PROJECT REPORT

Of

FLY ASH BRICKS

PURPOSE OF THE DOCUMENT

This particular pre-feasibility is regarding Fly ash bricks manufacturing Unit

The objective of the pre-feasibility report is primarily to facilitate potential entrepreneurs in project identification for investment and in order to serve his objective; the document covers various aspects of the project concept development, start-up, marketing, finance and management.

[We can modify the project capacity and project cost as per your requirement. We can also prepare project report on any subject as per your requirement.]

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FLY ASH BRICKS

INTRODUCTION

Fly ash is a fine, glass-like powder recovered from gases created by coal-fired electric power generation. Fly ash material is solidified while suspended in the exhaust gases and is collected by electrostatic precipitators or filter bags. Since the particles solidify while suspended in the exhaust gases, fly ash particles are generally spherical in shape and range in size from 0.5 μm to 100 μm. They consist mostly of silicon dioxide (SiO_2), aluminum oxide (Al_2O_3) and iron oxide (Fe_2O_3).

Why use fly ash in concrete?

How much fly ash in concrete? Typically, concrete designers use fly ash a partial replacement for Portland cement at values up to 30 percent of the total cementitious composition. The use of high percentages (high volumes) of fly ash has been studied extensively over the last 15 years, and the benefits of this type of concrete have been well documented. When properly designed and constructed, the increased benefits of concrete made with 40, 50, and 60 percent fly ash replacement include dramatically reduced concrete permeability, and excellent resistance to all forms of premature deteri

Advantages Key advantages of using fly ash

- Improved workability
- Reduced permeability
- Reduced heat of hydration
- High sulphate resistance
- Increased long term strength
- High chloride corrosion resistance
- Grater resistance to alkali reactivity
- Better concrete finish Reduced shrinkage
- Improved workability

Environmental effects

Utilization of fly ash is environment friendly with improved cementitious binder economics.

- Fly ash utilization reduces the requirement of clay, sand, lime stone in cement manufacturing and hence conserves natural resources.

- Fly ash utilization reduces the cement requirement and hence carbon-dioxide liberation during cement manufacturing is reduced.

- Fly ash utilization reduces the top soil requirement for land filling / brick manufacturing and saves agricultural land.

- Fly ash utilization achieves increased strength of the finished concrete• product without increasing the cement content

FLYASH LIME BRICKS SPECIFICATION

Fly ash is a useful by-product from thermal power stations using pulverized coal as a fuel and has considerable pozzolanic activity. This national resource can be gainfully utilized for manufacture of fly ash-lime bricks as a supplement to common burnt clay building bricks leading to conservation of natural resources and improvement in environmental quality. Fly ash-lime bricks are obtained from materials consisting of fly ash in major quantity, lime and an accelerator acting as a catalyst.

Fly ash-lime bricks are generally manufactured by inter-grinding or blending various raw materials which are then molded into bricks and subjected to curing cycles at different temperatures and pressures. On occasions, as and when required, crushed bottom ash or sand is also used in the composition of the raw material. Crushed bottom ash or sand is used in the composition as a coarser material to control water absorption in the final product. Fly ash reacts with lime in presence of moisture to form a calcium silicate hydrate which is the binder material. Thus fly ash-lime brick is a chemically bonded brick.

These bricks are suitable for use in masonry construction just like common burnt clay bricks. Production of fly ash-lime building bricks has already started in the country and it is expected that this standard would encourage its production and use on mass scale. This standard lays down the essential requirements of fly ash-lime bricks so as to achieve uniformity in the manufacture of such bricks.

USES AND APPLICATIONS

Fly ash bricks are used in building industry.

Fly ash Sand-Lime bricks:

Building industry:

Fly ash sand-lime bricks can be used as an alternative material for burnt clay bricks which is one of the important building materials used for construction of housing and buildings. The fly ash building bricks are unable in all types of brick masonry works and can substitute the conventional burnt clay bricks in nearly all applications.

