DRILLED SHAFT DATA TABLE													Table Date 07/01/15
INSTALLATION CRITERIA						DESIGN CRITERIA						TESTING	TOP OF DRILLED SHAFT ELEVATION (Ft.)
PIER OR BENT NO.	SHAFT SIZE (In.)	(1) TIP ELEV. (Ft.)	(2) MIN. TIP ELEV. (Ft.)	MIN. ROCK SOCKET LENGTH (Ft.)	(3) MIN. TOP OF ROCK SOCKET ELEVATION (Ft.)	FACTORED DESIGN LOAD (tons)	FACTORED DESIGN UPLIFT LOAD (tons)	DOWN DRAG (tons)	100-YEAR SCOUR ELEV. (Ft.)	Ø COMPRESSION	Ø UPLIFT	(4) CONSIDER NONREDUNDANT	

(1) The Tip Elevation is the highest elevation the shaft tip shall be constructed unless load test data, rock core tests, or other geotechnical test data obtained during pilot holes allows the Engineer to authorize a different Tip Elevation.

(2) The Min. Tip Elevation is the tip elevation required for lateral stability.

(3) Rock encountered above the Min. Top of Rock Elevation is considered unsuitable for inclusion in the rock socket length. The Engineer may revise this elevation based on pilot holes, if performed.

(4) Inspect all shafts considered nonredundant using the SID or an approved alternate down-hole camera to verify shaft bottom cleanliness at the time of concreting. Test all nonredundant drilled shafts using Cross-hole-Sonic Logging (CSL).