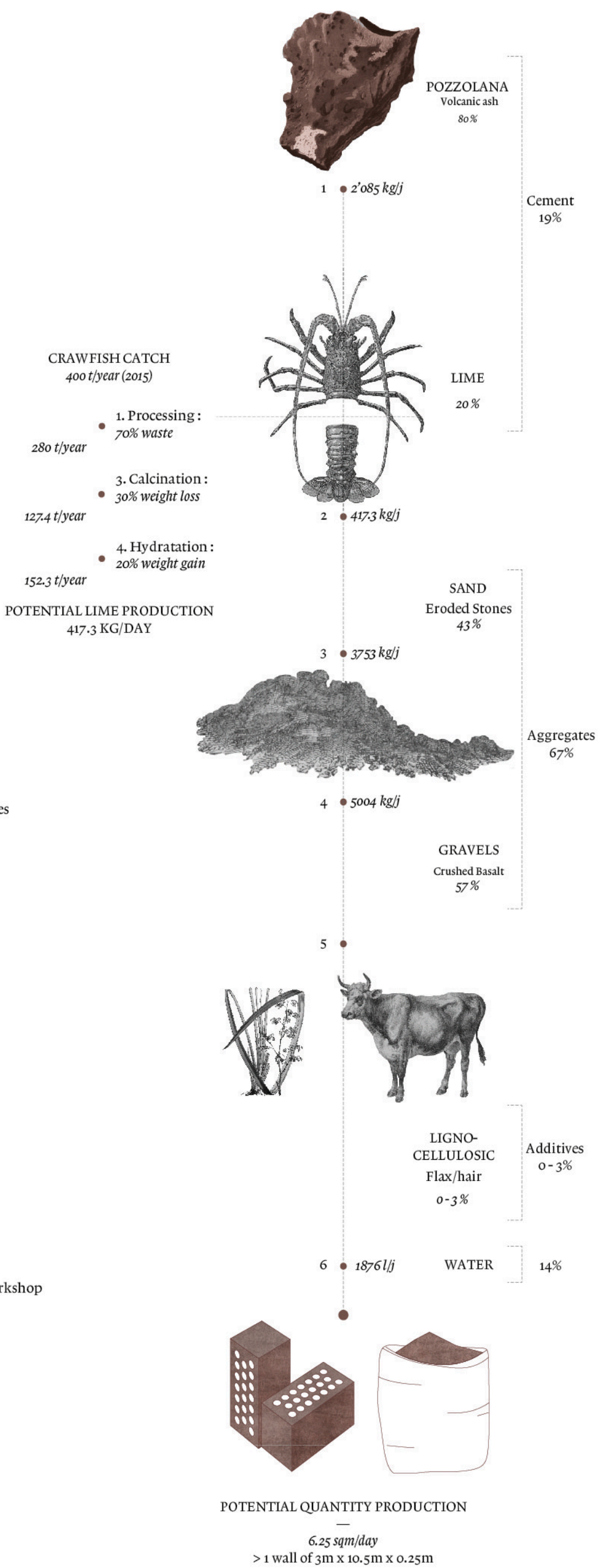
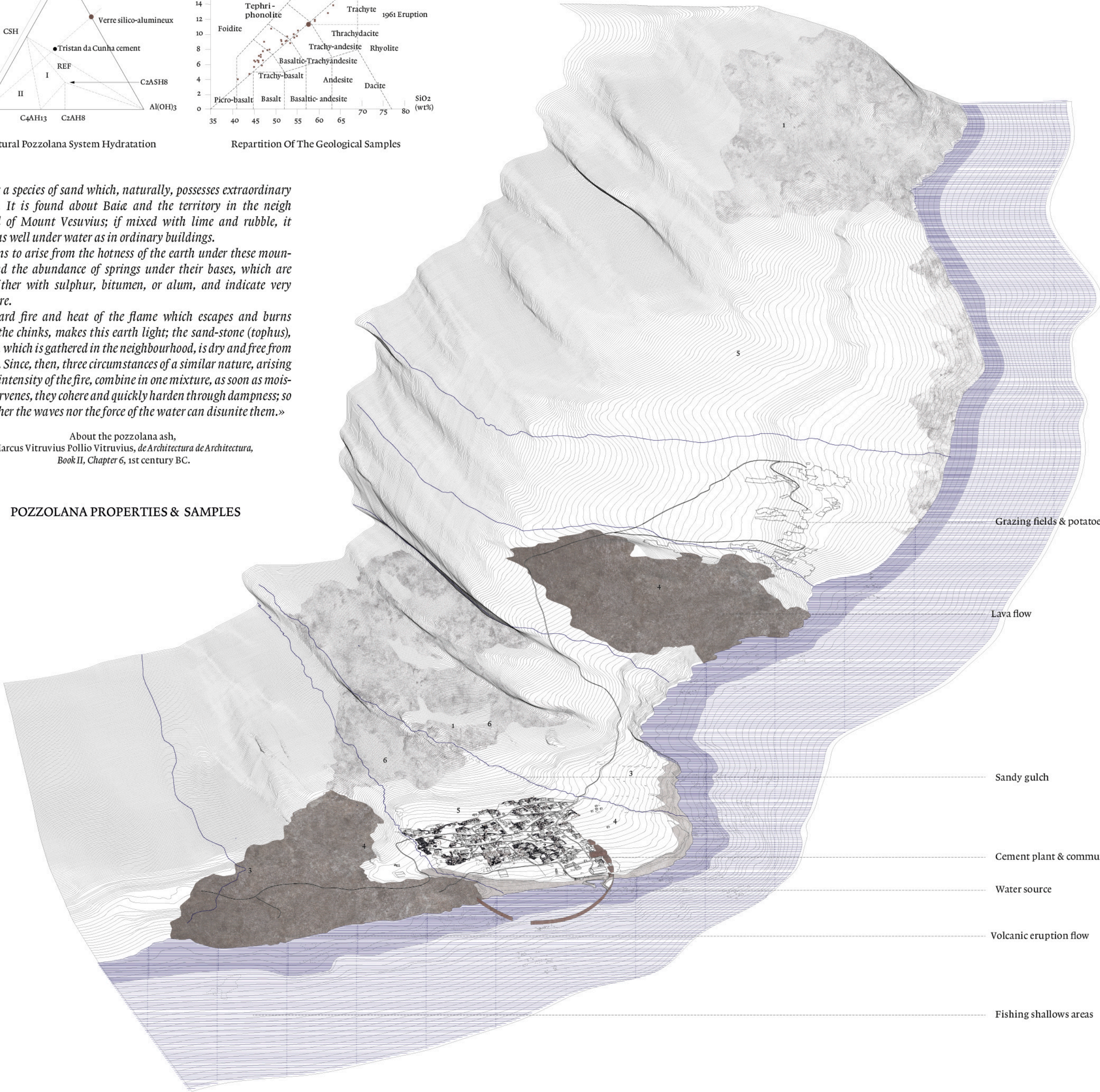


