



STROHBOÏD

USER GUIDE
PAVILION



GENERALLY

CONSTRUCTION



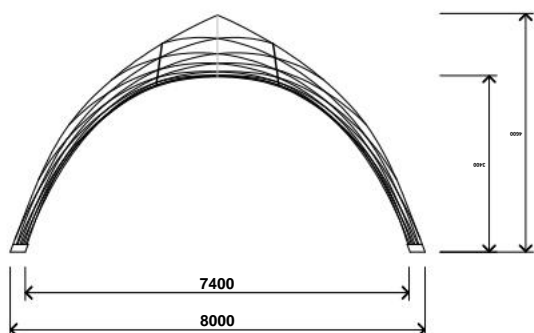
YOUR PERFECT NATURAL OUTDOOR SPACE

EQUIPMENT

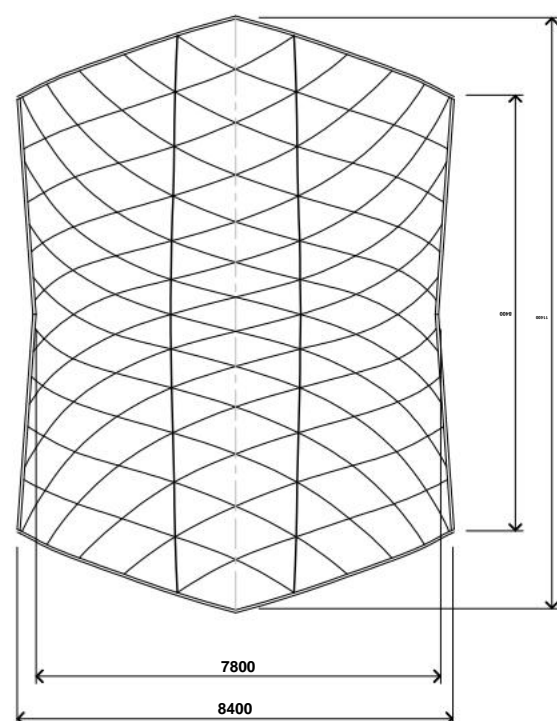
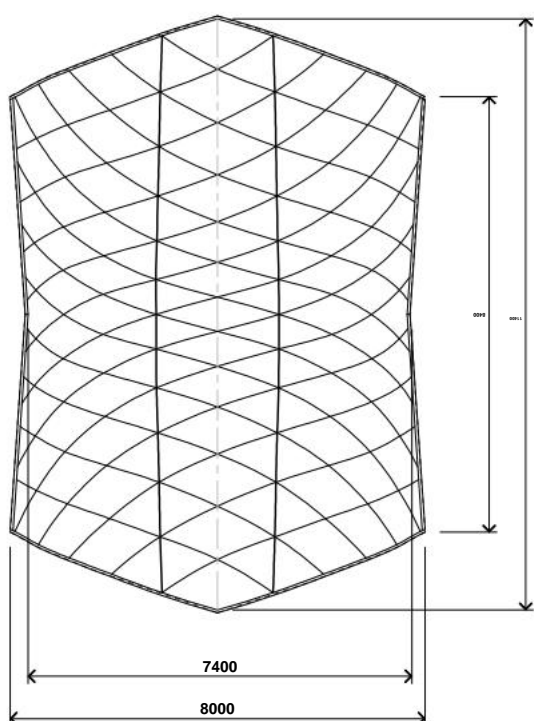
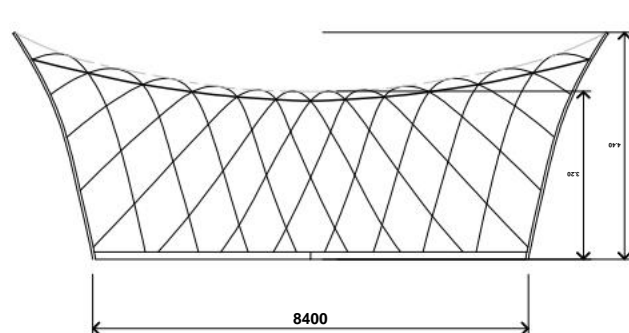
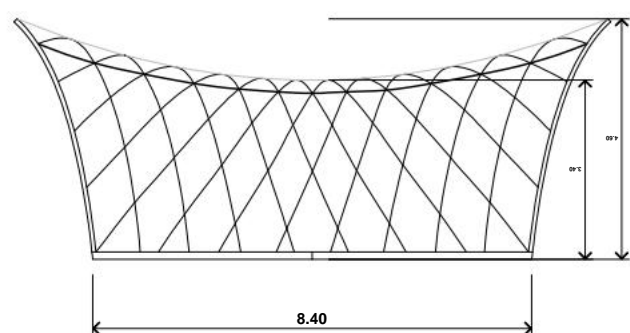
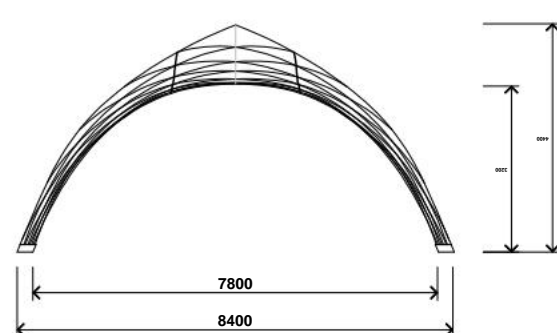
MAINTENANCE

Dimensions event tent 70 m² - construction variants with 8.0 m width and 8.4 m width

The body variant with a width of 8.0 m is the Standard variant also for all tent combinations



The body variant with a width of 8.4 m is used for the body with the 1.2 m base.



The event tents are constructed as lightweight surface structures in a wooden shell construction. The supporting structure of the STROHBÖID

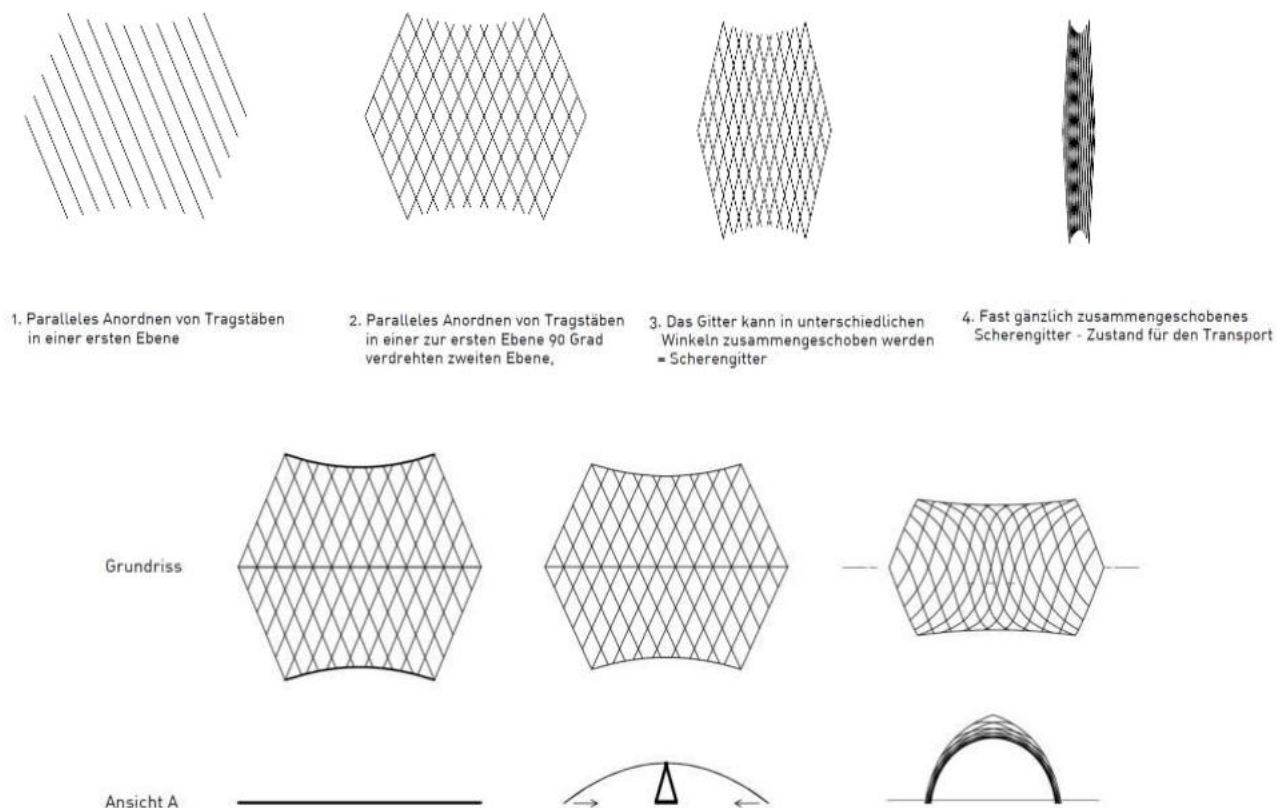
The event tent consists of a wooden scissor lattice in which wooden slats (73 x 33 mm) are laid out in an even grid of 1.25 m. are connected at a rhombus angle of 3 - 90° with uniaxially movable nodes by M12 threaded screws.

The arched, tapered edges of the construction are reinforced with edge straps that end with a metal hinge are connected. The edge beams consist of an upper chord (43 x 90 mm) and a lower chord (43 x 90 mm) connected with aluminum profiles. In order to achieve the double curvature, the distance between the nodes must be increased deviate from the grid in the 3rd direction. Immobile, stable triangles are obtained when this 3rd direction with the ridge batten and the base beam is stiffened. When dismantled, the scissor lattice becomes a 13.5 m long package pushed together (minimum diamond angle 3°) and can be transported in one piece on a 12 m long car trailer.

The length of the collapsed construction roughly corresponds to the longest bar in the wooden lattice. In the constructed and unfolded state, the diamond angle is a maximum of 90°.

Before starting construction, the four base beams are fixed at a fixed distance to the ground with pegs or alternatively fixed on the wooden floor. Then the wooden scissor lattice is still lying on the 12 m long trailer pulled apart and placed in the center of the assembly stand. The base points on both sides are fixed with a pulley tied together. If you pull the pulley block with the load lever hoists together, the wooden lattice begins to curve and unfold when lifted and automatically maintains its geometry. The construction gets its final position when the foot points of the grid shell are fixed on both sides to the base beam with M12 threaded screws and the block and tackle is removed.

For dealing with snow loads, please refer to the Winter Edition chapter!



BASIC EQUIPMENT



tool box

- Combination pliers | pipe wrench | pincers
- Ring ratchet 13er | 19er
- Combination spanner 13er | 19er | 46er
- 46 socket
- bit set normal; 30s | 40's Bits | 50 bits
- Drill 8 mm | 14mm
- tape measure 8 m | 20 m
- Cutter knife, Allen key
- Phase tester, SCREW FIX
- Carpenter's hammer, chisel



machine box

- Makita cordless impact wrench
- Makita cordless circular saw with rail
- 2. Makita cordless screwdriver 115kN
- Makita battery flex
- Makita cordless chainsaw
- Makita cordless router
- Makita orbital sander
- Replacement chain | chainsaw oil
- Flex Disks | sandpaper



3-piece aluminum ladder
at least 3 x 8 steps,
Working height > 4.5 m

Erect grid shell

- 2 pieces cable > 1600KG
- 16 screw carabiners
- > 26kN main axis
- 14 wheels (pulley)
- > 32kN load capacity
- 2 pieces of static ropes 60 m



Miscellaneous

- 2 pcs screw clamp
400mm | 120mm
- 2 pcs screw clamp
1000mm | 120mm
- 2 pcs. lashing straps daN 50 mm
- Iron bar 2.5 m
- Sledgehammer
- rubber cord Ø 8 mm, 100 m

BASIC EQUIPMENT

material box



Spec. material	item description	pieces	EAN
DIN 603, A2	Gate hinge M12x110, partial thread	32	---
DIN 603, A2	Gate hinge M12x110, partial thread	32	---
DIN 1052, A2	Washer 13x37x3	54	4043377309396
(DIN 440R), A2	Washer 13.5x44x4	22	4043377036254
DIN 1587, A2	Cap nut M12, tall form	48	4036758022359
ISO4017, DIN 933, A2 hexagon head screw M12x20		22	4043952456064
DIN 580, A2	Eyebolt M12	10	4043377243249
DIN 582, A2	Ring nut M12	12	4043377243447
DIN 582, A2	Gate hinge M12 x 140, partial thread	16	---



GENERALLY

CONSTRUCTION



STROHBOID
PAVILLION

YOUR PERFECT NATURAL OUTDOOR SPACE

EQUIPMENT

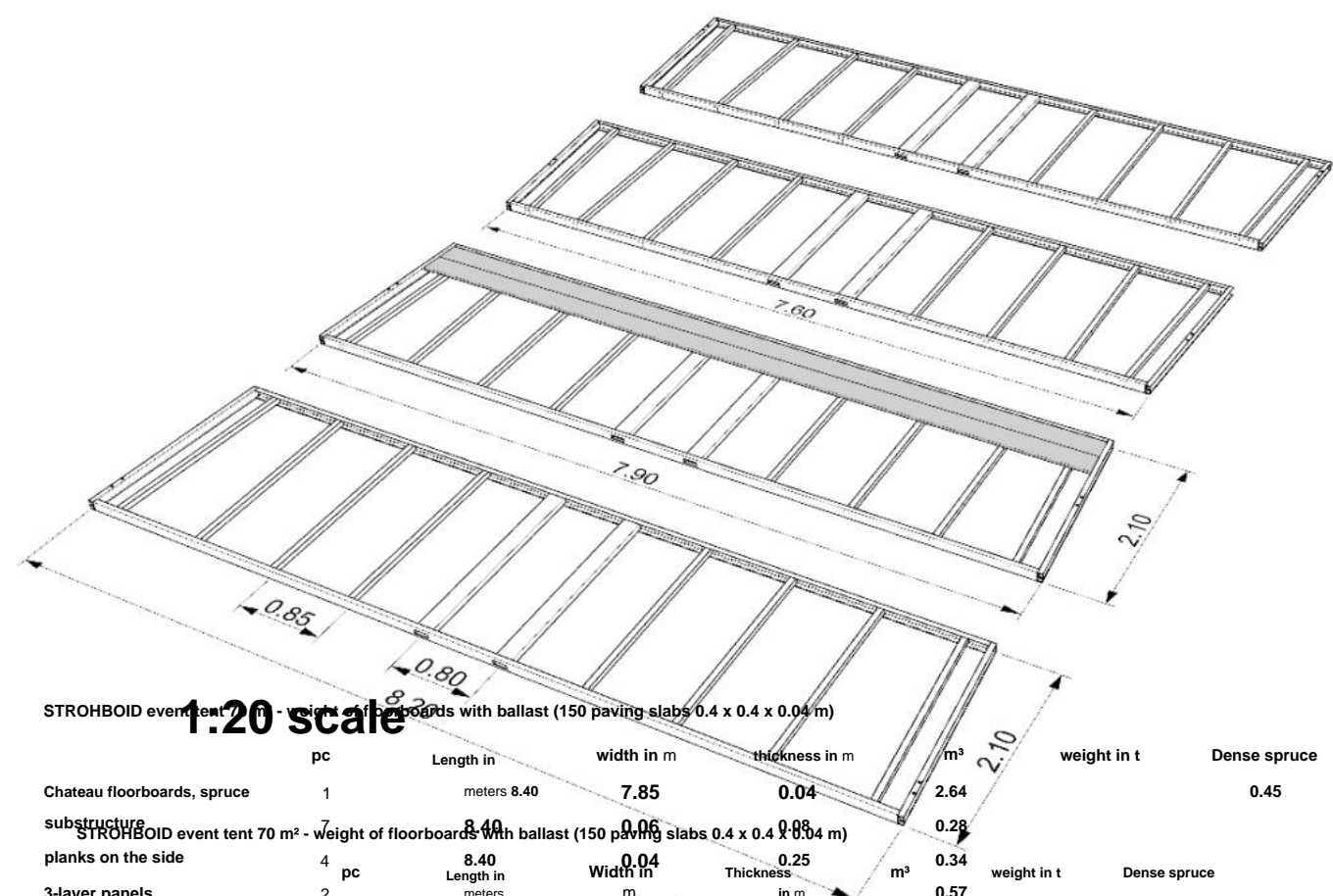
MAINTENANCE



material box

Spec. material	item description	pieces	EAN
DIN 9021, A2	Washer 13x37x3	12	4043377309396
DIN 603, A2	Gate hinge M12x60, full thread	6	4036758797615
DIN 934/10, A2	Safety nut M12	22	9002734964017
DIN 976-1/4.8, galvanized	Threaded rod M12 l=370mm	16	9002734251780
DIN 1052, A2	Washer 14x58x6	32	---
DIN 1587, A2	Cap nut M12, tall form	16	4036758022359

