# INSPECTION REPORT

Sedimentation Structure

N1-L

Kayenta Mine

Navajo County, Arizona

for

PEABODY COAL COMPANY



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION	 1
INSPECTION	 1
SITE DESCRIPTION	 2
LAND USE	 2
EMBANKMENT	 2
ANALYSES	 3
STABILITY	 3
HYDROLOGY	 3
HYDRAULICS	 4
Approach Channel	 6
Spillway Channel	 6
Outflow Channel	 6
STORAGE CAPACITY	 7
REMEDIAL COMPLIANCE PLAN	 8
GEOTECHNICS	 8
HYDRAULICS	 8
APPENDIX A - INSPECTION CHECK LIST	
APPENDIX B - HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS	

#### INTRODUCTION

Sedimentation Structure N1-L is an earthen embankment, designed and constructed in 1980 by Peabody Coal Company as a temporary sedimentation structure to control runoff and sediment from the disturbed mining areas of the Kayenta Mine. The location of Structure N1-L is shown on Plate 1, Site Plan.

This inspection report contains information specific to Structure N1-L. Regional site information is presented in the "General Report, Kayenta and Black Mesa Mines, Navajo County, Arizona for Peabody Coal Company," along with the methods and results of analyses used for slope stability, hydrology and hydraulics.

#### INSPECTION

Structure NI-L was inspected on September 6, 1985 by an interdisciplinary team of engineers from Dames & Moore. The purpose of the inspection was to assess the safety and general condition of the structure with respect to United States Department of Interior, Office of Surface Mining (OSM) regulations.

Dames & Moore's inspection was performed in accordance with applicable 30 CFR 780 and 816 regulations and included a review of the N1-L project files and a field inspection of the structure. The most current information contained in the Peabody Coal Company files includes the 1984 and current survey data and inspections performed in 1984 and 1985 by

Peabody Coal Company. The survey data developed in August 1984 was used in the analyses of the structure. Results of the field inspection are included in this report as Appendix A.

# SITE DESCRIPTION

# LAND USE

Structure N1-L has a 39.2-acre tributary drainage area and is located near Coal Mine Wash at the Kayenta Mine. The watershed is classified as 55% reclaimed, 36% Pinion/Juniper, and 9% disturbed.

### EMBANKMENT

Structure N1-L is a homogeneous earthen embankment classified as a in-wash embankment. Physical characteristics of the embankment are listed in the following table:

#### Structure N1-L

A cross-section of the embankment is shown on Plate 2, Existing Maximum Cross Section NI-L, A-A'.

#### ANALYSES

#### STABILITY

Structure N1-L is a category C-1 embankment. A standard category C-1 embankment has static and seismic factors of safety of 1.5 and 1.2, respectively, under the following conditions:

- 1. Maximum height = 20 ft
- 2. Maximum upstream slope = 2.0 H : 1 V
- 3. Maximum downstream slope = 4.0 H : 1 V
- 4. Normal pool with steady seepage saturation conditions

The N1-L embankment is lower in height; however, the downstream slope is steeper than the category standard; therefore, the embankment has factors of safety less than the design minimum.

# HYDROLOGY

The hydrologic analysis was completed using the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers generalized computer program HEC-1, Flood Hydrograph Package. Structure Nl-L is not in series with any other structure and therefore the spillway was analyzed using the 25-year, 6-hour storm. The storage capacity of Structure Nl-L was analyzed using the 10-year, 24-hour storm.

The following parameters were used in the hydrologic analysis:

#### HYDRAULICS

The HEC-1 program was used to evaluate inflow to the sedimentation structure, outflow from the structure and the resulting water surface elevations. The initial conditions and results of the analysis are summarized in the following table.

