

DANCOVER[®]

.com

Pagoda EventZone
6x6m

DANCOVER[®]

.com

Safety Advice

Attention

In some countries approval is needed to set up a tent larger than 75 m².

The owner of the tent has the sole responsibility to make sure that these local rules are followed and that the mounting is correct.

In case of bad weather conditions, it is your responsibility to ensure that people inside are safe and that the tent does not cause damage to others.

Do not use open fire, welding equipment or other ignition sources in the tent. Though the fabric is made of flame retardant material it can still burn.

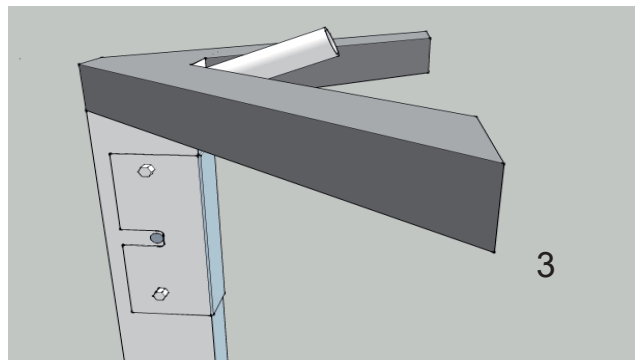
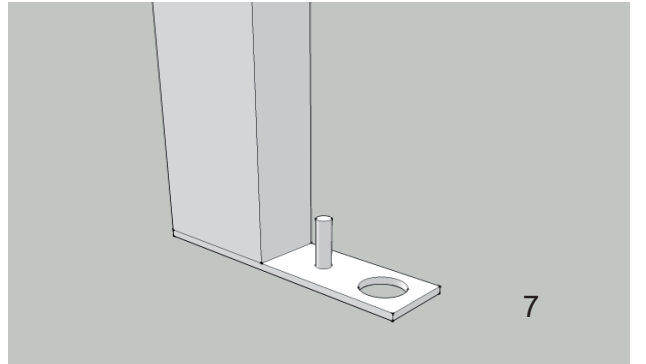
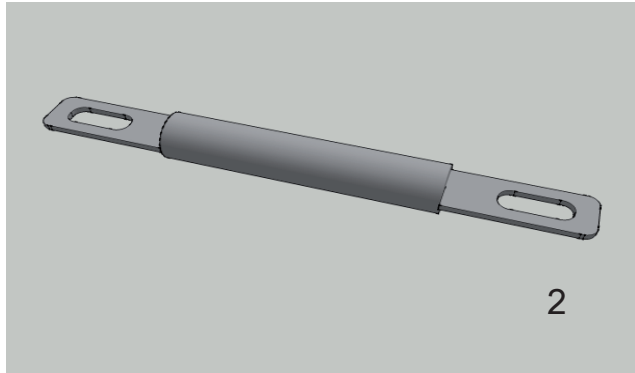
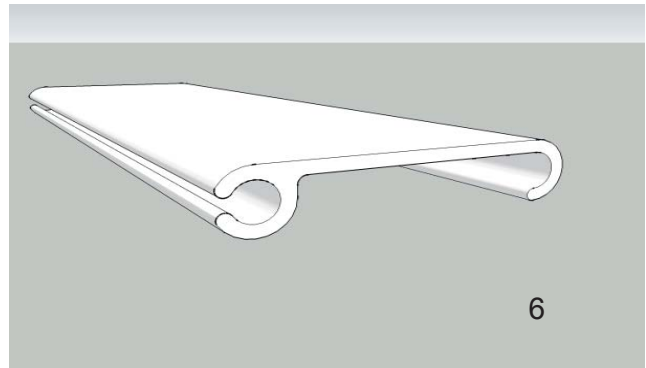
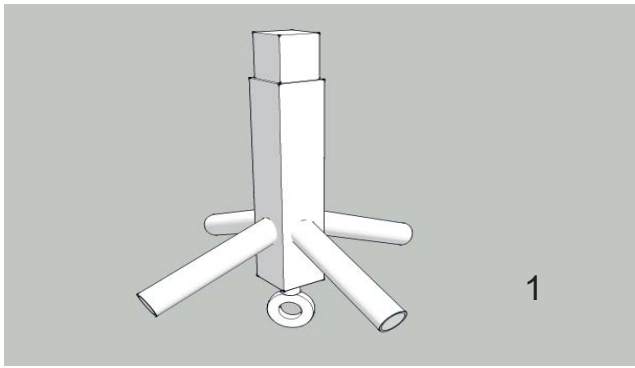
It is always recommended that you secure your tent properly with safety straps and augers when you put up the structure.

We recommend you to insure the tent, or check if it is covered by home contents insurance, in case of unplanned events, accidents or bad weather.

Tents are meant as temporary shelter and must be evacuated under extreme weather conditions.

This structure is not tested for specific snow and wind loads. That's why we always recommend to remove snow from the top.

Attention: Marquees are made for use at parties and other festive arrangements and are as such only meant for short term temporary assembly and the following disassembly. Please note that the warranty will not apply if used in any other way.



Pagoda Parts

1) Spider / Roof Tensioner / Spine

2) Ground rails / ground Bars

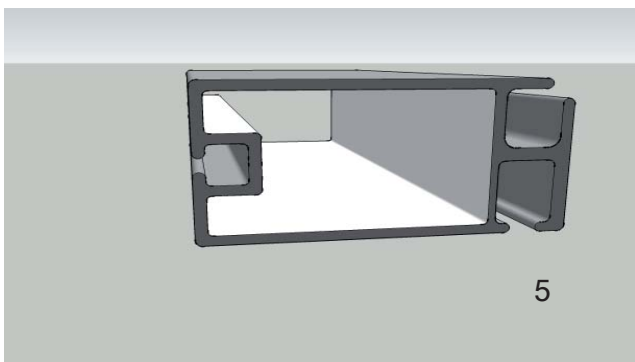
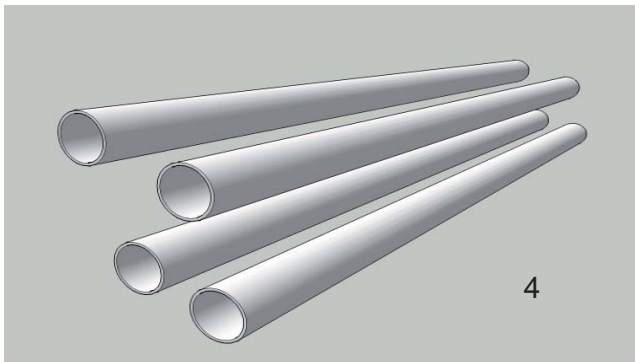
3) Upright, inc. Folding eave
Connection and base plate

