

PPC cement is cement prepared by mixing Fly Ash (Pozzolanic material) and Gypsum in a cement clinker and grinding the mixture to its finest form. Sarbottam Portland Pozzolana Cement (PPC) is suitable for any sort of construction works such as:

- Big concreting works like dam, spillway and retaining walls
- Normal building works
- All kinds of RCC works
- Underground structures and bridges
- Works related to roller compacted concrete, dam, etc.
- Concrete road construction
- Column, beam, slab and other structural constructions
- Hydropower stations
- Plastering and flooring, bricks and stone masonry

## Advantages of Sarbottam (PPC)

The hydration heat in PPC is 30% lesser than OPC which makes the structure resistant to sulphate attack.

PPC strengthens structures and also strengthens the concrete over a long period of time.

PPC protects the concrete from aggressive reaction of alkali.

PPC ensures consistent finishing in constructions.

PPC has very low segregation and bleeding and increased water tightness.

NS 385, ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 certified.



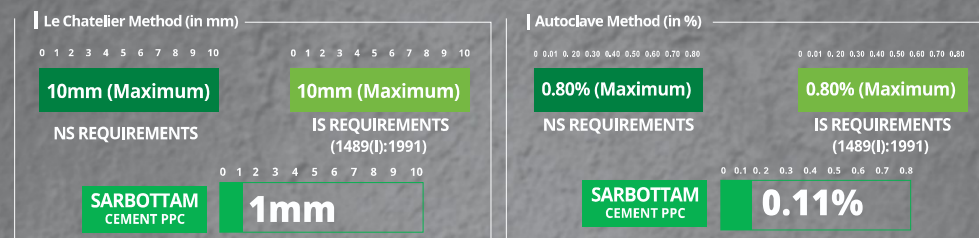
## PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PPC

### Specific Surface Area (Blaine) cm<sup>2</sup>/g



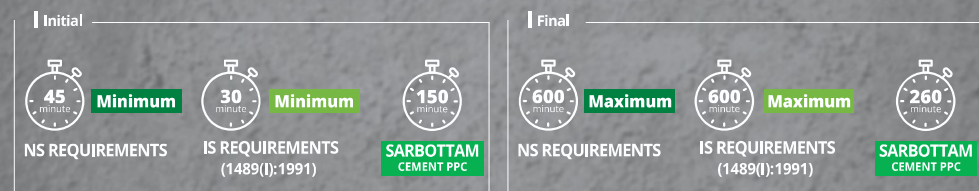
### Soundness Test

Lesser the soundness value, more will be the durability of concrete



### Setting Time

Greater the value of initial setting time, more convenient it will be for mixing, transportation and placement of concrete and lesser the value of final setting time, quicker will be the hardening of concrete



SN	Compressive Strength (MPa)	NS REQUIREMENTS	IS REQUIREMENTS (1489(I):1991)	SARBOTTAM PPC CEMENT
a	By keeping 1 day in Air & 2 days in Water(3 days)	16 (Minimum)	16 (Minimum)	23
b	By keeping 1 day in Air & 6 days in Water(7 days)	22 (Minimum)	22 (Minimum)	31
c	By keeping 1 day in Air & 27 days in Water(28 days)	33 (Minimum)	33 (Minimum)	45

## CHEMICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PPC

SN	CHARACTERISTICS	NS REQUIREMENTS	IS REQUIREMENTS (1489(I):1991)	SARBOTTAM PPC CEMENT
1	Insoluble Residue(% by Mass) (Maximum)	$x \pm [4.0(100-x)]/100$	$x \pm [4.0(100-x)]/100$	18.57
2	Magnesia (% by Mass) (Maximum)	6.00	6.00	5.1
3	Sulphuric Anhydride (% by Mass) (Maximum)	3.00	3.00	2.33
4	Loss On Ignition (% by Mass) (Maximum)	5.00	5.00	2.87