N1-L HYDRAULICS

Units	10-year 24-hour Storm	25-year 6-hour Storm
Initial Reservoir Volume Condition	Empty	Full to the spillway elevation
Inflow Peak Flow cfs Volume acre-ft	44 2.22	55 1.76
Storage Peak Stage ft Spillway Elevation ft Peak Storage acre-ft Storage Capacity acre-ft	6497.36 6501.82 2.22 5.02	6503.09   
Outflow Peak Flow cfs Embankment Crest Elevation ft Peak Stage ft Freeboard ft	0  	12 6504.32 6502.95 1.37
Spillway Channel Flow Depth ft Critical Velocity fps Manning's "n"	  	1.13 2.9 0.035
Outflow Channel Slope % Normal Velocity fps Normal Depth ft Manning's "n"	  	1 2.6 0.36 0.035

# Approach Channel

The existing approach channel for N1-L has a U-shaped channel with following dimensions:

#### Spillway Channel

The existing spillway for N1-L has a trapezoidal channel with the following dimensions:

There is presently no erosion protection within the channel.

# Outflow Channel

The structure presently has no outflow channel.

#### STORAGE CAPACITY

The impoundment volume-elevation curve is based on site specific surveys conducted for Peabody Coal Company's August 1984 inspection, and 1985 resurveys, where available. Additionally, the most current topographic maps available were used in developing Plate 3, Volume-Elevation Curve, N1-L.

The calculations for the sediment load entering Structure N1-L were made utilizing the Universal Soil Loss Equation with the following parameters:

- 1. Rainfall Factor, R . . . . . . . . . . . 40
- 2. Soil Erodibility Factor, K . . . . . . 0.35
- 3. Slope Factor, LS . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.95
- 4. Cover Factor, C . . . . . . . . . . 0.223
- 5. Erosion Control Factor, P . . . . . . 1.0

The hydrologic analysis gives the storage volume required to contain the 10-year, 24-hour storm, and the remaining storage volume available for storing sediment. The existing storage capacity of NI-L and the results of the sediment inflow analysis are summarized in the following table.

#### N1-L STORAGE

Total Storage Capacity . . . . . . . . 5.02 acre-ft 10-year, 24-hour Storm Inflow . . . . 2.22 acre-ft Available Sediment Storage Capacity . 2.80 acre-ft Sediment Inflow Rate . . . . . . . . . . . . 0.224 acre-ft/yr Sediment Storage Life . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12

#### REMEDIAL COMPLIANCE PLAN

# **GEOTECHNICS**

The inspection of Structure N1-L indicated that the only geotechnical problem is rill and gully erosion on the upstream and down-stream slopes, the side slopes of the approach and spillway channel; and the bottom of approach channel. The downstream slope should be flattened to 4.0 horizontal to 1 vertical to meet stability requirements. Correction of erosion is considered a periodic maintenance task and does not require remedial action.

### HYDRAULICS

The storage capacity and spillway capacity of Structure N1-L are adequate; however, the spillway does not have an outflow channel or adequate erosion protection. A trapezoidal outflow channel should be constructed along the alignment B-B' shown in Plate 1. The channel profile is shown in Plate 4 and the required dimensions are shown in Plate 5. Both the spillway and outflow channel should be protected against erosion using geotextile and gravel as shown in Plate 5.

\* \* \*

The following plates and appendix are attached and complete this inspection report.

Plate 1 - Site Plan Nl-L

Plate 2 - Existing Maximum Cross Section N1-L, A-A'