4) Roof tubes

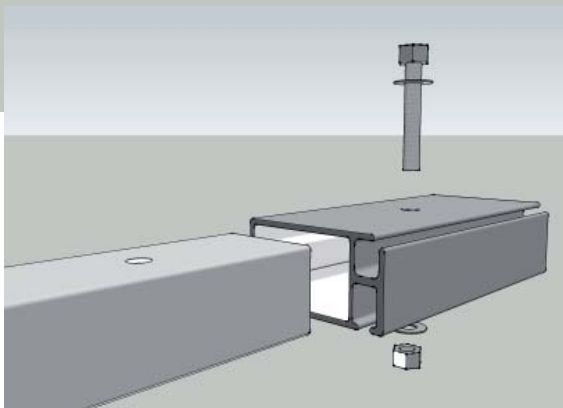
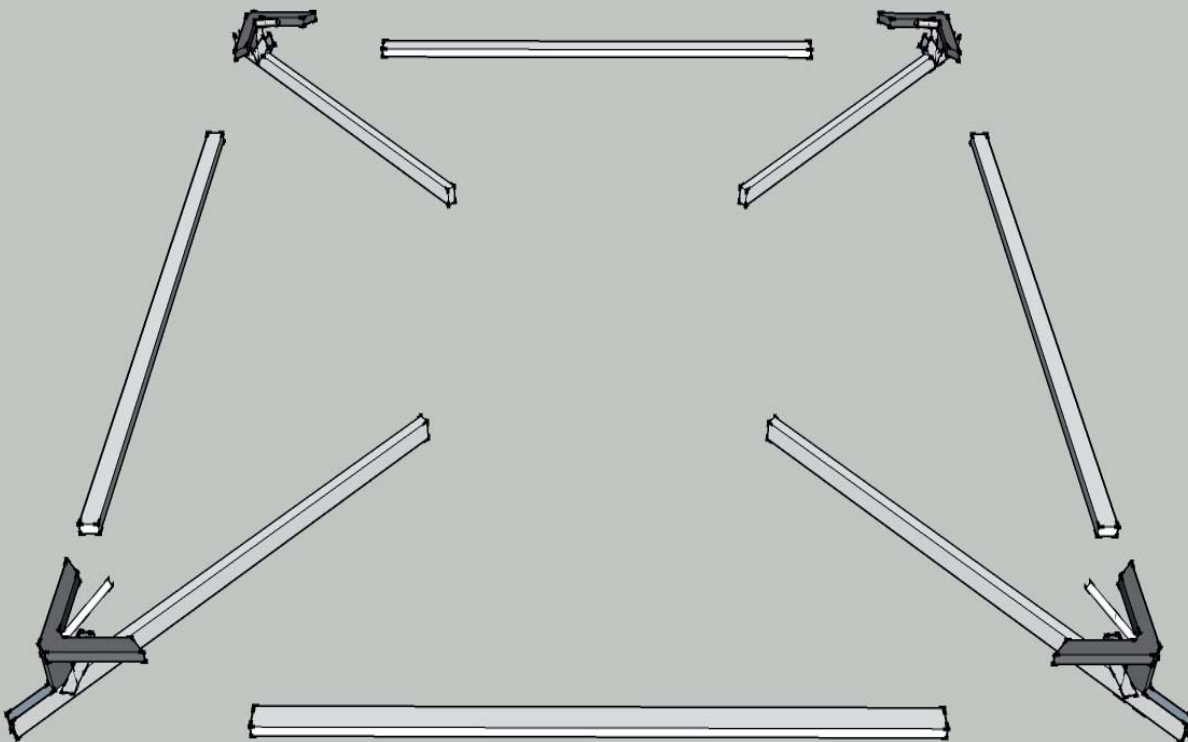
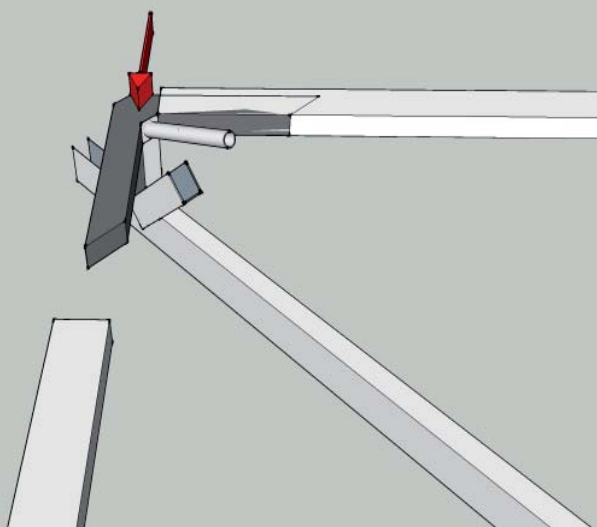
5) Eave Beams

6) Locking 'P' Device

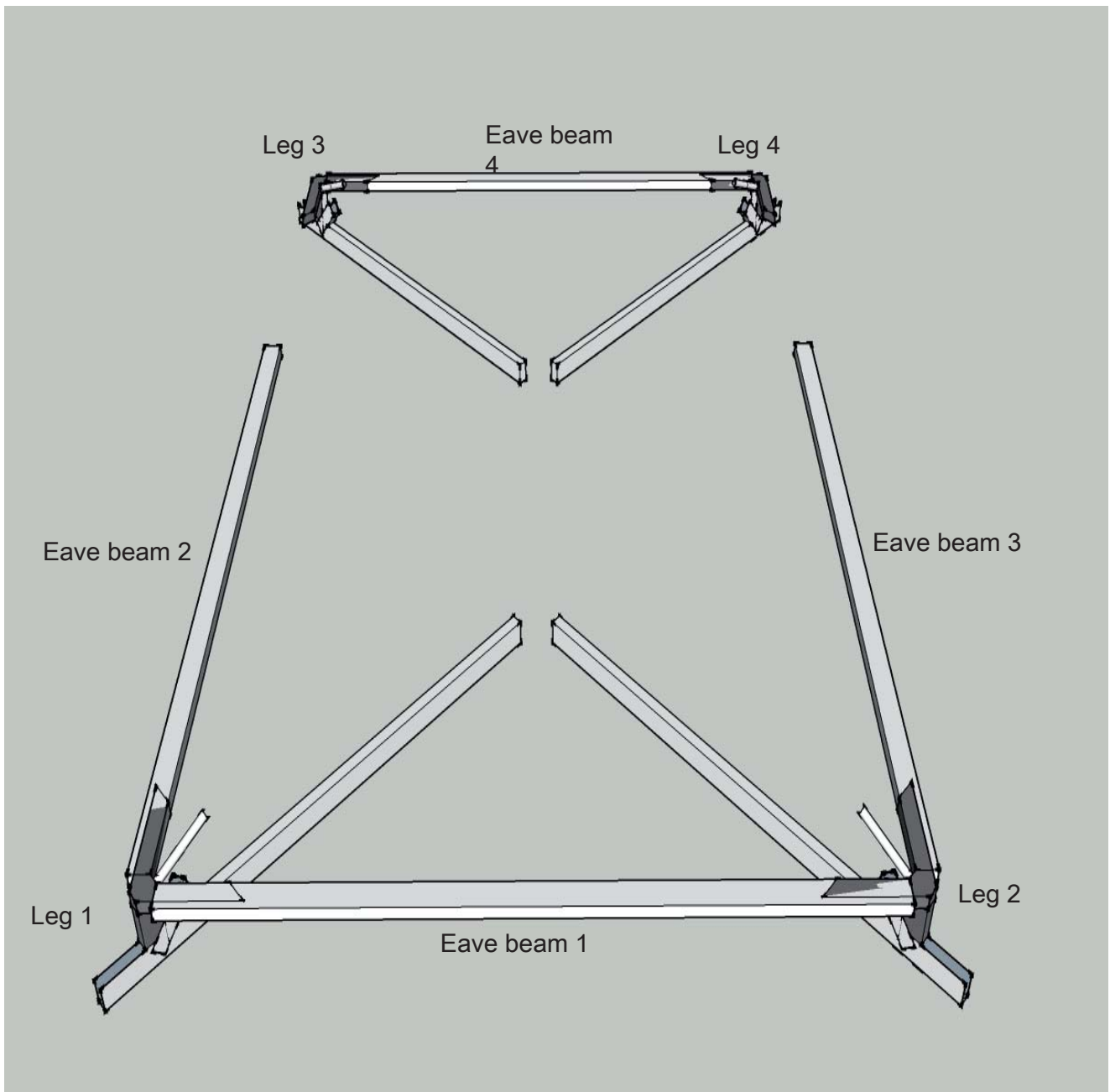
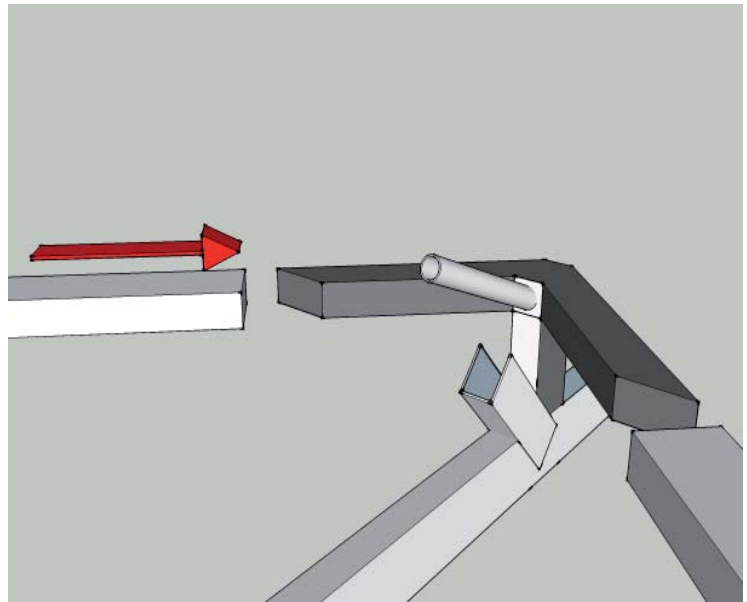
7) Base plate fitted to upright



