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GEOTECHNICAL REPORT
FOR
LANDFILL NO. 6 EXPANSION
AREA A

OCTOBER, 1989
REV. 1

CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
CANTON MILL
CANTON, NORTH CAROLINA



PREPARED BY
SIRRINE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS
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SEC JOB NO. G-9083

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1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

1.1 Overview

In March of 1989, Serrine Environmental Consultants (SEC) was contracted by Champion International Corporation to provide engineering and geotechnical services for the development of construction specifications and a construction permit application for expansion of Champion's Canton Mill Landfill No. 6. A Solid Waste Permit was obtained for the 240 acre landfill site from the Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Branch of the North Carolina Department of Human Resources Division of Health Services in February of 1984. This facility is used for the disposal of ash, dewatered wastewater treatment sludges and spent lime mud.

The overall site development scheme, developed by Law Engineering and Testing Company for preparation of the Site Plan Application (1981-1982) divides the property into five large areas (A, B, C, D and E) designated for combined sludge and ash disposal. Lime waste is landfilled separately in smaller adjacent cells. Lime disposal operations have been completed or are in progress at several locations at the site. Disposal of sludge and ash is near completion in Area B. Soils have been excavated and retention dikes have been constructed for Area C and an adjacent disposal area. Undeveloped portions of the Landfill No. 6 site include Areas A, D and E, although borrow operations have resulted in significant excavation of Area D and a smaller portion of Area A.

Based on preliminary meetings during this project between SEC and Champion project personnel, Area A was selected as the next area to be developed at the site.

1.2 Report Scope

This report presents the results of geotechnical field investigations which were performed by Serrine Environmental Consultants to support final design and construction of areas A, D and E at the Landfill No. 6 site. The results of all previous geotechnical investigations performed to date at this site have been compiled in the attached appendices. Final design engineering evaluations performed by SEC were restricted to Area A. The results of geotechnical engineering evaluations performed for the design of the Area A landfill are presented in this report. Landfill design details are not included. The landfill design details for development of Area A are contained in the Contract Documents also prepared for this project by Serrine Environmental Consultants.

Groundwater occurrence and monitoring requirements for Area A were also re-evaluated during this study and are discussed in sections 3 and 5.

1.3 Survey and Elevation Datum

All elevations presented in this report are referenced in feet to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) formerly known as USC&GS Mean Sea Level Datum of 1929.

Locations and ground surface elevations of all subsurface explorations drilled under the supervision of SEC for this project were surveyed by Hampton Hintz and Associates of Fletcher, North Carolina during July and August, 1989. Locations and water surface elevations of springs flowing in Area A in July of 1989 were also surveyed and provided on the updated topographic plan of the site used as a base for Figure 1. The topographic base map was

"Drawing Under Seperate Cover"

photogrammetrically produced by Hampton, Hintz and Associates from aerial photos taken in October, 1987.

Locations and elevations of test borings and monitoring wells installed under the direction of Law Engineering and Testing Company (LETCo.) were transposed from drawings included in reports of their studies of this site.^{7,8} Subsurface exploration and well locations contained in those reports were surveyed by Webb A. Morgan and Associates, P.A. or Hampton, Hintz and Associates.

1.4 Site Location and Topographic Setting

Champion International's Canton Mill Landfill No. 6 is located approximately two (2) miles northwest of the city of Canton in Haywood County, North Carolina. The 240-acre site is situated immediately north of the Pigeon River, within a broad valley between northeast-southwest trending mountain ridges of the Blue Ridge Mountains. Elevations at the landfill site range from approximately El.2600 to El.2800. The ridge formed by Chambers Mountain rises to El.4509, approximately 2 miles northwest of the site. Anderson Mountain forms the southern limit of this valley, with a summit elevation at El.3680, approximately 1.5 miles south of the site. The Pigeon River flows westerly at an elevation of approximately El.2400 along the southern margin of the landfill property. The site topography slopes steeply along the southern edge down to the Pigeon River over a distance ranging from 100 to 400 feet. Interstate I-40 borders the site on the north.

A site location plan is included in the geotechnical report prepared and submitted with the Solid Waste Permit Application for this site.^{5,7} The site topography and property limits are shown on Figure 1, the Subsurface

Exploration Location Plan, included with this report. The approximate limits of Area A are also shown on this figure. Area A occupies a swale with a centerline approximately 2000 feet in length. The average width of Area A is 600 feet. This constitutes an area of approximately 27.5 acres. Elevations in Area A range from approximately E1.2610 at the east end rising to approximately E1.2810 on the west.

Existing ground surface slopes are typically about 3 to 15 percent along the bottom of the draw and along the ridge tops in Area A. Hillside slopes in Area A range from approximately 25 to 50 percent.

1.5 Summary and Conclusions

The landfill design for the development of the cell at Area A of the Landfill No. 6 site has been updated to current, state of the art practice for land disposal of pulp and papermill solid wastes.

Key components of the landfill design include:

- a 60 ML synthetic HDPE liner installed on a compacted subgrade;
- a leachate collection and removal system;
- an oversized underdrain installed a minimum of four (4) feet below the synthetic liner. This underdrain is designed to divert the flow of existing springs. Sampling and analysis of the discharge from this system will provide a leak detection system;
- a network of groundwater monitoring wells surrounding the site.

This report was prepared to present the results of final design geotechnical investigations. Key findings of this study are summarized below.

- Topographic and hydrogeologic analysis indicate that the Landfill No. 6 site is situated in a local groundwater discharge area. This is generally considered to be favorable conditions for landfill siting.
- Bedrock will likely be encountered during excavation for construction in some areas of the site. It is recommended that a minimum thickness of two (2) feet compacted on-site soils be placed over exposed bedrock prior to liner installation.
- Laboratory permeability testing of representative subgrade soils from the site yielded compacted permeabilities ranging from 1.3×10^{-4} to 2.7×10^{-5} cm/sec. These samples were compacted to approximately 95 percent of standard Proctor maximum dry density.
- Residual soils and saprolite present at the site are suitable for the construction of required retention dikes. When these soils are properly placed in uniform lifts and compacted to recommended densities, embankment slopes of 2:1 (H:V) will provide an acceptable factor of safety. Drainage and foundation preparation for all embankments should be in accordance with previous recommendations.⁷
- Existing data indicate that the proposed design will provide the required four (4) foot minimum separation between the bottom elevation of solid waste and the seasonal high water table.

- The existing background well will require abandonment and relocation for construction. A new background well location is proposed as shown in Figure 1.
- Two (2) additional groundwater monitoring well locations are proposed immediately northwest of Area A. These locations appear to be upgradient from the site. They are recommended, however, due to the presence of domestic supply wells located further to the northwest.
- Construction monitoring should be performed to document that subsurface conditions are consistent with those encountered during preliminary and final design site investigations and to verify that materials and construction operations are in accordance with design recommendations and contract specifications.

2.0 SITE INVESTIGATIONS

2.1 Previous Studies

Geotechnical explorations and evaluations of this site were performed previously (1980-1982) by LETCo. as part of the conceptual site development study performed for preparation of the Solid Waste Permit Application. The results of these studies are contained in reports listed in section 6.0 of this report, entitled Selected References. This work included drilling and sampling 19 test borings (B-1 through B-19) and the installation of 13 permanent groundwater monitoring wells for the landfill development. Three of the original monitoring wells were abandoned and replaced during October of 1987 due to landfill construction activities.

Copies of all test boring logs contained in the LETCo. reports are included in Appendix C. Monitoring well construction records are presented in Appendix D. Geotechnical test results and slope stability analyses are included in Appendix F and Appendix G, respectively.

Locations of all existing monitoring wells and previous test boring locations are included on Figure 1.

2.2 SEC Investigations

The results of previous studies and other available hydrogeologic data were reviewed by SEC personnel while planning and performing this study. Detailed site reconnaissance was also performed by the Project Hydrogeologist and project field geologists during the course of this work.

2.2.1 Oversight and Logging

All subsurface investigations were continuously monitored by an experienced geologist provided by SEC who classified soils and constructed logs in the field. Continual observations were made while drilling to evaluate hydrogeologic conditions at the site. Soils were visually identified and classified in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System and procedures described in ASTM D2487 and D2488.

2.2.2 Test Borings

Nineteen (19) test borings were drilled at the landfill site during June, 1989. All test borings conducted during this investigation were drilled in areas A, D and E. The test borings were drilled with 3-1/4 inch I.D. hollow stem augers to enable representative soil sampling with a split spoon sampler. All boring procedures were in accordance with applicable ASTM standards.

Split spoon samples were obtained at five (5) foot intervals in all borings. The Standard Penetration Test was conducted while driving the split spoon sampler in accordance with ASTM D-1586. The Standard Penetration Test consists of driving a standard split spoon sampler (1-3/8 in. I.D., 2 in. O.D.) 18 inches into the undisturbed soils with a 140 lb hammer free falling for 30 inches. The N-value is defined as the number of the blows required to drive the sampler 6 to 18 inches into undisturbed soil. The N-value is used as a measure of the relative density or consistency of the soil. All Standard Penetration Tests conducted in this field program were made with a 140 lb Mobile safety drive hammer.

SEC test boring logs are included as Appendix A. Test boring locations are shown on Figure 1. All test borings drilled for this study at the direction of SEC are designated by 100 series (ex. B101, B102....B119).

2.2.3 Auger Probes

In addition to the test borings described above, solid stem flight augers were used to investigate the available overburden thickness present at the site and to make observations regarding groundwater occurrence. Forty-six (46) auger probes were drilled in areas A, D and E. The small diameter solid flight augers (4.25 inch O.D.) were drilled to refusal or selected depths ranging from 4.5 to 50.0 feet below ground surface. The drilling operations were observed by a field geologist who classified soils based on cuttings brought to the surface by the auger. Bulk samples of cuttings were collected from selected intervals off the auger flights for geotechnical soils analyses. This information is recorded on the Test Probe Summary Reports included in Appendix B. Water level measurements were made at each location approximately 24 hours after removing the augers from the ground.

All test borings and auger probe holes were backfilled with bentonite chips and cuttings, tamped in place incrementally upon completion. Bentonite chips were placed into the borehole to an elevation at least five (5) feet above the proposed cut elevation and hydrated prior to backfilling with cuttings.

Auger probe locations are included in Figure 1.

Test borings and auger probes drilled during June 1989, were performed by a driller provided by Froehling & Robertson, Inc. of Charlotte, North Carolina.

2.2.4 Laboratory Soils Testing

Geotechnical soils analyses were performed on representative soil samples collected during this study to supplement soil classifications made in the field and to determine geotechnical parameters necessary for final landfill design. The majority of samples tested for this study were collected from Area A.

The laboratory testing program included three (3) controlled gradient permeability tests of remolded (compacted) samples, thirteen (13) washed sieve analyses, eleven (11) determination of atterberg limits, fifteen (15) natural moisture content analyses, five (5) standard proctor compaction tests (5) and consolidated undrained triaxial compression tests of two (2) remolded samples. These tests were performed by Froehling & Robertson, Inc. of Charlotte, North Carolina.

In addition to the tests described above, geotechnical soil testing was performed on selected samples from all areas of the Landfill No. 6 site by LETCo. during previous investigations. These tests included two (2) sieve analyses and one (1) consolidated undrained triaxial compression test of samples collected from Area A.

All available geotechnical soil test results of samples collected from the Landfill No. 6 site are compiled in Appendix F. Descriptions of laboratory test procedures are also provided.

3.0 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

3.1 Soils

Four (4) predominant soil types were observed in subsurface explorations performed within Area A. These soil types are also characteristic of the entire Landfill No. 6 site. In order of their typical occurrence from ground surface to depth these units are classified as:

- topsoil
- alluvium
- residual soil
- saprolite

The general properties and inherent variations of these soil units as observed in test borings and auger probes drilled within Area A are discussed below.

Topsoil: Topsoil was generally absent or only one (1) to three (3) inches in thickness within Area A. Topsoil generally consisted of a thin rooty mat of humic soil with a rather abrupt transition to the underlying residual soil.

Alluvium: Alluvial soils, eroded by surface water from the hillsides, flank the small creek which occupies the lower portion of the draw in Area A. One boring (B3) was drilled in this area during previous investigations by LETCo. where approximate 4.5 feet of alluvium was penetrated. Alluvium at B3 was described as medium stiff, micaceous brown silt with some sand and a minor fraction of gravel.*

*Soil descriptions are in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System and terminology described in ASTM D-2487 and D-2488. These terms are also defined at the bottom of SEC Test Boring Reports included in Appendix A.

Borings drilled through alluvial soils in other areas of the Landfill No. 6 site indicate that these deposits are highly variable including organic soils (OL/OH), silty clay (CL), sandy silt (ML), and poorly graded sand (SP) with varying amounts of silt and clay. The alluvial sediments are generally soft to medium stiff or very loose to loose, and compressible. These deposits may contain significant quantities of organic debris. Eight (8) borings drilled through alluvium at the Landfill No. 6 site indicate that an average thickness of approximately 6 to 6.5 feet may be anticipated for these deposits.⁷

Colluvial soils, soils which may have sloughed off the hillsides above, may be intermixed with the alluvium. Colluvium was encountered near the base of the hillsides in some of the borings drilled in other areas of the Landfill No. 6 site. Colluvium would also be generally looser than underlying residual soils or saprolite with organic debris potentially intermixed. Colluvium was not encountered in any of the subsurface explorations performed in Area A.

Residual Soil and Saprolite: Most of the overburden overlying the bedrock at the Landfill No. 6 site consists of soils formed by in-place weathering of the underlying rock. These soils can be divided into two types, residual soil and saprolite. The distinguishing factor between these two soil types is that saprolite retains the original fabric and structure of the parent bedrock. Residual soils, which are the product of a higher degree of weathering, and generally overly the saprolite, do not. The residual soil thickness observed in Area A was typically less than five (5) feet however 10.5 feet of residuum was encountered at B105.

No consistent difference in soil gradation was observed between samples of residual soils and saprolite collected from the Landfill No. 6 Site. Variations in soil gradation appear to be more a function of variations in the lithology of the parent bedrock than to the degree of weathering or to depth below ground surface. This is due to the

highly micaceous nature of much of the parent bedrock. The sand content of the saprolite, however, frequently was observed to increase rather abruptly with depth immediately above bedrock material which resulted in refusal to the augers.

The residual soils and saprolite consisted predominantly of dense to very dense, interlayered silty sand (SM), and poorly graded sand (SP) with some silt. Layers of silt (ML) with some sand were also encountered. Most of the residual soils and saprolite are very micaceous. Samples were typically estimated to contain 20 to 40 percent mica with percentages up to 60% estimated for many samples. As a result of the high percentage of mica, these soils will be particularly susceptible to erosion and sensitive to moisture content during compaction.

The total thickness of soils present at the site is highly variable, however, areas of shallow soil cover are generally associated with irregularities in topography. Auger refusals may be generally interpreted as the top of relatively coherent bedrock. Seams and layers of competent rock should be anticipated within the saprolite however. The relative spacing of auger probes and test borings was determined in the field as the work progressed to identify areas of shallow rock which may require drilling and blasting for removal. Areas which are anticipated to require some rock removal for landfill construction are delineated on SEC Drawing Number G-9083-2, included with the Contract Documents for Area A.

Surveyed ground surface and refusal elevations of all subsurface explorations are summarized on Table 1. Detailed soil descriptions are included on the logs contained in the Appendices to this report.

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF EXPLORATION ELEVATION DATA
LANDFILL No. 6 SITE
CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
CANTON MILL

EXPLORATION NUMBER	LANDFILL SITE AREA (1)	GROUND SURFACE (2) ELEVATION	DEPTH	GROUNDWATER (3) ELEVATION	DATE	DEPTH	REFUSAL (5) DEPTH	REFUSAL (5) ELEVATION	BOTTOM OF EXPLORATION DEPTH	EXPLORATION ELEVATION
AP1	A	2720.53	NE	-	6/20-26/89	-	-	-	35.0	2685.53
AP2	A	2717.33	NE	-	6/20-26/89	-	-	-	30.0	2687.33
AP3	A	2705.54	NE	-	6/20-26/89	-	-	-	30.0	2675.54
AP4	A	2674.96	NE	-	6/20-26/89	32.0	-	2642.96	32.0	2642.96
AP5	A	2690.27	NE	-	6/20-26/89	-	-	-	30.0	2660.27
AP6	A	2706.69	NE	-	6/20-26/89	-	-	-	30.0	2676.69
AP7	A	2701.93	NE	-	6/20-26/89	-	-	-	30.0	2671.93
AP8	A	2691.40	NE	-	6/20-26/89	27.0	-	2664.40	27.0	2664.40
AP9	A	2689.29	NE	-	6/20-26/89	9.0	-	2680.29	9.0	2680.29
AP10	A	2682.25	NE	-	6/20-26/89	-	-	-	30.0	2652.25
AP11	A	2683.61	NE	-	6/20-26/89	8.0	-	2675.61	8.0	2675.61
AP12	A	2683.64	NE	-	6/20-26/89	17.5	-	2666.14	17.5	2666.14
AP13	A	2681.58	NE	-	6/20-26/89	25.0	-	2656.58	25.0	2656.58
AP14	A	2725.82	NE	-	6/20-26/89	43.5	-	2682.32	43.5	2682.32
AP15	A	2755.53	NE	-	6/20-26/89	-	-	-	30.0	2725.53
AP16	A	2729.32	NE	-	6/20-26/89	-	-	-	30.0	2699.32
AP17	A	2747.66	NE	-	6/20-26/89	-	-	-	30.5	2717.16
AP18	A	2668.07	NE	-	6/20-26/89	-	-	-	30.0	2638.07
AP19	A	2648.31	NE	-	6/20-26/89	17.0	-	2631.31	17.0	2631.31
AP20	A	2644.22	NE	-	6/20-26/89	20.2	-	2624.02	20.2	2624.02

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AP21	A	2651.08	NE	-	6/20-26/89	28.0	2623.08	28.0	2623.08
AP22	D	2779.22	NE	-	6/20-26/89	43.5	2735.72	43.5	2735.72
AP23	D	2784.71	NE	-	6/20-26/89	33.0	2751.71	33.0	2751.71
AP24	D	2774.68	NE	-	6/20-26/89	38.0	2736.68	38.0	2736.68
AP25	D	2757.92	NE	-	6/20-26/89	32.0	2725.92	32.0	2725.92
AP26	D	2786.91	NE	-	6/20-26/89	-	-	20.0	2766.91
AP27	D	2747.26	NE	-	6/20-26/89	-	-	40.0	2707.26
AP28	D	2716.94	NE	-	6/20-26/89	43.0	2673.94	43.0	2673.94
AP29	D	2675.33	NE	-	6/20-26/89	-	-	15.0	2660.33
AP30	D	2692.09	NE	-	6/20-26/89	-	-	25.0	2667.09
AP31	D	2694.71	NE	-	6/20-26/89	-	-	30.0	2664.71
AP32	D	2681.26	NE	-	6/20-26/89	38.0	2643.26	38.0	2643.26
AP33	D	2687.81	NE	-	6/20-26/89	48.4	2639.41	48.4	2639.41
AP34	D	2699.86	NE	-	6/20-26/89	33.0	2666.86	33.0	2666.86
AP35	D	2651.54	NE	-	6/20-26/89	-	-	45.0	2606.54
AP36	D	2633.81	NE	-	6/20-26/89	-	-	18.5	2615.31
AP37	D	2648.69	NE	-	6/20-26/89	-	-	25.5	2623.19
AP38	D	2653.28	NE	-	6/20-26/89	-	-	25.0	2628.28
AP39	D	2673.35	NE	-	6/20-26/89	4.5	2668.85	4.5	2668.85
AP40	EAST OF E	2675.14	NE	-	6/20-26/89	-	-	50.0	2625.14

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AP41	E	2690.67	NE	-	6/20-26/89	-	-	40.0	2650.67
AP42	E	2721.56	NE	-	6/20-26/89	27.3	2694.26	27.3	2694.26
AP43	E	2735.69	NE	-	6/20-26/89	38.7	2696.99	38.7	2696.99
AP44	E	2689.80	NE	-	6/20-26/89	20.0	2669.80	20.0	2669.80
AP45	E	2725.07	NE	-	6/20-26/89	-	-	40.0	2685.07
AP46	D	2721.54	NE	-	6/20-26/89	29.1	2692.44	29.1	2692.44
B101	A	2685.40	NE	-	7/5	-	-	36.5	2648.90
B102	A	2721.69	NE	-	6/22	-	-	30.5	2691.19
B103	A	2734.16	NE	-	6/22	-	-	29.0	2705.16
B104	A	2746.52	NE	-	6/21	-	-	31.0	2715.52
B105	A	2770.62	NE	-	6/21	-	-	31.0	2739.62
B106	D	2752.08	NE	-	6/29	21.5	2730.58	21.5	2730.58
B107	D	2752.59	NE	-	6/30	-	-	26.9	2725.69
B108	D	2677.07	NE	-	7/5	28.1	2648.97	28.1	2648.97
B109	D	2648.41	NE	-	7/5	-	-	27.0	2621.41
B110	A	2722.34	NE	-	6/21	-	-	32.0	2690.34
B111	A	2684.55	NE	-	6/22	-	-	10.2	2674.35
B112	D	2640.78	NE	-	7/10	-	-	22.0	2618.78
B113	D	2677.52	NE	-	7/8	-	-	50.0	2627.52
B114	D	2632.26	NE	-	7/8	-	-	31.5	2600.76

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B115	D	2595.97	3.5	2592.47	7/7	15.0	2590.97	15.0	2590.97
B116	E	2766.74	NE	-	7/12	36.5	2730.24	36.5	2730.24
B117	E	2699.37	NE	-	7/11	-	-	32.0	2667.37
B118	E	2693.44	NE	-	7/12	33.3	2660.14	33.3	2660.14
B119	EAST OF E	2668.20	43.2	2625.00	7/12	49.9	2618.30	49.9	2618.30
B1	E	2640.00	7.2	2632.80	3/11/89	-	-	15.0	2625.00
B2	E	2754.00	NE	-	4/24/81	50.0	2704.00	50.0	2704.00
B3	A	2626.00	5.0	2621.00	4/22/80	-	-	19.0	2607.00
B4	D	2734.50	NE	-	4/24/80	-	-	49.0	2685.50
B5	B	2709.50	NE	-	4/22/80	47.5	2662.00	47.5	2662.00
B6	C	2663.00	18.5	2644.50	4/23/80	-	-	25.0	2638.00
B7	B	2565.00	9.0	2556.00	3/11/81	-	-	15.0	2550.00
B8	D	2646.50	NE	-	4/25/80	26.5	2620.00	26.5	2620.00
B9	EAST OF A	2591.00	6.4	2594.60	3/11/81	14.5	2576.50	14.5	2576.50
B10	EAST OF B	2651.50	66.6	2584.90	1/11/81	71.0	2560.50	71.0	2560.50
B11	A	2665.00	11.2	2653.80	3/11/81	-	-	20.0	2645.00
B12	A	2736.00	NE	-	12/5/80	37.5	2698.50	37.5	2698.50
B13	A	2699.50	NE	-	11/25/80	7.3	2692.20	7.3	2692.20
B14	D	2695.50	16.0	2679.50	3/11/81	18.0	2677.50	18.0	2677.50
B15	SOUTH OF C	2566.00	9.1	2556.90	3/11/81	-	-	15.0	2551.00

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF EXPLORATION ELEVATION DATA
LANDFILL No. 6 SITE
CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
CANTON MILL

EXPLORATION NUMBER	LANDFILL SITE AREA (1)	GROUND SURFACE (2) ELEVATION	DEPTH	GROUNDWATER (3) ELEVATION	DATE	REFUSAL (5) DEPTH	REFUSAL (5) ELEVATION	BOTTOM OF EXPLORATION DEPTH	BOTTOM OF EXPLORATION ELEVATION
B16	D	2607.00	1.9	2605.10	3/11/81	-	-	15.0	2592.00
B17	E	2702.00	12.2	2689.80	3/11/81	-	-	20.0	2682.00
B18	D	2707.00	72.0	2635.00	11/20/80	-	-	73.9	2633.10
B19	D	2536.00	8.4	2527.60	3/11/81	15.0	2521.00	15.0	2521.00

- NOTES: 1. Refers to overall development areas as shown on LETCo Figure 10 (Conceptual Site Development Plan), Feb., 1982.
2. Surveyed ground surface elevation at time of exploration, referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD).
3. Ground water observation at completion of exploration.
4. Auger probes (designated AP) were generally left open for a minimum of 24 hours for ground water observation.
5. Possible elevation of the top of coherent bedrock which may require drilling and blasting for removal.
6. All depths are referenced to ground surface at time of exploration.

3.2 Bedrock

The bedrock underlying the Landfill No. 6 site has been mapped by the North Carolina Geologic Geological Survey as part of the Ashe Metamorphic Suite¹⁴. On a regional scale this unit consists of interlayered, metasedimentary rocks; predominantly mica schists, schistose gneiss and metagraywacke. Rock observed in exposures in the vicinity of the site consist of brown to gray, medium to coarse grained, Quartz-Biotite-Muscovite Gneiss and Schistose Gneiss. Jointing appears to occur predominantly along the characteristically wavy-irregular foliation. Foliation joints observed were not generally continuous across relatively small exposures and were typically coated with iron and magnesium oxides. The foliation and foliation joints were typically near vertical to steeply dipping, generally dipping 75° or steeper southeasterly, towards the Pigeon River. Occasional joints dipping steeply towards the northwest were noted. The predominant strike of the foliation and foliation joints observed was roughly parallel to the Pigeon River (AZ 45° to AZ 80°), but ranged from Azimuth 15° to 145°. This information is consistent with local regional trends.¹⁴

The boundary between coherent bedrock and the overlying soils is typically a transitional one. The thickness and nature of this transition zone may be highly variable. This zone generally includes saprolite and relatively coherent blocks of rock.

3.3 Groundwater Occurrence

In the valleys of the Blue Ridge Mountains such as at the Location of the Landfill No. 6 site, as well as in the adjacent Piedmont, groundwater occurs in both the overburden soils (residual soil and saprolite) and in fracture systems within the underlying bedrock. The residual soil and saprolite are generally porous, but have relatively low permeabilities. Groundwater within the crystalline bedrock is primarily

contained within secondary fractures such as joints, faults and shear zones, or fractures along foliation or bedding planes. The saprolite and bedrock are generally hydraulically connected. Due to the relatively high porosity of the residual soil and saprolite, these materials have a relatively high capacity for groundwater storage as compared to the underlying bedrock. As a result, the residual soil/saprolite aquifer functions as a local reservoir which slowly releases groundwater from storage to the fractures in the underlying rock. The transition zone at the saprolite/bedrock interface is often a relatively significant zone of groundwater flow.

Topography and geologic structure are dominant factors controlling the occurrence, movement, and discharge of groundwater in this area. In general, topographically higher areas are recharge areas and valley bottoms are discharge areas. Surface water and groundwater are closely interrelated, particularly during low-flow periods (generally late summer and early fall). During low-flow periods, stream flow, such as that of the creek present at Area A, is generally sustained by groundwater moving laterally through the saprolite and bedrock and discharging as springs. Observations made while drilling in Area A after several days of heavy rainfall suggest that much of the recharge to the bedrock aquifer (and perhaps the saprolite aquifer) beneath the site occurs along the flanks of Chambers Mountain to the northwest (overburden soils remained relatively dry at shallow depths even after several days of heavy rains). Based upon elevations of springs, groundwater levels, bedrock structure, and fracture trace analysis, the overall groundwater flow direction in the bedrock aquifer beneath the site appears to be to the south and southeast, towards the Pigeon River. This information indicates that the Landfill No. 6 site is situated in a local discharge area which is generally favorable for landfill construction.

Records of groundwater level measurements made from 1983 to the present in monitoring wells at the Landfill No. 6 site were evaluated as part of this study. The previous "Report of Groundwater Monitoring Study"⁸ was also reviewed. Water-level

observations were made approximately 24 hours after completion of all test borings and auger probes drilled for this project. Water-level observations were made through PVC pipe left temporarily in boreholes overnight to facilitate stabilized water-level measurement. Available monitoring well construction records are included in Appendix D. Hydrographs of groundwater level fluctuations are contained in Appendix E. Groundwater level observations made while drilling are noted on test boring and auger probe reports included in the appendices to this report. Observations made in boreholes are summarized on Table 1 included in Section 3.2.

A generalized potentiometric map of the water table aquifer at the site is included in the previous "Report of Groundwater Monitoring Study".⁸ The potentiometric surface shown on this map appears to be representative of groundwater occurrence and flow directions within the uppermost portion of the bedrock aquifer as well as the residual soil/saprolite system. This information is consistent with more recent groundwater observations.

The depths to groundwater at the Landfill No. 6 site are related to topography. Depths to groundwater beneath the prominent ridges are generally in excess of 50 to 100 feet below the existing ground surface. Groundwater was generally 25 to 35 feet on the hillsides. In the bottom of the draws, groundwater is typically encountered less than 10 feet below the surface.⁸ Groundwater was not encountered in any of the subsurface explorations drilled within Area A for this study during the summer of 1989. Many of these explorations extended 10 to 25 feet below the proposed cut grade.

An inspection of the hydrographs included in Appendix E reveals groundwater level fluctuations ranging from 2.6 feet (MW-3A and MW-12) to approximately 23 feet (MW-1) based upon measurements made in 9 monitoring wells located on the Landfill No. 6 property. The average fluctuation, however is approximately 6 feet. The

magnitude of groundwater level fluctuations is strongly dependent upon the topographic location of the well, the proximity to discharge or recharge areas, and the aquifer material screened. The highest fluctuations were observed in the deepest wells screened in the bedrock aquifer or in the saprolite/bedrock transition zone. The bedrock aquifer may be partially confined beneath the site and therefore more susceptible to large fluctuations in potentiometric level. The largest fluctuations were observed at MW-1 (22.7 feet) and MW-9 (11 feet). Both of these wells are situated at or near ridge tops and are screened in the bedrock aquifer. Fluctuations observed in wells installed in the bedrock aquifer located adjacent to local discharge features such as creeks (MW-2, MW-3A, MW-8) showed significantly smaller scale fluctuations (2.6 to 6.6 feet).

4.0 ENGINEERING EVALUATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This section of the report presents general recommendations applicable to overall site preparation and grading, embankment construction, and subsurface drainage control in the project area. Recommendations contained herein are supplementary to those included in the "Revised Report of Geotechnical Exploration and Evaluation and Conceptual Site Development Recommendations".⁷ Based on a review of information contained in the previous report and evaluation of the results of additional geotechnical testing performed for this study, we generally concur with foundation preparation and embankment construction recommendations presented in that report.⁷

Design details for the development of Area A of the Champion Landfill No. 6 are presented in the Contract Documents for this project dated November, 1989. A primary element in the proposed design is the utilization of a liner system which includes the following components listed from the ground surface up:

- prepared subgrade
- 60 MIL textured HDPE liner
- HDPE drainage net
- 4 oz. geotextile fabric (non-woven)

The actual materials used for construction should be approved by the Engineer to assure that the strength and drainage characteristics of all components conform to design assumptions.

4.1 Subgrade Preparation

General subgrade preparation for the HDPE liner installation should include the following:

- Strip all organic materials and unsuitable soils including topsoil, alluvium and colluvium and any other detrimental materials from the surface. This will generally require excavation to a minimum depth of one (1) foot below existing grade.
- Scarify the upper six(6) inches of the subgrade and remove any remaining roots, angular or sharp rocks larger than three quarter (3/4) inches in diameter, or any other angular or sharp debris or material from the upper four (4) inches of the subgrade.
- Adjust the subgrade moisture content to 0 to 4 percent above the optimum moisture content.
- Compact the subgrade using a minimum of three passes of compaction equipment to a density equivalent to at least 95 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by the standard Proctor compaction test (ASTM D-698). Compaction equipment should be approved by the Engineer.
- Where filling is required to bring the subgrade up to the design elevation, on-site soils may be placed in maximum lift thicknesses of nine (9) inches, measured prior to compaction. On-site soils suitable for the subgrade include residual soils and saprolite. Topsoil, alluvium and colluvial soils should not be used.
-  Where bedrock is encountered or removed during excavation, a minimum of two (2) feet of properly compacted soils should be placed over the bedrock prior to liner installation.

- The subgrade should have no sudden sharp or abrupt changes in grade.
- The liner should be installed as soon as possible after subgrade preparation. In any event, the earthwork contractor should protect the subgrade from desiccation, flooding and freezing. Protection, if required, may consist of a thin plastic protective cover (or other material as approved by the engineer) installed over the completed subgrade until such time as the placement of the geomembrane liner begins. Subgrades found to have desiccation cracks greater than 1/2 inch in width or depth, or which exhibit swelling, heaving or other similar conditions should be replaced or reworked to remove these defects.

4.2 Dike Geometry and Stability

Retention dike stability analyses were performed by Geo-Systems Design & Testing, Inc. of West Columbia, South Carolina. This included evaluation of the existing retention dike which forms the eastern ends of Area A, and evaluation of the proposed dike along the northern margin of Area A, parallel to Interstate I-40. Strength parameters for the fill and foundation soils were developed from data contained in the previous geotechnical report prepared by LETCo.⁷ and from the results of recent triaxial shear tests conducted on remolded samples collected during our exploration of Area A. Laboratory test data utilized for these analyses are contained in Appendix F.

Strength properties of the sludge and sludge/ash mixture (4:1) were based upon recent tests performed by Geo-Systems Design & Testing, Inc. on samples of these materials collected by SEC personnel at the Canton Mill. These data were comparable to data available in current literature on similar waste materials.^{1,4}

The results of these analyses indicate satisfactory stability for 2:1 (H:V) slopes on required perimeter retention dikes. These slopes should result in a factor of safety generally greater than 2.1 using the modified Bishop sliding circle method of analysis. A minimum factor of safety of 1.5 is considered acceptable. Lateral sheet drainage to facilitate dewatering of the waste materials as a result of consolidation is recommended, however, at least every fifteen (15) feet of height within the waste pile. This may consist of laterally continuous layers of more permeable materials or geotextile drains. Drainage along the interior dike slopes is also recommended.

In the event that the owner might elect to construct interior retention dikes of available on site soils, slope stability analyses were also performed utilizing a worst case 120 foot high embankment to evaluate potential slope configurations. These analyses are based on the geotechnical test results included in Appendix F. On site soils considered acceptable for embankment construction are restricted to residual soil and saprolite as characterized in this report. Analyses were performed on various degrees of slope inclination and reinforcement to determine optimal dike sections. The results indicate that a non-reinforced 1.5:1 (H:V) slope should provide a factor of safety against failure of 1.30 (for a 120 foot high embankment). A 1.75:1 (H:V) slope should provide a factor of safety of 1.45. A comparable factor of safety (approximately 1.45) can be attained by reinforcing a 120 foot high embankment with 1.5:1 (H:V) side slopes with 20 layers of geogrid (evenly spaced) or by reducing the maximum embankment height to 90 feet (1.5:1 side slopes).

Material specifications and related literature provided by Gundle indicate that utilization of a textured geomembrane beneath interior retention dikes will provide a stable foundation for interior embankments. Specifications of all geosynthetics utilized for construction should be reviewed by a qualified Engineer prior to construction.

The results of recent geotechnical testing performed on waste materials and slope stability analyses are contained in Appendix G.

4.3 Underdrain

A drainage system will be required beneath the synthetic membrane liner to intercept and control the flow from springs present in the bottom of the draw at Area A. A typical cross section of the recommended underdrain design is included in the Contract Documents for this project. The drainage system design consists of a coarse grained, durable aggregate (ASTM D 448, size 57 or equivalent) completely surrounded by a six (6) inch thick layer of fine-grained filter aggregate (ASTM C33 fine aggregate or equivalent). A 4 oz. geotextile fabric should completely surround the coarse aggregate to segregate the filter and drainage media. A 12-inch perforated HDPE pipe will be installed within the coarse aggregate to provide the principal conduit for flow. At least 12-inches of coarse aggregate should envelope the pipe.

The 12-inch HDPE pipe will provide substantial excess flow capacity for anticipated flow. A flow of approximately 10 gpm was measured at the culvert discharge of the creek in Area A in late July of 1989 after a period of heavy rainfall. With a minimum pipe slope of approximately 0.06 ft/100 ft, Manning's formula yields a hydraulic capacity in excess of 5,000 gpm for the 12 inch HDPE pipe.

As an additional factor of safety, a minimum required cross sectional area sufficient to handle twice the measured stream flow was computed using Darcy's Law. This computation is as follows:

A_c = minimum cross sectional area of aggregate drain

A_d = design cross sectional area

$$= 2 (A_c)$$

q = spring flow

$$= 10 \text{ gpm (0.022 cfs)}$$

i = minimum slope of drain

$$= .06 \text{ ft/ft}$$

K = design permeability of coarse grained aggregate

$$= 0.0328 \text{ to } 0.328 \text{ ft/sec (1 to 10 cm/sec)}$$

Using Darcy's Law to relate these terms:

$$A_c = q/(ki)$$

$$= 0.022 \text{ cfs}/(0.0328 \text{ ft/sec) (0.06 ft/ft)}$$

$$A_c = 11.18 \text{ ft}^2$$

Therefore:

$$A_d = 2 (11.18 \text{ ft}^2) = 22.4 \text{ ft}^2$$

Based on the equations above, the minimum recommended sectional dimensions for the coarse grained drainage coarse are 2 feet thick and 8 feet wide.

Actual dimensions of the underdrain system will be determined in the field to conform with the prepared subgrade. The drainage system should be separated from the HDPE liner by a minimum thickness of at least four (4) feet of on-site soils (saprolite or residual soil) placed in nine (9) inch thick lifts (measured prior to compaction) compacted to 95 percent of the standard Proctor maximum dry density. The typical separation between the pipe and the liner will be much greater than 4 feet.

The underdrain should at a minimum be extended laterally five (5) feet beyond all springs identified in the field at the time of construction. The approximate lateral extent of the underdrain system is shown on drawing number G-9083-2 of the Contract Documents. The underdrain system will terminate at a junction box which will be constructed at the east end of Area A. This structure will route the underdrain flow into the existing 36 inch pipe through the embankment to the Bowen Branch creek.

4.4 Construction Quality Control

Quality control monitoring for construction should be performed to verify that subsurface conditions agree with those encountered in the field investigation used for design and to document that construction and materials are in accordance with design specifications. Conditions encountered during construction which differ from those anticipated should be reported and the design re-evaluated.

Construction monitoring should include inspection of foundation bearing surfaces and monitoring of placement and compaction of soils for the general liner foundation, underdrain installation, and embankment construction. Destructive and non-destructive testing of all liner seams will also be required as described in the Contract Documents prepared for this work.

5.0 EVALUATION OF MONITORING WELL NETWORK

5.1 Existing Wells

Monitoring well construction records taken from previous reports^{8,10} are compiled in Appendix D. The locations and construction details of monitoring wells in proximity to Area A were evaluated in conjunction with the additional hydrogeologic data collected for this study. Monitoring wells immediately surrounding Area A are MW-1, MW-2 and MW-3A. The locations of these wells and other existing monitoring wells at the Champion Landfill No. 6 site are shown on Figure 1.

The primary components of groundwater flow from Area A appear to be easterly in the residual soil, saprolite and the upper portion of the bedrock. Flow in the deeper bedrock aquifer beneath the site is anticipated to be generally southerly as discussed in section 3.3 of this report.

MW-1 is the existing background well for the entire Landfill No. 6 site. Existing hydrogeologic information indicates that this well is located in the best available background area at the site. MW-1 monitors the uppermost portion of the water table aquifer at this location. MW-2 and MW-3A are shallow water table wells constructed in the lower portion of the saprolite and upper portion of the bedrock respectively. Due to the difference in elevation between the proposed bottom of the landfill in Area A and the water table elevations at MW-2 and MW-3A, these wells should provide adequate detection monitoring for easterly components of groundwater flow from the landfill at Area A.

Several additional landfill cells are being developed immediately south of Area A. Monitoring well MW-4, MW-5A, MW-6, MW-7A, MW-8 and MW-12 provide detection monitoring of groundwater flowing southerly towards the Pigeon River.

5.2 Recommendations

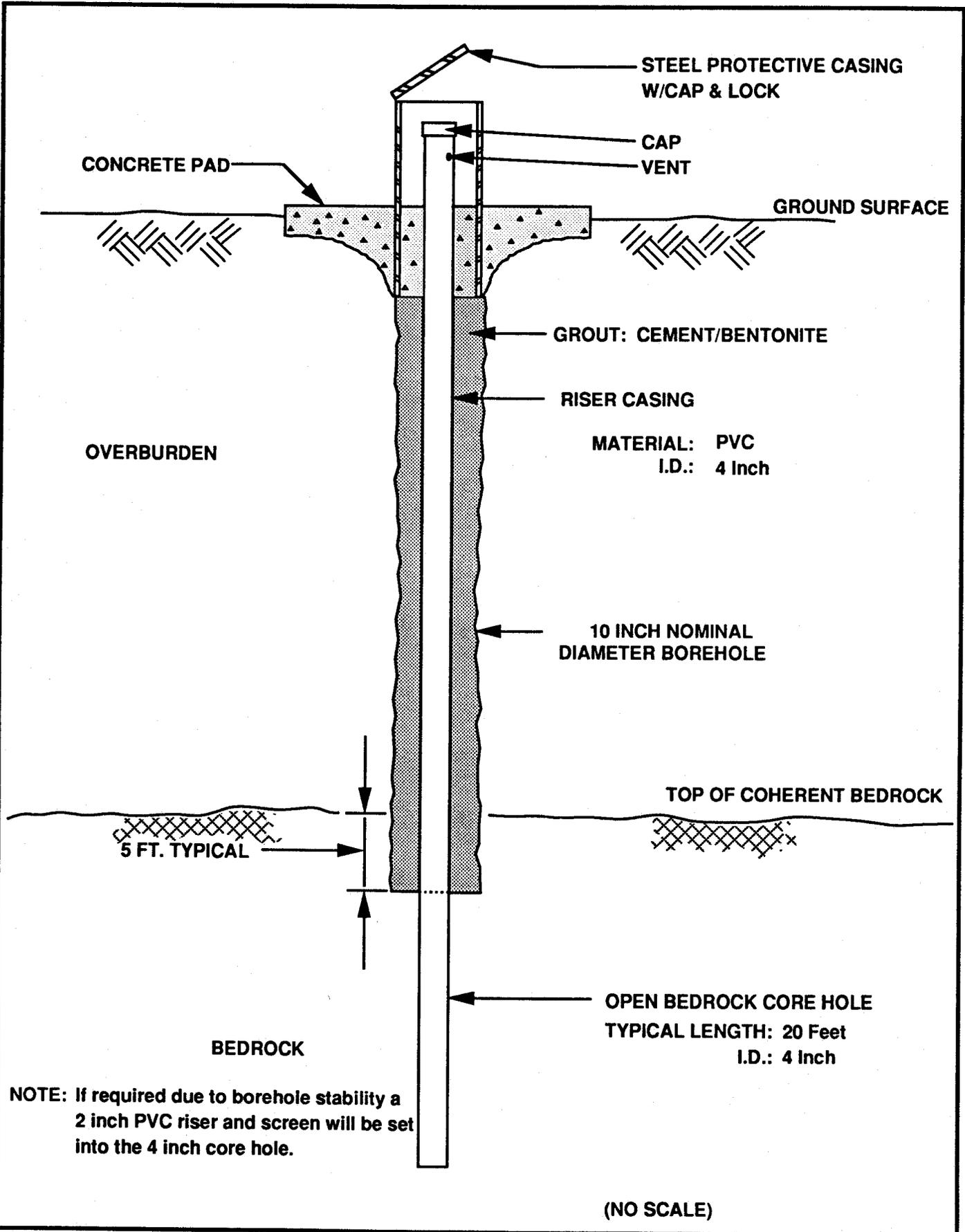
The existing back ground well, MW-1, will require replacement for the development of Area A. The new background well location will be approximately 170 feet northwest of MW-1, 40 feet south of the northern property line. This will provide a permanent background location which should not require further relocation for future development.

Two additional monitoring well locations for Area A are proposed. These locations are along the northwest margin of the Area A cell, about half way between the northernmost limit of waste disposal and the Champion Paper property line. The additional wells are proposed as an added precaution only, due to the presence of domestic wells located northwest of the site, north of Interstate I-40. Existing hydrogeologic data indicates that these wells will be upgradient of the landfill site. Information reviewed at the Asheville office of the North Carolina Department of Environment in July, 1989, indicates that local domestic water wells are generally completed in the bedrock aquifer to depths typically 100 to 400 feet below ground surface. SEC recommends that monitoring wells installed at the proposed locations should be completed within a significantly fractured zone in the upper portion of the bedrock aquifer.

The locations of all new proposed monitoring wells are included on Figure 1. Based on existing information, proposed elevations for the bottom of each well are indicated. Actual well completion depths should be determined by a qualified hydrogeologist in the field at the time of drilling. It is anticipated that all of the proposed new wells will be bedrock wells. A typical bedrock monitoring well construction detail recommended for these installations is included as Figure 2. We recommend that bedrock should be cored for well installation to facilitate more detailed evaluation of the bedrock aquifer. The locations of existing water supply

wells present in the vicinity of the Landfill No. 6 Site are also included on Figure 1. These locations were transposed from a figure included in reference 3. Domestic well locations were determined by a door-to-door survey performed by Hampton Hintz and Associates during June of 1983.

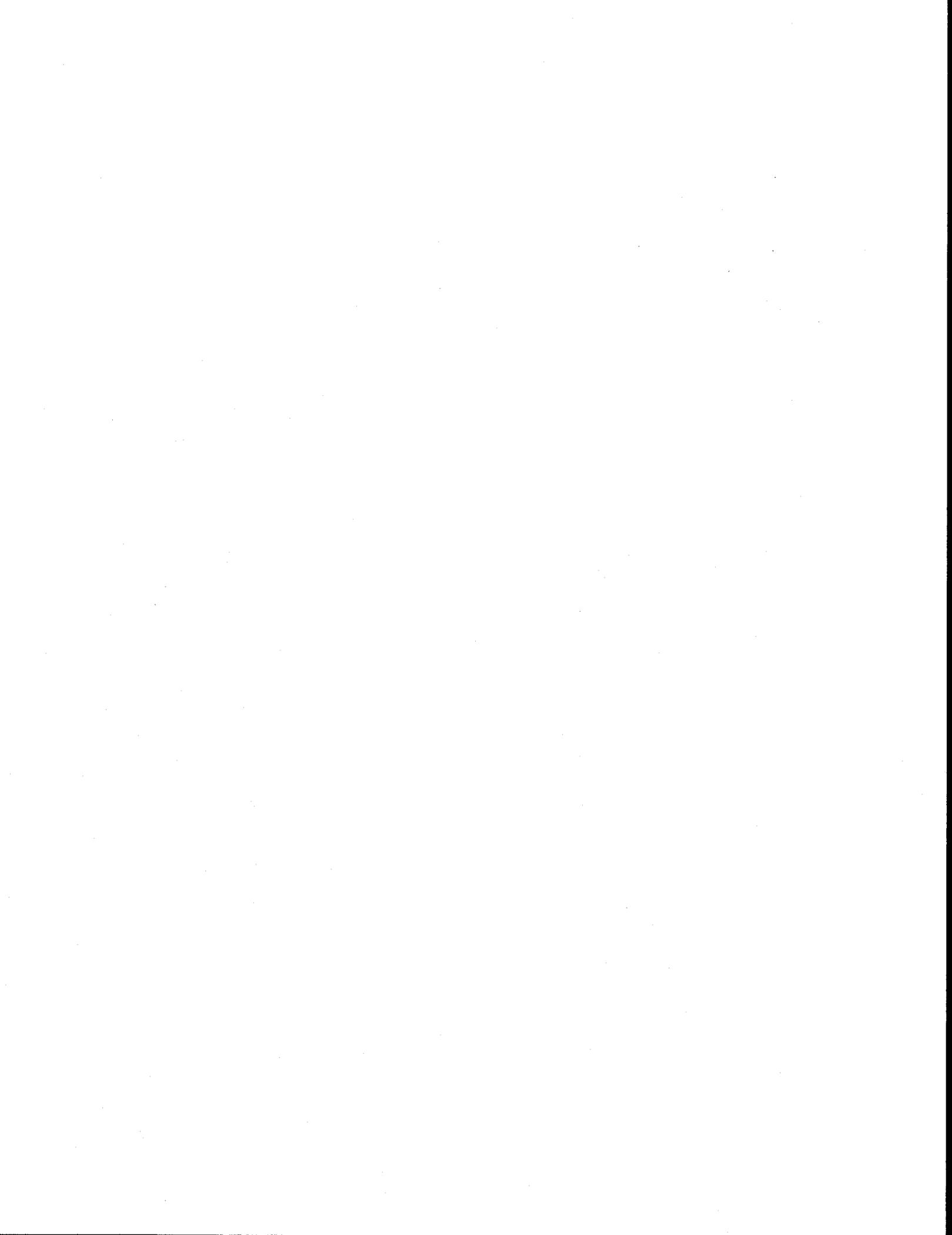
FIGURE 2
MONITORING WELL DETAIL
BEDROCK WELL INSTALLATION



6.0 SELECTED REFERENCES

1. Atwell, James S., Wallar, Stanley E., and Wardell, Richard E., 1977, "Geotechnical Aspects of Papermill Sludge Disposal in Proceedings of the Conference on Geotechnical Practice for Disposal of Solid Waste Materials - ASCE", 9 pages.
2. Cedegren, Harry R., 1989, "Seepage, Drainage and Flow Nets", 465 pages.
4. Charlie, Wayne A., 1977, "Pulp and Papermill Solid Waste Disposal - A Review in Proceedings of the Conference on Geotechnical Practice for Disposal of Solid Waste Materials - ASCE", 8 pages.
5. Champion International Corporation, March 1983, "Solid Waste Permit Application - Sanitary Landfill Site Six".
6. Cherry, John A., and Freeze, Allan R., 1979, "Groundwater", 604 pages.
7. LETCo., February 1982, "Revised Report of Geotechnical Exploration and Evaluation and Conceptual Site Development and Recommendations, Landfill No. 6 - Champion Papers".
8. LETCo., January 1983, "Report of Groundwater Monitoring Study, Landfill No. 6 - Champion Papers".
9. LETCo., May 1986, "Bid Documents and Specifications for Preparation of Area C - Landfill No. 6".
10. LETCo., December 1987, "Monitoring Well Installation Details, Champion International - Canton Landfills".
11. North Carolina Department of Human Resources - Health Services Division, March 1984, "Solid Waste Permit for Champion Papers Landfill No. 6".
12. North Carolina Department of Human Resources - Health Services Division, August 1988, "North Carolina Solid Waste Management Regulations".
13. North Carolina Department of Environment - Health and Natural Resources Division of Environmental Management, August 1989, "Classifications and Water Quality Standards Applicable to the Groundwaters of North Carolina".
14. Mersch, Carl E., and Wiener, Leonard S., 1988, "Geology of the Sandymush and Canton Quadrangles, North Carolina: North Carolina Geological Survey Bulletin 90", 66 pages with maps.

15. U.S. Geological Survey, 1979, "7.5 Minute Topographic Map of the Canton Quadrangle, North Carolina", at a scale of 1:24,000.
16. U.S. Geological Survey, 1978, "7.5 Minute Topographic Map of the Clyde Quadrangle, North Carolina", at a scale of 1:24000.





July 5, 1991

Ms. Sherri Hoyt
Environmental Engineer
Division of Solid Waste Management
North Carolina Department of Environment, Health,
and Natural Resources
401 Oberlin Road
Raleigh, North Carolina 27605



RE: Revised Construction Drawings, 6/14/91
Canton Mill Landfill No. 6, Area A
Amendment to Permit No. 44-06

Dear Ms. Hoyt:

Please find enclosed revised construction drawings in triplicate, dated June 14, 1991, for the proposed expansion of Champion's Landfill No. 6, Area A. As we discussed on June 3, these revised drawings incorporate three minor changes to improve the overall design of the cell. Each modification is highlighted on the drawings as indicated below.

The first modification, highlighted in green, lowers the elevation of the west end of Cell I to increase cell capacity and improve operation by creating a more level cell for easier operation. The resulting changes in elevation are indicated on drawings G9083-2, G9083-4, G9083-5, and G9083-7.

The second modification, highlighted in yellow, raises the elevation of the northeast corner of Cell IV to increase capacity. This change is indicated on drawings G9083-2, G9083-3, G9083-5, and G9083-7.

The third modification, highlighted in blue, adds a new 12-inch steel stormwater pipe jacked and bored through the east end of the Cell IV embankment. In the original design, the stormwater pipe was to be pushed through the existing 36-inch pipe for the underdrain. By separating the stormwater and underdrain pipes, construction and operation will be simplified. The addition of the new

Ms. Sherri Hoyt
July 5, 1991
Page 2

pipe and the headwall concrete detail are highlighted on drawing G9083-2. The removal of the stormwater line from the junction box is shown on drawing G9083-6, Detail 10.

We are also submitting today the Erosion Control Plan, one set of revised construction drawings, and the required permit fee to Mr. Richard Phillips, Land Quality Section - Asheville Office, for approval.

Please contact me at (704) 646-2645 if you have any questions regarding this information.

Sincerely,



Liz Dickson
Process Engineer

Enclosures

Copy: (without enclosures)

Mr. J. Ross Kilpatrick
Vice President - Operations Manager
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Canton Mill
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Appendices

APPENDIX A
SEC TEST BORING LOGS

Soil descriptions noted on the logs are based on visual / manual soil identification techniques conducted in the field by a trained geologist. Soils were classified in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System and procedures described in ASTM D-2487 and D-2488.

Symbols

Abrupt strata change or bottom of exploration: _____

Inferred or gradational strata change: _____

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B101

PROJECT: LANDFILL No. 6 EXPANSION
 CLIENT: CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
 CONTRACTOR: FROEHLING & ROBERTSON
 EQUIPMENT USED: CME55 MOUNTED ON ARDCO ATV

JOB NO: G-9083
 PAGE NO: 1 OF 2
 LOCATION: A Area
 ELEVATION: 2685.40
 DATE START: 6/28
 DATE FINISH: 6/28
 DRILLER: B. Maxwell
 PREPARED BY: M. Sheehan

GROUND WATER		DEPTH TO: (ft.)			CASING	SAMPLER	CORE BARREL
DATE	HRS AFTER COMP	WATER	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF HOLE	TYPE	HSA	S
7/5	168	NE	35.0	36.5	SIZE ID	3 1/4 in.	1 3/8 in.
					HAMMER WT		140 lbs.
					HAMMER FALL		30 in.

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
5.0		2	S1	0.0	<u>Silty Sand (SM)</u> Reddish - brown, moist, mostly fine sand, some silt, saprolite in bottom 10 inches of sample - RESIDUAL SOIL -
		4		-	
		5			
		3		2.0	
10.0		64	S2	5.0	<u>Silty Sand (SM)</u> Mottled, reddish - brown, moist, mostly fine sand, some silt, visible relict fabric - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -
				5.5	
15.0		27	S3	10.0	<u>Poorly Graded Sand (SP)</u> Reddish - brown, dry, mostly fine sand, little medium sand, good relict fabric.
		53		11.0	
20.0		27	S4	15.0	<u>Poorly Graded Sand (SP)</u> Reddish - brown, dry, mostly fine sand, little medium sand, good relict fabric. - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -
		31		-	
		39			
		35		17.0	

BLOWS/FT.	DENSITY	BLOWS/FT.	CONSISTENCY	SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.
0 - 4	VERY LOOSE	0 - 2	VERY SOFT	S SPLIT SPOON	MOSTLY 50 - 100%	WD - WHILE DRILLING
5 - 10	LOOSE	3 - 4	SOFT	T TUBE	SOME 30 - 45%	NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED
11 - 30	MEDIUM DENSE	5 - 8	MEDIUM STIFF	U UNDISTURBED PISTON	LITTLE 15 - 25%	UR - NOT READ
31 - 50	DENSE	9 - 15	STIFF	G GRAB SAMPLE	FEW 5 - 10%	
51+	VERY DENSE	16 - 30	VERY STIFF	X OTHER	TRACE <5%	
		31+	HARD	NR NO RECOVERY		

BORING NO. B101

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B101

PAGE 2 OF 2

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
20		15	S5	20.0	<p>Poorly Graded Sand (SP) Light reddish - brown, dry, mostly fine sand, trace silt, moderate relict foliation.</p>
		26		-	
		35			
		26		22.0	
25.0		9	S6	25.0	<p>Poorly Graded Sand (SP) Light reddish - brown, dry, mostly fine sand, some medium sand, trace silt, good relict fabric.</p> <p>- SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -</p>
		40		-	
		50		26.5	
30.0		19	S7	30.0	<p>Silty Sand (SM) White to light gray, dry, mostly fine sand, some silt, predominantly quartzo - feldspathic.</p> <p>- SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -</p>
		33		--	
		50		31.5	
35.0		36	S8	35.0	<p>Poorly Graded Sand (SP) White, dry, mostly fine sand, some silt, few muscovite (medium grained), interlaminated with gray - brown, mostly fine sand, trace silt.</p> <p>- SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -</p>
		41		--	
		50		36.5	
40.0					<p>BOTTOM OF EXPLORAITON AT 36.5 FEET</p>
45.0					

BLOWS/FT.	DENSITY	BLOWS/FT.	CONSISTENCY	SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.
0 - 4	VERY LOOSE	0 - 2	VERY SOFT	S SPLIT SPOON	MOSTLY 50 - 100%	WD - WHILE DRILLING
5 - 10	LOOSE	3 - 4	SOFT	T TUBE	SOME 30 - 45%	NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED
11 - 30	MEDIUM DENSE	5 - 8	MEDIUM STIFF	U UNDISTURBED PISTON	LITTLE 15 - 25%	UR - NOT READ
31 - 50	DENSE	9 - 15	STIFF	G GRAB SAMPLE	FEW 5 - 10%	
51+	VERY DENSE	16 - 30	VERY STIFF	X OTHER	TRACE <5%	
		31+	HARD	NR NO RECOVERY		

BORING NO. B101

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B102

PROJECT: LANDFILL NO. 6 EXPANSION
 CLIENT: CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
 CONTRACTOR: FROEHLING AND ROBERTSON, INC.
 EQUIPMENT USED: CME 55 MOUNTED ON ARDCO ATV

JOB NO: G-9083
 PAGE NO: 1 OF 2
 LOCATION: A Area
 ELEVATION: 2721.69
 DATE START: 6/22/89
 DATE FINISH: 6/22/89
 DRILLER: BOB MAXWELL
 PREPARED BY: C. BUDINGER

GROUND WATER		DEPTH TO: (ft.)			CASING	SAMPLER	CORE BARREL
DATE	HRS AFTER COMP	WATER	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF HOLE	TYPE	HSA	S
6/22	5	NE	30.0	30.5	SIZE ID	3 1/4 in.	1 3/8 in.
					HAMMER WT		140 lb.
					HAMMER FALL		30 in.

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
5.0		2	S1	0.0	SILTY SAND (SM) Orange-brown, dry, mostly fine to medium sand, little silt, trace clay, micaceous (approximately 30% fine mica flakes). - RESIDUAL SOIL -
		3		-	
		2			
		3		2.0	
5.0		13	S2	5.0	SANDY SILT (ML) Reddish-purple to grayish-white, moist, mostly silt, some fine to coarse sand, trace clay, micaceous, near vertical banding (foliation), (10-20% fine mica flakes). - SAPROLITE (SCHISTOSE GNEISS) -
		29		-	
		50/5 in.		6.4	
10.0		12	S3	10.0	SILTY SAND (SM) Reddish-brown, moist, mostly fine to coarse sand, little silt, trace clay, trace fine gravel. - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -
		38		-	
		37		12.0	
		33			
15.0		27	S4	15.0	SILT WITH SAND (ML) Reddish-brown, moist, mostly silt, little to some fine to coarse sand, trace clay and gravel. Steeplly dipping banding. - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -
		54		-	
		50/3 in.		16.3	
20.0					

BLOWS/FT.	DENSITY	BLOWS/FT.	CONSISTENCY	SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.
0 - 4	VERY LOOSE	0 - 2	VERY SOFT	S SPLIT SPOON	MOSTLY 50 - 100%	WD - WHILE DRILLING
5 - 10	LOOSE	3 - 4	SOFT	T TUBE	SOME 30 - 45%	NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED
11 - 30	MEDIUM DENSE	5 - 8	MEDIUM STIFF	U UNDISTURBED PISTON	LITTLE 15 - 25%	UR - NOT READ
31 - 50	DENSE	9 - 15	STIFF	G GRAB SAMPLE	FEW 5 - 10%	
51+	VERY DENSE	16 - 30	VERY STIFF	X OTHER	TRACE <5%	
		31+	HARD	NR NO RECOVERY		

BORING NO. B102

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B102

PAGE 2 OF 2

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
20.0		50/5 in.	S5	20.0 20.5	<p>SILT WITH SAND (ML) Reddish-brown, moist, mostly silt, little fine to medium sand, trace coarse sand, trace clay, micaceous (30-40% mica).</p> <p>- SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -</p>
25.0		34 56	S6	25.0 26.0	<p>SILT WITH SAND (ML) White to gray, moist, mostly silt, little fine and coarse sand, little clay, micaceous, (approx. 20-30% medium to coarse grained mica flakes); strongly banded, steeply dipping, foliation.</p> <p>- SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -</p>
30.0				30.0	<p>SILT WITH SAND (ML) Reddish brown, moist, mostly silt, little fine to medium sand, micaceous, (20-30% medium grained mica).</p> <p>- SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -</p>
		50/6 in.	S7	30.5	
					<p>BOTTOM OF EXPLORATION 30.5 FT.</p> <p>NOTE: Auger continued to penetrate fairly easily although at times drilling was difficult at constant 500 psi down-pressure.</p>
45.0					

BLOWS/FT.	DENSITY	BLOWS/FT.	CONSISTENCY	SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.
0 - 4	VERY LOOSE	0 - 2	VERY SOFT	S SPLIT SPOON	MOSTLY 50 - 100%	WD - WHILE DRILLING
5 - 10	LOOSE	3 - 4	SOFT	T TUBE	SOME 30 - 45%	NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED
11 - 30	MEDIUM DENSE	5 - 8	MEDIUM STIFF	U UNDISTURBED PISTON	LITTLE 15 - 25%	UR - NOT READ
31 - 50	DENSE	9 - 15	STIFF	G GRAB SAMPLE	FEW 5 - 10%	
51+	VERY DENSE	16 - 30	VERY STIFF	X OTHER	TRACE <5%	
		31+	HARD	NR NO RECOVERY		

BORING NO. B102

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B103

PROJECT: LANDFILL No. 6 EXPANSION
 CLIENT: CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
 CONTRACTOR: FROEHLING & ROBERTSON
 EQUIPMENT USED: CME55 MOUNTED ON ARDCO ATV

JOB NO: G-9083
 PAGE NO: 1 OF 2
 LOCATION: A Area
 ELEVATION: 2734.16
 DATE START: 6/22
 DATE FINISH: 6/22
 DRILLER: B. Maxwell
 PREPARED BY: C. Budinger

GROUND WATER		DEPTH TO: (ft.)			CASING		SAMPLER	CORE BARREL
DATE	HRS AFTER COMP	WATER	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF HOLE	TYPE	HSA	S.	
6/22	5	NE	28.5	29.0	SIZE ID	3 1/4 in.	1 3/8 in.	
					HAMMER WT		140 lb.	
					HAMMER FALL		30 in.	

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
5.0		1	S1	0.0	<p>Silt With Sand (ML) Brown, moist, mostly silt, little fine sand and coarse gravel, few medium to coarse sand, trace clay. Occasional roots and detritus, with approximately 10 % very fine mica flakes (muscovite). - RESIDUAL SOIL -</p>
		1		-	
		2			
		4		2.0	
10.0		6	S2	5.0	<p>Sandy Silt With Gravel (ML) Reddish - brown, moist, some silt, some medium to coarse sand, little coarse gravel, trace clay, 10-15% fine to medium grained mica (muscovite). Note: Occasional very coarse gravel fragment. - RESIDUAL SOIL -</p>
		9		-	
		10			
		12		7.0	
15.0		14	S3	10.0	<p>Sandy Silt (ML) Reddish - brown, moist, mostly silt, some fine to medium sand, few coarse sand, trace clay. - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -</p>
		40		-	
		33			
		64		12.0	
20.0		25	S4	15.0	<p>Silty Sand (SM) Reddish - brown, moist, mostly fine to medium sand, some silt, few clay, trace coarse sand, micaceous (30-40% very fine to fine grained mica). - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -</p>
		56		-	
		50		16.3	

BLOWS/FT.	DENSITY	BLOWS/FT.	CONSISTENCY	SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.
0 - 4	VERY LOOSE	0 - 2	VERY SOFT	S SPLIT SPOON	MOSTLY 50 - 100%	WD - WHILE DRILLING
5 - 10	LOOSE	3 - 4	SOFT	T TUBE	SOME 30 - 45%	NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED
11 - 30	MEDIUM DENSE	5 - 8	MEDIUM STIFF	U UNDISTURBED PISTON	LITTLE 15 - 25%	UR - NOT READ
31 - 50	DENSE	9 - 15	STIFF	G GRAB SAMPLE	FEW 5 - 10%	
51+	VERY DENSE	16 - 30	VERY STIFF	X OTHER	TRACE <5%	
		31+	HARD	NR NO RECOVERY		

BORING NO. B103

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B104

PROJECT: LANDFILL No. 6 EXPANSION
 CLIENT: CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
 CONTRACTOR: FROEHLING & ROBERTSON
 EQUIPMENT USED: CME55 MOUNTED ON ARDCO ATV

JOB NO: G-9083
 PAGE NO: 1 OF 2
 LOCATION: A Area
 ELEVATION: 2746.52
 DATE START: 6/21
 DATE FINISH: 6/21
 DRILLER: B. Maxwell
 PREPARED BY: C. Budinger

GROUND WATER		DEPTH TO: (ft.)		CASING	SAMPLER	CORE BARREL	
DATE	HRS AFTER COMP	WATER	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF HOLE	TYPE	HSA	S.
6/21	12	NE	30.0	31.0	SIZE ID	3 1/4 in.	1 3/8 in.
					HAMMER WT		140 lb.
					HAMMER FALL		30 in.

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
5.0		2	S1	0.0	<u>Silt (ML)</u> Reddish - brown, moist, mostly silt, few sand, trace clay, 15-20% mica. - RESIDUAL SOIL -
		4		-	
		10		1.5	
		15		2.0	
5.0		5	S2	5.0	<u>Sandy Silt (ML)</u> Reddish - brown, moist, mostly silt, some fine to coarse sand, trace clay, micaceous (20-30% fine mica). - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -
		7		-	
		12		5.5	
		13		7.0	
10.0		7	S3	10.0	<u>Silt With Sand (ML)</u> Pale orange, moist, mostly silt, little fine sand, trace clay, 10-25% mica. <u>Appears like intact crystalline rock - but severely weathered.</u> <u>Sandy Silt (SM)</u> Pale orange - red, moist, mostly silt, some fine sand, trace clay, 10-15% mica.
		20		-	
		26		6.5	
		34		12.0	
15.0		8	S4	15.0	<u>Silty Sand (SM)</u> Brownish - orange, moist, mostly fine to coarse sand, little to some silt, trace clay, 15-25% biotite and muscovite. Coarser grained sand appears as dark crystals (garnet). - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -
		9		-	
		9		6.0	
		11		17.0	
20.0					<u>Silt With Sand (ML)</u> Reddish - brown, moist, mostly silt, little fine sand, few medium to coarse sand, trace clay, micaceous (35-45% mica flakes). - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -

BLOWS/FT.	DENSITY	BLOWS/FT.	CONSISTENCY	SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.
0 - 4	VERY LOOSE	0 - 2	VERY SOFT	S SPLIT SPOON	MOSTLY 50 - 100%	WD - WHILE DRILLING
5 - 10	LOOSE	3 - 4	SOFT	T TUBE	SOME 30 - 45%	NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED
11 - 30	MEDIUM DENSE	5 - 8	MEDIUM STIFF	U UNDISTURBED PISTON	LITTLE 15 - 25%	UR - NOT READ
31 - 50	DENSE	9 - 15	STIFF	G GRAB SAMPLE	FEW 5 - 10%	
51+	VERY DENSE	16 - 30	VERY STIFF	X OTHER	TRACE <5%	
		31+	HARD	NR NO RECOVERY		

BORING NO. B104

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B104

PAGE 2 OF 2

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
20.0		11	S5	20.0	<p><u>Silt With Sand (ML)</u> Reddish - brown, moist, mostly silt, little fine sand, few medium to coarse sand, trace clay, 35-45% mica flakes.</p> <p>- SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -</p> <p>Alternating hard and soft layers</p>
		11		-	
		36			
		54		22.0	
25.0		45	S6	25.0	<p><u>Silt With Sand (ML)</u> <u>Silty Sand (SM)</u> Dark brownish - purple, moist, mostly fine to medium sand, little silt, few coarse sand, few fine gravel, trace clay, 10-20% very fine mica.</p> <p>- SAPROLITE (GNEISS)-</p>
		55/5 In.		25.5	
				25.9	
30.0		30	S7	30.0	<p><u>Silt With Gravel (ML)</u> Brown to brownish purple, moist, mostly silt, little to some fine and medium gravel, trace clay, micaceous (20-30% fine to medium mica flakes).</p> <p>- SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -</p> <p>BOTTOM OF EXPLORATION AT 31.0 FEET.</p> <p>Note: Constant 500 psi down pressure on augers except where noted.</p>
		54		31.0	
35.0					
40.0					
45.0					

BLOWS/FT.	DENSITY	BLOWS/FT.	CONSISTENCY	SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.
0 - 4	VERY LOOSE	0 - 2	VERY SOFT	S SPLIT SPOON	MOSTLY 50 - 100%	WD - WHILE DRILLING
5 - 10	LOOSE	3 - 4	SOFT	T TUBE	SOME 30 - 45%	NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED
11 - 30	MEDIUM DENSE	5 - 8	MEDIUM STIFF	U UNDISTURBED PISTON	LITTLE 15 - 25%	UR - NOT READ
31 - 50	DENSE	9 - 15	STIFF	G GRAB SAMPLE	FEW 5 - 10%	
51+	VERY DENSE	16 - 30	VERY STIFF	X OTHER	TRACE <5%	
		31+	HARD	NR NO RECOVERY		

BORING NO. B104

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B105

PROJECT: LANDFILL No. 6 EXPANSION
 CLIENT: CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
 CONTRACTOR: FROEHLING & ROBERTSON
 EQUIPMENT USED: CME55 MOUNTED ON ARDCO ATV

JOB NO: G-9083
 PAGE NO: 1 OF 2
 LOCATION: A Area
 ELEVATION: 2770.62
 DATE START: 6/21
 DATE FINISH: 6/21
 DRILLER: B. Maxwell
 PREPARED BY: C. Budinger

GROUND WATER		DEPTH TO: (ft.)		CASING	SAMPLER	CORE BARREL	
DATE	HRS AFTER COMP	WATER	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF HOLE	TYPE	HSA	S
6/21	12	NE	30.0	31.0	SIZE ID	3 1/4 in.	1 3/8 in.
					HAMMER WT		140 lb.
					HAMMER FALL		30 in.

