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October 5, 2016

**VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL**

Marilyn Thomas PE  
Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection  
Dam Safety Division  
200 Fair Oaks Drive  
Frankfort, KY 40601

**RE: Submittal of Proposed Ash Basin Dam Modifications**  
East Bend Station  
Boone County, Kentucky  
State ID KYDW 1215

Dear Ms. Thomas:

Enclosed, please find correspondence, a description of our plan for the modifications to the basin and dam, as well as engineered drawings related to these activities at the East Bend Station. These drawings have been prepared by Burns and McDonnell with the Permit Package and Stability analysis prepared by AMEC, with Burns and McDonnell acting as Duke Energy's Engineer of Record for this project.

We appreciate the prompt attention that your office has given to this matter and look forward to continuing to work with you to complete the modifications to the East Bend basin embankment.

Duke Energy looks forward to your review and approval of the attached permit package. If you have any questions, comments or need additional information please contact Adam Deller [Adam.Deller@duke-energy.com](mailto:Adam.Deller@duke-energy.com) at 513-287-1239 or Jim Thorp [Jim.Thorp@duke-energy.com](mailto:Jim.Thorp@duke-energy.com) at 317-838-1798.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "George T. Hamrick".

George T. Hamrick  
Senior Vice President

Attachment: East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Permit Modification Report  
(September 29, 2016)

Duke Energy cc: Adam Deller, Jim Thorp, Tammy Jett, Tim Thiemann, Skip Steele,  
Jake Keegan, Dale Smith,

AMEC cc: James Studer

# DUKE ENERGY COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

## EAST BEND ASH BASIN DAM CONSTRUCTION PERMIT MODIFICATION REPORT

East Bend Station Boone County, Kentucky  
East Bend 1976 Ash Pond Dam (State ID KYDW 1215)

Prepared for



Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc.  
139 E 4th Street,  
Cincinnati, OH 45202

September 28, 2016

Prepared by



Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.



September 29, 2016

Adam Deller  
Midwest CCP Engineering  
Duke Energy  
139 E 4<sup>th</sup> Street  
Cincinnati, OH 45202

**RE: East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Permit Modification Report  
Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program  
East Bend Station  
Boone County, Kentucky**

Dear Mr. Deller:

Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. (Amec Foster Wheeler) is pleased to provide Duke Energy (Duke) with the attached East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Permit Modification Report documenting design modifications to the Ash Basin dike following excavation and removal of coal combustion residual (CCR) materials. The purpose of this Report is to present the permit application with supporting design drawings and engineering calculations to support the repurposing of the Ash Basin as a lined retention basin for future use. The Report and supporting documents were prepared in accordance with the Kentucky Division of Water Dam Safety requirements and current engineering standards of practice.

Please do not hesitate to contact Gil Haines, P.E., BCEE at (770) 421-3434 or [gil.haines@amecfw.com](mailto:gil.haines@amecfw.com) with any questions or comments you may have regarding this submittal.

Sincerely,

**Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.**

Handwritten signature of Basak Gulec-Dincer in blue ink.

Basak Gulec-Dincer, Ph.D., P.E.  
Senior Engineer

Handwritten signature of Gil M. Haines in blue ink.

Gil M. Haines, P.E., BCEE  
Associate Project Manager

Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.  
Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program  
East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Permit Modification Report

September 28, 2016

SEALS PAGE



James L. Studer (Engineer of Record)  
Professional Engineer License No. 20495

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- Appendix 1 Dam Construction Permit Application
- Attachment A – Topographic Map / Location Map / Design Drawings for Retention Basin
- Attachment B – Geologic Conditions
- Attachment C – Hydraulic and Hydrologic Analyses
- Attachment D – Stability Analyses
- Attachment E – Liner Veneer Stability Analyses

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

This dam construction permit application is prepared in order to (i) present the proposed modifications to the East Bend Station (Station) Ash Basin, which will be repurposed as a retention basin following excavation and removal of coal combustion residual (CCR) materials; and (ii) to obtain a dam construction permit for the proposed retention basin. The Station is an active power station with the Ash Basin remaining operational, while converting to a dry CCR handling process. Once the CCR material is excavated, the Ash Basin will be used as a retention basin as part of the site-wide water management strategy. This permit application presents the proposed Ash Basin structure modifications and demonstrates compliance of the proposed modifications with current regulatory requirements as well as current engineering standards of practice. This submittal includes:

- a permit application form,
- permit drawings prepared by Burns & McDonnell,
- geological report, and
- calculation packages.

Stability related calculation packages were prepared by Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. (Amec Foster Wheeler). Design drawings and hydrologic and hydraulic calculations package were prepared by Burns & McDonnell.

### 1.1 Site Description

The East Bend Station is located along the north bank of an eastward bend on the Ohio River in west-central Boone County, Kentucky. A location map for the site is presented in Attachment A of Appendix 1. The Station has an Ash Basin located next to the Ohio River approximately 150 feet from the riverbank on the east side of the main plant and encompasses approximately 53 acres on the 735 acre site. The Ash Basin was constructed in 1978, and the Station with the Ash Basin was in full commercial operation in 1981.

### 1.2 Surface Impoundment Description

The Ash Basin was designed by Sargent & Lundy Engineers in early 1976 and construction began in 1978. The Station and Ash Basin were commissioned in 1980 and began full commercial operation in 1981. The Ash Basin encompasses a surface area of approximately 53.4 acres. A topographic map and a location map are presented in Figures 1 and 2 of Appendix 1-Attachment A.

The existing Ash Basin includes a divider dike comprised of CCR materials creating an upper level pool and lower level pool of free standing water. The upper level pool free standing water surface elevation is approximately 510 feet while the lower pool free standing water surface elevation is approximately 494 feet as depicted from topographic mapping performed by ESP Associates P.A in 2014. The embankment is 4,200 feet long and 50 feet high, and has a crest width of 12 feet, 2 horizontal to 1 vertical (2H:1V) embankment slopes, and crest elevation of 518 to 520 feet above mean sea level (MSL).

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The embankment consists of a compacted, granular fill with a compacted clay core. The embankment is configured in a "U" shape with the main section parallel to the Ohio River and short sections on the east and west ends abutting natural soils on the north side. For more details of the site's subsurface geologic setting, refer to Attachment B.

### 1.2.1 History and Operation of the Surface Impoundment

Our understanding of site history is as follows:

- In 1974, Sargent & Lundy Engineers prepared a preconstruction geotechnical report, "Preliminary Foundation Investigations", for the Station (Sargent & Lundy Engineers, 1974). Several borings were drilled over the entire site of the proposed Station. Some of these borings were drilled at or near the area of the Ash Basin.
- Construction drawings were prepared by Sargent & Lundy Engineers in 1976.
- Construction of the embankment occurred in 1978 with commercial use in 1981.
- The original construction included a 48-inch-diameter, corrugated riser pipe and a 36-inch-diameter outlet pipe. In 1991, a 40-inch-diameter riser was slip-lined into the 48-inch riser structure. This new riser was connected to a 30-inch-diameter barrel that extends into the outlet pipe.
- In 2014, Amec Foster Wheeler designed and constructed a new spillway to replace the existing principal spillway. A new 42-inch steel casing pipe and a 36-inch high density polyethylene (HDPE) carrier pipe were "jack and bored" through the Ash Basin embankment. The new drainage pipe system was installed to replace the existing spillway structure and outlet pipe; which was grouted in-place and taken out of service. The new 36-inch HDPE pipe was terminated approximately 25 feet above the Ash Basin bottom on the inside side slope of the Ash Basin with a headwall structure. The annular space was pressure grouted to seal around the carrier pipe. Construction of the new spillway was completed in April 2015.
- In 2015, Amec Foster Wheeler completed the Phase 2 Reconstitution of Ash Pond Designs Report. The report included the review of existing data, additional field data and laboratory testing, and an updated analysis of the Ash Basin embankment (Amec Foster Wheeler, 2015).
- In 2016, Amec Foster Wheeler completed the Closure Plan for the closure of the Ash Basin (Amec Foster Wheeler, 2016).

Federal regulations were authorized for CCR surface impoundments and landfills when the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) published the CCR rules in the Federal Register on April 17, 2015. In order to comply with the CCR rules, a Closure Plan was prepared for the Ash Basin by Amec Foster Wheeler in June 2016 (Amec Foster Wheeler, 2016). In this Closure Plan, closure by removal approach was selected for the Ash Basin.

Closure activities include:

- Dewatering of the free water and pore water. The Ash Basin water will be pumped down to prepare for CCR excavation to improve CCR handling and hauling to an on-site landfill.

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- CCR materials will be excavated based on the bottom of CCR Grading Plan, available geologic information, including borings logs and geologic cross sections, and visual confirmation.
- Excavated CCR materials will be transferred and placed into an onsite Special Waste Landfill.
- Ash Basin will be repurposed as a retention basin.

In order to use the existing Ash Basin as a retention basin, existing grades will be modified as proposed in this permit application and an intermediate dike constructed.

### 1.2.2 Sources of Discharges into the Surface Impoundment

CCR materials are discharged into the western reaches of the Ash Basin via sluice pipelines. The sluicing system includes multiple pipelines and a series of pumps and manifold systems. The sluiced material includes bottom ash and other CCR material generated at the Station.

Other influent streams from the Station during normal operating conditions include landfill leachate, sanitary wastewater, cooling tower and boiler blow down, boiler coal pile runoff, stormwater runoff, fire protection water and other minor water sources. General information on process flows is presented as part of the hydrologic and hydraulic calculations by Burns and McDonnell (Appendix 1-Attachment C, Table 2).

## 2. PROPOSED RETENTION BASIN

### 2.1 Design Considerations

The existing Ash Basin will be repurposed as a retention basin to provide site water storage and treatment necessary for the larger site-wide water management strategy. Following the permitting and approval by Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection (KDEP), the former Ash Basin will be regraded to the proposed design grades and an intermediate dike constructed. The new retention basin will consist of West and East Basins separated by the intermediate dike. The proposed retention basin will be lined with a composite liner system including a geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) and an HDPE double-sided textured geomembrane. The design drawings for the proposed retention basin prepared by Burns and McDonnell are presented in Appendix 1 Attachment A.

### 2.2 Area of Modifications

The areas of modification are presented in the following sections.

#### 2.2.1 Grading Modifications

Following the excavation of CCR materials:

- The dam crest will be lowered approximately 14 ft (from the existing crest elevation of 518 feet MSL to 520 feet MSL). This will result in a new crest elevation at 505 feet MSL. The proposed grading contours by Burns and McDonnell are shown in Appendix 1 Attachment A.



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- Existing 2H:1V slopes of the embankments will be reduced to 3H:1V.
- An intermediate dike will be installed to create two interconnected basin units (East and West Basins). This intermediate dike will be oriented north to south with a 30-ft crest width and approximately 3H:1V side slopes. It will separate the basin into the West Retention Basin (referred to as Retention Basin 1 in the stability analysis calculations) and East Retention Basin (referred to as Retention Basin 2 in the stability analysis calculations). The intermediate dike will be constructed using the excavated dike materials generated from the lowering of the main dike crest.

### 2.2.2 Proposed Liner System

Because the existing Ash Basin does not include a low permeable liner system, the following liner system will be constructed (from bottom to top) following CCP removal and subgrade preparation:

- Compacted subgrade;
- Geosynthetic Clay Liner (GCL);
- 60-mil double-sided textured HDPE geomembrane;
- 16 oz. non-woven geotextile;
- Granular cover material (12-in. thick); and
- Riprap (15-in. thick).

Liner system will be constructed to line the East and West Basin and on maximum 3H:1V side slopes. See Appendix 1 Attachment A for proposed liner system vertical and horizontal extents by Burns and McDonnell.

Due to the minimal slopes of the proposed basin floor, the side slopes were considered the critical areas of interest in terms of veneer stability. As such, calculations were limited to the side slopes of the embankments.

## 2.3 Engineering Evaluations and Analyses

The engineering evaluation and analyses performed as part of this permit application include hydrology and hydraulic analysis, retention basin stability analysis, and liner veneer stability analysis. Findings of these analyses are summarized below.

### 2.3.1 Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analysis

The objective of the hydrologic and hydraulic calculations are to support design through storm routing of flows for the retention basin using the Hydrologic Modeling System (HEC-HMS) v4.0 developed by US Army Corps of Engineers. Hydrologic and hydraulic calculation package is presented in Attachment C.

According to the hydrologic and hydraulic calculation package by Burns and McDonnell the East Bend retention basin is described as a Class (B) moderate hazard structure. As defined by the KDEP Division of Water Engineering Memorandum No. 5, Class (B) moderate hazard structure is a structure whose failure could cause major damage to a property or project, but loss of life is very unlikely. According to Engineering Memorandum No.5, Class (B) structures

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are generally located in predominantly rural agricultural areas where failure may damage isolated homes, main highways or major railroads, or cause interruption of uses or service of relatively important public utilities. However, it should also be noted that there are no such structures on the banks of the Ohio River. Using the design rainfall depth equation for a Class B structure provided in Engineering Memorandum No.5, a 6-hr design storm depth of 13.7 inches was calculated using the 100-year, 6-hr rainfall. This 6-hr design storm was distributed using the dimensionless design storm distribution from Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Technical Release 60 (TR-60) (Natural Resources Conservation Service, 2005).

Burns and McDonnell analyzed the proposed retention basin as East and West Basins separated by the intermediate dike. A 20-ft long broad-crested spillway with crest elevation of 497.6 feet MSL discharges from the West Basin to the East Basin. There is also an emergency spillway on the intermediate dike at invert elevation 503 feet MSL as shown in the Design Drawings in Appendix 1 Attachment A. The primary spillway that discharges to the Ohio River is at the East Basin at elevation 494 feet MSL. The emergency spillway that discharges to the Ohio River is on the East Basin berm and at elevation 503 feet MSL. The top of dam for the proposed retention basin (West and East Basins) is at elevation 505 feet MSL.

The drainage areas presented in Figure 1 of Attachment C were measured using recent topographic maps and prepared by Burns and McDonnell. Weighted SCS Curve Numbers and lag times were calculated following NRCS TR-55 (Natural Resources Conservation Service, 1986). An elevation table was developed using the proposed future grades of the East and West Basins. HEC-HMS was used for the hydrologic and hydraulic analysis. Process flows, as compiled in Table 2 of Attachment C, were included in the HEC-HMS model.

The peak IDF flow for the combined (East and West Basin) inflow and discharge are calculated to be 724.1 cfs and 54.4 cfs, respectively. Normal pool elevations for the East and West Basins are 495.6 feet MSL and 498.0 feet MSL, respectively. The overall peak pool elevation is 500.9 feet MSL which allows 4.1 feet of freeboard.

### 2.3.2 Slope Stability Analysis

The objective of this calculation is to evaluate the static and pseudo-static stability of the retention basin with the proposed modifications. Slope stability calculation package is presented in Appendix 1 Attachment D.

Two critical cross sections were analyzed and include both a critical section through the eastern slope of the dike and a critical section through the proposed divider dike. The critical section locations were selected based upon the dike geometries and underlying material properties that resulted in lower factors of safety. The selected geotechnical and shear strength properties were obtained from the previous Phase 2 Reconstitution of Ash Pond Designs Report (Amec Foster Wheeler, 2015).

The stability factors of safety for the critical cross sections were analyzed using limit equilibrium procedures and Morgenstern-Price's method-of-slices, as implemented in the computer program SLOPEW (August 2015 Release) by GEO-SLOPE International. Critical failure surfaces were modeled as wedge (translational) failures, deep circular failures, and shallow circular failures. For each analysis case, the lowest factor of safety of the critical failure

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surfaces governs as required by the limit equilibrium method. In addition, four loading conditions were analyzed:

- long-term steady seepage,
- rapid drawdown,
- earthquake loading, and
- end of construction conditions.

The phreatic surface conditions at the site were modeled based upon available groundwater information that was developed in the Conceptual Site Model (CSM) report (M.S. Belgin & Associates, 2015). For the rapid drawdown condition, the Ohio River was modeled according to the 100-yr flood elevation of 481 feet MSL.

The proposed design modifications to the existing Ash Basin were shown to result in acceptable factors of safety at the critical cross sections. The proposed dike geometries were shown to have acceptable stability factors of safety under the loading conditions analyzed. These results were based on the available design information, regulatory requirements, material properties, groundwater levels, and seismic data at the time of this report.

### 2.3.3 Liner Veneer Stability Analysis

The objective of this calculation is to evaluate the static and seismic (pseudo-static method) retention basin proposed liner system veneer stability. Veneer stability during construction is also evaluated. The composite liner system (refer to as the liner system) will be constructed on 3H:1V slopes at the retention basin. Since the specific materials to be used in liner system construction are not known, minimum interface friction angles that satisfy the minimum factors of safety are back-calculated. Veneer stability was evaluated using Matasovic (1991). Liner veneer stability calculation package is presented in Appendix 1 – Attachment E.

The minimum required interface friction angle is 28.8 degrees for the static condition. The minimum required interface friction angle for the seismic conditions (based on an acceptable deformation of 1 foot) is 27.2 degrees. Therefore, the controlling minimum interface friction angle for the East Bend retention basin is reported as 28.8 degrees. Prior to liner system construction, interface friction testing should be performed on the liner system materials to demonstrate that a minimum interface friction angle of 28.8 degrees is achieved.

Veneer stability under construction load is also evaluated assuming that the construction equipment will be operating on the liner system side slopes. Veneer stability during construction was evaluated for two conditions: for 2.25-foot thick protective cover (top of riprap), and 1-foot thick protective cover (top of granular cover material). The factor of safety against sliding under the dozer track was calculated using Thiel and Narejo (2005). The factor of safety was calculated for a minimum interface friction angle of 28.8 degrees.

Calculated factors of safety for construction loading are 1.2 and 1.0 for 2.25-ft thick protective cover and 1-ft thick protective cover, respectively. Calculated factors of safety are acceptable since the Thiel and Narejo method adds extra 30 percent loading to the driving force calculation to account for inertial force. There is no tension in the geosynthetic components of the liner system due to construction loading with the assumed construction equipment.

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### 3. CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

The repurposing and new retention basin construction will be completed in two phases. The sequencing and phasing plans are described in further detail below.

#### Phase 1 – West Basin Repurposing (13.6 acres)

Phase 1 will consist of removing CCR material from the west side of the existing Ash Basin. During the CCR removal a sheet pile wall will be constructed to separate the west and east basins with a top elevation of 500 feet MSL. A peninsula will be constructed on the south side of the pond so that the sheet pile wall will not penetrate the core of the existing dike. Once the sheet pile wall is in place, existing water in the west side will be pumped into the east side and remaining CCR material will be removed from the west side of the pond. An intermediate dike will then be constructed in the cleaned portion of the new west basin to permanently separate the two new basins. The west side dike will also be lowered in this phase from the existing elevation of 520 feet MSL to a new top of dike elevation of 505 feet MSL. Material from this excavation will then be used to modify the existing side slopes inside the new basin from the current 2H:1V slope to a more gradual 3H:1V slope. An outfall structure with an emergency spillway will be constructed in this intermediate dike to allow the West Basin to flow into the East Basin and not overtop the new dike. Once all CCR material has been removed, the pond bottom will also be regraded to aid in the installation of the new basin lining system. The new basin liner will consist of a GCL liner below a 60-mil textured HDPE liner. The HDPE liner will be protected with a geotextile fabric and a 12-inch granular layer. The side slopes of the new basin will have an additional layer of riprap to protect the slopes from erosion. Any storm water that will accumulate in the West Basin will be pumped over the temporary divider dike into the existing east side of the Ash Basin, where the current outfall is located.

#### Phase 2 – East Basin Repurposing (22.9 acres)

Phase 2 will repurpose the east side of the basin similar to the west side, with one minor difference. Since the intermediate dike will already be installed there is no need to install sheet pile wall for this phase. The east side will be dewatered and pumped into the West Basin. The West Basin water levels will be kept much lower in order to prevent flows from entering the newly installed concrete weir structure connecting the two basins. The CCR will be removed, pond bottom regraded, dike lowered to 505 feet MSL and side slopes adjusted to 3H:1V slopes similar to the West Basin. The outfall from the basin is located on the east side, so as the East Basin is being repurposed a pumping system will be installed in the West Basin to pump water from the West Basin to the existing outfall. The existing emergency overflow will be modified to accommodate the lower dike elevation.

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#### 4. REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

- Amec Foster Wheeler, "Phase 2 Reconstitution of Ash Pond Designs, Final Report Submittal, East Bend Station," July 6, 2015.
- Amec Foster Wheeler, "Duke Energy Ash Basin Closure Plan, East Bend Station, Rev A" June 30, 2016.
- GEO-SLOPE International Ltd., "Stability Modeling with SLOPE/W", August 2015 Release.
- Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection, Division of Water, "Engineering Memorandum No. 5, June 1999.
- Matasovic, N., "Selection of Method for Seismic Slope Stability Analysis", Proceedings: Second International Conference on Recent Advances in Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering and Soil Dynamics, March 11-15, 1991, St. Louis, MO, Paper No. 7.20.
- M.S. Belgin & Associates, "Conceptual Site Model (CSM), East Bend Station, Draft," March 29, 2016.
- Natural Resources Conservation Service, "Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds", TR-55, USDA, Conservation Engineering Division, June 1986.
- Natural Resources Conservation Service, "Earth Dams and Reservoirs", TR-60, USDA, Conservation Engineering Division, July 2005.
- Sargent & Lundy Engineers, "Preliminary Foundation Investigations", September 20, 1974.
- Thiel, R. and Narejo, D., "Lamination Strength Requirements for Geonet Drainage Geocomposites", Proceedings of the Geo-Frontiers 2005, Austin, Texas, January 24-26, 2005.
- US Army Corps of Engineers, "Hydrologic Modeling System HEC-HMS", Version 4.0, Hydrologic Engineering Center, 2013.

**Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.**  
**Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program**  
**East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Modification Permit Report**

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## **APPENDICES**

**Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.**  
**Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program**  
**East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Modification Permit Report**

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**September 28, 2016**

## **Appendix 1 Dam Construction Permit Application**

Commonwealth Of Kentucky  
NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION CABINET  
DIVISION OF WATER  
14 Reilly Rd  
Frankfort, Ky 40601  
DAM CONSTRUCTION PERMIT APPLICATION DATA SHEET

Date: 9/28/2016

The following is a general description of the design, including the various factors involved, the general plans, sections and specifications. Included in the drawings are vicinity maps and curves showing the hydraulic capacities. Items not pertinent to this project are deleted.

**LOCATION AND PURPOSE:**

1. County Boone
2. Stream Off-Stream, Ohio River
3. Latitude 38degrees 54minutes 07seconds Longitude -84degrees 50minutes 28seconds
4. Purpose Modifying, lining, and repurposing excavated ash basin to provide stormwater retention and sediment control.
5. Topographic Map (7 1/2 Quadrangle) Name (Attach Copy)  
Rising Sun KY-IN (Attachment A, Figure 1)

**SUMMARY OF DESIGN:**

1. Drainage Area	<u>261.2</u> Acres <u>0.4081</u> Sq.Miles
2. Storage Capacity	<u>Sediment: 459; Normal Pool: 844 Maximum Water Surface: 1122</u> Acre Feet
3. Maximum Height Of Dam	<u>44</u> Feet
4. Spillway Capacity	<u>Principal SpDwy: 84.20 Emergency Spillway 89.27 @ Maximum Water Surface</u> C.F.S.
5. Top Of Dam Elevation	<u>505.0' to 515'</u> Feet, MSL
6. Normal Water Surface	<u>498.0 West Basin; 495.6 East Basin</u> Feet, MSL
7. Maximum Water Surface	<u>500.93'</u> Feet, MSL
8. Minimum Water Surface	<u>494.00' (East Basin Principal Spillway Invert)</u> Feet, MSL
9. Freeboard Above Maximum Water	<u>4.1</u> Feet
10. Power Capacity	<u>N/A</u> Feet
11. General Plans and Sections	<u>See Attachment A (Attach 1 Copy) Burns and McDonnell</u>

**DESIGN DATA:**

1. Geological Report, Author and Data See Attachment B (Attach Copy) Amec Foster Wheeler
2. Log Of Test Pits and Drill Holes See Attachment B (Attach Copy) Amec Foster Wheeler
3. Hydraulic Data, Capacities and requirements See Attachment C by Burns and McDonnell  
and by whom established
  - a. Storage ( Irrigation, Flood Etc.) Attachment C, Table 3
  - b. Spillway Attachment C: Principal Spillway Figure 4, Emergency Spillway Figure 6



Commonwealth Of Kentucky  
NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION CABINET  
DIVISION OF WATER  
14 Reilly Rd  
Frankfort, Ky 40601

DAM CONSTRUCTION PERMIT APPLICATION DATA SHEET

c. Outlet	N/A
d. Diversion	N/A
e. Area-Storage Capacity Curves For Various Elevations Of Water Surface	Attachment C; Figure 4

4. Hydrologic Data

- |                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| a. Hydrographs                | Attachment C; Inflow: Figure 3 Outflow: Figure 7              |
| b. Maximum Recorded Runoff    | No historic flood level because basin did not cross a stream. |
| c. Maximum Anticipated        | Runoff at IDF: 54.4 cfs                                       |
| d. Discharges (100 Yr., Etc.) | IDF: 54.4 cfs   |
| e. Design Values & Method     | Attachment C Section 1.0                                      |
| 5. Right Of Way Information   | Entire dam on Duke Energy Property                            |

**RESERVOIR:**

1. General Dimensions: Existing basin is rectangle 3,400' x 650' divided into two rectangular basins: East 1,850' x 650' and West 1,300' x 650'.
2. Existing Structures: Inlet structures throughout; East Basin primary and emergency spillways.
3. Proposed Structures: Reduce height of existing dike to elevation 505 feet MSL. Construct intermediate dike dividing existing basin into East and West basins. Construct concrete weir spillway and emergency spillway on proposed intermediate dike connecting West Basin to East Basin.
4. Nature Of Land Flooded and Clearing Required: Repurposing of existing basin placed in the Ohio River Floodplain. No additional land encroachment nor clearing required.
5. House Elevations and Distance From Structure OR Proposed Site: No additional impact.
6. Relocations Required (Railroad, Highway, Telephone, Power, Pipeline, Etc.): No additional impact.
7. Geology

Commonwealth Of Kentucky  
NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION CABINET  
DIVISION OF WATER  
14 Rellly Rd  
Frankfort, Ky 40601

**DAM CONSTRUCTION PERMIT APPLICATION DATA SHEET**

- a. General Formations Wisconsin glacial outwash (Qwo) and alluvium (Qal) soils of the Wisconsin and younger glaciation periods (Attachment B; Section 2)
- b. Factors Relating To Reservoir Losses No losses; modified basins will be lined.
- c. Contributing Springs No contribution to reservoir; diverted below liner.
- d. Deleterious Mineral and Salt Deposits N/A

**DAM SITE:**

1. Geological Features, Formations:  
Existing basin located within the Ohio River Riparian Zone on the East Bend Lowland (Attachment B; Section 2).
2. Nature Of Stream Bed and Abutments:  
Existing basin did not cross a stream, but was located within the transition zone of the Ohio River riparian zone abutting the upland zone paralell to river flow on the northern bank.
3. Interpretation of Test Pits and Drill Holes:  
Attachment B; Section 2.2
4. Percolation Tests, Ground Water:  
No percolation tests performed. Groundwater level consistent with river level.

**DAM:**

1. Features Governing Design:  
Topography, location of plant, Ohio River, and modification of existing basin
2. Water Surface Elevation, Storage Capacities, Freeboard, Etc.:  
See Summary of Design
3. Grouting Requirements:  
Modified structure will be lined eliminating dike seepage source.

**SPILLWAY:**

1. Requirements:  
Pass design storm without overtopping dam. The modeled design storm is 13.7" in 6 hours.
2. a. Factors Governing Design and Location:  
Storage Capacity  
b. Maximum Spillway Velocity 12 ft/s
3. Type: Primary Spillway: concrete headwall w/ 36" diameter HDPE Pipe  
Emergency Spillway: 25-ft wide by 2' deep concrete channel with 10H:1V sideslopes

Commonwealth Of Kentucky  
NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION CABINET  
DIVISION OF WATER  
14 Reilly Rd  
Frankfort, Ky 40601

DAM CONSTRUCTION PERMIT APPLICATION DATA SHEET

a. Controlled Or Uncontrolled Uncontrolled

b. Lining Principal: HDPE Pipe, Emergency: Concrete

c. Dimension See #3 above

d. Elevation Primary Spillway: 484 G, Emergency Spillway: 503 G

4. Gates, Gate Structure

a. Dimensions N/A

b. Operation N/A

5. Stilling Basin

a. General Description N/A

b. Dimensions N/A

6. Approaches N/A

We Certify That The Above Statements Are True And Correct.

George T. Hamrick Oct 4, 2016  
Owner Date

J. L. Studer 29 Sept 16  
Engineer Date

20495  
PE Number



Seal

**Commonwealth Of Kentucky**  
**NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION CABINET**  
**DIVISION OF WATER**  
**14 Reilly Rd**  
**Frankfort, Ky 40601**  
**DAM CONSTRUCTION PERMIT APPLICATION DATA SHEET**

**Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.**  
**Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program**  
**East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Modification Permit Report**

---

**September 28, 2016**

**Attachment A**  
**Topographic Map**  
**Location Map**  
**Design Drawings**



LEGEND  
--- APPR

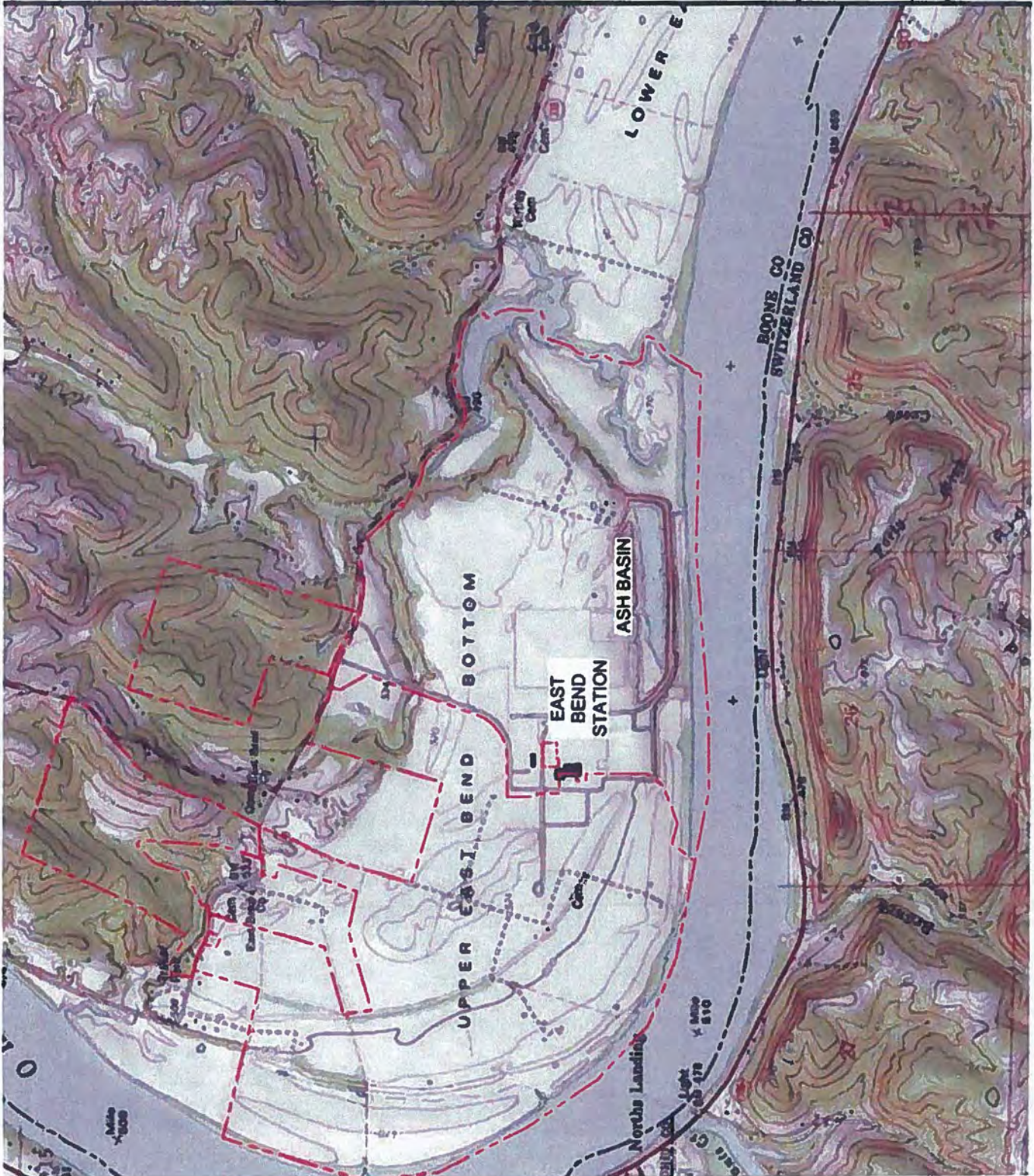


amec  
foster  
wheeler

TITLE

EAST BEN  
BO

FOR





East Bend Station USGS 7.5 minute Quadrangle:  
Rising Sun, Indiana-Kentucky

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, DeLorme, GeoEye, Earthstar, Clearbridge, CNES, Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, IGP, the GIS User Community  
Copyright: © 2013 National Geographic Society, 2014



**LEGEND**

● OUTFALL   ★ EAST BEND STATION   □ APPROXIMATE CCR FACILITY BOUNDARY

**NOTE: THIS FIGURE IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY.**

**EAST BEND ASH BASIN CLOSURE PLAN  
SITE LOCATION AND FACILITIES MAP  
EAST BEND STATION  
BOONE COUNTY, KENTUCKY**

PROJECT NO: 7810-15-0345   FIGURE NO:



F:\AMEC\_Projects\2014\7810-14-0183\_OM\7810-14-0183\_01\_04\_East\_Bend\_OM\Fig-1\_Site\_Map.mxd, User: maddison.sutton, Date: 6/22/2016 12:08:32 PM, Checked by: AJ Date: 6/22/2016



# East Bend Station Unit 2 Boone County, Kentucky

2016  
88669

## Contract Drawings

### GENERAL DRAWINGS

INDEX NO.	TITLE	LEGEND, ABBREVIATIONS, VICINITY MAP & GENERAL NOTES
ER300-CVL-0000	COVER-INDEX	
ER300-CVL-0001		

### CIVIL DRAWINGS

INDEX NO.	TITLE	LEGEND, ABBREVIATIONS, VICINITY MAP & GENERAL NOTES
ER300-CVL-0002	EXISTING CONDITIONS	
ER300-CVL-0003	PROPOSED CONDITIONS	
ER300-CVL-0004	PROPOSED CONTROL PLAN	
ER300-CVL-0005	PROPOSED CROSS SECTION	
ER300-CVL-0006	PROPOSED SITE PLAN - TEMPORARY (1)	
ER300-CVL-0007	PROPOSED SITE PLAN - TEMPORARY (2)	
ER300-CVL-0008	PROPOSED GENERAL GRADING PLAN - TEMPORARY (1)	
ER300-CVL-0009	PROPOSED GRADING SECTIONS - SHEET 1 - TEMPORARY (1)	
ER300-CVL-0010	PROPOSED GRADING SECTIONS - SHEET 2 - TEMPORARY (1)	
ER300-CVL-0011	PROPOSED SITE PLAN - TEMPORARY (2)	
ER300-CVL-0012	PROPOSED GENERAL GRADING PLAN - TEMPORARY (2)	
ER300-CVL-0013	PROPOSED GRADING SECTIONS - SHEET 1 - TEMPORARY (2)	
ER300-CVL-0014	PROPOSED GRADING SECTIONS - SHEET 2 - TEMPORARY (2)	
ER300-CVL-0015	PROPOSED FUTURE PLAN - FUTURE	
ER300-CVL-0016	PROPOSED GENERAL GRADING PLAN - FUTURE	
ER300-CVL-0017	PROPOSED GRADING SECTIONS - SHEET 1 - FUTURE	
ER300-CVL-0018	PROPOSED GRADING SECTIONS - SHEET 2 - FUTURE	
ER300-CVL-0019	PROPOSED PROPOSED CONTROL DETAILS	
ER300-CVL-0020	PROPOSED CIVIL DETAILS - SHEET 1	

- LETTER OR NUMBER DESIGNATOR

- DRAWING SEQUENCE NUMBER INDICATES WHERE TITLE IS LOCATED (MAY NOT BE PRESENT IF CALLOUT AND TITLE ARE ON THE SAME DRAWING)

10 ELEVATION FEET

1 EXAMPLE

2 EXAMPLE

3 EXAMPLE

4 EXAMPLE

5 EXAMPLE

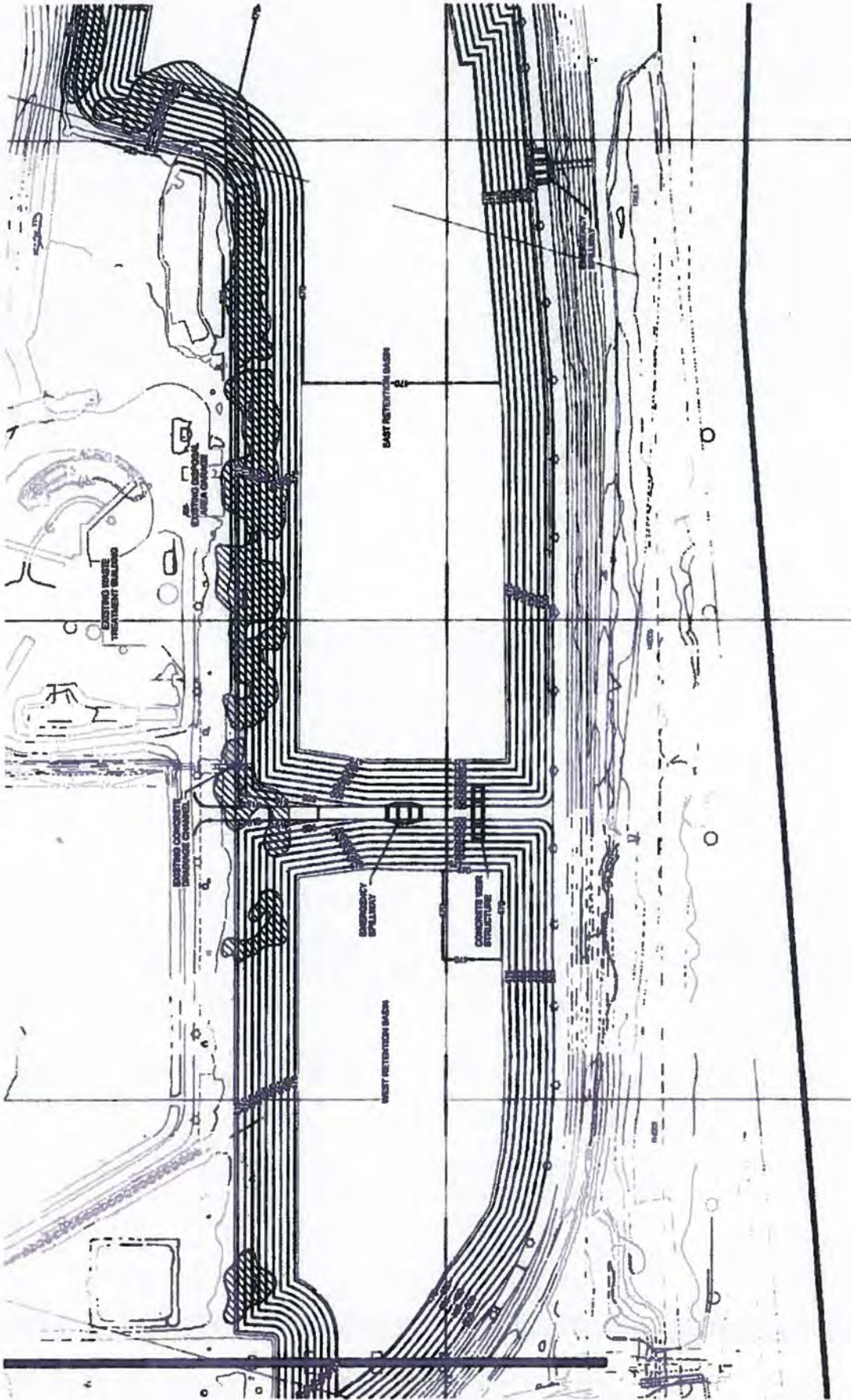
6 ELEVATION SYSTEM

7 ELEVATION SYSTEM









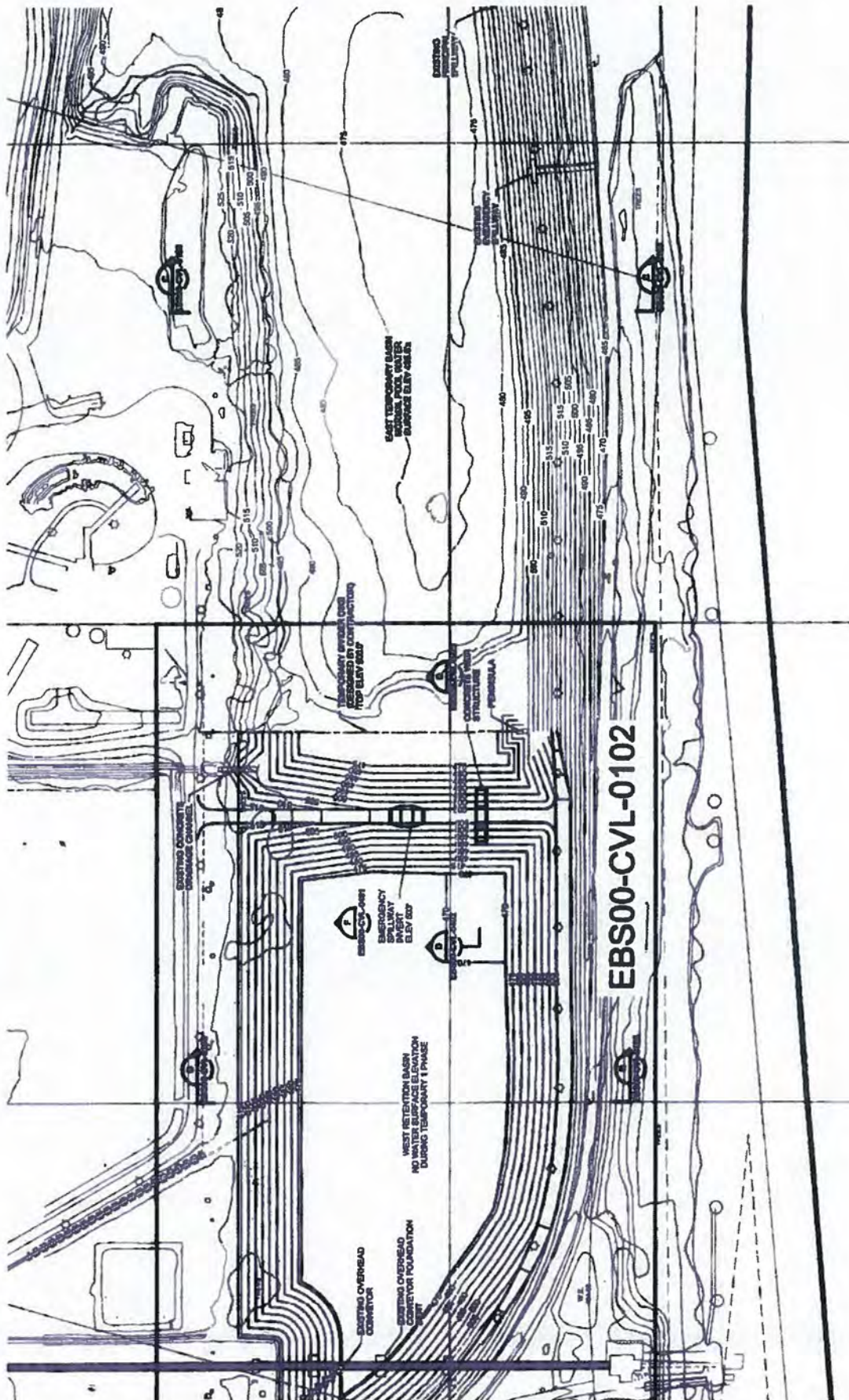
DESIGNED FOR THIS PROJECT, PREVENTION OF POLLUTION REGULATING FROM CONTAINMENT SOIL BASINS, WASTEWATER TREATMENT, AND AIRBORNE ASBESTOS FOR TREATING THE DRAINAGE AND RESTRICTION ARE CONTROLLED

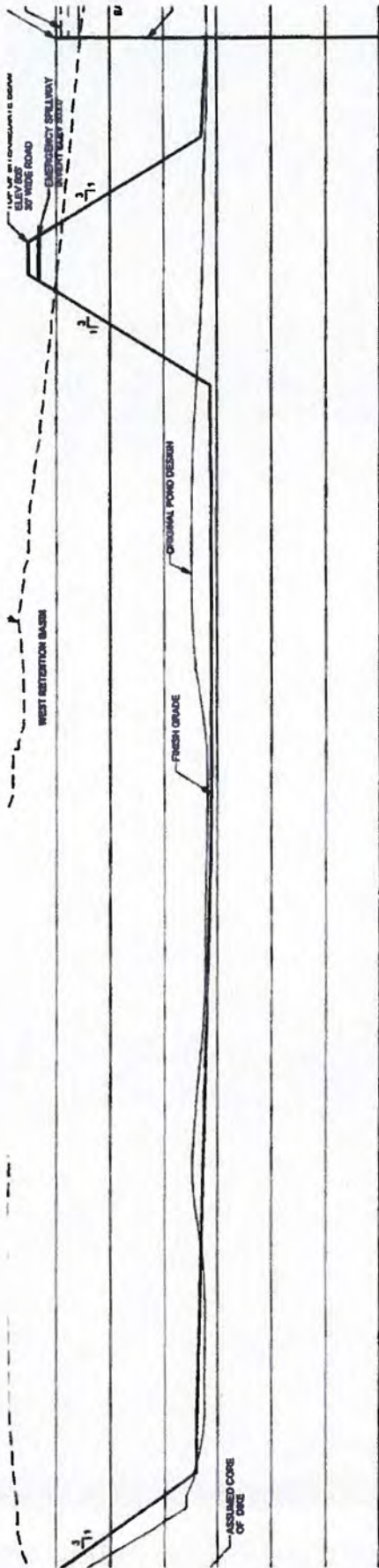
1. BE BUILT AND MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT AND ALL THEREAFTER. THE DRAINAGE OF ALL TREATMENT SOIL, STORAGE AND RESTRICTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT RESPONSIBILITY, WHO SHALL UTILIZE APPROPRIATE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, WITHIN THE CONTAINMENT AREAS AS NECESSARY, THE

2. BE BUILT AND MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT AND ALL THEREAFTER. THE DRAINAGE OF ALL TREATMENT SOIL, STORAGE AND RESTRICTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT RESPONSIBILITY, WHO SHALL UTILIZE APPROPRIATE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, WITHIN THE CONTAINMENT AREAS AS NECESSARY, THE

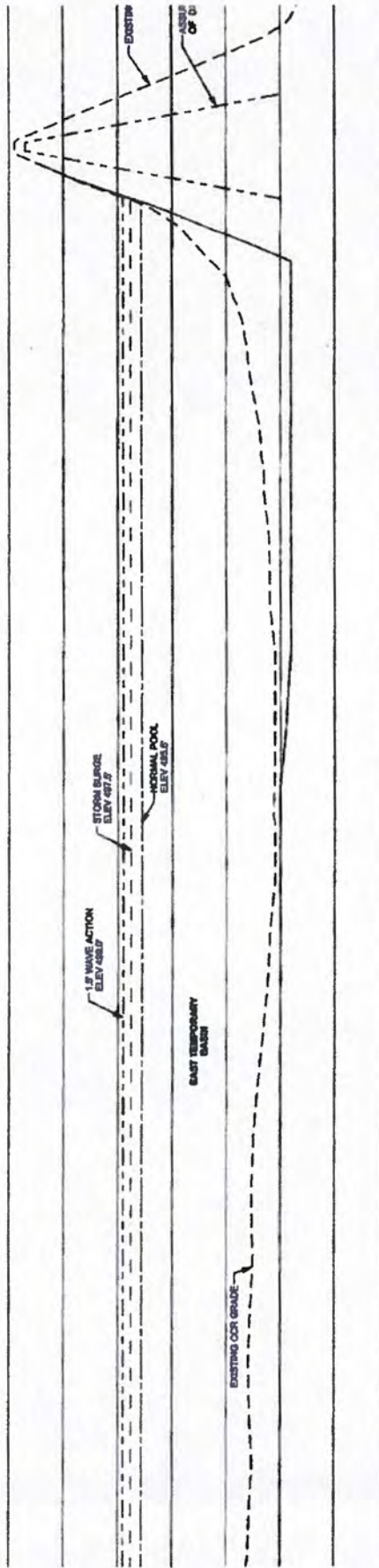
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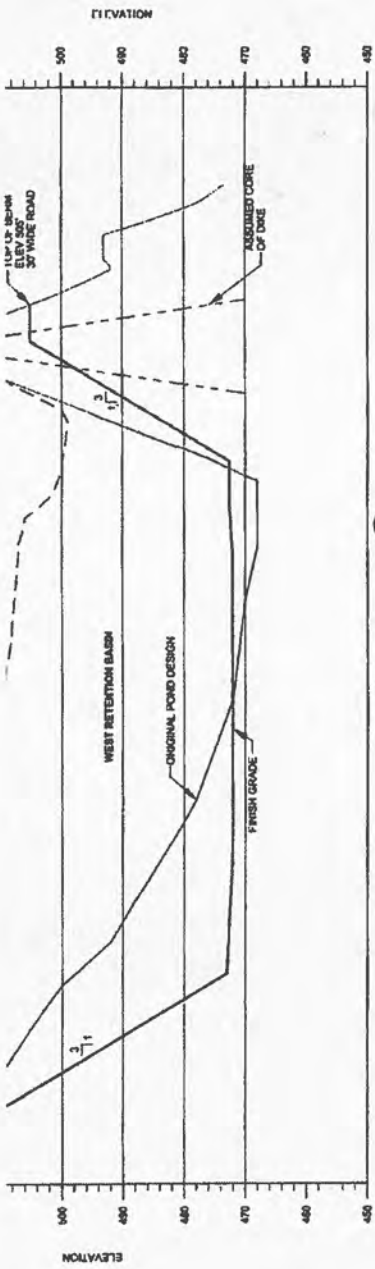




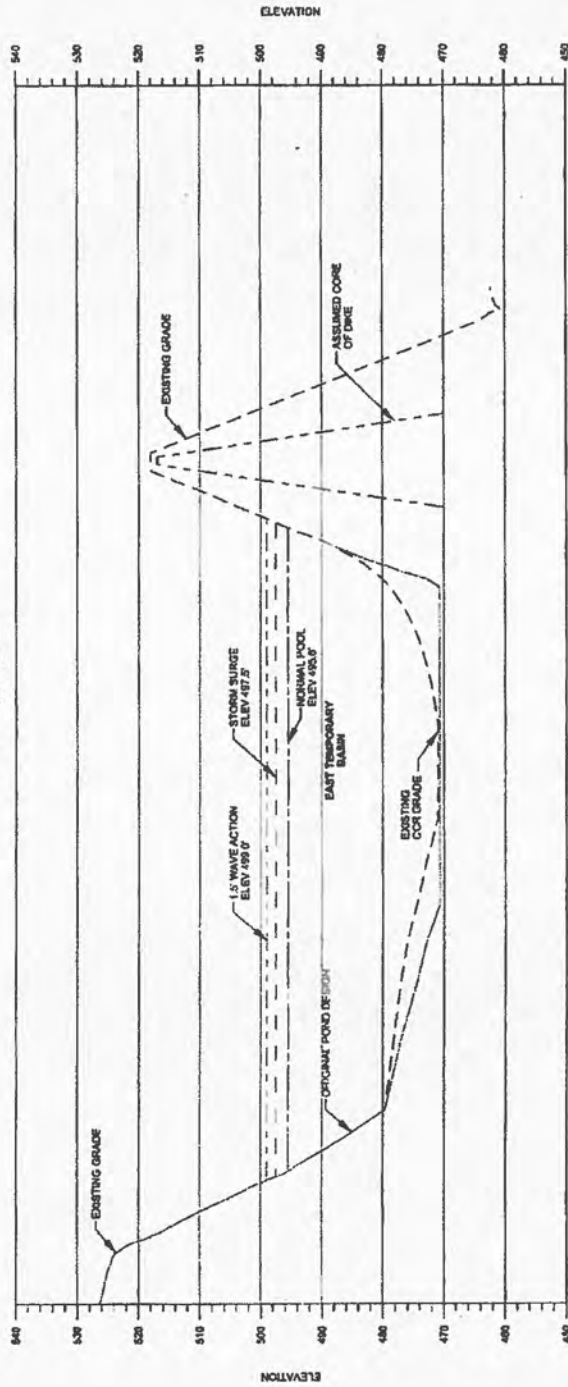
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VERT: 1" = 2' VERT



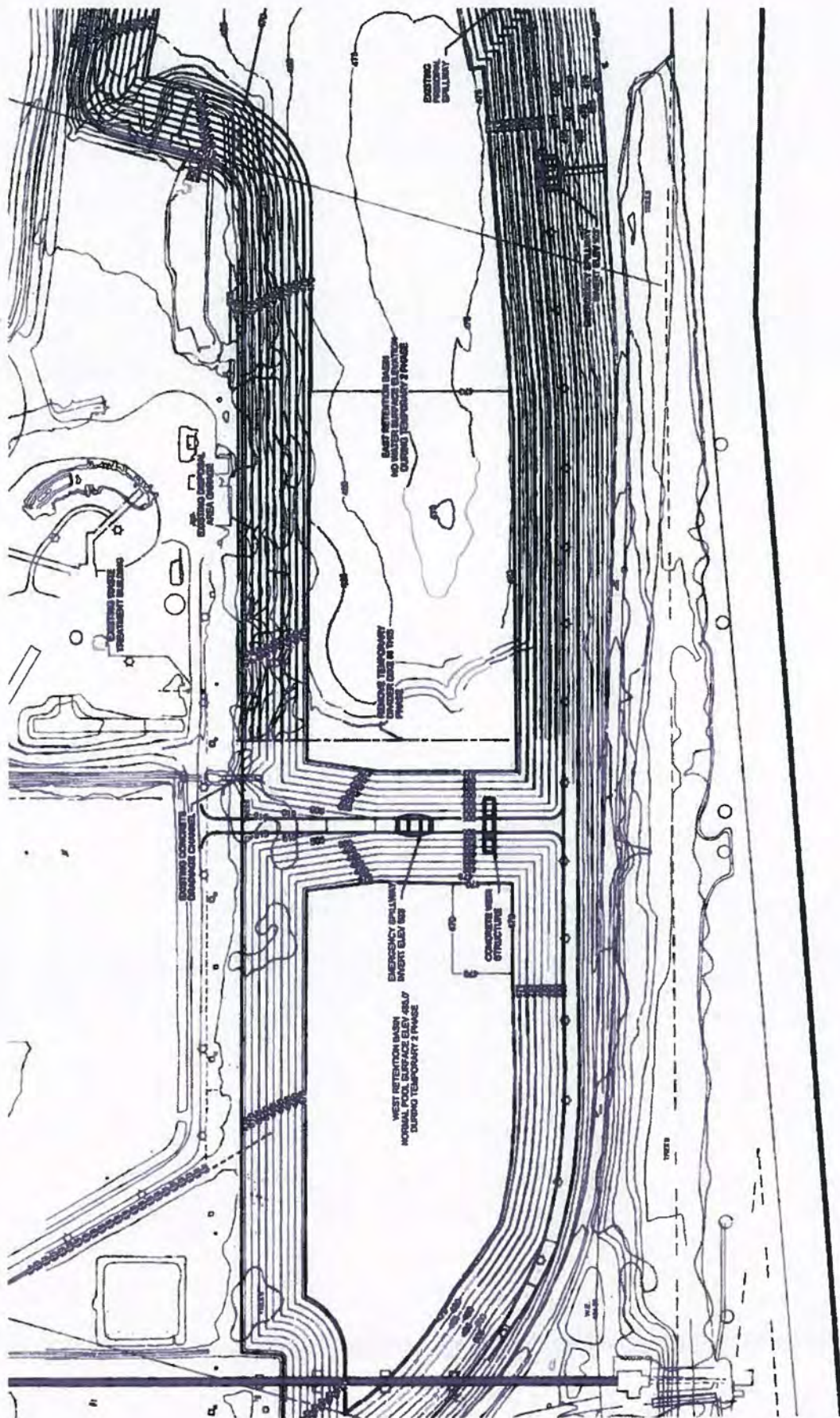
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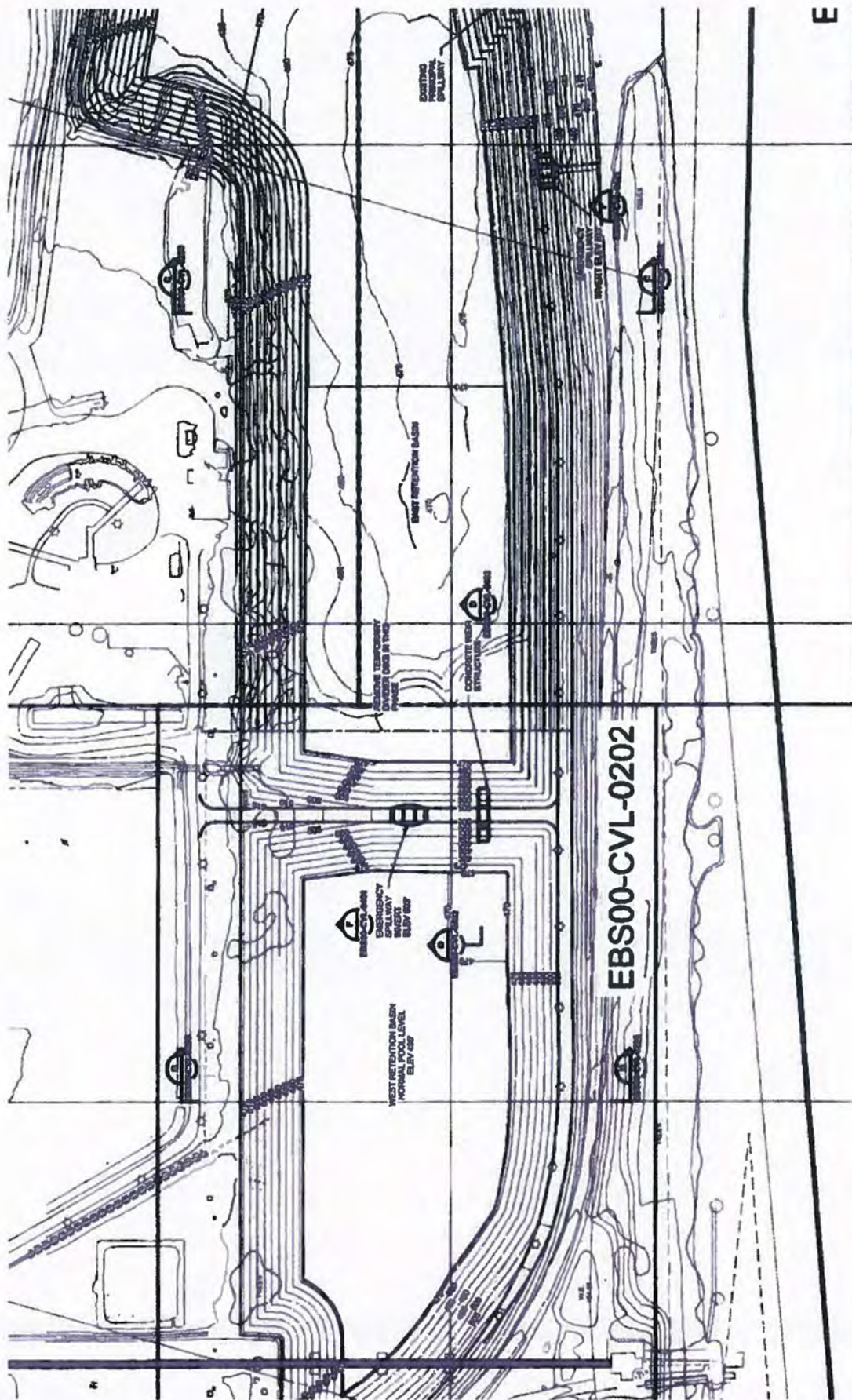
**B**  
SECTION B  
WEST RETENTION BASIN  
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VERT. SCALE: 1" = 2'

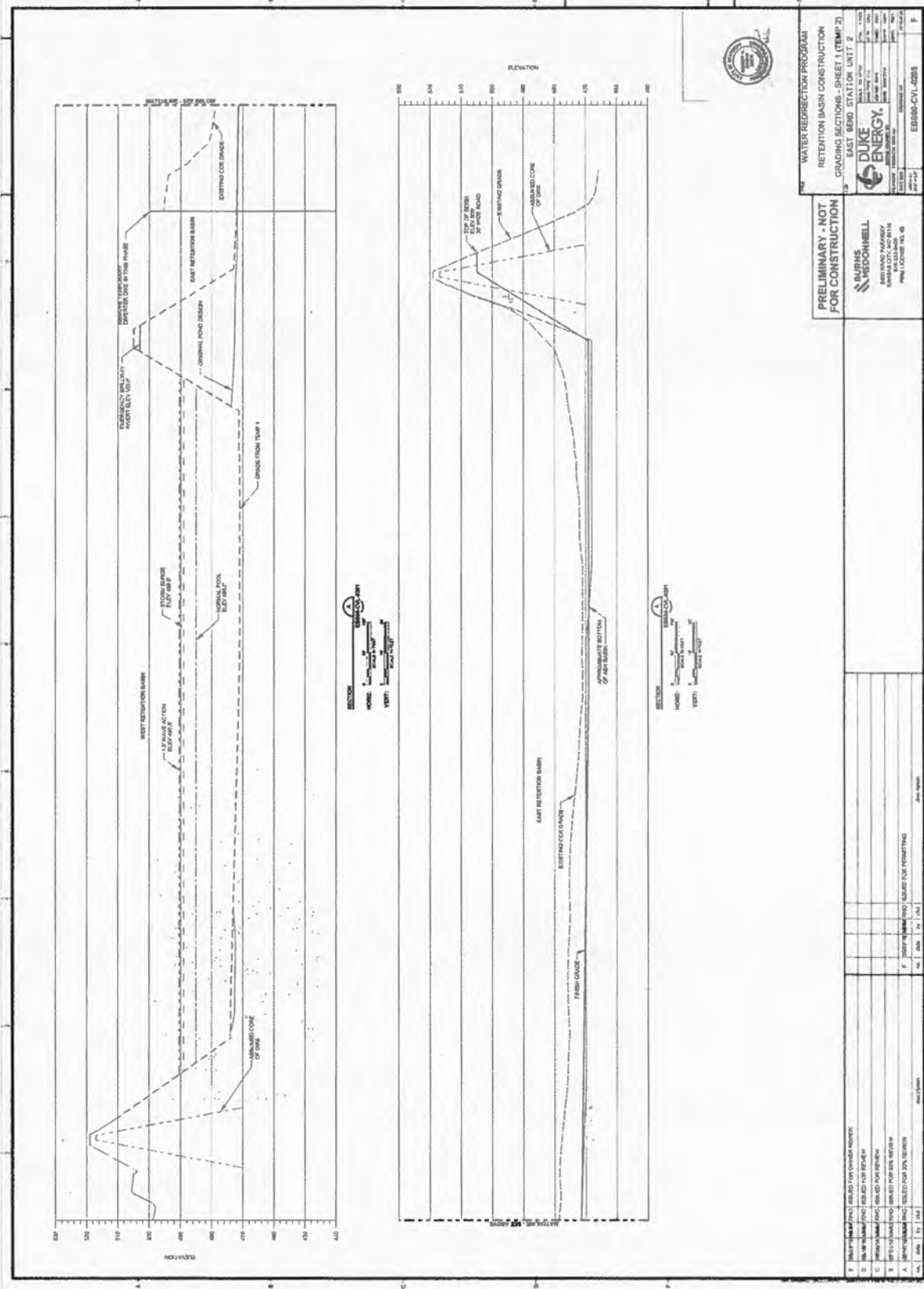


**C**  
SECTION C  
PART TEMPORARY BASIN  
HORIZ. SCALE: 1" = 20'  
VERT. SCALE: 1" = 2'









WATER REDIRECTION PROGRAM  
RETENTION BASIN CONSTRUCTION  
GRADING SECTIONS - SHEET 1 (TEMP 2)  
EAST BEND STATION UNIT 2

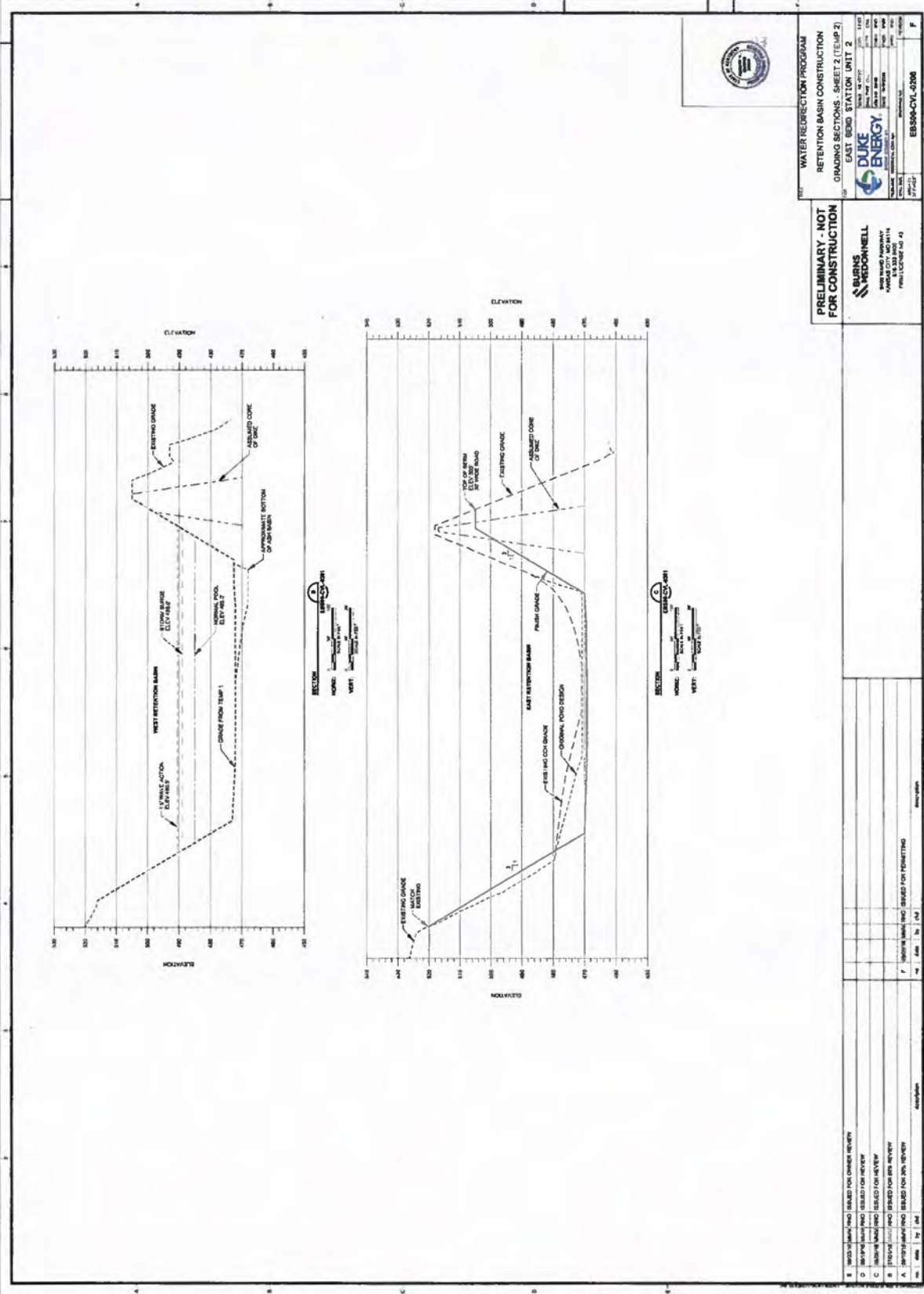
PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

BURNS & MCDONNELL  
DUKE ENERGY

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EM800-CVI-0005

1. Check for errors and omissions (SELECT FOR CHECK REVIEW)  
2. Check for compliance with applicable codes and standards (SELECT FOR CHECK REVIEW)  
3. Check for consistency with other drawings (SELECT FOR CHECK REVIEW)  
4. Check for completeness (SELECT FOR CHECK REVIEW)  
5. Check for clarity (SELECT FOR CHECK REVIEW)  
6. Check for accuracy (SELECT FOR CHECK REVIEW)  
7. Check for legibility (SELECT FOR CHECK REVIEW)  
8. Check for proper use of materials (SELECT FOR CHECK REVIEW)  
9. Check for proper use of methods (SELECT FOR CHECK REVIEW)  
10. Check for proper use of equipment (SELECT FOR CHECK REVIEW)



**PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**

**BURNS & McDONNELL**  
 1600 BURNS & McDONNELL DRIVE  
 KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64114  
 PROFESSIONAL LICENSE NO. 43

**WATER REDIRECTION PROGRAM**  
 RETENTION BASIN CONSTRUCTION  
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 EAST 8800 STATION UNIT 2

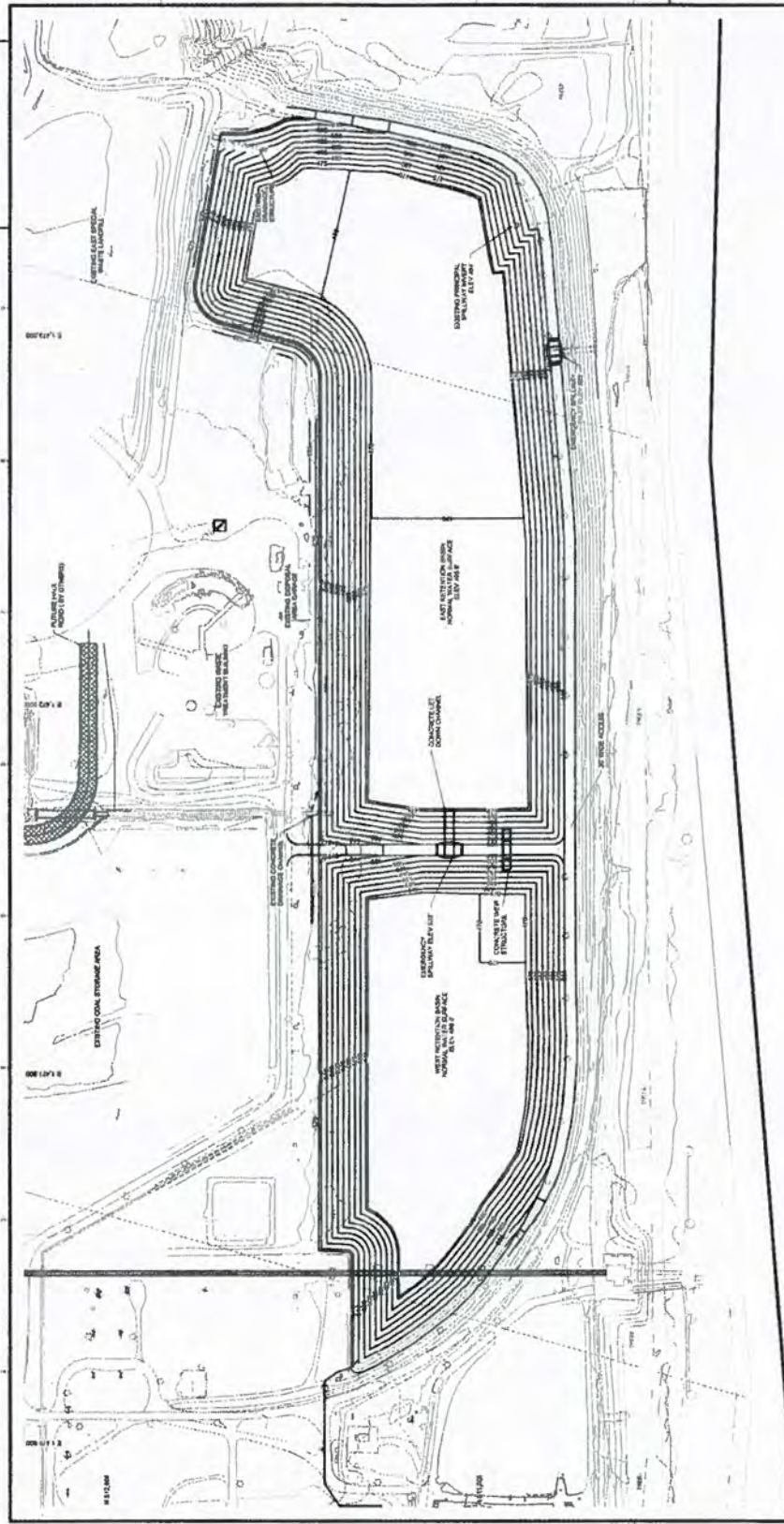
**DUKE ENERGY**  
 10000 EAST 88TH AVENUE  
 DENVER, COLORADO 80231  
 PROJECT NO. 10000000000000000000  
 SHEET NO. 2  
 DATE 08/14/14

DATE: 08/14/14  
 DRAWN BY: [Name]  
 CHECKED BY: [Name]  
 APPROVED BY: [Name]

PROJECT NO. 10000000000000000000  
 SHEET NO. 2  
 DATE 08/14/14

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- C. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE FOR REVIEW
- D. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE FOR REVIEW
- E. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE FOR REVIEW
- F. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE FOR REVIEW
- G. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE FOR REVIEW
- H. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE FOR REVIEW
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- R. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE FOR REVIEW
- S. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE FOR REVIEW
- T. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE FOR REVIEW
- U. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE FOR REVIEW
- V. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE FOR REVIEW
- W. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE FOR REVIEW
- X. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE FOR REVIEW
- Y. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE FOR REVIEW
- Z. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE FOR REVIEW



**PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**

**BERNS REDONNELL**  
1505 SOUTH MAINWAY  
 AURORA CO., WY 80014  
 PHONE: (303) 851-49

WATER REDIRECTION PROGRAM  
 RETENTION BASIN CONSTRUCTION  
 SITE PLAN (FUTURE)  
**EAST BEAR STATION UNIT 2**

**DUKE ENERGY**

DATE: 10/14/16  
 DRAWN BY: J.B. [unreadable]  
 CHECKED BY: [unreadable]  
 PROJECT NO.: 49  
 EBNR-CVL-0060  
 SHEET NO.: E


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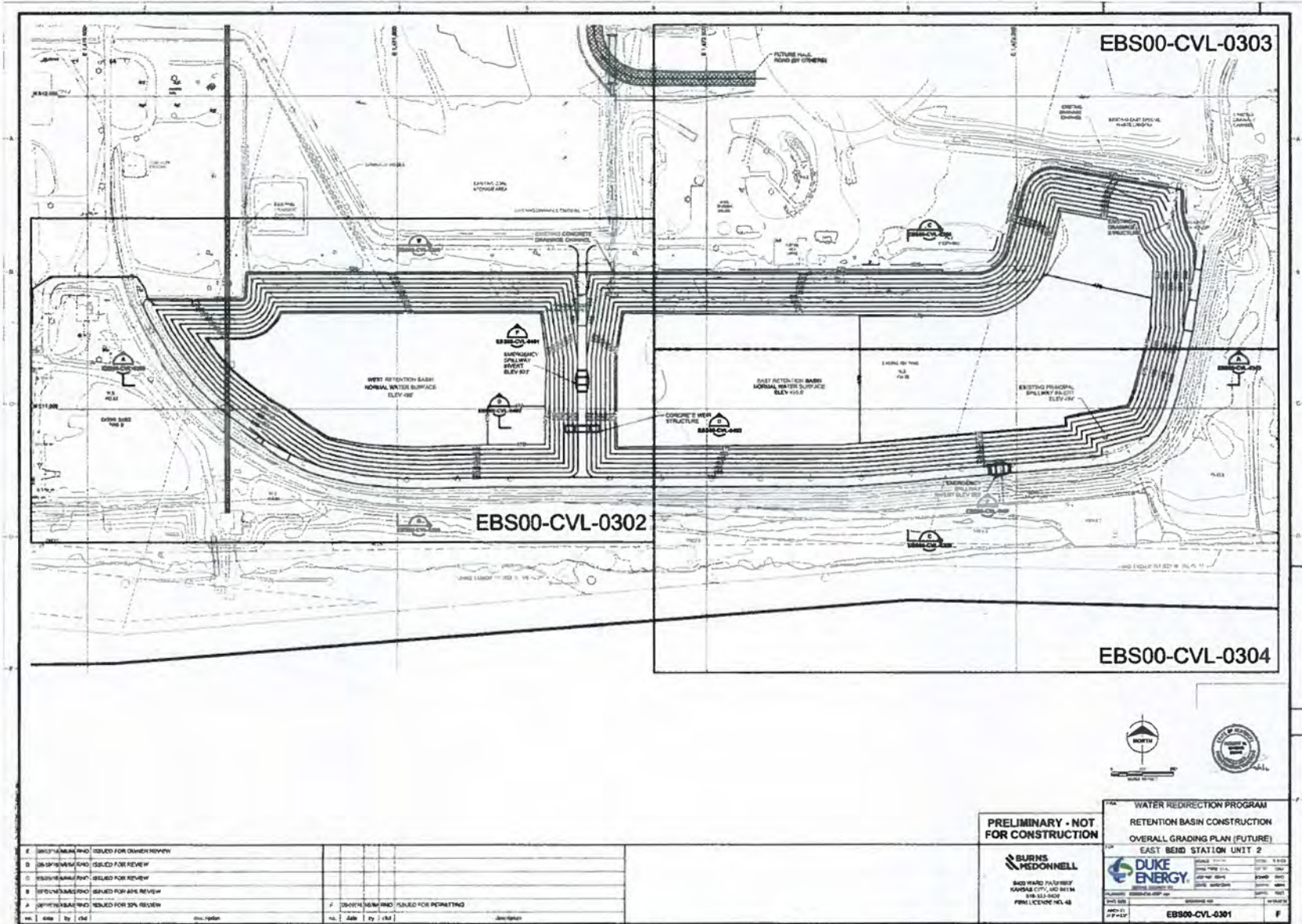
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C. US LARSEN (P.E.) SELECT FOR REVIEW

B. WALTER LARSEN (P.E.) SELECT FOR REVIEW

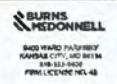
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DATE: 10/14/16



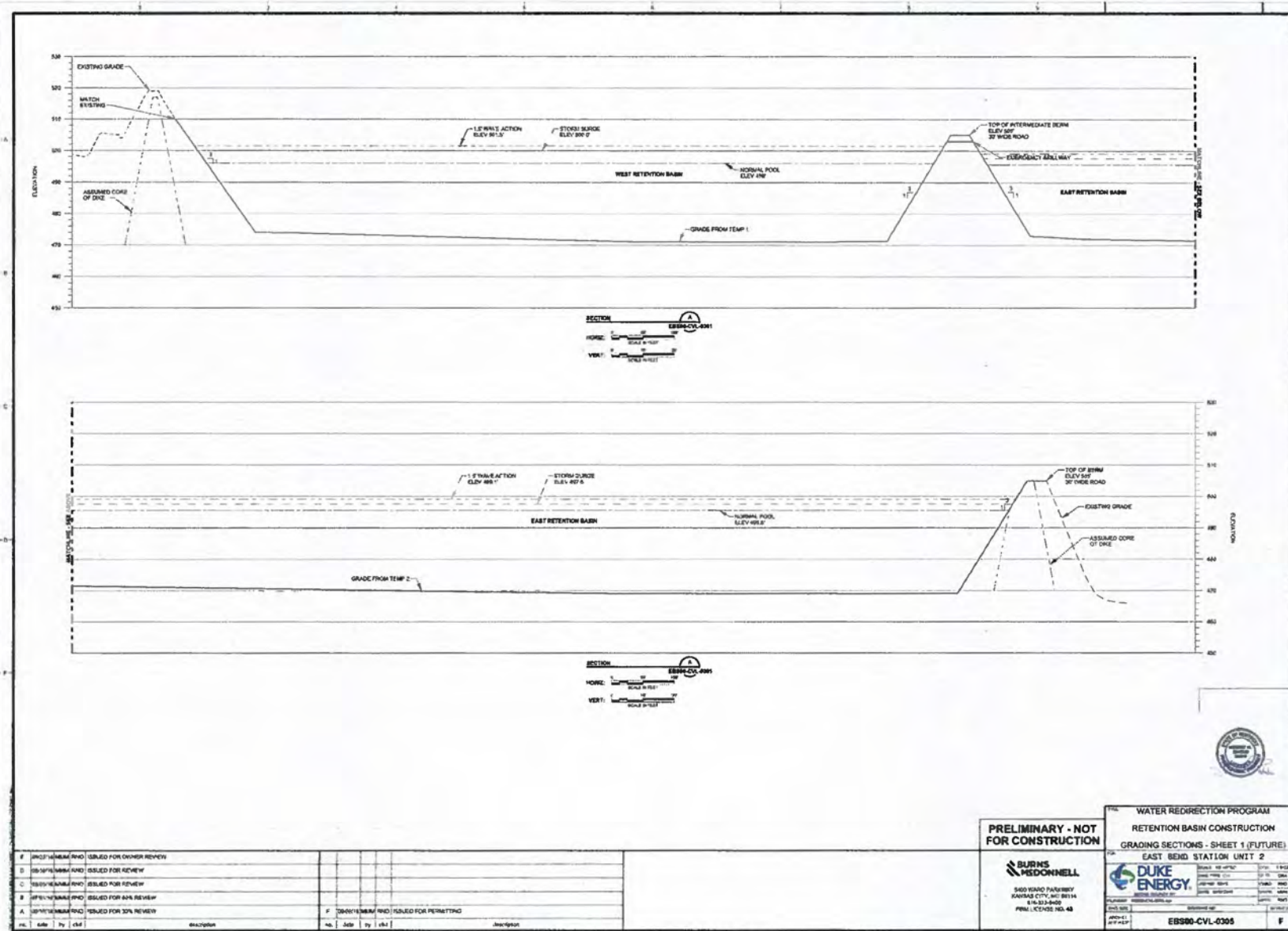
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D	DESIGNED AND CHECKED FOR REVIEW									
C	DESIGNED AND CHECKED FOR REVIEW									
B	DESIGNED AND CHECKED FOR 50% REVIEW									
A	DESIGNED AND CHECKED FOR 30% REVIEW									
F	DESIGNED AND CHECKED FOR PRINTING									

**PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**



WATER REDIRECTION PROGRAM  
RETENTION BASIN CONSTRUCTION  
OVERALL GRADING PLAN (FUTURE)  
EAST BEND STATION UNIT 2

DATE: 08/14/18  
SCALE: AS SHOWN  
PROJECT: EAST BEND STATION UNIT 2  
SHEET: EBS00-CVL-0301 OF 0301



F	10/23/2018	10/23/2018	ISSUED FOR OWNER REVIEW																		
D	10/16/2018	10/16/2018	ISSUED FOR REVIEW																		
C	10/15/2018	10/15/2018	ISSUED FOR REVIEW																		
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A	10/11/2018	10/11/2018	ISSUED FOR 30% REVIEW																		
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**PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**

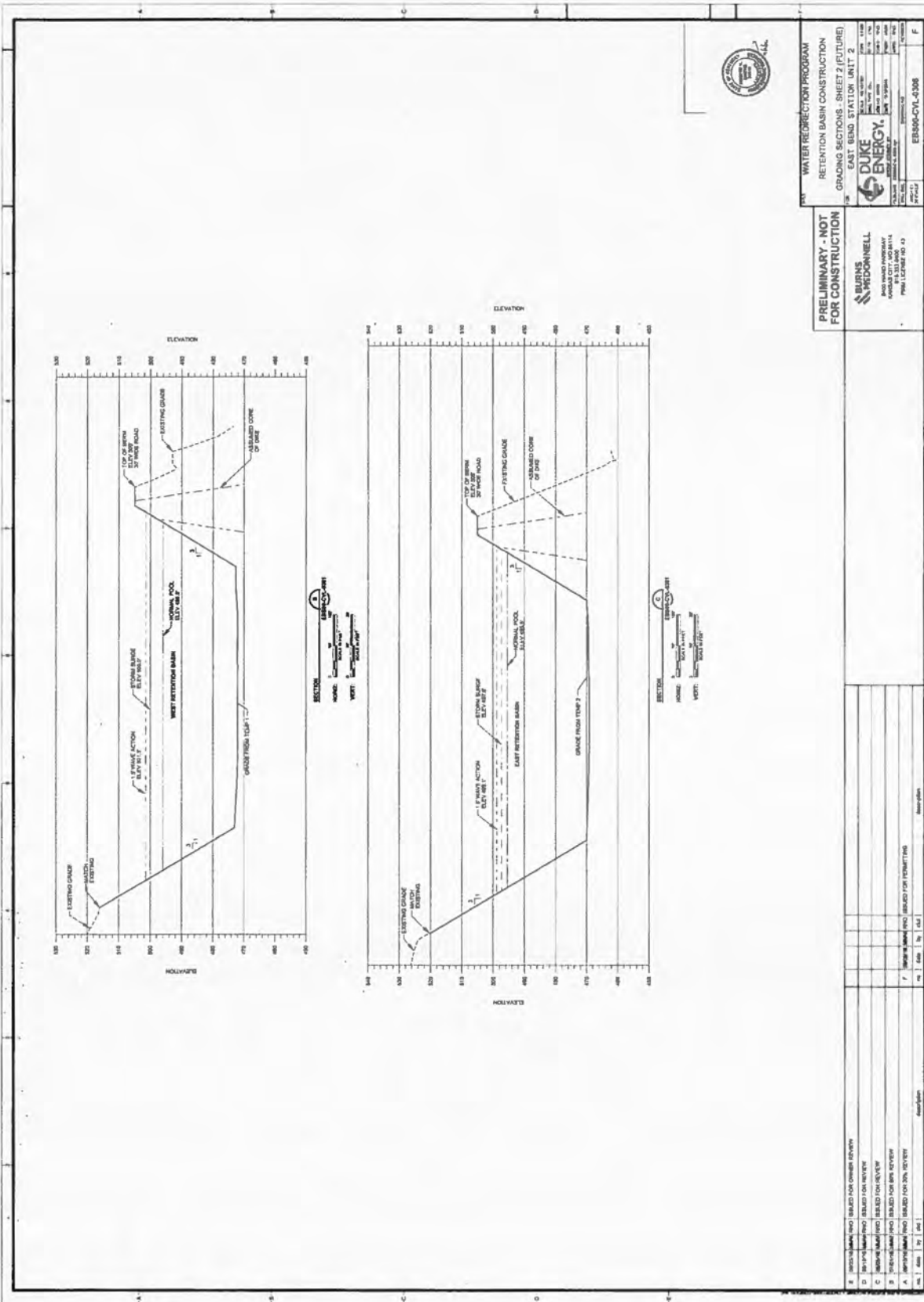
**BURNS & MCDONNELL**  
 5402 GRAND PARKWAY  
 KANSAS CITY, MO 64114  
 P.O. BOX 24000  
 PHN: (816) 234-4400  
 PEX: (816) 234-4448

THE WATER REDIRECTION PROGRAM  
 RETENTION BASIN CONSTRUCTION  
 GRADING SECTIONS - SHEET 1 (FUTURE)  
 EAST BEND STATION UNIT 2

**DUKE ENERGY**

DATE: 10/23/2018  
 TIME: 11:42 AM  
 USER: JMM  
 PROJECT: EB990-CVL-0305  
 SHEET: 1 OF 2  
 SCALE: AS SHOWN  
 DRAWN BY: JMM  
 CHECKED BY: JMM  
 APPROVED BY: JMM

EB990-CVL-0305 F



WATER REDIRECTION PROGRAM  
RETENTION BASIN CONSTRUCTION  
GRADING SECTIONS - SHEET 2 (FUTURE)  
EAST BEND STATION UNIT 2

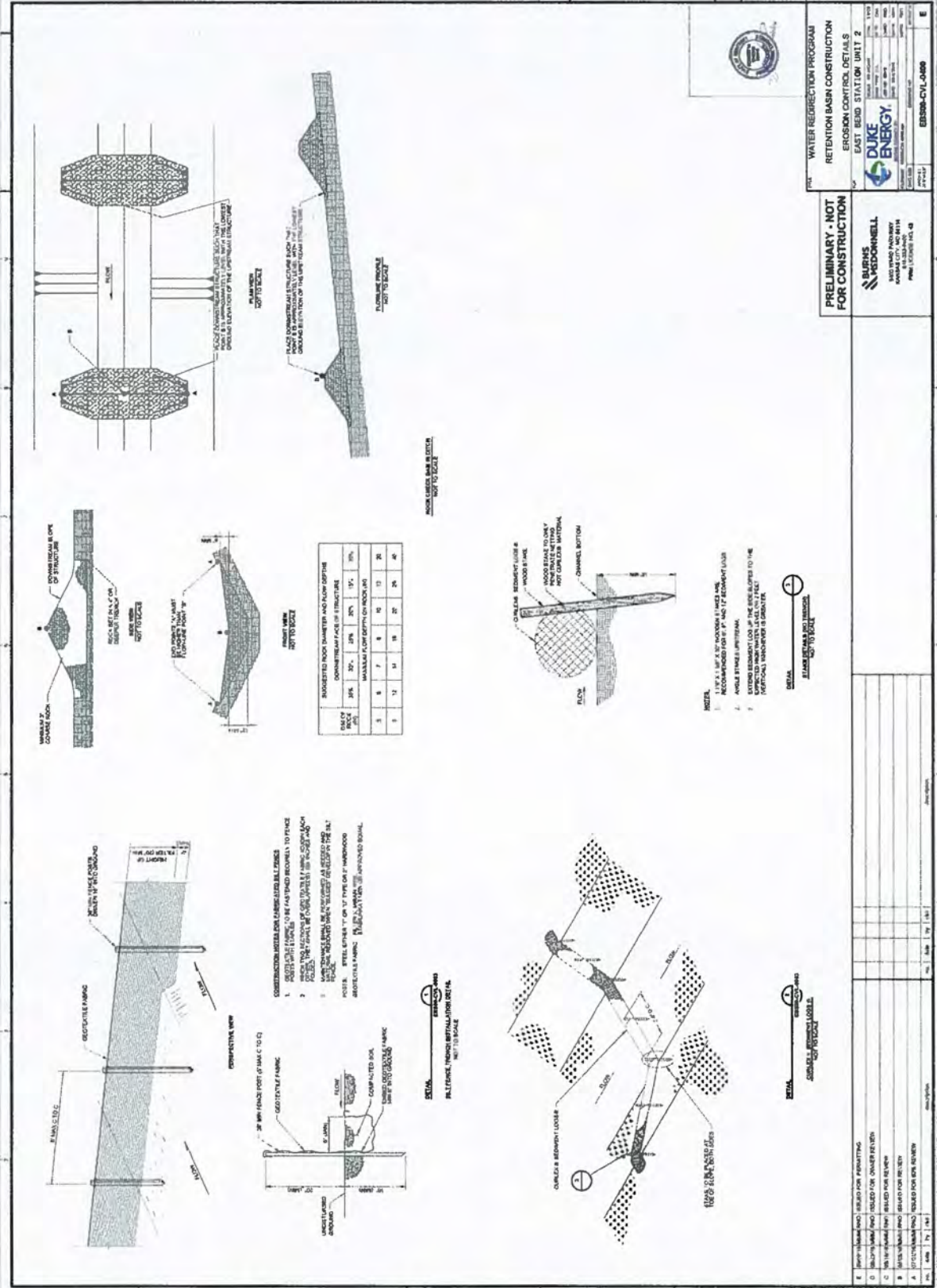
**PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**

**BURNS & MCDONNELL**  
ENGINEERS ARCHITECTS  
1100 SOUTH MAIN STREET  
ASHEBORO, NC 27814  
PHONE: 773-238-7100 FAX: 773-238-7101

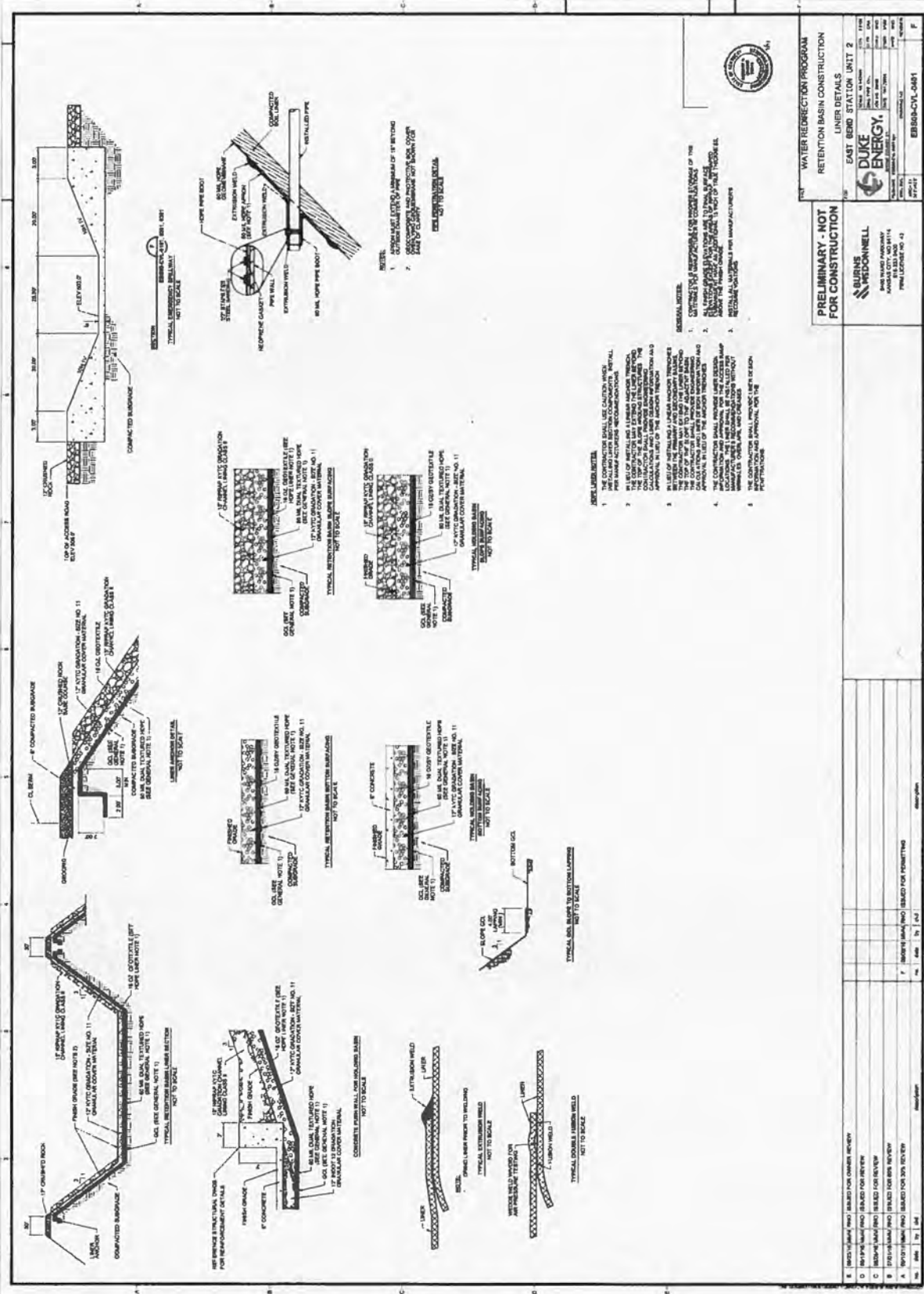
**DUKE ENERGY**  
1000 W. GOLF COURSE DRIVE  
ASHEBORO, NC 27814  
PHONE: 773-238-7100 FAX: 773-238-7101

PROJECT NO. ER990-CYL-0306  
SHEET NO. F

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1				ISSUED FOR PERMITTING
2				
3				
4				
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**NOTE:**

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE CAUTION WHEN INSTALLING LINER AND SUBSTRATE MATERIALS TO AVOID DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES.
2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE LOCATION AND DEPTH OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL EXISTING UTILITIES FROM DAMAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION.
4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL EXISTING UTILITIES FROM DAMAGE DURING OPERATION.
5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL EXISTING UTILITIES FROM DAMAGE DURING MAINTENANCE.



