

TESTING AND MOCKUPS

MOCK-UP SAMPLE DETAILS

Aggregate sizes:

1. (Size - 1) : 1.25cm
2. (Size - 2) : 1.50cm
3. (Size - 3) : 2.00cm
4. (Size - 4) : 2.25cm
5. (Size - 5) : 2.75cm
6. (Size - 6) : 3.00cm



S.No. Date	Aggrega- te (size, shape, colour, quantity and source)	Ceme- nt A (Sri Ram Cemen- t: light grey)	Ceme- nt B (White Cemen- t)	Marble dust or other additiv- es	Sand (quanti- ty, particle size and source)	Ratio Base Layer :- cement, sand, aggrega- te	Ratio top layer Grey cement, White cement, Marble dust & White aggregate
11/11/20 16 Sample 1	Sizes: 4, 5, 6	J.K grey cemen- t	J.K white cemen- t	Marble dust	Coarse brown Ghagg- ar sand	1 Part cement 3 Part Sand 4 Part aggrega- te	1 Part cement 1/2 part white cement 1/4 part marble dust 2 aggregate
11/11/20 16 Sample 2	Sizes: 1, 2, 3	J.K grey cemen- t	J.K white cemen- t	Marble dust	Coarse brown Ghagg- ar sand	1 Part cement 3 Part	1 Part cement 1 Part

		t	t		r sand	Sand 4 Part aggrega te	white cement 1/2 part marble dust 3 Part 14aggrea te
30/11/16 Sample 2	Sizes: 4, 5, 6	J.K grey cemen t	J.K white cemen t	Marble dust	Coarse brown Ghagg a r sand	1 Part cement 3 Part Sand 4 Part aggrega te	1.5 Part cement 1/2 Part white cement 1 Part marble dust 3 Part aggregate
14/12/16 Sample 1	Sizes: 4, 5, 6	J.K grey cemen t	J.K white cemen t	Marble dust	Coarse brown Ghagg a r sand	1 Part cement 3 Part Sand 4 Part aggrega te	2 Part cement 1 Part white cement 1 Part marble dust 4 Part aggregate
14/12/16 Sample 2	Sizes: 4, 5, 6	J.K grey cemen t	J.K white cemen t	Marble dust	Coarse brown Ghagg a r sand	1 Part cement 3 Part Sand 4 Part aggrega te	1.5 Part cement 0 Part white cement 1.5 Part marble dust 3 Part aggregate
14/12/16 Sample 3	Sizes: 4, 5, 6	J.K grey cemen t	J.K white cemen t	Marble dust	Coarse brown Ghagg a r sand	1 Part cement 3 Part Sand 4 Part aggrega te	1 Part cement 1 Part white cement 1 Part marble dust 3 Part aggregate

Process

1. Base layer of Cement, sand & aggregate with ratio 1:3:4 filled in the mould leaving 10mm space from top for the top layer.
2. Allow to set for 15 to 20 minutes and sprinkle dry cement over the base layer.
3. Top layer of cement, white cement, Marble dust & just enough white aggregate to fill the mould as per ratio & flushed till top.
4. Allow the top layer to set for 30 minutes and wash off the top layer with a brush and water to reveal the white aggregate.
5. Place outdoor for weathering and allow the surface to get lighter in shade

Images:



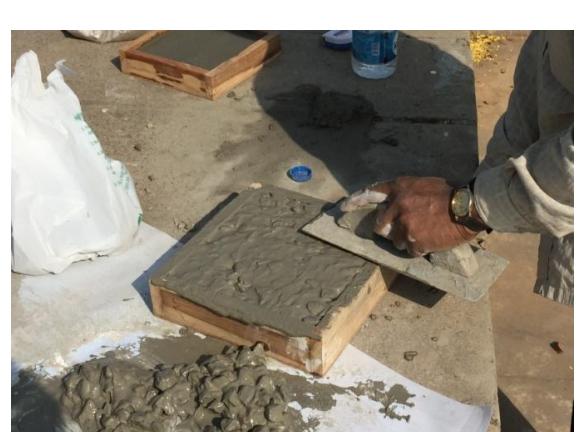
Dry mix for top layer panel



Colour matching with



Fill up the mix till top tool



Flush from top with a



Washing off with water and brush
Sample 2



Sample 1



11/11/2016, Sample 1 & Sample 2



11/11/2016, Sample 1: after drying of 2 days
11/11/2016, Sample 2: after drying of 2 days



