

**HYDROLOGY STUDY FOR
ALABAMA CARBON, LLC**

**GLADE PREPARATION PLANT
P-3829 REVISION R-8
JACKSON COUNTY, ALABAMA**

**BY
PERC ENGINEERING CO., INC.
P.O. BOX 1712
JASPER, ALABAMA 35502**

**DETAILED DESIGN PLANS
BASIN 006P
ATTACHMENT III-B-2(a)**

JULY 12, 2012



Telephone: (205) 384-5553
Facsimile: (205) 295-3114 - Main Building
(205) 295-3115 - Water Lab
Web Address: www.percengineering.com

July 12, 2012

Mr. Michael Harrison, P.E.
Alabama Surface Mining Commission
Post Office Box 2390
Jasper, Alabama 35502-2390

RE: Alabama Carbon, LLC
Glade Preparation Plant
P-3829 Revision R-8

Dear Michael:

I hereby certify the attached detailed design plans for Basin 006P for the above referenced location are in accordance with the Regulations of the Alabama Surface Mining Commission as adopted by Act 81-435 of December 18, 1981 and amended to date, and are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

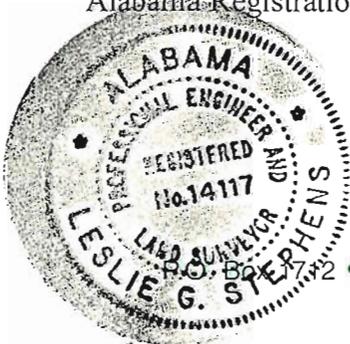
If you have any questions or required additional information, please feel free to call.

Sincerely,
PERC Engineering Co., Inc.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Leslie G. Stephens'.

Leslie G. Stephens, P.E., P.L.S.

Alabama Registration No. 14117-E



Pond Construction Criteria

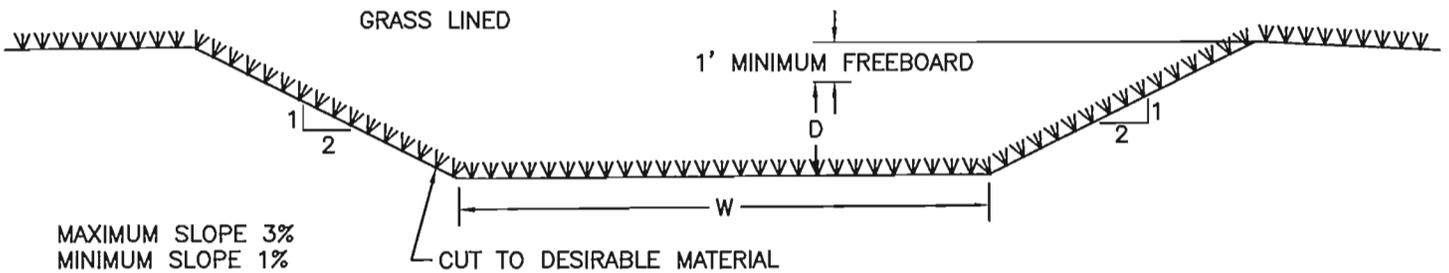
The embankment for sediment basins (temporary and permanent) shall be designed and built using the following as minimum criteria:

1. The top of the dam shall be no less than 12 feet wide.
2. See design sheet for maximum and minimum embankment slopes.
3. The foundation and abutments for the impounding structure shall be designed to be stable under all conditions of construction and operation of the impoundments, with a minimum static safety factor of 1.3 for the normal pool with steady seepage saturation conditions.
4. The dam shall be constructed with a cutoff trench based upon prudent engineering practices for the site. The cutoff shall be located on the dam centerline and be of sufficient depth to extend into a relatively impervious material from which the core of the dam shall also be constructed.
5. The embankment foundation area shall be cleared of all organic matter, all surfaces sloped to no steeper than 1v:1h, and the entire foundation surface scarified.
6. The entire embankment and cutoff trench shall be compacted to 95 percent density, based on standard proctor as outlined in ASTM.
7. The material placed in the embankment shall be free of sod, roots, stones over 6 inches in diameter, and other objectionable materials. The fill material shall be placed and spread over the entire fill area, starting at the lowest point of the foundation, in layers not to exceed 12 inches in thickness. Construction of the fill shall be undertaken only at such times that the moisture content of the fill material will permit satisfactory compaction in accordance with paragraph 5.
8. The pool area of the basin will be cleared of timber and large undergrowth.
9. The primary decant system when consisting of a pipe shall be installed according to Class C pipe installation for embankment bedding.
10. The primary decant system shall be equipped with a device, or constructed, such as to insure that subsurface withdrawal is accomplished to prevent discharge of floating solids. If a channel is used as the primary decant a skimmer shall be installed to prevent floating solids from discharging.
11. A splash pad or riprap may be required under the discharge of the primary decant system where necessary to insure that the discharge does not erode the embankment.

12. The combination primary and secondary decant system shall be designed to safely carry the expected peak flow from a 25 year - 6 hour storm. The entire emergency overflow spillway channel will be a stabilized channel and will be stabilized upon completion of construction as specified within the detailed design plans using prudent engineering measures. These measures may consist of lining the spillway with concrete or a durable rock riprap, or the spillway being constructed in consolidated non-erodible material and planted with a mixture or both annual and perennial grasses, or a combination of any or all of the above.
13. Sediment basins using a single spillway system shall be an open channel of non-erodible construction consisting of concrete, durable rock riprap or its being constructed in consolidated non-erodible material as specified in the detailed design plans.
14. The settled embankment for temporary impoundments shall be a minimum of 1.0 foot above the maximum water elevation for the runoff from a 25 year - 6 hour, or a 10 year - 24 hour precipitation event (whichever has the greatest runoff). The settled embankment for permanent impoundments shall be a minimum of 1.0 foot above the maximum water elevation for the runoff from a 25 year - 6 hour, or a 10 year - 24 hour precipitation event (whichever has the greatest runoff).
15. If basins are built in series, then the combined decant system for each shall be designed to accommodate the entire contributing drainage area.
16. The dam and all disturbed areas shall be seeded with both perennial and annual grasses, fertilized and mulched in order to insure erosion is minimized. Hay bales or riprap may be placed at the toe of the dam immediately upon completion of construction.
17. The constructed height of the dam shall be increased a minimum of 5 percent over the design height to allow for settlement over the life of the embankment.
18. Final graded slopes of the entire permanent water impoundment area shall not exceed 2.5H-1.0V to provide for adequate safety and access for proposed water users.
19. Prior to Phase II bond release, additional data concerning water quality, water quantity, depth, size, configuration, post mining land use, etc., for each proposed permanent water impoundment, shall be submitted to the Regulatory Authority for permanent water impoundment approval.
20. All sediment basins will be inspected for stability, erosion, etc. two (2) times a month until removal of the structure or release of the reclamation bond.
21. The embankment and spillway will be maintained by repairing any damage such

as erosion, slope failure or spillway damage until removal of the structure or release of the performance bond.

