



INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING A MOBILE HOUSE



Dimensions of the mobile home chassis to which the instruction applies:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ☐ 7x3.5m | ☐ 12x3.5m |
| ☐ 9x3.5m | ☐ 12x4m |
| ☐ 9x3.85m | ☐ Other |
| ☐ 10x3.5m | |

While operating the mobile home, attention should be paid to following the proper terms of use of the premises as well as observing the following conditions:

1. The mobile home should be used according to its purpose.
2. **Moving a mobile home must comply with the instructions for moving mobile constructions found in Annex 1.**
3. Before starting operation the mobile home should be placed at the destination, rested on supports at the designated support points (Annex 2) and then levelled.
4. The preparation of the area on which the mobile home is to be set up is the responsibility of the buyer. The preparation of the area is considered to involve its levelling while maintaining the correct levels and providing concrete or wooden blocks, necessary for the proper installation and levelling of the house.
5. The buyer is obliged to organise the necessary equipment e.g. a tractor, enabling the house to be properly moved within the plot.

**CAUTION**

Opening of windows and doors before levelling the house is categorically forbidden!

6. During transport, house equipment is properly secured and packed in cabinets, bed boxes as well as on beds. Before using the house, all equipment should be unpacked and be ready for use.
7. Before use, drain pipes must be installed to the gutters and facades of the mobile home. The drain pipes can be found packed in the house.
8. The mobile home should be equipped with a gravity ventilation system which supplies the necessary amount of air to all the rooms. The inflow of air can be regulated by unsealing the windows or by adjusting the air vents installed in the windows. Lack of air supply from the outside will prevent proper mechanical ventilation, which will cause a significant increase in relative humidity (above the standard), (being raised above the standard/norm).
9. Mechanical and gravity ventilation fans must not be covered by cabinets or plates.
10. The safety of using electrical, ventilation, water and sewage systems must be observed. In addition, the technical condition of installations and devices should also be maintained.
11. It is forbidden to alter any of water and sewage, electrical installations, mechanical ventilation installations as well as structural elements. Any changes made to the above mentioned elements and installations made by the Purchaser upon receipt of the house after accepting the delivery and acceptance protocol will result in the loss of the guarantee.
12. If the house is not used during autumn and winter, the water and sewage system should be adequately protected against negative temperatures. Protection is understood as the removal of liquid from the electric boiler and house installation by blowing it out with the help of compressed air or rinsing with an antifreeze substance during periods of maximum negative temperatures occurring in the region in which the mobile home is located. Detailed instructions in Annex No. 3.
13. If the house is used during autumn and winter, the water and sewage system should be adequately protected against negative temperatures. Protection is understood as covering all installations in which liquids can freeze with a heating cable followed by appropriately insulating the installation with a thermo-insulating material. Please note that the heating cable requires a permanent connection to the electrical installation. Situated under the house near the water and sewage system is an electrical socket which allows the heating cable to be supplied with power.
14. In the case of replacing any individual parts of the house equipment: for reasons of safety, spare parts of devices should meet the requirements of their creators and should be exchanged by the creators or their authorised representatives.
- 15. All wet seals (siliconizing) may improve deformation during loading, loading and unloading the cottage. Before the first test, it is necessary to check the continuity of the sealing and those**



during the operation of the mobile home. Specifically, it is about city water coming into contact with the sink.

16. WARNINGS!

- A) After transporting the mobile home to its destination, check the tightness of the entire gas system before use. The inspection should be carried out by a person with appropriate gas qualifications, who is responsible for the work performed. There is a fear of spontaneous unsealing of the installation during transport. Therefore, it is so important to check it, which translates into ensuring the safety of the house users.
- B) The gas cooker is supplied by DMK Budownictwo with the factory settings - natural gas, without connection. Connecting the stove to the power supply (gas) or switching to liquefied gas should be carried out after the mobile home has been transported. Connecting should be carried out by a person with appropriate gas qualifications, who is responsible for the work performed. To connect the cooker to the power supply, you must purchase a connecting hose on your own.
- C) Inspect gas hoses regularly, check for any cracks and replace them if necessary and always make sure the hoses are replaced before their expiry date marked on the hoses (homologated)
- D) The technical condition and tightness of the gas system should be checked at least once a year. The inspection should be carried out by a person with appropriate gas qualifications.
- E) Remove snow from the roof, in the case of snowfall with a mass exceeding 180 kg per m² of the roof slope.
- F) Do not cover ventilation.
- G) In the vicinity of the main exit door place an approved dry chemical fire extinguisher which complies with EN 3-7 requirements which has a capacity of at least 1 kg. Read the fire extinguisher's instruction manual and get to know the local fire protection organisation. Always keep a fire blanket close to the cooking appliance.
- H) Due to the risk of fire or suffocation never use portable cooking or heating equipment other than electric heaters, which are not a source of direct thermal radiation.
- I) Never allow the modification of electrical and LPG systems and devices to be performed by unqualified persons.
- J) Take precautions against excessive snow loads; It is important that the air vents located on top as well as the chimney ducts of the devices are not blocked.
- K) In case of installing bunk beds in a mobile home, one should remember the following:
 - the upper bunks should only be used for sleeping and should be protected against falling out.
 - be especially careful about the risk of falling out if the upper bunks are used by children. Such bunks are not suitable for children under 6 years of age, unless supervised.



Annex No. 1

Instructions for loading, offloading as well as moving the structure of a mobile home on transportation with a single chassis.



1. Introduction

This instruction manual will help you to fully and safely take advantage of the advantages of mobile constructions.

The instruction manual contains basic information about the product. The level of completion of the product may slightly differ from the one presented in the documentation.

The producer reserves the right to make design changes without prior notice.



Before proceeding with any activities, the content of these instructions should be read by those responsible for the loading and offloading as well as by users of mobile constructions.

2. Construction of the chassis

The chassis of the mobile structure is made of carbon steel sections and sheets. The main element of a single chassis is two stringers, perforated for better distribution of stress. The structure is equipped with 2 or 3



traveling axles, depending on the size of the structure. The equipment also has a drawbar which is both movable and removable.

3. Purpose of a mobile chassis.

The mobile chassis is not a trailer and it is strictly forbidden from being towed on public roads. The system is used for loading, offloading, or short-distance displacement of the structure to destination of its placement.

