

JAY CHAMBERS

CO-OPERATIVE PREMISES SOCIETY

Ltd..

### STATUS REPORT ON STRUCTURAL ADEQUACY OF

### JAY CHAMBERS CO-OPERATIVE PREMISES SOCIETY Ltd.

PLOT NO. 357, TPS NO. V, Dayaldas Road, Vile Parle (East), Mumbai-400057

DATE: 02 / 02 / 2024

Compiled By:



#### **OPERATING OFFICE**

B / 37, CHADHA PREMISES CO OP SOC. LTD., TELLY GULLY CROSS LANE, ANDHERI ( EAST), MUMBAI 400069.



B-37, 7th Floor, 'A' Wing, Chadha Premises Co-op. Soc. Ltd., Tely Gully Cross Lane, Andheri (E), Mumbai - 400069. Email: vipraconsultants@yahoo.co.in

02-02-2024

The Secretary,
JAI CHAMBERS CO-OPERATIVE PREMISES SOCIETY Ltd.
PLOT NO. 357,
Dayaldas Road,
Vile Parle (East),
Mumbai-400057

#### **Sub: - STRUCTURAL AUDIT OF YOUR BUILDING.**

Respected Sir,

At the outset itself we would like to thank you for selecting our organization for appointment as structural consultant to carry out a structural audit of your society building.

We are happy to submit herewith our report of the **STRUCTURAL AUDIT** carried out by our team, to examine the present condition and the balance life of your building. Please note that we are submitting a detailed report with the expected cost estimate to rectify the flaws noted by us in the report.

The gist of the **STRUCTURAL AUDIT** is as follows:

CONSIDERING ALL THE OBSERVATIONS MADE IN THE SURVEY REPORT, WE CAN SAY THAT THE OVERALL CONDITION OF THE BUILDING IS NOT SATISFACTORY. THE BUILDING SHOWS DAMAGES AND CRACKS. THE STRUCTURAL MEMBERS LIKE COLUMNS, BEAMS & SLABS, SHOW DAMAGES. ANY DELAY MAY FURTHER WORSON THE CONDITION OF THE BUILDING. THE STRUCTURAL CONDITION OF THE BUILDING IS SO BAD THAT IT IS BETTER TO DEMOLISH THE BUILDING AND RECONSTRUCT IT.

#### NOTE:

1- INSPECTION OF FOUNDATION AND SEISMIC ASSESSMENT ARE BEYOND THE SCOPE OF THE STRUCTURAL AUDIT.

IT IS MENDATORY FOR THE OWNERS / TENANTS TO GO FOR REPAIR WORKS AND THE DEFECTS POINTED OUT BY US ARE ATTENDED TO UNDER OUR TECHNICAL GUIDANCE AND SUPERVISION, WITHIN SIX MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF SUBMISSION OF THE SURVEY REPORT AND PROVIDED THAT THERE IS NO FORCE MAJEURE AFFECTING THE STRUCTURE.

Force Majeure shall mean any circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the consultant / society, which prevent or impede the performance of the

proposed repair work, including, but not limited to any of the matters listed below;

> War Or Hostility

Riot or Civil commotion or any such national emergency

Earthquake, Flood, Tempest, Lightning, or any other such natural disaster.

Accident, Fire Or Explosion on the site, not caused by the negligence of the society members.

> Law or Order of any Government or Government department, which

impedes or delays the work

A mere shortage of materials, utilities or labour shall not constitute Force Majeure, unless such circumstances are created due to any of the above Force Majeure.

If such a Force Majeure comes into operation and thereby delays or prohibits the society from enforcing specific performance of this survey report, then the society shall give a written intimation to the consultant, giving details of the circumstances constituting the Force Majeure, provided such an intimation is given within 7 days from the operation of the Force Majeure.

M/s. VIPRA CONSULTANTS disclaim any responsibility or liability of the findings, if the society chooses not to get the structure repaired or rehabilitated under our technical guidance and supervision, within 6 months from the date of submission of the survey report.

M/s. VIPRA CONSULTANTS disclaim any responsibility or liability of the findings, if the society or any of its members chooses to knowingly or unknowingly change the loading pattern of the structure or to alter and/ or amend the existing structure without our knowledge or consent given in writing.

M/s. <u>VIPRA CONSULTANTS</u> Undertake not to disclose or reveal any technical information collected during investigation or brought to our notice during the course of investigation, without the explicit written approval of the society, <u>provided such information or observation is not directly or indirectly related to the structural stability of the building.</u>

<u>All the remedial measurers suggested for structural strengthening are absolutely essential</u>. Structural rehabilitation needs to be done in spite of economic constraints. The other works can be subject to budgetary constraints.

The time lag between the survey report and the actual repairing can lead to enhanced propagation of failures, and thereby enhancement of the budget.

**Finally,** the overall responsibility of <u>VIPRA CONSULTANTS</u> is restricted to technical advice and monitoring of the actual work carried out by the contractor. All the legal procedural matters and the execution at site will be the responsibility of the user of this report, in case the same is not executed under our supervision.

Thanking you and assuring you of our best services at all times.

Yours sincerely

For VIPRA CONSULTANTS

VIVEK U. HATODE (STR/H/11)

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#### BRIEF SUMMARY

NO. 357, TPS NO. V, Dayaldas Road, Vile Parle (East), Mumbai-400057.

proposed to have their building's structure audited & requested VIPRA CONSULTANTS. to survey the building, with a view to assess the condition of the structure, and have a confirmed opinion.

JAY CHAMBERS CO-OPERATIVE PREMISES SOCIETY Ltd. Comprises of 1 RCO framed building having two wings. The building is more than to years old. Our survey team conducted an internal as well as external survey of the building. The external walls are seen to be non-load bearing 6" thick masonry filler walls plastered with sand faced plaster on the exterior and neeru finished plain cement plaster on the interior. The internal partition walls are seen to be of 4" thick brick masonry filler walls, finished plain cement plaster.

The survey was aimed at evaluating the general condition of the building with special emphasis on the structural stability and the ways and means of repairing the same along with the estimated costs thereof.

The building was visited and inspection carried out for:

- A] STRUCTURAL DEFECTS & FAILURES OF COLUMN AND BEAMS.
- B] SEEPAGE & LEAKAGE DEFECTS.
- C] PLASTER DEFECTS.
- D] PLUMBING DEFECTS & LEAKAGES.

