

SHREE HARI SAI SPUN PIPE FACTORY

All solution under single roof



www.rhsharisai.com www.rcccementpipe.com





the emerging infrastructure development of India by Diploma Civil Engineer, Mr. Rajeshbhai Shingala.

With the increasing demand and to keep pace in the market the company has adopted semi-automated most modern technology to produce the quality products.

The company has also achieved the ISO: 9001: 2008 and in the year 2008 to and ISI certification in the year 2015 to meet with the quality standards.

The company has achieved the major market share by accepting the prestigious order and undertaken the government, semi-government and private sectors job.

Over the years of experience, the company has expanded it's product range and able to provide complete solution under single roof.



Product Testing Lab



Manufacturing of different diameter of pipes as below



Pipe Dis.	NP2	NP3	NP4	M/F/RR	S/S
150	✓	✓	✓		1
200	✓	√	✓	_	✓
225	✓	√	✓	_	_
250	✓	✓	√		✓
300	✓	√	✓	_	✓
350	✓	✓	✓	_	✓
400		✓	1		✓
450	✓	✓	1	✓	✓
500	/ _ /	√	1	_	✓
600	√	✓	✓	✓	✓
700	()	√	✓	✓	✓
800	√	√	✓	✓	✓
900	√	✓	1	✓	✓
1000	√	✓	√	✓	
1100		√	1	✓	
1200	√	✓	✓	✓	_
1400		√	✓	✓	
1600		√	1	✓	_
1800		√	✓	✓	_
2000	\ <u>-</u>	✓	✓	✓	
2200	((/	1	1	



Plain End Joint Collar Joint



RR Joint



Male/Female Joint



S/S Spigot Socket Joint



S/S Spigot Socket Joint



Pipe Collar

Reinforced Concrete Pipe:

A) BELL & SPIGOT TYPE:

-This type of pipe is formed with bell and spigot part at the end which serves as a connection between pipes. Often the diameter is 1000 mm and less.

B) TONGUE & GROVE TYPE:

-This is a large size type of pipe normally 900 mm and over in diameter with tongue and groove shape at both ends. Pipes are jointed using rubber rings, mastic sealants or mortar.

PVC or **HDPE** lined R.C. Pipe:

Pipes R.C.C Pipe is most ideal for sewerage system where corrosion is likely to occur as the result of sulphuric acid formed by Hydrogen Sulphide (H2S) attack. This plasticized P.V.C and H.D.P.E. sheet has been specially designed to be embedded in concrete as a surface protection against aggressive agents.

Perforated R.C.C. Pipe:

Perforated R.C. Pipe is most suitable for lowering the underground water table by collecting the water through the holes on the upper part of pipeline and Drain out above ground.

R.C Jacking Pipe:

R.C. Jacking Pipe is most useful in underground pipelines where it is not feasible to dig a trench from the surface, or where deep installations are necessary. This type of pipe is designed to with stand the high level of thrust needed to push the pipeline into undisturbed ground.

Non R.C. Pipe:

Non-Reinforce Concrete Pipe is most suitable in areas where the ground water or effluent is very aggressive to steel.

Fitting:

Different Kinds of R.C. Fittings are manufactured. These are used for installation of a curved or turning point of a sewerage and drainage line. (e.g.) Bends 90, 45, 30 Deg., "T", "Y" sections.

Short and Rocker Pipes are produced for jointing of pipeline to allow for differential settlement between manhole and pipeline. Short lengths of either spigot/socket pipes should be built into the manhole wall.

A Rocker pipe, should then be laid connecting the short spigot socket pipe to the incoming/outgoing pipe run thereby incorporating a flexible joint close to the Manhole.

Frames and Cover:

We produce Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole for Frames and cover with different diameters as per site requirement.

The production conforms to IS 12592 (Part - 1 and 2)

Catch Basin:

We produce Reinforced Concrete Catch Basin which are used for collecting debris carried by water in the drainage line in order to be removed and cleaned in a later period. These products have standard dimension.

We produce Reinforced Concrete Catch Basin which are used for collecting debris carried by water in the drainage line in order to be removed and cleaned in a later period. These products have standard. However, we undertake the customs sizes job upon request.





We pay considerable attention to quality of the products in compliance with the specifications right from the procurement of raw materials to finish products.