Advantages of Fly ash sand-Lime bricks:

1. Uniform size, require less quantity cement mortar.

2. Can be used as facing bricks without any external plastering.

3. Lower bulk density.

4. More resistant to salinity and water seepage.

5. Utilization of waste and conservation of soils.

6. Saving in fuel.

Characteristics of Fly ash-Sand-Lime bricks:

1. Bricks are of uniform size and shape.

2. They have high wet compressive strength

3. They have low drying shrinkage

4. They are free from efflorescence

5. The quality of fly ash sand lime brick is found to be superior to conventional burnt clay bricks in some respects such as water absorption, crushing strength, etc.

6. The bricks are also lighter as compared to burnt clay bricks.

Advantages of Fly ash-Sand Lime Bricks over Clay-Bricks:

1. Lower requirement of water in construction

2. Elimination of plastering from outside wall

3. More resistance to salinity and water

RAW MATERIAL

Fly Ash

Fly ash forms the major component of the raw min for Fly ash bricks. Therefore it controls to a large extent the properties of the finished product. As the ash is non-plastic, a binder must be added either plastic clay or Portland cement. Fly ash content ranges from 60 to 80%.

Fly ash is a fine residue obtained from thermal power stations using ground or powered coal as boiler fuel. It can be utilized in various forms as building material. The thermal power stations in the country throw large quantities of fly ash which goes as waste but which could be effectively used as partial replacement of cement.

Lime

It is generally desirable to use a high calcium lime of reasonable purity as it is the most important constituent which reacts with silica and alumina etc. present in the fly ash to form the binder under hydrothermal conditions other burnt lime is not desirable as it does stake readily. The particles of lime should be fine enough to be thoroughly distributed and coat the grains of the mix

Gypsum:

This too is an industrial waste. This is available at Fertilizer Plant as in industrial wastes.

Sand / Crusher Dust.

Sand is used as an economizer and to increase the strength of bricks to some extent. Sand is procured locally. Crusher dust can also be successfully used in place of sand.

PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE

The Process of manufacture is simple and suitable to start. A mix of Fly Ash, Cement, Gypsum and Sand/Crusher Dust are automatically weigh batched in a batching plant.

1. Loading of Raw materials- Mini Loader Loads materials into Batching plant

2. Automatic Batching – The Raw materials are automatically weighed as per the preset weights by means of Load cells and its control circuit. Cement, if it is available in Bulk, then silo and screw controller is used to auto weight. Otherwise, the batching is programmed as per 1 bag of cement.

3. Mixing - From the batching plant the mixture hopper pulls the materials and then the mix is blended homogenously and intimately in a semi wet form in a Twin shaft mixture. The Water is automatically added as per time set. The TWIN SHAFT mixture ensures that a perfect mix is done in shortest possible time.

4. Carrying to Brick machine - The mix is carried to the casting machine by means of conveyer belt.

5. Automatic Brick Making- there is a series of operations which is achieved by automatic PLC system. Pallet is pulled into the Machine. The mix is then collected fed into the machine moulds. There is a T boggy which uniformly spreads the materials in the moulds. Automatic PLC controlled Vibration and hydraulic pressure is given for a while and bricks are cast on the pallets. The dual application of Pressure and vibration (in a patent pending micro-sequence application) ensures perfect compaction with best quality of bricks

