

May 20, 2022

Ms. Tanowa Troupe, Secretary Docketing Division, Ohio Power Siting Board The Public Utilities Commission of Ohio 180 East Broad Street Columbus, OH 43215-3793

Re: In re American Transmission Systems, Incorporated's Application for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need to Construct the Beaver-Wellington 138 kV Transmission Line Project in Lorain County, Ohio (OPSB Case No. 20-0004-EL-BTX)

Notice of Compliance With Certificate Condition (9)

Dear Ms. Troupe:

In conformance with Condition (9) of the order granting a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need for the above-captioned project, American Transmission Systems, Incorporated ("ATSI"), a FirstEnergy company ("Applicant") submits the following documents relative to the Wellington Substation expansion:

- Final geotechnical engineering report;
- Below Grade and Above Grade sets of drawings

Sincerely,

Nataliya Bryksenkova

Natol. Bur.

Engineer

Transmission Siting

FirstEnergy Service Company



GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT

FIRSTENERGY WELLINGTON SUBSTATION EXPANSION HAWLEY ROAD, WELLINGTON, OHIO

Prepared For:

FirstEnergy Service Company

ATTENTION:

Paul Barkoukis

GPD Project No. 2019821.63 September 17, 2019

Delbert James Channels E-57295 ONAL ENGINEER CONAL ENGINEER CONACTION C

Delbert J. Channels, P.E. Director of Geotechnical Services

Contents

SECTION 1	3
1.0 Introduction	3
1.1 Project Description	3
SECTION 2	3
2.0 Subsurface Exploration Program	3
2.0.1 Resistivity Survey	
2.1 Laboratory Testing	4
2.2 Subsurface Conditions	
2.2.1 Groundwater Conditions	
2.3 Conclusions and Recommendations	5
2.3.1 Excavations	
2.3.2 Earthwork	5
2.3.3 Aggregate Overlay/Pavement	6
2.3.4 Drilled Concrete Piers	
2.3.5 Shallow Foundations	9
2.3.6 Lateral Earth Pressure	
2.3.7 Corrosion Potential of Soil	10
2.4 Seismic Considerations	11
2.5 Special Conditions	11
2.6 General Comments	11

SECTION 1

1.0 Introduction

GPD Group is pleased to submit this Geotechnical Report for the aforementioned project. The purposes of our investigation were to advance six (6) borings at specified locations, conduct laboratory tests on various collected samples, and to provide recommendations relative to foundation design and other pertinent geotechnical aspects of this project.

1.1 Project Description

We understand the project will consist of expanding the existing Wellington substation located at 23860 Hawley Road near Wellington, Ohio. The expansion will include A-frames, transformers, breakers, and other miscellaneous equipment stands. Anticipated foundation types include slab on grade and drilled shafts. New structures are planned within and adjacent to the existing substation yard and minimal grade changes are anticipated.

SECTION 2

2.0 Subsurface Exploration Program

The subsurface exploration, performed between August 15 and 19, 2019, consisted of drilling and sampling six (6) borings at the site to a depth of 40.0 feet below existing grade. The boring locations were laid out by GPD personnel using a drawing provided in the RFQ. The final test locations can be seen on the attached Boring Location Plan.

The borings were drilled with a truck-mounted CME-55 rotary drill rig using hollow-stem augers and an automatic SPT hammer to advance the boreholes. Representative soil samples were obtained by split-barrel sampling procedure in general accordance with the appropriate ASTM standards. In the split-barrel sampling procedure, the number of blows required to advance a standard 2-inch O.D. split-barrel sampler the last 12 inches of the typical total 18-inch penetration by means of a 140-pound hammer with a free fall of 30 inches, is the standard penetration resistance value (N-Value). This value is used to estimate the in-situ relative density of cohesion-less soils and the consistency of cohesive soils. The sampling depths and penetration distance, plus the standard penetration resistance values, are shown on the boring log. The samples were sealed and returned to the laboratory for testing and classification.

An automatic SPT hammer was used to advance the split-barrel sampler in the borings performed for this site. A significantly greater efficiency is achieved with the automatic hammer compared to the conventional safety hammer operated with a cathead and rope. This higher efficiency has an appreciable effect on the standard penetration resistance blow count (N) values. The effect of the automatic hammer's efficiency has been considered in the interpretation and analysis of the subsurface information for this report and is illustrated as the N_{60} value located on the boring log.

2.0.1 Resistivity Survey

Soil resistivity measurements were performed by injecting current into the earth between two outer electrodes and measuring the resulting voltage between two potential probes placed in a straight line between the current injection electrodes. When the electrodes are closer together, the measured soil resistivity is indicative of local surface soil characteristics. When the electrodes are far apart, the measured soil resistivity is indicative of average deep soil characteristics throughout a much larger area. The four-point wenner method was utilized obtain the apparent resistivities.

The four-point wenner method was utilized at two locations with a center locations labeled R-1 and R-2 with traverse orientations in the north-south and east-west directions. The north-south traverse could not be performed at the requested location due to agricultural crops. The test locations can be seen on the attached location plan with results following the test boring logs.

2.1 Laboratory Testing

The samples were classified in the laboratory based on visual observation, texture and plasticity. The descriptions of the soils indicated on the boring logs are in accordance with the enclosed General Notes and the Unified Soil Classification System. A brief description of this classification system is attached to this report.

The laboratory testing program consisted of performing the following tests:

- Thirty (30) Natural water content tests (ASTM D-2216)
- Seven (7) Atterberg Limits (ASTM D-4318)
- Three (3) Unconfined Compression Soil (ASTM D-2166)
- Three (3) Unit Weight (ASTM D-7263)
- One (1) Chemical Testing Suite (Various)

Information from these tests was used in conjunction with field penetration test data to evaluate soil strength in-situ, volume change potential, and soil classification. Results of these tests are attached and provided on the boring logs.

2.2 Subsurface Conditions

Test boring data collected at the site indicate the presence of silt, sand and clay soils. These can generally be described for engineering purposes as presented below. For specific profiles and descriptions at each test location, refer to the Test Boring Logs.

Underlying 3 to 4 inches of gravel or 12 inches of topsoil and continuing to termination depths of 40 feet was varying combinations and sequences of brown over gray silt, sand, and clay soils. Where sampled, the soils were damp to moist, and medium stiff to hard where cohesive and medium dense where granular.

2.2.1 Groundwater Conditions

Each boring was monitored while drilling and immediately after completion for the presence and level of groundwater. No groundwater was observed during our investigation.

It should be recognized that fluctuations of the groundwater table may occur due to seasonal variations in the amount of rainfall, runoff and other factors not evident at the time the borings were performed. Therefore, groundwater levels during construction or at other times in the life of the structure may be higher or lower than the levels indicated on the boring logs. The possibility of groundwater level fluctuations should be considered when developing the design and construction plans for the project.

2.3 Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on our evaluation of the subsurface conditions encountered at the location indicated, and the assumption that conditions across the construction site are similar to those known, we offer the following for your consideration.

2.3.1 Excavations

Excavations of the site soils can be made with a large excavator. Additional effort will be required in excavating rock. Temporary excavation sidewalls should be sloped per O.S.H.A. guidelines for type "C" soil, thus requiring a 1.5:1 (horizontal:vertical) slope. The soil type should be confirmed by a competent person at the time of construction, who would determine if steeper slopes associated with type B or A soils could be considered. Groundwater seeps will not likely be encountered during shallow excavations across the site.

2.3.2 Earthwork

Prior to construction, all existing topsoil and vegetation should be completely removed from within the proposed new substation area, and areas to be cut or receive fill. All surfaces cut to subgrade elevation or subgrades to receive fill should be proof-rolled under the direction of an on-site geotechnical engineer or their representative. Proof-rolling should be performed with a minimum 10-ton vibratory roller with rear tires except for the main entrance drive, which should be proof-rolled with a 20 ton dump truck. Two (2) passes, (1 forward and 1 backward) should be made at normal walking speed. Any soft, loose, yielding, or obviously contaminated zones should be undercut as directed by the engineer. It should be noted that the upper soils at test locations B-1, B-4, and B-6 were in a relatively weak and moist condition. These soils will likely need stabilized prior to fill placement. All backfill placed adjacent to foundations should be select material, as

approved by a qualified geotechnical engineer. For all filling operations, the following should be observed:

- Prior to use, the approved fill material should be tested as outlined in ASTM D-698 to determine the maximum dry density and optimum moisture content for silty or cohesive soils, or ASTM D-4253 and D-4254 for clean granular soils. For each change in borrow material, additional tests will be required.
- 2) For all fill or backfill used, the fill material should be placed on the approved subgrade in controlled lifts, with each lift compacted to a stable condition, and to a minimum of 98% maximum dry density per ASTM D-698 at a moisture content within 1.5% of optimum for cohesive or silty borrow. Controlled lifts of granular material should be compacted to 80% relative density per ASTM D-4254.
- 3) All filling operations should be observed by a qualified soils technician with field density tests made, to assure compaction to specification.

Backfill may consist of mixes of natural soil or crushed aggregate meeting one of the following USCS Classifications: GW, GP, GM, GC, SW, SP, SM, SC, CL, ML, any dual symbol combinations of the proceeding. Backfill material should contain a maximum organic content of 1 percent, and a maximum particle size of 3-inches. Excavated site soils are considered acceptable.

Proper moisture control of fine grained silty soils is critical in attaining the required compaction. It should be noted that both in-situ soils and new fill composed of fine grained soils are susceptible to disturbance by construction equipment traffic when wet. Thus, construction operations should be planned to prevent such disturbance and the resulting weakening of the subgrade soils. Such precautions would include, but not be limited to grading the site to prevent ponding of water, sealing the subgrade soils at the end of operations each day, and allowing wet subgrades to dry before operating heavy equipment on the soil.

2.3.3 Aggregate Overlay/Pavement

The aggregate surface and/or pavement may be placed over subgrades prepared as outlined above. The aggregate overlay may be designed based on a CBR value of 5, a modulus of subgrade reaction of 75 pci, a resilient modulus of 6,000 psi, and a friction angle "phi" of 30.

The subgrades should be proofrolled after they are graded, immediately prior to stone placement. Any yielding areas should be stabilized prior to installing the stone.

2.3.4 Drilled Concrete Piers

Straight shaft drilled piers may be used to support the planned structures. The pier may bear at any practical depth below frost depth which provides the required resistance, and can be sized to support compression and resist uplift using the following estimated properties:

	B-1 Soil Parameters										
Depth (ft)	Soil Type	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	C _u psf	Friction Angle, ¢	Ult. Bearing Capacity (psf)	Ult. Side Shear Compression (psf)	Ult. Side Shear Uplift (psf)	Pressure Meter Modulus (ksi)	k**	Strain Factor E50	
0-3	CL/ML	110	500								
3-6	CL/ML	125	3,000		15,000	1,500	1,000	1.80	245	0.005	
6-8	CL/ML	135	5,000		25,000	2,500	1,665	4.00	400	0.004	
8-17	CL/ML	130	2,000		10,000	1,000	665	1.40	160	0.007	
17-22	CL/ML	125	1,000		9,000	500	330	0.70	80	0.01	
22-27	CL/ML	130	2,000		18,000	1,000	665	1.40	160	0.007	
27-32	CL/ML	135	2,500		22,500	1,250	830	1.60	200	0.005	
32-37	CL/ML	130	2,000		18,000	1,000	665	1.40	160	0.007	
37-40	CL/ML	135	3,000		27,000	1,500	1,000	1.80	245	0.005	

	B-2 Soil Parameters										
Depth (ft)	Soil Type	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	C _u psf	Friction Angle, ¢	Ult. Bearing Capacity (psf)	Ult. Side Shear Compression (psf)	Ult. Side Shear Uplift (psf)	Pressure Meter Modulus (ksi)	k**	Strain Factor E50	
0-3	CL/ML	110	1,000								
3-8	CL/ML	125	3,500		17,500	1,750	1,165	2.20	285	0.005	
8-12	MLS	125		31	13,500	465	310	0.70	150		
12-17	CL/ML	130	2,500		12,500	1,250	830	1.60	200	0.005	
17-22	CL/ML	125	1,500		13,500	750	500	0.80	120	0.007	
22-27	CL/ML	135	3,000		27,000	1,500	1,000	1.80	245	0.005	
27-32	CL/ML	140	5,000		30,000	2,500	1,665	4.00	400	0.004	
32-37	CL/ML	130	1,500		13,500	750	500	0.80	120	0.007	
37-40	CL/ML	135	3,000		27,000	1,500	1,000	1.80	245	0.005	

	B-3 Soil Parameters									
Depth (ft)	Soil Type	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	C _u psf	Friction Angle, ¢	Ult. Ult. Side Bearing Shear Capacity Compression (psf) (psf)		Ult. Side Shear Uplift (psf)	Pressure Meter Modulus (ksi)	k**	Strain Factor E50
0-3	CL/ML	115	1,500							
3-8	CL/ML	125	3,000		15,000	1,500	1,000	1.80	245	0.005
8-17	CL/ML	125	2,500		12,500	1,250	830	1.60	200	0.005
17-22	CL/ML	130	2,000		18,000	1,000	665	1.40	160	0.007
22-27	CL/ML	130	1,000		9,000	500	330	0.70	80	0.01
27-32	ML	140		36	30,000	1,500	1,000	1.80	400	
32-37	CL/ML	130	1,500		13,500	750	500	0.80	120	0.007
37-40	CL/ML	135	2,500		22,500	1,250	830	1.60	200	0.005

	B-4 Soil Parameters										
Depth (ft)	Soil Type	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	C _u psf	Friction Angle, ¢	Ult. Bearing Capacity (psf)	Ult. Side Shear Compression (psf)	Ult. Side Shear Uplift (psf)	Pressure Meter Modulus (ksi)	k**	Strain Factor E50	
0-3	CL/ML	105	500								
3-6	CL/ML	120	1,500		7,500	750	500	0.80	120	0.007	
6-8	CL/ML	125	3,000		15,000	1,500	1,000	1.80	245	0.005	
8-12	CL/ML	137	4,425		22,500	2,250	1,500	3.50	365	0.004	
12-17	CL/ML	125	1,500		7,500	750	500	0.80	120	0.007	
17-22	CL/ML	125	1,000		9,000	500	330	0.70	80	0.01	
22-27	CL/ML	135	4,000		30,000	2,000	1,330	2.50	325	0.005	
27-32	CL/ML	135	3,500		30,000	1,750	1,165	2.20	285	0.005	
32-37	CL/ML	135	2,500		22,500	1,250	830	1.60	200	0.005	
37-40	CL/ML	135	2,000		18,000	1,000	665	1.40	160	0.007	

	B-6 Soil Parameters										
Depth (ft)	Soil Type	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	C _u psf	Friction Angle, ¢	Ult. Bearing Capacity (psf)	Ult. Side Shear Compression (psf)	Ult. Side Shear Uplift (psf)	Pressure Meter Modulus (ksi)	k**	Strain Factor E50	
0-3	CL/ML	125	500								
3-6	CL/ML	125	1,000		5,000	500	330	0.70	80	0.01	
6-8	CL/ML	125	1,500		7,500	750	500	0.80	120	0.007	
8-12	CL/ML	125	3,000		15,000	1,500	1,000	1.80	245	0.005	
12-27	CL/ML	135	2,500		22,500	1,250	830	1.60	200	0.005	
27-32	CL/ML	135	2,000		18,000	1,000	665	1.40	160	0.007	
32-37	CL/ML	135	3,500		30,000	1,750	1,165	2.20	285	0.005	
37-40	CL/ML	130	1,500		13,500	750	500	0.80	120	0.007	

	B-7 Soil Parameters										
Depth (ft)	Soil Type	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	C _u psf	Friction Angle, ¢	On Bearing Shear Shear Capacity Compression Up		Ult. Side Shear Uplift (psf)	Pressure Meter Modulus (ksi)	k**	Strain Factor E50	
0-3	CL/ML	110	1,000								
3-12	CL/ML	125	3,000		15,000	1,500	1,000	1.80	245	0.005	
12-27	CL/ML	130	2,500		22,500	1,250	830	1.60	200	0.005	
27-32	CL/ML	140	4,000		30,000	2,000	1,330	2.50	325	0.005	
32-37	CL/ML	130	1,500		13,500	750	500	0.80	120	0.007	
37-40	CL/ML	135	3,000		27,000	1,500	1,000	1.80	245	0.005	

^{**}Modulus of subgrade reaction values are for use in "LPile" computer analyses, and for lateral resistance determinations only.

***Effective strength parameters are provided. The maximum RMR₇₆ value used is 40.

We recommend that a factor of safety of 3 be applied to the ultimate bearing capacity, and a factor of safety of 2 be applied to the ultimate side shear values. The pressure meter modulus and certain other parameters were based on correlations with standard penetration test N-count, laboratory test results, and soil/rock type as shown in the User Guide of MFAD version 5.0. A strength factor of 0.63 is recommended for use with MFAD 5.0. Where lower capacity zones exist below and within 1 pier diameter of higher capacity zones, the lower bearing pressure should be used.

During construction, the pier bottom should be clean and inspected by a qualified geotechnical engineer prior to placing concrete. Concrete should be placed as soon after drilling as possible, with the exposed bearing surface kept as dry as practical. If any delay occurs, the bottom of the pier excavation should be re-augered to remove any softened soil. Any water accumulating in the shaft should be removed before placing concrete. Alternately, the concrete may be placed by a tremie method to preclude segregation of the mix. Casing and drilling mud should be used as necessary for water control and/or sidewall stability.

If temporary casing is used, while withdrawing casing, care should be exercised to maintain concrete inside the casing at a sufficient level to resist earth and hydrostatic pressures acting on the casing exterior. Arching of the concrete, loss of seal and other problem can occur during casing removal and result in contamination of the drilled shaft. These conditions should be considered during the design and construction phases. Placement of soil backfill should not be permitted around the casing prior to removal.

If permanent casing is used, the casing must be advanced ahead of the excavation via driving, vibro-hammer, or twisting. The casing must be installed in such a way to provide good load transfer through side resistance, under no circumstances should the hole be over drilled and casing placed into the excavation. The provided side shear values should be reduced by a factor of 0.60 for cohesionless soils and 0.50 for cohesive soil.

A reduction factor is recommended where the center to center spacing of piers is between 2.5 and 4 times the pier diameter. A reduction factor of 0.65 would apply when the center to center spacing is reduced to 2.5, the minimum pier spacing. A linear correlation would apply for spacings between 2.5 and 4. Alternatively, an industry standard for pier spacing may be used as designed by others.

2.3.5 Shallow Foundations

Shallow mat, slab, spread, or strip foundations may be used to support the equipment, and be loaded to the ultimate bearing capacities listed above. A safety factor of 3 should be applied. The bearing capacity can be increased by a factor of 1.5 for short sustained seismic or wind loads.

The following provisions for shallow foundation design and construction would apply:

- All foundation subgrades consist of undisturbed medium dense granular soil, medium stiff cohesive soil, undisturbed bedrock, or better; and be free of soft, loose, or organic soils and miscellaneous inclusions or voids.
- 2) The subgrades should be approved by a geotechnical engineer prior to concrete placement.
- 3) If present, any deleterious conditions should be remedied by undercutting as directed by an on-site geotechnical engineer, and replacement with lean concrete.
- 4) Foundation subgrades be concreted in a dry and frost-free condition, and as soon after exposure as possible.
- 5) The ground surface surrounding the structures be graded so as to effect surface drainage of water away from all exterior foundation walls and members.
- 6) The mat or slab edges should be turned down, extending to frost depth of 42 inches.
- 7) The foundations shall have a minimum width of 24 inches.

A modulus of subgrade reaction of 125 pci may be used for the design of slab or mat foundations bearing on site soils.

Settlement of shallow foundations would not exceed 1 inch total, and/or 0.5 inch differential, provided the subgrades are prepared and foundations designed as recommended.

Resistance to sliding may be calculated using a coefficient of friction of 0.45 for foundations bearing on site soils or fill compacted to the above earthwork specifications. Passive earth pressure against mat foundations may be calculated using Kp=3.0, assuming the backfill soil is compacted to "Earthwork" specifications. Both parameters are ultimate values; a factor of safety of 2 should be applied.

2.3.6 Lateral Earth Pressure

Both rigid and flexible below grade vertical walls may be utilized. Rigid and flexible walls should be designed to support an equivalent fluid pressure of 65 and 43.3 psf per foot depth, respectively. The equivalent fluid pressure for passive resistance would be 390 psf per foot depth. The at-rest, active, and passive coefficients used to determine these fluid pressures is 0.5, 0.333, and 3.0, respectively; with a soil unit weight of 130 pcf. We are assuming that such walls are backfilled with free-draining granular material.

2.3.7 Corrosion Potential of Soil

Chemical testing was performed on combined samples from Boring B-2 from 3.5 to 10.0 feet below the ground surface. In evaluating potential corrosion to ferrous metal, we utilize Table A.1 of AWWA C105-10. Soils are considered corrosive if they have a composite point total of 10 or

above. The point total was 10, thus the site is considered corrosive to ductile iron pipe. The lack of sulfides indicates the ground is not corrosive to buried copper. The sulfate content of 280 ppm indicates that moderate sulfate resistant concrete will be required. Type 2 Portland cement is recommended.

2.4 Seismic Considerations

Based on the subsurface profile found in the test boring, a Seismic Site Classification "D" should be used for design of the structure according to the "International Building Code and Related Codes, Section 1613.5.2 Site Class Definitions."

2.5 Special Conditions

We would not expect the presence of limestone or karst conditions in the investigated areas. The clay soils have low swell potential, and collapsing conditions would not be expected. No mines were identified on the Ohio Department of Natural Resources mine map.

2.6 General Comments

GPD Group should be retained to review the final design plans and specifications so comments can be made regarding interpretation and implementation of our geotechnical recommendations in the design and specifications. GPD or another qualified engineer should also be retained to provide testing and observation during site preparation and fill placement operations as well as during the foundation construction phases of the project.

The analysis and recommendations presented in this report are based upon the data obtained from the boring performed at the indicated location and from other information discussed in this report. This report does not reflect variations that may occur across the site, or due to the modifying effects of weather. The nature and extent of such variations may not become evident until during or after construction. If variations appear, GPD should be immediately notified so that further evaluation and supplemental recommendations can be provided.

The scope of services for this project does not include either specifically or by implication any environmental assessment of the site or identification of contaminated or hazardous materials or conditions. If the owner is concerned about the potential for such contamination, other studies should be undertaken.

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of **FirstEnergy Corporation** for specific application to the project discussed and has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted geotechnical engineering practices. No warranties, either express or implied, are intended or made. Site safety, excavation support, and dewatering requirements are the responsibility of others. In the event that changes in the nature, design, or location of the project as outlined in this report are planned, the conclusions and recommendations contained in this report shall not be considered valid unless GPD Group reviews the changes and either verifies or modifies the conclusions of this report in writing.

LOCATION PLAN





Legend Soil Boring: 🕁

Resistivity:

PROJECT: FE Wellington Substation

PROJECT NUMBER: 2019821.63

DATE: 9-16-19

LOCATION: Jones Rd and Hawley Rd, Wellington, OH



GPD GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.®

520 S Main St, Suite 2531 Akron, Ohio 44311 (330)733-6748

							E	Bori	ng	Nur	nbe	r: E	3-1
	CLIEN	NT <u>Fi</u>	rstEnergy Service Company	PROJECT N	AME <u>V</u>	/ellingto	on Substation	ı					
	PROJ	ECT N	NUMBER _2019821.63	PROJECT LOCATION Hawley Road, Wellington, Ohio									
	DATE	STAF	RTED <u>August 15, 2019</u> COMPLETED <u>August 15, 2019</u>	GROUND ELEVATION HOLE SIZE									
	DRILL	ING C	CONTRACTOR GPD Geotechnical Services, Inc.	GROUN	D WATE	R LEVE	ELS:						
	DRILL	ING N	METHOD Hollow Stem Auger with Automatic Hammer	AT TIM	ME OF D	RILLIN	G						
	LOGG	ED B	Y Dave Campana CHECKED BY Jason Arney	AT EN	D OF DE	RILLING	·						
	NOTE	S _CI	ME-55, Truck										
	DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	AT	TERBE	3	FINES CONTENT (%)
	O DE	GR/ L			SAMPI	RECO (R	BOS NOS	POCK	MOIS	LIQUID	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	FINES (
ЗРJ			3" Gravel										
CENTER TERMINATION NOTE - GINT STD US LAB.GDT - 9/6/19 15;45 - F:\GPD G LCHRISTJ.OBS\2019\2019\821\63 - FIRSTENERGY - WELLINGTON SUBSTATION\B-1 BLANK.GPJ			Moist, medium stiff, brown & gray, silty CLAY, minor sand		SS 1	100	2-1-3 N ₆₀ =5	1.25	22				
TATION/B	 5		Damp, very stiff to hard, brown, clayey SILT, minor sand.		SS 2	100	6-8-11 N ₆₀ =26	4.5+	17				
N SUBS							. 44.770						
ELLINGTO	- 		Moist, stiff, gray, silty CLAY; fine sand lenses.		3 3	100	q _u =11,770 psf	4.5+	17	33	17	16	
ERGY - WE	10		word, still, gray, silty of the said lenges.		SS 4	100	5-5-7 N ₆₀ =16	3.0					
:IRSTENE													
3821\63 - F	 		Moist to damp, medium stiff to very stiff, gray, clayey SIL sand, trace to minor gravel.	I , minor	√ ss		3-5-7		_				
2019\2018	15				5	100	N ₆₀ =16	4.5+					
IST/JOBS													
D GILCHR	20				SS 6	94	2-2-4 N ₆₀ =8	1.0	19				
45 - F:\GP	_												
9/6/19 15:					1								
AB.GDT -	25				SS 7	100	3-4-7 N ₆₀ =15	4.5+					
STD US L	- 												
TE - GINT	- - 				∑ ss	100	5-7-8 N = 20	4.5+					
ON NOIL	30				8		N ₆₀ =20						
TERMINA	- -												
CENTER	 35				SS 9	100	4-5-7 N ₆₀ =16	4.5+	13	1			

Boring	Number:	B-1
---------------	---------	-----

1						n Substation		on, Oh	nio		
DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE	NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)		PLASTIC MEN LIMIT LIMIT	FINES CONTENT (%)
 - 40		Moist to damp, medium stiff to very stiff, gray, clayey SILT, minor sand, trace to minor gravel. (continued)	X	SS 10	100	6-8-12 N ₆₀ =27	4.5+				





Unconfined Compression Test (ASTM D-2166)

Job Name: FirstEnergy Wellington Substation

 Date:
 9/4/19

 Sample:
 B-1:S-3

 Depth
 6.0'-8.0'

 Strain Rate:
 1% per minute

Strain	Stress
(%)	(psf)
0.00	0.00
0.13	965.73
0.27	1408.38
0.40	1946.68
0.53	2335.95
0.67	2780.08
1.33	4730.30
2.00	6448.36
2.66	8366.76
3.33	9659.83
3.99	10713.25
4.66	11497.49

11765.96

10341.26

8949.90

6311.28

4415.82

5.33

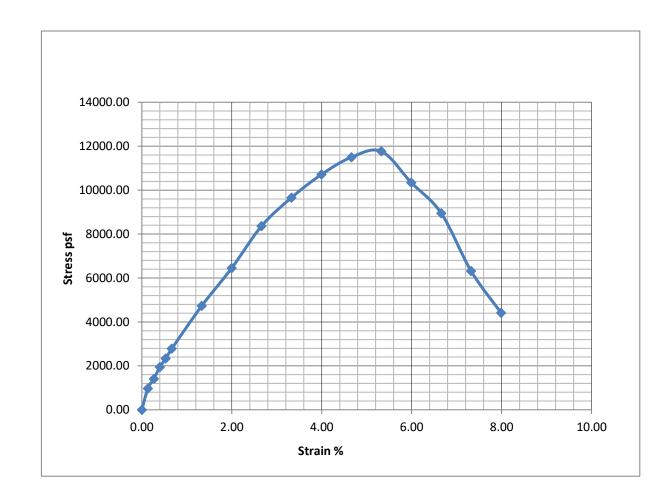
5.99

6.66

7.32

7.99

Project Number:	2019821.63
Lab Number:	19188
Moisture Content (%)	16.9
Dry Unit Weight (pcf):	115.5
Compressive Strength (psf):	11770
Strain at Failure (%):	5.3
Shear Strength (psf):	5885
Average Length (in):	3.755
Average Diameter (in):	1.893
Length to Dia. Ratio:	1.98



						E	Bori	ng	Nur	nbe	r: E	3-2	
		rstEnergy Service Company			_								
		IUMBER 2019821.63		DJECT LOCATION Hawley Road, Wellington, Ohio									
1		TED <u>August 15, 2019</u> COMPLETED <u>August 15, 2019</u>		OUND ELEVATION HOLE SIZE									
1		CONTRACTOR GPD Geotechnical Services, Inc.											
1		IETHOD Hollow Stem Auger with Automatic Hammer				G							
		Y _Dave Campana CHECKED BY _Jason Arney	AT EN	D OF DI	RILLING	·							
NOTE	S _CN	/IE-55, Truck		1		1							
O DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	LIQUID	PLASTIC LIMIT	3	FINES CONTENT	
		4" Gravel											
1 BLANK.G		Moist, medium stiff, brown & gray, silty CLAY, minor sand	<u> </u>	SS 1	100	2-3-3 N ₆₀ =8	1.25	-					
- TATION/N-		Damp, very stiff, brown, clayey SILT, mionr sand, trace o	f gravel.	SS 2	100	6-8-11 N ₆₀ =26	4.5+						
TON SUBS				SS 3	100	3-8-15 N =31							
				/\ 3		N ₆₀ =31							
CENTER TERMINATION NOTE - GINT STD US LAB. GDT - 9/6/19 15.45 - F:/GPD GILCHRISTJ.OBS/22019822163 - FIRSTENERGY - WELLINGTON SUBSTATIONNB-1 BLANK, GPJ G		Damp to moist, medium dense, gray SILT, some fine san clay.	d, trace of	SS 4	100	2-4-6 N ₆₀ =13	_						
FIRSTEN		Damp, stiff to very stiff, gray, clayey SILT, minor sand & o	gravel.										
2019821/63 1 - 1 - 15				SS 5	100	4-7-9 N ₆₀ =21	_	11	-				
JOBS/2019/													
GILCHRIST				SS 6	94	4-4-5 N12	2.5	15	27	14	13		
20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2				/ 1 0		N ₆₀ =12							
- 9/6/19 15:				√ ss	100	6-9-10	0.5	_					
25 25 C				SS 7	100	N ₆₀ =26	3.5	_					
GINT STD								-					
30 NOTE:				SS 8	100	10-13-16 N ₆₀ =39	4.5+	-					
TERMINATI													
CENTER 35				SS 9	100	3-4-6 N ₆₀ =13	4.5+	12					

Boring	Number:	B-2
---------------	---------	------------

	CLIENT _FirstEnergy Service Company PROJECT NAME _Wellington Substation PROJECT NUMBER _2019821.63 PROJECT LOCATION _Hawley Road, Wellington, Ohio										
35 DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)		PLASTIC HIMIT LIMIT		FINES CONTENT (%)
 40		Damp, stiff to very stiff, gray, clayey SILT, minor sand & gravel. (continued)	SS 10	100	4-7-11 N ₆₀ =24	4.5+					

									E	Bori	ng	Nur	nbe	r: E	3-3
	CLIEN	ıт	Fin	stEnergy Service Company PRO	DIECT NA	ME	: \\/c	allinata	an Substation						
											on Oh	io			
- 1						DJECT LOCATION _Hawley Road, Wellington, Ohio GROUND ELEVATION HOLE SIZE									
- 1					GROUND					_ '''	OLL 3	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
- 1				ETHOD Hollow Stem Auger with Automatic Hammer											
									3 <u></u> i						
- 1				CHECKED BY _Jason Arney IE-55, Truck	AI ENL	, 0	DKI	LLING							
ŀ		_										AT	ΓERΒΕ	RG	<u> </u>
	DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC	F00	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPI E TVPE	NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	LIQUID	LIMITS	S	FINES CONTENT (%)
_ -	0	2	1444	─ 4" Gravel				_						Δ.	正
K.GP.	-			Damp, stiff, brown & gray, silty CLAY, trace of sand.	/	\ <u>/</u>	SS	4.0.	3-3-7						
-1 BLAN	. <u>-</u>				ļ	X	1	100	N ₆₀ =13	4.0	18				
ATIONE	- 5			Damp, very stiff, brown, clayey SILT, minor sand.		X	SS 2	100	6-8-12 N ₆₀ =27	4.5+					
UBST						<u> </u>			30						
IGTON S	_					X	SS 3	100	4-7-12 N ₆₀ =26		16	32	16	16	
. WELLIN	· -			Damp to moist, gray, clayey SILT, minor sand.			SS	400	4-6-8	_					
NERGY.	10					Δ	4	100	N ₆₀ =19						
FIRSTE	· -														
CENTER TERMINATION NOTE - GINT STD US LAB.GDT - 9/6/19 15:45 - F:\GPD G LCHR\STJ\OBS\2019\2019\2019\2014\G3 - F\RSTENERGY - WELLINGTON SUBSTATION\B-1 BLANK.GPJ	. <u>-</u>					M	SS		5-7-8						
019\2018	15				ļ	Δ	5	89	N ₆₀ =20	4.5+	15				
JOBSYZ	· -														
LCHRIST	· -					\ <u>/</u>	SS		3-4-8		-				
GPD GI	20					Δ	SS 6	100	N ₆₀ =16	4.5+					
15:45 - F	· -			Moist, stiff, gray silty CLAY, trace of sand & gravel.											
9/6/19	. –			Worst, still, gray sitty of AT, trace of sailed a graver.											
3DT-8	_ 25					X	SS 7	100	3-2-5 N ₆₀ =9	2.5	16				
JS LAB.						•									
IT STD (_		9994 	Damp, medium dense, gray SILT, minor clay & sand.											
TE-GIN	-					M	SS 8	100	8-10-14 N ₆₀ =32						
ON NO	30					/ <u>\</u>			1460-02	-					
RMINATI	-			Damp, stiff to very stiff, gray, clayey SILT, minor sand, trace of	gravel										
ER TEF	-			Samp, Sam to vory Sam, gray, Slayey OLL I, Illinoi Samu, trace of	gravoi.	<u> </u>	00		255						
GENT	35					X	SS 9	100	3-5-5 N ₆₀ =13		14				

					E	Bori	ng I	Nun	nbe	r: B	3-3
	CLIENT FirstEnergy Service Company PROJECT NAME Wellington Substation PROJECT NUMBER 2019821.63 PROJECT LOCATION Hawley Road, Wellington, Ohio										
22 DEPTH (ft)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	İ		RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC IMIT LIMIT	icity EX	FINES CONTENT (%)
	Damp, stiff to very stiff, gray, clayey SILT, minor sand, trace of (continued)	of gravel.									