«There is a species of sand which, naturally, possesses extraordinary qualities. It is found about Baïa and the territory in the neighbourhood of Mount Vesuvius; if mixed with lime and rubble, it hardens as well under water as in ordinary buildings. This seems to arise from the hotness of the earth under these mountains, and the abundance of springs under their bases, which are heated either with sulphur, bitumen, or alum, and indicate very intense fire.

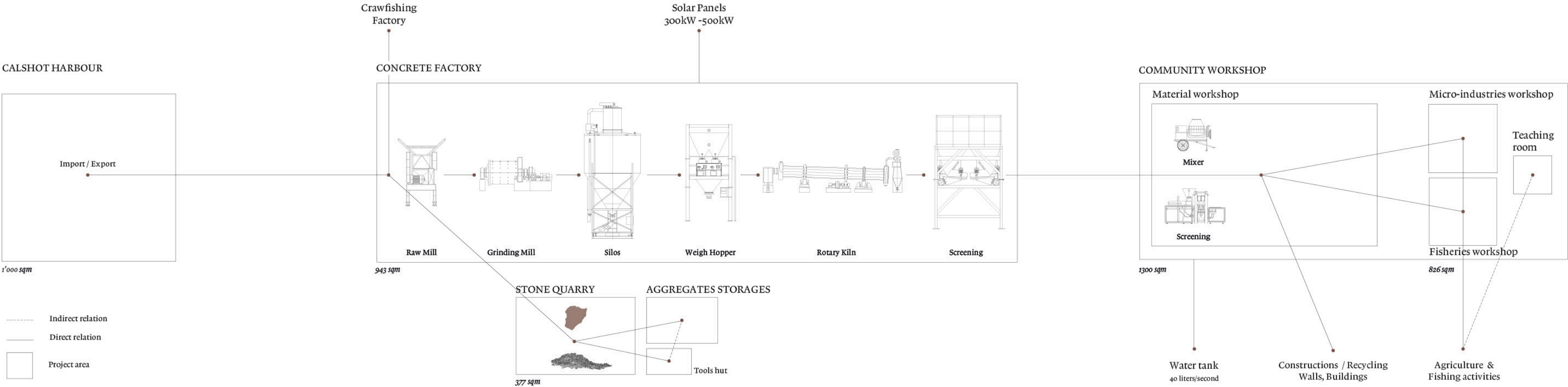
The inward fire and heat of the flame which escapes and burns through the chinks, makes this earth light; the sand-stone (tophus), therefore, which is gathered in the neighbourhood, is dry and free from moisture. Since, then, three circumstances of a similar nature, arising from the intensity of the fire, combine in one mixture, as soon as moisture supervenes, they cohere and quickly harden through dampness; so that neither the waves nor the force of the water can disunite them.»

About the pozzolana ash,
Marcus Vitruvius Pollio Vitruvius, de Architectura de Architectura,
Book II, Chapter 6, 1st century BC.

POZZOLANA PROPERTIES & SAMPLES



POZZOLANA CONCRETE RECIPE



PROGRAM & CEMENT FABRICATION PROCESS