

July 28, 2023

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

Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need
Wood County 138 kV Reinforcement Project
Case No. 18-1335-EL-BTX

Dear Ms. Troupe:

Please find enclosed for Staff's review the following materials relative to the second phase of construction for the Wood County 138 kV Reinforcement Project and as required by the Certificated issued in the above-referenced case:

- A Preconstruction conference agenda (per Condition 2);
- One set of detailed engineering drawings of the final Project design, and a set of the Project access maps depicting the temporary and permanent access roads, construction staging areas, and material laydown areas (per Condition 3);
- A copy of the geotechnical report (per Condition 9).

If you have any questions about this Project, please contact me at (330) 384-2526.

Sincerely,



Scott M. Humphrys
Transmission Siting Supervisor
Transmission and Substation Design
FirstEnergy Service Company

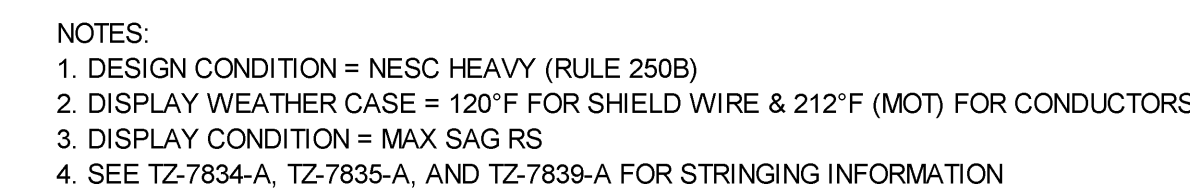
Preconstruction Conference #2 Agenda

Wood County Reinforcement Project (OPSB Case No. 18-1335-EL-BTX)

August 28, 2023 at 1:00 p.m.
Dowling Substation Construction Trailer
22105 Mercer Road
Bowling Green, Ohio 43402

Agenda

- | | | |
|------|--|--|
| I. | Introductions | Scott Humphrys |
| II. | Meeting Purpose | Scott Humphrys |
| III. | Construction Contact | Jamey Brooks (PM)
Kenneth Krill (CSC) |
| IV. | Certificate Conditions Review | Scott Humphrys |
| V. | Schedule review | Jamey Brooks (PM) |
| | ○ Vegetation/Tree Clearing | N/A |
| | ○ Access Road Construction | August 29. 2023 |
| | ○ Transmission Line Construction Start | August 29. 2023 |
| | ○ Transmission Line In-Service | December 31, 2023 |

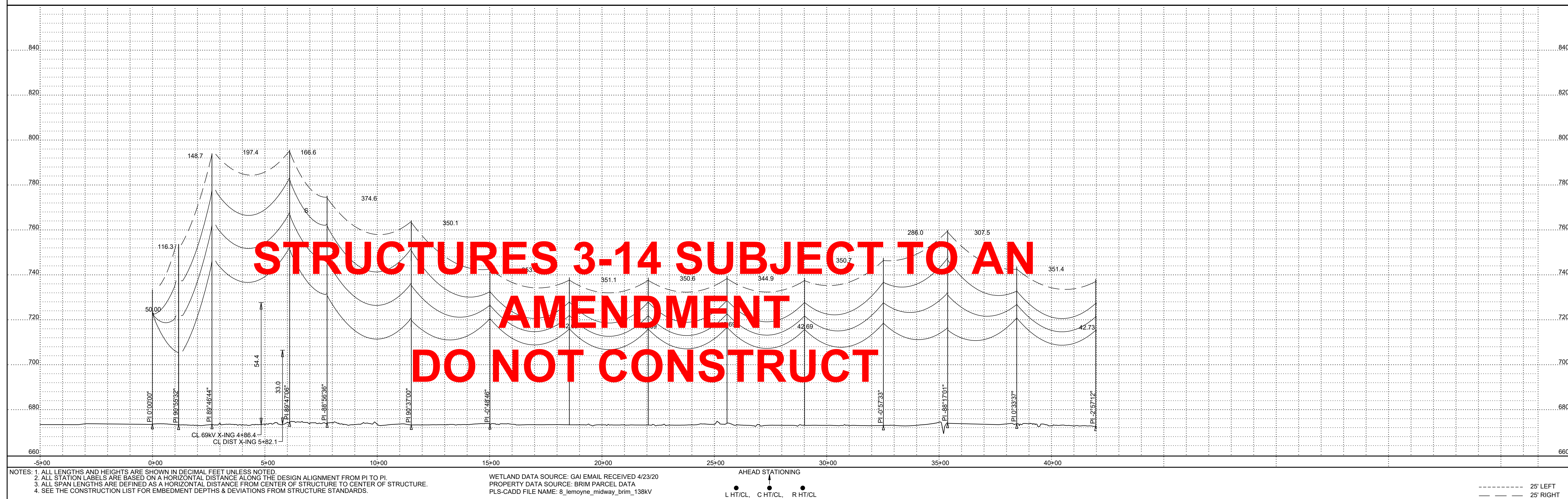


Start Str #	End Str #	Ruling Span (ft)	Wire Type	Voltage (kV)	Cond. Per Phase	Design Tension Per Cond./Sub-Cond. (lbs)	Sag Condition	Sag Temp. (deg F)	Sag Horiz. Ten. (lbs)
BRIM SUBSTATION	1	106	7#8 ALUMOWELD	0	1	1000	Initial RS	60.0	204.4
BRIM SUBSTATION	1	105	795.0 KCMIL 26/7 ACSR	138	1	2000	Initial RS	60.0	684.8
1	2	132	7#8 ALUMOWELD	0	1	1000	Initial RS	60.0	198.3
1	2	132	795.0 KCMIL 26/7 ACSR	138	1	2000	Initial RS	60.0	701.2
2	3	328	7#8 ALUMOWELD	0	1	4000	Initial RS	60.0	2427.8
2	3	328	795.0 KCMIL 26/7 ACSR	138	1	5000	Initial RS	60.0	2013.2
3	4	163	SFPOC SFSJ-J-6641 OPGW	0	1	3000	Initial RS	60.0	1411.9
3	4	162	795.0 KCMIL 26/7 ACSR	138	1	5000	Initial RS	60.0	1745.2
4	5	372	SFPOC SFSJ-J-6641 OPGW	0	1	4000	Initial RS	60.0	1726.7
4	5	371	795.0 KCMIL 26/7 ACSR	138	1	5000	Initial RS	60.0	2037.3
5	6	348	SFPOC SFSJ-J-6641 OPGW	0	1	4000	Initial RS	60.0	1800.4
5	12	343	795.0 KCMIL 26/7 ACSR	138	1	9000	Initial RS	60.0	4513.2
6	12	342	SFPOC SFSJ-J-6641 OPGW	0	1	4000	Initial RS	60.0	1832.5
12	25	352	SFPOC SFSJ-J-6641 OPGW	0	1	4000	Initial RS	60.0	1787.1
12	25	352	795.0 KCMIL 26/7 ACSR	138	1	9000	Initial RS	60.0	4486.3

LEGEND

● - NEW OR REPLACED STRUCTURE

PRELIMINARY PRINT ONLY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



PAPER SIZE: 36X24	TZ-2730-A	DRAWING INDEX SHEET 8				
	TZ-8269-B	WIRE ARRANGEMENT				
	TZ-8276-B	CONSTRUCTION LIST				
	DWG. NO.	REFERENCE	REV.	DATE	BY	APP.

WETLAND DATA SOURCE: GAI EMAIL RECEIVED 4/23/20
PROPERTY DATA SOURCE: BRIM PARCEL DATA
PLS-CADD FILE NAME: 8_lemoyne_midway_brim_138kV

AHEAD STATIONING

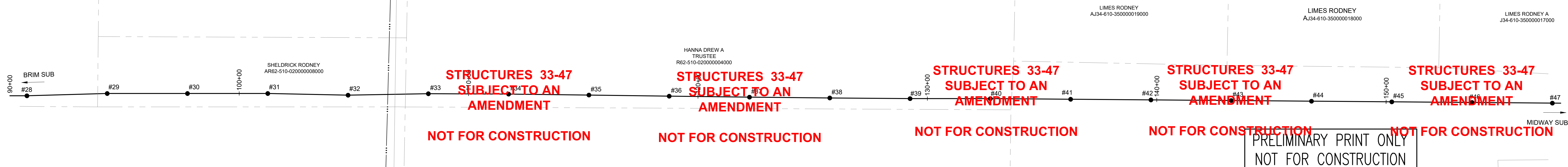
L HT/CL, C HT/CL, R HT/CL

DR. VG/BV	6/23	C.E. 18-01-TE
CHK.CC/BV	6/23	ORDER NO. 15372904
INS. MRD/BV	6/23	WBS TW-001440 R/W
APP.		SCALE H 1" = 200' V 1" = 20'

BRIM-MIDWAY 138kV PLAN & PROFILE				
	ASSET/OP. CO.	DWG NO.	SHEET	REV.
	ATSI/TE	TZ-594-F	1/6	



PLAIN & MIDDLETON
TOWNSHIPS,
WOOD COUNTY,
STATE OF OHIO

#29
STA 94+24.7

#30
STA 97+74.5
BRACED POST
30/H2

#31 STA 101+24.6
BRACED POST
30/H3

#32
STA 104+74.7
BRACED POST
90/H5

#33
STA 108+24.7
BRACED POST
30/41

#34
STA 111+74.6
BRACED POST
35/H2

#35
STA 115+24.8
BRACED POST
30/H2

#36
STA 118+74.8
BRACED POST
75/H1
17.7828 A

#37
STA 122+24.7
BRACED POST
775/H1
T7-7828-A

#38
STA 125+74.8
BRACED POST
75/H1
TZ-7828-A

#39
STA 129+24.8
BRACED POST
75/H1
TZ-7828-A

STA 132+74.9
BRACED POST
75/H2
TZ-7828-A

STA 136+24.7
BRACED POST
75/H1
TZ-7828-A

51A 139747
BRACED POST
75/H1
TZ-7828-A

31A 143724.8
BRACED POST
75/H1
TZ-7828-A

BRACED POST
75/H1
TZ-7828-A

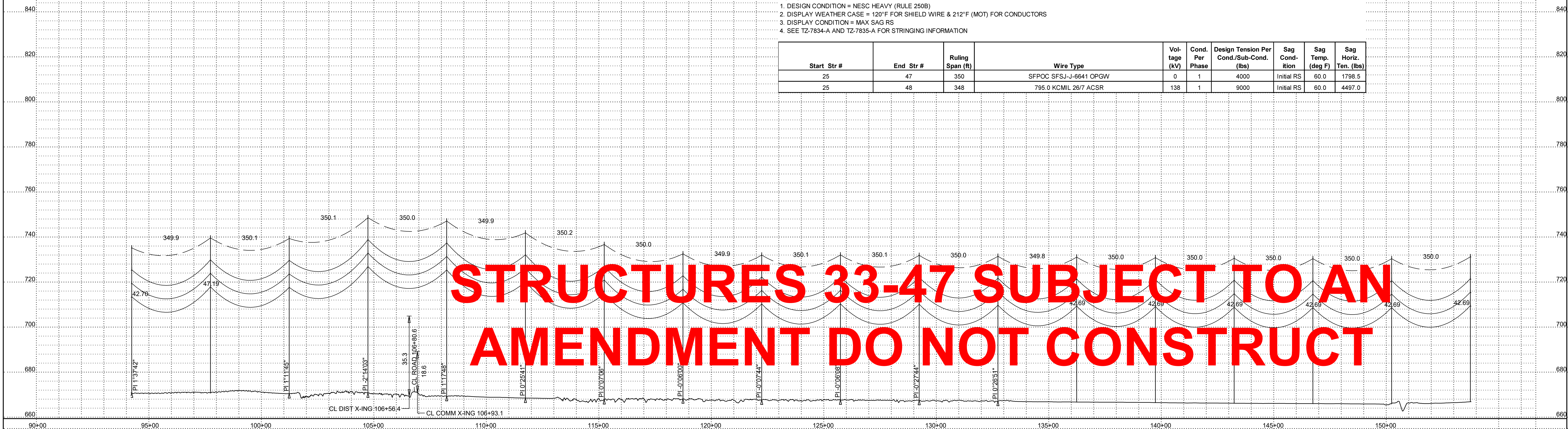
BRACED POST
75/H1
TZ-7828-ABRACED POST
75/H1
TZ-7828-A

15 JULY 2004

NOTES:

1. DESIGN CONDITION = NESC HEAVY (RULE 250B)
2. DISPLAY WEATHER CASE = 120°F FOR SHIELD WIRE & 212°F (MOT) FOR CONDUCTORS
3. DISPLAY CONDITION = MAX SAG RS
4. SEE TZ-7834-A AND TZ-7835-A FOR STRINGING INFORMATION

Start Str #	End Str #	Ruling Span (ft)	Wire Type	Voltage (kV)	Cond. Per Phase	Design Tension Per Cond./Sub-Cond. (lbs)	Sag Condition	Sag Temp. (deg F)	Sag Horiz. Ten. (lbs)
25	47	350	SFPOC SFSJ-J-6641 OPGW	0	1	4000	Initial RS	60.0	1798.5
25	48	348	795.0 KCMIL 26/7 ACSR	138	1	9000	Initial RS	60.0	4497.0



NOTES: 1. ALL LENGTHS AND HEIGHTS ARE SHOWN IN DECIMAL FEET UNLESS NOTED.
2. ALL STATION LABELS ARE BASED ON A HORIZONTAL DISTANCE ALONG THE DESIGN ALIGNMENT FROM PI TO PI.
3. ALL SPAN LENGTHS ARE DEFINED AS A HORIZONTAL DISTANCE FROM CENTER OF STRUCTURE TO CENTER OF STRUCTURE.
4. SEE THE CONSTRUCTION LIST FOR EMBEDMENT DEPTHS & DEVIATIONS FROM STRUCTURE STANDARDS.

