DESIGN REPORT

Sedimentation Structure

TS-A

Kayenta Mine

Navajo County, Arizona

for

PEABODY COAL COMPANY



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INTRODUCTION

Sedimentation Structure TS-A will be an incised structure with a small earthen embankment, designed and constructed by Peabody Coal Company as a temporary sedimentation structure to control runoff and sediment from the disturbed areas of the Kayenta Mine. The location of Structure TS-A is shown on Plate 1, Site Plan.

This design report contains information specific to Structure TS-A. 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

The proposed site of Structure TS-A was inspected by a senior geotechnical engineer from Dames & Moore in October, 1985 to ensure that the site is suitable and no adverse conditions exist to prevent the successful construction of the structure. A detailed geotechnical investigation was not performed.

SITE DESCRIPTION

LAND USE

Structure TS-A has a 122.3-acre tributary drainage area and is located near Shonto Wash at the Kayenta Mine. The watershed is classified as 63% Sagebrush/grass, 27% Pinion/Juniper, and 10% disturbed.

EMBANKMENT

A homogeneous earthen embankment was assumed for the hydraulic analysis and to develop the volume-elevation curve shown on Plate 2. Upstream and downstream slopes of 2:1 and 3:1 (horizontal to vertical), respectively, were used. The assumed slopes were not evaluated for geotechnical considerations such as slope stability since the foundation or embankment material types have not been determined. The incised portion of the structure will be excavated at 3:1 (horizontal to vertical) slopes.

DESIGN ANALYSES

GENERAL

Structure TS-A was designed by an interdisciplinary team of engineers from Dames & Moore. The design was performed in accordance with applicable 30 CFR 780 and 816 regulations of the United States Department of Interior, Office of Surface Mining (OSM) and included a review of available project files. The most current information contained in the Peabody Coal

Company files includes topographic maps developed from aerial photography flown in 1982 for Peabody Coal Company and was used in the analyses of the structure.

STABILITY

The slopes of Structure TS-A will be chosen based on the stability analyses performed for existing structures in the General Report. The embankment fill materials and the type of foundation will be identified in the field and the stable slopes chosen based on the category classification of the structure.

HYDROLOGY

The hydrologic analysis was completed using the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers generalized computer program HEC-1, Flood Hydrograph Package. Structure TS-A 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 TS-A was analyzed using the 10-year, 24-hour storm.

The following parameters were used in the hydrologic analysis:

1.	Water Course length, L 0.777	mi
	Elevation Difference, H 150	
3.	Time of Concentration, T 0.282	h
4.	Lag time, 0.6T 0.169	h
5.	SCS Curve Number 70	
		in.
	25-year, 6-hour storm 1.9	in.
7	Drainage Area	acres

HYDRAULICS

The HEC-1 program was used to evaluate inflow to the planned 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.

TS-A 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	30	32
Volume acre-ft	2.77	1.94
Storage		
Peak Stage ft	6592.13	
Spillway Elevation ft	6598.00	
Peak Storage acre-ft	2.77	_
Storage Capacity acre-ft	6.25	
Outflow		
Peak Flow cfs	0	3
Embankment Crest Elevation ft		6600.00
HICYGLION		6598.81
rear banks		1.19
Freeboard ft		1.19
Spillway Channel		
Flow Depth ft		0.81
Critical Velocity fps		1.9
Manning's "n"		0.040

Spillway and Outflow Channel

The combined spillway and outflow channel for TS-A will be a trapezoidal channel with the following dimensions:

Channel depth					1.9	ft
Channel width						
Channel length						
Side slopes (horizonta						
Average exit slope .						percent

The alignment of the spillway and outflow channel are shown on Plate 1. The channel profile is shown on Plate 3 and the required dimensions are shown on Plate 4. The spillway and outflow channel should be protected against erosion using geotextile and gravel as shown on Plate 4.

STORAGE CAPACITY

The impoundment volume-elevation curve shown on Plate 2, Volume-Elevation Curve, TS-A is based on site specific topographic data developed for Peabody Coal Company in 1985, and 1985 site specific surveys, where available.

