



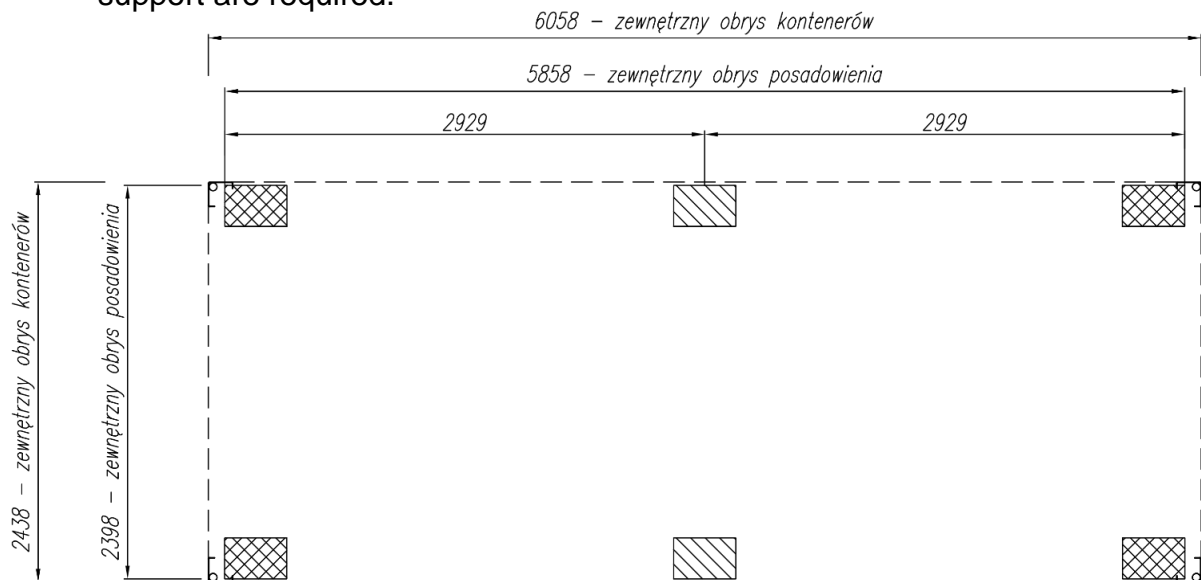
ACCOMMODATION AND SANITARY CONTAINERS INSTRUCTION MANUAL

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FOUNDATION FOR THE CONTAINER

1. Set the container on a level and stable surface, e.g. brick base, concrete paving blocks, hexagonal or openwork concrete blocks, or similar.
2. A foundation for containers with an outside length of 6 metres should have at least 6 points of support, as shown below. For longer containers 8 points of support are required.



3. The minimum area of the support base surface is 20x20 cm. Match the size and depth of the foundation to the properties of the ground where the container is to be set.
4. A single container with dimensions of 6 x 2.4 m weighs approx. 2.5 tonnes.
5. No more than one container can be stacked on top of another.
6. The rainwater is drained through gutters built into the corner posts of the container. This should be taken into account when preparing a foundation (setting) for the container. Clean the gutters periodically to avoid clogging, which could result in rainwater accumulating on the roof of the container.

LIFTING THE CONTAINER

1. The container can be lifted by a crane or a loader crane. The containers are equipped with 4 lifting eyes located in the upper corners. The angle between the sling leg and the horizontal line should be at least 60 degrees.
2. Containers equipped with additional lifting lugs should be lifted by means of these lugs.
3. Containers equipped with forklift pockets can be lifted with a forklift (the fork width should match the technical specification of the container). Containers without forklift pockets must not be lifted with a forklift.
4. Accommodation containers must not be lifted with a spreader forklift.

CONNECTING THE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY

1. The container can be connected to the electrical network only by a qualified person.

2. Before connecting the low voltage power supply, disconnect all electrical devices in the container and make an earthing connection.
3. Before using the electrical system in the container (set of containers), ensure that all protection equipment is in a proper working order. This must be done by a qualified person with the use of proper monitoring equipment.

CONNECTING THE WATER SUPPLY

1. After setting the container on the foundation, connect the water supply system. If the water pressure is above 5 bar, install a pressure-reducing valve. The connection must be made by a qualified person.
2. Flush the water supply pipe before connecting it to the container, otherwise impurities may get into the pipe system of the container and cause faulty operation or damage to fittings and sanitary facilities.
3. After connecting the water supply, make sure the entire system is watertight (to remove any leaks that may have arisen for example during transport).
4. If you are not going to use the container for a longer time, **in particular when the outside temperature falls below 0°C and the container is not heated**, drain the water from the entire system and protect the water traps from freezing.
5. The container must not be transported without first draining the water from the whole system, in particular from the boiler.

USING THE CONTAINER

1. The container must only be used for its intended purpose.
2. The container can only be cleaned with acid-free and solvent-free cleaning agents (do not clean with a water jet).
3. Ventilate the containers regularly to avoid water condensation and the resulting damage. The relative humidity inside the container must not exceed 60%.
4. The maximum load of the floor is 200kg/m² for a container set on the ground and 150kg/m² for a container set on top of another container.
5. In the case of heavy snowfall, snow must be removed from the roof of the container.
6. Check the gutters for blockages regularly (remove the accumulated debris, leaves, ice; make sure that the inlet and outlet of the gutters are not obstructed).
7. The containers are equipped with electrical appliances (radiators, water heaters, boilers, etc.) from different manufacturers. Follow the instruction manuals of individual appliances. Otherwise, the warranty is lost.
8. Any mechanical damage to the paint or varnish should be touched up immediately to prevent corrosion.
9. Do not:
 - place any, especially flammable, objects on the radiators (e.g. do not dry clothes directly on the radiators);
 - smoke;
 - use faulty electrical appliances and radiators;
 - store flammable materials (petrol, solvents, etc.) in the containers.