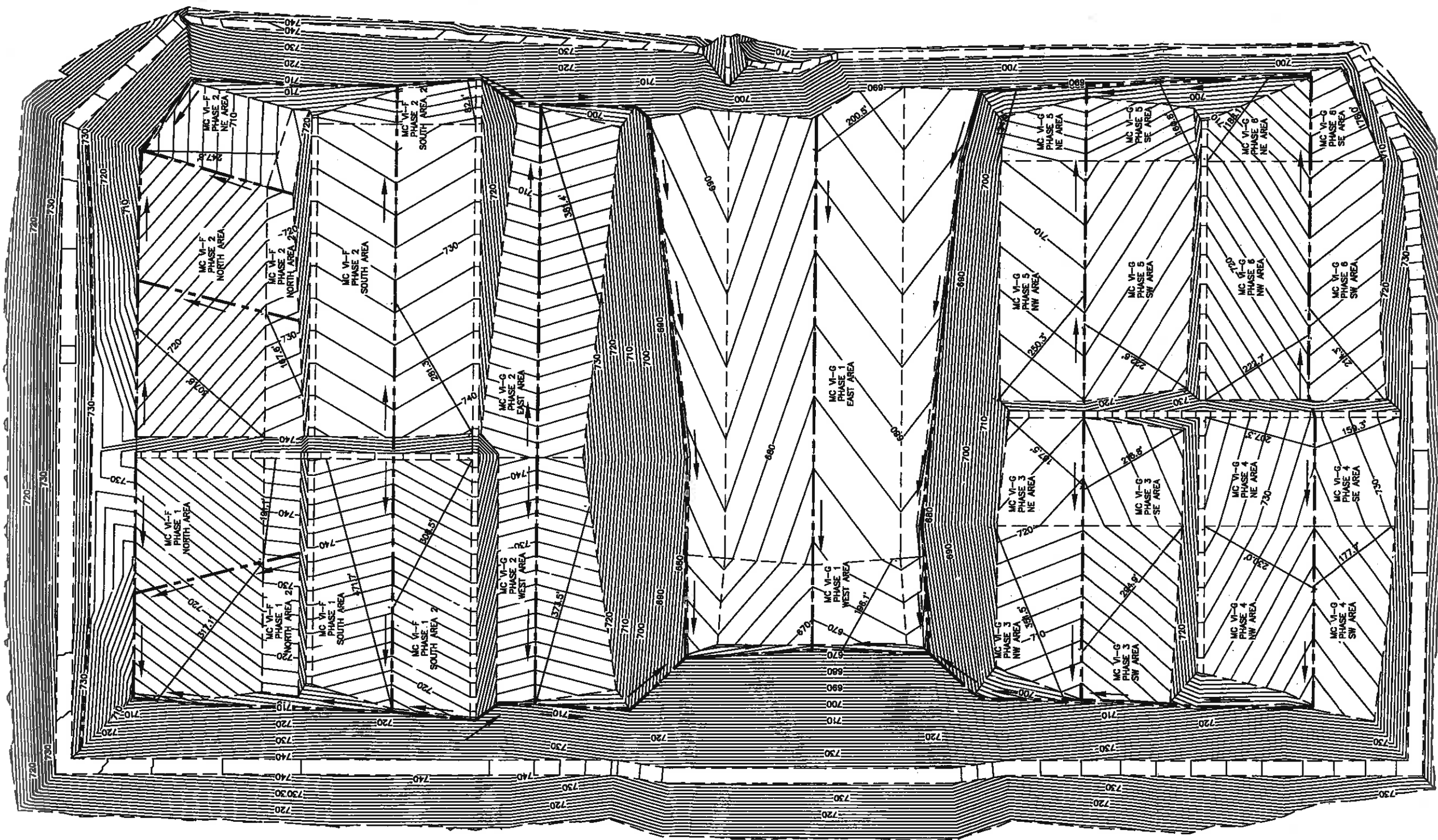
Per Part 111 Rule 299.9619, "a leachate head of no more than 30 centimeters (12 inches) on the liner" is allowed. The two-layer drainage system, including 1-foot sand layer and 200-mil geocomposite, will convey leachate to the leachate collection piping to maintain less than 1-foot of leachate on the liner.

III. APPROACH

The HELP (Hydrologic Evaluation of Landfill Performance) model was used to estimate the leachate generation collected in the leachate collection system. The proposed development area was divided into several areas as shown on page 2. The floor grades, pipe slope grades, and drainage lengths are summarized on Table 1. The leachate generation during filling operations were analyzed for each area. The most critical areas of the development were analyzed for leachate generation during the post-closure system.

The method presented in Reference 1 (Qian, et al, 2004) was used to perform the leachate head mounding calculation. The leachate generation rate estimated with HELP model for each area was used as vertical inflow rate in the mound calculation.

Pg 2
← N
1"=200'
Rev. 09/14/11





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TABLE 1 PROPOSED LANDFILL AREAS				
Area	Base Grade (S ₁) %	Pipe Grade (S ₂) %	Composite Floor Slope %	Drainage Length Perpendicular to Slope (L) ft
MC VI-F Phase 1 South Area	2.0%	7.7%	8.0%	472
MC VI-F Phase 1 South Area 2	4.0%	7.7%	8.7%	309
MC VI-F Phase 1 North Area	9.6%	0.0%	9.6%	317
MC VI-F Phase 1 North Area 2	7.7%	0.0%	7.7%	191
MC VI-F Phase 2 South Area	2.0%	3.4%	3.9%	281
MC VI-F Phase 2 South Area 2	10.9%	0.0%	10.9%	82
MC VI-F Phase 2 NE Area	7.4%	0.0%	7.4%	248
MC VI-F Phase 2 North Area	7.9%	0.0%	7.9%	308
MC VI-F Phase 2 North Area 2	5.6%	0.0%	5.6%	168
MC VI-G Phase 1 East Area	2.0%	1.5%	2.5%	201
MC VI-G Phase 1 West Area	2.0%	3.3%	3.9%	196
MC VI-G Phase 2 West Area	2.0%	7.6%	7.9%	374
MC VI-G Phase 2 East Area	2.0%	6.6%	6.9%	381
MC VI-G Phase 3 NE Area	2.0%	1.8%	2.7%	188
MC VI-G Phase 3 NW Area	2.0%	5.0%	5.4%	352
MC VI-G Phase 3 SE Area	4.0%	1.8%	4.4%	217
MC VI-G Phase 3 SW Area	4.0%	5.0%	6.4%	295
MC VI-G Phase 4 NE Area	5.5%	1.5%	5.7%	207
MC VI-G Phase 4 NW Area	5.5%	3.1%	6.3%	230
MC VI-G Phase 4 SE Area	4.0%	1.5%	4.3%	177
MC VI-G Phase 4 SW Area	4.0%	3.1%	5.1%	208
MC VI-G Phase 5 NE Area	2.0%	8.0%	8.2%	166
MC VI-G Phase 5 NW Area	2.0%	2.5%	3.2%	250
MC VI-G Phase 5 SE Area	4.0%	8.0%	8.9%	191
MC VI-G Phase 5 SW Area	4.0%	2.5%	4.7%	223
MC VI-G Phase 6 NE Area	5.8%	6.1%	8.4%	180
MC VI-G Phase 6 NW Area	5.8%	3.7%	6.9%	223
MC VI-G Phase 6 SE Area	3.0%	6.1%	6.8%	166
MC VI-G Phase 6 SW Area	3.0%	3.7%	4.8%	258



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IV. INPUT DATA

The landfill configurations used in HELP model for filling and post closure cases are listed on Table 2. The input data used in the HELP model is summarized in Table 3. In addition to the data shown on Table 1, a geocomposite with hydraulic conductivity of 12.2 mm/sec was used in the leachate head calculation.

TABLE 2 LANDFILL CONFIGURATION FOR HELP MODEL			
		Filling Period	Post Closure
Layer No.	Materials	Thickness (in.)	
1	Vegetative/Protective Soil	N/A	36
2	Geocomposite	N/A	0.2
3	HDPE Geomembrane	N/A	0.04
4	GCL	N/A	0.36
5	Waste	120*	2,005/1,064**
6	Sand	12	12
7	Geocomposite	0.20	0.20
8	HDPE Geomembrane	0.08	0.08
9	Compacted Clay Liner	60	60
10	Geocomposite	0.20	0.20
11	HDPE Geomembrane	0.08	0.08
12	Compacted Clay Liner	36	36

* 10 feet of waste for peak leachate generation

** Maximum Final waste thickness for 4 % area. 2/3 of maximum final waste thickness for 25% area.



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TABLE 3 INPUT DATA FOR HELP MODEL		
	Filling Period	Post Closure Period
Total Area (acre)	1	1
Area Allowing Runoff (%)	0	100
Surface Slope (%)	See Table 1	4 / 25
Surface Slope Length (ft)	See Table 1	375/250
Surface Condition	Bare Ground	Fair Grass
Max. Leaf Area Index	0	4
Evaporative Zone Depth (in.)	6	20
Drainage Length in Liner (ft)	See Table 1	200/ 166
Drainage Slope in Liner (%)	See Table 1	2.5/ 8.2

V. CALCULATIONS

The results of the HELP model estimated leachate generation are summarized in Table 4. The HELP model output files are attached in Appendix A.

A spreadsheet program was used to estimate the leachate head on the liner. The spreadsheet was developed by Qian based on his methodology presented in Reference 1. The spreadsheets are attached in Appendix B. The estimated leachate head for each area is summarized in Table 5. As shown in Table 5, the maximum leachate head over the liner for each area in the development is less than the 30 cm (12 in.) requirement of R299.9619.



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TABLE 4 HELP MODEL SUMMARY TABLE				
Area	Average Peak Daily Leachate Generation (Active Filling) (in)	Average Annual Leachate Generation (Active Filling) (in)	Average Peak Daily Leachate Generation (Post Closure) (in)	Average Annual Leachate Generation (Post Closure) (in)
MC VI-F Phase 1 South Area	0.27	15.8	Insignificant	Insignificant
MC VI-F Phase 1 South Area 2	0.37			
MC VI-F Phase 1 North Area	0.37			
MC VI-F Phase 1 North Area 2	0.39			
MC VI-F Phase 2 South Area	0.23			
MC VI-F Phase 2 South Area 2	0.34			
MC VI-F Phase 2 NE Area	0.37			
MC VI-F Phase 2 North Area	0.36			
MC VI-F Phase 2 North Area 2	0.38			
MC VI-GPhase 1 East Area	0.21			
MC VI-GPhase 1 West Area	0.32			
MC VI-GPhase 2 West Area	0.33			
MC VI-GPhase 2 East Area	0.29			
MC VI-GPhase 3 NE Area	0.24			
MC VI-GPhase 3 NW Area	0.25			
MC VI-GPhase 3 SE Area	0.31			
MC VI-GPhase 3 SW Area	0.32			
MC VI-GPhase 4 NE Area	0.36			
MC VI-GPhase 4 NW Area	0.36			
MC VI-GPhase 4 SE Area	0.35			
MC VI-GPhase 4 SW Area	0.35			
MC VI-GPhase 5 NE Area	0.36			
MC VI-GPhase 5 NW Area	0.21			
MC VI-GPhase 5 SE Area	0.40			
MC VI-GPhase 5 SW Area	0.32			
MC VI-GPhase 6 NE Area	0.39			
MC VI-GPhase 6 NW Area	0.37			
MC VI-GPhase 6 SE Area	0.38			
MC VI-GPhase 6 SW Area	0.30			



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TABLE 5 LEACHATE HEAD CALCULATION SUMMARY	
Area	Maximum Head On Liner (in)
MC VI-F Phase 1 South Area	6.6
MC VI-F Phase 1 South Area 2	1.3
MC VI-F Phase 1 North Area	0.8
MC VI-F Phase 1 North Area 2	0.3
MC VI-F Phase 2 South Area	4.8
MC VI-F Phase 2 South Area 2	0.1
MC VI-F Phase 2 NE Area	0.8
MC VI-F Phase 2 North Area	2.2
MC VI-F Phase 2 North Area 2	0.5
MC VI-G Phase 1 East Area	3.8
MC VI-G Phase 1 West Area	3.8
MC VI-G Phase 2 West Area	5.0
MC VI-G Phase 2 East Area	5.7
MC VI-G Phase 3 NE Area	3.5
MC VI-G Phase 3 NW Area	5.7
MC VI-G Phase 3 SE Area	3.2
MC VI-G Phase 3 SW Area	2.9
MC VI-G Phase 4 NE Area	1.2
MC VI-G Phase 4 NW Area	1.3
MC VI-G Phase 4 SE Area	2.0
MC VI-G Phase 4 SW Area	2.2
MC VI-G Phase 5 NE Area	0.2
MC VI-G Phase 5 NW Area	4.7
MC VI-G Phase 5 SE Area	0.3
MC VI-G Phase 5 SW Area	3.2
MC VI-G Phase 6 NE Area	0.3
MC VI-G Phase 6 NW Area	0.7
MC VI-G Phase 6 SE Area	0.3
MC VI-G Phase 6 SW Area	4.6



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Based on R299.9619, a minimum transmissivity (T) of $3.0 * 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ for geonet should be utilized. Typical geocomposite has a thickness of 200 mils or 5 mm. As stated earlier, the geocomposite hydraulic conductivity for the proposed development is 12.2 mm/sec. The ultimate hydraulic transmissivity is calculated as:

ultimate hydraulic transmissivity = hydraulic conductivity * thickness

$$= 12.2 \text{ mm/sec} * 5 \text{ mm} * (1 \text{ m}^2 / 1 * 10^6 \text{ mm}^2) = 6.1 * 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/\text{s} > 3.0 * 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/\text{s} \text{ OK.}$$

By using the factors of safety of 1.75, 1.5, and 1.5 to account for creep, chemical clogging, and biological clogging, respectively (recommended by Koerner in his book, Design with Geosynthetics), the measured hydraulic transmissivity can be calculated as

$$\text{allowable hydraulic transmissivity} = 6.1 * 10^{-5} * (1.75 * 1.5 * 1.5) = 2.4 * 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}.$$

Based on NTH's experience with the use of the HELP model to simulate landfill leachate generation, the maximum leachate generation occurs at an approximate waste height of 10 feet. The higher the waste height, the lower the leachate generation rate. Thus, assuming 10 feet of waste and a unit weight of 111 pcf for the waste, the overburden pressure on the drainage layer is:

$$(111 \text{ pcf})(10 \text{ ft}) = 1,110 \text{ psf}$$

VI. RESULTS & CONCLUSIONS

The results of the HELP modeling indicates that for any area of the development, the maximum estimated peak daily and average annual leachate generation rates during active filling is 0.40 in/day and 15.81 in., respectively. Both the peak daily and average annual leachate generation rate during post closure is estimated to be insignificant. The leachate head calculation estimated that the leachate head on the liner is less than 12 inches for each area of the development. Using a 200 mil geocomposite, with a transmissivity greater than or equal to $2.4 * 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ under a gradient of 2.5% and under an overburden pressure of 1,110 psf.



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APPENDIX A

Help Model Output Files

6FP2S-F

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HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE
HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07 (1 NOVEMBER 1997)
DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY
USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION
FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY

PRECIPITATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FP2S-F.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FP2S-F.OUT

TIME: 9:22 DATE: 8/ 9/2011

TITLE: WDI Site No.2 MC VI-F/G Expansion (Filling) VI-G P1 S AREA

NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5
THICKNESS = 120.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4570 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.1310 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0580 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2391 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.10000005000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
Page 1

6FP2S-F
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 12.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4170 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0450 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0180 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0960 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.999999978000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 3

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.22000003000 CM/SEC
SLOPE = 8.00 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 472.0 FEET

LAYER 4

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35
THICKNESS = 0.08 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.199999996000E-12 CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY = 3 - GOOD

LAYER 5

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16
THICKNESS = 60.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.4180 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.3670 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

LAYER 6

6FP2S-F

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	8.00	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	472.0	FEET

LAYER 7

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.08	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 8

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS	=	36.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 5 WITH BARE GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 8.% AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 472. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	83.70	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	0.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	2.742	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	2.742	INCHES

6FP2S-F

LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.348	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
DETROIT MICHIGAN

STATION LATITUDE	=	42.40	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	0.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	121	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	286	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	10.20	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	73.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	67.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	71.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	75.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1.86	1.69	2.54	3.15	2.77	3.43
3.10	3.21	2.25	2.12	2.33	2.52

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
23.40	25.80	35.00	47.40	58.10	67.70
71.90	70.50	63.30	51.90	39.50	28.50

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN
AND STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES

6FP2S-F
AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
<hr/>						
PRECIPITATION						
TOTALS	1.75 2.70	1.67 3.30	2.39 1.70	4.10 0.95	3.71 2.88	4.04 3.17
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.61 1.31	0.62 1.70	1.28 0.93	1.20 0.37	1.61 1.23	1.04 0.94
RUNOFF						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
TOTALS	0.428 2.315	0.393 2.279	0.386 1.309	1.823 1.049	2.687 0.980	3.000 0.563
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.101 1.039	0.092 0.522	0.159 0.900	0.777 0.348	0.797 0.370	0.675 0.175
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
TOTALS	0.8809 1.3843	0.8744 1.0825	1.0510 1.0390	2.3689 0.8439	3.3001 0.6817	1.7608 0.5273
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.6165 0.6661	0.2239 0.1977	0.5607 0.7371	1.7222 0.2752	0.8071 0.0880	0.6199 0.1668
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

6FP2S-F
AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0244 0.0383	0.0267 0.0300	0.0291 0.0297	0.3593 0.0234	0.1194 0.0195	0.0504 0.0146
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0171 0.0184	0.0071 0.0055	0.0155 0.0211	0.5742 0.0076	0.0772 0.0025	0.0177 0.0046

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	32.34	(3.821)	117387.0	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000	(0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	17.213	(1.6298)	62481.79	53.227
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	15.79483	(3.88242)	57335.223	48.84293
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00003	(0.00002)	0.101	0.00009
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.064	(0.053)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00003	(0.00002)	0.092	0.00008
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000	(0.00000)	0.009	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	(0.000)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.669	(2.0888)	-2430.21	-2.070

□

6FP2S-F		
PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS	1 THROUGH	5
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	2.56	9292.800
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.27128	984.74115
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000004	0.01359
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	4.213	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	7.947	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	24.0 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.01345
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.182	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
SNOW WATER	3.28	11902.9795
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)	0.4570	
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)	0.0580	

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

□

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR		
		5
LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	25.2346	0.2103
2	1.2512	0.1043
3	0.0104	0.0519

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4	0.0000	0.0000
5	25.6200	0.4270
6	0.0020	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	15.3720	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.000	

6FP2S2-F

□

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*****
*****
**
**
**      HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE      **
**      HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07 (1 NOVEMBER 1997)           **
**      DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY                **
**      USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION                   **
**      FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY      **
**
*****
*****
```

PRECIPITATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FP2S2-F.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FP2S2-F.OUT

TIME: 9:27 DATE: 8/ 9/2011

```
*****
TITLE: WDI Site No.2 MC VI-F/G Expansion (Filling) VI-F P1 SOUTH 2
*****
```

NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5

THICKNESS = 120.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4570 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.1310 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0580 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2391 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

6FP2S2-F
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 12.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4170 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0450 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0180 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0960 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.999999978000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 3

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.22000003000 CM/SEC
SLOPE = 8.70 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 309.0 FEET

LAYER 4

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35
THICKNESS = 0.08 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.199999996000E-12 CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY = 3 - GOOD

LAYER 5

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16
THICKNESS = 60.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.4180 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.3670 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

LAYER 6

6FP2S2-F

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	8.70	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	309.0	FEET

LAYER 7

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.08	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3	- GOOD

LAYER 8

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS	=	36.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT
SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 5 WITH BARE
GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 9.% AND
A SLOPE LENGTH OF 309. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	84.10
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	0.0 PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000 ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0 INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	2.742 INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	2.742 INCHES

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LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.348	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
DETROIT MICHIGAN

STATION LATITUDE	=	42.40	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	0.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	121	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	286	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	10.20	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	73.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	67.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	71.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	75.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1.86	1.69	2.54	3.15	2.77	3.43
3.10	3.21	2.25	2.12	2.33	2.52

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
23.40	25.80	35.00	47.40	58.10	67.70
71.90	70.50	63.30	51.90	39.50	28.50

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN
AND STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES

6FP2S2-F
AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
<hr/>						
PRECIPITATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	1.75 2.70	1.67 3.30	2.39 1.70	4.10 0.95	3.71 2.88	4.04 3.17
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.61 1.31	0.62 1.70	1.28 0.93	1.20 0.37	1.61 1.23	1.04 0.94
RUNOFF						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.428 2.315	0.393 2.279	0.386 1.309	1.823 1.049	2.687 0.980	3.000 0.563
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.101 1.039	0.092 0.522	0.159 0.900	0.777 0.348	0.797 0.370	0.675 0.175
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.8857 1.3828	0.8756 1.0849	1.0577 1.0350	2.3821 0.8429	3.2897 0.6802	1.7535 0.5255
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.6170 0.6643	0.2241 0.2034	0.5657 0.7360	1.7042 0.2720	0.7918 0.0871	0.6342 0.1734
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

6FP2S2-F
AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0148 0.0231	0.0161 0.0181	0.0177 0.0178	0.0468 0.0141	0.0549 0.0117	0.0302 0.0088
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0103 0.0111	0.0043 0.0034	0.0094 0.0127	0.0418 0.0045	0.0132 0.0015	0.0109 0.0029

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	32.34	(3.821)	117387.0	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000	(0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	17.213	(1.6298)	62481.79	53.227
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	15.79552	(3.88690)	57337.754	48.84508
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00001	(0.00000)	0.048	0.00004
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.023	(0.006)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00001	(0.00000)	0.039	0.00003
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000	(0.00000)	0.009	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	(0.000)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.670	(2.0890)	-2432.65	-2.072

□

6FP2S2-F		
PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS	1 THROUGH	5
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	2.56	9292.800
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.36814	1336.35925
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000001	0.00356
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	1.047	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	1.880	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	5.4 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.00222
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.046	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
SNOW WATER	3.28	11902.9795
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.4570
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.0580

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

□

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 5		
LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	25.2346	0.2103
2	1.2512	0.1043
3	0.0070	0.0351

6FP2S2-F

4	0.0000	0.0000
5	25.6200	0.4270
6	0.0020	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	15.3720	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.000	

6FP2N-F

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**
**      HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE      **
**      HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07 (1 NOVEMBER 1997)           **
**      DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY                **
**      USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION                   **
**      FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY      **
**
*****
*****

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PRECIPITATION DATA FILE:  S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE:   S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA:  S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FP2N-F.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE:        S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FP2N-F.OUT

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TIME: 9:32 DATE: 8/ 9/2011

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*****
TITLE:  WDI Site No.2 MC VI-F/G Expansion (Filling) VI-F P1 N Area
*****

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NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5

THICKNESS	=	120.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4570	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.1310	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0580	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.2391	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000005000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

6FP2N-F
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 12.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4170 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0450 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0180 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0960 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.999999978000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 3

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.22000003000 CM/SEC
SLOPE = 9.60 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 317.0 FEET

LAYER 4

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35
THICKNESS = 0.08 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.199999996000E-12 CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY = 3 - GOOD

LAYER 5

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16
THICKNESS = 60.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.4180 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.3670 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

LAYER 6

6FP2N-F

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	9.60	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	317.0	FEET

LAYER 7

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.08	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 8

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS	=	36.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT
SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 5 WITH BARE
GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 10.% AND
A SLOPE LENGTH OF 317. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	84.10	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	0.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	2.742	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	2.742	INCHES

6FP2N-F

LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.348	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
DETROIT MICHIGAN

STATION LATITUDE	=	42.40	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	0.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	121	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	286	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	10.20	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	73.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	67.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	71.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	75.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1.86	1.69	2.54	3.15	2.77	3.43
3.10	3.21	2.25	2.12	2.33	2.52

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
23.40	25.80	35.00	47.40	58.10	67.70
71.90	70.50	63.30	51.90	39.50	28.50

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN
AND STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES

6FP2N-F
AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
<hr/>						
PRECIPITATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	1.75 2.70	1.67 3.30	2.39 1.70	4.10 0.95	3.71 2.88	4.04 3.17
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.61 1.31	0.62 1.70	1.28 0.93	1.20 0.37	1.61 1.23	1.04 0.94
RUNOFF						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.428 2.315	0.393 2.279	0.386 1.309	1.823 1.049	2.687 0.980	3.000 0.563
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.101 1.039	0.092 0.522	0.159 0.900	0.777 0.348	0.797 0.370	0.675 0.175
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.8862 1.3826	0.8757 1.0852	1.0584 1.0345	2.3835 0.8428	3.2887 0.6801	1.7526 0.5253
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.6171 0.6641	0.2241 0.2040	0.5661 0.7358	1.7025 0.2716	0.7902 0.0870	0.6356 0.1741
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

6FP2N-F
AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0138 0.0215	0.0150 0.0169	0.0165 0.0166	0.0383 0.0131	0.0511 0.0109	0.0281 0.0082
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0096 0.0103	0.0040 0.0032	0.0088 0.0118	0.0273 0.0042	0.0123 0.0014	0.0102 0.0027

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	32.34	(3.821)	117387.0	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000	(0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	17.213	(1.6298)	62481.79	53.227
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	15.79559	(3.88737)	57337.984	48.84528
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00001	(0.00000)	0.045	0.00004
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.021	(0.005)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00001	(0.00000)	0.036	0.00003
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000	(0.00000)	0.009	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	(0.000)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.670	(2.0890)	-2432.90	-2.073

□

6FP2N-F		
PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS	1 THROUGH	5
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	2.56	9292.800
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.37150	1348.55627
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000000	0.00077
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.179	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.358	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.00064
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.024	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
SNOW WATER	3.28	11902.9795
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.4570
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.0580

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

□

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 5		
LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	25.2346	0.2103
2	1.2512	0.1043
3	0.0067	0.0334

6FP2N-F

4	0.0000	0.0000
5	25.6200	0.4270
6	0.0020	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	15.3720	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.000	

6FP2N2-F

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**
**      HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE      **
**      HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07 (1 NOVEMBER 1997)           **
**      DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY                **
**      USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION                   **
**      FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY      **
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PRECIPITATION DATA FILE:  S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE:   S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FP2N2-F.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE:        S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FP2N2-F.OUT

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TIME: 9:34 DATE: 8/ 9/2011

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*****
TITLE: WDI Site No.2 MC VI-F/G Expansion (Filling) VI-F P1 NORTH 2
*****

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NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5

```

THICKNESS      = 120.00 INCHES
POROSITY       = 0.4570 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.1310 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0580 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2391 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-02 CM/SEC

```

LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

6FP2N2-F

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	12.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4170	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0450	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0180	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0960	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.999999978000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 3

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	7.70	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	191.0	FEET

LAYER 4

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.08	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 5

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS	=	60.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

LAYER 6

6FP2N2-F

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	7.70	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	191.0	FEET

LAYER 7

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.08	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 8

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS	=	36.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT
SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 5 WITH BARE
GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 8.% AND
A SLOPE LENGTH OF 191. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	84.50	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	0.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	2.742	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	2.742	INCHES

6FP2N2-F

LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.348	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
DETROIT MICHIGAN

STATION LATITUDE	=	42.40	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	0.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	121	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	286	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	10.20	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	73.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	67.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	71.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	75.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1.86	1.69	2.54	3.15	2.77	3.43
3.10	3.21	2.25	2.12	2.33	2.52

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
23.40	25.80	35.00	47.40	58.10	67.70
71.90	70.50	63.30	51.90	39.50	28.50

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN
AND STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES

6FP2N2-F
AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
<hr/>						
PRECIPITATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	1.75 2.70	1.67 3.30	2.39 1.70	4.10 0.95	3.71 2.88	4.04 3.17
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.61 1.31	0.62 1.70	1.28 0.93	1.20 0.37	1.61 1.23	1.04 0.94
RUNOFF						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.428 2.315	0.393 2.279	0.386 1.309	1.823 1.049	2.687 0.980	3.000 0.563
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.101 1.039	0.092 0.522	0.159 0.900	0.777 0.348	0.797 0.370	0.675 0.175
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.8879 1.3819	0.8760 1.0864	1.0605 1.0329	2.3888 0.8424	3.2852 0.6796	1.7497 0.5246
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.6171 0.6631	0.2243 0.2060	0.5673 0.7351	1.6965 0.2705	0.7849 0.0867	0.6401 0.1765
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

6FP2N2-F
AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0103 0.0161	0.0112 0.0126	0.0123 0.0124	0.0287 0.0098	0.0382 0.0082	0.0210 0.0061
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0072 0.0077	0.0030 0.0024	0.0066 0.0088	0.0204 0.0031	0.0091 0.0010	0.0077 0.0021

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	32.34	(3.821)	117387.0	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000	(0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	17.213	(1.6298)	62481.79	53.227
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	15.79583	(3.88894)	57338.855	48.84602
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00001	(0.00000)	0.037	0.00003
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.016	(0.004)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00001	(0.00000)	0.028	0.00002
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000	(0.00000)	0.009	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	(0.000)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.670	(2.0890)	-2433.74	-2.073

□

6FP2N2-F PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5		
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	2.56	9292.800
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.39109	1419.66760
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000000	0.00062
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.141	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.280	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.2 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.00051
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.015	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
SNOW WATER	3.28	11902.9795
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.4570
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.0580

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

□

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 5		
LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	25.2346	0.2103
2	1.2512	0.1043
3	0.0055	0.0276

6FP2N2-F

4	0.0000	0.0000
5	.25.6200	0.4270
6	0.0020	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	15.3720	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.000	

6FP1S-F

```

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**
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**
**      HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE      **
**      HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07 (1 NOVEMBER 1997)           **
**      DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY                **
**      USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION                   **
**      FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY      **
**
*****
*****

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PRECIPITATION DATA FILE:  S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE:   S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA:  S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FP1S-F.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE:        S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FP1S-F.OUT

```

TIME: 8:19 DATE: 8/ 9/2011

```

*****
TITLE: WDI Site No.2 MC VI-F/G Expansion (Filling) VI-F PH 2 SOUTH
*****

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NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5

```

THICKNESS           = 120.00 INCHES
POROSITY             = 0.4570 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY       = 0.1310 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT       = 0.0580 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2391 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-02 CM/SEC

```

LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

6FP1S-F

	MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER	0	
THICKNESS	=	12.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4170	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0450	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0180	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0960	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.999999978000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 3

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER

	MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER	0	
THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0102	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	3.90	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	281.0	FEET

LAYER 4

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER

	MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER	35	
THICKNESS	=	0.08	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 5

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER

	MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER	16	
THICKNESS	=	60.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

LAYER 6

6FP1S-F

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	3.90	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	281.0	FEET

LAYER 7

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.08	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 8

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS	=	36.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT
SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 5 WITH BARE
GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 4.% AND
A SLOPE LENGTH OF 281. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	83.80	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	0.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	2.742	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	2.742	INCHES

6FP1S-F

LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.348	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
DETROIT MICHIGAN

STATION LATITUDE	=	42.40	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	0.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	121	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	286	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	10.20	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	73.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	67.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	71.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	75.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1.86	1.69	2.54	3.15	2.77	3.43
3.10	3.21	2.25	2.12	2.33	2.52

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
23.40	25.80	35.00	47.40	58.10	67.70
71.90	70.50	63.30	51.90	39.50	28.50

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN
AND STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES

6FP1S-F
AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
<hr/>						
PRECIPITATION						
TOTALS	1.75 2.70	1.67 3.30	2.39 1.70	4.10 0.95	3.71 2.88	4.04 3.17
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.61 1.31	0.62 1.70	1.28 0.93	1.20 0.37	1.61 1.23	1.04 0.94
RUNOFF						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
TOTALS	0.428 2.315	0.393 2.279	0.386 1.309	1.823 1.049	2.687 0.980	3.000 0.563
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.101 1.039	0.092 0.522	0.159 0.900	0.777 0.348	0.797 0.370	0.675 0.175
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
TOTALS	0.8782 1.3850	0.8738 1.0815	1.0470 1.0410	2.3490 0.8444	3.3190 0.6826	1.7646 0.5282
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.6160 0.6668	0.2239 0.1947	0.5574 0.7372	1.7425 0.2770	0.8318 0.0884	0.6118 0.1633
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

6FP1S-F
AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0296 0.0466	0.0324 0.0364	0.0403 0.0362	0.6390 0.0284	0.3073 0.0237	0.0614 0.0178
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0207 0.0224	0.0086 0.0066	0.0259 0.0256	1.1537 0.0093	0.4546 0.0031	0.0213 0.0055

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	32.34	(3.821)	117387.0	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000	(0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	17.213	(1.6298)	62481.79	53.227
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	15.79443	(3.88001)	57333.793	48.84171
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00004	(0.00003)	0.156	0.00013
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.108	(0.105)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00004	(0.00003)	0.147	0.00012
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000	(0.00000)	0.009	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	(0.000)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.669	(2.0887)	-2428.80	-2.069

□

6FP1S-F		
PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS	1 THROUGH	5
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	2.56	9292.800
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.22798	827.56445
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000004	0.01537
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	4.819	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	8.305	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	38.5 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.01528
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
SNOW WATER	3.28	11902.9795
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.4570
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.0580

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

□

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR		
		5
LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	25.2346	0.2103
2	1.2512	0.1043
3	0.0123	0.0617

6FP1S-F

4	0.0000	0.0000
5	25.6200	0.4270
6	0.0020	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	15.3720	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.000	

□

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PRECIPITATION DATA FILE:
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE:
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE:
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA:
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE:
OUTPUT DATA FILE:
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TIME :

TITLE: WDI Site No.2 MC VI-F/G Expansion (Filling) VI-F PH 2 SOUTH2

NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM

```

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5
THICKNESS = 120.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4570 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.1310 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0580 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2393 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-02 CM/SEC

```

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
Page 1

6FP1S2-F

	MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER	0	
THICKNESS	=	12.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4170	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0450	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0180	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0942	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.99999978000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 3

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER

	MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER	0	
THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	10.90	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	82.0	FEET

LAYER 4

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER

	MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER	35	
THICKNESS	=	0.08	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 5

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER

	MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER	16	
THICKNESS	=	60.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

LAYER 6

6FP1S2-F

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	10.90	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	82.0	FEET

LAYER 7

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.08	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.19999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 8

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS	=	36.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 5 WITH BARE GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 11.1% AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 82. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	85.30	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	0.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	2.742	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	2.742	INCHES

6FP1S2-F

LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.348	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	70.839	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	70.839	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
DETROIT MICHIGAN

STATION LATITUDE	=	42.40	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	0.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	121	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	286	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	10.20	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	73.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	67.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	71.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	75.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1.86	1.69	2.54	3.15	2.77	3.43
3.10	3.21	2.25	2.12	2.33	2.52

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
23.40	25.80	35.00	47.40	58.10	67.70
71.90	70.50	63.30	51.90	39.50	28.50

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN
AND STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES

6FP1S2-F
AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
<hr/>						
PRECIPITATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	1.75 2.70	1.67 3.30	2.39 1.70	4.10 0.95	3.71 2.88	4.04 3.17
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.61 1.31	0.62 1.70	1.28 0.93	1.20 0.37	1.61 1.23	1.04 0.94
RUNOFF						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.428 2.297	0.393 2.273	0.386 1.287	1.819 1.044	2.677 0.980	3.012 0.563
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.101 1.043	0.092 0.530	0.159 0.893	0.778 0.346	0.793 0.368	0.654 0.174
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.8799 1.3827	0.8910 1.0947	1.0723 1.0664	2.3498 0.8402	3.2569 0.6913	1.7811 0.5237
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.6137 0.6830	0.2326 0.2155	0.5704 0.7511	1.6829 0.2701	0.7650 0.0978	0.6444 0.1417
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

6FP1S2-F
AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0031 0.0049	0.0035 0.0039	0.0038 0.0039	0.0086 0.0030	0.0116 0.0025	0.0065 0.0019
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0022 0.0024	0.0009 0.0008	0.0020 0.0028	0.0062 0.0010	0.0027 0.0004	0.0024 0.0005

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	32.34	(3.821)	117387.0	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000	(0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	17.160	(1.6079)	62290.70	53.064
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	15.82985	(3.93131)	57462.359	48.95123
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00001	(0.00000)	0.018	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.005	(0.001)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	(0.00000)	0.016	0.00001
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000	(0.00000)	0.003	0.00000
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	(0.000)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.652	(2.0945)	-2366.12	-2.016

□

6FP1S2-F		
PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS	1 THROUGH	5
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	2.56	9292.800
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.34460	1250.90259
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000000	0.00020
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.038	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.074	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.6 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.00019
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.003	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
SNOW WATER	3.28	11902.9795
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.4570
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.0580

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

□

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 5		
LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	25.3244	0.2110
2	1.2585	0.1049
3	0.0031	0.0156

6FP1S2-F

4	0.0000	0.0000
5	25.6200	0.4270
6	0.0020	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	15.3720	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.000	

6FP1NE-F

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**
**      HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE      **
**      HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07  (1 NOVEMBER 1997)          **
**      DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY                **
**      USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION                   **
**      FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY      **
**
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PRECIPITATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FP1NE-F.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FP1NE-F.OUT

TIME: 8:54 DATE: 8/ 9/2011

TITLE: WDI Site No.2 MC VI-F/G Expansion (Filling) VI-F P2 NE Area

NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5

THICKNESS = 120.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4570 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.1310 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0580 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2391 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

6FP1NE-F
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 12.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4170 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0450 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0180 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0960 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.999999978000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 3

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.22000003000 CM/SEC
SLOPE = 7.40 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 248.0 FEET

LAYER 4

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35
THICKNESS = 0.08 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.199999996000E-12 CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY = 3 - GOOD

LAYER 5

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16
THICKNESS = 60.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.4180 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.3670 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

LAYER 6

6FP1NE-F

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER		0
THICKNESS	=	0.20 INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000 CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	7.40 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	248.0 FEET

LAYER 7

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER		35
THICKNESS	=	0.08 INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12 CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD

LAYER 8

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER		16
THICKNESS	=	36.00 INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 5 WITH BARE GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 7.% AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 248. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	84.20
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	0.0 PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000 ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0 INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	2.742 INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	2.742 INCHES

6FP1NE-F

LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.348	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
DETROIT MICHIGAN

STATION LATITUDE	=	42.40	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	0.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	121	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	286	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	10.20	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	73.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	67.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	71.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	75.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1.86	1.69	2.54	3.15	2.77	3.43
3.10	3.21	2.25	2.12	2.33	2.52

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
23.40	25.80	35.00	47.40	58.10	67.70
71.90	70.50	63.30	51.90	39.50	28.50

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN
AND STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES

6FPINE-F
AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
<hr/>						
PRECIPITATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	1.75 2.70	1.67 3.30	2.39 1.70	4.10 0.95	3.71 2.88	4.04 3.17
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.61 1.31	0.62 1.70	1.28 0.93	1.20 0.37	1.61 1.23	1.04 0.94
RUNOFF						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.428 2.315	0.393 2.279	0.386 1.309	1.823 1.049	2.687 0.980	3.000 0.563
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.101 1.039	0.092 0.522	0.159 0.900	0.777 0.348	0.797 0.370	0.675 0.175
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.8861 1.3827	0.8757 1.0852	1.0583 1.0346	2.3833 0.8428	3.2889 0.6801	1.7528 0.5253
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.6171 0.6641	0.2241 0.2039	0.5660 0.7358	1.7027 0.2717	0.7905 0.0870	0.6354 0.1740
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

6FP1NE-F
AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0139 0.0217	0.0152 0.0171	0.0166 0.0168	0.0387 0.0132	0.0517 0.0110	0.0285 0.0083
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0097 0.0104	0.0040 0.0032	0.0089 0.0119	0.0277 0.0043	0.0124 0.0014	0.0103 0.0027

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	32.34	(3.821)	117387.0	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000	(0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	17.213	(1.6298)	62481.79	53.227
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	15.79558	(3.88730)	57337.937	48.84524
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00001	(0.00000)	0.046	0.00004
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.021	(0.005)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00001	(0.00000)	0.037	0.00003
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000	(0.00000)	0.009	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	(0.000)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.670	(2.0890)	-2432.86	-2.073

□

6FP1NE-F PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5		
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	2.56	9292.800
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.37065	1345.47253
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000000	0.00077
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.181	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.358	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.6 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.00064
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.022	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
SNOW WATER	3.28	11902.9795
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.4570
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.0580

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

□

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 5		
LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	25.2346	0.2103
2	1.2512	0.1043
3	0.0067	0.0336

6FP1NE-F

4	0.0000	0.0000
5	25.6200	0.4270
6	0.0020	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	15.3720	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.000	

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END OF THE LINE

= 120.00 TNC

POROSITY = 0.4570 VOL/VOL

PEROSITY	=	0.4370 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.1310 VOL/VOL

FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.1310 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	-	0.0580 VOL/VOL

WILTING POINT	=	0.0380 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.3301 VOL/VOL

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INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2391 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.1000000050005 03
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Page 1

6FP1N-F
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 12.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4170 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0450 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0180 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0960 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.999999978000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 3

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.22000003000 CM/SEC
SLOPE = 7.90 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 308.0 FEET

LAYER 4

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35
THICKNESS = 0.08 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.199999996000E-12 CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY = 3 - GOOD

LAYER 5

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16
THICKNESS = 60.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.4180 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.3670 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

LAYER 6

6FP1N-F

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	7.90	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	308.0	FEET

LAYER 7

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.08	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 8

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS	=	36.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT
SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 5 WITH BARE
GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 8.% AND
A SLOPE LENGTH OF 308. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	84.10	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	0.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	2.742	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	2.742	INCHES

6FP1N-F

LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.348	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
DETROIT MICHIGAN

STATION LATITUDE	=	42.40	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	0.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	121	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	286	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	10.20	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	73.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	67.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	71.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	75.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1.86	1.69	2.54	3.15	2.77	3.43
3.10	3.21	2.25	2.12	2.33	2.52

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
23.40	25.80	35.00	47.40	58.10	67.70
71.90	70.50	63.30	51.90	39.50	28.50

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN
AND STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES

6FP1N-F
AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
<hr/>						
PRECIPITATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	1.75 2.70	1.67 3.30	2.39 1.70	4.10 0.95	3.71 2.88	4.04 3.17
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.61 1.31	0.62 1.70	1.28 0.93	1.20 0.37	1.61 1.23	1.04 0.94
RUNOFF						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.428 2.315	0.393 2.279	0.386 1.309	1.823 1.049	2.687 0.980	3.000 0.563
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.101 1.039	0.092 0.522	0.159 0.900	0.777 0.348	0.797 0.370	0.675 0.175
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.8850 1.3831	0.8754 1.0845	1.0568 1.0356	2.3802 0.8430	3.2911 0.6804	1.7546 0.5258
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.6170 0.6646	0.2240 0.2025	0.5651 0.7362	1.7067 0.2724	0.7939 0.0872	0.6322 0.1725
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

6FP1N-F
AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0162 0.0253	0.0177 0.0198	0.0193 0.0196	0.0568 0.0154	0.0602 0.0129	0.0332 0.0096
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0113 0.0122	0.0047 0.0037	0.0103 0.0139	0.0579 0.0050	0.0145 0.0016	0.0120 0.0032

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	32.34	(3.821)	117387.0	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000	(0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	17.213	(1.6298)	62481.79	53.227
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	15.79543	(3.88625)	57337.406	48.84478
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00001	(0.00000)	0.052	0.00004
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.025	(0.008)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00001	(0.00000)	0.043	0.00004
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000	(0.00000)	0.009	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	(0.000)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.670	(2.0890)	-2432.30	-2.072

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6FP1N-F		
PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS	1 THROUGH	5
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	2.56	9292.800
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.36088	1309.99597
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000002	0.00651
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	1.970	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	3.594	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	11.7 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.00374
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.063	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
SNOW WATER	3.28	11902.9795
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)	0.4570	
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)	0.0580	

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

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FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR		
		5
LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	25.2346	0.2103
2	1.2512	0.1043
3	0.0075	0.0374

6FP1N-F

4	0.0000	0.0000
5	25.6200	0.4270
6	0.0020	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	15.3720	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.000	

6FP1N2-F

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**
**      HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE      **
**      HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07 (1 NOVEMBER 1997)           **
**      DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY                **
**      USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION                    **
**      FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY      **
**
*****
*****

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PRECIPITATION DATA FILE:  S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE:   S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA:  S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FP1N2-F.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE:         S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FP1N2-F.OUT

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TIME: 8:59 DATE: 8/ 9/2011

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*****
TITLE:  WDI Site No.2 MC VI-F/G Expansion (Filling) VI-F P2 NORTH 2
*****

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NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5

```

THICKNESS      = 120.00 INCHES
POROSITY        = 0.4570 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY  = 0.1310 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT   = 0.0580 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2391 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.10000005000E-02 CM/SEC

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LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

6FP1N2-F
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 12.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4170 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0450 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0180 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0960 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.999999978000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 3

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.22000003000 CM/SEC
SLOPE = 5.60 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 168.0 FEET

LAYER 4

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35
THICKNESS = 0.08 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.199999996000E-12 CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY = 3 - GOOD

LAYER 5

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16
THICKNESS = 60.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.4180 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.3670 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

LAYER 6

6FP1N2-F

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	5.60	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	168.0	FEET

LAYER 7

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.08	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 8

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS	=	36.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 5 WITH BARE GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 6.% AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 168. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	84.40	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	0.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	2.742	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	2.742	INCHES

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LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.348	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
DETROIT MICHIGAN

STATION LATITUDE	=	42.40	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	0.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	121	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	286	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	10.20	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	73.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	67.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	71.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	75.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1.86	1.69	2.54	3.15	2.77	3.43
3.10	3.21	2.25	2.12	2.33	2.52

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
23.40	25.80	35.00	47.40	58.10	67.70
71.90	70.50	63.30	51.90	39.50	28.50

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN
AND STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES

6FP1N2-F
AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
<hr/>						
PRECIPITATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	1.75 2.70	1.67 3.30	2.39 1.70	4.10 0.95	3.71 2.88	4.04 3.17
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.61 1.31	0.62 1.70	1.28 0.93	1.20 0.37	1.61 1.23	1.04 0.94
RUNOFF						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.428 2.315	0.393 2.279	0.386 1.309	1.823 1.049	2.687 0.980	3.000 0.563
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.101 1.039	0.092 0.522	0.159 0.900	0.777 0.348	0.797 0.370	0.675 0.175
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.8868 1.3824	0.8758 1.0857	1.0592 1.0339	2.3855 0.8427	3.2873 0.6799	1.7515 0.5250
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.6171 0.6637	0.2242 0.2048	0.5666 0.7355	1.7002 0.2712	0.7882 0.0869	0.6374 0.1751
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

6FP1N2-F
AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0124 0.0194	0.0136 0.0152	0.0149 0.0150	0.0346 0.0118	0.0461 0.0099	0.0254 0.0074
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0087 0.0093	0.0036 0.0029	0.0080 0.0107	0.0247 0.0038	0.0111 0.0013	0.0092 0.0025

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	32.34	(3.821)	117387.0	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000	(0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	17.213	(1.6298)	62481.79	53.227
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	15.79568	(3.88797)	57338.324	48.84557
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00001	(0.00000)	0.042	0.00004
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.019	(0.005)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00001	(0.00000)	0.033	0.00003
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000	(0.00000)	0.009	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	(0.000)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.670	(2.0890)	-2433.22	-2.073

□

6FP1N2-F		
PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS	1 THROUGH	5
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	2.56	9292.800
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.37896	1375.63538
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000000	0.00071
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.165	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.325	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	1.9 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.00058
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.016	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
SNOW WATER	3.28	11902.9795
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.4570
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.0580

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

□

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR		
		5
LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	25.2346	0.2103
2	1.2512	0.1043
3	0.0062	0.0311

6FP1N2-F

4	0.0000	0.0000
5	25.6200	0.4270
6	0.0020	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	15.3720	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.000	

6GP1E-F1

□