SS 10

100

4-7-9 N₆₀=21

							E	Bori	ng	Nur	nbe	r: E	3-4	
			rstEnergy Service Company NUMBER _2019821.63			_	on Substation vley Road, W		on Oh	uio.				
- 1			RTED August 16, 2019 COMPLETED August 16, 2019											
- 1			CONTRACTOR GPD Geotechnical Services, Inc.	GROUND ELEVATION HOLE SIZE GROUND WATER LEVELS:										
- 1			//ETHOD _Hollow Stem Auger with Automatic Hammer				-L3. G							
			Y _Dave Campana CHECKED BY _Jason Arney				S S							
- 1			ME-55, Truck	AI EN	D 0. L	, all the								
					YPE	% \.	့ တွင်	й Б.	RE (%)	AT	TERBE	3	TENT	
	DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE TYPE NI IMBER	RECOVERY 9	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	LIQUID	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	FINES CONTENT	
L	0	201			S	<u> </u>		ш			_	귑	ᇤ	
SLANK.GPJ	-		4" Gravel Moist, soft, gray, silty CLAY, trace of organics.		S 1		2-1-2 N ₆₀ =4	0.75	30	44	21	23	_	
TION/B-1 E			Damp, stiff to very stiff, brown & gray, clayey SILT, minor	sand.	S		2-4-5 N ₆₀ =12	1.5	22					
N SUBSTA	<u>5</u> _				M s	9	4-7-10	-						
/ELLINGTC	-				S 3	T 100	N ₆₀ =23		17				_	
NERGY - W	10				4		q _u =8,850 psf	4.5+	17	31	16	15		
3 - FIRSTE	-		Moist to damp, medium stiff to very stiff, gray, clayey SIL	T, minor										
12019821/6	- 15		sand, trace of gravel.		X s	S 89	4-4-6 N ₆₀ =13	3.0						
JOBS/2019	-													
SILCHRIST	-				X s	S 100	2-3-3 N ₆₀ =8	1.25	15					
5 - F:\GPD (20 _				/ / 6	100	2 0 0 1160 0	0						
3/6/19 15:4	-													
-AB.GDT - (25				S 7	S 100	6-9-14 N ₆₀ =31	4.5+						
T STD US I	-													
NOTE - GIN	30				X S	S 100	6-8-13 N ₆₀ =28	4.5+	17					
MINATION	-													
CENTER TERMINATION NOTE - GINT STD US LAB.GDT - 9/6/19 15:45 - F:/GPD GILCHRISTIJOBS/2019/2019/821/63 - FIRSTENERGY - WELLINGTON SUBSTATIONIB-1 BLANK. GPJ	- 35				X s	S 100	7-9-8 N ₆₀ =21	4.5+	-					

1	CLIENT FirstEnergy Service Company PROJECT NAME Wellington Substation PROJECT NUMBER 2019821.63 PROJECT LOCATION Hawley Road, Wellington, Ohio										
OEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)		PLASTIC HIMIT LIMIT		FINES CONTENT (%)
 		Moist to damp, medium stiff to very stiff, gray, clayey SILT, minor sand, trace of gravel. <i>(continued)</i>	SS 10	100	3-5-8 N _{so} =17	_	13				





Unconfined Compression Test (ASTM D-2166)

Job Name: FirstEnergy Wellington Substation

 Date:
 9/4/19

 Sample:
 B-4:S-4

 Depth
 8.0'-10.0'

 Strain Rate:
 1% per minute

Strain	Stress
(%)	(psf)
0.00	0.00
0.12	344.19
0.25	549.00
0.37	753.29
0.50	977.55
0.62	1226.80
1.24	2483.98
1.86	4033.16
2.48	5642.79
3.11	6967.44
3.73	7923.07
4.35	8595.19
4.97	8852.21
5.59	8318.46
6.21	7506.34

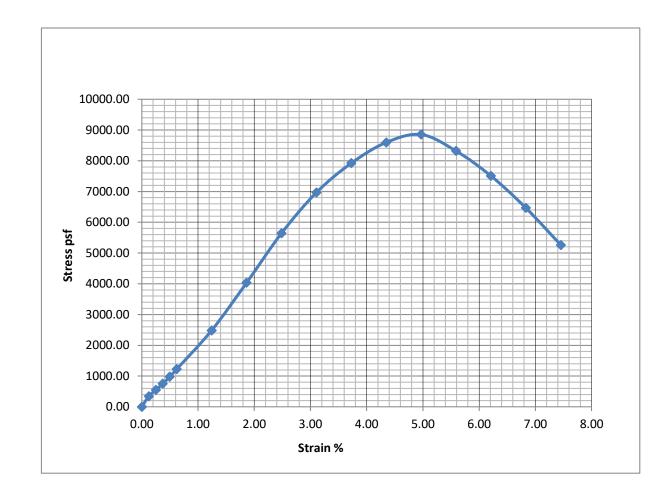
6464.65

5260.06

6.83

7.45

Project Number:	2019821.63
Lab Number:	19188
Moisture Content (%)	16.6
Dry Unit Weight (pcf):	116.9
Compressive Strength (psf):	8850
Strain at Failure (%):	5.0
Shear Strength (psf):	4425
Average Length (in):	4.025
Average Diameter (in):	1.888
Length to Dia. Ratio:	2.13



							E	Bori	ng	Nur	nbe	r: E	3-6	
	CLIEN	IT <u>F</u>	irstEnergy Service Company	PROJECT N	AME _	Wellingto	on Substation							
	PROJ	ECT I	NUMBER _2019821.63	PROJECT LOCATION Hawley Road, Wellington, Ohio										
	DATE	STAI	RTED <u>August 16, 2019</u> COMPLETED <u>August 16, 2019</u>											
	DRILL	ING (CONTRACTOR GPD Geotechnical Services, Inc.	GROUN	D WAT	ER LEVE	ELS:							
	DRILL	ING I	METHOD Hollow Stem Auger with Automatic Hammer	AT TIN	ME OF	DRILLIN	G							
			Y Dave Campana CHECKED BY Jason Arney	AT EN	D OF I	DRILLING	·							
	NOTE	s _c	ME-55, Truck											
	DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE TYPE	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	LIQUID	PLASTIC PLIMIT		FINES CONTENT (%)	
NK.GPJ	<u> </u>		4" Gravel Moist, soft, brown & gray, silty CLAY, trace of sand			ST 100	1.000							
N/B-1 BLA			Damp, medium stiff to very stiff, brown, clayey SILT, minc	or sand, trace		1 100	q _u =1,080 psf	1.0	28	38	20	18		
JBSTATIO	5		of gravel.			SS 33	2-3-3 N ₆₀ =8	1.5						
NGTON SI						SS 100	2-4-6 N ₆₀ =13	4.5+	17					
3Y - WELL	 10					SS 100	4-7-11 N ₆₀ =24	4.5+						
STENER														
821\63 - FII			Damp to moist, very stiff, gray, clayey SILT, minor sand, gravel.	trace of		SS go	4-6-8			_				
2019\2019	15					89	N ₆₀ =19	4.5+	13					
RISTAJOBS														
PD GILCHE	20				X	SS 100	2-6-8 N ₆₀ =19	2.5						
15:46 - F:\G	 													
DT - 9/6/19					X s	SS 100	4-6-9 N ₆₀ =20	4.0	16	_				
US LAB.G	25				V N	-	1460 20			-				
- GINT STE	 				1	SS 100	2-4-9	_						
TON NOTE	30					100	N ₆₀ =17							
CENTER TERMINATION NOTE - GINT STD US LAB GDT - 9/6/19 15:46 F: GPD GILCHRISTU/OBS/2019/2019/2019/2019/2019 FIRSTENERGY - WELLINGTON SUBSTATIONIB-1 BLANK, GPJ	 													
CENTER	 35				S	SS 100	6-10-11 N ₆₀ =28	-	13	1				

Boring	Number:	B-6
--------	---------	------------

1		stEnergy Service Company PROJECT N UMBER 2019821.63 PROJECT L					on, Oh		
от о	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	PLASTIC FINIT	FINES CONTENT (%)
 		Damp to moist, very stiff, gray, clayey SILT, minor sand, trace of gravel. (continued)	SS 10	100	3-4-6 N ₆₀ =13				

Project Number:



2019821.63



Unconfined Compression Test (ASTM D-2166)

Job Name: FirstEnergy Wellington Substation

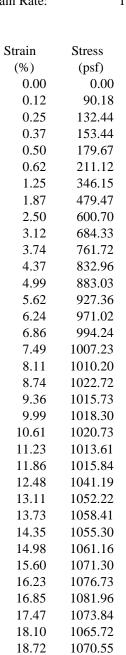
 Date:
 9/4/19

 Sample:
 B-6:S-1

 Depth
 1.0'-3.0'

 Strain Rate:
 1% per minute

Lab Number: 19188 Moisture Content (%) 27.8 Dry Unit Weight (pcf): 97.8 Compressive Strength (psf): 1080 Strain at Failure (%): 16.9 Shear Strength (psf): 540 Average Length (in): 4.006Average Diameter (in): 1.858 Length to Dia. Ratio: 2.16



19.35

19.97

20.59

21.22

21.84

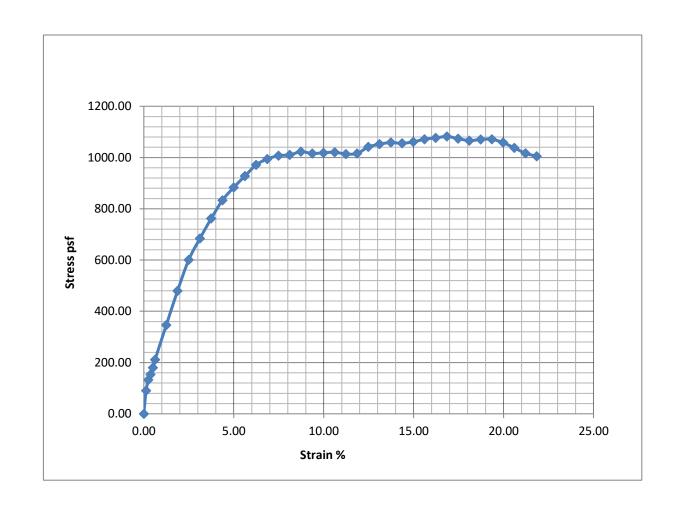
1070.89

1058.36

1037.45

1016.75

1004.54



CLIENT FireEnergy Service Company PROJECT NAME Wellington Substation PROJECT NAME Wellington Substation PROJECT NAME Wellington Substation PROJECT LOCATION Howevery Road, Wellington, Ohio GROUND ELEVATION Howevery Road, Wellington, Ohio Moles size GROUND MATERIAL DESCRIPTION Howevery Road, Wellington, Ohio GROUND MATERIAL DESCRIPTION Howevery Road, Wellington, Ohio GROUND WATER LEVELS AT TIME OF PREILLING Howevery Road, Wellington, Ohio GROUND WATER LEVELS AT TIME OF PREILLING Howevery Road, Wellington, Ohio GROUND WATER LEVELS AT TIME OF PREILLING Howevery Road, Wellington, Ohio GROUND WATER LEVELS AT TIME OF PREILLING Howevery Road, Wellington, Ohio GROUND WATER LEVELS AT TIME OF PREILLING Howevery Road, Wellington, Ohio GROUND WATER LEVELS AT TIME OF PREILLING Howevery Road, Wellington, Ohio GROUND WATER LEVELS AT TIME OF PREILLING Howevery Road, Wellington, Ohio GROUND WATER LEVELS AT TIME OF PREILLING Howevery Road, Wellington, Ohio GROUND WATER LEVELS AT TIME OF PREILLING Howevery Road, Wellington, Ohio GROUND WATER LEVELS AT TIME OF PREILLING Howevery Road, Wellington, Ohio GROUND WATER LEVELS AT TIME OF PREILLING Howevery Road, Wellington, Ohio GROUND WATER LEVELS AT TIME OF PREILLING Howevery Road, Wellington, Ohio GROUND WATER LEVELS AT TIME OF PREILLING Howevery Road, Wellington, Ohio GROUND WATER LEVELS TATE OF PREILLING Howevery Road, Wellington, Ohio GROUND WATER LEVELS TATE OF PREILLING Howevery Road, Wellington, Ohio GROUND WATER LEVELS TATE OF PREILING Howevery Road, Wellington, Ohio GROUND WATER LEVELS TATE OF PREILING Howevery Road, Wellington, Ohio GROUND WATER LEVELS TATE OF PREILING Howevery Road, Wellington, Ohio GROUND WATER LEVELS TATE OF PREILING Howevery Road, Wellington, Ohio GROUND WATER LEVELS TATE OF PREILING Howevery Road, Wellington, Ohio GROUND WATER LEVELS TATE OF PREILING Howevery Road, Wellington, Ohio GROUND WATER								E	Bori	ng	Nur	nbe	r: E	3-7
DATE STARTED August 19, 2019 COMPLETED August 19, 2019 DRILLING CONTRACTOR GPD Geotechnical Services, Inc. DRILLING METHOD Hollow Stem Auger with Automatic Hammer LOGGED BY Dave Campana CHECKED BY Jason Arney NOTES CME-55, Truck MATERIAL DESCRIPTION MATERIAL DESCRIPTION GROUND ELEVATION GROUND WATER LEVELS: AT TIME OF DRILLING AT END OF DRILLING ATTERBERG LIMITS ATTERBERG MORD M	CLIENT	_Firs	stEnergy Service Company	PROJECT N	AME	: <u>W</u> e	ellingto	n Substation						
DRILLING CONTRACTOR GPD Geotechnical Services, Inc. DRILLING METHOD Hollow Stem Auger with Automatic Hammer LOGGED BY Dave Campana CHECKED BY Jason Arney NOTES CME-55, Truck MATERIAL DESCRIPTION MATERIAL DESCRIPTION GROUND WATER LEVELS: AT TIME OF DRILLING AT END OF DRILLING AT END OF DRILLING MONTEN CONTENT (%) (100 CONTENT (%) (100 CONTENT (%) (%) (100 CONTENT (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) (%)	PROJEC	CT N	UMBER _2019821.63	PROJECT L	OCA	TION	Haw	ley Road, W	ellingt	on, Oh	iio			
DRILLING METHOD Hollow Stem Auger with Automatic Hammer LOGGED BY Dave Campana CHECKED BY Jason Arney NOTES CME-55, Truck MATERIAL DESCRIPTION MATERIAL DESCRIPTION AT TIME OF DRILLING AT TIME OF DRILLING AT END OF DRILLING WORLD WAS A CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	DATE S	TAR	TED <u>August 19, 2019</u> COMPLETED <u>August 19, 2019</u>	GROUN) EL	EVA	TION _		н	OLE S	IZE _			
LOGGED BY Dave Campana CHECKED BY Jason Arney AT END OF DRILLING CHOCKET PEN COUNTY (FST) CHOCKET PEN CONTENT (%) ALL LIMIT CHARLE TYPE CONTENT (%) TO CONTE	DRILLIN	IG C	ONTRACTOR GPD Geotechnical Services, Inc.	GROUN	o w	ATER	LEVE	LS:						
LOGGED BY Dave Campana CHECKED BY Jason Arney AT END OF DRILLING CHOCKET PEN (#1) NOTES CME-55, Truck MATERIAL DESCRIPTION MATERIAL DESCRIPTION MATERIAL DESCRIPTION AT END OF DRILLING NOTES CONTENT (%) LIMIT L	DRILLIN	IG M	ETHOD Hollow Stem Auger with Automatic Hammer	AT TIN	IE O	F DR	ILLING	3						
SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER NUMBER (RQD) (IST) NOISTURE CONTENT (%) LIQUID LIMIT PLASTICITY INDEX RECOVERY (RQD) LIQUID LIMIT PLASTICITY INDEX RECOVERY RECO	LOGGE	D BY	Dave Campana CHECKED BY Jason Arney											
SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER RECOVERY % (RQD) COUNTS (NALUE) CONTENT (%) LIQUID LIMIT PLASTICITY RINDEX FINES CONTENT FINES	NOTES	_CM	E-55, Truck											
Shr St. 400 Tangail	DEPTH (ft)	LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		MPI F TVPF	NUMBER	COVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS N VALUE)	OCKET PEN. (tsf)	AOISTURE ONTENT (%)	ATT IMIT IMIT	LIMITS	3	FINES CONTENT
3 b 3 40 Tanasil					V.	5	R		P	28		<u></u>	PL _A	Ē
Moist, medium stiff, brown, silty CLAY, minor sand. SS 100 2-3-3 N _m =8 3.0	1,4	1/2 . \1	12" Topsoil											
Damp, very stiff, brown, silty CLAY, minor sand. SS 100 5-9-12 4.5+ 16 34 17 17 SS 100 3-6-11 N _∞ =23 4.5+ 14 SS 100 5-8-12 4.5+ 14 SS 89 5-7-9 4.5+ SS 100 4-7-8 4.5+ 15 SS 100 4-6-9 7 100 SS 100 4-6-9 4.5+ 15 SS 100 4-6-9 4.5+ 15 SS 100 4-6-9 4.5+ 12 SS 100 4-4-6 4.5+ 14 SS 100 4-4-6 4.5+ 15 SS 100 4-4-6 4.5+ SS 100 4-4-6 SS 100 4-4-6 4.5+ SS 100 4-4-6 SS 100 4-4-6	-1 BLANK.C				M		100	2-3-3 N ₆₀ =8	3.0					
SS 100 3-6-11 4.5+ 14	BNOITAT 5		Damp, very stiff, brown, silty CLAY, minor sand.		M		100		4.5+	16	34	17	17	
SS 100	ON SUBS				M		100		4 5+	-				
Damp, stiff to very stiff gray, clayey SiLT, minor sand, trace of gravel. SS 89 5-7-9 4.5+ 15	VELLING!						100		7.0					
Damp, stiff to very stiff gray, clayey SILT, minor sand, trace of gravel. SS 89 5-7.9 4.5+	5 10				M		100		4.5+	14				
SS 89 S-7-9 4.5+ SS 89 N ₆₀ =21	FIRSTEN		Damp, stiff to very stiff gray, clayey SILT, minor sand, tra	ce of gravel.										
SS 100 4-6-9 N ₆₀ -20 12 12 12 12 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	19821/63			3	M	SS	89		4.5+	-				
SS 100 4-7-8 4.5+ 15 SS 100 4-6-9 7 100 N ₀₀ -20 SS 100 7-10-14 8 100 N ₀₀ -32 12	15					5		N ₆₀ =21						
SS 100 4-7-8	HISTORY													
SS 100 4-4-6 4.5+	20				M	SS 6	100	4-7-8 N ₆₀ =20	4.5+	15				
SS 100 4-4-6 4.5+	15:46 - F:W													
SS 100 7-10-14 8 100 N ₆₀ =20	- 9/6/19 1				М	SS	100	4-6-9	_					
SS 100 7-10-14 N ₆₀ =32 12	25				\mathbb{A}	7	100	N ₆₀ =20	_					
SS 100 7-10-14 N ₆₀ =32 12														
SS 100 4-4-6 4.5+	30				M	SS 8	100	7-10-14 N ₆₀ =32	-	12				
SS 100 4-4-6 4.5+	MINATION													
	NEK LEK				M	SS	100	4-4-6	4 5+	_				

Boring	Number: B-7	
--------	-------------	--

		UMBER 2019821.63 PROJECT L					on, Oh	nio		
35 (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)		PLASTIC HISTORY PIECE STREET	FINES CONTENT (%)
 40		Damp, stiff to very stiff gray, clayey SILT, minor sand, trace of gravel. (continued)	SS 10	100	5-7-10 N ₆₀ =23		12			

ATTERBERG LIMITS' RESULTS CLIENT FirstEnergy Service Company PROJECT NAME Wellington Substation PROJECT NUMBER 2019821.63 PROJECT LOCATION Hawley Road, Wellington, Ohio 60 (CL) (CH) 50 L A S T I 40 Ċ 30 ١ N D E X 20 **6** ATTERBERG LIMITS - GINT STD US LAB.GDT - 9/6/19 15:46 - FYGPD GILCHRISTJUOBS/2019/2019821/63 - FIRSTENERGY - WELLINGTON SUBSTATION/B-1 BLANK.GPJ 10 CL-ML (ML) (MH) 0 20 40 60 80 100 0 LIQUID LIMIT **BOREHOLE DEPTH** LL PL PI Fines Classification ● B-1 33 16 6.0 17 **▼** B-2 18.5 27 14 13 ▲ B-3 32 16 16 6.0 **★** B-4 1.0 44 21 23 ⊙ **B-4** 8.0 16 31 15 **○** B-6 1.0 38 20 18 O B-7 3.5 34 17 17



Summary of Chemical Test Results

Test	B-2 (3.5′-10.0′)
рН	8.5
Chloride	ND
Sulfate	280 mg/Kg
Sulfide	ND
Resistivity	1,300 ohm-cm
Redox Potential	180 mV

ND:No detection

GENERAL NOTES

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

The Unified Soil Classification System (USCS), AASHTO 1988 and ASTM designations D2487 and D-2488 are used to identify the encountered materials unless otherwise noted. Coarse-grained soils are defined as having more than 50% of their dry weight retained on a #200 sieve (0.075mm); they are described as: boulders, cobbles, gravel or sand. Fine-grained soils have less than 50% of their dry weight retained on a #200 sieve; they are defined as silts or clay depending on their Atterberg Limit attributes. Major constituents may be added as modifiers and minor constituents may be added according to the relative proportions based on grain size.

DRILLING AND SAMPLING SYMBOLS

SFA: Solid Flight Auger - typically 4" diameter flights,

except where noted.

HSA: Hollow Stem Auger - typically 31/4" or 41/4 | D.

openings, except where noted. M.R.: Mud Rotary - Uses a rotary head with Bentonite

or Polymer Slurry

R.C.: Diamond Bit Core Sampler

H.A.: Hand Auger

P.A.: Power Auger - Handheld motorized auger

SOIL PROPERTY SYMBOLS

N: Standard "N" penetration: Blows per foot of a 140 pound hammer falling 30 inches on a 2-inch O.D. Split-Spoon.

noted.

BS: Bulk Sample

PM: Pressuremeter

Readings

N₆₀: A "N" penetration value corrected to an equivalent 60% hammer energy transfer efficiency (ETR)

Q... Unconfined compressive strength, TSF

Q. Pocket penetrometer value, unconfined compressive strength, TSF

w%: Moisture/water content, %

LL: Liquid Limit, %

PL: Plastic Limit, %

PI: Plasticity Index = (LL-PL),%

DD: Dry unit weight, pcf

▼ ▽ ▼ Apparent groundwater level at time noted

RELATIVE DENSITY OF COARSE-GRAINED SOILS **ANGULARITY OF COARSE-GRAINED PARTICLES**

Relative Density	N - Blows/foot	<u>Description</u>	<u>Criteria</u>
Very Loose Loose	0 - 4 4 - 10	Angular:	Particles have sharp edges and relatively plane sides with unpolished surfaces
Medium Dense	10 - 30 30 - 50	Subangular:	Particles are similar to angular description, but have rounded edges
Dense Very Dense	50 - 80	Subrounded:	Particles have nearly plane sides, but have well-rounded corners and edges
Extremely Dense	80+	Rounded:	Particles have smoothly curved sides and no edges

GRAIN-SIZE TERMINOLOGY

PARTICLE SHAPE

Component	Size Range	<u>Description</u>	Criteria
Boulders:	Over 300 mm (>12 in.)	Flat:	Particles with width/thickness ratio > 3
Cobbles:	75 mm to 300 mm (3 in. to 12 in.)	Elongated:	Particles with length/width ratio > 3
Coarse-Grained Gravel:	19 mm to 75 mm (¾ in. to 3 in.)	Flat & Elongated:	Particles meet criteria for both flat and
Fine-Grained Gravel:	4.75 mm to 19 mm (No.4 to 3/4 in.)		elongated
Coarse-Grained Sand:	2 mm to 4.75 mm (No.10 to No.4)	DE: 4711/E	
Medium-Grained Sand:	0.42 mm to 2 mm (No.40 to No.10)	<u>RELATIVE I</u>	PROPORTIONS OF FINES

Fine-Grained Sand: 0.075 mm to 0.42 mm (No. 200 to No.40)

Silt: 0.005 mm to 0.075 mm

Clay: <0.005 mm

Descriptive Term % Dry Weight

Trace: < 5% With: 5% to 12% Modifier: >12%

SS: Split-Spoon - 1 3/8" I.D., 2" O.D., except where

ST: Shelby Tube - 3" O.D., except where noted.

CPT-U: Cone Penetrometer Testing with Pore-Pressure

GENERAL NOTES (Continued)

CONSISTENCY OF FINE-GRAINED SOILS

MOISTURE CONDITION DESCRIPTION

Q _U - TSF	N - Blows/foot	Consistency	<u>Description</u>	Criteria
0 - 0.25 0.25 - 0.50 0.50 - 1.00	0 - 2 2 - 4 4 - 8	Very Soft Soft Firm (Medium Stiff)	Moist: Damp but no	moisture, dusty, dry to the touch o visible water water, usually soil is below water table
1.00 - 2.00	8 - 15	Stiff	RELATIVE PROPO	ORTIONS OF SAND AND GRAVEL
2.00 - 4.00	15 - 30	Very Stiff	Descriptive Tern	
4.00 - 8.00	30 - 50	Hard	Trace	< 15%
+00.8	50+	Very Hard	With	: 15% to 30%
			Modifier	: >30%

STRUCTURE DESCRIPTION

Description	Criteria	Description	Criteria
Stratified:	Alternating layers of varying material or color with	Blocky:	Cohesive soil that can be broken down into small
	layers at least 1/4-inch (6 mm) thick		angular lumps which resist further breakdown
Laminated:	Alternating layers of varying material or color with	Lensed:	Inclusion of small pockets of different soils
	layers less than 1/4-inch (6 mm) thick	Layer:	Inclusion greater than 3 inches thick (75 mm)
Fissured:	Breaks along definite planes of fracture with little	Seam:	Inclusion 1/8-inch to 3 inches (3 to 75 mm) thick
	resistance to fracturing		extending through the sample
Slickensided:	Fracture planes appear polished or glossy,	Parting:	Inclusion less than 1/8-inch (3 mm) thick
	sometimes striated		

SCALE OF RELATIVE ROCK HARDNESS ROCK BEDDING THICKNESSES

Q _U - TSF	Consistency	Description	Criteria
-	Futus mask . Ooft	Very Thick Bedded	Greater than 3-foot (>1.0 m)
2.5 - 10	Extremely Soft	Thick Bedded	1-foot to 3-foot (0.3 m to 1.0 m)
10 - 50	Very Soft	Medium Bedded	4-inch to 1-foot (0.1 m to 0.3 m)
50 - 250	Soft Madicipal Land	Thin Bedded	11/4-inch to 4-inch (30 mm to 100 mm)
250 - 525	Medium Hard	Very Thin Bedded	1/2-inch to 11/4-inch (10 mm to 30 mm)
525 - 1,050	Moderately Hard	Thickly Laminated	1/8-inch to ½-inch (3 mm to 10 mm)
1,050 - 2,600 >2,600	Hard Very Hard	Thinly Laminated	1/8-inch or less "paper thin" (<3 mm)

ROCK VOIDS

Voids	Void Diameter	(Typically Sedi	
Pit	<6 mm (<0.25 in)	<u>Component</u>	Size Range
	6 mm to 50 mm (0.25 in to 2 in)	Very Coarse Grained	>4.76 mm
U	50 mm to 600 mm (2 in to 24 in)	Coarse Grained	2.0 mm - 4.76 mm
-	, ,	Medium Grained	0.42 mm - 2.0 mm
Cave	Cave >600 mm (>24 in)	Fine Grained	0.075 mm - 0.42 mm
		Very Fine Grained	<0.075 mm

ROCK QUALITY DESCRIPTION

DEGREE OF WEATHERING

GRAIN-SIZED TERMINOLOGY

Rock Mass Description Excellent Good Fair	RQD Value 90 -100 75 - 90 50 - 75	Slightly Weathered:	Rock generally fresh, joints stained and discoloration extends into rock up to 25 mm (1 in), open joints may contain clay, core rings under hammer impact.
Poor Very Poor	25 -50 Less than 25	Weathered:	Rock mass is decomposed 50% or less, significant portions of the rock show discoloration and weathering effects, cores cannot be broken by hand or scraped by knife.
		Highly Weathered:	Rock mass is more than 50% decomposed, complete discoloration of rock fabric, core may be extremely broken and gives clunk sound when struck by hammer, may be shaved with a knife.

Page 2 of 2

Unified Soil Classification System

Major Divisions			Letter	Symbol	Description				
Coarse-grained Soils More than ½ retained on the No. 200 Sieve	se the	Clean Gravels	GW		Well-graded gravels and gravel-sand mixtures,				
	Gravels More than ½ coarse fraction retained on the No. 4 sieve		GP	little or no fines. Poorly-graded gravels and gravel-sand mixtures, litt					
		Gravels With Fines	GM		Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures.				
	Mc fract		GC		Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures.				
	Sands More than ½ passing through the No. 200 sieve	Clean Sands	SW		Well-graded sands and gravelly sands, little or no fines.				
			SP		Poorly-graded sands and gravelly sands, little or no fines.				
		Sands With Fines	SM		Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures				
			SC		ayey sands, sandy-clay mixtures.				
Fine-grained Soils More than ½ passing through the No. 200 Sieve	Silts an	d Clays	ML		Inorganic silts, very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands.				
	Liquid Lin	nit less than	CL		Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays.				
	50%		OL		Organic clays of medium to high plasticity.				
	Silts an	d Clays	МН	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fines sands or silts, elastic silts.					
	Liquid Limit greater than 50%		СН	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays.					
Mor			ОН		Organic clays of medium to high plasticity.				
Highly Organic Soils PT				Peat, muck, and other highly organic soils.					
Consistency Classification									
Granular Soils				Cohesive Soils					
Description	on - Blows	Per Foot (Cor	rected)	Description - Blows Per Foot (Corrected)					
Very loos	MC: e <5			Verv	$\frac{\text{MCS}}{\text{v soft}}$ $\frac{\text{SPT}}{\text{<}3}$ $\frac{\text{SPT}}{\text{<}2}$				
Loose	5 - 1			Soft	3-5 2-4				
Medium dense 16 - 40 11 - 30				Firm	6 - 10 5 - 8				
Dense 41 - 65 31 - 50				Stiff	11 - 20 9 - 15				
Very dense >65 >50				Very	Stiff 21 - 40 16 - 30				
				Hard					
MCS =	Modified Ca	lifornia Samp	leı	SPT = Standard Penetration Test Sampler					



PROJECT NUMBER: 2019821.63

DATE: 8/1/2019 CREW: A.I. & M.C.

ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY TEST REPORT

SITE NAME: FirstEnergy Wellington Substation

SITE ADDRESS: 23860 Hawley Rd, Wellington, Ohio

DESCRIPTION OF SITE SOILS: Damp to dry, clayey SILT, minor sand

SOIL CONDITION: __ Wet __ Moist _X Damp __ Dry

SOIL TYPE THAT BEST DESCRIBES THE EARTH CONDITIONS:

X Good clay earth X Sandy soil Solid Rock

WEATHER AT TIME OF TEST: Sunny, 81° F

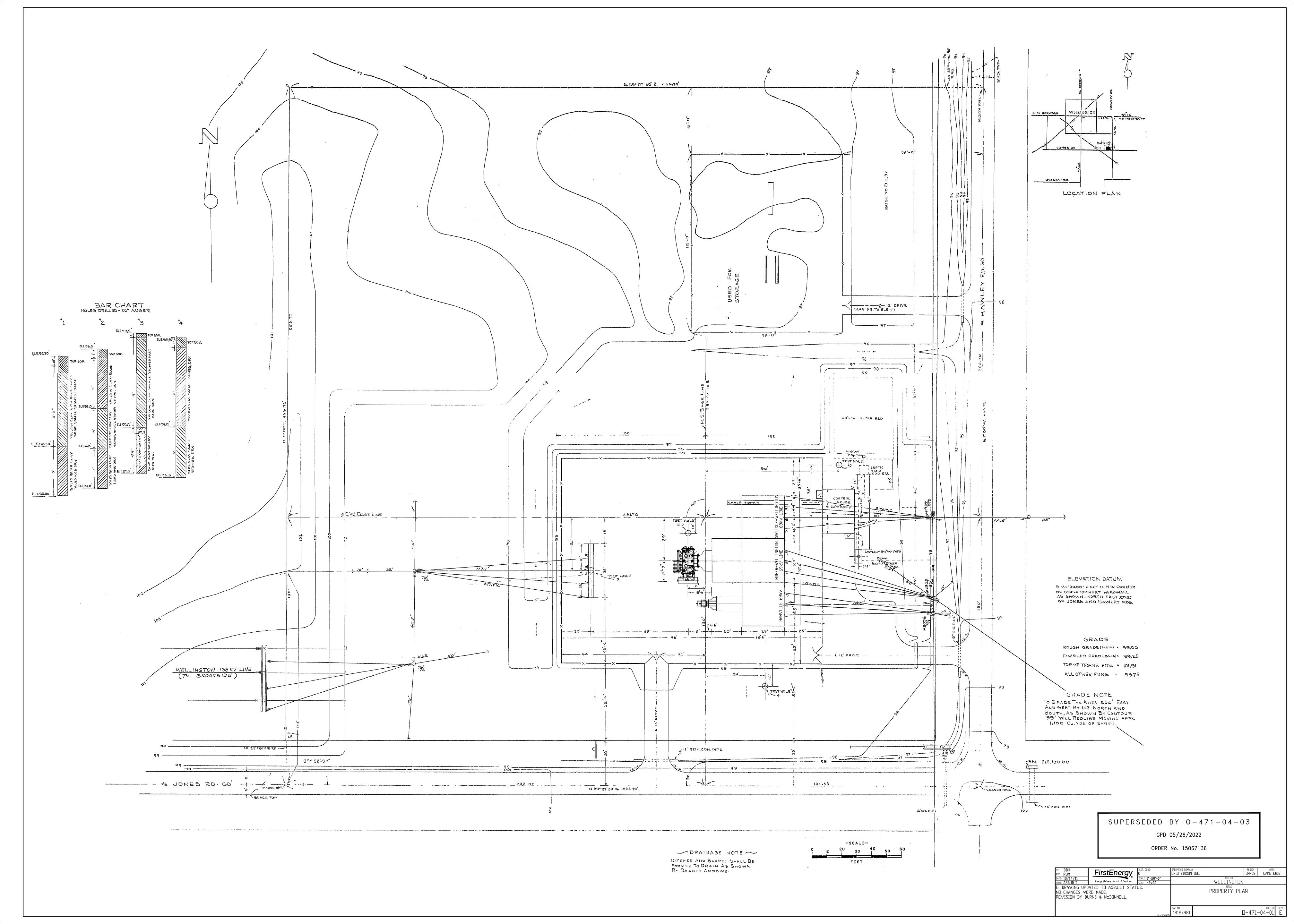
WEATHER FOR 7 DAYS PRECEDING THE TEST: Highs of 81° to 90°, 0.09" of precipitation

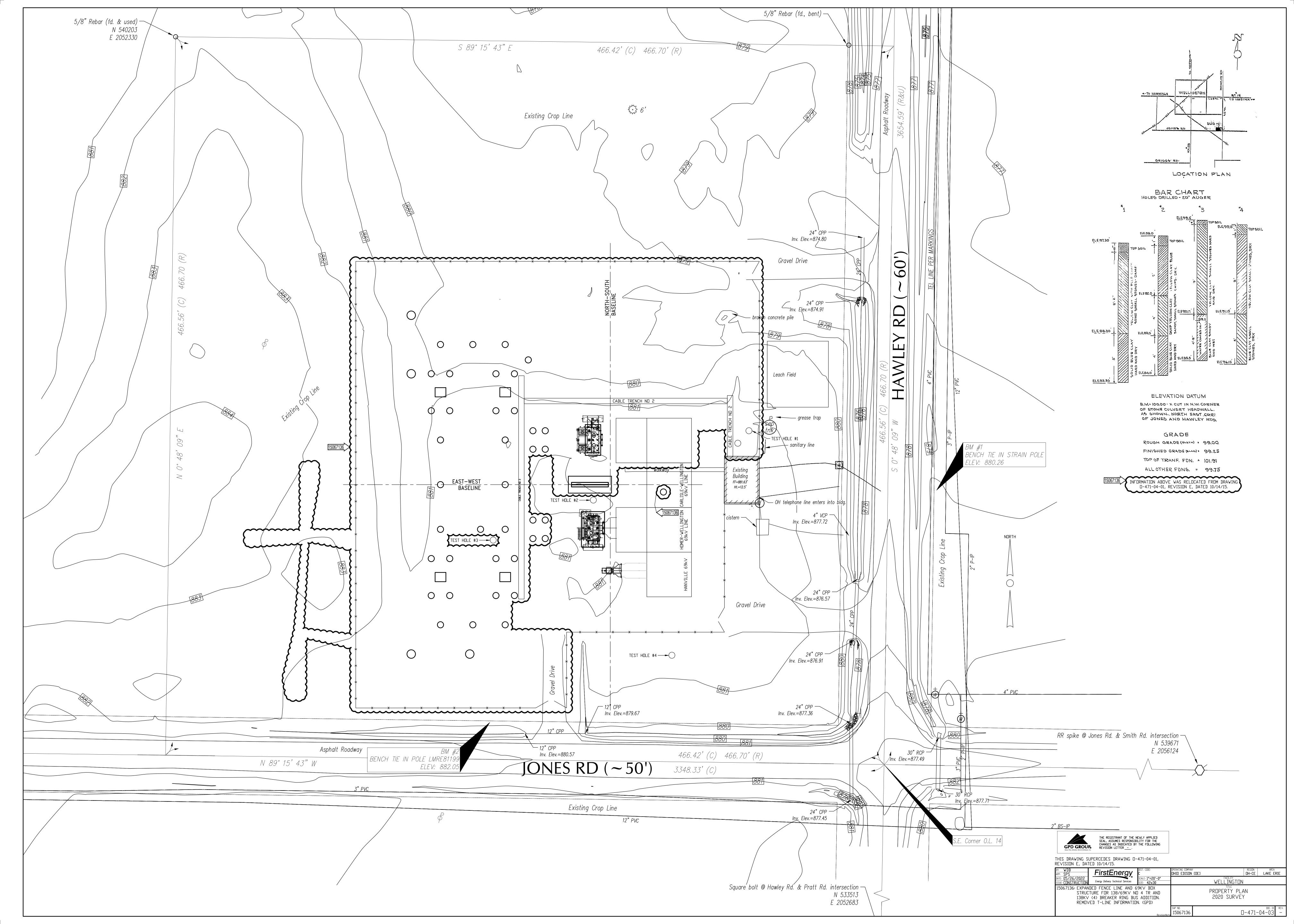
WEATHER FOR 3 DAYS PRECEDING THE TEST: Highs of 81° to 90°, 0.09" of precipitation

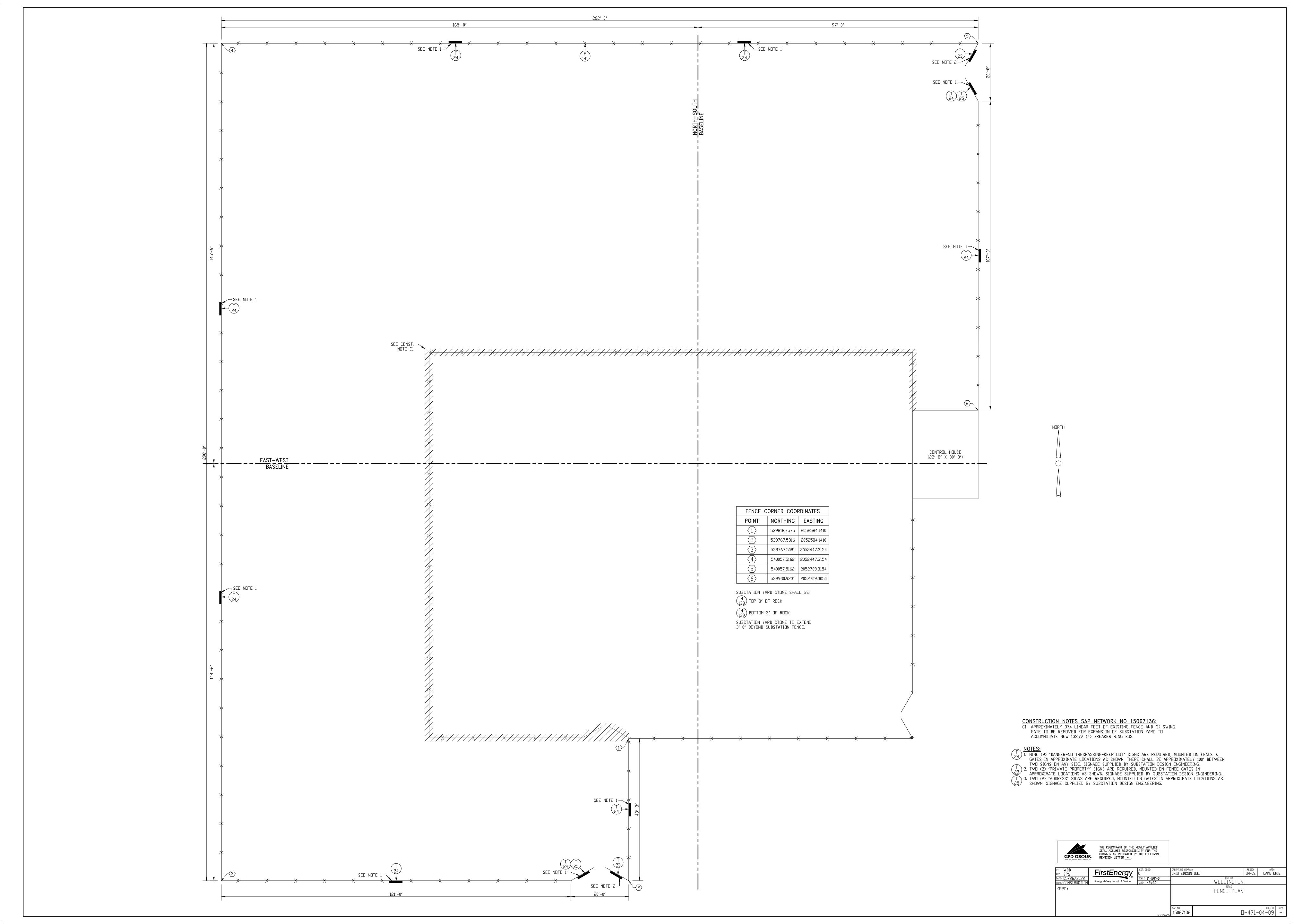
EQUIPMENT: MC Miller 400A, Serial Number: 2389,

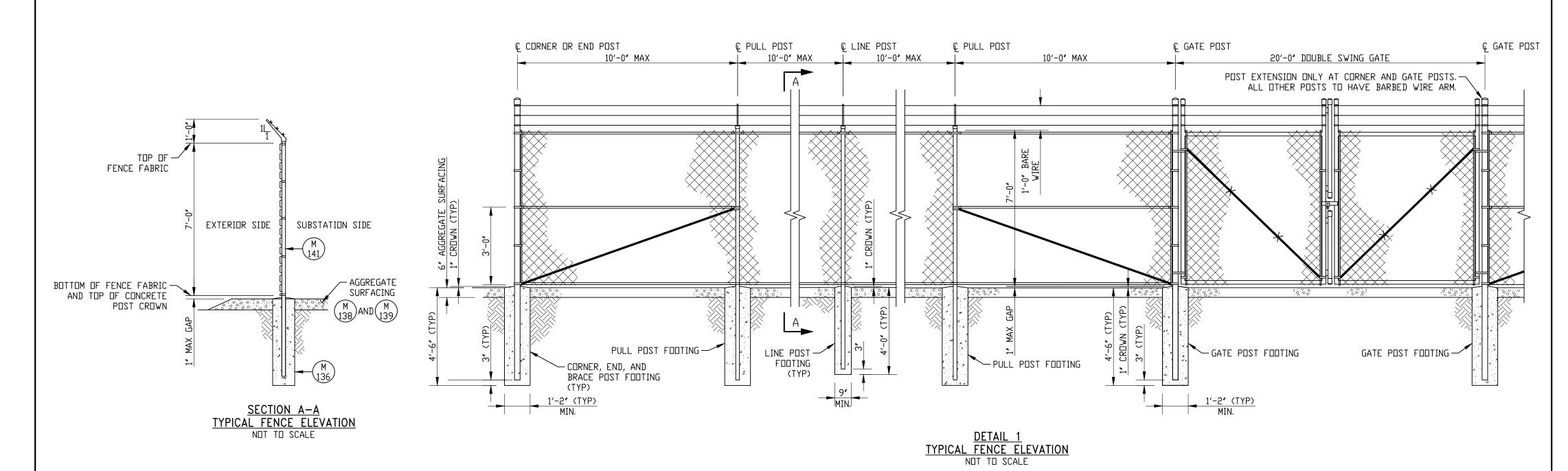
16 ga. test lead cable, 0.5" diameter x 24" long steel electrodes

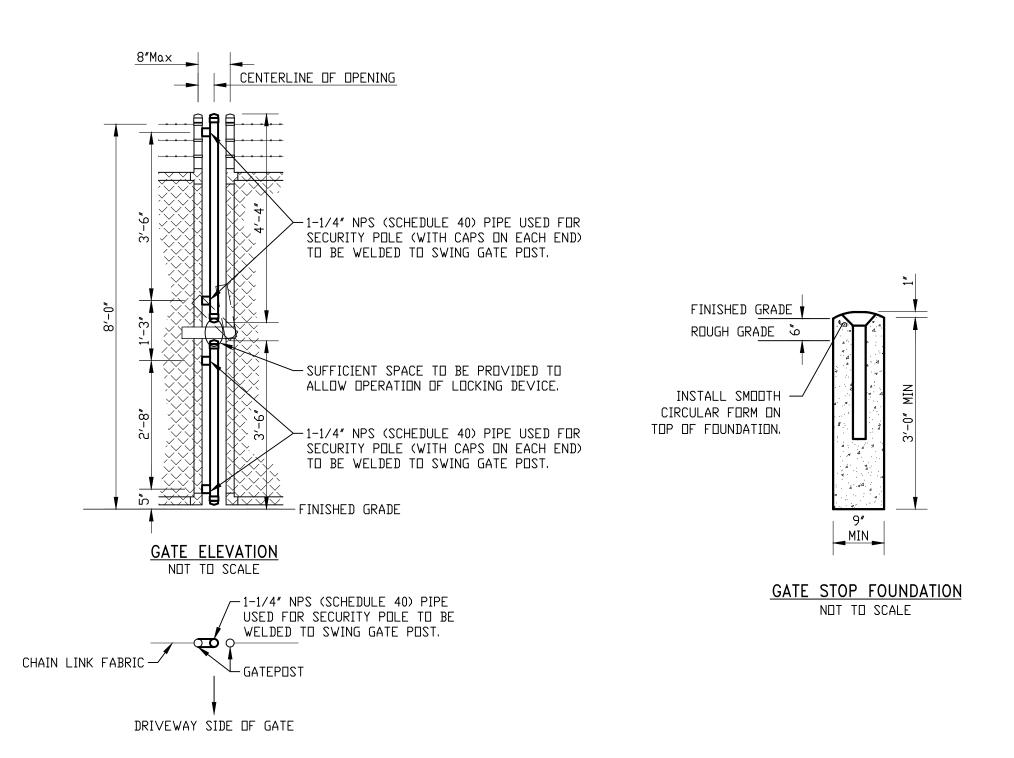
	R-1 East-West		R-2 North-South			
Spacing (Feet)	Probe Depth (Inches)	Apparent Resistivity (Ω-cm)	Spacing (Feet)	Probe Depth (Inches)	Apparent Resistivity (Ω-cm)	
2	1	2719.3	2	1	2604.4	
3	2	2298.0	3	3	2585.3	
4	3	1991.6	4	3	2374.6	
5	4	2010.8	5	4	2393.8	
10	4	1915.0	10	4	3064.0	
15	4	2010.8	15	4	3734.3	
20	5	1915.0	20	4	3064.0	
30	5	5170.5				
40	5	5591.8				
60	5	6549.3				
80	6	12562.4				
100	6	22980.0				









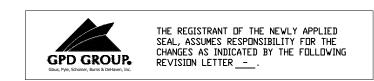


SPECIFICATIONS FOR FOUNDATIONS OF STANDARD 84 INCH HIGH CHAIN LINK FENCE

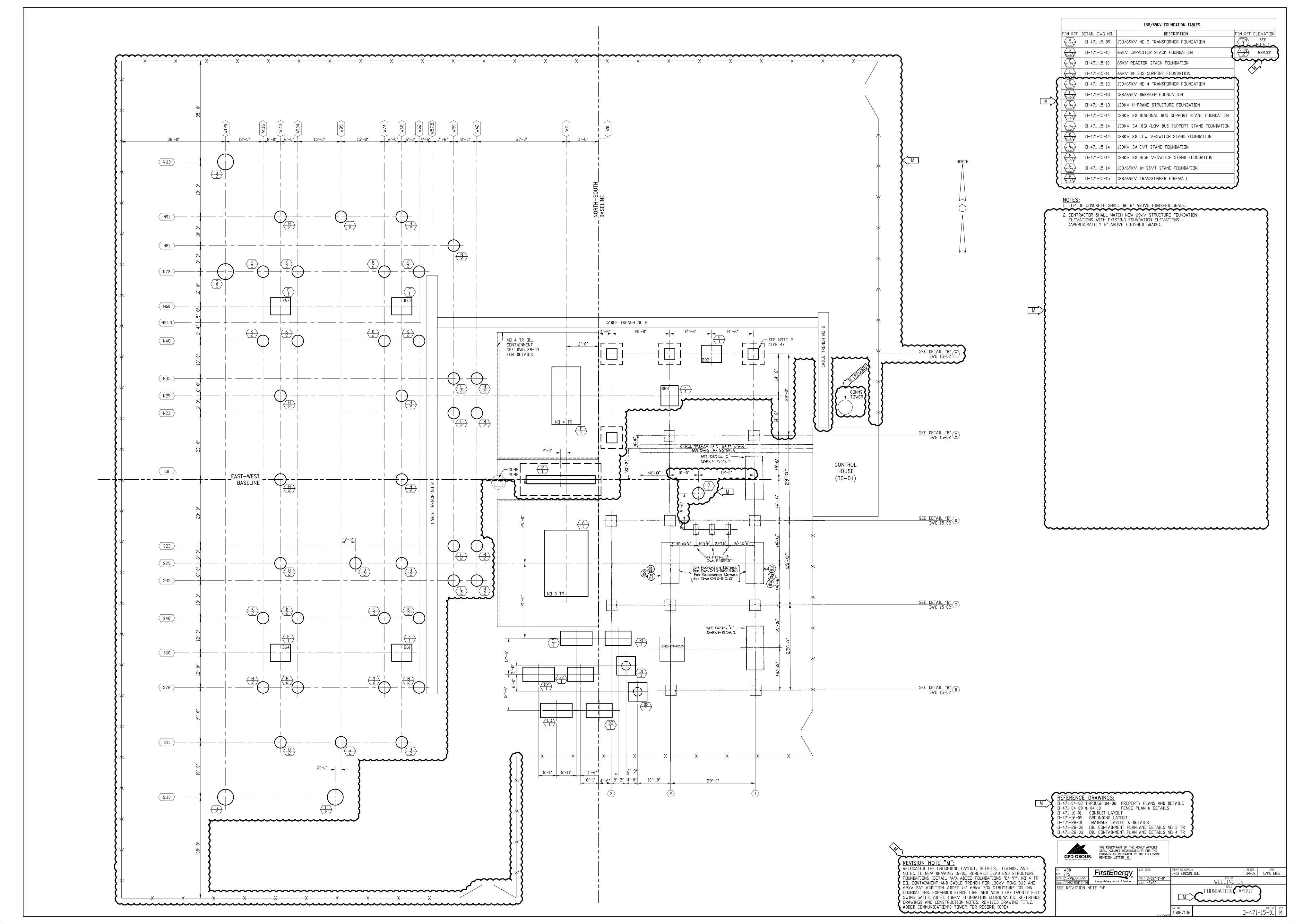
THIS SPECIFICATION COVERS FOUNDATIONS FOR LINE POSTS, CORNER POSTS, GATE POSTS, AND GATE STOPS FOR STANDARD 84 INCH HIGH CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH 10 FOOT MAXIMUM POST SPACING.

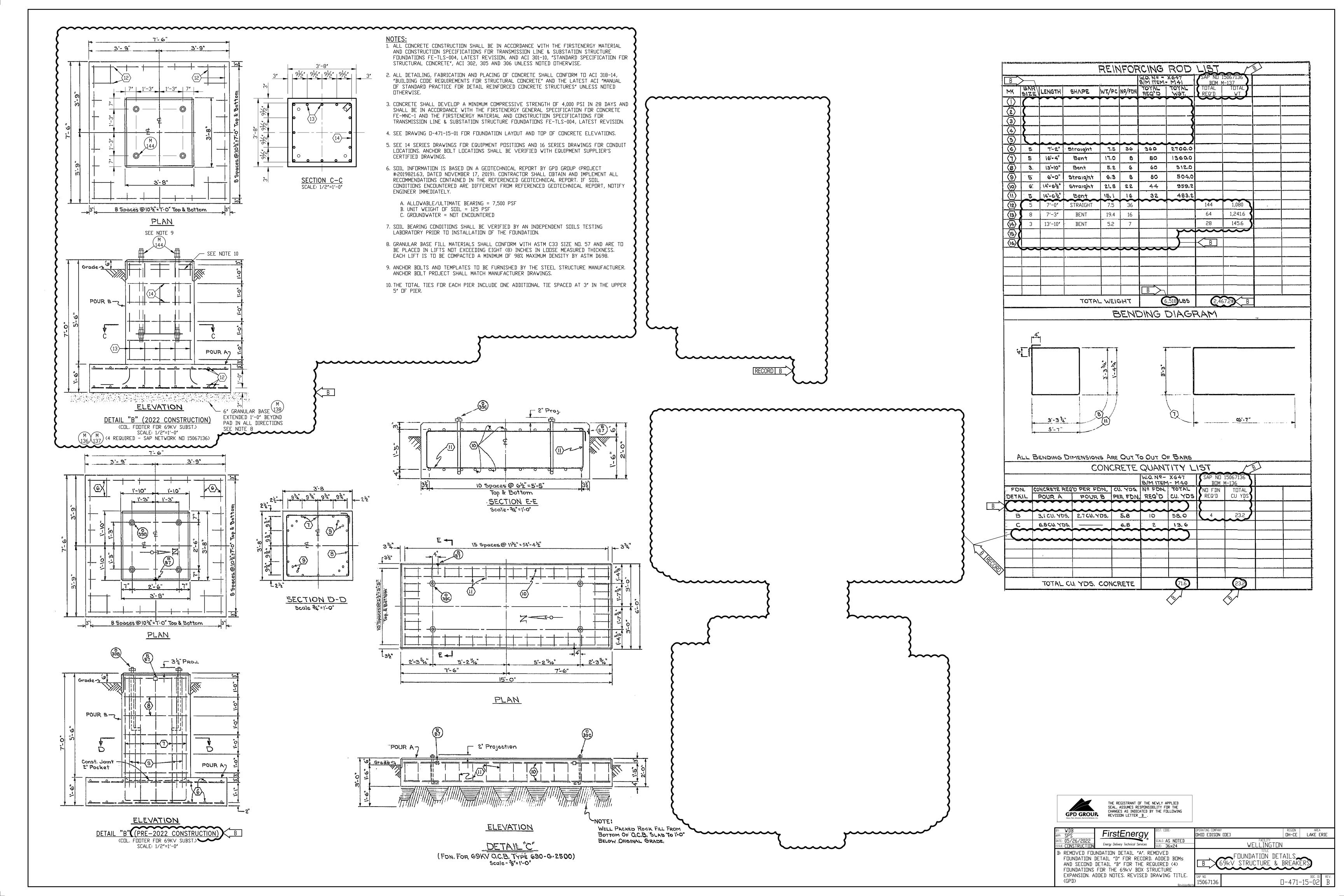
- 1. CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN DURING EXCAVATION FOR THE FOUNDATIONS TO ASSURE THAT THE TOP DIAMETER DOES NOT EXCEED THE BOTTOM DIAMETER BY AN EXCESSIVE AMOUNT. SMOOTH, CIRCULAR FORMS SHALL BE INSTALLED ON THE TOP 12 INCHES OF EACH FOUNDATION. THIS FORM SHALL BE EXTENDED TO A DEPTH OF 24 INCHES WHEN THE TOP EXCAVATION DIAMETER EXCEEDS THE BOTTOM DIAMETER BY 4 INCHES OR MORE, THE FORM SHALL BE LEFT IN PLACE, POSTS SHALL BE PLUMB AND CENTERED WITHIN THIS FORM. AFTER THE CONCRETE HAS BEEN PLACED AND ALLOWED TO CURE FOR 24 HOURS THE AREA AROUND THE TOP OF THE FOUNDATION SHALL BE BACKFILLED TO ROUGH GRADE AND TAMPED WITH SOIL. EACH FOUNDATION SHALL BE ALLOWED TO CURE FOR 72 HOURS BEFORE FURTHER WORK IS DONE ON THE POST.
- 2. ALL LINE, CORNER, AND GATE POSTS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM EMBEDMENT IN CONCRETE OF 2'-8". 3. THE TOP OF ALL FOUNDATIONS SHALL BE CROWNED APPROXIMATELY 1 INCH. THE END OF THE CROWN SHALL BE AT FINISHED GRADE.
- 4. FOR INSTALLATIONS WHERE THE FOUNDATION ELEVATIONS VARY, SEE THE PROPERTY PLAN FOR GRADE ELEVATIONS.
- 5. FOUNDATIONS SHALL BE FORMED AS DETAILED ON THIS DWG.

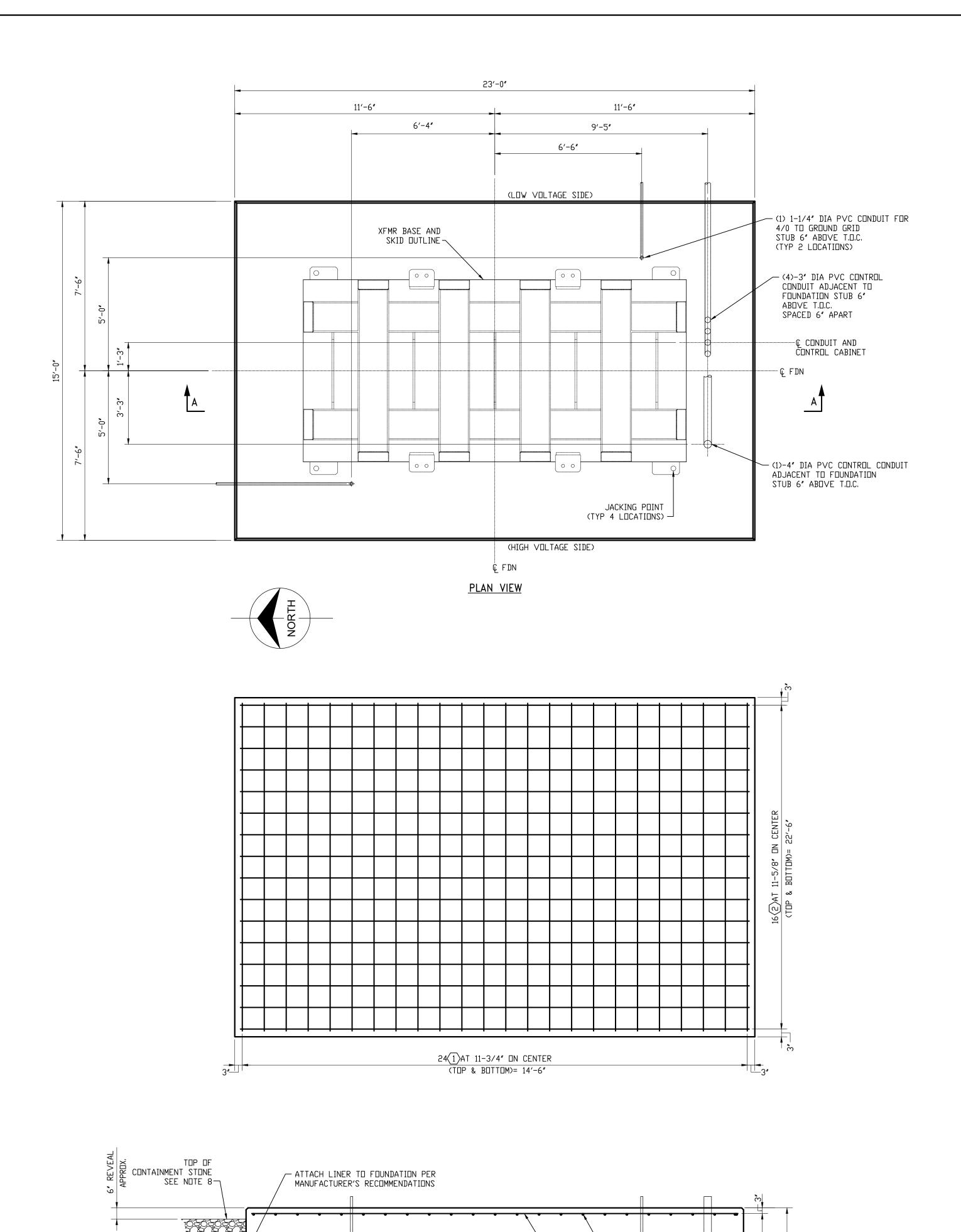
- 1. CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 4000 PSI AT 28 DAYS AND AN AVERAGE AIR CONTENT OF 6 PERCENT, PLUS OR MINUS 1 PERCENT.
- 2. CONCRETE SHALL CONSIST OF CEMENT CONFORMING TO FE-MNC-1, FINE AND COARSE AGGREGATE CONFORMING TO ASTM C-33 AND WATER WHICH IS FREE OF DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCES. CONCRETE SHALL BE MIXED FOR A MINIMUM OF 2 MINUTES IN A BATCH MIXER, CONCRETE SHALL BE MIXED IN THE VOLUMETRIC PROPORTIONS OF ONE PART CEMENT, TWO PARTS FINE AGGREGATE AND THREE PARTS CDARSE AGGREGATE. NO MORE WATER SHALL BE ADDED THAN IS REQUIRED FOR A WORKABLE MIXTURE.



BY: WDB APP: SPS	FirstEnergy _®	DIST. CODE: C	DPERATING COMPANY OHIO EDISON	(DE)	REGION OH-CE	AREA LAKE ERIE
DATE: 05/26/2022 ISSUE: CONSTRUCTION	Energy Delivery Technical Services	SCALE: NONE SIZE: 24×18		WELLINGTON		
(GPD)				FENCE DETAIL	_S	
		RevisionNote	SAP NO. 15067136]-471-	04-10 REV.







ROUTE GROUND GRID CONDUITS BELOW CONTAINMENT PIT

SEE DWG 0-471-15-01 FOR CONTINUATION (TYP 2 LOCATIONS)

6" GRANULAR BASE

SEE NOTE 7-

- ROUTE CONTROL CABLE CONDUIT

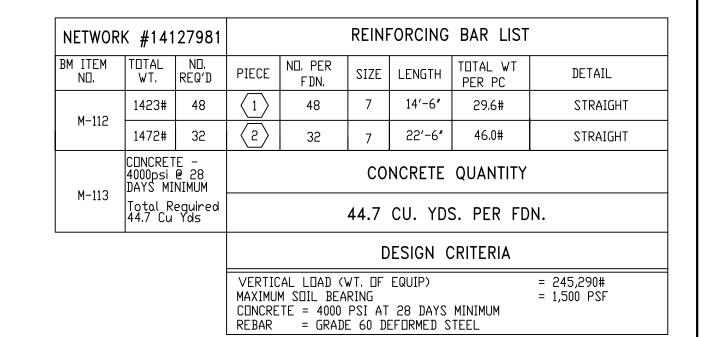
BELOW CONTAINMENT PIT SEE DWG O-471-16-01

(TYP ALL CONTROL CABLES)

FOR CONTINUATION

SECTION A-A

138/69kV TRANSFORMER FOUNDATION
(1 REQUIRED - NETWORK #14127981)

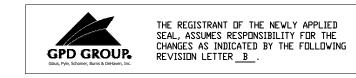


1. CHAMFER ALL EXPOSED EDGES 1".

2.FOUNDATION DESIGNED FOR A NET ALLOWABLE SOIL BEARING PRESSURE OF 1,500 PSF.

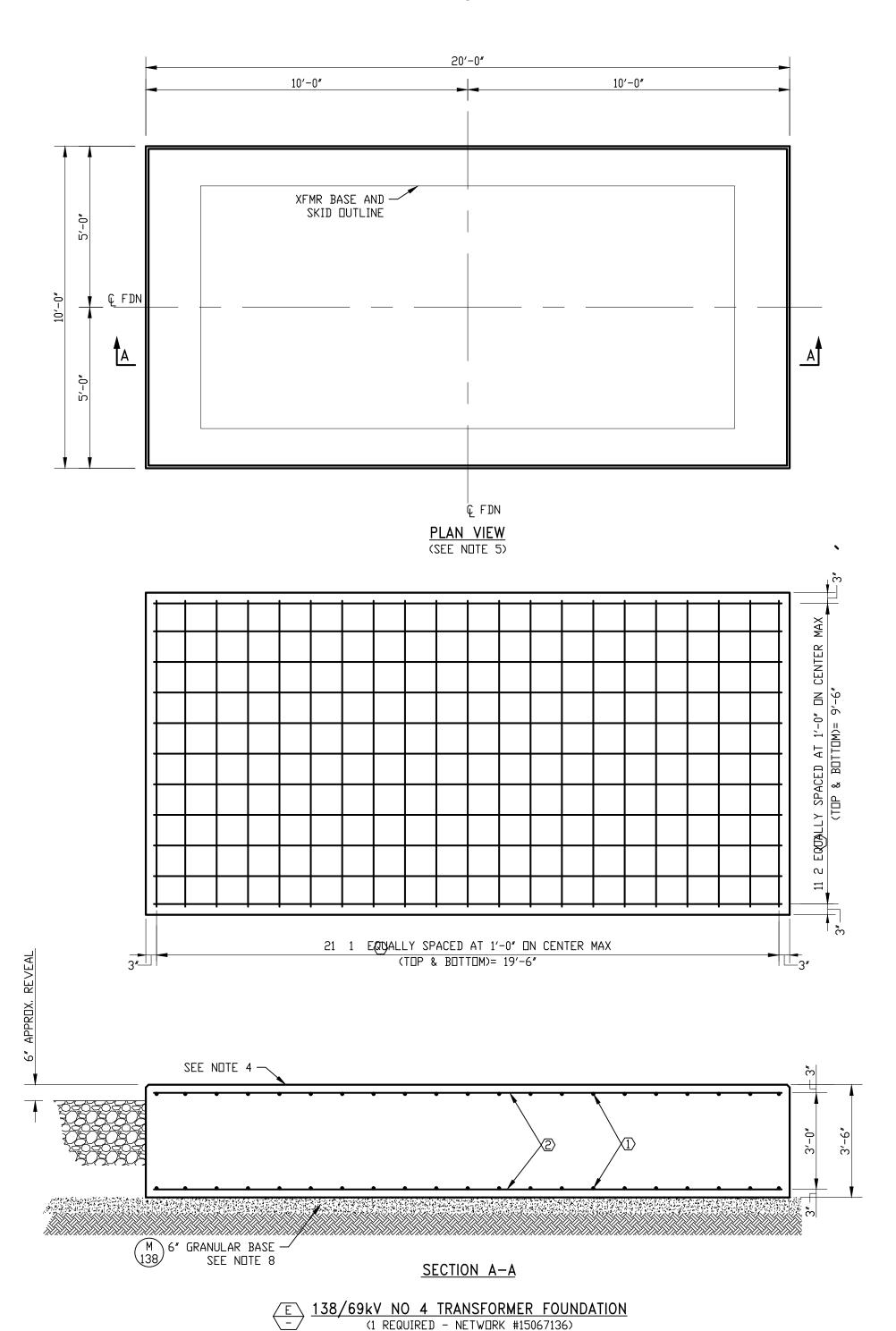
- 3. REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE NEW INTERMEDIATE GRADE BILLET STEEL DEFORMED BARS CONFORMING TO ASTM A615 GRADE 60, LATEST REV. FURNISHED BY BELOW GRADE CONTRACTOR.
- 4.REINFORCING STEEL MAY BE REARRANGED TO MAINTAIN CORRECT CONDUIT PENETRATION LOCATIONS. MAXIMUM SPACING OF REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE 16".
- 5. WHEN THE AIR TEMPERATURE IS BELOW 50°F HIGH-EARLY STRENGTH CEMENT SHALL BE USED AND CONCRETE STRUCTURE SHALL BE KEPT AT 50°F FOR FOUR DAYS AFTER POURING.
- 6. SEE DWG 0-471-15-01 FOR FOUNDATION LAYOUT.
- 7. THE MATERIAL USED FOR GRANULAR BASE SHALL CONFORM WITH ASTM C33 SIZE NO. 67 AND SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 98% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY ASTM D698 OR 80% OF RELATIVE DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY D4253 AND D4254.
- 8. SEE DWG 0-471-28-02 FOR DIL CONTAINMENT PLAN AND DETAILS.
- 9. CONTACT ENGINEER IF SOILS ENCOUNTERED ARE NOT INDICATIVE OF THOSE ANTICIPATED OR IF BEARING CAPACITY OF THE SOIL IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM REQUIRED (1,500 PSF).





	Glaus, Pyle, Schomer, Burns & DeHaven	Inc.						
н	BY: WDB APP: SPS	<u>FirstEnergy</u>	DIST. CODE:	OPERATING COMPANY OHIO EDISON	(DE)	REGION OH-CE	AREA LAKE EF	۶IE
-	DATE: 05/26/2022 ISSUE: CONSTRUCTION	Francisco Francisco Continu	SCALE: 3/8"=1'-0" SIZE: 36×24		WELLINGTON			
	B: REVISED DRA	AWING TITLE. (GPD)		B 13	38/69 KV NO 3 TRA (471 TR 26) FOUNDATION DETA:	NSFOR IL "A"	MER	
				SAP NO. 15067136		 1-471-	.15-09	rev. B





REINFORCING BAR LIST NETWORK #15067136 BM ITEM TOTAL NO. WT. N□. ND. PER TOTAL WT PIECE DETAIL SIZE | LENGTH REQ'D FDN. PER PC 815# 42 42 9′-6**″** STRAIGHT 19.4# M-137 878# 22 $\langle 2 \rangle$ 19'-6**"** 39.9# 22 STRAIGHT CONCRETE -4000psi @ 28 DAYS MINIMUM CONCRETE QUANTITY M-136 25.9 CU. YDS. PER FDN.

