

# INDEX

	<b>Page</b>
Accessory equipment	3-22
Adaptation of floating cranes	3-21
Anchoring of pile driver rafts	3-22
Anchor piles	1-3
Availability	
Cast-in-place piles	2-12
Precast concrete piles	2-7
Sheet piles	2-13
Steel sheet piling	2-14
Timber piles	2-3
Batter piles:	
Defined	1-1
Determining distribution of loads	7-6
Loads imposed	7-6
Bearing piles, foundation design:	
Rigid piles in clay	5-13
Rigid piles in sand	5-13
Bridge pile foundations, rehabilitation	8-8
Brush method, preservative treatment of timber	8-4
Building pile maintenance and rehabilitation	8-1
Caps, driving	3-11
Classification of timber piles (table 2-1)	2-2
Cold weather pile driving	4-25
Compaction piles	1-1
Concrete piles, cast-in-place:	
Drilled piers (uncased)	2-13
Durability	2-13
Shell-type (cased)	2-12
Strength	2-13
Concrete piles, cause of damage	8-8
Concrete piles, maintenance	8-8

	<b>Page</b>
Concrete piles, precast:	
Availability	2-10
Curing	2-10
Durability	2-10
Forms	2-9
Handling	2-12
Manufacture	2-8
Placement	2-10
Shipment	2-12
Storage	2-12
Strength	2-10
Types	2-7
Construction, pile:	
Deliberate	1-5, 2-1
Hasty	1-5, 2-1
Corrosion of steel piles	8-6
Cutting and capping of piles:	
Anchoring piles	4-32
Concrete piles	4-30
Steel piles	4-30
Timber piles	4-30
Decay, timber piles	8-1
Definitions	1-1
Deterioration of piles:	
Concrete	8-8
Steel	8-6
Timber	8-1
Determination of resistance in bearing stratum	5-11
Diesel hammers, pile-driving	3-7
Distribution of loads to piles in a group, foundation design	6-1
Dolphins, defined	1-3
Drilled piles	4-33
Driving (see also pile-driving operations):	
Cold weather	4-25
Driving problems	6-5
Permafrost	4-26
Pile driving in groups	6-1
Sheet piles	4-32
Underwater	4-25
Driving requirements	4-8

	<b>Page</b>
Driving with mobile equipment:	
Bridge or wharf	4-22
Standard trestle, 50-ton	4-25
Temporary earth causeways	4-23
Drop hammers, pile-driving	3-6
Encasement (concrete) of timber piles	8-3,6-5
End-bearing piles, defined	1-1
Equipment for pile driving (see pile-driving equipment)	3-1
Expedient pile drivers	3-15
Fender piles	1-3
Floating pile drivers	3-21
Floating rigs	4-22
Followers, pile	3-14
Friction piles, defined	1-1
Friction piles, in clay (design example)	6-14
H-piles	2-5
Hammers, pile-driving	3-11,3-12
Jacking	4-22
Jetting, equipment	3-23
Lagging, timber piles	4-2
Lagging, steel piles	4-5
Leads, pile-driving	3-2
Lengths of piles, determining for foundations	5-1
Limitations of pile test loads	5-12
Load-carrying capacity of bearing piles (see bearing piles, foundation design)	5-1
Loading procedures:	
Constant rate of penetration method	5-11
Continuous load method	5-10
Maintenance of timber piles	8-1
Marine borers, timber piles	8-2
Materials, piling:	
Army Facilities Component Systems (AFCS)	2-1
Consideration in selecting type	1-4, 2-1
Costs	1-7
Material selection	1-5

	<b>Page</b>
Miscellaneous sheet piles	4-32
Obstructions	4-16
Permafrost, pile installation in	4-26
Piers (definition)	1-1
Pile drivers on barges, pneumatic floats, or rafts	3-21
Pile-driving equipment	
Air hammers	3-6
Assembly	3-26
Boom	3-2
Caps	3-11
Devices, hammer and vibrating driver	3-5
Diesel hammers	3-7
Drop hammers	3-6
Expedient drivers	3-15
Floating drivers	3-21
Followers	3-14
Guides	3-4
Hammers	3-11
Installation	3-1
Jetting	3-23
Leads	3-2
Lead braces	3-13
Power for expedient pile drivers	3-18
Rigs	3-1
Selecting equipment	3-24
Skid frame	3-1
Spotters	3-13
Steel-frame, skid-mounted drivers	3-1
Vibrating drivers/extractors	3-11
Wood-frame, skid-mounted drivers	3-15
Pile-driving operations:	
Alignment	4-12
Batter piles in groups	7-6
Cold weather	4-25
Driving requirements	4-8
General procedures	4-8
Jacking	4-22
Jetting	4-16
Manpower	4-34
Mobile equipment, bridge or wharf	4-22
Mobile equipment, temporary earth causeways	4-23
Obstructions	4-16
Overwater	4-36
Permafrost	4-26
Placing piles by explosives	4-16