Responsibility of **VIPRA CONSULTANTS.** is restricted to technical advice and monitoring of the actual work carried out by the contractor.

All the legal procedural matters and the execution at site will be the responsibility of the user of this report, in case the job is not carried out under our supervision within the next 6 months.

<ol> <li>Name of the building</li> </ol>	JAY CHAMBERS CO-OPERATIVE PREMISES
	SOCIETY Ltd.
2. Address	PLOT NO. 357, TPS NO. V, Dayaldas Road, Vile Parle (East), Mumbai-400057
3. Date of inspection	27/01/2024
4. Year of construction	27/01/2024
real of construction	Approx. 1990
5. Age	34 YEARS
6. Mode of use	a) Original use : COMMERCIAL
	b) Present use : COMMERCIAL
7. Type of building	RCC framed structure.
8. No. of storey	Ground + 3 upper floors
9. No of wings	2 wings
10. Shape	Rectangular.
11. Plinth Level	at 0.3m above existing ground level.
12. Repairs History	Crack filing and external plaster was done
	aprrox. 4 years ago.
	2. Crack filing was done on the IPS of the roof.



#### **GENERAL INFORMATION OF SURROUNDINGS:**

History of water logging

: Not known.

Adjoining construction/excavation noticed : Not noticed.

Level difference with adjoining plots

:Not Significant level difference.

#### **DIAGNOSIS**

In any building structure, damage to the structural members and others parts of building like external walls, partition walls, chajjas is primarily caused due to water seeping in from the parts of the building structure at top like terrace, coping on parapet wall, staircase top and through porous plaster or cracks in the plaster. This water percolate in the structural and other RCC members and when in contact with reinforcement steel causes oxidation reaction. The diameter of the rods thereby increases and tries to throw the surrounding concrete away thereby forming cracks in the concrete structure. Similarly, water also seeps in through junctions of chajjas and walls due to failure of waterproofing system.

The continuous splash of rainwater affects the terrace-waterproofing top and development of cracks starts. The cracks allow water inside and the structure starts deteriorating. The corrosion of reinforcement results in the formation of rust, which occupies a much larger volume than the steel from which it is formed. This corrosion product exerts large internal pressure resulting in cracks and spalling in concrete.

The formation of cracks in concrete further leads to quicker rate of corrosion, due to ingress of moisture and air resulting in failure of structure in due course. Quality of concrete, cover thickness of concrete over reinforcement and condition of reinforcement are the major factors affecting the corrosion.

When the concrete cracks excessively during very early stage of its life. Excessive air entrapment also produces low strength concrete.

The construction deficiencies or material deficiencies may also be the cause of damage to the building structure.

The damage thus caused has to be repaired by appropriate methods and proper schemes of repairs. In the following pages, we have given our observations and inferences on the status of the building and the suitable methods of repairs are also described in brief.

The causes of these structural defects can mainly be attributed to-

- Monsoon leakage from external walls.
- Plumbing leakages.
- · Carbonation of concrete.
- Corrosion of reinforcement.
- Inadequate maintenance.
- Proximity to surrounding drainage/ sewerage system.
- Weathering effect of salty climate in Mumbai.

#### a. OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

#### 1. ROOF AREA:

- The roof of the building is accessible from A wing. A M.S. staircase has been installed on the top floor of the A wing to access the roof.
- Part terrace was covered with plastic sheets. On the other half, IPS was observed. Crack filling was done on the IPS.
- A mobile tower was observed on the roof of the building.

#### **Recommendation:-**

- The terrace is beyond repairs. There is no waterproofing existing on the roof slab.
- Due to the presences of cracks on the roof slab, lots of leakages are observed in the below units.

#### 1. EXTERNAL COLUMNS, BEAMS, WALLS:

- 2.1: External inspection of the building shows that conditions of existing columns and beams have developed major Structural Cracks at some places.
- 2.2: Separation cracks in beam and column junctions are seen at many places.
  - 2.3: Leakage and dampness is present in some of the external walls of the building, which is evident from the peeling of the paint.
  - 2.4 The walls along the West & South side of the buildings are more affected as they are facing the general direction of monsoon rains and are hardly protected from the rains. Due to such seepage of rainwater through these cracks there is a possibility that the reinforcement may corrode forming loose scales. Existing condition of external plaster is not satisfactory. Major leakages & seepages have been found inside units particularly in rainy season.
  - 2.5 The chajjas at floors level have developed major structural cracks at some places. Due to rusting of the bars the concrete area has given its way.
  - 2.6 The external sand face plaster show hollowness (debonding from parent surface) at few locations.
  - 2.7 The existing paint system is seen to have fully out-lived its water repellant property, by virtue of its age. Corrosion cracks are seen at few locations

- strongly indicating highly corroded reinforcement bars inside the elements. Peeling of paint along with moss attack is also observed a
- 2.8 In general the existing external plaster of the building is showing varieties of damages in the forms of plaster cracks, separation cracks, hollowness in the plaster, external paint peel off, dried patches of fungus growth etc.

#### **3 STAIRCASE:**

- 3.1: Structural cracks have developed on the waist slab of staircase. There is possibility of collapse of the plaster of the waist slab as at some places plaster is debonded with RCC waist slab.
- 3.2: The R.C pardies have developed cracks at some places.
- 3.3 The R.C columns supporting the staircase have developed major structural cracks at some places.
- 3.4: The Jali at mid landing level has also seen broken at many places.
- 3.5: The plaster of head room ceiling on the stair case has also debonded and given its way exposing the reinforcement of the slab.
- 3:6: The marble treads on the staircase are found to be broken at many places.

#### 4 PLUMBING LINES:

1- Almost all the water down take GI pipes and the CI drainage piped are damaged.

#### 7: . INTERNAL UNITS OBSERVATION:

The RCC members like columns, beams, slabs inside the flats are in **seen with major structural distresses**. Vertical & horizontal cracks and de-bonding were seen in the columns, beams and ceiling in some of the flats from inside .

In most of the units, the RCC members such as the beams, columns are covered with wooden panels.

Seeing to the damage of exposed RCC members like columns and beams, it is most likely that the structural members inside the wooden panels are also damaged extensively.

