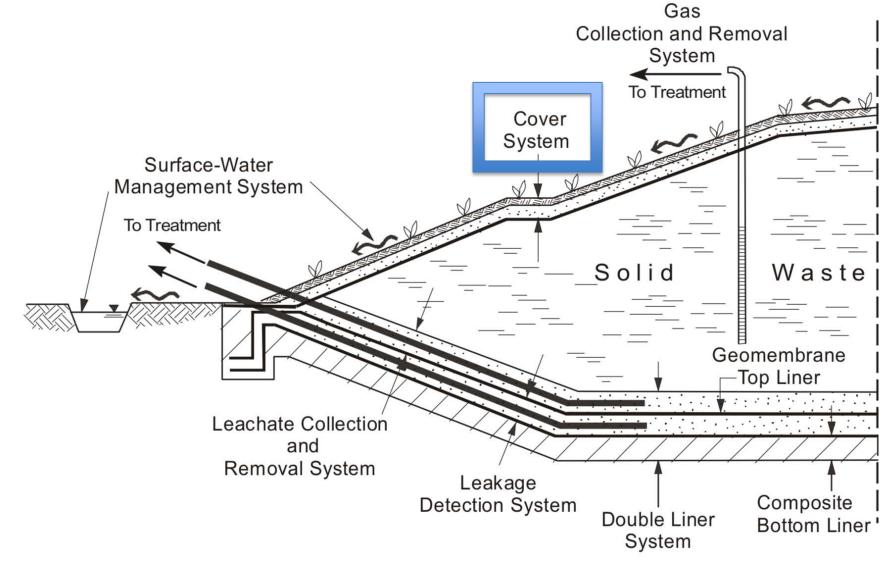


Use of Engineered Turf Final Cover System in Landfills

Ming Zhu, Ph.D., P.E. Watershed Geosynthetics <u>mzhu@watershedgeo.com</u>

14th Annual Gatekeeper Regulatory Roundup March 22 – 23, 2018, Tempe, Arizona

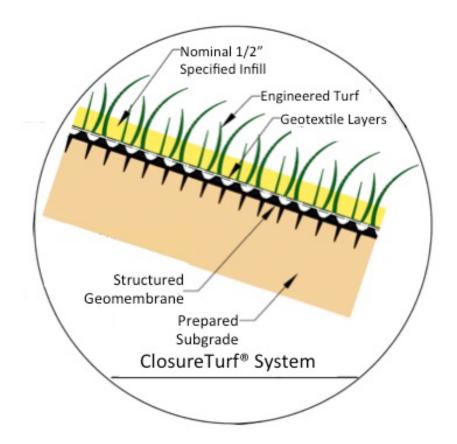




Bonaparte et al. (2004), Technical Guidance for RCRA/CERCLA Final Covers. EPA 540-R-04-007.



An engineered turf final cover (ClosureTurf[®]) is a three-component system: structured geomembrane, engineered turf, and specified infill.



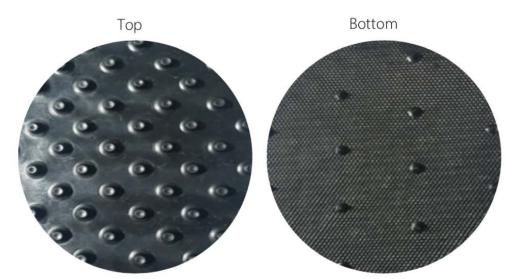
ClosureTurf[®] is a U.S. registered trademark which designates a product from Watershed Geosynthetics, LLC.

Structured Geomembrane:

- Barrier layer minimizes (or eliminates) infiltration
- Drainage layer provides internal drainage and minimizes hydraulic head on liner, when Super GripNet is used



AGRU MicroSpike^{\circ} (40 mil) Used on slopes < 3.5H:1V



AGRU Super GripNet[®] (50 or 60 mil) Used for drainage on slopes >3.5H:1V for increased interface friction

WG

***** Engineered Turf:

- Protection layer covers and protects the underlying geomembrane from UV degradation and wind uplift
- Erosion layer minimizes wind and water erosion of infill
- Post-closure aesthetics blends in with nature





Blend





Olive

WG

✤ Specified Infill:

 Protection layer – covers and protects underlying geotextile backing and geomembrane from UV degradation; provides additional wind uplift protection; improves vehicle drivability; and protects turf from fire