```
*****
**
**
**      HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE      **
**      HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07  (1 NOVEMBER 1997)          **
**      DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY               **
**      USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION                  **
**      FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY     **
**
*****
*****
```

PRECIPITATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP1E~1.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP1E-F1.OUT

TIME: 9:38 DATE: 8/ 9/2011

```
*****
TITLE: WDI Site No.2 MC VI-F/G Expansion (Filling) VI-G P1 EAST
*****
```

NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5
THICKNESS = 120.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4570 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.1310 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0580 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2391 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

6GP1E-F1
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 12.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4170 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0450 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0180 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0960 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.999999978000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 3

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0103 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.22000003000 CM/SEC
SLOPE = 2.50 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 201.0 FEET

LAYER 4

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35
THICKNESS = 0.08 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.199999996000E-12 CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY = 3 - GOOD

LAYER 5

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16
THICKNESS = 60.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.4180 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.3670 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

LAYER 6

6GP1E-F1

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	2.50	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	201.0	FEET

LAYER 7

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.08	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 8

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS	=	36.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 5 WITH BARE GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 2.% AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 201. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	83.90
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	0.0 PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000 ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0 INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	2.742 INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	2.742 INCHES

6GP1E-F1

LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.348	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
DETROIT MICHIGAN

STATION LATITUDE	=	42.40	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	0.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	121	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	286	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	10.20	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	73.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	67.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	71.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	75.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1.86	1.69	2.54	3.15	2.77	3.43
3.10	3.21	2.25	2.12	2.33	2.52

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
23.40	25.80	35.00	47.40	58.10	67.70
71.90	70.50	63.30	51.90	39.50	28.50

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN
AND STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES

6GP1E-F1
AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
<hr/>						
PRECIPITATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	1.75 2.70	1.67 3.30	2.39 1.70	4.10 0.95	3.71 2.88	4.04 3.17
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.61 1.31	0.62 1.70	1.28 0.93	1.20 0.37	1.61 1.23	1.04 0.94
RUNOFF						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.428 2.315	0.393 2.279	0.386 1.309	1.823 1.049	2.687 0.980	3.000 0.563
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.101 1.039	0.092 0.522	0.159 0.900	0.777 0.348	0.797 0.370	0.675 0.175
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.8765 1.3854	0.8735 1.0811	1.0442 1.0422	2.3220 0.8447	3.3454 0.6832	1.7671 0.5288
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.6157 0.6672	0.2241 0.1929	0.5551 0.7370	1.7192 0.2781	0.8271 0.0887	0.6066 0.1611
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

6GP1E-F1
AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0329 0.0520	0.0361 0.0406	0.0492 0.0404	0.8098 0.0317	0.4976 0.0265	0.0685 0.0198
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0231 0.0250	0.0096 0.0072	0.0368 0.0286	1.5176 0.0104	0.7157 0.0034	0.0235 0.0060

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	32.34	(3.821)	117387.0	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000	(0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	17.213	(1.6298)	62481.79	53.227
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	15.79416	(3.87846)	57332.812	48.84087
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00005	(0.00004)	0.196	0.00017
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.142	(0.136)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00005	(0.00004)	0.187	0.00016
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000	(0.00000)	0.009	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	(0.000)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.669	(2.0886)	-2427.86	-2.068

□

6GP1E-F1		
PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS	1 THROUGH	5
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	2.56	9292.800
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.20808	755.33795
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000005	0.01685
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	5.328	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	8.275	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	44.8 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.01679
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.001	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
SNOW WATER	3.28	11902.9795
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.4570
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.0580

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

□

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR		
		5
LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	25.2346	0.2103
2	1.2512	0.1043
3	0.0137	0.0684

6GP1E-F1

4	0.0000	0.0000
5	25.6200	0.4270
6	0.0020	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	15.3720	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.000	

1

Page 1

6GP1W-F1
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 12.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4170 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0450 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0180 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0960 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.99999978000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 3

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.22000003000 CM/SEC
SLOPE = 3.90 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 196.0 FEET

LAYER 4

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35
THICKNESS = 0.08 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.199999996000E-12 CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY = 3 - GOOD

LAYER 5

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16
THICKNESS = 60.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.4180 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.3670 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

LAYER 6

6GP1W-F1

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	3.90	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	196.0	FEET

LAYER 7

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.08	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.19999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 8

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS	=	36.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 5 WITH BARE GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 4.% AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 196. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	84.10
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	0.0 PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000 ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0 INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	2.742 INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	2.742 INCHES

6GP1W-F1

LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.348	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
DETROIT MICHIGAN

STATION LATITUDE	=	42.40	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	0.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	121	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	286	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	10.20	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	73.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	67.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	71.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	75.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1.86	1.69	2.54	3.15	2.77	3.43
3.10	3.21	2.25	2.12	2.33	2.52

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
23.40	25.80	35.00	47.40	58.10	67.70
71.90	70.50	63.30	51.90	39.50	28.50

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN
AND STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES

6GP1W-F1
AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
<hr/>						
PRECIPITATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	1.75 2.70	1.67 3.30	2.39 1.70	4.10 0.95	3.71 2.88	4.04 3.17
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.61 1.31	0.62 1.70	1.28 0.93	1.20 0.37	1.61 1.23	1.04 0.94
RUNOFF						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.428 2.315	0.393 2.279	0.386 1.309	1.823 1.049	2.687 0.980	3.000 0.563
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.101 1.039	0.092 0.522	0.159 0.900	0.777 0.348	0.797 0.370	0.675 0.175
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.8827 1.3838	0.8749 1.0833	1.0537 1.0375	2.3746 0.8435	3.2953 0.6811	1.7581 0.5267
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.6167 0.6655	0.2239 0.1998	0.5628 0.7368	1.7146 0.2739	0.8002 0.0876	0.6255 0.1693
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

6GP1W-F1
AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0207 0.0325	0.0227 0.0254	0.0247 0.0252	0.1824 0.0198	0.0774 0.0165	0.0426 0.0124
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0145 0.0156	0.0060 0.0047	0.0132 0.0179	0.2870 0.0064	0.0188 0.0021	0.0152 0.0040

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	32.34	(3.821)	117387.0	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000	(0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	17.213	(1.6298)	62481.79	53.227
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	15.79511	(3.88415)	57336.250	48.84380
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00002	(0.00001)	0.074	0.00006
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.042	(0.028)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00002	(0.00001)	0.065	0.00006
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000	(0.00000)	0.009	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	(0.000)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.670	(2.0889)	-2431.17	-2.071

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6GP1W-F1 PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5		
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	2.56	9292.800
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.31594	1146.87036
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000003	0.01252
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	3.850	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	6.549	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	29.1 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.01187
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.007	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
SNOW WATER	3.28	11902.9795
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.4570
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.0580

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

□

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 5		
LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	25.2346	0.2103
2	1.2512	0.1043
3	0.0091	0.0453

6GP1W-F1

4	0.0000	0.0000
5	25.6200	0.4270
6	0.0020	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	15.3720	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.000	

6GP2-F

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HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE
HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07 (1 NOVEMBER 1997)
DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY
USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION
FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY

PRECIPITATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP2-F.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP2-F.OUT

TIME: 9:47 DATE: 8/ 9/2011

TITLE: WDI Site No.2 MC VI-F/G Expansion (Filling) VI-G PHASE 2 W

NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5

THICKNESS = 120.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4570 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.1310 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0580 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2391 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

6GP2-F
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 12.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4170 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0450 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0180 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0960 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.99999978000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 3

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.22000003000 CM/SEC
SLOPE = 7.90 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 374.0 FEET

LAYER 4

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35
THICKNESS = 0.08 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.199999996000E-12 CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY = 3 - GOOD

LAYER 5

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16
THICKNESS = 60.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.4180 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.3670 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

LAYER 6

6GP2-F

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	7.90	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	374.0	FEET

LAYER 7

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.08	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 8

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS	=	36.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 5 WITH BARE GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 8.% AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 374. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	83.90	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	0.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	2.742	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	2.742	INCHES

6GP2-F

LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.348	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
DETROIT MICHIGAN

STATION LATITUDE	=	42.40	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	0.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	121	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	286	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	10.20	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	73.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	67.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	71.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	75.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1.86	1.69	2.54	3.15	2.77	3.43
3.10	3.21	2.25	2.12	2.33	2.52

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
23.40	25.80	35.00	47.40	58.10	67.70
71.90	70.50	63.30	51.90	39.50	28.50

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN
AND STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES

6GP2-F
AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
<hr/>						
PRECIPITATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	1.75 2.70	1.67 3.30	2.39 1.70	4.10 0.95	3.71 2.88	4.04 3.17
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.61 1.31	0.62 1.70	1.28 0.93	1.20 0.37	1.61 1.23	1.04 0.94
RUNOFF						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.428 2.315	0.393 2.279	0.386 1.309	1.823 1.049	2.687 0.980	3.000 0.563
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.101 1.039	0.092 0.522	0.159 0.900	0.777 0.348	0.797 0.370	0.675 0.175
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.8833 1.3836	0.8750 1.0835	1.0545 1.0371	2.3757 0.8434	3.2944 0.6810	1.7572 0.5265
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.6168 0.6653	0.2239 0.2005	0.5634 0.7367	1.7128 0.2736	0.7989 0.0875	0.6272 0.1701
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

6GP2-F
AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0196	0.0214	0.0234	0.1201	0.0732	0.0403
	0.0307	0.0241	0.0238	0.0187	0.0156	0.0117
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0137	0.0057	0.0125	0.1845	0.0177	0.0144
	0.0148	0.0045	0.0169	0.0061	0.0020	0.0038

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	32.34	(3.821)	117387.0	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000	(0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	17.213	(1.6298)	62481.79	53.227
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	15.79518	(3.88467)	57336.516	48.84402
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00002	(0.00001)	0.066	0.00006
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.035	(0.019)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00002	(0.00001)	0.057	0.00005
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000	(0.00000)	0.009	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	(0.000)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.670	(2.0889)	-2431.45	-2.071

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6GP2-F		
PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS	1 THROUGH	5
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	2.56	9292.800
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.32267	1171.30908
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000003	0.00959
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	2.934	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	5.557	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	17.4 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.00767
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.110	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
SNOW WATER	3.28	11902.9795
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.4570
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.0580

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

□

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR		
		5
LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	25.2346	0.2103
2	1.2512	0.1043
3	0.0087	0.0433

6GP2-F

4	0.0000	0.0000
5	25.6200	0.4270
6	0.0020	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	15.3720	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.000	

6GP3-F

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**      HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE      **
**      HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07  (1 NOVEMBER 1997)          **
**      DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY                **
**      USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION                   **
**      FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY      **
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PRECIPITATION DATA FILE:  S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE:   S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA:  S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP3-F.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE:        S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP3-F.OUT

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TIME: 9:56 DATE: 8/ 9/2011

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*****
TITLE:  WDI Site No.2 MC VI-F/G Expansion (Filling) VI-G PHASE 2 E
*****

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NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5

```

THICKNESS      = 120.00 INCHES
POROSITY       = 0.4570 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.1310 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0580 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2391 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-02 CM/SEC

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LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
Page 1

6GP3-F
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 12.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4170 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0450 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0180 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0960 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.999999978000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 3

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.22000003000 CM/SEC
SLOPE = 6.90 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 381.0 FEET

LAYER 4

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35
THICKNESS = 0.08 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.199999996000E-12 CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY = 3 - GOOD

LAYER 5

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16
THICKNESS = 60.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.4180 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.3670 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

LAYER 6

6GP3--F

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	6.90	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	381.0	FEET

LAYER 7

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.08	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 8

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS	=	36.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT
SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 5 WITH BARE
GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 7.% AND
A SLOPE LENGTH OF 381. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	83.80	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	0.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	2.742	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	2.742	INCHES

6GP3-F

LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.348	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
DETROIT MICHIGAN

STATION LATITUDE	=	42.40	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	0.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	121	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	286	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	10.20	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	73.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	67.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	71.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	75.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1.86	1.69	2.54	3.15	2.77	3.43
3.10	3.21	2.25	2.12	2.33	2.52

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
23.40	25.80	35.00	47.40	58.10	67.70
71.90	70.50	63.30	51.90	39.50	28.50

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN
AND STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES

6GP3-F
AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
<hr/>						
PRECIPITATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	1.75 2.70	1.67 3.30	2.39 1.70	4.10 0.95	3.71 2.88	4.04 3.17
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.61 1.31	0.62 1.70	1.28 0.93	1.20 0.37	1.61 1.23	1.04 0.94
RUNOFF						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.428 2.315	0.393 2.279	0.386 1.309	1.823 1.049	2.687 0.980	3.000 0.563
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.101 1.039	0.092 0.522	0.159 0.900	0.777 0.348	0.797 0.370	0.675 0.175
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.8817 1.3841	0.8746 1.0828	1.0522 1.0384	2.3729 0.8437	3.2965 0.6815	1.7596 0.5271
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.6166 0.6658	0.2239 0.1986	0.5616 0.7370	1.7177 0.2747	0.8023 0.0878	0.6223 0.1679
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

6GP3-F
AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0228 0.0358	0.0250 0.0280	0.0272 0.0278	0.2821 0.0218	0.0909 0.0182	0.0470 0.0136
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0160 0.0172	0.0066 0.0051	0.0145 0.0197	0.4401 0.0071	0.0294 0.0023	0.0166 0.0043

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	32.34	(3.821)	117387.0	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000	(0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	17.213	(1.6298)	62481.79	53.227
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	15.79495	(3.88317)	57335.676	48.84331
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00002	(0.00001)	0.088	0.00008
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.053	(0.041)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00002	(0.00001)	0.079	0.00007
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000	(0.00000)	0.009	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	(0.000)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.670	(2.0889)	-2430.63	-2.071

□

6GP3-F PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS			1 THROUGH	5
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)		
PRECIPITATION	2.56	9292.800		
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000		
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.28825	1046.36450		
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000004	0.01299		
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	4.009			
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	7.453			
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	25.2 FEET			
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.01292		
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002		
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000			
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.026			
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET			
SNOW WATER	3.28	11902.9795		
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.4570		
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.0580		

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

□

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR			5
LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)	
1	25.2346	0.2103	
2	1.2512	0.1043	
3	0.0098	0.0490	

6GP3-F

4	0.0000	0.0000
5	25.6200	0.4270
6	0.0020	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	15.3720	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.000	

6GP4NE-1

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PRECIPITATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP4NE-F.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP4NE-1.OUT

TIME: 10: 1 DATE: 8/ 9/2011

TITLE: WDI Site No.2 MC VI-F/G Expansion (Filling) VI-G P3 NE AREA

NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5

THICKNESS = 120.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4570 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.1310 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0580 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2391 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
Page 1

6GP4NE-1
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 12.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4170 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0450 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0180 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0960 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.999999978000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 3

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0101 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.22000003000 CM/SEC
SLOPE = 2.70 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 188.0 FEET

LAYER 4

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35
THICKNESS = 0.08 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.199999996000E-12 CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY = 3 - GOOD

LAYER 5

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16
THICKNESS = 60.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.4180 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.3670 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

LAYER 6

6GP4NE-1

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	2.70	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	188.0	FEET

LAYER 7

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.08	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.19999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 8

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS	=	36.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT
SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 5 WITH BARE
GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 3.% AND
A SLOPE LENGTH OF 188. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	84.00	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	0.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	2.742	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	2.742	INCHES

6GP4NE-1

LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.348	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
DETROIT MICHIGAN

STATION LATITUDE	=	42.40	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	0.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	121	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	286	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	10.20	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	73.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	67.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	71.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	75.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1.86	1.69	2.54	3.15	2.77	3.43
3.10	3.21	2.25	2.12	2.33	2.52

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
23.40	25.80	35.00	47.40	58.10	67.70
71.90	70.50	63.30	51.90	39.50	28.50

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN
AND STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES

6GP4NE-1
AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
<hr/>						
PRECIPITATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	1.75 2.70	1.67 3.30	2.39 1.70	4.10 0.95	3.71 2.88	4.04 3.17
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.61 1.31	0.62 1.70	1.28 0.93	1.20 0.37	1.61 1.23	1.04 0.94
RUNOFF						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.428 2.315	0.393 2.279	0.386 1.309	1.823 1.049	2.687 0.980	3.000 0.563
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.101 1.039	0.092 0.522	0.159 0.900	0.777 0.348	0.797 0.370	0.675 0.175
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.8788 1.3849	0.8739 1.0817	1.0478 1.0406	2.3528 0.8443	3.3154 0.6825	1.7639 0.5280
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.6161 0.6666	0.2239 0.1953	0.5581 0.7372	1.7390 0.2766	0.8273 0.0883	0.6134 0.1640
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

6GP4NE-1
AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0286 0.0450	0.0313 0.0352	0.0391 0.0349	0.5814 0.0274	0.2656 0.0229	0.0592 0.0172
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0200 0.0217	0.0083 0.0063	0.0253 0.0248	1.0308 0.0090	0.3694 0.0030	0.0206 0.0053

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	32.34	(3.821)	117387.0	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000	(0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	17.213	(1.6298)	62481.79	53.227
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	15.79451	(3.88049)	57334.090	48.84196
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00004	(0.00003)	0.144	0.00012
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.099	(0.094)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00004	(0.00003)	0.135	0.00012
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000	(0.00000)	0.009	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	(0.000)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.669	(2.0887)	-2429.08	-2.069

□

6GP4NE-1 PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5		
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	2.56	9292.800
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.23508	853.32965
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000004	0.01500
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	4.693	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	7.430	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	39.1 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.01491
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.007	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
SNOW WATER	3.28	11902.9795
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.4570
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.0580

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

□

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 5		
LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	25.2346	0.2103
2	1.2512	0.1043
3	0.0120	0.0598

6GP4NE-1

4	0.0000	0.0000
5	25.6200	0.4270
6	0.0020	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	15.3720	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.000	

6GP4NW-1

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**
** HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE **
** HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07 (1 NOVEMBER 1997) **
** DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY **
** USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION **
** FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY **
**

PRECIPITATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP4NW-F.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP4NW-1.OUT

TIME: 10: 6 DATE: 8/ 9/2011

TITLE: WDI Site No.2 MC VI-F/G Expansion (Filling) VI-G P3 NW AREA

NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5
THICKNESS = 120.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4570 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.1310 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0580 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2391 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.10000005000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

6GP4NW-1
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 12.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4170 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0450 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0180 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0960 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.99999978000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 3

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0101 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.22000003000 CM/SEC
SLOPE = 5.40 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 352.0 FEET

LAYER 4

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35
THICKNESS = 0.08 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.199999996000E-12 CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY = 3 - GOOD

LAYER 5

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16
THICKNESS = 60.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.4180 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.3670 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

LAYER 6

6GP4NW-1

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	5.40	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	352.0	FEET

LAYER 7

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.08	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.19999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 8

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS	=	36.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT
SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 5 WITH BARE
GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 5.% AND
A SLOPE LENGTH OF 352. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	83.80	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	0.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	2.742	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	2.742	INCHES

6GP4NW-1

LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.348	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
DETROIT MICHIGAN

STATION LATITUDE	=	42.40	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	0.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	121	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	286	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	10.20	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	73.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	67.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	71.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	75.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1.86	1.69	2.54	3.15	2.77	3.43
3.10	3.21	2.25	2.12	2.33	2.52

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
23.40	25.80	35.00	47.40	58.10	67.70
71.90	70.50	63.30	51.90	39.50	28.50

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN
AND STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES

6GP4NW-1
AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
PRECIPITATION						
TOTALS	1.75 2.70	1.67 3.30	2.39 1.70	4.10 0.95	3.71 2.88	4.04 3.17
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.61 1.31	0.62 1.70	1.28 0.93	1.20 0.37	1.61 1.23	1.04 0.94
RUNOFF						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
TOTALS	0.428 2.315	0.393 2.279	0.386 1.309	1.823 1.049	2.687 0.980	3.000 0.563
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.101 1.039	0.092 0.522	0.159 0.900	0.777 0.348	0.797 0.370	0.675 0.175
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
TOTALS	0.8796 1.3846	0.8741 1.0820	1.0491 1.0400	2.3598 0.8441	3.3088 0.6822	1.7626 0.5278
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.6163 0.6664	0.2239 0.1963	0.5592 0.7372	1.7318 0.2760	0.8185 0.0882	0.6161 0.1651
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

6GP4NW-1
AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0268 0.0422	0.0294 0.0330	0.0370 0.0328	0.4909 0.0257	0.1980 0.0215	0.0555 0.0161
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0188 0.0203	0.0078 0.0060	0.0243 0.0232	0.8387 0.0084	0.2322 0.0028	0.0194 0.0050

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	32.34	(3.821)	117387.0	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000	(0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	17.213	(1.6298)	62481.79	53.227
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	15.79465	(3.88130)	57334.562	48.84236
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00003	(0.00003)	0.126	0.00011
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.084	(0.077)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00003	(0.00003)	0.117	0.00010
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000	(0.00000)	0.009	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	(0.000)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.669	(2.0888)	-2429.56	-2.070

□

6GP4NW-1 PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5		
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	2.56	9292.800
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.24889	903.46655
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000004	0.01444
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	4.501	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	8.153	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	32.3 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.01432
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
SNOW WATER	3.28	11902.9795
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.4570
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.0580

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

□

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 5		
LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	25.2346	0.2103
2	1.2512	0.1043
3	0.0113	0.0564

6GP4NW-1

4	0.0000	0.0000
5	25.6200	0.4270
6	0.0020	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	15.3720	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.000	

6GP4SE-1

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**
**      HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE      **
**      HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07  (1 NOVEMBER 1997)          **
**      DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY                **
**      USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION                   **
**      FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY      **
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PRECIPITATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP4SE-F.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP4SE-1.OUT

TIME: 10: 9 DATE: 8/ 9/2011

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*****
TITLE: WDI Site No.2 MC VI-F/G Expansion (Filling) VI-G P3 SE AREA
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NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5

THICKNESS	=	120.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4570	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.1310	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0580	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.2391	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000005000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

6GP4SE-1
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 12.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4170 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0450 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0180 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0960 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.999999978000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 3

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.22000003000 CM/SEC
SLOPE = 4.40 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 217.0 FEET

LAYER 4

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35
THICKNESS = 0.08 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.199999996000E-12 CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY = 3 - GOOD

LAYER 5

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16
THICKNESS = 60.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.4180 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.3670 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

LAYER 6

6GP4SE-1

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER	0	
THICKNESS	=	0.20 INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000 CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	4.40 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	217.0 FEET

LAYER 7

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER	35	
THICKNESS	=	0.08 INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12 CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD

LAYER 8

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER	16	
THICKNESS	=	36.00 INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 5 WITH BARE GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 4.% AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 217. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	84.10
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	0.0 PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000 ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0 INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	2.742 INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	2.742 INCHES

6GP4SE-1

LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.348	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
DETROIT MICHIGAN

STATION LATITUDE	=	42.40	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	0.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	121	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	286	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	10.20	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	73.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	67.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	71.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	75.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1.86	1.69	2.54	3.15	2.77	3.43
3.10	3.21	2.25	2.12	2.33	2.52

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
23.40	25.80	35.00	47.40	58.10	67.70
71.90	70.50	63.30	51.90	39.50	28.50

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN
AND STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES

6GP4SE-1
AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
PRECIPITATION						
TOTALS	1.75 2.70	1.67 3.30	2.39 1.70	4.10 0.95	3.71 2.88	4.04 3.17
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.61 1.31	0.62 1.70	1.28 0.93	1.20 0.37	1.61 1.23	1.04 0.94
RUNOFF						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
TOTALS	0.428 2.315	0.393 2.279	0.386 1.309	1.823 1.049	2.687 0.980	3.000 0.563
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.101 1.039	0.092 0.522	0.159 0.900	0.777 0.348	0.797 0.370	0.675 0.175
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
TOTALS	0.8829 1.3837	0.8749 1.0834	1.0540 1.0374	2.3753 0.8435	3.2947 0.6811	1.7578 0.5266
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.6168 0.6654	0.2239 0.2000	0.5630 0.7368	1.7137 0.2738	0.7994 0.0876	0.6261 0.1696
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

6GP4SE-1
AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0203 0.0319	0.0222 0.0250	0.0243 0.0247	0.1632 0.0194	0.0759 0.0162	0.0419 0.0121
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0142 0.0153	0.0059 0.0046	0.0130 0.0175	0.2458 0.0063	0.0184 0.0021	0.0149 0.0039

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	32.34	(3.821)	117387.0	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000	(0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	17.213	(1.6298)	62481.79	53.227
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	15.79513	(3.88431)	57336.332	48.84387
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00002	(0.00001)	0.071	0.00006
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.040	(0.024)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00002	(0.00001)	0.062	0.00005
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000	(0.00000)	0.009	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	(0.000)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.670	(2.0889)	-2431.26	-2.071

□

6GP4SE-1 PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5		
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	2.56	9292.800
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.31084	1128.33765
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000003	0.00957
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	2.929	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	5.201	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	23.7 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.00948
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
SNOW WATER	3.28	11902.9795
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)	0.4570	
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)	0.0580	

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

□

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 5		
LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	25.2346	0.2103
2	1.2512	0.1043
3	0.0089	0.0446

6GP4SE-1

4	0.0000	0.0000
5	25.6200	0.4270
6	0.0020	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	15.3720	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.000	


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**
**      HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE
**      HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07 (1 NOVEMBER 1997)
**      DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY
**      USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION
**      FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY
**
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TIME: 10:19 DATE: 8/ 9/2011

TITLE: WDI Site No.2 MC VI-F/G Expansion (Filling) VI-G P3 SW AREA

LAYER 1

LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
Page 1

6GP4SW-1
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 12.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4170 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0450 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0180 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0960 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.999999978000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 3

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.22000003000 CM/SEC
SLOPE = 4.27 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 205.0 FEET

LAYER 4

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35
THICKNESS = 0.08 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.199999996000E-12 CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY = 3 - GOOD

LAYER 5

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16
THICKNESS = 60.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.4180 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.3670 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

LAYER 6

6GP4SW-1

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	4.27	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	205.0	FEET

LAYER 7

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.08	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.19999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 8

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS	=	36.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT
SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 5 WITH BARE
GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 4.% AND
A SLOPE LENGTH OF 205. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	84.10	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	0.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	2.742	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	2.742	INCHES

6GP4SW-1

LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.348	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
DETROIT MICHIGAN

STATION LATITUDE	=	42.40	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	0.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	121	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	286	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	10.20	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	73.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	67.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	71.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	75.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1.86	1.69	2.54	3.15	2.77	3.43
3.10	3.21	2.25	2.12	2.33	2.52

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
23.40	25.80	35.00	47.40	58.10	67.70
71.90	70.50	63.30	51.90	39.50	28.50

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN
AND STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES

6GP4SW-1
AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
<hr/>						
PRECIPITATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	1.75 2.70	1.67 3.30	2.39 1.70	4.10 0.95	3.71 2.88	4.04 3.17
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.61 1.31	0.62 1.70	1.28 0.93	1.20 0.37	1.61 1.23	1.04 0.94
RUNOFF						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.428 2.315	0.393 2.279	0.386 1.309	1.823 1.049	2.687 0.980	3.000 0.563
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.101 1.039	0.092 0.522	0.159 0.900	0.777 0.348	0.797 0.370	0.675 0.175
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.8832 1.3837	0.8750 1.0835	1.0543 1.0371	2.3755 0.8434	3.2946 0.6810	1.7574 0.5265
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.6168 0.6653	0.2239 0.2003	0.5633 0.7367	1.7131 0.2736	0.7992 0.0876	0.6269 0.1700
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

6GP4SW-1
AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0198 0.0310	0.0216 0.0243	0.0237 0.0240	0.1266 0.0189	0.0739 0.0158	0.0407 0.0118
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0138 0.0149	0.0057 0.0045	0.0126 0.0171	0.1983 0.0061	0.0179 0.0020	0.0145 0.0038

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	32.34	(3.821)	117387.0	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000	(0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	17.213	(1.6298)	62481.79	53.227
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	15.79517	(3.88458)	57336.465	48.84398
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00002	(0.00001)	0.067	0.00006
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.036	(0.020)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00002	(0.00001)	0.058	0.00005
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000	(0.00000)	0.009	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	(0.000)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.670	(2.0889)	-2431.40	-2.071

□

6GP4SW-1		
PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS	1 THROUGH	5
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	2.56	9292.800
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.31863	1156.62695
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000003	0.00959
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	2.934	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	5.161	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	23.7 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.00767
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.004	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
SNOW WATER	3.28	11902.9795
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)	0.4570	
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)	0.0580	

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

□

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 5		
LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	25.2346	0.2103
2	1.2512	0.1043
3	0.0087	0.0437

6GP4SW-1

4	0.0000	0.0000
5	25.6200	0.4270
6	0.0020	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	15.3720	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.000	

6GP5NE-1

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**
**      HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE      **
**      HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07  (1 NOVEMBER 1997)          **
**      DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY                **
**      USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION                   **
**      FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY      **
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PRECIPITATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP5NE-F.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP5NE-1.OUT

TIME: 10:21 DATE: 8/ 9/2011

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*****
TITLE: WDI Site No.2 MC VI-F/G Expansion (Filling) VI-G P4 NE AREA
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NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5

THICKNESS	=	120.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4570	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.1310	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0580	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.2391	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000005000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
Page 1

6GP5NE-1
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 12.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4170 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0450 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0180 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0960 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.99999978000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 3

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.22000003000 CM/SEC
SLOPE = 5.70 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 207.0 FEET

LAYER 4

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35
THICKNESS = 0.08 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.19999996000E-12 CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY = 3 - GOOD

LAYER 5

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16
THICKNESS = 60.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.4180 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.3670 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

LAYER 6

6GP5NE-1

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	5.70	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	207.0	FEET

LAYER 7

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.08	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 8

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS	=	36.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 5 WITH BARE GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 6.% AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 207. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	84.30	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	0.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	2.742	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	2.742	INCHES

6GP5NE-1

LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.348	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
DETROIT MICHIGAN

STATION LATITUDE	=	42.40	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	0.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	121	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	286	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	10.20	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	73.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	67.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	71.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	75.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1.86	1.69	2.54	3.15	2.77	3.43
3.10	3.21	2.25	2.12	2.33	2.52

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
23.40	25.80	35.00	47.40	58.10	67.70
71.90	70.50	63.30	51.90	39.50	28.50

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN
AND STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES

6GP5NE-1
AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
<hr/>						
PRECIPITATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	1.75 2.70	1.67 3.30	2.39 1.70	4.10 0.95	3.71 2.88	4.04 3.17
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.61 1.31	0.62 1.70	1.28 0.93	1.20 0.37	1.61 1.23	1.04 0.94
RUNOFF						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.428 2.315	0.393 2.279	0.386 1.309	1.823 1.049	2.687 0.980	3.000 0.563
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.101 1.039	0.092 0.522	0.159 0.900	0.777 0.348	0.797 0.370	0.675 0.175
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.8855 1.3829	0.8756 1.0848	1.0576 1.0351	2.3817 0.8429	3.2900 0.6802	1.7537 0.5256
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.6170 0.6644	0.2241 0.2032	0.5656 0.7360	1.7047 0.2720	0.7922 0.0871	0.6338 0.1733
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

6GP5NE-1
AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0150 0.0235	0.0164 0.0184	0.0180 0.0182	0.0475 0.0143	0.0559 0.0119	0.0308 0.0089
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0105 0.0113	0.0044 0.0035	0.0096 0.0129	0.0423 0.0046	0.0135 0.0015	0.0111 0.0029

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	32.34	(3.821)	117387.0	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000	(0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	17.213	(1.6298)	62481.79	53.227
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	15.79550	(3.88678)	57337.672	48.84501
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00001	(0.00000)	0.049	0.00004
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.023	(0.007)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00001	(0.00000)	0.040	0.00003
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000	(0.00000)	0.009	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	(0.000)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.670	(2.0890)	-2432.59	-2.072

□

6GP5NE-1		
PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS	1 THROUGH	5
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	2.56	9292.800
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.36522	1325.76208
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000001	0.00357
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	1.051	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	1.864	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	8.9 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.00221
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.039	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
SNOW WATER	3.28	11902.9795
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.4570
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.0580

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

□

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 5		
LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	25.2346	0.2103
2	1.2512	0.1043
3	0.0071	0.0355

6GP5NE-1

4	0.0000	0.0000
5	25.6200	0.4270
6	0.0020	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	15.3720	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.000	

[illegible]

OUTPUT DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP5NW~1.OUT

TIME: 10:23 DATE: 8/ 9/2011

NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004

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TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5
THICKNESS = 120.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4570 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.1310 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0580 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2391 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-02 CM/SEC

```

1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043 2044 2045 2046 2047 2048 2049 2050 2051 2052 2053 2054 2055 2056 2057 2058 2059 2060 2061 2062 2063 2064 2065 2066 2067 2068 2069 2070 2071 2072 2073 2074 2075 2076 2077 2078 2079 2080 2081 2082 2083 2084 2085 2086 2087 2088 2089 2090 2091 2092 2093 2094 2095 2096 2097 2098 2099 2100 2101 2102 2103 2104 2105 2106 2107 2108 2109 2110 2111 2112 2113 2114 2115 2116 2117 2118 2119 2120 2121 2122 2123 2124 2125 2126 2127 2128 2129 2130 2131 2132 2133 2134 2135 2136 2137 2138 2139 2140 2141 2142 2143 2144 2145 2146 2147 2148 2149 2150 2151 2152 2153 2154 2155 2156 2157 2158 2159 2160 2161 2162 2163 2164 2165 2166 2167 2168 2169 2170 2171 2172 2173 2174 2175 2176 2177 2178 2179 2180 2181 2182 2183 2184 2185 2186 2187 2188 2189 2190 2191 2192 2193 2194 2195 2196 2197 2198 2199 2200 2201 2202 2203 2204 2205 2206 2207 2208 2209 2210 2211 2212 2213 2214 2215 2216 2217 2218 2219 2220 2221 2222 2223 2224 2225 2226 2227 2228 2229 2230 2231 2232 2233 2234 2235 2236 2237 2238 2239 2240 2241 2242 2243 2244 2245 2246 2247 2248 2249 2250 2251 2252 2253 2254 2255 2256 2257 2258 2259 2260 2261 2262 2263 2264 2265 2266 2267 2268 2269 2270 2271 2272 2273 2274 2275 2276 2277 2278 2279 2280 2281 2282 2283 2284 2285 2286 2287 2288 2289 2290 2291 2292 2293 2294 2295 2296 2297 2298 2299 2300 2301 2302 2303 2304 2305 2306 2307 2308 2309 2310 2311 2312 2313 2314 2315 2316 2317 2318 2319 2320 2321 2322 2323 2324 2325 2326 2327 2328 2329 2330 2331 2332 2333 2334 2335 2336 2337 2338 2339 2340 2341 2342 2343 2344 2345 2346 2347 2348 2349 2350 2351 2352 2353 2354 2355 2356 2357 2358 2359 2360 2361 2362 2363 2364 2365 2366 2367 2368 2369 2370 2371 2372 2373 2374 2375 2376 2377 2378 2379 2380 2381 2382 2383 2384 2385 2386 2387 2388 2389 2390 2391 2392 2393 2394 2395 2396 2397 2398 2399 2400 2401 2402 2403 2404 2405 2406 2407 2408 2409 2410 2411 2412 2413 2414 2415 2416 2417 2418 2419 2420 2421 2422 2423 2424 2425 2426 2427 2428 2429 2430 2431 2432 2433 2434 2435 2436 2437 2438 2439 2440 2441 2442 2443 2444 2445 2446 2447 2448 2449 2450 2451 2452 2453 2454 2455 2456 2457 2458 2459 2460 2461 2462 2463 2464 2465 2466 2467 2468 2469 2470 2471 2472 2473 2474 2475 2476 2477 2478 2479 2480 2481 2482 2483 2484 2485 2486 2487 2488 2489 2490 2491 2492 2493 2494 2495 2496 2497 2498 2499 2500 2501 2502 2503 2504 2505 2506 2507 2508 2509 2510 2511 2512 2513 2514 2515 2516 2517 2518 2519 2520 2521 2522 2523 2524 2525 2526 2527 2528 2529 2530 2531 2532 2533 2534 2535 2536 2537 2538 2539 2540 2541 2542 2543 2544 2545 2546 2547 2548 2549 2550 2551 2552 2553 2554 2555 2556 2557 2558 2559 2560 2561 2562 2563 2564 2565 2566 2567 2568 2569 2570 2571 2572 2573 2574 2575 2576 2577 2578 2579 2580 2581 2582 2583 2584 2585 2586 2587 2588 2589 2590 2591 2592 2593 2594 2595 2596 2597 2598 2599 2600 2601 2602 2603 2604 2605 2606 2607 2608 2609 2610 2611 2612 2613 2614 2615 2616 2617 2618 2619 2620 2621 2622 2623 2624 2625 2626 2627 2628 2629 2630 2631 2632 2633 2634 2635 2636 2637 2638 2639 2640 2641 2642 2643 2644 2645 2646 2647 2648 2649 2650 2651 2652 2653 2654 2655 2656 2657 2658 2659 2660 2661 2662 2663 2664 2665 2666 2667 2668 2669 2670 2671 2672 2673 2674 2675 2676 2677 2678 2679 2680 2681 2682 2683 2684 2685 2686 2687 2688 2689 2690 2691 2692 2693 2694 2695 2696 2697 2698 2699 2700 2701 2702 2703 2704 2705 2706 2707 2708 2709 2710 2711 2712 2713 2714 2715 2716 2717 2718 2719 2720 2721 2722 2723 2724 2725 2726 2727 2728 2729 2730 2731 2732 2733 2734 2735 2736 2737 2738 2739 2740 2741 2742 2743 2744 2745 2746 2747 2748 2749 2750 2751 2752 2753 2754 2755 2756 2757 2758 2759 2760 2761 2762 2763 2764 2765 2766 2767 2768 2769 2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775 2776 2777 2778 2779 2780 2781 2782 2783 2784 2785 2786 2787 2788 2789 2790 2791 2792 2793 2794 2795 2796 2797 2798 2799 2800 2801 2802 2803 2804 2805 2806 2807 2808 2809 2810 2811 2812 2813

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
Page 1

6GP5NW-1
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 12.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4170 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0450 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0180 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0960 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.999999978000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 3

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.22000003000 CM/SEC
SLOPE = 6.30 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 230.0 FEET

LAYER 4

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35
THICKNESS = 0.08 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.199999996000E-12 CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY = 3 - GOOD

LAYER 5

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16
THICKNESS = 60.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.4180 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.3670 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

LAYER 6

6GP5NW-1

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	6.30	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	230.0	FEET

LAYER 7

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.08	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 8

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS	=	36.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT
SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 5 WITH BARE
GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 6.% AND
A SLOPE LENGTH OF 230. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	84.20	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	0.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	2.742	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	2.742	INCHES

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LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.348	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
DETROIT MICHIGAN

STATION LATITUDE	=	42.40	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	0.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	121	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	286	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	10.20	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	73.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	67.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	71.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	75.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1.86	1.69	2.54	3.15	2.77	3.43
3.10	3.21	2.25	2.12	2.33	2.52

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
23.40	25.80	35.00	47.40	58.10	67.70
71.90	70.50	63.30	51.90	39.50	28.50

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN
AND STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES

6GP5NW-1
AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
<hr/>						
PRECIPITATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	1.75 2.70	1.67 3.30	2.39 1.70	4.10 0.95	3.71 2.88	4.04 3.17
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.61 1.31	0.62 1.70	1.28 0.93	1.20 0.37	1.61 1.23	1.04 0.94
RUNOFF						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.428 2.315	0.393 2.279	0.386 1.309	1.823 1.049	2.687 0.980	3.000 0.563
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.101 1.039	0.092 0.522	0.159 0.900	0.777 0.348	0.797 0.370	0.675 0.175
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.8855 1.3829	0.8756 1.0848	1.0575 1.0351	2.3816 0.8429	3.2901 0.6803	1.7537 0.5256
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.6170 0.6644	0.2241 0.2031	0.5655 0.7360	1.7049 0.2721	0.7923 0.0871	0.6337 0.1732
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

6GP5NW-1
AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0151 0.0236	0.0165 0.0185	0.0181 0.0183	0.0478 0.0144	0.0562 0.0120	0.0310 0.0090
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0105 0.0114	0.0044 0.0035	0.0097 0.0130	0.0425 0.0047	0.0135 0.0015	0.0112 0.0030

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	32.34	(3.821)	117387.0	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000	(0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	17.213	(1.6298)	62481.79	53.227
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	15.79550	(3.88673)	57337.652	48.84499
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00001	(0.00000)	0.049	0.00004
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.023	(0.007)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00001	(0.00000)	0.040	0.00003
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000	(0.00000)	0.009	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	(0.000)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.670	(2.0890)	-2432.56	-2.072

□

6GP5NW-1 PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5		
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	2.56	9292.800
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.36425	1322.21655
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000001	0.00357
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	1.052	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	1.884	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	8.3 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.00220
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.041	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
SNOW WATER	3.28	11902.9795
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)	0.4570	
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)	0.0580	

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

□

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 5		
LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	25.2346	0.2103
2	1.2512	0.1043
3	0.0071	0.0357

6GP5NW-1

4	0.0000	0.0000
5	25.6200	0.4270
6	0.0020	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	15.3720	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.000	

6GP5SE-1

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HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE
HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07 (1 NOVEMBER 1997)
DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY
USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION
FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY

PRECIPITATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP5SE-F.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP5SE-1.OUT

TIME: 10:24 DATE: 8/ 9/2011

TITLE: WDI Site No.2 MC VI-F/G Expansion (Filling) VI-G P4 SE AREA

NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5
THICKNESS = 120.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4570 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.1310 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0580 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2391 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.10000005000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
Page 1

6GP5SE-1
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 12.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4170 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0450 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0180 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0960 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.999999978000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 3

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.22000003000 CM/SEC
SLOPE = 4.30 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 177.0 FEET

LAYER 4

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35
THICKNESS = 0.08 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.199999996000E-12 CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY = 3 - GOOD

LAYER 5

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16
THICKNESS = 60.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.4180 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.3670 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

LAYER 6

6GP5SE-1

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	4.30	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	177.0	FEET

LAYER 7

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.08	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 8

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS	=	36.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT
SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 5 WITH BARE
GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 4.% AND
A SLOPE LENGTH OF 177. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	84.30	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	0.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	2.742	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	2.742	INCHES

6GP5SE-1

LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.348	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
DETROIT MICHIGAN

STATION LATITUDE	=	42.40	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	0.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	121	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	286	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	10.20	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	73.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	67.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	71.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	75.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1.86	1.69	2.54	3.15	2.77	3.43
3.10	3.21	2.25	2.12	2.33	2.52

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
23.40	25.80	35.00	47.40	58.10	67.70
71.90	70.50	63.30	51.90	39.50	28.50

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN
AND STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES

6GP5SE-1
AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
PRECIPITATION						
TOTALS	1.75 2.70	1.67 3.30	2.39 1.70	4.10 0.95	3.71 2.88	4.04 3.17
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.61 1.31	0.62 1.70	1.28 0.93	1.20 0.37	1.61 1.23	1.04 0.94
RUNOFF						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
TOTALS	0.428 2.315	0.393 2.279	0.386 1.309	1.823 1.049	2.687 0.980	3.000 0.563
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.101 1.039	0.092 0.522	0.159 0.900	0.777 0.348	0.797 0.370	0.675 0.175
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
TOTALS	0.8846 1.3832	0.8753 1.0842	1.0563 1.0359	2.3791 0.8431	3.2919 0.6805	1.7552 0.5260
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.6169 0.6648	0.2240 0.2020	0.5647 0.7363	1.7081 0.2727	0.7951 0.0873	0.6310 0.1719
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

6GP5SE-1
AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0170 0.0266	0.0186 0.0209	0.0203 0.0206	0.0591 0.0162	0.0633 0.0135	0.0349 0.0101
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0119 0.0128	0.0049 0.0039	0.0109 0.0146	0.0598 0.0052	0.0153 0.0017	0.0125 0.0033

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	32.34	(3.821)	117387.0	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000	(0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	17.213	(1.6298)	62481.79	53.227
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	15.79537	(3.88588)	57337.184	48.84459
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00001	(0.00000)	0.054	0.00005
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.027	(0.008)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00001	(0.00000)	0.045	0.00004
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000	(0.00000)	0.009	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	(0.000)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.670	(2.0890)	-2432.10	-2.072

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6GP5SE-1		
PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS	1 THROUGH	5
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	2.56	9292.800
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.35007	1270.76208
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000002	0.00656
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	1.985	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	3.480	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	17.2 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.00367
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.049	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
SNOW WATER	3.28	11902.9795
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)	0.4570	
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)	0.0580	

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

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FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR		
		5
LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	25.2346	0.2103
2	1.2512	0.1043
3	0.0078	0.0388

6GP5SE-1

4	0.0000	0.0000
5	25.6200	0.4270
6	0.0020	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	15.3720	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.000	

6GP5SW-1

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HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE
HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07 (1 NOVEMBER 1997)
DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY
  USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION
FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY
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PRECIPITATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP5SW-F.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP5SW-1.OUT
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TIME: 10:26 DATE: 8/ 9/2011

TITLE: WDI Site No.2 MC VI-F/G Expansion (Filling) VI-G P4 SW AREA

NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

► THE NEW YORK TIMES

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5

THICKNESS	=	120.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4570	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.1310	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0580	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.2391	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000005000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
Page 1

6GP5SW-1
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 12.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4170 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0450 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0180 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0960 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.999999978000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 3

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.22000003000 CM/SEC
SLOPE = 5.10 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 208.0 FEET

LAYER 4

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35
THICKNESS = 0.08 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.199999996000E-12 CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY = 3 - GOOD

LAYER 5

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16
THICKNESS = 60.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.4180 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.3670 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

LAYER 6

6GP5SW-1

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0	
THICKNESS	= 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY	= 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	= 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	= 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	= 0.0100 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	= 1.22000003000 CM/SEC
SLOPE	= 5.10 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	= 208.0 FEET

LAYER 7

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35	
THICKNESS	= 0.08 INCHES
POROSITY	= 0.0000 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	= 0.0000 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	= 0.0000 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	= 0.0000 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	= 0.199999996000E-12 CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	= 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	= 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	= 3 - GOOD

LAYER 8

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16	
THICKNESS	= 36.00 INCHES
POROSITY	= 0.4270 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	= 0.4180 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	= 0.3670 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	= 0.4270 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	= 0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 5 WITH BARE GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 5.% AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 208. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	= 84.20
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	= 0.0 PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	= 1.000 ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	= 6.0 INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	= 2.742 INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	= 2.742 INCHES

6GP5SW-1

LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.348	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
DETROIT MICHIGAN

STATION LATITUDE	=	42.40	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	0.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	121	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	286	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	10.20	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	73.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	67.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	71.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	75.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1.86	1.69	2.54	3.15	2.77	3.43
3.10	3.21	2.25	2.12	2.33	2.52

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
23.40	25.80	35.00	47.40	58.10	67.70
71.90	70.50	63.30	51.90	39.50	28.50

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN
AND STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES

6GP5SW-1
AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
<hr/>						
PRECIPITATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	1.75 2.70	1.67 3.30	2.39 1.70	4.10 0.95	3.71 2.88	4.04 3.17
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.61 1.31	0.62 1.70	1.28 0.93	1.20 0.37	1.61 1.23	1.04 0.94
RUNOFF						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
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TOTALS	0.428 2.315	0.393 2.279	0.386 1.309	1.823 1.049	2.687 0.980	3.000 0.563
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.101 1.039	0.092 0.522	0.159 0.900	0.777 0.348	0.797 0.370	0.675 0.175
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
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TOTALS	0.8846 1.3832	0.8754 1.0843	1.0564 1.0359	2.3793 0.8431	3.2918 0.6805	1.7551 0.5259
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.6170 0.6648	0.2240 0.2021	0.5647 0.7363	1.7079 0.2726	0.7949 0.0873	0.6312 0.1720
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

6GP5SW-1
AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0169 0.0264	0.0184 0.0207	0.0201 0.0204	0.0587 0.0161	0.0628 0.0134	0.0346 0.0100
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0118 0.0127	0.0049 0.0039	0.0108 0.0145	0.0594 0.0052	0.0152 0.0017	0.0124 0.0033

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	32.34	(3.821)	117387.0	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000	(0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	17.213	(1.6298)	62481.79	53.227
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	15.79538	(3.88594)	57337.227	48.84463
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00001	(0.00000)	0.054	0.00005
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.027	(0.008)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00001	(0.00000)	0.045	0.00004
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000	(0.00000)	0.009	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	(0.000)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.670	(2.0890)	-2432.14	-2.072

□

6GP5SW-1		
PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS	1 THROUGH	5
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	2.56	9292.800
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.35190	1277.38477
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000002	0.00655
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	1.982	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	3.539	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	16.0 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.00368
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.053	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
SNOW WATER	3.28	11902.9795
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)	0.4570	
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)	0.0580	

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

□

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR		
		5
LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	25.2346	0.2103
2	1.2512	0.1043
3	0.0077	0.0386

6GP5SW-1

4	0.0000	0.0000
5	25.6200	0.4270
6	0.0020	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	15.3720	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.000	

6GP6NE-1

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**
**      HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE
**      HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07 (1 NOVEMBER 1997)
**      DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY
**      USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION
**      FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY
**
*****

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PRECIPITATION DATA FILE:  S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE:   S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA:  S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP6NE-F.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE:         S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP6NE-1.OUT