30/11/2016, Sample 2 after drying
Sample 2 after drying



14/12/2016,



14/12/2016, Sample 1 after drying
Sample 3 after drying



14/12/2016,
Sample 2



14/12/2016, Sample 1 14/12/2016, Sample 2
14/12/2016, Sample 3 30/11/2016, Sample 2

SOUNDPROOFING MOCKUP

Project : Acoustic treatment mockup at Gandhi Bhawan

Acoustics Expert : Mr. Deepak Goyal, AV Acoustics, Chandigarh.

Area : 4' X 4' = 16 Sq Ft

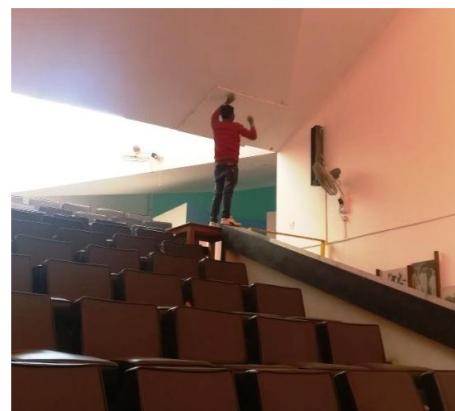
Location : Auditorium ceiling

Materials used :

1. Base material 8/10 mm of acoustical fleece.
2. Wood composite magnesium oxide board (1ft X 1ft)
3. Epoxy resins for filling the joints
4. Stainless steel screws of suitable size.
5. PVC cleats.
6. Top paint coat as required in emulsion /distemper or lime white.

Procedure :

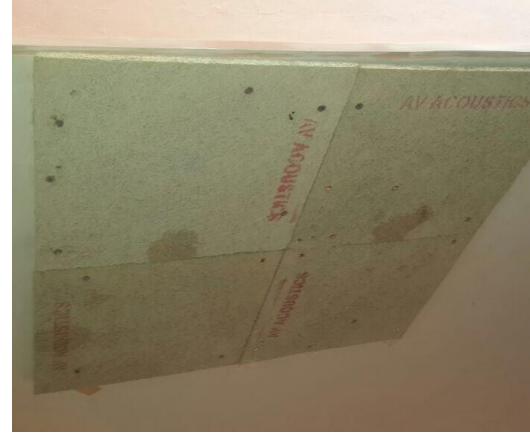
- 4ft X 4ft area selected & marked in the auditorium as per convinience.
- 16 sq ft acoustic Fleece of 8mm thickness fixed onto the selected area with screws.
- 4 panels of size 1ft X 1ft (Wood composite magnesium oxide board) with 15mm thickness fixed above the acoustic fleece with the help of screws & PVC cleats drilled into the RCC slab.
- The joints flushed and smoothened with epoxy resin.
- White cement putty used to achieve a smooth surface for final layer of paint.
- Lime wash matching with the existing shade of the ceiling done to get the original look of the ceiling.
- Total thickness of acoustic layer achieved is 23 to 25 mm.