	<b>Page</b>
Pile-driving operations:	
Placing piles by jetting	4-16
Production rate	4-34
Pulling piles	4-25
Safety	4-34
Shell-type	4-34
Sheet piles, general	4-32
Spuds	4-22
Tidal lift	4-25
Underwater	4-25
Water	4-22
Pile followers	3-14
Pile foundations:	
Capacity in permafrost	6-8
Clay	6-5
Cohesionless soils	6-2
Driving in groups	6-1
Friction piles in clay	6-8
Group action	6-3
Negative friction or down drag	6-8
Pile spacing	6-10
Piles founded on rock	6-2
Point bearing piles in sands	6-11
Pile load test	5-9
Piles:	
Function	1-3
Selection	1-4
Sizes	1-6
Types	1-6
Piling materials (see materials, piling)	2-1
Pipe piles	2-5
Positioning piles for driving	4-22
Precast concrete piles (see concrete piles, precast)	2-7
Predrilling operations	<b>4-19</b>
Preparation of piles or driving	<b>4-1</b>
Preservative treatment, timber	8-3
Properties of selected impact pile hammers (table 3-2)	3-10
Pulling piles	4-25
Rail pile	2-16

	<b>Page</b>
Rehabilitation:	
Basic considerations	8-8
Evaluation of existing pile foundations	8-9
Replacement and repair	8-9
Selection of diesel hammers for various sizes of piling (table 3-1)	3-6
Sheathing, timber piles	8-5
Sheet piles:	
Availability	2-13
Definition	1-1
Description	1-1
Driving	4-8
Expedient	2-16
Followers	3-14
Uses	2-13
Skid-mounted pile driver	3-1,3-15
Slenderness ratio	5-2
Splicing:	
Steel piles	4-5
Timber piles	4-2
Spuds	4-22
Standard H-piles	2-5
Standard sheet piles	1-1
Steel-frame, skid-mounted pile drivers	3-1
Steel piles:	
Abrasion	8-6
Bitumastic surfacing	8-6
Caps	3-12
Cleaning	4-3
Durability	2-7
Encasement (concrete)	8-6
Follower	3-15
H-piles	2-5
Handling	2-7
Lagging	4-5
Other physical properties	2-5
Periodic inspections	8-8
Preventive measures	8-6
Reinforcing	4-3
Sections, other	2-5
Shipment	2-7
Strength	2-7

	<b>Page</b>
Strength or consistency of undisturbed clays (table 5-1)	5-16
Structural design of piles:	
Allowable pile stresses	5-2
Buckling failure	5-2
Driving stresses	5-2
Lateral loads	5-2
Timber piles:	
Alignment	4-12
Availability	2-3
Concrete encasements	8-5
Damage and deterioration causes	8-1
Decay	8-1
Description	2-1
Deterioration, causes	8-1
Durability	2-3
Fire susceptibility	2-5
Flexibility	2-5
Follower	3-14
Handling	2-5
Lagging	4-2
Maintenance	2-3
Marine borers	2-2
Periodic inspection	8-5
Preparation	4-1
Preservative treatment	8-3
Preventive measures	8-2
Sheathing	8-5
Tabular form for determining load acting on each pile (table 7-1)	7-6
Termites	8-1
Shipment	2-5
Sources	2-3
Splicing	4-2
Strength	2-3
Treatment of field problems encountered during pile driving (table 4-1)	4-13
Tripod pile driver	3-15
Vertical loads, distribution on vertical piles	7-1
Vibratory driver, pile-driving	3-11
Welded-angle pile driver	3-18
Wood-frame, skid-mounted pile drivers	3-15
Working stresses for timber (table 2-3)	2-4
Wrapping timber piles	4-1