



Company Profile

"Gaur Impex" is a leading manufacturer of Pre-engineered building and allied products including Colour Coated Metal Sheets (PPGI, PPGL and PPAL), Bare galvalume sheets, FRP/ Polycarbonate Sheets, Polycarbonate Sheet, Perforated Sheet, Turbo Ventilators, "Z" and "C" Purlin, Accessories, and many other such roofing products.

Gaur Impex offers turnkey projects viz. design, manufacturing, erection of factory shed, warehouses, show rooms, community hall, etc.

Backed by state-of-the-art infrastructure, technology and diligent workforce, we are able to meet the various needs of our valuable clients by providing the highest reliability and quality of product.

INFRASTRUCTURE:-

Factory: - We have factory shed having factory area approximately 1,02,838 Sq. ft, covered area approximately 11,985 Sq. Ft with EOT Crane Facilities.

Office: - 2000 Sq. ft well equipped with ultra- modern communication system and computers.

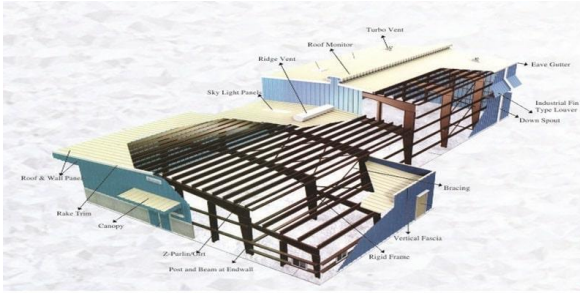
STAFF: -

We have a team of well qualified personnel for procuring the material and Manufacturing Process, Quality Control, and performing other activities with very good efficiency. Which all are the strength of Gaur Impex.

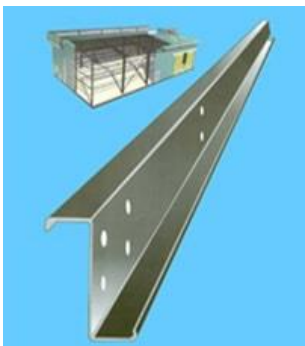
We have team of Service after sales of qualified personnel Those can take care of you at all time and will explain about the handling of Product.

Product Range:

- Pre-Engineered Building Systems



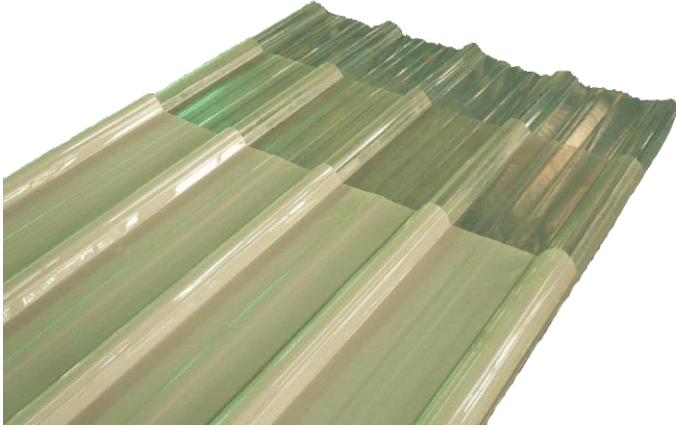
- Steel Roofing & Cladding Sheets with Accessories
- Steel Klip Sheets
- Structural Steel Floor Decking Sheets
- Cold form 'Z' and 'C' Purlins



- No Power Roof Ventilation Systems
- FRP Sheets



- Polycarbonate Sheets



- Aluminum Foils



Technical Support:

Gaur Impex also offers you complete technical support supports in design and selection of your building based on your requirement and roofing and wall cladding with all necessary accessories like ridge, flashing, crimp curve and gutters to suit the requirement economically.

High quality of Material:

Gaur Impex roof sheets are manufactured by high quality Al-Zn alloy coated steel and Pre-Painted Galvanized Steel. In general, two grades of steel are used for roof and wall cladding applications, which are 550 Mpa and 340 Mpa respectively. In general, 550 Mpa materials are

called as "High Tensile Steel". Generally, High Tensile Steel (550 Mpa) is preferred for roof and wall cladding in coastal areas because of its inherent properties and benefits.