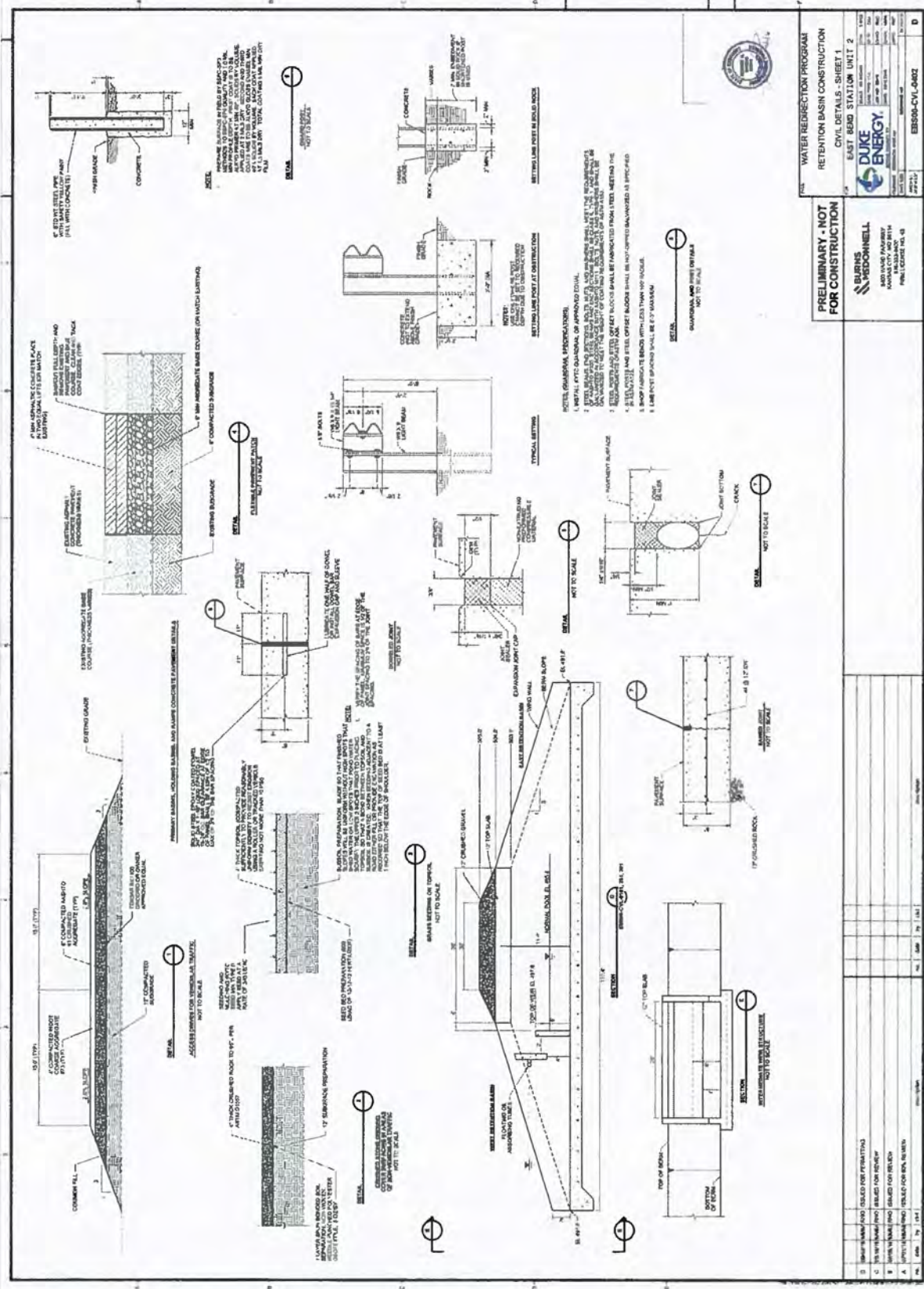
WATER REDIRECTION PROGRAM  
RETENTION BASIN CONSTRUCTION  
LINER DETAILS  
EAST BERM STATION UNIT 2

**DUKE ENERGY**

**BURNS & MCDONNELL**  
4000 SOUTH MAIN STREET  
Raleigh, NC 27606  
PHONE: 919.876.1000  
FAX: 919.876.1001  
PROJECT NO.: 08080-CVL-0481

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

NO.	DATE	BY	CHKD.	DESCRIPTION
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2	08/01/08	DR	DR	ISSUED FOR PERMITTING
3	08/01/08	DR	DR	ISSUED FOR PERMITTING
4	08/01/08	DR	DR	ISSUED FOR PERMITTING
5	08/01/08	DR	DR	ISSUED FOR PERMITTING
6	08/01/08	DR	DR	ISSUED FOR PERMITTING
7	08/01/08	DR	DR	ISSUED FOR PERMITTING
8	08/01/08	DR	DR	ISSUED FOR PERMITTING
9	08/01/08	DR	DR	ISSUED FOR PERMITTING
10	08/01/08	DR	DR	ISSUED FOR PERMITTING



WATER REDIRECTION PROGRAM  
RETENTION BASIN CONSTRUCTION  
CIVIL DETAILS - SHEET 1  
EAST BEND STATION UNIT 2  
**DUKE ENERGY**

DATE	BY	CHECKED	APP'D

PROJECT: EB500-CV1-JARD  
SHEET NO: D

**PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**

**BURNS & MCDONNELL**  
ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS  
P.O. BOX 2000  
EAST BEND, WI 54601

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1		
2		
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8		
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10		

**Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.**  
**Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program**  
**East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Modification Permit Report**

---

**September 28, 2016**

**Attachment B**  
**Geological Report**

# DUKE ENERGY COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

## EAST BEND ASH BASIN DAM CONSTRUCTION PERMIT MODIFICATION REPORT

### GEOLOGICAL REPORT

#### East Bend Station

Boone County, Kentucky  
East Bend 1976 Ash Pond Dam (State ID KYDW ID 1215)  
Amec Foster Wheeler Project No. 7810-15-0345

Prepared for



Duke Energy (Duke)  
550 South Tryon Street  
Charlotte, North Carolina, 28202  
September 16, 2016



**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

**1 Overview ..... 2**

**2 Geologic Setting ..... 2**

    2.1 *Subsurface Investigations* ..... 3

    2.2 *On-Site Materials* ..... 3

**3 References ..... 5**

**Figures**

Figure 1 Site Location Map

**Appendices**

- Appendix A Boring Logs – Sargent & Lundy Engineers (1974)
- Appendix B Boring Logs – Amec Foster Wheeler Phase 2 Report (2015)
- Appendix C Boring Logs – Amec Foster Wheeler Subsurface Investigation (2016)

## 1 Overview

This report summarizes geological conditions and site subsurface explorations for use in the East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Permit Application project for the Duke Energy (Duke) East Bend Station (Station), located near Rabbit Hash in Boone County, Kentucky.

This report covers the Ash Pond Dam (State ID KYDW ID 1215) herein referred to as the Ash Basin or future retention basin. The Station is located along the north bank of an eastward bend on the Ohio River in west-central Boone County. Site location map is presented in Figure 1. The Ash Basin dike was designed in the mid-1970s by Sargent & Lundy Engineers. Construction commenced on the impoundment in 1978 and the Station began commercial operation in 1981.

The Ash Basin dike is a compacted, granular fill embankment with a compacted clay core. The Ash Basin dike is configured in a "U" shape with the main section parallel to the river and short sections on the east and west ends abutting natural soils on the north side. Coal Combustion Residual (CCR) materials has historically been deposited within the Ash Basin by hydraulic sluicing operation. A Closure Plan for the Ash Basin was prepared by Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. (Amec Foster Wheeler) in 2016. According to this Closure Plan, the Ash Basin will be closed by removal. The closure approach involves the excavation of CCR materials from the Ash Basin and transferal and placement into the onsite West Special Waste Landfill. According to Duke's plans, following the removal of the CCR materials, the Ash Basin will be repurposed as a retention basin to provide site water storage and treatment as part of a larger site-wide water management strategy.

## 2 Geologic Setting

The Station is adjacent to the Ohio River. This area is part of the Outer Bluegrass physiographic region of the state, which is characterized by rolling hills and valleys caused by the weathering of relatively thick-bedded limestone that has been pushed up along the crest of the Cincinnati Arch. The bedrock of this region is generally composed of limestones and shales from the Ordovician Period (510 to 440 million years ago), with the overburden soil deposition occurring during the Tertiary (66 to 2.6 million years ago), and Quaternary Periods (2.6 million years ago to present). The soils are primarily the results of glacial deposition and the ensuing erosion and sedimentation of alluvial soils from the Ohio River, during the Pleistocene and Holocene Series.

According to published geologic information, the Ash Basin is constructed on both Wisconsin glacial outwash (Qwo) and alluvium (Qal) soils of the Wisconsin and younger glaciation periods. The Ash Basin dike appears to be built primarily upon the alluvium soils. Qal, deposited by the Ohio River. These soils are characterized as sandy silts and silty sands and contain scattered pebbles and cobbles. They were deposited on an erosional surface cut on glacial outwash and on outwash terraces below the highest Wisconsin terrace level. The north side of the Ash Basin is constructed upon the glacial outwash soils, which consist of glacially deposited gravel, sand, silt, and clay and is commonly overlain by 5 to 20 feet of sand and sandy silt. Gravels in these

September 16, 2016

soils can include limestone, siltstone, quartz, chert, granite, gneiss, schist, coal and fine-grained igneous and metamorphic rocks, with the largest fragments about 4 inches across. The underlying rock formation is reported to be approximately 178 feet from the natural ground surface, as determined by boring B-3 drilled during the original geotechnical investigation in 1974.

## 2.1 Subsurface Investigations

The available geotechnical investigations and information for the Ash Basin dike are summarized as follows:

- In 1974, a preconstruction geotechnical report, "Preliminary Foundation Investigations", was prepared by Sargent & Lundy Engineers in 1974 for the East Bend Station. Several borings were drilled over the entire site of the proposed Station. Some of these borings were drilled at or near the area of the Ash Basin and presented in Appendix A.
- In March 2015, Amec Foster Wheeler completed the "Phase 2 Reconstitution of Ash Pond Designs Report" (referred to as Phase 2 Report hereafter) which included the review of existing data, gathering of additional field data and laboratory testing, and updated the analysis of the Ash Basin embankment. This report primarily focused on analysis and obtaining supplemental data to evaluate the Ash Basin dike. Amec Foster Wheeler performed series of soil test borings, cone penetration testing (CPT) soundings, and laboratory testing. Boring logs from this subsurface investigation are presented in Appendix B.
- Phase 2 Report recommended additional field site characterization work in support of Ash Basin closure options evaluations. In February 2016, Amec Foster Wheeler commenced subsurface exploration which was completed in March 2016. The additional field investigation for data gathering included borings and CPT sounding along the north side of the Ash Basin and the interior of the Ash Basin at accessible locations. Boring logs from this event are presented in Appendix C.

The stratigraphies encountered at each subsurface investigation are included on the logs of the explorations. On-site materials are discussed in the following section.

## 2.2 On-Site Materials

### 2.2.1 Granular Shell - Dike

The Ash Basin embankment contains a granular shell material on the downstream and upstream slopes as identified in previous design documents. According to the previous boring logs and laboratory data presented in Phase 2 Report, this region consists of predominantly sandy soils with varying amounts of silt, clay, and gravel. Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) symbols of SM (silty sand) and SC-SM (silty clayey sand) were identified through laboratory testing. Based on review of the site geology and boring logs, it is likely that this material was sourced from the sandy alluvium deposits at the site.

### 2.2.2 Clay Core - Dike

A clay core regions is present between the granular shell of the embankment as identified in previous design documents. The clay core was also engineered to extend along the base of the impoundment into the upstream areas of the pond. According to the boring logs and laboratory data presented in Phase 2 Report, this region consists of predominantly clayey soils with varying amounts of sand, silt, and gravel. The USCS classifications of CL (lean clay), SC (clayey sand), and CL-ML (sandy silty clay) were confirmed through laboratory testing. Based on review of the site geology and boring logs, it is likely that this material was sourced from the clayey alluvium deposits at the site.

### 2.2.3 Clayey Alluvium

The natural materials beneath the granular shell and clay core regions are alluvial in nature and were discovered to be predominantly clayey or sandy. The clayey alluvial soils were typically found to exist in a layer immediately underneath the embankments and were of varying thicknesses. According to the boring logs and laboratory data, this region consists of predominantly clayey soils with varying amounts of sand. A USCS classification of CL (lean clay) was identified through laboratory testing performed for Phase 2 investigation. Borings drilled during the February 2016 investigation did not show a continuous clayey alluvium layer within the Ash Basin area. This region often appears as lenses inside the sandy alluvium.

### 2.2.4 Sandy Alluvium 1

In addition to the clayey alluvial soils, there are also regions of sandy alluvial soils. The sandy alluvial soils were typically found to exist in layers immediately underneath the clayey alluvium and were of varying thicknesses. In Phase 2 Report, the sandy alluvium soils were divided into "sandy alluvium 1" and "sandy alluvium 2." This division was based on the Standard Penetration test (SPT) values, with all "sandy alluvium 1" soils having SPTs greater than 4, and all "sandy alluvium 2" soils having SPTs between 0 and 4. According to the boring logs and laboratory data, this region consists of predominantly sandy soils with varying amounts of silt, clay, and gravel. A USCS classification of SM (silty sand) was predominant in this layer, although one sample tested as SC (clayey sand) as presented in Phase 2 Report.

February 2016 subsurface exploration supported the findings of Phase 2 Report. Sandy alluvium 1 (sandy soils with silt, clay and gravel with SPT values higher than 5) was predominantly encountered within the Ash Basin area.

### 2.2.5 Sandy Alluvium 2

The "sandy alluvium 2" layer is defined as having SPT values between 0 and 4. This region often appears as a lens inside the Sandy Alluvium 1. According to the boring logs and laboratory data of Phase 2 report, this region consists of both sandy and fine-grained soils, but all samples were determined to have a significant amount of sand content. USCS classification of ML (sandy silt), CL (sandy lean clay), and SC (clayey sand) were determined through laboratory testing as presented in Phase 2 Report.



September 16, 2016

Clayey alluvium and sandy alluvium with SPT values lower than 5 were observed as pockets within the sandy alluvium layer during the February 2016 subsurface exploration.

### 2.2.6 CCR Material

During Phase 2 field exploration, a layer of bottom ash and/or other CCR materials were encountered during drilling operations on the upstream slope of the embankment. This material was not sampled using SPT or Shelby Tubes; however, it was examined and classified from auger cuttings. During the field exploration the bottom ash was estimated by the rig geologist to be sandy and more permeable than the other embankment and alluvial materials.

During the time of retention basin construction, CCR materials will not exist within the Ash Basin area.

### 2.2.7 Groundwater

A Conceptual Site Model (CSM) was prepared by M.S. Beljin & Associates in March 2016 to summarize groundwater investigations at the Station. Based on this CSM, groundwater levels ranged from 454 ft to 466 ft MSL. Under normal Ohio River water levels, the groundwater surface maps consistently show a river elevation of around 455 ft. MSL with an increase in the phreatic surface to around 458-460 ft. MSL to the north of the existing Ash Basin.

## 3 References

Amec Foster Wheeler, "Phase 2 Reconstitution of Ash Pond Designs Final Report Submittal, East Bend Station", March 13, 2015.

M.S. Beljin & Associates. 2016. *Conceptual Site Model (CSM) East Bend Station, Draft Internal Document*, March, 2016.

Sargent & Lundy Engineers, "Preliminary Foundation Investigations", September 20, 1974.



East Bend Station USGS 7.5 minute Quadrangle:  
Rising Sun, Indiana-Kentucky

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroX, Geomatics, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community  
Copyright © 2013 National Geographic Society. Last updated July 5th, 2014



**LEGEND**

- OUTFALL
- ★ EAST BEND STATION
- APPROXIMATE CCR FACILITY BOUNDARY

NOTE: THIS FIGURE IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY.

**EAST BEND ASH BASIN CLOSURE PLAN  
SITE LOCATION AND FACILITIES MAP  
EAST BEND STATION  
BOONE COUNTY, KENTUCKY**



PROJECT NO: 7810-15-0345      FIGURE NO: 1

**Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.**  
**Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program**  
**East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Permit Modification Report**  
**Geological Report**

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**September 16, 2016**

## APPENDICES

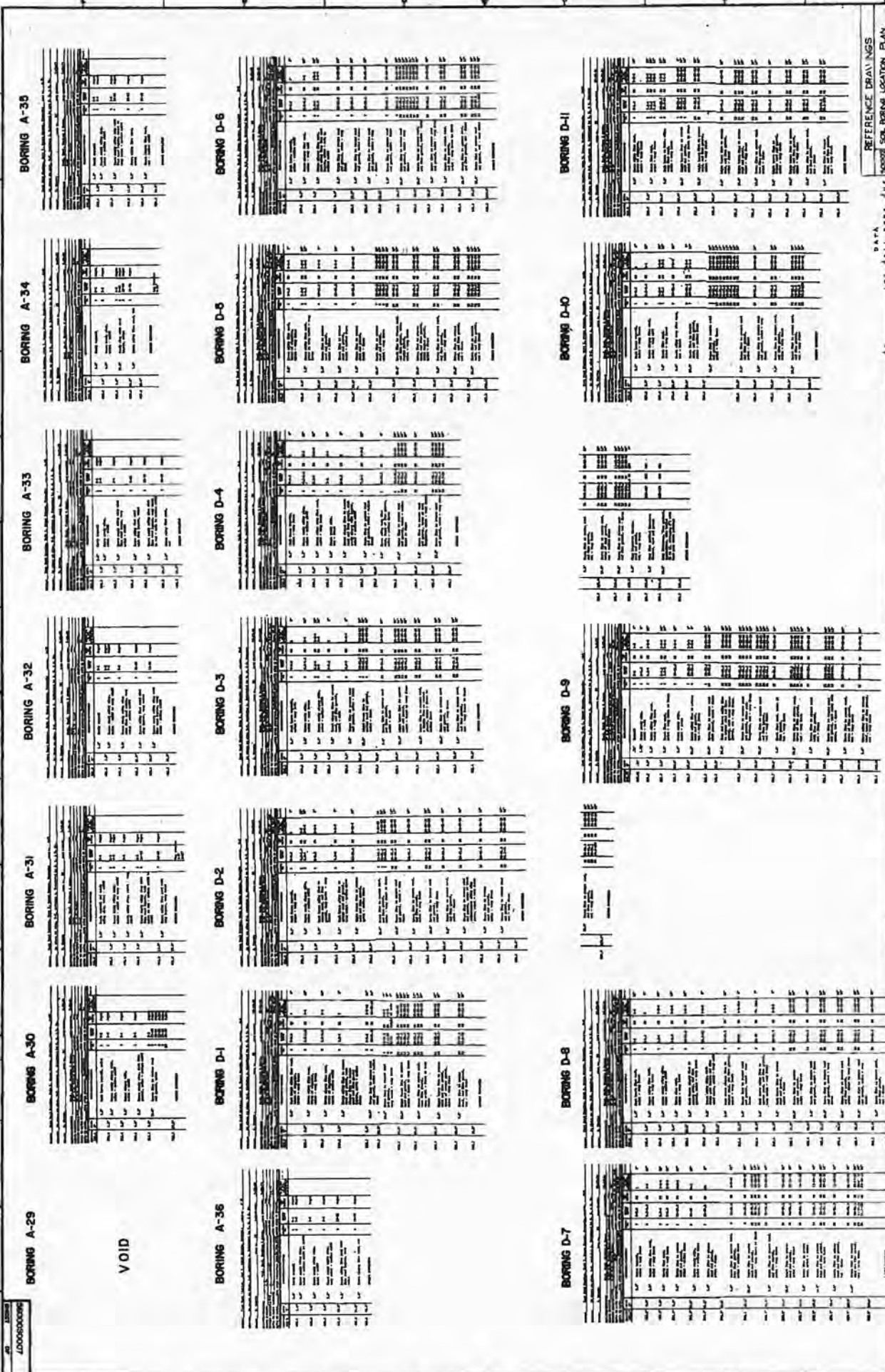
**Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.**  
**Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program**  
**East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Permit Modification Report**  
**Geological Report**

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**September 16, 2016**

**Appendix A**  
**Boring Logs – Sargent & Lundy Engineers (1974)**





BORING A-29

BORING A-30

BORING A-31

BORING A-32

BORING A-33

BORING A-34

BORING A-35

BORING A-36

VOID

BORING D-7

BORING D-8

BORING D-9

BORING D-10

BORING D-11

REFERENCE DRAWINGS

DATE: 10/27/2011  
PROJECT: 9600000007

USE OF SOIL BORINGS  
EAST BOSS STATION UNIT 2  
THE CINCINNATI GAS & ELECTRIC CO.  
THE MAYTOW PAPER & LIGHT CO.  
CINCINNATI, OHIO

DATE: 10/27/2011  
PROJECT: 9600000007



DATE: 10/27/2011  
PROJECT: 9600000007

DATE: 10/27/2011  
PROJECT: 9600000007

DATE: 10/27/2011  
PROJECT: 9600000007

DATE: 10/27/2011  
PROJECT: 9600000007

DATE: 10/27/2011  
PROJECT: 9600000007

DATE: 10/27/2011  
PROJECT: 9600000007

DATE: 10/27/2011  
PROJECT: 9600000007



0100500096

<b>BORING A-37</b>	<b>BORING A-38</b>	<b>BORING A-39</b>	<b>BORING A-40</b>	<b>BORING A-41</b>	<b>BORING A-42</b>	<b>BORING A-43</b>
<b>BORING A-44</b>	<b>BORING A-45</b>	<b>BORING A-46</b>	<b>BORING A-47</b>	<b>BORING A-48</b>	<b>BORING A-49</b>	<b>BORING A-50</b>
<b>BORING A-51</b>	<b>BORING A-52</b>	<b>BORING A-53</b>	<b>BORING A-54</b>	<b>BORING A-55</b>	<b>BORING A-56</b>	<b>BORING A-57</b>
<b>BORING A-58</b>	<b>BORING A-59</b>	<b>BORING A-60</b>	<b>BORING A-61</b>	<b>BORING A-62</b>	<b>BORING A-63</b>	<b>BORING A-64</b>
<b>BORING A-65</b>	<b>BORING A-66</b>	<b>BORING A-67</b>	<b>BORING A-68</b>	<b>BORING A-69</b>	<b>BORING A-70</b>	<b>BORING A-71</b>

DRAWING RELEASE RECORD				DRAWING RELEASE RECORD			
NO.	DATE	BY	REASON	NO.	DATE	BY	REASON
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3	11-27-73	W. J. ...	...	4	11-27-73	W. J. ...	...

STEVE RURKA  
8231  
CINCINNATI, OHIO

11-27-73

DATA  
56000 SOL BORING #8

REFERENCE DRAWINGS  
56000 SOL BORING LOCATION PLAN

USE OF SOIL BORINGS  
SHEET 8  
EAST BEND STATION UNIT 2  
THE CINCINNATI GAS & ELECTRIC CO.  
THE DAYTON POWER & LIGHT CO.  
CINCINNATI, OHIO

**BARRETT & LINDSEY**  
ENGINEERS  
CONSULTANTS  
ARCHITECTS

560005010  
SHEET 8 OF 8



BORING D-26

Table with 4 columns: Depth, Description, SPT, and Remarks. Shows soil profile data for Boring D-26.

BORING D-27

Table with 4 columns: Depth, Description, SPT, and Remarks. Shows soil profile data for Boring D-27.

BORING D-28

Table with 4 columns: Depth, Description, SPT, and Remarks. Shows soil profile data for Boring D-28.

BORING D-29

VOID

BORING D-30

Table with 4 columns: Depth, Description, SPT, and Remarks. Shows soil profile data for Boring D-30.

BORING D-31

VOID

BORING D-32

Table with 4 columns: Depth, Description, SPT, and Remarks. Shows soil profile data for Boring D-32.

BORING D-33

VOID

BORING D-34

VOID

BORING D-35

VOID

BORING D-36

VOID

BORING D-37

VOID

BORING D-38

Table with 4 columns: Depth, Description, SPT, and Remarks. Shows soil profile data for Boring D-38.

BORING D-39

Table with 4 columns: Depth, Description, SPT, and Remarks. Shows soil profile data for Boring D-39.

BORING D-40

Table with 4 columns: Depth, Description, SPT, and Remarks. Shows soil profile data for Boring D-40.

Table with 4 columns: Depth, Description, SPT, and Remarks. Shows soil profile data for Boring D-40.

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CLIENT: [Blank]

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SHEET 7  
JOB NO.: [Blank]  
DRAWN BY: [Blank]  
CHECKED BY: [Blank]  
THE DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS & TRANSPORTATION  
CINCINNATI, OHIO  
5600000096

SEAL & SIGNATURE  
[Signature]  
[Stamp]

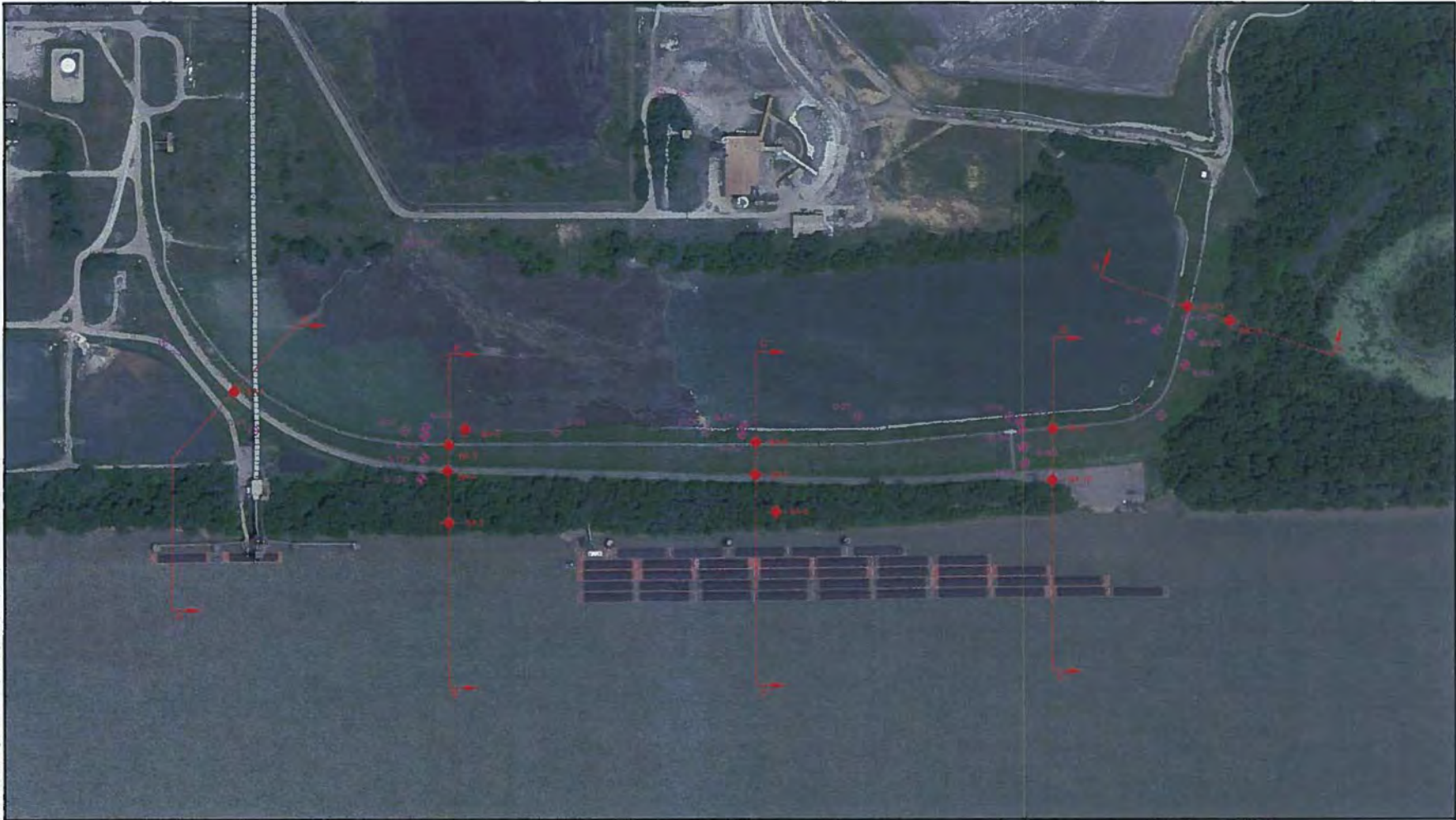
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**Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.**  
**Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program**  
**East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Permit Modification Report**  
**Geological Report**

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**September 16, 2016**

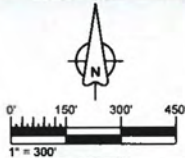
**Appendix B**  
**Boring Logs – Amec Foster Wheeler Phase 2 Report**  
**(2015)**



S:\ASD\Projects\11111111 East Bend\11111111 East Bend\Boring Locations\Knoxville\11111111 East Bend\1111111111111111.dwg, 12/19/2014 1:00:00 PM

**LEGEND**

- BA-2 ◆ PROPOSED BORINGS
- B-102 ◆ PREVIOUSLY DRILLED BORINGS BY BBC&M (AS SHOWN IN BBC&M 2011)
- D-22 ◆ PREVIOUSLY DRILLED BORINGS BY SARGENT & LUNDY (AS SHOWN IN BBC&M 2011)



AMEC Environment & Infrastructure  
9725 Coghill Road  
Knoxville, Tennessee 37932

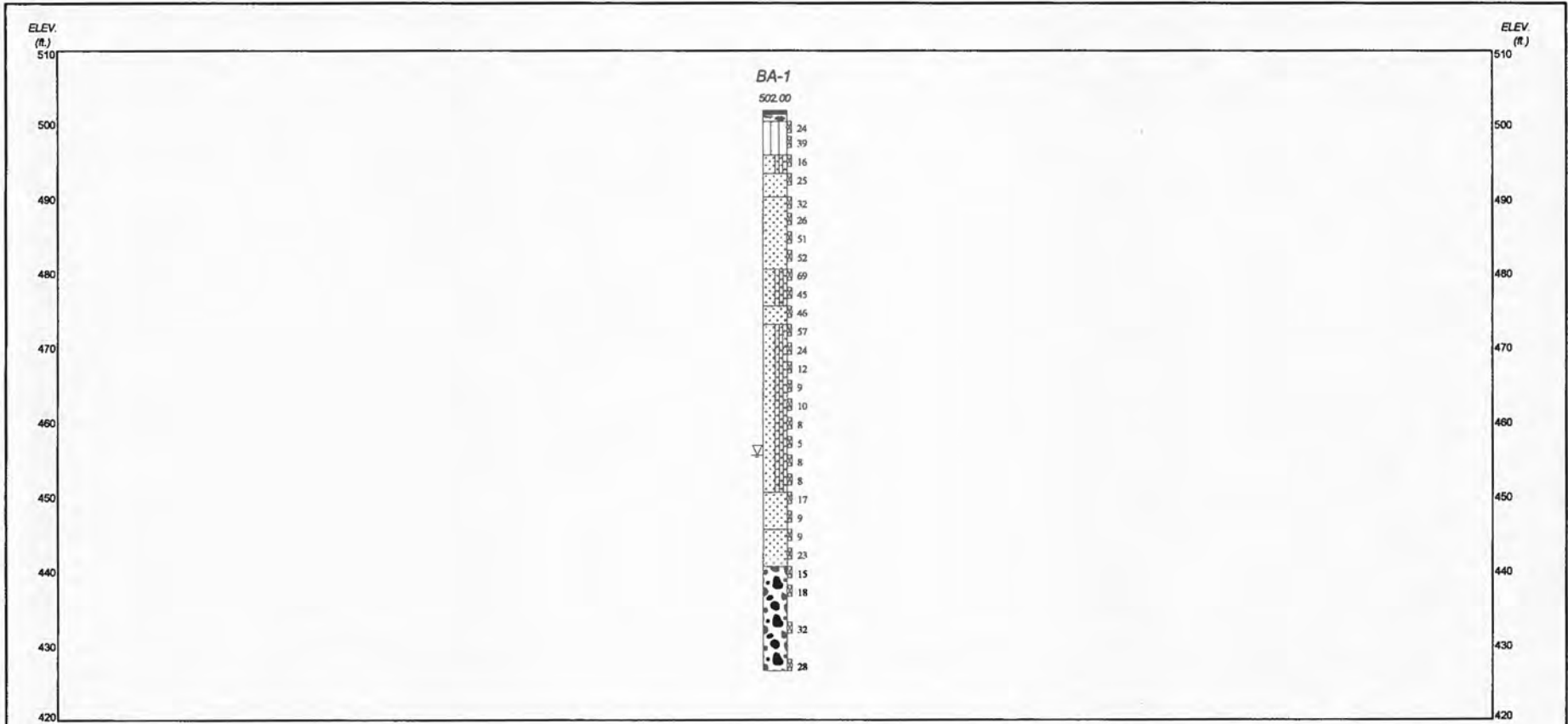


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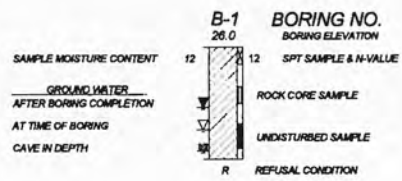
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**EAST BEND ASH POND**  
**BOONE COUNTY, KENTUCKY**

DR:	JRH	REV:	CB	PROJ. NO.:	7810140159
CHK:	MB	DATE:	12-19-2014	DWG NO.:	NA
SCALE:	AS SHOWN		FIGURE		



**MATERIAL LAYERING CODES**

Fill	Topsoil	Poorly Graded Sand with Clay (SP-SC)
Low Plasticity Inorganic Clays (CL)	Poorly Graded Sand (SP)	Poorly Graded Sand with SIL (SP-SM)
High Plasticity Inorganic Clays (CH)	Well Graded Sand (SW)	Silty Clayey Sand (SC-SM)
Low Plasticity Inorganic Silts (ML)	Silty Sand (SM)	Low Plasticity Organic Soils (OL)
High Plasticity Inorganic Silts (MH)	Clayey Sand (SC)	Limestone
Poorly Graded Sand and Gravel	Well Graded Gravel (GW)	Alluvium

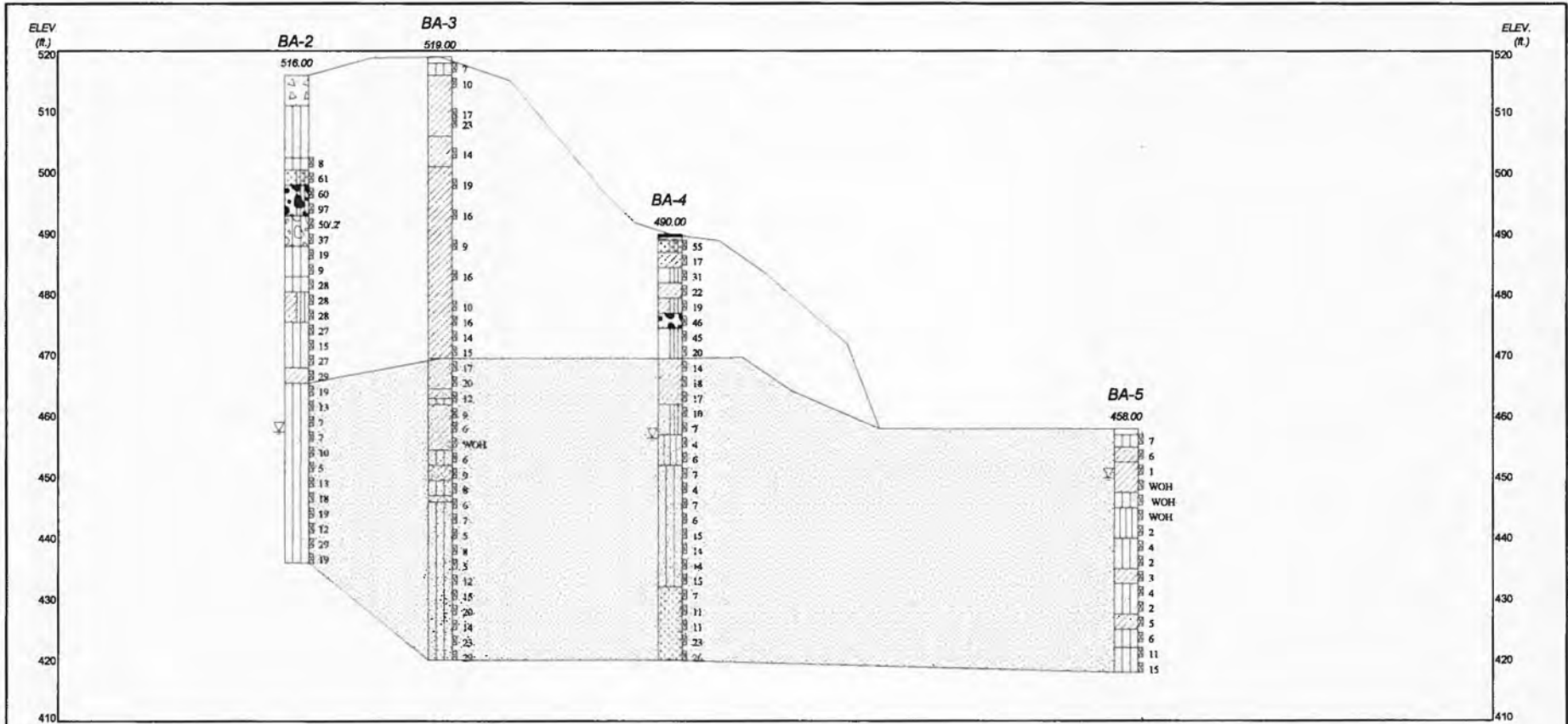


THE SOIL PROFILE SHOWN IS BASED ON INTERPOLATION OF CONDITIONS AT WIDELY SPACED BORINGS OR SOUNDINGS AND REASONABLE ENGINEERING JUDGEMENT AND IS NOT WARRANTED.

**SUBSURFACE PROFILE**  
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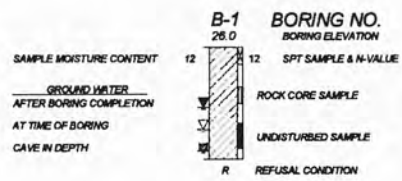
PROJECT DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution  
PROJECT NO. 7810140159

**amec**



**MATERIAL LAYERING CODES**

Fill	Topsoil	Poorly Graded Sand with Clay (SP-SC)
Low Plasticity Inorganic Clays (CL)	Poorly Graded Sand (SP)	Poorly Graded Sand with Silt (SP-SM)
High Plasticity Inorganic Clays (CH)	Well Graded Sand (SW)	Silty Clayey Sand (SC-SM)
Low Plasticity Inorganic Silts (ML)	Silty Sand (SM)	Low Plasticity Organic Soils (OL)
High Plasticity Inorganic Silts (MH)	Clayey Sand (SC)	Limestone
Poorly Graded Sand and Gravel	Well Graded Gravel (GW)	Alluvium

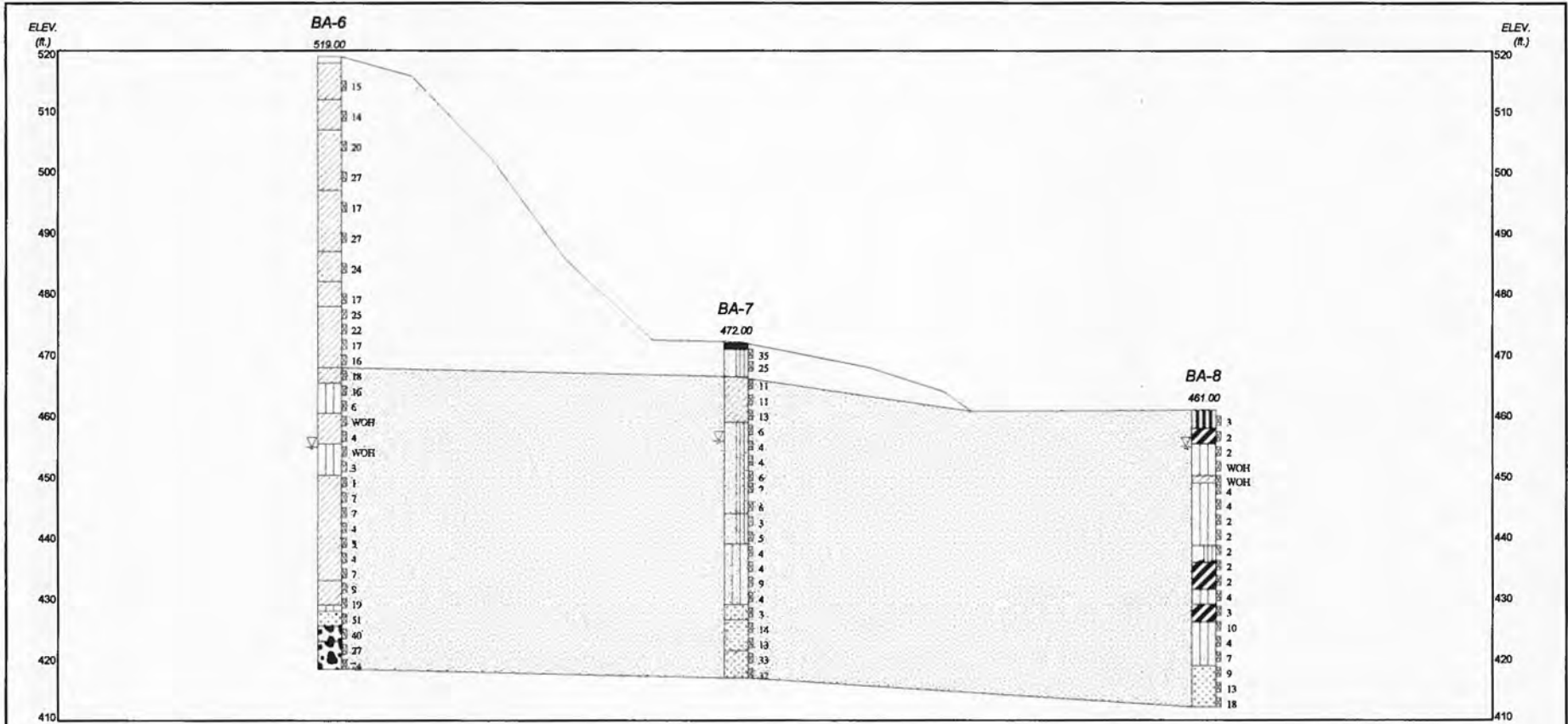


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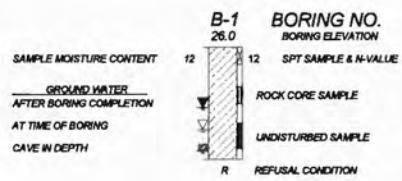
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PROJECT DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution  
PROJECT NO. 7810140159



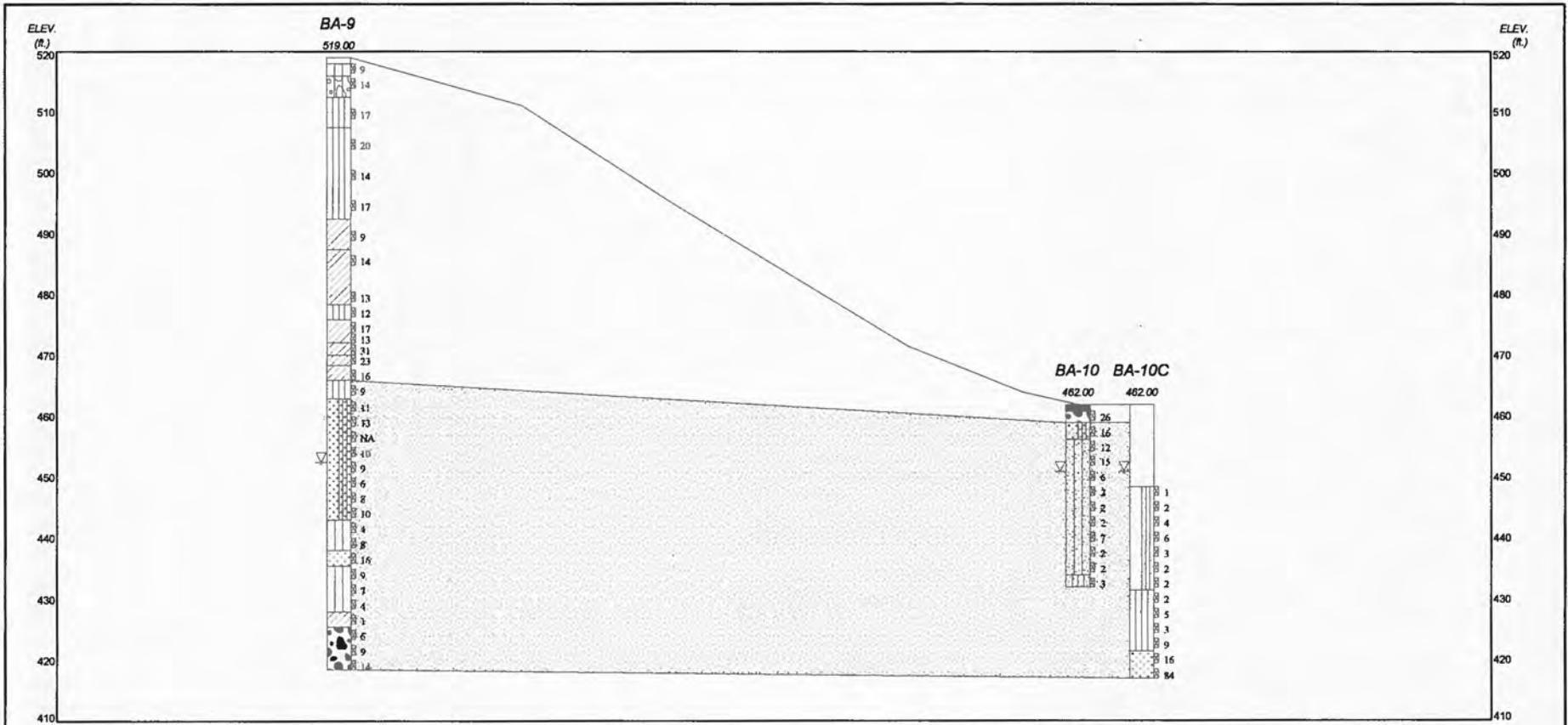
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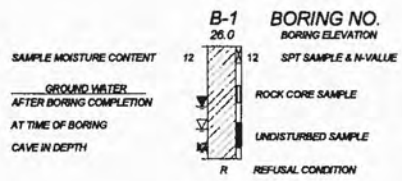
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PROJECT NO. 7810140159



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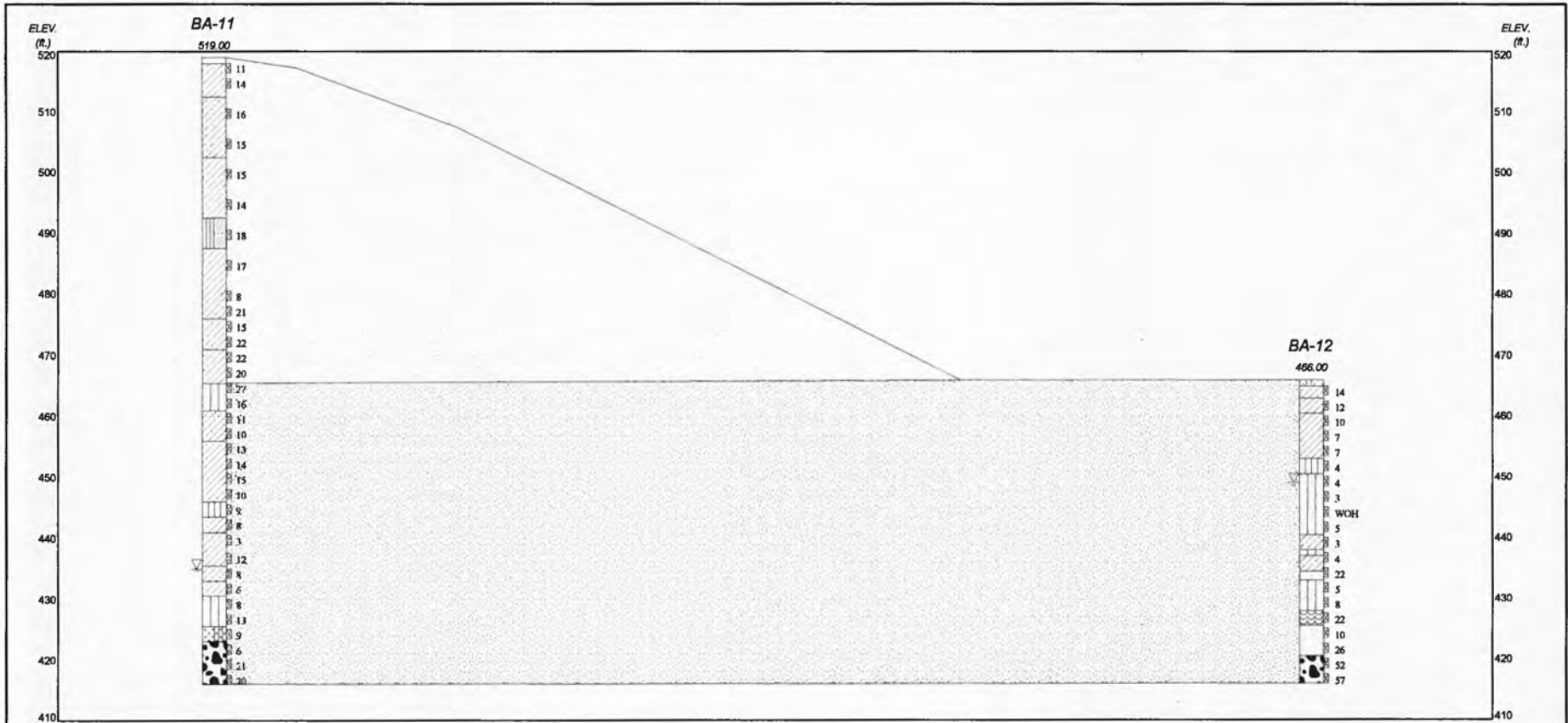
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Low Plasticity Inorganic Silts (ML)	Silty Sand (SM)	Low Plasticity Organic Solls (OL)
High Plasticity Inorganic Silts (MH)	Clayey Sand (SC)	Limestone
Poorly Graded Sand and Gravel	Well Graded Gravel (GW)	Alluvium



THE SOIL PROFILE SHOWN IS BASED ON INTERPOLATION OF CONDITIONS AT WIDELY SPACED BORINGS OR SOUNDINGS AND REASONABLE ENGINEERING JUDGEMENT AND IS NOT WARRANTED.

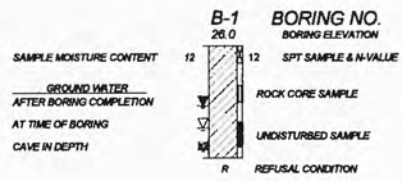
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PROJECT DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution  
PROJECT NO. 7810140159



**MATERIAL LAYERING CODES**

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High Plasticity Inorganic Clays (CH)	Well Graded Sand (SW)	Silty Clayey Sand (SC-SM)
Low Plasticity Inorganic Silts (ML)	Silty Sand (SM)	Low Plasticity Organic Soils (OL)
High Plasticity Inorganic Silts (MH)	Clayey Sand (SC)	Limestone
Poorly Graded Sand and Gravel	Well Graded Gravel (GW)	Albitum



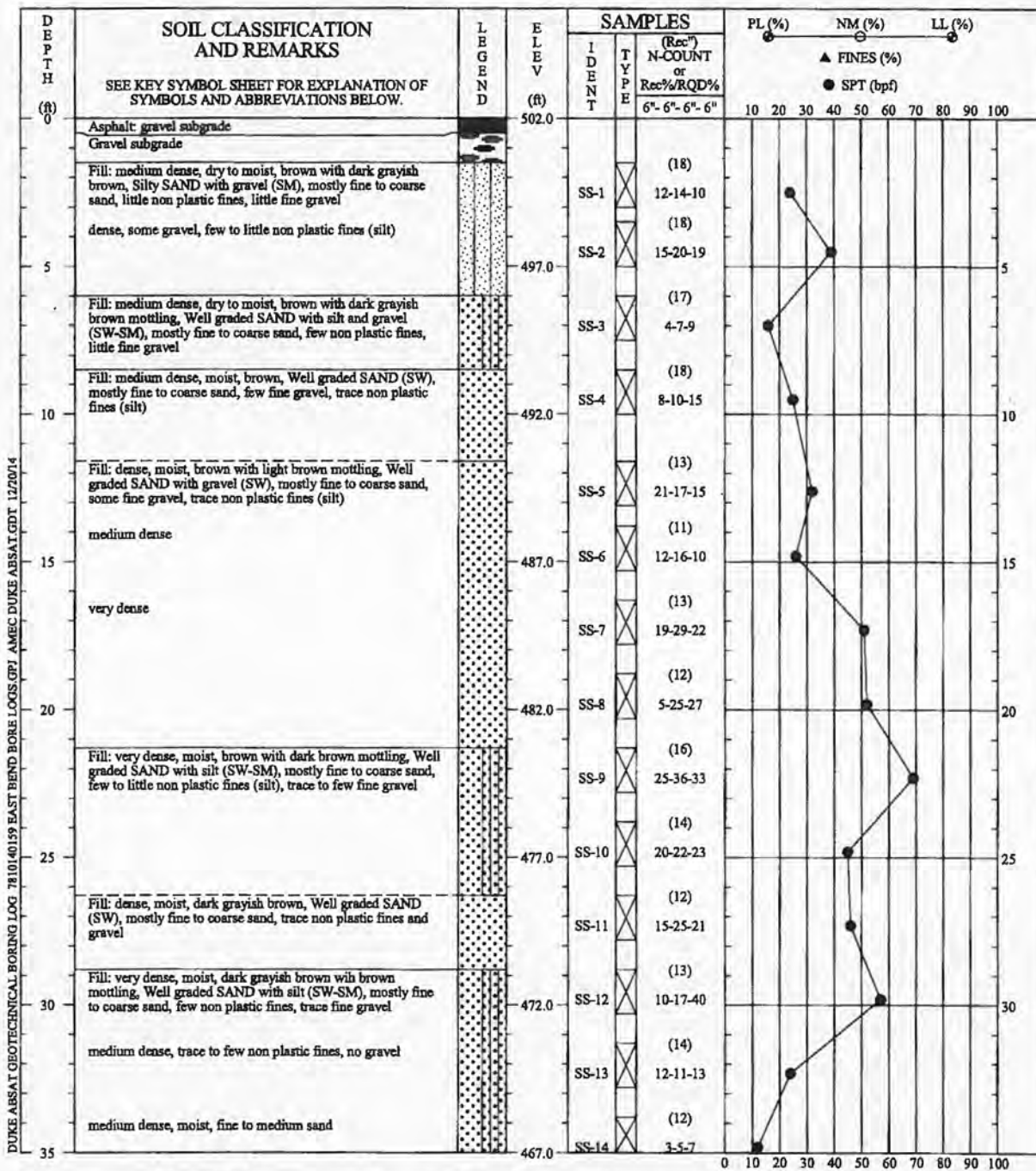
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**SUBSURFACE PROFILE**

CROSS-SECTION E-E

PROJECT DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution  
PROJECT NO 7810140159





CONTRACTOR: S & ME/ P. Tuttle  
 LOGGED BY: N. J. Smith  
 EQUIPMENT: CME 550X  
 DRILL METHOD: Solid auger to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 75.3'  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 8" Solid stem auger / 3" Casing advancer  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface  
 REMARKS: Groundwater was encountered at 46.3 ft bgs at time of drilling.

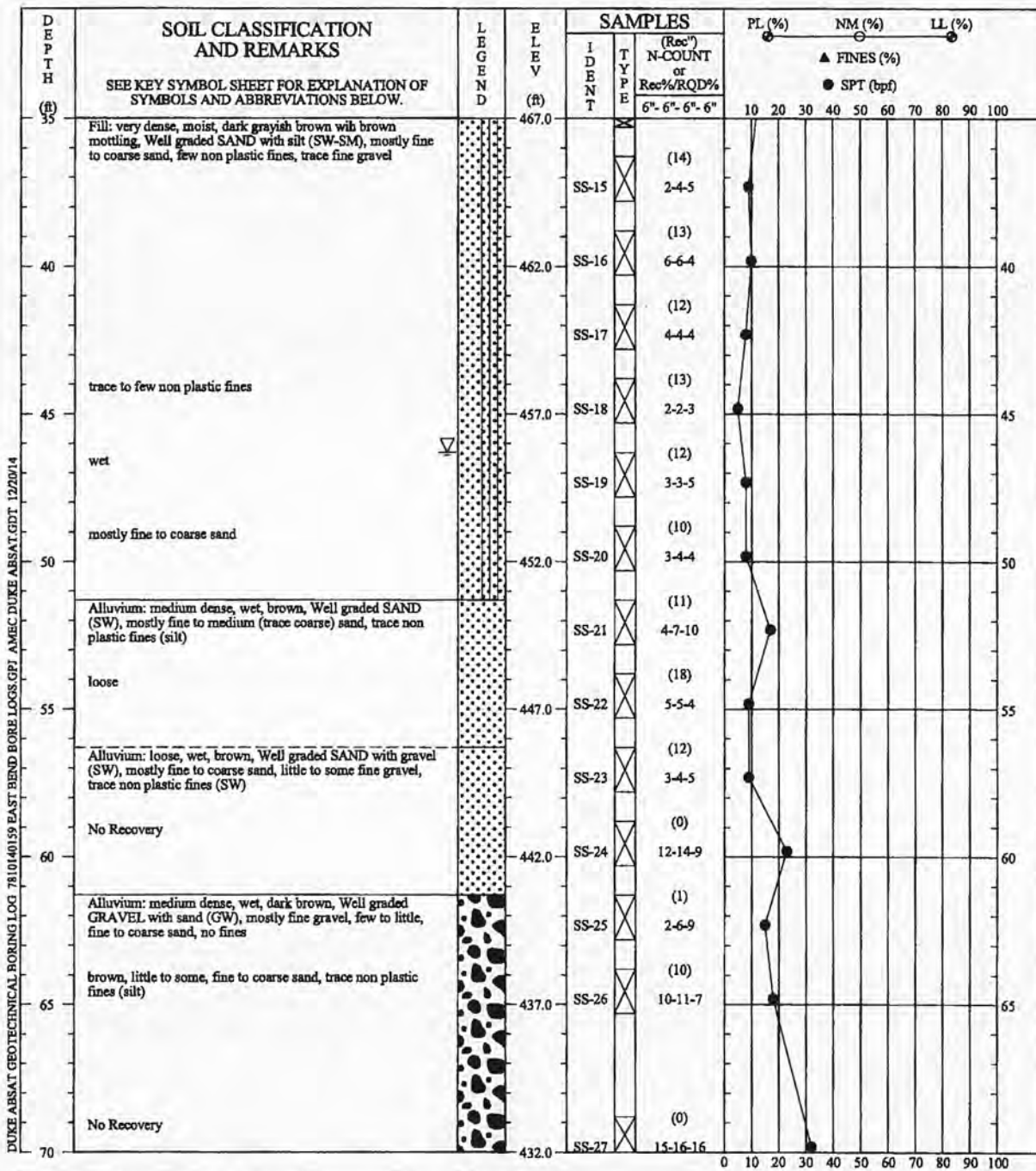
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PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution  
 PROJECT NO.: 7810140159      START DATE: 10/28/2014  
 COORD N: 510963      COMP. DATE: 10/28/2014  
 COORD E: 1470381      Page 1 of 3  
 LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY

**BORING NO.: BA-1**



REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

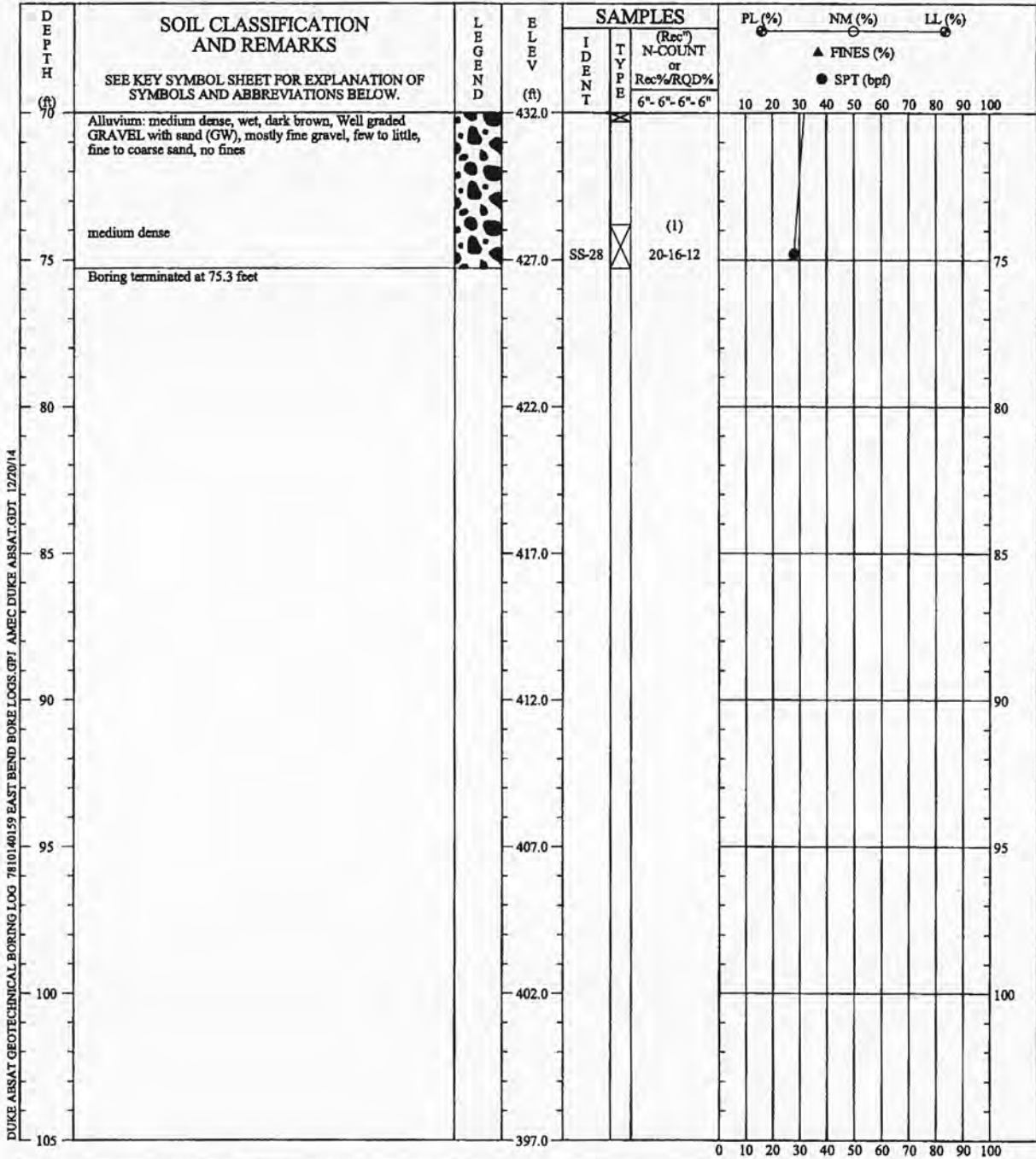


**CONTRACTOR:** S & ME/ P. Tuttle  
**LOGGED BY:** N. J. Smith  
**EQUIPMENT:** CME 550X  
**DRILL METHOD:** Solid auger to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 75.3'  
**HOLE DIAMETER:** 8" Solid stem auger / 3" Casing advancer  
**CLOSURE METHOD:** Tremie grouted to ground surface  
**REMARKS:** Groundwater was encountered at 46.3 ft bgs at time of drilling.

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
<b>PROJECT NAME:</b> DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution	
<b>PROJECT NO.:</b> 7810140159	<b>START DATE:</b> 10/28/2014
<b>COORD N:</b> 510963	<b>COMP. DATE:</b> 10/28/2014
<b>COORD E:</b> 1470381	Page 2 of 3
<b>LOCATION:</b> East Bend Station, KY	
<b>BORING NO.:</b> BA-1	

REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop






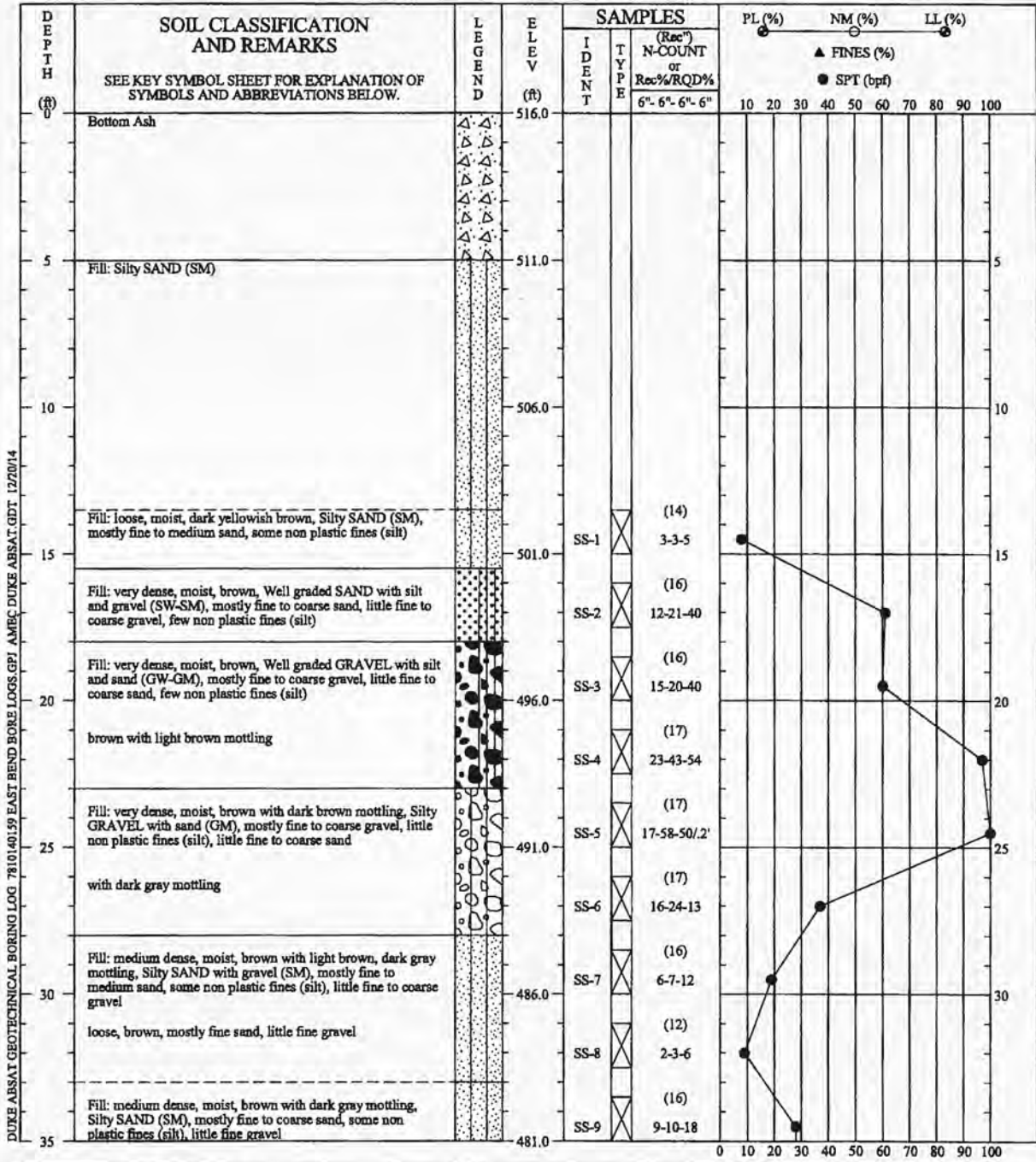
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 LOGGED BY: N. J. Smith  
 EQUIPMENT: CME 550X  
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 HOLE DIAMETER: 8" Solid stem auger / 3" Casing advancer  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface  
 REMARKS: Groundwater was encountered at 46.3 ft bgs at time of drilling.

REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

**GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD**

PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution  
 PROJECT NO.: 7810140159      START DATE: 10/28/2014  
 COORD N: 510963      COMP. DATE: 10/28/2014  
 COORD E: 1470381      Page 3 of 3  
 LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY

**BORING NO.: BA-1**  




CONTRACTOR: S & ME/ P. Tuttle  
 LOGGED BY: N. J. Smith  
 EQUIPMENT: CME 550X  
 DRILL METHOD: Hollow stem auger with mud  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 7"


CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface

REMARKS: Groundwater was encountered at 58.5 feet bgs at time of drilling.

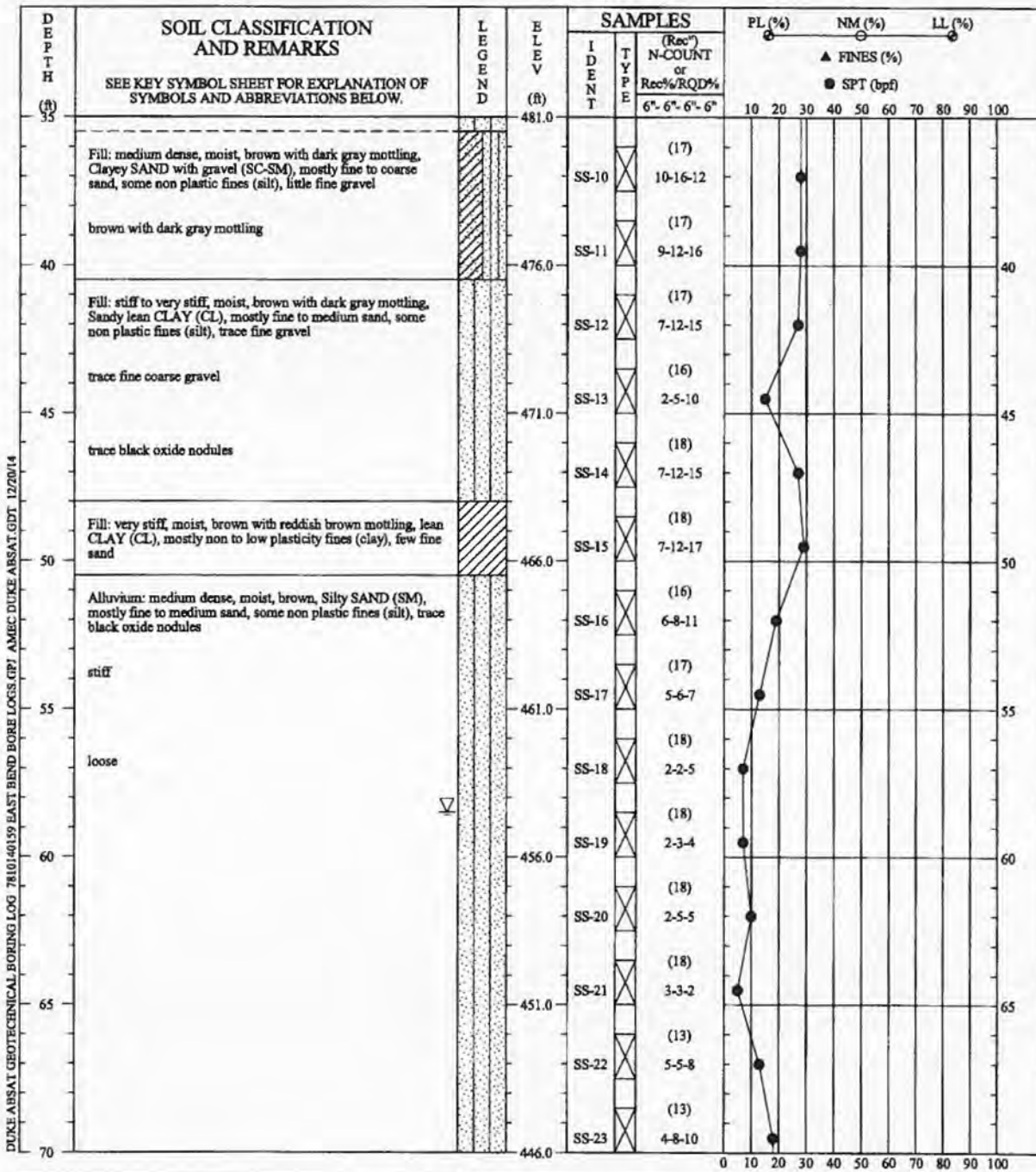
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**COORD N:** 510838      **COMP. DATE:** 11/7/2014  
**COORD E:** 1471142      **Page 1 of 3**  
**LOCATION:** East Bend Station, KY

**BORING NO.:** BA-2



REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop



DUKE ABBAT GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG 7810140159 EAST BEND BORE LOGS GP1 AMEC DUKE ABBAT GBT 12/20/14

CONTRACTOR: S & ME/ P. Tuttle  
 LOGGED BY: N. J. Smith  
 EQUIPMENT: CME 550X  
 DRILL METHOD: Hollow stem auger with mud  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 7"

CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface


REMARKS: Groundwater was encountered at 58.5 feet bgs at time of drilling.