ASTM C-33 Sand -Flow velocity: <4 ft/sec



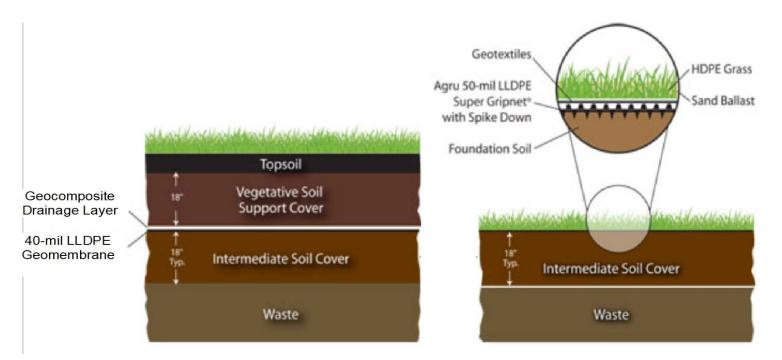
Sand with Polymeric Binder (ArmorFill®) – Flow velocity: 4 to 10 ft/sec



Cementitious Sand (HydroBinder[®]) – Flow velocity: >10 ft/sec

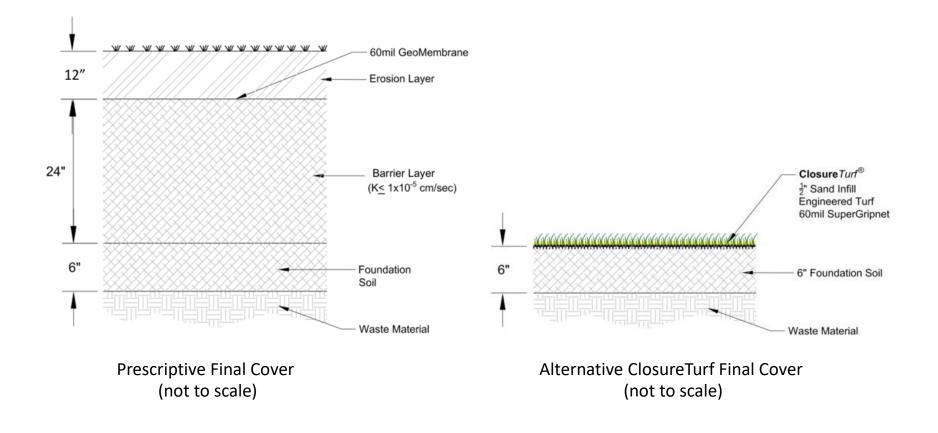


 ClosureTurf meets or exceeds the technical performance criteria established by EPA Subtitle D and individual state solid waste regulations for alternative final cover.



An Example of Traditional Soil Cover vs. Engineered Turf Cover

- WG
- HELP Analysis Infiltration Equivalency Demonstration Example in accordance with the <u>Oklahoma</u> Solid Waste Regulations





 HELP Analysis – Infiltration Equivalency Demonstration Example in accordance with the <u>Oklahoma</u> Solid Waste Regulations – ClosureTurf outperforms the prescriptive cover.

Analyzed Cases		Modeled Drainage Length (ft)	Calculated Average Infiltration Rate through Foundation Soil (gallon/acre/day)	Calculated Average Hydraulic Head on Geomembrane on Peak Day (inch)
Side Slope (23%)	Prescriptive	730	2.73	12
	Prescriptive (with geocomposite drainage)	730	0.029	1.2
	ClosureTurf	730	0.004	0.03
Top Deck (4%)	Prescriptive	65	2.71	12
	Prescriptive (with geocomposite drainage)	65	0.021	0.40
	ClosureTurf	65	0.002	0.02



Benefits of ClosureTurf Final Cover System

Construction

WG

- Two to three times faster than a traditional soil cover **
- * No heavy construction equipment required
- ** Less affected by weather conditions during construction
- Not affected by availability or quality of soil **
- * Additional airspace due to removal of soil layers

Site: Saufley Field Landfill **Owner:** Escambia County Location: Pensacola, FL Completed: 2013 **Closure Area:** 25 acres

April 24

Installation of ClosureTurf was completed in 6 weeks.