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
-5.0		2	S1	0.0	<u>Silt (ML)</u> Reddish-brown, moist, mostly silt, few fine sand, few clay, micaceous, (approximately 25-20% fine mica flakes). - RESIDUAL SOIL -
		2		-	
		4			
		6		2.0	
-10.0		5	S2	5.0	<u>Silty Sand (SM)</u> Reddish brown, dry, mostly fine sand, little silt, trace clay, micaceous, (30-40% muscovite and biotite). - SAPROLITE (SCHIST) -
		7		-	
		6			
		7		7.0	
-15.0		14	S3	10.0	<u>Silty Sand (SM)</u> Reddish - brown, dry, mostly fine sand, little silt, trace clay, micaceous, (20-25% fine mica and biotite flakes), foliated. - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -
		20		-	
		26			
		27		12.0	
-20.0		10	S4	15.0	<u>Silty Sand (SM)</u> Reddish - brown, dry, mostly fine sand, little silt, trace clay, micaceous, (20-25% fine mica and biotite flakes), foliated.
		27		-	
		36			
		49		17.0	

BLOWS/FT.	DENSITY	BLOWS/FT.	CONSISTENCY	SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.
0 - 4	VERY LOOSE	0 - 2	VERY SOFT	S SPLIT SPOON	MOSTLY 50 - 100%	WD - WHILE DRILLING
5 - 10	LOOSE	3 - 4	SOFT	T TUBE	SOME 30 - 45%	NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED
11 - 30	MEDIUM DENSE	5 - 8	MEDIUM STIFF	U UNDISTURBED PISTON	LITTLE 15 - 25%	UR - NOT READ
31 - 50	DENSE	9 - 15	STIFF	G GRAB SAMPLE	FEW 5 - 10%	
51+	VERY DENSE	16 - 30	VERY STIFF	X OTHER	TRACE <5%	
		31+	HARD	NR NO RECOVERY		

BORING NO. B105

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B105

PAGE 2 OF 2

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
20		28	S5	20.0	<p>Poorly Graded Sand (SP) Reddish - brown, dry, fine sand, little silt, trace clay, 30-40% fine mica, trace fine gravel; crumbles.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- SAPROLITE (SCHISTOSE GNEISS) -</p>
		44		-	
		63			
		55/3 in.		22.0	
25.0		17	S6	25.0	<p>Poorly Graded Sand (SP) Increasing mica (50-60%); less sand, grading coarser, 4 zones in S6: 1) mostly greenish - gray fine grained mica (foliated) 2) reddish - brown / yellow, quartz band, dipping near vertically 3) same, separated by thin horizontal fine grained biotite layer 4) coarse, dark colored, weathered schist, sandy layer (50-60% sand with 40-50% mica).</p>
		18		-	
		28			
		55/5 in.		27.0	
30.0		24	S7	30.0	<p>Silt With Sand (ML) Brown and multicolored, dry, mostly silt, little to some fine sand, trace clay, trace fine gravel (qtz), micaceous (40-60% mica and biotite)</p>
		70/5 in.		31.0	
<p>BOTTOM OF EXCAVATION AT 31.0 FEET.</p>					
<p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Constant down pressure of 500 psi, except where noted. 2. Bulk samples collected from 0 to 15 feet and 15 to 30 feet. These samples were labeled B105A and B105B respectively. 					
35.0					
40.0					
45.0					

BLOWS/FT.	DENSITY	BLOWS/FT.	CONSISTENCY	SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.
0 - 4	VERY LOOSE	0 - 2	VERY SOFT	S SPLIT SPOON	MOSTLY 50 - 100%	WD - WHILE DRILLING
5 - 10	LOOSE	3 - 4	SOFT	T TUBE	SOME 30 - 45%	NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED
11 - 30	MEDIUM DENSE	5 - 8	MEDIUM STIFF	U UNDISTURBED PISTON	LITTLE 15 - 25%	UR - NOT READ
31 - 50	DENSE	9 - 15	STIFF	G GRAB SAMPLE	FEW 5 - 10%	
51+	VERY DENSE	16 - 30	VERY STIFF	X OTHER	TRACE <5%	
		31+	HARD	NR NO RECOVERY		

BORING NO. B105

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B106

PROJECT: LANDFILL No. 6 EXPANSION
 CLIENT: CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
 CONTRACTOR: FROEHLING & ROBERTSON
 EQUIPMENT USED: CME55 MOUNTED ON ARDCO ATV

JOB NO: G-9083
 PAGE NO: 1 OF 2
 LOCATION: D Area
 ELEVATION: 2752.08
 DATE START: 6/29
 DATE FINISH: 6/29
 DRILLER: B. Maxwell
 PREPARED BY: M. Sheehan

GROUND WATER		DEPTH TO: (ft.)			CASING	SAMPLER	CORE BARREL
DATE	HRS AFTER COMP	WATER	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF HOLE	TYPE	HSA	S.
6/29	0.1	NE	21.5	21.5	SIZE ID	3 1/4 in.	1 3/8 in.
					HAMMER WT		140 lbs.
					HAMMER FALL		30 in.

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
0.0 - 5.0		2	S1	0.0	<p>Poorly Graded Sand (SP) Light reddish - brown, moist, mostly medium sand, some fine sand, trace silt, good relict fabric. - SAPROLITE (MUSCOVITE GNEISS) -</p>
		3		--	
		4			
		6		2.0	
5.0 - 10.0		45	S2	5.0	<p>Poorly Graded Sand With Silt (SP-SM) Light reddish - brown, dry, mostly fine sand, little silt, trace medium sand, relict foliation. - SAPROLITE (MUSCOVITE GNEISS) - Increase in penetration rate at 7.0 feet.</p>
		50/1 in.		5.6	
10.0 - 15.0		40	S3	10.0	<p>Poorly Graded Sand (SP) Light reddish - brown, dry, mostly fine sand, little medium sand, trace silt, 10% muscovite, good relict foliation.</p>
		47		--	
		44			
		40		11.0	
15.0 - 20.0		12	S4	15.0	<p>Poorly Graded Sand (SP) Light reddish - brown, dry, mostly fine sand, little medium sand, trace silt, 10% muscovite, poor relict foliation. - SAPROLITE (MUSCOVITE GNEISS) -</p>
		23		--	
		47			
		34		17.0	
					Drop in penetration rate at 19.0 feet.

BLOWS/FT.	DENSITY	BLOWS/FT.	CONSISTENCY	SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.
0 - 4	VERY LOOSE	0 - 2	VERY SOFT	S SPLIT SPOON	MOSTLY 50 - 100%	WD - WHILE DRILLING
5 - 10	LOOSE	3 - 4	SOFT	T TUBE	SOME 30 - 45%	NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED
11 - 30	MEDIUM DENSE	5 - 8	MEDIUM STIFF	U UNDISTURBED PISTON	LITTLE 15 - 25%	UR - NOT READ
31 - 50	DENSE	9 - 15	STIFF	G GRAB SAMPLE	FEW 5 - 10%	
51+	VERY DENSE	16 - 30	VERY STIFF	X OTHER	TRACE <5%	
		31+	HARD	NR NO RECOVERY		

BORING NO. B106

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B107

PROJECT: LANDFILL No. 6 EXPANSION
 CLIENT: CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL CORPROATION
 CONTRACTOR: FROEHLING & ROBERTSON
 EQUIPMENT USED: CME55 MOUNTED ON ARDCO ATV

JOB NO: G-9083
 PAGE NO: 1 OF 2
 LOCATION: D Area
 ELEVATION: 2752.59
 DATE START: 6/29
 DATE FINISH: 6/29
 DRILLER: B. Maxwell
 PREPARED BY: M. Sheehan

GROUND WATER		DEPTH TO: (ft.)			CASING	SAMPLER	CORE
DATE	HRS AFTER COMP	WATER	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF HOLE	TYPE	HSA	S.
6/30	16.25	NE	25.0	26.9	SIZE ID	3 1/4 in.	1 3/8 in.
					HAMMER WT		140 lbs.
					HAMMER FALL		30 in.

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
5.0		2	S1	0.0	<u>Silt (ML)</u> Reddish - brown, moist, mostly silt, some clay, trace fine sand. - RESIDUAL SOIL -
		4		--	
		4			
		5		2.0	
10.0		7	S2	5.0	<u>Silty Sand (SM)</u> Banded, maroon and light brown, moist, mostly fine sand, some silt, relict gneiss fabric. - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -
		9		--	
		12			
		13		7.0	
15.0		8	S3	10.0	<u>Silty Sand (SM)</u> Reddish - brown, moist, mostly fine sand, some silt, little muscovite, relict schistose - gneissic fabric.
		11		--	
		26			
		30		12.0	
20.0		12	S4	15.0	<u>Silty Sand (SM)</u> Reddish - brown, moist, mostly fine sand, some silt, little muscovite, relict schistose - gneissic fabric. - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -
		16		--	
		19			
		27		17.0	

BLOWS/FT.	DENSITY	BLOWS/FT.	CONSISTENCY	SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.
0 - 4	VERY LOOSE	0 - 2	VERY SOFT	S SPLIT SPOON	MOSTLY 50 - 100%	WD - WHILE DRILLING
5 - 10	LOOSE	3 - 4	SOFT	T TUBE	SOME 30 - 45%	NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED
11 - 30	MEDIUM DENSE	5 - 8	MEDIUM STIFF	U UNDISTURBED PISTON	LITTLE 15 - 25%	UR - NOT READ
31 - 50	DENSE	9 - 15	STIFF	G GRAB SAMPLE	FEW 5 - 10%	
51+	VERY DENSE	16 - 30	VERY STIFF	X OTHER	TRACE <5%	
		31+	HARD	NR NO RECOVERY		

BORING NO. B107

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B107

PAGE 2 OF 2

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
20.0		16	S5	20.0	<p><u>Poorly Graded Sand (SP)</u> Maroon and light gray, moist, mostly fine sand, trace silt, steeply dipping relict foliation. - SAPROLITE (MUSCOVITE GNEISS) -</p>
		17		-	
		22			
		28		22.0	
25.0		24	S6	25.0	<p><u>Poorly Graded Sand (SP)</u> Maroon and light brownish - gray, moist, mostly fine sand, trace silt, 5% muscovite, steeply dipping relict foliation. - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -</p>
		32		--	
		42			
		55/5 in.		26.9	
BOTTOM OF EXPLORAITON AT 26.9 FEET.					
30.0					
35.0					
40.0					
45.0					

BLOWS/FT.	DENSITY	BLOWS/FT.	CONSISTENCY	SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.
0 - 4	VERY LOOSE	0 - 2	VERY SOFT	S SPLIT SPOON	MOSTLY 50 - 100%	WD - WHILE DRILLING
5 - 10	LOOSE	3 - 4	SOFT	T TUBE	SOME 30 - 45%	NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED
11 - 30	MEDIUM DENSE	5 - 8	MEDIUM STIFF	U UNDISTURBED PISTON	LITTLE 15 - 25%	UR - NOT READ
31 - 50	DENSE	9 - 15	STIFF	G GRAB SAMPLE	FEW 5 - 10%	
51+	VERY DENSE	16 - 30	VERY STIFF	X OTHER	TRACE <5%	
		31+	HARD	NR NO RECOVERY		

BORING NO. B107

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B108

PROJECT: LANDFILL No. 6 EXPANSION
 CLIENT: CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
 CONTRACTOR: FROEHLING & ROBERTSON
 EQUIPMENT USED: CME55 MOUNTED ON ARDCO ATV

JOB NO: G-9083
 PAGE NO: 1 OF 2
 LOCATION: D Area
 ELEVATION: 2677.07
 DATE START: 6/30
 DATE FINISH: 6/30
 DRILLER: B. Maxwell
 PREPARED BY: M. Sheehan

GROUND WATER		DEPTH TO: (ft.)			CASING	SAMPLER	CORE BARREL
DATE	HRS AFTER COMP	WATER	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF HOLE	TYPE	HSA	S.
7/5	121	NE	28.1	28.1	SIZE ID	3 1/4 In.	1 3/8 In.
					HAMMER WT		140 lbs.
					HAMMER FALL		30 in.

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
5.0		2	S1	0.0	<u>Well Graded sand (SW)</u> Reddish - brown, dry, mostly medium sand, some fine sand, little coarse sand, trace muscovite, relict fabric. - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -
		3		-	
		5			
		6		2.0	
10.0		6	S2	5.0	<u>Well Graded Sand (SW)</u> Reddish - brown, dry, mostly medium sand, some fine sand, little coarse sand, trace muscovite, relict fabric.
		4		-	
		7			
		12		7.0	
15.0		12	S3	10.0	<u>Well Graded Sand (SW)</u> Banded, maroon and brownish - gray, moist, mostly medium sand, some fine sand, little coarse sand, steeply dipping relict foliation.
		13		-	
		15			
		17		12.0	
20.0		10	S4	15.0	<u>Well Graded Sand (SW)</u> Banded, maroon and brownish - gray, moist, mostly medium sand, some fine sand, little coarse sand, steeply dipping relict foliation. - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -
		18		-	
		24			
		15		17.0	

BLOWS/FT.	DENSITY	BLOWS/FT.	CONSISTENCY	SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.
0 - 4	VERY LOOSE	0 - 2	VERY SOFT	S SPLIT SPOON	MOSTLY 50 - 100%	WD - WHILE DRILLING
5 - 10	LOOSE	3 - 4	SOFT	T TUBE	SOME 30 - 45%	NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED
11 - 30	MEDIUM DENSE	5 - 8	MEDIUM STIFF	U UNDISTURBED PISTON	LITTLE 15 - 25%	UR - NOT READ
31 - 50	DENSE	9 - 15	STIFF	G GRAB SAMPLE	FEW 5 - 10%	
51+	VERY DENSE	16 - 30	VERY STIFF	X OTHER	TRACE <5%	
		31+	HARD	NR NO RECOVERY		

BORING NO. B108

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B108

PAGE 2 OF 2

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
20.0		18	S5	20.0	<p>Well Graded Sand (SW) Maroon and orange - brown, dry, mostly medium sand, some fine sand, little coarse sand, good relict gneiss fabric.</p> <p>- SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -</p>
		50/5 in.		20.75	
25.0		12	S6	25.0	<p>Well Graded Sand (SW) Maroon and orange - brown, dry, mostly medium sand, some fine sand, little coarse sand, good relict gneiss fabric.</p>
		24		-	
		50/5 in.		26.9	
30.0					<p>Well Graded Sand (SW) Maroon and orange - brown, dry, mostly medium sand, some fine sand, little coarse sand, good relict gneiss fabric.</p> <p>- SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -</p> <p>AUGER REFUSAL AT 28.1 FEET.</p>
35.0					
40.0					
45.0					

BLOWS/FT.	DENSITY	BLOWS/FT.	CONSISTENCY	SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.
0-4	VERY LOOSE	0-2	VERY SOFT	S SPLIT SPOON	MOSTLY 50-100%	WD - WHILE DRILLING
5-10	LOOSE	3-4	SOFT	T TUBE	SOME 30-45%	NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED
11-30	MEDIUM DENSE	5-8	MEDIUM STIFF	U UNDISTURBED PISTON	LITTLE 15-25%	UR - NOT READ
31-50	DENSE	9-15	STIFF	G GRAB SAMPLE	FEW 5-10%	
51+	VERY DENSE	16-30	VERY STIFF	X OTHER	TRACE <5%	
		31+	HARD	NR NO RECOVERY		

BORING NO. B108

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B109

PROJECT: LANDFILL No. 6 EXPANSION
 CLIENT: CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
 CONTRACTOR: FROEHLING & ROBERTSON
 EQUIPMENT USED: CME55 MOUNTED ON ARDCO ATV

JOB NO: G-9083
 PAGE NO: 1 OF 2
 LOCATION: D Area
 ELEVATION: 2648.41
 DATE START: 6/30
 DATE FINISH: 6/30
 DRILLER: B. Maxwell
 PREPARED BY: M. Sheehan

? 2736

GROUND WATER		DEPTH TO: (ft.)			CASING SAMPLER CORE		
DATE	HRS AFTER COMP	WATER	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF HOLE	TYPE	HSA	S.
7/5	119	NE	25.0	27.0	SIZE ID	3 1/4 in.	1 3/8 in.
					HAMMER WT		140 lbs.
					HAMMER FALL		30 in.

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
5.0		2	S1	0.0	<u>Silty Sand (SM)</u> Brown, moist, mostly fine sand, some silt, trace medium sand, trace muscovite. - RESIDUAL SOIL -
		3		-	
		4			
		10		2.0	
10.0		10	S2	5.0	<u>Poorly Graded Sand (SP)</u> Banded, dark gray and light orange - brown, dry, mostly medium sand, little fine sand, highly weathered biotite forming black laminae. - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -
		7		-	
		6			
		6		7.0	
15.0		15	S3	10.0	<u>Poorly Graded Sand (SP)</u> Banded, dark gray and light orange - brown, dry, mostly medium sand, little fine sand, highly weathered biotite forming black laminae.
		16		-	
		24			
		21		12.0	
20.0		15	S4	15.0	<u>Poorly Graded Sand (SP)</u> Banded, light orange - brown and reddish - brown, moist, mostly medium sand, some fine sand, trace silt, pronounced relict schistose / gneissic fabric, moderately fresh muscovite, highly weathered biotite. - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -
		12		-	
		12			
		14		17.0	

BLOWS/FT. DENSITY	BLOWS/FT. CONSISTENCY	SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.
0 - 4 VERY LOOSE	0 - 2 VERY SOFT	S SPLIT SPOON	MOSTLY 50 - 100%	WD - WHILE DRILLING
5 - 10 LOOSE	3 - 4 SOFT	T TUBE	SOME 30 - 45%	NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED
11 - 30 MEDIUM DENSE	5 - 8 MEDIUM STIFF	U UNDISTURBED PISTON	LITTLE 15 - 25%	UR - NOT READ
31 - 50 DENSE	9 - 15 STIFF	G GRAB SAMPLE	FEW 5 - 10%	
51+ VERY DENSE	16 - 30 VERY STIFF	X OTHER	TRACE <5%	
	31+ HARD	NR NO RECOVERY		

BORING NO. B109

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B110

PROJECT: LANDFILL No. 6 EXPANSION
 CLIENT: CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL CORPORAION
 CONTRACTOR: FROEHLING & ROBERTSON
 EQUIPMENT USED: CME55 MOUNTED ON ARDCO ATV

JOB NO: G-9083
 PAGE NO: 1 OF 2
 LOCATION: A Area
 ELEVATION: 2722.34
 DATE START: 6/21
 DATE FINISH: 6/21
 DRILLER: B. Maxwell
 PREPARED BY: C. Budinger

GROUND WATER		DEPTH TO: (ft.)			CASING SAMPLER CORE			
DATE	HRS AFTER COMP	WATER	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF HOLE	TYPE	HSA	S.	BARREL
6/21	12	NE	30.0	32.0	SIZE ID	3 1/4 in.	1 3/8 in.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
					HAMMER WT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	140 lb.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
					HAMMER FALL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	30 in.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
-5.0		2	S1	0.0	<u>Silt With Sand (ML)</u> Reddish - brown, moist, mostly silt, little fine sand, few clay, with roots and detritus, 5-10% fine mica. - RESIDUAL SOIL -
		1		--	
		3			
		4		2.0	
-10.0		6	S2	5.0	<u>Silty Sand (SM)</u> Reddish - brown, moist, mostly fine sand, little silt, trace clay, some foliation. Slight fabric noted. - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -
		8		--	
		12			
		14		7.0	
-15.0		10	S3	10.0	<u>Silt (ML)</u> Grayish-white to brown, dry, mostly silt, little fine sand, trace clay, micaceous (40-50% mica and biotite). <u>Silty Sand (SM)</u> Brownish-yellow, dry, mostly fine sand, little silt, few clay, 15-20% fine mica.
		22		11.2	
		28			
		31		12.0	
-20.0		17	S4	15.0	<u>Silty Sand (SM)</u> Brownish - yellow, dry, mostly fine sand, little silt, few clay, trace fine gravel, 10-15% fine mica, vertical foliation and color banding. - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -
		21		--	
		29			
		22		17.0	

BLOWS/FT.	DENSITY	BLOWS/FT.	CONSISTENCY	SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.
0 - 4	VERY LOOSE	0 - 2	VERY SOFT	S SPLIT SPOON	MOSTLY 50 - 100%	WD - WHILE DRILLING
5 - 10	LOOSE	3 - 4	SOFT	T TUBE	SOME 30 - 45%	NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED
11 - 30	MEDIUM DENSE	5 - 8	MEDIUM STIFF	U UNDISTURBED PISTON	LITTLE 15 - 25%	UR - NOT READ
31 - 50	DENSE	9 - 15	STIFF	G GRAB SAMPLE	FEW 5 - 10%	
51+	VERY DENSE	16 - 30	VERY STIFF	X OTHER	TRACE <5%	
		31+	HARD	NR NO RECOVERY		

BORING NO. B110

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B110

PAGE 2 OF 2

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
20		6	S5	20.0	<u>Silt With Sand (ML)</u> Layered orange - brown, dry, mostly silt, little fine sand, trace clay, vertical foliation, micaceous (30-35% fine mica). <u>Silty Sand (SM)</u> Tan, dry, mostly fine sand, little silt, trace clay, vertical foliation, 5-15% fine grained mica. - SAPROLITE (SCHIST) -
		12		-	
		14		21.0	
		16		22.0	
25.0			S6	25.0	<u>Silt With Sand (ML)</u> Greenish - brown, moist, mostly silt, little fine sand, few clay, micaceous (50-60% mica flakes). - SAPROLITE (SCHIST) -
		6		-	
		9		27.0	
		14			
30.0			S7	30.0	<u>Silt With Sand (ML)</u> Greenish - brown, moist, mostly silt, little fine sand, few clay, 50-60% mica flakes. - SAPROLITE (SCHIST) - <u>Silty Sand (SM)</u> Brownish - orange, moist, mostly fine sand, few coarse sand, little silt, trace clay, trace fine gravel, near vertical bedding (foliations). BOTTOM OF EXPLORATION AT 32.0 FEET.
		10		-	
		19		31.5	
		27		32.0	
35.0					
40.0					
45.0					

BLOWS/FT.	DENSITY	BLOWS/FT.	CONSISTENCY	SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.
0 - 4	VERY LOOSE	0 - 2	VERY SOFT	S SPLIT SPOON	MOSTLY 50 - 100%	WD - WHILE DRILLING
5 - 10	LOOSE	3 - 4	SOFT	T TUBE	SOME 30 - 45%	NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED
11 - 30	MEDIUM DENSE	5 - 8	MEDIUM STIFF	U UNDISTURBED PISTON	LITTLE 15 - 25%	UR - NOT READ
31 - 50	DENSE	9 - 15	STIFF	G GRAB SAMPLE	FEW 5 - 10%	
51+	VERY DENSE	16 - 30	VERY STIFF	X OTHER	TRACE <5%	
		31+	HARD	NR NO RECOVERY		

BORING NO. B110

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B111

PROJECT: LANDFILL No. 6 EXPANSION
 CLIENT: CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
 CONTRACTOR: FROEHLING & ROBERTSON
 EQUIPMENT USED: CME55 MOUNTED ON ARDCO ATV

JOB NO: G-9083
 PAGE NO: 1 OF 1
 LOCATION: A Area
 ELEVATION: 2684.55
 DATE START: 6/22
 DATE FINISH: 6/22
 DRILLER: B. Maxwell
 PREPARED BY: C. Budinger

GROUND WATER		DEPTH TO: (ft.)			CASING	SAMPLER	CORE BARREL
DATE	HRS AFTER COMP	WATER	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF HOLE	TYPE	HSA	S
6/22	3	NE	10.0	10.1	SIZE ID	3 1/4 in.	1 3/8 in.
					HAMMER WT		140 lb.
					HAMMER FALL		30 in.

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE
0.0 - 5.0		10	S1	0.0
		9		--
		17		
		23		2.0
5.0 - 10.0			S2	5.0
		50/3.5 in		5.3
10.0 - 15.0			S3	10.0
		50/2 in.		10.2
15.0 - 20.0				

FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS

0.5 Silt With Sand (ML)
 Brown, moist, mostly silt, little coarse sand, few fine to medium sand, trace to few clay.
- RESIDUAL SOIL -

Sand With Gravel (SW)
 Brown to greenish - gray, damp, mostly fine to medium sand, little coarse sand, little fine to coarse gravel, few silt, trace clay, 10-20% fine mica.
- SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -

Silty Sand With Gravel (SM)
 Greenish - brown, red, black, damp, mostly fine to coarse sand, little to some gravel, little silt, trace clay, trace coarse gravel. 20-30% mica, slightly weathered in tact schist, near vertical bedding, iron staining interbeds.
Note: Auger penetration has slowed considerably.

Silty Gravel With Sand (GM)
 Greenish - brown, red, damp, coarse to fine gravel, little fine to coarse sand, little silt.
Note: Augers penetrating at 1 inch / minute.

BOTTOM OF EXPLORATION AT 10.2 FEET.

Note: Auger cuttings are very fine, pulverized rock. Few fine gravel size fragments.

Note: Typical penetration rate is about 5 ft. / 3-5 minute.

BLOWS/FT.	DENSITY	BLOWS/FT.	CONSISTENCY	SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.
0 - 4	VERY LOOSE	0 - 2	VERY SOFT	S SPLIT SPOON	MOSTLY 50 - 100%	WD - WHILE DRILLING
5 - 10	LOOSE	3 - 4	SOFT	T TUBE	SOME 30 - 45%	NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED
11 - 30	MEDIUM DENSE	5 - 8	MEDIUM STIFF	U UNDISTURBED PISTON	LITTLE 15 - 25%	UR - NOT READ
31 - 50	DENSE	9 - 15	STIFF	G GRAB SAMPLE	FEW 5 - 10%	
51+	VERY DENSE	16 - 30	VERY STIFF	X OTHER	TRACE <5%	
		31+	HARD	NR NO RECOVERY		

BORING NO. B111

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B112

PROJECT: LANDFILL No. 6 EXPANSION
 CLIENT: CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
 CONTRACTOR: FROEHLING & ROBERTSON
 EQUIPMENT USED: CME55 MOUNTED ON ARDCO ATV

JOB NO: G-9083
 PAGE NO: 1 OF 2
 LOCATION: D Area
 ELEVATION: 2640.78
 DATE START: 7/8
 DATE FINISH: 7/8
 DRILLER: B. Maxwell
 PREPARED BY: M. Sheehan

GROUND WATER		DEPTH TO: (ft.)		CASING	SAMPLER	CORE BARREL	
DATE	HRS AFTER COMP	WATER	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF HOLE	TYPE	HSA	S
7/10	54	NE	20.0	22.0	SIZE ID	3 1/4 In.	1 3/8 In.
					HAMMER WT		140 lbs.
					HAMMER FALL		30 in.

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE
5.0		2	S1	0.0
		1		-
		2		
		4		2.0
10.0		6	S2	5.0
		8		-
		12		
		11		7.0
15.0		8	S3	10.0
		12		-
		14		
		12		12.0
20.0		7	S4	15.0
		14		-
		20		
		21		17.0

FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS

Sandy Silt (ML)
 Reddish - brown, moist, mostly silt, some fine sand, little clay, no relict fabric.
 - RESIDUAL SOIL -

Poorly Graded Sand (SP)
 Red - brown, moist, mostly fine sand, few silt, relict schistose / gneissic fabric.
 - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -

Well Graded Sand With Gravel (SW)
 Light brown and whitish - gray, dry, mostly medium sand, some fine sand, little coarse sand, little fine gravel, predominantly quartz, weathered feldspar.

Sandy Silt (ML)
 Reddish - brown and light brown, moist, mostly silt, some fine sand.
 - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -

BLOWS/FT.	DENSITY	BLOWS/FT.	CONSISTENCY	SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.
0 - 4	VERY LOOSE	0 - 2	VERY SOFT	S SPLIT SPOON	MOSTLY 50 - 100%	WD - WHILE DRILLING
5 - 10	LOOSE	3 - 4	SOFT	T TUBE	SOME 30 - 45%	NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED
11 - 30	MEDIUM DENSE	5 - 8	MEDIUM STIFF	U UNDISTURBED PISTON	LITTLE 15 - 25%	UR - NOT READ
31 - 50	DENSE	9 - 15	STIFF	G GRAB SAMPLE	FEW 5 - 10%	
51+	VERY DENSE	16 - 30	VERY STIFF	X OTHER	TRACE <5%	
		31+	HARD	NR NO RECOVERY		

BORING NO. B112

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B113

PROJECT: LANDFILL No. 6 EXPANSION
 CLIENT: CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
 CONTRACTOR: FROEHLING & ROBERTSON
 EQUIPMENT USED: CME55 MOUNTED ON ARDCO ATV

JOB NO: G-9083
 PAGE NO: 1 OF 3
 LOCATION: D Area
 ELEVATION: 2677.52
 DATE START: 7/6
 DATE FINISH: 7/6
 DRILLER: B. Maxwell
 PREPARED BY: M. Sheehan

GROUND WATER		DEPTH TO: (ft.)			CASING		SAMPLER	CORE BARREL
DATE	HRS AFTER COMP	WATER	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF HOLE	TYPE	HSA	S.	
7/8	44	NE	48.0	50.0	SIZE ID	3 1/4 in.	1 3/8 in.	
					HAMMER WT		140 lbs.	
					HAMMER FALL		30 in.	

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE
5.0		2	S1	0.0
		2		-
		4		
		7		2.0
10.0		5	S2	5.0
		8		-
		10		
		18		7.0
15.0		12	S3	10.0
		20		-
		18		
		19		12.0
20.0		6	S4	15.0
		11		-
		13		
		16		17.0

FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS

Silty Sand (SM)
 Reddish - brown, moist, mostly fine sand, some medium sand, some silt, trace clay, trace muscovite, trace weathered biotite.
 - RESIDUAL SOIL -

Poorly Graded Sand (SP)
 Maroon and light brown, moist, mostly fine sand, few silt, strongly developed relict schistose / gneissic fabric.
 - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -

Poorly Graded Sand (SP)
 Maroon and light brown, moist, mostly medium sand, some fine sand, few silt, few muscovite, few partially weathered biotite, good relict schistose / gneissic fabric.

Poorly Graded Sand (SP)
 Maroon and light brown, moist, mostly medium sand, some fine sand, few silt, few muscovite, few partially weathered biotite, good relict schistose / gneissic fabric.
 - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -

BLOWS/FT.	DENSITY	BLOWS/FT.	CONSISTENCY	SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.
0 - 4	VERY LOOSE	0 - 2	VERY SOFT	S SPLIT SPOON	MOSTLY 50 - 100%	WD - WHILE DRILLING
5 - 10	LOOSE	3 - 4	SOFT	T TUBE	SOME 30 - 45%	NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED
11 - 30	MEDIUM DENSE	5 - 8	MEDIUM STIFF	U UNDISTURBED PISTON	LITTLE 15 - 25%	UR - NOT READ
31 - 50	DENSE	9 - 15	STIFF	G GRAB SAMPLE	FEW 5 - 10%	
51+	VERY DENSE	16 - 30	VERY STIFF	X OTHER	TRACE <5%	
		31+	HARD	NR NO RECOVERY		

BORING NO. B113

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B113

PAGE 2 OF 3

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS	
20		9	S5	20.0	<p>Poorly Graded Sand (SP) Maroon and light brown, moist, mostly medium sand, some fine sand, trace silt, few muscovite, few highly weathered biotite, good relict schistose / gneissic fabric.</p> <p>- SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -</p>	
		13		-		
		19				
		22		22.0		
25.0		6	S6	25.0	<p>Poorly Graded Sand (SP) Maroon and light brown, moist, mostly medium sand, some fine sand, trace silt, poor relict schistose / gneissic fabric.</p>	
		12		-		
		16				
		15		27.0		
30.0		14	S7	30.0	<p>Poorly Graded Sand (SP) Maroon and brownish - gray, moist, mostly medium sand, some fine sand, few silt, few muscovite, few highly weathered biotite, strong relict schistose / gneissic fabric.</p>	
		16		-		
		26				
		29		32.0		
35.0		10	S8	35.0	<p>Poorly Graded Sand (SP) Maroon and brownish - gray, moist, mostly medium sand, some fine sand, few silt, few muscovite, few highly weathered biotite, strong relict schistose / gneissic fabric.</p>	
		17		-		
		19				
		24		37.0		
40.0		21	S9	40.0	<p>Poorly Graded Sand (SP) Maroon and brownish - gray, moist, mostly medium sand, some fine sand, few silt, few muscovite, few highly weathered biotite, strong relict schistose / gneissic fabric.</p> <p>- SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -</p>	
		29		-		
		36				
		31		42.0		
45.0		12	S10	43.4	<p>Poorly Graded Sand (SP) Maroon and brownish - gray, moist, mostly medium sand, some fine sand, few silt, 5-10% biotite mica strong relict schistose / gneissic fabric. Temporary auger refusal. split spoon driven to check formation density.</p>	
		19		-		
		40				
		36		45.4		
BLOWS/FT. DENSITY		BLOWS/FT. CONSISTENCY		SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.
0 - 4 5 - 10 11 - 30 31 - 50 51+	VERY LOOSE LOOSE MEDIUM DENSE DENSE VERY DENSE	0 - 2 3 - 4 5 - 8 9 - 15 16 - 30 31+	VERY SOFT SOFT MEDIUM STIFF STIFF VERY STIFF HARD	S SPLIT SPOON T TUBE U UNDISTURBED PISTON G GRAB SAMPLE X OTHER NR NO RECOVERY	MOSTLY 50 - 100% SOME 30 - 45% LITTLE 15 - 25% FEW 5 - 10% TRACE <5%	WD - WHILE DRILLING NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED UR - NOT READ
						BORING NO. B113

Drop in penetration rate at 39.0 feet.

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B114

PROJECT: LANDFILL No. 6 EXPANSION
 CLIENT: CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
 CONTRACTOR: FROEHLING & ROBERTSON
 EQUIPMENT USED: CME55 MOUNTED ON ARDCO ATV

JOB NO: G-9083
 PAGE NO: 1 OF 2
 LOCATION: D Area
 ELEVATION: 2632.26
 DATE START: 7/7
 DATE FINISH: 7/7
 DRILLER: B. Maxwell
 PREPARED BY: M. Sheehan

GROUND WATER		DEPTH TO: (ft.)		CASING		SAMPLER		CORE BARREL	
DATE	HRS AFTER COMP	WATER	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF HOLE	TYPE	HSA	S.		
7/8	22.25	NE	30.0	31.5	SIZE ID	3 1/4 in.	1 3/8 in.		
					HAMMER WT		140 lbs.		
					HAMMER FALL		30 in.		

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE
5.0		2	S1	0.0
		3		-
		8		
		8		2.0
10.0		12	S2	5.0
		10		-
		17		
		16		7.0
15.0		17	S3	10.0
		19		-
		19		
		18		12.0
20.0		12	S4	15.0
		11		-
		12		
		16		17.0

FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS

Poorly Graded Sand With Silt and Gravel (SP_{SM})
 Maroon and black, dry, mostly fine sand, some fine gravel (partially weathered, rock fragments), little silt.
 - RESIDUAL SOILS -

Moderately resistant soils from 0 to 5.0 ft.

Poorly Graded Sand (SP)
 Orange - brown to grayish - maroon, moist, mostly fine sand, few medium sand and fine gravel, trace silt, good relict schistose / gneissic fabric.
 - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -

Poorly Graded Sand With Gravel (SP)
 Orange - brown to grayish - maroon, moist, mostly fine sand, some fine gravel (weathered rock fragments), few medium sand, good relict schistose / gneissic fabric.

Poorly Graded Sand (SP)
 Orange - brown and light gray, moist, mostly medium sand, some fine sand, trace coarse sand, moderate relict schistose / gneissic fabric.
 - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -

BLOWS/FT.	DENSITY	BLOWS/FT.	CONSISTENCY	SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.
0 - 4	VERY LOOSE	0 - 2	VERY SOFT	S SPLIT SPOON	MOSTLY 50 - 100%	WD - WHILE DRILLING
5 - 10	LOOSE	3 - 4	SOFT	T TUBE	SOME 30 - 45%	NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED
11 - 30	MEDIUM DENSE	5 - 8	MEDIUM STIFF	U UNDISTURBED PISTON	LITTLE 15 - 25%	UR - NOT READ
31 - 50	DENSE	9 - 15	STIFF	G GRAB SAMPLE	FEW 5 - 10%	
51+	VERY DENSE	16 - 30	VERY STIFF	X OTHER	TRACE <5%	
		31+	HARD	NR NO RECOVERY		

BORING NO. B114

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B114

PAGE 2 OF 2

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
20		9	S5	20.0	<p>Poorly Graded Sand (SP) Orange - brown and light gray, moist, mostly fine sand, few medium sand, few silt, poor relict fabric.</p> <p>Down pressure 700-900 psi for 22 to 23.5 feet.</p>
		10		-	
		26			
		27		22.0	
25.0			S6		<p>Poorly Graded Sand (SP) Reddish - brown and yellow - brown, moist, mostly fine sand, some medium sand, trace silt and coarse sand, moderate schistose / gneissic fabric.</p> <p>26 to 30 feet drilled at 600 to 800 psi, some fine gravel in cuttings.</p>
		10		25.0	
		21		-	
		29			
30.0			S7		<p>Poorly Graded Sand (SP) Reddish - brown and yellow - brown, moist, mostly fine sand, some medium sand, few silt, good relict schistose / gneissic fabric.</p> <p>- SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -</p> <p>BOTTOM OF EXPLORATION AT 31.5 FEET.</p>
		27		30.0	
		40		-	
		50/3 in.		31.5	
35.0					
40.0					
45.0					

BLOWS/FT.	DENSITY	BLOWS/FT.	CONSISTENCY	SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.
0-4	VERY LOOSE	0-2	VERY SOFT	S SPLIT SPOON	MOSTLY 80-100%	WD - WHILE DRILLING
5-10	LOOSE	3-4	SOFT	T TUBE	SOME 30-45%	NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED
11-20	MEDIUM DENSE	5-8	MEDIUM STIFF	U UNDISTURBED PISTON	LITTLE 15-25%	UR - NOT READ
21-30	DENSE	9-15	STIFF	G GRAB SAMPLE	FEW 5-10%	
31+	VERY DENSE	16-30	VERY STIFF	X OTHER	TRACE <5%	
		31+	HARD	NR NO RECOVERY		

BORING NO. B114

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B115

PROJECT: LANDFILL No. 6 EXPANSION
 CLIENT: CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
 CONTRACTOR: FROEHLING & ROBERTSON
 EQUIPMENT USED: CME55 MOUNTED ON ARDCO ATV

JOB NO: G-9083
 PAGE NO: 1 OF 1
 LOCATION: D Area
 ELEVATION: 2595.97
 DATE START: 7/7
 DATE FINISH: 7/7
 DRILLER: B. Maxwell
 PREPARED BY: M. Sheehan

GROUND WATER		DEPTH TO: (ft.)			CASING	SAMPLER	CORE BARREL
DATE	HRS AFTER COMP	WATER	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF HOLE	TYPE	HSA	S.
7/7	0.1	3.5	15.0	15.0	SIZE ID	3 1/4 in.	1 3/8 in.
					HAMMER WT		140 lbs.
					HAMMER FALL		30 in.

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
5.0		6	S1	0.0	Sandy Silt (ML) Reddish - brown, moist, mostly silt, some fine sand, few clay. - COLLUVIUM -
		6		-	
		7		-	
		6	S2	2.0	Organic Soil (OL/OH) Gray - brown, wet, mostly organic silt, some clay - ALLUVIUM -
		3		2.0	
		2		-	
		3	S3	3.5	Silty Sand (SM) Dark gray - brown, wet, mostly fine sand, some silt (organic rich). - ALLUVIUM -
		1		-	
		2	S4	5.0	Poorly Graded Sand With Silt (SP-SM) Gray, wet, mostly fine sand, some medium sand, little silt, trace coarse sand. - ALLUVIUM -
		1		5.0	
	2	-			
10.0		1 FOR 1 FOOT	S5	7.0	Silty Sand (SM) Greenish - brown, wet, mostly fine sand, some silt, poor relict fabric. - RESIDUAL SOIL -
		1		8.5	
		3	S6	8.5	Silty Sand (SM) Orange - brown, wet, mostly fine sand, some silt, trace medium sand, poor relict fabric. - RESIDUAL SOIL -
		5		-	
		8		10.0	
		1	S7	10.0	Silty Sand (SM) Orange - brown, wet, mostly fine sand, some silt, trace medium sand, poor relict fabric. - RESIDUAL SOIL -
		2		-	
		3		-	
		2	T1	12.0	Shelby tube attempted 12.0 - 12.3 feet. Tube bent at 800 psi down pressure. NR indicates No Recovery.
	15.0		45	S8	13.5
		50	14.5		
20.0					AUGER REFUSAL AT 15 FEET.

BLOWS/FT.	DENSITY	BLOWS/FT.	CONSISTENCY	SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.
0 - 4	VERY LOOSE	0 - 2	VERY SOFT	S SPLIT SPOON	MOSTLY 50 - 100%	WD - WHILE DRILLING
5 - 10	LOOSE	3 - 4	SOFT	T TUBE	SOME 30 - 45%	NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED
11 - 30	MEDIUM DENSE	5 - 8	MEDIUM STIFF	U UNDISTURBED PISTON	LITTLE 15 - 25%	UR - NOT READ
31 - 50	DENSE	9 - 15	STIFF	G GRAB SAMPLE	FEW 5 - 10%	
51+	VERY DENSE	16 - 30	VERY STIFF	X OTHER	TRACE <5%	
		31+	HARD	NR NO RECOVERY		

BORING NO. B115

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B116

PROJECT: LANDFILL No. 6 EXPANSION
 CLIENT: CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
 CONTRACTOR: FROEHLING & ROBERTSON
 EQUIPMENT USED: CME55 MOUNTED ON ARDCO ATV

JOB NO: G-9083
 PAGE NO: 1 OF 2
 LOCATION: D Area
 ELEVATION: 2766.74
 DATE START: 7/10
 DATE FINISH: 7/10
 DRILLER: B. Maxwell
 PREPARED BY: M. Sheehan

GROUND WATER		DEPTH TO: (ft.)		CASING		SAMPLER	CORE BARREL
DATE	HRS AFTER COMP	WATER	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF HOLE	TYPE	HSA	S.
7/12	50	NE	35.0	36.5		3 1/4 in.	1 3/8 in.
					HAMMER WT		140 lbs.
					HAMMER FALL		30 in.

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE
0.0		1	S1	0.0
		2		-
		2		
		6		2.0
5.0		8	S2	5.0
		7		-
		13		
		10		7.0
10.0		9	S3	10.0
		10		-
		15		
		19		12.0
15.0		16	S4	15.0
		26		-
		28		
		37		17.0
20.0				

FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS

Elastic Silt (MH)
 Reddish - brown, moist, mostly silt, some clay, trace fine sand.
 - RESIDUAL SOILS -

Silty Sand (SM)
 Reddish - brown and yellow - brown, moist, mostly fine sand, some silt, little muscovite, good relict schistose / gneissic fabric, highly weathered biotite (approximately 5%).
 - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -

Sandy Silt (ML)
 Reddish - brown and yellow - brown, moist, mostly silt, some fine sand, little muscovite, good relict schistose / gneissic fabric, highly weathered biotite.
 - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -

BLOWS/FT. DENSITY	BLOWS/FT. CONSISTENCY	SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.	
0 - 4 5 - 10 11 - 30 31 - 50 51+	VERY LOOSE LOOSE MEDIUM DENSE DENSE VERY DENSE	0 - 2 3 - 4 5 - 8 9 - 15 16 - 30 31+	VERY SOFT SOFT MEDIUM STIFF STIFF VERY STIFF HARD	S SPLIT SPOON T TUBE U UNDISTURBED PISTON G GRAB SAMPLE X OTHER NR NO RECOVERY	MOSTLY 50 - 100% SOME 30 - 45% LITTLE 15 - 25% FEW 5 - 10% TRACE <5%
				WD - WHILE DRILLING NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED UR - NOT READ	
				BORING NO. B116	

SIRRINE

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TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B116

PAGE 2 OF 2

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
20		21	S5	20.0	<u>Silty Sand (SM)</u> Yellow - brown and reddish - brown, moist, mostly fine sand, some silt, moderate relict schistose / gneissic fabric.
		24		-	
		33			
		38		22.0	
25.0		17	S6	25.0	<u>Silty Sand (SM)</u> Yellow - brown and reddish - brown, moist, mostly fine sand, some silt, trace medium sand, good relict schistose / gneissic fabric.
		25		--	
		36			
		29		27.0	
30.0		12	S7	30.0	<u>Silty Sand (SM)</u> Yellow - brown and reddish - brown, moist, mostly fine sand, some silt, good relict schistose / gneissic fabric
		25		--	
		35			
		50/5.5 in		31.9	
35.0		24	S8	35.0	<u>Silty Sand (SM)</u> Yellow - brown and reddish - brown, moist, mostly fine sand, some silt, good relict schistose / gneissic fabric.
		38		--	
		50/5 in.		36.5	
40.0					Down pressure increased to 700 psi at 33.0 feet. - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) - AUGER REFUSAL AT 36.5 FEET.
45.0					

BLOWS/FT.	DENSITY	BLOWS/FT.	CONSISTENCY	SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.
0-4	VERY LOOSE	0-2	VERY SOFT	S SPLIT SPOON	MOSTLY 50-100%	WD - WHILE DRILLING
5-10	LOOSE	3-4	SOFT	T TUBE	SOME 30-45%	NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED
11-30	MEDIUM DENSE	5-8	MEDIUM STIFF	U UNDISTURBED PISTON	LITTLE 15-25%	UR - NOT READ
31-50	DENSE	9-15	STIFF	G GRAB SAMPLE	FEW 5-10%	
51+	VERY DENSE	16-30	VERY STIFF	X OTHER	TRACE <5%	
		31+	HARD	NR NO RECOVERY		

BORING NO. B116

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B117

PROJECT: LANDFILL No. 6 EXPANSION
 CLIENT: CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
 CONTRACTOR: FROEHLING & ROBERTSON
 EQUIPMENT USED: CME55 MOUNTED ON ARDCO ATV

JOB NO: G-9083
 PAGE NO: 1 OF 2
 LOCATION: D Area
 ELEVATION: 2699.37
 DATE START: 7/10
 DATE FINISH: 7/10
 DRILLER: B. Maxwell
 PREPARED BY: M. Sheehan

GROUND WATER		DEPTH TO: (ft.)			CASING	SAMPLER	CORE BARREL
DATE	HRS AFTER COMP	WATER	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF HOLE	TYPE	HSA	S.
7/11	11.42	NE	30.0	32.0	SIZE ID	3 1/4 in.	1 3/8 in.
					HAMMER WT		140 lbs.
					HAMMER FALL		30 in.

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE
5.0		2	S1	0.0
		2		-
		5		
		8		2.0
10.0		11	S2	5.0
		12		-
		16		
		17		7.0
15.0		18	S3	10.0
		17		-
		20		
		18		12.0
20.0		27	S4	15.0
		21		-
		26		
		29		17.0

FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS

Silty Sand (SM)
 Reddish - brown, moist, mostly fine sand, little silt.
 - RESIDUAL SOILS -

Silty Sand (SM)
 Dark gray and reddish - brown, moist, mostly fine sand, little silt, poor relict fabric.
 - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -

Silty Sand (SM)
 Dark gray and reddish - brown, moist, mostly fine sand, little silt, moderate relict schistose / gneissic fabric.

Silty Sand (SM)
 Light whitish - gray, dry, mostly fine sand, some silt, trace medium sand, trace muscovite and biotite, moderate to weak foliation, predominately quartz and highly weathered feldspar.
 - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -

BLOWS/FT.	DENSITY	BLOWS/FT.	CONSISTENCY	SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.
0 - 4	VERY LOOSE	0 - 2	VERY SOFT	S SPLIT SPOON	MOSTLY 50 - 100%	WD - WHILE DRILLING
5 - 10	LOOSE	3 - 4	SOFT	T TUBE	SOME 30 - 45%	NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED
11 - 30	MEDIUM DENSE	5 - 8	MEDIUM STIFF	U UNDISTURBED PISTON	LITTLE 15 - 25%	UR - NOT READ
31 - 50	DENSE	9 - 15	STIFF	G GRAB SAMPLE	FEW 5 - 10%	
51+	VERY DENSE	16 - 30	VERY STIFF	X OTHER	TRACE <5%	
		31+	HARD	NR NO RECOVERY		

BORING NO. B117

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B117

PAGE 2 OF 2

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
20.0		18	S5	20.0	<p><u>Sandy Silt (ML)</u> Banded whitish - gray and orange - brown, moist, mostly silt, some fine sand, good relict gneissic fabric.</p> <p>- SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -</p>
		15		-	
		23			
		24		22.0	
25.0		11	S6	25.0	<p><u>Silty Sand (SM)</u> Irregularly banded, whitish - gray and orange - brown, moist, mostly fine sand, some silt, good relict gneissic fabric.</p>
		9		-	
		16			
		18		27.0	
30.0		14	S7	30.0	<p><u>Sandy Silt (ML)</u> Irregularly banded, light orange - brown and grayish - brown, moist, mostly silt, little fine sand, good relict gneissic fabric.</p> <p>- SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -</p>
		13		-	
		22			
		27		32.0	
BOTTOM OF EXPLORATION AT 32.0 FEET.					
35.0					
40.0					
45.0					

BLOWS/FT.	DENSITY	BLOWS/FT.	CONSISTENCY	SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.
0-4	VERY LOOSE	0-2	VERY SOFT	S SPLIT SPOON	MOSTLY 50-100%	WD - WHILE DRILLING
5-10	LOOSE	3-4	SOFT	T TUBE	SOME 30-45%	NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED
11-30	MEDIUM DENSE	5-8	MEDIUM STIFF	U UNDISTURBED PISTON	LITTLE 15-25%	UR - NOT READ
31-50	DENSE	9-15	STIFF	G GRAB SAMPLE	FEW 5-10%	
51+	VERY DENSE	16-30	VERY STIFF	X OTHER	TRACE <5%	
		31+	HARD	NR NO RECOVERY		

BORING NO. B117

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B118

PROJECT: LANDFILL No. 6 EXPANSION
 CLIENT: CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
 CONTRACTOR: FROEHLING & ROBERTSON
 EQUIPMENT USED: CME55 MOUNTED ON ARDCO ATV

JOB NO: G-9083
 PAGE NO: 1 OF 2
 LOCATION: E Area
 ELEVATION: 2693.44
 DATE START: 7/12
 DATE FINISH: 7/12
 DRILLER: B. Maxwell
 PREPARED BY: M. Sheehan

GROUND WATER		DEPTH TO: (ft.)			CASING SAMPLER CORE		
DATE	HRS AFTER COMP	WATER	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF HOLE	TYPE	HSA	S.
7/12	0.5	NE	30.0	31.5	SIZE ID	3 1/4 in.	1 3/8 in.
					HAMMER WT		140 lbs.
					HAMMER FALL		30 in.

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE
5.0		2	S1	0.0
		2		--
		3		
		3		2.0
10.0		15	S2	5.0
		17		--
		23		
		18		7.0
15.0		11	S3	10.0
		11		--
		15		
		18		12.0
20.0		11	S4	15.0
		12		--
		22		
		24		17.0

FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS

Sandy Silt (ML)
 Reddish - brown, moist, mostly silt, little fine sand, trace medium sand, few clay.
 - RESIDUAL SOIL -

Silty Sand (SM)
 Reddish - brown and orange - brown, moist, mostly fine sand, little silt, trace medium sand, good relict gneissic fabric.

Silty Sand (SM)
 Reddish - brown and orange - brown, moist, mostly fine sand, some silt, little fine muscovite, good relict gneissic fabric.

Silty Sand (SM)
 Reddish - brown and orange - brown, moist, mostly fine sand, some silt.
 - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -

BLOWS/FT.	DENSITY	BLOWS/FT.	CONSISTENCY	SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.
0 - 4	VERY LOOSE	0 - 2	VERY SOFT	S SPLIT SPOON	MOSTLY 50 - 100%	WD - WHILE DRILLING
5 - 10	LOOSE	3 - 4	SOFT	T TUBE	SOME 30 - 45%	NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED
11 - 30	MEDIUM DENSE	5 - 8	MEDIUM STIFF	U UNDISTURBED PISTON	LITTLE 15 - 25%	UR - NOT READ
31 - 50	DENSE	9 - 15	STIFF	G GRAB SAMPLE	FEW 5 - 10%	
51+	VERY DENSE	16 - 30	VERY STIFF	X OTHER	TRACE <5%	
		31+	HARD	NR NO RECOVERY		

BORING NO. B118

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B118

PAGE 2 OF 2

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
20.0		19	S5	20.0	<p><u>Silty Sand (SM)</u> Orange - brown and reddish - brown, moist, mostly fine sand, some silt, good relict gneissic fabric.</p> <p>- SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -</p>
		15		--	
		30			
		29		22.0	
25.0		17	S6	25.0	<p><u>Poorly Graded Sand With Gravel (SP)</u> Whitish - gray, dry, mostly fine sand, little gravel (predominantly quartz and feldspar), few silt.</p> <p>- SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -</p>
		23		--	
		34			
		31		27.0	
30.0		29	S7	30.0	<p><u>Poorly Graded Sand (SP)</u> Whitish - gray to light orange - brown, moist, mostly fine sand, few silt.</p>
		48		--	
		50/5 in.		31.5	
AUGER REFUSAL AT 33.3 FEET.					
35.0					
40.0					
45.0					

BLOWS/FT.	DENSITY	BLOWS/FT.	CONSISTENCY	SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.
0 - 4	VERY LOOSE	0 - 2	VERY SOFT	S SPLIT SPOON	MOSTLY 50 - 100%	WD - WHILE DRILLING
5 - 10	LOOSE	3 - 4	SOFT	T TUBE	SOME 30 - 45%	NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED
11 - 30	MEDIUM DENSE	5 - 8	MEDIUM STIFF	U UNDISTURBED PISTON	LITTLE 15 - 25%	UR - NOT READ
31 - 50	DENSE	9 - 15	STIFF	G GRAB SAMPLE	FEW 5 - 10%	
51+	VERY DENSE	16 - 30	VERY STIFF	X OTHER	TRACE <5%	
		31+	HARD	NR NO RECOVERY		

BORING NO. B118

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B119

PROJECT: LANDFILL No. 6 EXPANSION
 CLIENT: CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
 CONTRACTOR: FROEHLING & ROBERTSON
 EQUIPMENT USED: CME55 MOUNTED ON ARDCO ATV

JOB NO: G-9083
 PAGE NO: 1 OF 3
 LOCATION: E Area
 ELEVATION: 2668.20
 DATE START: 7/12
 DATE FINISH: 7/12
 DRILLER: B. Maxwell
 PREPARED BY: M. Sheehan

GROUND WATER		DEPTH TO: (ft.)			CASING		SAMPLER	CORE BARREL
DATE	HRS AFTER COMP	WATER	BOTTOM OF CASING	BOTTOM OF HOLE	TYPE	HSA	S.	
7/12	19.1	43.2	48.0	49.9	SIZE ID	3 1/4 in.	1 3/8 in.	
					HAMMER WT		140 lbs.	
					HAMMER FALL		30 in.	

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE
5.0		2	S1	0.0
		1		-
		4		
		4		2.0
10.0		9	S2	5.0
		7		-
		11		
		11		7.0
15.0		12	S3	10.0
		14		-
		19		
		23		12.0
20.0		10	S4	15.0
		15		-
		23		
		19		17.0

FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS

Sandy Silt (ML)
 Reddish - brown, moist, mostly silt, , some clay, little fine sand.
 - RESIDUAL SOILS -

Silty Sand (SM)
 Reddish - brown, moist, mostly fine sand, some silt, few clay.
 - RESIDUAL SOILS -

6 to 8 feet drilled at 700 psi down pressure.

Poorly Graded Sand (SP)
 Light pinkish - gray, dry, fine sand, poor relict fabric.

- SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -

Silty Sand (SM)
 15.5 Grayish - brown and reddish - brown, moist, mostly fine sand, some silt, moderate relict fabric, no foliation. **SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -**

BLOWS/FT. DENSITY	BLOWS/FT. CONSISTENCY	SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.
0 - 4 VERY LOOSE	0 - 2 VERY SOFT	S SPLIT SPOON	MOSTLY 50 - 100%	WD - WHILE DRILLING
5 - 10 LOOSE	3 - 4 SOFT	T TUBE	SOME 30 - 45%	NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED
11 - 30 MEDIUM DENSE	5 - 8 MEDIUM STIFF	U UNDISTURBED PISTON	LITTLE 15 - 25%	UR - NOT READ
31 - 50 DENSE	9 - 15 STIFF	G GRAB SAMPLE	FEW 5 - 10%	
51+ VERY DENSE	16 - 30 VERY STIFF	X OTHER	TRACE <5%	
	31+ HARD	NR NO RECOVERY		

BORING NO. B119

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST BORING REPORT

BORING NO. B119

PAGE 2 OF 3

DEPTH IN FEET	CASING BLOWS PER FOOT	SAMPLER BLOWS PER 6 INCHES	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH RANGE	FIELD CLASSIFICATION AND REMARKS
20.0		19	S5	20.0	<u>Silty Sand (SM)</u> Banded, orange - brown and reddish - brown, moist, mostly fine sand, little silt, moderate relict gneissic fabric. - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) - 22 to 25 feet drilled at 600-900 psi down pressure.
		17		-	
		20			
		27		22.0	
25.0		17	S6	25.0	<u>Silty sand (SM)</u> Gray - brown, moist, mostly fine sand, some silt, few fine muscovite. 25 to 30 feet drilled at 500-700 psi down pressure.
		19		-	
		31			
		41		27.0	
30.0		23	S7	30.0	<u>Silty Sand (SM)</u> Gray - brown, moist, mostly fine sand, little silt, trace medium sand, thin (<0.5 cm) widely spaced quartz veins, trace fine muscovite. - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) - 30-33 feet drilled at 500-900 psi down pressure. 33-34 feet drilled at 1000 psi down pressure.
		28		-	
		45			
		50/4 in.		31.9	
35.0		50/5 in.	S8	35.0	<u>Silty Sand (SM)</u> Gray - brown, moist, mostly fine sand, some silt. 35-40 feet drilled at 600-900 psi down pressure.
				35.5	
40.0		26	S9	40.0	<u>Silty Sand (SM)</u> Gray - brown, moist, mostly fine sand, some silt moderate relict gneissic fabric. - SAPROLITE (GNEISS) -
		19		-	
		22			
		22		42.0	
45.0					

BLOWS/FT. DENSITY	BLOWS/FT. CONSISTENCY	SAMPLE ID.	COMPONENT %	GROUND WATER ABBREV.
0 - 4 5 - 10 11 - 30 31 - 50 51+	0 - 2 3 - 4 5 - 8 9 - 15 16 - 30 31+	S SPLIT SPOON T TUBE U UNDISTURBED PISTON G GRAB SAMPLE X OTHER NR NO RECOVERY	MOSTLY 50 - 100% SOME 30 - 45% LITTLE 15 - 25% FEW 5 - 10% TRACE <5%	WD - WHILE DRILLING NE - NOT ENCOUNTERED UR - NOT READ
				BORING NO. B119

APPENDIX B
SEC AUGER PROBE SUMMARIES

Soil descriptions noted on the logs are based on visual / manual soil identification techniques conducted in the field by a trained geologist. Soils were classified in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System and procedures described in ASTM D-2487 and D-2488.

Symbols

Abrupt strata change or bottom of exploration: _____

Inferred or gradational strata change: _____

TEST PROBE SUMMARY

JOB NUMBER G-9083

PROJECT Landfill No. 6 Expansion

LOCATION Canton, N. C.

CLIENT Champion International Corporation

CONTRACTOR Froehling and Robertson

EQUIPMENT USED CME 55 / ARDCO ATV Carrier

PAGE 1 OF 6

PROBE TYPE Solid Flight Auger

DATE 6/20 thru 6/26/89

DRILLER Bob Maxwell

GEOLOGIST C. Budinger

PROBE NUMBER	GROUND SURFACE ELEV (FT)	DEPTH (FT)		MATERIALS ENCOUNTERED	DEPTH TO WATER (FT)	REMARKS
		FROM	TO			
AP1	2720.53	0.0	33.0	Silt With Sand (ML)	NE	Bottom of Exploration at 35 feet.
		33.0	35.0	Silty Sand (SM)		Bulk sample collected from 20 to 35 feet.
AP2	2717.33	0.0	3.0	Clayey Silt (ML)	NE	Bottom of Exploration at 30 feet.
		3.0	30.0	Silty Sand (SM)		Drilling becoming difficult; rock fragments frequent in returns.
AP3	2705.54	0.0	27.0	Silt (ML)	NE	Bottom of Exploration at 30 feet.
		27.0	30.0	Silt With Sand (ML)		Bulk sample collected from 14 to 20 feet.
AP4	2674.96	0.0	14.0	Silt With Sand (ML)	NE	Auger refusal at 32.0 feet.
		14.0	32.0	Gravel With Silt and Sand (GW-GM)		
AP5	2690.27	0.0	30.0	Silt With Sand (ML)	NE	Bottom of Exploration at 30 feet.
						Bulk sample collected from 0-18 feet.
AP6	2706.69	0.0	28.0	Silt (ML)	NE	Bottom of Exploration at 30 feet.
		28.0	30.0	Gravel With Silt (GW-GM)		
AP7	2701.93	0.0	30.0	Silt With Sand (ML)	NE	Bottom of Exploration at 30 feet.
AP8	2691.40	0.0	14.0	Silt With Sand	NE	Auger refusal at 27 feet.
		0.0	27.0	Sandy Silt		

ADDITIONAL NOTES: • Borings drilled with 4.25 inch O. D. Solid Flight Augers using a tungsten carbide rock head.
• NE indicates Not Encountered

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST PROBE SUMMARY

JOB NUMBER G-9083

PROJECT Landfill No. 6 Expansion

LOCATION Canton, N. C.

CLIENT Champion International Corporation

CONTRACTOR Froehling and Robertson

EQUIPMENT USED CME 55 / ARDCO ATV Carrier

PAGE 2 OF 6

PROBE TYPE Solid Flight Auger

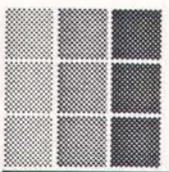
DATE 6/20 thru 6/26/89

DRILLER Bob Maxwell
C. Budinger

GEOLOGIST M. Sheehan

PROBE NUMBER	GROUND SURFACE ELEV (FT)	DEPTH (FT)		MATERIALS ENCOUNTERED	DEPTH TO WATER (FT)	REMARKS
		FROM	TO			
AP9	2689.29	0.0	9.0	Silty Sand (SM)	NE	Auger refusal at 9 feet.
AP10	2682.25	0.0	16.0	Silty Sand (SM)	NE	Bottom of Exploration at 30 feet.
		16.0	30.0	Sand (SP)		
AP11	2683.61	0.0	3.0	Silty Sand (SM)	NE	Refusal at 8 feet.
		3.0	8.0	Silty Sand With Gravel (SM)		
AP12	2683.64	0.0	3.0	Silty Sand (SM)	NE	Refusal at 17.5 feet.
		3.0	17.5	Silty Sand With Gravel (SM)		
AP13	2681.58	0.0	25.0	Silty Sand (SM)	NE	Refusal at 25.0 feet.
AP14	2725.82	0.0	33.5	Silty Sand (SM)	NE	Refusal at 43.5 feet. Bulk sample collected from 28.5 - 38.5 feet.
		33.5	43.5	Poorly Graded Sand With Silt (SP-SM)		
AP15	2755.53	0.0	30.0	Poorly Graded Sand With Silt (SP-SM)	NE	Bottom of Exploration at 30 feet.
AP16	2729.32	0.0	18.5	Silty Sand (SM)	NE	Bottom of Exploration at 30 feet. Bulk sample collected from 15 to 20 feet.
		18.5	30.0	Poorly Graded Sand (SP)		
AP17	2747.66	0.0	30.5	Silty Sand (SM)	NE	Bottom of Exploration at 30.5 feet.
AP18	2668.07	0.0	30.0	Poorly Graded Sand (SP)	NE	Bottom of Exploration at 30 feet. Bulk sample collected from 18.5 to 23.5 feet.

ADDITIONAL NOTES: • Borings drilled with 4.25 inch O. D. Solid Flight Augers using a tungsten carbide rock head.
• NE indicates Not Encountered



SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST PROBE SUMMARY

JOB NUMBER G-9083

PROJECT Landfill No. 6 Expansion

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CLIENT Champion International Corporation

CONTRACTOR Froehling and Robertson

EQUIPMENT USED CME 55 / ARDCO ATV Carrier

PAGE 3 OF 6

PROBE TYPE Solid Flight Auger

DATE 6/27 thru 7/13/89

DRILLER Bob Maxwell
C. Budinger

GEOLOGIST M. Sheehan

PROBE NUMBER	GROUND SURFACE ELEV (FT)	DEPTH (FT)		MATERIALS ENCOUNTERED	DEPTH TO WATER (FT)	REMARKS
		FROM	TO			
AP19	2648.31	0.0	13.5	Silty Sand (SM)	NE	Refusal at 17 feet.
		13.5	17.0	Silty Sand with Gravel (SM)		
AP20	2644.22	0.0	18.5	Silty Sand (SM)	NE	Refusal at 20.2 feet.
		18.5	20.2	Silty Gravel With Sand (GM)		
AP21	2651.08	0.0	13.5	Poorly Graded Sand With Silt (SP-SM)	NE	Refusal at 28 feet.
		13.5	28.0	Poorly Graded Sand With Gravel (SP)		
AP22	2779.22	0.0	26.0	Silty Sand (ML)	NE	Refusal at 28 feet.
		33.5	43.5	Poorly Graded Sand With Gravel (SP)		
AP23	2784.71	0.0	23.5	Silty Sand (SM)	NE	Refusal at 33 feet.
		23.5	33.0	Silty Sand With Gravel (SM)		
AP24	2774.68	0.0	36.0	Silty Sand (SM)	NE	Refusal at 38. feet.
		36.0	38.0	Poorly Graded Sand With Gravel (SP)		
AP25	2757.92	0.0	18.0	Silty Sand (SM)	NE	Refusal at 32 feet.
		18.0	32.0	Poorly Graded Sand With Gravel (SP)		

ADDITIONAL NOTES: ● Borings drilled with 4.25 inch O. D. Solid Flight Augers using a tungsten carbide rock head.
● NE indicates Not Encountered

SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST PROBE SUMMARY

JOB NUMBER G-9083

PROJECT Landfill No. 6 Expansion
 LOCATION Canton, N. C.
 CLIENT Champion International Corporation
 CONTRACTOR Froehling and Robertson
 EQUIPMENT USED CME 55 / ARDCO ATV Carrier

PAGE 4 OF 6
 PROBE TYPE Solid Flight Auger
 DATE 6/27 thru 7/13/89
 DRILLER Bob Maxwell
C. Budinger
 GEOLOGIST M. Sheehan

PROBE NUMBER	GROUND SURFACE ELEV (FT)	DEPTH (FT)		MATERIALS ENCOUNTERED	DEPTH TO WATER (FT)	REMARKS
		FROM	TO			
AP26	2786.91	0.0	16.0	Poorly Graded Sand (SP)	NE	Bottom of Exploration at 20 feet.
		16.0	20.0	Poorly Graded Sand With Silt (SP-SM)		
AP27	2747.26	0.0	8.5	Silty Sand (ML)	NE	Bottom of Exploration at 40 feet.
		8.5	23.5	Silty Sand (SM)		
		23.5	40.0	Poorly Graded Sand With Silt And Gravel (SP-SM)		
AP28	2716.94	0.0	43.0	Poorly Graded Sand With Silt And Gravel (SP-SM)	NE	Refusal at 43 feet.
						Bulk sample collected from 28.5 to 40 feet.
AP29	2675.33	0.0	15.0	Silty Sand (SM)	NE	Bottom of Exploration at 15 feet.
AP30	2692.09	0.0	14.0	Silty Sand (SM)	NE	Bottom of Exploration at 25 feet.
		14.0	25.0	Poorly Graded Sand With Silt And Gravel (SP-SM)		
AP31	2694.71	0.0	30.0	Poorly Graded Sand With Silt (SP-SM)	NE	Bottom of Exploration at 30 feet.
						Bulk sample collected from 20-30 feet.
AP32	2681.26	0.0	38.0	Poorly Graded Sand (SP)	NE	Refusal at 38 feet.
						Bulk samples collected 10-20 and from 30-38 feet.
AP33	2687.81	0.0	48.4	Poorly Graded Sand (SP)	NE	Refusal at 48.4 feet.

ADDITIONAL NOTES: • Borings drilled with 4.25 inch O. D. Solid Flight Augers using a tungsten carbide rock head.
 • NE indicates Not Encountered



SIRRINE

ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS

TEST PROBE SUMMARY

JOB NUMBER G-9083

PROJECT Landfill No. 6 Expansion

LOCATION Canton, N. C.