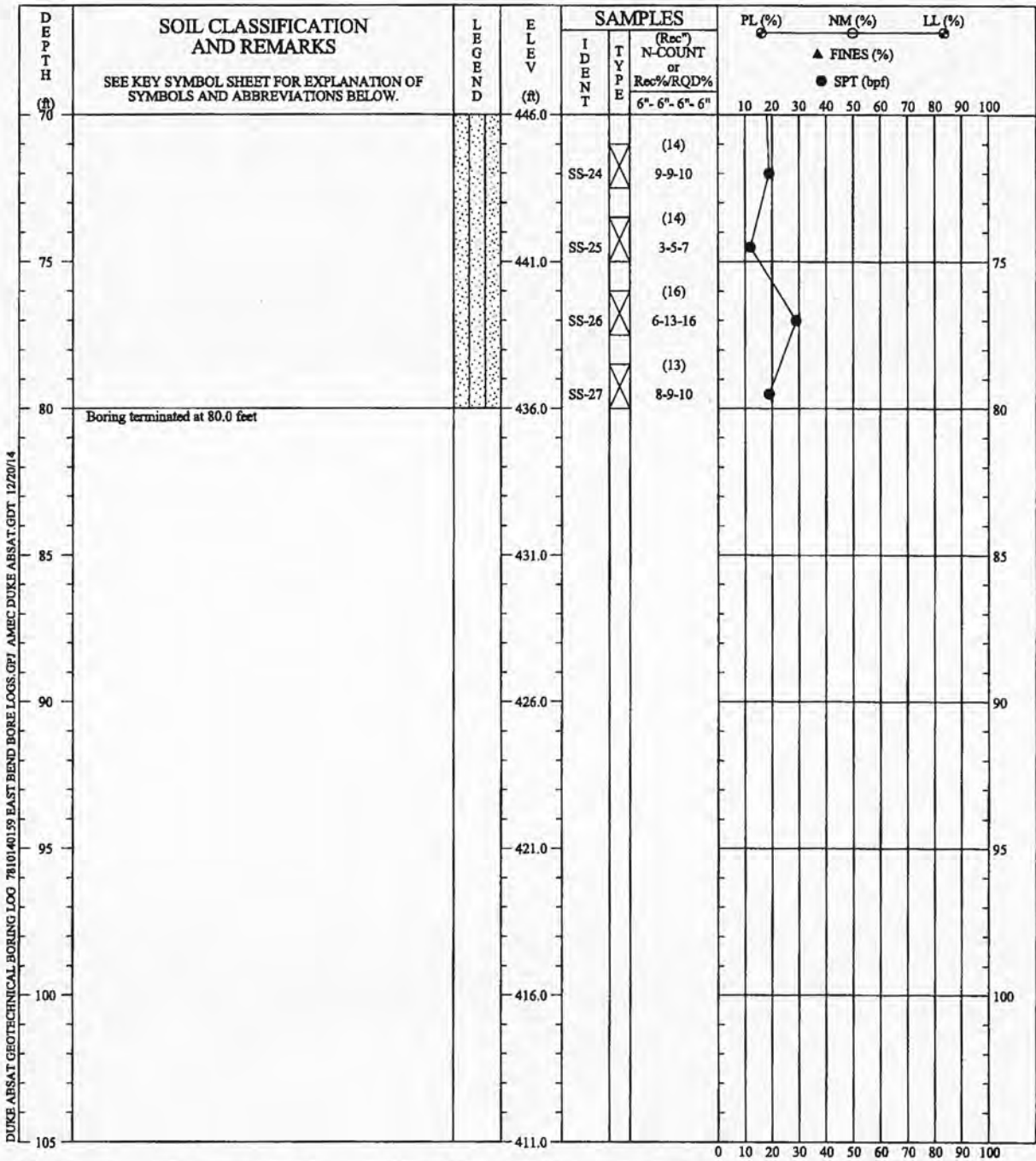
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**PROJECT NO.:** 7810140159      **START DATE:** 11/7/2014  
**COORD N:** 510838      **COMP. DATE:** 11/7/2014  
**COORD E:** 1471142      **Page 2 of 3**  
**LOCATION:** East Bend Station, KY

**BORING NO.:** BA-2





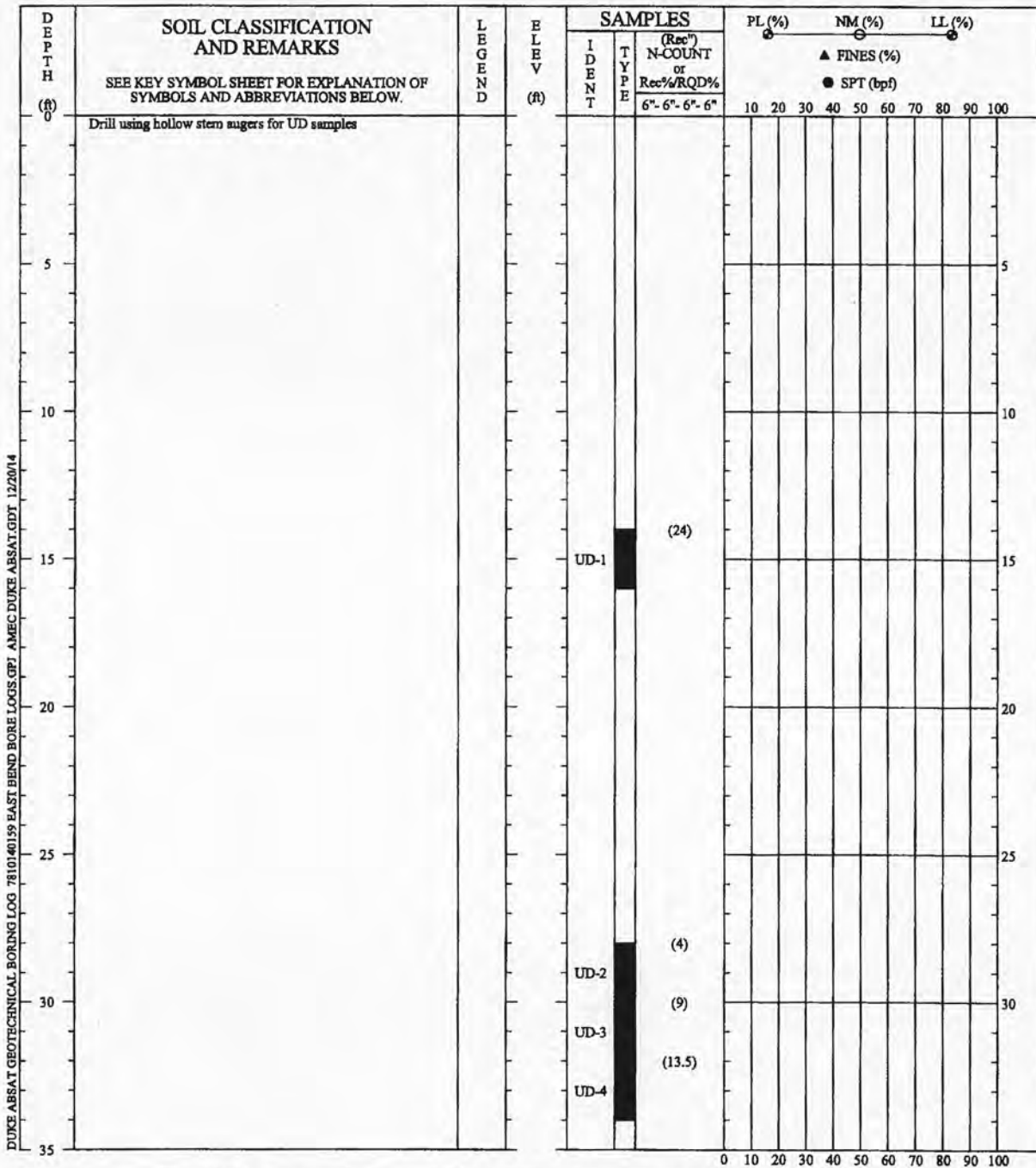
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 LOGGED BY: N. J. Smith  
 EQUIPMENT: CME 550X  
 DRILL METHOD: Hollow stem auger with mud  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 7"  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface  
 REMARKS: Groundwater was encountered at 58.5 feet bgs at time of drilling.

REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

**GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD**

PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution  
 PROJECT NO.: 7810140159      START DATE: 11/7/2014  
 COORD N: 510838      COMP. DATE: 11/7/2014  
 COORD E: 1471142      Page 3 of 3  
 LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY

**BORING NO.: BA-2**  


DUKE ABSAT GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG 7810140159 EAST BEND BORE LOGS.GPJ AMEC DUKE ABSAT.GDT 12/20/14

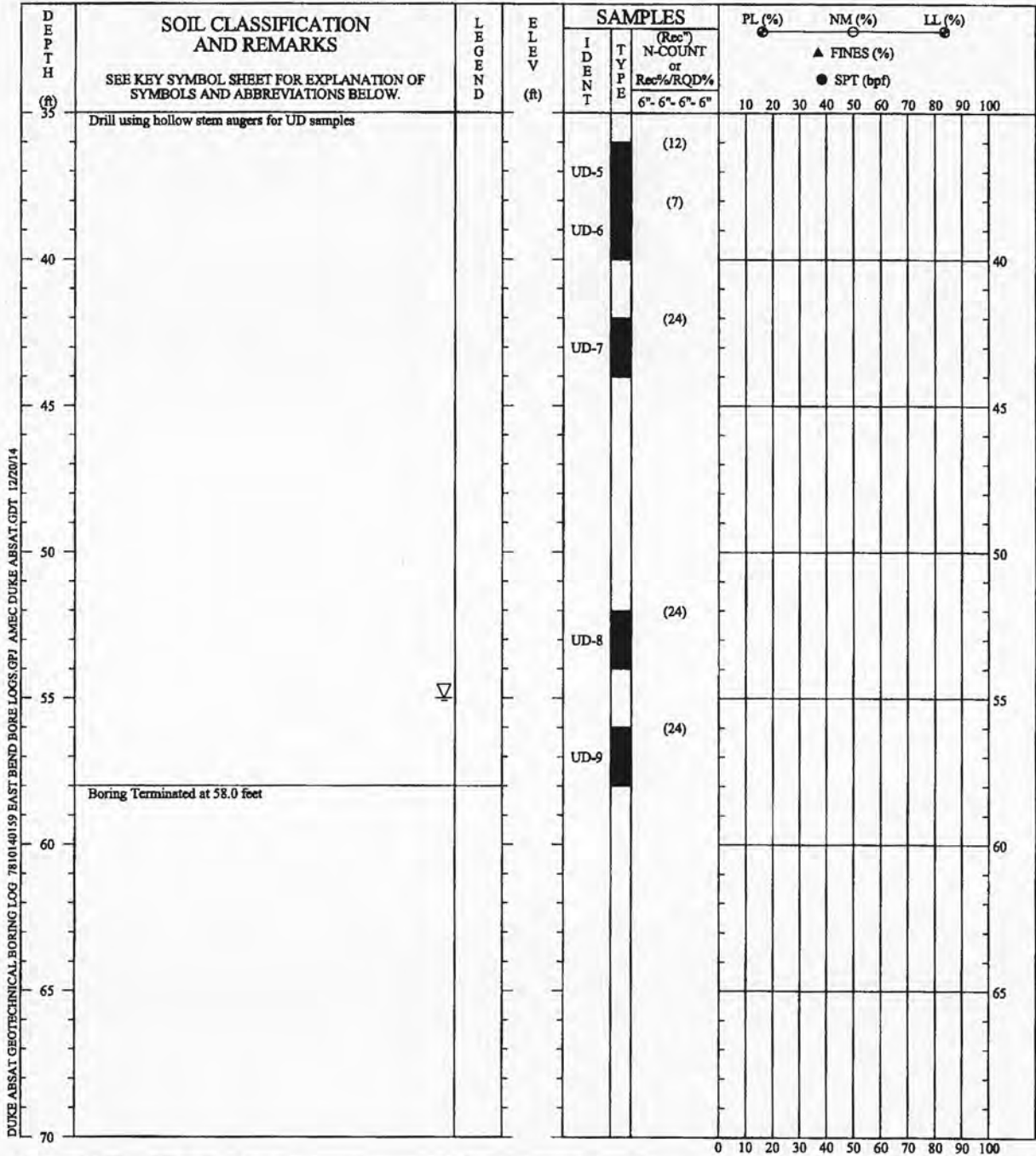
CONTRACTOR: S & ME/B. Scheiderer  
 LOGGED BY: M. Bishop  
 EQUIPMENT: Diedrich D-50  
 DRILL METHOD: Hollow stem augers  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 7"

CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface

REMARKS: Groundwater was encountered at 55 feet bgs at time of drilling.

REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution	
PROJECT NO.: 7810140159	START DATE: 11/10/2014
COORD N:	COMP. DATE: 11/10/2014
COORD E:	Page 1 of 2
LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY	
BORING NO.: BA-2A	
	



DUKE ABSAT GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG 7810140159 EAST BEND BORE LOGS.GPJ AMEC DUKE ABSAT.GDT 12/20/14

CONTRACTOR: S & ME/B. Scheiderer  
 LOGGED BY: M. Bishop  
 EQUIPMENT: Diedrich D-50  
 DRILL METHOD: Hollow stem augers  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 7"

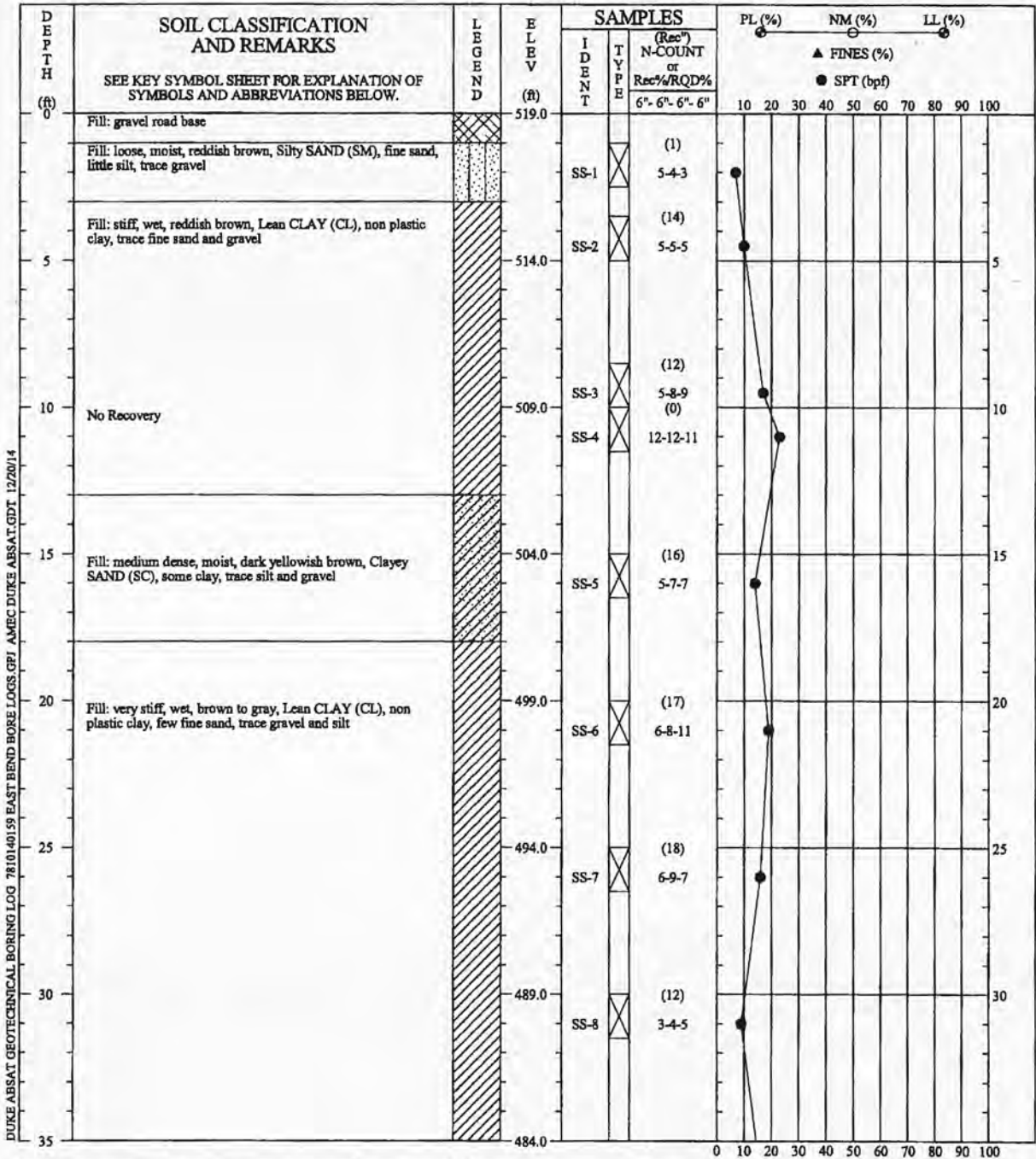
CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface

REMARKS: Groundwater was encountered at 55 feet bgs at time of drilling.

REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution	
PROJECT NO.: 7810140159	START DATE: 11/10/2014
COORD N:	COMP. DATE: 11/10/2014
COORD E:	Page 2 of 2
LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY	
BORING NO.: BA-2A	



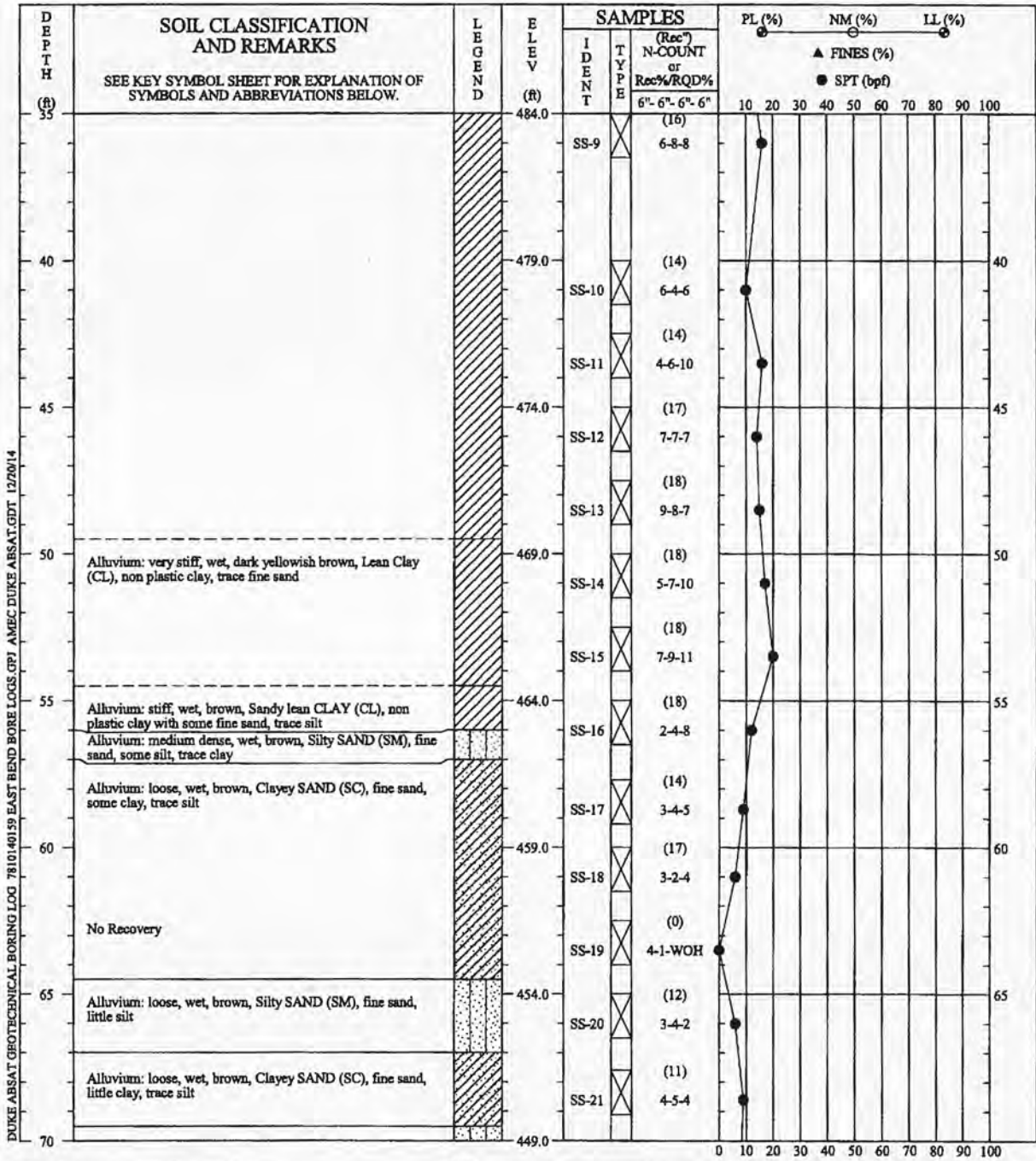


CONTRACTOR: S & ME/B. Scheiderer  
 LOGGED BY: M. Bishop  
 EQUIPMENT: Diedrich D-50  
 DRILL METHOD: Hollow stem to 10' / Mud rotary from 10' to 99'  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 7" Hollow Stem Auger / 4" Mud Rotary  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface  
 REMARKS:

REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution	
PROJECT NO.: 7810140159	START DATE: 11/4/2014
COORD N: 510786	COMP. DATE: 11/6/2014
COORD E: 1471089	Page 1 of 3
LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY	
BORING NO.: BA-3	






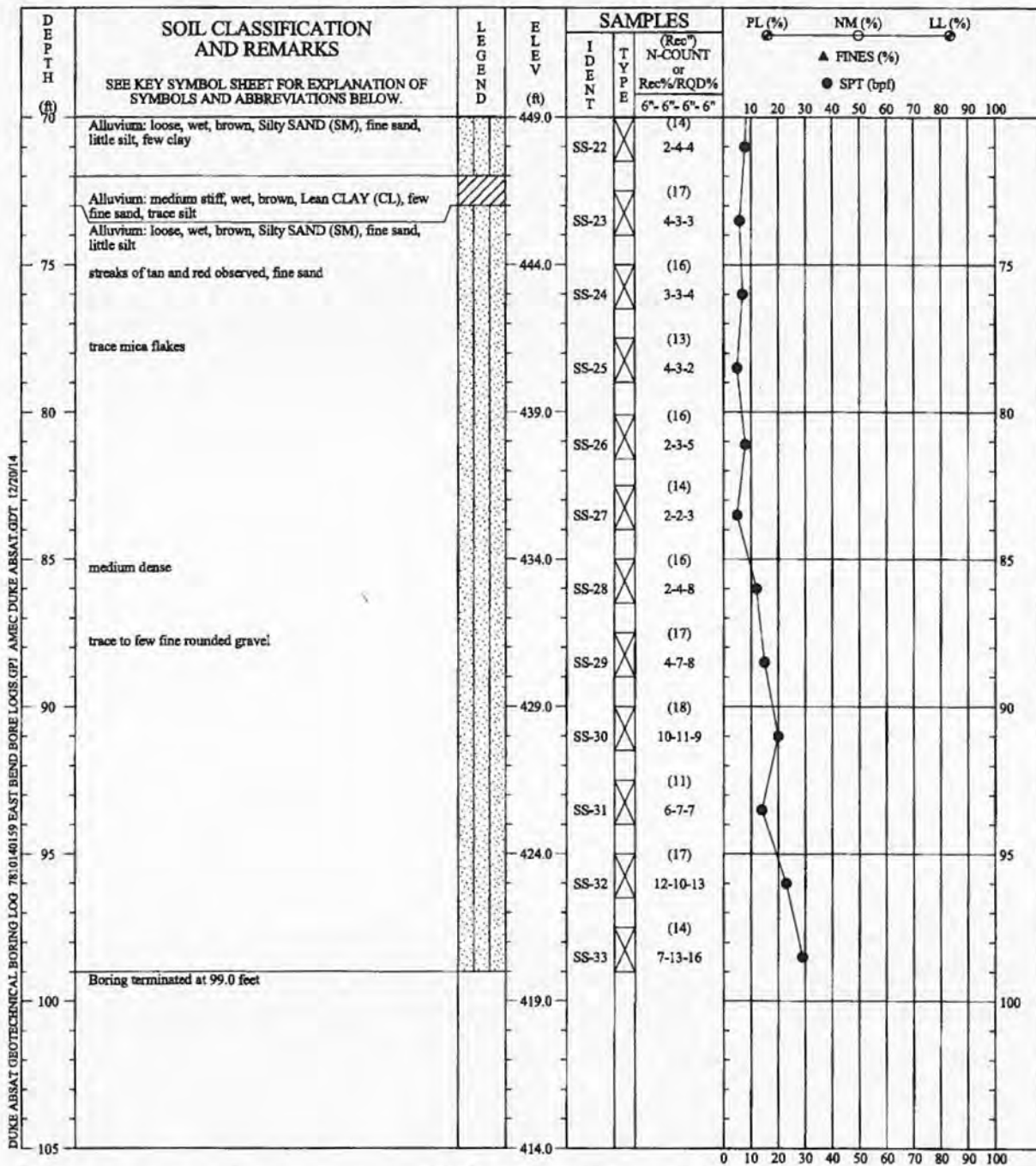
CONTRACTOR: S & ME/B. Scheiderer  
 LOGGED BY: M. Bishop  
 EQUIPMENT: Diedrich D-50  
 DRILL METHOD: Hollow stem to 10' / Mud rotary from 10' to 99'  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 7" Hollow Stem Auger / 4" Mud Rotary  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface  
 REMARKS:

**GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD**

PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution  
 PROJECT NO.: 7810140159      START DATE: 11/4/2014  
 COORD N: 510786      COMP. DATE: 11/6/2014  
 COORD E: 1471089      Page 2 of 3  
 LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY

BORING NO.: BA-3  


REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop




CONTRACTOR: S & ME/B. Scheiderer  
 LOGGED BY: M. Bishop  
 EQUIPMENT: Diedrich D-50  
 DRILL METHOD: Hollow stem to 10' / Mud rotary from 10' to 99'  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 7" Hollow Stem Auger/ 4" Mud Rotary  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface  
 REMARKS:

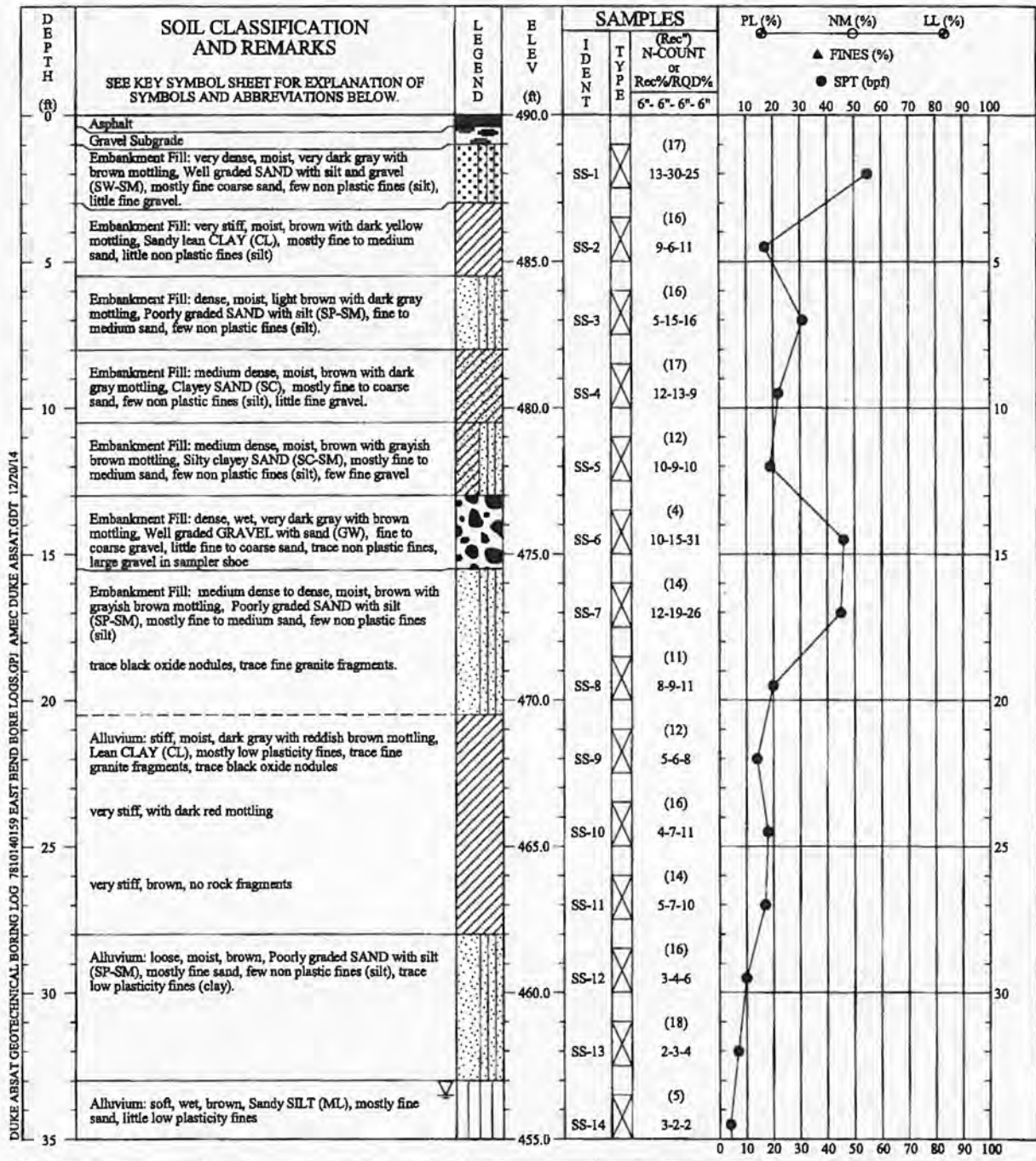
REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

**GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD**

PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution  
 PROJECT NO.: 7810140159 START DATE: 11/4/2014  
 COORD N: 510786 COMP. DATE: 11/6/2014  
 COORD E: 1471089 Page 3 of 3  
 LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY

**BORING NO.: BA-3**



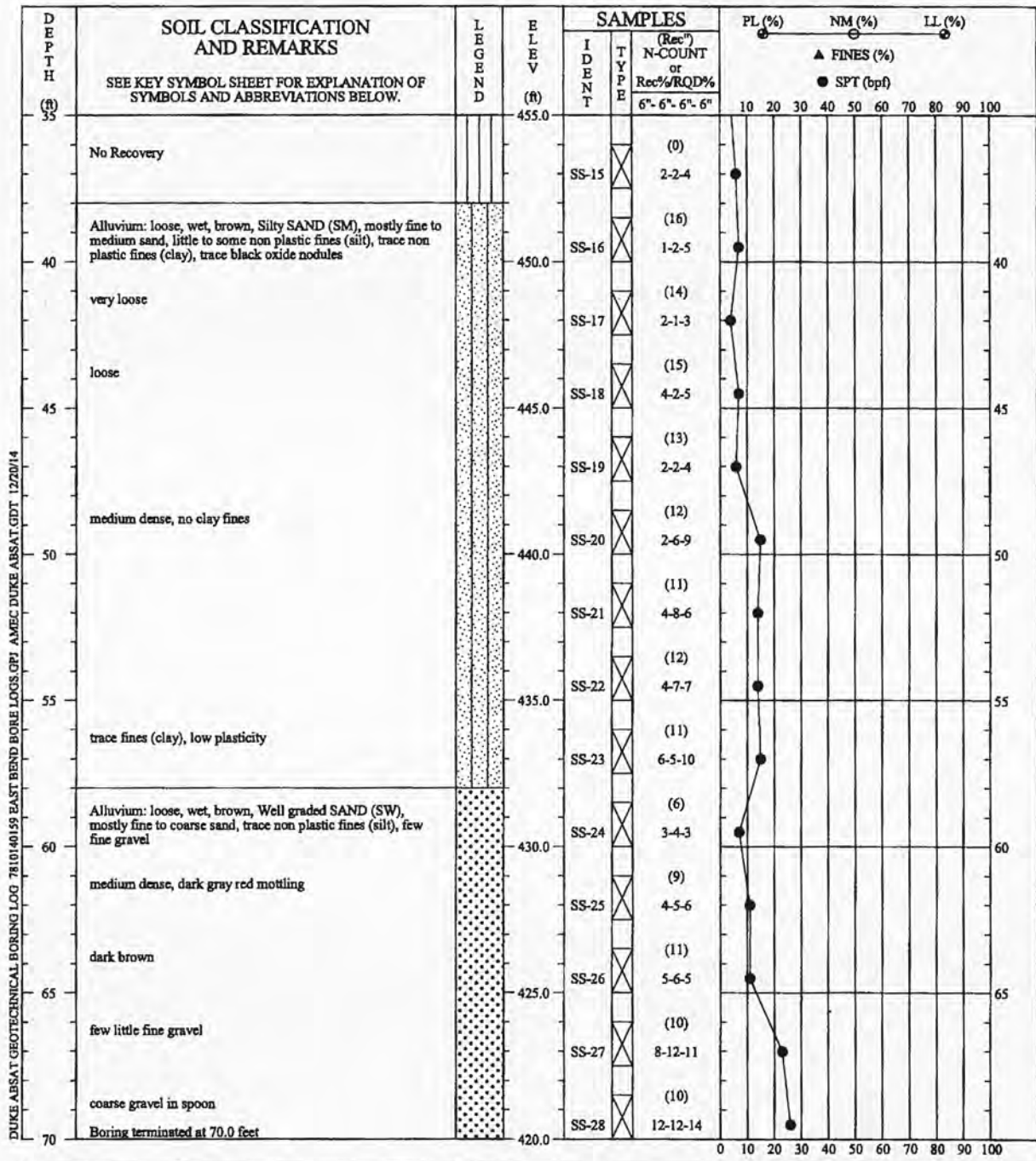


CONTRACTOR: S & ME/P. Tuttle  
 LOGGED BY: N. J. Smith  
 EQUIPMENT: CME 550X  
 DRILL METHOD: Solid stem to 8.5' / Mud rotary from 8.5' to 70'  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 8" Solid stem / 4" Mud rotary  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface  
 REMARKS: Groundwater was encountered at 33.5 feet bgs at time of drilling.

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution	
PROJECT NO.: 7810140159	START DATE: 10/21/2014
COORD N: 510700	COMP. DATE: 10/21/2014
COORD E: 1471084	Page 1 of 2
LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY	
BORING NO.: BA-4	

REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop






CONTRACTOR: S & ME/ P. Tuttle  
 LOGGED BY: N. J. Smith  
 EQUIPMENT: CME 550X  
 DRILL METHOD: Solid stem to 8.5' / Mud rotary from 8.5' to 70'  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 8" Solid stem / 4" Mud rotary  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface  
 REMARKS: Groundwater was encountered at 33.5 feet bgs at time of drilling.

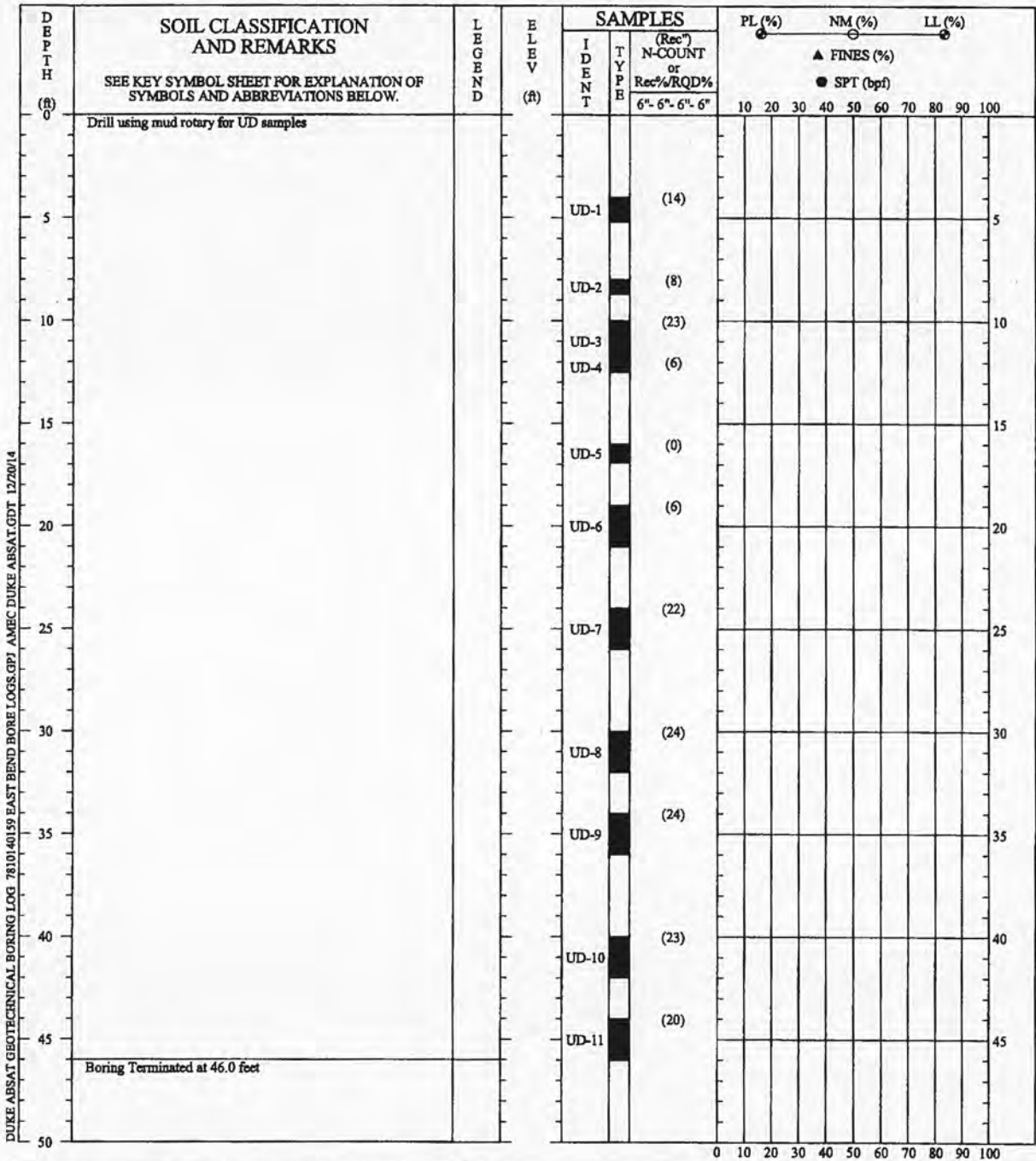
**GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD**

**PROJECT NAME:** DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution  
**PROJECT NO.:** 7810140159      **START DATE:** 10/21/2014  
**COORD N:** 510700      **COMP. DATE:** 10/21/2014  
**COORD E:** 1471084      **Page 2 of 2**  
**LOCATION:** East Bend Station, KY

**BORING NO.:** BA-4



REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop



DUKE ABSAT GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG 7810140159 EAST BEND BORE LOGS.GPJ AMEC DUKE ABSAT.GDT 12/20/14

CONTRACTOR: S & ME/B. Scheiderer  
 LOGGED BY: C. Seifert  
 EQUIPMENT: Diedrich D-50  
 DRILL METHOD: Mud Rotary  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 4"

CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface


REMARKS: Boring advanced using mud rotary drilling to obtain relatively undisturbed (UD) thin-walled tube samples.

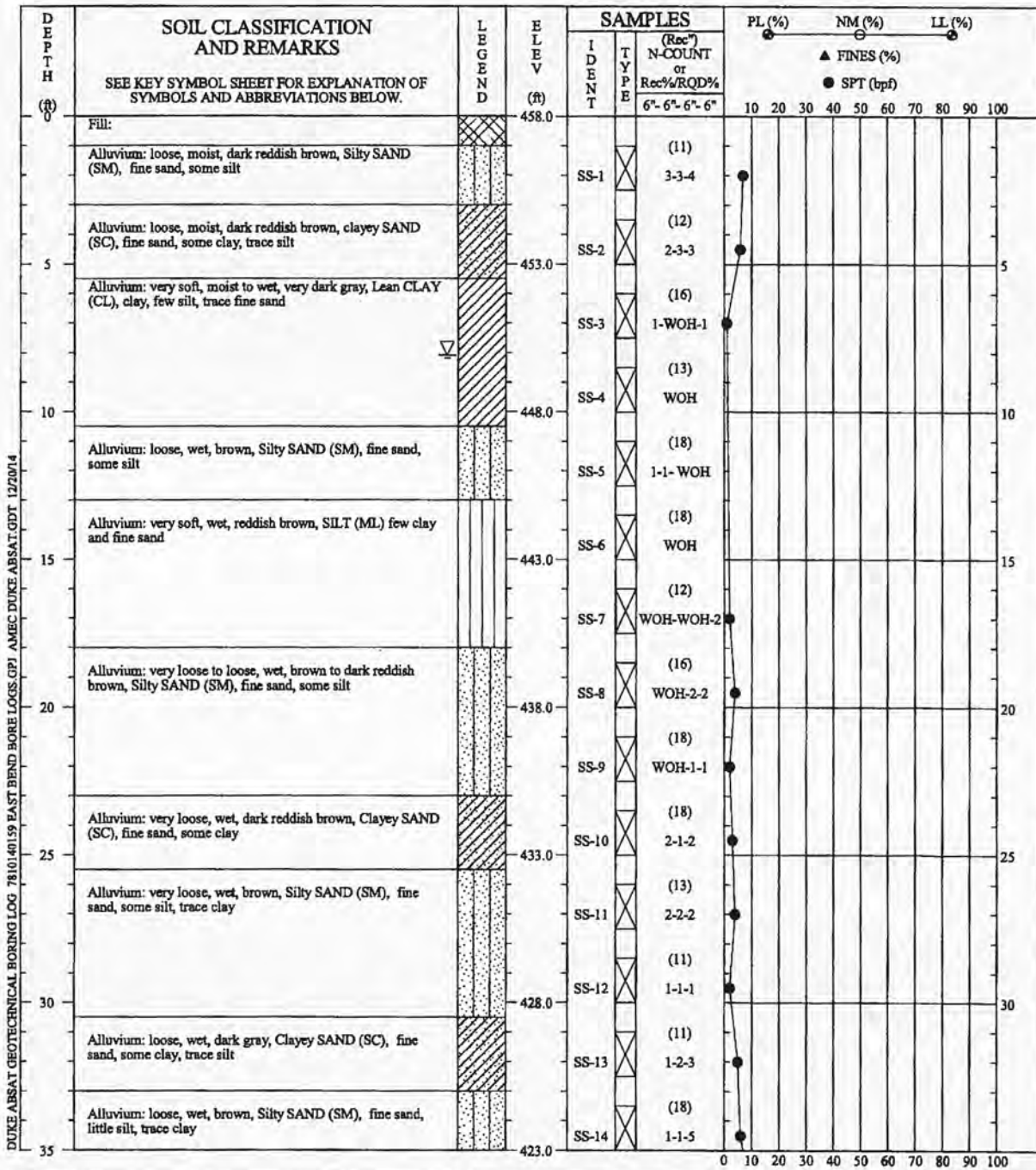
REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

**GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD**

PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution  
 PROJECT NO.: 7810140159 START DATE: 10/30/2014  
 COORD N: COMP. DATE: 10/30/2014  
 COORD E: Page 1 of 1  
 LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY

BORING NO.: BA-4A





DUKE ABSAT GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG 7810140159 EAST BEND BORE LOGS.GPJ AMEC DUKE ABSAT.GDT 12/20/14

CONTRACTOR: S & ME/B. Scheiderer  
 LOGGED BY: D. Atkinson  
 EQUIPMENT: Diedrich D-50  
 DRILL METHOD: Mud Rotary  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 4"

CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface

REMARKS: Groundwater was encountered at about 8.1 feet bgs at time of drilling.

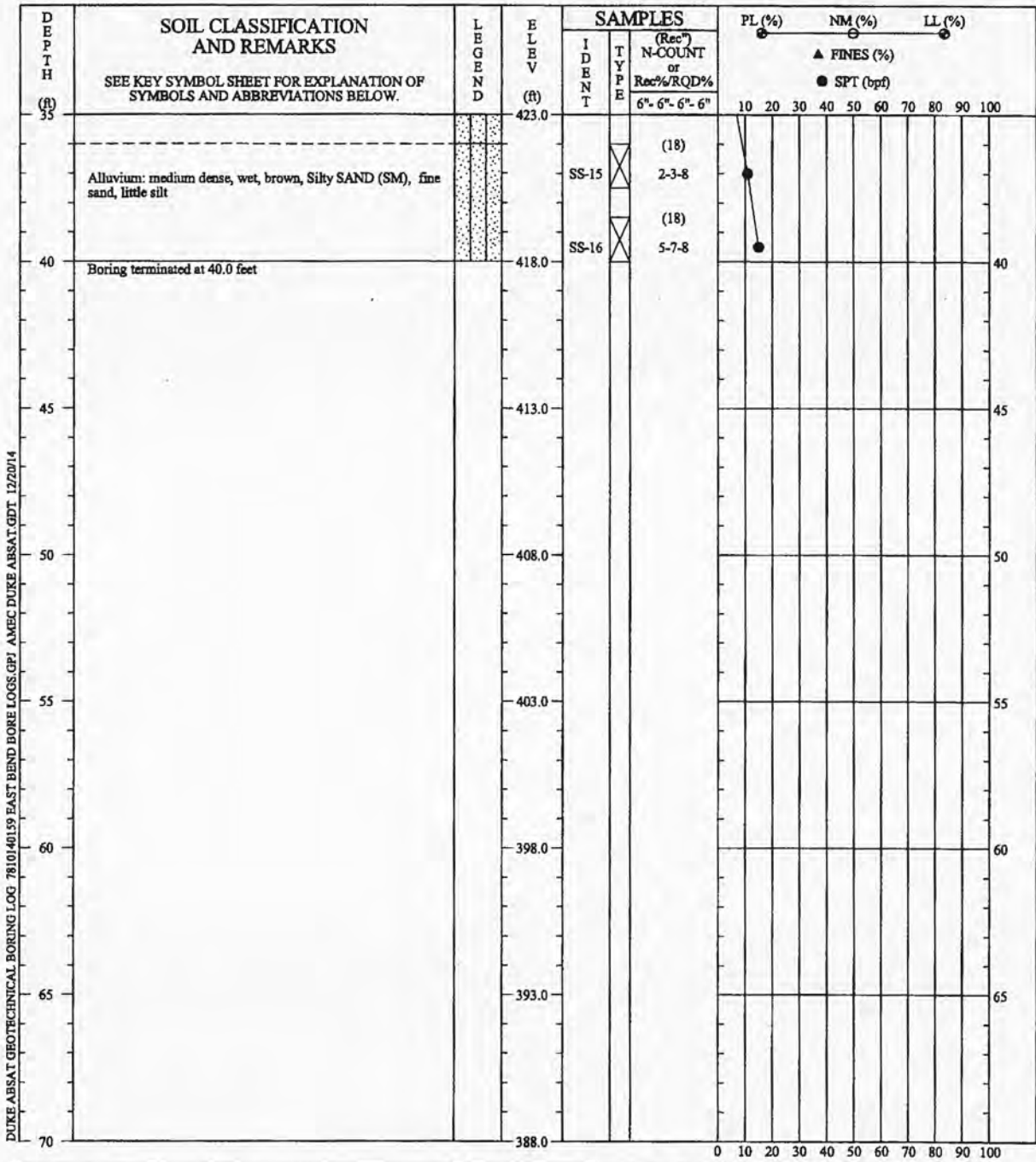
**GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD**

PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution  
 PROJECT NO.: 7810140159 START DATE: 11/3/2014  
 COORD N: 510530 COMP. DATE: 11/3/2014  
 COORD E: 1471088  
 LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY

**BORING NO.: BA-5**



REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop



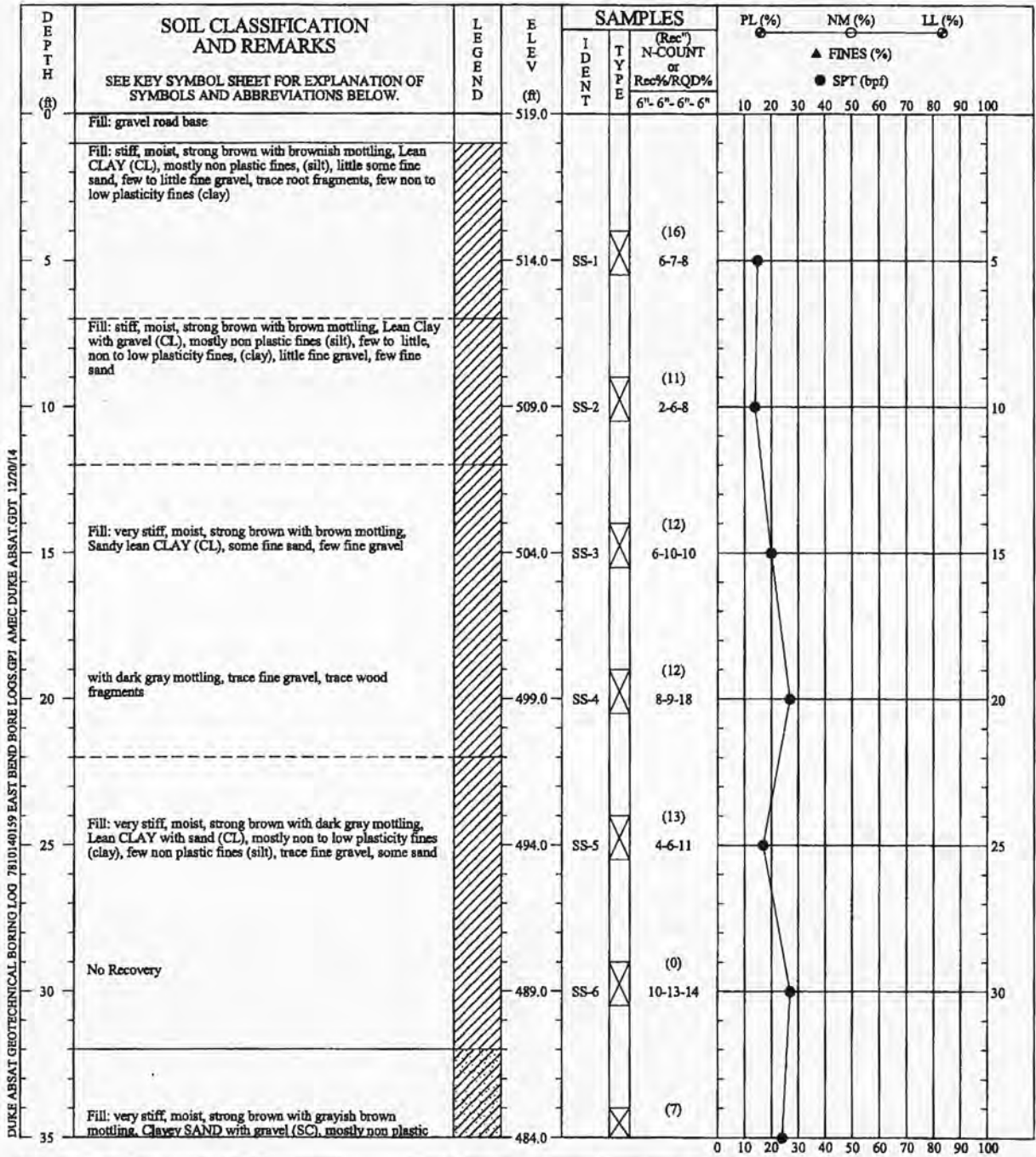
DUKE ABSAT GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG 7810140159 EAST BEND BORE LOGS.GPJ AMEC DUKE ABSAT.GDT 12/20/14

CONTRACTOR: S & ME/B. Scheiderer  
 LOGGED BY: D. Atkinson  
 EQUIPMENT: Diedrich D-50  
 DRILL METHOD: Mud Rotary  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 4"  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface  
 REMARKS: Groundwater was encountered at about 8.1 feet bgs at time of drilling.

REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution	
PROJECT NO.: 7810140159	START DATE: 11/3/2014
COORD N: 510530	COMP. DATE: 11/3/2014
COORD E: 1471088	Page 2 of 2
LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY	
BORING NO.: BA-5	





**CONTRACTOR:** S & ME/P. Tuttle  
**LOGGED BY:** N. J. Smith  
**EQUIPMENT:** CME 550X  
**DRILL METHOD:** Solid stem to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 100.5"  
**HOLE DIAMETER:** 8" Solid stem / 3" Casing advancer  
**CLOSURE METHOD:** Tremie grouted to ground surface  
**REMARKS:** Drilled using 3.5" solid stem auger to 9' then 3" casing advancer to 100.5'

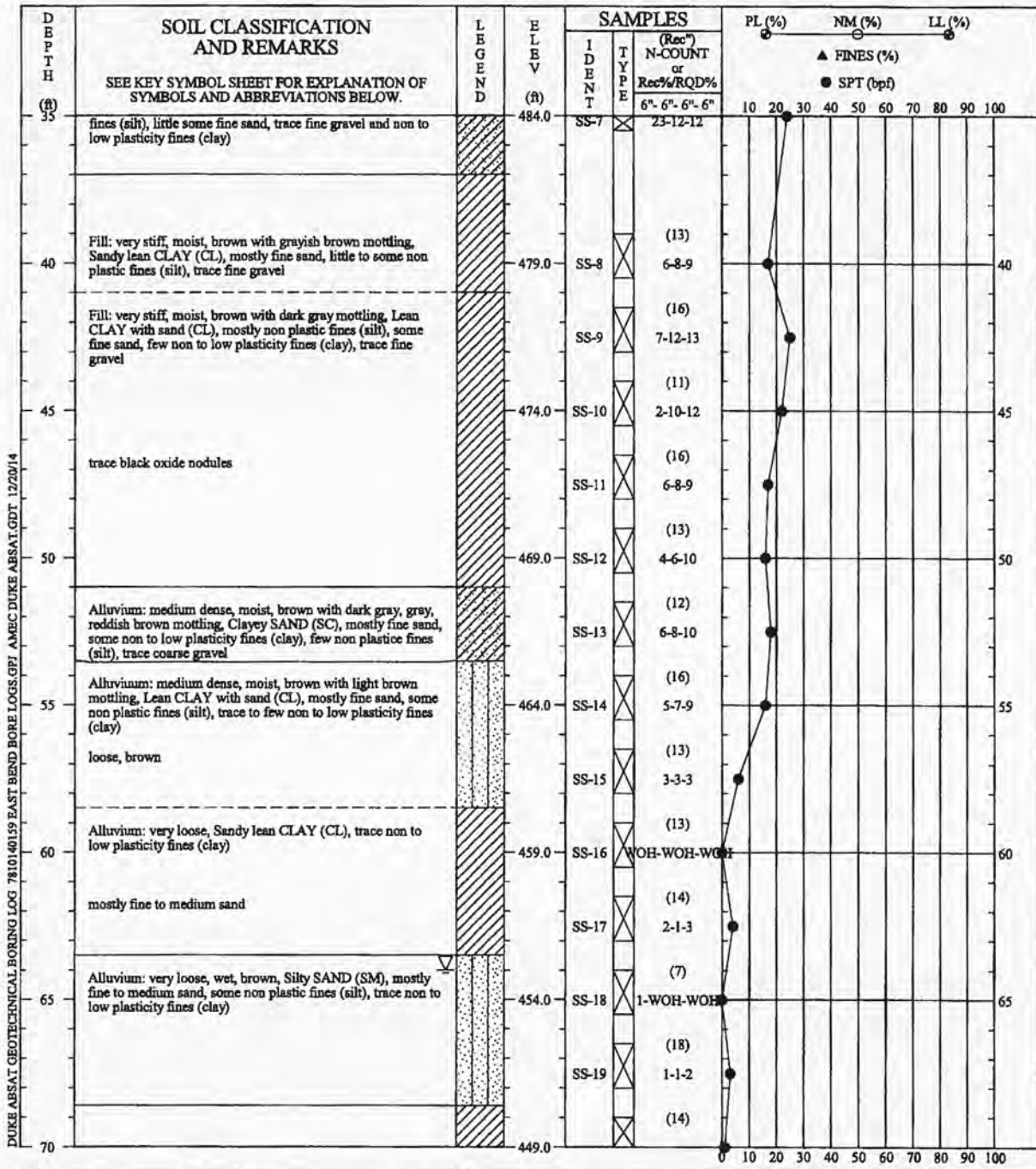
**GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD**

**PROJECT NAME:** DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution  
**PROJECT NO.:** 7810140159      **START DATE:** 11/5/2014  
**COORD N:** 510794      **COMP. DATE:** 11/6/2014  
**COORD E:** 1472101  
**LOCATION:** East Bend Station, KY

Page 1 of 3

**BORING NO.:** BA-6

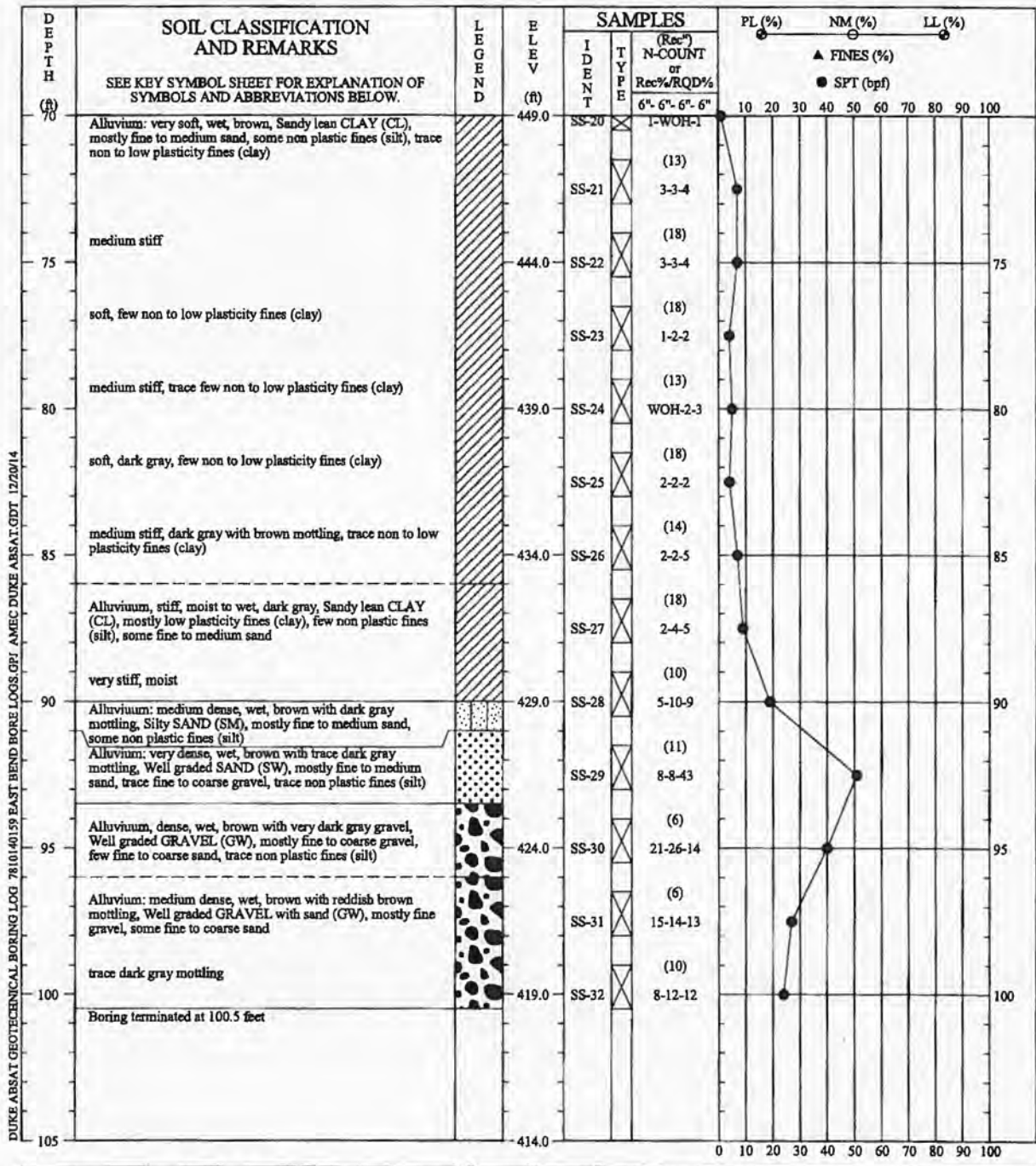
REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop



CONTRACTOR: S & ME/P. Tuttle  
 LOGGED BY: N. J. Smith  
 EQUIPMENT: CME 550X  
 DRILL METHOD: Solid stem to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 100.5'  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 8" Solid stem / 3" Casing advancer  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface  
 REMARKS: Drilled using 3.5" solid stem auger to 9' then 3" casing advancer to 100.5'

REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution	
PROJECT NO.: 7810140159	START DATE: 11/5/2014
COORD N: 510794	COMP. DATE: 11/6/2014
COORD E: 1472101	Page 2 of 3
LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY	
BORING NO.: BA-6	




CONTRACTOR: S & ME/P. Tuttle  
 LOGGED BY: N. J. Smith  
 EQUIPMENT: CME 550X  
 DRILL METHOD: Solid stem to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 100.5'  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 8" Solid stem / 3" Casing advancer  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface  
 REMARKS: Drilled using 3.5" solid stem auger to 9' then 3" casing advancer to 100.5'

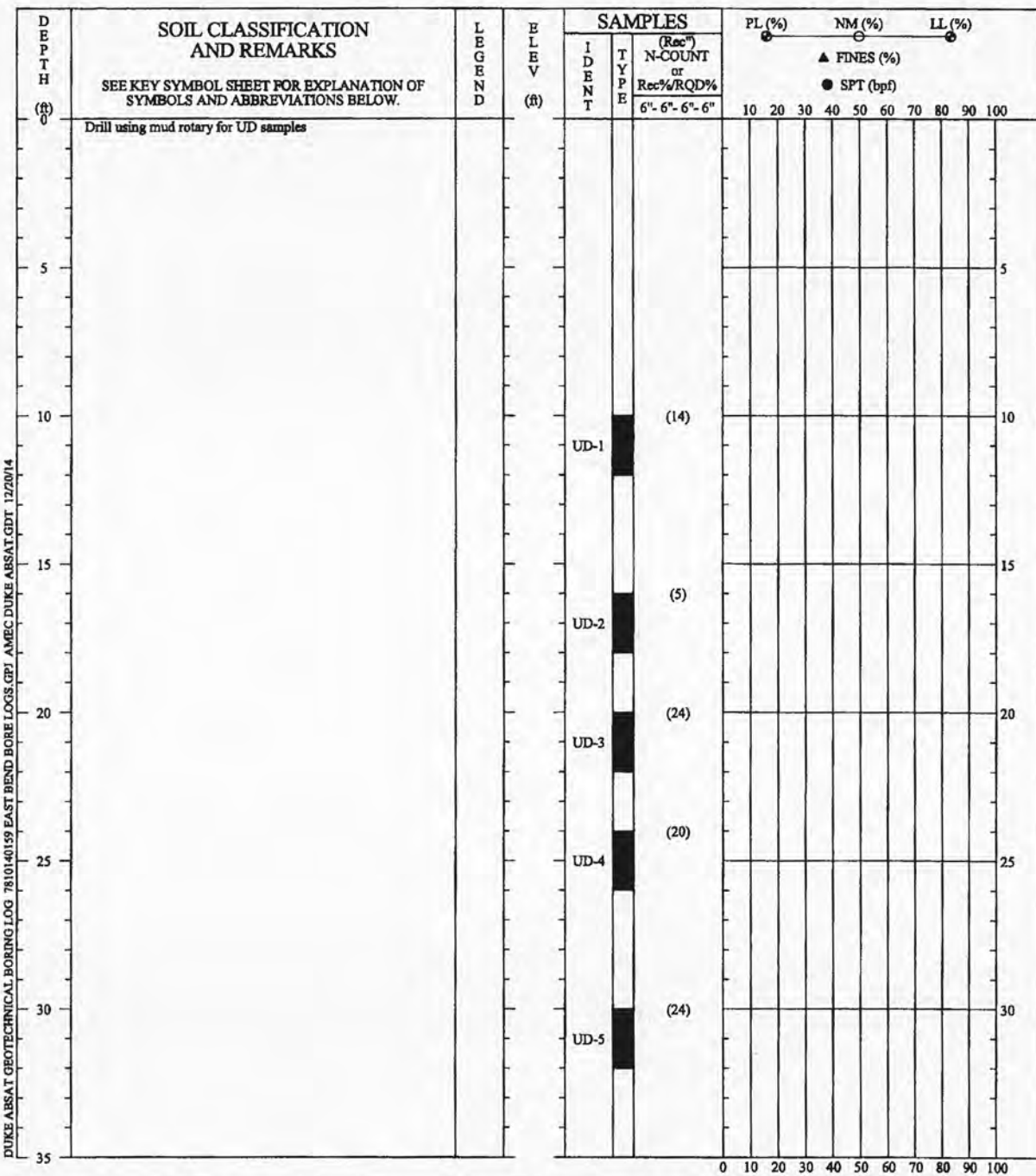
REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

**GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD**

PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution  
 PROJECT NO.: 7810140159 START DATE: 11/5/2014  
 COORD N: 510794 COMP. DATE: 11/6/2014  
 COORD E: 1472101 Page 3 of 3  
 LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY

**BORING NO.: BA-6**






DUKE ABSAT GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG 7810140159 EAST BEND BORE LOGS.GPJ AMEC DUKE ABSAT.GDT 12/20/14

CONTRACTOR: S & ME/B, Scheiderer  
 LOGGED BY: N. J. Smith  
 EQUIPMENT: Diedrich D-50  
 DRILL METHOD: Hollow stem auger  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 7"

CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface

REMARKS:

REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution	
PROJECT NO.: 7810140159	START DATE: 11/10/2014
COORD N:	COMP. DATE: 11/10/2014
COORD E:	Page 1 of 3
LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY	
BORING NO.: BA-6A	
	

DEPTH (ft)	SOIL CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS  SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	LEGEND	ELEV (ft)	SAMPLES		PL (%)	NM (%)	LL (%)						
				I D E N T	T Y P E				(Rec <sup>n</sup> )	SPT (bpf)				
									N-COUNT or Rec%/RQD%					
				10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
35	Drill using mud rotary for UD samples													
				UD-6	(24)									
40				UD-7	(24)									
				UD-8	(16)									
45	Vibrating wire piezometer installed at 45.0 feet			UD-9	(22)									
50														
55				UD-10	(12)									
				UD-11	(24)									
60														
65														
70														


DUKE ABSAT GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG 7810140159 EAST BEND BORE LOGS.GPJ AMEC DUKE ABSAT.GDT 12/20/14

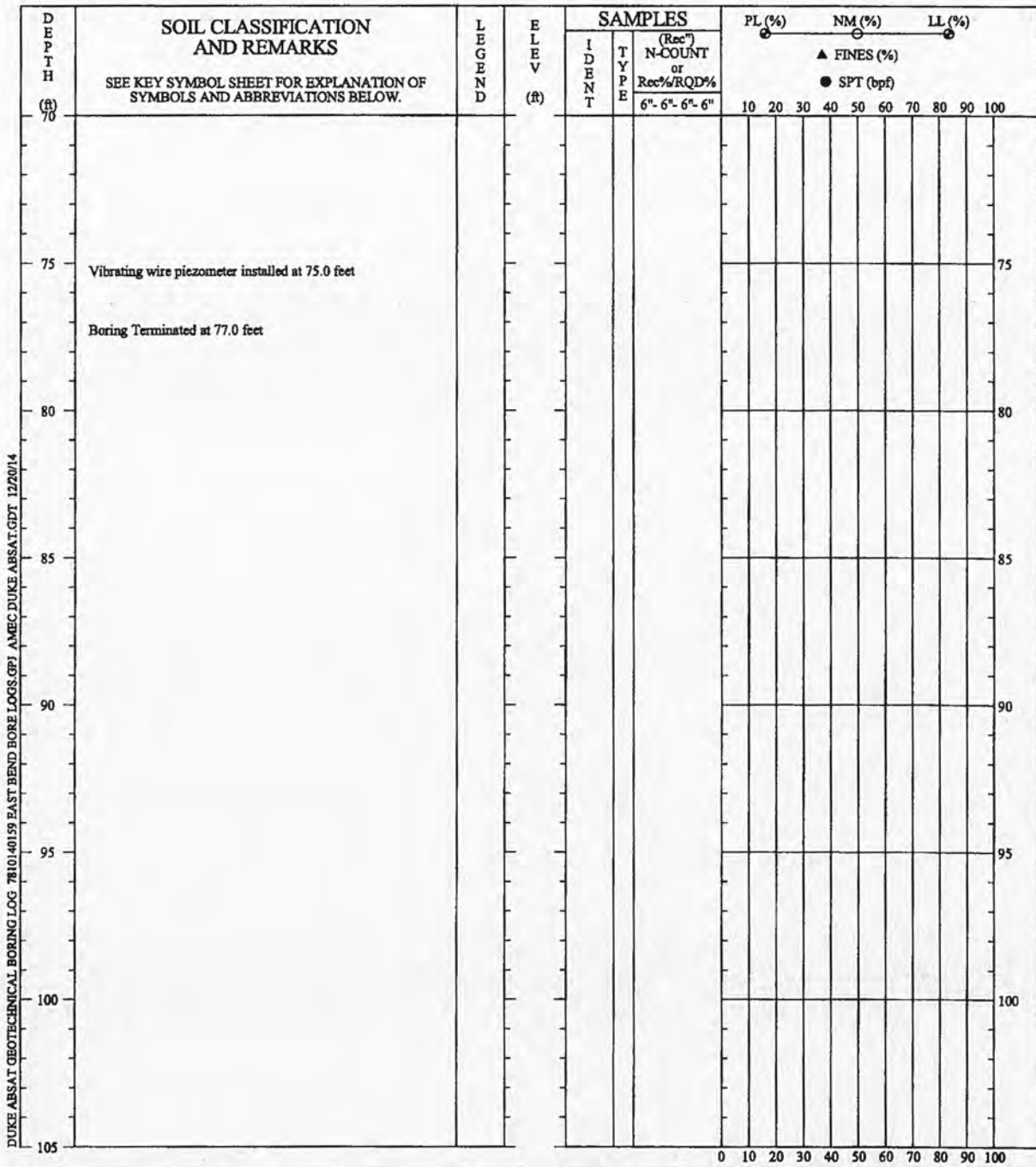
CONTRACTOR: S & ME/B. Scheiderer  
 LOGGED BY: N. J. Smith  
 EQUIPMENT: Diedrich D-50  
 DRILL METHOD: Hollow stem auger  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 7"

CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface

REMARKS:

REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution	
PROJECT NO.: 7810140159	START DATE: 11/10/2014
COORD N:	COMP. DATE: 11/10/2014
COORD E:	Page 2 of 3
LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY	
BORING NO.: BA-6A	
	



DUKE ABSAT GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG 7810140159 EAST BEND BORE LOGS.GPJ AMEC DUKE ABSAT.GDT 12/20/14

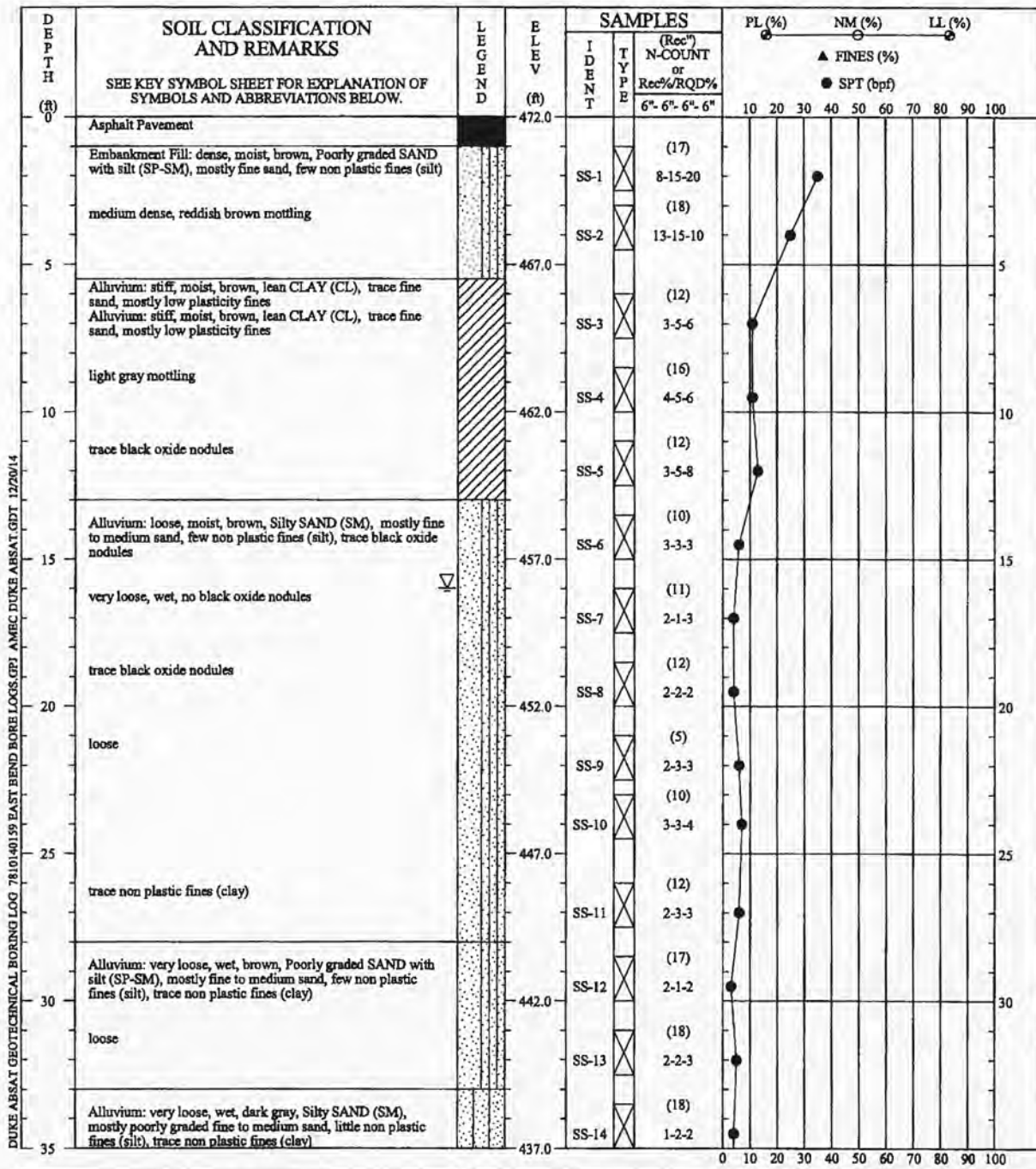
CONTRACTOR: S & ME/B. Scheiderer  
 LOGGED BY: N. J. Smith  
 EQUIPMENT: Diedrich D-50  
 DRILL METHOD: Hollow stem auger  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 7"

CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface

REMARKS:

REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution	
PROJECT NO.: 7810140159	START DATE: 11/10/2014
COORD N:	COMP. DATE: 11/10/2014
COORD E:	Page 3 of 3
LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY	
BORING NO.: BA-6A	



CONTRACTOR: S & ME/ P. Tuttle  
 LOGGED BY: N. J. Smith  
 EQUIPMENT: CME 550X  
 DRILL METHOD: Solid stem to 10' / Mud rotary from 10' to 55'  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 8" Solid stem / 4" Mud rotary  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface  
 REMARKS: Groundwater was encountered at 16.0 ft bgs at time of drilling.

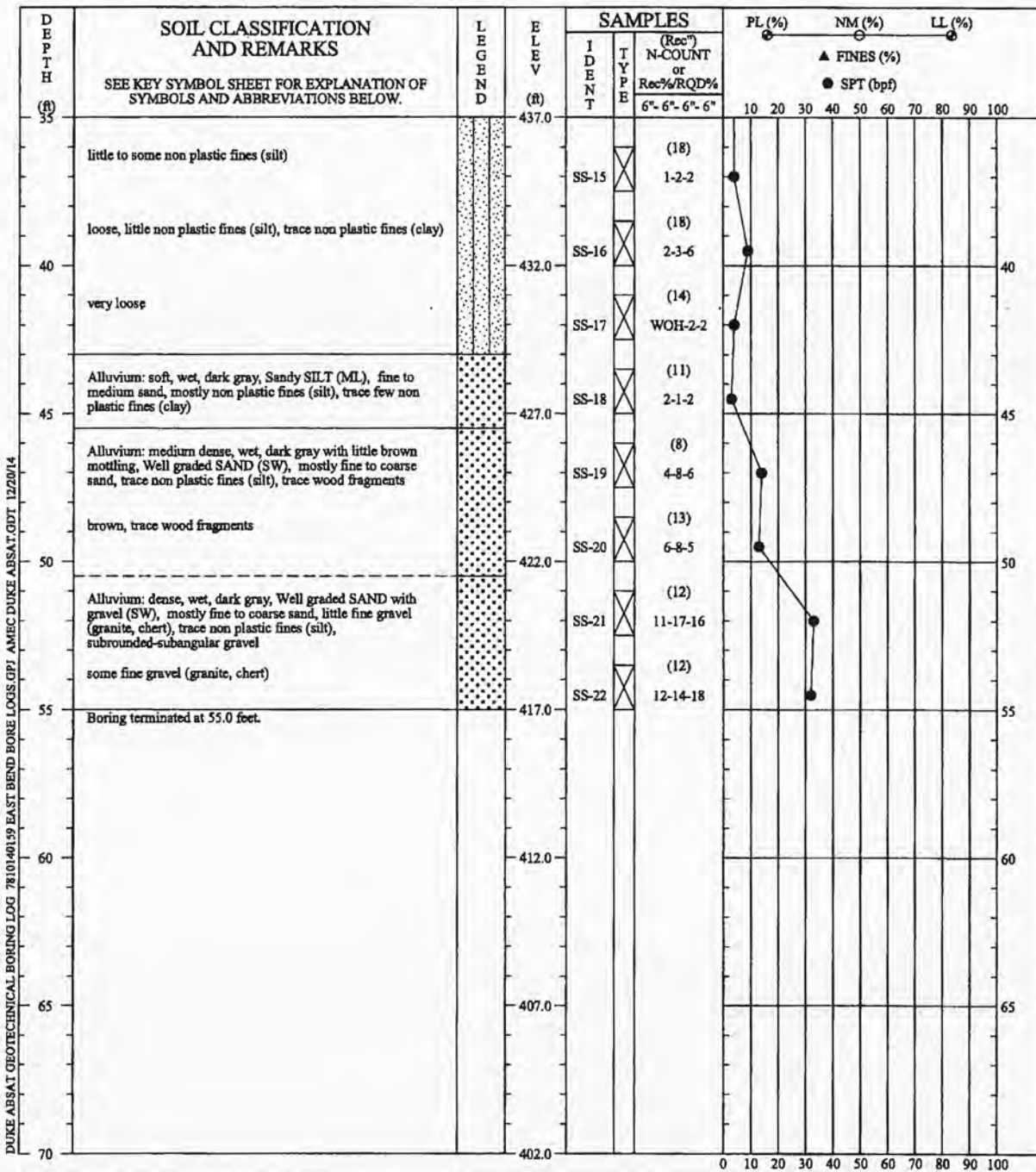
REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

**GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD**

PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution  
 PROJECT NO.: 7810140159 START DATE: 10/20/2014  
 COORD N: 510688 COMP. DATE: 10/20/2014  
 COORD E: 1472100 Page 1 of 2  
 LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY

**BORING NO.: BA-7**





DUKE ABSAT GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG 7810140159 EAST BEND BORE LOGS.GPJ AMEC DUKE ABSAT.GDT 12/20/14

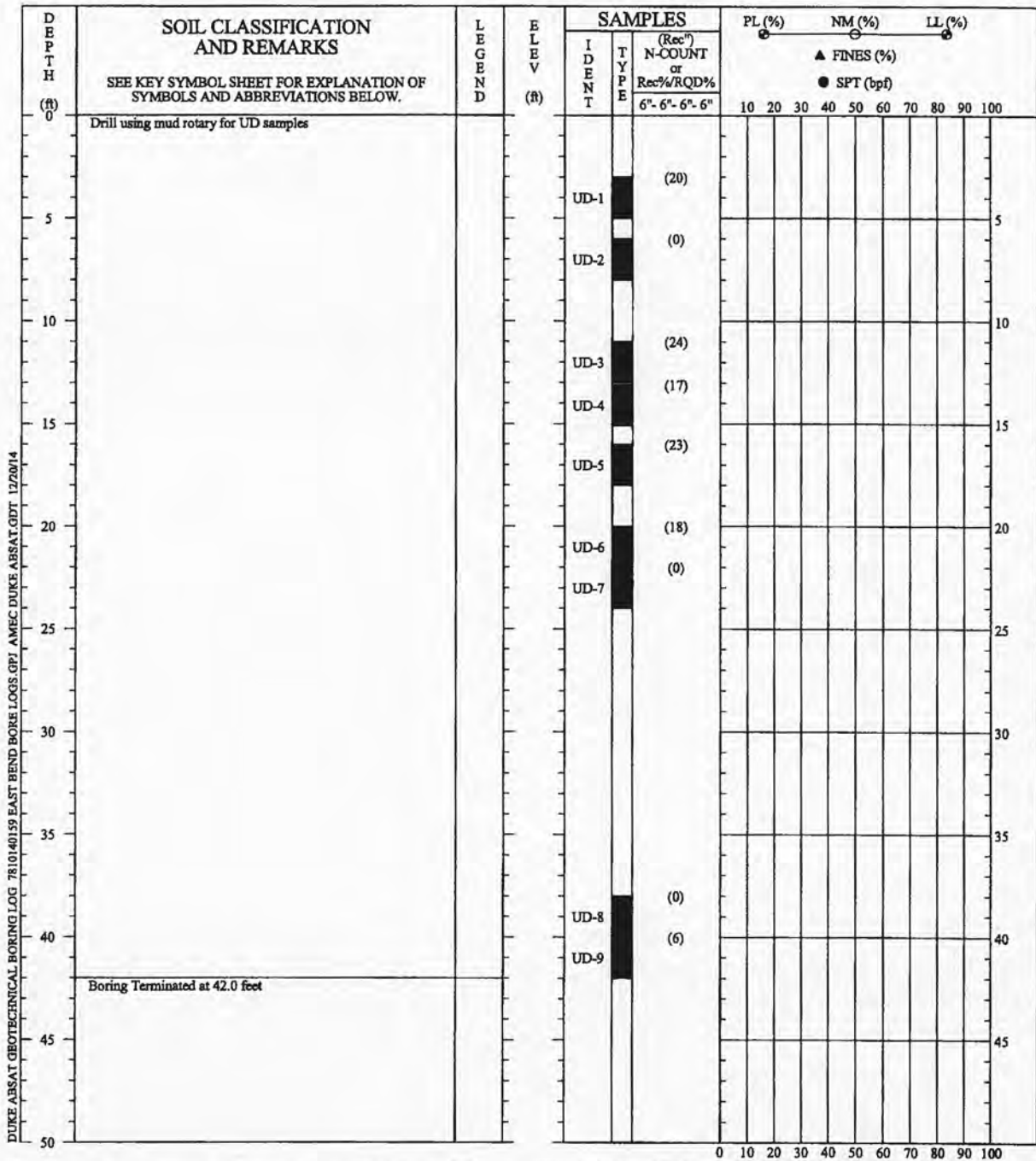
CONTRACTOR: S & ME/P. Tuttle  
 LOGGED BY: N. J. Smith  
 EQUIPMENT: CME 550X  
 DRILL METHOD: Solid stem to 10' / Mud rotary from 10' to 55'  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 8" Solid stem / 4" Mud rotary  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface  
 REMARKS: Groundwater was encountered at 16.0 ft bgs at time of drilling.

REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution	
PROJECT NO.: 7810140159	START DATE: 10/20/2014
COORD N: 510688	COMP. DATE: 10/20/2014
COORD E: 1472100	Page 2 of 2
LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY	
BORING NO.: BA-7	





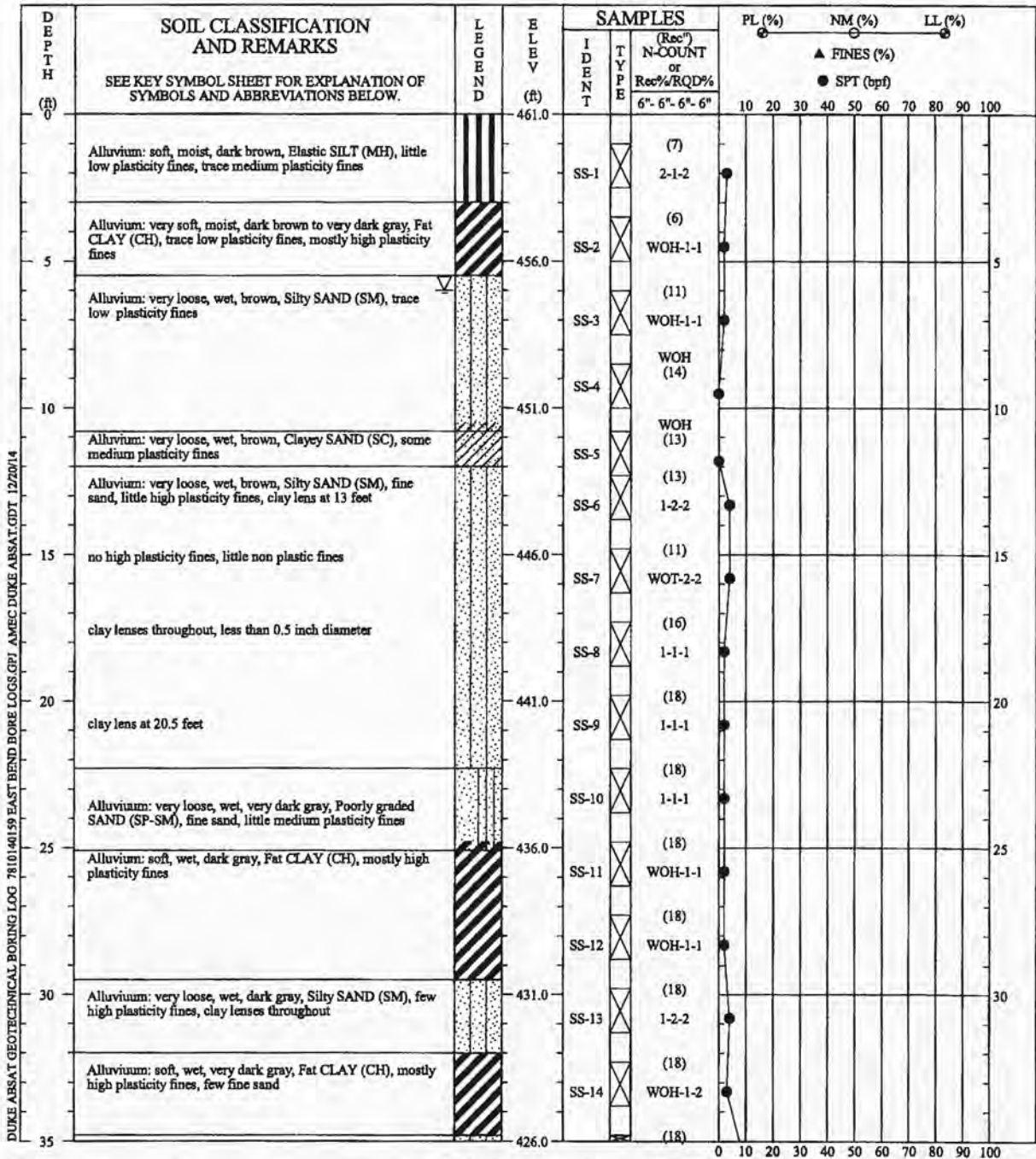


DUKE ABSAT GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG 7810140159 EAST BEND BORE LOGS.GPJ AMEC DUKE ABSAT.GIT 12/2014

CONTRACTOR: S & ME/B. Scheidter  
 LOGGED BY: C. Seifert  
 EQUIPMENT: Diedrich D-50  
 DRILL METHOD: Mud Rotary  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 4"  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface  
 REMARKS: Boring advanced using mud rotary drilling to obtain relatively undisturbed (UD) thin-walled tube samples.

REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution	START DATE: 10/28/2014
PROJECT NO.: 7810140159	COMP. DATE: 10/28/2014
COORD N:	Page 1 of 1
COORD E:	
LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY	
BORING NO.: BA-7A	



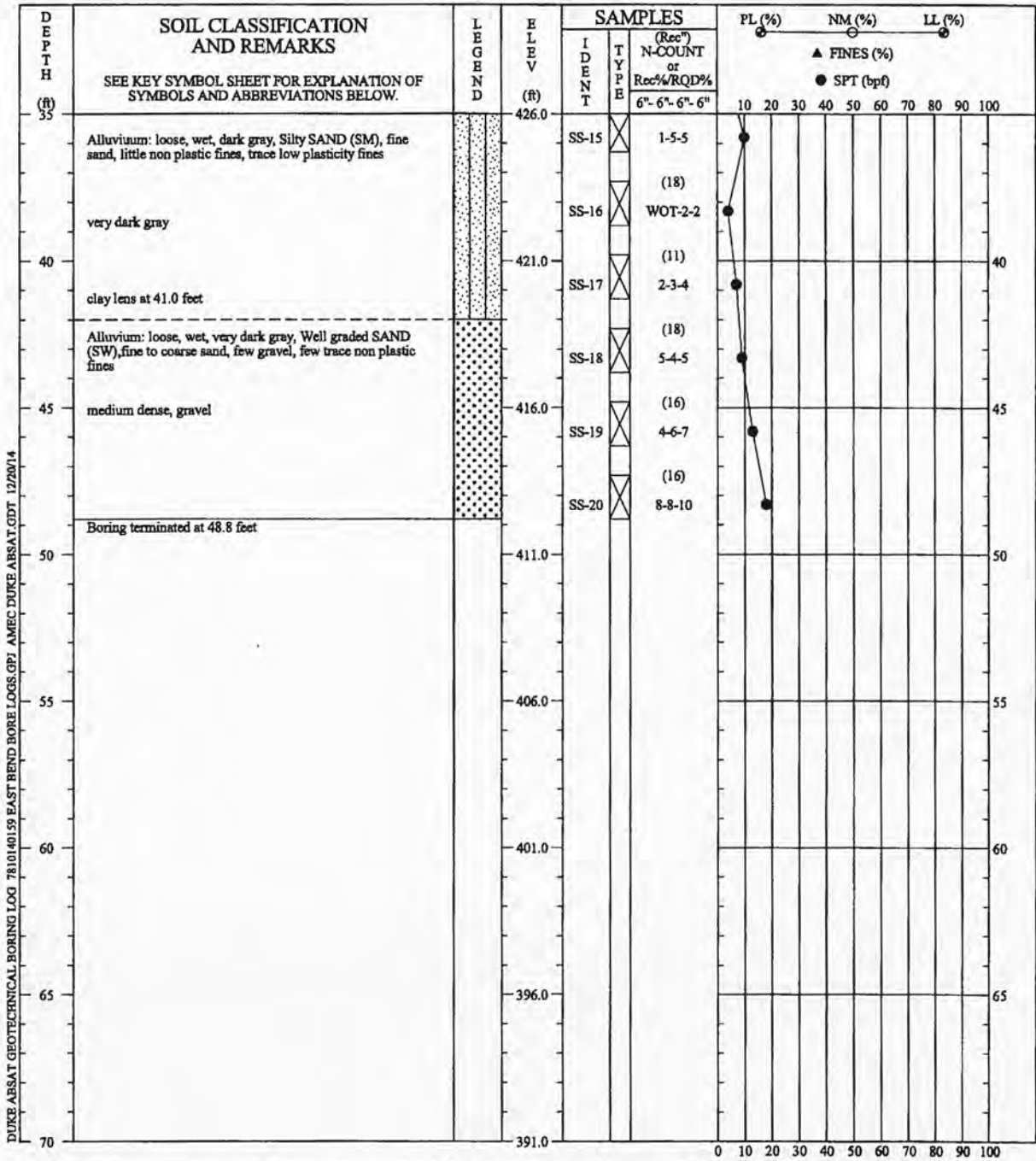
CONTRACTOR: S & ME/B. Scheiderer  
 LOGGED BY: C. Seifert  
 EQUIPMENT: Diedrich D-50  
 DRILL METHOD: Mud Rotary  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 4"  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface  
 REMARKS: Groundwater was encountered at 6.0 ft bgs at time of drilling.

**GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD**

PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution  
 PROJECT NO.: 7810140159 START DATE: 10/31/2014  
 COORD N: 510564 COMP. DATE: 10/31/2014  
 COORD E: 1472168 Page 1 of 2  
 LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY

**BORING NO.: BA-8**

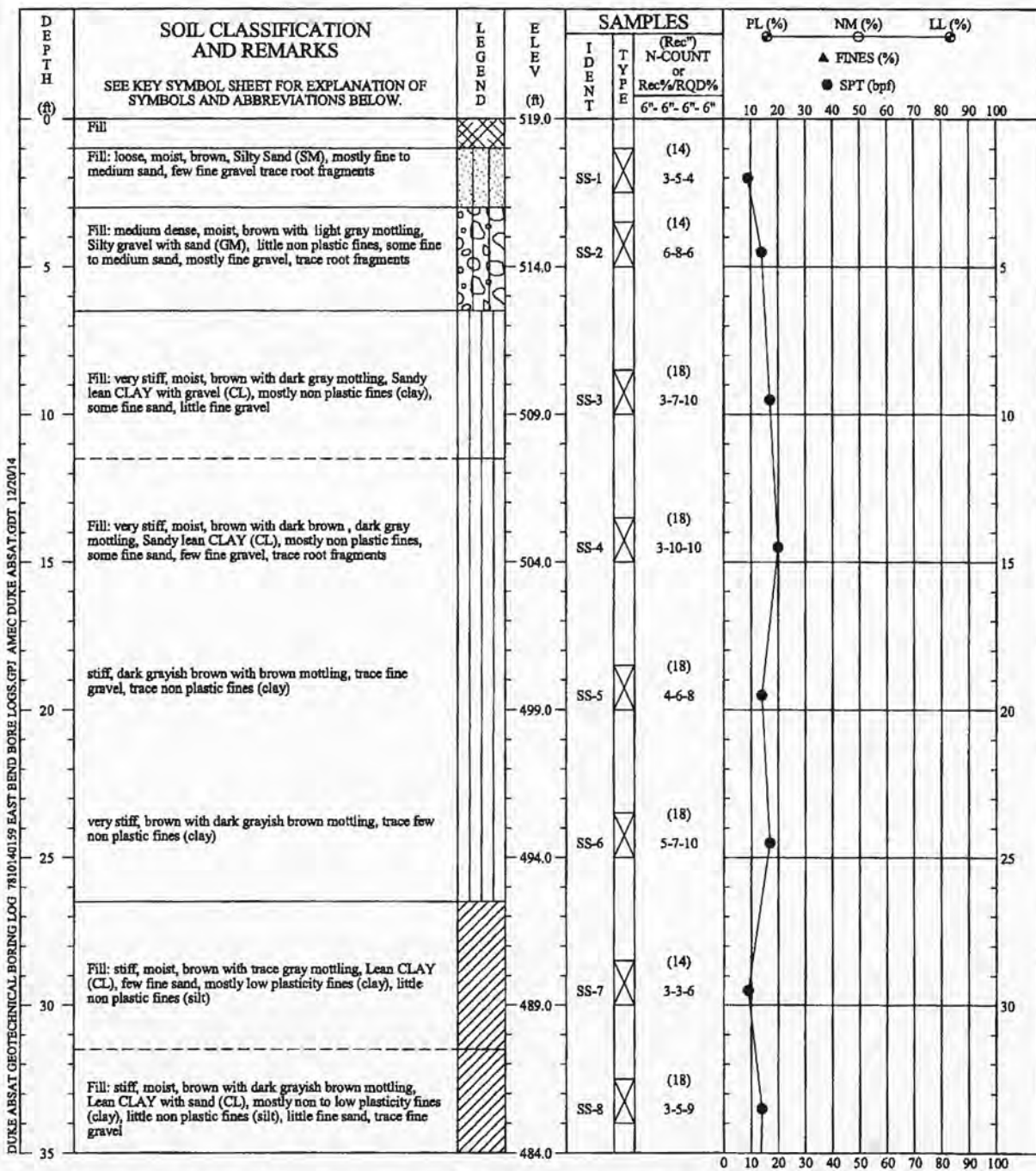
REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop



CONTRACTOR: S & ME/B. Scheiderer  
 LOGGED BY: C. Seifert  
 EQUIPMENT: Diedrich D-50  
 DRILL METHOD: Mud Rotary  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 4"  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface  
 REMARKS: Groundwater was encountered at 6.0 ft bgs at time of drilling.

REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

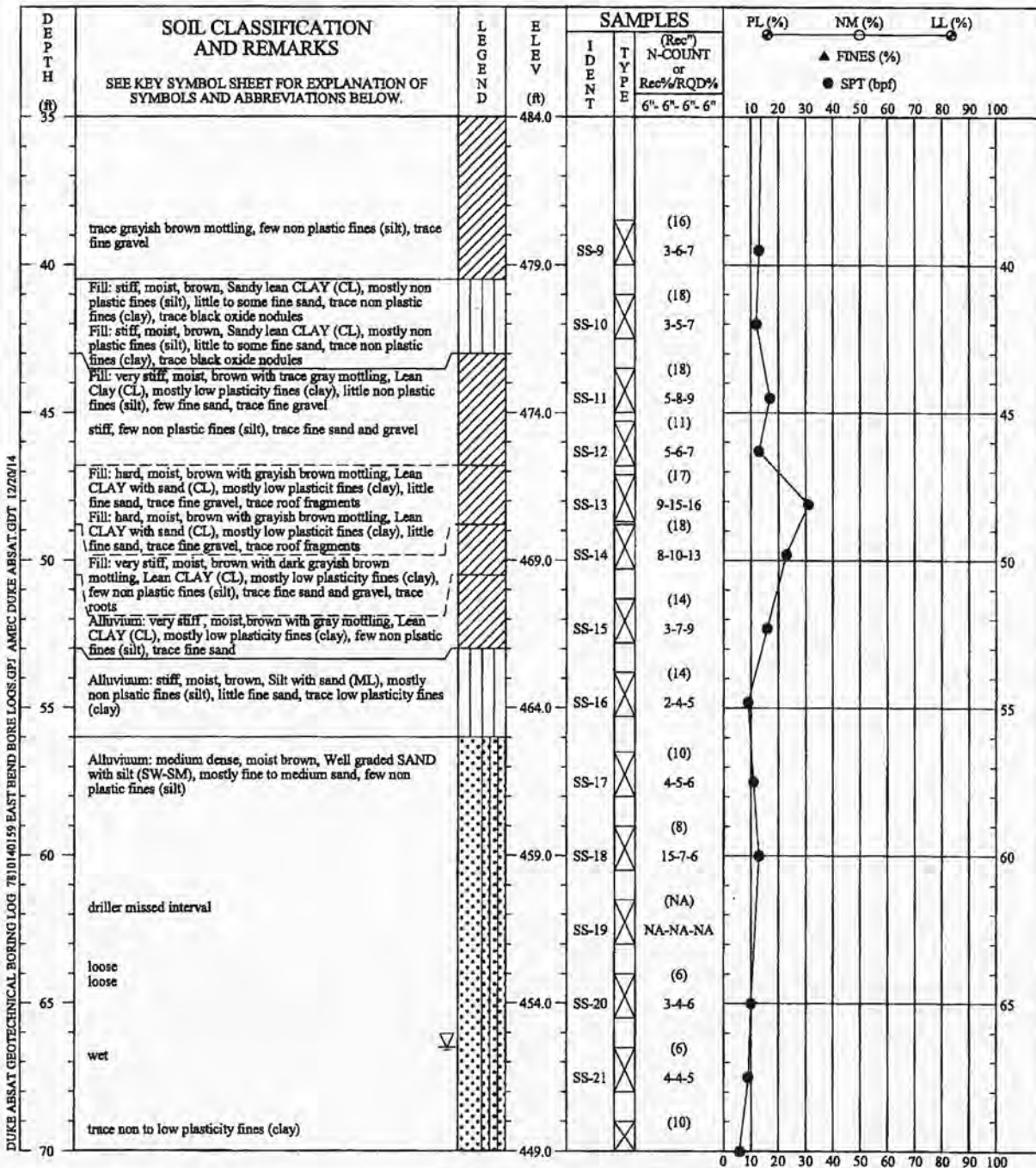
GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution	
PROJECT NO.: 7810140159	START DATE: 10/31/2014
COORD N: 510564	COMP. DATE: 10/31/2014
COORD E: 1472168	Page 2 of 2
LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY	
BORING NO.: BA-8	



**CONTRACTOR:** S & ME/P, Tuttle  
**LOGGED BY:** N. J. Smith  
**EQUIPMENT:** CME 550X  
**DRILL METHOD:** Hollow stem to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 100.5'  
**HOLE DIAMETER:** 8" Solid stem / 3" Casing advancer  
**CLOSURE METHOD:** Tremie grouted to ground surface  
**REMARKS:** Groundwater was encountered at 66.5 ft bgs at time of drilling.

REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
<b>PROJECT NAME:</b> DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution	
<b>PROJECT NO.:</b> 7810140159	<b>START DATE:</b> 10/24/2014
<b>COORD N:</b> 510840	<b>COMP. DATE:</b> 11/4/2014
<b>COORD E:</b> 1473081	Page 1 of 3
<b>LOCATION:</b> East Bend Station, KY	
<b>BORING NO.:</b> BA-9	

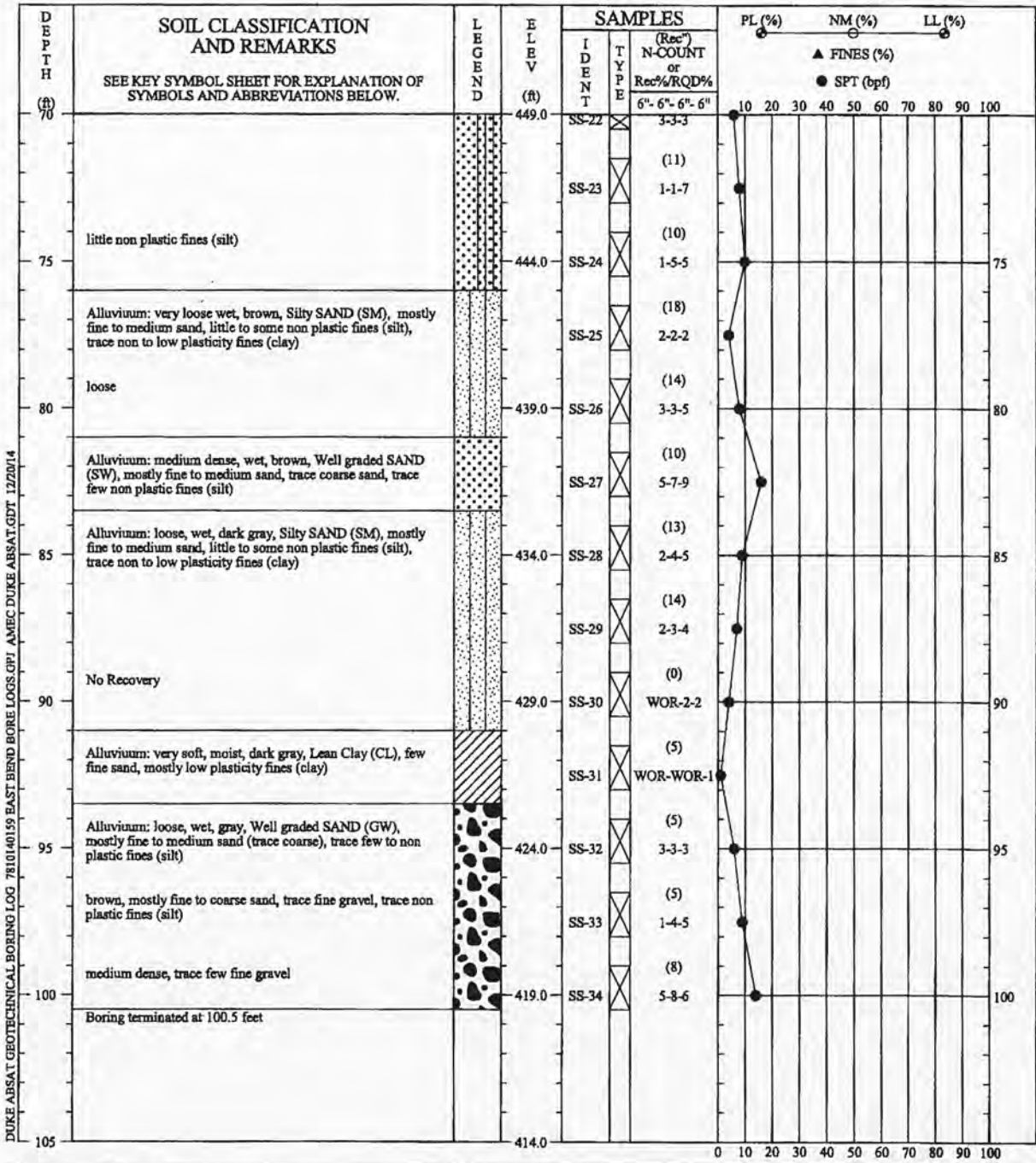


CONTRACTOR: S & ME/ P. Tuttle  
 LOGGED BY: N. J. Smith  
 EQUIPMENT: CME 550X  
 DRILL METHOD: Hollow stem to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 100.5'  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 8" Solid stem / 3" Casing advancer  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface  
 REMARKS: Groundwater was encountered at 66.5 ft bgs at time of drilling.

**GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD**  
 PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution  
 PROJECT NO.: 7810140159 START DATE: 10/24/2014  
 COORD N: 510840 COMP. DATE: 11/4/2014  
 COORD E: 1473081 Page 2 of 3  
 LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY

**BORING NO.: BA-9**

REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop



CONTRACTOR: S & ME/P. Tuttle  
 LOGGED BY: N. J. Smith  
 EQUIPMENT: CME 550X  
 DRILL METHOD: Hollow stem to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 100.5'  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 8" Solid stem / 3" Casing advancer  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface  
 REMARKS: Groundwater was encountered at 66.5 ft bgs at time of drilling.

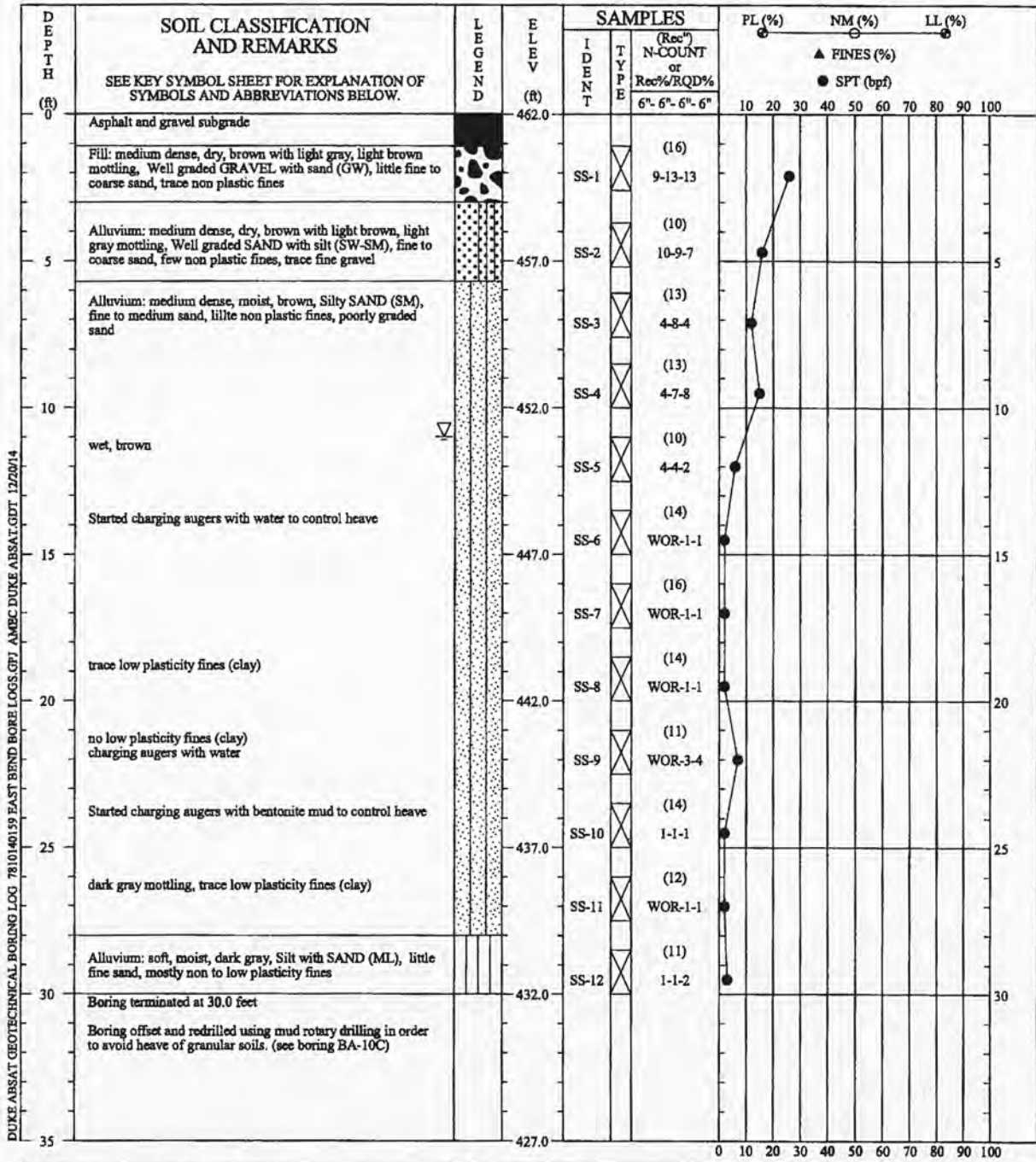
REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

**GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD**

PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution  
 PROJECT NO.: 7810140159 START DATE: 10/24/2014  
 COORD N: 510840 COMP. DATE: 11/4/2014  
 COORD E: 1473081 Page 3 of 3  
 LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY

**BORING NO.: BA-9**





CONTRACTOR: S & ME/ P. Tuttle  
 LOGGED BY: N. J. Smith  
 EQUIPMENT: CME 550X  
 DRILL METHOD: Hollow Stem Augers  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 7"

CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface


REMARKS: Groundwater was encountered at about 11.0 feet bgs at time of drilling.

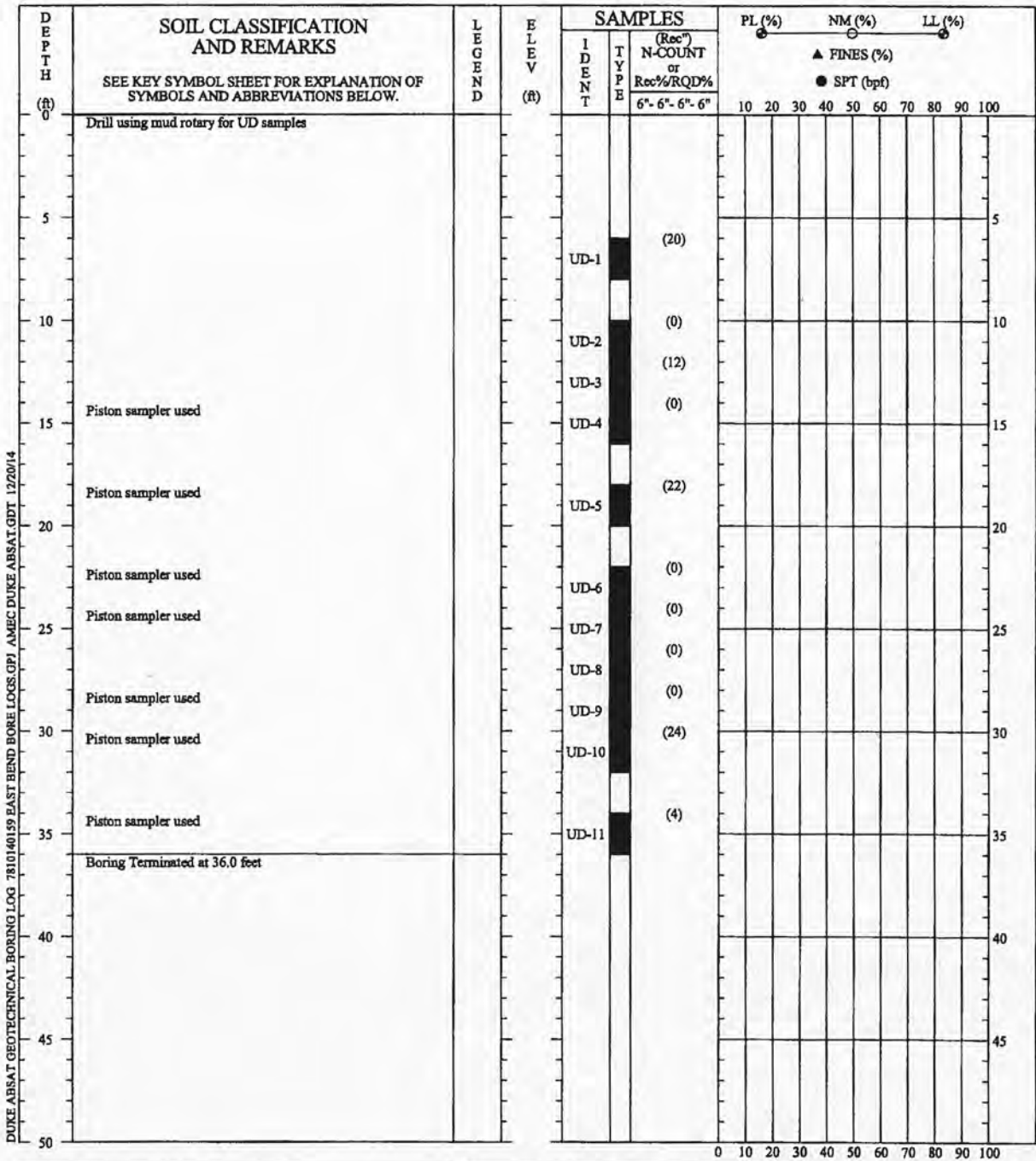
REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

**GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD**

PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution  
 PROJECT NO.: 7810140159 START DATE: 10/9/2014  
 COORD N: 510670 COMP. DATE: 10/9/2014  
 COORD E: 1473079 Page 1 of 1  
 LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY

BORING NO.: BA-10





DUKE ABSAT GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG 7810140159 EAST BEND BORE LOGS.OPJ AMEC DUKE ABSAT.GDT 12/20/14

CONTRACTOR: S & ME/B. Scheiderer  
 LOGGED BY: M. Bishop  
 EQUIPMENT: Diedrich D-50  
 DRILL METHOD: Mud Rotary  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 4"

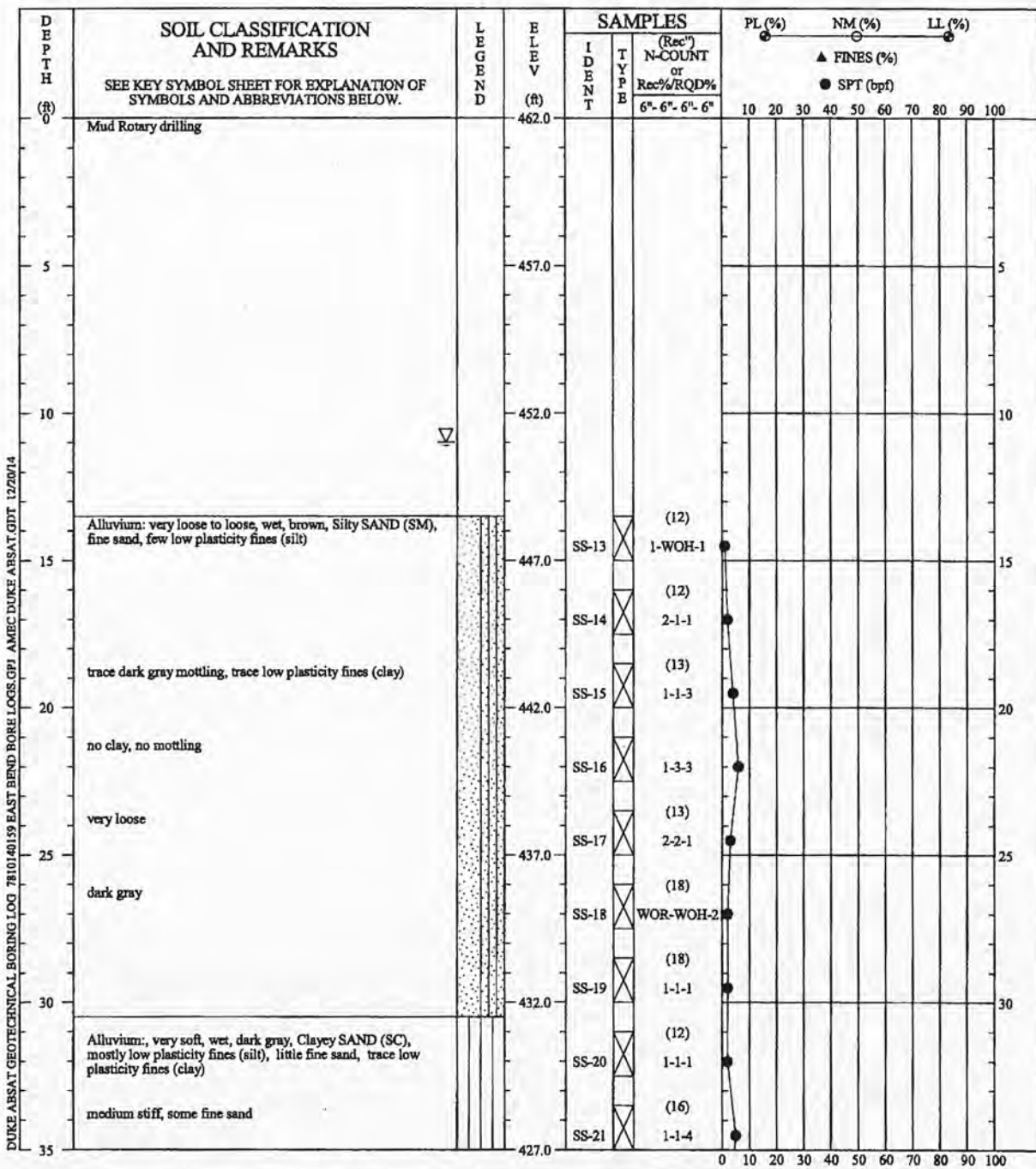
CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface

REMARKS: Boring advanced using mud rotary drilling to obtain relatively undisturbed (UD) thin-walled tube samples.

REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution	
PROJECT NO.: 7810140159	START DATE: 10/27/2014
COORD N:	COMP. DATE: 10/27/2014
COORD E:	Page 1 of 1
LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY	
BORING NO.: BA-10A	






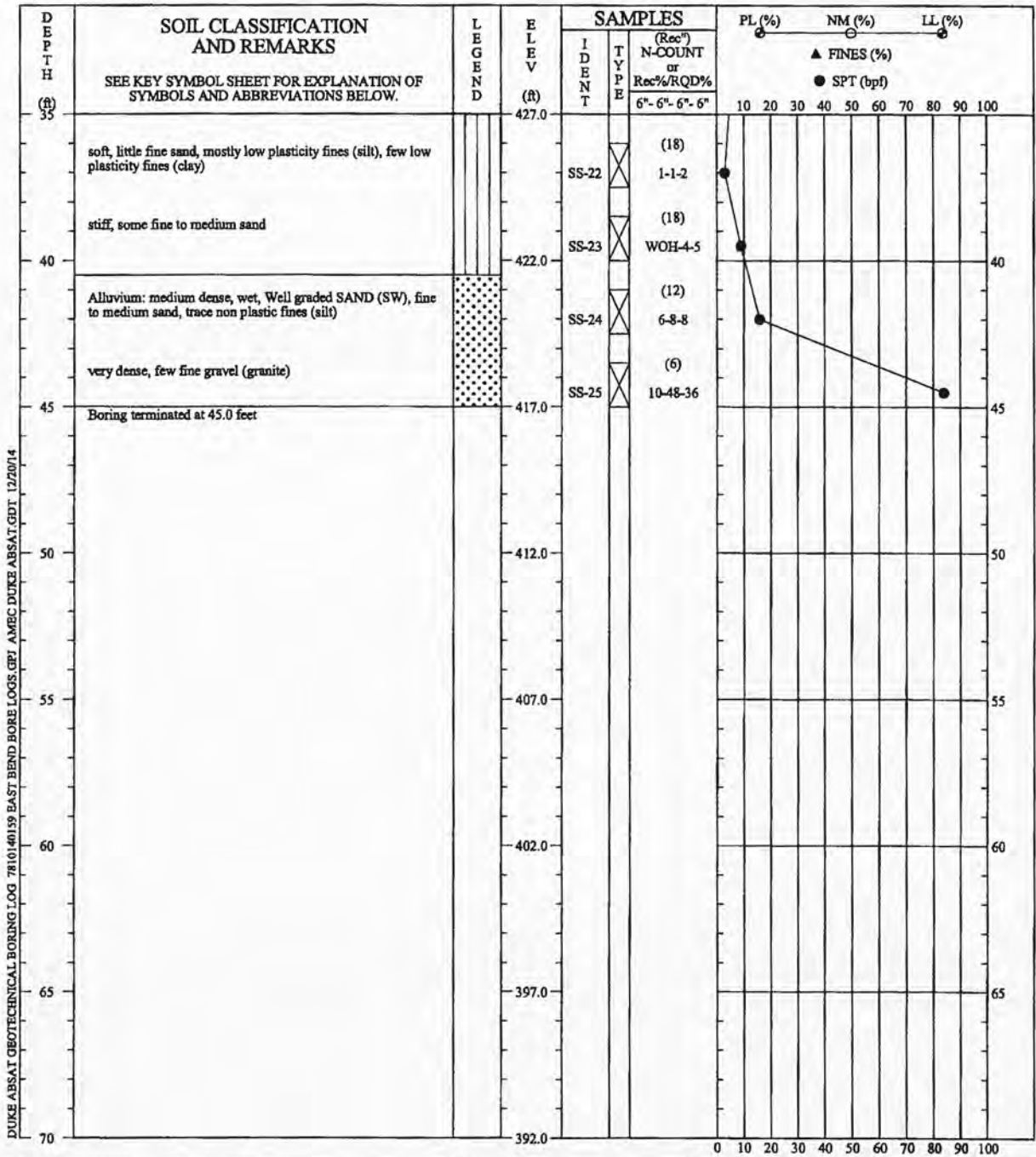
**CONTRACTOR:** S & ME/P. Tuttle  
**LOGGED BY:** N. J. Smith  
**EQUIPMENT:** CMB 550X  
**DRILL METHOD:** Mud Rotary  
**HOLE DIAMETER:** 4"  
**CLOSURE METHOD:** Tremie grouted to ground surface  
**REMARKS:** Boring BA-10 was offset and mud rotary drilling was used to advance boring to target depth.

REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

**GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD**

**PROJECT NAME:** DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution  
**PROJECT NO.:** 7810140159      **START DATE:** 10/10/2014  
**COORD N:** 510670      **COMP. DATE:** 10/13/2014  
**COORD E:** 1473152      **Page 1 of 2**  
**LOCATION:** East Bend Station, KY

**BORING NO.:** BA-10C  




DUKE ABSAT GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG 7810140159 EAST BEND BORE LOGS.GPJ AMEC DUKE ABSAT.GDT 12/20/14

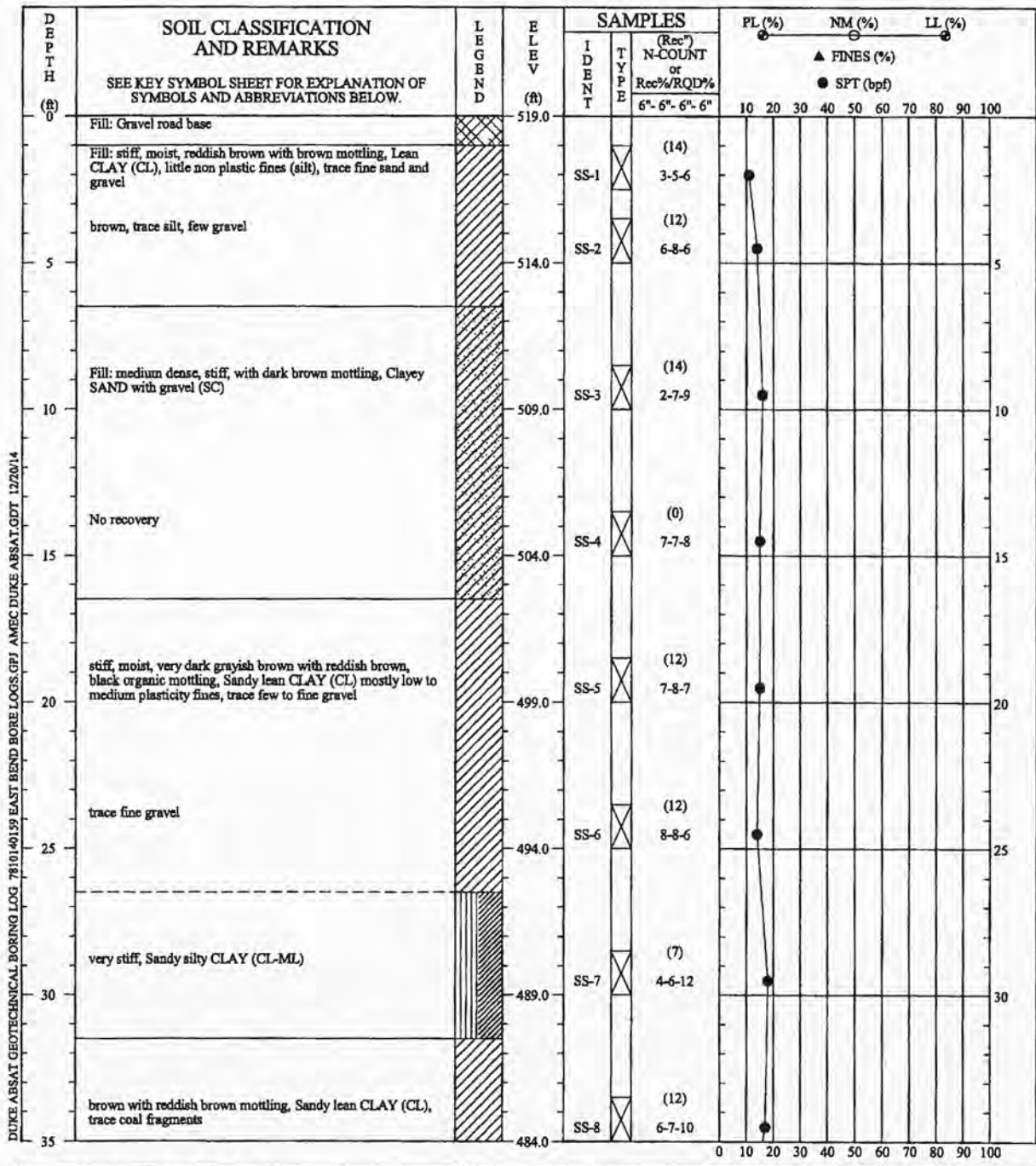
CONTRACTOR: S & ME/P. Tuttle  
 LOGGED BY: N. J. Smith  
 EQUIPMENT: CME 550X  
 DRILL METHOD: Mud Rotary  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 4"

CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface

REMARKS: Boring BA-10 was offset and mud rotary drilling was used to advance boring to target depth.

REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution	
PROJECT NO.: 7810140159	START DATE: 10/10/2014
COORD N: 510670	COMP. DATE: 10/13/2014
COORD E: 1473152	Page 2 of 2
LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY	
BORING NO.: BA-10C	




CONTRACTOR: S & ME/P. Tuttle  
 LOGGED BY: N. J. Smith  
 EQUIPMENT: CME 550X  
 DRILL METHOD: Solid stem to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 103'  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 8" Solid stem auger / 3" Casing advancer  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface  
 REMARKS: Groundwater was encountered at about 84.0 feet bgs at time of drilling.

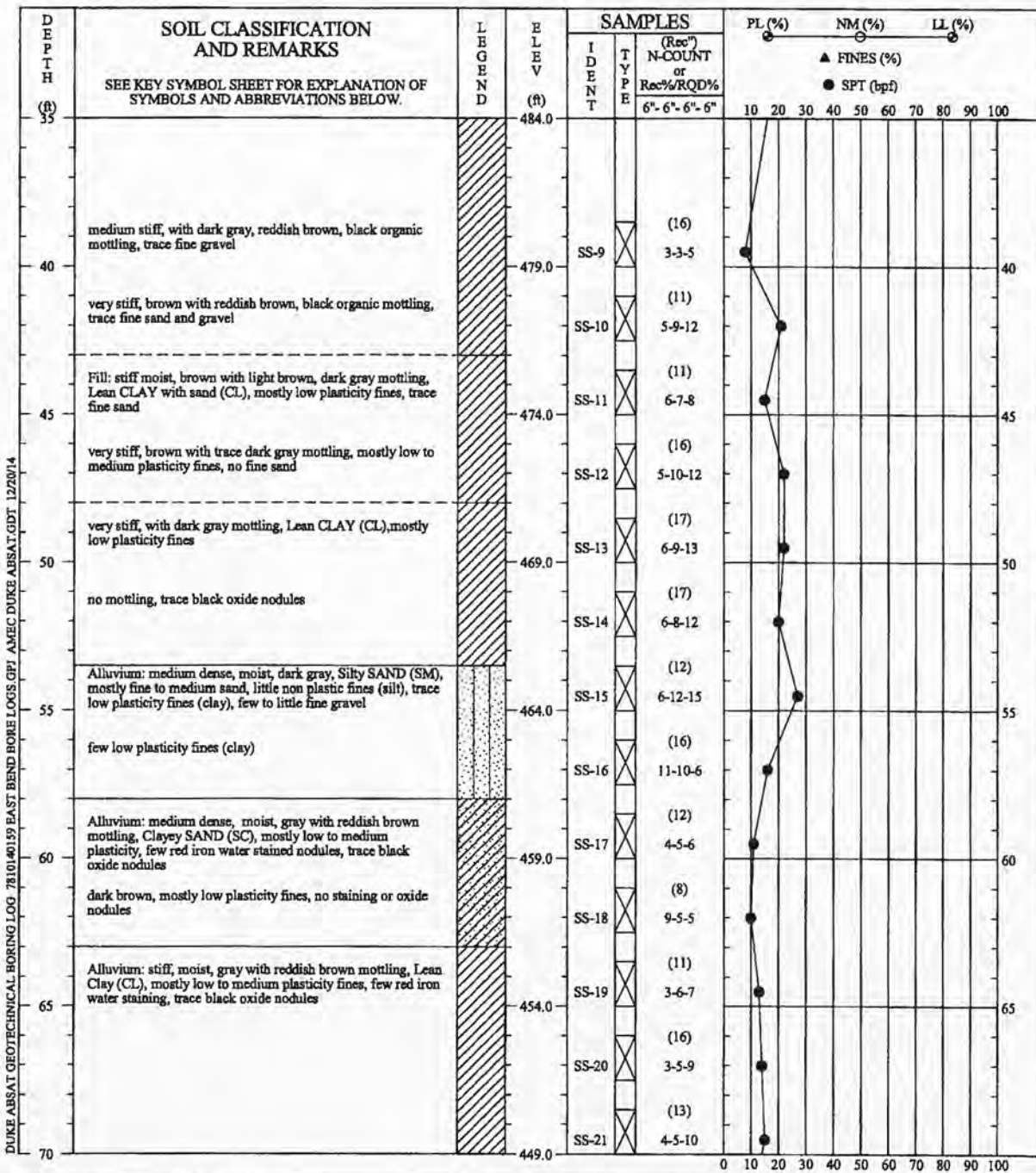
REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

**GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD**

PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution  
 PROJECT NO.: 7810140159 START DATE: 10/22/2014  
 COORD N: 511244 COMP. DATE: 10/30/2014  
 COORD E: 1473524 Page 1 of 3  
 LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY

**BORING NO.: BA-11**






CONTRACTOR: S & ME/P. Tuttle  
 LOGGED BY: N. J. Smith  
 EQUIPMENT: CME 550X  
 DRILL METHOD: Solid stem to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 103'  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 8" Solid stem auger / 3" Casing advancer  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface  
 REMARKS: Groundwater was encountered at about 84.0 feet bgs at time of drilling.

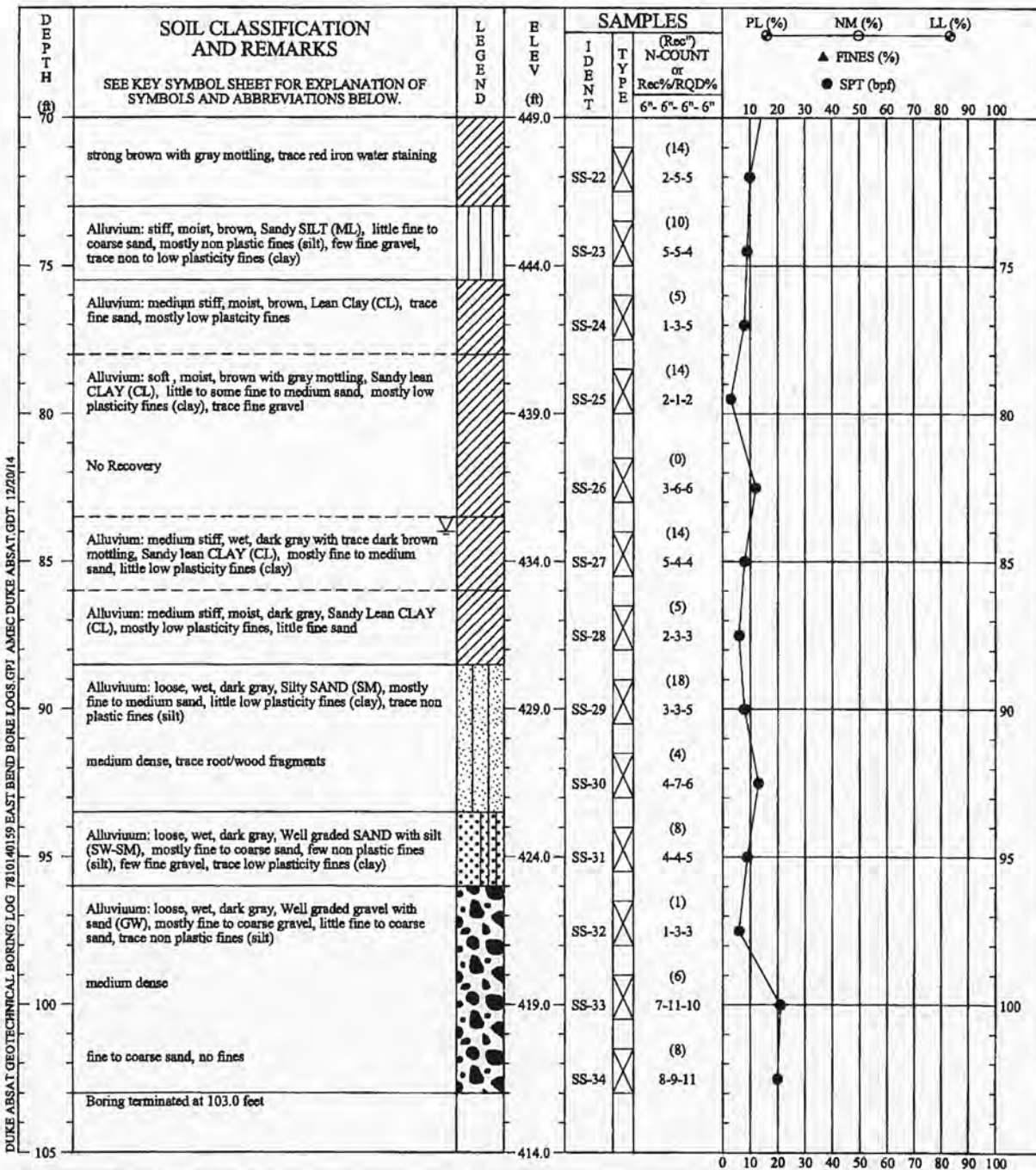
**GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD**

**PROJECT NAME:** DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution  
**PROJECT NO.:** 7810140159      **START DATE:** 10/22/2014  
**COORD N:** 511244      **COMP. DATE:** 10/30/2014  
**COORD E:** 1473524      **Page 2 of 3**  
**LOCATION:** East Bend Station, KY

**BORING NO.:** BA-11



REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop



CONTRACTOR: S & ME/P. Tuttle  
 LOGGED BY: N. J. Smith  
 EQUIPMENT: CME 550X  
 DRILL METHOD: Solid stem to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 103'  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 8" Solid stem auger / 3" Casing advancer  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface  
 REMARKS: Groundwater was encountered at about 84.0 feet bgs at time of drilling.

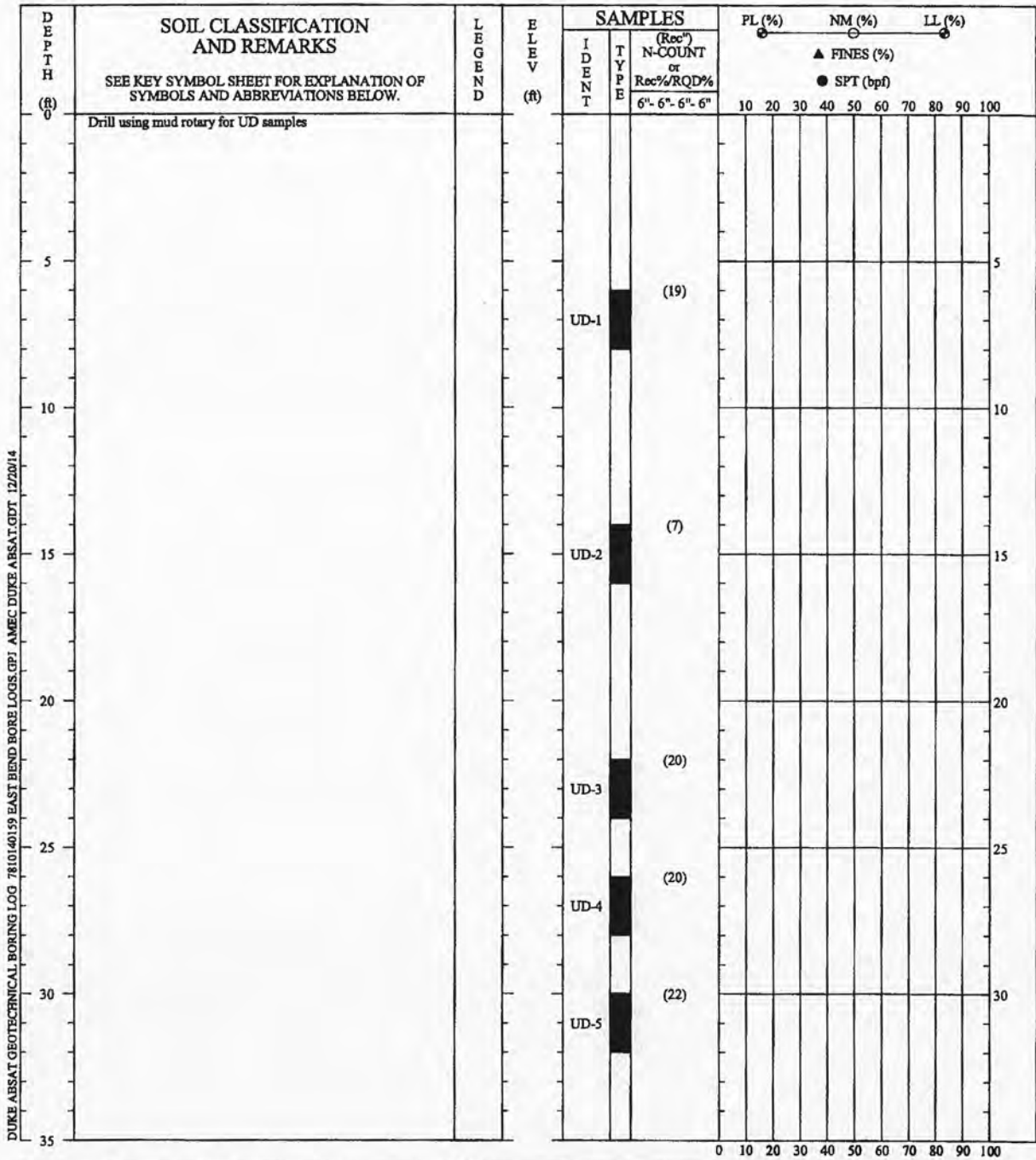
**GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD**

PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution  
 PROJECT NO.: 7810140159 START DATE: 10/22/2014  
 COORD N: 511244 COMP. DATE: 10/30/2014  
 COORD E: 1473524  
 LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY

**BORING NO.: BA-11**



REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop




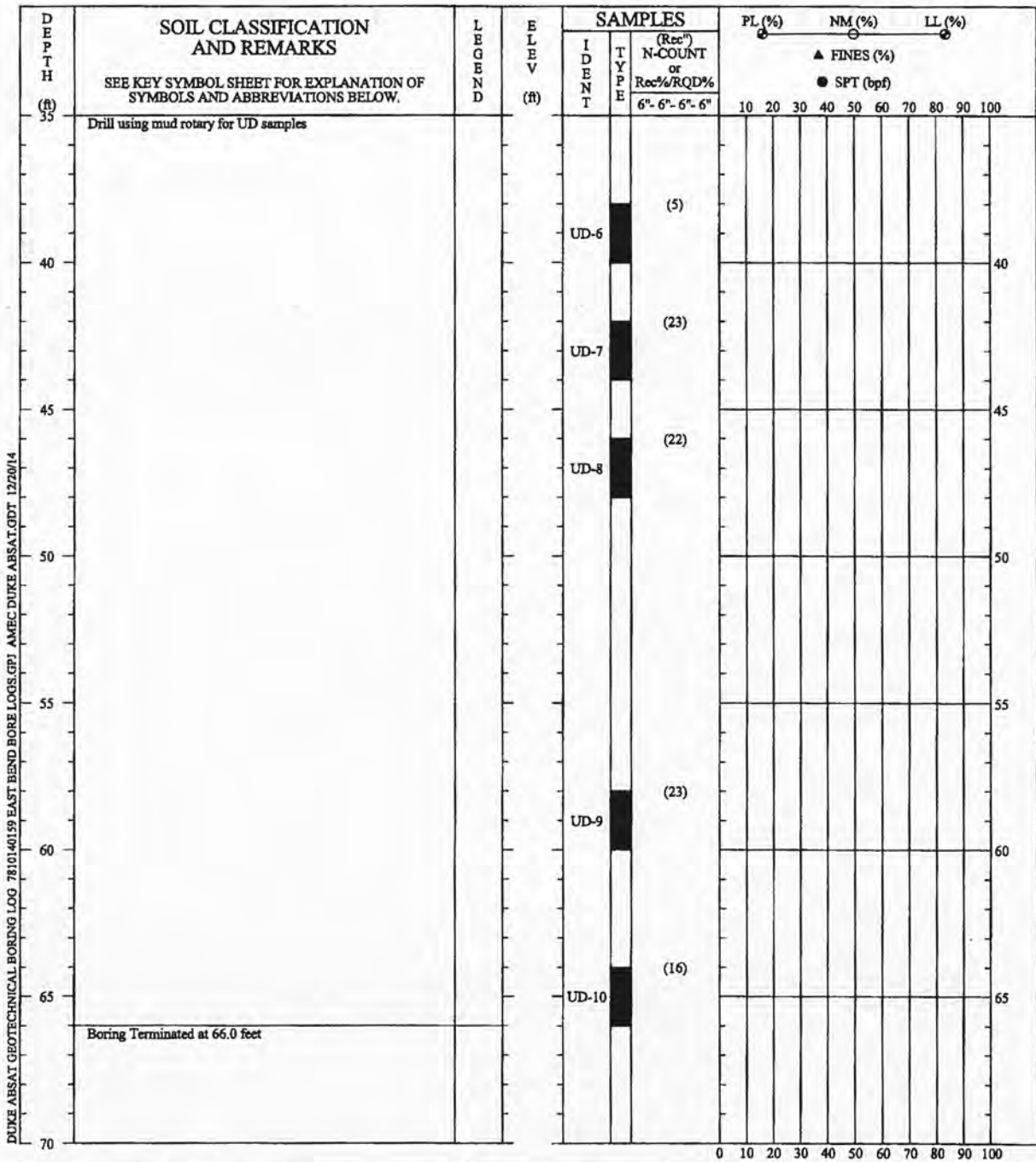
CONTRACTOR: S & ME/B. Scheiderer  
 LOGGED BY: D. Atkinson  
 EQUIPMENT: Diedrich D-50  
 DRILL METHOD: Mud Rotary  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 4"

CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface

REMARKS:

REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution	
PROJECT NO.: 7810140159	START DATE: 11/7/2014
COORD N:	COMP. DATE: 11/7/2014
COORD E:	Page 1 of 2
LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY	
BORING NO.: BA-11A	
	



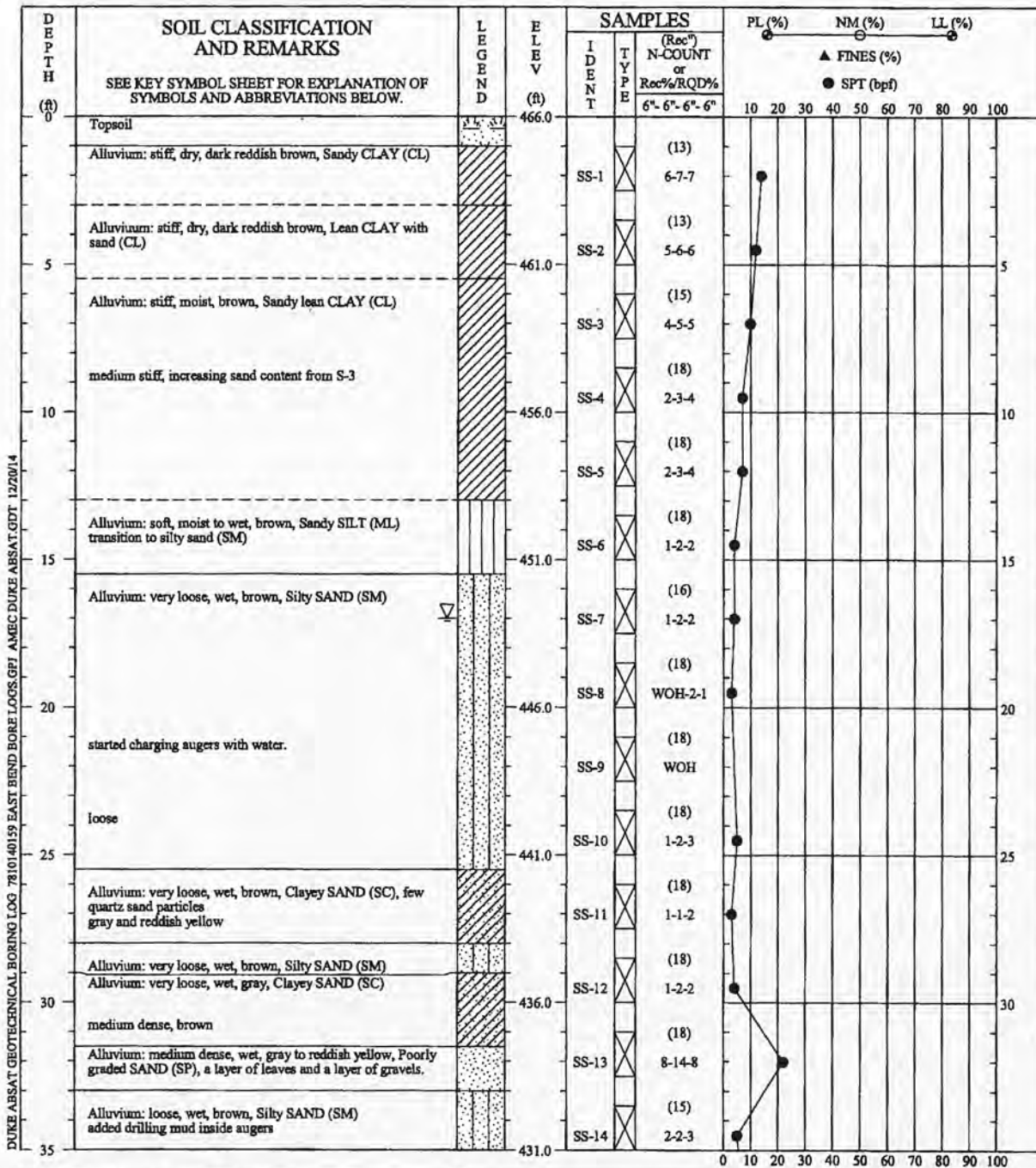
CONTRACTOR: S & ME/B. Scheiderer  
 LOGGED BY: D. Atkinson  
 EQUIPMENT: Diedrich D-50  
 DRILL METHOD: Mud Rotary  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 4"

CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface

REMARKS:

REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution	
PROJECT NO.: 7810140159	START DATE: 11/7/2014
COORD N:	COMP. DATE: 11/7/2014
COORD E:	Page 2 of 2
LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY	
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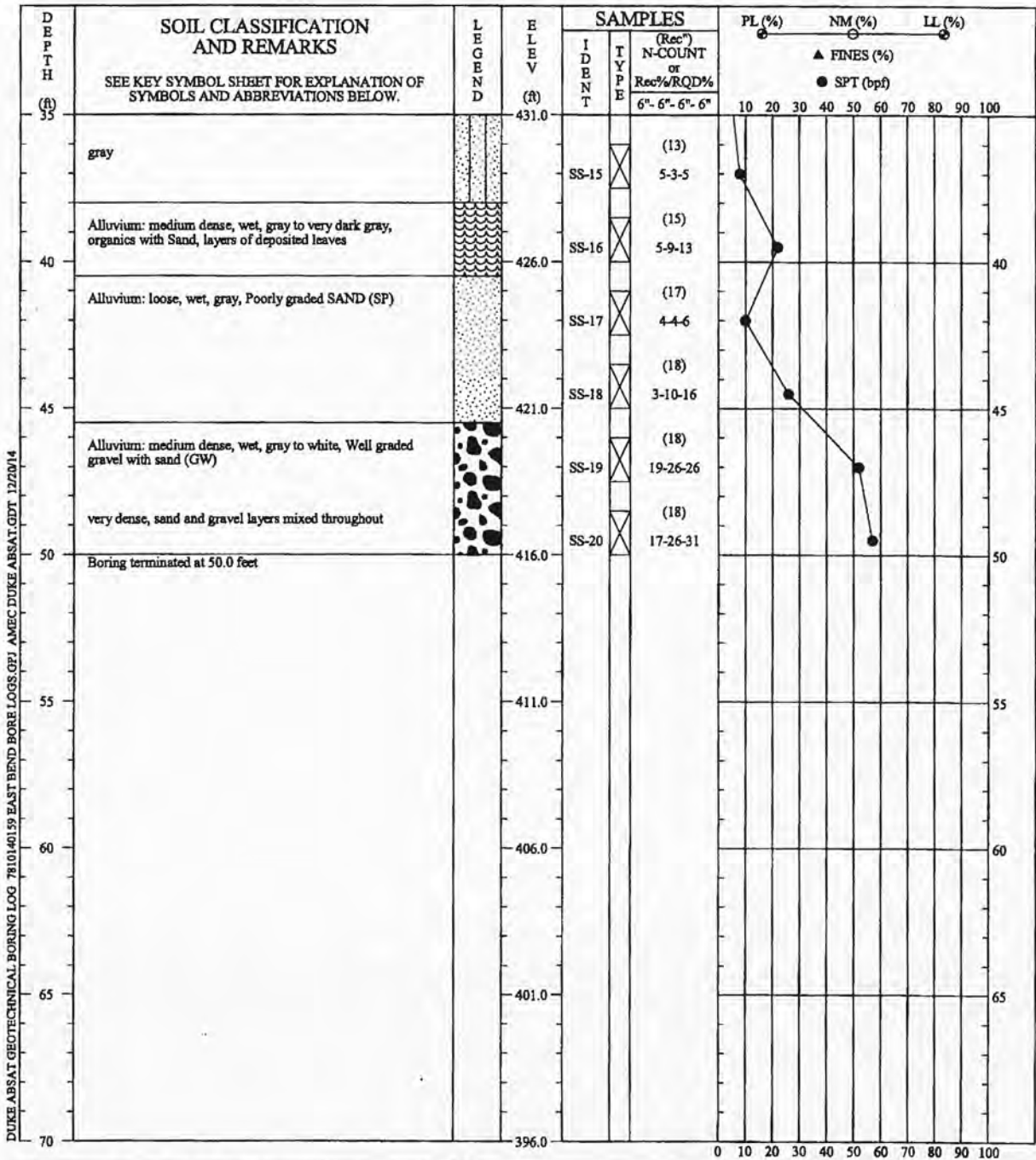
CONTRACTOR: S & ME/B. Scheiderer  
 LOGGED BY: M. Bishop  
 EQUIPMENT: Djedrich D-50  
 DRILL METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 7"  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface  
 REMARKS: Groundwater was encountered at about 17.0 feet bgs at time of drilling.

**GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD**  
 PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution  
 PROJECT NO.: 7810140159 START DATE: 10/9/2014  
 COORD N: 511197 COMP. DATE: 10/9/2014  
 COORD E: 1473663 Page 1 of 2  
 LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY

**BORING NO.: BA-12**

REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop





CONTRACTOR: S & ME/B. Scheiderer  
 LOGGED BY: M. Bishop  
 EQUIPMENT: Diedrich D-50  
 DRILL METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 7"

CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface


REMARKS: Groundwater was encountered at about 17.0 feet bgs at time of drilling.

REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

**GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD**

**PROJECT NAME:** DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution  
**PROJECT NO.:** 7810140159      **START DATE:** 10/9/2014  
**COORD N:** 511197      **COMP. DATE:** 10/9/2014  
**COORD E:** 1473663      **Page 2 of 2**  
**LOCATION:** East Bend Station, KY

**BORING NO.:** BA-12



**Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.**  
**Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program**  
**East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Permit Modification Report**  
**Geological Report**

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**September 16, 2016**

**Appendix C**  
**Boring Logs – Amec Foster Wheeler Subsurface**  
**Investigation (2016)**



**SURVEYOR'S NOTES**

Survey Datums: Horizontal Survey Datum is the Kentucky North Zone (#1601) State Plane Coordinate System NAD83 (1993) based on Northern Kentucky Control Network Control Monuments NK0041, NK0041AZ, NK0035, NK0035AZ, NK0045, and NK0045AZ. Vertical Survey Datum is NAVD88 (Geoid 99) based on Northern Kentucky Control Network Control Monument NK0041.

**BORING LOCATIONS**

BORING	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEV.
B-1	511,376.5	1,471,013.9	513.28
B-2	511,479.8	1,471,748.7	523.27
B-3	511,239.6	1,471,223.4	509.77
B-4	511,119.9	1,471,390.9	505.40
B-4A	511,119.4	1,471,393.8	505.32
B-5	511,036.2	1,471,276.9	505.31
B-5A (Prop.)	511,036.4	1,471,279.5	505.17
B-6	511,030.1	1,471,510.4	502.49
B-6A	511,030.0	1,471,513.2	502.45
B-6B (Prop.)	511,029.7	1,471,515.9	502.46
C-1	511,457.4	1,471,462.8	519.59
C-1A	511,457.0	1,471,472.0	519.83
C-2	511,296.0	1,471,117.0	511.47
C-2A	511,304.4	1,471,107.6	511.60
C-2B	511,295.7	1,471,118.1	511.54
C-3	511,238.3	1,471,495.6	503.05
C-3A	511,232.9	1,471,490.6	503.44
C-4	511,229.8	1,471,224.0	509.56
C-5	511,118.8	1,471,503.4	503.42
C-6	511,033.3	1,471,389.4	503.93

**BAUMANN LAND SURVEY, INC.**  
2300 MONTANA AVE. SUITE 103  
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45211  
513.860.3999  
WWW.BAUMANNLSI.COM

**WARNING**  
The location of all utilities and underground structures shown are approximately as shown and are not necessarily all of the existing utilities and structures. It is the contractor's responsibility to determine the exact location and existence of all utilities and underground structures.

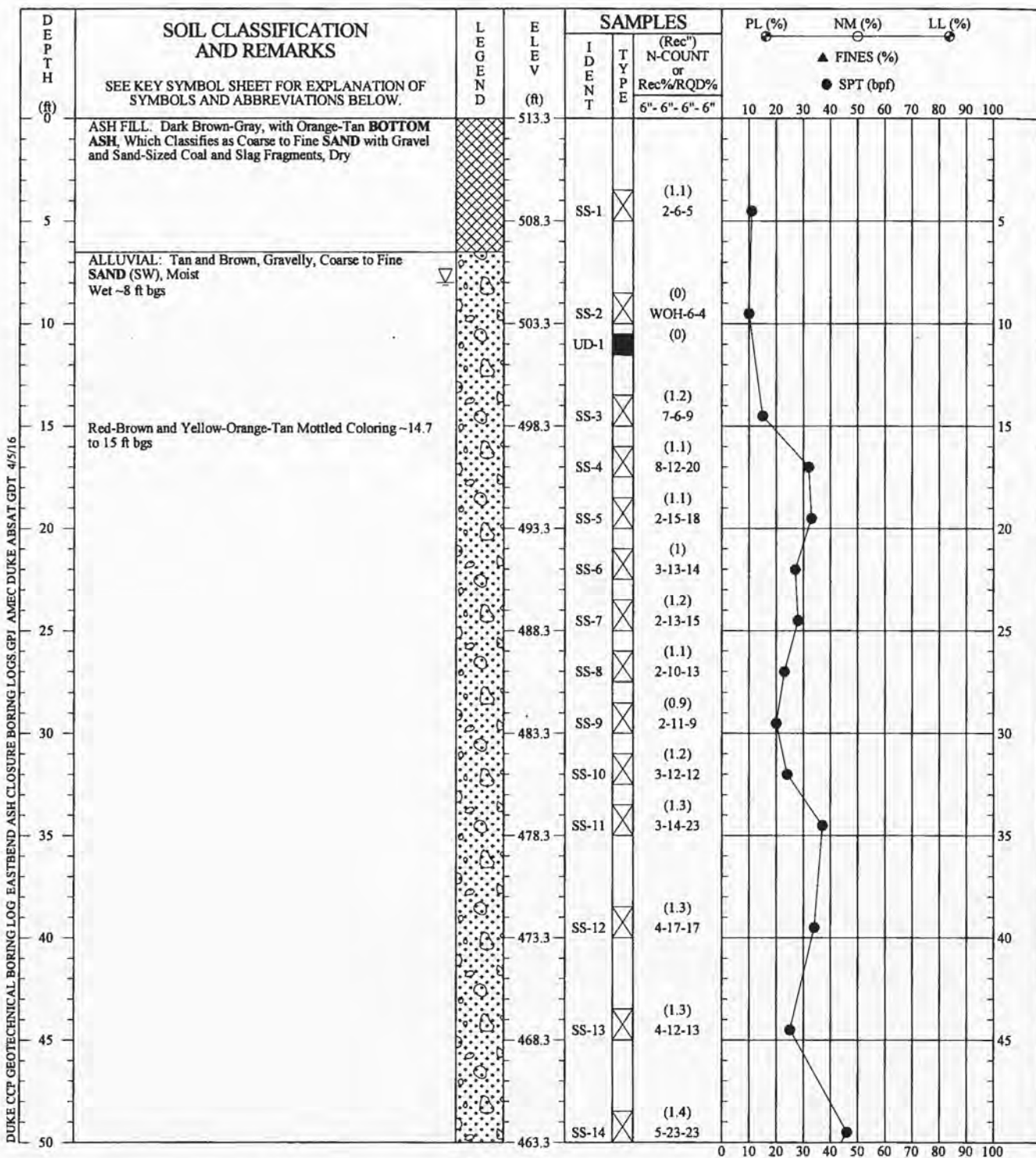
**SKETCH - BORING LOCATIONS**  
(Surveyed 03/02/2016)  
DUKE ENERGY - EAST BEND GENERATING STATION  
BOONE COUNTY, KENTUCKY  
PREPARED FOR: ANEC-FOSTER WHEELER

DRAWING: 13571  
PROJECT: 22316  
DATE: 03.03.2016  
REVISION:

SCALE 1"=100' 100

North Based on Kentucky North Zone State Plane Coordinate System NAD83 (1993) NAVD88





CONTRACTOR: S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins)  
 LOGGED BY: C. Murphy  
 EQUIPMENT: CME-550X  
 DRILL METHOD: 3.25" HSA  
 HOLE DIAMETER: ~6.5"  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie Grout


REMARKS: Water Level at TOB was ~8 ft bgs; 24-hr  
 Water Level was Dry to ~40 ft bgs

**GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD**

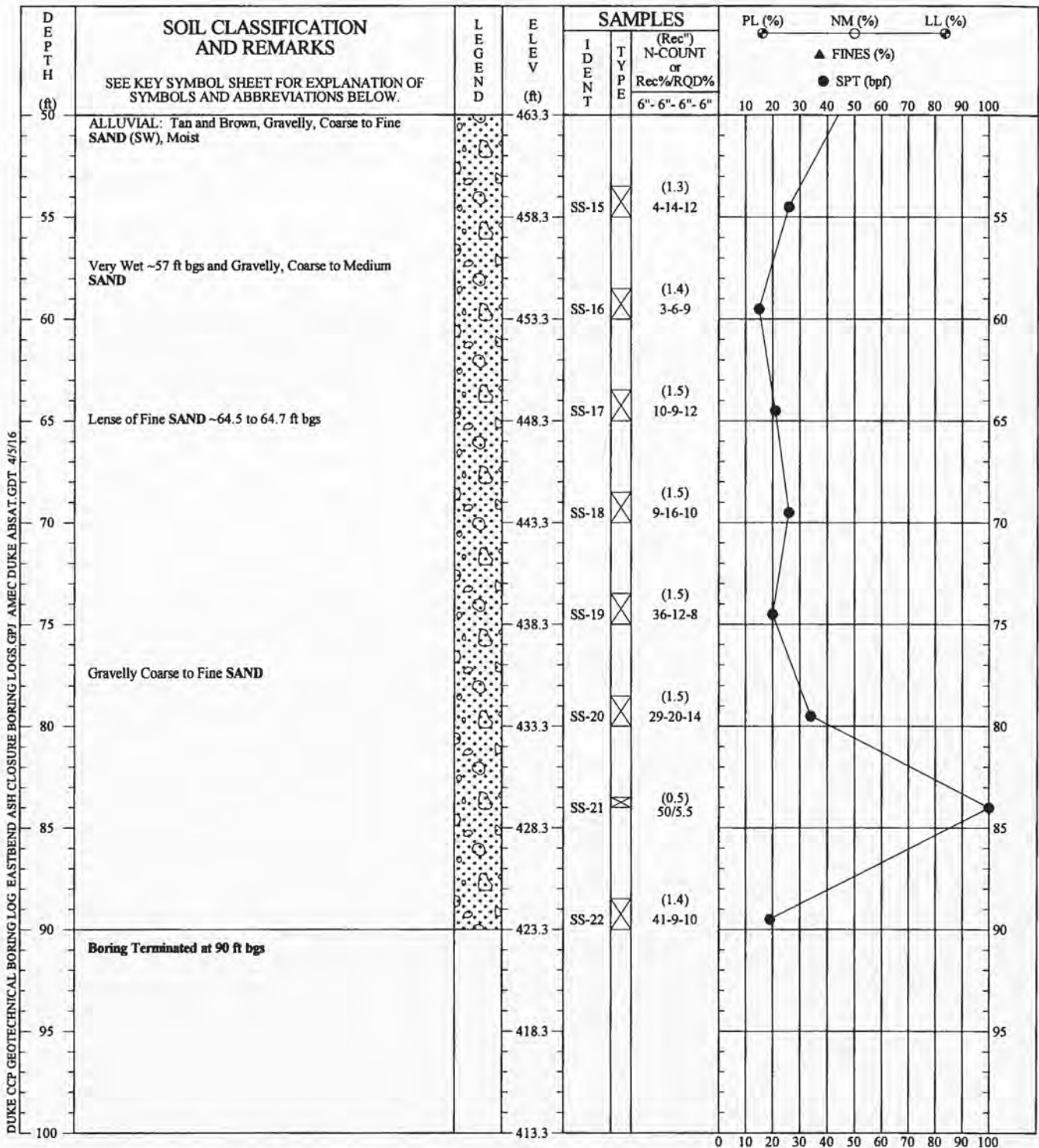
**PROJECT NAME:** East Bend Ash Closure  
**PROJECT NO.:** 7810.15.0345      **START DATE:** 2/22/2016  
**COORD N:** 511377      **COMP. DATE:** 2/22/2016  
**COORD E:** 1471014  
**LOCATION:** Union, Kentucky

Page 1 of 2

**BORING NO.: B-1**



REVIEWED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

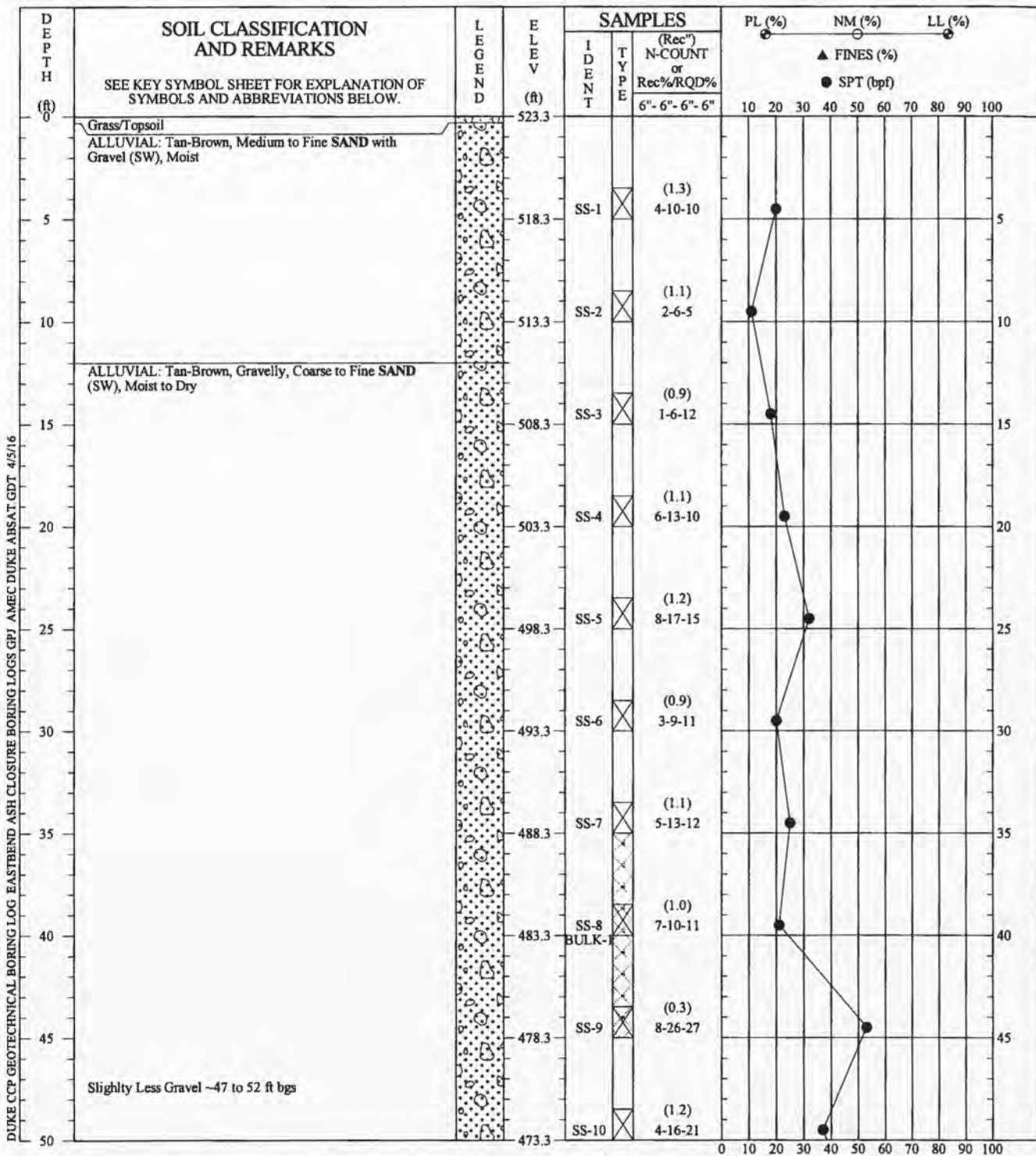


CONTRACTOR: S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins)  
 LOGGED BY: C. Murphy  
 EQUIPMENT: CME-550X  
 DRILL METHOD: 3.25" HSA  
 HOLE DIAMETER: ~6.5"  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie Grout  
 REMARKS: Water Level at TOB was ~8 ft bgs; 24-hr  
 Water Level was Dry to ~40 ft bgs

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD			
PROJECT NAME: East Bend Ash Closure			
PROJECT NO.:	7810.15.0345	START DATE:	2/22/2016
COORD N:	511377	COMP. DATE:	2/22/2016
COORD E:	1471014	Page 2 of 2	
LOCATION:	Union, Kentucky		
<b>BORING NO.: B-1</b>			

REVIEWED BY: \_\_\_\_\_





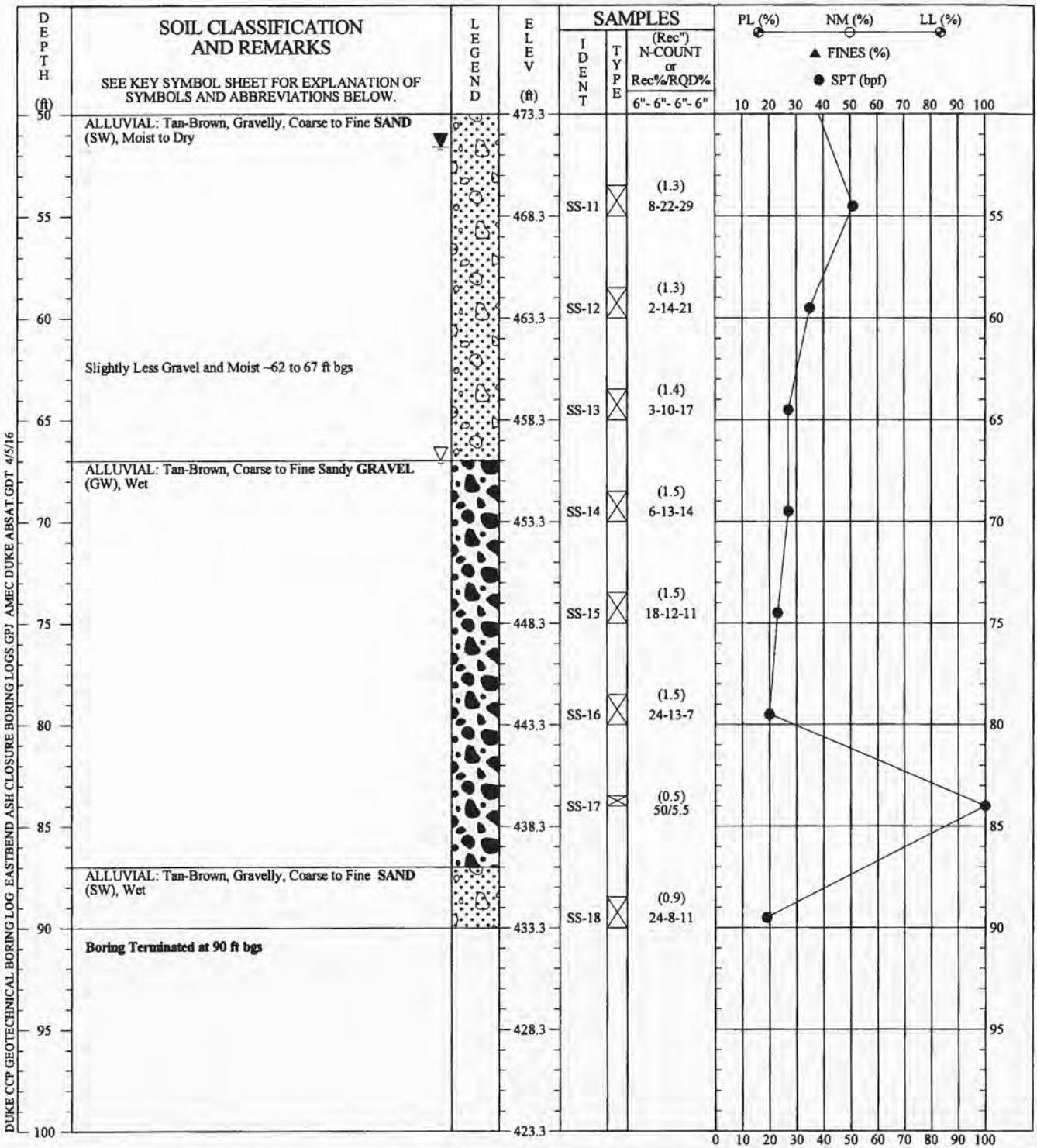
CONTRACTOR: S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins)  
 LOGGED BY: C. Murphy  
 EQUIPMENT: CME-550X  
 DRILL METHOD: 3.25" HSA  
 HOLE DIAMETER: ~6.5"  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie Grout  
 REMARKS: Water Level at TOB was ~67 ft bgs; 24-hr Water Level was ~51.6 ft bgs

**GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD**

**PROJECT NAME:** East Bend Ash Closure  
**PROJECT NO.:** 7810.15.0345      **START DATE:** 2/25/2016  
**COORD N:** 511480      **COMP. DATE:** 2/25/2016  
**COORD E:** 1471749  
**LOCATION:** Union, Kentucky  
 Page 1 of 2

**BORING NO.: B-2**

REVIEWED BY: \_\_\_\_\_



DUKE CCP GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG EASTBEND ASH CLOSURE BORING LOGS.GPJ AMEC DUKE ABSAT.GDT 4/5/16

CONTRACTOR: S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins)  
 LOGGED BY: C. Murphy  
 EQUIPMENT: CME-550X  
 DRILL METHOD: 3.25" HSA  
 HOLE DIAMETER: ~6.5"  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie Grout

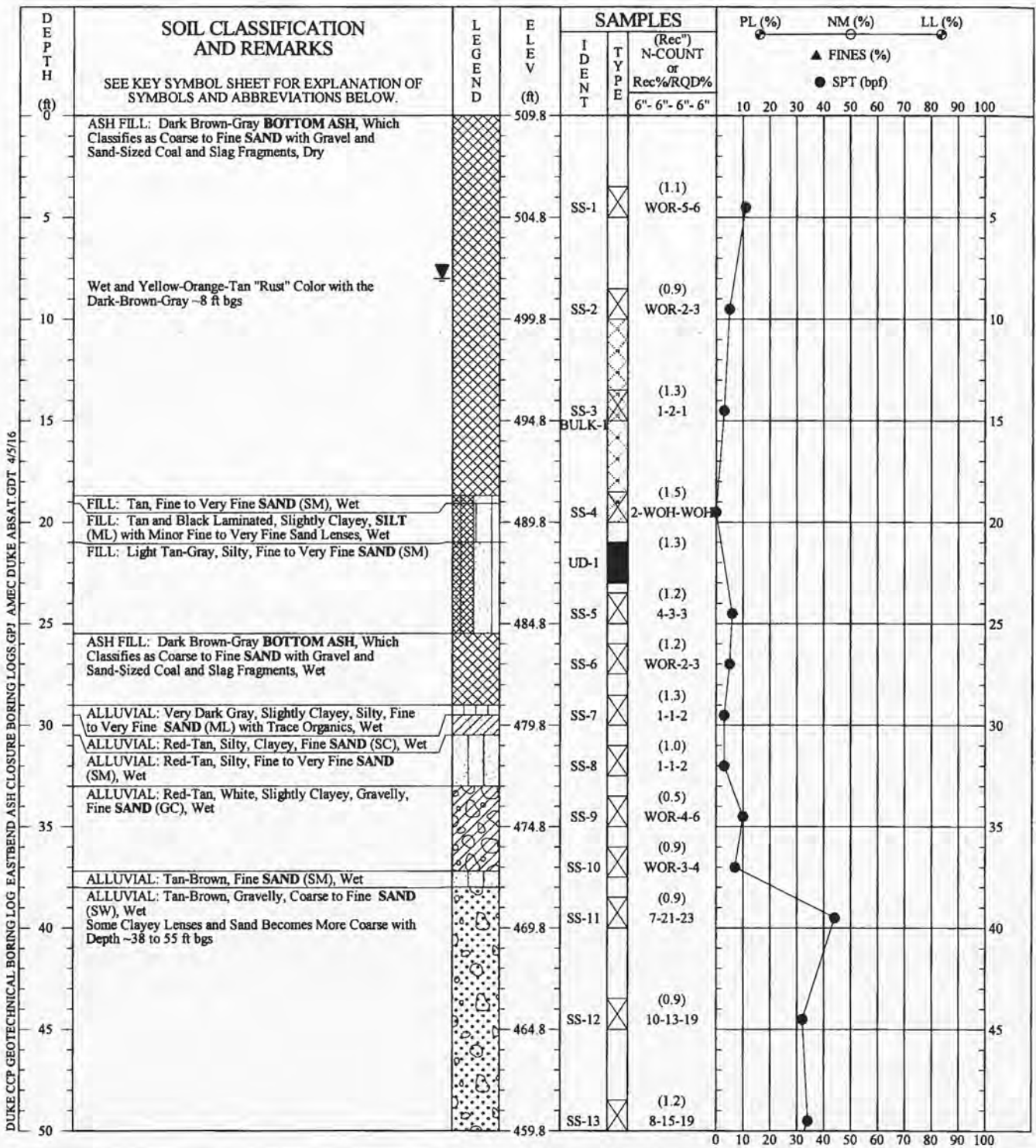
REMARKS: Water Level at TOB was ~67 ft bgs, 24-hr  
 Water Level was ~51.6 ft bgs

REVIEWED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

**GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD**

**PROJECT NAME:** East Bend Ash Closure  
**PROJECT NO.:** 7810.15.0345      **START DATE:** 2/25/2016  
**COORD N:** 511480      **COMP. DATE:** 2/25/2016  
**COORD E:** 1471749      **Page 2 of 2**  
**LOCATION:** Union, Kentucky

**BORING NO.: B-2**



CONTRACTOR: S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins)  
 LOGGED BY: C. Murphy  
 EQUIPMENT: CME-550X  
 DRILL METHOD: 3.25" HSA  
 HOLE DIAMETER: ~6.5"  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie Grout  
 REMARKS: Water Level at TOB was ~8 ft bgs; 24-hr Water Level was ~8 ft bgs

**GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD**

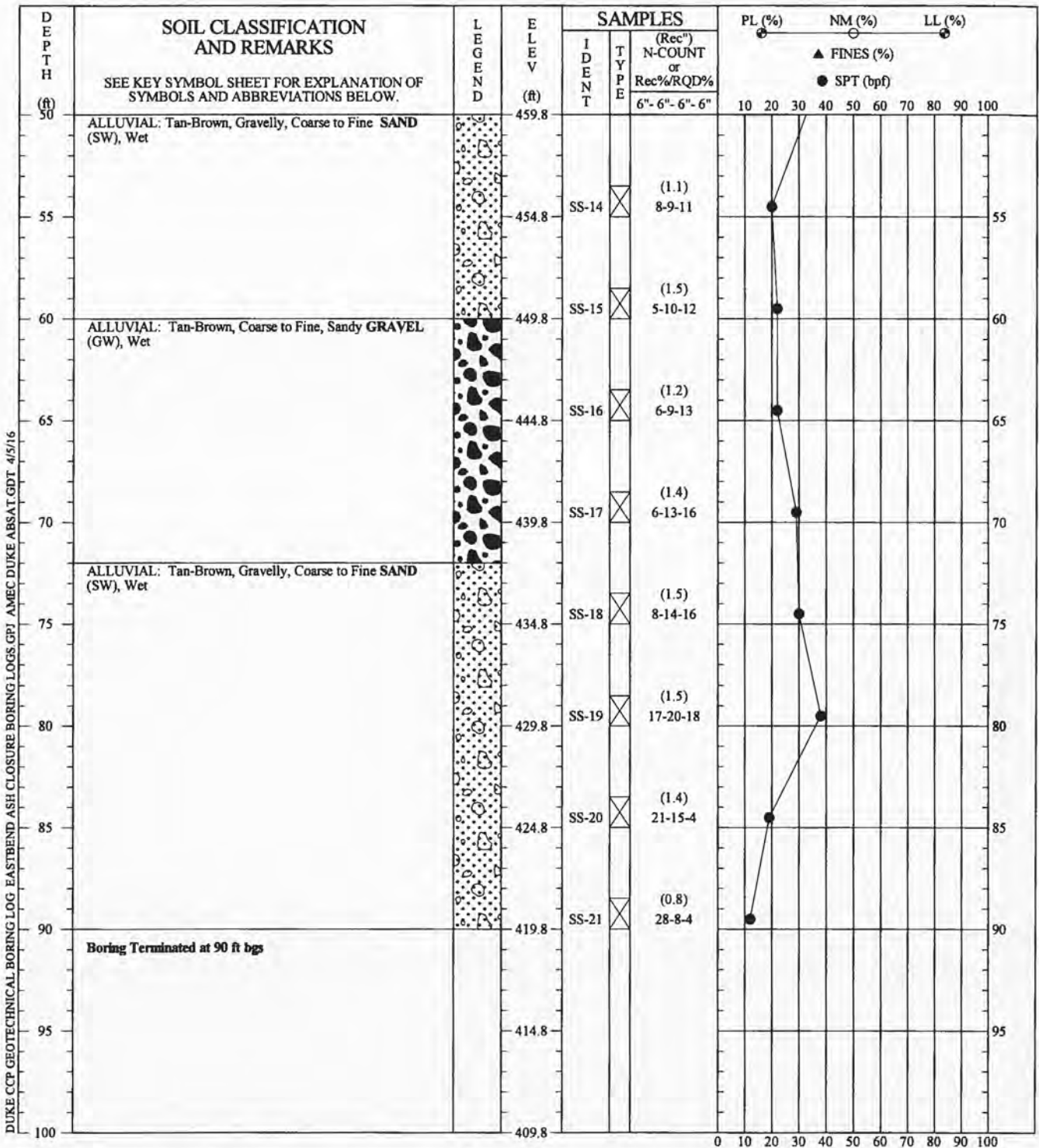
**PROJECT NAME:** East Bend Ash Closure  
**PROJECT NO.:** 7810.15.0345      **START DATE:** 2/18/2016  
**COORD N:** 511240      **COMP. DATE:** 2/19/2016  
**COORD E:** 1471223  
**LOCATION:** Union, Kentucky

Page 1 of 2

**BORING NO.: B-3**

REVIEWED BY: \_\_\_\_\_





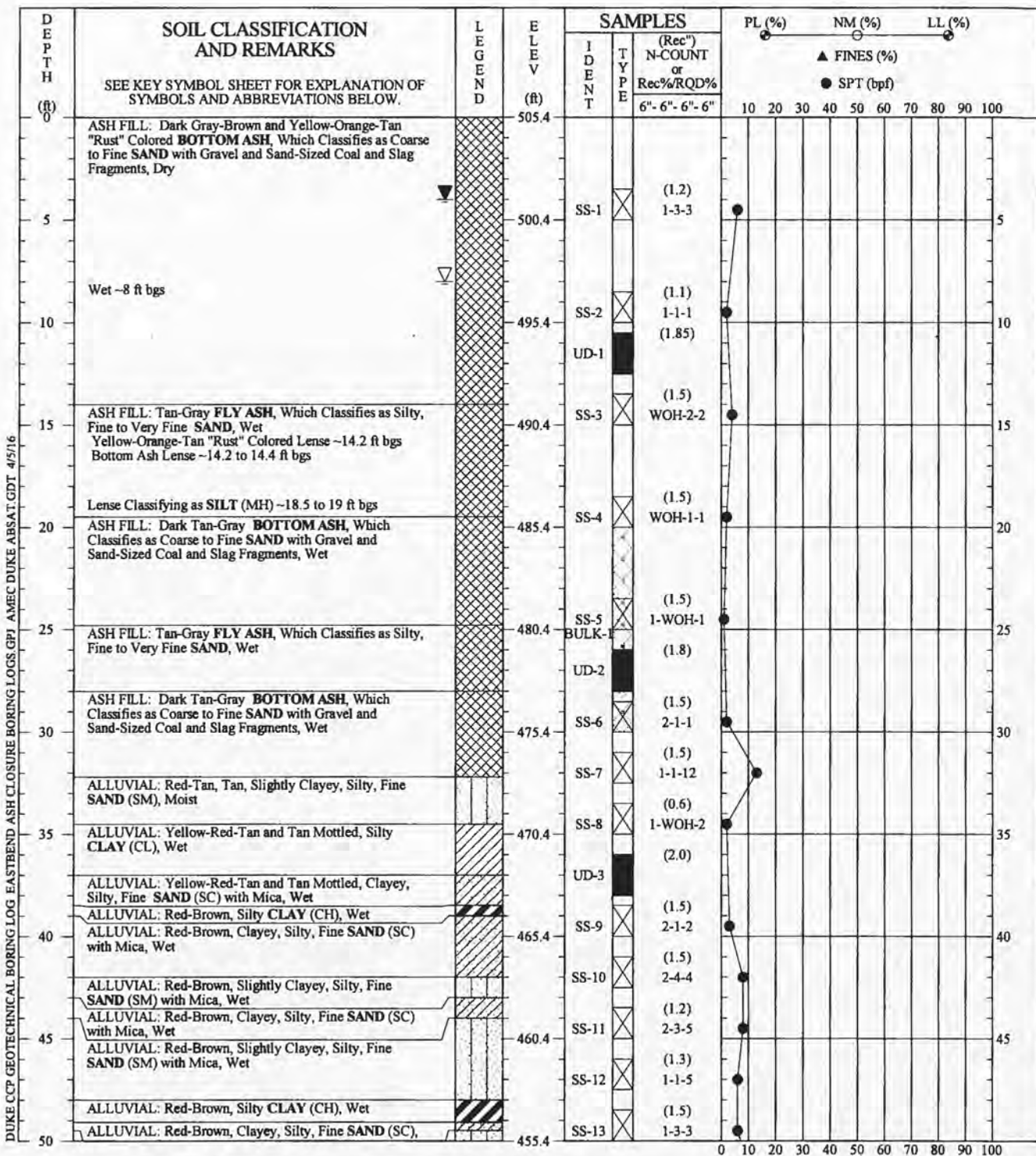
DUKE CCP GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG EASTBEND ASH CLOSURE BORING LOGS GPJ AMEC DUKE ABSAT GDT 4/5/16

CONTRACTOR: S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins)  
 LOGGED BY: C. Murphy  
 EQUIPMENT: CME-550X  
 DRILL METHOD: 3.25" HSA  
 HOLE DIAMETER: ~6.5"  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie Grout

REMARKS: Water Level at TOB was ~8 ft bgs, 24-hr Water Level was ~8 ft bgs

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
PROJECT NAME: East Bend Ash Closure	START DATE: 2/18/2016
PROJECT NO.: 7810.15.0345	COORD N: 511240
COORD E: 1471223	COMP. DATE: 2/19/2016
LOCATION: Union, Kentucky	Page 2 of 2
<b>BORING NO.: B-3</b>	

REVIEWED BY: \_\_\_\_\_




CONTRACTOR: S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins)  
 LOGGED BY: C. Murphy  
 EQUIPMENT: CME-550X  
 DRILL METHOD: 3.25" HSA  
 HOLE DIAMETER: ~6.5"  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie Grout  
 REMARKS: Water Level at TOB was ~8 ft bgs; 24-hr Water Level was 13.7 ft bgs; On 2/25/16 Water Level Was ~4 ft bgs

**GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD**

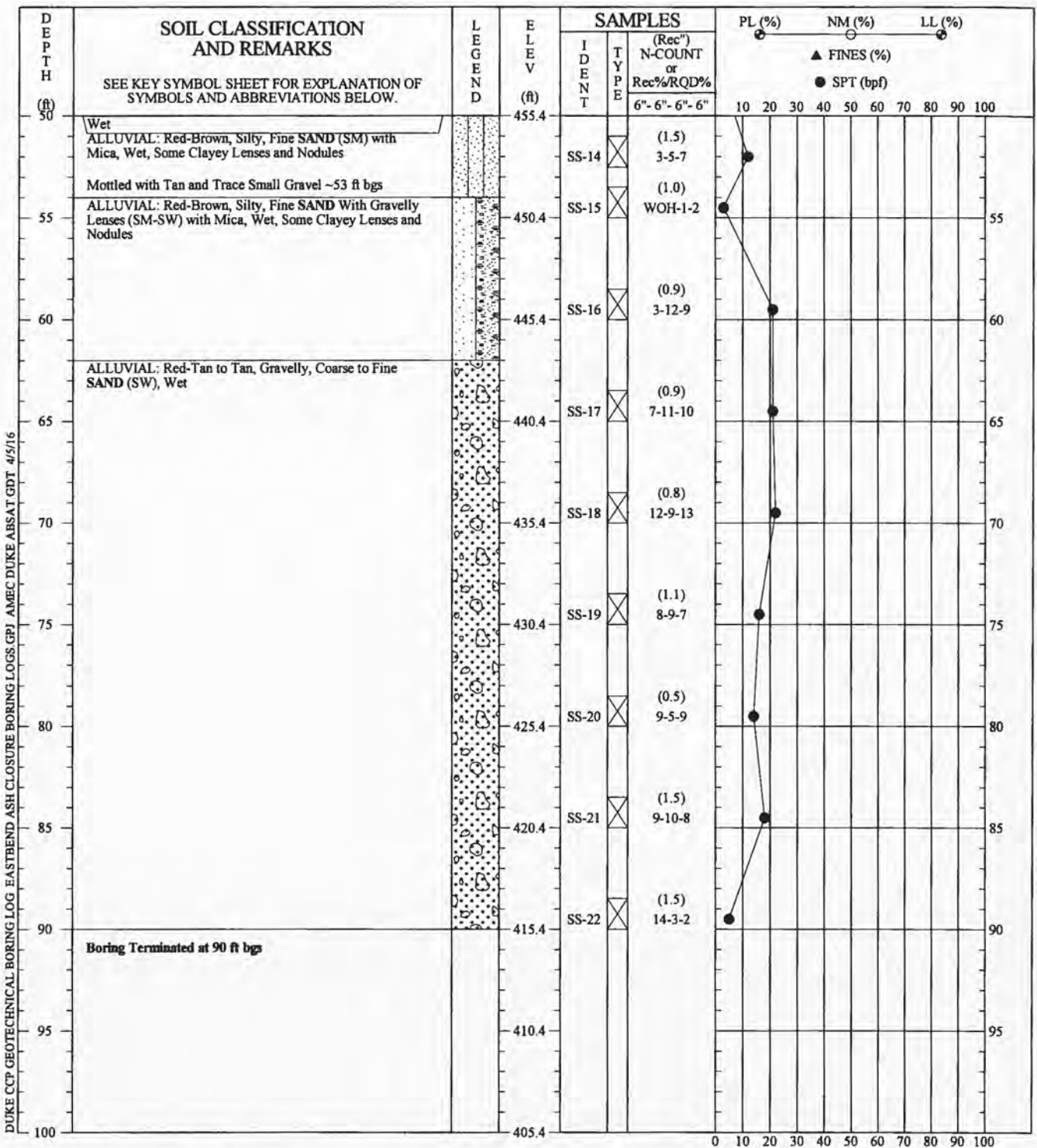
**PROJECT NAME:** East Bend Ash Closure  
**PROJECT NO.:** 7810.15.0345      **START DATE:** 2/23/2016  
**COORD N:** 511120      **COMP. DATE:** 2/23/2016  
**COORD E:** 1471391  
**LOCATION:** Union, Kentucky

Page 1 of 2

**BORING NO.: B-4**



REVIEWED BY: \_\_\_\_\_



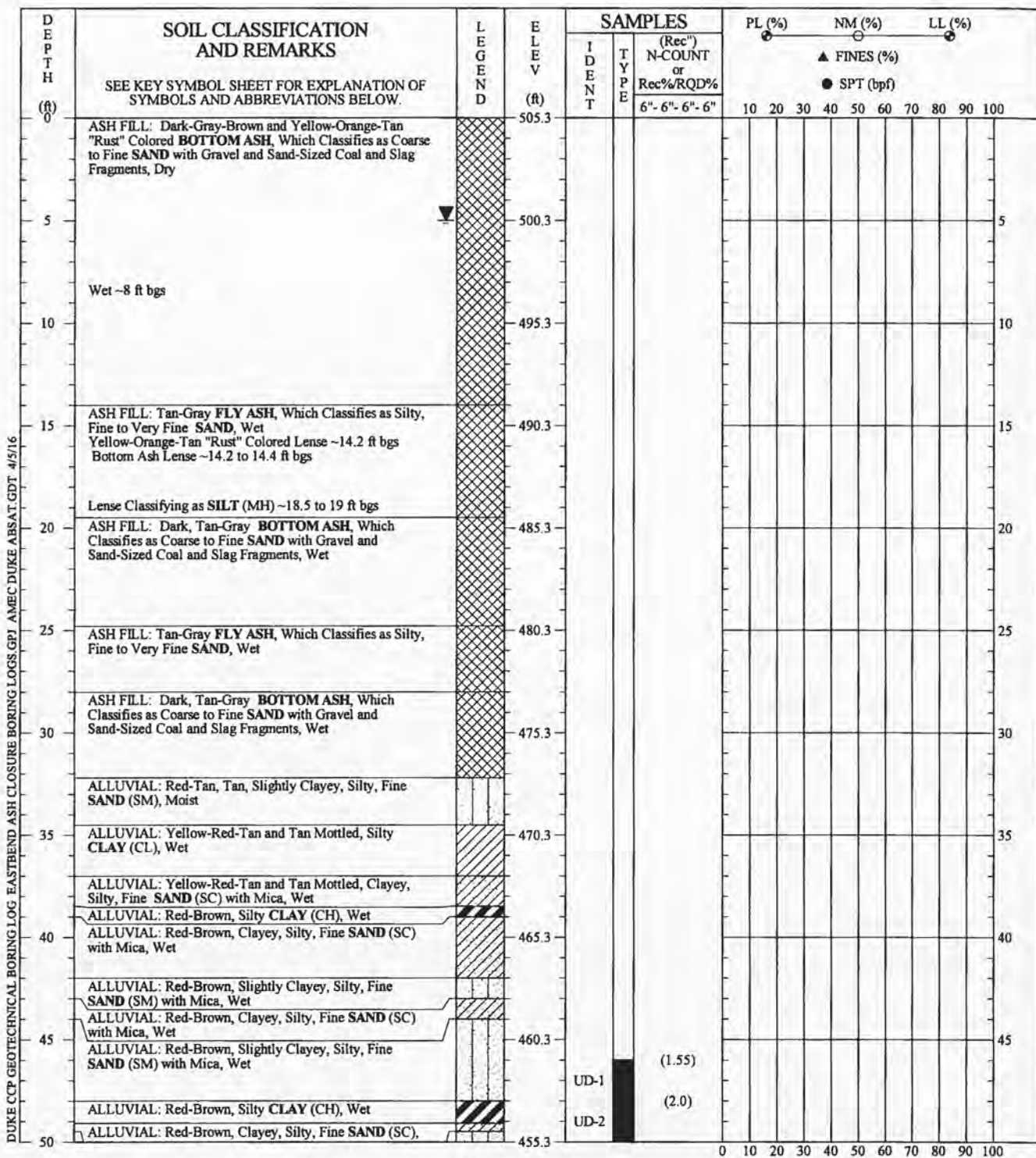
DUKE CCP GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG EASTBEND ASH CLOSURE BORING LOGS.GPJ AMEC DUKE ABSAT GDT 4/5/16

CONTRACTOR: S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins)  
 LOGGED BY: C. Murphy  
 EQUIPMENT: CME-550X  
 DRILL METHOD: 3.25" HSA  
 HOLE DIAMETER: ~6.5"  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie Grout

REMARKS: Water Level at TOB was ~8 ft bgs; 24-hr Water Level was 13.7 ft bgs; On 2/25/16 Water Level Was ~4 ft bgs

REVIEWED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
PROJECT NAME: East Bend Ash Closure	
PROJECT NO.: 7810.15.0345	START DATE: 2/23/2016
COORD N: 511120	COMP. DATE: 2/23/2016
COORD E: 1471391	Page 2 of 2
LOCATION: Union, Kentucky	
<b>BORING NO.: B-4</b>	



CONTRACTOR: S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins)  
 LOGGED BY: C. Murphy  
 EQUIPMENT: CME-550X  
 DRILL METHOD: 3.25" HSA  
 HOLE DIAMETER: ~6.5"  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie Grout  
 REMARKS: 24-hr Water Level was ~5 ft bgs, Lithologic Descriptions From B-4

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
PROJECT NAME: East Bend Ash Closure	START DATE: 2/26/2016
PROJECT NO.: 7810.15.0345	COORD N: 511119
COORD E: 1471394	COMP. DATE: 2/29/2016
LOCATION: Union, Kentucky	Page 1 of 2
<b>BORING NO.: B-4A</b>	

REVIEWED BY: \_\_\_\_\_




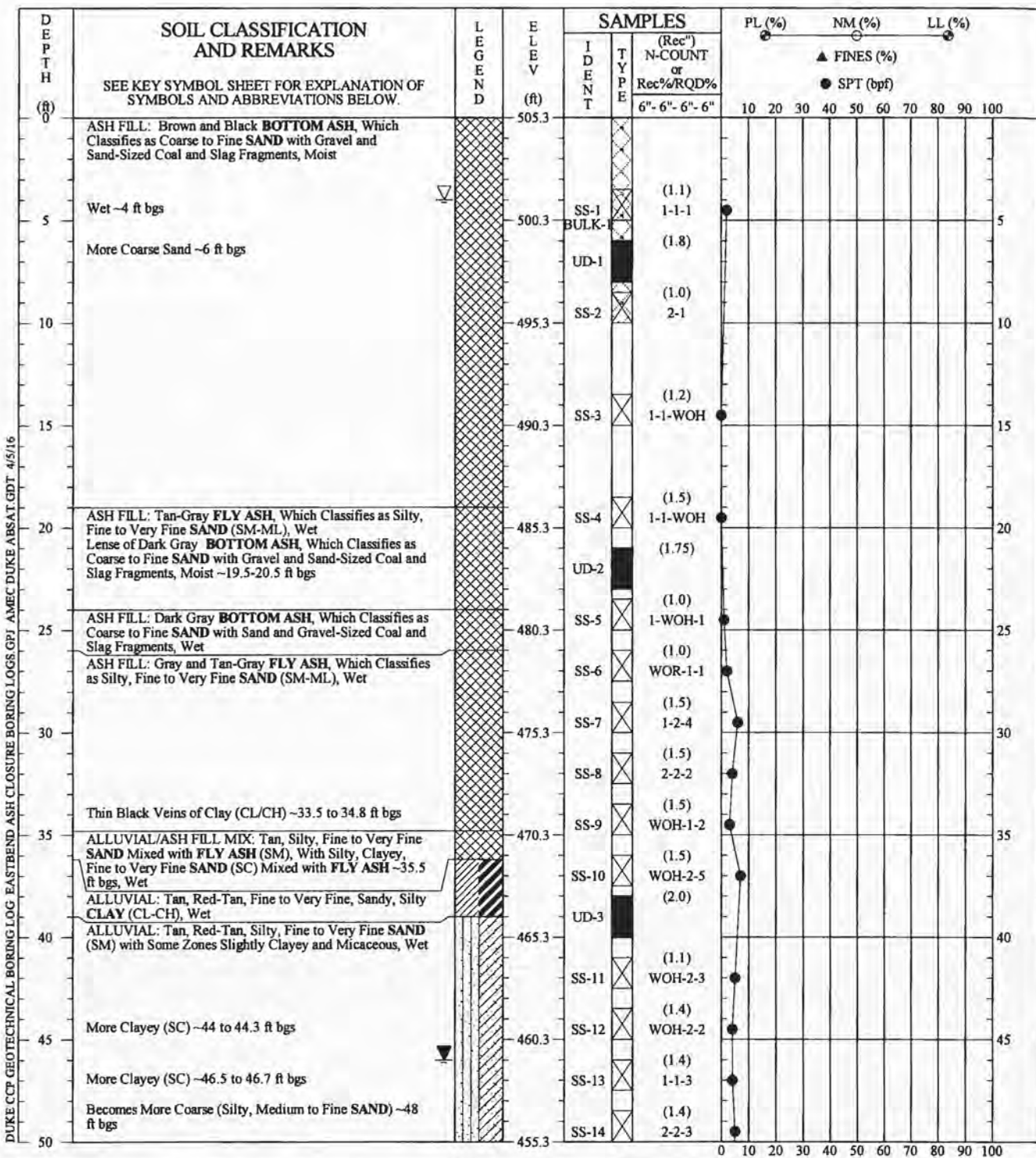
DEPTH (ft)	SOIL CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS  SEE KEY SYMBOL SHEET FOR EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS BELOW.	LEGEND	ELEVATION (ft)	SAMPLES		PL (%)	NM (%)	LL (%)	
				IDENTIFICATION	TYPE	(Rec")		▲ FINES (%)	
						N-COUNT or Rec%/RQD%	6"-6"-6"-6"	● SPT (bpf)	
50	Wet ALLUVIAL: Red-Brown, Silty, Fine SAND (SM) with Mica, Wet, Some Clayey Lenses and Nodules Lithologic Descriptions from B-4 Boring Terminated at 50 ft bgs		455.3						
55			450.3						
60			445.3						
65			440.3						
70			435.3						
75			430.3						
80			425.3						
85			420.3						
90			415.3						
95			410.3						
100			405.3						

DUKE CCF GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG EASTBEND ASH CLOSURE BORING LOGS.GPJ AMEC DUKE 4/5/16

CONTRACTOR:	S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins)
LOGGED BY:	C. Murphy
EQUIPMENT:	CME-550X
DRILL METHOD:	3.25" HSA
HOLE DIAMETER:	-6.5"
CLOSURE METHOD:	Tremie Grout
REMARKS:	24-hr Water Level was ~5 ft bgs, Lithologic Descriptions From B-4

REVIEWED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
<b>PROJECT NAME:</b> East Bend Ash Closure	<b>START DATE:</b> 2/26/2016
<b>PROJECT NO.:</b> 7810.15.0345	<b>COORD N:</b> 511119
<b>COORD E:</b> 1471394	<b>COMP. DATE:</b> 2/29/2016
<b>LOCATION:</b> Union, Kentucky	<b>Page 2 of 2</b>
<b>BORING NO.: B-4A</b>	
	




CONTRACTOR: S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins)  
 LOGGED BY: C. Murphy  
 EQUIPMENT: CME-550X  
 DRILL METHOD: 3.25" HSA  
 HOLE DIAMETER: ~6.5"  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie Grout  
 REMARKS: Water Level at TOB was ~4 ft bgs; On 3/3/16 and 3/4/16 Water Level was ~46 ft bgs

**GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD**

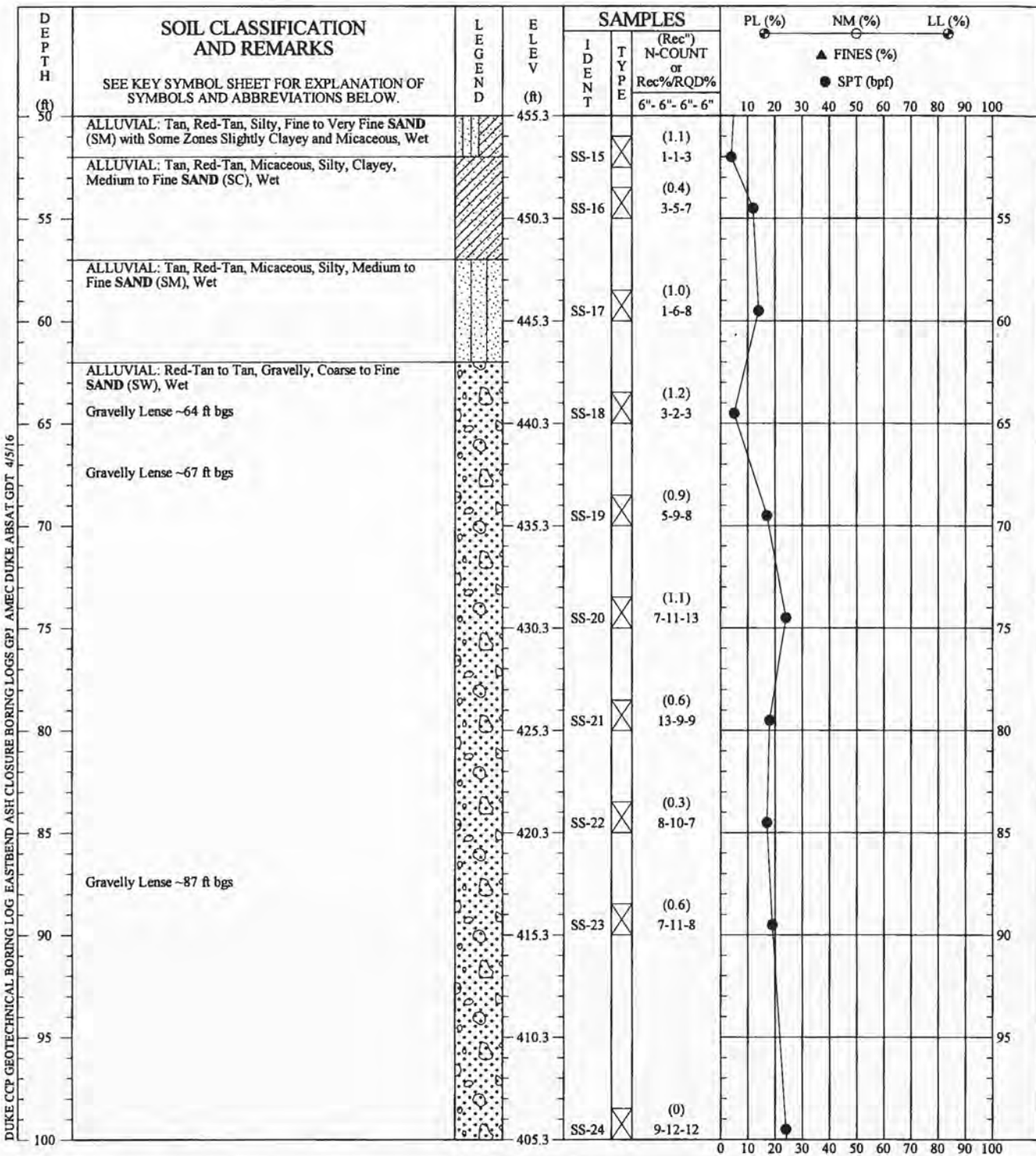
**PROJECT NAME:** East Bend Ash Closure  
**PROJECT NO.:** 7810.15.0345      **START DATE:** 3/1/2016  
**COORD N:** 511036      **COMP. DATE:** 3/4/2016  
**COORD E:** 1471277  
**LOCATION:** Union, Kentucky

Page 1 of 4

**BORING NO.: B-5**



REVIEWED BY: \_\_\_\_\_



CONTRACTOR: S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins)  
 LOGGED BY: C. Murphy  
 EQUIPMENT: CME-550X  
 DRILL METHOD: 3.25" HSA  
 HOLE DIAMETER: ~6.5"  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie Grout


REMARKS: Water Level at TOB was ~4 ft bgs, On 3/3/16 and 3/4/16 Water Level was ~46 ft bgs

**GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD**

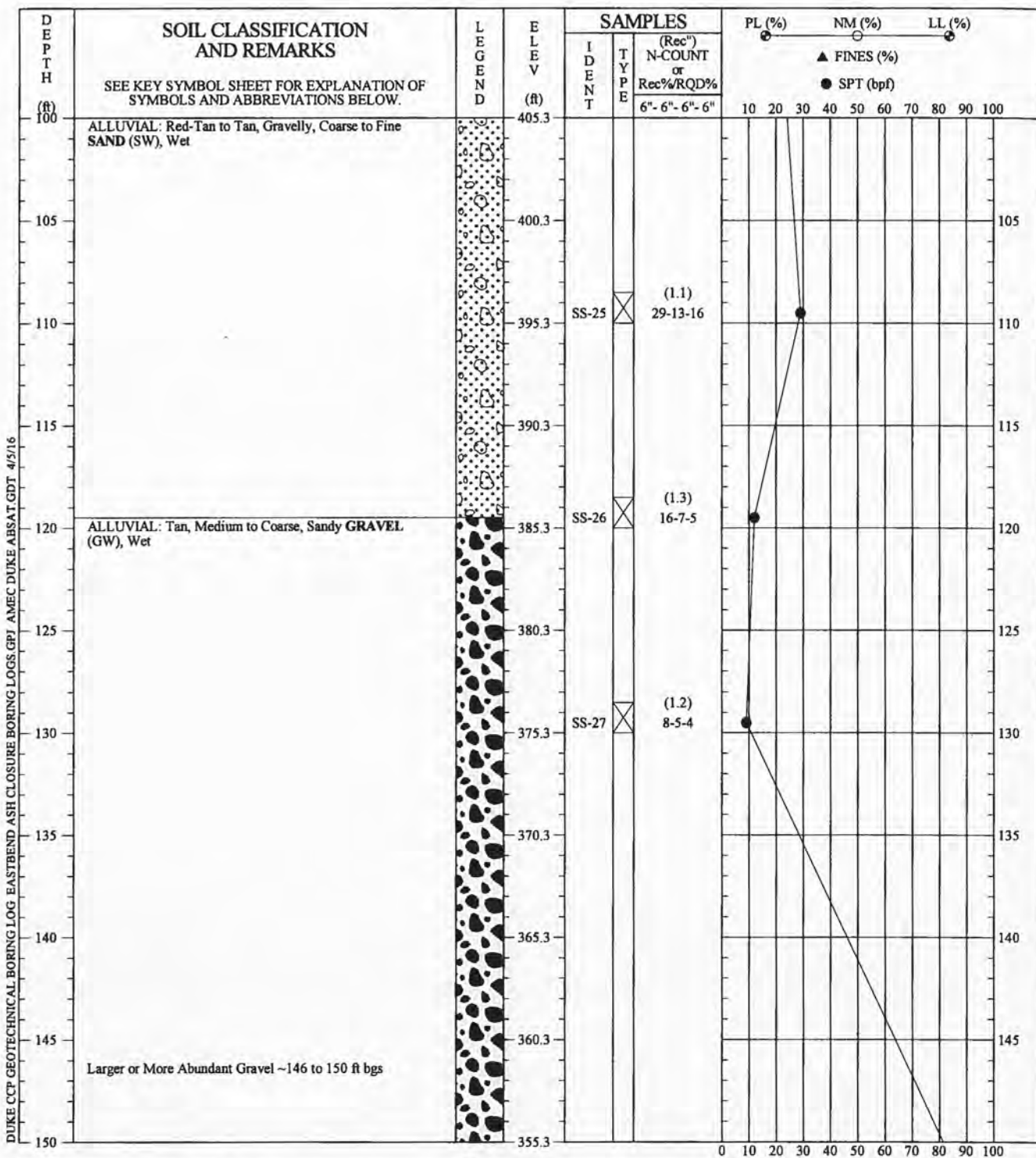
**PROJECT NAME:** East Bend Ash Closure  
**PROJECT NO.:** 7810.15.0345      **START DATE:** 3/1/2016  
**COORD N:** 511036      **COMP. DATE:** 3/4/2016  
**COORD E:** 1471277  
**LOCATION:** Union, Kentucky

Page 2 of 4

**BORING NO.: B-5**



REVIEWED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

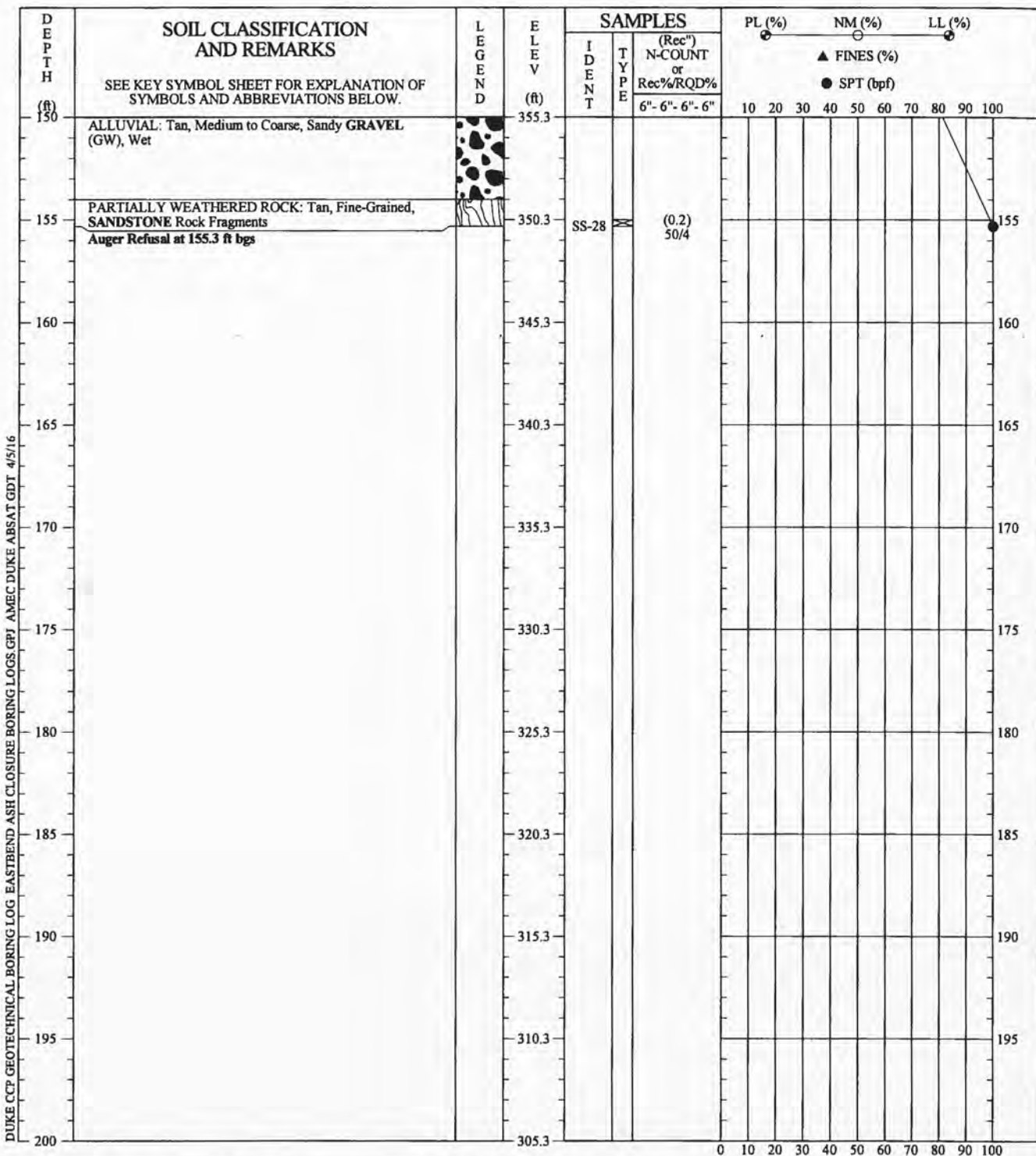


CONTRACTOR: S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins)  
 LOGGED BY: C. Murphy  
 EQUIPMENT: CME-550X  
 DRILL METHOD: 3.25" HSA  
 HOLE DIAMETER: ~6.5"  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie Grout  
 REMARKS: Water Level at TOB was ~4 ft bgs; On 3/3/16 and 3/4/16 Water Level was ~46 ft bgs

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
PROJECT NAME: East Bend Ash Closure	START DATE: 3/1/2016
PROJECT NO.: 7810.15.0345	COORD N: 511036
COORD E: 1471277	COMP. DATE: 3/4/2016
LOCATION: Union, Kentucky	Page 3 of 4
BORING NO.: B-5	

REVIEWED BY: \_\_\_\_\_





DUKE CCF GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG EASTBEND ASH CLOSURE BORING LOGS.GPJ AMEC DUKE ABSAT GDT 4/5/16

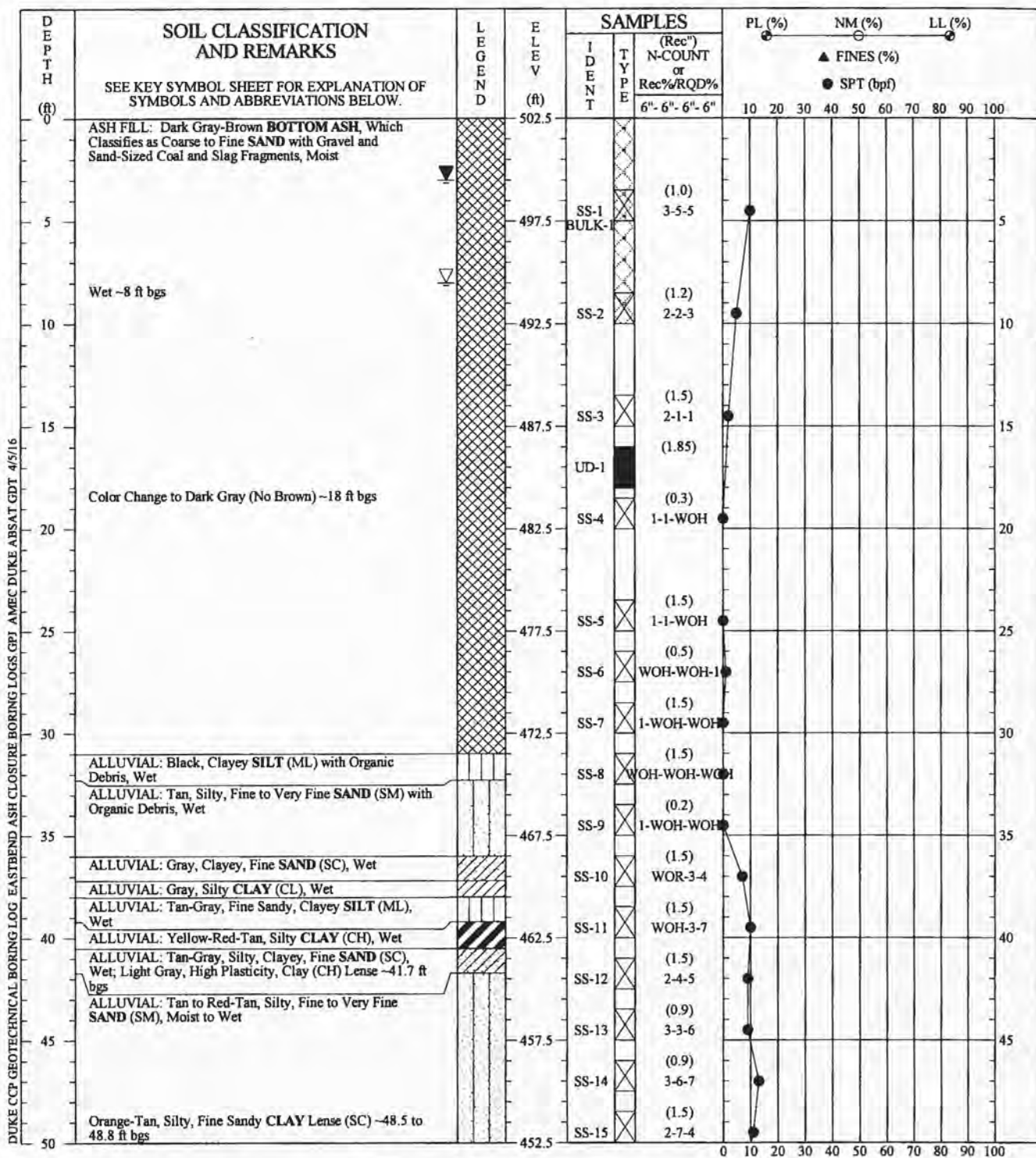
CONTRACTOR: S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins)  
 LOGGED BY: C. Murphy  
 EQUIPMENT: CME-550X  
 DRILL METHOD: 3.25" HSA  
 HOLE DIAMETER: ~6.5"  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie Grout

REMARKS: Water Level at TOB was ~4 ft bgs; On 3/3/16 and 3/4/16 Water Level was ~46 ft bgs

REVIEWED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
<b>PROJECT NAME:</b> East Bend Ash Closure	
<b>PROJECT NO.:</b> 7810.15.0345	<b>START DATE:</b> 3/1/2016
<b>COORD N:</b> 511036	<b>COMP. DATE:</b> 3/4/2016
<b>COORD E:</b> 1471277	<b>Page 4 of 4</b>
<b>LOCATION:</b> Union, Kentucky	
<b>BORING NO.:</b> B-5	





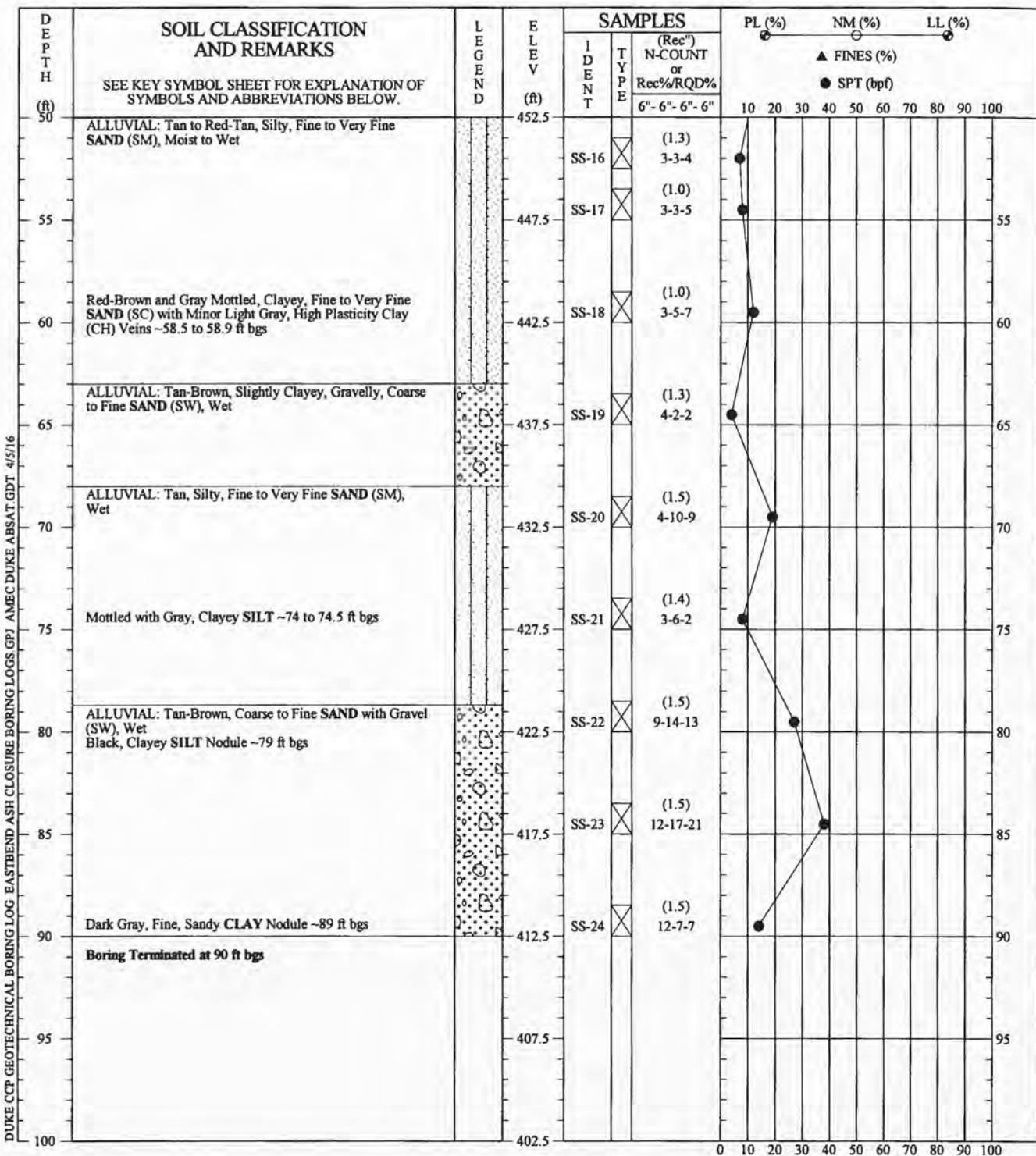
CONTRACTOR: S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins)  
 LOGGED BY: C. Murphy  
 EQUIPMENT: CME-550X  
 DRILL METHOD: 3.25" HSA  
 HOLE DIAMETER: ~6.5"  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie Grout  
 REMARKS: Water Level at TOB was ~8 ft bgs; 24-hr Water Level was ~3 ft bgs

**GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD**

**PROJECT NAME:** East Bend Ash Closure  
**PROJECT NO.:** 7810.15.0345      **START DATE:** 2/17/2016  
**COORD N:** 511030      **COMP. DATE:** 2/18/2016  
**COORD E:** 1471510      **Page 1 of 2**  
**LOCATION:** Union, Kentucky

**BORING NO.: B-6**

REVIEWED BY: \_\_\_\_\_



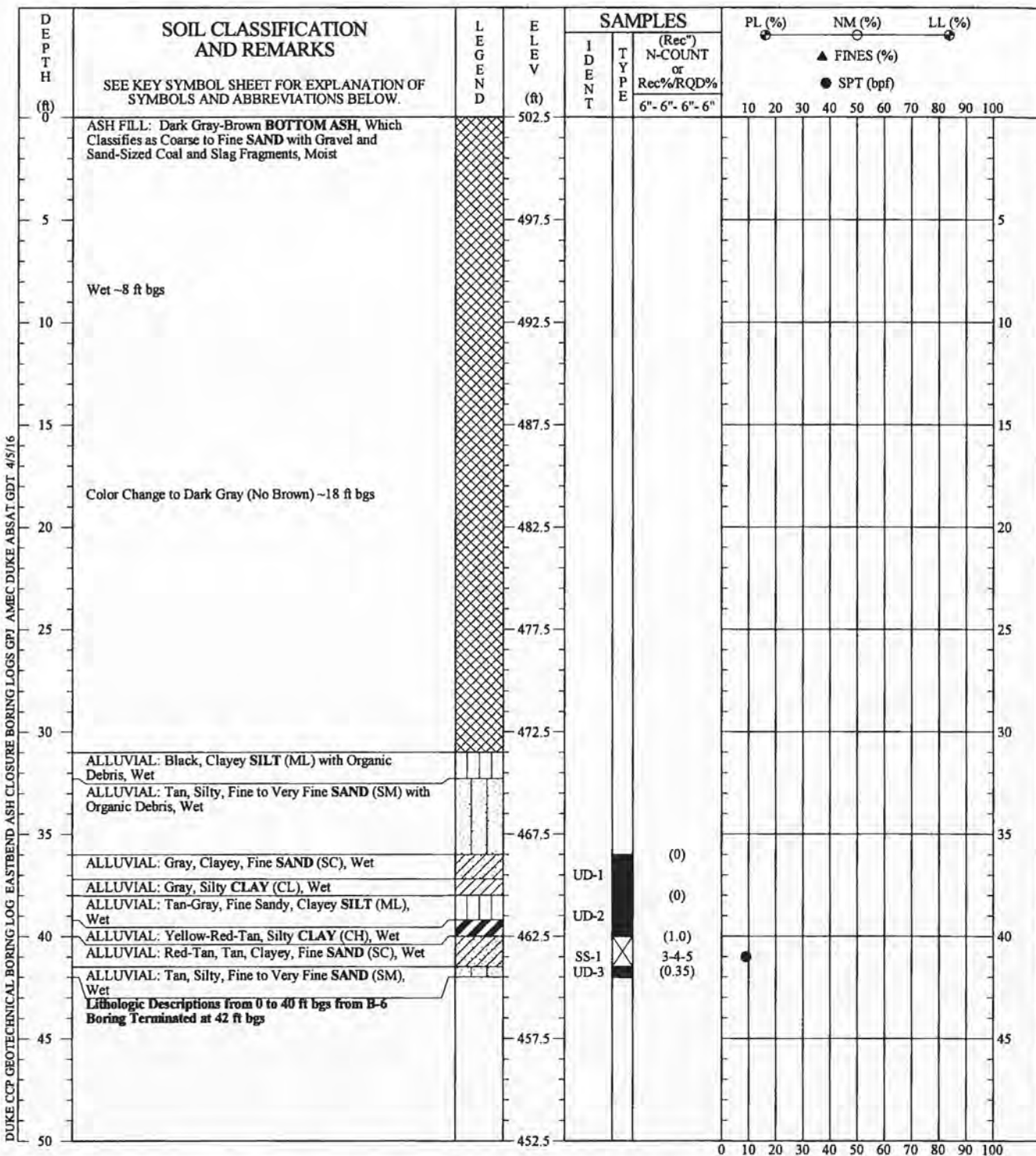
DUKE CCP GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG EASTBEND ASH CLOSURE BORING LOGS GPJ AMEC DUKE ABSAT GDT 4/5/16

CONTRACTOR: S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins)  
 LOGGED BY: C. Murphy  
 EQUIPMENT: CME-550X  
 DRILL METHOD: 3.25" HSA  
 HOLE DIAMETER: ~6.5"  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie Grout  
 REMARKS: Water Level at TOB was ~8 ft bgs; 24-hr Water Level was ~3 ft bgs

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
PROJECT NAME: East Bend Ash Closure	START DATE: 2/17/2016
PROJECT NO.: 7810.15.0345	COORD N: 511030
COORD E: 1471510	COMP. DATE: 2/18/2016
LOCATION: Union, Kentucky	Page 2 of 2
<b>BORING NO.: B-6</b>	

REVIEWED BY: \_\_\_\_\_





**CONTRACTOR:** S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins)  
**LOGGED BY:** C. Murphy  
**EQUIPMENT:** CME-550X  
**DRILL METHOD:** 3.25" HSA  
**HOLE DIAMETER:** ~6.5"  
**CLOSURE METHOD:** Tremie Grout  
**REMARKS:** Lithologic Descriptions from B-6 for 0 to 40 ft bgs and Classified from B-6A UD Sample Ends from 40 to 42 ft bgs

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
<b>PROJECT NAME:</b> East Bend Ash Closure	<b>START DATE:</b> 2/25/2016
<b>PROJECT NO.:</b> 7810.15.0345	<b>COORD N:</b> 511030
<b>COORD E:</b> 1471513	<b>COMP. DATE:</b> 2/26/2016
<b>LOCATION:</b> Union, Kentucky	Page 1 of 1
<b>BORING NO.: B-6A</b>	

REVIEWED BY: \_\_\_\_\_



**Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.**  
**Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program**  
**East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Modification Permit Report**

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**September 28, 2016**

**Attachment C**  
**Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analyses**



# Hydrologic and Hydraulic Calculations



**Duke Energy**

**Water Redirection Program - East Bend Station Unit 2  
Project No. 88669**

**9/27/2016**

# **Hydrologic and Hydraulic Calculations**

**prepared for**

**Duke Energy**  
**Water Redirection Program – East Bend Station Unit 2**  
**Boone County, Kentucky**

**Project No. 88669**

**9/27/2016**

**prepared by**

**Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc.**  
**Kansas City, Missouri**

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## INDEX AND CERTIFICATION

### Duke Energy Hydrologic and Hydraulic Calculations Project No. 88669

<u>Chapter Number</u>	<u>Chapter Title</u>	<u>Report Index</u>	<u>Number of Pages</u>
1.0	Hydrologic and Hydraulic Calculations		12

### Certification

I hereby certify, as a Professional Engineer in the state of Kentucky, that the information in this document was assembled under my direct personal charge. This report is not intended or represented to be suitable for reuse by the Duke Energy or others without specific verification or adaptation by the Engineer.

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Robert N. Owens, P.E., KY #26616

Date: 9/27/2016





## 1.0 HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

Design storm routing for East Bend Station (EBS) was performed using HEC-HMS v4.0, developed by US Army Corps of Engineers.

### 1.1 Design Storm

The Kentucky Division of Water Engineering Memorandum No. 5. defines a Class (B) moderate hazard structure as one whose failure could cause major damage to a property or project, but loss of life is very unlikely. This definition adequately describes the existing structure, and so it will be classified as a Class “B” moderate hazard structure. B&McD has evaluated the future conditions of the East and West Basin at EBS using an inflow design flood (IDF) in accordance with the Kentucky Division of Water Engineering Memorandums No. 2 and No. 5. Below is the equation from Memorandum No. 5 to calculate the design rainfall depth for a Class (B) moderate hazard structure.

$$P_B = P_{100} + 0.40(PMP - P_{100})$$

Where  $P_B$  denotes a 6-hr design storm rainfall,  $P_{100}$  is a 100yr-6hr rainfall, and PMP represents a 6-hr Probable Maximum Precipitation. Precipitation data was found using NOAA Precipitation Frequency Data Server and NOAA Hydrometeorological Report No. 51. The 6-hr design storm rainfall was distributed using the Dimensionless Design Storm Distribution from NRCS, Technical Release 60 (TR-60).

### 1.2 HEC-HMS Hydrologic Input

The drainage areas to the East and West Basins were measured using recent topographic data and are shown in Figure 1. The total drainage area to the basins is approximately 260 acres. Weighted SCS curve numbers and lag times for the drainage areas were calculated following Technical Release 55 (TR-55): Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds. Table 1 on page 3 summarizes the drainage area inputs for the HEC-HMS model.

Process flows from East Bend Station are included in the HEC-HMS model. Table 2 on page 4 summarizes the process flows.

Figure 2 on page 4 provides a screenshot of the HEC-HMS model, which shows the routing of the drainage areas and process flows.

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RUNOFF AREA DESCRIPTION	SIZE OF DRAINAGE AREA
WEST BASIN DIRECT RUNOFF	18.80 ACRES
EAST BASIN DIRECT RUNOFF	15.41 ACRES
EXISTING LANDFILL EAST SIDE RUNOFF	37.25 ACRES
EXISTING LANDFILL WEST SIDE RUNOFF	93.75 ACRES
COAL PILE RUNOFF	38.29 ACRES
P15 & P16 RUNOFF	34.13 ACRES
FGD STACKOUT RUNOFF	19.25 ACRES
EXISTING LANDFILL NORTHEAST SIDE RUNOFF (NPDES OUTFALL 017)	28.41 ACRES
COAL CONVEYOR STORM WATER SEDIMENT POND RUNOFF	2.27 ACRES
SCR SUMP RUNOFF	4.03 ACRES
SECONDARY SETTLING BASIN BERM RUNOFF (NPDES OUTFALL 013)	8.45 ACRES
MAIN PLANT AREA YARD RUNOFF (NPDES OUTFALL 014)	34.23 ACRES
WEST SIDE YARD RUNOFF (NPDES OUTFALL 015)	40.06 ACRES
SERVICE WATER INTAKE RUNOFF (NPDES OUTFALL 016)	0.9 ACRES
WEST BASIN DIRECT RAINFALL	13.82 ACRES
EAST BASIN DIRECT RAINFALL	25.50 ACRES
COAL CONVEYOR STORM WATER SEDIMENT POND DIRECT RAINFALL	0.24 ACRES



**BURNS & MCDONNELL**

date **JULY 26, 2016**  
designed **A. MUCKENTHALER**

**DUKE ENERGY  
EAST BEND STATION  
HYDROLOGIC AND  
HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS  
DRAINAGE AREAS**

project	88669
contract	
<b>FIGURE 1</b>	

Table 1: HEC-HMS Input

<i>Drainage Area</i>	<i>Area (mi<sup>2</sup>)</i>	<i>Loss Method</i>	<i>Transform Method</i>	<i>Weighted Curve Number</i>	<i>Lag Time (min)</i>
<i>West Basin Direct Runoff*</i>	0.0294	SCS Curve Number	SCS Unit Hydrograph	64	20.54
<i>East Basin Direct Runoff*</i>	0.0241	SCS Curve Number	SCS Unit Hydrograph	64	9.88
<i>Existing East Landfill Runoff*</i>	0.0582	SCS Curve Number	SCS Unit Hydrograph	62	30.66
<i>Existing West Landfill Runoff*</i>	0.1465	SCS Curve Number	SCS Unit Hydrograph	64	65.01
<i>Coal Pile Runoff*</i>	0.0567	SCS Curve Number	SCS Unit Hydrograph	62	30.49
<i>Cells P15 &amp; P16 Runoff*</i>	0.0533	SCS Curve Number	SCS Unit Hydrograph	61	17.62
<i>WSP Pad Runoff*</i>	0.0301	SCS Curve Number	SCS Unit Hydrograph	64	27.86
<i>Coal Conveyor Stormwater Sediment Pond Runoff*</i>	0.0035	SCS Curve Number	SCS Unit Hydrograph	67	5.14
<i>SCR Sump Drains*</i>	0.0063	SCS Curve Number	SCS Unit Hydrograph	91	10.00
<i>Existing NE Landfill Runoff</i>	0.0444	SCS Curve Number	SCS Unit Hydrograph	62	16.23
<i>Secondary Settling Basin Berm Runoff</i>	0.0132	SCS Curve Number	SCS Unit Hydrograph	72	21.34
<i>Main Plant Area Yard Runoff</i>	0.0535	SCS Curve Number	SCS Unit Hydrograph	66	14.50
<i>(NPDES Outfall 015)</i>	0.0626	SCS Curve Number	SCS Unit Hydrograph	70	22.92
<i>Service Water Intake Runoff</i>	0.0014	SCS Curve Number	SCS Unit Hydrograph	72	7.40

\*Drains to Retention Basins

Table 2: Process Flows

Baseflows	Flow (gpm)	Flow (cfs)	Destination
CT Overboard	1269.00	2.8275	E
Exist Landfill Cells 1-14 Leachate	108.00	0.2406	E
New Landfill Truck Wash	50.00	0.1114	E
Exist Landfill Cells 15 & 16 Leachate	14.00	0.0312	East Basin
WSP Area Clean Sump Discharge	273.00	0.6083	East Basin
Well Water Filter Backwash	15.94	0.0355	G
Sanitary Use Discharge (Outfall 007)	31.00	0.0691	G
Demineralizer Sump Discharge	227.00	0.5058	G
Boiler Sump Discharge	1918.00	4.2736	G
SCR Sump Discharge	396.00	0.8824	G
DBA System Quench Water	400.00	0.8913	G
<b>Totals</b>			
Baseflow to E	1427.00	3.1796	
Baseflow to East Basin	287.00	0.6395	
Baseflow to G	2987.94	6.6576	

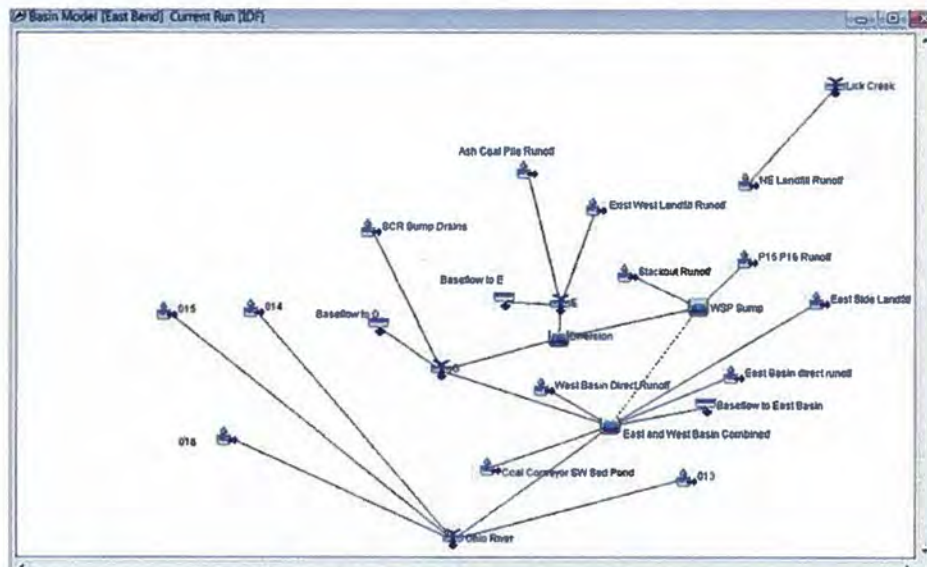


Figure 2: HEC-HMS Screenshot

Burns & McDonnell World Headquarters  
 9400 Ward Parkway  
 Kansas City, MO 64114  
 O 816-333-9400  
 F 816-333-3690  
[www.burnsmcd.com](http://www.burnsmcd.com)

### 1.3 Meteorological Input Data

The design rainfall depth for the IDF was calculated using the equation given earlier, which returned a design rainfall of 13.7-inches. This rainfall was then distributed over a 6-hour time period using the dimensionless design storm distribution from Figure 2-4 in TR-60. Figure 3 below shows the 6-hour design storm hydrograph.

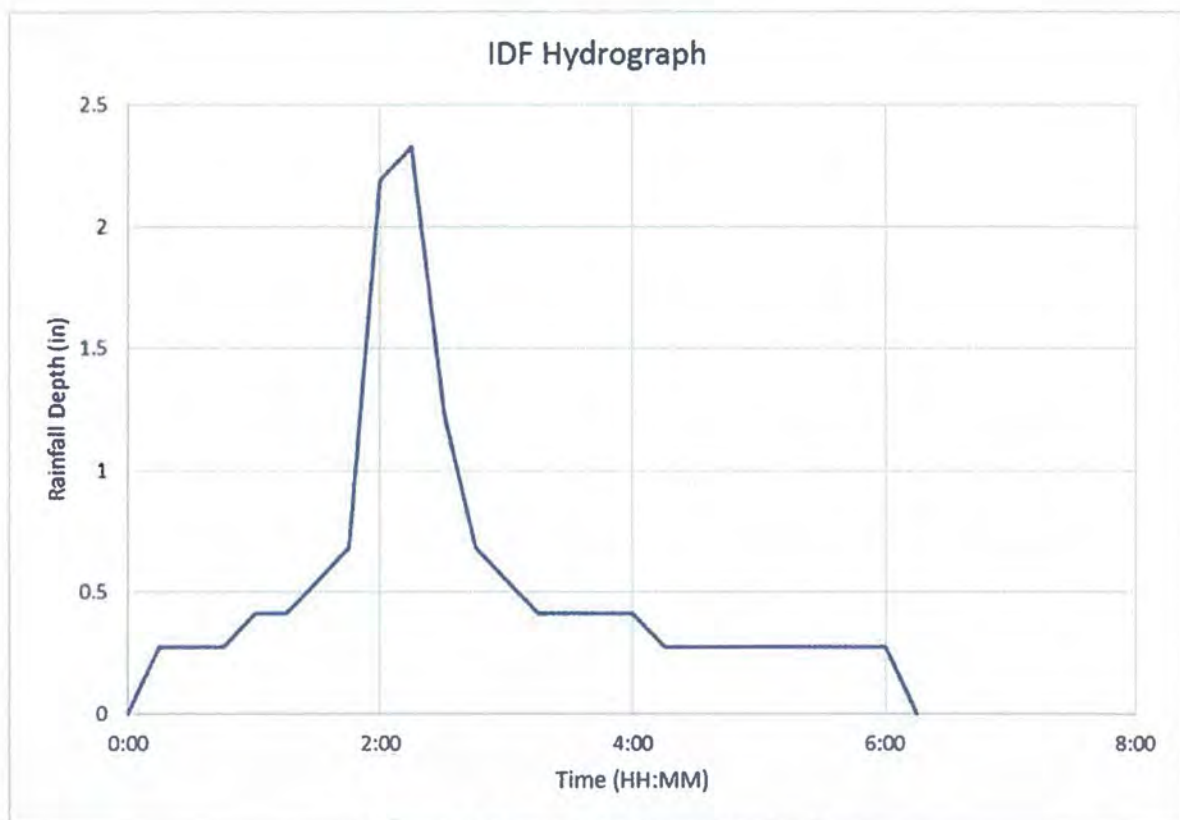


Figure 3: Design Storm Hydrograph

### 1.4 Elevation-Area-Storage for West and East Basins

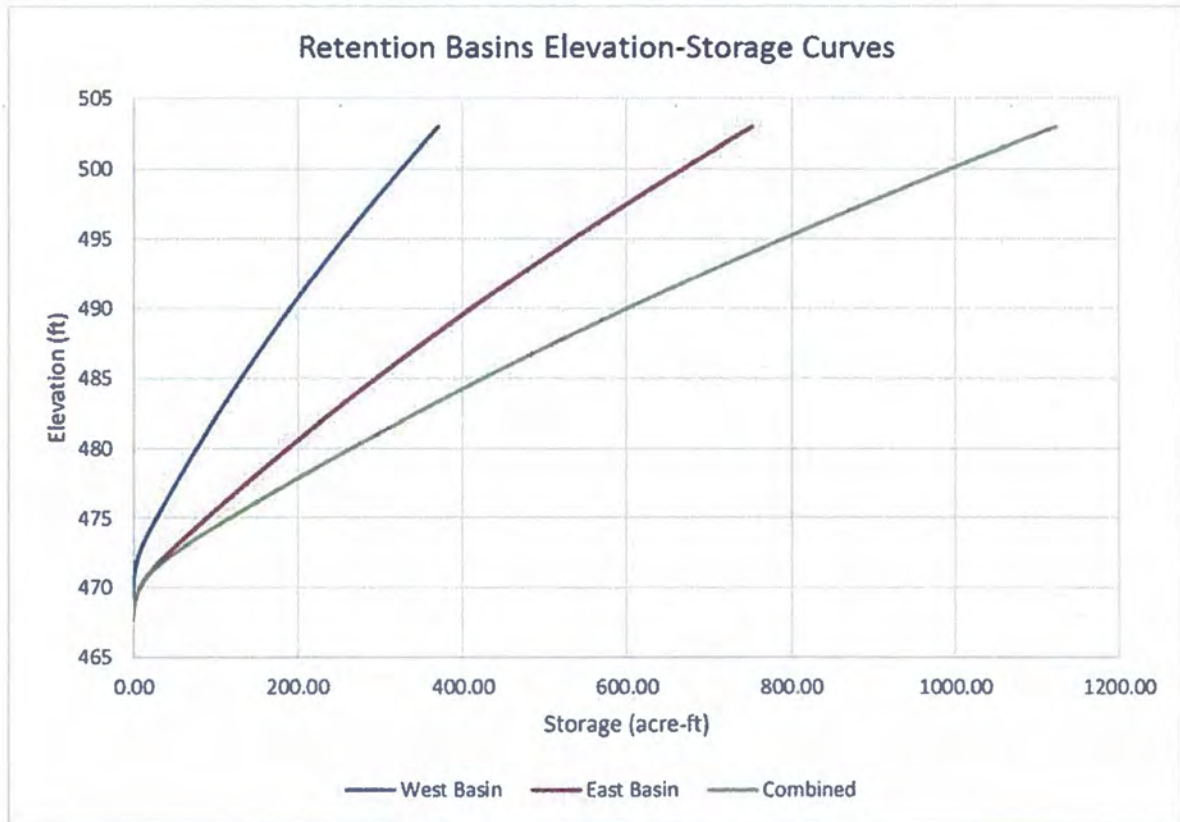
An elevation-area table was developed using the proposed future grades of the West and East Basins. Table 3 below shows the elevation-area data that was used in the HEC-HMS model. The table also shows the estimated cumulative storage of the basins, which have a total maximum capacity of 1,120 ac-ft.

Difficulties arise when the model analyzes a rain event large enough that the East Basin backs up into the West Basin, such as the IDF. This occurs at elevation 497.6'. In such an event the East and West Basins are combined and modeled as a single basin in order to more accurately calculate the peak elevation in the basins.

Table 3: Elevation-Area Table for West and East Basins

Elevation	West Basin			East Basin			Total		
	Square Feet	Acres	Cumulative Storage (ac-ft)	Square Feet	Acres	Cumulative Storage (ac-ft)	Square Feet	Acres	Cumulative Storage (ac-ft)
468		0.00	0.00	19,822	0.46	0.00	19,822	0.46	0.00
469		0.00	0.00	135,579	3.11	1.78	135,579	3.11	1.78
470	22,870	0.53	0.00	372,772	8.56	7.62	395,642	9.08	7.62
471	88,337	2.03	1.28	575,925	13.22	18.51	664,262	15.25	19.78
472	195,038	4.48	4.53	751,409	17.25	33.74	946,447	21.73	38.27
473	334,898	7.69	10.61	798,875	18.34	51.54	1,133,773	26.03	62.15
474	395,680	9.08	19.00	812,772	18.66	70.04	1,208,452	27.74	89.04
475	404,069	9.28	28.18	826,738	18.98	88.86	1,230,807	28.26	117.03
476	412,539	9.47	37.55	840,771	19.30	108.00	1,253,310	28.77	145.55
477	421,089	9.67	47.12	854,874	19.63	127.46	1,275,963	29.29	174.58
478	429,719	9.86	56.89	869,073	19.95	147.25	1,298,792	29.82	204.13
479	438,428	10.06	66.85	883,285	20.28	167.36	1,321,713	30.34	234.21
480	447,218	10.27	77.02	897,593	20.61	187.80	1,344,811	30.87	264.82
481	456,086	10.47	87.39	911,970	20.94	208.58	1,368,056	31.41	295.96
482	465,034	10.68	97.96	926,414	21.27	229.68	1,391,448	31.94	327.64
483	474,062	10.88	108.74	940,928	21.60	251.11	1,414,990	32.48	359.85
484	483,169	11.09	119.72	955,509	21.94	272.88	1,438,678	33.03	392.60
485	492,356	11.30	130.92	970,157	22.27	294.98	1,462,513	33.57	425.91
486	501,622	11.52	142.33	984,870	22.61	317.42	1,486,492	34.13	459.76
487	510,968	11.73	153.95	999,648	22.95	340.20	1,510,616	34.68	494.16
488	520,393	11.95	165.79	1,014,489	23.29	363.32	1,534,882	35.24	529.12
489	529,898	12.16	177.85	1,029,397	23.63	386.78	1,559,295	35.80	564.63
490	539,480	12.38	190.12	1,044,371	23.98	410.59	1,583,851	36.36	600.71
491	549,140	12.61	202.62	1,059,409	24.32	434.73	1,608,549	36.93	637.35
492	558,879	12.83	215.34	1,074,512	24.67	459.23	1,633,391	37.50	674.57
493	568,695	13.06	228.28	1,089,680	25.02	484.07	1,658,375	38.07	712.35
494	578,597	13.28	241.45	1,104,911	25.37	509.26	1,683,508	38.65	750.71
495	588,569	13.51	254.85	1,120,268	25.72	534.80	1,708,837	39.23	789.65
496	598,617	13.74	268.47	1,135,822	26.07	560.70	1,734,439	39.82	829.17
497	608,740	13.97	282.33	1,151,427	26.43	586.95	1,760,167	40.41	869.28
498	618,936	14.21	296.42	1,167,167	26.79	613.57	1,786,103	41.00	909.99
499	629,207	14.44	310.75	1,183,009	27.16	640.54	1,812,216	41.60	951.29
500	639,552	14.68	325.31	1,198,791	27.52	667.88	1,838,343	42.20	993.20
501	649,969	14.92	340.12	1,214,603	27.88	695.58	1,864,572	42.80	1035.70
502	660,462	15.16	355.16	1,230,555	28.25	723.65	1,891,017	43.41	1078.81
503	671,030	15.40	370.44	1,246,553	28.62	752.08	1,917,583	44.02	1122.52
504	681,672	15.65		1,263,741	29.01		1,945,413	44.66	
505	692,388	15.90		1,280,205	29.39		1,972,593	45.28	

Figure 4: Retention Basins Elevation-Storage Curves

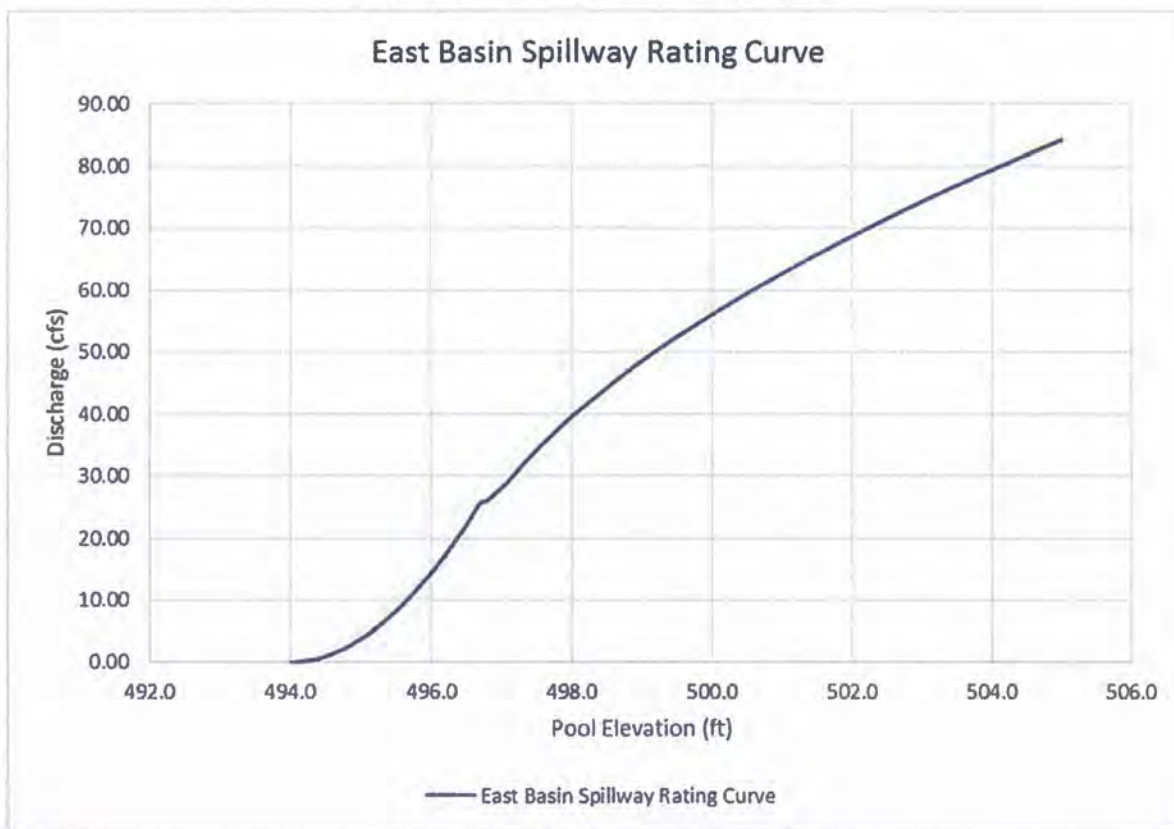


## 1.5 West Basin and East Basin Discharges

The proposed structure that discharges from the West Basin to the East Basin was modeled as a broad-crested spillway in HEC-HMS. The spillway's crest elevation is 497.6' and its length is 20'. The spillway coefficient was conservatively set at  $2.0 \text{ ft}^{0.5}/\text{s}$ . This spillway is only in effect as long as the storm doesn't raise the east basin to 497.6'. As stated earlier, when the East Basin rises to this level the West and East Basins are modeled as a single basin. Duke is proposing to lower the existing dam height from elevation 515.0' to elevation 505.0'.

AMEC designed the existing spillway structure for the East Basin and they have provided B&McD with their spillway discharge rating table and curve. B&McD used this curve to model the discharge from the East Basin in HEC-HMS. The spillway discharge curve is shown in Figure 4 and Table 4. The maximum possible flow rate and velocity through the spillway are 84.20 cfs and approximately 12 ft/s, respectively. This occurs at elevation 505' (new dam elevation).

Figure 5: AMEC Spillway Rating Curve



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 Kansas City, MO 64114  
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 F 816-333-3690  
[www.burnsmcd.com](http://www.burnsmcd.com)



Table 4: AMEC Spillway Discharge Rating Curve

Head (ft)	Pool Elevation (ft)	Spillway Discharge (cfs)	Head (ft)	Pool Elevation (ft)	Spillway Discharge (cfs)
0.0	494.0	0.00	2.4	496.4	20.40
0.1	494.1	0.04	2.5	496.5	22.00
0.2	494.2	0.20	2.6	496.6	23.80
0.3	494.3	0.40	2.7	496.7	25.60
0.4	494.4	0.60	2.8	496.8	26.00
0.5	494.5	1.00	2.9	496.9	27.00
0.6	494.6	1.40	3.0	497.0	28.00
0.7	494.7	1.90	3.1	497.1	29.10
0.8	494.8	2.40	3.2	497.2	30.40
0.9	494.9	3.10	3.3	497.3	31.70
1.0	495.0	3.80	3.4	497.4	32.90
1.1	495.1	4.50	3.5	497.5	34.10
1.2	495.2	5.30	3.6	497.6	35.20
1.3	495.3	6.20	3.7	497.7	36.30
1.4	495.4	7.20	3.8	497.8	37.40
1.5	495.5	8.20	3.9	497.9	38.40
1.6	495.6	9.30	4.0	498.0	39.50
1.7	495.7	10.50	5.0	499.0	48.50
1.8	495.8	11.70	6.0	500.0	56.00
1.9	495.9	13.00	7.0	501.0	62.70
2.0	496.0	14.30	8.0	502.0	68.70
2.1	496.1	15.70	9.0	503.0	74.30
2.2	496.2	17.20	10.0	504.0	79.40
2.3	496.3	18.80	11.0	505.0	84.20

Figure 6: Emergency Spillway Rating Curve

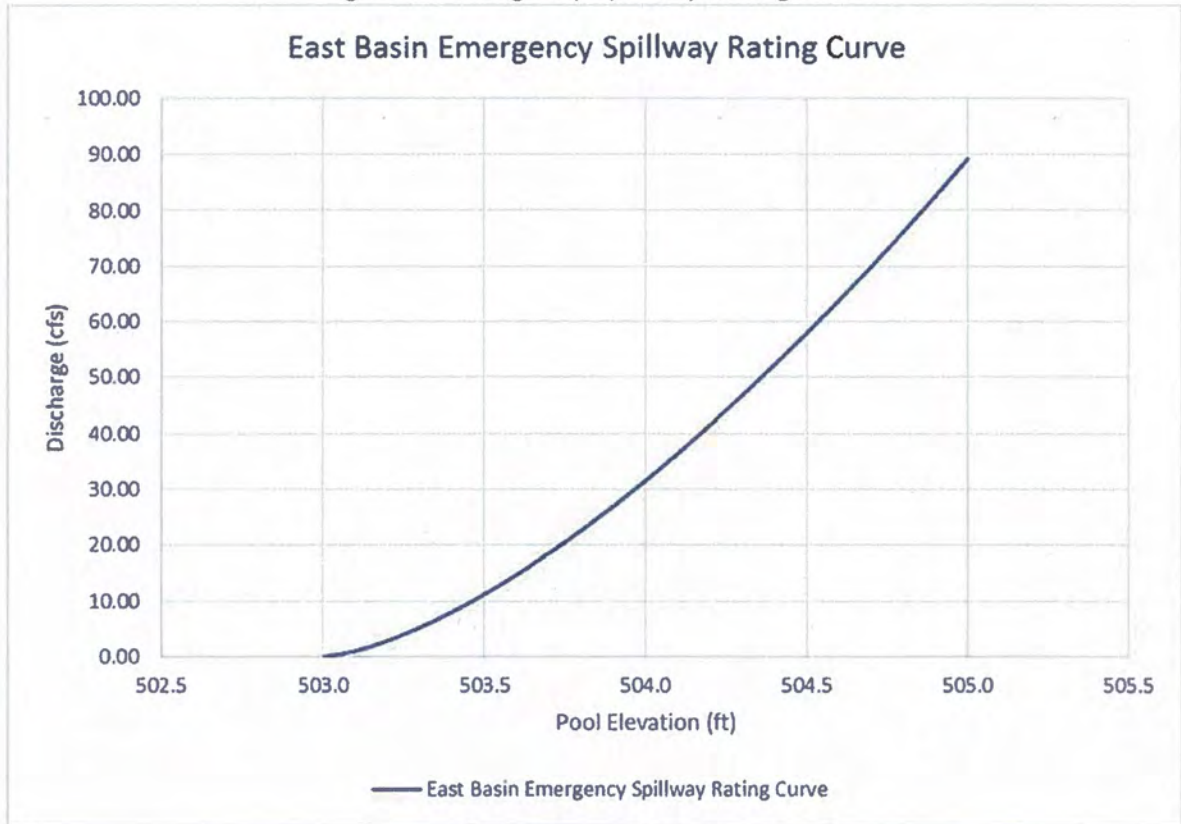


Table 5: Emergency Spillway Discharge Rating Curve

Head (ft)	Pool Elevation (ft)	Emergency Spillway Discharge
0.0	503.0	0.00
0.1	503.1	1.00
0.2	503.2	2.82
0.3	503.3	5.19
0.4	503.4	7.98
0.5	503.5	11.16
0.6	503.6	14.67
0.7	503.7	18.48
0.8	503.8	22.58
0.9	503.9	26.95
1.0	504.0	31.56
1.1	504.1	36.41
1.2	504.2	41.49
1.3	504.3	46.78
1.4	504.4	52.28
1.5	504.5	57.98
1.6	504.6	63.87
1.7	504.7	69.95
1.8	504.8	76.22
1.9	504.9	82.65
2.0	505.0	89.27

## 1.6 HEC-HMS Results

The following tables and figures summarize the results for the IDF event from the HEC-HMS modeling.