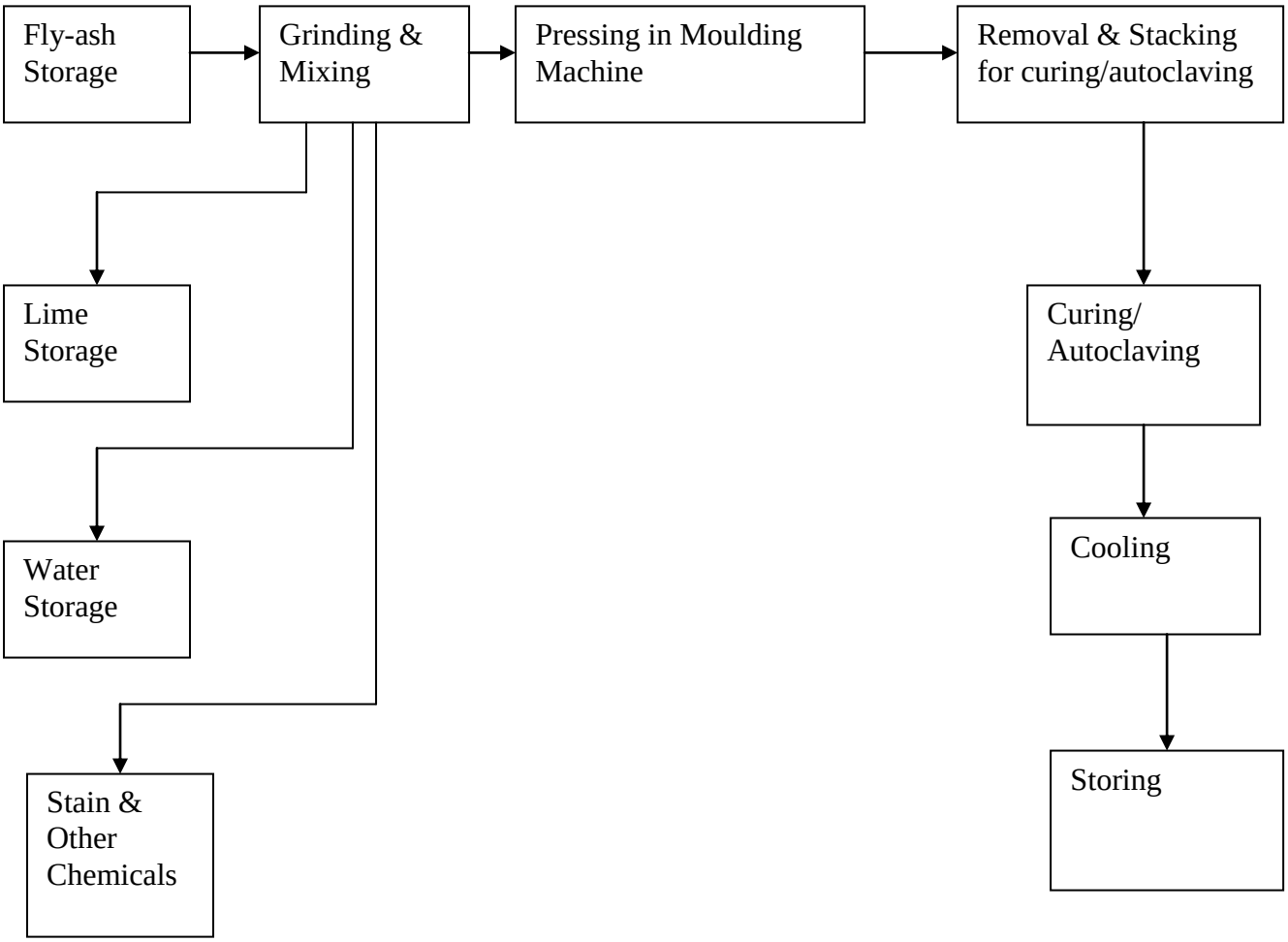
6. Automatic Stacking - The pallets along with the freshly cast bricks are rolled on a roller platform to the pallet stacker. The Pallet stacker stacks the pallets along with the bricks automatically and the

7. Fork lift shifting– The Final stack of 5 to 10 pallets and bricks are lifted with a Fork Lifter and carried to the drying bay/room for 24 Hours for initial setting.

8. Curing - Soon after the initial setting, the Blocks/ Bricks are stacked for curing in layers. The layers are stacked in a way to enable water and air to go all around, to ensure proper curing and drying. The curing process is continued for 7 days. The blocks are allowed to normally dry for a day. Now they are ready for dispatch. Alternatively, the blocks/bricks can be steam cured for 8 hours or mist cured for 24 hours immediately after production, and made ready for dispatch immediately.

9. Dispatch - the cured bricks can be dispatched to market.

PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF FLYASH



PROJECT AT GLANCE

NAME OF PROJECT	:	**XYZ**
CONSTITUTION	:	Private Limited Company/ Propritership/Partnership
NAME OF PROMOTORS	:	-----
REGISTERED OFFICE	:	----
LOCATION OF PROJECT	:	-----
CONTACT NO.	:	-----
NATURE OF ACTIVITY	:	Manufacturing of FLY Ash Bricks

PRODUCTS :

Product	Capacity
Fly Ash Bricks	4.00 lacs per month

FINANCIAL ASSITANCE REQUIRED	:	Term Loan	21.50 Lacs
		Working Capital Loan	25.00 Lacs
PRIMARY SECURITY	:	Hypothication of Plant & Machinery	
		Equitable Mortgage of Land & Building	

