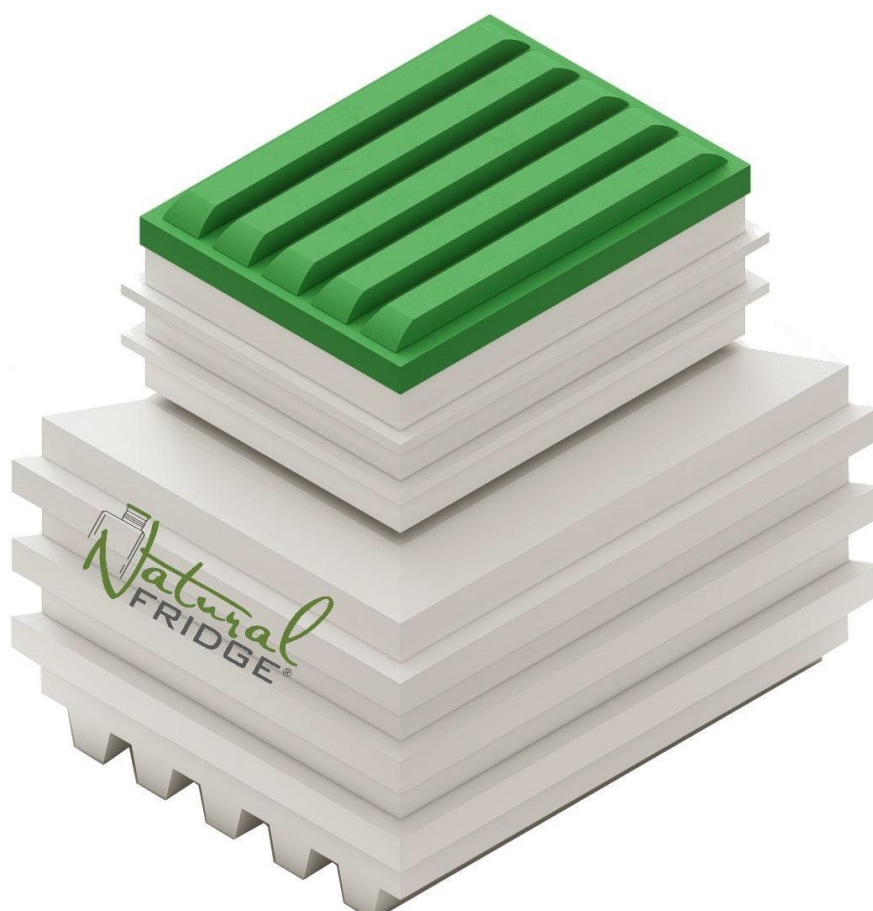




Product Technical Data

Sheet Cellar 120x160

Natural Fridge®



Product Manufacturer: BPR-PLASTECH SPÓŁKA Z OGRANICZONĄ ODPOWIEDZIALNOŚCIĄ, Poland, Tax Identification Number PL9662114813