```

TIME: 10:28 DATE: 8/ 9/2011

```

*****
TITLE:  WDI Site No.2 MC VI-F/G Expansion (Filling) VI-G P5 NE AREA
*****

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NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5

THICKNESS	=	120.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4570	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.1310	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0580	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.2391	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.10000005000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

6GP6NE-1
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 12.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4170 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0450 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0180 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0933 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.99999978000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 3

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.22000003000 CM/SEC
SLOPE = 8.20 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 166.0 FEET

LAYER 4

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35
THICKNESS = 0.08 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.199999996000E-12 CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY = 3 - GOOD

LAYER 5

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16
THICKNESS = 60.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.4180 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.3670 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

LAYER 6

6GP6NE-1

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	8.20	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	166.0	FEET

LAYER 7

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.08	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 8

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS	=	36.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 5 WITH BARE GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 8.% AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 166. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	84.60	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	0.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	2.742	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	2.742	INCHES

6GP6NE-1

LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.348	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	70.812	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	70.812	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
DETROIT MICHIGAN

STATION LATITUDE	=	42.40	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	0.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	121	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	286	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	10.20	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	73.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	67.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	71.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	75.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1.86	1.69	2.54	3.15	2.77	3.43
3.10	3.21	2.25	2.12	2.33	2.52

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
23.40	25.80	35.00	47.40	58.10	67.70
71.90	70.50	63.30	51.90	39.50	28.50

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN
AND STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES

6GP6NE-1
AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
PRECIPITATION						
TOTALS	1.75 2.70	1.67 3.30	2.39 1.70	4.10 0.95	3.71 2.88	4.04 3.17
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.61 1.31	0.62 1.70	1.28 0.93	1.20 0.37	1.61 1.23	1.04 0.94
RUNOFF						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
TOTALS	0.428 2.308	0.393 2.275	0.386 1.307	1.831 1.048	2.676 0.979	3.005 0.563
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.101 1.019	0.092 0.521	0.159 0.898	0.787 0.348	0.794 0.365	0.659 0.174
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
TOTALS	0.8753 1.3670	0.8793 1.0971	1.0626 1.0466	2.3590 0.8438	3.2841 0.6850	1.7746 0.5236
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.6177 0.6665	0.2281 0.2127	0.5700 0.7401	1.6659 0.2736	0.7586 0.0869	0.6422 0.1531
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

6GP6NE-1
AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0083 0.0130	0.0092 0.0104	0.0101 0.0103	0.0232 0.0080	0.0312 0.0067	0.0174 0.0050
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0059 0.0063	0.0025 0.0020	0.0054 0.0073	0.0164 0.0026	0.0072 0.0009	0.0063 0.0015

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	32.34	(3.821)	117387.0	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000	(0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	17.199	(1.6204)	62432.09	53.185
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	15.79809	(3.92089)	57347.051	48.85300
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00001	(0.00000)	0.032	0.00003
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.013	(0.003)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00001	(0.00000)	0.023	0.00002
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000	(0.00000)	0.009	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	(0.000)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.659	(2.0963)	-2392.22	-2.038

□

6GP6NE-1		
PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS	1 THROUGH	5
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	2.56	9292.800
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.36279	1316.93005
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000000	0.00048
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.107	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.212	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.1 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.00041
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.011	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
SNOW WATER	3.28	11902.9795
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.4570
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.0580

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

□

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR		
	5	
LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	25.2668	0.2106
2	1.2516	0.1043
3	0.0048	0.0242

6GP6NE-1

4	0.0000	0.0000
5	25.6200	0.4270
6	0.0020	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	15.3720	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.000	


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**
HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE
HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07 (1 NOVEMBER 1997)
DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY
USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION
FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY
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TIME: 10:29 DATE: 8/ 9/2011

TITLE: WDI Site No.2 MC VI-F/G Expansion (Filling) VI-G P5 NW AREA

LAYER 1

LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
Page 1

6GP6NW-1
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 12.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4170 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0450 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0180 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0960 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.999999978000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 3

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0103 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.22000003000 CM/SEC
SLOPE = 3.20 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 250.0 FEET

LAYER 4

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35
THICKNESS = 0.08 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.199999996000E-12 CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY = 3 - GOOD

LAYER 5

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16
THICKNESS = 60.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.4180 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.3670 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

LAYER 6

6GP6NW-1

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	3.20	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	250.0	FEET

LAYER 7

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.08	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 8

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS	=	36.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT
SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 5 WITH BARE
GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 3.% AND
A SLOPE LENGTH OF 250. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	83.90	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	0.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	2.742	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	2.742	INCHES

6GP6NW-1

LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.348	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
DETROIT MICHIGAN

STATION LATITUDE	=	42.40	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	0.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	121	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	286	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	10.20	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	73.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	67.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	71.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	75.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1.86	1.69	2.54	3.15	2.77	3.43
3.10	3.21	2.25	2.12	2.33	2.52

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
23.40	25.80	35.00	47.40	58.10	67.70
71.90	70.50	63.30	51.90	39.50	28.50

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN
AND STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES

6GP6NW-1
AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
PRECIPITATION						
TOTALS	1.75 2.70	1.67 3.30	2.39 1.70	4.10 0.95	3.71 2.88	4.04 3.17
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.61 1.31	0.62 1.70	1.28 0.93	1.20 0.37	1.61 1.23	1.04 0.94
RUNOFF						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
TOTALS	0.428 2.315	0.393 2.279	0.386 1.309	1.823 1.049	2.687 0.980	3.000 0.563
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.101 1.039	0.092 0.522	0.159 0.900	0.777 0.348	0.797 0.370	0.675 0.175
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
TOTALS	0.8770 1.3853	0.8736 1.0812	1.0450 1.0419	2.3322 0.8446	3.3354 0.6831	1.7664 0.5286
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.6158 0.6671	0.2240 0.1934	0.5558 0.7370	1.7323 0.2778	0.8320 0.0886	0.6080 0.1617
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

6GP6NW-1
AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0320 0.0505	0.0351 0.0394	0.0481 0.0393	0.7694 0.0308	0.4424 0.0257	0.0666 0.0193
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0225 0.0243	0.0093 0.0071	0.0363 0.0278	1.4321 0.0101	0.6402 0.0033	0.0229 0.0059

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	32.34	(3.821)	117387.0	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000	(0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	17.213	(1.6298)	62481.79	53.227
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	15.79424	(3.87888)	57333.082	48.84110
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00005	(0.00004)	0.186	0.00016
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.133	(0.129)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00005	(0.00004)	0.177	0.00015
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000	(0.00000)	0.009	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	(0.000)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.669	(2.0887)	-2428.12	-2.068

□

6GP6NW-1 PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5		
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	2.56	9292.800
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.21298	773.11560
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000005	0.01642
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	5.180	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	8.574	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	42.9 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.01635
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.010	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
SNOW WATER	3.28	11902.9795
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.4570
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.0580

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

□

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 5		
LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	25.2346	0.2103
2	1.2512	0.1043
3	0.0133	0.0666

6GP6NW-1

4	0.0000	0.0000
5	25.6200	0.4270
6	0.0020	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	15.3720	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.000	

6GP6SE-1

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**
**      HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE
**      HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07 (1 NOVEMBER 1997)
**      DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY
**      USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION
**      FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY
**
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PRECIPITATION DATA FILE:  S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE:   S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA:  S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP6SE-F.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE:         S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP6SE-1.OUT

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TIME: 10:33 DATE: 8/ 9/2011

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*****
TITLE:  WDI Site No.2 MC VI-F/G Expansion (Filling) VI-G P5 SE AREA
*****

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NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5

THICKNESS	=	120.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4570	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.1310	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0580	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.2391	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000005000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

6GP6SE-1
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 12.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4170 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0450 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0180 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0960 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.999999978000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 3

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.22000003000 CM/SEC
SLOPE = 8.90 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 191.0 FEET

LAYER 4

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35
THICKNESS = 0.08 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.199999996000E-12 CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY = 3 - GOOD

LAYER 5

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16
THICKNESS = 60.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.4180 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.3670 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

LAYER 6

6GP6SE-1

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0	
THICKNESS	= 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY	= 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	= 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	= 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	= 0.0100 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	= 1.22000003000 CM/SEC
SLOPE	= 8.90 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	= 191.0 FEET

LAYER 7

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35	
THICKNESS	= 0.08 INCHES
POROSITY	= 0.0000 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	= 0.0000 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	= 0.0000 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	= 0.0000 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	= 0.199999996000E-12 CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	= 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	= 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	= 3 - GOOD

LAYER 8

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16	
THICKNESS	= 36.00 INCHES
POROSITY	= 0.4270 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	= 0.4180 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	= 0.3670 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	= 0.4270 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	= 0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 5 WITH BARE GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 9.% AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 191. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	= 84.50
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	= 0.0 PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	= 1.000 ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	= 6.0 INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	= 2.742 INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	= 2.742 INCHES

6GP6SE-1

LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.348	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
DETROIT MICHIGAN

STATION LATITUDE	=	42.40	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	0.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	121	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	286	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	10.20	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	73.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	67.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	71.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	75.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1.86	1.69	2.54	3.15	2.77	3.43
3.10	3.21	2.25	2.12	2.33	2.52

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
23.40	25.80	35.00	47.40	58.10	67.70
71.90	70.50	63.30	51.90	39.50	28.50

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN
AND STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES

6GP6SE-1
AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
<hr/>						
PRECIPITATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	1.75 2.70	1.67 3.30	2.39 1.70	4.10 0.95	3.71 2.88	4.04 3.17
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.61 1.31	0.62 1.70	1.28 0.93	1.20 0.37	1.61 1.23	1.04 0.94
RUNOFF						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.428 2.315	0.393 2.279	0.386 1.309	1.823 1.049	2.687 0.980	3.000 0.563
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.101 1.039	0.092 0.522	0.159 0.900	0.777 0.348	0.797 0.370	0.675 0.175
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.8886 1.3815	0.8761 1.0869	1.0614 1.0323	2.3911 0.8423	3.2837 0.6794	1.7485 0.5243
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.6172 0.6626	0.2243 0.2068	0.5678 0.7348	1.6941 0.2700	0.7827 0.0866	0.6418 0.1775
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

6GP6SE-1
AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0090 0.0139	0.0097 0.0110	0.0107 0.0108	0.0249 0.0085	0.0331 0.0071	0.0182 0.0053
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0062 0.0067	0.0026 0.0021	0.0057 0.0077	0.0177 0.0027	0.0079 0.0009	0.0067 0.0018

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	32.34	(3.821)	117387.0	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000	(0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	17.213	(1.6298)	62481.79	53.227
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	15.79592	(3.88956)	57339.187	48.84630
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00001	(0.00000)	0.033	0.00003
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.014	(0.003)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00001	(0.00000)	0.025	0.00002
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000	(0.00000)	0.009	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	(0.000)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.671	(2.0891)	-2434.07	-2.074

□

6GP6SE-1		
PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS	1 THROUGH	5
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	2.56	9292.800
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.39905	1448.55737
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000000	0.00055
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.125	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.248	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.00046
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.013	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
SNOW WATER	3.28	11902.9795
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)	0.4570	
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)	0.0580	

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

□

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR		
	5	
LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	25.2346	0.2103
2	1.2512	0.1043
3	0.0051	0.0253

6GP6SE-1

4	0.0000	0.0000
5	25.6200	0.4270
6	0.0020	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	15.3720	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.000	

6GP6SW-1

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**
**      HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE      **
**      HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07  (1 NOVEMBER 1997)          **
**      DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY                **
**      USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION                   **
**      FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY      **
**
*****
*****

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PRECIPITATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP6SW-F.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP6SW-1.OUT

TIME: 10:43 DATE: 8/ 9/2011

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*****
TITLE: WDI Site No.2 MC VI-F/G Expansion (Filling) VI-G P5 SW AREA
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NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5

THICKNESS	=	120.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4570	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.1310	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0580	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.2391	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000005000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
Page 1

6GP6SW-1
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 12.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4170 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0450 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0180 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0960 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.999999978000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 3

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.22000003000 CM/SEC
SLOPE = 4.70 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 223.0 FEET

LAYER 4

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35
THICKNESS = 0.08 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.199999996000E-12 CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY = 3 - GOOD

LAYER 5

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16
THICKNESS = 60.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.4180 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.3670 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

LAYER 6

6GP6SW-1

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	4.70	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	223.0	FEET

LAYER 7

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.08	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 8

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS	=	36.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 5 WITH BARE GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 5.% AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 223. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	84.10
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	0.0 PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000 ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0 INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	2.742 INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	2.742 INCHES

6GP6SW-1

LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.348	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
DETROIT MICHIGAN

STATION LATITUDE	=	42.40	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	0.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	121	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	286	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	10.20	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	73.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	67.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	71.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	75.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1.86	1.69	2.54	3.15	2.77	3.43
3.10	3.21	2.25	2.12	2.33	2.52

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
23.40	25.80	35.00	47.40	58.10	67.70
71.90	70.50	63.30	51.90	39.50	28.50

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN
AND STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES

6GP6SW-1
AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
<hr/>						
PRECIPITATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	1.75 2.70	1.67 3.30	2.39 1.70	4.10 0.95	3.71 2.88	4.04 3.17
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.61 1.31	0.62 1.70	1.28 0.93	1.20 0.37	1.61 1.23	1.04 0.94
RUNOFF						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.428 2.315	0.393 2.279	0.386 1.309	1.823 1.049	2.687 0.980	3.000 0.563
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.101 1.039	0.092 0.522	0.159 0.900	0.777 0.348	0.797 0.370	0.675 0.175
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.8833 1.3836	0.8750 1.0836	1.0545 1.0371	2.3758 0.8434	3.2944 0.6809	1.7572 0.5265
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.6168 0.6653	0.2239 0.2005	0.5634 0.7367	1.7127 0.2736	0.7988 0.0875	0.6272 0.1701
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

6GP6SW-1
AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0196 0.0307	0.0214 0.0240	0.0234 0.0238	0.1200 0.0187	0.0731 0.0156	0.0403 0.0117
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0137 0.0148	0.0057 0.0044	0.0125 0.0169	0.1843 0.0061	0.0177 0.0020	0.0144 0.0038

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	32.34	(3.821)	117387.0	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000	(0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	17.213	(1.6298)	62481.79	53.227
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	15.79519	(3.88468)	57336.547	48.84405
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00002	(0.00001)	0.066	0.00006
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.035	(0.019)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00002	(0.00001)	0.057	0.00005
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000	(0.00000)	0.009	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	(0.000)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.670	(2.0889)	-2431.46	-2.071

□

6GP6SW-1		
PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS	1 THROUGH	5
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	2.56	9292.800
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.32309	1172.80627
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000003	0.00959
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	2.933	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	5.245	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	22.9 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.00767
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.009	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
SNOW WATER	3.28	11902.9795
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.4570
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.0580

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

□

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR		
		5
LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	25.2346	0.2103
2	1.2512	0.1043
3	0.0087	0.0433

6GP6SW-1

4	0.0000	0.0000
5	25.6200	0.4270
6	0.0020	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	15.3720	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.000	

6GP7NE-1

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**
**      HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE      **
**      HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07  (1 NOVEMBER 1997)          **
**      DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY               **
**      USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION                  **
**      FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY     **
**
**
*****
*****

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PRECIPITATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP7NE-F.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP7NE-1.OUT

TIME: 10:46 DATE: 8/ 9/2011

```

*****
TITLE: WDI Site No.2 MC VI-F/G Expansion (Filling) VI-G P6 NE AREA
*****

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NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5

THICKNESS	=	120.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4570	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.1310	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0580	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.2391	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000005000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
Page 1

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MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 12.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4170 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0450 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0180 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0960 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.999999978000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 3

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.22000003000 CM/SEC
SLOPE = 8.40 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 211.0 FEET

LAYER 4

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35
THICKNESS = 0.08 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.199999996000E-12 CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY = 3 - GOOD

LAYER 5

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16
THICKNESS = 60.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.4180 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.3670 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

LAYER 6

6GP7NE-1

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	8.40	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	211.0	FEET

LAYER 7

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.08	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 8

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS	=	36.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT
SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 5 WITH BARE
GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 8.% AND
A SLOPE LENGTH OF 211. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	84.40
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	0.0 PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000 ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0 INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	2.742 INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	2.742 INCHES

6GP7NE-1

LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.348	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
DETROIT MICHIGAN

STATION LATITUDE	=	42.40	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	0.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	121	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	286	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	10.20	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	73.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	67.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	71.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	75.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1.86	1.69	2.54	3.15	2.77	3.43
3.10	3.21	2.25	2.12	2.33	2.52

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
23.40	25.80	35.00	47.40	58.10	67.70
71.90	70.50	63.30	51.90	39.50	28.50

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN
AND STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES

6GP7NE-1
AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
<hr/>						
PRECIPITATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	1.75 2.70	1.67 3.30	2.39 1.70	4.10 0.95	3.71 2.88	4.04 3.17
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.61 1.31	0.62 1.70	1.28 0.93	1.20 0.37	1.61 1.23	1.04 0.94
RUNOFF						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.428 2.315	0.393 2.279	0.386 1.309	1.823 1.049	2.687 0.980	3.000 0.563
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.101 1.039	0.092 0.522	0.159 0.900	0.777 0.348	0.797 0.370	0.675 0.175
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.8878 1.3819	0.8760 1.0864	1.0604 1.0330	2.3886 0.8424	3.2853 0.6796	1.7498 0.5246
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.6171 0.6631	0.2243 0.2059	0.5673 0.7351	1.6967 0.2705	0.7851 0.0867	0.6399 0.1764
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

6GP7NE-1
AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0105 0.0163	0.0114 0.0128	0.0125 0.0126	0.0291 0.0099	0.0388 0.0083	0.0213 0.0062
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0073 0.0078	0.0030 0.0024	0.0067 0.0090	0.0207 0.0032	0.0093 0.0011	0.0078 0.0021

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	32.34	(3.821)	117387.0	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000	(0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	17.213	(1.6298)	62481.79	53.227
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	15.79581	(3.88887)	57338.801	48.84597
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00001	(0.00000)	0.037	0.00003
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.016	(0.004)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00001	(0.00000)	0.028	0.00002
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000	(0.00000)	0.009	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	(0.000)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.670	(2.0890)	-2433.71	-2.073

□

6GP7NE-1		
PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS	1 THROUGH	5
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	2.56	9292.800
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.39027	1416.69177
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000000	0.00062
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.143	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.284	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.00051
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.015	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
SNOW WATER	3.28	11902.9795
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.4570
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.0580

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

□

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR		
		5
LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	25.2346	0.2103
2	1.2512	0.1043
3	0.0056	0.0278

6GP7NE-1

4	0.0000	0.0000
5	25.6200	0.4270
6	0.0020	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	15.3720	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.000	

6GP7NW-1

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**
**      HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE      **
**      HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07  (1 NOVEMBER 1997)          **
**      DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY                **
**      USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION                   **
**      FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY      **
**
**
*****
*****

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PRECIPITATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP7NW-F.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP7NW-1.OUT

TIME: 10:47 DATE: 8/ 9/2011

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*****
TITLE: WDI Site No.2 MC VI-F/G Expansion (Filling) VI-G P6 NW AREA
*****

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NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5

THICKNESS	=	120.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4570	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.1310	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0580	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.2391	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000005000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
Page 1

6GP7NW-1
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 12.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4170 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0450 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0180 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0960 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.99999978000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 3

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.22000003000 CM/SEC
SLOPE = 6.90 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 223.0 FEET

LAYER 4

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35
THICKNESS = 0.08 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.19999996000E-12 CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY = 3 - GOOD

LAYER 5

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16
THICKNESS = 60.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.4180 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.3670 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

LAYER 6

6GP7NW-1

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	6.90	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	223.0	FEET

LAYER 7

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.08	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 8

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS	=	36.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 5 WITH BARE GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 7.% AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 223. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	84.30
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	0.0 PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000 ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0 INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	2.742 INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	2.742 INCHES

6GP7NW-1

LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.348	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
DETROIT MICHIGAN

STATION LATITUDE	=	42.40	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	0.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	121	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	286	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	10.20	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	73.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	67.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	71.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	75.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
1.86	1.69	2.54	3.15	2.77	3.43
3.10	3.21	2.25	2.12	2.33	2.52

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
23.40	25.80	35.00	47.40	58.10	67.70
71.90	70.50	63.30	51.90	39.50	28.50

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN
AND STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES

6GP7NW-1
AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
<hr/>						
PRECIPITATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	1.75 2.70	1.67 3.30	2.39 1.70	4.10 0.95	3.71 2.88	4.04 3.17
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.61 1.31	0.62 1.70	1.28 0.93	1.20 0.37	1.61 1.23	1.04 0.94
RUNOFF						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.428 2.315	0.393 2.279	0.386 1.309	1.823 1.049	2.687 0.980	3.000 0.563
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.101 1.039	0.092 0.522	0.159 0.900	0.777 0.348	0.797 0.370	0.675 0.175
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.8863 1.3826	0.8757 1.0853	1.0586 1.0344	2.3840 0.8428	3.2883 0.6800	1.7524 0.5252
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.6171 0.6640	0.2241 0.2042	0.5662 0.7357	1.7019 0.2715	0.7897 0.0870	0.6360 0.1744
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

6GP7NW-1
AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0134 0.0209	0.0146 0.0164	0.0160 0.0162	0.0373 0.0128	0.0498 0.0106	0.0274 0.0080
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0093 0.0101	0.0039 0.0031	0.0086 0.0115	0.0266 0.0041	0.0120 0.0014	0.0100 0.0026

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	INCHES	CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	32.34 (3.821)	117387.0	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000 (0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	17.213 (1.6298)	62481.79	53.227
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	15.79561 (3.88752)	57338.078	48.84536
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00001 (0.00000)	0.045	0.00004
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.020 (0.005)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00001 (0.00000)	0.036	0.00003
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000 (0.00000)	0.009	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000 (0.000)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.670 (2.0890)	-2432.99	-2.073

□

6GP7NW-1 PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5		
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	2.56	9292.800
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.37346	1355.65112
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000000	0.00075
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.175	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.347	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	1.6 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.00062
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.020	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
SNOW WATER	3.28	11902.9795
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)	0.4570	
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)	0.0580	

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

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FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 5		
LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	25.2346	0.2103
2	1.2512	0.1043
3	0.0066	0.0328

6GP7NW-1

4	0.0000	0.0000
5	25.6200	0.4270
6	0.0020	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	15.3720	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.000	

6GP7SE-1

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**
**      HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE
**      HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07 (1 NOVEMBER 1997)
**      DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY
**      USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION
**      FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY
**
*****
*****

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PRECIPITATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP7SE-F.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP7SE-1.OUT

TIME: 10:49 DATE: 8/ 9/2011

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*****
TITLE: WDI Site No.2 MC VI-F/G Expansion (Filling) VI-G P6 SE AREA
*****

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NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5
THICKNESS = 120.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4570 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.1310 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0580 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2391 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

6GP7SE-1
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 12.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4170 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0450 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0180 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0960 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.999999978000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 3

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.22000003000 CM/SEC
SLOPE = 6.80 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 209.0 FEET

LAYER 4

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35
THICKNESS = 0.08 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.199999996000E-12 CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY = 3 - GOOD

LAYER 5

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16
THICKNESS = 60.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.4180 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.3670 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

LAYER 6

6GP7SE-1

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	6.80	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	209.0	FEET

LAYER 7

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.08	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 8

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS	=	36.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT
SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 5 WITH BARE
GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 7.% AND
A SLOPE LENGTH OF 209. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	84.30	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	0.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	2.742	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	2.742	INCHES

6GP7SE-1

LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.348	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
DETROIT MICHIGAN

STATION LATITUDE	=	42.40	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	0.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	121	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	286	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	10.20	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	73.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	67.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	71.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	75.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1.86	1.69	2.54	3.15	2.77	3.43
3.10	3.21	2.25	2.12	2.33	2.52

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
23.40	25.80	35.00	47.40	58.10	67.70
71.90	70.50	63.30	51.90	39.50	28.50

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN
AND STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES

6GP7SE-1
AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
PRECIPITATION						
TOTALS	1.75 2.70	1.67 3.30	2.39 1.70	4.10 0.95	3.71 2.88	4.04 3.17
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.61 1.31	0.62 1.70	1.28 0.93	1.20 0.37	1.61 1.23	1.04 0.94
RUNOFF						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
TOTALS	0.428 2.315	0.393 2.279	0.386 1.309	1.823 1.049	2.687 0.980	3.000 0.563
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.101 1.039	0.092 0.522	0.159 0.900	0.777 0.348	0.797 0.370	0.675 0.175
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
TOTALS	0.8867 1.3824	0.8758 1.0855	1.0590 1.0341	2.3850 0.8427	3.2877 0.6799	1.7518 0.5251
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.6171 0.6638	0.2242 0.2046	0.5665 0.7356	1.7007 0.2713	0.7887 0.0869	0.6369 0.1748
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

6GP7SE-1
AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0128 0.0199	0.0139 0.0156	0.0153 0.0154	0.0355 0.0121	0.0473 0.0101	0.0261 0.0076
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0089 0.0096	0.0037 0.0029	0.0082 0.0109	0.0253 0.0039	0.0114 0.0013	0.0095 0.0025

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	32.34	(3.821)	117387.0	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000	(0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	17.213	(1.6298)	62481.79	53.227
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	15.79566	(3.88782)	57338.246	48.84550
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00001	(0.00000)	0.043	0.00004
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.019	(0.005)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00001	(0.00000)	0.034	0.00003
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000	(0.00000)	0.009	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	(0.000)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.670	(2.0890)	-2433.14	-2.073

□

6GP7SE-1 PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5		
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	2.56	9292.800
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.37714	1369.02441
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000000	0.00073
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.168	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.334	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.9 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.00059
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.018	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
SNOW WATER	3.28	11902.9795
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.4570
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.0580

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

□

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 5		
LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	25.2346	0.2103
2	1.2512	0.1043
3	0.0063	0.0317

6GP7SE-1

4	0.0000	0.0000
5	25.6200	0.4270
6	0.0020	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	15.3720	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.000	

6GP7SW-1

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**
HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE
HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07 (1 NOVEMBER 1997)
DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY
USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION
FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY
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PRECIPITATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FLCS-F.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP7SW-F.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6GP7SW-1.OUT
```

TIME: 10:51 DATE: 8/ 9/2011

 TITLE: WDI Site No.2 MC VI-F/G Expansion (Filling) VI-G P6 SW AREA

NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

```

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5
THICKNESS = 120.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4570 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.1310 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0580 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2391 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-02 CM/SEC

```

LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
Page 1

6GP7SW-1
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 12.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4170 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0450 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0180 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0960 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.999999978000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 3

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.22000003000 CM/SEC
SLOPE = 4.80 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 258.0 FEET

LAYER 4

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35
THICKNESS = 0.08 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.199999996000E-12 CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY = 3 - GOOD

LAYER 5

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16
THICKNESS = 60.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.4180 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.3670 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

LAYER 6

6GP7SW-1

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	4.80	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	258.0	FEET

LAYER 7

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.08	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 8

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS	=	36.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 5 WITH BARE GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 5.% AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 258. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	84.00	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	0.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	2.742	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	2.742	INCHES

6GP7SW-1

LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.348	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	70.838	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
DETROIT MICHIGAN

STATION LATITUDE	=	42.40	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	0.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	121	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	286	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	6.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	10.20	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	73.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	67.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	71.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	75.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
1.86	1.69	2.54	3.15	2.77	3.43
3.10	3.21	2.25	2.12	2.33	2.52

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
23.40	25.80	35.00	47.40	58.10	67.70
71.90	70.50	63.30	51.90	39.50	28.50

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN
AND STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES

6GP7SW-1
AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
<hr/>						
PRECIPITATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	1.75 2.70	1.67 3.30	2.39 1.70	4.10 0.95	3.71 2.88	4.04 3.17
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.61 1.31	0.62 1.70	1.28 0.93	1.20 0.37	1.61 1.23	1.04 0.94
RUNOFF						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.428 2.315	0.393 2.279	0.386 1.309	1.823 1.049	2.687 0.980	3.000 0.563
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.101 1.039	0.092 0.522	0.159 0.900	0.777 0.348	0.797 0.370	0.675 0.175
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.8820 1.3840	0.8747 1.0829	1.0526 1.0381	2.3746 0.8437	3.2949 0.6814	1.7591 0.5269
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.6166 0.6657	0.2239 0.1990	0.5620 0.7369	1.7158 0.2744	0.8002 0.0878	0.6233 0.1683
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8						
<hr/>						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

6GP7SW-1
AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0222 0.0348	0.0242 0.0272	0.0264 0.0270	0.2491 0.0212	0.0828 0.0177	0.0457 0.0132
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0155 0.0167	0.0064 0.0050	0.0141 0.0191	0.3843 0.0069	0.0201 0.0023	0.0162 0.0042

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	32.34	(3.821)	117387.0	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000	(0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	17.213	(1.6298)	62481.79	53.227
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	15.79500	(3.88348)	57335.859	48.84347
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00002	(0.00001)	0.083	0.00007
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.049	(0.036)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00002	(0.00001)	0.074	0.00006
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000	(0.00000)	0.009	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	(0.000)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.670	(2.0889)	-2430.80	-2.071

□

6GP7SW-1 PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 5		
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	2.56	9292.800
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.29632	1075.63953
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000004	0.01284
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	3.959	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	7.015	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	28.9 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.01275
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
SNOW WATER	3.28	11902.9795
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.4570
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.0580

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

□

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 5		
LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	25.2346	0.2103
2	1.2512	0.1043
3	0.0096	0.0478

6GP7SW-1

4	0.0000	0.0000
5	25.6200	0.4270
6	0.0020	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	15.3720	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.000	

POST CLOSURE CASES

6FGPC.OUT

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** ** ** ** ** **  
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** HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE **  
** HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07 (1 NOVEMBER 1997) **  
** DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY **  
** USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION **  
** FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY **  
**  
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```
PRECIPITATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6ELCSPC.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6ELCSPC.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6ELCSPC.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6ELCSPC.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FGPC.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FGPC.OUT
```

TIME: 7:45 DATE: 9/14/2011

TITLE: WDI Site No.2 MC VI-F/G Expansion (Post-Closure) 4% Area

NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

```

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS = 36.00 INCHES
POROSITY ≈ 0.4710 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY ≈ 0.3420 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.2100 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.3747 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.99999975000E-05 CM/SEC

```

LAYER 2
=====

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
Page 1

6FGPC.OUT
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.000000000000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	4.00	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	375.0	FEET

LAYER 3

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.04	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 4

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.36	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.7470	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.4000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.240999998000E-08	CM/SEC

LAYER 5

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5

THICKNESS	=	2005.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4570	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.1310	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0580	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.1310	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000005000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 6

6FGPC.OUT

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

	MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER	0	
THICKNESS	=	12.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4170	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0450	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0180	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0450	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.999999978000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 7

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER

	MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER	0	
THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	2.50	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	250.0	FEET

LAYER 8

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER

	MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER	35	
THICKNESS	=	0.08	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 9

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER

	MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER	16	
THICKNESS	=	60.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

6FGPC.OUT
 LAYER 10

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
 MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	2.50	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	250.0	FEET

LAYER 11

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
 MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.08	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 12

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
 MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS	=	36.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT
 SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE #12 WITH A
 FAIR STAND OF GRASS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 4.0%
 AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 375. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	87.80	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	100.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	20.0	INCHES

6FGPC.OUT

INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	8.017	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	9.420	INCHES
LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	4.200	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	317.952	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	317.952	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
DETROIT MICHIGAN

STATION LATITUDE	=	42.40	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	4.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	121	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	286	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	20.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	10.20	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	73.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	67.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	71.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	75.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1.86	1.69	2.54	3.15	2.77	3.43
3.10	3.21	2.25	2.12	2.33	2.52

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
23.40	25.80	35.00	47.40	58.10	67.70
71.90	70.50	63.30	51.90	39.50	28.50

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN
AND STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES

6FGPC.OUT

AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 30

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
PRECIPITATION						
TOTALS	1.81 2.93	1.77 2.98	2.38 2.31	3.33 1.66	2.97 2.36	3.36 2.63
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.65 1.26	0.79 1.64	1.07 1.37	1.30 1.06	1.13 1.00	1.41 1.05
RUNOFF						
TOTALS	0.697 0.721	1.368 1.105	2.306 0.496	1.465 0.281	0.697 0.416	0.869 0.436
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.558 0.569	1.009 1.228	1.737 0.507	1.374 0.447	0.569 0.428	0.821 0.495
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
TOTALS	0.498 2.253	0.459 1.817	0.562 1.460	2.092 0.774	3.021 0.570	4.350 0.462
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.084 0.838	0.091 0.653	0.186 0.677	0.619 0.230	0.755 0.147	0.860 0.093
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 2						
TOTALS	0.0903 0.1491	0.0330 0.0919	0.0200 0.0420	0.1363 0.0022	0.3641 0.0032	0.2668 0.0828
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.2280 0.0557	0.0703 0.0378	0.0458 0.0318	0.2023 0.0067	0.3090 0.0168	0.1209 0.2836
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 7						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

6FGPC.OUT

LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 10

TOTALS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 12

TOTALS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 3

AVERAGES	0.0048	0.0019	0.0011	0.0075	0.0195	0.0147
	0.0080	0.0049	0.0023	0.0001	0.0002	0.0044
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0122	0.0041	0.0024	0.0112	0.0165	0.0067
	0.0030	0.0020	0.0018	0.0004	0.0009	0.0152

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 8

AVERAGES	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 11

AVERAGES	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 30

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	30.46	(3.646)	110581.9	100.00
RUNOFF	10.858	(2.3171)	39413.36	35.642
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	18.317	(1.8207)	66491.70	60.129
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED	1.28173	(0.81211)	4652.680	4.20745

6FGPC.OUT

FROM LAYER 2

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4	0.00000 (0.00000)	0.006	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 3	0.006 (0.004)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 7	0.00000 (0.00000)	0.001	0.00000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9	0.00000 (0.00000)	0.005	0.00000
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 8	0.000 (0.000)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 10	0.00000 (0.00000)	0.000	0.00000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 12	0.00000 (0.00000)	0.005	0.00000
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 11	0.000 (0.000)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	0.007 (1.9647)	24.15	0.022

□

PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 30

	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	2.92	10599.601
RUNOFF	2.517	9138.0957
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 2	0.08311	301.69934
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4	0.000000	0.00012
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 3	0.138	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 3	0.274	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 2 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	1.5 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 7	0.00000	0.00009
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 8	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 8	0.015	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 7		

	6FGPC.OUT	
(DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 10	0.00000	0.00000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 12	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 11	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 11	0.003	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 10 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
SNOW WATER	8.24	29917.9609
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.4540
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.2100

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

□

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 30

LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	13.3742	0.3715
2	0.0020	0.0101
3	0.0000	0.0000
4	0.2700	0.7500
5	262.6550	0.1310
6	0.5400	0.0450
7	0.0020	0.0100
8	0.0000	0.0000
9	25.6200	0.4270
10	0.0020	0.0100
11	0.0000	0.0000

	6FGPC.OUT	
12	15.3720	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.314	

6FG25PC.OUT

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**
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**
**      HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE
**      HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07 (1 NOVEMBER 1997)
**      DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY
**      USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION
**      FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY
**
**
*****
*****

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PRECIPITATION DATA FILE:  S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6ELCSPC.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE:   S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6ELCSPC.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6ELCSPC.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA:  S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6ELCSPC.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FG25PC.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE:         S:\WASTE\ENGINE~1\HELP3.07\6FG25PC.OUT

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TIME: 7:37 DATE: 9/14/2011

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*****
TITLE: WDI Site No.2 MC VI-F/G Expansion (Post-Closure) 25% Area
*****

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NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	36.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4710	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.3420	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.2100	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.3742	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.999999975000E-05	CM/SEC

LAYER 2

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER

6FG25PC.OUT
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.0000000000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	25.00	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	250.0	FEET

LAYER 3

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.04	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 4

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.36	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.7470	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.4000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.240999998000E-08	CM/SEC

LAYER 5

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5

THICKNESS	=	1064.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4570	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.1310	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0580	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.1310	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000005000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 6

6FG25PC.OUT

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS = 12.00 INCHES
 POROSITY = 0.4170 VOL/VOL
 FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0450 VOL/VOL
 WILTING POINT = 0.0180 VOL/VOL
 INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0450 VOL/VOL
 EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.999999978000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 7

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS = 0.20 INCHES
 POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
 FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
 WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
 INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
 EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.22000003000 CM/SEC
 SLOPE = 8.20 PERCENT
 DRAINAGE LENGTH = 166.0 FEET

LAYER 8

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS = 0.08 INCHES
 POROSITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
 FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
 WILTING POINT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
 INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
 EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.199999996000E-12 CM/SEC
 FML PINHOLE DENSITY = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
 FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
 FML PLACEMENT QUALITY = 3 - GOOD

LAYER 9

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS = 60.00 INCHES
 POROSITY = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
 FIELD CAPACITY = 0.4180 VOL/VOL
 WILTING POINT = 0.3670 VOL/VOL
 INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
 EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

6FG25PC.OUT
LAYER 10

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.20	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.22000003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	8.20	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	166.0	FEET

LAYER 11

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.08	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 12

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS	=	36.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT
SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE #12 WITH A
FAIR STAND OF GRASS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 25.%
AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 250. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	88.60	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	100.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	20.0	INCHES

6FG25PC.OUT

INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE = 7.998 INCHES
 UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE = 9.420 INCHES
 LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE = 4.200 INCHES
 INITIAL SNOW WATER = 0.000 INCHES
 INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS = 194.662 INCHES
 TOTAL INITIAL WATER = 194.662 INCHES
 TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW = 0.00 INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
 DETROIT MICHIGAN

STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES
 MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX = 4.00
 START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE) = 121
 END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE) = 286
 EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH = 20.0 INCHES
 AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED = 10.20 MPH
 AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY = 73.00 %
 AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY = 67.00 %
 AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY = 71.00 %
 AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY = 75.00 %

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
 COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
1.86	1.69	2.54	3.15	2.77	3.43
3.10	3.21	2.25	2.12	2.33	2.52

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
 COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
23.40	25.80	35.00	47.40	58.10	67.70
71.90	70.50	63.30	51.90	39.50	28.50

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
 COEFFICIENTS FOR DETROIT MICHIGAN
 AND STATION LATITUDE = 42.40 DEGREES

6FG25PC.OUT

AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 30

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
PRECIPITATION						
TOTALS	1.81 2.93	1.77 2.98	2.38 2.31	3.33 1.66	2.97 2.36	3.36 2.63
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.65 1.26	0.79 1.64	1.07 1.37	1.30 1.06	1.13 1.00	1.41 1.05
RUNOFF						
TOTALS	0.701 0.733	1.373 1.134	2.315 0.510	1.499 0.297	0.720 0.442	0.884 0.456
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.559 0.581	1.014 1.249	1.738 0.518	1.367 0.470	0.577 0.439	0.855 0.502
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
TOTALS	0.499 2.242	0.460 1.800	0.569 1.436	2.059 0.756	3.031 0.557	4.339 0.458
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.084 0.823	0.091 0.644	0.185 0.660	0.603 0.221	0.747 0.151	0.855 0.095
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 2						
TOTALS	0.0779 0.1448	0.0290 0.0895	0.0194 0.0386	0.1277 0.0017	0.3287 0.0019	0.2570 0.0755
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.2076 0.0497	0.0666 0.0370	0.0443 0.0309	0.1983 0.0049	0.2787 0.0093	0.1174 0.2614
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 7						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

6FG25PC.OUT

LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 10

TOTALS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 12

TOTALS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 3

AVERAGES	0.0005	0.0002	0.0001	0.0008	0.0020	0.0016
	0.0009	0.0005	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0005
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0013	0.0004	0.0003	0.0012	0.0017	0.0007
	0.0003	0.0002	0.0002	0.0000	0.0001	0.0016

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 8

AVERAGES	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 11

AVERAGES	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 30

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	30.46	(3.646)	110581.9	100.00
RUNOFF	11.063	(2.3587)	40159.16	36.316
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	18.206	(1.7822)	66088.68	59.764
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED	1.19162	(0.76288)	4325.566	3.91164

6FG25PC.OUT

FROM LAYER 2

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4	0.00000 (0.00000)	0.004	0.00000
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 3	0.001 (0.000)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 7	0.00000 (0.00000)	0.000	0.00000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9	0.00000 (0.00000)	0.004	0.00000
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 8	0.000 (0.000)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 10	0.00000 (0.00000)	0.002	0.00000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 12	0.00000 (0.00000)	0.002	0.00000
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 11	0.000 (0.000)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	0.002 (1.9351)	8.50	0.008

□

PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 30

	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	2.92	10599.601
RUNOFF	2.517	9135.9434
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 2	0.07720	280.22861
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4	0.000000	0.00003
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 3	0.014	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 3	0.083	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 2 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 7	0.00000	0.00001
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 8	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 8	0.002	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 7		

	6FG25PC.OUT	
(DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 10	0.00000	0.00001
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 12	0.000000	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 11	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 11	0.002	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 10 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
SNOW WATER	8.24	29917.9609
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.4546
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.2100

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

□

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 30

LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	13.2266	0.3674
2	0.0020	0.0100
3	0.0000	0.0000
4	0.2700	0.7500
5	139.3840	0.1310
6	0.5400	0.0450
7	0.0020	0.0100
8	0.0000	0.0000
9	25.6200	0.4270
10	0.0020	0.0100
11	0.0000	0.0000

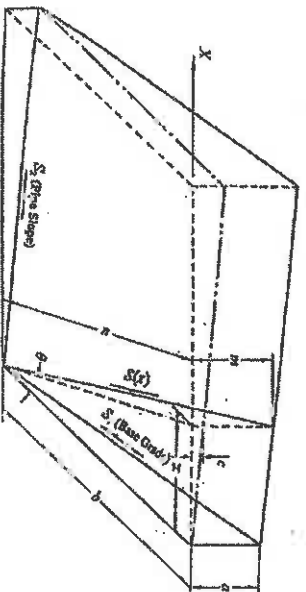
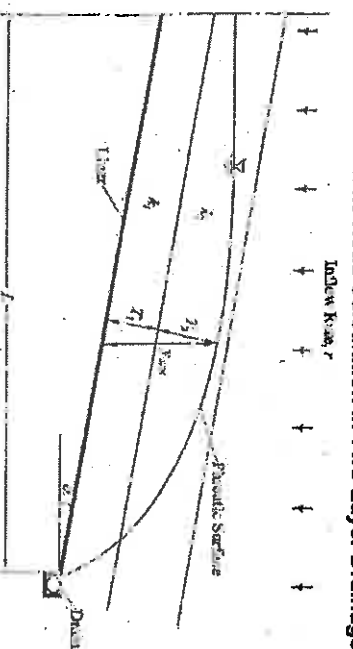
	6FG25PC.OUT	
12	15.3720	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.314	



Job: WDI MC VI-F/G Development	Project No.:13-060921-03	Page 10
Subject: Leachate Generation Estimation and	By: DRL/CWS	Date: 2/15/11 / Rev. 9/14/11
Head Calculation	Chk. by: RBM/CMT	Date: 2/22/11 / Rev. 9/14/11

APPENDIX B

Mound Model Leachate Head Calculations



MC VLF Phase 2 South Area

Trial 1

Base Grade	2.0%	Input	Base Grade	2.0%
$S_1 =$	0.020	Trial & Error	$S_1 =$	0.020
Pipe Slope	3.4%	Output	Pipe Slope	3.4%
$S_2 =$	0.034		$S_2 =$	0.034

S (tan α)	0.0394
$\alpha =$	0.0394 radians
$\alpha =$	2.259 degrees
$\sin\alpha$	0.0394
$\cos\alpha$	0.9992

K_1	12.2 mm/sec
K_2	0.1 mm/sec

T_1	5 mm
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	305 mm

K_{eq}	0.487 mm/sec
----------	--------------

Assumed	Y_{max}	310.24 mm
---------	-----------	-----------

Assumed	Y_{max}	31.02 cm
	Y_{max}	310.24 mm
	compare	

Base Grade	2.0%
$S_1 =$	0.020
Pipe Slope	3.4%
$S_2 =$	0.034

S (tan α)	0.0394
$\alpha =$	0.0394 radians
$\alpha =$	2.259 degrees
$\sin\alpha$	0.0394
$\cos\alpha$	0.9992

r	5.79 mm/day
r	0.579 cm/day

K_{eq}	0.0487 cm/sec
K_{eq}	4209.19 cm/day

b	4347.20 cm
L	8574.02 cm

Assumed	Y_{max}	310.24 mm
Calculated	Y_{max}	25.16 cm
	Y_{max}	251.58 mm
	compare	