Table 6: Drainage Area Runoff Results

Drainage Area	Volume (ac-ft)		Peak Flow (cfs)	
	Storm Event			
	IDF	100-Yr, 6-hr	IDF	100-Yr, 6-hr
West Basin Direct Runoff	13.6	2.0	99.5	11.5
East Basin Direct Runoff	11.2	1.6	98.5	11.6
Existing East Landfill Runoff	26	3.5	161.6	16.9
Existing West Landfill Runoff	67.9	9.9	287.1	34.7
Coal Pile Runoff	25.3	3.6	157.8	17.4
Cells P15 & P16 Runoff	23.3	3.1	177.1	17.5
WSP Pad Runoff	13.9	2.0	91.0	10.5
Coal Conveyor Stormwater Sediment Pond Runoff	1.7	0.3	16.2	2.4
SCR Sump Drains	4.2	1.2	35.8	10.4
Existing NE Landfill Runoff	19.8	2.7	154.9	16.1
Secondary Settling Basin Berm Runoff	8.3	1.4	60.6	9.0
Main Plant Area Yard Runoff	25.7	4.0	209.8	26.5
(NPDES Outfall 015)	32.1	5.6	229.8	34.3
Service Water Intake Runoff	0.7	0.1	6.8	1.2

Table 7: East and West Basin Combined Storage Results

Storm Event	Normal Pool Elevation (ft)	Peak Pool Elevation (ft)	Proposed Top of Dam Elevation (ft)	Freeboard (ft)	Peak Inflow (cfs)	Peak Discharge (cfs)
IDF	495.6	500.93	505.0	4.1	724.1	54.4

The normal pool elevation is above the invert of the spillway because of the process flows that will be constantly going to the basin. It is at elevation 495.6' that the flows entering the basin equal the flows leaving the basin.

The model reports the peak pool elevation as 499.6'. However, since the model doesn't take into account rainfall directly on the water surface, it is conservative to add the design storm depth to the peak pool elevation. This gives the peak pool elevation to be 500.93'.

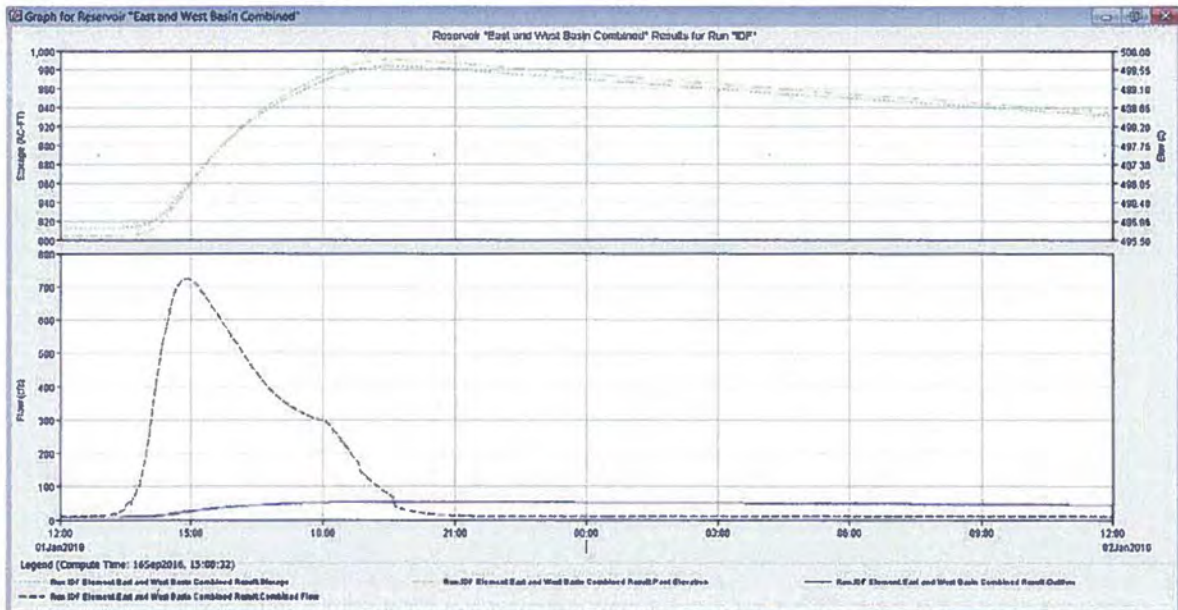


Figure 7: East and West Basin Combined Graphical Results

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**East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Modification Permit Report**

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**September 28, 2016**

**Attachment D**  
**Stability Analyses**

# DUKE ENERGY COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

EAST BEND STATION – 1976 ASH POND DAM  
(STATE ID KYDW ID 1215)

PROPOSED RETENTION BASIN STABILITY ANALYSIS  
FINAL REPORT

Prepared for



Duke Energy  
550 South Tryon Street  
Charlotte, North Carolina 28202

September 23, 2016

Prepared by



Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.  
Project No. 7810150345

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Duke plans to modify the existing Ash Pond Dike at the East Bend Station and repurpose as a wastewater storage facility. A divider dike will be installed to separate the basin into Retention Basin 1 to the west, and Retention Basin 2 to the east. A slope stability analysis was performed to calculate safety factors for the proposed design changes. The analysis was performed according to regulatory guidelines.

Two critical cross sections were identified and analyzed; through the eastern slope of the dike and through the proposed divider dike. The critical section locations were selected based upon the dike geometries and underlying material properties resulting in the lowest factors of safety. The selected geotechnical and shear strength properties were obtained from the previous Phase 2 Reconstitution of Design Report (Amec Foster Wheeler, 2015). Five regions were identified and engineering properties assigned.

The critical cross sections were analyzed using limit-equilibrium procedures (Morgenstern-Price's method) with the computer program SLOPE/W to determine the safety factors for critical failure surfaces. Critical failure surfaces were modeled as translational, deep circular, and shallow circular failures.

Four (4) loading conditions were analyzed, including long-term steady seepage, rapid drawdown, earthquake loading, and end of construction conditions. The long-term steady seepage condition considered the dikes under normal operating conditions. Rapid drawdown conditions represent a sudden lowering of the phreatic surface from flood level to steady seepage level. The earthquake loading condition was modeled using pseudo-static analysis with a horizontal seismic coefficient of 0.15g. End of construction conditions represent factors of safety under steady seepage conditions during various phases of construction.

The site phreatic surface conditions were based on available groundwater information developed in the Conceptual Site Model (CSM) report (M.S. Belgin & Associates, 2015). The Ohio River 100-yr flood elevation of 481 ft. Mean Sea Level (MSL) was used to define rapid drawdown conditions.

Proposed Ash Pond design modifications result in acceptable factors of safety. Dike geometries were shown to have acceptable safety factors for all loading conditions analyzed. These results were based on the available design information, regulatory requirements, material properties, groundwater levels, and seismic data at the time of this report.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

This document presents the Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis performed for the 1976 Ash Pond Dam (State ID KYDW ID 1215). The Ash Pond Dam is located at the Duke Energy (Duke) East Bend Station located near Rabbit Hash, Kentucky. Our analysis indicates the proposed modifications are compliant with current regulatory requirements and engineering standards of practice.

### 1.1 Site Location and Background

The East Bend Generating Station is located along the north bank of an eastward bend on the Ohio River in west-central Boone County, Kentucky. The Ash Pond is located adjacent to the Ohio River on the east side of the main plant (**Figure 1**). It was designed in the mid-1970s by Sargent & Lundy Engineers. Their design provided a crest elevation of 520 ft. MSL with a compacted granular fill embankment and a compacted clay core. The Ash Pond dike is configured in a “U” shape with the main section parallel to the river and short sections on the east and west ends abutting natural soils on the north side. **Figure 2** and **Figure 3** show the historical design of the Ash Pond Dam in plan and section views, respectively.

Coal Combustion Residual (CCR) has historically been deposited within the Ash Pond by hydraulic sluicing operations. From review of the available information, the physical characteristics of the Ash Pond is presented in **Table 1-1**.

**Table 1-1: Ash Pond Properties**

Property	Value
Surface Area (approximate)	53.4 acres
Dam Height	50 ft
Crest Width	12 ft
Crest Elevation	519 ft MSL
Impoundment Length	4,200 ft
Upstream Slope	2H:1V
Downstream Slope	2H:1V

In 2015, Amec Foster Wheeler conducted a stability analysis of the Ash Pond embankment as part of the Phase 2 Reconstitution of Design report (Amec Foster Wheeler, 2015). The stability

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analysis resulted in acceptable factors of safety for all loading conditions and cross sections analyzed.

## 1.2 Proposed Modifications

Duke plans to modify the existing Ash Pond dike and repurpose as a wastewater storage facility. Initially, ash will be excavated from the pond. The dam crest will be lowered from its current elevation of 519 ft. MSL to elevation 505 ft. MSL (approximately 14 ft). The materials excavated from the crest lowering will be used to provide the 3H:1V slopes upstream of the crest, and a divider dike will be installed within the basin as shown in **Figure 4**. The divider dike will be oriented north to south with a 30 ft. crest width and approximately 3H:1V side slopes. It will separate the basin into the new Retention Basin 1 to the west, and Retention Basin 2 to the east.

During grading operations, Duke will place a liner system on the retention basins' bottom and side slopes. The liner system will consist of the following components from bottom to top:

- Compacted subgrade;
- Geosynthetic Clay Liner (GCL);
- 60-mil double-sided textured HDPE geomembrane;
- 16 oz. geotextile;
- Granular cover material (12-in. thick); and
- Riprap (15-in. thick).

## 2. REGULATORY REVIEW AND REQUIREMENTS

The geotechnical analysis was performed according to the Kentucky Division of Water's "Guidelines for the Geotechnical Investigation and Analysis of Existing Earth Dams" (Division of Water, 1980). These guidelines address 401 KAR 4:030 requirements.

Section 10 requires:

*... all structures, other than low hazard structures, have a complete subsurface investigation and soils analysis submitted as an integral part of the drawings. The purpose of the investigation and analysis is to determine the stability of the structure and to assure that any repair or reconstruction results in the establishment of appropriate minimum factors of safety against slope failure (Division of Water, 1980).*

The guidelines recommend loading conditions to analyze and provide acceptable factors of safety. In addition, the guidelines reference the calculation of the factors of safety based upon both circular and translational failure surfaces. For existing dams, the loading conditions and recommended factors of safety are as shown in **Table 2-1**. The guideline states:

*... any construction, reconstruction, or modification to dams must result in the establishment of the minimum acceptable factor of safety for the appropriate loading condition (Division of Water, 1980).*

**Table 2-1: Loading Conditions and Recommended Factors of Safety**

Loading Condition	Factor of Safety
Long-Term Steady Seepage	1.5
Rapid Drawdown	1.2
Earthquake Loading	1.0
End of Construction (including construction phases)	1.3*

\*Note: End of Construction recommended factor of safety value was not included in 401 KAR 4:030. Therefore, the value of 1.3 was used based upon the Army Corps of Engineer's slope stability document, EM 1110-2-1982 (USACE, 2003).

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### 3. DESIGN INPUTS

#### 3.1 Critical Sections

The critical cross sections identified and analyzed are shown on **Figure 4** and include 1) a critical section through the eastern slope of the embankment (Section D-D') and 2) a critical section through the proposed divider dike (Section F-F'). The critical section locations were selected based upon the dike geometries and underlying material properties resulting in the lowest factors of safety. The cross section ground surface elevations were generated based on a topographic survey performed by Baumann Land Survey, Inc. (Baumann, 2014) and the proposed grading contours used in Burns & McDonnell's Issued for Permitting drawings (Burns & McDonnell, 2016).

The underlying material regions for Cross Section D-D' were identified previously in the Phase 2 Reconstitution of Design Report (Amec Foster Wheeler, 2015). This previous report identified the underlying material regions using available boring information, CPT soundings, and laboratory data. For this analysis, no changes were made to the underlying material regions because no additional subsurface information was gathered at Cross Section D-D'.

The underlying material regions for Cross Section F-F' were not previously defined in the Phase 2 Reconstitution of Design Report. Therefore, the underlying material properties were identified using available boring and CPT information in the vicinity. There is currently no available boring information directly below the proposed divider dike; therefore, underlying material regions in this area were estimated using available boring logs in the vicinity. It was also assumed the divider dike would be constructed using materials excavated from the main dike and would therefore primarily consist of granular shell material as identified in the following section. The borings and CPT soundings used for development of the cross sections are shown on **Figure 4** and included in **Appendix A**.

#### 3.2 Material Properties

The selected geotechnical and shear strength properties were obtained from the previous Phase 2 Reconstitution of Design Report (Amec Foster Wheeler, 2015). Five regions were identified and engineering properties assigned. A brief summary of the materials and their engineering properties is presented as follows and in **Table 3-1**.

- **Granular Shell:** This region consists of predominately sandy soils with varying amounts of silt, clay, and gravel. Based upon review of the site geology and boring logs, it is likely this material was sourced from the sandy alluvium deposits at or near the site.
- **Clay Core:** Underneath the granular shell, the existing dike contains a clay core consisting of predominately clayey soils with varying amounts of sand, silt, and gravel. Based upon review of the site geology and boring logs, it is likely this material was sourced from the clayey alluvium deposits at the site.

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- **Clayey Alluvium:** The natural materials beneath the granular shell and clay core regions are alluvial in nature and were discovered to be predominately clayey or sandy. The clayey alluvial soils were typically found in a layer immediately underneath the existing dike. This region consists of predominately clayey soils with varying amounts of sand.
- **Sandy Alluvium 1:** In addition to the clayey alluvial soils, there are regions of sandy alluvial soils. The sandy alluvial soils were typically found in layers immediately underneath the clayey alluvium or embankment fill materials. In addition, the sandy alluvium soils were divided into “sandy alluvium 1” and “sandy alluvium 2.” This division was based upon the SPT  $(N_1)_{60}$  values, with “sandy alluvium 1” soils having  $(N_1)_{60}$  greater than 4. This region consists of predominately sandy soils with varying amounts of silt, clay, and gravel.
- **Sandy Alluvium 2:** The “sandy alluvium 2” layer is defined as having  $(N_1)_{60}$  values between 0 and 4. This region consists of both sandy and fine-grained soils, but all samples were determined to be predominately sand.

**Table 3-1: Unit Weight and Shear Strength Values Used in the Analysis (Amec Foster Wheeler, 2015)**

Region	Unit Weight, (pcf)	Shear Strength			
		Effective		Total	
		c' (psf)	$\phi'$ (Degree)	c (psf)	$\Phi$ (Degree)
Granular Shell	133	0	36	0	36
Clay Core	134	500	32	1000	20
Clayey Alluvium	127	300	28	700	10
Sandy Alluvium 1	123	0	35	500	20
Sandy Alluvium 2	121	0	34	0	22

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#### 4. ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY AND INPUTS

The critical cross sections were analyzed using limit-equilibrium procedures (Morgenstern-Price's method) with the computer program SLOPE/W to determine the safety factors for critical failure surfaces. Critical failure surfaces were modeled as translational, deep circular, and shallow circular failures.

The stability analyses were performed on the two (2) critical cross sections, as shown on **Figure 4**, and consider both upstream and downstream failure surfaces for four (4) separate loading conditions. A total of 22 safety factors were generated based upon the analysis inputs.

##### 4.1 Loading Conditions

###### 4.1.1 Long-Term Steady Seepage

This analysis considers the dikes under normal operating conditions. This condition uses soil strength values and phreatic surface to reach equilibrium within and underneath the impoundment, resulting in steady-state seepage and/or hydrostatic conditions.

- Soil Strength: Drained effective shear strength parameters were used for all materials
- Dead Loads: Weight of soil, weight of impounded water in retention basins (impounded water was applied as a normally distributed force)
- Pore Water Pressure: Pore water pressures were established from available groundwater information developed in the Conceptual Site Model (CSM) report (M.S. Belgin & Associates, 2015)
- Applicable Sections: Section D-D' (upstream and downstream), Section F-F' (upstream and downstream)
- Normal Pool Elevations: Retention Basin 1 at 498.0 ft., Retention Basin 2 at 495.6 ft.

###### 4.1.2 Rapid Drawdown

This analysis considers conditions in which the dike has been saturated by elevated river conditions and then subjected to a sudden lowering of the external water source. This analysis was performed according to the three-stage method as presented in the SLOPE/W engineering methodology manual (Geo-Slope, 2013). The phreatic surface was modeled to show the effects of both the flood state and normal pool state of the Ohio River. According to FEMA flood records, the normal pool elevation of the Ohio River was determined as approximately 455 ft. MSL, and the 100-yr flood elevation was determined as 481 ft. MSL as shown in **Figures 5 and 6** for the area. This loading condition assumes the river sustains a 100-yr flood for a period of time, followed by a sudden lowering of the river level. This analysis was performed for two scenarios: 1) Retention basins at normal pool elevation, and 2) Retention basins empty.



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- Soil Strength: Drained effective and undrained total shear strength parameters were used depending on the location of the phreatic surfaces and according to the three-stage method (Geo-Slope, 2013)
- Dead Loads: Weight of soil, weight of impounded water in retention basins (impounded water was applied as a normally distributed force)
- Pore Water Pressure: Pore water pressures were established from available groundwater information developed in the CSM report (M.S. Belgin & Associates, 2015) and from available river flood data
- Applicable Sections: Section D-D' (upstream and downstream), Section F-F' (upstream and downstream)
- Scenarios: Rapid drawdown with Retention Basins at normal pool, rapid drawdown with Retention Basins empty

Rapid drawdown conditions were also considered for changes in water levels within the retention basins. However, it was assumed the impermeable liner system would not allow the changing water levels to influence the phreatic surface. Also, higher water levels inside the basins would result in higher resisting forces from the impounded water. Since the water exerts a normal force along the embankment slopes, factors of safety are increased due to the higher water levels. Therefore, rapid drawdown conditions due to changing water levels within the basins did not result in critical loading conditions.

#### 4.1.3 Earthquake Loading

A pseudo-static analysis was performed for a design earthquake recurrence interval of 2,475 years (2 percent probability of exceedance in 50 years) (Amec Foster Wheeler, 2015). A liquefaction assessment conducted for the Phase 2 Reconstitution of Design report indicated the embankment materials were not subject to liquefaction. As described below, a horizontal seismic coefficient  $k_h$  was estimated from the Makdisi and Seed (1978) curve.

- Soil Strength: Drained effective shear strength parameters were used for sandy materials, and total shear strength parameters were used for fine-grained materials
- Dead Loads: Weight of soil, weight of impounded water in retention basins (impounded water was applied as a normally distributed force)
- Pore Water Pressure: Pore water pressures were established from available groundwater information developed in the CSM report (M.S. Belgin & Associates, 2015)
- Horizontal seismic coefficient was also applied to reflect the pseudo-static condition. The "Average" curve on **Figure 7** (Makdisi and Seed, 1978) was used to select the appropriate  $k_h$  value for each cross section.
- Applicable Sections: Section D-D' (upstream and downstream), Section F-F' (upstream and downstream)

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Using the Figure 7, the horizontal seismic coefficient ( $k_h$ ) was calculated. The maximum crest acceleration ( $u_{max}$ ) was previously calculated in the Phase 2 Reconstitution of Design Report (Amec Foster Wheeler, 2015) as 0.31g. For each cross section, the failure surfaces were shown to pass through the bottom third of the embankment, which conservatively yields a  $y/h$  value of approximately 0.66. This value was used to obtain a  $k_h/u_{max}$  value of 0.48, and a resulting  $k_h$  value of 0.1488. Therefore, a  $k_h$  value of 0.15 was used in the analyses to represent a conservative pseudo-static analysis with critical failure surfaces passing through the lower third of the embankment height.

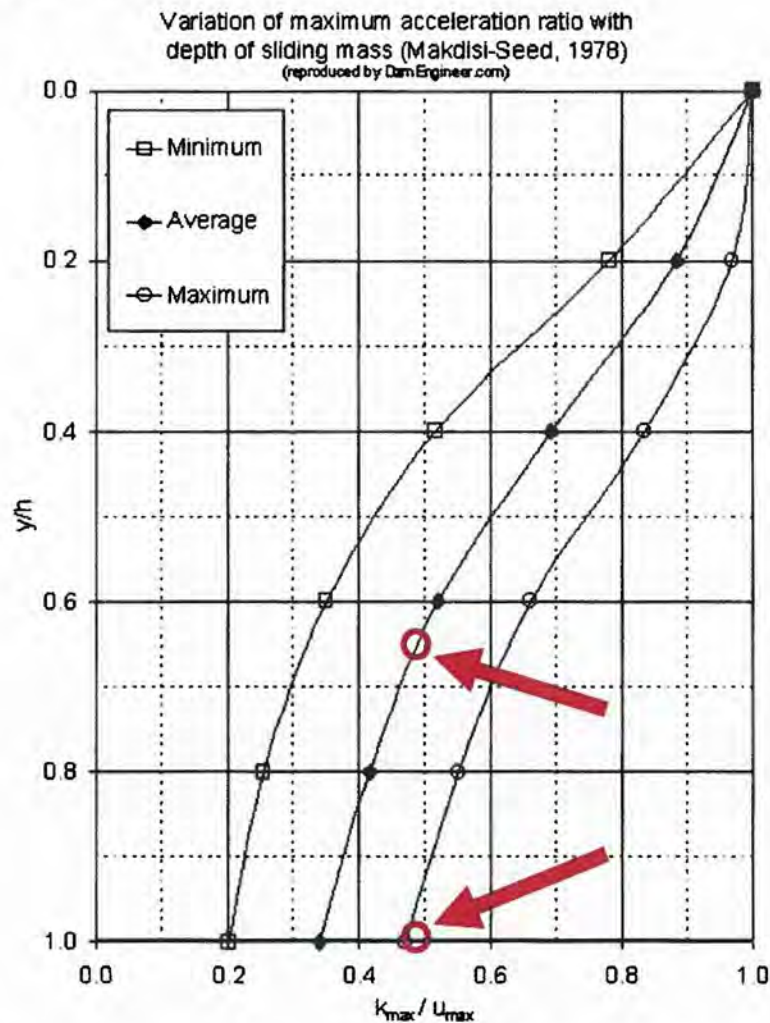


Figure 7: Variation of Maximum Acceleration Ratio with Depth of Sliding Mass (Makdisi and Seed, 1978)

#### 4.1.4 End of Construction (Including Construction Phases)

This analysis considers the divider dike under various phases of construction. Phase 1 represents the period of time when construction of Retention Basin 1 is in progress, and Phase 2 represents the period of time when construction of Retention Basin 2 is in progress.

- Soil Strength: Drained effective shear strength parameters were used for all materials; no additional loading is present at Section D-D' at this stage, and the constructed materials in Section F-F' were primarily coarse-grained and assumed to be free-draining
- Dead Loads: Weight of soil only
- Pore Water Pressure: Pore water pressures were established from available groundwater information developed in the CSM report (M.S. Belgin & Associates, 2015)
- Applicable Sections: Section D-D' (upstream only), Section F-F' (upstream and downstream)
- Scenarios: Phase 1 (Retention Basin 1 empty, Retention Basin 2 full with sheet pile wall separation from Retention Basin 1), Phase 2 (Retention Basin 1 water elevation at 485.0 ft., Retention Basin 2 empty)

#### 4.2 Water Levels and Seepage Conditions

Retention Basin water levels were modeled as identified in the Dam Construction Permit Application dated September 23, 2016 for the East Bend Station 1976 Ash Pond Dam (State ID KYDW 1215). **Table 4-1** includes a summary of the Retention Basin water levels and river levels as described in Section 4.1 and included in the permit application.

**Table 4-1: Water Levels Used in the Analysis**

Loading Condition	Section D-D'		Section F-F'	
	Upstream	Downstream	Upstream	Downstream
Normal Operating	495.6'	455.0	498.0	495.6
Phase 1 Construction	N/A	N/A	Empty	Empty
Phase 2 Construction	Empty	455.0	485.0	Empty

\*N/A – Not Applicable, current conditions still exist during this phase

The site phreatic surface conditions were based on available groundwater information developed in the CSM report (M.S. Belgin & Associates, 2015). The CSM report includes groundwater surface maps generated using several piezometers located around the project site. The groundwater levels at the riverside toe of the embankment are strongly influenced by the Ohio River water levels. The groundwater surface maps at the toe of the embankment

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consistently reflect the river elevation of around 455 ft. MSL under normal pool levels of the Ohio River. The phreatic surface rises to around 458-460 ft. MSL north of the existing Ash Pond. For Section D-D', the phreatic surface was input as on **Figure 8**, which shows an increase in the phreatic surface from the river level to the northern end of the model. For Section F-F' the phreatic surface was input at elevation 460 ft. MSL as shown on **Figure 9**, as this section is parallel to the river along the northern edge of the pond.

For the rapid drawdown condition, the Ohio River was modeled according to the 100-yr flood elevation of 481 ft. MSL. Due to the influence of the river flood elevation and the sandy alluvial foundation soils, the phreatic surface within the dike materials was modeled at a similar elevation of 480 ft. MSL to represent the flood groundwater condition, as shown on **Figures 8 and 9**. This was chosen as a conservative estimate to represent the estimated high permeability of the sandy soils and influence from the river.

In addition, the wastewater contained within the retention basins was not allowed to influence the dikes' phreatic surface levels, i.e. the liner system eliminates recharge into dike materials. Therefore, it was assumed the steady-state phreatic surface would exist at the lower elevations within the foundation materials, as described previously.

The existing piezometer network needs to be continuously monitored during construction to confirm the ground water levels used in this analysis. Also, the piezometers removed during the dike lowering should be replaced and additional piezometers installed to confirm the liner integrity and the ground water levels used in this analysis.

## 5. ANALYSIS RESULTS

The analyses were performed using SLOPE/W, and the results for each critical failure surface are presented in **Appendix B**. The output files include the material regions, piezometric conditions, slip surface definition criteria, and dead loads applied to the models. The resulting factors of safety are also shown on the plots.

A compilation of slope stability analysis results and critical failure surfaces are shown on **Figures 8 and 9** for cross sections D-D' and F-F', respectively. The factor of safety results for each loading condition and section face are also included in **Tables 5-1 and 5-2**. As shown, each analysis results in a factor of safety value greater than the required factor of safety as outlined in Section 2 of this report.

**Table 5-1: Summary of Stability Analysis for Section D-D'**

Loading Condition	Section Face	Factor of Safety	Required Factor of Safety
Long-Term Steady Seepage	Downstream	1.64	1.5
Long-Term Steady Seepage	Upstream	4.64	1.5
Rapid Drawdown (full basin)	Downstream	1.36	1.2
Rapid Drawdown (full basin)	Upstream	2.34	1.2
Rapid Drawdown (empty basin)	Downstream	1.36	1.2
Rapid Drawdown (empty basin)	Upstream	2.21	1.2
Earthquake Loading	Downstream	1.10	1.0
Earthquake Loading	Upstream	2.15	1.0
Phase 2 Construction	Downstream	1.64	1.3
Phase 2 Construction	Upstream	2.33	1.3

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**Table 5-2: Summary of Stability Analysis for Section F-F'**

Loading Condition	Section Face	Factor of Safety	Required Factor of Safety
Long-Term Steady Seepage	Downstream	2.43	1.5
Long-Term Steady Seepage	Upstream	3.12	1.5
Rapid Drawdown (full basin)	Downstream	2.82	1.2
Rapid Drawdown (full basin)	Upstream	3.04	1.2
Rapid Drawdown (empty basin)	Downstream	1.84	1.2
Rapid Drawdown (empty basin)	Upstream	1.90	1.2
Earthquake Loading	Downstream	1.63	1.0
Earthquake Loading	Upstream	1.78	1.0
Phase 1 Construction	Downstream	2.30	1.3
Phase 1 Construction	Upstream	2.28	1.3
Phase 2 Construction	Downstream	2.30	1.3
Phase 2 Construction	Upstream	2.38	1.3

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## 6. ALTERNATE CONFIGURATION ASSESSMENT

Proposed Ash Pond design modifications result in acceptable factors of safety. Dike geometries were shown to have acceptable safety factors for all loading conditions analyzed. These results were based on the available design information, regulatory requirements, material properties, groundwater levels, and seismic data at the time of this report. If any design inputs are noted to change in the future, we recommend an additional analysis using the new parameters. In addition, we recommend monitoring of existing piezometers and/or installation of additional piezometers to confirm the groundwater levels used in the analysis.

Call Matt Bishop at (865) 671-6774 if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.

  
Matt Bishop  
Staff Professional

  
Luke C. Williams, PE  
Senior Engineer



September 23, 2016

## 7. REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

- Amec Foster Wheeler (2015), "Phase 2 Reconstitution of Ash Pond Designs, Final Report Submittal, East Bend Station," July 6, 2015.
- Baumann Land Survey, Inc. (Baumann, 2014), "Existing Topography Survey," Topographic Drawings, December 17, 2014.
- Burns & McDonnell (2016), "Water Redirection Program, Retention Basin," Issued for Permitting Drawings, September 9, 2016.
- Commonwealth of Kentucky, Department for Natural Resources and Environmental Protection, Bureau of Environmental Protection, Division of Water (Division of Water, 1980), "Guidelines for the Geotechnical Investigation and Analysis of Existing Earth Dams," June 1, 1980.
- GEO-SLOPE International, Ltd. (Geo-Slope, 2013), "Stability Modeling with SLOPE/W, An Engineering Methodology," September 2013.
- Makdisi F, and Seed H (1978), "Simplified Procedure for Estimating Dam and Embankment Earthquake Induced Deformations," *Journal of Geotechnical Engineering*, 104(7): 849–867, 1978.
- M.S. Belgin & Associates (2016), "Conceptual Site Model (CSM), East Bend Station, Draft," March 29, 2016.
- US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE, 2003), "Engineering and Design, Slope Stability, EM 1110-2-1902," October 31, 2003.

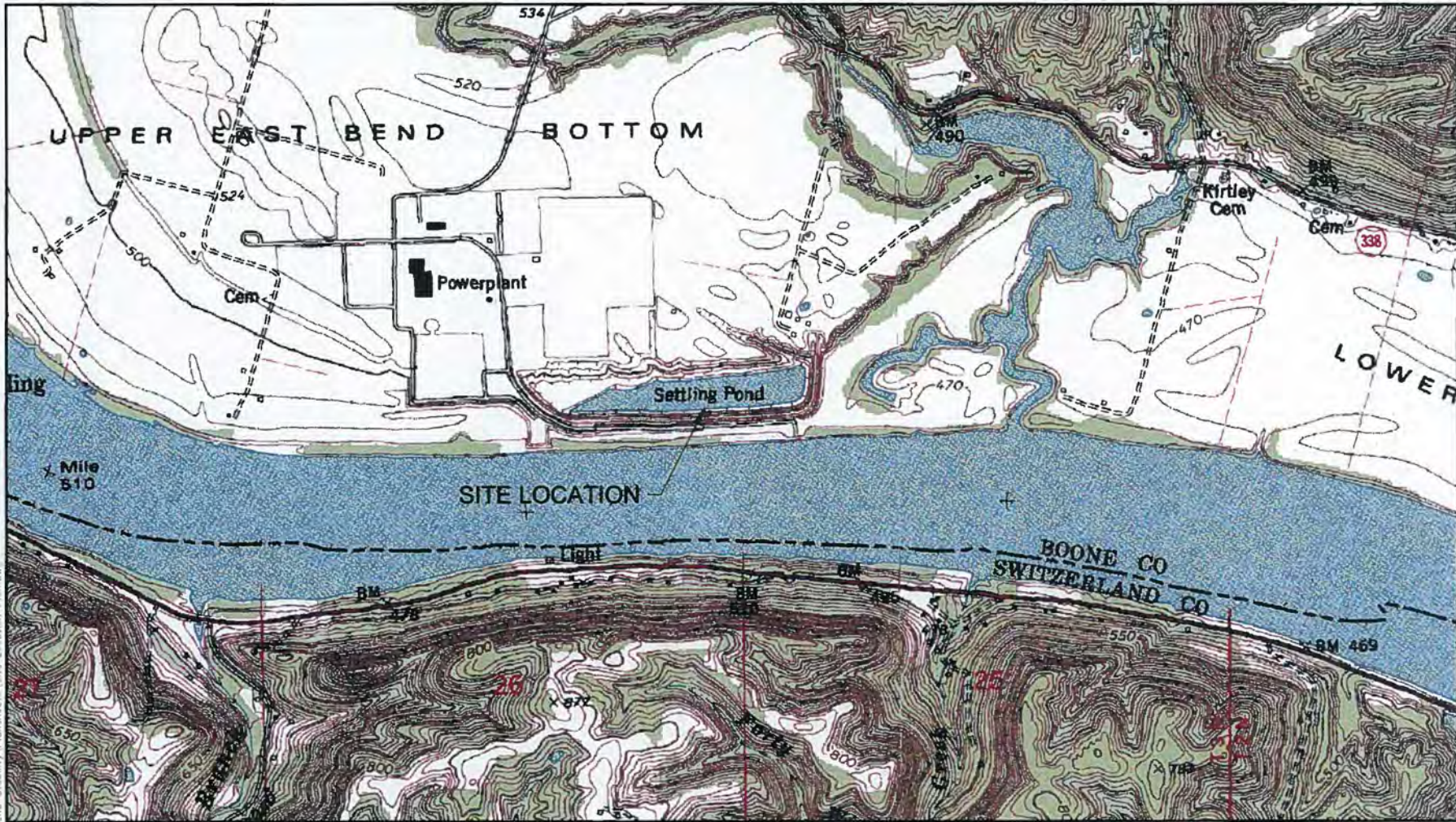


**Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.**  
**Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program**  
**East Bend Station – 1976 Ash Pond Dam**  
**Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis – Final Report**  
**Amec Foster Wheeler Project No. 7810150345**

---

**September 23, 2016**

## FIGURES



Plotted By: Wers, William; Sheet: Set: kva; Layout: 01; August 03, 2016; 10:07:14am; P:\CADD\Projects\7810\7810 East Bend\7810150345 East Bend Stability Plansheets\Site Location Plan.dwg

0 200' 500' 1000' 2000'

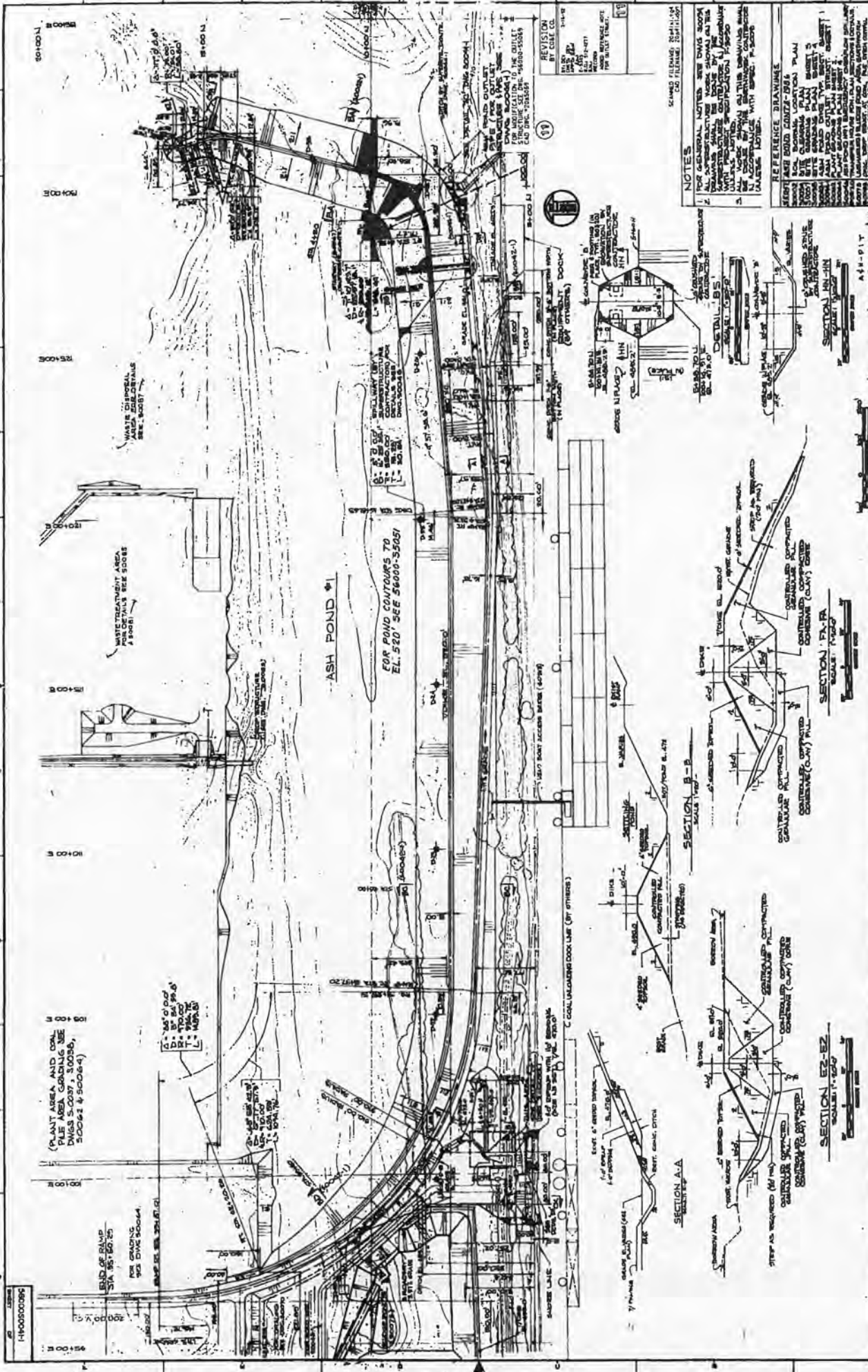
1" = 1000'

Amec Foster Wheeler  
 Environment & Infrastructure  
 3220 Falling Waters Road, Suite 301  
 Knoxville, TN 37923

amec foster wheeler

TITLE:  
**SITE LOCATION PLAN**  
**EAST BEND STATION**  
**BOONE COUNTY, KENTUCKY**

CLIENT:			
DR:	WRW	REV:	LCW
PROJ. NO.:	7810150345		
CHK:	MDB	DATE:	08/05/2016
DWG NO.:	NA		
SCALE:	AS SHOWN		FIGURE 1



**NOTES**

- FOR GENERAL NOTES SEE DWG 5000
- FOR SPECIFIC NOTES SEE DWG 5001
- FOR DETAILS SEE DWG 5002
- FOR MATERIALS SEE DWG 5003
- FOR FINISHES SEE DWG 5004
- FOR UTILITIES SEE DWG 5005
- FOR STRUCTURES SEE DWG 5006
- FOR ROADS SEE DWG 5007
- FOR FENCES SEE DWG 5008
- FOR LIGHTING SEE DWG 5009
- FOR LANDSCAPING SEE DWG 5010

**REFERENCE DRAWINGS**

560005004-1  
560005004-2  
560005004-3  
560005004-4  
560005004-5  
560005004-6  
560005004-7  
560005004-8  
560005004-9  
560005004-10

**REVISION**

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	10/15/56	ISSUED FOR PERMIT
2	11/15/56	REVISED FOR PERMIT
3	12/15/56	REVISED FOR PERMIT
4	1/15/57	REVISED FOR PERMIT
5	2/15/57	REVISED FOR PERMIT

SCHEMATIC FILED: 560005004-1  
CITY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

---

**SECTION A-A**  
SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"

**SECTION B-B**  
SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"

**SECTION C-C**  
SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"

**SECTION D-D**  
SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"

**SECTION E-E**  
SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"

**SECTION F-F**  
SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"

**SECTION G-G**  
SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"

**SECTION H-H**  
SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"

1400000006

END OF PUMP  
SIA 157-60-25  
SIS DWG 5004  
SIS DWG 5004

(PLANT AREA AND COAL  
PALE AREA GRADING SEE  
DWGS 5-0037, 5-0038,  
5-0042 & 5-0044)

WASTE DISPOSAL  
AREA SEE DWG 5008

ASH POND #1

FOR POND CONTOURS TO  
EL. 520 SEE 56000-5001

WASTE DISPOSAL  
AREA SEE DWG 5008

ASH POND #1

FOR POND CONTOURS TO  
EL. 520 SEE 56000-5001

WASTE DISPOSAL  
AREA SEE DWG 5008

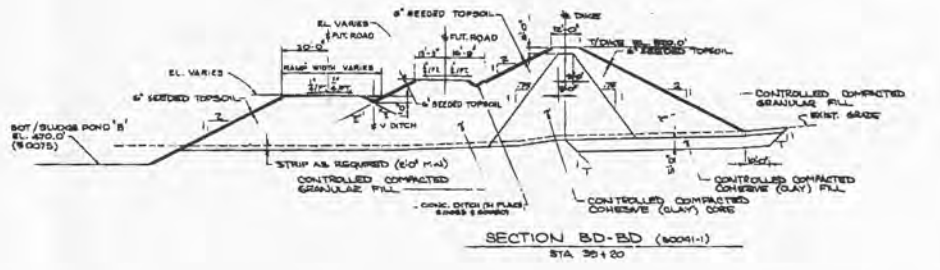
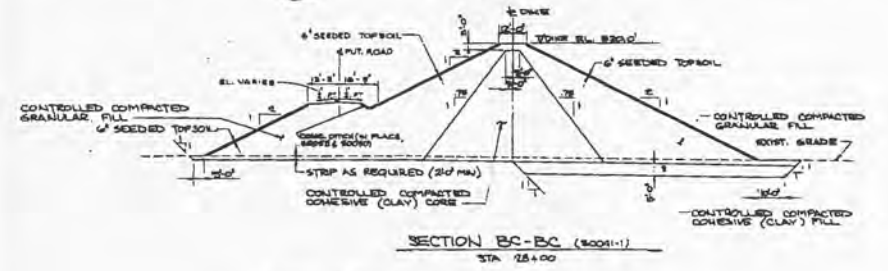
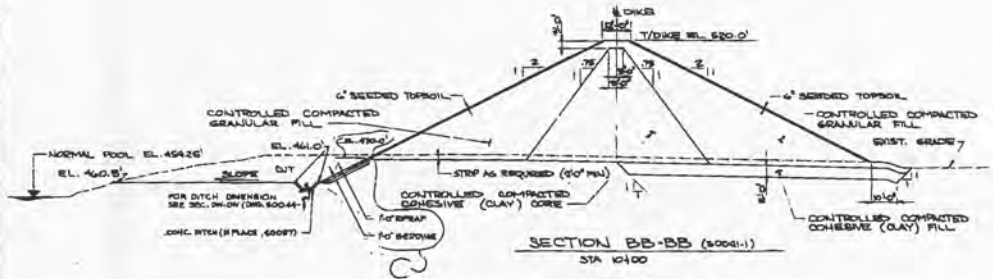
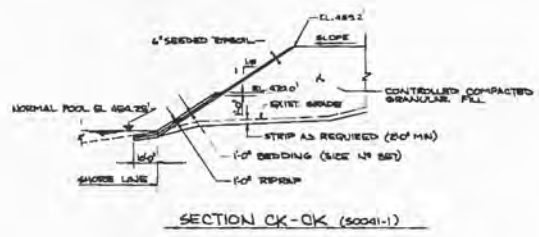
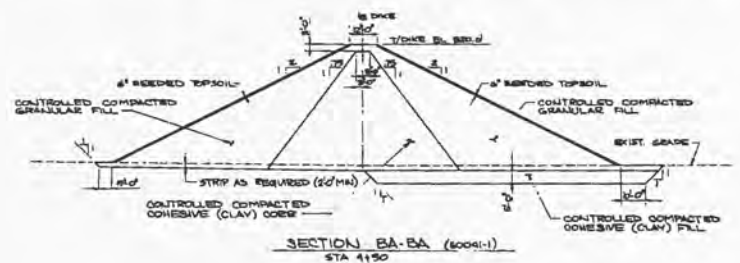
ASH POND #1

FOR POND CONTOURS TO  
EL. 520 SEE 56000-5001

WASTE DISPOSAL  
AREA SEE DWG 5008

ASH POND #1

1400000006



**NOTES**  
 FOR GENERAL NOTES SEE DWG 50034

**REFERENCE DRAWINGS**  
 50034 SITE CLEARING PLAN  
 50041 ASH POND DIKE PLAN SHEET 1  
 50075 LIME HANDLING & SLUDGE POND AREA BATHROOM



DRAWING RELEASE RECORD				DRAWING RELEASE RECORD			
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2	1-10-79	JLB	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION				
3	1-10-79	JLB	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION				
4	1-10-79	JLB	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION				
5	1-10-79	JLB	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION				
6	1-10-79	JLB	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION				

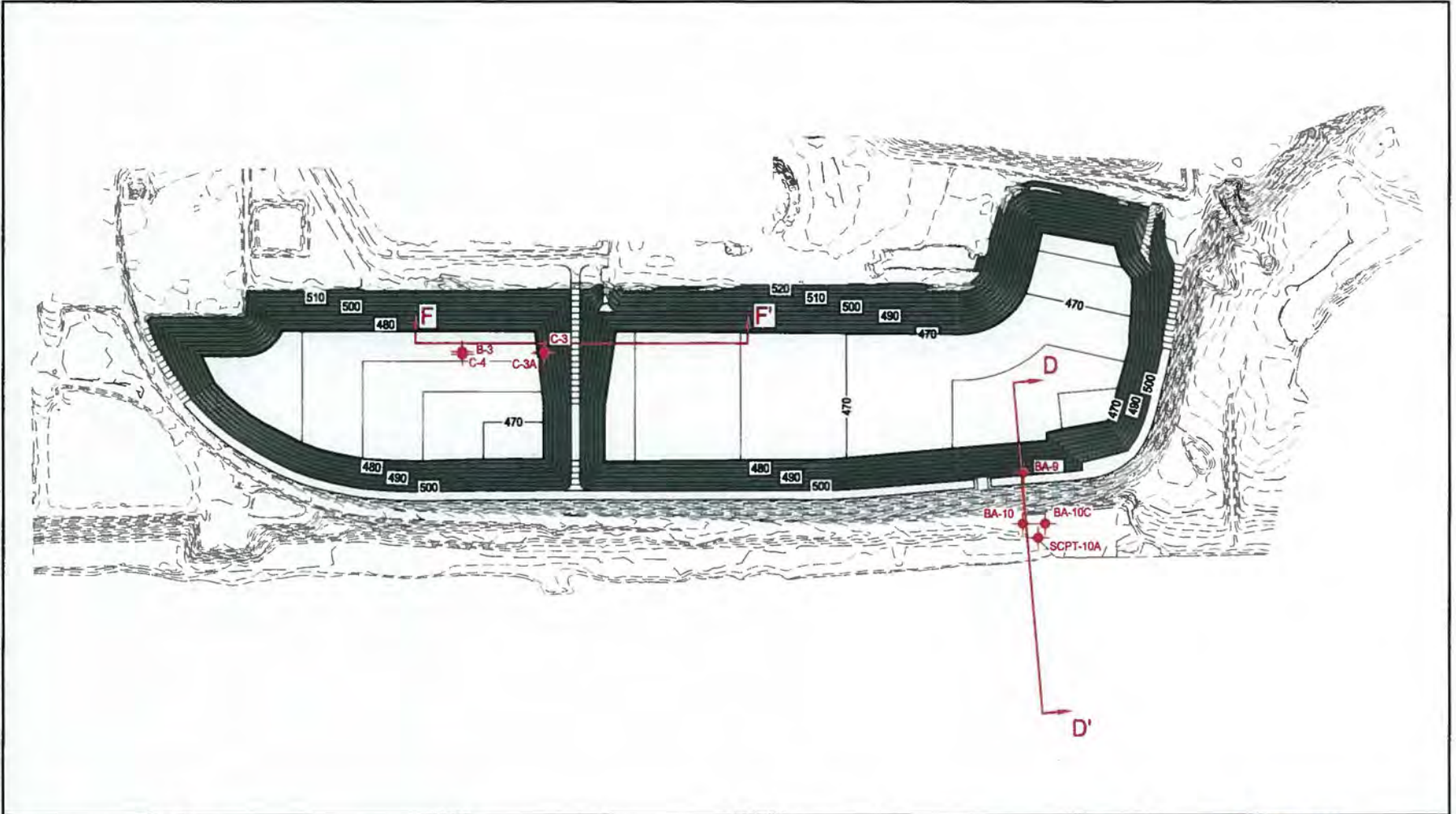
**STEVE RUKKA**  
 8221  
 CINCINNATI, OHIO

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 DATE: 1-10-79

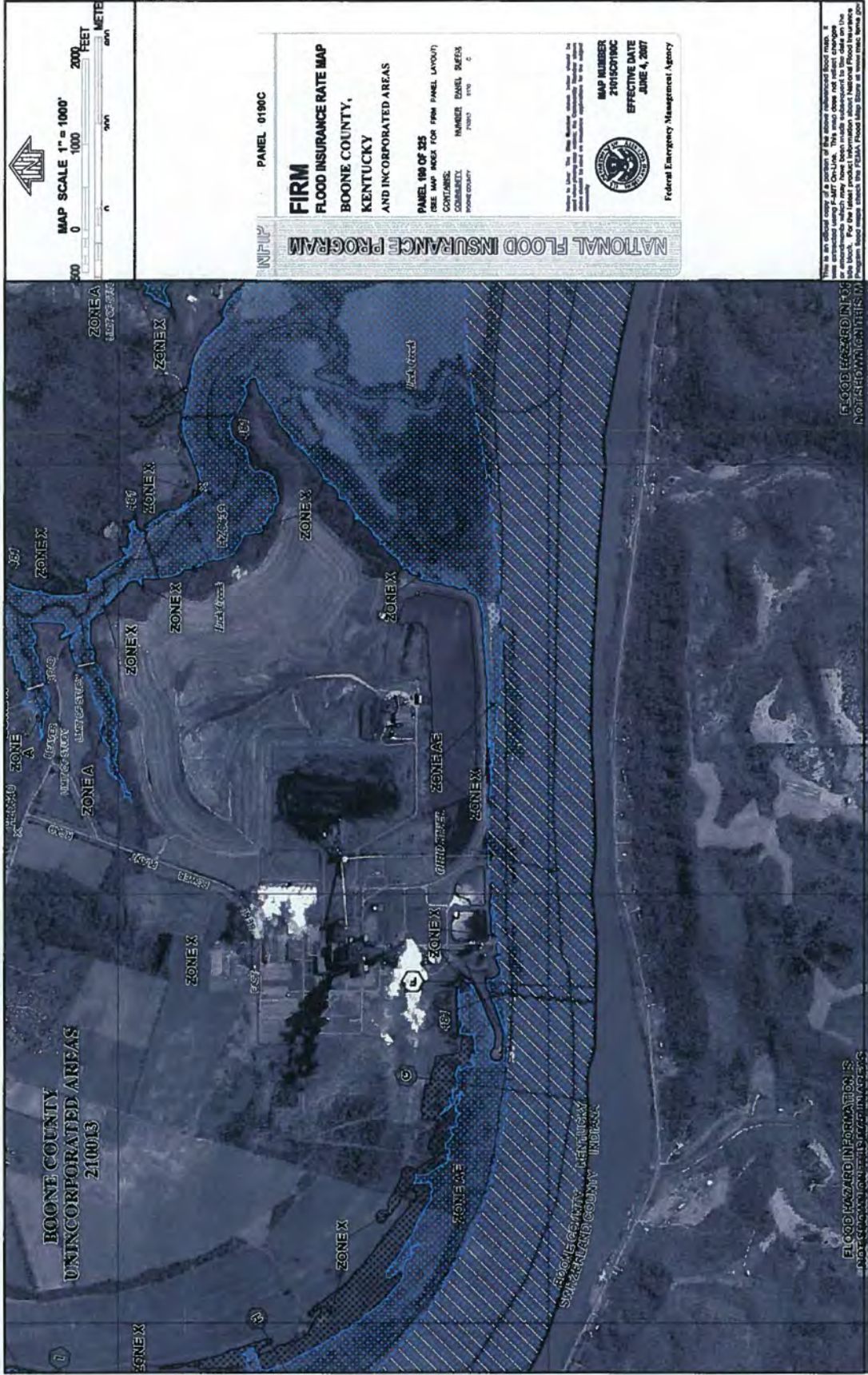
ASH POND DIKE TYPICAL SECTIONS SHEET 1  
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 THE CINCINNATI GAS & ELECTRIC CO.  
 THE DAYTON POWER & LIGHT CO.  
 CINCINNATI, OHIO

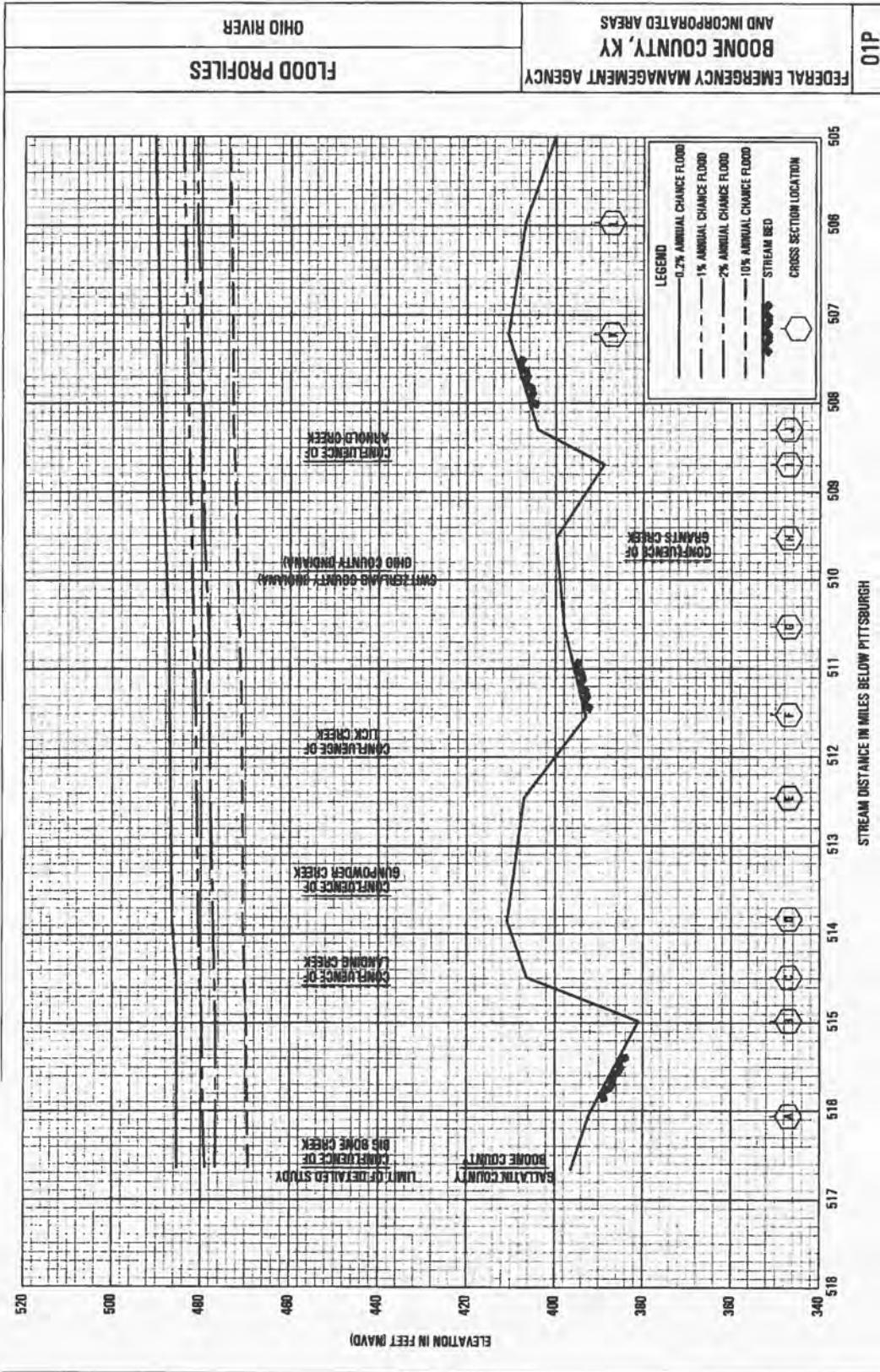
**BARRETT & LINDY**  
 ENGINEERS  
 560050042-1  
 SHEET 07

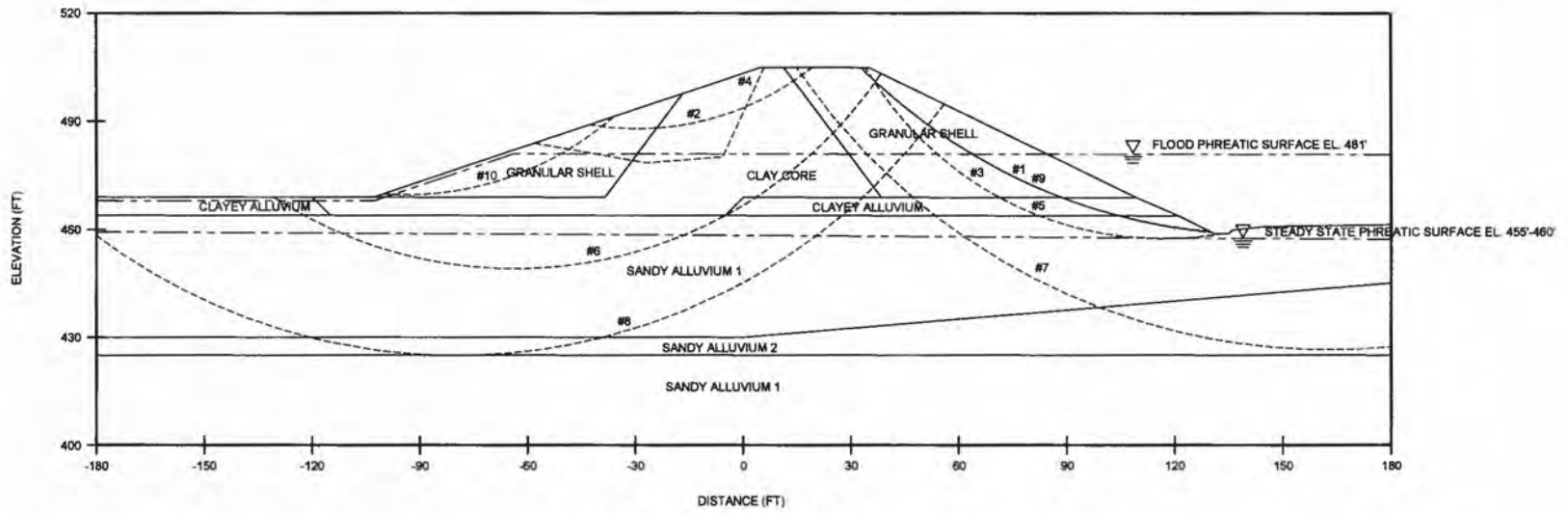
Plotted By: Wers, William; Sheet: Sat.Kho\_Layout/Layout1 - August 05, 2016 02:07:18pm; P:\CAADD\Projects\7810\7810 - East Bend\7810150345 - East Bend Stability\PlanSheets\Boring and Cross Section Plan.dwg



<p><b>LEGEND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="color: red;">◆</span> HISTORICAL BORINGS AND CPT SOUNDINGS USED IN ANALYSIS</li> <li>— E. ISTING MAJOR CONTOURS</li> <li>- - - E. ISTING MINOR CONTOURS</li> <li>— PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR</li> <li>— PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR</li> </ul>	 	<p>Amec Foster Wheeler Environment &amp; Infrastructure 2020 Felling Waters Road, Suite 300 Knoxville, TN 37922</p>	<p>amec foster wheeler </p>	<p>CLIENT:</p>																		
<p><b>TITLE:</b> BORINGS AND CROSS SECTION PLAN EAST BEND STATION BOONE COUNTY, KENTUCKY</p>				<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="font-size: 8px;">DIR:</td> <td style="font-size: 8px;">WRW</td> <td style="font-size: 8px;">REV:</td> <td style="font-size: 8px;">LCW</td> <td style="font-size: 8px;">PROJ. NO.:</td> <td style="font-size: 8px;">7810150345</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="font-size: 8px;">CHK:</td> <td style="font-size: 8px;">MDR</td> <td style="font-size: 8px;">DATE:</td> <td style="font-size: 8px;">08/05/2016</td> <td style="font-size: 8px;">DWG NO.:</td> <td style="font-size: 8px;">NA</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="font-size: 8px;">SCALE:</td> <td colspan="4" style="font-size: 8px;">AS SHOWN</td> <td style="font-size: 8px;">FIGURE 4</td> </tr> </table>	DIR:	WRW	REV:	LCW	PROJ. NO.:	7810150345	CHK:	MDR	DATE:	08/05/2016	DWG NO.:	NA	SCALE:	AS SHOWN				FIGURE 4
DIR:	WRW	REV:	LCW	PROJ. NO.:	7810150345																	
CHK:	MDR	DATE:	08/05/2016	DWG NO.:	NA																	
SCALE:	AS SHOWN				FIGURE 4																	







**SECTION D - D'**  
 HORZ SCALE: 1" = 30'  
 VERT SCALE: 1" = 30'

Parameters for Analyses					
Region	Unit Weight, (pcf)	Shear Strength			
		Effective		Total	
		c' (psf)	φ' (Degree)	c (psf)	Φ (Degree)
Granular Shell	133	0	36	0	36
Clay Core	134	500	32	1,000	20
Clayey Alluvium	127	300	28	700	10
Sandy Alluvium 1	123	0	35	500	20
Sandy Alluvium 2	121	0	34	0	22

Summary of Stability Analyses			
Circle	Condition	Section Face	F.S.
1	Long-Term Steady Seepage	Downstream	1.64
2	Long-Term Steady Seepage	Upstream	4.64
3	Rapid Drawdown (full basin)	Downstream	1.36
4	Rapid Drawdown (full basin)	Upstream	2.34
5	Rapid Drawdown (empty basin)	Downstream	1.36
6	Rapid Drawdown (empty basin)	Upstream	2.21
7	Earthquake Loading	Downstream	1.10
8	Earthquake Loading	Upstream	2.15
9	Phase 2 Construction	Downstream	1.64
10	Phase 2 Construction	Upstream	2.33

**LEGEND**  
 — MATERIAL REGION  
 - - - CRITICAL FAILURE SURFACE  
 PHREATIC SURFACE

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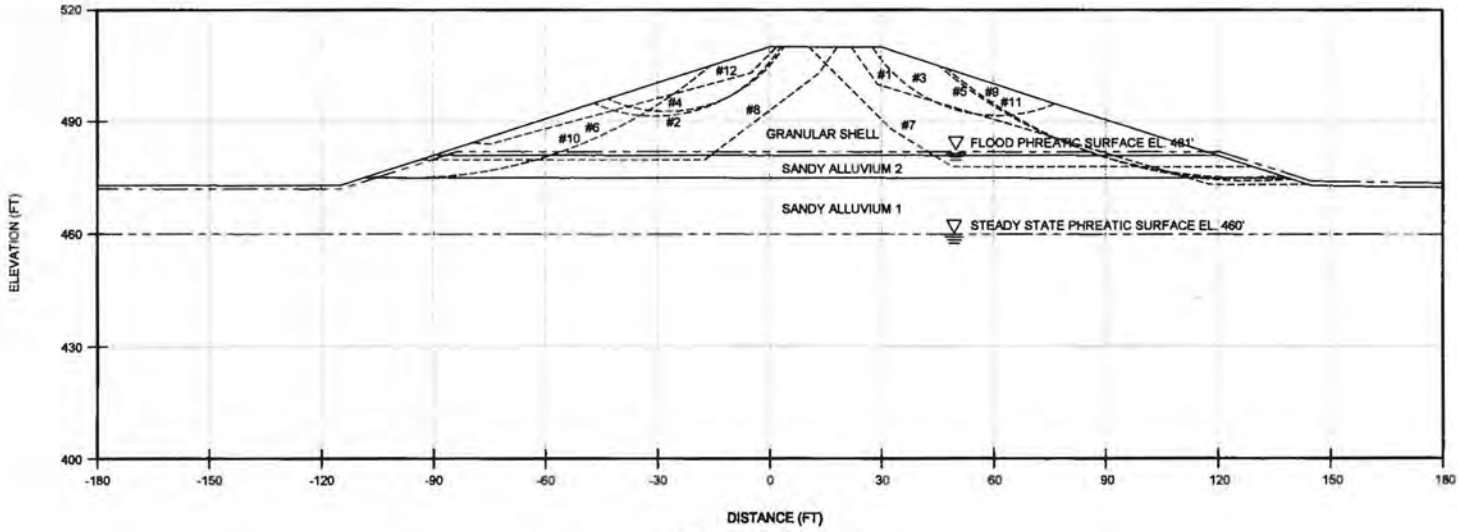
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**SECTION D - D' ANALYSIS RESULTS**  
 EAST BEND STATION  
 BOONE COUNTY, KENTUCKY

CLIENT: **DUKE ENERGY**

DR: WRW	REV: LCW	PROJ. NO.: 7810150345
CHK: MDB	DATE: 09/23/2016	DWG. NO.: NA
SCALE: AS NOTED	FIGURE B	

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**SECTION F - F'**

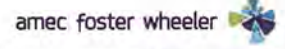
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VERT SCALE: 1" = 30'

Parameters for Analyses					
Region	Unit Weight, (pcf)	Shear Strength			
		Effective		Total	
		c' (psf)	φ' (Degree)	c (psf)	Φ (Degree)
Granular Shell	133	0	36	0	36
Sandy Alluvium 1	123	0	35	500	20
Sandy Alluvium 2	121	0	34	0	22

Summary of Stability Analyses			
Circle	Condition	Section Face	F.S.
1	Long-Term Steady Seepage	Downstream	2.43
2	Long-Term Steady Seepage	Upstream	3.12
3	Rapid Drawdown (full basin)	Downstream	2.82
4	Rapid Drawdown (full basin)	Upstream	3.04
5	Rapid Drawdown (empty basin)	Downstream	1.84
6	Rapid Drawdown (empty basin)	Upstream	1.90
7	Earthquake Loading	Downstream	1.63
8	Earthquake Loading	Upstream	1.78
9	Phase 1 Construction	Downstream	2.30
10	Phase 1 Construction	Upstream	2.28
11	Phase 2 Construction	Downstream	2.30
12	Phase 2 Construction	Upstream	2.38

**LEGEND**  
 — MATERIAL REGION  
 - - - CRITICAL FAILURE SURFACE  
 ▽ PHREATIC SURFACE

Amec Foster Wheeler  
Environment & Infrastructure  
2000 Felling Waters Road, Suite 300  
Knoxville, TN 37922



TITLE:  
**SECTION F - F' ANALYSIS RESULTS**  
EAST BEND STATION  
BOONE COUNTY, KENTUCKY

CLIENT:	DUKE ENERGY		
DR: WRW	REV: LCW	PROJ. NO.:	7810150345
CR: MDB	DATE: 09/23/2016	DWG. NO.:	NA
SCALE:	AS NOTED	FIGURE 9	

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**Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.**  
**Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program**  
**East Bend Station – 1976 Ash Pond Dam**  
**Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis – Final Report**  
**Amec Foster Wheeler Project No. 7810150345**

---

**September 23, 2016**

## APPENDICES

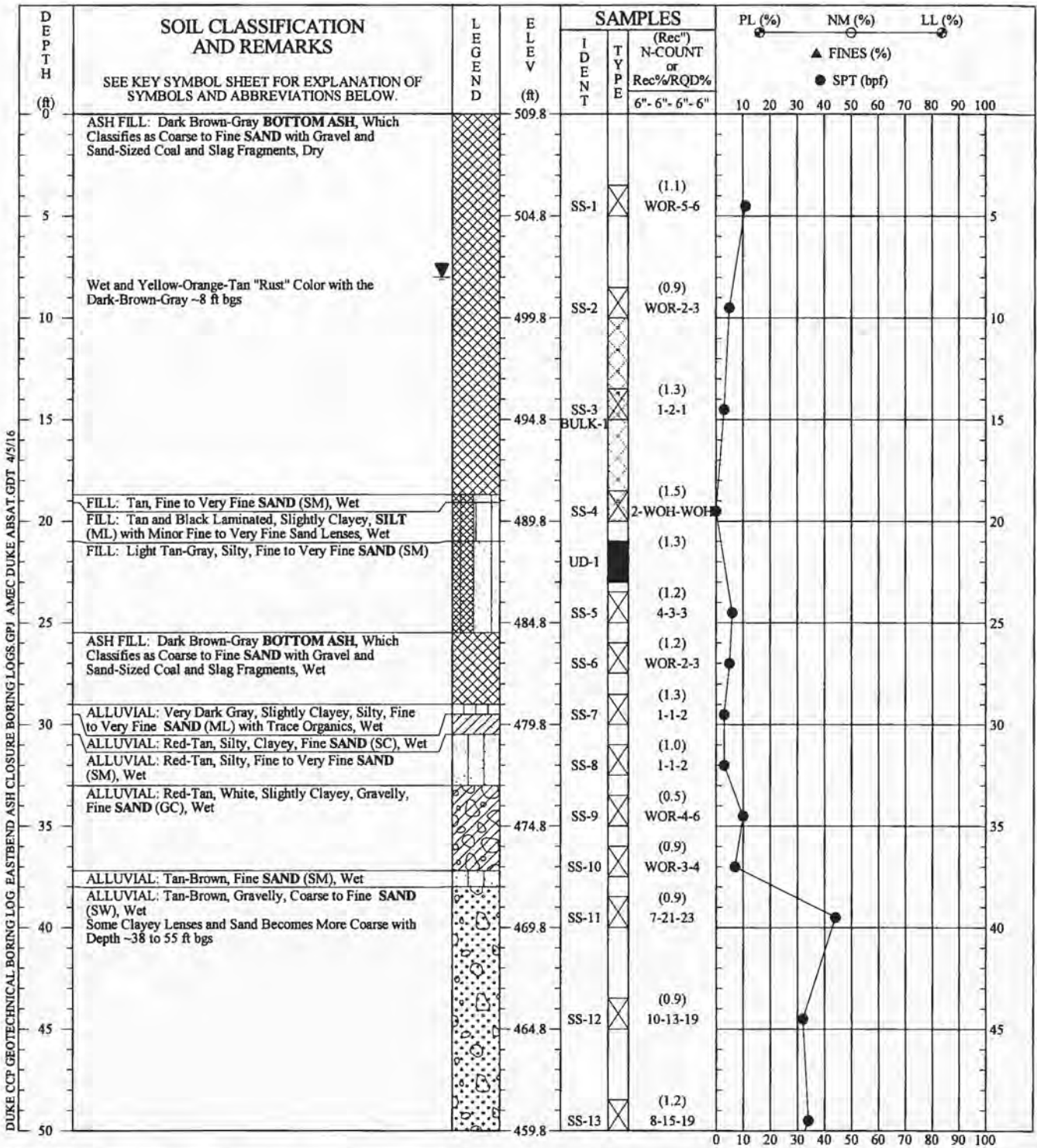
**Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.**  
**Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program**  
**East Bend Station – 1976 Ash Pond Dam**  
**Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis – Final Report**  
**Amec Foster Wheeler Project No. 7810150345**

---

**September 23, 2016**

## **Appendix A**

### **Referenced Boring Logs and CPT Soundings**




CONTRACTOR: S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins)  
 LOGGED BY: C. Murphy  
 EQUIPMENT: CME-550X  
 DRILL METHOD: 3.25" HSA  
 HOLE DIAMETER: ~6.5"  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie Grout  
 REMARKS: Water Level at TOB was ~8 ft bgs; 24-hr Water Level was ~8 ft bgs

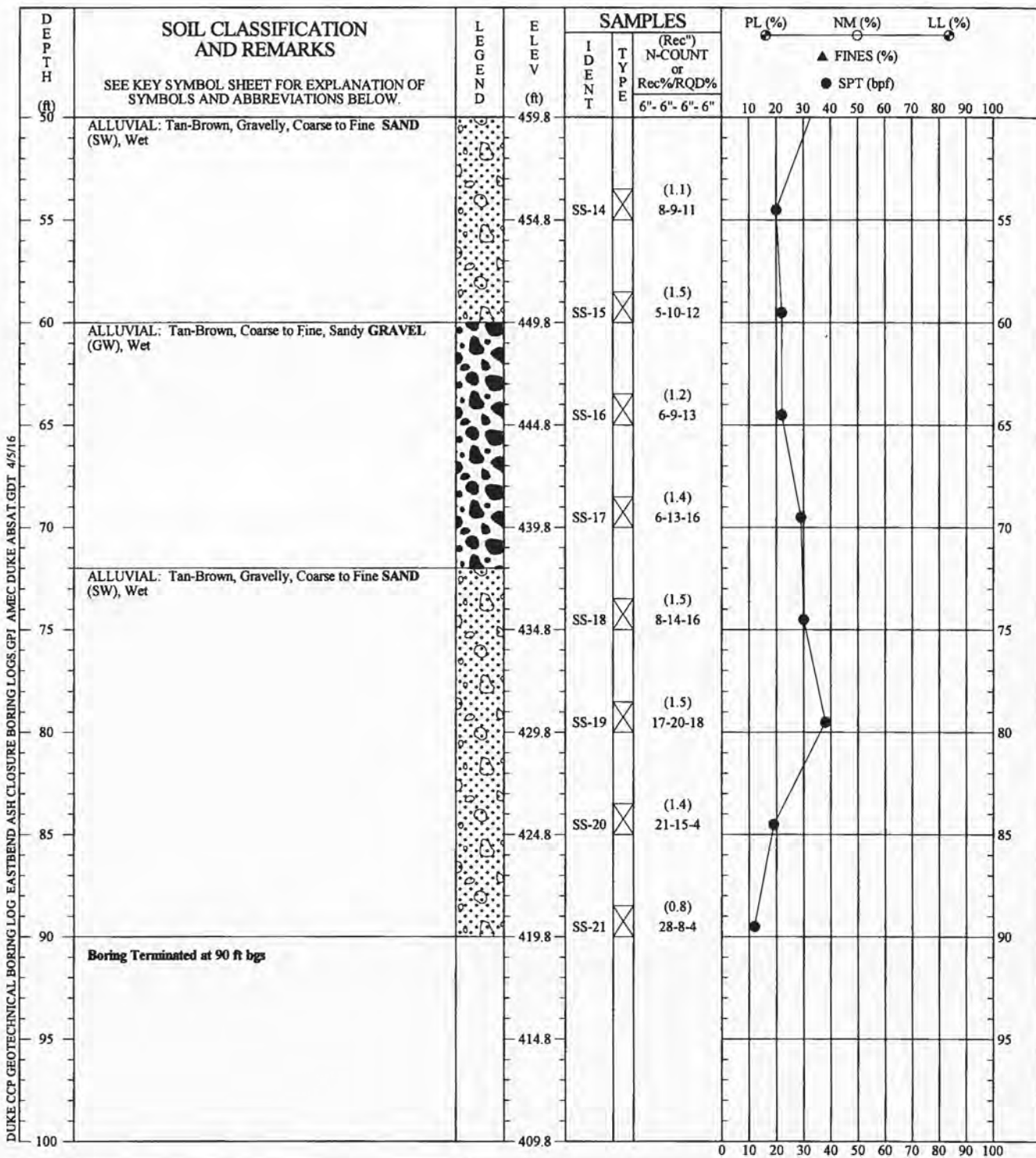
**GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD**

**PROJECT NAME:** East Bend Ash Closure  
**PROJECT NO.:** 7810.15.0345      **START DATE:** 2/18/2016  
**COORD N:** 511240      **COMP. DATE:** 2/19/2016  
**COORD E:** 1471223      **Page 1 of 2**  
**LOCATION:** Union, Kentucky

**BORING NO.: B-3**



REVIEWED BY: \_\_\_\_\_




DUKE CCP GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG EASTBEND ASH CLOSURE BORING LOGS.GPJ AMEC DUKE ABSAT.GDT 4/5/16

CONTRACTOR: S&ME, Inc. (B. Hoskins)  
 LOGGED BY: C. Murphy  
 EQUIPMENT: CME-550X  
 DRILL METHOD: 3.25" HSA  
 HOLE DIAMETER: ~6.5"  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie Grout

REMARKS: Water Level at TOB was ~8 ft bgs; 24-hr Water Level was ~8 ft bgs

REVIEWED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
PROJECT NAME: East Bend Ash Closure	START DATE: 2/18/2016
PROJECT NO.: 7810.15.0345	COORD N: 511240
COORD E: 1471223	COMP. DATE: 2/19/2016
LOCATION: Union, Kentucky	Page 2 of 2
<b>BORING NO.: B-3</b>	
	



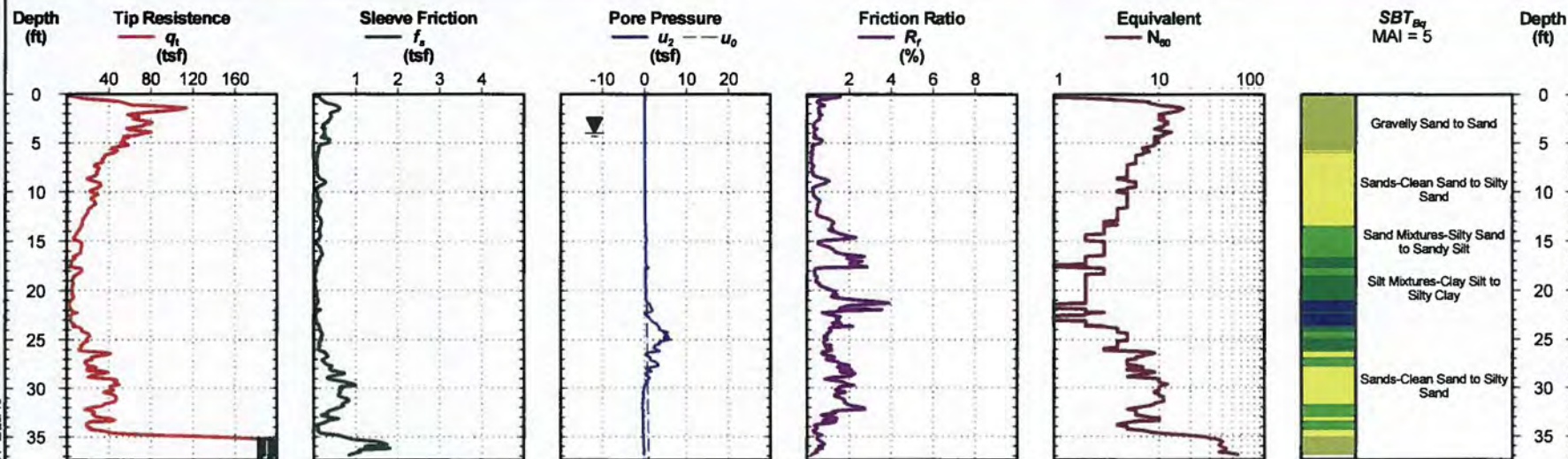
Duke - East Bend CPT Services  
Rabbit Hash, Kentucky  
S&ME Project No: 1917-16-003

# Cone Penetration Test

C-3

Date: Feb. 18, 2016  
Estimated Water Depth: 4 ft  
Rig/Operator: Gyrotrack/A. Feix

Total Depth: 37.4 ft  
Termination Criteria: Maximum Reaction Force  
Cone Size: 1.75



CPT REPORT - STANDARD - SBT BQ - 1917-16-003 - CPT.GPJ LIBRARY 2011.06.28 GDT 2/23/16

C-3



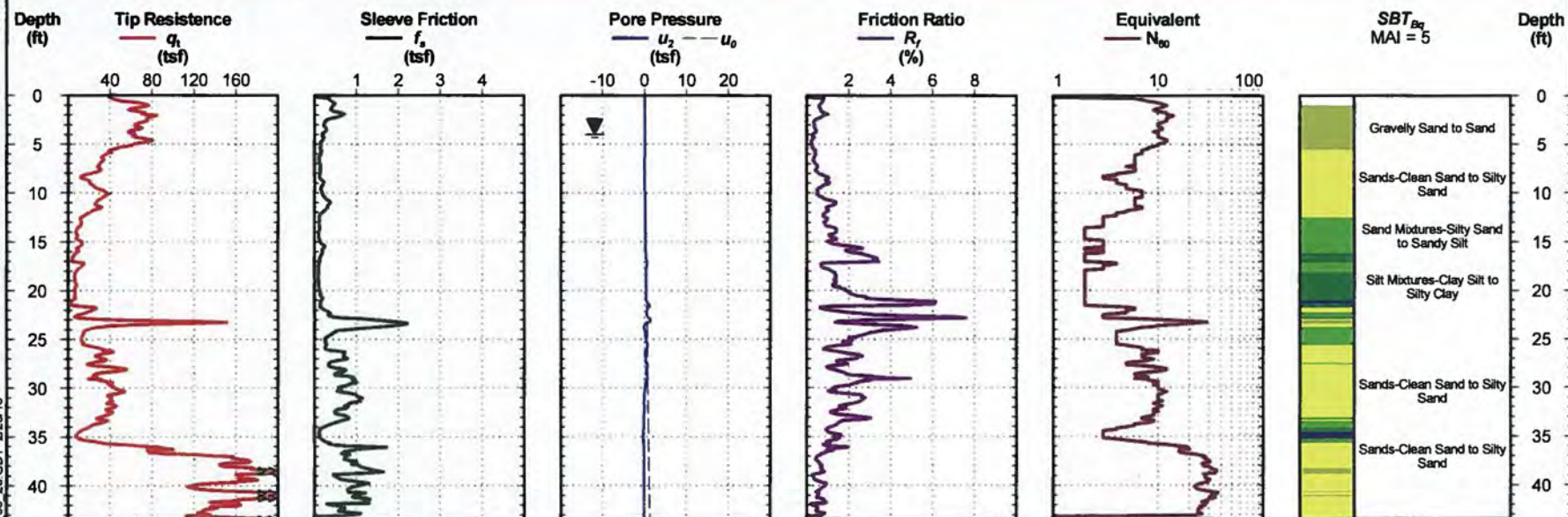
Duke - East Bend CPT Services  
Rabbit Hash, Kentucky  
S&ME Project No: 1917-16-003

# Cone Penetration Test

## C-3A

Date: Feb. 18, 2016  
Estimated Water Depth: 4 ft  
Rig/Operator: Gyrotrack/A. Feix

Total Depth: 43.5 ft  
Termination Criteria: Maximum Reaction Force  
Cone Size: 1.75



CPT REPORT - STANDARD - SBT BQ 1917-16-003\_CPT.GPJ LIBRARY 2011\_08\_28.GDT 2/23/16

## C-3A



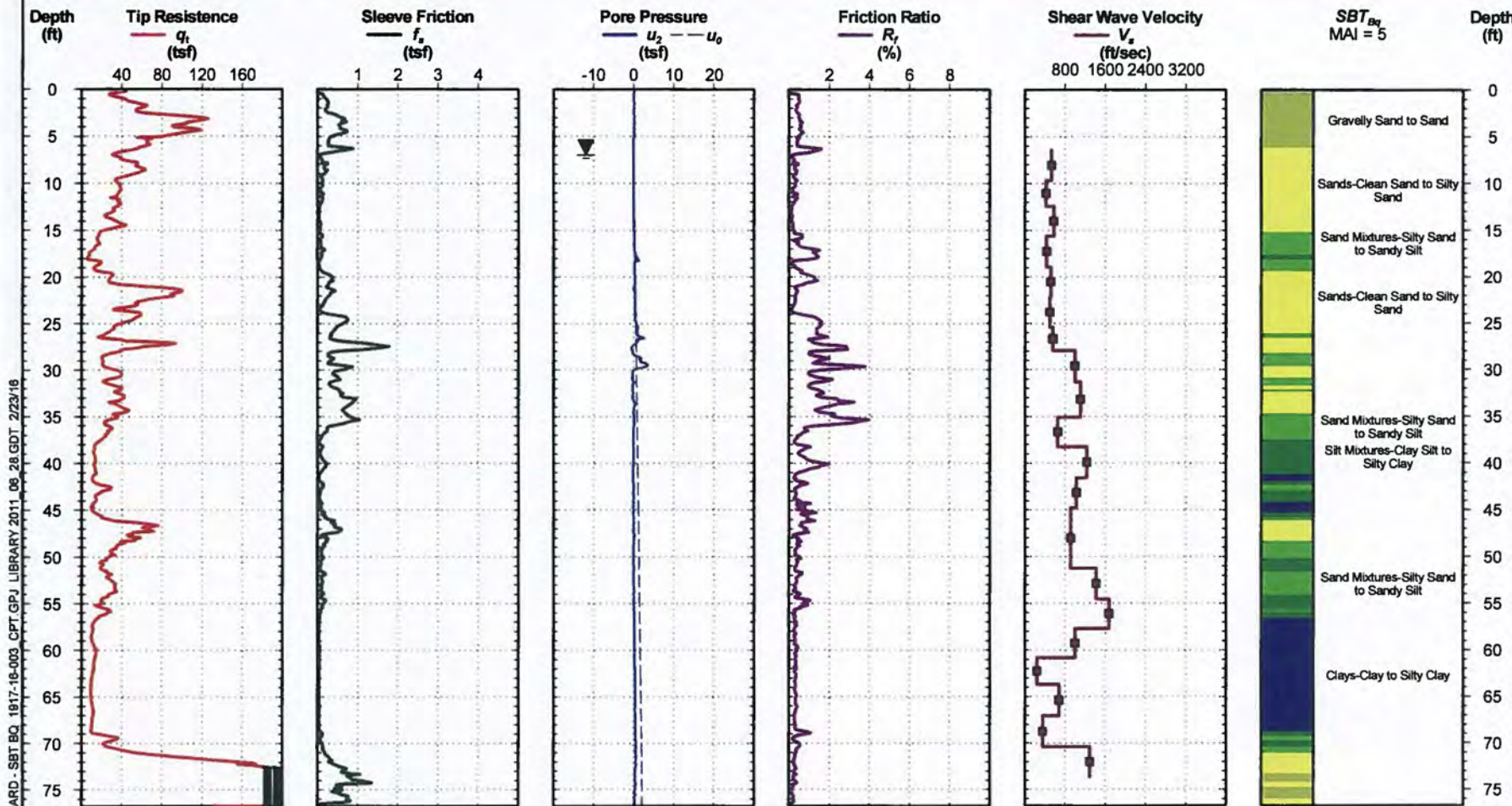
Duke - East Bend CPT Services  
Rabbit Hash, Kentucky  
S&ME Project No: 1917-16-003

# Cone Penetration Test

C-4

Date: Feb. 17, 2016  
Estimated Water Depth: 7 ft  
Rig/Operator: Gyrotrack/A. Feix

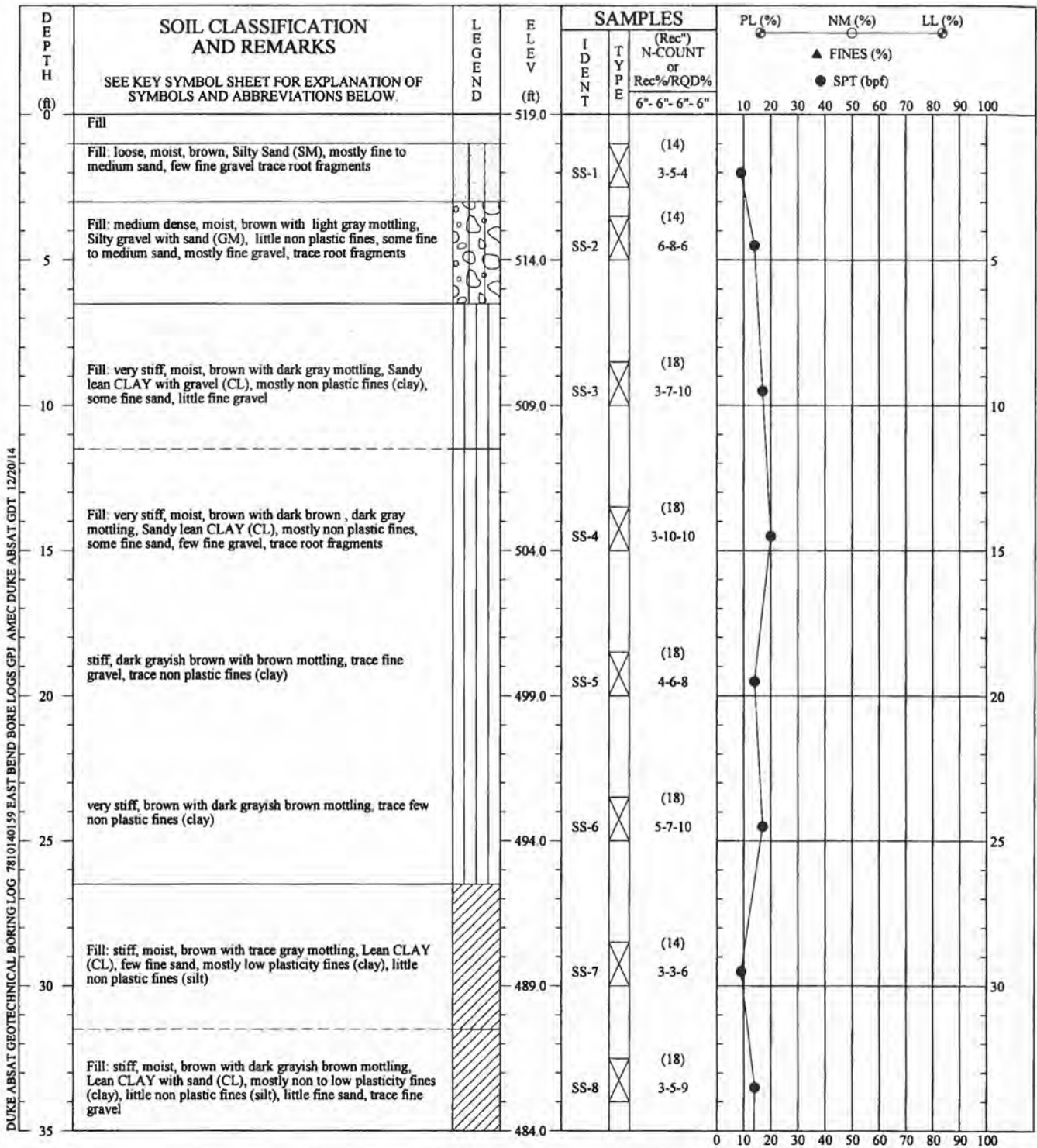
Total Depth: 76.8 ft  
Termination Criteria: Maximum Reaction Force  
Cone Size: 1.75



CPT REPORT - STANDARD - SBT BQ 1917-16-003 CPT.GPJ LIBRARY 2011.08.28.GDT 2/23/16

C-4





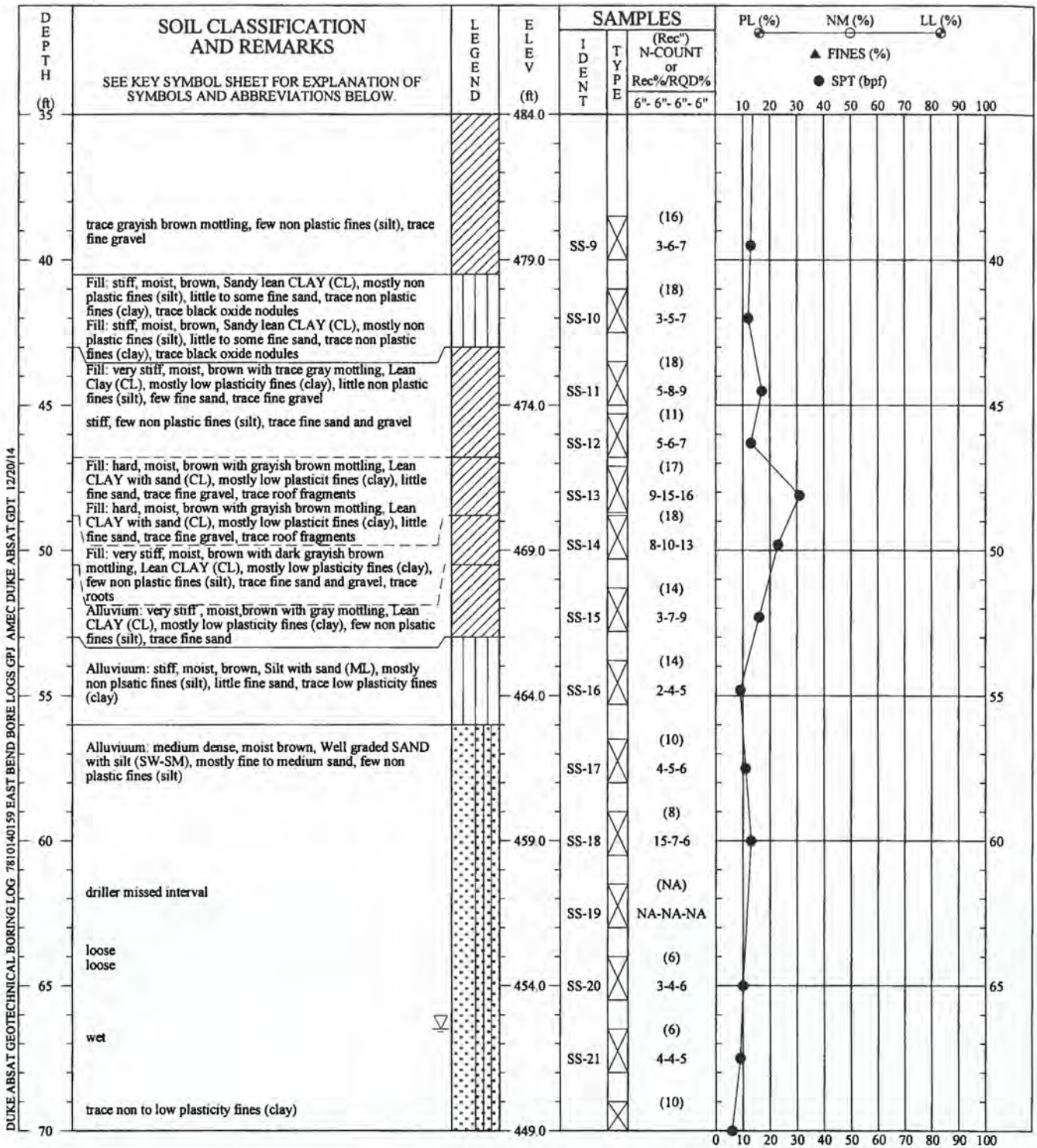
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CONTRACTOR: S & ME/ P. Tuttle  
 LOGGED BY: N. J. Smith  
 EQUIPMENT: CME 550X  
 DRILL METHOD: Hollow stem to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 100.5'  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 8" Solid stem / 3" Casing advancer  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface  
 REMARKS: Groundwater was encountered at 66.5 ft bgs at time of drilling.