#### Conclusion for N.D Test Results:

- 1. Rebound hammer test results obtained in the building, indicates that average strength of concrete is 14.8 N/Sq.mm .
- 2. USPV test has been carried out with direct transmission as far as possible for reliable test results. USPV test Results show average velocity of pulse 1.59 Km/sec . This USPV value indicates **doubtful quality of in situ concrete** in the building.
- **3.** Compressive strength of concrete core test results shows that maximum equivalent cube strength of in-situ concrete 18.1 N/Sq.mm and Which is less than design strength of concrete (Minimum 25 N/Sq.mm)
- **4.** Carbonation test shows that the structural members are apprx. Carbonated up to 44 mm on average.
- 5. Overall Average Half Cell Potential value is -0.34V indicating Corrosion activity is uncertain inside columns.
- 6. On Chemical Analysis of Harden Core, pH value came to be 7.6, Chloride content is 0.17kg/m3 which is under permissible limit, Sulphate content is 0.09% which is under permissible limit.
- 7. Maximum Clear Cover is of 68 mm over columns.

#### **REMARKS:**

The received test result indicates major structural damage and very poor quality concrete of structural members.

According to our opinion, the cost of the repairs and rehabilitation of the building is so high that it is advisable to demolish the building and re-construct it.

#### **CONCLUSION:**

The structural audit of the JAY CHAMBERS CO-OPERATIVE PREMISES SOCIETY Ltd., situated on PLOT NO. 357, TPS NO. V, Dayaldas Road, Vile Parle (East), Mumbai-400057., was carried out by us in January ,2024. The N.D tests were also carried out to ascertain the structural soundness of the building.

### THE CONCRETE QUALITY IS DOUBTFUL AND THE REINFORCEMENT INSIDE IS HIGHLY CORRODED.

As per the physical inspection of the society building we found that:

- The beams & columns of the building have developed structural cracks.
- 2. The waist slabs of staircase have also developed structural cracks.
- 3. Major cracks and decayed plaster was observed on the external side.

  The building was occupied for more than 40 years. Proper maintenance was also not done since last so many years. This lack of maintenance and not doing the structural repairs are the main cause of deterioration of building.

In view of above, the existing building known as JAY CHAMBERS CO-OPERATIVE PREMISES SOCIETY Ltd., situated on PLOT NO. 357, TPS NO. V, Dayaldas Road, Vile Parle (East), Mumbai-400057is

- 1. Structurally unsafe & beyond repairs and needs to be re-constructed.
- 2. Dangerous to human life.

Hence in our opinion, the building should be demolished and reconstructed

VIVEK HATODE

REG NO.: STR/H/11.

## PROFORMA 'B'

1		
	Name of Consultant	VIPRA CONSULTANTS
- 1	1 Name of Building	JAY CHAMBERS CO-OPERATIVE PREMISES SOCIETY Ltd.
• •	2 C.T.S. No / Ward	PLOT NO. 357, TPS NO. V, Dayaldas Road, Vile Parle (East).
1 "	3 No of Storios	Mumbai-400057
1		GR + 3
٠١.		34 YEARS
.,   ,	$\neg$	COMMERCIAL
-	<ul> <li>Mode of Construction of existing bldg.</li> </ul>	
- 1	i) Foundation	Ves
	ii) Floors	RC clake
- 1	iii) Walls	Brick Mall
- 1	iv) Beams	Vor B C
	v) Columns	V. C. C.
	vi) Roof	Von C.C.
7	History of Repairs done year- wise	res k.C.C.
	a) Slab recasting	- N
	b) Column Jecketing	ON ON
- 1	i) Structural Repairs	CN
- 1	ii) TENTATIVE Repairs	Crack filling and outside 1.1
- 1	iii) Roof / Waterproofing	Crack filling and external plaster was done approx. 4 years ago.
- 1	iv) Plumbing	NO
	v) Additions / Alterations if any	
8	Date of Inspection by Consultanta	ON
6	Condition of	2//01/2024
		In some units, the plaster was found to be in bad condition.
	i) Internal Plaster	Debonded plaster was observed in the common areas and
1	') meetingi rigster	staircase.
-	ii) External Plaster	The external plaster was found to be in but and
- 1	iii) Plumbing	Doug to Leave the second to be in pag condition.
	iv) Drains lines / chambers	DOWN take pipes & Joints broken at places.
10	Observation :-	proken at places
- 1	a) Doors & windows don't close	
	b) Column & stock and	INO



	c) Settlement uneven flooring gaps between Yes at many places.	Yes at many place	.55
	d) Foundation settlement	out of scope	
	e) Deflection / sagging	No	
	mn /beams	Yes at some places	es
		Yes	
	mn conditions	Major structural	Major structural damages to columns and waist slab.
		Nil	
	i) U.G.Tank	NIL	
	k) OHT / Column conditions	Nil	
		Nil	
	m) Chajjas	Damaged	
	nareas	Some area damaged	bed
		SOME OF THE TO	SOME OF THE TOILETS DAMAGED, LEAKAGES OBSERVED
	p) Terrace waterproofing	Only IPS was done.	e.
11	_		Ranges as per IS Code
	NDT a) Ultrasonic pulse velocity Test	sec /	Concrete quality is doubtful
	b) Rebound Hammer Test	14.8N /sq mm ( avg	lvg )
	c) Half cell Potential Test	-0.34	-0.34 Corrossion acitivity is uncertain
	d) Carbonation Depth Test	44mm	1mm / year of the age of Building Concrete
	e) Core test	18.1 N/sqmm	
	f) Chemical Analysis		
	Н	7.6	7.6 Permissible limit: 6.5 to 12
	chlorides	0.17	0.17 Permissible limit: Maximum 0.5 kg/m3
	sulphates	0.09	0.09 Permissible limit: Maximum 4%
	g) Cover meter test	68mm	



NO N		Distress Mapping Plan & Photographs with		
Brief Description of repairs to be done  a) Water proofing b) External Plaster c) Structural Repairs i) Column Jecketing ii) Slab recasting iii) RCC cover to be replaced iv) Beam casting d) Partial Evacuation durring repairs needed e) Propping Conclusions of Consultants i) Whether structure requires tentative repairs / mejor structure requires tentative repairs / mejor structure requires tentative iii) Whether structure requires immediate propping if so its propping plan / iv) Nature / Methodology of repairs iv) Whether structure requires immediate iv) Whether other immediate safely measures required what is specific recommendation? vi) Whether other immediate safely measures required what is specific recommendation? vii) Enhancement In life of structure after repair / frequency of repairs required in extended life period viii) Projected reconstruction cost / sq.ft. ix) Specific remarks, whether building needs to be vacated / demolished / repairable xi) Whether structure in extremely critical condition condition Critical Oservation		caption below about description of		
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xi) Whether structure in extremely critical condition Critical Oservation		to be vacated / demolished / repairable		HED
condition No Critical Oservation		xi) Whether structure in extremely critical		
Critical Oservation		condition	No	
	15			TO BE DEMOLISHED



16	16 Classification of Bldgs	Category	Auditors final coclusion
2	SS		To be evacuated demolition immediately
			To be evacuated and / or partial demolition
		C2-A	requiring major structural repairs. And requiring
			major structural repairs
		C2-B	No eviction onlymajor structural repairs
		3	No eviction, needs repairs only

Structural Auditor
VIPRA CONSULTANTS

THE STR / H / 11.



