








“The press is not only free; it is powerful. That power is ours. It is the proudest that man can enjoy. It was not granted by monarchs, it was not gained for us by aristocracies; but it sprang from the people, and, with an immortal instinct, it has always worked for the people.”

– Benjamin Disraeli

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DYNAMIC EXPERIENCE



At Boksburg Print we combine a proud heritage with a dynamic drive towards a prosperous future. Our integrated turnkey print solution first opened its doors in 1949, and has kept up with the times to become one of the foremost multi-disciplinary printing companies offering commercial and digital full-colour printing in the Gauteng region. Today we leverage nearly seven decades of experience and pragmatic third-generation leadership to propel our business to new heights and offer our customers seamless, value-added service every step of the way.

COMPELLING REINVENTION



At Boksburg Print, we don't rest on our laurels. Having worked hard to establish a solid foundation and good reputation, we now pave the way ahead by focussing our efforts on harnessing the benefits of the latest technology, nurturing a dynamic team to lead us into the future and giving back to the community while ensuring that we minimise our impact on the environment as far as possible. This approach has allowed us to establish strong client relationships and enjoy consistent growth despite the recent economic downturn, leading to various newly established business units. Our ethical business practices also landed us a seat on the Exco of Printing South Africa, while our BBBEE-strategy ensures fair labour practices within our corporate structure. Additionally, we contribute to various local social responsibility initiatives and will also be rolling out an innovative Customer Experience (CX) project to consistently improve our service offering.

RESPONSIBLE RESILIENCE

Social responsibility and sustainable business practices lie at the core of the Boksburg Print company ethos. As such, we go out of our way to reduce our energy consumption and give back to our community at every turn. Our latest initiatives include:

Boksburg Print Solar Project

We recently completed the installation of 288 solar panels and two power factor units that reduced our energy consumption by 60% and energy demand by 50%, allowing our factory to generate fewer carbon emissions while running more efficiently. Aside from establishing a long-awaited green footprint for Boksburg Print, we also succeeded in becoming less reliant on the national grid, which resulted in more competitive prices for our loyal clientéle.

Winter Warming Blanket Drive

Our annual blanket drive provides some much-needed winter warmth for needy families in our community. We are also involved in community upliftment initiatives and take care to employ permanent and casual staff members from the nearby community of Reiger Park so they may benefit from employment opportunities.





ENHANCED SOLUTIONS

As a company, we strive to develop partnerships with our customers and explore the possibility of providing marketing solutions that extend beyond print challenges. By growing with your business and going the extra mile to meet your requirements, it is our hope that we will become an unmissable part of your enterprise.





INNOVATIVE EVOLUTION

At Boksburg Print, our aim is to stay ahead of the technology curve so we can improve our productivity, reduce waste, and offer our customers enhanced quality. As such, we are continually investing in new, cutting edge machinery to improve our print and finishing capabilities and offer turnkey solutions with most functions managed in-house. These investments in our company's future have made us more productive and have allowed us to increase our daily output, which has resulted in substantial savings for our customers.

*One example of such an investment is our recent acquisition of a **Muller Martini PUR Perfect Binder.***



WHAT WE CAN DO

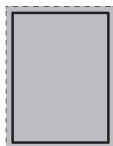
- * COLOUR LITHO PRINTING
- * SHORT-RUN DIGITAL PRINTING
- * NCR BOOKS / PADS
- * CONTINUOUS PRINTING
- * SELF-ADHESIVE LABELS
- * FOLDING & FINISHING
- * PACKAGING
- * ALL GENERAL PRINTING





PRINTING TERMS EXPLAINED

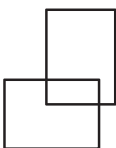
The day-to-day printing terminology and linguistic shortcuts we use can be a little confusing if you're new to the industry. Here's a handy list of printing terms to get you acquainted with our lingo.