The Company has its own Laboratory and complete set of testing equipments with qualified and competent staff to control the quality.

The followings are the regular tests performed as a part of our quality control procedure and to ensure highest quality of manufactured pipes, as provided in IS 458-2003.

External Load Crushing strength Test:-

This test is performed to prove that the pipe has sufficient strength to withstand the external crushing load as per BIS specifications. The test is carried out on a pipe selected at random from a lot. The testing procedure is as described in IS 458-2330 under "Three edge Bearing Test".

- 1) Regular testing of raw material
- 2) Concrete crushing tests
- 3) Slum tests
- 4) Cube tests

Hydrostatic Test:

This test is performed to check pipe leakage and to ensure the extent of leakage if any, is under specifications. This test is carried on a pipe selected at random from a lot.

In this test, sample pipe is placed in the testing machine and filled with water to exclusion of air and then water pressure is brought to specified pressure for specified period without sweating or leakage.



Application

Reinforced concrete pipes are mainly used for storm drainage and irrigation network.

Lined Reinforced concrete pipes are used for sewerage net work and conveying industrial effluent.

Reinforced Concrete Jacking Pipes are used where open trench excavation is not possible due to flow of traffic, continuous flow of water and where deep installations are required for conveying sewerage, storm water or laying utility services.

Manholes are used for maintenance of Storm Sewer and Utility Lines at the junction of lines and at the change in direction of line.

Non-Reinforced Concrete Pipes are used where ground water is aggressive to steel.

Catch Basin are used for collecting debris carried by effluent and their subsequent removal.



Plotting khutta & Y Pole



Half Round Fadcha



Rounded Dhakan



Square Dhakan



Rectangular Dhakan



RCC. Door Window Frame & Catch Basin



Bench



Paver Block

Other Products as Below





Sr. No.	Dhakan Size	Opening	Outer Size Frame Thitness	Size
1	12*12" Sq. Dhakan	11"*11" Opening	16"*16" (2")	1.5"
2	14*14" Sq. Dhakan	12"*12" Opening	18"*18" (3")	2"
3	15*15" Sq. Dhakan	13.5"*13.5" Opening	19"*19" (2.5")	1.5"
4	18*18" Sq. Dhakan(Lite)	17"*17" Opening	22.5"*22.5" (2.5")	1.5"
5	18*18" Sq. Dhakan(Havi)	16"*16" Opening	22.5"*22.5" (3.5")	2.5"
6	18*24" Sq. Dhakan(Lite)	16.5"*23" Opening	23"*29" (2.5")	1.5"
7	18*24" Sq. Dhakan(Havi)	16"*20.5" Opening	23"*29" (4")	2.5"
8	20*20" Sq. Dhakan(Havi)	18"*18" Opening	24"*24" (3.5")	2"
9	24*24" Sq. Dhakan(Lite)	23"*23" Opening	29"*29" (3")	2"
10	24*24" Sq. Dhakan(Havi)	18.5*18.5" Opening	29"*29" (5")	3"
11	27*27" Sq. Dhakan	24.5*24.5" Opening	32"*32" (4.5")	3"
12	15*28" Sq. Dhakan	12*25" Opening	20"*33" (5")	3"
13	29*35" Sq. Dhakan(Inlet)	24*30" Opening	35"*41" (6")	3"
14	33.5*35" Square Dhakan	30*30" Opening	40*40" (6")	4"
15	24*3" Round Dhakan	18" Opening	30" (6")	3"
16	24*4" Round Dhakan	20" Opening	31" (6.5")	4"
17	28*4" Round Dhakan (Manhole)	21" Opening	33" (7")	4"
18	Banch	_	_	5 Foot
19	2, 3, 7, 8 Foot Thamli	_	_	4*4"
20	8, 10, 12, 14 Foot Y Pole	<u> </u>	_	5*5"
21	4" 6" 9" 12" Half Round Fadcha	_	_	_





SHREE HARI SAI SPUN PIPE FACTORY

Vasaravi, Mosali (Mangrol) Chokadi to Ratola Road, Tadkeshwar Mangrol Road, Shah Patiya to vasaravi, ta. Mangrol, Dist. Surat - 394421 Mobile: 99255 57421 / 90990 57421 info@rhsharisai.com
www.rhsharisai.com
www.rcccementpipe.com