WETLAND DATA SOURCE: GAI EMAIL RECEIVED 4/23/20
PROPERTY DATA SOURCE: BRIM PARCEL DATA
PLS-CADD FILE NAME: 8_lemoyne_midway_brim_138kV

AHEAD STATIONING

L HT/CL, C HT/CL, R HT/CL

----- 25' LEFT
 _____ 25' RIGHT

TZ-2730-A
TZ-2830-B

DRAWING INDEX SHEET 8
WIRE ARRANGEMENT
CONSTRUCTION LIST

REV.	DATE	BY	APP.

	DESCRIPTION

REV.	DATE	BY	APP.

DESCRIPTION

REV.	DATE	BY	APP

[illegible]

DR. VG/BV 6/23	C.E. 18-01-TE
CHK. CC/BV 6/23	ORDER NO. 15372904
INS. MRD/BV 6/23	WBS TW-001440 R/W
APP.	SCALE H 1" = 200' V 1" = 20'

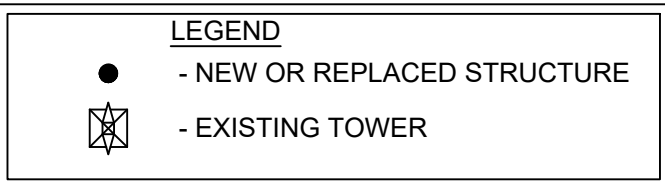
BRIM-MIDWAY 138kV
PLAN & PROFILE

FirstEnergy.
Transmission Design

ASSET/OP. CO
ATSI/TE

DWG NO.

SHEET 3/6	REV.
--------------	------



Profile view of a road section showing elevations, stationing, and vertical curve data. The horizontal axis represents stationing from 270+00 to 315+00. The vertical axis represents elevation in feet, ranging from 640 to 820. The profile shows a series of vertical curves with their respective data points and elevations.

Station	Elevation (ft)	Curve Data
270+00	660.0	PI 0+19.05'
275+00	660.0	PI 0+12.33'
280+00	660.0	PI 0+07.26'
285+00	660.0	PI 0+48.50'
290+00	660.0	PI 0+36.23'
295+00	660.0	PI 0+17.26'
300+00	660.0	PI 0+23.44'
305+00	660.0	PI 0+22.44'
310+00	660.0	PI 0+21.34'
315+00	660.0	PI 0+54.51'
320+00	660.0	PI 0+28.47'
325+00	660.0	PI 0+32.05'
330+00	660.0	PI 0+11.15'
335+00	660.0	PI 0+19.36'
340+00	660.0	PI 0+08.52'
345+00	660.0	PI 0+05.02'
350+00	660.0	PI 0+14.95'
355+00	660.0	PI 0+00.00'

Key elevations and curve data points:

- 254.5, 249.2, 249.2, 249.3, 249.4, 249.3, 248.9, 249.0, 252.7, 252.7, 242.8, 249.9, 282.5, 275.6, 277.5, 220.7, 45.53, 29.2, 62.2, 61.6, 48.0

Labels for specific points and curves:

- CL DIST X-ING 307+52.2
- CL ROAD 307+52.9
- CL 345KV X-ING 315+14.0
- CL 345KV X-ING 315+52.3

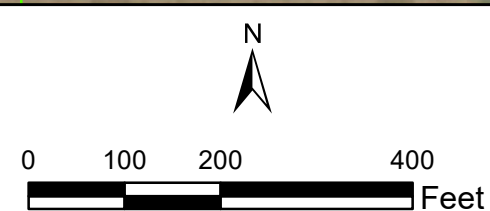
----- 25' LEFT
 _____ 25' RIGHT

BRIM—MIDWAY 138kV PLAN & PROFILE				
 <i>Transmission Design</i>	ASSET/OP. CO.	DWG NO.	SHEET	REV.
	ATSI/TE	TZ-594-F	6/6	

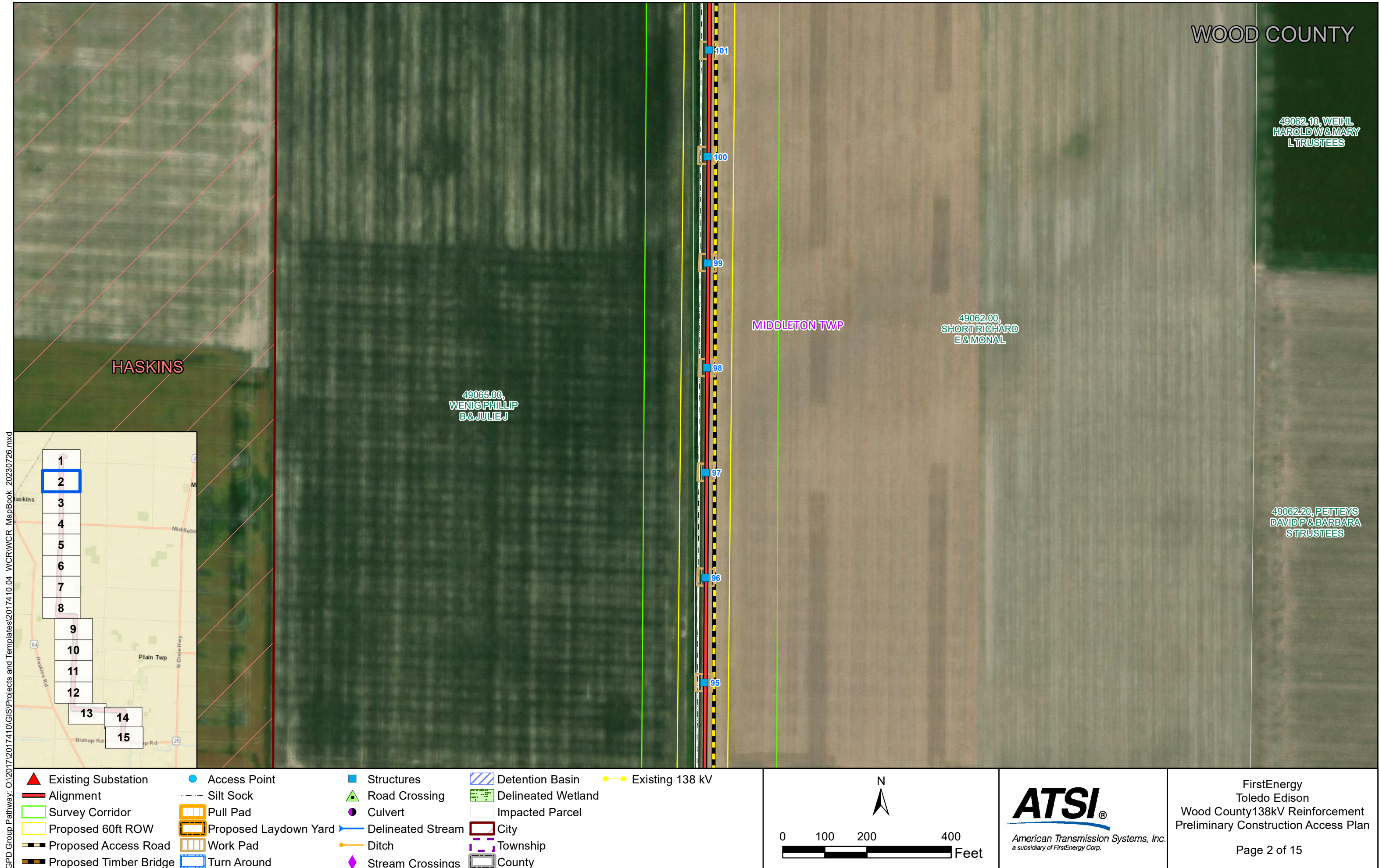
GPD Group Pathway: C:\2017\2017410\GIS\Projects and Templates\2017410.04 WCRWCR MapBook 20230726.mxd



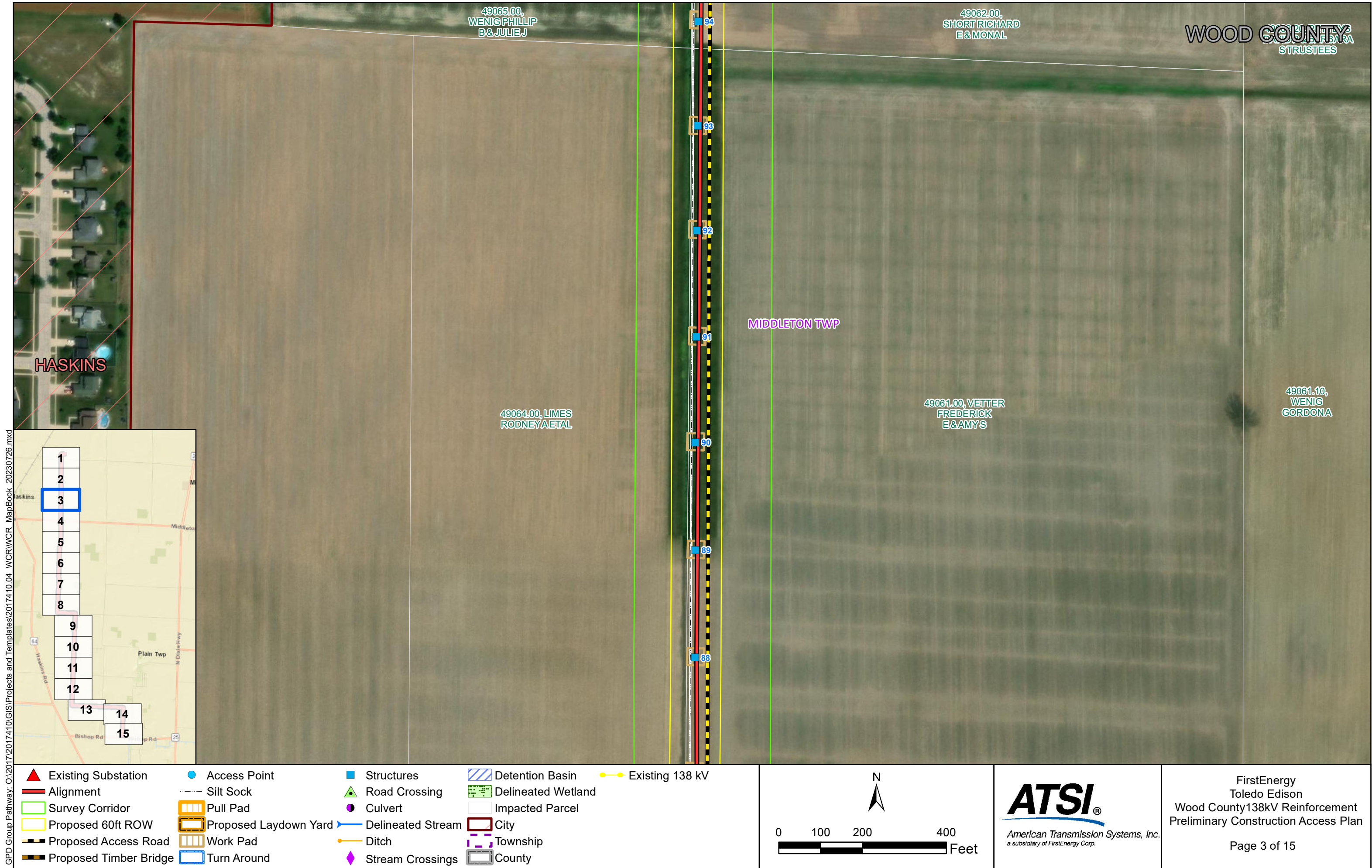
- | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| ▲ Existing Substation | ● Access Point | ■ Structures | ▨ Detention Basin | ● Existing 138 kV |
| — Alignment | --- Silt Sock | ▲ Road Crossing | ▨ Delineated Wetland | |
| ▭ Survey Corridor | ▭ Pull Pad | ● Culvert | ▭ Impacted Parcel | |
| ▭ Proposed 60ft ROW | ▭ Proposed Laydown Yard | — Delineated Stream | ▭ City | |
| ▭ Proposed Access Road | ▭ Work Pad | — Ditch | ▭ Township | |
| ▭ Proposed Timber Bridge | ▭ Turn Around | ◆ Stream Crossings | ▭ County | |