### **ARC Infinity Lab Private Limited**

#### Client Name

M/s. Vipra Consultants

Office Address: B-37, A Wing, 7th Floor, Chadha Premises CSL, Tely Guly Cross lane, Andheri (East), Mumbai- 400 069.

#### Project Address:

Jay Chambers Co-Operative Premises Society Ltd.

Plot No. 357, TPS No. V, Dayaldas Road, Vile Parle (East), Mumbai- 400057.

JOB No.

: ARC/23-24/4603

Report No.

: R-4603

Structure Usage

: Residential

Structure Age

35+ Year's

Report Issue Date

: 31-01-2024

Letter Date

: 27-01-2024

Structure Type

: RCC

Structure Storey

: G+3

Test Report Verified By

Test Report Authorised By

Sandesh Palav

Raj Vaja

TEST CONDUCTED								
Ultrasonic Pulse Velocity	;	5	Brick	:	-			
Rebound Hammer	;	5	Cover Meter	:	1			
Half-cell Potential	:	2	Cement - Agg. Ratio	:	-			
Carbonation Depth	;	2	Dye Penetration Test	:	-			
Concrete Chemical	:	1	Ultrasonic Gauge Thickness	:	-			
Concrete Core Comp.	:	1	Moisture Content	:	-			





Format No: ARC/RNDT/01

#### TEST REPORT

**CLIENT NAME** 

: Vipra Consultants

**OFFICE ADDRESS** 

: B-37, A Wing, 7th Floor, Chadha Premises CSL, Tely Guly Cross lane, Andheri (East), Mumbai- 400 069.

**BUILDING NAME** 

: <u>lay Chambers Co-Operative Premises Society Ltd.</u>

SITE ADDRESS

: Plot No. 357, TPS No. V, Dayaldas Road, Vile Parle (East), Mumbai- 400057.

SAMPLE TESTED AT DISCIPLINE

: ON SITE

**GROUP** 

: Non-destructive

**TEST METHOD** 

: Building Materials - Reinforced Concrete Structures IS 516 ( Part5/Section1 ): 2018 (Amd. No.1, 2019)

QUANTITY

: 5 Points

SR. NO. OF INSTRUMENT TEMP. OF SURFACE

: 30°C

: UPV-01

TEST RESULT OF ULTRASONIC PULSE VELOCITY

ULR NO.

: TC118832400001123F

JOB No.

: ARC/23-24/4603

TEST REPORT NO.

: R-4603/01

LETTER DATE

: 27-01-2024

DATES OF TESTING TEST REPORT DATE : 27-01-2024 To 27-01-2024

: 31-01-2024

Sr. No.	Location	Member	Member ID	Surface Condition	Probing Method	Actual Velocity (Km/sec)	(Km/sec) !	Concrete Quanty
1	A & B Wing, Ground Floor	Column	C-1*	Dry	Indirect	1.61	1.61	Doubtful
	B Wing, Ground Floor	Column	C-2*	Dry	Indirect	1.43	1.43	Doubtful
	B Wing, Ground Floor	Column	C-3*	Dry	Indirect	1.52	1.52	Doubtful
			C-4*	Dry	Indirect	1.34	1.34	Doubtful
	A & B Wing, Ground Floor	Column	-		Indirect	2.03	2.03	Doubtful
5	A Wing, Ground Floor	Column	C-5*	Dry	mairect	2.03		
	UCDV DEGUL T GUMMARY FOR CO	NDETE - MOE	AFTER 100 3 5 "	Remarks :				

	USPV RES	ULT SUMMARY FOR CO	NRETE ≤ M25	4307	Remarks:  ! As per IS 516 ( Part5/Section1 ) : 2018 Clause No. 2.4.3.2.5, surface probing in general gives ! As per IS 516 ( Part5/Section1 ) : 2018 Clause No. 2.4.3.2.5, surface probing in general gives
PULSE VELOCITY (km/s)	CONCRETE QUALITY GRADING	NO. OF RESULT	AVERAGE VALUE (km/s)	AVERAGE	lower pulse velocity than in case of cross probing and depending of the control of the pulse velocity may be increased by 0.5 km/Sec for value ≥ 3.0 km/sec.  the pulse velocity may be increased by 0.5 km/Sec for value ≥ 3.0 km/sec.
Above 4.5	Excellent	0	-		As per IS 516 ( Part5/Section1 ): 2016 Clause No. 2.4.5.1 Parties of similar dry concrete. In general, drying of saturated concrete may be up to 5% higher than that of similar dry concrete. In general, drying of concrete may result in somewhat lower pulse velocity.  As per IS 516 ( Part5/Section1 ): 2018 Table 1, For the concrete grade > M25, Pulse Velocity,
3.5 - 4.5	Good	0	-	1.59	As per IS 516 ( Part5/Section1): 2018 Table 1, For the concrete grade > McS, Falso Valve   McMod and Doubtful" is "3.75 - 4.5" and "Below 3.75" respectively. In case "Doubtful" quality it may be necessary to carry out further tests.  As per IS 516 ( Part5/Section1): 2018 Clause No. 2.4.1 Concrete surface shall be suitability prepaired, any plaster or other coating shall be removed.  Member ID with the * mark, represent the test conduted on plaster, as per client requirement.
Below 3.5	Doubtful	5	1.59	0	

#### NOTE:

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(Reviewed By) Sandesh Palav TE

\*\* END OF REPORT \*\*

Raj Vaja

TE





Format No: ARC/RNDT/02

**CLIENT NAME** 

: Vipra Consultants

**OFFICE ADDRESS** 

**BUILDING NAME** 

: B-37, A Wing, 7th Floor, Chadha Premises CSL, Tely Guly Cross lane, Andheri (East), Mumbai- 400 069. : lay Chambers Co-Operative Premises Society Ltd.

