### **Taylor, Dianna**

From: McWilliams, Clark

Sent: Tuesday, January 12, 2016 1:41 PM

**To:** Taylor, Dianna

**Subject:** NABORS: 100% Design Review

DT-

AFIN: 03-00051

Permits: 0249-S1-R2 and 0249-S4

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Thanks,

Clark McWilliams P.E. 501-682-0510 ADEQ – Solid Waste Management Division

1/12/16





5724 Summer Trees Drive | Memphis, Tennessee 38134| Telephone 901-372-7962 | Facsimile 901-372-2454 | www.ensafe.com

January 11, 2016

Mr. Bryan Leamons, P.E. Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality Solid Waste Management Division 5301 Northshore Drive North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118

Re: Closure Design Review

Construction Documents for NABORS Landfill Closure

Three Brothers, Arkansas

AFIN: #03-00051 Permits: 0249-S1-R2, 0249-S4 Design Professional Services Contract 4600021812

EnSafe Project Code: 0888818233

Dear Mr. Leamons:

EnSafe is pleased to submit this letter report on our design review of construction documents for the NABORS landfill closure. It presents our findings and recommendations, which were communicated verbally to Mr. Clark McWilliams and you during an informal debrief meeting on January 7, 2016.

The purpose of the closure design review is to ensure fiscally responsible, proper closure of the inactive landfill units at the NABORS landfill site. As specified in the scope of work provided by ADEQ, our scope of work consisted of:

- Evaluating the design to ensure compliance with Arkansas Regulation 22 closure requirements (including groundwater evaluation of corrective measures).
- Evaluating the design documents to assess correction of landfill deficiencies in preparation for closure under existing permit options (waste overfill, inoperative leachate collection system components, inadequate access roads, etc.).
- Reviewing the design documents to ensure construction costs are minimized while
  achieving adequate closure and minimizing post closure care costs (i.e., closure is
  designed and can be constructed to function reliably and with minimum day-to-day
  care).

On January 5 through 7, 2016, Tom Green of EnSafe reviewed closure design documents compiled by ADEQ in your offices in North Little Rock. The files provided by ADEQ included correspondence, news clippings, design criteria reports, and progressive versions (50%, 75%, 100%) of design plans. In addition, on January 6, Mr. McWilliams and you arranged and

participated with Mr. Green in a conference call with Mr. Floyd Cotter and Mr. Dillon Baird of SCS Aquaterra, the firm retained by ADEQ to prepare the design, to assist our understanding of elements of the project.

EnSafe focused its review on the most pertinent documents, in particular, the following prepared by SCS Aquaterra:

- Design Criteria Report, Design Professional Services, Closure of Inactive NABORS Landfill ("Design Criteria Report"), April 2015
- Project Manual Specifications, Closure of Inactive N.A.B.O.R.S. Landfills ("Project Manual"), November 17, 2015
- Engineering Drawings, titled Closure of Inactive NABORS Landfills, November 20, 2015
- Engineer's Estimate, November 2015

### **Findings and Recommendations**

In EnSafe's opinion, the design as formulated in the Design Criteria Report and presented in the Project Manual and 100% Engineering Drawings complies with Arkansas Regulation 22 closure requirements, namely:

- The capping of Class 1 wastes with a final cover meeting Reg.22.428. Use of a geosynthetic clay liner in lieu of 18 inches of low permeability clay (1 x 10<sup>-7</sup> cm/sec) is a proven alternative that is cost effective when suitable clay soil is unavailable at or near the landfill. Its equivalency was documented by SCS Aquaterra in the Design Criteria Report. The cover system with its integral 40-mil LLDPE geomembrane helps minimize leachate generation and gas migration.
- The capping of Class 4 wastes with a final cover meeting Reg.22.624.

The design addresses correction of identified deficiencies:

- Waste overfill wastes in Class 1 areas 1-2 and 1-3 and in the Class 4 area will be relocated within the respective permitted footprints and airspaces.
- Inoperative leachate collection system components leachate collection sumps are being upgraded with new pumps and sumps with pumps are being added, where needed. New force mains will convey leachate from the sumps to a new central leachate tank farm. From the tank farm, leachate can be pumped to a proposed gasfired evaporator, re-injected into the landfill, or hauled to an offsite facility for treatment and disposal.
- Inadequate access roads the main access road will be improved and the central leachate tank farm will eliminate the need for tanker trucks to access leachate sumps at the perimeter of the fill areas. Perimeter access roads will be upgraded to accommodate maintenance vehicles.



 Control of gas migration – capping with a system that includes a geomembrane layer and the installation of an active gas collection system will minimize the migration of landfill gases beyond the waste footprints and reduce the concentration of water soluble volatile substances (volatile organic compounds, etc.) in leachate. The proposed flare will reduce the emissions of methane and non-methane organic compounds to the atmosphere.

The proposed design offers a reasonable approach to minimizing long-term project costs (construction costs plus post-closure operating and maintenance costs) while achieving regulatory requirements and site-specific closure objectives. The selected final cover systems are designed in accordance with generally accepted practice for side slopes (3 horizontal: 1 vertical or flatter) and surface water management (benches or terraces at suitable intervals leading to down chutes) to minimize erosion. Installation of the final caps should lead to a decrease in leachate generation and its associated disposal costs, although the actual quantity is difficult to predict accurately.

On the subject of construction costs, our review revealed several inconsistencies and ambiguities in the plans and project manual that could create uncertainty among bidding contractors and consequently increase construction bid prices. These are noted in detail in the attached red-lined copy of these documents. Specific findings are described as follows.

The names used to describe the various soil layers are not consistent. For example:

- Structural fill is defined in Section 310513 to be free of stones having any dimension greater than 2 inches, but is included in Section 329113 as one of the soils that is to be screened to remove particles larger than 1 inch.
- The Section 310513 specifications for Barrier Soil materials state at paragraph 2.3.A that they are for the construction of the "compacted soil layer," which seems to be intended to define the "low permeability soil layer" of the Class 4 cap shown in the Engineering Drawings.
- The terms "protective layer" and "grading layer" are used, but their soil characteristics are not defined other than that protective cover soil is included in Section 329113 as a soil to be screened.

Temporary Leachate Disposal – The bid form asks for a lump sum price to "provide leachate disposal from the existing leachate collection system until the new leachate collection system is operational". The volume of leachate generated during construction will be a function of many factors, several of which - especially the weather, are beyond the control of the contractor. Therefore, it would appear more appropriate for this item to be bid, measured and paid on a volumetric basis (by the gallon or tanker truck load).

We note that the cost and basis included in the Engineer's Estimate (\$233,080 for 29,000 gallons per week for 1 year) equate to a unit cost of \$0.15 per gallon, while a cost of \$0.26 per gallon was presented in the Design Criteria Report. We understand ADEQ is currently paying approximately \$0.19 per gallon plus a handling fee.



Leachate Evaporator — On the subject of long-term leachate disposal we recognize there are many variables, including the availability and cost of offsite disposal, that make evaluation of alternatives a somewhat subjective process. We further recognize that the Design Criteria Report was completed in April 2015 and the latest Engineer's Estimate in November 2015, but we suggest that the comparison between offsite disposal and onsite evaporation presented in the Design Criteria Report be re-visited if it is now believed that the cost of offsite disposal will vary much from \$0.26 per gallon. Preliminary calculations (see attached spreadsheet) indicate the comparison is sensitive to this unit cost and the long-term cost savings of an evaporator may not be realized if offsite disposal is and remains available for \$0.20 or less per gallon and the installed cost of an evaporator with its foundation equals or exceeds its estimated value of \$1,050,000.

Soil Screening – The estimated quantity of 193,600 cubic yards approximates the volume of inplace soil needed for intermediate cover and the various soil layers of final cover, adjusted for the re-use of 36,000 cubic yards of topsoil in area 1-2, but this may be merely a coincidence. Measurement and Payment defines this item as soil prior to screening, but does not specify if it is to be measured as excavated from the borrow area or as loosely placed into the screen. The estimated quantity, definition and basis of measurement of this item should be reviewed and revised, as appropriate.

Waste relocation – This work is identified in the Unit Price Bid Form as three discrete lump sums, one each for areas 1-2, 1-3, and 4. The specifications (Section 312324) state this work is to be done in accordance with applicable sections of Arkansas Regulation 22 and that a daily cover layer 12 inches thick is to be applied over exposed surfaces from which waste has been removed and waste surfaces newly created by the placement of relocated waste. The specifications further state that relocated waste is to be compacted by two to three passes with a sheepsfoot roller.

We note that Regulation 22 calls for daily cover to be a minimum thickness of 6 inches rather than 12 inches. Regulation 22 is silent as to the thickness at which waste can be placed prior to compaction; we suggest the designer consider specifying 3 feet or less. We also question whether two or three passes of a sheepsfoot roller will provide adequate compaction to return the waste to its pre-excavation volume or to provide sufficient stability when construction of intermediate and final covers are to commence in days or weeks rather than in months or years. We suggest the designer review this matter and revise the specifications as deemed appropriate.

EnSafe did not independently verify the estimated quantities given in the Engineer's Estimate or the airspace available for waste in each landfill area. We deduce that the quantities to be relocated are of the existing waste/soil mixture (assumed to be re-compacted to the same or lesser volume) and do NOT include the daily cover required by Section 312324. We suggest the designer verify that available airspace will accommodate the relocated wastes plus appropriate volumes of daily cover.

Interim (or Intermediate) Cover – The plans define this layer as being 12 inches thick. The Bid Form items 41 and 49 listed as "Prepare Subgrade" are shown to be priced by the acre and the Engineer's Estimate is approximately \$2,100 per acre. In Section 012010 Measurement and



Payment of the Project Manual, however, these items are defined as "materials, equipment, and labor required to place and compact intermediate cover." The costs estimated for placing and compacting other soil layers make it likely that the cost for this layer will be much greater than \$2,100 per acre.

Contract Time – The Bid Form and the Agreement Form both state the work is to be completed in 120 calendar days. We suspect this is a placeholder number that will be changed prior to formal issuance of the bidding documents.

Insurance Requirements – The required aggregate amount of Pollution Liability insurance is listed as \$50,000,000. This is much greater than we customarily see in projects of this magnitude.

Construction Quality Assurance Plan (CQA Plan) — There are numerous references to this plan throughout the documents, but it is unclear which entity is to prepare such a plan. Reg.22.428 requires final covers to be constructed in accordance with written quality assurance plans. Under the circumstances of this closure, the technical specifications of the Project Manual could be considered to function as the CQA Plan. If so, references to a separate CQA Plan should be removed from the documents.

We sincerely appreciate the hospitality and cooperation extended to us by the ADEQ staff during our time in your office. If you have questions or wish to discuss our report, please contact Claire Barnett or me at (901) 372-7962, cbarnett@ensafe.com, or tgreen@ensafe.com.

Sincerely, EnSafe Inc.

