



Manufacturing

Crushing

After firing similar to that used for natural hydraulic limes (NHL), the stone, which contains very little quicklime in contrast to HLs, does not undergo extinction. It is for this reason that is called “natural cement”, not “natural hydraulic lime”.

The fired stone is then ground, and then again more finely in a rotating ball crusher. This material is easy to crush, and by the end it is finer than ordinary cement.

The next stage involves regulating quality variations through homogenisation. This is done by passing the material through a series of silos.

Each silo is filled one by one. Homogenisation is achieved by extracting from all the silos at the same time so as to ensure a mixture of all the cement produced.

No additions are made during this manufacturing process: this is a key characteristic of natural cement.

