



STATE OF  
COLORADO  
1876

Gagnon - DNR, Nikie <nikie.gagnon@state.co.us>

## Re: Tucson South Resource M-2004-044, Incomplete Application

1 message

**Wyatt WEBSTER** <wyatt.webster@amrize.com>  
To: "Gagnon - DNR, Nikie" <nikie.gagnon@state.co.us>

Mon, Oct 20, 2025 at 9:27 AM

Nikie,

Attached is the Civil Resources stability response for Tucson South. In lieu of sending additional structure agreements for the following, will you accept the stability response instead?

Western Midstream, gas line, PO Box 173779, Denver, CO 80212

Mountain Water Users, water line, PO Box 485, Brighton, CO 80601

Weld County Public Works, CR 23.5 & CR 2.75, [1111 H St. Greeley, CO 80631](https://www.google.com/search?q=1111+H+St.+Greeley,+CO+80631)

CR Letter\_Amrize SO Stability

Response\_10162025.pdf

Thank you,

**Wyatt Webster**  
Land Manager  
[wyatt.webster@amrize.com](mailto:wyatt.webster@amrize.com)

**Amrize**

[1687 Cole Blvd., Suite 300, Golden, United States, 80401](https://www.google.com/search?q=1687+Cole+Blvd.,+Suite+300,+Golden,+United+States,+80401)

T: (702) 379-4623

[Amrize](https://www.linkedin.com/company/amrize/) | [LinkedIn](https://www.facebook.com/amrize/) | [Facebook](https://www.facebook.com/amrize/)



BUILD YOUR AMBITION

This email is confidential and intended only for the use of the above named addressee. If you have received this email in error, please delete it immediately and notify us by email or telephone.

On Wed, Oct 1, 2025 at 4:45 PM Gagnon - DNR, Nikie <nikie.gagnon@state.co.us> wrote:

Follow-up - Did you mail the financial affidavit for Travis Smith to Sara? We cannot accept copies of those.

On Wed, Oct 1, 2025 at 1:39 PM Wyatt WEBSTER <wyatt.webster@amrize.com> wrote:

Nikie,

I mistakenly omitted the conveyor portion when sending out structure agreements. I updated the full submittal (attached) with the 10 new structure owners. I'm currently working with Tetra Tech to complete the Geotechnical Stability Exhibit since I'll most likely get little to no structure agreements back.

Thank you,

**Wyatt Webster**  
Land Manager  
[wyatt.webster@amrize.com](mailto:wyatt.webster@amrize.com)

**Amrize**

[1687 Cole Blvd., Suite 300, Golden, United States, 80401](https://www.google.com/search?q=1687+Cole+Blvd.,+Suite+300,+Golden,+United+States,+80401)

October 16, 2025

Ms. Nikie Gagnon  
Division of Reclamation, Mines, and Safety  
1313 Sherman Street, Room 215  
Denver, Colorado 80203

**RE: Tucson South Resource, Permit No. M-2004-044, Geotechnical Stability Exhibit**

Dear Ms. Gagnon:

Amrize West Central Inc. (Amrize) requested that Civil Resources, LLC (CR) review the geotechnical stability exhibits that were submitted for the Tucson South Resource mine (the Site) Amendment 1(AM1) and Amendment 2(AM2). In addition to this review, CR updated the structure owner maps submitted with AM2 to reflect structures currently in place within 200 feet of the permit boundary.

Since the approval of AM2, there has been the removal of multiple structures including structures owned by the applicant and oil and gas structures removed by the energy companies. Additionally, some of the structures have changed ownership. These changes have been included in the attached structure maps. A review of aerial imagery (Google Earth) does not show any additional structures, other than those associated with the mining operation and owned by the applicant, have been constructed within 200 feet of the permit boundary.

CR has observed mining and reclamation activities since the approval of AM2 and has received written verification from the miner that all conditions of AM2 have been adhered to (refer attached Amrize letter dated October 8, 2025). Since all portions of the approved permit have been adhered to and no additional structures have been constructed within the approved mine offsets, the approved stability analysis are still valid.

If there are any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at [KyleR@civilresources.com](mailto:KyleR@civilresources.com) or via phone (303)833-1416 ext 210.

CIVIL RESOURCES, LLC



Kyle Regan, P.G.

Encl:  
Amrize Letter Dated October 8, 2025  
Structure Maps  
TetraTech Stability Analysis (2019)  
Civil Resources Stability Analysis (2021)

J:\Aggregate Industries-297\Tucson South Permit Support\2021 amendment\DRMS\DRMS Responses\Adequacy Review 2\Adequacy 2 response.doc

October 8, 2025

Civil Resources, LLC  
Attn: Gary Linden & Kyle Regan  
8308 Colorado Blvd., Suite 200  
Firestone, CO 80504

**RE: Tucson South Gravel Mine, M-2004-044  
Tucson South Succession of Operator Stability Analysis**

Mr. Linden,

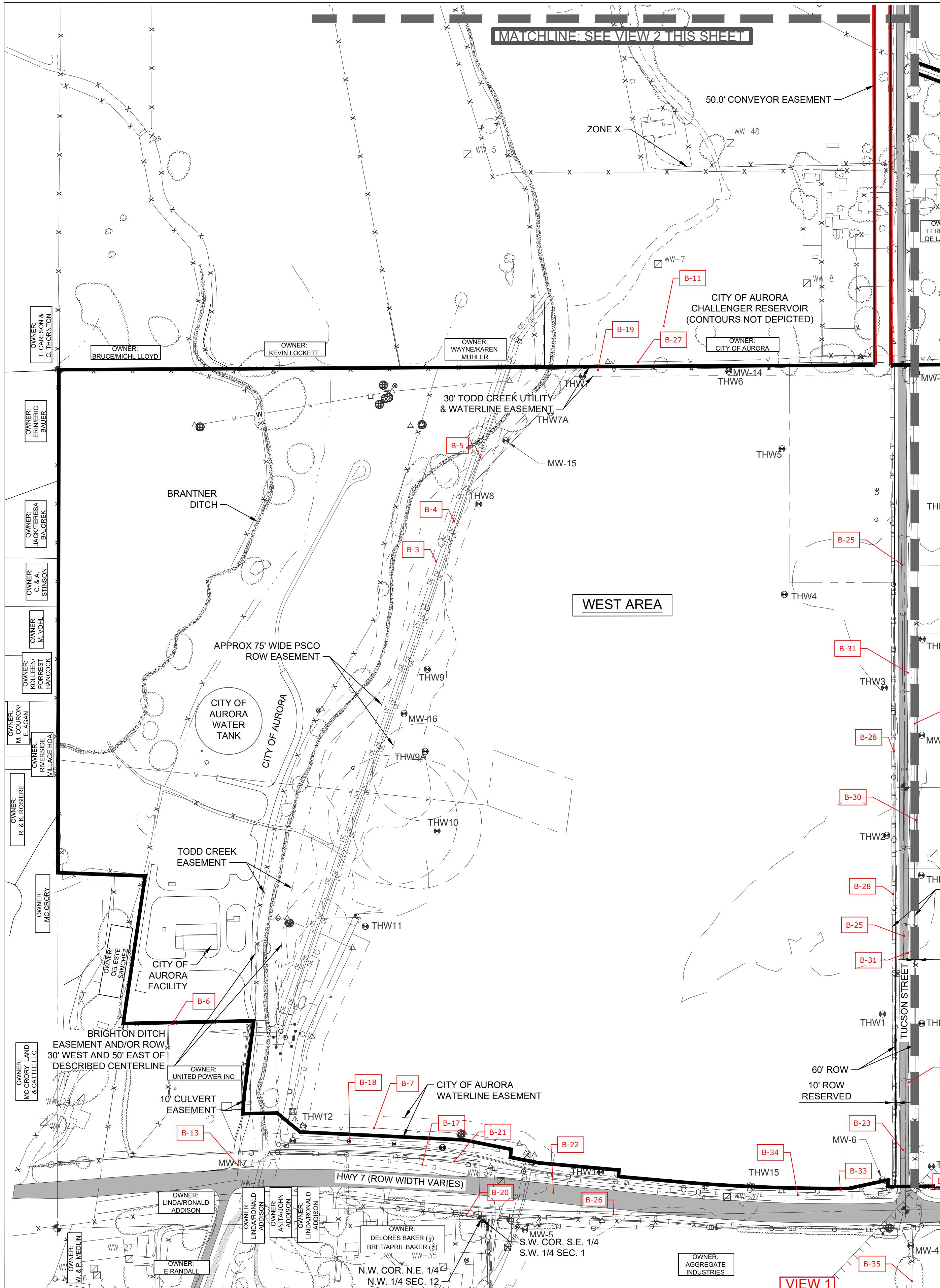
The mining that has occurred in both Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the Tucson South Gravel Mine has adhered to all portions of the DRMS 112 Permit Amendment received September, 9th 2021. This adherence includes, but is not limited to, continuous dewatering, accurate slurry wall construction, meeting or exceeding all offsets from structures as called for in the 2019 Tetra Tech Stability Analysis, and all mining and reclamation activities performed as they were designed and where they were intended to be performed.

Should you have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact me at 702-379-4623 or by email at [wyatt.webster@holcim.com](mailto:wyatt.webster@holcim.com). Thank you.

Sincerely,



Wyatt R. Webster  
Environmental & Land Manager



LEGEND:

MINE PERMIT BOUNDARY	OE	EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINE
TRACT BOUNDARY	G	EXISTING GAS LINE
EFFECTIVE FLOODWAY	W	EXISTING WATER LINE
EFFECTIVE ZONE AE	OT	EXISTING TELEPHONE LINE
EFFECTIVE ZONE X		EXISTING ASPHALT ROAD
PRE-PROJECT/MINING CONDITIONS 100-YR FLOODPLAIN		EXISTING SOUTH PLATTE RIVER
EXISTING EDGE OF WATER		
EXISTING 2' CONTOURS		
EXISTING FENCE		
EXISTING EDGE OF ROAD		
EXISTING ELECTRIC LINE		

4900

WW-1

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WW-7

WW-6

WW-5

WW-4

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WW-156

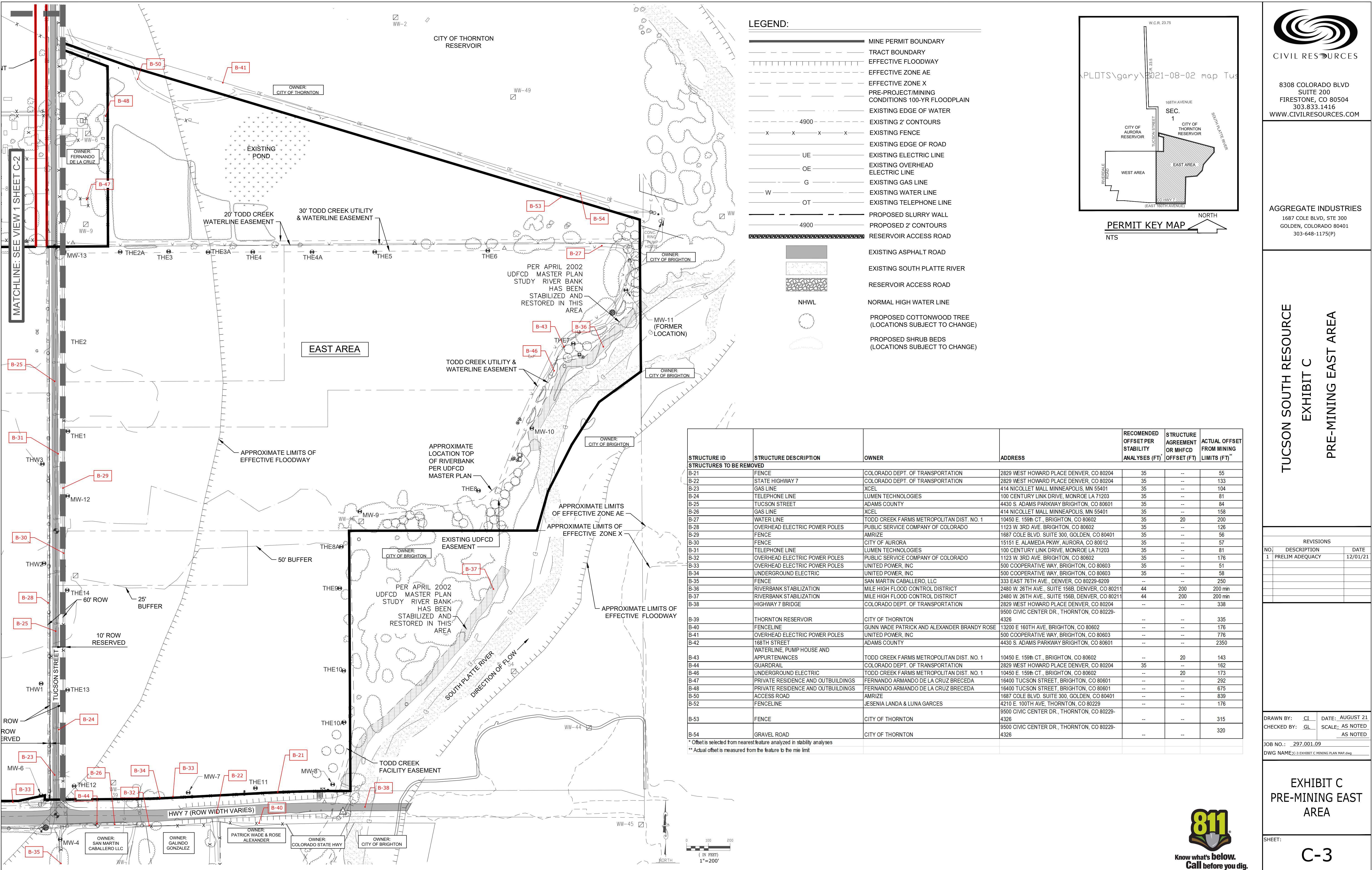
WW-157

WW-158

WW-159

WW-160

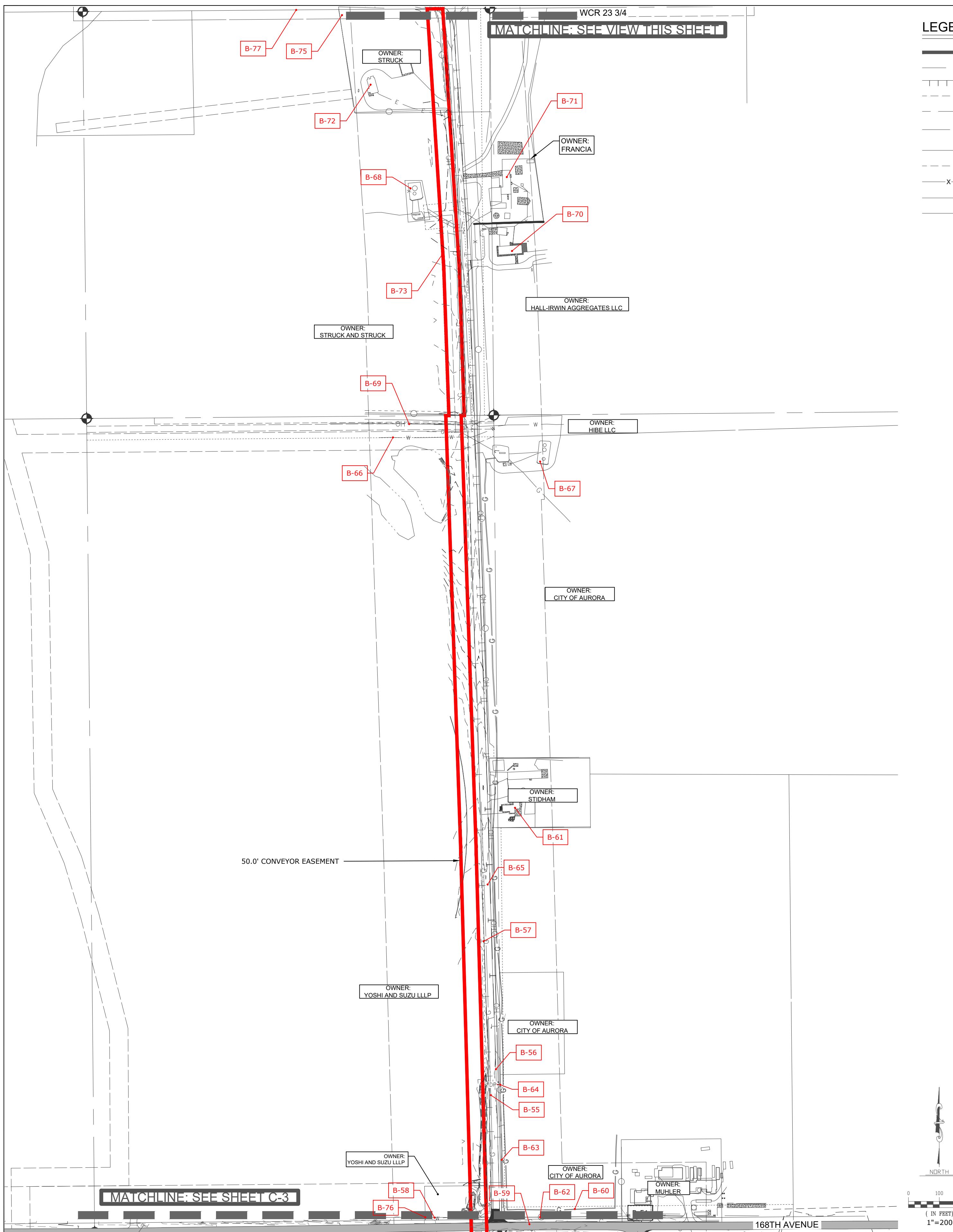
WW-161



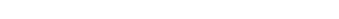
8308 COLORADO BLVD  
SUITE 200  
FIRESTONE, CO 80504  
303.833.1416  
WWW.CIVILRESOURCES.COM

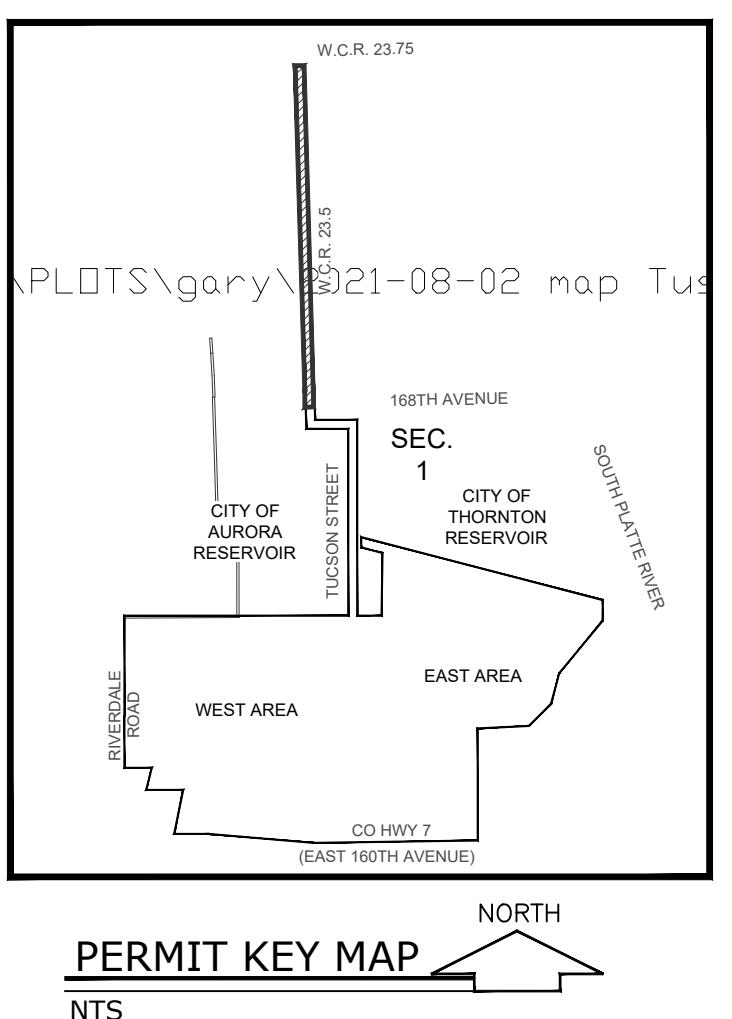
AGGREGATE INDUSTRIES  
1687 COLE BLVD, STE 300  
GOLDEN, COLORADO 80401  
303-648-1175(P)

**TUCSON SOUTH RESOURCE**  
**EXHIBIT C**  
**PRE-MINING EAST AREA**



## LEGEND:

	MINE PERMIT BOUNDARY		OE	EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINE
	TRACT BOUNDARY		G	EXISTING GAS LINE
	EFFECTIVE FLOODWAY		W	EXISTING WATER LINE
	EFFECTIVE ZONE AE		OT	EXISTING TELEPHONE LINE
	EFFECTIVE ZONE X			EXISTING ASPHALT ROAD
	PRE-PROJECT/MINING CONDITIONS 100-YR FLOODPLAIN			EXISTING SOUTH PLATTE RIVER
	EXISTING EDGE OF WATER		MW-1	MONITORING WELL LOCATION WITH WELL ID #
	EXISTING 2' CONTOURS		WW-10	WATER WELL LOCATION WITH WELL ID #
	EXISTING FENCE			EXISTING TREES
	EXISTING EDGE OF ROAD			UTILITY POLE
	EXISTING ELECTRIC LINE			SECTION CORNER MONUMENT
				



**PERMIT KEY MAP**  NTS

PRE-MINING WELD COUNTY CONVEYOR  
EXHIBIT C  
JOURNAL RESOURCE

STRUCTURE ID	STRUCTURE DESCRIPTION	OWNER	ADDRESS	RECOMENDED OFFSET PER STABILITY ANALYSES (FT)	STRUCTURE AGREEMENT OR MHFCD OFFSET (FT)	ACTUAL OFFSET FROM MINING LIMITS (FT)
B-51	PRIVATE RESIDENCE AND OUTBUILDINGS	CRISTOFER MUHLER	11585 WELD COUNTY RD 2, BRIGHTON, CO 80603	--	--	2405
B-55	GAS LINE	XCEL	414 NICOLLET MALL MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55401	--	--	2,400
B-56	TELEPHONE LINE	LUMEN	100 CENTURY LINK DRIVE, MONROE LA 71203	--	--	2,400
B-57	TELEPHONE LINE	LUMEN	100 CENTURY LINK DRIVE, MONROE LA 71203	--	--	2,400
B-58	WATER LINE	MOUNTAIN VIEWWATER USERS	P.O. BOX 485 BRIGHTON, CO 80601	--	--	2,400
B-59	GAS LINE	WESTERN MIDSTREAM	PO BOX 173779, DENVER, CO 80212	--	--	2,400
B-60	GAS LINE	WESTERN MIDSTREAM	PO BOX 173779, DENVER, CO 80212	--	--	2,420
B-61	PRIVATE RESIDENCE AND OUTBUILDINGS	KYLE L STIDHAM	186 COUNTY ROAD 23.5, BRIGHTON, CO 80603	--	--	3,700
B-62	FENCE	CITY OF AURORA	15151 E. ALAMEDA PKWY, AURORA, CO 80012	--	--	2,410
B-63	FENCE	CITY OF AURORA	15151 E. ALAMEDA PKWY, AURORA, CO 80012	--	--	2,410
B-64	OVERHEAD ELECTRIC POWER POLES	UNITED POWER, INC	500 COOPERATIVE WAY, BRIGHTON, CO 80603	--	--	2,400
B-65	WELD COUNTY ROAD 23.5	WELD COUNTY DEPT OF PUBLIC WORKS	1111 H ST., GREELEY, CO 80631	--	--	2,400
B-66	WATER LINE	CITY OF AURORA	15151 E. ALAMEDA PKWY, AURORA, CO 80012	--	--	4,950
B-67	TANK BATTERY	PDC ENERGY	1775 SHERMAN STREET, STE. 3000, DENVER, CO	--	--	4,900
B-68	TANK BATTERY	PDC ENERGY	1775 SHERMAN STREET, STE. 3000, DENVER, CO	--	--	5,750
B-69	OVERHEAD ELECTRIC POWER POLES	UNITED POWER, INC	500 COOPERATIVE WAY, BRIGHTON, CO 80603	--	--	5,000
B-70	PRIVATE RESIDENCE AND OUTBUILDINGS	TWX COLORADO LLC	634 COUNTY ROAD 23.5, BRIGHTON, CO 80603	--	--	5,600
B-71	PRIVATE RESIDENCE AND OUTBUILDINGS	JAIME MEJIA FRANCIA	636 COUNTY ROAD 23.5, BRIGHTON, CO 80603	--	--	5,750
B-72	PRIVATE RESIDENCE AND OUTBUILDINGS	TOBY L STRUCK	527 COUNTY ROAD 23.5, BRIGHTON, CO 80603	--	--	6,150
B-73	FENCE	JAMES AND DOROTHY STRUCK	527 COUNTY ROAD 23.5, BRIGHTON, CO 80603	--	--	6,630
B-74	GRAVEL ROAD	CITY OF WESTMINSTER C/O DIR. OF PUBLIC WRKS	4800 W 92ND AVE, WESTMINSTER, CO 80031	--	--	6,550
B-75	WELD COUNTY ROAD 2.75	WELD COUNTY DEPT OF PUBLIC WORKS	1111 H ST., GREELEY, CO 80631	--	--	6,500
B-76	FENCE	YOSHI AND SUZU LLLP	PX BOX 508, BRIGHTON, CO 80601	--	--	6,500
B-77	FENCE	CITY OF WESTMINSTER	6575 W 88TH AVE, WESTMINSTER, CO 80031	--	--	6,500

REVISIONS	
DESCRIPTION	DATE
IM ADEQUACY	12/01/21

Y: <u>CI</u>	DATE: <u>AUGUST 21</u>
BY: <u>GL</u>	SCALE: <u>AS NOTED</u>
	<u>AS NOTED</u>

EXHIBIT C  
E-MINING PLAN  
WELD COUNTY  
SURVEYOR AREA

C-4



**Know what's below.  
Call before you dig.**

A technical line drawing of a mechanical assembly, likely a valve or actuator. The drawing shows a central vertical rod with a handle at the top. A red rectangular callout box is positioned to the left of the handle, containing the text "B-74". A red arrow points from the bottom of the callout box towards the handle. The assembly is mounted on a base with several mounting holes. The drawing uses standard engineering conventions like dashed lines for hidden parts and leader lines for labels.

**MATCHLINE: SEE VIEW THIS SHEET**



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**To:** Christine Felz, Aggregate Industries, Inc.

**From:** Derek Foster, PE, Tetra Tech July 3, 2019

**Updated:** Jeffrey Butson PE, Tetra Tech November 8, 2019

**Subject:** Slope Stability and Setback Updates, July 3, 2019; Tetra Tech Job No. 200-23514-18004

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The memo describes the updated analysis performed to evaluate the minimum setback distance between the proposed mine limit and identified critical manmade structures near the site as required per the Mine Land Reclamation Board (MLRB) Construction Materials Rules 6.3.12(b) and 6.4.19(b) and the memorandum from the DRMS dated May 16, 2018<sup>1</sup>. This slope stability analysis was not performed to evaluated the stability of highwalls, proposed mine slopes, proposed reclamation slopes, or infrastructure owned by Aggregate Industries. The setbacks reported in this memo represent the minimum setback based on the physical and geotechnical input parameters for each model. The required setback may be greater based on regulatory requirements.

## 1.0 SITE LAYOUT

The Tucson South Mine is comprised of approximately 250 acres, located a half-mile west of the City of Brighton, Colorado. The site lies within the south half of Section 1 and the northwest quarter of Section 12 in Township 1 South, Range 67, West of the 6<sup>th</sup> Principal Meridian. Land use around the site is aggregate mining, residential, and agricultural. Tucson Street, a paved north-south road, bisects the proposed East and West Pits of the mine. Colorado Highway 7 (E 160<sup>th</sup> Avenue) separates the proposed East and West Pits from the proposed Southwest Pit. The South Platte River forms the eastern border for the proposed mine and the Brighton Ditch forms the western border of the proposed mine.

## 2.0 GEOLOGY

The site is in the alluvial valley of the South Platte River. Geologic mapping indicates that the mine is located on an alluvial terrace corresponding with the Piney Creek and Post Piney Creek alluvium<sup>2</sup>. The bedrock underlying the alluvium may be the Arapahoe Formation, which consists of claystone and sandstones.

A total of 130 boreholes have been drilled on the site. Drilling logs indicate the general subsurface profile consists of an average of three feet (one to ten feet) of silty sand overburden, overlying an average of 23 feet (five to 46 feet) of sand and gravel, overlying the bedrock. A mud lens was found in the area, mainly in the West and Southwest Pits of the proposed mine. Groundwater was encountered while drilling in 2004 at depths between eight and 12 feet below the ground surface. Monitoring well readings from December 2003 to August 2004 have water levels between four and 16 feet below ground surface.

<sup>1</sup> Cazier, T. (2018, May 16). Re: Factors of Safety for Slope Stability/Geotechnical Analyses Associated with Mining Operations. Denver, CO: Division of Reclamation, Mining and Safety Minerals Program.

<sup>2</sup> Trimble, E. D., & Machette, N. M. (1979). Geologic Map of the Greater Denver Area, Front Range Urban Corridor, Colorado. USGS Map I-856-H, Version 1.1.



## 3.0 PREVIOUS EVALUATIONS

A slope stability evaluation was performed by Tetra Tech for the Tucson South mine in November 2004<sup>3</sup>. The evaluation used the (previously required) required minimum factor of safety value of 1.0 and analyzed sections for a total of 14 critical structures surrounding the Tucson South mine. A seismic analysis was not required by the DRMS as part of the slope stability analysis in 2004. The 2004 evaluation was used as the basis for an updated slope stability analysis performed by Tetra Tech in 2018.

In preparation of an amendment to the Tucson South permit application in 2018 Tetra Tech performed an updated slope stability analysis. Critical structures within 200 feet of the mine in 2018 were reevaluated and seven manmade structures were identified as requiring slope stability analysis. A memorandum dated November 9, 2018<sup>4</sup> describes the results of the analysis that was prepared and submitted to Aggregate Industries for their use.

A slope stability analysis preformed in February of 2019 to determine required minimum setbacks from permanent manmade structures around the Tucson South Mine if mine highwalls were excavated at a slope of 0.5H:1V and not reclamation slopes were not constructed concurrently.

## 4.0 STABILITY ANALYSIS JUNE 2019

This updated stability analysis was performed using GeoStudio 2018 (*Slope/W Define*) computer software<sup>5</sup>. The software is capable of computing factors of safety for a range of materials using finite element analysis. Spencer's method of slices<sup>6</sup> was used to calculate the safety factor for the individual failure surfaces.

Several assumptions were made for the models including:

- Surficial geology was modeled based on stability models and borehole data from 2004.
- Geologic layers are generally horizontal in the subsurface.
- The highwall will be concurrently reclaimed, or mined only at 3H:1V slopes
- The West and East pits will be mined after the slurry wall is installed and will be dewatered as needed.
- The slurry wall (designed by others) will be keyed into bedrock.
- No excess pore pressure build up will occur within the soil strata.
- No slurry wall will be constructed around the South pit.
- The South pit will be wet mined.
- The slurry wall is setback a minimum of 20 feet from the crest of the mine slope/reclamation slope.
- The slurry wall will be constructed a minimum of 15 feet from any structure or easement.

Both a reclamation slope and a mine slope were considered during this stability analysis for each section analyzed in February 2018. A reclamation slope is a slope built of fill material, typically overburden found at the site, used to stabilize the mine highwall. A mine slope is a slope cut at a stable grade leaving the native material in place. The grade modeled for both the reclamation slope and the mine slope was a 3H:1V. The highwall, from the February study, is assumed to be 0.5H:1V.

<sup>3</sup> Goss, C. (2004, November 22). RE: Revised Tucson South Proposed Gravel Mine Slope Stability Analysis; Tetra Tech RMC Job No. 19-3919.019.00. (T. M. Refer, Ed.) Longmont, CO: Tetra Tech.

<sup>4</sup> Franke, M. (2018, November 9). RE: Updated Tucson South Proposed Gravel Mine Slope Stability Analysis; Tetra Tech Job No. 200-23514-18004. (Bolduc, J, Ed.) Longmont, CO: Tetra Tech.

<sup>5</sup> GEO-SLOPE International, Ltd. (2014). SLOPE/W 2012. December 2014 Release.

<sup>6</sup> Spencer, E., 1967. *A Method of Analysis of the Stability of Embankments Assuming Parallel Inter-Slice Forces.* Geotechnique, Vol. XVII, No. 1, pp. 11-26.



## 4.1 ANALYZED SECTIONS

Critical manmade structures within 200 feet of proposed mining were modeled during this evaluation. A critical structure is defined by the DRMS as a manmade structure that poses a potential human safety risk, major environmental impact, and major repair cost if the slope were to fail<sup>1</sup>. A mud lens was modeled in sections evaluated where a mud lens was present at the site based on borehole information prepared for the 2004 evaluation. The cross sections and profiles were created using Figures 1 to 6. These figures show the proposed site layout and locations to critical structures, easements, and the topography in the area. Sections were created at each of the critical structures in the vicinity, and the estimated depth to bedrock from the subsurface study was used to create the profile for the slope stability analysis. The eleven (11) critical manmade structures were identified within 200 feet of the proposed Tucson South, East, and West Pit mine boundaries were:

- Tucson St.
- Colorado Highway 7 (E 160<sup>th</sup> Avenue)
- Power poles to the west of the proposed West Pit boundary
- South Platte River
- Gas well to the west of the proposed West Pit boundary
- Todd Creek waterline north of the proposed mine boundary
- Brighton Ditch
- Brighton Return Ditch
- A gravel road and building to the west of the South pit
- Challenger Pit to the north of the West pit
- City of Aurora waterline

A total of fifteen (15) slope stability models were prepared to evaluate the risk of damage to critical manmade structures for this evaluation as shown on Figure 1. Below is a description of the 15 model sections:

### **Section A – Tucson St. Setback from the West Mine Pit**

Section A (static analysis Figures A-1; seismic analysis Figures A-2) evaluated the proposed setback from the Tucson St. easement from the West Pit boundary. A 500 psf load was applied to the road to represent live traffic loads. A mud lens was present and modeled based on previous studies in the area. The area is modeled with high water table assuming wet season. The model includes the transmission lines adjacent to the road as the critical structure.

### **Section B – Tucson St. Setback from the East Mine Pit**

Section B (static analysis Figures B-1; seismic analysis Figures B-2) evaluated the proposed setback from the Tucson St. easement from the East Pit boundary. A 500 psf load was applied to the road to represent live traffic loads. No mud lens was modeled based on previous studies in the area<sup>7</sup>. The model uses the edge of the Right of Way as the critical location.

### **Section C – South Platte River**

Section C (static analysis Figures C-1; seismic analysis Figures C-2) evaluated the proposed setback for the South Platte River from the East Pit boundary. The section is modeled where the South Platte River comes closest to the proposed mine boundary. A mud lens is not modeled based on the information available from previous studies in the area<sup>7</sup>. The proposed slurry wall is modeled 20 feet from the river bank. This alignment should be verified by the slurry wall designer. Offset regulations may dictate a greater minimum setback. The model uses the edge of the riverbank as the critical structure.

### **Section D – Pipeline (North Side of East Cell)**

Section D (static analysis Figures D-1; seismic analysis Figures D-2) evaluated the proposed setback for the Todd Creek waterline (pipeline) north of the proposed East and West Pit boundaries. A mud lens is not modeled based on the information available from previous studies in the area<sup>7</sup>. The proposed slurry wall alignment is modeled 15 feet inside of the existing easement. The model identifies the pipeline as the critical structure with the setback measured from the edge of the easement. An agreement with the Todd Creek Metropolitan Water District included in the DRMS application allows for a lesser setback than estimated in the models.

**Section E – Gas Well West of the Proposed West Pit Boundary**

Section E (static analysis Figures E-1; seismic analysis Figures E-2) evaluated the proposed setback for an existing gas well to the west of the proposed West Pit boundary. A mud lens is modeled based on previous studies in the area<sup>7</sup>. The aggregate layer is noticeably thinner in this area. The weight of a tank in the area is simulated by a 3,000 psf load. The proposed slurry wall is modeled 15 feet from the edge of a gravel apron for the well. The water table on the west side of the slurry wall was modeled at approximately seven feet below ground surface. The water table was not modeled above the mud lens on the east side of the slurry wall since the pit is assumed to be dewatered. The gravel apron was the critical location in the model.

**Section F – Power Poles to the West of the Proposed West Pit Boundary**

Section F (static analysis Figures F-1; seismic analysis Figures F-2) evaluated the proposed setback for the power poles to the west of the proposed West Pit boundary. The closest power pole to the proposed mine boundary was modeled. A mud lens was present and modeled based on previous studies in the area<sup>7</sup>. The proposed slurry wall is modeled. The overburden is assumed to be approximately constant in thickness. The existing grade at the location would prevent the cutting of a mine slope, only a reclamation slope was considered for this cross section.

**Section G – Brighton Ditch**

Section G (static analysis Figures G-1; seismic analysis Figures G-2) evaluated the proposed setback for the Brighton Ditch to the west of the proposed West Pit boundary. The section of the ditch closest to the proposed mine boundary was modeled. The proposed slurry wall is modeled 15 feet inside of the affected land boundary. The overburden is assumed to be approximately constant in thickness. The existing grade at the location would prevent the cutting of a mine slope, only a reclamation slope was considered for this cross section. A mud lens is not modeled based on previous studies in the area<sup>7</sup>. The setback presented is measured from the affected land boundary.

**Section H – Highway 7 from North Cell (East)**

Section H (static analysis Figures H-1; seismic analysis Figures H-2) evaluated the proposed setback for Highway 7 to the south of the proposed East pit boundary. A mud lens is not modeled based on previous studies in the area<sup>7</sup>. The proposed slurry wall is modeled. A 500 psf load was modeled to simulate traffic on Highway 7. A power pole adjacent to Highway 7 is used as the critical structure for the setback. Right-of-way requirements may increase the required offset for this section.

**Section I – Highway 7 from South Cell**

Section I (static analysis Figures I-1; seismic analysis Figures I-2) evaluated the proposed setback for Highway 7 and a power line to the north of the proposed South pit boundary. A mud lens was present and modeled based on previous studies in the area<sup>7</sup>. A slurry wall will not be constructed around the cell and is not modeled. A steady state phreatic surface was modeled along the top of the mud seam, and daylights along the cut slope to model open pit dewatering. A 2H:1V mine slope was modeled to increase yield from the pit, the reclamation slope remained at 3H:1V. A 500 psf load was modeled to simulate traffic on the Highway 7. A 200 psf load was modeled to simulate the weight of a screening berm on the north side of the South Cell.

**Section J – Brighton Return Ditch**

Section J (static analysis Figures J-1; seismic analysis Figures J-2) evaluated the proposed setback for the Brighton Return Ditch to the southwest of the proposed South pit boundary. A mud lens was present and modeled based on previous studies in the area<sup>7</sup>. A slurry wall will not be constructed around the cell and is not modeled. A steady state phreatic surface was modeled along the top of the mud seam, and daylights along the cut slope to model open pit dewatering. A 2H:1V mine slope was modeled to increase yield from the pit, the reclamation slope remained at 3H:1V. In order to comply with regulatory stability requirements, without increasing mine setback limits, the phreatic surface must be dewatered as to not seep down the face of the mine slope. The ditch was modeled with approximately five feet of water.

**Section K – Gravel Road and Waterline**

Section K (static analysis Figures K-1; seismic analysis Figures K-2) evaluated the proposed setback for a building and gravel road and waterline to the west of the proposed South pit boundary. A mud lens was present and modeled based on previous studies in the area<sup>7</sup>. A slurry wall will not be constructed around the cell and is not modeled. A steady state phreatic surface was modeled along the top of the mud seam, and daylights along the cut slope to model open pit dewatering. A 2H:1V mine slope was modeled to increase yield from the pit, the reclamation slope remained at 3H:1V. The waterline adjacent to the gravel road is the critical structure. A 3000



psf load is modeled to simulate the weight of the building. The setback presented is measured from the edge of the water utility easement.

#### **Section L – Challenger Pit**

Section L (static analysis Figures L-1; seismic analysis Figures L-2) evaluated the proposed setback for the Challenger Pit to the north of the proposed West pit boundary. A mud lens was present and modeled based on previous studies in the area<sup>7</sup>. A slurry wall is modeled for the proposed Tucson South pit and the existing Challenger Pit. The water table is modeled 13 feet below ground surface. The setbacks presented are measured from the edge of the utility easements. Offset regulations may dictate a different minimum setback.

#### **Section M – Pipeline (East Side of East Cell)**

Section M (static analysis Figures M-1; seismic analysis Figures M-2) evaluated the proposed setback for the Todd Creek waterline (pipeline) to the east of the proposed East pit boundary. The pipeline comes closer to the property in this area. A mud lens is not modeled based on previous studies in the area<sup>7</sup>. The proposed slurry wall is modeled. The presented setbacks are measured from the edge of the utility easement. An agreement with the Todd Creek Metropolitan Water District included in the DRMS application allows for a lesser setback than estimated in the models

#### **Section N – Highway 7 from North Cell (West)**

Section N (static analysis Figures N-1; seismic analysis Figures N-2) evaluated the proposed setback for Highway 7 to the south of the proposed West pit boundary. A mud lens was present and modeled based on previous studies in the area<sup>7</sup>. The proposed slurry wall is modeled. A 500 psf load was modeled to simulate traffic on the Highway 7. A transmission line adjacent to Highway 7 is the critical structure which the setback presented is measured from. The model assumes a screening berm is located between the road and the mine and the slurry wall is not constructed under the berm.

#### **Section O – City of Aurora Water Line**

Section O (static analysis Figures O-1; seismic analysis Figures O-2) evaluated the proposed setback for the Aurora waterline to the south of the proposed West pit boundary. A mud lens was present and modeled based on previous studies in the area<sup>7</sup>. The proposed slurry wall is modeled. A 200 psf load was modeled to simulate the weight of a screening berm on the south side of the West Cell. The model assumes that the slurry wall is not constructed under the screening berm. The waterline is the critical structure and where the setback is measured from.

## **4.2 INPUT PARAMETERS**

Each section was modeled to resemble the existing site topography based on the site survey referenced on the Tucson South Resource Pre-Mining and Mining Plan Maps. Material thicknesses were modeled based on a geotechnical investigation performed at the site in 2004. In general, the sand and gravel were thinner on the west side of the site. The materials were generally assumed to be horizontal in the subsurface. A three-foot thick weathered claystone bedrock layer was modeled based on a letter from Allen Sorenson to Kate Pickford dated March 6, 2003<sup>7</sup>. The sections modeled should not be used as an estimation of the aggregate resource.

The input parameters for each of the materials used were those required for the 2004 analysis and are based on a memo from Allen Sorenson to Larry Oehler, dated August 29, 2004<sup>8</sup>. A reclamation slope fill material was added for this revised analysis. The material properties are presented in Table 1. All materials were modeled using the Mohr/Coulomb framework.

<sup>7</sup> Sorenson, A. (2003, March 6). RE: Pit Wall Stability Analysis, Irwin Corporation, Bernhardt Resource Gravel Pit, Permit No. M-2002-120. Denver, CO.

<sup>8</sup> Sorenson, A. (2004, August 29). RE: Reclamation Cost Estimate and Pit Wall Stability Analysis, Aggregate Industries, Tucson South Resource Gravel Pit, File No. M-2004-044.

Table 1: Material parameters used in the slope stability models<sup>8</sup>.

Material	Material Parameters			
	Moist Unit Weight (pcf)	Saturated Unit Weight (pcf)	Effective Cohesion c' (psf)	Effective Friction Angle $\phi'$ (degrees)
Overburden	114	126	50	28
Sand & Gravel	130	137	0	35
Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	124	134	0	14
Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	124	134	100	28
Mud Lens	114	126	50	28
Slurry Wall	110	122	0	0
Reclamation Slope Fill	119	126	25	26

\*pcf= pounds per cubic foot; psf= pounds per square foot

A seismic analysis was also performed for each of the sections described above as required by the DRMS. The seismic analysis accounts for the effects of horizontal acceleration experienced during an earthquake. The horizontal acceleration used was 0.067 g. The value was obtained from a U.S. Seismic Design map of the area<sup>9</sup>. The U.S. Seismic Design Maps program considers the soil classification and location of the site. For the Tucson South site, Site Class D – Stiff Soil was used.

Other applicable DRMS requirements that were used are as follows:

- The minimum factor of safety for the static analysis is 1.5.
- The minimum factor of safety for the seismic analysis is 1.3.

The scenarios were modeled with entry/exit geometry for currently proposed setbacks. The setbacks were adjusted as needed to reach the minimum required factor of safety in each case.

### 4.3 MODEL RESULTS

The model results are given in Table 2. Detailed model results and a comparison with previous slope stability modeling is included in Appendix A. The setbacks listed are the minimum setbacks required. Resulting sections from the model are presented in Figures. It should be noted that the setback requirement for model J is dependent on the reduced phreatic surface in the soils behind the mine cut, care should be given to the dewatering process chosen in the South Pit.

<sup>9</sup> U.S. Geological Survey. (2017, July 27). U.S. Seismic Design Maps. U.S. Geological Survey.

Model	Mine Slope			Reclamation Slope			Highwall			Object measured from	
	Factor of Safety		Setback (ft)	Factor of Safety		Setback (ft)	Factor of Safety		Setback (ft)		
	Static (1.5 min)	Seismic (1.3 min)		Static (1.5 min)	Seismic (1.3 min)		Static (1.5 min)	Seismic (1.3 min)			
A-Tucson St. West Power Pole	1.68	1.31	35	1.64	1.34	44	1.76	1.30	110	Power Pole	
B-Tucson St. East	2.17	1.67	35	1.91	1.49	35	1.71	1.41	65	Edge of ROW	
C-South Platte River	2.13	1.63	44	1.89	1.46	44	1.87	1.32	120	Edge of Riverbank	
D-Pipeline	2.09	1.65	35	1.73	1.37	35	1.86	1.33	175	Pipeline easement	
E-Fence near gas well	2.08	1.49	56	2.10	1.52	56	1.72	1.31	65	Gas Well	
F-Power Pole	(1)'			1.89	1.41	68	1.75	1.39	100	Power Pole	
G-Brighton Ditch	(1)'			1.93	1.53	35	1.69	1.38	90	Affected Land Boundary	
H-Highway 7 North	2.00	1.56	35	1.77	1.38	35	1.81	1.32	105	Power Pole	
I-Highway 7 South	2.31	1.67	86	2.72	1.86	86	1.63	1.33	90	Power Pole (assume 20' offset from toe of berm) *2:1 mine slope with dewatered pit	
J-Brighton Return Ditch	1.58	1.32	51	1.81	1.35	51	1.68	1.32	105	Brighton Ditch Easement Boundary *2:1 mine slope with lowered phreatic surface	
K-South Cell Gravel Road	2.19	1.53	30	2.59	1.75	30	1.67	1.32	75	Edge of Waterline Easement *2:1 mine slope with dewatered pit	
L-Challenger Pit	2.24	1.75	45	1.97	1.52	45	1.81	1.34	185	Edge of utility easements	
M-East Cell Pipeline	2.37	1.76	52	2.22	1.66	52	2.08	1.53	120	Todd Creek Pipeline easement	
N-Highway 7 northwest	3.13	2.19	106	3.07	2.16	106	1.93	1.37	110	Power Pole (assume screening berm between mine and pole)	
O-City of Aurora Pipeline	2.76	1.88	72	2.61	1.79	72	1.90	1.37	80	City water line (assume screening berm between mine and waterline)	

(1)- Existing geometry prevents a mine slope from being cut at a 3H:1V



## 5.0 LIMITATIONS

The findings presented in this memorandum are based on information from previous geotechnical investigations at the site and strength parameters of the modeled materials provided by the Colorado Division of Minerals and Geology in 2004. Tetra Tech should be contacted if the mining plans change or if the subsurface conditions vary from the descriptions here as reevaluation may be necessary to the investigate potential effects of the changes on the factors of safety for the critical structures determined in this evaluation. Factors of safety for this evaluation were limited to effects at the critical manmade structures and were not an evaluation of the mining highwall and/or reclamation slopes.