VERTICAL LOAD (WT. OF EQUIP) = 253,637# = 5,000 PSF
CONCRETE = 4000 PSI AT 28 DAYS MINIMUM REBAR = GRADE 60 DEFORMED STEEL

NOTES:

- 1. ALL CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FIRSTENERGY MATERIAL AND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS FOR TRANSMISSION LINE & SUBSTATION STRUCTURE FOUNDATIONS FE-TLS-004, LATEST REVISION, AND ACI 301-10, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR STRUCTURAL CONCRETE", ACI 302, 305 AND 306 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 2. ALL DETAILING, FABRICATION AND PLACING OF CONCRETE SHALL CONFORM TO ACI 318-14, "BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR STRUCTURAL CONCRETE" AND THE LATEST ACI "MANUAL OF STANDARD PRACTICE FOR DETAIL REINFORCED CONCRETE STRUCTURES" UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 3. CONCRETE SHALL DEVELOP A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 4,000 PSI IN 28 DAYS AND SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FIRSTENERGY GENERAL SPECIFICATION FOR CONCRETE FE-MNC-1 AND THE FIRSTENERGY MATERIAL AND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS FOR TRANSMISSION LINE & SUBSTATION STRUCTURE FOUNDATIONS FE-TLS-004, LATEST REVISION.
- 4. SEE DRAWING 0-471-15-01 FOR FOUNDATION LAYOUT AND TOP OF CONCRETE ELEVATIONS.
- 5. SEE 14 SERIES DRAWINGS FOR EQUIPMENT POSITIONS AND 16 SERIES DRAWINGS FOR CONDUIT AND GROUNDING PIGTAIL LOCATIONS. SEE 28 SERIES DRAWINGS FOR EQUIPMENT OIL CONTAINMENT PLAN AND DETAILS.
- 6. SOIL INFORMATION IS BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL REPORT BY GPD GROUP (PROJECT #:2019821.63, DATED NOVEMBER 17, 2019). CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN AND IMPLEMENT ALL RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE REFERENCED GEOTECHNICAL REPORT. IF SOIL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED ARE DIFFERENT FROM REFERENCED GEOTECHNICAL REPORT, NOTIFY ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY.
 - A. ALLOWABLE/ULTIMATE BEARING = 5,000 PSF
 B. UNIT WEIGHT OF SOIL = 125 PSF
 C. GROUNDWATER = NOT ENCOUNTERED
- 7. SOIL BEARING CONDITIONS SHALL BE VERIFIED BY AN INDEPENDENT SOILS TESTING LABORATORY PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF THE FOUNDATION.
- 8. GRANULAR BASE FILL MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM WITH ASTM C33 SIZE NO. 57 AND ARE TO BE PLACED IN LIFTS NOT EXCEEDING EIGHT (8) INCHES IN LOOSE MEASURED THICKNESS. EACH LIFT IS TO BE COMPACTED A MINIMUM OF 98% MAXIMUM DENSITY BY ASTM D698.

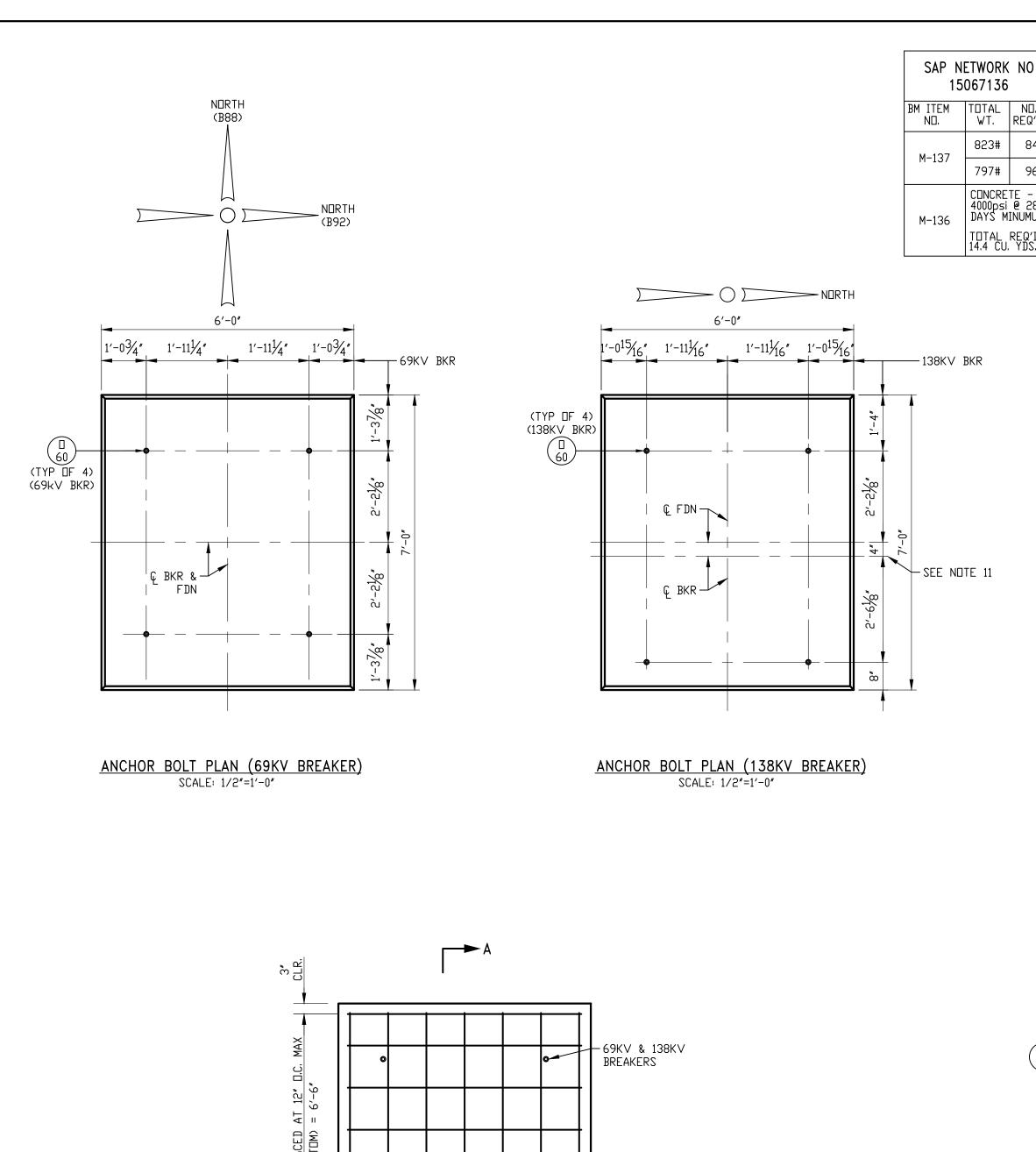
REFERENCE DRAWINGS:

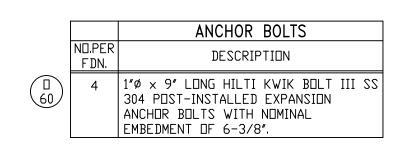
□-471-28-03 □IL C□NTAINMENT PLAN AND DETAILS N□ 4 TR



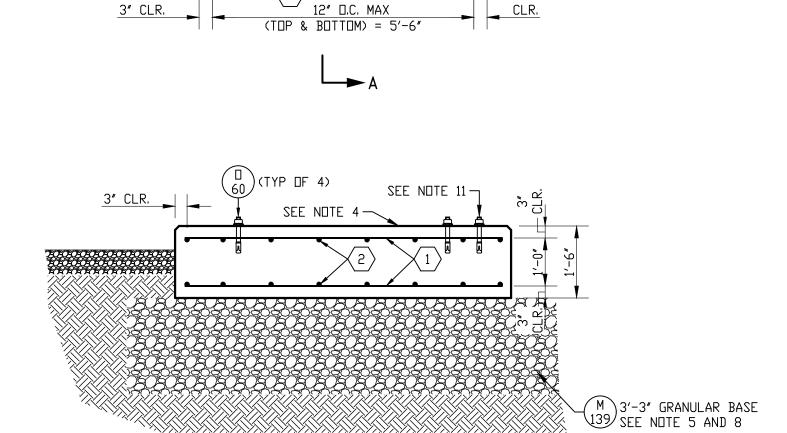
THE REGISTRANT OF THE NEWLY APPLIED SEAL, ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CHANGES AS INDICATED BY THE FOLLOWING REVISION LETTER ____.

BY: WDB		DIST. CODE:	OPERATING COMPAN	v	REGION	AREA
APP: SPS	<u>FirstEnergy</u>	DIST. CEDE.	OHIO EDISON		DH-CE	LAKE ERIE
DATE: 05/26/2022 ISSUE: CONSTRUCTION	Energy Delivery Technical Services	SCALE: 3/8"=1'-0" SIZE: 24×18		WELLINGTON		
(GPD)				FOUNDATION DETA 138/69KV NO 4 TRAN (471 TR 55)	NSFORM	ER
		0	SAP NO. 15067136]-471-	DDC. ID REV15-12 -





CONSTRUCTION NOTES (SAP NETWORK NO 15067136):
C1. ABOVE GRADE CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM ANCHOR BOLT LOCATIONS WITH MANUFACTURER SHOP DRAWINGS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.



7 1 EQUALLY SPACED AT

-69KV

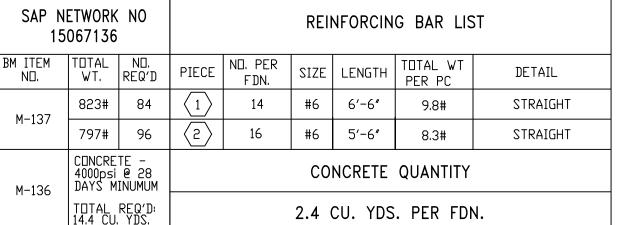
–138KV

BREAKER ONLY

BREAKER ONLY SEE NOTE 11

SECTION A-A

F 138/69kV BREAKER FOUNDATION
(6 REQUIRED - SAP NETWORK NO 15067136)



DESIGN CRITERIA

VERTICAL LOAD (WT. DF EQUIP) = 6,500 LBS

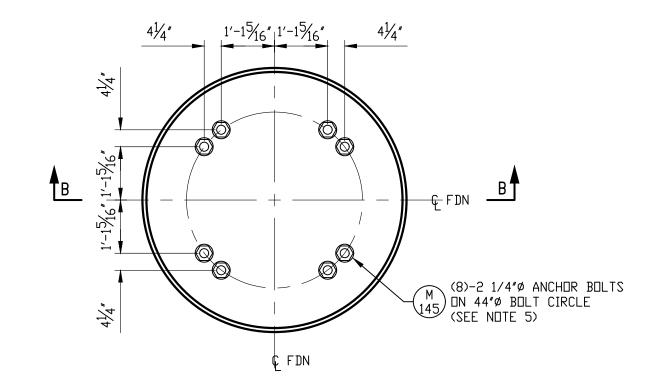
MAXIMUM SOIL BEARING = 5,000 PSF

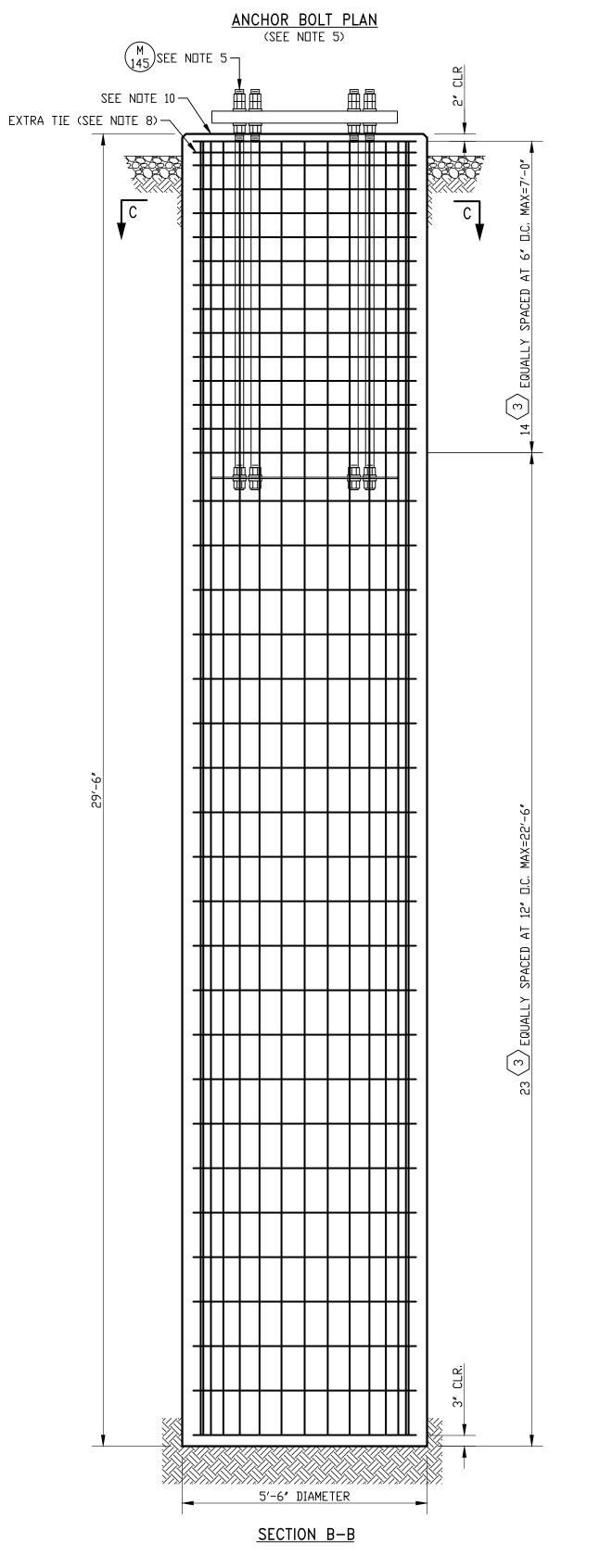
CONCRETE = 4000 PSI AT 28 DAYS MINIMUM

REBAR = GRADE 60 DEFORMED STEEL

NOTES: 1. CHAMFER ALL EXPOSED EDGES 1".

- 2. REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE NEW INTERMEDIATE GRADE BILLET STEEL DEFORMED BARS CONFORMING TO ASTM A615 GRADE 60, LATEST REV. FURNISHED BY BELOW GRADE CONTRACTOR.
- 3. REBAR CLEAR COVER TO BE 3" MINIMUM UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 3. WHEN THE AIR TEMPERATURE IS BELOW 50°F HIGH-EARLY STRENGTH CEMENT SHALL BE USED AND CONCRETE STRUCTURE SHALL BE KEPT AT 50°F FOR FOUR DAYS AFTER PLACING.
- 4. SEE DRAWING 0-471-15-01 FOR FOUNDATION LAYOUT AND TOP OF CONCRETE ELEVATIONS.
- 5. THE MATERIAL USED FOR GRANULAR BASE SHALL CONFORM WITH ASTM C33 SIZE NO. 57 AND SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 98% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY ASTM D698 OR 80% OF RELATED DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY ASTM D4253 AND D4254.
- 6. SEE DRAWING D-471-16-01 FOR BREAKER CONDUIT LOCATIONS.
- 7. SOIL BEARING CONDITIONS SHALL BE VERIFIED BY AN INDEPENDENT SOILS TESTING LABORATORY PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF THE BREAKER FOUNDATIONS.
- 8. FOUNDATIONS DESIGNED PER THE RECOMMENDED SOIL PARAMETERS PER THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT PROVIDED BY GPD TIMMERMAN. (PROJECT #2019821.63, DATED 09/17/19)
- 9. REBAR SHALL BE SPACED IN SUCH A WAY THAT AVOIDS DISTURBANCE BY POST INSTALLED ANCHOR BOLTS.
- 10. THE CONCRETE MIX SHALL CONTAIN AN AIR-ENTRAINING ADMIXTURE TO ACHIE∨E AN ENTRAINED AIR CONTENT OF 6%, ±1%.
- 11. THE 138KV BREAKER ANCHOR BOLT PLAN IS OFFSET 4"
 FROM THE BREAKER FOUNDATION CENTERLINE TO AVOID
 INTERFERENCE WITH THE FOUNDATION REBAR LAYOUT.





	ETWORK 5067136		REINFORCING BAR LIST					ST	
BM ITEM N□.	TOTAL WT.	N□. REQ′D	PIECE	NO. PER FDN.	SIZE	LENGTH	TOTAL WT. PER PC.	DETAIL	
M 127	1760#	152	3	38	#4	17'-4"	11.6#	BENT (SEE SECTION C-C)	
M-137	8697#	112	4	28	#8	29′-1″	77.7#	STRAIGHT	
M-136	CONCRETATION DAYS MI	@ 28 [NIMUM		CONCRETE QUANTITY					
	TOTAL 1 104 CU	YDS YDS			26 0	CU. YDS.	PER FDN	l.	
					D	ESIGN C	CRITERIA		
			MAXIMU	CAL LOAD O M SOIL BE ETE = 4000 = GRAI	ARING PSI A	= 22,5	500 PSF S MINIMUM	LBS	

NOTES:

1. CHAMFER ALL EXPOSED EDGES 1".

AFTER PLACING.

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

6%, ±1%.

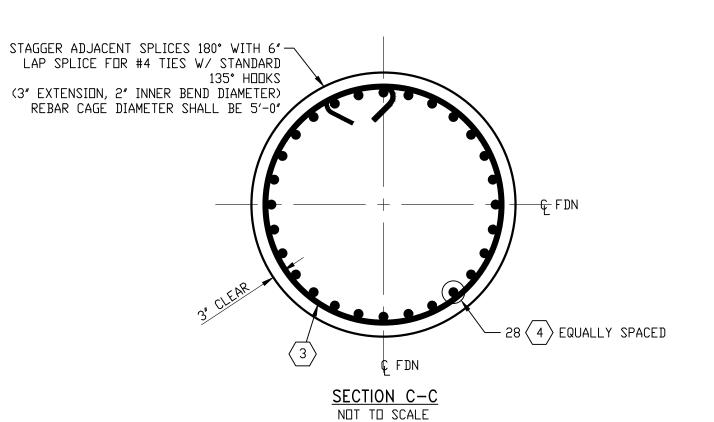
- 2. MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF CONCRETE AT AGE OF 28 DAYS SHALL BE 4000 PSI.
- 3. WHEN THE AIR TEMPERATURE IS BELOW 50°F HIGH-EARLY STRENGTH CEMENT SHALL BE USED AND CONCRETE STRUCTURE SHALL BE KEPT AT 50°F FOR FOUR DAYS
- 4. THE CONCRETE MIX SHALL CONTAIN AN AIR-ENTRAINING ADMIXTURE TO ACHIEVE AN ENTRAINED AIR CONTENT OF
- 5. ANCHOR BOLTS AND TEMPLATES TO BE FURNISHED BY STEEL STRUCTURE MANUFACTURER, ANCHOR BOLT
- PROJECTION SHALL MATCH MANUFACTURER DRAWINGS.

 6. ALL REBAR TO HAVE CLEAR COVER OF 3" MINIMUM
- 7. REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE NEW INTERMEDIATE GRADE BILLET STEEL DEFORMED BARS CONFORMING TO ASTM A615 GRADE 60, LATEST REV. SUPPLIED BY BELOW GRADE CONTRACTOR.
- 8. THE TOTAL TIES FOR EACH PIER INCLUDES ONE (1) ADDITIONAL TIE SPACED AT 3" IN THE FIRST 5" OF CONCRETE.
- 9. ALL ABOVE GRADE STEEL TO BE HOT DIP GALVANIZED AFTER FABRICATION PER ANSI/ASTM SPEC. A123.
- 10. SEE DRAWING D-471-15-01 FOR FOUNDATION LAYOUT AND
- TOP OF CONCRETE ELEVATIONS.

 11. ALL FOUNDATION DESIGNS ASSUME THAT NO ROCK WILL BE ENCOUNTERED DURING DRILLED SHAFT EXCAVATION.

CONTACT ENGINEER IF ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED.

12. FOUNDATIONS DESIGNED PER THE RECOMMENDED SOIL PARAMETERS PER THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT PROVIDED BY GPD TIMMERMAN. (PROJECT #2019821.63, DATED 09/17/19)







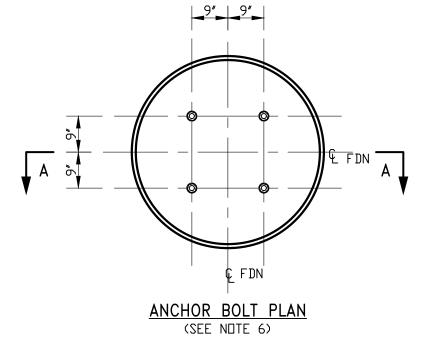
THE REGISTRANT OF THE NEWLY APPLIED SEAL, ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CHANGES AS INDICATED BY THE FOLLOWING REVISION LETTER —.

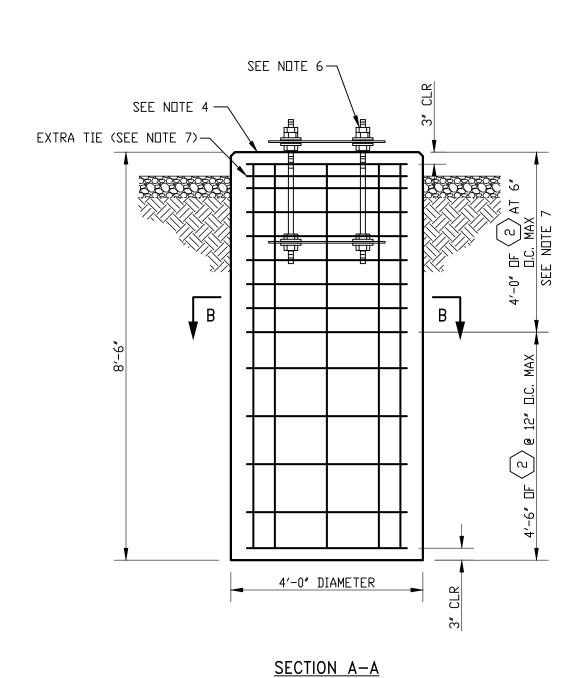
APP: SPS	FirstEnergy .	DIST. CODE:	OPERATING COMPANY OHIO EDISON CO	Œ]	REGION OH-CE	AREA LAKE ERIE
DATE: 05/26/2022 SSUE: CONSTRUCTION	Energy Delivery Technical Services	SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0" SIZE: 36x24		WELLINGTON		
(GPD)				FOUNDATION DET "F" & "G"	AILS	
			SAP ND.			DOC. ID REV
			15067136	Г]-471-	-15-13 -

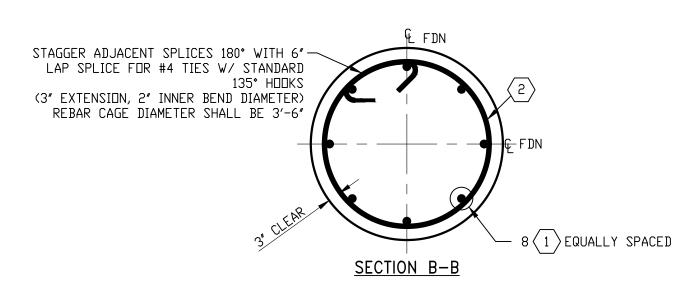
NETWOR	K # 15	067136	REINFORCING BAR LIST						
BM ITEM N□.	TOTAL WT.	N□. REQ'D	PIECE	NO. PER FDN.	SIZE	LENGTH	TOTAL WT PER PC	DETAIL	
M-137	2226#	104	1	8	#8	8′-0″	21.4#	STRAIGHT	
M-13/	1584#	182	2	14	#4	13'-0"	8.7#	BENT (SEE SECTION B-B)	
M-136	CONCRETE - 4000 PSI @ 28 DAYS MINIMUM				CO	NCRETE	QUANTITY		
11 100	TOTAL RE 52 CU. YI	EQUIRED)S.		4 CU. YDS. PER FDN.					
					D	ESIGN (CRITERIA		
				M S□IL BE ITE = 4000	ARING PSI A	= 1200	S MINIMUM	= 6010 LBS	



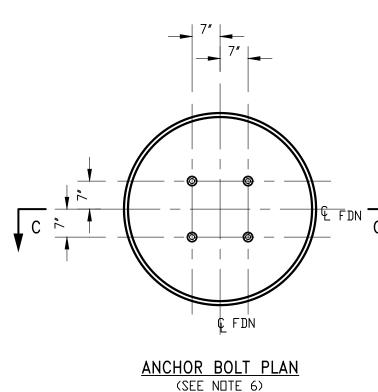
- 2. REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE NEW INTERMEDIATE GRADE BILLET STEEL DEFORMED BARS CONFORMING TO ASTM A615 GRADE 60, LATEST REV. FURNISHED BY BELOW GRADE CONTRACTOR.
- 3, WHEN THE AIR TEMPERATURE IS BELOW 50°F HIGH-EARLY STRENGTH CEMENT SHALL BE USED AND CONCRETE STRUCTURE SHALL BE KEPT AT 50°F FOR FOUR DAYS AFTER POURING.
- 4. SEE DRAWING 0-471-15-01 FOR FOUNDATION LAYOUT AND TOP OF CONCRETE ELEVATIONS.
- 5. THE CONCRETE MIX SHALL CONTAIN AN AIR-ENTRAINING ADMIXTURE TO ACHIEVE AN ENTRAINED AIR CONTENT OF 6%, ±1%.
- 6. ANCHOR BOLTS AND TEMPLATES TO BE FURNISHED BY STEEL STRUCTURE MANUFACTURER, ANCHOR BOLT PROJECTION TO MATCH STD STEEL DRAWINGS 18-16, 18-18 & 18-22.
- 7. THE TOTAL TIES FOR EACH PIER INCLUDES ONE (1) ADDITIONAL TIE SPACED AT 3" IN THE FIRST 6" DF CONCRETE.
- 8. FOUNDATIONS DESIGNED PER THE RECOMMENDED SOIL PARAMETERS PER THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT PROVIDED BY GPD TIMMERMAN. (PROJECT #2019821.63, DATED 09/17/19)

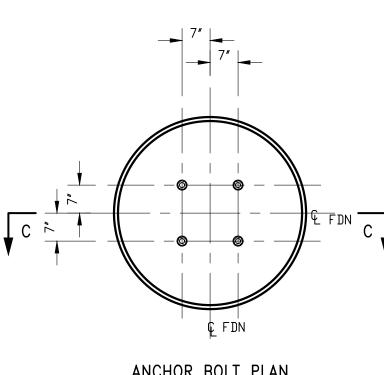






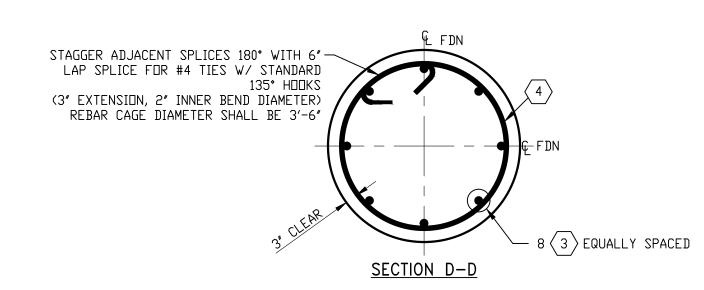
- H 138kV 3Ø DIAGONAL BUS SUPPORT STAND FOUNDATION (10 REQUIRED SAP NETWORK NO 15067136) (10 REQUIRED - SAP NETWORK NO 15067136)
- 138kV 3Ø HIGH/LOW BUS SUPPORT STAND FOUNDATION
 (3 REQUIRED SAP NETWORK NO 15067136)



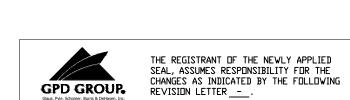


SEE NOTE 4 — EXTRA TIE (SEE NOTE 7)	SEE NOTE 6	3, CLR 3,
√9-/8		4'-6" DF (4) @ 12" D.C. MAX SEE NDTE 7
	4'-0" DIAMETER	3, CLR

SECTION C-C



- (12 REQUIRED SAP NETWORK NO 15067136)
- 138kV 3ø CVT STAND FOUNDATION
 (4 REQUIRED SAP NETWORK NO 15067136)
- M 138kV 3Ø HIGH V-SWITCH STAND FOUNDATION (8 REQUIRED SAP NETWORK NO 15067136)
- 138/69kV 10 SSVT STAND FOUNDATION
 (2 REQUIRED SAP NETWORK ND 15067136)



	Glaus, Pyle, Schomer, Burns & DeHaven	Inc.					
7	BY: WDB APP: SPS	FirstEnergy _®	DIST. CODE:	OPERATING COMPANION OHIO EDISON		REGION OH-CE	AREA LAKE ERIE
	DATE: 05/26/2022 ISSUE: CONSTRUCTION	5 0" 7 1 1 1 0 1	SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0" SIZE: 36×24		WELLINGTON		
	(GPD)				FOUNDATION DET	AILS	
					"H", "J", "K", "L", "N	M" & "N	٧"
				SAP NO. 15067136		 7_471-	DDC. ID REV.

CONCRETE -4000 PSI @ 28 DAYS MINIMUM CONCRETE QUANTITY M-136 TOTAL REQUIRED 104 CU. YDS. 4 CU. YDS. PER FDN. DESIGN CRITERIA VERTICAL LOAD (WT. OF EQUIP AND STAND) = 6010 LBS MAXIMUM SOIL BEARING = 7500 PSF CONCRETE = 4000 PSI AT 28 DAYS MINIMUM REBAR = GRADE 60 DEFORMED STEEL

FDN.

NETWORK # 15067136

BM ITEM TOTAL NO. NO. WT. REQ'D

M-137

4451# 208

3167# | 364

NOTES:

1. CHAMFER ALL EXPOSED EDGES 1".

- 2. REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE NEW INTERMEDIATE GRADE BILLET STEEL DEFORMED BARS CONFORMING TO ASTM A615 GRADE 60, LATEST REV. FURNISHED BY BELOW GRADE CONTRACTOR.
- 3. WHEN THE AIR TEMPERATURE IS BELOW 50°F HIGH-EARLY STRENGTH CEMENT SHALL BE USED AND CONCRETE STRUCTURE SHALL BE KEPT AT 50°F FOR FOUR DAYS AFTER POURING.

