

Evapotranspiration Cap Design & Construction

Borrow Soil Considerations

Patrick McGuire, Ph.D. Soil Scientist/Hydrologist

Earth Tech

March 9, 2004





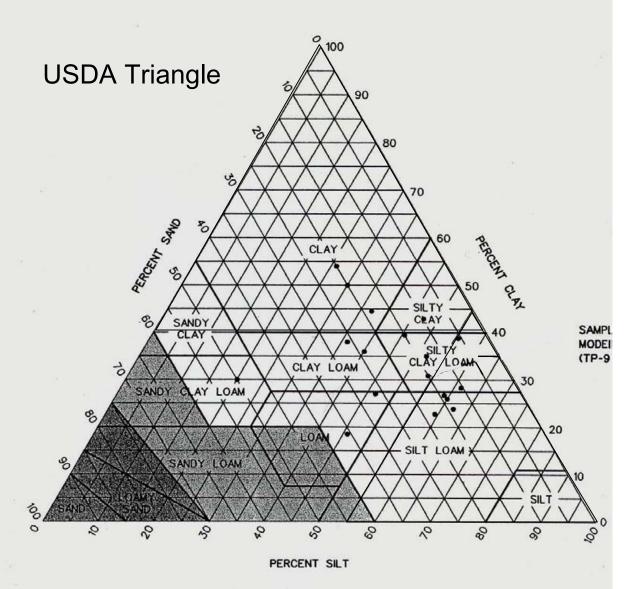


Acknowledgements

DECAM – Fort Carson
US Army Corps of Engineers – Omaha District
Earth Tech – Sheboygan, WI & Englewood, CO

Borrow Selection Process Overview

- Preliminary Soils Evaluations
- Soils Information
- Characterization of Borrow Soils
- Model Simulations and Final Design
- Construction Considerations





Model results indicate material from this type of soil may not be acceptable for use as an ET cap. Additional modeling will be required prior to using the soil in order to document the performance of an ET cap constructed from this soil.



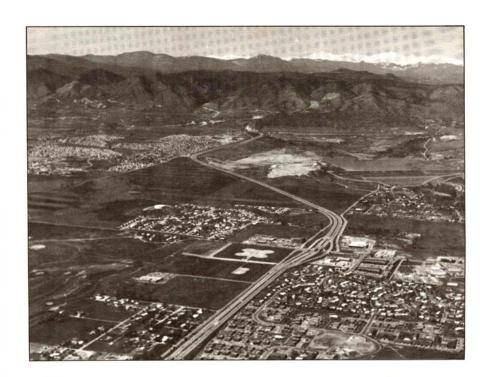
Model results indicate material from this type of soil is not acceptable for use as an ET cap.

