Lining of Reservoirs & Water Bodies for 100% Seepage Control.
Lining of Canals for Irrigation/Agricultural Purposes.
Water Proofing of Building Roofs and Foundations.
Water Proofing of Underground Concrete Structures.
Containment for Industrial Effluents & Solid Waste Management

GEOMEMBRANE FOR RESOURCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

PVC GEOMEMBRANE LAKE LINING
PVC GEOMEMBRANE UNDERPASS WATER PROOFING
PVC GEOMEMBRANE ROOF LINING
PVC GEOMEMBRANE CANAL LINING
ABOUT US

Premier Polyfilm Ltd, has been engaged in the manufacture of PVC Films for the last 20 years. We are the pioneers to manufacture and introduce PVC Geomembranes under the brand “AQUALINING”. We are an ISO 9001:2008 Systems Approved Public Limited Company and have been the recipients of the Top Exporters Award in the country consecutively for the last several years.

WHAT IS GEOMEMBRANE?

“PVC Geomembranes are relatively thin sheets of flexible polymeric materials that are by nature impermeable thus providing a barrier to movement of water and fluids or other materials of soluble nature.

AREA’S OF APPLICATION

Water Proofing of Building Roofs and Foundations, Underground Concrete Structures like Basements, foundations etc.
Waste Containment for Industrial Effluents & Solid Waste Management to prevent contamination of Ground Water Aquifer.
Landfill Capping to prevent fluid flow into the land fill and to trap and properly vent the gases.
Lining of Lakes / Reservoirs / Water Bodies for 100% Seepage Control including aquaculture reservoirs for Fish Farming.
Lining of Canals for Irrigation/Agricultural Purposes and many more......

INSTALLATION PROCEDURE (LAKES/RESERVOIRS/WATER BODIES)

- The Liner is available in 2 meter width and 30 meter length.
- Large Panels can be factory fabricated into panels up to 30 meter wide and 100 meter long to minimize the field seaming.
- The above panels are joined with the help of thermo welding machine as site dimensions. The welding is very strong and 100% seepage proof.
- The laying and fixing of PVC Liner is done on a dry and compacted Surface. We have an experienced and skilled team to carry out the job of laying and fixing at site.
- Installation by Anchoring method. In this method a trench is constructed around the reservoir and liner is anchored in this trench by back filling the trench as shown in the following sketch.

The Installation Procedure & Preparation varies on account of site conditions & application.
Our experienced team has reasonable experience to give you a water proof installation desired by you.
ADVANTAGES OF AQUALINING PVC GEOMEMBRANE

There are distinct advantages that set PVC apart from the REST...

1. PVC is the only material that can be engineered to adapt and perform according to Usage and Environments of extreme nature, i.e., from the tropics to the desert, to the mountains.

2. Aqualining System can be supplied in large panels thereby reducing field jobs and installation time.

3. In case of breach, the system can be repaired very fast by unskilled workmen without special equipments etc.

4. PVC remains elastic through its elongation. The minimum elongation at break for 0.76 mm is 380% for this reason PVC conforms to subgrade soil better.

5. 30 mil PVC Geomembrane is equivalent to 60 mil HDPE Geomembrane. While the thickness of PVC Geomembrane is half that of HDPE Geomembrane the tensile strength is only 18% less than the HDPE Geomembrane.

6. PVC Geomembrane is amorphous material & is not subject to environmental stress cracking, where as HDPE Geomembranes are crystalline structure in nature. Stress cracking of HDPE can be compared to cracking of a car windshield. A miniscule stone chip can create a shattering effect.

7. High Flexibility & Elongation tilt the balance in favour of PVC.

8. PVC has excellent chemical resistance to most of the chemicals, acids & alkalies.

Flexibility = Durability

WATER IS PRECIOUS!

Water Loss due to Percolation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infiltration Rate cm per hour</th>
<th>Water Loss Per Hect. per Hr. (min.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>3 Lacs Ltr. per Hr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3.0 to 8.0+) Sandy Loam, Sandy Clay Loam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium High</td>
<td>1.5 Lacs Ltr. per Hr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1.5 to 3.0) Loam, Sit Loam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium Low</td>
<td>0.5 Lacs Ltr. per Hr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(0.5 to 1.5) Lay Loam, Sity Clay Loam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>0.2 Lacs Ltr. per Hr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(0.2 to 0.5) Clay</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source of Data:
Irrigation Practice and Water Management
Food and Agriculture Organization, United Nations