9a. Detail - ballasting heavy-duty floor - dimensions and weight



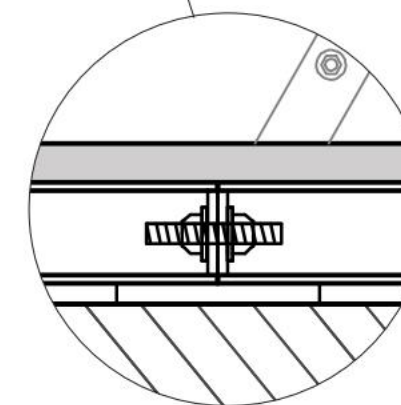
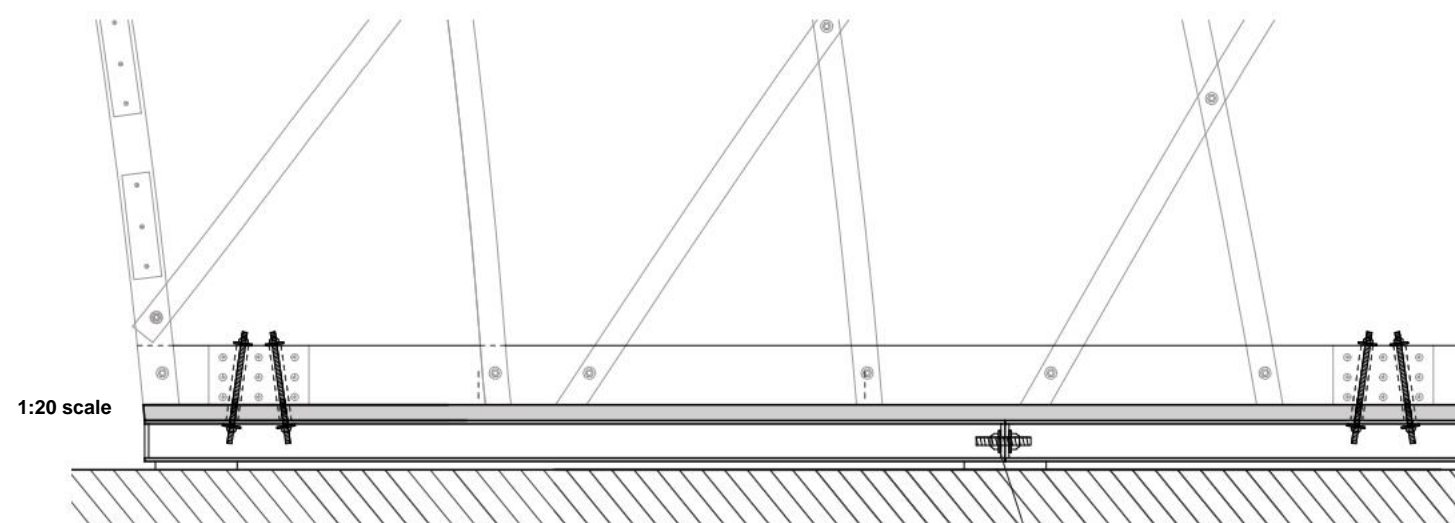
pc	Length in meters	width in m	thickness in m	m ³	weight in t	Dense spruce
1	8.40	7.85	0.04	2.64	0.45	
7	8.40	0.06	0.03	0.28		
4	8.40	0.04	0.25	0.34		
2	8.40	1.25	0.03	0.57		
7	8.40	0.03	0.03	0.28	1.72	0.45
150	14.00	0.04	0.25	0.34	2.10	
2	8.40	1.25	Total 0.03	0.57	3.82	t
			total	3.82	1.72	
			total		2.38	
			total		4.10	t

pc	length in m	width in m	thickness in m	weight in m ³	weight in t	Dense spruce

1.1. heavy duty floor

Lay out the heavy-duty floor on leveled blocks and screw together.

The base beams are screwed to the provided holes in the floor with threaded rods.



BURNINGS

2.1 Ballasting pegs

The base beams are fixed with ground screws. These can be used with the impact drill and a 46 socket in the ground to be turned.



material box

Spec. material	item description	pieces	EAN
DIN 580, A2	Gate hinge M12 x 130	8th	---
DIN 1587, A2	Cap nut M12, tall form	8th	4036758022359
DIN 9021, A2	Washer 13x37x3	8th	4043377309396
steel	Ground nail with nut M46	16	---
stainless steel	angle	8th	---



10b. Ballasting lock plank floor

Overview

Variant 2 Heavy weights HEAVY WEIGHTS

8 weights according to statics (concrete weight, IBC tank, etc.) at all 4 corners and 4x in the middle of the base beam

2.2 Ballasting large weights

The base beam is screwed to the platforms for the large weights using threaded rods.

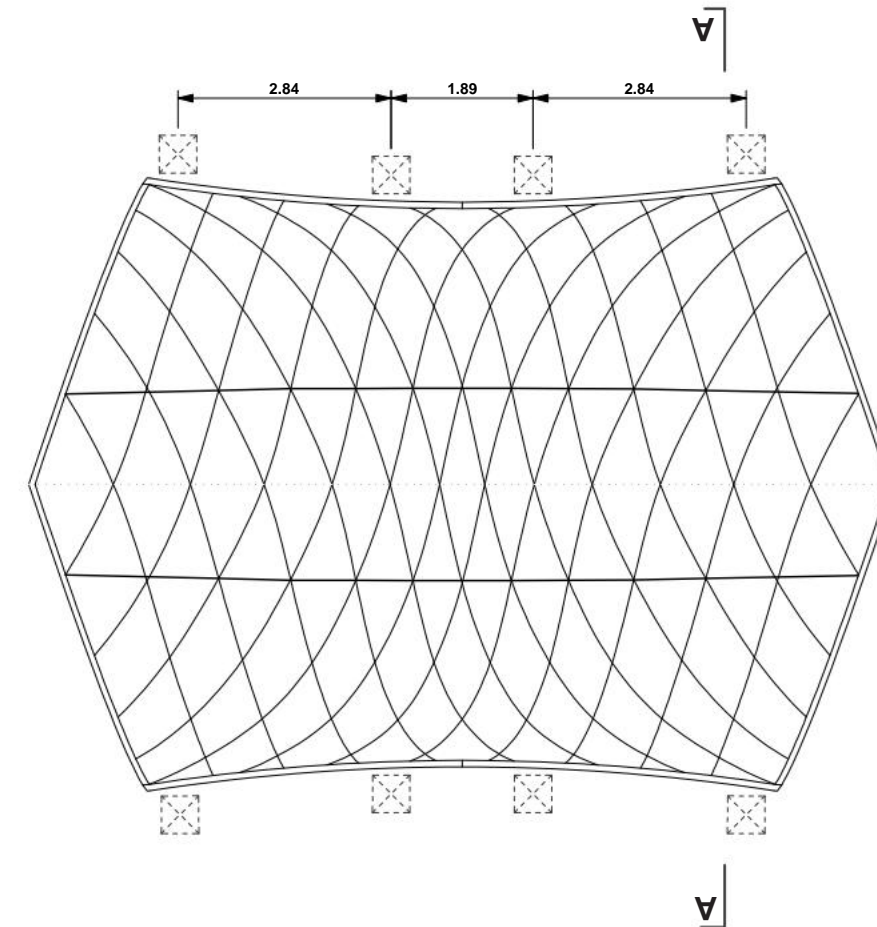
There is one platform for each attachment point (2x M12 threaded rods) of the base beam.

Platform, 6 x 6 m made of construction beech is attached to UK timber (50/90mm).

Large weights (concrete weight, IBC tank, etc.) per platform, according to statics $\geq 1000\text{KG}$.

tool list	
cordless screwdriver	
level	
guideline	

material list		
pc	material	EAN
72	8x60 countersunk screw	4043377201928
24	UK baton 50/90mm, l=60cm ---	
8th	Platform beech s=33 mm ---	
8th	Large weights $\geq 370\text{kg}$	---



WITH TEMPLATE

3.1 Measure base beam with template

Lay out the template, mark the position of the foundations!

Place the template and align all components with it and use chalk spray to mark the corners of the tent as well as the

Mark alignment of base beams. The ballasting is positioned in the prefabricated openings of the template. After

the template can be removed after setting up the base beams and ballasting.

3.2 Measure the base beam without a template

The reference point for measuring is the inner, lower corner of the sloping end (i.e. the 4 corner points of the event tent).

The distance is 8 m. The crossing is 11.6 m. The middle ends are offset 30 cm inwards.

The base beams are fixed at an angle of 65 - 70°. They have to be leveled --> all points should be approx.

lie in one plane. The level difference can be compensated with wooden blocks.



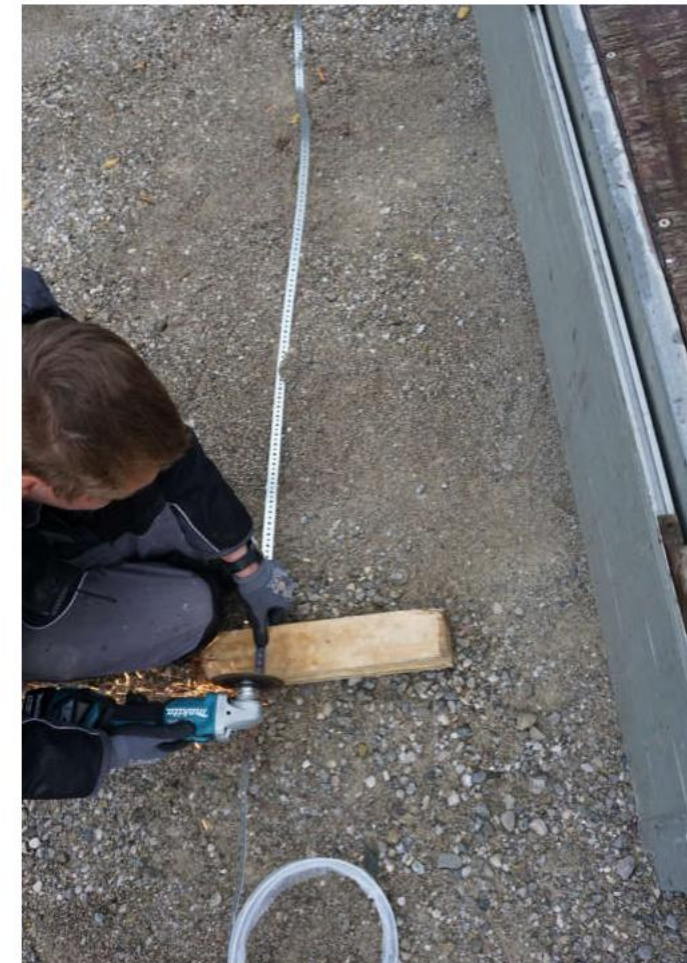
PREPARATION

4.1 Preparing the substructure

In the next step, the cut wind strips are placed under the ballast, in the next step the

Ballast by means of the wind bands on the sills and the substructure of the floor (5/8cm staggered)

fixed.



PREPARATION

4.2 Attaching the ratchets to the sills

In the next step, the ratchets are fixed to the sills with two flat head screws each. It's towards it

Be sure to fold the lower part of the webbing inwards from the ratchet, and only then the doubled webbing to screw tight.

tool list
cordless screwdriver

material list		
piece of material	EAN	
Flat head screw 8x60	4043377201928	



LEVELING THE SUBSTRUCTURE

4.3 Leveling and aligning the substructure

In the next step, the sills and the floor are checked for height differences using a gyroscope and leveled and balanced with pieces of screen printing plate.



BALLASTING

5.1 chateau floor, concrete slabs

Lay out the template, mark the position of the foundations.

Lay the tensioning straps on the floor in the middle of the attachment points. 13 points of 3 concrete slabs per long side of the tent (weight $\approx 28.8\text{kg}$) stacked on top of each other in the middle on the tightening strap. Base beam 1 13 stacks, UK 2 (stay wood) 7 stacks of 3 concrete slabs.

Align batten (UK) and sleeper on leveled concrete slab stacks. Remaining substructure (relay) using packing wood

relay a message. Lay the tensioning strap around the sill and/or baton, pretension by pulling by hand around the

Bend stone edges and then finally tighten them with a flat head screw so that the sill and also the

Batons are firmly connected to the concrete slabs.

tool list
cordless screwdriver
level
guideline

material list		EAN
piece of material		
40 strap 1.5 m > 20mm, s=1mm		---
120 concrete slabs $\approx 28.8\text{kg}$		---
64 packwood for leveling		---
80 flat head screw 8 x 80		4043377201928

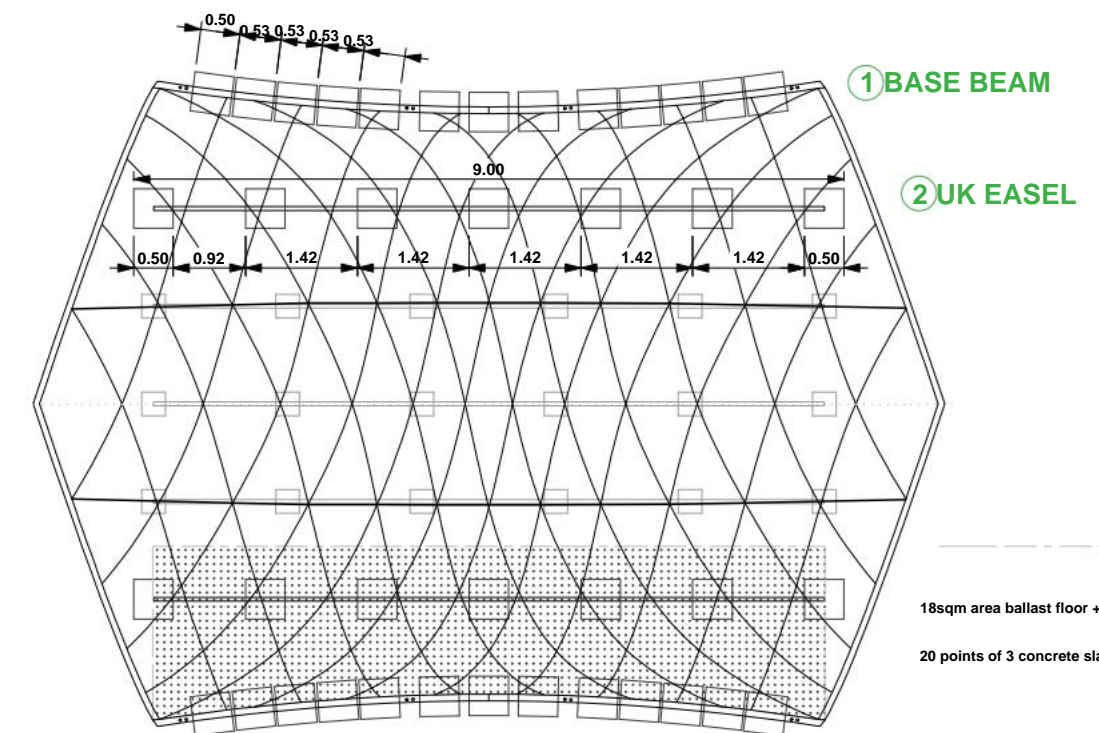
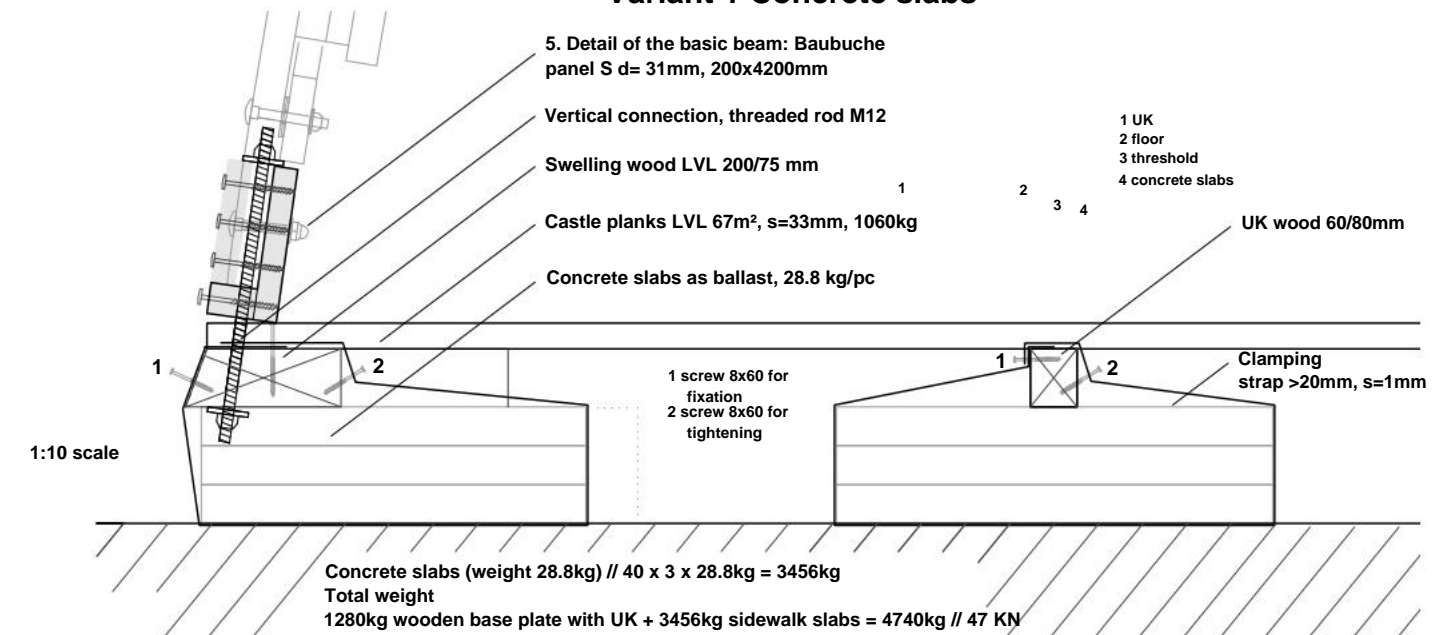


