

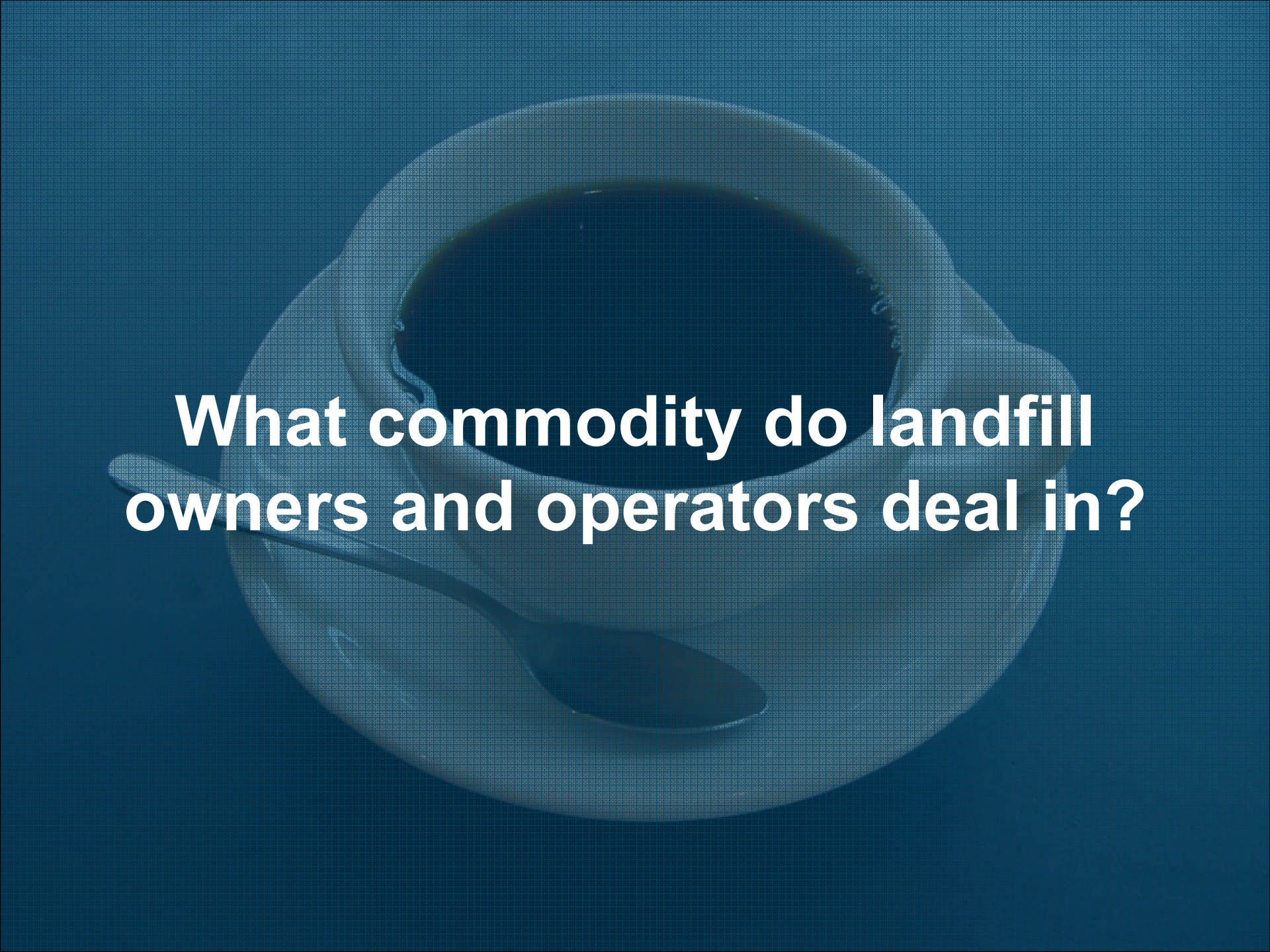
Costs, Benefits, and Risks of Landfill Development within the Groundwater Table

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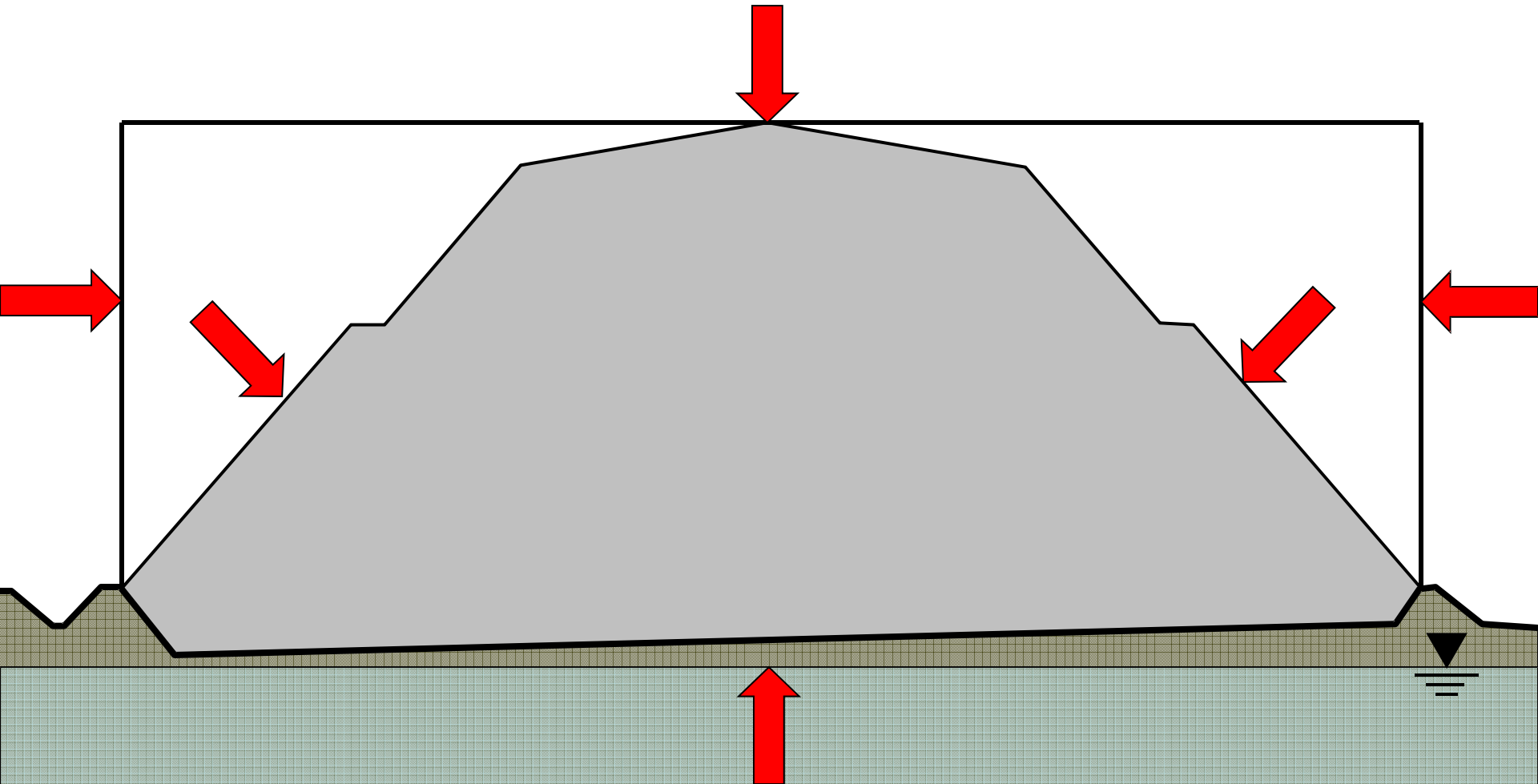


A white ceramic coffee cup filled with dark coffee, sitting on a matching white saucer with a spoon resting on it. The entire scene is set against a dark blue background with a white question. The text is centered over the cup and saucer.

What commodity do landfill owners and operators deal in?

