



Joniec



SHORTENED VERSION OF FENCE BUILDING

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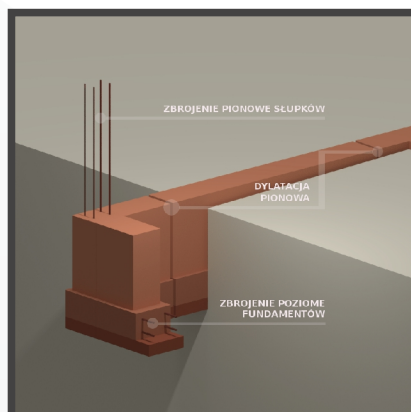
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Fence should be built in accordance with the building art and provisions of building regulations. Information included in hereby guidebook are general guidelines and recommendations. Investor and contractor, who has to obtain proper qualifications and authorizations are responsible for the overall work.

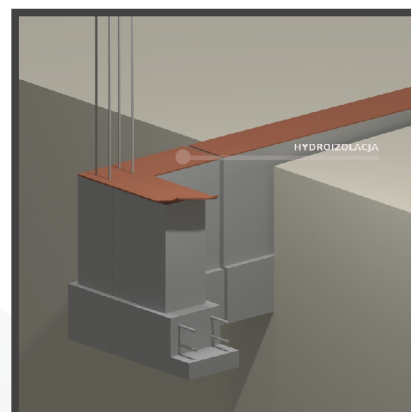
I. FOUNDATION CONSTRUCTION



Do foundation benches below the depth of ground Frost.



During the construction of foundation take into consideration following guidelines: in the foundation benches make vertical expansion joints every 2-3 spans, in the foundation do horizontal reinforcing bars, in the place of planned posts lay vertical reinforcing bars.

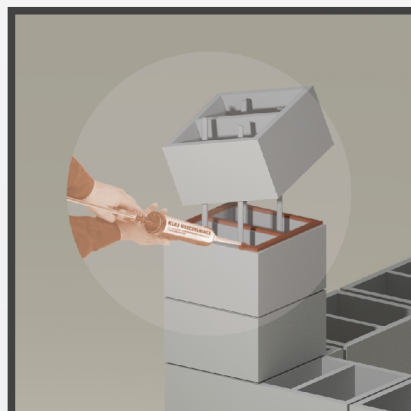


Apply horizontal insulation which protects the fence against capillary pulling water from the ground – insulation significantly prevent from lime efflorescence and the cracks made by frost.

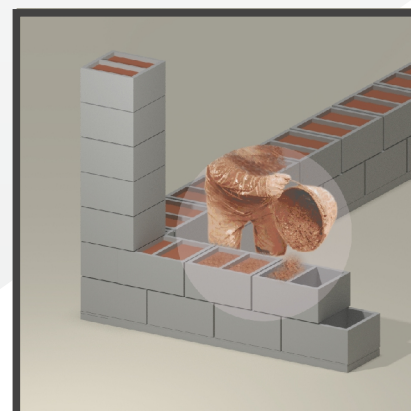
II. FENCE ASSEMBLY



Place dry elements of the fence by pushing the blocks together; The blocks should be placed tight to each other. Check the horizontal and vertical before placing each layer. Minimize any horizontal deviation by grinding or using nog.



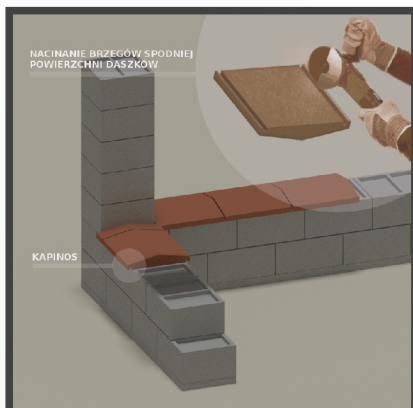
Place all elements of the fence using suitable mounting glue, so that all welds are sealed.



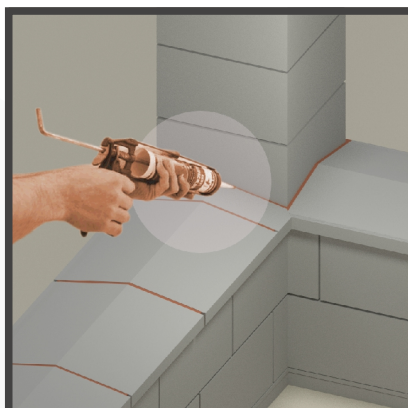
Empty block chambers filled with a properly designed concrete mix so that no shrinkage formation occurs. After filling, the mixture should be compacted. Contamination caused by the work should be removed from the surface of blocks immediately.