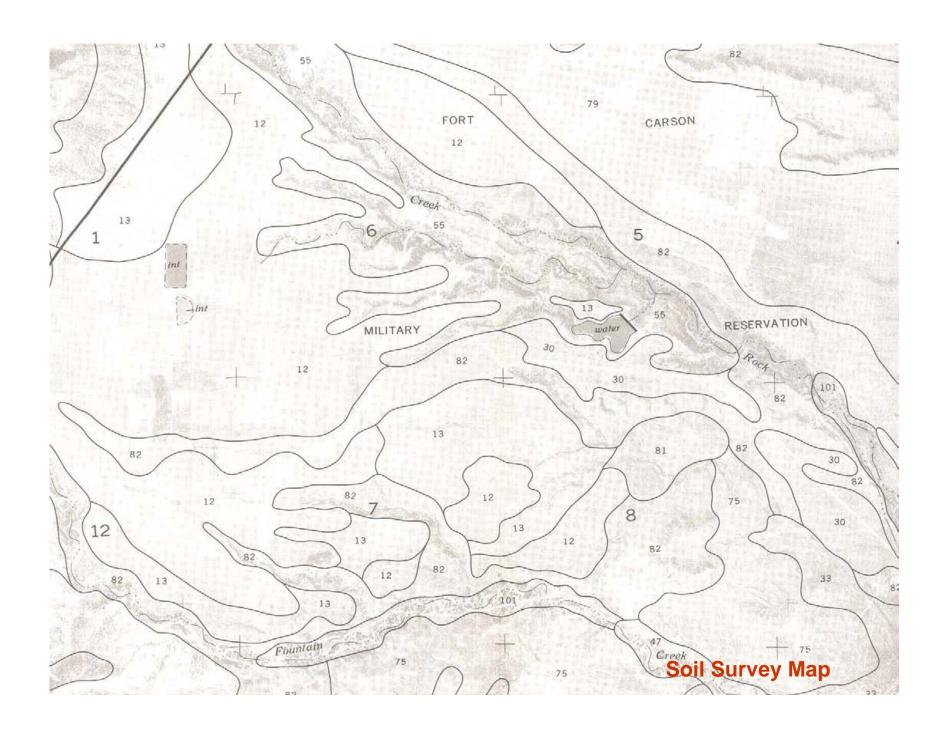


Soil Conservation Service In Cooperation with Jefferson County and the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station

Soil Survey of Golden Area, Colorado

Parts of Denver, Douglas, Jefferson, and Park Counties





Fort Collins Series

A1- 0-6 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) loam, moderate fine granular structure

B1- 6-9 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) loam; weak medium subangular blocky structure

B2t - 9-16 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) clay loam; moderate medium prismatic structure

B3ca – 16to 21 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) light clay loam; weak coarse prismatic structure

C1ca – 21 to 29 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) loam, coarse prismatic structure parting

C2ca - 29 to 60 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) loam; massive

Range Productivity and Composition

Soil name and map symbol	Range site name	Potential pi Kind of year	roductio Dry weigh	niant name	Compo- sition
Fort Collins: 30, 31 Loam	y plains	 Favorable Normal Unfavorable	1,100	Blue grama	20 10 5

Construction Materials

Soil name and map symbol	Roadfill	Sand	Gravel	Topsoil	
Fort Collins: 30, 31	¦ ¦ ¦Fair:	Unquited	{ { {Unsuited	i ! !Good	
30, 31=========	low strength, frost action.	001301 060-001	 		

Sampling Strategy Dependent On Borrow Source

Depth

surface soil subsurface unconsolidated deposits

Origin & Variability stockpile loess surface soil fluvial deposit

Sampling Strategy Fort Carson-Alluvial/Loess Soil

- Developed, Distinct, & Relatively Uniform Soil Horizons
- Soil Horizons Described excavated pits quarry or road cuts
- Discrete Samples Collected Following Field Data Evaluation

Sampling Strategy-Fluvial Unconsolidated Deposits

- Highly Variable Sand, Silt, and Clay Layers
- Random Sampling Locations Based On Grid System
- Composite Soil Samples
- Considerable Field Management

Borrow Characterization Field Description

Soil Profile Descriptions - Borrow Area, July 1999

Soil ¹ Profile	Plant Cover (%)	Slope ²	Soil Horizon ³	Depth Interval (Inches)	Matrix Color ⁴	Texture ³	Structure (Grade Type) ³
SP-1 SE	60 - 80	0	A B C1 _K C2	0 - 12 12 - 31 31 - 83 83-125	Dark Brown (10 YR 3/3) Dark Yellowish Brown (10 YR 3/4) Olive Brown (2.5 Y 4/3) Light Olive Brown (2.5Y 5/3)	Clay (L) Clay Loam (L) Clay Loam (L) Clay Loam (L)	Mod-sangblk Strong-angblk Mod-prism Weak-sangblk