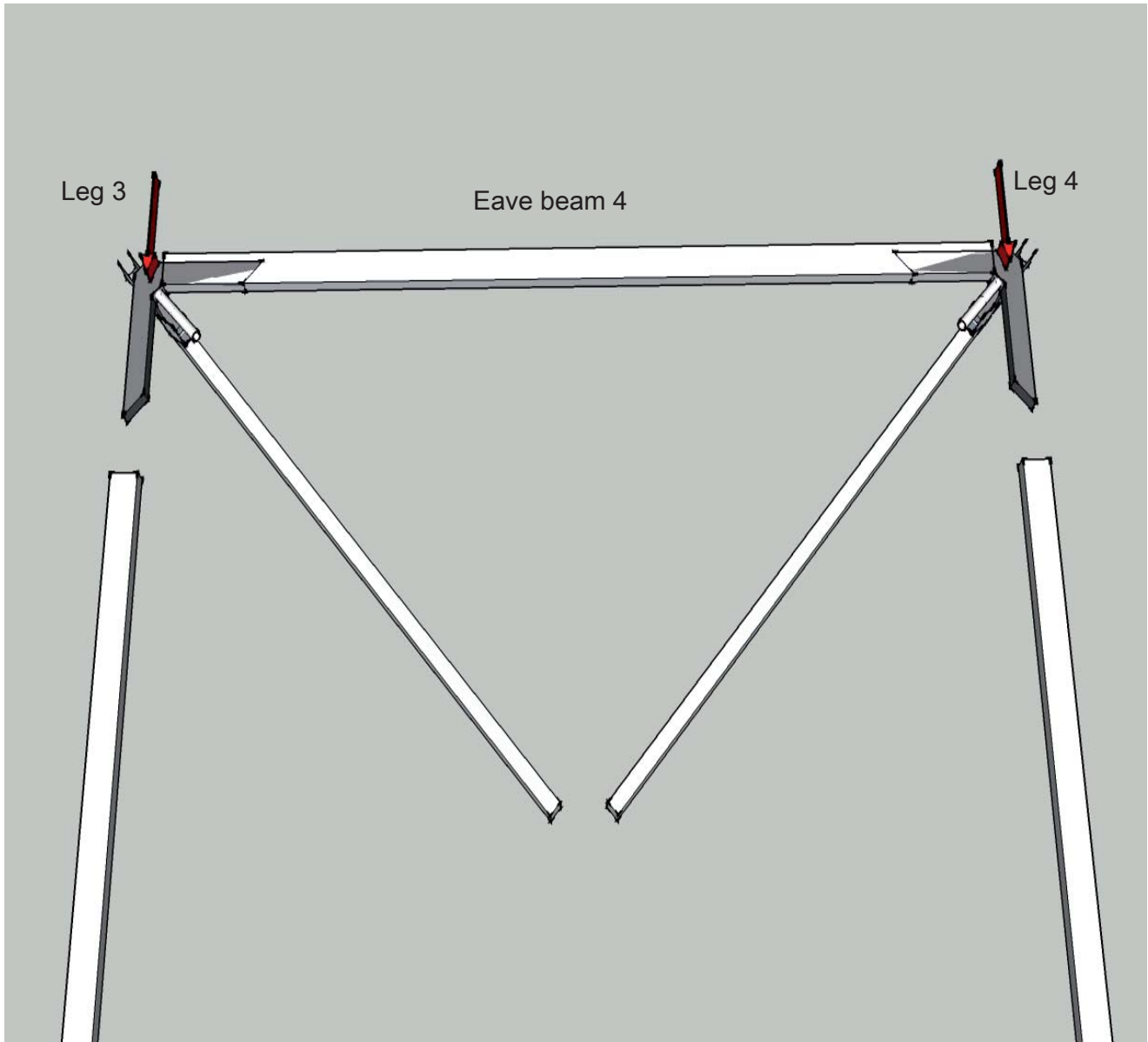
Step 1) Lay out all the eave beams and legs, making sure you fold the eave connectors up by removing the locking bolt and lifting the locking plate



Step 2) insert eave beam (1) into legs (1&2) then insert eave beams (2&3) into legs (1&2), next insert eave beam 4 into legs (3&4). Once all eave beams are fitted bolt together using M10 bolts.