Specifications:

- PPGI Steel roof sheets and coils: As per IS: 14246.
- Galvanized Steel sheets and coils: As per IS: 277 –
- Chemical composition – As per IS standards
- Mechanical Properties – As per IS standards
- Thickness – 0.35 mm to 1.2mm
- Length – Customized
- Colour – As specified or availability

Tolerance Level:

Gaur Impex provide the material in a very close tolerance which is less than Indian Standards.

Parameters		BIS	Gaur Impex
Length		+ 15 mm, - 0	+ 10 mm, - 0
Width	Before Corrugation	+ 10 mm, - 0	+ 5 mm, - 0
	After Corrugation	± 25 mm	± 15 mm
Thickness		± 0.05 mm	± 0.02 mm
Diagonal Difference		Should not differ more than 20 mm	Should not differ more than 5 mm
Depth of Corrugation		± 2.5 mm	± 2.0 mm
Pitch of Corrugation		± 5 mm	± 5 mm

High Performance Tests:

The sheets pass through stringent quality tests that ensure uniform Zinc coating, proper hardness for roofing, superior Zinc adherence, high tensile strength and accurate dimensions.

Specification	
Scratch Hardness	1.5 – 2 / 1 – 1.5 Kg
Impact Test (in Joules) (Thickness based soft material)	As per Standard
Adhesion Test (Cross-Hatch)	100%
Erichsen Cupping Test	As per Standard
Humidity Test	750 – 1000 hrs
T – Bend Test (T = substrate thickness)	No Tape Loss
Water Boiling Test	As per Standard
Solvent Rub Test (MEK – double rub)	100 DR
Chemical Resistance	As per Standard
Max. Operating Temperature	Up to 100 degree Celsius

Technical Specifications of Pre-Painted Galvanised Steel (PPGI)

Substrate	IS:513 Cold Rolled Coils
Tensile Strength	340 Mpa
Galvanizing	IS:277/JIS:3302
Zinc Coating	Pure Lead Free Zinc 120 GSM (both Sides mass)
Pre-Painting	IS:1426/ JIS:3312
Type of Coating	RMP/SMP
Total Coated	0.47mm – 0.50mm
Thickness (TCT) Tolerance	±0.03 as per IS:513

Technical Specifications of Aluminium Zinc Alloy Coated Steel

Combination	55% Aluminium 43.4% Zinc & 1.6% Silicon
Coating Std	AS1397-1993
Material	Bare Galvalume – ASTM A792M
Coating Mass	AZ 150
Base Metal	High Tensile Steel
Tensile Strength	550 Mpa
Total Coated	0.47mm – 0.50mm
Thickness (TCT) Tolerance	0.04 AS per AS/NZS 1397

S.No.	Material	Yield Strength	Thickness
1	PPGI Steel	340 Mpa/550Mpa	0.47mm – 0.50mm
2	Bare Galvalume	550 Mpa	0.47mm – 0.50mm
3	PPGL (Coated Galvalume)	550 Mpa	0.47mm – 0.50mm

Available Finishes:

- We provide the PPGI and PPGL material in Regular finish, Wrinkle finish, Metallic finish, wood finish etc. As per requirements of customers and application of PPGI/PPGL sheets.
- Bare Galvalume with mini spangles and AFP coated surface treatment. (Zinc-Al alloy coated steel)

Recommended Roof Slope:

After extensive research, study and tests, the Metal Building Manufacturers' Association (MBMA) had recommended roof slope of 1:10 as best studied and optimal for steel roofing sheets. Steel roof subscribes to this standardization process. However, the designers are free to choose slope of their choice keeping factors like heat dissipation, operational requirements, energy conservation and environmental factors in mind. Our profile is suitable for adaptation to slope as designed.

Handling and Storage

DO's:

- Store indoor and away from access to open areas. If left in the open, protect them with waterproof covers.
- If material is not required for immediate use, stack them neatly and clear off the ground. Maintain a clear gap of 30 cm between sheet package and ground.

- Store off the ground and with a minimum 50° slope (1:10) so that if rain penetrates the covering, water will drain away and not form a water pond.
- Inspect the storage site regularly to ensure that moisture has not penetrated the stock.
- If stacked or bundled product becomes wet, separate it without delay, wipe it with a clean cloth and stack it to dry thoroughly.
- The sheet should be kept gently to ensure that it is not damaged.
- Use a spreader bar for long sheets. For small to medium size projects, without mechanical handling facilities, you can unload sheets by hand and pass them up to the roof one at a time.
- Use personal protective equipment such as clean hand gloves and closed shoes while lifting.