4. Loading and offloading

From the point of sale or from the manufacturer, the structure should be transported on a trailer or low loader. Shipping should take place by appropriately loading the construction, using a rope winch mounted on the trailer. For loading and offloading, the structure should be fixed in specially demarcated space (Fig.1), which are located at the ends of the chassis frame side members. These spaces are marked with the appropriate symbol (Fig.2)

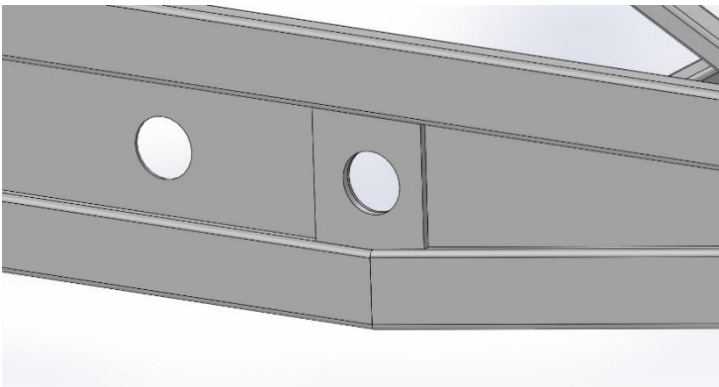


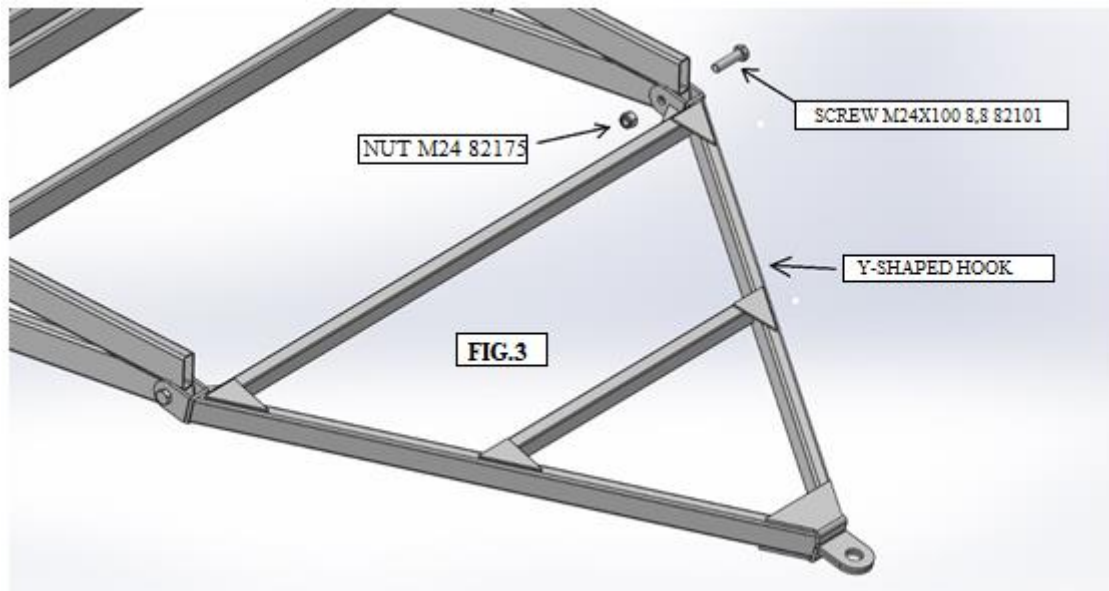
Fig.1



Fig. 2

5. Moving the structure

The construction should only be moved with the assistance of the drawbar which is provided together with the mounting screws. Before commencing work, the catch should be properly installed as shown in Fig.3. and the connection to a towing vehicles should be carefully inspected.

**CAUTION**

Only connect the mobile structure to the hitch of the transport or other towing machinery which can transports at least $D = 60 \text{ kN}$. It is forbidden for bystanders to remain between the mobile structure and the towing vehicle it is being connected.

Considering that this structure is not a trailer, the structure should be manoeuvred with great care to ensure that no sharp turns are made. When attempting to turn, one must not exceed 30 degrees between the vertical axis of symmetry of the structure and the vertical symmetry axis of the towing vehicle, as depicted. Fig.4

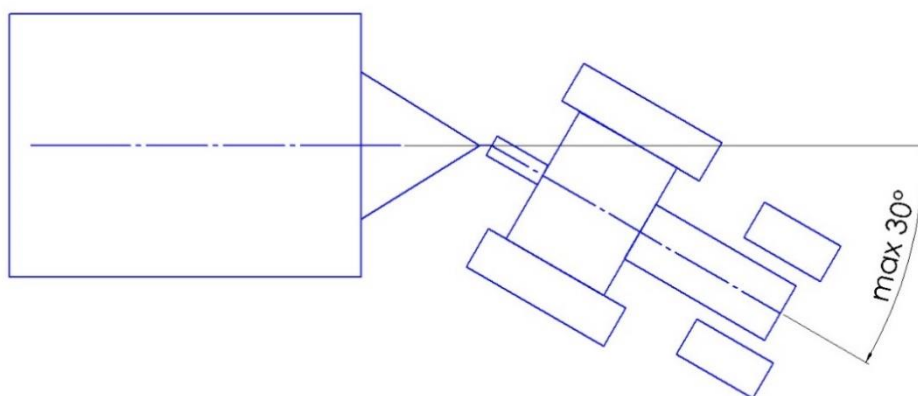


Fig.4



Increasing the angle when manoeuvring the structure could cause damage to the tires, the hitch or the framework. When installing the structure at the targeted site, manoeuvre the structure forward and backward, taking care to not exceed a 30 degree angle, until the desired effect is achieved.



CAUTION

In the event that the structure collapses due to wet or muddy terrain, proceed as in the case of loading or unloading, i.e. towing to the designated places Fig.1



CAUTION

When towing on steep uphill slopes using a drawbar, secure the structure with ropes or chains, securing it to the towing vehicle by means of the handles found on the frame Fig.1. During steep descent, a second safety vehicle should be provided, connected to the structure with by means of rope or chain of an adequate strength. Fig.5



FIG. 5



CAUTION

The towing speed of the structure should be adapted to the terrain and ground quality and should not exceed 6km/h.

After each prolonged stopover, one should top up the grease in the wheel bearings, check the tightness of the bolts and nuts as well as check the tire pressure before moving the structure with the chassis.



CAUTION

In the event of non-compliance with the instructions, the manufacturer is not liable for structural damage as well as other damage resulting from not following the instructions.

6. Technical description:



a) Mobile home strength class for snow load: C.

The mobile home is capable of carrying a snow load which is evenly distributed on the roof surface of up to 2.000 Pa.

b) Thermal and heating insulation class:

Thermal insulation in a mobile home:

Floor – 15cm mineral wool insulation et al. $\Lambda=0.033$ W/mK

Walls - 10cm mineral wool et al. $\Lambda=0.033$ W/mK

Roof - 15cm mineral wool et al. $\Lambda=0.033$ W/mK

Windows and doors – et al. $U = 1.1$ W/m²K

Standard heating of a mobile home - oil panel electric heaters with thermostat.