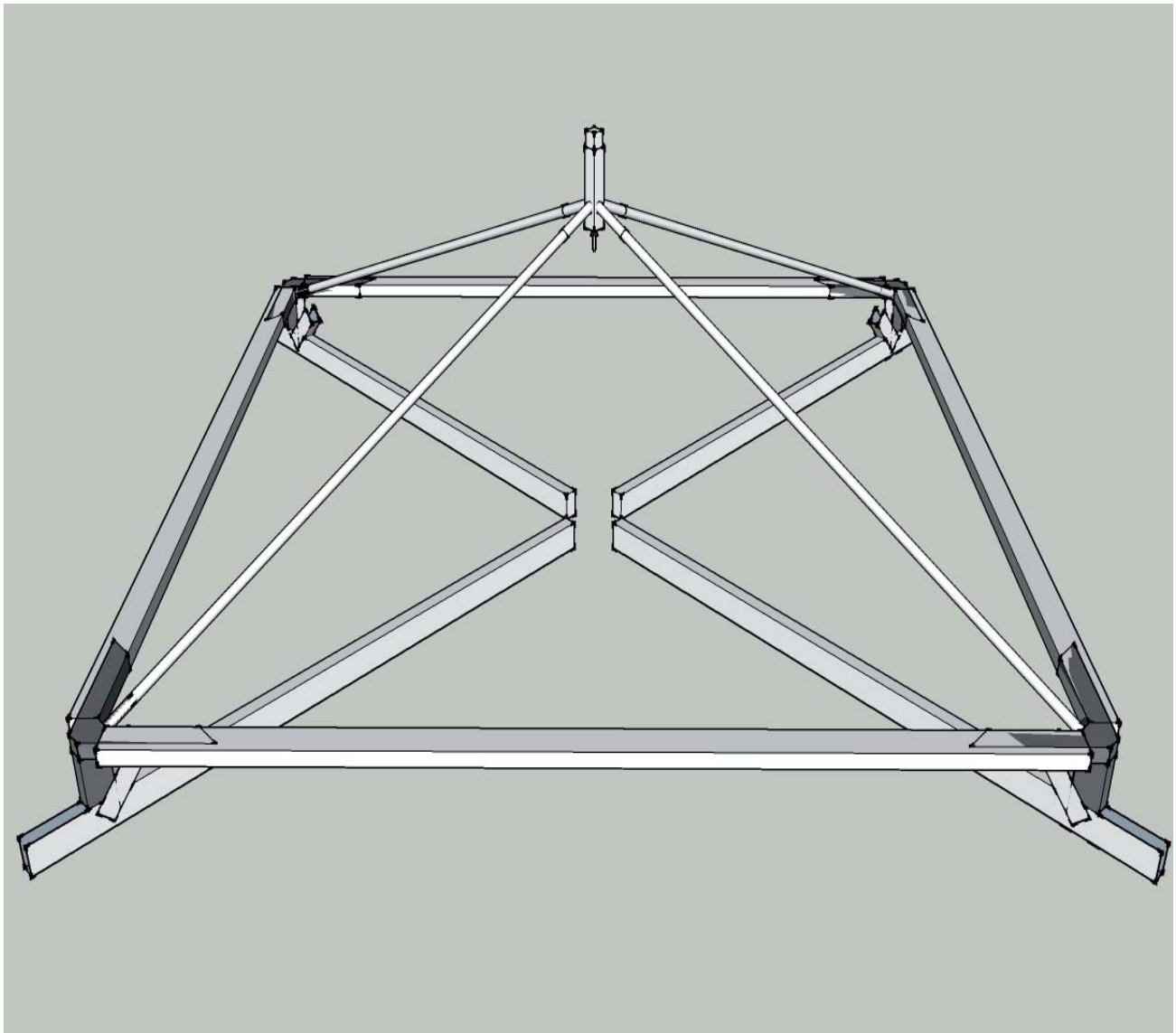
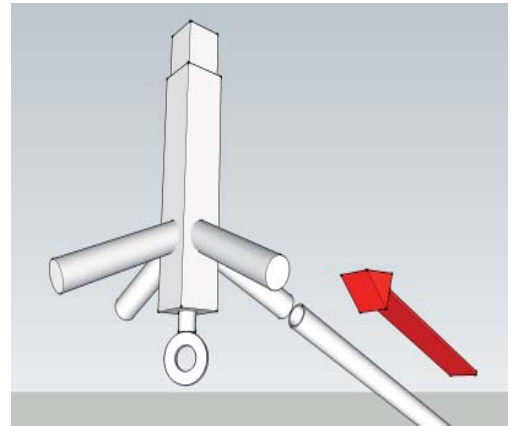
Step 3) to insert the final eave and legs, you need to slide both legs in together, once fitted bolt in place using M10 bolts.



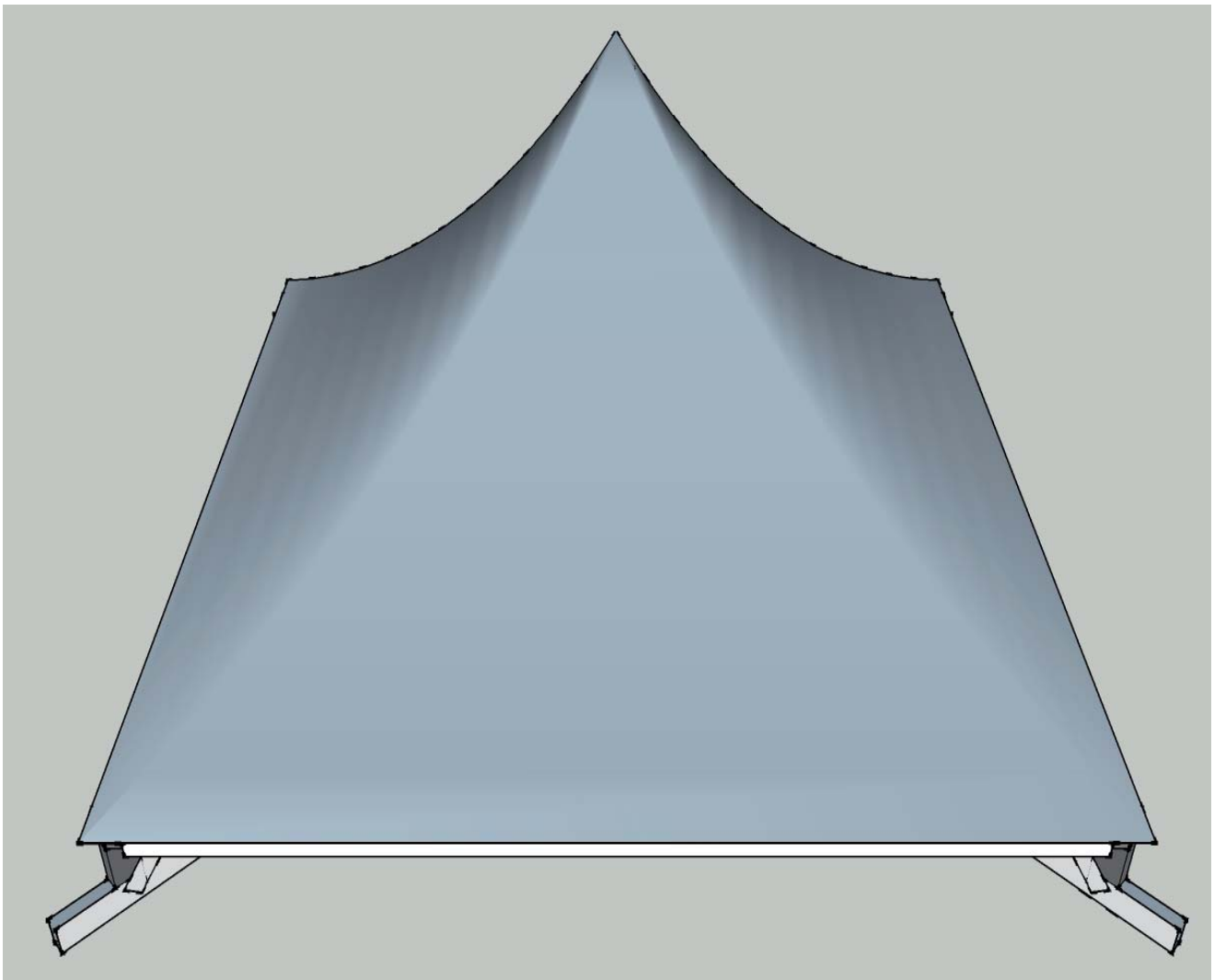
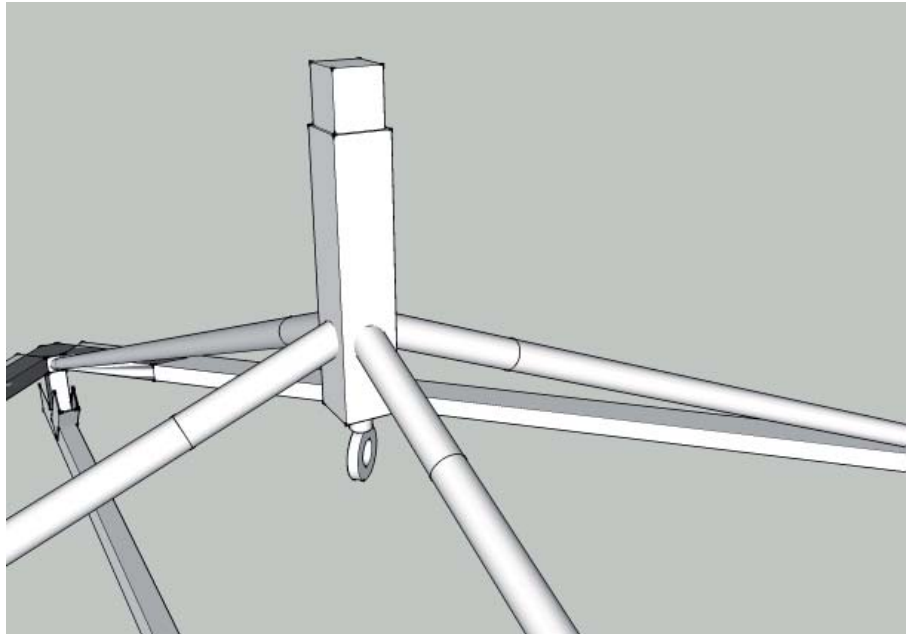
Completed main frame, ready for roof tubes.