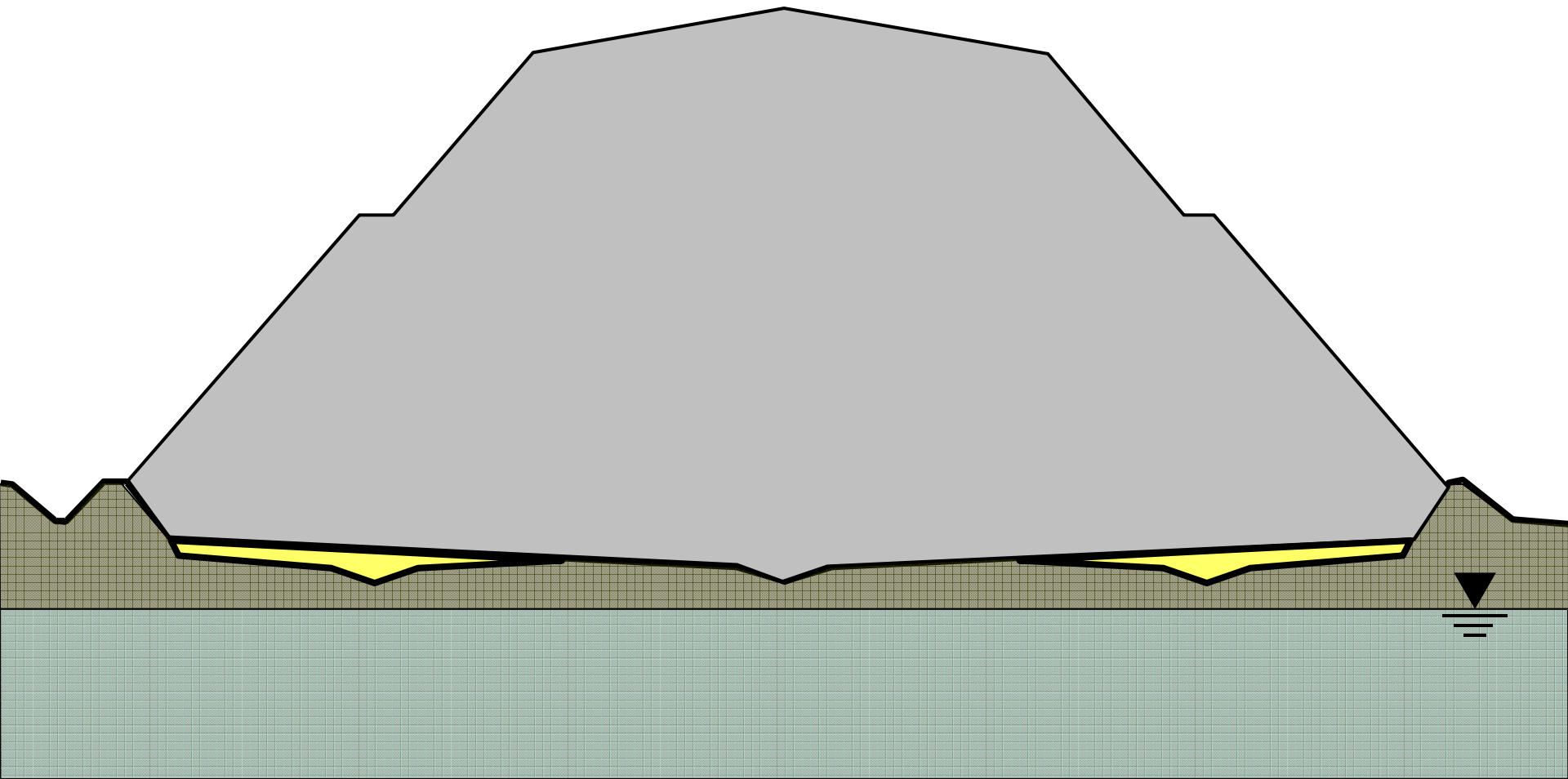
- Development challenges
 - Population growth
 - Siting
 - Cost of expansions
- Geological challenges
 - High groundwater table
 - Soil availability

