



Joniec



ASSEMBLY OF
ELEVATION BLOCKS

TOM

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Each construction should be built in accordance with the best building practices and provisions of building regulations. Information included in hereby guidebook are general guidelines and recommendations. Investor and contractor, who has to obtain required qualification and authorizations, are responsible for the overall work.

TOM elevation blocks are excellent as the last layer of the three-layer wall. They are solid and durable but also aesthetic and stylish. Split surface allows for the unique appearance of the facade. The long-lasting durability of TOM blocks avoids the costs of regular painting and renovation of external walls. In a climate in which air pollution and climatic conditions cause continual dirtying of walls - it is of great importance. Elevation blocks TOM can be easily cleaned by using pressure washer. This method will instantly restore its original freshness. Resistance to mechanical damage is another advantage, which is difficult to overestimate in everyday use.

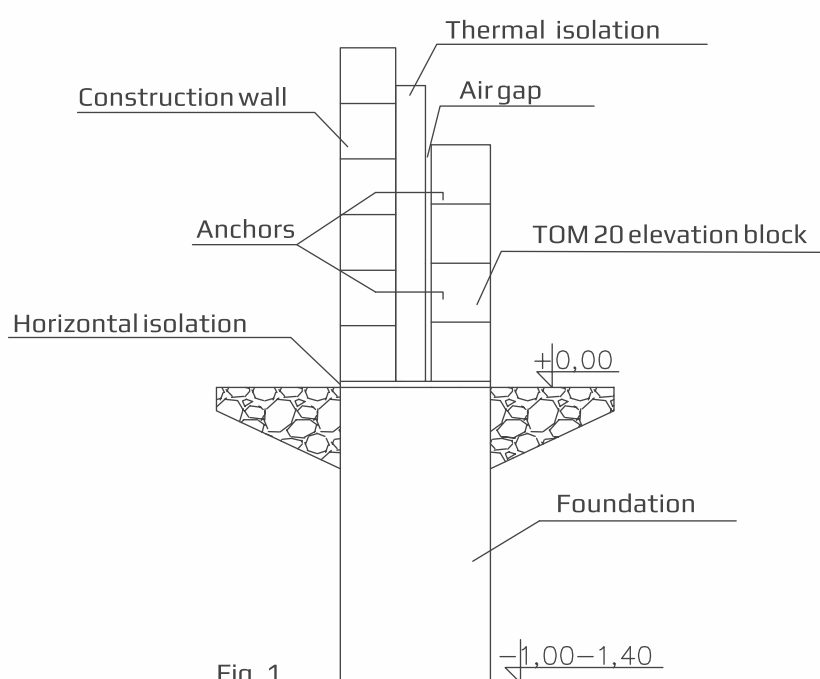
TOM elevation blocks can be used for building garages' walls or elements of garden architecture. The ease of placement significantly simplifies and speeds up construction time. Lintels and corner blocks make it easy to finish difficult bends and recesses.

I. FOUNDATION BUILDING

Make foundation below the level of ground freezing. Due to those levels, Poland is divided into four zones. The level of freezing is respectively: in 1st climate zone – 0,8 m, in 2nd climate zone – 1 m, in 3rd climate zone – 1,2 m, and in 4th climate zone – 1,4 m. This parameter should not be ignored because in winter groundwater is freezing, what causes foundation damages and in result wall damage. Apply a horizontal isolation that will protect the walls from capillary drainage of the ground water and will help to avoid wall wetting and related consequences such as thawing and limestone efflorescence.

The foundation should be made so that all elements of the wall - both building blocks and facades - found on it support. The type of materials from which the walls are built depend on the investor and the contractor. During the construction of the next layer of the wall an important element is the anchor, which will ensure the undisturbed layers layout: construction, insulation and facade built with TOM blocks. An air gap should be provided between the insulation layer and the TOM blocks to protect the insulation from humidity.

Fig. 1 - Cross section of the wall made by TOM blocks

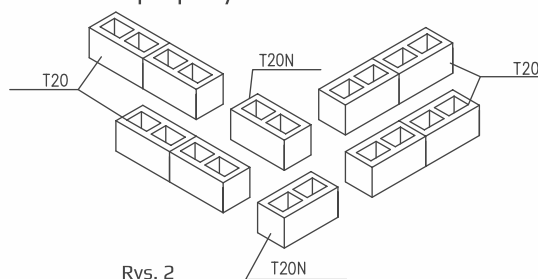


II. ASSEMBLY OF TOM ELEVATION BLOCKS

Calculate the number and type of blocks required for assembly including the number of windows and doors to which the lintel elements are necessary and calculate the number of corner elements to avoid unnecessary and expensive repair work.

Start assembling the TOM elements from the corners. Corner and straight blocks connect in such a way to get the offset between the individual layers of elevation. Be sure to align each adhesive layer on the mortar during the assembly.

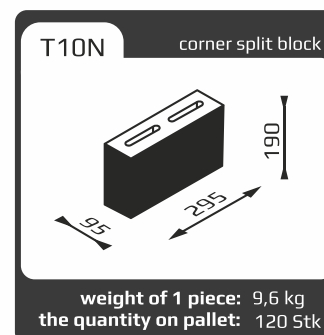
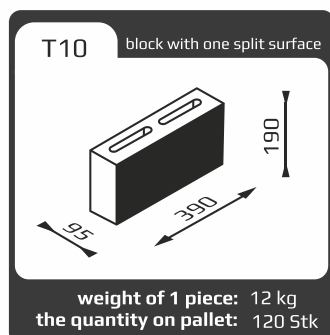
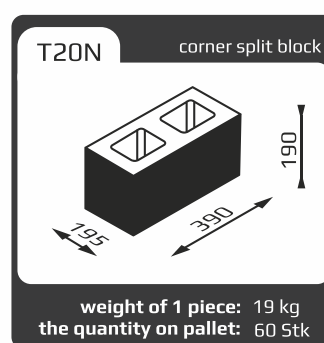
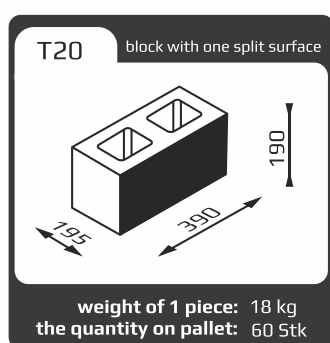
Fig. 2 – method of connecting TOM blocks properly



III. FINAL STAGE

After completing all construction work, seal with grout the slots between TOM blocks. Then clean the residue of dirt from the surface of the blocks. Use the cleaning agent only at the dirt spot in accordance with the manual instruction. Rinse thoroughly with water. The manufacturer recommends using preparation for removal of efflorescence JONIEC. Impregnate the fence in proper weather after drying all elements.

IV. ELEVATION BLOCKS TOM



XI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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 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.

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 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 be taken after the period of complete drying of the concrete.

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 they are not a reason for a complaint.

MULTI-COLOR is the result of the production process by mixing several dyes. The characteristic feature of MULTI-COLOR 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.