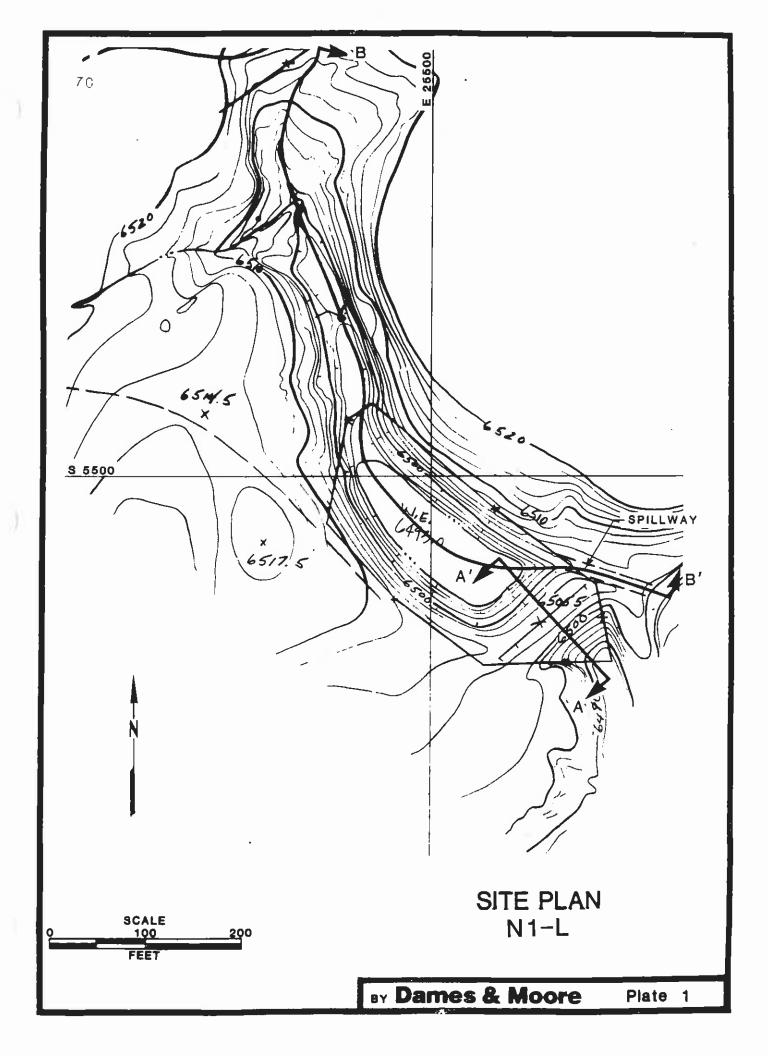
Plate 3 - Volume-Elevation Curve NI-L

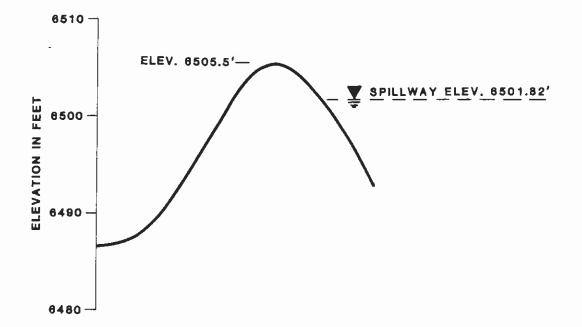
Plate 4 - Channel Profile N1-L, B-B'

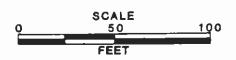
Plate 5 - Spillway and Outflow Channel Cross Section Nl-L