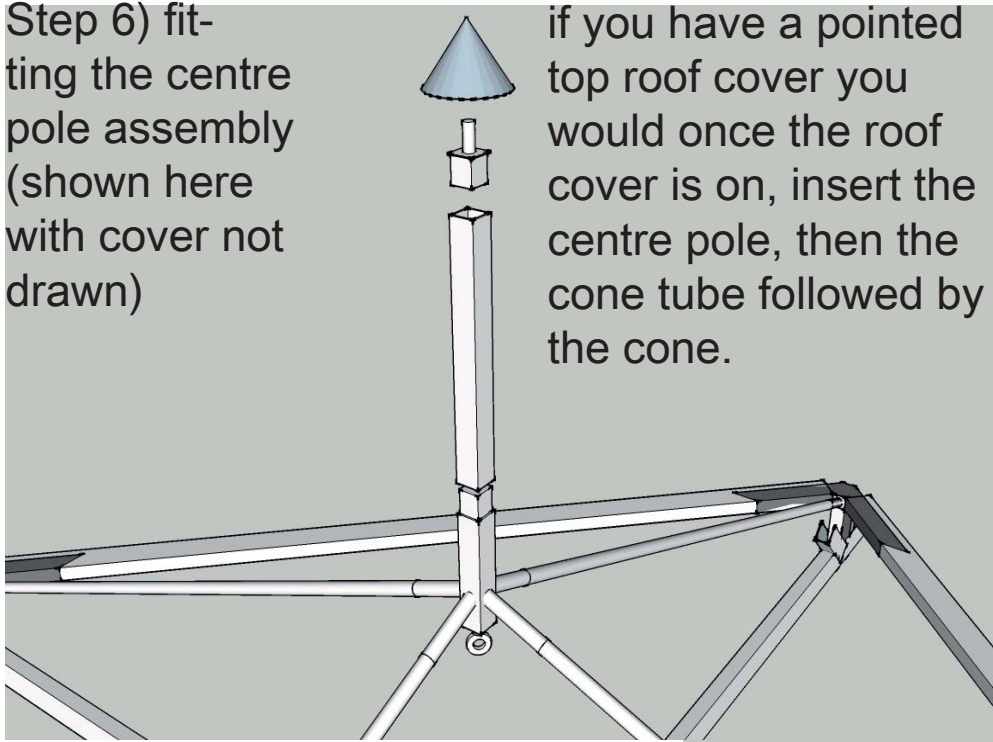
Step 4) insert the four roof tubes onto the steel tube on each of the eave knuckles. Once you have fitted all four tubes you can fit the spider / tensionor. The easiest way to fit this is to insert opposite tubes together.



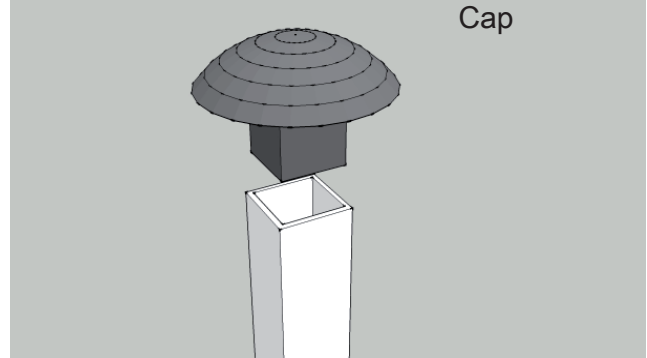
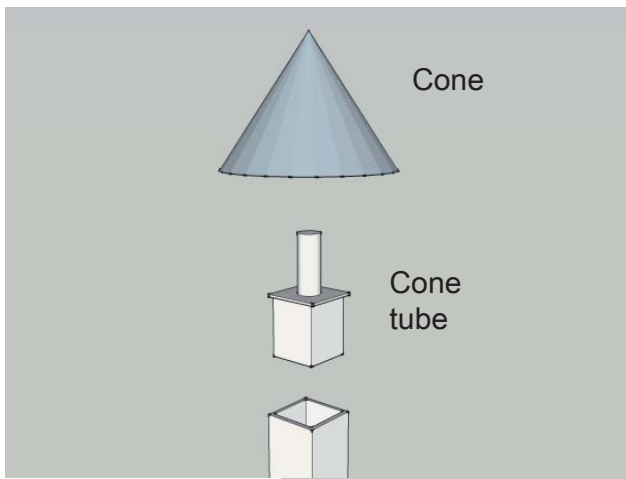
Step 5) once all the roof tubes are fitted drape the cover over the frame being careful not to drag the cover as this can damage the finish. Once the cover is draped over you need to lift one side to allow access under cover to fit the centre pole assembly. This must be done before you fully fit the cover.