REINFORCING BAR LIST

PER PC

DETAIL

STRAIGHT

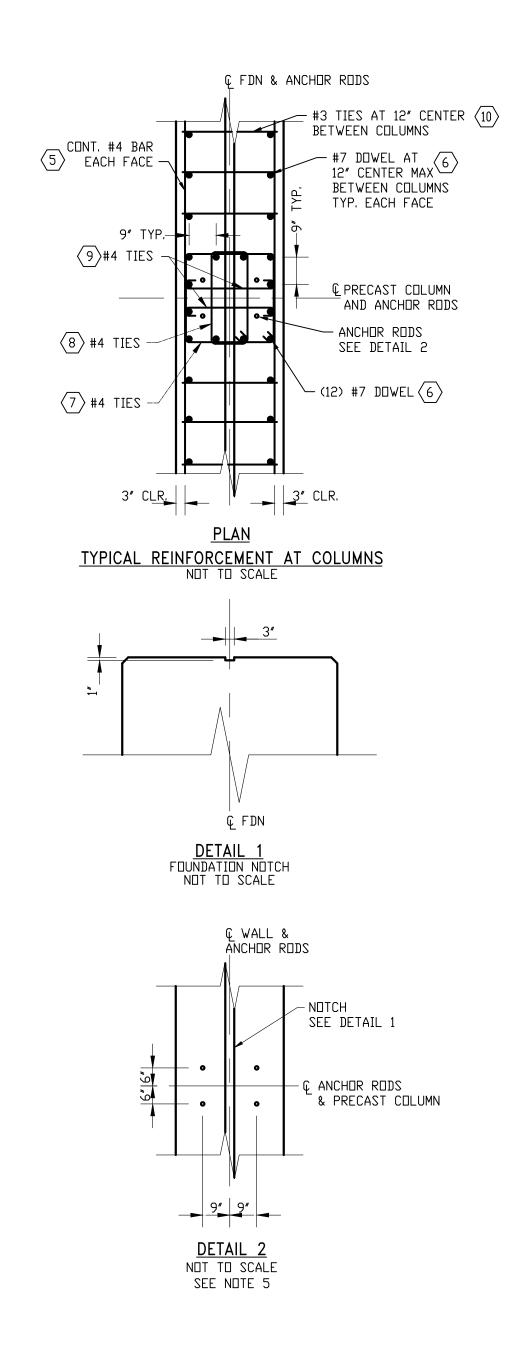
(SEE SECTION D-D)

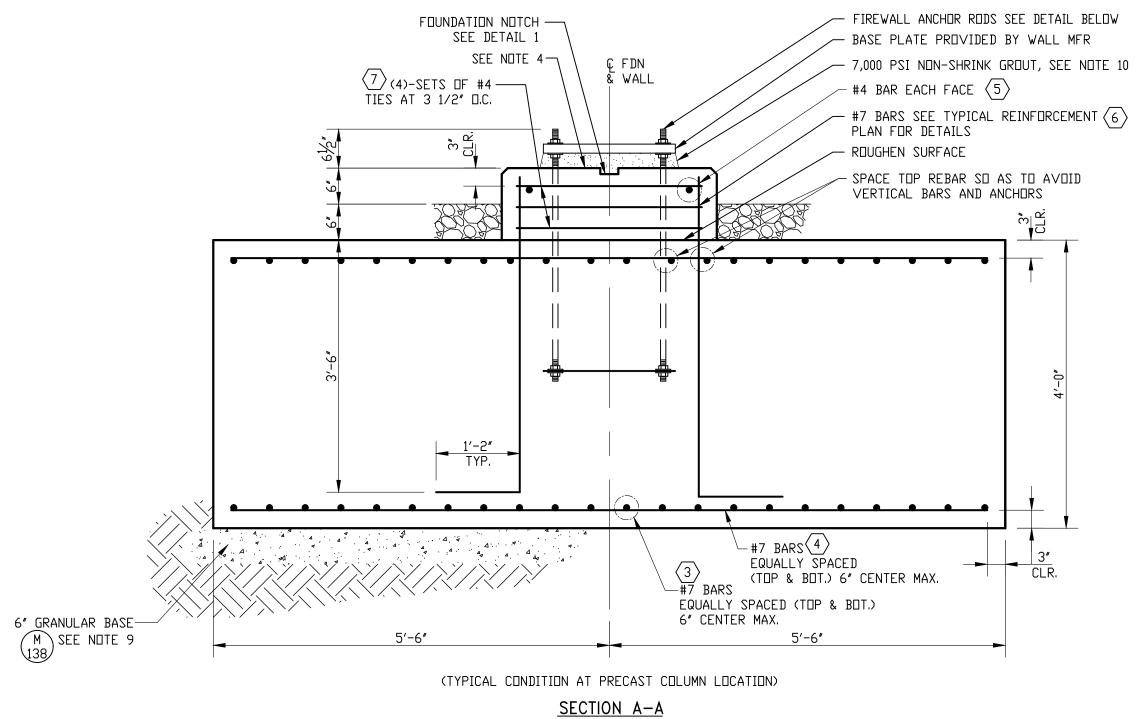
SIZE | LENGTH | TOTAL WT

#8 | 8'-0" | 21.4#

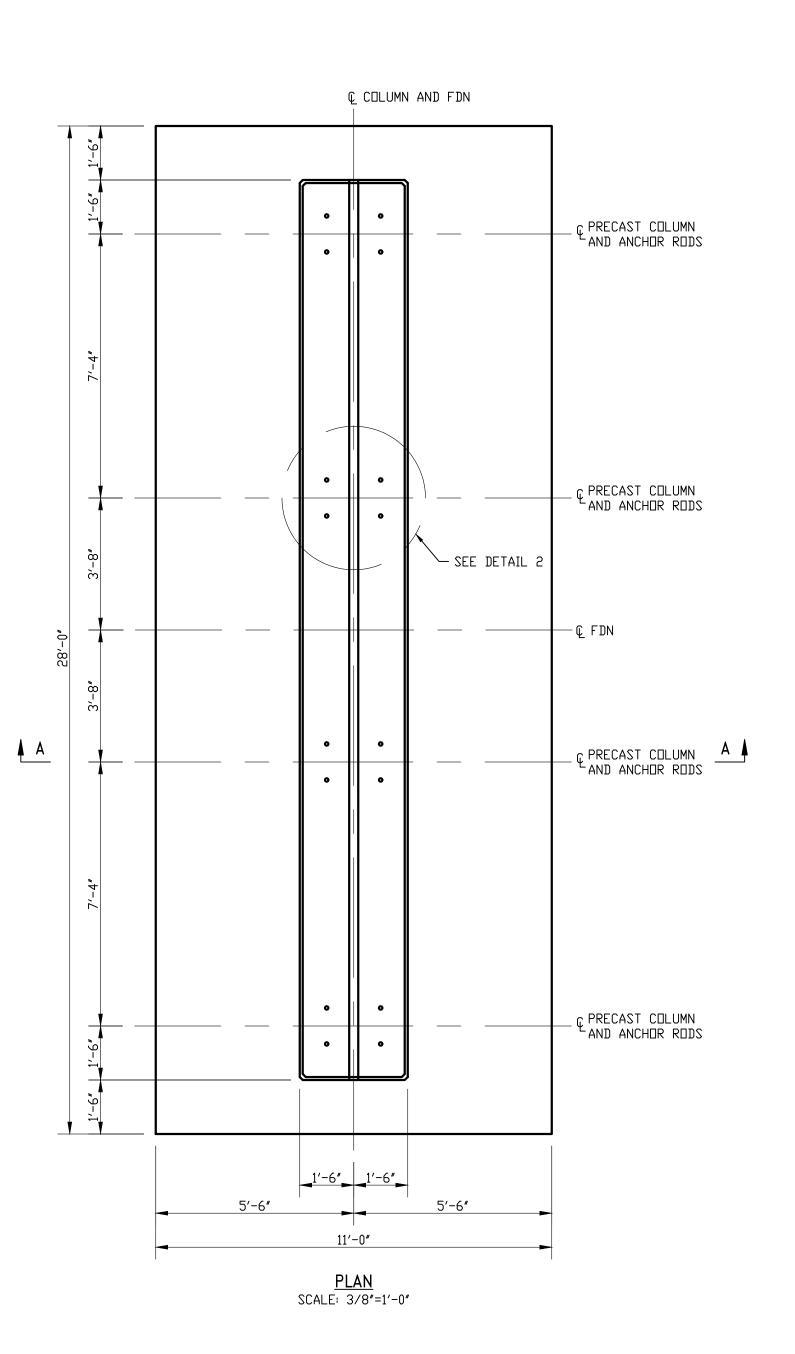
#4 | 13'-0" | 8.7#

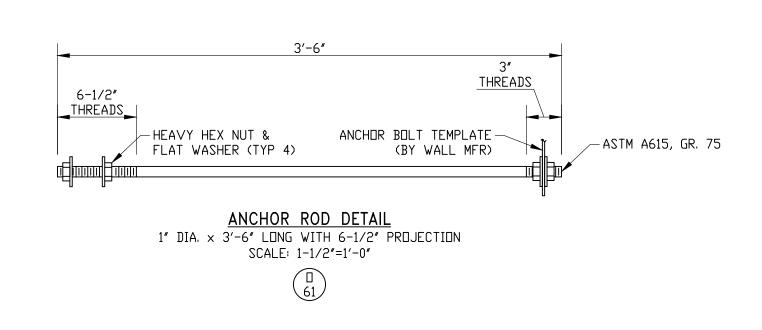
- 4. SEE DRAWING 0-471-15-01 FOR FOUNDATION LAYOUT AND TOP OF CONCRETE ELEVATIONS.
- 5. THE CONCRETE MIX SHALL CONTAIN AN AIR-ENTRAINING ADMIXTURE TO ACHIEVE AN ENTRAINED AIR CONTENT OF 6%, ±1%.
- 6. ANCHOR BOLTS AND TEMPLATES TO BE FURNISHED BY STEEL STRUCTURE MANUFACTURER, ANCHOR BOLT PROJECTION TO MATCH STD STEEL DRAWINGS 18-17, 18-19, 18-20 & 18-21.
- 7. THE TOTAL TIES FOR EACH PIER INCLUDES ONE (1) ADDITIONAL TIE SPACED AT 3" IN THE FIRST 6" DF CONCRETE.
- 8. FOUNDATIONS DESIGNED PER THE RECOMMENDED SOIL PARAMETERS PER THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT PROVIDED BY GPD TIMMERMAN. (PROJECT #2019821.63, DATED 09/17/19)





SCALE: 3/4"=1'-0"





15	NETWORK 5067136				REII	NFORCIN	G BAR LIS	ST .
BM ITEM N□.	TDTAL WT.	N□. REQ'D	PIECE	NO. PER FDN.	SIZE	LENGTH	TOTAL WT. PER PC.	DETAIL
	2474#	44	3	44	#7	27′-6″	56.21#	STRAIGHT
	2408#	112	4	112	#7	10'-6"	21.5#	STRAIGHT
	31.4#	2	(5)	2	#4	24'-6"	15.7#	STRAIGHT
M 107	809.5#	72	6	72	#7	5′-6″	11.24#	BENT
M-137	85.2#	12	7	12	#4	10′-5 ″	7.1#	BENT
	61.2#	12	8	12	#4	7′-7″	5.1#	BENT
	56.1#	24	9	24	#4	3′-5″	2.34#	BENT
	15.8#	12	(10)	12	#3	3′-5″	1.32#	BENT
							$\overline{\langle 7 \rangle}$	2′-5″
			4'-4"	(6) <u>1'-2"</u> (9)			2'-5" 8 2'-5" 2'-5"	1,-0"
	CDNCRE- 4000psi	ΓΕ - 28.	, Y.	1'-2"		NCRETE	2'-5" 8 2'-5"	1,-0,
M-136	4000psi DAYS MI	ΓΕ - @ 28 :NIMUM Required ι Yds	, Y.	9	СО		2'-5" 8 2'-5" 2'-5"	

MAXIMUM SOIL BEARING = 5,000 PSF

REBAR = GRADE 60 DEFORMED STEEL

M=48.45 FT-KIP (UNFACTORED) V=4.40 KIP (UNFACTORED) Pmax=3.93 KIP (FACTORED)

Pmin=2.69 KIP (FACTORED)

CONCRETE = 4000 PSI (AIR-ENTRAINED) AT 7 DAYS MINIMUM

FOUNDATION REACTIONS USED: (PER PRECAST COLUMN)

□ NOTES

- 1. ALL CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FIRSTENERGY MATERIAL AND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS FOR TRANSMISSION LINE & SUBSTATION STRUCTURE FOUNDATIONS FE-TLS-004, LATEST REVISION, AND ACI 301-10, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR STRUCTURAL CONCRETE", ACI 302, 305 AND 306 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 2. ALL DETAILING, FABRICATION AND PLACING OF CONCRETE SHALL CONFORM TO ACI 318-14, "BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR STRUCTURAL CONCRETE" AND THE LATEST ACI "MANUAL OF STANDARD PRACTICE FOR DETAIL REINFORCED CONCRETE STRUCTURES" UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 3. CONCRETE SHALL DEVELOP A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 4,000 PSI IN 28 DAYS AND SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FIRSTENERGY GENERAL SPECIFICATION FOR CONCRETE FE-MNC-1 AND THE FIRSTENERGY MATERIAL AND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS FOR TRANSMISSION LINE & SUBSTATION STRUCTURE FOUNDATIONS FE-TLS-004, LATEST REVISION.
- 4. SEE DRAWING 0-471-15-01 FOR FOUNDATION LAYOUT, ORIENTATION, AND TOP OF CONCRETE ELEVATIONS.
- 5. SEE 14 SERIES DRAWINGS FOR EQUIPMENT POSITIONS AND 16 SERIES DRAWINGS FOR CONDUIT LOCATIONS. ANCHOR BOLT LOCATIONS SHALL BE VERIFIED WITH EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER'S CERTIFIED DRAWINGS.
- 6. ALL ABOVE GRADE STEEL TO BE HOT DIP GALVANIZED AFTER FABRICATION PER ANSI/ASTM SPEC. A153
- 7. SOIL INFORMATION IS BASED ON A GEOTECHNICAL REPORT BY GPD GROUP (PROJECT #: 2019821.63, DATED NOVEMBER 17, 2019). CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN AND IMPLEMENT ALL RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE REFERENCED GEOTECHNICAL REPORT. IF SOIL CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED ARE DIFFERENT FROM REFERENCED GEOTECHNICAL REPORT, NOTIFY ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY.
- A. ALLOWABLE/ULTIMATE BEARING =5,000 PSF B. UNIT WEIGHT OF SOIL = 125 PSF C. GROUNDWATER = NOT ENCOUNTERED
- 8. SOIL BEARING CONDITIONS SHALL BE VERIFIED BY AN INDEPENDENT SOILS TESTING LABORATORY PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF THE FOUNDATION.
- 9. GRANULAR BASE FILL MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM WITH ASTM C33 SIZE NO. 57 AND ARE TO BE PLACED IN LIFTS NOT EXCEEDING EIGHT (8) INCHES IN LODSE MEASURED THICKNESS. EACH LIFT IS TO BE COMPACTED A MINIMUM OF 98% MAXIMUM DENSITY BY ASTM D698.
- 10. INSTALL A NON-SHRINK, CEMENTITIOUS GROUT UNDER BASE PLATE AND WALL AFTER PANEL INSTALLTION (PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS). GROUT TO HAVE A MINIMUM 28 DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 7,000 PSI AND SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM C1107.

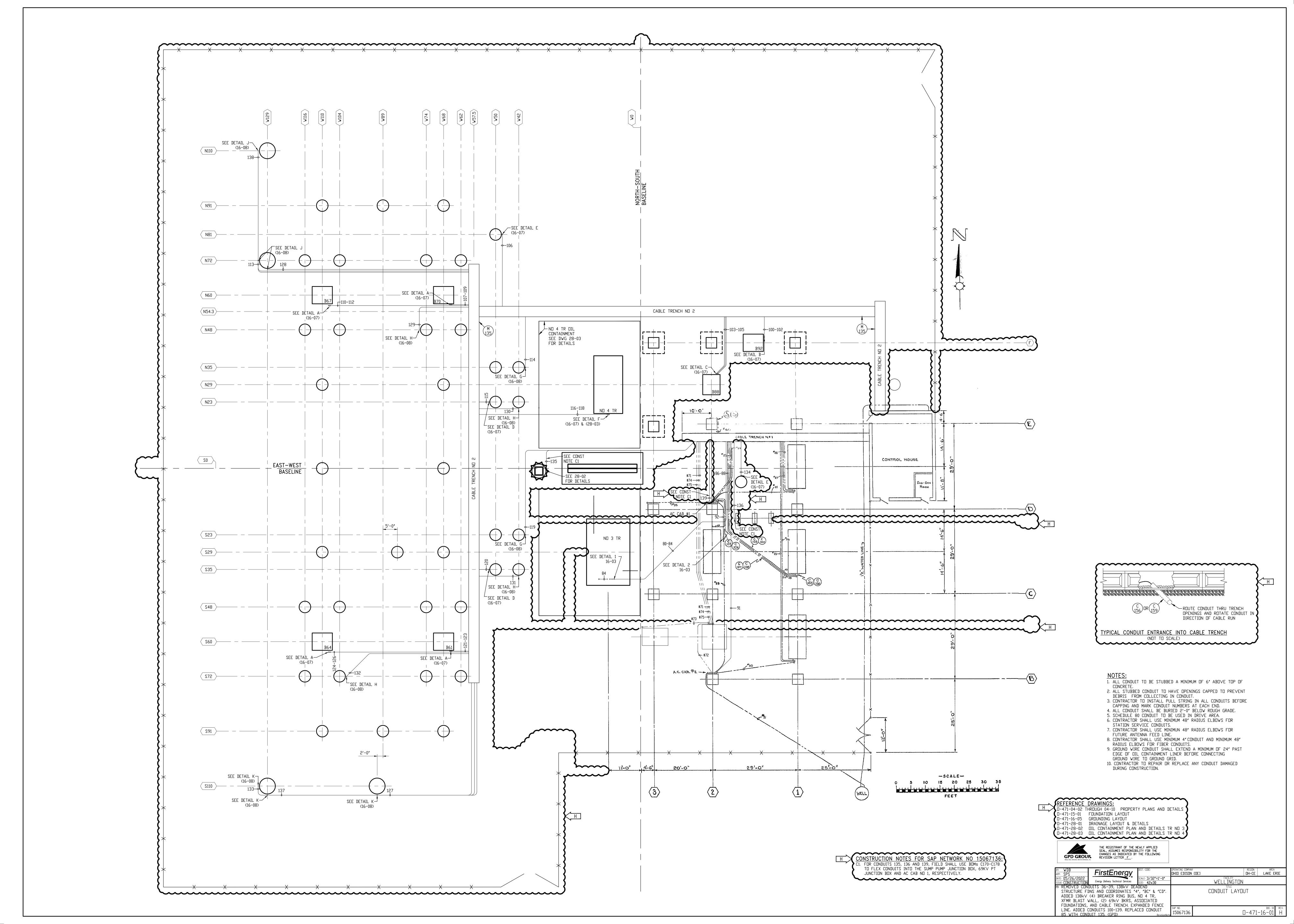
11. CHAMFER ALL EXPOSED EDGES 1".

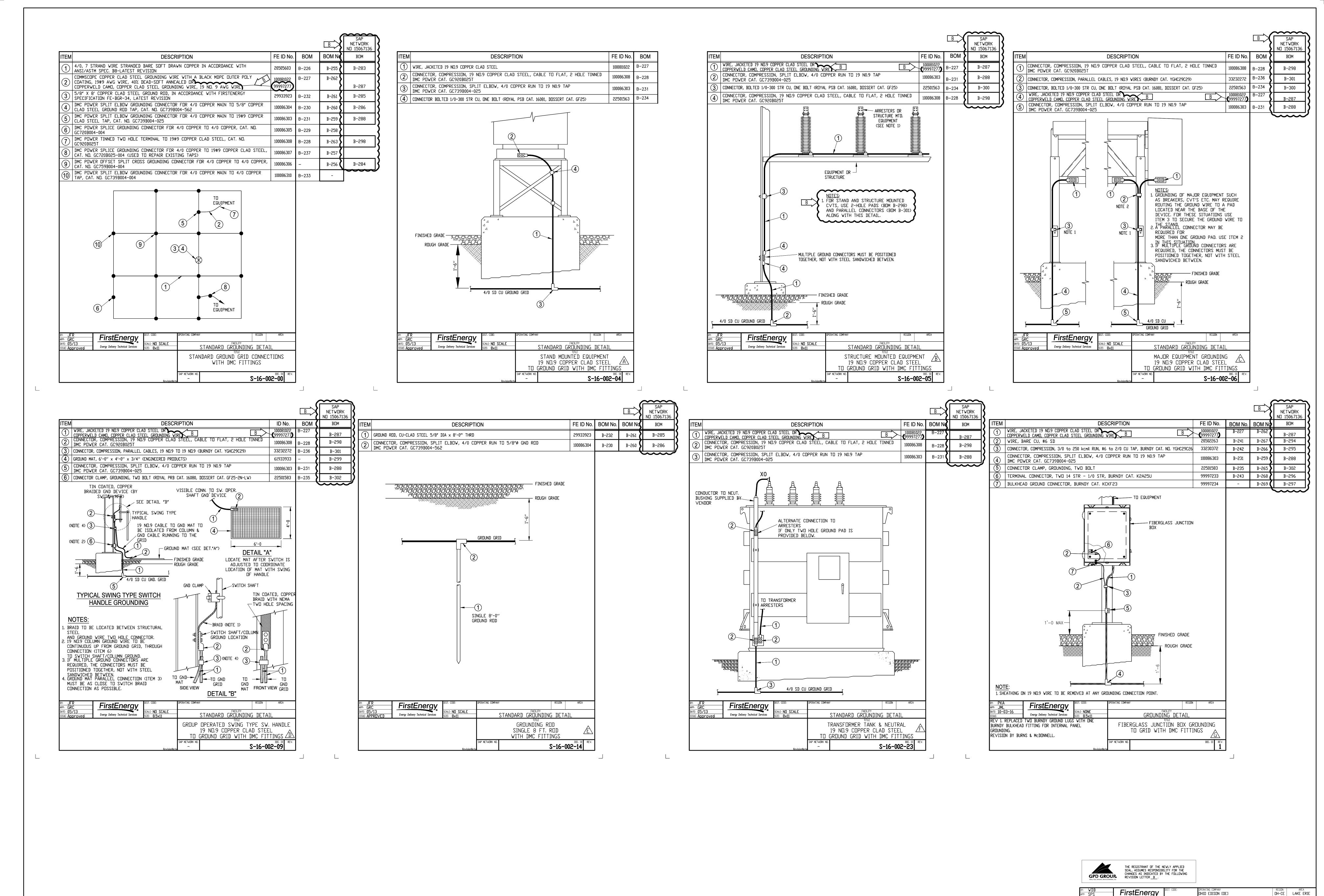
1".

CONSTRUCTION NOTES SAP NETWORK NO 15067136:
C1. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE AWARE OF EXISTING ELECTRICAL CONDUITS, GROUND GRID AND OIL CONTAINMENT LINER WITHIN THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION, CONTRACTOR SHALL WORK AROUND EXISTING CONDUITS AND OIL CONTAINMENT AND RELOCATE GROUND GRID AS REQUIRED.

P 138/69KV TRANSFORMER FIREWALL FOUNDATION
(1 REQUIRED - SAP NETWORK ND 15067136)

BY: WDB APP: SPS	FirstEnergy _®	DIST. CODE:	OPERATING COMPAN' OHIO EDISON		REGION OH-CE	AREA LAKE ERI	ΙE
DATE: 05/26/2022 ISSUE: CONSTRUCTION	Energy Delivery Technical Services	SCALE: AS NOTED SIZE: 36×24		WELLINGTI	JN		
(GPD)				FOUNDATION I	ETAIL		
		RevisionNote	SAP ND. 15067136		□ - 471-		REV.





OHIO EDISON (DE)

Energy Delivery Technical Services B: ADDED GROUNDING BILL OF MATERIAL COLUMNS FOR

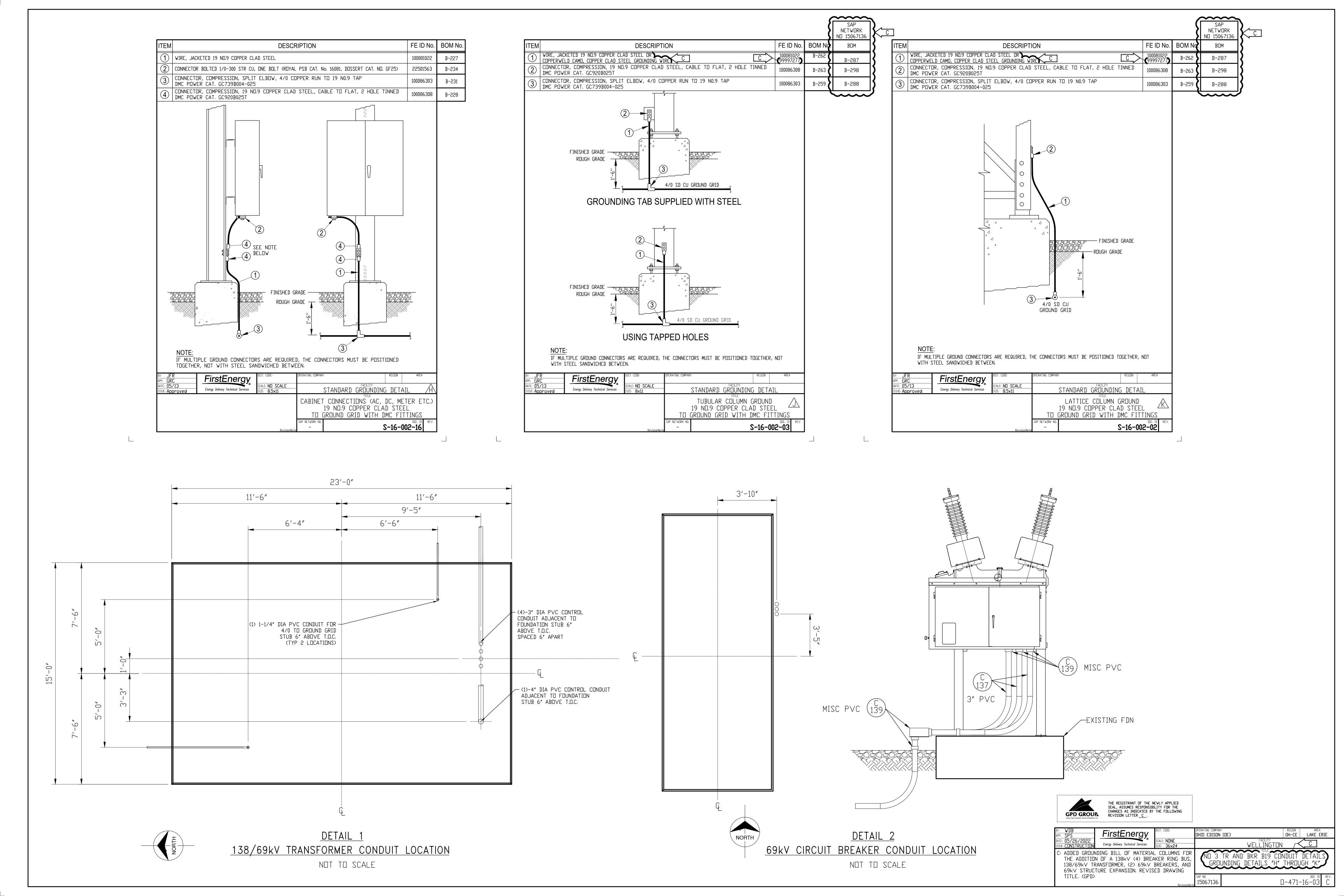
THE ADDITION OF A 138kV (4) BREAKER RING BUS

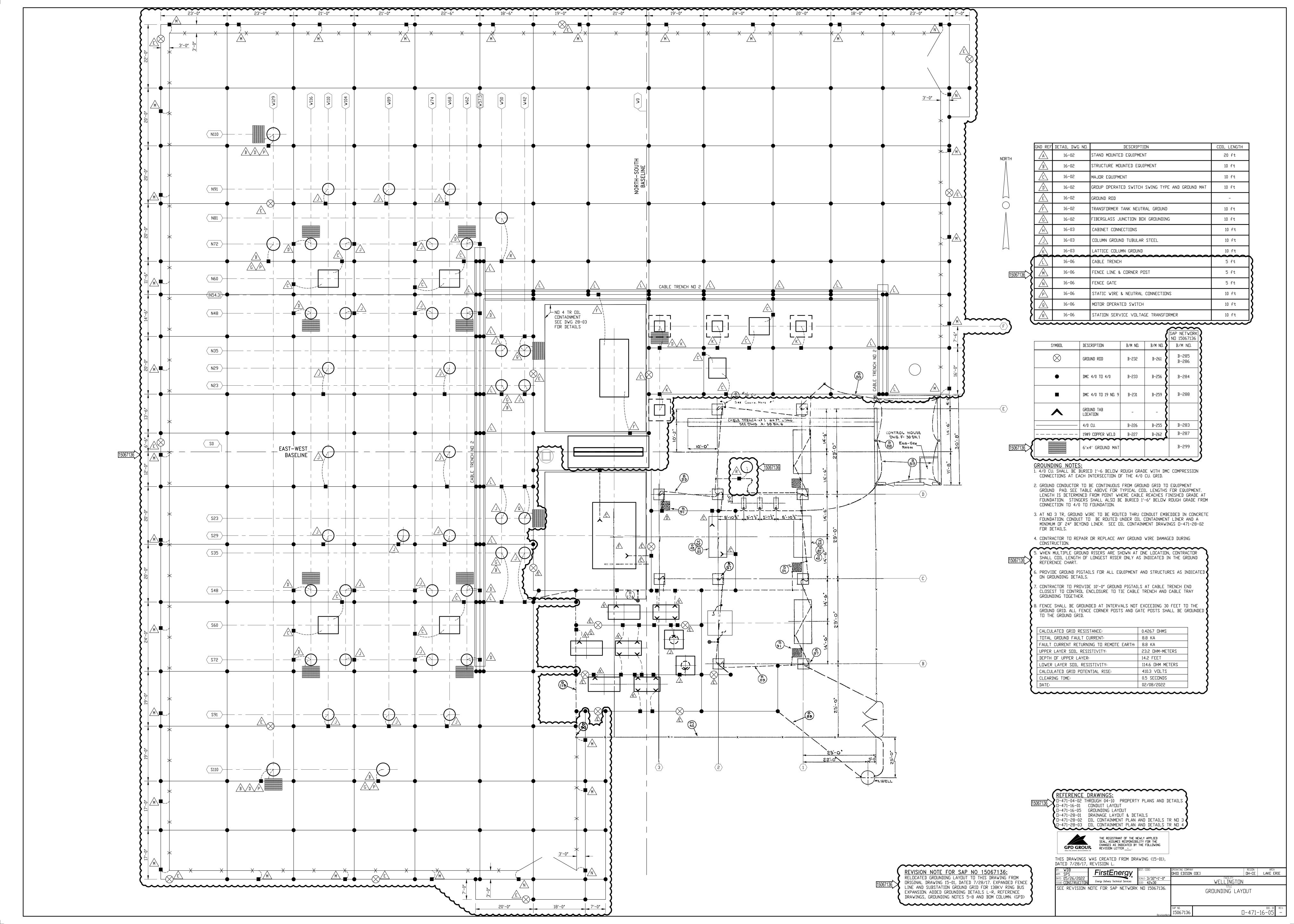
138/69kV TRANSFORMER, (2) 69kV BREAKERS, ANI 69kV STRUCTURE EXPANSION. REVISED DRAWING TITLE, ADDED NOTE 1 TO DETAIL B. (GPD)

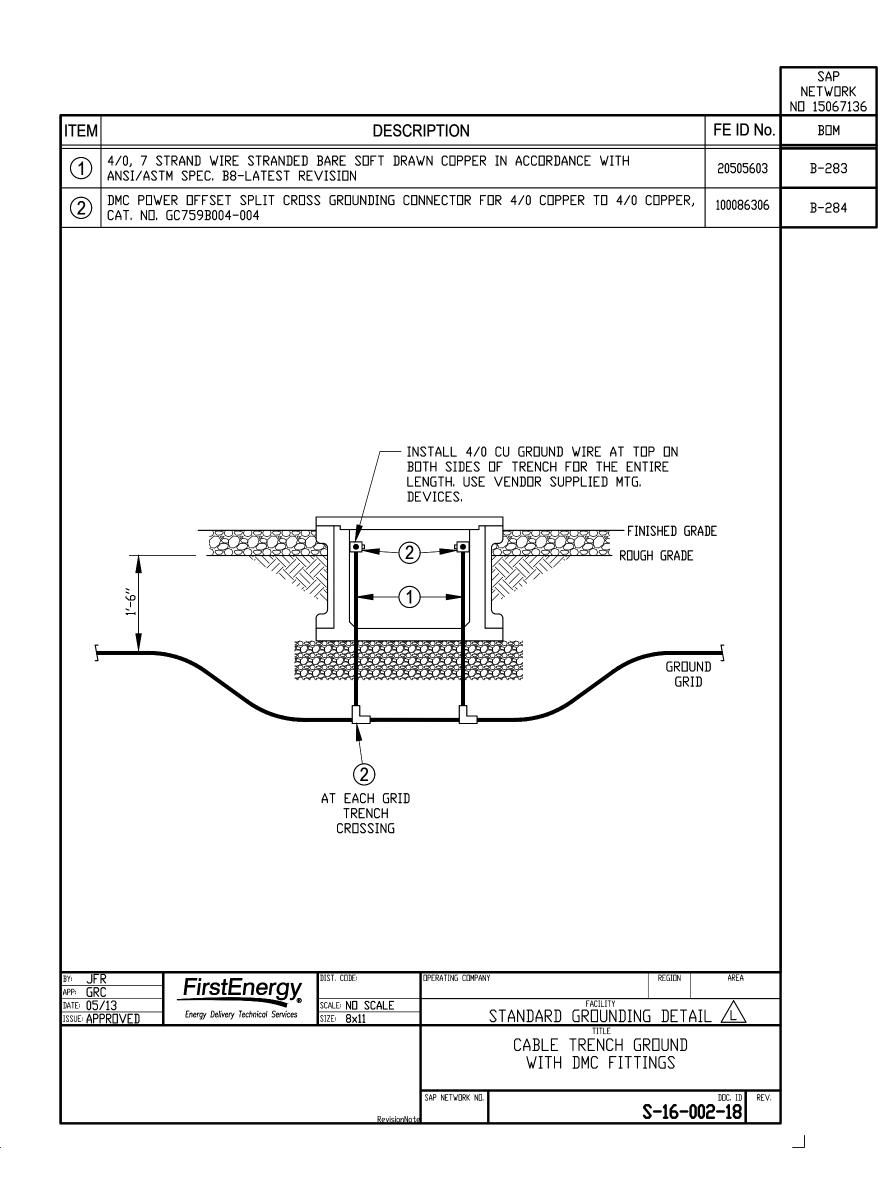
WELLINGTON

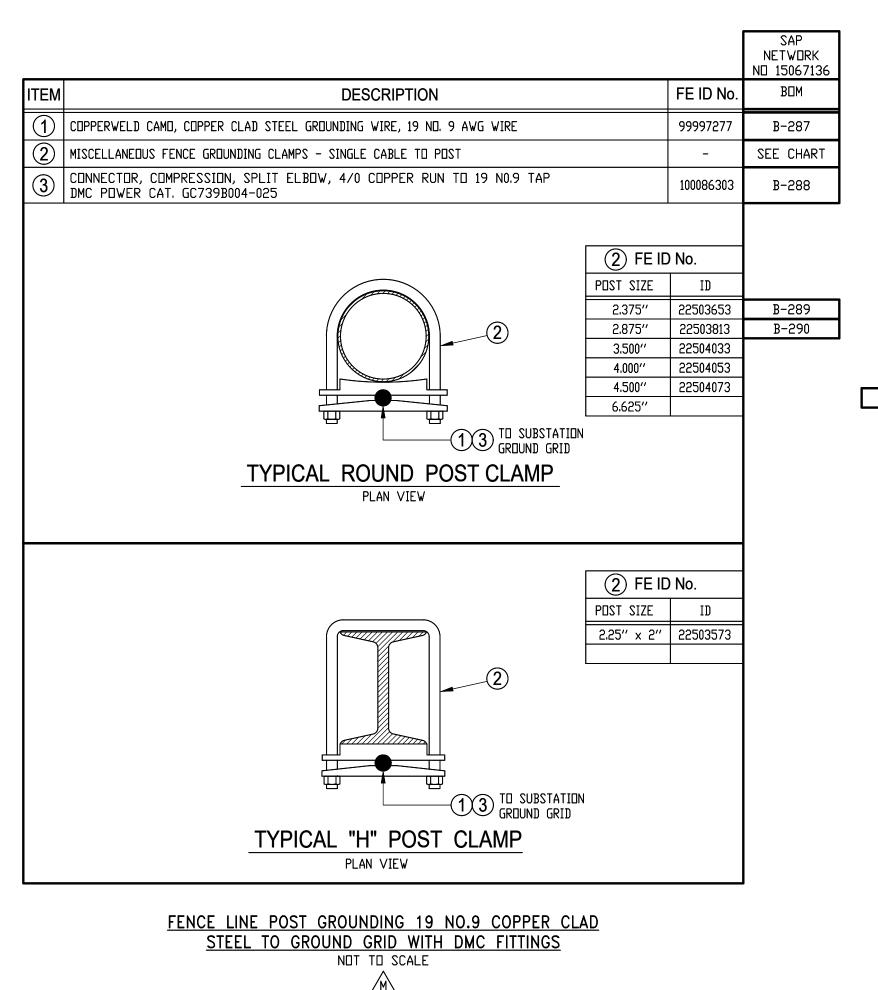
GROUNDING DETAIL

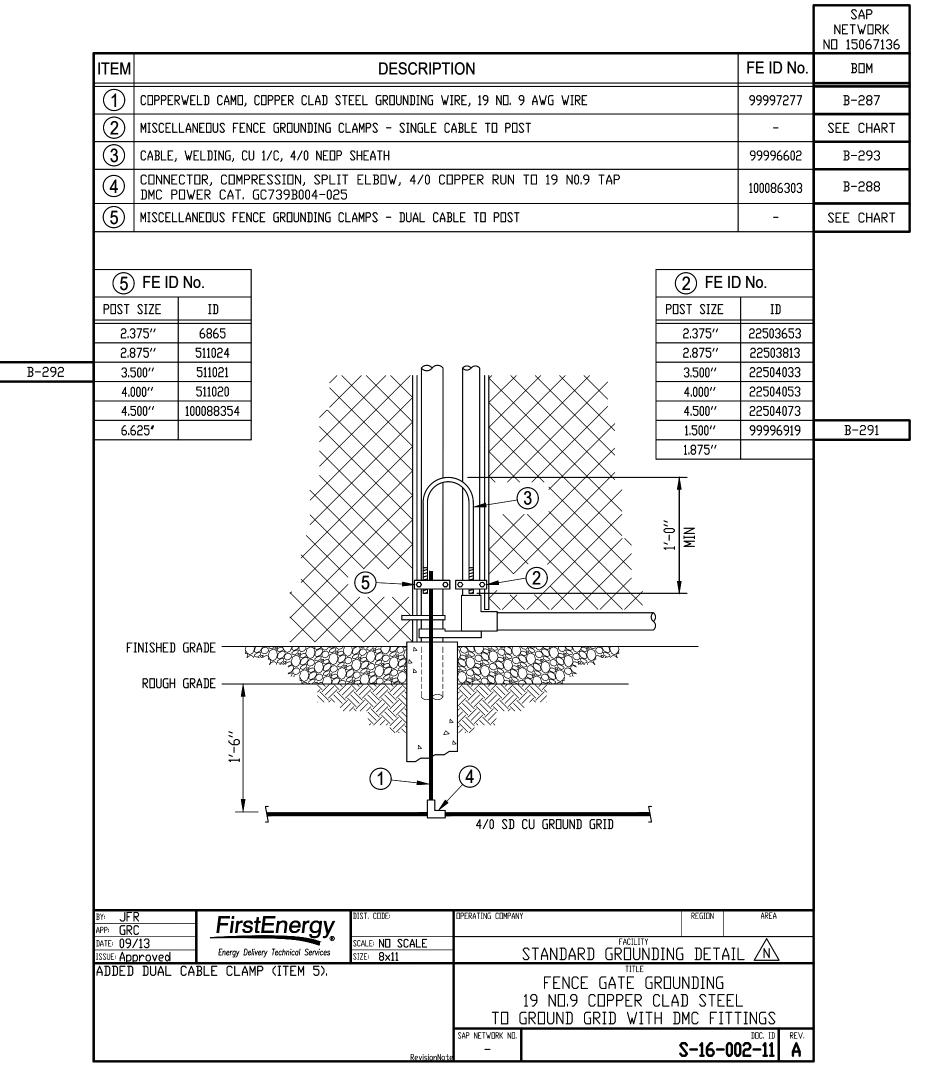
B ("A" THROUGH "G")