22. All ponds shall be examined quarterly for structural weakness, instability, erosion, or other hazardous conditions and maintenance performed as necessary. Formal inspections shall be made on an annual basis, including any reports or modifications, in accordance with 880-X-10C-.20[l(j)] of the Alabama Surface Mining Commission Regulations.
23. Sediment will be removed from each pond when the accumulated sediment reaches the sediment storage volume as shown on the detailed design sheet.
24. Upon completion of mining, successful reclamation and effluent standards being met, each sediment basin not remaining as a permanent water impoundment will be dewatered in an environmentally safe manner (such as siphoning, pumping, etc.) and reclaimed to approximate original contours by the following procedure: A permanent diversion channel (designed for a 10 year - 24 hour precipitation event) shall be cut along the outer edge of the basin to re-route drainage around the basin and back through the stabilized spillway to allow reclamation of the sediment basin. The diversion channel shall be designed and grassed as per enclosed information. (See permanent diversion for basin disposal). Upon completion of the diversion channel the back slope of the dam shall be graded to a minimum 3H to 1V slope. The dewatered sediment basin area shall be seeded with some combination of the following: Fescue, bermuda, rye grass, canary grass and willows. After seeding the area shall be mulched. Any additional sediment or embankment material not used to meet original contour, if non-toxic, shall be spread in thin layers within the permit area and vegetated as stated in the approved reclamation plan. All toxic material encountered in the basin disposal shall be buried and covered with 4 feet of non-toxic material and vegetated as stated in the approved reclamation plan.
25. A qualified registered professional engineer or other qualified professional specialist, under the direction of the professional engineer shall conduct regular inspections during construction and upon completion shall inspect each basin for certification purposes.
26. Point source discharge embankments shall be constructed and abutments keyed into desirable material if at all possible. In the event that undesirable material is encountered, addition design and construction criteria shall be submitted prior to certification.



$$Q = \frac{1.49}{N} A R^{2/3} S^{1/2}$$

$N(\text{LOOSE STONE OR GRASS LINED}) = 0.035$
 $A = \text{AREA}$
 $R = \text{AREA/WETTED PERIMETER}$
 $S = \text{SLOPE}$

* GRASS LINING: FESCUE, BERMUDA, RYE GRASS

DIVERSION CHANNEL DEPTH (D) FOR WIDTH (W) 8.0 FT.	
PEAK FLOW Q (CFS)	DEPTH D (FT)
1-15	0.5
15-50	1.0
50-100	1.5
100-180	2.0
180-270	2.5

DIVERSION CHANNEL DEPTH (D) FOR WIDTH (W) 10.0 FT.	
PEAK FLOW Q (CFS)	DEPTH D (FT)
0-15	0.5
15-60	1.0
60-120	1.5
120-210	2.0
210-320	2.5

DIVERSION CHANNEL DEPTH (D) FOR WIDTH (W) 12.0 FT.	
PEAK FLOW Q (CFS)	DEPTH D (FT)
0-20	0.5
20-70	1.0
70-150	1.5
150-250	2.0
250-383	2.5

DIVERSION CHANNEL DEPTH (D) FOR WIDTH (W) 15.0 FT.	
PEAK FLOW Q (CFS)	DEPTH D (FT)
0-20	0.5
20-90	1.0
90-180	1.5
180-300	2.0
300-450	2.5



TYPICAL PERMANENT DIVERSION FOR BASIN DISPOSAL

DRAWN BY: J.W.T.
DWG. NAME: TYPICALS

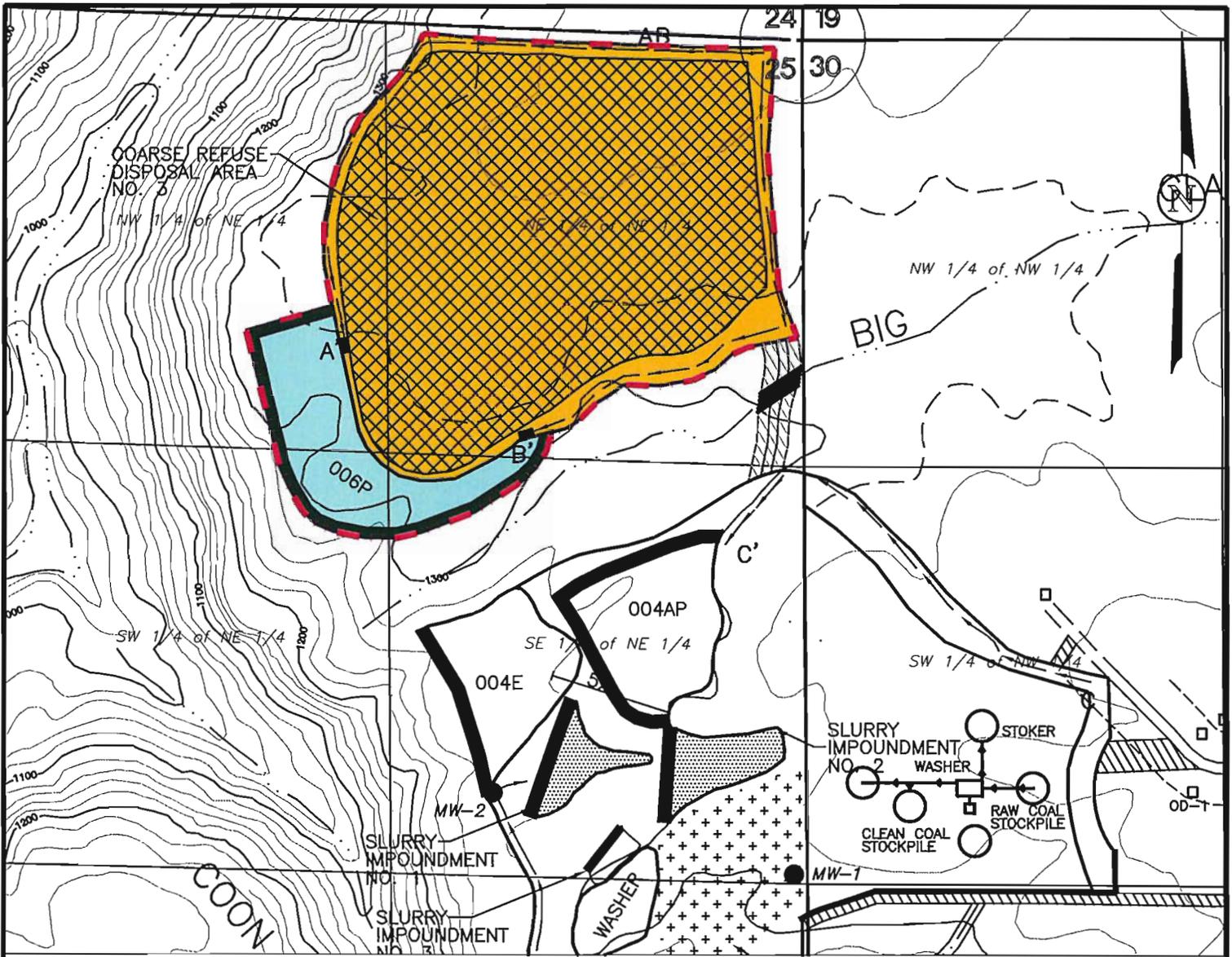
DATE: 04-16-2009

APPROVED BY: L.G.S.

SCALE: NONE

NOTES

- 1) The primary spillway of Basin 006P will consist of a 15 foot wide open channel lined with 4 inches of concrete reinforced with 6X6-W2.9XW2.9 concrete reinforcement wire. The channel lining will extend back to the existing drainage course. A 20' X 20' X 4" concrete splash pad reinforced with 6X6-W2.9XW2.9 welded wire fabric will be located at the exit point of the tail section of the channel.



LEGEND

- Permit Boundary
- Surface Contour
- Sediment Basin
- Drainage Course
- Land Slope Measurements
- Reclamation Cross Section
- Diversion Ditch
- Occupied Dwelling
- Unoccupied Dwelling (Barn, Shed, etc.)
- Private Impoundment
- County Road (Paved unless otherwise designated)
- Road (Private unless otherwise shown)
- Haul Road
- MW-1 Groundwater Monitoring Site
- Coarse Refuse Disposal Site
- Slurry Impoundments
- Embankment For Sediment Basin
- Coarse Refuse Disposal Site
- Drainage Divide

LANDUSE & CURVE NUMBER INFORMATION

- Graded and Bare, Curve Number, 81
- Sediment Basin, Curve Number 100

Note: Base Map taken from the Ider and Flat Rock, ALA U.S.G.S. 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Maps.