Maximum power consumption for home heating:

7x3.5m – 2400W

9x3,5m – 3400W

9x3.85m – 3400W

10x3,5m – 3400W

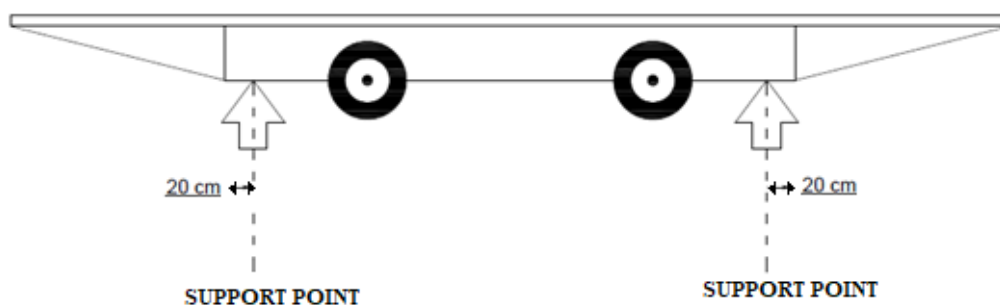
12x3.5m – 4 400W

12x4m – 4 400W

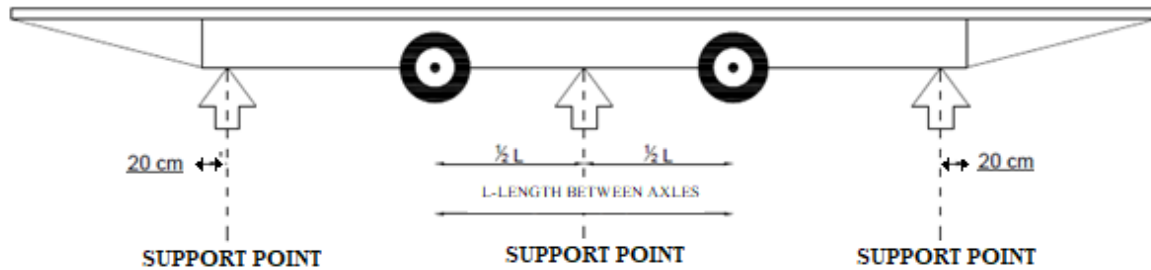
Annexe No. 2

SUPPORT POINTS FOR A MOBILE HOME

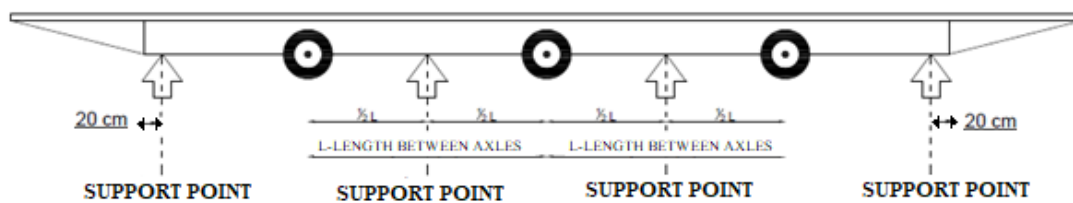
SUPPORT POINTS FOR A MOBILE HOME (LESS THAN 8M LONG)



SUPPORT POINTS FOR A MOBILE HOME (MORE THAN 8M LESS THAN 10M LONG)



SUPPORT POINTS FOR A MOBILE HOME (MORE THAN 10M LONG)



Anchoring points of the mobile home to the ground.

Each house is equipped with points of anchoring the house to the ground. In houses less than 11 m long, there are 4 anchoring points, in houses with a length greater than and equal to 11 m, there are 6 anchoring points. The location of the anchoring point is shown in photo no. 1. The anchoring point should be connected with the anchoring point in the ground by means of a transport tensioner. The transport tensioner is shown in photo 2. The anchoring point of the mobile home has a load capacity of more than 10 kN. The transport tensioner and the place of anchoring in the ground are prepared by the customer after transporting the house. The transport tensioner and the ground anchoring point must have a load capacity greater than 10 kN.