Appendix A - Inspection Check List

Appendix B - Hydrology and Hydraulic Calculations



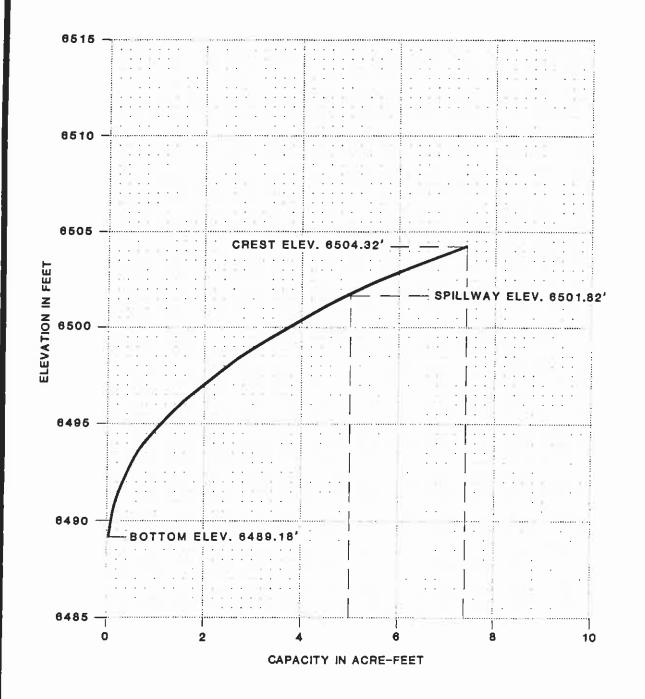




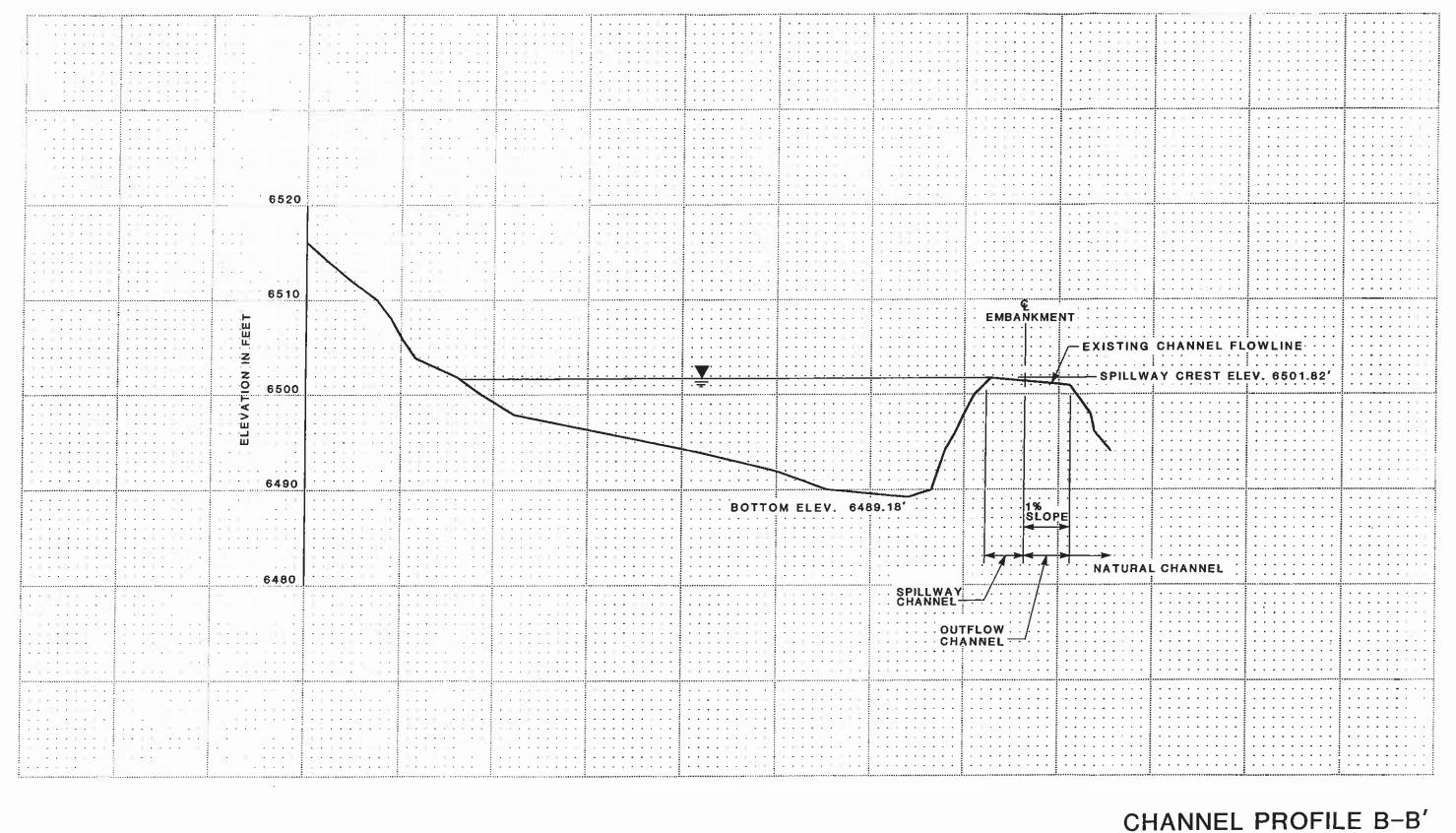
EXISTING
MAXIMUM CROSS-SECTION
A-A'
N1-L

**BY Dames & Moore** 

Plate



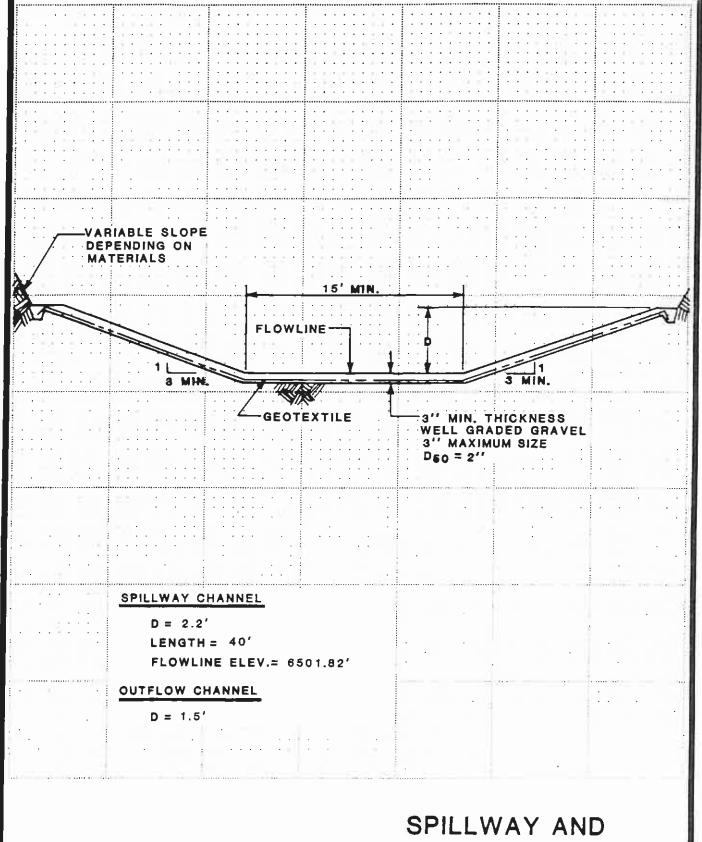
VOLUME-ELEVATION CURVE N1-L



SCALE 0 100 200 FEET CHANNEL PROFILE B-B'
N1-L

BY Dames & Moore

Plate 4



SPILLWAY AND OUTFLOW CHANNEL CROSS SECTION N1-L

# APPENDIX A INSPECTION CHECK LIST

Sediment Impoundment Name: NI-L
Page: 4

# INSPECTION CHECK LIST

ITTEM	YES	NO	REMARKS
	<del></del>		
1. CREST			20΄ω
1. (20)			
a. Any visual settlements?	1	X	
b. Misalignment?		X	
c. Cracking?		Z	
C. Cracking.		/~	0
2. UPSTREAM SLOPE		l i	(8°
a. Adequate grass cover?		X	
b. Any erosion?	×		(2:11 5
c. Are trees growing on slope?		X	
d. Longitudinal cracks?		X	
e. Transverse cracks?		X	
f. Adequate riprap protection?		X	
q. Any stone deterioration?			VA
h. Visual depressions or bulges?		×	