Please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey Butson, PE  
Project Engineer  
Tetra Tech  
1900 S Sunset St, Ste 1-E  
Longmont, CO 80501  
720-864-4566  
[Jeff.Butson@tetratech.com](mailto:Jeff.Butson@tetratech.com)

## REVISION HISTORY

9/16/2019

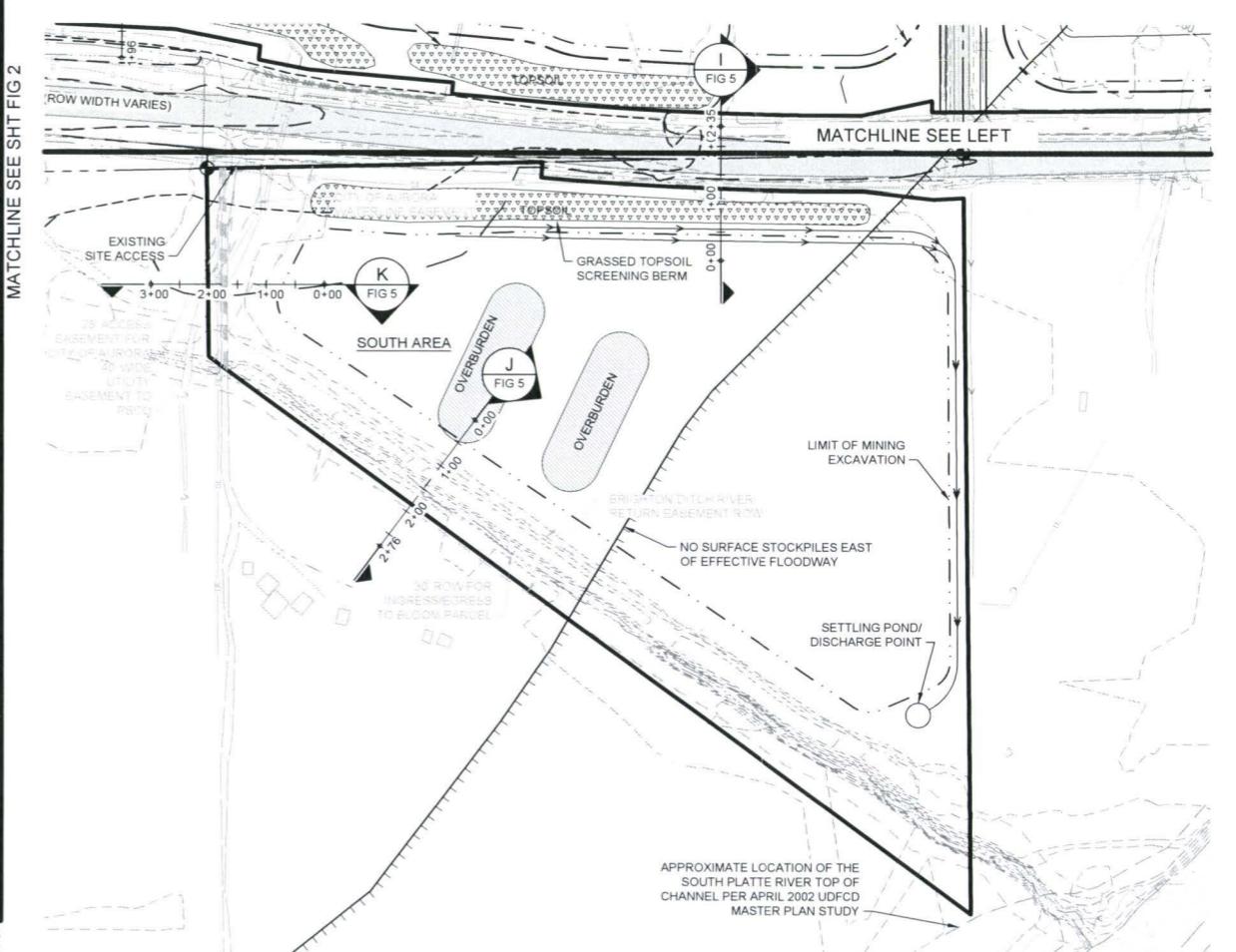
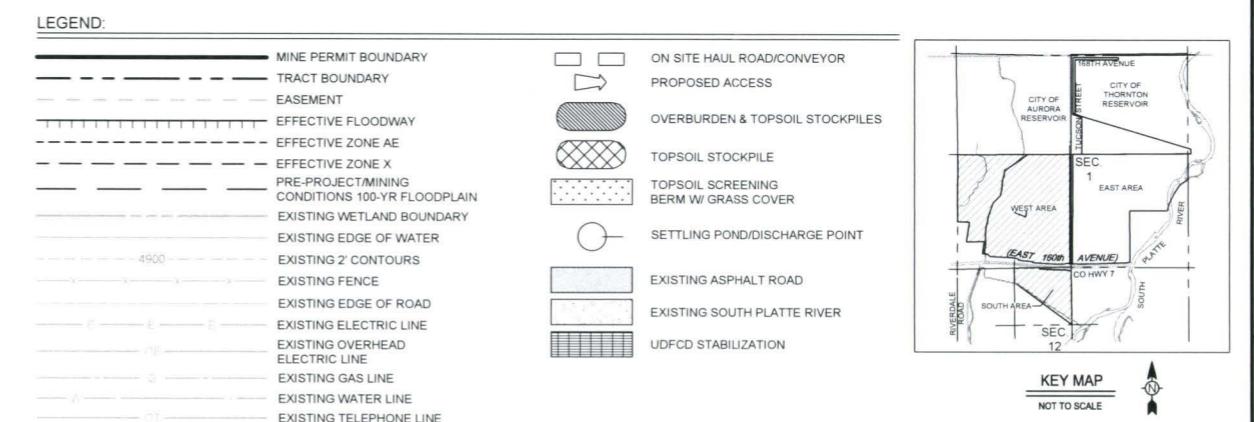
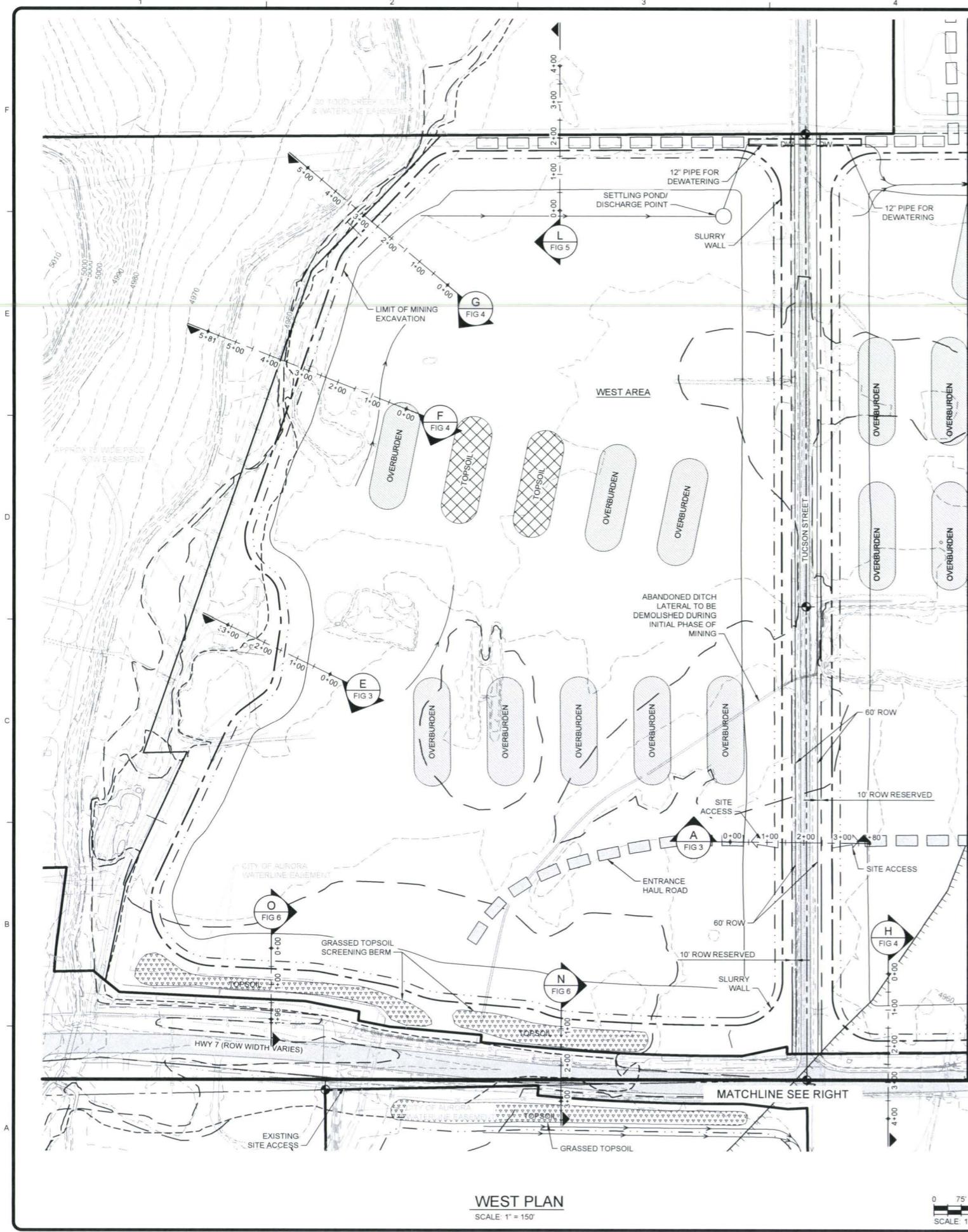
- Revised offset table
- Revised CAD cross section exhibits to add more detail
- Revised Slope/W cross section exhibit to add more detailed dimensions
  - Computer analysis changed for Section M only
  - Computer analysis not changed for all other cross sections

11/8/2019

- Revised Figure 1 for amended project phasing

## FIGURES

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**SOUTH PLAN**

SCALE: 1" = 150'

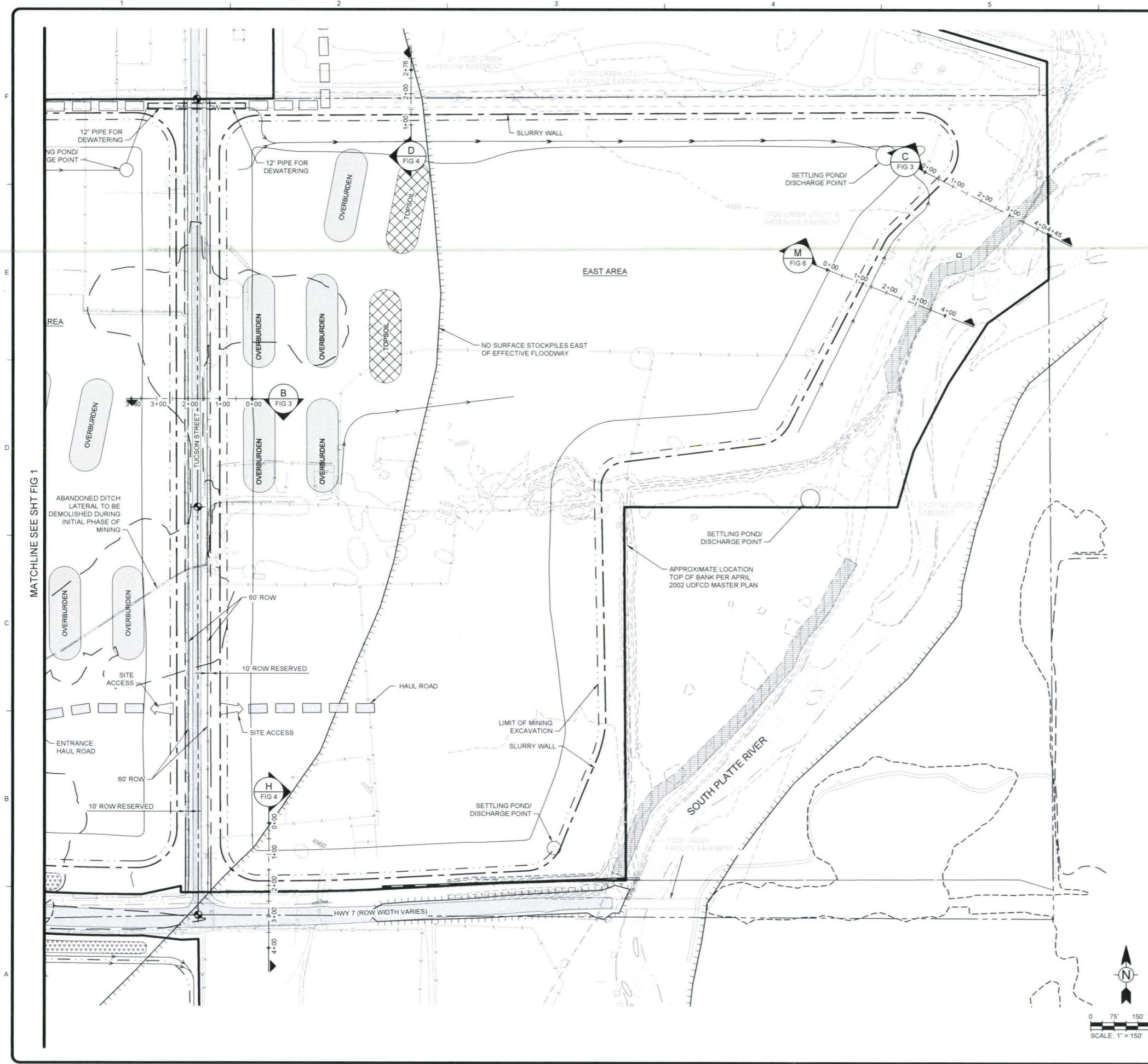
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2	9/16/19	SECOND ADEQUACY REVIEW RESPONSE	TH
3	11/8/19	THIRD ADEQUACY REVIEW RESPONSE	TH

# STABILITY ANALYSIS RESOURCE PLAN

Object No.:	200-23514-18004
Assigned By:	DF
Drawn By:	CFW
Checked By:	PH
<b>FIG 1</b>	
EXHIBIT	

■ Bar Measures 1 inch

FIG 1



#### LEGEND

MINE PERMIT BOUNDARY

TRACT BOUNDARY

EASEMENT

EFFECTIVE FLOODWAY

EFFECTIVE ZONE AE

EFFECTIVE ZONE X

PRE-PROJECT/MINING CONDITIONS 100-YR FLOODPLAIN

EXISTING WETLAND BOUNDARY

EXISTING EDGE OF WATER

EXISTING 2' CONTOURS

EXISTING FENCE

EXISTING EDGE OF ROAD

EXISTING ELECTRIC LINE

EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINE

EXISTING GAS LINE

EXISTING WATER LINE

EXISTING TELEPHONE LINE

PROPOSED SLURRY WALL

LIMIT OF MINING EXCAVATION PER SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS

SURFACE DEWATERING TRENCH

12' PIPE FOR DEWATERING

DW → DW → DW →

ON SITE HAUL ROAD/CONVEYOR

PROPOSED ACCESS

OVERBURDEN & TOPSOIL STOCKPILES

TOPSOIL STOCKPILE

TOPSOIL SCREENING BERM W/ GRASS COVER

SETTLING POND/DISCHARGE POINT

EXISTING ASPHALT ROAD

EXISTING SOUTH PLATTE RIVER

UDFCD STABILIZATION

TETRA TECH

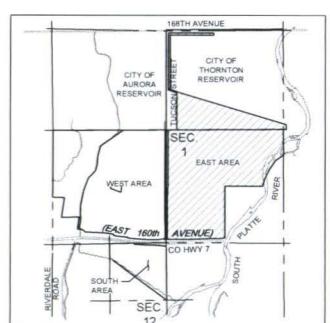


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Longmont, CO 80501  
Phone: (303) 772-5282

TH
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TH

7/8/19	FIRST ADEQUAC
9/16/19	SECOND ADEQUAC
11/8/19	THIRD ADEQUAC

**UNIVERSAL INDUSTRIES - TUCSON, INC.**  
**TUCSON SOUTH**  
**RESOURCE**  
**STABILITY ANALYSIS**  
**PLAN**

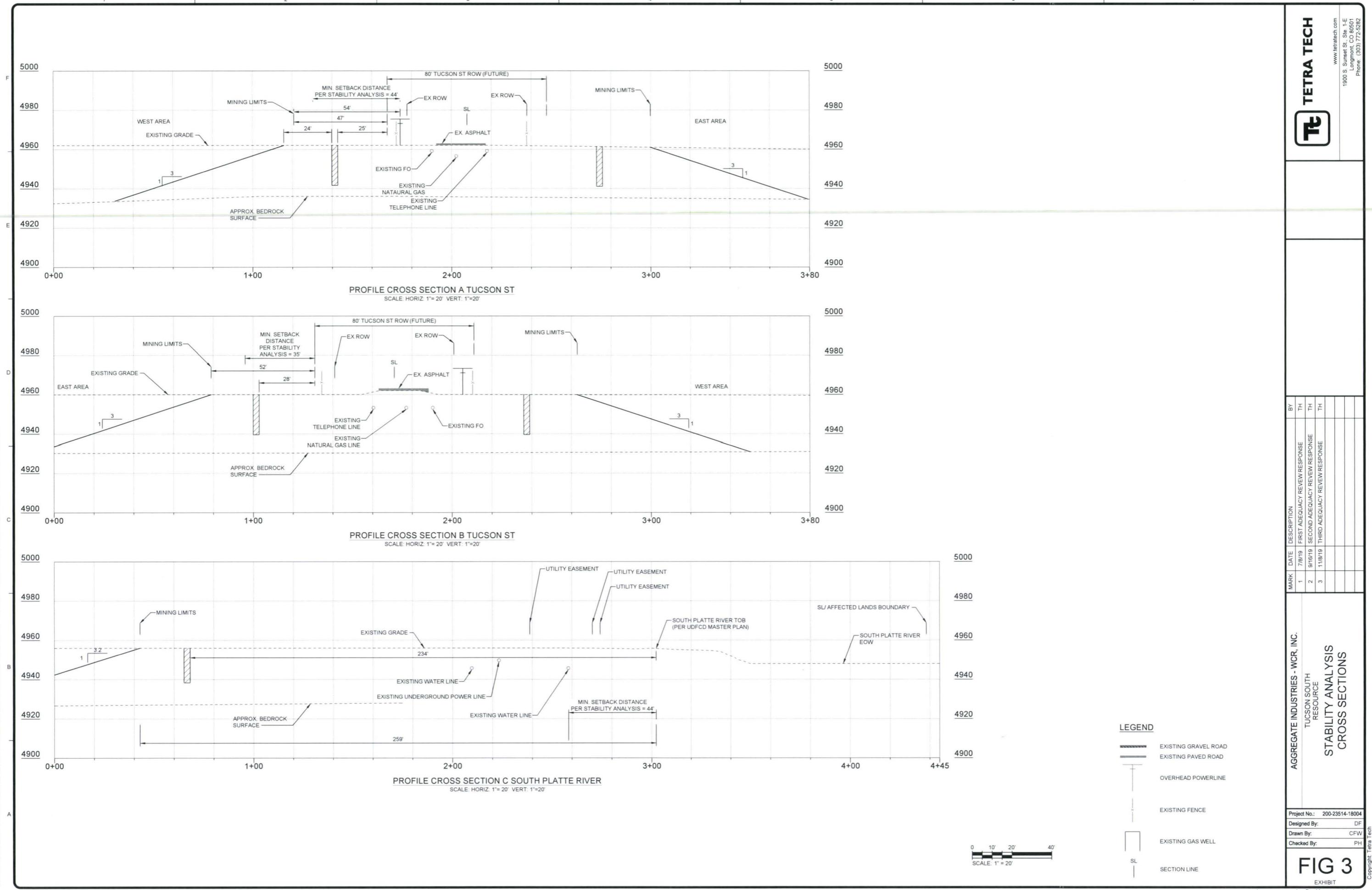


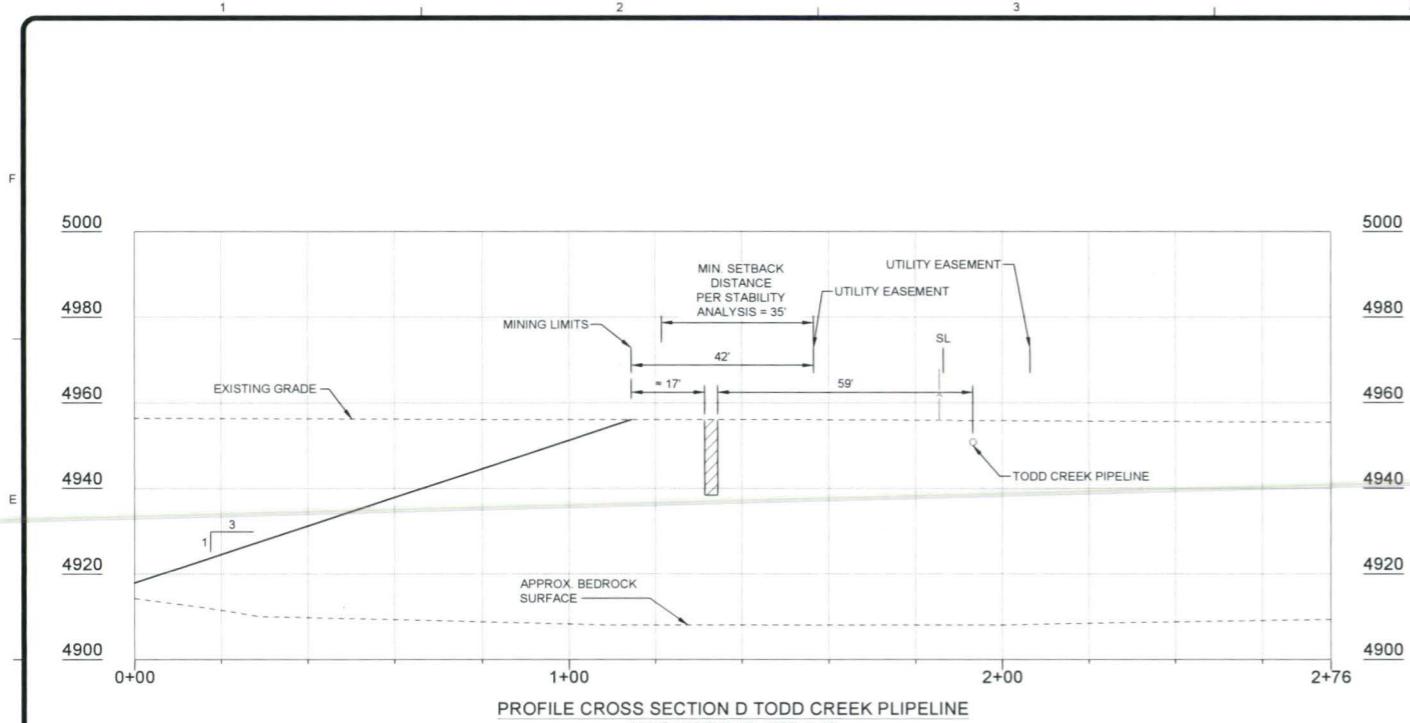
Object No.: 200-23514-18004  
Signed By: DF  
Drawn By: CFW  
Tech

# FIG 2

EXHIBIT

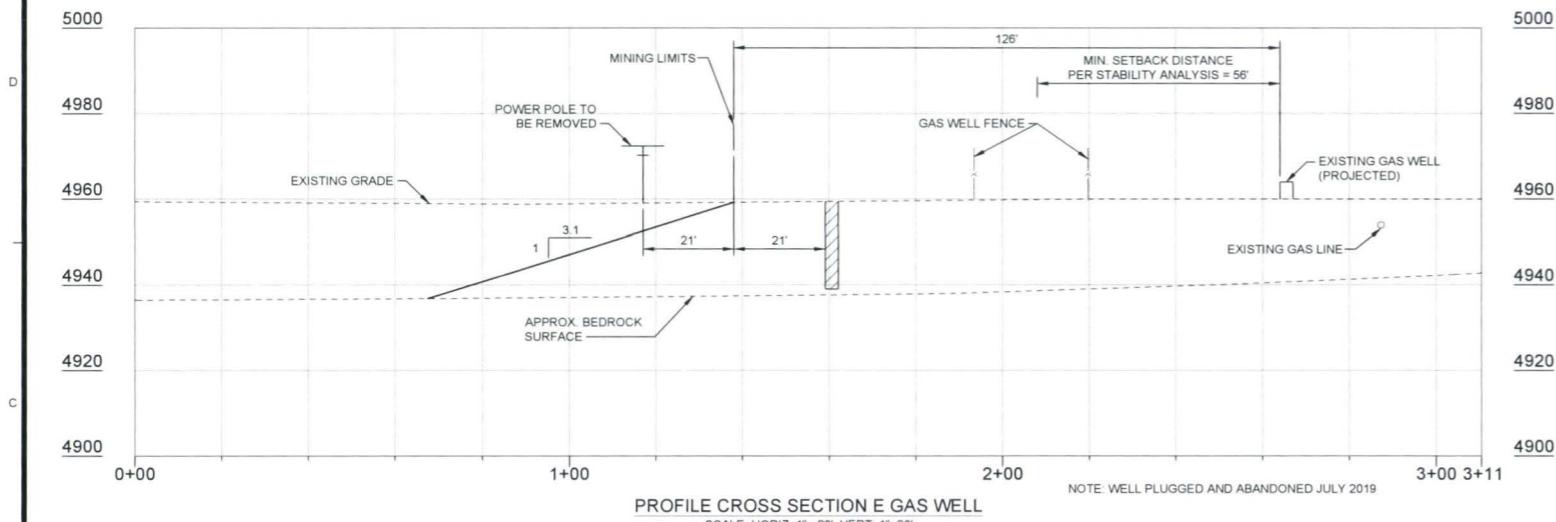
■ Bar Measures 1 inch





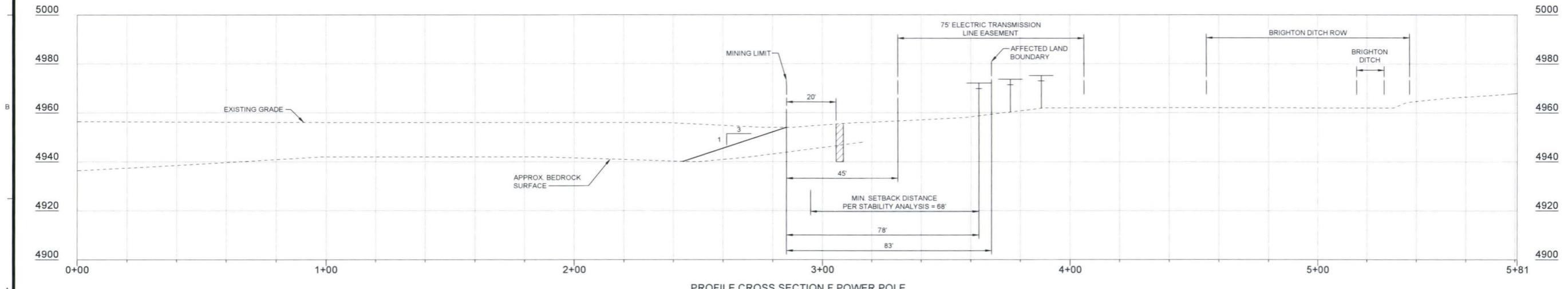
## PROFILE CROSS SECTION D TODD CREEK PIPELINE

SCALE: HORIZ: 1" = 20' VERT: 1" = 2'



PROFILE CROSS SECTION E GAS WELL

SCALE: HORIZ: 1" = 20' VERT: 1" =



## PROFILE CROSS SECTION F POWER POLE

SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 20' VERT. 1" = 2'

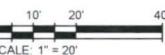
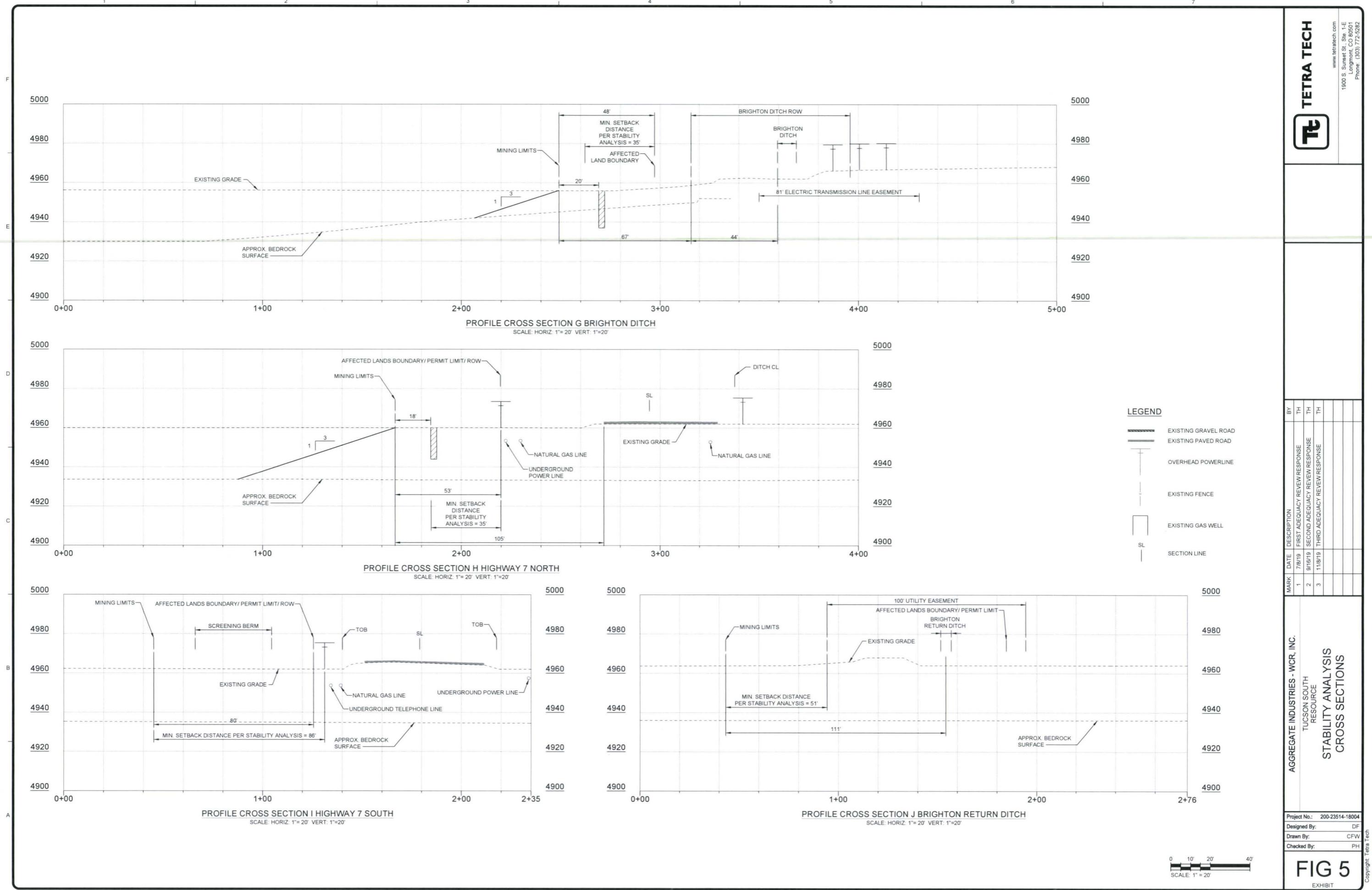
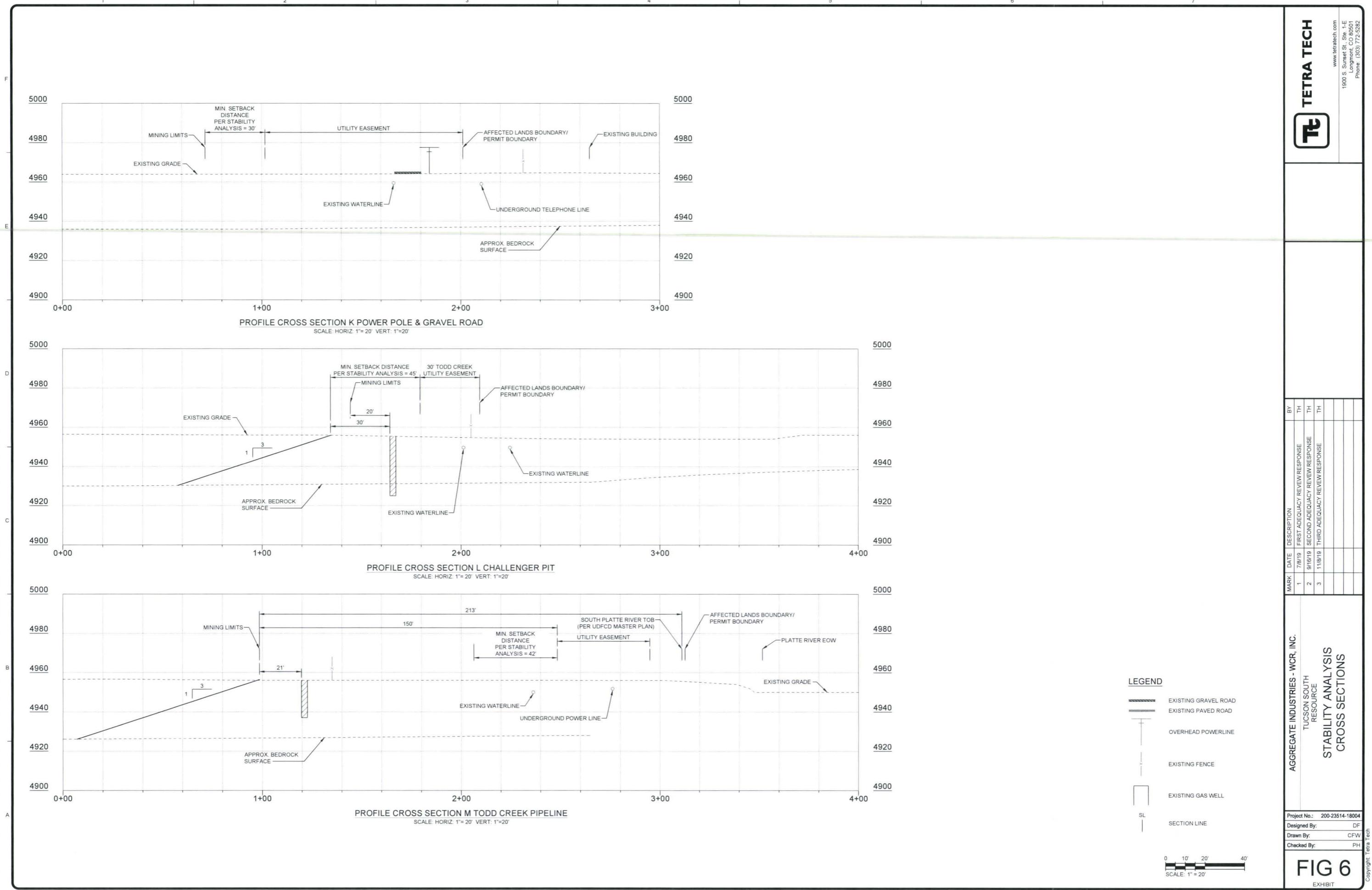


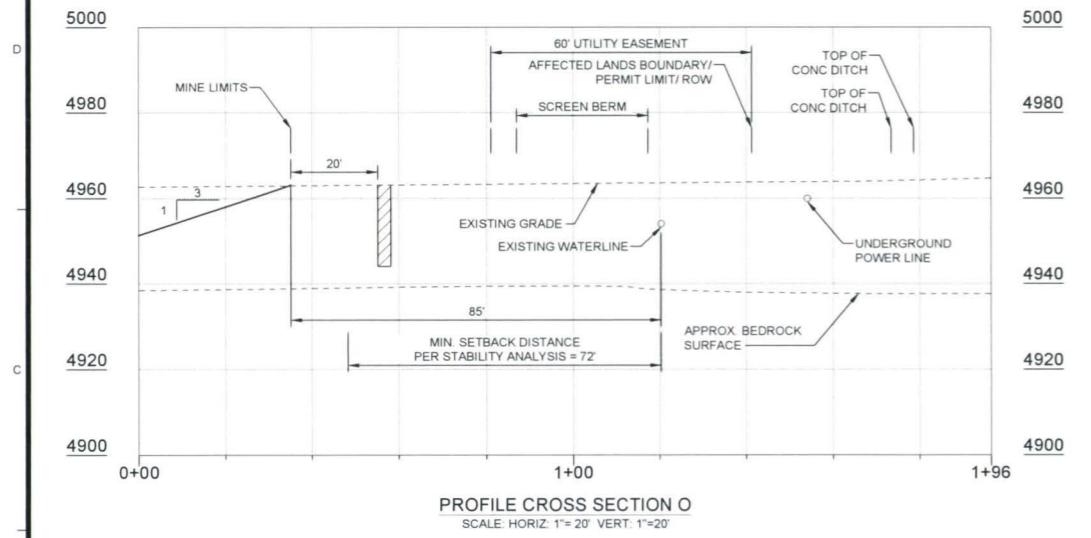
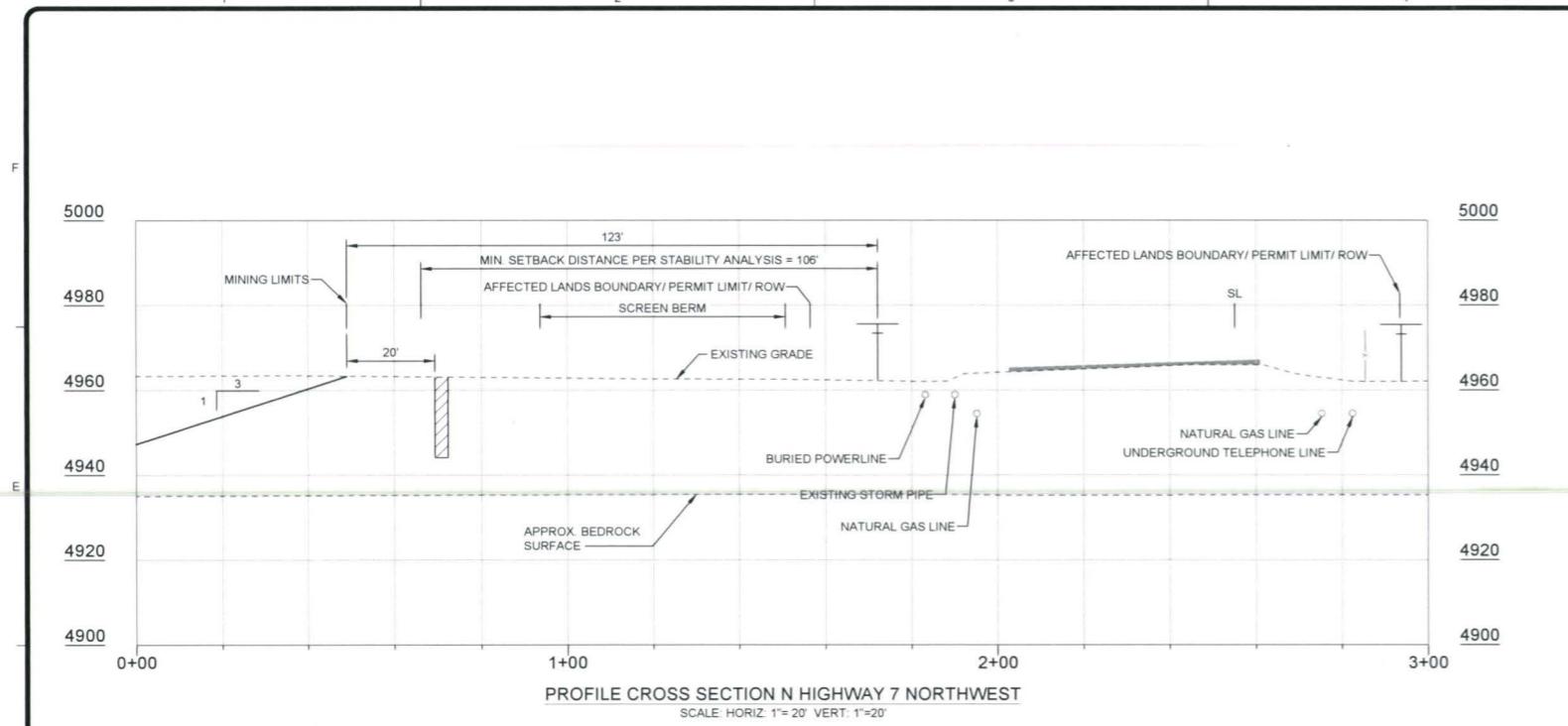
FIG 4

**EXHIBIT**

Copyright: Tetra Tech







0 10' 20' 40'

SCALE: 1'=20'

**FIG 7**  
EXHIBIT

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MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION		
		FIRST ADEQUACY REVIEW RESPONSE		THIRD ADEQUACY REVIEW RESPONSE
		TH	TH	
1	7/8/19			
2	9/16/19			
3	11/16/19			

**LEGEND**

AGGREGATE INDUSTRIES - WCR, INC.

TUCSON SOUTH RESOURCE

STABILITY ANALYSIS CROSS SECTIONS

Project No.: 200-23514-18004  
Designed By: DF  
Drawn By: CFW  
Checked By: PH

Bar Measures 1 inch

---

**APPENDIX A**

---

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - WEST SIDE TUCSON STREET

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)	Piezometric Line
Orange	Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28	1
Yellow	Mud Lens	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	1
Blue	Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	1
Light Green	Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35	1
Black	Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0	1
Red	Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14	1

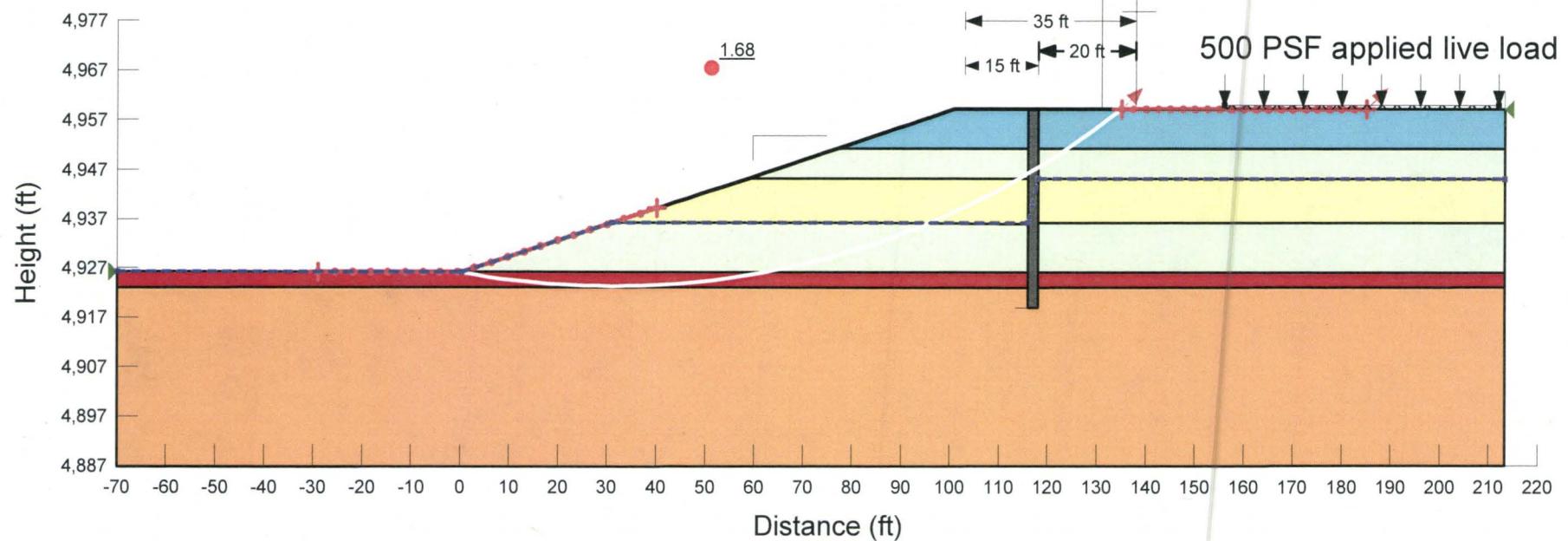


Figure A-1 - Static Analysis with Low Phreatic Surface

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - WEST SIDE TUCSON STREET

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)	Piezometric Line
Orange	Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28	1
Dark Purple	Fill	Mohr-Coulomb	126	25	26	1
Yellow	Mud Lens	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	1
Blue	Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	1
Light Green	Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35	1
Black	Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0	1
Red	Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14	1

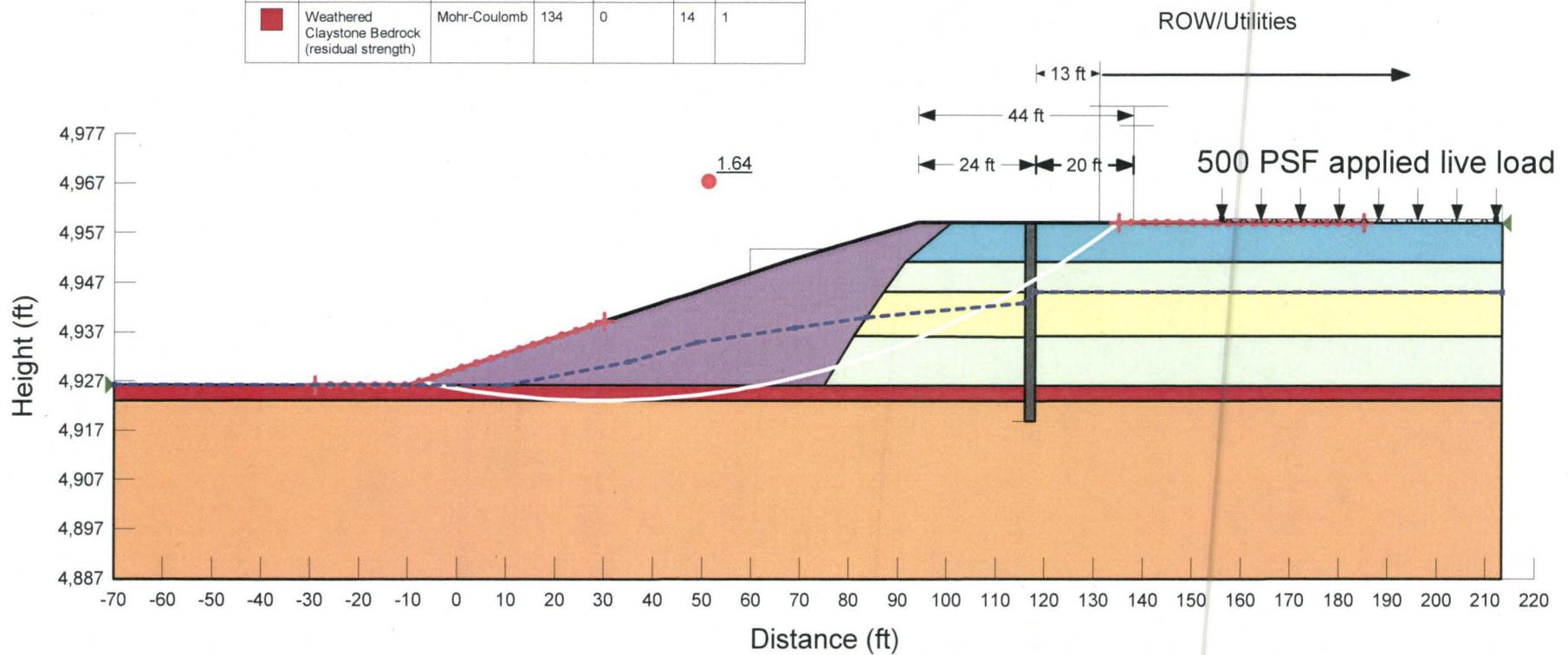
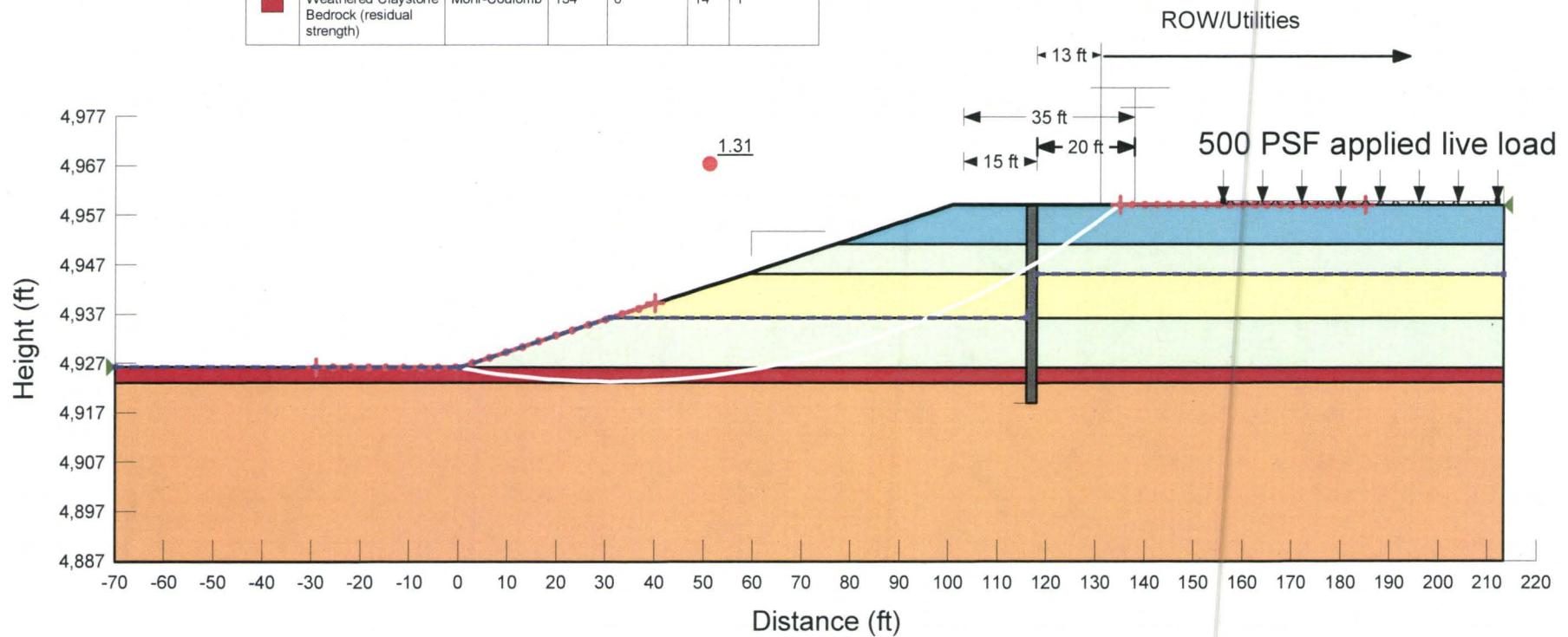


Figure A-1 - Static Analysis with Low Phreatic Surface



# TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - WEST SIDE TUCSON STREET

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)	Piezometric Line
Orange	Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28	1
Yellow	Mud Lens	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	1
Blue	Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	1
Light Green	Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35	1
Dark Grey	Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0	1
Red	Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14	1

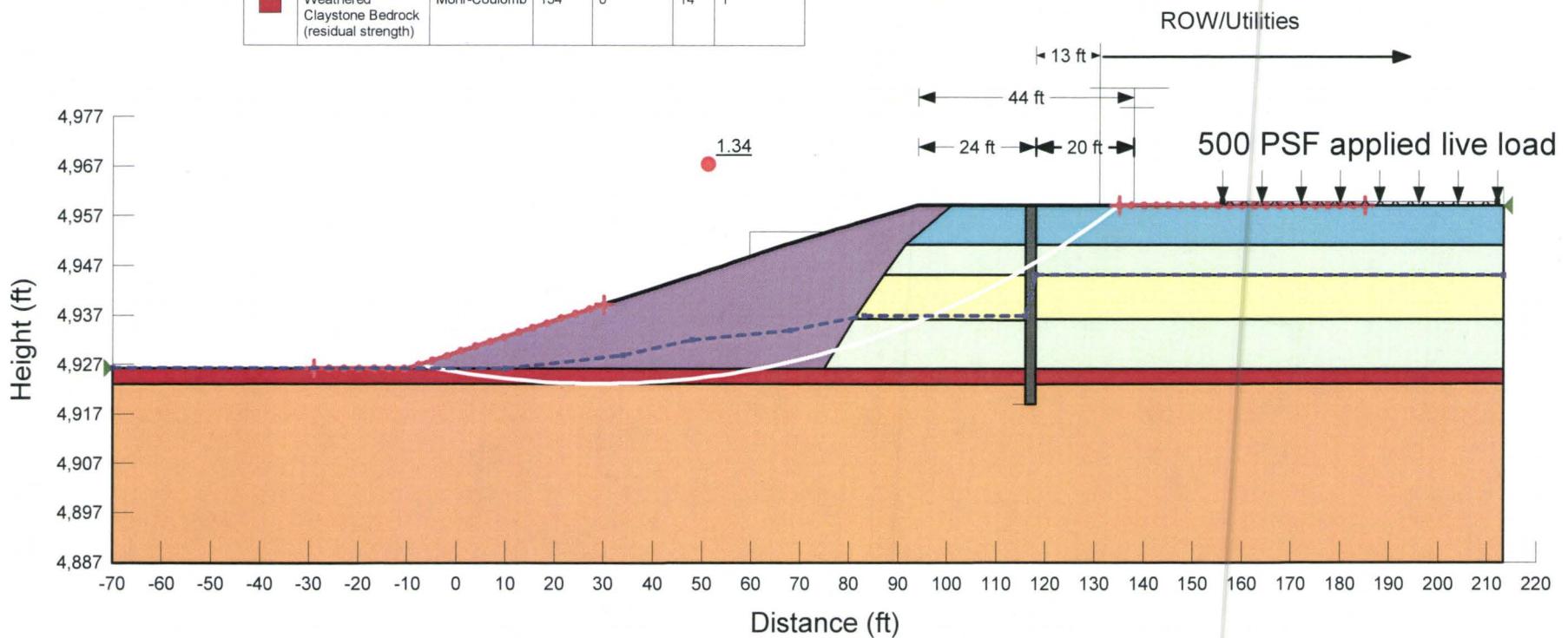


### Figure A-2 - Pseudostatic Analysis with Low Phreatic Surface

Horizontal Acceleration Coefficient: 0.067g

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - WEST SIDE TUCSON STREET

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)	Piezometric Line
Orange	Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28	1
Dark Purple	Fill	Mohr-Coulomb	126	25	26	1
Yellow	Mud Lens	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	1
Blue	Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	1
Light Green	Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35	1
Black	Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0	1
Red	Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14	1



**Figure A-2 - Pseudostatic Analysis with Low Phreatic Surface**

Horizontal Acceleration Coefficient: 0.067g

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - EAST SIDE TUCSON STREET

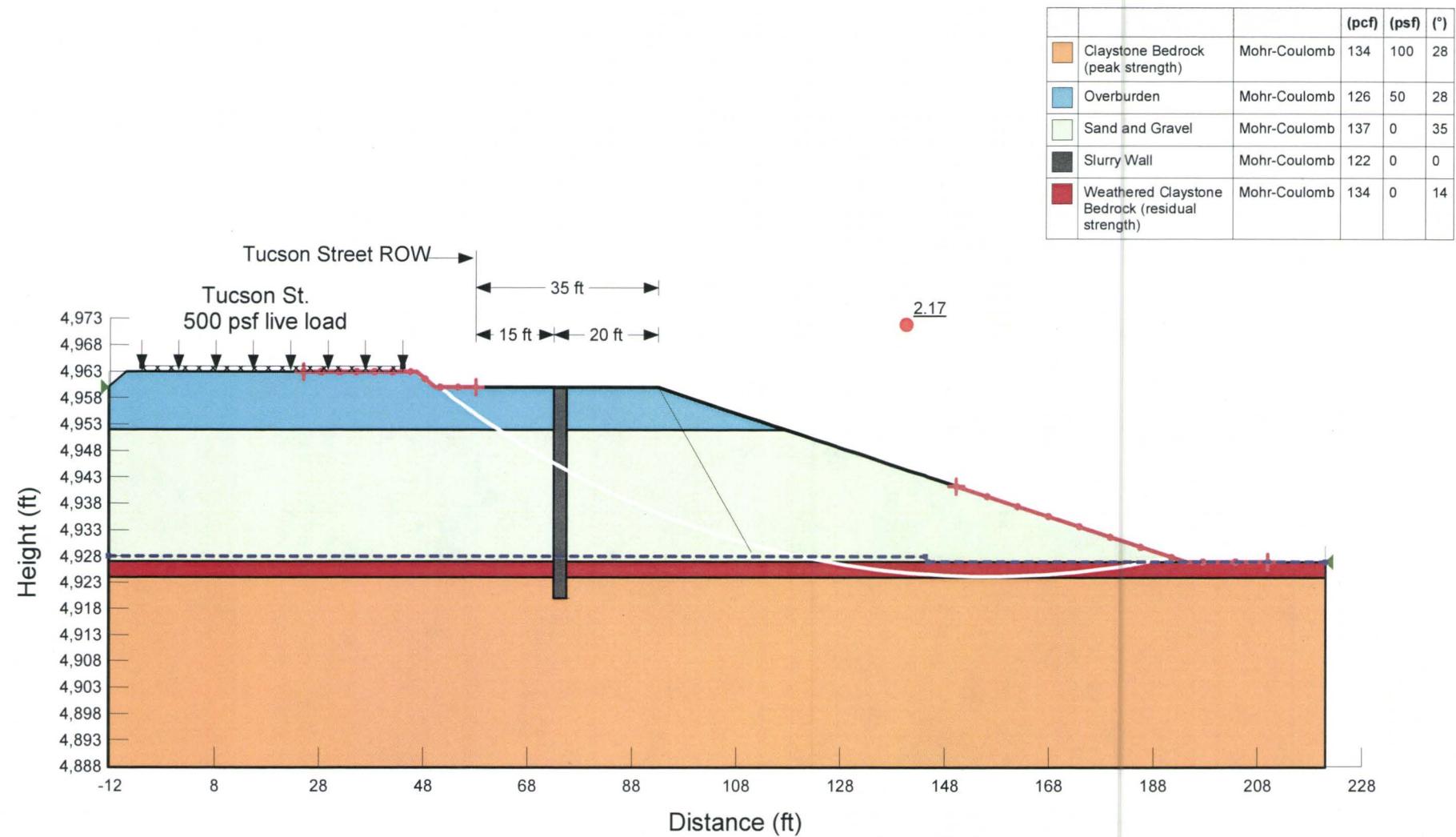


Figure B-1 -Static Analysis

# TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS

## SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - EAST SIDE TUCSON STREET

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28	
Fill	Mohr-Coulomb	126	25	26	
Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	
Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35	
Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0	
Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14	

