



BUILD YOUR DREAM HOME WITH OUR QUALITY **AAC BLOCKS**



Registered Address:

Survey No.179, 1st Floor, Thangavel Nagar, No.1, Mannivakkam, Vandalur Taluk, Chengalpet Disctirct, Chennai - 600048.

Factory Address:

No. 57/2B/1A, Thumbai Village, Cheyyar Taluk, Pin Code - 604407. Mob: 6385141024

Sales Contact: +91 44 2275 0116 / +91 6385 141033 / +91 78239 82303

Email: satheesh@cubecrete.in Web: www.cubecrete.in

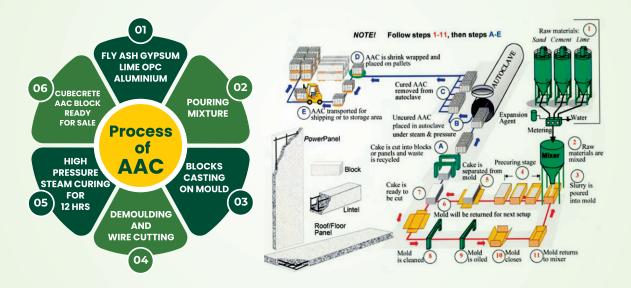


AAC (Autoclaved aerated concrete) block was developed in 1924 by a Swedish architect. AAC blocks are used as a alternate material for building masonry as it is widely accepted globally.

Autoclaved aerated concrete is an eco-friendly building material which is made by natural raw materials such as fly ash, cement, lime, gypsum and aluminum powder.

AAC Blocks has high thermal insulation and durability, its factory finish ensures accurate dimensions and quality finish, hence it is preferred in all types of buildings like residential homes, commercial developments, schools, hospitals, hotels etc.

Process of AAC













Cubecrete AAC Block (Autoclaved aerated concrete)

Properties	CUBECRETE AAC Block As per Specifications-IS 2815
General Size(mm)	600 x 200 x (100 -300)
Thickness (mm)	100(4"),150(6"), 200(8"),230(9"),250(10"),300(12")
Compressive Strength(N/mm2)	3-5
Dry density(Kg/m3)	550 to 650
Sound Absorption(db)	Up to 60
Fire Resistance	4-6 Hours
Thermal Conductivity(W/mk)	0.16 to 0.122
Curing	Autoclaves(Steam Curing)



Cost Comparison – Cubecrete vs Red Clay Bricks

S.No	Parameters	Clay Red Bricks	AAC Blocks
1	The Volume of mortar for plaster	1.8m3	1.0m3
2	The Volume of mortar by 25% for wastage and frog filling	2.25m3	1.25m3
3	Quantity of cement	0.45m3	0.25m3
4	No of bags of cement	13.5	7.5
5	Quantity of Sand	1.8m3	1.0m3
6	Quantity of Water	236.25 Liters	131.25 Liters

Technical Comparison – Cubecrete vs Red Clay Bricks

Particulars	CUBECRETE AAC	Red Clay Bricks	Cellular Light Weight Concrete (CLC)
Size (L x B x H) mm	600x200x100 or 150	190*90*90	600x200x100
Precision in size	± 1.5mm	5(+/-)mm	3(+/-)mm
Dry Density	550-650 Kg/m³ (oven dry)	1800 Kg/m³	1000 Kg/m³
Compressive Strength(Kg/m3)	3 to 4 Mpa	2 to 3 Mpa	2 to 2.5 Mpa
Sound Reduction Index (dB)	60 for 200 mm thick wall	50 for 230 mm thick wall	50 for 230 mm thick wall
Thermal Conductivity (W/mk)	0.16	0.81	0.81
Mortar Consumption m3 with 1:6	0.5 Bag of Cement	1.35 bag of Cement	0.7 bag of Cement
Construction Time per Mason	30 m²	20 m²	25 m²
Chemical Composition	Fly-ash used around 65% which reacts with binders for form AAC	Soil is used which contains inorgan-ic impurities in Efflorescence.	Less than AAC
Finishing	Can be directly cut or shaped/ sculptured as required	Not possible	Not possible
Cost benefit factor	Up to 24% in structural cost (subject to project design)	No Cost benefit.	Soil inorganic impurities
Energy Saving	Up to 30 % of Air- conditioning load	No Energy Saving	15%
Specific Gravity	0.6 to 0.65	2.4	0.85

Cost Comparison – Cubecrete vs Red Clay Bricks

Parameter AAC Block		Clay Bricks	
Structural Cost	Steel Saving Upto 15%	No Saving	
Cement Mortar for Plaster & Masonry	Requires less due to flat, even surfaces & less number of joints	Requires more due to irregular surface and more number of joints.	
Breakage	Less than 5%	Average 10 to 12 %	
Construction speed	Speedy construction due to its big size, light weight & ease to cut in any size or shape	Comparatively slow	
Quality	Uniform & Consistent	Normally varies	
Fitting & Chasing	All kind of fitting and chasing possible	All kind of fitting and chasing possible	
Carpet Area	More due to less thickness of walling material Comparatively low		
Availability	Anytime	Shortage in monsoon	
Energy Saving	Approx. 30% reduction in air-conditioned load	No such saving	
Chemical Composition	Sand/Flyash used around 60-70 % which reacts with Lime & Cement to form AAC	Soil is used which contains many inorganic impurities like sulphates etc. resulting in efflorescence	











MAJOR CUSTOMERS OF CUBECRETE





















