

April 2, 2024



Mr. Thomas Crews
Dan Ryan Builders – North Carolina, LLC
3131 RDU Center Drive, Suite 120
Morrisville, North Carolina 27560

**Subject: Summary of Foundation Bearing Material Evaluation & 3rd Party Inspection
Lot No. 86 – (95 Winding Creek Drive)
The Farm at Neills Creek Subdivision
Lillington, North Carolina
Permit Number: 2401-0117
SUMMIT Project Number: 3241-14R (40107-00)
Order No.: 5255_006242**

Dear Mr. Crews:

On March 21, 2024, a representative of SUMMIT Engineering, Laboratory and Testing, Inc. (SUMMIT) visited the subject site for the purpose of observing the near surface foundation bearing materials and to perform a third-party footing inspection for the proposed residential structure. The following is a summary of our onsite observations and evaluation.

The residential foundations were excavated approximately 18 inches wide and approximately 12 inches below the existing ground surface prior to our site visit. We observed that the exterior and interior wall foundations, thickened slab sections, and lugs were prepared per the structural plans provided onsite. Additionally, we observed that the vapor barrier and electrical conduit was installed in the slab area and that the foundation insulation had been placed along the exterior wall foundations.

Our work included testing and bearing grade evaluations of the in-place soil at the bottom of the foundation excavations. Hand auger borings were incrementally advanced by manually twisting a sharpened steel auger into the soil at selected locations along the footing excavation. The soil consistency in the bottom of the excavation and at selected intervals below the bearing grade were evaluated by Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) testing. The conical point of the DCP was first seated to penetrate any loose cuttings and then driven three additional 1-3/4 inch increments with blows from a 15-pound hammer falling 20 inches. The soil's strength characteristics and foundation support capability were determined based on the average blows per increment (bpi) over the last two increments to achieve this penetration. Additionally, the entire excavated foundation was evaluated by hand probing using a 1/2 inch diameter steel probe rod to check for soft areas between our hand auger boring locations.

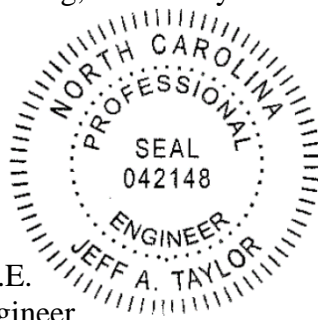
The materials exposed at the bottom of the foundation excavations generally consisted of brown-tan, sandy-clay (fill soils) and were free of significant quantities of organics and debris. If additional testing for the purpose of estimating volumetric change (shrink/swell) potential or to estimate consolidation is desired, SUMMIT can provide these services.

SUMMIT tested the four exterior wall corners of the residential foundation and fill soils were encountered to a minimum approximate depth of 3 feet below the foundation bearing elevation. **SUMMIT** assumes that the fill placement was observed and tested to verify that the fill material was placed and compacted properly. Based on the results of our DCP testing and the assumption that the fill placed throughout the building pad is similar or better than the properly compacted fill material encountered in the hand auger borings, the soils encountered are suitable for support of the residential structure utilizing a net allowable soil bearing pressure of **2,000 pounds-per-square-foot**. The foundation bearing soils are in accordance with HUD requirements. Concrete is ready to be placed for the foundation and slab areas.

If foundation bearing materials are exposed to inclement weather or adverse construction activities, **SUMMIT** should be contacted to re-evaluate the foundation bearing materials prior to concrete placement.

We appreciate the opportunity to assist you during this phase of the project. If you need further assistance or additional information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,
SUMMIT Engineering, Laboratory and Testing, Inc.



Jeff A. Taylor, P.E.
Geotechnical Engineer

Adam D. Perry, E.I.
Staff Professional