Assumed	Y_{max}	31.02 cm
	Y_{max}	310.24 mm
	compare	

Trial 2

Base Grade	2.0%
$S_1 =$	0.020
Pipe Slope	3.4%
$S_2 =$	0.034

S (tan α)	0.0394
$\alpha =$	0.0394 radians
$\alpha =$	2.259 degrees
$\sin\alpha$	0.0394
$\cos\alpha$	0.9992

K_1	12.2 mm/sec
K_2	0.1 mm/sec

T_1	5 mm
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	116 mm

K_{eq}	1.078 mm/sec
----------	--------------

Assumed	Y_{max}	121.28 mm
---------	-----------	-----------

Assumed	Y_{max}	12.13 cm
	Y_{max}	121.28 mm
	compare	

Base Grade	2.0%
$S_1 =$	0.020
Pipe Slope	3.4%
$S_2 =$	0.034

S (tan α)	0.0394
$\alpha =$	0.0394 radians
$\alpha =$	2.259 degrees
$\sin\alpha$	0.0394
$\cos\alpha$	0.9992

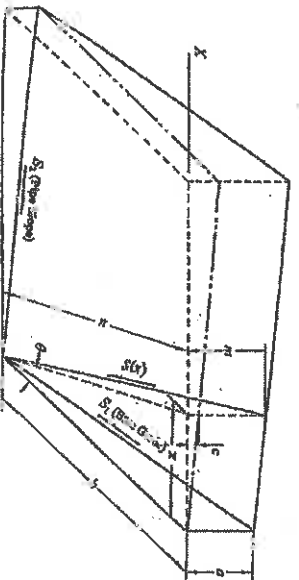
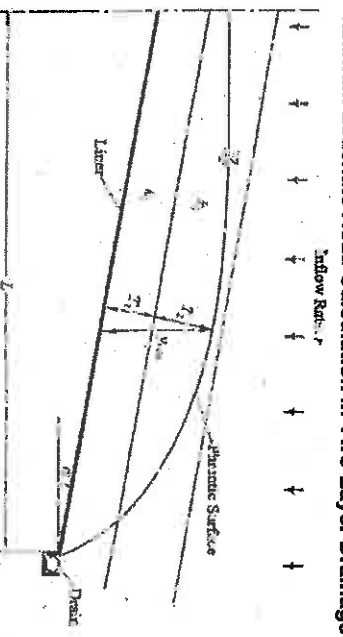
r	5.79 mm/day
r	0.579 cm/day

K_{eq}	0.1078 cm/sec
K_{eq}	9312.634 cm/day

b	4347.203 cm
L	8574.02 cm

Assumed	Y_{max}	121.28 mm
Calculated	Y_{max}	12.13 cm
	Y_{max}	121.28 mm
	compare	

Assumed	Y_{max}	12.13 cm
	Y_{max}	121.28 mm
	compare	



MC V/F Phase 2 South Area 2

Trial 1

Base Grade	10.9%	Input	Base Grade	10.9%
$S_1 =$	0.109	148.7500	$S_1 =$	0.109
Pipe Slope	0.0%	Output	Pipe Slope	0.0%
$S_2 =$	0.000		$S_2 =$	0.000

S (tan α)	0.1090	S (tan α)	0.1090
$\alpha =$	0.1086	$\alpha =$	0.1086
$\alpha =$	6.221	$\alpha =$	6.221
$\sin\alpha$	0.1084	$\sin\alpha$	0.1084
$\cos\alpha$	0.9941	$\cos\alpha$	0.9941

k_1	12.2	r	8.75
k_2	0.1	r	0.675

T_1	5	k_{eq}	0.0487
$(T_2)_{assumed}$	305	k_{eq}	200.1500

k_{eq}	0.487	b	2502.41
----------	-------	-----	---------

Assumed	y_{max}	511.84	mm
---------	-----------	--------	----

Assumed	y_{max}	31.18	cm
	y_{max}	311.84	mm
		compare	

Trial 2

Base Grade	10.9%	$S_1 =$	0.109
Pipe Slope	0.0%	$S_2 =$	0.000

S (tan α)	0.1090	S (tan α)	0.1090
$\alpha =$	0.1086	$\alpha =$	0.1086
$\alpha =$	6.221	$\alpha =$	6.221
$\sin\alpha$	0.1084	$\sin\alpha$	0.1084
$\cos\alpha$	0.9941	$\cos\alpha$	0.9941

k_1	12.2	k_2	0.1
-------	------	-------	-----

T_1	5	T_2	0
-------	---	-------	---

k_{eq}	12.200
----------	--------

Assumed	y_{max}	5.03	mm
---------	-----------	------	----

Assumed	y_{max}	0.50	cm
	y_{max}	5.03	mm
		compare	

Base Grade	10.9%	$S_1 =$	0.109
------------	-------	---------	-------

Pipe Slope	0.0%	$S_2 =$	0.000
------------	------	---------	-------

S (tan α)	0.1090	S (tan α)	0.1090
$\alpha =$	0.1086	$\alpha =$	0.1086
$\alpha =$	6.221	$\alpha =$	6.221
$\sin\alpha$	0.1084	$\sin\alpha$	0.1084
$\cos\alpha$	0.9941	$\cos\alpha$	0.9941

r	8.75	r	0.675
-----	------	-----	-------

k_{eq}	1.2200	k_{eq}	105.408
----------	--------	----------	---------

b	2502.41	L	2502.41
-----	---------	-----	---------

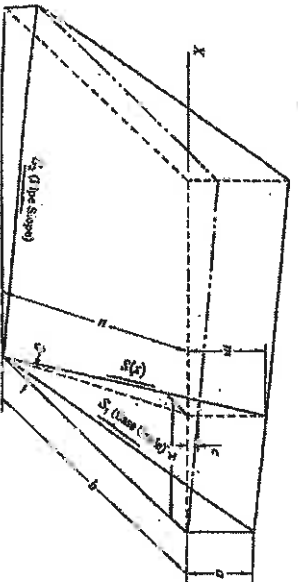
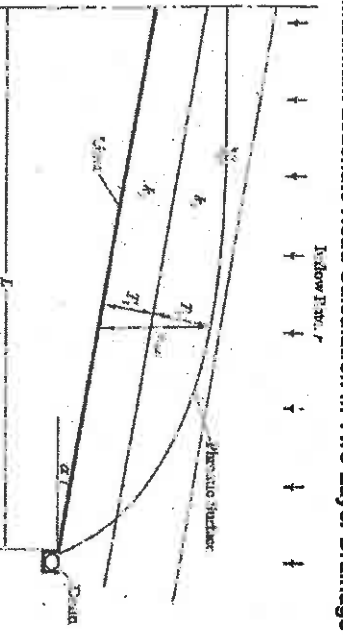
Assumed	y_{max}	0.0142972	mm
	y_{max}	0.4030196	mm
	y_{max}	0.8960878	mm

Assumed	y_{max}	0.19	cm
	y_{max}	1.91	mm
		compare	

Maximum Leachate Head Calculation in Two-Layer Drainage Media

Developed by Xuede (Dan) Qian

2008



MC VLF Phase 2 NE Area

Trial 1

Base Grade	7.4%	Input	Base Grade	7.4%
S ₁ =	0.074	trial & error	S ₁ =	0.074

Pipe Slope	0.0%		Pipe Slope	0.0%
S ₂ =	0.000		S ₂ =	0.000

S (tanα)	0.0740		S (tanα)	0.0740
α =	0.0739	radians	α =	0.0739
α =	4.232	degrees	α =	4.232
sinα	0.0738		sinα	0.0738
cosα	0.9973		cosα	0.9973

k ₁	12.2	mm/sec	r	9.41	mm/day
k ₂	0.1	mm/sec	r	0.941	cm/day

T ₁	5	mm	k _{eq}	0.0487	cm/sec
(T ₂) _{assumed}	305	mm	k _{eq}	4208.1904	cm/day

k _{eq}	0.487	mm/sec	b	7552.94	cm
			L	7552.94	cm

Assumed			Giroud's 92 Method		
y _{max}	310.85	mm	A	0.1617208	
			B	-0.5464831	
			J	0.9300008	

Assumed			Calculated		
y _{max}	31.08	cm	y _{max}	20.49	cm
y _{max}	310.85	mm	y _{max}	204.89	mm
			compare		

Trial 2

Base Grade	7.4%		Base Grade	7.4%
S ₁ =	0.074		S ₁ =	0.074

Pipe Slope	0.0%		Pipe Slope	0.0%
S ₂ =	0.000		S ₂ =	0.000

S (tanα)	0.0740		S (tanα)	0.0740
α =	0.0739	radians	α =	0.0739
α =	4.232	degrees	α =	4.232
sinα	0.0738		sinα	0.0738
cosα	0.9973		cosα	0.9973

k ₁	12.2	mm/sec	r	9.41	mm/day
k ₂	0.1	mm/sec	r	0.941	cm/day

T ₁	5	mm	k _{eq}	0.5158	cm/sec
(T ₂) _{assumed}	16	mm	k _{eq}	2450.814	cm/day

k _{eq}	5.158	mm/sec	b	7552.944	cm
			L	7552.94	cm

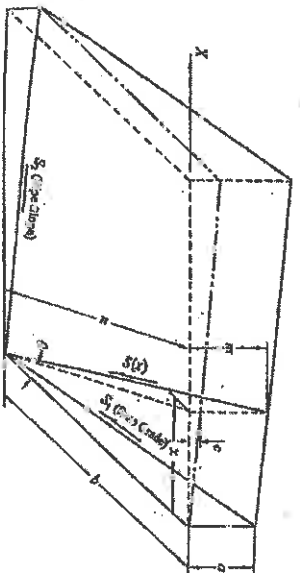
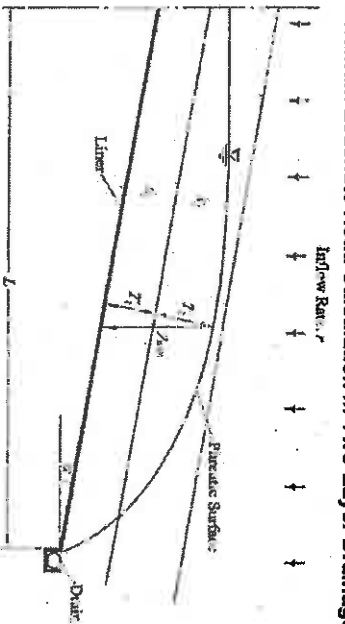
Assumed			Giroud's 92 Method		
y _{max}	21.15	mm	A	0.0415847	
			B	-1.907346	
			J	0.9821831	

Assumed			Calculated		
y _{max}	2.11	cm	y _{max}	2.11	cm
y _{max}	21.15	mm	y _{max}	21.15	mm
			compare		

Maximum Leachate Head Calculation in Two-Layer Drainage Media

Developed by Xuede (Dan) Qian

2008



MC VI-F Phase 2 North Area 2

Base Grade	5.6%	input	Base Grade	5.6%
$S_1 =$	0.056	trial & error	$S_1 =$	0.056
Pipe Slope	0.0%		Pipe Slope	0.0%
$S_2 =$	0.000		$S_2 =$	0.000

Trial 1	Base Grade	5.6%
$S_1 =$	0.056	
Pipe Slope	0.0%	
$S_2 =$	0.000	

S (tan α)	0.0560
$\alpha =$	0.0569 radians
$\alpha =$	3.205 degrees
$\sin\alpha$	0.0569
$\cos\alpha$	0.9984

S (tan α)	0.0560
$\alpha =$	0.0569 radians
$\alpha =$	3.205 degrees
$\sin\alpha$	0.0569
$\cos\alpha$	0.9984

k_1	12.2 mm/sec
k_2	0.1 mm/sec

r	0.62 mm/day
r	0.962 cm/day

T_1	5 mm
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	30.5 mm

k_{eq}	0.0487 cm/sec
k_{eq}	4209.19 cm/day

k_{eq}	0.487 mm/sec
----------	--------------

b	5108.45 cm
L	5108.45 cm

Assumed	Y_{max}	310.49 mm
---------	-----------	-----------

Giroud's 92 Method	A	0.0261038
	B	-0.340235
	I	0.914608

Assumed	Y_{max}	31.05 cm
	Y_{max}	310.49 mm

Calculated	Y_{max}	17.88 cm
	Y_{max}	178.78 mm

compare

Trial 2

Base Grade	5.6%
$S_1 =$	0.056
Pipe Slope	0.0%
$S_2 =$	0.000

Base Grade	5.6%
$S_1 =$	0.056
Pipe Slope	0.0%
$S_2 =$	0.000

S (tan α)	0.0560
$\alpha =$	0.0569 radians
$\alpha =$	3.205 degrees
$\sin\alpha$	0.0569
$\cos\alpha$	0.9984

S (tan α)	0.0560
$\alpha =$	0.0569 radians
$\alpha =$	3.205 degrees
$\sin\alpha$	0.0569
$\cos\alpha$	0.9984

k_1	12.2 mm/sec
k_2	0.1 mm/sec

r	9.62 mm/day
r	0.962 cm/day

T_1	5 mm
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	8 mm

k_{eq}	0.7618 cm/sec
k_{eq}	65819.67 cm/day

k_{eq}	7.618 mm/sec
----------	--------------

b	5108.45 cm
L	5108.45 cm

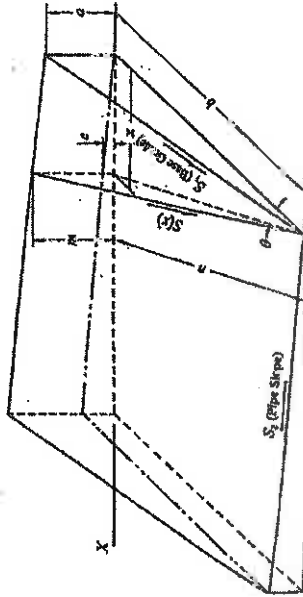
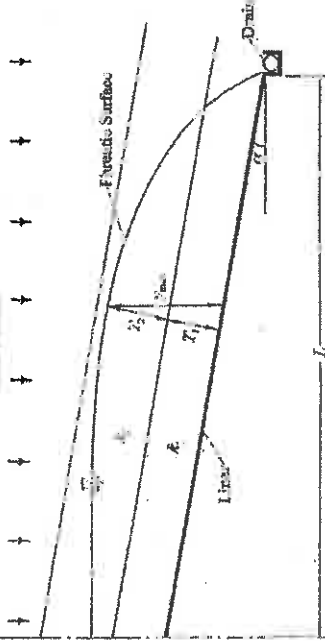
Assumed	Y_{max}	13.02 mm
---------	-----------	----------

Giroud's 92 Method	A	0.026111
	B	-1.7267064
	I	0.9795718

Assumed	Y_{max}	1.30 cm
	Y_{max}	13.02 mm

Calculated	Y_{max}	1.30 cm
	Y_{max}	13.02 mm

compare

Inflow Rate Q 

MC VI-F Phase 1 South Area

Trial 1

Base Grade	2.0%	2.0%	
$S_1 =$	0.020	0.020	

Pipe Slope	7.7%	
$S_2 =$	0.077	

S (tan α)	0.0796	
$\alpha =$	0.0794	radians
$\alpha =$	4.549	degrees
$\sin\alpha$	0.0793	
$\cos\alpha$	0.9969	

k_1	12.2	mm/sec
k_2	0.1	mm/sec

T_1	5	mm
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	30.5	mm

k_{eq}	0.487	mm/sec
b	3614.46	cm
L	14377.42	cm

Assumed

y_{max}	310.98	mm
A	0.008677	
B	-0.007354	
I	0.943166	

Calculated

y_{max}	31.10	cm
y_{max}	310.93	mm

compare

Trial 2

Base Grade	2.0%	
$S_1 =$	0.020	

Pipe Slope	7.7%	
$S_2 =$	0.077	

S (tan α)	0.0796	
$\alpha =$	0.0794	radians
$\alpha =$	4.549	degrees
$\sin\alpha$	0.0793	
$\cos\alpha$	0.9969	

k_1	12.2	mm/sec
k_2	0.1	mm/sec

T_1	5	mm
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	181	mm

k_{eq}	0.818	mm/sec
-----------------	-------	--------

Assumed

y_{max}	166.41	mm
------------------	--------	----

Assumed

y_{max}	16.64	cm
y_{max}	166.41	mm

compare

Base Grade	2.0%	
$S_1 =$	0.020	

Pipe Slope	7.7%	
$S_2 =$	0.077	

S (tan α)	0.0796	
$\alpha =$	0.0794	radians
$\alpha =$	4.549	degrees
$\sin\alpha$	0.0793	
$\cos\alpha$	0.9969	

r	6.89	mm/day
r	0.689	cm/day

k_{eq}	0.818	cm/sec
k_{eq}	707.366	cm/day

b	3614.459	cm
L	14377.42	cm

Giroud's 92 Method

A	0.088784	
B	-1.010851	
I	0.956322	

Calculated

y_{max}	16.64	cm
y_{max}	166.41	mm

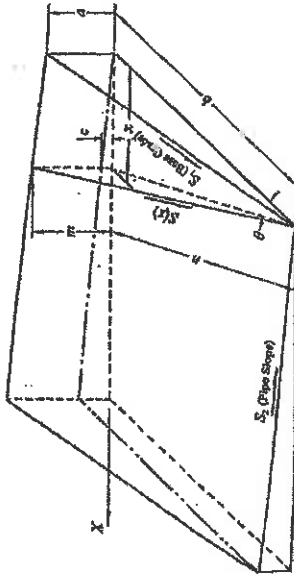
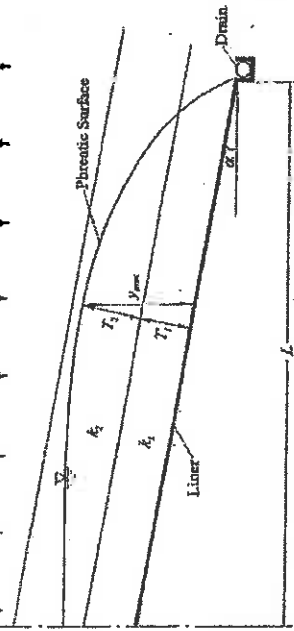
Maximum Leachate Head Calculation in Two-Layer Drainage Media

Developed by Xuede (Dan) Qian

2008

Inflow Rate, q

↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑



MC VI-F Phase 1 South Area 2

Trial 1		Trial 2	
Base Grade	4.0%	Base Grade	4.0%
$S_1 =$	0.040	$S_1 =$	0.040

Trial 1		Trial 2	
Pipe Slope	7.7%	Pipe Slope	7.7%
$S_2 =$	0.077	$S_2 =$	0.077

Trial 1		Trial 2	
S (tan α)	0.0868	S (tan α)	0.0868
$\alpha =$	4.915°	$\alpha =$	4.915°
$\alpha =$	4.915°	$\alpha =$	4.915°
$\sin\alpha$	0.0864	$\sin\alpha$	0.0864
$\cos\alpha$	0.9963	$\cos\alpha$	0.9963

k_1	12.2	k_1	12.2
k_2	0.1	k_2	0.1

T_1	5	T_1	5
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	305	$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	27

k_{eq}	0.487	k_{eq}	3.604
k_{eq}	4203.79	k_{eq}	3.604

b	4334.72	b	4334.72
L	9403.08	L	9403.08

A	0.14836	A	0.042465
B	0.45883	B	0.28221
J	0.93962	J	0.98173

Trial 1		Trial 2	
Calculated		Calculated	
y_{max}	31.12	y_{max}	3.19
y_{max}	31.12	y_{max}	31.94

compare

Trial 2

Base Grade	4.0%
$S_1 =$	0.040

Pipe Slope	7.7%
$S_2 =$	0.077

S (tan α)	0.0868
$\alpha =$	4.915°
$\alpha =$	4.915°
$\sin\alpha$	0.0864
$\cos\alpha$	0.9963

k_1	12.2
k_2	0.1

T_1	5
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	27

k_{eq}	3.604
----------	-------

y_{max}	31.94
-----------	-------

y_{max}	3.19
y_{max}	31.94

compare

Base Grade	4.0%
$S_1 =$	0.040

Pipe Slope	7.7%
$S_2 =$	0.077

S (tan α)	0.0868
$\alpha =$	4.915°
$\alpha =$	4.915°
$\sin\alpha$	0.0864
$\cos\alpha$	0.9963

r	9.35
r	0.035

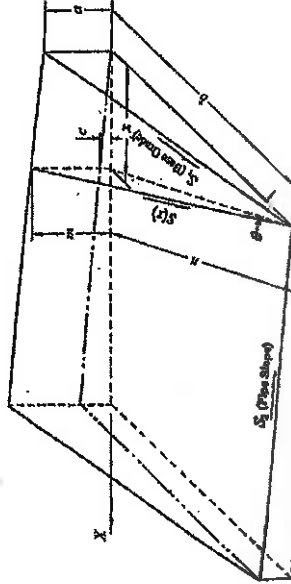
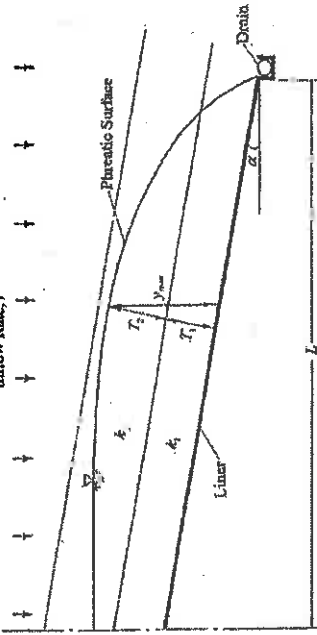
k_{eq}	0.3604
k_{eq}	31138

b	4334.724
L	9403.08

A	0.042465
B	0.28221
J	0.98173

Calculated	
y_{max}	3.19
y_{max}	31.94

compare

Inflow Rate, r 

MC VI-F Phase 1 North Area

Trial 1

Base Grade	9.6%	9.8%	
$S_1 =$	0.096	0.098	

Pipe Slope	0.0%	0.0%	
$S_2 =$	0.000	0.000	

S (tan α)	0.0960	0.0960	
$\alpha =$	0.0957	0.0957	radians
$\alpha =$	5.484	5.484	degrees
$\sin\alpha$	0.0956	0.0956	
$\cos\alpha$	0.9954	0.9954	

k_1	12.2	mm/sec	
k_2	0.1	mm/sec	

T_1	5	mm	
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	305	mm	

k_{eq}	0.487	cm/sec	
k_{eq}	420	cm/day	

Assumed

y_{max}	311.43	mm	
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Assumed

y_{max}	31.14	cm	
y_{max}	311.43	mm	compare

Trial 2

Base Grade	9.6%	9.8%	
$S_1 =$	0.096	0.098	

Pipe Slope	0.0%	0.0%	
$S_2 =$	0.000	0.000	

S (tan α)	0.0960	0.0960	
$\alpha =$	0.0957	0.0957	radians
$\alpha =$	5.484	5.484	degrees
$\sin\alpha$	0.0956	0.0956	
$\cos\alpha$	0.9954	0.9954	

k_1	12.2	mm/sec	
k_2	0.1	mm/sec	

T_1	5	mm	
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	16	mm	

k_{eq}	5.264	mm/sec	
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Assumed

y_{max}	20.68	mm	
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Assumed

y_{max}	2.07	cm	
y_{max}	20.68	mm	compare

Base Grade	9.6%	
$S_1 =$	0.096	

Pipe Slope	0.0%	
$S_2 =$	0.000	

S (tan α)	0.0960	
$\alpha =$	0.0957	radians
$\alpha =$	5.484	degrees
$\sin\alpha$	0.0956	
$\cos\alpha$	0.9954	

r	9.43	mm/day	
r	0.943	cm/day	

k_{eq}	0.5264	cm/sec	
k_{eq}	4548	cm/day	

b	9665.21	cm	
L	9665.21	cm	

Giroud's 92 Method

A	0.029692	
B	-0.312832	
J	0.9481575	

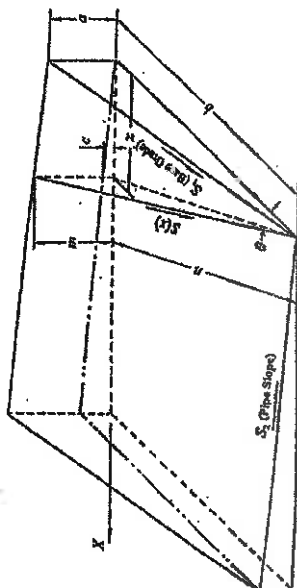
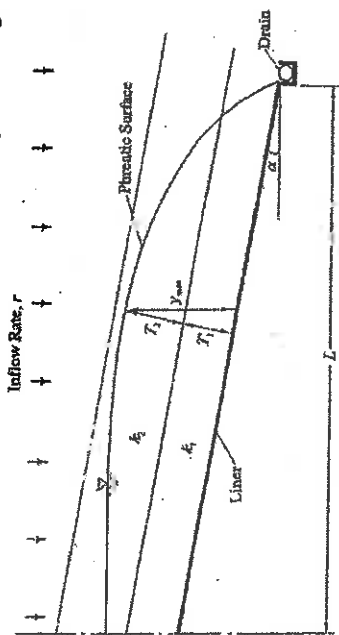
Calculated

y_{max}	2.07	cm	
y_{max}	20.68	mm	

Maximum Leachate Head Calculation in Two-Layer Drainage Media

Developed by Xuede (Dan) Qian

2008



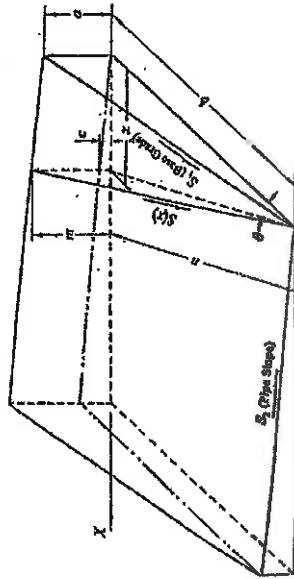
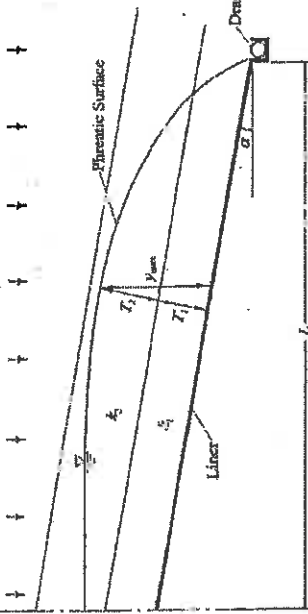
MC VI-F Phase 1 North Area 2

Trial 1		input	Base Grade	7.7%	7.7%
Base Grade			$S_1 =$	0.077	0.077
Pipe Slope			$S_2 =$	0.000	0.000
S (tan α)		0.0770	$\alpha =$	0.0768	radians
			$\alpha =$	4.403	degrees
			$\sin \alpha$	0.0768	
			$\cos \alpha$	0.9970	
k_1		12.2	mm/sec	mm/day	
k_2		0.1	mm/sec	mm/day	
T_1		5	mm	mm	
$(T_2)_{assumed}$		305	mm	mm	
k_{eq}		0.487	mm/sec	mm/day	
b		5824.73	cm	cm	
L		5824.73	cm	cm	
Giroud's 92 Method					
A		0.02829%			
B		0.5880			
J		0.3513767			
Calculated					
y_{max}		31.09	cm	cm	
y_{max}		310.32	mm	mm	
Assumed					
y_{max}		16.06	cm	cm	
y_{max}		160.55	mm	mm	
compare					

Trial 2

Base Grade		7.7%	7.7%
$S_1 =$		0.077	0.077
Pipe Slope		0.0%	0.000
$S_2 =$		0.000	0.000
S (tan α)		0.0770	0.0770
$\alpha =$		0.0768	radians
$\alpha =$		4.403	degrees
$\sin \alpha$		0.0768	
$\cos \alpha$		0.9970	
k_1		12.2	mm/sec
k_2		0.1	mm/sec
T_1		5	mm
$(T_2)_{assumed}$		3	mm
k_{eq}		10.208	mm/sec
Assumed			
y_{max}		8.44	mm
Assumed			
y_{max}		0.84	cm
y_{max}		8.44	mm
compare			

Base Grade		7.7%	7.7%
$S_1 =$		0.077	0.077
Pipe Slope		0.0%	0.000
$S_2 =$		0.000	0.000
S (tan α)		0.0770	0.0770
$\alpha =$		0.0768	radians
$\alpha =$		4.403	degrees
$\sin \alpha$		0.0768	
$\cos \alpha$		0.9970	
r		9.93	mm/day
r		0.993	cm/day
k_{eq}		1.0206	cm/sec
k_{eq}		98.9671	cm/day
b		5824.73	cm
L		5824.73	cm
Giroud's 92 Method			
A		0.0282911	
B		2.4753	
J		0.9896035	
Calculated			
y_{max}		0.84	cm
y_{max}		8.44	mm

Inflow Rate, r 

MC VI-G Phase 1 East Area

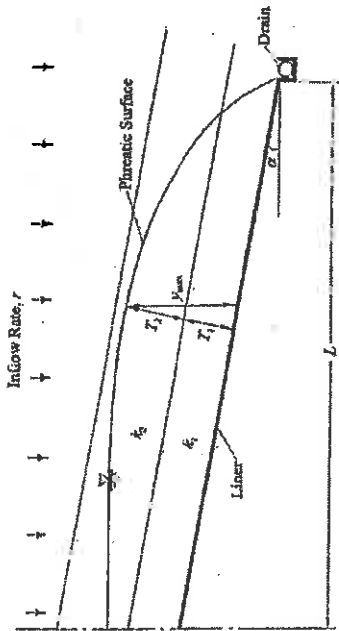
Trial 1

input		output	
Base Grade $S_1 = 0.020$	2.0%	Base Grade $S_1 = 0.020$	2.0%
Pipe Slope $S_2 = 0.015$	1.5%	Pipe Slope $S_2 = 0.015$	1.5%
S (tan α)	0.0250	S (tan α)	0.0250
$\alpha = 0.0250$	radians	$\alpha = 0.0250$	radians
$\alpha = 1.43$	degrees	$\alpha = 1.43$	degrees
$\sin\alpha$	0.0250	$\sin\alpha$	0.0250
$\cos\alpha$	0.9997	$\cos\alpha$	0.9997
k_1	12.2 mm/sec	k_1	12.2 mm/sec
k_2	0.1 mm/sec	k_2	0.1 mm/sec
T_1	5 mm	T_1	5 mm
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	305 mm	$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	92 mm
k_{eq}	0.487 mm/sec	k_{eq}	1.311 mm/sec
b	488.99 cm	b	488.99 cm
L	611.24 cm	L	611.24 cm
Giroud's 92 Method		Giroud's 92 Method	
A	0.11368	A	0.264894
B	0.033088	B	0.332448
f	0.891682	f	0.91874
Calculated		Calculated	
y_{max}	31.01 cm	y_{max}	9.74 cm
y_{max}	310.10 mm	y_{max}	97.42 mm
compare		compare	
y_{max}	31.01 cm	y_{max}	9.74 cm
y_{max}	310.10 mm	y_{max}	97.42 mm

Trial 2

Base Grade $S_1 = 0.020$	2.0%	Base Grade $S_1 = 0.020$	2.0%
Pipe Slope $S_2 = 0.015$	1.5%	Pipe Slope $S_2 = 0.015$	1.5%
S (tan α)	0.0250	S (tan α)	0.0250
$\alpha = 0.0250$	radians	$\alpha = 0.0250$	radians
$\alpha = 1.43$	degrees	$\alpha = 1.43$	degrees
$\sin\alpha$	0.0250	$\sin\alpha$	0.0250
$\cos\alpha$	0.9997	$\cos\alpha$	0.9997
k_1	12.2 mm/sec	k_1	12.2 mm/sec
k_2	0.1 mm/sec	k_2	0.1 mm/sec
T_1	5 mm	T_1	5 mm
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	92 mm	$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	92 mm
k_{eq}	1.311 mm/sec	k_{eq}	1.311 mm/sec
Assumed		Assumed	
y_{max}	97.42 mm	y_{max}	97.42 mm
Assumed		Assumed	
y_{max}	9.74 cm	y_{max}	9.74 cm
y_{max}	97.42 mm	y_{max}	97.42 mm
compare		compare	
y_{max}	9.74 cm	y_{max}	9.74 cm
y_{max}	97.42 mm	y_{max}	97.42 mm

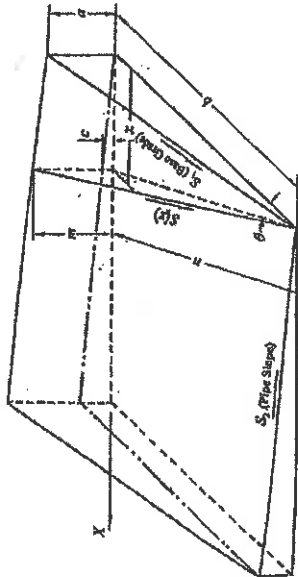
Base Grade $S_1 = 0.020$	2.0%	Base Grade $S_1 = 0.020$	2.0%
Pipe Slope $S_2 = 0.015$	1.5%	Pipe Slope $S_2 = 0.015$	1.5%
S (tan α)	0.0250	S (tan α)	0.0250
$\alpha = 0.0250$	radians	$\alpha = 0.0250$	radians
$\alpha = 1.43$	degrees	$\alpha = 1.43$	degrees
$\sin\alpha$	0.0250	$\sin\alpha$	0.0250
$\cos\alpha$	0.9997	$\cos\alpha$	0.9997
r	5.28 mm/day	r	5.28 mm/day
k_{eq}	0.1311 cm/sec	k_{eq}	0.1311 cm/sec
b	488.992 cm	b	488.992 cm
L	611.24 cm	L	611.24 cm
Giroud's 92 Method		Giroud's 92 Method	
A	0.264894	A	0.264894
B	0.332448	B	0.332448
f	0.91874	f	0.91874
Calculated		Calculated	
y_{max}	9.74 cm	y_{max}	9.74 cm
y_{max}	97.42 mm	y_{max}	97.42 mm



MC VI-G Phase 1 West Area

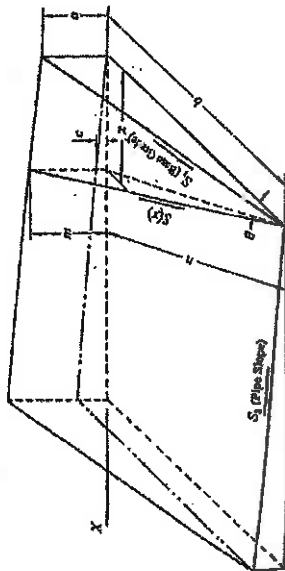
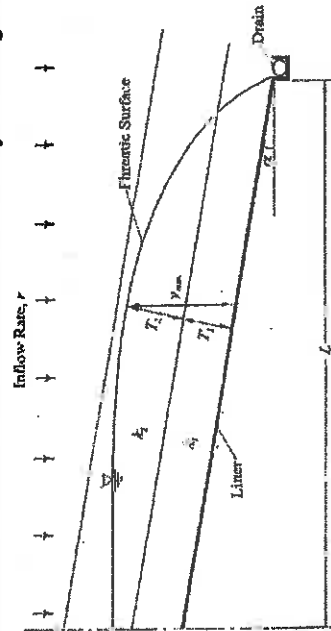
Trial 1		Trial 2	
Base Grade	2.0%	Base Grade	2.0%
$S_1 =$	0.020	$S_1 =$	0.020
Pipe Slope	3.3%	Pipe Slope	3.3%
$S_2 =$	0.033	$S_2 =$	0.033
S (tan α)	0.0386	S (tan α)	0.0386
$\alpha =$	0.0386 radians	$\alpha =$	0.0386 radians
$\alpha =$	2.210 degrees	$\alpha =$	2.210 degrees
$\sin\alpha$	0.0386	$\sin\alpha$	0.0386
$\cos\alpha$	0.9993	$\cos\alpha$	0.9993
k_1	12.2 mm/sec	k_1	12.2 mm/sec
k_2	0.1 mm/sec	k_2	0.1 mm/sec
T_1	5 mm	T_1	5 mm
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	305 mm	$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	91 mm
k_{eq}	0.487 mm/sec	k_{eq}	1.324 mm/sec
b	3097.96 cm	b	3097.96 cm
L	5977.13 cm	L	5977.13 cm
Giroud's 92 Method		Giroud's 92 Method	
A	0.371108	A	0.198711
B	0.18653	B	0.492494
J	0.51033	J	0.829356
Calculated		Calculated	
y_{max}	31.02 cm	y_{max}	9.64 cm
y_{max}	310.23 mm	y_{max}	96.40 mm
compare		compare	

Base Grade	2.0%	Base Grade	2.0%
$S_1 =$	0.020	$S_1 =$	0.020
Pipe Slope	3.3%	Pipe Slope	3.3%
$S_2 =$	0.033	$S_2 =$	0.033
S (tan α)	0.0386	S (tan α)	0.0386
$\alpha =$	0.0386 radians	$\alpha =$	0.0386 radians
$\alpha =$	2.210 degrees	$\alpha =$	2.210 degrees
$\sin\alpha$	0.0386	$\sin\alpha$	0.0386
$\cos\alpha$	0.9993	$\cos\alpha$	0.9993
k_1	12.2 mm/sec	k_1	12.2 mm/sec
k_2	0.1 mm/sec	k_2	0.1 mm/sec
T_1	5 mm	T_1	5 mm
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	91 mm	$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	91 mm
k_{eq}	1.324 mm/sec	k_{eq}	1.324 mm/sec
b	3097.96 cm	b	3097.96 cm
L	5977.13 cm	L	5977.13 cm
Giroud's 92 Method		Giroud's 92 Method	
A	0.198711	A	0.198711
B	0.492494	B	0.492494
J	0.829356	J	0.829356
Calculated		Calculated	
y_{max}	9.64 cm	y_{max}	9.64 cm
y_{max}	96.40 mm	y_{max}	96.40 mm
compare		compare	



Trial 2

Base Grade	2.0%	Base Grade	2.0%
$S_1 =$	0.020	$S_1 =$	0.020
Pipe Slope	3.3%	Pipe Slope	3.3%
$S_2 =$	0.033	$S_2 =$	0.033
S (tan α)	0.0386	S (tan α)	0.0386
$\alpha =$	0.0386 radians	$\alpha =$	0.0386 radians
$\alpha =$	2.210 degrees	$\alpha =$	2.210 degrees
$\sin\alpha$	0.0386	$\sin\alpha$	0.0386
$\cos\alpha$	0.9993	$\cos\alpha$	0.9993
k_1	12.2 mm/day	k_1	12.2 mm/day
k_2	0.1 mm/day	k_2	0.1 mm/day
T_1	5 mm	T_1	5 mm
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	91 mm	$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	91 mm
k_{eq}	1.324 mm/day	k_{eq}	1.324 mm/day
b	3097.96 cm	b	3097.96 cm
L	5977.13 cm	L	5977.13 cm
Giroud's 92 Method		Giroud's 92 Method	
A	0.198711	A	0.198711
B	0.492494	B	0.492494
J	0.829356	J	0.829356
Calculated		Calculated	
y_{max}	9.64 cm	y_{max}	9.64 cm
y_{max}	96.40 mm	y_{max}	96.40 mm
compare		compare	



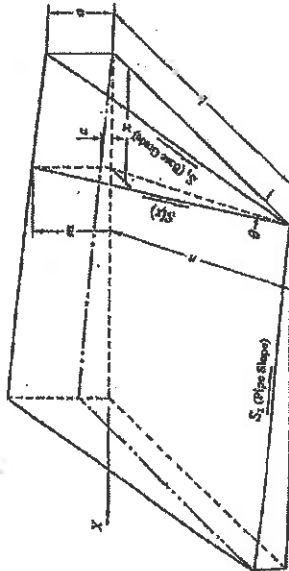
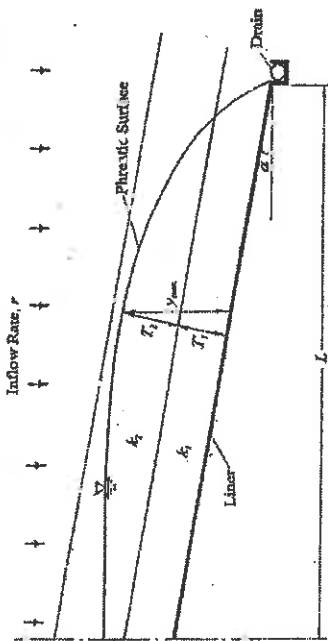
MC VI-G Phase 2 West Area

Trial 1

Base Grade $S_1 =$	2.0%	Base Grade $S_1 =$	2.0%	
Pipe Slope $S_2 =$	7.6%	Pipe Slope $S_2 =$	7.6%	
S (tan α)	0.0786	S (tan α)	0.0786	
$\alpha =$	4.493	$\alpha =$	4.493	
$\sin\alpha$	0.0783	$\sin\alpha$	0.0783	
$\cos\alpha$	0.9968	$\cos\alpha$	0.9968	
k_1	12.2	k_1	12.2	
k_2	0.1	k_2	0.1	
T_1	5	T_1	5	
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	305	$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	120	
k_{eq}	0.487	k_{eq}	1.046	
b	2897.22	b	2897.22	
L	11384.28	L	11384.28	
Giroud's 92 Method				
A	0.0065839	A	0.0065839	
B	1.03229	B	1.03229	
I	0.0374978	I	0.0374978	
Calculated				
y_{max}	31.10	y_{max}	12.57	
y_{max}	310.96	y_{max}	125.73	
compare				
Assumed				
y_{max}	31.10	y_{max}	12.57	
y_{max}	310.96	y_{max}	125.73	
compare				

Trial 2

Base Grade $S_1 =$	2.0%	Base Grade $S_1 =$	2.0%	
Pipe Slope $S_2 =$	7.6%	Pipe Slope $S_2 =$	7.6%	
S (tan α)	0.0786	S (tan α)	0.0786	
$\alpha =$	4.493	$\alpha =$	4.493	
$\sin\alpha$	0.0783	$\sin\alpha$	0.0783	
$\cos\alpha$	0.9968	$\cos\alpha$	0.9968	
k_1	12.2	k_1	12.2	
k_2	0.1	k_2	0.1	
T_1	5	T_1	5	
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	120	$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	120	
k_{eq}	1.046	k_{eq}	1.046	
b	2897.22	b	2897.22	
L	11384.28	L	11384.28	
Giroud's 92 Method				
A	0.0065839	A	0.0065839	
B	1.03229	B	1.03229	
I	0.0374978	I	0.0374978	
Calculated				
y_{max}	12.57	y_{max}	12.57	
y_{max}	125.73	y_{max}	125.73	
compare				
Assumed				
y_{max}	12.57	y_{max}	12.57	
y_{max}	125.73	y_{max}	125.73	
compare				



MC VI-G Phase 2 East Area

Trial 1		Trial 2	
Base Grade $S_1 = 0.020$	Input trial & error	Base Grade $S_1 = 0.020$	
Pipe Slope $S_2 = 0.066$	output	Pipe Slope $S_2 = 0.066$	
S (tan α) $\alpha = 0.0690$		S (tan α) $\alpha = 0.0690$	
$\alpha = 3.945$		$\alpha = 3.945$	
$\sin\alpha = 0.0686$		$\sin\alpha = 0.0686$	
$\cos\alpha = 0.9976$		$\cos\alpha = 0.9976$	
k_1 k_2	12.2 0.1	k_1 k_2	12.2 0.1
T_1 $(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	5 305	T_1 $(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	5 139
k_{eq} k_{eq}	0.487 4.09	k_{eq} k_{eq}	0.927 4.09
b L	3371.36 11825.07	b L	3371.36 11825.07
Giroud's 92 Method		Giroud's 92 Method	
A B J	51190.5287 0.393679 0.931725	A B J	51190.5287 0.393679 0.931725
Calculated		Calculated	
Y_{max} Y_{max}	31.07 310.74	Y_{max} Y_{max}	14.42 144.20
compare		compare	

Trial 1

Base Grade $S_1 = 0.020$		Base Grade $S_1 = 0.020$	
Pipe Slope $S_2 = 0.066$		Pipe Slope $S_2 = 0.066$	
S (tan α) $\alpha = 0.0690$		S (tan α) $\alpha = 0.0690$	
$\alpha = 3.945$		$\alpha = 3.945$	
$\sin\alpha = 0.0686$		$\sin\alpha = 0.0686$	
$\cos\alpha = 0.9976$		$\cos\alpha = 0.9976$	
k_1 k_2	12.2 0.1	k_1 k_2	12.2 0.1
T_1 $(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	5 139	T_1 $(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	5 139
k_{eq} k_{eq}	0.487 4.09	k_{eq} k_{eq}	0.927 4.09
b L	3371.36 11825.07	b L	3371.36 11825.07
Giroud's 92 Method		Giroud's 92 Method	
A B J	51190.5287 0.393679 0.931725	A B J	51190.5287 0.393679 0.931725
Calculated		Calculated	
Y_{max} Y_{max}	26.50 265.03	Y_{max} Y_{max}	14.42 144.20
compare		compare	

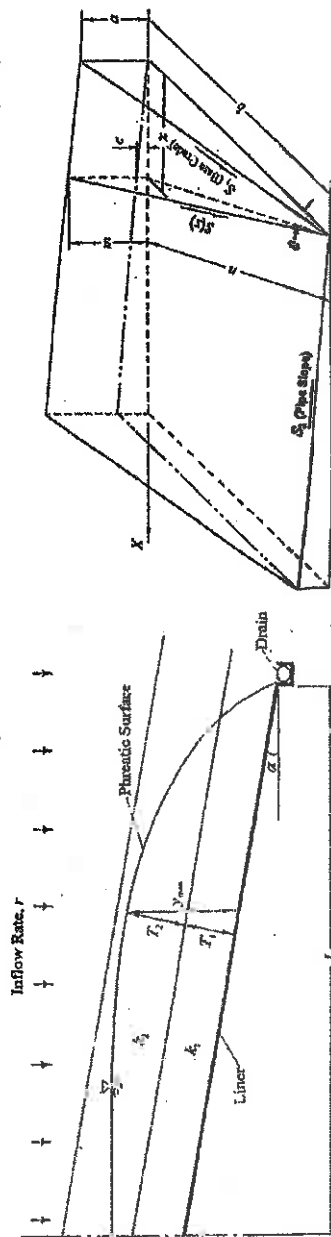
Trial 2

Base Grade $S_1 = 0.020$		Base Grade $S_1 = 0.020$	
Pipe Slope $S_2 = 0.066$		Pipe Slope $S_2 = 0.066$	
S (tan α) $\alpha = 0.0690$		S (tan α) $\alpha = 0.0690$	
$\alpha = 3.945$		$\alpha = 3.945$	
$\sin\alpha = 0.0686$		$\sin\alpha = 0.0686$	
$\cos\alpha = 0.9976$		$\cos\alpha = 0.9976$	
k_1 k_2	12.2 0.1	k_1 k_2	12.2 0.1
T_1 $(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	5 139	T_1 $(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	5 139
k_{eq} k_{eq}	0.487 4.09	k_{eq} k_{eq}	0.927 4.09
b L	3371.36 11825.07	b L	3371.36 11825.07
Giroud's 92 Method		Giroud's 92 Method	
A B J	51190.5287 0.393679 0.931725	A B J	51190.5287 0.393679 0.931725
Calculated		Calculated	
Y_{max} Y_{max}	26.50 265.03	Y_{max} Y_{max}	14.42 144.20
compare		compare	