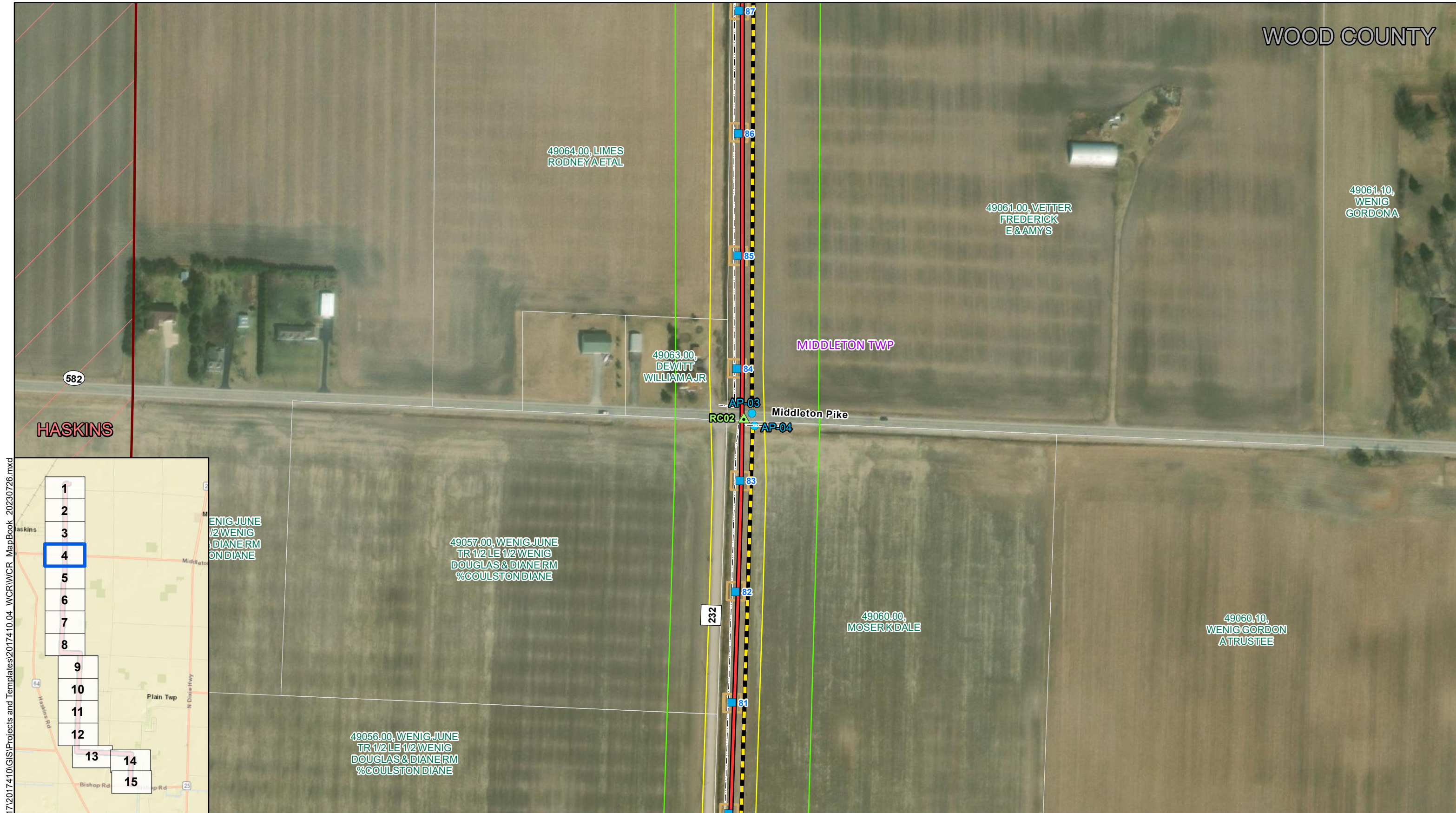


GPD Group Pathway: C:\2017\2017410\GIS\Projects and Templates\2017410.04 WCRWCR MapBook 20230726.mxd



GPD Group Pathway: C:\2017\2017410\GIS\Projects and Templates\2017410.04 WCRWCR MapBook 20230726.mxd





GPD Group Pathway: C:\2017\2017410\GIS\Projects and Templates\2017410.04 WCRWCR MapBook 20230726.mxd

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| ▲ Existing Substation | ● Access Point | ■ Structures | ▨ Detention Basin | ● Existing 138 kV |
| — Alignment | --- Silt Sock | ▲ Road Crossing | ▨ Delineated Wetland | |
| ▭ Survey Corridor | ▭ Pull Pad | ● Culvert | ▭ Impacted Parcel | |
| ▭ Proposed 60ft ROW | ▭ Proposed Laydown Yard | — Delineated Stream | ▭ City | |
| ▭ Proposed Access Road | ▭ Work Pad | — Ditch | ▭ Township | |
| ▭ Proposed Timber Bridge | ▭ Turn Around | ◆ Stream Crossings | ▭ County | |



49056.10, WENIG JUNE
TR 1/2 LE 1/2 WENIG
DOUGLAS & DIANE RM
% COULSTON DIANE

49060.00,
MOSER K DALE

HASKINS

49056.00, WENIG JUNE
TR 1/2 LE 1/2 WENIG
DOUGLAS & DIANE RM
% COULSTON DIANE

MIDDLETON TWP

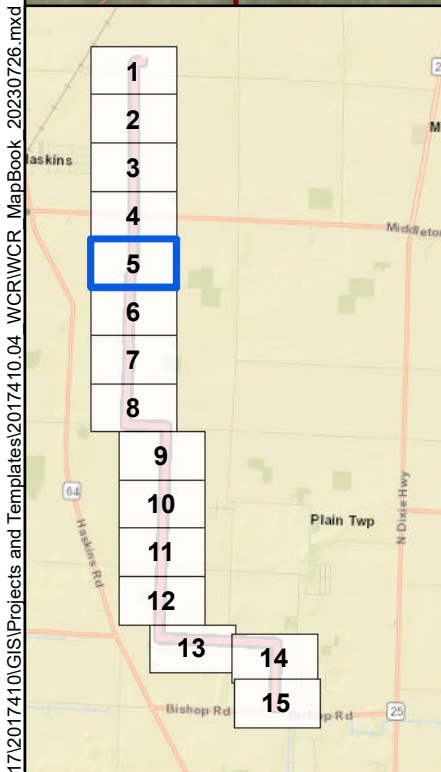
49060.10,
WENIG GORDON
A TRUSTEE

49058.00,
MOSER K DALE

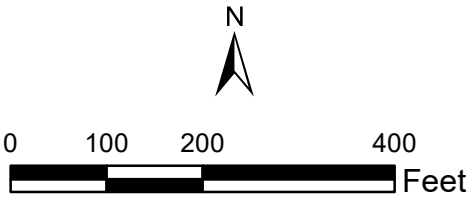
NO ACCESS
PERMITTED

49059.00,
MOSER
LAURA MAE

49055.00, ASMUS
RONALD & SUZANNE
M TRUSTEES



- | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| ▲ Existing Substation | ● Access Point | ■ Structures | ▨ Detention Basin | ● Existing 138 kV |
| — Alignment | --- Silt Sock | ▲ Road Crossing | ▨ Delineated Wetland | |
| ▭ Survey Corridor | ▭ Pull Pad | ● Culvert | ▭ Impacted Parcel | |
| ▭ Proposed 60ft ROW | ▭ Proposed Laydown Yard | — Delineated Stream | ▭ City | |
| ▭ Proposed Access Road | ▭ Work Pad | — Ditch | ▭ Township | |
| ▭ Proposed Timber Bridge | ▭ Turn Around | ◆ Stream Crossings | ▭ County | |



GPD Group Pathway: C:\2017\2017410\GIS\Projects and Templates\2017410.04 WCRWCR MapBook 20230726.mxd



GPD Group Pathway: C:\2017\2017410\GIS\Projects and Templates\2017410.04 WCRWCR MapBook 20230726.mxd

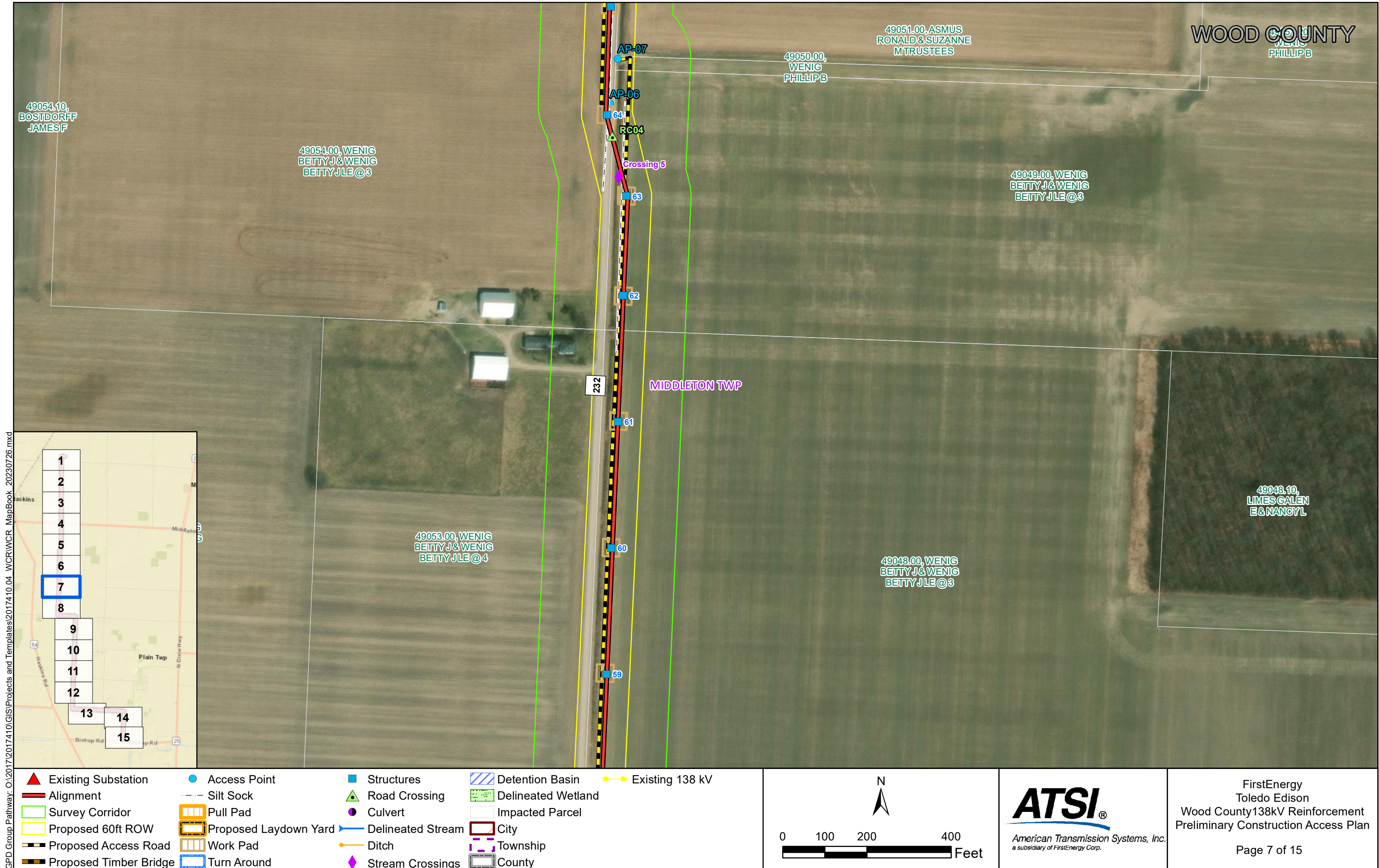
Existing Substation	Access Point	Structures	Detention Basin	Existing 138 kV
Alignment	Silt Sock	Road Crossing	Delineated Wetland	
Survey Corridor	Pull Pad	Culvert	Impacted Parcel	
Proposed 60ft ROW	Proposed Laydown Yard	Delineated Stream	City	
Proposed Access Road	Work Pad	Ditch	Township	
Proposed Timber Bridge	Turn Around	Stream Crossings	County	

American Transmission Systems, Inc.
a subsidiary of FirstEnergy Corp.