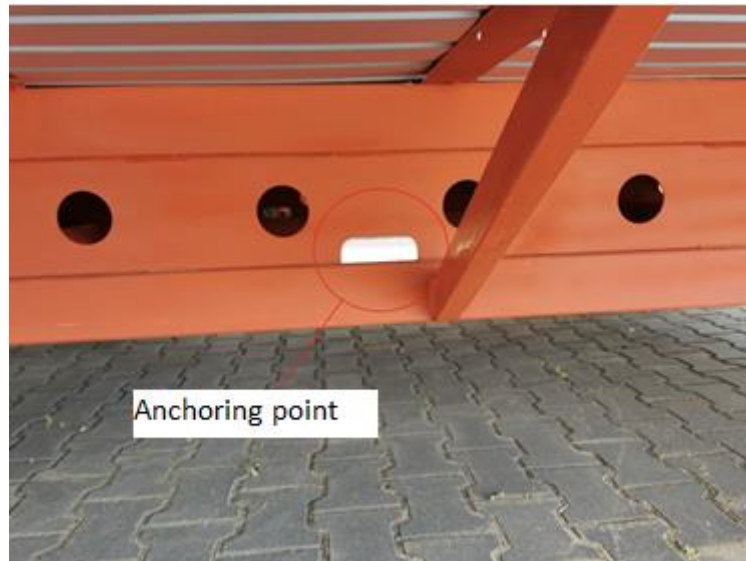


Photo no 1. Anchoring point



Photo no 2. Transport tensioner

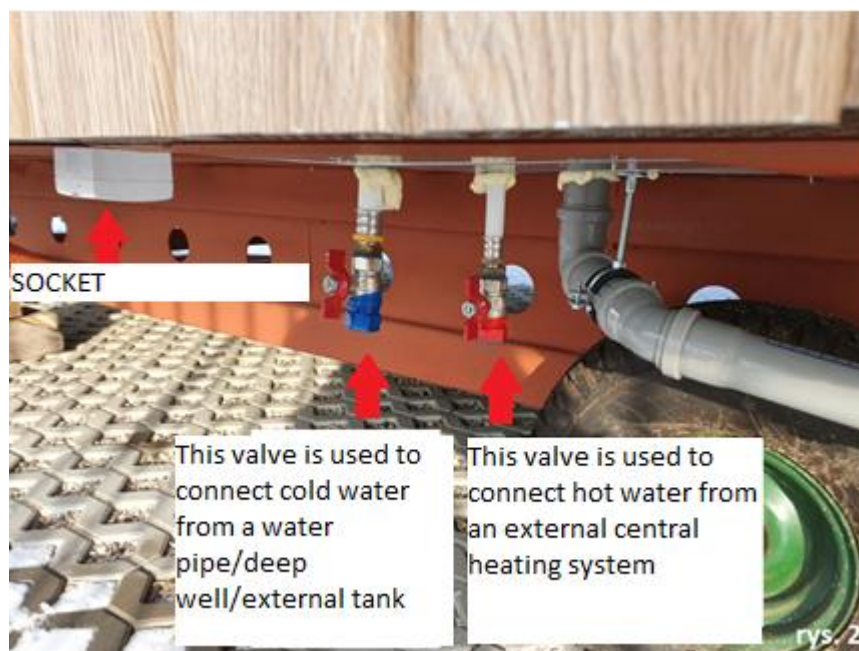
Annexe No. 3

WATER, SEWERAGE AND ENERGY CONNECTION

- 1. Place of connection to the sewage system / backyard sewage treatment plant / septic tank are represented in Fig. 1. PVC sewage pipe with diameter $\phi=110$.**



2. The water connection location is displayed in Fig. 2.
- The blue valve is used to connect cold water from a water pipe/deep well/external tank.
 - The red valve is used to connect hot water from an external central heating system.



Check that the valves and batteries are closed before opening the water to the house. Not closing the valve or the battery could result in flooding the house!

Before water is supplied to the house, check that the water pressure does not exceed 5 bar. If it exceeds 5 bar, a reducer must be installed, otherwise the installation may be damaged !

3. Electrical power:



Power plug type 525, is mounted under the mobile home (fig. 3). While buying mobile home, customer gets also power socket type 225 (fig. 4).

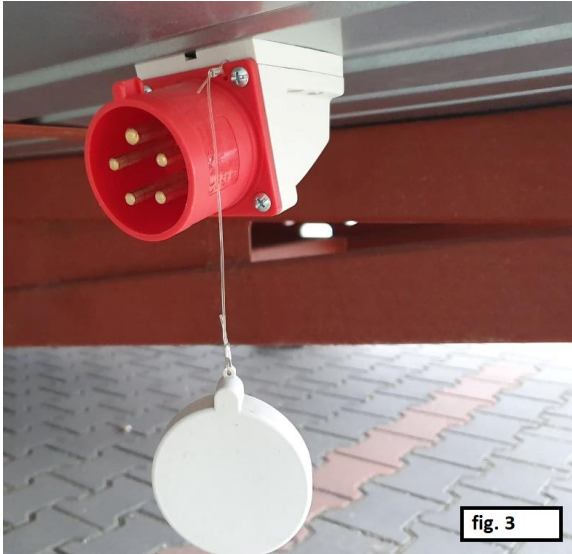


fig. 3

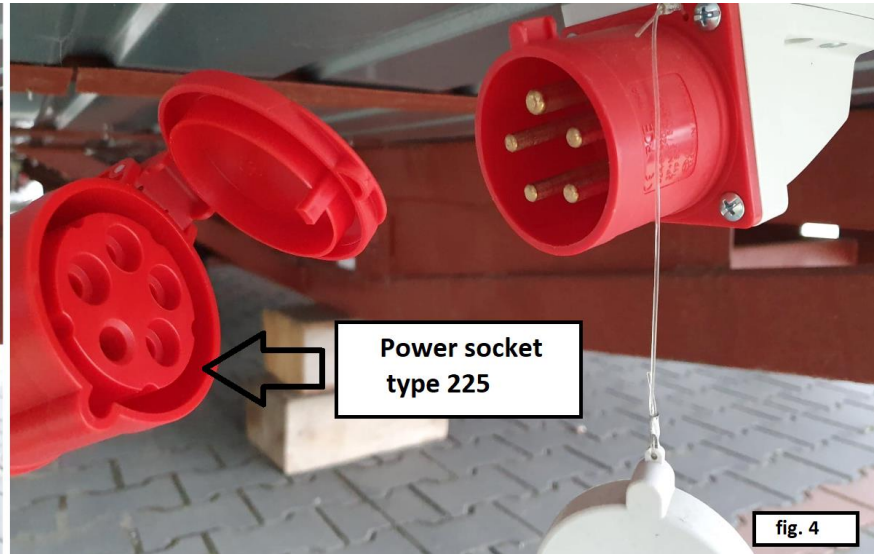


fig. 4

To connect the electrical installation of the house to a power supply, use a five-wire 5x6 cable (the length of the cable depends on the distance of the socket from the power supply box) with power outlet socket and plug.

The power socket (mounted on the first end of cable) should be placed in a plug mounted under the house, the power outlet plug (mounted on the second end of cable) should be in the electrical box (32A).

The electrical documentation, the contractor's electrical system certificate and the report on electrical installation measurements are provided together with the mobile home's operating instructions.

4. Connections of gas installation devices (if present):

The gas system tightness was checked at the manufacturer's premises by carrying out a pressure test.

Before connecting the gas installation to the power supply, perform another leak test of the gas installation to exclude any leaks that may arise during transport / loading / unloading of the mobile home.

Connections of gas installation devices should be carried out in accordance with the provisions of EN 1949. PN-EN 1949+A1: 2013 Requirements on the installation of LPG systems in camping vehicles and other vehicles intended for residential purposes. The connection of the devices mentioned above should also be implemented in accordance with the regulations in force in the country of use of the mobile home.

A pressure reducer must be installed before the mobile home is used. The pressure reducer must comply with EN 16129.

It is recommended to install the pressure reducer directly on the cylinder valve, or it can be permanently attached to the wall and connected to the gas cylinder with a high pressure hose. During operation, all gaseous fuel installations should undergo an annual technical inspection. Such inspection should be carried out on installations powered by all types of gaseous fuels, regardless of the method of supply. All components of the gas system should be subject to periodic inspection.



Operation and control for each liquid gas installation in mobile homes

The technical rules of a given country define the timing and scope of the inspection. In Germany, Worksheet G 607 (A) issued by the German Gas and Water Association (DVGW) is valid.

The first inspection for compliance with the requirements of EN 1949 in conjunction with G 607 (A) is performed by a DVFG-accredited specialist prior to commissioning.

A second inspection must be carried out by a specialist no later than 24 months after the initial inspection.

The condition of the LPG system must be documented in an inspection certificate. If no deficiencies are found, the gas installation may continue to be used.

LPG installations should comply with the EN 1949 standard.