By: Thomas B. Green, Jr., PE (Tennessee)

Associate Principal

IE Bo Theugh

Claire Barnett, PE Project Manager

cc:

Mr. Clark McWilliams, PE, ADEQ Paul Stoddard, EnSafe

Enclosures:

Red-lined Copy of Project Manual

Red-lined Copy of Engineer's Estimate

Cost Analysis of Leachate Evaporator vs Hauling

EnSafe, Inc.
No. 232



Red-Imed Pages from "Project Manual

### **BID FORM** Section 00 41 13 / Rev: August 2015

	Bid Date:	TBD
	Bid Time:	3:30 p.m.
	Bid Opening	Division of Building Authority,
	Location:	Ground Floor Room G-05, 501 Woodlane Avenue, Little Rock,
		Arkansas 72201
	Bid To:	Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality
	Bid From:	
	DDA D	0004004
	DBA Project Number:	9301601
	Project Name:	Closure of Inactive N.A.B.O.R.S. Landfills
1)	all conditions a materials, serv	ly examined the Contract Documents for this project, as well as the premises and affecting the proposed construction, the undersigned proposes to provide all labor, ices, and equipment necessary for, or incidental to, the construction of the project with the Contract Documents within the time set forth, for the lump sum base bid
	\$	
		Dollar Amount Is To Be Shown Numerically
2)	Allowances:	
	Not Required	
3)	Unit Prices:	If the required quantities of the items listed are increased or decreased by change
	Required	order, the unit prices set forth shall apply to such quantities. Dollar amount is to be shown numerically. See Attachment A for Unit Prices.
4)	Trench Safety:	

documents and ready for Substantial Completion:

The Bidder agrees that the work will be complete in accordance with the contract

Number of Calendar Days:

On or Before Date:

Not Required

Not Required

5) Completion

Date:

120 N/A

Dollar Amount Is To Be Shown Numerically

Please Note: Do not strike through or add language to the bid form. See Instruction to Bidders #6.1

Item/Spec	Section 00 43 22 / Bid For		Unit	Cost/Unit	
nem/spec	Description	Quantity	Unit	Costronit	Total for item
1/Div 01	Mobilization / Demobilization	1	LS		
	Provide and Maintain				1 m
2/015713	Stormwater/Erosion Control Structures	1	LS		who the way in
3/014000	Construction Quality Assurance	1	LS	Appro	ental'?
4/012010	Provide Temporary Leachate Disposal	1	LS	Angh	avier
5/311000	Clear Existing Vegetation in Pond Basin	3	AC		ha (
6/312316	Excavate Soil to Sedimentation Pond Base Elevations	7,260	CY	Swood	d LS de F
7/310513	Place Structural Fill for Dam	7,000	CY	) OPY	of of
8/312513	Install Outlet Structure, Discharge Pipe, Overflow Weir, and Riprap	1	LS		
9/310513	Strip grub and stockpile organic containing soil from Area 1-2	36,000	CY		
10/312324	Excavate and Relocate Waste/Soil Mix from Area 1-2	1	LS		
11/312324	Excavate and Relocate/Regrade Waste/Soil Mix in Area 1-3	1	LS		
12/312324	Excavate and Relocate/Regrade Waste/Soil Mix in Class 4	1	LS		
13/332300	Driller Mobilization	1	LS		
14/332300	Vertical Gas Extraction Well Drilling and Installation	1,208	LF		
15/332300	Provide and Install LFG Wellheads	37	EA		
16/332300	10'x10' Wellbore Seal	21	EA	V	
17/400533	Provide and Install 4" HDPE LFG Piping	1,625	LF		
18/400533	Provide and Install 8" HDPE LFG Piping	10,050	LF		
19/400533	Provide and Install 12" HDPE LFG Piping	770	LF		
0/400533.16	Provide and Install 12" Butterfly Valve	4	EA		
1/400533.16	Provide and Install 8" Butterfly Valve	19	EA		
22/400533	Provide and Install HDPE Access Riser with Fiberglass Lid	10	EA		
23/400533	Provide and Install HDPE Condensate Knockout	3	EA		
24/400533	Provide and Install Dual Containment Condensate Sump with Pump	4	EA		
25/400533	Provide and Install 4" HDPE Condensate and 2" Air Lines	4,025	LF		

Item/Spec	Description	Quantity	Unit	Cost/Unit	Total for Item
nem/spec	And the first of t	Quantity	Unit	Costonit	Total for item
26/224540	Air Compressor, Concrete Pad, and		10		
26/221519	10'x10' Shed	1	LS		
07/004040	Provide and Install 24" CMP Road				
27/334213	Crossing	5	EA		
00110101010	Provide and Install Candlestick Flare,				
28/431343.13	Skid, Electrical, and Pad	1	LS		tem
00/400000 40	Books and the second second	1			rate Hem
29/432236.13	Provide and Install Leachate Evaporator	1	EA	200	ar con
00/000010 10	Fiberglass Tanks and Valve			- set	
30/333613.16		8	EA		
47.45.55.55	Provide and Install Concrete Secondary		la blo		
31/033000	Containment and Evaporator Pad	210	CY		
	Provide and Install 2"x4" Dual Contained				
32/400533	HDPE Forcemain	7,500	LF		
m hallen i	Provide and Install Air Release Valves				
33/400533.16	and Protective Concrete Vaults	11	EA		
	Pumps (Includes control panels, lines,				
34/221429	and 5 spare pumps)	14	EA		
	Manholes with Pumps (Includes Panels				
35/221429	and Lines)	2	EA		
	Valves (Includes Forcemain and				100
36/400533.16	Condensate Knockout)	20	EA		1 4 7 1
	Heat Tracing and Insulation for Exposed				has ci
37/431343	Forcemain	220	LF	1	0101 64
011101010	Provide Protective CMP at Flare Pad			1244	red Jeyl
38/334213	and Road Crossings	300	LF	190	50 11
33.00 12.10	and near or comige			Med	10
39/024119	Demolition	1	LS		.0 ~
00/02///0	Soil Screening (Includes material for				1/11/2
40/310513	Class 1 and Class 4)	193,600	CY		Lefines terin
10/010010	oldoo i dila oldoo i)	100,000	/ 01	115	
41/310513	Prepare Subgrade	41	AC	- MIP	AC
41/010010	1 repare oubgrade	7.1	7.0	1.1	
42/329113	Install 6-inch Grading Layer	33,074	CY		
42/020110	Provide and Install Geosynthetic Clay	33,074	01		
43/310519.23		1,785,960	SF	1	
+3/3/103/19.23	Provide and Install LLDPE 40 mil	1,765,960	SF		
14/210510 16		1 705 000	C.E.		
14/3 105 19. 16	Textured Geomembrane	1,785,960	SF		
45/040540 40	Provide and Install Geocomposite	4 705 000	0.5		
45/310519.16	Drainage Layer	1,785,960	SF		
10101051010	Excavate and Backfill Geosynthetics	0.040			
46/310519.16	Anchor Trench	8,310	LF		
in a record		55.746	-201		
47/310513	Install 12-inch Protective Cover Layer	66,148	CY		
		10 S. W. W.	9111	- Interior	( del
48/310513	Install 6-inch Vegetative Layer	33,074	CY	- Lar	u C
January C.			17.5	- Inte	
49/312323	Prepare Subgrade	7	AC 1	12 / No. 1	1
Carrier Control	Install 18-inch Compacted Soil Layer	1 2 2 2			
50/310513	(Max. Permeability 1 x 10-5 cm/sec)	16,940	CY		

Item/Spec	Section 00 43 22 / Bid Form	Quantity	Unit	Cost/Unit	Total for Item
rem/spec	Description	Quantity	Unit	COSTOLL	Total for itell
51/310513	Install 6-inch Vegetative Layer	5,646	CY		
52/310513	Install Tack-on Terraces	16,000	LF		
53/312513	Provide and Install HDPE Down Chutes	2,700	LF		
54/313700	Provide and Install Energy Dissipaters (Includes Geotextile and Rip-Rap)	10	EA		
55/329219	Seeding, Fertilizing, Mulching	80	AC		
56/323113	Provide and Install Perimeter Fencing	7,800	LF		
57/012010	Install Three Phase Power	1	LS		
58/320516	Access Road Construction/Rehabilitation	1	LS		
59/312213	Ditch Construction	1	LS		
60/312213	Soil Borrow Area Grading	30	AC		
61/400533	4" HDPE Forcemain Piping	2,000	LF		
52/431343.13	Leachate Injection Port	162	LF		
63/221429	Leachate Recirculation Pump	1	EA		

### AGREEMENT FORM Section 00 52 13 / Rev: August 2015

THIS AGREEMENT entere	ed into this	by and between
	VOLUME TO THE PROPERTY OF THE	hereinafter referred to as the Contractor,
and Arkansas Depar	rtment of Environmental Quali	
		sion of Building Authority (DBA),
WITNESSETH:		3
to be made as set forth		owner in the amount of \$ - , the Contractor hereby agrees to furnish and construct that certain project in
Project # : 9301601		
Project Name:	Closure of Inactive N.A.B.O.F	R.S. Landfills
and incorporated herein beform (this instrument); Performance and Paym Specifications, Drawings Documents; and Change (	by reference. Contract Document the Invitation to Bid; Instrument Bond; General and listed in the Specifications Orders. All capital improvement Construction Section Office, Di	in the Contract Documents attached heretoments include the following: the Agreement action to Bidders; Bid Form; all Addenda; Supplementary Conditions; Drawings and; Notice to Proceed; Negotiated Changes ents shall be in exact accord with the Contract vision of Building Authority,
Said capital improvement accordance with the laws	s shall be to the satisfaction	Section shall have direct contract supervision. In of the DBA Construction Section, and in the work shall be subject to inspection and agencies.
said Contract Documents alterations, subtractions, of "Change Order." Said doc the Change Order shall be condition or term of the	without violating this Agree or additions shall be set forti cument shall not be effective to attached hereto and incorpor	work alter, change, subtract from, or add to ment or the terms thereof. Said changes, h in writing in a document referred to as a unless approved by the DBA. Once effective, ated herein by reference and shall be made a ng contained in the Change Order shall be or entities thereof.
time frame stated in 6 (b) complete the work: in:120 Calendar Da	of Section 00 41 13 Bid Form	n in the Bid Form, to begin work within the after a Notice to Proceed is issued and to
Owner, as liquidated dama for each calendar day dela said sum fixed as liquidat	iges and not in the nature of a ayed, it being understood and	me limit herein specified, he shall pay to the penalty, the sum specified in the Bid Form of d agreed between the parties hereto that the e sum, considering the damages that the identity agreed upon

## Insurance Requirements Section 00 73 16 / Rev: August 2015

### Article 11 - Insurance and Bonds

(see General Conditions Article 11 for additional information)

1) Subparagraph 11.1.1, add the following sentence:

The amount of such insurance shall be not less than the following or any limits required by law.

- 2) Subparagraph 11.1.2, add the following clause:
  - 11.1.2.1 Workers' Compensation

a. State		Statutory
b. Applicable Federal		Statutory
c. Employers' Liability	Per Accident:	\$100,000
	Disease, Policy Limit:	\$500,000
	Disease, Each Employee:	\$100,000

- 3) Subparagraph 11.1.3, add the following clause:
  - 11.1.3.1 Commercial General Liability

General Aggregate:	Per Project Aggregate:	\$2,000,000
Completed Operations: (to be maintained for one year after final payment)	Aggregate:	\$1,000,000
Personal Injury:	Each Occurrence:	\$1,000,000
Each Occurrence Limit:	Each Occurrence:	\$1,000,000

- 4) Subparagraph 11.1.4, add the following clause:
  - 11.1.4.1 Automobile Liability: Combined Single Limit: \$1,000,000 (including, non-owned and hired vehicles)
- 5) Subparagraph 11.1.5, add the following clause:
  - 11.1.5.1 Umbrella Liability: Each Occurrence: \$0
- 6) Subparagraph 11.1.6, add the following clause: 11.1.6.1 Pollution Liability:

11.1.6.1 Pollution Liability:

Per Loss: \$2,000,000

Aggregate: \$50,000,000

7) Subparagraph 11.1.7, add the following clause:
11.1.7.1 Builder's Risk or Installation Floater Policy: \$ = Contract Amount

8) Contractor shall deliver to the Owner a copy of each Insurance certificate and any other requested supporting document for the Owners review and approval prior to the issuance of the Notice to Proceed and any work being performed.

Please Note: Policy Certificates of Insurance shall state "The insurance covered by this certificate will not be cancelled, or materially altered except after proper written notice pursuant Ark. Code Ann. § 23-66-206 has been received by the Owner."

End of Document

### **SECTION 011000**

#### SUMMARY

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - Work covered by the Contract Documents.
  - Use of premises.
  - Specification formats and conventions.

### 1.2 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

- A. Project Identification: Closure of Inactive NABORS Landfills
  - 1. Project Location: 1320 Landfill Road

Mountain Home, Arkansas 72701

B. OWNER: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ)

OWNER's Clark McWilliams, P.E.