BALLASTING

- 40 weights (e.g. concrete slabs) each weighing 28.8 kg with a steel strap >20mm, s=1.0mm attached to the UK floor
- 20sqm area ballast floor
- + UK + swell wood

10a. Ballast lock plank floor Detail

Variant 1 Concrete slabs



18sqm area ballast floor + UK
 20 points of 3 concrete slabs with 28.8 kg

Concrete slabs 1728kg
 bottom 300kg
 Threshold 57kg

2085kg
 *2 = 4170kg

1:20 scale



material box

Spec. material	item description	pieces	EAN
DIN 9021, A2	Washer 13x37x3	12	4043377309396
DIN 603, A2	Gate hinge M12x60, full thread	6	4036758797615
DIN 934/10, A2	Safety nut M12	22	9002734964017
DIN 976-1/4.8, galvanized	Threaded rod M12, l=370 mm	16	9002734251780
DIN 1052, A2	Washer 14x58x6	32	
DIN 1587, A2	Cap nut M12, tall form	16	4036758022359
Heko Topix	Timber screw countersunk 8x80	250	401978748080
foundation			
Spax stainless steel, A2	Flat head screw 8x80	40	4019787482080
Steel, hot-dip galvanized	Perforated tape (1.6 m) 25 m roll	7	5701953272104

6.1 chateau floor, concrete slabs

Lay out the floor in the following order: HB1-HB9, HB9-HB1 Ideally start, end and middle element

(Edge - Center - Edge) align. Then lay the floor the rest of the floor.

Measure the edges, adjust flush, countersink the holes and screw on the floor:

Lay out the triangles, mark the baton and cut 8 cm inwards from the outer edge.

For Comfort edition: Screw on the triangles, fasten the door steel bracket to the triangle, cover the UK at the front and back.

tool list
cordless screwdriver
level
guideline

material list		
piece of material		EAN
22	floor tiles	---
5	M12x60 hinge, ulag, nut	---
64	steel angle door	---
80	Countersunk 8x80	4043377201928



BEAM

7.1 Fasten the base beam: lock plank floor threaded rod

The threaded rods (l = 370mm) are screwed with nuts and washers through the holes in the base beams, the floor and screwed to the threshold, angle of inclination of the base beam: 110° - 115°. Note ballasting!

7.2 Fasten the base beam: chateau floor ground screws

The ground screws are screwed into the ground through the holes in the base beams (angle of inclination: 65-70°) or with the Driven in with a sledgehammer, a combination is also possible. Inclination angle of base bar: 110° - 115°.

7.3 Fix base beam: Heavy-duty floor threaded rod

The base beams are attached to the holes provided in the floor using threaded rods, cap nuts and washers screwed.



ANGLE

8.1 Attaching the steel angles

The door brackets are inserted into the recesses provided in the floor and attached to the pre-drilled holes in the attached to the floor with three goal strap screws each.

13 ring wrench
carpenter's hammer

xxx	xxx	



SECURE

9.1 Set up the trestle

The triangles are unfolded, screwed together and placed in a row so that the overhangs all point in the same direction show.

The cross is screwed into the two triangles that are closer to the pendant.

The ridge beam is attached first to triangle #2, then to #4 and #1, and finally to #3. Dismantling is done in reverse order.

19 ring wrench	12	M12x130 goal strap screw	
carpenter's hammer	12	M12 acorn nuts	Item no.: 104475025



9.2 Securing the buck

The trestle is set up in such a way that it touches the triangle of the trailer and is loosely fixed to the same with a tension belt.



10.1 Unload tent and pull into position

The wooden grid is pulled piece by piece from the trailer.

Tighten together with combined forces.

Tighten left and right sides alternately, if something sticks, continue at another point.

Push the central battens extra forward when the ridge strap is stretched in the first diamonds.

The wooden lattice is pushed forward until it is in position in the middle of the trestle.

It is then pushed together to a width (below) of 4 - 5 m in order to draw in the textile.



11.1 Pull in tent cloth

The tent cloth is placed at one point on the wooden grid and rolled out. Then the pages are rolled out.

The end of the piping is pulled through the inner side of the piping rail from above.

It is important to ensure that the tent cloth is always passed well in the middle.

The center will not retract fully until the wooden lattice is fully spread out. At the beginning of winding must

the cloth can be pulled fully into position.



13.2 Putting up the tent

As soon as the vertices of one side touch the base beam, and the other side no more than 1m from the final

Position is removed, one side can be screwed.

When tightening the 2nd side, care must be taken to ensure that the wooden lattice is not overstretched and breaks.

carpenter's hammer	4	M12x130 goal strap screw	
Cordless screwdriver with size 14 drill bit	4	Washer 13 x 37 x 3	Item no.: 104440294
19 ring wrench	4	M12 cap nuts	Item no.: 104475025



14.1 Fasten the wooden grid to the base beam

The base points are lifted onto the base beam one at a time, pushed into position and secured with M12 x 110s

Gate bolts, washers and cap nuts screwed.

First the edge beams are lifted into position. This is best done with 3-4 people, if necessary with a crowbar and screw clamps.

The crossing points are then levered into position with the iron bar, going from the center outwards.

If the hole does not sit well, it can be opened up with a size 14 drill bit or re-drilled at a suitable location.

It's easier to screw the first side once the slats have slid roughly into position, and only then the 2nd side to pull all the way to the base bar.

carpenter's hammer	28	M12x110 goal strap screw	
Cordless screwdriver with size 14 drill bit	28	Washer 13 x 37 x 3 item no.: 104440294	
19 ring wrench	28	M12 acorn nuts	Item no.: 104475025



15.2 Fix edge beam

If the tent is asymmetrical, i.e. one side is more curved than the other, a tension belt can be placed diagonally between the first node of the edge beam and the opposite fifth node of the edge beam to the pulley

be hooked in and pulled into shape with it. It may well be necessary to span the tent to

to get this in shape. In this state, the screws of the aluminum blocks are tightened. The tent becomes like this

left in this position as long as possible to allow the tension in the wood to dissipate.

The screws of the upper 4 blocks of each edge beam are screwed on with the help of a 3-part ladder.

It is important to ensure that the screws should be in the lower area of the elongated hole.

Cordless screwdriver with size 13 socket
13 ring wrench



16.1 Fasten the ridge battens

When the wooden lattice is in place, the ridge batten is mounted with the elongated holes on the nodes. The

Ridge batten pushed through the first node of the edge beams. The ridge batten should now start from the first node of the Randtägers reach to the opposite first node of the edge beam.

Then the ridge batten is positioned with 2 people and screw clamps and with M12x50 screws, from the middle

screwed outwards onto the existing threads of the nodes. The overhang of the ridge batten is included

cut off flush with the edge beam using a Japanese saw.

carpenter's hammer
screw clamp
Cordless screwdriver with 19 socket
19 ring wrench

12	M12x50 hex bolt	
12	Washer 13 x 37 x 3 item no.: 104440294	
12	M12 acorn nuts	Item no.: 104475025



17.1 Untighten the canvas

There are straps on the bottom corners of the tent membrane, which are lashed to the base beams with the ratchets.

The tab sewn on the side should be located exactly on the screw of the lowest crossing point. It is important that the sewing of the belt is at the level of the end of the keder rail!



18.1 Side panels installation

Lay the side part down in the middle and unfold it, note the inside/outside and dry/clean surface!

Person 2 holds the side panel in front of you (the same as removing it). Person 1 threads the zipper and then pulls it to person 2 close the zipper.

Finally, a person from outside stretches the lower elastic rope from one end to the other end of the side part, beginning at the zipper slide.

18.2 Side panels removal

The side panels are connected to the main tarpaulin with a zipper. To remove it must be opened.

To do this, loosen the lower rubber cord from the outside below the overlap of the side panel.

Person 1 opens the zipper slowly and evenly, person 2 takes over the already opened side part and rolls it up as wrinkle-free as possible.



RELAX

18.3 side parts bracing

Finally, a person from outside stretches the lower elastic rope from one end to the other end of the side part, beginning at the zipper slide.

The bungee cords are tightened synchronously on both sides.

To do this, each strap of the rubber cable is stretched over the screw heads on the base beam. If the rope is too tight, individual intervals are omitted.

1	Rubber cord Ø 8mm, 100m	



COLLECT

19.1 Pull in the curtain

3-part ladder is placed at the top in the middle and parallel at a distance of approx. 0.5 m, secure ladder work with a 2nd person.

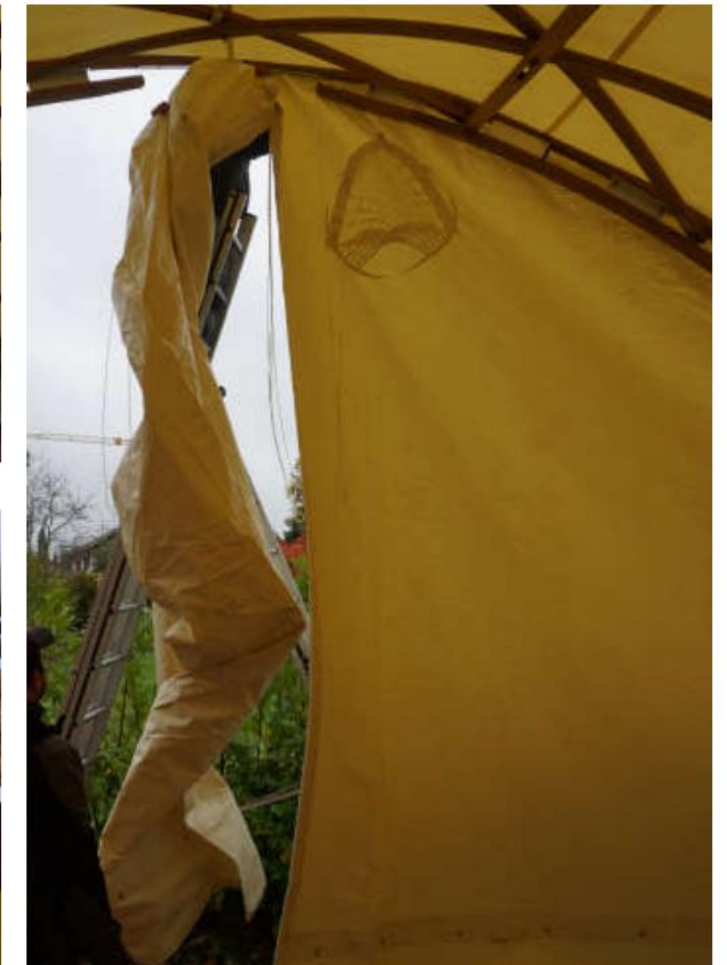
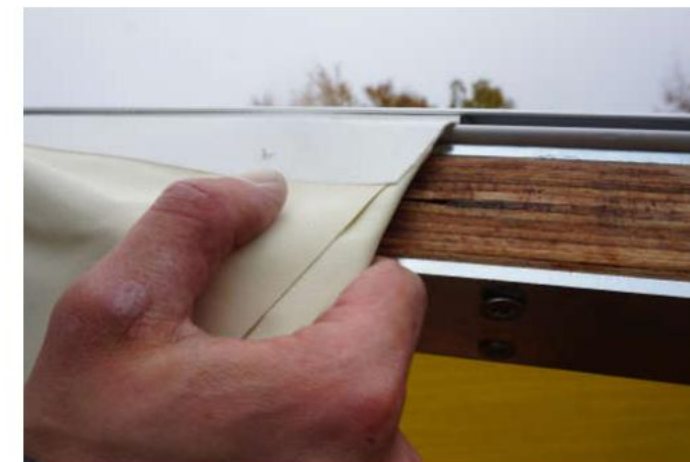
Unfold the curtain on the ground in the tent, the surface is dry and clean, open the zip.

The curtain is pulled side by side from the middle into the piping rail. It is important to ensure that the curtain has a

Has inside and outside, characterized by the inside seam tape at the bottom hem.

When open, the curtains are gathered and fixed at the loops.

If necessary, one half of the curtain can be attached to a ground peg or wooden floor using rubber and tensioned become.



RELAX

19.2 Tensioning the winter curtain

A rubber cord is pulled through the eyelet strap. 8x80 plate heads are screwed onto the UK so that the head 2 cm from the wood. Here the rubber cord of the curtain is stretched, making it storm-proof.

When open, the curtains are gathered and fixed at the loops.

The ventilation openings can be opened and closed with the ropes.

cordless screwdriver

xxx	8x80 pan head screw	



RAG ON EDGE BEAM

19.3 Tabs on edge beams

The flaps at the respective outer ends of the curtain are folded back and between the edge beams and Keder rail inserted. It is important that the rag sits correctly under the piping rail, and the entire raning beam is therefore in front splash water protected.

cordless screwdriver

4	6x60 pan head screw	



20.1 Screw the panels to the front sides

The steel brackets were screwed into the floor, see chapter 4.5 Attaching the steel brackets, page 21.

Then the prepared panels are attached with countersunk screws.

13 ring wrench
carpenter's hammer

6	Torband screw xxx	



20.2 Install door

The door frames are placed on the steel brackets (wood inside, piping rail outside of the steel bracket) and provisionally screwed. The two door frames are connected at the top with 2 screws.

cordless screwdriver

xxx	xxx	



20.3 Install door

Like the curtain, the transparent gable tarpaulin is pulled from a ladder into the top center of the piping rail.

As soon as the lower piping reaches the door frame, the tarpaulin is also pulled synchronously into the piping rail until the tarpaulin is completely down.



20.4 Install door

The supplied 3.2 m keder rails are pushed into the lower keder.

The door frame is pulled down and leveled. Now all the screws on the door frame and the bottom Keder rail fixed. The transparent tent membrane is stretched downwards.

cordless screwdriver
40 bit

16	pan head screws	
2	Keder rail 3.2m	



20.5 Install door

hang door. If it doesn't close properly, you can trim it with a rail and circular saw, and trim the hinges slightly be bent outside or inside, and the hinges on the door frame are moved.

cordless screwdriver
Circular saw + rail

XXX	XXX	



21.1 Install deck boards

The tarpaulin is stretched downwards, the deck boards are placed on top and screwed to the UK. The deck boards must be on connect the L of the base beam. The upper edge of the L base beam is the upper edge of the deck board.

21.2 Fix Errors

All scratches, chips and unclean screw holes need to be ground and re-oiled.

21.3 Go through the acceptance report

All details of the acceptance report must be in order, check the electrics.



22.1 Electrics

Attach the patio heaters to the ridge batten.

It is important to ensure that the cables are neatly routed behind the ridge batten and fastened with cable ties. The cables should ideally be covered by the ridge flap.

combination pliers

8th	patio heaters	
1	junction box	
4	Cable (7m 9m 18m 20m)	



22.2 Electrics

Place the junction box and supply line in a corner.

Lay out the 4 cables (7, 9, 18 and 20 m) accordingly

Fix the 3-way plug with cable ties, plug in the patio heaters

Route the cable outwards along the ridge battens and between the edge beams and tarpaulin down to the ground.

