



Wood Massachusetts, Inc.  
271 Mill Road  
3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
Chelmsford, MA 01824  
USA  
T: 978-692-9090  
[www.woodplc.com](http://www.woodplc.com)

26 April 2021

Mr. Sam Dionne  
Business Development Manager – NE  
Sunpin Energy Services, LLC  
2020 Main Street, Suite 300  
Irvine, CA 92614

**Re: Report of Laboratory Testing  
Solar PV Ground Mount Development Project  
40 Sizer Drive, Wales, MA  
Wood File No. 3652-20-0259**

Mr. Dionne:

Wood Environment & Infrastructure Solutions, Inc. (Wood) provides the authorized laboratory test results, and herewith submits the data and our comments. We performed the services in accordance with the terms of our 11 March 2020 proposal to Sunpin Energy Services, LLC (Sunpin). The scope of services includes general subsurface sampling and testing of soil corrosion potential across the area of the proposed solar array construction.

A Wood professional staff member visited the site on 6 April 2021 and advanced four, shallow hand-augered soil borings to collect soil samples for corrosion testing. We established the sample locations in the field by estimating angles and measuring from existing site features; we logged the soil samples in the field. We field-classified soil samples with respect to material type and consistency. Appendix 1 contains a Sample Location Plan, which shows the approximate sample locations in relation to the currently proposed improvements. We reviewed the samples and selected specimens to test for corrosion properties including soil pH, electrical resistivity, sulfate, and chloride ion concentration at our subcontracted soil testing laboratory, GeoTesting Express. After testing, GeoTesting Express will temporarily store the remaining samples not consumed in the testing; they will dispose of these samples after 60 days unless you direct us otherwise. We provide a summary of results and the laboratory test reports in Appendix 2.

Table 1 provides a summary of the corrosion suite test results and Appendix 2 presents the complete results and test reports. We tested four samples for pH, electrical resistivity, chloride and sulfate ion concentration. Table 2 through Table 4 show the ranges of the various corrosion test references.



*Table 1 Laboratory Corrosion Test Summary*

| Sample         | Depth (ft) | Moisture (%) | Metal Corrosion Potential       |                | Concrete Corrosion Potential |                |
|----------------|------------|--------------|---------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|----------------|
|                |            |              | Electrical Resistivity (Ohm/cm) | Chloride (ppm) | pH                           | Sulfate (ppm)  |
| HA-1           | 0-4        | 16.9         | 206,607                         | ND             | 5.6                          | 22             |
| Interpretation |            |              | Non-Corrosive                   | CR = 0 µm/year | Moderate                     | Not Applicable |
| HA-2           | 0-4        | 12.9         | 165,286                         | ND             | 5.3                          | ND             |
| Interpretation |            |              | Non-corrosive                   | CR = 0 µm/year | Moderate                     | Not Applicable |
| HA-3           | 0-4        | 28.7         | 94,006                          | ND             | 5.0                          | 10             |
| Interpretation |            |              | Non-corrosive                   | CR = 0 µm/year | Moderate                     | Not Applicable |
| HA-4           | 0-4        | 10.4         | 216,938                         | ND             | 5.6                          | ND             |
| Interpretation |            |              | Non-corrosive                   | CR = 0 µm/year | Moderate                     | Not Applicable |

Comp – Composite Sample. ND - not detected, ppm – parts per million or milligrams per kilogram. n/t – not tested. CR – Corrosion Rate. (1) See Table 2, (2) See Section 1.2. (3) See Table 3, (4) See Table 4.

### 1.1 Electrical Resistivity and Steel

Table 2 provides a rating of soil corrosivity of uncoated steel based upon electrical resistivity [2].

*Table 2 Corrosivity Rating for Uncoated Steel*

| Electrical Resistivity Range |                     |                  |               |                      |                  |                      |
|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Soil Resistivity (Ohm-cm)    | 0 – 1,000           | 1,000 – 3,000    | 3,000 – 5,000 | 5,000 – 10,000       | 10,000 – 20,000  | >20,000              |
| Corrosivity Rating           | Extremely Corrosive | Highly Corrosive | Corrosive     | Moderately Corrosive | Mildly Corrosive | <b>non-Corrosive</b> |

### 1.2 Chloride Ions and Steel

Chloride ions concentration affect corrosion rate of embedded steel. According to the ASCE article “Corrosion Rate Evaluation and Prediction for Piles Based on Long-Term Field Performance” [1], the relationship between corrosion rate and chloride concentration may be expressed as:

$$CR = (16.28 \cdot \ln(CL) - 83.8) \mu\text{m/year}$$

Where: CL is the Chloride concentration in ppm. CR is the corrosion rate of steel in µm/year. For concentrations less than about 172 ppm, the CR is essentially zero.