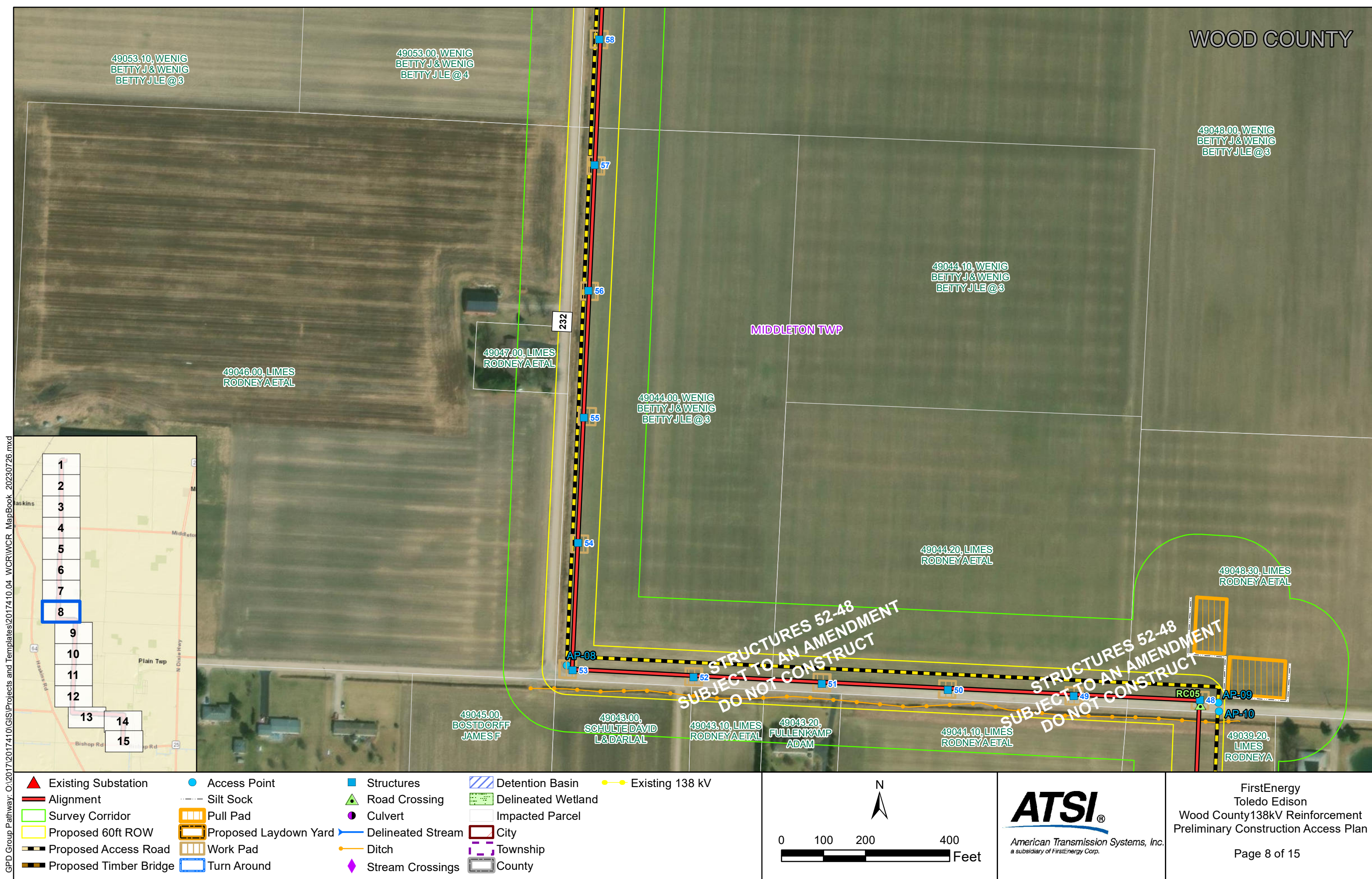
FirstEnergy
Toledo Edison
Wood County 138kV Reinforcement
Preliminary Construction Access Plan

Page 6 of 15

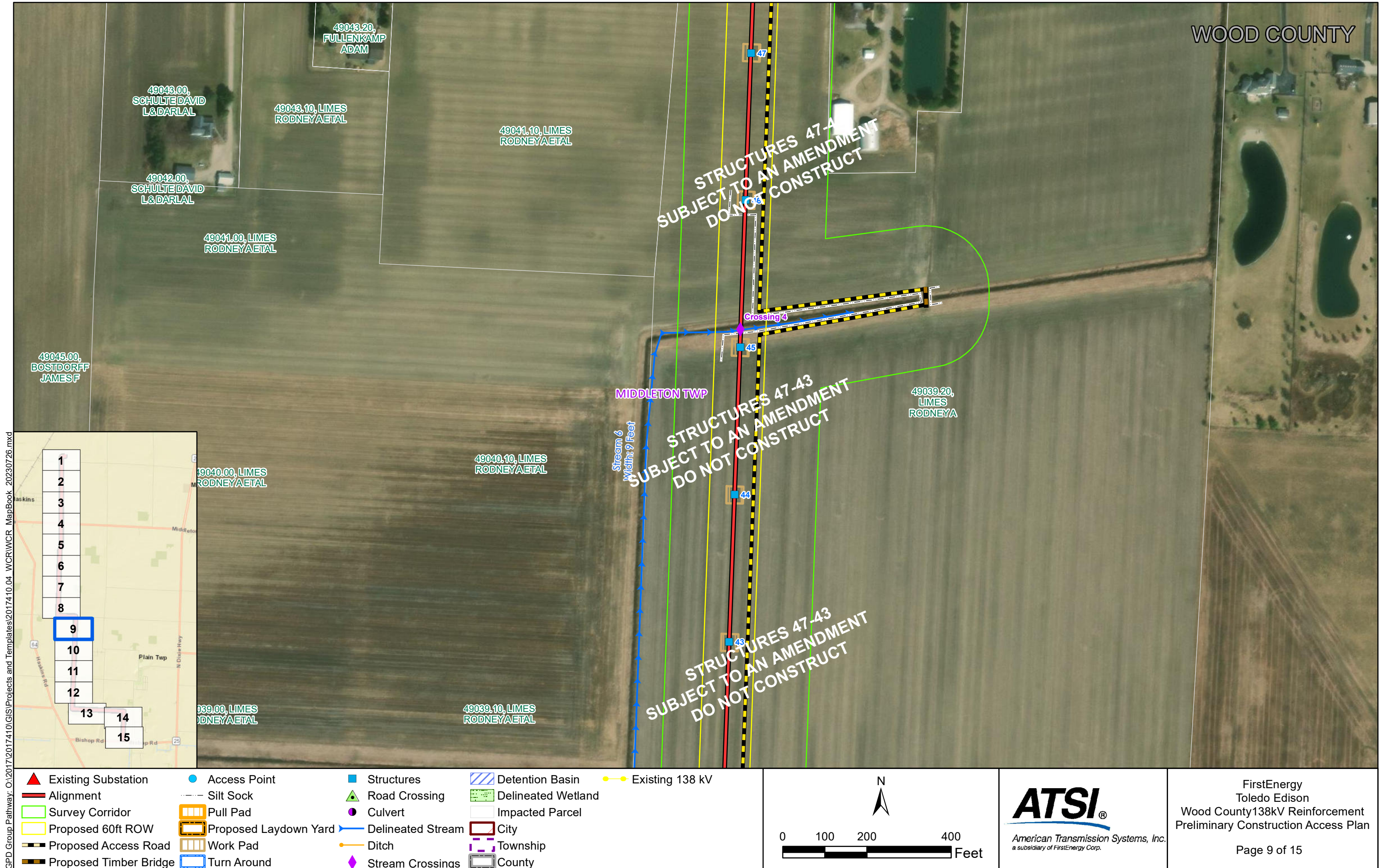
GPD Group Pathway: C:\2017\2017410\GIS\Projects and Templates\2017410.04 WCRWCR MapBook 20230726.mxd



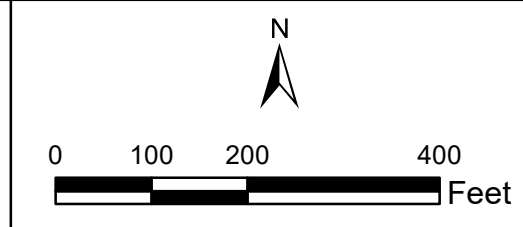
GPD Group Pathway: C:\2017\2017410\GIS\Projects and Templates\2017410.04 WCRWCR MapBook 20230726.mxd

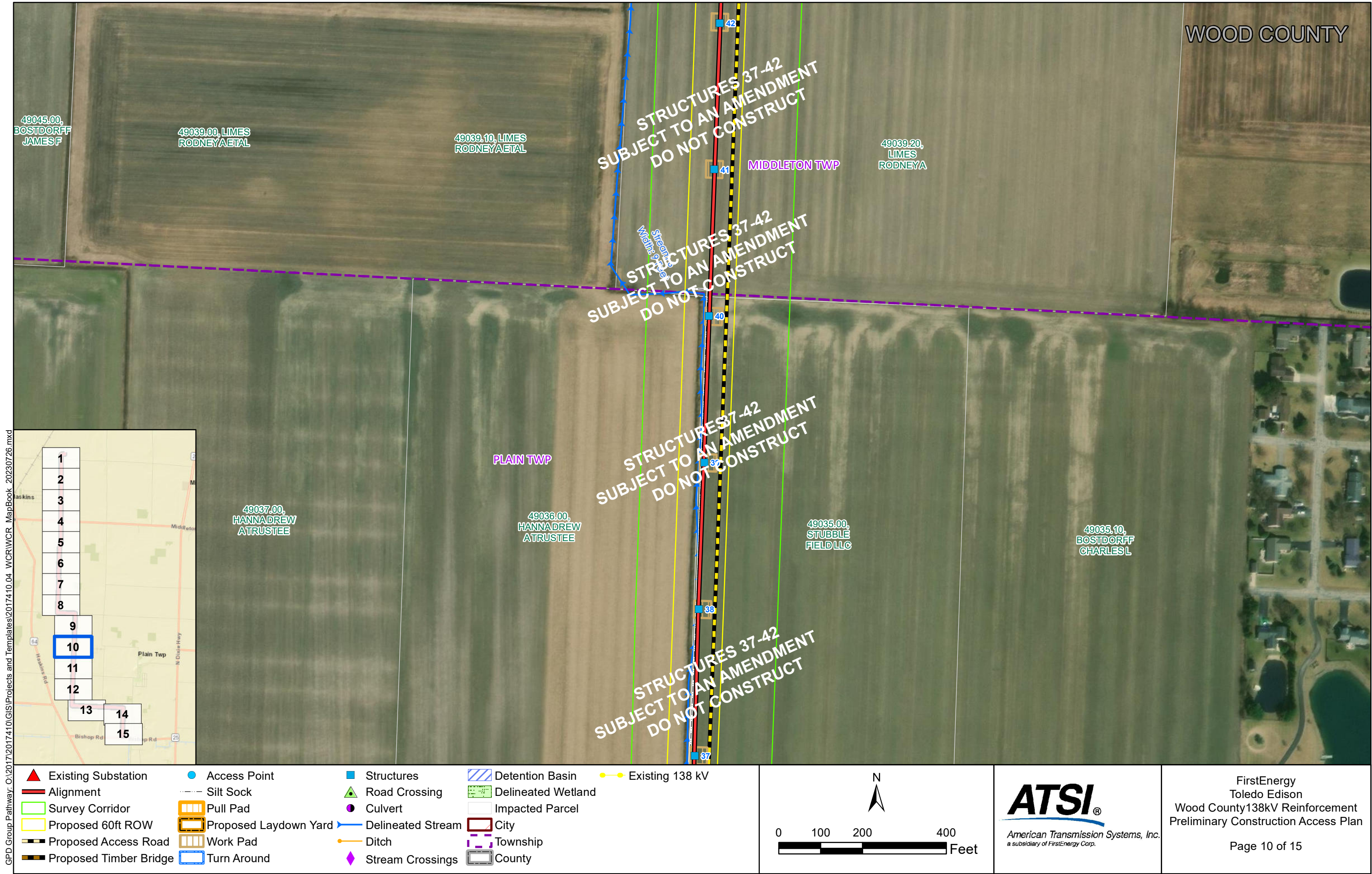


GPD Group Pathway: C:\2017\2017410\GIS\Projects and Templates\2017410.04 WCRWCR MapBook 20230726.mxd

