



Instructions for use and installation of CJ Blok® products /elevation and facing components/

CJ BLOK® products undergo advanced control processes during production and storage. All our products are manufactured in accordance with European standards adopted by the Polish Committee for Standardisation and marked as PN-EN.

Checking the delivered material before installation

Before commencing work, check that the material delivered conforms to the order or to the details on the DN delivery note. Furthermore, the material must be immediately inspected for transport damage or other visible defects. Any doubts concerning the products must be reported to CJ BLOK® representatives before installation.

Product installation

CJ BLOK® construction elements should be stored on the construction site in their original packaging in such a way that they cannot be contaminated with: adhesive, concrete mortar, concrete mix, soil, etc.

Continuous foundations must be prepared for fences made of CJ BLOK® components. The depth of the foundation depends on the ground freezing level, which is 0.8 - 1.2 m deep depending on the region of Poland. Construction concrete hollow blocks PBK manufactured by CJ BLOK® can be used for making foundations.

For aesthetic reasons, the foundation should be made approx. 5 - 10 cm above the ground and its width should be the width of the wall or elevation post. A horizontal damp-proof membrane should be installed on the foundation.

CJ BLOK® building components may show unevenness in colour due to unavoidable variations in the properties of the raw materials (sand, gravel, cement). These ingredients have a natural colour variation. In order to reduce natural colour differences, elements from several pallets should be incorporated simultaneously. Mixing the elements in the construction process leads to a uniform and natural colour of the masonry wall.

Ready-to-use adhesive or masonry mortars, frost and waterproof, can be used to join CJ BLOK® building components. Self-prepared masonry mortars are also acceptable, provided that Portland cement of the CEM I group without additives and washed sand is used. Any soiling from the mortar should be removed immediately with a dry brush or clean water using a damp sponge. Masonry work should not be carried out in rain or frost. The constructed masonry should be protected from dampness in such a way as to allow free flow of air for a period of approximately 14 days.

For filling the hollow blocks used for fences or landscaping structures use concrete of class min. C12/15 of plastic consistency. The concrete should be sufficiently compacted.

Construction of structures using CJ BLOK® building components must be carried out in compliance with the good building practice!

Use and maintenance

CJ BLOK® concrete building components are not resistant to external dirt (soil, oil, coffee, wine etc.). Therefore, care must be taken to keep the concrete surfaces clean and not to cause the above described contamination.

It is possible to use impregnating agents which improve the conditions for keeping the surface clean, but an impregnator will never fully protect a concrete surface.

Pressure washers and commercially available cleaning agents can be used to clean concrete surfaces.

The following phenomena or product features are acceptable and do not constitute product defects:

- **the limescale deposits** (efflorescence) which develop on the surface of building components as a result of the complex physico-chemical processes occurring during the curing of the concrete. The service life of the elements is not impaired and the light-coloured limescale deposits disappear after a maximum of three years of use. There are products available on the market which can remove efflorescence from concrete surfaces. **Caution!** Do not impregnate the concrete surface where lime efflorescence has occurred as this may stop the natural decay process.
- **non-uniformity of colour** due to ageing conditions and unavoidable variations in the properties of the natural raw materials (sand, gravel, cement). These ingredients have a natural variation in colour.
- **differences in the face texture** of concrete elements as they undergo a splitting or grinding process. Each piece is unique and its different surfaces are a natural effect of the processing.

All the above-mentioned characteristics do not affect the properties as well as the understatement of the technical and operational parameters of the products.

In order to ensure product traceability, labels with product information must be provided.