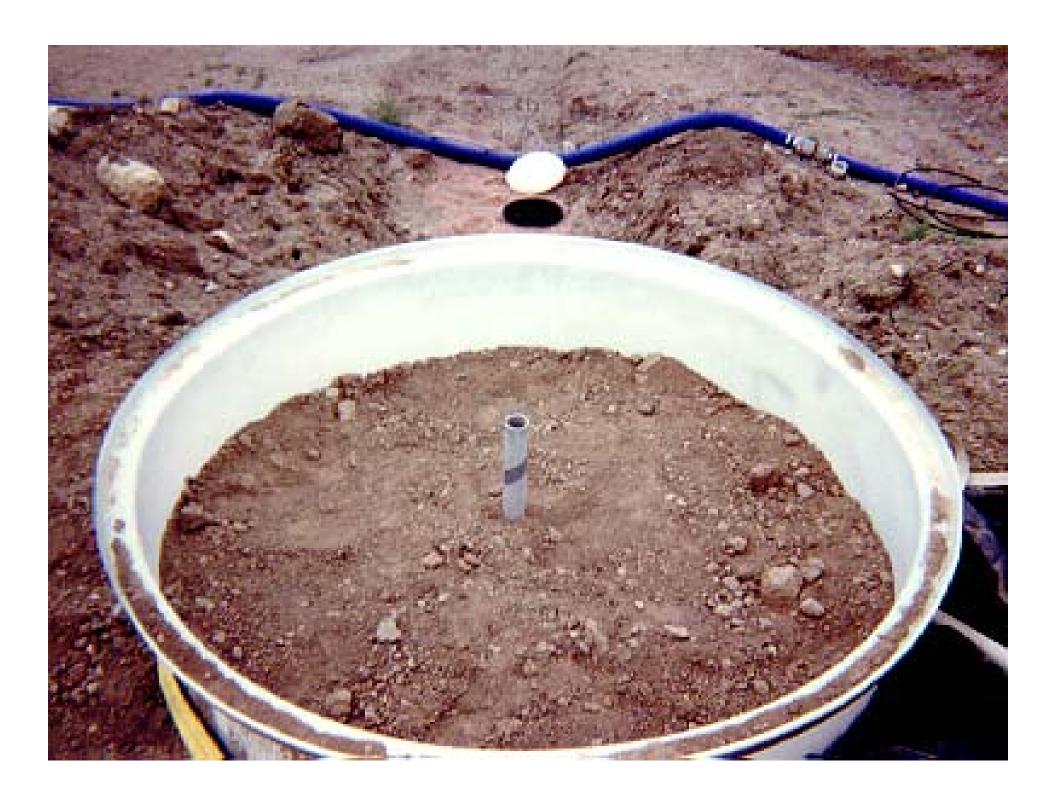




Table 2 - FORT CARSON LANDFILL 5 EVAPOTRANSPIRATION CAP BORROW AREA PHYSICAL/HYDRAULIC SOIL ANALYSIS RESULTS

	San	nple	Parameters					
Location	Depth m (in.)	Soil Horizon ¹	Particle Size ¹ (%)sand/silt/clay	USDA Soil Texture ¹	Bulk Density g cm ⁻³ (pcf)	Volumetric Moisture Content cm ³ cm ⁻³	Hydraulic Conductivity cm s ⁻¹	
Soil Profile 1	0.13 (5)	А	32/27/41	Clay	1.27 (79)	0.21	2.5x10 ⁻⁶	
Soil Profile 1	0.58 (23)	В	30/31/39	Clay Loam	1.25 (78)	0.12	4.0x10 ⁻⁷	
Soil Profile 1	1.4 (55)	C1	28/39/33	Clay Loam	1.18 (73)	0.11	6.9x10 ⁻³	
Soil Profile 2	0.13 (5)	Α	34/33/33	Clay Loam	1.16 (72)	0.10	4.6x10 ⁻⁴	
Soil Profile 2	0.43 (17)	В	29/30/41	Clay	1.25 (78)	0.10	5.6x10 ⁻⁶	
Soil Profile 2	1.55 (61)	C1	30/38/32	Clay Loam	1.17 (73)	0.12	1.4x10 ⁻⁵	
Soil Profile 3	0.13 (5)	Α	37/21/42	Clay	1.25 (78)	0.22	2.1x10 ⁻³	
Soil Profile 3	0.48 (19)	В	40/27/33	Clay Loam	1.14 (71)	0.16	1.6x10 ⁻⁴	
Soil Profile 3	1.2 (48)	C1	46/23/31	Sandy Clay Loam	1.13 (70)	0.23	5.6x10 ⁻⁵	
Soil Profile 3	2.31 (91)	C2	37/33/30	Clay Loam	1.15 (72)	0.21	1.0x10 ⁻⁴	
Soil Profile 5	0.18(7)	В	42/21/37	Clay Loam	1.10 (69)	0.24	2.0x10 ⁻⁶	
Soil Profile 5	0.86 (34)	C1	36/34/30	Clay Loam	1.18 (73)	0.25	1.4x10 ⁻⁴	
Soil Profile 8	0	Α	39/37/24	Loam	1.10 (69)	0.22	1.3x10 ⁻²	
Soil Profile 8	0.30 (12)	В	29/36/35	Clay Loam	1.18 (73)	0.14	1.1x10 ⁻⁵	
Soil Profile 10 NOTE:	1.7 (69)	C2	49/21/30	Sandy Clay Loam	_	-	3.5x10 ⁻³	