### 1.3 Acidity (pH) and Concrete

Acidity affects the corrosion of concrete; Based on the NRCS, Table 618.81 [3], Table 3 shows the pH testing results and corresponding corrosion potential.



*Table 3 Corrosion Potential for Concrete Per NRCS Table 618.81*

| Potential                     | Low                | Moderate                    | High               |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| <i>Sandy and organic soil</i> | <i>pH &gt; 6.5</i> | <i>5.5 &gt; pH &gt; 6.5</i> | <i>pH &lt; 5.5</i> |
| <i>Loamy and clayey soil</i>  | <i>pH &gt; 6.0</i> | <b>5.0 &gt; pH &gt; 6.0</b> | <i>pH &lt; 5.0</i> |

### 1.4 Sulfate Ions and Concrete

Sulfate ion concentration affects the corrosion of concrete; sulfate exposure Class is based upon ACI 318 classification, Table 19.3.1.1 [4]. Table 4 shows the classification the soil samples based upon ACI.

*Table 4 Sulfate Corrosion Scale per ACI 318*

| Class | Sulfate (ppm) <sup>(1)</sup> | Corrosion Potential Description |  |
|-------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| S0    | <150                         | <b>Not Applicable</b>           | (injurious sulfate attack is not a concern)  |
| S1    | 150 to <1,500                | Moderate                        | (equal to seawater exposure, Type II cement) |
| S2    | 1,500 to <10,000             | Severe                          | (Type V cement)                              |
| S3    | > 10,000                     | Very Severe                     | (Type V cement + pozzolan or slag)           |

(1) From ACI 318 Table 19.3.1.1

We prepared this report for the exclusive use of Sunpin Energy Services for the site and criteria stated herein. You should address questions or interpretation regarding any portion of the report directly to Wood. Reliance upon, usage, or implementation of the information or recommendations stated in this report by any member of the project team should not be undertaken without direct consultation of the client and Wood. Wood accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party because of decisions made or actions based on this report.


Wood appreciates this opportunity to be of service to Sunpin Energy Services. At your convenience, we are available to discuss the details of this report and any questions that you may have.

