

SOUTH TRANSFER STATION PHASE II PROJECT (STSI)

Interim Action Work Plan

February 2015

Interim Action Work Plan

AGENDA

Current Site Status

- Purpose and Objectives
- Site Background
- Interim Action Work Plan
 - Capping Control Elements
 - LFG Control Technologies
- Existing LFG Control Systems and Conditions

Proposed Interim Action Approach

Current Site Status

Purpose and Objectives

SPU proposes to re-purpose the 11 acre site

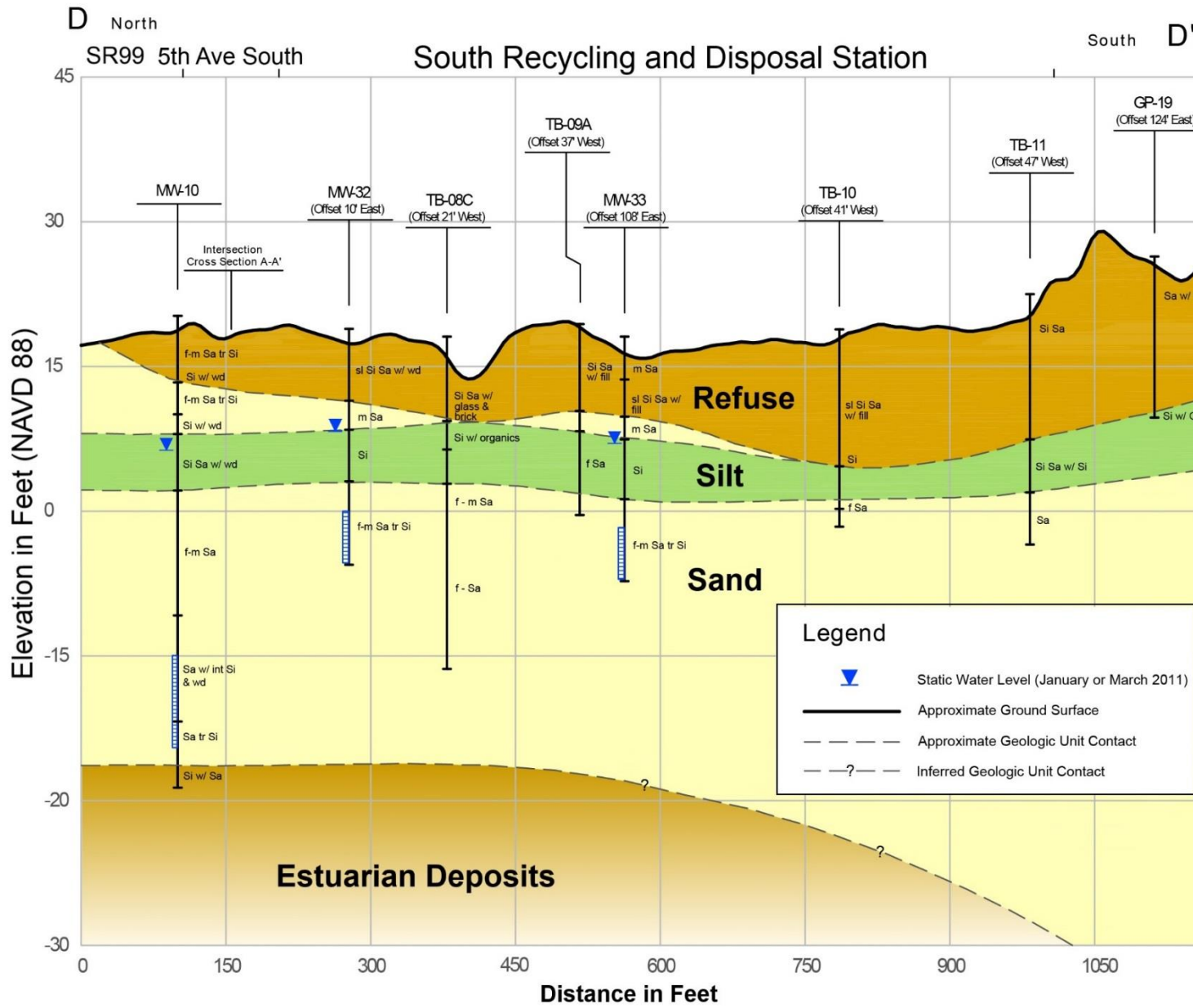
- Demolish existing structures and pavement
- Cover system elements
- LFG controls
- Future use to accommodate several SPU services and functions.



Section D-D'

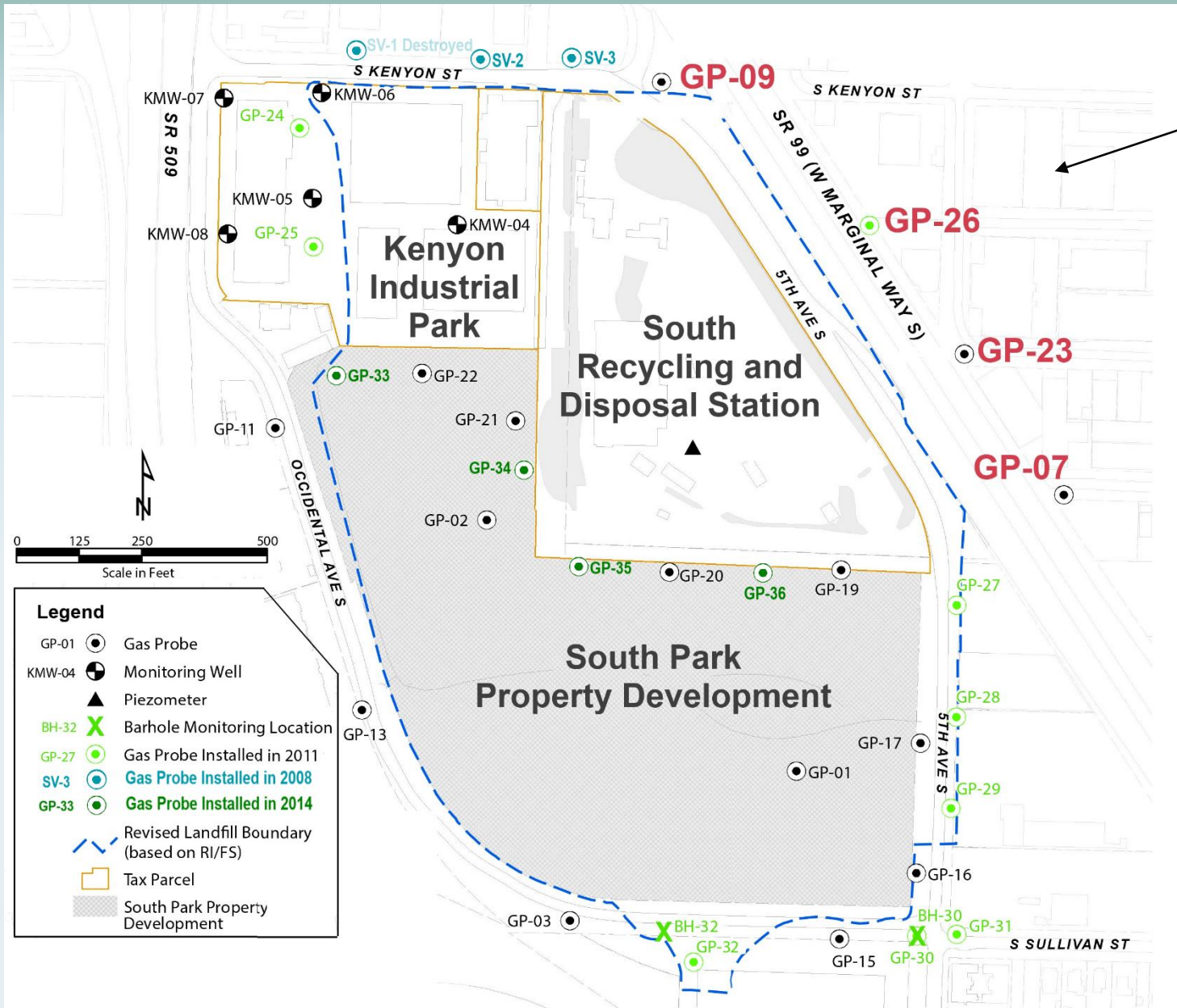


Site Cross Section



Refuse thickness approx. 15 feet thick

Perimeter Probes



Methane in easterly probes has not been detected (since 1999)