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

1.	Rainfall Factor,	R				40
	Soil Erodibility					
	Slope Factor, LS					
	Cover Factor, C					
	Erosion Control					

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 storage capacity of TS-A is shown on Plate 2, Volume-Elevation Curve, TS-A, and the results of the sediment inflow analysis are summarized in the following table.

TS-A STORAGE

Total Storage Capacity	•		6.26	acre-ft
10-year, 24-hour Storm Inflow		•	2.75	acre-ft
Available Sediment Storage Capacity			3.51	acre-ft
Sediment Inflow Rate			0.322	acre-ft/yr
Sediment Storage Life				

* * *

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

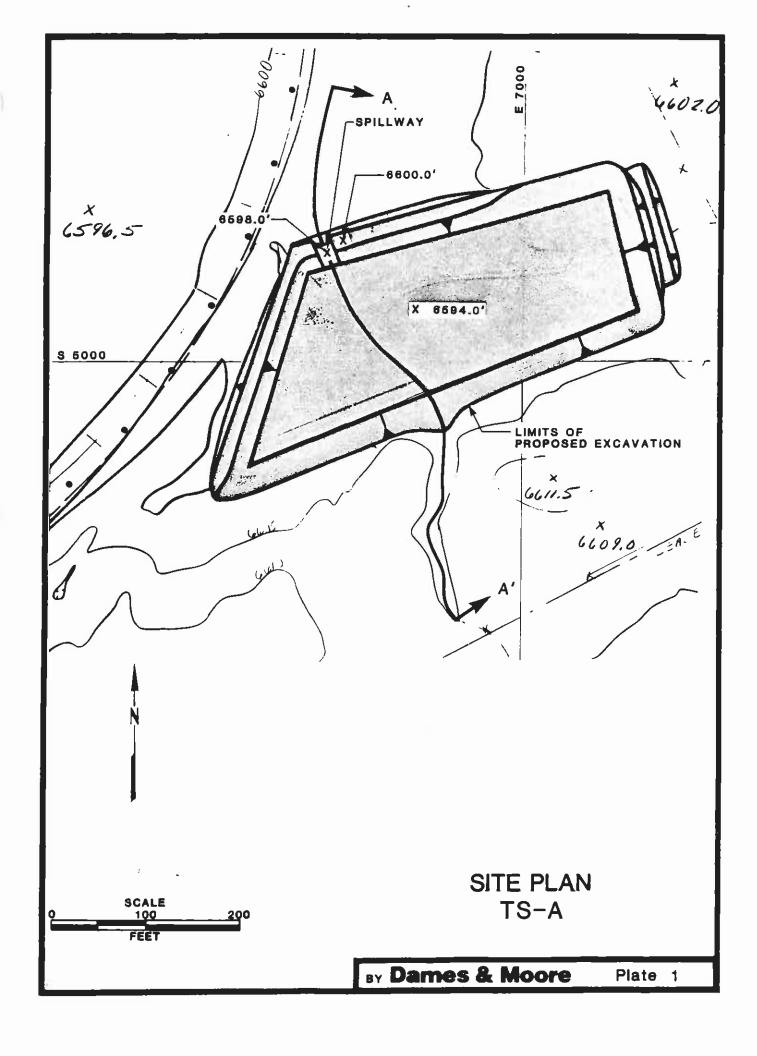
Plate 1 - Site Plan TS-A

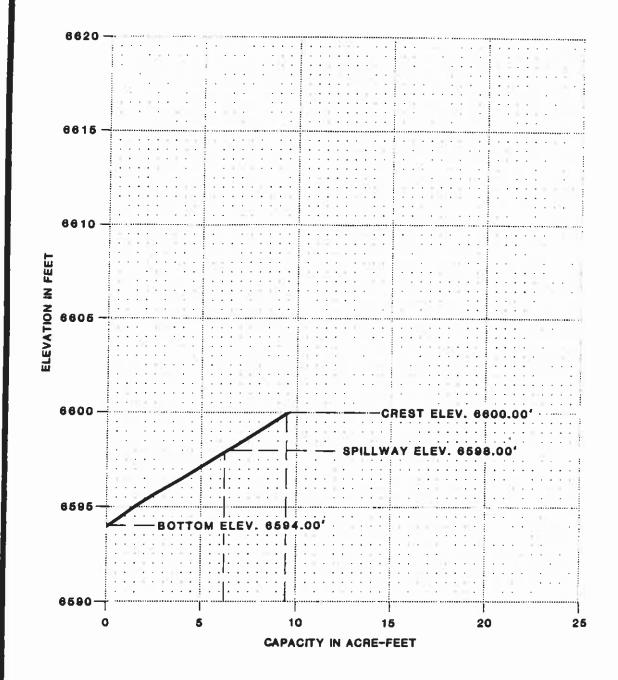
Plate 2 - Volume-Elevation Curve TS-A

Plate 3 - Channel Profile TS-A, A-A'

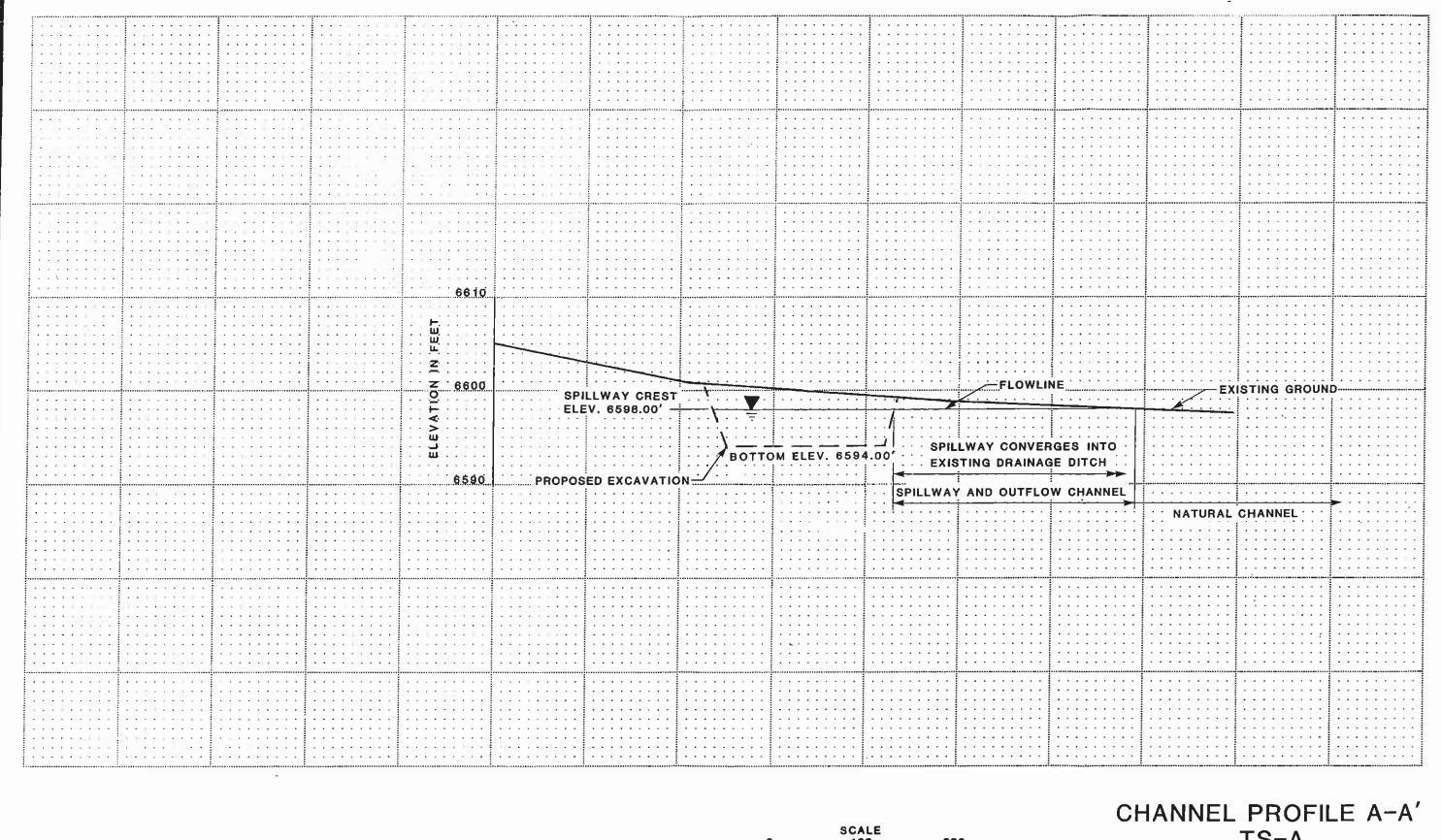
Plate 4 - Spillway and Outflow Channel Cross Section TS-A