Sincerely,

**Wood**

  
 Douglas E. Tate, PE (MA)  
 Senior Geotechnical Engineer



  
 Reviewed By: Thomas D. Humbert, PE (TN)  
 Geotechnical Engineer



## 2.0 REFERENCES

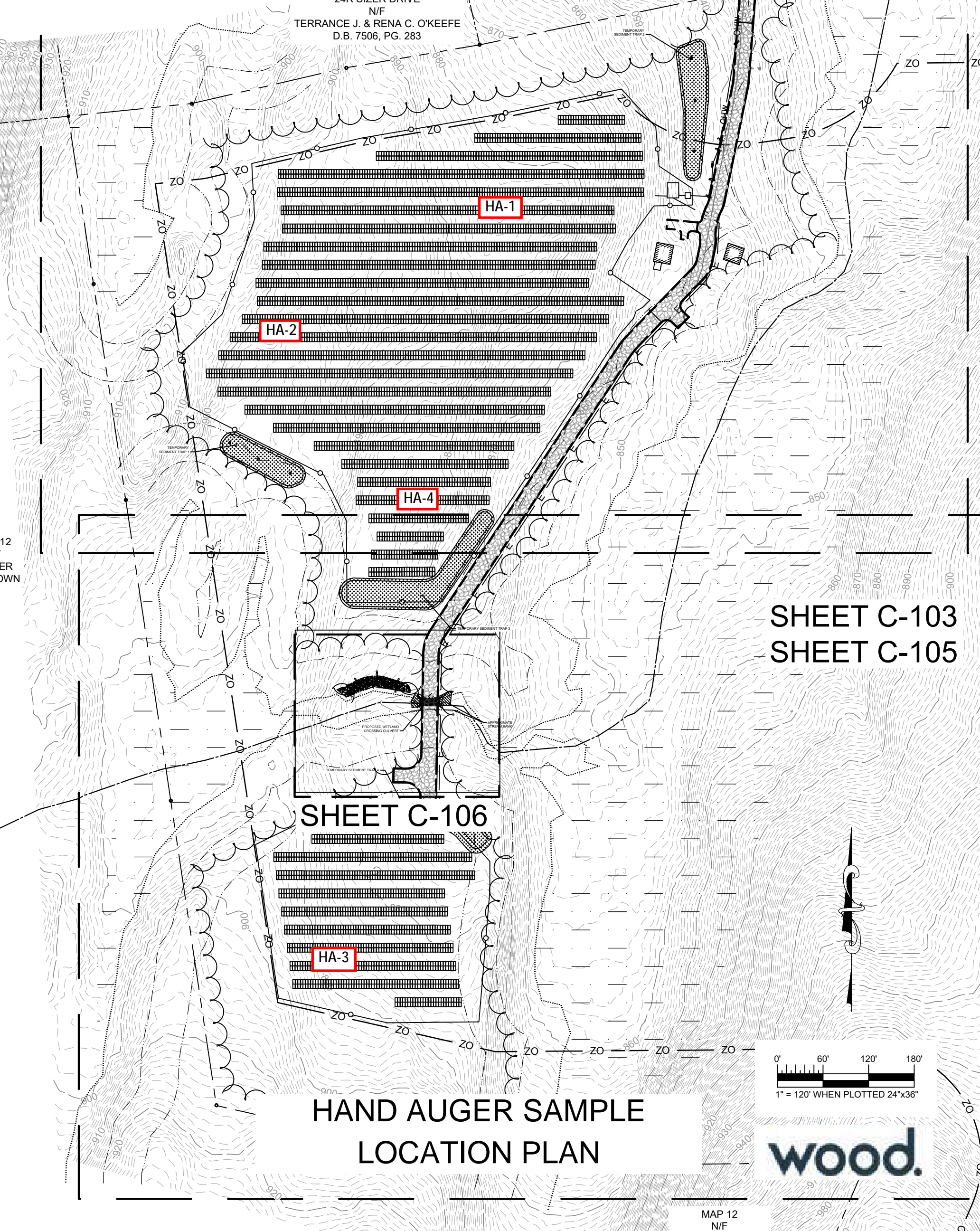
- [1] J. R. K. a. E. J. Decker, "Corrosion rate evaluation and prediction for piles based on long-term field performance.," *Journal of geotechnical and geoenvironmental engineering*, 134(3), pp. 341-351., 2008.
- [2] A. W. Peabody, Peabody's Control of Pipeline Corrosion, Houston, Texas: NACE international, 2001.
- [3] NRCS, "618.81 Guide for Estimating Risk of Corrosion Potential for Concrete," 2017. [Online]. Available: [https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/ref/?cid=nrcs142p2\\_054224](https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/ref/?cid=nrcs142p2_054224).
- [4] ACI, ACI-318 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete and Commentary, Washington, D.C.: American Concrete Institute, 2019.



# APPENDIX 1

## SAMPLE LOCATION PLAN

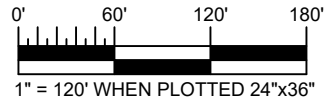




SHEET C-103  
SHEET C-105

SHEET C-106

# HAND AUGER SAMPLE LOCATION PLAN



## APPENDIX 2

# LABORATORY RESULTS





|            |   |              |            |             |     |
|------------|---|--------------|------------|-------------|-----|
| Client:    | Wood Environmental & Infrastructure, Inc. |              |            |             |     |
| Project:   | Wales, MA Ground Mount Solar              |              |            |             |     |
| Location:  | Wales, MA                                 | Project No:  | GTX-313467 |             |     |
| Boring ID: | ---                                       | Sample Type: | ---        | Tested By:  | ckg |
| Sample ID: | ---                                       | Test Date:   | 04/19/21   | Checked By: | bfs |
| Depth :    | ---                                       | Test Id:     | 615418     |             |     |

## Moisture Content of Soil and Rock - ASTM D2216

| Boring ID | Sample ID | Depth  | Description                       | Moisture Content, % |
|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| HA1       | 1- 1      | 0-4 ft | Moist, yellowish brown silt       | 16.9                |
| HA2       | 2- 1      | 0-4 ft | Moist, light brownish yellow silt | 12.9                |
| HA3       | 3- 1      | 0-4 ft | Moist, brown clay with gravel     | 28.7                |
| HA4       | 4- 1      | 0-4 ft | Moist, brownish yellow silty sand | 10.4                |

Notes: Temperature of Drying : 110° Celsius





|            |   |              |            |
|------------|---|--------------|------------|
| Client:    | Wood Environmental & Infrastructure, Inc. |              |            |
| Project:   | Wales, MA Ground Mount Solar              |              |            |
| Location:  | Wales, MA                                 | Project No:  | GTX-313467 |
| Boring ID: | ---                                       | Sample Type: | ---        |
| Sample ID: | ---                                       | Test Date:   | 04/19/21   |
| Depth :    | ---                                       | Test Id:     | 615422     |
|            |   | Tested By:   | fmj        |
|            |   | Checked By:  | bfs        |

pH of Soil by ASTM D4972

| Boring ID | Sample ID | Depth  | Visual Description                | pH of Soil in Distilled Water | pH of Soil in Calcium Chloride |
|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| HA1       | 1-1       | 0-4 ft | Moist, yellowish brown silt       | 5.6                           | 4.8                            |
| HA2       | 2-1       | 0-4 ft | Moist, light brownish yellow silt | 5.3                           | 4.4                            |
| HA3       | 3-1       | 0-4 ft | Moist, brown clay with gravel     | 5.0                           | 4.2                            |
| HA4       | 4-1       | 0-4 ft | Moist, brownish yellow silty sand | 5.6                           | 4.8                            |