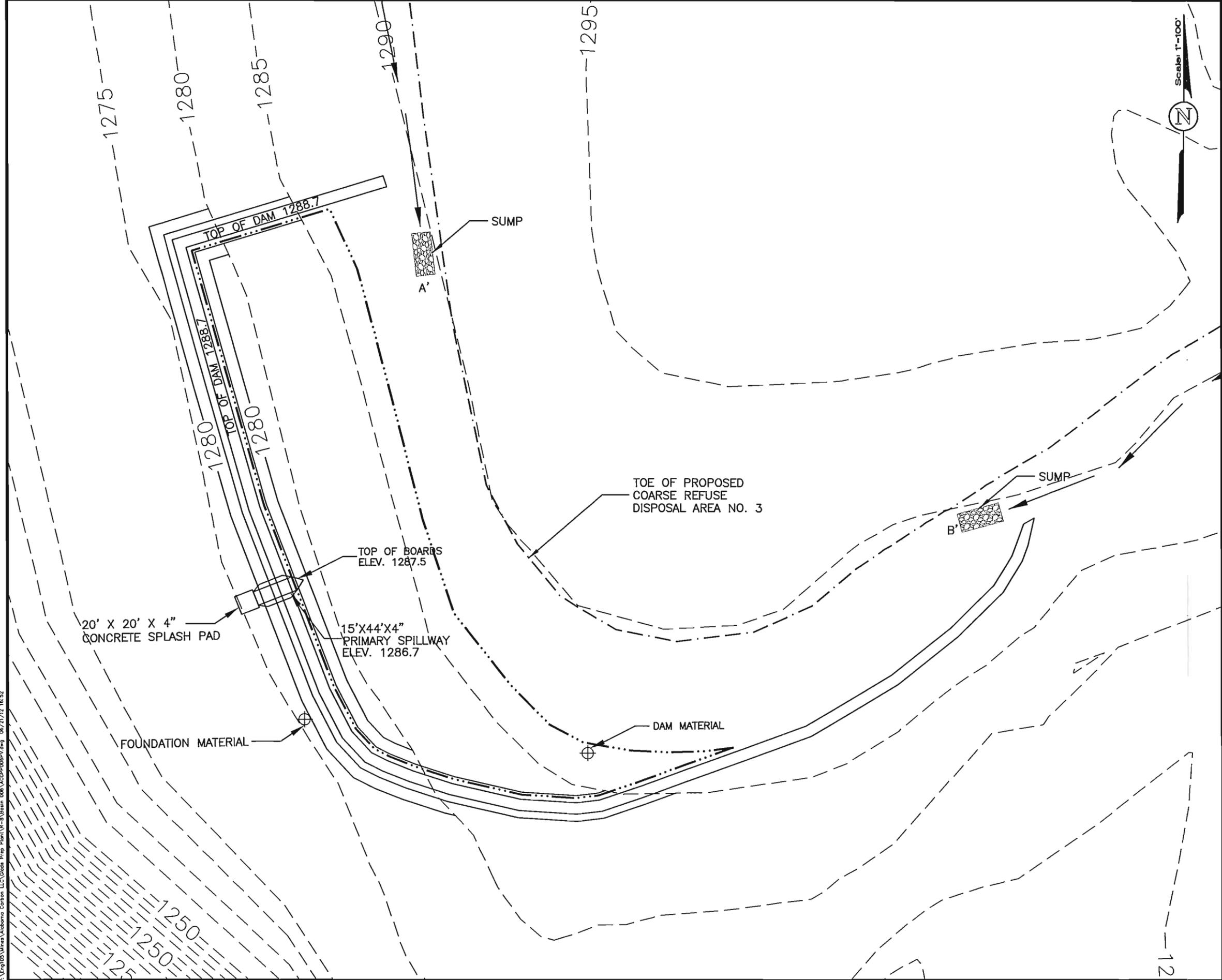
ALABAMA CARBON, LLC
 GLADE PREPARATION PLANT
 P-3829 REVISION R-8
 BASIN 006P
 ATTACHMENT III-B-2(a)

DRAWN BY: J.W.T.
 DWG. NAME: ACGPP006WS

DATE: 06/21/2012

APPROVED BY: L.G.S.

SCALE: 1"=500'



- LEGEND**
- ▶— MAJOR INFLOW
 - · · · — NORMAL POOL LEVEL ELEV. 1286.7
 - - - 1275 - - EXISTING CONTOURS
 - 1290 — PROPOSED FINISHED GRADE
 - - - - - PROPOSED TOE OF COARSE REFUSE DISPOSAL AREA NO. 3



20' X 20' X 4"
CONCRETE SPLASH PAD

15'X44'X4"
PRIMARY SPILLWAY
ELEV. 1286.7

TOP OF BOARDS
ELEV. 1287.5

TOP OF DAM 1288.7

TOP OF DAM 1288.7

TOP OF DAM 1288.7

TOE OF PROPOSED
COARSE REFUSE
DISPOSAL AREA NO. 3

SUMP

SUMP

DAM MATERIAL

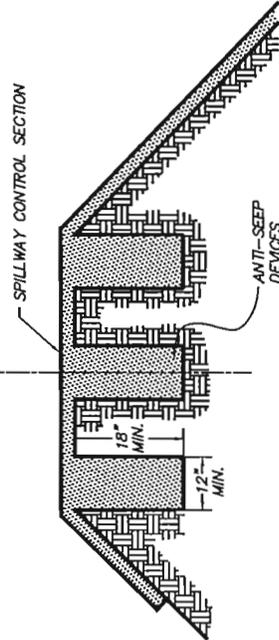
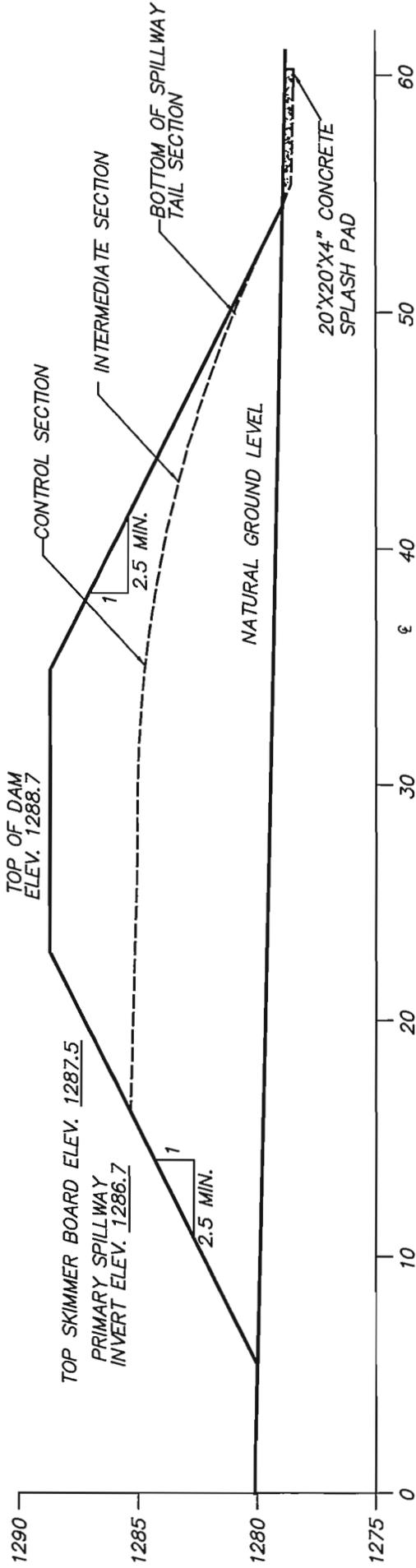
FOUNDATION MATERIAL

V:\Eng\03\Miss\Alabama Carbon, LLC\Glad Prep Plant\12-8\12-8.dwg 06/21/12 16:52

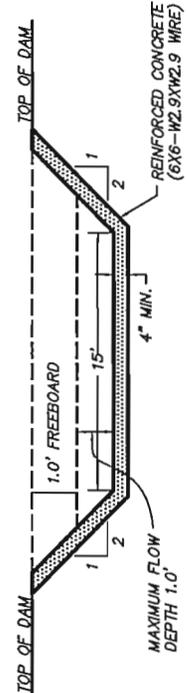


ALABAMA CARBON, LLC
GLADE PREPARATION PLANT
P-3829 REVISION R-8
BASIN 006P PLANVIEW

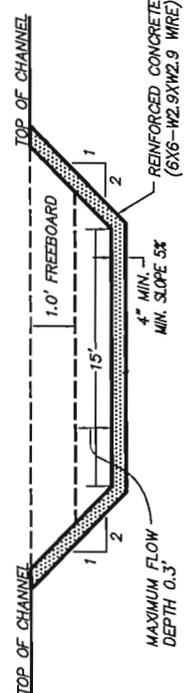
DRAWN BY: J.W.T.	DATE: 06/21/2012
DWG. NAME: ACGPP006PV	
APPROVED BY: L.G.S.	SCALE: 1" = 100'



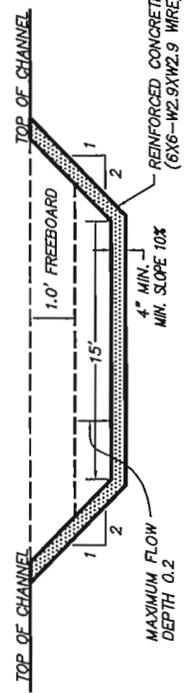
ANTI-SEEP DEVICE TYPICAL
N.T.S.