Demarcation of the selected area for the Mockup



Acoustic Fleece as a base layer
fixed on top of base layer



Wood composite Board



Joints flushed with Epoxy resin
finished



Rough edges and joints



White cement putty base for top layer of paint
with ceiling



White lime wash matched

WATERPROOFING MOCKUP FOR POOL

Area Enclosed for Mockup : 500 sq mtr(approx)

Area Detail :

1. Area of mock pool base – 503 Sq m
2. 635 x 635 mm Tile area – 0.4 Sq m
3. no. of tiles in mock area = $503 / 0.4 = 1258$ nos.
4. For each tile, no. of joints = 2
5. Joint length to be considered / tile = $635 \times 2 = 1270$ mm = 1.27 m
6. Total joint length = $1.27 \times 1258 = 1597.66$ m say 1600 m
7. Add wall and floor jt. on two sides only = $(33.57 + 15.03) = 48.6$ m
8. Total jt. length = say 1650 m
9. Wall area – $48.6 \times 0.5 = 24.3$ SQM

Location : Longer end of the water body.

Materials used :

1. WALCRETE
2. HIGH BOND-40
3. QS-530
4. BNS - GROUT
5. Aluminum Nipples
6. BOND-FRS
7. Masking tape

Equipments used:

1. Machine cutter
2. Machine drill
3. Manual Pressure pump for Grouting

Procedure :

Seepage monitoring:

- Construction of a brick wall to enclose the 500sq mtr area in the longer end of the pool and setting up a graduated staff gauge for water level measurement.
- Filling water in the confined area and monitoring for seepage of water(taking readings of level twice a day at gap of 9 hours).

Waterproofing Treatment

- Phase 1 - treatment of walls & floor-wall joint
- Phase 2 - Treatment of floor panel joints

Seepage Monitoring:



Construction of new wall to enclose 500sq mtr area



Setting up graduated staff gauge to measure water level



Filling water up-to 20 inches level



Monitoring for drop in water level

Waterproofing process: Phase 1

- Plaster removing from walls with manual & mechanical means.
- Cutting the construction joints with electric cutter.
- Drilling the holes with hammer drill machines of 12 mm dia in all joints.
- Fixing the non- ferrous nipples at every 5 sqft(3ft spacing up & down) with cement mix with QS-530.
- Injecting non -shrink polymer compound (Mixing ratio 10 % High Bond 40, 10% BNS Grout and 4% QS 530 by weight of cement)
- The grout finds its way out from various cracks or sieves in the wall or the adjacent floor joints. So these outlets sealed with QS-530 & cement mix to carry on with the pressure grouting.

- Cutting the nipples and leveling properly with cement mixed with High Bond 40.
- Cleaning the surface thoroughly.
- Applying bonding coat of High Bond-40 mixed with cement, mixing ratio:1 part of High Bond-40, 1 part of water & 3 parts of cement in the joints.
- Filling of joints, final plastering and making gola with Bond FRS mixed with water.
- Curing the plaster for one day and filling the water for further monitoring of seepage.



Removing plaster with mechanical means cutter



Cutting construction joints with



Drilling 12" deep holes into the wall up-to 2"



Inserting nipples into the holes



3ft spacing of the nipples covering 5sqft area each
Bond 40 & cement



Sealing the joints with High Bond 40 & cement



Mixing of compounds with cement
pressure grouting



Pipe fixed onto the nipple for



Pressure grouting being done with a manual pump
spaces in the wall



Grout coming out of sieves and



Grout coming out of joints in the floor while pressure grouting



Coat of High Bond 40 mix with cement & water



Final plastering with Bond FRS



Filling water after waterproofing treatment up-to 20 inches and monitoring for seepage

Table 1: RECORD of WATER-RETENTION CAPACITY OF POOL
Phase 1 - With treatment of wall & floor-wall Joint only

Date	Time	Gauge reading (Units - cm)	Change in Water level Recorded (Units - cm)	Remarks/ notes/ comments on elevation changes	Additional notes
23/2/17					Water was still being filled
	5.00pm	55 cm	0 cm		Monitoring started at 55cm
24/2/17	9.00am	47.5 cm	7.5 cm		