¹ U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Survey and Classification Terminology









LYSIMETER WATER STORAGE TEST RESULTS

Process

- ■Lysimeter packed with clay loam to 1.3 g cm ⁻³
- Lysimeter dosed with 225 gal over 8 days
- 45 gal of drainage
- •Final measurements obtained 14 days following no reported drainage

Results

Depth Interval in	Volumetric Soil Water Content ¹ in ³ in ⁻³	Water Storage in
0 - 12	0.33	3.96
12 - 18	0.34	2.04
18 - 24	0.35	2.10
24 - 30	0.36	2.16
30 - 36	0.38	2.28
36 - 42	0.39	2.34
42 - 48	0.39	2.34

Total = 17.2 in

Total water storage capacity assuming soil water content of 0.34 in³ in³ =16 in

FORT CARSON EVAPOTRANSPIRATION CAP BORROW AREA SOIL ANALYSIS SOIL FERTILITY AND SALINITY PARAMETER ANALYSIS RESULTS

	Sam	nple	Chen					mical Parameters ³		
	Donth	Soil			Soluble Salts					
Location ¹	Depth (inches)	Horizon ²	рН	EC (mmhos/cm)	(meq/l)			SAR	(%)	
Soil Profile 1	5-7	A	6.3	0.5	2.0	1.1	1.7	0.5	1.3	1.7
Soil Profile 1	23-23	В	7.9	0.5	2.0	1.2	3.0	0.4	2.4	1.0
Soil Profile 2	111-113	C2	8.2	1.7	5.6	2.2	11.1	0.2	5.6	0.6
Soil Profile 2	144-146	C3	8.1	2.1	14.0	4.1	13.8	0.2	4.6	0.5