COST OF PROJECT

PARTICULARS	**TOTAL COST**
Land (10000 Sq Feet)	Owned/ Leased
Building & Civil Work	8.00
Plant & Machinery	15.80
Office Furniture	0.50
Other Assets	5.00
Working Capital required	7.00
Total	**36.30**

MEANS OF FINANCE

PARTICULARS	**TOTAL COST**
Promotors Contribution/ Unsecured Loan	9.80
Term Loan	21.50
Working capial From Bank	5.00
Total	**36.30**

FLY ASH BRICKS

COMPUTATION OF PRODUCTION (BRICKS)

Production Per Day	16000	Bricks	***(2000 Per Hour) (8 Hours Single Shift)***
Production per Month	400000	Bricks	***(25 Working Days a month***
No. of Working Month	12	Month	
Total Production	4800000	per Year	

RAW MATERIAL REQUIREMENT (FOR 400000 BRICKS)

Normal Weight of One Brick 2.6 Kg

Material	% use	Qty in Kg	Rate Per Kg	Amount
Fly ash	60.00%	6,24,000	0.80	4,99,200.00
Lime	10.00%	1,04,000	5.00	5,20,000.00
Gypsum	5.00%	52,000	1.70	88,400.00
Stone Dust	25.00%	2,60,000	0.20	52,000.00
				11,59,600.00

RAW MATERIAL CONSUMPTION

PARTICULARS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Capacity Utilisation	50%	55%	60%	65%	68%	70%
Production of Bricks	2400000	2640000	2880000	3120000	3264000	3360000
Raw Material Cost	69.58	80.36	87.67	94.97	102.19	105.20

COMPUTATION OF SALE (BRICKS)

PARTICULARS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Op Stock	-	2,40,000	2,64,000	2,88,000	3,12,000	3,26,400
Production	24,00,000	26,40,000	28,80,000	31,20,000	32,64,000	33,60,000
	24,00,000	28,80,000	31,44,000	34,08,000	35,76,000	36,86,400
Less Closing Stock	2,40,000	2,64,000	2,88,000	3,12,000	3,26,400	3,36,000
Net Sale	21,60,000	26,16,000	28,56,000	30,96,000	32,49,600	33,50,400
Sale Price (Average)	5.10	5.20	5.30	5.35	5.50	5.60
Sale (in Lacs)	**110.16**	**136.03**	**151.37**	**165.64**	**178.73**	**187.62**

VALUATION OF CLOSING STOCK

PARTICULARS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Finished Goods (Bricks)	6.96	8.04	8.77	9.50	10.22	10.52
TOTAL	**6.96**	**8.04**	**8.77**	**9.50**	**10.22**	**10.52**

PROJECTED BALANCE SHEET STATEMENT

Particulars	*Const*	*Y1*	*Y2*	*Y3*	*Y4*	*Y5*	*Y6*
SOURCES OF FUND							
Opening Capital	-	9.80	11.58	14.13	16.57	20.54	22.32
Addition in Capital	9.80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add:- Profits	-	2.78	4.35	4.94	6.97	8.78	9.38
Less:- Drawings	-	1.00	1.80	2.50	3.00	7.00	9.00
Closing Capital	**9.80**	**11.58**	**14.13**	**16.57**	**20.54**	**22.32**	**22.69**
Term Loan From Bank	21.50	19.35	15.05	10.75	6.45	2.15	0.00
Working Capital Loan	-	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Sundry Creditors	0.30	5.50	6.05	6.66	7.65	8.80	9.68
Other Current libilities & Provisions	0.20	1.20	1.32	1.45	1.60	1.76	1.93
TOTAL :	**31.80**	**42.63**	**41.55**	**40.42**	**41.24**	**40.03**	**39.31**
							-
APPLICATION OF FUND							
Fixed Assets							
Gross Block	30.48	30.48	30.48	30.48	30.48	30.48	30.48
Depreciation	-	4.13	7.69	10.75	13.38	15.66	17.62
Net Block	**30.48**	**26.35**	**22.80**	**19.74**	**17.10**	**14.82**	**12.86**
Current Assets							
Sundry Debtors	-	7.34	9.07	10.09	11.04	11.92	12.51
Inventory	-	6.96	8.04	8.77	9.50	10.22	10.52
Cash and Bank	0.82	1.42	1.04	1.17	1.60	0.87	1.00
Other Current Assets	0.50	0.55	0.61	0.67	2.00	2.20	2.42
TOTAL :	**31.80**	**42.63**	**41.55**	**40.42**	**41.24**	**40.03**	**39.31**
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