SPILLWAY CONTROL SECTION TYPICAL
N.T.S.



SPILLWAY INTERMEDIATE SECTION TYPICAL
N.T.S.



SPILLWAY TAIL SECTION TYPICAL
N.T.S.



ALABAMA CARBON, LLC
GLADE PREPARATION PLANT
P-3829 REVISION R-8
BASIN 006P
DAM DETAILS

DRAWN BY: J.W.T.	DATE: 06/22/2012
DWG. NAME: AC3P006DD	APPROVED BY: L.G.S.
SCALE: AS NOTED	

P-3829 Revision R-8 Basin 006P Spillway Control Section

Material: Concrete, Rubble

Trapezoidal Channel

Bottom Width (ft)	Left Sideslope Ratio	Right Sideslope Ratio	Slope (%)	Manning's n	Freeboard Depth (ft)	Freeboard % of Depth	Freeboard Mult. x (VxD)
15.00	2.0:1	2.0:1	0.1	0.0220	1.00		

	w/o Freeboard	w/ Freeboard
Design Discharge:	33.53 cfs	
Depth:	1.00 ft	2.00 ft
Top Width:	19.02 ft	23.02 ft
Velocity:	1.96 fps	
X-Section Area:	17.09 sq ft	
Hydraulic Radius:	0.877 ft	
Froude Number:	0.36	

P-3829 Revision R-8 Basin 006P Spillway Intermediate Section

Material: Concrete, Rubble

Trapezoidal Channel

Bottom Width (ft)	Left Sideslope Ratio	Right Sideslope Ratio	Slope (%)	Manning's n	Freeboard Depth (ft)	Freeboard % of Depth	Freeboard Mult. x (VxD)
15.00	2.0:1	2.0:1	5.0	0.0220	1.00		

	w/o Freeboard	w/ Freeboard
Design Discharge:	33.53 cfs	
Depth:	0.32 ft	1.32 ft
Top Width:	16.26 ft	20.26 ft
Velocity:	6.80 fps	
X-Section Area:	4.93 sq ft	
Hydraulic Radius:	0.301 ft	
Froude Number:	2.17	

P-3829 Revision R-8 Basin 006P Spillway Tail Ditch Section

Material: Concrete, Rubble

Trapezoidal Channel

Bottom Width (ft)	Left Sideslope Ratio	Right Sideslope Ratio	Slope (%)	Manning's n	Freeboard Depth (ft)	Freeboard % of Depth	Freeboard Mult. x (VxD)
15.00	2.0:1	2.0:1	40.0	0.0220	1.00		

	w/o Freeboard	w/ Freeboard
Design Discharge:	33.53 cfs	
Depth:	0.17 ft	1.17 ft
Top Width:	15.68 ft	19.68 ft
Velocity:	12.89 fps	
X-Section Area:	2.60 sq ft	
Hydraulic Radius:	0.165 ft	
Froude Number:	5.58	

ALABAMA CARBON, LLC
GLADE PREPARATION PLANT
P-3829 REVISION R-8
BASIN 006P

***5.4 INCHES, 10 YEAR - 24 HOUR,
DRN 58***

JWT

PERC Engineering Co., Inc.
PO BOX 1712
Jasper, AL 35503

Phone: 205-384-5553
Email: John.Taylor@percengineering.com

General Information

Storm Information:

Storm Type:	DRN58
Design Storm:	10 yr - 24 hr
Rainfall Depth:	5.400 inches

Particle Size Distribution:

Size (mm)	Topsoil	Spoil
3.0000	98.000%	80.000%
2.0000	95.000%	76.000%
1.0000	86.000%	68.000%
0.5000	72.000%	60.000%
0.3000	56.000%	53.000%
0.2000	43.000%	46.000%
0.1000	30.000%	35.000%
0.0500	24.000%	26.000%
0.0300	19.000%	18.000%
0.0200	13.000%	14.000%
0.0100	10.000%	9.000%
0.0050	7.000%	6.000%
0.0030	6.000%	4.000%
0.0010	5.000%	2.000%

Structure Networking:

Type	Stru #	(flows into)	Stru #	Musk. K (hrs)	Musk. X	Description
Pond	#1	==>	End	0.000	0.000	Basin 006

#1 <i>Pond</i>

Structure Summary:

		Immediate Contributing Area (ac)	Total Contributing Area (ac)	Peak Discharge (cfs)	Total Runoff Volume (ac-ft)	Sediment (tons)	Peak Sediment Conc. (mg/l)	Peak Settleable Conc. (ml/l)	24VW (ml/l)
#1	In	41.600	41.600	44.50	11.34	5,915.7	545,347	389.97	231.81
	Out			27.63	11.34	268.7	24,657	0.00	0.00

Particle Size Distribution(s) at Each Structure

Structure #1:

Size (mm)	In	Out
3.0000	82.578%	100.000%
2.0000	78.449%	100.000%
1.0000	70.191%	100.000%
0.5000	61.933%	100.000%
0.3000	54.708%	100.000%
0.2000	47.482%	100.000%
0.1000	36.128%	100.000%
0.0500	26.838%	100.000%
0.0300	18.580%	100.000%
0.0200	14.451%	100.000%
0.0100	9.290%	100.000%
0.0050	6.193%	100.000%
0.0030	4.129%	90.895%
0.0010	2.064%	45.448%

Structure Detail:

Structure #1 (Pond)

Basin 006

Pond Inputs:

Initial Pool Elev:	1,286.70 ft
Initial Pool:	5.15 ac-ft
*Sediment Storage:	3.30 ac-ft
Dead Space:	20.00 %

**Sediment capacity was entered by user*

Emergency Spillway

Spillway Elev	Crest Length (ft)	Left Sideslope	Right Sideslope	Bottom Width (ft)
1,286.70	12.00	2.00:1	2.00:1	15.00

Pond Results:

Peak Elevation:	1,287.50 ft
H'graph Detention Time:	1.06 hrs
Pond Model:	CSTRS
Dewater Time:	0.76 days
Trap Efficiency:	95.46 %

Dewatering time is calculated from peak stage to lowest spillway

Elevation-Capacity-Discharge Table

Elevation	Area (ac)	Capacity (ac-ft)	Discharge (cfs)	Dewater Time (hrs)
1,284.23	1.463	0.000	0.000	Top of Sed. Storage
1,284.50	1.571	0.405	0.000	
1,285.00	1.785	1.243	0.000	
1,285.50	2.073	2.207	0.000	
1,286.00	2.382	3.320	0.000	
1,286.50	2.712	4.592	0.000	
1,286.70	2.851	5.148	0.000	Spillway #1
1,286.80	2.920	5.437	3.433	6.65
1,287.00	3.063	6.035	10.291	8.75
1,287.50	3.434	7.658	27.439	2.80
1,287.50	3.446	7.667	27.626	0.05 Peak Stage
1,288.00	3.826	9.472	65.287	

Elevation	Area (ac)	Capacity (ac-ft)	Discharge (cfs)	Dewater Time (hrs)
1,288.50	4.117	11.458	116.268	
1,288.75	4.267	12.506	139.844	