Design Constraints

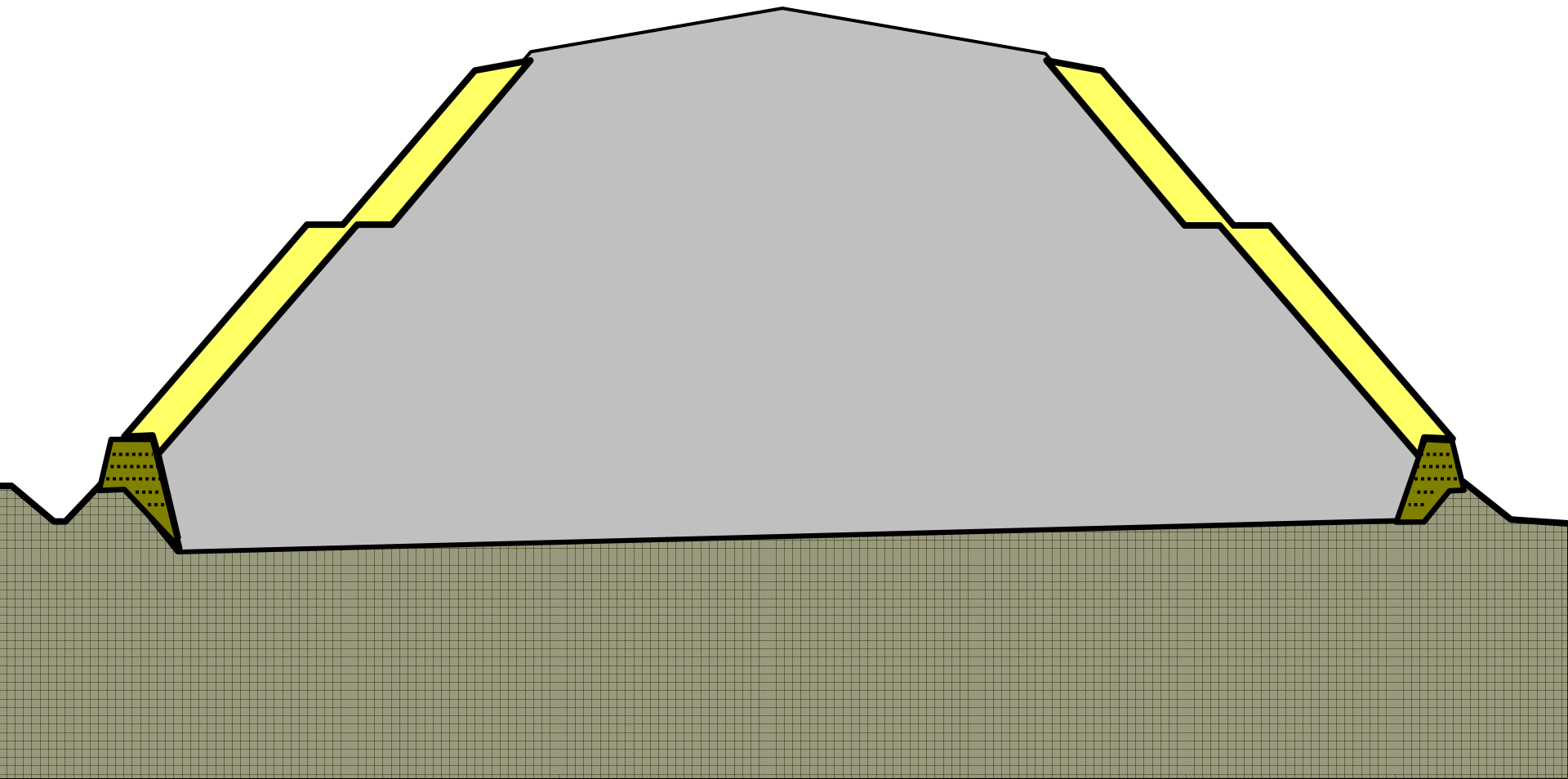




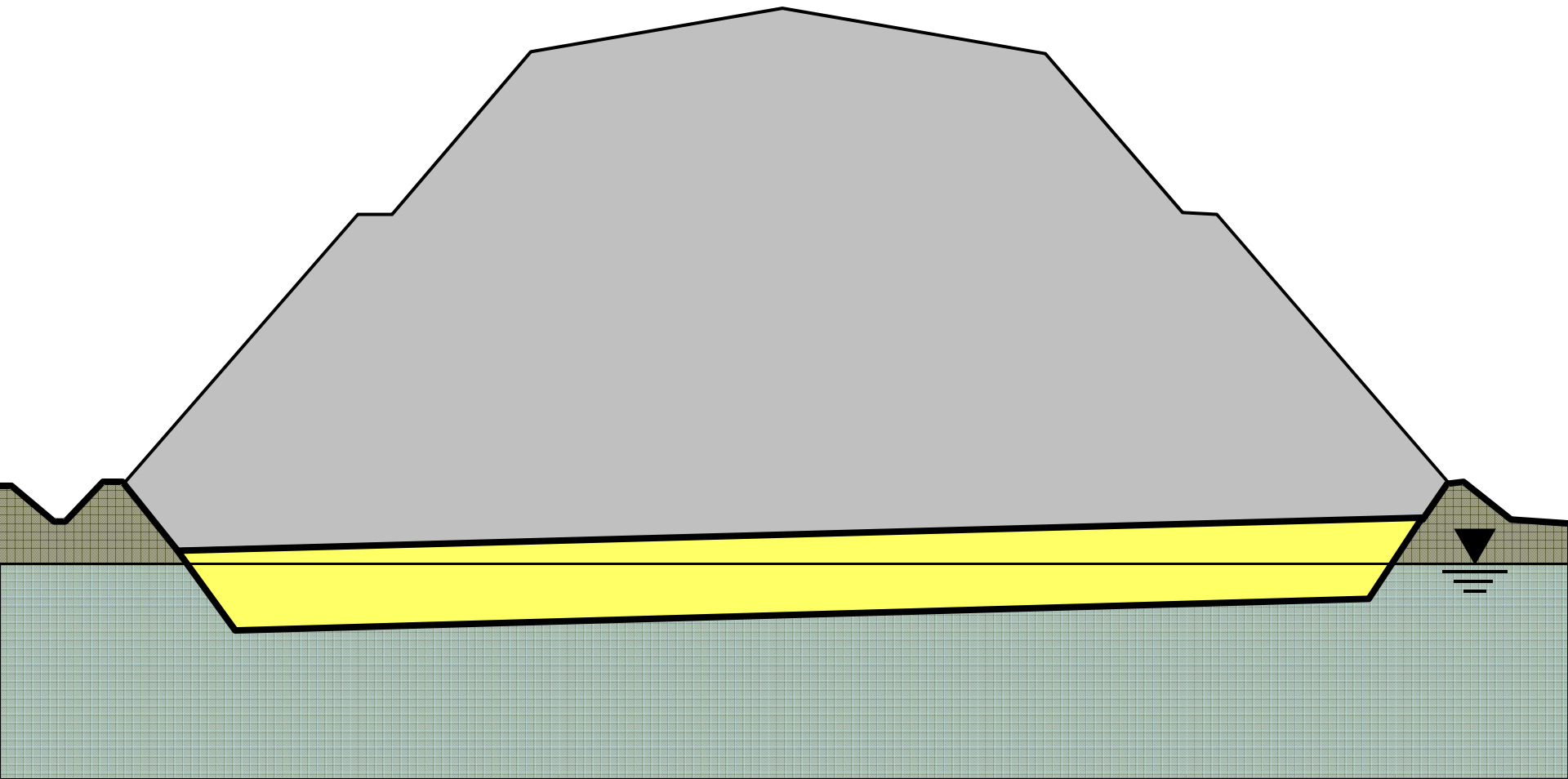
Sawtooth Design



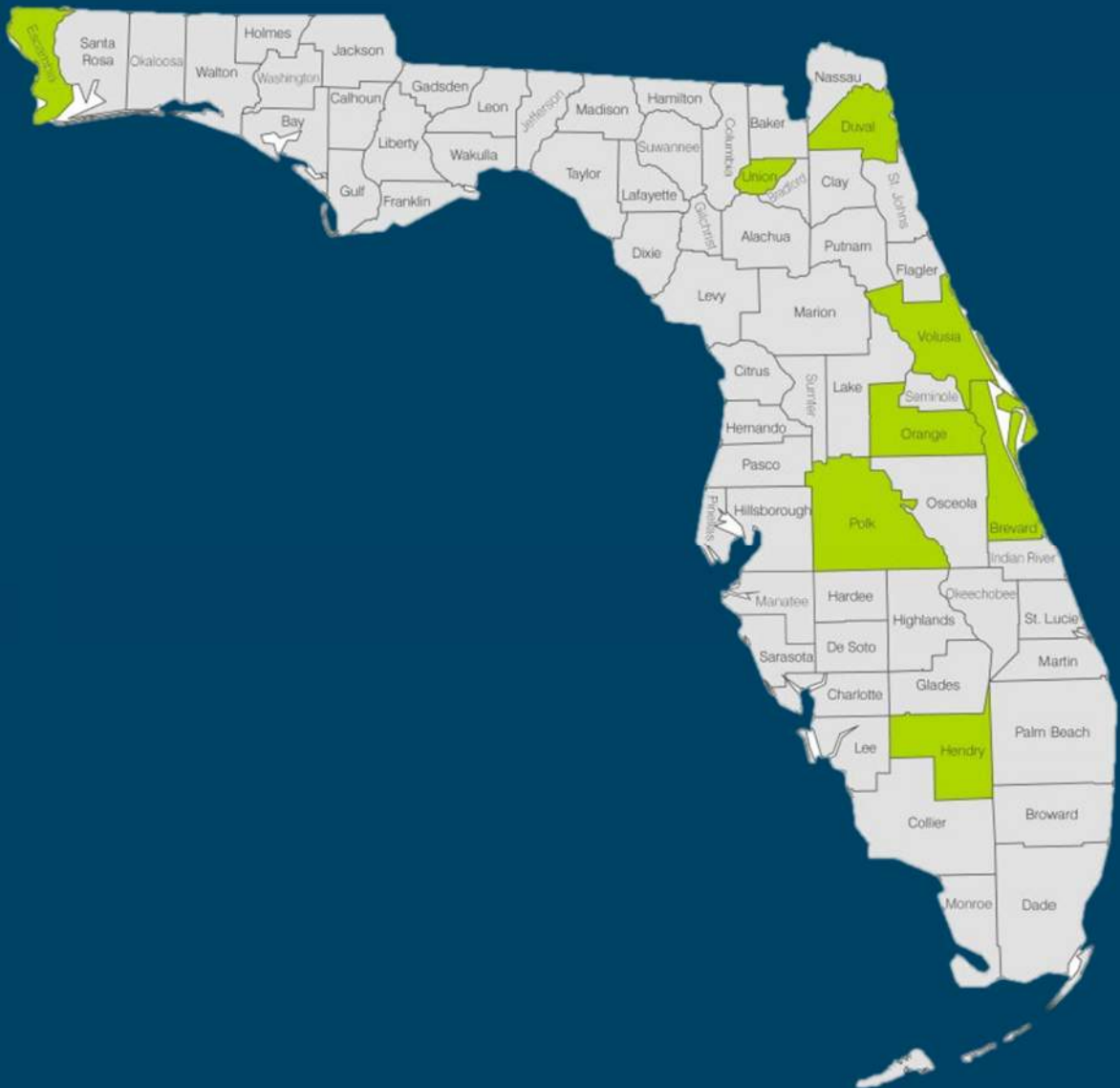
Mechanically Stabilized Earth Berm



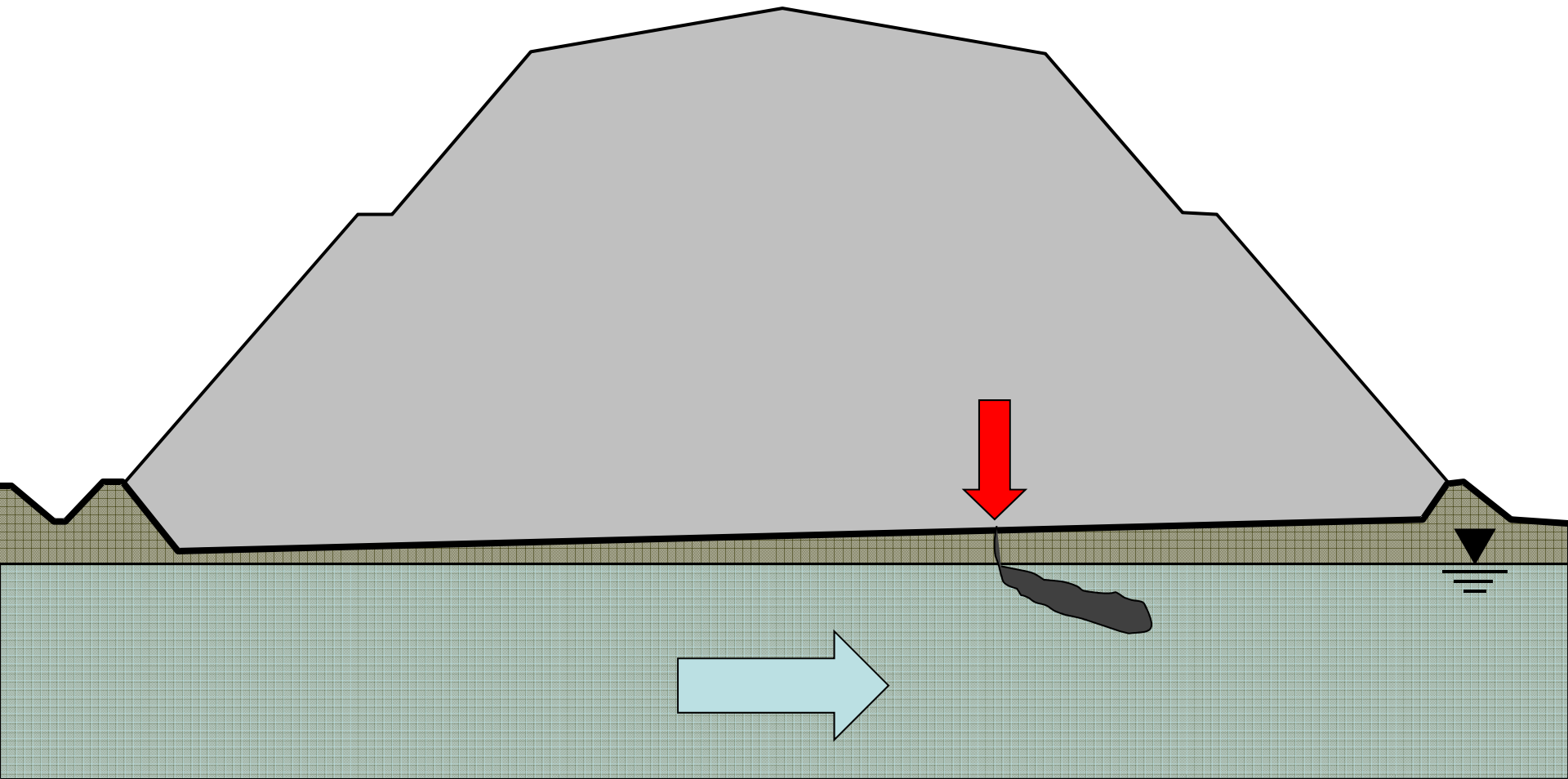
Lower Bottom Liner



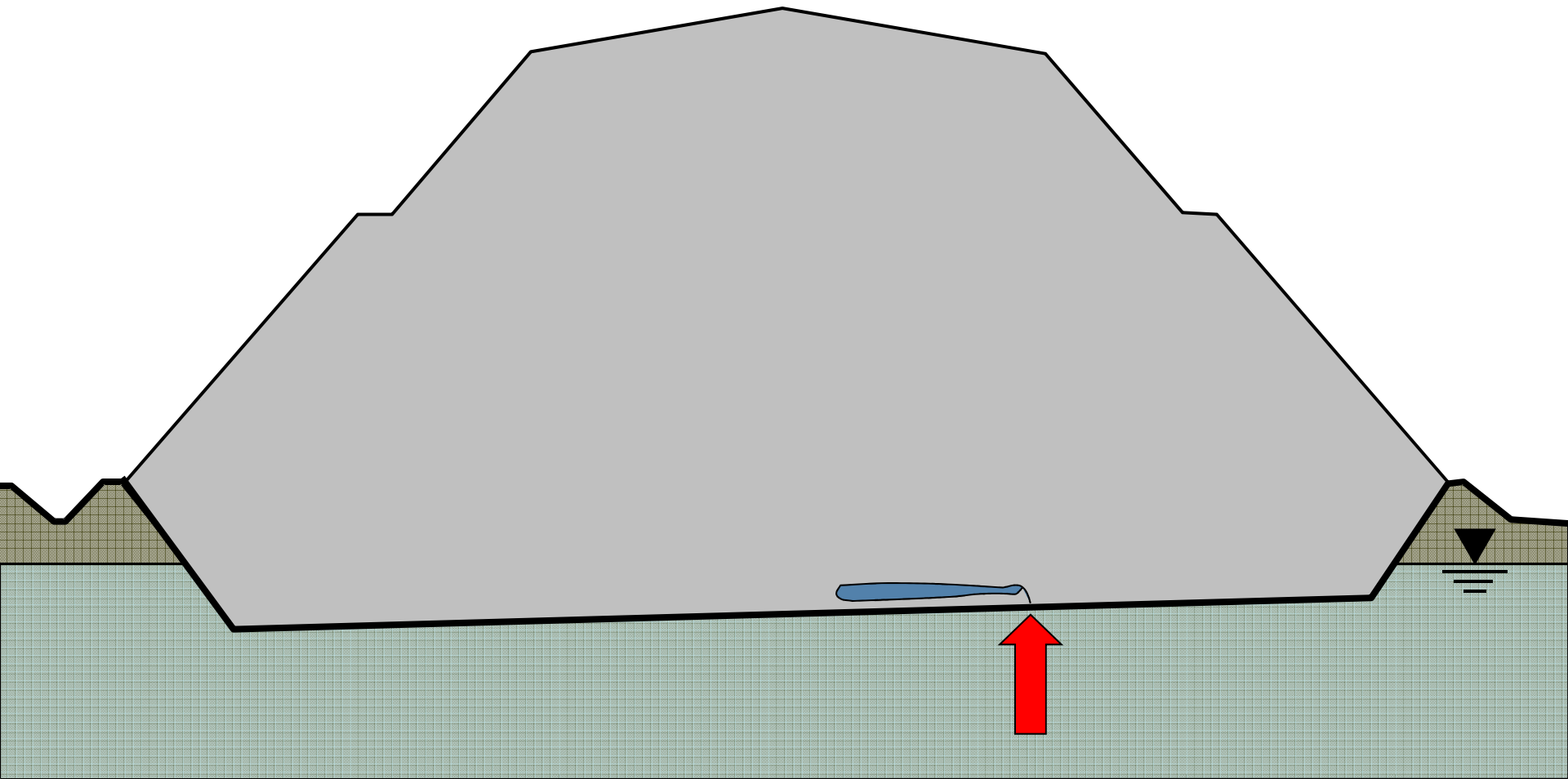
Landfills within Groundwater Table



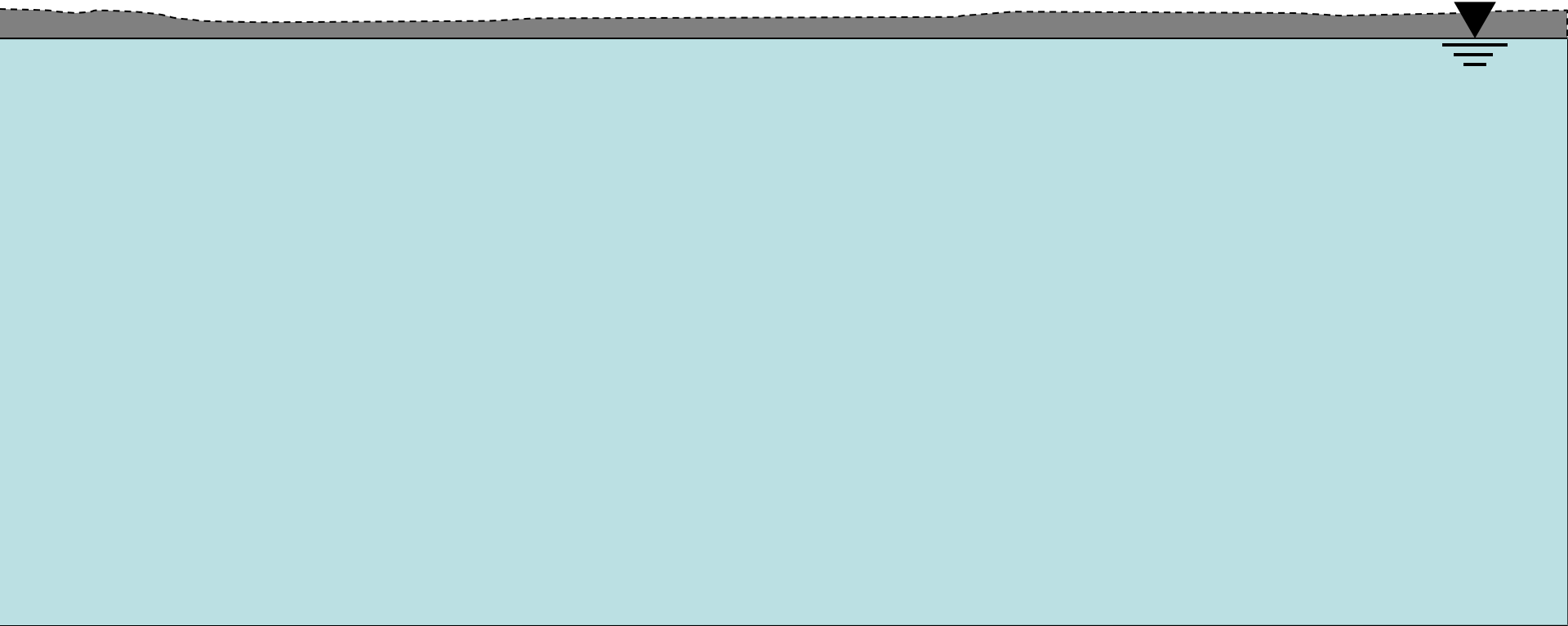
Outward Gradient



Inward Gradient

