1. Twist Test

The test is performed to determine how much twist(torque) the joint of DC casing can withstand. One side of a section joint is securely clamped and the other side twisted. DC casing can with stand in excess of 3kg per meter of torque.

2. Joint tensile Strength Test

This test is performed to determine how much pull the DC casing can withstand. Equivalent to how long a length of 3 meter sections can support their own weight in tension. The DC casing joint withstands in excess of 550kg of pull equivalent to a single length of casing over 200 meter in length.

3. Restoring(Radius) Test

This test is performed to determine how elastic DC casing is. The casing is bent to a point whereby the indinometer probe will no longer pass along it (minimum bending radius) and then release. The test is repeated 5 times and DC always return to its original profile.

3. Collapse(Pressure) Test

This test is performed to determine how deep DC casing can be installed in a borehole before the pressure of grout will deform the casing. DC casing is placed in a pressure vessel, which is then pressurized. DC casing withstands in excess of 250psi without collapse, meaning boreholes in excess of 175 meter in depth can be used.

