



Usage and Limitations

Basis and Limitations of the Data for End Shores

- A. When End Shores are used with Vertical Shores, the horizontal spacing between the End Shore and the first Vertical Shore shall not exceed the spacing shown in the Tabulated Data tables for Vertical Shores for the soil type and depths encountered in the trench. If sheeting is necessary behind the Vertical Shores, the End Shore shall be placed close to the end Vertical Shore sheeting.
- B. When End Shores are used with Waler Systems there shall be no more than 4 feet clear between the end of the End Shore and the end of the first Wale.
- C. When End Shores are used with Hydraulic Aluminum Shields there shall be no more than 2 feet clear between the end of the End Shore and the end of the Shoring Shield.
- D. When End Shores are used with Trench Shields there shall be no more than 4 feet clear between the end of the End Shore and the Trench Shield.
- E. The End Shores may be used only in the Hydraulic modes with the hydraulic cylinders pressurized.
- F. The maximum operating width of End Shores is 7 feet, 7 inches.
- G. The bottom Hydraulic Quickbrace shall be located no more than 4 feet above the bottom of the excavation. The top hydraulic Quickbrace shall be located between one foot and two feet below the top of the excavation.
- H. The sheeting directly behind the end of each Hydraulic Quickbrace must bear on firm soil or solid and stable filler to distribute the cylinder load to the face of the excavation.
- I. The top of the sheeting shall be level with the top of the excavation or above it.
- J. The faces of the excavation must be cut near vertical and straight.

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