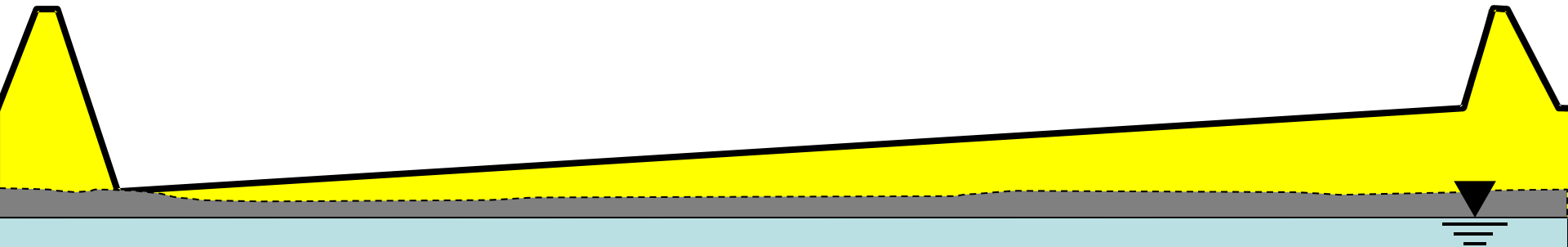


Design Opportunities



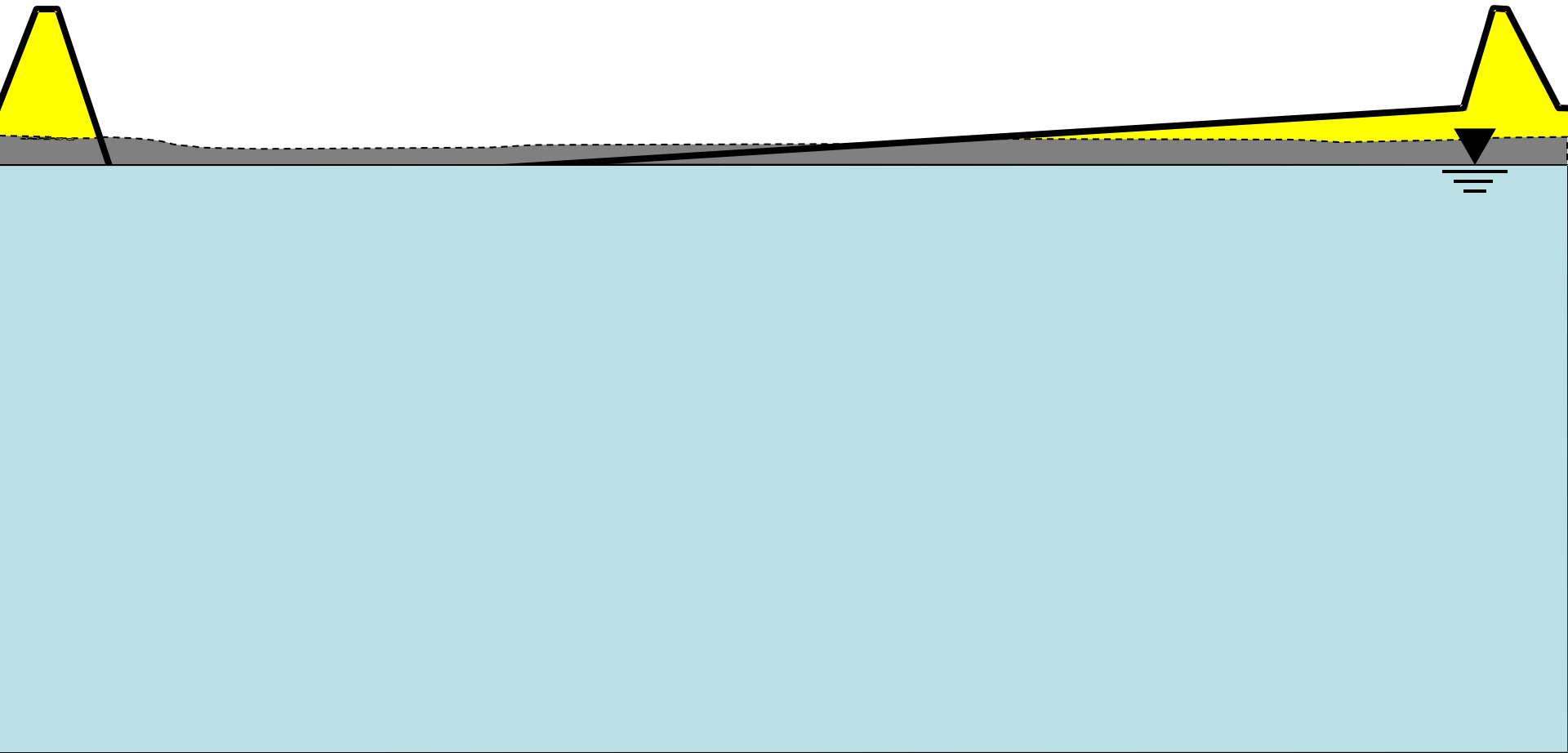
Design Opportunities

- Import



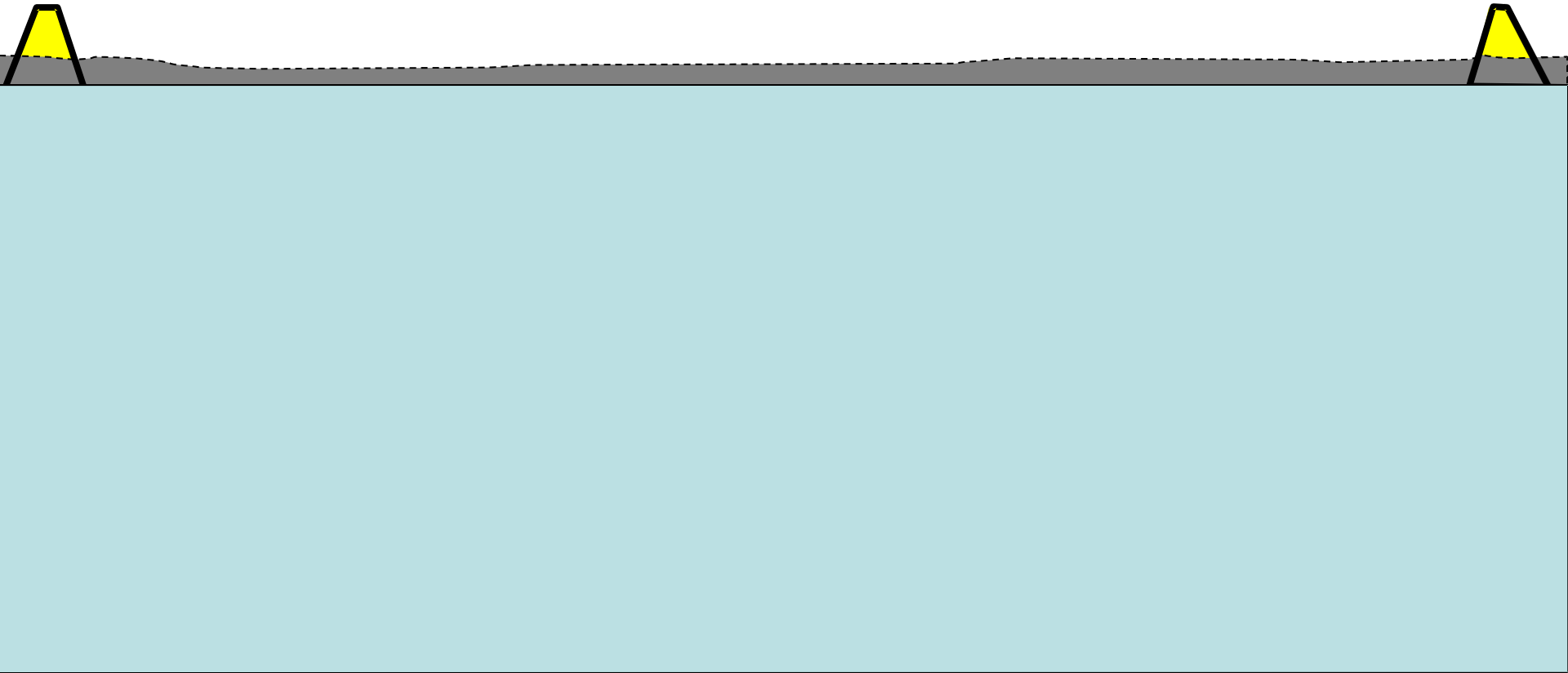
Design Opportunities

- Balance



Design Opportunities

- Cut



Cost-Benefit



Within the Groundwater

Item*	Cost
ECW	\$1,810,000
Dewatering	\$379,000
Dewatering	\$2,191,000
Subtotal	
Everything else	\$16.7 M
Total Cost	\$18.9 M

*bid prices

\$8.85 M Addition Capacity

Item	Cost
Soil Import	\$6,000,000
Everything else	\$16.7 M
Total Cost	\$22.7 M

\$3.8 M Construction Cost Savings (17%)

\$8.85 M Addition Capacity

Item	Import	Within Groundwater
Dewatering	-	\$2.1 M
Soil Import	\$6.0 M	-
Everything else	\$16.7 M	\$16.7 M
Total Cost	\$22.7 M	\$18.9 M

\$3.8 M Construction Cost Savings (17%)

\$8.85 M Addition Capacity

Can We Construct the Bottom
Liner System within the
Groundwater Table?