STATEMENT OF COST OF PRODUCTION AND PROFITABILITY

Particulars	*Y1*	*Y2*	*Y3*	*Y4*	*Y5*	*Y6*
Gross Sale (Fly Ash Bricks)	110.16	136.03	151.37	165.64	178.73	187.62
NET SALES	**110.16**	**136.03**	**151.37**	**165.64**	**178.73**	**187.62**
COST OF PRODUCTION						
Raw Material & Consumable	69.58	80.36	87.67	94.97	102.19	105.20
Power Expense	5.94	6.53	7.13	7.72	7.72	8.32
Repair & Maintenance	0.29	0.32	0.37	0.44	0.56	0.72
Wages & Salary	13.86	14.55	15.28	16.04	16.85	17.69
Factory Expenses	1.10	1.36	1.51	1.66	1.79	1.88
COST OF PRODUCTION	90.77	103.13	111.96	120.84	129.11	133.80
Add :Op. Fin. Goods	-	6.96	8.04	8.77	9.50	10.22
Less : Cl. Fin. Goods	6.96	8.04	8.77	9.50	10.22	10.52
TOTAL (B)	**83.81**	**102.05**	**111.23**	**120.11**	**128.38**	**133.50**
GROSS PROFIT (A-B)	26.35	33.98	40.14	45.53	50.34	54.12
G.P Ratio	**23.92%**	**24.98%**	**26.52%**	**27.49%**	**28.17%**	**28.85%**
Salary to Staff	10.80	12.96	15.55	18.66	21.46	24.68
Selling & Adminsitrative Expenses	3.30	8.16	12.11	13.25	14.30	15.01
Interest on Term Loan	2.34	1.95	1.48	1.01	0.53	0.09
Interest on Working Capital Loan	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Depreciation	4.13	3.55	3.06	2.64	2.27	1.96
TOTAL (D)	**23.57**	**29.63**	**35.20**	**38.56**	**41.57**	**44.74**
NET PROFIT (C-D)	***2.78***	***4.35***	***4.94***	***6.97***	***8.78***	***9.38***
LESS : TAXES	**0.56**	**0.87**	**0.99**	**1.39**	**1.76**	**1.88**
PROFIT AFTER TAX	***2.22***	***3.48***	***3.95***	***5.58***	***7.02***	***7.50***
	2.02%	2.56%	2.61%	3.37%	3.93%	4.00%
ADD : DEPRECIATION & EXP.W/off	4.13	3.55	3.06	2.64	2.27	1.96
CASH ACCRUALS	***6.35***	***7.04***	***7.01***	***8.21***	***9.30***	***9.46***

PROJECTED FUND FLOW STATEMENT

	Particulars	*Const*	*Y1*	*Y2*	*Y3*	*Y4*	*Y5*	*Y6*
A.	***SOURCES OF FUND***							
	Capital	9.80		-	-	-	-	-
	Unsecured Loan	-	-					
	Term Loan from Bank	21.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Working Capital Loan	-	5.00	-	-	-	-	-
	Net Profit	-	2.78	4.35	4.94	6.97	8.78	9.38
	Depreciation & Exp. W/off	-	4.13	3.55	3.06	2.64	2.27	1.96
	Increase in Sundry Crediotrs	0.30	5.20	0.55	0.61	1.00	1.15	0.88
	Increase Other Current libilities & Pro	0.20	1.00	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.18
	TOTAL (A)	***31.80***	***18.11***	***8.58***	***8.74***	***10.75***	***12.36***	***12.40***
B.	***APPLICATION OF FUND***							
	Capital Expenditure	30.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Repayment of Term Loan	-	2.15	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	2.15
	Increase in Finished Goods	-	6.96	1.08	0.73	0.73	0.72	0.30
	Increase in Sundry Debtors	-	7.34	1.72	1.02	0.95	0.87	0.59
	Increase in Other Current Assets	0.50	0.05	0.06	0.06	1.33	0.20	0.22
	Drawings	-	1.00	1.80	2.50	3.00	7.00	9.00
	TOTAL (B)	***30.98***	***17.50***	***8.96***	***8.61***	***10.32***	***13.09***	***12.26***
	Opening Balance	-	0.82	1.42	1.04	1.17	1.60	0.87
	Add/Less Surplus	0.82	0.61	(0.38)	0.12	0.44	(0.73)	0.13
	Closing Balance	0.82	1.42	1.04	1.17	1.60	0.87	1.00