Interim Action Work Plan

- Cap to mitigate exposure, infiltration, and LFG migration
- LFG Control System to mitigate lateral (offsite) and vertical migration
- Integrate with SPPD, KIP, and adjacent control systems
- Separate occupied building control systems
- Mitigate preferential pathways (utilities)

Potential Capping Systems

- Warning/Identifier layer and soil cover
- Geomembrane and Soil cover
- Asphalt/Concrete barriers
- Geotextiles with spray on barriers
- Buildings Foundations/slabs
- Landscape areas allowing venting

LFG Control

- Active – blower vacuum control
- Passive – atmospheric venting
- Combined
 - Passive System
 - Sized for active vacuum flows
 - Manifolded for zone control
 - Valved to easily allow passive-to-active conversion

Typical LFG Collection

Wells	Trenches
Localized extraction/venting control (limited ROI)	Continuous extraction/venting control
Can fully penetrate refuse	Can be installed with and without liners
Can add, as needed	Not affected by groundwater table
More effective in landfills with deeper refuse	No specialized certification for contractor installation
Commonly used with <u>active</u> collection systems	Used for <u>active</u> and <u>passive</u> perimeter control and interior collection

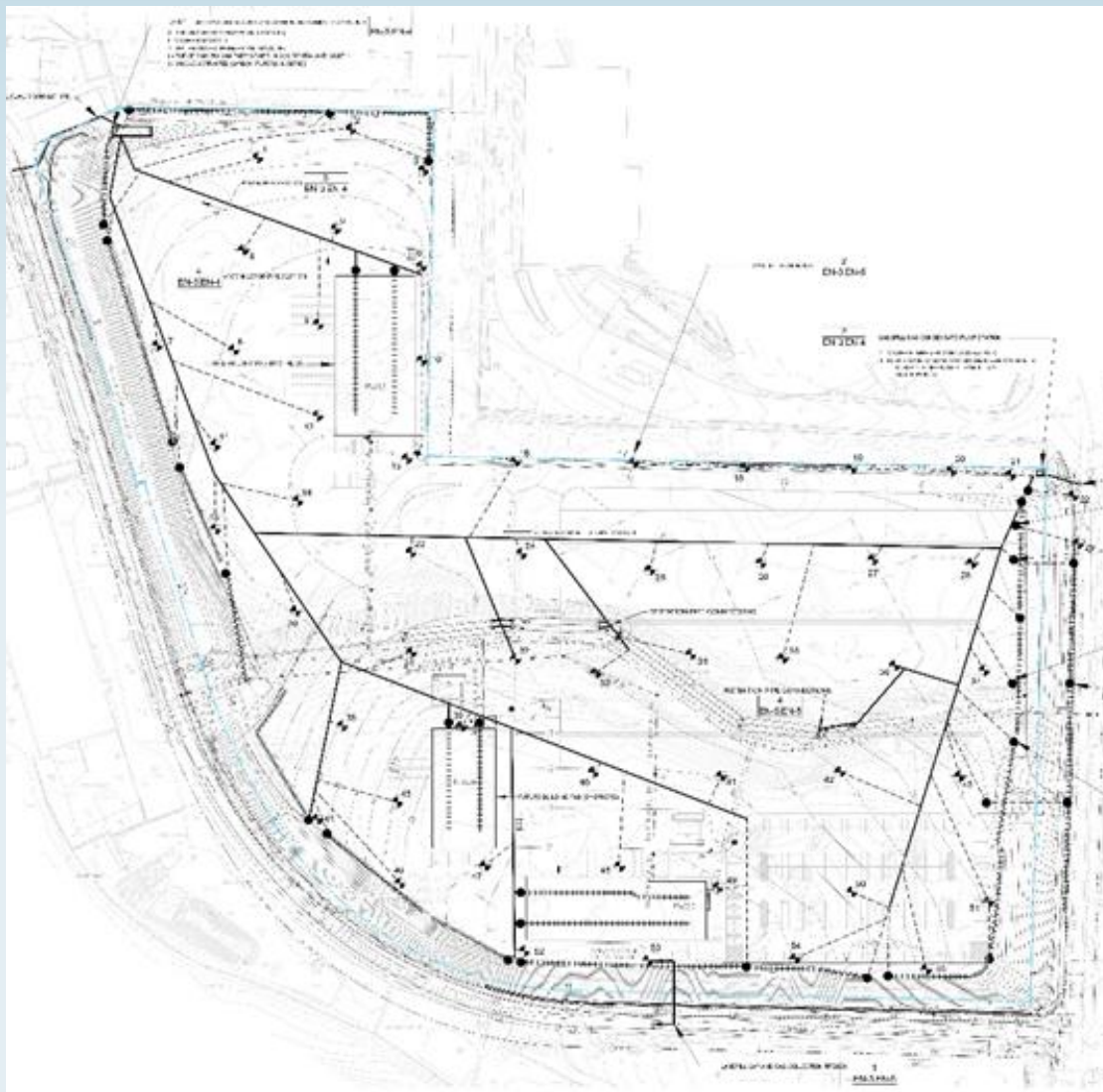
Typical LFG Treatment

- Direct venting
- Dispersion
- Bioberm (odor control and degradation)
- GAC (odor control)
- Flare (>20% methane – utility or enclosed flares) – Not applicable at this site

Existing Systems (SPPD and KIP)

- High flow active system on SPPD
- KIP has had ACP cover since approx. 1968

SPPD – High Flow Active Collection





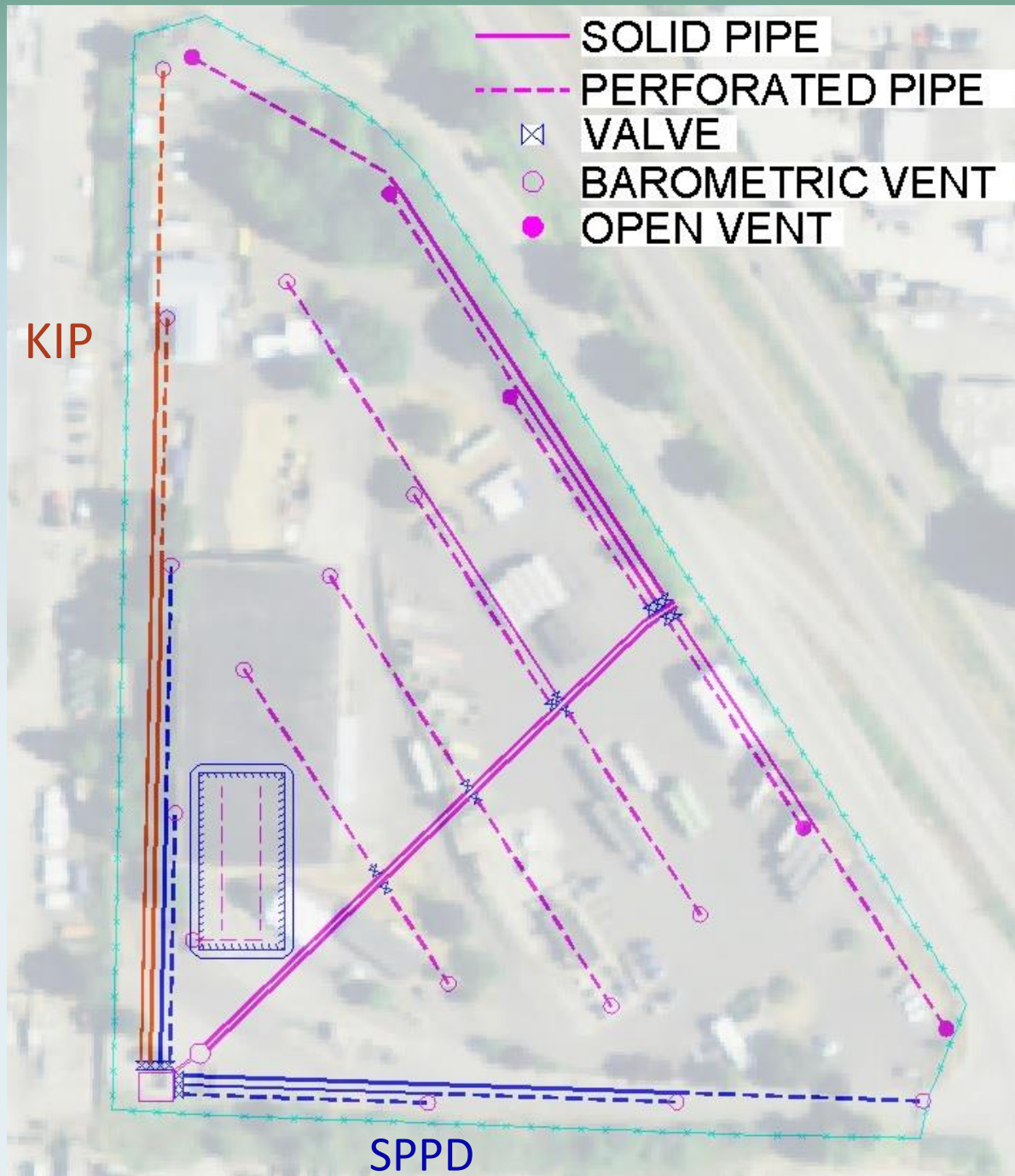
- Gridded well system
- Perimeter wells
- Shallow collector trenches
- Buildings connected to site system