Detailed Discharge Table

Elevation (ft)	Emergency Spillway (cfs)	Combined Total Discharge (cfs)
1,284.23	0.000	0.000
1,284.50	0.000	0.000
1,285.00	0.000	0.000
1,285.50	0.000	0.000
1,286.00	0.000	0.000
1,286.50	0.000	0.000
1,286.70	0.000	0.000
1,286.80	3.433	3.433
1,287.00	10.291	10.291
1,287.50	27.439	27.439
1,288.00	65.287	65.287
1,288.50	116.268	116.268
1,288.75	139.844	139.844

Subwatershed Hydrology Detail:

Stru #	SWS #	SWS Area (ac)	Time of Conc (hrs)	Musk K (hrs)	Musk X	Curve Number	UHS	Peak Discharge (cfs)	Runoff Volume (ac-ft)
#1	1	40.600	0.153	0.000	0.000	81.000	F	43.43	10.892
	2	1.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	100.000	F	1.42	0.450
	Σ	41.600						44.50	11.341

Subwatershed Sedimentology Detail:

Stru #	SWS #	Soil K	L (ft)	S (%)	C	P	PS #	Sediment (tons)	Peak Sediment Conc. (mg/l)	Peak Settleable Conc (ml/l)	24VW (ml/l)
#1	1	0.240	200.00	33.30	0.9000	1.0000	2	5,915.7	550,677	393.78	239.53
	2	0.001	200.00	0.01	0.0010	1.0000	1	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
	Σ							5,915.7	545,347	389.97	231.81

ALABAMA CARBON, LLC
GLADE PREPARATION PLANT
P-3829 REVISION R-8
BASIN 006P

4.5 INCHES, 25 YEAR - 6 HOUR,
SCS 6-HOUR

JWT

PERC Engineering Co., Inc.
PO BOX 1712
Jasper, AL 35503

Phone: 205-384-5553
Email: John.Taylor@percengineering.com

General Information

Storm Information:

Storm Type:	Rainfall Event
-------------	----------------

Accumulated Time (hrs)	Accumulated Depth (in)
0.00	0.0000
0.50	0.1580
1.00	0.3600
1.50	0.6080
2.00	1.0350
2.50	2.7000
3.00	3.1500
3.50	3.5100
4.00	3.7580
4.50	3.9830
5.00	4.1630
5.50	4.3430
6.00	4.5000

Peak 30-minute Intensity: 3.33 in/hr

Particle Size Distribution:

Size (mm)	Topsoil	Spoil
3.0000	98.000%	80.000%
2.0000	95.000%	76.000%
1.0000	86.000%	68.000%
0.5000	72.000%	60.000%
0.3000	56.000%	53.000%
0.2000	43.000%	46.000%
0.1000	30.000%	35.000%
0.0500	24.000%	26.000%
0.0300	19.000%	18.000%
0.0200	13.000%	14.000%
0.0100	10.000%	9.000%
0.0050	7.000%	6.000%
0.0030	6.000%	4.000%

Size (mm)	Topsoil	Spoil
0.0010	5.000%	2.000%

Structure Networking:

Type	Stru #	(flows into)	Stru #	Musk. K (hrs)	Musk. X	Description
Pond	#1	==>	End	0.000	0.000	Basin 006

#1 <i>Pond</i>

Structure Summary:

		Immediate Contributing Area (ac)	Total Contributing Area (ac)	Peak Discharge (cfs)	Total Runoff Volume (ac-ft)	Sediment (tons)	Peak Sediment Conc. (mg/l)	Peak Settleable Conc. (ml/l)	24VW (ml/l)
#1	In	41.600	41.600	87.19	8.68	7,465.7	742,247	527.86	349.77
	Out			33.53	8.68	379.6	36,206	0.01	0.01

Particle Size Distribution(s) at Each Structure

Structure #1:

Size (mm)	In	Out
3.0000	86.478%	100.000%
2.0000	82.154%	100.000%
1.0000	73.507%	100.000%
0.5000	64.859%	100.000%
0.3000	57.292%	100.000%
0.2000	49.725%	100.000%
0.1000	37.834%	100.000%
0.0500	28.105%	100.000%
0.0300	19.458%	100.000%
0.0200	15.134%	100.000%
0.0100	9.729%	100.000%
0.0050	6.486%	100.000%
0.0030	4.324%	85.045%
0.0010	2.162%	42.522%

Structure Detail:

Structure #1 (Pond)

Basin 006

Pond Inputs:

Initial Pool Elev:	1,286.70 ft
Initial Pool:	5.15 ac-ft
*Sediment Storage:	3.30 ac-ft
Dead Space:	20.00 %

**Sediment capacity was entered by user*

Emergency Spillway

Spillway Elev	Crest Length (ft)	Left Sideslope	Right Sideslope	Bottom Width (ft)
1,286.70	12.00	2.00:1	2.00:1	15.00

Pond Results:

Peak Elevation:	1,287.58 ft
H'graph Detention Time:	1.07 hrs
Pond Model:	CSTRS
Dewater Time:	0.48 days
Trap Efficiency:	94.92 %

Dewatering time is calculated from peak stage to lowest spillway

Elevation-Capacity-Discharge Table

Elevation	Area (ac)	Capacity (ac-ft)	Discharge (cfs)	Dewater Time (hrs)
1,284.23	1.463	0.000	0.000	Top of Sed. Storage
1,284.50	1.571	0.405	0.000	
1,285.00	1.785	1.243	0.000	
1,285.50	2.073	2.207	0.000	
1,286.00	2.382	3.320	0.000	
1,286.50	2.712	4.592	0.000	
1,286.70	2.851	5.148	0.000	Spillway #1
1,286.80	2.920	5.437	3.433	6.65
1,287.00	3.063	6.035	10.291	1.15
1,287.50	3.434	7.658	27.439	2.95
1,287.58	3.506	7.950	33.528	0.75 Peak Stage
1,288.00	3.826	9.472	65.287	

Elevation	Area (ac)	Capacity (ac-ft)	Discharge (cfs)	Dewater Time (hrs)
1,288.50	4.117	11.458	116.268	
1,288.75	4.267	12.506	139.844	

Detailed Discharge Table

Elevation (ft)	Emergency Spillway (cfs)	Combined Total Discharge (cfs)
1,284.23	0.000	0.000
1,284.50	0.000	0.000
1,285.00	0.000	0.000
1,285.50	0.000	0.000
1,286.00	0.000	0.000
1,286.50	0.000	0.000
1,286.70	0.000	0.000
1,286.80	3.433	3.433
1,287.00	10.291	10.291
1,287.50	27.439	27.439
1,288.00	65.287	65.287
1,288.50	116.268	116.268
1,288.75	139.844	139.844

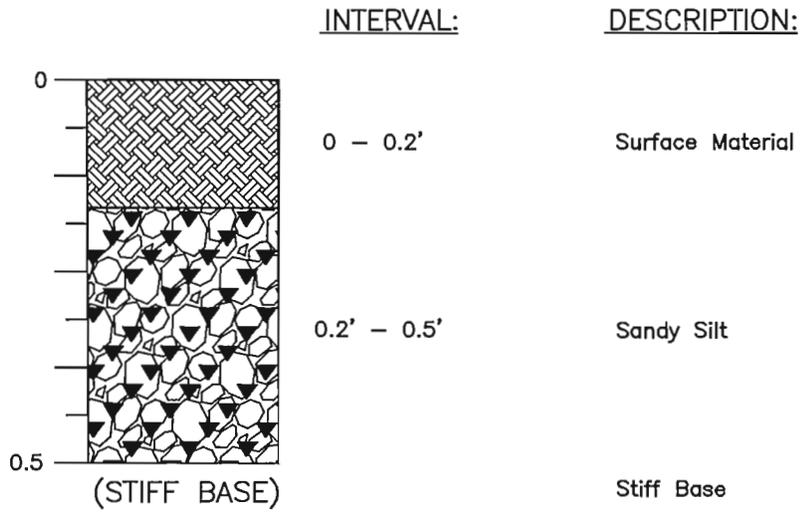
Subwatershed Hydrology Detail:

Stru #	SWS #	SWS Area (ac)	Time of Conc (hrs)	Musk K (hrs)	Musk X	Curve Number	UHS	Peak Discharge (cfs)	Runoff Volume (ac-ft)
#1	1	40.600	0.153	0.000	0.000	81.000	F	86.29	8.306
	2	1.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	100.000	F	3.36	0.374
	Σ	41.600						87.19	8.680