Fix cable with cable ties.



acceptance report

If possible, the acceptance of the finished product should take place together with the customer. In doing so, the customer also explains how to use it and points out the points to be observed.

In addition, the condition of the product is documented with photos, a checklist ticked off, and everything by the assembly manager and customers signed.

The acceptance is divided into the following parts:

1. Foundation and seals in the foot area (before attaching the side panels)
2. Appearance (after attaching the side panels)
3. Internal Appearance
4. Functionality of door, tarpaulin and curtain
5. Electrics
6. Instructions for use

1. Foundation and seals in the foot area

In order for the static and building physics specifications to be met, the following details must be carried out correctly and with 4 Photos (one for each corner) are documented:

The pictures must be taken before the side panels and the short piping rail pieces are attached.

- a. Are the foundation stones in order? Are the perforated straps properly tightened?
- b. the flap of the curtains is folded over the edge beam and guided along behind the keder rail, so that the construction is protected from rainwater?



2. Appearance

So that the spatial edges of the pavilion look neat, as well as the external appearance of the visual requirements, the following details must be carried out correctly and accompanied by 4 photos (one frontally from each side) were documented:

- a. Do the side panels and piping rails fit properly?
- b. Does the wicker mat sit properly?
- c. are the stairs tidy? (untreated surface turns gray over time, a treat would soon become a shabby optics lead)
- i.e. Is the tip centered or is it warped? (can also be measured by crossing out: from the 3rd node to the foot opposite 6.75m)



3. Internal Appearance

To ensure that the surfaces of the interior and the static specifications of the wooden construction correspond to the specifications, the following specifications must be observed, which are shown in at least 2 photos (looking into the tent from the front or rear tip, as well as detailed photos of defects) are documented.

Information on the general surface quality of STROHBÖID wood:

We use LVL wood for all our products. This process turns a natural product into an extremely powerful one Industrial product that combines the best of both worlds. Even if through this process the properties of the cracking, warping and swelling are minimized, it is and will remain a near-natural product, its individual manifestations are to be tolerated. These include knots, discoloration, glue spots and micro-cracks in the longitudinal direction, as well as a flat but not polished surface.

For all our products we use high-quality and natural pigmented Reseda outer oil from Kubelka protects wood intensively from weathering and dirt for a long time and allows the wood to breathe naturally, which creates our particularly pleasant room climate. Scratches cannot always be prevented during assembly, and areas that have been repainted can have different shades of colour. This can only be done by carefully applying a second layer after the drying phase (depending on the weather 1-4 days) or by completely sanding and repeating Oil. Alternatively, a complete 2nd layer can be applied. The oil for re-oiling can be obtained from Strohboid or directly from Kubelka can be obtained.

- a. Are the screws on the edge beam tight? Is the ridge batten installed? are all other screws with cap nuts covered?
- b. are there breaks that go through at least 3 layers of veneer?
- c. have all wood chips and scratches been removed or sanded down?
- i.e. Has all damage to the floor been re-oiled? A processing of the surfaces over the one-time over-oiling of the Repaired areas cannot be taken over by Strohboid and do not constitute a defect.



4. Door, tarpaulin and curtain

In order to ensure the functionality of the moving parts, the door and curtain are tested for function and 4 Photos (frontal from the front or behind, with the door or curtain open and closed) are documented.

About Strohboid membrane: to allow the construction to work in the wind without being damaged, and because everyone Pavilion is unique with tolerances from the bending process, the tarpaulins cannot be wrinkle-free everywhere. crumpled banners Tarpaulins only straighten out when the temperature is warmer than 20°C. Sloping side panels can be fixed if the film has hung out, and the zipper is opened and closed again at an outside temperature of at least 20°C. At the Installing below 10°C can break the transparent membrane.

- a. Are there holes or tears in the tarpaulins?
- b. Are the main tarpaulins and sides properly fitted and have they been tensioned appropriately?
- c. Are the Velcro rails and rubber cord on the curtain correctly?
- i.e. Can the zip and ventilation flaps be operated?
- e. Does the door open without grinding, do the doorstops engage?
- f. Can the door be closed so that the magnets keep it closed? Gaps of 5-10mm are to be tolerated.



5. Electrics

The electrical system is used for lighting, air conditioning and for heating snow loads that exceed 20kg/m².

- a. Are the heaters working?
- b. are the cables routed properly?

6. Operating Instructions

Strawboid constructions are very durable constructions when cared for properly. This doesn't necessarily mean a lot of work, but rather the correct handling of the material wood. The customer is hereby made aware of the following points:

- a. Wood must not be permanently wet and must be able to dry. temporary moisture, on the other hand, is harmless.
- b. It follows that ventilation under the floor must always be guaranteed. So the distance must not spill or otherwise closed.
- c. to make the pavilion storm-proof, it has to be closed all around, velcro tape has to be pressed on, rubber cords hooked in and doors locked (with tension belt, bicycle lock or built-in lock).
- i.e. the construction is calculated for 20kg/m² of snow. Other snow loads must be heated or cleared. With If the snow load is increased, this increases to 200kg/m².
- e. The customer is responsible for all permits, both temporary and permanent.



Übergabeprotokoll Pavillon Basic/Pro/Comfort

Bezeichnung	Ja	Nein
1. Fundament und Abdichtungen im Fussbereich		
1a a. Liegen die Fundamentsteine ordentlich? sind die Lochbänder richtig angespannt?		
1b b. ist der Lappen der Vorhänge über den Randträger geschlagen und hinter der Kederschiene entlang geführt, so dass die Konstruktion vor regenwasser geschützt ist?		
2. Äusseres Erscheinungsbild		
2a a. Sitzen die seitlichen Blenden und Kederschenenstücke ordentlich?		
2b b. Sitzt die Weidenmatte ordentlich?		
2c c. ist die Treppe ordentlich? (unbehandelte oberfläche vergraut mit der Zeit, ein behandeln würde nach kurzer zeit zu einer schäbigen optik führen)		
2d d. Ist die Spitze in der Mitte, oder ist sie verzogen? (kann auch nachgemessen werden durch auskreuzen: vom 3. Knotenpunkt zum Fusspunkt gegenüber 6,75m)		
3. Inneres Erscheinungsbild		
3a a. sind die Schrauben am Randbalken festgezogen? Ist die Firstplatte eingebaut? sind alle übrigen Schrauben mit Hütmuttern abgedeckt?		
3b b. gibt es Brüche, die durch min. 3 Furnierlagen gehen?		
3c c. wurden alle Holzspäne und Kratzer entfernt, bzw abgeschliffen?		
3d d. Wurden alle Schäden am Boden nachgeölt? Eine Bearbeitung der Oberflächen über das einmalige Überölen der ausgebesserten Stellen kann nicht von Strohboid übernommen werden und stellt keinen Mangel da.		
4. Tür, Plane und Vorhang		
4a a. Gibt es Löcher oder Risse in den Planen?		
4b b. Sitzen Hauptplane und Seiten richtig, wurden sie entsprechend angespannt?		
4c c. Sitzen Klettschiene und Gummiseil am Vorhang richtig? Sind reissverschluss und Lüftungsklappen bedienbar?		
4d d. lässt sich die Tür ohne Schleifen öffnen, rasten die Türstopper ein? lässt sich die Tür schliessen, so dass die Magnete sie geschlossen halten? Spaltmass von 3-10mm sind zu tolerieren.		
5. Elektrik		
5a a. Funktionieren die Heizstrahler?		
5b b. sind die Kabel ordentlich verlegt?		

Welche Ursachen haben zu längerer Aufbauzeit geführt? wie viel Stunden Mehrarbeit werden dem Kunden in Rechnung gestellt?

Welche Mängel wurden festgestellt? mit welchen Maßnahmen werden diese behoben?

6. Bedienungshinweise: mit Unterschrift bestätigt der Kunde, folgende Punkte zur Kenntnis genommen zu haben:

- a. Holz darf nicht dauerhaft nass sein, und muss abtrocknen können. temporäre Feuchtigkeit ist dagegen unbedenklich.
- b. Daraus folgt, dass die Unterlüftung unterm Boden immer gewährleistet sein muss. Der Abstand darf also nicht verschüttet oder anderweitig verschlossen werden.
- c. um den Pavillon sturmsicher zu machen, muss er rundum geschlossen sein, Klettband muss angedrückt werden, gummiseile eingehängt, und Türen (mit Spanngurt, Fahrradschloss oder Einbauschloss) abgesperrt werden.
- d. die Konstruktion ist auf 20kg/m² Schnee berechnet. Weitere Schneelasten müssen abgeheizt oder abgeräumt werden. Mit einer Schneelastverstärkung erhöht sich diese uf 200kg/m².
- e. Der Kunde ist verantwortlich für alle Genehmigungen, sowohl temporärer, wie dauerhafter Art.

Unterschrift

Montageleiter, Datum, Unterschrift

Kunde, Unterschrift

GENERALLY

CONSTRUCTION

24. Connect2 connector plane

With the 2 connector tarpaulin, 2 event tents are connected in series. The distance between tents, from ground joists to Base beam is 3.73m. The uk of the first tent is extended and leveled with paving slabs and tension belts and tense. the 6 small tension belts are screwed to the 2nd relay from the outside. The planks are laid out and pre-drilled and screwed.

With a ladder, the tarpaulin is pushed parallel into the keder rails at the tips, and at the bottom with 4 ratchets in the corners stretched downwards. The transparent sides are zipped in. the keder rail is drawn in below, and with the lashed down with small tension belts.

EQUIPMENT

MAINTENANCE



25. Connect3 connector plane

With the 3-way connector tarpaulin, 3 event tents are connected by an equilateral triangle. The triangle has one side length of 11m (b), whereby the base beams are each positioned 1.40m (a) indented from the corner points. This also results in a distance between the base beams of the tents of 1.40m (a).

Floor:

The substructure of the first pavilion is extended and leveled and fixed with paving slabs and tension belts. the planks become laid out, pre-drilled with a countersunk drill and screwed with 8x80 countersunk screws. The borders become like this with echelons underpinned so that on the two long sides the relays protrude in half, so that the gust of the subsequent

Pavilions can be positively connected. The short ends get a straight launch. from below become in

3 flat head screws are screwed into this squadron, to which the tarpaulin can later be attached downwards with elastic cords.



25. Connect3 connector plane

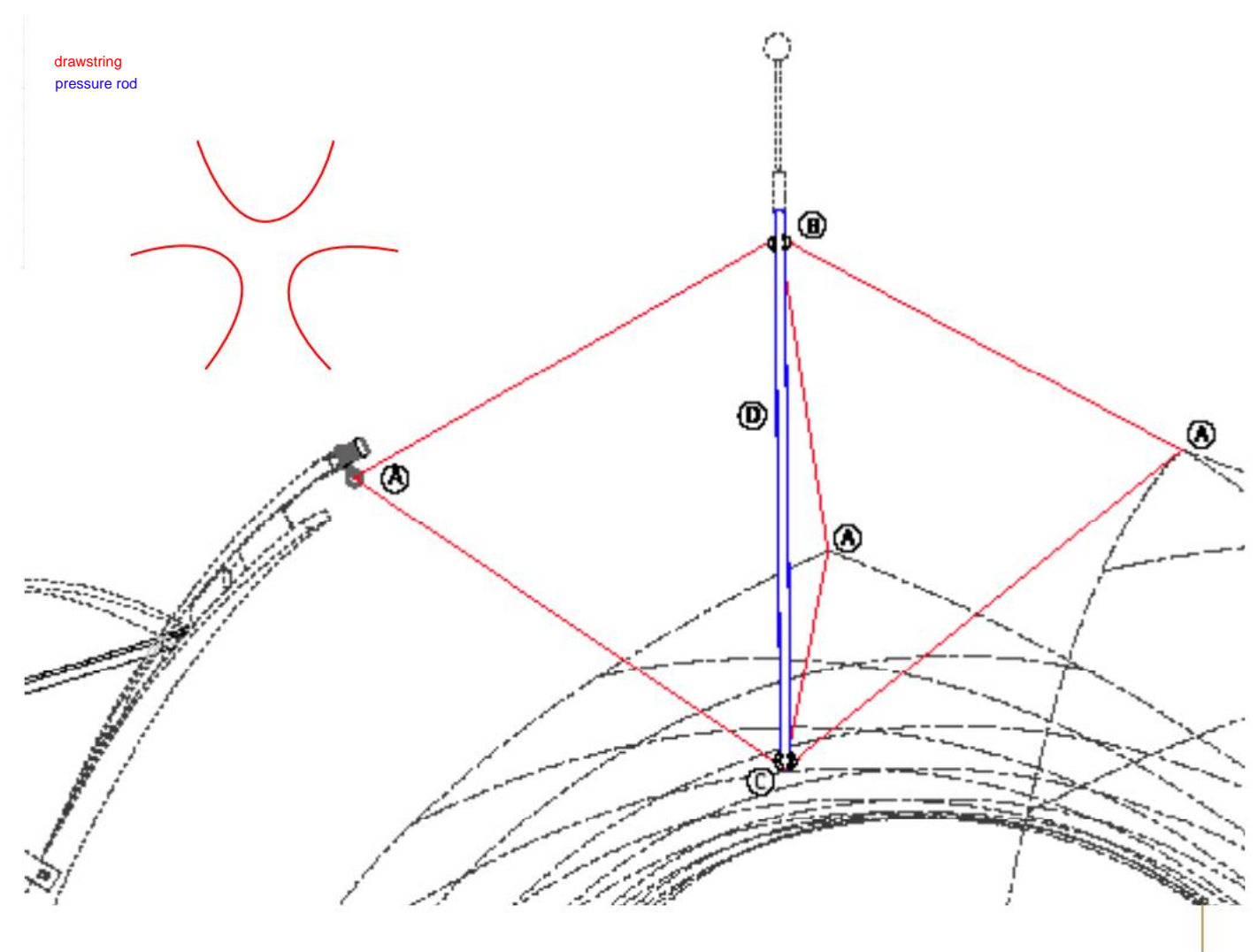
Membrane:

The linkage is installed. M12x130mm goal strap screws are inserted into the holes in the tips and with screwed to the ring nuts. The carabiners of the linkage are hung in these. The tension takes place by means of the turnbuckles. Finally, the telescopic rod is inserted.

The turnbuckles are secured with cable ties so that they cannot be unwound in a storm. The keder rails and Tips of the pavilions are taped on the upper 2m with 5 layers of gauze so that the membrane is protected from sharp edges is protected.

One end of the connector tarpaulin is placed over the wire rope, then the tip is lifted onto the telescopic pole. The tarpaulin is Tent after tent pulled over the tips by 2 people pulling on the straps at the same time. The tension belts are included Ratchet relatively loosely attached to the lower end of the 4th threaded rod of the base beam. Are all 3 sides over the tips pulled, the tarpaulin is aligned and tensioned. Then the tent poles are inserted into the tabs halfway up.

If necessary, the sides can either be braced down with rubber ropes in the eyelets and screws provided for this purpose or rolled up to the middle and lashed with the buckles.



26 Strong (snow load reinforcement)

The snow load reinforcement increases the load capacity of the wooden lattice shell by a factor of 10 and can withstand basic wind speeds of around 33m/s or snow loads of up to 200kg/m².

Preparation: The ridge batten is removed, the long nuts replaced by safety nuts, and the 120s Torband screws (bottom row of knots) shortened with the Flex. The side panels and the bungee cord of the main membrane are resolved.

The snow load reinforcement slats are sorted: the upper side consists of A2-A7,A7-A2 and the lower one of U2-U7,U7-U2, as well as ridge battens (6-14 pieces depending on the design. The battens are regularly watered with a garden hose and installed when wet.

Installation of wooden lattice: First, all upper battens are installed. The ridge of the first batten is precisely measured and marked with a tension belt in position. then the first block is brought into position next to the ridge, with a screw clamp on fixed on the side facing away from the ridge, the 4 holes are pre-drilled in the block as far as possible, and then screwed. Then all the remaining blocks are screwed in from the first in both directions one after the other. It is Make sure the stud on the top grille is against both corners and that the screws are not on the back push through the wood and damage the tarpaulin.

All other slats of the outer slats are screwed on using the same principle, followed by the slats of the lower layer.



