



REHOBOTH CIVIL TESTING LABORATORY PVT LTD

CMDA / DTCP Registered Professionals

Geo-Technical Engineer

Structural Engineer

Quality Auditor

Plot No 1, G.Floor OPHIR
Building, Mambakkam Road,
Sithalapakkam, Chennai,
Tamilnadu 600126
Website: www.rctpl.co.in

Testing Enquiry

+91 6369879269

+91 9176381857

qctechnical2016@gmail.com

admin@rctpl.co.in

Technical Enquiry

+91 9884191413

+91 9790811996

rctsoiltest2016@gmail.com

rctpl2016@gmail.com



SPECIALIZED TESTING SERVICES

PLATE LOAD TEST

- **Safe Bearing Capacity / K Value-Modulus of Subgrade**

PILE LOAD TEST

- **Lateral Pile / Pullout Pile / Vertical Pile**

SOIL INVESTIGATION TEST

- **Standard Penetration / Earth Resistivity / Sand Replacement / Core Cut / CBR / DCPT**

NON DESTRUCTIVE TEST

- **Ultrasonic Pulse Velocity / Rebound Hammer / Pile Integrity / Half Cell Potential**

MATERIAL TEST

- **Concrete –Fresh, Hardened / Aggregate – Fine, Coarse / Anchor Bolt- 8 mm to 32 mm**

STRUCTURAL STABILITY

- **Buildings / Factory / Bridges**



CORE SERVICES SECTORS-PAN INDIA

- Warehouse Projects
- Thermal Power Plant
- Solar Power Plant
- Wind mill Power Plant Foundation
- Transmission Line
- Harbor /Port Construction
- Sewage Treatment Plant
- Road Works, Pavement Testing etc
- Industrial Power Plants.
- Factory Projects, Commercial Building
- High Rise Buildings Residential Buildings
- Steel Power Plants



PRESTIGIOUS CLIENTS

PLATE LOAD TEST – SBC



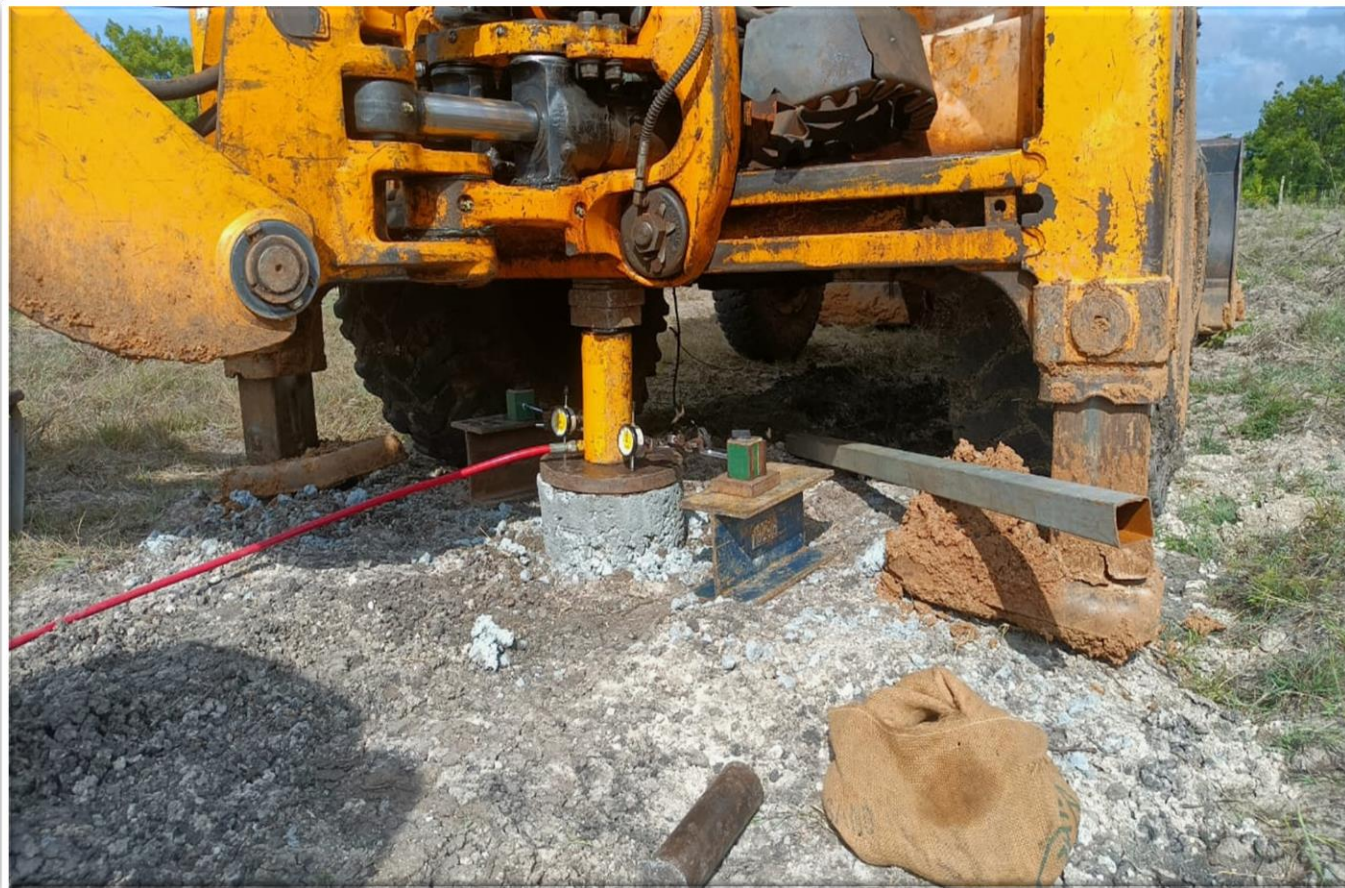
The plate load test is to determine the ultimate bearing capacity of the soil and the probable settlement under a given load – IS 1888