CLIENT Champion International Corporaiton

CONTRACTOR Froehling and Robertson

EQUIPMENT USED CME 55 / ARDCO ATV Carrier

PAGE 5 OF 6

PROBE TYPE Solid Flight Auger

DATE 6/27 thru 7/13/89

DRILLER Bob Maxwell
C. Budinger

GEOLOGIST M. Sheehan

PROBE NUMBER	GROUND SURFACE ELEV (FT)	DEPTH (FT)		MATERIALS ENCOUNTERED	DEPTH TO WATER (FT)	REMARKS
		FROM	TO			
AP34	2699.86	0.0	33.0	Poorly Graded Sand (SP)	NE	Refusal at 33 feet.
AP35	2651.54	0.0	45.0	Silty Sand (SM)	NE	Bottom of Exploration at 45 feet.
AP36	2633.81	8.5	18.5	Poorly Graded Sand With Silt	NE	Bottom of Exploration at 18.5 feet. Bulk sample collected from 8.5-18.5 feet.
AP37	2648.69	0.0	25.5	Silty Sand (SM)	NE	Bottom of Exploration at 25.5 feet.
AP38	2653.28	0.0	8.5	Silty Sand (SM)	NE	Bottom of Exploration at 25 feet.
		8.5	18.5	Silty Sand (SM)		Bulk sample collected from 15-25 feet.
		18.5	25.0	Silty Sand With Gravel (SM)		
AP39	2673.35	0.0	4.5	Sandy Silt (ML)	NE	Refusal at 4.5 feet. Refusal at 4.5 feet on second attempt located 25 feet south.
AP40	2675.14	0.0	50.0	Silty Sand (SM)	NE	Bottom of Exploration at 50 feet.
AP41	2690.67	0.0	23.75	Silty Sand (SM)	NE	Bottom of Exploration at 40 feet.
		23.75	40.0	Poorly Graded Sand With Silt (SP-SM)		
AP42	2721.56	0.0	23.5	Silty Sand (SM)	NE	Refusal at 27.3 feet.
		23.5	40.0	Silty Sand With Gravel (SM)		

ADDITIONAL NOTES: • Borings drilled with 4.25 inch O. D. Solid Flight Augers using a tungsten carbide rock head.
• NE indicates Not Encountered

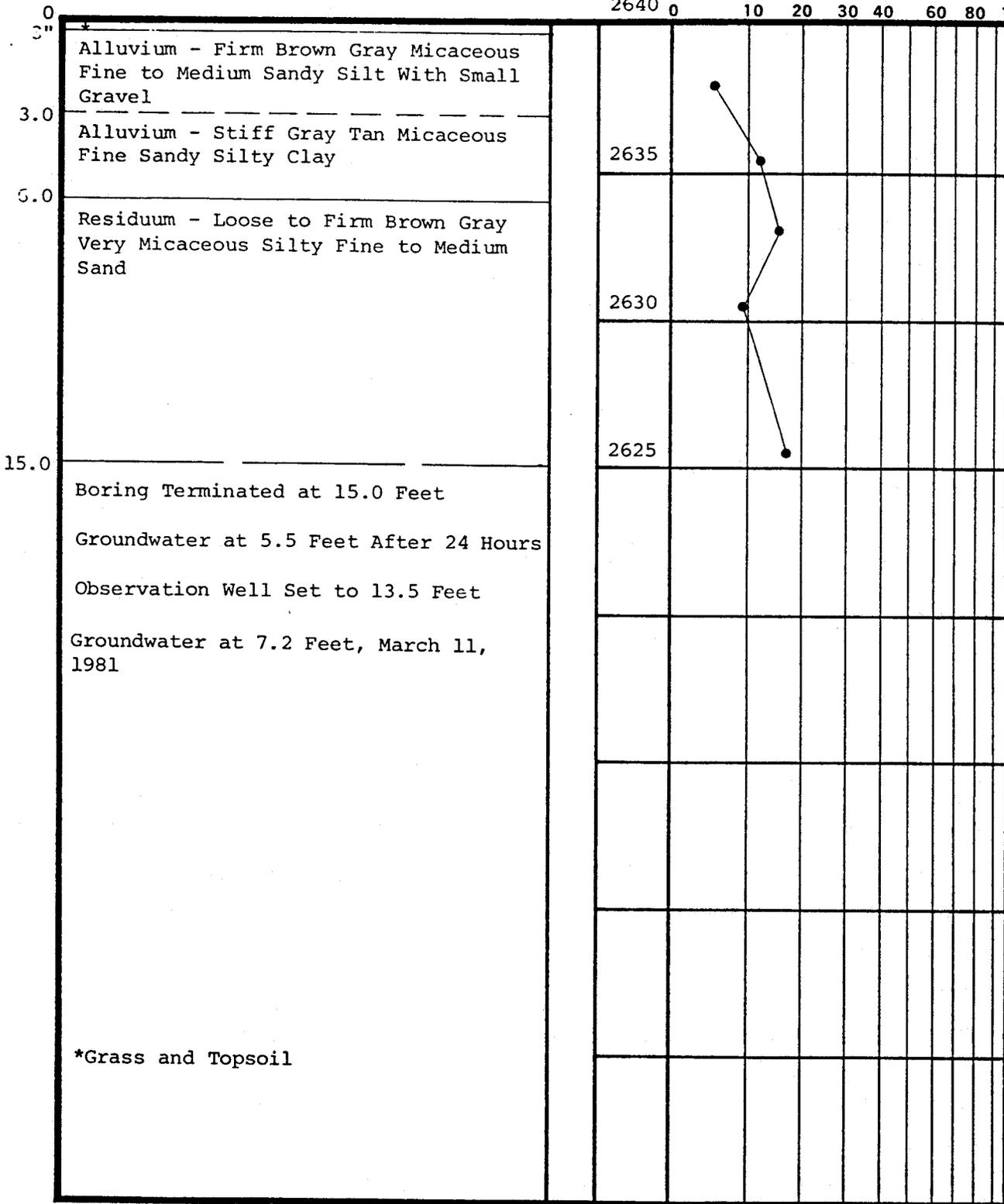
APPENDIX C
LETCo. TEST BORING LOGS

DEPTH
FT.

DESCRIPTION

Approx.
Elev., Ft.
2640 0

● PENETRATION-BLOWS PER FT.
10 20 30 40 60 80 100



BORING AND SAMPLING MEETS ASTM D-1586
CORE DRILLING MEETS ASTM D-2113

PENETRATION IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS OF 140 LB. HAMMER
FALLING 30 IN. REQUIRED TO DRIVE 1.4 IN. I. D. SAMPLER 1 FT.

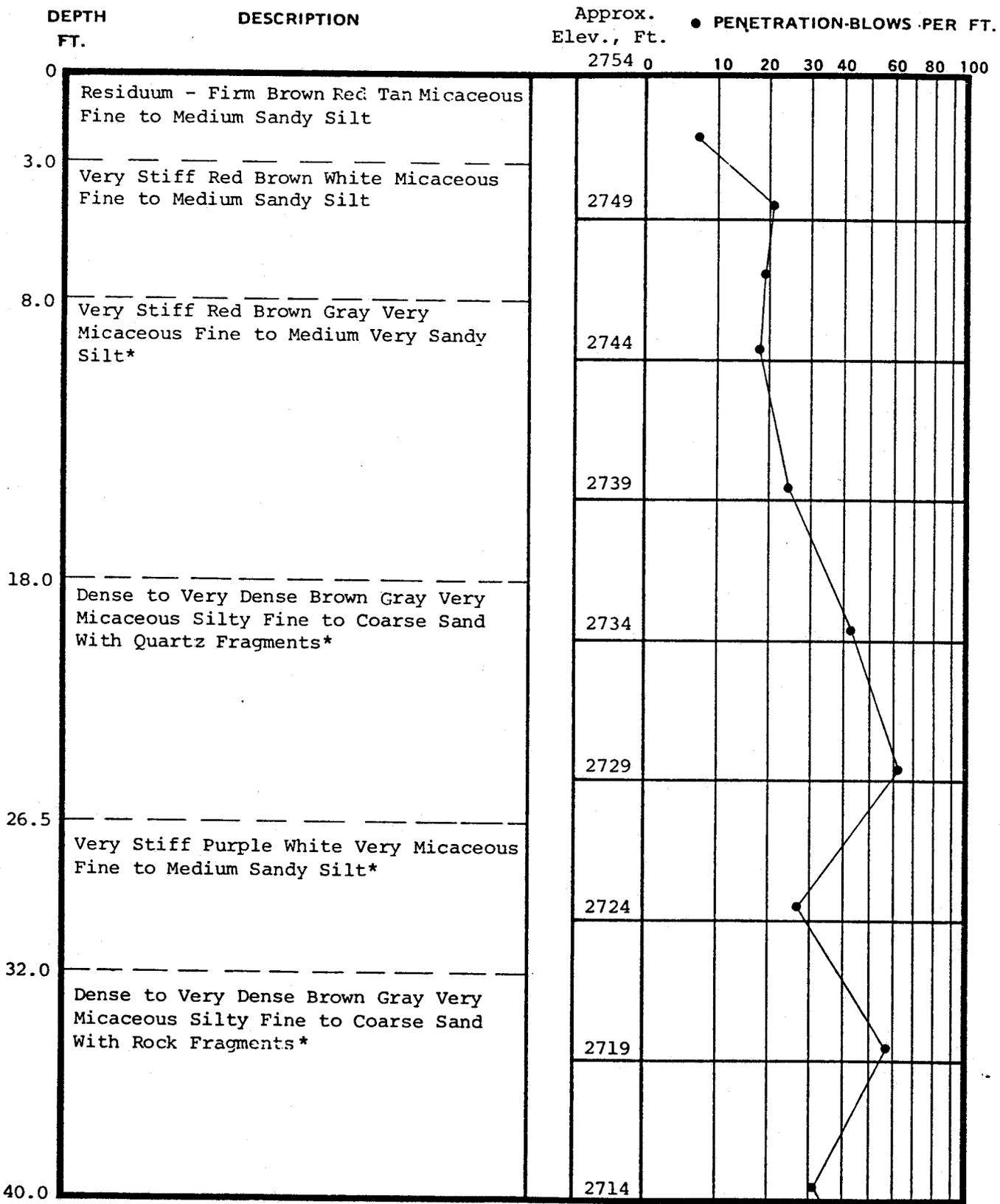
UNDISTURBED SAMPLE
 50 % ROCK CORE RECOVERY
 WATER TABLE, 24 HR.
 WATER TABLE, 1 HR.
 LOSS OF DRILLING WATER

TEST BORING RECORD

BORING NO. B-1
 DATE DRILLED 4/23/80
 JOB NO. CH 4429

PAGE 1 OF 1

LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY



*Sand Sized Particles Are Predominately Mica

BORING AND SAMPLING MEETS ASTM D-1586
CORE DRILLING MEETS ASTM D-2113

PENETRATION IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS OF 140 LB. HAMMER
FALLING 30 IN. REQUIRED TO DRIVE 1.4 IN. I. D. SAMPLER 1 FT.

 UNDISTURBED SAMPLE
  WATER TABLE, 24 HR.
 WATER TABLE, 1 HR.
 50 % ROCK CORE RECOVERY
  LOSS OF DRILLING WATER

TEST BORING RECORD

BORING NO. B-2
 DATE DRILLED 4/24/80
 JOB NO. CH 4429

DEPTH FT.	DESCRIPTION	Approx. PENETRATION-BLOWS PER FT.											
		Elev., Ft.	10	20	30	40	60	80	100				
40.0	Dense to Very Dense Brown Gray Very Micaceous Silty Fine to Coarse Sand With Rock Fragments*	2714 0											
45.0	Partially Weathered Rock That Becomes Brown Black Very Micaceous Silty Fine to Coarse Sand When Sampled	2709											
50.0	Auger Refusal at 50.0 Feet Boring Terminated at 50.0 Feet No Groundwater Encountered After 24 Hours	2704											

50/2"

*Sand Sized Particles Are Predominately Mica

BORING AND SAMPLING MEETS ASTM D-1586

CORE DRILLING MEETS ASTM D-2113

PENETRATION IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS OF 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 IN. REQUIRED TO DRIVE 1.4 IN. I. D. SAMPLER 1 FT.

TEST BORING RECORD

BORING NO. B-2

DATE DRILLED 4/24/80

JOB NO. CH 4429

PAGE 2 OF 2

LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY

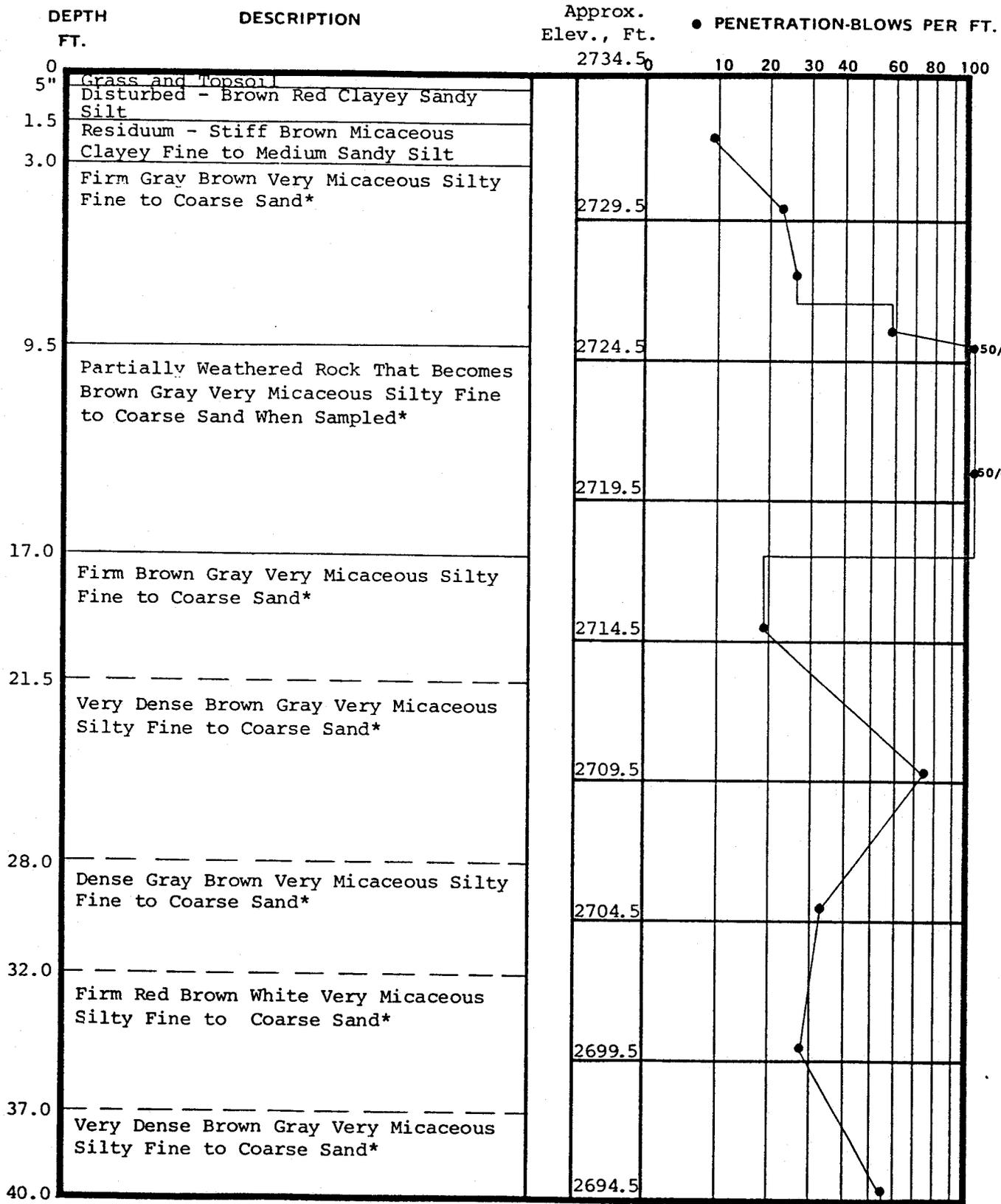
 UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

 WATER TABLE, 24 HR.

 WATER TABLE, 1 HR.

 50 % ROCK CORE RECOVERY

 LOSS OF DRILLING WATER



*Sand Sized Particles Are Predominately Mica
 BORING AND SAMPLING MEETS ASTM D-1586
 CORE DRILLING MEETS ASTM D-2113

PENETRATION IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS OF 140 LB. HAMMER
 FALLING 30 IN. REQUIRED TO DRIVE 1.4 IN. I. D. SAMPLER 1 FT.

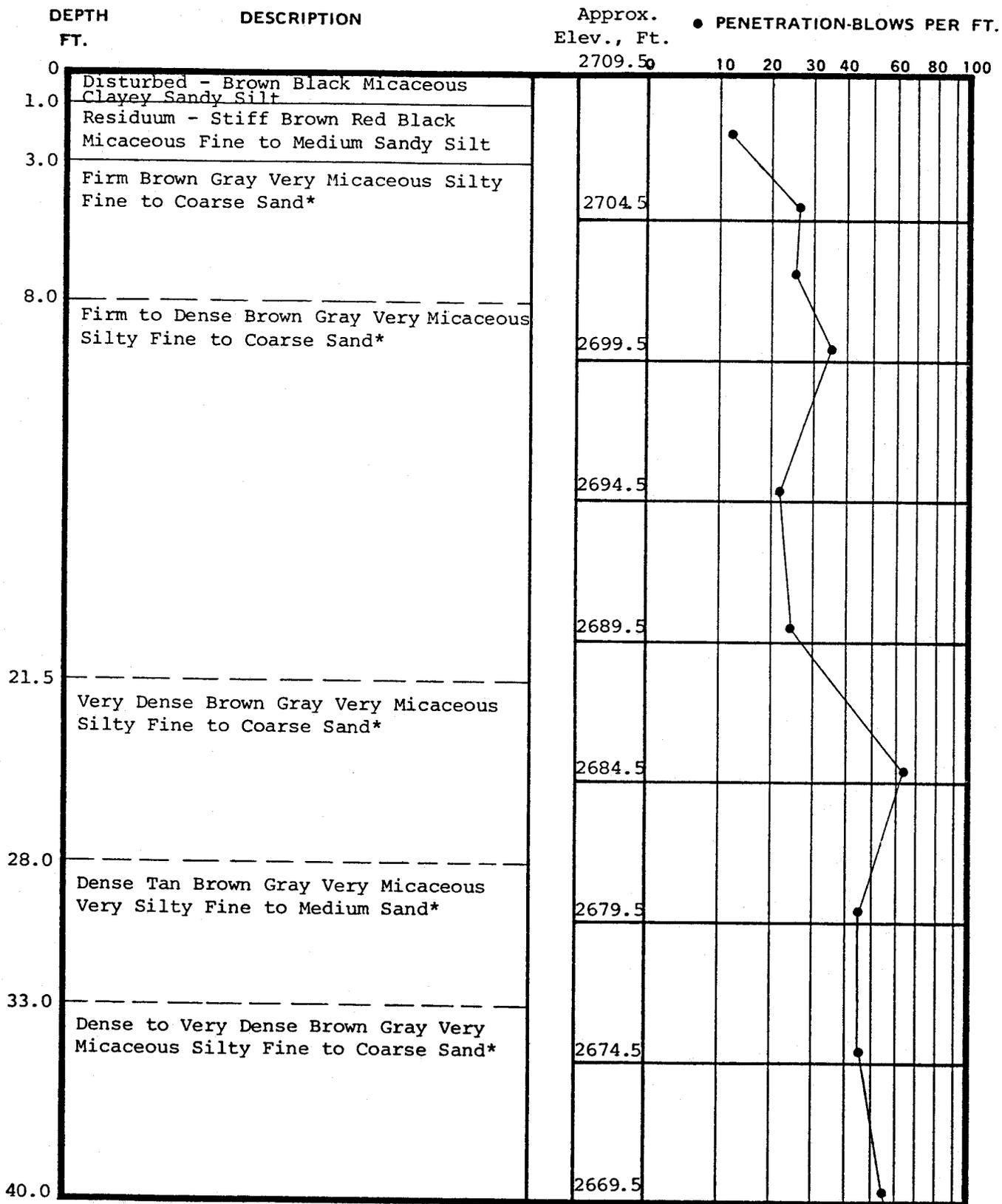


TEST BORING RECORD

BORING NO. B-4
 DATE DRILLED 4/24/80
 JOB NO. CH 4429

PAGE 1 OF 2

LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY



*Sand Sized Particles Are Predominately Mica

BORING AND SAMPLING MEETS ASTM D-1586

CORE DRILLING MEETS ASTM D-2113

PENETRATION IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS OF 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 IN. REQUIRED TO DRIVE 1.4 IN. I. D. SAMPLER 1 FT.

TEST BORING RECORD

BORING NO. B-5

DATE DRILLED 4/22/80

JOB NO. CH 4429

PAGE 1 OF 2

LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY



UNDISTURBED SAMPLE



WATER TABLE, 24 HR.



WATER TABLE, 1 HR.



50 % ROCK CORE RECOVERY



LOSS OF DRILLING WATER

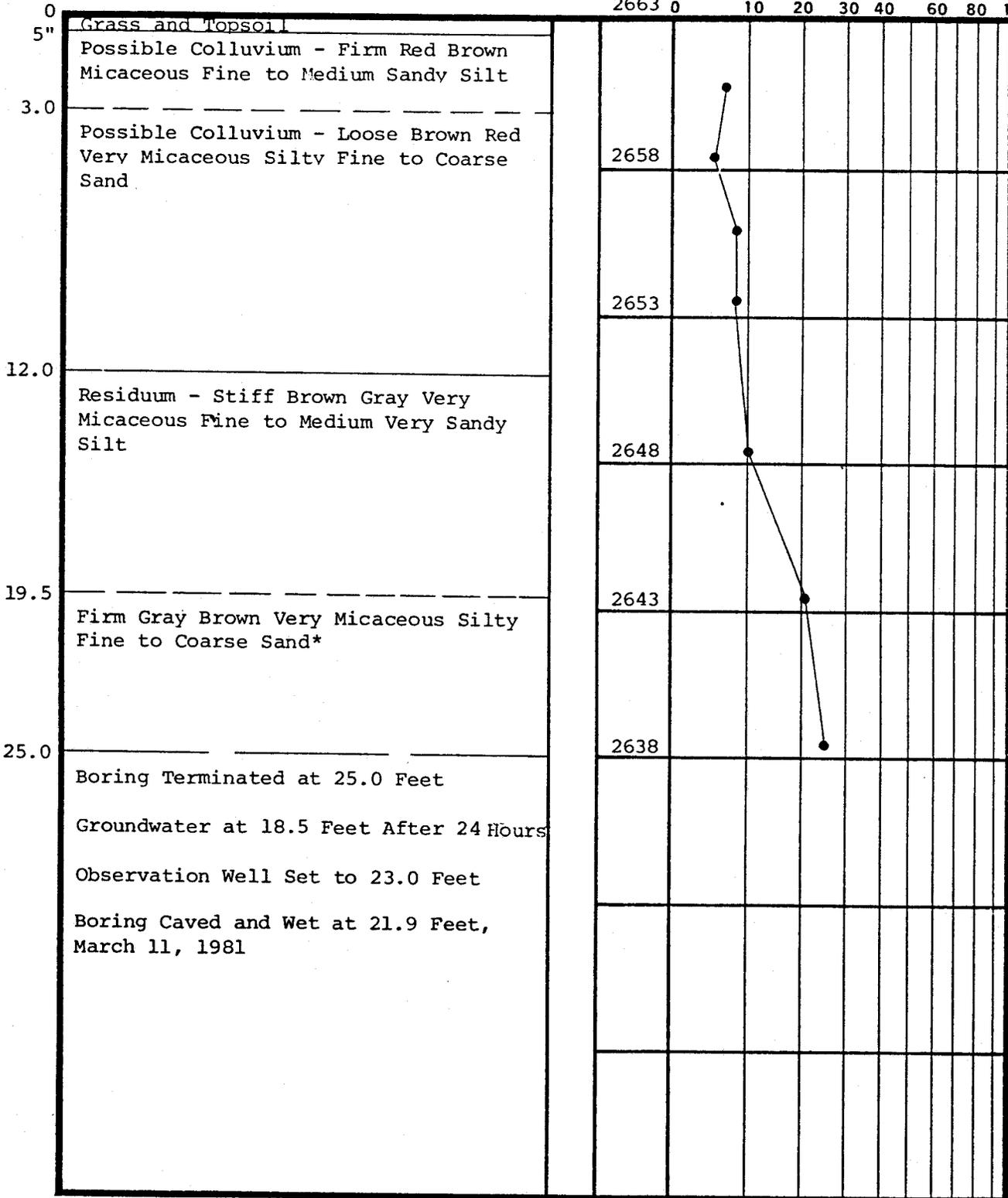
DEPTH
FT.

DESCRIPTION

Approx.
Elev., Ft.

● PENETRATION-BLOWS PER FT.

2663 0 10 20 30 40 60 80 100



*Sand Sized Particles Are Predominately Mica
BORING AND SAMPLING MEETS ASTM D-1586
CORE DRILLING MEETS ASTM D-2113

PENETRATION IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS OF 140 LB. HAMMER
FALLING 30 IN. REQUIRED TO DRIVE 1.4 IN. I. D. SAMPLER 1 FT.

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE
50 % ROCK CORE RECOVERY

WATER TABLE, 24 HR.
WATER TABLE, 1 HR.
LOSS OF DRILLING WATER

TEST BORING RECORD

BORING NO. B-6
DATE DRILLED 4/23/80
JOB NO. CH 4429

PAGE 1 OF 1

LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY

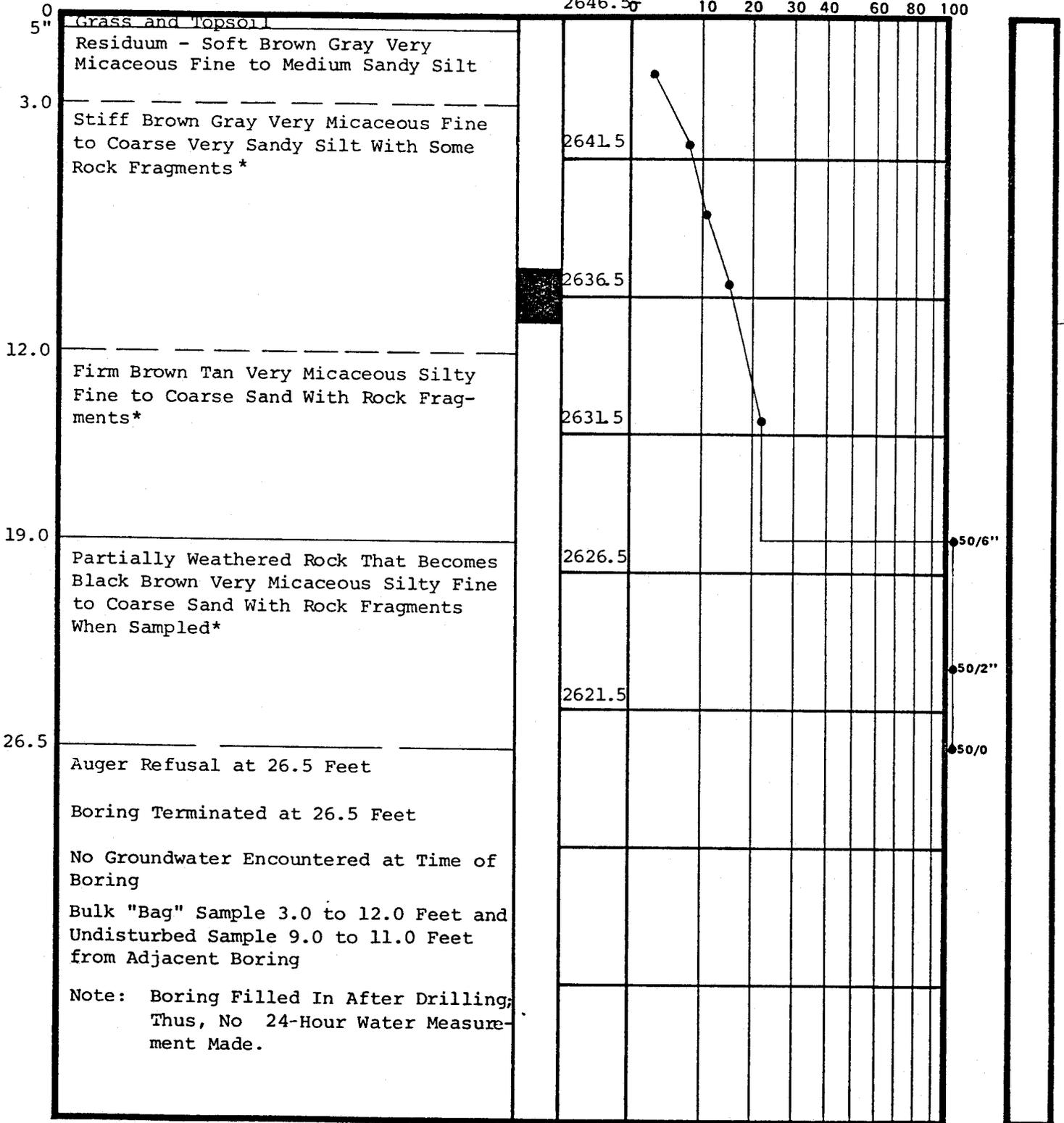
DEPTH
FT.

DESCRIPTION

Approx.
Elev., Ft.
2646.50

● PENETRATION-BLOWS PER FT.

10 20 30 40 60 80 100



*Sand Sized Particles Are Predominately Mica

BORING AND SAMPLING MEETS ASTM D-1586
 CORE DRILLING MEETS ASTM D-2113

PENETRATION IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS OF 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 IN. REQUIRED TO DRIVE 1.4 IN. I. D. SAMPLER 1 FT.

TEST BORING RECORD

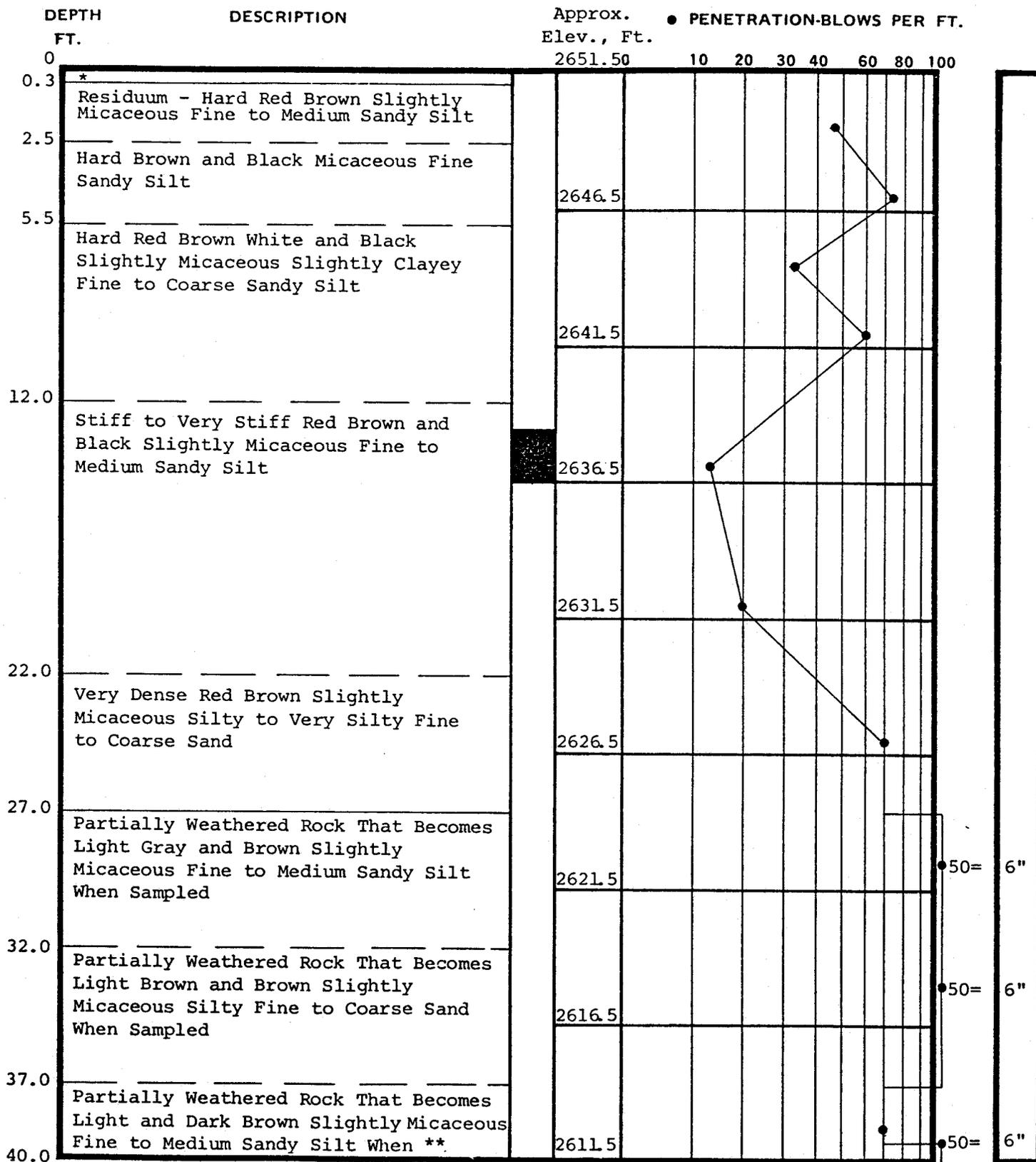
BORING NO. B-8
 DATE DRILLED 4/25/80
 JOB NO. CH 4429

PAGE 1 OF 1

LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE
 50 % ROCK CORE RECOVERY

WATER TABLE, 24 HR.
 WATER TABLE, 1 HR.
 LOSS OF DRILLING WATER



*Topsoil **Sampled - Interlayered with Some Thin Soil Lenese
 BORING AND SAMPLING MEETS ASTM D-1586
 CORE DRILLING MEETS ASTM D-2113

PENETRATION IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS OF 140 LB. HAMMER
 FALLING 30 IN. REQUIRED TO DRIVE 1.4 IN. I. D. SAMPLER 1 FT.

TEST BORING RECORD

BORING NO. B-10
 DATE DRILLED 11/14/80
 JOB NO. CH 4507

PAGE 1 OF 2

 UNDISTURBED SAMPLE
 WATER TABLE, 24 HR.
 WATER TABLE, 1 HR.
 50 % ROCK CORE RECOVERY
 LOSS OF DRILLING WATER

LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY

DEPTH FT.	DESCRIPTION	Approx. Elev., Ft.										PENETRATION-BLOWS PER FT.
		2611.5	10	20	30	40	60	80	100			
40.0	Partially Weathered Rock That Becomes Light and Dark Brown Slightly Micaceous Fine to Medium Sandy Silt**											
42.0	Partially Weathered Rock That Becomes Gray Brown Slightly Micaceous Slightly Silty Fine to Coarse Sand With Small Rock Fragments When Sampled	2606.5										50= 3"
47.0	Partially Weathered Rock That Becomes Brown Micaceous Very Silty Fine to Coarse Sand When Sampled	2601.5										50= 6"
53.0	Residuum - Hard Brown and Black Micaceous to Very Micaceous Fine to Medium Sandy to Very Sandy Silt	2596.5										
57.0	Partially Weathered Rock That Becomes Brown Slightly Micaceous Fine to Coarse Sandy Silt When Sampled - Interlayered with Some Thin Soil Lenses No Sample Recovery at 68.5 Feet	2591.5										50= 4"
		2586.5										50= 6"
		2581.5										50= 2"
71.0	Power Auger Refusal at 71.0 Feet Boring Terminated at 71.0 Feet Groundwater Encountered at 66.0 Feet at Time of Boring Installed Observation Well to 71.0 Feet Groundwater at 65.0 Feet After 1 Week Groundwater at 66.6 Feet, March 11, 1981. Bulk "Bag" Sample 1.0-8.0 Feet and Undisturbed Sample 13.0-15.0 Feet From Adjacent Boring											

**When Sampled - Interlayered with Some Thin Soil Lenses

BORING AND SAMPLING MEETS ASTM D-1586

CORE DRILLING MEETS ASTM D-2113

PENETRATION IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS OF 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 IN. REQUIRED TO DRIVE 1.4 IN. I. D. SAMPLER 1 FT.

TEST BORING RECORD

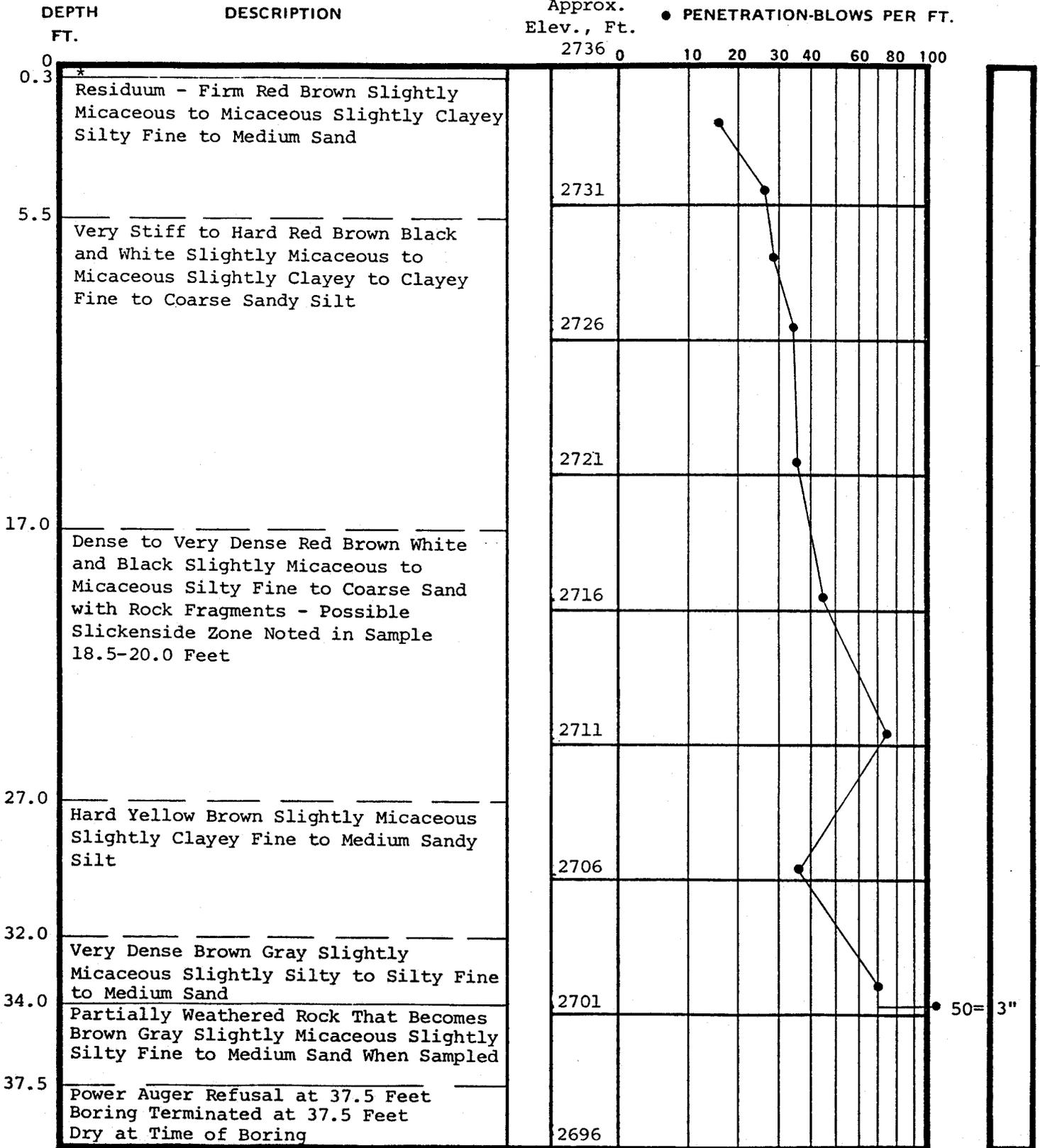
BORING NO. B-10
 DATE DRILLED 11/14/80
 JOB NO. CH 4507

PAGE 2 OF 2

LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY

 UNDISTURBED SAMPLE
 WATER TABLE, 24 HR.
 WATER TABLE, 1 HR.
 50 % ROCK CORE RECOVERY
 LOSS OF DRILLING WATER

Approx. Elev., Ft. 2736 0
 ● PENETRATION-BLOWS PER FT. 10 20 30 40 60 80 100



*Topsoil

BORING AND SAMPLING MEETS ASTM D-1586

CORE DRILLING MEETS ASTM D-2113

PENETRATION IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS OF 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 IN. REQUIRED TO DRIVE 1.4 IN. I. D. SAMPLER 1 FT.

TEST BORING RECORD

BORING NO. B-12

DATE DRILLED 12/5/80

JOB NO. CH 4507

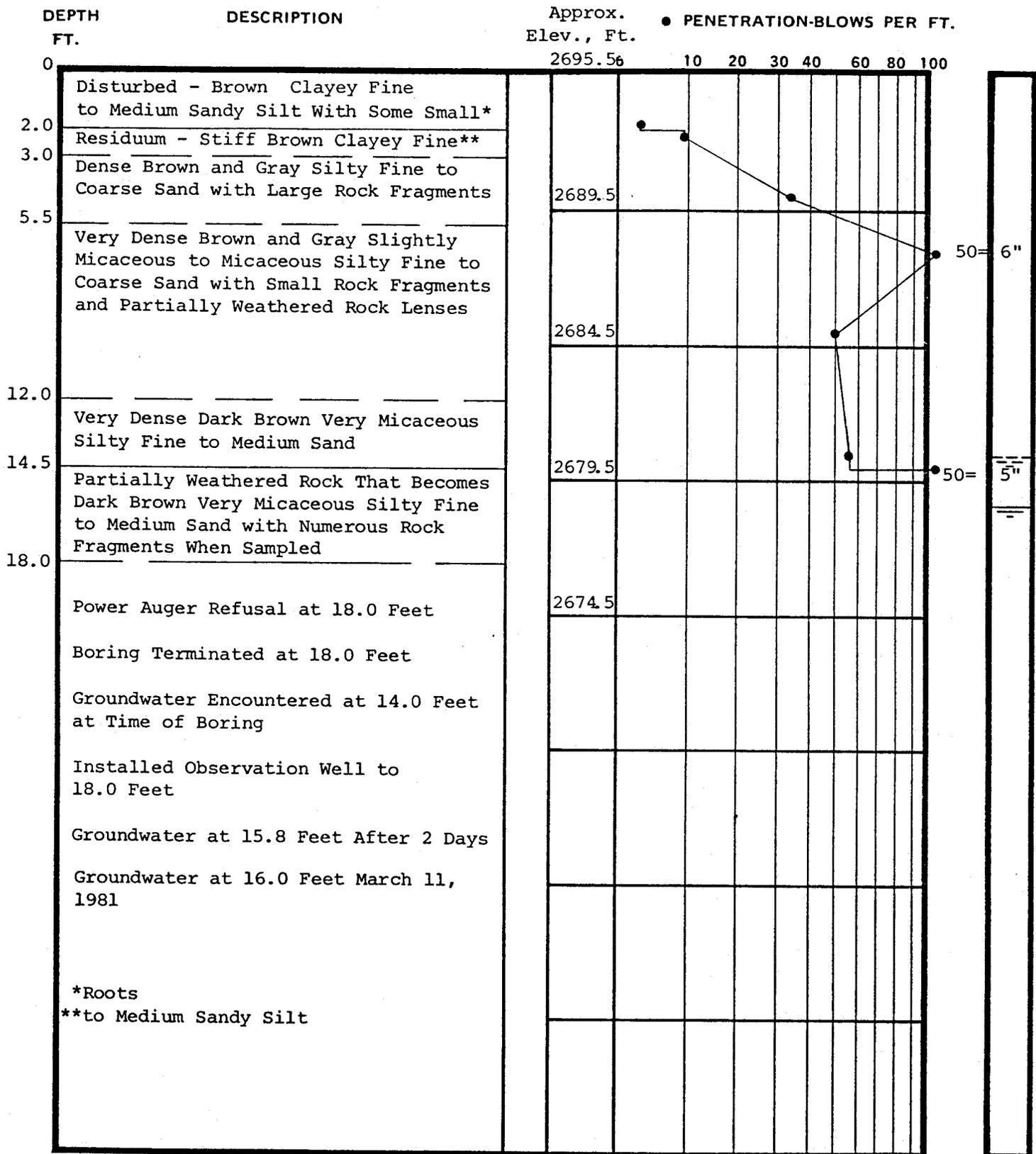
PAGE 1 OF 1

LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY



50 % ROCK CORE RECOVERY





BORING AND SAMPLING MEETS ASTM D-1586
CORE DRILLING MEETS ASTM D-2113

PENETRATION IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS OF 140 LB. HAMMER
FALLING 30 IN. REQUIRED TO DRIVE 1.4 IN. I. D. SAMPLER 1 FT.

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE
 WATER TABLE, 24 HR.
 WATER TABLE, 1 HR.
 50 % ROCK CORE RECOVERY
 LOSS OF DRILLING WATER

TEST BORING RECORD

BORING NO. B-14
 DATE DRILLED 12/3/80
 JOB NO. CH 4507

PAGE 1 OF 1

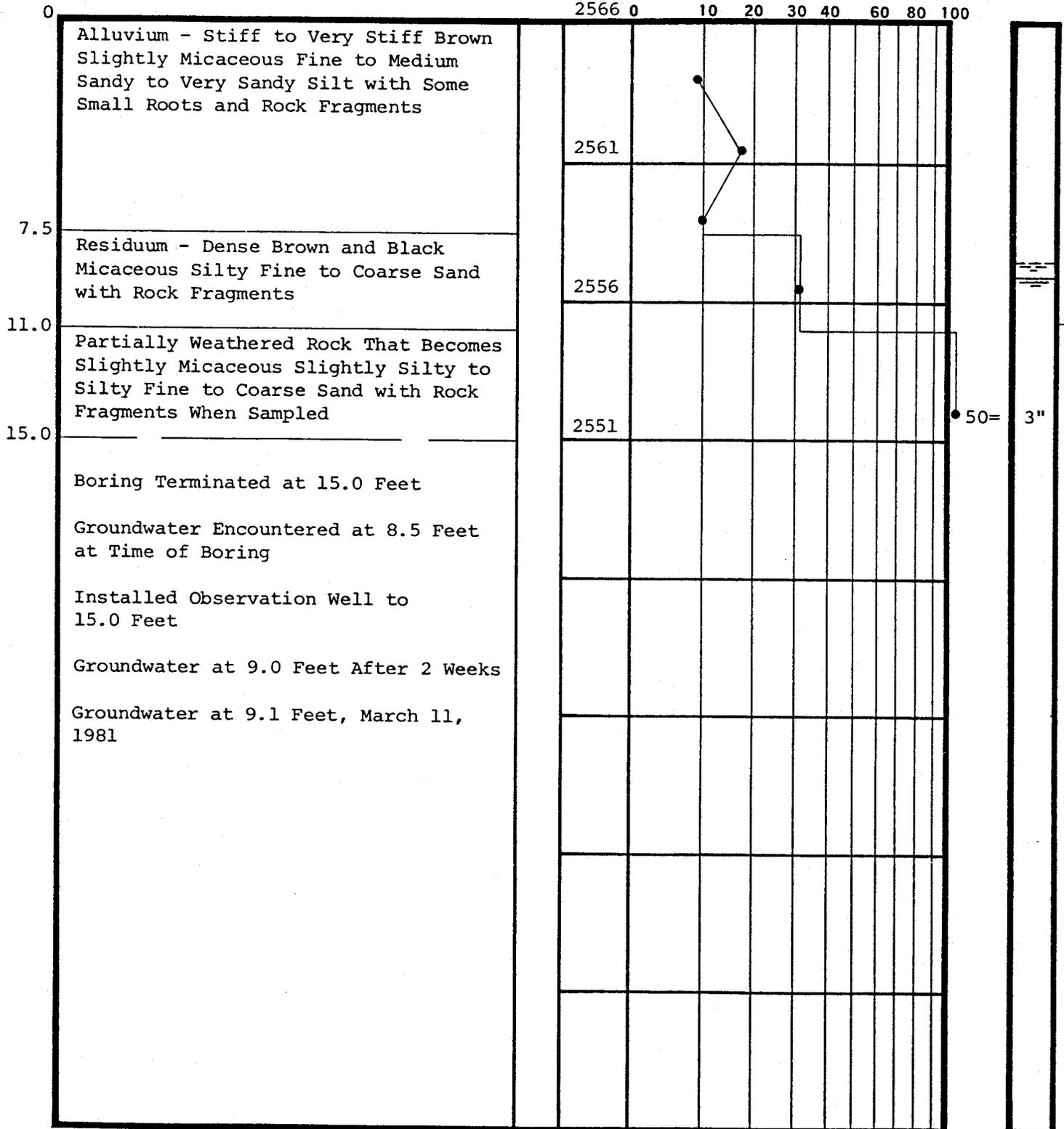
LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY

DEPTH
FT.

DESCRIPTION

Approx.
Elev., Ft.

● PENETRATION-BLOWS PER FT.



BORING AND SAMPLING MEETS ASTM D-1586
CORE DRILLING MEETS ASTM D-2113

PENETRATION IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS OF 140 LB. HAMMER
FALLING 30 IN. REQUIRED TO DRIVE 1.4 IN. I. D. SAMPLER 1 FT.

■ UNDISTURBED SAMPLE
| 50 | % ROCK CORE RECOVERY

≡ WATER TABLE, 24 HR.
≡ WATER TABLE, 1 HR.
◀ LOSS OF DRILLING WATER

TEST BORING RECORD

BORING NO. B-15
DATE DRILLED 11/20/80
JOB NO. CH 4507

PAGE 1 OF 1

LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY

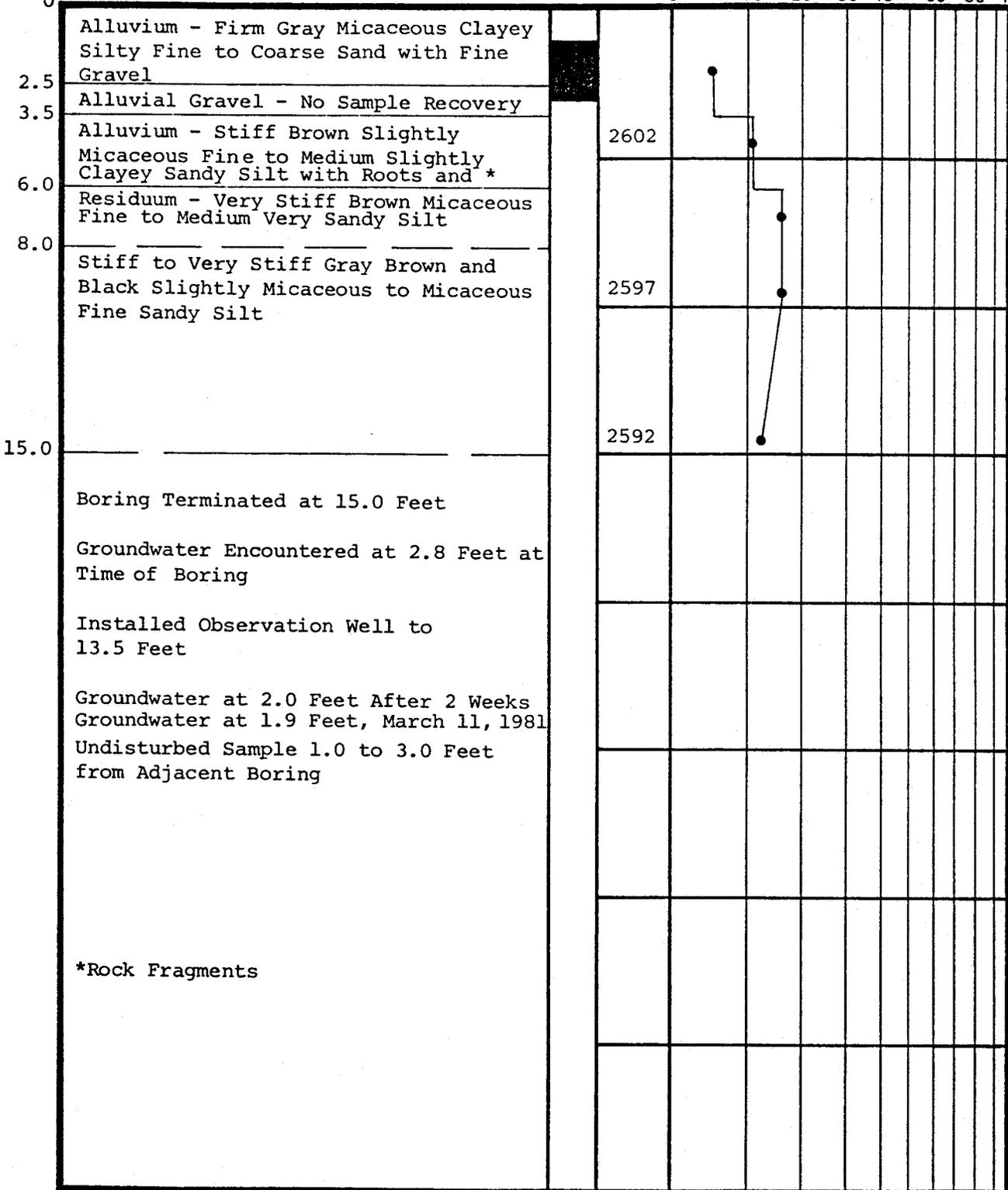
DEPTH
FT.

DESCRIPTION

Approx.
Elev., Ft.

● PENETRATION-BLOWS PER FT.

2607 0 10 20 30 40 60 80 100



BORING AND SAMPLING MEETS ASTM D-1586
CORE DRILLING MEETS ASTM D-2113

PENETRATION IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS OF 140 LB. HAMMER
FALLING 30 IN. REQUIRED TO DRIVE 1.4 IN. I. D. SAMPLER 1 FT.

 UNDISTURBED SAMPLE
 50 % ROCK CORE RECOVERY

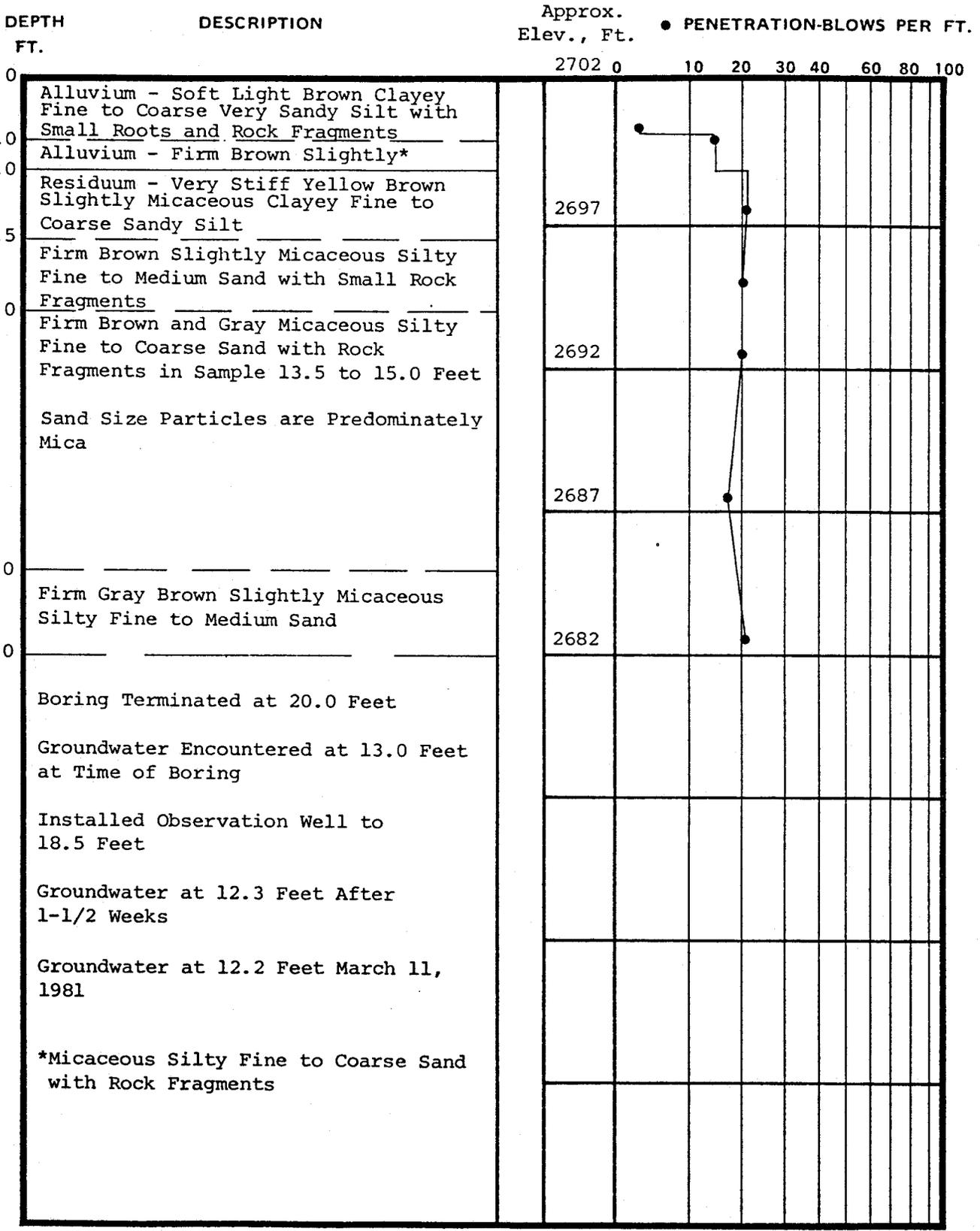
 WATER TABLE, 24 HR.
 WATER TABLE, 1 HR.
 LOSS OF DRILLING WATER

TEST BORING RECORD

BORING NO. B-16
DATE DRILLED 11/21/80
JOB NO. CH 4507

PAGE 1 OF 1

LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY

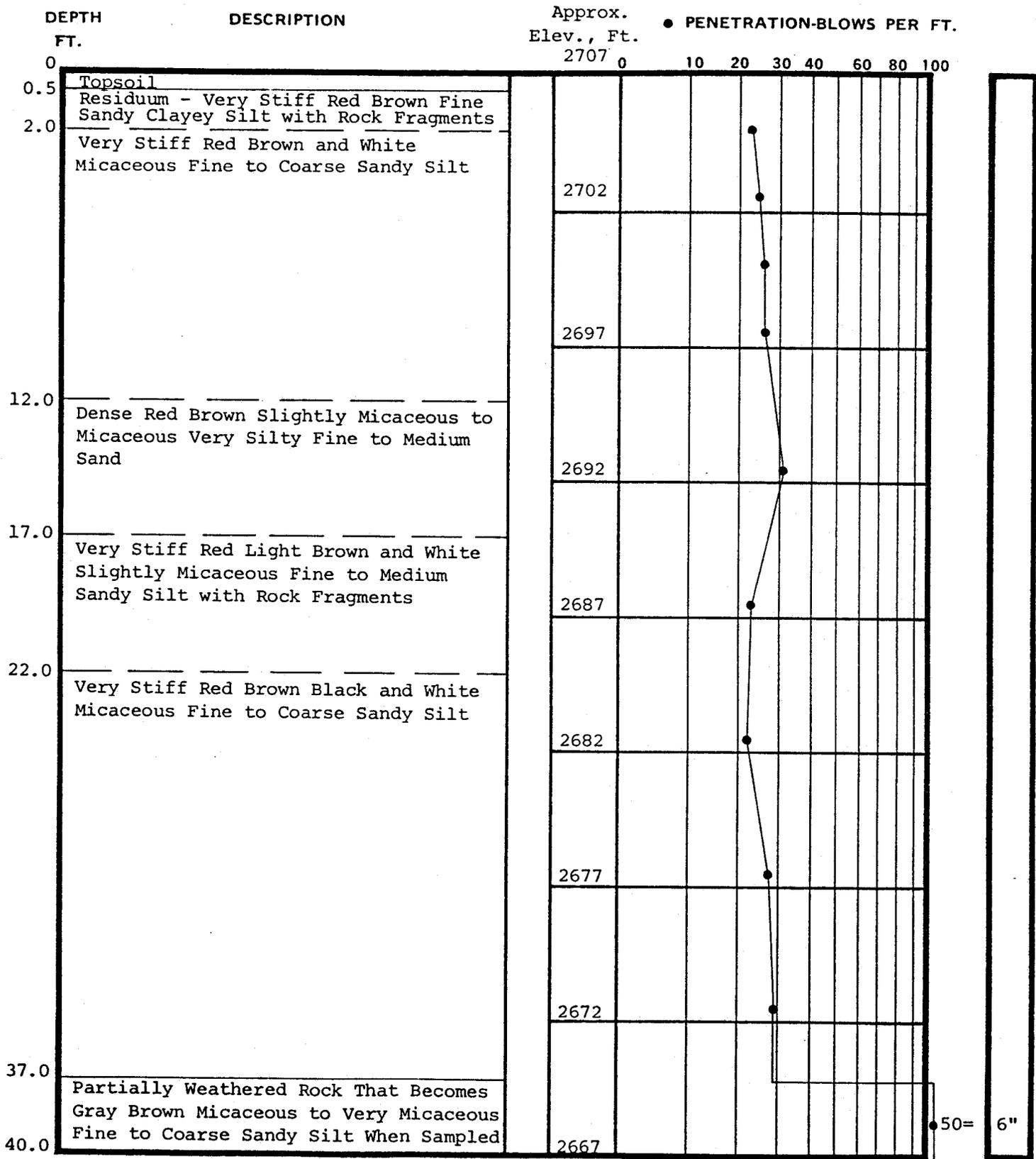


BORING AND SAMPLING MEETS ASTM D-1586
 CORE DRILLING MEETS ASTM D-2113
 PENETRATION IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS OF 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 IN. REQUIRED TO DRIVE 1.4 IN. I. D. SAMPLER 1 FT.

TEST BORING RECORD

BORING NO. B-17
 DATE DRILLED 11/26/80
 JOB NO. CH 4507





BORING AND SAMPLING MEETS ASTM D-1586
 CORE DRILLING MEETS ASTM D-2113

PENETRATION IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS OF 140 LB. HAMMER
 FALLING 30 IN. REQUIRED TO DRIVE 1.4 IN. I. D. SAMPLER 1 FT.

- UNDISTURBED SAMPLE
- WATER TABLE, 24 HR.
- WATER TABLE, 1 HR.
- LOSS OF DRILLING WATER
- 50 % ROCK CORE RECOVERY

TEST BORING RECORD

BORING NO. B-18
 DATE DRILLED 11/20/80
 JOB NO. CH 4507

PAGE 1 OF 2

LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY

DEPTH FT.	DESCRIPTION	Approx. PENETRATION-BLOWS PER FT.									
		Elev., Ft.									
		2667	0	10	20	30	40	60	80	100	
40.0	Partially Weathered Rock That Becomes Gray Brown Micaceous to Very Micaceous Fine to Coarse Sandy Silt When Sampled										
42.0	Residuum - Hard Light Gray Brown and Dark Brown Slightly Micaceous Clayey Fine to Medium Sandy Silt	2662									
		2657									
52.0	Partially Weathered Rock That Becomes Light Gray Brown Slightly Clayey Fine to Coarse Sandy to Very Sandy Silt When Sampled	2652									50= 6"
57.0	Partially Weathered Rock That Becomes Gray Brown Silty to Very Silty Fine to Coarse Sand When Sampled	2647									50= 6"
		2642									50= 6"
67.0	Partially Weathered Rock That Becomes Brown Slightly Micaceous to Micaceous Fine to Medium Sandy Silt When Sampled	2637									50= 4"
72.0	Partially Weathered Rock That Becomes Light Brown Black and White Micaceous Silty Fine to Coarse Sand With Rock*										
73.9	Boring Terminated at 73.9 Feet Dry at Time of Boring Groundwater at 72 Feet After 24 Hours Bulk "Bag" Sample 1.0 to 8.0 Feet and 18.0 to 23.0 Feet	2632									50= 4"

*Fragments When Sampled

BORING AND SAMPLING MEETS ASTM D-1586
CORE DRILLING MEETS ASTM D-2113

PENETRATION IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS OF 140 LB. HAMMER
FALLING 30 IN. REQUIRED TO DRIVE 1.4 IN. I. D. SAMPLER 1 FT.

-  UNDISTURBED SAMPLE
-  WATER TABLE, 24 HR.
-  WATER TABLE, 1 HR.
-  50 % ROCK CORE RECOVERY
-  LOSS OF DRILLING WATER

TEST BORING RECORD

BORING NO. B-18
DATE DRILLED 11/20/80
JOB NO. CH 4507

PAGE 2 OF 2

LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY

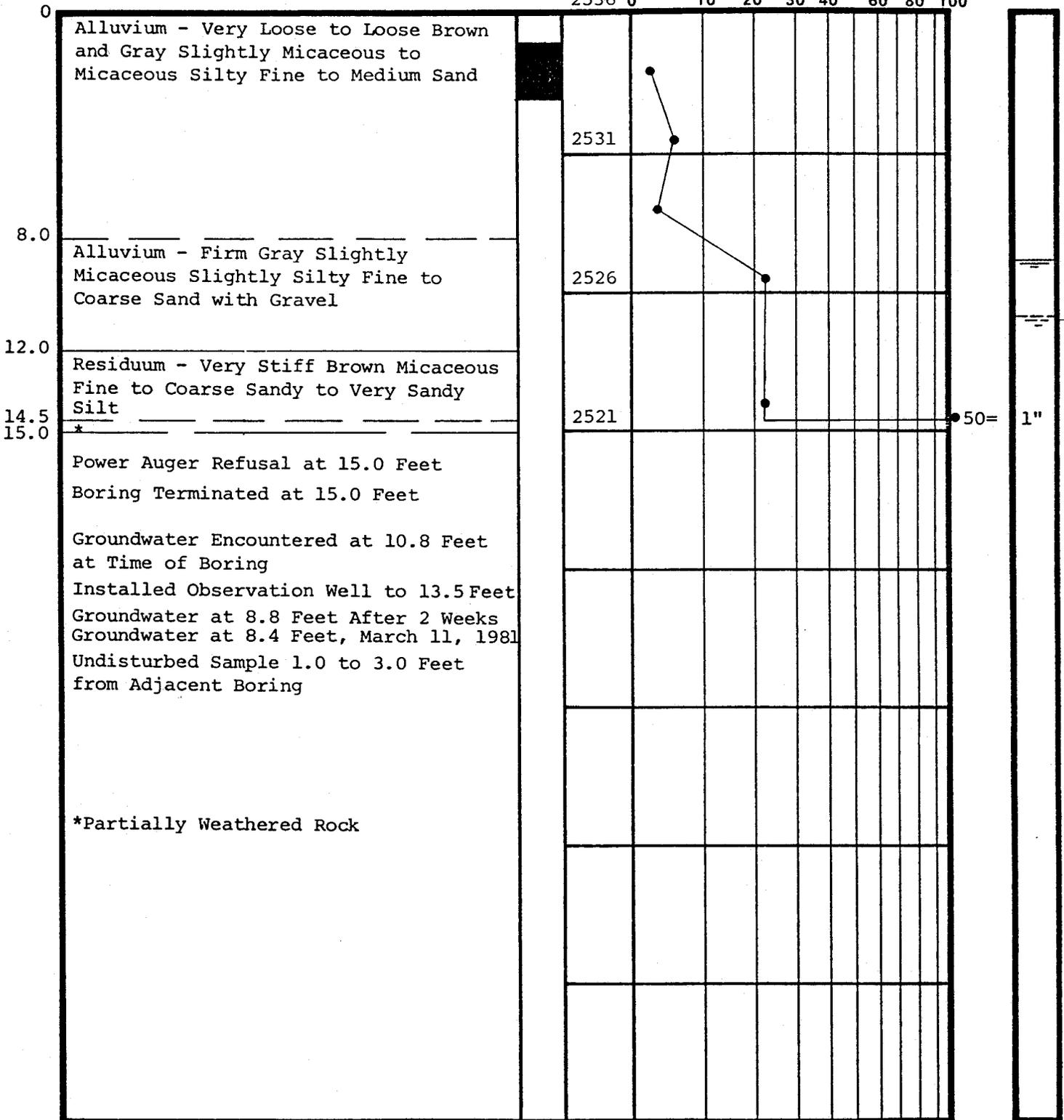
DEPTH
FT.

DESCRIPTION

Approx.
Elev., Ft.

● PENETRATION-BLOWS PER FT.

2536 0 10 20 30 40 60 80 100



BORING AND SAMPLING MEETS ASTM D-1586
CORE DRILLING MEETS ASTM D-2113

PENETRATION IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS OF 140 LB. HAMMER
FALLING 30 IN. REQUIRED TO DRIVE 1.4 IN. I. D. SAMPLER 1 FT.

TEST BORING RECORD

BORING NO. B-19
DATE DRILLED 11/21/80
JOB NO. CH 4507

PAGE 1 OF 1

LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

WATER TABLE, 24 HR.

50 % ROCK CORE RECOVERY

WATER TABLE, 1 HR.