26 Strong (snow load reinforcement)

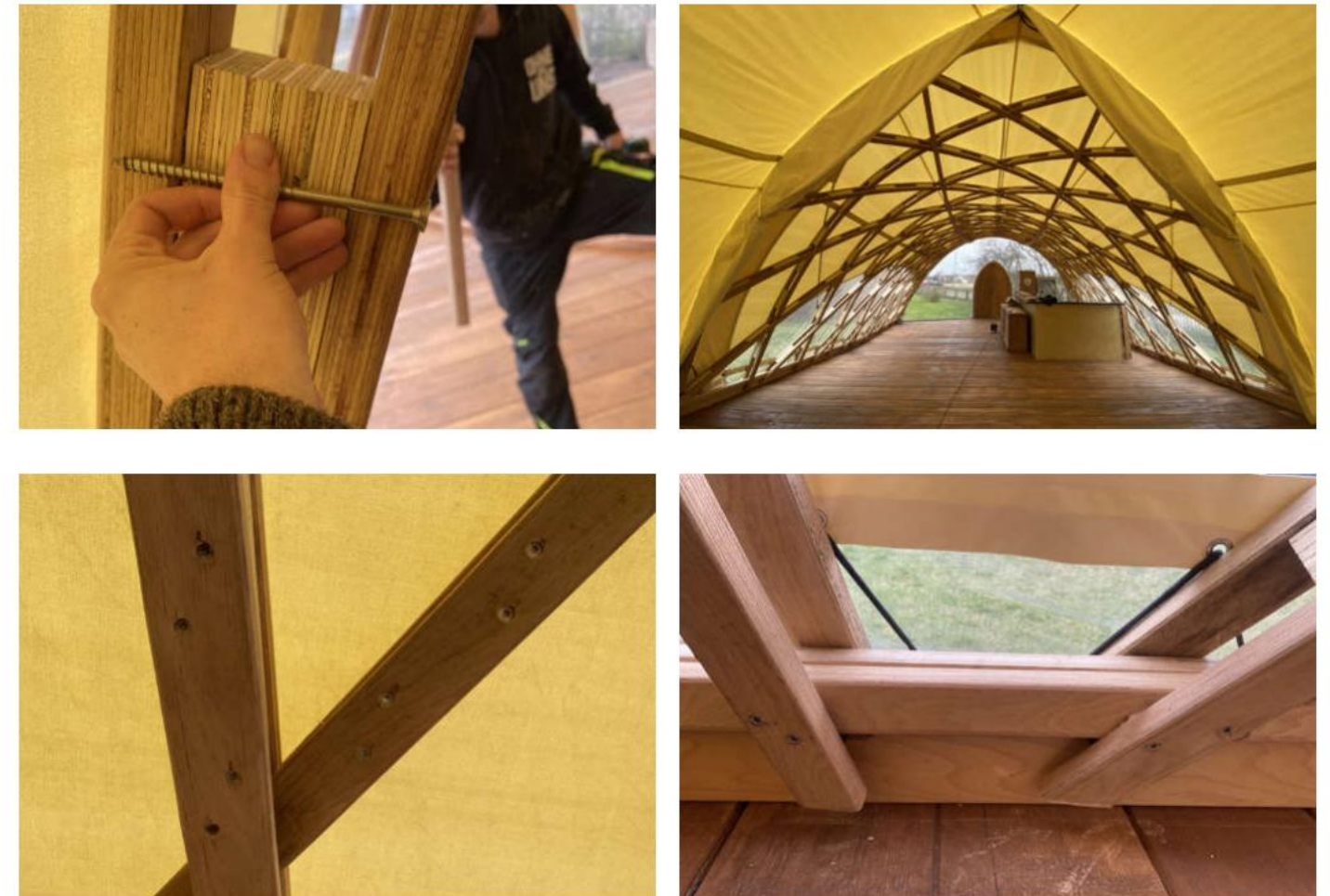
Installation of ridge battens and connection of base beams:

The ridge battens consist of two beech battens lying one on top of the other. In the intersections directly to the left and right of the ridge if the first batten is screwed with one screw per node, then the second batten comes on top and is screwed with 2 Screws screwed per node. all screw holes must be pre-drilled as deep as possible. This will be last Cut off the protruding end with a Japanese saw.

The base beam is doubled inwards with a beech slat in the upper area. For this you push the bar into the gap in the doubled-up wooden lattice, and pry it down into position. Then each lattice bar is connected with 2 Fix the screws, pre-drill as deep as possible here as well. The ends of the inner bars will be 7cm above the ground cut off with a Japanese saw or circular saw.

rework:

Sand off wood chips, stretch the rubber cord of the roof membrane and screw on the covers.



STAGE CONSTRUCTION



material box

specific material	item description	pcs.	EAN
DIN 9021, A2	Washer 13x37x3	68	4043377309396
DIN 603, A2	Gate hinge M12x60, full thread	68	4036758797615
DIN 934/10, A2	Safety nut M12	84	9002734964017
DIN 976-1/4.8, galvanized	Threaded rod M12 l=370mm	16	9002734251780
DIN 1052, A2	Washer 14x58x6	32	

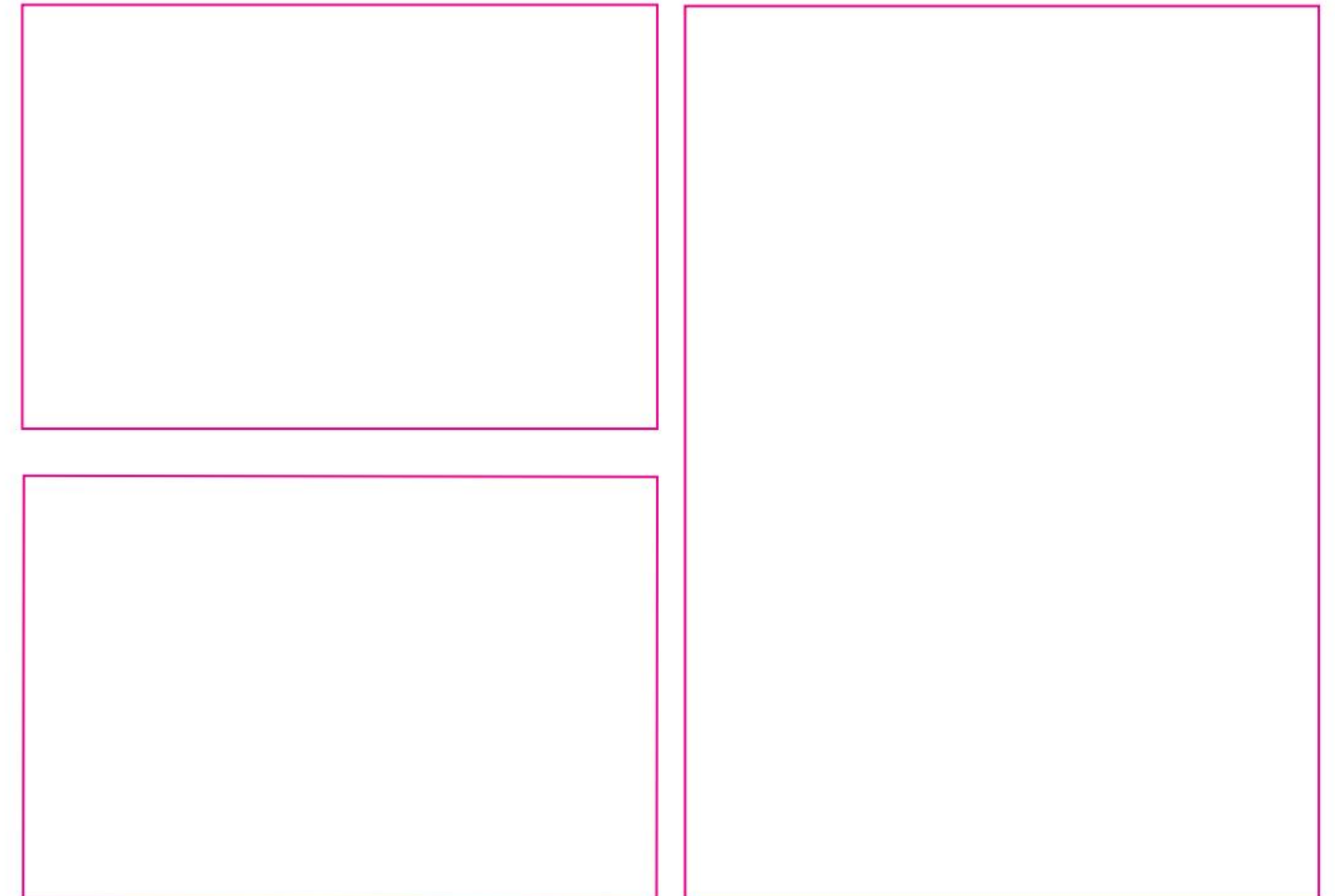
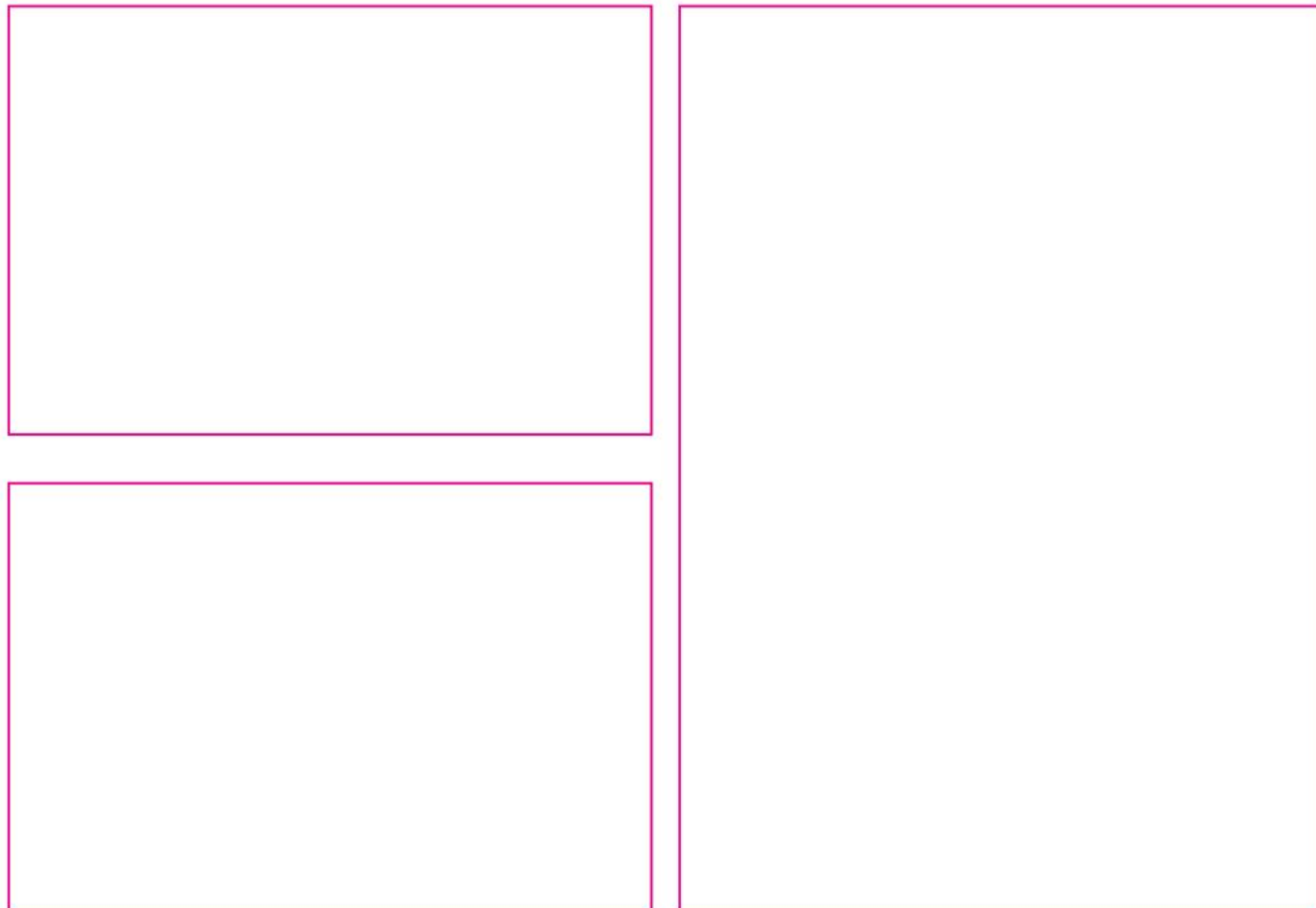
ASSEMBLY

26.1 Setting up the tent

26..2 Mount feet

The base points consist of the walls and the triangles screwed to them (with M12 x 60mm goal strap screws). The

The sequence and positions can be found in the drawing. f



POSITIONING

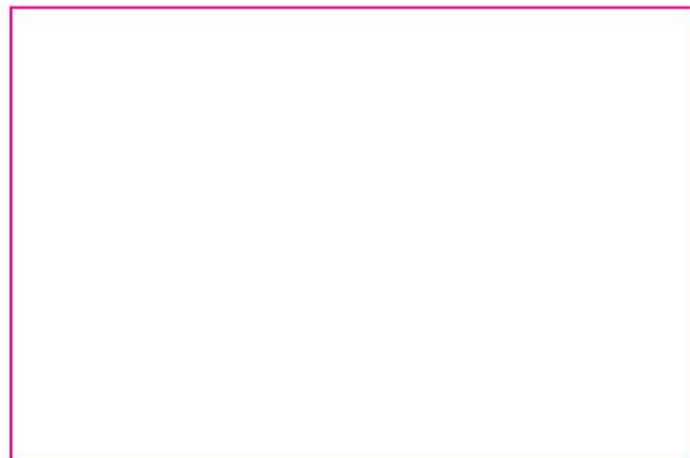
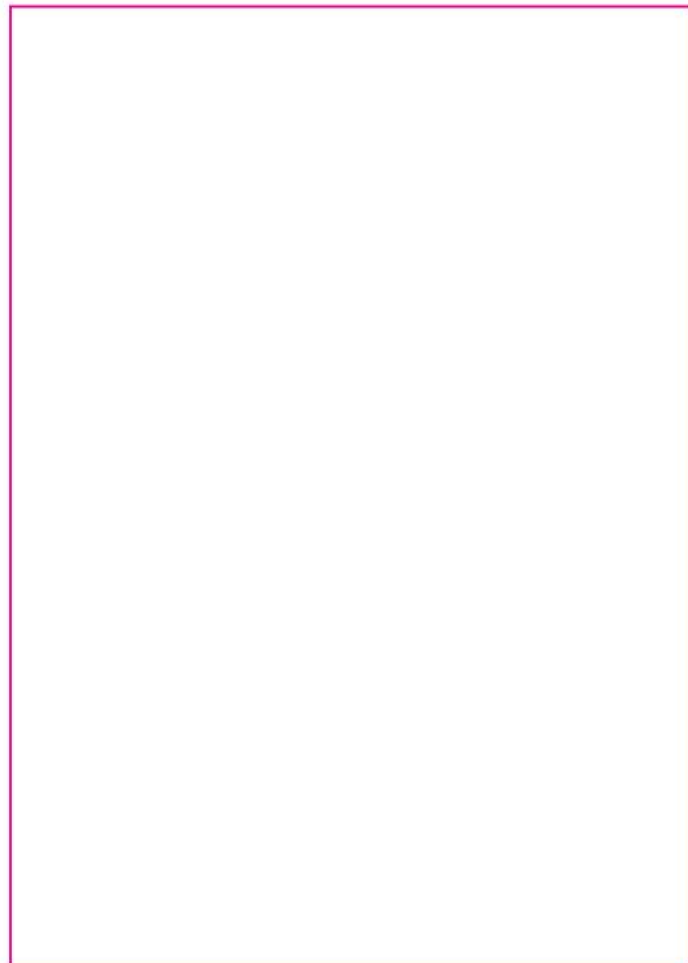
26.3 Positioning feet

The feet are set up directly outside the event tent.

The front and rear inner corners of the bases are on the corners of a rectangle with a width of 8.4m and 7.9m Depth.

The central corner points are shifted 20cm inwards so that they are 8m apart. car

The feet can either be fixed with weights on pallets (8x400kg) or pegs.