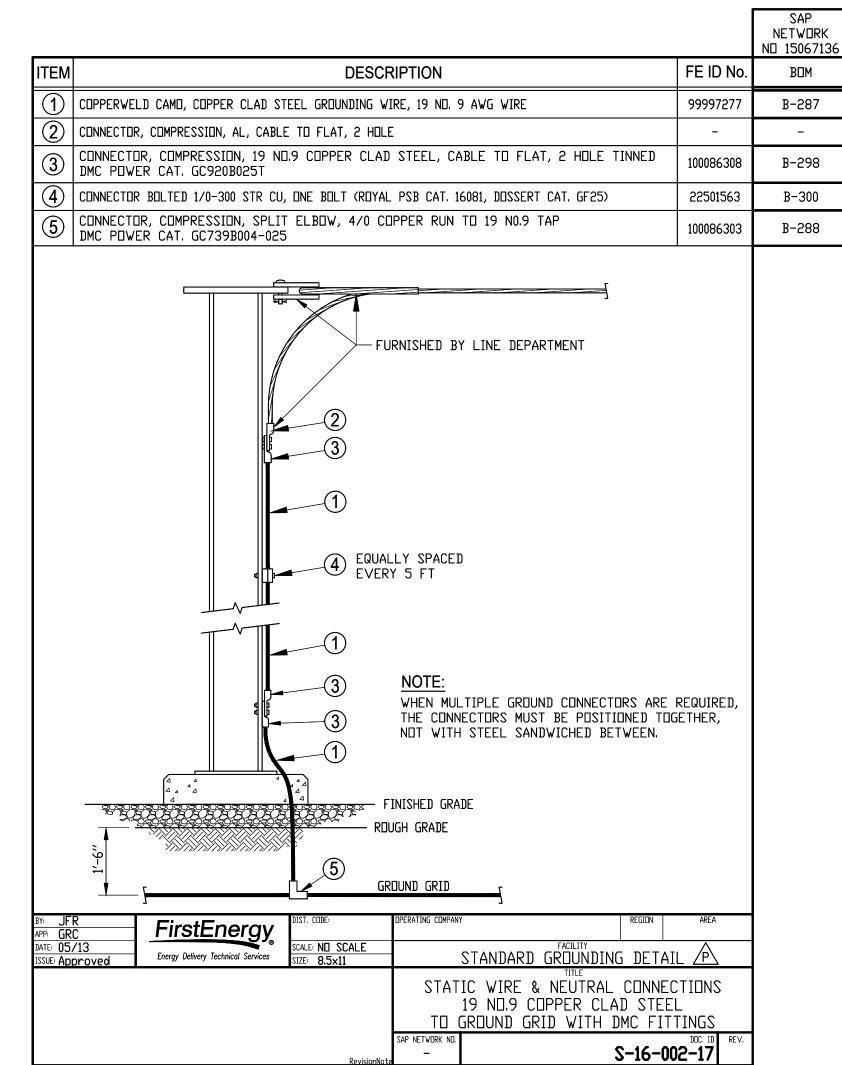


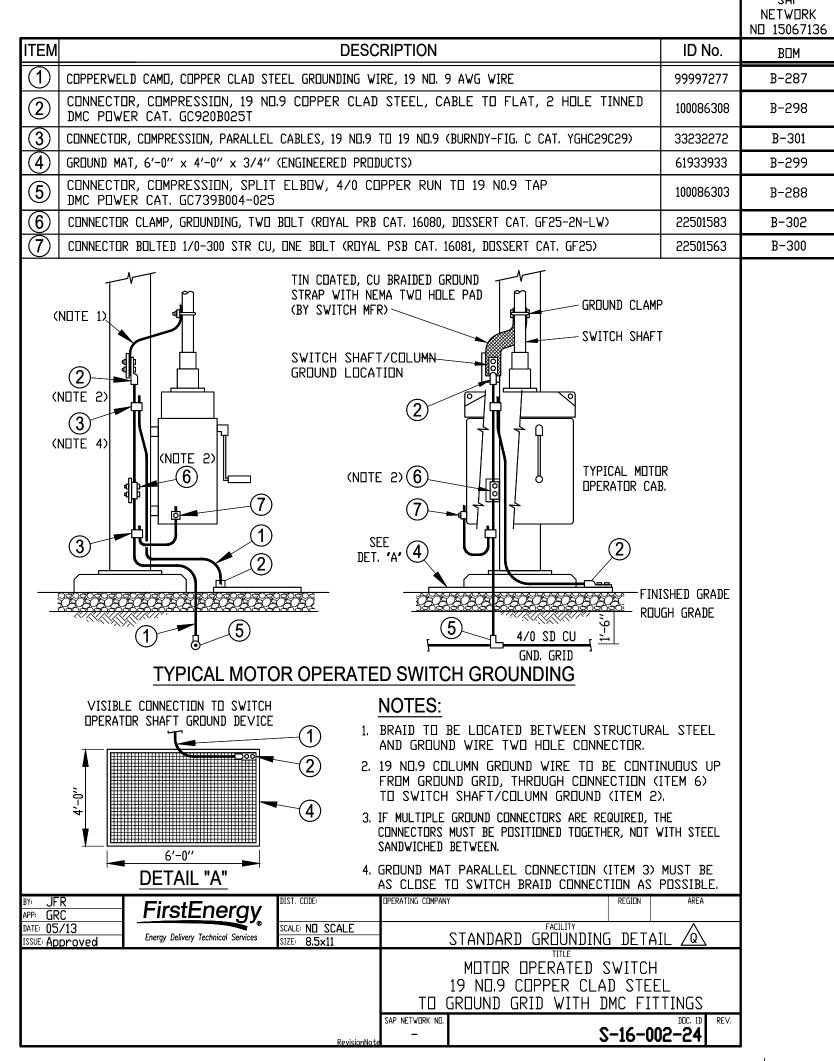


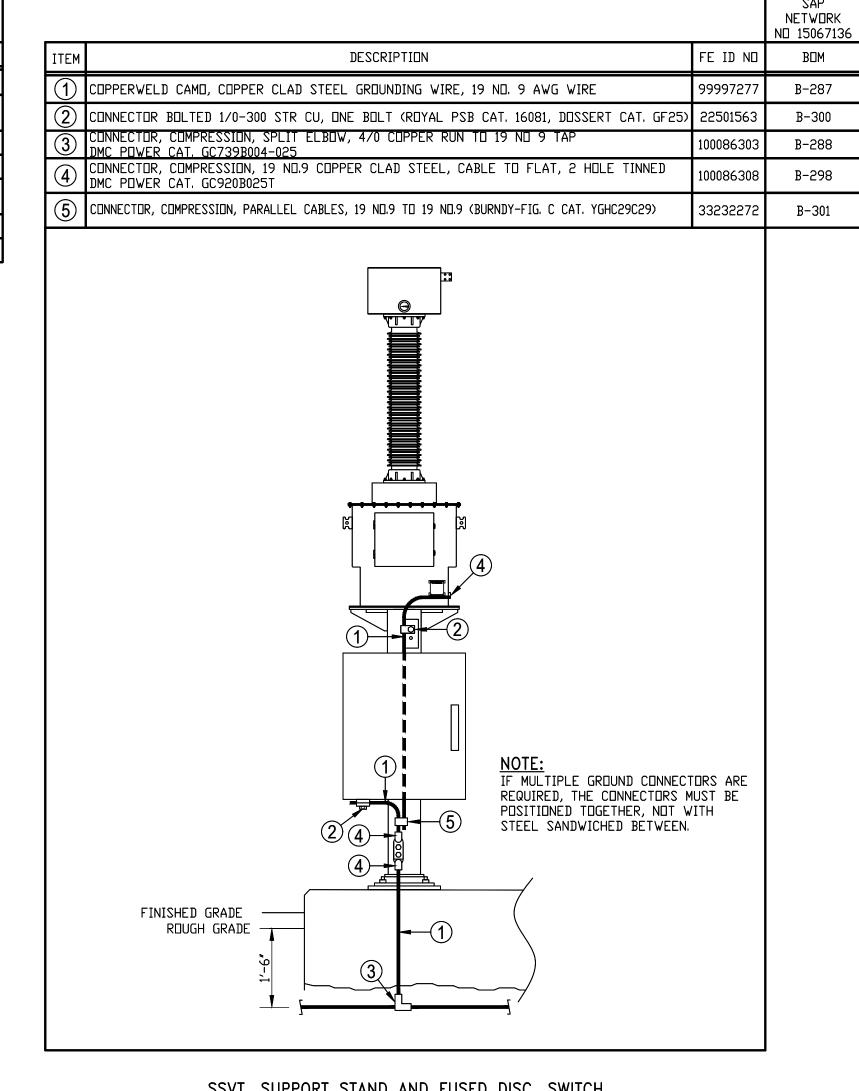




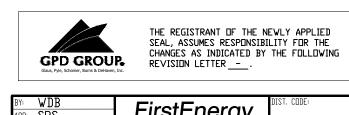




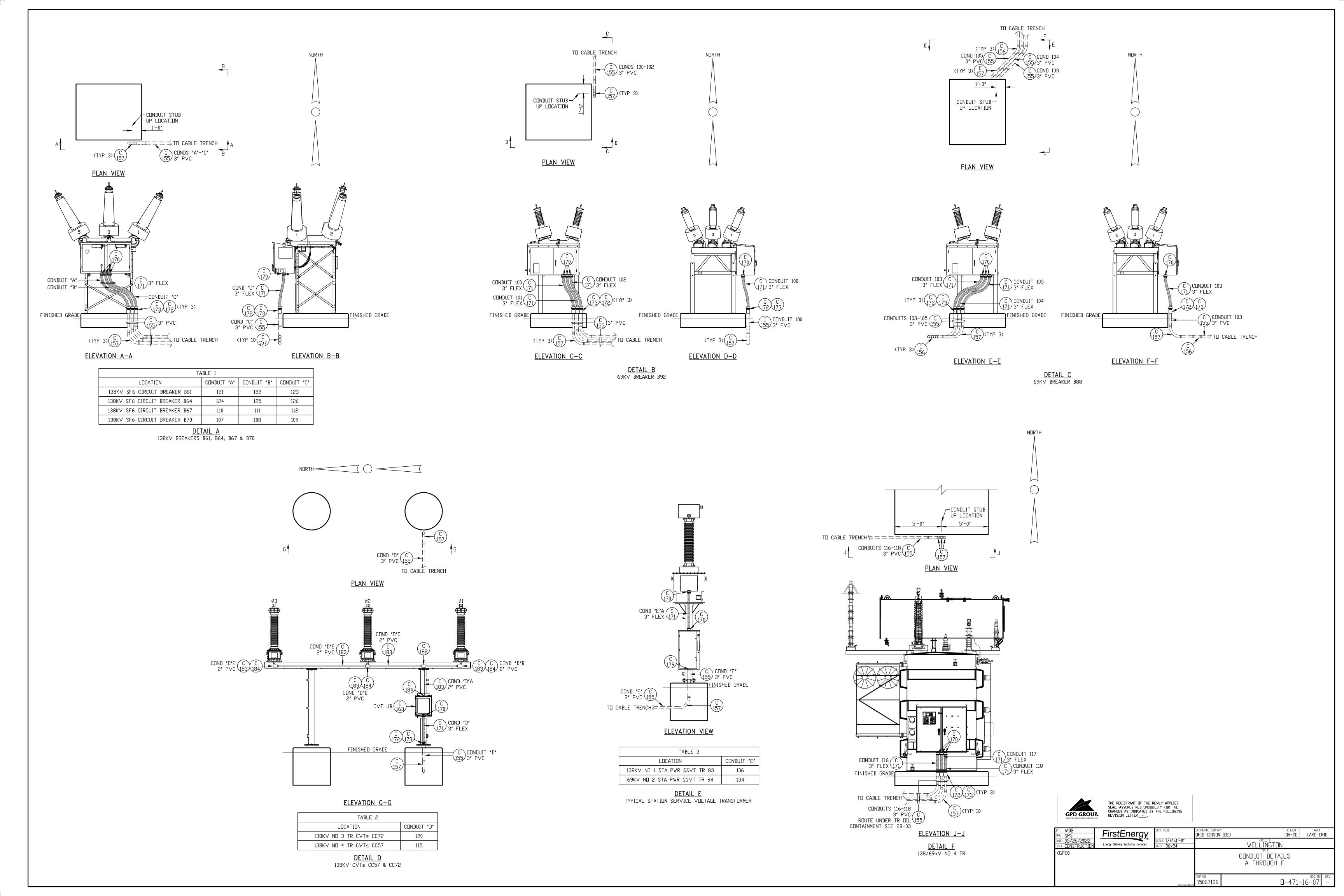




SSVT, SUPPORT STAND AND FUSED DISC. SWITCH
GROUNDING 19 NO.9 COPPER CLAD STEEL TO
GROUND GRID WITH DMC FITTINGS
NOT TO SCALE



BY: WDB APP: SPS	FirstEnergy	DIST. CODE:	OPERATING COMPANY	E)	REGION OH-CE	AREA LAKE E	
DATE: 05/26/2022 ISSUE: CONSTRUCTION	Energy Delivery Technical Services	SCALE: NONE SIZE: 42×30		WELLINGTON	1		
(GPD)				GROUNDING DET "L" THROUGH			
		2 44 144	SAP ND. 15067136		7-471-	DDC. ID	REV



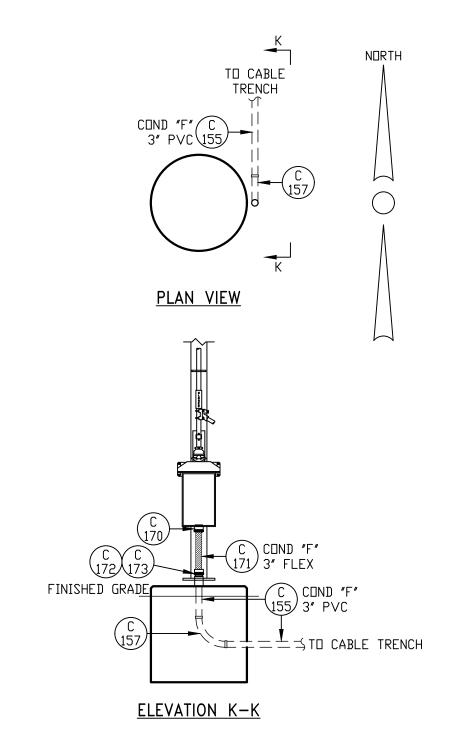
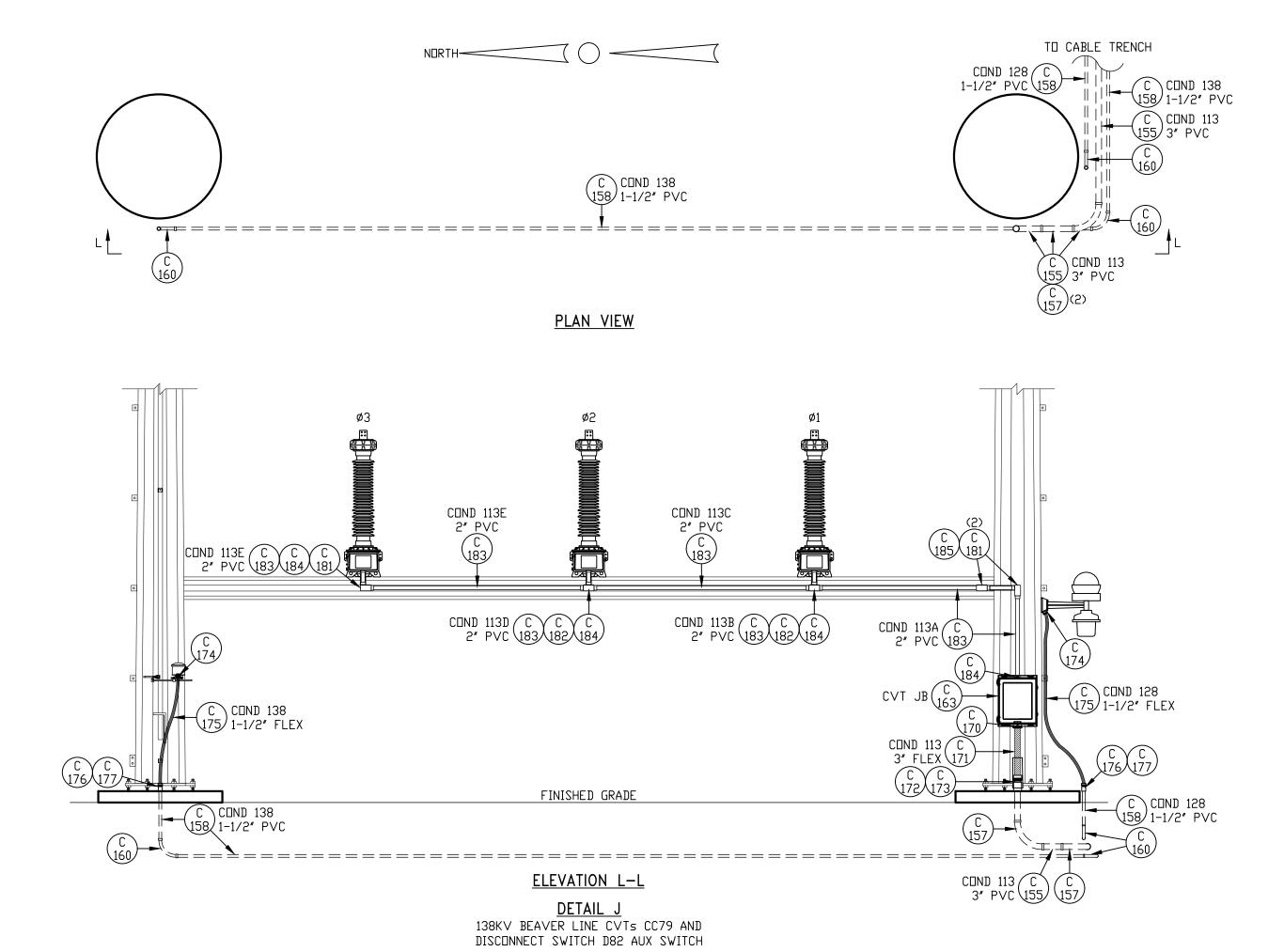


TABLE 4					
LOCATION	CONDUIT "F"				
138/69KV ND 3 TR MDAB A22	119				
138/69KV N□ 4 TR M□AB A56	114				
DETAIL					

<u>DETAIL G</u> TYPICAL MOTOR OPERATOR



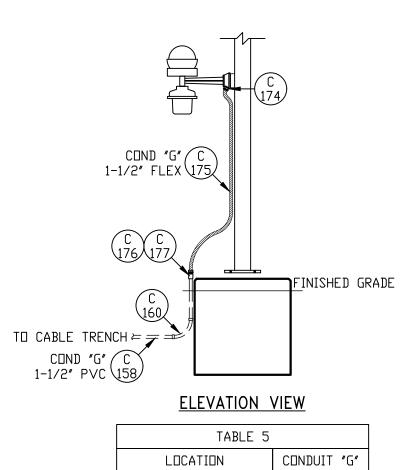
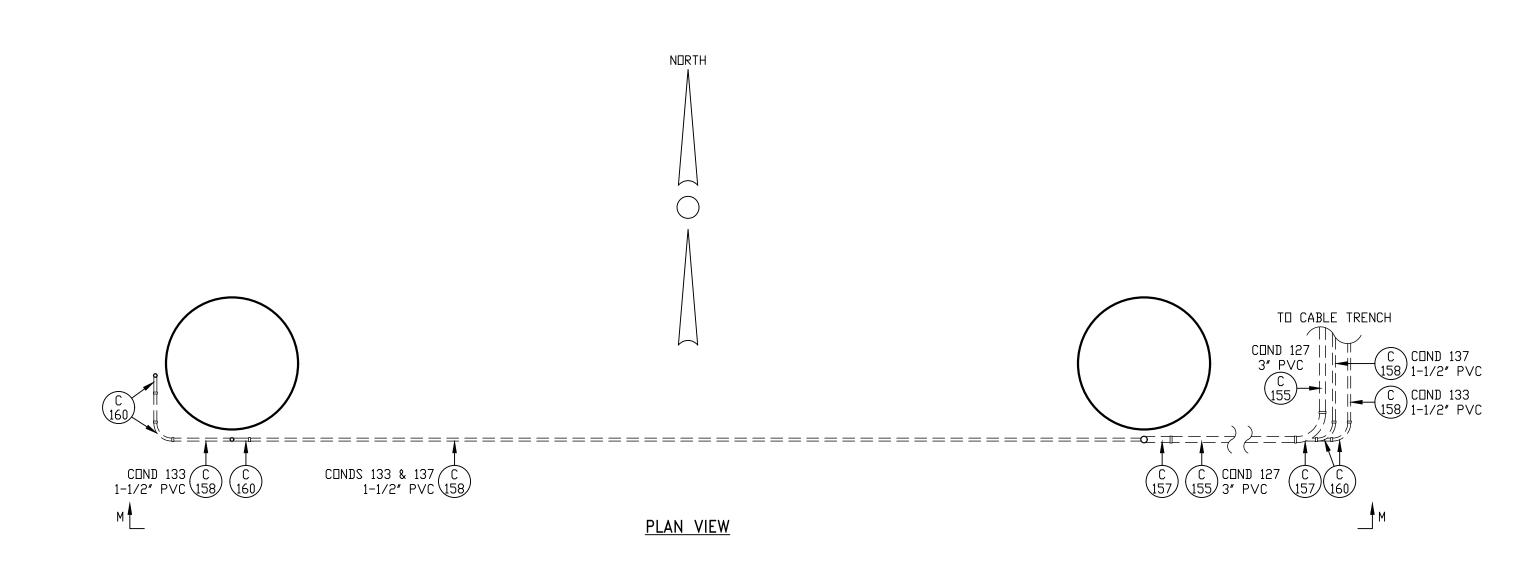
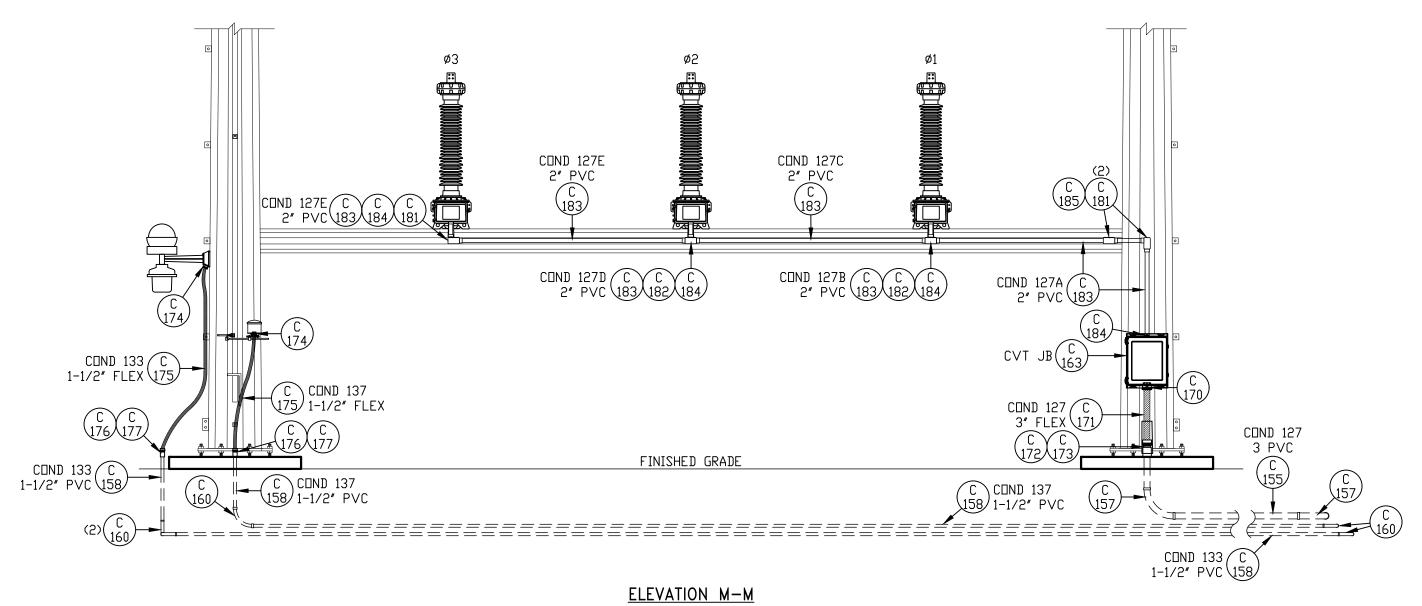


TABLE 5	
LOCATION	CONDUIT "G"
N48 - W74	129
N23 - W42	130
S35 - W42	131
S72 - W104	132

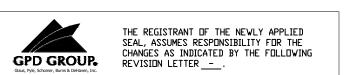
<u>DETAIL H</u> TYPICAL STRUCTURE UP-DOWN LIGHTING



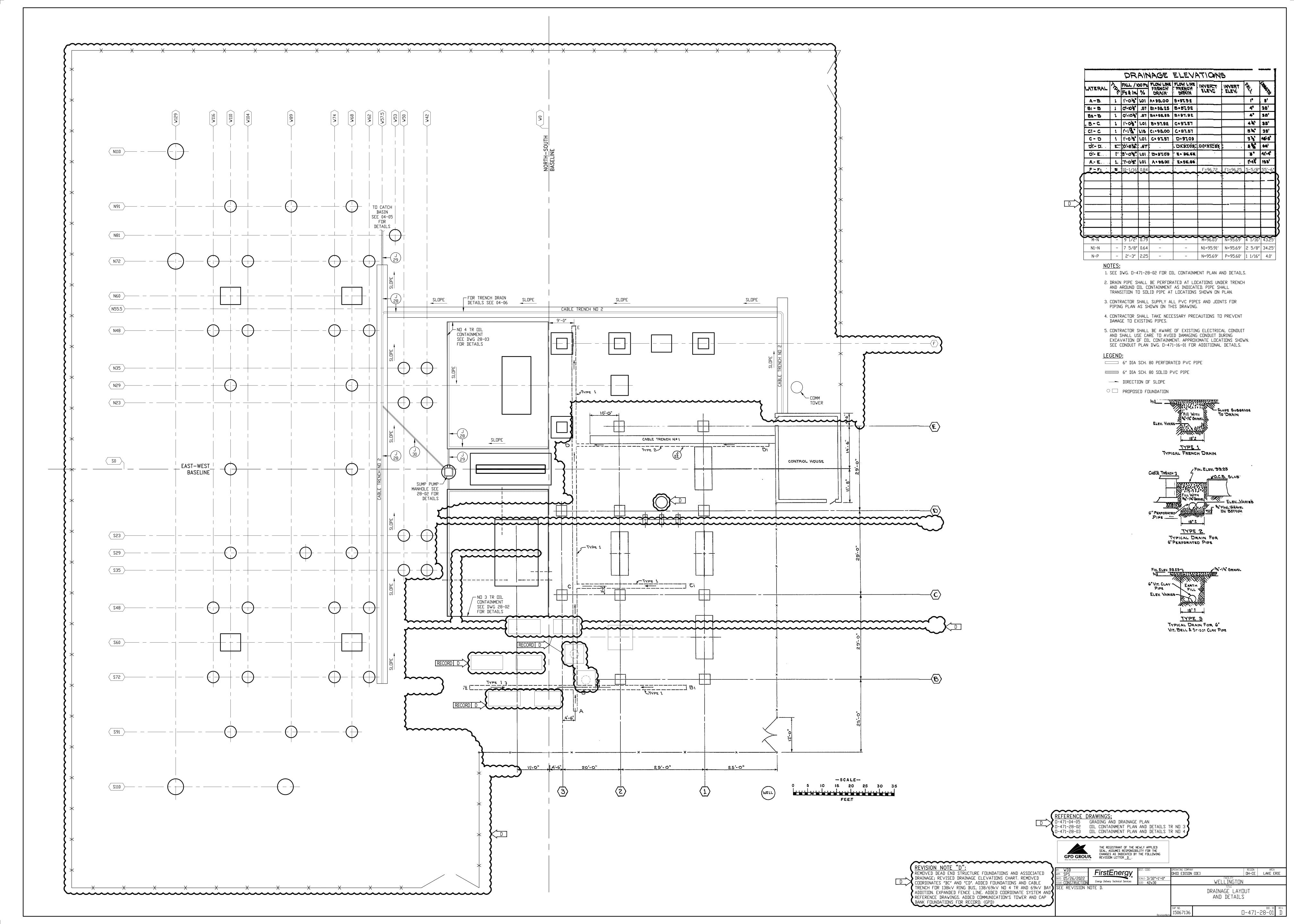


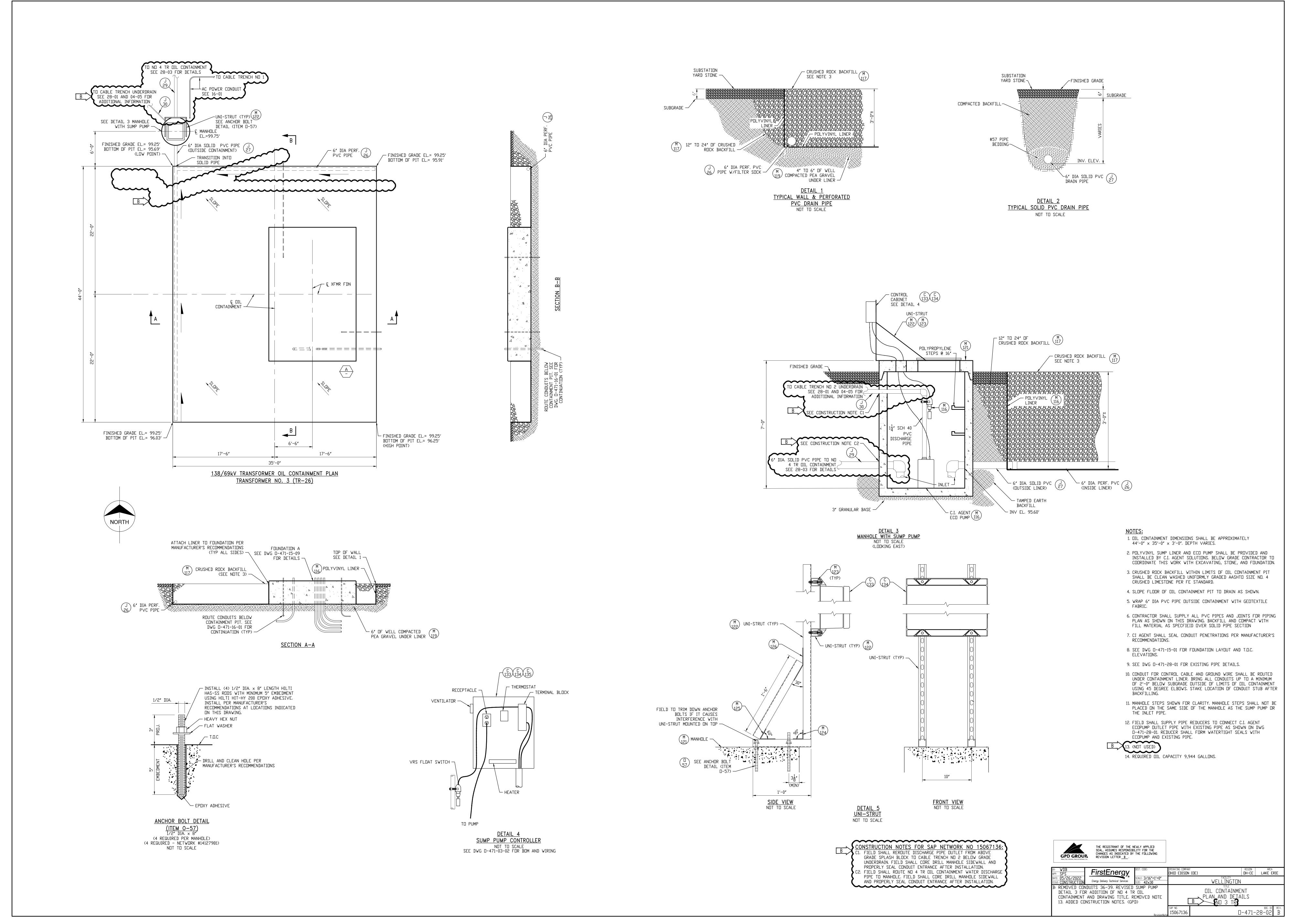
DETAIL K

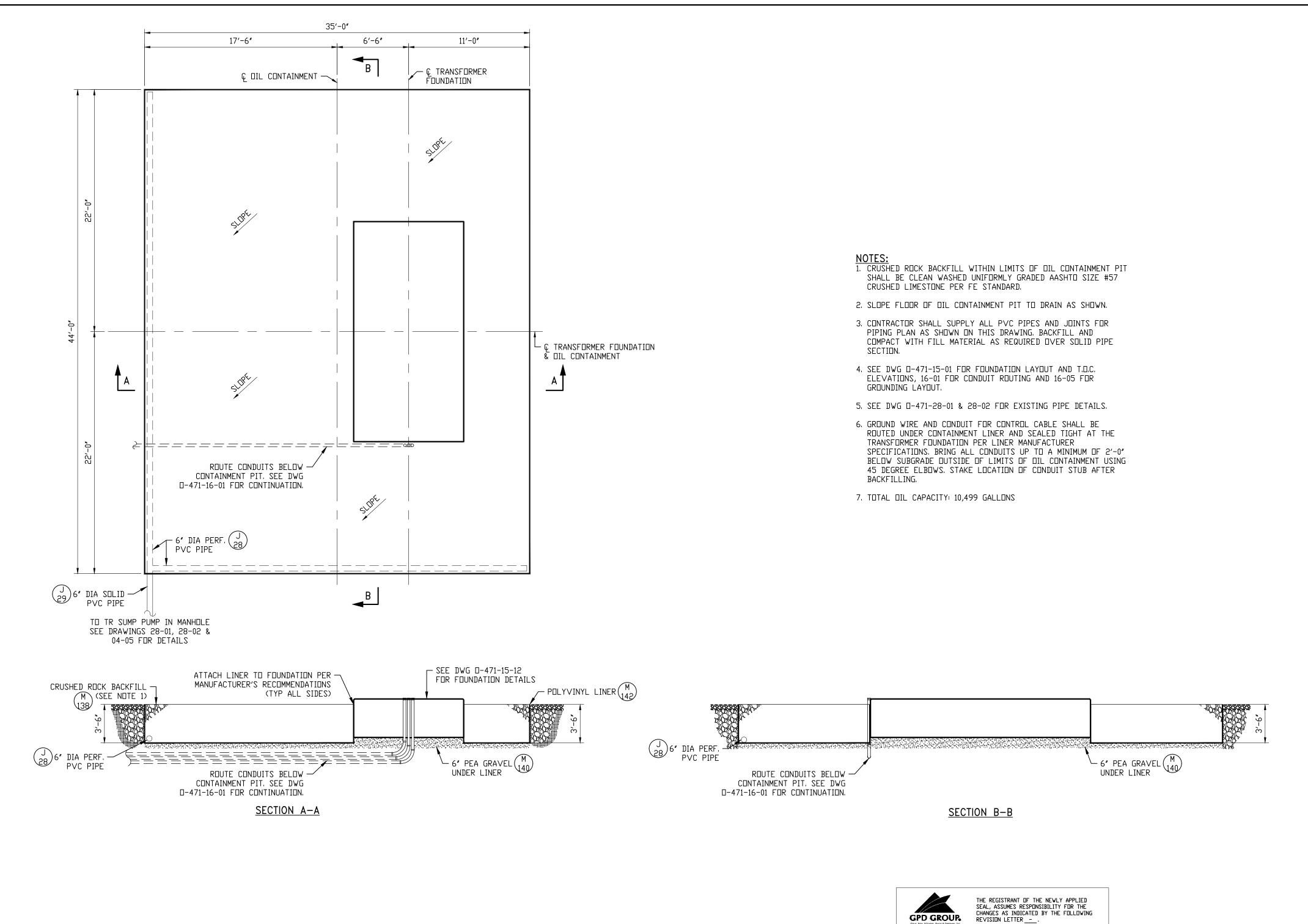
138KV BROOKSIDE LINE CVTs CC75 AND
DISCONNECT SWITCH D78 AUX SWITCH

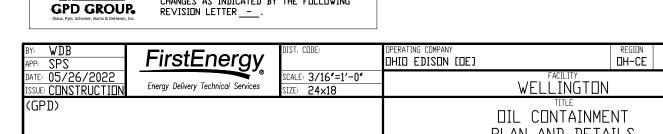


BY: WDB APP: SPS	FirstEnergy	DIST. CODE:	OPERATING COMPANY OHIO EDISON [OE]		REGION OH-CE	AREA LAKE EF
DATE: 05/26/2022 ISSUE: CONSTRUCTION	Energy Delivery Technical Services	SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0" SIZE: 36x24		WELLINGTON		
(GPD)				CONDUIT DETAI G THROUGH I		
		PovicionNot	SAP ND. 15067136	[]-471-	16-08