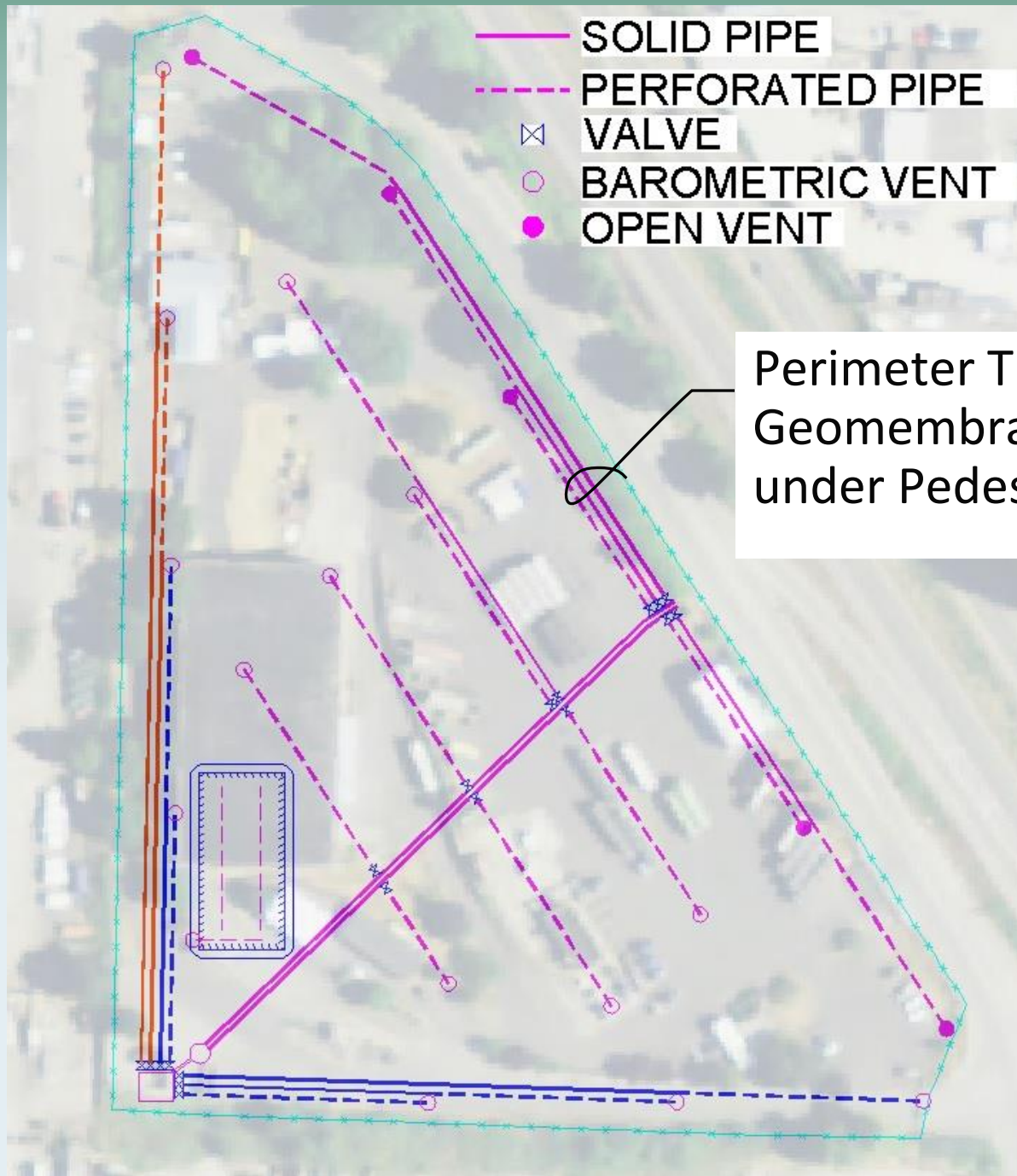
Proposed Interim Action Approach



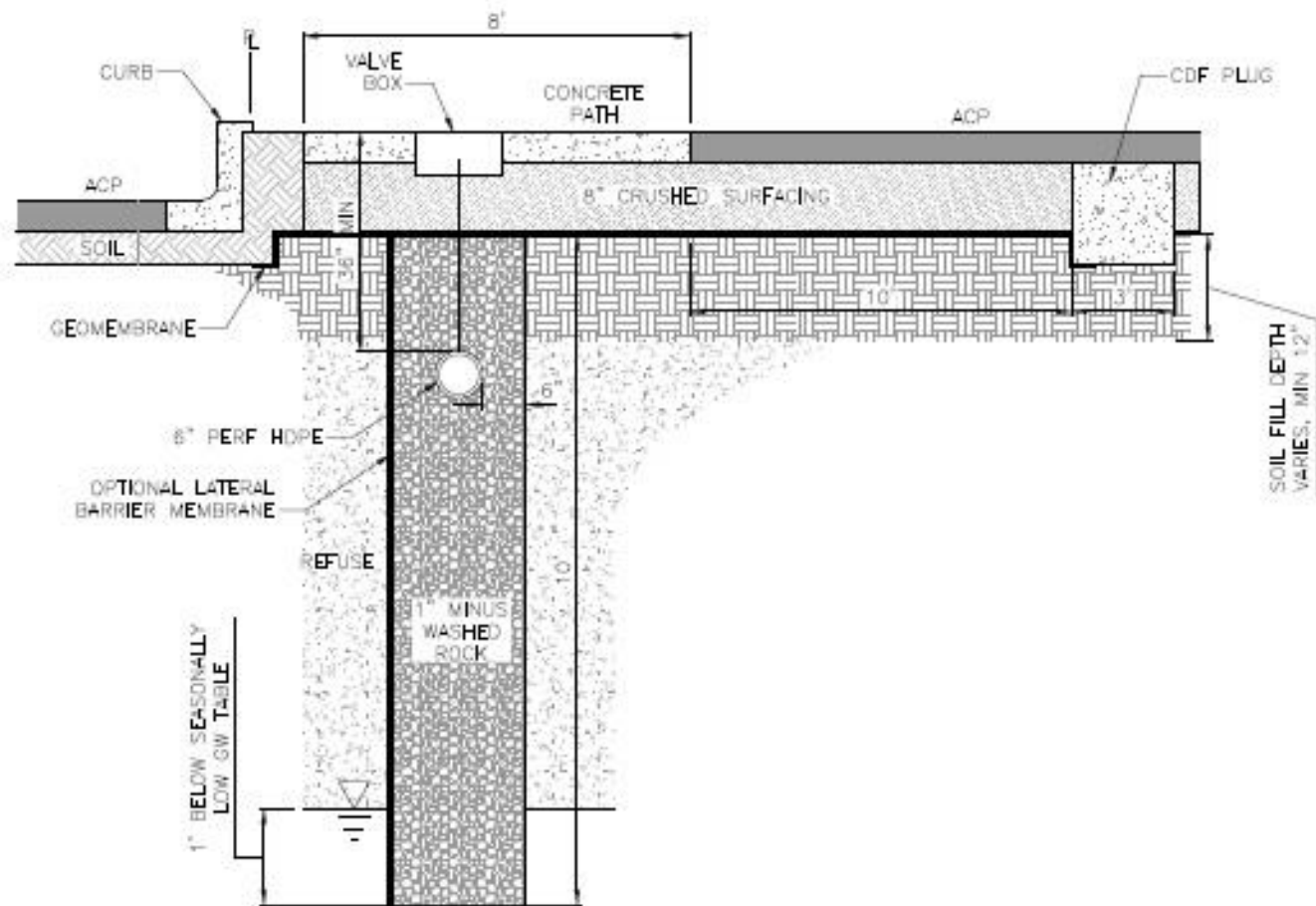
Legend

-  Approximate Landfill Boundary (as shown in Work Plan)
-  Tax Parcel