SITE ADDRESS

: Plot No. 357, TPS No. V, Dayaldas Road, Vile Parle (East), Mumbai- 400057.

SAMPLE TESTED AT

: ON SITE

ULR NO.

: TC118832400001124F

DISCIPLINE

: Non-destructive

JOB No.

: ARC/23-24/4603

GROUP

: Building Materials - Reinforced Concrete Structures

TEST REPORT NO. : R-4603/02

**TEST METHOD** 

: IS 516 ( Part5/Section4 ): 2020

LETTER DATE

: 27-01-2024

QUANTITY

DATES OF TESTING : 27-01-2024 To 27-01-2024

SR. NO. OF INSTRUMENT : RH-01

TEST REPORT DAT : 31-01-2024

#### TEST RESULT OF REBOUND HAMMER

TEST REPORT

Sr. No.	Location	Member	Member ID	Surface Conditio	Direction of Rebound	Avg. Rebound Index	Comp. Strength, (N/mm²)
1	A & B Wing, Ground Floor	Column	, C-1	Dry	Horizontal	20.3	Below 10.0
2	B Wing, Ground Floor	Column	C-2	Dry	Horizontal	20.0	Below 10.0
3	B Wing, Ground Floor	Column	C-3	Dry	Horizontal	20.0	Below 10.0
4	A & B Wing, Ground Floor	Column	C-4	Dry	Horizontal	24.7	14.0
5	A Wing, Ground Floor	Column	C-5	Dry	Horizontal	25.7	<b>15.5</b>

Remarks:		<b>Rebound Hammer</b>	Results Summary
As per IS 516 (Part 5 / Sec 4) Clause No 7.1.3, A wet condition will give underestimatation of the strength of concrete calibrated under dry conditions. In structural Concrete, this can be about 20%	Strength, N/mm <sup>2</sup>	No. of Result	Average Comp. Strength, N/mm <sup>2</sup>
lower than in an equivalent dry concrete. As Per IS 516 (Part 5 / Sec 4) Clause No 8.1, The Probable accuracy of prediction of concrete strength in a structure by the Rebound hammer is ± 25 percent.	Below 10.0	3	
As per IS 516 (Part 5 / Sec 4) Clause No 7.1.4, Carbonated Concrete gives an overestimate of strength which in extreme cases can be up to 50 percent.	> 10.0	2	14.8

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(Reviewed By) Sandesh Palav TE



\*\* END OF REPORT \*\*





#### TEST REPORT

**CLIENT NAME** 

**OFFICE ADDRESS** 

: B-37, A Wing, 7th Floor, Chadha Premises CSL, Tely Guly Cross lane, Andheri (East), Mumbai- 400 069.

**BUILDING NAME** 

: <u>Iay Chambers Co-Operative Premises Society Ltd.</u>

SITE ADDRESS

: Plot No. 357, TPS No. V, Dayaldas Road, Vile Parle (East), Mumbai- 400057.

SAMPLE TESTED AT

DISCIPLINE

: ON SITE

GROUP

: Non-destructive : Building Materials - Reinforced Concrete Structures

**TEST METHOD** 

: IS 516 Part 5, Sec 2

QUANTITY SR. NO. OF INSTRUMENT

: 2 Points : HCP-01

TEMP. OF SURFACE

: 30 °C

ULR NO.

: TC118832400001125F

JOB No.

: ARC/23-24/4603

TEST REPORT NO.

: R-4603/03

LETTER DATE

DATES OF TESTING

: 27-01-2024

: 27-01-2024 To 27-01-2024

TEST REPORT DATE

: 31-01-2024

#### TEST RESULT OF HALF-CELL POTENTIAL

Sr No	Location	Member	Member ID	Electrode Cell	Pre-wetting Method	Half Cell Potential Value (-V)
	B Wing, Ground Floor	Column	C-2	Cu/CuSO₄	By Spraying	-0.31
			C-6	Cu/CuSO₄	By Spraying	-0.36
2	A Wing, Ground Floor	Column	C-0			

REMARKS: Probability of corrosion according to IS 516 Part 5 Sec 2, Table 1

Sr. No.	Corrosion Probability	Half-cell potential reading, Cu/CuSO <sub>4</sub>	No. of Points	Avg. Potential Value (-V)	Potential Value
1	Low (there is a greater than 90 percent probability that no reinforcing	>-0.2 V	0		
	steel corrosion is occurring in that area at the time of measurement)  Corrosion activity of the reinforcing steel in that	- 0.2 V to - 0.35 V	1	-0.31	-0.34
2	area is uncertain  High (there is a greater than 90 percent probability that reinforcing steel	< - 0.35 V	1	-0.36	3.31
3	corrosion is occurring in that area at the time of measurement)	NA.	0	1 1 2 2	
4	Severe corrosion	< - 0.5 V	<u> </u>	Sept A. Milanciale	

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Authorised By) Raj Vaja

TE

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Format No: ARC/RNDT/03

#### TEST REPORT

**CLIENT NAME** 

: Vipra Consultants

**OFFICE ADDRESS** 

: B-37, A Wing, 7th Floor, Chadha Premises CSL, Tely Guly Cross lane, Andheri (East), Mumbai- 400 069.

**BUILDING NAME** 

**Iay Chambers Co-Operative Premises Society Ltd.** 

SITE ADDRESS

: Plot No. 357, TPS No. V, Dayaldas Road, Vile Parle (East), Mumbai- 400057.

SAMPLE TESTED AT

ULR NO.

: TC118832400001126F

DISCIPLINE

: Non-destructive

JOB No.

: ARC/23-24/4603

GROUP

TEST REPORT NO.

: R-4603/04

**TEST METHOD** 

: Building Materials - Reinforced Concrete Structures

LETTER DATE

: 31-01-2024

: IS 516 Part 5, Section 3: 2021

DATES OF TESTING

: 27-01-2024

**QUANTITY** SR. NO. OF INSTRUMENT

: 2 Points : CAR-01

TEST REPORT DATE

: 27-01-2024 To 27-01-2024

TEST REPORT HARDEN CONCRETE CARBONATION DEPTH

	TEST REFORM GOTTARDE STATE STA								
Sr. No.	Location	Member	Member ID	Age of Structure	Type & Size of Specimen Used	Avg. Carbonated Depth, mm			
1	B Wing, Ground Floor	Column	C-2	35+ Year's	In Situ Drilling Holes	42			
2	A Wing, Ground Floor	Column	C-6	35+ Year's	In Situ Drilling Holes	46			

Compostion of Indicator Solution: Solution of phenolphthalein indicator normally 1g phenolphthalein is	Over All Average Carbonated	44
dissolved in 70ml ethyl alchohol and diluted to 100ml with distilled water.	Depth, mm	

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\*\* END OF REPORT \*\*

(Authorised By) Raj Vaja





#### TEST REPORT

CLIENT NAME OFFICE ADDRESS

: Vipra Consultants

**BUILDING NAME** 

: B-37, A Wing, 7th Floor, Chadha Premises CSL, Tely Guly Cross lane, Andheri (East), Mumbai- 400 069.