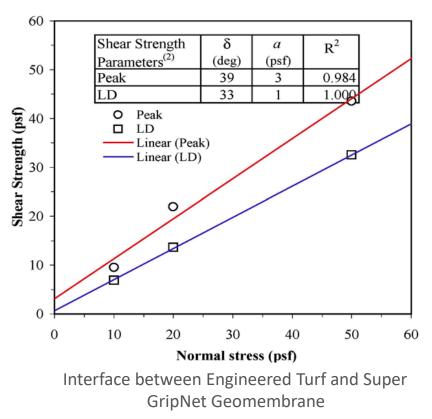
April 20

May 23

Geotechnical Stability



Improved geotechnical stability due to removal of overburden soil layers: no soil cover veneer failure



Slope Angle	Slope	Calculated Safety Factor
33	1.5H:1V	1.2
26	2.0H:1V	1.6
18	3.0H:1V	2.4
14	4.0H:1V	3.2

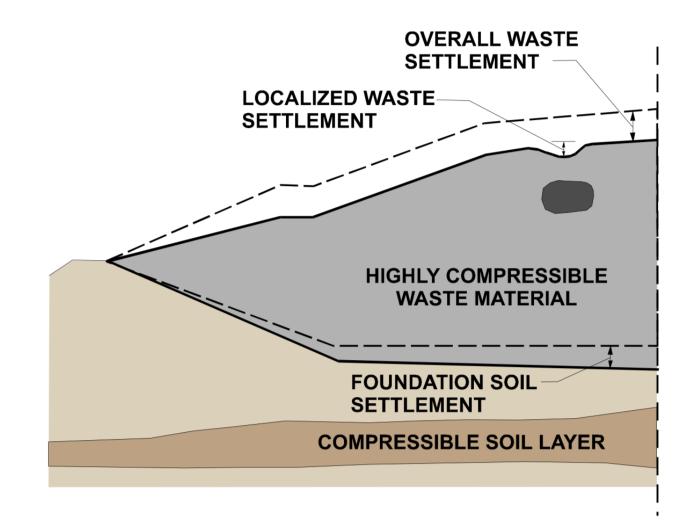
Note: Site-specific interface testing should be performed to obtain in the interface shear strength between geomembrane and subgrade soil/waste in order to evaluate the potential slip surface through that interface.

Site: Crazy Horse Landfill Owner: Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Location: Salinas, CA Completed: 2013 Closure Area: 68 acres

North side has ~2:1 Slopes

~5 miles from San Andreas Fault





ClosureTurf tolerates much larger differential settlement than soil covers.

Closure Turf® w/50 mil SuperGripnet®	ClosureTurf		
Product Data	Test Method	LLDPE Values	HDPE Values
Thickness (nominal), mil (mm)	ASTM D5994	50 (1.27)	50 (1.27)
Thickness (min. avg.), mil (mm)	ASTM D5994	47.5 (1.21)	47.5 (1.21)
Thickness (lowest indiv.), mil (mm)	ASTM D5994	42.5 (1.08)	42.5 (1.08)
Drainage Stud Height (min. avg.), mil (mm)	ASTM D7466	130 (3.30)	130 (3.30)
Friction Spike Height (min. avg.), mil (mm)	ASTM D7466	175 (4.45)	175 (4.45)
Density, g/cc	ASTM D792, Method B	0.94 (max.)	0.94 (min.)
Tensile Properties (avg. both directions)	ASTM D6693, Type IV		
Strength @Yield (min. avg.), lb/in. width (N/mm)	ASTM D6693, Type IV	N/A	110 (19.3)
Elongation @ Yield (min. avg.), % (GL=1.3 in.)	ASTM D6693, Type IV	N/A	13
Strength@Break (min. avg.), lb./in. width (N/mm)	ASTM D6693, Type IV	105 (18.4)	110 (19.3)
Elongation@Break (min. avg.), % (GL=2.0 in.)	ASTM D6693, Type IV	300	200
Tear Resistance (min. avg.), lbs. (N)	ASTM D1004	30 (133)	38 (169)



*

ClosureTurf tolerates much larger differential settlement than soil covers.