Perimeter Trench with Membrane Flap



DEEP PERIMETER
WITH MEMBRANE

SCALE: NTS

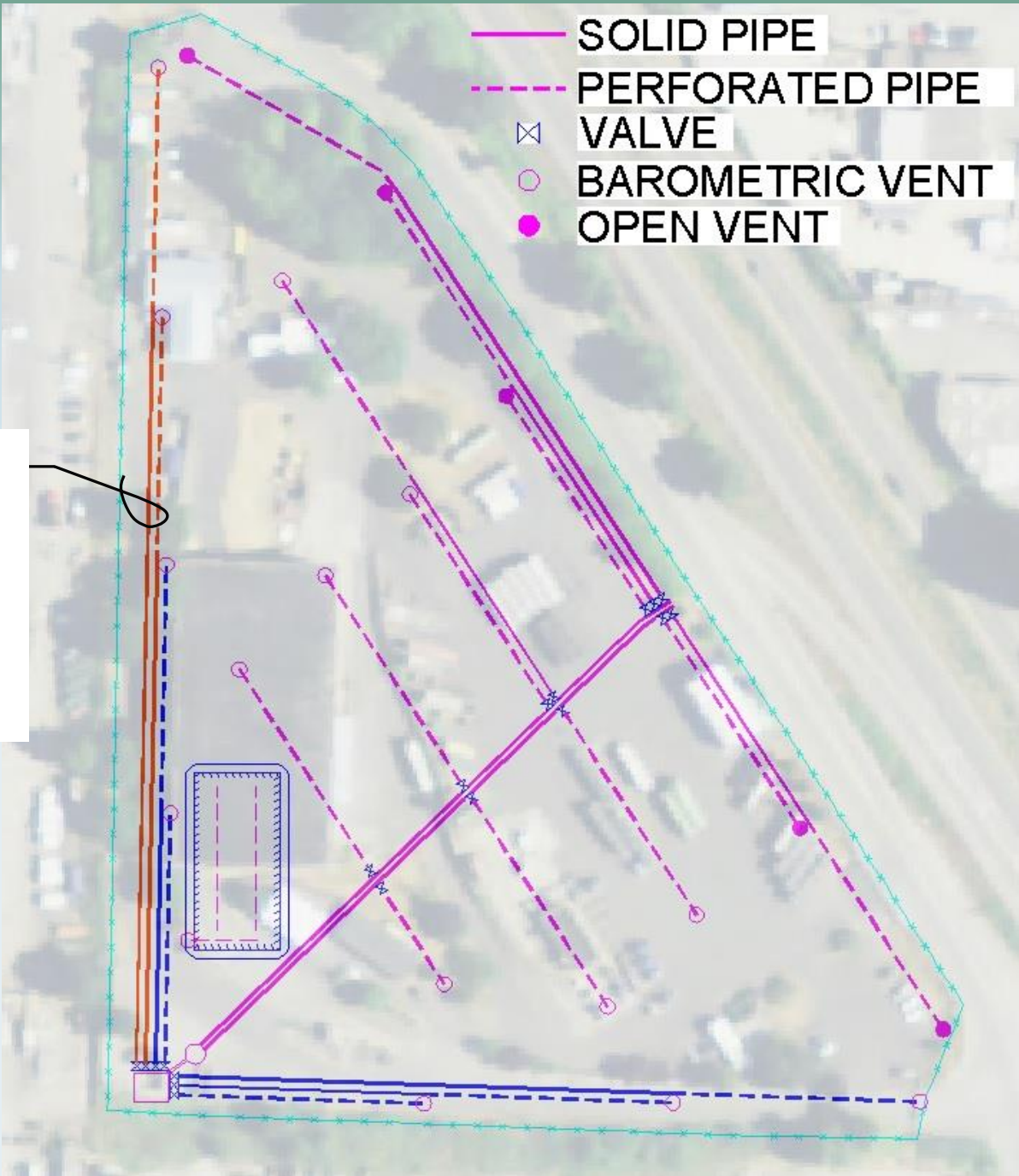
Example Liner Construction

- Pedestrian Trail – West Seattle

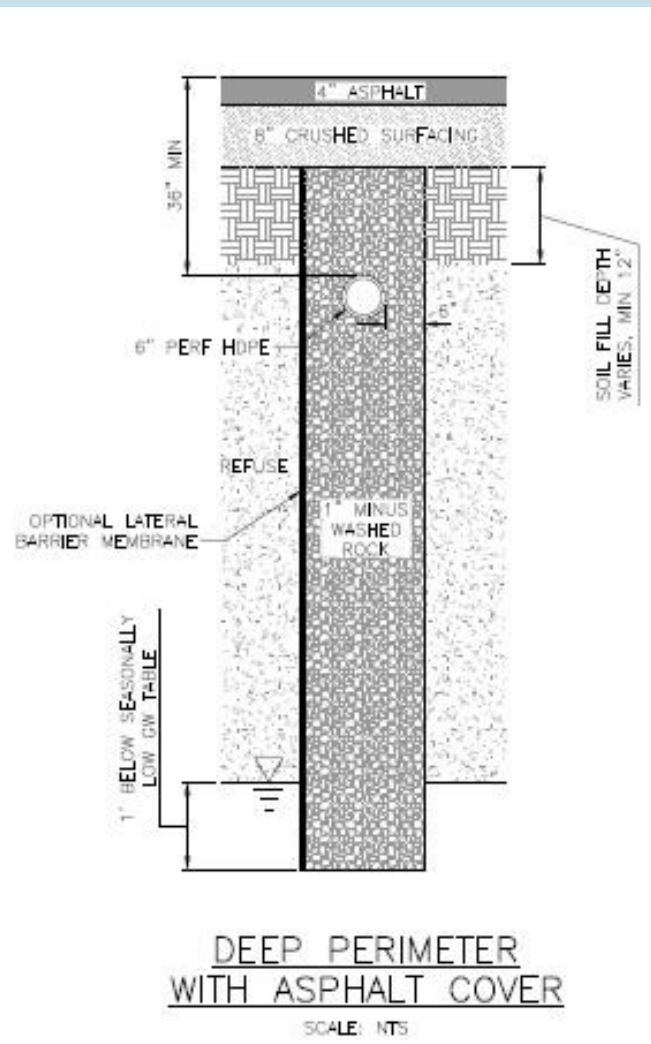