Representative: Solid Waste Management Division

Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality

5301 Northshore Drive

North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317

(501) 682-0510

C. Design Professional: SCS Aquaterra

7311 West 130<sup>th</sup> Street, Ste. 100 Overland Park, Kansas 66213

(913) 681-0030

### D. The Work consists of the following:

The work to be performed for this Contract includes, but is not necessarily limited to, relocation of approximately 231,600 cubic yards of waste overfill, the construction of approximately 41 acres of composite Class 1 landfill cover, approximately 7 acres of Class 4 landfill cover, an active landfill gas collection system, leachate forcemain and storage system, leachate evaporator, road construction, storm water structures, erosion control structures, silt fence, fencing and outer grading at the Site.

### Work items may include:

- Mobilizing and demobilizing to and from site.
- Providing and maintaining stormwater/erosion control structures.
- Providing Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) in accordance with the CQA Plans. The Contractor will provide documentation in the form of a typical CQA report that meets ADEQ requirements and will document the quality of construction for all components of the projects.
- Providing temporary leachate collection, hauling, and disposal services until the designed leachate disposal system is operational.
- Clearing existing vegetation in the pond basin.
- Excavating soil to sedimentation pond base elevations.
- Placing structural fill for the dam.
- Providing and installing sedimentation pond outlet structure as indicated on the Construction Drawings.
- Stripping and stockpiling of organic containing soil from Area 1-2.
- Performing soil screening to obtain the type and volume of soil specified for each construction component.

Strip, grub and stockpile organic containing soil from Area 1-2.) 1-3 2

- Waste relocation from Area 1-2 (Class 1) to Area 1-3 (Class 1) to achieve top of intermediate cover elevations.
- Waste relocation/regarding within Area 1-3 (Class 1) to achieve top of intermediate cover elevations.
- Waste relocation within Class 4 to achieve top of intermediate cover elevations.
- Vertical gas extraction well driller mobilization.
- Providing and installing HDPE vertical gas extraction wells, wellheads, and wellbore seals.
- Providing and installing HDPE piping, fittings, valves, sumps, condensate sump pumps, header access risers, and appurtenances as indicated on the Construction Drawings for the gas collection and control system in Area 1-2 and Area 1-3.
- Providing and installing a rotary screw air compressor, concrete pad, and shed for connection to the landfill gas air line.
- Providing and installing leachate and LFG gas system encasements as indicated on the Construction Drawings.
- Installing a pad for the LFG flare, leachate evaporator, and leachate tank farm.
- Providing and installing landfill gas flare and skid.
- Providing and installing a leachate evaporator.
- Providing and installing a centralized leachate tank farm with concrete reinforced secondary containment.

- Providing and installing a dual-contained HDPE leachate forcemain piping, fittings, valves, and appurtenances as indicated on the Construction Drawings. New leachate forcemain piping to be connected to the existing leachate collection systems Area 1-1, Area 1-2, Area 1-3, and Class 4.
- Providing and installing air release valves and protective concrete vaults.
- Providing and replacing existing electric leachate collection pumps.
- Providing 5 spare electric leachate collection pumps.
- Providing and installing vertical leachate extraction manholes and pumps as indicated on the Construction Drawings.

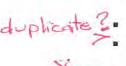
Demolishing existing leachate storage tanks and secondary containments as shown on the Construction Drawings.

Screening of borrow soil for use in the final cover systems.

Class 4 final cover installation including the following:

Installing a 6-inch grading layer

- Constructing an 18-inch low permeability soil layer (max. permeability 1x10<sup>-5</sup> cm/sec)
- Installing a 6-inch vegetative layer
- Area 1-2 and Area 1-3 (Class 1) final cover installation including the following:
  - Installing a 6-inch grading layer
  - Providing and installing a geosynthetic clay liner
  - Providing and installing a 40 mil LLDPE textured geomembrane
  - Providing and installing a drainage geocomposite
  - Installing a 12-inch protective cover layer
  - Installing a 6-inch vegetative layer
  - Excavating and backfilling a geosynthetic anchor trench around the perimeter of Area 1-2 and Area 1-3
- Installing tack-on terraces on Class 4, Area 1-2, and Area 1-3 final cover systems.
- Performing earthwork cut and fill to construct perimeter stormwater channels.
- Providing and installing HDPE pipe down chutes and energy dissipaters on Class 4. Area 1-2, and Area 1-3 final cover systems.
- Performing earthwork cut and fill and provide and installing aggregate for access road improvements indicated on the Construction Drawings.
- Providing and installing perimeter access control fencing and appurtenances.
- Providing and installing seeding and revegetation.
- Performing site grading of disturbed areas and borrow area.
- Providing three phase power to operate the leachate evaporator and landfill gas flare.
- Providing and installing leachate injection ports on Area 1-3 as shown on the Construction Drawings.



- Providing a leachate pump and HDPE piping for use as temporary leachate recirculation.
- E. Project will be constructed under a single prime contract.

#### 1.3 USE OF PREMISES

A. General: Contractor shall have full use of premises for construction operations during construction period. Contractor's use of premises is limited only by Owner's right to perform work or to retain other Contractors on portions of Project.

### 1.4 SPECIFICATION FORMATS AND CONVENTIONS

- A. Specification Format: The Specifications are organized into Divisions and Sections using the 49-division format and the Construction Specifications Institute's "Master Format" numbering system.
  - Division 01: Sections in Division 01 govern the execution of the Work of all Sections in the Specifications.
- B. Specification Content: The Specifications use certain conventions for the style of language and the intended meaning of certain terms, words, and phrases when used in particular situations. These conventions are as follows:
  - Abbreviated Language: Language used in the Specifications and other Contract Documents is abbreviated. Words and meanings shall be interpreted as appropriate. Words implied, but not stated, shall be inferred as the sense requires. Singular words shall be interpreted as plural, and plural words shall be interpreted as singular where applicable as the context of the Contract Documents indicates.
  - Imperative mood and streamlined language are generally used in the Specifications. Requirements expressed in the imperative mood are to be performed by Contractor. Occasionally, the indicative or subjunctive mood may be used in the Section Text for clarity to describe responsibilities that must be fulfilled indirectly by Contractor or by others when so noted.
    - a. The words "shall," "shall be," or "shall comply with," depending on the context, are implied where a colon (:) is used within a sentence or phrase.

# SECTION 012010 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes requirements for measurement and payment for items listed on the bid form included in Section 004322, "Bid Form Attachment A Unit Prices." The bid form includes line items for unit prices and lump sum prices.

#### 1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Unit price is an amount stated on the Bid Form, as a price per unit of measurement for materials or services added to or deducted from the Contract Sum by appropriate modification, if estimated quantities of Work required by the Contract Documents are increased or decreased.
- B. Lump sum is an amount stated on the Bid Form, as the total price for the materials or services described in the measurement and payment item description, specified in the project manual, and indicated on the Construction Drawings.

### 1.3 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT ITEM DESCRIPTIONS

#### A. General

 Mobilization/Demobilization includes: materials, equipment, and labor required for equipment mobilization/demobilization, project management, submittals (including Waste Relocation Plan), construction reports, field office, sanitary facilities, waste services, utilities (e.g., water, electricity, phone), temporary roads and paved areas, site enclosure fence, barricades and warning signs, protection of vegetation, dust and pollution control, final cleaning, project closeout, and record documents.

Payment for Mobilization/Demobilization will be lump sum, with 25% of the fee after mobilization, 50% after earning 10% of the original contract amount and 100% after earning 25% of the original contract amount.

 Stormwater/Erosion Controls includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to obtain an Arkansas Construction General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction (including Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan) and to provide controls (silt fence, mulch, socks) as determined necessary to comply with the General Permit and SWPPP. Additionally, includes inspections and maintenance of controls. Payment for Stormwater/Erosion Controls will be lump sum on a percent complete basis.

3. Provide Construction Quality Assurance includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to provide an independent CQA manager, conduct testing, and submit reports specified in the CQA Plan.

Payment for Construction Quality Assurance will be lump sum.

4. Provide Temporary Leachate Disposal includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to provide leachate disposal from the existing leachate collection system until the new leachate collection system is operational.

Payment for Construction Quality Assurance will be lump sum

### B. Sedimentation Pond/Dam

5. Clear Existing Vegetation in Pond Basin includes materials, equipment, and labor required to materials, equipment, and labor required to remove vegetation including roots, apply herbicide, segregate and stockpile topsoil, dispose of vegetation, and excavate and fill to rough grade pond basin.

Payment for Clear Existing Vegetation in Pond Basin will be unit price for each acre.

6. Excavate Soil to Sedimentation Pond Base Elevations includes: materials, equipment, and labor required for excavation of soil to elevations shown on the construction drawings and stockpiling excavated soil on site.

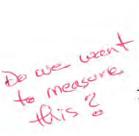
Payment for Excavate Soil to Sedimentation Pond Base Elevations will be a unit price for each cubic yard.

7. Place Structural Fill for Dam includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to prepare, haul, place, compact, and test structural fill to construct the dam to the elevations shown on the construction drawings.

Payment for Place Structural Fill for Dam will be a unit price for each cubic yard.

8. Install Outlet Structure, Discharge Pipe, Overflow Weir, and Riprap includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to install outlet pipe, anti-seep collars, riser pipe, riprap for culvert discharge, and concrete overflow weir.

Payment for Install Outlet Structure, Discharge Pipe, Overflow Weir, and Riprap will be lump sum.



### C. Waste Relocation

9. Strip, Grub, and Stockpile includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to segregate and stockpile existing organic containing cover soil in Area 1-2 for use in the final cover system(s).

Payment for Strip, Grub, and Stockpile will be unit price for each cubic yard removed.

10. Excavate and Relocate Waste/Soil Mix from Area 1-2 includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to remove landfill material to the elevations shown on the construction drawings, and transport, place, and compact waste material in Area 1-3 to the elevations shown on the construction drawings.

Payment for Excavate and Relocate Waste/Soil Mix from Area 1-2 will be lump sum.

11. Excavate and Relocate/Regrade Waste/Soil Mix in Area 1-3 includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to remove landfill material to the elevations shown on the construction drawings, and transport, fill, and compact waste material within Area 1-3 to the elevations shown on the construction drawings.

Payment for Excavate and Relocate Waste/Soil Mix within Area 1-3 will be lump sum.

12. Excavate and Relocate Waste/Soil Mix in Class 4 includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to remove landfill material to the elevations shown on the construction drawings, and transport, fill, and compact waste material within Class 4 to the elevations shown on the construction drawings.

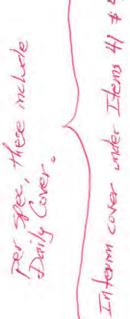
Payment for Excavate and Relocate Waste/Soil Mix within Class 4 will be lump sum.

### D. Gas Collection and Control System

13. Driller Mobilization/Demobilization includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to mobilize/demobilize driller equipment, submittals, and equipment decontamination.

Payment for Driller Mobilization/Demobilization will be lump sum after mobilization.

14. Vertical Gas Extraction Well Drilling and Installation includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to drill the well boreholes, install 6-inch HDPE perforated and solid pipe and pipe caps, and place crushed stone, clay,



bentonite, and soil backfill.

Payment for Vertical Gas Extraction Well Drilling and Installation will be a unit price for each vertical foot of drilling (below ground surface).

- 15. Provide and Install LFG Wellheads includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to install wellhead assembly, including coupling, union with orifice plate, well riser, flexible hose, powerlock clamp, and HDPE reducer.
  - Payment for Provide and Install LFG Wellheads will be a unit price for each wellhead.
- 16. Install 10'x10' Wellbore Seal includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to install wellbore seal to seal well pipe to landfill cover liner.
  - Payment for 10'x10' Wellbore Seal will be a unit price for each wellbore seal.
- 17. Provide and Install 4" HDPE LFG Piping includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to excavate trenches, place bedding material, install 4" HDPE piping, backfill trench, place warning tape, and repair landfill cover.
  - Payment for Provide and Install 4" HDPE LFG Piping will be a unit price per linear foot of piping.
- 18. Provide and Install 8" HDPE LFG Piping includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to excavate trenches, place bedding material, install 8" HDPE piping, backfill trench, place warning tape, and repair landfill cover.
  - Payment for Provide and Install 8" HDPE LFG Piping will be a unit price per linear foot of piping.
- 19. Provide and Install 12" HDPE LFG Piping includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to excavate trenches, place bedding material, install 12" HDPE piping, backfill trench, place warning tape, and repair landfill cover.
  - Payment for Provide and Install 12" HDPE LFG Piping will be a unit price per linear foot of piping.
- 20. Provide and Install 12" Butterfly Valve and Vault includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to install header isolation valves including butterfly valve, valve support timbers, stainless steel flexible metal hose, valve casing, stem casing, compacted backfill, granular material, HDPE outer vault casing, valve actuator, and outer casing pipe cover.
  - Payment for Provide and Install 12" Butterfly Valve will be a unit price per valve.