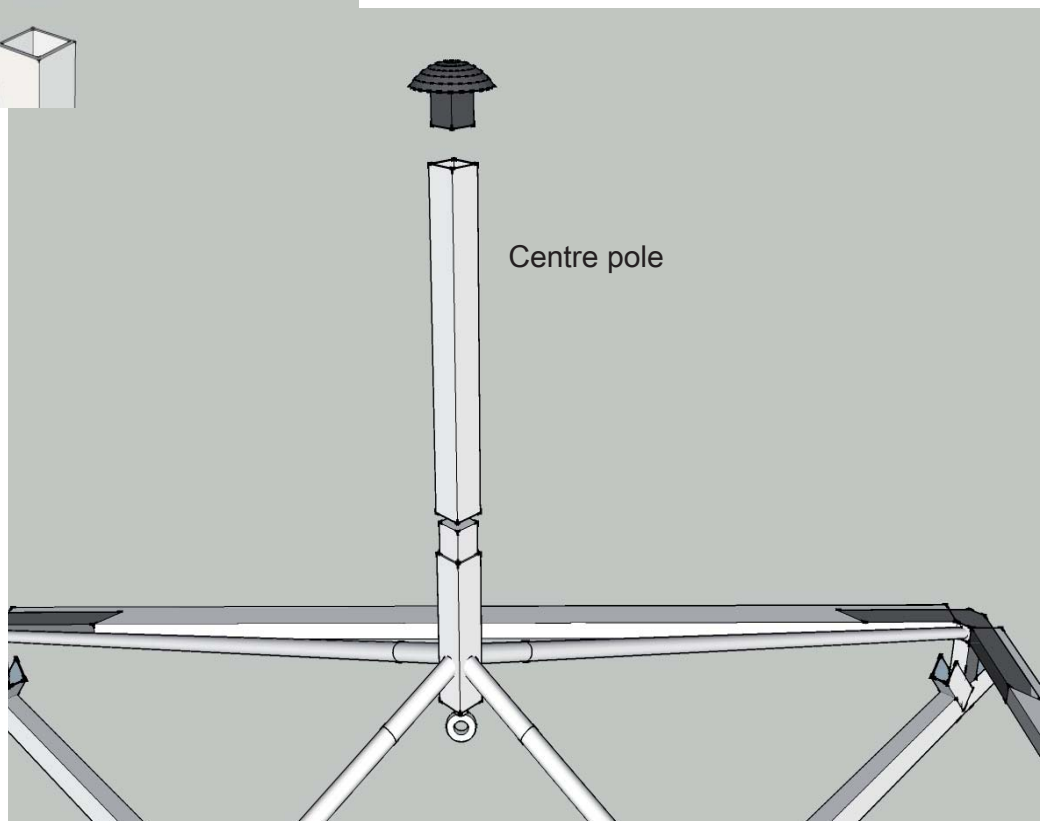
Step 6) fitting the centre pole assembly (shown here with cover not drawn)



if you have a pointed top roof cover you would once the roof cover is on, insert the centre pole, then the cone tube followed by the cone.



If you have a cap top cover, once the cover is over frame insert the centre pole and the cap top



Centre pole

Step 7) fitting the roof cover, Once you have got the centre pole assembly fitting installed you can start to secure the roof cover to the frame, this is done by the use of the P channel locking device you will need to slide the p channel onto the keder of the roof sheet (fig 1) then clip this over the edge of the eave beam (fig 2) once you have done one side install the p channel to the opposite side. You may find once you get to side 3 and 4 the p channels may become harder to fit due to the tension in the roof cover. On these sides start fitting the p channel from the centre on the eave and work back to the corners, you may find this much easier. Once all side have the P channel fitted and before you tension the roof make sure all the corners are aligned as once it is tensioned this will not be possible.

