

Solar and On-Shore Wind Geotech & Push/Pull Specs

- A minimum of 1 boring per NRCS soil classification, dispersed throughout the site, with depth to 15'
 - Deeper borings should be conducted, as applicable, near substation and switchyard locations based upon anticipated load-bearing capacity and where horizontal directional drilling is anticipated.
 - Standard depth borings should be performed at proposed access roads and site entrances.
 - At the proposed sites of Solar Switchyards and Substations, soil borings shall be taken at a minimum depth of 25' in accordance with ASTM-D420 and ASTM-D1586.
- Typical boring log data: blow count, boring depth, soil profile, location of water table, estimate high water table, if detectable
- Presence of encountered rock
- Soil electrical resistivity, soil thermal conductivity, and soil corrosivity
- Soil classification map
- Recommendation for existing soil load bearing capacity
- Recommendation for stabilization and stabilized access roadway cross-section
- Recommendation for pile capacity, and hence, pile sizing recommendation
- Recommendation for structure foundation capacity (i.e., spread footing, slab-on-grade, etc.)
- Recommendations for soil design parameters and guidelines for foundation engineering
- Push-pull test results performed throughout site in areas of different soil classifications.
- Push-pull test data to include test pile sizes and test locations and all deflection and load data.
- Geotech/push pull testing and report to provide recommended pile sizes and embedment.
- Geotechnical testing per ASTM D420 and D1586, as applicable
- Pile Load tests shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D3966 – Standard Test Methods for Deep Foundations Under Lateral Load and D3689– Standard Test Methods for Deep Foundations Under Static Axial Tensile Load for lateral load test and tension test, respectively.