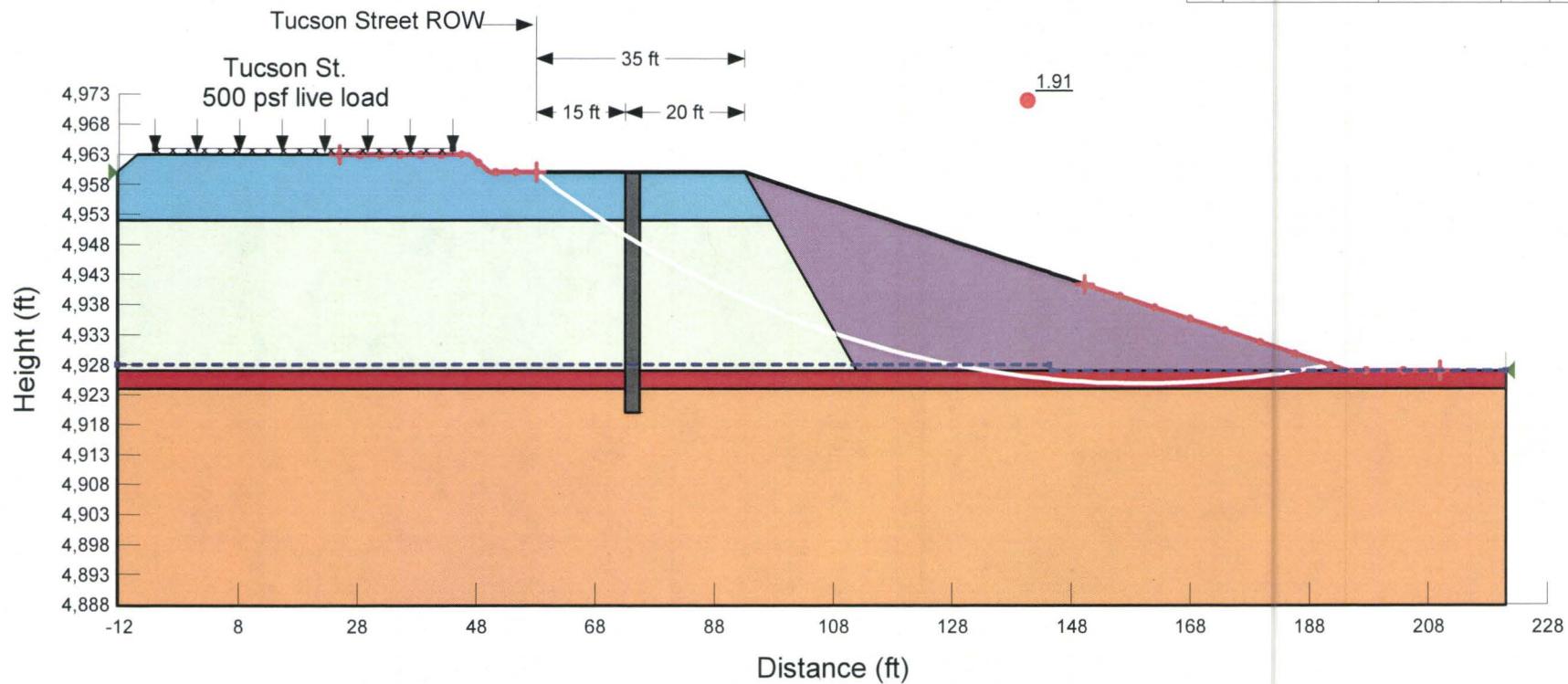
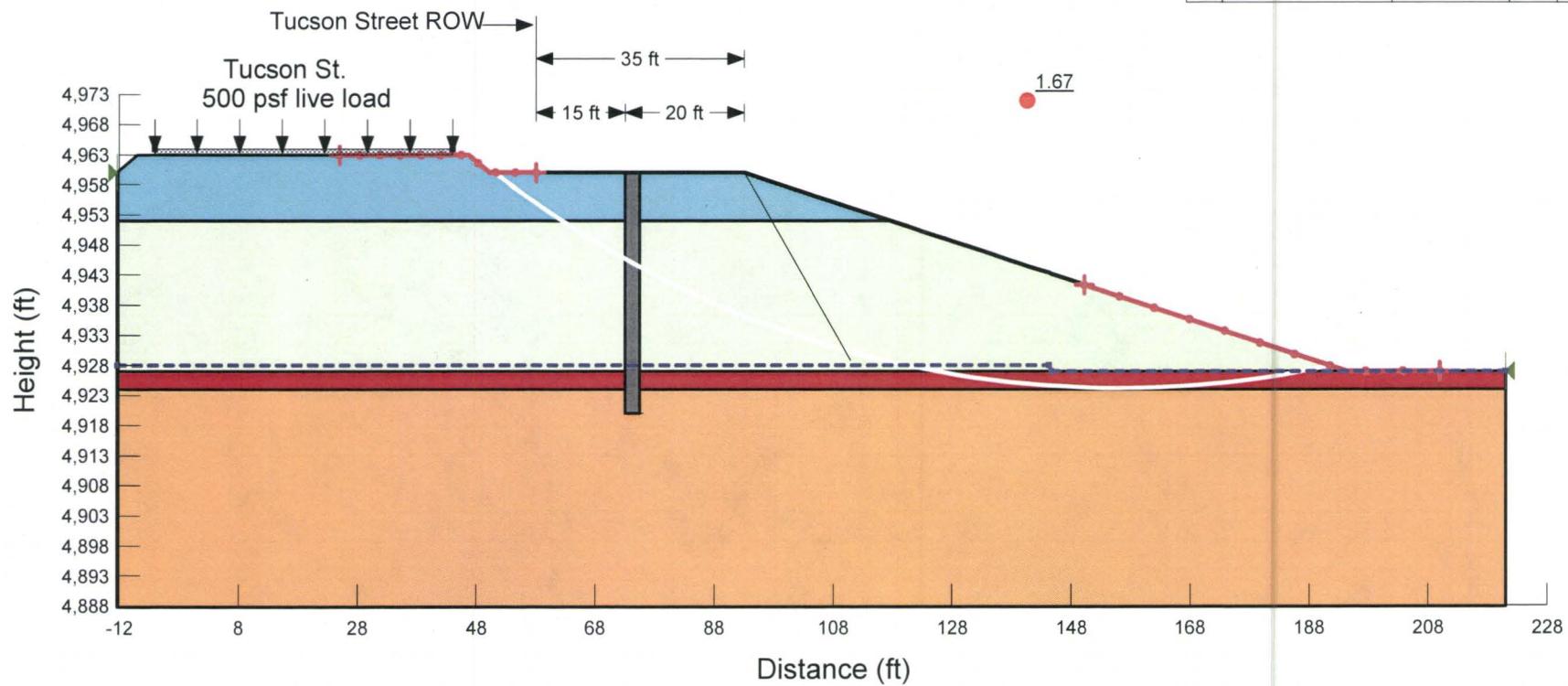


Figure B-1 -Static Analysis

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - EAST SIDE TUCSON STREET

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28	
Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	
Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35	
Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0	
Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14	

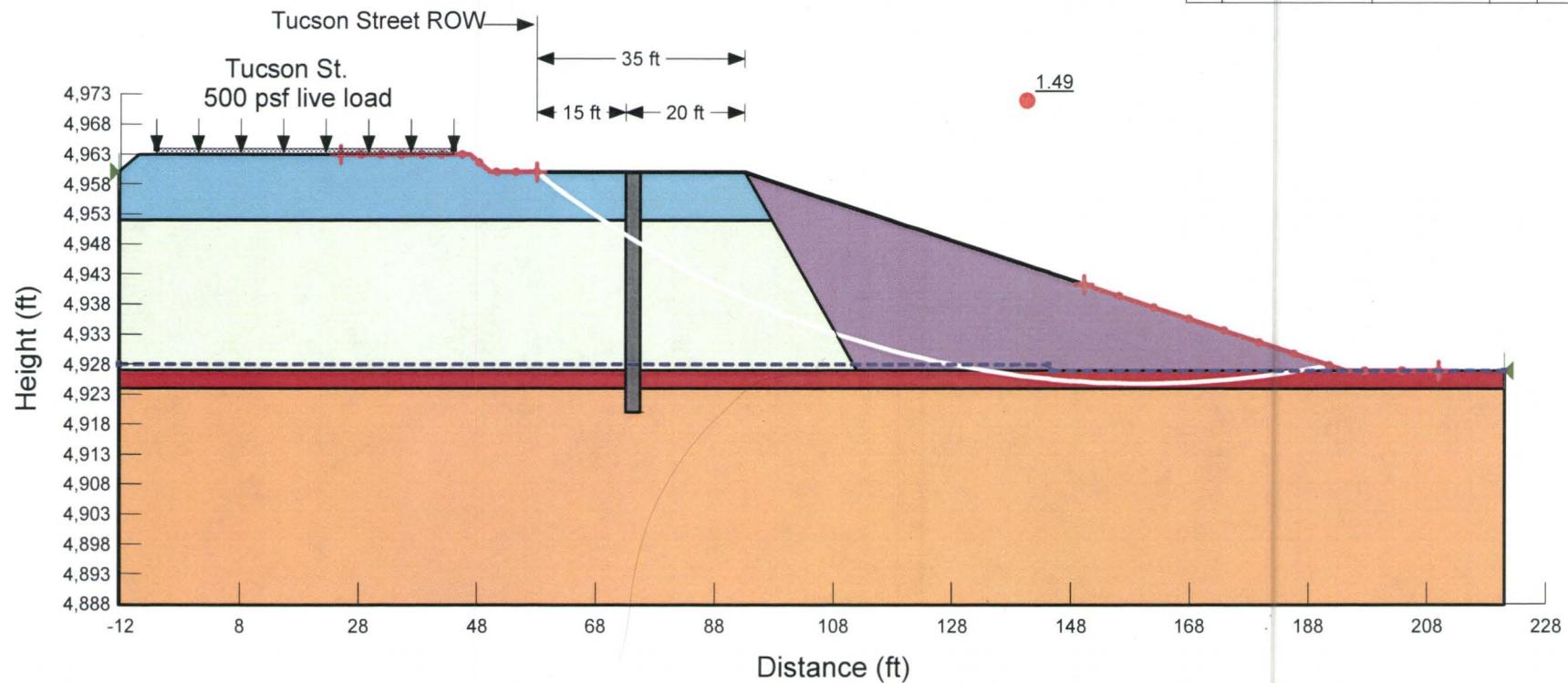


**Figure B-2 - Pseudostatic Analysis**

Horizontal Acceleration Coefficient: 0.067g

# TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - EAST SIDE TUCSON STREET

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28	
Fill	Mohr-Coulomb	126	25	26	
Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	
Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35	
Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0	
Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14	



**Figure B-2 - Pseudostatic Analysis**

Horizontal Acceleration Coefficient: 0.067g

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - SOUTH PLATTE RIVER

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
	Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28
	Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28
	Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35
	Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0
	Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14

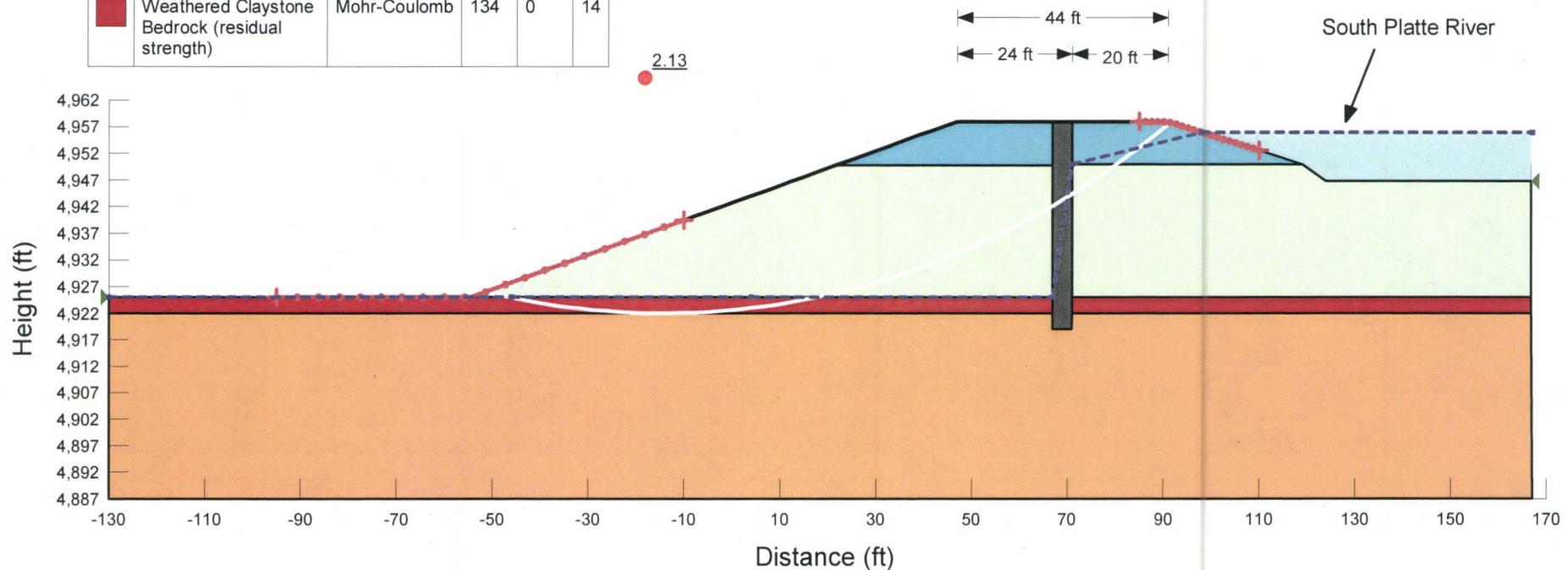


Figure C-1 - Static Analysis

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - SOUTH PLATTE RIVER

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
	Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28
	Fill	Mohr-Coulomb	126	25	26
	Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28
	Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35
	Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0
	Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14

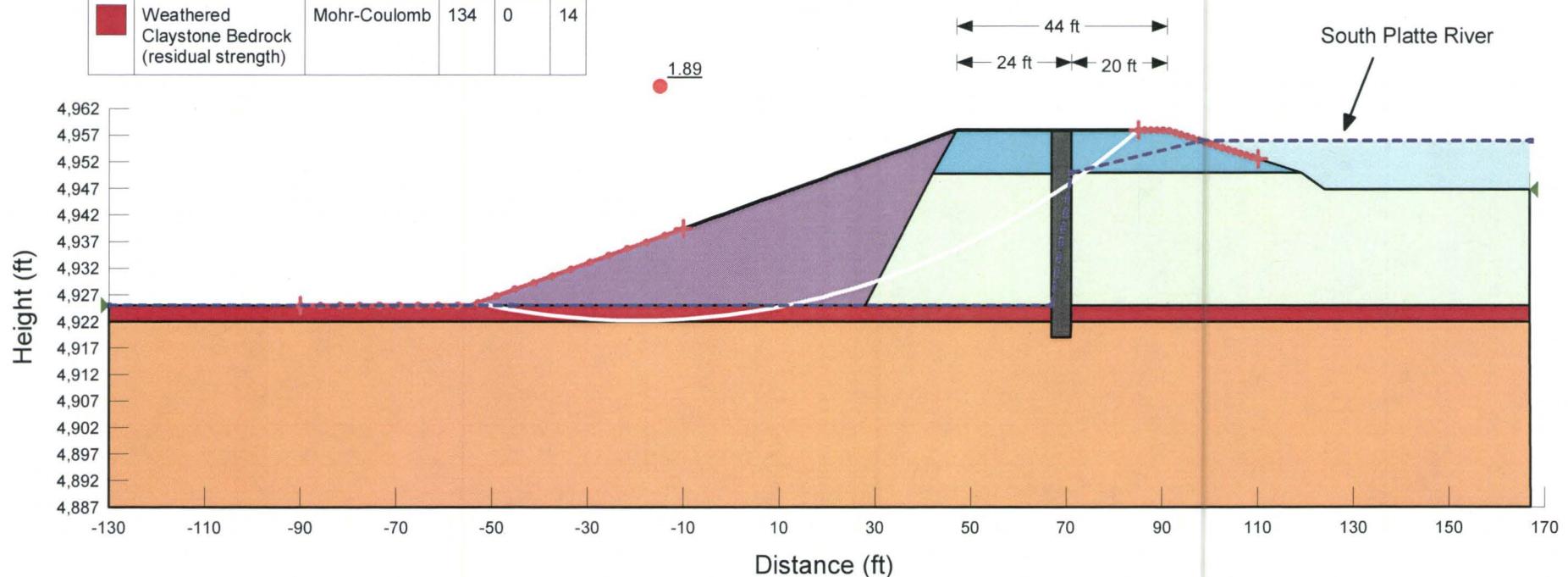
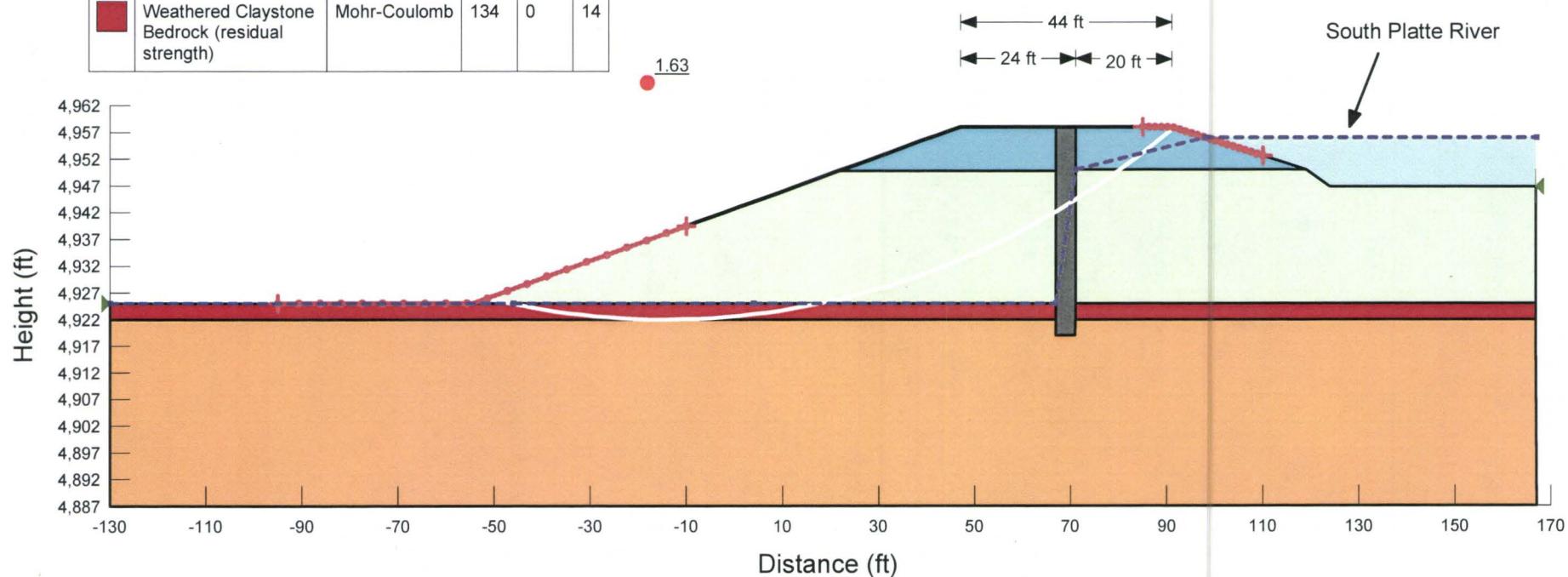


Figure C-1 - Static Analysis

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - SOUTH PLATTE RIVER

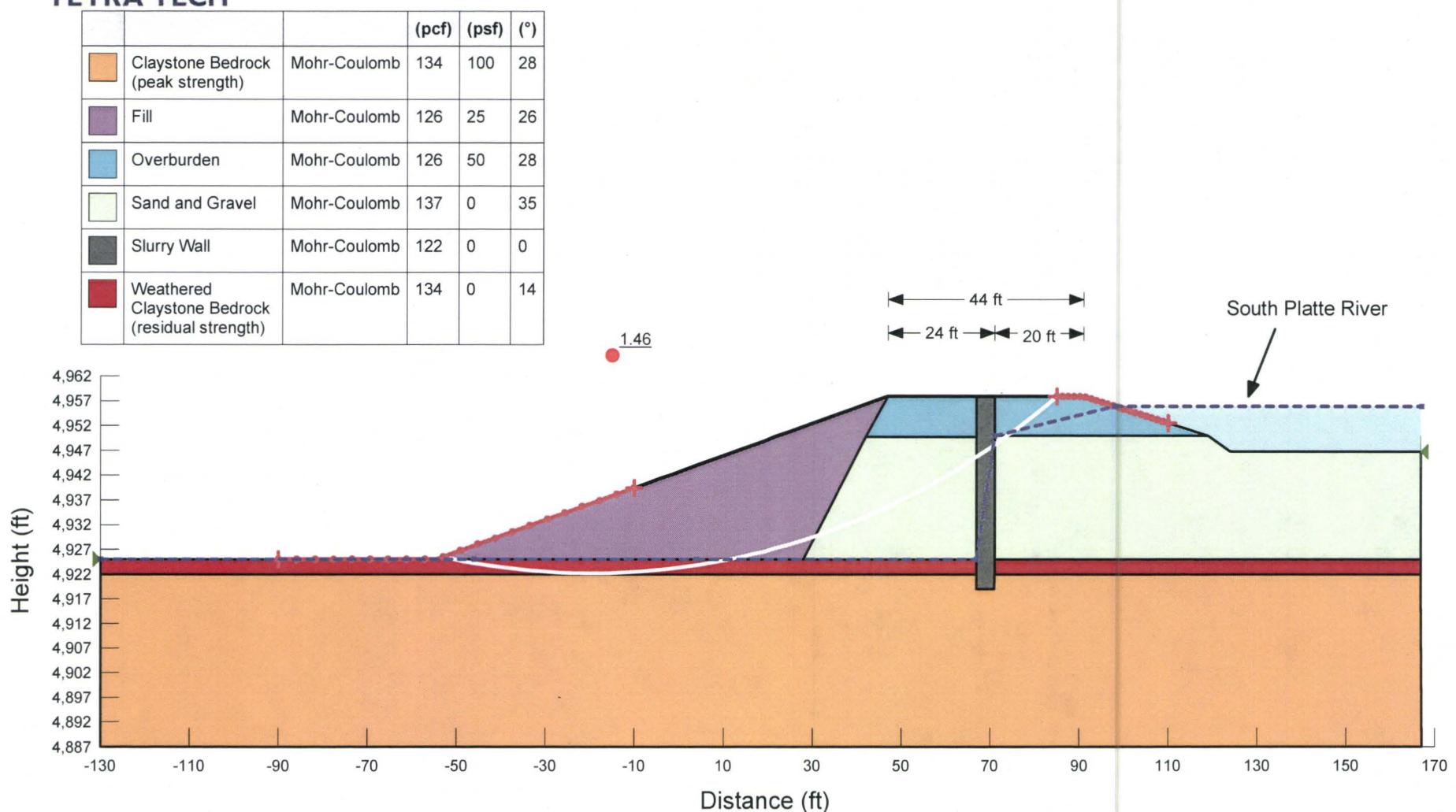
			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
	Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28
	Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28
	Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35
	Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0
	Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14



**Figure C-2 - Pseudostatic Analysis**

Horizontal Acceleration Coefficient: 0.067g

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - SOUTH PLATTE RIVER



**Figure C-2 - Pseudostatic Analysis**

Horizontal Acceleration Coefficient: 0.067g

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - PIPELINE (NORTH SIDE OF EAST CELL)

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
	Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28
	Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28
	Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35
	Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0
	Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14

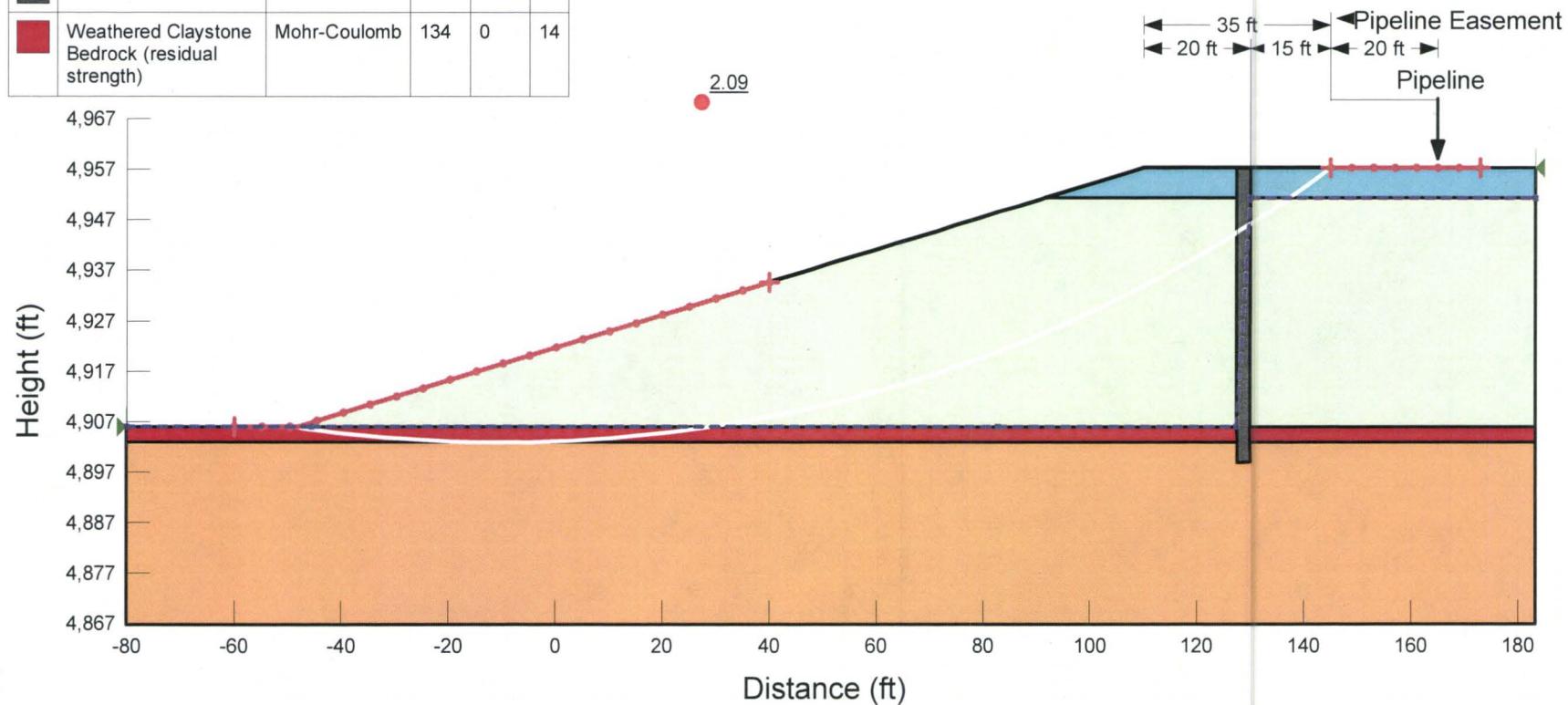


Figure D-1 - Static Analysis



## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - PIPELINE (NORTH SIDE OF EAST CELL)

TETRA TECH

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
	Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28
	Fill	Mohr-Coulomb	126	25	26
	Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28
	Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35
	Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0
	Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14

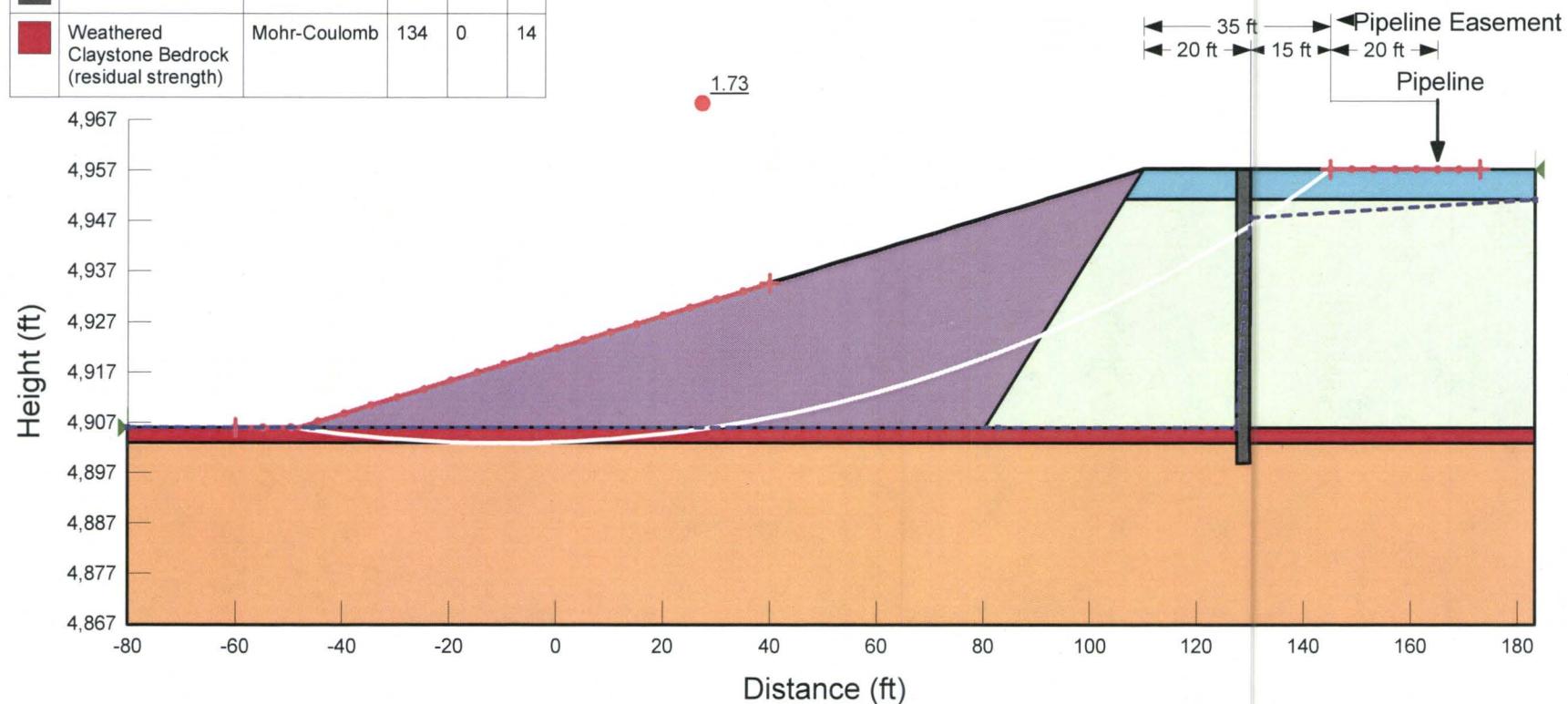


Figure D-1 - Static Analysis



TETRA TECH

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - PIPELINE (NORTH SIDE OF EAST CELL)

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28	
Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	
Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35	
Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0	
Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14	

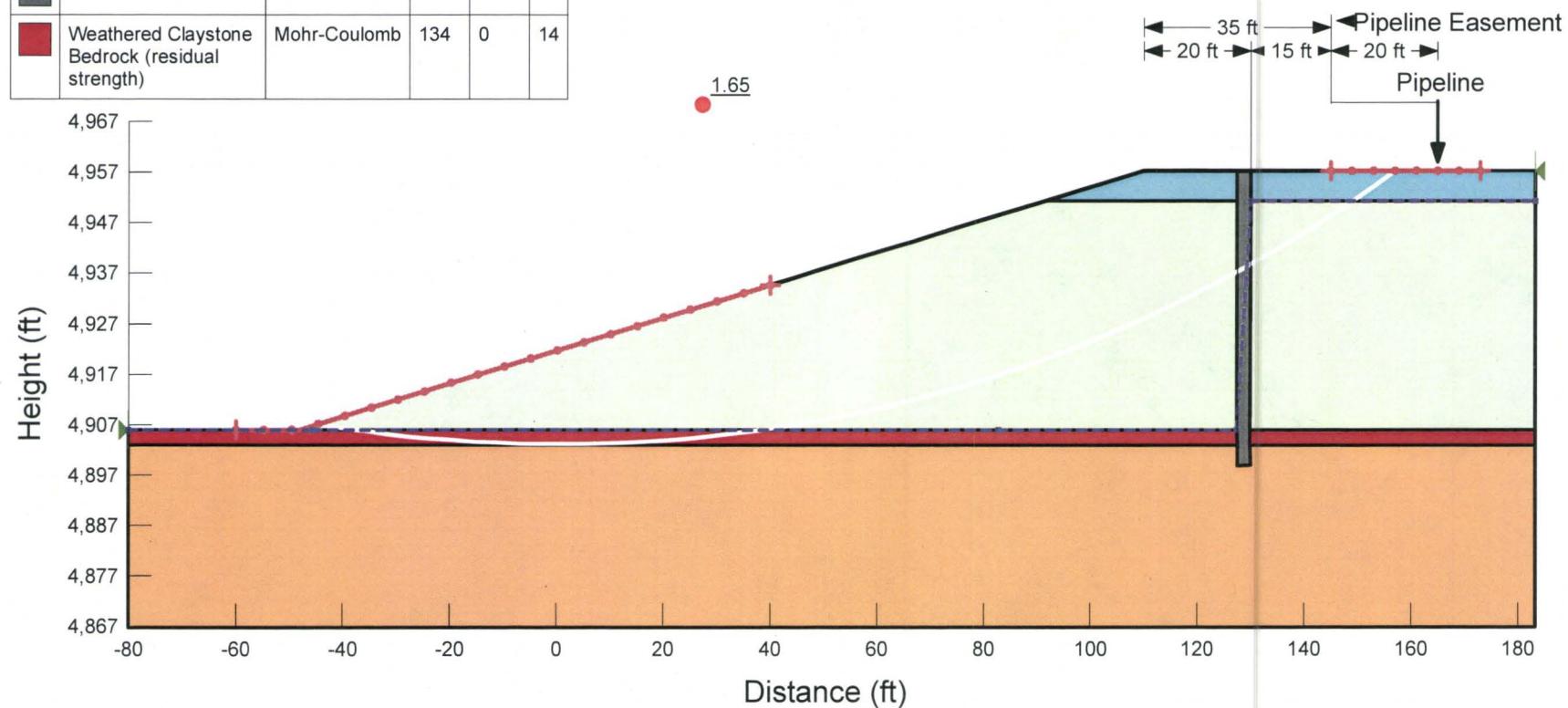


Figure D-2 - Pseudostatic Analysis

Horizontal Acceleration Coefficient: 0.067g



## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - PIPELINE (NORTH SIDE OF EAST CELL)

TETRA TECH

			(pcf)	(psf)	( $^{\circ}$ )
	Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28
	Fill	Mohr-Coulomb	126	25	26
	Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28
	Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35
	Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0
	Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14

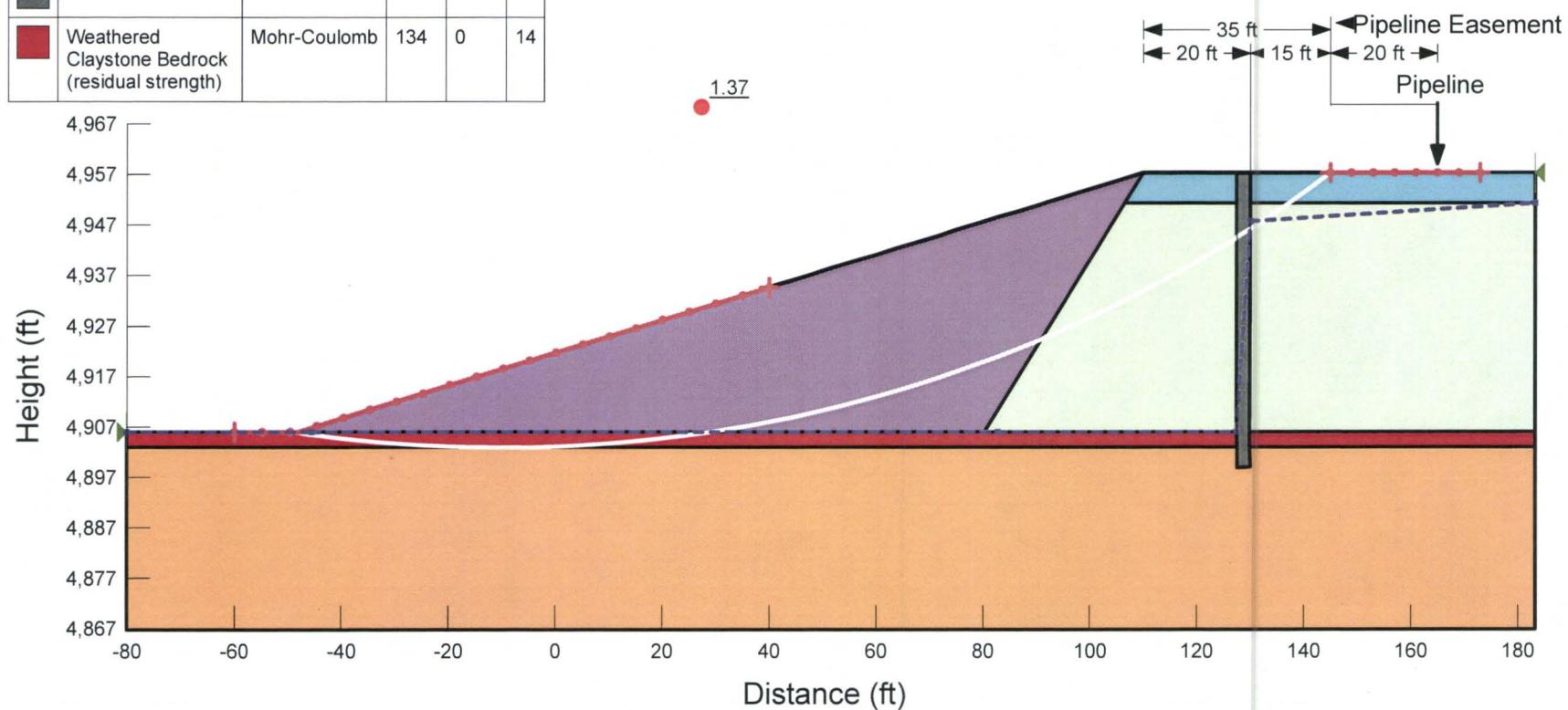
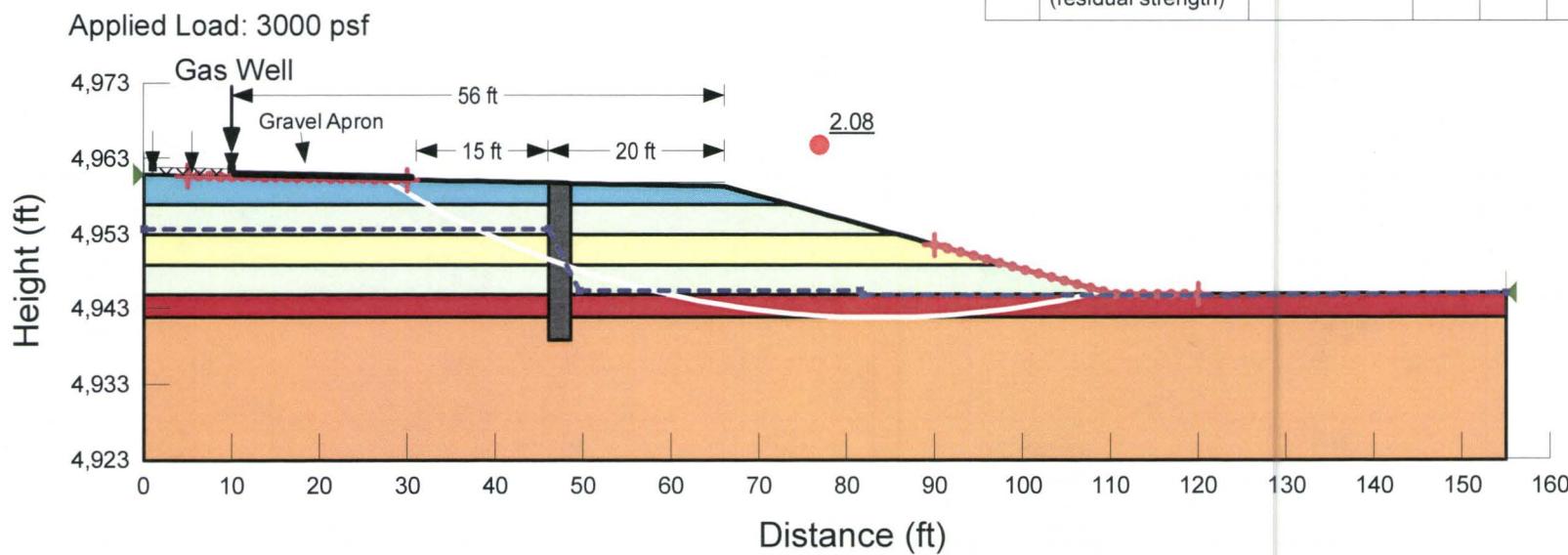


Figure D-2 - Pseudostatic Analysis

Horizontal Acceleration Coefficient: 0.067g

# TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - GAS WELL/FENCE

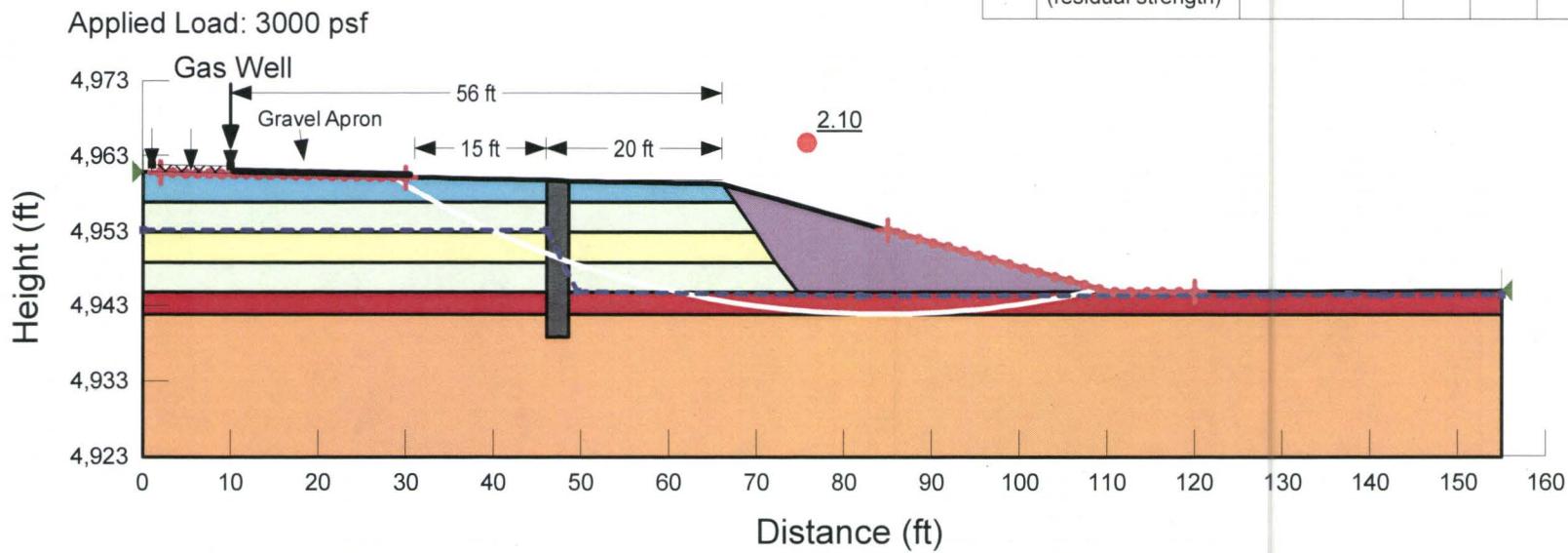
			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28	
Mud Lens	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	
Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	
Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35	
Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0	
Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14	



**Figure E-1 - Static Analysis**

# TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - GAS WELL/FENCE

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28	
Fill	Mohr-Coulomb	126	25	26	
Mud Lens	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	
Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	
Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35	
Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0	
Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14	

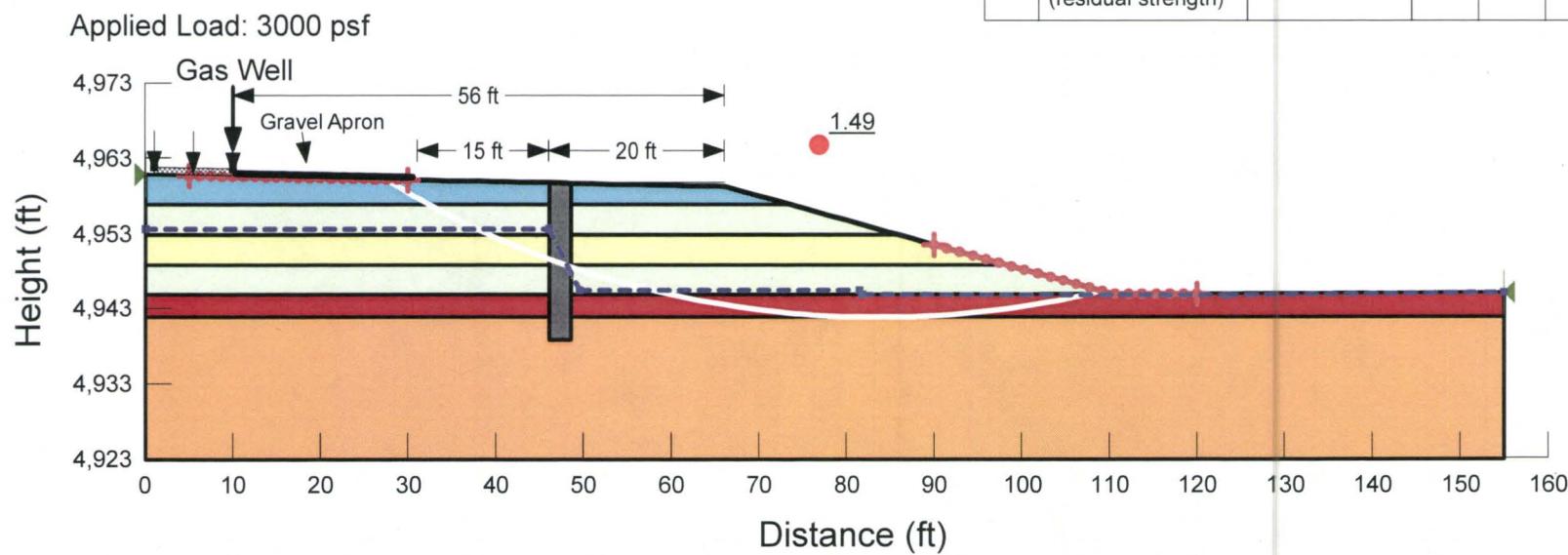


**Figure E-1 - Static Analysis**

# TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS

## SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - GAS WELL/FENCE

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28	
Mud Lens	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	
Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	
Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35	
Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0	
Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14	

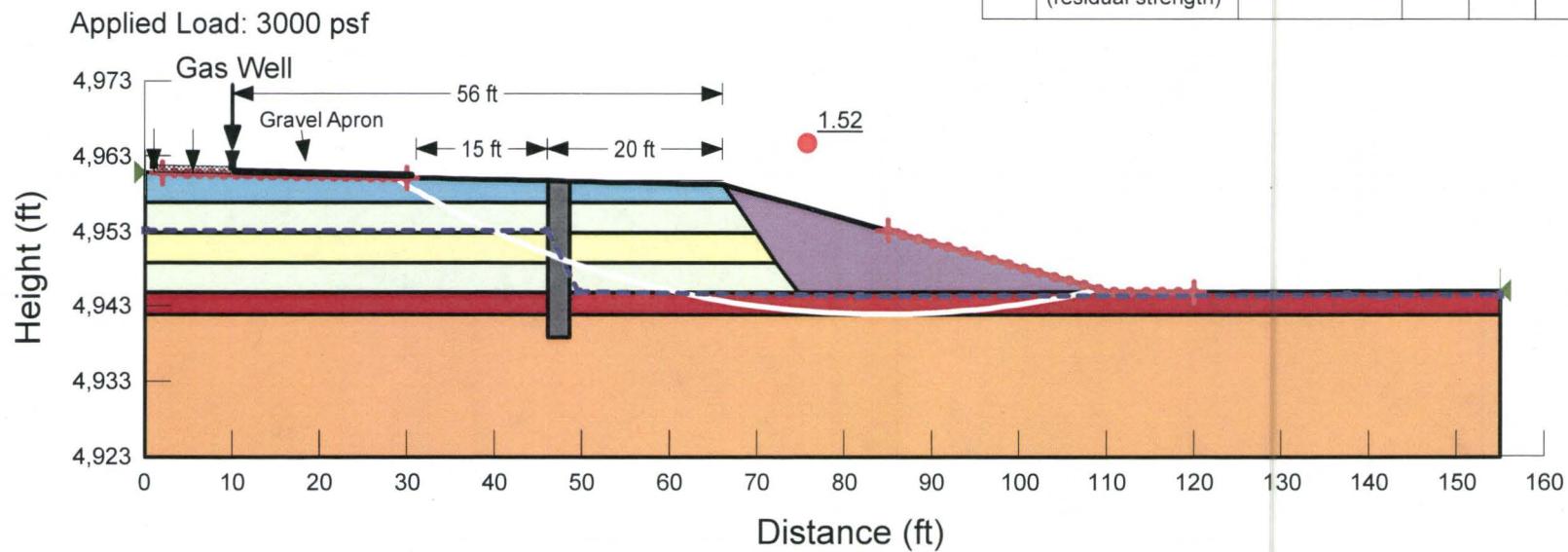


**Figure E-2 - Pseudostatic Analysis**

Horizontal Acceleration Coefficient: 0.067g

# TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - GAS WELL/FENCE

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
	Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28
	Fill	Mohr-Coulomb	126	25	26
	Mud Lens	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28
	Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28
	Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35
	Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0
	Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14



**Figure E-2 - Pseudostatic Analysis**

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - POWER POLES

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
	Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28
	Fill	Mohr-Coulomb	126	25	28
	Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28
	Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35
	Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0
	Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14

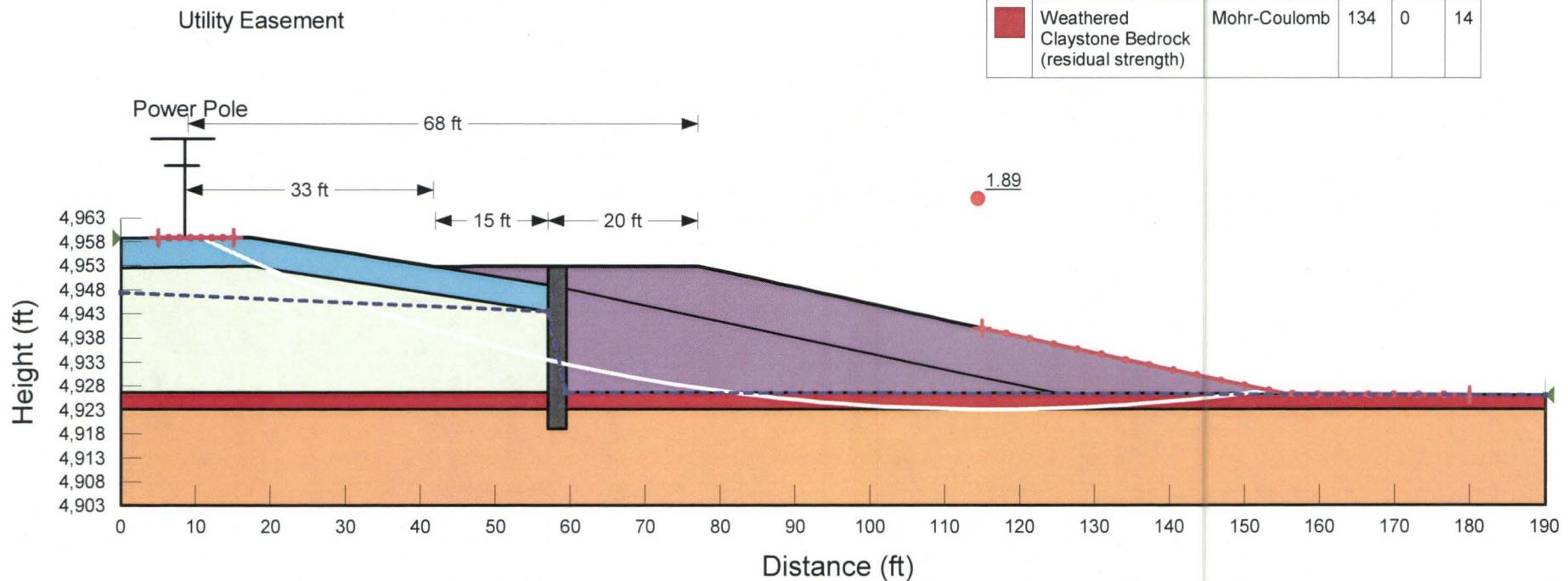


Figure F-1- Static Analysis

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - POWER POLES

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
	Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28
	Fill	Mohr-Coulomb	126	25	28
	Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28
	Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35
	Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0
	Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14

