שכך must be placed לשם צל (shade), therefore, a סוכה that was made by hollowing out a haystack is פסול.

While the סוכה needs to be ten טפחים high, if the walls are only seven טפחים, but come within three טפחים of the ground, the walls are valid (as it is לבוד ). If the walls are ten טפחים high, and the יו is much higher, as long as the walls are situated under the כשר, the כשר is סכך, the גוד אסיק, as we say כשר.

If there is a stream that starts outside a חצר and flows through, or a מחיצה between two חצירות, there must be a מחיצה made that is ten uent tall, in order to draw water from these sources. One טפח should be in the water, and minimally one טפח must protrude from the water.

A wall that is slightly more than four טפחים tall can be כשר if it is placed in the center, with the bottom being three שפחים within the ground, and the top being three טפחים.