Attention Mr. Scott

GeoScience & Technology, P.A.
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February 17, 2020

Cathy Vega
Vega Metal Structures
3281 Skyhaven Road
Randleman, NC 27317

419 Collins Road, Lillington
Construction & Materials Testing
Our Project #20.140

Ms. Vega,

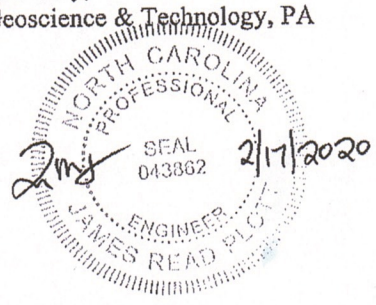
On February 10th, 2020, a Geoscience & Technology, PA representative visited the subject site to test the compaction of the engineered fill placed within the light framed metal structure's building pad. There appears to be a maximum of approximately 36" of engineered fill within the building pad consisting of a reddish brown sandy loam.

We performed a Standard Proctor Test on the soil, as well as two in-situ compaction tests at finished grade using the drive cylinder method. The compaction tests resulted in dry densities of 101.2% and 103.1% of the maximum attainable in a Standard Proctor Test, both of which exceed the 95% required.

Please call if you have any questions.

Thank you for allowing us to be of service.

Sincerely,
Geoscience & Technology, PA



2/17/2020

Read Plott, PE
Civil Engineer

Attachment

Geoscience and Technology, P.A.

Form revised 8/4/16 JRP

Test Method ASTM D 2937-83 & D 6938
Density of Soil in Place by the Drive Cylinder Method or Nuclear Densometer

Project Name	Vega 419 Collins Rd	Date	2.14.20
Project No.	20.140	Tester	WVP
Project Location	Lillington, NC	Scale No.	
Air Temperature		Date last calibrated	
Humidity (circle)	High (Med) Low		
Rain (circle)	Yes Drizzle to (None)		

Corelated to proctor tests, soil description : Reddish brown sandy loam

100% Density **Standard** or Modified (circle one) = 102.50 #/cf 1.64 g/cc
Optimum moisture content = 21.4%

S# = Sample No.
Sample Location
(attach description or sketch as necessary)
Sd = sample depth below subgrade
M1= mass of cylinder and wet soil sample
M2= mass of drive cylinder
M3 = mass of small, wet sample + pan

M4 = mass of small, dry sample + pan
Mpan = mass of drying pan (g) = 589 179
w = % water content (use Method D4643 or D 4959)
M5 = mass of dry sample = (M1-M2)/(1+w)
V = cylinder volume (cc) = 953 283
Dd = sample dry density = M: (#/cf=g/cc X 62.43)

S#	Sd (ft)	Date	M2 (g)	M1 (g)	M3 (g)	M4 (g)	w %	M5 (g)	Dd (g/cc)	Dd (#/cf)	Proctor %	Location
1	0	2.10.20	248	812	197	194	20.0%	470.00	1.661	103.68	101.2%	Pad of a garage or shed
2	0	2.10.20	247	813	192	190	18.2%	478.92	1.692	105.65	103.1%	Pad of a garage or shed
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												

Comments: Both tests performed using the drive cylinder method.