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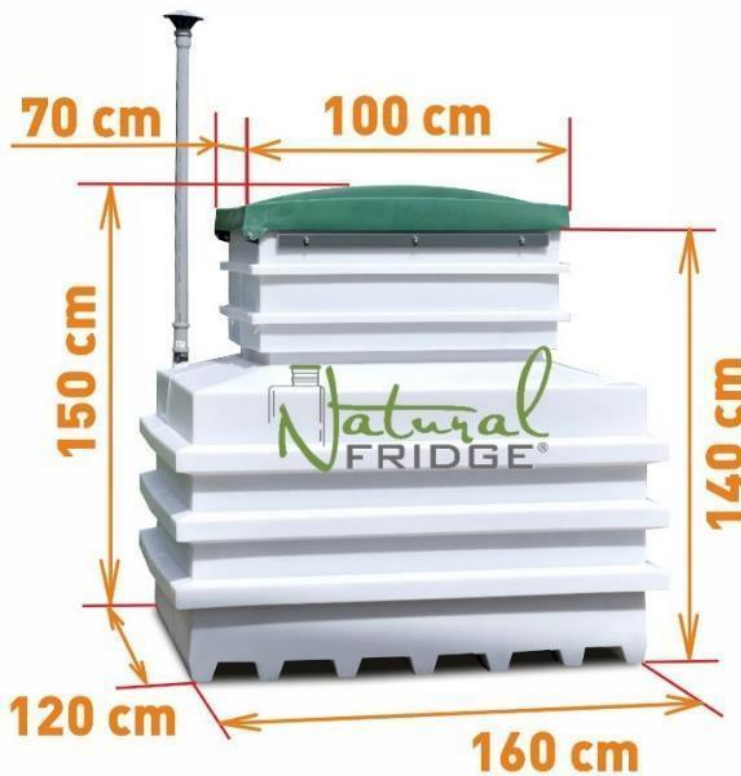


This data sheet describes the fundamental technical specifications of the Natural Fridge 120x160 Cellar, constructed from plastic with a top entry, along with its assembly and usage instructions.

Plastic cellars are designed for storing vegetables, fruits, liquids, beverages, and various packaged food items.

The cellar is delivered ready for ground installation.

The cellar is constructed from food-grade polyethylene as a monolithic structure utilizing rotomolding technology. It does not require additional sealing.



Length 160 cm

Width 120 cm

Height 140 cm

Volume 2.0 m³

Weight 195 kg

Entrance dimensions 70 x

100 Shelf area 1.6 m²

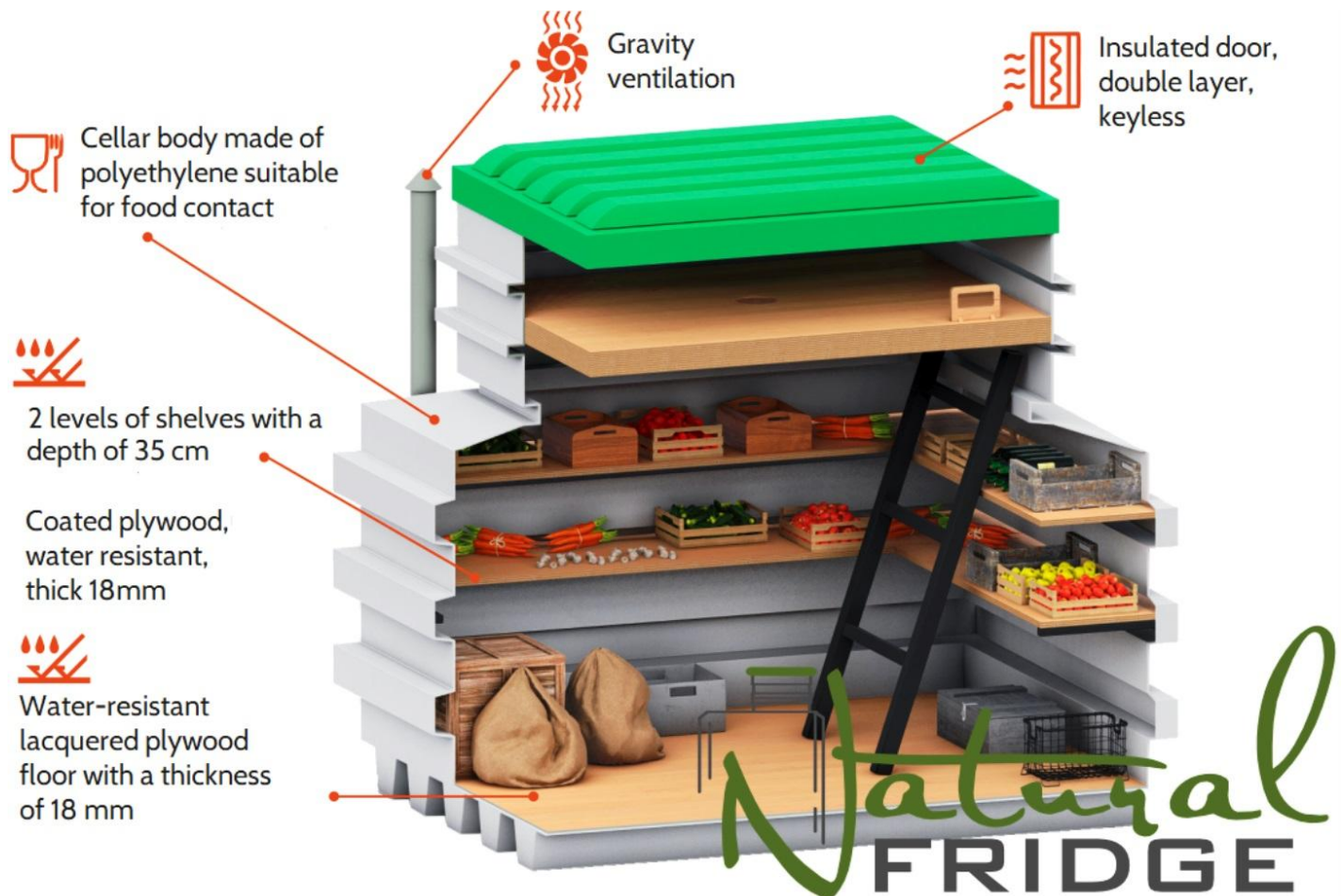
Dimensions may vary by $\pm 3\%$ due to polyethylene shrinkage variations.