Considerations

- Regulatory
- Technical
 - Feasibility
 - Risks
 - Approach
- Economic
 - Costs
 - Benefits



- 62-701.400(3)(a)

1. *Constructed so that the bottom of the liner system is not subject to fluctuations of the ground water so as to adversely impact the integrity of the liner system;*
2. *Designed to resist hydrostatic uplift if the liner is located below the seasonal high ground water table*





- Soil Types
- Hydrogeology
- Existing Infrastructure
- Existing Contamination

Know Your Site

Site Specific Investigations

■ Understand Potential Problems/Risks

- Preparing Subgrade
- Compaction
- GCL Hydration
- Floating Liner
- Mobilize Existing Contamination
- Damage Existing Infrastructure
- Soil Heaving
- Impacts to Existing Slurry Wall Containment Systems
- Dewatering System Failure





- To Avoid Potential Cost
 - Change Orders
 - Delays
 - Lawyers

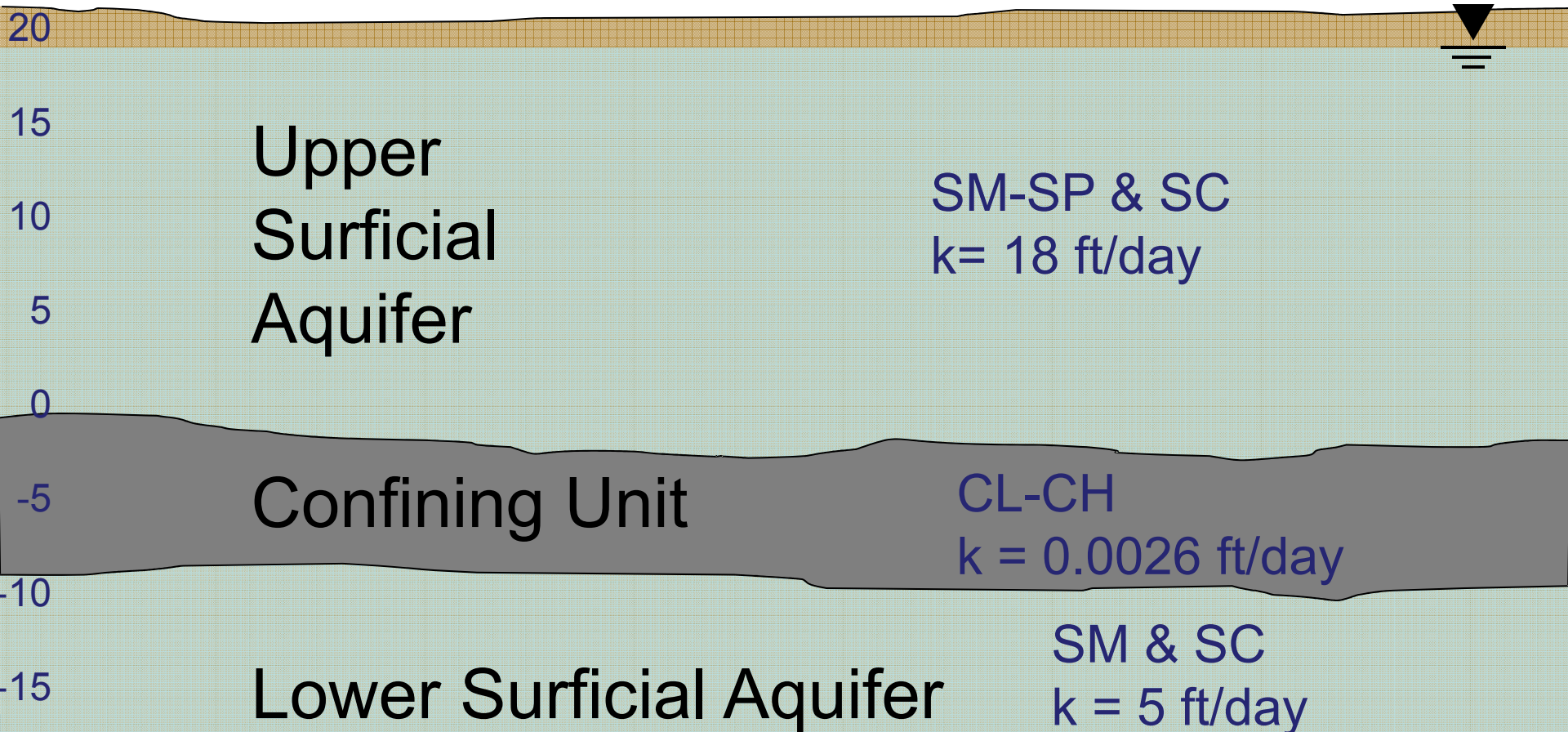
- Understand Potential Approaches
 - Trench Drains / Rim Ditch
 - Wellpoints
 - Sock Drains
 - Sheet Piling