Machinery Details

Fully Automatic Fly-Ash Brick Making Machine

Product Description

Operation Control : Automatic/Manual
Production Capacity : 13,000 to 20,000 Bricks per shift
Total Power : 34 to 45 H.P.
Maximum High Pressure Tonage : 125 to 150 Ton
Pan Mixer : 500Kg Capacity - 2 Pcs.
Conveyer Belt : 24 Feet x 2.5 Feet
Power Pack With Oil Cooling System : 400 Ltr Oil Capacity, H-68
Number of Bricks in 1 Stroke : 08, 10, 12 Pcs Respectively.
Facility : Materials Automatic Single Feeder For Production of Fly Ash Bricks.
Workers Required :10- 12 Persons

CALCLUATION OF D.S.C.R.

Particulars	***Y1***	***Y2***	***Y3***	***Y4***	***Y5***	***Y6***
CASH ACCRUALS	6.35	7.04	7.01	8.21	9.30	9.46
ADD : INTEREST ON TERM LOAN	2.34	1.95	1.48	1.01	0.53	0.09
Total	***8.69***	***8.99***	***8.49***	***9.22***	***9.83***	***9.55***
LESS : REPAYMENT						
INTEREST ON TERM LOAN	2.34	1.95	1.48	1.01	0.53	0.09
INSTALMENT OF TERM LOAN	2.15	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	2.15
	4.49	***6.25***	***5.78***	***5.31***	***4.83***	***2.24***
D.S.C.R.	**1.94**	**1.44**	**1.47**	**1.74**	**2.03**	**4.27**
AVERAGE D.S.C.R.			**1.90**			

REPAYMENT SCHEDULE OF TERM LOAN

Intt. Rate **11.00%**

Year	Particulars	Amount	Addition	Total	Interest	Repayment	Cl Balance
Construction	Opening Balance						
	Ist Quarter	-	-	-	-		-
	Iind Quarter	-	-	-	-	-	-
	IIIrd Quarter	-	21.50	21.50	0.59	-	21.50
	Ivth Quarter	21.50	-	21.50	0.59	-	21.50
					1.18	-	
Y1	Opening Balance						
	Ist Quarter	21.50	-	21.50	0.59	-	21.50
	Iind Quarter	21.50	-	21.50	0.59	-	21.50
	IIIrd Quarter	21.50	-	21.50	0.59	1.08	20.43
	Ivth Quarter	20.43		20.43	0.56	1.08	19.35
					2.34	2.15	
Y2	Opening Balance						
	Ist Quarter	19.35	-	19.35	0.53	1.08	18.28
	Iind Quarter	18.28	-	18.28	0.50	1.08	17.20
	IIIrd Quarter	17.20	-	17.20	0.47	1.08	16.13
	Ivth Quarter	16.13		16.13	0.44	1.08	15.05
					1.95	4.30	
Y3	Opening Balance						
	Ist Quarter	15.05	-	15.05	0.41	1.08	13.98
	Iind Quarter	13.98	-	13.98	0.38	1.08	12.90
	IIIrd Quarter	12.90	-	12.90	0.35	1.08	11.83
	Ivth Quarter	11.83		11.83	0.33	1.08	10.75
					1.48	4.30	
Y4	Opening Balance						
	Ist Quarter	10.75	-	10.75	0.30	1.08	9.68
	Iind Quarter	9.68	-	9.68	0.27	1.08	8.60
	IIIrd Quarter	8.60	-	8.60	0.24	1.08	7.53
	Ivth Quarter	7.53		7.53	0.21	1.08	6.45
					1.01	4.30	
Y5	Opening Balance						
	Ist Quarter	6.45	-	6.45	0.18	1.08	5.38
	Iind Quarter	5.38	-	5.38	0.15	1.08	4.30
	IIIrd Quarter	4.30	-	4.30	0.12	1.08	3.23
	Ivth Quarter	3.23		3.23	0.09	1.08	2.15
					0.53	4.30	
Y6	Opening Balance						
	Ist Quarter	2.15	-	2.15	0.06	1.08	1.08
	Iind Quarter	1.08	-	1.08	0.03	1.08	0.00
	IIIrd Quarter	0.00	-	0.00	0.00		0.00
	Ivth Quarter	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
					0.09	2.15	