LOSS OF DRILLING WATER

APPENDIX D
MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DATA

TABLE 1
 GROUND-WATER MONITORING WELLS(1)
 Champion Papers
 Landfill No. 6
 Canton, North Carolina
 LETCO. Job No. CH 4507C

Well No.	Ground Surface Elevation	Groundwater (2) Elevation	Groundwater (2) Depth	Depth of Well	Screen Interval	Type Material Exposed to screen	Depth to Top of Sand	Depth to Top of Bentonite
MW-1	2807.82	2714.1	93.8	122.9	102.9-122.9	Rock	92.1	87.4
MW-2	2595.31	2587.6	7.7	10.2	5.2-10.2	PWR	4.5	3.5
MW-3	2577.70	2569.4	8.3	11.0	6.0-11.0	Soil-PWR	4.5	3.5
MW-4	2629.63	2574.8	54.8	84.0	64.0-84.0	Rock	34.4	33.0
MW-5	2547.18	2542.1	5.1	15.6	5.6-15.6	Soil-PWR	5.0	3.5
MW-6	2549.72	2535.6	14.1	18.5	8.5-18.5	PWR-Rock	9.0	8.0
MW-7	2550.44	2544.3	6.2	14.3	4.3-14.3	Soil-PWR	4.0	3.0
MW-8	2594.39	2583.5	10.9	27.7	17.7-27.7	Rock	7.0	6.0
MW-9	2684.02	2652.4	31.7	64.8	44.8-64.8	PWR-Rock	41.0	39.3
MW-10	2677.78	2644.9	32.8	74.0	54.0-74.0	Rock	52.4	49.0
MW-11	2639.44	2630.6	8.9	20.4	10.4-20.4	Soil-PWR	10.0	8.0
MW-12	2543.73	2533.9	9.8	30.4	20.4-30.4	PWR-Rock	18.0	16.0

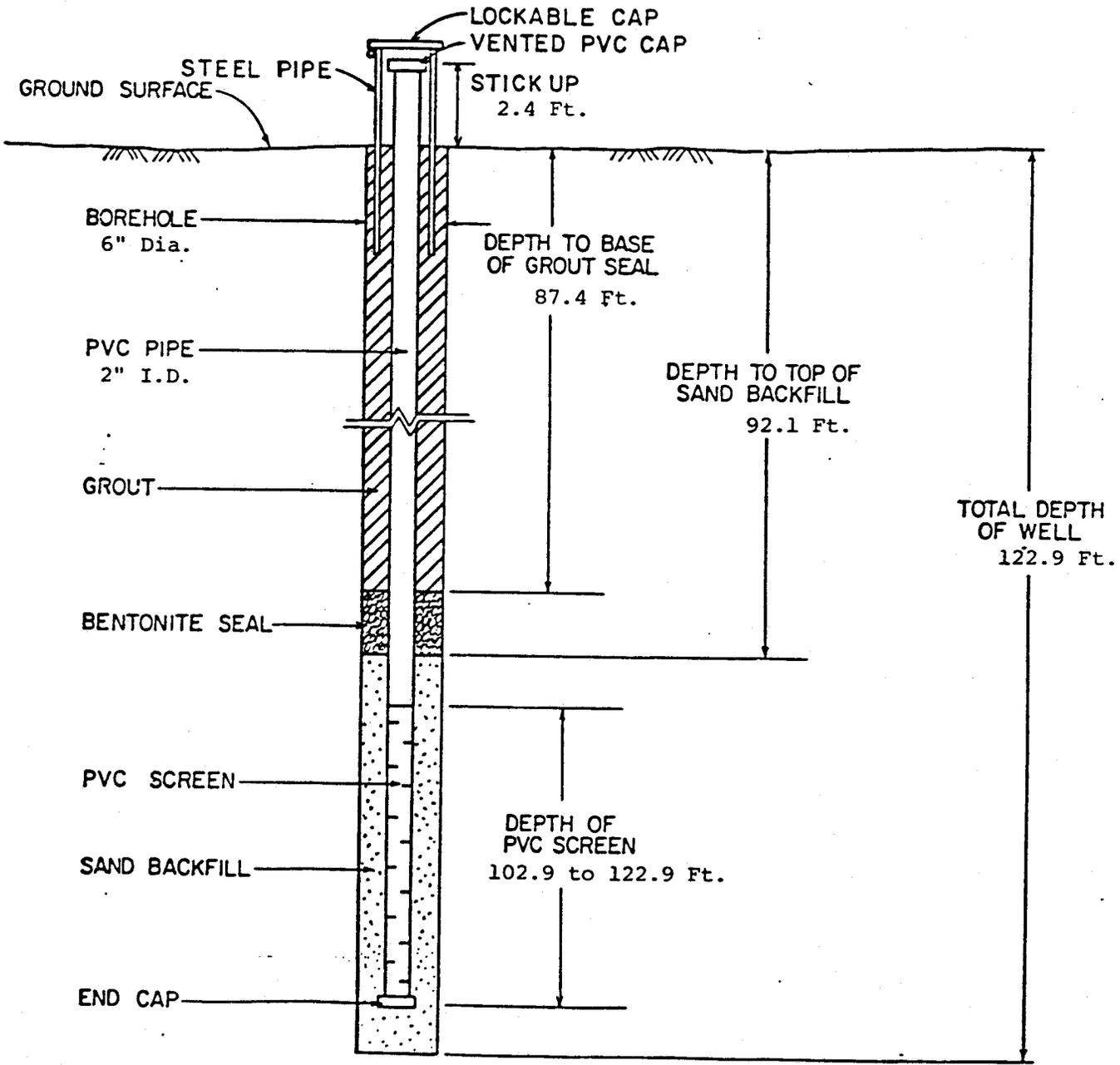
(1) All measurements in feet.

(2) Based on measurements made on 7/12/83.

PWR - Partially Weathered Rock

MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION RECORD

JOB NAME Landfill No. 6 JOB NUMBER CH 4507 C
 WELL NUMBER MW-1 GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION 2807.82 Ft.
 LOCATION Knoll on North Central Part of Site
 INSTALLATION DATE 7-6-83



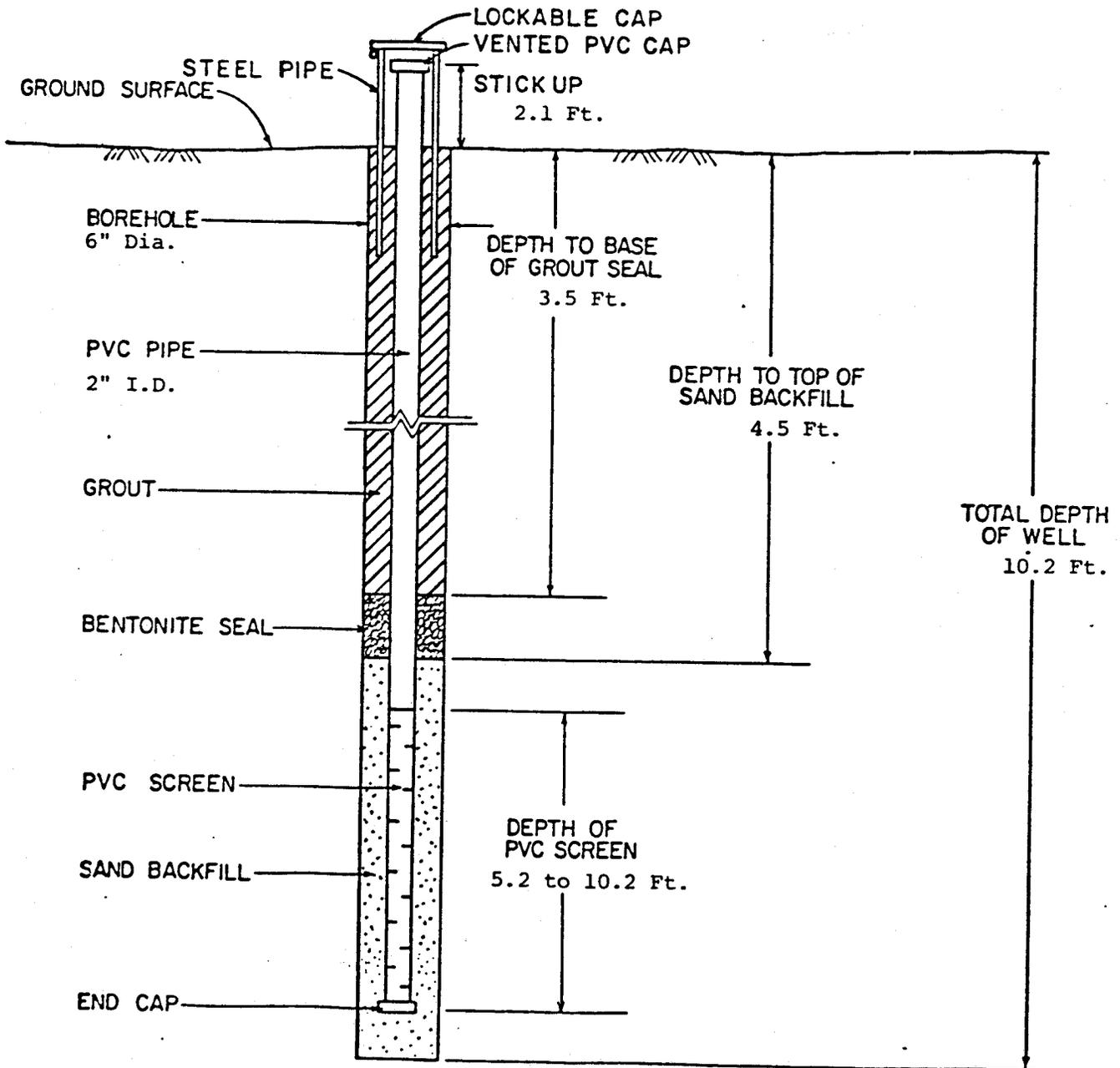
Champion Papers
 Canton, North Carolina


**LAW ENGINEERING TESTING
 COMPANY**
 CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

**MONITORING WELL
 INSTALLATION RECORD**
 MW-1

MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION RECORD

JOB NAME Landfill No. 6 JOB NUMBER CH 4507 C
 WELL NUMBER MW-2 GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION 2595.31 Ft.
 LOCATION Southwest of Area F
 INSTALLATION DATE 7-6-83



Champion Papers
Canton, North Carolina,



LAW ENGINEERING TESTING
COMPANY

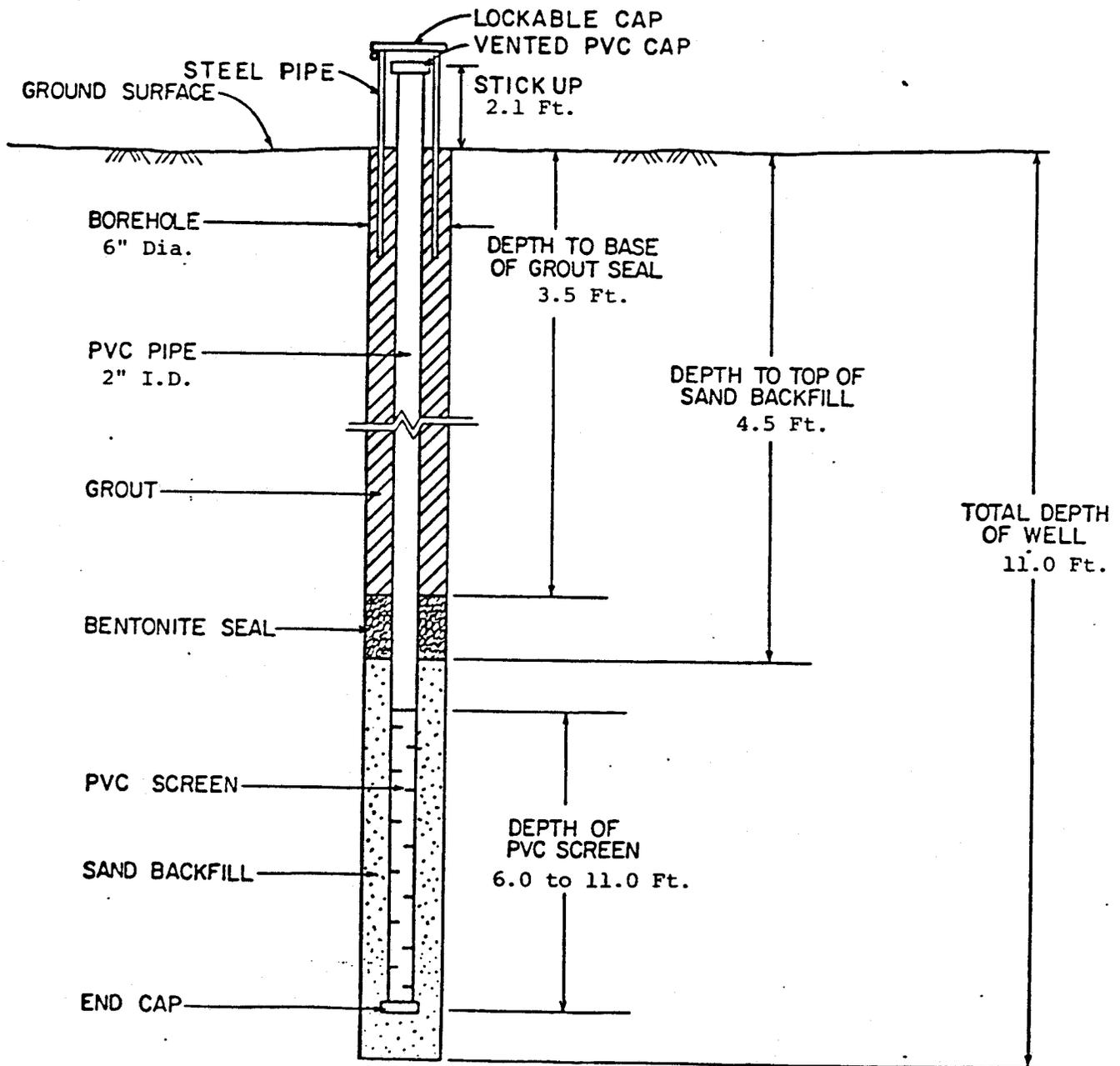
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

MONITORING WELL
INSTALLATION RECORD

MW-2

MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION RECORD

JOB NAME Landfill No. 6 JOB NUMBER CH 4507 C
WELL NUMBER MW-3 GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION 2577.70 Ft.
LOCATION East of Area A
INSTALLATION DATE 7-6-83



Champion Papers
Canton, North Carolina



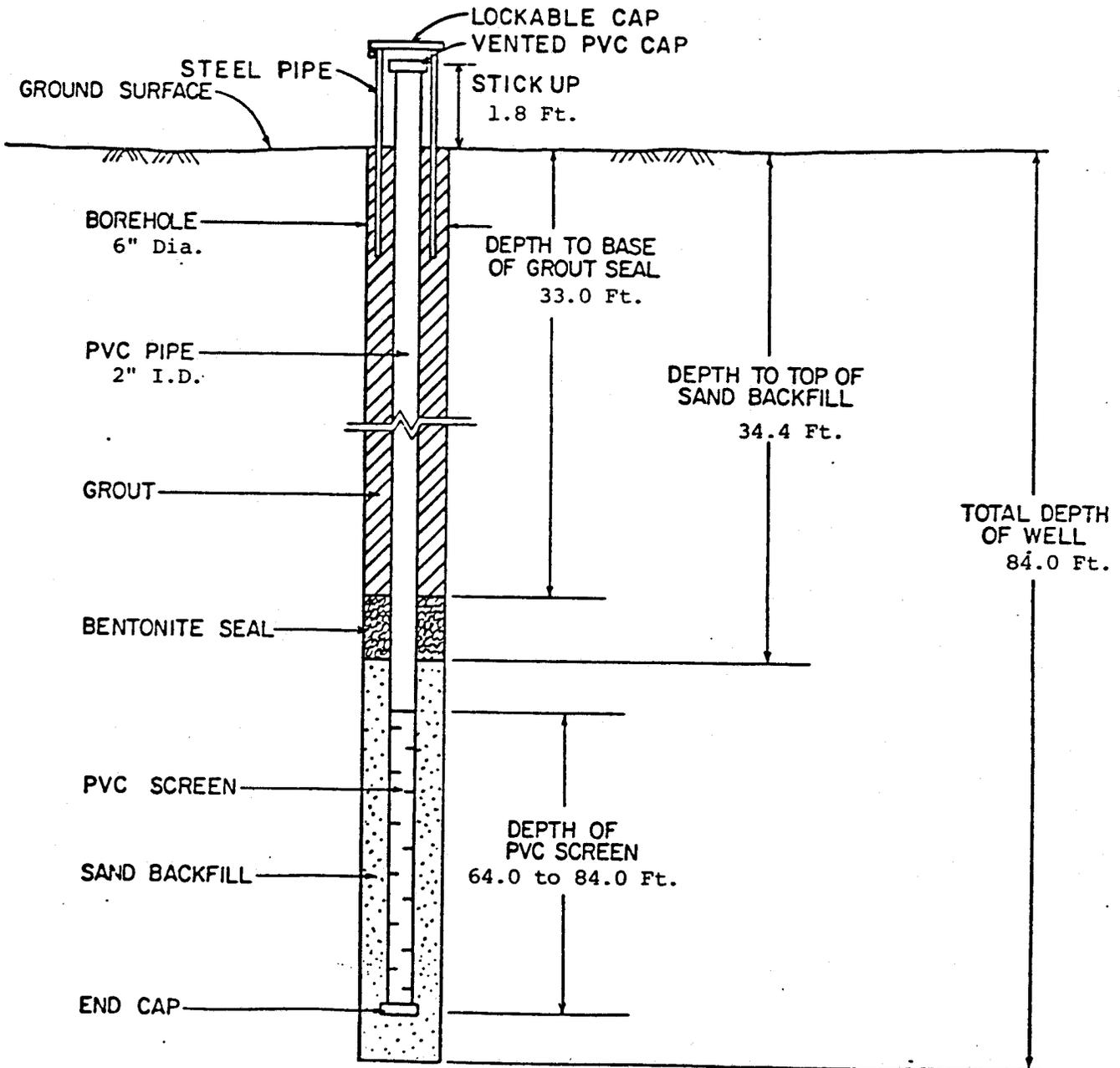
LAW ENGINEERING TESTING
COMPANY

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

MONITORING WELL
INSTALLATION RECORD
MW-3

MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION RECORD

JOB NAME Landfill No. 6 JOB NUMBER CH 4507 C
WELL NUMBER MW-4 GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION 2629.63 Ft.
LOCATION Southeast of Area B
INSTALLATION DATE 7-7-83



Champion Papers
Canton, North Carolina

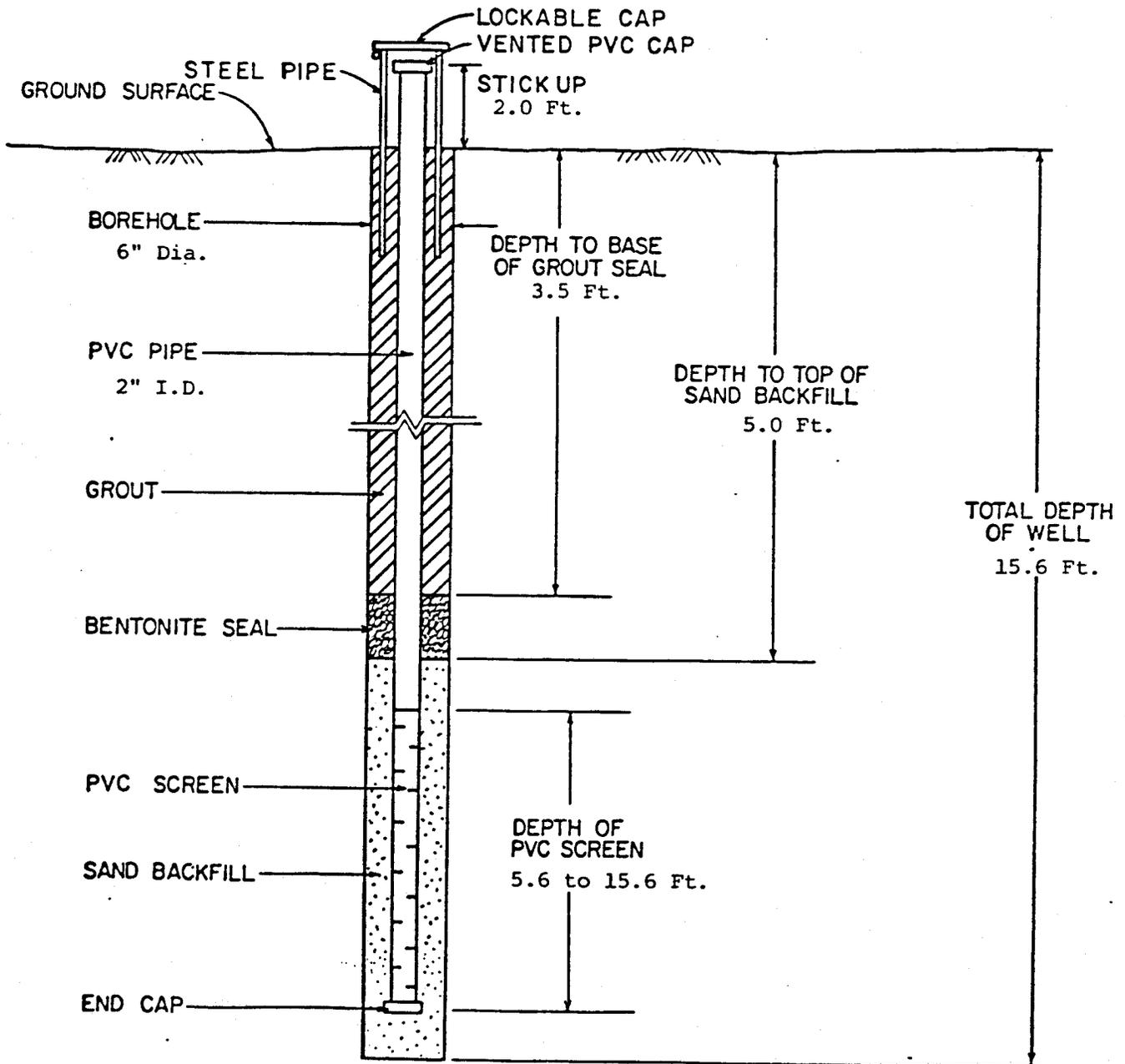


LAW ENGINEERING TESTING
COMPANY
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

MONITORING WELL
INSTALLATION RECORD
MW-4

MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION RECORD

JOB NAME Landfill No. 6 JOB NUMBER CH 4507 C
 WELL NUMBER MW-5 GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION 2547.18 Ft.
 LOCATION South of Area B
 INSTALLATION DATE 7-7-83



Champion Papers
Canton, North Carolina

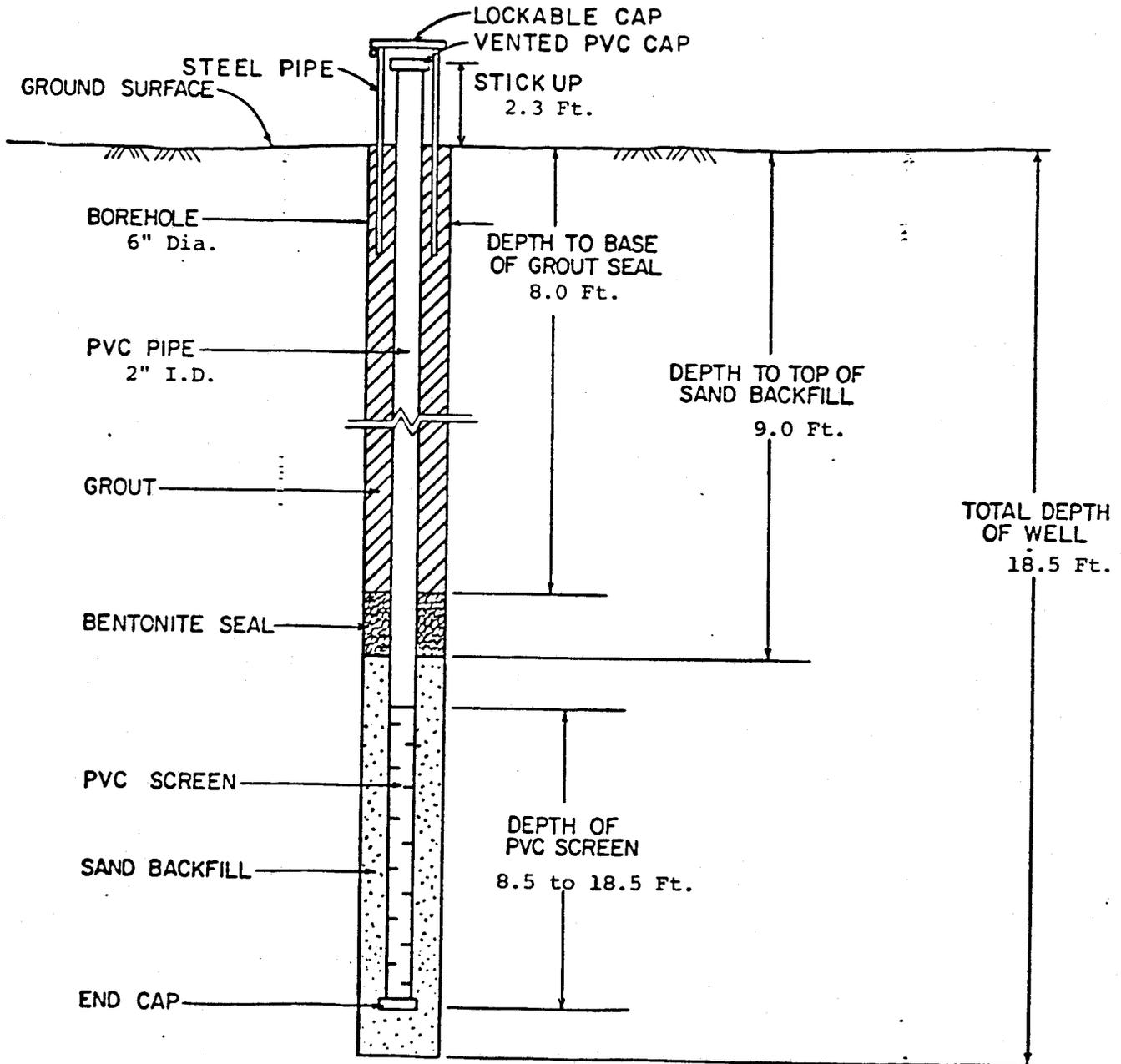


LAW ENGINEERING TESTING
COMPANY
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

MONITORING WELL
INSTALLATION RECORD
MW-5

MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION RECORD

JOB NAME Landfill No. 6 JOB NUMBER CH 4507 C
WELL NUMBER MW-6 GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION 2549.72 Ft.
LOCATION South - Southeast of Area C
INSTALLATION DATE 7-7-83



Champion Papers
Canton, North Carolina



LAW ENGINEERING TESTING
COMPANY
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

MONITORING WELL
INSTALLATION RECORD
MW-6

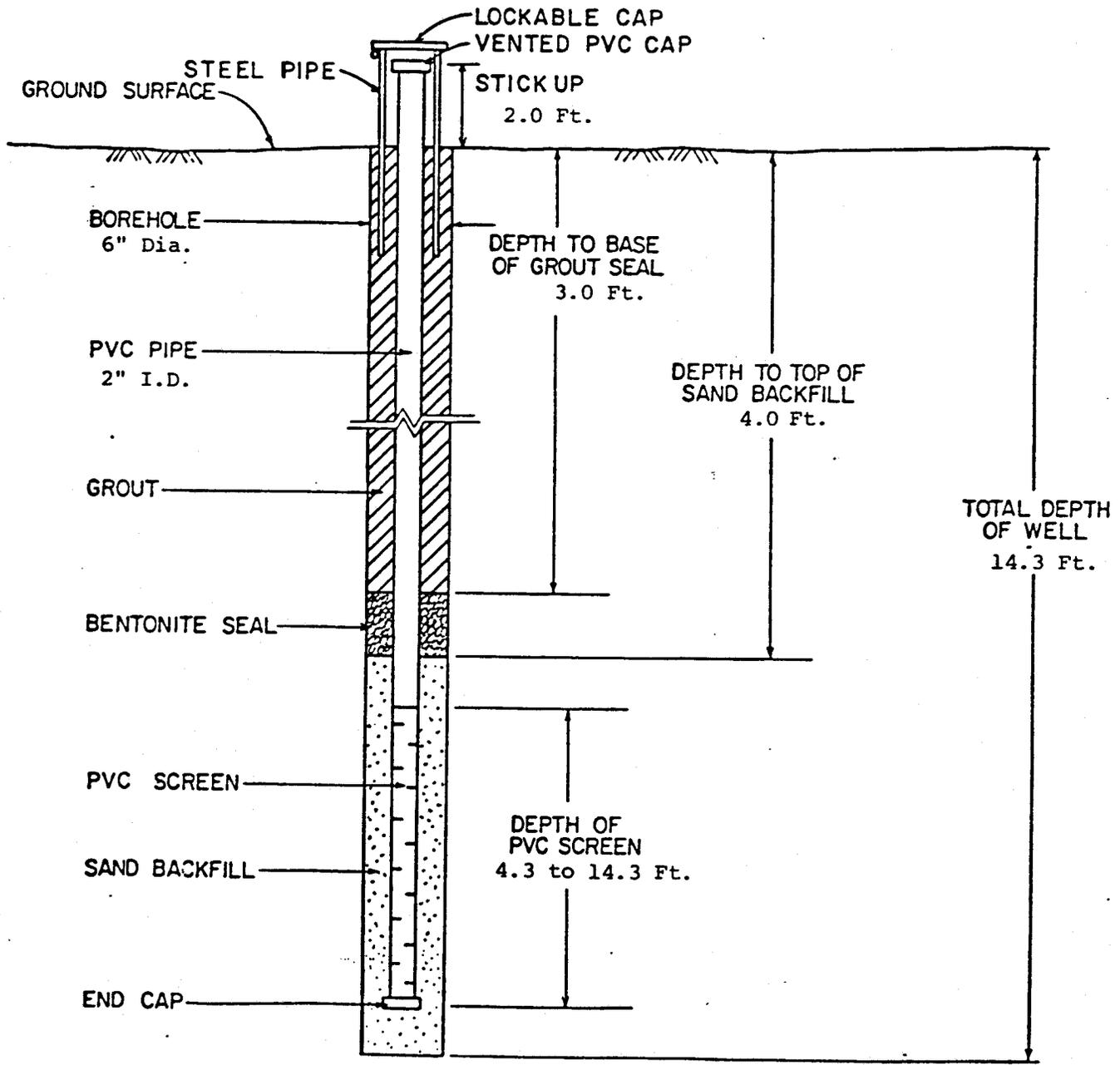
MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION RECORD

JOB NAME Landfill No. 6 JOB NUMBER CH 4507 C

WELL NUMBER MW-7 GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION 2550.44 Ft.

LOCATION South - Southwest of Area C

INSTALLATION DATE 7-7-83



Champion Papers
Canton, North Carolina



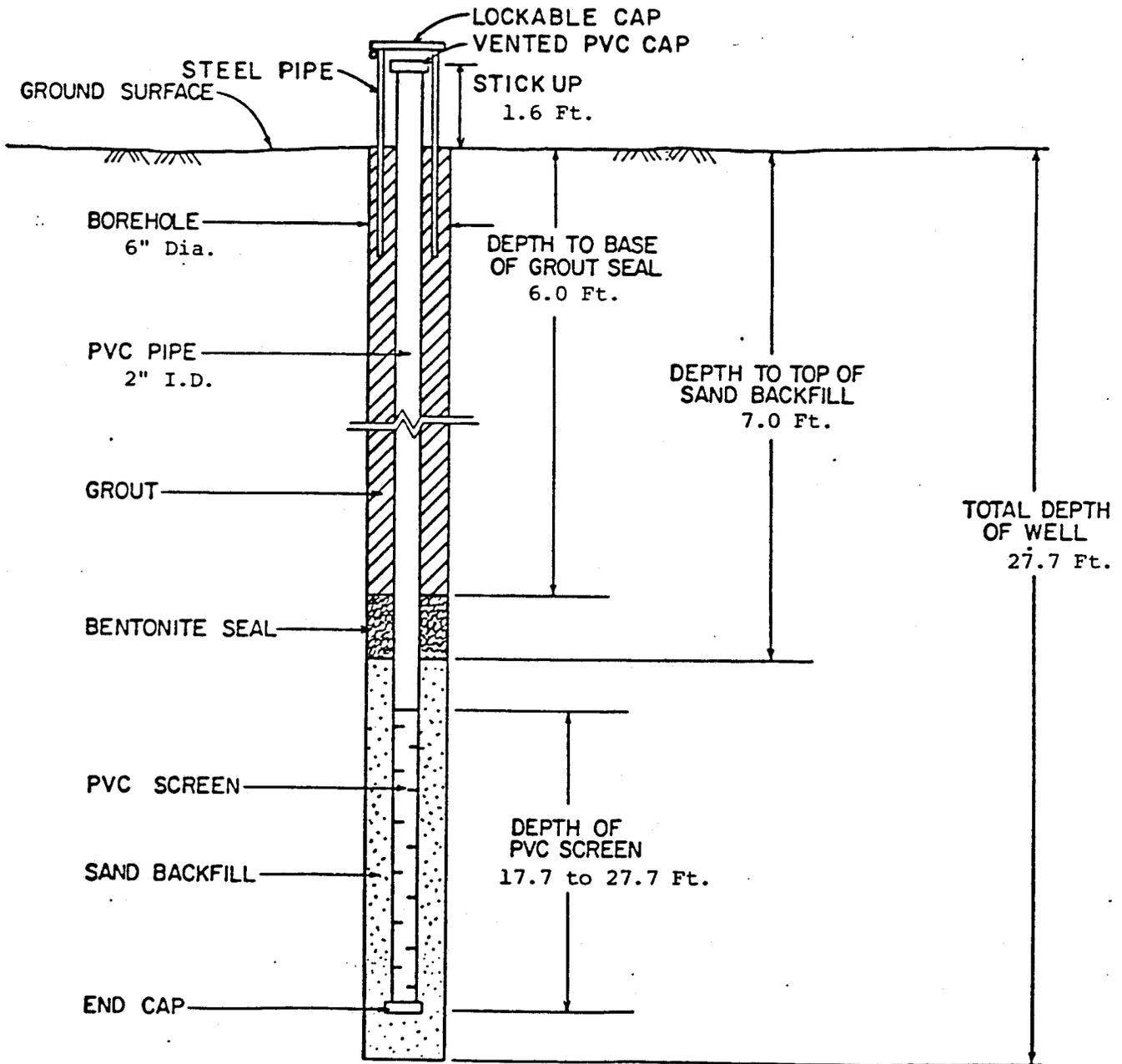
LAW ENGINEERING TESTING
COMPANY

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

MONITORING WELL
INSTALLATION RECORD
MW-7

MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION RECORD

JOB NAME Landfill No. 6 JOB NUMBER CH 4507 C
WELL NUMBER MW-8 GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION 2594.39 Ft.
LOCATION South of Area D
INSTALLATION DATE 7-8-83



Champion Papers
Canton, North Carolina



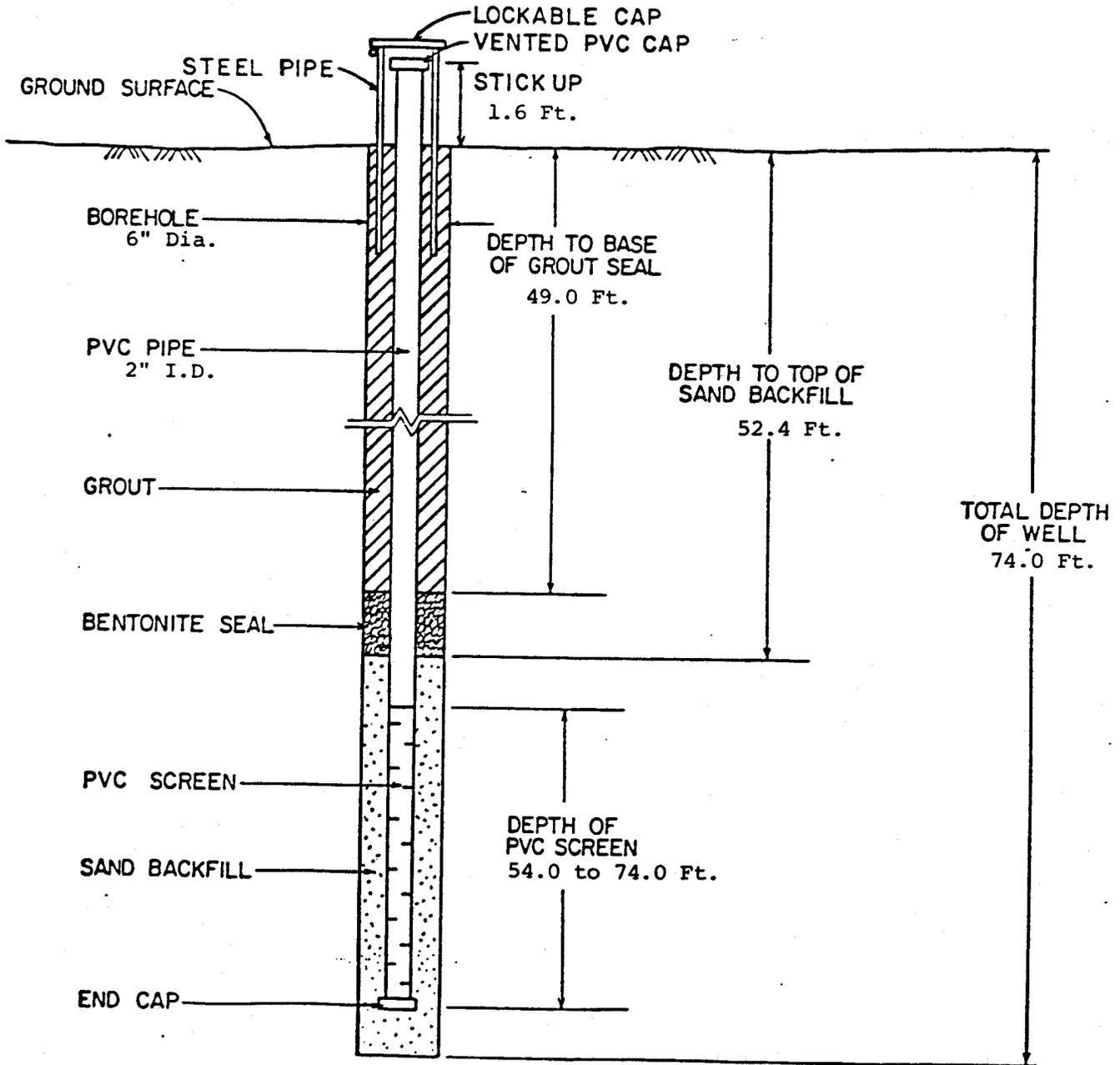
LAW ENGINEERING TESTING
COMPANY

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

MONITORING WELL
INSTALLATION RECORD
MW-8

MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION RECORD

JOB NAME Landfill No. 6 JOB NUMBER CH 4507 C
WELL NUMBER MW-10 GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION 2677.78 Ft.
LOCATION West of Area E
INSTALLATION DATE 7-7-83



Champion Papers
Canton, North Carolina

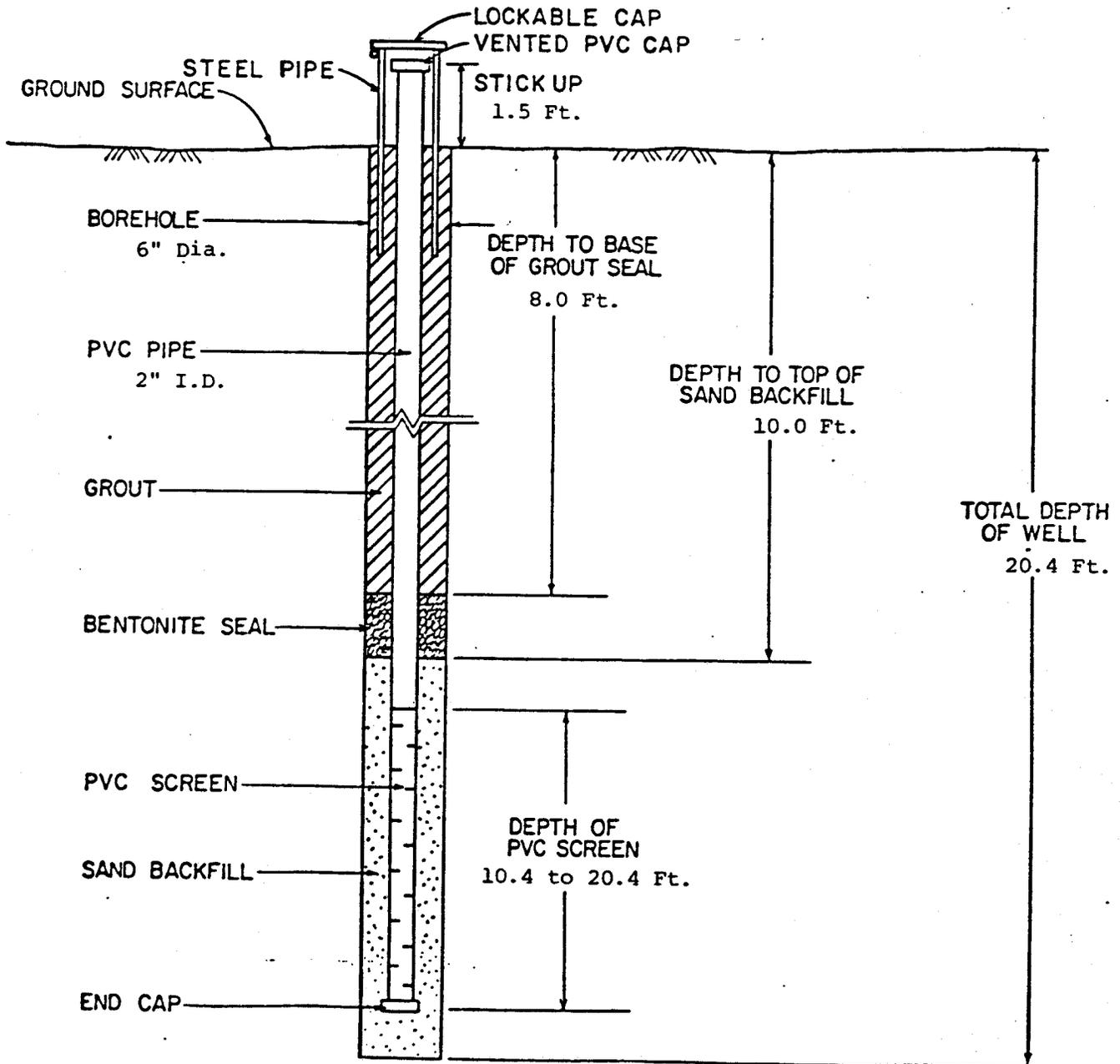


LAW ENGINEERING TESTING
COMPANY
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

MONITORING WELL
INSTALLATION RECORD
MW-10

MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION RECORD

JOB NAME Landfill No. 6 JOB NUMBER CH 4507 C
 WELL NUMBER MW-11 GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION 2639.44 Ft.
 LOCATION West of Area E
 INSTALLATION DATE 7-8-83



Champion Papers
Canton, North Carolina

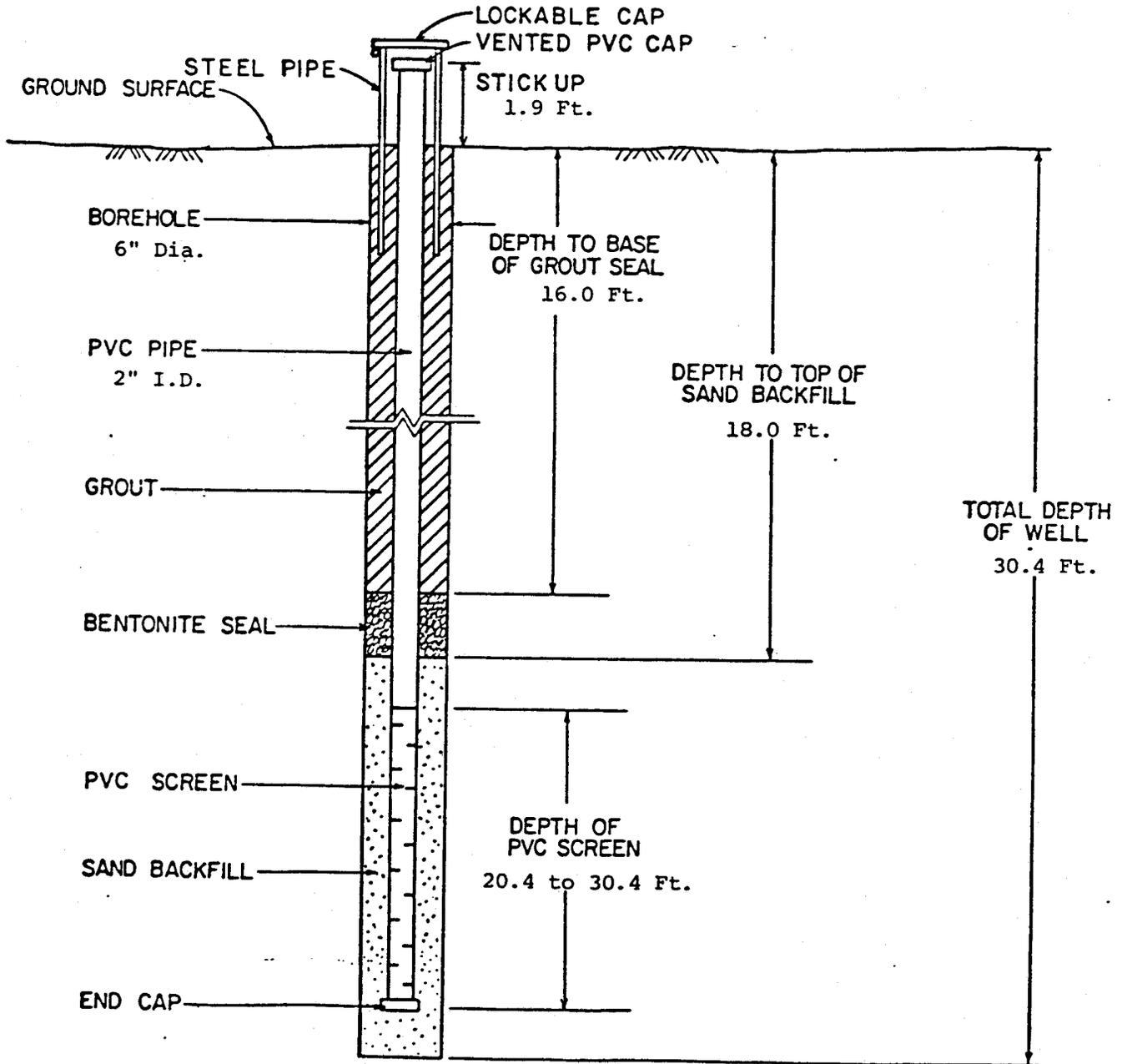


LAW ENGINEERING TESTING
COMPANY
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

MONITORING WELL
INSTALLATION RECORD
MW-11

MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION RECORD

JOB NAME Landfill No. 6 JOB NUMBER CH 4507 C
 WELL NUMBER MW-12 GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION 2543.73 Ft.
 LOCATION Northwest of Junction of Bowen Branch and Pigeon River
 INSTALLATION DATE 7-6-83



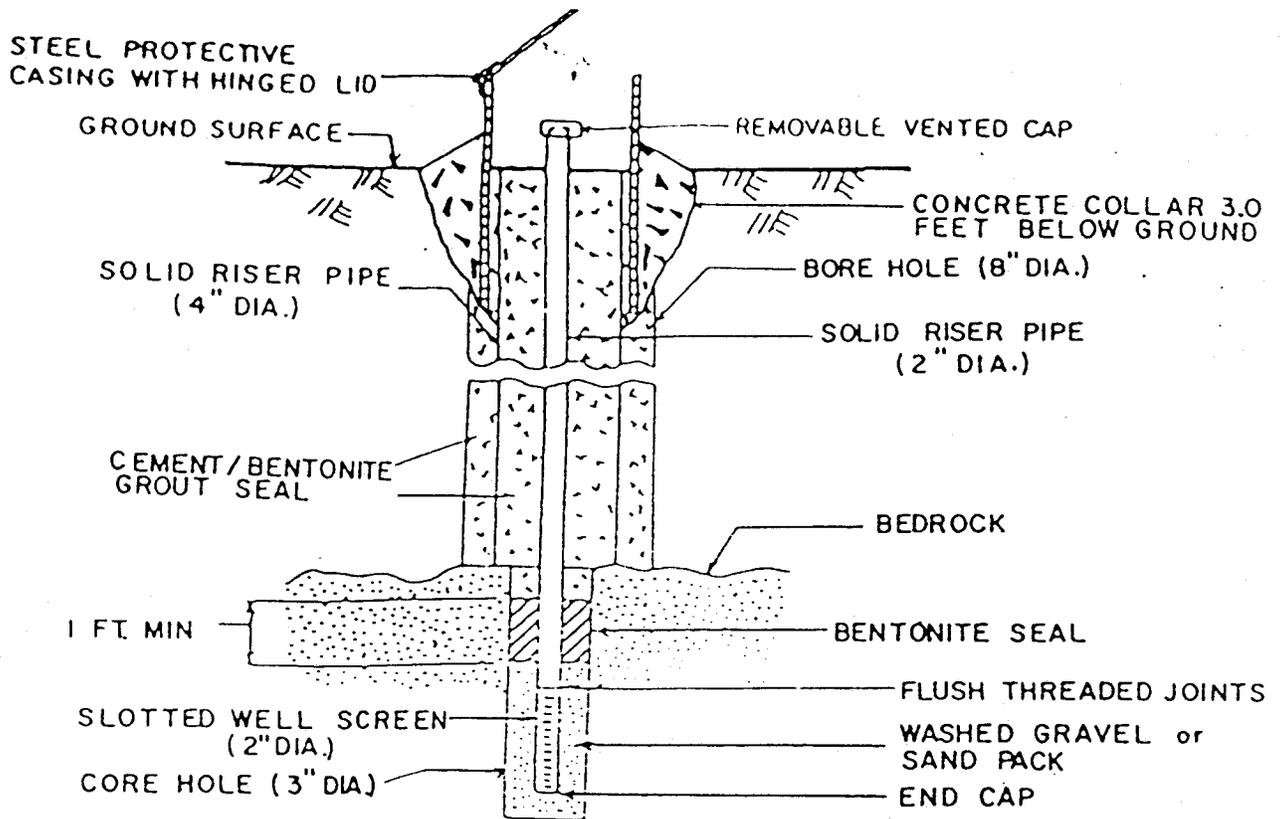
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Canton, North Carolina



LAW ENGINEERING TESTING
COMPANY
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

MONITORING WELL
INSTALLATION RECORD
MW-12

TYPICAL DIAGRAM - TYPE III MONITORING WELL



MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION DETAILS

WELL NUMBER	MW-3A			
GROUND ELEVATION (FT.)	--			
GROUND WATER ELEVATION (FT.) MEASURED ON:	--			
TOTAL DEPTH OF WELL BELOW GROUND SURFACE (FT.)	17.5			
MEASURING POINT ELEVATION (FT.)	--			
SCREEN LENGTH (FT.)	10.0			
SOLID RISER LENGTH BELOW GROUND SURFACE (FT.)	7.5			
PVC HEIGHT ABOVE GROUND (FT.)	2.5			
THICKNESS OF BENTONITE SEAL	1.2			
THICKNESS OF CEMENT SEAL	4.0			
4 INCH DIAMETER PVC LENGTH BELOW GROUND SURFACE (FT.)	5.0			

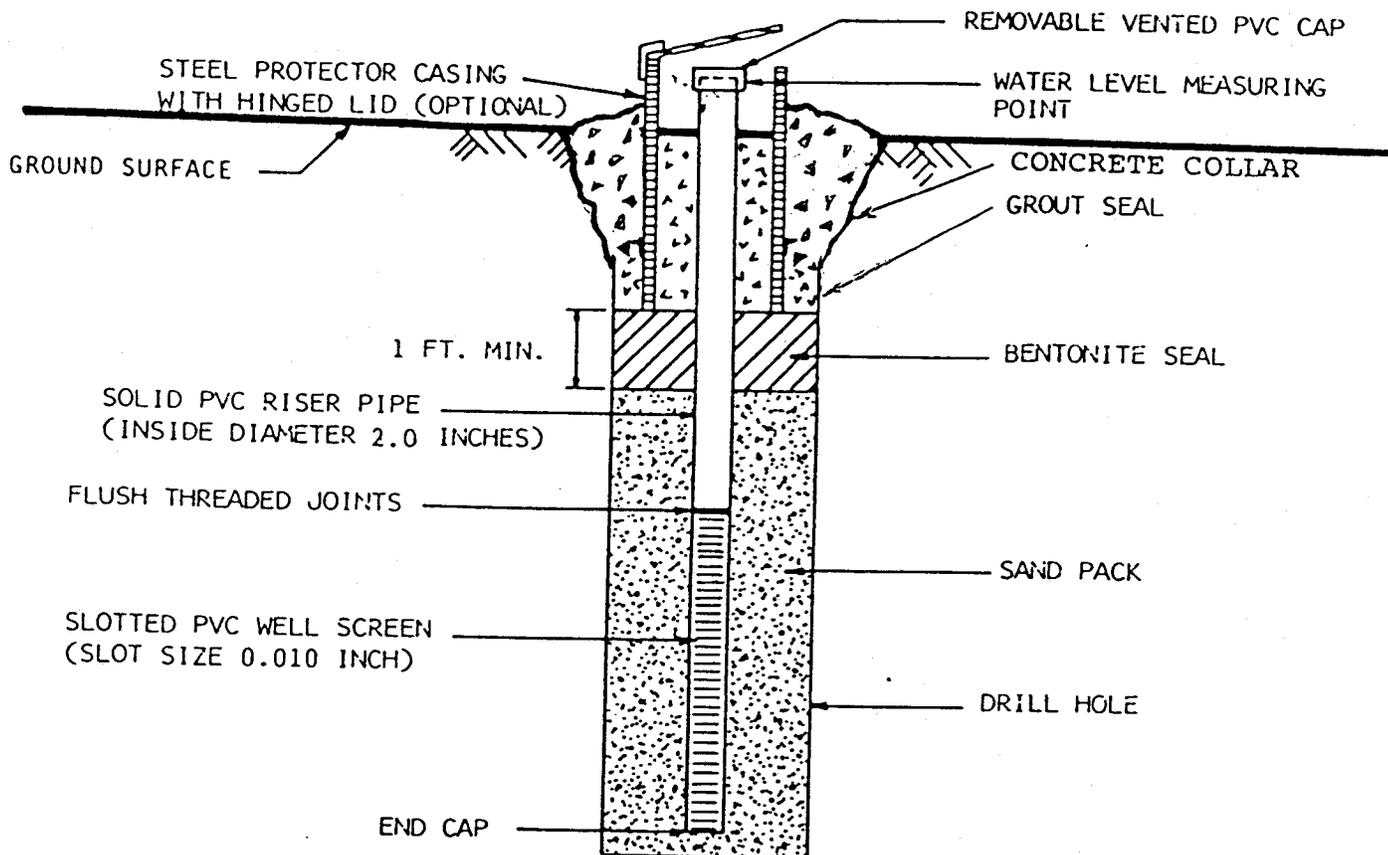
Champion International
Canton Landfill
Haywood County, N.C.



LAW ENGINEERING

INSTALLATION DETAILS
TYPE III MONITORING WELLS

JOB NO. AV-1834 FIGURE 2



TYPICAL DIAGRAM OF MONITORING WELLS
(NOT TO SCALE)

MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION DETAILS

WELL NUMBER	MW-5A	MW-7A	MW-13		
GROUND ELEVATION (FT.)	---	---	---		
GROUND WATER ELEVATION (FT.) MEASURED ON:	---	---	---		
TOTAL DEPTH OF WELL BELOW GROUND SURFACE (FT.)	42.0	23.5	34.0		
MEASURING POINT ELEVATION (FT.)	---	---	---		
SCREEN LENGTH (FT.)	10.0	10.0	10.0		
SOLID RISER LENGTH BELOW GROUND SURFACE (FT.)	32.0	13.5	24.0		
PVC HEIGHT ABOVE GROUND (FT.)	2.5	2.5	2.5		
THICKNESS OF BENTONITE SEAL (FT.)	1.1	1.3	1.5		
THICKNESS OF CEMENT SEAL (FT.)	28.3	9.5	19.6		

NOTES:

Champion International
Canton Landfill
Haywood County, N.C.



LAW ENGINEERING

MONITORING WELL
INSTALLATION DETAILS

JOB NO. AV-1834

FIGURE 3

DEPTH FT. DESCRIPTION CORE SIZE MIN. TIME ELEV. REMARKS ROD

5.0	Partially weathered rock sampled as red brown and black gray fine to coarse sandy SILT Auger refusal to 5 feet, moved 20 feet. Auger **	NQ			N = $\frac{50}{1}$ N = $\frac{50}{0}$	
	Hard to very hard white and light gray mica gneiss	100			Weathering slight to fresh 5.0 to 35.3 ft.	100
		100			Severly iron stained and soil filled joint Steep dip 15.6 to 17.1 ft	100
		100			◁L	95
	** bore 0 to 5 feet. Auger refusal at 5 feet, set and grouted 4" PVC casing to 5 feet. Begin NQ coring	100			Iron and manganize stained joint Steep dip 25.3 to 25.5 ft.	100
		100			◁S	
		100			Closely to very closely spaced joints Low dip 32.5 to 33.4 ft.	100
		100			Very closely spaced Healed joints 33.4 to 33.798	
35.3	Coring terminated at 35.3 feet Boring terminated at 35.3 feet Monitoring well installed to 17.5 feet (see Figure 2 for details) Ground water measured at 0.5 feet after 24 hours	100			◁L	

NOTE: Boring MW-3B was backfilled with soil.

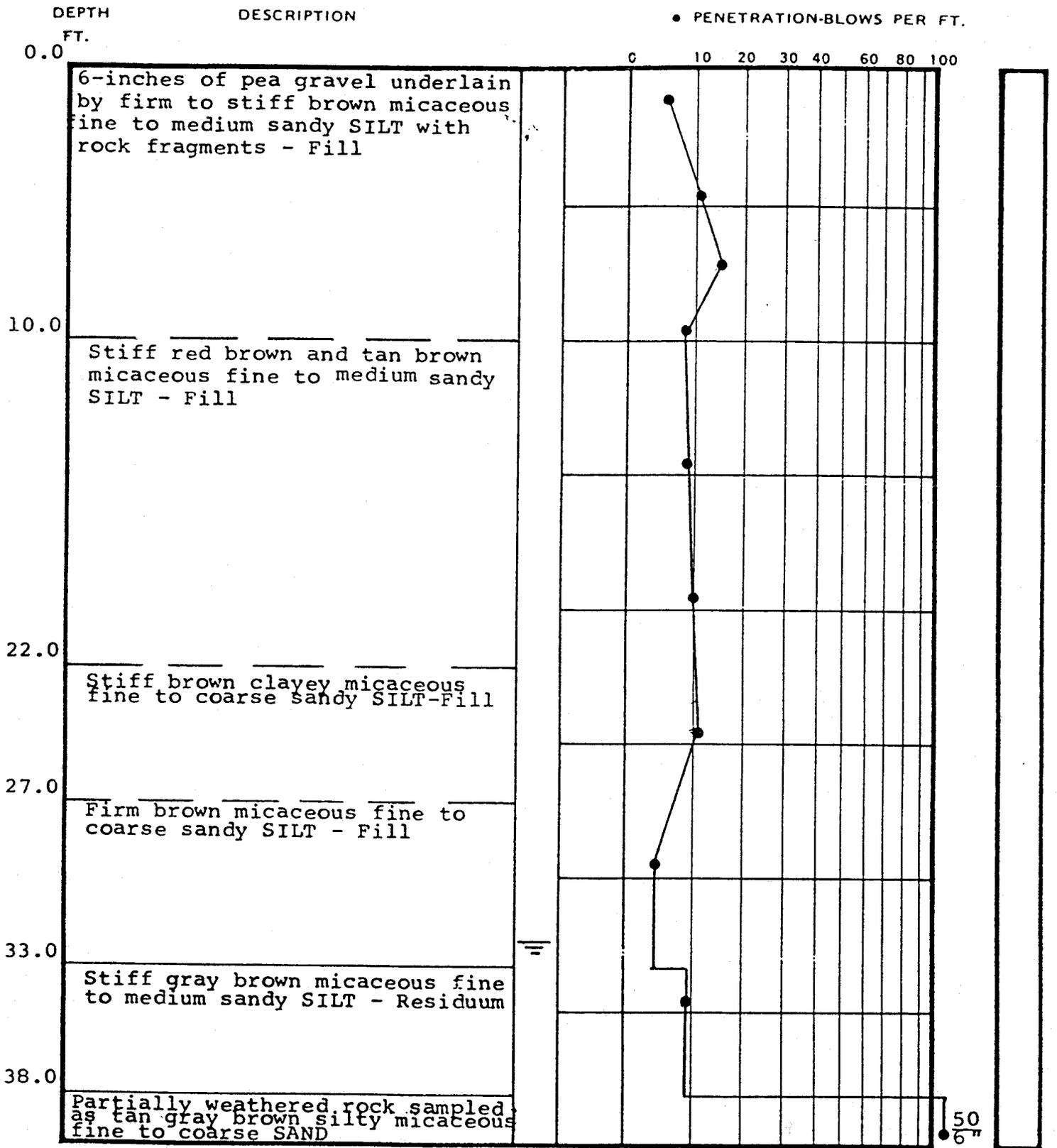
TEST BORING RECORD

BORING NO. MW-3A, B
DATE DRILLED 10-30-87
JOB NO. AV-1834

100% ROCK CORE RECOVERY WATER TABLE, 1 HR.
STANDARD PENETRATION LOSS OF DRILLING WATER
R.Q.D. ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION

◁ ROCK JOINT:
L = LOW DIP 0°-30°
M = MED. DIP 30°-60°
S = STEEP DIP 60°-90°

LAW ENGINEERING TESTING CO



BORING AND SAMPLING MEETS ASTM D-1586
 CORE DRILLING MEETS ASTM D-2113

PENETRATION IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS OF 140 LB. HAMMER
 FALLING 30 IN. REQUIRED TO DRIVE 1.4 IN. I. D. SAMPLER 1 FT.

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

WATER TABLE, 24 HR.

50 % ROCK CORE RECOVERY

WATER TABLE, 1 HR.

LOSS OF DRILLING WATER

TEST BORING RECORD

BORING NO. MW-5A

DATE DRILLED 10-29-87

JOB NO. AV-1834

PAGE 1 OF 2

LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY

DEPTH
FT.

DESCRIPTION

• PENETRATION-BLOWS PER FT.

0.0

0 10 20 30 40 60 80 100

Firm brown clayey micaceous
fine to coarse sandy SILT -
Fill

3.0

Stiff gray tan micaceous fine to
medium sandy SILT - Possible
Residuum or Alluvium

5.5

Firm gray brown fine sandy SILT
- Residuum
Boulders 11 feet to 12.5 feet

12.5

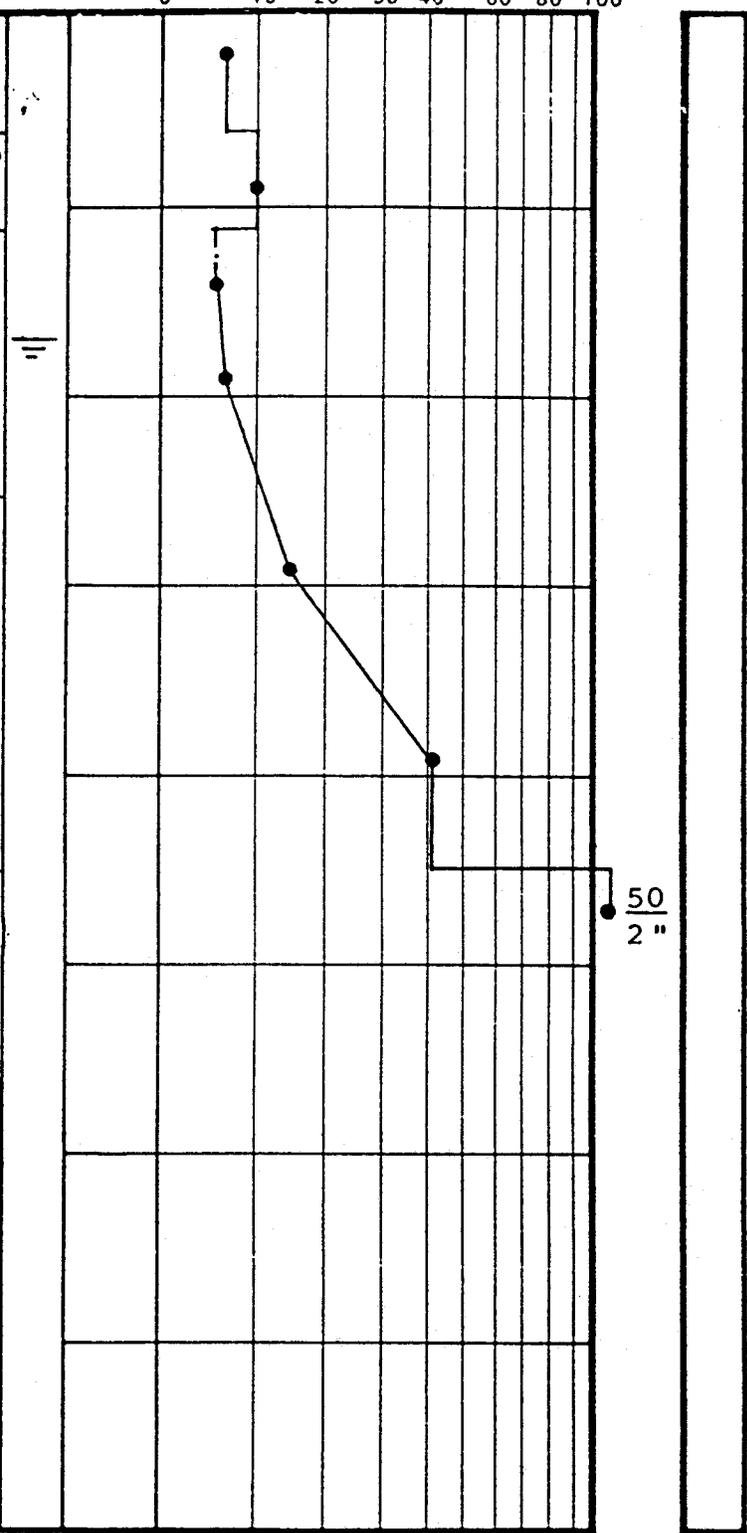
Stiff to hard gray tan micaceous
fine to coarse sandy SILT with
rock fragments

22.5

Partially weathered rock sampled
as tan brown fine to coarse
sandy SILT

25.0

Boring terminated at 25.0 feet
Monitoring well installed to
23.5 feet (see Figure 3 for
details)
Ground water measured at 8.5
feet after 24 hours



BORING AND SAMPLING MEETS ASTM D-1586
CORE DRILLING MEETS ASTM D-2113

PENETRATION IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS OF 140 LB. HAMMER
FALLING 30 IN. REQUIRED TO DRIVE 1.4 IN. I. D. SAMPLER 1 FT.

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE
 50 % ROCK CORE RECOVERY

WATER TABLE, 24 HR.
 WATER TABLE, 1 HR.
 LOSS OF DRILLING WATER

TEST BORING RECORD

BORING NO. MW-7A
DATE DRILLED 10-27-87
JOB NO. AV-1834

PAGE 1 OF 1

LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY

DEPTH
FT.

DESCRIPTION

● PENETRATION-BLOWS, PER FT.

0.0

0 10 20 30 40 60 80 100

Stiff red brown clayey micaceous
fine to coarse sandy SILT with
gravel and roots - Fill

5.5

Stiff tan brown clayey fine to
medium sandy SILT - Possible
Residuum or Fill

9.0

Rock seam 8.5 to 9.0 feet

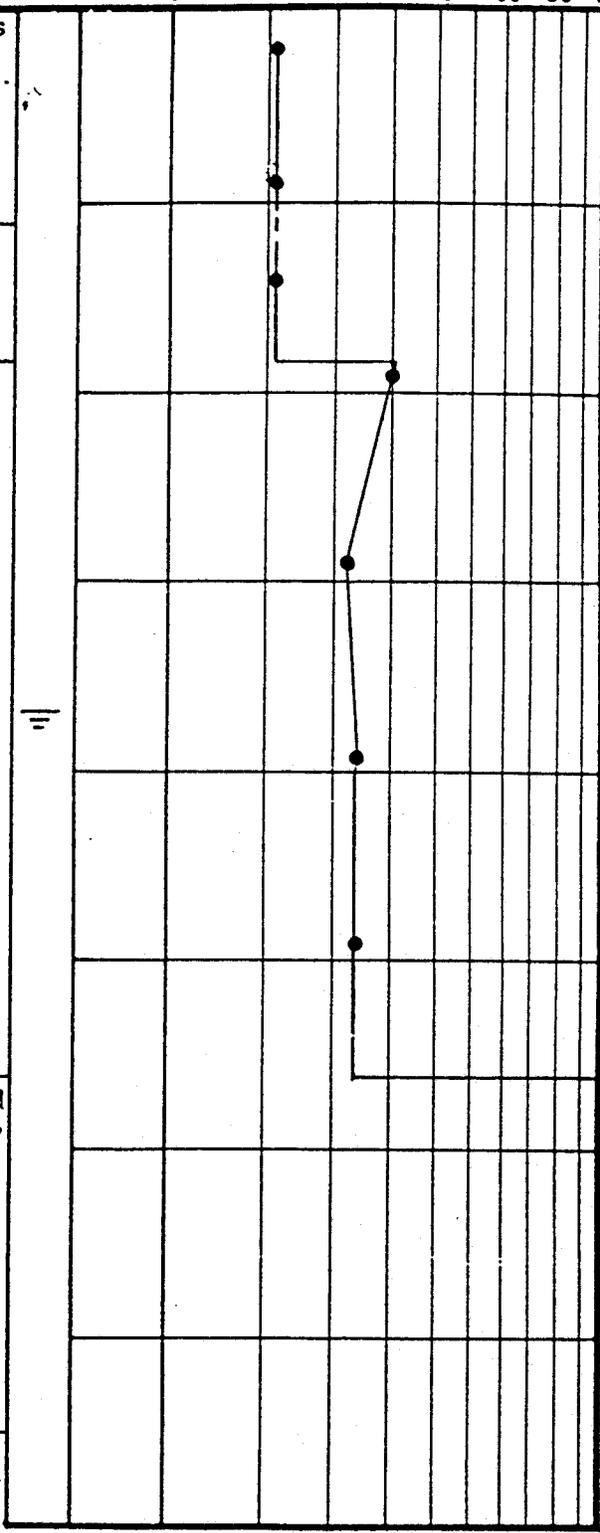
Very stiff gray brown and tan
micaceous fine to medium and
fine to coarse sandy SILT with
rock fragments - Residuum

28.0

Partially weathered rock sampled
as tan gray fine to medium sandy
SILT

37.5

Boring terminated at 37.5 feet
Monitoring well set to 34.0 feet
(see Figure 3 for details)
Ground water measured at 18.3
feet after 24 hours



50
2"

50
2"

BORING AND SAMPLING MEETS ASTM D-1586

CORE DRILLING MEETS ASTM D-2113

PENETRATION IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS OF 140 LB. HAMMER
FALLING 30 IN. REQUIRED TO DRIVE 1.4 IN. I. D. SAMPLER 1 FT.



UNDISTURBED SAMPLE



WATER TABLE, 24 HR.



WATER TABLE, 1 HR.