PLATE LOAD TEST- K VALUE



Modulus of Subgrade Reaction is defined as the pressure per unit deformation of the subgrade at specific pressure or deformation- IS 9214

PILE LOAD TEST- VERTICAL



Compression load is applied to the pile top by means of a hydraulic jack using Truck to provide reaction and the settlement is recorded by suitably positioned dial gauges – IS 2911 (IV)

PILE LOAD TEST- LATERAL



The test is carried out by introducing a hydraulic jack with gauge between two piles or pile groups under test or the reaction may be suitably obtained otherwise – IS 2911 (IV)

PILE LOAD TEST- PULLOUT



The methodology adopted for Pile Load Test by Pull Out method is in such a way that the hydraulic jack is made to rest on rolled steel joist resting on two supports on the ground – IS 2911 (IV)

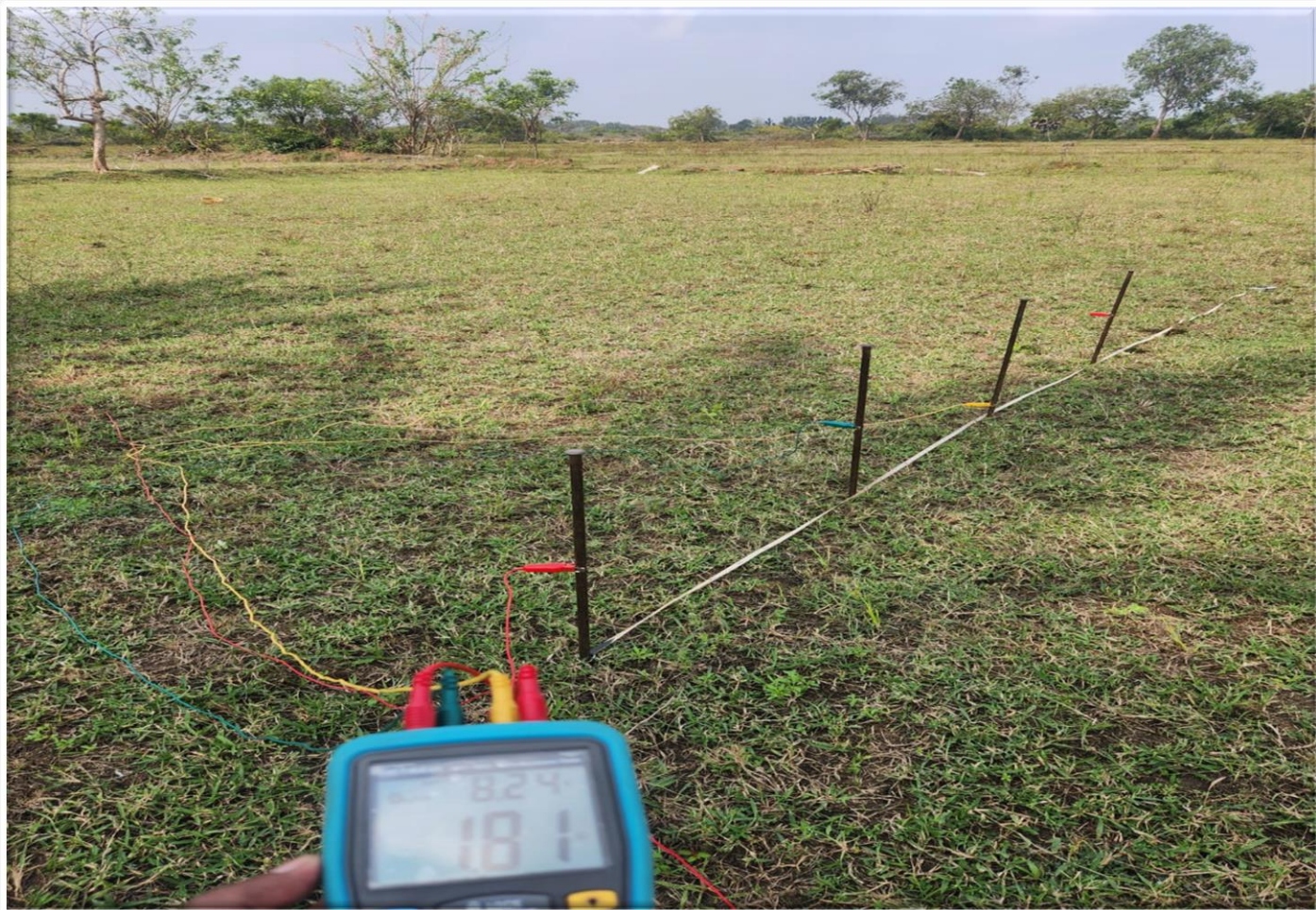


SOIL INVESTIGATION – SPT



The standard penetration test is an in-situ dynamic penetration test designed to provide information on the geotechnical engineering properties - IS 2131

SOIL INVESTIGATION – ERT



A Wenner probe test is a geotechnical investigation method used to determine the electrical resistivity of the soil - IS 15736

SOIL INVESTIGATION – SRT



Sand replacement method is used to measure the in-situ density of natural or compacted soils using sand pouring cylinders- IS 2720 (28)