Subwatershed Sedimentology Detail:

Stru #	SWS #	Soil K	L (ft)	S (%)	C	P	PS #	Sediment (tons)	Peak Sediment Conc. (mg/l)	Peak Settleable Conc (ml/l)	24VW (ml/l)
#1	1	0.240	200.00	33.30	0.9000	1.0000	2	7,465.7	747,717	531.75	362.84
	2	0.001	200.00	0.01	0.0010	1.0000	1	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
	Σ							7,465.7	742,247	527.86	349.77

**Alabama Carbon, LLC
Glade Preparation Plant
P-3829 Revision R-8
Basin 006P
Soil Classification**



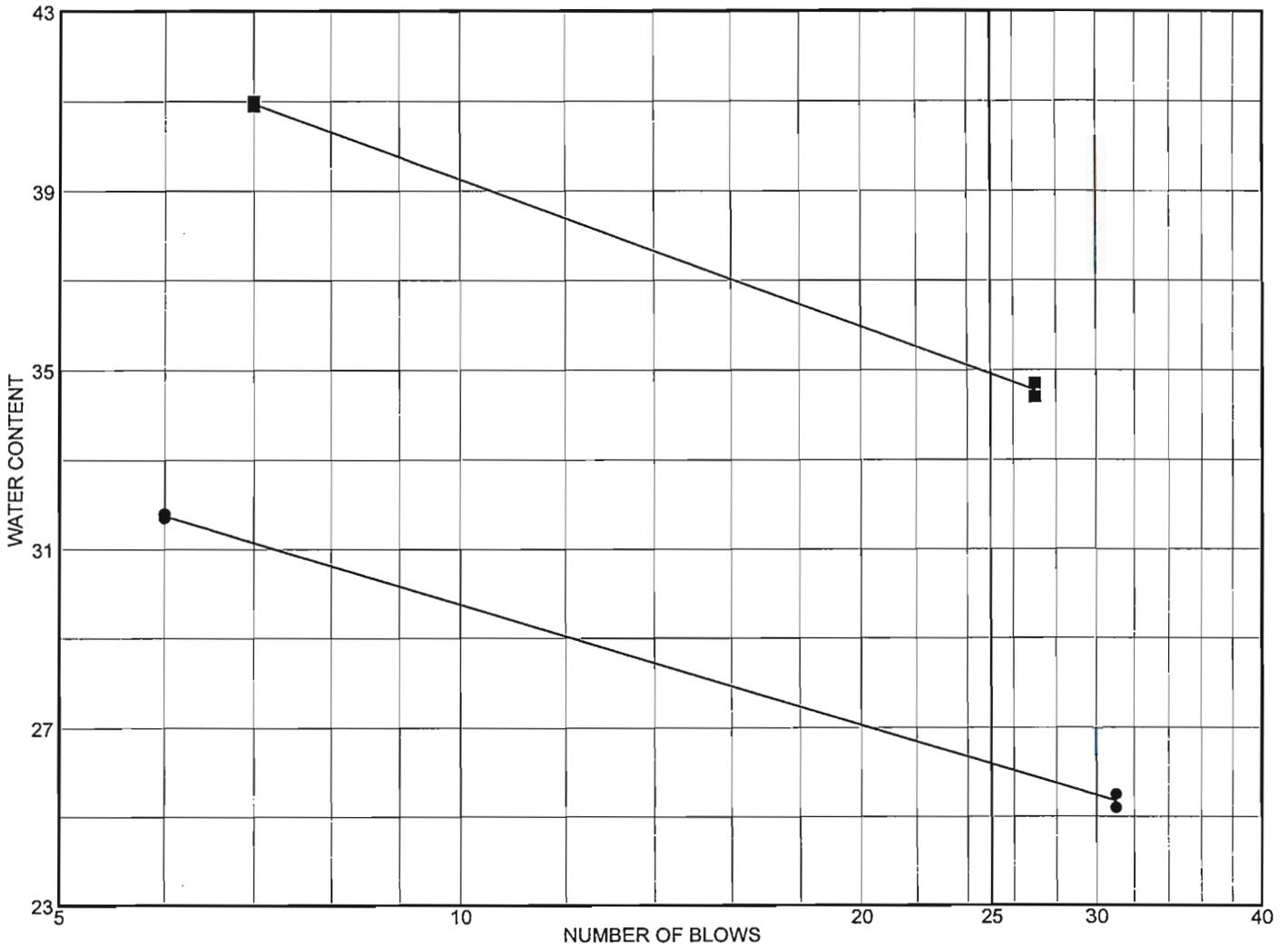
DRILL HOLE: B-1
 SAMPLED BY: STEVE RIDDLESBERGER
 SAMPLED DATE: 3-7-08



ALABAMA CARBON, LLC
 GLADE PREPARATION PLANT
 P-3829 REVISION R-8
 BASIN 006P
 FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION

DRAWN BY: J.W.T. DWG. NAME: ACGPP006-FI	DATE: 06/22/2012
APPROVED BY: L.G.S.	SCALE: 1" = 1'

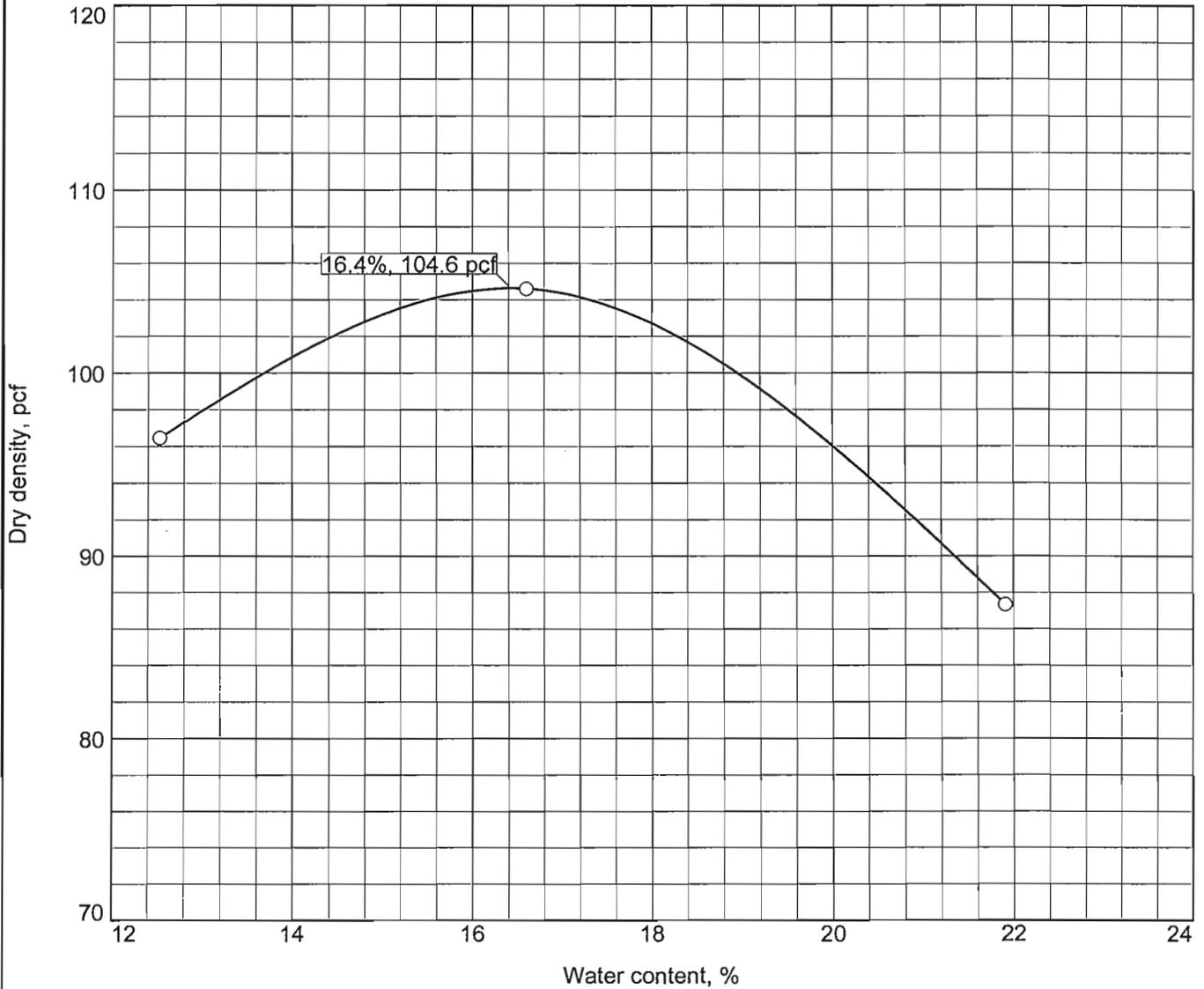
LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT



	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	LL	PL	PI	%<#40	%<#200	USCS
●	Sandy silt	26	24	2	93.55	65.28	ML
■	Silty sand	35	29	6	62.75	33.01	SM

<p>Project No. _____ Client: GTM Energy Partners LLC</p> <p>Project: Basin 006 Basin 006</p> <p>● Location: Glade Prep Plant</p> <p>■ Location: Glade Prep Plant</p>	<p>Remarks:</p> <p>● Dam Material</p> <p>■ Foundation Material</p>
<p>PERC ENGINEERING CO., INC. Jasper, Alabama</p>	
<p>Date 6-24-2009</p>	

COMPACTION TEST REPORT



Test specification: ASTM D 698-91 Procedure B Standard

Elev/ Depth	Classification		Nat. Moist.	Sp.G.	LL	PI	% > 3/8 in.	% < No.200
	USCS	AASHTO						
	ML				26	2		65.28

TEST RESULTS	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
Maximum dry density = 104.6 pcf Optimum moisture = 16.4 %	Sandy silt
Project No. Client: GTM Energy Partners LLC Project: Basin 006 ○ Location: Glade Prep Plant <div style="text-align: center;">PERC ENGINEERING CO., INC.</div> <div style="text-align: center;">Jasper, Alabama</div>	Remarks: Dam Material <div style="text-align: right;">Date 6-24-2009</div>

**Alabama Carbon, LLC
Glade Preparation Plant
P-3829 Revision R-8
Basin 006P
Stability Analysis**

STABILITY ANALYSIS DATA

(Continued)

DESIGN DATA

- 1) Design Density = 95% of the standard proctor maximum density.
- 2) Embankment top width: 12.0'.
- 3) Freeboard minimum = 10% of structure (from top of embankment to normal pool level).
- 4) Safety factors for embankments with 2.5H:1V slopes, front and back.
- 5) Basin 006P design height = 8.7 ft.
- 6) DMIN = 0.00
- 7) All design heights are measured from the top of the embankment to the toe of the upstream slope.

SAFETY FACTORS

BASIN

NUMBER

STATIC SAFETY FACTOR

006P

2.0

FOUNDATIONS AND ABUTMENTS

The foundation and abutments area will be inspected for visible structural deficiencies after clearing and grubbing, and if found they will be treated using sound engineering practices.

STABILITY ANALYSIS DATA

METHODOLOGY

The static and dynamic loading stability analyses were performed using the Simplified Bishop Method. The computer program used was the REAME Slope Stability Program as developed by Dr. Yang H. Haung, P.E. of the University of Kentucky.

SOIL CLASSIFICATION UNITS

The soil type (soil classification) to be used in the construction of the embankment structure of Basin 006P (ML) and the soil type (soil classification) of the material between the proposed embankment and stiff base of Basin 006P(SM) was sampled and analyzed by PERC Engineering Co., Inc. The soil properties used in the stability analysis (ML & SM) type soil, was taken from the U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation Design of Small Dams.*

SOIL PROPERTIES

	UNIFIED CLASS	COHESION (PSF)	ANGLE OF INT. FRC.	DESIGN DENSITY (PCF)
Dam Material Basin 006P	ML	100.8	29.7	129.5
Foundation Basin 006P	SM	273.6	33.0	132.1

*United States Department of Interior Bureau of Reclamation Design of Small Dams Second Edition 1973, Revised Reprint 1974 page 137 and United States Department of Interior Bureau of Reclamation Design of Small Dams Third Edition 1987 page 96 and 97.

REAME (Rotational Equilibrium Analysis of Multilayered Embankments)
 Implemented on the 16-bit Microcomputers C. F. Hains, Jr. and D. M. Hains
 2301 22nd Ave.
 Northport, AL 35476
 (205)-339-6536

Alabama Carbon, LLC Glade Preparation Plant P-3829 Revision R-8 Basin 006P
 Static

Number of cases to be analyzed 1

Case Number 1

Number of boundary lines= 4
 Number of points on boundary lines are: 2 2 3
 7
 On boundary line no. 1 Point no. and coordinates are:
 1 66.001 21.700 2 500.000 .000
 On boundary line no. 2 Point no. and coordinates are:
 1 200.000 15.500 2 263.428 12.329
 On boundary line no. 3 Point no. and coordinates are:
 1 66.001 22.200 2 200.000 15.500 3 216.750 22.200
 On boundary line no. 4 Point no. and coordinates are:
 1 66.001 22.200 2 216.750 22.200 3 221.750 24.200 4
 233.750 24.200 5 258.246 14.402
 6 263.428 12.329 7 500.000 .500

Line no. and slope of each segment are:
 1 -.050
 2 -.050
 3 -.050 .400
 4 .000 .400 .000 -.400 -.400 -.050

No. of radius control zones= 1 Plot or no plot= 1 No. of seepage cases= 1

Total no. of lines at bottom of radius control zones is: 1

For rad. cont. zone no. 1 Radius decrement= .000 No. of Circles= 5
 Id no. for first circle=, 1
 Line no.= 1 Begin pt. no.= 1 End pt. no.= 2

Soil no.	Cohesion	F. angle	Unit wt.
1	273.600	33.000	132.100
2	100.800	29.700	129.500
3	.000	.000	62.400

Seismic coefficient= .000 Min. depth of tallest slice= .000
 Unit weight of water= 62.400

The factors of safety are determined by the SIMPLIFIED BISHOP method

NSPG= 1 NSRCH= 0 No. of slices= 10 No. of add. radii= 2

No. of points on water table for each case= 6

Under seepage condition 1 point no. and coordinates of water table are:

1	66.001	22.200	2	216.750	22.200	3	234.985	19.337	4
258.246	14.402	5	263.428	12.329					
6	500.000	.500							

point1=(235.000, 45.000) point2=(235.000, 25.000) point3=(
 264.000, 25.000) NJ= 2 NI= 2

Automatic search will follow after grid with XINC= 10.000 and YINC= 10.000

At point (235.000, 45.000) under seepage 1, the radius and the corresponding factor of safety are:

	31.710	5.989	29.536	5.361	27.361	5.742
25.187	6.649	23.012	9.446			
	30.986	5.230	30.261	5.286	28.811	5.449
28.086	5.589					

Lowest factor of safety= 5.230 and occurs at radius = 30.986

At point (235.000, 35.000) under seepage 1, the radius and the corresponding factor of safety are:

	21.723	5.436	19.553	4.850	17.383	5.254
15.212	6.096	13.042	7.938			
	20.999	4.771	20.276	4.791	18.829	4.942
18.106	5.077					

Lowest factor of safety= 4.771 and occurs at radius = 20.999

At point (235.000, 25.000) under seepage 1, the radius and the corresponding factor of safety are:

	11.735	6.291	9.630	5.975	7.524	6.423
5.418	6.820	3.313	6.918			
	11.033	5.712	10.332	5.841	8.928	6.110
8.226	6.266					

Lowest factor of safety= 5.712 and occurs at radius = 11.033

At point (249.500, 45.000) under seepage 1, the radius and the corresponding factor of safety are:

	32.434	2.549	30.980	2.292	29.525	2.517
28.071	2.886	26.616	3.713			
	31.950	2.188	31.465	2.237	30.495	2.352
30.010	2.428					