30 % ROCK CORE RECOVERY



LOSS OF DRILLING WATER

TEST BORING RECORD

BORING NO. MW-13

DATE DRILLED 10-28-87

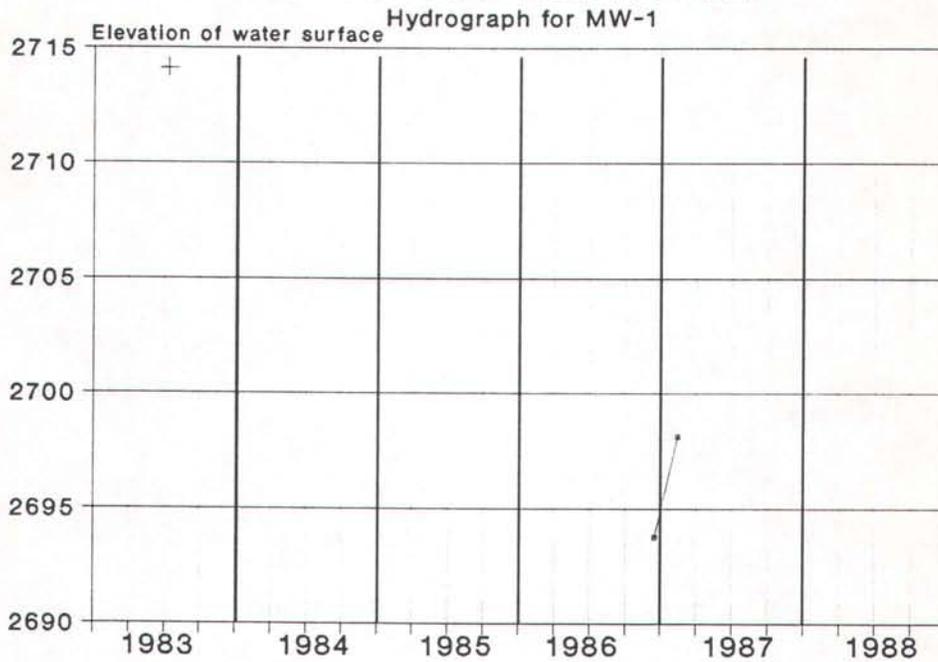
JOB NO. AV-1834

PAGE 1 OF 1

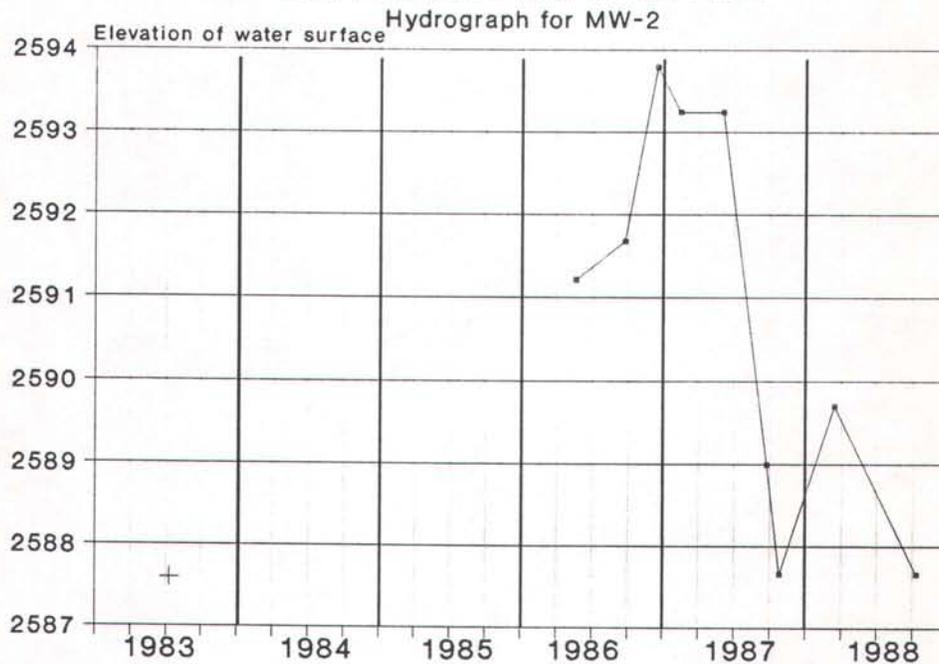
LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY

APPENDIX E
HYDROGRAPHS

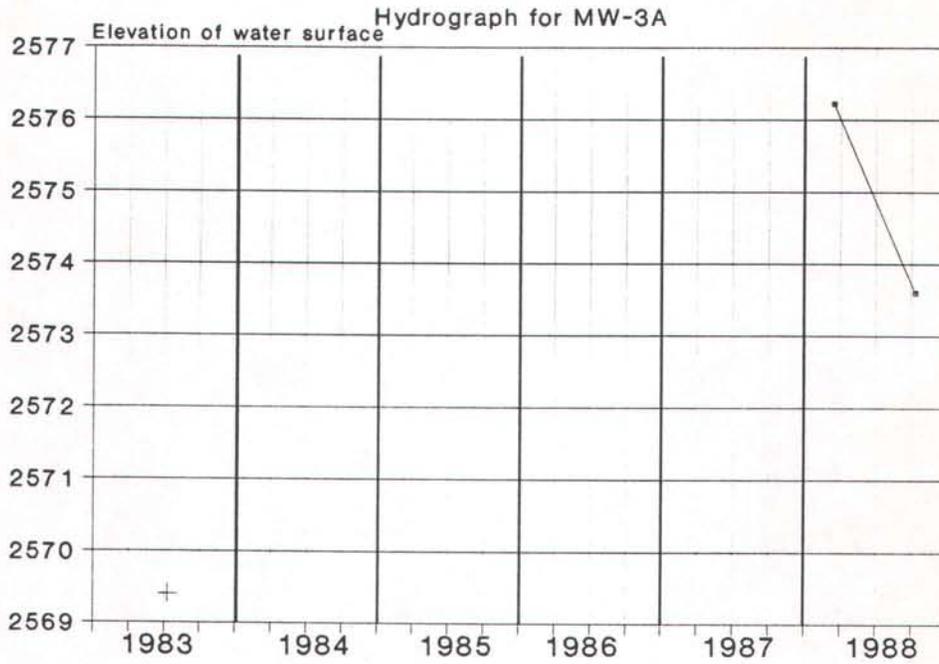
CHAMPION PAPER
CANTON MILL-LANDFILL NO.6



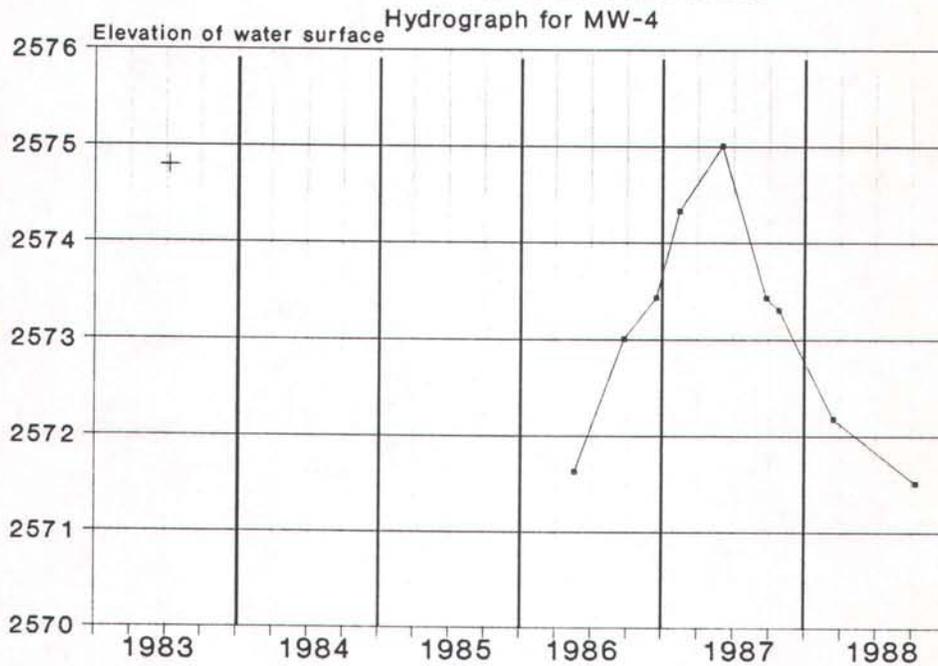
CHAMPION PAPER
CANTON MILL-LANDFILL NO.6



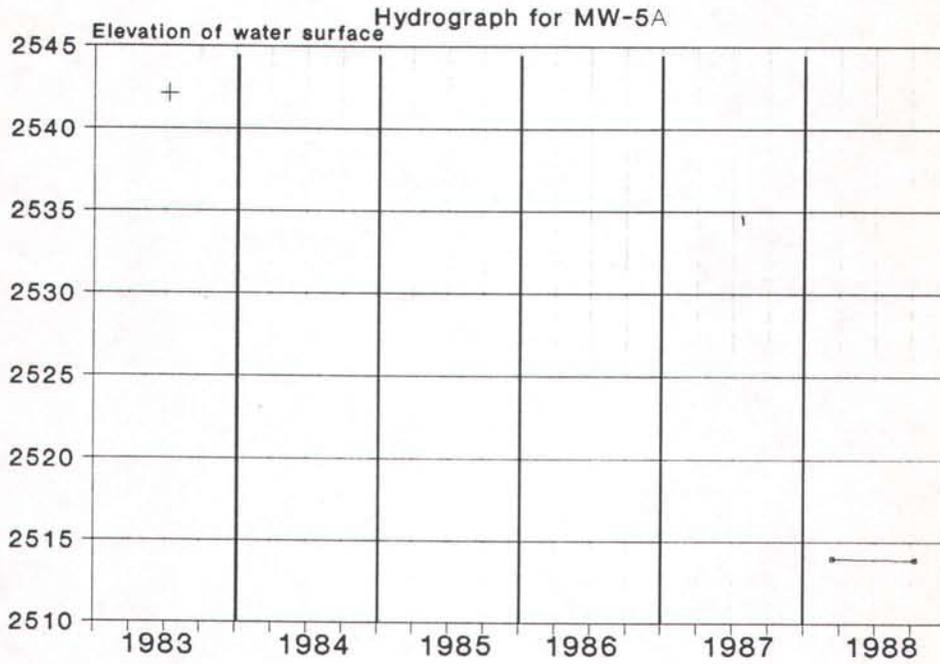
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CANTON MILL-LANDFILL NO.6



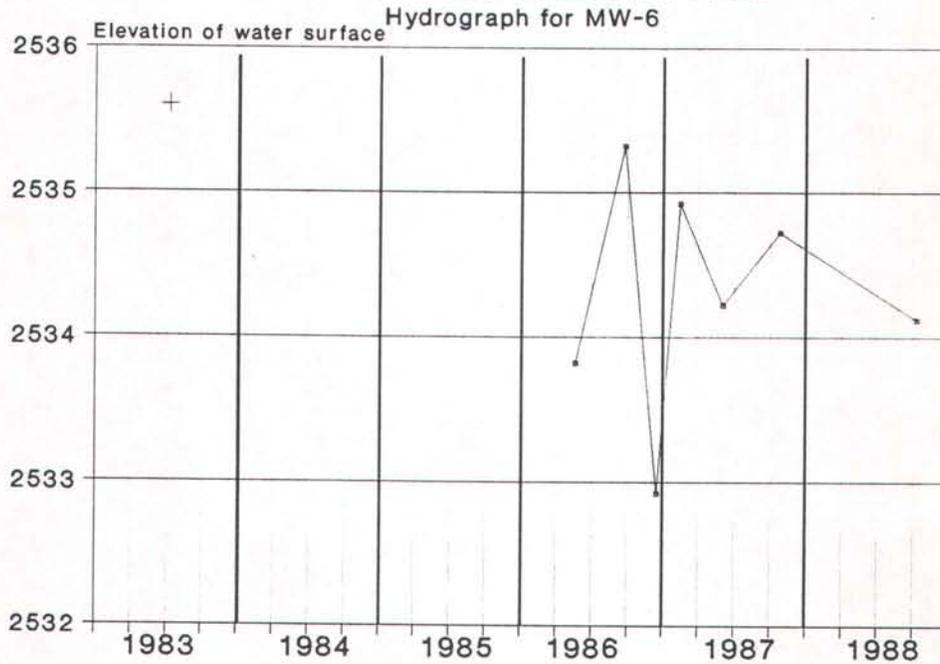
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CANTON MILL-LANDFILL NO.6



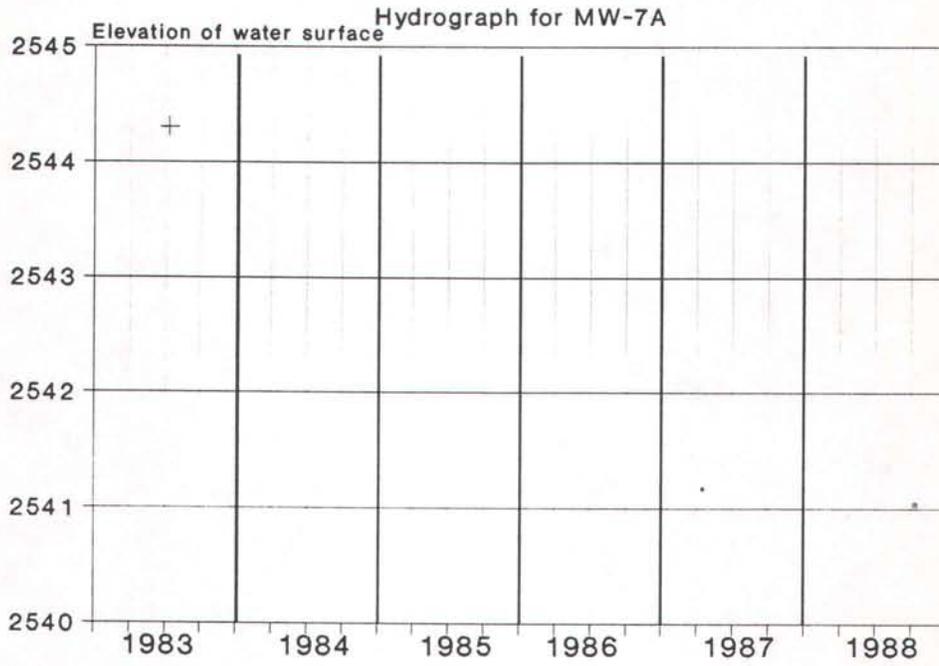
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CANTON MILL-LANDFILL NO.6



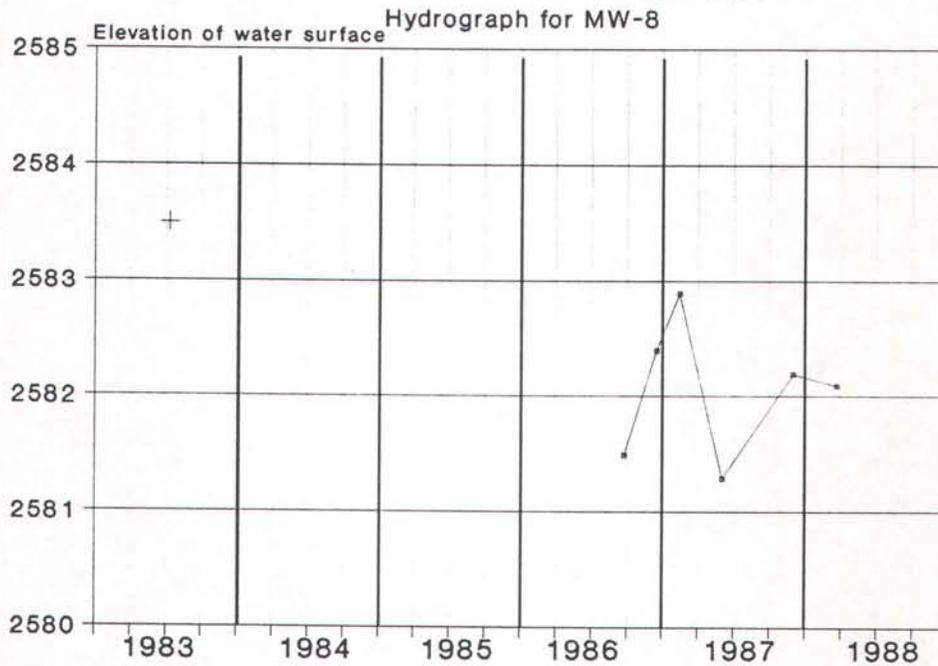
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CANTON MILL-LANDFILL NO.6



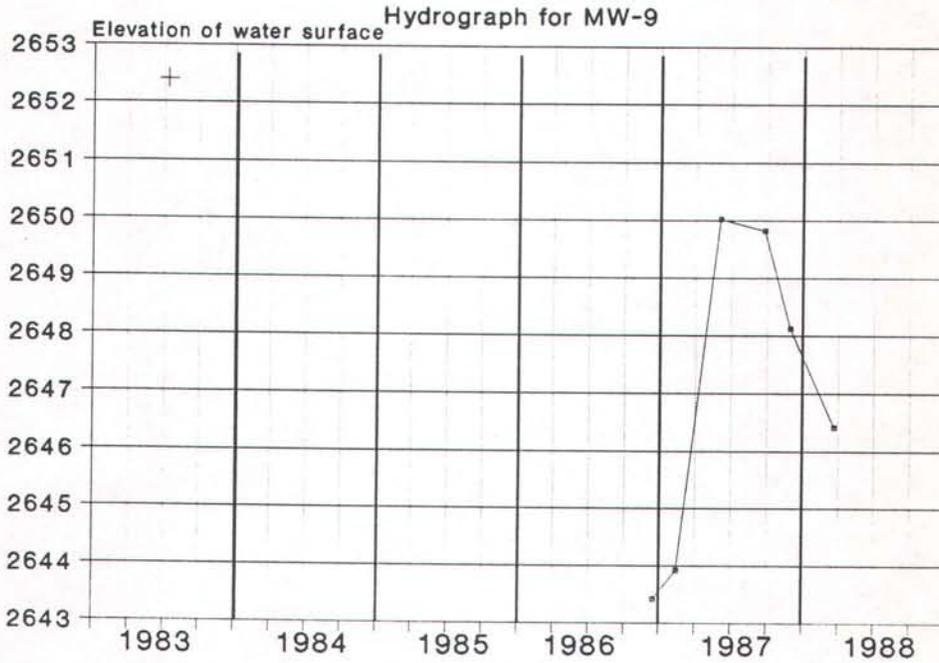
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CANTON MILL-LANDFILL NO.6



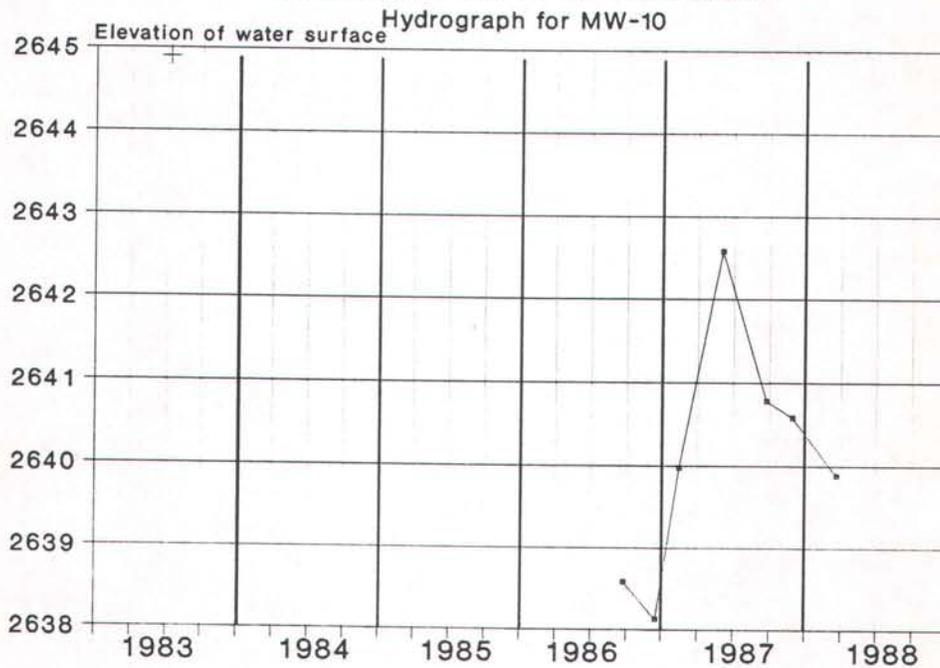
CHAMPION PAPER
CANTON MILL-LANDFILL NO.6



CHAMPION PAPER
CANTON MILL-LANDFILL NO.6

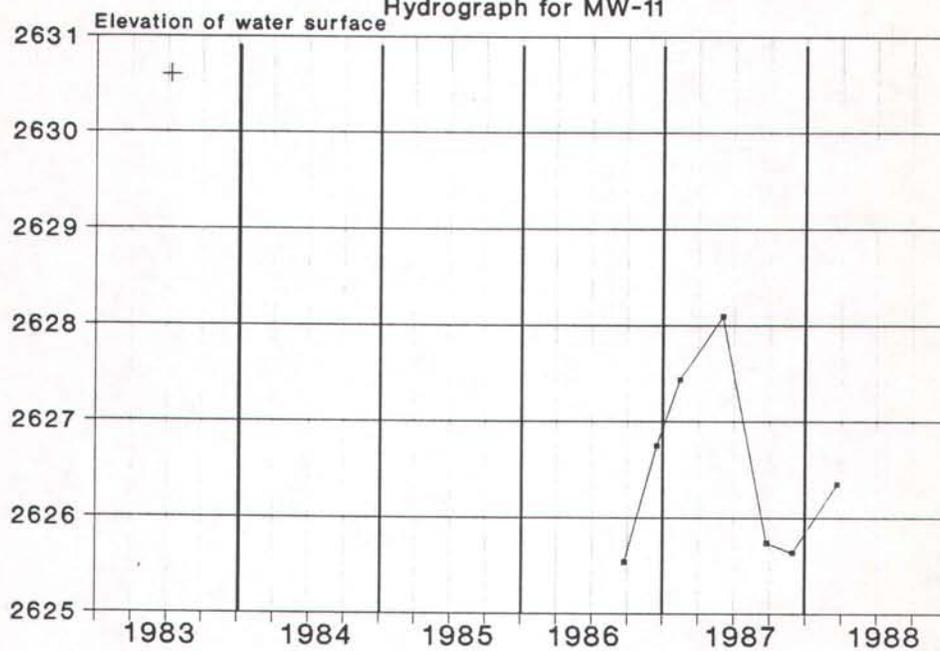


CHAMPION PAPER
CANTON MILL-LANDFILL NO.6



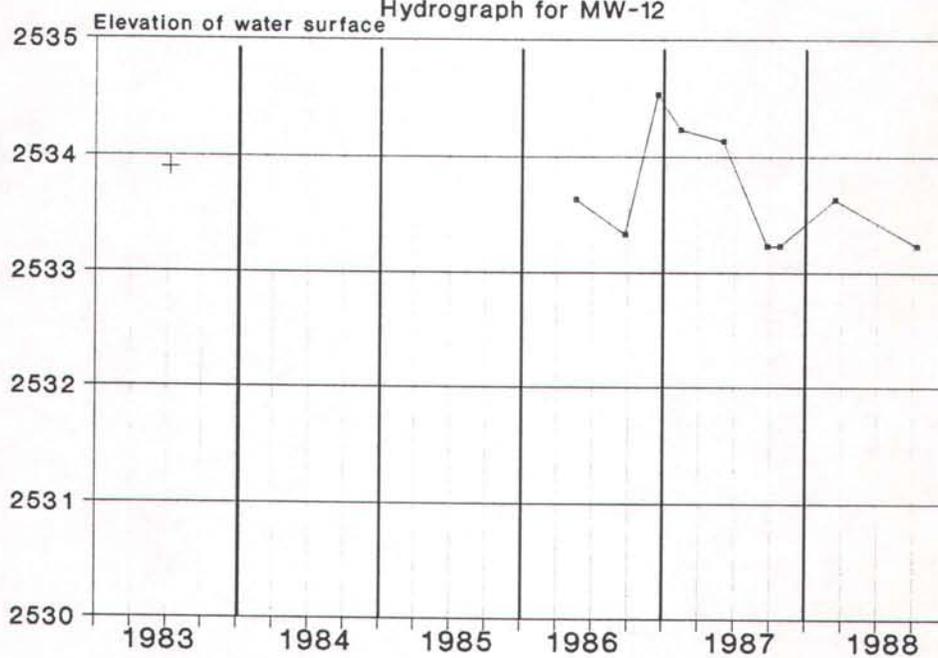
CHAMPION PAPER
CANTON MILL-LANDFILL NO.6

Hydrograph for MW-11



CHAMPION PAPER
CANTON MILL-LANDFILL NO.6

Hydrograph for MW-12



APPENDIX F
GEOTECHNICAL SOILS ANALYSES



FROEHLING & ROBERTSON, INC.

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P.O. Box 34766
Charlotte, N.C. 28234
(704) 376-1596

October 11, 1989

Sirrine Environmental Consultants, Inc.
Post Office Box 24000
Greenville, South Carolina 29616

Attention: Mr. Jim Chamness

Re: Laboratory Testing
Champion International Landfill Expansion
Landfill No. 6
Canton, North Carolina
F&R File No. Q-63-045

Dear Mr. Chamness:

F&R, Inc. has partially completed testing of samples obtained during our subsurface exploration program of the above referenced project. Testing included moisture content, Atterberg limits, wash #200, standard Proctor compaction and remolded permeability.

LABORATORY TEST PROCEDURES

Moisture Content

The water content of representative samples was determined. The moisture content is the ratio expressed as a percentage of the weight of water in a given mass of soil to the weight of the solid particles. This test was conducted in accordance with ASTM Designation D-2216. These test results are presented on the attached Summary of Laboratory Test Data sheet.

Atterberg Limits

Representative samples of the soils were selected for Atterberg Limits testing to determine the soil plasticity characteristics. The soil's Plastic Index (PI) is representative of this characteristics and is bracketed by the Liquid Limit (LL) and the Plastic Limit (PL).

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CHARTER MEMBER



CHARTER MEMBER



MEMBER SINCE 1904



The LL is the moisture content at which the soil will flow as a heavy viscous fluid and is determined in accordance with ASTM D-423. The PL is the moisture content at which the soil begins to lose its plasticity and is determined in accordance with ASTM D-424. The data obtained is presented on the attached Summary of Laboratory Test Data sheet.

Compaction Tests

Compaction tests are run on representative soil samples to determine the dry density obtained by a uniform compactive effort at varying moisture content. The results of the test are used to determine the moisture content and unit weight desired in the field for similar soils. Proper field compaction is necessary to decrease future settlements, increase the shear strength of the soil and decrease the permeability of the soil.

The two most commonly used compaction tests are the Standard Proctor test and the Modified Proctor test. They are performed in accordance with ASTM Specifications D-698 and D-1557, respectively. Generally, the Standard Proctor Compaction Test is run on samples from building areas and areas where small compaction equipment is anticipated. The Modified Compaction Test is generally used for analyses of highways and other areas where large compaction equipment is expected. In both tests a representative soil sample is placed in a mold and compacted with a compaction hammer.

The moisture content and unit weight of each compacted sample is determined. Usually four to five such tests are run at different moisture contents. Test results are presented in the form of a dry unit weight versus moisture content curve. The standard Proctor compaction test was used on the three samples tested.



Permeability Test

The coefficient of permeability is a constant of proportionality relating to the ease with which a fluid passes through a porous medium. A sample is remolded to a predetermined density. The cylindrical sample is confined in a latex membrane, placed in a triaxial cell and subjected to a confining pressure of 5 psi. The specimen is then soaked for period of time under a vacuum, from the bottom to the top, to purge air from the soil. Saturation in excess of 90 percent is achieved through the use of back pressure. After saturation is completed the sample is permeated allowing water to flow through it. The volume of fluid passing through the sample and the time elapsed is recorded. The coefficient of permeability is calculated using the constant head permeameter formula. These tests were performed in accordance with EM 1110-2-1906. The results are summarized below:

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Dry Density, pcf</u>	<u>Degree of Saturation</u>	<u>Coefficient of Permeability</u>
AP3	98.2	100%	3.13 E-05 cm/sec
AP14	104.2	90%	2.67 E-05 cm/sec
AP18	92.9	90%	1.31 E-04 cm/sec

F&R, Inc. appreciates the opportunity to provide testing services during this phase of your project as your geotechnical consultant. If you have any questions concerning this letter, please feel free to contact us at your convenience.

Very truly yours,
F&R, INC.

Enrique Blat, E.I.T.
Geotechnical Engineering Staff

EB/dp

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST DATA

Boring No.	Sample Depth	Sample Type**	USCS Classification	Max. Dry Density pcf	Unit Weight pcf		Unconfined Compressive Strength KSF	% Finer No. 200	Specific Gravity	Natural Moisture Content	Atterberg Limits			K avg. cm/sec	% mica
					Wet	Dry					L.L.	P.L.	P.I.		
AP3	14-20	Bulk	SM	109.3	115.1	98.2		41.2		17.38	47	36	11	3.13×10^{-5}	20-25
AP14	28.5-38.5	Bulk	SP-SM	116.7	120.6	104.2		36.2		12.80	36	32	4	2.67×10^{-5}	22-26
AP5	18.5-23.5	Bulk	SM	111.5				41.4		9.73	38	29	9		16-21
AP1	20-35	Bulk	SM	110.0	117.8	104.2		42.6		15.0	40	30	10		24-28
AP18	18.5-23.5	Bulk	SP	108.9				31.2		13.95	33	27	6	1.31×10^{-4}	23-28
B105	0-15	Bulk	SM					33.0		14.48	34	26	8		25-30
B105	5.0-7.0	SS	SM					31.2		18.20					31-36
B105	15.0-17.0	SS	SM							19.57	36	29	7		
B110	5.0-7.0	SS	ML					51.9		21.02					23-30
B110	25.0-27.0	SS	ML							12.90	43	36	7		

* - Graphic Presentations of Results of Triaxial, Consolidation, CBR, Proctor, Grain Size, and other tests follow this summary

** - SS = Split Spoon Sample (ASTM D-1586)
UD = Undisturbed Sample (ASTM D-1587)

FROEHLING & ROBERTSON, INC.
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

JOB NUMBER: _____
Page 1 of 2

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST DATA

Boring No.	Sample Depth	Sample Type**	USCS Classification	Max. Dry Density pcf	Unit Weight pcf		Unconfined Compressive Strength KSF	% Finer No. 200	Specific Gravity	Natural Moisture Content	Atterberg Limits			% mi. Ca
					Wet	Dry					L.L.	P.L.	P.I.	
B109	20-25	Bulk	SP					20.4		12.43				20-25
AP32	30-38	Bulk	SP					35.4		13.79				26-34
AP45	10-20	Bulk	SP-SM					38.1		12.33	37	28	9	35-40
B117	5-7	SS	SM	.Combine				43.5		15.04	42	37	5	29-39
	10-12	SS	SM	jar samples										
B118	10-12	SS	SM	.Combine				34.3		18.42	36	32	4	37-42
	15-17	SS	SM	jar samples										

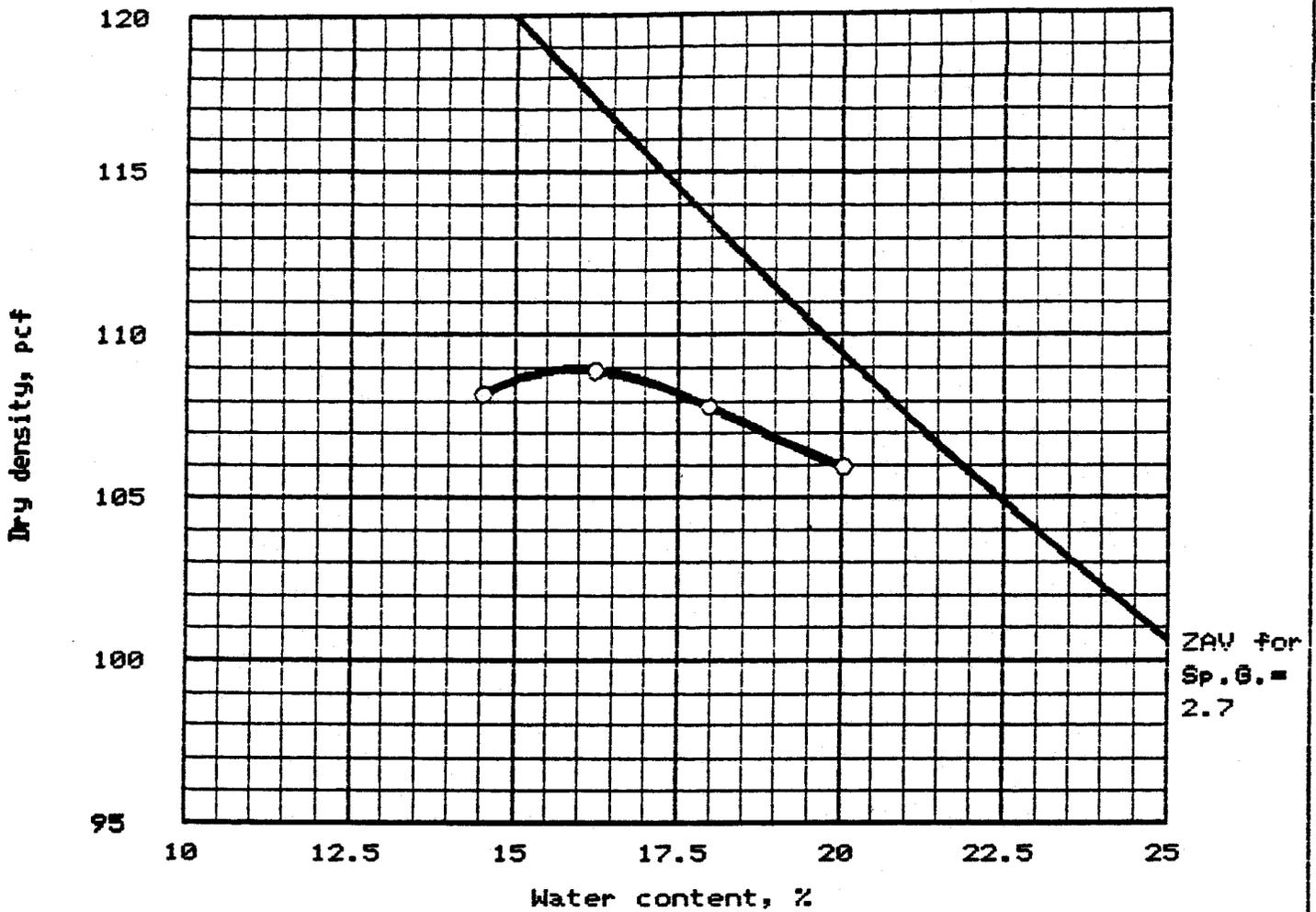
* - Graphic Presentations of Results of Triaxial, Consolidation, CBR, Proctor, Grain Size, and other tests follow this summary

** - SS = Split Spoon Sample (ASTM D-1586)
UD = Undisturbed Sample (ASTM D-1587)

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CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

JOB NUMBER: _____
Page 2 of 2

PROCTOR TEST REPORT

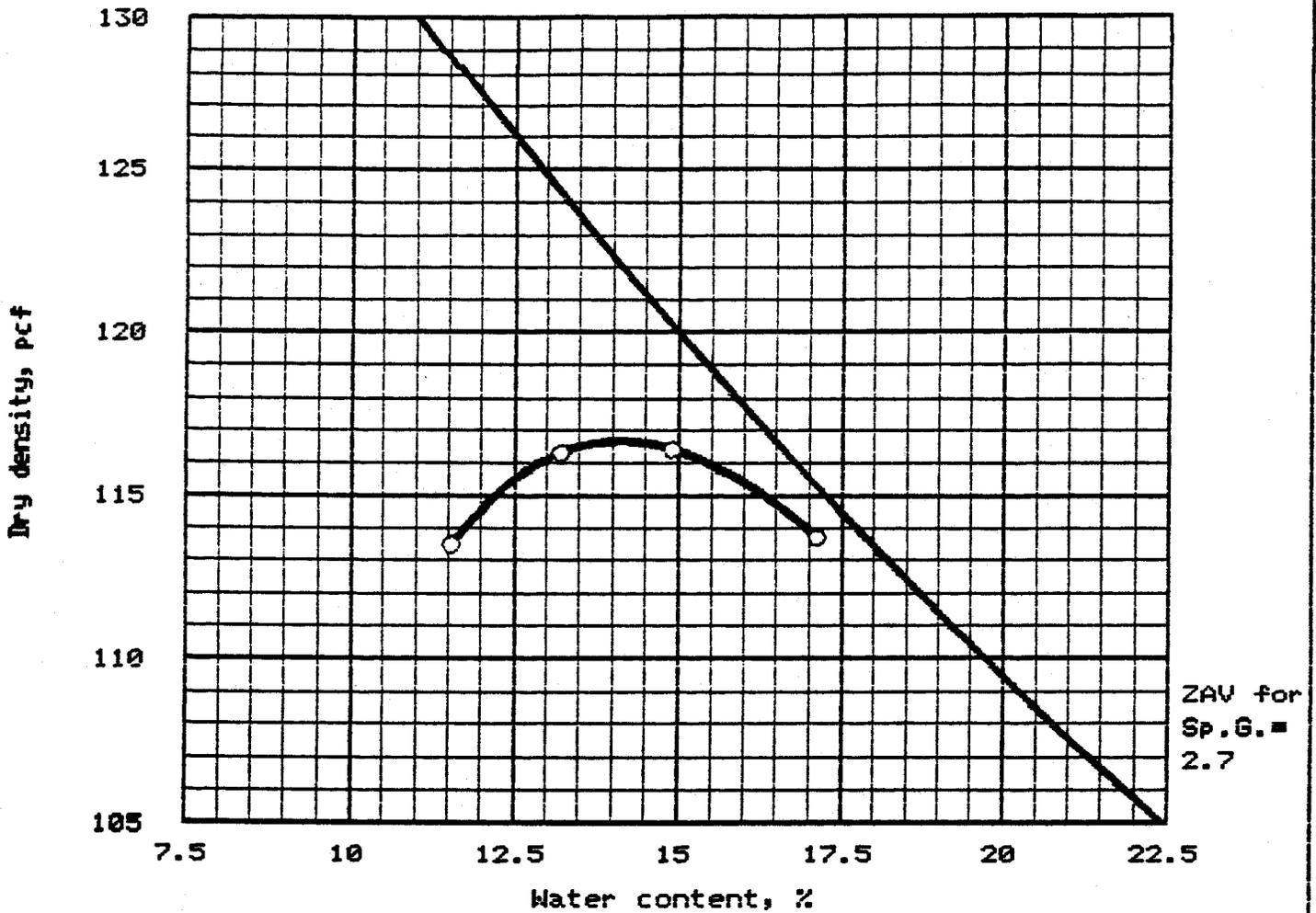


"Standard" Proctor, ASTM D 698, Method A

Elev/ Depth	Classification		Nat. Moist.	Sp.G.	LL	PI	% > No. 4	% < No. 200
	USCS	AASHTO						
	SP		13.9 %		33	6	%	31.2 %

TEST RESULTS	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
Optimum moisture = 15.9 % Maximum dry density = 108.9 pcf	LIGHT BROWN SILTY SAND
Project No.: Q-63-045 Project: CHAMPION LANDFILL Location: Date: 9-11-1989	Remarks: AP 18 18.5'-23.5'
PROCTOR TEST REPORT FROEHLING & ROBERTSON, INC.	
Fig. No. _____	

PROCTOR TEST REPORT

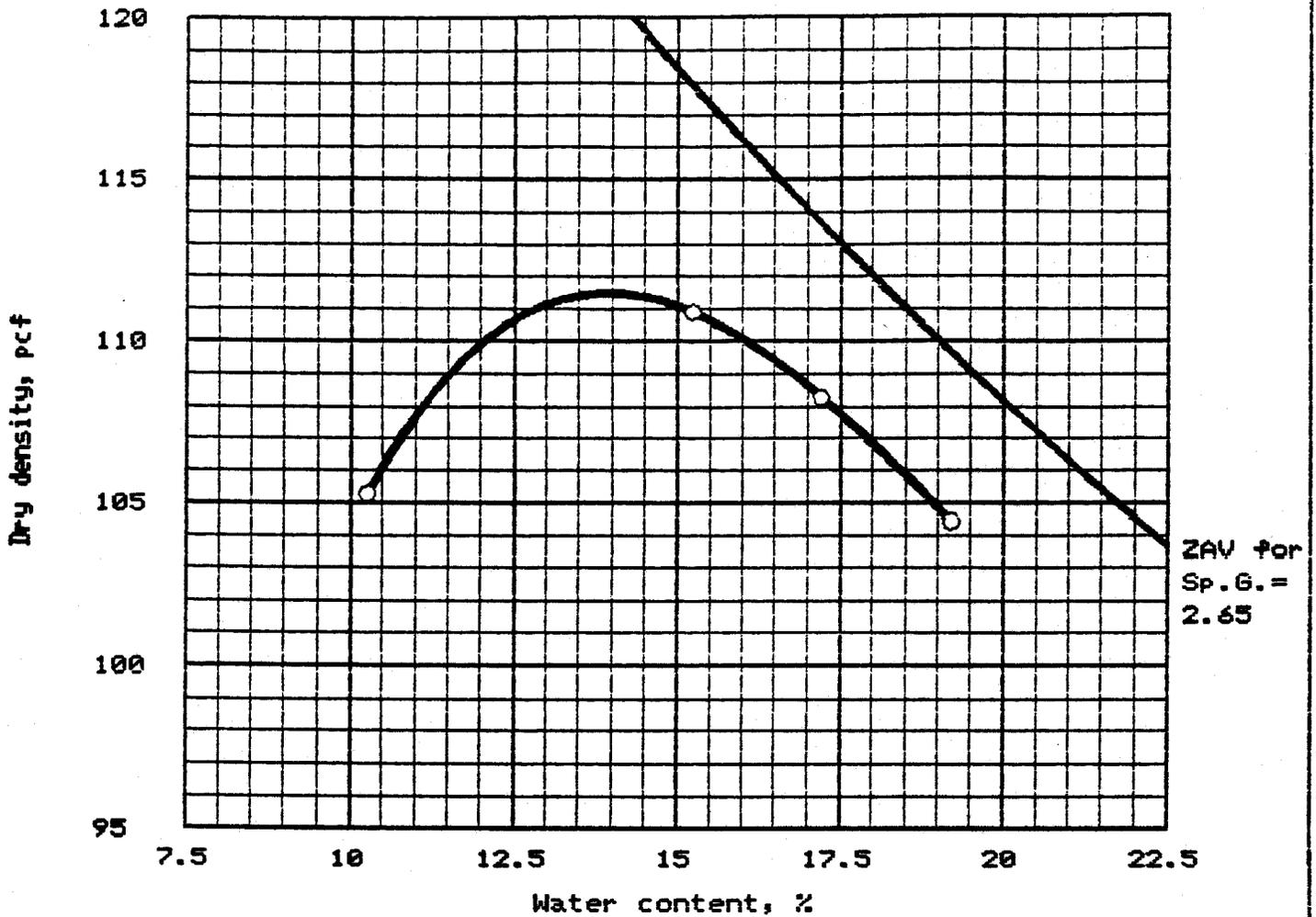


"Standard" Proctor, ASTM D 698, Method A

Elev/ Depth	Classification		Nat. Moist.	Sp.G.	LL	PI	% > No.4	% < No.200
	USCS	AASHTO						
	SP-SM		12.8 %		36	4	%	36.2 %

TEST RESULTS	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
Optimum moisture = 14.1 % Maximum dry density = 116.7 pcf	LIGHT BROWN SILTY SAND
Project No.: Q-63-045 Project: CHAMPION LANDFILL Location: Date: 9-11-1989	Remarks: AP 14 28.5' - 38.5'
PROCTOR TEST REPORT FROEHLING & ROBERTSON, INC.	
Fig. No. _____	

PROCTOR TEST REPORT



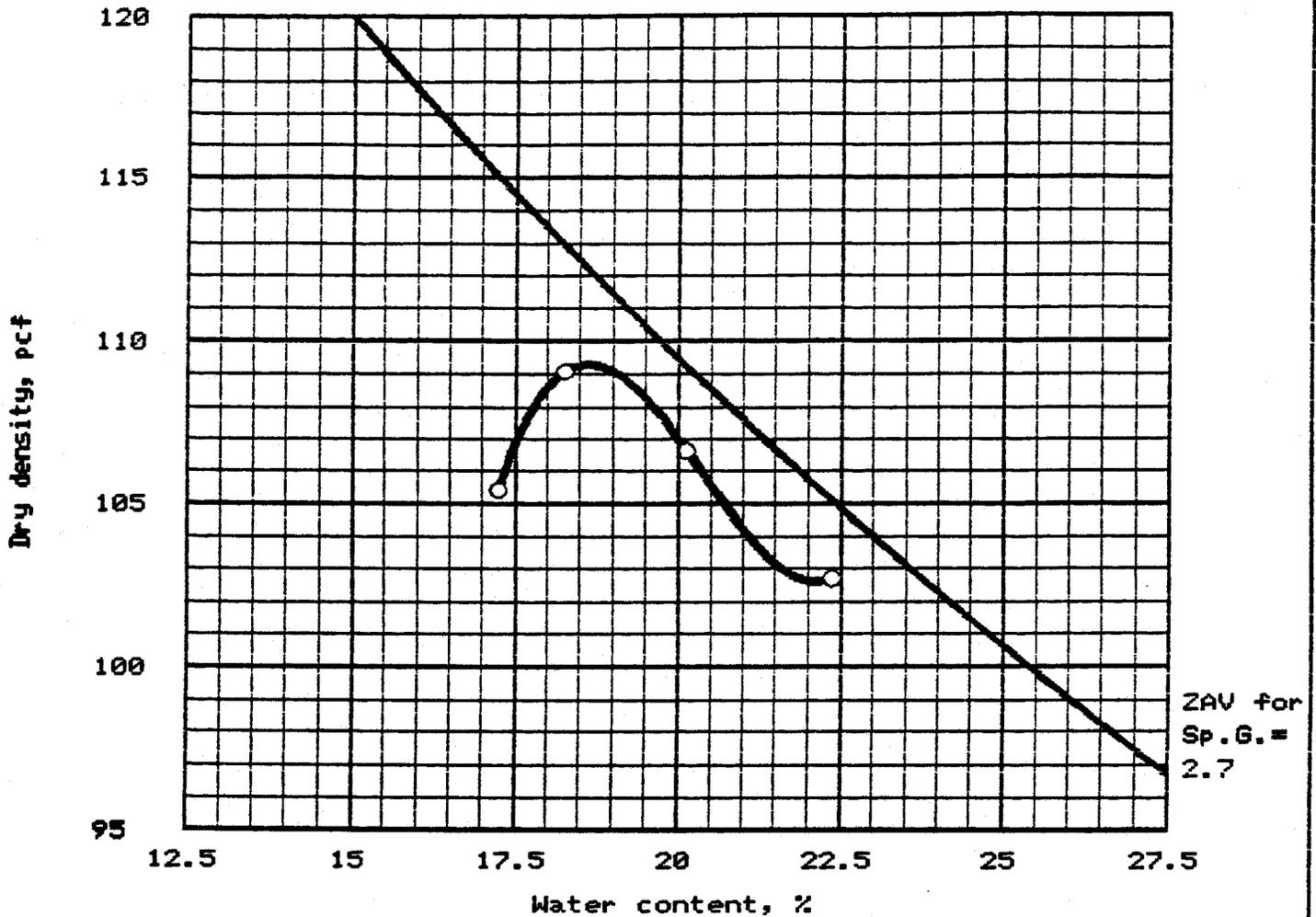
"Standard" Proctor, ASTM D 698, Method A

Elev/ Depth	Classification		Nat. Moist.	Sp.G.	LL	PI	% > No. 4	% < No. 200
	USCS	AASHTO						
	SM		9.73 %		38	9	%	41.4 %

TEST RESULTS	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
Optimum moisture = 13.9 % Maximum dry density = 111.5 pcf	TAN SILTY SAND

Project No.: Q-63-045 Project: CHAMPION LANDFILL Location: Date: 9-11-1989	Remarks: AP 5 18.5' -23.5'
---	----------------------------------

PROCTOR TEST REPORT



"Standard" Proctor, ASTM D 698, Method A

Elev/ Depth	Classification		Nat. Moist.	Sp.G.	LL	PI	% > No.4	% < No.200
	USCS	AASHTO						
	SM		17.4 %		47	11	%	41.2 %

TEST RESULTS

Optimum moisture = 18.6 %
Maximum dry density = 109.3 pcf

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION

BROWN SILTY SAND

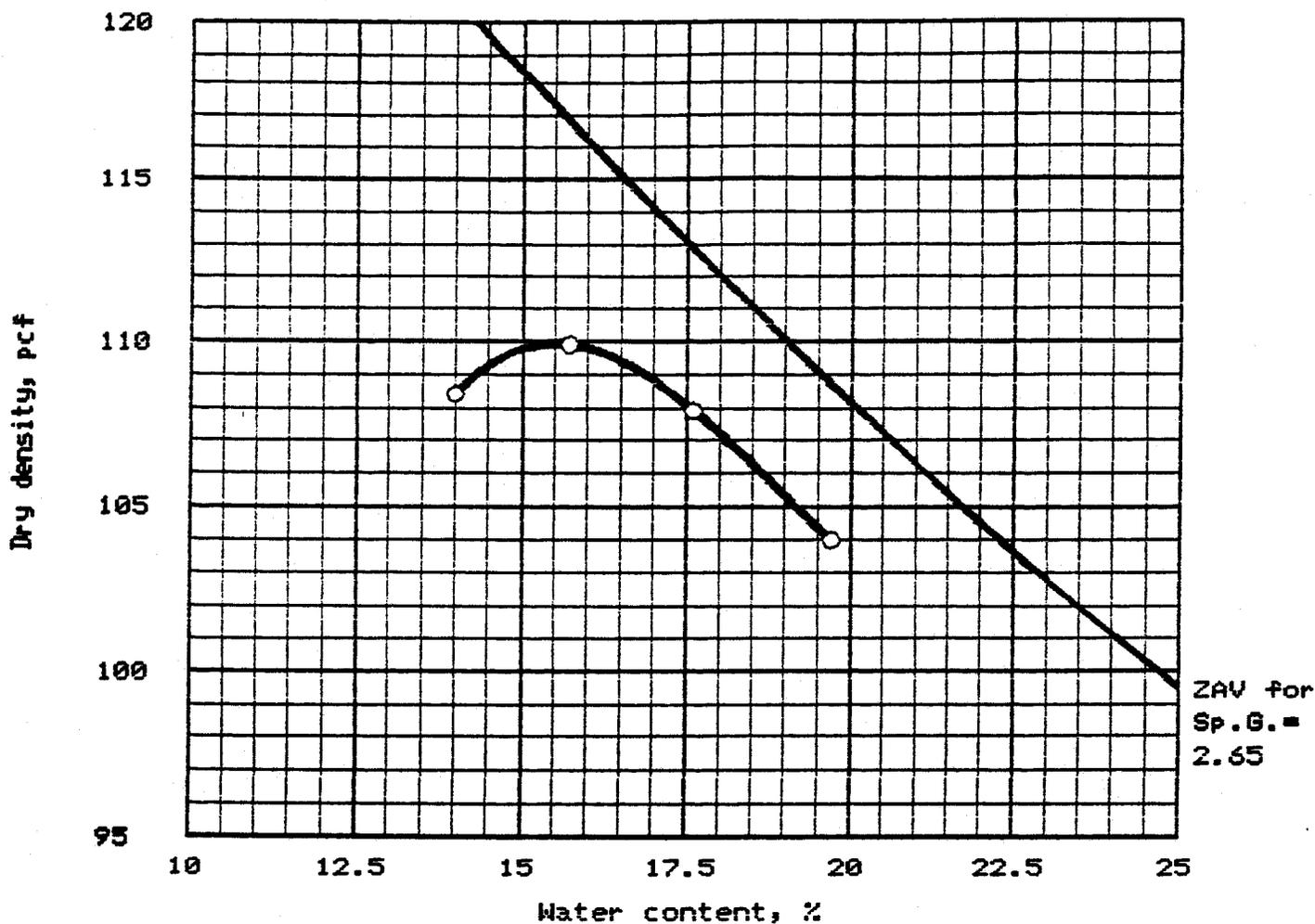
Project No.: Q-63-045
Project: CHAMPION LANDFILL
Location:
Date: 9-08-1989

Remarks:
AP 3
14'-20'

PROCTOR TEST REPORT
FROEHLING & ROBERTSON, INC.

Fig. No. _____

PROCTOR TEST REPORT



"Standard" Proctor, ASTM D 698, Method A

Elev/ Depth	Classification		Nat. Moist.	Sp.G.	LL	PI	% > No. 4	% < No. 200
	USCS	AASHTO						
	SM		15.0 %		40	10	%	42.6 %

TEST RESULTS	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
--------------	----------------------

Optimum moisture = 15.5 %
Maximum dry density = 110.0 pcf

TAN SILTY SAND

Project No.: Q-63-045
Project: CHAMPION LANDFILL
Location:
Date: 9-08-1969

Remarks:
AP 1
20' - 35'

PROCTOR TEST REPORT
FROEHLING & ROBERTSON, INC.

Fig. No. _____

SINCE



1881

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(704) 376-1596

October 19, 1989

Sirrine Environmental Consultants, Inc.
Post Office Box 24000
Greenville, South Carolina 29616

Attention: Mr. Jim Chamness

Re: Addendum to Report of Laboratory Testing.
Champion International Landfill Expansion
Landfill No. 6
Canton, North Carolina
F&R File No. Q-63-045

Dear Mr. Chamness:

F&R, Inc. has completed testing of samples obtained during our subsurface exploration program of the above referenced project. Testing includes consolidated undrained triaxial compression test.

CONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST

This test method covers the determination of strength and stress-strain relationship for a cylindrical specimen of either an undisturbed or remolded saturated cohesive soil when it is isotopically consolidated and sheared undrained in compression at a constant rate of axial deformation. The method provides for the calculation of total stresses and effective stresses on, and axial compression of the test specimen by measurement of axial load, axial deformation and pore-water pressure. The test provides data useful in determining strength and deformation properties of cohesive soils. Three specimens are tested at different effective consolidation stresses to define a strength envelope. Samples were saturated to at least 98% using the back pressure method of saturation. Tests were performed in

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RALEIGH, NC • ROANOKE, VA • STERLING, VA • SALISBURY, MD



CHARTER MEMBER



CHARTER MEMBER



MEMBER SINCE 1904

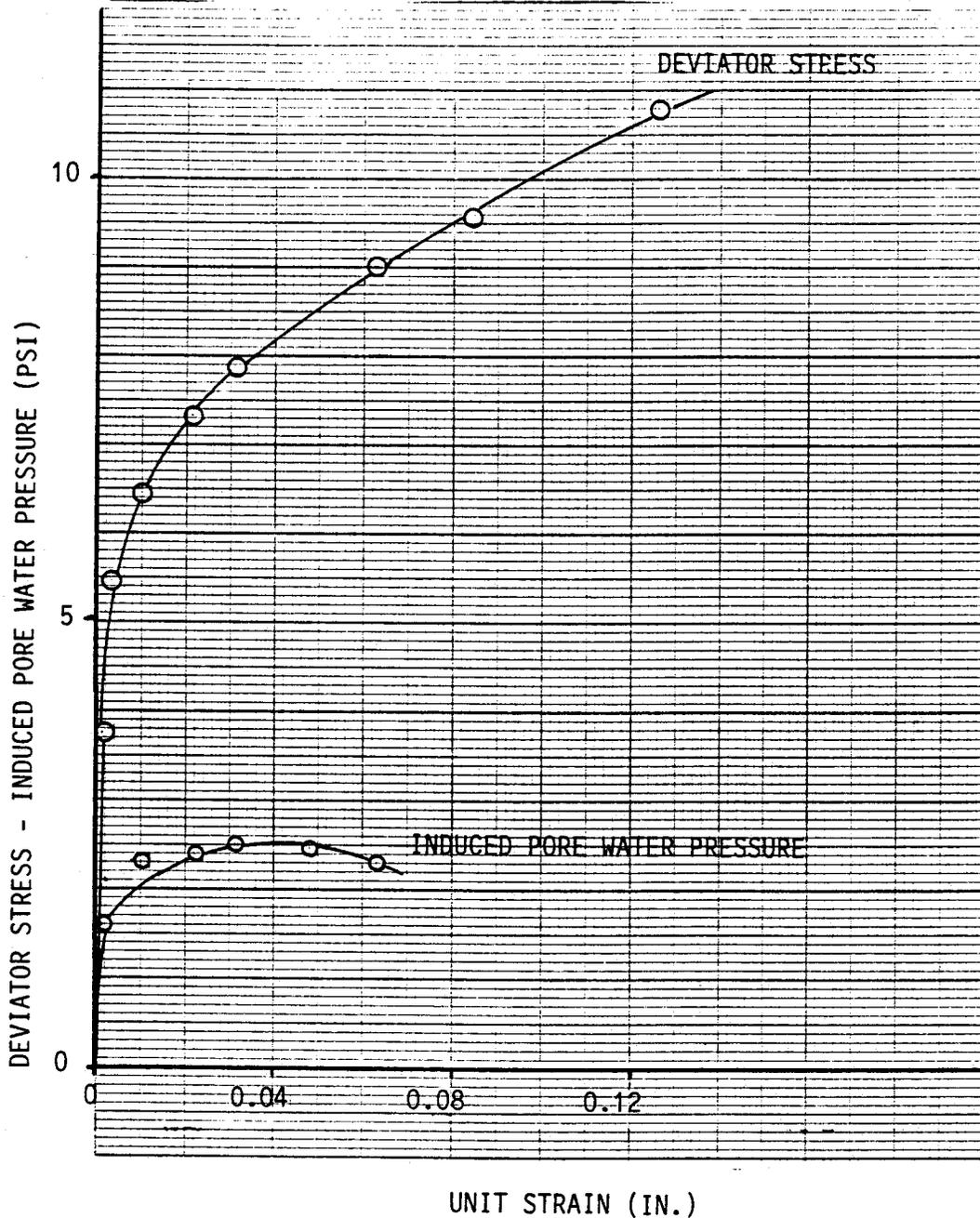


accordance with EM 1110-2-1906. Results of our tests are attached to this letter.

Very truly yours,
F&R, INC.

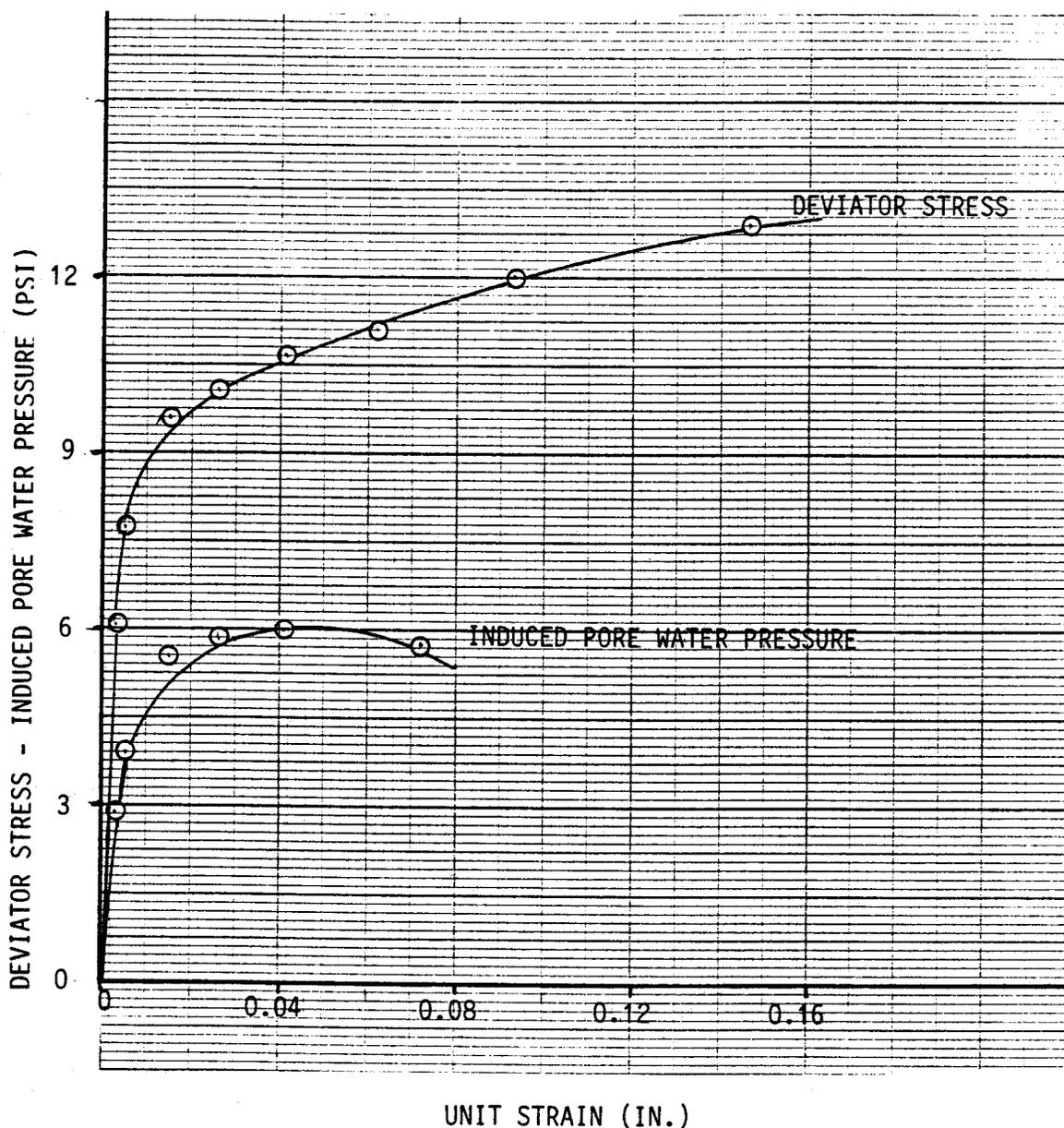
Enrique Blat
Enrique Blat, E.I.T.
Geotechnical Engineering Staff

EB/akl



DEVIATOR STRESS - INDUCED PORE WATER PRESSURE VS UNIT STRAIN
SAMPLE AP1
CONFINING PRESSURE = 7 PSI

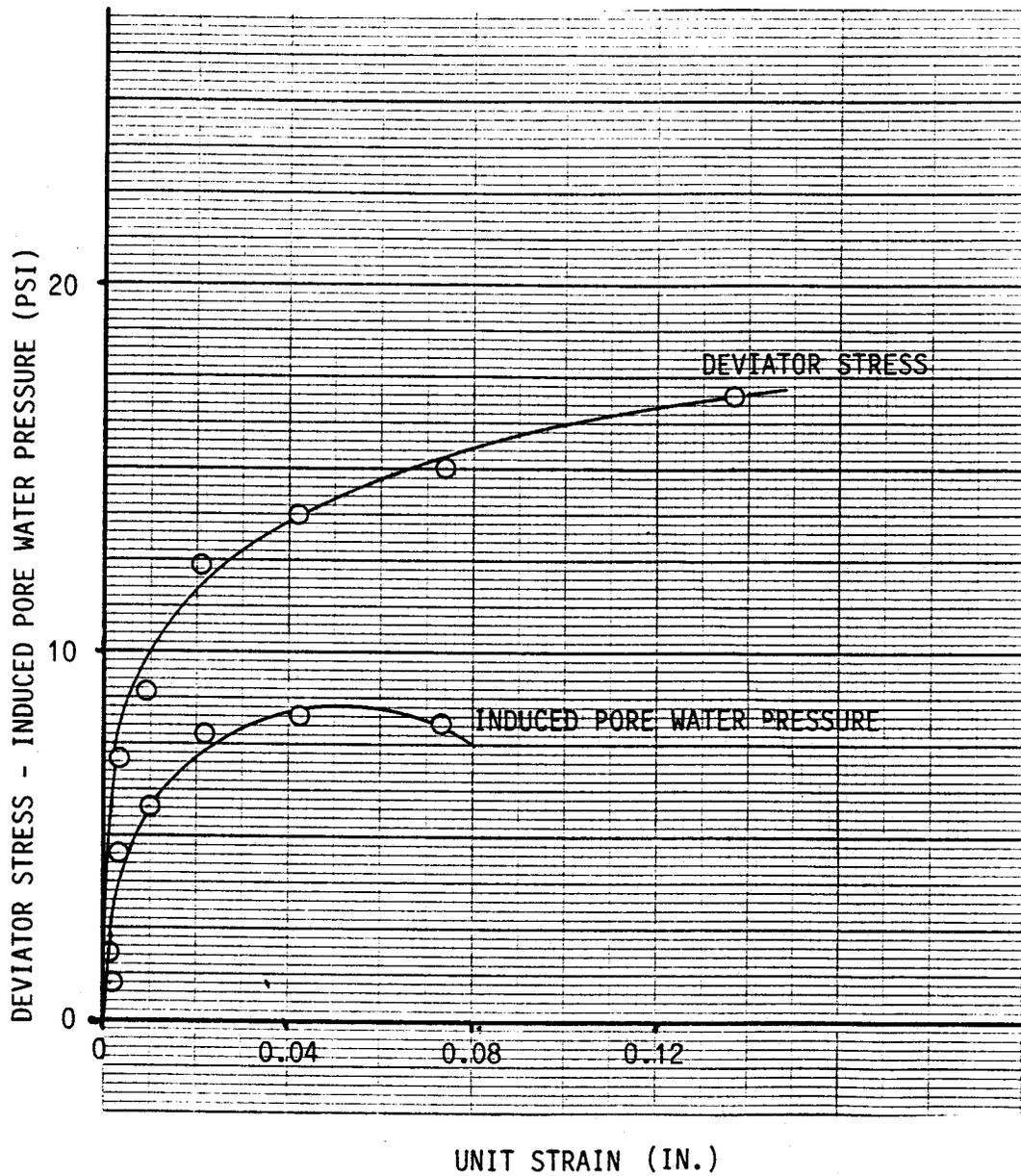
CONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST



DEVIATOR STRESS - INDUCED PORE WATER PRESSURE VS UNIT STRAIN

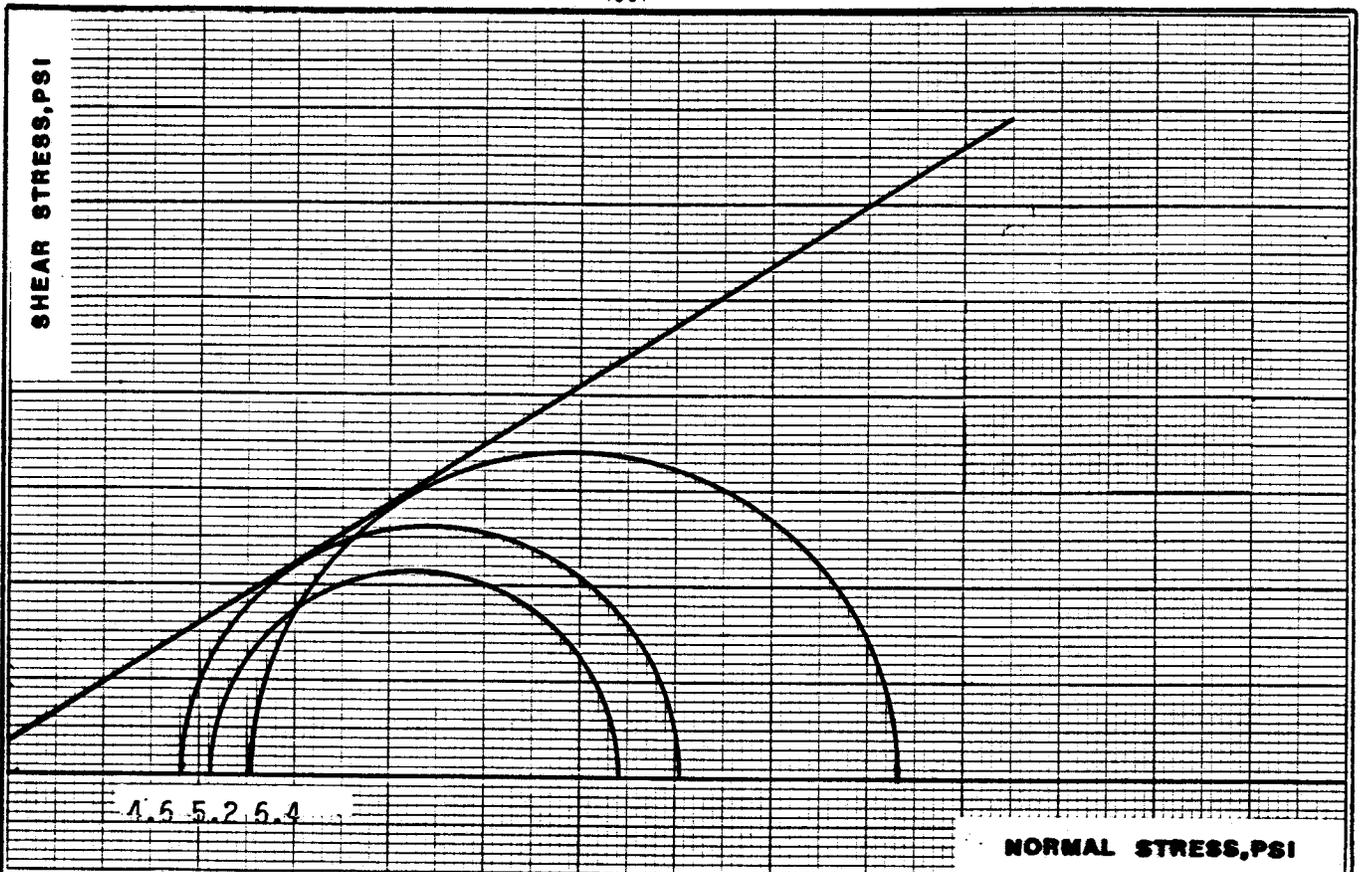
SAMPLE AP1
CONFINING PRESSURE = 10 PSI

CONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST



DEVIATOR STRESS - INDUCED PORE WATER PRESSURE VS UNIT STRAIN
SAMPLE AP1
CONFINING PRESSURE = 14 PSI

CONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST



MORH STRESS CIRCLES

EFFECTIVE PARAMETERS

SAMPLE AP1

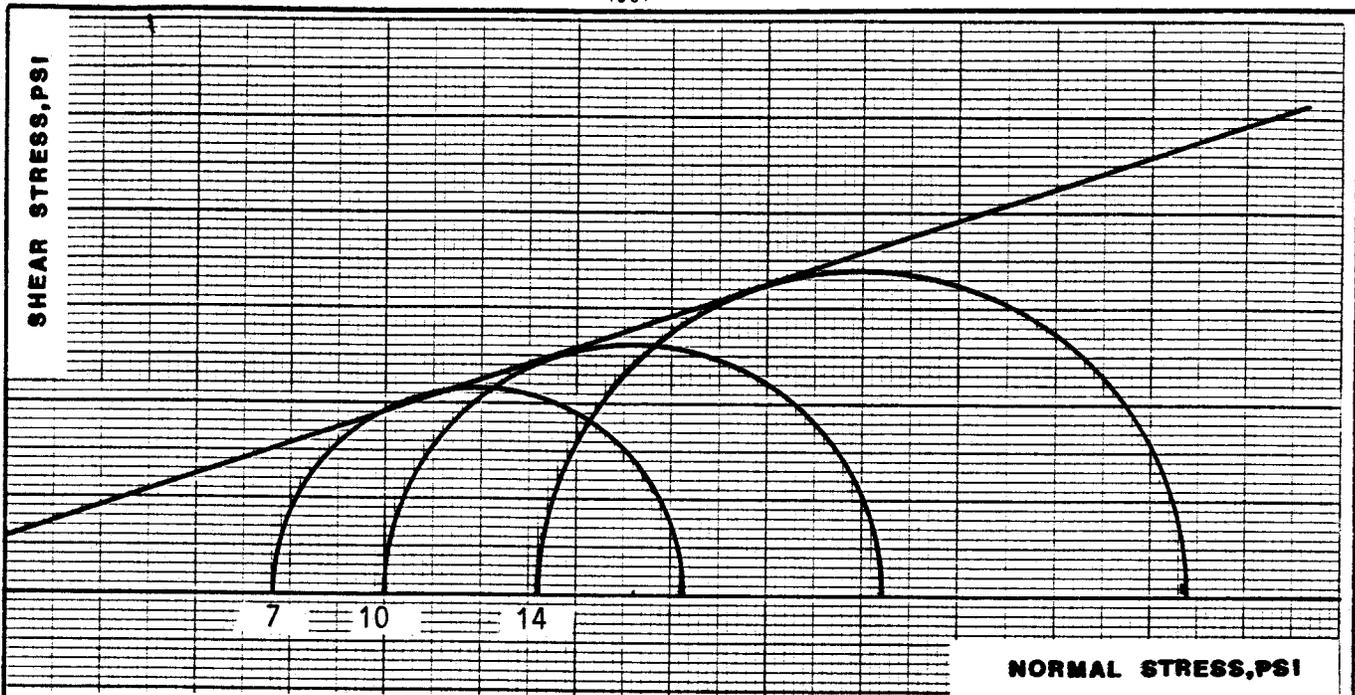
SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: LIGHT BROWN SILTY SAND

$$C' = 0.8 \text{ PSI}$$

$$\phi' = 32^\circ$$

SAMPLES ARE REMOLDED TO 95 PERCENT OF THE STANDARD PROCTOR
MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY.

CONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST



MORH STRESS CIRCLES

TOTAL PARAMETERS

SAMPLE AP1

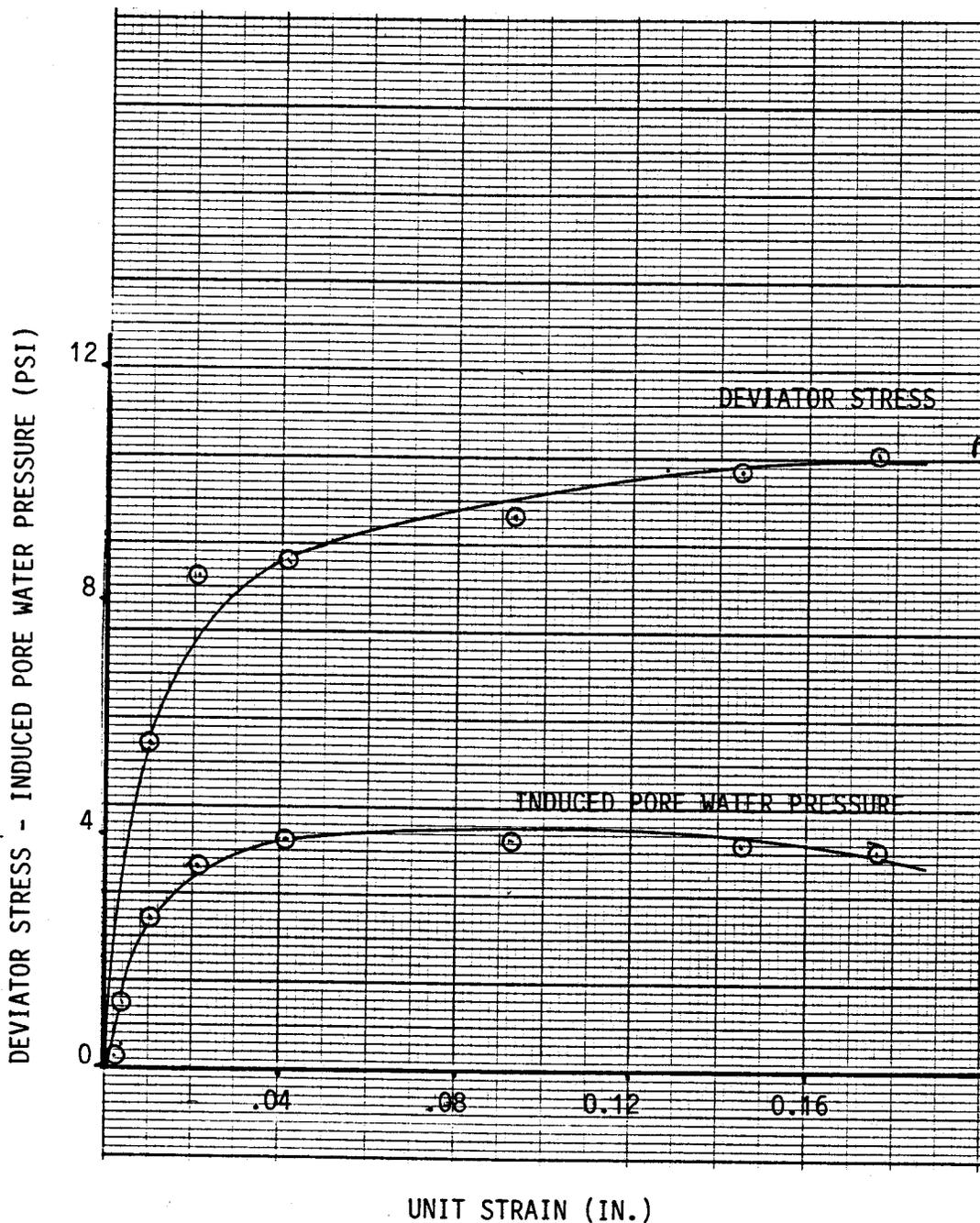
SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: LIGHT BROWN SILTY SAND

$C \approx 1.4$ PSI

$\phi = 18.5^\circ$

SAMPLES ARE REMOLDED TO 95 PERCENT OF THE STANDARD PROCTOR
MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY.

**CONSOLIDATED—UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL
COMPRESSION TEST**



DEVIATOR STRESS - INDUCED PORE WATER PRESSURE

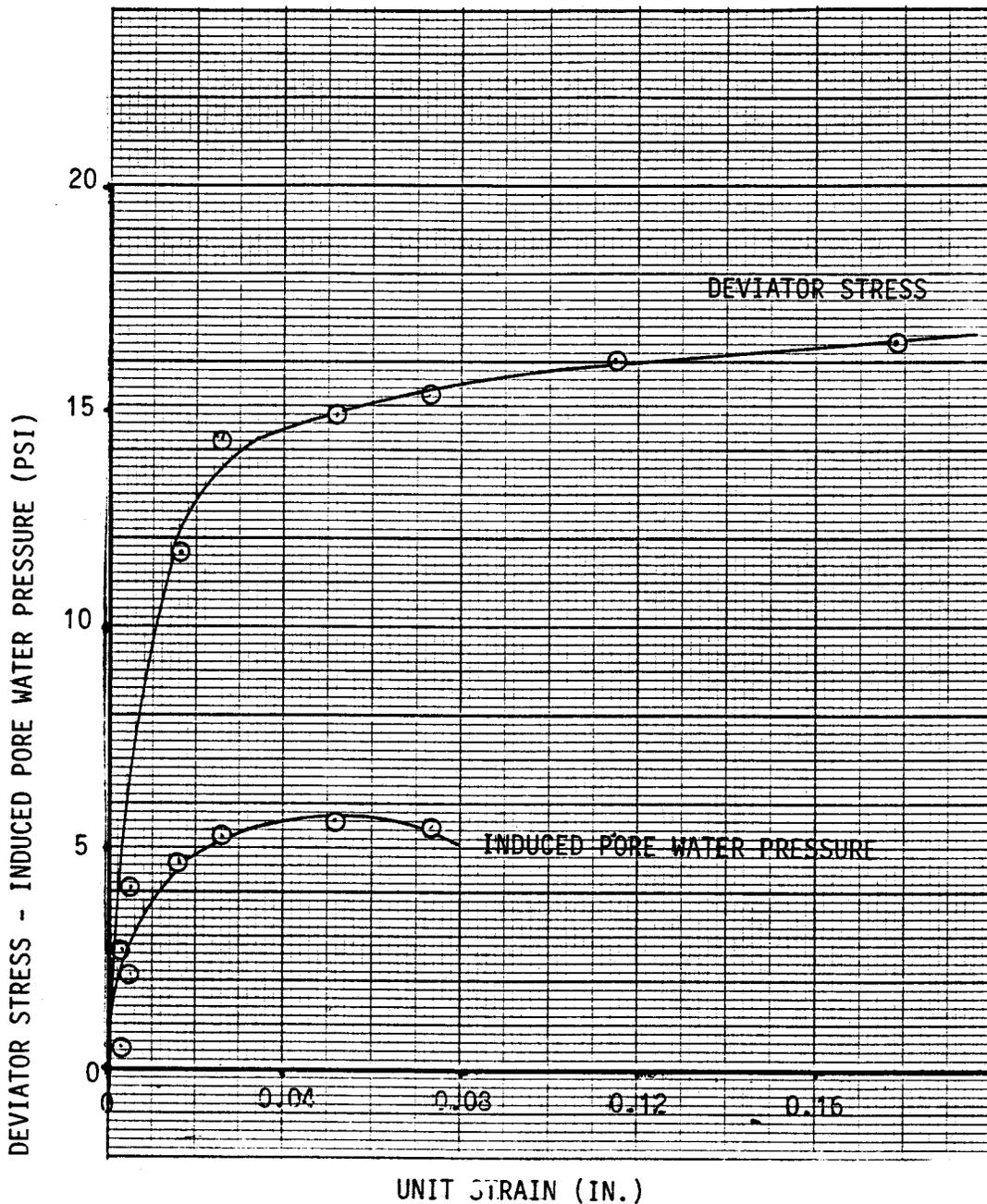
VS UNIT STRAIN

SAMPLE AP5

CONFINING PRESSURE = 7PSI

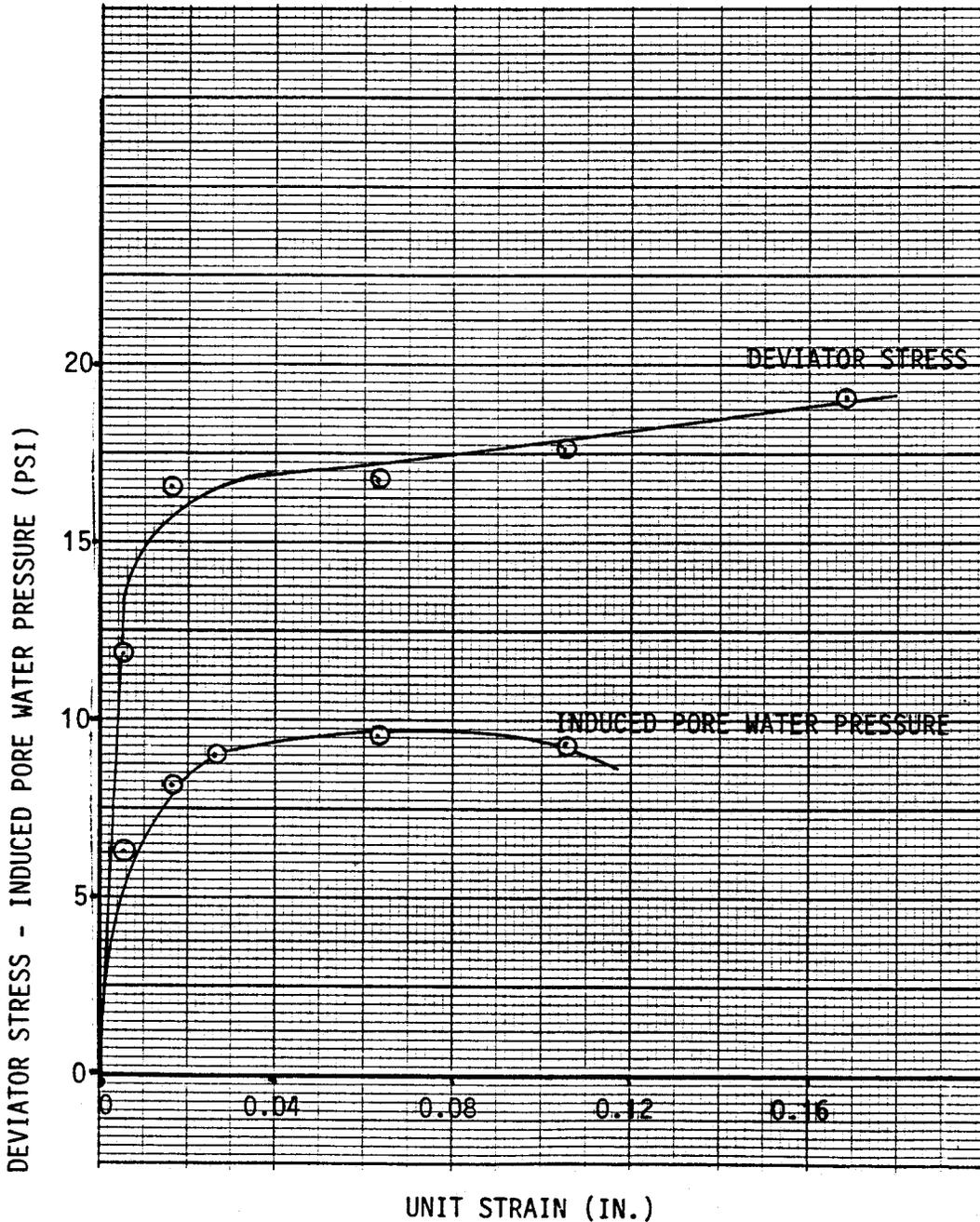
CONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL

COMPRESSION TEST

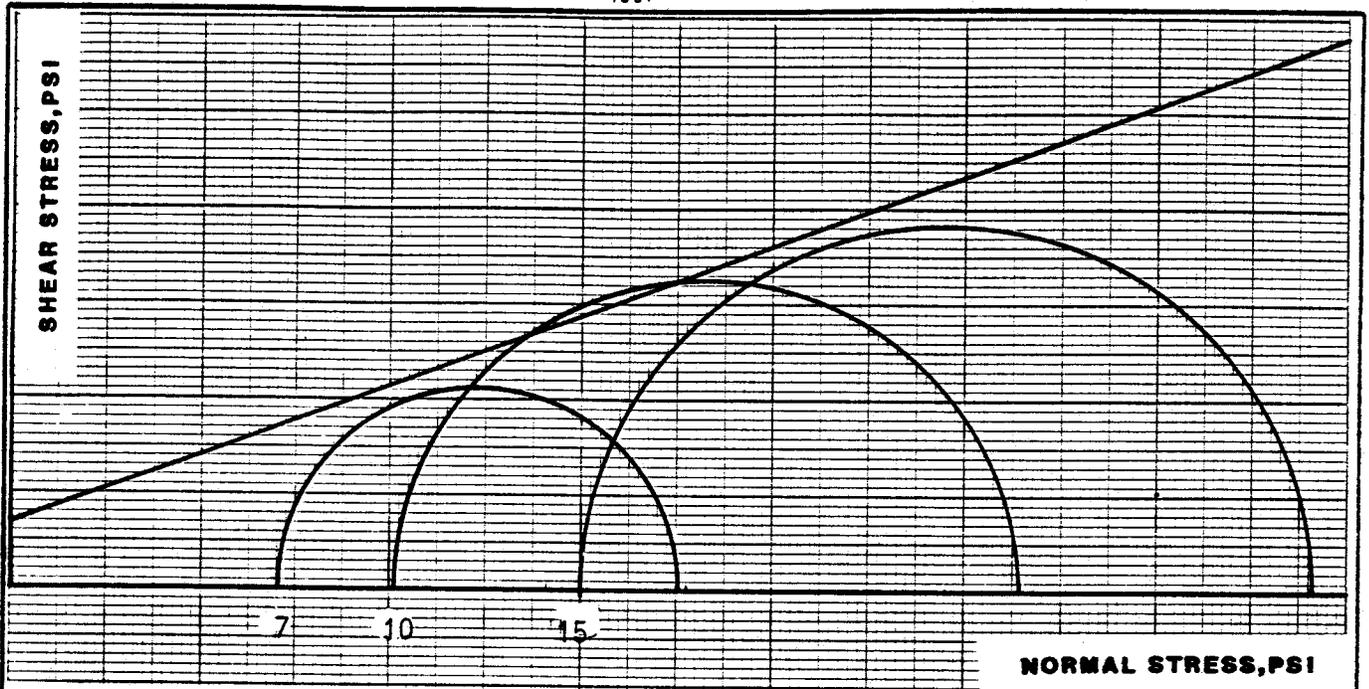


DEVIATOR STRESS - INDUCED PORE WATER PRESSURE VS
UNIT STRAIN
SAMPLE AP5
CONFINING PRESSURE = 10 PSI

**CONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL
COMPRESSION TEST**



DEVIATOR STRESS - INDUCED PORE WATER PRESSURE
VS UNIT STRAIN
SAMPLE AP5
CONFINING PRESSURE = 15 PSI
**CONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL
COMPRESSION TEST**



MORH STRESS CIRCLES

TOTAL PARAMETERS

SAMPLE AP5

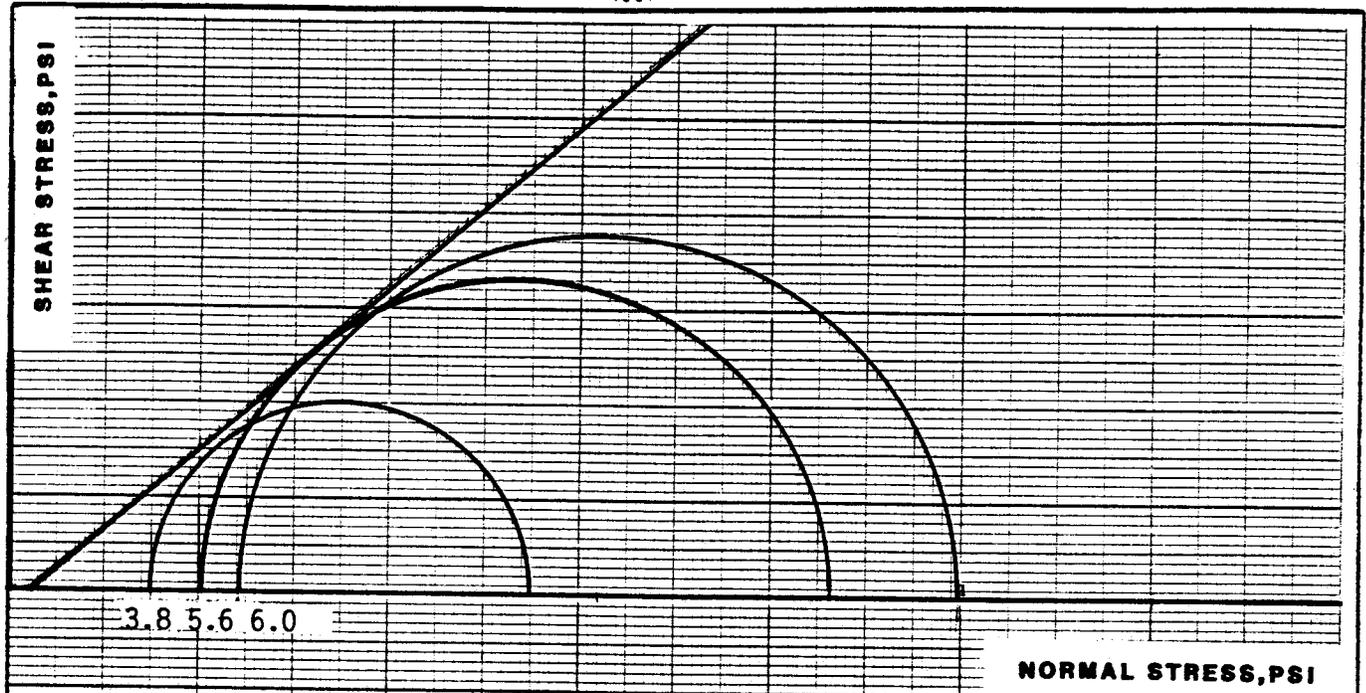
SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: LIGHT BROWN SILTY SAND

$c = 1.5$ PSI

$\phi = 20^\circ$

SAMPLES ARE REMOLDED TO 95 PERCENT OF THE STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY

**CONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL
COMPRESSION TEST**



MORH STRESS CIRCLES

EFFECTIVE PARAMETERS

SAMPLE AP5

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION = LIGHT BROWN SILTY SAND

$$c' = 0$$

$$\phi' = 40^\circ$$

SAMPLES ARE REMOLDED TO 95% OF THE STANDARD PROCTOR
MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY

**CONSOLIDATED-UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL
COMPRESSION TEST**

LABORATORY TESTING PROCEDURES AND RESULTS

Grain Size Distribution

Grain size tests were performed on representative soil samples to determine the particle size distribution of these materials. After initial drying, the samples were washed over a U. S. standard No. 200 sieve to remove the fines (particles finer than a No. 200 mesh sieve). The samples were then dried and sieved through a standard set of nested sieves. This test was performed in a manner similar to that described by ASTM D 422. The results are presented as percent finer by weight versus particle size curves on the attached Grain Size Distribution sheets.

Soil Plasticity

During the preliminary exploration, representative samples of the upper clayey soils were selected for Atterberg Limits testing to determine their soil plasticity characteristics. The soil's Plasticity Index (PI) is representative of this characteristic and is bracketed by the Liquid Limit (LL) and the Plastic Limit (PL). The LL is the moisture content at which the soil will flow as a heavy viscous fluid and is determined in accordance with ASTM D 423. The PL is the moisture content at which the soil begins to lose its plasticity and is determined in accordance with ASTM D 424. The data obtained are presented on the attached Summary of Plasticity Tests Data.

Natural Moisture Content

The natural moisture content of selected samples was determined in accordance with ASTM D 2216. The moisture content of the soil is the ratio, expressed as a percentage, of the weight of water in a given mass of soil to the weight of the soil particles. The results are presented on the attached laboratory data sheets.

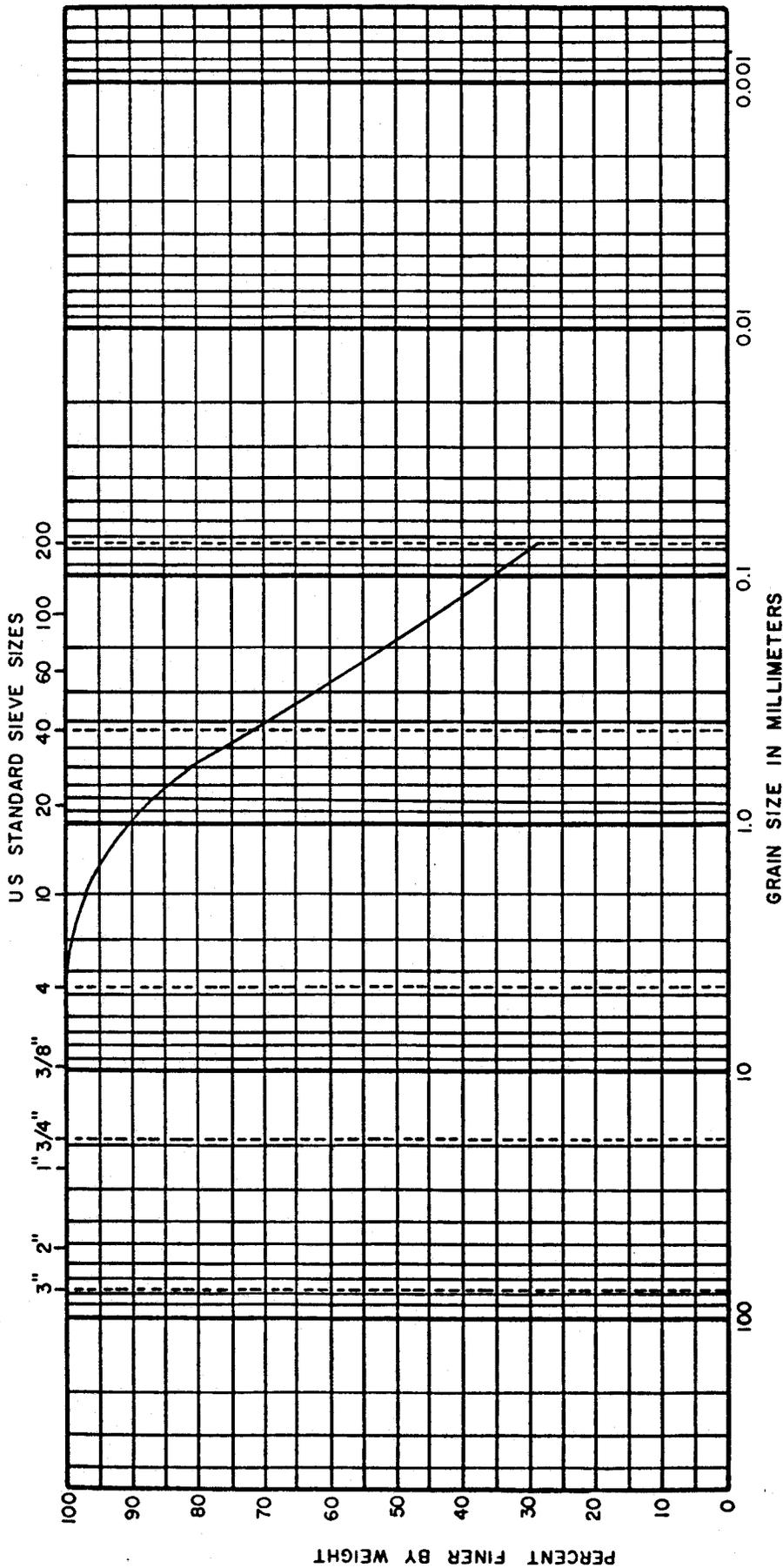
Compaction Test

Representative loose samples of potential borrow soils from the project site were collected, placed in cloth sacks and returned to the laboratory for compaction testing. Standard Proctor compaction tests (ASTM D 698) were performed on selected samples to determine their compaction characteristics, including their maximum dry density and optimum moisture content. Test results are presented on the attached Compaction Test sheets.

Triaxial Shear

Selected bulk samples of on-site borrow material were remolded and undisturbed samples of potential foundation soils were trimmed into cylinders approximately 2.4 inches in diameter and 6 inches in length and encased in rubber membranes. Each was then placed in a compression chamber and confined by isotropic fluid pressure. The samples were also saturated under back pressure to simulate the conditions that will exist after the dike has been saturated by the landfilling.

Consolidated undrained triaxial shear tests with pore pressure measurements (\bar{R}) were conducted on these samples. In this type of test, drainage is allowed from the sample under the confining stress until equilibrium is reached, but no drainage is allowed during loading to failure. The results obtained can be used to approximate strength parameters obtained from a consolidated drained test(s). Results are presented on the attached Triaxial Shear Test Sheets.



BOUL DERS	COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND		FINES	
		COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	CLAY SIZES

BORING NO.		B-1	
DEPTH OR ELEV.		8.5' - 10'	
MOISTURE %			
LIQUID LIMIT			
PLASTIC LIMIT			
PLASTICITY INDEX			
DESCRIPTION OR CLASSIFICATION			
Brown Gray Very Micaceous Silty Fine to Medium Sand			

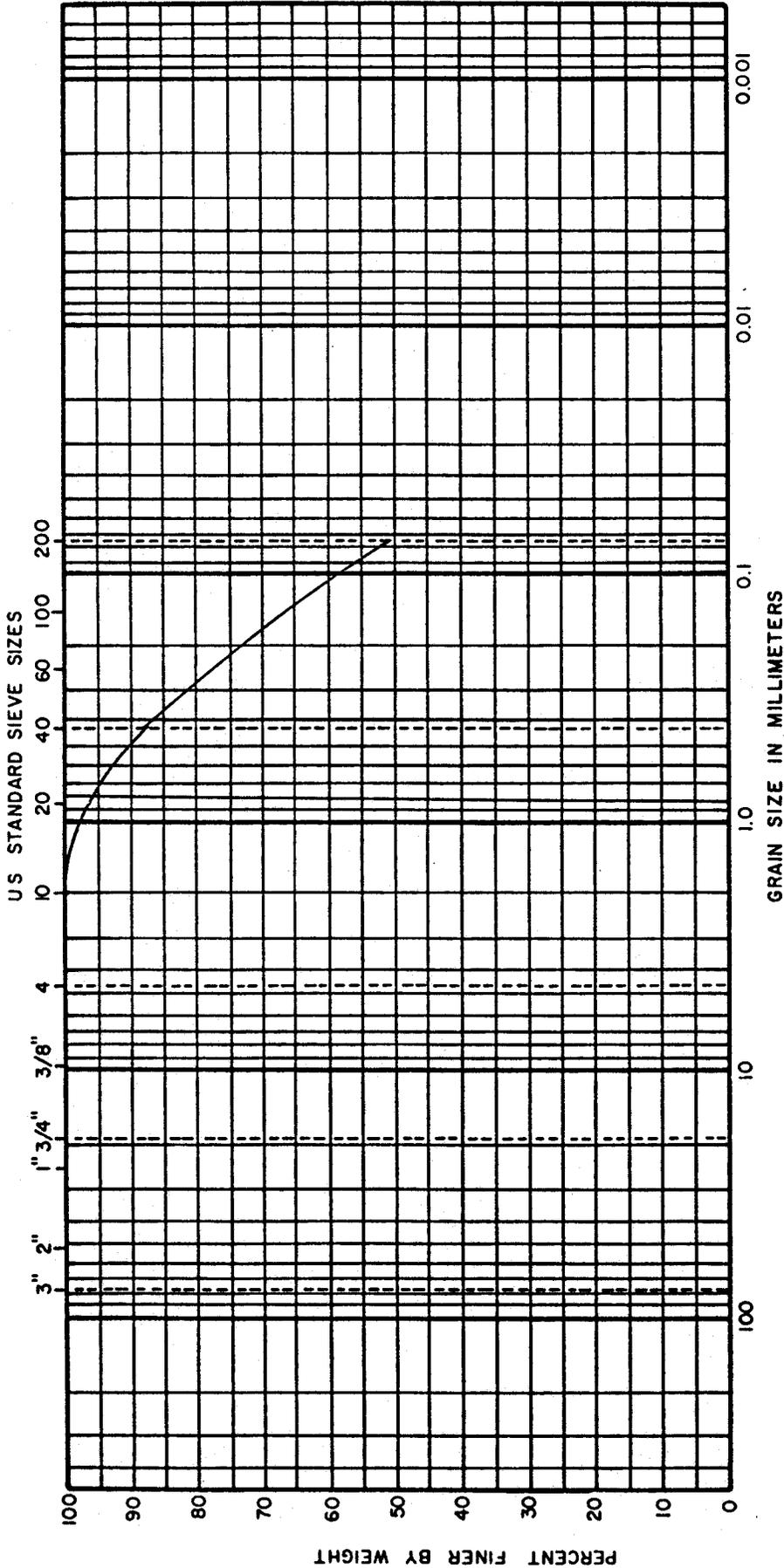
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

JOB NO. CH 4429

LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY

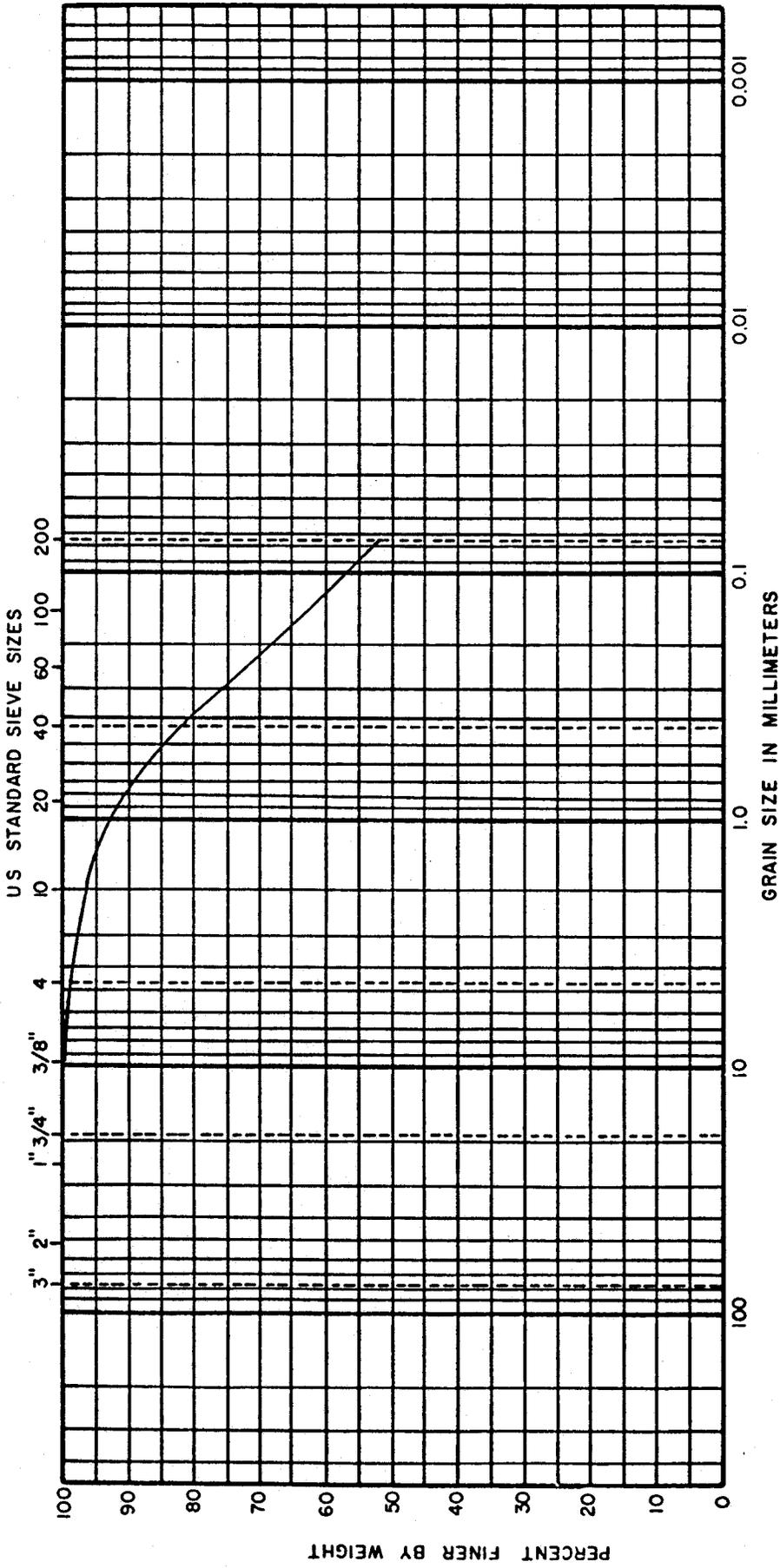
SUMMARY OF PLASTICITY TESTS DATA

<u>Boring Number</u>	<u>Sample Depth, Ft.</u>	<u>Soil Description</u>	<u>Natural Moisture Content (%)</u>	<u>Atterberg Limits</u>		
				<u>Liquid Limit (%)</u>	<u>Plastic Limit (%)</u>	
				<u>Plasticity Index (%)</u>		
B-1	3.5 - 5.0	Gray Tan Micaceous Fine Sandy Silty Clay	21	30	21	9
B-7	6.0 - 7.5	Black Gray Brown Micaceous Fine to Medium Sandy Silty Clay	18	35	21	14



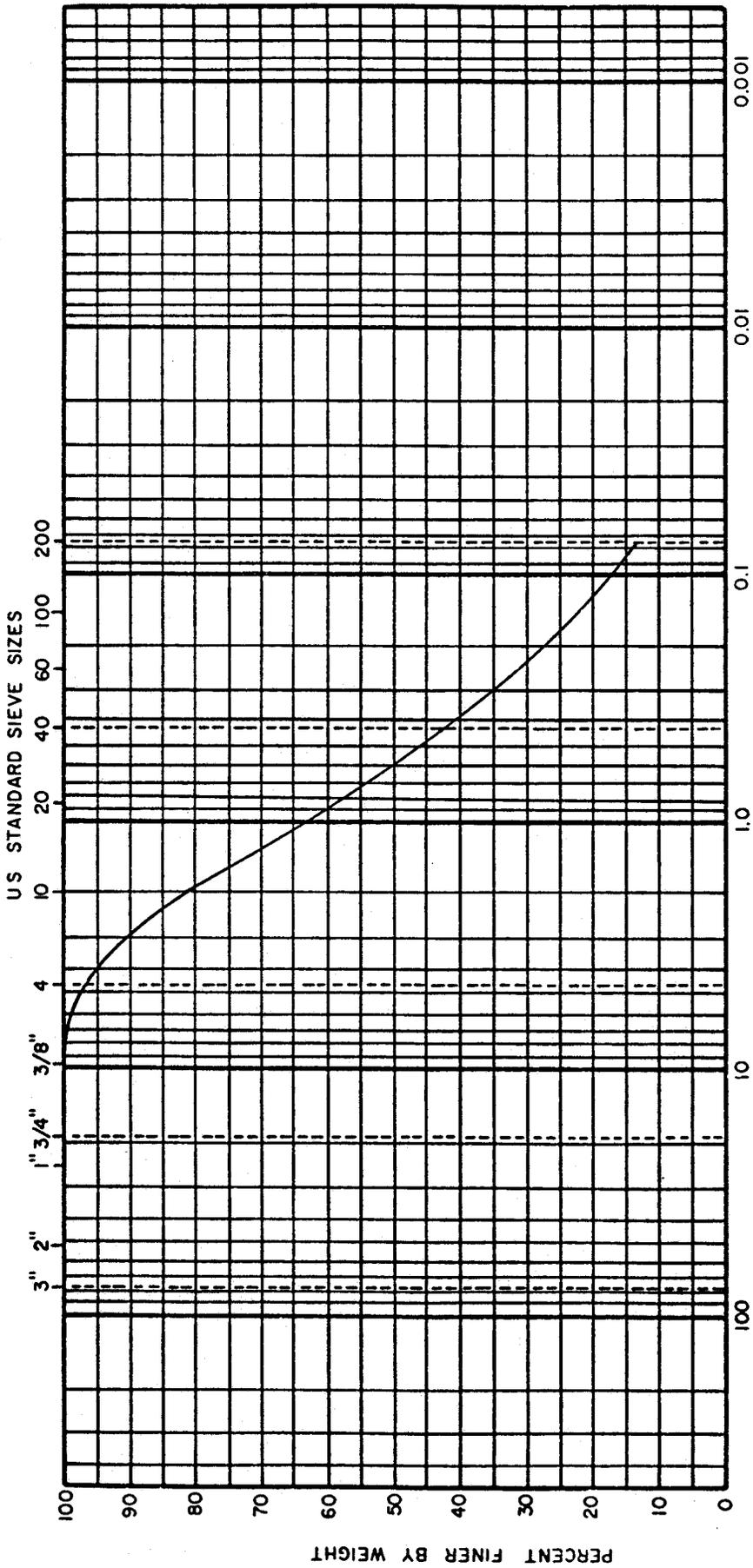
BOUL- DERS	COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT SIZES	FINES
		COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE		

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION	
JOB NO. <u>CH 4429</u>	
LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY	
DESCRIPTION OR CLASSIFICATION	
Purple White Very Micaceous Fine to Medium Sandy Silt Sand Sized Particles Are Predominately Mica	
BORING NO.	B-2
DEPTH OR ELEV.	28.5' - 30'
MOISTURE %	
LIQUID LIMIT	
PLASTIC LIMIT	
PLASTICITY INDEX	



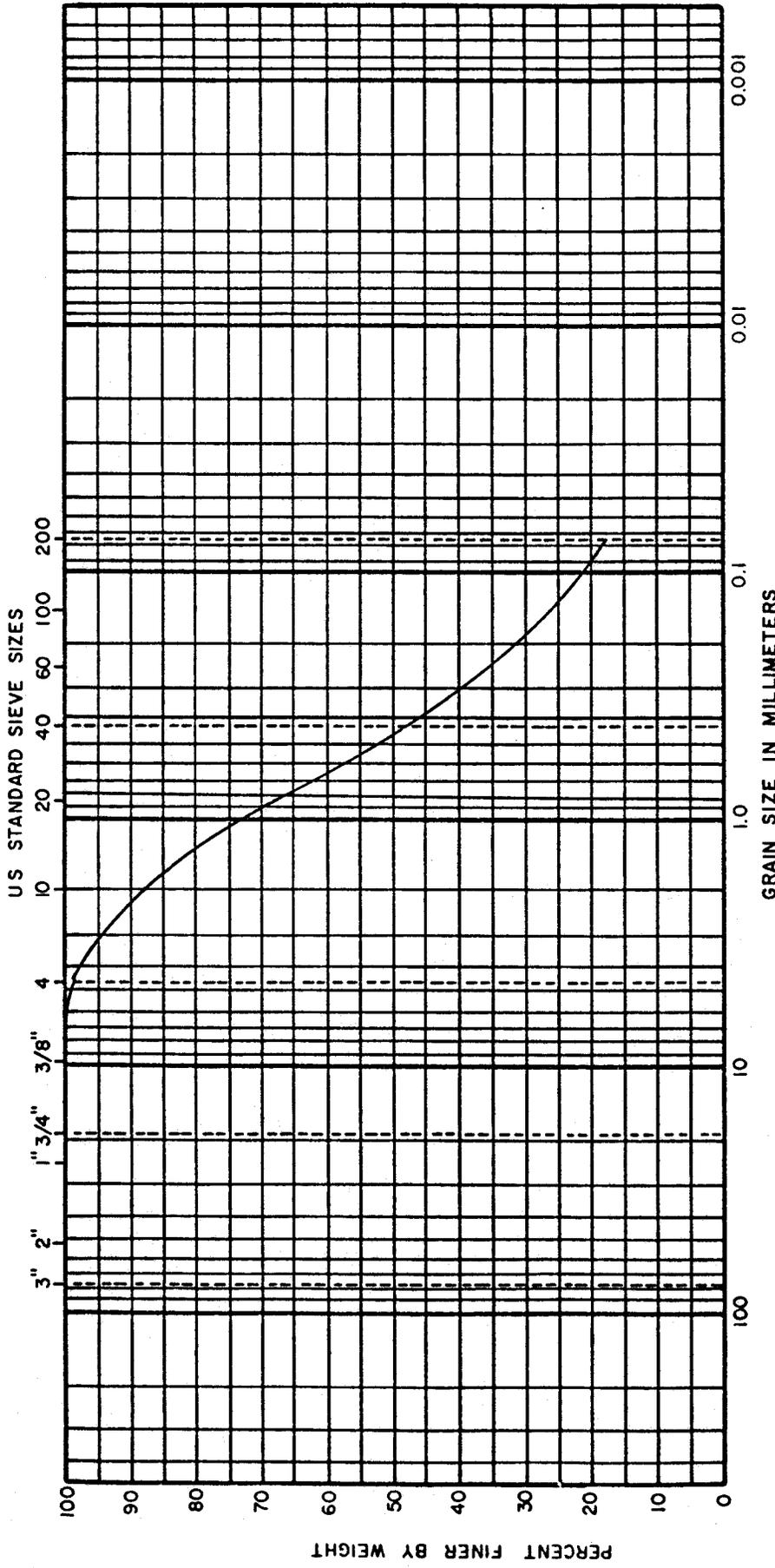
BOUL DERS	COBBLES	GRAVEL	SAND		FINES
	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION	
JOB NO. <u>CH 4429</u>	
LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY	
DESCRIPTION OR CLASSIFICATION	
Red Brown White Micaceous Fine to Medium Sandy Silt	
BORING NO.	B-2
DEPTH OR ELEV.	3.5' - 5'
MOISTURE %	
LIQUID LIMIT	
PLASTIC LIMIT	
PLASTICITY INDEX	



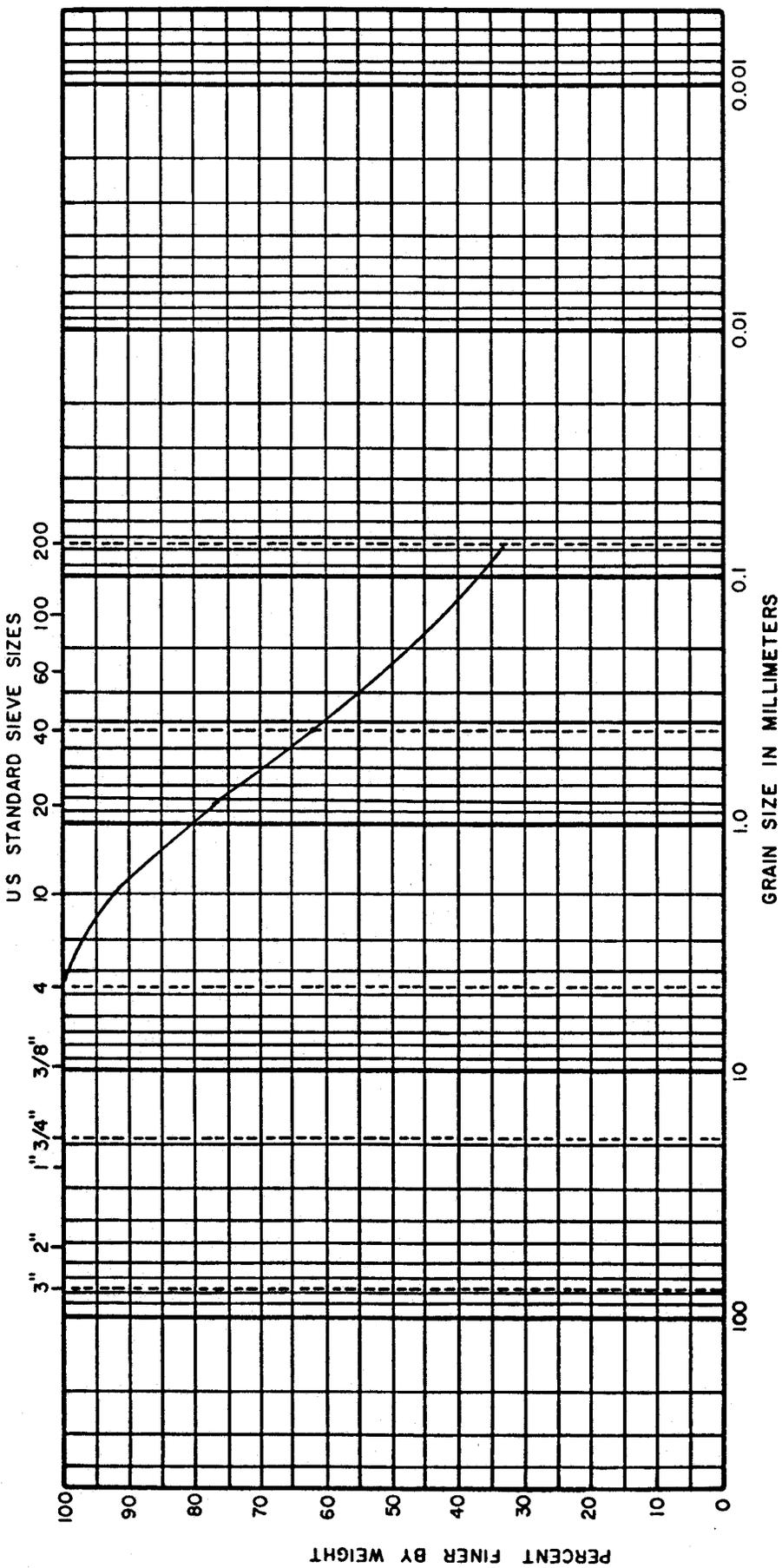
BOULDERS	COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND		FINES	
		COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	CLAY SIZES

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION	
JOB NO. <u>CH 4429</u>	
LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY	
DESCRIPTION OR CLASSIFICATION	
Brown Gray Very Micaceous Silty Fine to Coarse Sand Sand Sized Particles Are Predominately Mica	
BORING NO.	B-3
DEPTH OR ELEV.	13.5' - 15'
MOISTURE %	
LIQUID LIMIT	
PLASTIC LIMIT	
PLASTICITY INDEX	



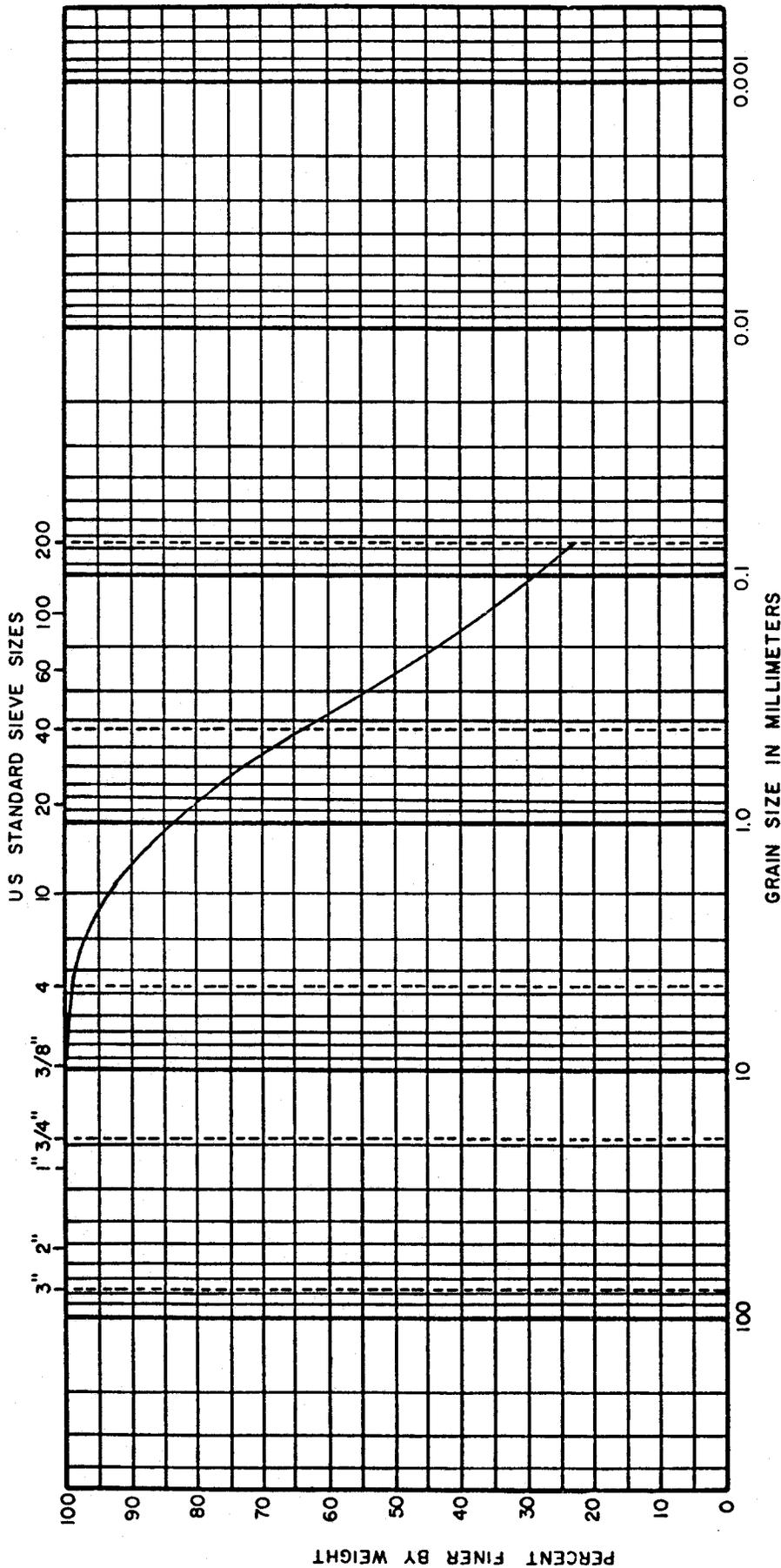
BOUL DERS	COBBLES		GRAVEL		SAND			FINES	
	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT SIZES	CLAY SIZES

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION	
JOB NO. CH 4429	
LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY	
DESCRIPTION OR CLASSIFICATION	
BORING NO.	B-4
DEPTH OR ELEV.	3.5' - 5'
MOISTURE %	
LIQUID LIMIT	
PLASTIC LIMIT	
PLASTICITY INDEX	
Gray Brown Very Micaceous Silty Fine to Coarse Sand Sand Sized Particles Are Predominately Mica	



BOUL DEFS	COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			FINES	
		COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT SIZES	CLAY SIZES

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION	
JOB NO. CH 4429	
LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY	
DESCRIPTION OR CLASSIFICATION	
Red Brown White Very Micaceous Silty Fine to Coarse Sand Sand Sized Particles Are Predominately Mica	
BORING NO.	B-4
DEPTH OR ELEV.	33.5' - 35'
MOISTURE %	
LIQUID LIMIT	
PLASTIC LIMIT	
PLASTICITY INDEX	



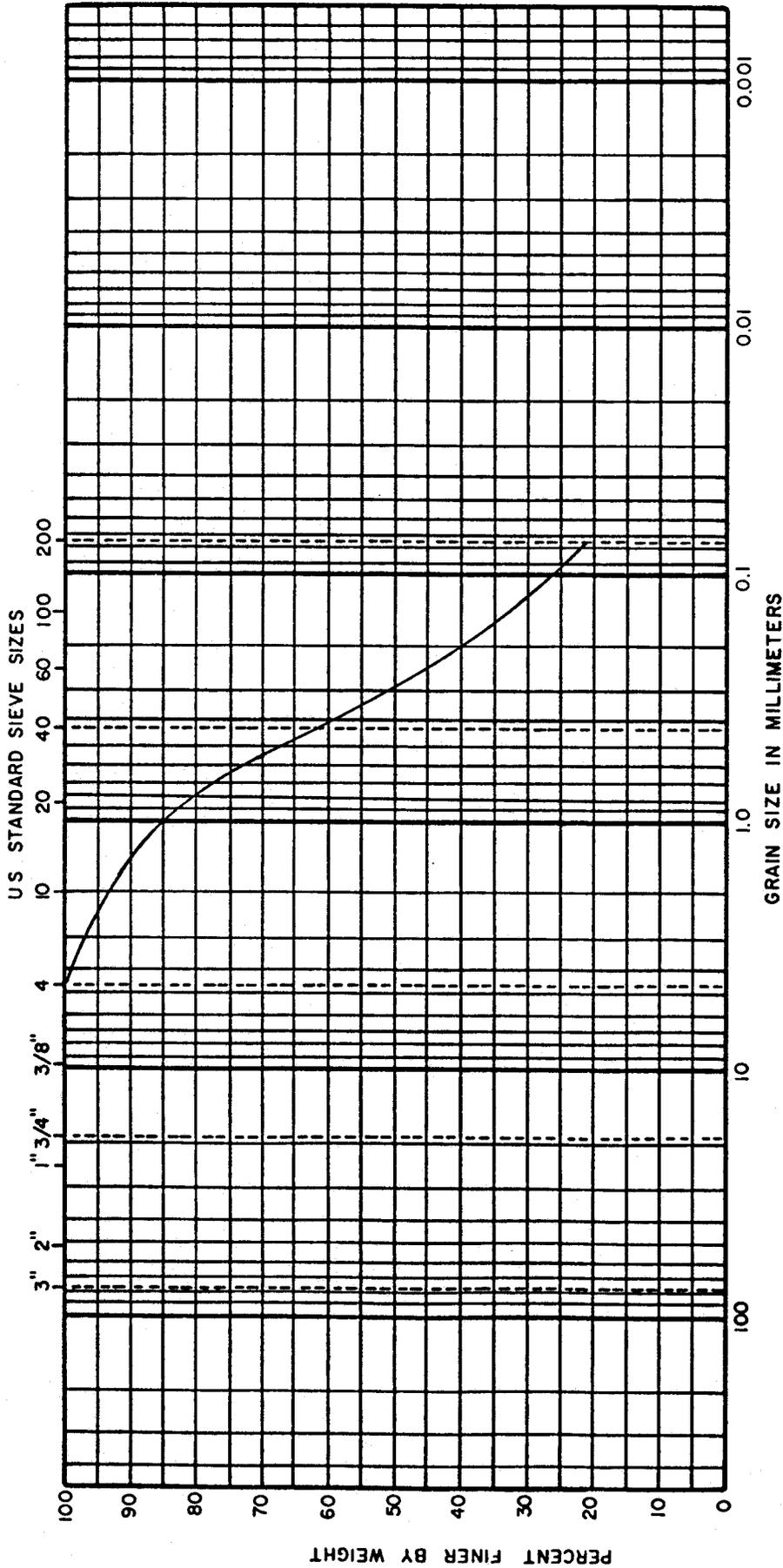
BOUL DERS	COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			FINES	
		COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT SIZES	CLAY SIZES

BORING NO.	B-5	DESCRIPTION OR CLASSIFICATION Brown Gray Very Micaceous Silty Fine to Coarse Sand Sand Sized Particles Are Predominately Mica
DEPTH OR ELEV.	6' - 7.5'	
MOISTURE %		
LIQUID LIMIT		
PLASTICITY INDEX		

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

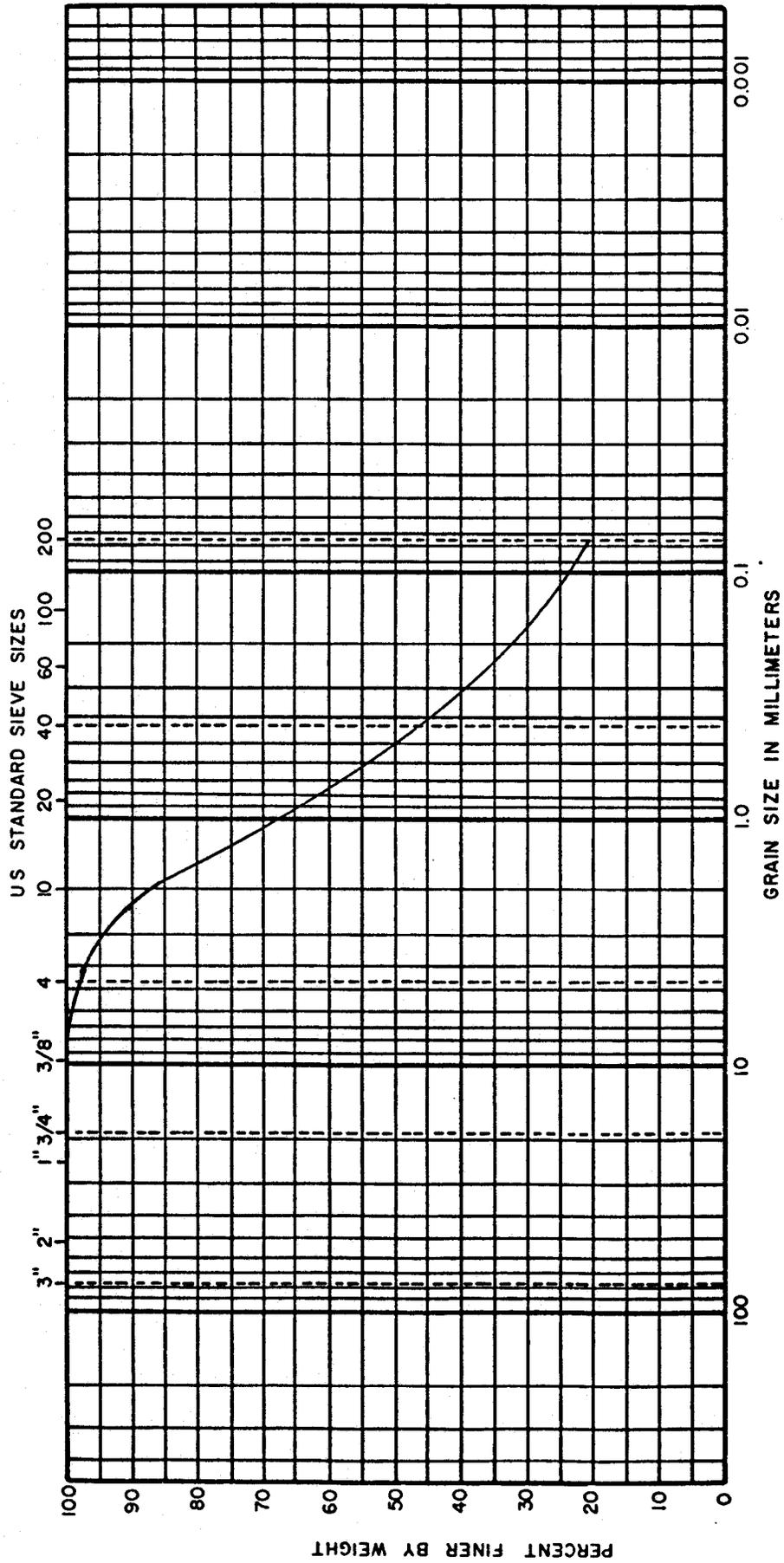
JOB NO. CH 4429

LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY



BOUL DERS	COBBLES		GRAVEL		SAND		FINES	
	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	FINE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT SIZES	CLAY SIZES

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION	
JOB NO. <u>CH 4429</u>	
LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY	
DESCRIPTION OR CLASSIFICATION	
Brown Gray Very Micaceous Silty Fine to Coarse Sand Sand Sized Particles Are Predominately Mica	
BORING NO.	B-5
DEPTH OR ELEV.	23.5' - 25'
MOISTURE %	
LIQUID LIMIT	
PLASTIC LIMIT	
PLASTICITY INDEX	



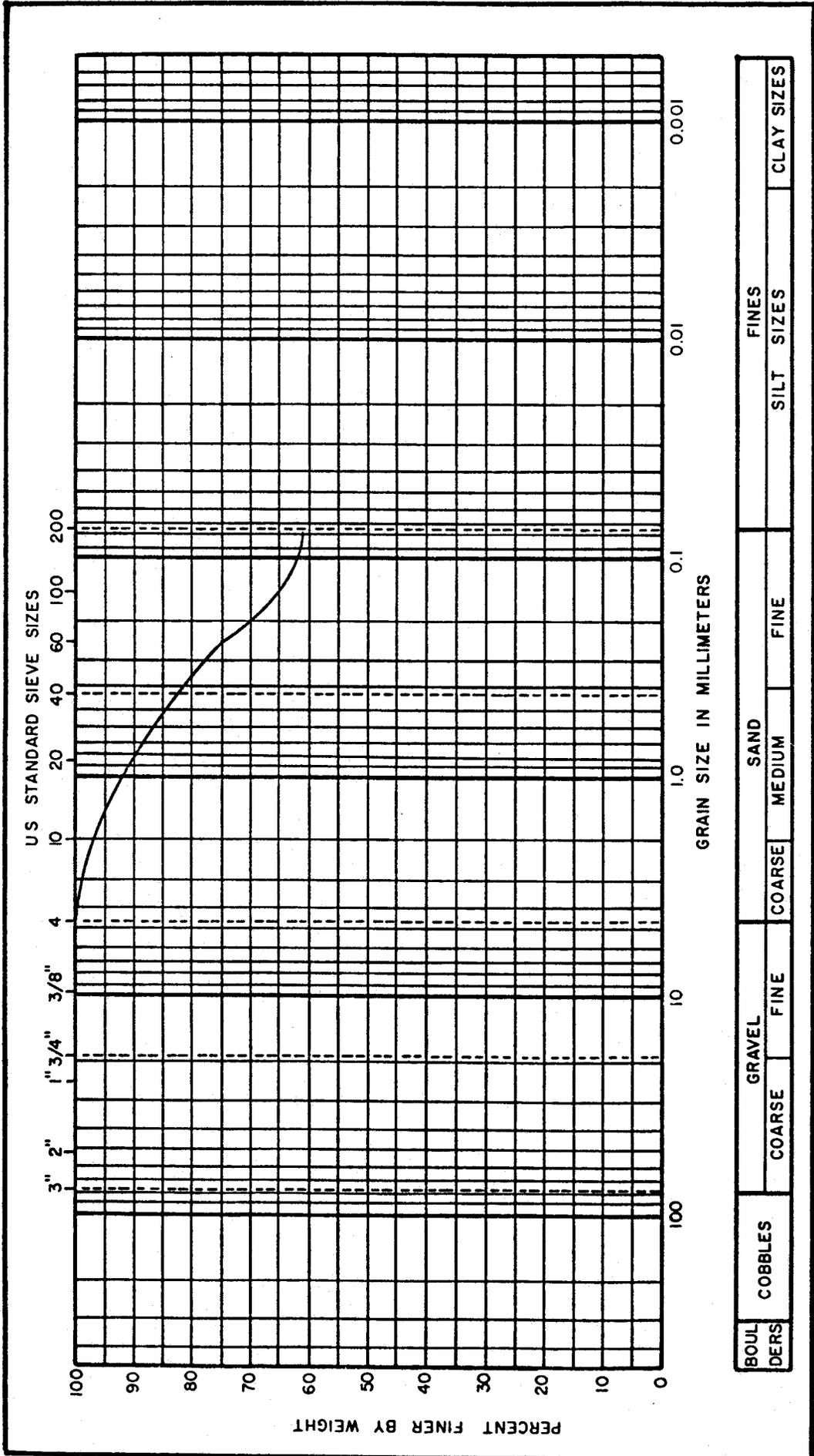
BOULDERS	COBBLES	GRAVEL	SAND			FINES	
		COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	CLAY SIZES

BORING NO.		DESCRIPTION OR CLASSIFICATION	
B-6		Brown Red Very Micaceous Silty Fine to Coarse Sand	
DEPTH OR ELEV.	6' - 7.5'		
MOISTURE %			
LIQUID LIMIT			
PLASTIC LIMIT			
PLASTICITY INDEX			

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

JOB NO. CH 4429

LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY

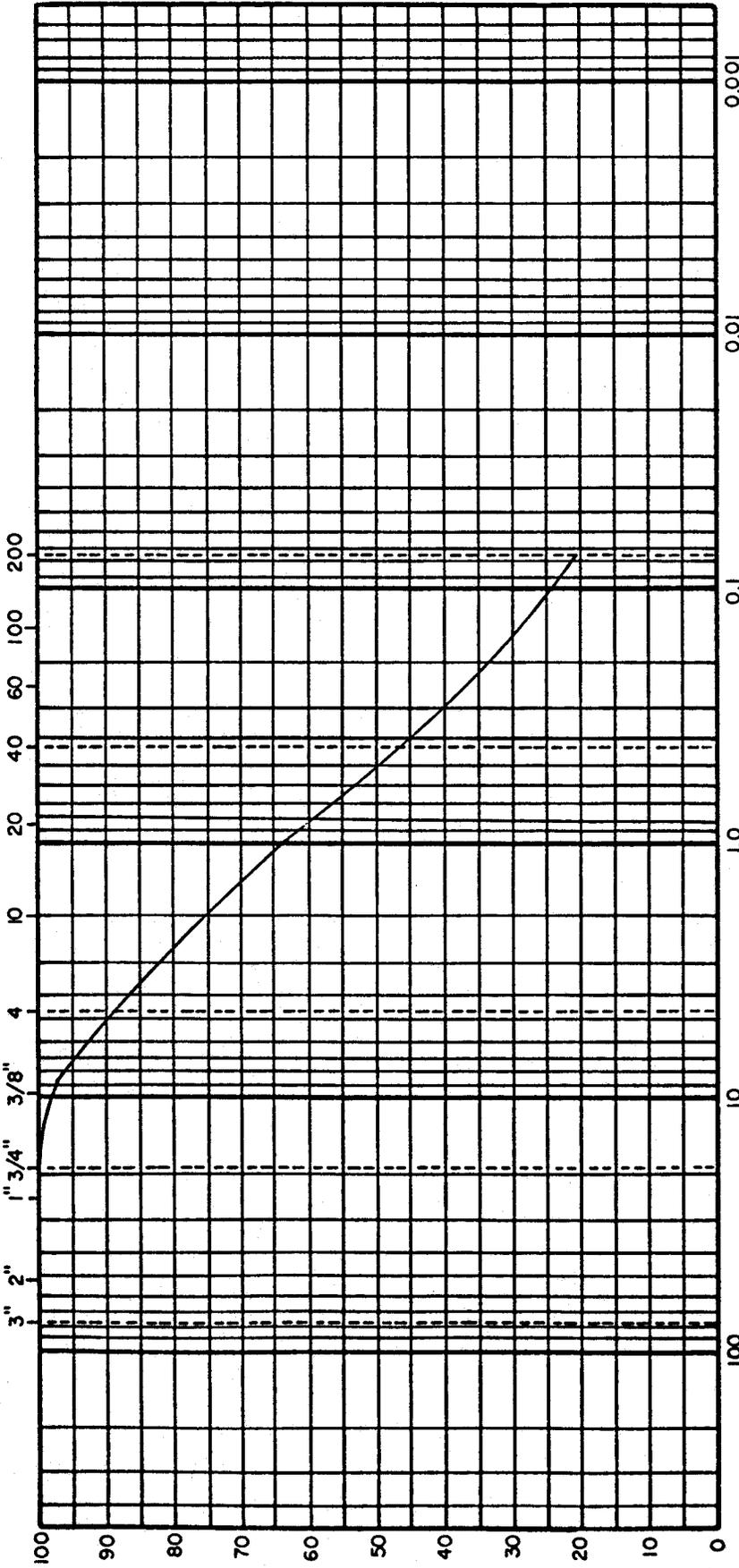


GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION		DESCRIPTION OR CLASSIFICATION	
BORING NO.	B-8	Light Brown Micaceous Fine to Coarse Sandy Silt	
DEPTH OR ELEV.	Bag 1-8 Ft.		
MOISTURE %	14.0		
LIQUID LIMIT	--		
PLASTIC LIMIT	--		
PLASTICITY INDEX	--		