SOIL INVESTIGATION – CORE CUTTING



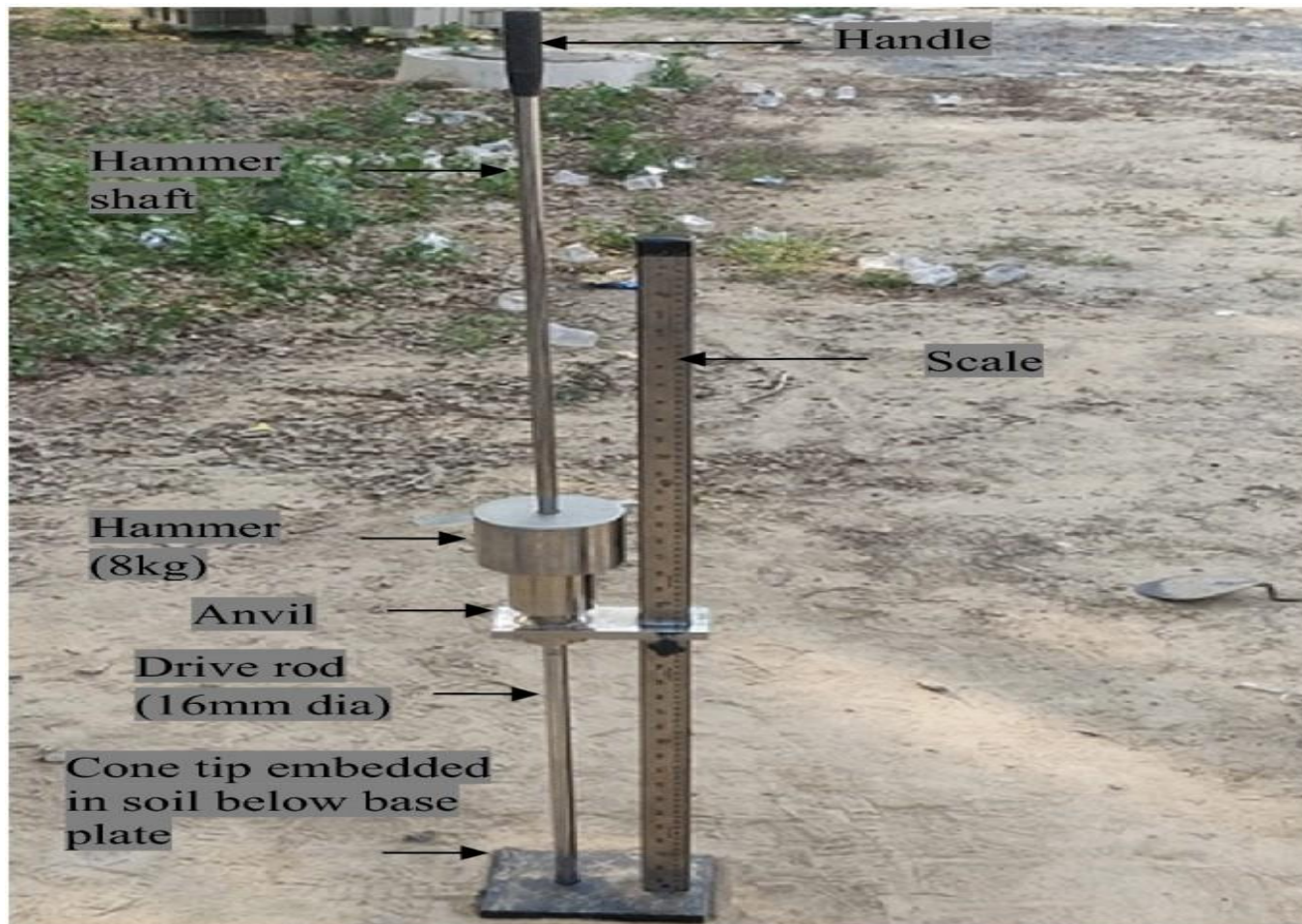
The core cutter method is a test used to determine the in-situ dry density of soil - IS 2720 (29)

SOIL INVESTIGATION – CBR



The California Bearing Ratio (CBR) is a measure of the strength of the subgrade of a road or other paved area - IS 2720 (31)

SOIL INVESTIGATION – DCPT



The Dynamic Cone Penetration Test provides a measure of a material's in-situ resistance to penetration-ASTM 6951

NON-DESTRUCTIVE TEST - UPV



An ultrasonic pulse velocity test is an in-situ, non destructive test to check the quality of concrete and natural rocks - IS 13311

NON-DESTRUCTIVE TEST - RH



Rebound hammer or concrete hammer test, is a device to measure the elastic properties or strength of concrete - IS 13311(2)

NON-DESTRUCTIVE TEST - PIT



Low strain impact integrity test, is a non-destructive test method for the evaluation of pile quality, and integrity– IS 14893



NON-DESTRUCTIVE TEST – HALF CELL



This method may be used to indicate the corrosion activity associated with steel embedded in concrete.– IS 516 (V)

MATERIAL TEST – CONCRETE



The compressive strength of the concrete cube test provides an idea about all the characteristics of concrete - IS 456

MATERIAL TEST – AGGREGATE



Test of aggregates is important because the quality of an aggregate determines the quality of the concrete being used in a specific project – IS 2386



MATERIAL TEST – ANCHOR BOLT



The aim of the anchor pull-out tests is to determine the load-bearing capacity of the selected washer anchor in the project-specific fastening substrate –IS 11309



STRUCTURAL STABILITY– BUILDING



Structural analysis by using STAAD Pro a Structural Analysis software was used and checked the Structural design stability of Existing Building – IS 456



STRUCTURAL STABILITY – FACTORY



Structural stability of the present strength of concrete and we have worked out a system for checking the stability of the structure – IS 875

STRUCTURAL STABILITY – BRIDGES



The load testing is used to check whether maximum deflection and percentage recovery are within permissible limits or not IRC SP :51