Maximum Leachate Head Calculation in Two-Layer Drainage Media

Developed by Xuede (Dan) Qian

2008



MC VI-G Phase 3 NE Area

Trial 1

Base Grade S ₁ =	2.0%	0.020	Base Grade S ₁ =	2.0%	0.020
Pipe Slope S ₂ =	1.8%	0.018	Pipe Slope S ₂ =	1.8%	0.018
S (tan α)	0.0269		S (tan α)	0.0269	
α =	0.0269	radians	α =	0.0269	radians
α =	1.541	degrees	α =	1.541	degrees
sin α	0.0269		sin α	0.0269	
cos α	0.9995		cos α	0.9995	
k ₁	12.2	mm/sec	k ₁	12.2	mm/sec
k ₂	0.1	mm/sec	k ₂	0.1	mm/sec
T ₁	5	mm	T ₁	5	mm
(T ₂) _{assumed}	305	mm	(T ₂) _{assumed}	84	mm
k _{eq}	0.487	mm/sec	k _{eq}	1.418	mm/sec
b	4247.93	cm	b	4247.93	cm
L	5715.00	cm	L	5715.00	cm
Giroud's 92 Method			Giroud's 92 Method		
A	0.4842619		A	0.4842619	
B	0.093169		B	0.093169	
J	0.8913886		J	0.8913886	
Calculated			Calculated		
Y _{max}	31.01	cm	Y _{max}	8.93	cm
Y _{max}	310.11	mm	Y _{max}	89.28	mm
compare			compare		

Trial 2

Base Grade S ₁ =	2.0%	0.020	Base Grade S ₁ =	2.0%	0.020
Pipe Slope S ₂ =	1.8%	0.018	Pipe Slope S ₂ =	1.8%	0.018
S (tan α)	0.0269		S (tan α)	0.0269	
α =	0.0269	radians	α =	0.0269	radians
α =	1.541	degrees	α =	1.541	degrees
sin α	0.0269		sin α	0.0269	
cos α	0.9995		cos α	0.9995	
k ₁	12.2	mm/sec	k ₁	12.2	mm/sec
k ₂	0.1	mm/sec	k ₂	0.1	mm/sec
T ₁	5	mm	T ₁	5	mm
(T ₂) _{assumed}	84	mm	(T ₂) _{assumed}	84	mm
k _{eq}	1.418	mm/sec	k _{eq}	1.418	mm/sec
b	4247.93	cm	b	4247.93	cm
L	5715.00	cm	L	5715.00	cm
Giroud's 92 Method			Giroud's 92 Method		
A	0.4842619		A	0.4842619	
B	0.093169		B	0.093169	
J	0.8913886		J	0.8913886	
Calculated			Calculated		
Y _{max}	8.93	cm	Y _{max}	8.93	cm
Y _{max}	89.28	mm	Y _{max}	89.28	mm
compare			compare		

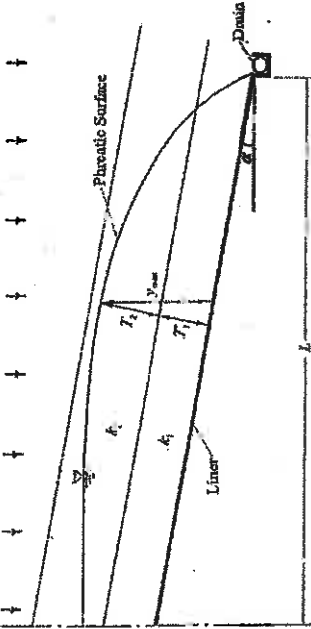
Base Grade S ₁ =	2.0%	0.020	Base Grade S ₁ =	2.0%	0.020
Pipe Slope S ₂ =	1.8%	0.018	Pipe Slope S ₂ =	1.8%	0.018
S (tan α)	0.0269		S (tan α)	0.0269	
α =	0.0269	radians	α =	0.0269	radians
α =	1.541	degrees	α =	1.541	degrees
sin α	0.0269		sin α	0.0269	
cos α	0.9995		cos α	0.9995	
r	5.97	mm/day	r	5.97	mm/day
k _{eq}	0.1418	cm/sec	k _{eq}	0.1418	cm/sec
b	4247.926	cm	b	4247.926	cm
L	5715.00	cm	L	5715.00	cm
Giroud's 92 Method			Giroud's 92 Method		
A	0.4842619		A	0.4842619	
B	0.093169		B	0.093169	
J	0.8913886		J	0.8913886	
Calculated			Calculated		
Y _{max}	8.93	cm	Y _{max}	8.93	cm
Y _{max}	89.28	mm	Y _{max}	89.28	mm
compare			compare		

Maximum Leachate Head Calculation in Two-Layer Drainage Media

Developed by Xuede (Dan) Qian

2008

Inflow Rate, r



MC VI-G Phase 3 NW Area

Trial 1

Base Grade	2.0%	Input	2.0%	
$S_1 =$	0.020	$S_1 =$	0.020	

Pipe Slope	5.0%			
$S_2 =$	0.050			

S (tan α)	0.0539			
$\alpha =$	0.0539	radians		
$\alpha =$	3.082	degrees		
$\sin\alpha$	0.0538			
$\cos\alpha$	0.9986			

k_1	12.2	mm/sec		
k_2	0.1	mm/sec		

T_1	5	mm		
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	305	mm		

k_{eq}	0.487	mm/sec		
k_{eq}	0.487	mm/sec		

b	3978.98	cm		
L	10713.72	cm		

Giroud's 92 Method				
A	0.21051445			
B	0.457111			
I	0.9240268			

Calculated				
Y_{max}	31.04	cm		
Y_{max}	310.45	mm		

Assumed				
Y_{max}	26.34	cm		
Y_{max}	263.42	mm		

compare

Trial 2

Base Grade	2.0%			
$S_1 =$	0.020			

Pipe Slope	5.0%			
$S_2 =$	0.050			

S (tan α)	0.0539			
$\alpha =$	0.0539	radians		
$\alpha =$	3.082	degrees		
$\sin\alpha$	0.0538			
$\cos\alpha$	0.9986			

k_1	12.2	mm/sec		
k_2	0.1	mm/sec		

T_1	5	mm		
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	140	mm		

k_{eq}	0.918	mm/sec		
k_{eq}	0.918	mm/sec		

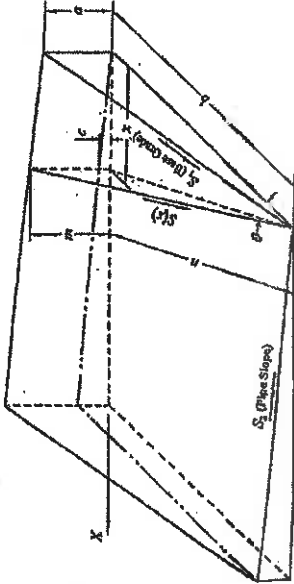
b	3978.976	cm		
L	10713.72	cm		

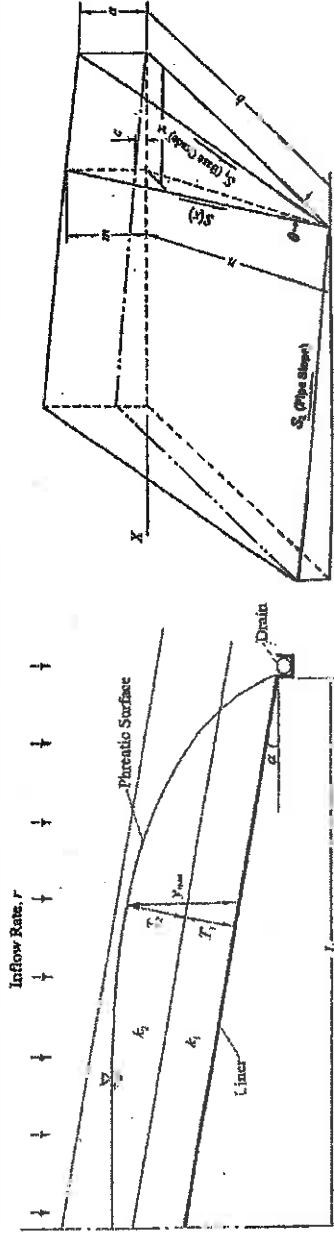
Giroud's 92 Method				
A	0.141855			
B	0.7193854			
I	0.941353			

Calculated				
Y_{max}	14.55	cm		
Y_{max}	145.54	mm		

Assumed				
Y_{max}	14.55	cm		
Y_{max}	145.54	mm		

compare





MC VI-G Phase 3 SE Area

Trial 1

Base Grade $S_1 =$	4.0%	0.040	Base Grade $S_1 =$	4.0%	0.040
Pipe Slope $S_2 =$	1.8%	0.018	Pipe Slope $S_2 =$	1.8%	0.018
S (tan α)					
$\alpha =$	0.0439	radians	$\alpha =$	0.0439	radians
$\alpha =$	2.512	degrees	$\alpha =$	2.512	degrees
sin α	0.0438		sin α	0.0438	
cos α	0.9990		cos α	0.9990	
k_1	12.2	mm/sec	k_1	12.2	mm/sec
k_2	0.1	mm/sec	k_2	0.1	mm/sec
T_1	5	mm	T_1	5	mm
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	305	mm	$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	76	mm
k_{eq}	0.487	mm/sec	k_{eq}	1.546	mm/sec
b	6026.04	cm	b	6026.036	cm
L	310.30	mm	L	6608.06	cm
Giroud's 92 Method					
A	0.312553		A	0.15207	
B	0.254524		B	0.669053	
J	0.9049668		J	0.194537	
Calculated					
y_{max}	31.03	cm	y_{max}	8.12	cm
y_{max}	31.03	mm	y_{max}	81.18	mm
compare			compare		

Trial 2

Base Grade $S_1 =$	4.0%	0.040	Base Grade $S_1 =$	4.0%	0.040
Pipe Slope $S_2 =$	1.8%	0.018	Pipe Slope $S_2 =$	1.8%	0.018
S (tan α)					
$\alpha =$	0.0439	radians	$\alpha =$	0.0439	radians
$\alpha =$	2.512	degrees	$\alpha =$	2.512	degrees
sin α	0.0438		sin α	0.0438	
cos α	0.9990		cos α	0.9990	
k_1	12.2	mm/sec	k_1	12.2	mm/sec
k_2	0.1	mm/sec	k_2	0.1	mm/sec
T_1	5	mm	T_1	5	mm
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	76	mm	$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	76	mm
k_{eq}	1.546	mm/sec	k_{eq}	1.546	mm/sec
Assumed					
y_{max}	81.18	mm	y_{max}	81.18	mm
Assumed					
y_{max}	8.12	cm	y_{max}	8.12	cm
y_{max}	81.18	mm	y_{max}	81.18	mm
compare			compare		

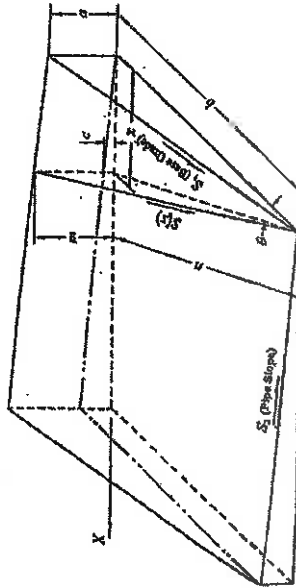
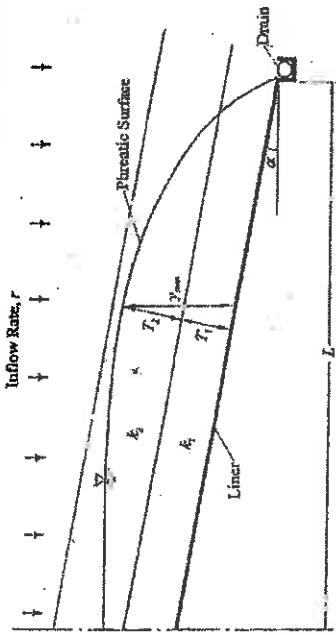
Trial 3

Base Grade $S_1 =$	4.0%	0.040	Base Grade $S_1 =$	4.0%	0.040
Pipe Slope $S_2 =$	1.8%	0.018	Pipe Slope $S_2 =$	1.8%	0.018
S (tan α)					
$\alpha =$	0.0439	radians	$\alpha =$	0.0439	radians
$\alpha =$	2.512	degrees	$\alpha =$	2.512	degrees
sin α	0.0438		sin α	0.0438	
cos α	0.9990		cos α	0.9990	
r	7.89	mm/day	r	7.89	mm/day
k_{eq}	0.1546	cm/sec	k_{eq}	0.1546	cm/sec
k_{eq}	13357.41	cm/day	k_{eq}	13357.41	cm/day
b	6026.036	cm	b	6026.036	cm
L	6608.06	cm	L	6608.06	cm
Giroud's 92 Method					
A	0.15207		A	0.15207	
B	0.669053		B	0.669053	
J	0.194537		J	0.194537	
Calculated					
y_{max}	8.12	cm	y_{max}	8.12	cm
y_{max}	81.18	mm	y_{max}	81.18	mm
compare			compare		

Maximum Leachate Head Calculation in Two-Layer Drainage Media

Developed by Xuede (Dan) Qian

2008



MC VI-G Phase 3 SW Area

Trial 1

Base Grade	4.0%	input	Base Grade	4.0%
$S_1 =$	0.040	trial & error	$S_1 =$	0.040
Pipe Slope	5.0%	input	Pipe Slope	5.0%
$S_2 =$	0.050		$S_2 =$	0.050

$S (\tan \alpha)$	0.0640	radians
$\alpha =$	0.1633	degrees
$\alpha =$	0.1633	
$\sin \alpha$	0.1633	
$\cos \alpha$	0.9880	

k_1	12.2	mm/sec
k_2	0.1	mm/sec

T_1	5	mm
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	305	mm

k_{eq}	0.487	mm/sec
----------	-------	--------

Assumed

y_{max}	310.63	mm
------------------	--------	----

Assumed

y_{max}	31.06	cm
y_{max}	310.63	mm

compare

Trial 2

Base Grade	4.0%		Base Grade	4.0%
$S_1 =$	0.040		$S_1 =$	0.040
Pipe Slope	5.0%		Pipe Slope	5.0%
$S_2 =$	0.050		$S_2 =$	0.050

$S (\tan \alpha)$	0.0640	radians
$\alpha =$	0.1633	degrees
$\alpha =$	0.1633	
$\sin \alpha$	0.1633	
$\cos \alpha$	0.9880	

k_1	12.2	mm/sec
k_2	0.1	mm/sec

T_1	5	mm
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	69	mm

k_{eq}	1.670	mm/sec
----------	-------	--------

Assumed

y_{max}	74.64	mm
------------------	-------	----

Assumed

y_{max}	7.46	cm
y_{max}	74.64	mm

compare

Base Grade	4.0%
$S_1 =$	0.040

Pipe Slope	5.0%
$S_2 =$	0.050

$S (\tan \alpha)$	0.0640	radians
$\alpha =$	0.1633	degrees
$\alpha =$	0.1633	
$\sin \alpha$	0.1633	
$\cos \alpha$	0.9880	

r	8.09	mm/day
r	0.809	cm/day

k_{eq}	0.1670	cm/sec
k_{eq}	1.670	cm/day

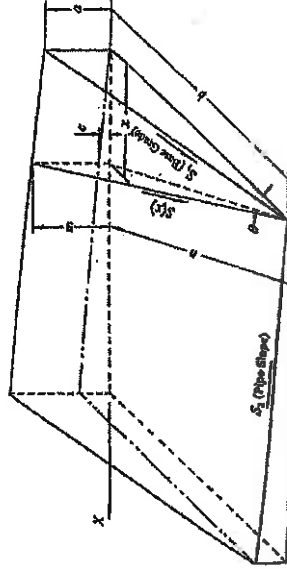
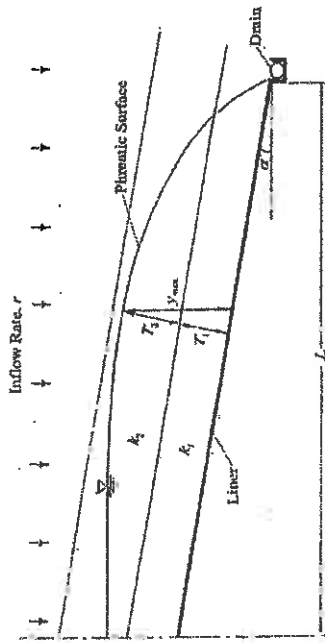
b	5615.104	cm
L	8988.55	cm

Giroud's 92 Method

A	0.551741
B	-1.076334
I	0.955073

Calculated

y_{max}	7.45	cm
y_{max}	74.54	mm



MC VLG Phase 4 NE Area

Trial 1

Base Grade	5.5%	input	Base Grade	5.5%
$S_1 =$	0.055		$S_1 =$	0.055
Pipe Slope	1.5%	trial & error output	Pipe Slope	1.5%
$S_2 =$	0.015		$S_2 =$	0.015
S (tan α)			S (tan α)	0.0570
$\alpha =$	0.9559		$\alpha =$	0.9559
$\alpha =$	3.263		$\alpha =$	3.263
$\sin\alpha$	0.0569		$\sin\alpha$	0.0569
$\cos\alpha$	0.9984		$\cos\alpha$	0.9984
k_1	12.2		k_1	12.2
k_2	0.1		k_2	0.1
T_1	5		T_1	5
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	306		$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	306
k_{eq}	0.487		k_{eq}	0.487
Assumed			Giroud's 92 Method	
y_{max}	310.50		y_{max}	310.50
Assumed			Calculated	
y_{max}	31.05		y_{max}	21.07
y_{max}	310.50	compare	y_{max}	210.57
y_{max}			y_{max}	

Trial 2

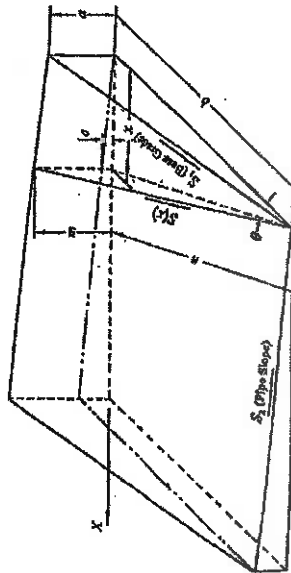
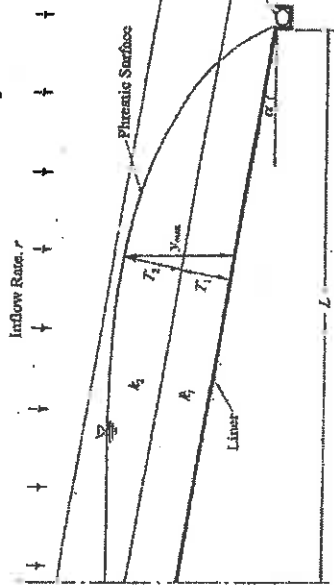
Base Grade	5.5%		Base Grade	5.5%	
$S_1 =$	0.055		$S_1 =$	0.055	
Pipe Slope	1.5%		Pipe Slope	1.5%	
$S_2 =$	0.015		$S_2 =$	0.015	
S (tan α)	0.0570		S (tan α)	0.0570	
$\alpha =$	3.263	radians	$\alpha =$	3.263	radians
$\alpha =$	0.569	degrees	$\alpha =$	0.569	degrees
$\sin\alpha$	0.0559		$\sin\alpha$	0.0559	
$\cos\alpha$	0.9984		$\cos\alpha$	0.9984	
k_1	12.2	mm/sec	k_1	12.2	mm/sec
k_2	0.1	mm/sec	k_2	0.1	mm/sec
T_1	5	mm	T_1	5	mm
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	306	mm	$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	306	mm
k_{eq}	3734	mm/sec	k_{eq}	3734	mm/sec
Assumed			Assumed		
y_{max}	30.62	mm	y_{max}	30.62	mm
Assumed			Assumed		
y_{max}	3.06	cm	y_{max}	3.06	cm
y_{max}	30.62	mm	y_{max}	30.62	mm

Base Grade	5.5%		Base Grade	5.5%	
$S_1 =$	0.055		$S_1 =$	0.055	
Pipe Slope	1.5%		Pipe Slope	1.5%	
$S_2 =$	0.015		$S_2 =$	0.015	
S (tan α)	0.0570		S (tan α)	0.0570	
$\alpha =$	3.263	radians	$\alpha =$	3.263	degrees
$\alpha =$	0.569		$\alpha =$	0.569	
$\sin\alpha$	0.0559		$\sin\alpha$	0.0559	
$\cos\alpha$	0.9984		$\cos\alpha$	0.9984	
r	9.27	mm/day	r	9.27	mm/day
r	0.927	cm/day	r	0.927	cm/day
k_{eq}	0.3734	cm/sec	k_{eq}	0.3734	cm/sec
k_{eq}	3226.64	cm/day	k_{eq}	3226.64	cm/day
b	6095.864	cm	b	6095.864	cm
L	6318.50	cm	L	6318.50	cm
Giroud's 92 Method					
A	0.863876		A	0.863876	
B	1.333002		B	1.333002	
J	0.363671		J	0.363671	
Calculated					
y_{max}	3.06	cm	y_{max}	3.06	cm
y_{max}	30.62	mm	y_{max}	30.62	mm

Maximum Leachate Head Calculation in Two-Layer Drainage Media

Developed by Xuede (Dan) Qian

2008



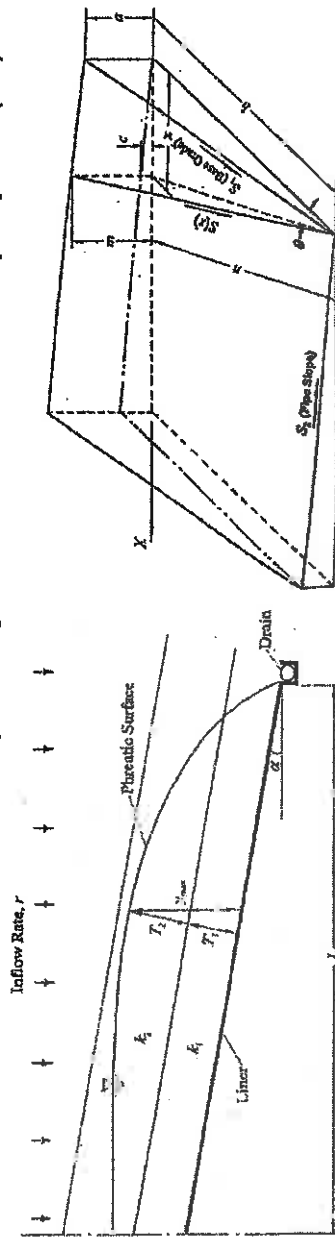
MC VI-G Phase 4 NW Area

Trial 1

input		trial & error		output	
Base Grade	5.5%	$S_1 =$	5.5%		
Pipe Slope	3.1%	$S_2 =$	3.1%		
S (tan α)					
$\alpha =$	0.0631	$\alpha =$	0.0631	radians	
$\alpha =$	3.613	$\alpha =$	3.613	degrees	
sin α	0.0630	sin α	0.0630		
cos α	0.9980	cos α	0.9980		
k_1	12.2	k_2	0.1	mm/sec	
k_2	0.1			mm/sec	
T_1	5			mm	
$(T_2)_{assumed}$	305			mm	
k_{eq}	0.487			mm/sec	
k_{eq}	0.487			mm/sec	
b	6107.13			cm	
L	7010.40			cm	
Giroud's 92 Method					
A	0.2192571				
B	0.434342				
J	0.9222771				
Calculated					
Y_{max}	31.06			cm	
Y_{max}	310.62			mm	
compare					
Assumed					
Y_{max}	31.06			cm	
Y_{max}	310.62			mm	

Trial 2

Base Grade	5.5%	$S_1 =$	5.5%		
Pipe Slope	3.1%	$S_2 =$	3.1%		
S (tan α)					
$\alpha =$	0.0631	$\alpha =$	0.0631	radians	
$\alpha =$	3.613	$\alpha =$	3.613	degrees	
sin α	0.0630	sin α	0.0630		
cos α	0.9980	cos α	0.9980		
k_1	12.2	k_2	0.1	mm/sec	
k_2	0.1			mm/sec	
T_1	5			mm	
$(T_2)_{assumed}$	27			mm	
k_{eq}	3.605			mm/sec	
k_{eq}	3.605			mm/sec	
b	6107.125			cm	
L	7010.40			cm	
Giroud's 92 Method					
A	0.062257				
B	1.445023				
J	0.971728				
Calculated					
Y_{max}	3.19			cm	
Y_{max}	31.87			mm	
compare					
Assumed					
Y_{max}	3.19			cm	
Y_{max}	31.87			mm	



MC VI-G Phase 4 SE Area

Trial 1		Trial 2	
Base Grade $S_1 = 0.040$	Input trial & error output	Base Grade $S_1 = 0.040$	
Pipe Slope $S_2 = 0.015$		Pipe Slope $S_2 = 0.015$	
$S (\tan \alpha)$ $\alpha = 0.0427$		$S (\tan \alpha)$ $\alpha = 0.0427$	
$\alpha = 2.448$		$\alpha = 2.448$	
$\sin \alpha = 0.0427$		$\sin \alpha = 0.0427$	
$\cos \alpha = 0.9931$		$\cos \alpha = 0.9931$	
$k_1 = 12.2$		$k_1 = 12.2$	
$k_2 = 0.1$		$k_2 = 0.1$	
$T_1 = 5$		$T_1 = 5$	
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}} = 305$		$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}} = 46$	
$k_{eq} = 0.487$		$k_{eq} = 2.350$	
$b = 5060.02$		$b = 5060.02$	
$L = 5404.10$		$L = 5404.10$	
Giroud's 92 Method		Giroud's 92 Method	
$A = 0.348518$		$A = 0.130657$	
$B = 0.203559$		$B = -0.782629$	
$J = 0.9028299$		$J = 0.045112$	
Calculated		Calculated	
$y_{\text{max}} = 31.03$		$y_{\text{max}} = 5.12$	
$y_{\text{max}} = 31.03$	compare	$y_{\text{max}} = 51.21$	compare

Trial 2

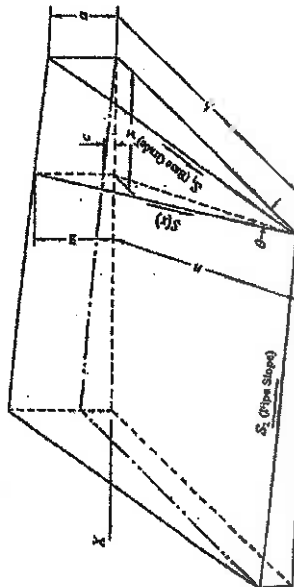
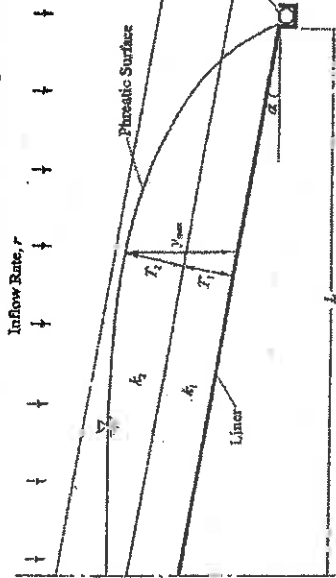
Base Grade $S_1 = 0.040$		Base Grade $S_1 = 0.040$	
Pipe Slope $S_2 = 0.015$		Pipe Slope $S_2 = 0.015$	
$S (\tan \alpha)$ $\alpha = 0.0427$		$S (\tan \alpha)$ $\alpha = 0.0427$	
$\alpha = 2.448$		$\alpha = 2.448$	
$\sin \alpha = 0.0427$		$\sin \alpha = 0.0427$	
$\cos \alpha = 0.9931$		$\cos \alpha = 0.9931$	
$k_1 = 12.2$		$k_1 = 12.2$	
$k_2 = 0.1$		$k_2 = 0.1$	
$T_1 = 5$		$T_1 = 5$	
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}} = 46$		$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}} = 46$	
$k_{eq} = 2.350$		$k_{eq} = 2.350$	
$b = 5060.02$		$b = 5060.02$	
$L = 5404.10$		$L = 5404.10$	
Assumed		Assumed	
$y_{\text{max}} = 51.21$		$y_{\text{max}} = 51.21$	
$y_{\text{max}} = 51.21$	compare	$y_{\text{max}} = 5.12$	compare

Base Grade $S_1 = 0.040$		Base Grade $S_1 = 0.040$	
Pipe Slope $S_2 = 0.015$		Pipe Slope $S_2 = 0.015$	
$S (\tan \alpha)$ $\alpha = 0.0427$		$S (\tan \alpha)$ $\alpha = 0.0427$	
$\alpha = 2.448$		$\alpha = 2.448$	
$\sin \alpha = 0.0427$		$\sin \alpha = 0.0427$	
$\cos \alpha = 0.9931$		$\cos \alpha = 0.9931$	
$k_1 = 12.2$		$k_1 = 12.2$	
$k_2 = 0.1$		$k_2 = 0.1$	
$T_1 = 5$		$T_1 = 5$	
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}} = 305$		$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}} = 46$	
$k_{eq} = 0.487$		$k_{eq} = 2.350$	
$b = 5060.02$		$b = 5060.02$	
$L = 5404.10$		$L = 5404.10$	
Giroud's 92 Method		Giroud's 92 Method	
$A = 0.348518$		$A = 0.130657$	
$B = 0.203559$		$B = -0.782629$	
$J = 0.9028299$		$J = 0.045112$	
Calculated		Calculated	
$y_{\text{max}} = 31.03$		$y_{\text{max}} = 5.12$	
$y_{\text{max}} = 31.03$	compare	$y_{\text{max}} = 51.21$	compare

Maximum Leachate Head Calculation in Two-Layer Drainage Media

Developed by Xuede (Dan) Qian

2008



MC VI-G Phase 4 SW Area

Trial 1

Base Grade	4.0%	Input	Base Grade	4.0%	
$S_1 =$	0.040	trial & error	$S_1 =$	0.040	

Pipe Slope	3.1%		Pipe Slope	3.1%	
$S_2 =$	0.031		$S_2 =$	0.031	

S (tan α)	0.0506	radians
$\alpha =$	0.0506	degrees
$\alpha =$	2.897	degrees
$\sin\alpha$	0.0505	
$\cos\alpha$	0.9987	

k_1	12.2	mm/sec
k_2	0.1	mm/sec

T_1	5	mm
$(T_2)_{assumed}$	305	mm

k_{eq}	0.487	mm/sec
----------	-------	--------

Assumed	y_{max}	310.40	mm
---------	-----------	--------	----

Assumed	y_{max}	31.04	cm
	y_{max}	310.40	mm

compare

Trial 2

Base Grade	4.0%		Base Grade	4.0%	
$S_1 =$	0.040		$S_1 =$	0.040	

Pipe Slope	3.1%		Pipe Slope	3.1%	
$S_2 =$	0.031		$S_2 =$	0.031	

S (tan α)	0.0506	radians
$\alpha =$	0.0506	degrees
$\alpha =$	2.897	degrees
$\sin\alpha$	0.0505	
$\cos\alpha$	0.9987	

k_1	12.2	mm/sec
k_2	0.1	mm/sec

T_1	5	mm
$(T_2)_{assumed}$	50	mm

k_{eq}	2.211	mm/sec
----------	-------	--------

Assumed	y_{max}	54.78	mm
---------	-----------	-------	----

Assumed	y_{max}	5.48	cm
	y_{max}	54.78	mm

compare

Base Grade	4.0%	
$S_1 =$	0.040	

Pipe Slope	3.1%	
$S_2 =$	0.031	

S (tan α)	0.0506	radians
$\alpha =$	0.0506	degrees
$\alpha =$	2.897	degrees
$\sin\alpha$	0.0505	
$\cos\alpha$	0.9987	

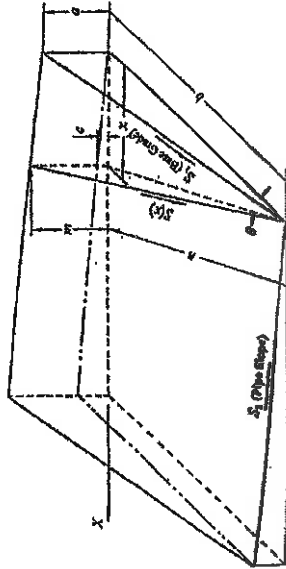
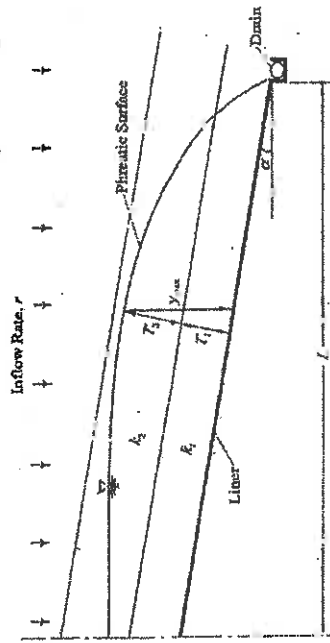
r	8.93	mm/day
r	0.003	cm/day

k_{eq}	0.2211	cm/sec
k_{eq}	18791	cm/day

b	5003.877	cm
L	6330.70	cm

Giroud's 92 Method		
A	0.10389	
B	0.918752	
J	0.352168	

Calculated	y_{max}	5.48	cm
	y_{max}	54.78	mm



MC VI-G Phase 5 NE Area

Trial 1

Base Grade	2.0%	Base Grade	2.0%
$S_1 =$	0.020	$S_1 =$	0.020
Pipe Slope	8.0%	Pipe Slope	8.0%
$S_2 =$	0.080	$S_2 =$	0.080
S (tan α)			
$\alpha =$	0.0825	$\alpha =$	0.0825
$\alpha =$	4.71	$\alpha =$	4.71
$\sin \alpha$	0.0822	$\sin \alpha$	0.0822
$\cos \alpha$	0.9966	$\cos \alpha$	0.9966
k_1	12.2	k_1	12.2
k_2	0.1	k_2	0.1
T_1	5	T_1	5
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	305	$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	304
k_{eq}	0.487	k_{eq}	0.487
b	1228.63	b	1228.63
L	5065.78	L	5065.78
Giroud's 92 Method			
A	1.68012	A	1.68012
B	0.44335	B	0.44335
J	0.9372514	J	0.9372514
Calculated			
y_{max}	31.11	y_{max}	12.26
y_{max}	311.05	y_{max}	12.58
compare			
Assumed			
y_{max}	31.11	y_{max}	12.26
y_{max}	311.05	y_{max}	12.58
compare			

Trial 2

Base Grade	2.0%	Base Grade	2.0%
$S_1 =$	0.020	$S_1 =$	0.020
Pipe Slope	8.0%	Pipe Slope	8.0%
$S_2 =$	0.080	$S_2 =$	0.080
S (tan α)			
$\alpha =$	0.0825	$\alpha =$	0.0825
$\alpha =$	4.71	$\alpha =$	4.71
$\sin \alpha$	0.0822	$\sin \alpha$	0.0822
$\cos \alpha$	0.9966	$\cos \alpha$	0.9966
k_1	12.2	k_1	12.2
k_2	0.1	k_2	0.1
T_1	5	T_1	5
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	304	$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	304
k_{eq}	0.487	k_{eq}	0.487
b	1228.63	b	1228.63
L	5065.78	L	5065.78
Giroud's 92 Method			
A	1.68012	A	1.68012
B	0.44335	B	0.44335
J	0.9372514	J	0.9372514
Calculated			
y_{max}	31.11	y_{max}	12.26
y_{max}	311.05	y_{max}	12.58
compare			
Assumed			
y_{max}	31.11	y_{max}	12.26
y_{max}	311.05	y_{max}	12.58
compare			

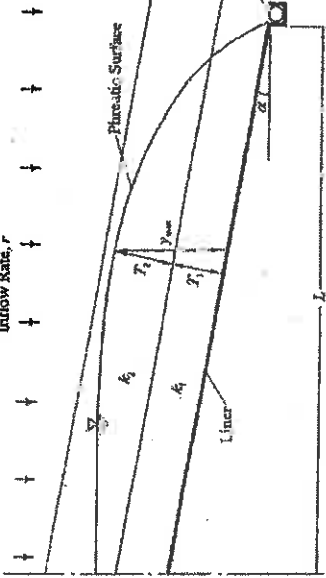
Base Grade	2.0%	Base Grade	2.0%
$S_1 =$	0.020	$S_1 =$	0.020
Pipe Slope	8.0%	Pipe Slope	8.0%
$S_2 =$	0.080	$S_2 =$	0.080
S (tan α)			
$\alpha =$	0.0825	$\alpha =$	0.0825
$\alpha =$	4.71	$\alpha =$	4.71
$\sin \alpha$	0.0822	$\sin \alpha$	0.0822
$\cos \alpha$	0.9966	$\cos \alpha$	0.9966
r	9.21	r	9.21
r	0.921	r	0.921
k_{eq}	12.150	k_{eq}	12.150
k_{eq}	164874.4	k_{eq}	164874.4
b	1228.631	b	1228.631
L	5065.78	L	5065.78
Giroud's 92 Method			
A	0.120977	A	0.120977
B	2.81635	B	2.81635
J	0.982123	J	0.982123
Calculated			
y_{max}	0.54	y_{max}	0.54
y_{max}	5.36	y_{max}	5.36
compare			

Maximum Leachate Head Calculation in Two-Layer Drainage Media

Developed by Xuede (Dan) Qian

2008

Inflow Rate, q



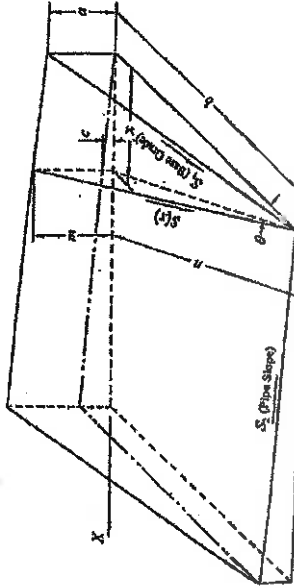
MC VI-G Phase 5 NW Area

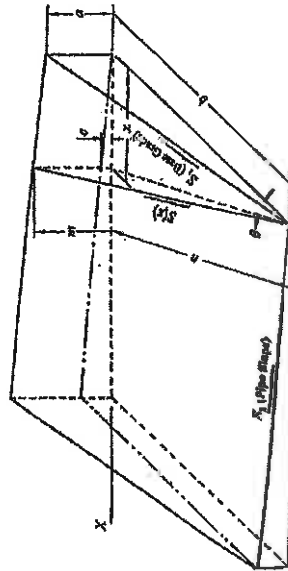
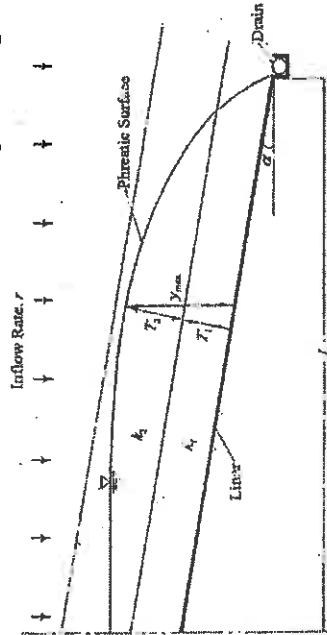
Trial 1

Input		Output	
Base Grade $S_1 =$	2.0%	Base Grade $S_1 =$	2.0%
Pipe Slope $S_2 =$	2.5%	Pipe Slope $S_2 =$	2.5%
S (tan α)		S (tan α)	
$\alpha =$		$\alpha =$	
$\alpha =$		$\alpha =$	
$\sin\alpha$		$\sin\alpha$	
$\cos\alpha$		$\cos\alpha$	
k_1	12.2	k_1	12.2
k_2	0.1	k_2	0.1
T_1	5	T_1	5
$(T_2)_{assumed}$	305	$(T_2)_{assumed}$	114
k_{eq}	0.487	k_{eq}	1.093
b	4765.89	b	4765.88
L	310.16	L	7629.14
Giroud's 92 Method		Giroud's 92 Method	
A		A	
B		B	
J		J	
Calculated		Calculated	
y_{max}	31.02	y_{max}	11.94
y_{max}	310.15	y_{max}	119.39
compare		compare	

Trial 2

Base Grade $S_1 =$	2.0%	Base Grade $S_1 =$	2.0%
Pipe Slope $S_2 =$	2.5%	Pipe Slope $S_2 =$	2.5%
S (tan α)		S (tan α)	
$\alpha =$		$\alpha =$	
$\alpha =$		$\alpha =$	
$\sin\alpha$		$\sin\alpha$	
$\cos\alpha$		$\cos\alpha$	
k_1	12.2	k_1	12.2
k_2	0.1	k_2	0.1
T_1	5	T_1	5
$(T_2)_{assumed}$	114	$(T_2)_{assumed}$	114
k_{eq}	1.093	k_{eq}	1.093
b	4765.88	b	4765.88
L	7629.14	L	7629.14
Giroud's 92 Method		Giroud's 92 Method	
A		A	
B		B	
J		J	
Calculated		Calculated	
y_{max}	11.94	y_{max}	11.94
y_{max}	119.39	y_{max}	119.39
compare		compare	





MC VI-G Phase 5 SE Area

Trial 1

Base Grade $S_1 =$	4.0%	0.040	4.0%	0.040	
Pipe Slope $S_2 =$	8.0%	0.080	8.0%	0.080	
S (tan α)	0.0894		0.0894		
$\alpha =$	0.089	radians	0.089	radians	
$\alpha =$	5.11	degrees	5.11	degrees	
$\sin\alpha$	0.089		0.089		
$\cos\alpha$	0.996		0.996		
k_1	12.2	mm/sec	12.2	mm/sec	
k_2	0.1	mm/sec	0.1	mm/sec	
T_1	5	mm	5	mm	
$(T_2)_{assumed}$	305	mm	2	mm	
k_{eq}	0.487	mm/sec	0.487	mm/sec	
k_{eq}	12.2	cm/day	12.2	cm/day	
b	2604.90	cm	2604.90	cm	
L	5824.73	cm	5824.73	cm	
Giroud's 92 Method					
A	6.7501501		6.7501501		
B	0.37811		0.37811		
f	0.133091		0.133091		
Calculated					
y_{max}	31.12	cm	14.36	cm	
y_{max}	31.24	mm	143.67	mm	
compare					
Assumed					
y_{max}					
y_{max}					

Trial 2

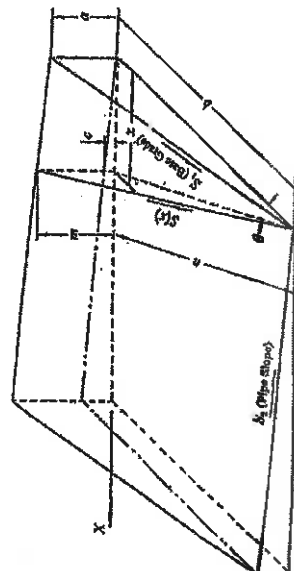
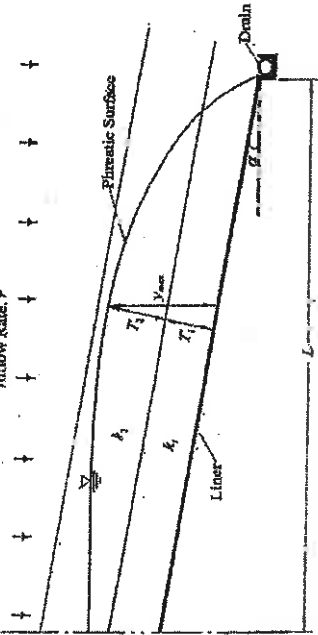
Base Grade $S_1 =$	4.0%	0.040	4.0%	0.040	
Pipe Slope $S_2 =$	8.0%	0.080	8.0%	0.080	
S (tan α)	0.0894		0.0894		
$\alpha =$	0.089	radians	0.089	radians	
$\alpha =$	5.11	degrees	5.11	degrees	
$\sin\alpha$	0.089		0.089		
$\cos\alpha$	0.996		0.996		
k_1	12.2	mm/sec	12.2	mm/sec	
k_2	0.1	mm/sec	0.1	mm/sec	
T_1	5	mm	5	mm	
$(T_2)_{assumed}$	2	mm	2	mm	
k_{eq}	11.500	mm/sec	11.500	mm/sec	
k_{eq}	11.500	mm/sec	11.500	mm/sec	
b	2604.898	cm	2604.898	cm	
L	5824.73	cm	5824.73	cm	
Giroud's 92 Method					
A	0.020818		0.020818		
B	3.327787		3.327787		
f	0.903903		0.903903		
Calculated					
y_{max}	0.66	cm	0.66	cm	
y_{max}	6.61	mm	6.61	mm	
compare					
Assumed					
y_{max}					
y_{max}					

Maximum Leachate Head Calculation in Two-Layer Drainage Media

Developed by Xuede (Dan) Qian

2008

Inflow Rate, q



MC VI-G Phase 5 SW Area

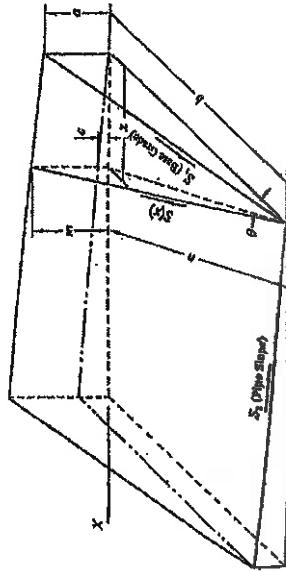
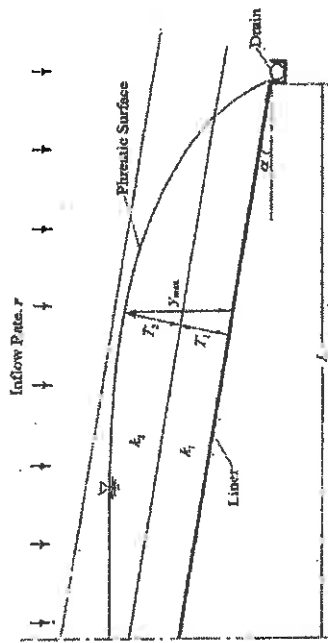
Trial 1

Base Grade $S_1 = 0.040$	4.0%	4.0%	0.040	input	trial & error	0.040
Pipe Slope $S_2 = 0.025$	2.5%	2.5%	0.025			
S (tan α)	0.0472	0.0472				
$\alpha =$	0.0472	radians				
$\alpha =$	2.701	degrees				
$\sin\alpha$	0.0471					
$\cos\alpha$	0.9989					
k_1	12.2	mm/sec				
k_2	0.1	mm/sec				
T_1	5	mm				
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	305	mm				
k_{eq}	0.487	mm/sec				
b	5753.54	cm				
L	6784.85	cm				
Giroud's 92 Method						
A	0.2977543					
B	0.284619					
J	0.3087239					
Calculated						
Y_{max}	31.03	cm				
Y_{max}	310.34	mm				
compare						
Assumed						
Y_{max}	23.61	cm				
Y_{max}	236.05	mm				

Trial 2

Base Grade $S_1 = 0.040$	4.0%	4.0%	0.040			
Pipe Slope $S_2 = 0.025$	2.5%	2.5%	0.025			
S (tan α)	0.0472	0.0472				
$\alpha =$	0.0472	radians				
$\alpha =$	2.701	degrees				
$\sin\alpha$	0.0471					
$\cos\alpha$	0.9989					
k_1	12.2	mm/sec				
k_2	0.1	mm/sec				
T_1	5	mm				
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	75	mm				
k_{eq}	1.564	mm/sec				
Assumed						
Y_{max}	80.18	mm				
Assumed						
Y_{max}	8.02	cm				
Y_{max}	80.18	mm				
compare						