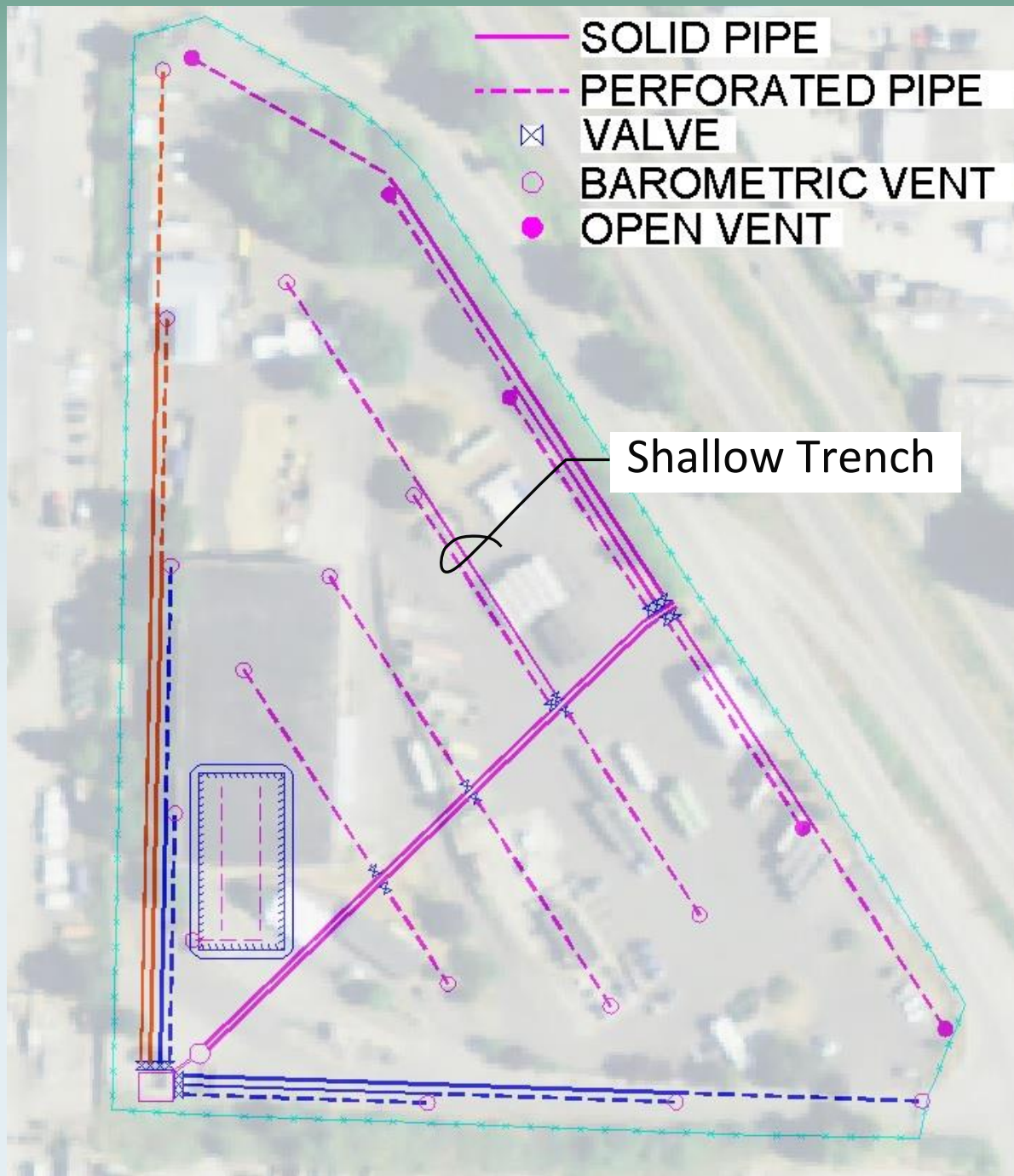
- SOLID PIPE
- - - PERFORATED PIPE
- ⊗ VALVE
- BAROMETRIC VENT
- OPEN VENT

Perimeter
Trench
with
Asphalt
Cover

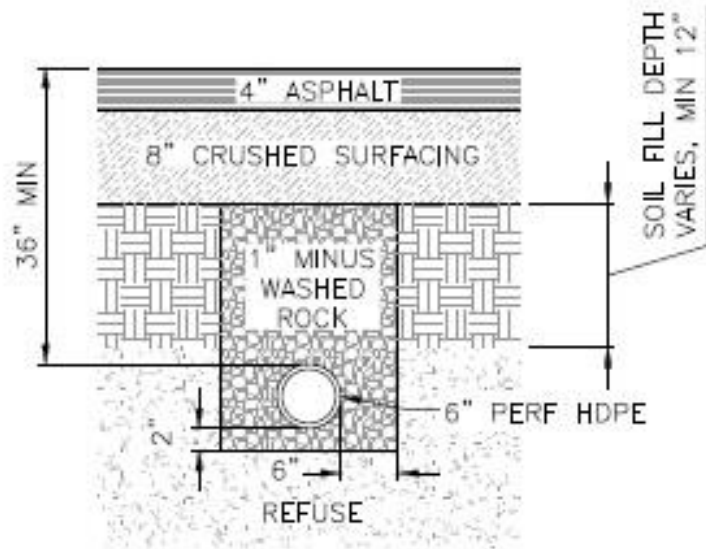


Perimeter Trench with Asphalt Cover