i. Visual settlements?		X	
j. Animal burrows?		$\times$	<u> </u>
			- 0
3. DOWNSTREAM SLOPE			21°
			_
a. Adequate grass cover?		X	
b. Any erosion?	X		lills
c. Are trees growing on slope?		X	
d. Longitudinal cracks? .	<u> </u>	$\times$	
e. Transverse cracks?		X	
f. Visual depressions or bulges?	_	X	
g. Visual settlements?		$\times$	.13
h. Is the toe drain dry?			NA
i. Are the relief wells flowing?			NA
j. Are boils present at the toe?		<u>×</u>	
k. Is seepage present?		<u>&gt;</u>	
1. Animal burrows?	1		
A ADIATINGARI COARIACTI DICTUII			
4. ABUIMENT CONTACT. RIGHT	ĺ		
a. Any erosion?		X	
b. Visual differential movement?		X	
c. Any cracks noted?	_	X	
d. Is seepage present?		X	
e. Type of Material?	_	X	Drown SM
41 1100 40 14100000			With Mark and the Company of the Com
5. ABUTMENT CONTACT. LEFT			
a. Any erosion?		X	
b. Visual differential movement?		X	
c. Any cracks noted?		Ź	
d. Is seepage present?		X	
e. Type of Material?			Rock & brown SM