21. Provide and Install 8" Butterfly Valve and Vault includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to install header isolation valves including butterfly valve, valve support timbers, stainless steel flexible metal hose, valve casing, stem casing, compacted backfill, granular material, HDPE outer vault casing, valve actuator, outer casing pipe cover, warning tape, and repair of landfill cover to match existing conditions.

Payment for Provide and Install 8" Butterfly Valve will be a unit price per valve.

22. Provide and Install HDPE Access Riser includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to install HDPE Access Riser including monitoring port, tubing, reducer Tee (if required), HDPE blind flange neoprene gasket, HDPE pipe, warning tape, and repair of landfill cover to match existing conditions.

Payment for Provide and Install HDPE Access Riser with Fiberglass Lid will be unit price per Access Riser.

23. Provide and Install HDPE Condensate Knockout includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to excavate; install access risers with HDPE blind flanges with neoprene gaskets, HDPE pipe and elbows, pancake reducer, and HDPE gravity line and Tee; backfill excavation with washed gravel; and repair cover to match existing conditions.

Payment for Provide and Install HDPE Condensate Knockout will be unit price for each knockout.

- 24. Provide and Install Dual Containment Condensate Sump with Pump includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to install outer HDPE pipe, inner 6" perforated HDPE pipe, inner 6" vacuum break HDPE pipe riser, 2" air supply elbow and pipe, HDPE condensate discharge pipe and elbow, monitoring port, equalizer line and ball valve, HDPE flange, and pneumatic pump.
  - Payment for Provide and Install Dual Containment Condensate Sump with Pump will be unit price per sump and pump.
- 25. Provide and Install 4" HDPE Condensate and 2" Airlines includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to excavate trench, place bedding material, install HDPE piping and airline, backfill trench, and place warning tape.
  - Payment for Provide and Install 4" HDPE Condensate and 2" Airlines will be a unit price per linear foot of piping.
- 26. Provide and Install 10 HP Rotary Screw Air Compressor and Shed includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to compact subgrade and install gravel pad beneath shed, construct shed, provide and install air compressor, and connect air lines.

Payment for 10 HP Rotary Screw Air Compressor and Shed will be lump sum.

27. Provide and Install CMP Road Crossing includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to excavate, place and compact pipe bedding, place filter fabric, lay pipe, backfill, and install culvert end gratings.

Payment for Provide and Install CMP Road Crossing will be unit price for each road crossing.

28. Provide and Install Candlestick Flare Skid, Electrical, Fencing and Pad includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to compact subgrade and install gravel pad beneath flare skid, provide and install fully assembled candlestick flare and blowers with knockout pot on structural skid, connect piping, supply and connect fully assembled electrical control panel, and provide Operation and Maintenance (O&M) manual and testing plan.

Payment for Provide and Install Candlestick Flare Skid, Electrical, Fencing and Pad will be lump sum.

### E. Leachate Disposal System

29. Provide and Install Leachate Evaporator includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to provide and install fully assembled blowers with knockout pot on structural skid, provide and install leachate evaporator, connect piping, supply and connect fully assembled electrical control panel, and provide O&M manual and testing plan.

Payment for Provide and Install Leachate Evaporator will be lump sum.

30. Provide and Install 10,500 Gallon Fiberglass Tanks includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to provide, deliver, and install fiberglass tanks on concrete containment pad and connect piping.

Payment for Provide and Install 10,500 Gallon Fiberglass Tanks will be unit price for each tank.

31. Provide and Install Concrete Secondary Containment and Evaporator Pad includes: regrading, compact subgrade, place and compact granular fill, and construct concrete containment pad.

Payment for Provide and Install Concrete Secondary Containment and Evaporator Pad will be unit price for each cubic yard of concrete.

32. Provide and Install 2"x4" Dual Contained HDPE Forcemain includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to excavate trench, place bedding material,

install dual contained HDPE piping, backfill trench, and place warning tape.

Payment for Provide and Install 2"x4" HDPE Forcemain will be a unit price for each linear foot of piping.

33. Provide and Install Air Release Valves includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to provide and install air release valves.

Payment for Provide and Install Air Release Valves will be unit price for each valve.

34. Provide and install 1.0 HP Leachate Pumps includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to provide and install sump pumps in existing leachate sumps, new condensate sumps, and new leachate storage tanks complete with piping, fittings, and valves including float switches and high level alarms; and to connect pumps to piping and switches to contacts for remote alarm and disabling pump operation. Additionally, a total of five spare leachate pumps will be provided.

Payment for Provide and install 1.0 HP Leachate Pumps will be unit price for each pump.

35. Provide and Install Vertical Leachate Manholes: materials equipment and labor required to install proposed vertical leachate manholes, pumps, control panels, float switches, and high level alarms; and to connect pumps to piping switches to contacts for remote alarm and disabling pump operation.

Payment for Provide and Install Vertical Leachate Manholes will be unit price for each manhole setup.

36. Provide 2"x4" Dual Contained Check Valve: materials equipment and labor required to provide 2"x4" Dual Contained Check Valves.

Payment for Provide 2"x4" Check Valves will be unit price per valve.

37. Provide Heat tracing and insulation for Exposed Forcemain: materials, equipment, and labor required to provide heat tape for any exposed forcemain during the cold season as needed.

Payment for providing Heat Tape for Exposed Forcemain During Cold Season will be unit price per each linear foot of exposed forcemain covered.

38. Provide Protective CMP at Flare Pad and Road Crossings: materials, equipment, and labor required to provide and construct protective CMP around forcemain 3' beneath grade at flare pad and road crossings where vehicular traffic is possible.

Section 012010 Measurement and Payment NABORS Landfill

F.

which soils/layer require screening?

Daily cover
Interim cover
grading layer
low permeability layer
protective layer
vegetative layer

Payment for providing Protective CMP at Flare Pad will be unit price per each linear foot of CMP pipe.

39. Demolition includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to demolish leachate tanks and reinforced concrete containment as listed on the Demolition Schedule including delivery of Owner-identified items to be salvaged.

Payment for Demolition will be lump sum.

### Class 1 Final Cover System

40. Soil Screening Class 1 and Class 4 includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to Screen soil to remove particles larger than 1 inch.

Payment for Soil Screening Class 1 and 4 will be unit price for each cubic yard of soil prior to screening.

41. Prepare Subgrade includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to place and compact intermediate cover.

Payment for Prepare Subgrade will be unit price for each acre.

42. Install 6-inch Grading Layer includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to place 6-inch screened soil grading layer.

Payment for Install 6-inch Grading Layer will be unit price for each cubic yard of screened soil.

43. Provide and Install Geosynthetic Clay Liner includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to provide and install geosynthetic clay liner including placement, overlapping of seams, and repairs.

Payment for Provide and Install Geosynthetic Clay Liner will be unit price for each square foot of installed geosynthetic clay liner.

44. Provide and Install 40 mil LLDPE Textured Geomembrane includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to provide and install the geomembrane including placement, seaming, repairs, and plywood protection.

Payment for Provide and Install 40 mil LLDPE Textured Geomembrane will be unit price for each square foot of installed geomembrane.

45. Provide and Install Geocomposite Drainage Layer includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to provide and install Geocomposite Drainage layer including placement, roll joining, and repairs.

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Payment for Provide and Install Geo-composite Drainage Layer will be unit price for each square foot of installed geocomposite.

46. Excavate and Backfill Geosynthetics Anchor includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to excavate and backfill the trench with compacted low permeability soil layer.

Payment for Excavate and Backfill Geosynthetics Anchor will be unit price for each linear foot.

47. Install 12" Protective Cover Layer includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to place the protective soil cover layer using screened soil and low ground pressure equipment.

Payment for Install 12" Protective Cover Layer will be unit price for each cubic yard of screened soil.

48. Install 6" Vegetative Layer includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to place topsoil using low ground pressure equipment.

Payment for Install 6" Vegetative Layer will be unit price for each cubic yard of topsoil.

### G. Class 4 Final Cover System

49. Prepare Subgrade includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to place and compact intermediate cover.

Payment for Prepare Subgrade will be unit price for each acre.

50. Install 18" Compacted Soil Layer Class 4 includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to screen, place, and compact the low permeability soil layer.

Payment for Install 18" Compacted Soil Layer Class 4 will be unit price for each cubic yard of screened soil.

51. Install 6" Vegetative Layer Class 4 includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to place topsoil using low ground pressure equipment.

Payment for Install 6" Protective Cover Layer will be unit price for each cubic yard of vegetative soil.

### H. Stormwater Controls/Site Cleanup

not received 2

aditional surprises ?



- 52. Install Tack-on Terraces includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to place and compact structural fill for tack-on terraces.
  - Payment for Install Tack-on Terraces will be unit price for each linear foot of terrace.
- 53. Provide and Install HDPE Down Chutes includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to provide and install HDPE corrugated pipe for down chutes, including flared end, protective cover layer of screened soil, and energy dissipater.
  - Payment for Provide and Install HDPE Down Chutes will be unit price for each linear foot of HDPE down chutes.
- 54. Provide and Install Energy Dissipaters includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to provide and install the geotextile and rip-rap required for energy dissipation.
  - Payment for Provide and install energy dissipaters will be unit price for each energy dissipater.
- 55. Seeding, Fertilizing, Mulching includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to seed, mulch, fertilize, place erosion fabric, and protect with stakes and string vegetated areas.
  - Payment for Seeding, Fertilizing, Mulching will be unit price for each acre.
- 56. Provide and Install Perimeter Fencing includes materials, equipment, and labor required to provide and install fence panels, truss rods, brace rails, top rails or tension wires, tie wires or clips, fence posts, barbed wire, and concrete bases.
  - Payment for Provide and Install Perimeter Fencing will be unit price for each linear foot of fencing.
- 57. Install Three Phase Power includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to provide Three Phase Power to the site.
  - Payment for Install Three Phase Power will be lump sum.
- 58. Access Road Construction/Rehabilitation includes: materials, equipment, and labor required construct/repair, grade, and surface perimeter roads.
  - Payment for Access Road Construction/Rehabilitation will be lump sum.
- 59. Ditch Construction includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to construct the ditches outside of Area 1-2, Area 1-3, and Class 4.

Section 012010 Measurement and Payment NABORS Landfill

Payment for Ditch Construction will be lump sum.

60. Soil Borrow Area Grading includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to grade the borrow area to drain toward the sedimentation pond.

Payment for Soil Borrow Area Grading will be unit price for each acre of borrow area.

### A. Leachate Recirculation System

61. Provide and Install 4" HDPE Recirculation Forcemain includes: materials, equipment, and labor required to install HDPE piping.

Payment for Provide and Install 4" HDPE Recirculation Forcemain will be a unit price for each linear foot of piping.

62. Leachate Injection Port includes: pressure testing, materials, equipment, and labor required to provide and install 36" perforated and solid HDPE pipe and blind flange.

Payment for Leachate Injection Port will be unit price per linear foot of injection port pipe.

63. Leachate Recirculation Pump includes: materials, equipment, pad, electrical work, appurtenances needed for connection to leachate storage tank, and labor required for providing the pump for recirculation.

Payment for Leachate Recirculation Pump will be lump sum.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 - EXECUTION

Not Used

**END OF SECTION** 

Section 014000 Quality Requirements NABORS Landfill



- 13. Recommendations on retesting and reinspecting.
- C. Permits, Licenses, and Certificates: For Owner's records, submit copies of permits, licenses, certifications, inspection reports, releases, jurisdictional settlements, notices, receipts for fee payments, judgments, correspondence, records, and similar documents, established for compliance with standards and regulations bearing on performance of the Work.