Don'ts:

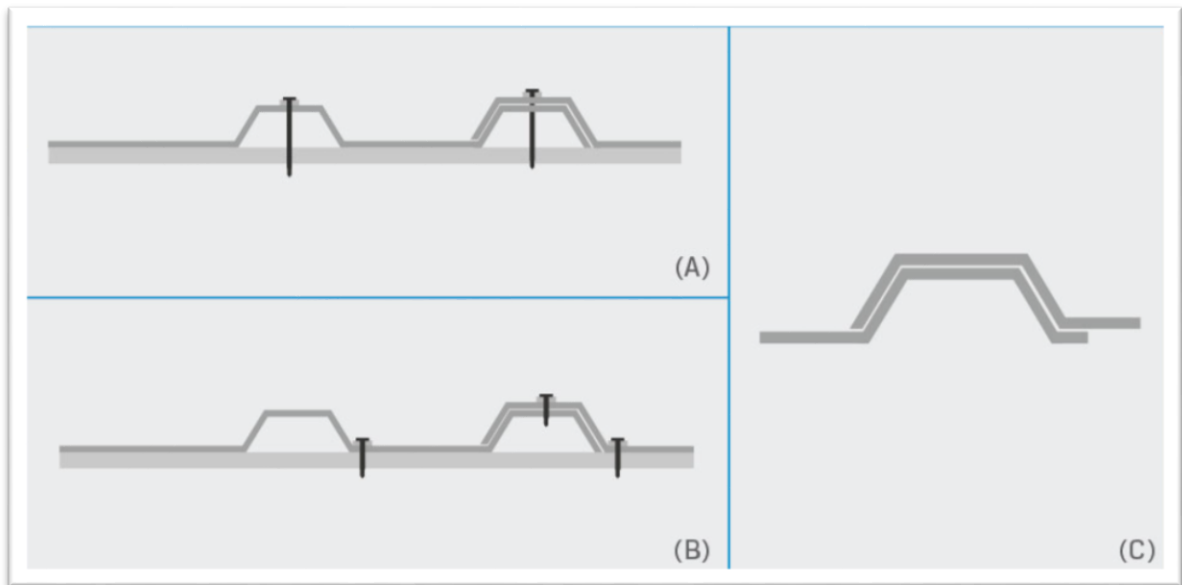
- Don't keep heavy material on stacked sheets to avoid damages.
- Don't place sheets vertically without proper support.
- Don't use metal chains for lifting sheets.
- Don't store material on walking path. Sheet moving path should be clear and no movement of people should be permitted in the path.
- Don't keep sheets in direct contact of soil.
- Don't let the surface get wet.
- Don't slide sheets over rough surfaces or over each other. Always carry tools, don't drag them.

Installation: Do's:

- Protective Guard Film must be removed prior to installation of profile sheets. Guard films are provided only for forming operations and avoid handling scratches.
- Keep your weight evenly distributed over the soles of both feet to avoid concentrating your weight on either heels or toes.

Structure like tubes, truss, angles and channels (except Zinc coated supporting

- structures) should be painted before fixing the sheets.
- Cut materials on the ground and not on other material where hot particles can fall and cause damage to the finish of the sheet.
- Use neutral cure silicone rubber sealants.
- Immediately after installation/ fixing, remove the guard film of pre-painted/ coated sheets. Non-removal of guard may cause condensation of moisture and degradation of inorganic coatings resulting in subsequent paint peel off.
- The rubber washer, component of self-drilling screws must be from materials compatible with roofing, walling and accessory material.
- Iron fines from drilling, saw cut chips & fasteners lying can cause rust stains.
- Leaving debris on the sheets may lead to such type of defects. Sweep, swarf from roof after finishing installation.
- Direct contact with cement foundation is not recommended for bare and pre-painted Galvalume & Pre-painted Galvanized products. Accelerated corrosion can occur due to the lime contained in the cement.