Bleed

'Bleed' is that part of the design/text that extends beyond the trim-line of the page. Since the

bleed area will be trimmed off during the cutting process, it is important that there is no text or other important information in this area. Please note: If your design must bleed off the page (i.e. extend beyond conventional cut lines) it must extend to a minimum of 3mm beyond the final fold/cut size.



Portrait - When an image is in portrait orientation, the height thereof is greater than the width.

Landscape - When an image is in landscape orientation, the width thereof is greater than the height.



Leaf

A sheet of paper containing two (2) pages, i.e. an A4 sheet printed on both sides is two pages but one leaf.

Page

One side of a leaf of paper.



Coverage

The extent to which ink covers the paper, normally expressed in percentage terms.

Grammage

'Grammage' refers to the method of indicating the weight of paper, i.e. gsm or grams per square meter.



Live Area

In printing terms, the 'Live Area' is the safe zone in which you can place critical copy and images that cannot be cut off in the trimming process, normally 5mm from the trim edge.

Bitmapped/Rasterised Images

Bitmapped/Rasterised images are defined by a grid of pixels. Each pixel is assigned to its own colour or tonal value and when combined with other pixels it forms a colour or grayscale image. Because of this, raster images have a fixed resolution and resizing will result in the loss or gain of resolution. If the resolution is reduced too much, the image will appear pixelated or jagged. Photoshop is the most commonly used program to create and/or edit rasterised art.



Vector Art

Vector art uses mathematical equations to describe the shapes that make up an image. Because of this, vector art can be sized (larger or smaller) without any resolution loss. Drawing programs like Illustrator can also be used to create vector art.

Image Size/Quality Ratio

The image size/quality refers to the fact that your final printed image can only be as sharp and clear as the original you provided. Ideally, any supplied image should be 300dpi and its size should be at least 85% of the actual physical size it will be used at. For example, a 20mm x 20mm 300dpi image enlarged to 60mm x 60mm will have an effective resolution of only 100dpi.

Uncoated Paper

Paper that has not been treated with either a gloss or a matt coating, such as your ordinary 80gsm Bond (an uncoated paper used by most photocopiers).

Coated Paper

Paper or board covered with a matt or gloss coating by the manufacturer, e.g. Magno, Hi-Q, Neo, and Power.



Process Colour

CMYK process colours use a combination of four ink colours (Cyan, Magenta, Yellow and Black) to create thousands of colours. Process colours are used for printing that contains full-colour photographs or when more than a few specified ink colours are used in a design.



Spot Colour

Spot colour inks are premixed to ensure

an exact match of a colour and should be used when colour accuracy is critical (e.g. in corporate logos), or when large solid areas are required. Pantone is the dominant spot- colours printing system in South Africa.

Metallic Inks

A metallic ink is a type of ink in which very fine metallic particles, typically gold or silver, replace the normal pigments.

Imposition

The arranging of pages in a press form to ensure the correct order after the printed sheet is folded and trimmed.



Collation - A method of gathering sheets or sections in a certain sequence, e.g. after a book is printed in sections and folded, these sections are combined (collated) to have all the pages in sequential order to bind and cut.

Perfect Binding

'Perfect binding' refers to the process whereby single pages or printed sections are collated into book blocks and hot molten glue is applied along the spine before a cover is drawn on.



PUR Binding

PUR Binding is a form of perfect binding

where the pages and cover are glued together at the spine and the other three sides of the book are trimmed as needed to give it clean edges. Polyurethane Reactive (PUR) is the most durable book binding glue available and is steadily replacing section sewing as the go-to binding option for both litho and digital print. Please note that this binding method requires 12-24 hours to cure completely.



Thread-sewing

Printed sheets are folded and collated into signatures. These signatures are then individually sewn and hot molten glue is applied along the spine before a cover is drawn on. Because of the sewing, this method has more durability.



Saddle-stitching

Saddle-stitching is used for small booklets and volumes with only a few pages. Most magazines that are not glued are saddle-stitched, i.e. the pages are folded and inserted into a folded cover, then stapled through the fold along the spine. The general rule of thumb is not to saddle-stitch more than 96 pages together depending on the weight/grammage of paper used.

