



IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 13 Issue: V Month of publication: May 2025 DOI: https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2025.70827

www.ijraset.com

Call: 🛇 08813907089 🕴 E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com



International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET) ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538 Volume 13 Issue V May 2025- Available at www.ijraset.com

Revolutionary Super-Premix Materials

Mr. Sudhir Parmar

Swaha Synergy Pvt. Ltd. Rajkot

Transforming Construction with Fly Ash and Limestone:

I. INTRODUCTION

Innovative construction material combining fly ash and limestone with river sand provides superior strength, workability, and environmental benefits while reducing costs and resource consumption. This paper presents findings on super-premix materials that enhance performance in masonry, plaster, and RCC applications, reducing environmental impact and costs by up to 35%.

II. MATERIAL COMPOSITION & INNOVATION

The super-premix combines fly ash, limestone powder, and river sand to address limitations of traditional materials. The optimal base premix composition is:

- 50% River Sand
- 30% Fly Ash
- 20% Limestone Powder (Dry component ratio by weight)
- A. Benefits include
- Enhanced particle packing density
- Accelerated early strength from limestone
- Superior long-term performance from fly ash
- Improved workability
- Reduced water demand

B. Performance Benefits

The premix outperforms conventional materials in:

- 1) Strength & Durability
- 23% higher 7-day strength
- 31% higher 90-day compressive strength
- 22% improved flexural strength
- 34% reduced water penetration
- Chloride permeability reduced from >2,500 to 1,872 Coulombs
- 41% lower thermal cracking risk

2) Workability & Application

- 19% faster setting time
- 25% improved workability for plaster
- Reduced water requirement
- 33% stronger substrate adhesion
- Shrinkage reduced from 0.047% to 0.032%
- 12% lighter mix

III. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT & SUSTAINABILITY

The premix reduces:

- Cement consumption by up to 50%, lowering CO2 emissions
- River sand mining



International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)

ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538 Volume 13 Issue V May 2025- Available at www.ijraset.com

- Water consumption
- Lifecycle impacts through enhanced durability
- Transportation impacts with local materials

It utilizes industrial by-products (fly ash), potentially reducing millions of tons of CO2 emissions annually in India.

IV. APPLICATION-SPECIFIC FORMULATIONS

The following table outlines formulations for specific applications:

Parameter	Masonry Work	Plaster Work	RCC Construction
Base Premix	540 kg/m³	680 kg/m³	480 kg/m ³
Cement	160 kg/m ³ (OPC 43)	120 kg/m³	310 kg/m ³
Water	180 L (w/c = 0.45)	165 L (w/c = 0.55)	155 L (w/c = 0.35)
Additional Materials	5 -	-	12 mm Aggregate (675 kg)
28-day Strength	18.4 MPa (+23%)	4.2 MPa flexural (+18%)	38.7 MPa
Key Benefit	27% lower water absorption	40% reduced cracking	Improved chloride resistance
Cost Saving	15%	12%	22%

V. IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES

- A. Material Quality
- Fly Ash: Class F, LOI < 5%, fineness > 300 m²/kg
- Limestone: CaCO3 > 92%, fineness similar to cement
- River Sand: Zone II, free from organic matter
- Premix Gradation: 15-25% passing 75µm sieve
- Storage: Dry, sealed conditions
- B. Mixing & Application
- Premix dry components 24 hours before use
- Mixing: Add 70% water, premix, cement, then remaining water
- Mixing Time: 4-5 minutes
- Application: Use within 30 minutes
- Curing: 10-day wet curing for slabs

VI. ECONOMIC BENEFITS

- A. Direct Savings
- 28-35% lower material costs
- 50% reduced cement and sand use
- Improved labor efficiency

B. Indirect Benefits

- Extended service life
- Potential carbon credits
- Faster permitting
- Reduced transportation costs
- Earlier formwork removal

International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)



ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538 Volume 13 Issue V May 2025- Available at www.ijraset.com

VII. CONCLUSION & FUTURE DIRECTIONS

The premix offers superior strength, workability, durability, and sustainability. Future research includes:

- Long-term field monitoring
- Optimization for specialized uses
- Exploration of additional materials
- Development of premixed packages
- Standardization efforts

Take Action

Adopt super-premix technology for sustainable, cost-effective construction. Share this research to transform the industry.

REFERENCES

- [1] Comprehensive Technical Report: Novel Super-Premix Construction Materials (2023)
- [2] Optimum Fly Ash Percentages for Maximum Strength (2023)
- [3] Effects of Limestone Filler (2023)
- [4] Premix Composition Analysis (2023)
- [5] IS 456-2000: Plain and Reinforced Concrete
- [6] ASTM C618: Specification for Fly Ash











45.98



IMPACT FACTOR: 7.129







INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call : 08813907089 🕓 (24*7 Support on Whatsapp)