SITE ADDRESS

: lay Chambers Co-Operative Premises Society Ltd. : Plot No. 357, TPS No. V, Dayaldas Road, Vile Parle (East), Mumbai- 400057.

SAMPLE TESTED AT

: IN LABORATORY

ULR NO.

: TC118832400001127F

DISCIPLINE

: Mechanical

JOB No.

: ARC/23-24/4603

GROUP

**TEST METHOD** 

: Building Materials - Reinforced Concrete Structures

TEST REPORT NO. LETTER DATE

: R-4603/06 : 27-01-2024

: IS: 516 (Part 4): 2018

QUANTITY

: 1 Nos.

DATES OF TESTING

: 31-01-2024 To 31-01-2024

SR. NO. OF INSTRUMENT

: CTM-01

TEST REPORT DATE

: 31-01-2024

#### CONCRETRE CORE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH

Sr No.	Specimen Location & ID Mark	Member			Core Height (h) (mm)	Core Dia (d) (mm)	Core Wt. (Kg)	Cross sectional Area, mm²	Max. Load (KN)	Actual Comp. Strength (N/mm2)	Correction Factor for (h/d) ratio \$	Corrected Comp. Strength (N/mm2) #	Equivalent Cube Comp. Strength (N/mm2)!
1	A Wing, Ground Floor, C-6	Column	NA	NA	126.08	68.12	1.041	3645.0	51	13.93	0.984	14.52	18.1

	12 (1 2016) Clause No 17 A 2 ·								
	Remarks	Acceptance Criteria as per IS: 456 - 2000 (Reaff: 2016) Clause No 17.4.3:							
*	Core density after trimming and capping of specimen	Concrete in the member represented by a core test shall be considered acceptable if the average equivalent cube strength of the cores is equal to at least 85% of the							
#	Corrected Comp. Strength - After Diameter Factor and h/d Ratio Factor	cube strength of the grade of concrete specified for the corresponding age and no							
\$	For h/d ratio correction factors are as per is: 516 (Part 4): 2018	individual core has a strength less than 75%.							
	Equivalent cube compressive strength = 1.25 x corrected cylinder compressive	Individual core has a strength less than 1999							
<u> </u>	strength as per clause 8.4.2 of IS: 516 (Part 4): 2018								

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Sandesh Palav TE



Raj Vaja TE

\*\* END OF REPORT \*\*





#### TEST REPORT

**CLIENT NAME** 

: Vipra Consultants

**OFFICE ADDRESS BUILDING NAME** 

: B-37, A Wing, 7th Floor, Chadha Premises CSL, Tely Guly Cross lane, Andheri (East), Mumbai- 400 069.

: lay Chambers Co-Operative Premises Society Ltd.

SITE ADDRESS

: Plot No. 357, TPS No. V, Dayaldas Road, Vile Parle (East), Mumbai- 400057.

SAMPLE TESTED AT

: ON SITE

ULR NO.

: TC118832400001128F

DISCIPLINE

: Non-destructive

JOB No.

: ARC/23-24/4603

GROUP

: Building Materials - Reinforced Concrete Structures

TEST REPORT NO.

: R-4603/07

**TEST METHOD** 

: BS 1881 (Part 201)

LETTER DATE

: 27-01-2024

QUANTITY

DATES OF TESTING : 27-01-2024 To 27-01-2024

SR. NO. OF INSTRUMENT

· CM-01

TEST REPORT DATE: 31-01-2024

#### TEST REPORT OF COVER METER TEST

Sr. No.	Location	Member	Member ID	Dimension of Member, (mm)	Max. Clear Cover, (mm)
1	A Wing, Ground Floor	Column	C-7*	490 x 280	68

Member ID with this mark represent the Max Clear Cover measured with plaster.

#### NOTE:

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(Reviewed By) Sandesh Palav

\*\* END OF REPORT \*\*

Page 7 of 8



Format No: ARC/RCHEM/01

Rev No: 00

#### TEST REPORT

CLIENT NAME

: Vipra Consultants

**OFFICE ADDRESS** 

: B-37, A Wing, 7th Floor, Chadha Premises CSL, Tely Guly Cross lane, Andheri (East), Mumbai- 400 069.

**BUILDING NAME** 

: lay Chambers Co-Operative Premises Society Ltd.

SITE ADDRESS

: Plot No. 357, TPS No. V, Dayaldas Road, Vile Parle (East), Mumbai- 400057.

SAMPLE TESTED AT

: IN LABORATORY

DISCIPLINE

: Chemical

JOB No.

: ARC/23-24/4603

GROUP

: Building Materials- Reinforced Concrete Structure

TEST REPORT NO.

: R-4603/05

**TEST METHOD** 

LETTER DATE

: 27-01-2024

QUANTITY

: IS 2720 Part 26: 1987, IS 14959 Part 2: 2001, IS4032: 1985

DATES OF TESTING

: 30-01-2024 To 30-01-2024

: 31-01-2024 TEST REPORT DATE

#### TEST REPORT OF HARDEN CONCRETE CHEMICAL

Sr. No.	Location	Member	ID Mark	Dilution	pH Value	Chloride as Cl, %	Sulphates as SO <sub>4</sub> , %
1	A Wing, Ground Floor	Column	C-6	30 gm of Sample diluted in 200 ml DW	7.60	0.170	0.09