Base Grade $S_1 = 0.040$	4.0%	4.0%	0.040			
Pipe Slope $S_2 = 0.025$	2.5%	2.5%	0.025			
S (tan α)	0.0472	0.0472				
$\alpha =$	0.0472	radians				
$\alpha =$	2.701	degrees				
$\sin\alpha$	0.0471					
$\cos\alpha$	0.9989					
r	8.2	mm/day				
r	0.82	cm/day				
k_{eq}	0.1564	cm/sec				
k_{eq}	1.564	cm/day				
b	5753.54	cm				
L	6784.85	cm				
Giroud's 92 Method						
A	0.2977543					
B	0.284619					
J	0.3087239					
Calculated						
Y_{max}	8.02	cm				
Y_{max}	80.18	mm				



MC VI-G Phase 6 NE Area

Trial 1

Base Grade $S_1 =$	5.8%	0.058	Input trial & error output	Base Grade $S_1 =$	5.8%	0.058
Pipe Slope $S_2 =$	6.1%	0.061		Pipe Slope $S_2 =$	6.1%	0.061
S (tan α)	0.0842			S (tan α)	0.0842	
$\alpha =$	0.0840	radians		$\alpha =$	0.0840	radians
$\alpha =$	4.811	degrees		$\alpha =$	4.811	degrees
$\sin \alpha$	0.0839			$\sin \alpha$	0.0839	
$\cos \alpha$	0.9965			$\cos \alpha$	0.9965	
k_1	12.2	mm/sec		r	9.91	mm/day
k_2	0.1	mm/sec		r	0.351	cm/day
T_1	5	mm		k_{eq}	0.0487	cm/sec
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	365	mm		k_{eq}	4208.1904	cm/day
k_{eq}	0.487	mm/sec		b	3782.11	cm
				L	5488.78	cm
Assumed			Giroud's 92 Method			
y_{max}	311.10	mm		A	0.1478642	
				B	-0.624357	
				I	0.3383669	
Assumed			Calculated			
y_{max}	31.11	cm		y_{max}	13.98	cm
y_{max}	311.10	mm	compare	y_{max}	139	mm

Trial 2

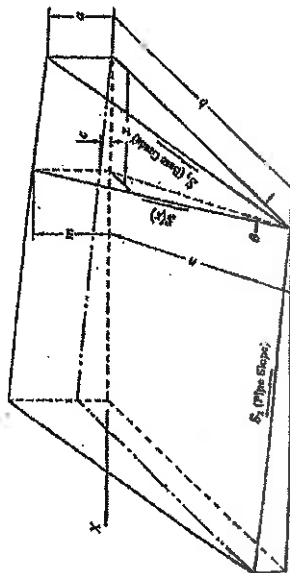
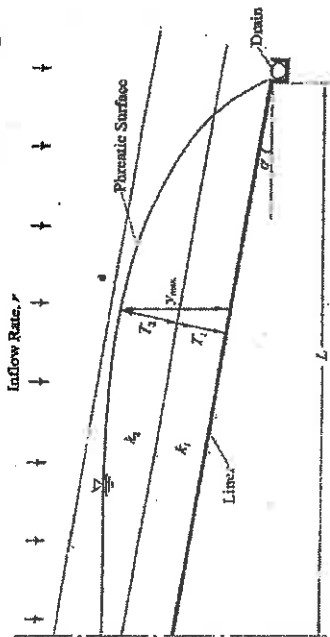
Base Grade $S_1 =$	5.8%	0.058
Pipe Slope $S_2 =$	6.1%	0.061
S (tan α)	0.0842	radians
$\alpha =$	0.0840	degrees
$\alpha =$	4.811	
$\sin \alpha$	0.0839	
$\cos \alpha$	0.9965	
k_1	12.2	mm/sec
k_2	0.1	mm/sec
T_1	5	mm
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	1	mm
k_{eq}	11.643	mm/sec
Assumed		
y_{max}	6.39	mm
Assumed		
y_{max}	0.64	cm
y_{max}	6.39	mm

Base Grade $S_1 =$	5.8%	0.058	
Pipe Slope $S_2 =$	6.1%	0.061	
S (tan α)	0.0842		
$\alpha =$	0.0840	radians	
$\alpha =$	4.811	degrees	
$\sin\alpha$	0.0839		
$\cos\alpha$	0.9965		
r	9.91	mm/day	
r	0.961	cm/day	
k_{eq}	1.1643	cm/sec	
k_{eq}	100635.9	cm/day	
b	3782.109	cm	
L	5488.78	cm	
Giroud's 92 Method			
A	0.1	961	
B	2.1	4812	
j	1.96232		
Calculated			
y_{max}	0.64	cm	
y_{max}	6.39	mm	compare

Maximum Leachate Head Calculation in Two-Layer Drainage Media

Developed by Xuede (Dan) Qian

2008



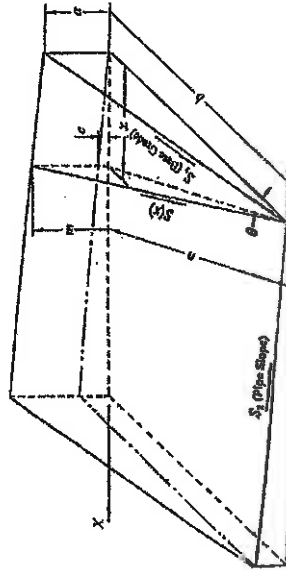
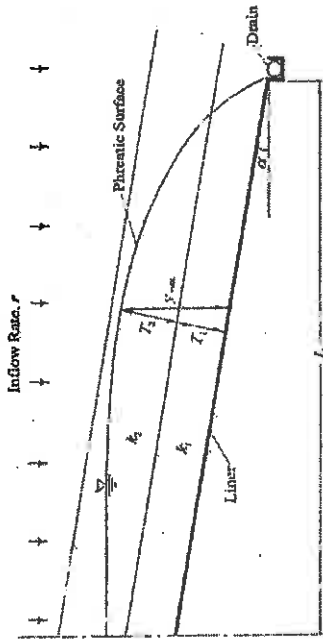
MC VI-G Phase 6 NW Area

Trial 1

Base Grade $S_1 = 0.058$	5.8%	0.058	Base Grade $S_1 = 0.058$	5.8%	0.058
Pipe Slope $S_2 = 0.037$	3.7%	0.037	Pipe Slope $S_2 = 0.037$	3.7%	0.037
S (tan α)	0.0688		S (tan α)	0.0688	
$\alpha =$	0.0687	radians	$\alpha =$	0.0687	radians
$\alpha =$	3.936	degrees	$\alpha =$	3.936	degrees
$\sin\alpha$	0.0686		$\sin\alpha$	0.0686	
$\cos\alpha$	0.9978		$\cos\alpha$	0.9978	
k_1	12.2	mm/sec	k_1	12.2	mm/sec
k_2	0.1	mm/sec	k_2	0.1	mm/sec
T_1	5	mm	T_1	5	mm
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	305	mm	$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	13	mm
k_{eq}	0.487	mm/sec	k_{eq}	5.915	mm/sec
b	5722.62	cm	b	5722.62	cm
L	6787.90	cm	L	6787.90	cm
Giroud's 92 Method			Giroud's 92 Method		
A	0.1938842		A	0.042097	
B	0.48807		B	1.895248	
J	0.0263823		J	0.991955	
Calculated			Calculated		
y_{max}	31.07	cm	y_{max}	1.79	cm
y_{max}	310.73	mm	y_{max}	17.93	mm
compare			compare		

Trial 2

Base Grade $S_1 = 0.058$	5.8%	0.058	Base Grade $S_1 = 0.058$	5.8%	0.058
Pipe Slope $S_2 = 0.037$	3.7%	0.037	Pipe Slope $S_2 = 0.037$	3.7%	0.037
S (tan α)	0.0688		S (tan α)	0.0688	
$\alpha =$	0.0687	radians	$\alpha =$	0.0687	radians
$\alpha =$	3.936	degrees	$\alpha =$	3.936	degrees
$\sin\alpha$	0.0686		$\sin\alpha$	0.0686	
$\cos\alpha$	0.9978		$\cos\alpha$	0.9978	
k_1	12.2	mm/sec	k_1	12.2	mm/sec
k_2	0.1	mm/sec	k_2	0.1	mm/sec
T_1	5	mm	T_1	5	mm
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	13	mm	$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	13	mm
k_{eq}	5.915	mm/sec	k_{eq}	5.915	mm/sec
b	5722.62	cm	b	5722.62	cm
L	6787.90	cm	L	6787.90	cm
Giroud's 92 Method			Giroud's 92 Method		
A	0.042097		A	0.042097	
B	1.895248		B	1.895248	
J	0.991955		J	0.991955	
Calculated			Calculated		
y_{max}	1.79	cm	y_{max}	1.79	cm
y_{max}	17.93	mm	y_{max}	17.93	mm
compare			compare		



MC VI-G Phase 6 SE Area

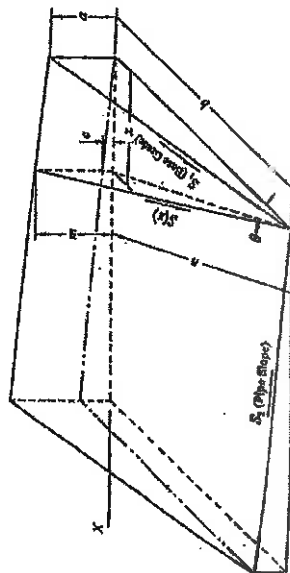
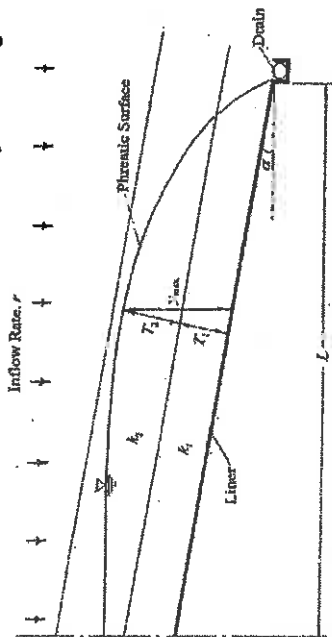
Trial 1		Trial 2	
Base Grade	3.0%	Base Grade	3.0%
$S_1 =$	0.030	$S_1 =$	0.030
Pipe Slope	6.1%	Pipe Slope	6.1%
$S_2 =$	0.061	$S_2 =$	0.061
S (tan α)		S (tan α)	
$\alpha =$	0.0679	$\alpha =$	0.0680
$\alpha =$	3.889	$\alpha =$	3.919
$\sin\alpha$	0.0678	$\sin\alpha$	0.0678
$\cos\alpha$	0.9977	$\cos\alpha$	0.9977
k_1	12.2	k_1	12.2
k_2	0.1	k_2	0.1
T_1	5	T_1	5
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	305	$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	5
k_{eq}	0.487	k_{eq}	10.850
b	2236.77	b	2236.77
L	5068.36	L	5068.36
Giroud's 92 Method		Giroud's 92 Method	
A	0.2042024	A	0.022367
B	-0.478016	B	-2.977894
J	0.0254498	J	0.088533
Calculated		Calculated	
y_{max}	31.07	y_{max}	0.75
y_{max}	310.72	y_{max}	7.52
compare		compare	
Assumed		Assumed	
y_{max}		y_{max}	
y_{max}		y_{max}	

Base Grade	3.0%	Base Grade	3.0%
$S_1 =$	0.030	$S_1 =$	0.030
Pipe Slope	6.1%	Pipe Slope	6.1%
$S_2 =$	0.061	$S_2 =$	0.061
S (tan α)		S (tan α)	
$\alpha =$	0.0679	$\alpha =$	0.0680
$\alpha =$	3.889	$\alpha =$	3.919
$\sin\alpha$	0.0678	$\sin\alpha$	0.0678
$\cos\alpha$	0.9977	$\cos\alpha$	0.9977
k_1	12.2	k_1	12.2
k_2	0.1	k_2	0.1
T_1	5	T_1	5
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	305	$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	5
k_{eq}	0.487	k_{eq}	10.850
b	2236.77	b	2236.77
L	5068.36	L	5068.36
Giroud's 92 Method		Giroud's 92 Method	
A	0.2042024	A	0.022367
B	-0.478016	B	-2.977894
J	0.0254498	J	0.088533
Calculated		Calculated	
y_{max}	31.07	y_{max}	0.75
y_{max}	310.72	y_{max}	7.52
compare		compare	
Assumed		Assumed	
y_{max}		y_{max}	
y_{max}		y_{max}	

Maximum Leachate Head Calculation in Two-Layer Drainage Media

Developed by Xuede (Dan) Qian

2008



MC VI-G Phase 6 SW Area

Trial 1

Base Grade $S_1 =$	3.0%	0.030	3.0%	0.030	
Pipe Slope $S_2 =$	3.7%	0.037	3.7%	0.037	
S (tan α)	0.0476		0.0476		
$\alpha =$	0.0476	radians	0.0476	radians	
$\alpha =$	2.727	degrees	2.727	degrees	
$\sin \alpha$	0.0476		0.0476		
$\cos \alpha$	0.9989		0.9989		
k_1	12.2	mm/sec	12.2	mm/sec	
k_2	0.1	mm/sec	0.1	mm/sec	
T_1	5	mm	5	mm	
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	305	mm	113	mm	
k_{eq}	0.487	mm/sec	1.108	mm/sec	
b	4958.42	cm	117.64	mm	
L	7872.98	cm	117.64	mm	
Giroud's 92 Method					
A	0.2730421		0.2730421		
B	0.316169		0.316169		
J	0.9125227		0.9125227		
Calculated					
Y_{max}	31.04	cm	11.76	cm	
Y_{max}	310.35	mm	117.64	mm	compare

Trial 2

Base Grade $S_1 =$	3.0%	0.030	3.0%	0.030	
Pipe Slope $S_2 =$	3.7%	0.037	3.7%	0.037	
S (tan α)	0.0476		0.0476		
$\alpha =$	0.0476	radians	0.0476	radians	
$\alpha =$	2.727	degrees	2.727	degrees	
$\sin \alpha$	0.0476		0.0476		
$\cos \alpha$	0.9989		0.9989		
k_1	12.2	mm/sec	12.2	mm/sec	
k_2	0.1	mm/sec	0.1	mm/sec	
T_1	5	mm	5	mm	
$(T_2)_{\text{assumed}}$	113	mm	113	mm	
k_{eq}	1.108	mm/sec	1.108	mm/sec	
Assumed					
Y_{max}	117.64	mm	117.64	mm	
Assumed					
Y_{max}	11.76	cm	11.76	cm	
Y_{max}	117.64	mm	117.64	mm	compare

Base Grade $S_1 =$	3.0%	0.030		
Pipe Slope $S_2 =$	3.7%	0.037		
S (tan α)	0.0476			
$\alpha =$	0.0476	radians		
$\alpha =$	2.727	degrees		
$\sin \alpha$	0.0476			
$\cos \alpha$	0.9989			
r	7.52	mm/day		
r	0.152	cm/day		
k_{eq}	0.1108	cm/sec		
k_{eq}	95.119	cm/day		
b	4958.421	cm		
L	7872.98	cm		
Giroud's 92 Method				
A	0.2730421			
B	0.316169			
J	0.935232			
Calculated				
Y_{max}	11.76	cm		
Y_{max}	117.64	mm		

Attachment B: 2018 Permit Engineering Drawings

Revision D, May 8, 2018

Submitted Under Separate Cover

Attachment C: Correspondence Regarding the WDI 2018 Permit Modification

Revision 1, May 16, 2018

Wayne Disposal, Inc.
2018 Proposed Permit Modification
Regulatory Correspondence

Question Date	Question From MDEQ/U.S. EPA Region 5	Answer from Wayne Disposal, Inc./CTI and Associates, Inc.	Corresponding information in the 2018 Permit Modification Request
4/5/2018	How will the different liners for different landfill cells be tied together or combined?	Liner tie-ins are detailed in the Permit Engineering Drawings	Attachment B, Permit Engineering Drawings
4/5/2018	What is the thickness of the HDPE plastic liner under the leachate collection system? At on-site meeting, Jim thought he heard that something less than 80 mil HDPE was going to be used.	The thickness for both primary and secondary geomembrane will be 80-mil HDPE geomembrane.	2018 Permit Modification Letter Report Figure 2 and Attachment B, Permit Engineering Drawings
4/5/2018	Attenuation layer at 1.0×10^{-5} permeability. When combined with the two GCL layers, how long will it take waste to travel through liner?	This is a complicated question that does not have a definitive answer. As shown in this submittal, when "comparing apples to apples", the proposed liner system will be at least equivalent to (if not superior than) the current liner system in this regard.	2018 Permit Modification Letter Report section titled "Equivalency Demonstration"
4/5/2018	Steady state solute flux table from presentation shows a "composite permeability" number. Uncertain how this was arrived at or how valid it is for answering the question in third bullet. Also, did MDEQ have some questions about this table?	Composite permeability (or "equivalent" permeability") is a weighted average of permeability of a system consisting of a number of horizontal layers having different permeabilities and thicknesses. CTI will use the equivalent permeability of the two GCL layers (excluding the flow retardation provided by the attenuation layer for conservatism) to demonstrate that the steady-state solute flux of the proposed liner system is equivalent to (if not superior than) the current liner system in this regard.	2018 Permit Modification Letter Report section titled "Equivalency Demonstration"
4/5/2018	Is geogrid sufficient to prevent damage to landfill structure?	In general, geogrid helps to increase the stiffness of the subgrade and reduce localized subsidence. Additionally, GCL is added to the MC VI-G Phase 2 liner with this proposed permit modification. GCL is well known for its superior capability to endure settlement induced tensioning. Dr. Qian of the MDEQ stated in his book ["Geotechnical aspects of landfill design and construction". New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc. (2001)] that a compacted clay liner can only tolerate settlement induced strain of 0.1 to 4% whereas geocomposite clay liner can tolerate 5 - 16% strain. There are no proposed changes to the geogrid already approved by the EPA and MDEQ.	N/A
4/5/2018	Need Cross-Sections in design package that not only show the new proposed design but that also show the old design and landfill design below the new cells. We think there should be at least three cross-sections as follows: -General cross-section showing liner below old landfill cell all the way up to the cap of the new proposed design. - Detailed cross-section of previously approved design for new landfill cell. -Detailed cross-section of design modification for new landfill cell.	The revised Permit Engineering Drawings include cross-sectional views of both the old design and the new design.	Attachment B, Permit Engineering Drawings
4/5/2018	Comparison of leachate collection system between design modification and previously approved design.	The leachate collection system in this proposed permit modification has not changed from the currently permitted system. This proposed permit modification includes the addition of GCL in the baseliner of Master Cell VI-G Phase 2 but does not modify other components of the leachate collection system.	Attachment B, Permit Engineering Drawings
4/5/2018	In summary, the landfill design modification should be at least comparable to the old design modification regarding protectiveness.	The 2018 Permit Modification Letter Report discusses the equivalency of the permit modification.	2018 Permit Modification Letter Report section titled "Equivalency Demonstration"
4/13/2018	We're assuming that the Engineering design will also include the specifications, not just the drawings (schematics). We would like to see what materials/vendors they specify if possible.	This proposed permit modification includes the addition of Geosynthetic Clay Liner (GCL) in the base liner of Master Cell VI-G Phase 2. Distinct GCL products from the manufacturer, CETCO, have been specified in this request and are detailed in the 2018 Permit Modification Letter Report and on the accompanying Permit Engineering Drawings.	2018 Permit Modification Letter Report Figure 2 and Attachment B, Permit Engineering Drawings

Wayne Disposal, Inc.
2018 Proposed Permit Modification
Regulatory Correspondence

Question Date	Question From MDEQ/U.S. EPA Region 5	Answer from Wayne Disposal, Inc./CTI and Associates, Inc.	Corresponding information in the 2018 Permit Modification Request
4/13/2018	Will the cover system also be revised from the original design? A. If so, was that included in the overall slope stability analysis? B. Will the specific materials of the revised material be identified? When?	No. The cover system will remain unchanged as a part of this proposed permit modification.	N/A
4/13/2018	How Did the slope stability analysis results differ from the original design?	The proposed base liner system does not introduce any interface that is more critical (lower) than what is in the permitted liner system. The stability of the permitted liner system was demonstrated in the 2011 permit submittal. In addition, all of the GCL products in the proposed liner system are internally reinforced with needle-punched fibers to ensure that the shear resistance of the internal (Bentonite) layer also exceeds the stability requirement. Improvement in stability is expected since the interface shear resistance of HDPE/GCL in the proposed liner system is superior than the interface shear resistance of HDPE/CCL in the permitted liner system.	Attachment A, Equivalency Demonstration and References
4/13/2018	a.The 2011 report identified seemingly satisfactory sliding (or translational) factors of safety under various conditions, but made no mention of rotational factors of safety, including possibly failure surfaces that could intersect well into the underlying landfill and natural soil layer. Were rotational failure envelopes part of the analysis? What were the resulting factors of safety for various conditions?	Rotational failure envelopes were actually examined in the 2011 permit submittal. Both rotational (aka, "circular") and sliding (aka, "non-circular") slipping planes were part of the 2011 analyses. Ranges of FS-value were 1.5-2.4 (for pre-filling condition); 1.5-1.6 (for partial filling condition); and 1.5-2.0 (for post-filling condition).	"Volume III – WDI Operating License Application, Master Cells VI F & G, Basis of Design Report", NTH Consultants, submitted February 2011, revised September 2011
4/13/2018	How will the design ensure that no new leachate from the expansion make it to the unlined waste cell beneath the expansion?	The approved 2011 design incorporates a "complete encapsulation" of the expansion waste by incorporating (1) continuous transition of liner systems between adjacent sub-cells and (2) tie-in of the final cover geomembrane to the expansion waste primary base liner geomembrane. Leachate from the expansion waste will be separated from the underlying (unlined) waste.	Attachment B, Permit Engineering Drawings
4/13/2018	What is the anticipated settlement of the underlying landfill after the expansion?	According to the 2011 expansion submittal, approved by the EPA and MDEQ, the total settlement of the MC VI-F & G cell floor ranges from 2.5 feet to 17 feet under maximum expansion waste loading. The current proposed design changes will not alter these calculations.	N/A
4/13/2018	How will the anticipated differential and global settlement of the preregulatory landfill challenge the expansion liner? i. Have the biaxial properties of geogrid and GCL been evaluated for those conditions?	The estimated settlement will not adversely impact the proposed liner system. GCL is well known for its superior capability to endure settlement induced tensioning. Dr. Qian of the MDEQ stated in his book ["Geotechnical aspects of landfill design and construction". New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc. (2001)] that a compacted clay liner can only tolerate settlement induced strain of 0.1 to 4% whereas geocomposite clay liner can tolerate 5 - 16% strain. There are no proposed changes to the geogrid already approved by the EPA and MDEQ.	N/A
4/13/2018	What is the anticipated of differential and global settlement on the slope and performance of the leachate collection system?	As concluded in the approved 2011 permit submittal, the post settlement slopes are greater than 2.24 percent on the cell floor and greater than 1.0 percent along the leachate collection pipe locations – both satisfying the regulatory requirements and demonstrating satisfactory performance of the leachate collection system. Nevertheless, as indicated in the response above, GCLs are superior than CCLs in resisting any settlement induced tensioning.	N/A

Wayne Disposal, Inc.
2018 Proposed Permit Modification
Regulatory Correspondence

Question Date	Question From MDEQ/U.S. EPA Region 5	Answer from Wayne Disposal, Inc./CTI and Associates, Inc.	Corresponding information in the 2018 Permit Modification Request
4/13/2018	GCLs can be subject to rapid changes in hydraulic properties when exposed to specific leachate constituents like calcium. Have the GCLs been evaluated for chemical resistance to the anticipated waste leachates? What method was used and what was the result?	<p>Yes the GCLs had been conservatively evaluated by the manufacture's R&D laboratory for chemical resistance (compatibility) of the primary GCL (Resistex 200™) against leachate samples supplied by WDI.</p> <p>After 100 hours of permeation , the lab has measured a permeability of 1.0×10^{-9} cm/sec with 0.35 pore volumes of leachate passing through the specimen. This means that the bentonite polymer blend in the Resistex® 200 FLW9 GCL is hydrating and cutting off flow. The GCL manufacture, based on the preliminary test results, recommend a conservative "upper bound" estimate for permeability as 5×10^{-9} cm/sec to be used for techcnial purposes. With additional time and data collected from the site specific testing, the permeability value is expected to decrease further.</p> <p>For the demonstrative calculations, a conservative permeability of 1×10^{-8} cm/sec was used in the flux demonstration. In other words, an extra adjustment factor of 2.0 was applied for additional conservatism.</p>	2018 Permit Modification Letter Report section titled "Equivalency Demonstration"
4/13/2018	GCLs can be subject to thinning under strain and wetting. How will this be prevented?	Thinning of GCLs can be prevented by maintaining adequate thickness (min. 1 ft) of cover soil between the equipment tires/tracks and the GCL at all times during the installation process. This important requirement will be included in the CQA plan and will be strictly enforced via full-time CQA observation/verification during construction of the proposed liner system.	2018 Permit Modification Letter Report Attachment C, GCL Manufacturer Specifications, CQA Manual, and Installation Guidelines.
4/13/2018	The design recognizes that subgrade preparation will be essential, yet 1 inch diameter stones are allowable before the proof rolling (final prep) of the surface. Once assembled, those stones may contribute to localized thinning of the GCL clay. Have designers considered a smaller allowable stone size AND considered a specification pertaining to angularity of the stones, which also affect thinning and/or puncture of the GCL material?	Based on the industry standard and past experiences, stone particle protrusion can be effectively eliminated by limiting the maximum-allowed stone size to 1" in the upper most lift of the attenuation layer and requiring proof-rolling of the prepared subgrade before GCL deployment. All subgrade preparation requirements will be listed in the CQA Plan and technical specifications. The Certifying Engineer's approval of the subgrade will be obtained prior to GCL installation.	2018 Permit Modification Letter Report section titled "Proposed Liner System"
4/13/2018	How will the GCLs be protected after installation? The bearing capacity slide of March 28 indicates 1 ft of soil atop the GCL at all times, is this sufficient for construction vehicles?	Industry standard and past experiences have demonstrated that an adequate thickness of cover soil (minimum 12") will prevent damage of GCLs due to construction equipment loading. Specifications of allowable construction vehicles will be listed in the CQA plan or on the drawings issued for construction.	2018 Permit Modification Letter Report section titled "Proposed Liner System"
4/13/2018	What is the estimated Impact of the overburden on leachate generation from the cell underlying the expansion?	Leachate generation will be reduced due to cutting off infiltration through the existing cell's clay cap by the installation of the new double composite liner. Although not required by rule, WDI will continue to remove leachate from the underlying cell.	N/A
4/13/2018	Is there a plan to circulate leachate on the expansion?	No. There is no plan to recirculate leachate on the expansion.	N/A

Proposed Permit Modification - Upgrades to MC VI-G Phase 2 Liner Design Wayne Disposal, Inc., Belleville, Wayne County, Michigan

Response to MDEQ's May 03, 2018 Comments

1. CTI needs to consider increasing both the width and depth of the anchor trench shown in West Perimeter Dike 4 on revised Drawing No. 22A. It seems to be impossible to bend and bury total 9 to 10 layers of geosynthetic materials (including four layers of GCL, two layers of 80-mil geomembrane, two layers of geocomposite, and one or two layers of geogrid) into a 2'x' 2' standard anchor trench.

Response:

The size of the anchor trench is increased to 3 ft x 3 ft as now shown on Detail 4 of Drawing No. 22A, included in Attachment B of the Permit Modification Letter Report.

2. The geocomposite used as the primary leachate drainage layer in MC VI-G Phase 2 (Subcell G3) shown in MC VI Phase 2 (Subcell 6E) to MC VI-G Phase 2 (Subcell G3) Tie-In Detail 1 on the revised Drawing No. 22B should be extended to overlap the existing primary leachate drainage geocomposite layer in MC VI Phase 2 (Subcell 6E) and the geonet cores should be joined by ties with plastic fasteners and the top geotextiles should be sewed together. The geocomposite used as the leak detection layer should also do this.

Response:

The detail is revised. The requirements for geocomposite connection are added in Detail 3 on Sheet 22A, included in Attachment B of the Permit Modification Letter Report. Detail 3 on Sheet 22A was referenced to all tie-in connections.

3. The overlapped connections of the geocomposite layers used as the primary leachate drainage layer and the leak detection layer shown in MC VI-G Phase 1 and MC VI-G Phase 2 Tie-In Detail 2 on revised Drawing No. 22B should be revised. The geocomposite used as the primary leachate drainage layer in MC VI-G Phase 2 (Subcells G2 and G3) shown in MC VI-G Phase 1 and MC VI-G Phase 2 Tie-In Detail 2 on revised Drawing No. 22B should be extended to cover the existing primary leachate drainage geocomposite layer and the geonet cores should be joined by ties with plastic fasteners and the top geotextiles should be sewed together. The geocomposite used as the leak detection layer should also do this. Just like the shingles and tiles on the roof, the shingles on the upper part of the slope should always cover the shingles on the lower part of the slope.

Response:

The detail is revised. The requirements for geocomposite connection are added in Detail 3 on Drawing No. 22A, included in Attachment B of the Permit Modification Letter Report. Detail 3 on Sheet 22A was referenced to all tie-in connections including those on Drawing No. 22B.

Proposed Permit Modification - Upgrades to MC VI-G Phase 2 Liner Design Wayne Disposal, Inc., Belleville, Wayne County, Michigan

Response to MDEQ's May 09, 2018 Comments

Attachment A: Equivalency Information and References

1. Two shear resistance requirements obtained from the slope stability analysis shown Page 10/13 should not only include the interfaces between geosynthetic-to-geosynthetic or geosynthetic-to-soil, but also include internal shear strengths for different GCLs.

Response:

Agree. The following paragraph will replace the current language on Page 10 of 13 of the Equivalency Information and References (Attachment A).

“WDI will, as part of the CQA requirements, conduct direct shear tests (ASTM D6243) for relevant GCL-related interfaces (e.g., against 80-mil textured HDPE geomembranes, between different GCL products, against cohesive attenuation layer soils, etc.) as well as internal shear strength for different GCL products before approving the products to be used for construction of the MC VI-G Phase 2 liner system.”

Appendix A-2: Maximum Head-on-Liner Calculation

2. It is indicated in Design Criteria/Design Basis (with Reference to Source of Data) in Page 1 of 2 that “1. Average daily peak leachate generation rates were obtained from “Leachate Generation Estimation and Head Calculation” (NTH, 2011), which are 8,960 gal/acre/day for Subcell G2 and 7,874 gal/acre/day for Subcell G3. This part of the calculation process and calculation results conducted by NTH should be attached in Appendix A-2 for checking by the reviewers.

Response:

The calculation sheets and related attachments for Leachate Generation Estimation and Head Calculation (NTH, 2011) are included in this response package as Appendix A-2.4.

3. It is only indicated in Design Criteria/Design Basis (with Reference to Source of Data) in Page 1 of 2 that the maximum drainage length of Subcells G2 and G3 is 200 ft and floor slopes are 5.6% and 5.8%, respectively. But, the maximum slope lengths of the 3:1 sideslope in Subcells G2 and G3, which were used in the maximum leachate head calculation, were not indicated.

Response:

A new figure on page 1 of Appendix A-2.2, indicating the location of the maximum drainage length on the side slope, is included in the revised calculation sheet.

4. The same inflow rate of 8,960 gal/acre/day was used to calculate the maximum leachate head on the liner for Subcell G2 floor and 3(H):1(V) sideslope. If the inflow rate was calculated by using HELP model, the inflow rate results should be different for the flat subbase and 3(H):1(V) sideslope. It is the same for Subcell G3 floor and 3(H):1(V) sideslope.

Response:

A single leachate generation rate for each cell was reported in the current permit application report (approved by the MDEQ on May 4, 2012 and EPA on September 27, 2013). The generation rates of 8,960 and 7,874 gal/acre/day were estimated for Subcells G2 and G3, respectively. According to CTI's past design experiences, these leachate generation rates for sideslopes are significantly higher than any other landfill in Michigan. It is also CTI's understanding that steeper (e.g., 3H:1V) sideslope inclination tends to result in higher drainage capacity and the maximum head-on-liner will likely occur near the toe of the slope.

To verify this understanding, CTI repeated the head-on-liner calculation using a "doubled" leachate generation rate. As shown in the attached calculation sheet, the calculated maximum head-on-liner value remains unchanged. Please also note that the higher performance Resistex® 200 GCL used on the cell floor will be extended 5-ft vertically up the side slope. The estimated maximum leachate head on the sideslope will actually occur within this "enhanced" section.

5. In Head on Liner Calculation for Subcell G2 – Side Slope, it was obtained that the maximum head on liner (McEnroe numerical) in all slope is equal to 5.18 inches. However, the result listed in the box indicate that the maximum head on liner (McEnroe 93 with free drain) is only 0.9982 inches. It is the same for Subcell G3 – Side Slope. CTI must clarify this discrepancy.

Response:

Since the "free draining" condition will not be met for the sideslope cases, the results from the McEnroe 96 equation (for free draining condition) are not valid in this calculation. The value was included on the spreadsheet for comparison purposes only. All irrelevant results have been removed from the spreadsheet to avoid confusion.

6. "The maximum head on liner (McEnroe 93 with free drain + Superposition)" is listed in the box in Head on Liner Calculations. What is this meaning and what is "Superposition"?

Response:

“Superposition” in this case is an approach which estimates the head-on-liner by adding the depth of leachate at the discharge point (i.e., leachate collection pipe) to the maximum head-on-liner determined using the McEnroe Equation under a free draining condition). All irrelevant results have been removed from the spreadsheet to avoid confusion. Results from the numerical solution, which are relevant to this calculation, remain.

7. CTI should give a description to explain how two equations used for Slope 1 and Slopes 2 – 5 were derived from McEnroe 1993’s paper. Is it not continuous to connect these five segments of the curves, i.e., it should be a continuous phreatic surface of the leachate flow?

Response:

The derivation of the equations and verification of the results using numerical solution are documented in a CTI internal report, which is attached with this response package. The phreatic surface is continuous however the shape of the curve at each segment may vary.

8. In Head on Liner Calculations, the thicknesses of sand used in the calculations were 3.0, 3.0, 3.0, 3.0, and 2.0 inches for Slopes 5, 4, 3, 2, and 1 at Subcell G2 – Floor; 2.0, 2.0, 2.0, 2.0, and 2.0 at Subcell G3 – Floor; 6.0, 6.0, 6.0, 6.0, and 6.0 at Subcells G2 and G3 – Side Slope. Do these thicknesses represent the saturated depth of the 12-inch protective sand placed on the geocomposite drainage layer? Was the combined (apparent) permeability calculated from the combination of the permeabilities of the thickness of the geocomposite and the saturated depth of the sand layer? If so, the leachate flow in the geocomposite and protective sand layer is in a unconfining flow condition. If the leachate depth is greater than the thickness of the geocomposite, the saturated depth in the protective sand layer is unknown. It will change with the phreatic surface. The true saturated depth in the sand layer can be calculated by using trial and error method. Using a fixed saturated sand depth will affect the correctness of the calculated maximum leachate head results.

Response:

An assumed saturated thickness of the sand layer is used to determine the combined hydraulic conductivity of the saturated drainage layer per the approach presented by Qian et al. 2004 (Qian, X.D., Gray, D.H., and Koerner, R.M. (2004), “Estimation of Maximum Liquid Head over Landfill Barriers,” Journal of Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Engineering, ASCE, 130:5, 488-497).

$$k_{combined} = k_{geonet} + (k_{sand} - k_{geonet}) \frac{t_{sand}^2}{(t_{sand} + t_{geonet})^2}$$

One of the ways to estimate the thickness of the saturated sand layer is using the trial-and-error method. However, even with the trial-and-error method, thickness of the saturated sand layer is not a “true” depth of leachate in the layer since the saturated

thicknesses vary within each segment. To simplify the calculation and provide a conservative result (higher head on liner), an assumed saturated thickness, which is greater than the maximum head-on-liner in the same segment was utilized in the calculation.

9. CTI should explain why the thickness of geonet was assumed to be 0 for Slope 5 at Subcells G2 and G3 – Side Slope and the thickness of sand was still 6.0 inches.

Response:

The thickness of the geonet is not zero in “Slope 5”. The thickness of the geonet is zero in “Slope 1” which was not used in the calculation. Note that the flow length was also set to zero for “Slope 1” in both spreadsheets.

Material and Construction Specifications and CQA Program

10. The geosynthetic-to-geosynthetic interface, geosynthetic-to-soil interface and GCL internal friction requirements obtained from slope stability analysis must be added in the CQA program document beyond GCL CQA program and the material and construction specifications shown in the Drawings.

Response:

Agree. All interface- and internal-shear resistance testing associated with various GCL products, including standard methods, procedures and minimum requirements will be included both in the technical specifications and on the construction drawings as part of the CQA program.

11. The material specifications of 5-ft cohesive soil used as an attenuation layer placed beneath the two layers of GCL primary liner, such as particle gradation or CL, LL and PI, dry density requirement for compaction, must be also included in the CQA program document and shown in the Drawings.

Response:

Agree. Soil properties such as Atterberg limits (ASTM D4318) and grain size distribution (ASTM D422) will be tested to confirm that the proposed material meets the classification requirements (SC, CH, CL, CL/ML or ML per the Unified Soil Classification System - ASTM D2487). Modified Proctor moisture-density correlation (ASTM D1557) will also be tested to determine the maximum dry density of the tested soil. Field testing will be performed to verify the in-place density of the attenuation soil meets the minimum 90% requirement.

Proposed Permit Modification - Upgrades to MC VI-G Phase 2 Liner Design Wayne Disposal, Inc., Belleville, Wayne County, Michigan

Response to EPA's May 14, 2018 Comments

1. Will a Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) program document be submitted?

Response:

Other than the GCL Section, which will be superseded by the CQA documents included in Attachment D of the submitted Permit Modification Letter Report ("GCL Manufacturer Specifications, CQA Manual, and Installation Guidelines"), the current CQA Plan (approved by the MDEQ on May 4, 2012 and EPA on September 27, 2013) will remain as the official CQA program document for the construction of Master Cell VI-F & G.

- a. CQA must address the Geomembrane/Geocomposite interface with regards to slope stability.

Response:

The following paragraphs on Page 10 of 13 of the "Equivalency Information and References" (Attachment A of the submitted Permit Modification Letter Report) should properly address all interface- and internal shear resistance issues associated with slope stability.

- *As long as the interim waste slope during filling does not exceed an inclination of 3.5(H) to 1(V), a friction angle of 13.8 degrees or higher between any different geosynthetic-to-geosynthetic or geosynthetic-to-soil interfaces will result in satisfactory factor of safety (FS) values of 1.5 or greater.*
- *As long as a combination of friction and adhesion under an overburden pressure of 1.0 psi is greater than a friction angle of 21.8 degrees, stability of liner systems on slopes not steeper than 3(H) to 1(V) can be ensured.*

WDI will, as part of the CQA requirements, conduct direct shear tests (ASTM D6243) for relevant GCL-related interfaces (e.g., against 80-mil textured HDPE geomembranes, between different GCL products, against cohesive attenuation layer soils, etc.) as well as internal shear strength for different geosynthetic products before approving the products to be used for construction of the MC VI-G Phase 2 liner system."

- b. CQA must address the rolling and prepping of soil upon which the GCL lies.

Response:

As indicated on Page 11 of 13 of the “Equivalency Information and References” (Attachment A of the submitted Permit Modification Letter Report), technical specifications for the GCL (included in Attachment D of the submitted Permit Modification Letter Report) limit any stone particle in the upper most lift of the subgrade soils (i.e., the attenuation layer and the structural fill) to be not larger than 1 inch (25 mm) in size. Proof-rolling of the prepared subgrade surface is also required to reduce stone particle protrusion.

- c. CQA must address the weights of vehicles allowed after installation of GCL.

Response:

As indicated on Page 17 of 25 of CETCO GCL CQA Manual (Attachment D of the submitted Permit Modification Letter Report entitled “GCL Manufacturer Specifications, CQA Manual, and Installation Guidelines”) no heavy equipment should come in direct contact with the GCL. In some cases, however, it is necessary to drive equipment directly on the GCL. Permission to do so will be granted by CETCO through the CQA engineer on a case-by-case basis only and will include restrictions on low-pressure, rubber-tired equipment only.

Additionally, as indicated on Page 10 of 13 of the “Equivalency Information and References” (Attachment A of the submitted Permit Modification Letter Report), a minimum thickness of 1 foot (300 mm) of cover soil is specified as a technical requirement and CQA site personnel will observe/verify/document that such a requirement is maintained between the equipment tires/tracks and the GCL at all times during the installation process.

2. Anticipated settlement of underlying landfill after expansion is 3-17 feet. Did designer consider increasing overlap of the GCL materials to allow for this deformation to prevent overlapped GCL panels from separating and opening flow paths during settlement?

Response:

As indicated in the CETCO GCL CQA Manual (Attachment D of the Permit Modification Letter Report entitled “GCL Manufacturer Specifications, CQA Manual, and Installation Guidelines”), the minimum acceptable overlap between GCL panels is 6 inches (150 mm). This overlap distance is considered as industry standard for over 2 decades and has been commonly used in numerous applications – including many landfill overfill liner (aka “piggybacking”) and final closure systems.

To name a few, the following commercial and municipal MSW landfills all have incorporated GCL in their permitted piggybacking liner or final closure systems using the same overlapping distance:

- Eagle Valley Security Landfill – Orion Charter Township, Michigan
- Westside Security Landfill – Three Rivers, Michigan
- Pine Tree Acres Landfill - Lenox, Michigan
- Northern Oaks Security Landfill – Harrison, Michigan
- Woodland Meadows Security Landfill – Van Buren Township, Michigan
- Smiths Creek Landfill – Smiths Creek, Michigan
- City of Midland Landfill – Midland, Michigan
- Wexford County Landfill – Manton, Michigan

It is important to recognize that final closure systems (of landfills, surface impoundments, etc.), compared with the proposed cell liner application, provide much less “confining” overburden pressure. Higher overburden pressure, and consequently greater shear resistance, keeps the overlapped GCL seams from separating when experiencing uneven settlement.

WDI believes that the proposed overlapping distance, with much greater confining overburden pressure provided by the proposed cell liner application, will adequately prevent the separation of GCL panels. However, WDI will request “offsetting” the overlapping area between the upper and lower GCL layers to provide additional redundancy and maximize the protection. This additional installation and CQA requirements will be incorporated in the construction drawings of Subcells G2 and G3.

3. What damage might occur to the leachate collection system during settlement of the underlying landfill?

Response:

As concluded in the approved 2011 permit submittal, the “post settlement” slopes are greater than 2.24 percent on the cell floor and greater than 1.0 percent along the leachate collection pipe locations – both satisfying the regulatory requirements and demonstrating satisfactory performance of the leachate collection system.

4. The buffer layer for the GCL does not address the angularity of stone. Has this been addressed?

Response:

As indicated on Page 11 of 13 of the “Equivalency Information and References” (Attachment A of the submitted Permit Modification Letter Report), maximum stone size in the upper most lift of the subgrade soils (i.e., the attenuation layer underneath the primary liner and the structural fill layer underneath the secondary liner) will be limited to not larger than 1 inch (25 mm). Any stone particles that are greater than 1’ in size, or

more angular than “sub-rounded” in shape will be handpicked and the remaining cavity will be backfilled with clay.

Moreover, proof-rolling of the subgrade surface is also required before the deployment of GCL. This procedure is intended to create a “smooth” subsurface and further reduce the chance of any significant stone particle protrusion.

Combining with the superb “self-healing” characteristic inherent to bentonite, it is believed that the above CQA requirements are sufficient and adequate to address potential concerns associated with substrate stone angularity and ensure a superb liner performance.

Attachment D: GCL Manufacturer Specifications, CQA Manual, and Installation Guidelines

RESISTEX® 200 FLW9

CERTIFIED PROPERTIES

CETCO® Resistex® geosynthetic clay liners are engineered to provide the highest level of chemical compatibility in extremely aggressive leachate environments such as some coal combustion product storage facilities, mining operations, and industrial waste storage facilities. Site-specific compatibility testing is strongly recommended.⁷

MATERIAL PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	TEST FREQUENCY	CERTIFIED VALUES
Scrim-reinforced Nonwoven Base Geotextile Mass/Area ¹	ASTM D5261	200,000 ft ² (20,000 m ²)	6.0 oz/yd ² (200 g/m ²) min.
Nonwoven Cap Geotextile Mass/Area ¹	ASTM D5261	200,000 ft ² (20,000 m ²)	9.0 oz/yd ² (300 g/m ²) min.
Bentonite Moisture Content ²	ASTM D2216	1 per 50 tonnes	12% max.
Bentonite Swell Index ²	ASTM D5890	1 per 50 tonnes	24 mL/2g min.
Bentonite Fluid Loss ²	ASTM D5891	1 per 50 tonnes	18 mL max.
Bentonite Mass/Area ³	ASTM D5993	40,000 ft ² (4,000 m ²)	0.75 lb/ft ² (3.7 kg/m ²) min.
Total Mass/Area ³	ASTM D5993	40,000 ft ² (4,000 m ²)	0.85 lb/ft ² (4.2 kg/m ²) min.
GCL Moisture Content	ASTM D5993	40,000 ft ² (4,000 m ²)	35% max.
GCL Grab Strength ⁴	ASTM D6768	200,000 ft ² (20,000 m ²)	50 lbs/in (8.8 kN/m) min.
GCL Peel Strength	ASTM D6496	40,000 ft ² (4,000 m ²)	3.5 lbs/in (610 N/m) min.
GCL Hydraulic Conductivity ⁵	ASTM D5887	250,000 ft ² (25,000 m ²)	3 x 10 ⁻¹¹ m/s max.
GCL Hydrated Internal Shear Strength ⁶	ASTM D6243	1,000,000 ft ² (100,000 m ²)	500 psf (24 kPa) typ.@ 200 psf (9.6 kPa)

Notes:

¹ Geotextile property tests performed on the geotextile components before they are incorporated into the finished GCL product.

² Bentonite property tests performed before the bentonite is incorporated into the finished GCL product.

³ Reported at 0 percent moisture content.

⁴ All tensile strength testing is performed in the machine direction using ASTM D6768.

⁵ Index flux and hydraulic conductivity testing with deaired distilled/deionized water at 80 psi (550 kPa) cell pressure, 77 psi (530 kPa) headwater pressure and 75 psi (515 kPa) tailwater pressure.

⁶ Peak values measured at 200 psf (9.6 kPa) normal stress for a specimen hydrated for 48 hours. Site-specific materials, GCL products, and test conditions must be used to verify internal and interface strength of the proposed design.

BENTOMAT® CL

CERTIFIED PROPERTIES

CETCO® Bentomat® CL is a reinforced geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) consisting of a layer of sodium bentonite between a polypropylene woven geotextile and a polypropylene nonwoven geotextile, which are needle-punched together and laminated to a polyethylene geofilm.