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution	
PROJECT NO.: 7810140159	START DATE: 10/24/2014
COORD N: 510840	COMP. DATE: 11/4/2014
COORD E: 1473081	Page 1 of 3
LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY	
BORING NO.: BA-9	



REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

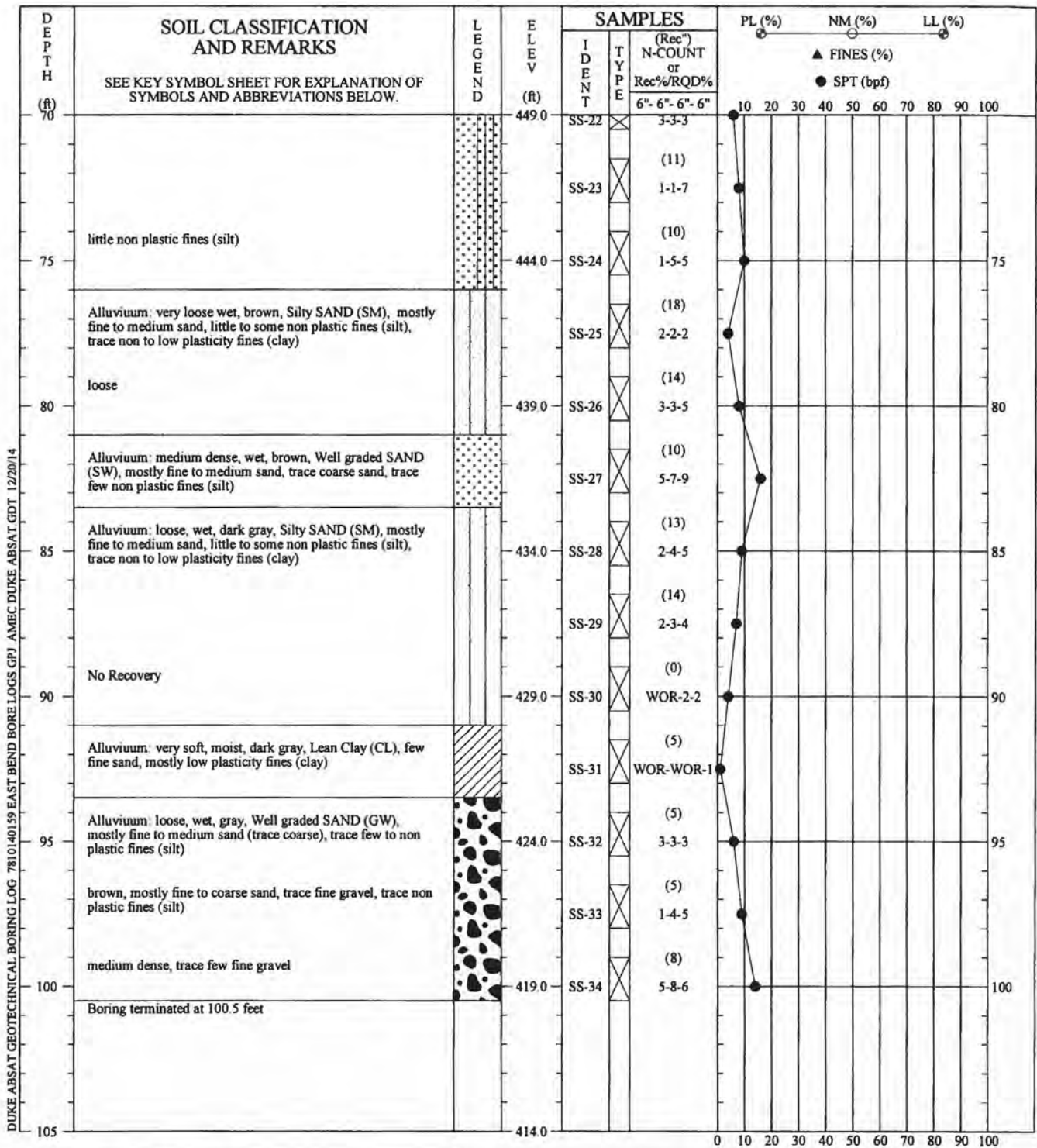


CONTRACTOR: S & ME/ P. Tuttle  
 LOGGED BY: N. J. Smith  
 EQUIPMENT: CME 550X  
 DRILL METHOD: Hollow stem to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 100.5'  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 8" Solid stem / 3" Casing advancer  
 CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface  
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REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution	
PROJECT NO.: 7810140159	START DATE: 10/24/2014
COORD N: 510840	COMP. DATE: 11/4/2014
COORD E: 1473081	Page 2 of 3
LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY	
BORING NO.: BA-9	





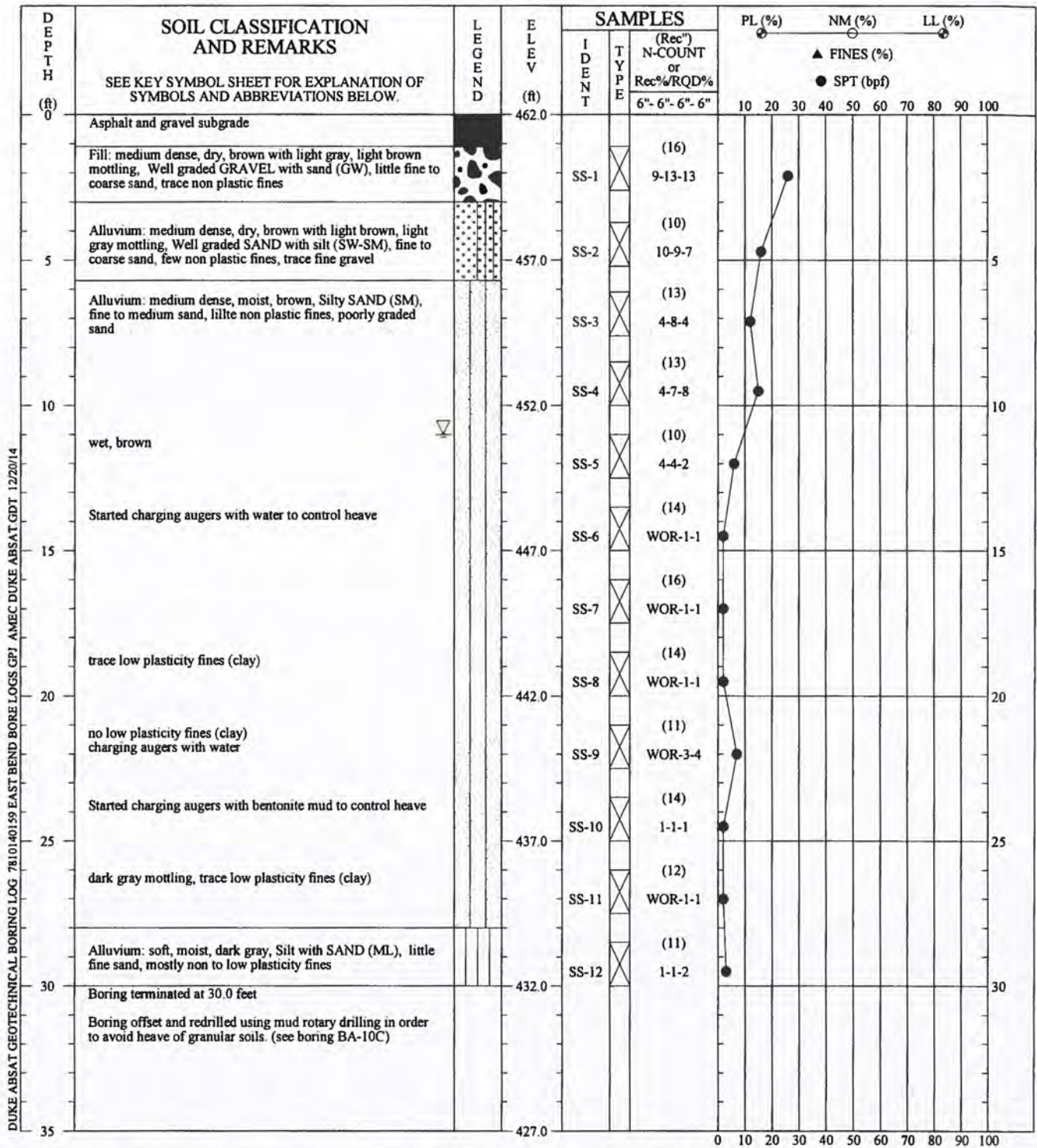
DUKE ABSAT GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG 7810140159 EAST BEND BORE LOGS GPJ AMEC DUKE ABSAT GDT 12/20/14

CONTRACTOR: S & ME/P. Tuttle  
 LOGGED BY: N. J. Smith  
 EQUIPMENT: CME 550X  
 DRILL METHOD: Hollow stem to 9' / Casing advancer 9' to 100.5'  
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GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution	START DATE: 10/24/2014
PROJECT NO.: 7810140159	COORD N: 510840
COORD E: 1473081	COMP. DATE: 11/4/2014
LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY	Page 3 of 3
BORING NO.: BA-9	

REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop





DUKE ABSAT GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG 7810140159 EAST BEND BORE LOGS CPT AMEC DUKE ABSAT GDT 12/20/14

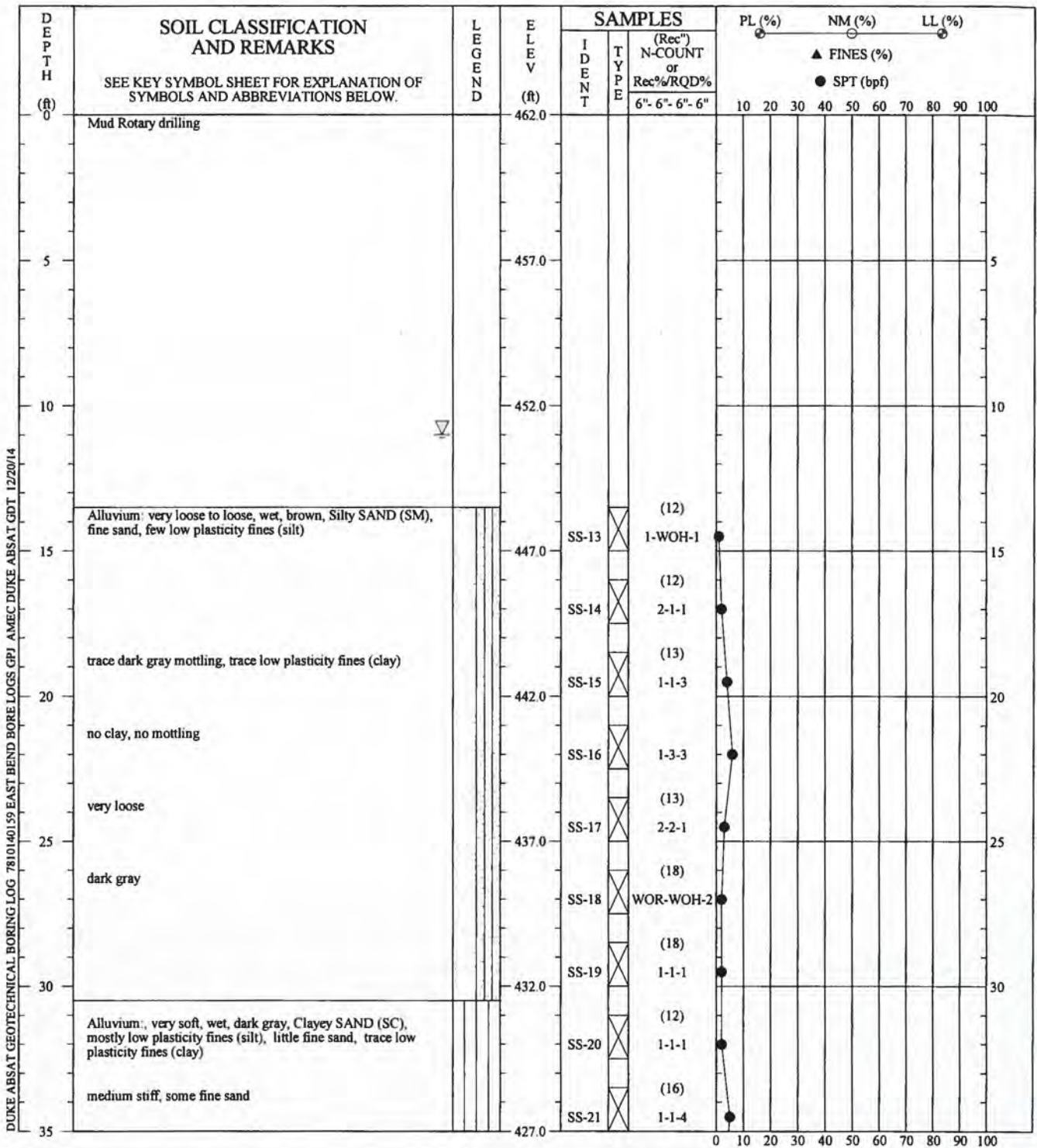
CONTRACTOR: S & ME/P. Tuttle  
 LOGGED BY: N. J. Smith  
 EQUIPMENT: CME 550X  
 DRILL METHOD: Hollow Stem Augers  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 7"

CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface

REMARKS: Groundwater was encountered at about 11.0 feet bgs at time of drilling.

REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution	
PROJECT NO.: 7810140159	START DATE: 10/9/2014
COORD N: 510670	COMP. DATE: 10/9/2014
COORD E: 1473079	Page 1 of 1
LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY	
BORING NO.: BA-10	



DUKE ABSAT GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG 7810140159 EAST BEND BORE LOGS GPI AMEC DUKE ABSAT GDT 12/20/14

CONTRACTOR: S & ME/P. Tuttle  
 LOGGED BY: N. J. Smith  
 EQUIPMENT: CME 550X  
 DRILL METHOD: Mud Rotary  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 4"

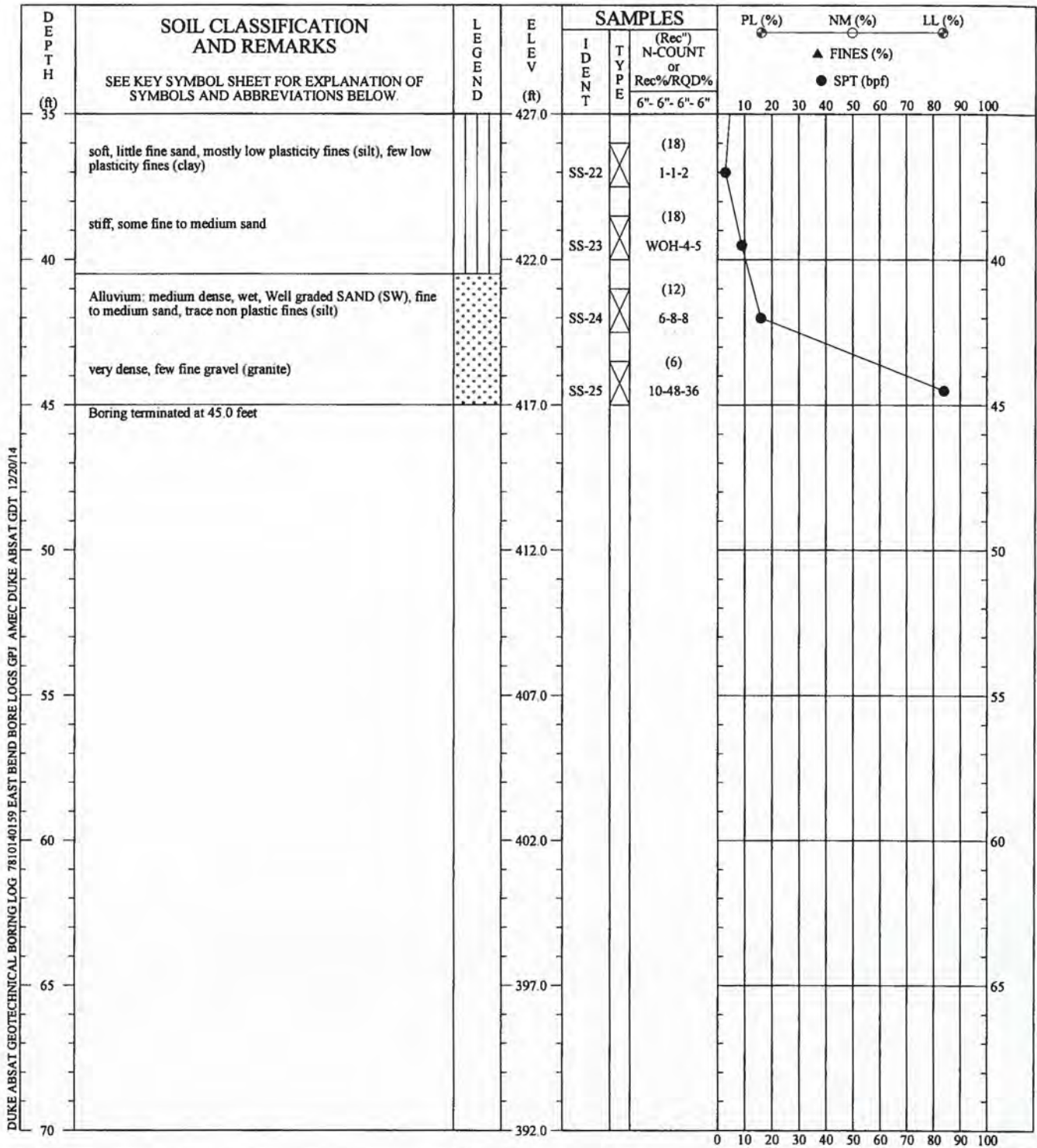
CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface

REMARKS: Boring BA-10 was offset and mud rotary drilling was used to advance boring to target depth.

REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution	
PROJECT NO.: 7810140159	START DATE: 10/10/2014
COORD N: 510670	COMP. DATE: 10/13/2014
COORD E: 1473152	Page 1 of 2
LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY	
BORING NO.: BA-10C	





DUKE ABSAT GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG 7810140159 EAST BEND BORE LOGS GPJ AMEC DUKE ABSAT GDT 12/20/14

CONTRACTOR: S & ME/P. Tuttle  
 LOGGED BY: N. J. Smith  
 EQUIPMENT: CME 550X  
 DRILL METHOD: Mud Rotary  
 HOLE DIAMETER: 4"

CLOSURE METHOD: Tremie grouted to ground surface

REMARKS: Boring BA-10 was offset and mud rotary drilling was used to advance boring to target depth.

REVIEWED BY: M. Bishop

GEOTECHNICAL BORING RECORD	
PROJECT NAME: DUKE East Bend Phase 2 Reconstitution	
PROJECT NO.: 7810140159	START DATE: 10/10/2014
COORD N: 510670	COMP. DATE: 10/13/2014
COORD E: 1473152	Page 2 of 2
LOCATION: East Bend Station, KY	
BORING NO.: BA-10C	

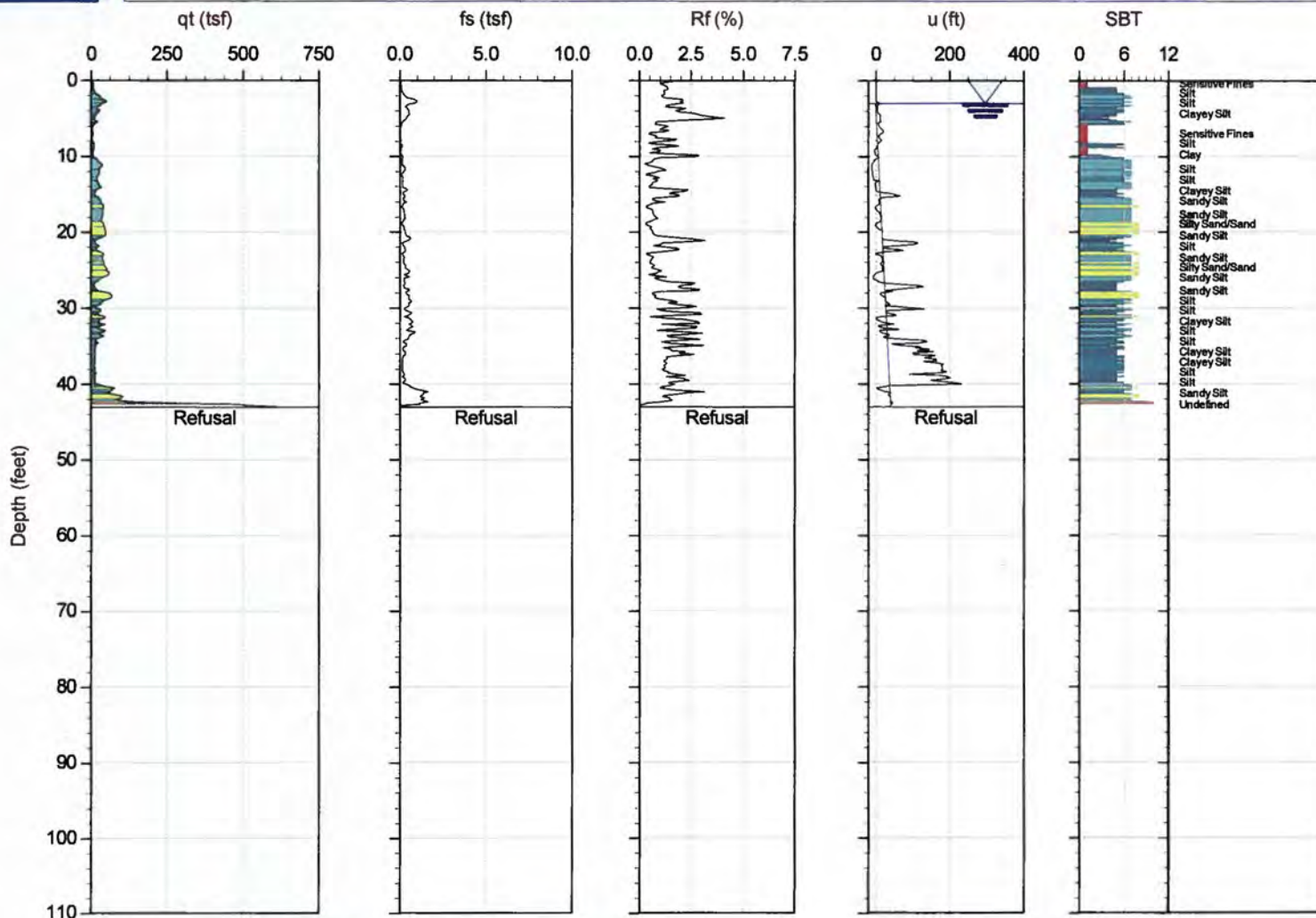




AMEC

Job No: 14-54101  
Date: 11:10:14 14:14  
Site: East Bend Station Phase 2

Sounding: SCPT-10a  
Cone: 167:T1500F15U500



Max Depth: 13.100 m / 42.98 ft  
Depth Inc: 0.050 m / 0.164 ft  
Avg Int: Every Point

File: 14-54101\_SP10A.COR  
Unit Wt: SBT Chart Soil Zones

SBT: Lunne, Robertson and Powell, 1997  
Coords: N: 38.90068 E: -84.83780  
Page No: 1 of 1

The reported coordinates were acquired from hand-held GPS equipment and are only approximate locations. The coordinates should not be used for design purposes.

**Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.**  
**Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program**  
**East Bend Station – 1976 Ash Pond Dam**  
**Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis – Final Report**  
**Amec Foster Wheeler Project No. 7810150345**

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**September 23, 2016**

## **Appendix B**

### **Slope Stability Results**

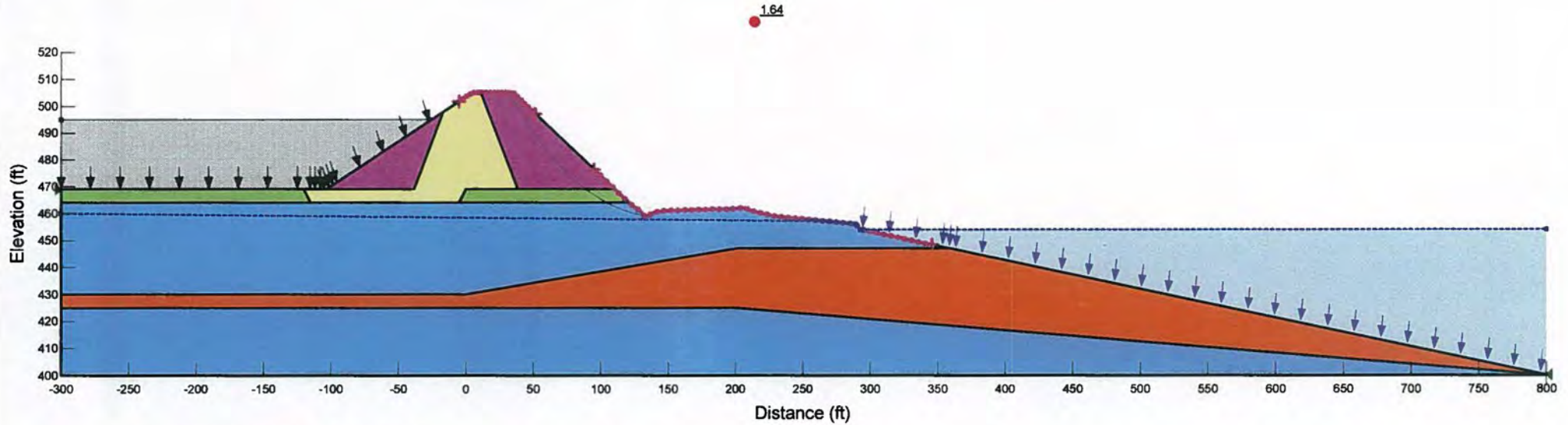


## Section D-D': Normal Operating Conditions (Downstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis  
Created By: Matt Bishop  
Date: 8/5/2016  
Comments: Stability Modeling at Section D-D'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.



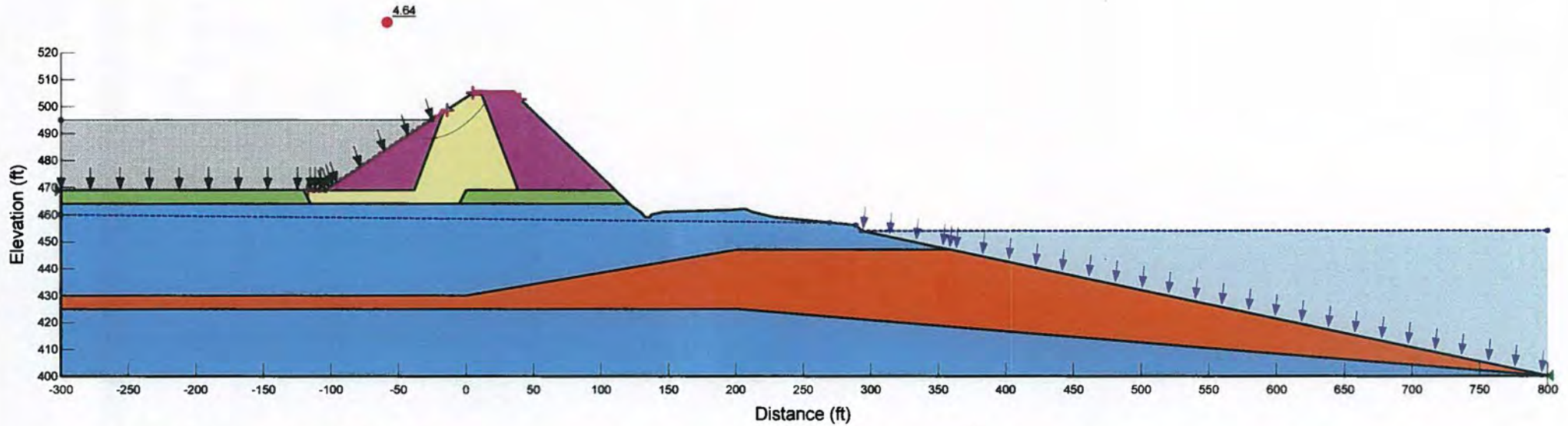
Scale Exaggerated 1H unit per 2V unit

## Section D-D': Normal Operating Conditions (Upstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis  
Created By: Matt Bishop  
Date: 8/4/2016  
Comments: Stability Modeling at Section D-D'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, and (c) pseudo-static conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.



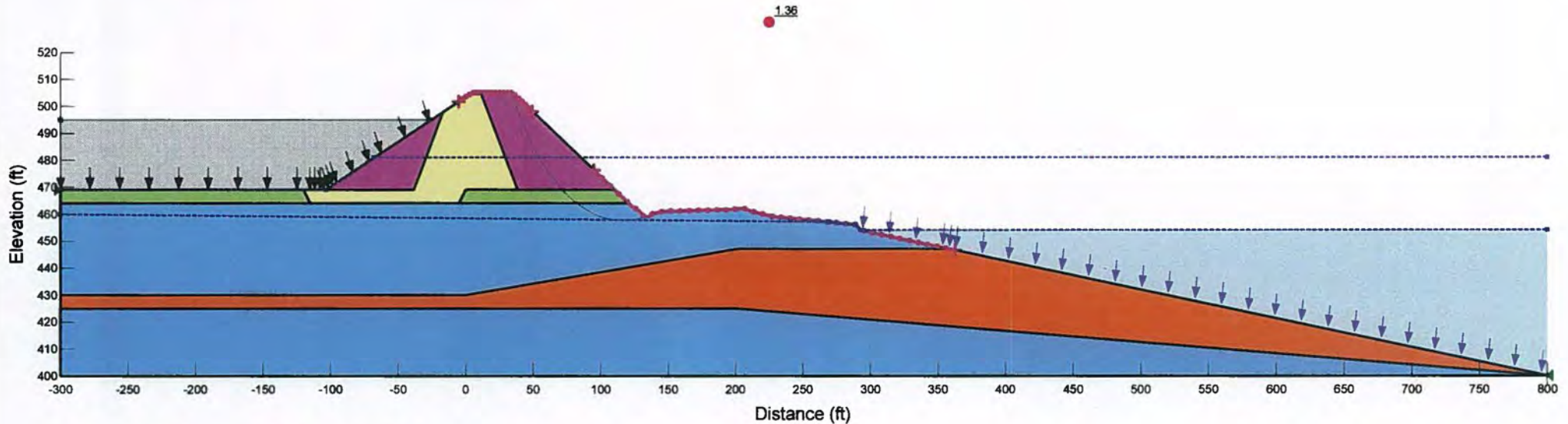
Scale Exaggerated 1H unit per 2V unit

## Section D-D': Rapid Drawdown Conditions - Full Basin (Downstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis  
Created By: Matt Bishop  
Date: 8/5/2016  
Comments: Stability Modeling at Section D-D'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.



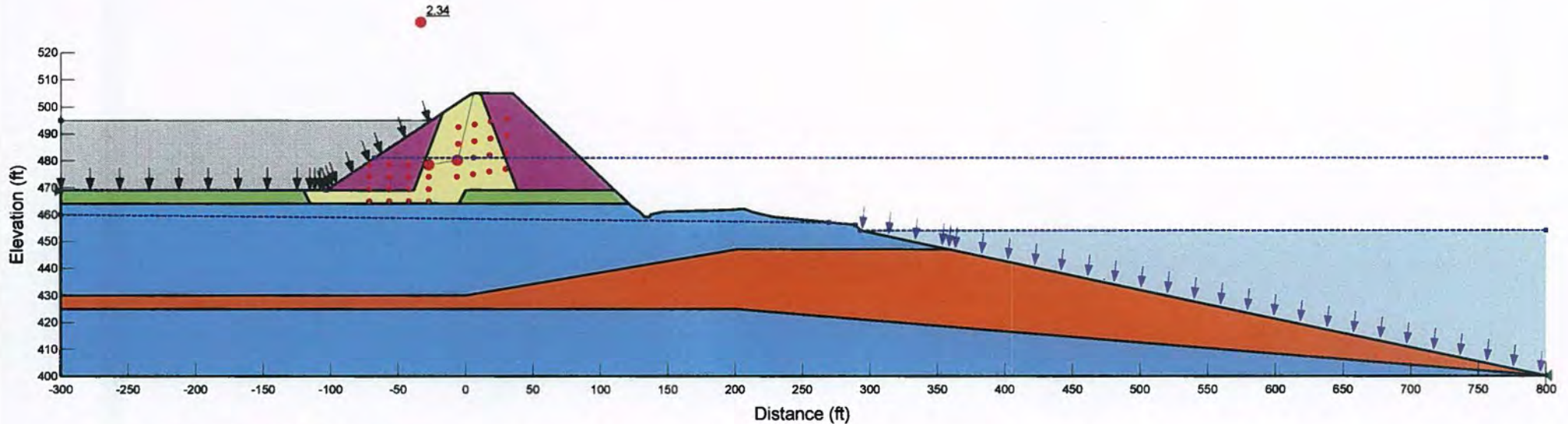
Scale Exaggerated 1H unit per 2V unit

## Section D-D': Rapid Drawdown Conditions - Full Basin (Upstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis  
Created By: Matt Bishop  
Date: 8/5/2016  
Comments: Stability Modeling at Section D-D'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.



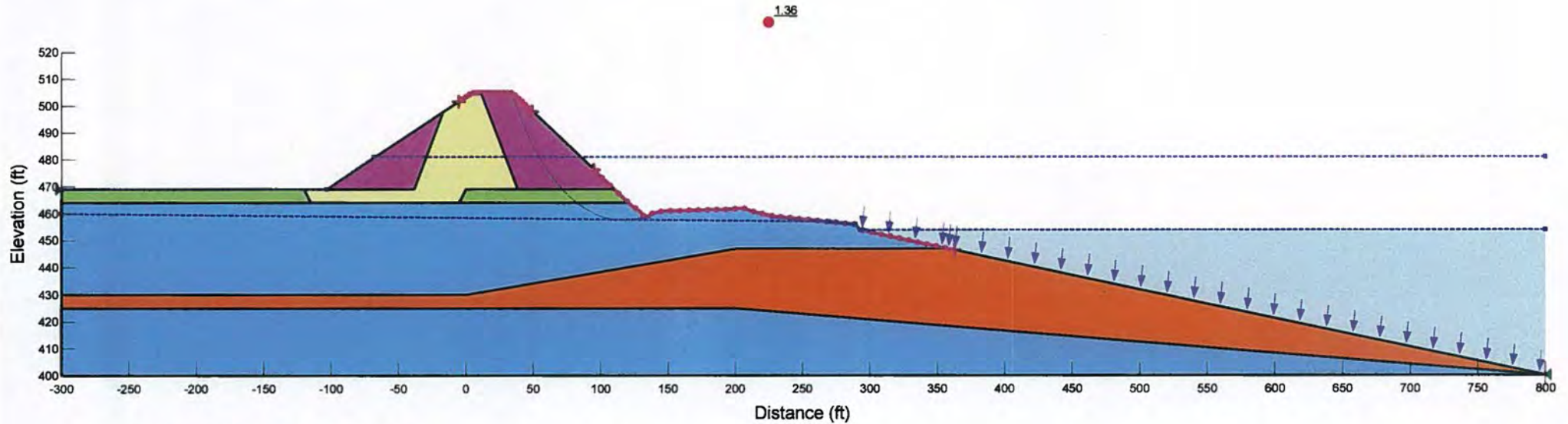
Scale Exaggerated 1H unit per 2V unit

## Section D-D': Rapid Drawdown Conditions - Empty Basin (Downstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis  
Created By: Matt Bishop  
Date: 9/23/2016  
Comments: Stability Modeling at Section D-D'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.



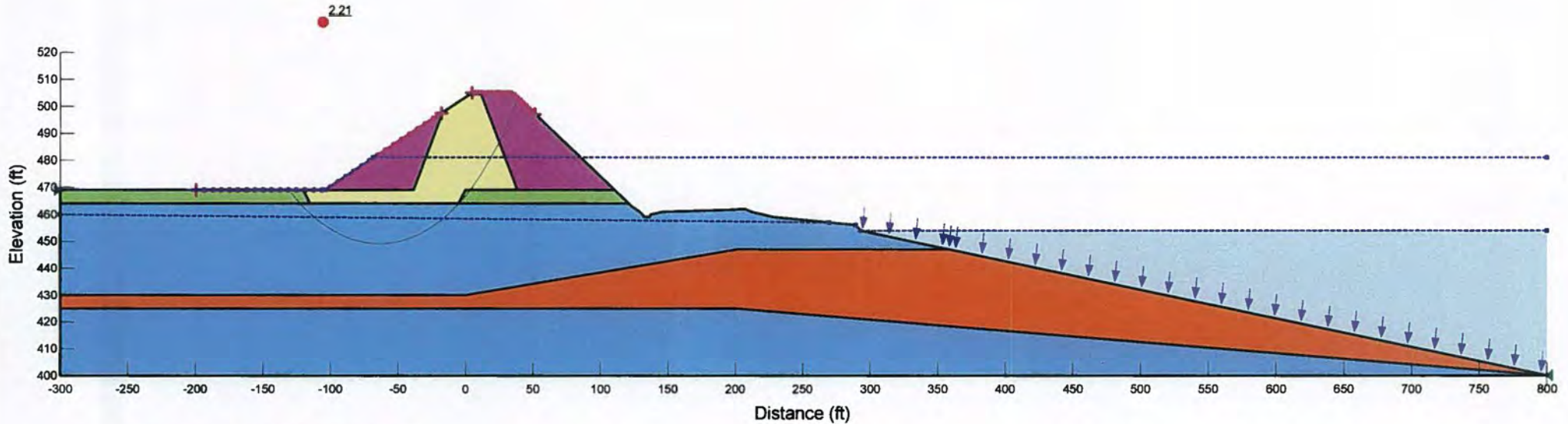
Scale Exaggerated 1H unit per 2V unit

## Section D-D': Rapid Drawdown Conditions - Empty Basin (Upstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis  
Created By: Matt Bishop  
Date: 8/5/2016  
Comments: Stability Modeling at Sector D-D'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.



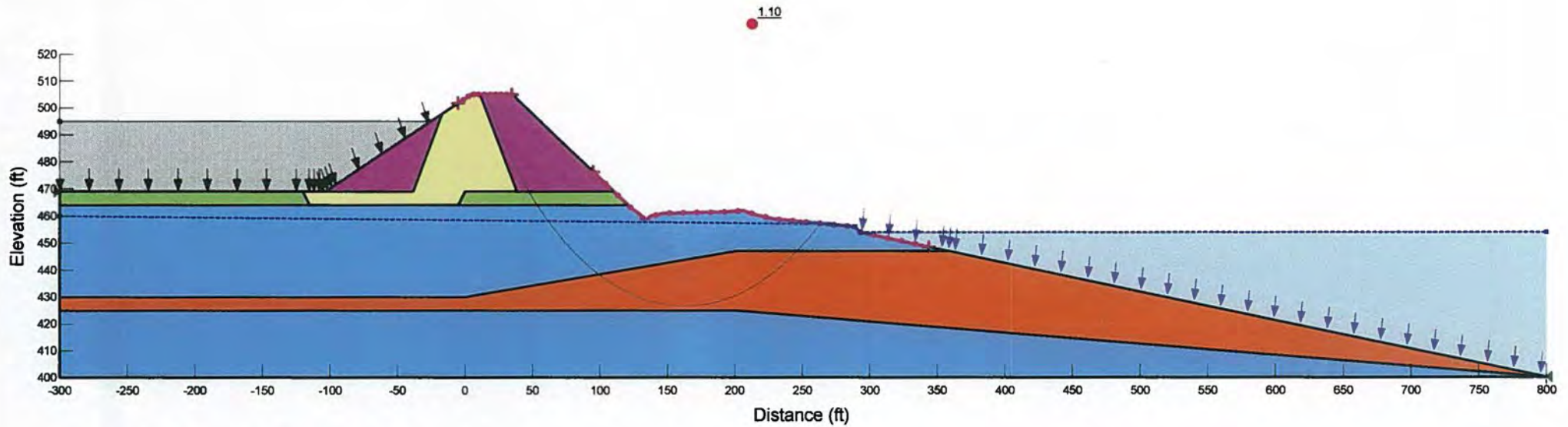
Scale Exaggerated 1H unit per 2V unit

## Section D-D': Pseudo-Static Conditions (Downstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis  
Created By: Matt Bishop  
Date: 8/5/2016  
Comments: Stability Modeling at Section D-D'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.



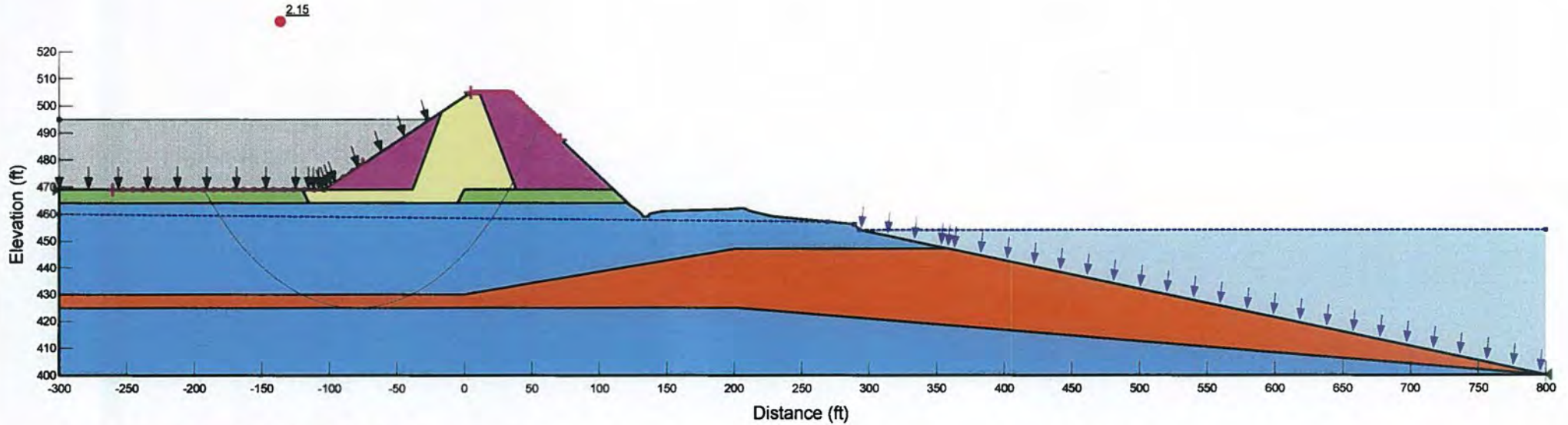
Scale Exaggerated 1H unit per 2V unit

## Section D-D': Pseudo-Static Conditions (Upstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis  
Created By: Matt Bishop  
Date: 8/5/2016  
Comments: Stability Modeling at Section D-D'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.



Scale Exaggerated 1H unit per 2V unit

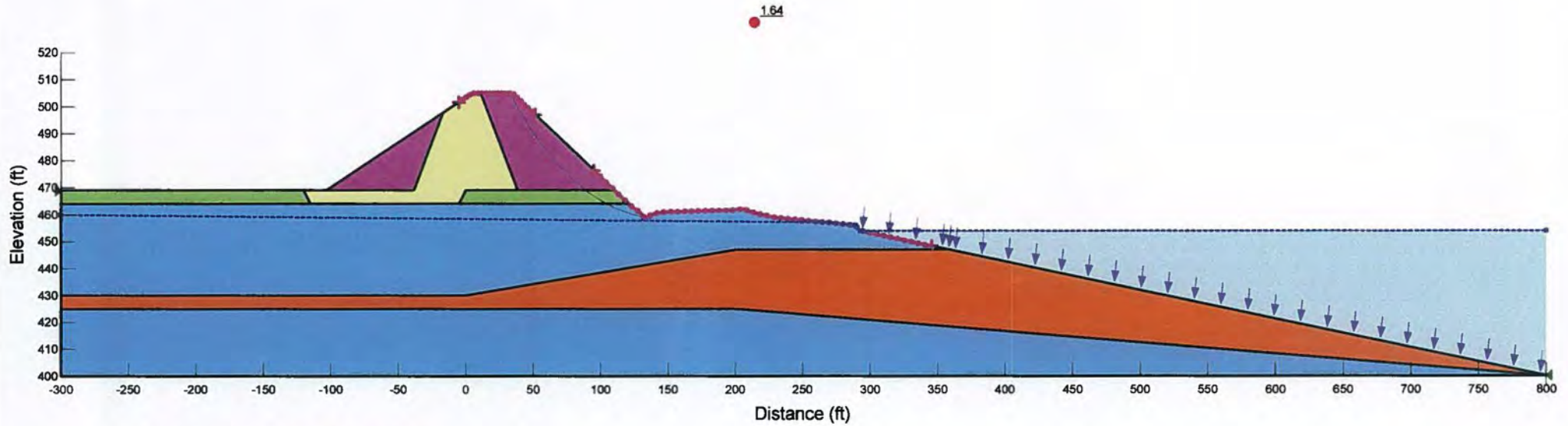


## Section D-D': Phase 2 Construction Conditions (Downstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis  
Created By: Matt Bishop  
Date: 9/23/2016  
Comments: Stability Modeling at Section D-D'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.



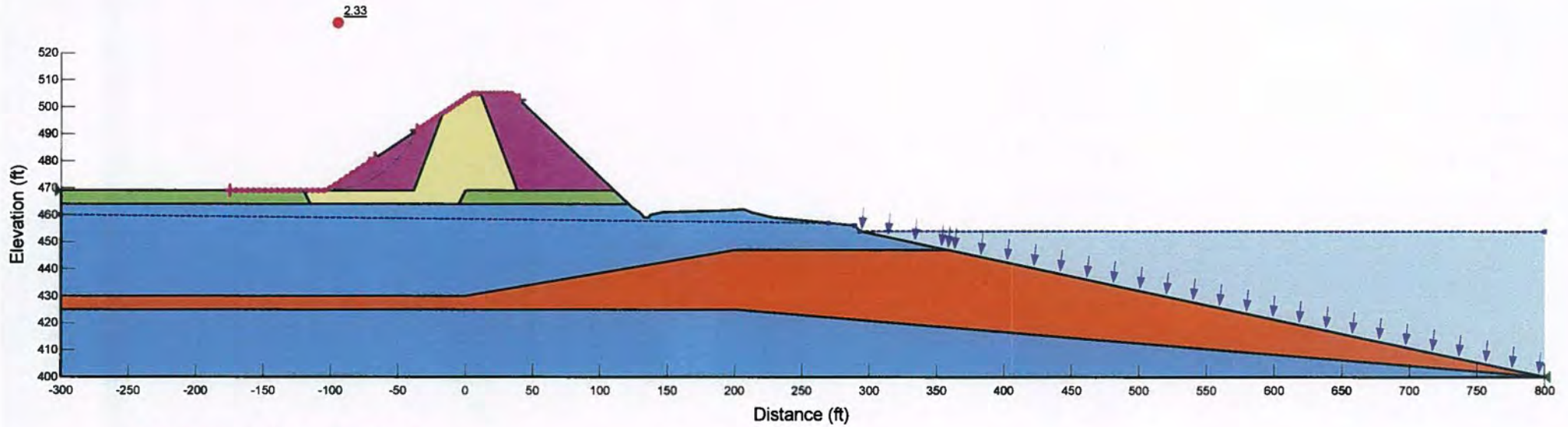
Scale Exaggerated 1H unit per 2V unit

## Section D-D': Phase 2 Construction Conditions (Upstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis  
Created By: Matt Bishop  
Date: 9/23/2016  
Comments: Stability Modeling at Section D-D'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.



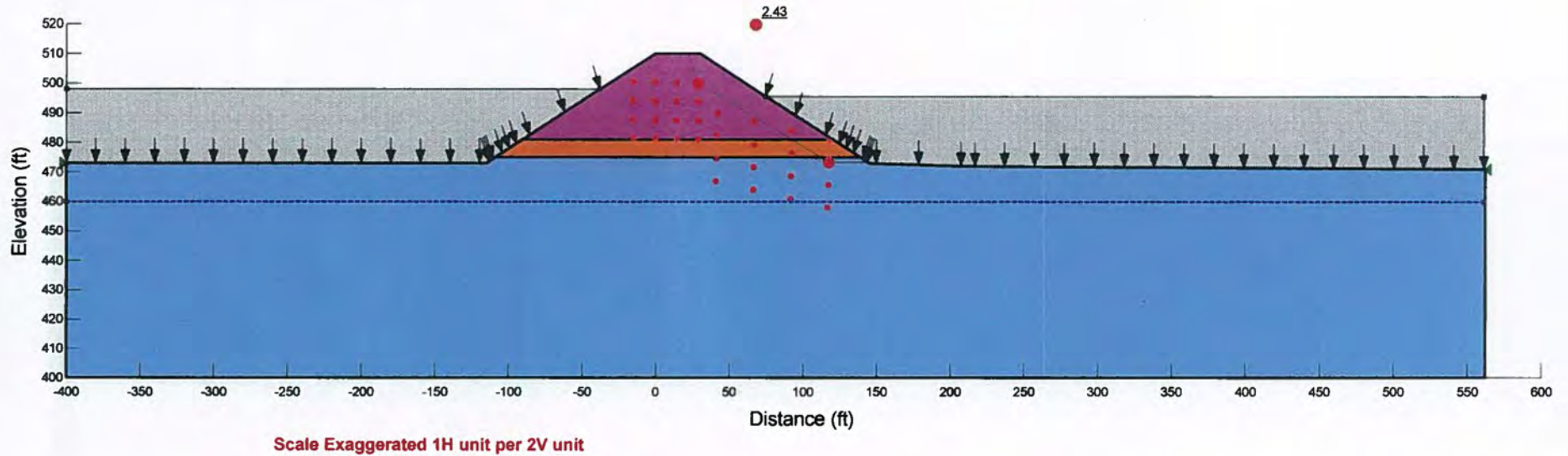
Scale Exaggerated 1H unit per 2V unit

## Section F-F': Normal Operating Conditions (Downstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis  
Created By: Matt Bishop  
Date: 9/19/2016  
Comments: Stability Modeling at Section F-F'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions,  
(b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and  
(d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.

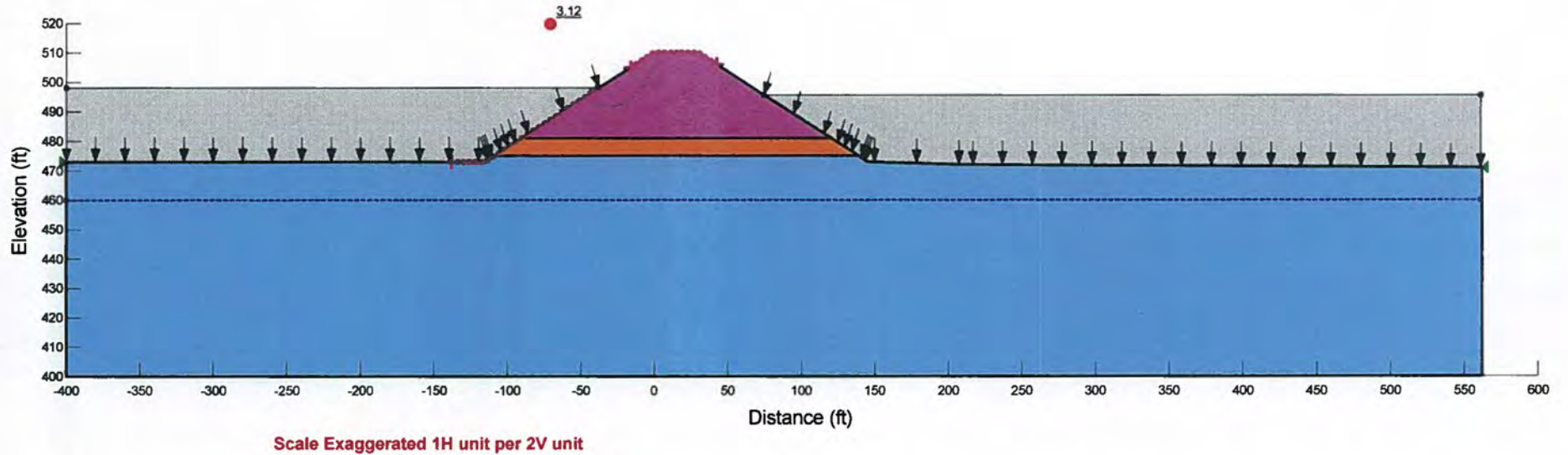


## Section F-F': Normal Operating Conditions (Upstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis  
Created By: Matt Bishop  
Date: 9/19/2016  
Comments: Stability Modeling at Section F-F'

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.

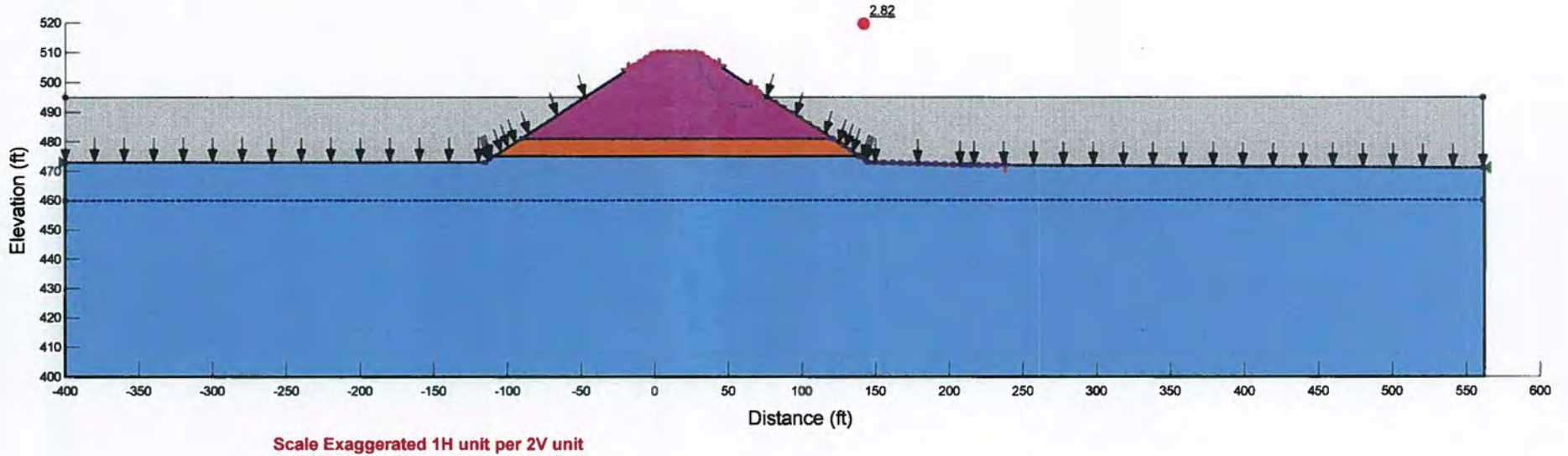


## Section F-F': Rapid Drawdown Conditions - Full Basin (Downstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis  
Created By: Matt Bishop  
Date: 8/5/2016  
Comments: Stability Modeling at Sectors F-F'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.

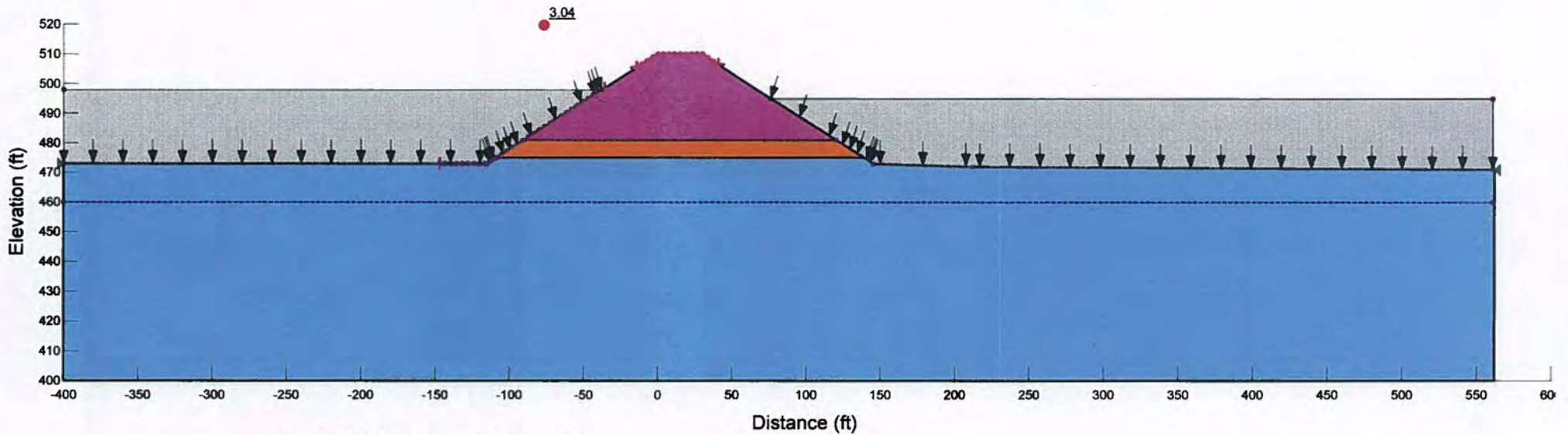


## Section F-F': Rapid Drawdown Conditions - Full Basin (Upstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis  
Created By: Matt Bishop  
Date: 9/23/2016  
Comments: Stability Modeling at Sectors F-F'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.



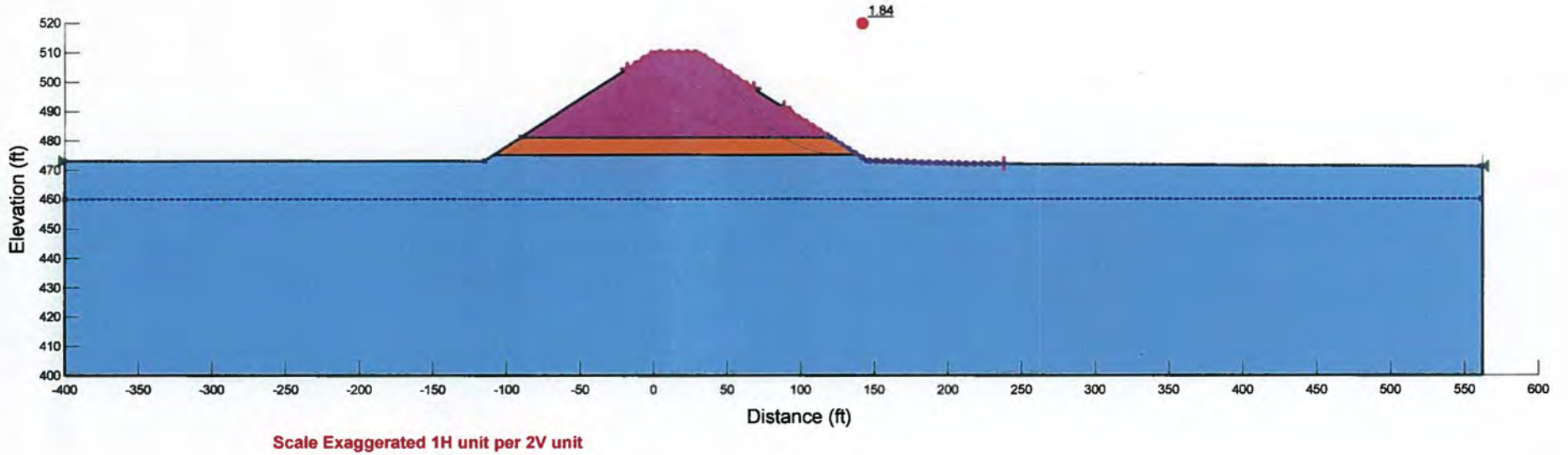
Scale Exaggerated 1H unit per 2V unit

## Section F-F': Rapid Drawdown Conditions - Empty Basin (Downstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis  
Created By: Matt Bishop  
Date: 8/5/2016  
Comments: Stability Modeling at Sector F-F'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.

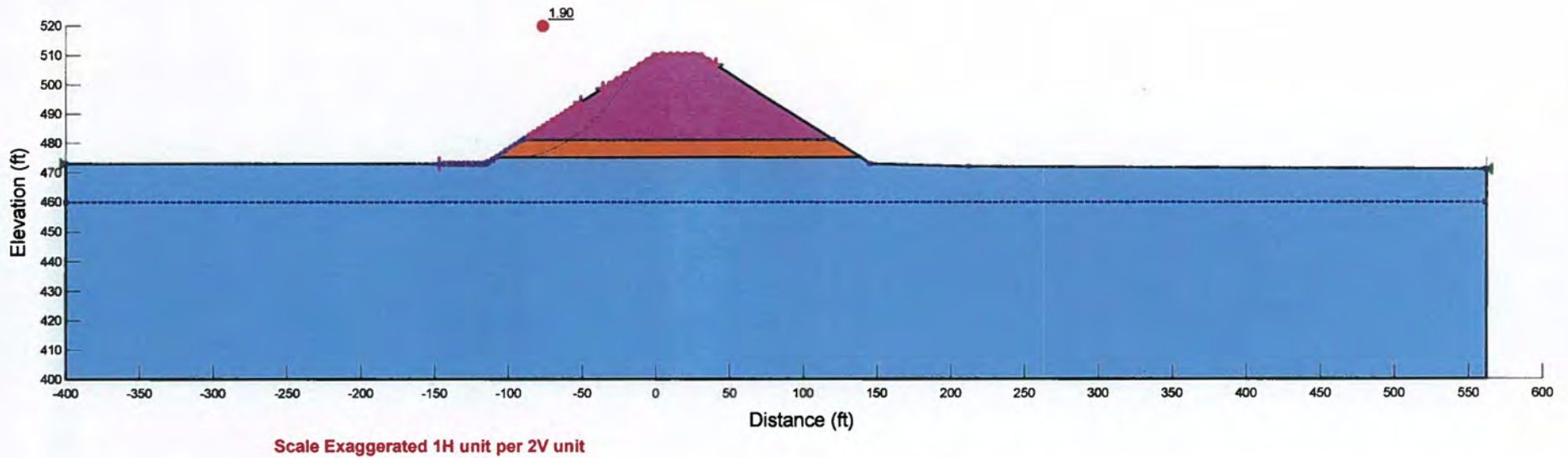


## Section F-F': Rapid Drawdown Conditions - Empty Basin (Upstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis  
Created By: Matt Bishop  
Date: 8/5/2016  
Comments: Stability Modeling at Section F-F'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.



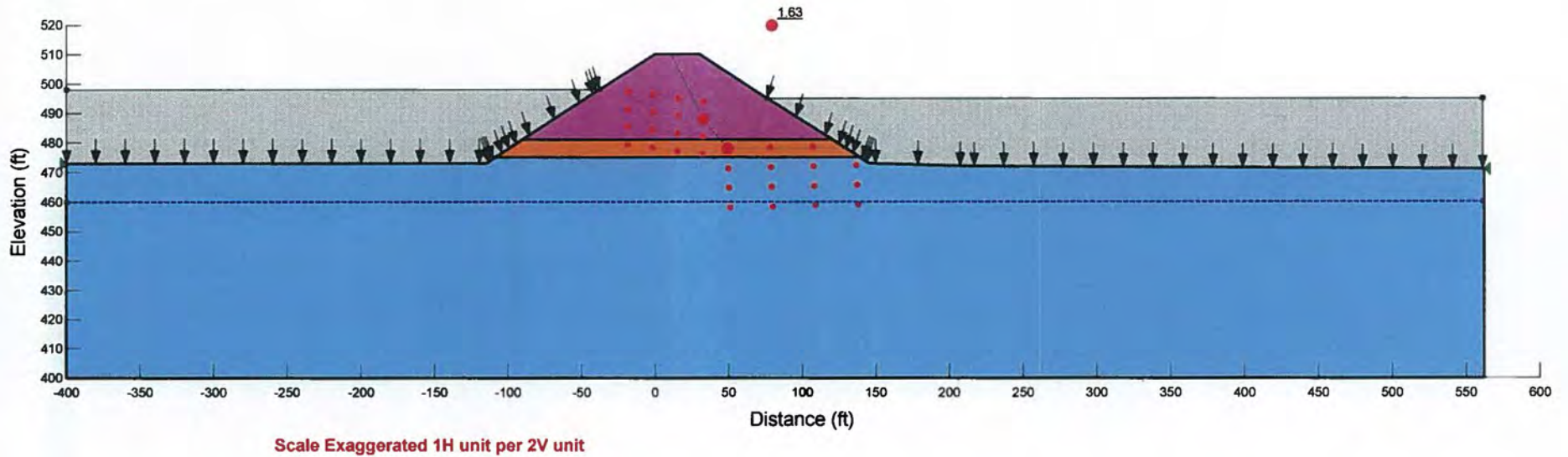


## Section F-F': Pseudo-Static Conditions (Downstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis  
Created By: Matt Bishop  
Date: 9/23/2016  
Comments: Stability Modeling at Sectors F-F'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.

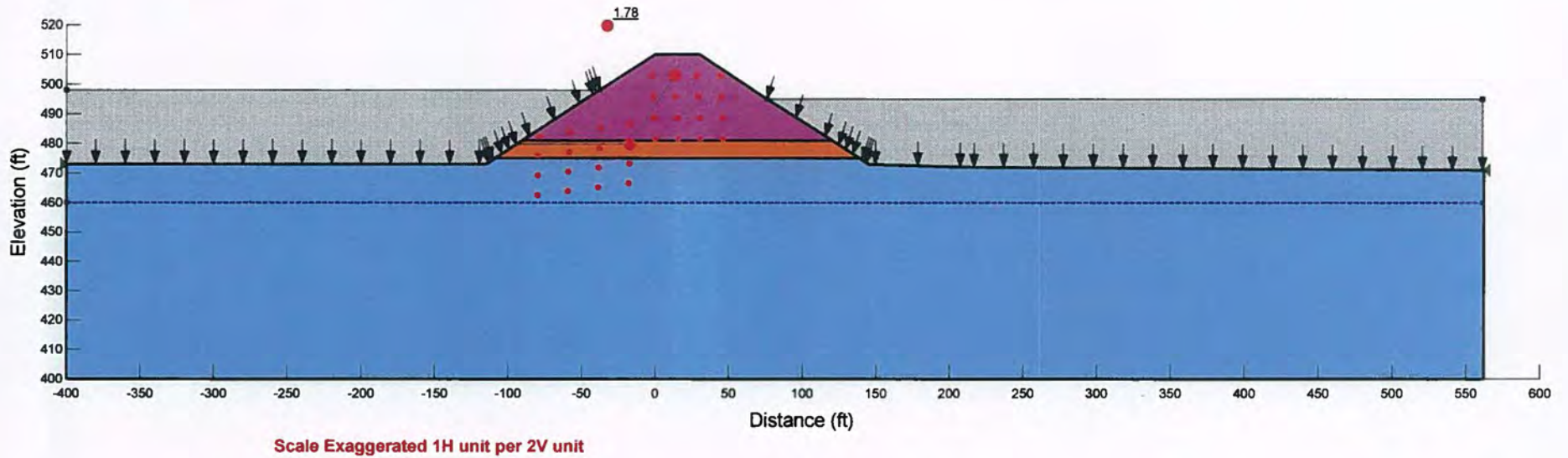


## Section F-F': Pseudo-Static Conditions (Upstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis  
Created By: Matt Bishop  
Date: 9/23/2016  
Comments: Stability Modeling at Sectors F-F'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.

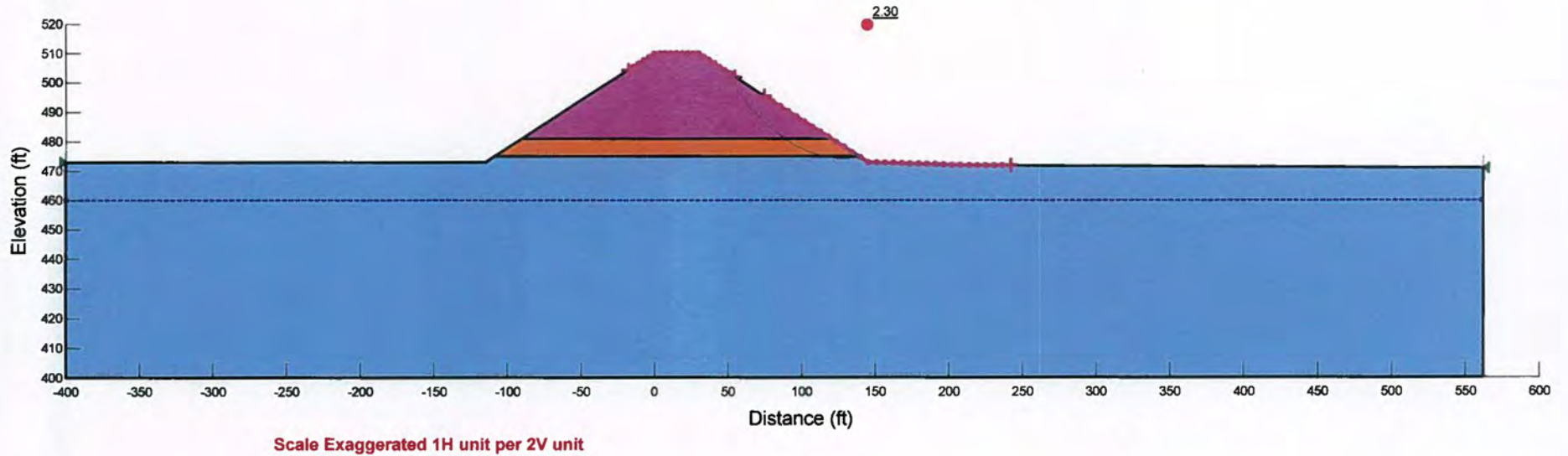


## Section F-F': Phase 1 Construction Conditions (Downstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis  
Created By: Matt Bishop  
Date: 9/19/2016  
Comments: Stability Modeling at Sector F-F'

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.

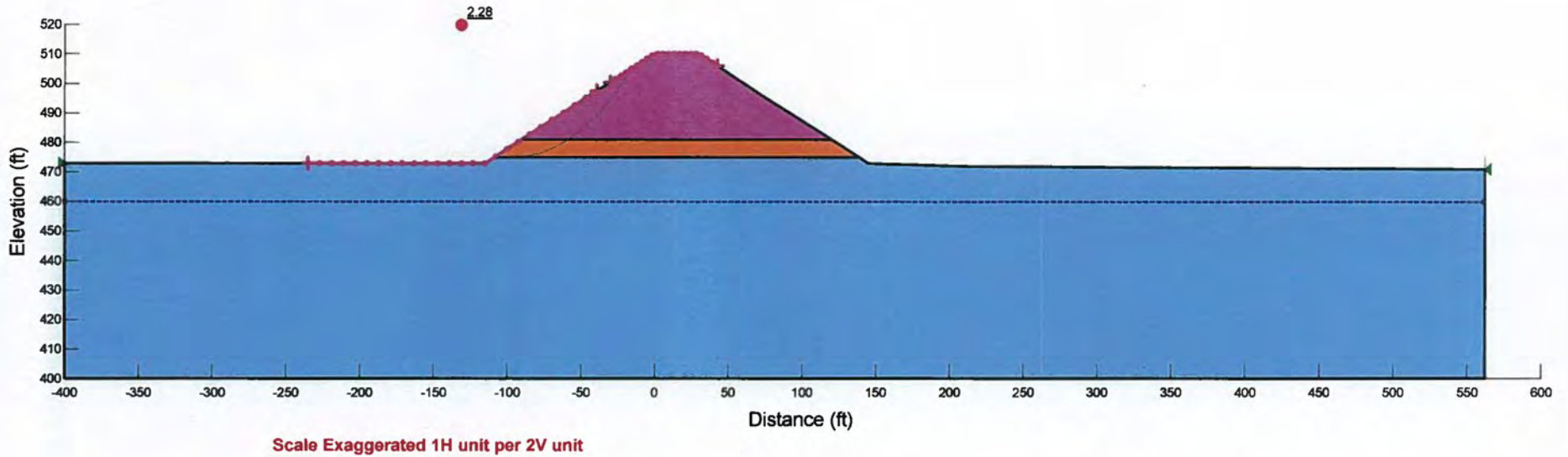


## Section F-F': Phase 1 Construction Conditions (Upstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis  
Created By: Matt Bishop  
Date: 9/19/2016  
Comments: Stability Modeling at Sector F-F'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.

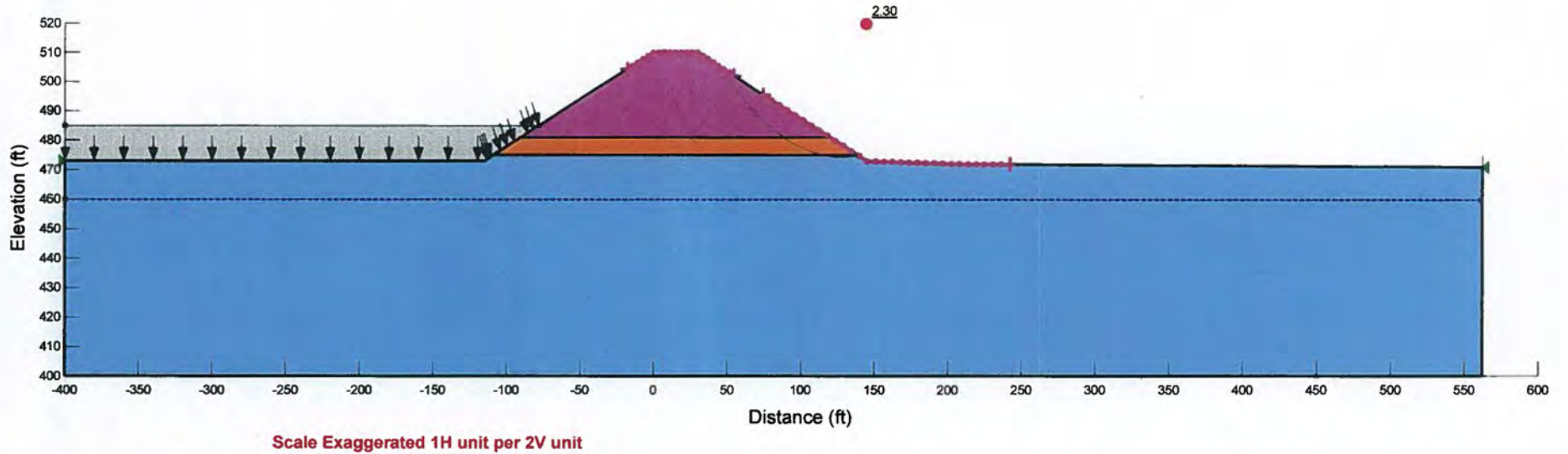


## Section F-F': Phase 2 Construction Conditions (Downstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis  
Created By: Matt Bishop  
Date: 9/23/2016  
Comments: Stability Modeling at Sector F-F'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.