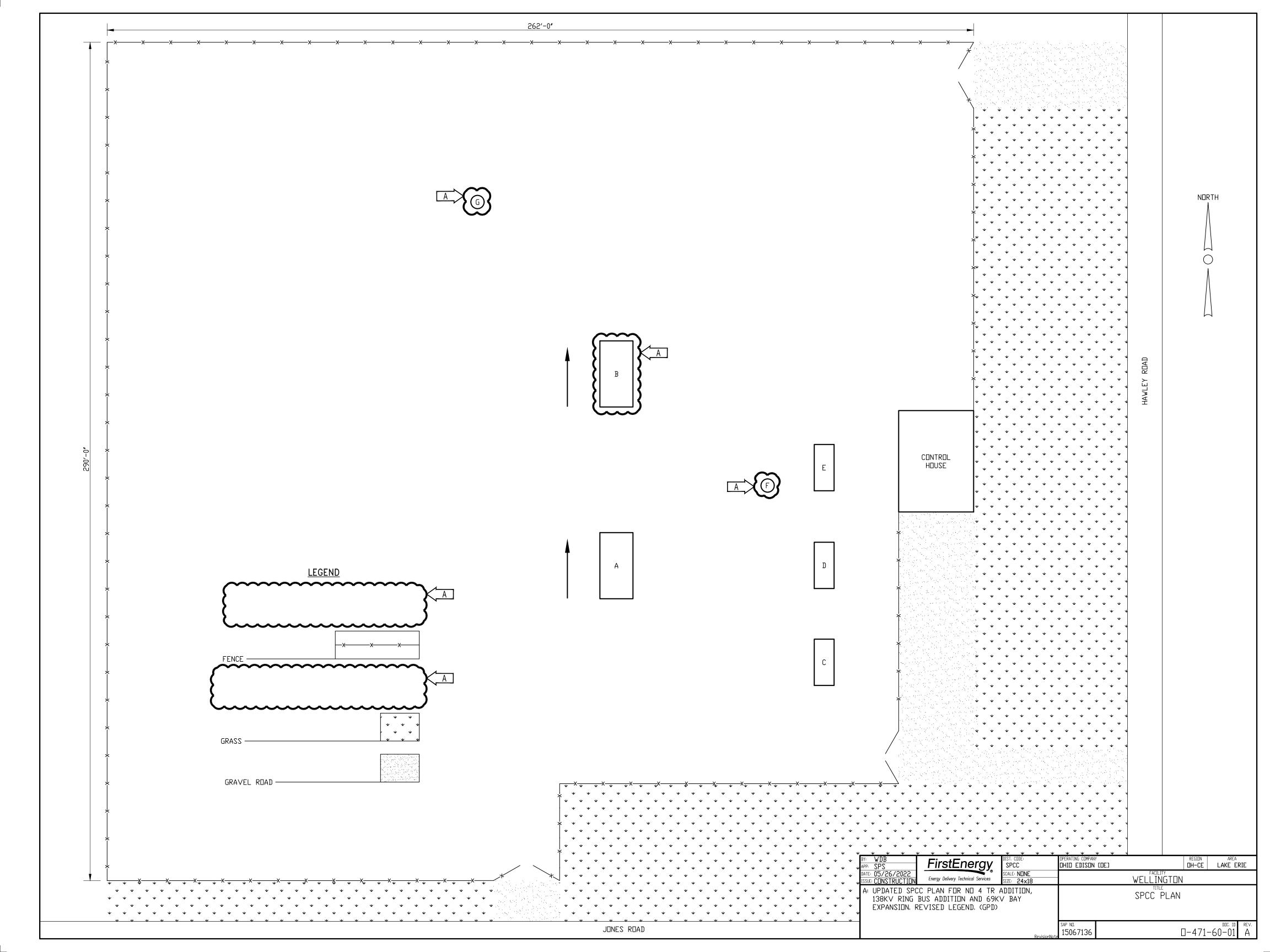


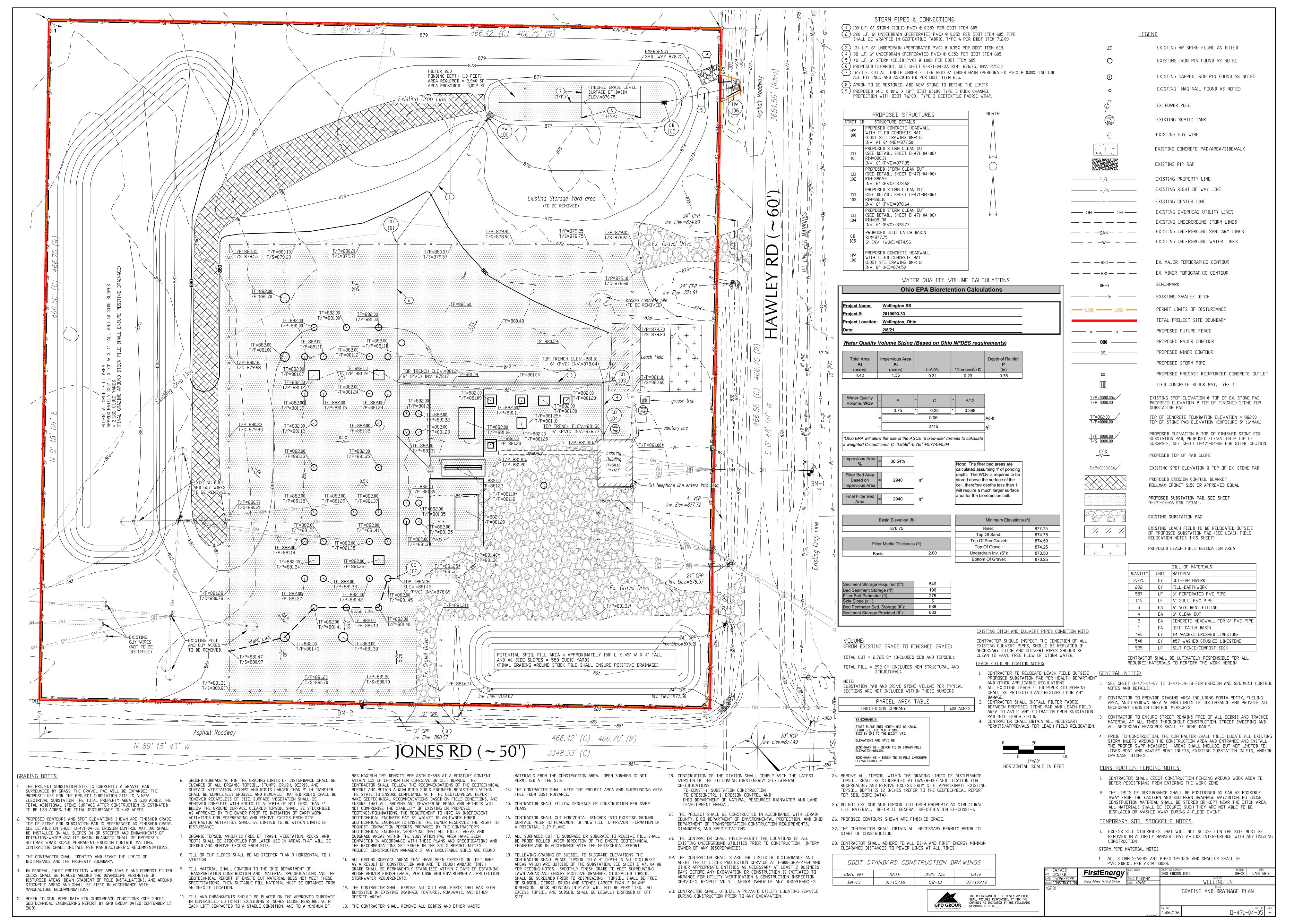
DIL CONTAINMENT
PLAN AND DETAILS
NO 4 TR

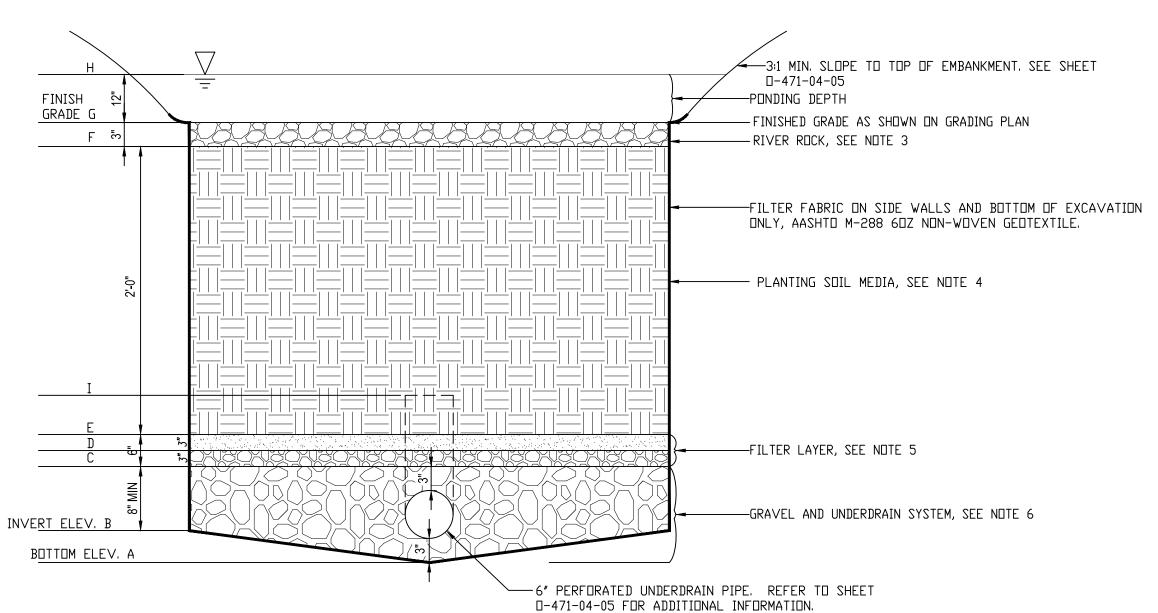
SAP NO.
15067136

DOC. ID
DO

LAKE ERIE







NOTES:

CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE PER ODNR RAIN WATER MANUAL CHAPTER 2.10 BIORETENTION REQUIREMENTS. TIMING OF CONSTRUCTION - CONSTRUCTION OF BIORETENTION PRACTICES SHALL TAKE PLACE AFTER LAND GRADING IS COMPLETE AND THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN FULLY STABILIZED. RIVER ROCK. THE RIVER ROCK LAYER SHOULD CONSIST OF A MINIMUM OF 3 INCHES THICK. -TEXTURE CLASS: LOAMY SAND. HAVING NO LESS THAN 70% SAND AND NO GREATER THAN 10% CLAY

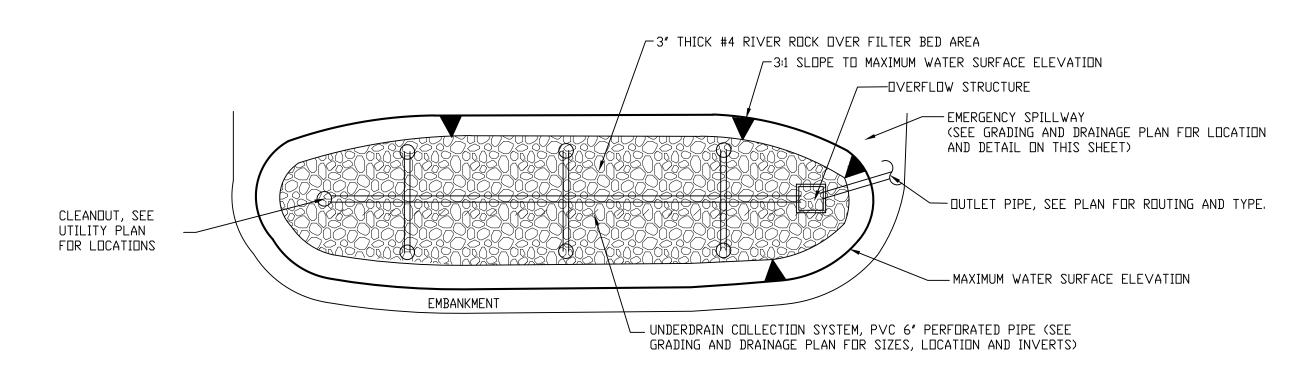
CONSIDERING ONLY THE MINERAL FRACTION OF THE SOIL. -PH RANGE: 5.2-8.0 -SOLUBLE SALTS: 500 PPM MAXIMUM. -DECOMPOSED ORGANIC MATTER: 3-5% BY WEIGHT (NOTE: THIS TRANSLATES TO 8-20% ORGANIC MATTER BY VOLUME. SEE NOTE ON "CREATING A SUITABLE SOIL MEDIA" BELOW.) -PHOSPHORUS: PHOSPHORUS OF THE PLANTING MEDIA SHOULD FALL BETWEEN 15 AND 60 MG/KG (PPM) AS DETERMINED BY THE MEHLICH III TEST. FOR SITES IN WATERSHEDS WITH A PHOSPHORUS TMDL OR SITES WITH HIGH PHOSPHORUS LOADS, THE PHOSPHORUS CONTENT OF THE PLANTING MEDIA SHOULD FALL BETWEEN 10 AND 30 MG/KG AS DETERMINED BY THE MEHLICH III TEST. -SAND ADDED SHALL BE CLEAN (NO FOUNDRY SAND) AND MEET AASHTO M-6 OR ASTM C-33 WITH A GRAIN SIZE DF 0.02-0.01 INCHES.

CREATING SUITABLE SOIL MEDIA - TO MEET THE ABOVE SOIL MEDIA CRITERIA, THE FOLLOWING MIX (BY VOLUME) IS RECOMMENDED AS A STARTING POINT: SAND: 7.5 PARTS CLEAN SAND (I.E., ASTM C-33 OR EQUIVALENT, <1% PASSING NO. 200 SIEVE) NATIVE SOIL: 1.5 PART (LOAM, SILT LOAM OR CLAY LOAM TEXTURE)

DECOMPOSED ORGANIC MATTER: 1 PART (LEAF COMPOST, PINE BARK FINES, MULCH FINES, ETC.) BASED ON TESTING, EXPERIENCE AND NATIVE SOIL CHARACTERISTICS THE SAND, SOIL OR ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT CAN BE ADJUSTED TO ACHIEVE THE DESIRED MIX. THE SOIL MIX SUPPLIER SHOULD PRE-TEST THE SAND, NATIVE SOIL AND ORGANIC MATTER TO EVALUATE THEIR PHOSPHORUS CONTENT. THE SOIL MIX SUPPLIER MUST PRESENT A SOIL TEST SHOWING THE PLANTING MEDIA MEETS THE CRITERIA

- 5. FILTER LAYER THREE INCHES OF CLEAN MEDIUM CONCRETE SAND (ASTM C-33) OVER THREE INCHES OF #8 OR #78 STONE (PEA GRAVEL).
- 6. GRAVEL LAYER AND UNDERDRAIN SYSTEM A GRAVEL BED CONSISTING OF #57 WASHED STONE (EXCLUDING RECYLCLED CONCRETE) SHALL BE PROVIDED AS DRAINAGE MEDIA AND BEDDING MATERIAL FOR UNDERDRAIN PIPES. THE GRAVEL LAYER SHALL GENERALLY BE 10-12"THICK WITH A MINIMUM OF 3-IN. OF GRAVEL PROVIDED ABOVE AND BELOW UNDERDRAIN PIPES.
- 7. PLANTING SOIL MEDIA STOCK TO BE USED ON PROJECT SHALL BE TESTED AND CERTIFIED BY A CERTIFIED LABORATORY TO INSURE THEY MEET THE REQUIRED SPECIFICATIONS. 8. PLANTING SOIL MEDIA SHALL BE PLACED IN 12 INCH LIFTS AND LIGHTLY SETTLED BY SOAKING WITH
- WATER. THIS SHALL BE COMPLETED AT A STEADY RATE, DO NOT RUSH. 9. CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE ADDITIONAL PLANTING SOIL MEDIA TO ACCOUNT FOR SETTLEMENT. DO NOT COMPACT DURING OR AFTER INSTALLATION.

TYPICAL SECTION



TYPICAL BIDRETENTION AREA SCHEMATIC (PLAN)

BIORETENTION CELLS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL ALL UPSTREAM AREAS ARE STABILIZED. THIS INCLUDES THE INSTALLATION OF THE UNDERDRAIN AND GRAVEL LAYERS.

ELEV.'S BASIN

I 875.00

H 877.75

G 876.75

F 876.50

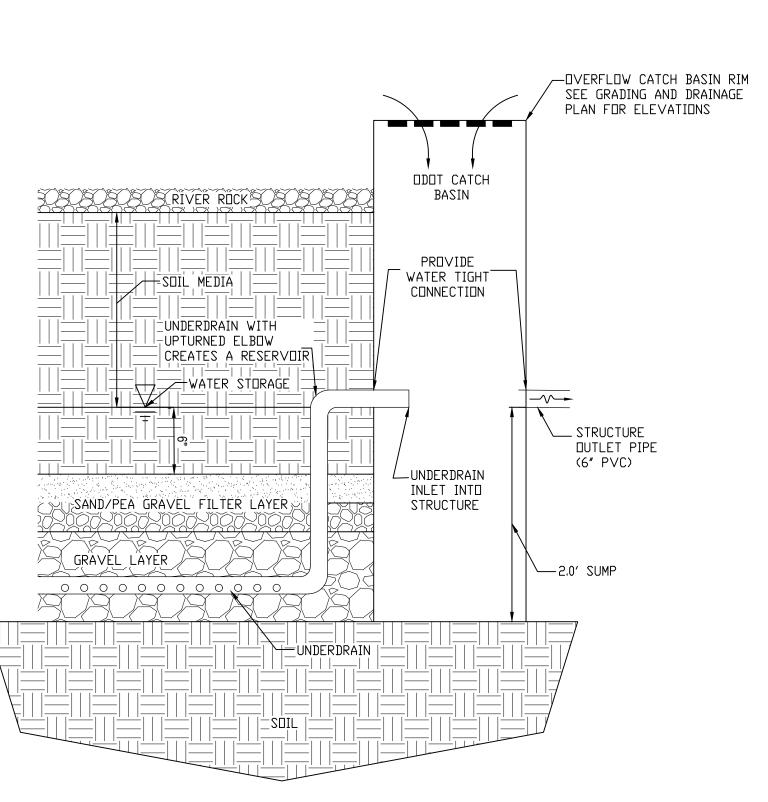
E 874.50

D 874.25

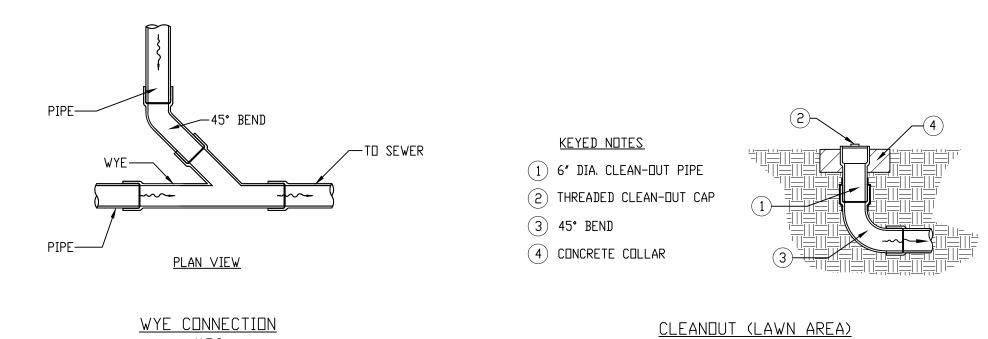
B 873.33

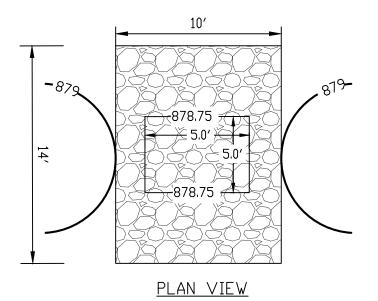
A 873.08

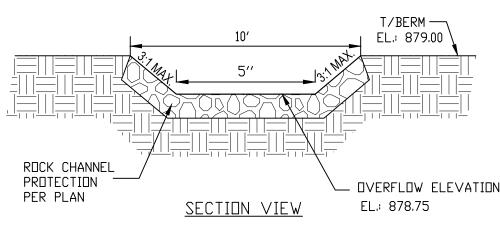
874.00



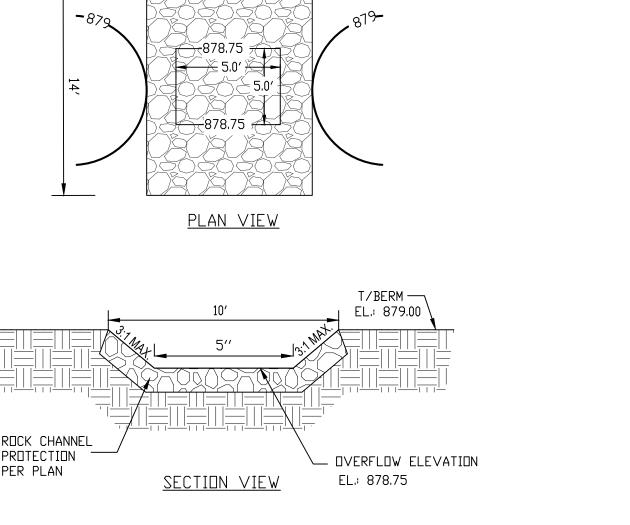
<u>BIORETENTION</u>



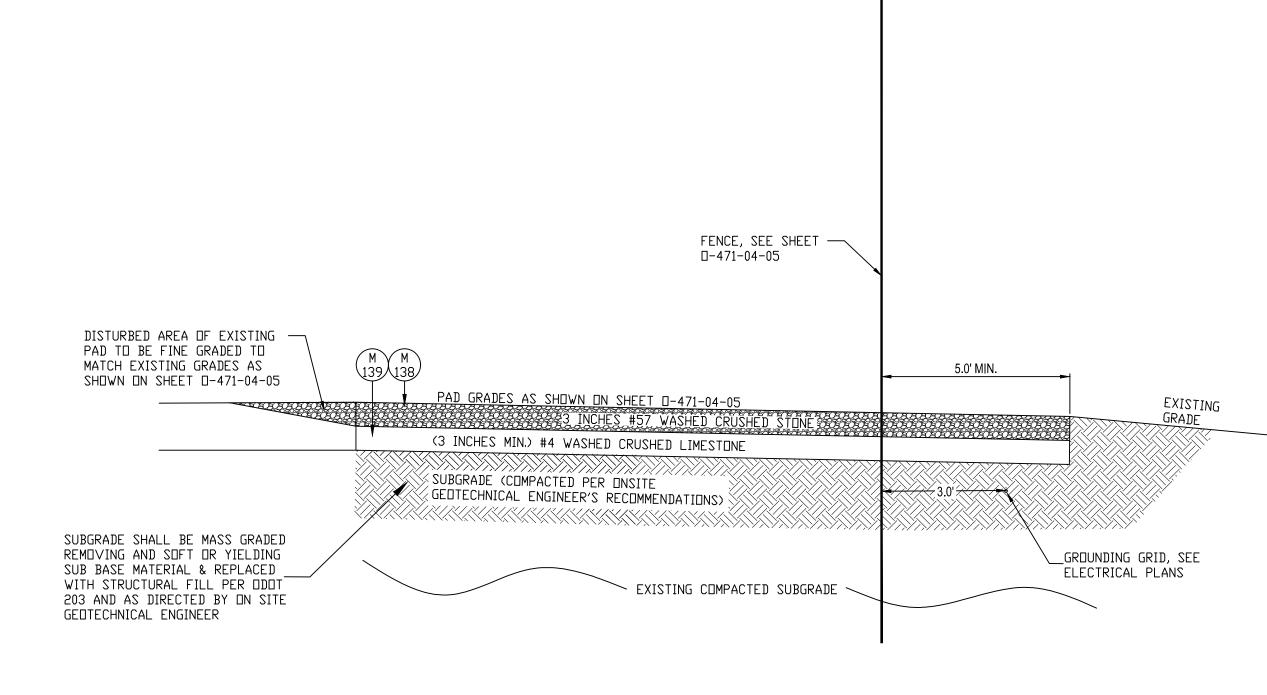




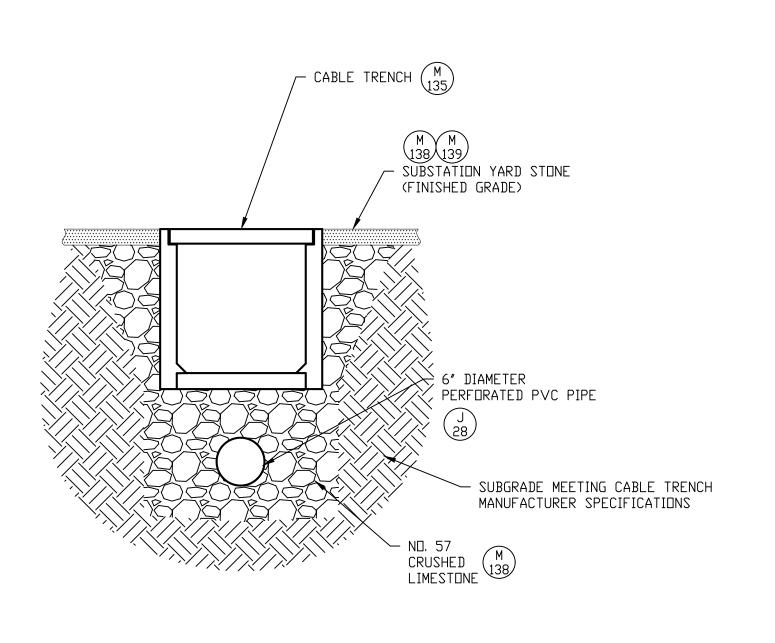
EMERGENCY SPILLWAY N.T.S.



N.T.S.

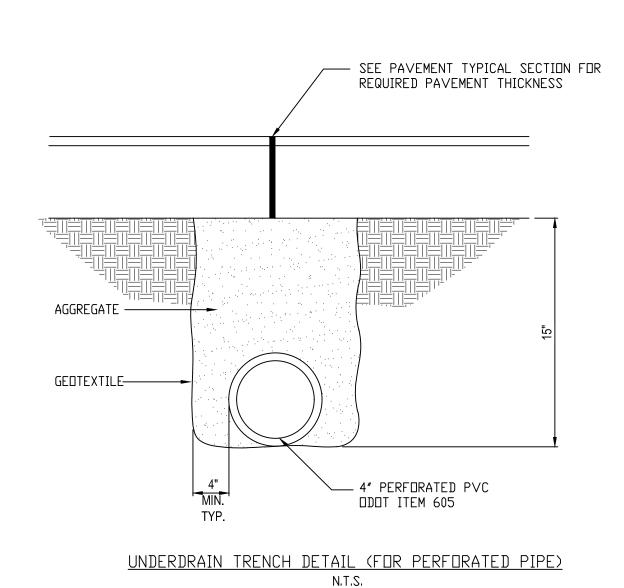


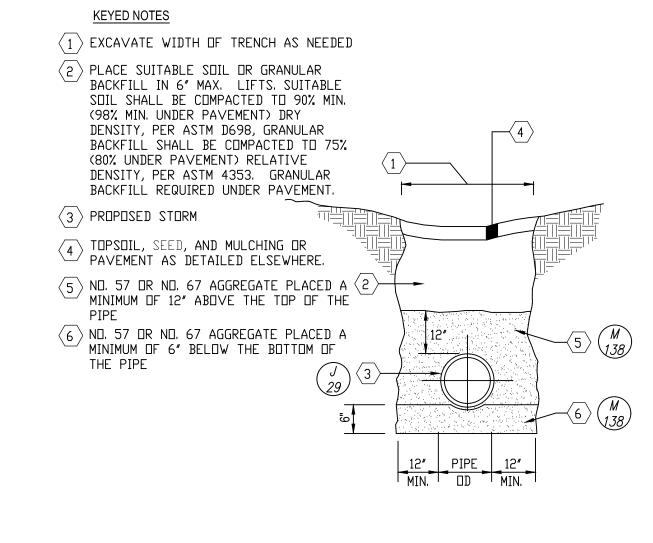
TYPICAL SUBSTATION PAD SECTION N.T.S.



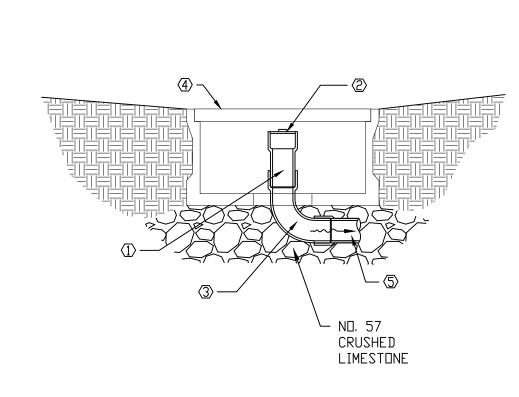
SECTION-CABLE TRENCH WITH UNDERDRAIN

N.T.S.





SEWER TRENCH (FOR SOLID WALL PIPE) N.T.S.



<u>KEYED NOTES</u> (1) 6" DIA. CLEAN-DUT PIPE ② THREADED CLEAN-OUT CAP 3 90° SWEEP

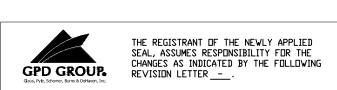
BEND

TRENCH BOX, SEE SHEET D-471-16-01 ⟨S⟩ SEWER

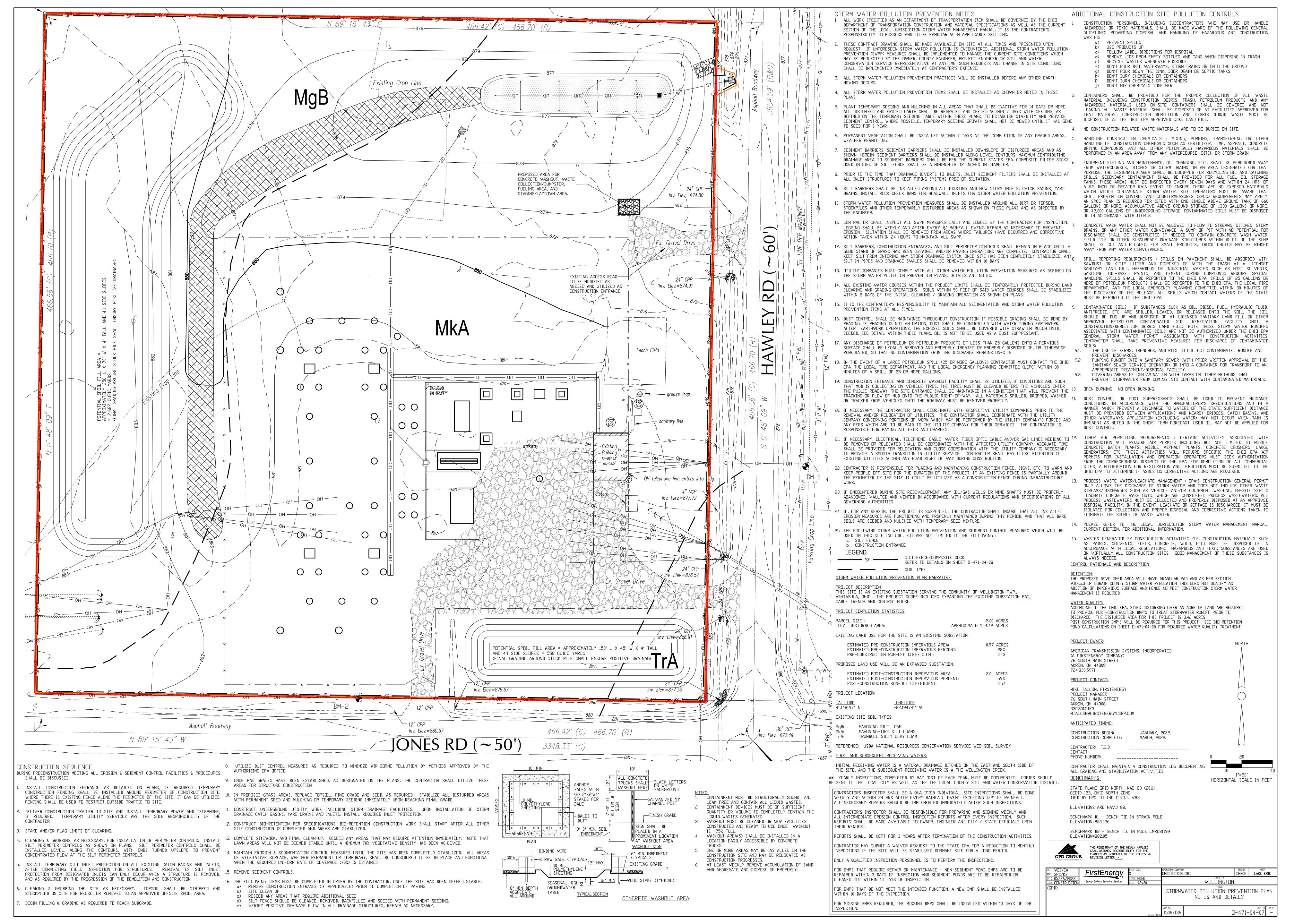
NOTE: CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL STRAPPING OR ANCHORS PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS TO PREVENT STRUCTURE BUDYANCY.