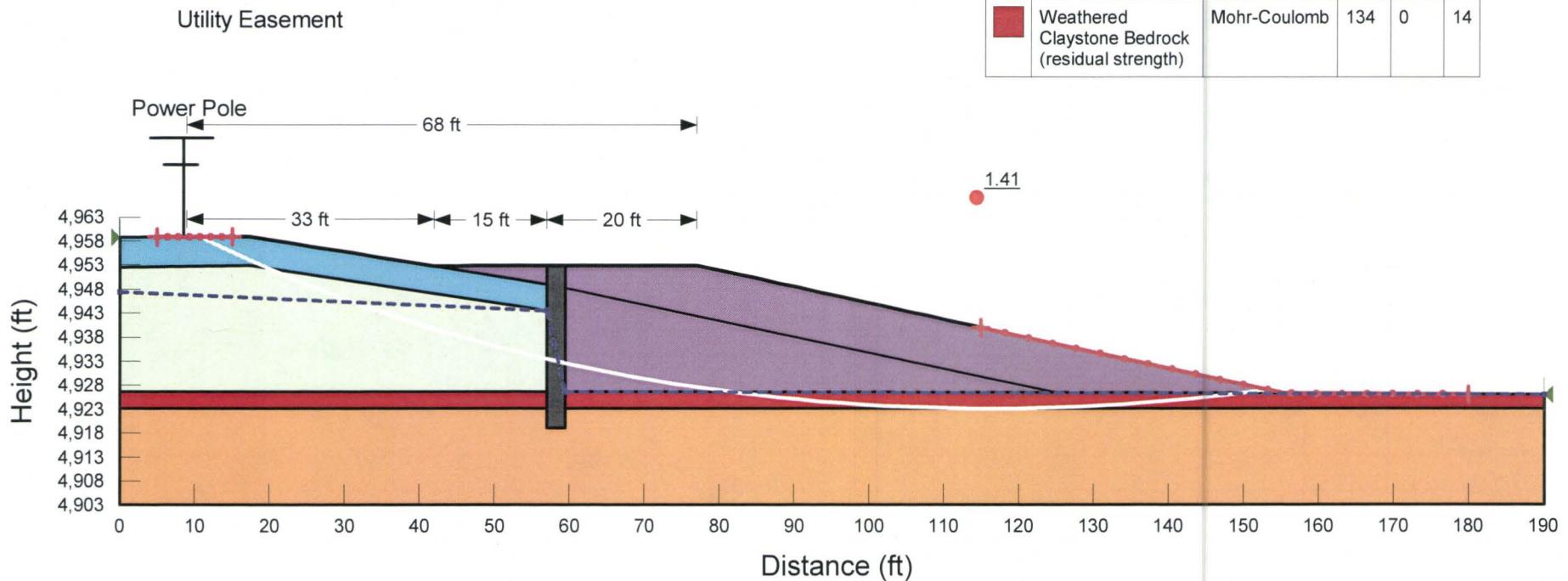


Figure F-2 - Pseudostatic Analysis

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - BRIGHTON DITCH

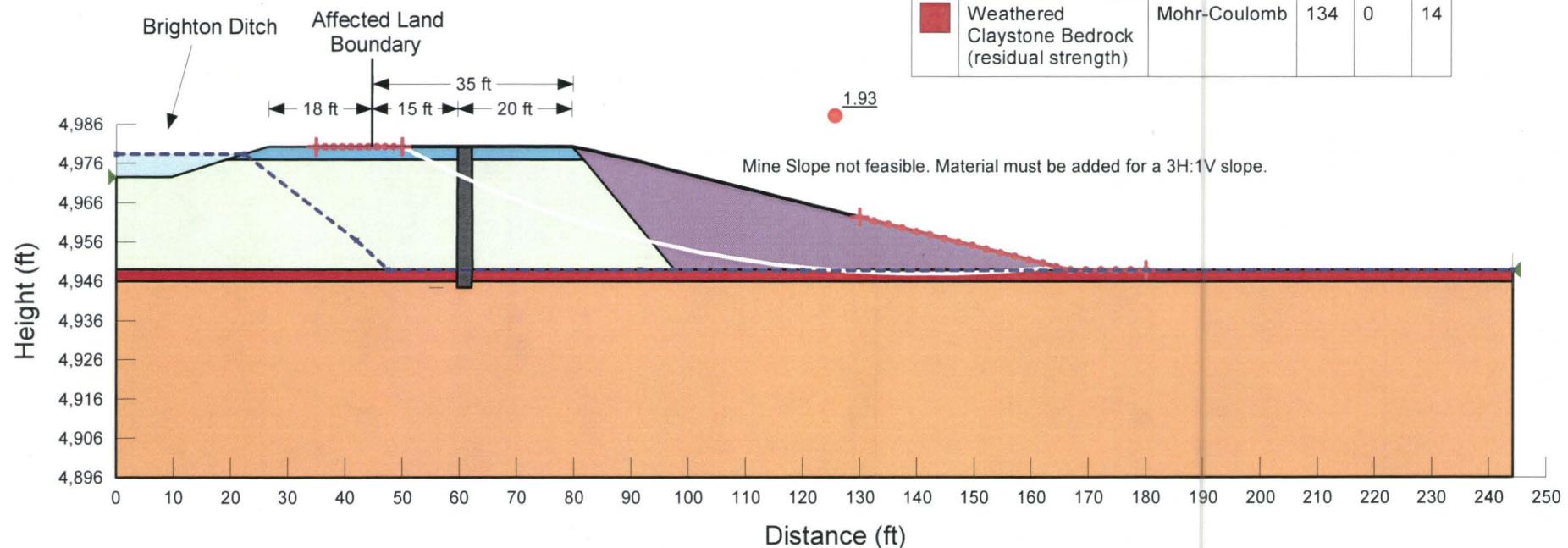
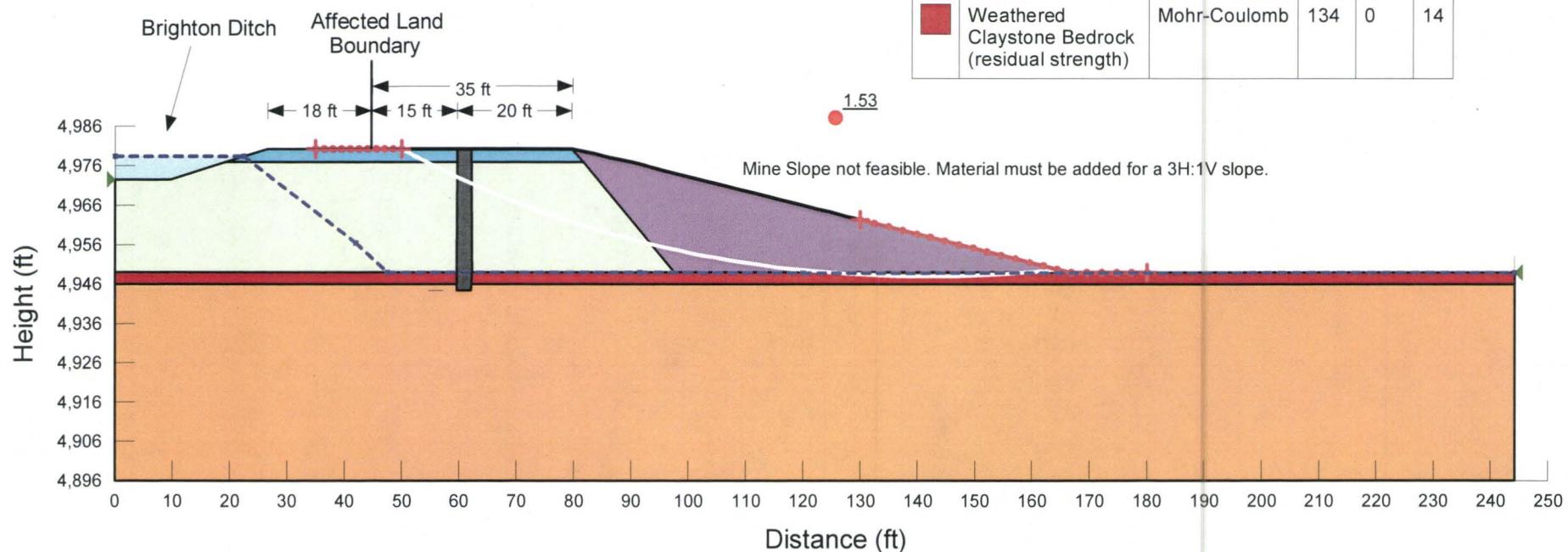


Figure G-1 - Static Analysis

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - BRIGHTON DITCH



**Figure G-2 - Pseudostatic Analysis**

Horizontal Acceleration Coefficient: 0.067g



TETRA TECH

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - HIGHWAY 7 FROM NORTH CELL (EAST)

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28	
Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	
Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35	
Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0	
Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14	

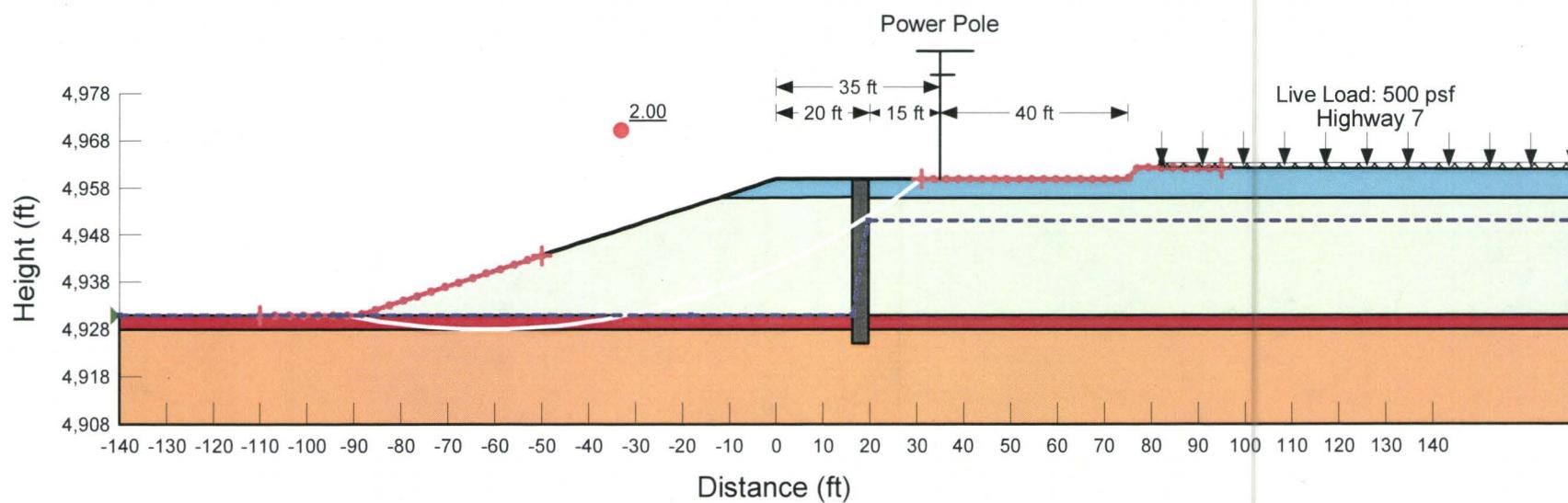


Figure H-1 - Static Analysis



TETRA TECH

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - HIGHWAY 7 FROM NORTH CELL (EAST)

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28	
Fill	Mohr-Coulomb	126	25	26	
Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	
Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35	
Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0	
Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14	

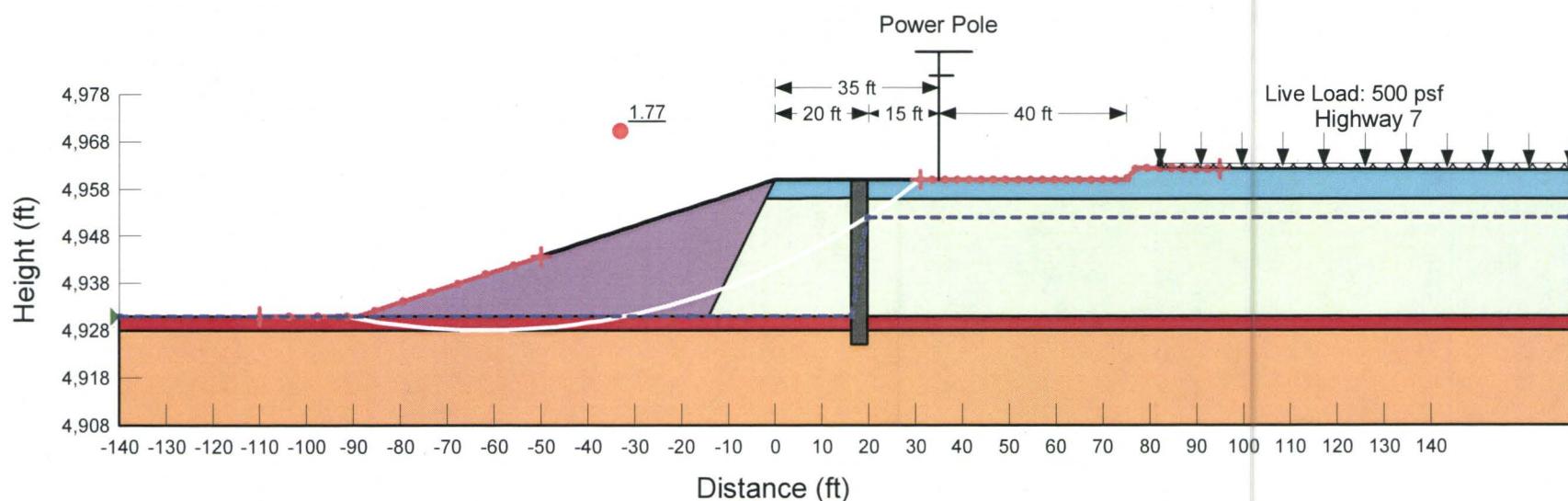


Figure H-1 - Static Analysis



TETRA TECH

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - HIGHWAY 7 FROM NORTH CELL (EAST)

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
	Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28
	Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28
	Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35
	Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0
	Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14

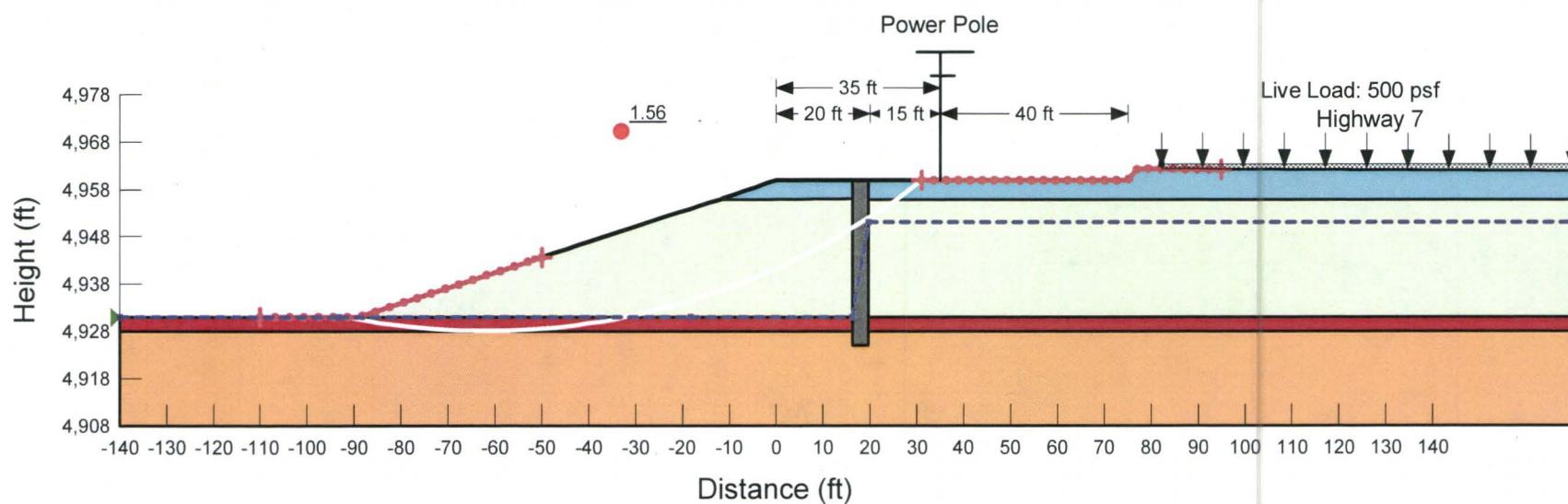


Figure H-2 - Pseudostatic Analysis

Horizontal Acceleration Coefficient: 0.067g



TETRA TECH

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - HIGHWAY 7 FROM NORTH CELL (EAST)

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
	Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28
	Fill	Mohr-Coulomb	126	25	26
	Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28
	Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35
	Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0
	Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14

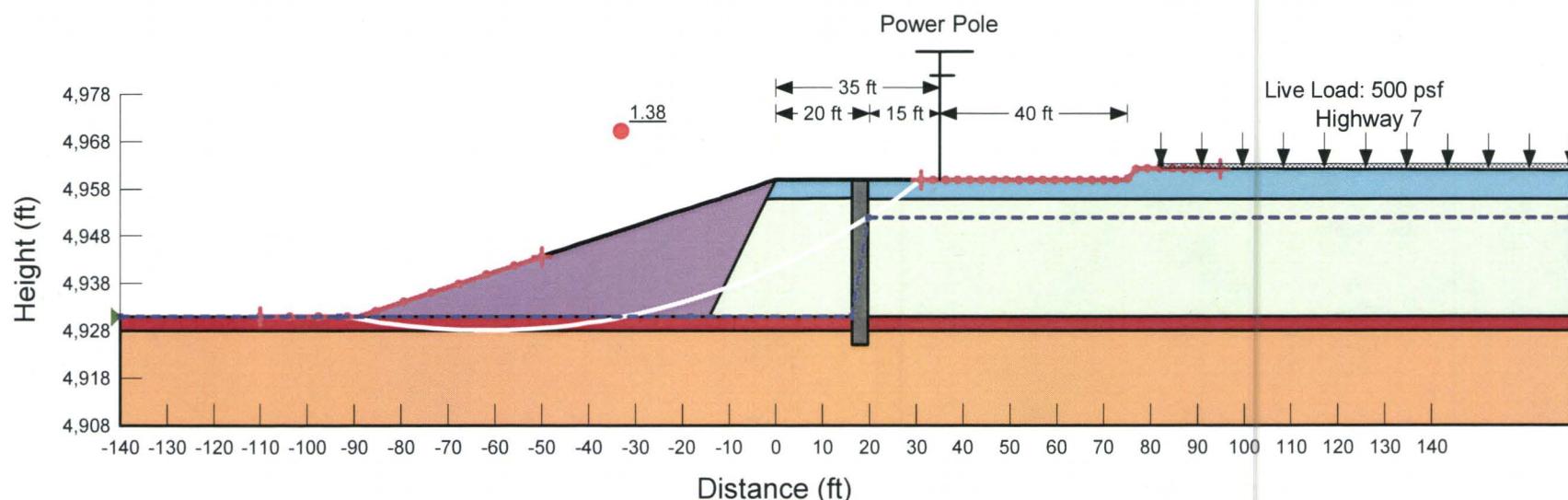
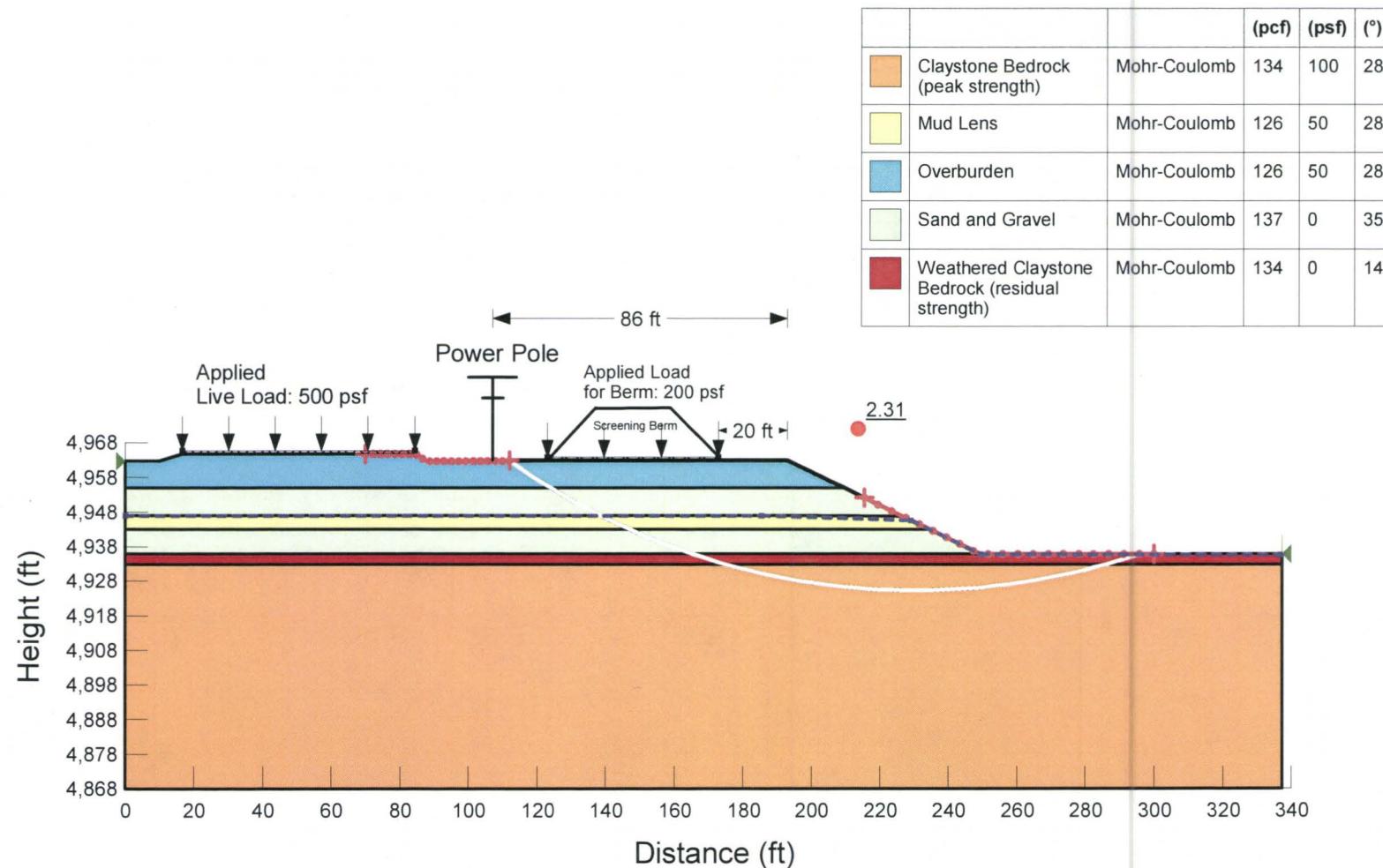


Figure H-2 - Pseudostatic Analysis

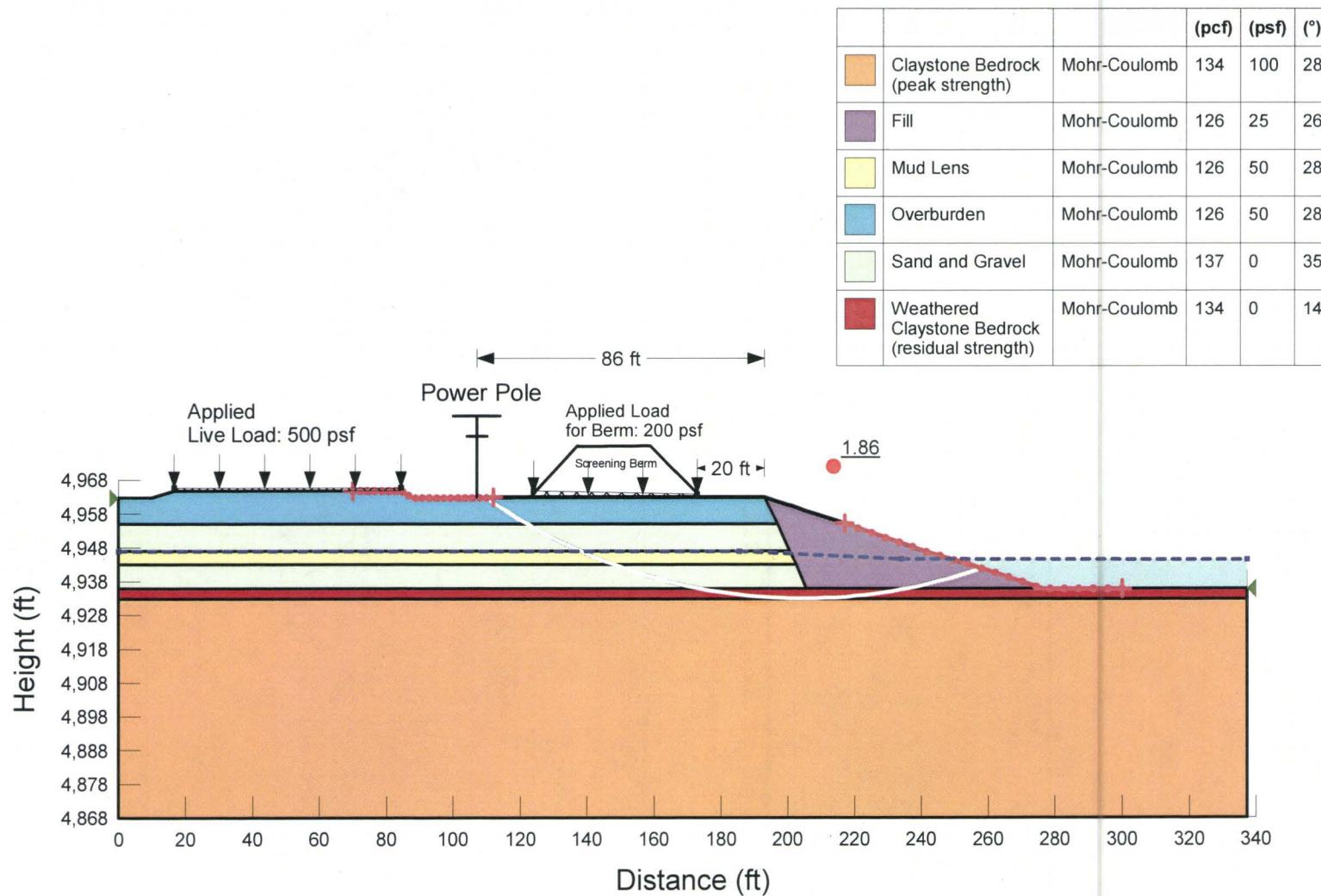
Horizontal Acceleration Coefficient: 0.067g

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - HIGHWAY 7 FROM SOUTH CELL



**Figure I-1 - Static Analysis with High Phreatic Surface**

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - HIGHWAY 7 FROM SOUTH CELL

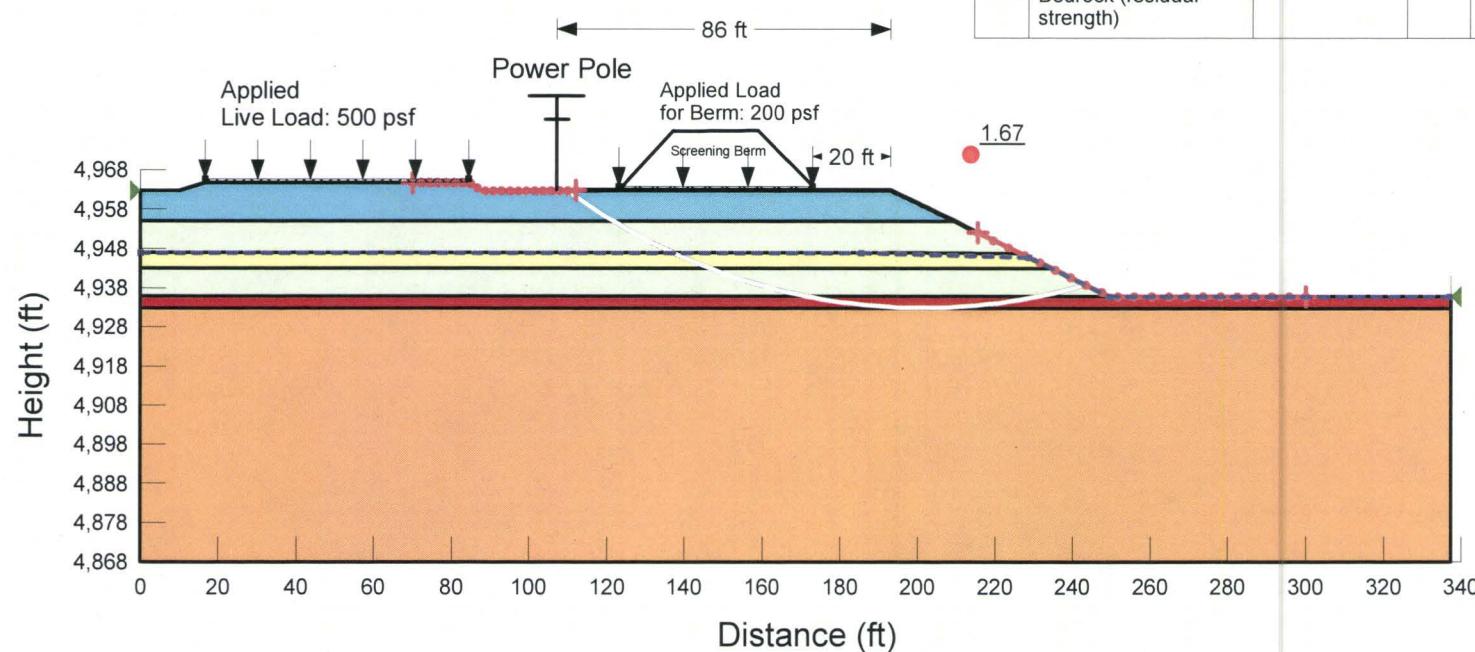


**Figure I-2 - Pseudostatic Analysis with High Phreatic Surface**

Horizontal Acceleration Coefficient: 0.067g

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - HIGHWAY 7 FROM SOUTH CELL

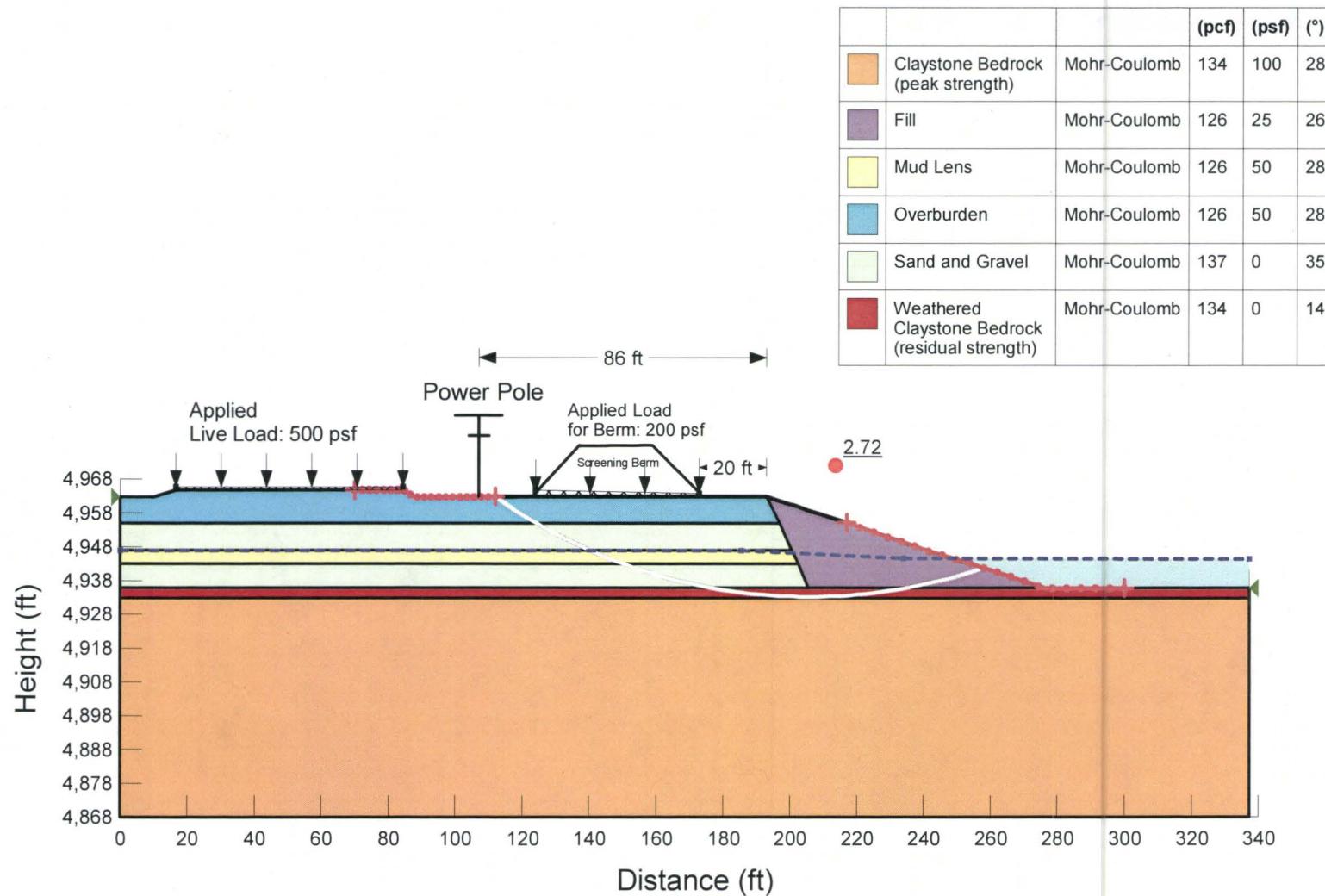
			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28	
Mud Lens	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	
Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	
Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35	
Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14	



**Figure I-2 - Pseudostatic Analysis with High Phreatic Surface**

Horizontal Acceleration Coefficient: 0.067g

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - HIGHWAY 7 FROM SOUTH CELL



**Figure I-1 - Static Analysis with High Phreatic Surface**



TETRA TECH

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - BRIGHTON RETURN DITCH

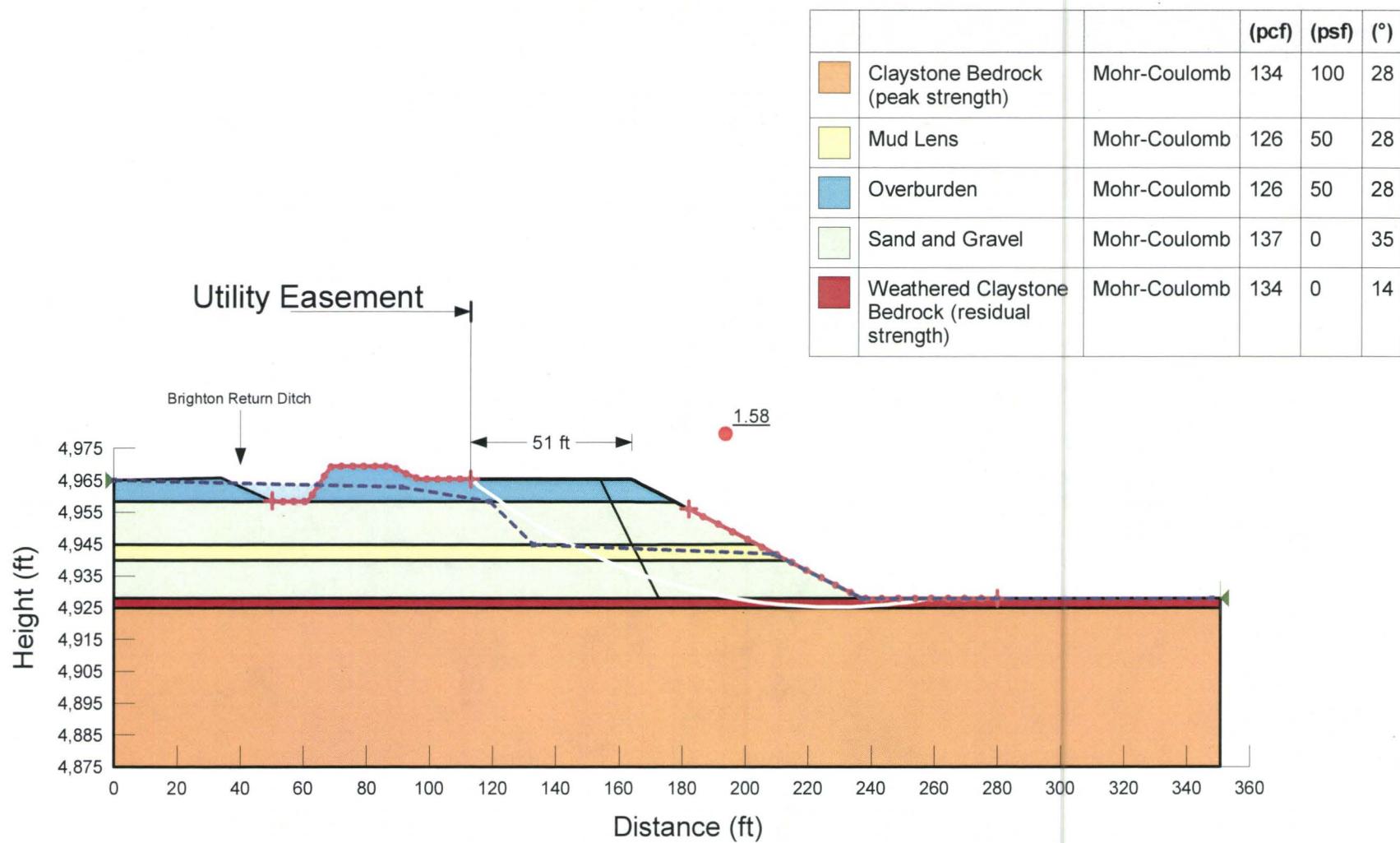


Figure J-1 - Static Analysis



TETRA TECH

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - BRIGHTON RETURN DITCH

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
	Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28
	Fill	Mohr-Coulomb	126	25	26
	Mud Lens	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28
	Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28
	Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35
	Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14

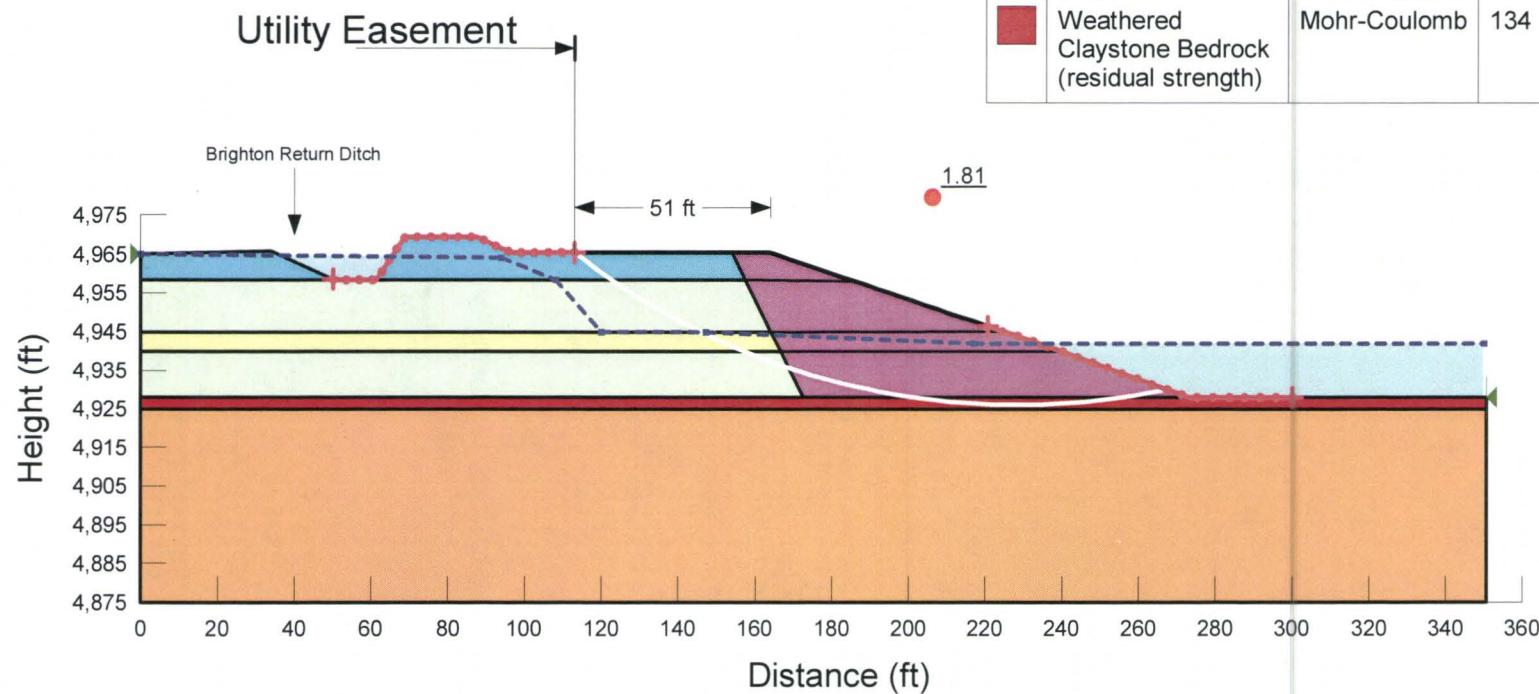
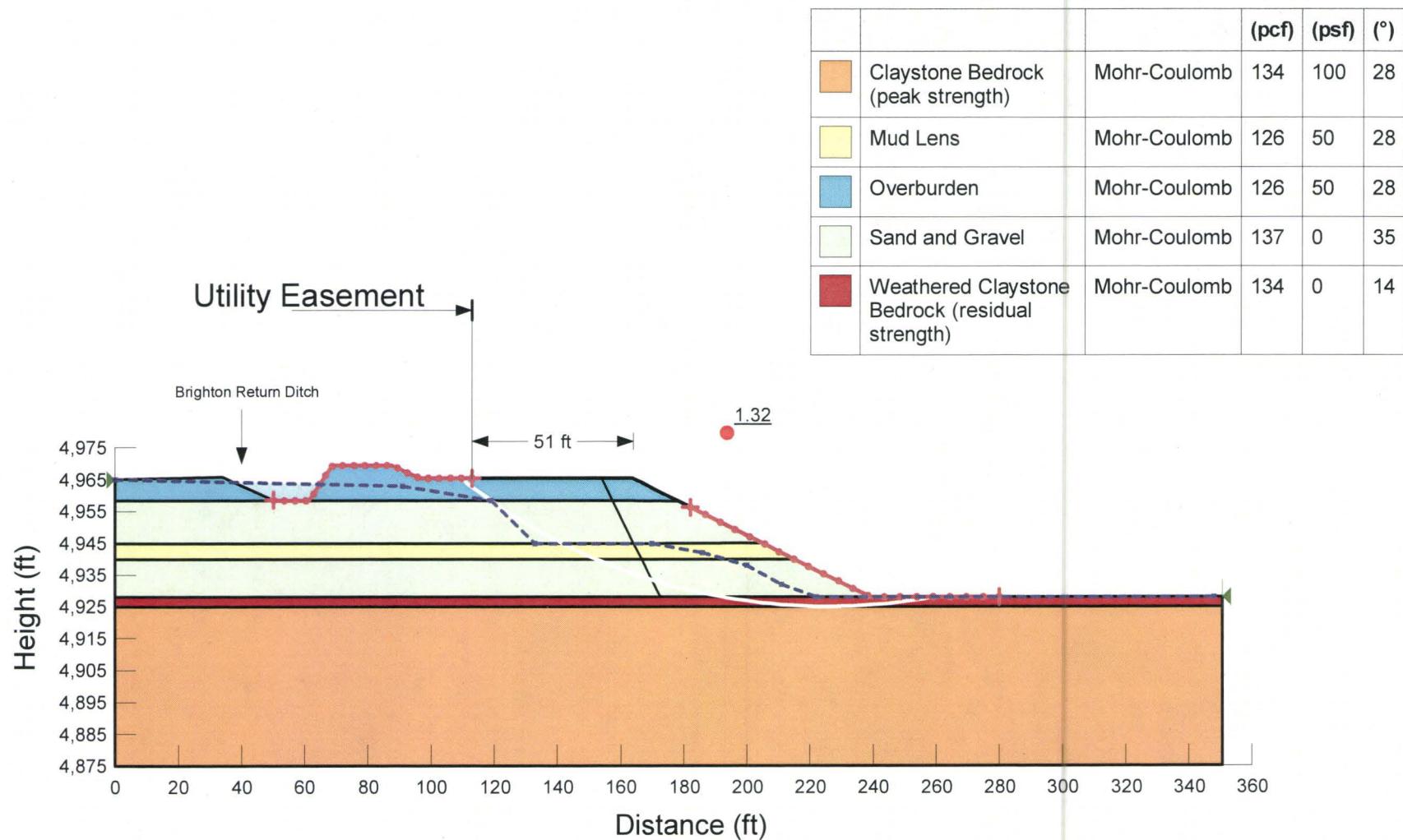


Figure J-1 - Static Analysis



TETRA TECH

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - BRIGHTON RETURN DITCH



**Figure J-2 - Pseudostatic Analysis with Mine Slope- Lowered Phreatic Surface**

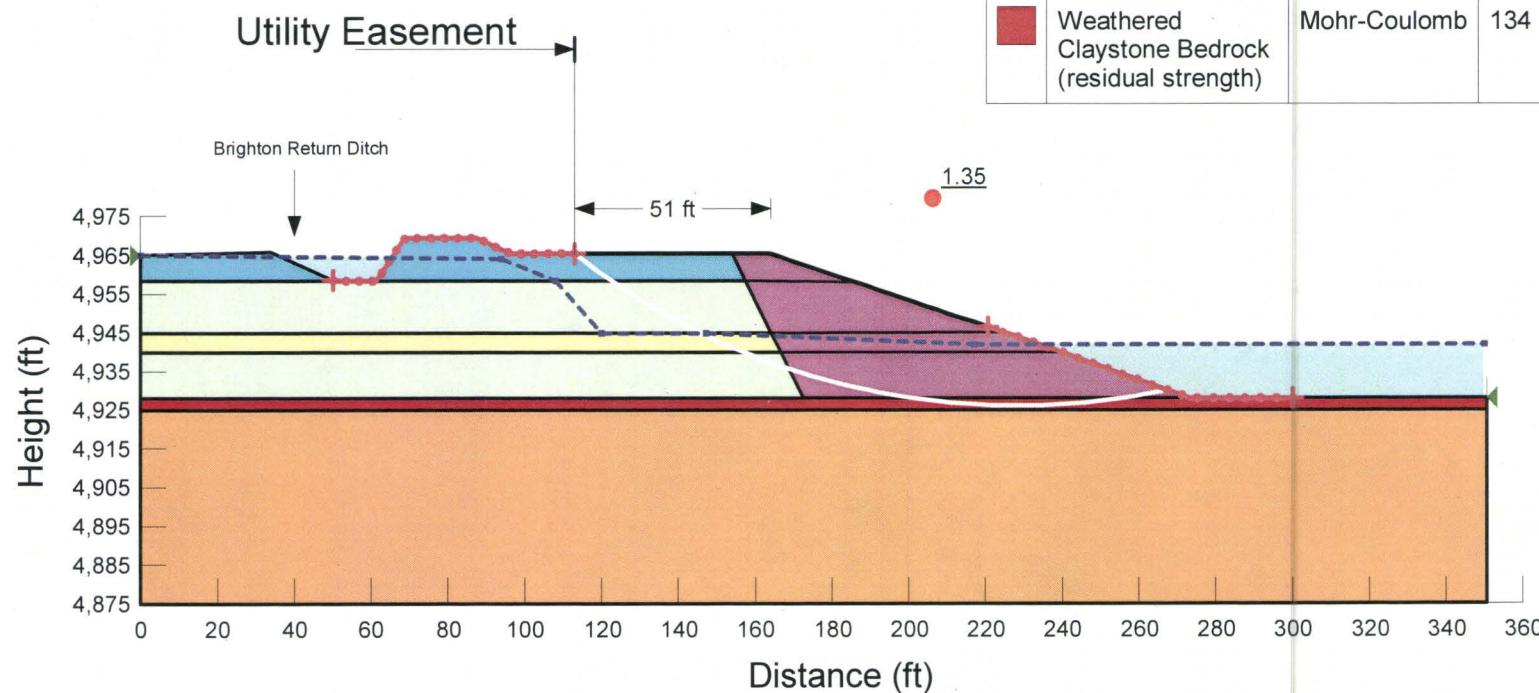
Horizontal Acceleration Coefficient: 0.067g



TETRA TECH

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - BRIGHTON RETURN DITCH

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
	Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28
	Fill	Mohr-Coulomb	126	25	26
	Mud Lens	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28
	Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28
	Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35
	Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14



**Figure J-2 - Pseudostatic Analysis with Mine Slope- Lowered Phreatic Surface**

Horizontal Acceleration Coefficient: 0.067g



# TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - GRAVEL ROAD/BUILDING

TETRA TECH

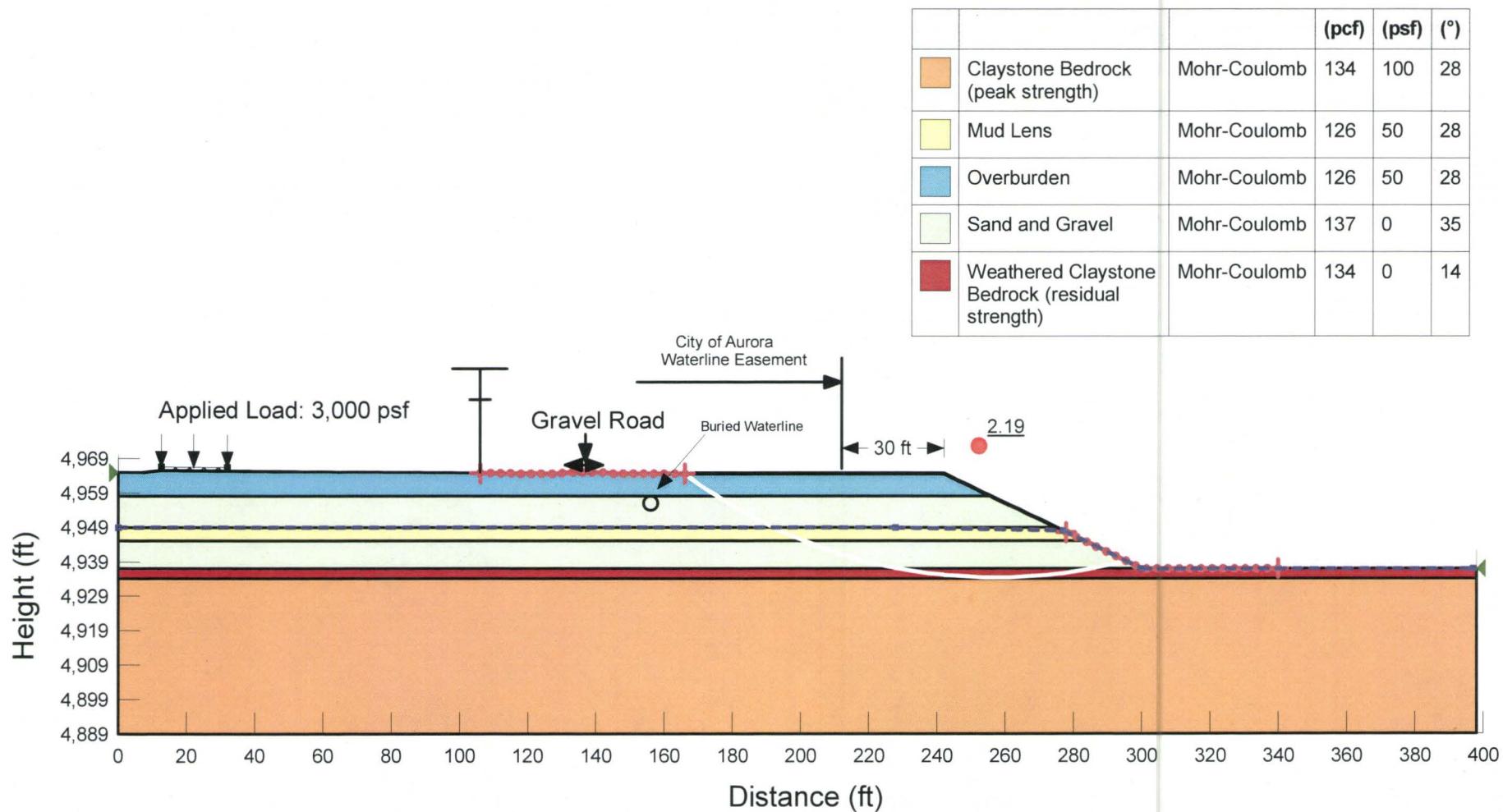


Figure K-1 - Static Analysis with High Phreatic Surface



# TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - GRAVEL ROAD/BUILDING

TETRA TECH

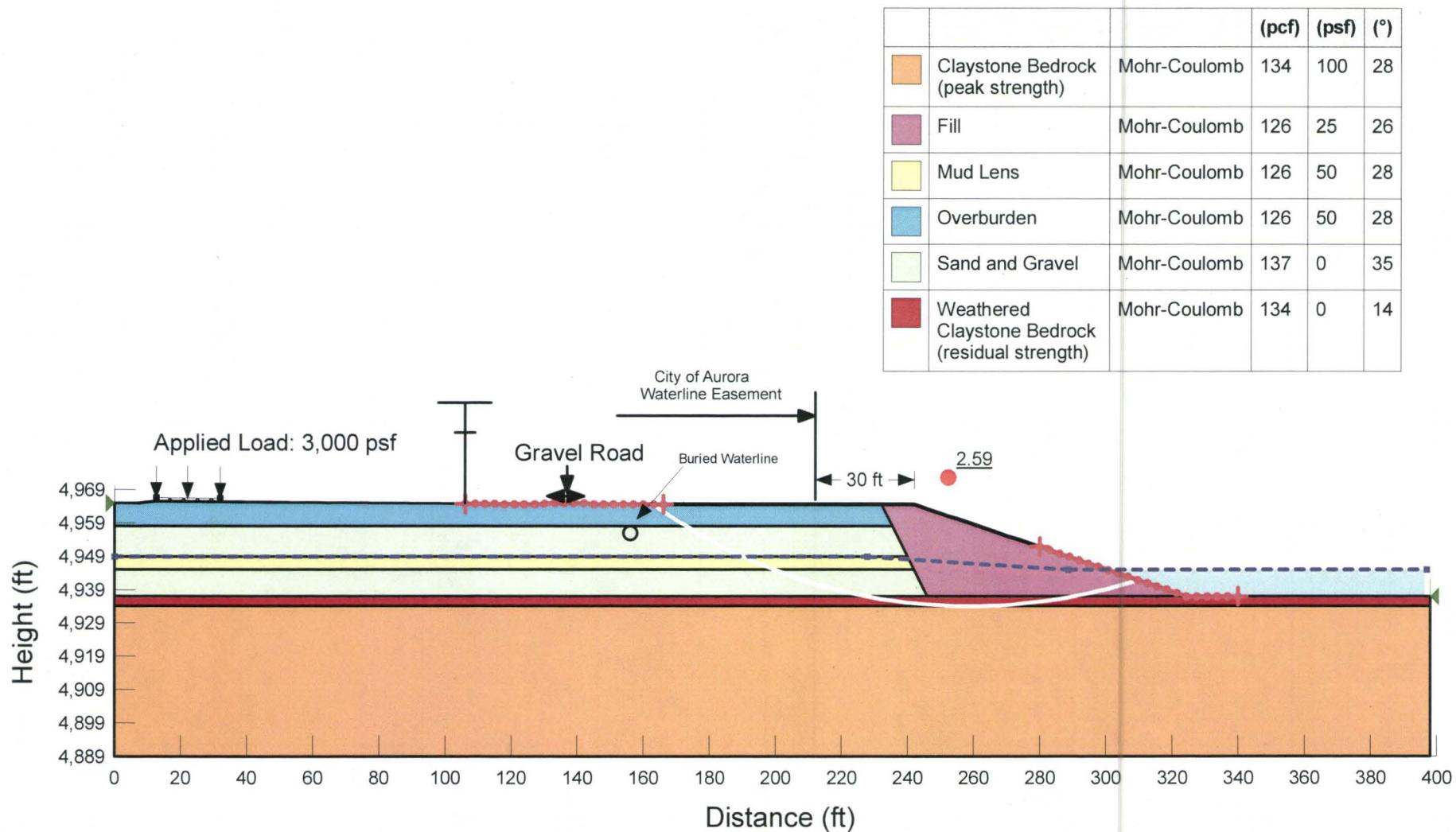


Figure K-1 - Static Analysis with High Phreatic Surface



# TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - GRAVEL ROAD/BUILDING

TETRA TECH

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28	
Mud Lens	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	
Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	
Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35	
Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14	

