

Drilled Shaft Preparation Basic Responsibilities Checklist

The inspector has some basic responsibilities to perform when the contractor arrives on-site. The below checklist covers these responsibilities.

Note that some specifications described in the following content may not be the same as the specifications followed by your agency. Always check with your State agency's standards and specifications when using these guidelines.

Sections

- **Checking Equipment**
- **Checking for Protection of Existing Structures**

Checking Equipment

- The inspector's responsibility to verify that equipment brought on-site matches equipment listed in approved drilled shaft installation plan.**
- The inspector does not have authority to reject equipment.**
 - Must accurately document contractor's equipment
 - Equipment would have been detailed in contractor's drilled shaft installation plan
 - Contractor may not bring the equipment or tools, or may bring different tools than were proposed
 - By documenting what equipment is on-site, the inspector's documentation serves as a record.
- When checking the equipment, the inspector should ask:**
 - Is the drill rig the specified one?

Drilled Shaft Inspector Tutorial – Preparation for Drilled Shaft Inspection and Construction AT-TC3CN029-18-T1-JA02



- Are the bits the right type? This includes checking whether it is for soil or rock, has the correct diameter, is a single or double flight, and if it has a single cut or double cut.
- Are the buckets, barrels, and other tools as listed in the approved drilled shaft installation plan?
- What is the condition of the tremie? Tremies are to be clean and smooth on the inside.
- Are the dimensions of the bell tool correct? It needs to be in the extended position for the maximum diameter to be measured. The height needs to be measured also to add to the Kelly bar length for the total depth to the bottom of hole.
- Is the casing length correct? Length must be measured and documented.
- Is the diameter of the casing to be used correct? Measure the inside diameter (ID) and the outside diameter (OD), which also provides the wall thickness of the casing.

Checking for Protection of Existing Structures

- The inspector must check for protection of existing structures.
- When the project is near existing structures that could possibly be damaged by the construction, the contractor is required to submit a protection of existing structures plan.
- In some instances, the construction, such as vibrating of casing in or actual drilling, can create vibrations that can impact structures in the vicinity, such as cracking of walls.
- Specifications will outline the requirements of the plan.
- It is the contractor's responsibility to execute the plan once it is approved.
- The inspector will determine if the project could impact existing structure(s).
- The inspector reviews the approved plan and documentation that the contractor is executing.