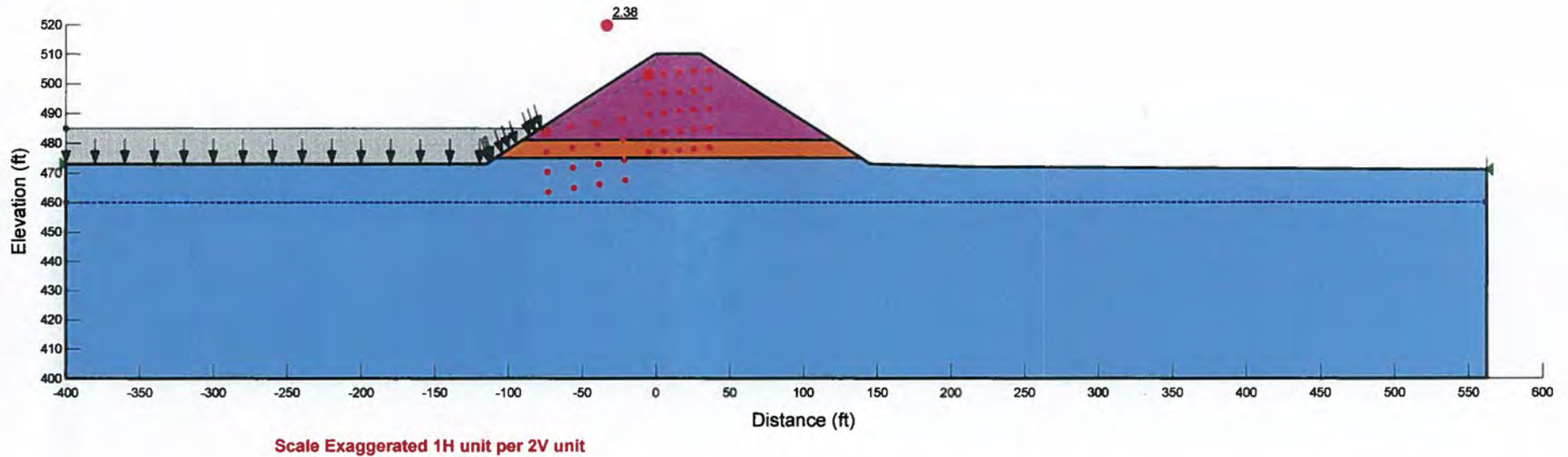


## Section F-F': Phase 2 Construction Conditions (Upstream)

Title: Proposed Retention Basin Stability Analysis  
Created By: Matt Bishop  
Date: 9/23/2016  
Comments: Stability Modeling at Section F-F'.

Analyses cases consist of the following: (a) normal operating conditions, (b) rapid drawdown conditions, (c) pseudo-static conditions, and (d) end of construction conditions.

Each analysis case shows the results for the critical failure surface geometry.



**Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.**  
**Duke Energy Coal Combustion Residuals Management Program**  
**East Bend Ash Basin Dam Construction Modification Permit Report**

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**September 28, 2016**

**Attachment E**  
**Liner Veneer Stability Analyses**

Liner Veneer Stability Calculation  
Duke Energy – East Bend Station – Retention Basin

East Bend Station

<b>Calculation Title:</b> Retention Basin Liner System – Liner Veneer Stability Calculation				
<b>Summary:</b> The objective of this calculation is to evaluate the static and pseudo-static veneer stability of the liner system for the East Bend Station Retention Basin. The recommended minimum interface friction angle for the retention basin liner system is 28.8 degrees.  Interface friction testing should be performed prior to construction using site specific soils and the specified geosynthetic materials proposed for the liner system. The interface friction test conditions should be specified in accordance with the expected field conditions.				
<b>Notes:</b>				
<b>Revision Log:</b>				
No.	Description	Originator	Verifier	Technical Reviewer
00	Initial Submittal	7/27/16 <i>Basak Guler</i> Basak Guler Dincer	8/8/2016 <i>Aaron Jordan</i> Aaron Jordan	7/29/16 <i>Thomas B Maier</i> Thomas Maier, P.E.



Liner Veneer Stability Calculation  
Duke Energy – East Bend Station – Retention Basin

East Bend Station

## OBJECTIVE:

The objective of this calculation is to evaluate the static and pseudo-static veneer stability of the liner system for the East Bend Station Retention Basin. Liner system will be constructed on 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3H:1V) slopes at the retention basin. The veneer stability will be evaluated for the following conditions:

1. Side slope with protective cover – no water;
2. Side slope with protective cover – with water build-up;
3. Pseudo-static (Seismic) Conditions; and
4. Side slope with protective cover – with construction load.

Since the specific materials to be used in liner system construction are not known, minimum interface friction angles that satisfy the minimum factors of safety are back-calculated in this calculation package.

Method of analysis was selected based on the Ash Basin Closure Master Programmatic Document of the Duke Energy Coal Combustion Product Management Program [Ref 1] (referred to as the Programmatic Document hereafter).

## METHOD:

Veneer stability was evaluated using Matasovic 1991 [Ref.2] method as described in the "Geotechnical and Stability Analysis for Ohio Waste Containment Facilities" report [Ref. 3]. This method is preferred since it tends to be more conservative than the other applicable methods. Seismic coefficients used for this calculation package were obtained from Phase 2 Reconstitution of Ash Pond Designs Final Report [Ref. 4].

The minimum interface friction angle for stability of the typical side slope condition was estimated using the infinite slope method described in Matasovic 1991 [Ref. 2] and presented as follows:

$$FS = \frac{\frac{c}{\gamma z \cos^2 \beta} + \tan \Phi \left[ 1 - \gamma_w \frac{z-d_w}{\gamma z} \right] - k_s \tan \beta \tan \Phi}{k_s + \tan \beta} \quad [\text{Ref. 2}]$$

The minimum interface friction angle can be estimated by re-arranging terms as follows:

$$\Phi_{min} = \tan^{-1} \frac{FS(k_s + \tan \beta) - \frac{c}{\gamma z \cos^2 \beta}}{1 - \gamma_w \frac{z-d_w}{\gamma z} - k_s \tan \beta}$$

where:

- $\beta$  = slope angle;
- $\gamma$  = unit weight of soils;
- $\gamma_w$  = unit weight of water;
- $\Phi$  = minimum internal/interface friction angle;

Liner Veneer Stability Calculation  
Duke Energy – East Bend Station – Retention Basin

East Bend Station

$c$  = cohesion of soils;  
 $z$  = vertical depth of soil;  
 $d_w$  = depth to water from ground surface;  
 $k_s$  = seismic coefficient ( $k_s$  equals 0 for static conditions); and  
FS = safety factor.

Seismic stability analysis is performed as described in the following steps [Ref. 5]:

1. Evaluate the seismic coefficient,  $k_s$ . The seismic coefficient " $k_s$ " is assumed to be equal to one-half the peak horizontal acceleration at the top of the landfill for the analysis of the system [Ref. 5].
2. Perform the pseudo-static stability analysis. If the minimum factor of safety exceeds 1.0, the seismic stability analysis is complete.
3. If the pseudo-static factor of safety is less than 1.0, perform a Newark deformation analysis:
  - a. Calculate the yield acceleration,  $k_y$ . The yield acceleration is the horizontal acceleration that would produce a factor of safety of 1.0.
  - b. Calculate the permanent seismic deformation using simplified charts and compare the calculated permanent seismic deformation to the maximum allowable displacements.  
According to the Programmatic Document (Table 12-2), up to 2 ft displacement is allowable for ash basin embankment slopes (inferred to represent repairable damage).

### LINER SYSTEM:

The liner system will consist of the following components from bottom to top:

- Compacted subgrade;
- Geosynthetic Clay Liner (GCL);
- 60-mil double-sided textured HDPE geomembrane;
- 16 oz. geotextile;
- Granular cover material (12-in. thick); and
- Riprap (15-in. thick).

For the purposes of these analyses, soil materials used in the liner system soil were assumed to have a unit weight ( $\gamma$ ) of 130 pcf and a cohesion ( $c$ ) of 0 psf.

### CALCULATIONS:

#### 1.0 Define safety factors for veneer stability

Minimum factors of safety for each analyzed condition are as follows:

1. Side slope with protective cover – no water: 1.5
2. Side slope with protective cover – with water build-up: 1.3
3. Pseudo-static (Seismic) Conditions: >1.0

Liner Veneer Stability Calculation  
Duke Energy – East Bend Station – Retention Basin

East Bend Station

4. Side slope with protective cover – with construction load: 1.2.

## 2.0 Calculate minimum friction angle for static stability

The minimum interface friction angle to achieve static stability was evaluated for the conditions as described in the following sections. The retention basin liner system will be constructed at 3H:1V side slope ( $\beta = 18.43$  degrees).

### 2.1 Condition 1 – Side slope with protective cover – no water

The minimum interface friction angle to achieve a factor of safety of 1.5 was estimated as shown in the following table:

Required Safety Factor {FS}	Seismic Coefficient { $k_s$ } { $\%g$ }	Slope Angle { $\beta$ } (degrees)	Cover Soil Cohesion { $c$ } (psf) [assumed]	Unit Weight of Cover Soil { $\gamma$ } (pcf) [assumed]	Vertical Depth of Cover Soil { $z$ } (ft)	Unit Weight of Water { $\gamma_w$ } (pcf)	Depth to Water { $d_w$ } (ft)	Minimum Interface Friction Angle { $\phi$ } (degrees)
1.5	0.00	18.43	0	130	2.25	62.4	2.25	26.6

The minimum interface friction angle for side slope with protective cover is 26.6 degrees.

### 2.2 Condition 2 – Side slope with protective cover – with water build-up

Assuming the overlying granular cover material (excluding riprap) is saturated, depth to water from ground surface ( $d_w$ ) equals 1.25 ft in this calculation. The minimum interface friction angle was estimated as shown in the following table:

Required Safety Factor {FS}	Seismic Coefficient { $k_s$ } { $\%g$ }	Slope Angle { $\beta$ } (degrees)	Cover Soil Cohesion { $c$ } (psf) [assumed]	Unit Weight of Cover Soil { $\gamma$ } (pcf) [assumed]	Vertical Depth of Cover Soil { $z$ } (ft)	Unit Weight of Water { $\gamma_w$ } (pcf)	Depth to Water { $d_w$ } (ft)	Minimum Interface Friction Angle { $\phi$ } (degrees)
1.3	0.00	18.43	0	130	2.25	62.4	1.25	28.8

The minimum interface friction for side slope with protective cover with water build-up is 28.8 degrees. A factor of safety of 1.3 was used for this case since it represents a temporary loading condition.

### 2.3 Minimum friction angle for static stability

Minimum required interface friction angles were calculated for the empty pond and temporary water build-up conditions. The minimum friction angle for static stability is 28.8 degrees. A description of interface friction testing requirements is provided in the Discussion section of this calculation.

Liner Veneer Stability Calculation  
Duke Energy – East Bend Station – Retention Basin

East Bend Station

### 3.0 Evaluate stability for pseudo-static conditions

The  $PGA_{design}$  and  $PGA_{crest}$  were calculated as 0.085g and 0.31g, respectively for pseudo-static conditions in the East Bend Phase 2 Final Report [Ref. 4]. Assuming that deformations of 1 foot are acceptable, the seismic coefficient " $k_s$ " is equal to one-half the  $PGA_{crest}$  [Ref. 5].

The liner system veneer stability safety factor for pseudo-static conditions was estimated as shown in the following table. In this calculation, the interface friction angle that would give a factor of safety of 1.0 under the design seismic loading was back-calculated. If the minimum factor of safety exceeds 1.0 and 1 ft of seismic deformation is acceptable, the seismic analysis is complete [Ref. 5].

**Table 3: Pseudo-Static Veneer Stability for Typical Liner System Slope 3H:1V**

Seismic Coefficient { $k_s$ } {%g}	Slope Angle { $\beta$ } {degrees}	Cover Soil Cohesion { $c$ } {psf} [assumed]	Unit Weight of Cover Soil { $\gamma$ } {pcf} [assumed]	Vertical Depth of Cover Soil { $z$ } {ft}	Unit Weight of Water { $\gamma_w$ } {pcf}	Depth to Water { $d_w$ } {ft}	Minimum Interface Friction Angle { $\phi$ } {degrees}	Calculated Safety Factor {FS}
0.155	18.43	0	130	2.25	62.4	2.25	27.2	1.00

A minimum interface friction angle of 27.2 degrees gives a factor of safety of 1.0 and acceptable deformations.

### 4.0 Evaluate stability for construction load

Veneer stability under construction load is evaluated assuming that the construction equipment will be operating on the liner system side slopes. Veneer stability during construction was evaluated for two conditions: for 2.25-ft thick protective cover (top of riprap), and 1-ft thick protective cover (top of granular cover material). A Caterpillar D60 was assumed to be used to place riprap on the side slopes. A Caterpillar D5H LGP was assumed to be used to place the granular cover material on the side slopes. Specifications for these construction equipment are presented in Attachment 1.

The factor of safety against sliding under the dozer track was calculated using Thiel and Narejo, 2005 [Ref 6]. The governing equations and factor of safety calculations are presented in Attachment 1. The shear strength parameters calculated in the previous sections for no construction load were used for this analysis. Factor of safety was calculated for minimum interface friction angle of 28.8 degrees.

As seen Attachment 1, calculated factors of safety for construction loading are 1.2 and 1.0 for 2.25-ft thick protective cover and 1-ft thick protective cover, respectively. Calculated factors of safety are acceptable since the Thiel and Narejo method adds extra 30% loading to the driving force calculation to account for inertial force.

Based on the calculated factors of safety, there is no tension in the geosynthetic components of the liner system due to construction loading with the assumed construction equipment. For the placement of the granular cover soil (1-ft thick on top of the geomembrane), a maximum dozer

Liner Veneer Stability Calculation  
Duke Energy – East Bend Station – Retention Basin

East Bend Station

weight of 33,000 lbs and maximum ground pressure of 4.5 psi are recommended. Sudden dozer acceleration and deceleration will be avoided on the slopes.

## DISCUSSION:

The minimum required interface friction angle is 28.8 degrees for the static condition. The minimum required interface friction angle for the seismic conditions (based on an acceptable deformation of 1 ft) is 27.2 degrees. Therefore, the controlling minimum interface friction angle for the East Bend retention basin is reported as 28.8 degrees. Prior to liner system construction, interface friction testing should be performed on the liner system materials to demonstrate that a minimum interface friction angle of 28.8 degrees is achieved.

Interface friction testing should be performed prior to construction using site specific soils and the specified geosynthetic materials proposed for the liner system to report the actual interface friction angle. Interface friction testing should be performed at each interface including a geosynthetic, anticipated to include:

- Subgrade to GCL;
- GCL to geomembrane;
- Geomembrane to geotextile; and
- Geotextile to protective cover.

Geosynthetic products may have different texturing or surface treatments on each side. If such a geosynthetic is proposed for the liner system, all possible interfaces should be tested.

The interface friction test conditions should be specified in accordance with the final conditions. For instance, the liner system soils should be tested at the compaction rate anticipated for final conditions. Testing should be performed at the highest anticipated moisture content as this condition coincides with the weakest material shear strength. The specified testing normal loads should be consistent with anticipated final conditions. Assuming 2.25 feet of liner system protective soil materials with a unit weight of 130 pcf, the interface friction testing normal loads would be on the order of 125 psf, 250 psf, and 500 psf.

Accurate interpretation of interface friction test results is important. Some interfaces may exhibit adhesion and friction angle shear strength components. The recommended minimum interface friction angle is to be understood as representing a shear strength threshold. Any combination of friction and adhesion exceeding the threshold at the specified normal loads is acceptable. Proposed liner system includes a GCL under the HDPE geomembrane. Proper storage and handling of GCL is crucial to prevent hydration of the GCL. Hydrated GCL exhibits reduced shear strength.

Tension in the geosynthetics of the liner system was estimated assuming that the construction equipment will be operating on the liner system side slopes and that dozers will only push upslope and not downslope. Sudden dozer acceleration and deceleration will be avoided on the slopes.

Liner Veneer Stability Calculation  
Duke Energy – East Bend Station – Retention Basin

East Bend Station

There is no tension in the geosynthetic components of the liner system due to construction loading with the assumed construction equipment.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Duke Energy. "Duke Energy Coal Combustion Product Management Program, Ash Basin Closure Master Programmatic Document", January 13, 2016.
2. Matasovic, Neven. "Selection of Method for Seismic Slope Stability Analysis", Proceedings: Second International Conference on Recent Advances in Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering and Soil Dynamics, March 11-15, 1991, St. Louis, MO, Paper No. 7.20.
3. Ohio EPA. "Geotechnical and Stability Analysis for Ohio Waste Containment Facilities", Geotechnical Resource Group, 2004.
4. Duke Energy. "Duke Energy Coal Combustion Product Management Program, Phase 2 Reconstitution of Ash Pond Designs Final Report Submittal", March 13, 2015.
5. USEPA. "RCRA Subtitle D (258) Seismic Design Guidance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Facilities", EPA/600/R-95-051, April 1995.
6. Thiel, R. and Narejo, D. "Lamination Strength Requirements for Geonet Drainage Geocomposites", Proceedings of the Geo-Frontiers 2005, Austin, Texas, January 24-26, 2005.

# **ATTACHMENT 1**

## **LINER STABILITY DURING CONSTRUCTION**

**Stability during Construction - 2.25-ft thick Protective Cover**

Using Thiel and Narejo (2005):

$$FS = \frac{\text{ResistingStress}}{\text{DrivingStress}}$$

$$FS = \frac{C_a + [(h \cdot \gamma) + P] \cos \beta \tan \phi}{[(h \cdot \gamma) + P] \sin \beta + 0.3P}$$

$$P = \frac{W}{2(x + 2h)(y + 2h)}$$

- Ca: adhesion between geosynthetics;
- h: soil depth (ft);
- γ: soil unit weight (psf);
- P: vertical stress from dozer at geosynthetics surface (psf);  
(30% additional force is added to account for inertial force)
- β: slope angle;
- φ: friction angle between geosynthetics;
- W: weight of dozer (lb)
- x: width of tracks (ft); and
- y: length of tracks (ft)

**Vertical Stress from Dozer (for CAT 60)**

Ground pressure = 9 psi

W (lb):	31,460
x (ft):	1.5
y (ft):	7.7
h (ft):	2.25
<b>P (psf)</b>	<b>214.9</b>

**Resisting Stress & Driving Stress**

Ca (psf):	0
γ (pcf)	130
β (deg)	18.43
φ (deg)	28.8

Resisting Stress (psf)	264.63
Driving Stress (psf)	224.88
<b>FS</b>	<b>1.2</b>



**Stability during Construction - 1-ft thick Protective Cover**

Using Thiel and Narejo (2005):

$$FS = \frac{\text{ResistingStress}}{\text{DrivingStress}}$$

$$FS = \frac{C_a + [(h \cdot \gamma) + P] \cos \beta \tan \phi}{[(h \cdot \gamma) + P] \sin \beta + 0.3P}$$

$$P = \frac{W}{2(x + 2h)(y + 2h)}$$

Ca: adhesion between geosynthetics;

h: soil depth (ft);

γ: soil unit weight (psf);

P: vertical stress from dozer at geosynthetics surface (psf);  
(30% additional force is added to account for inertial force)

β: slope angle;

φ: friction angle between geosynthetics;

W: weight of dozer (lb)

x: width of tracks (ft); and

y: length of tracks (ft)

**Vertical Stress from Dozer (for CAT D5H LGP)**

Ground pressure = 4.2 psi

W (lb):	32,380
x (ft):	2.83
y (ft):	10.2
h (ft):	1
<b>P (psf)</b>	<b>275.0</b>

**Resisting Stress & Driving Stress**

Ca (psf):	0
γ (pcf)	130
β (deg)	18.43
φ (deg)	28.8

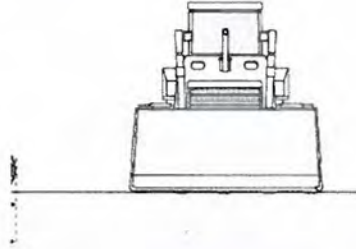
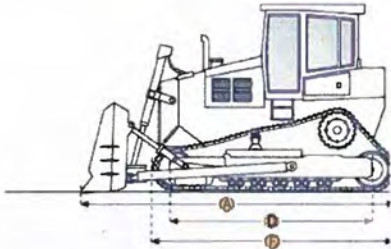
Resisting Stress (psf)	211.25
Driving Stress (psf)	210.56
<b>FS</b>	<b>1.00</b>

7/25/2016

Caterpillar D60 Crawler Tractor

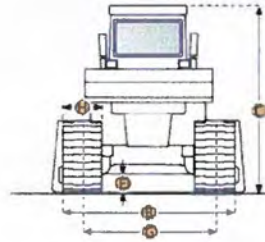
# RITCHIE Specs *Everything about Equipment*

## CATERPILLAR D60 CRAWLER TRACTOR



### Dimensions

A. LENGTH W/ BLADE	15.7 ft in	4800 mm
B. WIDTH OVER TRACKS	7.7 ft in	2360 mm
C. HEIGHT TO TOP OF CAB	9.4 ft in	2870 mm
D. LENGTH OF TRACK ON GROUND	7.7 ft in	2360 mm
E. GROUND CLEARANCE	1 ft in	310 mm
F. LENGTH W/O BLADE	12.2 ft in	3730 mm
<b>Undercarriage</b>		
G. TRACK GAUGE	6.2 ft in	1880 mm
H. STANDARD SHOE SIZE	18 in	457 mm



# RITCHIE**Specs** *Everything about Equipment*

## CATERPILLAR D60 CRAWLER TRACTOR

### Specification

<b>Engine</b>		
MODEL	3306	
GROSS POWER	140 hp	104.4 kw
DISPLACEMENT	640.7 cu in	10.5 L
<b>Operational</b>		
OPERATING WEIGHT	31460 lb	14270 kg
FUEL CAPACITY	77.9 gal	295 L
<b>Transmission</b>		
TYPE	powershift	
NUMBER OF FORWARD GEARS	3	
NUMBER OF REVERSE GEARS	3	
MAX SPEED - FORWARD	6.7 mph	10.8 km/h
MAX SPEED - REVERSE	8 mph	12.9 km/h
<b>Undercarriage</b>		
GROUND PRESSURE	9.2 psi	63.4 kPa
GROUND CONTACT AREA	3348 in <sup>2</sup>	2.2 m <sup>2</sup>
STANDARD SHOE SIZE	18 in	457 mm
NUMBER OF TRACK ROLLERS PER SIDE	6	
TRACK GAUGE	6.2 ft in	1880 mm
<b>Standard Blade</b>		
WIDTH	10.5 ft in	3200 mm
<b>Dimensions</b>		
LENGTH W/O BLADE	12.2 ft in	3730 mm
LENGTH W/ BLADE	15.7 ft in	4800 mm
WIDTH OVER TRACKS	7.7 ft in	2360 mm
HEIGHT TO TOP OF CAB	9.4 ft in	2870 mm
LENGTH OF TRACK ON GROUND	7.7 ft in	2360 mm
GROUND CLEARANCE	1 ft in	310 mm

[Home](#) → [Spec Search](#) → [Co](#) → [Crawler Tractor](#) → [Caterpillar](#) → D5H LGP

**CATERPILLAR D5H LGP CRAWLER TRACTOR**
[VIEW ARTICLES ON THIS ITEM](#)

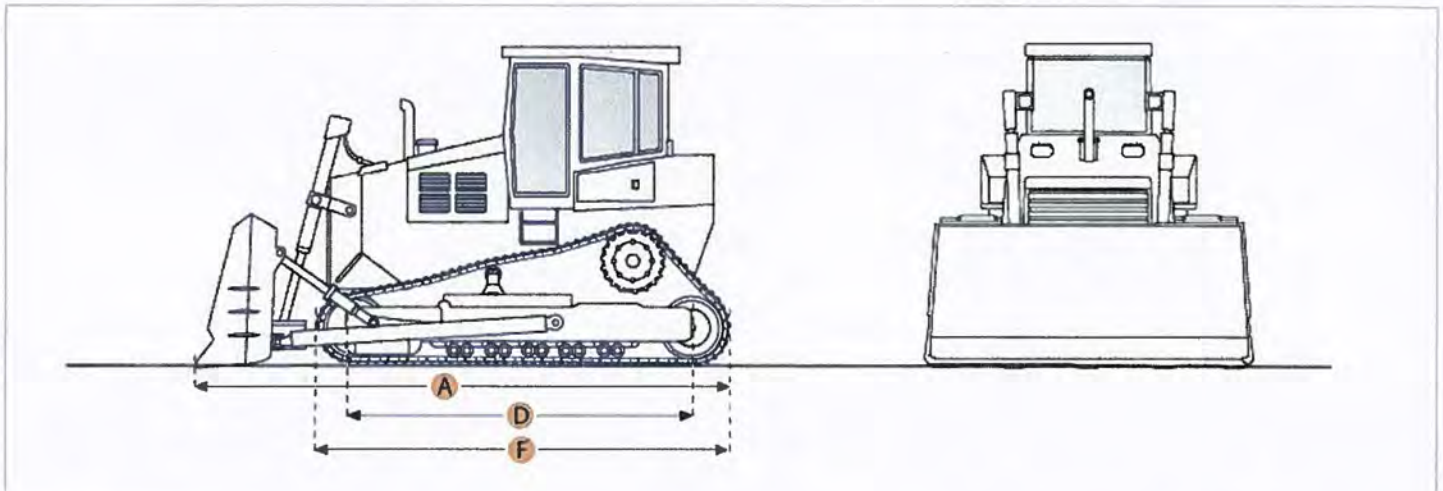
Print specification

**Looking to purchase this item?**

[Find a Caterpillar D5H LGP Crawler Tractor](#) being sold at Ritchie Bros. auctions.

**Need to sell equipment?**

[Complete this form](#) and a Ritchie Bros. representative will contact you.



## Selected Dimensions

**Dimensions**

A. LENGTH W/ BLADE	17.4 ft in	5300 mm
B. WIDTH OVER TRACKS	9.9 ft in	3020 mm
C. HEIGHT TO TOP OF CAB	10.1 ft in	3069 mm
D. LENGTH OF TRACK ON GROUND	10.2 ft in	3121 mm
E. GROUND CLEARANCE	1.5 ft in	444 mm
F. LENGTH W/O BLADE	13.5 ft in	4130 mm

**Undercarriage**

G. TRACK GAUGE	7.1 ft in	2160 mm
H. STANDARD SHOE SIZE	33.9 in	860 mm

## Specification

**Engine**

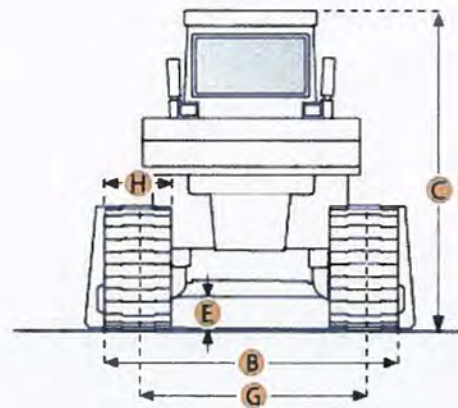
MAKE	Caterpillar	
MODEL	3304	
GROSS POWER	129 hp	96.2 kw
NET POWER	120 hp	89.5 kw
POWER MEASURED @	2200 rpm	
DISPLACEMENT	427.2 cu in	7 L
ASPIRATION	turbocharged	
NUMBER OF CYLINDERS	4	

**Operational**

OPERATING WEIGHT	32380 lb	14687.3 kg
FUEL CAPACITY	65 gal	246 L
COOLING SYSTEM FLUID CAPACITY	7.4 gal	27.9 L
ENGINE OIL CAPACITY	4.7 gal	17.8 L
HYDRAULIC FLUID CAPACITY	18.5 gal	70 L
FINAL DRIVES FLUID CAPACITY	1.8 gal	7 L
OPERATING VOLTAGE	24 V	
ALTERNATOR SUPPLIED AMPERAGE	50 amps	

**Transmission**

TYPE	Planetary powershift	
NUMBER OF FORWARD GEARS	3	
NUMBER OF REVERSE GEARS	3	



MAX SPEED - FORWARD	6.2 mph	10 km/h
MAX SPEED - REVERSE	7.8 mph	12.5 km/h
<b>Undercarriage</b>		
GROUND PRESSURE	3.9 psi	26.8 kPa
GROUND CONTACT AREA	8308 in <sup>2</sup>	5.4 m <sup>2</sup>
STANDARD SHOE SIZE	33.9 in	860 mm
NUMBER OF SHOES PER SIDE	46	
NUMBER OF TRACK ROLLERS PER SIDE	8	
TRACK GAUGE	7.1 ft in	2160 mm
<b>Hydraulic System</b>		
PUMP TYPE	Load sensing hydraulics, variable displacement piston pump	
RELIEF VALVE PRESSURE	3000 psi	20684.3 kPa
PUMP FLOW CAPACITY	28.7 gal/min	108.8 L/min
<b>Standard Blade</b>		
WIDTH	13.1 ft in	3980 mm
HEIGHT	40.4 in	1025 mm
CAPACITY	4.2 yd <sup>3</sup>	3.2 m <sup>3</sup>
BLADE ANGLE (BOTH DIRECTIONS)	degrees	
CUTTING DEPTH	19.3 in	491 mm
<b>Dimensions</b>		
LENGTH W/O BLADE	13.5 ft in	4130 mm
LENGTH W/ BLADE	17.4 ft in	5300 mm
WIDTH OVER TRACKS	9.9 ft in	3020 mm
HEIGHT TO TOP OF CAB	10.1 ft in	3069 mm
LENGTH OF TRACK ON GROUND	10.2 ft in	3121 mm
GROUND CLEARANCE	1.5 ft in	444 mm

© 2007-2016 RitchieSpecs Equipment Specifications Ritchie Bros. Auctioneers | [Terms of Use](#) | [Privacy Statement](#)  
 OEM specifications are provided for base units. Actual equipment might vary with options.



10. IS ANY PORTION OF THE REQUESTED PROJECT NOW COMPLETE?  Yes  No If yes, identify the completed portion on the drawings you submit and indicate the date activity was completed. DATE: \_\_\_\_\_
11. ESTIMATED BEGIN CONSTRUCTION DATE: January 2018
12. ESTIMATED END CONSTRUCTION DATE: January 2021
13. HAS A PERMIT BEEN RECEIVED FROM THE US ARMY, CORPS of ENGINEERS?  Yes  No If yes, attach a copy of that permit.
14. THE APPLICANT **MUST** ADDRESS PUBLIC NOTICE:

(a) PUBLIC NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN FOR THIS PROPOSAL BY THE FOLLOWING MEANS:

- Public notice in newspaper having greatest circulation in area (provide newspaper clipping or affidavit)  
 Adjacent property owner(s) affidavits (Contact Division of Water for requirements.)

(b)  I REQUEST WAIVER OF PUBLIC NOTICE BECAUSE:

Contact Division of Water for requirements.

15. I HAVE CONTACTED THE FOLLOWING CITY OR COUNTY OFFICIALS CONCERNING THIS PROJECT:

Local floodplain administrator, Boone County - Mark Martin (P.O. Box 960 Burlington, KY 41005 PH: 859-334-2218)  
Give name and title of person(s) contacted and provide copy of any approval city or county may have issued.

16. LIST OF ATTACHMENTS:

List plans, profiles, or other drawings and data submitted. Attach a copy of a 7.5 minute USGS topographic map clearly showing the project location.

- Figure 1: Topographic Map  
Figure 2: Site Location Map  
Figure 3: Floodplain Map  
Design Drawings for Retention Basin

17. I, \_\_\_\_\_ (owners Initials) CERTIFY THAT THE OWNER OWNS OR HAS EASEMENT RIGHTS ON ALL PROPERTY ON WHICH THIS PROJECT WILL BE LOCATED OR ON WHICH RELATED CONSTRUCTION WILL OCCUR (for dams, this includes the area that would be impounded during the design flood).

18. REMARKS:

This application is being submitted concurrently to KDEP Division of Water and the Boone County Floodplain Manager.

I hereby request approval for construction across or along a stream as described in this application and any accompanying documents. To the best of my knowledge, all the information provided is true and correct.

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

Owner or Agent sign here. (If signed by Agent, a Power of Attorney should be attached.)

DATE: 11-9-16

SIGNATURE OF LOCAL FLOODPLAIN COORDINATOR: \_\_\_\_\_

Permit application will be returned to applicant if not properly endorsed by the local floodplain coordinator.

DATE: 11-9-16

SUBMIT APPLICATION AND ATTACHMENTS TO:

Floodplain Management Section  
Division of Water  
300 Sower Boulevard  
Frankfort, KY 40601

## **Attachment 1: Description of Construction**

Duke Energy is proposing to excavate the coal combustion residual (CCR) materials in the East Bend Station Ash Basin and use the structure as a retention basin as part of the site-wide water management strategy. East Bend Station is located on the east banks of the Ohio River near River Mile 511.5 (Figures 1 and 2).

The existing Ash Basin will be repurposed as a retention basin to provide site water storage and treatment necessary for the larger site-wide water management strategy. Following the permitting and approval by Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection (KDEP), the former Ash Basin will be regraded to the proposed design grades and an intermediate dike constructed. The new retention basin will consist of West and East Basins separated by the intermediate dike. The proposed retention basin will be lined with a composite liner system including a geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) and an HDPE double-sided textured geomembrane. The design drawings for the proposed retention basin are attached to this permit application. As part of repurposing efforts; the dam crest will be lowered approximately 14 feet; existing 2 horizontal: 1 vertical (2H:1V) slopes of the embankments will be reduced to 3H:1V; and an intermediate dike will be installed to create two interconnected basin units (East and West Basins).

The project will be completed in two phases. Phase 1 will consist of removing CCR material from the west side of the existing Ash Basin. During the CCR removal a sheet pile wall will be constructed to separate the west and east. A peninsula will be constructed on the south side of the pond so that the sheet pile wall will not penetrate the core of the existing dike. Once the sheet pile wall is in place, existing water in the west side will be pumped into the east side and remaining CCR material will be removed from the west side of the pond. An intermediate dike will then be constructed in the cleaned portion of the new west basin to permanently separate the two new basins. The west side dike will also be lowered in this phase from the existing elevation of 520 feet to a new top of dike elevation of 505 feet. Once all CCR material has been removed, the pond bottom will also be regraded to aid in the installation of the liner system. Any storm water that will accumulate in the West Basin will be pumped over the temporary divider dike into the existing east side of the Ash Basin, where the current outfall is located.

Phase 2 will repurpose the east side of the basin similar to the west side, with one minor difference. Since the intermediate dike will already be installed there is no need to install sheet pile wall for this phase. The east side will be dewatered and pumped into the West Basin. The West Basin water levels will be kept much lower in order to prevent flows from entering the newly installed concrete weir structure connecting the two basins. The CCR will be removed, pond bottom regraded, dike lowered to 505 feet and side slopes adjusted to 3H:1V slopes similar to the West Basin. The existing emergency spillway will be modified (lowered to invert elevation 503 feet) to accommodate the lower dike elevation.

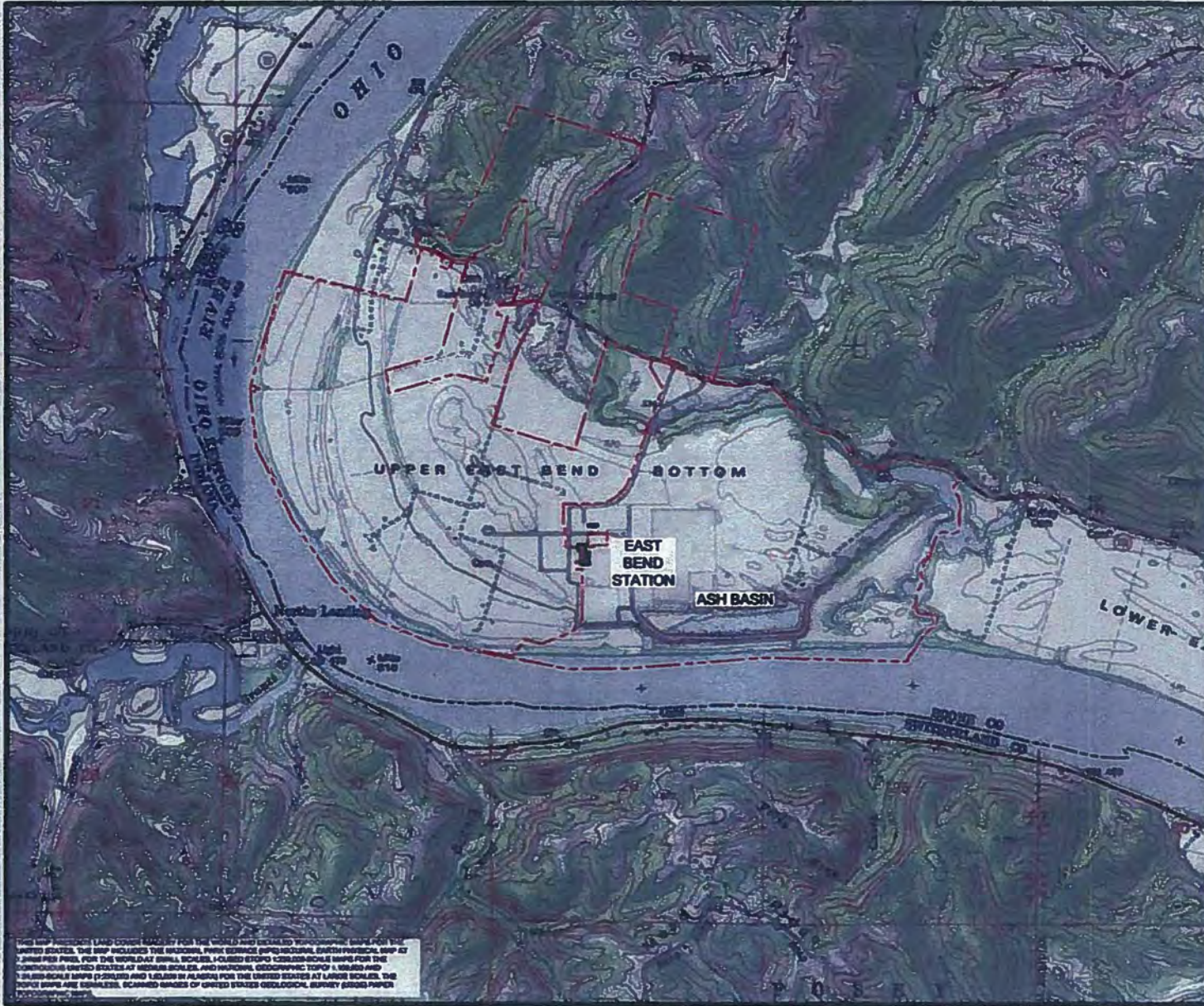


The project site is located between Cross Sections E and F within the Ohio River FEMA hydraulic model as shown on Flood Insurance Panel (FIRM) Map #21015C0190C with effective date of June 4, 2007 (Figure 3). The 100-year flood elevation at the project site is 481 feet (NAVD). Construction will be within the fringe of the Ohio River 100-year flood plain. New crest elevation (505 ft) and emergency spillway elevation (503 feet) are both higher than the 100-year flood elevation.

The proposed construction is not expected to impact the Ohio River floodplain because the proposed construction is located outside the floodway of the Ohio River.

**Attached:**

- Figure 1: Topographic Map**
- Figure 2: Site Location Map**
- Figure 3: Floodplain Map**
- Design Drawings for Retention Basin**



**LEGEND**  
 - - - - - APPROXIMATE DUKE ENERGY PROPERTY BOUNDARY





TITLE TOPOGRAPHIC MAP  
 DUKE ENERGY  
 EAST BEND STATION ASH BASIN CLOSURE  
 BOONE COUNTY, KENTUCKY

FOR EAST BEND STATION

 <b>DUKE ENERGY</b>	SCALE: AS SHOWN	DES: JA
	DWG TYPE: CAD	DFTS: JA
	JOB NO: 78100345	CHGD: GH
	DATE: 7/27/2016	ENGR: GH
FILENAME: FIG_1-TOPOGRAPHIC MAP.dwg	APPD: GH	

DWG SIZE	DRAWING NO.	REVISION
AWS D 22"x34"	FIGURE 1	0

THIS MAP PROVIDES LAND COVER DATA FOR THE WORLD AND DETAILED TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS FOR THE UNITED STATES. THE MAP INCLUDES THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE (NPS) NATIONAL SYSTEM OF PUBLIC LANDS (NSPL) FOR THE WORLD AND SMALL SCALE, UNCLASSIFIED TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS FOR THE CONTIGUOUS UNITED STATES AT MEDIUM SCALES, UNCLASSIFIED TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS FOR THE CONTIGUOUS UNITED STATES AT HIGH SCALES, AND UNCLASSIFIED TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS FOR THE CONTIGUOUS UNITED STATES AT LARGE SCALES. THE TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS ARE UNCLASSIFIED, SCANNED IMAGES OF UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS) PAPER MAPS.

EXHIBIT 2



East Bend Station

East Bend Station USGS 7.5 minute Quadrangle:  
Rising Sun, Indiana-Kentucky

East Bend Station

EAST SPECIAL  
WASTE LANDFILL

ASH  
BASIN

OUTFALL 001



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community  
Copyright © 2010 National Geographic Society. Updated July 5th 2014

**LEGEND**

- OUTFALL
- ★ EAST BEND STATION
- APPROXIMATE CCR FACILITY BOUNDARY

NOTE: THIS FIGURE IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY.

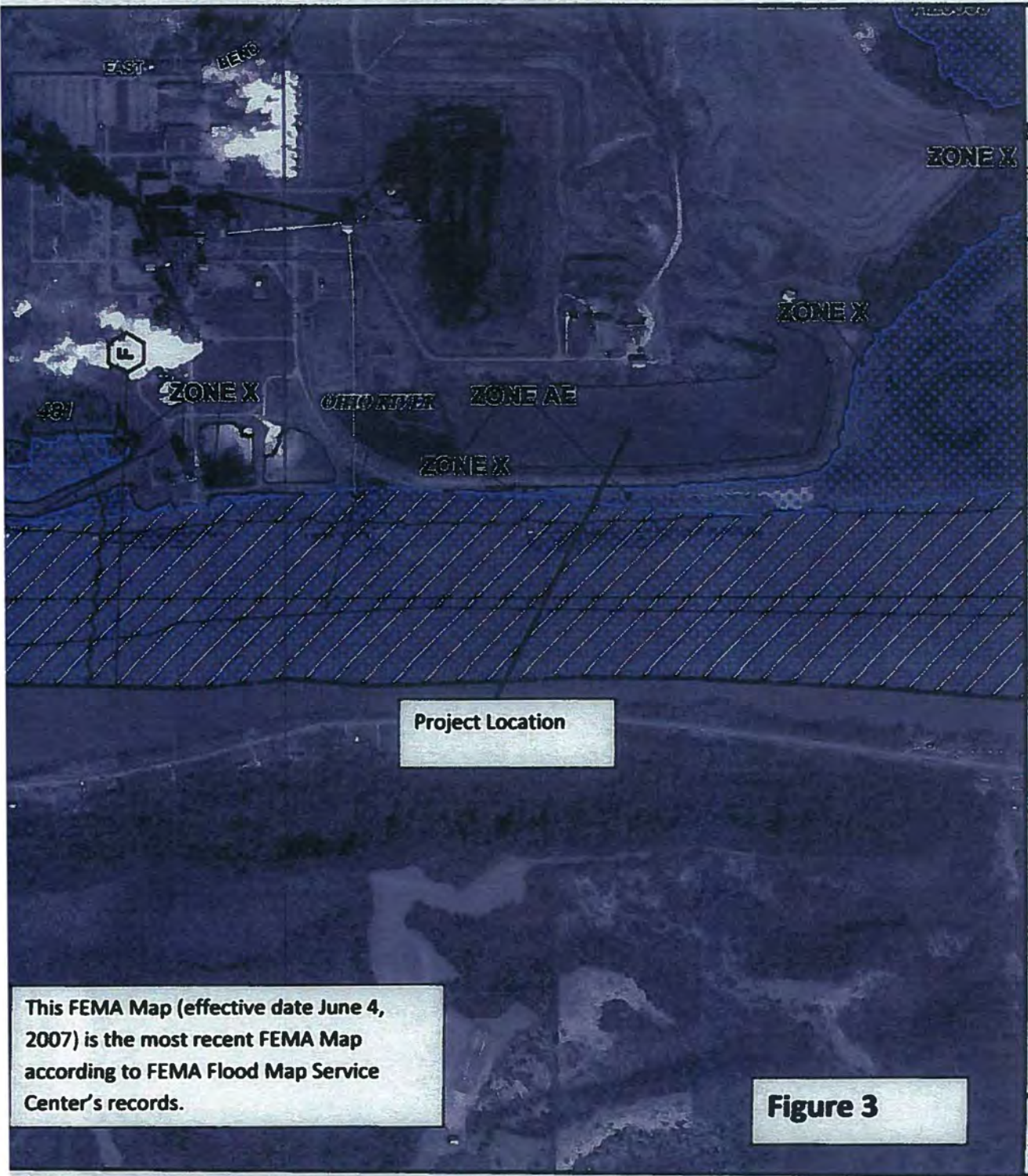
**EAST BEND ASH BASIN CLOSURE PLAN  
SITE LOCATION AND FACILITIES MAP  
EAST BEND STATION  
BOONE COUNTY, KENTUCKY**

PROJECT NO: 7810-15-0345      FIGURE NO:



Page 227 of 247

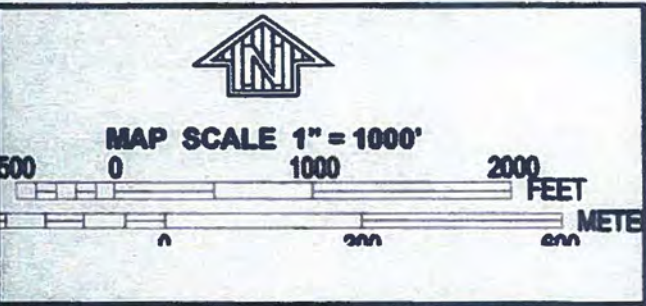
EXHIBIT 2



Project Location

This FEMA Map (effective date June 4, 2007) is the most recent FEMA Map according to FEMA Flood Map Service Center's records.

Figure 3



PANEL 0190C


**FIRM  
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP  
BOONE COUNTY,  
KENTUCKY  
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

PANEL 190 OF 325  
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

**CONTAINS:**

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
BOONE COUNTY	210113	0190	C

Map Number shown below should be used when plotting map entries; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.



**MAP NUMBER  
21015C0190C**

**EFFECTIVE DATE  
JUNE 4, 2007**

Federal Emergency Management Agency

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at [www.nfip.com](http://www.nfip.com).



## East Bend Station Unit 2 Boone County, Kentucky

2016  
686669

### Contract Drawings

- GENERAL DRAWINGS**
- 101-101-001 GENERAL CONTRACT DOCUMENTS
  - 101-101-002 PROVISIONS, CONDITIONS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND NOTES
  - 101-101-003 GENERAL CONTRACT DOCUMENTS
  - 101-101-004 PROVISIONS, CONDITIONS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND NOTES
  - 101-101-005 GENERAL CONTRACT DOCUMENTS
  - 101-101-006 PROVISIONS, CONDITIONS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND NOTES
  - 101-101-007 GENERAL CONTRACT DOCUMENTS
  - 101-101-008 PROVISIONS, CONDITIONS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND NOTES
  - 101-101-009 GENERAL CONTRACT DOCUMENTS
  - 101-101-010 PROVISIONS, CONDITIONS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND NOTES
- CIVIL DRAWINGS**
- 101-102-001 SITE PLAN
  - 101-102-002 GRADING PLAN
  - 101-102-003 WATER CONTROL PLAN
  - 101-102-004 CONSTRUCTION PLAN
  - 101-102-005 CONSTRUCTION PLAN
  - 101-102-006 CONSTRUCTION PLAN
  - 101-102-007 CONSTRUCTION PLAN
  - 101-102-008 CONSTRUCTION PLAN
  - 101-102-009 CONSTRUCTION PLAN
  - 101-102-010 CONSTRUCTION PLAN
  - 101-102-011 CONSTRUCTION PLAN
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  - 101-102-014 CONSTRUCTION PLAN
  - 101-102-015 CONSTRUCTION PLAN
  - 101-102-016 CONSTRUCTION PLAN
  - 101-102-017 CONSTRUCTION PLAN
  - 101-102-018 CONSTRUCTION PLAN
  - 101-102-019 CONSTRUCTION PLAN
  - 101-102-020 CONSTRUCTION PLAN

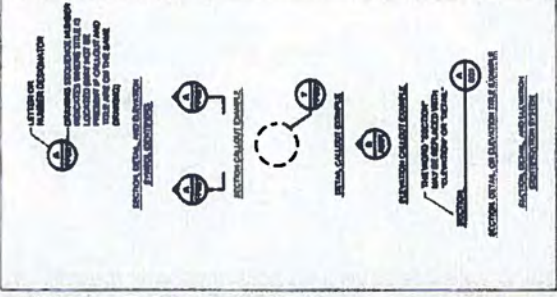


PRELIMINARY - NOT  
FOR CONSTRUCTION

# Cover-Index

Water Reduction Program  
ISSUED FOR PERMITTING  
Retention Basins

WALSHE  
WALSH  
WALSHE & WALSH  
INCORPORATED



10/12/2016 1:58:32 PM 686669.dwg

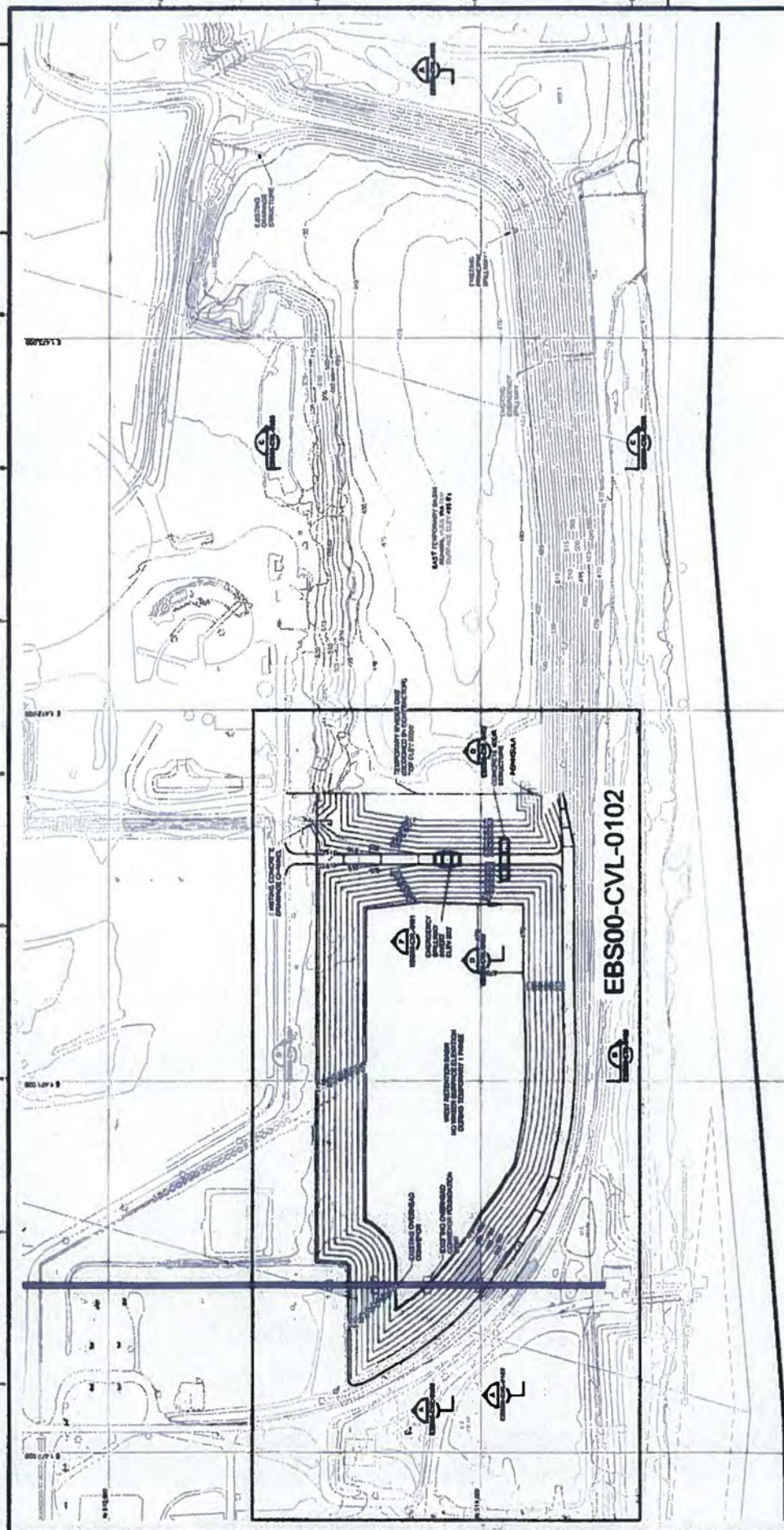












EBS00-CVL-0102



WATER REDIRECTION PROGRAM  
RETENTION BASIN CONSTRUCTION  
OVERALL GRADING PLAN (TEMP 1)  
EAST BASIN STATION UNIT 2

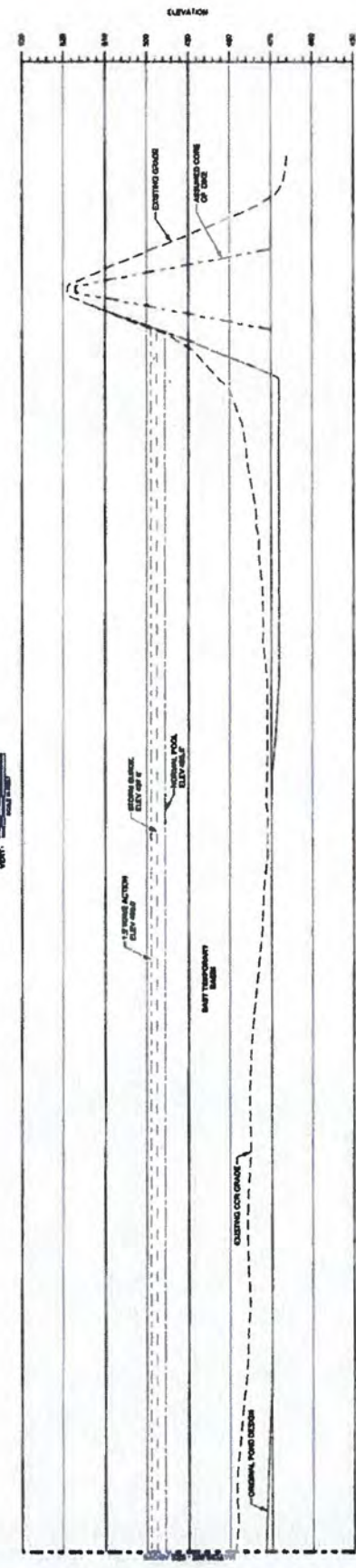
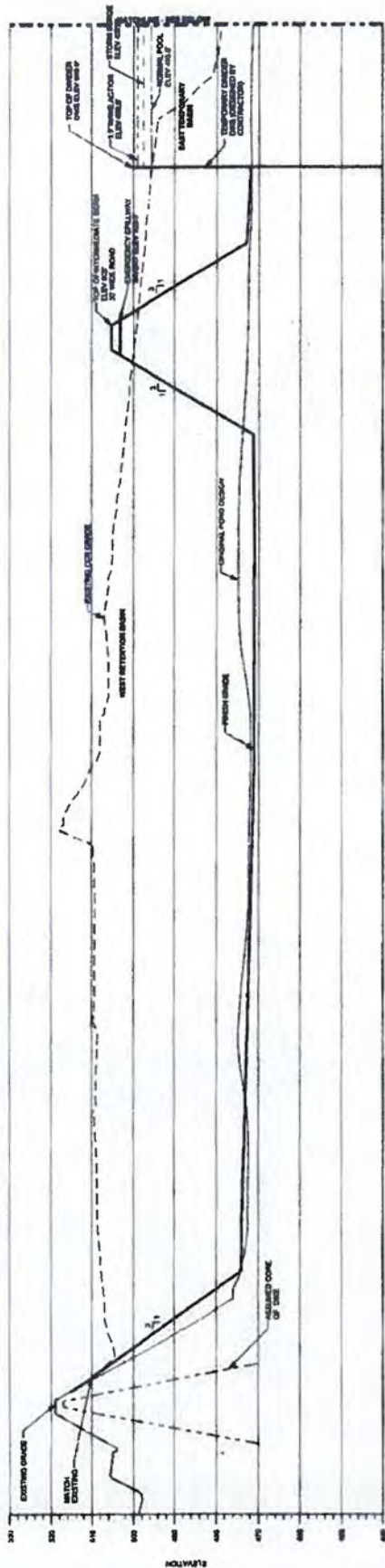
**DUKE ENERGY**

PROJECT NO. EBS00-CVL-0101

**PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**

**HUNTS**  
HUNTS ENGINEERING & ARCHITECTURE  
1000 LEXINGTON BLVD. S.W.  
ATLANTA, GA 30338

NO.	DATE	BY	CHK	DESCRIPTION
1				ISSUED FOR PERMITTING
2				
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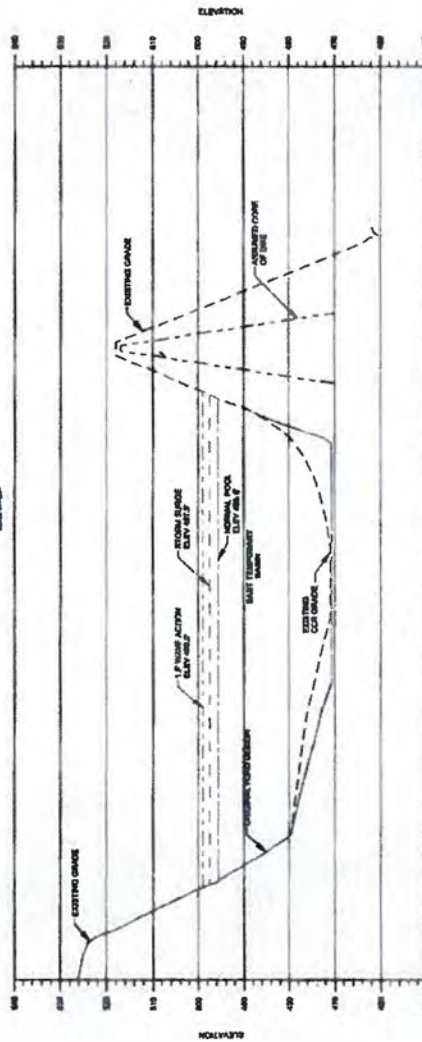
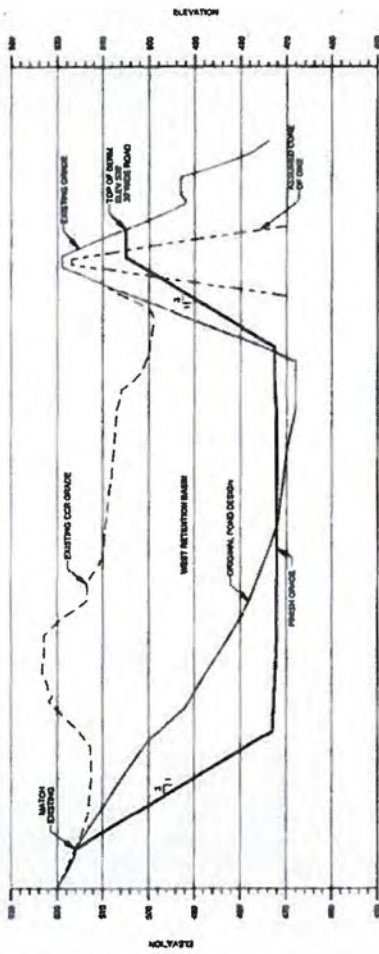


WATER REDUCTION PROGRAM  
RETENTION BASIN CONSTRUCTION  
GRADING SECTIONS - SHEET 1 (TEMP 1)  
EAST BEND STATION UNIT 2  
DUKE ENERGY

NO.	DATE	BY	CHKD BY	DESCRIPTION
1	11/11/11	JW	AW	ISSUED FOR REVIEW
2	11/11/11	JW	AW	ISSUED FOR REVIEW
3	11/11/11	JW	AW	ISSUED FOR REVIEW
4	11/11/11	JW	AW	ISSUED FOR REVIEW
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6	11/11/11	JW	AW	ISSUED FOR REVIEW
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8	11/11/11	JW	AW	ISSUED FOR REVIEW
9	11/11/11	JW	AW	ISSUED FOR REVIEW
10	11/11/11	JW	AW	ISSUED FOR REVIEW

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION  
JAMES WEDEMORE  
143 NORTH CAROLINA  
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER  
LICENSE NO. 143

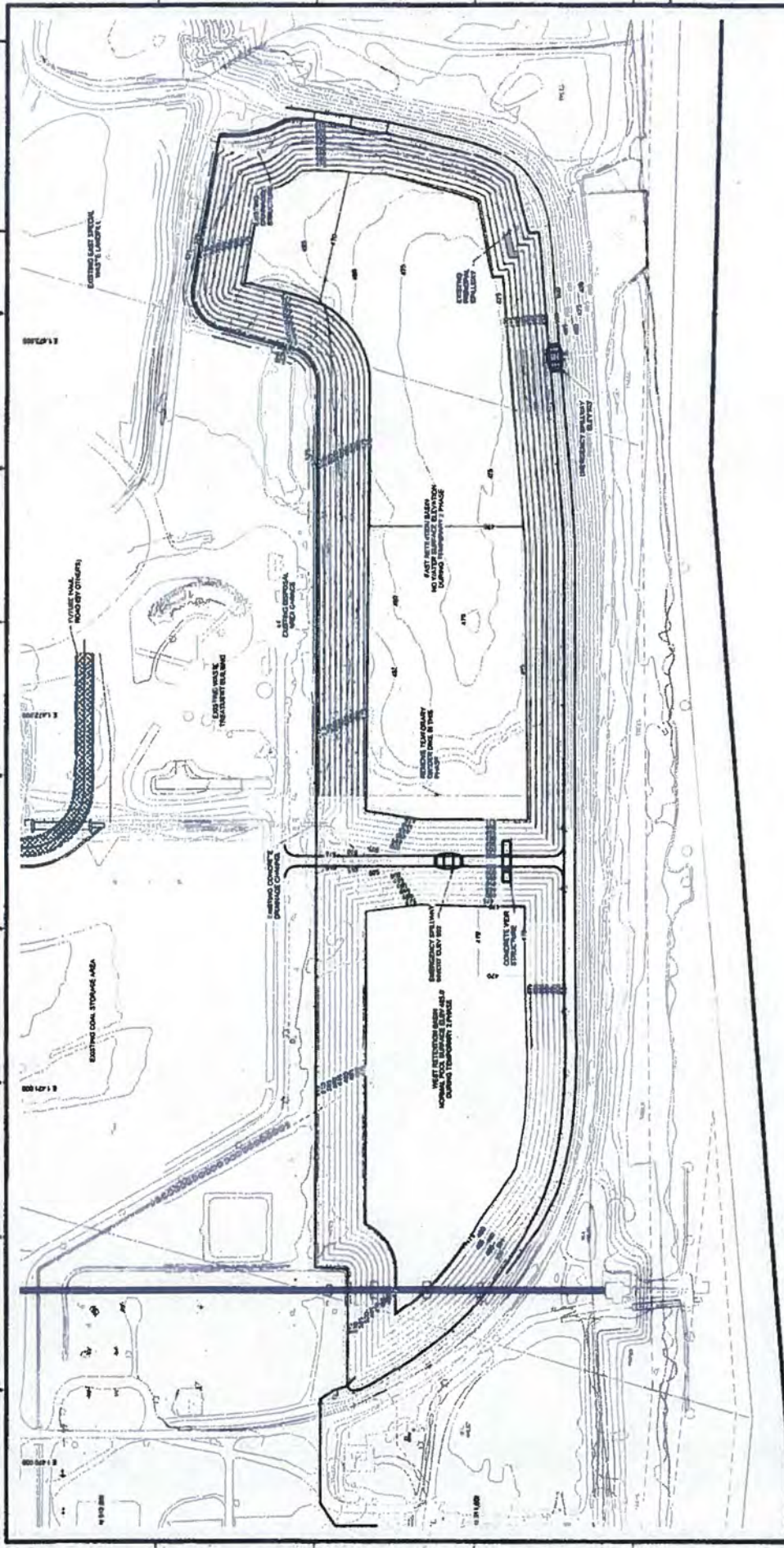
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9	11/11/11	JW	AW	ISSUED FOR REVIEW
10	11/11/11	JW	AW	ISSUED FOR REVIEW



WATER REDIRECTION PROGRAM  
 RETENTION BASIN CONSTRUCTION  
 GRADING SECTIONS - SHEET 2 (TEMP 1)  
 EAST BEND STATION UNIT 2  
**DUKE ENERGY**  
 PROJECT NO. 08800-CVL-0108  
 SHEET NO. 2

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION  
**WILSON REDBORNELL**  
 4000 W. MAIN STREET  
 WISCONSIN  
 FISH LAKEVILLE, WI 53001

NO.	DATE	BY	CHKD.	DESCRIPTION
1				ISSUED FOR PERMITS
2				ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION
3				ISSUED FOR REVIEW
4				ISSUED FOR REVIEW
5				ISSUED FOR REVIEW
6				ISSUED FOR REVIEW
7				ISSUED FOR REVIEW
8				ISSUED FOR REVIEW
9				ISSUED FOR REVIEW
10				ISSUED FOR REVIEW




  
**DUKE ENERGY**

PROJECT NO. E8550-CYL-0090  
DATE: 11/11/11

**WATER REDUCTION PROGRAM**  
RETENTION BASIN CONSTRUCTION  
SITE PLAN (TEMP 2)  
EAST BED STATION UNIT 2

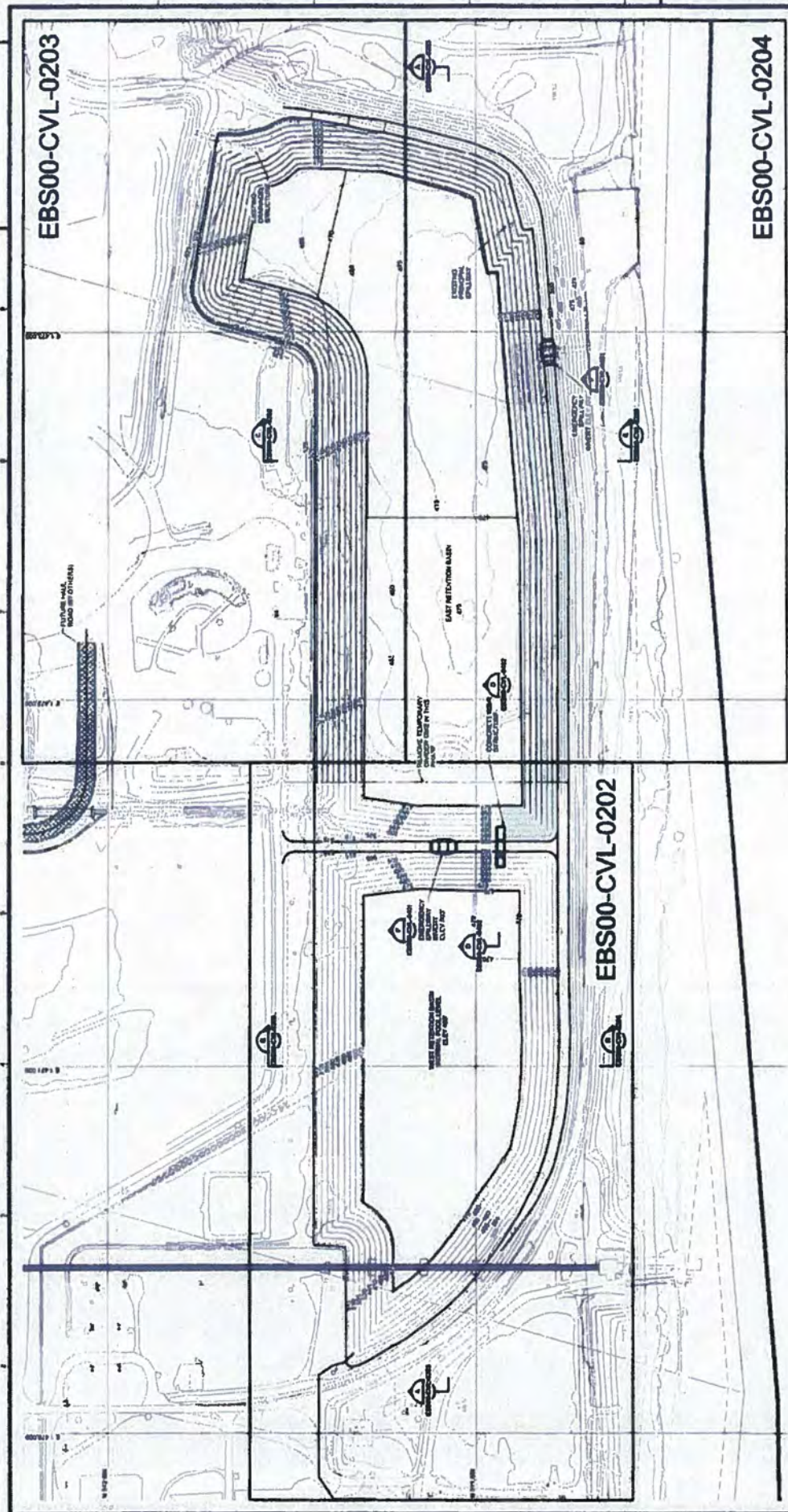
**PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**

**BLAIRS REDONNELL**  
 400 WEST PARKWAY  
 SUITE 100  
 WASHINGTON, DC 20007  
 PHONE LICENSE NO. 43

REV.	DATE	BY	JOB	DESCRIPTION

REV.	DATE	BY	JOB	DESCRIPTION

DESIGN FOR PERMITTING  
 DESIGN FOR BIDDING AND OWNER REVIEW  
 DESIGN FOR CONSTRUCTION  
 DESIGN FOR REVIEW  
 DESIGN FOR PERMITTING AND REVIEW



**PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**

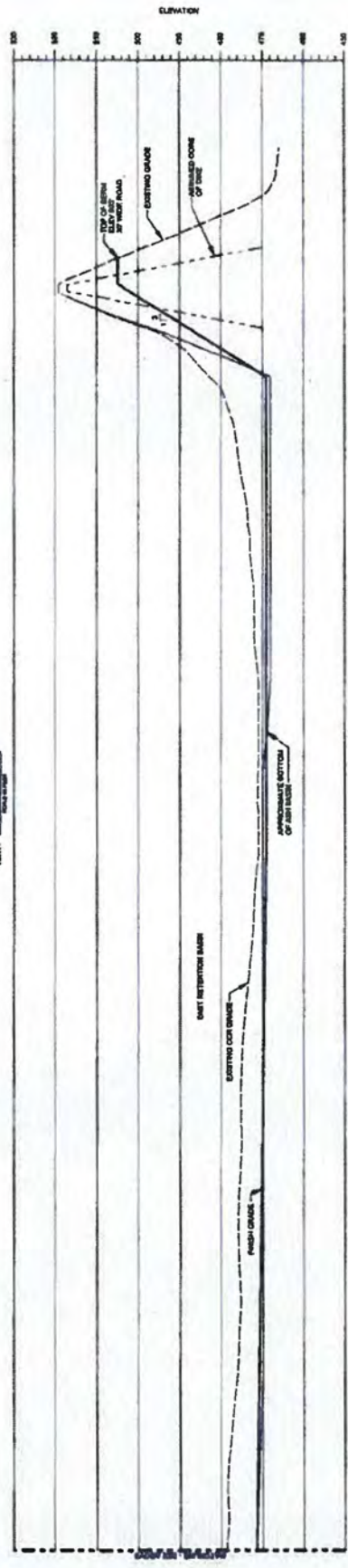
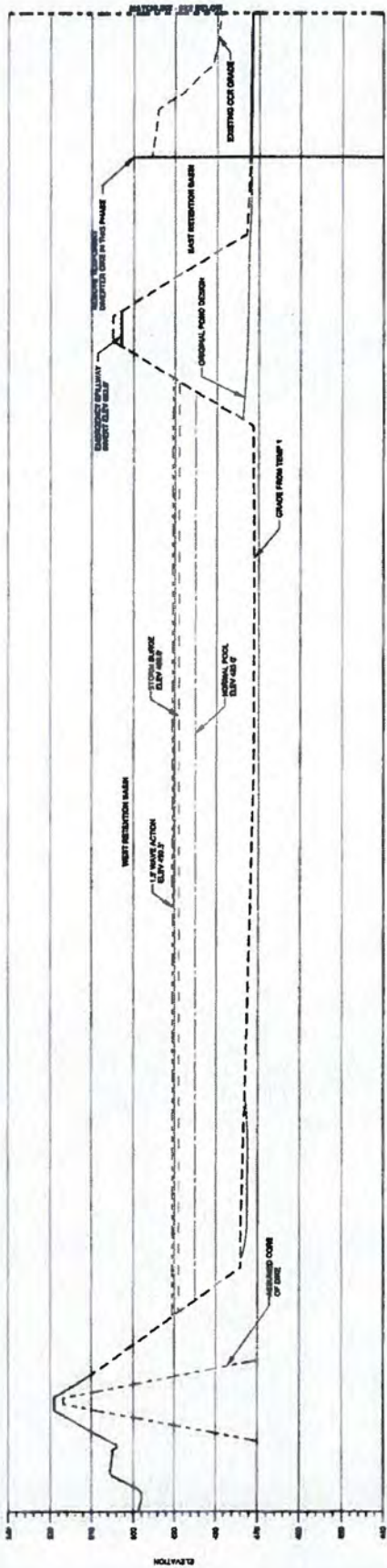
**SHIVERS HERSCHELL**  
 400 WEST PINEWAY  
 SUITE 100  
 FARMINGTON, CT 06030  
 PHONE: 860.634.1000

**DUKE ENERGY**

**WATER REDIRECTION PROGRAM**  
 RETENTION BASIN CONSTRUCTION  
 OVERALL GRADING PLAN (TEMP. 2)  
 EAST BEND STATION UNIT 2

DATE: 10/20/2011  
 PROJECT NO: EBS00-CVL-0201  
 SHEET NO: 238

NO.	DATE	BY	CHKD.	DESCRIPTION
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WATER REDIRECTION PROGRAM  
RETENTION BASIN CONSTRUCTION  
GRADING SECTIONS - SHEET 1 (TEMP. 2)  
EAST BEED STATION UNIT 2

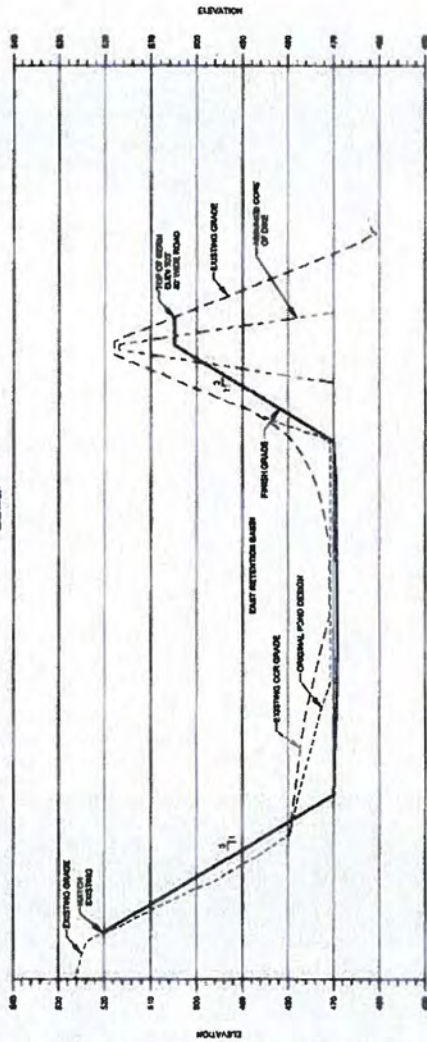
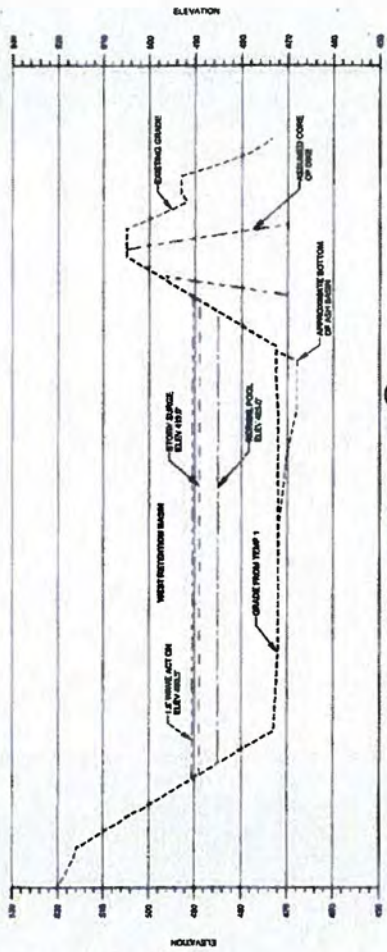
**DUKE ENERGY**

PROJECT NO.	ES650-CVL-0205
DATE	10/13/05
SCALE	AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY	
CHECKED BY	
APPROVED BY	
DATE	

**PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**

**WILSON JOHNSON & ASSOCIATES**  
INCORPORATED  
1000 W. PARKWAY  
CORONA, NC 27523  
PH: 919.353.1000  
FAX: 919.353.1001

NO.	DATE	BY	JOB	DESCRIPTION
1				DESIGNED FOR PERMITTING
2				
3				
4				
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7				
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10				



**WATER REDIRECTION PROGRAM**  
**RETENTION BASIN CONSTRUCTION**  
**GRADING SECTIONS - SHEET 2 (TEMP 2)**  
**EAST BEHO STATION UNIT 2**

**DUKE ENERGY**

PROJECT NO: 00000-CYL-0000  
 SHEET NO: 240

**PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**

**STUBBS VERDON BELL**  
 1000 WEST PINE STREET  
 SUITE 100  
 FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102

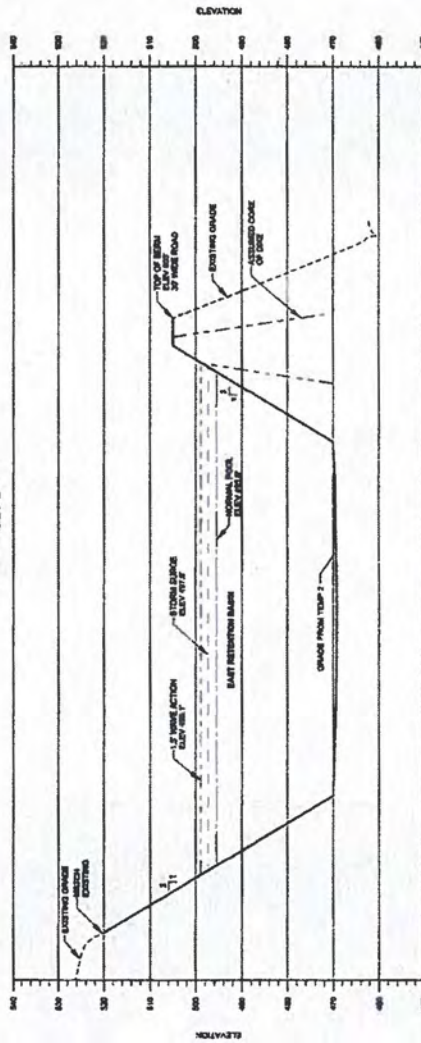
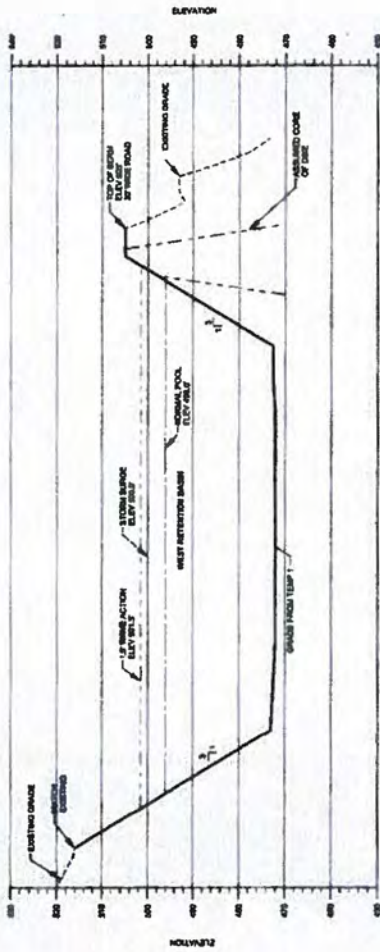
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6				DESIGNED FOR CONSTRUCTION REVIEW
7				DESIGNED FOR CONSTRUCTION REVIEW
8				DESIGNED FOR CONSTRUCTION REVIEW
9				DESIGNED FOR CONSTRUCTION REVIEW
10				DESIGNED FOR CONSTRUCTION REVIEW











WATER REDIRECTION PROGRAM  
RETENTION BASIN CONSTRUCTION  
GRADING SECTIONS - SHEET 2 (FUTURE)  
EAST END STATION UNIT 2

**DUKE ENERGY**

DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY
10/15/14	ISSUED FOR PERMITS	...
11/13/14	ISSUED FOR BIDDING	...
01/22/15	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	...

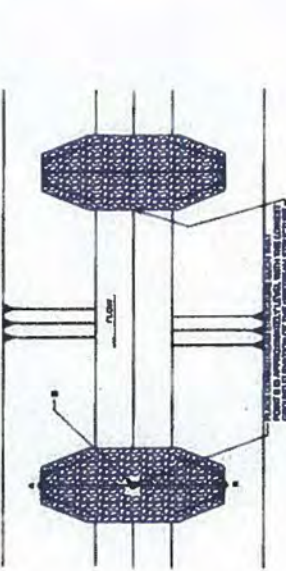
PROJECT NO. 14000000000000000000  
SHEET NO. 244 OF 247

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

**URS**  
CORPORATION

1000 WEST PARKWAY  
ANN ARBOR, MI 48106  
TEL: 734.769.0000  
WWW.URS.COM

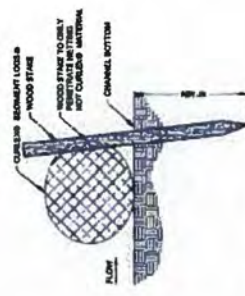
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
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2	11/13/14	...	ISSUED FOR BIDDING
3	01/22/15	...	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION



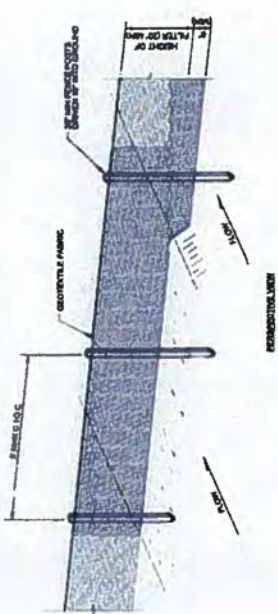
FRONT VIEW  
NOT TO SCALE

DEPTH OF ROCK CURB (FT)	DEPTH OF ROCK CURB (%)	DEPTH OF ROCK CURB (%)	DEPTH OF ROCK CURB (%)	DEPTH OF ROCK CURB (%)
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2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4
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ROCK CURB  
NOT TO SCALE

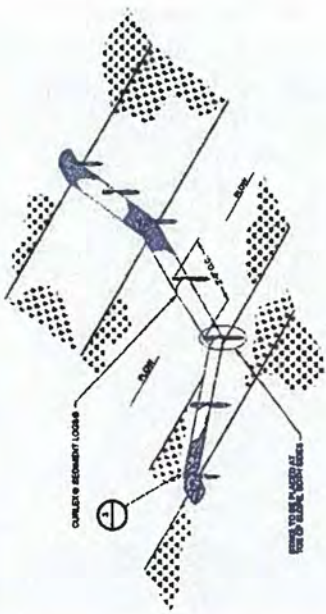


- NOTES:
1. ALL 4" X 4" WOOD STAKES ARE RECOMMENDED FOR 4", AND 6" EMBANKMENT LINES.
  2. ALL STAKES MUST BE 10' LONG.
  3. EXTENDED EMBANKMENT LOG UP THE SIDE BLINDS TO THE EXPECTED HIGH WATER LEVEL OR 2' FEET HIGHER, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.



- CONSTRUCTION NOTES FOR EMBANKMENT AND FLOW DEPTH:
1. ALL STAKES SHALL BE 10' LONG AND 4" DIA.
  2. ALL STAKES SHALL BE 10' LONG AND 6" DIA.
  3. ALL STAKES SHALL BE 10' LONG AND 8" DIA.

WOOD STAKE  
NOT TO SCALE



WATER REDIRECTION PROGRAM  
RETENTION BASIN CONSTRUCTION  
EROSION CONTROL DETAILS  
EAST BEND STATION UNIT 2

**DUKE ENERGY**

DATE: 11/11/11  
DRAWN BY: [Name]  
CHECKED BY: [Name]  
APPROVED BY: [Name]

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

**MURPHY BROS. & CO.**

1000 WEST HARRIS STREET  
ANN ARBOR, MI 48106-1000  
PHONE: 734.769.1000

NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
1	11/11/11	[Name]	ISSUED FOR PERMITTING
2	11/11/11	[Name]	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION
3	11/11/11	[Name]	ISSUED FOR REVIEW
4	11/11/11	[Name]	ISSUED FOR REVIEW
5	11/11/11	[Name]	ISSUED FOR REVIEW