Normal Soils

ph < 8.5 SAR < 13 EC < 4

Fort Carson Evapotranspiration Cap Design-Water Balance Simulations

UNSAT-H Model-Four Year Simulation

- Wet Year (21 in)
- Literature Based Native Grass Data

Bare Area = 50 %

Leaf Area Index = 0.5 to 1.5

6.5 month growing season

root depth to 48 in

Soil hydraulic characteristics of borrow soil types

Construction Considerations

- Test Pads
- Excessive Compaction
- Soil Erosion

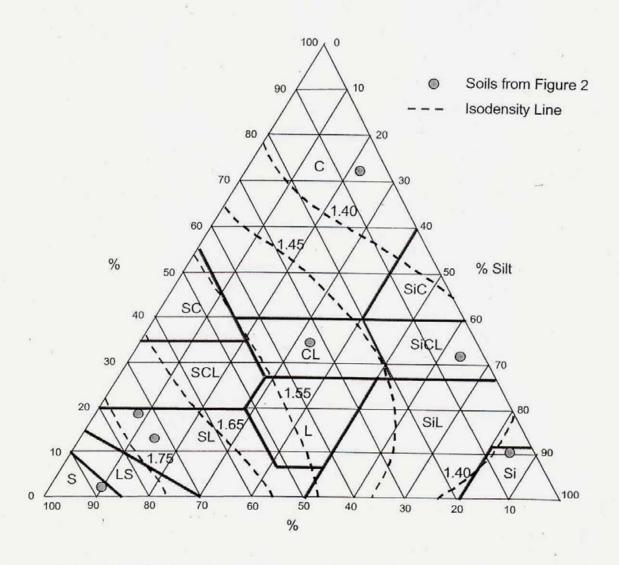


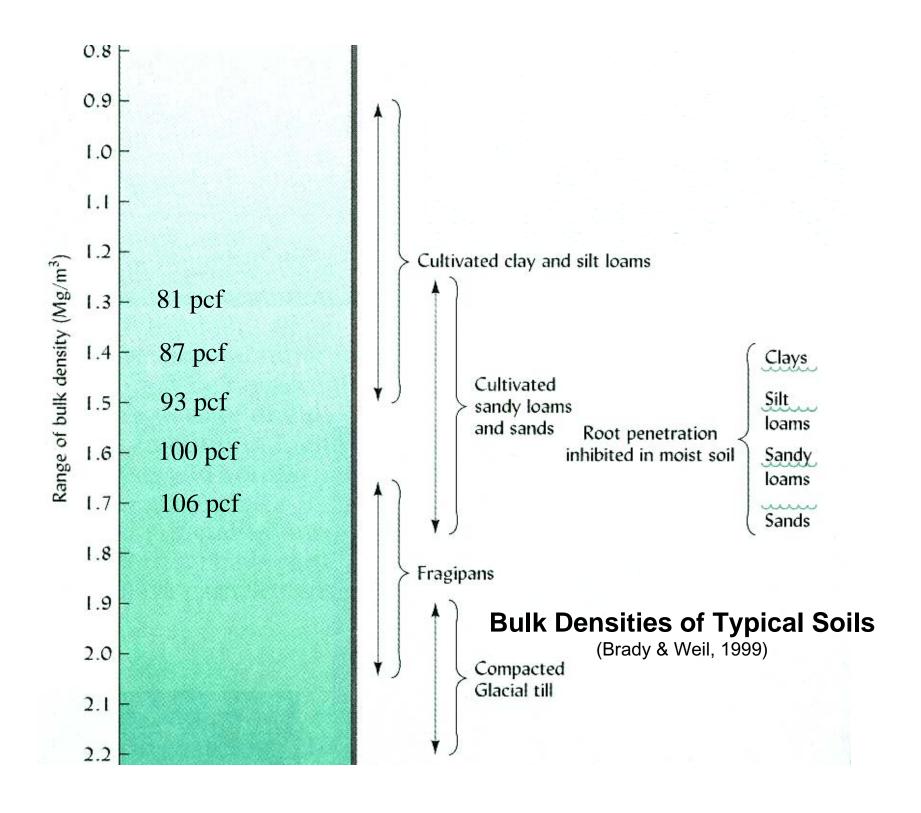
Figure 4. Growth-limiting bulk density textural triangle (Modified from Daddow and Warrington (1983))





Table 5 -FORT CARSON-LANDFILL 5 POST-CONSTRUCTION SOIL ANALYSIS RESULTS

Monitoring Location ¹	Depth m (in.)	USDA Soil Texture ²	Bulk Density³ Cylinder	Hydraulic Conductivity (cm s ⁻¹) ⁴
CL1	0.30 (12)	Clay	1.35 (84)	2.7x10 ⁻⁴
	0.61 (24)		1.06 (66)	
	0.91(36)	Clay	1.22 (76)	6.4x10 ⁻⁴
	1.2 (48)		1.16 (72)	
CL2	0.30 (12)	Clay	1.65 (103)	4.6x10 ⁻⁵
	0.61 (24)		1.46 (91)	
	0.91(36)	Clay	1.40 (87)	1.0x10 ⁻³
	1.2 (48)		1.47 (92)	
CL3	0.30 (12)	Clay	1.63 (101)	6.0x10 ⁻³
	0.61 (24)		1.58 (98)	
	0.91(36)	Clay	1.50 (93)	3.6x10 ⁻⁴
	1.2 (48)		1.45 (90)	
PS1		Clay Loam		
		Clay Loam		
		Clay Loam		
	1.2 (48)	Clay Loam	1.68 (105)	-
PS2			<u></u>	
		Clay Loam	1.49 (93)	1.7x10 ⁻⁴
	1.2 (48)		1.47 (92)	
PS4	0.30 (12)	Clay Loam	1.42 (88)	
	0.61 (24)	Clay Loam	1.43 (89)	
	0.91(36)	Clay Loam		
	1.2 (48)	Clay Loam		
PS5	0.30 (12)	Clay	1.29 (80)	2.4x10 ⁻⁴
	0.61 (24)		4.40-(00)	 0 4 40 ⁻³
	0.91(36)	Clay Loam	1.49 (93)	2.4x10 ⁻³
	1.2 (48)			



Fort Carson Landfill Erosion Control

- Erosion Control Reinforced Mat side slopes (4:1) down slope channels
- Riprap