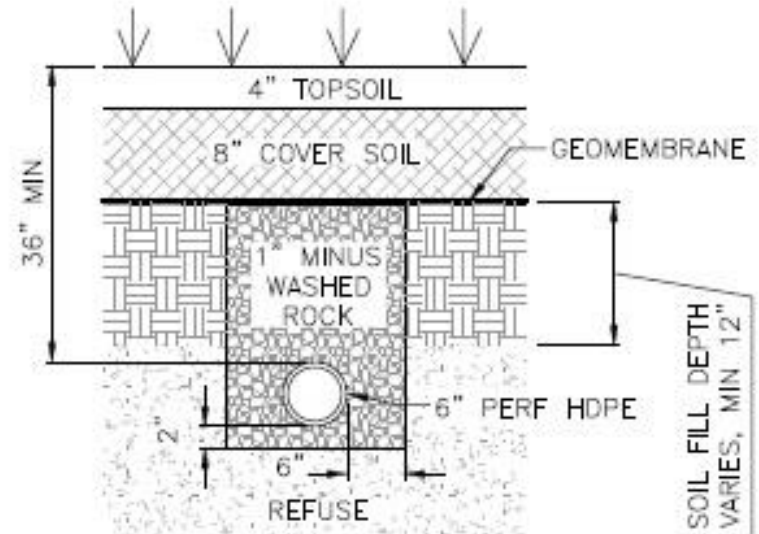




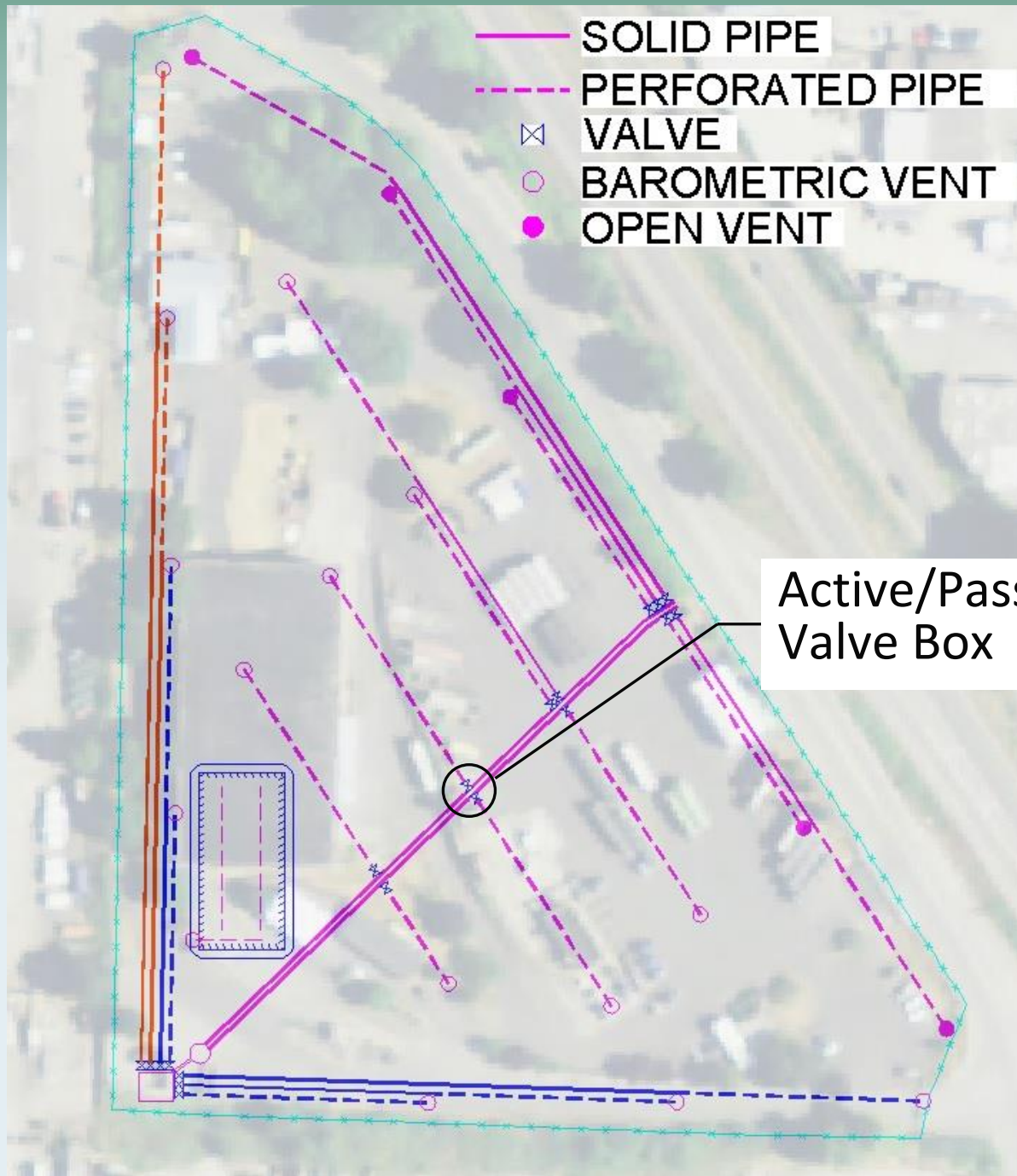
Shallow Trench



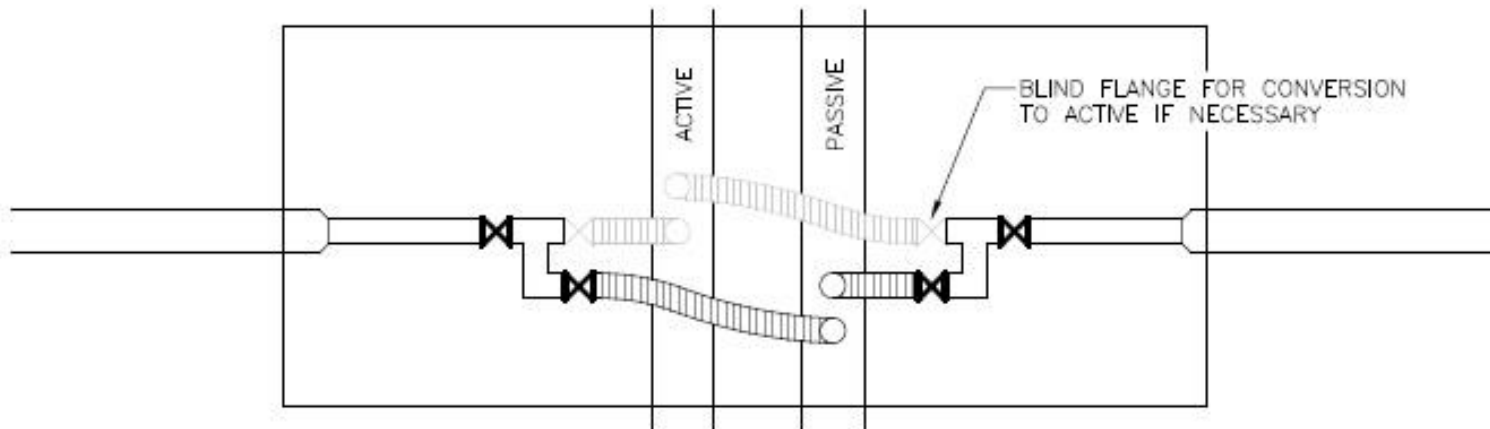
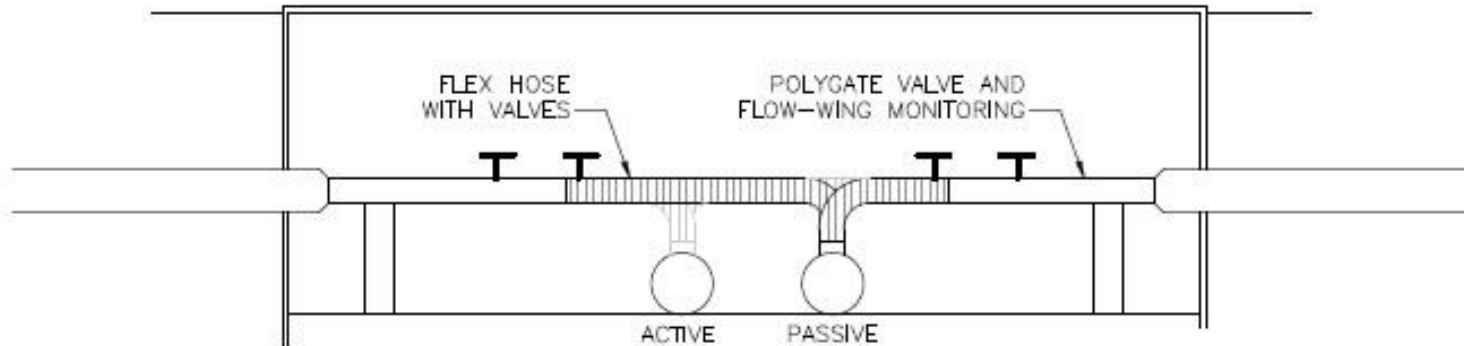
With Asphalt Cover