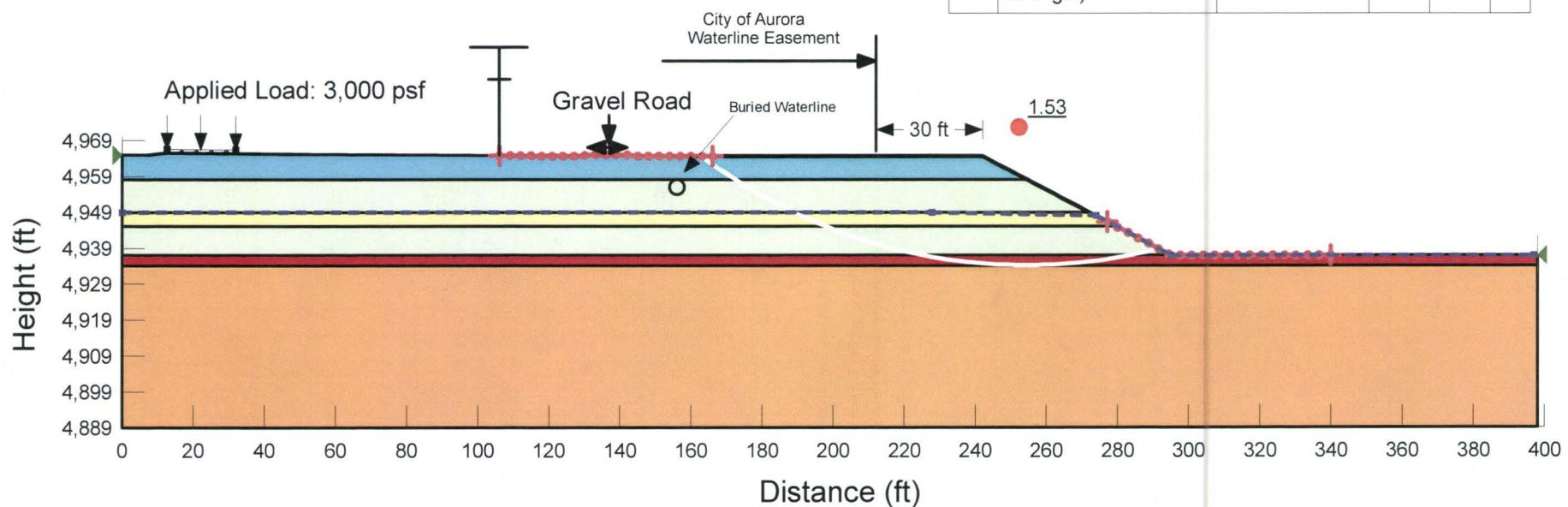


Figure K-2 - Pseudostatic Analysis with High Phreatic Surface

Horizontal Acceleration Coefficient: 0.067g



# TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - GRAVEL ROAD/BUILDING

TETRA TECH

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
	Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28
	Fill	Mohr-Coulomb	126	25	26
	Mud Lens	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28
	Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28
	Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35
	Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14

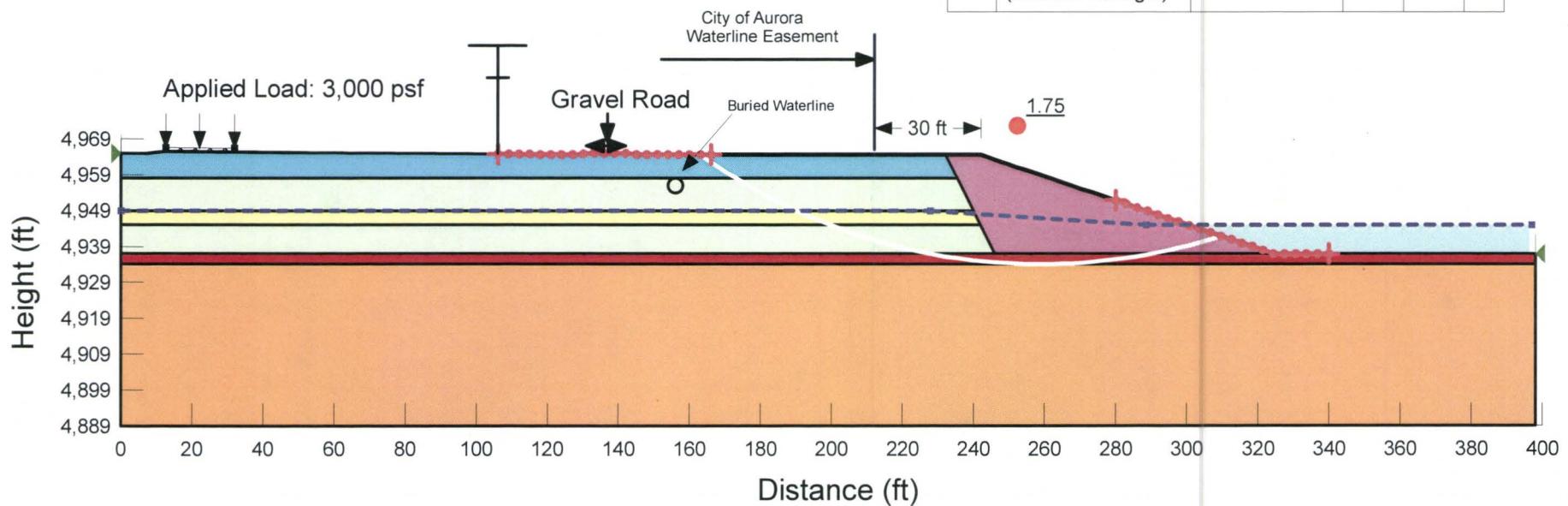


Figure K-2 - Pseudostatic Analysis with High Phreatic Surface

Horizontal Acceleration Coefficient: 0.067g



TETRA TECH

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - CHALLENGER PIT

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28	
Mud Lens	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	
Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	
Reclamation Slope Fill	Mohr-Coulomb	126	25	26	
Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35	
Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0	
Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14	

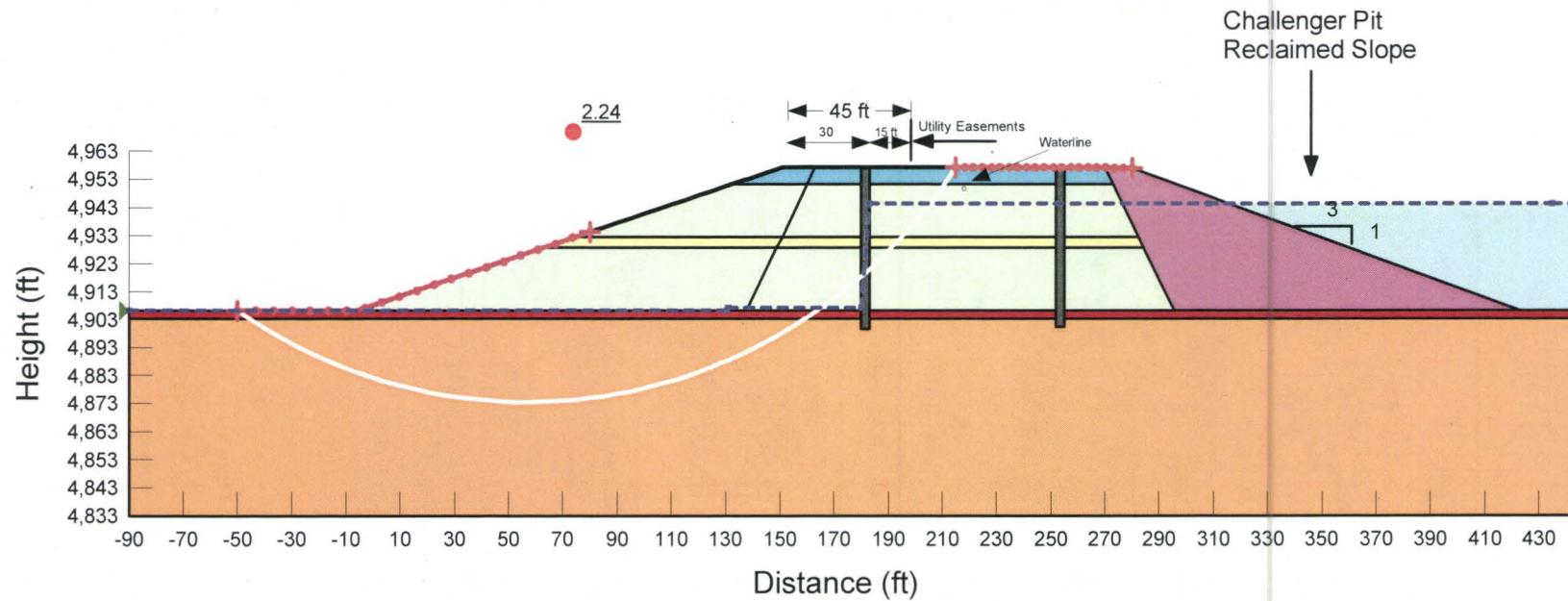


Figure L-1 - Static Analysis



TETRA TECH

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - CHALLENGER PIT

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
	Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28
	Mud Lens	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28
	Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28
	Reclamation Slope Fill	Mohr-Coulomb	126	25	26
	Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35
	Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0
	Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14

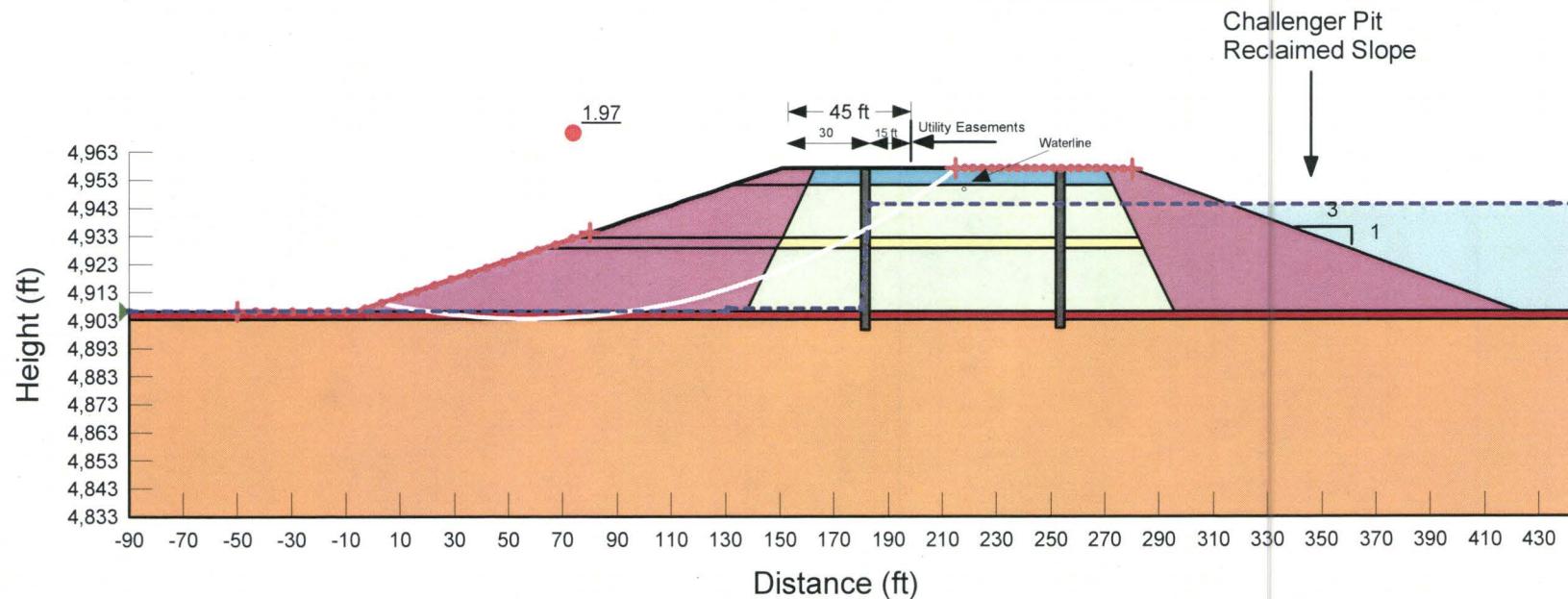


Figure L-1 - Static Analysis



TETRA TECH

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - CHALLENGER PIT

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28	
Mud Lens	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	
Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	
Reclamation Slope Fill	Mohr-Coulomb	126	25	26	
Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35	
Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0	
Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14	

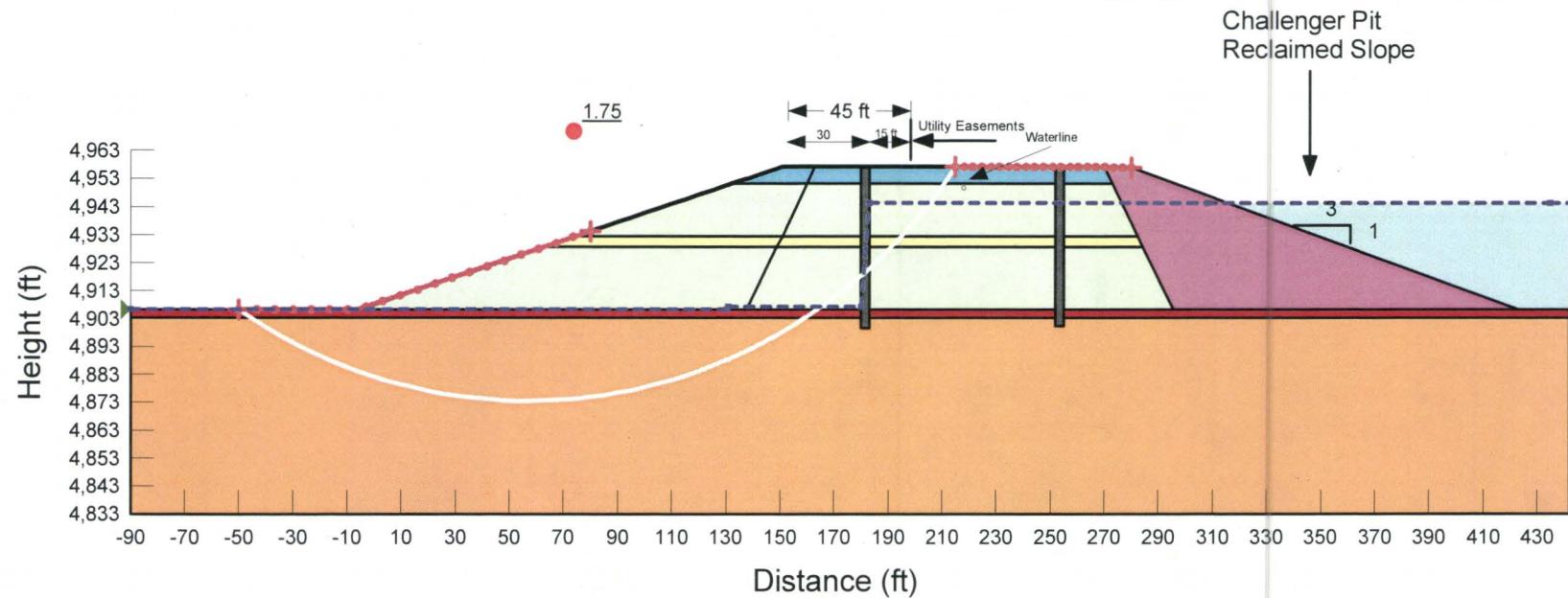


Figure L2 - Pseudostatic Analysis

Horizontal Acceleration Coefficient: 0.067g



TETRA TECH

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - CHALLENGER PIT

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28	
Mud Lens	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	
Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	
Reclamation Slope Fill	Mohr-Coulomb	126	25	26	
Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35	
Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0	
Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14	

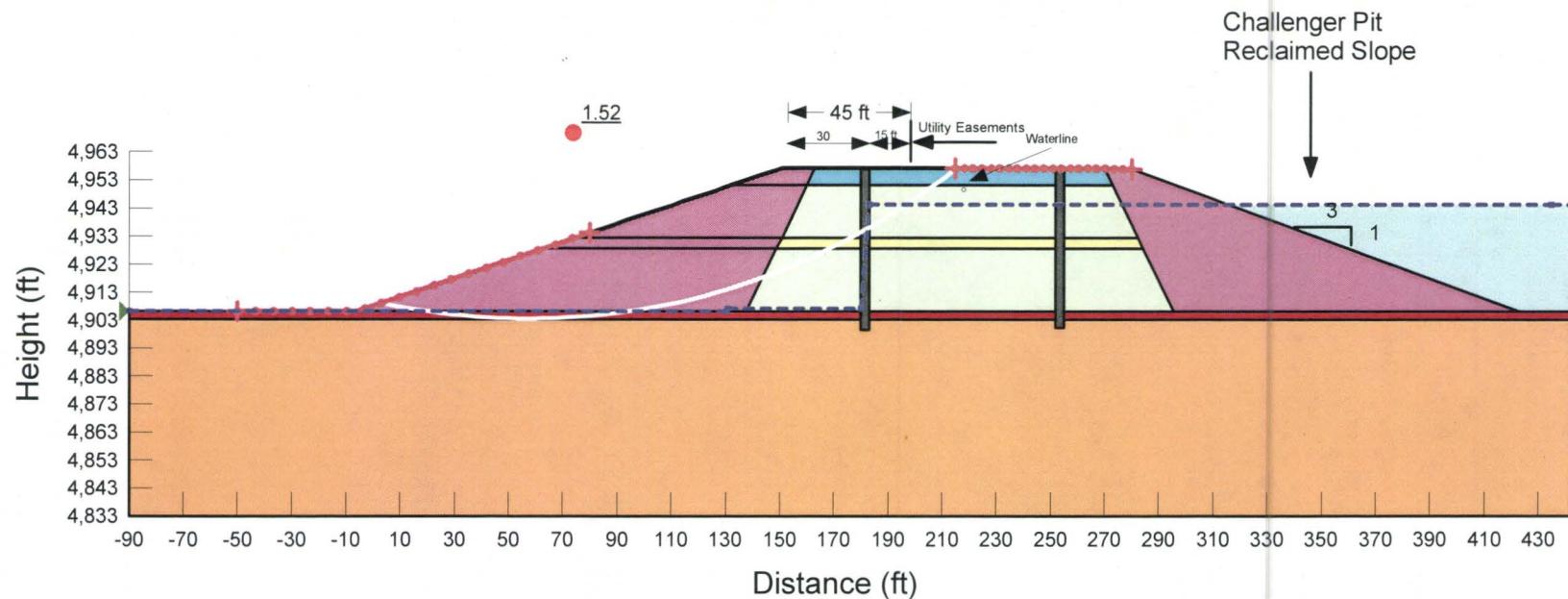


Figure L2 - Pseudostatic Analysis

Horizontal Acceleration Coefficient: 0.067g



TETRA TECH

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - PIPELINE (EAST SIDE OF EAST CELL)

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
	Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28
	Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28
	Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35
	Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0
	Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14

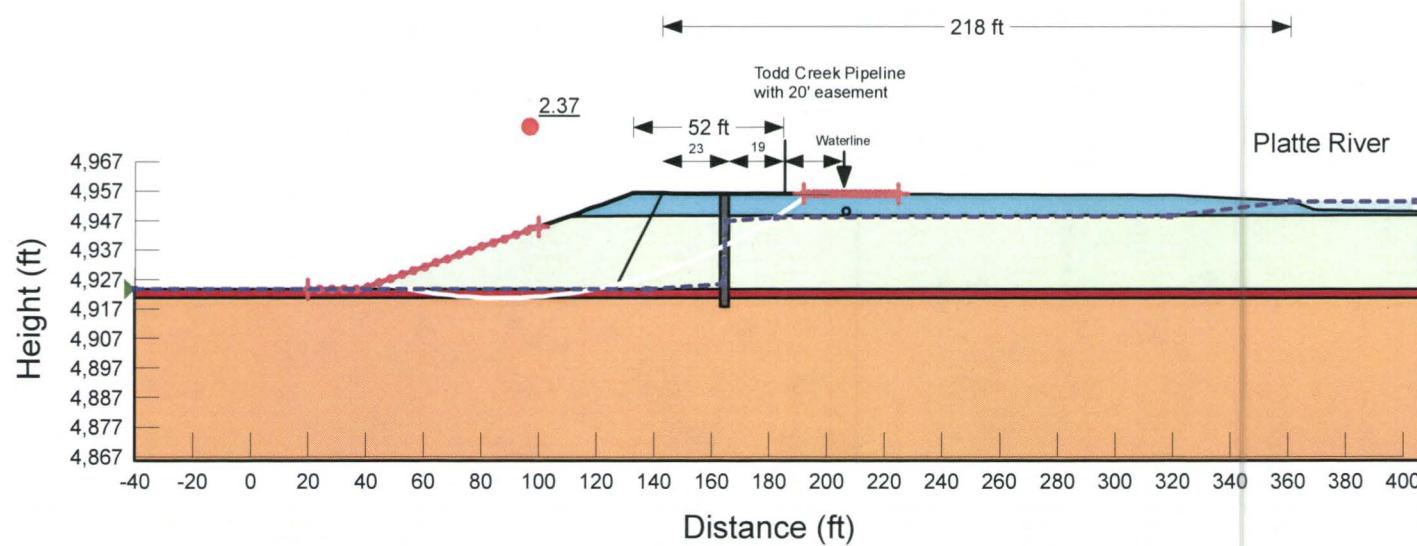


Figure M-1- Static Analysis



TETRA TECH

## TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - PIPELINE (EAST SIDE OF EAST CELL)

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28	
Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	
Reclamation Slope Fill	Mohr-Coulomb	126	25	26	
Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35	
Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0	
Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14	

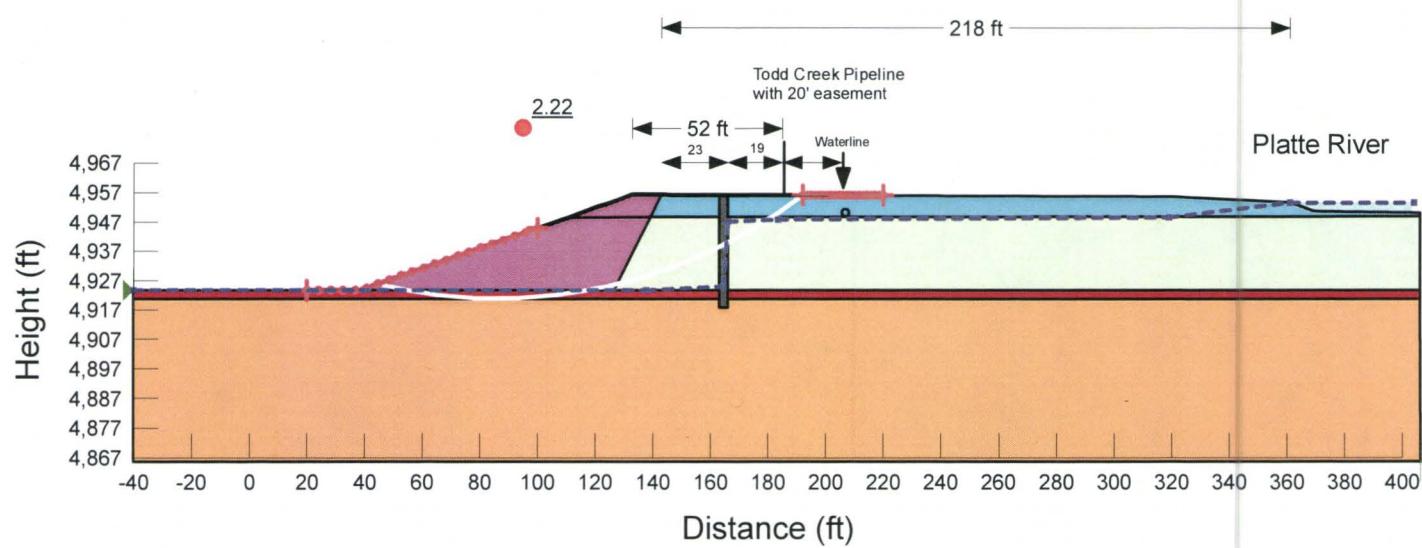


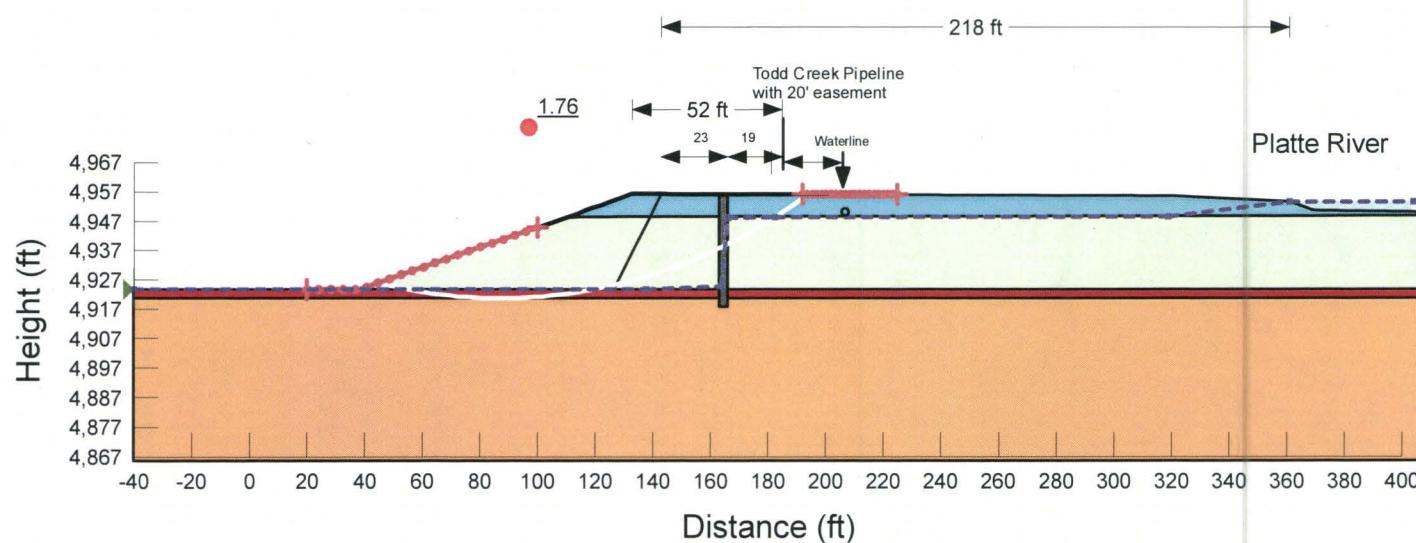
Figure M-1- Static Analysis



# TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - PIPELINE (EAST SIDE OF EAST CELL)

TETRA TECH

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28	
Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	
Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35	
Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0	
Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14	



**Figure M-2 - Pseudostatic Analysis**

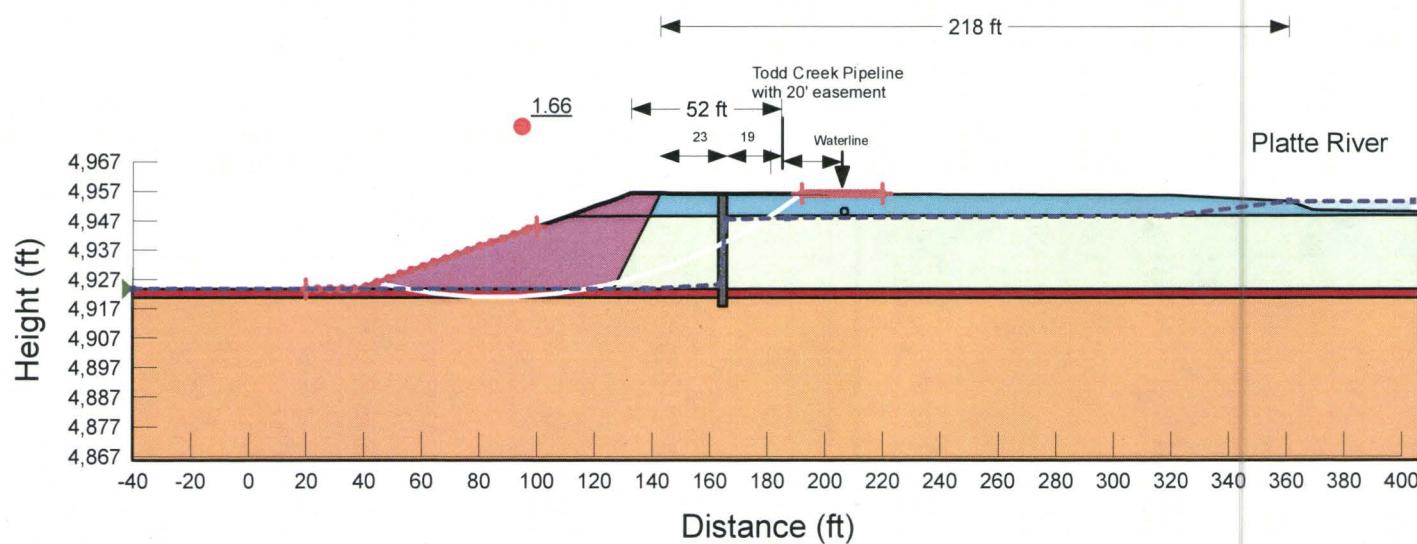
Horizontal Acceleration Coefficient: 0.067g



# TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - PIPELINE (EAST SIDE OF EAST CELL)

TETRA TECH

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
	Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28
	Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28
	Reclamation Slope Fill	Mohr-Coulomb	126	25	26
	Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35
	Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0
	Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14



**Figure M-2 - Pseudostatic Analysis**

Horizontal Acceleration Coefficient: 0.067g

TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS  
SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - HIGHWAY 7 FROM NORTH CELLS - WEST

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28	
Mud Lens	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	
Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	
Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35	
Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0	
Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14	

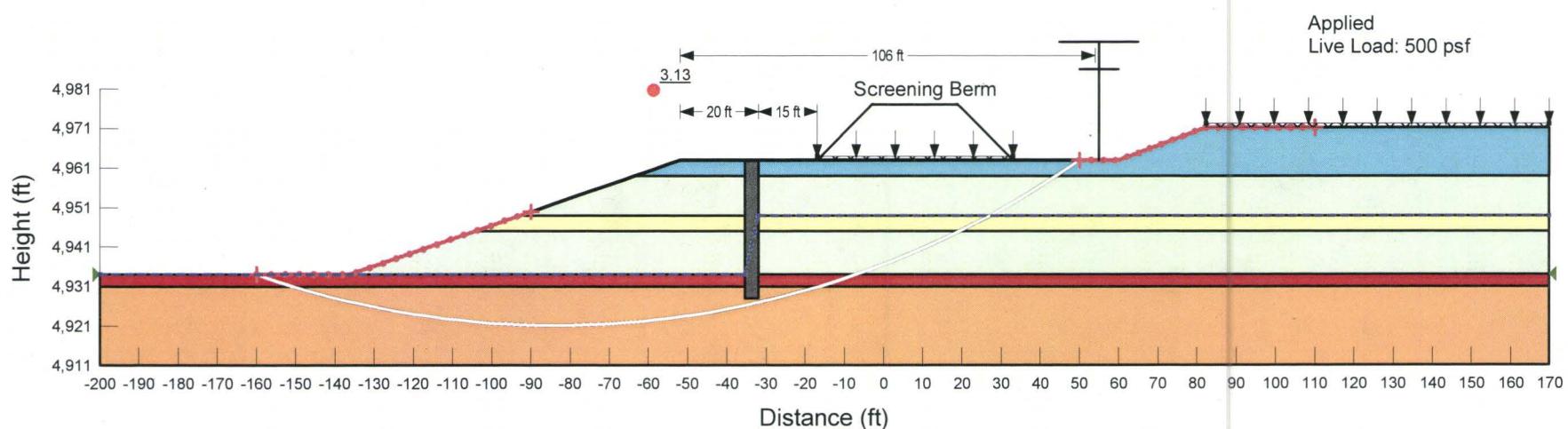


Figure N-1- Static Analysis

TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS  
SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - HIGHWAY 7 FROM NORTH CELLS - WEST

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28	
Fill	Mohr-Coulomb	126	25	26	
Mud Lens	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	
Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28	
Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35	
Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0	
Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14	

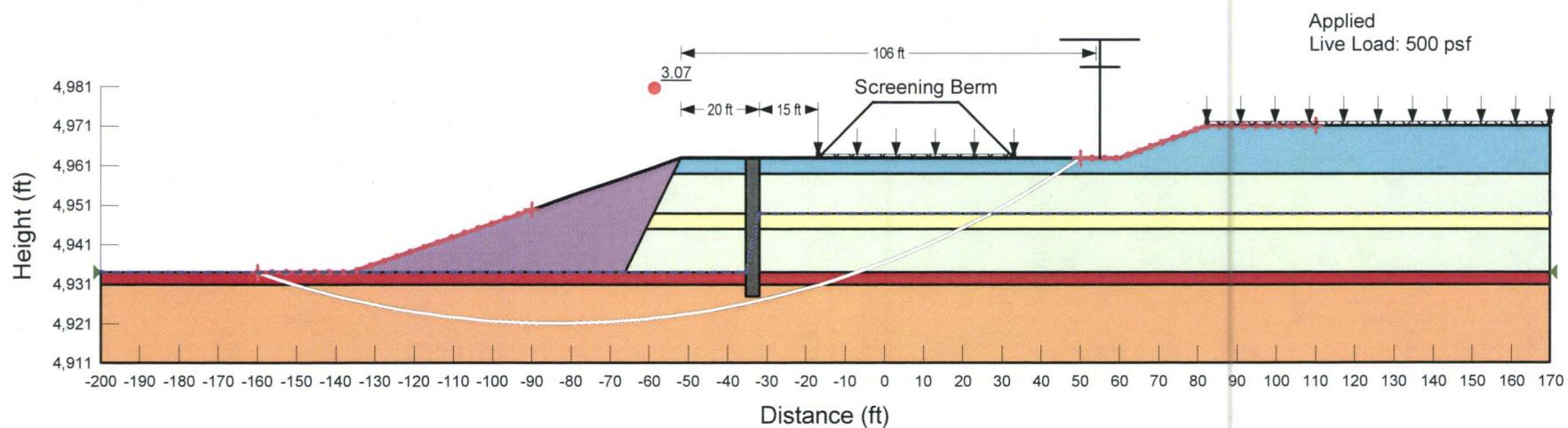


Figure N-1- Static Analysis

TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS  
SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - HIGHWAY 7 FROM NORTH CELLS - WEST

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
	Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28
	Mud Lens	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28
	Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28
	Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35
	Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0
	Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14

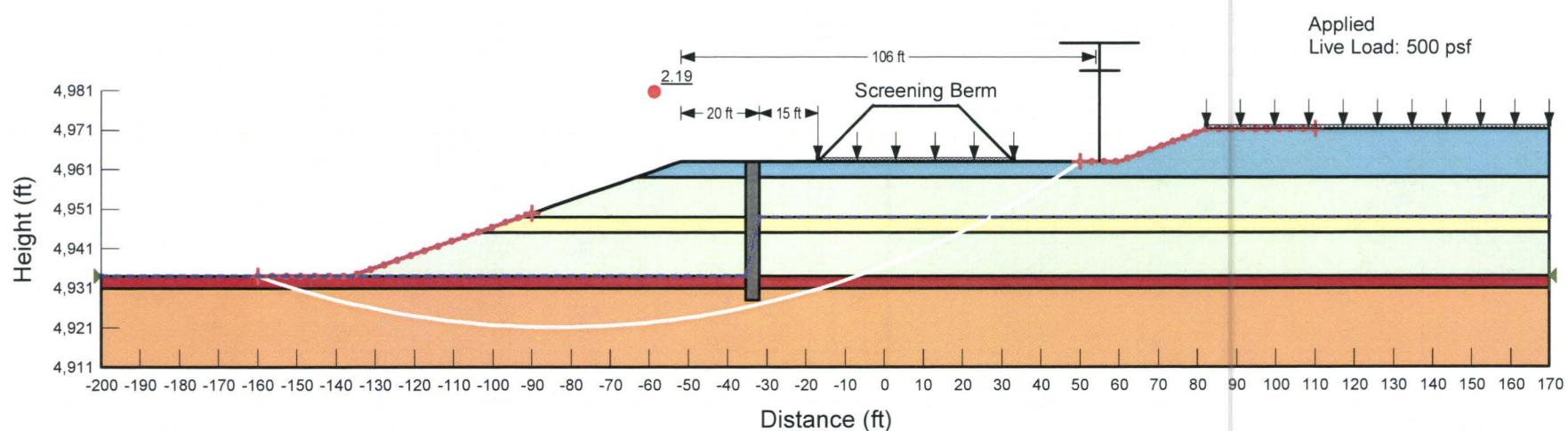


Figure N-2 - Pseudostatic Analysis

TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS  
SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - HIGHWAY 7 FROM NORTH CELLS - WEST

			(pcf)	(psf)	(°)
	Claystone Bedrock (peak strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	100	28
	Fill	Mohr-Coulomb	126	25	26
	Mud Lens	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28
	Overburden	Mohr-Coulomb	126	50	28
	Sand and Gravel	Mohr-Coulomb	137	0	35
	Slurry Wall	Mohr-Coulomb	122	0	0
	Weathered Claystone Bedrock (residual strength)	Mohr-Coulomb	134	0	14

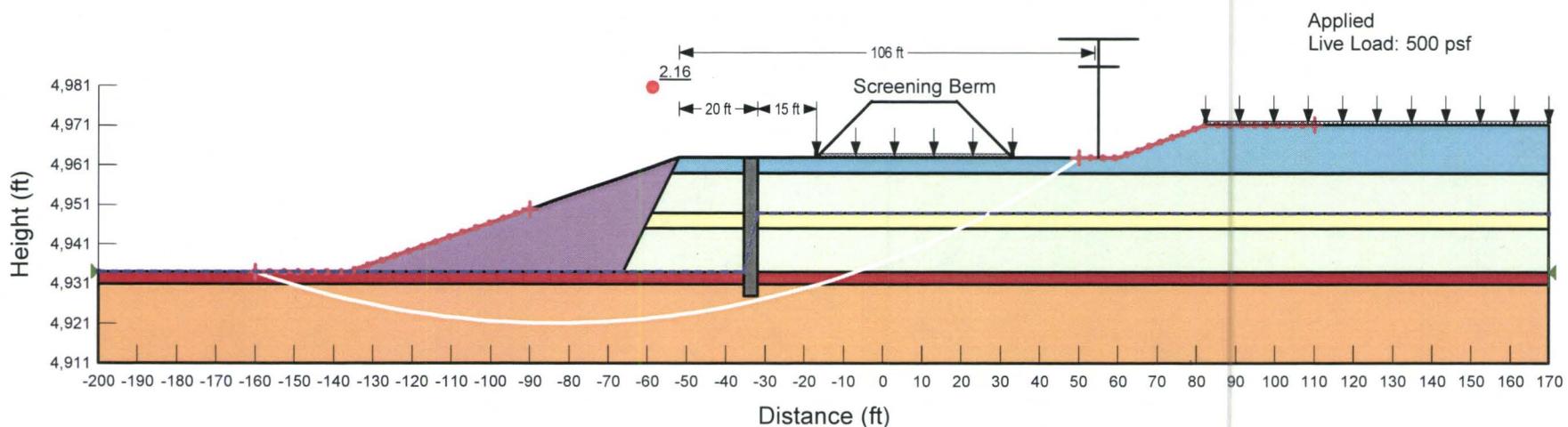
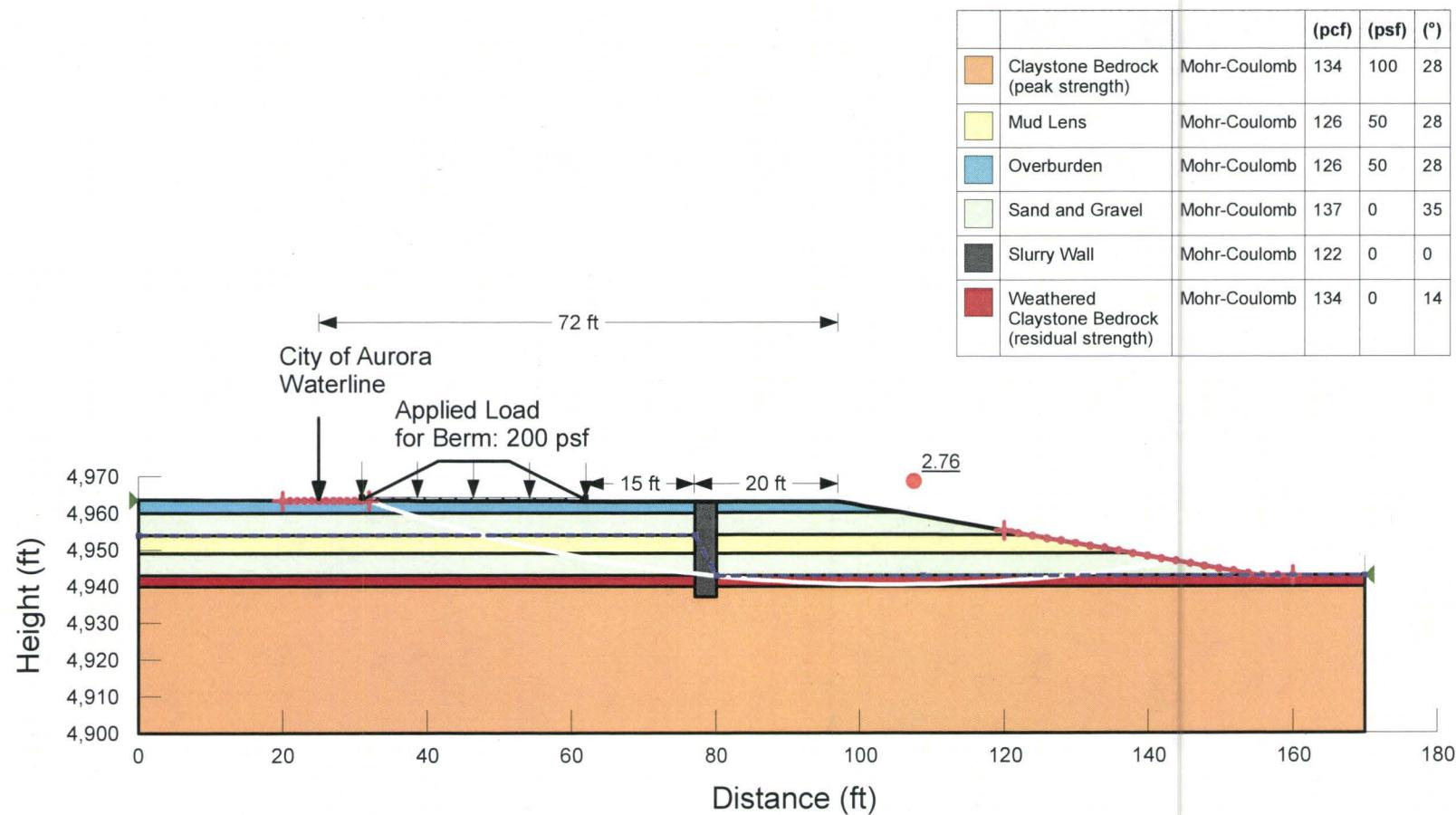


Figure N-2 - Pseudostatic Analysis

# TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - CITY OF AURORA WATERLINE



**Figure O-1 - Static Analysis**

# TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - CITY OF AURORA WATERLINE

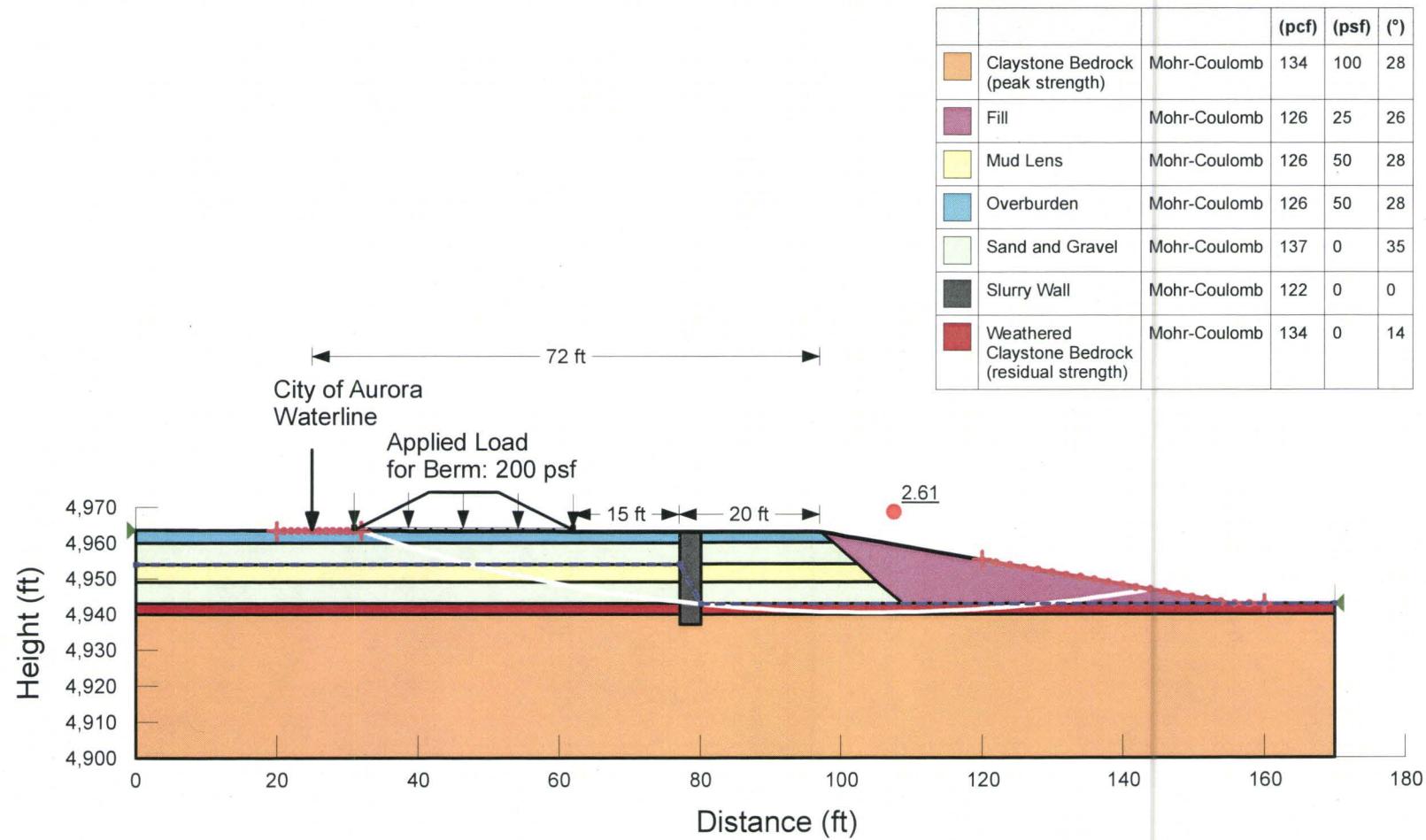


Figure O-1 - Static Analysis

# TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - CITY OF AURORA WATERLINE

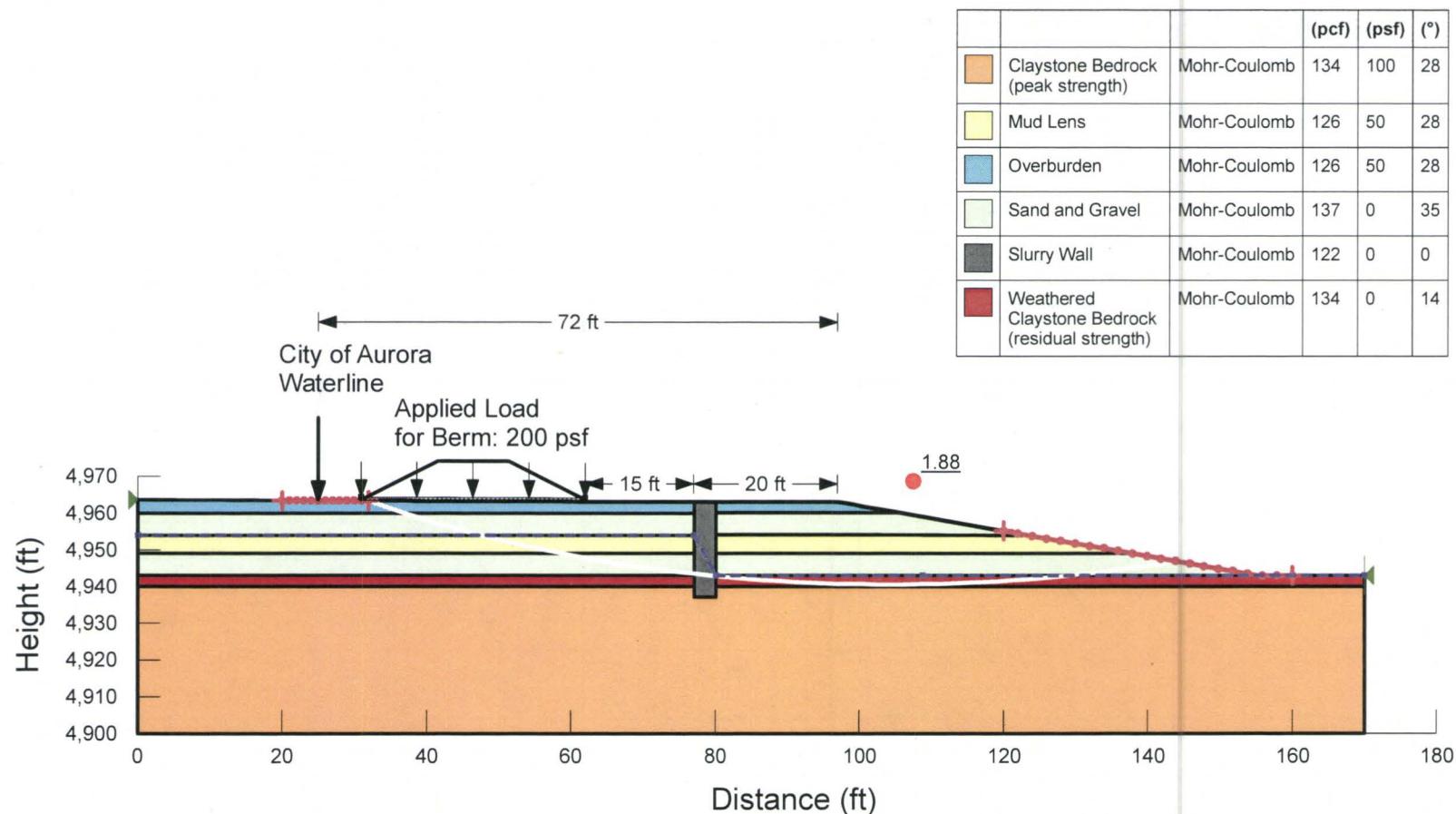


Figure O2 - Pseudostatic Analysis

Horizontal Acceleration Coefficient: 0.067g

# TUCSON SOUTH PROPOSED GRAVEL MINE STABILITY ANALYSIS SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS - CITY OF AURORA WATERLINE

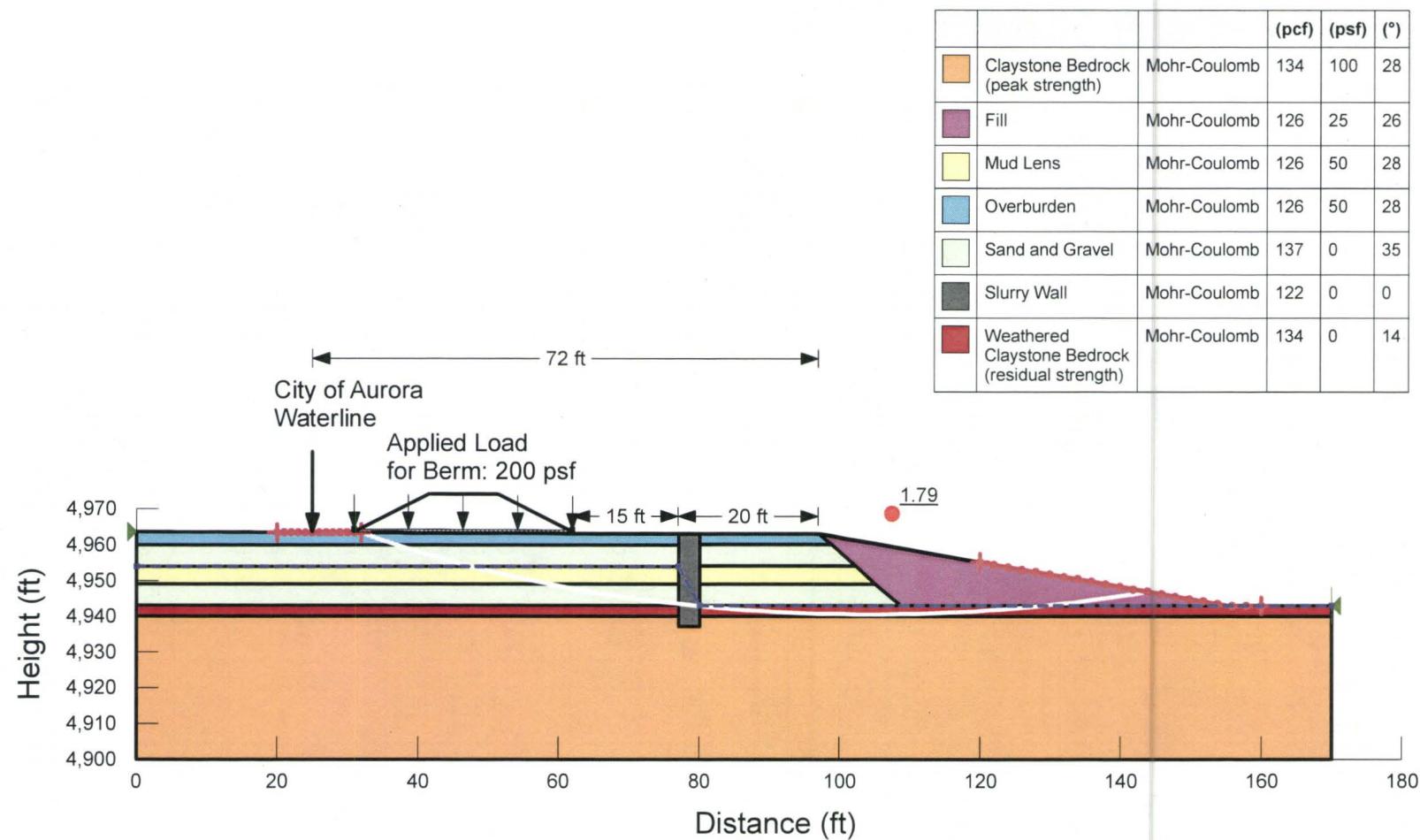


Figure O2 - Pseudostatic Analysis

Horizontal Acceleration Coefficient: 0.067g

December 14, 2021

Mr. Paul Conrad  
Aggregate Industries-WCR  
1687 Cole Blvd., Suite 300  
Golden, CO 80401

**Re: Stability Analyses, Tucson South Amendment 2, DRMS Permit NO. M-2004-044**

Dear Mr. Conrad:

This letter has been prepared to address the Mined Land Reclamation Board (MLRB) Construction Materials Rule 6, Section 4, Subsection 19, Exhibit S - Permanent Man-Made Structures (6.4.19, Exhibit S) for the proposed Tucson South Amendment 2 of the Tucson South Mine located in Weld and Adams Counties, Colorado. Previous analyses regarding structure offsets at the mine cells were performed by Tetra Tech (2019, Amendment 1). The analyses performed herein address stability along the Amendment 2 conveyor alignment. Additionally, we have performed rapid drawdown analyses on the west and east cells located along Tucson Street.