JOB NO. CH 4507

LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY

US STANDARD SIEVE SIZES



GRAIN SIZE IN MILLIMETERS

BOUL DERS	COBBLES	GRAVEL	SAND			FINES
	COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT SIZES
						CLAY SIZES

DESCRIPTION OR CLASSIFICATION

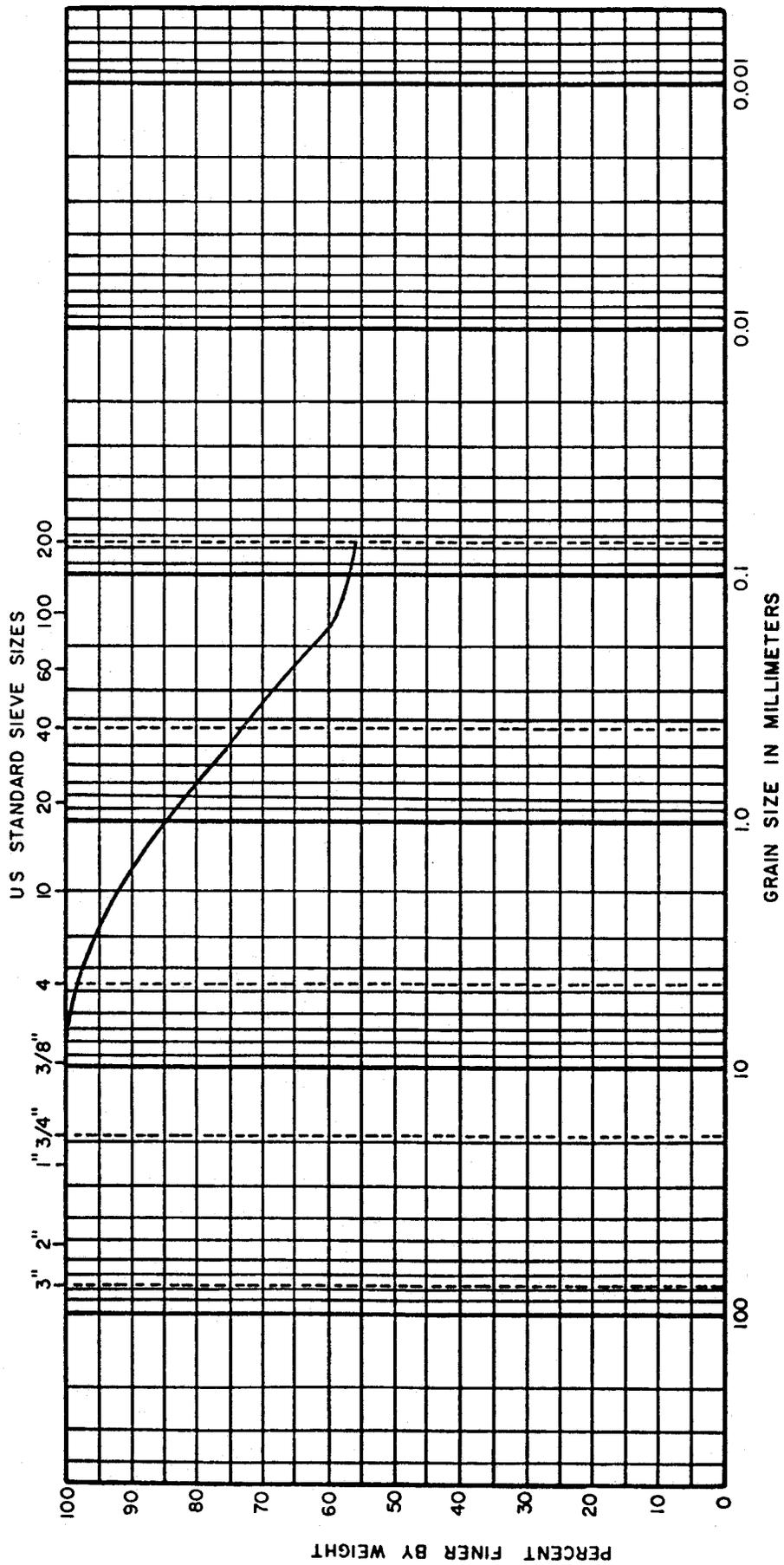
Brown Tan Very Micaceous Silty Fine to Coarse Sand With Rock Fragments
Sand Sized Particles Are Predominately Mica

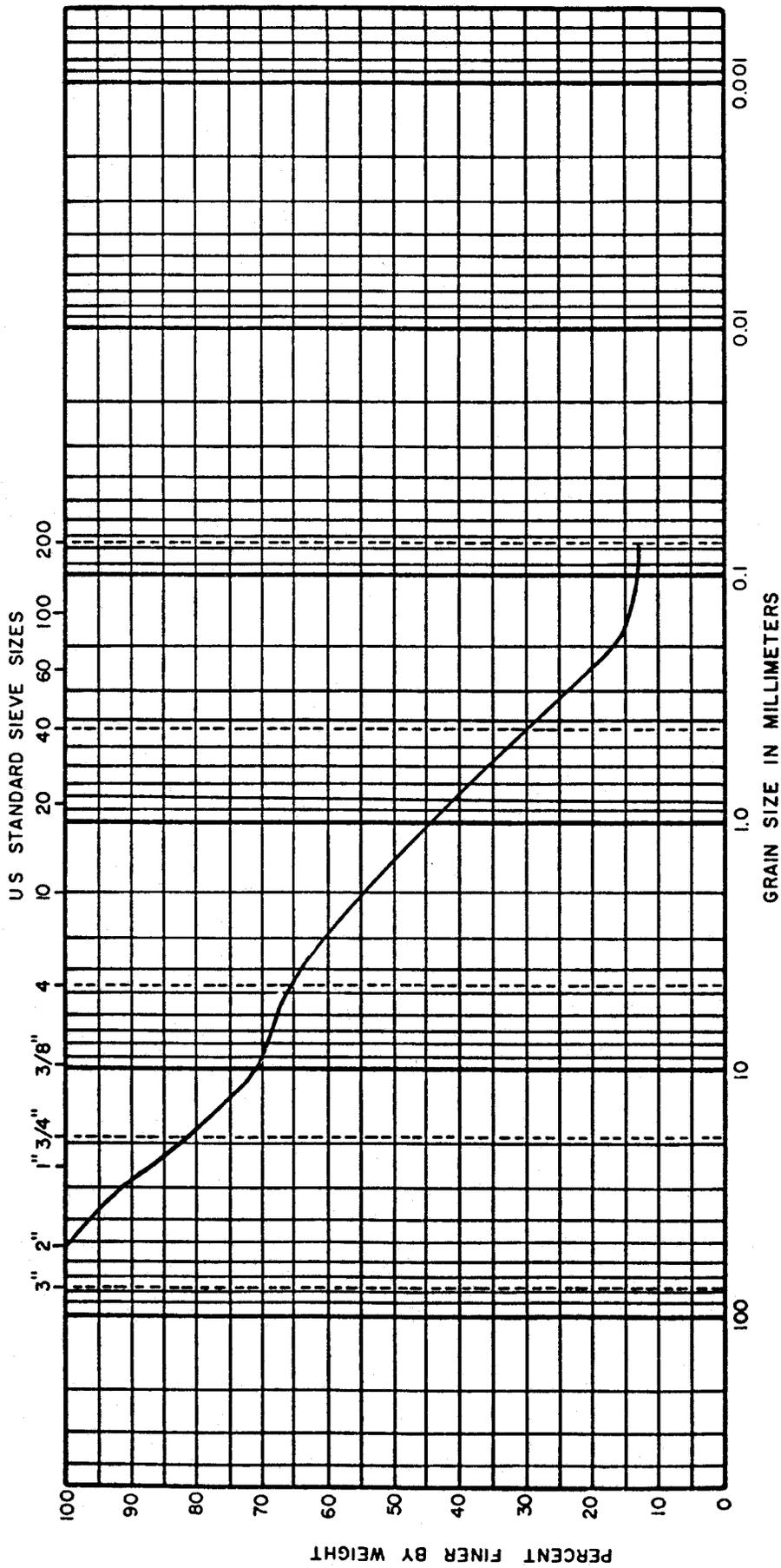
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

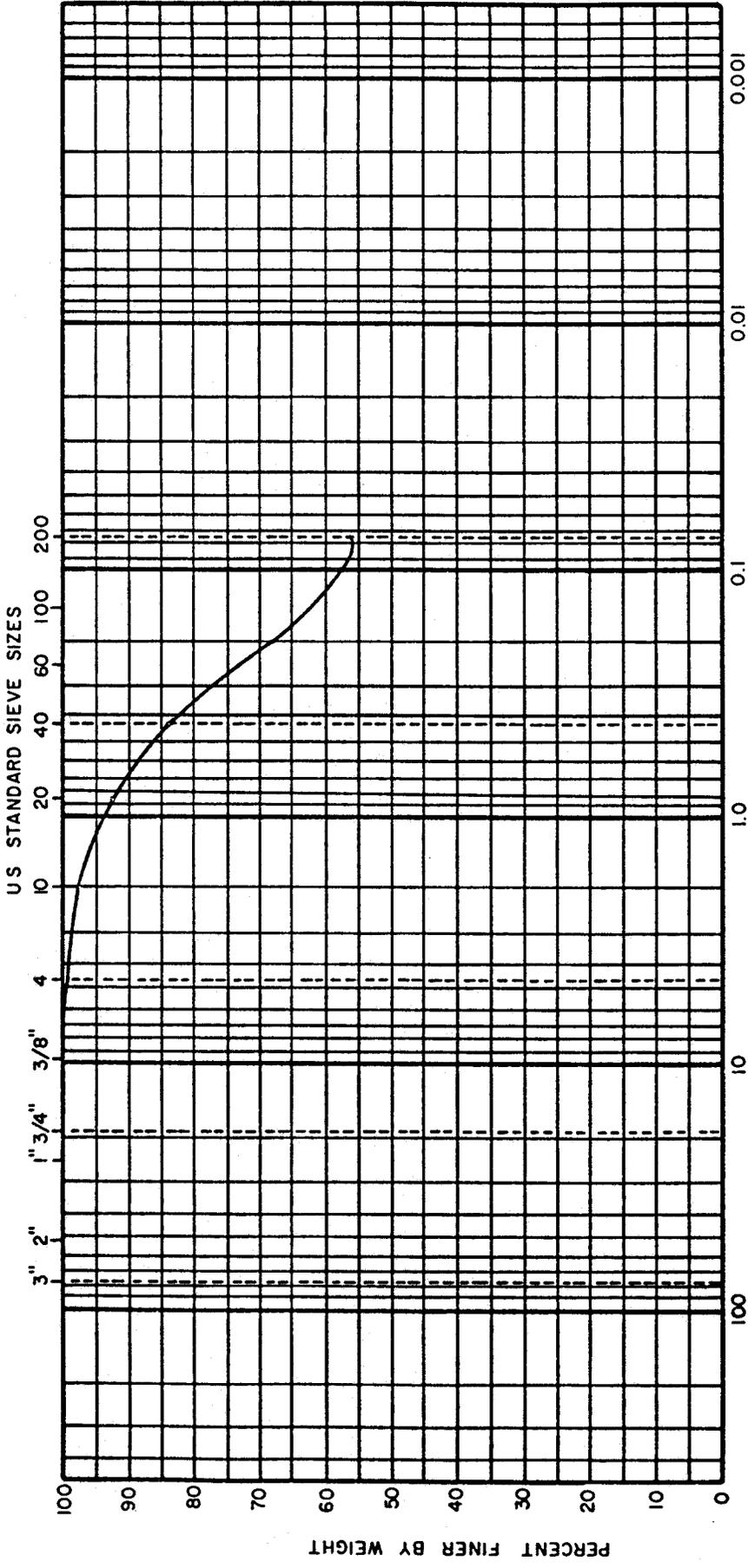
BORING NO.	B-8
DEPTH OR ELEV.	18.5' - 20'
MOISTURE %	
LIQUID LIMIT	
PLASTIC LIMIT	
PLASTICITY INDEX	

JOB NO. CH 4429

LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY







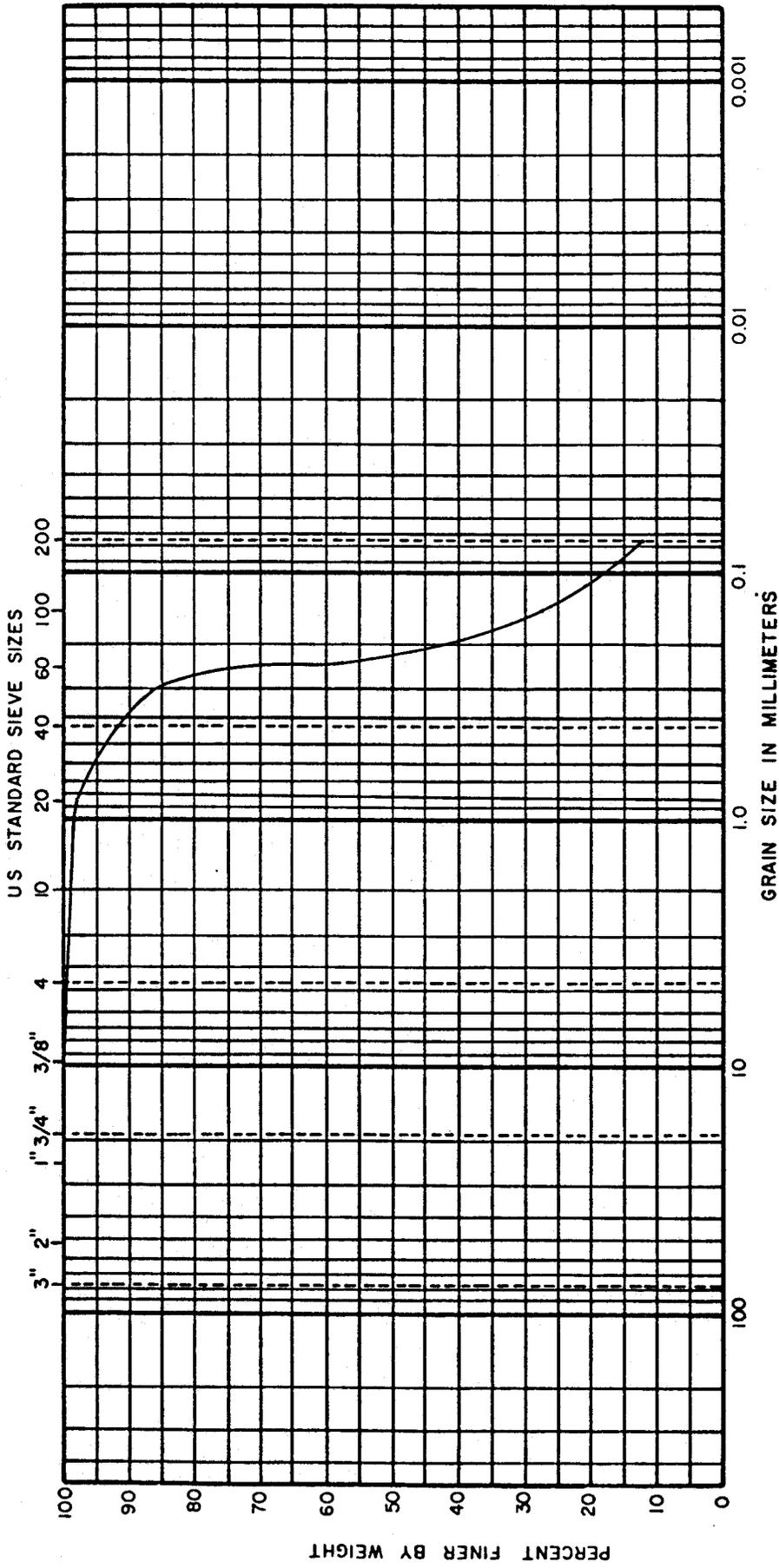
BOULDERS	COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			FINES
		COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	CLAY SIZES

BORING NO.		DESCRIPTION OR CLASSIFICATION	
	B-18	Red Brown Slightly Micaceous Fine to Medium Sandy Silt	
DEPTH OR ELEV.	Bag 18-23 Ft		
MOISTURE %	14.9		
LIQUID LIMIT	--		
PLASTIC LIMIT	--		
PLASTICITY INDEX	--		

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

JOB NO. CH 4507

LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY



BOULDERS	COBBLES		GRAVEL		SAND		SILT SIZES		FINES		CLAY SIZES	
	COARSE		FINE		COARSE		MEDIUM		FINE			

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION		DESCRIPTION OR CLASSIFICATION	
BORING NO.	B-19	Gray Slightly Micaceous to Micaceous Silty Fine to Medium Sand	
DEPTH OR ELEV.	UD 1 to 3 ft		
MOISTURE %	7.3		
LIQUID LIMIT	-		
PLASTIC LIMIT	-		
PLASTICITY INDEX	-		

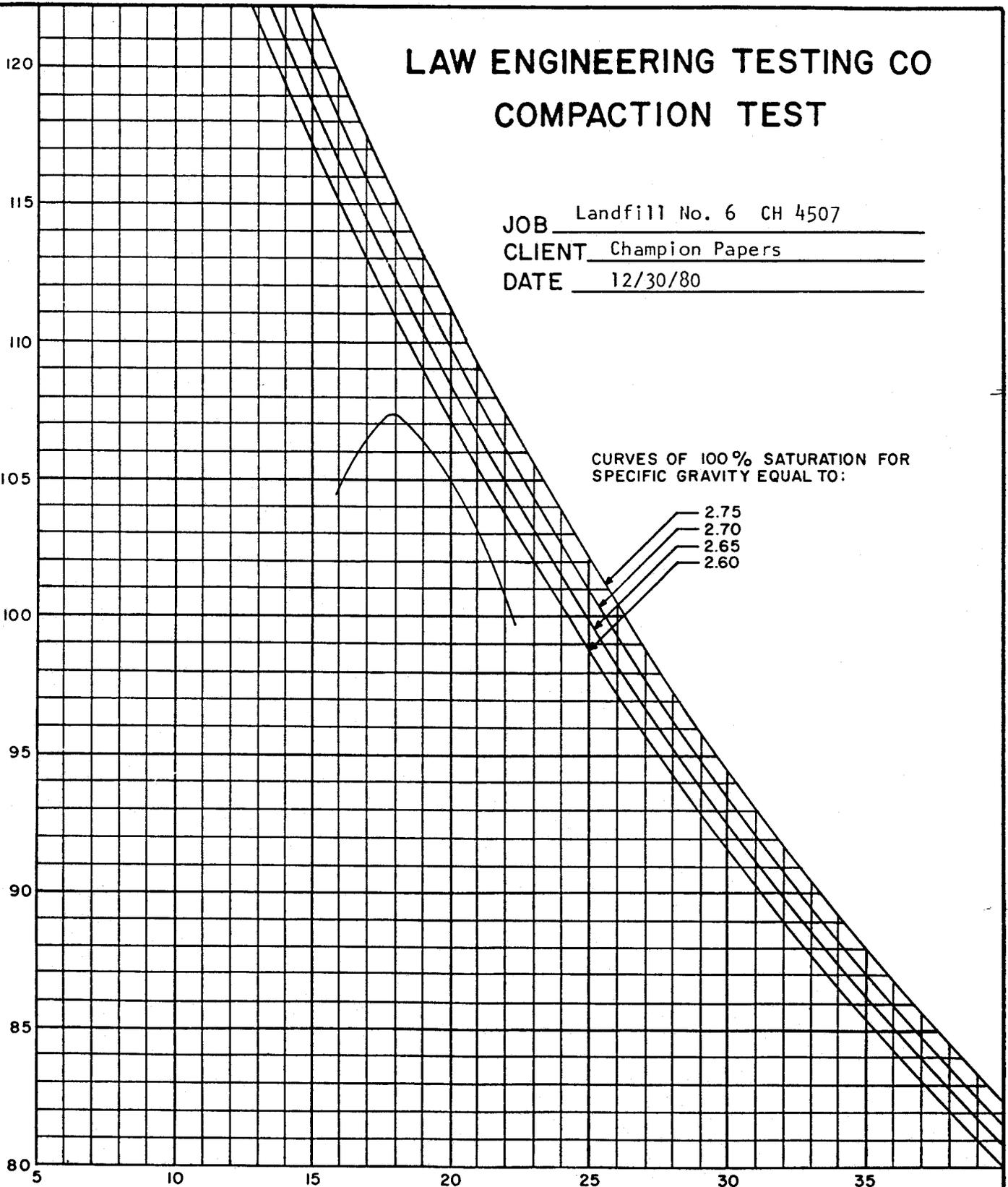
JOB NO. CH 4507

LAW ENGINEERING TESTING COMPANY

LAW ENGINEERING TESTING CO COMPACTION TEST

JOB Landfill No. 6 CH 4507
 CLIENT Champion Papers
 DATE 12/30/80

DRY UNIT WEIGHT - POUNDS PER CUBIC FOOT



CURVES OF 100% SATURATION FOR
SPECIFIC GRAVITY EQUAL TO:

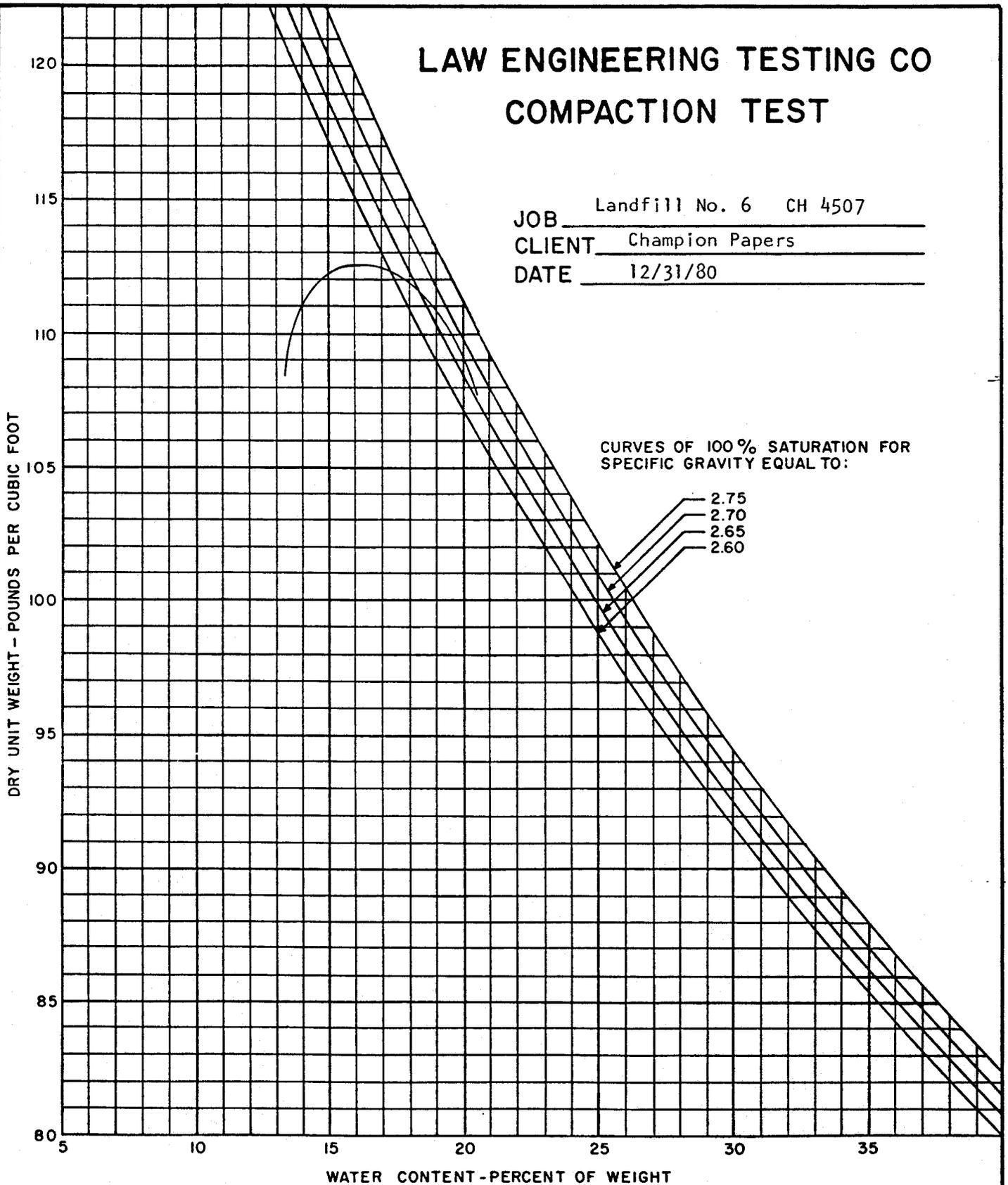
- 2.75
- 2.70
- 2.65
- 2.60

WATER CONTENT - PERCENT OF WEIGHT

MOISTURE DENSITY RELATION	METHOD OF TEST	MAX. DRY DENSITY PCF	OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT %	SOIL DESCRIPTION OR CLASSIFICATION AND SAMPLE LOCATION
1	Standard Proctor ASTM D693	107.4	17.9	Light Brown Micaceous Fine to Coarse Sandy Silt Sampled from Boring B-8 3 to 12 Ft.

LAW ENGINEERING TESTING CO COMPACTION TEST

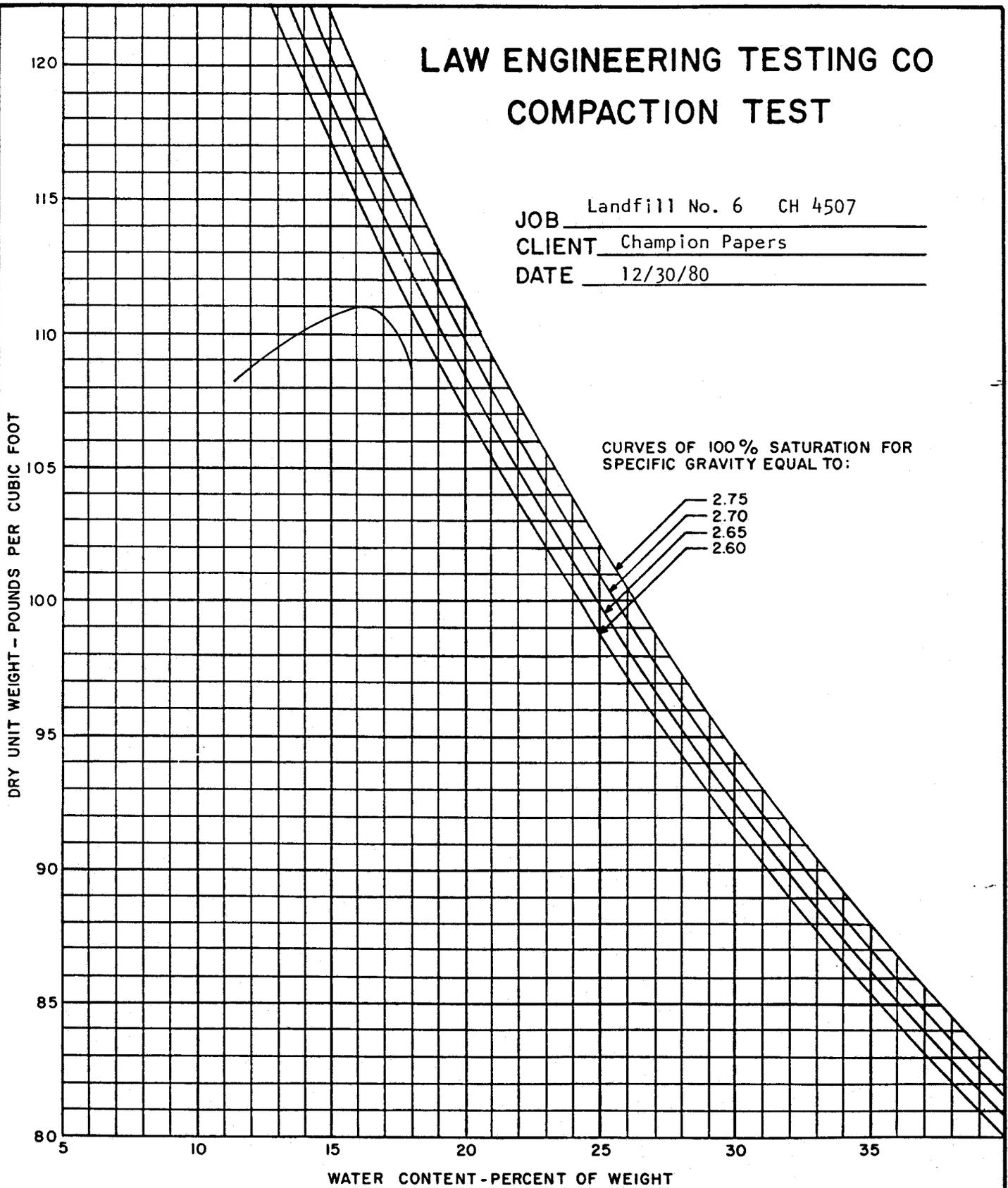
JOB Landfill No. 6 CH 4507
 CLIENT Champion Papers
 DATE 12/31/80



MOISTURE DENSITY RELATION	METHOD OF TEST	MAX. DRY DENSITY PCF	OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT %	SOIL DESCRIPTION OR CLASSIFICATION AND SAMPLE LOCATION
2	Standard Proctor ASTM D698	112.6	16.3	Brown Micaceous Fine to Coarse Sandy Silt (Most of Sand Size Particles are Mica) Sampled from Boring B-10 1 to 8 Ft.

LAW ENGINEERING TESTING CO COMPACTION TEST

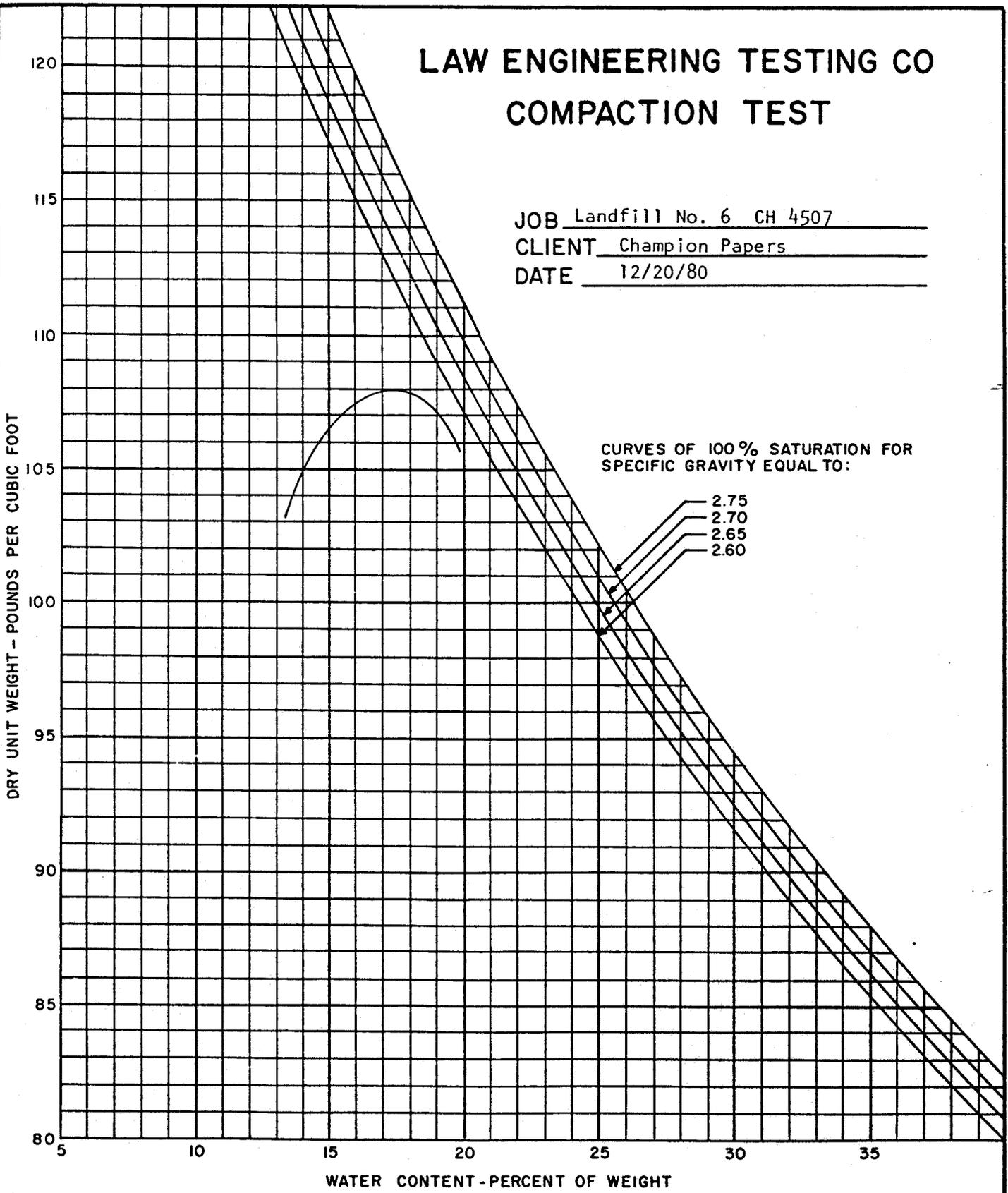
JOB Landfill No. 6 CH 4507
 CLIENT Champion Papers
 DATE 12/30/80



MOISTURE DENSITY RELATION	METHOD OF TEST	MAX. DRY DENSITY PCF	OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT %	SOIL DESCRIPTION OR CLASSIFICATION AND SAMPLE LOCATION
3	Standard Proctor ASTM D698	111.0	16.3	Red Brown Micaceous Fine to Medium Sandy Silt Sampled from Boring B-18 1 to 8 Ft.

LAW ENGINEERING TESTING CO COMPACTION TEST

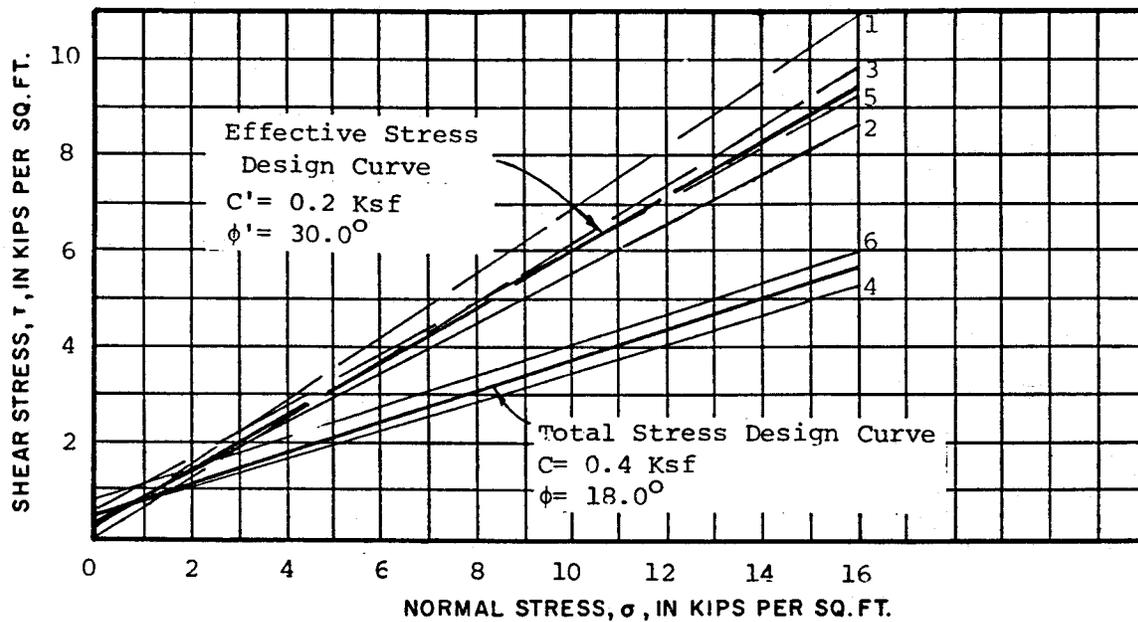
JOB Landfill No. 6 CH 4507
 CLIENT Champion Papers
 DATE 12/20/80



CURVES OF 100% SATURATION FOR
SPECIFIC GRAVITY EQUAL TO:

- 2.75
- 2.70
- 2.65
- 2.60

MOISTURE DENSITY RELATION	METHOD OF TEST	MAX. DRY DENSITY PCF	OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT %	SOIL DESCRIPTION OR CLASSIFICATION AND SAMPLE LOCATION
4	Standard Proctor ASTM D698	108.0	17.3	Red Brown Slightly Micaceous Fine to Medium Sandy Silt Sampled from Boring B-18 18 to 23 Ft.



Legend	Stress Type	Boring Number	Depth (Ft)	Material
1	Effective	B-8	9-11	Very Micaceous Fine to Coarse Sandy Silt
2	Total			
3	Effective	B-10	13-15	Slightly Micaceous Fine to Medium Sandy Silt
4	Total			
5	Effective	B-11	8-10	Micaceous Silty Fine to Coarse Sand
6	Total			

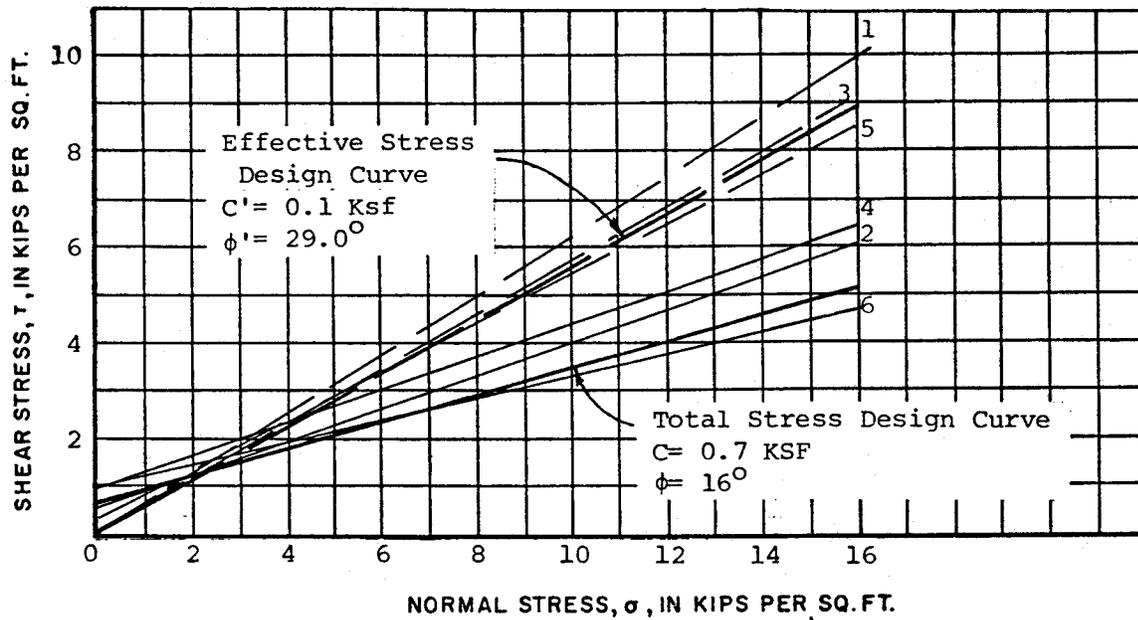
Note: Results of Saturated Consolidated Undrained Triaxial Shear Test With Pore Pressure Measurements. Slope Stability Analyses Utilize Total Stress for End of Construction Condition and Effective Stress, Which Approximates Consolidated Drained Results for Steady State Condition.



LAW ENGINEERING TESTING CO.
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

FOUNDATION SOILS
 CONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST
 CHAMPION PAPERS LANDFILL NO. 6
 CANTON, NORTH CAROLINA

JOB NO. CH 4507	DRAWING NO. 5
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Legend	Stress Type	Boring Number	Depth (Ft)	Material
1	Effective	B-10	1-8	Micaceous Fine to Coarse Sandy Silt
2	Total			
3	Effective	B-18	1-8	Micaceous Fine to Medium Sandy Silt
4	Total			
5	Effective	B-18	18-23	Slightly Micaceous Fine to Medium Sandy Silt
6	Total			

Note: Results of Saturated Consolidated Undrained Triaxial Shear Test with Pore Pressure Measurements. Slope Stability Analysis Utilize Total Stress for End of Construction Condition and Effective Stress, Which Approximates Consolidated Drained Results for Steady State Condition.

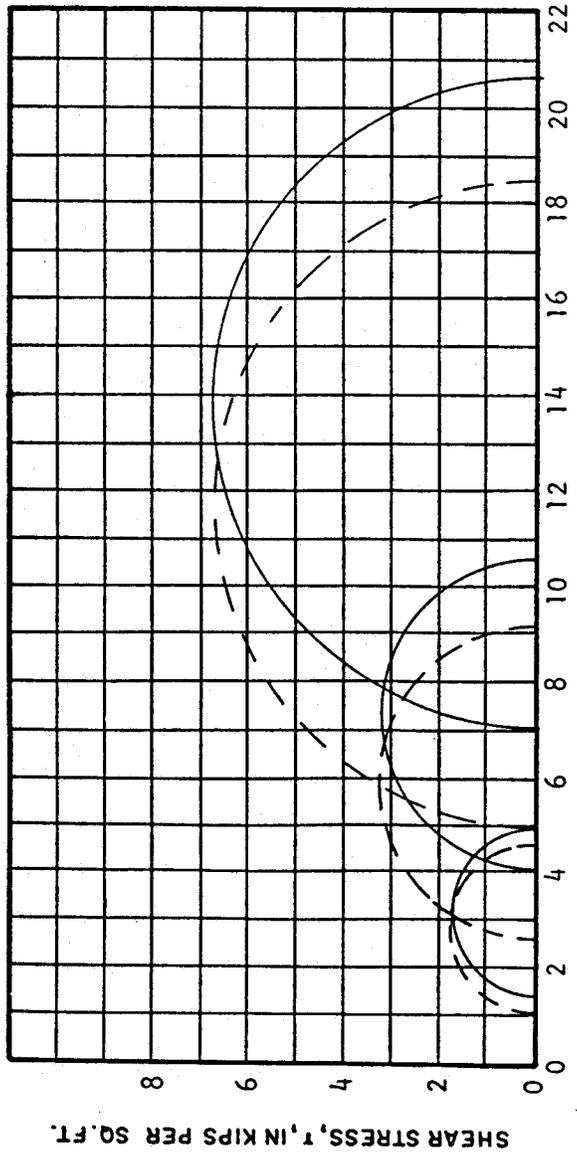


LAW ENGINEERING TESTING CO.
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

EMBANKMENT SOILS
 CONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST
 CHAMPION PAPERS LANDFILL NO. 6
 CANTON, NORTH CAROLINA

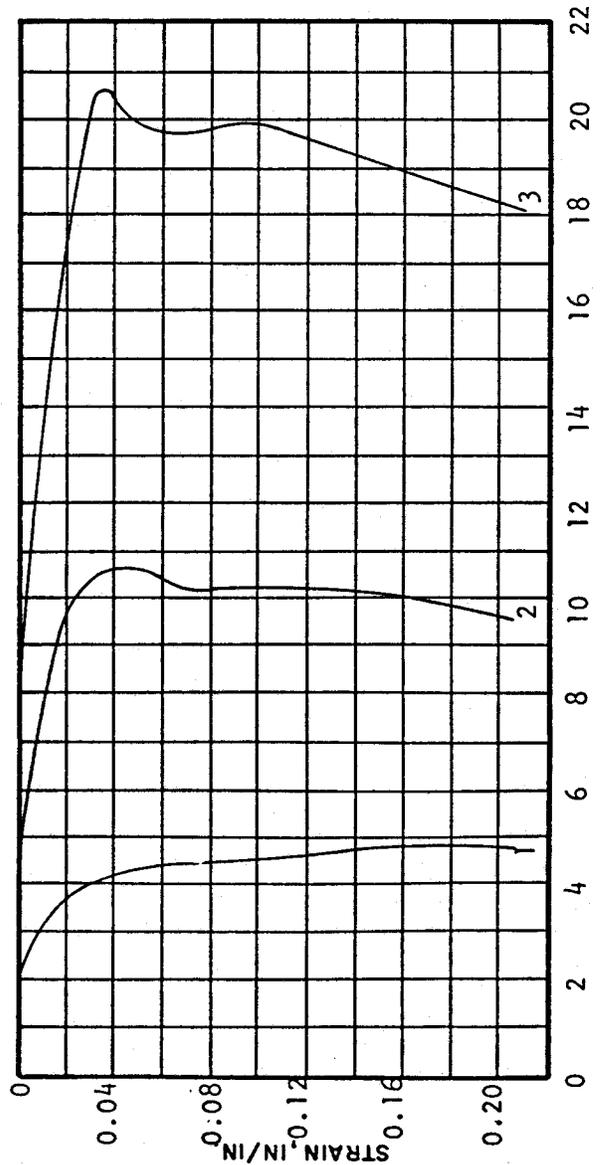
JOB NO. CH 4507

DRAWING NO. 6



NORMAL STRESS, σ , IN KIPS PER SQ. FT.

MOHR DIAGRAMS



AXIAL STRESS IN KIPS PER SQ. FT.

STRESS - STRAIN AND PORE PRESSURE - STRAIN CURVES

EFFECTIVE COHESION, c' 0.2 KSF
 EFFECTIVE SHEAR ANGLE, ϕ' 34.0°
 TOTAL COHESION, c 0.3 KSF
 TOTAL SHEAR ANGLE, ϕ 27.5°

INITIAL PROPERTIES:

UNIT WEIGHT, γ	① 118.6	② 116.9	③ 117.4	AVG.
WATER CONTENT, w	14.0	13.1	12.4	13.2
VOID RATIO, e	0.637	0.648	0.640	0.642
SATURATION, s	60.2	55.2	52.9	56.1

FINAL PROPERTIES:

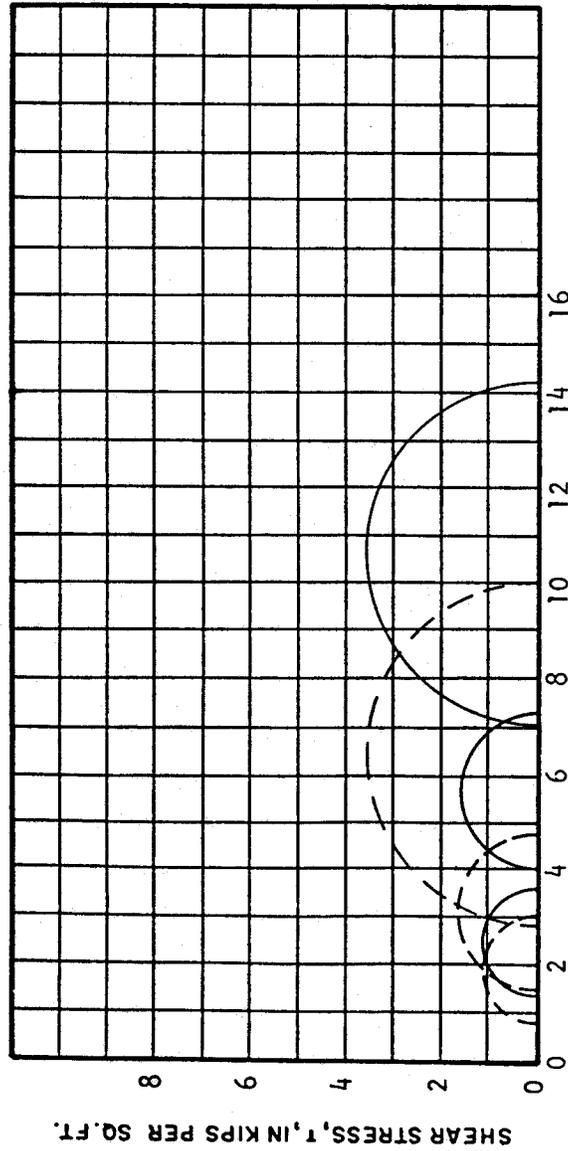
UNIT WEIGHT, γ	① 128.7	② 129.4	③ 130.7	AVG.
WATER CONTENT, w	23.0	22.4	21.3	22.2
VOID RATIO, e	0.629	0.610	0.581	0.607
SATURATION, s	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION:
 Red Brown Very Micaceous
 Fine to Coarse Sandy Silt
 With Rock Fragments

TOTAL STRESSES 4.8 10.6 20.7
 EFFECTIVE STRESSES 4.5 9.2 18.6

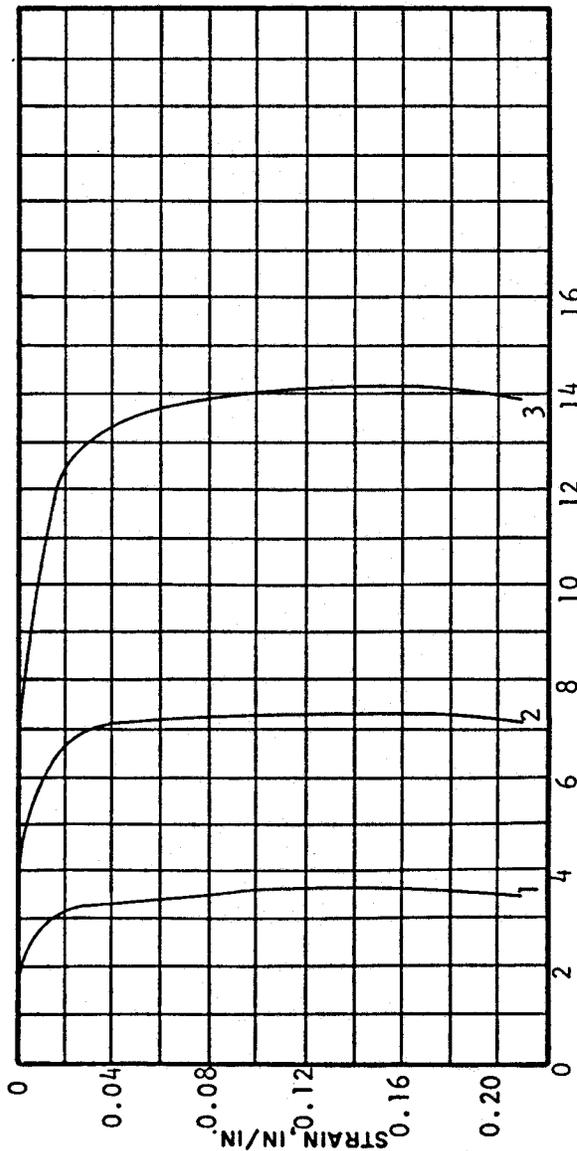
SATURATED,
 CONSOLIDATED,
 UNDRAINED
 TRIAXIAL SHEAR
 TEST WITH
 PORE PRESSURE
 MEASUREMENTS

JOB NO. CH 4507 BORING NO. B-8
 DEPTH 9'-11" SAMPLE TYPE UD



NORMAL STRESS, σ , IN KIPS PER SQ. FT.

MOHR DIAGRAMS



AXIAL STRESS IN KIPS PER SQ. FT.

STRESS - STRAIN AND PORE PRESSURE-STRAIN CURVES

EFFECTIVE COHESION, c' 0.1 KSF
 EFFECTIVE SHEAR ANGLE, ϕ' 31.5°
 TOTAL COHESION, c 0.4 KSF
 TOTAL SHEAR ANGLE, ϕ 16.5°

INITIAL PROPERTIES:

	①	②	③	AVG.
UNIT WEIGHT, γ	108.4	102.3	101.7	104.1
WATER CONTENT, w	25.5	17.1	16.4	19.7
VOID RATIO, e	0.884	0.864	0.862	0.870
SATURATION, s	75.1	51.7	49.5	58.8

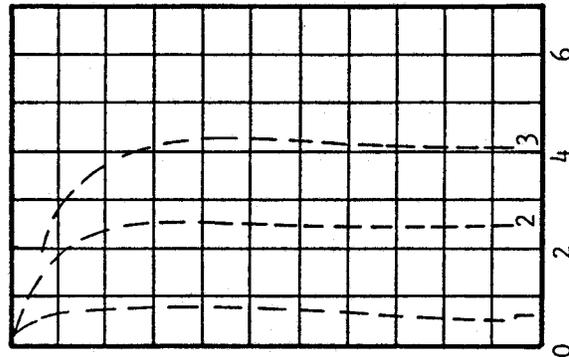
FINAL PROPERTIES:

	①	②	③	AVG.
UNIT WEIGHT, γ	116.1	118.7	119.1	118.0
WATER CONTENT, w	33.4	30.1	29.6	31.0
VOID RATIO, e	0.870	0.784	0.772	0.809
SATURATION, s	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION:

Red Brown Slightly
 Micaceous Fine to Medium
 Sandy Silt

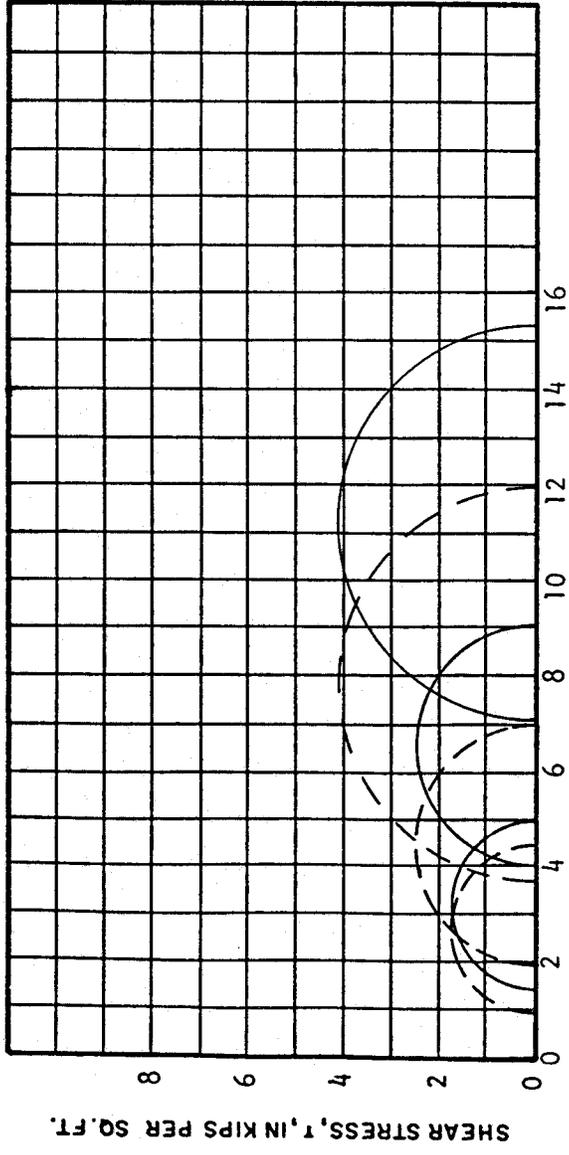
EXCESS PORE PRESSURE
 IN KIPS PER SQ. FT.



TOTAL STRESSES 3.6 7.4 14.3
 EFFECTIVE STRESSES 3.0 4.8 10.1

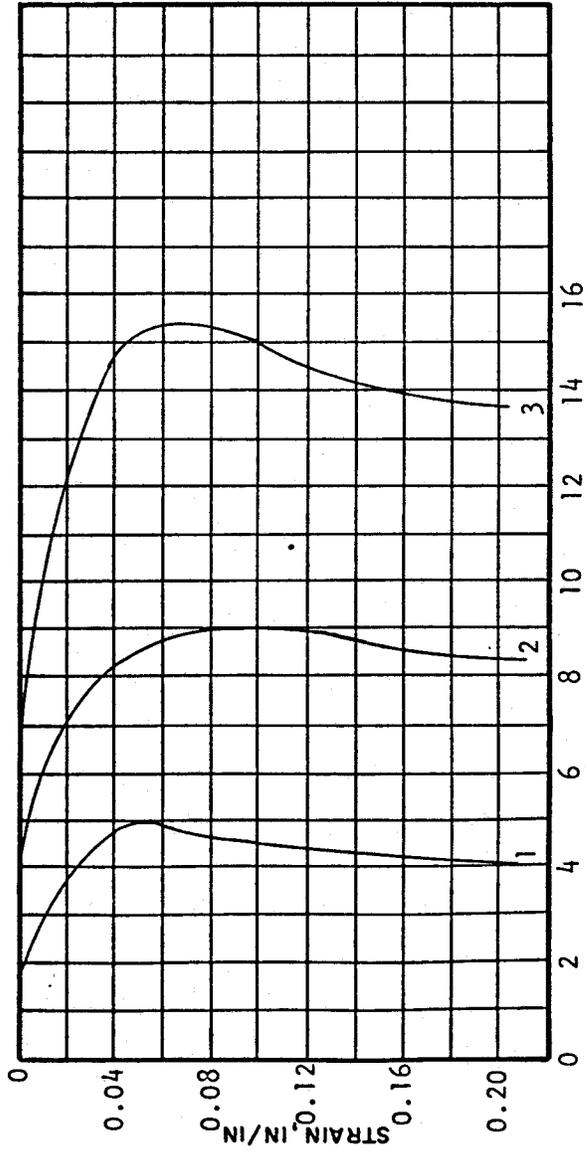
SATURATED,
 CONSOLIDATED,
 UNDRAINED
 TRIAXIAL SHEAR
 TEST WITH
 PORE PRESSURE
 MEASUREMENTS

JOB NO. CH 4507
 BORING NO. B-10
 DEPTH 13'-15'
 SAMPLE TYPE UD



NORMAL STRESS, σ , IN KIPS PER SQ. FT.

MOHR DIAGRAMS



AXIAL STRESS IN KIPS PER SQ. FT.

STRESS - STRAIN AND PORE PRESSURE - STRAIN CURVES

EFFECTIVE COHESION, c' 0.6 KSF
 EFFECTIVE SHEAR ANGLE, ϕ' 28.5°
 TOTAL COHESION, c 0.8 KSF
 TOTAL SHEAR ANGLE, ϕ 17.5°

INITIAL PROPERTIES:

	①	②	③	AVG.
UNIT WEIGHT γ	124.1	122.3	126.1	124.2
WATER CONTENT, w	30.7	28.5	25.7	28.3
VOID RATIO, e	0.728	0.725	0.637	0.697
SATURATION, s	100+	100+	100+	100+

FINAL PROPERTIES:

	①	②	③	AVG.
UNIT WEIGHT, γ	121.3	123.7	128.7	124.6
WATER CONTENT, w	27.7	25.1	20.3	24.4
VOID RATIO, e	0.728	0.660	0.535	0.641
SATURATION, s	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION:

Light Brown Micaceous
 Silty Fine to Coarse
 Sand

TOTAL STRESSES 4.9 9.0 15.3
 EFFECTIVE STRESSES 4.5 6.9 12.0

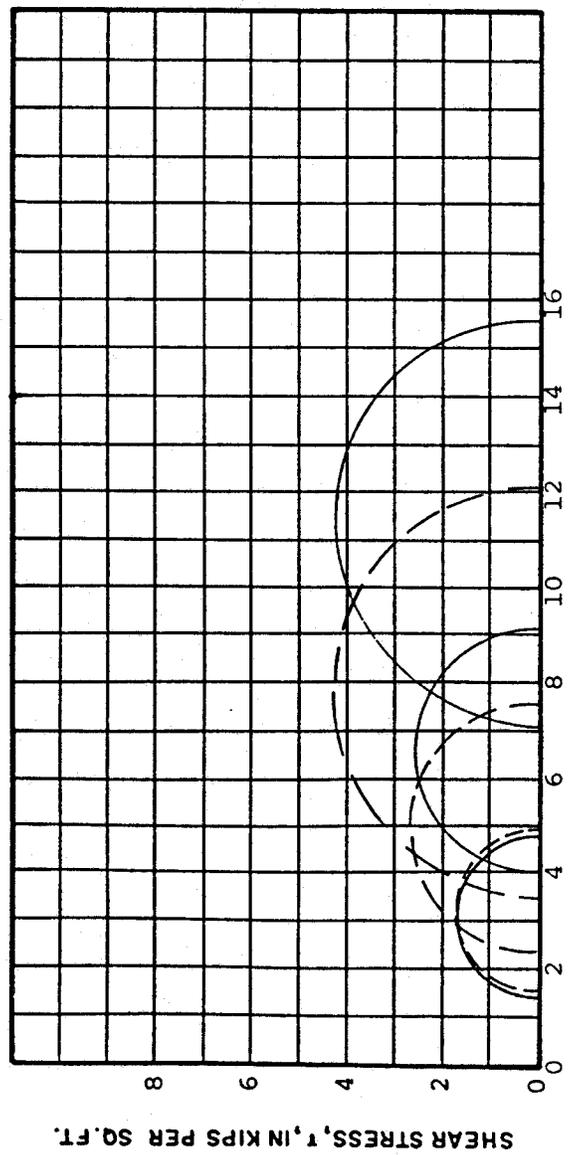
SATURATED,
 CONSOLIDATED,
 UNDRAINED
 TRIAXIAL SHEAR
 TEST WITH
 PORE PRESSURE
 MEASUREMENTS

JOB NO. CH 4507

DEPTH 8'-10'

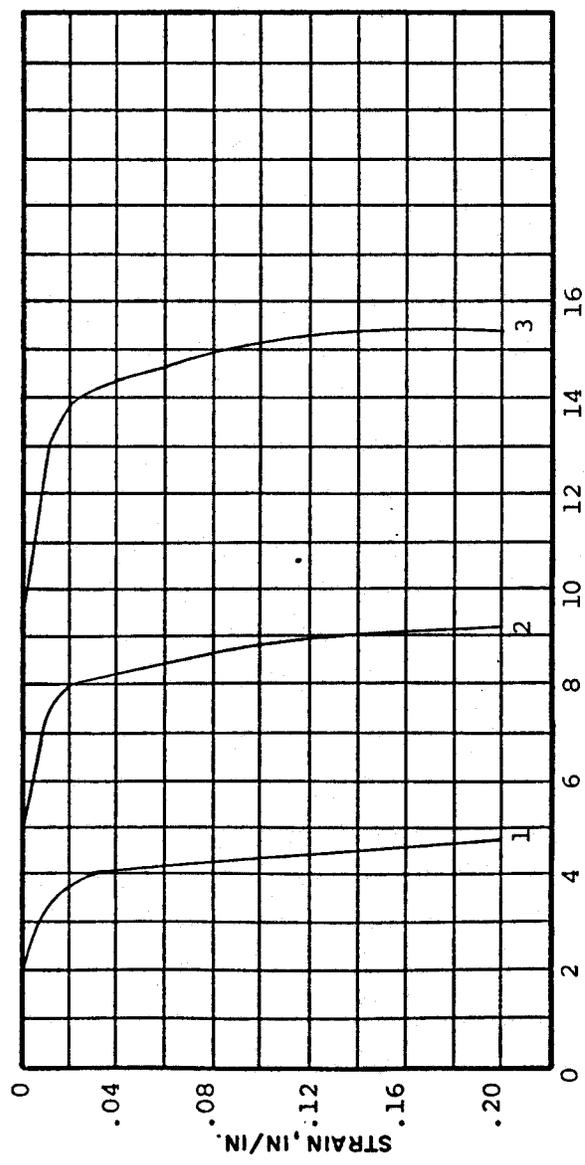
BORING NO. B-11

SAMPLE TYPE UD



NORMAL STRESS, σ , IN KIPS PER SQ. FT.

MOHR DIAGRAMS



AXIAL STRESS IN KIPS PER SQ. FT.

STRESS - STRAIN AND PORE PRESSURE - STRAIN CURVES

EFFECTIVE COHESION, c' 0
 EFFECTIVE SHEAR ANGLE, ϕ' 32.0°
 TOTAL COHESION, c 0.6 Ksf
 TOTAL SHEAR ANGLE, ϕ 19.0°

INITIAL PROPERTIES: ① ② ③ AVG.
 UNIT WEIGHT γ 126.7 126.7 126.7 126.7 pcf
 WATER CONTENT, w 17.8 17.7 17.6 17.7 %
 VOID RATIO, e 0.688 0.688 0.686 0.687
 SATURATION, s 75.2 74.9 74.7 74.9 %

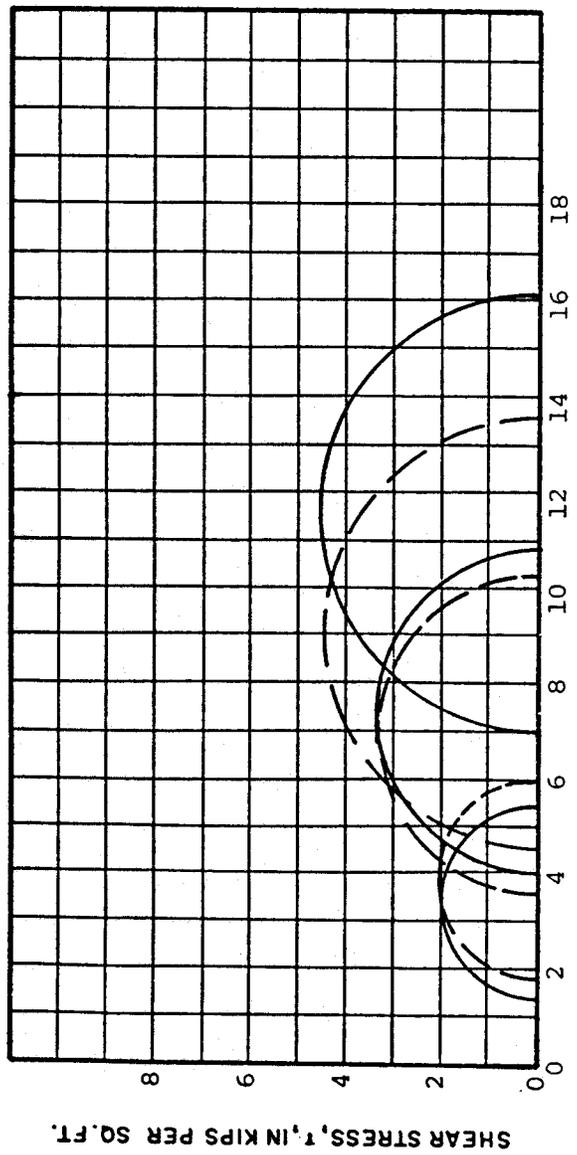
FINAL PROPERTIES: ① ② ③ AVG.
 UNIT WEIGHT, γ 133.2 134.4 136.6 134.7 pcf
 WATER CONTENT, w 23.5 22.5 20.8 22.3 %
 VOID RATIO, e 0.684 0.655 0.606 0.648
 SATURATION, s 100 100 100 100 %

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION:
 Brown Micaceous Fine to
 Coarse Sandy Silt
 (Most Sand Size Particles
 are Mica)

TOTAL STRESSES 4.8 9.2 15.7
 EFFECTIVE STRESSES 4.9 7.6 12.1

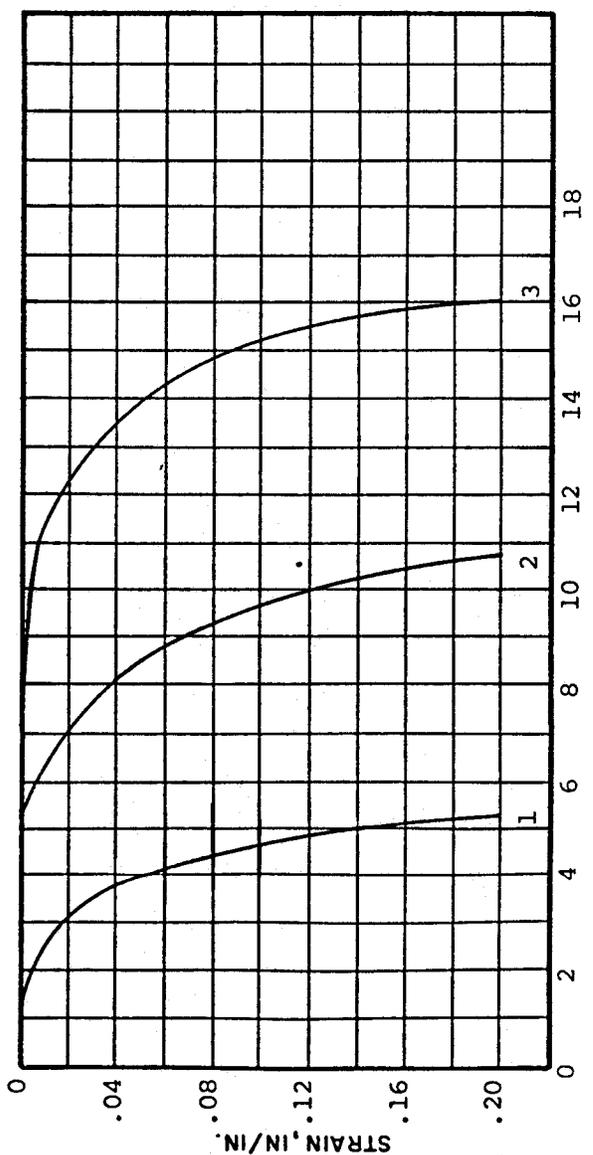
SATURATED,
 CONSOLIDATED,
 UNDRAINED
 TRIAXIAL SHEAR
 TEST WITH
 PORE PRESSURE
 MEASUREMENTS

JOB NO. CH 4507 BORING NO. B-10
 DEPTH 1 - 8 ft SAMPLE TYPE Remolded
 Average Compaction: 95.5% Standard Proctor
 Maximum Dry Density



NORMAL STRESS, σ , IN KIPS PER SQ. FT.

MOHR DIAGRAMS



AXIAL STRESS IN KIPS PER SQ. FT.