### 1.5 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. General: Contractor shall provide an independent CQA Manager and specific QA/QC and CQC inspectors in accordance with the CQA Plans and individual Specifications Sections.
- B. General: Qualifications paragraphs in this section establish the minimum qualification levels required; individual Specification Sections specify additional requirements.
- C. Installer Qualifications: A firm or individual experienced in installing, erecting, or assembling work similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project, whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
- D. Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing products or systems similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units.
- E. Fabricator Qualifications: A firm experienced in producing products similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units.
- F. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated. Engineering services are defined as those performed for installations of the system, assembly, or product that are similar to those indicated for this Project in material, design, and extent.
- G. Testing Agency Qualifications: An NRTL, an NVLAP, or an independent agency with the experience and capability to conduct testing and inspecting indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 548; and with additional qualifications specified in individual Sections; and where required

### SECTION 017300 EXECUTION

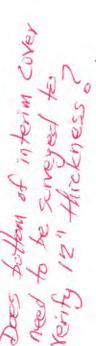
### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes general procedural requirements governing execution of the Work including, but not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Construction layout.
  - 2. Field engineering and surveying.
  - 3. Progress cleaning.
  - 4. Protection of installed construction.
  - Correction of the Work.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Section 017700 Closeout Procedures.

### 1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Certificates: Submit certificate signed by an Arkansas-licensed land surveyor certifying that location and elevation of improvements comply with requirements.
- B. Certified Surveys: Submit three hard copies and one electronic copy (on CD) signed and stamped by an Arkansas-licensed land surveyor for the following:
  - Class 4: Top of intermediate cover, top of low permeability layer, top of final cover.
  - Area 1-2 and Area 1-3 (Class 1): Top of intermediate cover, top of grading layer, top of final cover.
  - 3. All other installed or constructed work items (leachate collection system components, gas management components, etc).
- C. Final Property Survey: Submit three hard copies and one electronic copy (on CD) showing the Work performed and record survey data, including elevations of the final, completed landfill cap.



# need consistent naming system

### SECTION 310513 SOILS FOR EARTHWORK

### **PART 1 GENERAL**

### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - Structural Fill
  - Barrier Soil
  - Topsoil materials.

#### B. Related Sections:

- 1. Section 014000 Quality Requirements
- 2. Section 015000 Temporary Facilities and Controls
- 3. Section 015713 Temporary Erosion and Sediment Controls
- 4. Section 310516 Aggregates for Earthwork
- Section 312213 Rough Grading
- 6. Section 312317 Trenching
- 7. Section 313700 Riprap

#### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials:
  - AASHTO T180 Standard Specification for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 4.54-kg (10-lb) Rammer and a 457-mm (18-in.) Drop.

#### B. ASTM International:

- ASTM D422 Standard Test Methods for Particle-Size Analysis of Soils.
- ASTM D698 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft<sup>3</sup> (600 kN-m/m<sup>3</sup>)).
- ASTM D1557 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lb/ft³ (2,700 kN-m/m³))
- ASTM D2216 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Determination of Water (Moisture) Content of Soil and Rock by Mass.
- ASTM D2487 Standard Test Method for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System).
- ASTM D4318 Standard Test Method for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils.

elsewhere we have

- 7. ASTM D5084 Standard Test Method for Measurement of Hydraulic Conductivity of Saturated Porous Materials Using a Flexible-Wall Permeameter.
- 8. ASTM D6938 Standard Test Method for In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).

### 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Quality Assurance/Quality Control shall be provided as specified in Construction Quality Assurance Plan and the Technical Specifications.
- B. The Contractor shall be responsible for reworking or removing and replacing nonconforming soil and other construction materials that do not meet the requirements of the Technical Specifications and the Construction Drawings as directed by the Design Professional.
- C. The Contractor shall be responsible for all survey work required to complete construction in accordance with the required lines and elevations as described in the Technical Specifications and as shown on the Construction Drawings.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. The Contractor shall submit proposed material sources to the Design Professional for approval before construction.
- B. The Contractor shall submit soil test results for structural fill, barrier soil, and topsoil before construction.
- C. The Contractor shall submit Test Fill results for the barrier soil layer for approval prior to construction.
- D. Laboratory and field tests during construction shall be submitted to the Design Professional within 24 hours of receipt of laboratory data or field test performance.

### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

### 2.1 GENERAL

- A. All fill and topsoil material must be approved by the Design Professional.
- B. Excavated materials from the project construction areas may be used as fill material as directed by the Design Professional.



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Section 310513 Soils for Earthwork NABORS Landfill

- C. The final surface of all excavated areas and all areas designated to receive fill will be prepared and accepted in accordance with the Technical Specifications and Construction Quality Assurance Plan. The final surface will also be free of loose material, clods and any other debris including grade stakes and hubs.
- D. Natural subgrade soils or compacted fill softened by frost, flooding, weather or any other natural or man-made events will be removed and replaced or re-compacted in accordance with the requirements specified herein.
- E. Fill will not be placed on snow, ice, or frozen ground surfaces.

### 2.2 STRUCTURAL FILL

- A. Structural fill materials will refer to materials used for subgrade construction, the construction of berms, and backfilling trenches.
- B. Structural fill shall be tested for laboratory compaction by ASTM D698 prior to construction in locations where compaction specifications are applicable.
- C. Structural fill materials shall be removed from the borrow area as directed by the Design Professional.
- D. Structural fill materials will be free of debris, roots, organic matter, frozen matter, roots, wood, peat, cinders, rubbish, stones having any dimension greater than two (2) inches or any other deleterious materials.

### 2.3 BARRIER SOIL MATERIALS

- A. Barrier soil materials will refer to materials used for the construction of the compacted soil liner. I permeability soil layer
- B. Barrier soil materials will be moisture conditioned and installed by the Contractor and tested by the CQA Manager to verify compliance with the Technical Specifications and the Construction Drawings.
- C. Provide borrow soil materials when sufficient satisfactory soil materials are not available from onsite. Due to project location and availability of acceptable barrier soil material, it is anticipated that soil screening will be required to meet the specifications for the barrier soil.
- D. Barrier Soil Fill: Soil Classification Groups SC, CL, or CH according to ASTM D 2487, or a combination of these groups. Rock/gravel fragments larger than 1 inch in diameter may not be used as barrier soil



what about grading, protective keyers?

fill. Barrier soil fill shall have fines content of soil (material passing a #200 sieve) greater than 30 percent. Soils shall have a Plasticity Index (PI) greater than 10, and material greater than the #4 sieve must compose less than 20 percent of soil by weight. Soil clods must be less than 4 inches.

#### 2.4 TOPSOIL MATERIALS

Topsoil shall consist of friable sandy loam with soil particles within the following percentages: clay; 0-25; silt; 25-50; sand; 50-70; decomposed organic matter; 5-10 and reasonably free of grass, roots, weeds sticks, stones and other foreign materials.

#### 2.5 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- Testing and Analysis of Structural Fill: Perform in accordance with Α. ASTM D698.
- B. Testing and Analysis of Barrier Soil
  - 1. Barrier soil fill taken at the borrow source during pre-construction testing shall be tested at the rate of one test per every 20,000 cubic yards of material, or more frequently if visual observations indicate a change in material characteristics, or deemed so by the geotechnical Soil from the borrow source shall be tested before technician. Chippet page transportation to the landfill site.
  - Bulk sample testing shall include:
    - a. Moisture Content (ASTM D854)
    - b. Particle Size (ASTM D1140, D442)
    - c. Atterburg Limits (ASTM D4318)
    - d. Laboratory Compaction (ASTM D698)
    - e. Laboratory Hydraulic Conductivity at a specified compaction (ASTM D5084)
- C. Testing and Analysis of Topsoil Material: Perform in accordance with ASTM D422 and testing by an agricultural testing laboratory for nitrogen, phosphorus, potash, soluble salt content, organic matter content, and pH.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION 3.1

A. The Design Professional will be notified at least forty eight (48) hours prior to Contractor placing any fill material.

- B. The Contractor shall place and compact fill in accordance with industry standard construction practices and procedures.
- C. Hauling and spreading equipment will not be considered compaction equipment.
- D. Exposed areas to receive fill, backfill, or embankment shall be proof-rolled to detect localized zones of excessively wet, unstable, organic, or low bearing capacity materials to the extent as follows:
  - Proof roll as a single-pass operation with conventional compaction equipment during subgrade preparation and prior to placement of fill, and as a spot check process without the need for complete coverage per unit area of tire. Soft spots shall be over excavated, backfilled, and compacted with suitable material.
- E. The Contractor shall perform a Test Fill of the Barrier Soil Layer in accordance with the Construction Quality Assurance Plan. The Test Fill results must be accepted by the Design Professional before beginning construction of the Barrier Soil layer.
- F. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining proper lift thickness. The maximum loose lift thickness shall not exceed eight (8) inches.
- G. Soil utilized for structural components shall be compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by field testing performed in accordance with ASTM D6938 by the CQA Manager.
- H. Barrier soil fill taken at the borrow source during construction testing shall be tested at the rate of one test per every 5,000 cubic yards of material, or more frequently if visual observations indicate a change in material characteristics, or deemed so by the geotechnical technician. Soil from the borrow source shall be tested before transportation to the landfill site.
  - Bulk sample testing shall include:
    - a. Moisture Content (ASTM D854)
    - b. Particle Size (ASTM D1140, D442)
    - c. Atterburg Limits (ASTM D4318)
    - d. Laboratory Compaction (ASTM D698)
    - e. Laboratory Hydraulic Conductivity at a specified compaction (ASTM D5084)
- I. The barrier soil compacted soil layer shall be compacted to at least 90 percent of the maximum dry density at a moisture content at or exceeding

the optimum moisture content or as directed by the Design Professional. Compaction shall be field tested at a rate of one test per 10,000 square feet in accordance with ASTM D6938 by the CQA Manager.

- J. The barrier soil compacted soil layer must achieve a hydraulic conductivity of 1 x 10<sup>-5</sup> cm/sec or less as determined on an undisturbed soil sample by ASTM D5084. Tests shall be conducted every 40,000 square feet.
- K. Temperature probes, if warranted, should be installed at 3" increments in the top foot of the barrier layer to monitor soil temperature and confirm the barrier soil is not damaged due to freeze/thaw cycles. If the temperature reading in any probe drops below 32 degrees F, the vegetative layer shall be removed, clay material exposed, and the clay damaged by the freeze thaw cycle shall be re-compacted within the "acceptable zone" and the entire liner system shall be recertified.
- L. If the compacted barrier soil layer is not protected or instrumented while the ambient air temperature drops below 27 degrees F at the nearest national weather station observation point, the top lift of the compacted clay material shall be repaired by removing the vegetative layer, exposing the barrier soil layer, re-compacting the clay damaged by the freeze thaw cycle within the "acceptable zone", and recertifying the construction of the barrier soil system in accordance with this plan.
- M. Each accepted lift will be left rough or scarified at least two (2) inches before placing the next overlying lift.
- N. Final surfaces will be graded to the lines and elevations shown on the Construction Drawings.
- O. Final surfaces will be smooth drum rolled free of loose material, clods, and other debris including grade stakes and hubs.
- P. Compact each lift so that the in-place dry unit weight and moisture content are within the acceptable placement zone as indicated by the CQA Manager.
- Q. The structural fill material for the anchor trench backfill material will be nominally compacted to the satisfaction of the Design Professional.
- R. The Contractor shall place the protective cover layer and vegetative layer so as not to damage the underlying geosynthetics. Low ground pressure equipment shall be used to spread the overlying soil. Any damage to the geosynthetics will be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

what is spec for this

Design Professional for possible rejection. Rejected materials will be removed from the site and replaced at no additional cost to the Owner.

- D. Deliver, store and handle in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- Geotextile shall be lifted off the ground when moving.
- F. Contractor shall use a front end loader fitted with a tapered pole for loading and unloading geotextile.

### PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MATERIALS

A. Contractor shall demonstrate that the properties (excluding seam strength) of the materials specified in the tables under Parts 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4 of this Section do not deviate more than the specified percentage from values of average test results obtained from the manufacturer testing program and NOT compared to the values listed in these tables. Acceptable evidence may consist of comparing average values of at least five tests before and after exposure or any other method proposed by the Contractor that is acceptable to the Design Professional. In any case, values shall not fall below the values listed in the tables in Parts 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4 of this Section.

### 2.2 6-OZ NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE

A. Non-woven geotextile for the shall have the following minimum properties:

- something missing here

Properties	Value <sup>(1)</sup>	Test Method(4)
Mass Per Unit Area	6.0 oz/sy	ASTM D 5261
Permeability	0.1 cm/sec	ASTM D 4491
Grab Strength @ 50% Elongation <sup>(2)</sup>	170 lb	ASTM D 4632
Tear Strength <sup>(3)</sup>	65 lb	ASTM D 4533
CBR Puncture Strength	90 lb	ASTM D 4833
UV Resistance @ 500 hours	70 percent, minimum	ASTM D 7238
Apparent Opening Size	No. 70 US Standard Sieve	ASTM D 4751

### 2.3 4-OZ WOVEN GEOTEXTILE

A. Woven geotextile used for service roadways shall have the following minimum properties:

Properties	Value <sup>(1)</sup>	Test Method(4)
Mass Per Unit Area	4.0 oz/sy	ASTM D 5261

installation, the geotextile shall not be exposed to sunlight for more than 30 days. Geotextile exposed to sunlight for more than 30 days will be removed from the site and replaced at no additional cost to the Owner.

- B. Where applicable, the areas to be blanketed with geotextile shall be prepared in accordance with NYSDOT Specifications, Section 203-3.01.G, Subgrade Area.
- C. The geotextile shall be unrolled in overlapping strips as recommended by the manufacturer and directed by the Design Professional.
- D. The geotextile shall not be placed on top of fill material until the geotextile has been inspected and approved by the Design Professional.
- E. Care shall be taken in installing geotextile to avoid excessive stretching and tearing of the material.
- F. All non-woven geotextile seams for energy dissipaters shall be overlapped a minimum of 6 inches and sewn according to manufacturer's recommendations and procedures, and as approved by the Design Professional. The woven geotextiles for roadways shall be overlapped a minimum of 1 foot. Seams on side-slopes shall be oriented perpendicular to the slope contours. End-of-roll seams shall be offset a minimum of 5 feet between adjacent rolls ends. Cross-slope seams shall be avoided as much as possible. All geotextile seams shall be sewn, not layered.
- G. Any fabric damaged during its installation or during placement of cover materials shall be replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner, as specified in Part 3.4 of this Section.
- H. Upon complete installation of geotextile fabrics, and prior placement of overlying materials, the QC Manager shall inspect the installed geotextile fabrics for physical damage, satisfactory sewing of seams and/ or proper seam overlap in accordance with the installation instructions.
- I. The Contractor shall mark any damaged area requiring repair.
- J. The Contractor shall inspect all repairs prior to overlying material placement.

#### 3.2 PRODUCT QUALIFICATION TESTING

- A. Quality Control Testing:
  - The Contractor shall perform the initial QC Testing specified herein for each manufacturer and model of geotextile material prior to approval of material for use.

#### 3.3 TOPSOIL EXCAVATION

- A. Excavate topsoil from areas to be further excavated or regraded without mixing with foreign materials for use in finish grading.
- Do not excavate wet topsoil.
- C. Stockpile in area designated on site to depth not exceeding 8 feet and protect from erosion.
- Do not remove topsoil from site.

#### 3.4 SUBSOIL EXCAVATION

- A. Excavate subsoil from areas to be further excavated or regraded.
- B. When excavating through roots, perform Work by hand and cut roots with sharp axe.
- C. Stockpile subsoil in area designated on site to depth not exceeding 8 feet and protect from erosion.
- D. Benching Slopes: Horizontally bench existing slopes greater than 1:4 to key placed fill material to slope to provide firm bearing.
- E. Stability: Replace damaged or displaced subsoil as specified for fill.

#### 3.5 FILLING

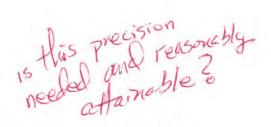
- A. Fill areas to contours and elevations with unfrozen materials.
- B. Place material in continuous layers as follows:
  - 1. Structural Fill: Maximum 8 inches compacted depth.
  - Low Permeability Soil: Maximum 6 inches compacted depth.
- C. Maintain optimum moisture content of fill materials to attain required compaction density.
- D. Make grade changes gradual. Blend slope into level areas.
- Repair or replace items indicated to remain damaged by excavation or filling.

#### 3.6 TOLERANCES

A. Section 014000 - Quality Requirements: Tolerances.



Section 312213 Rough Grading NABORS Landfill



B. Top Surface of Subgrade: Plus or minus 1/10 foot from required elevation.

#### 3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Section 014000 - Quality Requirements: Field inspecting, testing, adjusting, and balancing.

**END OF SECTION** 

#### Section 312324 Waste Relocation NABORS Landfill

- 2. Reg. 22.414 Disease Vector Control
- 3. Reg. 22.415 Explosive Gases Control
- 4. Reg. 22.416 Air Criteria
- 5. Reg. 22.418 Run-on/Run-off Control Systems

#### And for Class 4 landfills:

- 6. Reg. 22.609 Cover Material Requirements
- 7. Reg. 22.610 Disease Vector Control
- 8. Reg. 22.611 Explosive Gases Control
- 9. Reg. 22.612 Air Criteria
- 10. Reg. 22.614 Run-on/Run-off Control Systems

#### 1.5 QUALIFICATIONS

A. Contractor shall have a Class 1 Level C licensed Operator on site during waste relocation. Operator shall be licensed in accordance with License as required by Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission Regulation No. 27.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### Not Used

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.1 WASTE REMOVAL

- A. Waste shall be removed from the locations and to the elevations indicated on the Construction Drawings.
- B. Existing soil cover shall be removed and stockpiled for reuse, if feasible.
- C. Waste removal shall be scheduled to minimize exposed waste.
- D. Water shall be used to minimize dust and blowing debris.
- E. Erosion control measures shall be used to minimize run-on and run-off from exposed waste.
- F. Spillage and airborne waste shall be minimized during transport. Waste blown or spilled from transport vehicles shall be recovered promptly and added to relocated waste.



- G. Stockpiled cover soil or imported fill shall be used to provide 12 inches of daily cover for exposed waste.
- H. Benchmarks, survey control points, and existing structures shall be protected from excavating equipment and vehicular traffic.

#### 3.2 REMOVED WASTE RELOCATION

- A. Removed waste shall be placed in the locations and to the elevations indicated on the Construction Drawings.
- B. Waste placement shall be scheduled to minimize exposed waste.
- C. Water shall be used to minimize dust and blowing debris.
- D. Erosion control measures shall be used to minimize run-on and run-off from exposed waste in accordance with Sections 015000 and 015713.
- E. Erosion control measures shall be used to minimize run-on and run-off from exposed waste.
- F. Waste blown or spilled from transport vehicles shall be recovered promptly and added to relocated waste.
- G. Waste shall be mechanically compacted using two to three passes of a sheepsfoot roller.
- H. Stockpiled soil or imported fill shall be used to provide 12 inches of daily cover for exposed waste.
- I. Benchmarks, survey control points, and existing structures shall be protected from excavating equipment and vehicular traffic.

#### 3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Survey final elevations to verify grades.

END OF SECTION

This be adequate?

C. Geotextile Fabric: Furnish in accordance with Arkansas Department of Transportation standards.

#### 2.2 PIPE MATERIALS

A. Pipe: Corrugated plastic, as specified in Section 334213.

## this section has CMP

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- Section 013100 Project Management and Coordination: Verification of existing conditions before starting work.
- Verify gradients and elevations of base or foundation for other work are correct.

#### 3.2 DIVERSION CHANNELS

- A. Windrow excavated material on low side of channel.
- B. Compact to 95 percent maximum density.
- On entire channel area, apply soil supplements and sow seed as specified in Section 329219.
- D. Mulch seeded areas with hay as specified in Section 329219.

#### 3.3 ROCK ENERGY DISSIPATOR

A. Excavate to indicated depth of rock lining or nominal placement thickness as follows. Remove loose, unsuitable material below bottom of rock lining, then replace with suitable material. Thoroughly compact and finish entire foundation area to firm, even surface.

NCSA Class	Nominal Placement Thickness (inches)
R8	48
R7	.36
R6	30
R5	24
R4	18
R3	12

#### SECTION 329113 SOIL PREPARATION

# Shot about ?

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Preparation of structural fill, low permeability soil, and protective cover soil.
  - Soil testing.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Section 312213 Rough Grading: Rough grading of site.
  - 2. Section 312317 Trenching: Rough grading over cut.
  - 3. Section 329219 Seeding

#### 1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Perform Work in accordance with applicable federal, state, and municipal standards.

#### 1.3 COORDINATION

A. Section 013100 – Project Management and Coordination: Requirements for coordination.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 SOIL MATERIALS

A. Soil Types: As specified in Section 310513.

#### 2.2 ACCESSORIES

A. Edging: Galvanized steel.

#### 2.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Section 014000 - Quality Requirements: Testing, inspection and analysis requirements.

#### **PART 3 EXECUTION**

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 013100 Project Management and Coordination: Verification of existing conditions before starting work.
- B. Verify prepared soil base is ready to receive the Work of this section.

#### 3.2 PREPARATION OF SOIL

- A. Screen soil to remove particles larger than 1 inch.
- B. Mechanical methods for removing large particles may be used for the grading layer.

Size?

**END OF SECTION** 

#### SECTION 334213 PIPE CULVERTS

#### PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Corrugated steel pipe culvert.
  - 2. Concrete pipe culvert.
  - 3. Joints and accessories.
  - 4. Bedding.
  - 5. Slope protection at pipe end.

#### B. Related Sections:

- 1. Section 310516 Aggregates for Earthwork
- 2. Section 310519.13 Geotextiles for Earthwork
- 3. Section 313700 Riprap
- Section 033000 Cast-in-Place Concrete

#### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials:
  - AASHTO M294 Specification for Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe, 305- to 915-mm (12- to 36-ln.) Diameter.
  - 2. AASHTO T99 Standard Specification for the Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 2.5 kg (5.5 lb) Rammer and a 305 mm (12 in.) Drop.
  - AASHTO T180 Standard Specification for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 4.54-kg (10-lb) Rammer and a 457-mm (18-in.) Drop.

#### B. ASTM International:

- ASTM A929/A929M Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Metallic-Coated by the Hot-Dip Process for Corrugated Steel Pipe.
- ASTM D698 Standard Test Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft3 (600 kN-m/m3)).
- ASTM D1557 Standard Test Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (6,000 ft-lbf/ft3 (2,700 kN-m/m3)).



- ASTM D2922 Standard Test Method for Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
- 5. ASTM D3017 Standard Test Method for Water Content of Soil and Rock in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 013300 Submittal Procedures: Requirements for submittals.
- B. Product Data: Submit data on pipe, fittings and accessories.
- C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Submit special procedures required to install Products specified.

#### 1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Sections 017300 Execution and 017700 Closeout Procedures: Requirements for submittals.
- B. Project Record Documents:
  - Accurately record actual locations of pipe runs, connections, and invert elevations.
  - Identify and describe unexpected variations to subsoil conditions or discovery of uncharted utilities.
- C. Operation and Maintenance Data: Procedures for submittals.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 STEEL CULVERT PIPE

- A. Manufacturers:
  - Hall Pacific Corrugated Pipe.
- B. Corrugated Steel Pipe: ASTM A929/A929M, galvanized.
- Tapered Ends: Same material as pipe, machine cut, for joining to pipe end.
- D. Coupling Bands: Galvanized steel, 0.052 inches thick x 10 inches wide; connected with two neoprene "O" ring gaskets and two galvanized steel bolts.