Lowest factor of safety= 2.188 and occurs at radius = 31.950

At point (249.500, 35.000) under seepage 1, the radius and the corresponding factor of safety are:

	22.447	2.474	21.133	2.198	19.819	2.450
18.505	2.949	17.191	4.061			
	22.009	2.255	21.571	2.146	20.695	2.263
20.257	2.347					

Lowest factor of safety= 2.146 and occurs at radius = 21.571

At point (249.500, 25.000) under seepage 1, the radius and the corresponding factor of safety are:

	12.459	2.929	11.286	2.589	10.112	2.875
8.939	3.421	7.765	4.657			
	12.068	2.723	11.677	2.522	10.895	2.672
10.504	2.767					

Lowest factor of safety= 2.522 and occurs at radius = 11.677

At point (264.000, 45.000) under seepage 1, the radius and the corresponding factor of safety are:

	33.159	3.603	32.636	2.693	32.114	3.260
31.591	4.368	31.069	7.517			
	32.984	3.544	32.810	3.376	32.462	2.846
32.288	3.032					

Lowest factor of safety= 2.693 and occurs at radius = 32.636

At point (264.000, 35.000) under seepage 1, the radius and the corresponding factor of safety are:

	23.171	4.737	22.789	4.442	22.407	3.878
22.025	5.303	21.644	9.540			
	22.662	3.354	22.535	3.591	22.280	4.233
22.153	4.690					

Lowest factor of safety= 3.354 and occurs at radius = 22.662

****WARNING AT NEXT CENTER**** When radius is 12.701 center of circle lies below ground line or circle does not intercept ground line properly, or the circle cuts the slope very slightly, so a large factor of safety is assigned.

At point (264.000, 25.000) under seepage 1, the radius and the corresponding factor of safety are:

	13.184	7.656	12.942	8.124	12.701*****	
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Lowest factor of safety= 7.656 and occurs at radius = 13.184

For piezometric line No. 1

At point (249.500, 35.000) ,RADIUS 21.571
the minimum factor of safety is 2.146

At point (249.500, 35.000) under seepage 1, the radius and the corresponding factor of safety are:

	22.447	2.474	21.133	2.198	19.819	2.450
18.505	2.949	17.191	4.061			
20.257	22.009	2.255	21.571	2.146	20.695	2.263
	2.347					

Lowest factor of safety= 2.146 and occurs at radius = 21.571

At point (259.500, 35.000) under seepage 1, the radius and the corresponding factor of safety are:

	22.946	2.950	22.275	2.424	21.604	2.874
20.933	3.771	20.262	6.256			
21.828	22.723	2.874	22.499	2.629	22.051	2.547
	2.697					

Lowest factor of safety= 2.424 and occurs at radius = 22.275

At point (239.500, 35.000) under seepage 1, the radius and the corresponding factor of safety are:

	21.948	3.646	19.991	3.292	18.034	3.527
16.077	3.819	14.120	4.327			
18.686	21.295	3.211	20.643	3.241	19.338	3.357
	3.440					

Lowest factor of safety= 3.211 and occurs at radius = 21.295

At point (249.500, 45.000) under seepage 1, the radius and the corresponding factor of safety are:

	32.434	2.549	30.980	2.292	29.525	2.517
28.071	2.886	26.616	3.713			
30.010	31.950	2.188	31.465	2.237	30.495	2.352
	2.428					

Lowest factor of safety= 2.188 and occurs at radius = 31.950

At point (249.500, 25.000) under seepage 1, the radius and the corresponding factor of safety are:

	12.459	2.929	11.286	2.589	10.112	2.875
8.939	3.421	7.765	4.657			
10.504	12.068	2.723	11.677	2.522	10.895	2.672
	2.767					

Lowest factor of safety= 2.522 and occurs at radius = 11.677

At point (252.000, 35.000) under seepage 1, the radius and the corresponding factor of safety are:

	22.572	2.430	21.418	2.166	20.265	2.481
19.112	3.058	17.959	4.368			
20.650	22.187	2.271	21.803	2.098	21.034	2.250
	2.355					

Lowest factor of safety= 2.098 and occurs at radius = 21.803

At point (254.500, 35.000) under seepage 1, the radius and the corresponding factor of safety are:

	22.697	2.505	21.704	2.195	20.711	2.545
19.719	3.212	18.726	4.785			
	22.366	2.374	22.035	2.118	21.373	2.289
21.042	2.406					

Lowest factor of safety= 2.118 and occurs at radius = 22.035

At point (252.000, 37.500) under seepage 1, the radius and the corresponding factor of safety are:

	25.069	2.395	23.880	2.135	22.692	2.432
21.503	2.996	20.315	4.263			
	24.673	2.228	24.276	2.072	23.484	2.212
23.088	2.311					

Lowest factor of safety= 2.072 and occurs at radius = 24.276

At point (252.000, 40.000) under seepage 1, the radius and the corresponding factor of safety are:

	27.566	2.396	26.342	2.125	25.118	2.400
23.895	2.942	22.671	4.168			
	27.158	2.211	26.750	2.070	25.934	2.197
25.526	2.289					

Lowest factor of safety= 2.070 and occurs at radius = 26.750

At point (252.000, 42.500) under seepage 1, the radius and the corresponding factor of safety are:

	30.062	2.412	28.804	2.142	27.545	2.395
26.286	2.886	25.028	4.080			
	29.643	2.214	29.223	2.083	28.384	2.208
27.965	2.293					

Lowest factor of safety= 2.083 and occurs at radius = 29.223

At point (254.500, 40.000) under seepage 1, the radius and the corresponding factor of safety are:

	27.690	2.402	26.628	2.120	25.565	2.459
24.502	3.091	23.439	4.539			
	27.336	2.256	26.982	2.047	26.273	2.213
25.919	2.325					

Lowest factor of safety= 2.047 and occurs at radius = 26.982

At point (257.000, 40.000) under seepage 1, the radius and the corresponding factor of safety are:

	27.815	2.510	26.913	2.196	26.011	2.564
25.109	3.297	24.207	5.048			
	27.515	2.407	27.214	2.109	26.612	2.299
26.312	2.417					

Lowest factor of safety= 2.109 and occurs at radius = 27.214

At point (254.500, 42.500) under seepage 1, the radius and the corresponding factor of safety are:

	30.187	2.384	29.089	2.102	27.991	2.420
26.893	3.038	25.795	4.430			

29.821 2.229 29.455 2.035 28.723 2.187
 28.357 2.291
 Lowest factor of safety= 2.035 and occurs at radius = 29.455

At point (254.500, 45.000) under seepage 1, the radius and the corresponding factor of safety are:
 32.684 2.386 31.551 2.101 30.418 2.397
 29.285 2.989 28.152 4.330
 32.306 2.224 31.929 2.040 31.173 2.180
 30.796 2.279
 Lowest factor of safety= 2.040 and occurs at radius = 31.929

At point (257.000, 42.500) under seepage 1, the radius and the corresponding factor of safety are:
 30.312 2.453 29.375 2.165 28.438 2.526
 27.500 3.234 26.563 4.906
 30.000 2.345 29.687 2.078 29.062 2.263
 28.750 2.379
 Lowest factor of safety= 2.078 and occurs at radius = 29.687

At point (252.000, 42.500) under seepage 1, the radius and the corresponding factor of safety are:
 30.062 2.412 28.804 2.142 27.545 2.395
 26.286 2.886 25.028 4.080
 29.643 2.214 29.223 2.083 28.384 2.208
 27.965 2.293
 Lowest factor of safety= 2.083 and occurs at radius = 29.223

For piezometric line No. 1

At point (254.500, 42.500) ,RADIUS 29.455
 the minimum factor of safety is 2.035

1

Cross section in distorted scale. Numerals indicate boundary line no. If there area more than 10 bound. lines, alphabets will then be used. P indicates Piezometric line. If a portion of Piezometric line coincides with the ground or another boundary line, only the ground or boundary line will be shown. X indicates intersection of two boundary lines. * indicates failure surface.

The minimum factor of safety is 2.035

