d) Kinematic interaction analysis of the piles due to earthquakes.

e) Lateral stiffness of the soil surrounding the piles.

f) In case of ignoring the moments resulting from displacement /(out of position), compliance is required with the pile locations approved in the design; in case the location of executed piles is different from the locations in the design, geotechnical and structural model shall be updated according to the new locations of the piles with studying the impact of the new locations on the foundations/rafts and pile reactions and making necessary adjustments on the design of the rafts.

2. Minimum limits for pile tests:

The table below indicts the minimum limits to be considered in pile tests

Static test	1% for each diameter
Dynamic test	5%
Sonic coring test	1%
Integrity test	100%
Cubes test	As per specifications
Steel test	As per specifications
Preliminary test pile (PTP)	One test for the pile with the biggest length, biggest diameter and carrying the biggest load

3. Preliminary test pile (PTP)

The main contractor and specialized geotechnical consultant are responsible for selecting test locations so as not to interfere with the proposed locations of the permanent building piles. The test is submitted during the design phase, ant it shall include the following:

- Detailed drawings of the location of the piles to be tested.
- Information about the schedule and plan for the PTP test.
- Official letter from the main contractor and/or geotechnical consultant.

In addition to the above, and what's mentioned in EC7 of the European code the most stringent values of the following results shall be used in the design.

- Preliminary test pile (PTP).
- Laboratory recommendations for the soil.
- Calculations submitted by the consultant or specialized geotechnical consultant.

Preliminary test results can be used in the design of piles and raft foundations according to what's mentioned in the European code and international building code.