Site: Confidential Industry and Sludge Pond Location: Southeast US Completed: 2014 Closure Area: 70 acres

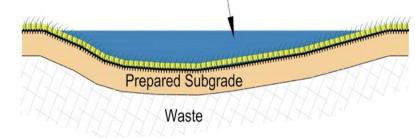
Top Photo: Completed Installation of Engineered Synthetic Turf Cover

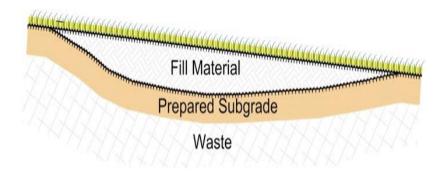
Bottom Photo: Depression Areas (approximately two years after installation)





Ponding Water After Settlement -





Repair of Depression Area

Soil Erosion

- ✤ No soil erosion due to removal of soil layers
- Significantly improved stormwater runoff quality

Site: Tangipahoa Landfill Owner: Tangipahoa Parish Government Location: Independence, LA Completed: 2013 Closure Area: 22 acres





Nephelometric Turbidity Units

Soil Erosion

Site: Berkeley County Landfill Owner: Berkeley County Location: Moncks Corner, SC Completed: 2013 Closure Area: 12 acres



Soil Erosion



- ClosureTurf survived more than 20 inches of rain over a four-day period in October 2015 (1-in-1000 event).
- No maintenance was required post event: small amount of sand migration to the bottom of the slope. Because there was enough coverage of sand, the sand did not have to be redistributed or replaced.



ClosureTurf

Soil Cover

Post-Closure Care

✤ 80-90% less maintenance cost than a traditional soil cover

Traditional Cap	Advanced Engineered System	
Mowing (4 events per year)	Not Required	
Erosion Control (1 event per 25 acres, twice per year)	Not Required	
Reseeding (1/3 area, twice per year)	Not Required	
Fertilizing (1/3 area once per year)	Not Required	
Soil Replacement (typical 1 ton/per acre per year average- per EPA)	Sand Infill Replacement (<2% total area every 5 years)	
Pond Cleanout (avg once per every 4 years)	Not Required	
Major Storm Repair (4 hours equipment after 1 event/year)	Not Required	
Site Inspection (1 inspection per quarter)	Site Inspection (Every 5 to 10 years)	

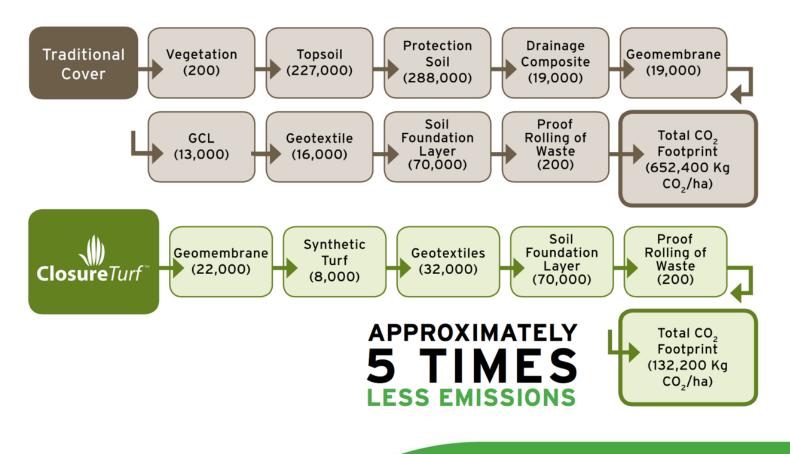
Berkeley County Site Manager's Comment on ClosureTurf:

"The reduction in maintenance is our biggest gain. We're saving around \$24,000 a year in maintenance. We have absolutely zero eroded slopes to repair and we have eliminated mowing and grass upkeep."

Sustainability



- Less environmental impact as a result of land and water conservations and less truck trips
- 5 times less CO₂ emissions due to less use of trucks, construction materials, and equipment



Post-Closure Aesthetics



CKD Landfill, Catskill, New York located immediately adjacent to the Hudson River 50 acres; completed in 2016

Post-Closure Aesthetics





Post-Closure Aesthetics



Site: Crazy Horse Landfill Owner: Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Location: Salinas, CA Completed: 2013 Closure Area: 68 acres

Post-Closure Beneficial Use



Owner: Materials Innovation and Recycling Authority (MIRA) Location: Hartford, CT Completed: 2014 Closure Area: 36 acres Solar Capacity: 1 MW over ~5 acres



ClosureTurf Projects



- First ClosureTurf installation completed in 2009 at the LaSalle-Grant Landfill in Louisiana
- More than 1,200 acres installed at ~40 sites in 21 states and 1 in Canada
- Project size ranging from several acres to over 150 acres
- Municipal, industrial and hazardous waste landfills and coal ash impoundments
- Warm and cold climates and severe weather conditions (hurricanes, storms, and high winds)