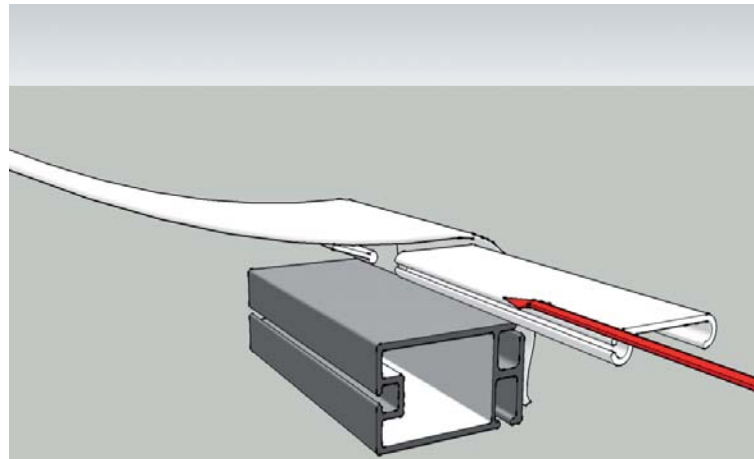


Fig 1

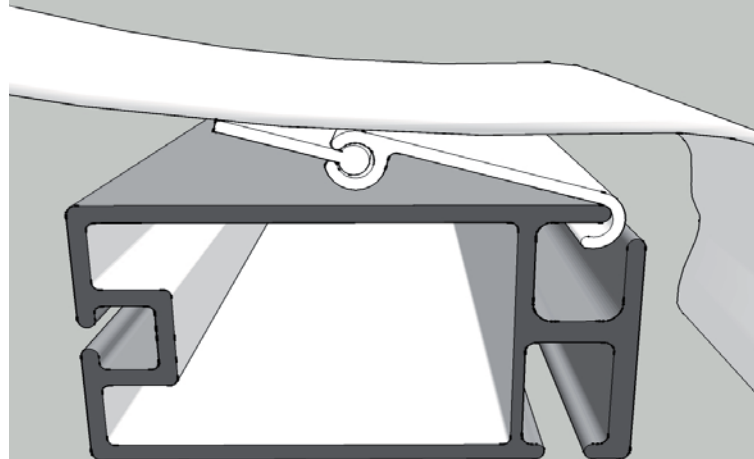
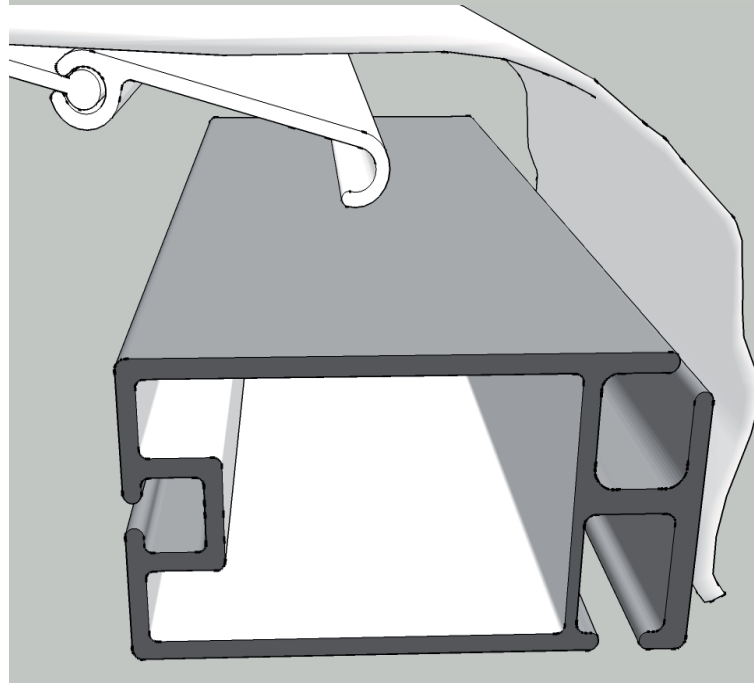
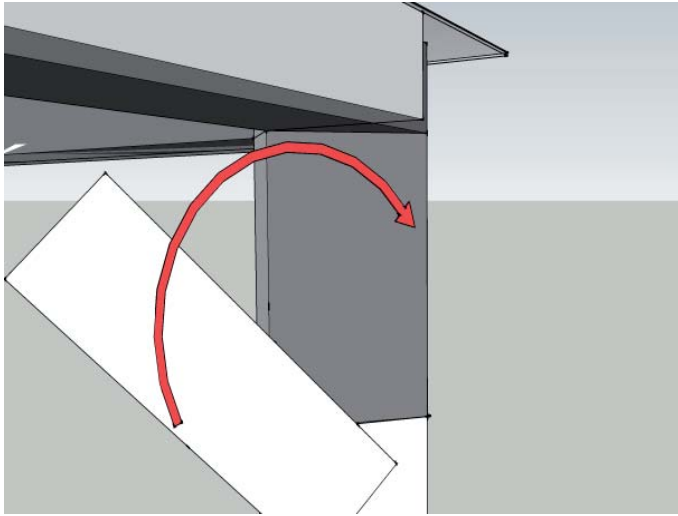


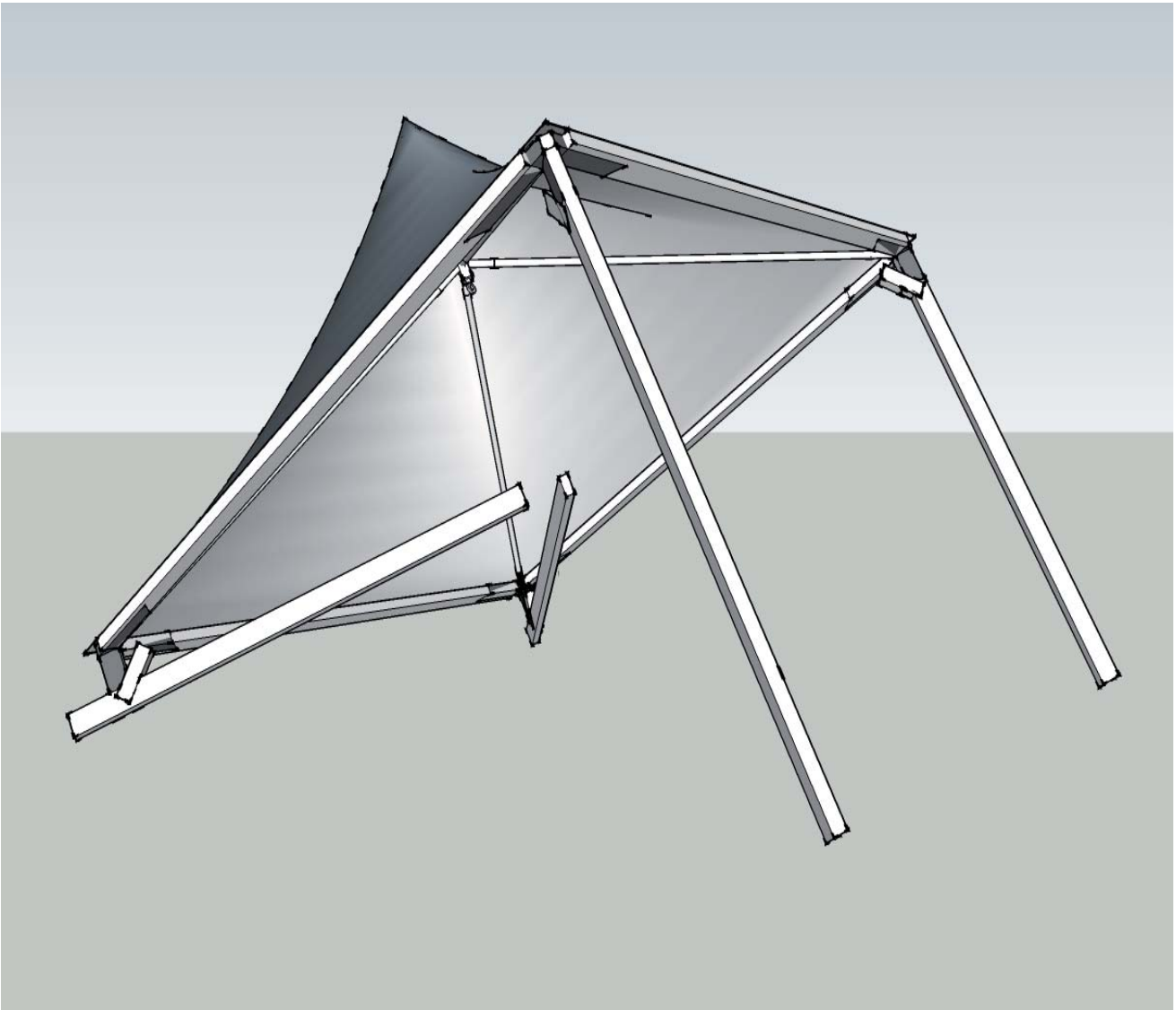
Fig 2



Step 8)

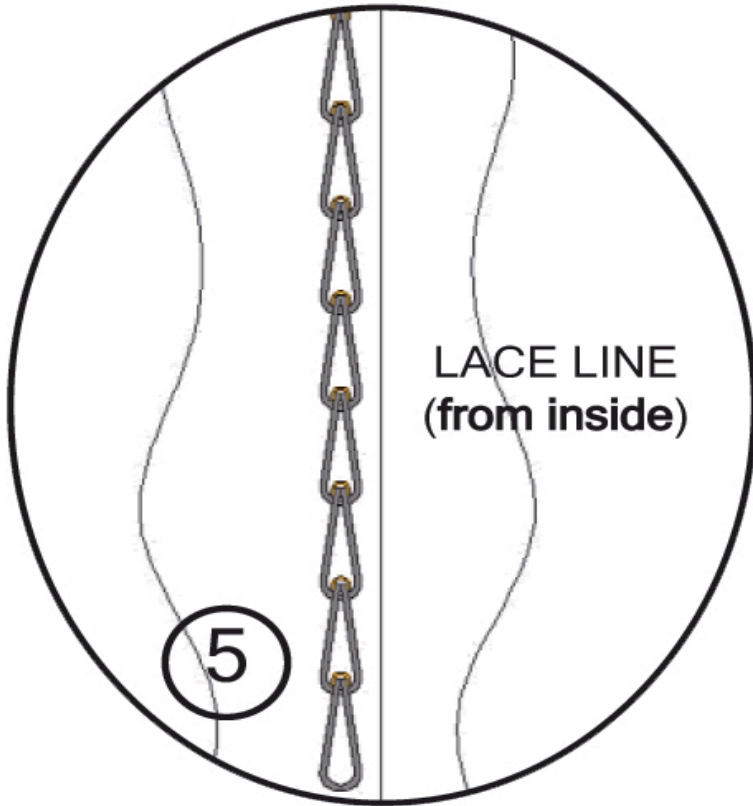
Now you are ready to start to stand the pagoda up. Start by lifting one side, the legs should slowly fold down as you lift, but you may need to help them. Once the legs are fully extended lock them in place with the locking plate and refit the M10 bolt.