#### Remarks: Permissible Limits As Per IS- 456-2000 (RA 2011)

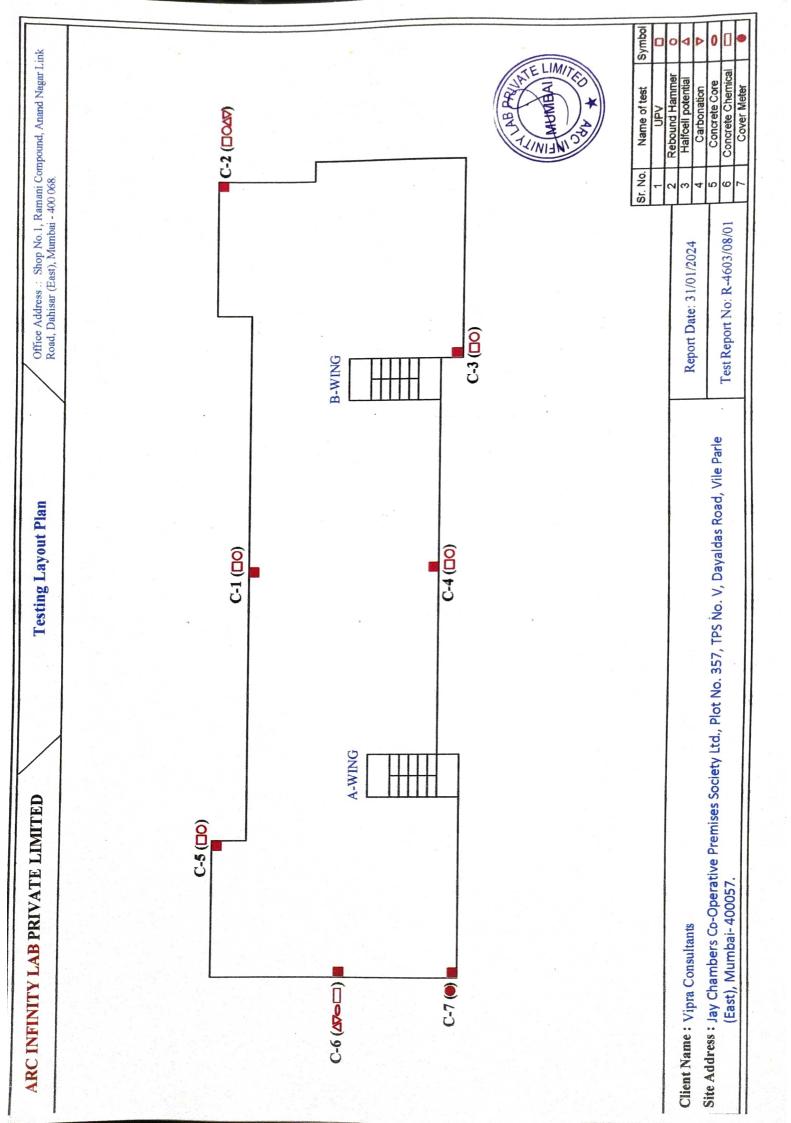
Sr. No.	Test Parameter	Permessible Limit as per IS 456	Average Value
1	pH Value	417.6553.00-0-0	7.60
2	Chloride Content, %	PCC 3 kg/m3 & for RCC 0.5 kg/m3	0.17
3	Sulphates Content, %	Maximum 4 %.	0.09