Sediment Impoundment Name: NI-L
Page: 5

ITEM	YES	NO	REMARKS
6. SPILLNAY/NORMAL			
•			
a. Location: Left abutment?	<del> </del> ×		
Right abutment?	+~		
Crest of Embankments?	+	_	<u> </u>
b. Approach Channel:	<del></del>		UP Slope of Dam & LA width
Are side slopes eroding?	<del> </del>		gular -
Are side slopes sloughing?		$\times$	- Jul of
Bottom of channel eroding?	X	`	guller
Obstructed?	1	$\times$	721127
Erosion protection?	1		
c. Spillway Channel:	$\overline{}$		2 below Gest W15 L3
Are side slopes eroding?	1		Rills Jan Dam Stope O
Are side slopes sloughing?			
Bottom of channel eroding?			
Obstructed?			
Erosion protection?	1		
d. Outflow Channel:			40'L15'W Slope 20
Are side slopes eroding?		$\times$	then 40
Are side slopes sloughing?		X	
Bottom of channel eroding?	$\uparrow \sim$		at exit gulley
Obstructed?	1	$\times$	
Erosion protection?	1	V	
e. Weir:		$\nabla$	
Condition?			
	1		
7. SPILLWAY/EMERGENCY			
, , <u> </u>			NA
a. Location:			
Left abutment?	1		
Right abutment?			
Crest of Embankments?	1 -		
b. Approach Channel:			
Are side slopes eroding?			
Are side slopes sloughing?			
Bottom of channel eroding?			7
Obstructed?	1		
Erosion protection?			
c. Spillway Channel:			
Are side slopes eroding?	1		7
Are side slopes sloughing?			
Bottom of channel eroding?			
Obstructed?			
Erosion protection?			<del></del>
d. Outflow Channel:			
Are side slopes eroding?		7	
Are side slopes sloughing?			
Bottom of channel eroding?	1/		
	1/		
Opstructed?			
Obstructed? Erosion protection?	$\star$		
Erosion protection?  e. Weir:			

Sediment Impoundment Name: NI-L
Page: 6

 $\times$		feet
	(Elev.)	feet
$\times$		
	×	X (Elev.) (Elev.) X

Caupy Cover 5 Ground cover 95

# APPENDIX B HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

REVISIONS
BY \_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TO EO \_\_\_\_
BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TO EO \_\_\_\_

TIME OF CONCENTIVATION

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE = 6585 - 6502 = 83 A.

WATER COURSE LEDOUTH = 3.6 (400) = 1440ft. = 0.273 m;

$$T_{c} = \left(\frac{11.9 \left(0.273\right)^{3}}{83}\right)^{0.385} = 0.106 \text{ hr. m.}$$

LAG TIME = 0.6Tc = 0.063 hr. 18

Note: USE MAX, Tc.

SCS CUEUF NUMBER

DRA	in ace	COUER	Hydrologic	Solu	WEIG	HTED
ARE	A (ac)	TYPE	(ONDITION)	TYPE	CURVE N	lumber
14.0	130.01	6-	sue	vsa C	0.36 (78) =	28.1
21.6	`	Resound (		_	0.55(81) =	
36	(1%)	Hund Road	. <del>-</del>	ر د	0.09 (89) =	3.0_
			C-T	EH #27	-	80,7
					. 1	

CHECKED BY DATE 7-12-85

DRAIDAGE BASIN AREA

39.2 ACRE 0.561 SO MILE

C/25 8,

NIL SHEET\_ UNIVERSAL SOIL LOSS EQUATION SOIL EZODIBILITY FACTOR .45(.27) 45% Soil TYPE = EH # 35 ,55(,42) 55% 35 Swp= (%) DELEV (f1) 90 30% ((09)) 13.78 50 1070 3 06 (30%) 60 9% 2.81 (40%) 45 970 (20%) 7.64 use 3.95 AREA (ac) WUER TYPE % COVER (c10) 4960/4) WEIGHTED C P-J 40 (.14X.36) disturbed (1.0)(.09) reclaimed (.55 X.15) C = .223

Ţ.

TO EO

DATE.

BY \_\_

REVISIONS

EROSION CONTROL FACTOR

SEDIMENT INFLOW

RAINFALL FACTOR

SLOPE FACTOR

COVER FACTOR

R= 40

K= 35

LENGTH (FL.) 300

500

800

SUD

3620

55%