Longevity and Wind Uplift

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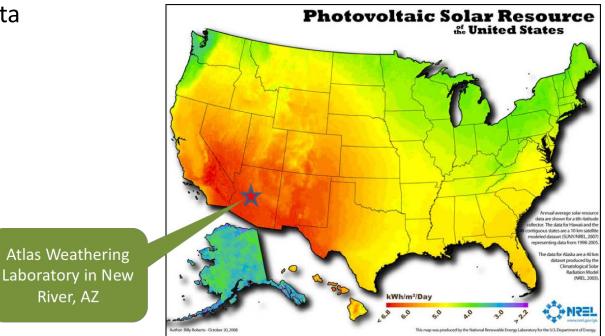
Longevity

 Real world testing conducted at the Atlas Weathering Facility in New River, AZ
Direct Exposure 45° South
ASTM G147 and G7
Over ten years of data

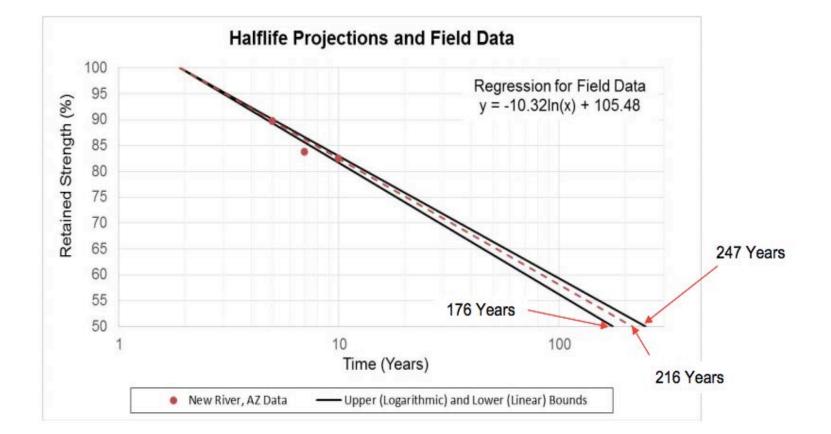
collected

- 1.3 years
- 5 years
- 7 years
- 10 years



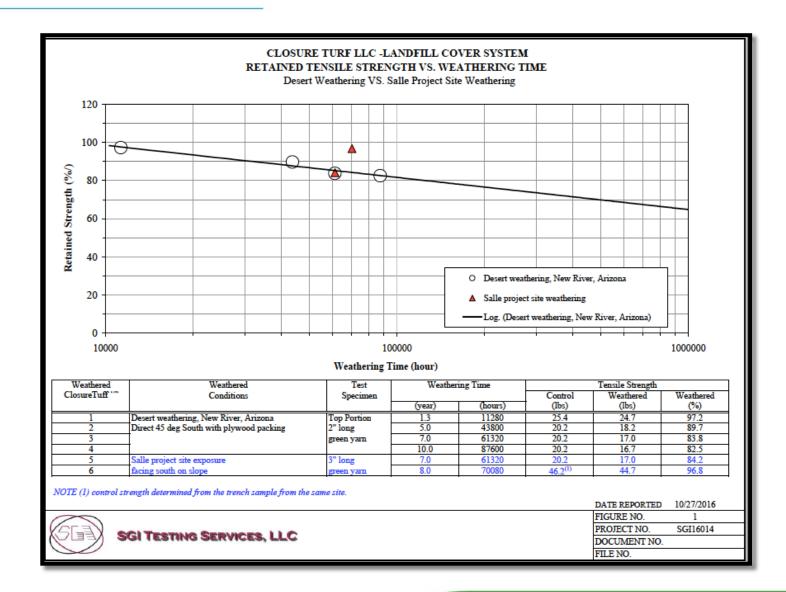


Longevity



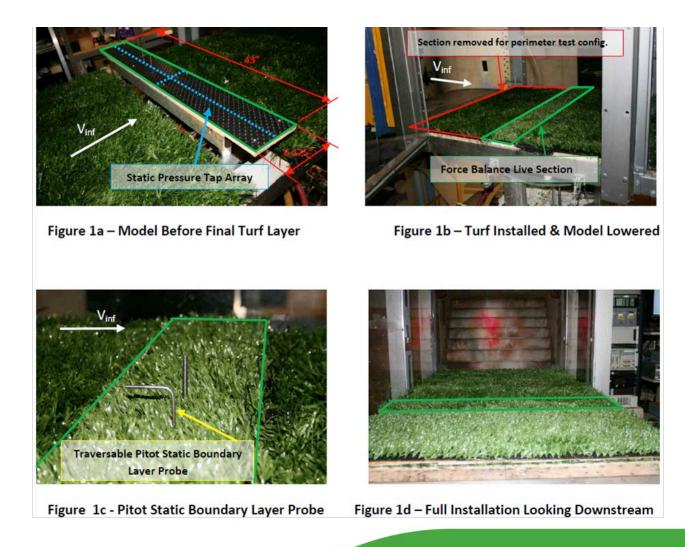
WG

Longevity



Wind Tunnel Testing

Tested at Georgia Tech Research Institute up to 120 mph



WG

Wind Tunnel Testing

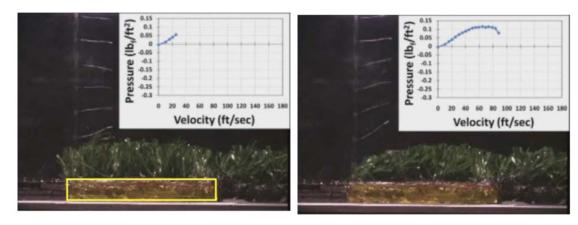


Figure 3a: Vinf = 25 ft/sec

Figure 3c: Vinf = 90 ft/sec

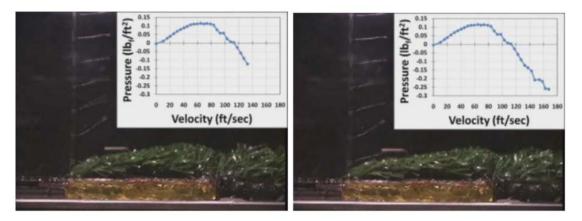
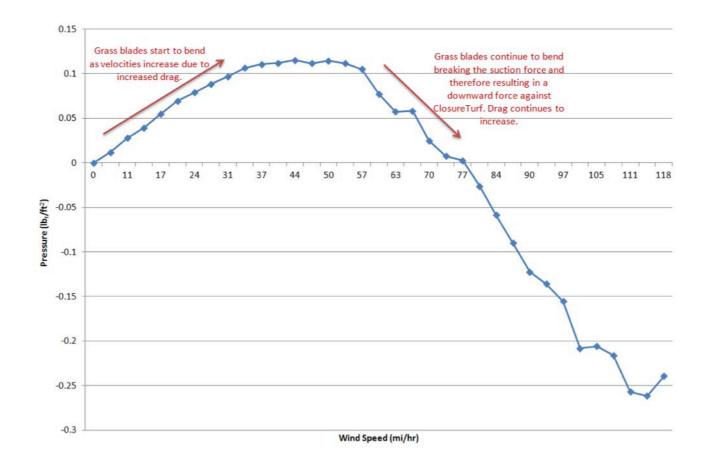


Figure 3e: Vinf = 135 ft/sec

Figure 3f: Vinf = 170 ft/sec

Wind Tunnel Testing



Resists Hurricane Force Winds (Category 3)

- An engineered turf final cover (ClosureTurf[®]) meets or exceeds the regulatory criteria established for alternative final cover through technical performance equivalency demonstration.
- Field performance of ClosureTurf has demonstrated a number of benefits compared to conventional soil covers, e.g., construction speed, geotechnical stability, settlement, soil erosion, water quality, post-closure maintenance, etc.
- More than 1,200 acres of ClosureTurf have been or are being installed and the technology is gaining more and more acceptance by regulators, site owners, and engineers.



QUESTIONS?



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MING 7411 DE

- Dr. Ming Zhu is the Director of Engineering with WatershedGeo located in Alpharetta, Georgia. He has more than 12 years of experience in geotechnical and geoenvironmental engineering, including landfill design, contaminated site remediation, and coal combustion residuals (CCR) impoundment closure.
- Dr. Zhu is currently serving on several professional committees, including the ASCE Geosynthetics Committee, ASCE Geotechnics of Soil Erosion Committee, and TRB AFP40 Geo-Environmental Processes.
- Dr. Zhu received his Ph.D. from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor and is a registered Professional Engineer in Georgia.