The site is located both north and south of the intersection of 168<sup>th</sup> Street and Tucson Street in Adams and Weld Counties, Colorado. More specifically, the site is within part of Section 1, Township 1 South, and within part of Section 36 Township 1 North. Both sections are in Range 67 West of the 6<sup>th</sup> Principal Meridian. Land uses in the area include agricultural, oil and gas production, active gravel mines, gravel mines reclaimed as below grade reservoirs, and residential housing.

The south part of the site will be mined in two cells referred to as West and East cells. A conveyor will transfer mine products from the mine to the Wattenberg Lakes Mine located approximately 1.5 miles north of the Tucson South Mine. The majority of the conveyor route passes along unmined, nearly flat land that will not be subject to stability failure. However, part of the conveyor will be located near the top of the clay liner which was constructed at the below grade, City of Aurora, Challenger Reservoir. Review of the final grades of the reservoir, indicates the liner slopes approximately 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3h:1v) and is approximately 30 feet in height.

Based on the original Tetra Tech (2019) analyses and the stability analyses discussed herein, the mine and conveyor route will be stable.

## **GEOLOGY**

The Site is located approximately 25 miles east of the eastern flank of the Rocky Mountain Front Range. Younger sedimentary strata dip eastward off the Pre-Cambrian igneous and metamorphic rocks that form the core of the Front Range into the Denver Structural Basin. The Denver Basin is an asymmetrical downwarp of sedimentary strata with a steeply dipping west limb and a gently dipping east limb.

Bedrock does not crop out at the site, however regional geologic mapping of the area (Trimble and Machette, 1979) indicates the near surface bedrock at the site is most likely the Denver Formation. Trimble and Machette (1979) describes the Denver Formation as claystone, siltstone, and sandstone. The regional mapping indicates the bedrock is overlain by the Post Piney Creek and Piney Creek Alluviums. Trimble and Machette (1979) describes these alluvial deposits as sandy to gravelly alluvium.

## **GEOTECHNICAL CONDITIONS**

Based on the site investigations, the natural site stratigraphy generally consists of four main units: 1) Overburden generally consisting of sandy clay and clayey and silty sands; 2) sand and gravel alluvial deposits that underlie the

overburden and overlie the bedrock; 3) a mud lens locally interbedded within the sand and gravel; and 4) bedrock usually consisting of claystone, sandy claystone with local areas of sandstone. These units are described in more detail below.

#### Overburden Unit

The overburden at the site typically ranges from sandy clay to clayey sand locally grading to silty sand. This unit ranges from approximately 0.5 to 6 feet in thickness. This unit is usually slightly moist to moist, very stiff to hard or medium dense to dense with the top 6 inches containing significant organics. Of the samples tested, the percent passing the No. 200 sieve ranged from 29.0% to 88.2%. Atterberg Limits testing resulted in Liquid Limits of 22 to 68 and Plasticity Indices of 4 to 47.

#### Sand & Gravel Unit

The sand and gravel is present throughout the site usually underlying the overburden and overlying the bedrock. Locally, this unit is present at the ground surface on the west part of the west cell. This unit typically consists of gravelly, fine to coarse grained sand locally grading to sandy gravel. Where gravels were encountered, the size was typically  $\frac{1}{4}$  to 3 inches. This unit is typically medium dense to dense but is also locally loose. This deposit ranges in thickness from approximately 8 feet to 50 feet. The sands are clean with fines content (silt and clay) generally considered to be on the order of approximately 2 to 6 percent. Local clay to clayey lenses were also logged within the deposit.

#### Mud Lens Unit

The mud lens typically ranges from fine silty sand to sandy clayey silt, to silty clay. This unit is most common west of Tucson Street but also is found on the east side of the street. It is commonly interbedded within the sand and gravel unit.

#### Bedrock

The bedrock encountered in the exploratory borings was generally weathered in the upper one to two feet typically becoming harder in unweathered zones. The bedrock consisted of claystone or sandy claystone locally grading to silty, fine to medium grained, sandstone with local claystone seams. For the claystone samples, the percent passing the 200-sieve ranged from 51.7 to 95 percent. For the sandstone samples, the percent passing the minus No. 200 sieve ranges from approximately 11.4% to 29.2%.

#### Groundwater

Groundwater was encountered in all the borings at approximately 5 to 13 feet below ground surface at the time of drilling. The groundwater levels will vary seasonally and will typically rise during the irrigation season. Groundwater will be controlled with the proposed below grade slurry wall. After slurry wall construction, groundwater mounding is anticipated on the upgradient (west and south) side of the site, and a groundwater shadow (deeper water table) is anticipated on the downgradient (north and east) side the site. An underdrain has been designed around the west slurry wall to mitigate mounding and shadowing effects.

### **STRUCTURES WITHIN 200 FEET OF MINED AREAS**

Structures within 200 feet of the mine limits are listed in Exhibit S of the DRMS Amendment. As mentioned above, stability analyses addressing off set from the mining were performed by Tetra Tech (2019) in the previous amendment. The purpose of this stability analysis is to evaluate the stability along the conveyor route and rapid drawdown at the reclaimed Tucson South Reservoirs.

### **STABILITY ANALYSES**

Division of Reclamation and Mining Safety (DRMS) staff drafted a policy regarding stability analyses of neighboring structures. The draft summarizes adequate factors of safety (FOS) for non-critical and critical structures. All the structures considered in this analysis are considered critical structures. The FOS are for both static and seismic (from an

earthquake) stability analyses. For generalized strength assumptions and critical structures, a FOS of 1.5 is considered sufficient for static conditions and a FOS of 1.3 is considered suitable for seismic conditions.

The DRMS has not adapted a FOS for the rapid drawdown analysis. The geotechnical practice in the area is to require a FOS of 1.2 for rapid drawdown. This FOS evolved from the State Engineers Office (SEO), Dam Safety Branch (DSB) which required a 1.2 FOS for a rapid drawdown event at a jurisdictional dam.

The stability analyses performed herein were performed on cross sections described below and shown on Figures 1, 2, and 3. The sections were analyzed under anticipated loading conditions. The computer program XSTABL was used for the analysis. The method for selecting the critical failure surface for each analyzed loading condition is the following. The Modified Bishop's Method of Analysis is used to find the critical failure surface by randomly searching with 20 termination points and 20 initiation points (400 failure circles) with 7-foot line segments over the slope surface and at the structure in question to determine the lowest factor of safety. Both static stability under anticipated conditions and seismic stability under peak ground acceleration loads were performed for the three (3) sections along the conveyor. A maximum horizontal acceleration of 0.067g was used at the site. For the two (2) sections analyzed for rapid drawdown, the section was modeled high water levels (high pore pressure) within the reclamation slope to mimic a rapid drawdown event.

The cross-section locations were selected and analyzed as described below. The sections met adequate FOS as summarized below in Table 1. The section locations are shown on Figure 1, 2 and 3.

► West Cell Rapid Drawdown

This section evaluated the proposed setback from the Tucson Street easement from the West Cell boundary with a compacted reclamation slope. A 500 psf load was applied to the road to mimic live traffic loads. A mud lens was modeled based on actual findings in the area. Outside of the slurry wall, the area was modeled with a high-water table assuming the wet season. Inside the slurry wall the area was modeled with a high-water table within the reclamation slope to mimic rapid draw down conditions. Potential failure surfaces were drawn from the edge of the Tucson Street easement. The location of this section is shown on Figure 1.

► East Cell Rapid Drawdown

This section evaluated the proposed setback from the Tucson Street easement from the East Cell boundary with a compacted reclamation slope. A 500 psf load was applied to the road to mimic live traffic loads. No mud lens was modeled based on actual findings in the area. Outside of the slurry wall, the area was modeled with a high-water table assuming the wet season. Inside the slurry wall the area was modeled with a high-water table within the reclamation slope to mimic rapid draw down conditions. Potential failure surfaces were drawn from the edge of the Tucson Street easement. The location of this section is shown on Figure 2.

► Challenger Clay Liner:

This section is on the east side of the Challenger Reservoir considers the tallest section adjacent to the conveyor. The stability analysis for this section assumes a mine highwall sloped at 0.5 horizontal to 1 vertical (0.5h:1v). The clay liner slopes 3h:1v. The overburden was modeled at 4 feet thick. The underlying sand and gravel was modeled at 26 feet thick with a 4 feet thick interlensed mud lens. One foot of residual strength bedrock was modeled over unweathered bedrock. A 500 psf surcharge was modeled at the top of the liner near the conveyor to mimic the conveyor and traffic loading of maintenance vehicles. Potential failure circles covered the clay liner slope. The location of this section is shown on Figure 1.

► C Muhler

This section is on the northeast side of the Challenger Reservoir considers the tallest section adjacent to the conveyor and near the Muhler property. The stability analysis for this section assumes a mine highwall sloped at 0.5 horizontal to 1 vertical (0.5h:1v). The clay liner slopes 3h:1v. The overburden was modeled at 4 feet thick. The underlying sand and gravel was modeled at 26 feet thick with a 4 feet thick interlensed mud lens. One foot of residual strength bedrock was modeled over unweathered bedrock. A 500 psf surcharge was modeled at the top of the liner near the conveyor to mimic the conveyor and traffic loads. Potential failure surfaces were drawn from the edge of the Muhler property. The location of this section is shown on Figure 1.

► North Conveyor

This section is on the west side of Weld County Road (WCR) 23.5. The area of this section is nearly flat with no mine highwall present in the area. The overburden was modeled at 4 feet thick. The underlying sand and gravel was modeled at 26 feet thick with a 4 feet thick interlensed mud lens. One foot of residual strength bedrock was modeled over unweathered bedrock. A 500 psf surcharge was modeled at the road and near the conveyor. Potential failure circles were drawn from the utility corridor along the west side WCR 23.5. The location of this section is shown on Figure 3.

### **MATERIAL PROPERTIES**

The material index and engineering strengths assumed in this slope stability report match those used in the Tetra Tech (2019) analyses and are discussed below.

#### **Overburden**

The strength properties for the in situ sandy clay to silty to clayey sand overburden were based on field testing data and on our engineering judgment; the following parameters have been used to model the overburden.

<b><i>Moist Unit Weight (pcf)</i></b>	<b><i>Saturated Unit Weight (pcf)</i></b>	<b><i>Cohesion C' psf</i></b>	<b><i>Friction Angle <math>\phi'</math></i></b>
114	126	50	28

#### **Alluvial Sand and Gravel**

The sand and gravel is generally a medium to coarse-grained sand that is medium dense to dense and locally gravelly. The alluvial sand and gravel was modeled as follows:

<b><i>Moist Unit Weight (pcf)</i></b>	<b><i>Saturated Unit Weight (pcf)</i></b>	<b><i>Cohesion C' psf</i></b>	<b><i>Friction Angle <math>\phi'</math></i></b>
130	137	0	35

#### **Mud Lens**

The strength properties for the mud lens was based on field testing data and on our engineering judgment; the following parameters have been used to model the overburden.

<b><i>Moist Unit Weight (pcf)</i></b>	<b><i>Saturated Unit Weight (pcf)</i></b>	<b><i>Cohesion C' psf</i></b>	<b><i>Friction Angle <math>\phi'</math></i></b>
114	126	50	28

### ***Bedrock***

Bedrock below the alluvium is predominately sandy claystone with local claystone and sandstone. Sandstone is typically stronger than claystone. Claystone is generally a weak bedrock. To be conservative, we modeled the bedrock as claystone. For the claystone bedrock, two potential strength conditions were considered. These strength conditions are referred to as: 1) peak strength, and 2) residual strength.

Peak strength is the maximum shear strength the claystone bedrock exhibits. The shear strength is made up of both cohesion (diagenetic bonding) and internal friction. Under short-term conditions for unsoiled claystone, peak strength governs behavior. If a sheared surface or sheared zone is present within claystone as a result of faulting, slippage between beds due to folding, past shrink-swell behavior, stress relief, weathering, or from a landslide, the cohesion along the sheared surface is reduced to zero, and the angle of internal friction is decreased, due to alignment of clay minerals parallel to the shear plane. Under these conditions a claystone exhibits its lowest strength known as residual strength. Residual strength bedrock occurs in discrete zones, parallel with the sheared surface or zone, whereas fully softened strength occurs over a broader area (not used in this modeling). Based on data from other recent projects and engineering judgment, the residual strength claystone was modeled in a one-foot-thick layer overlying the peak strength bedrock as follows:

<b><i>Moist Unit Weight (pcf)</i></b>	<b><i>Saturated Unit Weight (pcf)</i></b>	<b><i>Cohesion C' psf</i></b>	<b><i>Friction Angle <math>\phi'</math></i></b>
Peak = 124 Residual = 124	Peak = 134 Residual = 134	Peak = 100 Residual = 0	Peak = 28 Residual = 14

### **STABILITY ANALYSES RESULTS**

The factor of safety shown below in Table 1 is the minimum factor of safety of the conditions listed above.

**TABLE 1 - SLOPE STABILITY RESULTS AND SETBACKS**

Section	Critical Structure	Static Factor of Safety at Structure	Seismic Factor of Safety at Structure (0.067g horizontal)	Rapid Drawdown Factor of Safety at Structure	DRMS FOS Requirement Static/Seismic	DSB FOS Requirement
West Cell	Tucson St Easement	NA	NA	1.4	NA	1.2
East Cell	Tucson St Easement	NA	NA	1.4	NA	1.2
Challenger Liner	Clay Liner	1.6	1.3	NA	1.5/1.3	NA
C Muhler	Property Line	3.9	2.5	NA	1.5/1.3	NA
North Conveyor	Utilities on WCR 23.5	3.3	2.9	NA	1.5/1.3	NA

### **CONCLUSIONS**

Based on the Factors of Safety listed in the table above and the previous analyses performed by Tetra Tech (2019), neither the mine nor the conveyor will be a hazard to nearby structures provided the mine plan is followed and loading and subsurface conditions are as modeled.

Mr. Paul Conrad  
December 14, 2021  
Page 6

**LIMITATIONS**

Our review is based on regional geologic mapping, present mining and conveyor plans, and in part borehole data by others. Stability analyses were performed using typical strength parameters for the various strata in the critical sections. Should the mining or conveyor plans change, or subsurface conditions vary from those portrayed in this letter, we should be contacted to re-evaluate the potential affects on permanent man-made structures. The rapid drawdown analyses addressed herein are for structures as described herein. Further rapid drawdown analyses will be required when designing the final reservoir slopes.

Please call with any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Civil Resources, LLC



Gary Linden, P.G.  
Senior Engineering Geologist

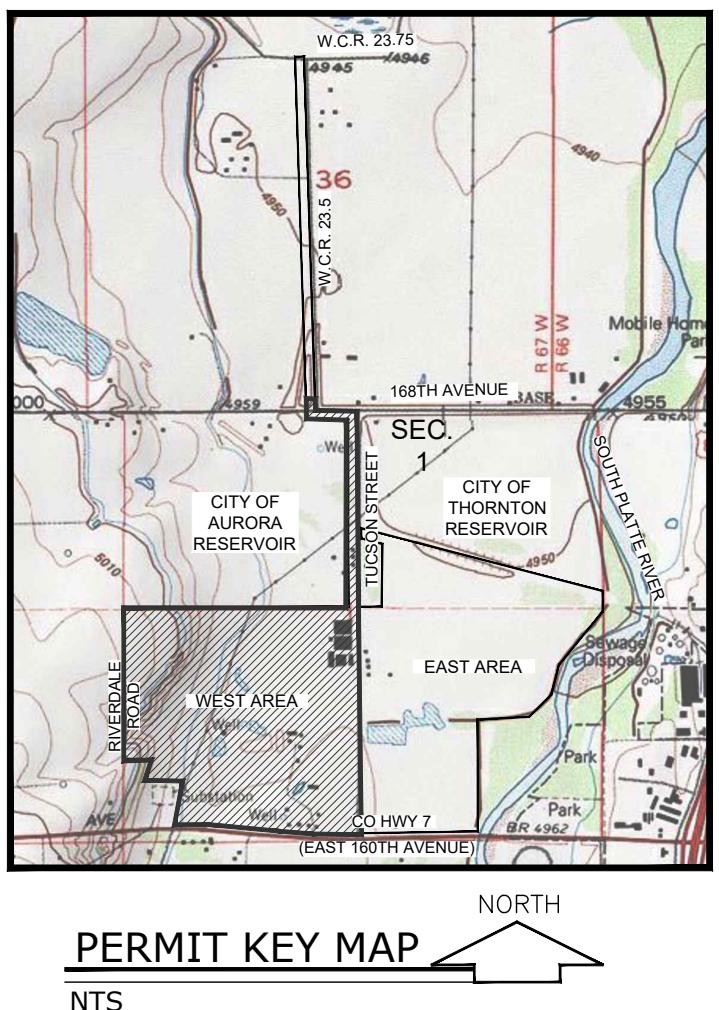
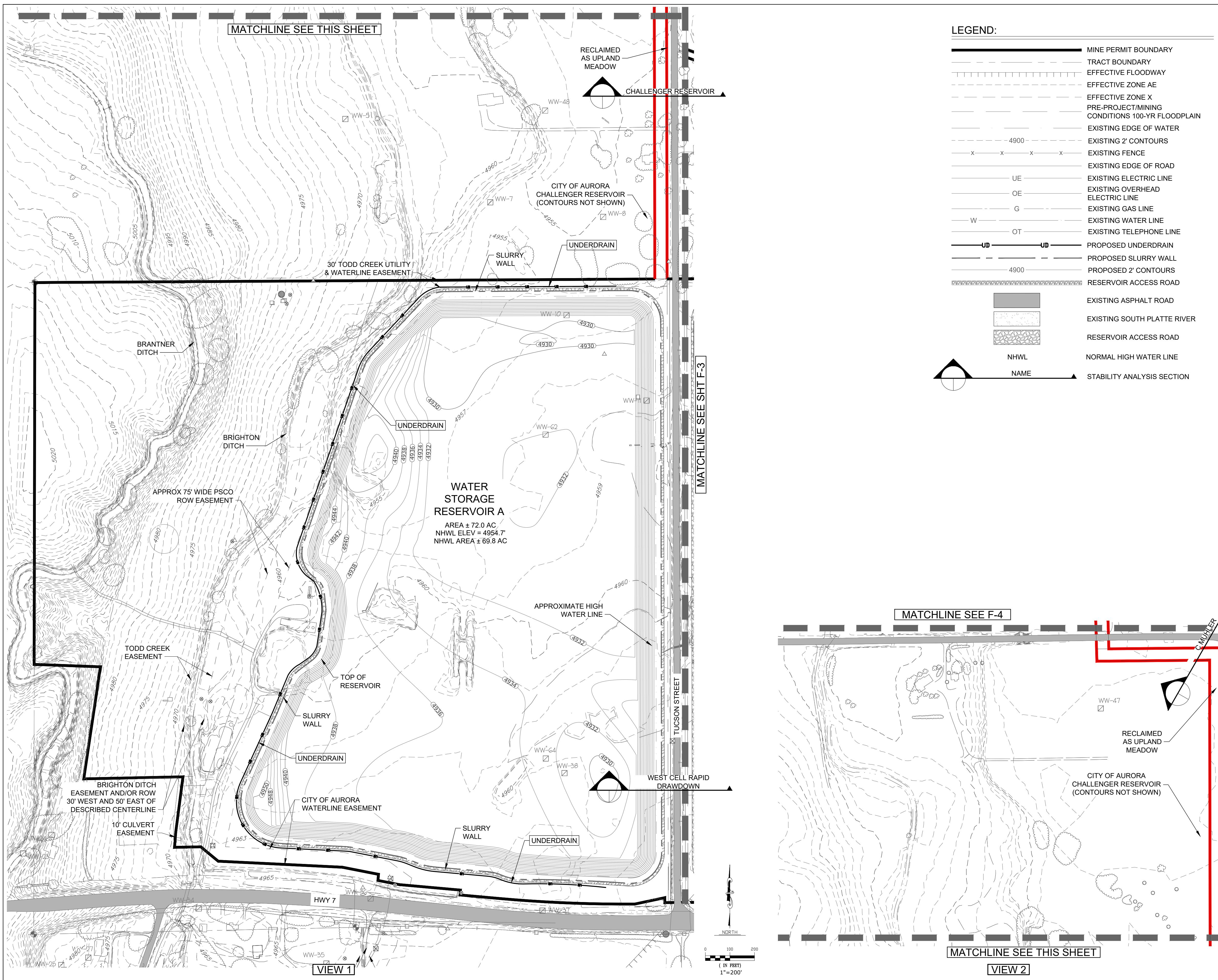
Attachments: Figures 1,2, and 3 – Site Drawings showing locations of sections.  
XSTABL Model Input and Output Files

Reference:

Tetra Tech, 2019. Slope Stability and Setback Updates, July 3, 2019: Tetra Tech Job No. 200-23514-18004

Trimble, D.E. and Machette, M.N.; "Geologic Map of the Greater Denver Area, Front Range Urban Corridor, Colorado"; U.S.G.S. Map I-856-H.

J:\Aggregate Industries-297\Tucson South Permit Support\2021 amendment\Exhibit S\Revised Stability per DRMS\Tucson South Stability analysis.doc



8308 COLORADO BLVD  
SUITE 200  
FIRESTONE, CO 80504  
303.833.1416  
WWW.CIVILRESOURCES.COM

AGGREGATE INDUSTRIES  
1687 COLE BLVD, STE 300  
GOLDEN, COLORADO 80401

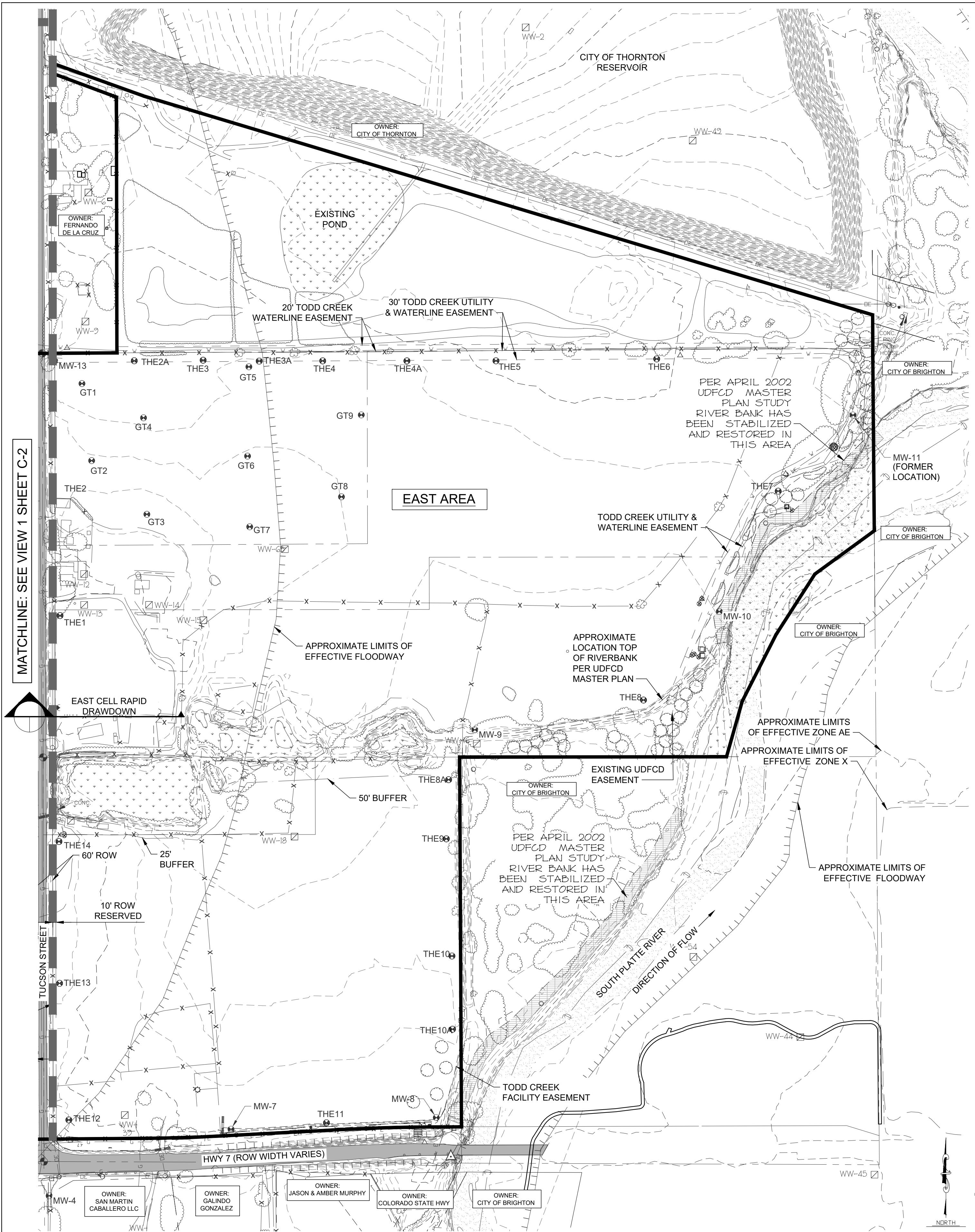
PHOENIX, ARIZONA  
TUCSON SOUTH RESOURCE  
EXHIBIT F WEST AREA  
RECLAMATION PLAN

REVISIONS	
DESCRIPTION	DATE
DEQUACY 2	12/15/21

BY: <u>CAI</u>	DATE: <u>AUGUST 21</u>
ED BY: <u>GL</u>	SCALE: <u>AS NOTED</u>
	<u>AS NOTED</u>

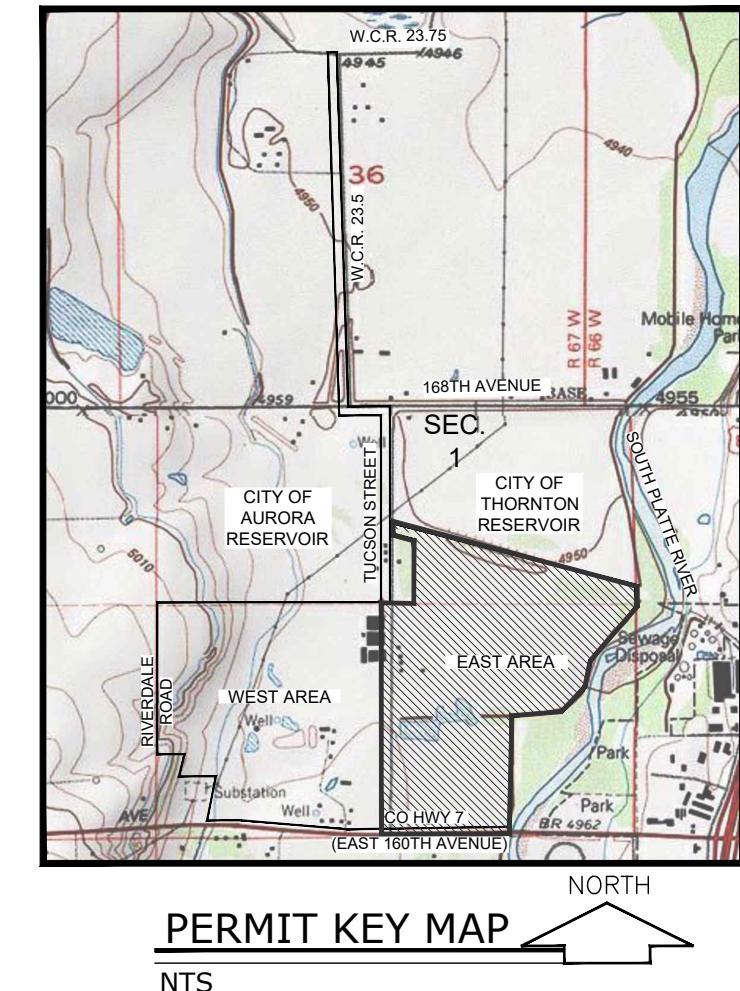
# ABILITY ANALYSIS SECTIONS

1



#### LEGEND:

- MINE PERMIT BOUNDARY
- TRACT BOUNDARY
- EFFECTIVE FLOODWAY
- EFFECTIVE ZONE AE
- EFFECTIVE ZONE X
- PRE-PROJECT/MINING CONDITIONS 100-YR FLOODPLAIN
- EXISTING EDGE OF WATER
- EXISTING 2' CONTOURS
- EXISTING FENCE
- EXISTING EDGE OF ROAD
- EXISTING ELECTRIC LINE
- EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINE
- EXISTING GAS LINE
- EXISTING WATER LINE
- EXISTING TELEPHONE LINE
- PROPOSED SLURRY WALL
- PROPOSED 2' CONTOURS
- RESERVOIR ACCESS ROAD
- EXISTING ASPHALT ROAD
- EXISTING SOUTH PLATTE RIVER
- RESERVOIR ACCESS ROAD
- NHWL
- PROPOSED COTTONWOOD TREE (LOCATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE)
- PROPOSED SHRUB BEDS (LOCATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE)
- NAME
- STABILITY ANALYSIS SECTION



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GOLDEN, COLORADO 80401  
303-648-1175(P)

#### TUCSON SOUTH RESOURCE EXHIBIT C PRE-MINING EAST AREA

REVISIONS		
NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1	PRELIM ADEQUACY	12/01/21
2	ADEQUACY 2	12/15/21

DRAWN BY: CL DATE: AUGUST 21  
CHECKED BY: GL SCALE: AS NOTED  
AS NOTED

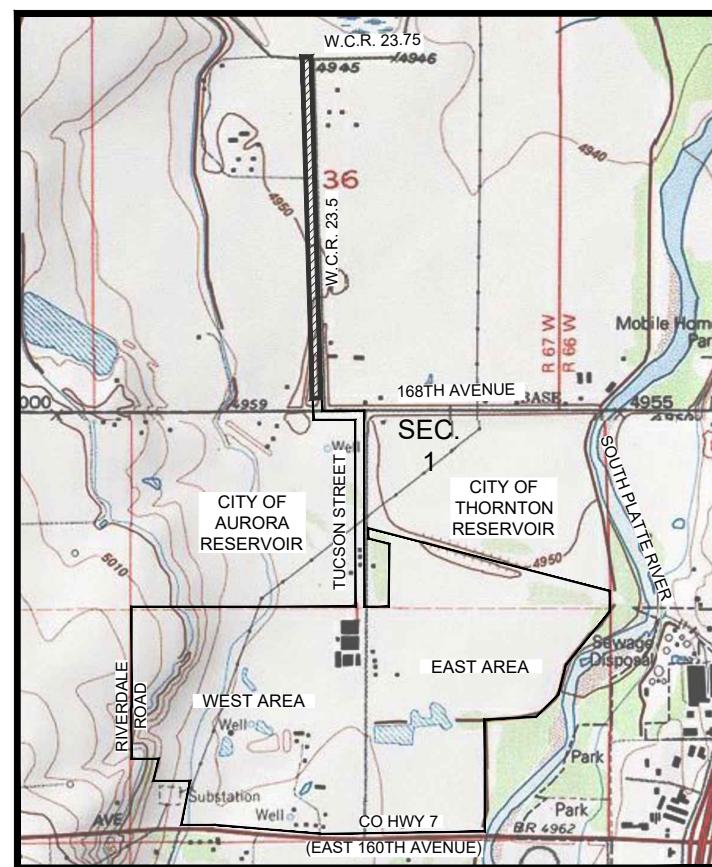
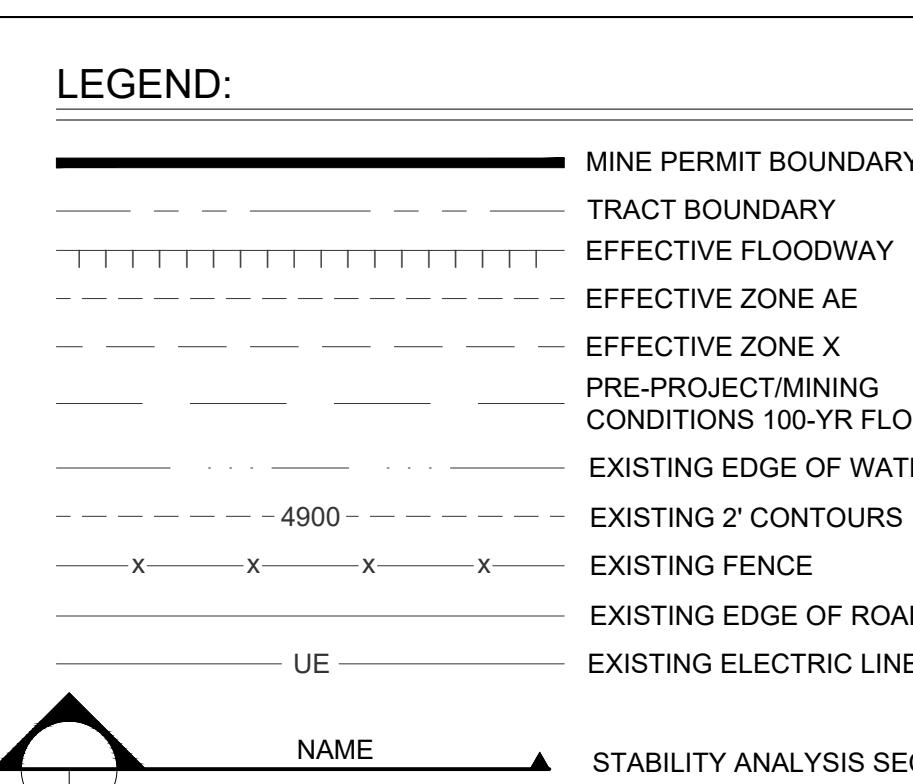
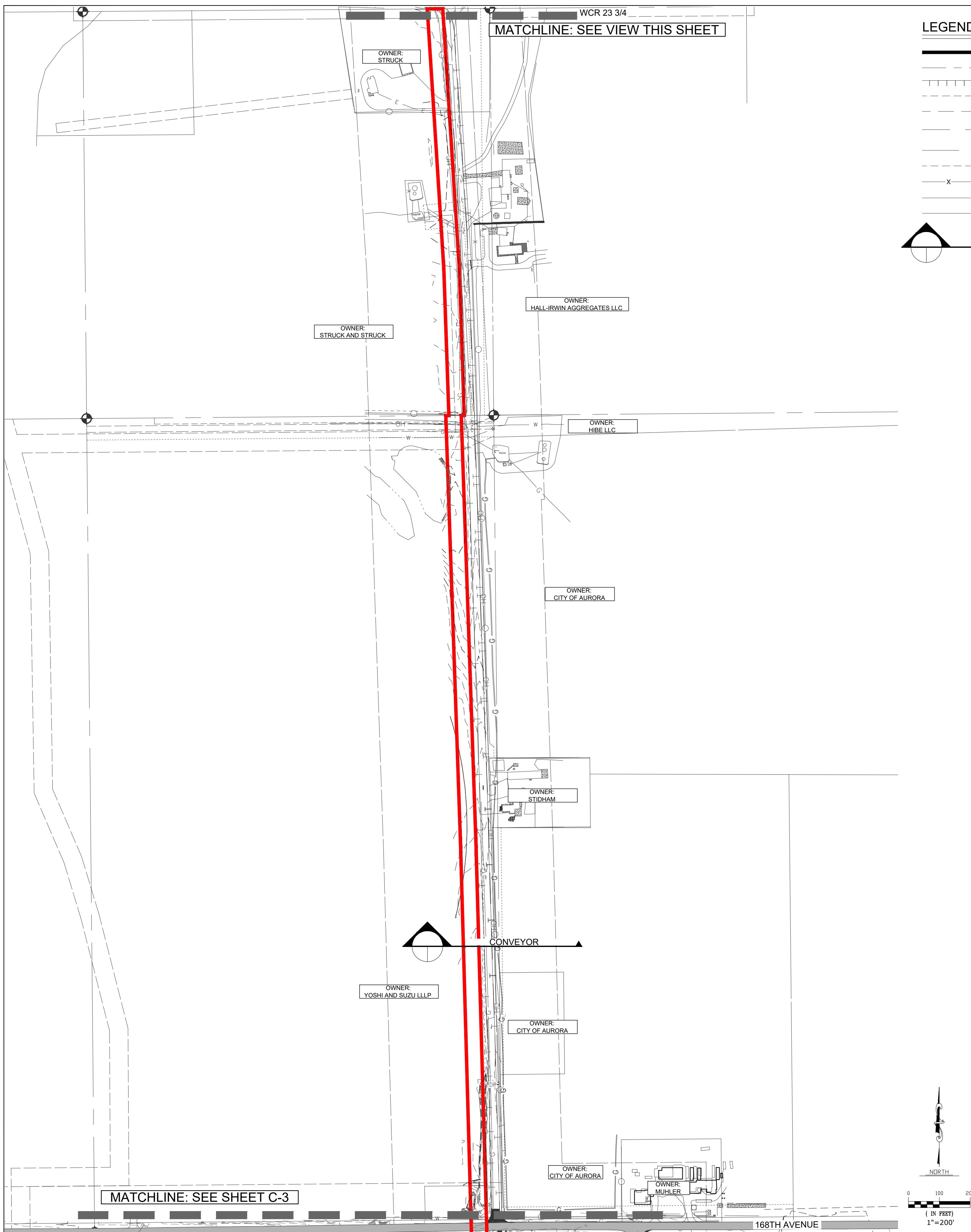
JOB NO.: 297.001.09

DWG NAME: SECTION STABILITY ANALYSIS 2.dwg

#### STABILITY ANALYSIS SECTION

SHEET: 2





PERMIT KEY MAP

NTS



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GOLDEN, COLORADO 80401  
303-648-1175(P)

TUCSON SOUTH RESOURCE  
EXHIBIT C  
PRE-MINING WELD COUNTY CONVEYOR

REVISIONS		
NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1	PRELIM ADEQUACY	12/01/21
2	ADEQUACY 2	12/15/21

DRAWN BY: CL DATE: AUGUST 21  
CHECKED BY: GL SCALE: AS NOTED  
AS NOTED

JOB NO.: 297.001.09

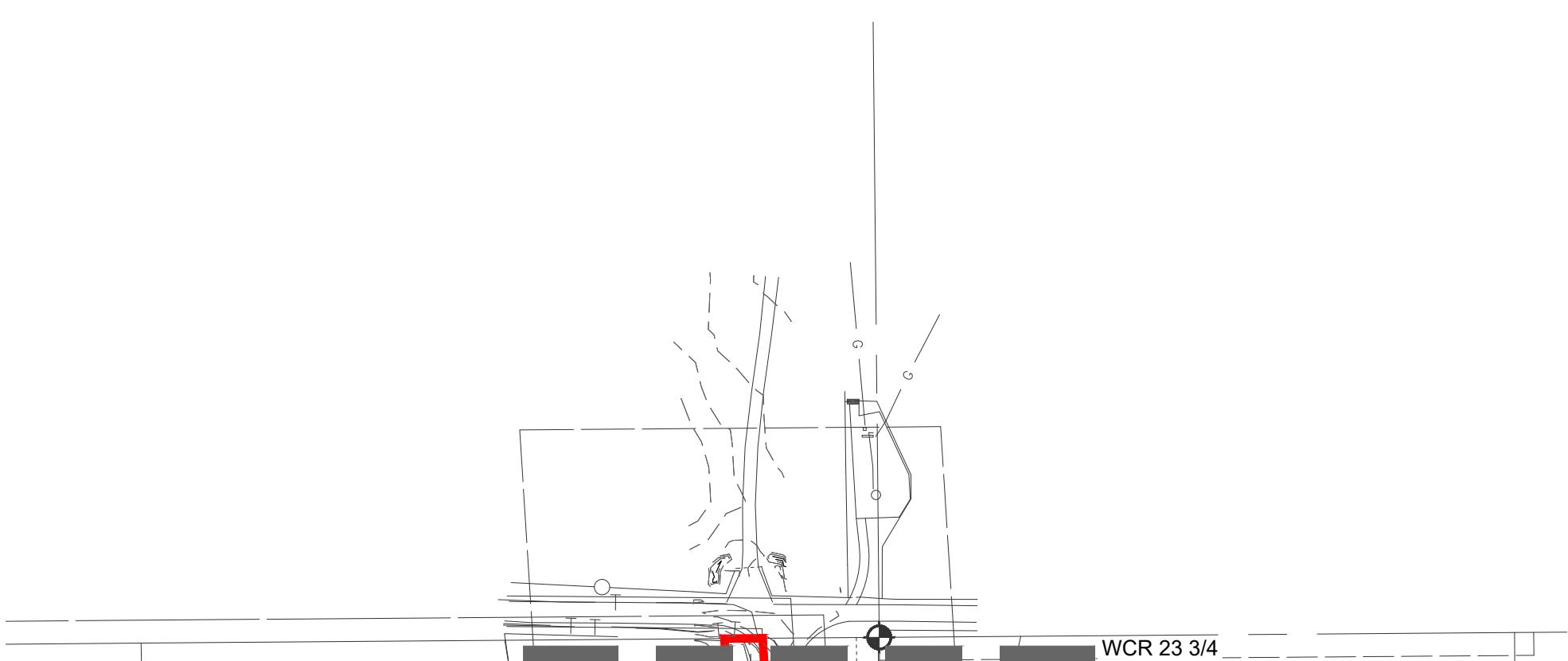
DWG NAME: SECTION STABILITY ANALYSIS 3.deg

STABILITY ANALYSIS  
SECTION

SHEET: 3



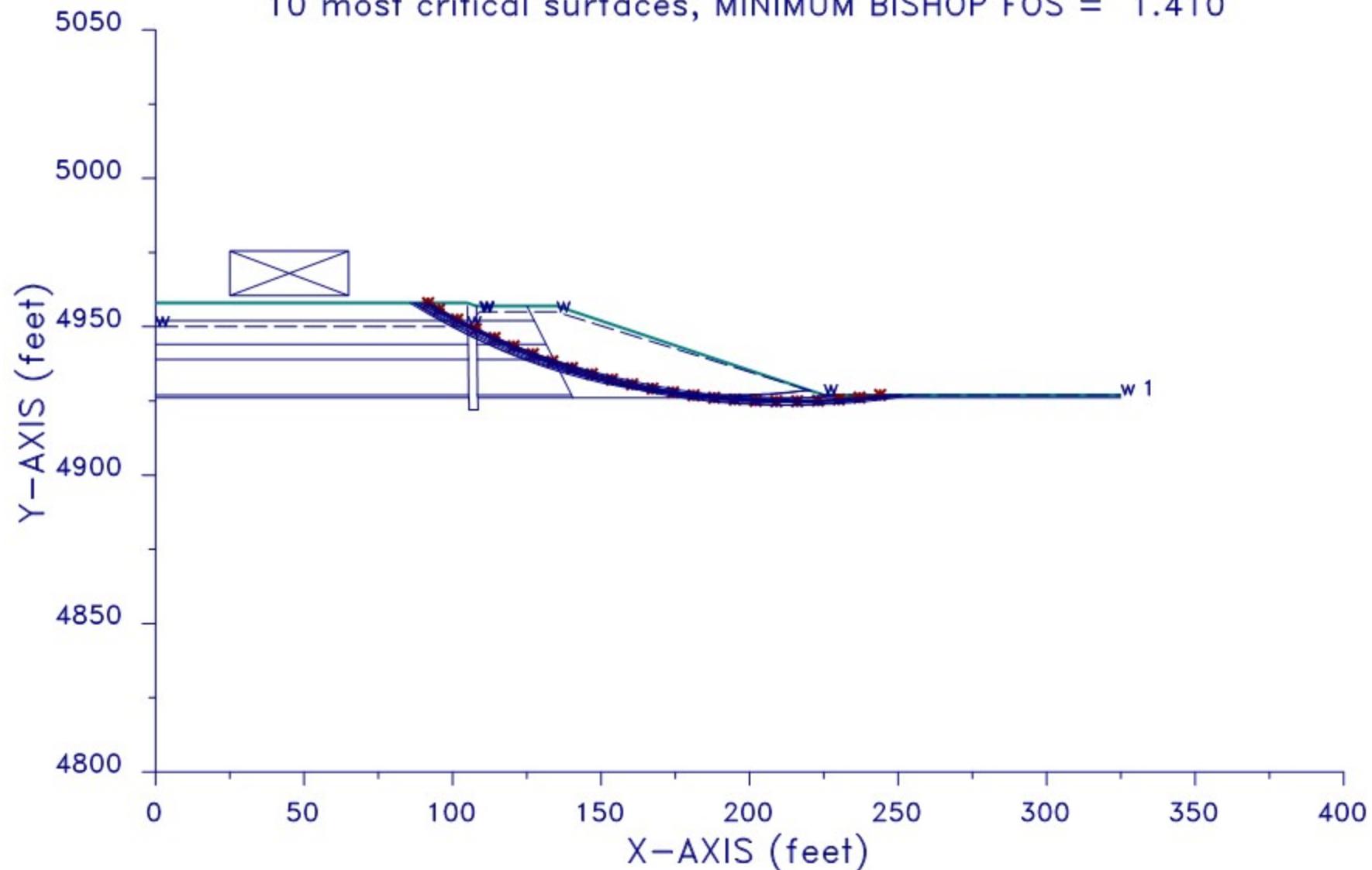
Know what's below.  
Call before you dig.



**MATCHLINE: SEE SHEET C-3**

WTSRDD 12-08-21 39:30

Max Section Rapid Dwdwn West Cell  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 1.410



PROFIL

FILE: WTSRDD 12-08-21 39:30 ft

Max Section Rapid Dwdwn West Cell

37

6

.0	4958.0	105.0	4958.0	1
105.0	4958.0	108.0	4957.0	7
108.0	4957.0	125.0	4957.0	1
125.0	4957.0	135.0	4957.0	6
135.0	4957.0	225.0	4927.0	6
225.0	4927.0	325.0	4927.0	4
105.0	4957.0	105.1	4952.0	1
108.0	4957.0	108.1	4952.0	7
125.0	4957.0	127.5	4952.0	1
.0	4952.0	105.1	4952.0	2
108.1	4952.0	127.5	4952.0	2
105.1	4952.0	105.2	4944.0	3
108.1	4952.0	108.2	4944.0	7
127.5	4952.0	131.5	4944.0	3
.0	4944.0	105.2	4944.0	3
108.2	4944.0	131.5	4944.0	3
105.2	4944.0	105.3	4939.0	3
108.2	4944.0	108.3	4939.0	7
131.5	4944.0	134.0	4939.0	3
.0	4939.0	105.3	4939.0	2
108.3	4939.0	134.0	4939.0	2
105.3	4939.0	105.4	4927.0	2
108.3	4939.0	108.4	4927.0	7
134.0	4939.0	140.0	4927.0	2
.0	4927.0	105.4	4927.0	4
108.4	4927.0	140.0	4927.0	4
105.4	4927.0	105.5	4926.0	4
108.4	4927.0	108.5	4926.0	7
140.0	4927.0	140.5	4926.0	4
225.0	4927.0	225.5	4926.0	4
.0	4926.0	105.5	4926.0	5
108.5	4926.0	140.5	4926.0	5
140.5	4926.0	225.0	4926.0	5
225.0	4926.0	325.0	4926.0	5
105.5	4926.0	105.6	4922.0	5
108.5	4926.0	108.6	4922.0	7
105.6	4922.0	108.6	4922.0	5

SOIL

7

114.0	126.0	50.0	28.00	.000	.0	1
130.0	137.0	.0	35.00	.000	.0	1
114.0	126.0	50.0	28.00	.000	.0	1
124.0	134.0	.0	14.00	.000	.0	1
124.0	134.0	100.0	28.00	.000	.0	1
119.0	126.0	25.0	26.00	.000	.0	1
118.0	124.0	.0	.00	.000	.0	1

WATER

1 62.40

7

.0	4950.0
105.0	4950.0
109.0	4955.0
109.4	4955.0
135.0	4955.0
225.0	4927.0
325.0	4927.0

LOADS

1

25.0	65.0	500.0	.0
------	------	-------	----

CIRCL2

20	20		
220.0	255.0	80.0	92.0
4900.0	7.0	-5.0	-45.0

XSTABL File: WTSRDD 12-08-21 39:30

```
*****
*          X S T A B L
*
*          Slope Stability Analysis
*                  using the
*                  Method of Slices
*
*          Copyright (C) 1992 - 2002
*          Interactive Software Designs, Inc.
*          Moscow, ID 83843, U.S.A.
*
*          All Rights Reserved
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*          Ver. 5.206           96 - 1952
*****

```

Problem Description : Max Section Rapid Dwdwn West Cell

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

6 SURFACE boundary segments

Soil Unit Below Segment	Segment	x-left	y-left	x-right	y-right
	No.	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
1	1	.0	4958.0	105.0	4958.0
7	2	105.0	4958.0	108.0	4957.0
1	3	108.0	4957.0	125.0	4957.0
6	4	125.0	4957.0	135.0	4957.0
6	5	135.0	4957.0	225.0	4927.0
4	6	225.0	4927.0	325.0	4927.0

31 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment	x-left	y-left	x-right	y-right
---------	--------	--------	---------	---------

Soil Unit Below Segment	No.	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
1	1	105.0	4957.0	105.1	4952.0
7	2	108.0	4957.0	108.1	4952.0
1	3	125.0	4957.0	127.5	4952.0
2	4	.0	4952.0	105.1	4952.0
2	5	108.1	4952.0	127.5	4952.0
3	6	105.1	4952.0	105.2	4944.0
7	7	108.1	4952.0	108.2	4944.0
3	8	127.5	4952.0	131.5	4944.0
3	9	.0	4944.0	105.2	4944.0
3	10	108.2	4944.0	131.5	4944.0
3	11	105.2	4944.0	105.3	4939.0
7	12	108.2	4944.0	108.3	4939.0
3	13	131.5	4944.0	134.0	4939.0
2	14	.0	4939.0	105.3	4939.0
2	15	108.3	4939.0	134.0	4939.0
2	16	105.3	4939.0	105.4	4927.0
7	17	108.3	4939.0	108.4	4927.0
2	18	134.0	4939.0	140.0	4927.0
4	19	.0	4927.0	105.4	4927.0
4	20	108.4	4927.0	140.0	4927.0
4	21	105.4	4927.0	105.5	4926.0
7	22	108.4	4927.0	108.5	4926.0
4	23	140.0	4927.0	140.5	4926.0
4	24	225.0	4927.0	225.5	4926.0

5	25	.0	4926.0	105.5	4926.0
5	26	108.5	4926.0	140.5	4926.0
5	27	140.5	4926.0	225.0	4926.0
5	28	225.0	4926.0	325.0	4926.0
5	29	105.5	4926.0	105.6	4922.0
5	30	108.5	4926.0	108.6	4922.0
7	31	105.6	4922.0	108.6	4922.0
5					

-----  
 ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
 -----

7 Soil unit(s) specified

Pressure Constant (psf)	Soil Unit Weight Cohesion Friction Pore Water					
	Unit	Moist	Sat.	Intercept	Angle	Parameter
	Surface	No.	(pcf)	(pcf)	(psf)	(deg)
		No.				Ru
28.00	1	114.0	126.0	50.0		
	.000		.0	1		
	2	130.0	137.0	.0		
35.00	.000		.0	1		
	3	114.0	126.0	50.0		
28.00	.000		.0	1		
	4	124.0	134.0	.0		
14.00	.000		.0	1		
	5	124.0	134.0	100.0		
28.00	.000		.0	1		
	6	119.0	126.0	25.0		
26.00	.000		.0	1		
	7	118.0				
124.0		.0	.00	.000	.0	1

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 7 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	4950.00
2	105.00	4950.00
3	109.00	4955.00
4	109.40	4955.00
5	135.00	4955.00
6	225.00	4927.00
7	325.00	4927.00

-----  
BOUNDARY LOADS  
-----

1 load(s) specified

Direction (deg)	Load No.	x-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	Intensity (psf)
500.0	1	25.0	65.0	
		.0		

NOTE - Intensity is specified as a uniformly distributed force acting on a HORIZONTALLY projected surface.