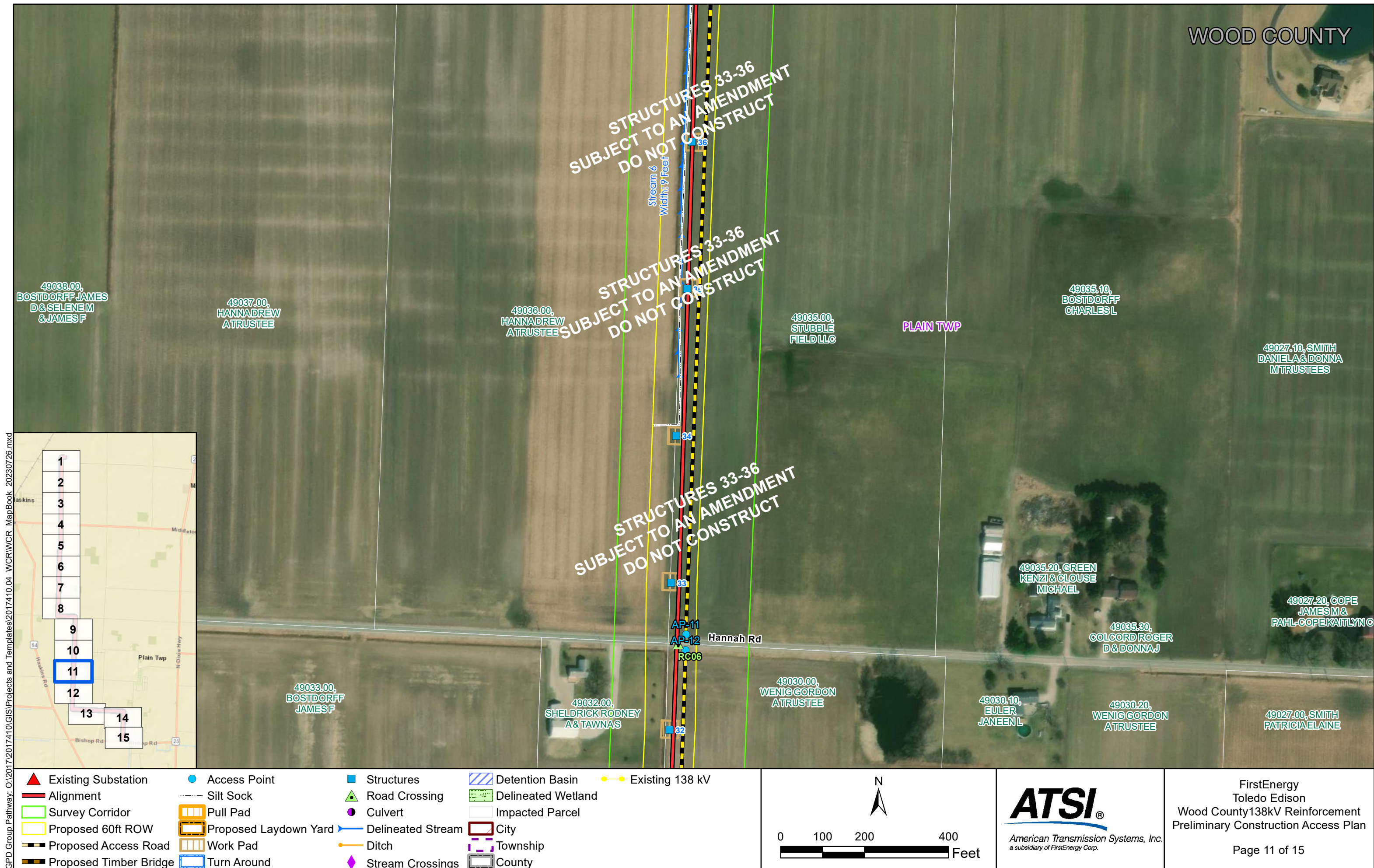


- | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| ▲ Existing Substation | ● Access Point | ■ Structures | ▨ Detention Basin | ● Existing 138 kV |
| — Alignment | --- Silt Sock | ▲ Road Crossing | ▨ Delineated Wetland | |
| ▭ Survey Corridor | ▭ Pull Pad | ● Culvert | ▭ Impacted Parcel | |
| ▭ Proposed 60ft ROW | ▭ Proposed Laydown Yard | — Delineated Stream | ▭ City | |
| ▭ Proposed Access Road | ▭ Work Pad | — Ditch | ▭ Township | |
| ▭ Proposed Timber Bridge | ▭ Turn Around | ◆ Stream Crossings | ▭ County | |

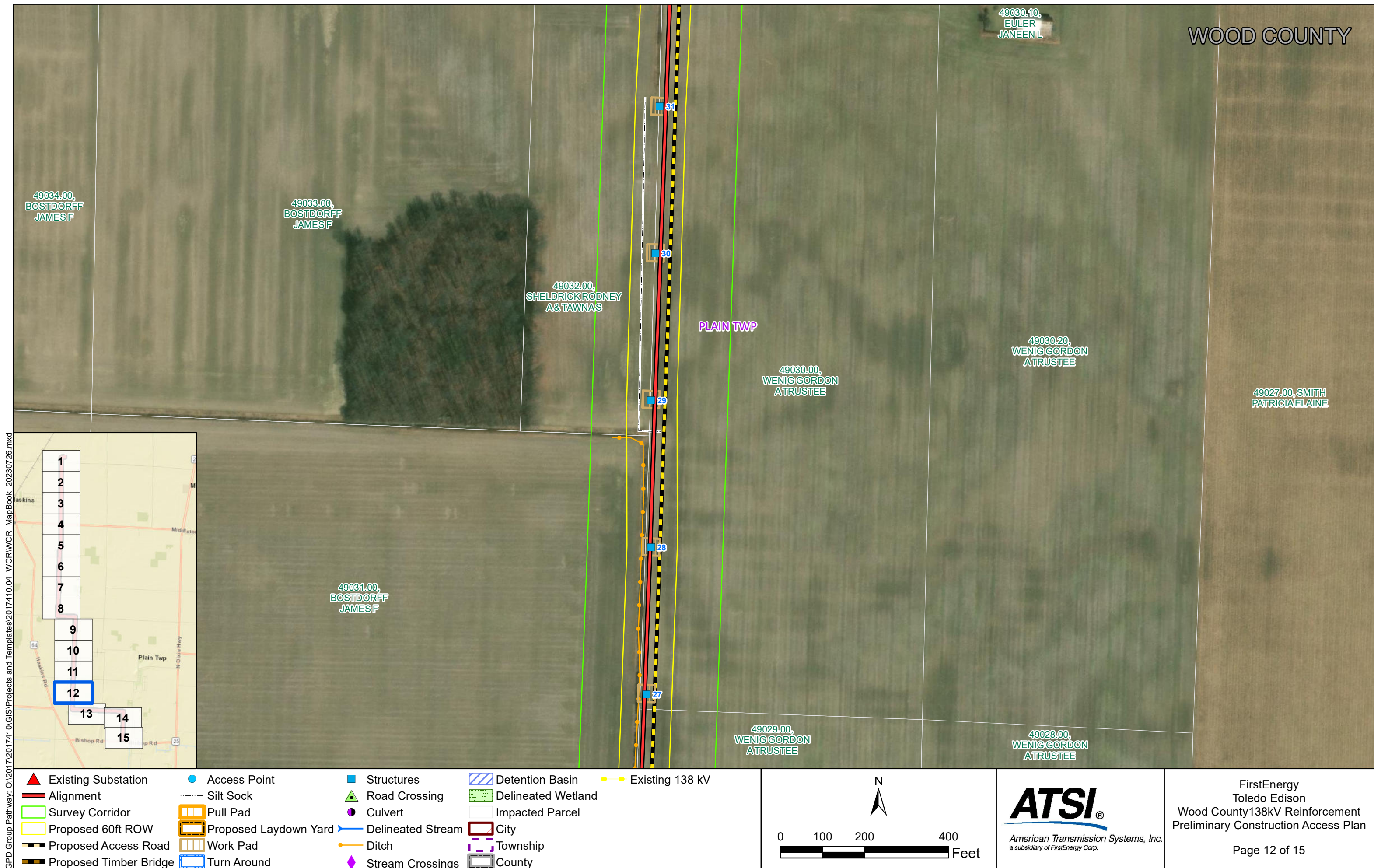




GPD Group Pathway: C:\2017\2017410\GIS\Projects and Templates\2017410.04 WCRWCR MapBook 20230726.mxd



GPD Group Pathway: C:\2017\2017410\GIS\Projects and Templates\2017410.04 WCRWCR MapBook 20230726.mxd





- CGPD Group Pathway: O:\2017\2017410\GIS\Projects and Templates\2017410.04 WCR\WCR MapBook 20230726.mxd



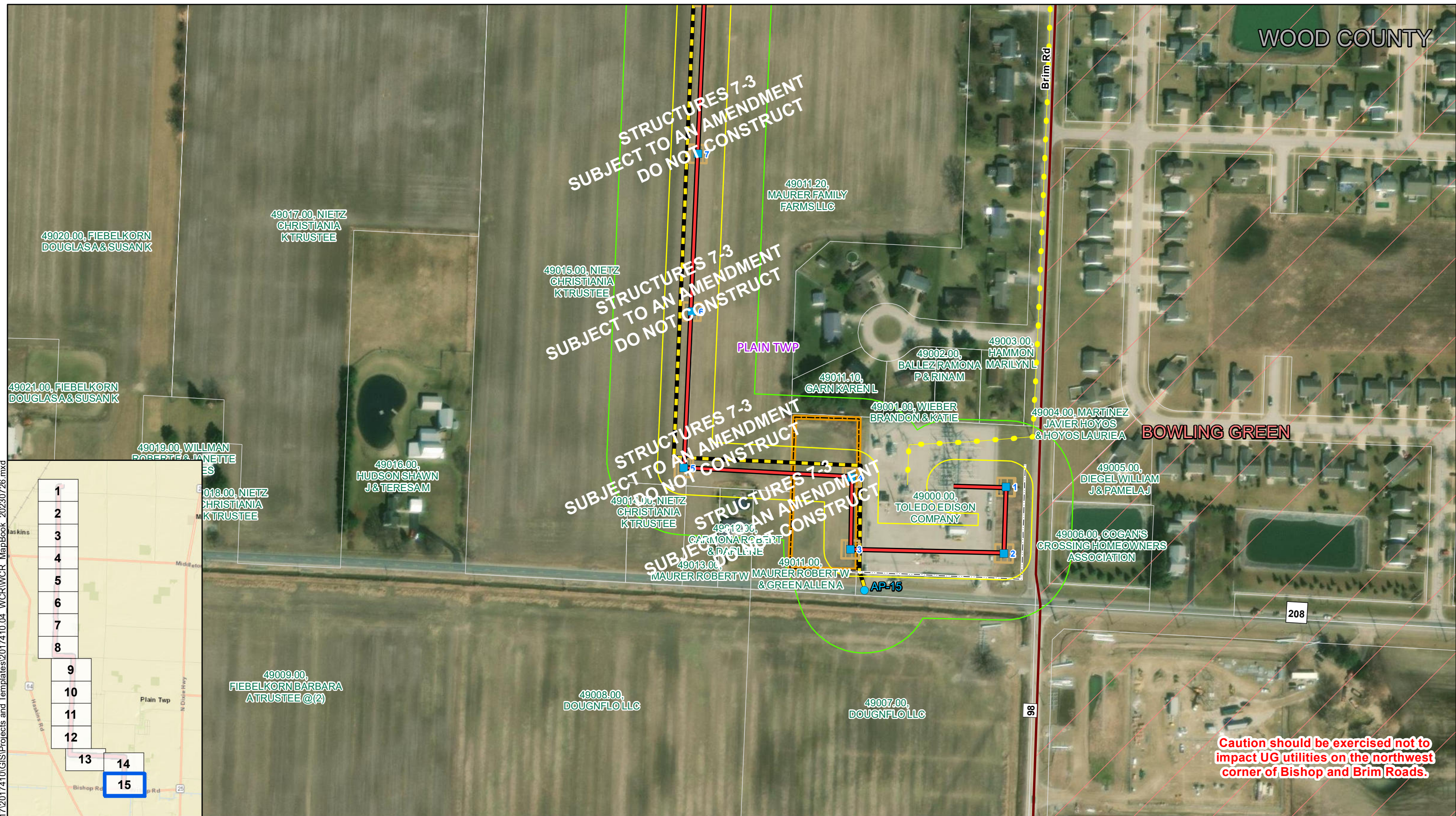
CGPD Group Pathway: O:\2017\2017410\GIS\Projects and Templates\2017410.04 WCR\WCR MapBook 20230726.mxd

CGPD Group Pathway: O:\2017\2017410\GIS\Projects and Templates\2017410.04 WCR\WCR MapBook 20230726.mxd

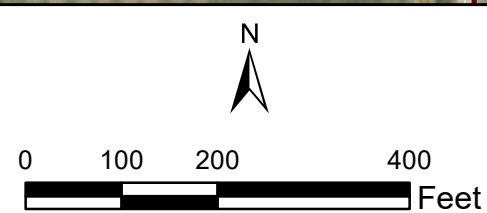
GPID Group Pathway: C:\2017\2017410\GIS\Projects and Templates\2017410.04 WCRWCR MapBook 20230726.mxd