MATERIAL PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	TEST FREQUENCY	CERTIFIED VALUES
Bentonite Moisture Content ²	ASTM D2216	1 per 50 tonnes	12% max.
Bentonite Swell Index ²	ASTM D5890	1 per 50 tonnes	24 mL/2g min.
Bentonite Fluid Loss ²	ASTM D5891	1 per 50 tonnes	18 mL max.
Bentonite Mass/Area ³	ASTM D5993	40,000 ft ² (4,000 m ²)	0.75 lb/ft ² (3.7 kg/m ²) min.
Geofilm Density ¹	ASTM D1505	200,000 ft ² (20,000 m ²)	0.92 g/cm ³
Geofilm Thickness ¹	ASTM D5199	200,000 ft ² (20,000 m ²)	5 mil (0.12 mm) min.
Geofilm Break Strength ^{1,4}	ASTM D882	200,000 ft ² (20,000 m ²)	14 lbs/in (2.5 kN/m) min.
Total Mass/Area ³	ASTM D5993	40,000 ft ² (4,000 m ²)	0.84 lb/ft ² (4.1 kg/m ²) min.
GCL Moisture Content	ASTM D5993	40,000 ft ² (4,000 m ²)	35% max.
GCL Grab Strength ⁵	ASTM D6768	200,000 ft ² (20,000 m ²)	30 lbs/in (5.3 kN/m) min.
GCL Peel Strength	ASTM D6496	40,000 ft ² (4,000 m ²)	3.5 lbs/in (610 N/m) min.
GCL Hydraulic Conductivity ⁶	ASTM D5887	250,000 ft ² (25,000 m ²)	5 x 10 ⁻¹² m/s max.
GCL Index Flux ⁶	ASTM D5887	250,000 ft ² (25,000 m ²)	1 x 10 ⁻⁹ m ³ /m ² /s max.
GCL Hydrated Internal Shear Strength ⁷	ASTM D6243	1,000,000 ft ² (100,000 m ²)	500 psf (24 kPa) typ.@ 200 psf (9.6 kPa)

Notes:

¹ Geosynthetic property tests performed on the geosynthetic components before they are incorporated into the finished GCL product.

² Bentonite property tests performed before the bentonite is incorporated into the finished GCL product.

³ Reported at 0 percent moisture content.

⁴ Geofilm tensile break strength performed in the machine and cross-machine directions using ASTM D882.

⁵ GCL tensile strength testing is performed in the machine direction using ASTM D6768.

⁶ ASTM D5887 is modified to include the laminated thin flexible membrane on the test specimen. Index flux and hydraulic conductivity testing with deaired distilled/deionized water at 80 psi (550 kPa) cell pressure, 77 psi (530 kPa) headwater pressure and 75 psi (515 kPa) tailwater pressure. ASTM D5887 (modified) testing is performed only on a periodic basis because the thin flexible membrane is essentially impermeable. The Bentomat® GCL core (without the flexible membrane) has a maximum hydraulic conductivity of 5 x 10⁻¹¹ m/s with deaired distilled/deionized water. For more information, see CETCO® Technical Reference (TR) Nos. 111 and 112.

⁷ Peak values measured at 200 psf (9.6 kPa) normal stress for a specimen hydrated for 48 hours. Site-specific materials, GCL products, and test conditions must be used to verify internal and interface strength of the proposed design.

BENTOMAT® DN

CERTIFIED PROPERTIES

CETCO® Bentomat® DN is a reinforced geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) consisting of a layer of sodium bentonite between two polypropylene nonwoven geotextiles, which are needle-punched together.

MATERIAL PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	TEST FREQUENCY	CERTIFIED VALUES
Bentonite Moisture Content ¹	ASTM D2216	1 per 50 tonnes	12% max.
Bentonite Swell Index ¹	ASTM D5890	1 per 50 tonnes	24 mL/2g min.
Bentonite Fluid Loss ¹	ASTM D5891	1 per 50 tonnes	18 mL max.
Bentonite Mass/Area ²	ASTM D5993	40,000 ft ² (4,000 m ²)	0.75 lb/ft ² (3.7 kg/m ²) min.
Total Mass/Area ²	ASTM D5993	40,000 ft ² (4,000 m ²)	0.83 lb/ft ² (4.1 kg/m ²) min.
GCL Moisture Content	ASTM D5993	40,000 ft ² (4,000 m ²)	35% max.
GCL Grab Strength ³	ASTM D6768	200,000 ft ² (20,000 m ²)	50 lbs/in (8.8 kN/m) min.
GCL Peel Strength	ASTM D6496	40,000 ft ² (4,000 m ²)	3.5 lbs/in (610 N/m) min.
GCL Hydraulic Conductivity ⁴	ASTM D5887	250,000 ft ² (25,000 m ²)	5 x 10 ⁻¹¹ m/s max.
GCL Index Flux ⁴	ASTM D5887	250,000 ft ² (25,000 m ²)	1 x 10 ⁻⁸ m ³ /m ² /s max.
GCL Hydrated Internal Shear Strength ⁵	ASTM D6243	1,000,000 ft ² (100,000 m ²)	500 psf (24 kPa) typ.@ 200 psf (9.6 kPa)

Notes:

¹ Bentonite property tests performed before the bentonite is incorporated into the finished GCL product.

² Reported at 0 percent moisture content.

³ All tensile strength testing is performed in the machine direction using ASTM D6768.

⁴ Index flux and hydraulic conductivity testing with deaired distilled/deionized water at 80 psi (550 kPa) cell pressure, 77 psi (530 kPa) headwater pressure and 75 psi (515 kPa) tailwater pressure.

⁵ Peak values measured at 200 psf (9.6 kPa) normal stress for a specimen hydrated for 48 hours. Site-specific materials, GCL products, and test conditions must be used to verify internal and interface strength of the proposed design.

BENTOMAT® ST

CERTIFIED PROPERTIES

CETCO® Bentomat® ST is a reinforced geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) consisting of a layer of sodium bentonite between a polypropylene woven geotextile and a polypropylene nonwoven geotextile, which are needle-punched together.

MATERIAL PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	TEST FREQUENCY	CERTIFIED VALUES
Bentonite Moisture Content ¹	ASTM D2216	1 per 50 tonnes	12% max.
Bentonite Swell Index ¹	ASTM D5890	1 per 50 tonnes	24 mL/2g min.
Bentonite Fluid Loss ¹	ASTM D5891	1 per 50 tonnes	18 mL max.
Bentonite Mass/Area ²	ASTM D5993	40,000 ft ² (4,000 m ²)	0.75 lb/ft ² (3.7 kg/m ²) min.
Total Mass/Area ²	ASTM D5993	40,000 ft ² (4,000 m ²)	0.81 lb/ft ² (4.0 kg/m ²) min.
GCL Moisture Content	ASTM D5993	40,000 ft ² (4,000 m ²)	35% max.
GCL Grab Strength ³	ASTM D6768	200,000 ft ² (20,000 m ²)	30 lbs/in (5.3 kN/m) min.
GCL Peel Strength	ASTM D6496	40,000 ft ² (4,000 m ²)	3.5 lbs/in (610 N/m) min.
GCL Hydraulic Conductivity ⁴	ASTM D5887	250,000 ft ² (25,000 m ²)	5 x 10 ⁻¹¹ m/s max.
GCL Index Flux ⁴	ASTM D5887	250,000 ft ² (25,000 m ²)	1 x 10 ⁻⁸ m ³ /m ² /s max.
GCL Hydrated Internal Shear Strength ⁵	ASTM D6243	1,000,000 ft ² (100,000 m ²)	500 psf (24 kPa) typ.@ 200 psf (9.6 kPa)

Notes:

¹ Bentonite property tests performed before the bentonite is incorporated into the finished GCL product.

² Reported at 0 percent moisture content.

³ All tensile strength testing is performed in the machine direction using ASTM D6768.

⁴ Index flux and hydraulic conductivity testing with deaired distilled/deionized water at 80 psi (550 kPa) cell pressure, 77 psi (530 kPa) headwater pressure and 75 psi (515 kPa) tailwater pressure.

⁵ Peak values measured at 200 psf (9.6 kPa) normal stress for a specimen hydrated for 48 hours. Site-specific materials, GCL products, and test conditions must be used to verify internal and interface strength of the proposed design.



LINING TECHNOLOGIES

Quality

CETCO GCL

CONSTRUCTION QUALITY ASSURANCE (CQA) MANUAL

Version 6.0, August 2008

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APPENDIX B GCL Construction Quality Assurance Checklist

SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Definitions

Construction Quality Assurance. For the purposes of this manual, construction quality assurance (CQA) is defined as a planned system of activities that provides assurance that *installation* of the geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) proceeds in accordance with the project design drawings and specifications. In general, these activities include continuous inspection of the installation, testing of materials and procedures, and overall documentation.

Construction Quality Control. Again, for the purposes of this manual, construction quality control (CQC) is defined as a planned system of activities that provides assurance that the properties of the GCL *materials* meet the requirements of the project specifications. These activities primarily include materials testing and documentation.

There is a great deal of overlap in the nature of CQA and CQC, and from a practical standpoint, CQA and CQC activities are often performed by the same party. For this reason, we will use the term CQA to describe *all* of the quality-oriented tasks relating to the GCL and its installation.

1.2 Scope and Purpose of the CQA Manual

This manual is written to address third-party CQA activities and is *not* intended as a guide for GCL installation. Installation guidelines are available separately from CETCO (see Technical References TR-402). This manual is also not intended to describe the various *manufacturing* quality assurance and quality control (MQA/MQC) activities performed by CETCO at the GCL manufacturing facilities (see Technical Reference No. TR-403).

The purpose of the CQA Manual is provide the project CQA personnel with a general format for assuring that the GCL delivered to the job meets the requirements of the specifications and that this material is installed in accordance with the design drawings and specifications. This manual should be modified as necessary by the design or CQA engineer in order to account for site-specific or project-specific concerns and conditions. Any such changes, however, should be discussed with CETCO before they are introduced into the final version of the project CQA plan.

For the convenience of the CQA personnel, an overall CQA Checklist is provided in Appendix A. This checklist or a similar version thereof is designed to be used on a daily basis to document that all CQA activities are consistently executed throughout the project. The checklists should be maintained at the job site and should be included chronologically in the final CQA documentation package (Section 7).

SECTION 2

PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

It is vital that all parties involved in the installation of the GCL are in close communication with each other throughout the project, and that they fully understand the requirements of the project CQA plan. For the purposes of this manual, the qualifications and responsibilities of the various parties are delineated as follows:

Installing Contractor

Responsible for installing the GCL. The contractor should appoint an on-site Construction Supervisor to coordinate the installation effort and to interact with the other parties on the job site. The installing contractor should have prior experience in GCL installation and should staff the project with qualified technicians.

On-Site Engineer

Usually the design engineer or designee, this person is responsible for general oversight of the installation. Provides assurance that construction is performed as designed, although not formally responsible for CQA. Primary contact when the installing contractor is in need of clarification of design issues. Primary contact for dispute/problem resolution. This person should be a registered professional engineer.

CQA Engineer

Charged with CQA for Bentomat installation as well as for any other liner system components. Oversees all CQA inspection, testing, and documentation. This person should be a registered professional engineer or a certified geosynthetics installation technician. This person must also be independent of the other parties on site.

Manufacturer's Representative

CETCO may provide on-site start-up assistance, especially those in which the installer has little or no prior experience or where unusual site conditions exist. The on-site engineer or installer is responsible for notifying CETCO of the intended installation schedule such that CETCO may provide timely guidance during the start-up process. CETCO's GCL installation experience may provide valuable insights to the uninitiated engineer and/or installer.

CETCO also acts as the liaison between the manufacturing plant and the installer and coordinates the release of GCL from the plant in accordance with the installer's schedule. CETCO's *on-site* involvement is typically lessened when it is determined that the installer is sufficiently capable of installing GCL without CETCO's continuous assistance. CETCO remains available throughout the project should questions or problems arise.

CQA Laboratory

The GCL conformance tests in this manual are designed to be performed at the job site to facilitate real-time response as test results are generated. In some projects where additional testing is required, however, it may be necessary to utilize the services of an off-site laboratory. The on-site engineer should verify that the selected laboratory has ample experience in the testing of GCLs and is aware of the general content of the project CQA plan as well as its specific testing requirements. The CQA engineer should establish a key contact at the laboratory to coordinate sample delivery procedures, confirm testing parameters and methods, and arrange the timely reporting of test results.

It is recommended that a preconstruction meeting be held between the above parties in order to establish working relationships with one another and to review the design drawings and specifications prior to deployment of the GCL. Thereafter, regular meetings on a daily or weekly basis are recommended as the project continues.

SECTION 3 ON-SITE HANDLING

This section describes the procedures and equipment to be used in handling the GCL when it arrives at the job site. Proper execution of these procedures will ensure that the GCL is not damaged prior to installation. It should be noted that ASTM D 5888 also provides guidelines for GCL handling. The recommendations included herein are consistent with all ASTM guidelines.

CETCO's GCLs are produced in slightly different sizes depending upon the product selected. Weights and dimensions of these products and their corresponding core pipe sizes required for safe handling are provided in Table 1 below.

Product	Panel Size (m)	Roll Diam. (mm)	Typ. Roll Weight (kg)	Core Diam. (mm)	Core Pipe Diameter (mm)	Core Pipe Length (m)	Minimum Core Pipe Strength
Bentomat	4.57 x 45.7	610	1,200	100	89	6.1	XXH
Claymax	4.57 x 45.7	510	1,250	100	89	6.1	XXH

Table 1. GCL panel sizes and corresponding core pipe requirements.

It should be recognized that the weight of the GCL rolls will dictate what type of core pipe will be sufficiently strong for unloading and handling activities. Experience has shown that the type of steel from which the pipe was produced will influence its ability to sustain the weight of the roll. The strongest steel available should be used to prevent pipe bending. A core pipe that deflects more than 75 mm as measured from end to midpoint when the roll is lifted can cause damage to the GCL and is *not acceptable*. The pipes used to unload or deploy the GCL *must not bend* at any time.

3.1 Unloading Procedures

The GCL may be delivered to the job site in one of two ways: by flatbed truck or by closed trailer/container. Regardless of the delivery method, all unloading activities should take place away from main roadways and high-traffic areas at the site. The designated unloading area should be flat, dry, and stable, and should provide adequate peripheral access for the unloading equipment. Different techniques for unloading the GCL are used accordingly. Using the procedures and equipment described below will minimize unloading time.

3.1.1 Flatbed Truck Delivery

A front-end loader or backhoe is typically used to remove the rolls from the flatbed truck. Starting from the top rolls on the truck, the core pipe is inserted through the roll core. The core has an inside diameter of 100 mm but may be slightly bowed upon arrival to the job site. In this case, it may be necessary to assist the core pipe insertion process by using the back of the loader bucket to carefully

push the pipe through the core.

After the core pipe has been inserted, straps or chains are looped around each end of the pipe protruding from the roll. The other ends of the chains should be connected to a spreader bar (typically an I-beam) of equal length to the core pipe. The spreader bar itself is suspended from the loader bucket. The purpose of the spreader bar is to prevent the chains from chafing the ends of the roll as it is lifted. It is recommended that the chains or straps be secured by the placing a pin through each end of the pipe. The GCL roll should then be lifted and slowly carried from the flatbed to the temporary storage area.

GCL rolls can also be provided with a pair of slings to facilitate lifting and handling.

3.1.2 Trailer or Container Delivery

The GCL may also be delivered in closed trailers or shipping containers. In these cases, different unloading equipment and techniques must be employed. Because of limited access to the GCL rolls, it is usually necessary to utilize an extendable-boom forklift with a "stinger" attachment. The forklift dealer or manufacturer can provide details on selecting the proper stinger for the type of forklift used at the job site.

The rolls are placed inside the trailer or container in the same way that they are positioned on a flatbed truck. The rolls are removed by inserting the stinger through the roll cores and lifting/pulling the rolls from the trailer/container.

3.2 Materials Handling

The equipment used to unload the GCL from the delivery vehicle may also be used to handle the material on site and to convey it to work areas. All unloading and handling activities must be undertaken with great care to avoid damage to the GCL. The GCL should never be handled in ways that could affect its performance. Some activities to avoid:

- Dropping the rolls from the edge of the delivery truck or container.
- Pushing or pulling the rolls on the ground surface.
- Lifting the roll without a core pipe.
- Bending the rolls by using a core pipe that cannot bear the weight of the roll.
- Forcing a bent core pipe through the core.
- Carrying the GCL over excessively rutted, bumpy terrain, causing the roll to bend and bounce in transit.

Adherence to these common-sense precautions will prevent handling-related damage to the Bentomat.

The CQA engineer or designee should supervise the unloading and storage operations. It is the duty of the CQA engineer to maintain records of the shipments and to verify that the roll numbers on the labels match the roll numbers on the bills of lading. Any apparent discrepancies should be noted and reported to CETCO.

At this time, all of the rolls should also be visually inspected for damage. Damaged rolls should be clearly marked and set aside where they will not be immediately used. Major damage suspected to have occurred during shipment should *immediately* be reported to the carrier and to CETCO (see Section 4.8.1).

3.3 On-Site Storage

The GCL may be stored at a project site indefinitely, provided that proper storage procedures are followed. First, a dedicated storage area should be identified. This area should be level, dry, well drained, and located away from high-traffic areas of the job site.

For reasons of safety and material integrity, GCL rolls must never be stored on end. Rolls should be stored horizontally, in small stacks not to exceed four rolls in height. It is preferred that the bottom rolls be placed on plywood, on an arrangement of pallets, or on some other man-made surface, to promote drainage and to prevent damage by contact with the ground surface. If the rolls are to be placed directly on the ground, the local ground surface should be carefully prepared and proof-rolled to minimize the potential for damage. It is good practice to cover the stored rolls with a tarpaulin or plastic sheeting for supplemental protection from the elements.

The polyethylene sleeves of the GCL rolls should be examined for any obvious rips or tears. Sleeve damage should be repaired immediately with adhesive tape or additional plastic sheeting. At this time it is also recommended that the labels be examined and taped to the roll if they were displaced in transit.

SECTION 4 INSTALLATION

This section of the CETCO GCL CQA Manual covers the techniques and procedures to be used for ensuring the quality of a GCL installation. Although some installation techniques are described, this section is *not* an installation guide. Refer instead to CETCO GCL Technical Reference TR-402 for specific GCL installation guidelines. ASTM D 6102 also contains sound GCL installation guidelines.

4.1 Start-Up Assistance

CETCO or its representatives can provide on-site start-up assistance, especially where the installer has no prior GCL installation experience or in which the application is relatively unique. CETCO will work with the on-site engineer and CQA engineer in order to verify that the proper unloading, installation and conformance testing procedures are utilized. CETCO's input is based on extensive experience with GCL installation and on intimate knowledge of the physical characteristics of GCLs. It should be recognized, however, that it is the site engineer's responsibility to implement CETCO's recommendations.

4.2 Equipment

In many projects, the equipment used for unloading the GCL can also be used to install it. Most applications require a vehicle to lift and suspend the roll as it is deployed. Front-end loaders, bulldozers, boom cranes, forklifts, and tracked excavators all have been successfully used for this task. Other, more specialized equipment exists for these operations and may also be used. The equipment for unrolling the GCL should be able to lift the roll and suspend it *freely* such that it does not chafe against the vehicle or the ground. The vehicle must also have the ability to accommodate a spreader bar above the roll of GCL.

The spreader bar should be sufficiently strong to bear the full weight of the GCL roll without bending. Readily available I-beams or T-beams made of structural steel are typically used for this purpose, although steel pipes have also been successfully used. The chains or straps should be checked for their strength before the installation begins and should continually be inspected for wear as the installation continues.

The core pipe should be of the dimensions and strength indicated in Table 1. It has been CETCO's experience that the schedule of the core pipe is not always an accurate indicator of its strength. The type of steel from which the pipe is made, the presence of a longitudinal weld, and the overall length of the pipe all have an influence on its ability to sustain the weight of the GCL. It is essential that the core pipe *does not bend* when the full roll of GCL is suspended from it. Lastly, it is recommended that the core pipe have a means to prevent the chains or straps from slipping off the ends of the pipe. This can be accomplished by using pins or clamps.

It will often be necessary to cut the GCL before the end of the roll or to cut it to fit in certain confined areas. Cutting the GCL requires a *sharp* utility knife. It is very important to maintain the sharpness of the knife blades used for cutting the GCL, in order to prevent tearing its geosynthetic components and damaging the GCL where the cut is made. Frequent blade changes for the utility knives are strongly

recommended.

For construction of the bentonite enhanced overlapped seams of the Bentomat products, an acceptable fillet of bentonite can be poured directly from the bags of granular bentonite supplied with each roll of Bentomat, but a watering can (without a sprinkler head) is easier to use and produces a more controlled seam enhancement. A line chalker, such as those used for marking athletic fields, may also be used.

4.3 Field Conditions

At the beginning of each working day, the CQA engineer should confirm that there are no ambient site conditions which could affect the quality of the installation. Specifically, the presence at the job site of excessively high winds, rain, standing water, or snow may be construed as unsuitable weather for GCL installation. There are no temperature restrictions for installing the GCL, however.

Bentomat is not as susceptible as Claymax to damage due to "premature hydration" (i.e., hydration before a confining stress is applied). Although Bentomat will not delaminate when wetted, CETCO nevertheless recommends that it be installed in dry weather as with Claymax. This lessens the potential for damage to the material and ensures that its integrity is not compromised by the swelling of the bentonite. Should the GCL become prematurely hydrated, it urged that CETCO be contacted in order to recommend a project-specific and product-specific recommendation as to whether the GCL must be removed and replaced. CETCO's Technical Reference TR-312 provides a checklist for evaluating GCL that has been hydrated when no confining pressure is present.

4.4 Site Inspection

Prior to each day's installation activities, the site engineer and/or CQA engineer should inspect the work area to ensure that it has been prepared in accordance with the specification and design drawings. Specifically, the design grades should be verified, the slope length and steepness should be checked, the anchor trench dimensions should be measured, and the subgrade should be inspected and approved. Any deviations from the specifications or design drawings should be noted and rectified before the GCL is installed.

The anchor trench is especially important in applications where slopes are present. The anchor trench must meet or exceed the design dimensions but must also be free of any sharp corners or protrusions which could put excessive stress on the GCL. The CQA engineer must ensure that the anchor trench is as carefully prepared as the rest of the subgrade.

4.5 Panel Placement

The unrolling and placement of the GCL should be performed in such a way that the GCL is not damaged or unduly stretched, folded, or creased. The GCL rolls are typically suspended from the front of the vehicle while it travels backwards along the intended path of placement. During this activity, the roll should be able to rotate freely around the core pipe. Excessive friction due to a bent or large-diameter core pipe, or due to contact between the roll and the deployment equipment, may cause undesirable levels of tension to develop. It is necessary that the GCL be deployed in a fully

relaxed (but not wrinkled) state.

A common deployment technique when the GCL is placed on slopes is to suspend the roll at the top of the slope while several laborers unroll it as they walk downslope. This is an acceptable technique, but the CQA engineer should verify that excessive tension does not develop on the material and that the underside of the panel is not damaged by friction with the subgrade. Unless the subgrade is acceptably smooth, the GCL should be unrolled over an already-placed panel and then moved laterally into its correct position. Flat-bladed vise grips are very useful for handling and moving unrolled panels.

It is important to ensure that, at the top of a slope, the GCL is properly placed in the anchor trench. After confirming that the trench has been constructed according to the specifications, the GCL should be placed in the trench such that it extends across the trench floor but not up the rear wall of the trench. Excess material if any, should be cut off, *not* folded over on top of the existing material. Proper anchorage will be achieved if and only if the GCL is placed within the trench in this manner.

The orientation of the GCL panels is important. When working in sloping areas, the panels should be positioned such that their long dimension is parallel to the direction of the slope. Panels may only be placed across the slope when the slope is less steep than 4H:1V or when the slope length is very short (less than or equal to 3 m).

4.6 Seaming

Proper field seaming is vital for the liner to function to its maximum abilities. There are three elements of CQA for this important task:

- Verification of the minimum acceptable overlap.
- Verification of the continuity of the accessory bentonite (Bentomat only).
- Verification that there is no dirt in the overlap zone or on the bottom geotextile of the overlying GCL panel.

These elements for field seam CQA are straightforward and require only visual inspection by the CQA engineer. The upper surface of the GCL has two heavy dashed lines on both sides of the panel. The lap lines are 150 mm from the edges of the panel, and the match lines are 250 mm from the edges of the panel. The minimum acceptable overlap is 150 mm. Thus, the installer's objective is to place the overlying panel *between* the two lines of the underlying panel. The CQA engineer needs only to visually verify that the 150-mm lap line of the underlying panel is not visible. A properly executed seam, therefore, is verified when three dashed lines (not four) are visible at the overlap, as shown in Figure 1.

The hydraulic performance of Bentomat is maximized when the accessory bentonite is placed *continuously* within the overlap zone. Continuity is best achieved when a watering can or other similar device is used. Pouring the bentonite directly from the bag is less effective in this regard. Verification of continuity should be performed visually by the CQA engineer. The CQA engineer should observe the accessory bentonite as it is being placed within the overlap zone and should give verbal approval of the seam before the overlap is flipped back into place.

Bentomat ST, DN, and SDN with Supergroove® have self-seaming capabilities in their longitudinal overlaps (Figure 2) and do not require supplemental bentonite. For these Bentomat products, supplemental bentonite is required for the end-of-panel overlapped seams. For pond applications, supplemental bentonite must be used in longitudinal seams regardless of the CETCO GCL used.

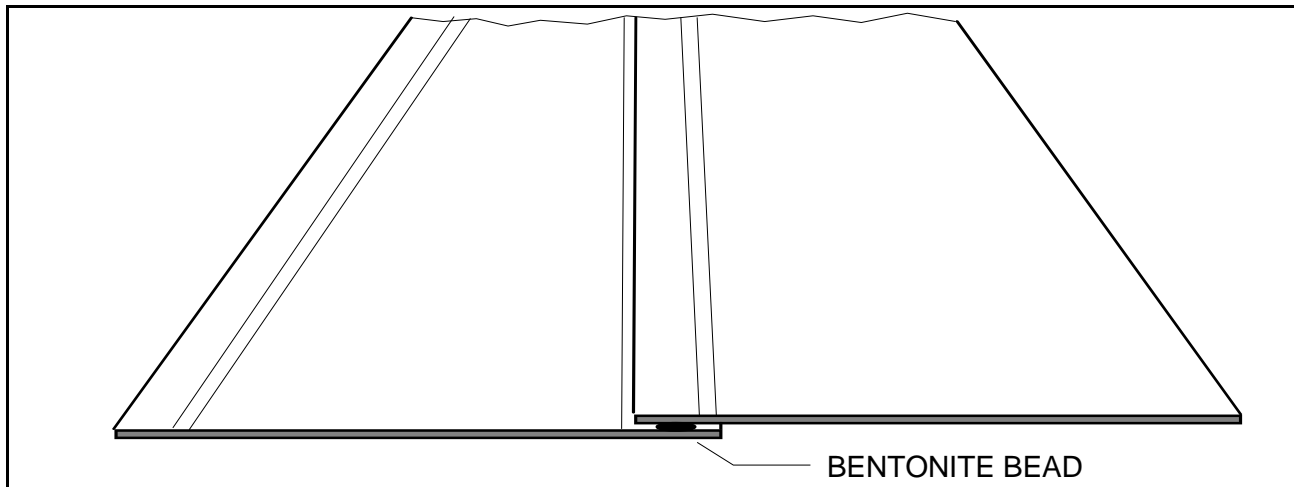


Figure 1. Schematic representation of a properly executed Bentomat field seam.

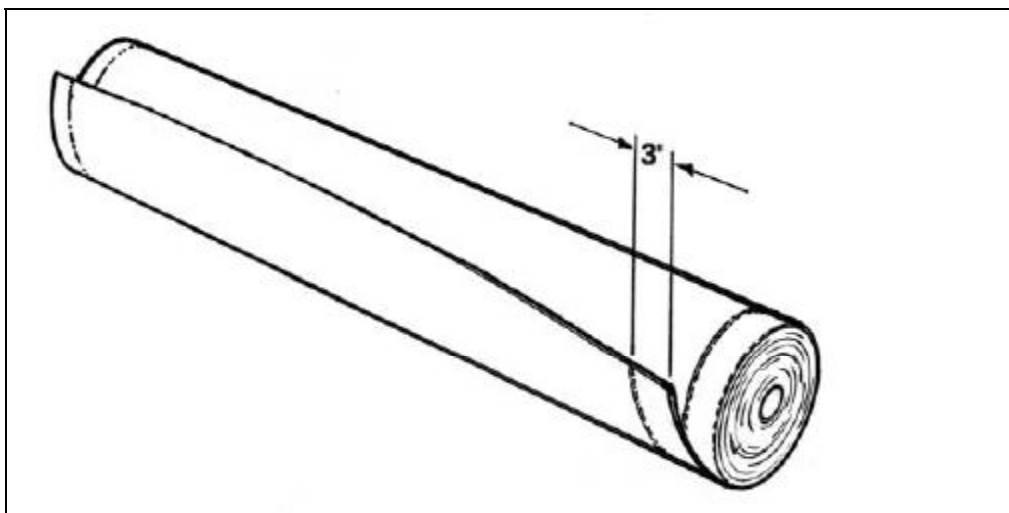


Figure 2. Supergroove Bentomat field seam.

Verification of the cleanliness of the overlap is also required, because dirt can enter the overlap and create a conduit for excessive lateral leakage. This is one reason CETCO recommends that the overlying panel is placed and then its edge flipped back to reveal the overlap zone. Exposing the overlap in this manner forces extra attention on the seam and reveals the presence of loose dirt that

may have inadvertently entered the overlap zone or may have become adhered to the bottom geotextile of the overlying panel. The CQA engineer should either verify that no dirt is present or ensure that the dirt is swept out of the overlap.

Verification of the *amount* of bentonite placed at the seam may be achieved by ensuring that one full 22.5 kg bag of granular bentonite is used for the lateral and longitudinal seaming of each roll of GCL. CETCO recommends that a minimum of 375 grams of granular bentonite be applied per lineal meter of seam. If the installer places bentonite at the rate of one bag per roll, this target application rate will be achieved.

The longitudinal overlap for the GCL should be at least 150 mm (Bentomat) and 300 mm (Claymax). Overlaps at the *ends* of the rolls, however, ("transverse" overlaps) should be at least 300 mm (Bentomat) and 600 mm (Claymax) to account for any incidental loss of bentonite that could occur due to excessive handling of this portion of the roll or to stress relaxation after placement. Overlap distances can be increased if unusual site conditions (such as a soft subgrade, or GCL covered only with geomembrane) exist.

4.7 Detail Work

The term "detail work" refers to the placement of GCL around structures such as vertical walls, gas vents, drainage basins, and pipe penetrations. In all of these cases, it is necessary to utilize granular bentonite or a bentonite mastic to create a seal between the GCL and the structure. CQA of these areas involves a visual inspection of the methods used to make the seal. Specific items requiring inspection include:

- Dimensions of the "notch" excavated around the structure.
- Amount of bentonite applied to the detail
- Condition of the GCL at its cut edge (the cut should be clean, not frayed, with little or no bentonite edge loss from the GCL)
- Integrity of the detail as cover material is placed over and around it.

When cutting the GCL, it is important to ensure that the cut is made where the GCL hangs from the roll or where it rests on the subgrade. The GCL cut should *never* be made on the roll itself or when it rests on any other liner system component.

4.8 Damage and Damage Repair

Even when all reasonable protective measures are taken, the GCL may still become damaged during shipping and handling or during installation. This section provides instructions on assessing and managing the damaged materials.

4.8.1 Damage From Shipping and Handling

Occasionally, a GCL roll will arrive at a job site with its protective plastic sleeve torn due to movement during transit. This roll should be inspected for damage in the area where the sleeve was torn. If the geotextile under the torn sleeve is also torn, the outermost wrap of GCL on the roll should be unwound and discarded when the roll is installed. It is not necessary to consider the entire roll unusable. It is important, however, to mark the roll in order to alert the installer that the initial wrap should be cut away and discarded, because the damaged geotextile may be hidden from view when the GCL is unrolled. It is remotely possible that further layers of GCL on the roll could be similarly damaged. If this happens, additional wraps may be unrolled and discarded prior to placement.

Damage due to poor handling may occur as a result of accidentally dropping a suspended roll onto the ground or using weak core pipes that bend when the GCL is lifted. These activities can cause damage not just to the outer wrap of GCL but to the entire roll. If such damage occurs, the rolls should be clearly marked and moved away from the storage area. The CQA engineer should ensure that procedures are immediately implemented in order to prevent the recurrence of this problem. The CQA engineer should also contact CETCO to help make a determination as to whether the mis-handled GCL is acceptable for use on the project.

4.8.2 Damage From Installation Activities

The more commonly observed incidents of damage occur during installation, as a result of inadvertent contact by heavy equipment. Because this type of damage will potentially have the largest overall effect on the integrity of the liner system, CETCO strongly recommends that equipment operating on or near the GCL *be monitored continuously*.

Equipment operators should be made fully aware of the importance of their actions and should be encouraged to notify the CQA engineer directly if they suspect at any time that the liner may have become damaged by their equipment. Close communication among everyone involved in the installation will help to ensure that this type of damage is reported and repaired.

Repeated passes by loaded dump trucks over GCL, which has minimal cover, can cause damage. It is therefore preferred to prevent potential for such damage by placing the GCL over these high-traffic areas *after* cover material delivery is largely completed. If this is not possible, then extra cover should be placed over high-traffic areas. At least 600-900 mm of screened, cohesive soil is recommended.

Should damage occur to the already-installed GCL, the following procedures should be followed:

1. Remove equipment from the damaged area and notify the CQA engineer.
2. *Manually* clean away all cover material within a 600-mm radius of the damaged area. Use a broom to sweep away the remaining dirt in order to make the area as clean as possible.
3. If necessary, repair the subgrade to its original conditions. Replace the torn/damaged GCL as closely as possible to its original position.
4. Place a bead of granular bentonite or bentonite paste at the minimum rate of 500 g per lineal meter around the damaged area.
5. Cut a patch of new GCL to fit over the damaged area and extending 600 mm beyond it.

6. Place the patch over the damaged area and carefully backfill over the patch.

Note that it is necessary only to repair the damaged portion of the GCL. It is usually not necessary to remove and replace the entire panel, unless the damage has occurred on a slope. In this case, slope stability may be compromised and the site engineer should be contacted to help determine whether a repair is acceptable.

SECTION 5

PLACEMENT OF COVER MATERIALS

As mentioned previously, the proper placement of cover on the GCL is crucial to the overall success of the installation. This section of the Bentomat CQA manual includes recommended materials and procedures, which will help to ensure that the integrity of the GCL is not compromised when it is covered.

Regardless of the nature of the cover material used, it should be placed as soon as possible after the GCL has been deployed. The efforts of placing the GCL and placing the final cover should be coordinated to the extent that only as much GCL as can be covered should be deployed in one working day. This will prevent premature hydration and will greatly reduce the chances for incidental damage to the GCL during other activities.

5.1 Soil/Stone Cover

When a GCL is the sole liner system component, soil or stone cover *must* be placed over it to provide protection from physical damage, erosional forces, and degradation by UV light. The presence of cover also provides a confining stress, which allows the overlapped seam to perform properly and enhances the long-term physical integrity of the material. Lastly, the cover may provide a base for vehicular traffic. Because it serves so many functions, proper placement and CQA of the soil/stone cover is essential.

Frequently used cover materials include sand, gravel, crushed stone, and common earth fill. Regardless of the type of material selected for the cover, it should be free of large stones (greater than 50 mm in diameter), sticks, and any other materials, which could cause puncture or tearing. The source of all cover material should be identified in order to ascertain its suitability well in advance of the installation.

In addition to particle size, the *angularity* of a crushed stone or gravel will impact the construction survivability of the GCL. It is preferred that relatively rounded materials be utilized. If these materials are not available, then extra caution must be taken during cover placement. Dumping the cover from a loader bucket positioned high above the GCL is unacceptable. The cover should be gently placed from as low a height as possible. Vehicular traffic should also be restricted if particularly angular or abrasive material is used. If there is some doubt as to the suitability of a potential cover material, a representative sample should be submitted to CETCO for analysis.

With respect to the equipment used to place the protective cover, it is strongly recommended that no heavy equipment come in direct contact with the GCL. Obviously, tracked equipment will damage the liner. In some cases, however it is necessary to drive equipment directly on the GCL. This can be accomplished with low-pressure, *rubber-tired* equipment. Permission to do so will be granted by CETCO through the CQA engineer on a case-by-case basis *only* and will include restrictions on the equipment itself and on the type of movements the vehicle may make on the GCL.

The chemical nature of the cover soil must also be considered. The use of fine-grained, calcareous soil or stone is strongly discouraged due to the potential for an adverse reaction with the sodium

bentonite contained in the GCL.

The cover material placed as backfill in the anchor trench should be of the same quality as the rest of the backfill. It is especially important that the anchor trench backfill be compacted either by hand tamping or by the use of a small walk-behind compactor. Compaction should be performed over each 150-mm lift of backfill placed in the anchor trench.

5.2 Geosynthetic Cover

A geomembrane or other geosynthetic liner system component is often placed over the GCL. Caution must be used during this activity to prevent GCL damage. Again, it is strongly recommended that no heavy equipment directly contact the GCL, but exceptions can be made on a project-specific basis.

A special precaution should be taken when textured geomembrane is installed directly over the GCL in a composite liner system. Because considerable friction may develop between the geomembrane and the GCL, it is difficult to pull the geomembrane into position for welding to adjacent sheets. A smooth "slip sheet" can be used to provide a low-friction sliding surface for the geomembrane until it is in position for welding.

SECTION 6

CONFORMANCE TESTING

Conformance testing is necessary in order to verify that the materials installed meet the requirements set forth in the specification. Although CETCO performs regular testing on its GCLs as part of its manufacturing QA/QC program, the engineer may require additional testing at the job site. This section lists several tests, which may be utilized to verify the quality of the delivered materials and the quality of the installation of those materials.

6.1 Bentonite Mass Per Unit Area

A relatively simple test to verify that the specified amount of bentonite has been encapsulated in the GCL is to measure the bentonite mass per unit area of representative samples cut from delivered rolls. The results of this test may be used in conjunction with the results of the bentonite swell test described in Section 6.2 to arrive at an indirect verification of the hydraulic performance of the GCL.

ASTM D 5993 provides procedures for performing the mass per unit area test. After the correction for geotextile mass is made, there should be at least 3,600 g of bentonite contained within the GCL per square meter. This is CETCO's minimum average roll value (MARV) for bentonite content of all of its GCLs. These values are always subject to change, so please refer to GCL Technical Reference No. TR-404 for the most recent list of certified physical GCL properties.

If for any reason the resulting mass per unit area values do not meet the required MARVs, the corresponding rolls should be set-aside for additional inspection and testing. CETCO should be notified to assist in resolving the problem if it persists.

6.2 Bentonite Swell Index and Fluid Loss

The swell index and fluid loss of the bentonite are two of the most important indicators of its ability to function as a barrier material. ASTM D 5890 provides a detailed free swell testing procedure used by CETCO. CETCO's MARV requirement for the bentonite is 24 mL/2g. ASTM D5891 provides a detailed fluid loss testing procedure. CETCO's maximum requirement for fluid loss of the bentonite is 18 ml. As with the mass per unit area test described in Section 6.1, if these values are not achieved in conformance testing, the corresponding rolls should be set aside for additional inspection and testing. CETCO should be notified to assist in resolving the problem if it persists.

6.3 Other Conformance Tests

Other conformance tests may be conducted at the request of the on-site engineer or the CQA engineer on a project specific basis. ASTM D6495 suggests grab tensile strength and index flux/permeability (as per ASTM D 5887), although it should be cautioned that rapid "real-time" results of index flux/permeability are not possible due to the time required to achieve steady-state permeability values. Thus, it is difficult to use permeability testing as a pass/fail criterion for GCL acceptance at the job site.

Also, the laminated GCLs are not easily tested for index flux/permeability due to potential sidewall leakage around the membrane. CETCO has a special setup procedure for its laminated GCLs in TR-302.

Lastly, it should be recognized that field-scale test pads and infiltrometer tests are typically *not* performed in GCL projects. This contrasts with compacted clay liner (CCL) projects, in which, for two reasons, field-scale data is almost always required. First, field data for CCL projects is necessary because there are many variables involved in their construction (compactor weight, speed, number of passes; soil type; moisture content; lift thickness; etc.). It is therefore necessary to build a test pad to ensure that the construction materials and methods intended for the project will provide the required level of performance. Second, laboratory test results and field test results may vary significantly with CCLs due to the difficulties in retrieving representative, undisturbed samples. This factor also warrants that field data be obtained for CCL projects.

With GCL installations, however, there are very few construction-related variables. Additionally, the GCL that is tested for permeability in the laboratory is the *same* material deployed in the field. For this reason, a GCL such as Bentomat or Claymax does not require a field permeability test.

SECTION 7 DOCUMENTATION

Thorough documentation of all CQA activities and tests is necessary in order to provide a written record that the GCL has been properly installed. The CQA documentation package for a GCL installation should include the following items:

- Bills of lading and corresponding packing list confirming receipt of all GCL installed at the site.
- A panel layout drawing in which the GCL roll numbers are keyed to their location in the field. Locations where damage was encountered and repaired should also be marked.
- The roll numbers from which samples were taken for conformance tests, along with the results of those tests.
- A daily report or diary of the activities undertaken at the site during construction.
- Certification that the requirements for the subgrade and for the cover material were achieved.
- A compilation of all CQA checklists completed during the installation.
- The manufacturing quality control (MQC) certification and accompanying test data.
- A description of deviations, if any, made to the original CQA plan during the installation.
- Photographs of the GCL during installation.

CETCO provides the MQC certification. All other items on the above list are the responsibility of the CQA engineer.

APPENDIX A

List of Applicable ASTM Standards

ASTM D 5887, “Standard Test Method for Measurement of the Index Flux Through Saturated Geosynthetic Clay Liner Specimens Using a Flexible Wall Permeameter,” *Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol. 4.09*, American Society for Testing and Materials, W. Conshohocken, PA.

This method describes the specimen preparation, stress and gradient conditions, and testing procedures to be used for determining the flux (flow per unit area) through GCLs. Adherence to the specimen preparation procedures presented will help to minimize sidewall leakage, a common problem when testing thin barriers. This is an index test designed to determine product acceptability and uses a maximum confining stress of 35 kPa (5 psi) and a hydraulic gradient of 14 kPa (2 psi).

ASTM D 5888, “Standard Guide for Storage and Handling of Geosynthetic Clay Liners,” *Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol. 4.09*, American Society for Testing and Materials, W. Conshohocken, PA.

This is a guide for the safe handling of GCL rolls at a job site, identifying the equipment and techniques typically employed to unload the material from delivery trucks and to place it in a dedicated storage area. Procedures are also presented for proper storage of the GCL in order to minimize the potential for product damage while in storage.

ASTM D 5889, “Standard Practice for Quality Control of Geosynthetic Clay Liners,” *Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol. 4.09*, American Society for Testing and Materials, W. Conshohocken, PA.

Test methods and testing frequencies are presented for manufacturing quality control (MQC) of GCLs. This standard practice includes conformance tests to be performed on the GCL components (bentonite and geotextiles and/or geomembranes) as well as tests to be performed on the finished GCL product. Special procedures for GCL permeability/flux testing require the manufacturer to provide an historical database to demonstrate the consistency of the hydraulic performance of the finished product and to justify the reduced need for frequent MQA permeability testing.

ASTM D 5890, “Standard Test Method for Swell Index Measurement of Clay Mineral Component of Geosynthetic Clay Liners,” *Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol. 4.09*, American Society for Testing and Materials, W. Conshohocken, PA.

This test method was adapted from the basic elements of a swell test presented in the USP/NF (United States Pharmacopeia/National Formulary). Two grams of dried and powdered bentonite are slowly dropped into a graduate cylinder containing 100 mL of distilled water. The swell value in mL is recorded after 24 hours, by reading the value on the graduate cylinder at the clay/water interface.

APPENDIX A (continued)
List of Applicable ASTM Standards

ASTM D 5891, “Standard Test Method for Measurement of Fluid Loss of Clay Mineral Component of Geosynthetic Clay Liners.”

This test method was adapted from the API (American Petroleum Institute) Procedure 13A/13B for bentonite. A bentonite slurry is created, aged, and then filtered in a pressurized cell. The amount of water passing through the filter cake in a specified time interval is recorded as the filtrate loss or fluid loss. The test indicates the clay’s general ability to function as a barrier to liquids.

ASTM D 5993, “Standard Test Method for Measuring the Mass per Unit Area of Geosynthetic Clay Liners.”

This test method describes how to measure the bentonite mass per unit area of a GCL sample. A GCL specimen of a certain minimum area is weighed, oven-dried, and weighed again. The dry weight of the specimen, minus the nominal weight of the geosynthetic component(s), is then divided by the area of the specimen. The moisture content of the specimen is determined by subtracting the dry weight from the wet weight.

ASTM D 6072, “Standard Guide for Obtaining Samples of Geosynthetic Clay Liners.”

Presents procedures for obtaining representative samples of GCL material for laboratory testing purposes. These samples may be obtained either at the factory or in the field. Procedures for packaging and protecting the sample are also included to prevent the possibility of damage in transit to the laboratory.

ASTM D 6102, “Standard Guide for Installation of Geosynthetic Clay Liners.”

Provides detailed recommendations for the proper installation of GCLs. Discusses the necessary site conditions, equipment, and techniques for installing GCLs without damaging them. Includes recommendations on panel placement, overlaps, and special considerations for slopes. Also discusses the preferred types of soil cover and equipment used to apply this cover.

ASTM D 6243, “Standard Test Method for Determining the Internal and Interface Shear Resistance of Geosynthetic Clay Liner by the Direct Shear Method.”

This test method covers a procedure for determining the internal shear resistance of a GCL or the interface shear resistance between the GCL and an adjacent material under a constant rate of displacement or constant stress.

ASTM D 6496, “Standard Test Method for Determining Average Bonding Peel Strength Between Top and Bottom Layers of Needle-Punched Geosynthetic Clay Liners.”

This test method was adapted from ASTM D 4632 for grab strength testing of geotextiles. The method covers the laboratory determination of the average bonding strength between the top and bottom layers of a sample of a GCL. These results provide an indication of a GCL’s internal reinforcement and internal shear strength.

APPENDIX A (continued)
List of Applicable ASTM Standards

ASTM D 6768, “Standard Test Method for Tensile Strength of Geosynthetic Clay Liners.”

This test method was adapted from ASTM D 4632 for grab strength testing of geotextiles. The test method establishes the procedures for the measurement of tensile strength of a GCL. This test method is strictly an index test method to be used to verify the tensile strength of GCLs. Results from this test method should not be considered as an indication of actual or long-term performance of the geosynthetic in field applications.

ASTM D 6495, “Standard Guide for Acceptance Testing Requirements for Geosynthetic Clay Liners”.

Provides guidelines for acceptance testing requirements for GCLs, including test methods and verifications.