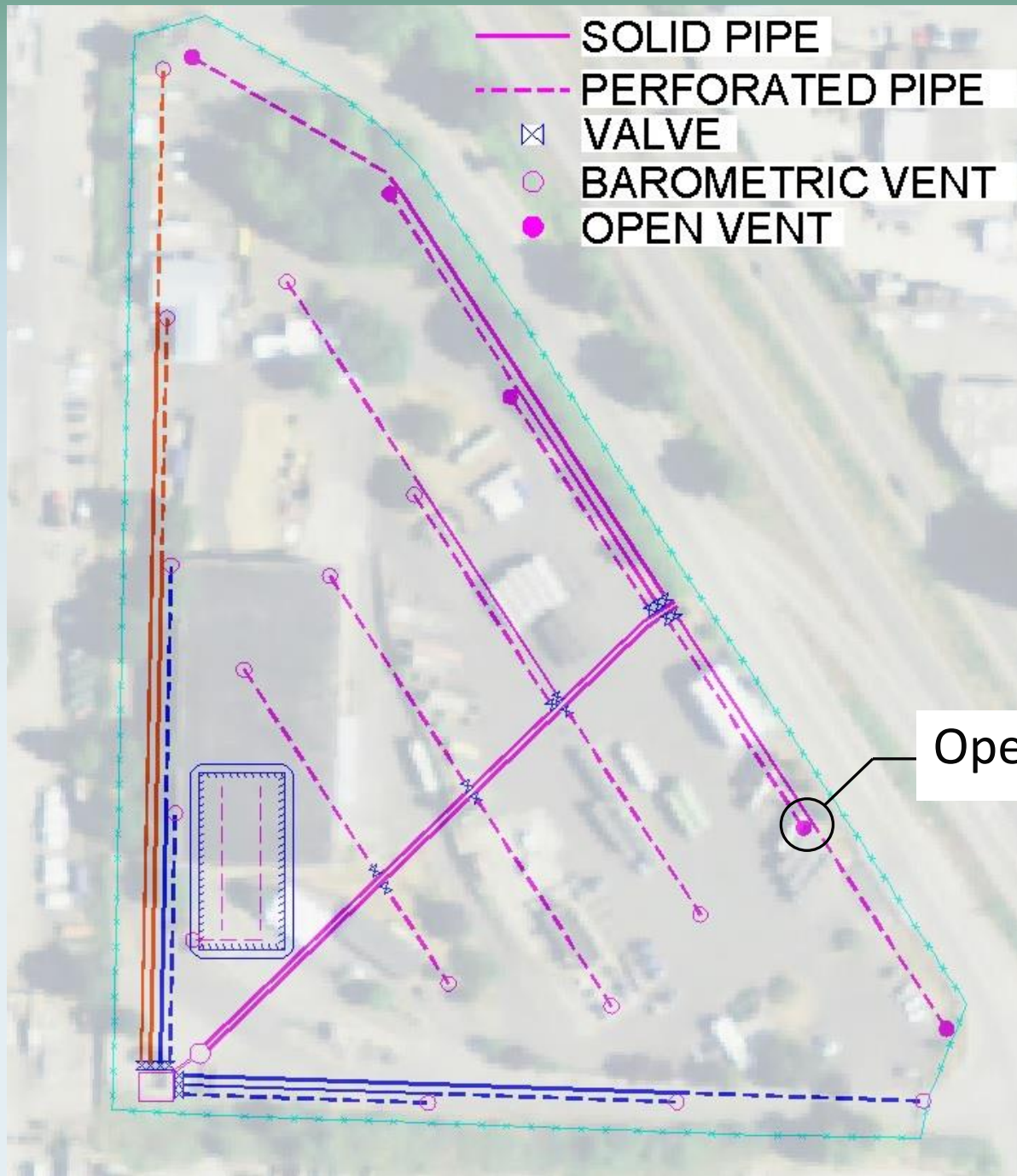


With Membrane



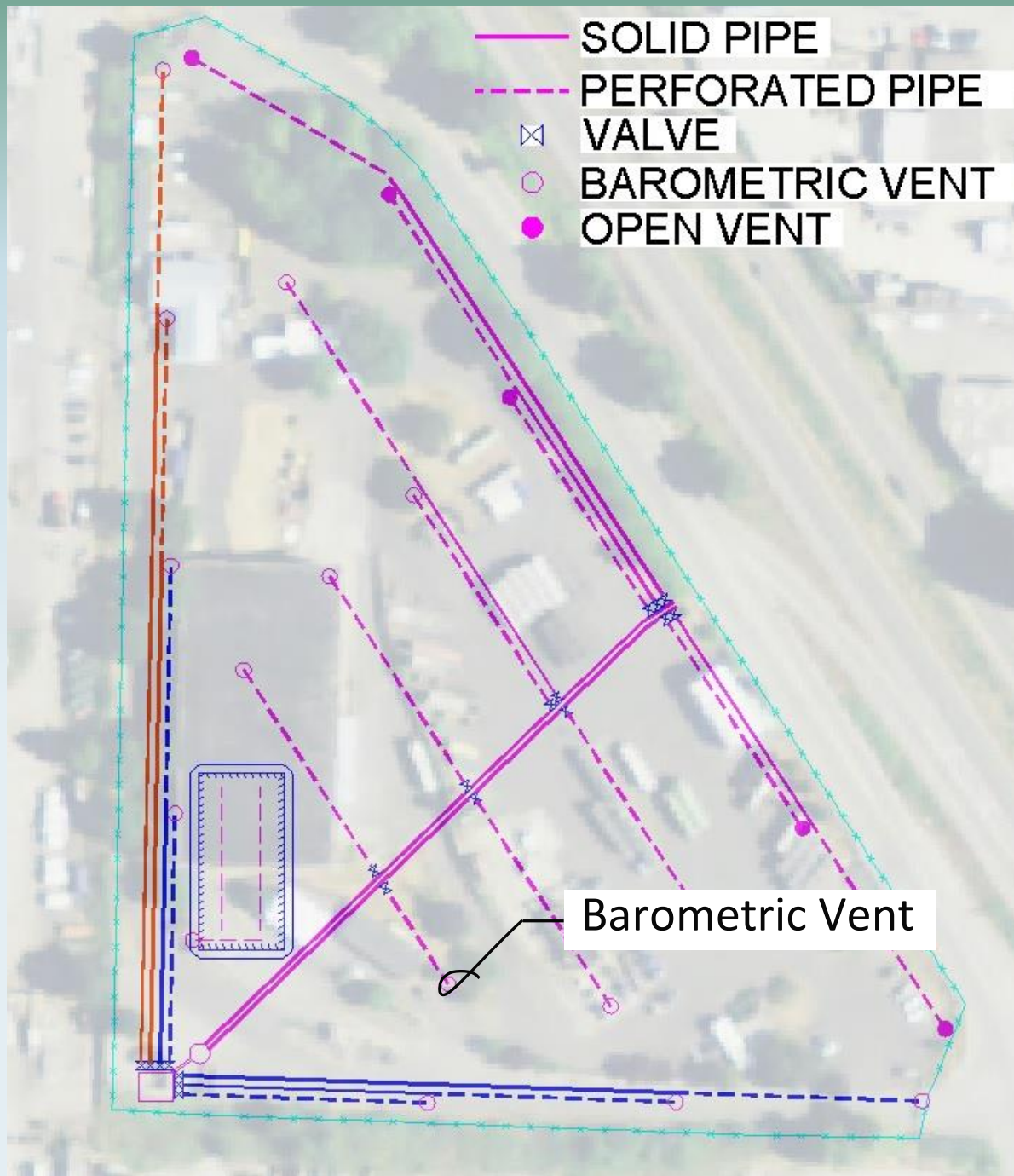
Active/Passive Valve Box





Open Vent



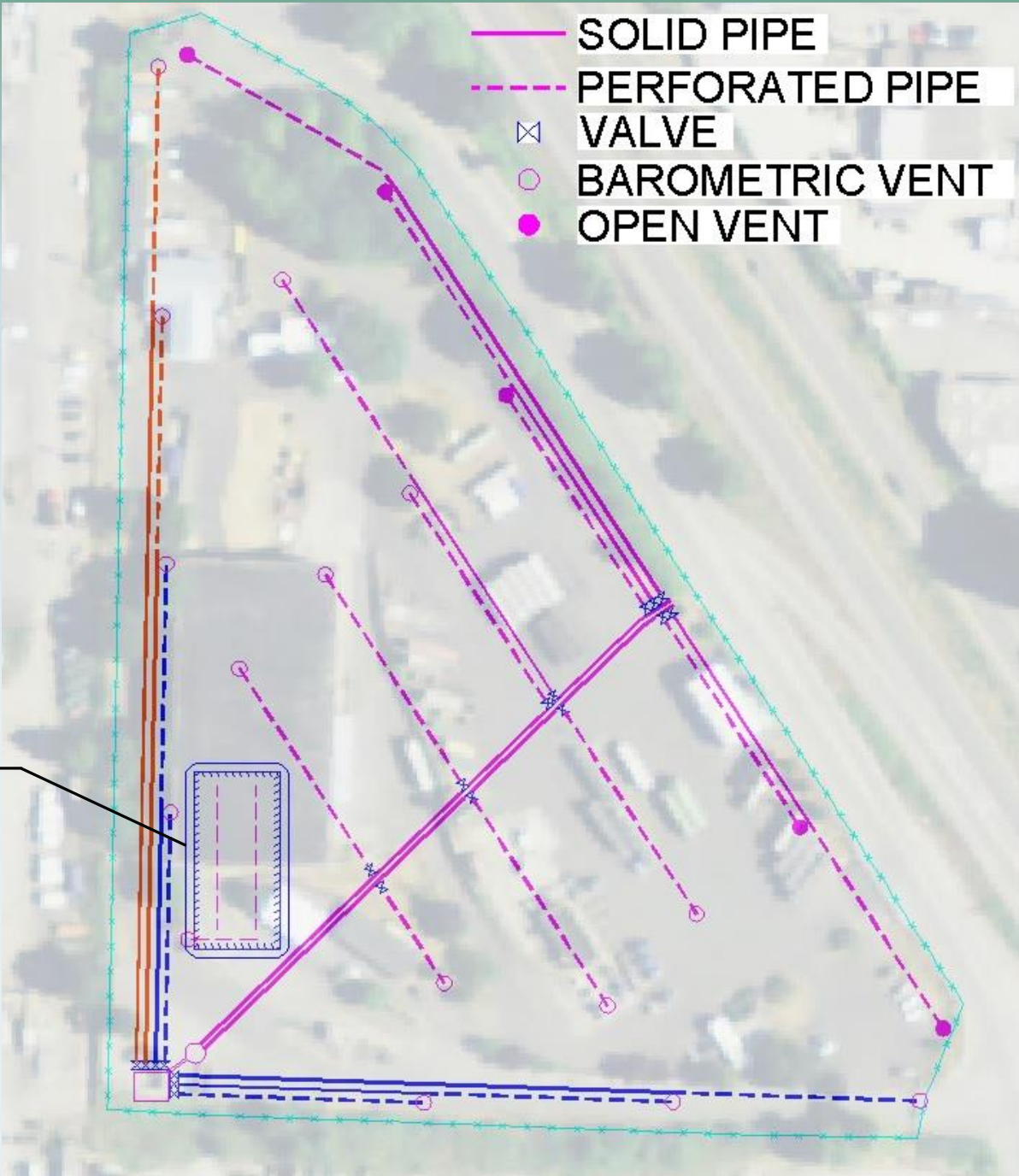


Barometric Vent



- SOLID PIPE
- PERFORATED PIPE
- VALVE
- BAROMETRIC VENT
- OPEN VENT

Example Building



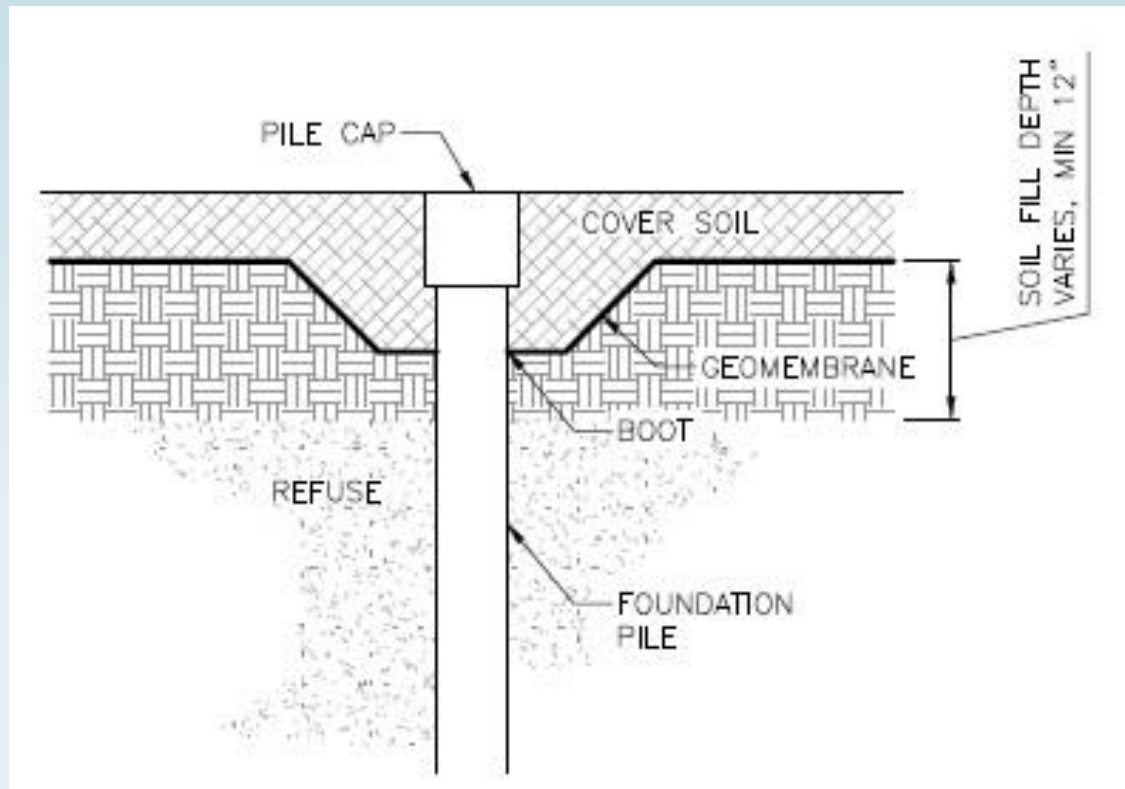
Building – Under Slab Collection Piping and Liners



Building - Under Slab Collection Piping



Building – Liner Under Pile Caps



Building - Membrane

- Liquid Boot, PVC, HDPE