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(Reviewed By) Sandesh Palav

(Authorised By) Raj Vaja

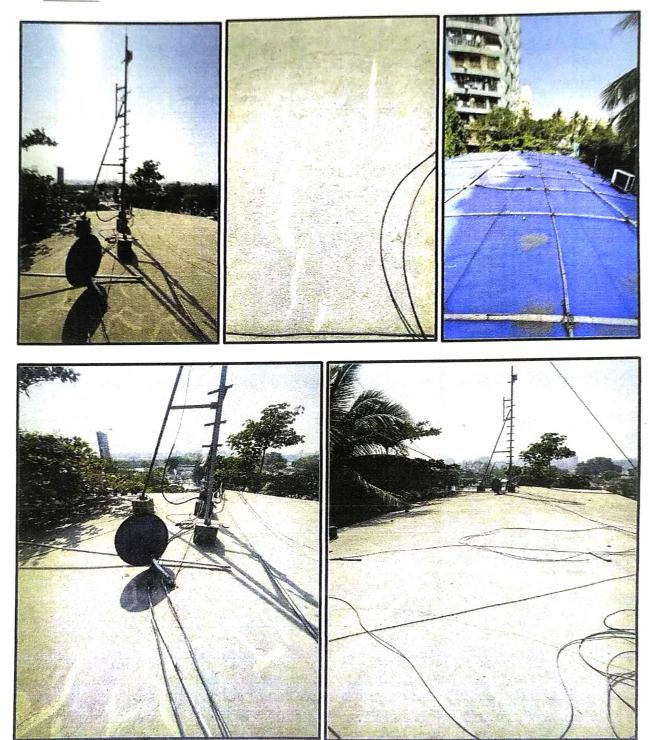
\*\* END OF REPORT \*\*



### PHOTOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

### JAY CHAMBERS CO-OP PREMISES SOC.Ltd., VILE PARLE (E)

#### > TERRACE

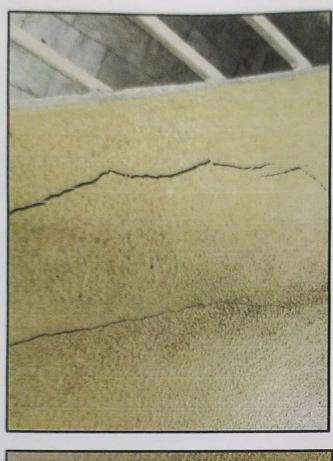


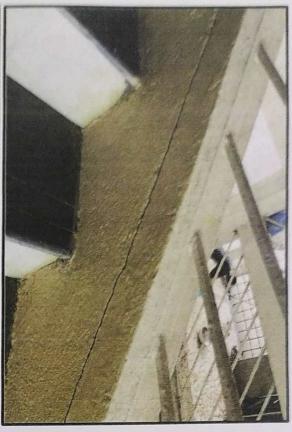


#### > STRUCTURAL DISTRESSES IN STAIRCASE AREA.





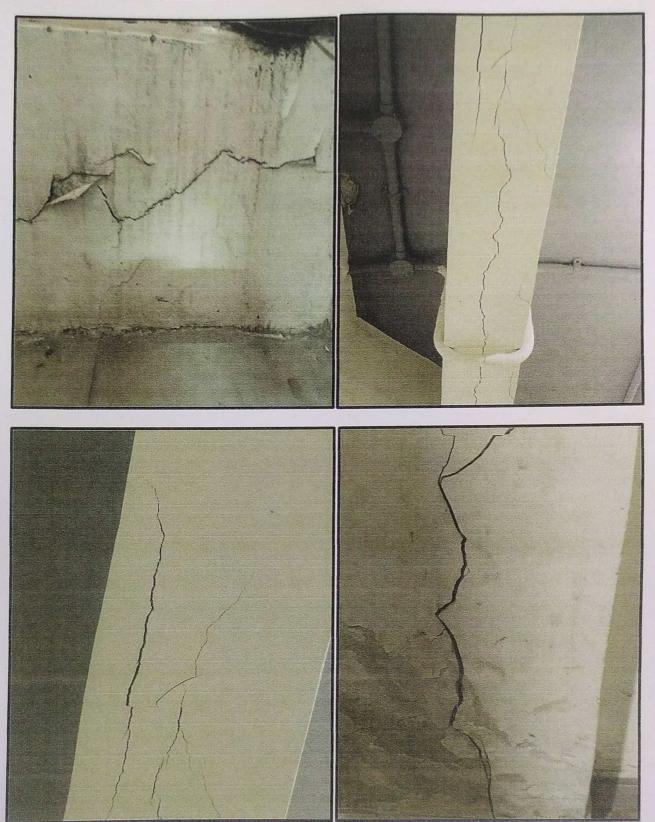




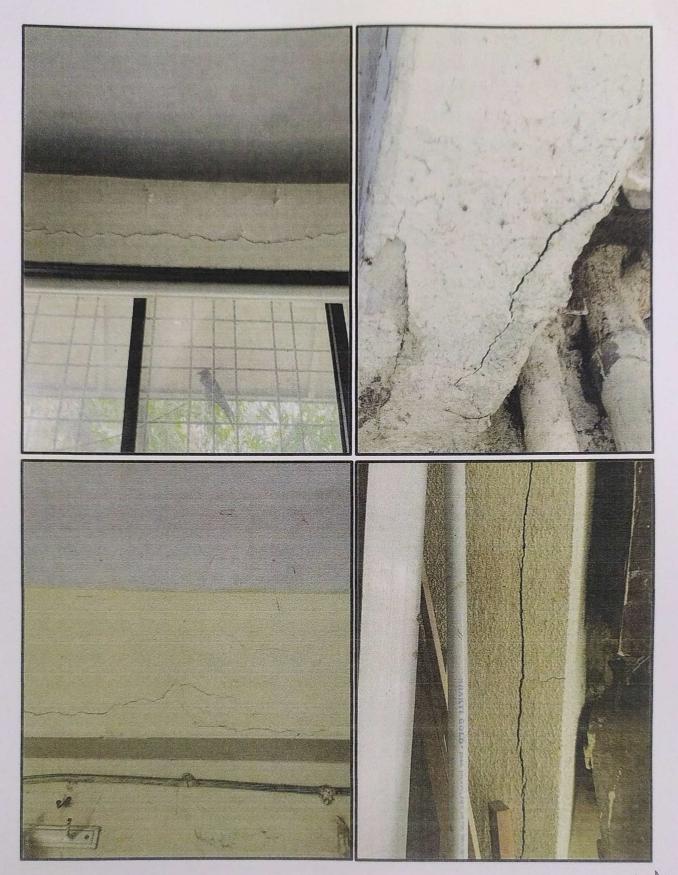




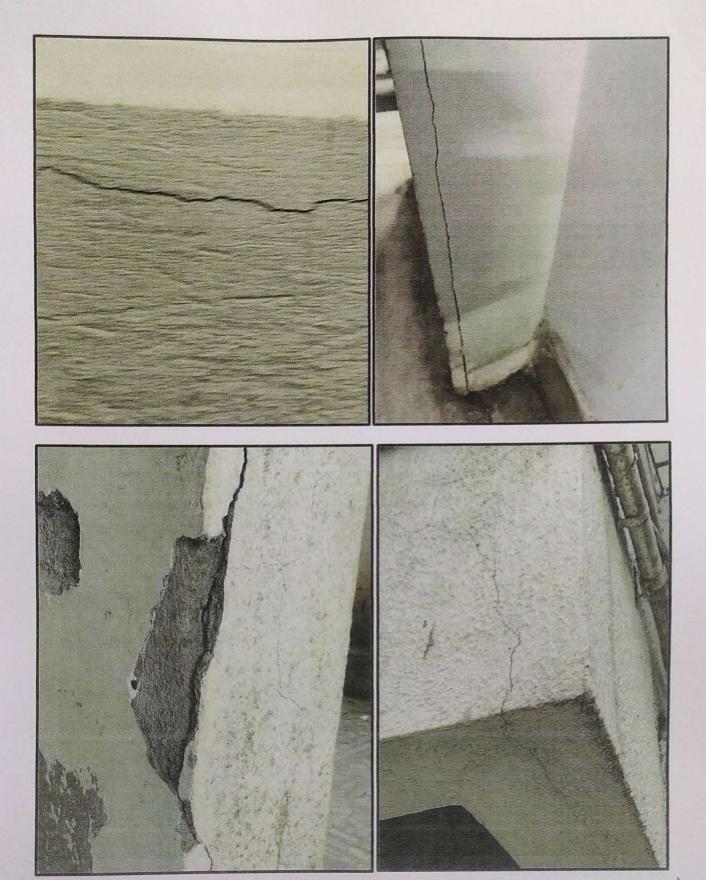
#### > STRUCTURAL DISTRESSES IN INTERNAL COLUMNS AND BEAMS.



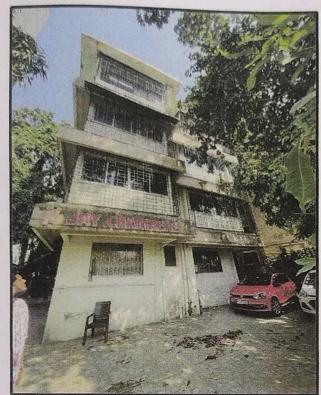


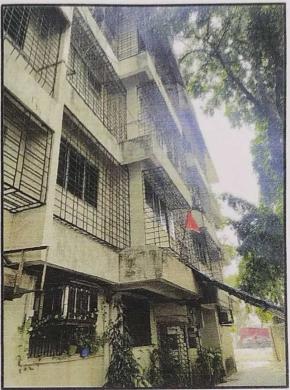
















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#### > PLUMBING JUNCTIONS AND DUCTS