Door To Door Tenure	72 Months
Construction cum Moratorium Period	12 Months
Repayment Period	60 Months

CONSUMPTION OF POWER & FUEL

POWER

Power Requirement	50	KVA
Working Day	300	
Working Hours	12	
Total Power Cost	9,90,000.00	
Add : Minimum Charges 20%	1,98,000.00	
	11,88,000.00	
Total consumption for Power & Fuel (In Lacs)	11.88	

Year	*%*	*Value*
Y1	50%	5.94
Y2	55%	6.53
Y3	60%	7.13
Y4	65%	7.72
Y5	65%	7.72
Y6	70%	8.32

BREAK UP OF SALARY (ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF)

Particulars	Salary Per Month	No of Employees	Total Salary
Manager (Administration)	20,000.00	**1**	20,000.00
Accounts & Clerical Staff	15,000.00	**2**	30,000.00
Marketing Staff	10,000.00	**4**	40,000.00
Total Salary Per Month			90,000.00
			90,000.00
Annual Salary (Rs in Lacs)			10.80
Y1			10.80
Y2			12.96
Y3			15.55
Y4			18.66
Y5			21.46
Y6			24.68

BREAK UP OF LABOUR & WAGES (WORKERS)

Particulars	Wages Per Month	No of Labours	Total Salary
			-
Skilled Worker	10,000.00	6	60,000.00
Unskilled Worker	8,000.00	6	48,000.00
Casual Labour	5,000.00	3	7,500.00
Total Wages Per Month			1,15,500.00
Annual Salary (Rs in Lacs)			13.86
Y1			13.86
Y2			14.55
Y3			15.28
Y4			16.04
Y5			16.85
Y6			17.69
Y7			18.57

SCHEDULE OF DEPRECIATION

Particulars	Land	Building	Plant	Furniture	Total
	Building	10%	15.00%	10.00%	
Addition	Owned/ Leased	8.00	20.80	0.50	29.30
Intt. Capitalised	-	0.32	0.84	0.02	1.18
Less : Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
WDV at end of Year	-	8.32	21.64	0.52	30.48
Additions During The Year	-	-	-	-	-
Less : Depreciation	-	0.83	3.25	0.05	4.13
WDV at end of Year	-	7.49	18.39	0.47	25.88
Additions During The Year	-	-	-	-	-
Less : Depreciation	-	0.75	2.76	0.05	3.55
WDV at end of Year	-	6.74	15.63	0.42	22.38
Additions During The Year	-	-	-	-	-
	-	6.74	15.63	0.42	22.38
Less : Depreciation	-	0.67	2.35	0.04	3.06
WDV at end of Year	-	6.07	13.29	0.38	19.36
Additions During The Year	-	-	-	-	-
	-	6.07	13.29	0.38	19.36
Less : Depreciation	-	0.61	1.99	0.04	2.64
WDV at end of Year	-	5.46	11.30	0.34	16.76
Additions During The Year	-	-	-	-	-
	-	5.46	11.30	0.34	16.76
Less : Depreciation	-	0.55	1.69	0.03	2.27
WDV at end of Year	-	4.91	9.60	0.31	14.52
Additions During The Year	-	-	-	-	-
	-	4.91	9.60	0.31	14.52
Less : Depreciation	-	0.49	1.44	0.03	1.96
WDV at end of Year	-	4.42	8.16	0.28	12.58
Additions During The Year	-	-	-	-	-
	-	4.42	8.16	0.28	12.58
Less : Depreciation	-	0.44	1.22	0.03	1.69
WDV at end of Year	-	3.98	6.94	0.25	10.92

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