Now with the tent up on two legs you can tension the roof cover by turning the ring on the bottom of the Spider/ tensionor in a clockwise direction.



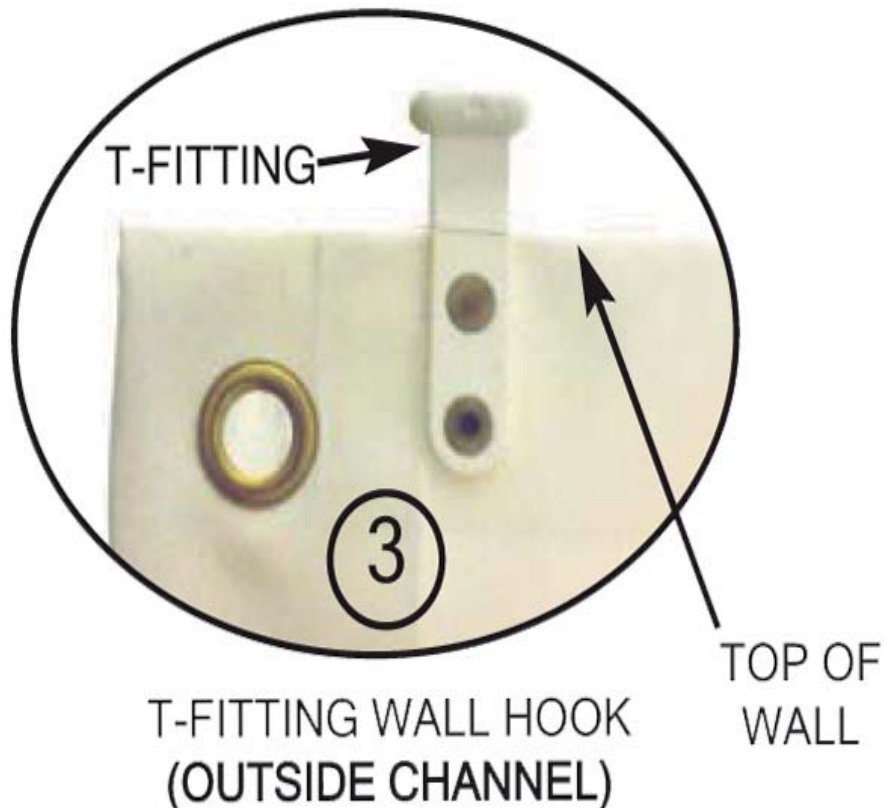


Step 9) once you have tensioned the roof cover you can lift the other side and fit the legs making sure you lock them in place.



Step 10) Fitting the walls, if you want to fit the walls to your pagoda this is done by first fitting the keder of the wall into the keder slot in the leg. But make sure you have the slight shinny side of the pvc on the outside and the plastic fittings (T fitting and sliding ball fitting) at the top. Once you have fitted this you can then slide the T fittings into the open slot in the bottom of the eave beam. Repeat this with the other half of the wall making sure it is the opposite piece ie. You have 1 lace wall and 1 eyelet wall. To close the wall up pull both wall to the centre and lace together by inserting the lace though the eyelet at the top then placing the second lace though the next eyelet and first lace. Continue all the way down the wall. When you get to the bottom finish off with a bow knot.

Next you can fit the ground rail, insert the ground rail into the pocket at the bottom of the wall and slide in making sure when the rail gets to the centre that you insert it into the second half of the wall. To secure in place you fit the ground rail to the base plate by placing over the raised stud and securing with an R clip.



WEATHER AND SAFETY

Relocatable aluminum beamed fabric structures have been used for decades. Even with millions of square feet of this and similar structures now in the world, the industry as whole has maintained an excellent safety record. The industry and the available inventory continue's to grow. However, these structures are engineered for temporary use under the codes and may be frequently relocated, presenting safety issues that are uniquely different from more rigid permanent structures.

It is the customer's responsibility to ensure that the structure has been purchased and specified in accordance with the local codes having jurisdiction over the site on which the structure will be used. We suggest that code issues be dealt with early in the planning stages so that conformity can be considered through all phases of site preparations and structure installation, including proper anchoring for all weather and soil conditions of the site.

HTS Structures is responsible only for the product kit of parts delivered to the customer. It is the customer's responsibility to ensure that a ground anchoring system is used that meets the required code with the soil conditions present at the location.

The IFAI Procedural Handbook for the Safe Installation and Maintenance of Tentage gives good additional advice on installations of tents and structures similar to the HTS Structure.

The IFAI also provides a reference on the "Pullout Capacity of Tent Stakes that should be consulted regarding temporary anchoring with tent stakes.

Though HTS Structures stands behind the quality of its product, structures that are disassembled and reassembled should be inspected frequently for damaged or missing parts that could jeopardize the safety of the re-installation. Fabric should be stored in a cool, dry location to prevent mildew that could compromise its integrity. Each installation should be supervised by a competent leader who is experienced and familiar with the proper assembly of components and the installation process. Proper installation procedures as outlined in this assembly manual should be followed diligently for each installation of the structure. At all times, installers should follow approved safety standards as it pertains to safety clothing such as hard hats, steel toed shoes and the proper use of tools and power equipment.

The structure has been engineered to meet appropriate code requirements. However, weather conditions vary drastically within small geographic locations. Heavy winds and microbursts can occur with almost pinpoint but unpredictable precision. Therefore, the customer should always err on the side of safety and evacuate the structure if there is any possibility that inclement weather could become a safety concern.

When used properly and safely, your structure should provide many years of satisfaction for your temporary shelter needs.



Contact information

Head office:

Dancover A/S
Nordre Strandvej 119 G
3150 Hellebæk
Denmark

For more information
please visit:
www.dancovershop.com

National contact

Denmark:

denmark@dancover.com

UK:

uk@dancover.com

Germany:

germany@dancover.com

France:

france@dancover.com

Sweden:

sverige@dancover.com

Finland:

suomi@dancover.com

Poland:

polska@dancover.com

Luxembourg:

luxembourg@dancover.com

Spain:

espana@dancover.com

Italy:

italia@dancover.com

Switzerland:

schweiz@dancover.com

Austria:

austria@dancover.com

Norway:

norge@dancover.com

Nederland:

nederland@dancover.com

Ireland:

ireland@dancover.com

Belgium:

belgique@dancover.com