LPG devices installed in mobile homes should meet the requirements of the Directive of the European Parliament and Council 2009/142 / EC of 30 November 2009. relating to devices burning gaseous fuels or regulations in force in the country of mobile home use.



If a gas installation is installed in the mobile home, the customer is obliged to install a gas sensor (methane, propane-butane)!

5. Connection of the chimney installation (if present):

The chimney installation connection should be made in accordance with the provisions of the applicable standards: EN 624 (PN-EN: 2011 Requirements for specialised devices powered with liquefied hydrocarbon gases C3-C4- Room heaters with closed combustion for vehicles and boats) and EN 1949, if applicable. Connecting the chimney installation should also comply with the regulations in force in the country of use of the mobile home.



If a gas installation is installed in the mobile home, the customer is obliged to install a smoke and carbon monoxide detector!



Owners of mobile homes with a pellet fireplace or gas installation are required to obtain a "Chimney Duct Service Acceptance Report", otherwise known as a "chimney protocol". It is a document issued by an authorized person, i.e. a certified chimney sweep master or chimney sweep, who belongs to the Polish Chimney Sweepers Corporation. Such a protocol should be obtained immediately after the mobile home is installed on the plot (at the destination).

The Construction Law Act precisely defines the frequency of inspections of the technical condition of chimney pipes and gas installations. The law obliges managers and owners of buildings to perform a chimney inspection at least once a year.



SYSTEMS, DIAGRAMS, INSTALLATIONS

1. Diagram of water and sewage installations (supply of drinking water and drainage of used water).

The diagram of water and sewage installations is analogous in all standard sizes of mobile homes manufactured by DMK Budownictwo.

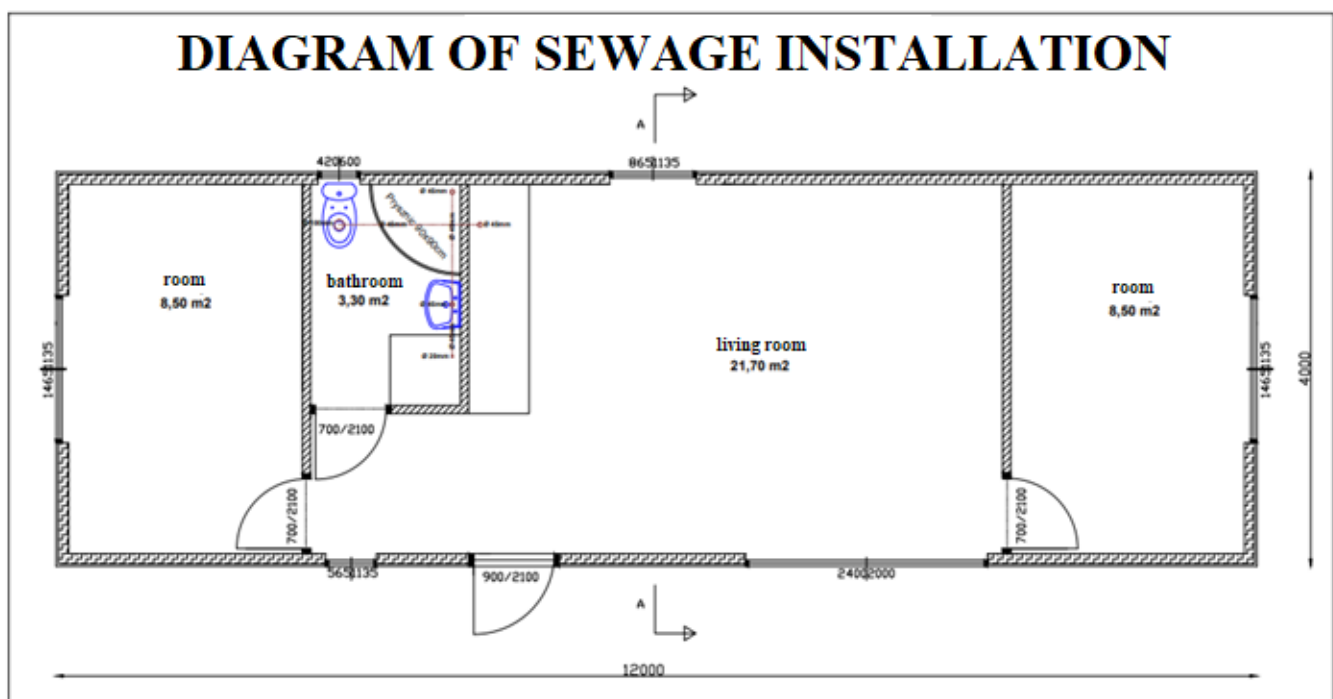
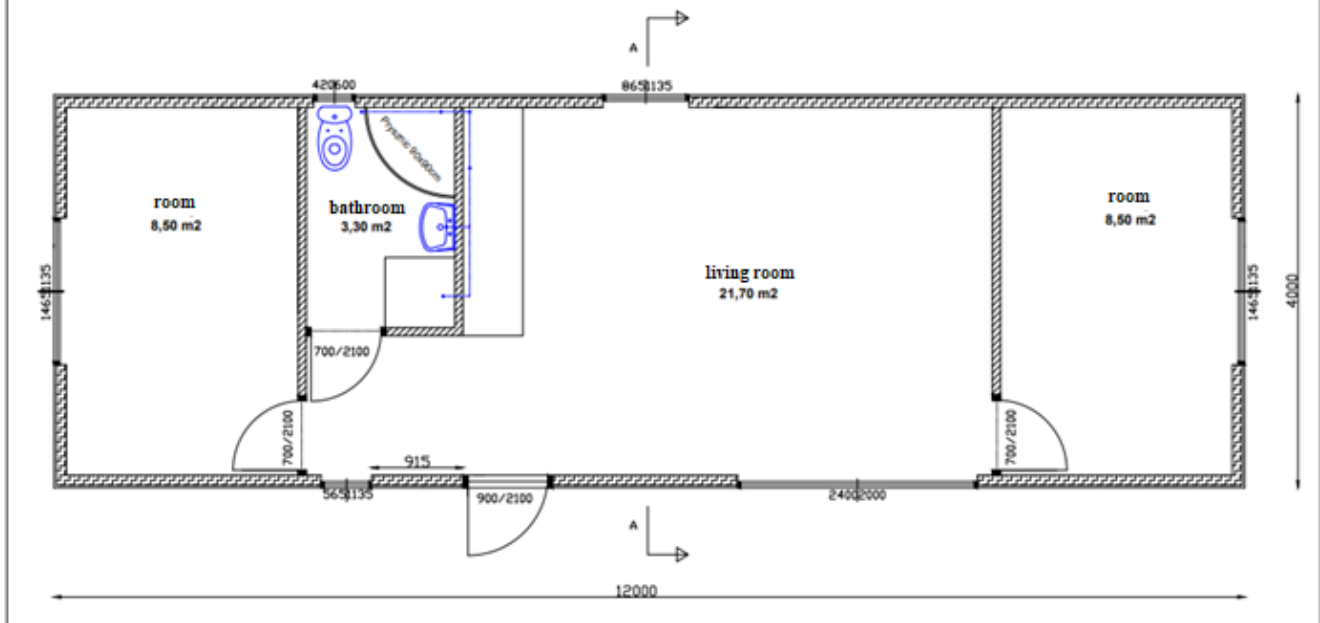
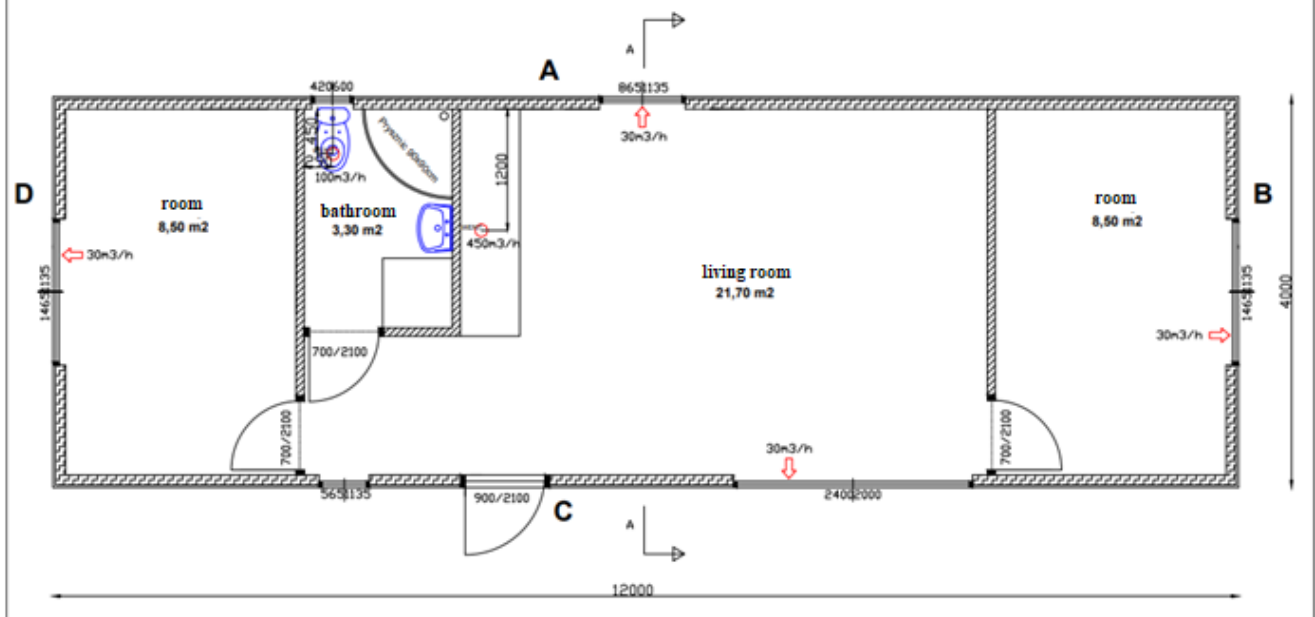