- Crest fixing for roofs or walls-(A)
- Valley fixing for walls only - (B)
- The groove portion should be on the inner side. The air gap on the left ensures that water does not travel upwards (C)
- The groove portion should not be on the outer side. Improper contact makes the roof vulnerable to water leakages.
- Remove all metal scrap, drill particles, pop rivet mandrels and excess fasteners from the roof to avoid rust stains.
- It is important that shoes do not have small stones, steel drilling etc. embedded into the soles
- Two types of dirt accumulate on buildings: dry soil and greasy or organic residues
- The dry dirt, by itself, washes off with rain or high-pressure water spray.
- Greasy residues do not wash off in rain and hold dry soil and chalk tightly to the surface.
- Water can enter through the guard film, which may lead to paint peel off.
- Proper fastener installation procedures to be followed.
- For roll forming of pre-painted materials, rolls should be properly polished. There should not be any damage on the sheets. Clean the sheets to avoid damage to the paint finish.
- Maintain the roll forming equipment to achieve proper vertical and horizontal tooling alignment, as well as adequate clearance between the mating top and bottom spindle rolls to avoid abrading the coating.
- Guard film should be removed immediately after installation.
- Clean the roof with clean water or mild detergent by using soft cloth, mop or soft nylon bristle brush to avoid swarf stains and rusts.
- Use a power saw with a metal-cutting blade to cut thin metals. This result in fewer hot metal particles and leave less resultant burr than a carborundum disc.

- Metal debris from sawing, drilling and other construction processes should be removed during installation, otherwise, the metal filings will red rust on the surface where they were deposited. Red rust of the metal filing can cause stain or discoloration on the surface of the panel whether it is bare or painted and cause appearance issue.
- This water entrapment is because of the capillary actions of the gap between sheets which get entrapped in the packet while stacking/storage.

Don'ts:

- Don't walk on single rib, sheet end laps gutter and skylight sheets.
- Don't throw bird feed on the sheet. Bird dropping can damage the colour & aesthetics of the sheets.
- Do not leave debris on the sheets.
- Do not allow contact with Cement.
- Don't install the roof sheeting during rains, sheets get wet and slippery.
- Do not allow dirt accumulation on the sheet.
- Don't use stainless steel screws, 1 hook and carbon washer as they may damage the sheet.
- The groove portion should not be on the outer side. Improper contacts make the roof vulnerable to water leakages.
- Don't use acetic acid based sealants which liberate aggressive by-products during curing which is detrimental to steel sheets.
- Never use abrasive or solvent type cleaners and wire brushes, steel wool sponge scourers to clean the roof sheet as it softens the paint film.
- Do not leave metal filings on the sheets.

ACCESSORIES



Plain Ridge



Corner Flashing



Gable Flashing



Box Gutter



Eave Gutter



Valley Gutter



Deep Trimes



Down Take Pipe

Suitability:

- Manufacturing Units
- Factories Warehousing Units
- Supermarkets
- Service Stations
- Restaurants
- Sports Complexes
- Shopping Malls
- Site Offices
- Exhibition Halls
- Toll Plaza
- Auditoriums
- Aircraft Hangers
- Retail Outlets
- Residential Premises

Roof Ventilators:

Gaur, Roof Ventilators is unique and innovative in the sense that they do not require any source of external power supply to work. Just install and forget about it. Our client cannot stop boasting about how it has helped increase productivity over the years.

Ventilation:

Ventilation is simply the process of supplying continuous supply of air through the attic space. "Proper Ventilation" consists 50% of intake, under the eaves, and 50% exhaust near or at the roof peak.

Why Ventilation:

To fight heat and moisture, you must ventilate year around. Heat in unventilated attic may cause temperature to exceed 60 degrees causing damage to shingles, roof sheathing and possibly to radiate the living area. Moisture being the #1 enemy, causes rot, mildew, mold paint blisters, and render

insulation to be ineffective. Proper ventilation reduces energy bills, winter ice buildup and eliminates mold/ mildew which can lead to major health problems. By ventilating, you are extending the life of other building components, shingles, insulation etc.

Application:

It is widely used in chemical industry, light industry, food, medicine, textile and dye, warehouse, metallurgy, electrical power, construction, tunnel, machine and hotel, cinema and market places. In recent years, our products are in demand and we have our customers through all parts of country.

Advantages:

Our powerless ventilators are having following traits:

- No power exhausting
- Saves energy and money
- Anti-erosion
- No noise
- No pollution
- Improves the Air quality
- Increase working efficiency
- Assured ventilation for 24 hours for 365 days
- Designed to be fitted easily on asbestos, all kinds of metal roof sheets, and RCC roofs.

**FOR MORE DETAILS, PLEASE GET IN TOUCH
WITH MARKETING & SALES**

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