TENT BASE

26.4 Pitch tent

The tent is with a forklift or similar. raised about 1m in the middle on both base beams on one side and with pallets in the middle and supported outside. f

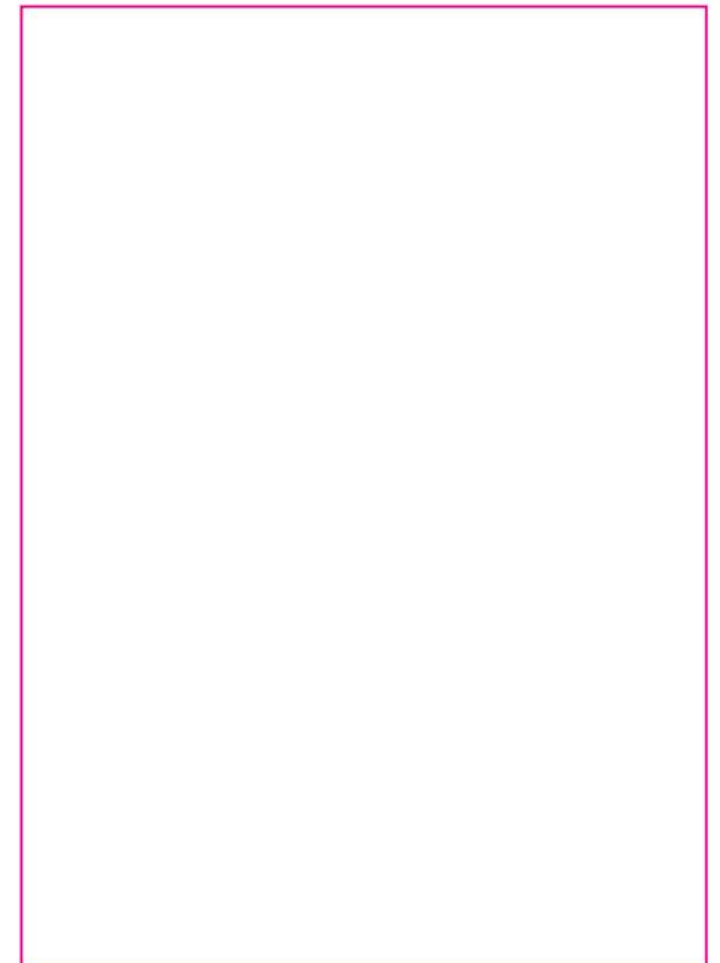
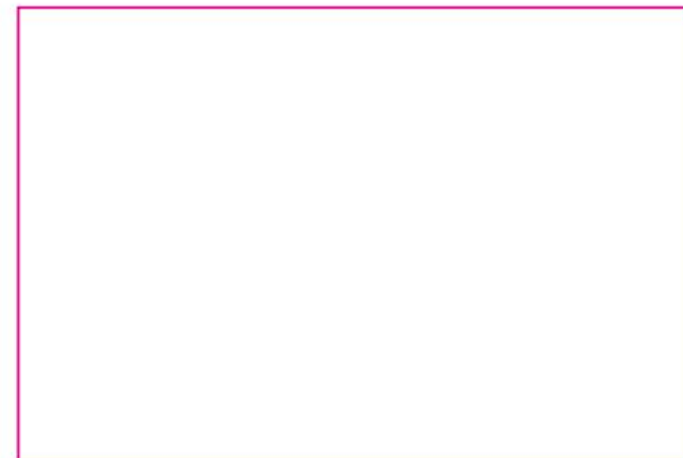
The other side is also lifted and placed on the base construction.

The width of the tent can be adjusted with the straps so that the base beam fits on the base construction.

The base beams are connected to the feet with threaded rods. f

The first side is then lifted onto the base structure and fixed.

Now the straps can be removed.



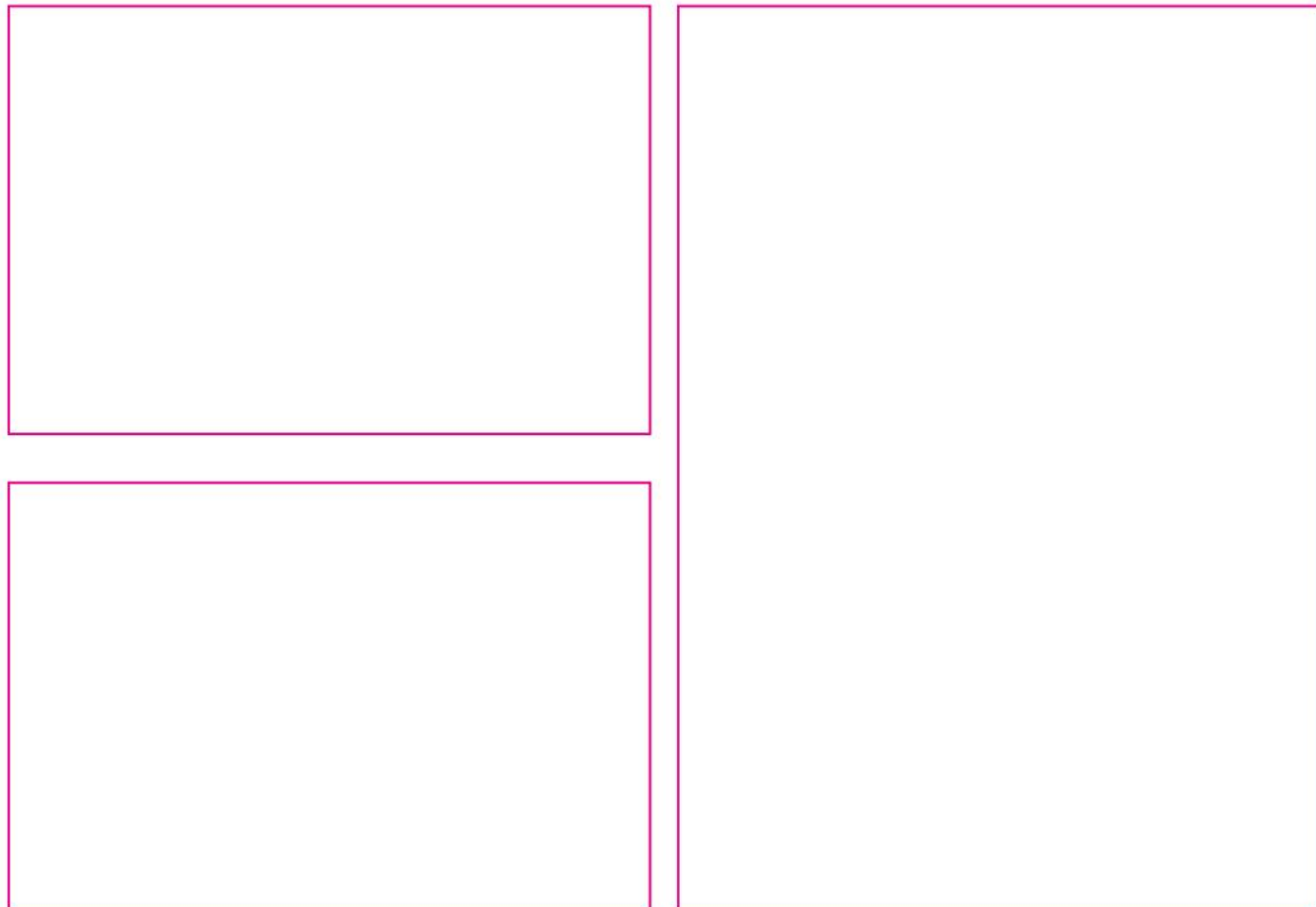
REMOVAL

26.5 Deflate tent

The tent can be lowered without the trestle on its feet.

The side tarpaulin and curtains are removed, and the edge beams and the ridge batten are detached.

Using a forklift, the base beams are removed from the feet and lowered outwards until the wooden lattice is self-supporting carries. f



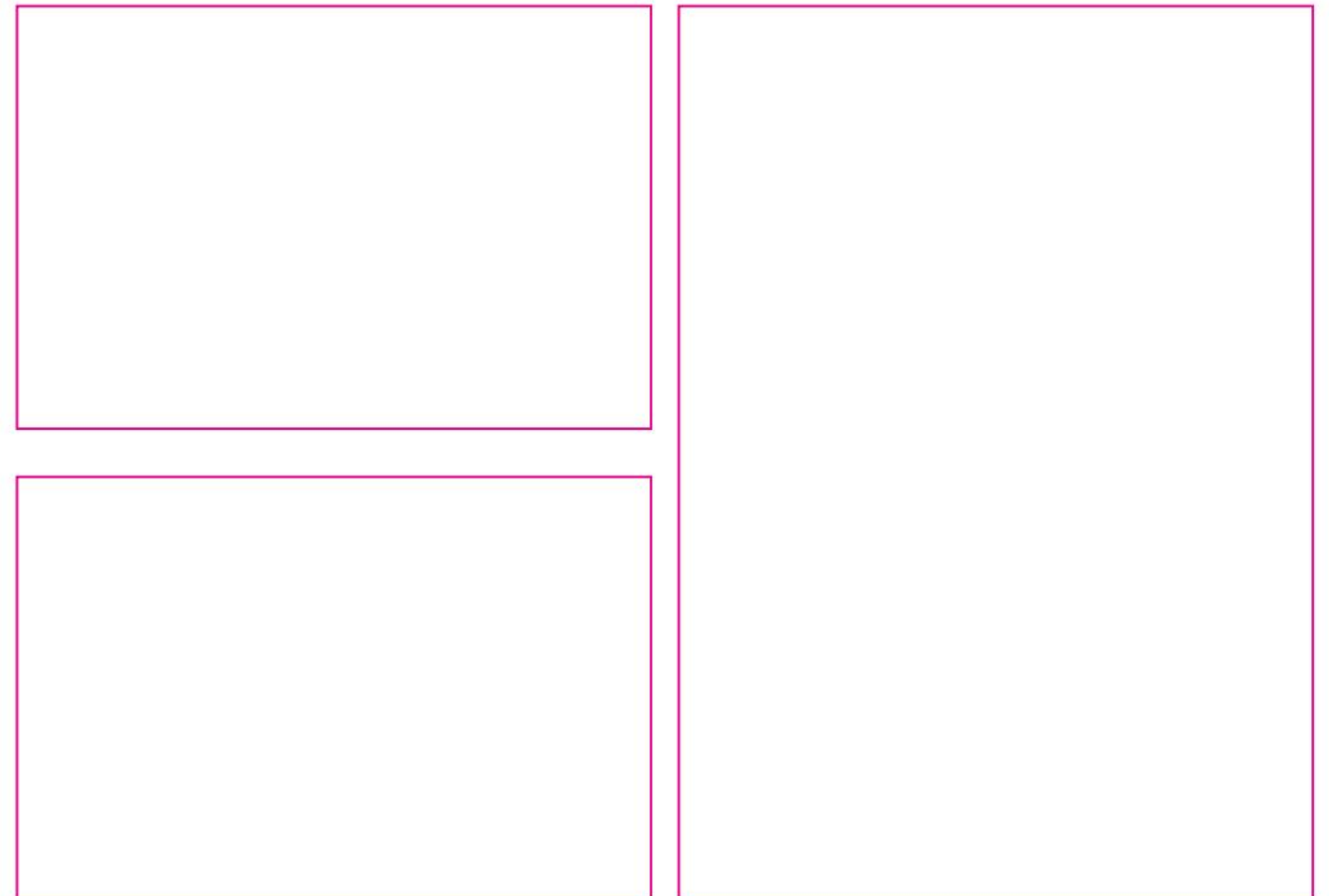
REMOVAL

26.6 Deflate tent

A relay is placed between the feet, on which the wooden lattice can later slide together. f

The base beams can then be loosened.

All other points are to be carried out as for normal dismantling with a forklift. When the wooden lattice is pushed together The same supported with the forklift and protected from falling over. f



acceptance report

If possible, the acceptance of the finished product should take place together with the customer. In doing so, the customer also explains how to use it and points out the points to be observed.

In addition, the condition of the product is documented with photos, a checklist ticked off, and everything by the assembly manager and customers signed.

The acceptance is divided into the following parts:

1. Connect3 lace and welt rails
2. External appearance Connect2/Connect3 3.
- Functionality openings Connect2/connect3
4. Connect2/Connect3 internal appearance
5. Strong/Double grid shell
6. Strong ridge battens and base points
7. Operating Instructions

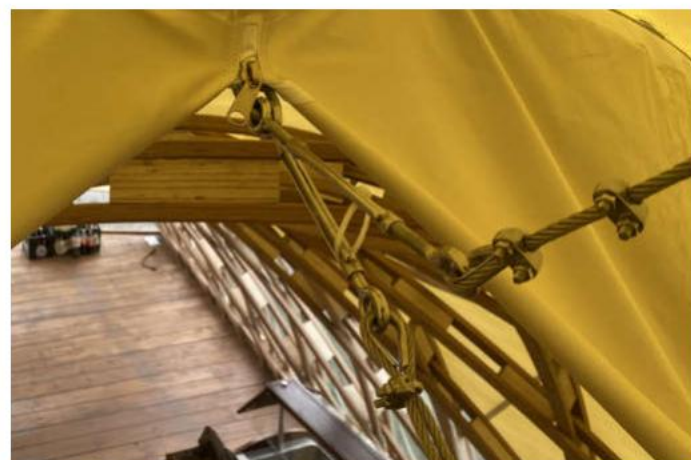
1. Connect3 lace and welt rails

So that the membrane is not damaged in a storm and the screws on the tip cannot loosen, the following must be done

Details are executed correctly and documented with 3 photos (one for each tip of the pavilion):

Pictures must be taken before the membrane is applied.

- a. If the piping rails and the metal tip are taped in both directions of the tip with 3-5 layers of gauze in the top meter, so that there are no sharp edges?
- b. Are the tip rope tensioners taut and secured with a cable tie?



2. External appearance Connect2/Connect3

So that the membrane is secured against storms and the external appearance meets the optical requirements, the following details must be carried out correctly and documented with 2/3 photos (one from each side):

About Strohboïd membrane: to allow the construction to work in the wind without being damaged, and because everyone Pavilion is unique with tolerances from the bending process, the tarpaulins cannot be wrinkle-free everywhere. crumpled banners Tarpaulins only straighten out when the temperature is warmer than 20°C. Sloping side panels can be fixed if the film has hung out, and the zipper is opened and closed again at an outside temperature of at least 20°C. At the Installing below 10°C can break the transparent membrane.

- a. is the tip tight?
- b. is the bottom finish neat?
- c. are the straps correct?
- i.e. is the diaphragm free of holes/cracks?

3. Functionality of the Connect2/Connect3 openings

The openings are used for ventilation and passage. In the event of a storm, they must be properly closed, by no means to take damage. For this, the closures at the lower end are documented with 2/3 photos.

- a. Are the 5 bungee cords fixed with flat head screws on the Connect 3?
- b. Are the buckles working on the Connect 3?
- c. With the Connect2, are the lower welts each secured with 3 tensioning straps?



4. Connect2/Connect3 internal appearance

To ensure that the surfaces of the interior correspond to the specifications, the following specifications must be observed, which are shown in at least 2 photos (from Pavilion in the middle looking towards Connect, as well as detailed photos of defects) are documented.

Information on the general surface quality of STROHBÖID wood:

We use LVL wood for all our products. This process turns a natural product into an extremely powerful one Industrial product that combines the best of both worlds. Even if through this process the properties of the cracking, warping and swelling are minimized, it is and will remain a near-natural product, its individual manifestations are to be tolerated. These include knots, discoloration, glue spots and micro-cracks in the longitudinal direction, as well as a flat but not polished surface.

For all our products we use high-quality and natural pigmented Reseda outer oil from Kubelka protects wood intensively from weathering and dirt for a long time and allows the wood to breathe naturally, which creates our particularly pleasant room climate. Scratches cannot always be prevented during assembly, and areas that have been repainted can have different shades of colour. This can only be done by carefully applying a second layer after the drying phase (depending on the weather 1-4 days) or by completely sanding and repeating Oil. Alternatively, a complete 2nd layer can be applied. The oil for re-oiling can be obtained from Strohboid or directly from Kubelka can be obtained.

- a. have all wood chips and scratches been removed or sanded down?
- b. Has all damage to the floor been re-oiled? A processing of the surfaces over the one-time over-oiling of the Repaired areas cannot be taken over by Strohboid and do not constitute a defect.



4. Strong, double grid shell

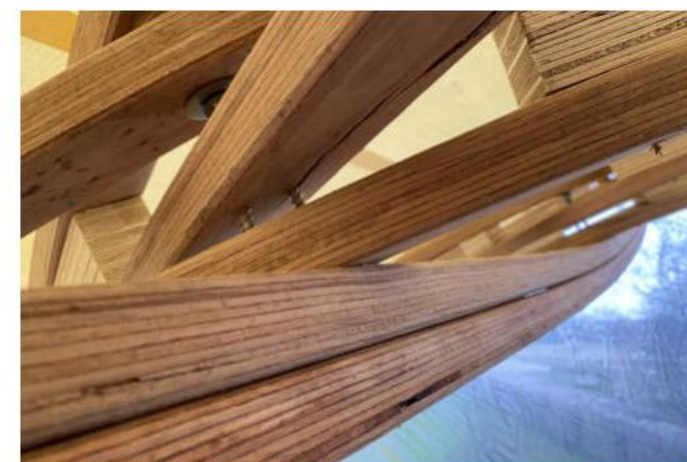
To ensure that the surfaces of the interior and the static specifications of the wooden construction correspond to the specifications, the following specifications must be observed, which are shown in at least 2 photos (looking into the tent from the front or rear tip, as well as detailed photos of defects) are documented.