Building – Example Methane Detector and Alarms



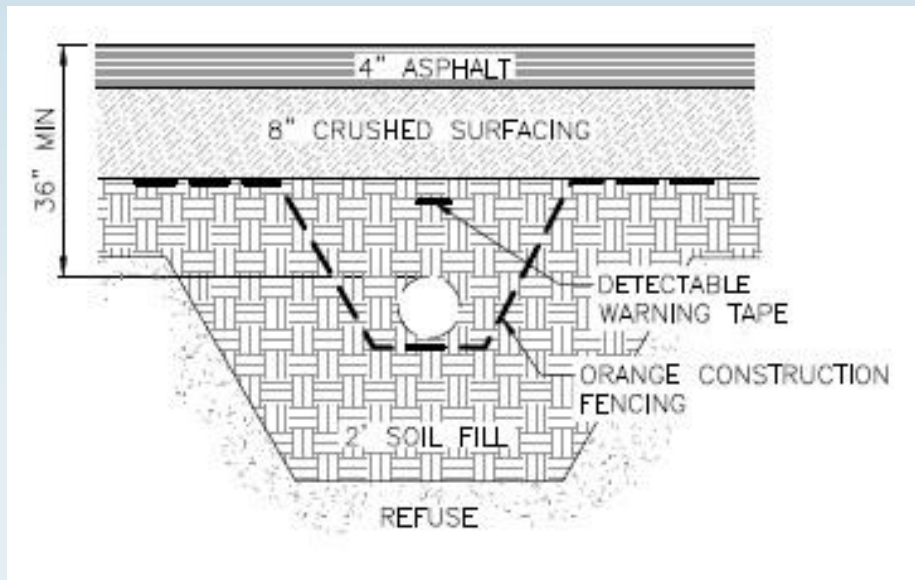
Building – Example Methane Detectors



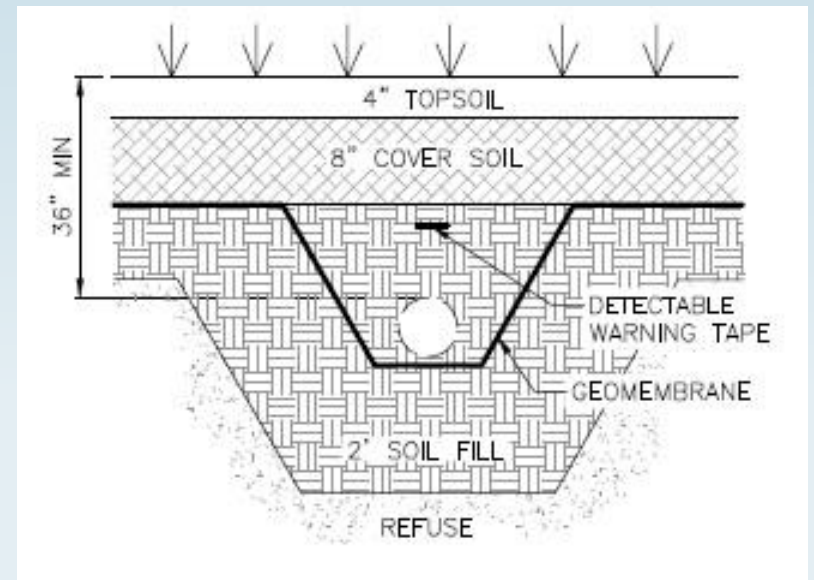
Utilities

- Utilities to be constructed in pre-excavated corridors to allow future maintenance without exposure.
- Identifier layer in trenches for cover system separation
- Trench plugs to mitigate migration
- Conduit seal-offs
- Utility pipe flex-Joints

Utility Corridor



WITH ASPHALT COVER



WITH SOIL COVER

Utility Trench Seal