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

400 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

20 Surfaces initiate from each of 20 points equally spaced along the ground surface between x = 220.0 ft

and x = 255.0 ft

Each surface terminates between x = 80.0 ft  
and x = 92.0 ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation  
at which a surface extends is y = 4900.0 ft

7.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined  
within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := -5.0 degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface  
is specified by 24 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	243.95	4927.00
2	237.00	4926.16
3	230.03	4925.53
4	223.04	4925.10
5	216.04	4924.88
6	209.04	4924.87
7	202.05	4925.07
8	195.06	4925.48

9	188.08	4926.09
10	181.13	4926.91
11	174.21	4927.93
12	167.32	4929.17
13	160.47	4930.60
14	153.66	4932.24
15	146.91	4934.08
16	140.21	4936.12
17	133.58	4938.36
18	127.02	4940.79
19	120.53	4943.42
20	114.12	4946.24
21	107.80	4949.25
22	101.57	4952.44
23	95.44	4955.82
24	91.76	4958.00

\*\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 1.410 \*\*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

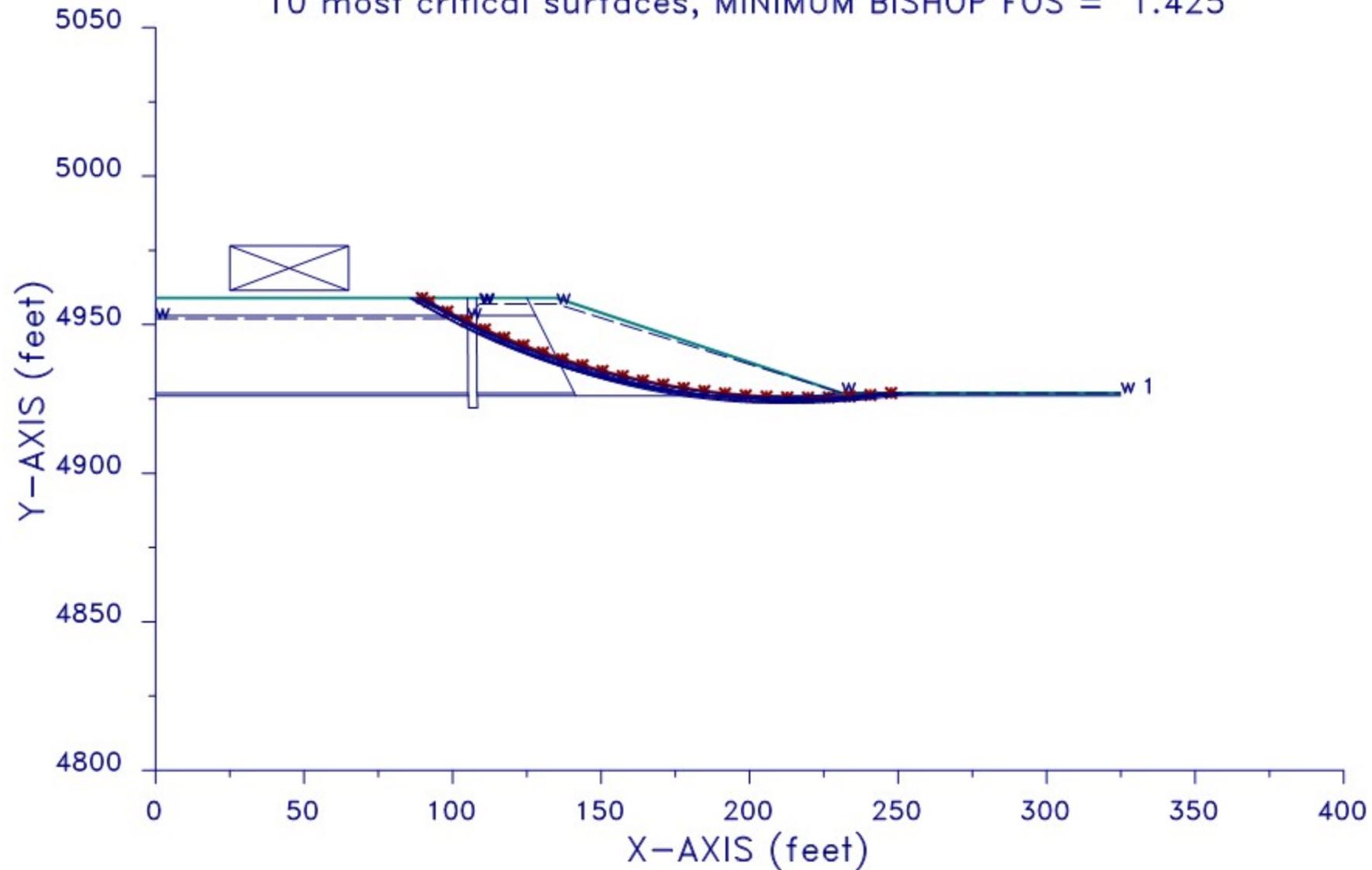
Problem Description : Max Section Rapid Dwdwn West Cell

Terminal coord	Resisting Moment (ft)	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle Center x-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	
91.76	1.618E+07	1. 1.410	212.22	5160.22	235.37	243.95
91.88	1.725E+07	2. 1.429	216.46	5173.85	249.30	251.32
89.03	1.849E+07	3. 1.443	219.87	5202.10	276.90	251.32
88.63	1.832E+07	4. 1.456	215.35	5185.07	260.09	247.63
87.22	1.639E+07	5. 1.463	203.23	5149.17	223.69	229.21
91.21	1.755E+07	6. 1.468	210.59	5148.34	224.73	249.47
86.85	1.360E+07	7. 1.470	191.79	5117.61	191.04	220.00
90.68	1.869E+07	8. 1.482	215.00	5166.76	243.07	255.00

	9.	1.483	194.36	5133.13	206.06	220.00
85.69	1.434E+07					
	10.	1.485	211.82	5172.81	248.14	245.79
87.61	1.867E+07					

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

Max Section Rapid East Cell  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 1.425



PROFIL

FILE: ETSRDD 12-08-21 40:31 ft

Max Section Rapid East Cell

25

6

.0	4959.0	105.0	4959.0	1
105.0	4959.0	108.0	4959.0	7
108.0	4959.0	125.0	4959.0	1
125.0	4959.0	135.0	4959.0	6
135.0	4959.0	231.0	4927.0	6
231.0	4927.0	325.0	4927.0	4
105.0	4959.0	105.1	4953.0	1
108.0	4959.0	108.1	4953.0	7
125.0	4959.0	128.0	4953.0	1
.0	4953.0	105.1	4953.0	2
108.1	4953.0	128.0	4953.0	2
105.1	4953.0	105.2	4927.0	2
108.1	4953.0	108.2	4927.0	7
128.0	4953.0	141.0	4927.0	2
.0	4927.0	105.2	4927.0	4
108.2	4927.0	141.0	4927.0	4
105.2	4927.0	105.3	4926.0	4
108.2	4927.0	108.3	4926.0	7
141.0	4927.0	141.5	4926.0	4
.0	4926.0	105.3	4926.0	5
108.3	4926.0	141.5	4926.0	5
141.5	4926.0	325.0	4926.0	5
105.3	4926.0	105.4	4922.0	5
108.3	4926.0	108.4	4922.0	7
105.4	4922.0	108.4	4922.0	5

SOIL

7

114.0	126.0	50.0	28.00	.000	.0	1
130.0	137.0	.0	35.00	.000	.0	1
114.0	126.0	50.0	28.00	.000	.0	1
124.0	134.0	.0	14.00	.000	.0	1
124.0	134.0	100.0	28.00	.000	.0	1
119.0	126.0	25.0	26.00	.000	.0	1
118.0	124.0	.0	.00	.000	.0	1

WATER

1 62.40

7

.0	4952.0
105.0	4952.0
109.0	4957.0
109.4	4957.0
135.0	4957.0
231.0	4927.0
325.0	4927.0

LOADS

1

25.0 65.0 500.0 .0

CIRCL2

20	20		
220.0	255.0	80.0	90.0
4900.0	7.0	-5.0	-45.0

XSTABL File: ETSRDD 12-08-21 40:31

```
*****
*          X S T A B L
*
*          Slope Stability Analysis
*                  using the
*                  Method of Slices
*
*          Copyright (C) 1992 - 2002
*          Interactive Software Designs, Inc.
*          Moscow, ID 83843, U.S.A.
*
*          All Rights Reserved
*
*          Ver. 5.206           96 - 1952
*****

```

Problem Description : Max Section Rapid East Cell

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

6 SURFACE boundary segments

Soil Unit Below Segment	Segment	x-left	y-left	x-right	y-right
	No.	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
1	1	.0	4959.0	105.0	4959.0
7	2	105.0	4959.0	108.0	4959.0
1	3	108.0	4959.0	125.0	4959.0
6	4	125.0	4959.0	135.0	4959.0
6	5	135.0	4959.0	231.0	4927.0
4	6	231.0	4927.0	325.0	4927.0

19 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment	x-left	y-left	x-right	y-right
---------	--------	--------	---------	---------

Soil Unit Below Segment	No.	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
1	1	105.0	4959.0	105.1	4953.0
7	2	108.0	4959.0	108.1	4953.0
1	3	125.0	4959.0	128.0	4953.0
2	4	.0	4953.0	105.1	4953.0
2	5	108.1	4953.0	128.0	4953.0
2	6	105.1	4953.0	105.2	4927.0
7	7	108.1	4953.0	108.2	4927.0
2	8	128.0	4953.0	141.0	4927.0
4	9	.0	4927.0	105.2	4927.0
4	10	108.2	4927.0	141.0	4927.0
4	11	105.2	4927.0	105.3	4926.0
7	12	108.2	4927.0	108.3	4926.0
4	13	141.0	4927.0	141.5	4926.0
5	14	.0	4926.0	105.3	4926.0
5	15	108.3	4926.0	141.5	4926.0
5	16	141.5	4926.0	325.0	4926.0
5	17	105.3	4926.0	105.4	4922.0
7	18	108.3	4926.0	108.4	4922.0
5	19	105.4	4922.0	108.4	4922.0

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

7 Soil unit(s) specified

Pressure	Soil Water	Unit Weight	Cohesion	Friction	Pore
----------	---------------	----------------	----------	----------	------

Constant (psf)	Unit Surface No.	Moist (pcf)	Sat. (pcf)	Intercept (psf)	Angle (deg)	Parameter Ru
28.00	1 .000	114.0	126.0	50.0		
	2 .000	130.0	137.0	.0		
35.00			.0	1		
	3 .000	114.0	126.0	50.0		
28.00			.0	1		
	4 .000	124.0	134.0	.0		
14.00			.0	1		
	5 .000	124.0	134.0	100.0		
28.00			.0	1		
	6 .000	119.0	126.0	25.0		
26.00			.0	1		
	7 .000	118.0				
124.0		.0	.00	.000	.0	1

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 7 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	4952.00
2	105.00	4952.00
3	109.00	4957.00
4	109.40	4957.00
5	135.00	4957.00
6	231.00	4927.00
7	325.00	4927.00

-----  
BOUNDARY LOADS  
-----

1 load(s) specified

Direction (deg)	Load No.	x-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	Intensity (psf)
500.0	1	25.0	65.0	
		.0		

NOTE - Intensity is specified as a uniformly distributed force acting on a HORIZONTALLY projected surface.

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

400 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

20 Surfaces initiate from each of 20 points equally spaced along the ground surface between  $x = 220.0$  ft and  $x = 255.0$  ft

Each surface terminates between  $x = 80.0$  ft and  $x = 90.0$  ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is  $y = 4900.0$  ft

7.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := -5.0 degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \*      SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD      \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface  
is specified by 25 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	247.63	4927.00
2	240.66	4926.34
3	233.68	4925.86
4	226.69	4925.57
5	219.69	4925.46
6	212.69	4925.54
7	205.69	4925.80
8	198.71	4926.24
9	191.73	4926.87
10	184.78	4927.68
11	177.85	4928.67
12	170.95	4929.84
13	164.08	4931.20
14	157.25	4932.73
15	150.47	4934.45
16	143.73	4936.34
17	137.04	4938.41
18	130.41	4940.65
19	123.84	4943.06
20	117.33	4945.65
21	110.90	4948.41
22	104.54	4951.34
23	98.26	4954.43
24	92.06	4957.69
25	89.72	4959.00

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 1.425 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

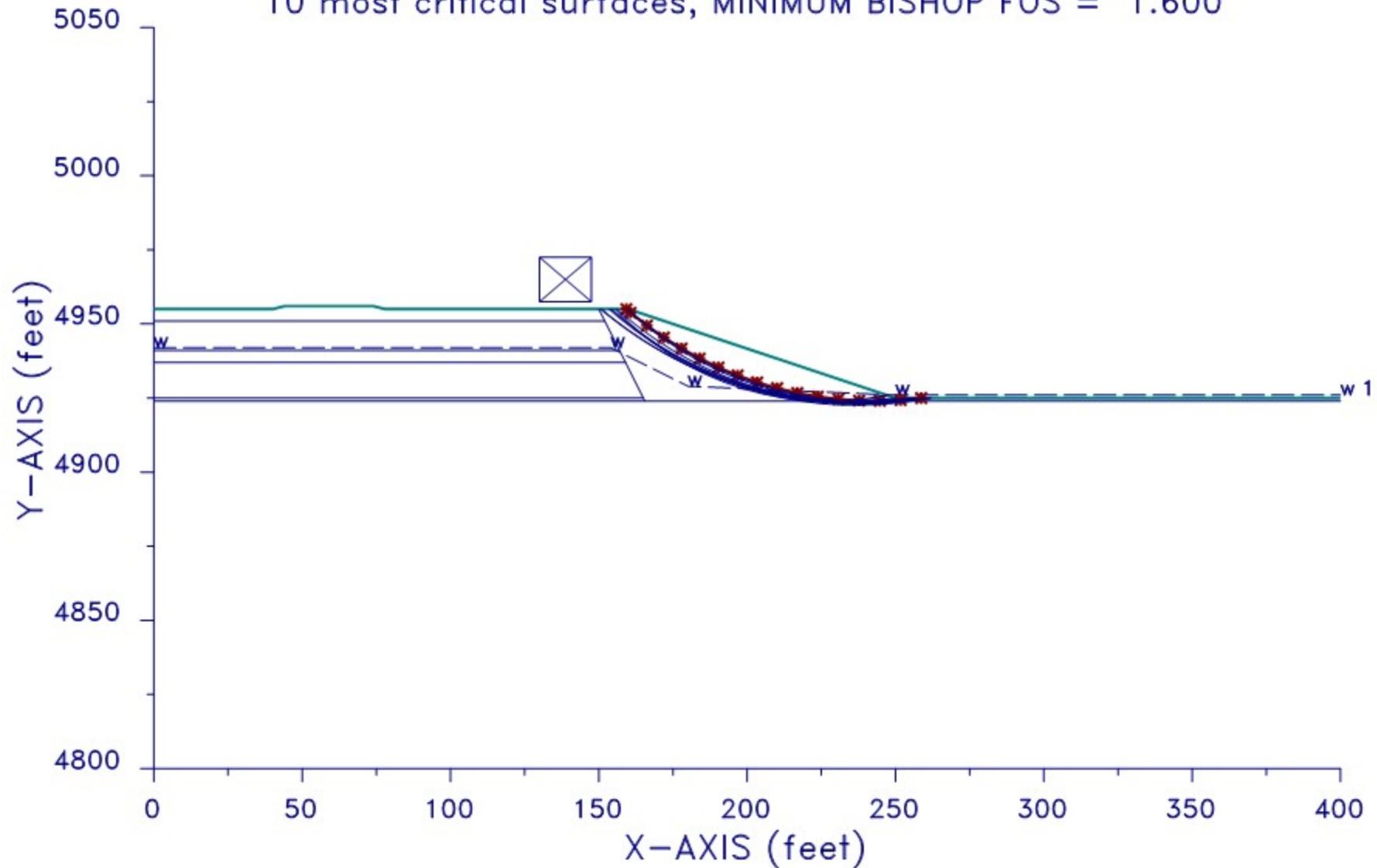
Problem Description : Max Section Rapid East Cell

Terminal coord	FOS (BISHOP) Resisting Moment	Circle Center x-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)
89.72	1. 1.425 1.979E+07	219.03	5192.18	266.72
	2. 1.452	212.09	5161.32	236.48
89.76	1.922E+07	216.38	5174.47	249.92
	3. 1.463	219.95	5201.34	276.13
89.87	2.041E+07	210.43	5149.34	225.74
	4. 1.476	215.00	5166.76	243.08
87.52	2.170E+07	204.72	5152.71	227.24
	5. 1.498	211.90	5172.19	247.52
89.30	2.050E+07	214.66	5185.17	260.51
	6. 1.506	211.62	5166.18	242.16
88.89	2.172E+07			249.47
	7. 1.508			231.05
85.99	1.932E+07			245.79
	8. 1.515			
86.29	2.156E+07			
	9. 1.529			
85.42	2.274E+07			
	10. 1.532			
86.42	2.216E+07			

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

STATIC2 12-08-21 34:43

Max Section Static Challenger  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 1.600



PROFIL

FILE: STATIC2 12-08-21 34:43 ft

Max Section Static Challenger

18

8

.0	4955.0	40.0	4955.0	1
40.0	4955.0	44.0	4956.0	1
44.0	4956.0	74.0	4956.0	1
74.0	4956.0	78.0	4955.0	1
78.0	4955.0	150.0	4955.0	1
150.0	4955.0	160.0	4955.0	6
160.0	4955.0	250.0	4925.0	6
250.0	4925.0	400.0	4925.0	4
150.0	4955.0	152.0	4951.0	1
.0	4951.0	152.0	4951.0	2
152.0	4951.0	157.0	4941.0	2
.0	4941.0	157.0	4941.0	3
157.0	4941.0	159.0	4937.0	3
.0	4937.0	159.0	4937.0	2
159.0	4937.0	165.0	4925.0	2
.0	4925.0	165.0	4925.0	4
165.0	4925.0	165.5	4924.0	4
.0	4924.0	400.0	4924.0	5

SOIL

6

114.0	126.0	50.0	28.00	.000	.0	1
130.0	137.0	.0	35.00	.000	.0	1
114.0	126.0	50.0	28.00	.000	.0	1
124.0	134.0	.0	14.00	.000	.0	1
124.0	134.0	100.0	28.00	.000	.0	1
119.0	126.0	25.0	26.00	.000	.0	1

WATER

1 62.40

5

.0	4942.0
154.0	4942.0
180.0	4929.0
250.0	4926.0
400.0	4926.0

LOADS

1

130.0 147.5 500.0 .0

CIRCL2

20 20

245.0	265.0	130.0	160.0
4900.0	7.0	-5.0	-45.0

XSTABL File: STATIC2 12-08-21 34:43

```
*****
*          X S T A B L
*
*          Slope Stability Analysis
*                  using the
*                  Method of Slices
*
*          Copyright (C) 1992 - 2002
*          Interactive Software Designs, Inc.
*          Moscow, ID 83843, U.S.A.
*
*          All Rights Reserved
*
*          Ver. 5.206          96 - 1952
*****

```

Problem Description : Max Section Static Challenger

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

8 SURFACE boundary segments

Soil Unit Below Segment	Segment	x-left	y-left	x-right	y-right
	No.	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
1	1	.0	4955.0	40.0	4955.0
1	2	40.0	4955.0	44.0	4956.0
1	3	44.0	4956.0	74.0	4956.0
1	4	74.0	4956.0	78.0	4955.0
1	5	78.0	4955.0	150.0	4955.0
6	6	150.0	4955.0	160.0	4955.0
6	7	160.0	4955.0	250.0	4925.0
4	8	250.0	4925.0	400.0	4925.0

10 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Soil Unit Below Segment	Segment	x-left	y-left	x-right	y-right
	No.	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
1	1	150.0	4955.0	152.0	4951.0
2	2	.0	4951.0	152.0	4951.0
2	3	152.0	4951.0	157.0	4941.0
3	4	.0	4941.0	157.0	4941.0
3	5	157.0	4941.0	159.0	4937.0
2	6	.0	4937.0	159.0	4937.0
2	7	159.0	4937.0	165.0	4925.0
4	8	.0	4925.0	165.0	4925.0
4	9	165.0	4925.0	165.5	4924.0
5	10	.0	4924.0	400.0	4924.0

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

6 Soil unit(s) specified

Pressure Constant (psf)	Soil Water Unit Surface No.	Unit Moist Sat. No.	Weight (pcf)	Cohesion (pcf)	Friction Intercept (psf)	Pore Angle (deg)	Pore Parameter Ru
	1	114.0	126.0		50.0		
	.000		.0		1		
	2	130.0	137.0		.0		
35.00	.000		.0		1		
	3	114.0	126.0		50.0		
28.00	.000		.0		1		
	4	124.0	134.0		.0		
14.00	.000		.0		1		
	5	124.0	134.0		100.0		

28.00	.000	.0	1	
	6	119.0	126.0	25.0
26.00	.000	.0	1	

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 5 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	4942.00
2	154.00	4942.00
3	180.00	4929.00
4	250.00	4926.00
5	400.00	4926.00

-----  
BOUNDARY LOADS  
-----

1 load(s) specified

Direction (deg)	Load No.	x-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	Intensity (psf)
500.0	1	130.0	147.5	
		.0		

NOTE - Intensity is specified as a uniformly distributed force acting on a HORIZONTALLY projected surface.

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random

technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

400 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

20 Surfaces initiate from each of 20 points equally spaced along the ground surface between  $x = 245.0$  ft and  $x = 265.0$  ft

Each surface terminates between  $x = 130.0$  ft and  $x = 160.0$  ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is  $y = 4900.0$  ft

7.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := -5.0 degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 17 coordinate points

Point	x-surf	y-surf
-------	--------	--------

No.	(ft)	(ft)
1	258.68	4925.00
2	251.72	4924.34
3	244.72	4924.06
4	237.72	4924.16
5	230.74	4924.64
6	223.79	4925.50
7	216.90	4926.73
8	210.09	4928.34
9	203.37	4930.31
10	196.77	4932.64
11	190.31	4935.33
12	184.00	4938.37
13	177.87	4941.74
14	171.93	4945.44
15	166.19	4949.46
16	160.69	4953.78
17	159.30	4955.00

\*\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 1.600 \*\*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

Problem Description : Max Section Static Challenger

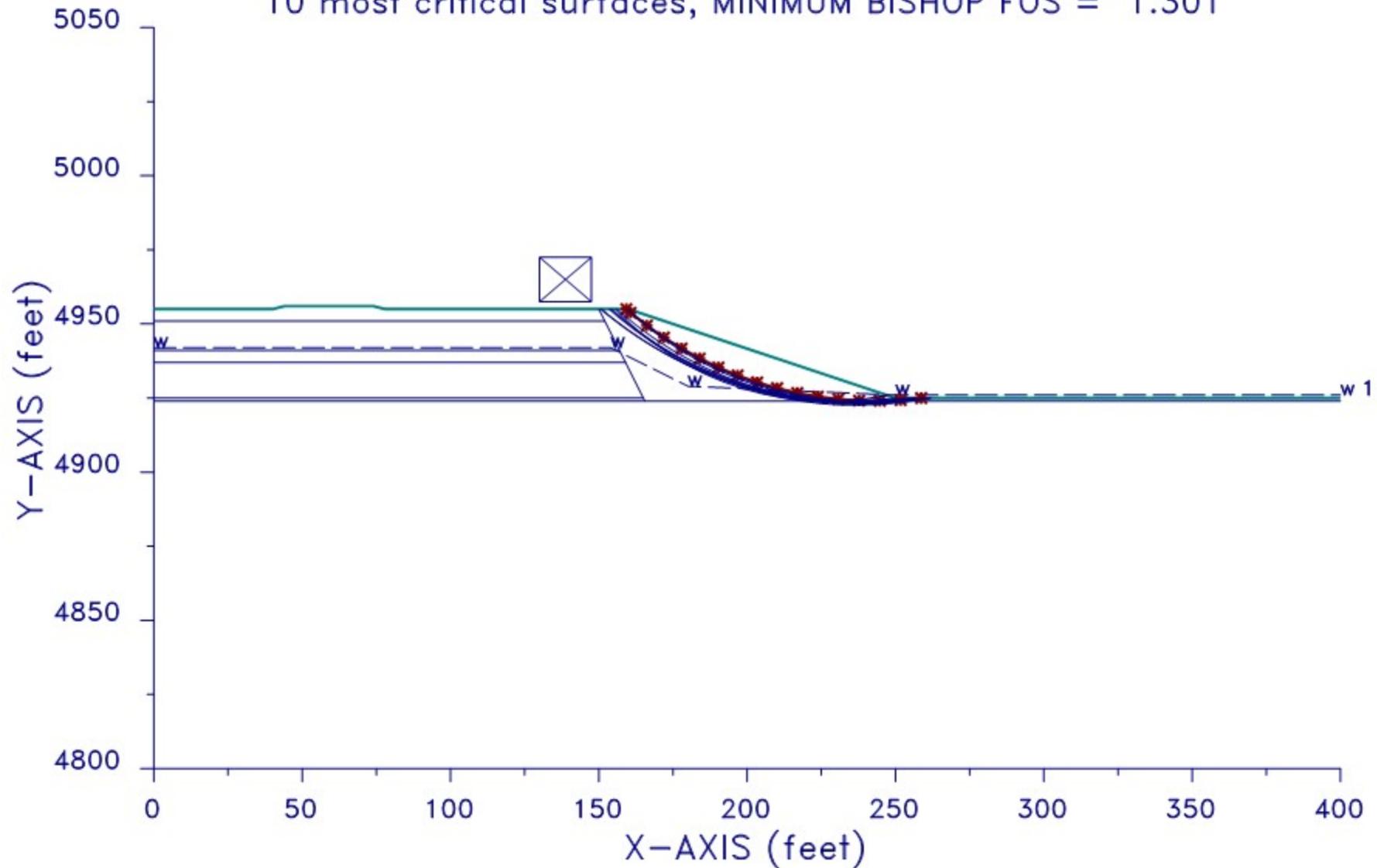
Terminal coord	Resisting Moment (ft)	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle Center x-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)
159.30	4.711E+06	1. 1.600	243.05	5053.08	129.03 258.68
153.98	5.711E+06	2. 1.622	235.28	5046.65	122.56 250.26
159.43	4.817E+06	3. 1.659	239.08	5040.58	116.89 256.58
155.72	4.904E+06	4. 1.668	227.21	5021.92	98.00 247.11
159.74	5.013E+06	5. 1.682	242.64	5048.51	124.99 261.84
153.52	6.249E+06	6. 1.682	236.01	5047.90	124.28 254.47
		7. 1.704	236.70	5057.04	133.53 256.58

150.62	7.194E+06					
	8.	1.707	239.76	5048.50	125.46	261.84
156.13	6.085E+06					
	9.	1.722	236.18	5041.94	119.29	259.74
154.60	6.451E+06					
	10.	1.724	237.35	5056.36	133.25	259.74
150.95	7.399E+06					

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

SEISMIC2 12-08-21 34:46

Max Section Seismic Challenger  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 1.301



PROFIL

FILE: SEISMIC2 12-08-21 34:46 ft

Max Section Seismic Challenger

18

8

.0	4955.0	40.0	4955.0	1
40.0	4955.0	44.0	4956.0	1
44.0	4956.0	74.0	4956.0	1
74.0	4956.0	78.0	4955.0	1
78.0	4955.0	150.0	4955.0	1
150.0	4955.0	160.0	4955.0	6
160.0	4955.0	250.0	4925.0	6
250.0	4925.0	400.0	4925.0	4
150.0	4955.0	152.0	4951.0	1
.0	4951.0	152.0	4951.0	2
152.0	4951.0	157.0	4941.0	2
.0	4941.0	157.0	4941.0	3
157.0	4941.0	159.0	4937.0	3
.0	4937.0	159.0	4937.0	2
159.0	4937.0	165.0	4925.0	2
.0	4925.0	165.0	4925.0	4
165.0	4925.0	165.5	4924.0	4
.0	4924.0	400.0	4924.0	5

SOIL

6

114.0	126.0	50.0	28.00	.000	.0	1
130.0	137.0	.0	35.00	.000	.0	1
114.0	126.0	50.0	28.00	.000	.0	1
124.0	134.0	.0	14.00	.000	.0	1
124.0	134.0	100.0	28.00	.000	.0	1
119.0	126.0	25.0	26.00	.000	.0	1

WATER

1 62.40

5

.0	4942.0
154.0	4942.0
180.0	4929.0
250.0	4926.0
400.0	4926.0

EQUAKE

.067 .000

LOADS

1

130.0 147.5 500.0 .0

CIRCL2

20	20		
245.0	265.0	130.0	160.0
4900.0	7.0	-5.0	-45.0

XSTABL File: SEISMIC2 12-08-21 34:46

```
*****
*          X S T A B L
*
*          Slope Stability Analysis
*                  using the
*                  Method of Slices
*
*          Copyright (C) 1992 - 2002
*          Interactive Software Designs, Inc.
*          Moscow, ID 83843, U.S.A.
*
*          All Rights Reserved
*
*          Ver. 5.206          96 - 1952
*****

```

Problem Description : Max Section Seismic Challenger

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

8 SURFACE boundary segments

Soil Unit Below Segment	Segment	x-left	y-left	x-right	y-right
	No.	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
1	1	.0	4955.0	40.0	4955.0
1	2	40.0	4955.0	44.0	4956.0
1	3	44.0	4956.0	74.0	4956.0
1	4	74.0	4956.0	78.0	4955.0
1	5	78.0	4955.0	150.0	4955.0
6	6	150.0	4955.0	160.0	4955.0
6	7	160.0	4955.0	250.0	4925.0
4	8	250.0	4925.0	400.0	4925.0

10 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Soil Unit Below Segment	Segment	x-left	y-left	x-right	y-right
	No.	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
1	1	150.0	4955.0	152.0	4951.0
2	2	.0	4951.0	152.0	4951.0
2	3	152.0	4951.0	157.0	4941.0
3	4	.0	4941.0	157.0	4941.0
3	5	157.0	4941.0	159.0	4937.0
2	6	.0	4937.0	159.0	4937.0
2	7	159.0	4937.0	165.0	4925.0
4	8	.0	4925.0	165.0	4925.0
4	9	165.0	4925.0	165.5	4924.0
5	10	.0	4924.0	400.0	4924.0

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

6 Soil unit(s) specified

Pressure Constant (psf)	Soil Water Unit Surface No.	Unit Moist Sat. No.	Weight (pcf)	Cohesion (pcf)	Friction Intercept (psf)	Pore Angle (deg)	Pore Parameter Ru
	1	114.0	126.0		50.0		
	.000		.0		1		
	2	130.0	137.0		.0		
35.00	.000		.0		1		
	3	114.0	126.0		50.0		
28.00	.000		.0		1		
	4	124.0	134.0		.0		
14.00	.000		.0		1		
	5	124.0	134.0		100.0		

28.00	.000	.0	1	
	6	119.0	126.0	25.0
26.00	.000	.0	1	

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 5 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	4942.00
2	154.00	4942.00
3	180.00	4929.00
4	250.00	4926.00
5	400.00	4926.00

A horizontal earthquake loading coefficient  
of .067 has been assigned

A vertical earthquake loading coefficient  
of .000 has been assigned

-----  
BOUNDARY LOADS  
-----

1 load(s) specified

Direction (deg)	Load No.	x-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	Intensity (psf)
500.0	1	130.0	.0	147.5

NOTE - Intensity is specified as a uniformly

distributed  
force acting on a HORIZONTALLY projected  
surface.

A critical failure surface searching method, using a  
random  
technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been  
specified.

400 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

20 Surfaces initiate from each of 20 points equally  
spaced  
along the ground surface between  $x = 245.0$  ft  
and  $x = 265.0$  ft

Each surface terminates between  $x = 130.0$  ft  
and  $x = 160.0$  ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum  
elevation  
at which a surface extends is  $y = 4900.0$  ft

7.0 ft line segments define each trial failure  
surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be  
inclined  
within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := -5.0 degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \*      SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD      \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface  
is specified by 17 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	258.68	4925.00
2	251.72	4924.34
3	244.72	4924.06
4	237.72	4924.16
5	230.74	4924.64
6	223.79	4925.50
7	216.90	4926.73
8	210.09	4928.34
9	203.37	4930.31
10	196.77	4932.64
11	190.31	4935.33
12	184.00	4938.37
13	177.87	4941.74
14	171.93	4945.44
15	166.19	4949.46
16	160.69	4953.78
17	159.30	4955.00

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS =    1.301    \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical  
surfaces

Problem Description : Max Section Seismic Challenger

Terminal coord	FOS Resisting (BISHOP)	Circle Center x-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)
159.30	1. 1.301 4.614E+06	243.05	129.03	258.68
153.98	2. 1.318 5.596E+06	235.28	122.56	250.26
	3. 1.351	239.08	116.89	256.58

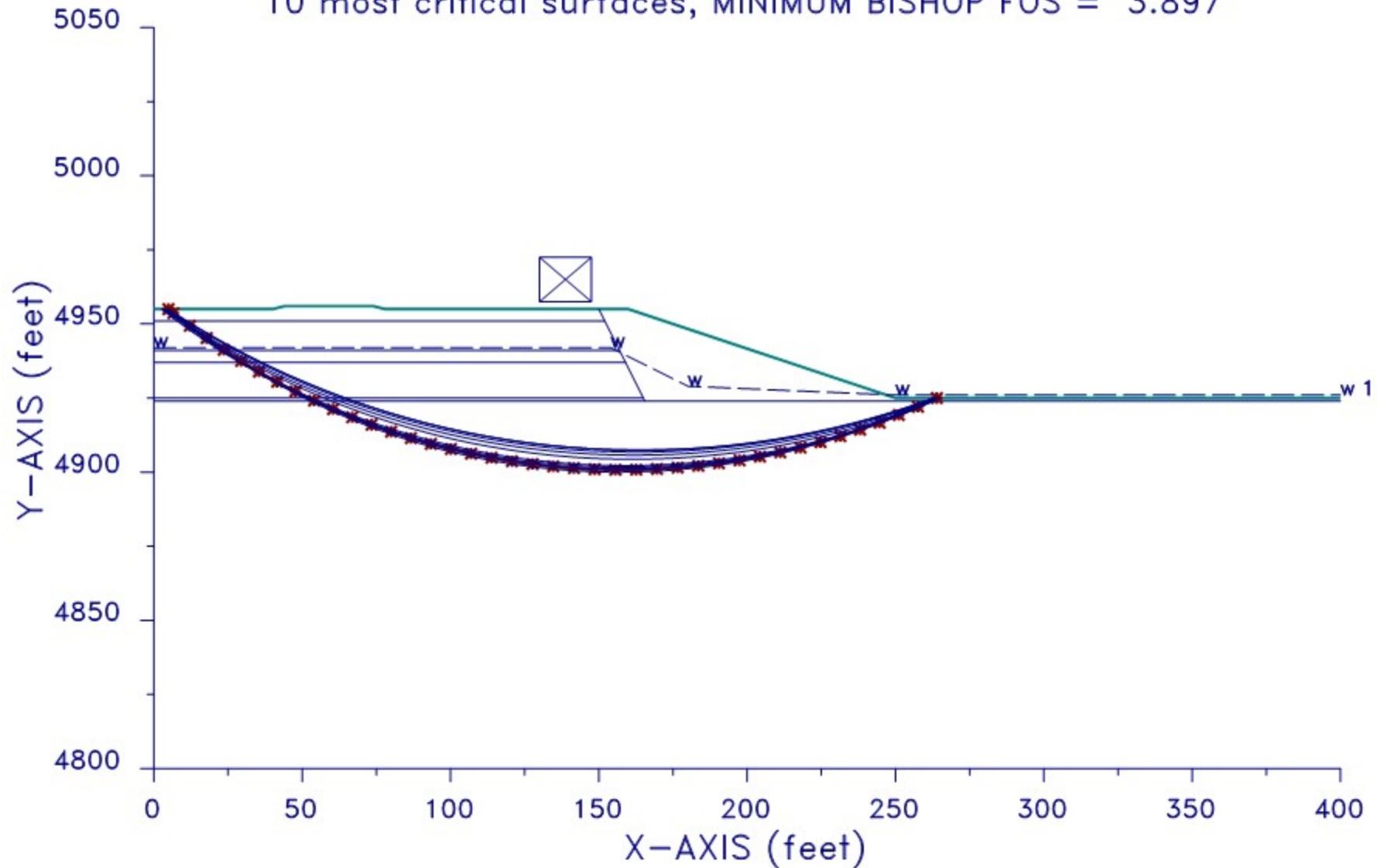
159.43	4.723E+06					
	4.	1.359	227.21	5021.92	98.00	247.11
155.72	4.810E+06					
	5.	1.368	236.01	5047.90	124.28	254.47
153.52	6.131E+06					
	6.	1.368	242.64	5048.51	124.99	261.84
159.74	4.917E+06					
	7.	1.381	236.70	5057.04	133.53	256.58
150.62	7.060E+06					
	8.	1.387	239.76	5048.50	125.46	261.84
156.13	5.972E+06					
	9.	1.397	237.35	5056.36	133.25	259.74
150.95	7.264E+06					
	10.	1.398	236.18	5041.94	119.29	259.74
154.60	6.333E+06					

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

CMSTATIC 12-08-21 60:33

Max Section Static C Muhler

10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 3.897



PROFIL

FILE: CMSTATIC 12-08-21 60:32 ft

Max Section Static C Muhler

18

8

.0	4955.0	40.0	4955.0	1
40.0	4955.0	44.0	4956.0	1
44.0	4956.0	74.0	4956.0	1
74.0	4956.0	78.0	4955.0	1
78.0	4955.0	150.0	4955.0	1
150.0	4955.0	160.0	4955.0	6
160.0	4955.0	250.0	4925.0	6
250.0	4925.0	400.0	4925.0	4
150.0	4955.0	152.0	4951.0	1
.0	4951.0	152.0	4951.0	2
152.0	4951.0	157.0	4941.0	2
.0	4941.0	157.0	4941.0	3
157.0	4941.0	159.0	4937.0	3
.0	4937.0	159.0	4937.0	2
159.0	4937.0	165.0	4925.0	2
.0	4925.0	165.0	4925.0	4
165.0	4925.0	165.5	4924.0	4
.0	4924.0	400.0	4924.0	5

SOIL

6

114.0	126.0	50.0	28.00	.000	.0	1
130.0	137.0	.0	35.00	.000	.0	1
114.0	126.0	50.0	28.00	.000	.0	1
124.0	134.0	.0	14.00	.000	.0	1
124.0	134.0	100.0	28.00	.000	.0	1
119.0	126.0	25.0	26.00	.000	.0	1

WATER

1 62.40

5

.0	4942.0
154.0	4942.0
180.0	4929.0
250.0	4926.0
400.0	4926.0

LOADS

1

130.0 147.5 500.0 .0

CIRCL2

20 20

245.0	265.0	.0	5.0
4900.0	7.0	-5.0	-45.0

XSTABL File: CMSTATIC 12-08-21 60:33

```
*****
*          X S T A B L
*
*          Slope Stability Analysis
*                  using the
*                  Method of Slices
*
*          Copyright (C) 1992 - 2002
*          Interactive Software Designs, Inc.
*          Moscow, ID 83843, U.S.A.
*
*          All Rights Reserved
*
*          Ver. 5.206           96 - 1952
*****

```

Problem Description : Max Section Static C Muhler

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

8 SURFACE boundary segments

Soil Unit Below Segment	Segment	x-left	y-left	x-right	y-right
	No.	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
1	1	.0	4955.0	40.0	4955.0
1	2	40.0	4955.0	44.0	4956.0
1	3	44.0	4956.0	74.0	4956.0
1	4	74.0	4956.0	78.0	4955.0
1	5	78.0	4955.0	150.0	4955.0
6	6	150.0	4955.0	160.0	4955.0
6	7	160.0	4955.0	250.0	4925.0
4	8	250.0	4925.0	400.0	4925.0

10 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Soil Unit Below Segment	Segment	x-left	y-left	x-right	y-right
	No.	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
1	1	150.0	4955.0	152.0	4951.0
2	2	.0	4951.0	152.0	4951.0
2	3	152.0	4951.0	157.0	4941.0
3	4	.0	4941.0	157.0	4941.0
3	5	157.0	4941.0	159.0	4937.0
2	6	.0	4937.0	159.0	4937.0
2	7	159.0	4937.0	165.0	4925.0
4	8	.0	4925.0	165.0	4925.0
4	9	165.0	4925.0	165.5	4924.0
5	10	.0	4924.0	400.0	4924.0

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

6 Soil unit(s) specified

Pressure Constant (psf)	Soil Water Unit Surface No.	Unit Moist Sat. No.	Weight (pcf)	Cohesion (pcf)	Friction Intercept (psf)	Pore Angle (deg)	Pore Parameter Ru
	1	114.0	126.0		50.0		
	.000		.0		1		
	2	130.0	137.0		.0		
35.00	.000		.0		1		
	3	114.0	126.0		50.0		
28.00	.000		.0		1		
	4	124.0	134.0		.0		
14.00	.000		.0		1		
	5	124.0	134.0		100.0		

28.00	.000	.0	1	
	6	119.0	126.0	25.0
26.00	.000	.0	1	

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 5 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	4942.00
2	154.00	4942.00
3	180.00	4929.00
4	250.00	4926.00
5	400.00	4926.00

-----  
BOUNDARY LOADS  
-----

1 load(s) specified

Direction (deg)	Load No.	x-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	Intensity (psf)
500.0	1	130.0	147.5	
		.0		

NOTE - Intensity is specified as a uniformly distributed force acting on a HORIZONTALLY projected surface.

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random

technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

400 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

20 Surfaces initiate from each of 20 points equally spaced along the ground surface between  $x = 245.0$  ft and  $x = 265.0$  ft

Each surface terminates between  $x = .0$  ft and  $x = 5.0$  ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is  $y = 4900.0$  ft

7.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := -5.0 degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface is specified by 41 coordinate points

Point	x-surf	y-surf
-------	--------	--------

No.	(ft)	(ft)
1	263.95	4925.00
2	257.60	4922.05
3	251.17	4919.29
4	244.66	4916.71
5	238.08	4914.31
6	231.44	4912.11
7	224.73	4910.10
8	217.97	4908.28
9	211.16	4906.66
10	204.31	4905.24
11	197.42	4904.01
12	190.49	4902.98
13	183.54	4902.15
14	176.57	4901.52
15	169.59	4901.09
16	162.59	4900.86
17	155.59	4900.83
18	148.59	4901.00
19	141.60	4901.37
20	134.63	4901.95
21	127.67	4902.72
22	120.74	4903.70
23	113.84	4904.87
24	106.97	4906.24
25	100.15	4907.80
26	93.37	4909.57
27	86.65	4911.52
28	79.99	4913.67
29	73.39	4916.01
30	66.86	4918.54
31	60.41	4921.25
32	54.04	4924.15
33	47.75	4927.23
34	41.56	4930.48
35	35.46	4933.92
36	29.46	4937.53
37	23.57	4941.31
38	17.79	4945.25
39	12.12	4949.37
40	6.58	4953.64
41	4.91	4955.00

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 3.897 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical

surfaces

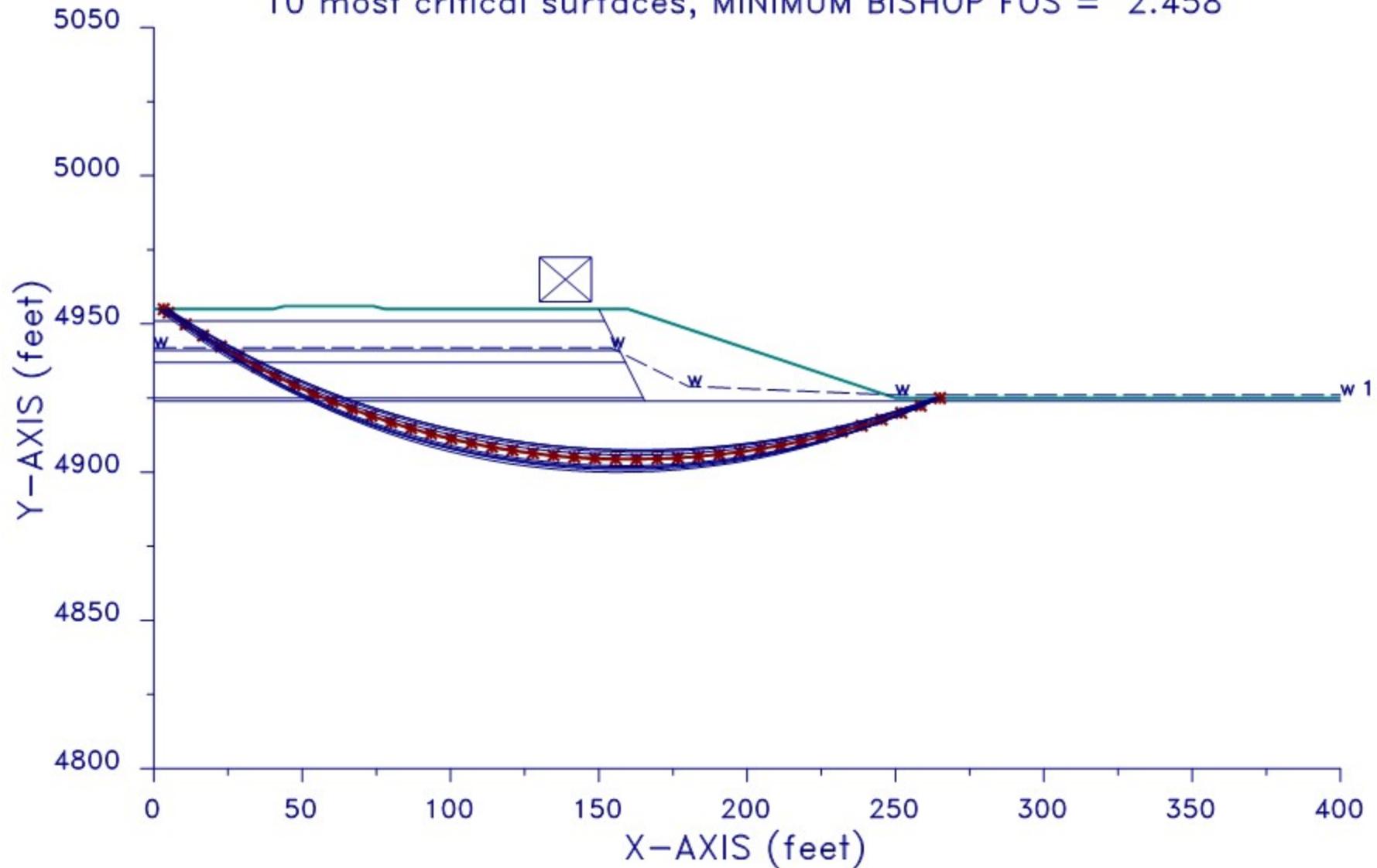
Problem Description : Max Section Static C Muhler

Terminal coord	FOS Resisting (BISHOP)	Circle Center	Radius	Initial			
		x-coord	y-coord	x-coord	x-		
	Moment	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)		
(ft)	(ft-lb)						
	1.	3.897	158.13	5144.47	243.65	263.95	
4.91	1.136E+08	2.	3.899	161.15	5175.88	271.53	265.00
3.33	1.195E+08	3.	3.902	164.21	5199.17	291.75	263.95
4.53	1.204E+08	4.	3.910	158.86	5159.80	257.68	265.00
2.88	1.183E+08	5.	3.910	163.70	5196.39	288.95	262.89
4.98	1.189E+08	6.	3.913	162.12	5184.89	279.12	263.95
3.56	1.195E+08	7.	3.917	162.91	5190.54	283.75	262.89
4.49	1.186E+08	8.	3.918	158.24	5156.23	254.69	265.00
2.55	1.183E+08	9.	3.922	156.75	5137.74	237.75	262.89
4.85	1.124E+08	10.	3.929	157.24	5144.66	243.75	262.89
4.13	1.137E+08						

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

CMSEIS 12-08-21 60:56

Max Section C Muhler Seismic  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 2.458



PROFIL

FILE: CMSEIS 12-08-21 60:56 ft

Max Section C Muhler Seismic

18

8

.0	4955.0	40.0	4955.0	1
40.0	4955.0	44.0	4956.0	1
44.0	4956.0	74.0	4956.0	1
74.0	4956.0	78.0	4955.0	1
78.0	4955.0	150.0	4955.0	1
150.0	4955.0	160.0	4955.0	6
160.0	4955.0	250.0	4925.0	6
250.0	4925.0	400.0	4925.0	4
150.0	4955.0	152.0	4951.0	1
.0	4951.0	152.0	4951.0	2
152.0	4951.0	157.0	4941.0	2
.0	4941.0	157.0	4941.0	3
157.0	4941.0	159.0	4937.0	3
.0	4937.0	159.0	4937.0	2
159.0	4937.0	165.0	4925.0	2
.0	4925.0	165.0	4925.0	4
165.0	4925.0	165.5	4924.0	4
.0	4924.0	400.0	4924.0	5

SOIL

6

114.0	126.0	50.0	28.00	.000	.0	1
130.0	137.0	.0	35.00	.000	.0	1
114.0	126.0	50.0	28.00	.000	.0	1
124.0	134.0	.0	14.00	.000	.0	1
124.0	134.0	100.0	28.00	.000	.0	1
119.0	126.0	25.0	26.00	.000	.0	1

WATER

1 62.40

5

.0	4942.0
154.0	4942.0
180.0	4929.0
250.0	4926.0
400.0	4926.0

EQUAKE

.067 .000

LOADS

1

130.0 147.5 500.0 .0

CIRCL2

20	20		
245.0	265.0	.0	5.0
4900.0	7.0	-5.0	-45.0

XSTABL File: CMSEIS 12-08-21 60:56

```
*****
*          X S T A B L
*
*          Slope Stability Analysis
*                  using the
*                  Method of Slices
*
*          Copyright (C) 1992 - 2002
*          Interactive Software Designs, Inc.
*          Moscow, ID 83843, U.S.A.
*
*          All Rights Reserved
*
*          Ver. 5.206           96 - 1952
*****

```

Problem Description : Max Section C Muhler Seismic

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

8 SURFACE boundary segments

Soil Unit Below Segment	Segment	x-left	y-left	x-right	y-right
	No.	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
1	1	.0	4955.0	40.0	4955.0
1	2	40.0	4955.0	44.0	4956.0
1	3	44.0	4956.0	74.0	4956.0
1	4	74.0	4956.0	78.0	4955.0
1	5	78.0	4955.0	150.0	4955.0
6	6	150.0	4955.0	160.0	4955.0
6	7	160.0	4955.0	250.0	4925.0
4	8	250.0	4925.0	400.0	4925.0

10 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Soil Unit Below Segment	Segment No.	x-left (ft)	y-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	y-right (ft)
1	1	150.0	4955.0	152.0	4951.0
2	2	.0	4951.0	152.0	4951.0
2	3	152.0	4951.0	157.0	4941.0
3	4	.0	4941.0	157.0	4941.0
3	5	157.0	4941.0	159.0	4937.0
2	6	.0	4937.0	159.0	4937.0
2	7	159.0	4937.0	165.0	4925.0
4	8	.0	4925.0	165.0	4925.0
4	9	165.0	4925.0	165.5	4924.0
5	10	.0	4924.0	400.0	4924.0

-----  
ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
-----

6 Soil unit(s) specified

Pressure Constant (psf)	Soil Water Unit Surface No.	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion (pcf)	Friction Intercept (psf)	Pore Angle (deg)	Pore Parameter Ru
28.00	1 .000	114.0	126.0	50.0	1	
35.00	2 .000	130.0	137.0		.0	
28.00	3 .000	114.0	126.0	50.0	1	
14.00	4 .000	124.0	134.0		.0	
	5 .000	124.0	134.0	100.0	1	

28.00	.000	.0	1	
	6	119.0	126.0	25.0
26.00	.000	.0	1	

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 5 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	4942.00
2	154.00	4942.00
3	180.00	4929.00
4	250.00	4926.00
5	400.00	4926.00

A horizontal earthquake loading coefficient  
of .067 has been assigned

A vertical earthquake loading coefficient  
of .000 has been assigned

-----  
BOUNDARY LOADS  
-----

1 load(s) specified

Direction (deg)	Load No.	x-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	Intensity (psf)
500.0	1	130.0	.0	147.5

NOTE - Intensity is specified as a uniformly

distributed  
force acting on a HORIZONTALLY projected  
surface.

A critical failure surface searching method, using a  
random  
technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been  
specified.

400 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

20 Surfaces initiate from each of 20 points equally  
spaced  
along the ground surface between  $x = 245.0$  ft  
and  $x = 265.0$  ft

Each surface terminates between  $x = .0$  ft  
and  $x = 5.0$  ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum  
elevation  
at which a surface extends is  $y = 4900.0$  ft

7.0 ft line segments define each trial failure  
surface.

