# CEMIX DIY GUIDES: GPCEMENT



Cemix<sup>®</sup> New Zealand made General Purpose Cement is a premium Portland cement used in commercial, industrial and residential construction in New Zealand. It fully complies with the requirements of Type GP Cement in New Zealand Standard **NZ3122:2009** TYPE GP – General purpose and blended cement.

# TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Perfect for all kinds of building and construction projects such as paving, foundations, brickwork mortar and fence post footings. Cemix® General Purpose Cement can be used as a binder in a range of applications; Concrete, Mortars, Renders and Grouts. It may also be used in general construction and civil engineering projects.

## DIRECTIONS

#### **Cement Mixer**



- **Step One** Measure cement, aggregate and water.
- **Step Two** Place **2/3** of the water in mixer.
- **Step Three** Add **1/2** of the measured aggregate.
- **Step Four** Place all the cement in the mixer.
- **Step Five** Add the remaining aggregate.



# Hand Mixer



- Step One Measure cement, aggregate and water.
- **Step Two** Thoroughly mix dry ingedients.
- Step Three Make a hollow, then add 2/3 of the water.
- **Step Four** Mix thoroughly to uniform colour and consistency.
- Step Five Gradually add water and mix until the desired level of consistency is achieved.

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## Laying Tips

#### Placing

It is essential to properly compact the product to attain maximum strength. Compact by rodding, tamping or vibration. A timber edge can be used to screed and level the concrete.

#### Finishing

Once the concrete has begun to stiffen and the surface is free of excess water, begin the finishing of the product. Avoid over-trowelling as this can lead to surface darkening and colour variations.

#### Curing

Ensure the product is left to cure for a minimum **7** day period. Typical methods such as ponding, curing blankets and curing membranes are recommended. The practice of curing will enable concrete to reach its potential strength. It will reduce the potential for plastic cracking and improve surface durability and overall quality i.e. abrasion resistance, impermeability and a reduction in carbonated rate.

#### Avoid Excess Water

Excess water reduces the strength and durability so it is important to avoid any excess or 'bleed' water on the surface.

## TECHNICAL

#### **CONCRETE VOLUMES**

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Paving Concrete} \ / \ 12 \ \mbox{bags of } 20\mbox{kg bags to make } 1.20\mbox{m}^3 \\ \mbox{General Purpose Concrete} \ / \ 9^{1/2} \ \mbox{bags of } 20\mbox{kg bags to make } 1.25\mbox{m}^3 \\ \mbox{Bedding Concrete} \ / \ 8 \ \mbox{bags of } 20\mbox{kg bags to make } 1.25\mbox{m}^3 \\ \end{array}$ 

#### STRENGTH

3 days / minimum strength of 34MPa 7 days / 46.7MPa 28 days / 63MPa

#### STANDARD MIX RATIOS

 High strength & dense / Cement: 1
 Sand: 2
 Aggregate: 3

 Paths & Floors etc. / Cement: 1
 Sand: 2.5
 Aggregate: 4

 Plaster / Cement: 1
 Sand: 3
 Aggregate: 0

 Mortar / Cement: 1
 Sand: 6
 Hydrated Lime: 1