GPD Group Pathway: C:\2017\2017410\GIS\Projects and Templates\2017410.04 WCRWCR MapBook 20230726.mxd



- | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| ▲ Existing Substation | ● Access Point | ■ Structures | ▨ Detention Basin | ● Existing 138 kV |
| — Alignment | --- Silt Sock | ▲ Road Crossing | ▨ Delineated Wetland | |
| □ Survey Corridor | ■ Pull Pad | ● Culvert | □ Impacted Parcel | |
| □ Proposed 60ft ROW | ■ Proposed Laydown Yard | — Delineated Stream | □ City | |
| — Proposed Access Road | ■ Work Pad | — Ditch | □ Township | |
| — Proposed Timber Bridge | □ Turn Around | ◆ Stream Crossings | □ County | |



FirstEnergy
Toledo Edison
Wood County 138kV Reinforcement
Preliminary Construction Access Plan
Page 15 of 15

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT

LEMOYNE-MIDWAY 138KV LINE TAP TO BRIM Wood County, Ohio

Prepared For:

FirstEnergy Service Company

GPD Project No. 2023831.19
June 27, 2023



Delbert J. Channels
06/27/2023

Delbert J. Channels, PE
Director of Geotechnical Services

Contents

SECTION 1	3
1.0 Introduction	3
1.1 Project Description	3
1.2 Purpose and Scope	3
SECTION 2	4
2.0 Site Conditions	4
2.1 Subsurface Exploration Program	4
2.2 Laboratory Testing	5
2.3 Subsurface Conditions	5
2.3.1 Groundwater Conditions	5
SECTION 3	7
3.0 Engineering Recommendations	7
3.1 Excavations	7
3.2 Earthwork	7
3.3 Foundations	8
SECTION 4	20
4.0 Special Conditions	20
4.1 General Comments	20

SECTION 1

1.0 Introduction

GPD is pleased to submit this Geotechnical Report for the aforementioned project. The purpose of this study was to obtain information on the subsurface conditions at the proposed project site and based on this information, to provide geotechnical recommendations regarding the design and construction of foundations, for the FirstEnergy Lemoyne-Midway 138kV Line Tap to Brim. A total of twenty-two (22) borings and five (5) rock probes were drilled at the site. Individual boring logs are attached.

1.1 Project Description

FirstEnergy is preparing to install a new 138kV transmission line to Brim Substation and eliminating the existing 3-terminal line configuration. The new transmission line will be approximately 5 miles in length and constructed for a future second circuit. The new transmission line will consist of one hundred and eight (108) 138kV transmission line structures with a combination of engineered steel monopole structures on drilled piers, new direct embedded wood poles, and new direct laminate direct embedded poles as part of the Lemoyne-Midway 138kV Tap to Brim Project, located in Wood County, Ohio.

1.2 Purpose and Scope

The purposes of this report were to investigate subsurface conditions at nine requested locations and to provide geotechnical engineering recommendations for earthwork and foundation design. Specifically, the scope of work included the following:

- ❖ Conducting a field exploration program consisting of site reconnaissance and drilling sample borings at selected locations to explore subsurface conditions and collect soil samples.
- ❖ Conducting geotechnical engineering laboratory test on sampled soils to assist with soil classifications and estimation of engineering properties.
- ❖ Develop geotechnical engineering recommendations for the design and construction of foundations and provided design parameters to be used within the EPRI MFAD program.

SECTION 2

2.0 Site Conditions

The new structures will be for new line installed from the existing Lemoyne Midway 138kV Line to the existing Brim Substation at varying ground surface elevations. The current terrain alignment consists of a primarily of agricultural fields.

2.1 Subsurface Exploration Program

The subsurface exploration consisted of drilling and sampling twenty two (22) borings at the site to depths of about 26 to 42.5 feet below existing grade. In addition to the borings, five (5) rock probes were blind drilled to auger refusal with a SPT sample advanced at the refusal depth.

The borings were drilled with a track mounted rotary drill rig using hollow stem augers and an automatic SPT hammer to advance the boreholes. Representative soil samples were obtained by both the split-barrel and thin-walled tube sampling procedure(s) 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. In the thin-walled tube sampling procedure, a thin-walled, seamless steel tube with a sharp cutting edge is pushed hydraulically into the soil to obtain a relatively undisturbed sample of cohesive or moderately cohesive soil. The sampling depths and penetration distance, plus the standard penetration resistance values, are shown on the boring logs. 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.

The borings were extended to auger refusal. The borings were extended into the refusal materials using coring procedures in general accordance with the appropriate ASTM standard. This procedure consisted of casing the overburden soils in order to prevent the borehole from collapsing. The underlying rock was then cored with a diamond bit attached to the outer barrel of a double core barrel. The inner barrel collected the cored material as the outer barrel was rotated at high speeds to cut the rock. The barrel was retrieved to the surface upon completion of each drill run. Once the core samples were retrieved, they were placed in a box and logged. The rock was later classified by an engineer and the "percent recovery" and rock quality designation (RQD) were determined.

The "percent recovery" is the ratio of the sample length retrieved to the drilled length, expressed as a percent. An indication of the actual in-situ rock quality is provided by calculating the sample's RQD. The RQD is the percentage of the length of broken cores retrieved which have core segments at least 4 inches in length compared to each drilled length. The percent recovery and RQD are related to rock soundness and quality as illustrated in Table 1.

Table 1: Rock Quality Designation (RQD)

Relation of RQD and In-situ Rock Quality	
RQD (%)	Rock Quality
90 – 100	Excellent
75 – 90	Good
50 – 75	Fair
25 – 50	Poor
0 – 25	Very Poor

Field logs of each boring were prepared by a GPD Geologist. These logs included visual classifications of the materials encountered during drilling as well as the Geologist's interpretation of the subsurface conditions between samples. Final boring logs included with this report represent an interpretation of the field logs and include modifications based on observations made by a Geotechnical Engineer and the results of laboratory testing.

2.2 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:

- ❖ Natural water content tests (ASTM D-2216)
- ❖ Atterberg Limit test (ASTM D-4318)
- ❖ Unconfined compressive rock strength (ASTM D-2938)
- ❖ Unit Weight (ASTM D-7263)

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.

2.3 Subsurface Conditions

Test boring data collected at the site generally consisted of varying strata, sequences and combinations of clay and silt with lesser sand and rock fragments of over bedrock. For specific profiles and descriptions at each test location, refer to the Test Boring Logs. The bedrock typically consisted of a moderately weathered dolomite.

2.3.1 Groundwater Conditions

The borings were monitored while drilling and immediately after completion for the presence and level of groundwater. Water levels observed in the borings are noted on the boring logs and summarized in Table 2. These water level observations provide an approximate indication of the groundwater conditions existing on the site at the time the borings were drilled.

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.

Table 2: Summary of Short-Term Groundwater Information

Boring Number	Approximate Boring Depth (ft) ¹	Approximate Groundwater Measurements (ft) ^{1,2}	
		Depth During Dry Drilling	Depth Immediately Upon Completion of Drilling
B-4	35.0	29.0	15.5 (caved at 20.5)
B-5	37.0	28.5	28.5 (caved at 35.8)
B-6	37.0	37.0	Dry (caved at 33.0)
B-7	40.0	30.0	10.0 (caved at 30.0)
B-8	42.5	29.0	30.0 (caved at 33.0)
B-11	26.0	13.0	3.0 (caved at 15.0)
B-12	40.0	26.0	6.0 (caved at 27.0)
B-13	37.0	24.0	6.0 (caved at 22.0)
B-14	40.0	22.0	2.0 (caved at 22.0)
B-15	40.0	9.0	3.0 (caved at 9.0)
B-16	41.0	8.0	7.0 (caved at 11.0)
B-17	36.0	22.0	6.0
B-18	37.0	22.0	2.0 (caved at 20.0)
B-19	27.0	19.0	17.0 (caved at 18.0)
B-20	40.5	25.0	15.0 (caved at 15.0)

1. Depths are with respect to existing surface grade

2. Water levels were rounded to the nearest one-quarter foot

SECTION 3

3.0 Engineering Recommendations

The following engineering recommendations are based on information provided to GPD Group regarding the design of the proposed transmission line, the field and laboratory testing performed on the soil encountered at this site, and other information discussed in this report. This report does not reflect variations that may occur between borings, 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.

3.1 Excavations

Excavations of the site soils can be made with a large excavator. However, competent bedrock was encountered as shallow as 2.5 feet below the ground surface. Specialize rock excavation equipment should be anticipated. At tested locations rock compressive strength ranged from 3,250 psi to 27,170 psi.

Temporary excavation side-walls 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" soils could be considered. Excavations that extend greater than 20 feet shall be designed and approved by a professional engineer.

3.2 Earthwork

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 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.

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:

- 1) 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.

3.3 Foundations

Straight shaft drilled piers or direct embedded may be used to support the planned structures. The foundations should bear at any depth, which provides the required resistance, and can be sized to support compression and resist uplift using the following estimated properties.

Table 3: MFAD/HFAD Design Parameters (B-1; Str. 107)

Layer Number	Layer Type (RMR)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (ft)	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Deformation Modulus (ksi)	Friction Angle (deg)	Undrained Shear Strength or Rock Cohesion (ksf)	Rock / Concrete Bond Strength (ksf)	Ult. End Bearing Strength of Bottom Layer (ksf)
1 ¹	TS/CL	6	115	0.70	---	1.00	---	5.00
2	CL	8	125	2.00	---	3.25	---	16.25
3	CL	11	125	1.80	---	3.00	---	15.00
4	CL	13	130	1.40	---	2.00	---	10.00
5	CL	22	125	0.80	---	1.50	---	7.50
6	CL	27	135	1.40	---	2.00	---	18.00
7	CL	32	130	0.70	---	1.00	---	9.00
8	CL	37	130	0.80	---	1.50	---	13.50
9	CL	40	130	0.70	---	1.00	---	9.00

Table 4: MFAD/HFAD Design Parameters (B-2; Str. 106)

Layer Number	Layer Type (RMR)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (ft)	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Deformation Modulus (ksi)	Friction Angle (deg)	Undrained Shear Strength or Rock Cohesion (ksf)	Rock / Concrete Bond Strength (ksf)	Ult. End Bearing Strength of Bottom Layer (ksf)
1 ¹	TS/CL	6	115	0.70	---	1.00	---	5.00
2	CL	11	125	2.20	---	3.50	---	17.50
3	CL	13	130	1.60	---	2.50	---	12.50
4	CL	37	125	0.80	---	1.50	---	11.25
5	CL	40	130	1.10	---	1.75	---	15.75

Table 5: MFAD/HFAD Design Parameters (B-3; Str. 95)

Layer Number	Layer Type (RMR)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (ft)	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Deformation Modulus (ksi)	Friction Angle (deg)	Undrained Shear Strength or Rock Cohesion (ksf)	Rock / Concrete Bond Strength (ksf)	Ult. End Bearing Strength of Bottom Layer (ksf)
1 ¹	TS/CL	6	115	0.70	---	1.00	---	5.00
2	CL	8	125	2.20	---	2.25	---	11.25
3	CL	11	125	1.60	---	3.50	---	17.50
4	CL	13	130	0.80	---	2.50	---	12.50
5	CL	25	125	1.10	---	1.50	---	13.50

Table 6: MFAD/HFAD Design Parameters (B-4; Str. 83)

Layer Number	Layer Type (RMR)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (ft)	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Deformation Modulus (ksi)	Friction Angle (deg)	Undrained Shear Strength or Rock Cohesion (ksf)	Rock / Concrete Bond Strength (ksf)	Ult. End Bearing Strength of Bottom Layer (ksf)
1 ¹	CL	3	115	---	---	1.00	---	---
2	CL	6	110	0.50	---	0.75	---	---
3	CL-ML	8	125	1.60	---	2.50	---	12.50
4	CL	11	130	2.50	---	4.00	---	20.00
5	CL-ML	17	130	1.60	---	2.50	---	12.50
6	CL-ML	22	125	0.80	---	1.50	---	13.50
7	CL-ML	26	135	2.20	---	3.50	---	30.00
8	Dolomite (40)	35	150	772.88	35.00	3.00	10.0	60.00

Table 7: MFAD/HFAD Design Parameters (B-5; Str. 75)

Layer Number	Layer Type (RMR)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (ft)	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Deformation Modulus (ksi)	Friction Angle (deg)	Undrained Shear Strength or Rock Cohesion (ksf)	Rock / Concrete Bond Strength (ksf)	Ult. End Bearing Strength of Bottom Layer (ksf)
1 ¹	TS/CL	3	115	---	---	1.00	---	---
2	CL	6	110	0.50	---	0.75	---	---
3	CL	8	125	0.80	---	1.50	---	7.50
4	CL	11	125	2.20	---	3.50	---	17.50
5	CL	13	130	1.40	---	2.00	---	10.00
6	CL	22	125	0.80	---	1.50	---	13.50
7	CL	27	130	0.70	---	1.00	---	9.00
8 ²	CL	32	110	0.10	---	0.25	---	---
9	ML	37	140	2.30	37	---	---	30.00

²No foundations should bear from 27 to 32 feet below the ground surface or within one pier diameter above this layer.