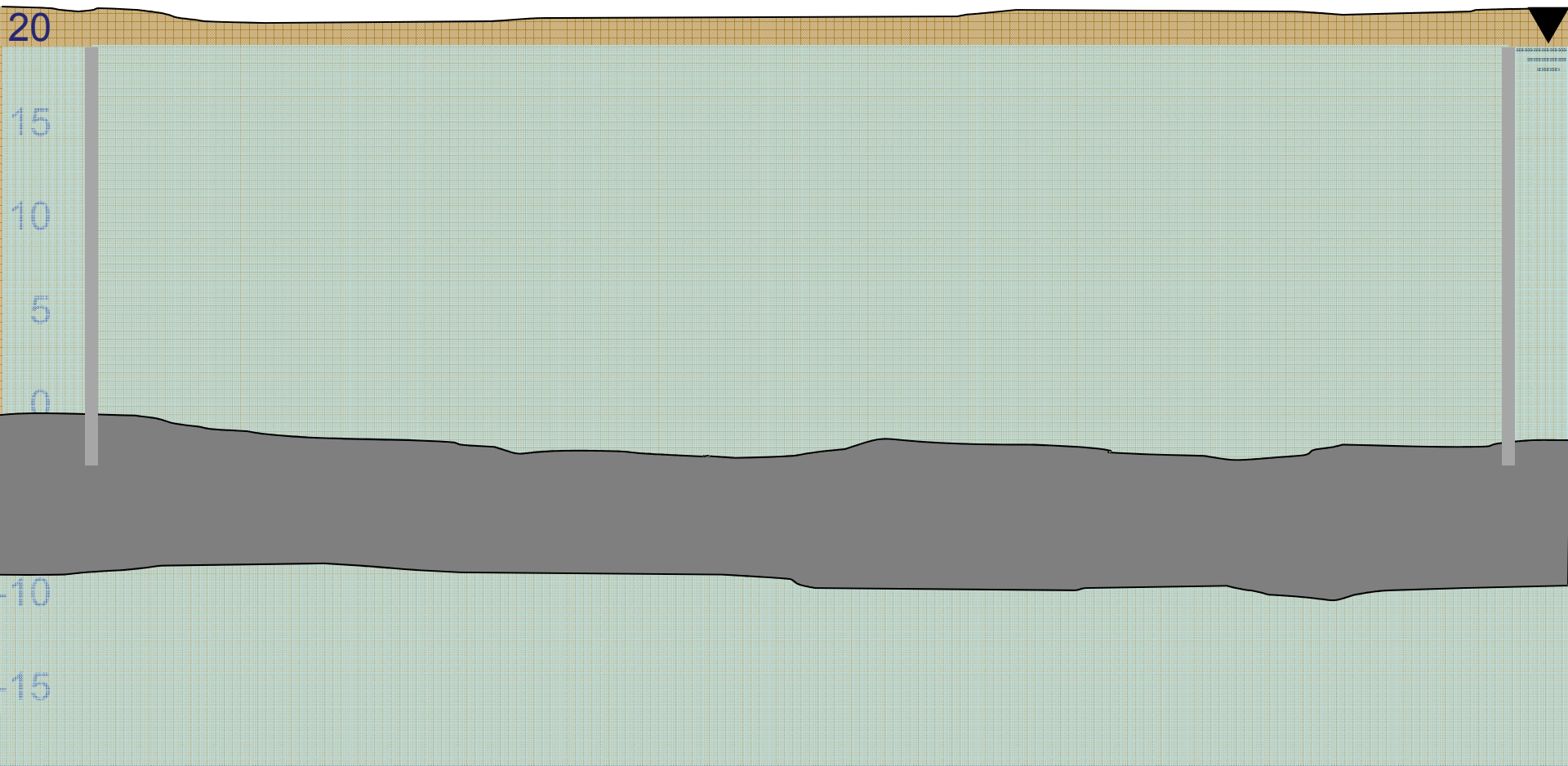
High Permeability Soils

Ground
Surface = 21 ft

SHWT = 20 ft



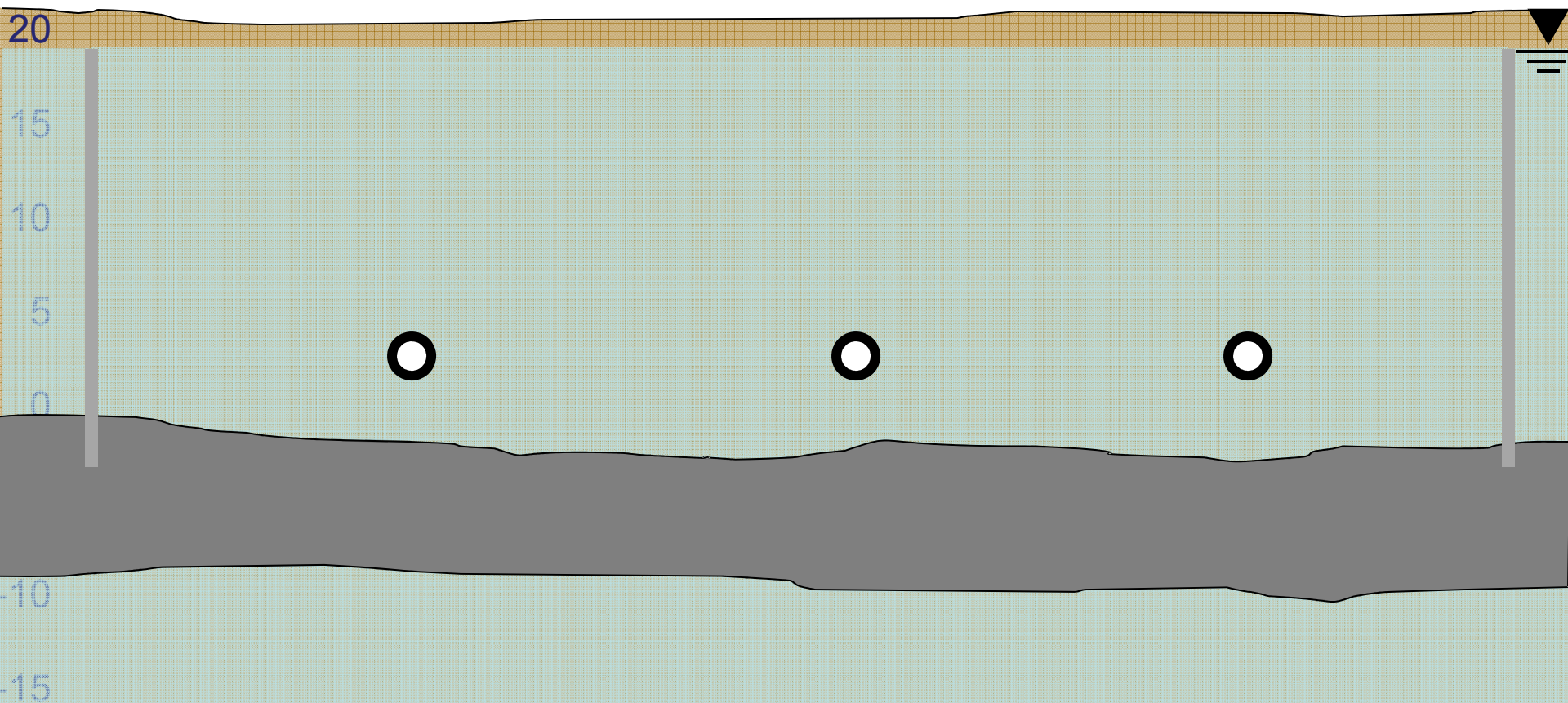
High Permeability Soils Install Sheet Piling



Technical – Site Approaches



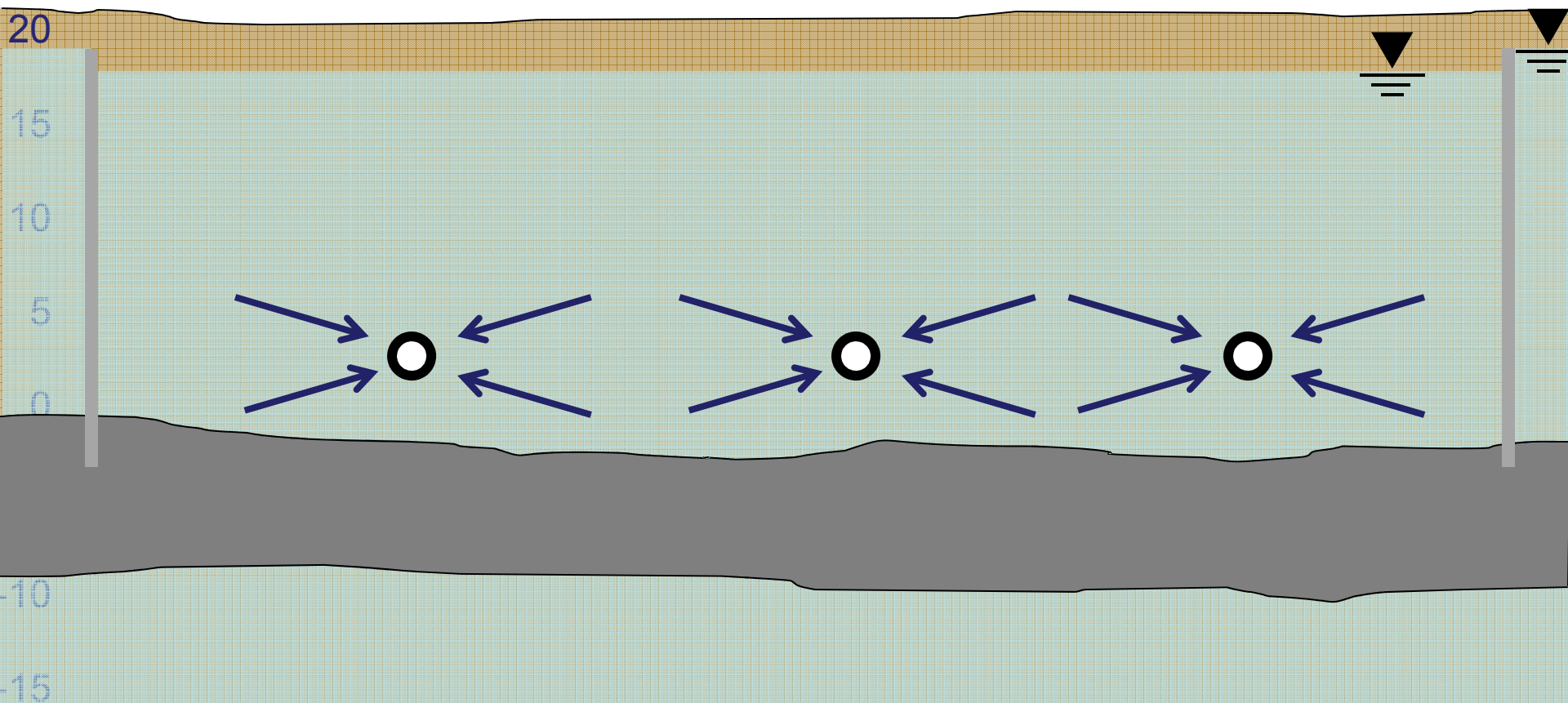
High Permeability Soils Install Dewatering System



