

CONSTRUCTION QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN

FOR ASH PONDS B, C, AND D
PLANT BRANCH
PUTNAM COUNTY, GEORGIA

FOR



Georgia Power

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1. INTRODUCTION

This Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan covers the closure-by-removal of the Plant Branch Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) surface impoundments known as Ash Pond B, Ash Pond C, and Ash Pond D. Closure will consist of removing CCR from Ash Ponds B, C, and D (to be disposed of at an on-site landfill or sold for beneficial re-use by others), backfilling and regrading the former ash pond footprints to promote positive surface drainage, and establishing permanent vegetative stabilization. The objective of this CQA Plan is to outline the CQA monitoring and reporting that will be performed to document that the ash pond closures were implemented in general accordance with the approved CCR Permit and Closure Plan.

2. CCR EXCAVATION AND REMOVAL CRITERIA

“CCR removal” refers to the process of verifying and documenting that CCR has been removed from the ash ponds. The ash ponds are known to contain a mixture of fly ash and bottom ash collectively referred to as CCR. The CCR will be excavated until native soils are encountered indicating that the CCR has been removed. In addition, a six-inch layer of soil will be removed below the verified CCR/soil interface. The CCR excavation and removal criteria are described below.

Visual Verification of CCR Removal Procedure:

GPC will engage the services of a CQA firm to monitor and document CCR removal according to the following procedure:

1. The CQA Engineer will prepare an ash pond map using a 100-foot grid spacing. Grid points will be assigned a unique alphanumeric label for reference and documentation of CCR removal.
2. CCR will be excavated until there is no visible CCR present. This surface will be referred to as the CCR/soil interface.
3. CQA personnel will observe the CCR/soil interface at the working face to confirm that visible CCR has been removed. Observations will be made with reference to the ash pond grid map. Observations will include, but not be limited to, taking photographs and describing soil color. CQA personnel will document observations in field logs or reports.
4. The CCR/soil interface surface will be surveyed.

5. The excavation will continue to a minimum 6-inches below the CCR/soil interface. This surface will be referred to as the bottom of excavation. Excavated soil will be disposed of at the on-site landfill.
6. The bottom of excavation surface will be surveyed and confirmed to be a minimum of 6-inches below the CCR/soil interface.

3. EARTHWORK

Earthen fill is soil material placed and compacted after CCR is removed to achieve final grades. Sources for earthen fill may include on-site or off-site soils. The fill will be placed and graded to promote positive drainage and support permanent vegetation to minimize erosion. The surficial soil layer will be capable of supporting vegetation and may be evaluated through soil testing and amended as necessary to support a permanent vegetative cover.