- a. is each block fixed with 4 screws?
- b. are there breaks that go through at least 3 layers of veneer?
- c. have all wood chips and scratches been removed or sanded down?

6. Strong/ridge battens and bottom connection

So that the snow load of 160kg/m² can be carried, the grid shell requires 2 ridge battens. with 4 ridge battens increases this to 240kg/m². For this it is necessary that the nodes of the ridge battens and the base beam are friction-locked with each two screws are connected.

- a. are all nodes of the ridge battens fixed with 2 screws?
- b. is the base beam doubled with an extra batten? is each slat fixed with 2 screws?
- c. are the ends of the slats 7cm cleanly cut parallel to the floor?



7. Operating Instructions

Strawboid constructions are very durable constructions when cared for properly. This doesn't necessarily mean a lot of work, but rather the correct handling of the material wood. The customer is hereby made aware of the following points:

- a. Wood must not be permanently wet and must be able to dry. temporary moisture, on the other hand, is harmless.
- b. It follows that ventilation under the floor must always be guaranteed. So the distance must not spill or otherwise closed.
- c. to make the pavilion storm-proof, it has to be closed all around, velcro tape has to be pressed on, rubber cords hooked in and doors locked (with tension belt, bicycle lock or built-in lock).
- i.e. the construction is calculated for 20kg/m² of snow. Other snow loads must be heated or cleared. With If the snow load is increased, this increases to 200kg/m².
- e. The customer is responsible for all permits, both temporary and permanent.



Übergabeprotokoll Pavillon Connect2/Connect3/Strong

Bezeichnung	Ja	Nein
1. Spitze und Kederschienen Connect3		
a. Sind die Kederschienen und die Metallspitze im obersten Meter in beiden Richtungen der Spitze mit 3-5 Lagen Gaffa abgeklebt, so dass es keine spitzen Kanten gibt?		
b. Sind die Seilspanner der Spitze gespannt und mit einem Kabelbinder gesichert?		
2. Äusseres Erscheinungsbild Connect2/Connect3		
a. ist die Spitze gespannt?		
b. ist der untere Abschluss ordentlich?		
c. sitzen die Spanngurte richtig?		
d. ist die Membran frei von Löchern/Rissen?		
3. Funktionsfähigkeit der Öffnungen Connect2/Connect3		
a. Sind beim Connect 3 die 3 Gummiseile mit Tellerkopfschrauben fixiert?		
b. Sind beim Connect 3 die Sonallen funktionsfähig?		
c. Sind beim Connect2 die unteren Kederschienen mit jeweils 3 Spanngurten gesichert?		
4. Inneres Erscheinungsbild Connect2/Connect3		
a. wurden alle Holzspäne und Kratzer entfernt, bzw abgeschliffen?		
b. Wurden alle Schäden am Boden nachgehört? Eine Bearbeitung der Oberflächen über das einmalige Überdüren der ausgebesserten Stellen kann nicht von Strohboid übernommen werden und stellt keinen Mangel da.		
4. Strong, doppelte Gitterschale		
a. ist jedes Klötzchen mit 4 Schrauben fixiert?		
b. gibt es Brüche, die durch min. 3 Furnierlagen gehen?		
c. wurden alle Holzspäne und Kratzer entfernt, bzw abgeschliffen?		
6. Strong/Firstlatten und unterer Anschluss		
a. sind alle Knotenpunkte der Firstlatten mit 2 Schrauben fixiert?		
b. ist der Grundbalken mit einer extra Latte aufgedoppelt? ist jede Latte mit 2 Schrauben fixiert?		
c. sind die Enden der Latten 7cm parallel zum Boden sauber abgeschnitten?		

Welche Ursachen haben zu längerer Aufbauzeit geführt? wie viel Stunden Mehrarbeit werden dem Kunden in Rechnung gestellt?

Welche Mängel wurden festgestellt? mit welchen Maßnahmen werden diese behoben?

6. Bedienungshinweise: mit Unterschrift bestätigt der Kunde, folgende Punkte zur Kenntnis genommen zu haben:

- a. Holz darf nicht dauerhaft nass sein, und muss abtrocknen können. temporäre Feuchtigkeit ist dagegen unbedenklich.
- b. Daraus folgt, dass die Unterlüftung unterm Boden immer gewährleistet sein muss. Der Abstand darf also nicht verschüttet oder anderweitig verschlossen werden.
- c. um den Pavillon sturmsicher zu machen, muss er rundum geschlossen sein, Klettband muss angedrückt werden, gummiseile eingehängt, und Türen (mit Spanngurt, Fahrradschloss oder Einbauschloss) abgesperrt werden.
- d. die Konstruktion ist auf 20kg/m² Schnee berechnet. Weitere Schneelasten müssen abgehängt oder abgeräumt werden. Mit einer Schneelastverstärkung erhöht sich diese uf 200kg/m².
- e. Der Kunde ist verantwortlich für alle Genehmigungen, sowohl temporärer, wie dauerhafter Art.

Unterschrift

Montageleiter, Datum, Unterschrift

Kunde, Unterschrift

INFORMATION

GENERALLY

CONSTRUCTION



material box

Spec. material	item description	pieces	EAN
DIN 603, A2	Gate hinge M12x60, full thread	6	4036758797615
DIN 985, A2	Safety nut M12	6	4043377124500
DIN 9021, A2	Washer 13x37x3	6	4036758034765
Spax stainless steel, A2 plate head 8x80		100	4019787482066
Spax stainless steel, A2 plate head 8x140		3	104404113
Heko Topix	Timber screw countersunk 8x80	50	4019787480802



snow load

If the snow load is not increased, it is up to the buyer/operator of the pavilion to remove snow from it by heating or other measures.

Be sure to also see the Snow & Heating chapter!

heatability

Heating of the pavilion with infrared heaters, 8 units with a 32A supply line, 400V with a fuse > 32A.



EQUIPMENT

MAINTENANCE



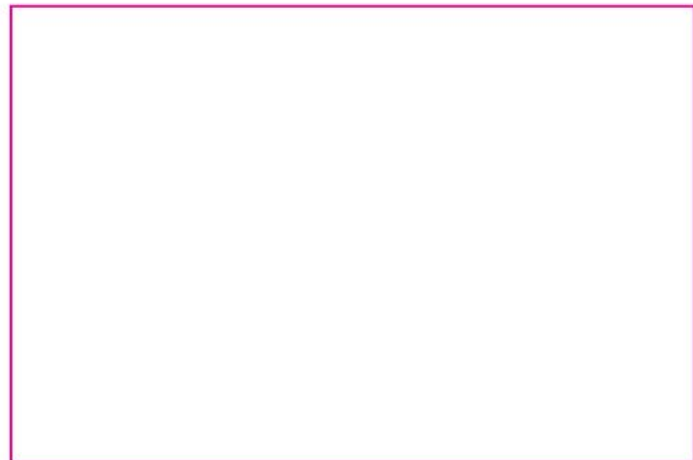
28.1 Snow

The roofing system is basically only designed for a specific snow load of 20 kg/m². The customer has therefore for ensure appropriate heating or other suitable measures in the event of snowfall (e.g. clearing the roof area).

THE SNOW LOADS ARE CALCULATED ACCORDING TO DIN EN 13782. THERE IS A SNOW LOAD OF 20 KG/M² FOR THE TENT CONSTRUCTION. THIS SNOW LOAD OF 0.2 KN/M² MUST NOT BE EXCEEDED AT ANY TIME WILL AND MUST BE ENSURE BY CLEARING THE SNOW FROM THE CANOPY SYSTEM. THE REGULATION APPLIES TO HEAVY RAIN, FREEZING RAIN AND HAILING EVENTS.

28.2 Heatability

Heating of the pavilion with infrared heaters, 8 pieces with a 32A supply line, 400V with fuse > 32A.



29.1 Cleaning

Lean the 2-piece ladder with the rail against the wooden lattice and provide protection, if necessary have a second person secure the ladder.

To clean, use a garden hose (NO HIGH-PRESSURE CLEANER!) to wash off the areas to be cleaned.

Wash off stubborn dirt with a soft cleaning brush. Only use cleaning agents according to the manufacturer's instructions.



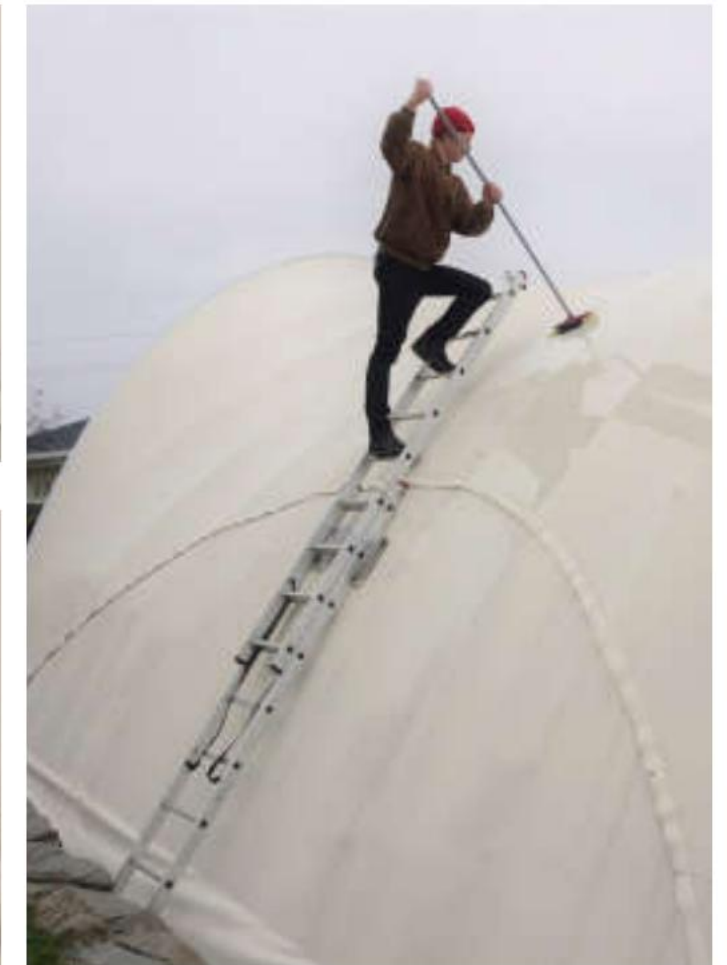
cleaning brush with soft brush,
if necessary with telescopic extension



With normal pollution
All-purpose cleaner 100% biodegradable



For care and for stubborn dirt
Cleaner for PVC tarpaulins, grid fabrics,
Truck tarpaulins, imitation leather.



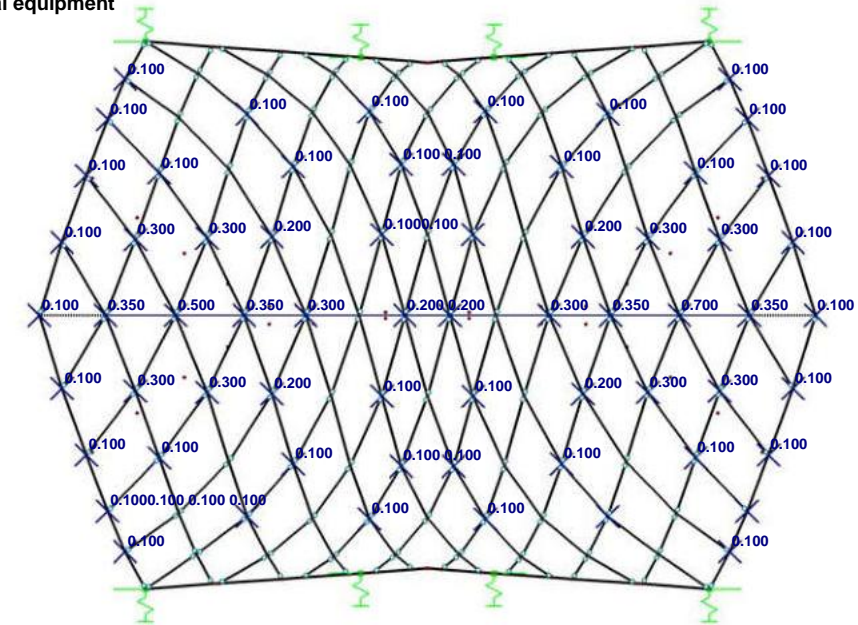


25.1 Expansion load & event technology

The event tent can also be used as a venue for concerts or similar. be used. Here it is necessary to consider any technical equipment such as stage technology. A load application is exclusive symmetrical possible. The following standard versions are statically calculated. Deviating loads must be paid checked by a structural engineer. Lower loads are always possible.

3.2.1.1 full load

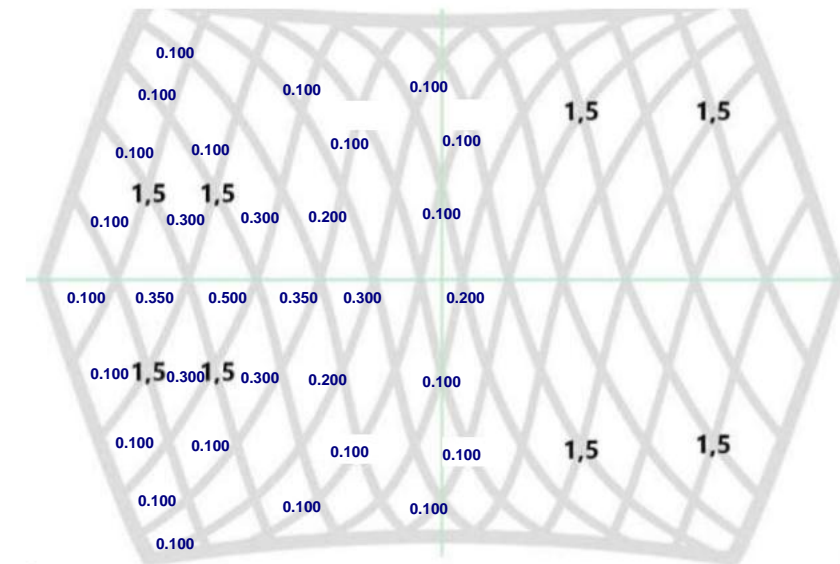
LF 40: Technical equipment load [kN]



loads in [kN]

3.2.2 Swing

LF 41: Technical equipment half load [kN]





STROHBOÏD
PAVILLION

YOUR PERFECT NATURAL OUTDOOR SPACE



STROHBOID

User Guide
LOUNGE 4X5

GENERALLY

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CONSTRUCTION

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13 CURTAIN AND MOSQUITO NET p. 17

15 SANDING AND OILING SCRATCHES p. 19

1.1 Lay the foundation

The exact positioning of the lounge is carried out with the template, the template is laid out on the floor for this purpose.

A tension belt (parallel to the sides) is placed in the middle of each hole and weighed down with 4 pavement slabs (50x50cm).

The template is then removed again.

tool list
template

material list	
piece of material	EAN no.
16 paving slabs 5x50x50cm	---
4 ratchet straps	4043377309396



2.1 Level foundation

A base beam is placed on each of the two front and back stones.

The 3rd basic beam is placed in the middle of the first two basic beams.

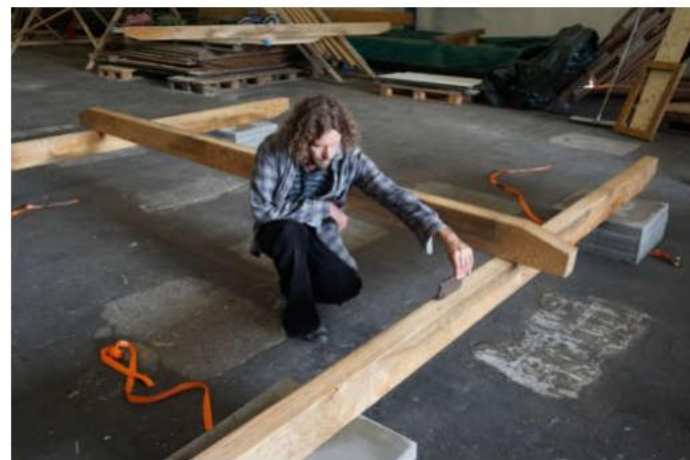
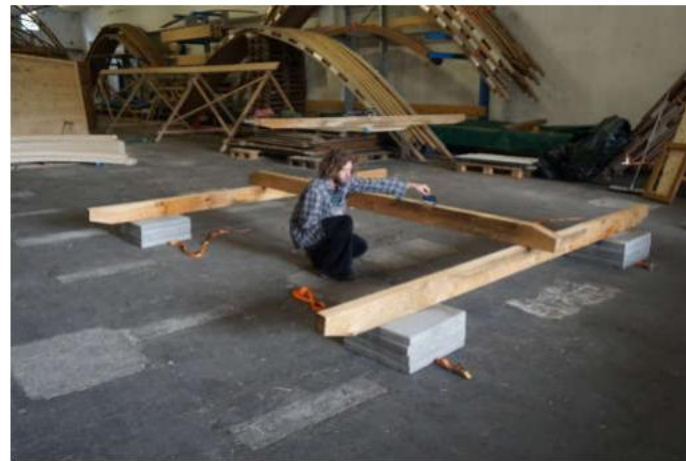
The construction is leveled using the water truck app.