#### 2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Geotextile Fabric: Non-biodegradable, non-woven in accordance with Section 310519.13.
- B. Fill at Pipe Ends: Riprap as specified in Section 313700.
- C. Pipe bedding as specified for fine aggregate in Section 310516.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 013100 Project Management and Coordination: Verification of existing conditions before starting work.
- B. Verify trench cut is ready to receive work and excavations, dimensions, and elevations are as indicated on layout drawings.

#### 3.2 PREPARATION

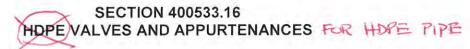
A. Remove large stones or other hard matter which could damage piping or impede consistent backfilling or compaction.

#### 3.3 EXCAVATION AND BEDDING

- A. Excavate culvert trench to 12 inches below pipe invert. Hand trim excavation for accurate placement of pipe to elevations indicated.
- B. Place bedding material at trench bottom, level fill materials in one continuous layer not exceeding 6 inches compacted depth, compact to 95 percent.
- C. Maintain optimum moisture content of bedding material to attain required compaction density.
- Place filter fabric over compacted bedding.

#### 3.4 INSTALLATION - PIPE

- Lift or roll pipe into position. Do not drop or drag pipe over prepared bedding.
- B. Shore pipe to required position; retain in place until after compaction of adjacent fills. Ensure pipe remains in correct position and to required slope.



#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

### (Some valves specified as PVC)

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes the valves and sample ports for High Density Polyethylene Pipe (HDPE):
  - 1. Valves shall include all valve bodies, stems, seats, rotating or lifting elements, bearings, operators, actuators and appurtenances required for a completely functional valve installation.
  - 2. Valve extensions shall be furnished and installed for smooth operation of the valves.
  - Valve boxes shall include all construction, materials, box bodies and covers required for operation of buried valves and incidentals.

#### B. Related Sections:

- Section 310513 Soils for Earthwork
- 2. Section 310516 Aggregates for Earthwork
- Section 312316 Excavation
- 4. Section 400533 High-Density Polyethylene Process Pipe
- Section 40533.23 HDPE Pipe Testing

#### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. Occupational Health and Safety Act Regulations (Standards 29 Code of Federal Regulations).
- B. ASME B16.40 Manually Operated Thermoplastic Gas Shutoffs and Valves in Gas Distribution Systems.
- C. ASTM D-2513 Standard Specification for Polyethylene Gas Pressure Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings.

#### 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- Parts Interchangeability
  - All valves of like size and type shall be the product of a single manufacturer.

Tulsa, Oklahoma 74116 800-421-9242

- Perennial Energy LLC
   1375 CR 8690
   West Plains, Missouri 65775
   (417) 256-2002
- LFG Specialties LLC
   16406 U.S. Route 224 East
   Findlay, Ohio 45840-9761
   419-424-4999
- Parnel Biogas, Inc.
   5868 129<sup>th</sup> East Avenue Tulsa, Oklahoma 74134 918-294-3868
- 5. AXD Service Industries Corp. PO Box 39
  Trenton, New Jersey 07763
  732-946-9462)

#### 1.4 DESIGN CRITERIA

#### A. Landfill Gas

1. Equipment specified herein is intended to be standard equipment for use in a landfill gas handling system.

Site elevation

1,390 feet above MSL

Gas composition:

Methane 30 percent 30 percent Carbon Dioxide 30 percent 10 percent Nitrogen 30 percent 7 Trace gases (e.g., VOCs, H2S) 0 - 1 percent

LFG inlet temperature:

Maximum, degrees F 80
Minimum, degrees F 40
LFG moisture content 100% saturated

 The flare shall be capable of achieving a minimum weighted average destruction efficiency of greater than 98 percent of total non-methane organic compounds and meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18.

#### 1.3 DESIGN CRITERIA

- A. The evaporator shall be designed to operate continuously with landfill gas as the primary fuel source.
- B. The landfill gas stream is characterized by the following parameters.

Type: landfill Composition: 50% CH4

50% CO2, air, inerts

Gas Temperature: 100° F

System Flow Rate: 270-700 (estimated)
Heat Release: 7.5 MM BTU/hr

C. The leachate stream is characterized by the following parameters.

Composition: varies

Flow Rate: 15,000 gallons per day

D. The evaporator system shall satisfy the following site conditions.

Site Elevation: 1060 ft above sea level

Ambient Temperature: 32 °F to 120 °F

Electrical Area Classification: non-hazardous (unclassified)

E. The following utilities are required to support operation of the evaporator system.

Pilot Gas (intermittent): 22 SCFH of propane at 7-10 psig

50 SCFH of natural gas at 10-15 psig

Electricity: 480 V, 3 phase, 60 Hz

#### 1.4 REFERENCES

- A. All equipment shall be manufactured in accordance with codes and guidelines as specifically detailed herein and in accordance with applicable portions of the following (latest edition):
  - Local laws and ordinances.
  - State and Federal laws.
  - National Electrical Code (NEC).
  - 4. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)
  - Underwriters Laboratories (UL).
  - State Building Code.
  - 7. American National Standards Institute (ANSI).
  - 8. American Society of Engineers (ASME).
  - 9. Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE).
  - 10. Instrument Society of America (ISA).
  - 11. Industrial Risk Insurance (IRI).
  - 12. Factory Mutual (FM).
  - 13. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

#### SCS AQUATERRA

ADEQ

Closure of Inactive NABORS Landfills

Engineer's Estimate Range

CLIENT

PROJECT

SUBJECT

CALCULATION SHEET

PAGE

PROJECT NO. 27214218.01 DRS DATE PREPARED BY REVIEWED BY DMB DATE APPROVED BY DATE

Text and cells in RED indicate review comments by EnSafe, January 2016 1 of 2 11/12/2015 11/13/2015

Note: Item 4 pricing equates to approximately \$0.15 per gallon.

Item Description	Estimated Quantity	Units	Unit Price	Estimated Price	Unit Price Source	Basis of Quantity
1 Mobilization / Demobilization	1	LS	\$ 757,900.00	\$ 757,900.00	5% of Total Project Cost.	One time event
2 Provide and Maintain Stormwater/Erosion Control Structures	1	LS	\$ 84,000.00	\$ 84,000.00	Estimated to be \$1,200/acre over approximately 70 acres (LFs and borrow area).	One time event
3 Construction Quality Assurance	1	LS	\$ 912,500.00		SCS estimate of \$2500 per day.	Assume to require CQA for 12 months (365 days)
4 Provide Temporary Leachate Disposal	1	LS	\$ 223,080.00	\$ 223,080.00	SCS estimate of \$4000 per week for hauling, \$0.01/gal disposal for 52 weeks.	Estimated 29,000 gallons per week for 1 year.
Sedimentation Pond/Dam	2	1 40	\$ 7,668.00	\$ 23,004,00	RSMeans Line Number 311110100350.	Assert from Asto CAD Deliteration Cleaned Assert for Business and David
5 Clear Existing Vegetation in Pond Basin 6 Excavate Soil to Sedimentation Pond Base Elevations	7,260	CY	\$ 7,868.00		RSMeans Line Number 312316465420.	Area from AutoCAD Delineating Cleared Area for Basin and Dam.  Volume Estimated by Excavating 1-2 feet from the Basin Area.
	<u> </u>				1	
7 Place Structural Fill for Dam	7,000	CY	\$ 3.69	\$ 25,830.00	RSMeans Line Number 312323145440 (place fill) + 312323240300 (compaction)	Volume Calculation from AutoCAD.
Install Outlet Structure, Discharge Pipe, Overflow	1	LS	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	SCS Estimate.	Items depicted on Construction Drawings.
Weir, and Riprap Waste Relocation		<u> </u>				
Strip grub and stockpile organic containing soil from		Τ				Area 1-2.
Area 1-2	36,000	CY	\$ 2.69	\$ 96,840.00	RSMeans Line Number 311413230700.	AIGU 1-2-
10 Excavate and Relocate Waste/Soil Mix from Area 1-2	1	LS	\$ 1,470,000.00	\$ 1,470,000.00	2015 Waste Relocation Bid. (\$10/CY)	Volume Calculation using AutoCAD, 147,000 CY.
11 Excavate and Relocate/Regrade Waste/Soil Mix in Area 1-3	1	LS	\$ 458,400.00	\$ 458,400.00	2015 Waste Relocation Bid. (\$8/CY)	Volume Calculation using AutoCAD, 57,300 CY.
12 Excavate and Relocate/Regrade Waste/Soil Mix in Class 4	1	LS	\$ 273,000.00	\$ 273,000.00	2015 Waste Relocation Bid. (\$10/CY)	Volume Calculation using AutoCAD, 27,300 cubic yard.
Gas Collection and Control System						
13 Driller Mobilization	1	LS	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 7,500.00	SCS Engineers LFG Price Calculator	One time event
14 Vertical Gas Extraction Well Drilling and Installation	1,208	LF	\$ 158.00	\$ 190,864.00	SCS Engineers LFG Price Calculator	Total depth for all the gas wells
15 Provide and Install LFG Wellheads	37	EA		-	SCS Engineers LFG Price Calculator	Total number of gas wells
16 10'x10' Wellbore Seal	21	EA	\$ 630.00	•	SCS Engineers LFG Price Calculator	Gas wells with less than 16' of solid pipe
17 Provide and Install 4" HDPE LFG Piping	1,625	LF	\$ 24.00	•	SCS Engineers LFG Price Calculator	Calculated total length of all 4" gas pipe plus 10%
18 Provide and Install 8" HDPE LFG Piping	10,050	LF	\$ 33.00		SCS Engineers LFG Price Calculator	Calculated total length of all 8" gas pipe plus 10%
19 Provide and Install 12" HDPE LFG Piping 20 Provide and Install 12" Butterfly Valve	770	LF EA	\$ 48.00 \$ 3.300.00	•	SCS Engineers LFG Price Calculator	Calculated total length of all 12" gas pipe plus 10%
21 Provide and Install 8" Butterfly Valve	19	EA	\$ 3,300.00 \$ 2,200.00		SCS Engineers LFG Price Calculator SCS Engineers LFG Price Calculator	Total number of 12" Butterfly Valves Total number of 8" Butterfly Valves
22 Provide and Install HDPE Access Riser with Fiberglass	10	EA	\$ 1,300.00		SCS Engineers LFG Price Calculator	Total number of Access Risers
23 Provide and Install HDPE Condensate Knockout	3	EA	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 25,500,00	SCS Feeters IFC Dates Colorlates	Total annulus of Condensate Knodente
Provide and Install Dual Containment Condensate	3	EA	\$ 8,300.00	\$ 25,500.00	SCS Engineers LFG Price Calculator	Total number of Condensate Knockouts
Sump with Pump	4	EA	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	SCS Engineers LFG Price Calculator	Total number of Condensate Sumps
25 Provide and Install 4" HDPE Condensate and 2" Air Lines	4,025	LF	\$ 12.00	\$ 48,300.00	SCS Engineers LFG Price Calculator	Calculated total length of Forcemain and Air Lines plus 10%
Provide and Install 10HP Rotary Screw Air Compressor, Concrete Pad, and 10'x10' Shed	1	LS	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	SCS Engineers LFG Price Calculator	Only one compressor needed
27 Provide and Install 24" CMP Road Crossing	5	EA	\$ 60.00	\$ 300.00	SCS Engineers LFG Price Calculator	Total number of road crossing by gas lines
Provide and Install Candlestick Flare, Skid, Electrical, and Pad	1	LS	\$ 400,000.00	\$ 400,000.00	SCS Engineers LFG Price Calculator	Only one flare needed
Leachate Disposal System						
29 Provide and Install Leachate Evaporator	1	EA	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	Quote from John Zink	Only one evaporator needed
Provide and Install 10,500 gallon Fiberglass Tanks and Valve Connections	8	EA	\$ 10,500.00	\$ 84,000.00	Quote from KBH Corp.	Calculated to handle 110% of predicted leachate and condensate
Provide and Install Concrete Secondary Containment and Evaporator Pad	210	CY	\$ 800.00	\$ 168,000.00	SCS Engineers LFG Price Calculator	Designed to hold 110% of available tank storage
32 Provide and Install 2"x4" Dual Contained HDPE Forcemain	7,500	LF	\$ 56.00	\$ 420,000.00	SCS Engineers LFG Price Calculator	Calculated total length of Forcemain