IMPORTANT! From the moment of preparation to the use of concrete should not pass more than 40 minutes.

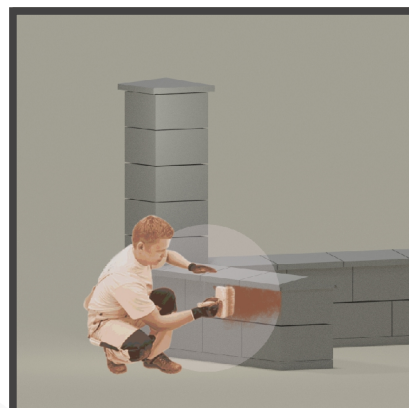
III. SEALING, IMPREGNATION



If the cap does not have a gorge- make appropriate cuts. Grind the place of contact of blocks with the peak. Install peaks on frost-resistant glue or cement mortar.

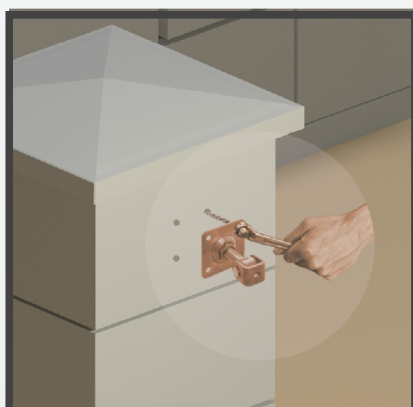


Seal the joints and gaps between the visors or between the visors and the blocks to protect the block chambers against moisture. To protect your cap from dirt, moss growth or other factors - paint it with a good concrete paint.



After drying of the concrete clean the residue of dirt from the surface of the blocks. Use only the cleaning agent at the dirt spot in accordance with the manual instruction. Rinse thoroughly with water. Impregnate the fence after drying all components.

IV. ASSEMBLY OF GATES AND SPANS



Drill the holes in the post and then fix the hinges using a chemical anchor. Fix the spans and gates on the hinges.

V. WARRANTY

Warranty period: 5 years from the date of purchase.

GUARANTEE INCLUDES:

The warranty does not cover damages and defects resulting from the fault of the manufacturer, i.e. defects in performance found on receipt of the goods.

WARRANTY DOES NOT INCLUDE:

The warranty does not cover damage resulting from: improper design or construction of the fence, improper or incompatible with the principles of the built-up assembly of purchased products, use of inappropriate materials for assembly of products, failure to follow the instructions, Seller's recommendations on assembly, insulation, impregnation and protection of products, use of low quality or consistency of concrete for fulfill fences, improper and incompatible with the principles of fence framing, improper use, improper use and characteristics of purchased products, improper storage or transport, force majeure, in particular, natural disasters and other unforeseeable accidents. Warranties are not subject to and are not considered to be defects permitted by applicable standards and reference documents: deviations in dimensions and appearance of products, calcium efflorescence on the surface of products, natural changes in the color of the products under their use, possible capillary surface cracks resulting from shrinkage associated with maturation of products, deviations in structure and colors due to the product's manufacturing process and the natural variability of grain size and coloration of aggregates and other raw materials.

VI. CALCIUM EFFLORESCENCES

Calcium efflorescence are a natural phenomenon. The cause of the efflorescence lies in limestone, which is one of the cement components used for the production of fencing blocks. During chemical bonding of cement with water, the calcium contained in cement remains unbound. Rainwater and dew penetrate inside the blocks dissolve free calcium. This solution exits through the capillaries to the surface and evaporates water there. Free calcium reacts with carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and forms a hardly soluble limestone that settles on the surface of the blocks to form white rays. Depending on the type and intensity, the eruptions disappear under the influence of wear (abrasion) for up to 3 years.

To protect the fence against calcium efflorescence it is necessary to impregnate the fence. The impregnation step should take place after the period of complete drying of the concrete.

VII. SHADES

Differences in shades of one color may be due to production under different atmospheric conditions and to the variability of aggregates that is a component of natural origin. Differences in shades are not a defect in the product and are not reason for complaint.

MULTI-COLOR is the result of the production process by mixing several dyes. The characteristic feature of MULTI-COLOR is that each block is differently colored due to uneven color distribution. During the construction of the fence should mix the blocks and arrange them to create the most beautiful mélange possible.