

STEEL MAKING - THE GREEN WAY!

Sunvik steels are pioneers in steel Manufacturing. Sunvik is dedicated and understands its responsibilities towards saving the earth. It has also added Fly Ash Bricks & Blocks for construction purposes to its product offering. These bricks are made of Fly Ash generated from Sunvik's Thermal Power Plant.

FEATURES

- Uniform appearance / high strength
- Nil Efflorescence / Dense Bonding
- Quick Finishing
- Good Heat Resistant

- Less Wastage
- Uniform Size and Time Saving
- Eco Green Bricks/ Less Cement Consumption
- Low Density Bricks

ADVANTAGES

Not only are Sunvik Green Bricks better for the environment, they offer a host of advantages to the builder as well. Their cost is also economical compared to clay bricks.

FLY ASH's Advantages over Red bricks
Uniform and consistent with a sharp finish, as they are made by an automated and controlled manufacturing process
2.5 to 3 times stronger than Red Bricks
Less than 1/3rd of water absorbed with better heat and sound resistance due to pre-curing, higher density and voids free molding
Reduction of cement mortar requirement by more than 50% with better surface finish
Eco –Friendly as they are cured by controlled water spray. No need for brick heating thereby avoiding use of fossil fuels & reducing carbon emissions. Lesser curing time
0.25% less wastage during handling and laying in comparison to the 5% of Red bricks due to its high strength
Better earthquake resistance as compared to Clay Bricks with minimal breakage



Working towards A green tomorrow, today



Lowering greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to climate change is important to Sunvik Steel. Despite the fact that steel production emits 5 to 20 times less greenhouse gas emissions than other material alternatives, Sunvik has made its mission to ensure its operations are as green as possible.

To this end a 10 MW Power Plant was commissioned on March, 2010 and Sunvik's operations consume all the power that is produced. The uniqueness of this project is that waste hot gases, which were dispersing into the atmosphere, are being captured and used as a raw material for the Power Plant.

The 1000° Centigrade gases produced while making steel are captured and fed into a water-filled boiler. These hot gases convert the water into steam and the steam is fed to the turbine (generator) to produce power.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Generating power
- · Saving the atmosphere by converting the gases into power
- Eligible for CARBON CREDIT for this project
- Adopting the latest in cutting edge technologies