Table 8: MFAD/HFAD Design Parameters (B-6; Str. 74)

Layer Number	Layer Type (RMR)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (ft)	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Deformation Modulus (ksi)	Friction Angle (deg)	Undrained Shear Strength or Rock Cohesion (ksf)	Rock / Concrete Bond Strength (ksf)	Ult. End Bearing Strength of Bottom Layer (ksf)
1 ¹	TS/CL	3	115	0.70	---	1.00	---	5.00
2	CL	6	110	0.50	---	0.75	---	16.25
3	CL	8	125	1.60	---	2.50	---	15.00
4	CL	11	125	2.35	---	3.75	---	10.00
5	CL	13	130	1.80	---	3.00	---	7.50
6	CL	17	130	1.40	---	2.00	---	18.00
7	CL	22	125	0.80	---	1.50	---	9.00
8	CL	27	135	1.40	---	2.00	---	13.50
9	CL	33	125	0.30	---	0.50	---	9.00
10	ML	37	135	1.30	34.0	---	---	21.00

² No foundations or poles should bear above a depth of 12 feet due to the very soft layer encountered.

Table 9: MFAD/HFAD Design Parameters (B-7; Str. 64)

Layer Number	Layer Type (RMR)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (ft)	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Deformation Modulus (ksi)	Friction Angle (deg)	Undrained Shear Strength or Rock Cohesion (ksf)	Rock / Concrete Bond Strength (ksf)	Ult. End Bearing Strength of Bottom Layer (ksf)
1 ¹	TS/CL	3	115	---	---	1.25	---	---
2	CL	6	110	0.30	---	0.50	---	6.00
3	CL	8	125	0.75	---	1.25	---	6.00
4	CL	13	125	2.20	---	3.50	---	15.00
5	CL	17	130	1.10	---	1.75	---	30.00
6	CL	30	130	0.75	---	1.25	---	15.00
7	Dolomite (35)	40	167	595.06	33.75	2.75	10.00	60.00

Table 10: MFAD/HFAD Design Parameters (B-8; Str. 48)

Layer Number	Layer Type (RMR)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (ft)	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Deformation Modulus (ksi)	Friction Angle (deg)	Undrained Shear Strength or Rock Cohesion (ksf)	Rock / Concrete Bond Strength (ksf)	Ult. End Bearing Strength of Bottom Layer (ksf)
1 ¹	TS/CL	3	115	---	---	1.00	---	---
2	CL	6	120	0.75	---	1.25	---	6.25
3	CL	8	125	1.40	---	2.00	---	10.00
4	CL	11	130	2.50	---	4.00	---	20.00
5	CL	13	130	2.20	---	3.50	---	17.50
6	CL	17	120	1.10	---	1.75	---	8.75
7	CL	27	130	0.75	---	1.25	---	11.25
8	CL	33	125	0.70	---	1.00	---	9.00
9	Dolomite (21)	43	163	218.87	30.25	2.05	10.00	60.00

Table 11: MFAD/HFAD Design Parameters (B-9; Str. 53)

Layer Number	Layer Type (RMR)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (ft)	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Deformation Modulus (ksi)	Friction Angle (deg)	Undrained Shear Strength or Rock Cohesion (ksf)	Rock / Concrete Bond Strength (ksf)	Ult. End Bearing Strength of Bottom Layer (ksf)
1 ¹	TS/CL	3	110	---	---	1.00	---	---
2	CL	6	120	0.75	---	1.25	---	6.25
3	CL	8	120	0.50	---	0.75	---	3.75
4	CL	11	125	2.20	---	3.50	---	17.50
5	CL	13	135	2.50	---	4.00	---	20.00
6	CL	17	130	1.40	---	2.00	---	10.00
7	CL	32	130	0.70	---	1.00	---	9.00
8	CL	37	125	0.50	---	0.75	---	6.75
9	CL	40	135	1.80	---	3.00	---	27.00

Table 12: MFAD/HFAD Design Parameters (B-10; Str. 48)

Layer Number	Layer Type (RMR)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (ft)	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Deformation Modulus (ksi)	Friction Angle (deg)	Undrained Shear Strength or Rock Cohesion (ksf)	Rock / Concrete Bond Strength (ksf)	Ult. End Bearing Strength of Bottom Layer (ksf)
1 ¹	TS/CL	6	110	0.70	---	1.00	---	5.00
2	CL	8	125	1.40	---	2.00	---	10.00
3	CL	11	130	2.50	---	4.00	---	20.00
4	CL	13	130	1.80	---	3.00	---	15.50
5	CL	22	125	0.80	---	1.50	---	7.50
6	CL	27	130	0.75	---	1.25	---	11.25
7	CL	37	130	0.70	---	1.00	---	9.00
8	CL	40	135	1.80	---	3.00	---	27.00

Table 13: MFAD/HFAD Design Parameters (B-11; Str. 36)

Layer Number	Layer Type (RMR)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (ft)	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Deformation Modulus (ksi)	Friction Angle (deg)	Undrained Shear Strength or Rock Cohesion (ksf)	Rock / Concrete Bond Strength (ksf)	Ult. End Bearing Strength of Bottom Layer (ksf)
1 ¹	TS/CL	3	110	---	---	1.00	---	---
2	CL	6	120	0.80	---	1.50	---	10.00
3	CL	11	130	2.50	---	4.00	---	20.00
4	CL	18	130	1.80	---	3.00	---	15.00
5	ML	21	140	3.00	38	---	---	30.00
6	Dolomite (40)	26	165	772.88	35.00	3.00	10.00	60.00

Table 14: MFAD/HFAD Design Parameters (B-12; Str. 25)

Layer Number	Layer Type (RMR)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (ft)	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Deformation Modulus (ksi)	Friction Angle (deg)	Undrained Shear Strength or Rock Cohesion (ksf)	Rock / Concrete Bond Strength (ksf)	Ult. End Bearing Strength of Bottom Layer (ksf)
1 ¹	TS/CL	3	115	---	---	1.25	---	---
2	CL	8	115	0.30	---	0.50	---	2.50
3	CL	13	130	2.50	---	4.00	---	20.00
4	CL	17	130	1.70	---	2.75	---	13.75
5	CL	22	125	0.80	---	1.50	---	13.50
6	ML	28	140	3.00	38.00	---	---	30.00
7	Dolomite (40)	40	164	772.88	35.00	3.00	10.00	60.00

Table 15: MFAD/HFAD Design Parameters (B-13; Str. 23)

Layer Number	Layer Type (RMR)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (ft)	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Deformation Modulus (ksi)	Friction Angle (deg)	Undrained Shear Strength or Rock Cohesion (ksf)	Rock / Concrete Bond Strength (ksf)	Ult. End Bearing Strength of Bottom Layer (ksf)
1 ¹	TS/CL	3	110	---	---	1.00	---	---
2	CL	6	110	0.50	---	0.75	---	3.75
3	CL	8	120	0.70	---	1.00	---	5.00
4	ML	13	130	2.30	37.0	---	---	18.00
5	CL	16	130	1.60	---	2.50	---	12.50
6	ML	18	130	1.10	33.0	---	---	18.00
7	CL	24	130	2.20	---	3.50	---	30.00
8	Dolomite (11)	27	160	61.71	27.75	1.55	10.00	60.00
9	Dolomite (40)	37	165	772.88	35.00	3.00	10.00	60.00

Table 16: MFAD/HFAD Design Parameters (B-14; Str. 12)

Layer Number	Layer Type (RMR)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (ft)	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Deformation Modulus (ksi)	Friction Angle (deg)	Undrained Shear Strength or Rock Cohesion (ksf)	Rock / Concrete Bond Strength (ksf)	Ult. End Bearing Strength of Bottom Layer (ksf)
1 ¹	TS/CL	3	120	---	---	2.00	---	---
2	CL	6	125	1.60	---	2.50	---	3.75
3	CL	8	125	2.20	---	3.50	---	5.00
4	CL	13	130	2.50	---	4.00	---	18.00
5	CL	22	130	1.60	---	2.50	---	12.50
6	CL	24	135	2.50	---	4.00	---	18.00
7	Dolomite (37)	40	155	663.47	34.25	2.85	10.00	60.00

Table 17: MFAD/HFAD Design Parameters (B-15; Str. 21)

Layer Number	Layer Type (RMR)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (ft)	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Deformation Modulus (ksi)	Friction Angle (deg)	Undrained Shear Strength or Rock Cohesion (ksf)	Rock / Concrete Bond Strength (ksf)	Ult. End Bearing Strength of Bottom Layer (ksf)
1 ¹	TS/CL	3	115	---	---	1.75	---	---
2	CL	6	125	1.60	---	2.50	---	12.50
3	CL	8	130	2.50	---	4.00	---	20.00
4	ML	11	135	3.00	38.00	---	---	24.00
5	CL	17	135	2.50	---	4.00	---	20.00
6	ML	24	140	3.00	38.00	---	---	30.00
7	Dolomite (36)	40	156	628.81	34.00	2.80	10.00	60.00

Table 18: MFAD/HFAD Design Parameters (B-16; Str. 20)

Layer Number	Layer Type (RMR)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (ft)	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Deformation Modulus (ksi)	Friction Angle (deg)	Undrained Shear Strength or Rock Cohesion (ksf)	Rock / Concrete Bond Strength (ksf)	Ult. End Bearing Strength of Bottom Layer (ksf)
1 ¹	TS/CL	3	110	---	---	0.75	---	---
2	CL	6	120	0.70	---	1.00	---	12.50
3	CL	8	125	1.40	---	2.00	---	20.00
4	SW	13	130	5.00	38.00	---	---	24.00
5	CL	17	135	2.50	---	4.00	---	20.00
6	SWG	23	140	5.00	38.00	---	---	30.00
7	Dolomite (40)	41	158	772.88	35.00	3.00	10.00	60.00

Table 19: MFAD/HFAD Design Parameters (B-17; Str. 12)

Layer Number	Layer Type (RMR)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (ft)	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Deformation Modulus (ksi)	Friction Angle (deg)	Undrained Shear Strength or Rock Cohesion (ksf)	Rock / Concrete Bond Strength (ksf)	Ult. End Bearing Strength of Bottom Layer (ksf)
1 ¹	TS/CL	3	115	---	---	1.50	---	---
2	CL	6	120	0.70	---	1.00	---	5.00
3	CL	8	125	1.40	---	2.00	---	10.00
4	CL	13	130	2.50	---	4.00	---	20.00
5	CL	20	130	2.00	---	3.25	---	16.25
6	Dolomite (5)	23	155	13.18	26.25	1.25	5.00	30.00
7	Dolomite (40)	36	161	772.88	35.00	3.00	10.00	60.00

Table 20: MFAD/HFAD Design Parameters (B-18; Str. 5)

Layer Number	Layer Type (RMR)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (ft)	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Deformation Modulus (ksi)	Friction Angle (deg)	Undrained Shear Strength or Rock Cohesion (ksf)	Rock / Concrete Bond Strength (ksf)	Ult. End Bearing Strength of Bottom Layer (ksf)
1 ¹	TS/CL	3	115	---	---	1.00	---	---
2	CL	6	110	0.30	---	0.50	---	2.50
3	CL	8	125	1.40	---	2.00	---	10.00
4	CL	13	130	2.50	---	4.00	---	20.00
5	ML	17	135	2.30	37.00	---	---	24.00
6	ML	22	140	3.00	38.00	---	---	30.00
7	Dolomite (32)	37	166	499.00	33.00	2.60	10.00	60.00

Table 21: MFAD/HFAD Design Parameters (B-19; Str. 4)

Layer Number	Layer Type (RMR)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (ft)	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Deformation Modulus (ksi)	Friction Angle (deg)	Undrained Shear Strength or Rock Cohesion (ksf)	Rock / Concrete Bond Strength (ksf)	Ult. End Bearing Strength of Bottom Layer (ksf)
1 ¹	TS/CL	3	115	---	---	1.50	---	---
2	CL	6	120	0.75	---	1.25	---	6.25
3	CL	11	130	2.50	---	4.00	---	20.00
4	CL	13	130	2.35	---	3.75	---	18.75
5	CL	19	125	0.75	---	1.25	---	6.25
6	Dolomite (37)	27	156	663.47	34.25	2.85	10.00	60.00

Table 22: MFAD/HFAD Design Parameters (B-20; Str. 3)