Features

Interior features:

1. Shelves made of waterproof plywood - 2 rows,

2. Floor made of waterproof plywood,
3. Telescopic ladder - 1 pc,
4. Air supply ventilation - 1 pc,
5. Double cover (hatch) - 1 pc.



Assembly and Usage Instructions

The cellar body is constructed from food-grade polyethylene, reinforced with ribbing. A robust steel frame is installed inside the cellar, simultaneously functioning as reinforcing ribbing for the body. The unit does not require additional sealing or corrosion protection.

The lower section of the cellar must be buried to a depth of approximately 135 cm below ground level. At this depth, the cellar structure is subjected to significant soil pressure. These forces can intensify with elevated groundwater levels or in cohesive clay soils, which may shift during freezing. Consequently, the cellar



installation must strictly adhere to these instructions. This ensures the cellar, both aesthetically pleasing and practical, will provide long-term service.

Prior to commencing cellar installation, assess the groundwater level and soil type at the designated site.

Required Materials

Materials needed for cellar installation/assembly:

- Dry concrete mix B15-B25 - 2 m³
- Polystyrene (Styrodur) insulation boards, 5 cm thick – 12–14 pieces

Excavation Dimensions

The width and length of the excavation for cellar installation/assembly should exceed the cellar's width and length by 20 cm on each side. The excavation depth should be 145 cm, ensuring that once the cellar is placed on a dry concrete bedding, the lower edge of the manhole cover is positioned 5-10 cm above ground level. This measure prevents rainwater or meltwater from entering the cellar interior. Excavation walls must be dug vertically. This will significantly ease the encasement of the cellar walls with dry concrete.

Installation in dry sandy soil

In sandy soils and with a low groundwater level (at least 1.5 m below the surface), it is permissible to install the cellar on a 10-15 cm layer of dry concrete. The cellar body should be backfilled with dry concrete up to a height of 50-60 cm from the bottom, ensuring a minimum layer thickness of 20 cm around each wall. Subsequently, the cellar is backfilled with sand.