DIAGRAM OF WATER INSTALLATION



2. **Diagram of the ventilation system in a mobile home with the location of ventilation openings.**
 The diagram of the ventilation system is analogous in all standard sizes of mobile homes manufactured by DMK Budownictwo.

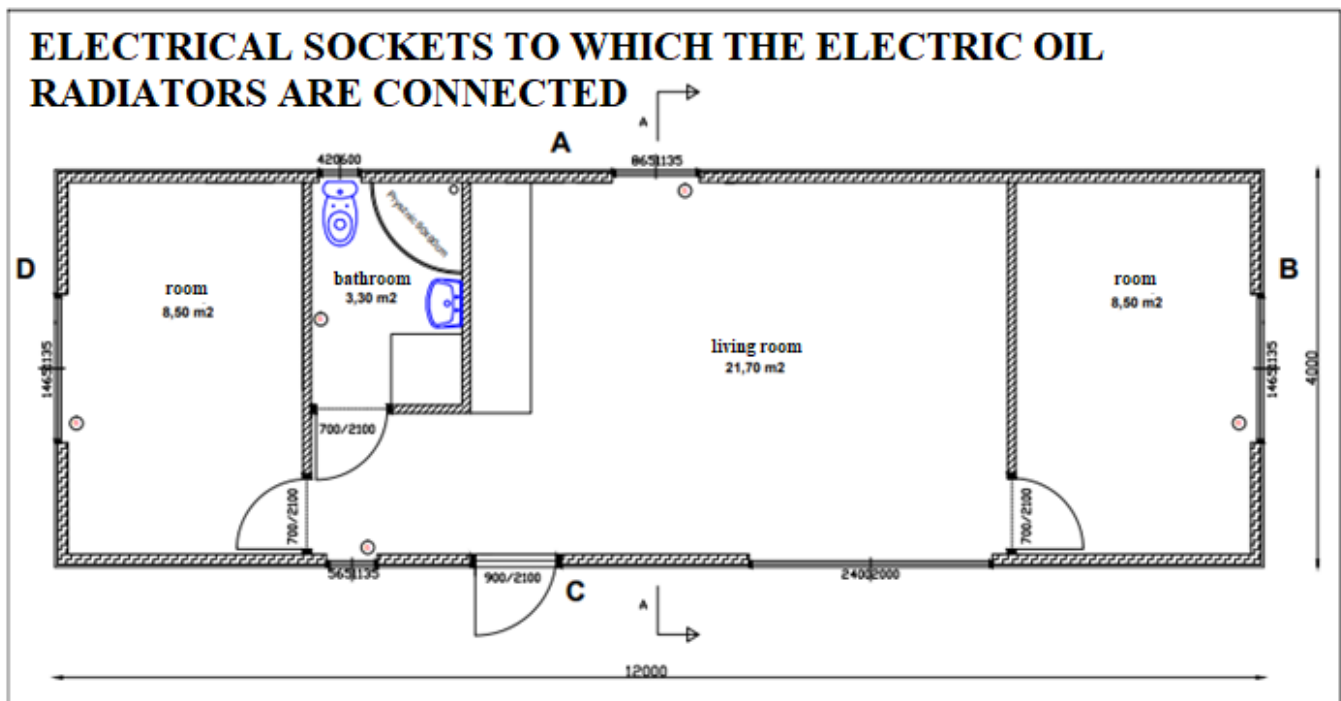
DIAGRAM OF THE VENTILATION SYSTEM





3. Heating.

Below is an illustration showing the electrical sockets to which the electric oil radiators are connected.