Notes: Sample Preparation: screened through #10 sieve  
 Method A, pH meter used



|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| Client:     | Wood Environmental & Infrastructure, Inc. |
| Project:    | Wales, MA Ground Mount Solar              |
| Location:   | Wales, MA                                 |
| GTX#:       | 313467                                    |
| Test Date:  | 04/17/21                                  |
| Tested By:  | cl  |
| Checked By: | bfs                                       |

**Laboratory Measurement of Soil Resistivity Using  
the Wenner Four-Electrode Method by ASTM G57  
(Laboratory Measurement)**

| Boring ID | Sample ID | Depth, ft. | Sample Description                | Electrical Resistivity, ohm-cm | Electrical Conductivity, (ohm-cm) <sup>-1</sup> |
|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| HA1       | 1-1       | 0-4        | Moist, yellowish brown silt       | 206,607                        | 4.84E-06  |
| HA2       | 2-1       | 0-4        | Moist, light brownish yellow silt | 165,286                        | 6.05E-06  |
| HA3       | 3-1       | 0-4        | Moist, brown clay with gravel     | 94,006                         | 1.06E-05  |
| HA4       | 4-1       | 0-4        | Moist, brownish yellow silty sand | 216,938                        | 4.61E-06  |

Notes: Test Equipment: Nilsson Model 400 Soil Resistance Meter, MC Miller Soil Box  
 Water added to sample to create a thick slurry prior to testing (saturated condition).  
 Electrical Conductivity is calculated as inverse of Electrical Resistivity (per ASTM G57)  
 Test conducted in standard laboratory atmosphere: 68-73 F



# Testing Services<sup>SM</sup>

PO Box 572455 / Salt Lake City UT 84157-2455 / USA  
 TEL +1 801 262 2448 · FAX +1 801 262 9870 · www.TEi-TS.com

  
 GEOTESTING EXPRESS INCORPORATED  
 125 NAGOG PARK  
 ACTON MA 01720-3451  
 USA

Analysis No. TS-A2109523  
 Report Date 20 April 2021  
 Date Sampled 12 April 2021  
 Date Received 15 April 2021  
 Where Sampled Acton, MA USA  
 Sampled By Client

This is to attest that we have examined: Soil: Project: Wales Ground Mount Solar; Site Location: Wales, MA; Job Number: GTX-313467

When examined to the applicable requirements of:

- ASTM D 512-12 "Standard Test Methods for Chloride Ion in Water" Method B
- ASTM D 516-16 "Standard Test Method for Sulfate Ion in Water"

Results:

ASTM D 512 - Chloride Method B

| Sample |   | Results     |                | Detection Limit |
|--------|---|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
|        |   | ppm (mg/kg) | % <sup>1</sup> |                 |
| HA1    |   | < 10.       | < 0.0010       | 10.             |
| 1-1    | - |             |                |                 |
| HA2    |   | < 10.       | < 0.0010       |                 |
| 2-1    | - |             |                |                 |
| HA3    |   | < 10.       | < 0.0010       |                 |
| 3-1    | - |             |                |                 |
| HA4    |   | < 10.       | < 0.0010       |                 |
| 4-1    | - |             |                |                 |

NOTE: <sup>1</sup>Percent by weight after drying and prepared as per the Standard.

ASTM D 516 – Sulfates (Soluble)

| Sample |   | Results     |                | Detection Limit |
|--------|---|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
|        |   | ppm (mg/kg) | % <sup>1</sup> |                 |
| HA1    |   | 22.         | 0.0022         | 10.             |
| 1-1    | - |             |                |                 |
| HA2    |   | < 10.       | < 0.0010       |                 |
| 2-1    | - |             |                |                 |
| HA3    |   | 10.         | 0.0010         |                 |
| 3-1    | - |             |                |                 |
| HA4    |   | < 10.       | < 0.0010       |                 |
| 4-1    | - |             |                |                 |

NOTE: <sup>1</sup>Percent by weight after drying and prepared as per the Standard.

END OF ANALYSIS

USEPA Laboratory ID UT00930



Merrill Gee P.E. – Engineer in Charge