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

The first segment of each failure surface will be  
inclined  
within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := -5.0 degrees

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \*      SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD      \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface  
is specified by 41 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	265.00	4925.00
2	258.50	4922.41
3	251.93	4919.98
4	245.30	4917.73
5	238.62	4915.64
6	231.89	4913.73
7	225.11	4912.00
8	218.28	4910.44
9	211.42	4909.05
10	204.53	4907.85
11	197.60	4906.82
12	190.65	4905.97
13	183.69	4905.30
14	176.70	4904.81
15	169.71	4904.50
16	162.71	4904.37
17	155.71	4904.42
18	148.71	4904.65
19	141.73	4905.06
20	134.75	4905.65
21	127.79	4906.42
22	120.86	4907.37
23	113.95	4908.50
24	107.07	4909.81
25	100.23	4911.29
26	93.43	4912.95
27	86.68	4914.79
28	79.97	4916.80
29	73.32	4918.98
30	66.73	4921.33
31	60.20	4923.85
32	53.73	4926.54
33	47.34	4929.39
34	41.02	4932.41
35	34.79	4935.59
36	28.64	4938.92
37	22.57	4942.42
38	16.60	4946.07
39	10.72	4949.88
40	4.95	4953.83
41	3.33	4955.00

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 2.458 \*\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical surfaces

Problem Description : Max Section C Muhler Seismic

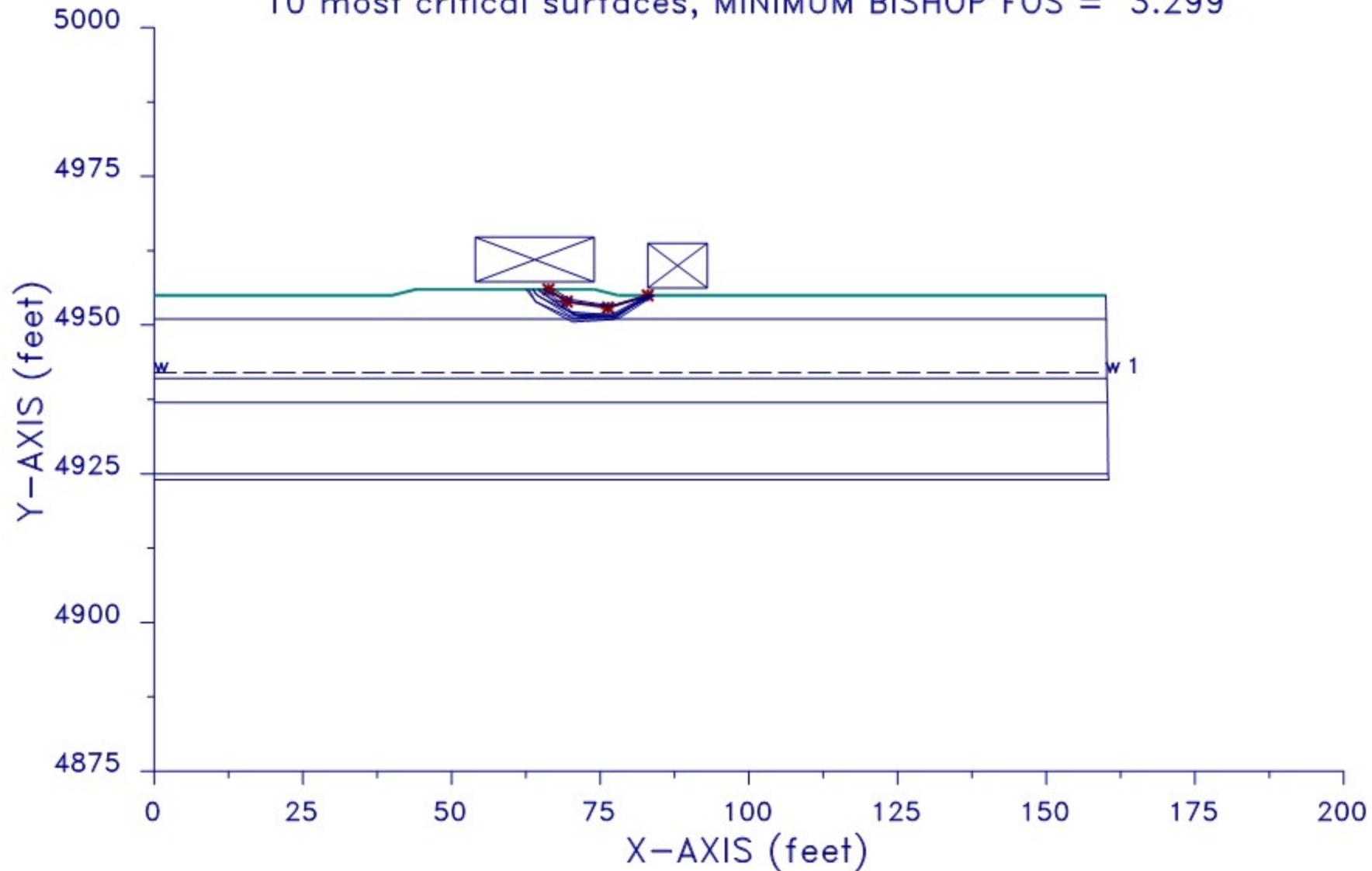
Terminal coord	Resisting Moment (ft-lb)	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle Center x-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)		
			y-coord (ft)		x-coord (ft)		
3.33	1.183E+08	1.	2.458	161.15	5175.88	271.53	265.00
		2.	2.462	158.13	5144.47	243.65	263.95
4.91	1.124E+08	3.	2.463	158.86	5159.80	257.68	265.00
2.88	1.171E+08	4.	2.464	164.21	5199.17	291.75	263.95
4.53	1.192E+08	5.	2.465	162.12	5184.89	279.12	263.95
3.56	1.183E+08	6.	2.466	158.24	5156.23	254.69	265.00
2.55	1.171E+08	7.	2.468	163.70	5196.39	288.95	262.89
4.98	1.177E+08	8.	2.470	162.91	5190.54	283.75	262.89
4.49	1.173E+08	9.	2.475	157.67	5156.60	255.27	265.00
1.34	1.185E+08	10.	2.475	156.75	5137.74	237.75	262.89
4.85	1.112E+08						

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

CONVSTAT 12-08-21 63:27

## North Conveyor Area STatic

10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 3.299



PROFIL

FILE: CONVSTAT 12-08-21 63:27 ft

North Conveyor Area SStatic

16	6				
.0	4955.0	40.0	4955.0	1	
40.0	4955.0	44.0	4956.0	1	
44.0	4956.0	74.0	4956.0	1	
74.0	4956.0	78.0	4955.0	1	
78.0	4955.0	150.0	4955.0	1	
150.0	4955.0	160.0	4955.0	1	
160.0	4955.0	160.1	4951.0	1	
.0	4951.0	160.1	4951.0	2	
160.1	4951.0	160.2	4941.0	2	
.0	4941.0	160.2	4941.0	3	
160.2	4941.0	160.3	4937.0	3	
.0	4937.0	160.3	4937.0	2	
160.3	4937.0	160.4	4925.0	2	
.0	4925.0	160.4	4925.0	4	
160.4	4925.0	160.5	4924.0	4	
.0	4924.0	160.5	4924.0	5	

SOIL

6						
114.0	126.0	50.0	28.00	.000	.0	1
130.0	137.0	.0	35.00	.000	.0	1
114.0	126.0	50.0	28.00	.000	.0	1
124.0	134.0	.0	14.00	.000	.0	1
124.0	134.0	100.0	28.00	.000	.0	1
119.0	126.0	25.0	26.00	.000	.0	1

WATER

1					
1	62.40				

2					
---	--	--	--	--	--

.0	4942.0				
160.0	4942.0				

LOADS

2					
54.0	74.0	500.0	.0		
83.0	93.0	500.0	.0		

CIRCL2

20	20				
83.0	93.0	54.0	74.0		
4930.0	7.0	-5.0	-45.0		

XSTABL File: CONVSTAT 12-08-21 63:27

```
*****
*          X S T A B L
*
*      Slope Stability Analysis
*          using the
*          Method of Slices
*
*      Copyright (C) 1992 - 2002
*      Interactive Software Designs, Inc.
*      Moscow, ID 83843, U.S.A.
*
*      All Rights Reserved
*
*      Ver. 5.206          96 - 1952
*****

```

Problem Description : North Conveyor Area SStatic

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

6 SURFACE boundary segments

Soil Unit Below Segment	Segment	x-left	y-left	x-right	y-right
	No.	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
1	1	.0	4955.0	40.0	4955.0
1	2	40.0	4955.0	44.0	4956.0
1	3	44.0	4956.0	74.0	4956.0
1	4	74.0	4956.0	78.0	4955.0
1	5	78.0	4955.0	150.0	4955.0
1	6	150.0	4955.0	160.0	4955.0

10 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment	x-left	y-left	x-right	y-right
---------	--------	--------	---------	---------

Soil Unit		No.	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
Below Segment						
1	1	160.0	4955.0	160.1	4951.0	
2	2	.0	4951.0	160.1	4951.0	
2	3	160.1	4951.0	160.2	4941.0	
3	4	.0	4941.0	160.2	4941.0	
3	5	160.2	4941.0	160.3	4937.0	
2	6	.0	4937.0	160.3	4937.0	
2	7	160.3	4937.0	160.4	4925.0	
4	8	.0	4925.0	160.4	4925.0	
4	9	160.4	4925.0	160.5	4924.0	
5	10	.0	4924.0	160.5	4924.0	

-----  
 ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
 -----

6 Soil unit(s) specified

Pressure Constant (psf)	Soil Unit Weight Cohesion Friction Pore Water										
	Unit Surface No.	Moist No.	Sat.	Intercept (psf)	Angle (deg)	Pore Parameter Ru					
						Soil No.	Unit (pcf)	(pcf)	(psf)	(deg)	Ru
28.00	1	114.0	126.0	50.0							
	.000		.0	1							
35.00	2	130.0	137.0	.0							
	.000		.0	1							
28.00	3	114.0	126.0	50.0							
	.000		.0	1							
14.00	4	124.0	134.0	.0							
	.000		.0	1							
28.00	5	124.0	134.0	100.0							
	.000		.0	1							
26.00	6	119.0	126.0	25.0							
	.000		.0	1							

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	4942.00
2	160.00	4942.00

-----  
BOUNDARY LOADS  
-----

2 load(s) specified

Direction (deg)	Load No.	x-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	Intensity (psf)
500.0	1	54.0	74.0	
	2	.0	83.0	93.0
500.0		.0		

NOTE - Intensity is specified as a uniformly distributed force acting on a HORIZONTALLY projected surface.

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

400 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

20 Surfaces initiate from each of 20 points equally spaced along the ground surface between  $x = 83.0$  ft and  $x = 93.0$  ft

Each surface terminates between  $x = 54.0$  ft  
and  $x = 74.0$  ft

Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is  $y = 4930.0$  ft

7.0 ft line segments define each trial failure surface.

## ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS

The first segment of each failure surface will be inclined within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := -5.0 degrees

```
*****
      ** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 2
**
      ** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
      **
**
      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was -491.3621
**
      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
    Circular surface (FOS=*****) is defined by: xcenter =  
81.73      ycenter =    4972.10    Init. Pt. =      93.00    Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
**      Factor of safety calculation for surface #      3  
**  
**      failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**  
**      The last calculated value of the FOS was -32.2896  
**  
**      This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
    Circular surface (FOS=-32.2896) is defined by: xcenter =  
84.00      ycenter =    4988.14    Init. Pt. =      93.00    Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
**      Factor of safety calculation for surface #      6  
**  
**      failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**  
**      The last calculated value of the FOS was -35.7350  
**  
**      This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
    Circular surface (FOS=-35.7350) is defined by: xcenter =  
82.80      ycenter =    4976.72    Init. Pt. =      93.00    Seg. Length =  
7.00
```

```
-----  
*****  
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #      8  
**  
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**          **  
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was -32.7246  
**  
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
-----  
Circular surface (FOS=-32.7246) is defined by: xcenter =  
83.15  
ycenter = 4979.69  Init. Pt. = 93.00  Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #      11  
**  
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**          **  
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was 52.8740  
**  
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
-----  
Circular surface (FOS= 52.8740) is defined by: xcenter =  
80.82  
ycenter = 4967.11  Init. Pt. = 93.00  Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #      16
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**          **
**
**          **      The last calculated value of the FOS was -15.5318
**
**          **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
      Circular surface (FOS=-15.5318) is defined by: xcenter =
84.58
      ycenter =    4987.12    Init. Pt. =      93.00    Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
*****
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #      19
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**          **
**
**          **      The last calculated value of the FOS was -8.0779
**
**          **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
      Circular surface (FOS= -8.0779) is defined by: xcenter =
82.97
      ycenter =    4960.19    Init. Pt. =      93.00    Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
*****
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #      20
**
```

```
** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**
** The last calculated value of the FOS was 39.6022
**
** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****  
Circular surface (FOS= 39.6022) is defined by: xcenter =  
81.78  
ycenter = 4983.78 Init. Pt. = 93.00 Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 21  
**  
** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**  
** The last calculated value of the FOS was -11.0770  
**  
** This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**
```

```
*****  
Circular surface (FOS=-11.0770) is defined by: xcenter =  
82.38  
ycenter = 4960.57 Init. Pt. = 92.47 Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 22  
**  
** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**
```

```
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was 21.5112
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS= 21.5112) is defined by: xcenter =
78.45
ycenter = 4965.72  Init. Pt. = 92.47  Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
```

```
*****
**      ** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 23
**      ** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**      **
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was -32.0946
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS=-32.0946) is defined by: xcenter =
82.14
ycenter = 4971.45  Init. Pt. = 92.47  Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
```

```
*****
**      ** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 25
**      ** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**      **
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was 53.5767
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS= 53.5767) is defined by: xcenter =
80.65      ycenter = 4967.47      Init. Pt. = 92.47      Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
```

```
*****
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #      29
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**          **
**
**          **      The last calculated value of the FOS was 56.7196
**
**          **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS= 56.7196) is defined by: xcenter =
80.99      ycenter = 4972.20      Init. Pt. = 92.47      Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
```

```
*****
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #      31
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**          **
**
**          **      The last calculated value of the FOS was 47.7356
**
**          **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
    Circular surface (FOS= 47.7356) is defined by: xcenter =
79.95
    ycenter = 4963.75    Init. Pt. = 92.47    Seg. Length =
7.00
    -----
    -----
```

```
*****
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #      35
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**          **
**
**          **      The last calculated value of the FOS was -39.4037
**
**          **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
    Circular surface (FOS=-39.4037) is defined by: xcenter =
83.24
    ycenter = 4983.77    Init. Pt. = 92.47    Seg. Length =
7.00
    -----
    -----
```

```
*****
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #      37
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**          **
**
**          **      The last calculated value of the FOS was -14.4923
**
**          **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
    Circular surface (FOS=-14.4923) is defined by: xcenter =
82.12
    ycenter = 4960.96    Init. Pt. = 92.47    Seg. Length =
7.00
```

```
-----  
*****  
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #      38  
**  
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**          **  
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was  76.3719  
**  
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
-----  
Circular surface (FOS= 76.3719) is defined by: xcenter =  
80.19  
ycenter =      4962.49    Init. Pt. =      92.47    Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #      40  
**  
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**          **  
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was -20.8987  
**  
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
-----  
Circular surface (FOS=-20.8987) is defined by: xcenter =  
82.49  
ycenter =      4971.54    Init. Pt. =      92.47    Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****
**      Factor of safety calculation for surface #      42
**
**      failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**      **
**
**      **      The last calculated value of the FOS was  51.4481
**
**      **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
      Circular surface (FOS= 51.4481) is defined by: xcenter =
79.79
      ycenter =    4962.50    Init. Pt. =      91.95    Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
*****
**      Factor of safety calculation for surface #      45
**
**      failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**      **
**
**      **      The last calculated value of the FOS was -7.3123
**
**      **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
      Circular surface (FOS= -7.3123) is defined by: xcenter =
83.18
      ycenter =    4969.46    Init. Pt. =      91.95    Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
*****
**      Factor of safety calculation for surface #      47
**
```

```
** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**
** The last calculated value of the FOS was 96.3648
**
** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS= 96.3648) is defined by: xcenter =
80.23      ycenter = 4961.77      Init. Pt. =      91.95      Seg. Length =
7.00
-----  
-----
```

```
*****
** Factor of safety calculation for surface #      48
**
** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
** The last calculated value of the FOS was 48.4674
**
** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS= 48.4674) is defined by: xcenter =
80.28      ycenter = 4965.85      Init. Pt. =      91.95      Seg. Length =
7.00
-----  
-----
```

```
*****
** Factor of safety calculation for surface #      50
**
** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**
```

```
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was -9.0601
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS= -9.0601) is defined by: xcenter =
82.39
ycenter = 4961.68   Init. Pt. = 91.95   Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
```

```
*****
**      ** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 53
**      ** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**      **
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was 21.4756
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS= 21.4756) is defined by: xcenter =
80.94
ycenter = 4989.61   Init. Pt. = 91.95   Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
```

```
*****
**      ** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 54
**      ** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**      **
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was -23.2765
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS=-23.2765) is defined by: xcenter =
81.47      ycenter = 4960.68      Init. Pt. = 91.95      Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
*****
```

```
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #      55
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**          **
**
**          **      The last calculated value of the FOS was -9.8217
**
**          **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS= -9.8217) is defined by: xcenter =
82.29      ycenter = 4961.95      Init. Pt. = 91.95      Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
*****
```

```
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #      56
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**          **
**
**          **      The last calculated value of the FOS was -13.3030
**
**          **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
        Circular surface (FOS=-13.3030) is defined by: xcenter =  
81.94      ycenter =    4962.40    Init. Pt. =      91.95    Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #      59  
**  
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**  
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was  33.5809  
**  
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
        Circular surface (FOS= 33.5809) is defined by: xcenter =  
79.14      ycenter =    4962.88    Init. Pt. =      91.95    Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #      63  
**  
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**  
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was -14.7837  
**  
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
        Circular surface (FOS=-14.7837) is defined by: xcenter =  
83.55      ycenter =    4983.84    Init. Pt. =      91.42    Seg. Length =  
7.00
```

```
-----  
*****  
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #      65  
**  
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**          **  
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was -6.5802  
**  
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
-----  
Circular surface (FOS= -6.5802) is defined by: xcenter =  
82.55  
ycenter = 4960.48    Init. Pt. =      91.42    Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #      69  
**  
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**          **  
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was 28.8818  
**  
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
-----  
Circular surface (FOS= 28.8818) is defined by: xcenter =  
78.80  
ycenter = 4962.94    Init. Pt. =      91.42    Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #      70
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**          **
**
**          **      The last calculated value of the FOS was -6.8699
**
**          **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
      Circular surface (FOS= -6.8699) is defined by: xcenter =
82.53
      ycenter =    4962.50    Init. Pt. =      91.42    Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
*****
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #      72
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**          **
**
**          **      The last calculated value of the FOS was -10.7286
**
**          **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
      Circular surface (FOS=-10.7286) is defined by: xcenter =
81.85
      ycenter =    4960.69    Init. Pt. =      91.42    Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
*****
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #      75
**
```

```
** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**
** The last calculated value of the FOS was 60.0299
**
** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS= 60.0299) is defined by: xcenter =
80.17
ycenter = 4966.11 Init. Pt. = 91.42 Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
```

```
*****
** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 76
**
** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
** The last calculated value of the FOS was 27.5180
**
** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS= 27.5180) is defined by: xcenter =
78.63
ycenter = 4962.84 Init. Pt. = 91.42 Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
```

```
*****
** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 79
**
** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**
```

```
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was -12.9345
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS=-12.9345) is defined by: xcenter =
81.65      ycenter = 4961.06      Init. Pt. =      91.42      Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
*****
**      ** Factor of safety calculation for surface #      81
**      ** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**      **
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was -15.1571
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS=-15.1571) is defined by: xcenter =
81.19      ycenter = 4960.20      Init. Pt. =      90.89      Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
*****
**      ** Factor of safety calculation for surface #      82
**      ** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**      **
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was  24.3380
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS= 24.3380) is defined by: xcenter =
79.67      ycenter = 4970.89      Init. Pt. = 90.89      Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
*****
```

```
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface # 85
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**          **
**
**          **      The last calculated value of the FOS was -18.8957
**
**          **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS=-18.8957) is defined by: xcenter =
81.00      ycenter = 4960.16      Init. Pt. = 90.89      Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
*****
```

```
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface # 88
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**          **
**
**          **      The last calculated value of the FOS was -17.7468
**
**          **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
        Circular surface (FOS=-17.7468) is defined by: xcenter =  
81.37      ycenter =    4964.97    Init. Pt. =      90.89    Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #      95  
**  
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**  
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was -4.6070  
**  
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
        Circular surface (FOS= -4.6070) is defined by: xcenter =  
82.65      ycenter =    4964.44    Init. Pt. =      90.89    Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #      96  
**  
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**  
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was -12.6784  
**  
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
        Circular surface (FOS=-12.6784) is defined by: xcenter =  
82.32      ycenter =    4972.60    Init. Pt. =      90.89    Seg. Length =  
7.00
```

```
-----  
*****  
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #      97  
**  
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**          **  
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was -26.6447  
**  
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
-----  
Circular surface (FOS=-26.6447) is defined by: xcenter =  
80.84  
ycenter = 4962.63   Init. Pt. =      90.89   Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #      100  
**  
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**          **  
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was -26.0670  
**  
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
-----  
Circular surface (FOS=-26.0670) is defined by: xcenter =  
80.77  
ycenter = 4960.52   Init. Pt. =      90.89   Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****
**      Factor of safety calculation for surface #  101
**
**      failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**      **
**
**      **      The last calculated value of the FOS was  29.6304
**
**      **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
      Circular surface (FOS= 29.6304) is defined by: xcenter =
79.19
      ycenter =  4964.38   Init. Pt. =      90.37   Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
*****
**      Factor of safety calculation for surface #  102
**
**      failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**      **
**
**      **      The last calculated value of the FOS was -14.3478
**
**      **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
      Circular surface (FOS=-14.3478) is defined by: xcenter =
81.01
      ycenter =  4960.49   Init. Pt. =      90.37   Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
*****
**      Factor of safety calculation for surface #  104
**
```

```
** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**
** The last calculated value of the FOS was -15.4626
**
** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS=-15.4626) is defined by: xcenter =
82.60
ycenter = 4979.68 Init. Pt. = 90.37 Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
```

```
*****
** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 106
**
** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**
** The last calculated value of the FOS was -22.7825
**
** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS=-22.7825) is defined by: xcenter =
81.44
ycenter = 4969.98 Init. Pt. = 90.37 Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
```

```
*****
** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 110
**
** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**
**
```

```
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was -543.7020
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS=*****) is defined by: xcenter =
79.87
ycenter = 4960.58  Init. Pt. = 90.37  Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
```

```
*****
**      ** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 111
**      ** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**      **
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was 45.2305
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS= 45.2305) is defined by: xcenter =
81.90
ycenter = 4990.61  Init. Pt. = 90.37  Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
```

```
*****
**      ** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 112
**      ** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**      **
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was -5.8798
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS= -5.8798) is defined by: xcenter =
82.00      ycenter =    4963.45      Init. Pt. =      90.37      Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
*****
```

```
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #  113
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was -65.5261
**
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS=-65.5261) is defined by: xcenter =
80.69      ycenter =    4967.06      Init. Pt. =      90.37      Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
*****
```

```
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #  114
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was*****
**
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
        Circular surface (FOS=*****) is defined by: xcenter =
82.22      ycenter =    4987.15    Init. Pt. =      90.37    Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
*****
**      Factor of safety calculation for surface #  115
**
**      **      failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**      **      The last calculated value of the FOS was -18.0873
**
**      **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
        Circular surface (FOS=-18.0873) is defined by: xcenter =
81.25      ycenter =    4965.30    Init. Pt. =      90.37    Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
*****
**      Factor of safety calculation for surface #  122
**
**      **      failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**      **      The last calculated value of the FOS was  30.2146
**
**      **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
        Circular surface (FOS= 30.2146) is defined by: xcenter =
81.68      ycenter =    4993.21    Init. Pt. =      89.84    Seg. Length =
7.00
```

```
-----  
*****  
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface # 124  
**  
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**          **  
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was 60.2213  
**  
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
-----  
Circular surface (FOS= 60.2213) is defined by: xcenter =  
79.24  
ycenter = 4960.72  Init. Pt. = 89.84  Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface # 125  
**  
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**          **  
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was -25.2789  
**  
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
-----  
Circular surface (FOS=-25.2789) is defined by: xcenter =  
81.30  
ycenter = 4972.19  Init. Pt. = 89.84  Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #  130
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**          **
**
**          **      The last calculated value of the FOS was  73.5744
**
**          **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
      Circular surface (FOS= 73.5744) is defined by: xcenter =
79.75      ycenter =    4965.90    Init. Pt. =      89.84    Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
*****
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #  131
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**          **
**
**          **      The last calculated value of the FOS was  26.8843
**
**          **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
      Circular surface (FOS= 26.8843) is defined by: xcenter =
79.74      ycenter =    4971.98    Init. Pt. =      89.84    Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
*****
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #  132
**
```

```
** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**
** The last calculated value of the FOS was 21.4034
**
** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****  
Circular surface (FOS= 21.4034) is defined by: xcenter =  
78.47  
ycenter = 4961.76 Init. Pt. = 89.84 Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 133  
**  
** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**  
** The last calculated value of the FOS was-211.8828  
**  
** This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**
```

```
*****  
Circular surface (FOS=*****) is defined by: xcenter =  
82.74  
ycenter = 4992.92 Init. Pt. = 89.84 Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 136  
**  
** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**
```

```
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was -5.2738
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS= -5.2738) is defined by: xcenter =
81.99
ycenter = 4966.40  Init. Pt. = 89.84  Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
```

```
*****
**      ** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 138
**      ** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**      **
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was -79.1132
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS=-79.1132) is defined by: xcenter =
79.82
ycenter = 4960.88  Init. Pt. = 89.84  Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
```

```
*****
**      ** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 148
**      ** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**      **
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was -4.6713
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS= -4.6713) is defined by: xcenter =
81.43      ycenter = 4961.62      Init. Pt. = 89.32      Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
*****
```

\*\* Factor of safety calculation for surface # 154

\*\* failed to converge within FIFTY iterations

\*\*

\*\* The last calculated value of the FOS was 106.3962

\*\* This will be ignored for final summary of results

\*\*\*\*\*

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS=106.3962) is defined by: xcenter =
79.22      ycenter = 4961.74      Init. Pt. = 89.32      Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
*****
```

\*\* Factor of safety calculation for surface # 158

\*\* failed to converge within FIFTY iterations

\*\*

\*\* The last calculated value of the FOS was -7.1744

\*\* This will be ignored for final summary of results

\*\*\*\*\*

```
        Circular surface (FOS= -7.1744) is defined by: xcenter =
81.20      ycenter =    4964.20    Init. Pt. =      89.32    Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
*****
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #  159
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**          **
**
**          **      The last calculated value of the FOS was -10.5140
**
**          **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
        Circular surface (FOS=-10.5140) is defined by: xcenter =
80.84      ycenter =    4961.06    Init. Pt. =      89.32    Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
*****
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #  160
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**          **
**
**          **      The last calculated value of the FOS was -31.0110
**
**          **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
        Circular surface (FOS=-31.0110) is defined by: xcenter =
80.01      ycenter =    4960.72    Init. Pt. =      89.32    Seg. Length =
7.00
```

```
-----  
*****  
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #  161  
**  
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**          **  
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was -74.5634  
**  
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
-----  
Circular surface (FOS=-74.5634) is defined by: xcenter =  
79.68  
ycenter = 4961.96  Init. Pt. = 88.79  Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #  162  
**  
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**          **  
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was -50.0083  
**  
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
-----  
Circular surface (FOS=-50.0083) is defined by: xcenter =  
79.78  
ycenter = 4961.60  Init. Pt. = 88.79  Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #  164
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**          **
**
**          **      The last calculated value of the FOS was -47.1210
**
**          **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
      Circular surface (FOS=-47.1210) is defined by: xcenter =
80.87
      ycenter = 4970.37    Init. Pt. =      88.79    Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
*****
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #  167
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**          **
**
**          **      The last calculated value of the FOS was -12.8982
**
**          **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
      Circular surface (FOS=-12.8982) is defined by: xcenter =
80.84
      ycenter = 4965.74    Init. Pt. =      88.79    Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
*****
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #  168
**
```

```
** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**
** The last calculated value of the FOS was 38.3386
**
** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****  
Circular surface (FOS= 38.3386) is defined by: xcenter =  
78.54  
ycenter = 4960.47 Init. Pt. = 88.79 Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 170  
**  
** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**  
** The last calculated value of the FOS was-172.6040  
**  
** This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**
```

```
*****  
Circular surface (FOS=*****) is defined by: xcenter =  
79.24  
ycenter = 4960.19 Init. Pt. = 88.79 Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 182  
**  
** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**
```

```
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was -4.6110
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS= -4.6110) is defined by: xcenter =
81.08
ycenter = 4962.03   Init. Pt. = 88.26   Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
```

```
*****
**      ** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 188
**      ** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**      **
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was -87.8898
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS=-87.8898) is defined by: xcenter =
80.32
ycenter = 4966.33   Init. Pt. = 88.26   Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
```

```
*****
**      ** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 190
**      ** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**      **
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was -10.8499
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS=-10.8499) is defined by: xcenter =
81.00      ycenter =    4966.25      Init. Pt. =      88.26      Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
*****
```

```
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #  198
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was  73.6869
**
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS= 73.6869) is defined by: xcenter =
80.22      ycenter =    4967.75      Init. Pt. =      88.26      Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
*****
```

```
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #  203
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was  28.0646
**
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
    Circular surface (FOS= 28.0646) is defined by: xcenter =
78.29      ycenter =    4960.17    Init. Pt. =      87.74    Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
```

```
*****
**      Factor of safety calculation for surface # 210
**
**      failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**      **
**      The last calculated value of the FOS was 22.7284
**
**      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
    Circular surface (FOS= 22.7284) is defined by: xcenter =
77.85      ycenter =    4960.08    Init. Pt. =      87.74    Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
```

```
*****
**      Factor of safety calculation for surface # 213
**
**      failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**      **
**      The last calculated value of the FOS was -26.5968
**
**      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
    Circular surface (FOS=-26.5968) is defined by: xcenter =
79.85      ycenter =    4961.31    Init. Pt. =      87.74    Seg. Length =
7.00
```

```
-----  
*****  
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #  216  
**  
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**          **  
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was -18.5190  
**  
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
-----  
Circular surface (FOS=-18.5190) is defined by: xcenter =  
80.00  
ycenter = 4961.54  Init. Pt. = 87.74  Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #  217  
**  
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**          **  
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was -5.8326  
**  
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
-----  
Circular surface (FOS= -5.8326) is defined by: xcenter =  
80.66  
ycenter = 4961.36  Init. Pt. = 87.74  Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #    219
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**          **
**
**          **      The last calculated value of the FOS was  25.9148
**
**          **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
      Circular surface (FOS= 25.9148) is defined by: xcenter =
78.11      ycenter =    4960.13    Init. Pt. =      87.74    Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
*****
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #    251
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**          **
**
**          **      The last calculated value of the FOS was  43.2226
**
**          **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
      Circular surface (FOS= 43.2226) is defined by: xcenter =
80.86      ycenter =    4974.63    Init. Pt. =      86.68    Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
-----  
      Factors of safety have been calculated by the :  
      * * * * *      SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD      * * * * *
```

The most critical circular failure surface  
is specified by 4 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	83.00	4955.00
2	76.31	4952.95
3	69.38	4953.95
4	66.30	4956.00

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 3.299 \*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*  
\*\*  
\*\*  
\*\* Out of the 400 surfaces generated and analyzed  
by XSTABL, \*\*  
\*\* 85 surfaces were found to have MISLEADING FOS  
values. \*\*  
\*\*  
\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*

The following is a summary of the TEN most critical  
surfaces

Problem Description : North Conveyor Area STatic

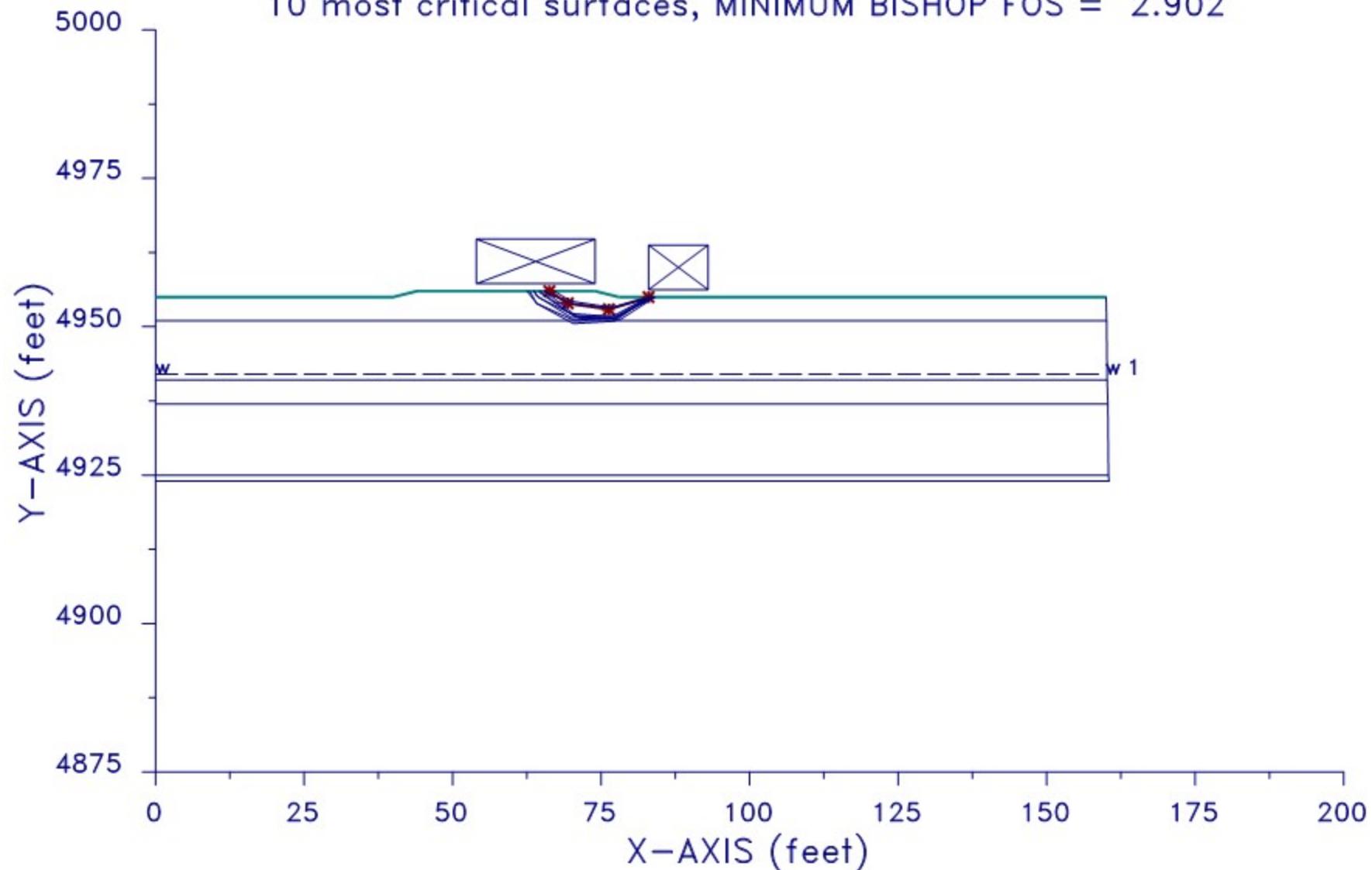
Terminal coord	FOS (BISHOP)	Resisting Moment (ft)	Circle Center x-coord (ft)	Radius y-coord (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	x- coord (ft)
66.30	1.	3.299 7.487E+04	75.08	4968.88	15.98	83.00

	2.	3.340	74.23	4964.01	12.58	83.00
64.75	8.391E+04					
	3.	3.612	73.66	4963.84	12.86	83.00
63.72	9.941E+04					
	4.	3.627	75.89	4970.45	17.23	83.53
67.17	7.371E+04					
	5.	3.715	74.44	4963.66	12.56	83.53
64.59	9.270E+04					
	6.	3.817	75.14	4972.15	19.09	83.53
65.49	9.763E+04					
	7.	4.000	75.19	4962.27	11.47	84.05
65.64	8.558E+04					
	8.	4.262	73.23	4965.51	14.71	83.53
62.53	1.316E+05					
	9.	4.287	74.23	4966.51	15.13	84.05
63.71	1.192E+05					
	10.	4.379	73.09	4962.95	12.71	83.00
62.98	1.263E+05					

\* \* \* END OF FILE \* \* \*

CONVSEI 12-08-21 62:54

North Conveyor Area Seismic  
10 most critical surfaces, MINIMUM BISHOP FOS = 2.902



PROFIL

FILE: CONVSEI 12-08-21 62:54 ft

North Conveyor Area Seismic

16

6

.0	4955.0	40.0	4955.0	1
40.0	4955.0	44.0	4956.0	1
44.0	4956.0	74.0	4956.0	1
74.0	4956.0	78.0	4955.0	1
78.0	4955.0	150.0	4955.0	1
150.0	4955.0	160.0	4955.0	1
160.0	4955.0	160.1	4951.0	1
.0	4951.0	160.1	4951.0	2
160.1	4951.0	160.2	4941.0	2
.0	4941.0	160.2	4941.0	3
160.2	4941.0	160.3	4937.0	3
.0	4937.0	160.3	4937.0	2
160.3	4937.0	160.4	4925.0	2
.0	4925.0	160.4	4925.0	4
160.4	4925.0	160.5	4924.0	4
.0	4924.0	160.5	4924.0	5

SOIL

6

114.0	126.0	50.0	28.00	.000	.0	1
130.0	137.0	.0	35.00	.000	.0	1
114.0	126.0	50.0	28.00	.000	.0	1
124.0	134.0	.0	14.00	.000	.0	1
124.0	134.0	100.0	28.00	.000	.0	1
119.0	126.0	25.0	26.00	.000	.0	1

WATER

1 62.40

2

.0	4942.0
160.0	4942.0

EQUAKE

.067 .000

LOADS

2

54.0	74.0	500.0	.0
83.0	93.0	500.0	.0

CIRCL2

20 20

83.0	93.0	54.0	74.0
4930.0	7.0	-5.0	-45.0

XSTABL File: CONVSEI 12-08-21 62:54

```
*****
*          X S T A B L
*
*          Slope Stability Analysis
*          using the
*          Method of Slices
*
*          Copyright (C) 1992 - 2002
*          Interactive Software Designs, Inc.
*          Moscow, ID 83843, U.S.A.
*
*          All Rights Reserved
*
*          Ver. 5.206          96 - 1952
*****
```

Problem Description : North Conveyor Area Seismic

-----  
SEGMENT BOUNDARY COORDINATES  
-----

6 SURFACE boundary segments

Soil Unit Below Segment	Segment	x-left	y-left	x-right	y-right
	No.	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
1	1	.0	4955.0	40.0	4955.0
1	2	40.0	4955.0	44.0	4956.0
1	3	44.0	4956.0	74.0	4956.0
1	4	74.0	4956.0	78.0	4955.0
1	5	78.0	4955.0	150.0	4955.0
1	6	150.0	4955.0	160.0	4955.0

10 SUBSURFACE boundary segments

Segment	x-left	y-left	x-right	y-right
---------	--------	--------	---------	---------

Soil Unit		No.	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
Below Segment						
1	1	160.0	4955.0	160.1	4951.0	
2	2	.0	4951.0	160.1	4951.0	
2	3	160.1	4951.0	160.2	4941.0	
3	4	.0	4941.0	160.2	4941.0	
3	5	160.2	4941.0	160.3	4937.0	
2	6	.0	4937.0	160.3	4937.0	
2	7	160.3	4937.0	160.4	4925.0	
4	8	.0	4925.0	160.4	4925.0	
4	9	160.4	4925.0	160.5	4924.0	
5	10	.0	4924.0	160.5	4924.0	

-----  
 ISOTROPIC Soil Parameters  
 -----

6 Soil unit(s) specified

Pressure Constant (psf)	Soil Unit Weight Cohesion Friction Pore Water										
	Unit Surface No.	Moist No.	Sat.	Intercept (psf)	Angle (deg)	Pore Parameter Ru					
						Soil No.	Unit (pcf)	(pcf)	(psf)	(deg)	Ru
28.00	1	114.0	126.0	50.0							
	.000		.0	1							
35.00	2	130.0	137.0	.0							
	.000		.0	1							
28.00	3	114.0	126.0	50.0							
	.000		.0	1							
14.00	4	124.0	134.0	.0							
	.000		.0	1							
28.00	5	124.0	134.0	100.0							
	.000		.0	1							
26.00	6	119.0	126.0	25.0							
	.000		.0	1							

1 Water surface(s) have been specified

Unit weight of water = 62.40 (pcf)

Water Surface No. 1 specified by 2 coordinate points

\*\*\*\*\*  
PHREATIC SURFACE,  
\*\*\*\*\*

Point No.	x-water (ft)	y-water (ft)
1	.00	4942.00
2	160.00	4942.00

A horizontal earthquake loading coefficient  
of .067 has been assigned

A vertical earthquake loading coefficient  
of .000 has been assigned

-----  
BOUNDARY LOADS  
-----

2 load(s) specified

Direction (deg)	Load No.	x-left (ft)	x-right (ft)	Intensity (psf)
500.0	1	54.0	74.0	
	.0			
500.0	2	83.0	93.0	
	.0			

NOTE - Intensity is specified as a uniformly  
distributed  
force acting on a HORIZONTALLY projected  
surface.

A critical failure surface searching method, using a random technique for generating CIRCULAR surfaces has been specified.

400 trial surfaces will be generated and analyzed.

spaced 20 Surfaces initiate from each of 20 points equally along the ground surface between  $x = 83.0$  ft and  $x = 93.0$  ft

Each surface terminates between  $x = 54.0$  ft and  $x = 74.0$  ft

elevation Unless further limitations were imposed, the minimum elevation at which a surface extends is  $y = 4930.0$  ft

surface. 7.0 ft line segments define each trial failure

-----  
ANGULAR RESTRICTIONS  
-----

inclined The first segment of each failure surface will be within the angular range defined by :

Lower angular limit := -45.0 degrees  
Upper angular limit := -5.0 degrees

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\* Factor of safety calculation for surface # 2  
\*\*  
\*\* failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
\*\*  
\*\*

```
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was 25.6625
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS= 25.6625) is defined by: xcenter =
81.73
ycenter = 4972.10  Init. Pt. = 93.00  Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
```

```
*****
**      ** Factor of safety calculation for surface #      3
**      ** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**      **
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was -99.6076
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS=-99.6076) is defined by: xcenter =
84.00
ycenter = 4988.14  Init. Pt. = 93.00  Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
```

```
*****
**      ** Factor of safety calculation for surface #      6
**      ** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**      **
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was 168.9250
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS=168.9250) is defined by: xcenter =
82.80      ycenter = 4976.72      Init. Pt. = 93.00      Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
*****
```

```
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #      8
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**          **
**
**          **      The last calculated value of the FOS was *****
**
**          **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS=*****) is defined by: xcenter =
83.15      ycenter = 4979.69      Init. Pt. = 93.00      Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
*****
```

```
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #      16
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**          **
**
**          **      The last calculated value of the FOS was -21.7026
**
**          **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
        Circular surface (FOS=-21.7026) is defined by: xcenter =  
84.58      ycenter = 4987.12      Init. Pt. = 93.00      Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface # 19  
**  
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**  
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was -11.4507  
**  
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
        Circular surface (FOS=-11.4507) is defined by: xcenter =  
82.97      ycenter = 4960.19      Init. Pt. = 93.00      Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface # 21  
**  
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**  
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was -18.5791  
**  
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
        Circular surface (FOS=-18.5791) is defined by: xcenter =  
82.38      ycenter = 4960.57      Init. Pt. = 92.47      Seg. Length =  
7.00
```

```
-----  
*****  
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #      23  
**  
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**          **  
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was 132.2947  
**  
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
-----  
Circular surface (FOS=132.2947) is defined by: xcenter =  
82.14  
ycenter = 4971.45    Init. Pt. =      92.47    Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #      35  
**  
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**          **  
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was*****  
**  
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
-----  
Circular surface (FOS=*****) is defined by: xcenter =  
83.24  
ycenter = 4983.77    Init. Pt. =      92.47    Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****
**      Factor of safety calculation for surface #      37
**
**      failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**      **
**
**      **      The last calculated value of the FOS was -31.1527
**
**      **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
      Circular surface (FOS=-31.1527) is defined by: xcenter =
82.12      ycenter =      4960.96      Init. Pt. =      92.47      Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
*****
**      Factor of safety calculation for surface #      40
**
**      failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**      **
**
**      **      The last calculated value of the FOS was -94.9390
**
**      **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
      Circular surface (FOS=-94.9390) is defined by: xcenter =
82.49      ycenter =      4971.54      Init. Pt. =      92.47      Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
*****
**      Factor of safety calculation for surface #      45
**
```

```
** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**
** The last calculated value of the FOS was -9.7822
**
** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
```

```
83.18 Circular surface (FOS= -9.7822) is defined by: xcenter =
ycenter = 4969.46 Init. Pt. = 91.95 Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
-----
```

```
*****  
** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 50  
** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
** The last calculated value of the FOS was -13.8099  
** This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**
```

```
*****
```

```
82.39 Circular surface (FOS=-13.8099) is defined by: xcenter =
ycenter = 4961.68 Init. Pt. = 91.95 Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
-----
```

```
*****  
** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 54  
** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**
```

```
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was -154.8900
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS=*****) is defined by: xcenter =
81.47
ycenter = 4960.68   Init. Pt. = 91.95   Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
```

```
*****
**      ** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 55
**      ** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**      **
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was -15.7191
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS=-15.7191) is defined by: xcenter =
82.29
ycenter = 4961.95   Init. Pt. = 91.95   Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
```

```
*****
**      ** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 56
**      ** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**      **
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was -27.4385
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS=-27.4385) is defined by: xcenter =
81.94      ycenter =    4962.40      Init. Pt. =      91.95      Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
*****
```

```
*****
**      Factor of safety calculation for surface #      63
**
**      failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**      **
**      The last calculated value of the FOS was -20.5845
**
**      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS=-20.5845) is defined by: xcenter =
83.55      ycenter =    4983.84      Init. Pt. =      91.42      Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
*****
```

```
*****
**      Factor of safety calculation for surface #      65
**
**      failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**      **
**      The last calculated value of the FOS was -8.6785
**
**      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
        Circular surface (FOS= -8.6785) is defined by: xcenter =
82.55
        ycenter = 4960.48    Init. Pt. = 91.42    Seg. Length =
7.00
        -----
        -----
```

```
*****
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #    70
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**          **
**
**          **      The last calculated value of the FOS was -9.4549
**
**          **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
        Circular surface (FOS= -9.4549) is defined by: xcenter =
82.53
        ycenter = 4962.50    Init. Pt. = 91.42    Seg. Length =
7.00
        -----
        -----
```

```
*****
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #    72
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**          **
**
**          **      The last calculated value of the FOS was -17.7511
**
**          **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
        Circular surface (FOS=-17.7511) is defined by: xcenter =
81.85
        ycenter = 4960.69    Init. Pt. = 91.42    Seg. Length =
7.00
```

```
-----  
*****  
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #      79  
**  
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**          **  
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was -25.0479  
**  
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
-----  
Circular surface (FOS=-25.0479) is defined by: xcenter =  
81.65  
ycenter = 4961.06    Init. Pt. =      91.42    Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #      81  
**  
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**          **  
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was -33.5991  
**  
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
-----  
Circular surface (FOS=-33.5991) is defined by: xcenter =  
81.19  
ycenter = 4960.20    Init. Pt. =      90.89    Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****
**      Factor of safety calculation for surface #      85
**
**      failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**      **
**
**      **      The last calculated value of the FOS was -59.3029
**
**      **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
      Circular surface (FOS=-59.3029) is defined by: xcenter =
81.00      ycenter =      4960.16      Init. Pt. =      90.89      Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
*****
**      Factor of safety calculation for surface #      88
**
**      failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**      **
**
**      **      The last calculated value of the FOS was -63.4378
**
**      **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
      Circular surface (FOS=-63.4378) is defined by: xcenter =
81.37      ycenter =      4964.97      Init. Pt. =      90.89      Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
*****
**      Factor of safety calculation for surface #      95
**
```

```
** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**
** The last calculated value of the FOS was -5.6079
**
** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
```

```
82.65 Circular surface (FOS= -5.6079) is defined by: xcenter =
ycenter = 4964.44 Init. Pt. = 90.89 Seg. Length =
7.00
```

```
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 96  
** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
** The last calculated value of the FOS was -20.9915  
** This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**
```

```
*****  
82.32 Circular surface (FOS=-20.9915) is defined by: xcenter =
ycenter = 4972.60 Init. Pt. = 90.89 Seg. Length =
7.00
```

```
*****  
** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 97  
** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**
```

```
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was 545.1580
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS=545.1580) is defined by: xcenter =
80.84      ycenter = 4962.63      Init. Pt. =      90.89      Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
*****
**      ** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 100
**      ** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**      **
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was-569.9694
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS=*****) is defined by: xcenter =
80.77      ycenter = 4960.52      Init. Pt. =      90.89      Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
*****
**      ** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 102
**      ** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**      **
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was -30.4013
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS=-30.4013) is defined by: xcenter =
81.01      ycenter = 4960.49      Init. Pt. = 90.37      Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
*****
```

```
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface # 104
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was -23.6176
**
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS=-23.6176) is defined by: xcenter =
82.60      ycenter = 4979.68      Init. Pt. = 90.37      Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
*****
```

```
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface # 106
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was -115.0629
**
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
    Circular surface (FOS=*****) is defined by: xcenter =  
81.44      ycenter =    4969.98    Init. Pt. =      90.37    Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
**      Factor of safety calculation for surface #  110  
**  
**      failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**  
**      The last calculated value of the FOS was  28.8068  
**  
**      This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
    Circular surface (FOS= 28.8068) is defined by: xcenter =  
79.87      ycenter =    4960.58    Init. Pt. =      90.37    Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
**      Factor of safety calculation for surface #  111  
**  
**      failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**  
**      The last calculated value of the FOS was  23.5574  
**  
**      This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
    Circular surface (FOS= 23.5574) is defined by: xcenter =  
81.90      ycenter =    4990.61    Init. Pt. =      90.37    Seg. Length =  
7.00
```

```
-----  
*****  
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #  112  
**  
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**          **  
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was -7.6263  
**  
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
-----  
Circular surface (FOS= -7.6263) is defined by: xcenter =  
82.00  
ycenter = 4963.45  Init. Pt. = 90.37  Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #  113  
**  
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**          **  
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was 40.1552  
**  
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
-----  
Circular surface (FOS= 40.1552) is defined by: xcenter =  
80.69  
ycenter = 4967.06  Init. Pt. = 90.37  Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****
**      Factor of safety calculation for surface #  114
**
**      failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**      **
**
**      **      The last calculated value of the FOS was  49.8032
**
**      **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
      Circular surface (FOS= 49.8032) is defined by: xcenter =
82.22
      ycenter =  4987.15    Init. Pt. =      90.37    Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
*****
**      Factor of safety calculation for surface #  115
**
**      failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**      **
**
**      **      The last calculated value of the FOS was -61.9946
**
**      **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
      Circular surface (FOS=-61.9946) is defined by: xcenter =
81.25
      ycenter =  4965.30    Init. Pt. =      90.37    Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
*****
**      Factor of safety calculation for surface #  125
**
```

```
** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**
** The last calculated value of the FOS was-136.8815
**
** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS=*****) is defined by: xcenter =
81.30
ycenter = 4972.19 Init. Pt. = 89.84 Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
```

```
*****
** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 133
**
** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
** The last calculated value of the FOS was 107.2427
**
** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS=107.2427) is defined by: xcenter =
82.74
ycenter = 4992.92 Init. Pt. = 89.84 Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
```

```
*****
** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 136
**
** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**
```

```
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was -6.4988
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS= -6.4988) is defined by: xcenter =
81.99
ycenter = 4966.40  Init. Pt. = 89.84  Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
```

```
*****
**      ** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 138
**      ** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**      **
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was 40.2756
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS= 40.2756) is defined by: xcenter =
79.82
ycenter = 4960.88  Init. Pt. = 89.84  Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
```

```
*****
**      ** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 148
**      ** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**      **
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was -5.7276
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS= -5.7276) is defined by: xcenter =
81.43      ycenter =    4961.62    Init. Pt. =      89.32    Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
*****
```

```
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #  158
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was -9.8860
**
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS= -9.8860) is defined by: xcenter =
81.20      ycenter =    4964.20    Init. Pt. =      89.32    Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
*****
```

```
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #  159
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was -17.6853
**
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
    Circular surface (FOS=-17.6853) is defined by: xcenter =  
80.84      ycenter = 4961.06    Init. Pt. =      89.32    Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
**      Factor of safety calculation for surface # 160  
**  
**      failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**  
**      The last calculated value of the FOS was 194.5803  
**  
**      This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
    Circular surface (FOS=194.5803) is defined by: xcenter =  
80.01      ycenter = 4960.72    Init. Pt. =      89.32    Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
**      Factor of safety calculation for surface # 161  
**  
**      failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**  
**      The last calculated value of the FOS was 37.9370  
**  
**      This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
    Circular surface (FOS= 37.9370) is defined by: xcenter =  
79.68      ycenter = 4961.96    Init. Pt. =      88.79    Seg. Length =  
7.00
```

```
-----  
*****  
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #  162  
**  
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**          **  
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was  53.2161  
**  
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
-----  
Circular surface (FOS= 53.2161) is defined by: xcenter =  
79.78  
ycenter = 4961.60  Init. Pt. = 88.79  Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #  164  
**  
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations  
**  
**          **  
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was  91.1507  
**  
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results  
**  
*****
```

```
-----  
Circular surface (FOS= 91.1507) is defined by: xcenter =  
80.87  
ycenter = 4970.37  Init. Pt. = 88.79  Seg. Length =  
7.00  
-----  
-----
```

```
*****
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #  167
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**          **
**
**          **      The last calculated value of the FOS was -24.4608
**
**          **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
      Circular surface (FOS=-24.4608) is defined by: xcenter =
80.84
      ycenter = 4965.74    Init. Pt. =      88.79    Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
*****
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #  170
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**          **
**
**          **      The last calculated value of the FOS was  32.4792
**
**          **      This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
      Circular surface (FOS= 32.4792) is defined by: xcenter =
79.24
      ycenter = 4960.19    Init. Pt. =      88.79    Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
```

```
*****
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #  182
**
```

```
** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**
** The last calculated value of the FOS was -5.6056
**
** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
```

```
81.08 Circular surface (FOS= -5.6056) is defined by: xcenter =
ycenter = 4962.03 Init. Pt. = 88.26 Seg. Length =
7.00
```

```
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 188
** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
** The last calculated value of the FOS was 40.0811
**
** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
```

```
80.32 Circular surface (FOS= 40.0811) is defined by: xcenter =
ycenter = 4966.33 Init. Pt. = 88.26 Seg. Length =
7.00
```

```
-----  
-----
```

```
*****  
** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 190
** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**
```

```
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was -17.1558
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS=-17.1558) is defined by: xcenter =
81.00
ycenter = 4966.25   Init. Pt. = 88.26   Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
```

```
*****
**      ** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 213
**      ** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**      **
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was 1458.1360
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS=*****) is defined by: xcenter =
79.85
ycenter = 4961.31   Init. Pt. = 87.74   Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
```

```
*****
**      ** Factor of safety calculation for surface # 216
**      ** failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**      **
**      ** The last calculated value of the FOS was -63.5938
**      ** This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS=-63.5938) is defined by: xcenter =
80.00      ycenter = 4961.54      Init. Pt. =      87.74      Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
*****
```

```
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #  217
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was -7.5062
**
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

```
*****
Circular surface (FOS= -7.5062) is defined by: xcenter =
80.66      ycenter = 4961.36      Init. Pt. =      87.74      Seg. Length =
7.00
-----
-----
*****
```

```
**          Factor of safety calculation for surface #  251
**
**          failed to converge within FIFTY iterations
**
**
**          The last calculated value of the FOS was 24.1885
**
**          This will be ignored for final summary of results
**
*****
```

80.86 Circular surface (FOS= 24.1885) is defined by: xcenter =  
7.00 ycenter = 4974.63 Init. Pt. = 86.68 Seg. Length =  
-----  
-----

Factors of safety have been calculated by the :

\* \* \* \* \* SIMPLIFIED BISHOP METHOD \* \* \* \* \*

The most critical circular failure surface  
is specified by 4 coordinate points

Point No.	x-surf (ft)	y-surf (ft)
1	83.00	4955.00
2	76.31	4952.95
3	69.38	4953.95
4	66.30	4956.00

\*\*\*\* Simplified BISHOP FOS = 2.902 \*\*\*\*

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\*\* Out of the 400 surfaces generated and analyzed  
by XSTABL, \*\*  
\*\* 57 surfaces were found to have MISLEADING FOS  
values.  
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\*\*\*\*\*  
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The following is a summary of the TEN most critical  
surfaces

Problem Description : North Conveyor Area Seismic

Terminal coord	FOS (BISHOP)	Circle Center x-coord (ft)	Radius (ft)	Initial x-coord (ft)	x- coord (ft)
(ft)	(ft-lb)	(ft)	(ft)		
66.30	1. 2.902 7.458E+04	75.08	4968.88	15.98	83.00
64.75	2. 2.903 8.357E+04	74.23	4964.01	12.58	83.00
63.72	3. 3.097 9.901E+04	73.66	4963.84	12.86	83.00
67.17	4. 3.182 7.347E+04	75.89	4970.45	17.23	83.53
64.59	5. 3.184 9.236E+04	74.44	4963.66	12.56	83.53
65.49	6. 3.320 9.732E+04	75.14	4972.15	19.09	83.53
65.64	7. 3.408 8.529E+04	75.19	4962.27	11.47	84.05
62.53	8. 3.550 1.311E+05	73.23	4965.51	14.71	83.53
63.71	9. 3.585 1.188E+05	74.23	4966.51	15.13	84.05
62.98	10. 3.689 1.258E+05	73.09	4962.95	12.71	83.00

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