APPENDIX B

CETCO GCL Construction Quality Assurance Checklist

Project Name/Number: _____

CQA Inspector: _____

Date: _____ Weather: _____

STORAGE AREA

- _____ Rolls covered/tarped
- _____ Rolls labeled
- _____ No standing water present
- _____ Packaging intact/repaired
- _____ Accessory bentonite protected

MATERIALS RECEIVED TODAY

- _____ Packaging intact
- _____ Rolls inspected for damage--none found
- _____ Damage suspected (indicate roll numbers and nature of damage _____)

SITE INSPECTION

- _____ Subgrade surface acceptable
- _____ Installation area dry
- _____ Anchor trenches acceptable
- _____ Design grades achieved
- _____ Cover soil acceptable (as applicable)

INSTALLATION

- _____ Number of rolls deployed today (attach list of roll numbers)
- _____ Anchor trench fill compacted
- _____ Min. seam overlap achieved
- _____ All seams visually inspected
- _____ Seam bentonite added (as applicable)
- _____ All detail work inspected
- _____ Downslope panel orientation
- _____ All mat covered at end of day
- _____ Storage area maintained

INSTALLATION EQUIPMENT

- _____ Core pipe straight
- _____ Spreader bar straight
- _____ Chains/Straps inspected
- _____ Knife blades replaced
- _____ Seaming clay supply available

CONFORMANCE TESTING

Bentonite Mass/Area:

Bentomat Roll No.	Bentonite (g/sm)	Pass/ Fail?
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Bentonite Swell:

Bentomat Roll No.	Final Swell Value (mL/2g)	Pass/ Fail?
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

NOTES/OBSERVATIONS

NOTE:

This checklist is intended to serve as a *guideline* for the CQA engineer to use in the development of a project-specific or company-specific CQA plan. The checklist is not all-inclusive. The items presented in this list are those that CETCO feels are the most important for the proper installation of Bentomat.

BENTOMAT® INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

GEOSYNTHETIC CLAY LINERS



BENTOMAT®

GEOSYNTHETIC CLAY LINERS

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NOTICE: THIS DOCUMENT IS INTENDED FOR USE AS A GENERAL GUIDELINE FOR THE INSTALLATION OF CETCO GCLS. THE INFORMATION AND DATA CONTAINED HEREIN ARE BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE AND RELIABLE. CETCO MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND AND ACCEPTS NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE RESULTS OBTAINED THROUGH APPLICATION OF THIS INFORMATION. INSTALLATION GUIDELINES ARE SUBJECT TO PERIODIC CHANGES. PLEASE CONSULT OUR WEBSITE @ WWW.CETCO.COM/LT FOR THE MOST RECENT VERSION.

SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1

This document provides procedures for the installation of CETCO GCLs in a manner that maximizes safety, efficiency, and the physical integrity of the GCL.

1.2

These guidelines are based upon many years of experience at a variety of sites and should be generally applicable to any type of lining project using CETCO GCLs. Variance from these guidelines is at the engineer's discretion.

1.3

The performance of the GCL is wholly dependent on the quality of its installation. It is the installer's responsibility to adhere to these guidelines, and to the project specifications and drawings as closely as possible. It is the engineer's and owner's responsibility to provide construction quality assurance (CQA) for the installation. This will ensure that the installation has been executed properly. This document covers only installation procedures.

1.4

For additional guidance, refer to ASTM D5888 (Standard Guide For Storage and Handling of Geosynthetic Clay Liners) and ASTM D 6102 (Standard Guide For Installation of Geosynthetic Clay Liners).

SECTION 2 EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

2.1

CETCO GCLs are delivered in rolls typically 2,600-2,950 lbs (1180-1340 kg). Roll dimensions and weights will vary with the dimensions of the product ordered. It is necessary to support this weight using an appropriate core pipe, as indicated in Table 1. For any installation, the core pipe must not deflect more than 3 inches (75 mm), as measured from end to midpoint when a full GCL roll is lifted.

2.2

Lifting chains or straps appropriately rated should be used in combination with a spreader bar made from an I-beam, as shown in Figure 1.

2.3

The spreader bar ensures that lifting chains or straps do not chafe against the ends of the GCL roll, allowing it to rotate freely during installation. Spreader bar and core pipe kits are available through CETCO.

2.4

A front end loader, backhoe, dozer, or other equipment can be utilized with the spreader bar and core pipe or slings. Alternatively, a forklift with a "stinger" attachment may be used for on-site handling. A forklift without a stinger attachment should not be used to lift or handle the GCL rolls. Stinger attachments (Figures 2-4) are specially fabricated to fit various forklift makes and models.

Table 1: Core Requirements

Product	Nominal GCL Roll Size Length X Diameter	Typical GCL Roll Weight	Interior Core Size	Core Pipe Length x Diameter	Minimum Core Pipe Strength
BENTOMAT DN, SDN	16' x 24" (4.9 m x 610 mm)	2,650 lbs. (1204 kg)	3 3/4" (100 mm)	20' x 3.5" O.D. (6.1 m x 89 mm)	XXH
BENTOMAT ST	16' x 24" (4.9 m x 610 mm)	2,650 lbs. (1204 kg)	3 3/4" (100 mm)	20' x 3.5" O.D. (6.1 m x 89 mm)	XXH
BENTOMAT STM	16' x 32" (4.9 m x 814 mm)	2,500 lbs. (1130 kg)	3 3/4" (100 mm)	20' x 3.5" O.D. (6.1 m x 89 mm)	XXH
BENTOMAT 200R	16' x 24" (4.9 m x 610 mm)	2,650 lbs. (1204 kg)	3 3/4" (100 mm)	20' x 3.5" O.D. (6.1 m x 89 mm)	XXH
BENTOMAT CLT	16' x 26" (4.9 m x 660 mm)	2,650 lbs. (1204 kg)	3 3/4" (100 mm)	20' x 3.5" O.D. (6.1 m x 89 mm)	XXH
BENTOMAT CL	16' x 25" (4.9 m x 635 mm)	2,650 lbs. (1204 kg)	3 3/4" (100 mm)	20' x 3.5" O.D. (6.1 m x 89 mm)	XXH
BENTOMAT 600 CL	16' x 25" (4.9 m x 635 mm)	2,700 lbs. (1227 kg)	3 3/4" (100 mm)	20' x 3.5" O.D. (6.1 m x 89 mm)	XXH

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FIGURE 1 -SPREADER BAR ASSEMBLY

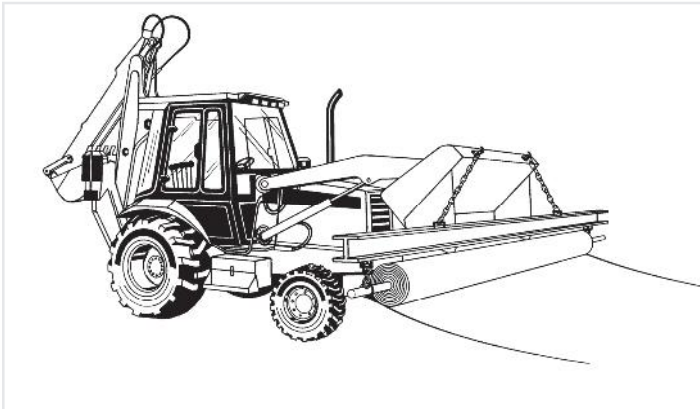
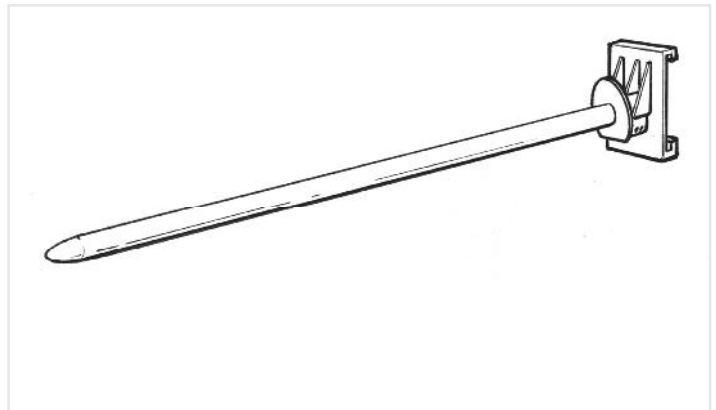


FIGURE 2 - HOOK MOUNT



2.5

When installing over certain geosynthetic materials, a 4 wheel, all-terrain vehicle (ATV) can be used to deploy the GCL. An ATV can be driven directly on the GCL provided that no sudden stops, starts, or turns are made.

2.6

Additional equipment needed for installation of CETCO GCLs includes:

- ▶ Utility knife and spare blades (for cutting the GCL)
- ▶ Granular bentonite for end-of-roll GCL seams and for sealing around structures and details
- ▶ Waterproof tarpaulins (for temporary cover on installed material as well as for stockpiled rolls)
- ▶ Optional flat-bladed vise grips (for positioning the GCL panel by hand)

2.7

The CETCO EASY ROLLER™ GCL Deployment System is a preferred method of installing geosynthetic clay liners. Use of the EASY ROLLER system eliminates the need for spreader bars and heavy core pipes. Installation speed and worker safety are also significantly increased. For further details, contact CETCO.

FIGURE 3 - FORK MOUNT (WITH FORK POCKETS)

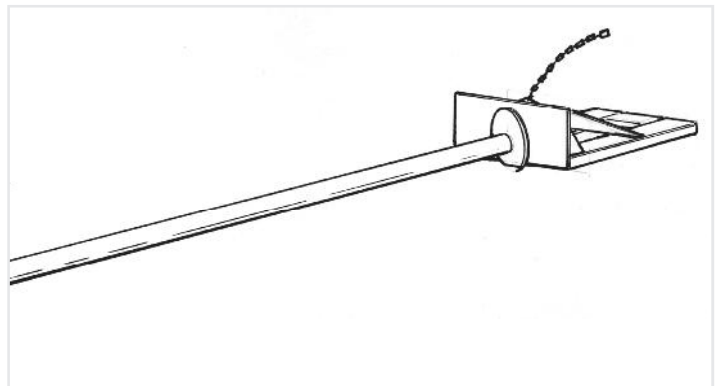
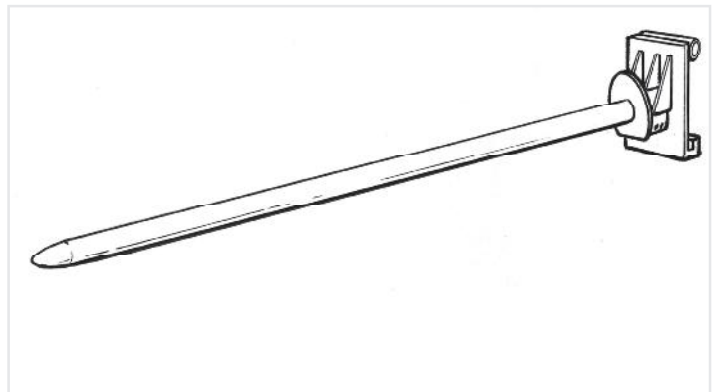


FIGURE 4 - PIN MOUNT



SECTION 3 SHIPPING, UNLOADING, & STORAGE

3.1

All lot and roll numbers should be recorded and compared to the packing list. Each roll of GCL should also be visually inspected during unloading to determine if any packaging has been damaged. Damage, whether obvious or suspected, should be recorded and the affected rolls marked.

3.2

Major damage suspected to have occurred during transit should be reported to the carrier and to CETCO immediately. The nature of the damage should also be indicated on the bill of lading, with specific lot and roll numbers noted. Accumulation of some moisture within roll packaging is normal and does not damage the product.

3.3

The party directly responsible for unloading the GCL should refer to this manual prior to shipment to ascertain the appropriateness of their unloading equipment and procedures. Unloading and on-site handling of the GCL should be supervised.

3.4

In most cases, CETCO GCLs are delivered on flatbed trucks. There are three methods of unloading: core pipe and spreader bar, slings, or stinger bar. To unload the rolls from the flat-bed using a core pipe and spreader bar, first insert the core pipe through the core tube. Secure the lifting chains or straps to each end of the core pipe and to the spreader bar mounted on the lifting equipment. Hoist the roll straight up and make sure its weight is evenly distributed so that it does not tilt or sway when lifted.

3.5

All CETCO GCLs are delivered with two 2'x 12' (50 mm x 3.65 mm) Type V polyester endless slings on each roll. Before lifting, check the position of the slings. Each sling should be tied off in the choke position, approximately one third (1/3) from the end of the roll. Hoist the roll straight up so that it does not tilt or sway when lifted.

3.6

In some cases, GCL rolls will be stacked in three pyramids on flatbed trucks. If slings are not used, rolls will require unloading with a stinger bar and extendible boom fork lift. Spreader bars will not work in this situation because of the limited access

between the stacks of GCL. Three types of stingers are available from CETCO, a hook mount, fork mount and pin mount (Figures 2-4). To unload, guide the stinger through the core tube before lifting the GCL roll and removing the truck.

3.7

An extendable boom fork lift with a stinger bar is required for unloading vans. Rolls in the nose and center of the van should first be carefully pulled toward the door using the slings provided on the rolls.

3.8

Rolls should be stored at the job site away from high-traffic areas but sufficiently close to the active work area to minimize handling. The designated storage area should be flat, dry, and stable. Moisture protection of the GCL is provided by its packaging; however, based on expected weather conditions, an additional tarpaulin or plastic sheet may be required for added protection during prolonged outdoor storage.

3.9

Rolls should be stacked in a manner that prevents them from sliding or rolling. This can be accomplished by chocking the bottom layer of rolls. Rolls should be stacked no higher than the height at which they can be safely handled by laborers (typically no higher than four layers of rolls). Rolls should never be stacked on end.

SECTION 4 SUBGRADE PREPARATION

4.1

Subgrade surfaces consisting of granular soils or gravels are not acceptable due to their large void fraction and puncture potential. In applications where the GCL is the only barrier, subgrade soils should have a particle-size distribution of at least 80 percent finer than the #60 sieve (0.25 mm). In other applications, subgrade soils should range between fines and 1 inch (25 mm). In high-head applications (greater than 1 foot or 30.48 cm), CETCO recommends a membrane-laminated GCL (BENTOMAT CLT, BENTOMAT CL, or BENTOMAT 600 CL).

4.2

When the GCL is placed over an earthen subgrade, the subgrade surface must be prepared in accordance with the project specifications. The engineer's approval of the subgrade must be obtained prior to installation. The finished surface should be firm and unyielding, without abrupt elevation changes, voids, cracks, ice, or standing water.

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4.3

The subgrade surface must be smooth and free of vegetation, sharp-edged rocks, stones, sticks, construction debris, and other foreign matter that could contact the GCL. The subgrade should be rolled with a smooth-drum compactor to remove any wheel ruts greater than 1 inch in depth, footprints, or other abrupt grade changes. Furthermore, all protrusions extending more than 0.5 inch (12 mm) from the subgrade surface shall be removed, crushed, or pushed into the surface with a smooth-drum compactor. The GCL may be installed on a frozen subgrade, but the subgrade soil in the unfrozen state should meet the above requirements.

SECTION 5 INSTALLATION

5.1

GCL rolls should be taken to the work area of the site in their original packaging. The orientation of the GCL (i.e., which side faces up) may be important if the GCL has two different types of geosynthetics. Check with the project engineer to determine if there is a preferred installation orientation for the GCL. If no specific orientation is required, allow the roll to unwind from the bottom rather than pulling from the top (Figure 5A). The arrow sticker on the plastic sleeve indicates the direction that the GCL will naturally unroll when placed on the ground (Figure 6). Prior to deployment, the packaging should be carefully removed without damaging the GCL.

5.2

Equipment which could damage the GCL should not be allowed to travel directly on it. Therefore, acceptable installation may be accomplished whereby the GCL is unrolled in front of backwards-moving equipment (Figure 7). If the installation equipment causes rutting of the subgrade, the subgrade must be restored to its originally accepted condition before placement continues.

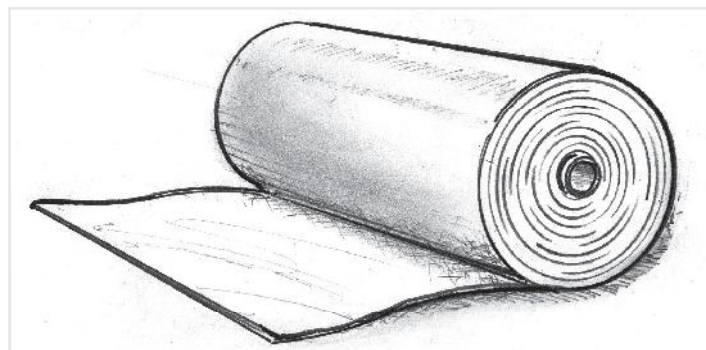
5.3

If sufficient access is available, GCL may be deployed by suspending the roll at the top of the slope, with a group of laborers pulling the material off of the roll, and down the slope (Figure 8).

5.4

GCL rolls should not be released on the slope and allowed to unroll freely by gravity.

FIGURE 5 A & B
"NATURAL" ORIENTATION (5A)



TOP OF THE ROLL (5B)

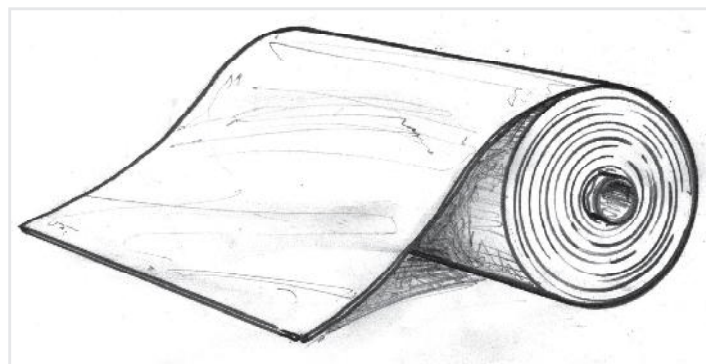


FIGURE 6 - DIRECTION TO UNROLL GCL ON GROUND PER FIGURE 5A

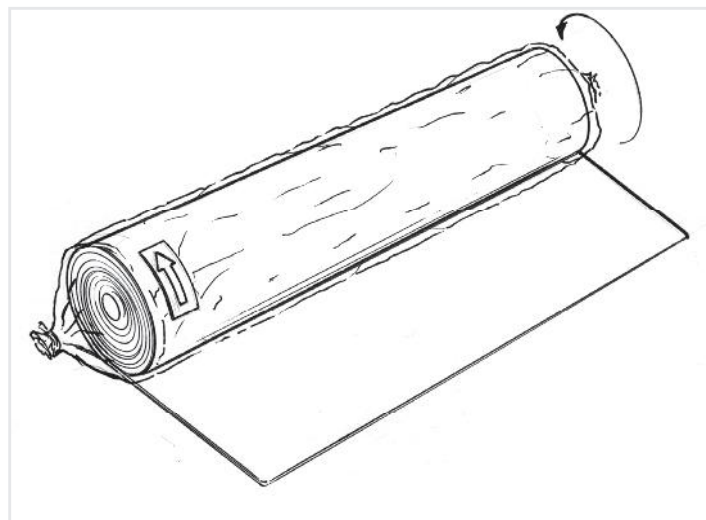


FIGURE 7 - TYPICAL BENTOMAT® INSTALLATION TECHNIQUE

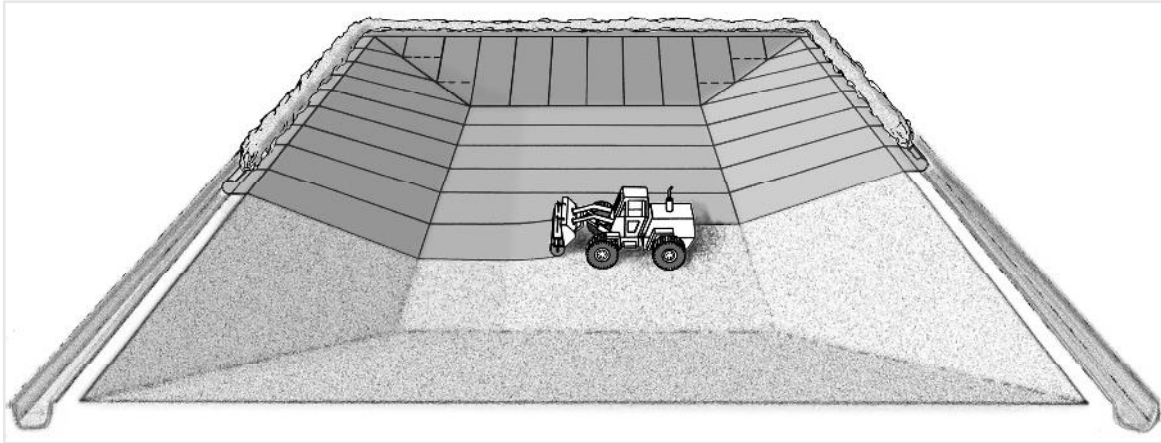
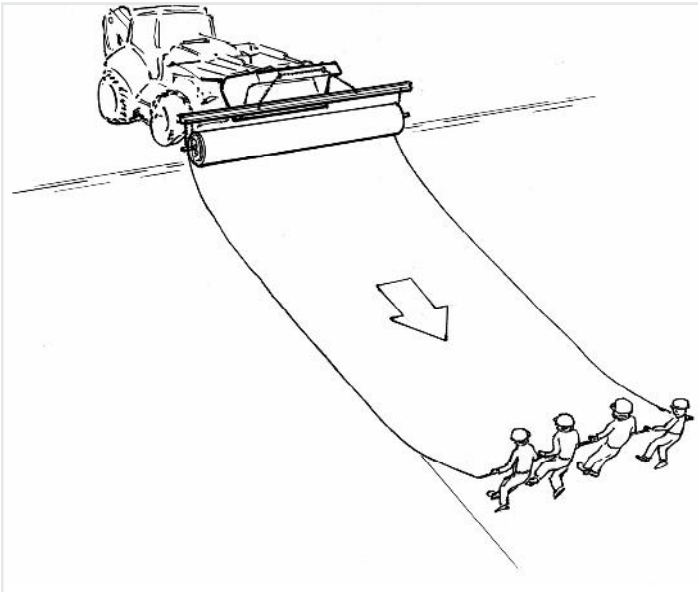


FIGURE 8 - UNROLLING BENTOMAT



5.5

Care must be taken to minimize the extent to which the GCL is dragged across the subgrade to avoid damage to the bottom surface of the GCL. Care must also be taken when adjusting BENTOMAT CLT panels to avoid damage to the geotextile surface of one panel of GCL by the textured sheet of another panel of GCL. A temporary geosynthetic subgrade cover commonly known as a slip sheet or rub sheet may be used to reduce friction damage during placement.

5.6

The GCL should be placed so that seams are parallel to the direction of the slope. End-of-panel seams should also be located at least 3 ft (1 m) from the toe and crest of slopes steeper than 4H:1V. End-of-roll seams on slopes should be used only if the liner is not expected to be in tension.

5.7

All GCL panels should lie flat, with no wrinkles or folds, especially at the exposed edges of the panels. When BENTOMAT geosynthetic clay liners with SUPERGROOVE® is repositioned, it should be gripped inside the SUPERGROOVE by folding the edge.

5.8

The GCL should not be installed in standing water or during rainy weather. Only as much GCL shall be deployed as can be covered at the end of the working day with soil, geomembrane, or a temporary waterproof tarpaulin. The GCL shall not be left uncovered overnight. If the GCL is hydrated when no confining stress is present, it may be necessary to remove and replace the hydrated material. CETCO recommends that premature hydration be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. The project engineer, CQA inspector, and CETCO TR-312 should be consulted for specific guidance if premature hydration occurs. The type of GCL, duration of exposure, degree of hydration, location in the liner system, and expected bearing loads should all be considered.

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In many instances, a needlepunch reinforced GCL may not require removal/replacement if the following are true:

- ▶ The geotextiles have not been separated, torn, or otherwise damaged
- ▶ There is no evidence that the needlepunching between the two geotextiles has been compromised
- ▶ The GCL does not leave deep indentations when stepped upon
- ▶ Overlapped seams with bentonite enhancement (see Section 7) are intact

5.9

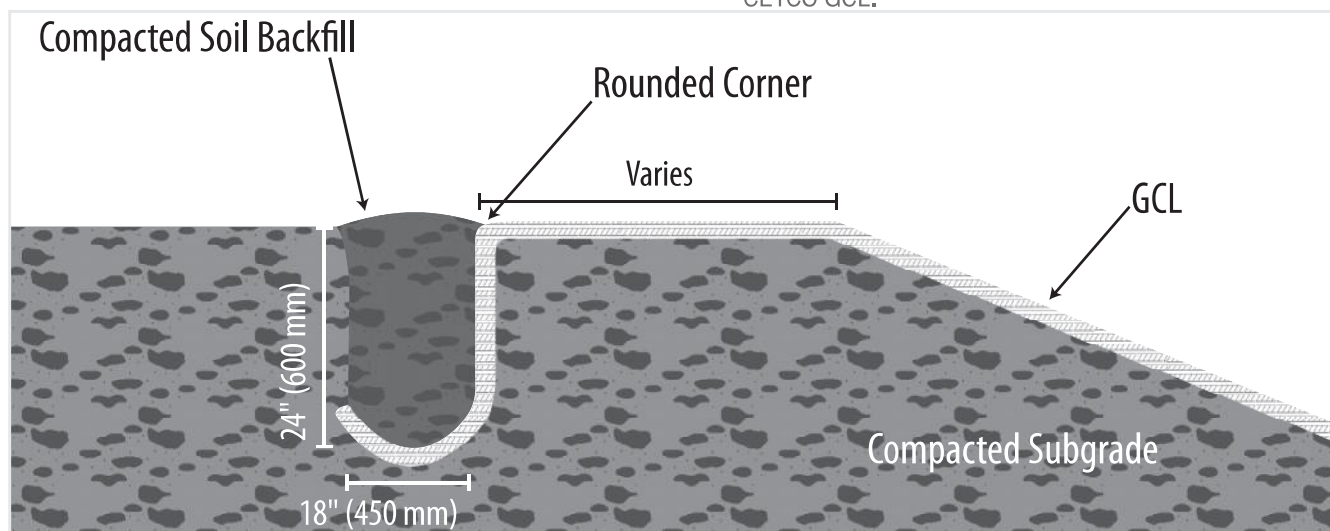
For the convenience of the installer, hash marks are placed on BENTOMAT goesynthetic clay liners every 5' (1.5 m) of length.

SECTION 6 ANCHORAGE

6.1

If required by the project drawings, the end of the GCL roll should be placed in an anchor trench at the top of a slope. The front edge of the trench should be rounded to eliminate any sharp corners that could cause excessive stress on the GCL. Loose soil should be removed or compacted into the floor of the trench.

FIGURE 9 - TYPICAL ANCHOR TRENCH DESIGN



6.2

If a trench is used for anchoring the end of the GCL, soil backfill should be placed in the trench to provide resistance against pullout. The size and shape of the trench, as well as the appropriate backfill procedures should be in accordance with the project drawings and specifications. Typical dimensions are shown in Figure 9.

6.3

The GCL should be placed in the anchor trench such that it covers the entire trench floor but does not extend up the rear trench wall.

6.4

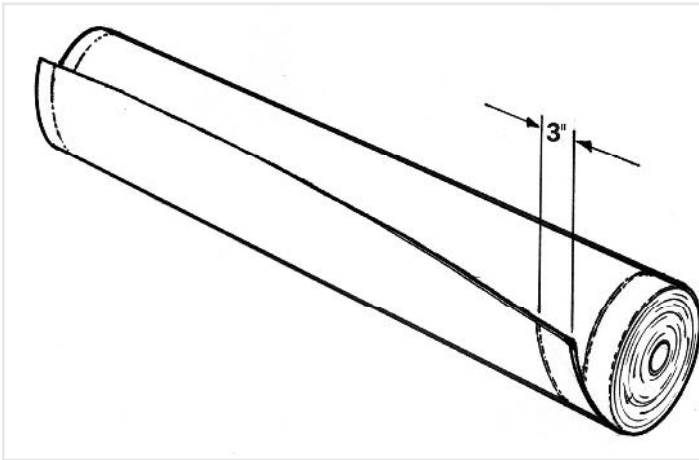
Sufficient anchorage may alternately be obtained by extending the end of the GCL roll back from the crest of the slope, and placing cover soil. The length of this “runout” anchor should be prepared in accordance with project drawings and specifications.

SECTION 7 SEAMING

7.1

GCL seams are constructed by overlapping adjacent panel edges and ends. Care should be taken to ensure that the overlap zone is not contaminated with loose soil or other debris. BENTOMAT 200R, BENTOMAT ST, BENTOMAT DN, and BENTOMAT SDN have SUPERGROOVE® which provides self-seaming capabilities in their longitudinal overlaps, and therefore do not require supplemental bentonite. However, for pond applications, supplemental bentonite must be used in longitudinal seams, regardless of the CETCO GCL.

FIGURE 10 - SUPERGROOVE®



7.2

Longitudinal seams should be overlapped a minimum of 6 inches (150 mm) for BENTOMAT geosynthetic clay liners. For high-head applications (greater than 1 foot or 20.48 cm) involving BENTOMAT CL, BENTOMAT CLT, or BENTOMAT 600 CL, a minimum longitudinal seam overlap of 12 inches (300 mm) and supplemental bentonite (per Section 7.6) is recommended.

7.3

End-of-panel overlapped seams should be overlapped 24 inches (600 mm) for BENTOMAT geosynthetic clay liners.

7.4

End-of-panel overlapped seams are constructed such that they are shingled in the direction of the grade to prevent runoff from entering the overlap zone. End-of-panel seams on slopes are permissible, provided adequate slope stability analysis has been conducted (i.e., the GCL is not expected to be in tension). Bentonite-enhanced seams are required for all BENTOMAT end-of-panel overlapped seams.

7.5

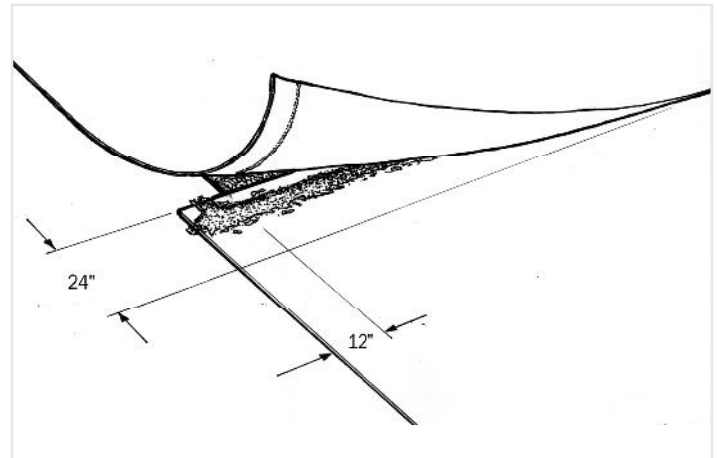
BENTOMAT end-of-panel, bentonite-enhanced, overlapped seams are constructed first by overlapping the adjacent panels, exposing the underlying panel, and then applying a continuous bead or fillet of granular sodium bentonite 12" from the edge of the underlying panel (Figure 11). The minimum application rate at which the bentonite is applied is one-quarter pound per linear foot (0.4 kg/m).

7.6

If longitudinal bentonite enhanced seams are required for BENTOMAT 200R, BENTOMAT ST, BENTOMAT DN, or BENTOMAT SDN, they are constructed by overlapping the adjacent panels a minimum 6 inches (150 mm), exposing the underlying edge, and

applying a continuous bead of granular bentonite approximately 3 inches (75 mm) from the edge. For pond applications involving BENTOMAT CL or BENTOMAT CLT, longitudinal seams are constructed by overlapping adjacent panels by 12 inches (300 mm), exposing the underlying edge, and applying a continuous bead of bentonite approximately 6 inches (150 mm) from the edge. The minimum application rate for the granular bentonite is one quarter pound per linear foot (0.4 kg/m).

**FIGURE 11
BENTOMAT END-OF-PANEL OVERLAPPED SEAM**



SECTION 8 SEALING AROUND PENETRATIONS AND STRUCTURES

8.1

Cutting the GCL should be performed using a sharp utility knife. Frequent blade changes are recommended to avoid irregular tearing of the geotextile components of the GCL during the cutting process.

8.2

The GCL should be sealed around penetrations and structures embedded in the subgrade in accordance with Figures 12 through 14. Granular bentonite shall be used liberally (approximately 0.25 lbs/ln. ft. or 0.4 kg/m) to seal the GCL to these structures.

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FIGURE 12 A CROSS-SECTION OF A HORIZONTAL PIPE PENETRATION

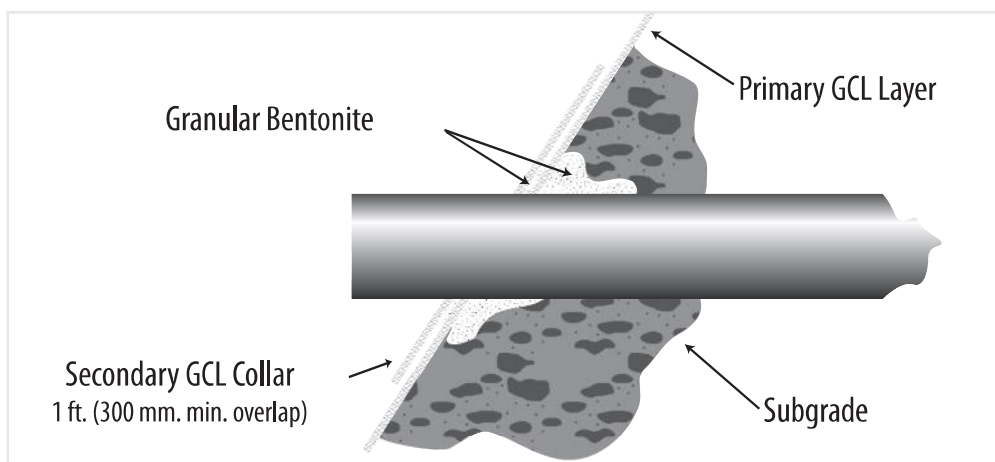


FIGURE 12 B ISOMETRIC VIEW OF A COMPLETED HORIZONTAL PIPE PENETRATION

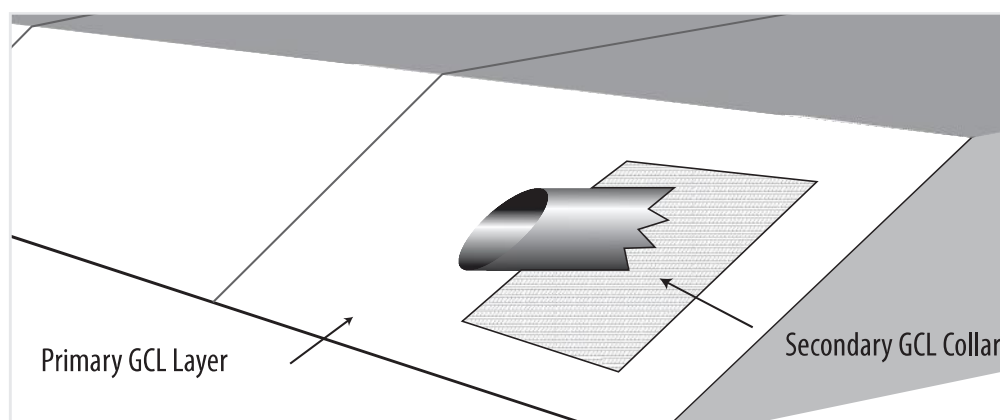


FIGURE 13 A CROSS-SECTION OF A VERTICAL PENETRATION

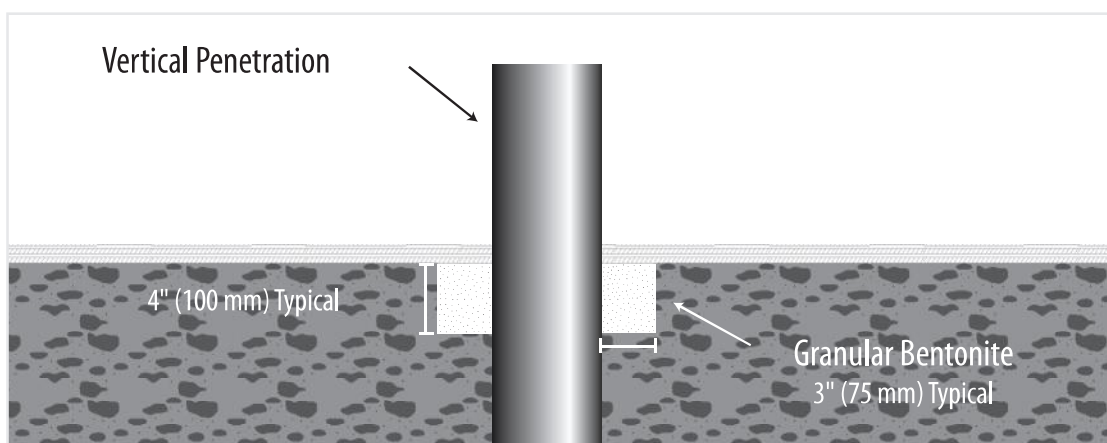


FIGURE 13B ISOMETRIC VIEW OF THE COMPLETED VERTICAL PENETRATION

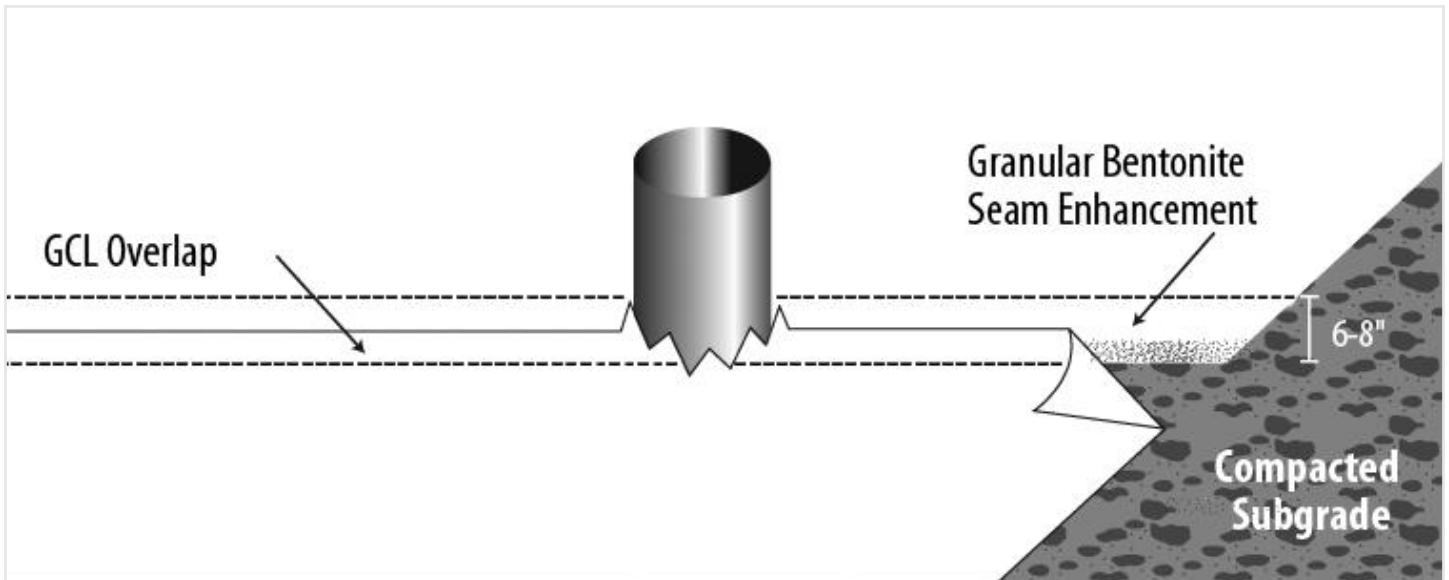
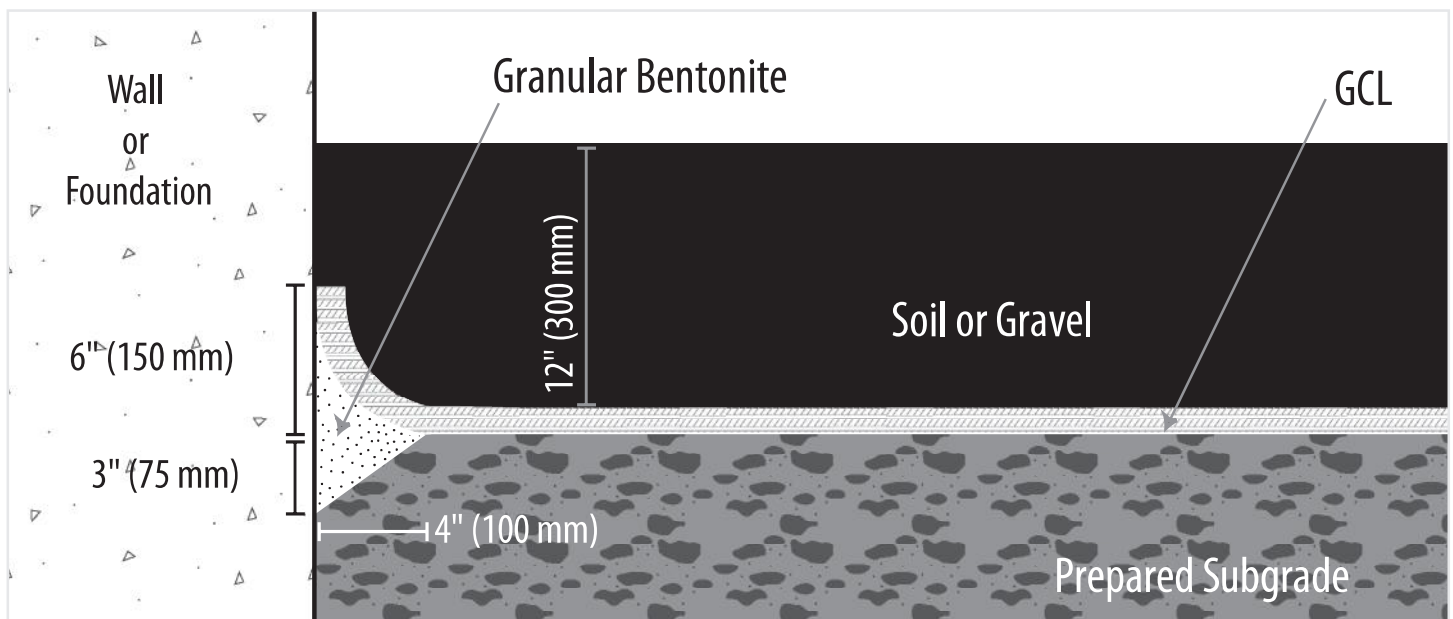


FIGURE 14 CROSS-SECTION OF GCL SEAL AGAINST AN EMBEDDED STRUCTURE OR WALL



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8.3

When the GCL is placed over a horizontal pipe penetration, a “notch” should be excavated into the subgrade around the penetration (Figure 12a). The notch should then be backfilled with granular bentonite. A secondary collar of GCL should be placed around the penetration, as shown in Figure 12b. It is helpful to first trace an outline of the penetration on the GCL and then cut a “star” pattern in the collar to enhance the collar’s fit to the penetration. Granular bentonite should be applied between the primary GCL layer and the secondary GCL collar.

8.4

Vertical penetrations are prepared by notching into the subgrade as shown in Figure 13a. The penetration can be completed with two separate pieces of GCL as shown in Figure 13b. Alternatively, a secondary collar can be placed as shown in Figure 12a or 12b.

8.5

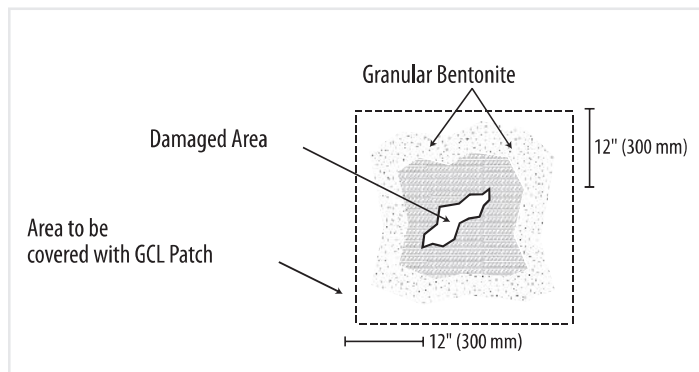
When the GCL is terminated at a structure or wall that is embedded into the subgrade on the floor of the containment area, the subgrade should be notched, as described in Sections 8.3 and 8.4. The notch is filled with granular bentonite; the GCL should be placed over the notch and up against the structure (Figure 14). Connection to the structure can be accomplished by placement of soil or stone backfill in this area. When structures or walls are at the top of a slope, additional detailing may be required. Contact CETCO for specific guidance.

SECTION 9 DAMAGE REPAIR

9.1

If the GCL is damaged (torn, punctured, perforated, etc.) during installation, it may be possible to repair it by cutting a patch to fit over the damaged area (Figure 15). The patch should be cut to size such that a minimum overlap of 12 inches (300 mm) is achieved around all parts of the damaged area. Granular bentonite should be applied around the damaged area prior to placement of the patch. It may be necessary to use an adhesive such as wood glue to affix the patch in place so that it is not displaced during cover placement. Smaller patches may be tucked under the damaged area to prevent patch movement.

FIGURE 15 DAMAGE REPAIR BY PATCHING



SECTION 10 COVER PLACEMENT

10.1

The final thickness of soil cover on the GCL varies with the application. A minimum cover layer must be at least 1 foot (300 mm) thick to provide confining stress to the GCL, eliminate the potential for seam separation and prevent damage by equipment, erosion, etc.

10.2

Cover soils should be free of angular stones or other foreign matter that could damage the GCL. Cover soils should be approved by the engineer with respect to particle size, uniformity, and chemical compatibility. Consult CETCO if cover soils have high concentrations of calcium (e.g. limestone, dolomite, gypsum, seashell fragments).

10.3

Recommended cover soils should have a particle size distribution ranging between fines and 1 inch (25 mm), unless a cushioning geotextile is specified.

10.4

Soil cover shall be placed over the GCL using construction equipment that minimizes stresses on the GCL. A minimum thickness of 1 foot (300 mm) of cover soil should be maintained between the equipment tires/tracks and the GCL at all times during the covering process. In high-traffic areas such as on roadways, a minimum thickness of 2 feet (600 mm) is required.

10.5

Soil cover should be placed in a manner that prevents the soil from entering the GCL overlap zones. Soil cover should be pushed up on slopes, not down slopes, to minimize tensile forces on the GCL.

10.6

When a textured geomembrane is installed over the GCL, a temporary geosynthetic covering known as a slip sheet or rub sheet should be used to minimize friction during placement and to allow the textured geomembranes to be more easily moved into its final position.

10.7

Cyclical wetting and drying of GCL covered only with geomembrane can cause overlap separation. Soil cover should be placed promptly whenever possible. Geomembranes should be covered with a white geotextile and/or operations layer without delay to minimize the intensity of wet-dry cycling. If there is the potential for unconfined cyclic wetting and drying over an extended period of time, the longitudinal seam overlaps should be increased based on the project engineer's recommendation.

10.8

To avoid seam separation, the GCL should not be put in excessive tension by the weight or movement of textured geomembrane on steep slopes. If there is the potential for unconfined geomembrane expansion and contraction over an extended period of time, the longitudinal seam overlaps should be increased based upon the project engineer's recommendation.

SECTION 11 HYDRATION

11.1

Hydration is usually accomplished by natural rainfall and/or absorption of moisture from soil. However, in cases where the containment of non-aqueous liquid is required, it may be necessary to hydrate the covered GCL with water prior to use.

11.2

If manual hydration is necessary, water can be introduced by flooding the covered lined area or using a sprinkler system. If flooding, care must be taken to diffuse the energy of the water discharge so that the cover material is not displaced.

11.3

If the GCL is hydrated when no confining stress is present, it may be necessary to remove and replace the hydrated material.

As discussed in Section 5.8, in many instances a needlepunch reinforced GCL may not require removal/replacement if the following are true:

- ▶ The geotextiles have not been separated, torn or otherwise damaged
- ▶ There is no evidence that the needlepunching between the two geotextiles has been compromised
- ▶ The GCL does not leave deep indentations when stepped upon
- ▶ Any overlapped seams with bentonite enhancement (see Section 7) are intact

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