4. Location of safety exits.

An appropriate number of safety exits are present in the house, depending on the size of the house and the number of windows and doors. The minimum number of safety exits (3) provides a possibility of evacuation from each of the rooms in the mobile home. The basic security exits include: external doors with dimensions 210 cm x 90 cm, and 2 windows located in different rooms.

5. Glazing in a mobile home - compliance with the EN 1647: 2018 standard

According to the EN 1647: 2018 standard, each room in a mobile home must be adequately illuminated. Therefore, the minimum size of the glazing is 10% of the floor area of the room. Sleeping rooms should be equipped with glazing constituting not less than 5% of the floor of the room.

We declare that if the above condition is not met at the customer's request (selection of inappropriate window sizes), the manufactured mobile home does not comply with the EN1647: 2018 standard (point 5.3), which means that this particular product is not subject to TUV Rheinland certification.

6. Ventilation - the need to follow the rules:

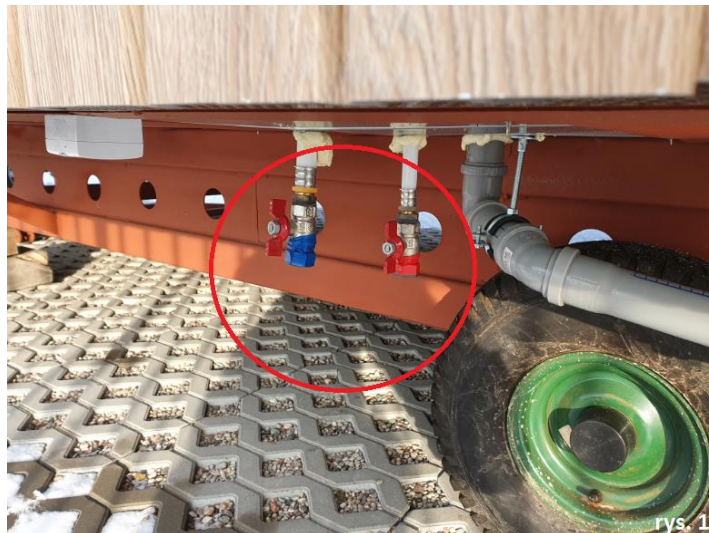
- Do not obstruct permanent ventilation openings as your safety depends on them.
- During the heating season, all vents in the walls and windows should be open, covering them may result in excessive moisture inside the house.



- If the houses are used permanently during the heating season and the level of humidity inside the house is too high (optimal size is 60%), it is recommended to place a moisture absorber in the central house in order to properly regulate the moisture level in the mobile home. Too high level of humidity may be caused by high humidity outside the house, a larger number of people currently living in the house, and having animals and plants in the house.
- In the closed elements of the house (furniture, wardrobes, cupboards, storage rooms, chests of drawers, beds, sofas, corners, etc.) during the heating season, ventilate the interior of these elements at least once a week in order to reduce the level of humidity. If airing of these elements is impossible, a moisture absorber should be placed in each of them, which will ensure appropriate regulation of the humidity level in the closed elements of the house.

SECURING THE MOBILE HOME BEFORE THE WINTER SEASON (WHILE NOT USING MOBILE HOME DURING WINTER)

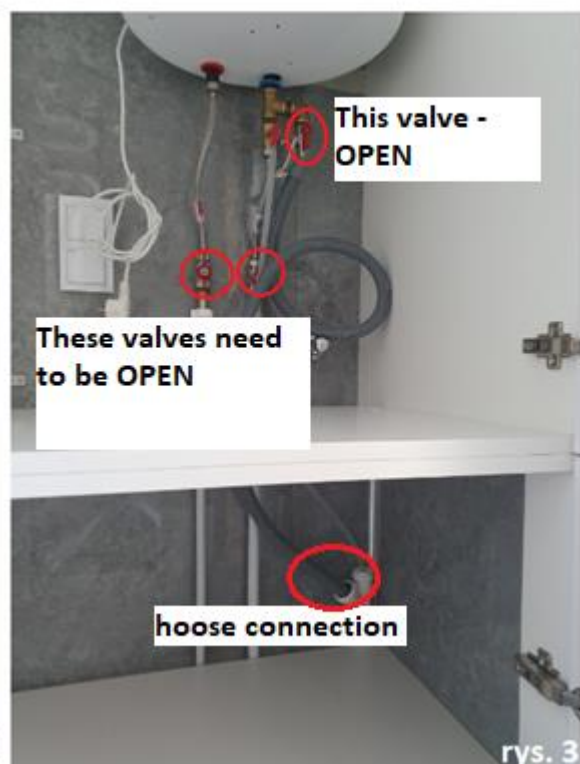
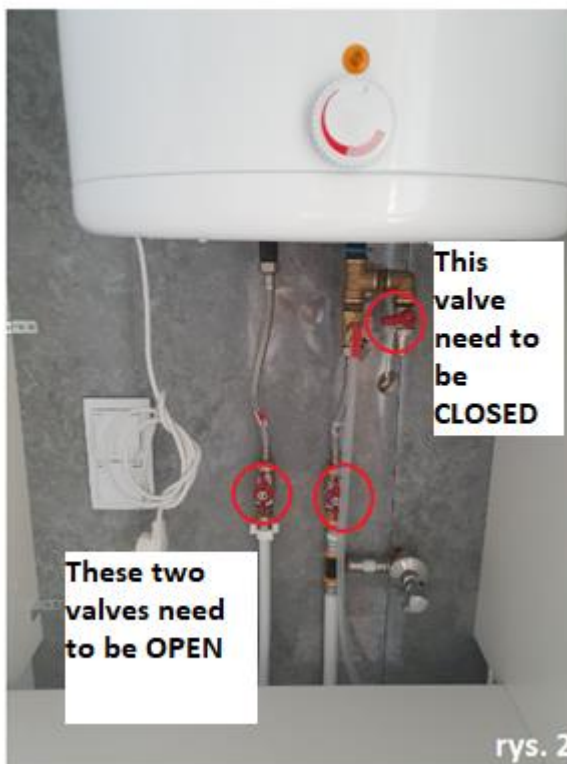
1. Disconnect the water supply.
2. Leave all valves under the house floor (access from the outside) in the open position, see Fig. 1, 2.