STRESS - STRAIN AND PORE PRESSURE - STRAIN CURVES

EFFECTIVE COHESION, c' 0
 EFFECTIVE SHEAR ANGLE, ϕ' 30.0°
 TOTAL COHESION, c 0.9 Ksf
 TOTAL SHEAR ANGLE, ϕ 19.0°

INITIAL PROPERTIES: ① ② ③ **AVG.**
 UNIT WEIGHT γ 124.2 124.2 124.2 124.2 **pcf**
 WATER CONTENT, w 17.6 17.6 17.6 17.6 **%**
 VOID RATIO, e 0.601 0.601 0.601 0.601
 SATURATION, s 79.3 79.3 79.3 79.3 **%**

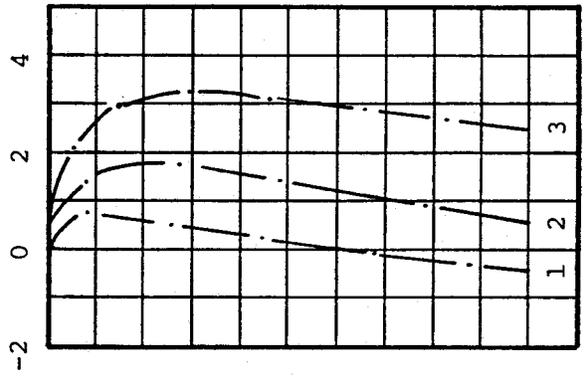
FINAL PROPERTIES: ① ② ③ **AVG.**
 UNIT WEIGHT, γ 120.3 130.7 131.5 130.5 **pcf**
 WATER CONTENT, w 21.9 20.7 20.1 20.9 **%**
 VOID RATIO, e 0.594 0.562 0.545 0.567
 SATURATION, s 100 100 100 100 **%**

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION:
 Red Brown Micaceous Fine
 to Medium Sandy Silt

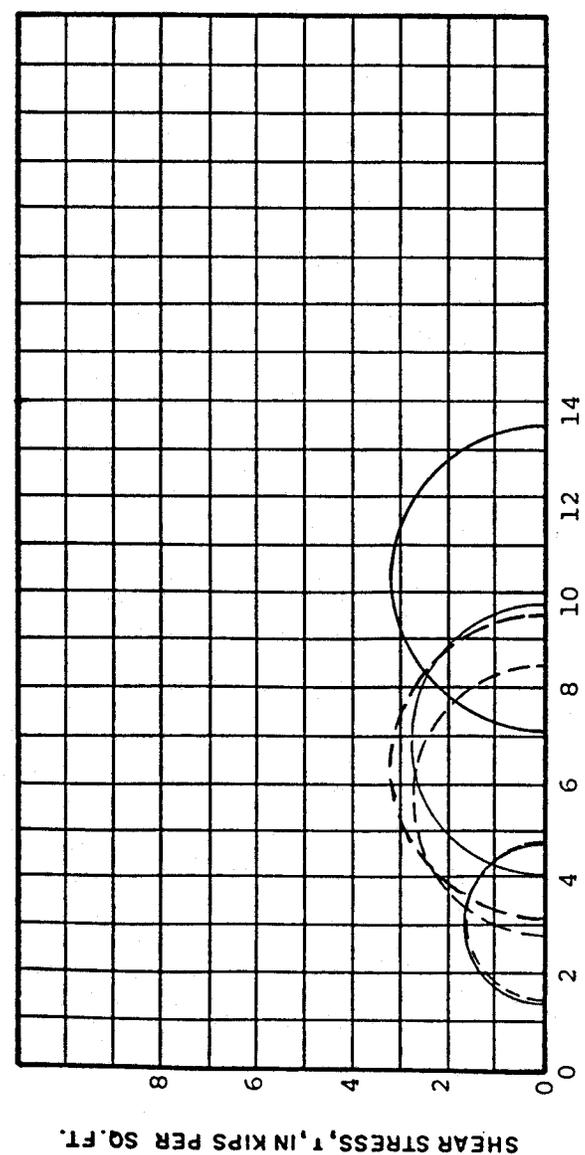
TOTAL STRESSES 5.5 10.8 16.1
 EFFECTIVE STRESSES 5.9 10.3 13.6

**SATURATED,
 CONSOLIDATED,
 UNDRAINED
 TRIAXIAL SHEAR
 TEST WITH
 PORE PRESSURE
 MEASUREMENTS**

EXCESS PORE PRESSURE
 IN KIPS PER SQ. FT.

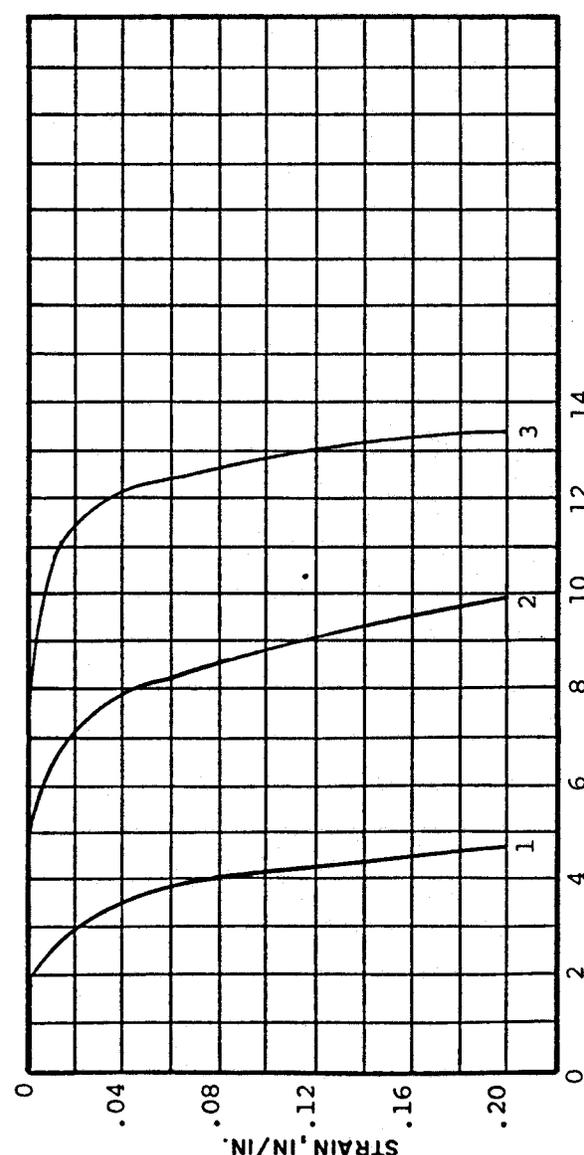


JOB NO. CH 4507 BORING NO. B-18
 DEPTH 1.0 - 8.0 ft SAMPLE TYPE Remolded
 Average Compaction: 97.8% Standard Proctor Maximum
 Dry Density



NORMAL STRESS, σ , IN KIPS PER SQ. FT.

MOHR DIAGRAMS



AXIAL STRESS IN KIPS PER SQ. FT.

STRESS - STRAIN AND PORE PRESSURE - STRAIN CURVES

EFFECTIVE COHESION, c' 0.3 Ksf
 EFFECTIVE SHEAR ANGLE, ϕ' 27.50
 TOTAL COHESION, c 1.0 Ksf
 TOTAL SHEAR ANGLE, ϕ 13.00

INITIAL PROPERTIES:

	①	②	③	AVG.
UNIT WEIGHT γ	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5
WATER CONTENT, w	19.2	19.7	19.4	19.4
VOID RATIO, e	0.688	0.695	0.691	0.691
SATURATION, s	77.6	78.7	78.1	78.1

FINAL PROPERTIES:

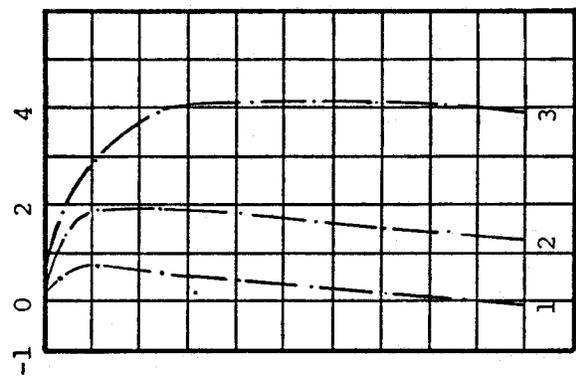
	①	②	③	AVG.
UNIT WEIGHT, γ	128.5	129.5	132.1	130.0
WATER CONTENT, w	24.5	23.5	21.3	23.1
VOID RATIO, e	0.680	0.653	0.593	0.642
SATURATION, s	100	100	100	100

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION:
 Red Brown Slightly
 Micaceous Fine to
 Medium Sandy Silt

TOTAL STRESSES 4.7 9.7 13.5
 EFFECTIVE STRESSES 4.8 8.4 9.6

SATURATED,
 CONSOLIDATED,
 UNDRAINED
 TRIAXIAL SHEAR
 TEST WITH
 PORE PRESSURE
 MEASUREMENTS

EXCESS PORE PRESSURE
 IN KIPS PER SQ. FT.



JOB NO. CH 4507 BORING NO. B-18
 DEPTH 18 - 23 ft SAMPLE TYPE Remolded
 Average Compaction: 95% Standard Proctor Maximum
 Dry Density

APPENDIX G
SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSES



GEO-SYSTEMS DESIGN & TESTING, INC.
GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES AND MATERIALS TESTING

October 19, 1989

Sirrine Environmental Consultants, Inc.
James Chamness
Post Office Box 5456
Greenville, S.C. 29606

ATTN: Mr. James Chamness

RE: Champion International
Canton Paper Mill

Dear Mr. Chamness:

Enclosed are the tests performed on the sludge and a 4:1 mixture of the sludge and fly-ash. Natural moisture contents of 161.4 and 158.5 for the sludge and sludge with fly-ash mixture.

Proctor density tests were performed with points varying from being dry to in excess of 'natural' moisture contents with maximum dry densities indicated to be 27.4 pcf and 39.5 for the sludge and 4:1 sludge/fly-ash mix with corresponding optimum moisture contents of 160.0 and 90.0.

Utilizing the findings above, samples were remolded for UU and CU triaxial testing. The unconsolidated-undrained (UU) tests indicated cohesion values of 0.57 ksf for sludge at 90% compaction and 0.55 ksf for sludge with fly-ash at natural moisture. Cohesion values nearly double at 1.10 ksf for sludge with fly-ash compacted to 90% the standard Proctor value.

Several efforts to perform consolidated-undrained (CU) tests proved unsatisfactory due to the difficulties of consolidating the sample and handling emissions of gas from the sample during consolidation and test performance which blocked pore fluid movement and the measurement of pore pressures.

One CU test performed without pore pressure readings indicated comparable data as discussed in the research material enclosed for your files.

Stability Analyses:

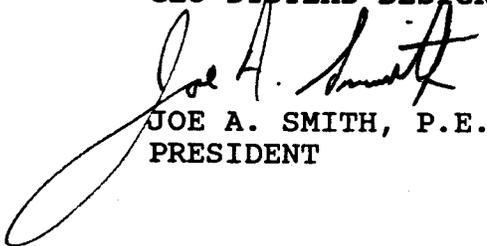
Based on the soils' data available and indicated sludge properties, analyses have been performed on the worst case (highest) interior dike, two (2) exterior dikes proposed and the sludge itself. A minimum factor of safety of 1.5 is considered acceptable. The results indicate satisfactory stability for proposed 2:1 (H:V) slopes on the exterior dikes and 4:1 (H:V) to even 3:1 (H:V) slopes on the sludge embankments within the landfill cells. We do recommend lateral sheet drainage, however, atleast every fifteen (15) feet height during the sludge placement as well as slope drainage along the dike facial slope.

The interior dike indicates some concern at 1.5:1 (H:V) slope without any reinforcing. A factor of safety of 1.3 and less is indicated. Alternative sections have been run with a 1.75:1 (H:V) slope, 1.5:1 slope with reinforcing and a 90 feet height slope in lieu of 120 feet as original proposed. All three (3) provide favorable factor of safety above 1.5 with the 1.75:1 slope the more conservative.

The above three (3) options are being refined in our analyses routine and will be sent to you within the following day. We appreciate the opportunity to be of service. If there are any questions, please contact us.

Sincerely,

GEO-SYSTEMS DESIGN & TESTING, INC.



JOE A. SMITH, P.E.
PRESIDENT

JAS/klr

PROJECT NAME: Champion International - Canton Mill

DATE: 10/6/89

TYPE OF TEST: Unconsolidated - Undrained

SAMPLE NO. Bulk #1

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Sludge at 90% Compaction

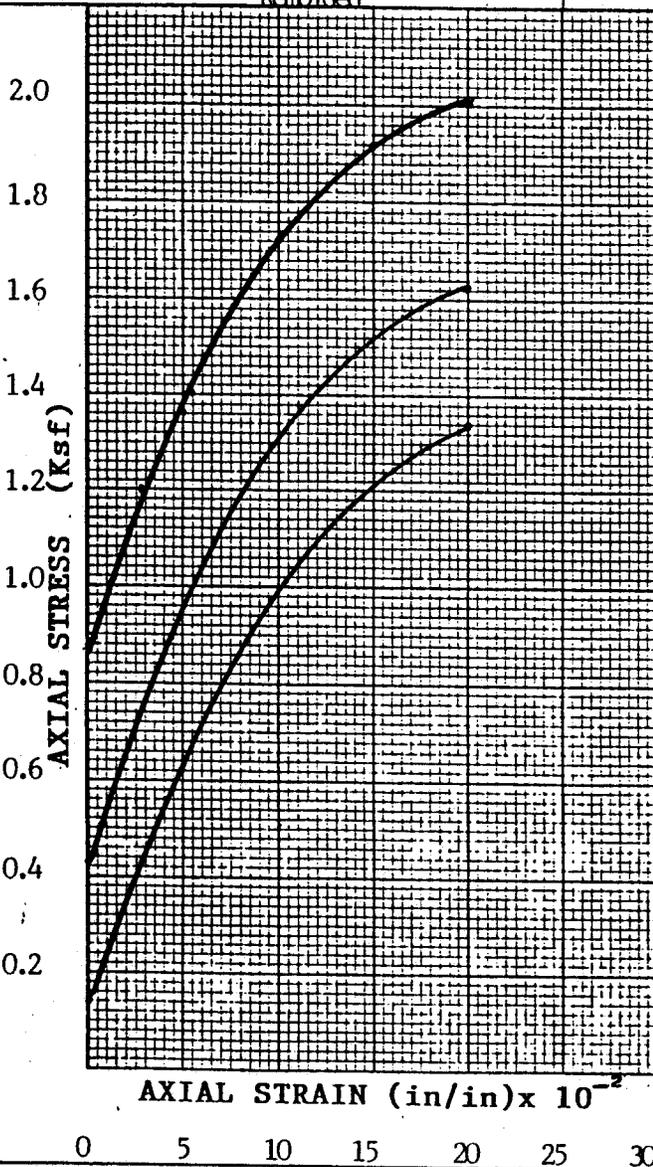
TYPE OF SPECIMEN: Remolded

AREA(sq.in)

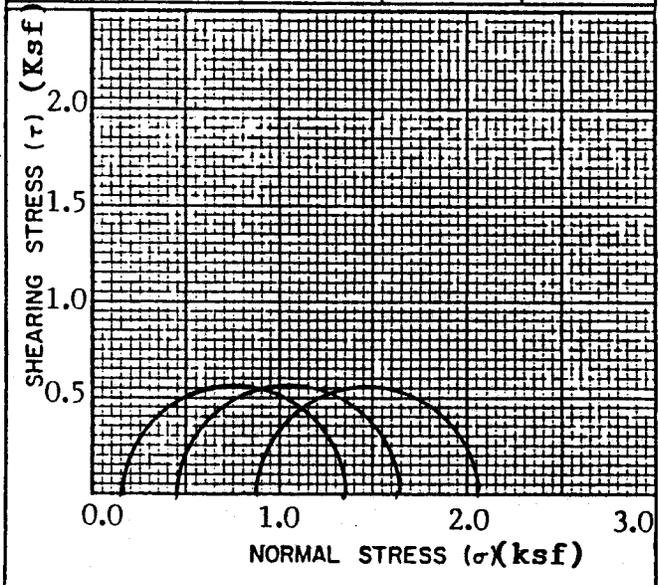
HEIGHT (in)

6.158

7.0



TEST NO.	1	2	3	4
INIT MOISTURE, %	160.2	161.4	158.5	
DRY DENSITY, □ g/cc ■ pcf	24.6	24.4	24.8	
INIT VOID RATIO	-			
FINAL MOISTURE, %	158.6	160.2	156.4	
NORMAL STRESS	0.75	1.05	1.48	
MAX. SHEAR STRESS	0.57	0.57	0.58	
SHEAR VALUES		φ		c
AT MAXIMUM STRESS		-		0.57



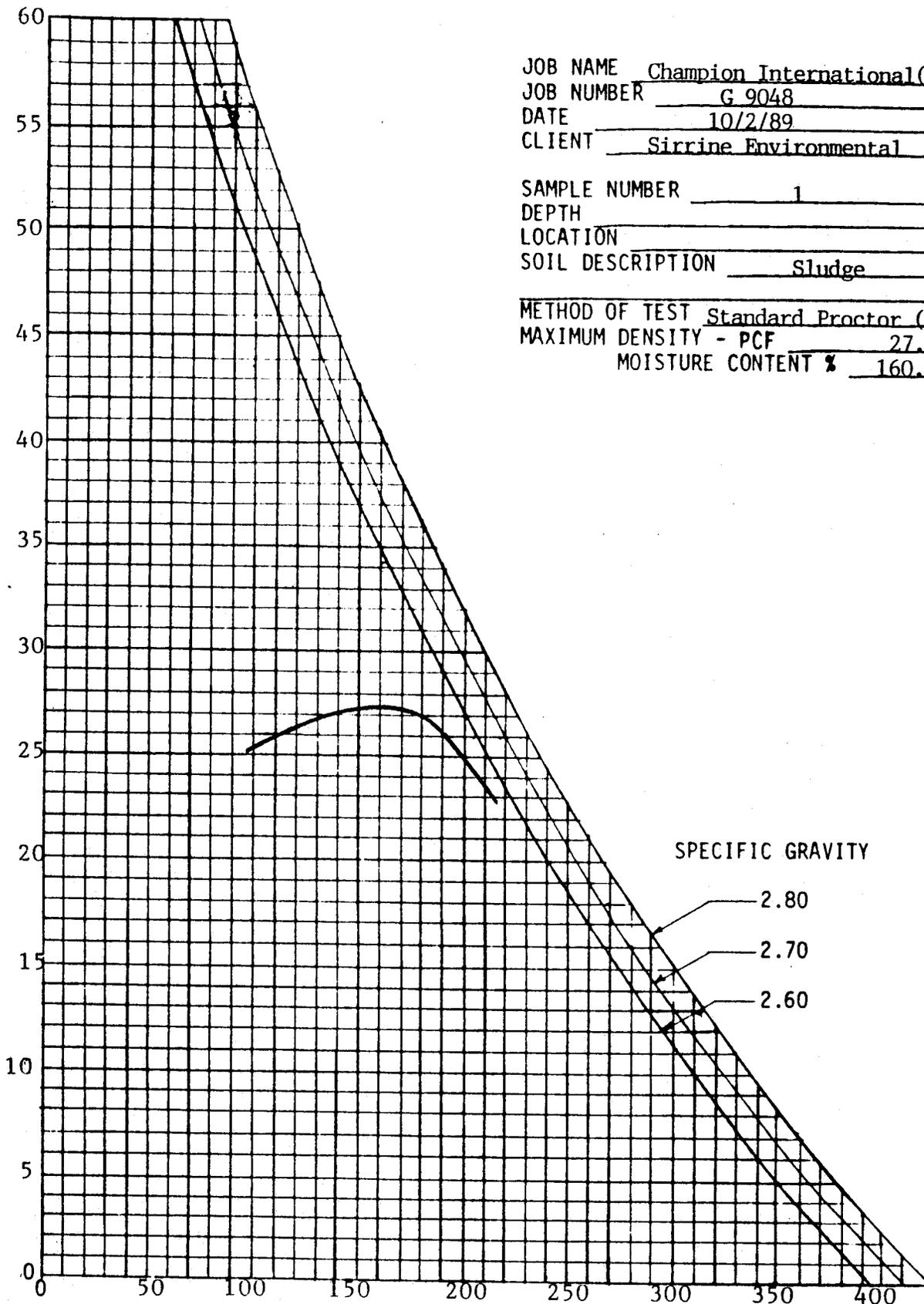
REMARKS

JOB NAME Champion International(Canton Mill)
 JOB NUMBER G 9048
 DATE 10/2/89
 CLIENT Sirrine Environmental

SAMPLE NUMBER 1
 DEPTH _____
 LOCATION _____
 SOIL DESCRIPTION Sludge

METHOD OF TEST Standard Proctor (ASTM D-698)
 MAXIMUM DENSITY - PCF 27.4
 MOISTURE CONTENT % 160.0

DRY UNIT WEIGHT - (POUNDS PER CUBIC FOOT)



SPECIFIC GRAVITY

2.80

2.70

2.60

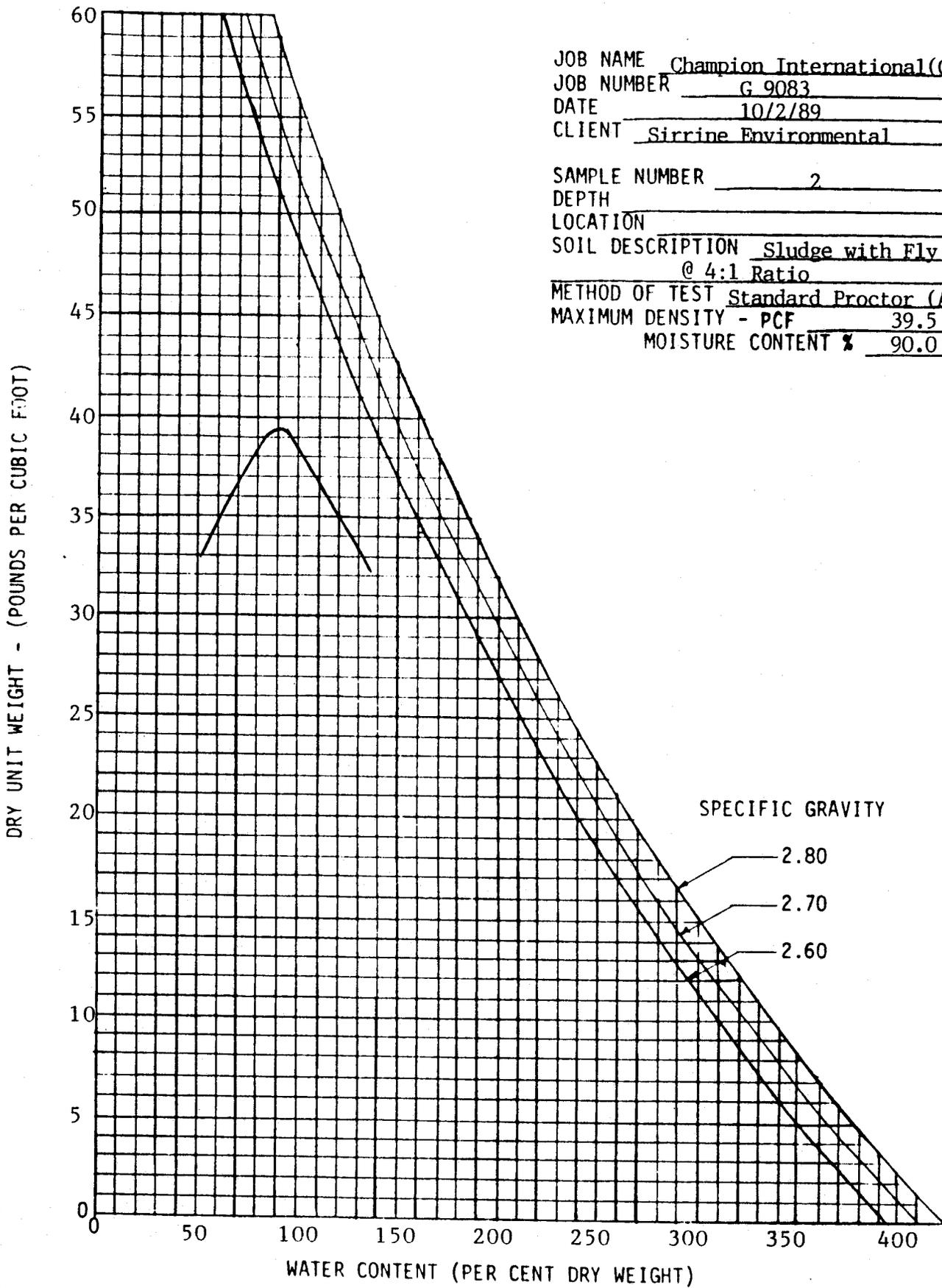
WATER CONTENT (PER CENT DRY WEIGHT)

LABORATORY COMPACTION TEST



GEO-SYSTEMS DESIGN & TESTING, INC.
 GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES AND MATERIALS TESTING
 P.O. Box 2656, West Columbia, South Carolina 29171
 (803) 791-7528

JOB NAME Champion International(Canton Mill)
 JOB NUMBER G 9083
 DATE 10/2/89
 CLIENT Sirrine Environmental
 SAMPLE NUMBER 2
 DEPTH _____
 LOCATION _____
 SOIL DESCRIPTION Sludge with Fly Ash
@ 4:1 Ratio
 METHOD OF TEST Standard Proctor (ASTM D-698)
 MAXIMUM DENSITY - PCF 39.5
 MOISTURE CONTENT % 90.0

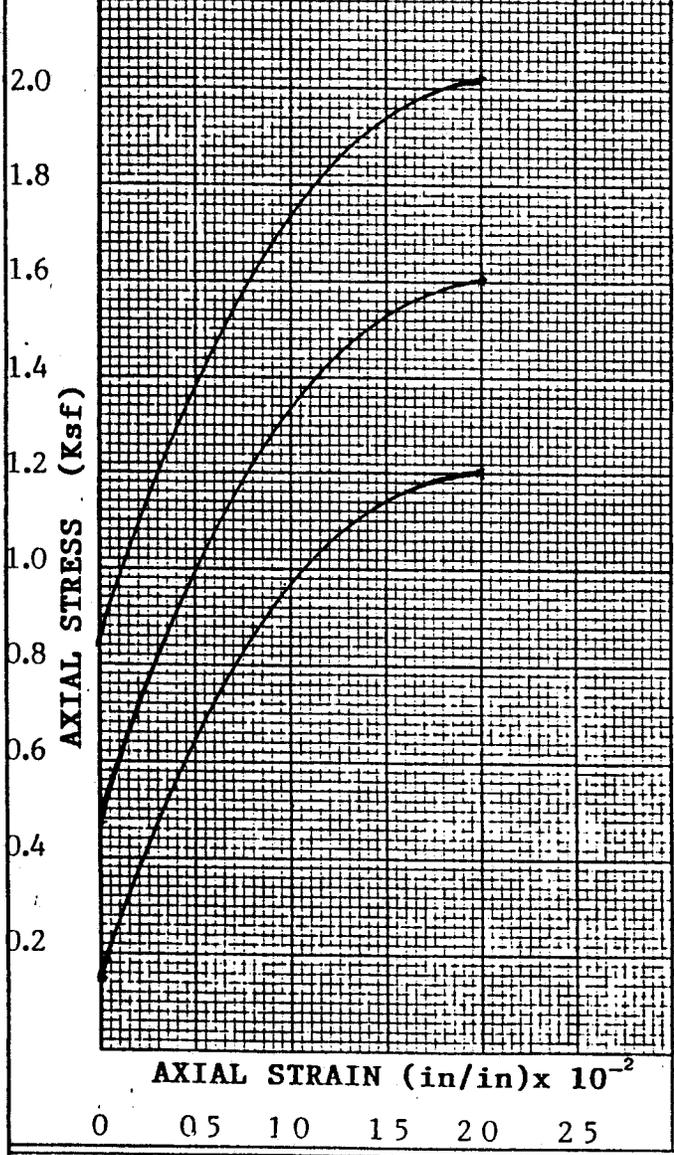


LABORATORY COMPACTION TEST



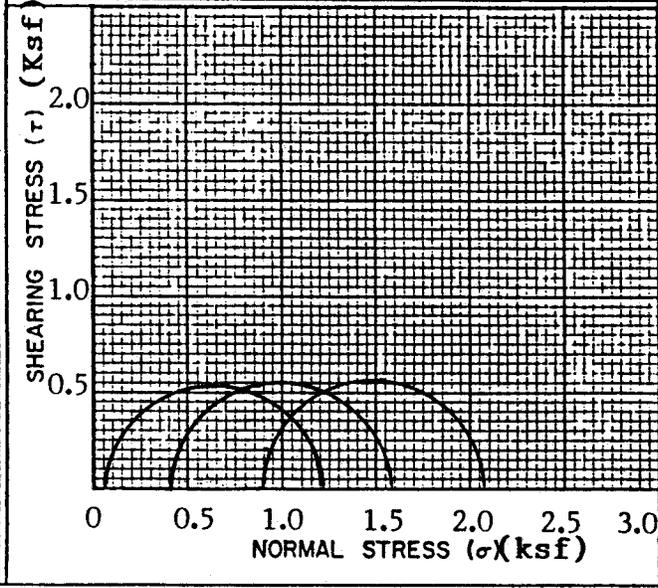
GEO-SYSTEMS DESIGN & TESTING, INC.
 GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES AND MATERIALS TESTING
 P.O. Box 2656, West Columbia, South Carolina 29171
 (803) 791-7528

PROJECT NAME: <u>Champion International - Canton Mill</u>		DATE:	
TYPE OF TEST: <u>Unconsolidated - Undrained</u>		SAMPLE NO.: <u>Bulk #2</u>	
10/7/89			
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: <u>Sludge with Fly-Ash at natural moisture</u>			
TYPE OF SPECIMEN: <u>Remolded</u>		AREA (sq.in): <u>6.158</u>	HEIGHT (in): <u>7.0</u>



TEST NO.	1	2	3	4
INIT MOISTURE, %	161.4	158.9	160.2	
DRY DENSITY, □ w/cc ■ pcf	31.8	31.8	31.2	
INIT VOID RATIO	-	-	-	
FINAL MOISTURE, %	160.1	159.6	157.6	
NORMAL STRESS	0.68	1.0	1.5	
MAX. SHEAR STRESS	0.55	0.56	0.58	

SHEAR VALUES	ϕ	c
AT MAXIMUM STRESS	-	0.55



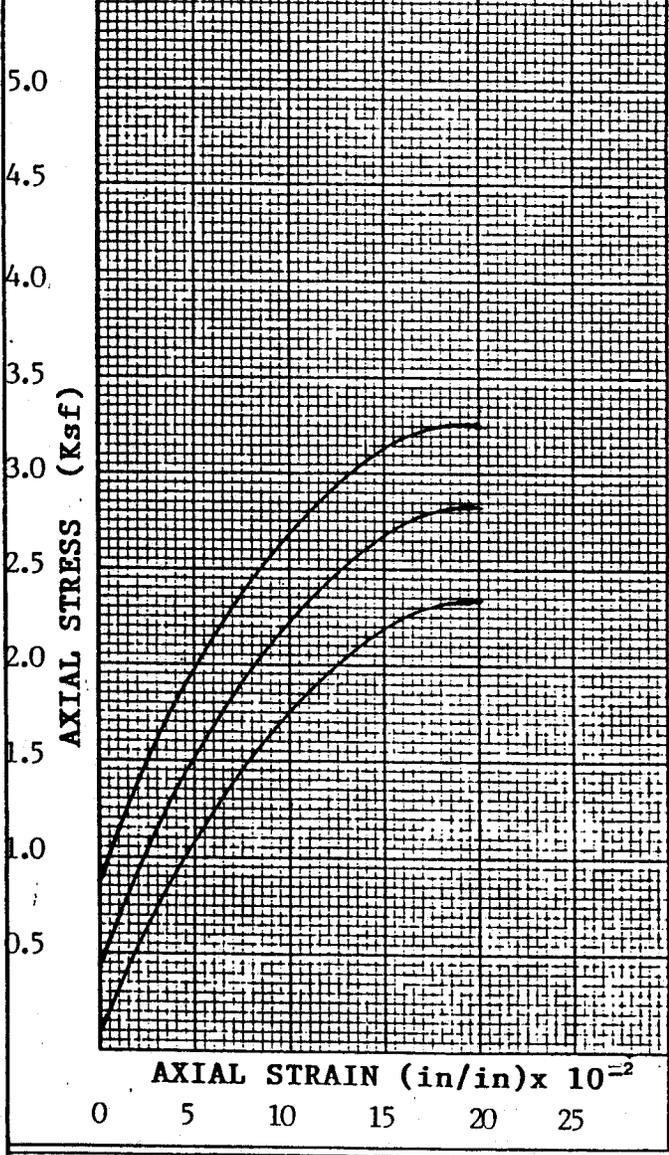
REMARKS

PROJECT NAME: Champion International - Canton Mill DATE: 10/9/89

TYPE OF TEST Unconsolidated - Undrained SAMPLE NO. Bulk #3

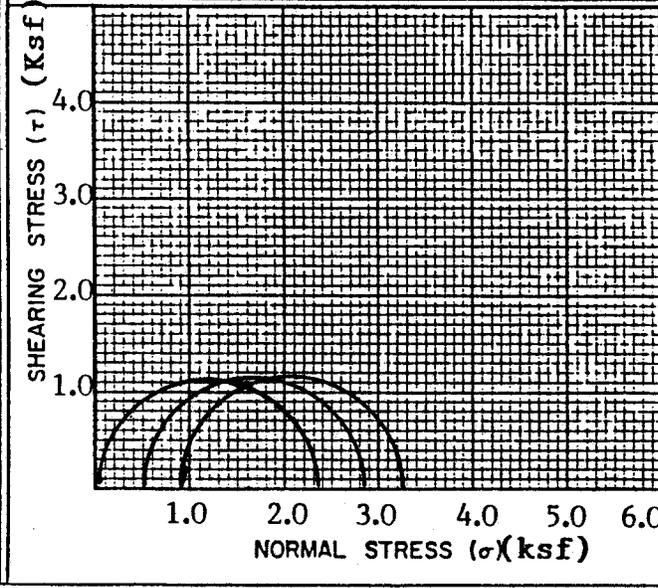
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Sludge with Fly Ash @ 4:1 mix

TYPE OF SPECIMEN Remolded AREA(sq.in) 6.158 HEIGHT (in) 7.0



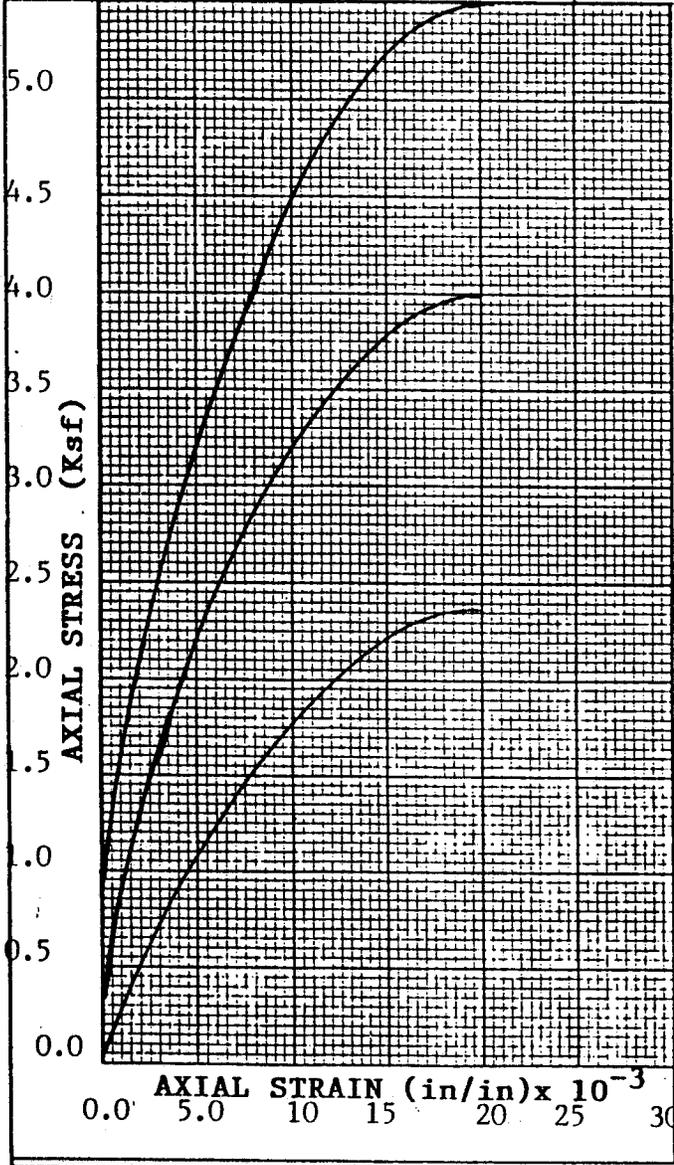
TEST NO.	1	2	3	4
INIT MOISTURE, %	90.0	90.0	90.0	
DRY DENSITY, □ g/cc ■ pcf	36.4	36.0	35.6	
INIT. VOID RATIO	-	-	-	
FINAL MOISTURE, %	88.0	86.9	86.8	
NORMAL STRESS	1.10	1.70	2.10	
MAX. SHEAR STRESS	1.10	1.79	1.20	

SHEAR VALUES	ϕ	c
AT MAXIMUM STRESS	-	1.10



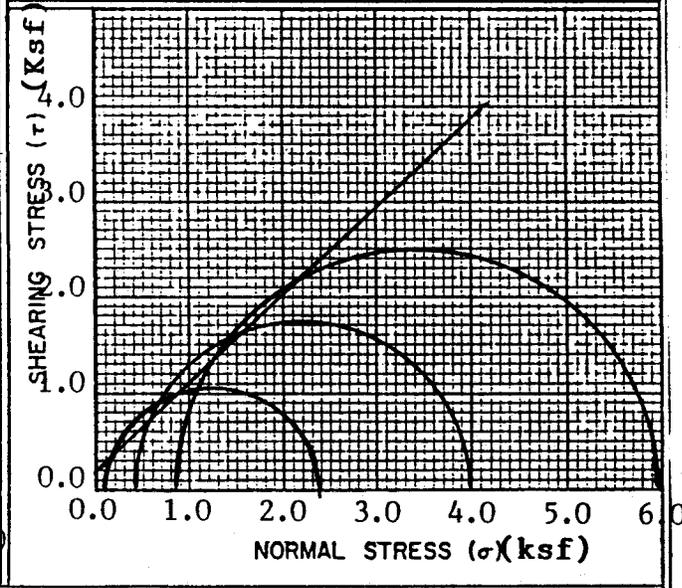
REMARKS

PROJECT NAME: <u>Champion International - Canton Mill</u>		DATE: <u>10/17/89</u>	
TYPE OF TEST <u>Consolidated - Undrained w/o Pore Pressures Bulk# 3</u>		SAMPLE NO. <u>3</u>	
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: <u>Sludge w/ Fly-ash (4:1 mix @ 90% compact)</u>			
TYPE OF SPECIMEN <u>Remolded</u>		AREA (sq in) <u>6.158</u>	HEIGHT (in) <u>7.0</u>



TEST NO.	1	2	3	4
INIT MOISTURE, %	89.4	88.9	89.6	
DRY DENSITY, $\frac{g}{cc}$ $\frac{pcf}{}$	36.1	34.4	35.2	
INIT VOID RATIO	-	-	-	
FINAL MOISTURE, %	86.0	86.1	86.4	
NORMAL STRESS	1.16	2.20	3.40	
MAX. SHEAR STRESS	1.08	1.72	2.50	

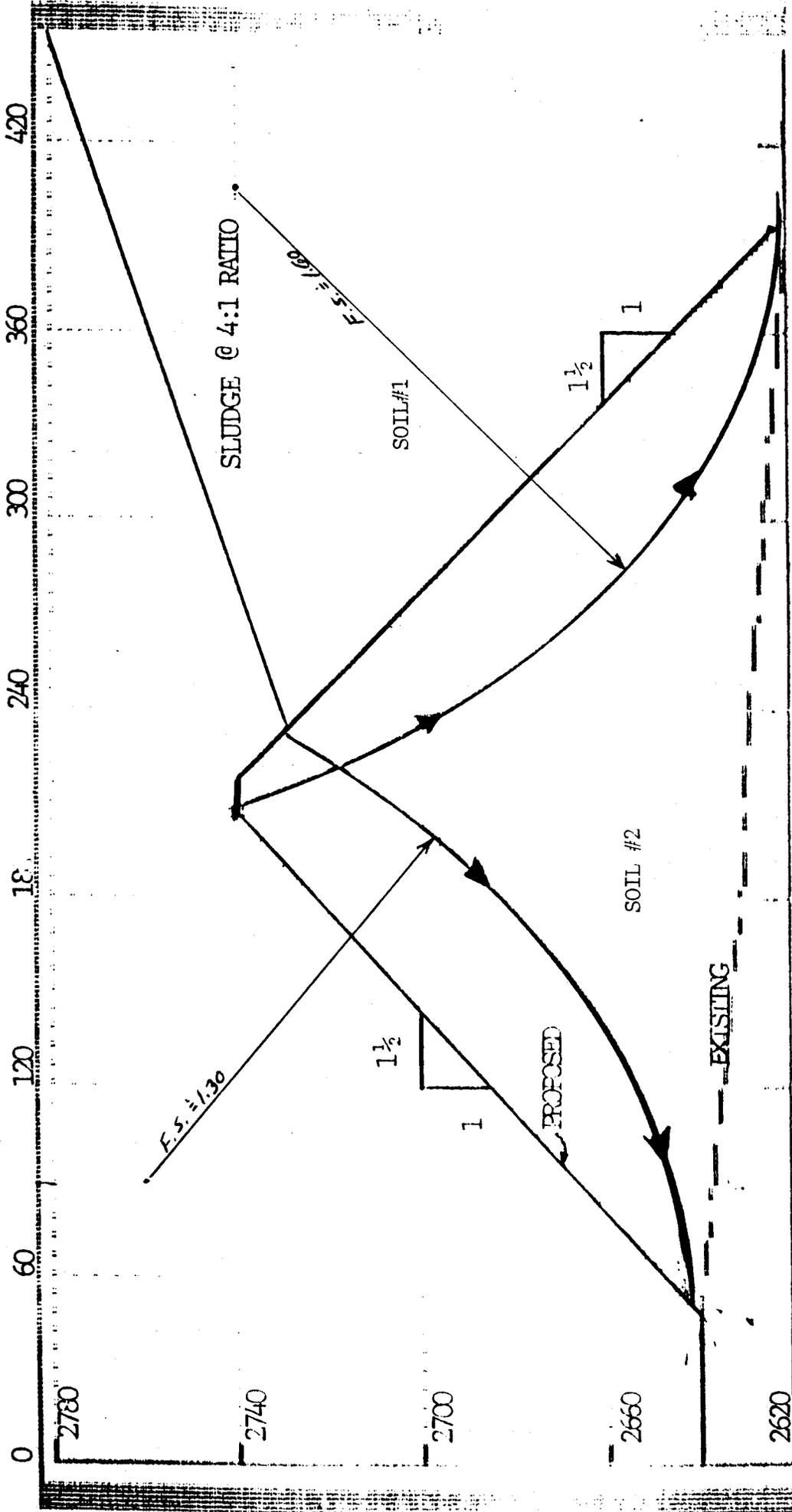
SHEAR VALUES		ϕ	c
AT MAXIMUM STRESS		40°	0.20



REMARKS

STABILITY OF INTERIOR DIKE @ 1.5:1 (H:V)

S:2



SOIL #3

SOIL #4

BISHOP MODIFIED AND/OR ORDINARY METHOD OF SLICES

STABILITY of Earthen Dike w/o Reinforcement (STABR)

CONTROL DATA

NUMBER OF SPECIFIED CENTERS 0
 NUMBER OF DEPTH LIMITING TANGENTS 1
 NUMBER OF VERTICAL SECTIONS 7
 NUMBER OF SOIL LAYER BOUNDARIES 5
 NUMBER OF PORE PRESSURE LINES 0
 NUMBER OF POINTS DEFINING COHESION PROFILE 0

SEISMIC COEFFICIENT S1,S2 = .00, .00

UNIT WEIGHT OF WATER = 62.40

SEARCH IS BASED ON BISHOP MODIFIED METHOD

SEARCH STARTS AT CENTER (400.0, -80.0) WITH FINAL GRID OF 5.0

ALL CIRCLES TANGENT TO DEPTH, 125.0,

GEOMETRY

SECTIONS .0 50.0 192.5 207.5 217.5 397.5 450.0

T. CRACKS	104.0	104.0	10.0	.0	.0	120.0	120.0
W IN CRACK	104.0	104.0	10.0	.0	.0	120.0	120.0
BOUNDARY 1	104.0	104.0	10.0	.0	.0	120.0	120.0
BOUNDARY 2	105.0	105.0	10.5	.0	.0	120.0	120.0
BOUNDARY 3	105.0	105.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	120.0	120.0
BOUNDARY 4	130.0	130.0	130.0	130.0	130.0	130.0	130.0
BOUNDARY 5	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0

SOIL PROPERTIES

LAYER	COHESION	FRICTION ANGLE	DENSITY
1	.0	.0	1150.0
2	200.0	32.0	125.0
3	100.0	30.0	120.0
4	200.0	30.0	120.0

BISHOP MODIFIED AND/OR ORDINARY METHOD OF SLICES

STABILITY of Earthen Dike w/o Reinforcement (STABR)

NUMBER	TANGENT	RADIUS	(X) CENTER	(Y) CENTER	FS(BISHOP)	FS(OMS)
1	125.0	205.0	400.0	-80.0	1.301	1.193
2	125.0	205.0	390.0	-80.0	1.308	1.195
3	125.0	215.0	400.0	-90.0	1.301	1.196
4	125.0	205.0	410.0	-80.0	1.560	1.375
5	125.0	195.0	400.0	-70.0	1.309	1.200
6	125.0	215.0	395.0	-90.0	1.307	1.200
7	125.0	220.0	400.0	-95.0	1.304	1.201

BISHOP MODIFIED AND/OR ORDINARY METHOD OF SLICES

STABILITY of Earthen Dike w/o Reinforcement (STABR)

CONTROL DATA

NUMBER OF SPECIFIED CENTERS 0
 NUMBER OF DEPTH LIMITING TANGENTS 1
 NUMBER OF VERTICAL SECTIONS 7
 NUMBER OF SOIL LAYER BOUNDARIES 5
 NUMBER OF PORE PRESSURE LINES 0
 NUMBER OF POINTS DEFINING COHESION PROFILE 0

SEISMIC COEFFICIENT S1,S2 = .00, .00

UNIT WEIGHT OF WATER = 62.40

SEARCH IS BASED ON BISHOP MODIFIED METHOD

SEARCH STARTS AT CENTER (360.0, -20.0) WITH FINAL GRID OF 20.0

ALL CIRCLES TANGENT TO DEPTH, 110.0,

GEOMETRY

SECTIONS .0 50.0 230.0 240.0 245.0 397.5 450.0

T. CRACKS 120.0 120.0 .0 .0 10.0 104.0 104.0
 W IN CRACK 120.0 120.0 .0 .0 10.0 104.0 104.0
 BOUNDARY 1 120.0 120.0 .0 .0 10.0 104.0 104.0
 BOUNDARY 2 120.0 120.0 .0 .0 10.5 105.0 105.0
 BOUNDARY 3 120.0 120.0 110.0 110.0 110.0 105.0 105.0
 BOUNDARY 4 130.0 130.0 130.0 130.0 130.0 130.0 130.0
 BOUNDARY 5 150.0 150.0 150.0 150.0 150.0 150.0 150.0

SOIL PROPERTIES

LAYER	COHESION	FRICTION ANGLE	DENSITY
1	.0	.0	1150.0
2	200.0	32.0	125.0
3	100.0	30.0	120.0
4	200.0	30.0	120.0

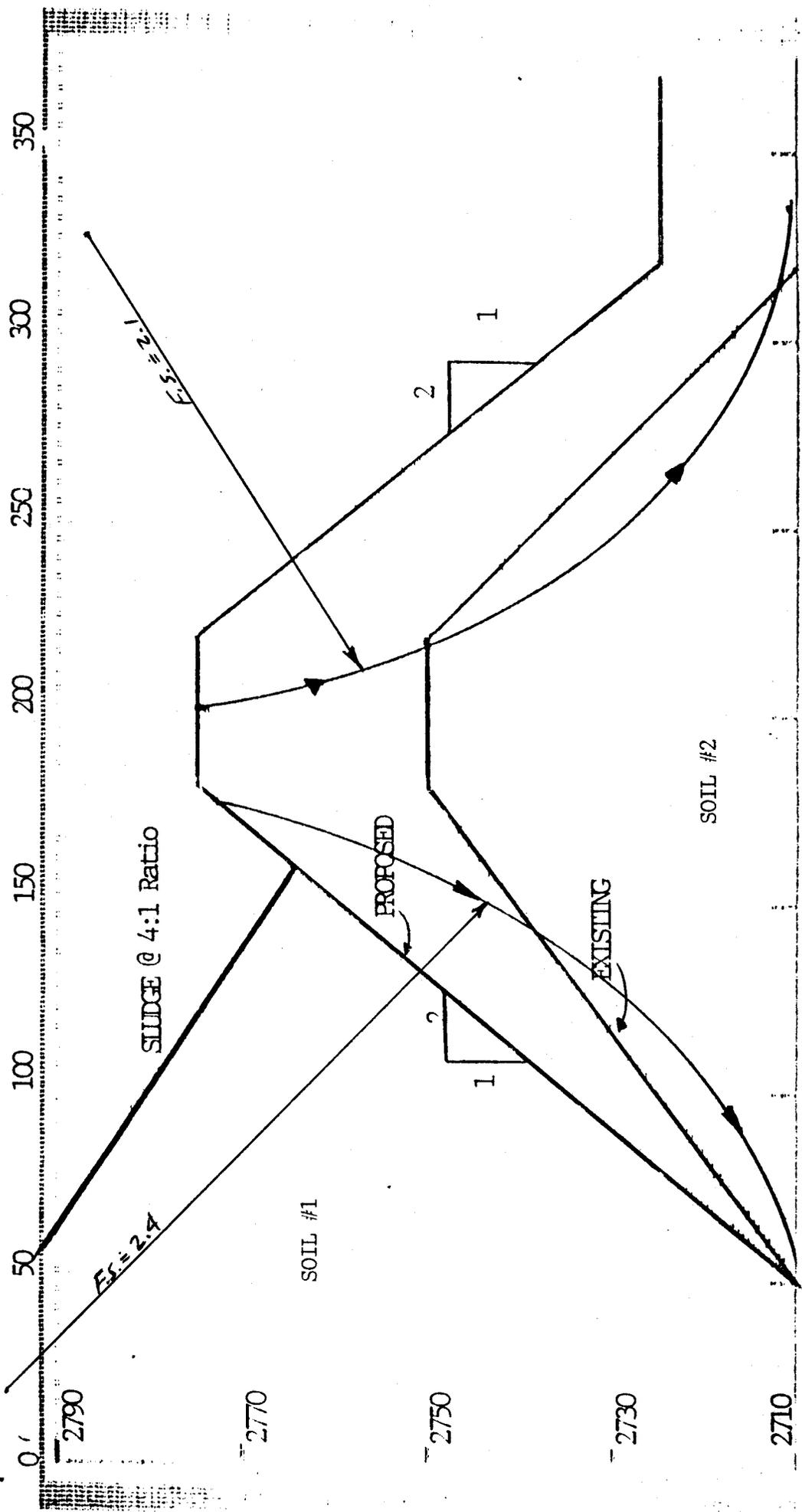
BISHOP MODIFIED AND/OR ORDINARY METHOD OF SLICES

STABILITY of Earthen Dike w/o Reinforcement (STABR)

NUMBER	TANGENT	RADIUS	(X) CENTER	(Y) CENTER	FS (BISHOP)	FS (OMS)
1	110.0	130.0	360.0	-20.0	1.626	1.398
2	110.0	130.0	320.0	-20.0	2.227	1.912
3	110.0	170.0	360.0	-60.0	1.662	1.500
4	110.0	130.0	400.0	-20.0	1.731	1.544
5	110.0	90.0	360.0	20.0	1.819	1.517
6	110.0	130.0	340.0	-20.0	1.840	1.570
7	110.0	150.0	360.0	-40.0	1.614	1.421

STABILITY OF ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED 2:1 DIKE @ 1-40

S:1



SOIL #3

SOIL #4

BISHOP MODIFIED AND/OR ORDINARY METHOD OF SLICES

STABILITY of Earthen Dike w/o Reinforcement (STABR)

CONTROL DATA

NUMBER OF SPECIFIED CENTERS	0
NUMBER OF DEPTH LIMITING TANGENTS	1
NUMBER OF VERTICAL SECTIONS	8
NUMBER OF SOIL LAYER BOUNDARIES	5
NUMBER OF PORE PRESSURE LINES	0
NUMBER OF POINTS DEFINING COHESION PROFILE	0

SEISMIC COEFFICIENT S1,S2 = .00, .00

UNIT WEIGHT OF WATER = 62.40

SEARCH IS BASED ON BISHOP MODIFIED METHOD

SEARCH STARTS AT CENTER (280.0, -20.0) WITH FINAL GRID OF 5.0

ALL CIRCLES TANGENT TO DEPTH, 60.0,

GEOMETRY

SECTIONS	.0	50.0	150.0	187.0	207.0	208.0	297.0	347.0
T. CRACKS	50.0	50.0	.0	.0	10.0	10.0	54.0	54.0
W IN CRACK	50.0	50.0	.0	.0	10.0	10.0	54.0	54.0
BOUNDARY 1	50.0	50.0	.0	.0	10.0	10.0	54.0	54.0
BOUNDARY 2	50.0	50.0	.0	.0	10.0	10.5	55.0	55.0
BOUNDARY 3	50.0	50.0	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	55.0	55.0
BOUNDARY 4	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0
BOUNDARY 5	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0

SOIL PROPERTIES

LAYER	COHESION	FRICTION ANGLE	DENSITY
1	.0	.0	4500.0
2	200.0	32.0	130.0
3	100.0	30.0	120.0
4	200.0	30.0	120.0

BISHOP MODIFIED AND/OR ORDINARY METHOD OF SLICES

STABILITY of Earthen Dike w/o Reinforcement (STABR)

NUMBER	TANGENT	RADIUS	(X) CENTER	(Y) CENTER	FS(BISHOP)	FS(OMS)
1	60.0	80.0	280.0	-20.0	2.492	2.140
2	60.0	80.0	270.0	-20.0	2.624	2.291
3	60.0	90.0	280.0	-30.0	2.613	2.305
4	60.0	80.0	290.0	-20.0	2.593	2.236
5	60.0	70.0	280.0	-10.0	2.497	2.101
6	60.0	80.0	275.0	-20.0	2.567	2.230
7	60.0	85.0	280.0	-25.0	2.557	2.230
8	60.0	80.0	285.0	-20.0	2.509	2.151

BISHOP MODIFIED AND/OR ORDINARY METHOD OF SLICES

STABILITY of Earthen Dike w/o Reinforcement (STABR)

CONTROL DATA

NUMBER OF SPECIFIED CENTERS 0
 NUMBER OF DEPTH LIMITING TANGENTS 1
 NUMBER OF VERTICAL SECTIONS 8
 NUMBER OF SOIL LAYER BOUNDARIES 5
 NUMBER OF PORE PRESSURE LINES 0
 NUMBER OF POINTS DEFINING COHESION PROFILE 0

SEISMIC COEFFICIENT S1,S2 = .00, .00

UNIT WEIGHT OF WATER = 62.40

SEARCH IS BASED ON BISHOP MODIFIED METHOD

SEARCH STARTS AT CENTER (240.0, -20.0) WITH FINAL GRID OF 5.0

ALL CIRCLES TANGENT TO DEPTH, 65.0,

GEOMETRY

SECTIONS	.0	50.0	140.0	160.0	197.0	297.0	297.0	347.0
T. CRACKS	-15.0	-15.0	10.0	.0	.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
W IN CRACK	-15.0	-15.0	10.0	.0	.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
BOUNDARY 1	-15.0	-15.0	10.0	.0	.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
BOUNDARY 2	55.0	55.0	10.0	.0	.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
BOUNDARY 3	55.0	55.0	55.0	52.5	52.5	50.0	50.0	50.0
BOUNDARY 4	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0
BOUNDARY 5	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0

SOIL PROPERTIES

LAYER	COHESION	FRICTION ANGLE	DENSITY
1	.0	.0	70.0
2	200.0	32.0	130.0
3	100.0	30.0	120.0
4	200.0	30.0	120.0

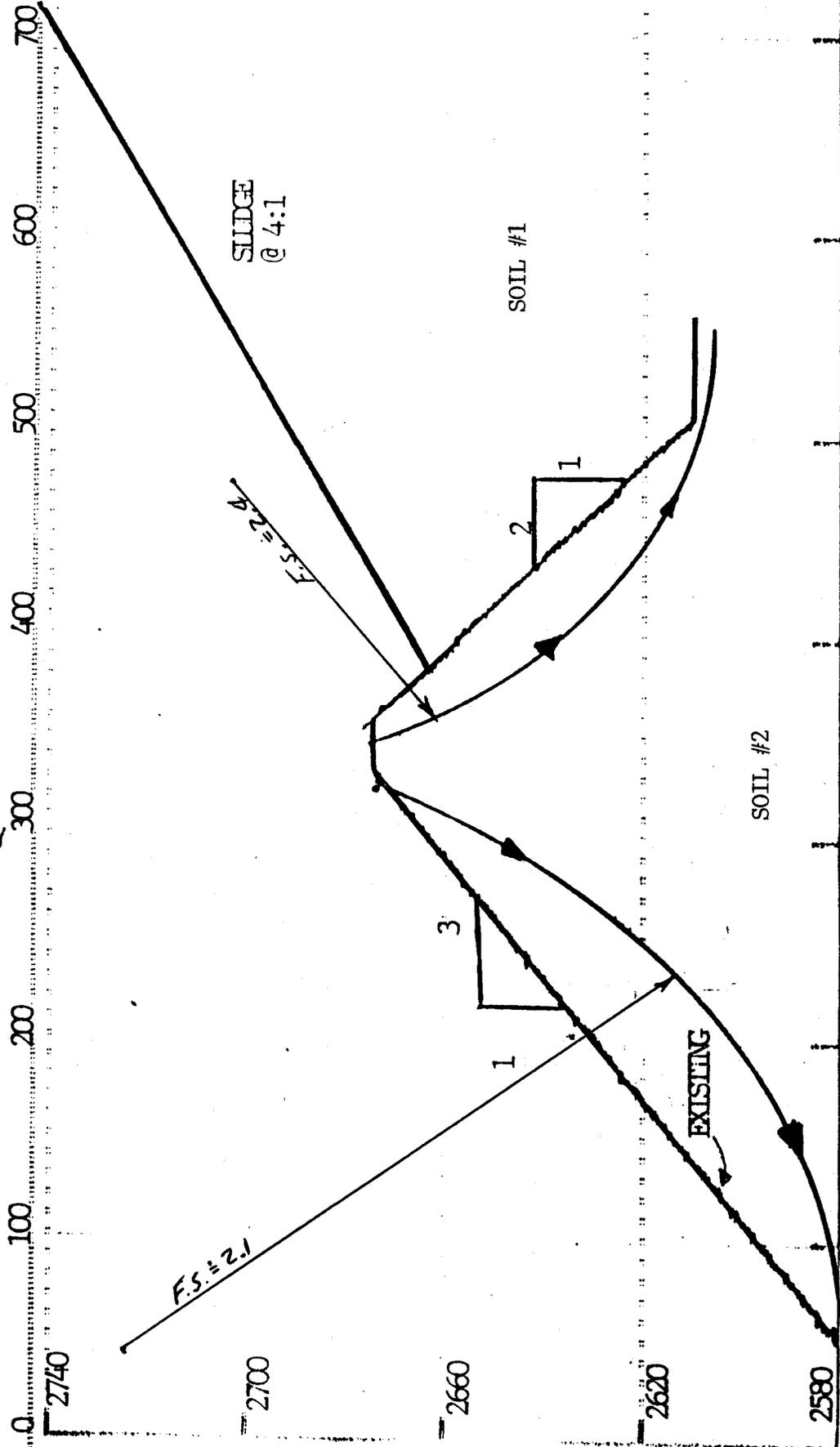
BISHOP MODIFIED AND/OR ORDINARY METHOD OF SLICES

STABILITY of Earthen Dike w/o Reinforcement (STABR)

NUMBER	TANGENT	RADIUS	(X) CENTER	(Y) CENTER	FS (BISHOP)	FS (OMS)
1	65.0	85.0	240.0	-20.0	2.604	2.188
2	65.0	85.0	230.0	-20.0	3.030	2.542
3	65.0	95.0	240.0	-30.0	2.598	2.238
4	65.0	85.0	250.0	-20.0	2.307	1.952
5	65.0	75.0	240.0	-10.0	2.663	2.178
6	65.0	85.0	245.0	-20.0	2.446	2.063
7	65.0	90.0	250.0	-25.0	2.299	1.967

STABILITY ANALYSIS OF EXISTING DIKE

S:0



SOIL #4

SOIL #3

SOIL #2

SILTAGE
@ 4:1

SOIL #1

EXISTING

$FS = 2.1$

$FS = 2.9$

3

1

2

1

700

600

500

400

300

200

100

0

2740

2700

2660

2620

2580

BISHOP MODIFIED AND/OR ORDINARY METHOD OF SLICES

STABILITY of Earthen Dike w/o Reinforcement (STABR)

CONTROL DATA

NUMBER OF SPECIFIED CENTERS 0
 NUMBER OF DEPTH LIMITING TANGENTS 1
 NUMBER OF VERTICAL SECTIONS 8
 NUMBER OF SOIL LAYER BOUNDARIES 5
 NUMBER OF PORE PRESSURE LINES 0
 NUMBER OF POINTS DEFINING COHESION PROFILE 0

SEISMIC COEFFICIENT S1,S2 = .00, .00

UNIT WEIGHT OF WATER = 62.40

SEARCH IS BASED ON BISHOP MODIFIED METHOD

SEARCH STARTS AT CENTER (475.0, -50.0) WITH FINAL GRID OF 5.0

ALL CIRCLES TANGENT TO DEPTH, 70.0,

GEOMETRY

SECTIONS	.0	50.0	335.0	360.0	380.0	381.0	490.0	600.0
T. CRACKS	95.0	95.0	.0	.0	10.0	10.0	64.0	64.0
W IN CRACK	95.0	95.0	.0	.0	10.0	10.0	64.0	64.0
BOUNDARY 1	95.0	95.0	.0	.0	10.0	10.0	64.0	64.0
BOUNDARY 2	95.0	95.0	.0	.0	10.0	10.5	65.0	65.0
BOUNDARY 3	95.0	95.0	75.6	73.9	70.0	70.0	65.0	65.0
BOUNDARY 4	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0
BOUNDARY 5	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0

SOIL PROPERTIES

LAYER	COHESION	FRICTION ANGLE	DENSITY
1	.0	.0	5700.0
2	200.0	32.0	125.0
3	100.0	30.0	120.0
4	200.0	30.0	120.0

BISHOP MODIFIED AND/OR ORDINARY METHOD OF SLICES

STABILITY of Earthen Dike w/o Reinforcement (STABR)

NUMBER	TANGENT	RADIUS	(X) CENTER	(Y) CENTER	FS(BISHOP)	FS(OMS)
1	70.0	120.0	475.0	-50.0	2.568	2.298
2	70.0	120.0	465.0	-50.0	2.642	2.374
3	70.0	130.0	475.0	-60.0	2.649	2.396
4	70.0	120.0	485.0	-50.0	2.479	2.191
5	70.0	110.0	475.0	-40.0	2.464	2.169
6	70.0	110.0	470.0	-40.0	2.520	2.234
7	70.0	115.0	475.0	-45.0	2.519	2.238

BISHOP MODIFIED AND/OR ORDINARY METHOD OF SLICES

STABILITY of Earthen Dike w/o Reinforcement (STABR)

CONTROL DATA

NUMBER OF SPECIFIED CENTERS 0
 NUMBER OF DEPTH LIMITING TANGENTS 1
 NUMBER OF VERTICAL SECTIONS 7
 NUMBER OF SOIL LAYER BOUNDARIES 5
 NUMBER OF PORE PRESSURE LINES 0
 NUMBER OF POINTS DEFINING COHESION PROFILE 0

SEISMIC COEFFICIENT S1,S2 = .00, .00

UNIT WEIGHT OF WATER = 62.40

SEARCH IS BASED ON BISHOP MODIFIED METHOD

SEARCH STARTS AT CENTER (445.0,-225.0) WITH FINAL GRID OF 5.0

ALL CIRCLES TANGENT TO DEPTH, 105.0,

GEOMETRY

SECTIONS	.0	50.0	160.0	180.0	205.0	490.0	540.0
T. CRACKS	-55.0	-55.0	10.0	.0	.0	95.0	95.0
W IN CRACK	-55.0	-55.0	10.0	.0	.0	95.0	95.0
BOUNDARY 1	-55.0	-55.0	10.0	.0	.0	95.0	95.0
BOUNDARY 2	65.0	65.0	10.0	.0	.0	95.0	95.0
BOUNDARY 3	65.0	65.0	70.0	73.9	75.6	95.0	95.0
BOUNDARY 4	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0
BOUNDARY 5	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0

SOIL PROPERTIES

LAYER	COHESION	FRICTION ANGLE	DENSITY
1	.0	.0	70.0
2	200.0	32.0	125.0
3	100.0	30.0	120.0
4	200.0	30.0	120.0

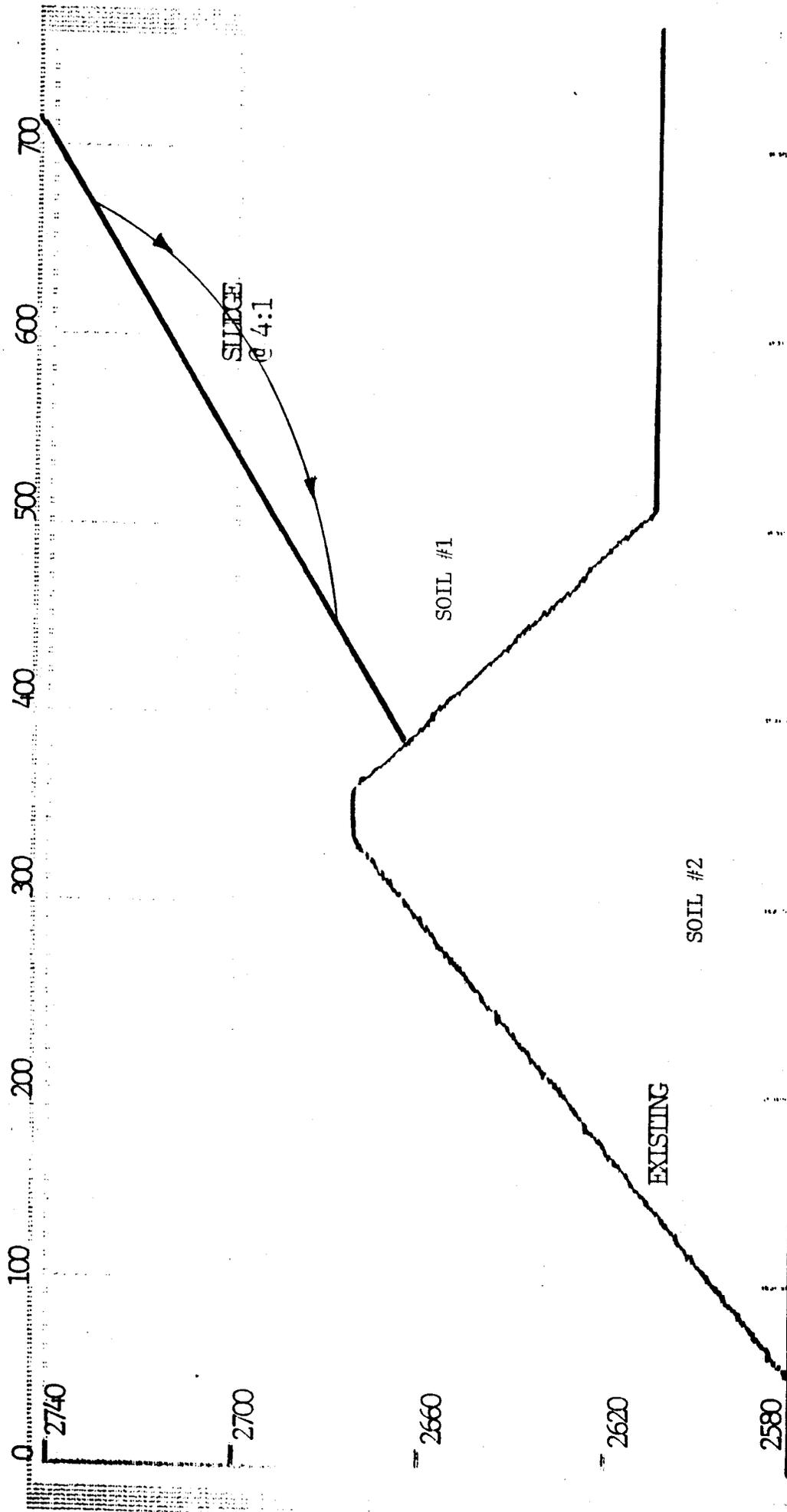
BISHOP MODIFIED AND/OR ORDINARY METHOD OF SLICES

STABILITY of Earthen Dike w/o Reinforcement (STABR)

NUMBER	TANGENT	RADIUS	(X) CENTER	(Y) CENTER	FS(BISHOP)	FS(OMS)
1	105.0	330.0	445.0	-225.0	2.177	2.071
2	105.0	330.0	435.0	-225.0	2.169	2.057
3	105.0	340.0	445.0	-235.0	2.175	2.070
4	105.0	330.0	455.0	-225.0	2.205	2.103
5	105.0	320.0	445.0	-215.0	2.182	2.073
6	105.0	330.0	430.0	-225.0	2.174	2.060
7	105.0	335.0	435.0	-230.0	2.171	2.060

STABILITY OF SLUDGE EMBANKMENT

CUT THRU SLUDGE



BISHOP MODIFIED AND/OR ORDINARY METHOD OF SLICES

STABILITY of Earthen Dike w/o Reinforcement (STABR)

CONTROL DATA

NUMBER OF SPECIFIED CENTERS 0
 NUMBER OF DEPTH LIMITING TANGENTS 1
 NUMBER OF VERTICAL SECTIONS 2
 NUMBER OF SOIL LAYER BOUNDARIES 5
 NUMBER OF PORE PRESSURE LINES 0
 NUMBER OF POINTS DEFINING COHESION PROFILE 0

SEISMIC COEFFICIENT S1,S2 = .00, .00

UNIT WEIGHT OF WATER = 62.40

SEARCH IS BASED ON BISHOP MODIFIED METHOD

SEARCH STARTS AT CENTER (200.0, -70.0) WITH FINAL GRID OF 20.0

ALL CIRCLES TANGENT TO DEPTH, 60.0,

GEOMETRY

SECTIONS .0 400.0
 T. CRACKS .0 100.0
 W IN CRACK .0 100.0
 BOUNDARY 1 .0 100.0
 BOUNDARY 2 100.0 100.0
 BOUNDARY 3 100.0 110.0
 BOUNDARY 4 130.0 130.0
 BOUNDARY 5 150.0 150.0

SOIL PROPERTIES

LAYER	COHESION	FRICTION ANGLE	DENSITY
1	.0	40.0	70.0
2	200.0	32.0	125.0
3	100.0	30.0	120.0
4	200.0	30.0	120.0

BISHOP MODIFIED AND/OR ORDINARY METHOD OF SLICES

STABILITY of Earthen Dike w/o Reinforcement (STABR)

NUMBER	TANGENT	RADIUS	(X) CENTER	(Y) CENTER	FS(BISHOP)	FS(OMS)
1	60.0	130.0	200.0	-70.0	3.675	3.516
2	60.0	130.0	160.0	-70.0	3.931	3.644
3	60.0	170.0	200.0	-110.0	3.618	3.487
4	60.0	130.0	240.0	-70.0	3.442	3.399
5	60.0	90.0	200.0	-30.0	3.785	3.571
6	60.0	130.0	220.0	-70.0	3.556	3.456
7	60.0	150.0	240.0	-90.0	3.442	3.399
8	60.0	130.0	260.0	-70.0		

CIRCLE OUTSIDE SLOPE