Appendix A - Hydrology and Hydraulic Calculations





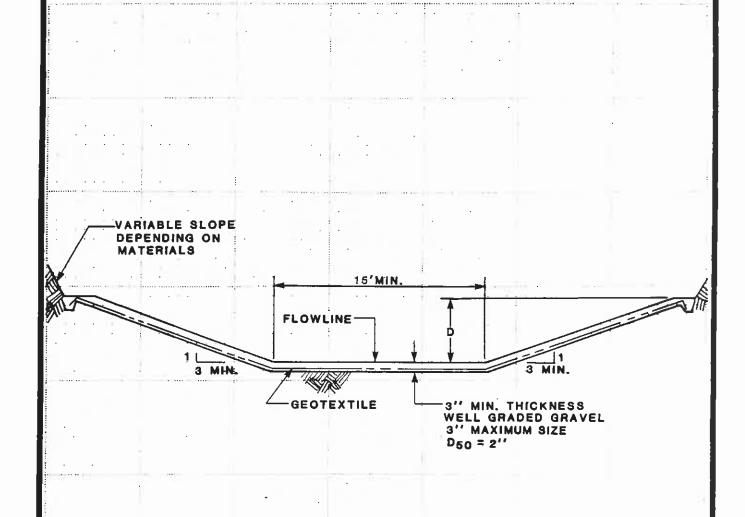
VOLUME-ELEVATION CURVE TS-A



TS-A

BY Dames & Moore

Plate 3



SPILLWAY CHANNEL

D = 1.9' LENGTH = 50' FLOWLINE ELEV.= 6598.00'

OUTFLOW CHANNEL

D = 1.5'

SPILLWAY AND OUTFLOW CHANNEL CROSS SECTION TS-A

BY Dames & Moore

Plate

APPENDIX A HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

REVISIONS
BY _____ DATE ____ TO E0 ____
BY ____ DATE ____ TO E0 ____

TIME OF CONCENTRATION ELEVATION DEFERENCE

SCS CUENT NUMBER

DRAINAGE	COUER	Hydrologic	Soil	WEIGHTED
ARTA (ac)	TYPE	(ONDITION)	THPE	CURVE NUMBER
12,3	disturbed		D	89 (.10)
77.1	-4000 S-G	average	80% B, 20% D	60 (.63)
32.9	P-J	average	P	83 (.27)
		_		. 69,11

use 70 /

CHECKED BY BHM 11/5/80

DEAINAGE BASIN AREA

122.3 ACRE

0.191 SO MILE /

DATE_ REVISIONS

(0,0)

CHECKED BY THIM IL

COPY TO EO.

UNIVERSAL SOIL LOSS EQUATION.

RAINFALL FACTOR

· R= 40

SOIL ERODIBILITY FACTOR

K= 0.25

SLOPE FACTOR

LEWGTH (fi.)	DELEV (fl.)	Swpe (%)	LS
1200	6ව	5	1.86 (.1)
300	50	16.7	5,37 (,4) ~
1300	30	2,3	.49 (.5)~
			2,58

COVER FACTOR

AREA (ac)	WUER TYPE	% COVER	CANOPY (913)	WEIGHTED C
10%	disturbed			1.0 (.10)
637,	5-6	40	25	, 13 (.63)
27%	P-J	40	25	.14 (.27)
				.220 /

EROSION CONTROL FACTOR

P=1,0

SEDIMENT INFLOW

acre-feet / year /

Dames & Moore