

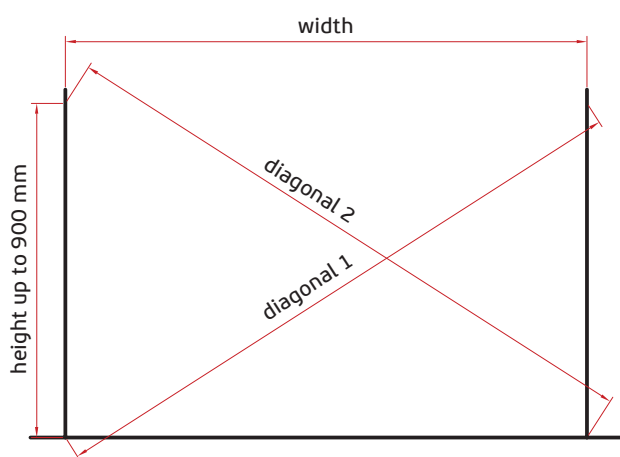
JPZ FLOOD CONTROL BARRIER

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS – ANCHORING INTO MASONRY AND CONCRETE

1. PREPARATION OF APERTURE

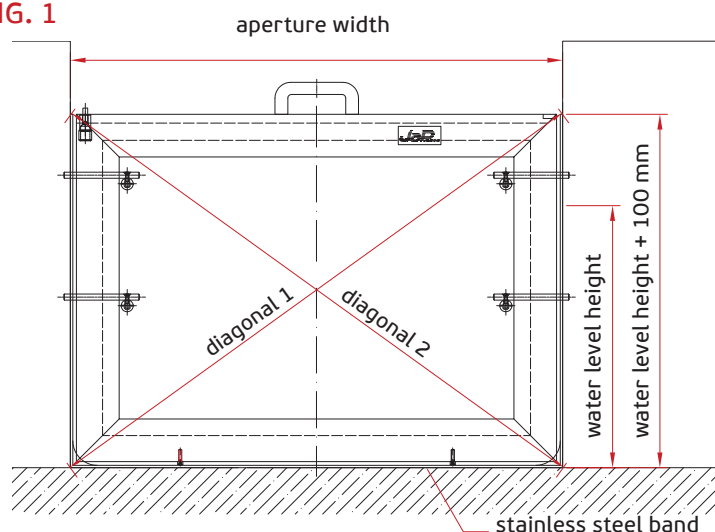
1.1. The building structure must be prepared in compliance with the requirements on impermeability for water with regard to the expected water column.

1.2. Before installation, verify dimensions of the aperture (FIG. 1) according to the requirements. Verify the availability of all control elements (lateral locking pins and locking peg) intended for the expected way of barrier installation.



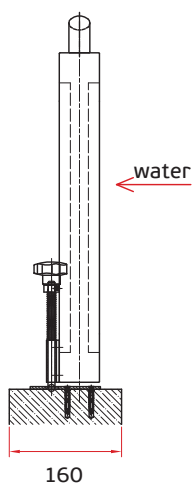
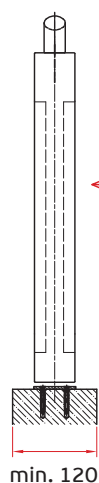
Change width at least in two heights.
Difference between diagonal 1 and diagonal 2 not greater than 3 mm. Jamb thickness depending on material used. At least 120 mm.

FIG. 1

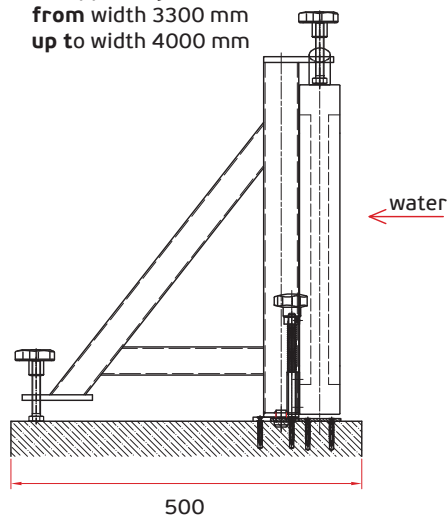


without locking peg **up to**
barrier width 1500 mm

with locking peg **from**
barrier width 1500 mm



with 1 locking peg and
1 supporting column
from width 3300 mm
up to width 4000 mm



2. INSTALLATION OF STAINLESS BAND

- 2.1. Prepare anchoring and fastening elements, which are attached to the product.
- 2.2. Insert the complete JPZ (slab + stainless band) into aperture. Bring this group into the required position, check the size of joints between JPZ slab and stainless band and between stainless band and wall/floor. Also verify everything using a water level. Remove any unevenness. If the joint between stainless band and wall is up to 5 mm, prepare retaining pads. In case of a larger joint, an overall levelling of the aperture lining needs to be made, see 2.8. Clearly mark the position of stainless band in the aperture and leave only the stainless band there.
- 2.3. Mark the holes in the jamb (FIG. 2). Where a locking pin or a column also belong to JPZ, holes need to be created also for these accessories.
- 2.4. Drill the holes for the appropriate anchoring elements.
- 2.5. Blow the drilled holes clean from dust particles and treat them by penetration paint.
- 2.6. Insert the anchoring elements into the drilled holes
- 2.7. Apply the krypton MS transparent glue (hereinafter as glue) onto the jamb – FIG. 3) and make ready the band with anchoring elements.
- 2.8. Insert the band into aperture and position it exactly on the holes according to 2.3., then anchor the band onto jamb using anchoring elements (FIG. 4). In the points of anchoring, delimit the joint between the band and jamb (using a wedge or pads) to prevent band deformation when anchoring elements are being tightened
- 2.9. Glue the joints between band and wall and between band and floor.
- 2.10. Remove superfluous glue.

3. MOUNTING OF JPZ BRACKET(S)

- 3.1. Apply the bracket(s) to the selected place and mark the hole(s).
- 3.2. Create the hole according to the anchoring elements used.
- 3.3. Install the holder.

4. FUNCTION TEST

- 4.1. After mounting, let the glue harden depending on local conditions and time indicated on package.
- 4.2. Mount and dismount JPZ including accessories at least 2 times.
- 4.3. Mount and secure JPZ including accessories. Using a compressor or manual pump, inflate the sealing at 3.5 atm.
- 4.4. Within a period of twenty minutes, check whether pressure does not decrease.
- 4.5. Following a successful test, release pressure and release the barrier.
- 4.6. Remove the barrier from aperture and hang it on rack(s).

FIG. 2

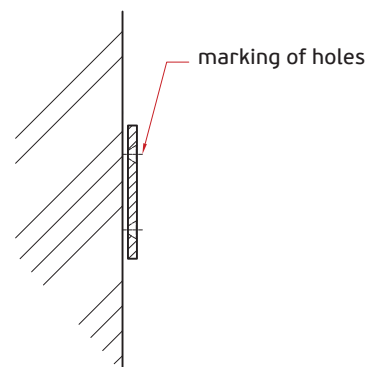


FIG. 3

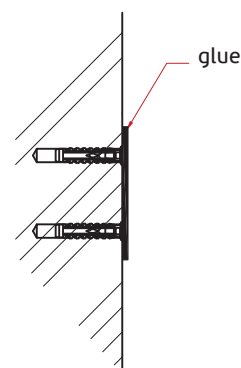


FIG. 4