	5.00p m	45 cm	2.5 cm		
25/2/1 7	9.00a m	40 cm	5 cm		
	5.00p m	36.88 cm	3.12 cm		
26/2/1 7	9.00p m	31.25 cm	5.63 cm		
	5.00p m	28.75 cm	2.5 cm		
27/2/1 7	9.00a m	25 cm	3.75 cm		
	5.00p m	22.5 cm	2.5 cm		
28/2/1 7	9.00a m	18.75 cm	3.75 cm		
	5.00p m	16.25 cm	2.5 cm		
1/3/17	9.00a m	13.13 cm	3.12 cm		
	5.00p m	11.88 cm	1.33 cm		
2/3/17	9.00a m	9.38 cm	2.5 cm		
	5.00p m	7.50 cm	1.88 cm		
3/3/17	9.00a m	5.00 cm	2.5 cm		Water left only in the lowest portion where the scale was setup.
	5.00p m	4.38 cm	0.62 cm		Almost empty

Waterproofing process: Phase 1

- Cutting of floor panel joints with electric cutter.
- Drilling holes of 12mm dia & 3" deep at diagonal corners of each floor panel.
- Masking of joint edges with masking tape to get straight lines of floor joints.
- QS- 530 poured into the cut joints in small amounts and allowed to set for 1 hour.
- Mix of 1 part High bond-40, 2 parts water & cement is used to seal the 1' deep cut joints and allowed to set for a day.
- The masking tape is removed & we get clean and straight joint lines.
- Fixing the non- ferrous nipples 2" deep into the drilled holes with cement mix

with QS-530.

- Injecting non -shrink polymer compound (Mixing ratio 10 % High Bond 40, 10% BNS Grout and 4% QS 530 by weight of cement)
- The grout finds its way out from various cracks or sieves in the floor & joints, So these outlets sealed with QS-530 & cement mix to carry on with the pressure grouting.
- Cutting the nipples and leveling properly with cement mixed with High Bond 40.
- Cleaning the surface thoroughly.
- Allowing the grout to set for two days and filling the pool with water to monitor for any further seepage.



Cutting of floor joints



Drilling of holes at corners



Masking of joint edges with tape



QS- 530 poured into the cut joints



Sealing of joints with High Bond 40 mix into the holes.



Inserting & fixing nipples 2" deep



Pressure grouting with manual pressure pump joints.



Grout coming out from the floor



Cleaning of surface days of treatment



Filling of water upto 20" after 2



Monitoring of water level after treatment weeks

loss of water recorded for 2

Table 2: RECORD of WATER-RETENTION CAPACITY OF POOL
Phase 2 - With treatment of wall, floor-wall Joint & floor.

Date	Time	Gauge reading (Units - cm)	Change in Water level Recorded (Units - cm)	Remarks/ notes/ comments on elevation changes	Additional notes
30/3/17	9.00am	50.8 cm			Monitoring started
	5.00pm	50.5 cm			
31/3/17	9.00am	50.16 cm			
	5.00pm	49.53 cm			
1/4/17	9.00am	49.15 cm			
	5.00pm	48.75 cm			
2/4/17	9.00pm	48.55 cm			
	5.00pm	48.26 cm			
3/4/17	9.00am	48.00 cm			
	5.00pm	47.75 cm			
4/4/17	9.00am	46.99 cm			

	5.00pm	46.50 cm			
5/4/17	9.00am	46.35 cm			
	5.00pm	46.15 cm			
6/4/17	9.00am	45.90 cm			
	5.00pm	45.72 cm			
7/4/17	9.00am	-			Reading could not be taken because of curfew in PU
	5.00pm	-			Reading could not be taken because of curfew in PU
8/4/17	9.00am	-			Reading could not be taken because of curfew in PU
	5.00pm	-			Reading could not be taken because of curfew in PU
9/4/17	9.00am	-			Reading could not be taken because of curfew in PU
	5.00pm	-			Reading could not be taken because of curfew in PU
10/4/17	9.00am	43.81 cm			
	5.00pm	43.18 cm			