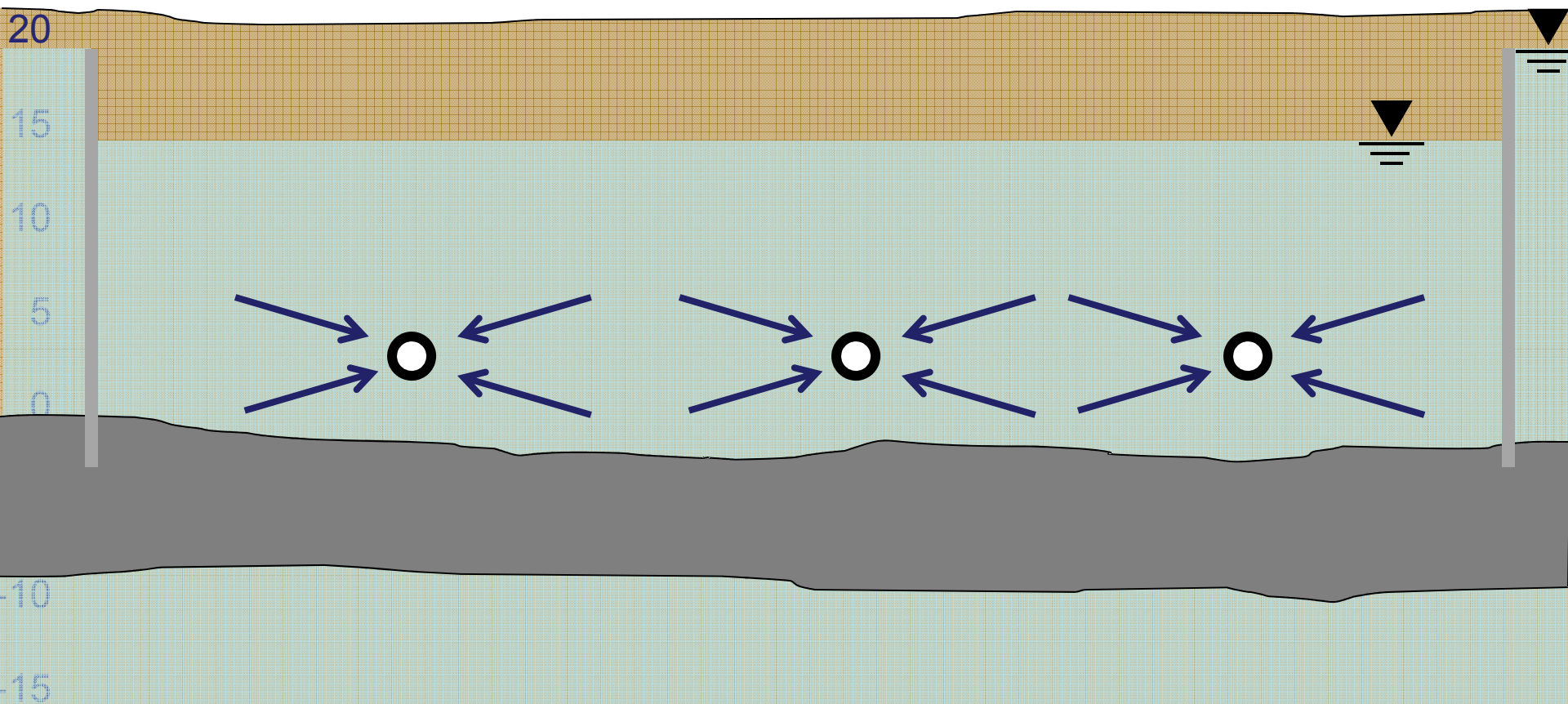
Technical – Site Approaches



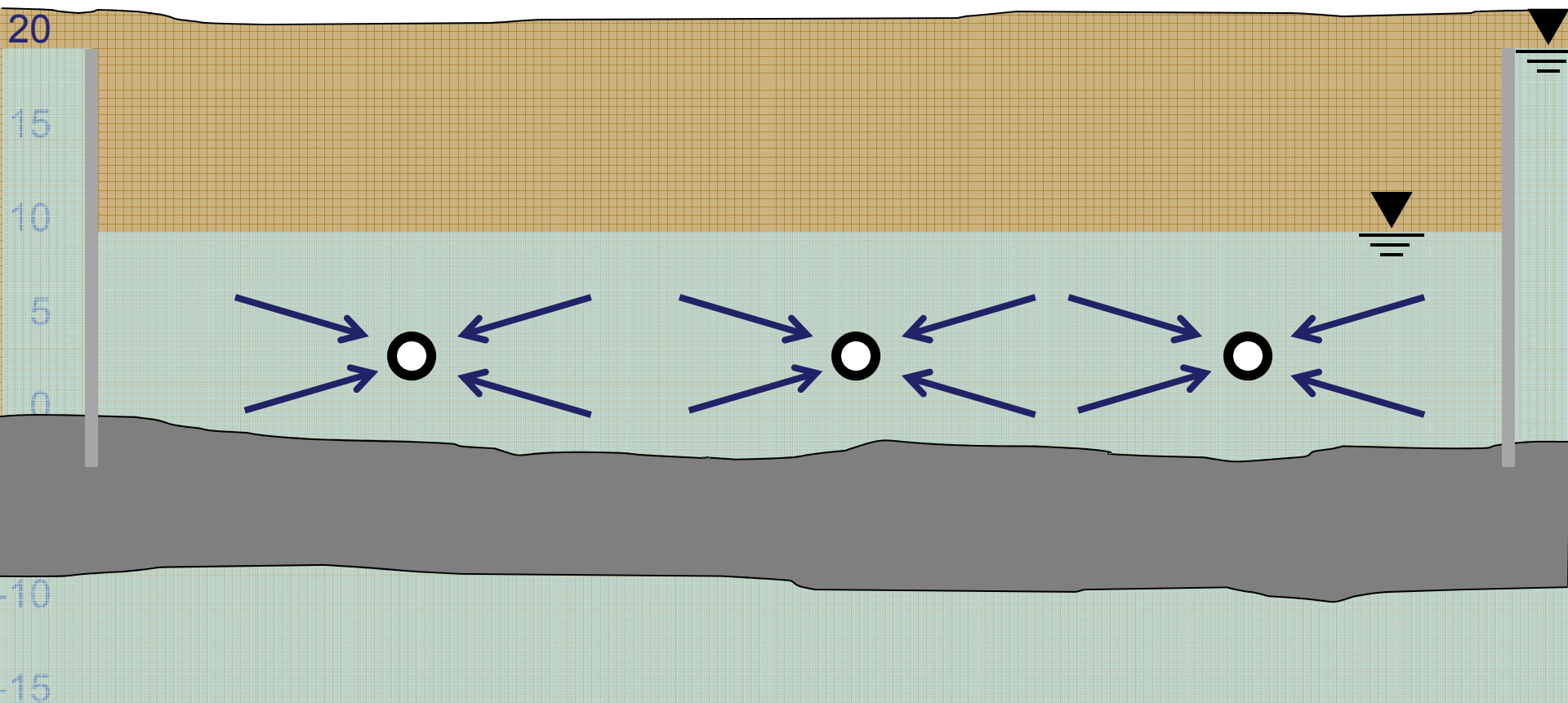
High Permeability Soils Dewater the Site



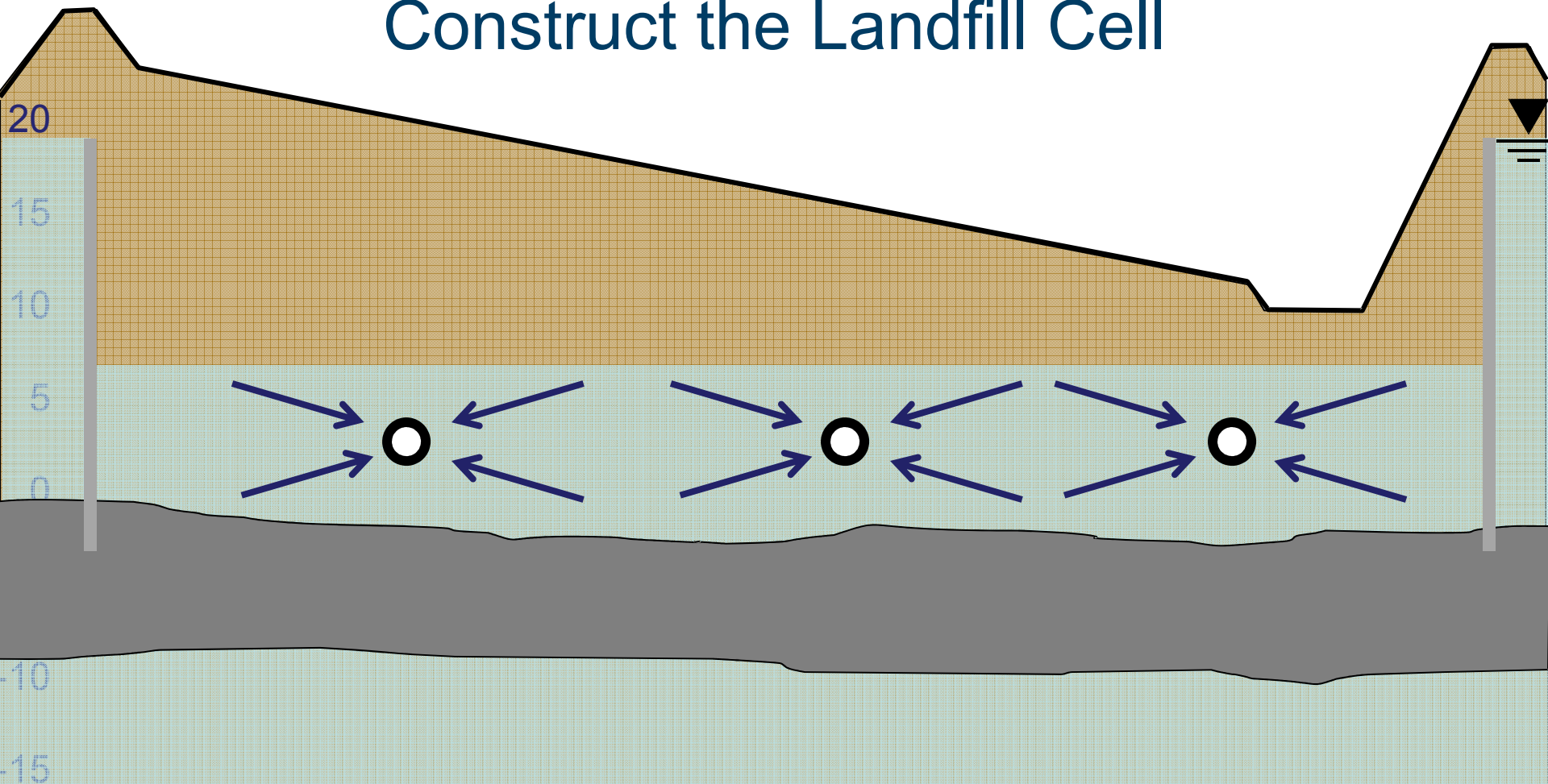
High Permeability Soils Dewater the Site



High Permeability Soils Dewater the Site



High Permeability Soils Construct the Landfill Cell



Low Permeability Soils





Low Permeability Soils

Localized Dewatering

- Geocomposites
- Sock Drains
- High Permeability Soils

Low Permeability Soils

Localized Dewatering

- 12 Feet Below the SHWT at Low Point



Technical – Recharge



Takeaways

DANGER



**DEWATERING
CAN BE RISKY**



Questions?



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