33 Provide and Install Air Release Valves and	11	EA	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 77.000.00	SCS Estimate.	Placed as needed along the Forcemain
Protective Concrete Vaults			•	,		
Provide and Install 1.0 HP Leachate Pumps (Includes control panels, lines, and 5 spare pumps)	14	EA	\$ 17,000.00	\$ 238,000.00	2015 Quote from Manufacturer (GunnCO)	
Provide and Install Vertical Leachate Manholes with Pumps (Includes Panels and Lines)	2	EA	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 60,000.00	2015 Quote from Manufacturers and RSMEans Line Number 221113781132	
36 Provide 2"x4" Dual Contained Check Valves (Includes Forcemain and Condensate Knockout)	20	EA	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	2015 Quote from Manufacturer (Asahi-America)	
37 Heat Tracing and Insulation for Exposed Forcemain	220	LF	\$ 12.00	\$ 2,640.00	SCS Estimate	
38 Provide Protective CMP at Flare Pad and Road Crossings	300	LF	\$ 31.29	\$ 9,387.00	RSMeans Line Number 312319201400	
39 Demolition	1	LS	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	RSMeans Line Number 024113175400 and SCS Estimate	Total number of leachate sumps
Class 1 Final Cover System						
40 Soil Screening (Includes material for Class 1 and Class 4)	193,600	CY			RSMeans Line Number 329113233550.	1.5 feet of soil to be screened for final cover. Includes 40% spoils to be screened out.
41 Prepare Subgrade (Interim Cover)	66,147	CY			RSMeans Line Number 312213200250. Similar to protective layer.	Area Calculation using AutoCAD
42 Install 6-inch Grading Layer	33,074	CY			NABORS Closure Construction Cost Estimate (March 2013)	Volume Calculation using AutoCAD
43 Provide and Install Geosynthetic Clay Liner	1,785,960	SF	\$ 0.60	\$ 1,0/1,5/6.00	2014 Landfill Cell Construction Bid.	Area Calculation using AutoCAD
Provide and Install LLDPE 40 mil Textured Geomembrane	1,785,960	SF	\$ 0.80	\$ 1,428,768.00	SCS estimate based on 2014 bid for similar LF closure project.	Area Calculation using AutoCAD
45 Provide and Install Geocomposite Drainage Layer	1,785,960	SF	\$ 0.56	\$ 1,000,137.60	SCS estimade based on a 2012 bid for a similar LF closure project	Area Calculation using AutoCAD
46 Excavate and Backfill Geosynthetics Anchor Trench	8,310		\$ 9.00	,	SCS estimate based on 2012 bid for a simila LF closure project	Area Calculation using AutoCAD
47 Install 12-inch Protective Cover Layer	66,148	CY		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NABORS Closure Construction Cost Estimate (March 2013)	Volume Calculation based on 3D surface area using AutoCAD.
48 Install 6-inch Vegetative Layer	33,074	CY	\$ 7.68	\$ 254,008.32	NABORS Closure Construction Cost Estimate (March 2013)	Volume Calculation based on 3D surface area using AutoCAD.
Class 4 Final Cover System	10.071	CV	t 7.40	1	DCU	A . C
49 Prepare Subgrade (Interim Cover) Install 18-inch Compacted Soil Layer (Max.	10,971	CY	\$ 7.68	\$ 84,254.72	RSMeans Line Number 312213200250. Similar to protective layer.	Area Calculation using AutoCAD
50 Permeability 1 x 10 <sup>-5</sup> cm/sec)	16,940	CY	\$ 9.22	\$ 156,186.80	NABORS Closure Construction Cost Estimate (March 2013)	Multiplied final cover surface area (from AutoCAD) by 1.5 feet.
51 Install 6-inch Vegetative Layer	5,646	CY	\$ 7.68	¢ 42.241.20	NABORS Closure Construction Cost Estimate (March 2013)	Volume Calculation using AutoCAD
Stormwater Controls/Site Clean-up	3,040	Ci	φ /.00	45,301.26	INABORS Closure Construction Cost Estimate (March 2013)	Volume Calculation using AutoCAD
52 Install Tack-on Terraces	16,000	LF	\$ 12.00	\$ 192,000,00	NABORS Closure Construction Cost Estimate (March 2013)	Calculated total length of Terraces
53 Provide and Install HDPE Down Chutes	2,700	LF	·	, ·	SCS Estimate.	Calculated total length of Down Chutes
54 Provide and Install Energy Dissipaters (Includes Geotextile and Rip-Rap)	10	EA	\$ 3,700.00	\$ 37,000.00	RSMeans Line Numbers 334626100100 and 313713100300	
55 Seeding, Fertilizing, Mulching	80	AC	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 120,000.00	SCS Engineers LFG Price Calculator	Area Calculation using AutoCAD plus additional for borrow area and sed pond.
56 Provide and Install Perimeter Fencing	7,800	LF			SCS Estimate.	Calculated total length of Fencing in AutoCAD
57 Install Three Phase Power	1	LS			Estimate from North Arkansas Electric Cooperative, Inc	1 lump sum item.
58 Access Road Construction/Rehabilitation	1	LS			SCS Estimate.	1 lump sum item.
59 Ditch Construction	1	LS			SCS Estimate.	1 lump sum item.
60 Soil Borrow Area Grading	30	AC	\$ 2,090.95	\$ 62,728.50	RSMeans Line Number 312213200250.	Area Calculation using AutoCAD
Leachate Recirculation System						
61 4" HDPE Forcemain Piping	2,000	LF			SCS Engineers LFG Price Calculator	Calculated total length of Forcemain from AutoCAD.
62 Leachate Injection Port	162	LF			SCS Engineers LFG Price Calculator	Total length for all injection ports
63 Leachate Recirculation Pump	1	EA	\$ 16,000.00	\$ 16,000.00	SCS Estimate.	One pump needed

Total: \$ 15,915,035.38 Total if Items 41 and 49 are adjusted as noted.

\$ 15,398,021.67 previous total

\$ 517,013.71 Potential change in cost

Table 5 - Cost Analysis of Leachate Evaporator vs Hauling

(as presented in Design Criteria Report)

Year	Estimated LFG Flow (scfm)	Estimated Leachate Volume (gallons)	mulative Estimated achate Evaporator Cost	nulative Estimated ling Disposal Cost	mulative Cost Savings
2017	401	1,500,000	\$ 918,500	\$ 390,000	\$ (528,500)
2018	366	1,368,158	\$ 972,500	\$ 745,721	\$ (226,779)
2019	333	1,247,904	\$ 1,026,500	\$ 1,070,176	\$ 43,676
2020	304	1,138,219	\$ 1,080,500	\$ 1,366,113	\$ 285,613
2021	277	1,038,176	\$ 1,134,500	\$ 1,636,039	\$ 501,539
2022	253	946,925	\$ 1,188,500	\$ 1,882,239	\$ 693,739
2023	231	863,696	\$ 1,242,500	\$ 2,106,800	\$ 864,300
2024	211	787,781	\$ 1,296,500	\$ 2,311,623	\$ 1,015,123
2025	192	718,539	\$ 1,350,500	\$ 2,498,443	\$ 1,147,943
2026	175	655,383	\$ 1,404,500	\$ 2,668,843	\$ 1,264,343

Hauling & Disposal Unit Cost, \$/gallon: 0.26
Annual Evaporator O&M Cost \$ 54,000

Table 5A - Cost Analysis of Leachate Evaporator vs Hauling

(with hauling & disposal cost of \$0.20/gallon))

		,	Cun	nulative Estimated			Cumulative Cost		
Year Estimated LFG Flow (scfm)		LFG Estimated Leachate		ichate Evaporator		ulative Estimated ling Disposal Cost	Savings of		
	110W (Scilli)	volume (ganons)	Cost		l ladiling Disposal Cost		Evaporator		
2017	401	1,500,000	\$	918,500	\$	300,000	\$	(618,500)	
2018	366	1,368,158	\$	972,500	\$	573,632	\$	(398,868)	
2019	333	1,247,904	\$	1,026,500	\$	823,212	\$	(203,288)	
2020	304	1,138,219	\$	1,080,500	\$	1,050,856	\$	(29,644)	
2021	277	1,038,176	\$	1,134,500	\$	1,258,491	\$	123,991	
2022	253	946,925	\$	1,188,500	\$	1,447,876	\$	259,376	
2023	231	863,696	\$	1,242,500	\$	1,620,616	\$	378,116	
2024	211	787,781	\$	1,296,500	\$	1,778,172	\$	481,672	
2025	192	718,539	\$	1,350,500	\$	1,921,880	\$	571,380	
2026	175	655,383	\$	1,404,500	\$	2,052,956	\$	648,456	

Hauling & Disposal Unit Cost, \$/gallon: \$ 0.20 Annual Evaporator O&M Cost \$ 54,000

Table 5B - Cost Analysis of Leachate Evaporator vs Hauling

(with evaporator cost of \$1.05 million and hauling & disposal cost of \$0.20/gallon))

Year	Estimated LFG Flow (scfm)	Estimated Leachate Volume (gallons)	 mulative Estimated achate Evaporator Cost		umulative Estimated auling Disposal Cost		Savings of	
2017	401	1,500,000	\$ 1,050,000	ς	300,000	ς .	(750,000)	
2018	366	1,368,158	\$ 1,104,000	\$	573,632	\$	(530,368)	
2019	333	1,247,904	\$ 1,158,000	\$	823,212	\$	(334,788)	
2020	304	1,138,219	\$ 1,212,000	\$	1,050,856	\$	(161,144)	
2021	277	1,038,176	\$ 1,266,000	\$	1,258,491	\$	(7,509)	
2022	253	946,925	\$ 1,320,000	\$	1,447,876	\$	127,876	
2023	231	863,696	\$ 1,374,000	\$	1,620,616	\$	246,616	
2024	211	787,781	\$ 1,428,000	\$	1,778,172	\$	350,172	
2025	192	718,539	\$ 1,482,000	\$	1,921,880	\$	439,880	
2026	175	655,383	\$ 1,536,000	\$	2,052,956	\$	516,956	

Hauling & Disposal Unit Cost, \$/gallon: \$ 0.20 Annual Evaporator O&M Cost \$ 54,000

Evaporator Cost per Engineer's Estimate of \$1,000,000 plus \$50,000 for foundation pad.

Table 5C - Cost Analysis of Leachate Evaporator vs Hauling

(with evaporator cost of \$1.05 million and hauling & disposal cost of 0.15/gallon)

(With Evaporator cost of \$1.05 million and naturing & disposar cost of \$0.15/ganon))									
Estimated LEG		stimated LFG   Estimated Leachate	Cur	Cumulative Estimated		Cumulative Estimated		Cumulative Cost	
Year	Lea		achate Evaporator		ling Disposal Cost	Savings of			
	Flow (scfm)	volume (ganons)	Cost		riauling Disposal Cost		Evaporator		
2017	401	1,500,000	\$	1,050,000	\$	225,000	\$	(825,000)	
2018	366	1,368,158	\$	1,104,000	\$	430,224	\$	(673,776)	
2019	333	1,247,904	\$	1,158,000	\$	617,409	\$	(540,591)	
2020	304	1,138,219	\$	1,212,000	\$	788,142	\$	(423,858)	
2021	277	1,038,176	\$	1,266,000	\$	943,869	\$	(322,131)	
2022	253	946,925	\$	1,320,000	\$	1,085,907	\$	(234,093)	
2023	231	863,696	\$	1,374,000	\$	1,215,462	\$	(158,538)	
2024	211	787,781	\$	1,428,000	\$	1,333,629	\$	(94,371)	
2025	192	718,539	\$	1,482,000	\$	1,441,410	\$	(40,590)	
2026	175	655,383	\$	1,536,000	\$	1,539,717	\$	3,717	

Hauling & Disposal Unit Cost, \$/gallon: \$ 0.15
Annual Evaporator O&M Cost \$ 54,000

 $\ \ \, \text{Evaporator Cost per Engineer's Estimate of $1,000,000 plus $50,000 for foundation pad. }$