

A vertical mast structure is shown on the left side of the image. It consists of a long, thin, silver-colored pole with several yellow components attached to it, including a top section and a middle section. At the bottom of the pole, a yellow tracked excavator is positioned, appearing to be attached to or supported by the mast. The excavator is yellow with black tracks and a black cab. The background is dark with a faint, large, stylized 'CONRAD' logo in a lighter shade.

CONRAD®

| Jetting masts |

Jetting masts | "Broadly deployable"

The Conrad jetting mast SBM was originally developed for positioning 10-metre long filters at wellpoint drainage projects in one go. This jetting mast has become deployable for a broad range of options after more than 20 years of continued development. The jetting masts have already been delivered many times as different models with the following options in part due to the constant new requirements coming from our customer base:

1. Direct/fixed set up on an excavator where the boom is adjusted to create an optimal drilling set-up and transport situation. An excavator and jetting mast combination is a single unit.



2. Connection of the jetting mast to the excavator through a quick exchange system, which means that the excavator continues to be deployable multifunctionally.



3. Connection of the jetting mast to the auto load crane through a quick exchange system where both the auto load and the drilling functions can be operated through one and the same radio control unit.



4. Telescopic mast to realise a relatively large stroke of the drill head within specific transport dimensions.



5. Height adjustment between the mast and main hinge to ensure proper positioning over sheet pile walls or to be able to drill at deeper or higher situated surfaces.

“Safe and durable”



6. Transverse rotation adjustment between the mast and main hinge for setting the mast vertically when the excavator is slightly at an angle.

7. Swivel/rotation set-up in the main hinge for optimally reaching holes that must be made very close to the wall or sheet pile walls without having to move the excavator.



8. Extendable main boom construction to ensure that holes can be made close up to the rig or, if required, further away from the rig.



9. The drilling process from the cab can be controlled through control handles that are fixed.

10. Both the drilling process and the excavator can be radio controlled remotely.



Jetting masts | Optional drilling methods

The jetting mast has been delivered in many lengths. The selected stroke lengths of the drill head have been between 4.5 metres and 22 metres with regard to the extendable model up to now.

Safety

The Conrad jetting mast meets all applicable health and safety standards (requirements). Meeting the rig directive and, subsequently, implementing a CE mark accompanied by an EC declaration is not enough for us. Conrad Stanen has a safety inspection performed with regard to every rig by an independent inspection body appointed for this purpose before it is delivered to the customer. This ensures that you, the customer, will receive a guarantee regarding health, safety and quality standards.

Optional drilling methods

The jetting mast construction can be provided in such a way that it is suitable for deployment with regard to:

1. Reverse circulation drilling up to 70 to 80 metres in depth and a hole diameter of up to 800 mm where the details depend on the geological drilling conditions and mast equipment. The following are required with regard to this:
 - 5" or 6" drill head with disconnecting device
 - Drill head tilting clamp
 - Catching clamp (drill pipe clamp)
 - Hydraulically operated hoisting winch with crown sheaves in the mast
 - Higher pull back power
 - External suction pump
2. Straight flush drilling up to approx. 150 metres in depth and a hole diameter up to approx. 350 mm where the details depend on the geological drilling conditions and mast equipment. The following are required with regard to this:
 - 4" drill head (standard) with a disconnecting device
 - Drill head tilting mechanism
 - Catching clamp (hydraulic)
 - Hydraulically operated hoisting winch with crown sheaves in the mast
 - Higher pull back power
 - External centrifugal mudpump.
3. Auger drilling for both hollow stem and full augers where diameters of 400 mm to 600 mm can be set when applying an approx. 800 – 1000 daNm auger drill head.
4. Soil detection for tracking conventional explosives with a probe.
5. Water glass injection, GPS driven and unmanned drilling in accordance with an injection pattern.