3. Remove the liquid from the boiler.

- Figure 2 shows the correct connection of the water system when using a mobile home.
- In order to water from the boiler, connect the drain valve to the water drain pipe with a hose.
- Open the drain valve as shown in Fig. 3.

WHILE USING MOBILE HOME DRAIN THE WATER SYSTEM



4. After draining the water from the boiler, disconnect the hose as well as both the water inlet and outlet valves (see Fig. 5 and 6) and leave all the valves in semi-open position.
5. Open all the taps installed in the house (sink, shower and washbasin).

6. Where the boiler is connected (water supply and discharge), connect a hose with compressed air to get rid of the remaining water from the entire structure.

SECURING BEFORE WINTER SEASON



7. It is necessary to drain water from the toilet, sink siphons, showerheads, sinks and fill them with a non-freezing liquid, for example, borygo.
8. Remember to drain the water from all the flexible hoses placed under the sink in the kitchen cabinet, which are used to connect sanitary fittings.
9. In houses equipped with additional devices, e.g. a washing machine or a dishwasher, remove water from the water supply and drainage lines to these devices.
10. **After completely emptying all the water from the installation, leave all ball valves in the half-open position.**

INFORMATION ON MOBILE HOUSE EQUIPMENT

Operating instructions, safety measures and information on the power needs of individual electrical devices installed in the mobile home are provided together with the mobile home manual.



SECURING THE MOBILE HOME BEFORE THE WINTER SEASON (WHILE USING MOBILE HOME DURING WINTER)

1. If mobile home will be used also in winter, there are some things which an owner should do. First of all you have to use heating cable to put it around all pipes under mobile home. The cable should have thermostat. Then if the temperature outside will fall to $+3^{\circ}\text{C}$ it will turn on and heat the pipe. When the temperature outside will be over $+15^{\circ}\text{C}$, cable will turn off.
2. The next step is to put the insulation material (for example mineral wool) round the pipes.



3. If we also want to use additional things to insulate mobile home, we can start with putting building foil under the mobile home. On foil we can put some mineral wool. The space between floor of the mobile home and the ground we can build it up using wooden pan or Kerrafront (imitation of stone). It is good to remember to leave some space for little door which we can use when we want to have access to pipes.





7. Ventilation - the need to follow the rules:

- Do not obstruct permanent ventilation openings as your safety depends on them.
- During the heating season, all vents in the walls and windows should be open, covering them may result in excessive moisture inside the house.
- If the houses are used permanently during the heating season and the level of humidity inside the house is too high (optimal size is 60%), it is recommended to place a moisture absorber in the central house in order to properly regulate the moisture level in the mobile home. Too high level of humidity may be caused by high humidity outside the house, a larger number of people currently living in the house, and having animals and plants in the house.
- In the closed elements of the house (furniture, wardrobes, cupboards, storage rooms, chests of drawers, beds, sofas, corners, etc.) during the heating season, ventilate the interior of these elements at least once a week in order to reduce the level of humidity. If airing of these elements is impossible, a moisture absorber should be placed in each of them, which will ensure appropriate regulation of the humidity level in the closed elements of the house.



USER SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Ventilation

Do not cover the ventilation openings, since your safety depends on them.

In the event of a fire

- 1- Go outside;
- 2- Close the external gas valve and/or liquid fuel valve (if present);
- 3- Disconnect the electricity supply;
- 4- Switch off the alarm and call the fire department;
- 5- Extinguish the fire if this can be achieved without risking your own safety.

Fire regulations

Children: DO NOT LEAVE CHILDREN UNATTENDED

Escape routes: Make sure you are familiar with the location and operation of the safety exits. Do not block the escape routes.

Combustible materials: Do not bring combustible materials close to heating devices and cooking appliances.

Fire extinguishers: Place an approved dry chemical extinguisher near the main entrance doorway, or one which complies with EN 3-7 requirements and has a capacity of at least 1kg; also keep a fire blanket near kitchen appliances. Read the fire extinguisher's instruction manual and get to know the local fire protection organisation.



PROTOCOL FOR PROVIDING INSTRUCTIONS ON THE USE OF THE MOBILE HOME

Concluded on in

Between:

1. **Thunderbolt Kft 1152 Budapest Illyés Gyula út 2-4, Hungary 24782636HU** as a selling party

and

2., as the ordering party

The ordering party hereby confirms receipt of the mobile home instruction manual and undertakes to comply with it.

.....

Customer's signature



WARRANTY TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. The manufacturer provides a warranty on the mobile home for a period of 24 months from the date of sale.
2. The proof of providing the Manufacturer's warranty is the warranty card which has been properly completed and filled out by the Manufacturer with the Customer's signature confirming the acceptance of the terms and conditions of the warranty.
3. The warranty covers damages resulting from product design defects.
4. The warranty is subject to the following DMK Budownictwo items:
 - Structure
 - Front elevation
 - The roof
 - Window and door frames
 - Wall and floor coverings
 - Installations: electric, plumbing, gas and mechanical ventilation
 - Household appliances, e.g. refrigerator, oven, electric/gas/hob, hood, washing machine and water heater
 - Sanitary equipment Toilet, shower, sink
 - Furnishings
5. The following are not subjected to a warranty or guarantee:
 - Damage caused by the user's own fault as a result of flooding, due to the improper use of plumbing, assembly or disassembly of devices (heaters, batteries, etc.)
 - Mechanical, thermal and chemical damages
 - Natural wear and tear of the product resulting from its permanent use
 - Mechanical damage to the floor, walls and ceiling
 - All mechanical damages, e.g. electrical, plumbing, gas, window and door frames, damp proofing, thermal insulation, ventilation and structural elements
 - Damage caused due to improper maintenance or lack of such maintenance and operation performed not in accordance with these instructions
 - Damage caused by the operation of the mobile home and its elements against its intended use
 - Damage caused by force majeure (e.g. overvoltage and lightning)
6. The manufacturer is not responsible for any loss, damage or destruction damage to the products resulting from the causes other than those inherent to the supplied product.
7. Use and movement not in accordance with the operating instructions for use will void the guarantee.
8. Complaints on products whose guarantee period has not expired shall only be considered.
9. The deadline for responding to complaints from the manufacturer should be immediately after receiving the application.
10. The deadline for considering the complaint depends on the date of issue of the decision in this case by producers of particular materials and devices installed in mobile homes.



CERTIFICATE OF GUARANTEE

To be completed by the manufacturer/seller:

Manufacturing Date
.....

Serial Number
.....

Purchase Date
.....

Signature of Manufacture/seller
.....

First name, last name/Company name
.....

Address
.....

I have read the instructions on the use of the mobile home and I agree to the terms and conditions of the guarantee.



Buyer's signature

.....