Layer Number	Layer Type (RMR)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (ft)	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Deformation Modulus (ksi)	Friction Angle (deg)	Undrained Shear Strength or Rock Cohesion (ksf)	Rock / Concrete Bond Strength (ksf)	Ult. End Bearing Strength of Bottom Layer (ksf)
1 ¹	TS/CL	3	115	---	---	1.50	---	---
2	CL	6	120	0.70	---	1.00	---	5.00
3	CL	8	125	1.60	---	2.50	---	12.50
4	ML	13	130	3.00	38.00	---	---	24.00
5	CL	19	130	1.80	---	3.00	---	15.00
6	Dolomite (40)	41	158	772.88	35.00	3.00	10.00	60.00

Table 23: MFAD/HFAD Design Parameters (B-21)

Layer Number	Layer Type (RMR)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (ft)	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Deformation Modulus (ksi)	Friction Angle (deg)	Undrained Shear Strength or Rock Cohesion (ksf)	Rock / Concrete Bond Strength (ksf)	Ult. End Bearing Strength of Bottom Layer (ksf)
1 ¹	TS/CL	6	115	0.70	---	1.00	---	5.00
2	CL	11	125	2.00	---	3.25	---	16.25
3	CL	17	130	1.40	---	2.00	---	10.00
4	CL	22	125	0.80	---	1.50	---	13.50
5	CL	37	135	1.40	---	2.00	---	18.00
6	CL	40	130	0.80	---	1.50	---	13.50

Table 24: MFAD/HFAD Design Parameters (B-22)

Layer Number	Layer Type (RMR)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (ft)	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Deformation Modulus (ksi)	Friction Angle (deg)	Undrained Shear Strength or Rock Cohesion (ksf)	Rock / Concrete Bond Strength (ksf)	Ult. End Bearing Strength of Bottom Layer (ksf)
1 ¹	TS/CL	3	110	---	---	1.00	---	---
2	CL	6	120	0.75	---	1.25	---	6.25
3	CL	8	125	2.00	---	3.25	---	16.25
4	CL	13	125	1.70	---	2.75	---	13.75
5	CL	17	130	1.60	---	2.50	---	12.50
6	CL	27	130	1.40	---	2.00	---	18.00
7	CL	32	130	0.70	---	1.00	---	9.00
8	CL	40	135	1.50	---	2.25	---	20.25

¹ The upper 42 inches of soil should be ignored due to potential effects of frost action as well as construction disturbance.

We recommend that a factor of safety of 3 be applied to the ultimate bearing capacity. 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/or 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.

SECTION 4

4.0 Special Conditions

The clay soils have low swell potential, and collapsing conditions would not be expected. No mines are identified at the test locations on the ODNR Mine Map.

Carbonate bedrock that is susceptible to dissolution was encountered. The project area does not have mapped karst features according to the ODNR Karst interactive map and no voids were encountered during our investigation. An exploratory probe should be advanced one pier diameter below any foundations bearing in bedrock to confirm no voids are directly below the foundation. Direct embed poles extending to bedrock should be backfilled with a properly compacted well graded material, concrete, or flowable fill to limit the infiltration of water into the bedrock.

4.1 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.

Boring Number: B-1

CLIENT FirstEnergy
PROJECT NUMBER 2021821.19
DATE STARTED May 1, 2023 COMPLETED May 1, 2023
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Chatfield Drilling, Inc.
DRILLING METHOD Hollow Stem Auger with Automatic SPT Hammer
LOGGED BY Rex Jackson CHECKED BY Jason Arney
NOTES D-50 ATV; 41°28'30.03"N, 83°41'19.82"W

PROJECT NAME FE Lemoyne-Midway
PROJECT LOCATION Bowling Green, OH
GROUND ELEVATION _____ HOLE SIZE _____
GROUND WATER LEVELS:
AT TIME OF DRILLING --- Cave in at 38'9"
AT END OF DRILLING ---

CENTER TERMINATION NOTE - GINT STD US LAB.GDT - 6/27/23 11:04 - F:\GPD GILCHRIST\JOBS\2023\2023821821.19 - FIRSTENERGY - LEMOYNE-MIDWAY 138KV TAP TO BRIMFE LEMOYNE-MIDWAY DRAFT LOGS.GPJ

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	ATTERBERG LIMITS			FINES CONTENT (%)
								LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	
0		15" TOPSOIL.									
		Moist, medium stiff, black to gray CLAY, trace gravel.	SS 1	56	2-3-4 (7)	1.25	25				
		Damp to moist, medium stiff, black to gray CLAY, little sand.	SS 2	89	2-3-5 (8)	4.25	17				
		Damp, very stiff, brown to gray CLAY, little sand & gravel.	SS 3	100	5-10-16 (26)	+4.5	14				
		Damp, very stiff, gray CLAY, trace sand & gravel.	SS 4	100	6-10-13 (23)	+4.5	12	28	14	14	
		Damp, very stiff, gray CLAY, little sand & gravel.	SS 5	89	5-7-10 (17)	+4.5	14				
		Damp to moist, stiff, gray CLAY, little sand & gravel.	SS 6	67	4-3-9 (12)	3.25	15				
			SS 7	100	4-5-8 (13)	3.25	13				
			SS 8	94	4-6-9 (15)		15	26	14	12	
			SS 9	100	2-4-5 (9)	2.0	17				
		Moist, stiff, gray CLAY, little sand & gravel.	SS 10	100	3-5-6 (11)	2.5	18				
		Moist, medium stiff, gray CLAY, trace gravel.	SS 11	100	3-3-5 (8)	1.5	21				

Boring terminated at 40.0 feet

CLIENT <u>FirstEnergy</u>	PROJECT NAME <u>FE Lemoyne-Midway</u>
PROJECT NUMBER <u>2021821.19</u>	PROJECT LOCATION <u>Bowling Green, OH</u>
DATE STARTED <u>May 2, 2023</u> COMPLETED <u>May 2, 2023</u>	GROUND ELEVATION _____ HOLE SIZE _____
DRILLING CONTRACTOR <u>Chatfield Drilling, Inc.</u>	GROUND WATER LEVELS:
DRILLING METHOD <u>Hollow Stem Auger with Automatic Hammer</u>	AT TIME OF DRILLING <u>--- Cave in at 38'9"</u>
LOGGED BY <u>Rex Jackson</u> CHECKED BY <u>Jason Arney</u>	AT END OF DRILLING <u>---</u>
NOTES <u>D-50 ATV; 41°28'30.02"N, 83°41'22.71"W</u>	

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	ATTERBERG LIMITS			FINES CONTENT (%)
								LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	
0		16" TOPSOIL.									
		Moist, medium stiff, brown/black, silty CLAY, trace sand & organics.	X SS 1	72	3-3-5 (8)	1.75	22				
		Damp, medium stiff, brown, silty CLAY, trace sand & gravel.	X SS 2	78	2-3-4 (7)	4.0	16				
5		Damp, very stiff, brown, clayey SILT, trace sand & gravel.	X SS 3	100	7-12-16 (28)	4.0	14	30	16	14	
		Damp, very stiff, brown & gray, clayey SILT, little sand & gravel.	X SS 4	100	6-12-17 (29)	4.0	14				
10		Damp, very stiff, gray, clayey SILT, little sand & gravel.	X SS 5	94	6-8-11 (19)	4.0	13				
		Moist, stiff, gray, silty CLAY, trace sand & gravel.	X SS 6	100	3-6-7 (13)	2.0	15	27	13	14	
20		Moist, stiff, gray CLAY, trace sand & gravel.	X SS 7	100	3-5-6 (11)	2.0	16				
25		Moist, stiff, gray, silty CLAY, trace sand & gravel.	X SS 8	100	3-5-7 (12)	2.25	14				
30			X SS 9	100	3-5-8 (13)	2.75	16				
35			X SS 10	100	3-5-6 (11)	2.25	17				
40			X SS 11	100	3-10-4 (14)	1.25	20				
Boring terminated at 40.0 feet											

Boring Number: B-3

CLIENT FirstEnergy
PROJECT NUMBER 2021821.19
DATE STARTED May 2, 2023 COMPLETED May 2, 2023
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Chatfield Drilling, Inc.
DRILLING METHOD Hollow Stem Auger with Automatic SPT Hammer
LOGGED BY Rex Jackson CHECKED BY Jason Arney
NOTES D-50 ATV; 41°28'2.26"N, 83°41'21.50"W

PROJECT NAME FE Lemoyne-Midway
PROJECT LOCATION Bowling Green, OH
GROUND ELEVATION _____ HOLE SIZE _____
GROUND WATER LEVELS:
AT TIME OF DRILLING --- Cave in at 23'6"
AT END OF DRILLING ---

CENTER TERMINATION NOTE - GINT STD US LAB.GDT - 6/27/23 11:05 - F:\GPD GILCHRIST\JOBS\2023\2023821821.19 - FIRSTENERGY - LEMOYNE-MIDWAY 138KV TAP TO BRIMFE LEMOYNE-MIDWAY DRAFT LOGS.GPJ

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	ATTERBERG LIMITS			FINES CONTENT (%)
								LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	
0		4" TOPSOIL. Moist, stiff, gray, silty CLAY, trace sand & organics.									
		Moist, medium stiff, brown to gray, silty CLAY, trace sand & gravel.	SS 1	89	3-4-5 (9)	2.5	26				
5		Damp, very stiff, brown, clayey SILT, little sand & gravel.	SS 2	83	2-4-4 (8)	3.0	17				
			SS 3	100	3-7-11 (18)	4.0	13				
10		Damp, very stiff, gray, clayey SILT, little sand & gravel.	SS 4	100	6-12-15 (27)	4.0	14				
		Damp, stiff, gray, clayey SILT, little sand & gravel.	SS 5	100	5-8-11 (19)	4.0	13	27	14	13	
15			SS 6	89	3-6-7 (13)	4.0	16				
		Moist, stiff, gray, silty CLAY, trace sand & gravel.	SS 7	94	3-5-7 (12)	2.75	16				
20											
			SS 8	100	3-5-7 (12)	2.5	17				
25											

Boring terminated at 25.0 feet

CLIENT <u>FirstEnergy</u>	PROJECT NAME <u>FE Lemoyne-Midway</u>
PROJECT NUMBER <u>2021821.19</u>	PROJECT LOCATION <u>Bowling Green, OH</u>
DATE STARTED <u>May 2, 2023</u> COMPLETED <u>May 2, 2023</u>	GROUND ELEVATION _____ HOLE SIZE _____
DRILLING CONTRACTOR <u>Chatfield Drilling, Inc.</u>	GROUND WATER LEVELS:
DRILLING METHOD <u>Hollow Stem Auger with Automatic SPT Hammer</u>	▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING <u>29.00 ft Cave in at 20'5"</u>
LOGGED BY <u>Rex Jackson</u> CHECKED BY <u>Jason Arney</u>	▼ AT END OF DRILLING <u>15.50 ft</u>
NOTES <u>D-50 ATV; 41°27'31.52"N; 83°41'20.65"W</u>	

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	ATTERBERG LIMITS			FINES CONTENT (%)
								LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	
0		18" TOPSOIL.									
		Moist, stiff, brown to gray CLAY, little silt.	X SS 1	83	3-4-5 (9)	2.5	23				
		Moist, medium stiff, brown to gray, silty CLAY, trace sand & gravel.	X SS 2	72	3-2-3 (5)	2.0	18				
5		Damp, very stiff, brown to gray, clayey SILT, little sand, trace gravel.	X SS 3	94	5-6-15 (21)	4.0+	14				
		Damp, hard, gray CLAY, little gravel & rock fragments.	X SS 4	100	8-14-20 (34)	4.0+	14				
10		Damp, very stiff, gray, clayey SILT, little sand & gravel.	X SS 5	83	6-10-11 (21)	4.0+	13				
		Damp, very stiff, gray, clayey SILT, little sand & gravel.	X SS 6	83	5-8-11 (19)	4.0+	14				
15											
		Moist, stiff, gray, clayey SILT, little sand, trace gravel.	X SS 7	89	3-6-7 (13)	2.5	17				
20											
		Damp, very stiff, gray, clayey SILT, little sand & gravel.	X SS 8	100	7-9-18 (27)	4.0+	15				
25											
		Gray, moderately weathered, strong, vuggy, moderately fractured DOLOMITE.									
30		Unconfined compressive strength = 14,760 psi and Unit Weight = 148.0 pcf at 27.75'	RC 1	84 (77)							
		Unconfined compressive strength = 15,290 psi and Unit Weight = 151.1 pcf at 32.5'	RC 2	94 (94)							
35		core barrel jammed at 35' - terminated boring									
Boring terminated at 35.0 feet											

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

7/28/2023 10:59:06 AM

in

Case No(s). 18-1335-EL-BTX

Summary: Notice of Preconstruction Conference #2 Agenda and of Compliance with Certificate Conditions 2, 3, and 9 electronically filed by Ms. Devan K. Flahive on behalf of American Transmission Systems Incorporated.