Installation in High Groundwater Conditions

If groundwater is already present at a depth of 1 m below the surface or in clayey soil, the cellar must be positioned on a reinforced concrete slab previously poured at the base of the excavation and secured to the slab with anchoring straps (not included). The cellar must be centrally positioned on the reinforced concrete slab. Subsequently, secure it to the slab using anchoring straps or rope and backfill with dry concrete from all sides. Each 25 cm layer of concrete should be moistened with water to facilitate the accelerated hardening of the dry concrete. The cellar body shall be backfilled with dry concrete up to a height of 50-60 cm from the bottom, ensuring a minimum layer thickness of 20 cm around each wall. Subsequently, the



cellar is backfilled with sand.

If groundwater rapidly enters the excavation, the cellar may be installed on a concrete slab at ground level, secured with straps, and subsequently lowered into the excavation along with the concrete slab. The bottom of the excavation shall be leveled horizontally.

Installation of the Upper Section

To mitigate temperature fluctuations within the cellar and to distribute the ground load on the cellar body, **it is imperative to utilize foundation insulation polystyrene** with a thickness of 5-10 cm (e.g., Styrodur or similar material) on the vertical entrance side surfaces, on the upper plane of the cellar body, and on the side surfaces of the cellar body up to a height of 1 m from the bottom of the cellar. Thermal insulation should be covered with geotextile or a thick membrane.

Following insulation, the exterior of the cellar body must be backfilled with sand or light soil. Do not use stones or clay for backfilling the cellar.

The ground level above the cellar must be lower than the entrance level. Additionally, large stones must not be placed directly above the cellar body. When installing paving stones above the cellar, a vibratory compactor must not be used for dry concrete.

The ventilation pipe should extend 50-60 cm above ground level.

In winter, at very low temperatures (below -25°C), and in summer, at high temperatures (above $+30^{\circ}\text{C}$), airflow should be restricted to reduce the circulation of cold and warm air (close the air supply).

Attention

When backfilling the cellar body with earth, construction machinery must not be operated within 1 m of the body. Vehicle movement within 1 m of the cellar's entire perimeter is prohibited.

Within a few weeks after installation, the polyethylene walls of the underground cellar will be pressed against its steel frame and shelves due to the pressure of the surrounding earth.



A slight bulging of the walls may occur, particularly on longer sections between scaffolding elements.

In the event of significant temperature differences, condensation may appear on the entrance doors or walls. Condensation evaporates naturally after some time and does not require special removal. At very low temperatures, frost may appear on the inner side of the entrance flap. If this phenomenon occurs frequently, it is recommended to insulate the door from the inside with a layer of insulating foam.

It is recommended to take photos during the assembly process and retain them for the duration of the warranty period.

Warranty Conditions

During the warranty period, the buyer is entitled to free repair of the product for defects resulting from manufacturing errors.

The warranty covers the functionality of the fittings, the quality of food-safe material, the floor and shelves, as well as mechanical and welded connections.

Damages not covered by the warranty include those caused by:

The manufacturer's warranty is strictly limited to manufacturing defects and does not cover the following cases:

- Normal wear and tear of all parts and components, natural aging, and damage to paint and surfaces caused by normal use and environmental influences, including aggressive atmospheric substances, industrial pollution, chemicals, plant saps, stones, salt, etc.
- Minor geometric deviations that do not affect the quality of the plastic cellar or its components (e.g., slight deviations from the structural dimensions specified in this product passport, caused by the inherent characteristics of products manufactured using the rotational molding process).
- Damage caused by natural disasters, fires, household influences, and other acts of force majeure.



- Damage caused by the actions of third parties, including during product delivery or installation, if conducted in violation of the plastic cellar's installation instructions.
- Damage and deformations of products resulting from changes in geometrical dimensions that occurred after the completion of assembly work and were caused by a modification in the product's design.
- Corrosion caused by scratches and paint chips on frames, and various parts and connections.

The warranty becomes void if the product is repaired or attempted to be repaired by individuals or companies without prior consultation with the manufacturer.

Warranty period: 24 months.

Expected lifespan: at least 50 years.

Product Manufacturer

BPR-PLASTECH LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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