

43. S e d g e d

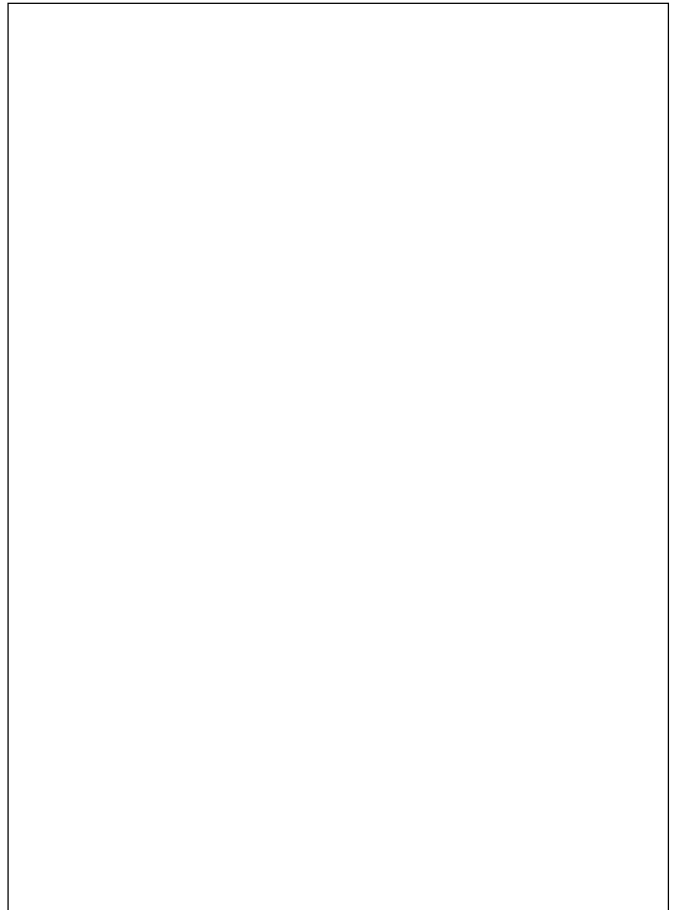
1. ()
60)
B

- For hard rocks, cutting tools will need cooling and lubrication.
- Rock cuttings and debris must be removed.
- Unconsolidated formations will require support to prevent the hole from collapse.

D
The following low-cost, appropriate drilling methods are described and illustrated on the following pages:

- Percussion drilling
- Hand-auger drilling
- Jetting
- Sludging
- Rotary-percussion drilling
- Rotary drilling with flush

The table below may be used as a guide in the selection of the most appropriate drilling method.



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... the auger head) is
... then withdrawn to
... edure is repeated
... This method is

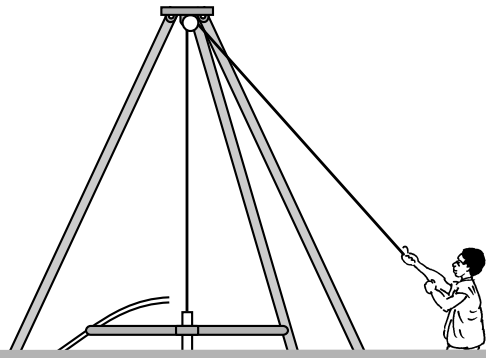
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... with unstable rock formations.
... y holes to help remove cuttings.

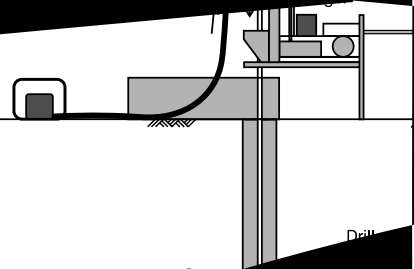
... ain.
... :
... are with other methods.
... ent can be heavy.
... oblems can occur with unstable rock formations.
Water is needed for dry holes.

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Water is pumped down the
of the drill-rods, emerging as a
It then returns up the borehole or
-pipe bringing with it cuttings and
bris. The washing and cutting of
e formation is helped by rotation
nd by the up-and-down motion
e drill-string. A foot-powered
le pump or a small internal-com
ion pump are equally suitable



Air,
flush
hole



Drill

e

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