TRENCH BOX CLEAN OUT

N.T.S.



FirstEnergy HID EDISON (DE) DH-CE LAKE ERIE Energy Delivery Technical Services WELLINGTON SITE DETAILS □-471-04-06 · 15067136



- 1) MULCH AND OTHER APPROPRIATE VEGETATIVE PRACTICES SHALL BE APPLIED TO DISTURBED
- AREAS WITHIN 7 DAYS OF GRADING IF THE AREA IS TO REMAIN DORMANT (UNDISTURBED) FOR MORE THAN 21 DAYS OR ON AREAS AND PORTIONS OF THE SITE WHICH CAN BE BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE. 2) MULCH SHALL CONSIST OF ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:
- -STRAW SHALL BE UNROTTED SMALL GRAIN STRAW APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 2 TONS/AC. OR 90 LB./1,000 SQ. FT. (TWO TO THREE BALES) THE STRAW MULCH SHALL BE SPREAD UNIFORMLY BY HAND OR MECHANICALLY SO THE SOIL SURFACE IS COVERED, FOR UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION OF HAND-SPREAD MULCH, DIVIDE AREA INTO APPROXIMATELY 1,000 SQ. FT. SECTIONS AND PLACE TWO 45-LB BALES OF STRAW IN EACH SECTION.
- -WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER SHOULD BE USED AT 2,000 LB.AC, OR 46 LB/1,000 SQ. FT.
- -ACCEPTABLE MULCHES INCLUDE MULCH MATTINGS AND ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS APPLIED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS OR WOOD MULCH/CHIPS APPLIED AT 10-20 T□NS/AC.
- 3) MULCH SHALL BE ANCHORED IMMEDIATELY TO MINIMIZE LOSS BY WIND OR RUNOFF, THE FOLLOWING ARE ACCEPTABLE METHODS FOR ANCHORING MULCH.
- MATERIAL INTO THE SOIL. STRAW MECHANICALLY ANCHORED SHALL NOT BE FINELY CHOPPED BUT BE LEFT GENERALLY LONGER THAN 6 INCHES.

-USE A DISK, CRIMPER, OR SIMILAR TYPE TOOL SET STRAIGHT TO PUNCH OR ANCHOR THE MULCH

- -USE MULCH NETTINGS ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS, FOLLOWING ALL PLACEMENT AND ANCHORING REQUIREMENTS. USE IN AREAS OF WATER CONCENTRATION AND STEEP SLOPES TO HOLD MULCH IN PLACE.
- -FOR STRAW MULCH, SYNTHETIC BINDERS SUCH AS ACRYLIC DLR (AGRI-TAC), DCA-70, PETROSET, TERRA TACK OR EQUAL MAY BE USED AT RATES RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER, ALL APPLICATIONS OF SYNTHETIC BINDERS MUST BE CONDUCTED IN SUCH A MANNER WHERE THERE IS NO CONTACT WITH WATERS OF THE STATE.
- -WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MAY BE USED FOR ANCHORING STRAW. THE FIBER BINDER SHALL BE APPLIED AT A NET DRY WEIGHT OF 750 LB/AC. THE WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER SHALL BE MIXED WITH WATER AND THE MIXTURE SHALL CONTAIN A MAXIMUM OF 50 LB/100 GAL, OF WOOD CELLULOSE

SEEDING DATES	SPECIES	SEEDING RATE		
SEEDING DATES	SPECIES	LB./1,000 SQ FT	LB./AC.	
MARCH 1 TO AUGUST 15	DATS	3	128 (4 BUSHEL	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	TALL FESCUE	1	40	
	ANNUAL RYEGRASS	1	40	
	PERENNIAL RYEGRASS	1	40	
	TALL FESCUE	1	40	
	ANNUAL RYEGRASS	1	40	
	ANNUAL RYEGRASS	1.25	55	
	PERENNIAL RYEGRASS	3.25	142	
	CREEPING RED FESCUE	0.4	17	
	KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS	0.4	17	
	CTAD	3	128 (3 BUSHEL	
	TALL FESCUE	1	40	
	ANNUAL RYEGRASS	1	40	
AUGUST 16 TO OCTOBER 31	RYE	3	112 (2 BUSHEL	
iodoci io iii io iii io iii io	TALL FESCUE	1	40	
	ANNUAL RYEGRASS	1	40	
	WHEAT	3	120 (2 BUSHEL	
	TALL FESCUE	1	40	
	ANNUAL RYEGRASS	1	40	
	PERENNIAL RYEGRASS	1	40	
	TALL FESCUE	1	40	
	ANNUAL RYEGRASS	1	40	
	ANNUAL RYEGRASS	1,25	40	
	PERENNIAL RYEGRASS	3.25	40	
	CREEPING RED FESCUE	0.4	40	
	KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS	0.4		
NOVEMBER 1 TO FEBRUARY 29	USE MULCH ONLY OR DOI	SMANT SEEDING		

		PERMANENT SE	EDING
OFFR MIN	SEEDING RATE		NOTE:
SEED MIX	LB./AC. LB./1,000 SQ FT		NDTES:
		GENERAL USE	
CREEPING RED FESCUE DOMESTIC RYEGRASS KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS	20-40 10-20 10-20	1/2 - 1 1/4 - 1/2 1/2-1	FOR CLOSE MOWING & FOR WATERWAYS WITH < 2.0 FT/SEC VELOCITY
TALL FESCUE	40-50	1-1 1/4	
DWARF FESCUE	90	2 1/4	
	STEEP	BANKS OR CUT S	LOPES
TALL FESCUE	40-50	1 1/4	
CR□WN VETCH TALL FESCUE	10-20 20-30	1/4-1/2 1/2-3/4	DO NOT SEED LATER THAN AUGUST
FLAT PEA TALL FESCUE	20-25 20-30	1/2-3/4 1/2-3/4	DO NOT SEED LATER THAN AUGUST
	R□AD	DITCHES AND SW	ALES
TALL FESCUE	40-50	1-1 1/4	
DWARF FESCUE KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS	90 5	2 1/4 0.1	
		LAWNS	
KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS PERENNIAL RYEGRASS	100-120	5	
KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS CREEPING RED FESCUE	100-120	2 1-1/2	FOR SHADED AREAS

SITE INSPECTIONS SHALL BE DONE WEEKLY AND AFTER EVERY RAINFALL EVENT EXCEEDING 1/2" OF RAINFALL. ALL NECESSARY REPAIRS SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED

IMMEDIATELY AFTER SUCH INSPECTIONS. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PREPARING WEEKLY EROSION CONTROL INSPECTION REPORTS. SUCH REPORTS SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO OWNER. ENGINEER AND CITY / STATE OFFICIALS UPON THEIR REQUEST.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING AND DISTURBING ONLY SMALL AREAS AT A TIME CAN GREATLY REDUCE PROBLEMATIC DUST FROM THE SITE, IF LAND MUST BE DISTURBED, ADDITIONAL TEMPORARY STABILIZATION MEASURES SHOULD BE CONSIDERED PRIOR TO DISTURBANCES.

1) APPLY TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT SEEDING AND MULCH TO AREAS THAT WILL REMAIN IDLE FOR OVER 14 DAYS. SAVING EXISTING TREES AND LARGE SHRUBS WILL ALSO REDUSE SOIL AND AIR MOVEMENT ACROSS DISTURBED AREAS.

2) SPRAY SITE WITH WATER UNTIL THE SURFACE IS WET BEFORE AND DURING GRADING

AND REPEAT AS NEEDED, ESPECIALLY ON HAUL ROADS AND OTHER HEAVY TRAFFIC ROUTES. WATERING SHALL BE DONE AT A RATE THAT PREVENTS DUST BUT DOES NOT CAUSE SOIL EROSION. WETTING AGENTS SHALL BE UTILIZED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURERS

3) GRADED ROADWAYS AND OTHER SUITABLE AREAS WILL BE STABALIZED USING CRUSHED STONE OR COARSE GRAVEL AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER REACHING AN INTERIM OR FINAL GRADE. CRUSHED STONE OR COARSE GRAVEL CAN BE USED AS A PERMANENT COVER TO PROVIDE CONTROL OF SOIL EMISSIONS.

4) EXISTING WINDBREAK VEGETATION SHALL BE MARKED AND PRESERVED. SNOW FENCING OR OTHER SUITABLE BARRIER MAY BE PLACED PERPENDICULAR TO PREVAILING AIR CURRENTS AT INTERVALS OF ABOUT 15 TIMES THE BARRIER HEIGHTS TO CONTROL AIR CURRENTS AND

5) CALCIUM CHLORIDE MAY BE APPLIED BY MECHANICAL SPREADER AS LOOSE, DRY GRANULES OR FLAKES AT A RATE THAT KEEPS THE SURFACE MOIST BUT NOT SO HIGH AS TO

CAUSE WATER POLLUTION OR PLANT DAMAGE, APPLICATION RATES SHOULD BE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUPPLIERS' SPECIFIED RATES.

7) PAVED AREAS THAT HAVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT FROM CONSTRUCTION SHOULD BE CLEANED DAILY, OR AS NEEDED, UTILIZING A STREET SWEEPER OR BUCKET-TYPE ENDLOADER OR SCRAPER.

6) WHEN TEMPORARY DUST CONTROL MEASURES ARE USED; REPETITIVE TREATMENT SHOULD

BE APPLIED AS NEED TO ACCOMPLISH CONTROL.

- STRUCTURAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES SUCH AS DIVERSIONS AND SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL BE INSTALLED AND STABILIZED WITH TEMPORARY SEEDING PRIOR TO GRADING THE REST OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.
- 2) TEMPORARY SEEDING / STABILIZATION SHALL BE APPLIED BETWEEN CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS ON SOIL THAT WILL NOT BE GRADED OR REWORKED FOR 14 DAYS OR GREATER. THESE IDLE AREAS SHALL BE SEEDED WITHIN 7 DAYS AFTER GRADING.
- 3) THE SEEDBED SHOULD BE PULVERIZED AND LOOSE TO ENSURE THE SUCCESS OF ESTABLISHING VEGETATION. TEMPORARY SEEDING SHOULD NOT BE POSTPONED IF IDEAL SEEDBED PREPARATION IS NOT POSSIBLE.
- 4) TEMPORARY VEGETATION SEEDING RATES SHALL ESTABLISH ADEQUATE STANDS OF VEGETATION, WHICH MAY REQUIRE USE OF SOIL AMENDMENTS. BASE RATES FOR LIME AND FERTILIZER SHALL BE USED.
- 5) SEED SHALL BE APPLIED UNIFORMLY WITH A CYCLONE SPREADER, DRILL, CULTIPACKER, SEEDER, OR HYDROSEEDER. WHEN FEASIBLE, SEED THAT HAS BEEN BROADCAST SHALL BE COVERED BY RAKING OR DRAGGING AND THEN LIGHTLY TAMPED INTO PLACE USING A ROLLER OR CULTIPACKER, IF HYDROSEEDING IS USED, THE SEED AND FERTILIZER WILL BE MIXED DN-SITE AND THE SEEDING SHALL BE DONE IMMEDIATELY AND WITHOUT INTERRUPTION.
- APPLICATIONS OF TEMPORARY SEEDING SHALL INCLUDE MULCH, WHICH SHALL BE APPLIED DURING OR IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING, SEEDINGS MADE DURING OPTIMUM SEEDING DATES ON FAVORABLE, VERY FLAT SOIL CONDITIONS MAY NOT NEED MULCH TO ACHIEVE ADEQUATE STABILIZATION. IF MULCH SHALL BE USED, FOLLOW THE REQUIREMENTS AND INSTRUCTIONS
- ANY DISTURBED AREAS THAT ARE NOT GOING TO BE WORKED FOR 14 DAYS DURING WINTER MUST BE SEEDED AND MULCHED BY NOVEMBER 1.

AREA REQUIRING TEMPORARY STABILIZATION	TIME FRAME TO APPLY EROSION CONTROLS
ANY DISTURBED AREA WITHIN 50 FEET OF A WATERCOURSE AND NOT AT FINAL GRADE	WITHIN 2 DAYS OF THE MOST RECENT DISTURBANCE, IF THAT AREA WILL REMAIN IDLE FOR MORE THAN 14 DAYS
FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, ANY DISTURBED AREA, INCLUDING SOIL STOCKPILES, THAT WILL BE DORMANT FOR MORE THAN 14 DAYS BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR, AND NOT WITHIN 50 FEET OF A WATERCOURSE	WITHIN 7 DAYS IF THE MOST RECENT DISTURBANCE WITHIN THE AREA
DISTURBED AREAS THAT WILL BE IDLE	PRIOR TO NOVEMBER 1.

PERMANENT SEEDING

IN THE MULCH APPLICATION.

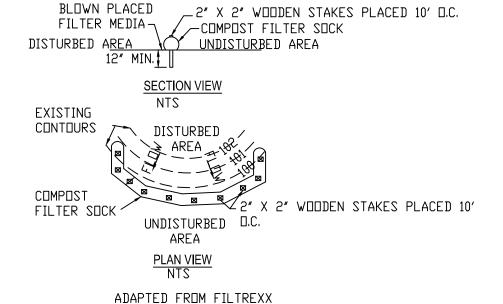
- SUBSDILER, PLOW, OR OTHER IMPLEMENT SHALL BE USED TO REDUCE SOIL COMPACTION AND ALLOW MAXIMUM INFILTRATION. (MAXIMUM INFILTRATION WILL HELP CONTROL BOTH RUNDFF RATE AND WATER QUALITY.) SUBSOILING SHOULD BE DONE WHEN THE SOIL MOISTURE IS LOW ENOUGH TO ALLOW THE SOIL TO CRACK OR FRACTURE. SUBSOILING SHALL NOT BE DONE ON SLIP-PRONE AREAS WHERE SOIL PREPARATION SHOULD BE LIMITED TO WHAT IS NECESSARY FOR ESTABLISHING
- 2) THE SITE SHALL BE GRADED AS NEEDED TO PERMIT THE USE OF CONVENTIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR SEEDBED PREPARATION
- 3) TOPSOIL SHALL BE APPLIED WHERE NEEDED TO ESTABLISH VEGETATION.
- 4) AGRICULTURAL GROUND LIMESTONE SHALL BE APPLIED TO ACID SOIL AS RECOMMENDED BY A SOIL TEST. IN LIEU OF A SDIL TEST, LIME SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 100 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQ. FT. OR 2 TONS PER ACRE.
- 5) FERTILIZER SHALL BE APPLIED AS RECOMMENDED BY A SOIL TEST, IN PLACE OF A SOIL TEST, FERTILIZER SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 25 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQ. FT. OR 1,000 POUNDS PER ACRE OF A 10-10-10 OR 12-12-12 ANALYSES.
- 6) THE LIME AND FERTILIZER SHALL BE WORKED INTO THE SOIL WITH A DISK HARROW, SPRING-TOOTH HARROW, OR OTHER SUITABLE FIELD IMPLEMENT TO A DEPTH OF 3 INCHES. ON SLOPING LAND, THE SOIL SHALL BE WORKED ON THE CONTOUR.
- 7) SEEDING SHOULD BE DONE MARCH 1 TO MAY 31 OR AUGUST 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30, IF SEEDING OCCURS OUTSIDE OF THE ABOVE-SPECIFIED DATES, ADDITIONAL MULCH AND IRRIGATION MAY BE REQUIRED TO ENSURE A MINIMUM OF 70% GERMINATION. TILLAGE FOR SEEDBED PREPARATION SHOULD BE DONE WHEN THE SOIL IS DRY ENDUGH TO CRUMBLE AND NOT FORM RIBBONS WHEN COMPRESSED BY HAND. FOR WINTER SEEDING, SEE THE FOLLOWING SECTION ON DORMANT SEEDING.
- 8) SEEDING SHOULD NOT BE MADE FROM OCTOBER 1 THROUGH NOVEMBER 20. DURING THIS PERIOD, THE SEEDS ARE LIKELY TO GERMINATE BUT PROBABLY WILL NOT BE ABLE TO SURVIVE THE WINTER.
- 9) THE FOLLOWING METHODS MAY BE USED FOR "DORMANT SEEDING":
- --FROM OCTOBER 1 THROUGH NOVEMBER 20, PREPARE THE SEEDBED, ADD THE REQUIRED AMOUNTS OF LIME AND FERTILIZER, THEN MULCH AND ANCHOR. AFTER NOVEMBER 20. AND BEFORE MARCH 15, BROADCAST THE SELECTED SEED MIXTURE. INCREASE THE SEEDING RATES BY 50% FOR THIS TYPE OF SEEDING. -- FROM NOVEMBER 20 THROUGH MARCH 15, WHEN SOIL CONDITIONS PERMIT, PREPARE THE SEEDBED, LIME AND FERTILIZE, APPLY THE SELECTED SEED MIXTURE, MULCH AND ANCHOR. INCREASE THE SEEDING RATES BY 50% FOR THIS TYPE OF
- SEEDING. -- APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY WITH A CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL, CULTIPACKER SEEDER, OR HYDRO-SEEDER (SLURRY MAY INCLUDE SEED AND FERTILIZER) ON A FIRM, MOIST SEEDBED. -- WHERE FEASIBLE, EXCEPT WHEN A CULTIPACKER TYPE SEEDER IS USED, THE SEEDBED SHOULD BE FIRMED FOLLOWING SEEDING OPERATIONS WITH A CULTIPACKER, ROLLER, OR LIGHT DRAG, ON SLOPING LAND, SEEDING OPERATIONS SHOULD BE
- 10) PERMANENT SEEDING SHALL INCLUDE IRRIGATION TO ESTABLISH VEGETATION DURING DRY WEATHER OR ON ADVERSE SITE CONDITIONS, WHICH REQUIRE ADEQUATE MOISTURE FOR SEED GERMINATION AND PLANT GROWTH, IRRIGATION SHALL BE MONITORED TO PREVENT EROSION AND DAMAGE TO SEEDED AREAS FROM EXCESSIVE RUNDFF.

AREA REQUIRING PERMANENT STABILIZATION	TIME FRAME TO APPLY EROSION CONTROLS
ANY AREA THAT WILL LIE DORMANT FOR ONE YEAR OR MORE.	WITHIN 7 DAYS OF THE MOST RECENT DISTURBANCE.
ANY AREA WITHIN 50 FEET OF A WATERCOURSE AND AT FINAL GRADE.	WITHIN 2 DAYS OF REACHING FINAL GRADE.
ANY AREA AT FINAL GRADE.	WITHIN 7 DAYS OF REACHING FINAL GRADE WITHIN THAT AREA.

COMPOST SOCK FABRIC MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS MULTI-FILAMENT MULTI-FILAMENT POLYPROPYLENE POLYPROPYLENE 5 mil MATERIAL (MFPP) HDPE HDPE HDPE TYPE (MFPP) MATERIAL PHOTO- | PHOTO- | ВІП-DEGRADABLE DEGRADABLE CHARACTERISTIC EGRADABLE DEGRADABLE DEGRADABLE DIAMETERS TENSILE STRENGTH ULTRAVIOLET , % AT 1000 | 23% AT STABILITY % 100% AT 100% AT HR. | 1000 HR. DRIGINAL STRENGTH 1000 HR. 1000 HR. (ASTM G-155) MINIMUM **FUNCTIONAL** MUNTHS | MUNTHS YEARS SHTNDM YEAR LONGEVITY CONTINUOUSLY WOUND INNER CONTAINMENT FUSION-WELDED JUNCTURE NETTING

3/4" X 3/4" MAX. APERTURE COMPOSITE POLYPROPYLENE FABRIC (WOVEN LAYER & NON-WOVEN FLEECE MECHANICALLY FUSED VIA NEEDLE PUNCH) FILTRATION 3/16" MAX. APERTURE SIZE SOCK FABRICS COMPOSED OF BURLAP MAY BE USED ON PROJECTS LASTING 6 MONTHS OR LES

LADZI ZHAFT WEEL THE ENTERMING ZIANDAK	П2:
ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT	80% - 100% (DRY WEIGHT BASIS)
ORGANIC PORTION	FIBROUS AND ELONGATED
рН	5.5 - 8.0
MDISTURE CONTENT	35% - 55%
PARTICLE SIZE	98% PASS THROUGH 1" SCREEN
SOLUBLE SALT CONCENTRATION	5.0 dS MAXIMUM



COMPOST FILTER SOCK SHALL BE PLACED AT EXISTING LEVEL GRADE. BOTH ENDS OF THE SOCK SHALL BE EXTENDED AT LEAST 8 FEET UP SLOPE AT 45 DEGREES TO THE MAIN SOCK ALIGNMENT.

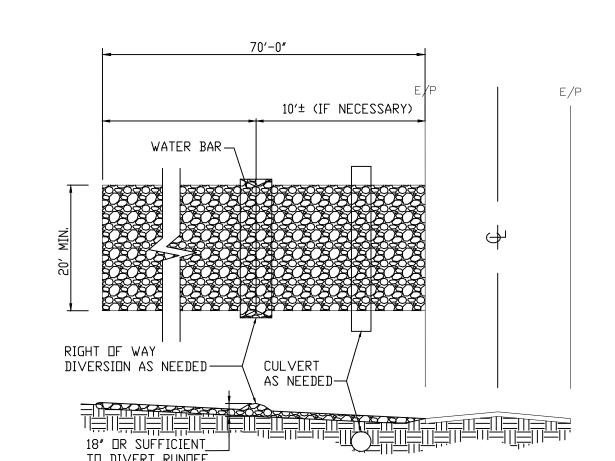
TRAFFIC SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED TO CROSS FILTER SOCKS.

WITHIN 24 HOURS OF INSPECTION.

ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN IT REACHES 1/2 THE ABOVE GROUND HEIGHT OF THE SOCK AND DISPOSED IN THE MANNER DESCRIBED ELSEWHERE IN THE PLAN. SOCKS SHALL BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH ½ INCH STORM RUNOFF EVENT. DAMAGED SOCKS SHALL BE REPAIRED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS OR REPLACED

BIDDEGRADABLE FILTER SOCK SHALL BE REPLACED AFTER 6 MONTHS; PHOTODEGRADABLE SOCKS AFTER 1 YEAR, POLYPROPYLENE SOCKS SHALL BE REPLACED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S

UPON STABILIZATION OF THE AREA TRIBUTARY TO THE SOCK, STAKES SHALL BE REMOVED. THE SUCK MAY BE LEFT IN PLACE AND VEGETATED OR REMOVED. IN THE LATTER CASE, THE MESH SHALL BE CUT OPEN AND THE MULCH SPREAD AS A SOIL SUPPLEMENT. <u>COMPOST FILTER SOCK</u>



<u>NOTES</u>

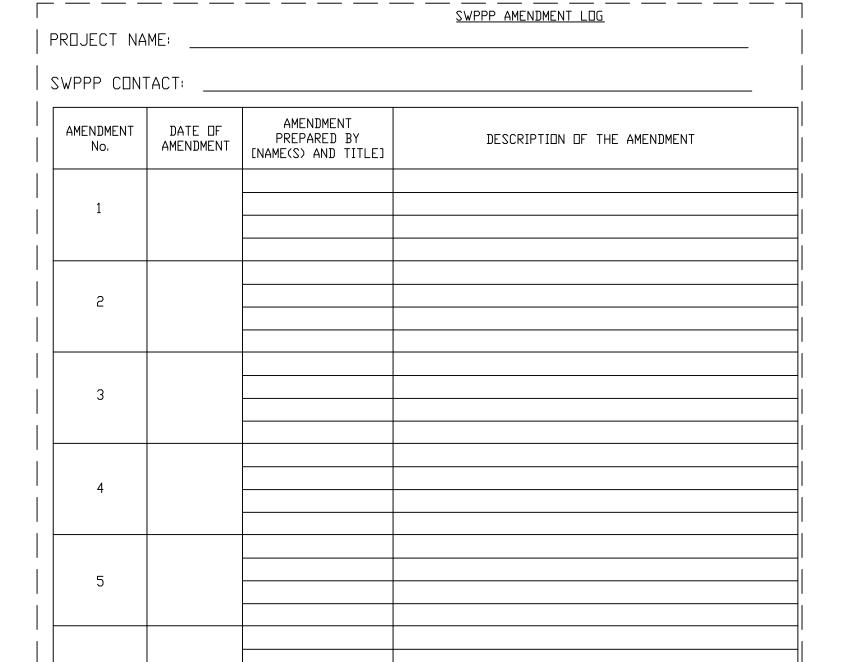
- 1. STONE SIZE NO. 2 STONE SHALL BE USED, OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT.
- 2. THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL COINCIDE WITH THE PROPOSED DRIVE AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN. 3. PAVEMENT THICKNESS - STONE LAYER SHALL BE 6" THICK FOR STANDARD DUTY ACTIVITY AND 10"
- THICK FOR HEAVY DUTY ACTIVITY. 4. DRIVEWAY WIDTH - THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE AT LEAST 20' WIDE. CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE ALL
- VEHICLES UTILIZE THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE UNTIL PAVEMENT IS IN PLACE.

BEDDING-A GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE PLACED OVER THE ENTIRE AREA PRIOR TO PLACING STONE. IT

SHALL BE COMPOSED OF STRONG ROT-PROOF POLYMERIC FIBERS AND MEET THE SPECIFICATIONS SHOWN

GEDTEXTILE SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE				
200 LBS				
80 PSI				
50 LBS				
320 PSI				
20%				
EOS < 0.6MM				
0.001 CM/SEC.				

- 6. CULVERT-A PIPE OR CULVERT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED UNDER THE ENTRANCE IF NEEDED TO PREVENT SURFACE WATER FLOWING ACROSS THE ENTRANCE OR TO PREVENT RUNDFF FROM BEING DIRECTED OUT ONTO PAVED SURFACES.
- 7. WATER BAR A WATER BAR SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AS PART OF THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IF NEEDED TO PREVENT SURFACE RUNDFF FROM FLOWING THE LENGTH OF THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AND DUT DNTD PAVED SURFACES.
- 8. MAINTENANCE TOP DRESSING OF ADDITIONAL STONE SHALL BE APPLIED AS CONDITIONS DEMAND, MUD SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC ROADS, OR ANY SURFACE WHERE RUNOFF IS NOT CHECKED BY SEDIMENT CONTROLS, SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY. REMOVAL SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY SCRAPING OR SWEEPING.
- 9. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL NOT BE RELIED UPON TO REMOVE MUD FROM VEHICLES AND PREVENT DFF SITE TRACKING, VEHICLES THAT ENTER AND LEAVE THE CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE RESTRICTED
- 10. THE ENTRANCE SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE DISTURBED AREA IS STABILIZED OR REPLACED WITH A PERMANENT ROADWAY OR ENTRANCE.



			INO AIND	STABILIZA [*]	HON LOO
ROJEC	T NAME:_				
SWPPP	CONTACT:				
DATE GRADING	TEMPORARY	LEGATION AND DECODIOTION	DATE	DATE OF STABILIZATION	DESCRIPTION OF THE
ACTIVITY	OR PERMANENT ACTIVITY	LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE GRADING ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY CEASED		STABILIZATION MEASURE ANI LOCATION
	-				
	-				
	_				
	-				

CRITERIA FOR GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SILT FENCE, PER CURRENT STATE'S DOT SPECIFICATIONS. TEST METHOD FABRIC PROPERTIES VALUES MINIMUM TENSILE STRENGTH 120 LB. MINIMUM ASTM D 4632 MINIMUM BURST STRENGTH 200 PSI MINIMUM ASTM D 4491 | MINIMUM PERMITTNITY 1x10-2sec-1 ASTM D 4751 APPARENT OPENING SIZE A□S <u><</u> 0.84 mm UV EXPOSURE STRENGTH RETENTIOL ASTM G 4335 MAXIMUM ELONGATION AT 60 LBS. ASTM D 4632 ASTM D 4833 MINIMUM PUNCTURE STRENGTH 50 LBS (220N) MINIMUM TEAR STRENGTH 40 LBS (180N) ASTM D 4533

1) SILT FENCE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED BEFORE UPSLOPE LAND DISTURBANCE BEGINS. 2) ALL SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED AS CLOSE TO THE CONTOUR AS POSSIBLE SO THAT WATER WILL NOT CONCENTRATE AT LOW POINTS IN THE FENCE AND SO THAT SMALL SWALES OR DEPRESSIONS WHICH MAY CARRY SMALL CONCENTRATED FLOWS TO THE SILT FENCE ARE DISSIPATED ALONG ITS LENGTH.

3) TO PREVENT WATER PONDED BY THE SILT FENCE FROM FLOWING AROUND THE ENDS, EACH END SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED UPSLOPE SO THAT THE ENDS ARE AT A HIGHER ELEVATION.

4) WHERE POSSIBLE, SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED ON THE FLATTEST AREA AVAILABLE.

5) WHERE POSSIBLE, VEGETATION SHALL BE PRESERVED FOR 5 FT. (OR AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE) UPSLOPE FROM THE SILT FENCE. IF VEGETATION IS REMOVED, IT SHALL BE REESTABLISHED WITHIN 7 DAYS FROM THE INSTALLATION OF

6) THE HEIGHT OF THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 16 IN. ABOVE THE ORIGINAL GROUND SURFACE. 7) THE FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE PURCHASED IN A CONTINUOUS ROLL CUT TO THE LENGTH OF THE BARRIER TO AVOID THE USE OF JOINTS. WHEN JOINTS ARE NECESSARY, FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE SPLICED TOGETHER ONLY AT A SUPPORT POST, WITH A MINIMUM 6 INCH OVERLAP, AND SECURELY SEALED.

AT THE BARRIER LOCATION AND DRIVEN SECURELY INTO THE GROUND. WHEN EXTRA STRENGTH FABRIC IS USED WITHOUT THE WIRE SUPPORT FENCE, POST SPACING SHALL NOT EXCEED 6 FEET. 9) THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED IN A TRENCH CUT A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES DEEP. THE TRENCH SHALL BE CUT WITH A TRENCHER, CABLE LAYING MACHINE, OR OTHER SUITABLE DEVICE WHICH WILL ENSURE AN ADEQUATELY UNIFORM

8) POSTS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 5 FEET LONG, 2 INCHES IN DIAMETER AND SPACED A MAXIMUM OF 10 FEET APART

10) THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED WITH THE STAKES ON THE DOWNSLOPE SIDE OF THE GEOTEXTILE AND SO THAT 8 IN. OF CLOTH ARE BELOW THE GROUND SURFACE. EXCESS MATERIAL SHALL LAY ON THE BOTTOM OF THE 6 IN. DEEP TRENCH. THE TRENCH SHALL BE BACKFILLED AND COMPACTED.

11) WHEN EXTRA STRENGTH FILTER FABRIC AND CLOSER POST SPACING ARE USED, THE WIRE MESH SUPPORT FENCE MAY BE ELIMINATED. IN SUCH A CASE, THE FILTER FABRIC IS STAPLED OR WIRED DIRECTLY TO THE POSTS. 12) THE STANDARD STRENGTH FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE STAPLED OR WIRED TO THE FENCE, AND 8 INCHES OF THE

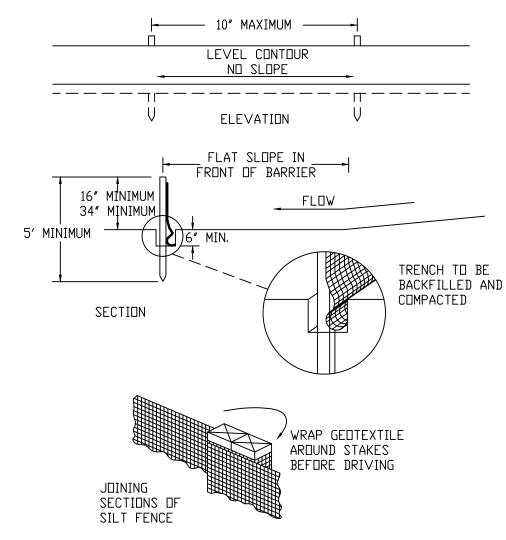
FABRIC SHALL BE EXTENDED INTO THE TRENCH. THE FABRIC SHALL NOT EXTEND MORE THAN 36 INCHES ABOVE THE DRIGINAL GROUND SURFACE. FILTER FABRIC SHALL NOT BE STAPLED TO EXISTING TREES. 13) SEAMS BETWEEN SECTION OF SILT FENCE SHALL BE OVERLAPPED WITH THE END STAKES OF EACH SECTION

WRAPPED TOGETHER BEFORE DRIVING INTO THE GROUND.

MAINTENANCE:

14) SILT FENCE SHALL ALLOW RUNDFF TO PASS ONLY AS DIFFUSE FLOW THROUGH THE GEOTEXTILE. IF RUNDFF OVERTORS THE SILT FENCE, FLOWS UNDER OR AROUND THE ENDS, OR IN ANY OTHER WAY BECOMES A CONCENTRATED FLOW, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING SHALL BE PERFORMED, AS APPROPRIATE: A) THE LAYOUT OF THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE CHANGED, B) ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED, OR C) OTHER PRACTICES SHALL BE INSTALLED.

SILT FENCE SHOULD BE INSPECTED REGULARLY AND FREQUENTLY AS WELL AS AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT TO INSURE THAT THEY ARE INTACT AND THERE ARE NO GAPS AT THE FENCE-GROUND INTERFACE OR TEARS ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE FENCE. IF GAPS OR TEARS ARE FOUND, THEY SHOULD BE REPAIRED OR THE FABRIC REPLACED IMMEDIATELY. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM THE FENCE BASE WHEN THE SEDIMENT REACHES ONE-THIRD TO ONE-HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE. SEDIMENT REMOVAL SHOULD OCCUR MORE FREQUENTLY IF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT IS CREATING NOTICEABLE STRAIN ON THE FABRIC AND THERE IS THE POSSIBILITY OF THE FENCE FAILING FROM A SUDDEN STORM EVENT. WHEN THE SILT FENCE IS REMOVED, THE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHOULD BE REMOVED.



THE REGISTRANT OF THE NEWLY APPLIED SEAL, ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CHANGES AS INDICATED BY THE FOLLOWING GPD GROUP. REVISION LETTER _-_.

FirstEnergy ITO EDISON (OE) □H-CE LAKE ERIE Energy Delivery Technical Services WELL INGTON STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION NOTES AND DETAILS □-471-04-08 15067136

SILT FENCE

This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on

5/20/2022 2:11:09 PM

in

Case No(s). 20-0004-EL-BTX

Summary: Correspondence Condition 9 Compliance: Wellington Substation Expansion electronically filed by Ms. Devan K. Flahive on behalf of American Transmission Systems Incorporated