Digital Printing

In digital printing, an image is sent directly to the printing press imaged by electrical charges onto a pip and blanket. With each revolution, the image charged may change, which eliminates the need for the printing plate used in litho offset printing. Without the need to create a plate, digital printing has brought about fast

turnaround times and printing on demand – even as little as one print can be done digitally.

Litho Printing

Litho printing is geared for long runs. It can produce better vignettes/gradients of colour and is the only option for very specific spot or metallic colours. When overprinting on an office laser printer, litho is the only option to produce those “shells” e.g. overprinting letters onto company letterheads.

UV Varnish

A UV varnish or ultraviolet coating is either a glossy, shiny coating or a matt coating applied to the printed paper surface and cured on a special machine using ultraviolet light. These special UV coatings harden when they receive ultraviolet radiation.

Shrink-wrapping

A protective wrapping consisting of a clear plastic shrink film that is wound about the articles and then shrunk by heat to form a sealed, tight-fitting package.



Die-cutting

The process whereby a shape is cut out of a sheet of paper, usually after printing. A die is needed to make a “stencil” which is pressed out of the paper (like a cookie cutter).



Embossing

The process that produces raised images on paper. Embossing requires a block to be made, as does foiling.

Foiling

Foil stamping, also known as foil application, is the

application of metallic or pigmented foil onto a solid surface by application of a heated block, allowing it to permanently adhere to the surface below, leaving the design of the block.



Laminate

A thin transparent plastic layer applied to paper or board, either on one side or on both sides to provide protection and strength. Lamination is normally applied to products that have large solid ink areas to avoid scratching and cracking, e.g. folders, book covers and menus. It is advisable to only laminate coated paper and not to laminate paper under 150gsm due to curling.

As paper comprises of fibres, it is understandable that folding and scoring against the fibre could result in cracking. The heavier the stock the more chance of cracking. To strengthen the score/fold we recommend lamination.

Score

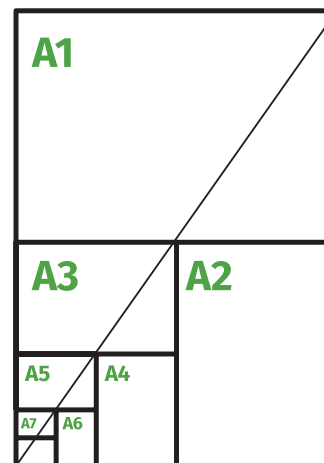
A partial cut or indentation through paper or board to allow bending. For instance, a folder or book cover requires scoring to allow the folder or cover to open easily.

Machine Varnish

A machine varnish is a liquid coating applied to a printed surface to add a clear glossy or matt finish. Machine varnishing is done on the printing press, in line with the inks being applied. The varnish is applied directly after the last ink is put on the paper. A varnish increases colour absorption and speeds up the drying process.

By securing the ink under a protective coat, the varnish helps to prevent the ink rubbing off when the paper is subjected to handling. Varnishes are used frequently and successfully on coated papers and this is more cost-effective than UV varnishing.

Paper Sizes



- A0 – 1189 x 841 mm
- A1 – 841 x 594 mm
- A2 – 594 x 420 mm
- A3 – 420 x 297 mm
- A4 – 297 x 210 mm
- A5 – 210 x 148 mm
- A6 – 148 x 105 mm

Envelope Sizes

- B4 – 353 x 250 mm
- B5 – 250 x 176 mm
- B6 – 176 x 125 mm
- C4 – 324 x 229 mm
- C5 – 229 x 162 mm
- C6 – 162 x 114 mm
- DL – 220 x 110 mm
- DL Maxi – 230 x 115 mm

**“PRINTING
IS THE
PRESERVATIVE
OF ALL
ARTS.”**

— ISAIAH THOMAS