For this, stones can be moved from one foundation to another, or with additional stones or wooden blocks

level to be adjusted.

tool list
water truck app

material list		EAN no.
piece of material	Paving slabs 5x50x50cm	
	wooden blocks	



The 4 basic beams are laid in a row.

The side panels are placed on the base beams with the inside facing down, with the deck board on top of that.

Insert 12x280 screws including washers into the 4 holes

2 people lift the side plate into position,

Put bulldog dowels on the screws,

1. Screw side to base beam in the following order: 1, 4, 2, 3

2. Screw side to base beam in the following order: 1, 2, 3, 4

tool list
Cordless screwdriver, 50 bit

material list		EAN no.
piece of material	12x280 full thread screw	
8th	washer	
8th	bulldog dowel	



cross out

Fasten fuse boxes for electrics

Lash tension belts around foundations and base beams

8 Screw the tensioning straps for the tarpaulin to the base beam

tool list
Cordless screwdriver, 40 bit

material list		
piece of material		EAN no.
10	8x60 dish head	
8th	ratchet straps	
2	fuse boxes	



05 Lay out the floor

The 4 floor panels are laid out and pushed into place. the tolerance on each corner is 2mm.

If the floor does not fit because the tent is still slightly rough, you can use a sledgehammer to position it become.

Each base plate is attached with 4x2 screws.

tool list
Cordless screwdriver, 40 bit

material list		
piece of material		EAN no.
32	8x80 Countersunk	



06 Screw on the edge beam

The 4 edge bars are placed in their respective positions.

The steel angle is fixed on one side (pay attention to the middle).

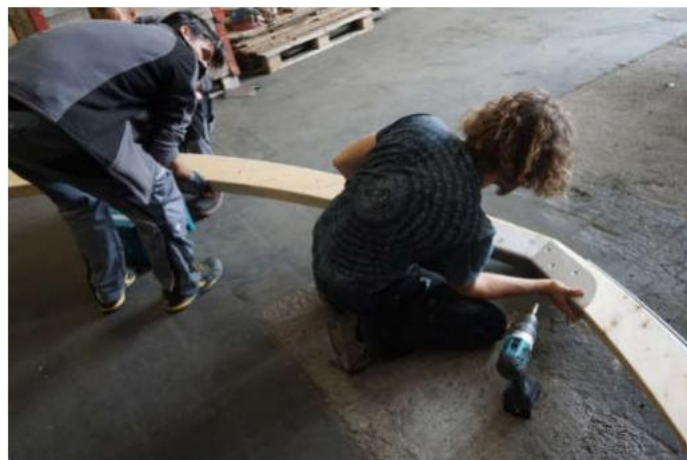
one person holds the edge beam in the middle (picture) so that the screw at the bottom end is inserted through the hole in the side panel can be.

One person each holds an edge beam so that the steel bracket can be screwed to the second edge beam.

If there is not enough space, the edge beams can also be screwed in the vertical position. The order here is same.

tool list
Cordless screwdriver, 40 bit
2x 19 ring wrenches

material list		
piece of material		EAN no.
28 8x80 Countersunk		
4	mother with ulag	

**07 Pull in the canvas**

4 screw clamps with wooden shims are attached to the side parts, 60 cm from the corner and serve as security the edge bar.

The edge beams are folded inwards until they rest against the screw clamps.

The piping tarpaulin is threaded in at the top and pulled down halfway. (Logos to the front!)

Then the piping is pulled in completely on the back.

Finally, the tent cloth is also pulled down at the front.



08 Tension the edge beam

The edge supports on one side are folded out flush and fixed with 3 screws each.

The other side is stretched outwards with muscle power and fixed with 3 screws each.

tool list
Cordless screwdriver, 40 bit

material list	
piece of material	EAN no.
28 8x140 disk head	



09 Install electrics

The electrics are laid out (picture) and connected to the fuse boxes, the light switch is on the front left.

The wooden boards are pushed under the tent cloth from the outside, accepted from the inside, and fixed in position with 2 screws each fixed

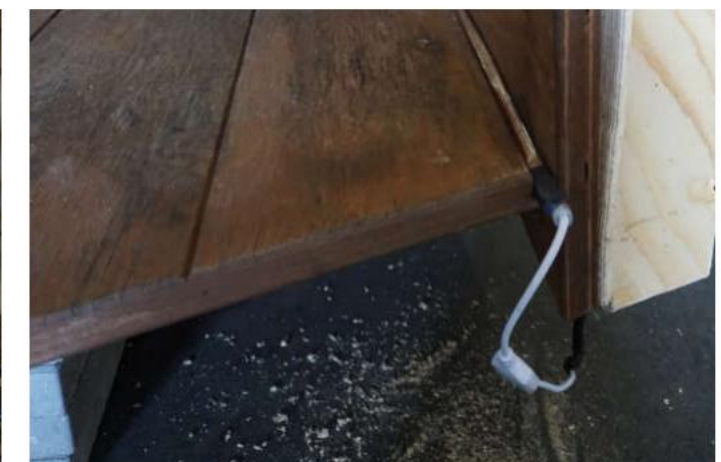
The black sockets are held in the middle of the tips, the cable is clamped between the canvas and the beam.

The LED strips are rolled out and placed in the depressions in the floor.

The patio heaters are mounted (image)

tool list
Cordless screwdriver, 40 bit

material list	
piece of material	EAN no.
8x80 countersunk head	



10 Tension the canvas

The piping rails are placed on the lower piping of the tent cloth.

The tension belts on the base beams are pulled through the holes in the tarpaulin and lightly lashed on the first side.

They are then tightened on the second side.

Finally, the first side is also fully braced.

The ends of the tension belts are cut off with a 15 cm overhang and flamed.

tool list
Stanley knife
lighter

material list		
piece of material		EAN no.
4	Keder rail 2m	



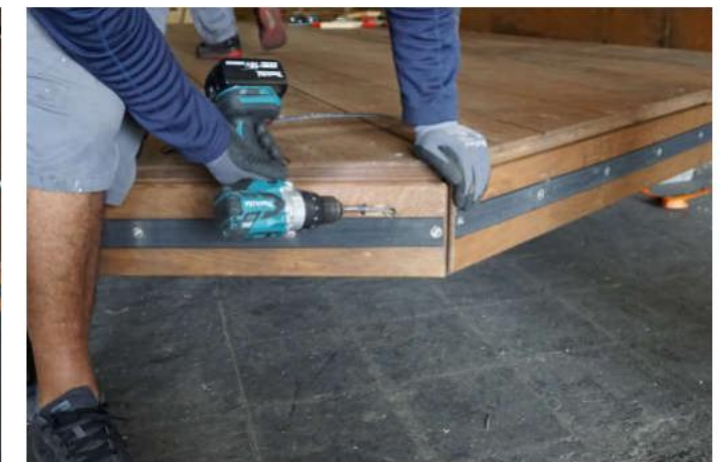
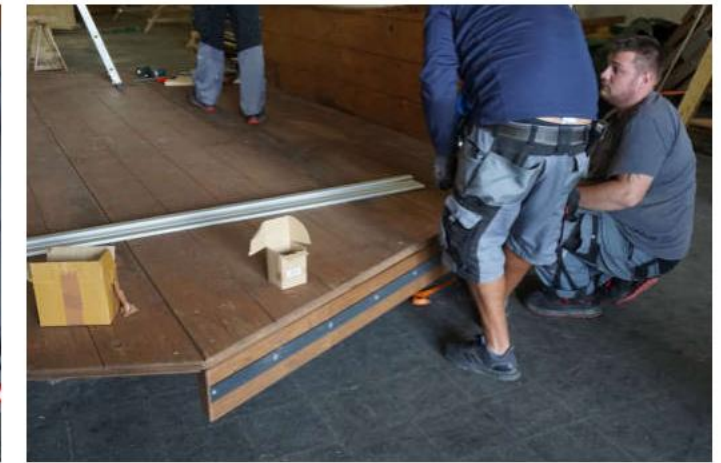
11 edges reinforce bottom

The short base beams are screwed to the edge of the floor

the two short basic beams are connected in the middle with a screw.

tool list
Cordless screwdriver, 40 bit

material list		
piece of material		EAN no.
16	8x80 Countersunk	
2	8x140 plate head	



12 Velcro and magnets

The Velcro rails are always fastened parallel to the board joints of the floor with sheet metal screws. The distance to the floorboards is exactly one Velcro rail width.

In order to tighten the Velcro rail when screwing it on, the screw is set at a slight angle.

The magnets are screwed directly above the Velcro rail. The first magnet is attached next to the top, all

further then according to the following series of measurements:

tool list
Cordless screwdriver, 20 bit
Stanley knife

material list		EAN no.
piece of material		
40 4x45 sheet metal screw		
60 4x45 Countersunk		
30 magnets		



13 curtain and mosquito net

Starting from the top center, the curtains are pulled into the piping rail (zipper on the inside) and down onto the Velcro stretched.

The mosquito net is zipped into the curtain from the inside.



14 cover boards and cover sheets

The cover plates are screwed onto the tips of the edge beams.

The deck boards are placed in position, screws are inserted through the holes.

Washers are placed on the screws. The cover board is only placed in the middle at the top and screwed on.

Then screw tight from top to bottom.

Attention: the curtain must be stretched and closed beforehand, the zipper tape must not be on the upper deflection to be trapped.

tool list
Cordless screwdriver, 40 bit
Cordless screwdriver, 20 bit

material list		
piece of material		EAN no.
20	4x25 sheet metal screw	
20	8x80 countersunk head	
20	washer	



15 Grind and oil scratches

All scratches, chips and unclean screw holes need to be ground and re-oiled.

All details of the acceptance report must be in order, check the electrics.

tool list
orbital sander
Paint brush

material list		
piece of material		EAN no.
1	Reseda wood oil 4%	
1	Reseda wood oil 12%	

acceptance report

If possible, the acceptance of the finished product should take place together with the customer. In doing so, the customer also explains how to use it and points out the points to be observed.

In addition, the condition of the product is documented with photos, a checklist ticked off, and everything by the assembly manager and customers signed.

The acceptance is divided into the following parts:

1. Foundation and foot area
2. Appearance
3. Functionality of mosquito net and curtain
4. Internal Appearance
5. Electrics
6. Instructions for use

1. Foundation and seals in the foot area

In order for the static and building physics specifications to be met, the following details must be carried out correctly and with 4 Photos (bottom view, one from each corner) are documented:

- a. Are the foundation stones in order? Are the perforated straps properly tightened?
- b. is the membrane properly tensioned with the keder rails? are the straps attached correctly?
- c. Are the electric cables laid neatly so that they are not pinched between the beam and the fabric?



2. Appearance

In order for the external appearance to meet the optical requirements, the following details must be carried out correctly and be documented with 4 photos (frontal from each side):

- a. Did the fascia boards and edge beams fit properly? are there scratches or other damage?
- b. is the cover sheet attached to the cover boards?

3. Mosquito net and curtain

Mosquito nets and curtains are tested to ensure that the moving parts work properly and documented with 4 photos frontally from the front and from behind, with the curtain open and closed).

- a. Are there holes or tears in the tarpaulins?
- b. Are the Velcro rails and rubber cord on the curtain correctly?
- c. is the zipper usable?
- i.e. does mosquito net work?



4. Internal Appearance

To ensure that the surfaces of the interior and the static specifications of the wooden construction correspond to the specifications, the following specifications must be observed, which are shown in at least 2 photos (looking into the tent from the front or rear tip, as well as detailed photos of defects) are documented.

Information on the general surface quality of STROHBÖID wood:

We use LVL wood for all our products. This process turns a natural product into an extremely powerful one. Industrial product that combines the best of both worlds. Even if through this process the properties of the cracking, warping and swelling are minimized, it is and will remain a near-natural product, its individual manifestations are to be tolerated. These include knots, discoloration, glue spots and micro-cracks in the longitudinal direction, as well as a flat but not polished surface.

For all our products we use high-quality and natural pigmented Reseda outer oil from Kubelka, which protects wood intensively from weathering and dirt for a long time and allows the wood to breathe naturally, which creates our particularly pleasant room climate. Scratches cannot always be prevented during assembly, and areas that have been repainted can have different shades of colour. This can only be done by carefully applying a second layer after the drying phase (depending on the weather 1-4 days) or by completely sanding and repeating the oiling. Alternatively, a complete 2nd layer can be applied. The oil for re-oiling can be obtained from Strohboid or directly from Kubelka can be obtained.

- a. have all wood chips and scratches been removed or sanded down?
- b. Has all damage to the floor been re-oiled? A processing of the surfaces over the one-time over-oiling of the floor. Repaired areas cannot be taken over by Strohboid and do not constitute a defect.



5. Electrics

The electrical system is used for lighting, air conditioning and for heating snow loads that exceed 20kg/m².

- a. are the fuse boxes fixed?
- b. Do the 4 spotlights and the LED strip work?
- c. Are the heaters working?
- i.e. are the cables routed properly?

6. Operating Instructions

Strohboid constructions are very durable constructions when cared for properly. This doesn't necessarily mean a lot of work, but rather the correct handling of the material wood. The customer is hereby made aware of the following points:

- a. Wood must not be permanently wet and must be able to dry. temporary moisture, on the other hand, is harmless.
- b. It follows that ventilation under the floor must always be guaranteed. So the distance must not spill or otherwise closed.
- c. to make the pavilion storm-proof, it has to be closed all around, velcro tape has to be pressed on, rubber cords hooked in and doors locked (with tension belt, bicycle lock or built-in lock).
- i.e. the construction is calculated for 20kg/m² of snow. Other snow loads must be heated or cleared. With a snow load increase, this increases to up to 200kg/m².
- e. The customer is responsible for all permits, both temporary and permanent.



Handover protocol Lounge Basic/Comfort

Designation	Yes	No
1. Foundation and seals in the foot area		
a. Are the foundation stones in order? Are the perforated straps properly tightened?		
b. is the membrane properly tensioned with the keder rails? are the straps attached correctly?		
c. Are the electric cables laid neatly so that they are not pinched between the beam and the fabric?		
2. Appearance		
a. Did the fascia boards and edge beams fit properly? are there scratches or other damage?		
b. is the cover sheet attached to the cover boards?		
3. Mosquito net and curtain		
a. Are there holes or tears in the tarpaulins?		
b. Are the Velcro rails and rubber cord on the curtain correctly?		
c. is the zipper usable?		
i.e. does mosquito net work?		
4. Internal Appearance		
a. have all wood chips and scratches been removed or sanded down?		
b. Has all damage to the floor been re-oiled? A processing of the surfaces through the one-off oiling of the repaired areas cannot be taken over by Strohboid and does not constitute a defect.		
5. Electric		
a. are the fuse boxes fixed?		
b. Do the 4 spotlights and the LED strip work?		
c. Are the heaters working?		
i.e. are the cables routed properly?		

What are the reasons for the longer set-up time? how many hours of overtime will be charged to the customer?

What deficiencies were found? what measures are taken to remedy them?

6. Instructions for use: with his signature, the customer confirms that he has taken note of the following points:
- a. Wood must not be permanently wet and must be able to dry. temporary moisture, on the other hand, is harmless.
 - b. It follows that ventilation under the floor must always be guaranteed. The distance must not be buried or otherwise closed.
 - c. In order to make the pavilion storm-proof, it has to be closed all around, Velcro tape has to be pressed on, rubber cords have to be attached, and the doors have to be locked (with tension belts, bicycle locks or built-in locks).
 - i.e. the construction is calculated for 20kg/m² of snow. Other snow loads must be heated or cleared. With a snow load increase, this increases to 200kg/m².
 - e. The customer is responsible for all permits, both temporary and permanent.

 Assembly manager, date, signature

 customer, signature



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