



STROHBOÏD

Maintenance Katalog
PAVILLON





STROHBOÏD
PAVILLION

YOUR PERFECT NATURAL OUTDOOR SPACE



TABLE OF CONTENT

GENERELL	4
IMPORTANT NOTES	5
CLEANING - GENERELL	7
CLEANING - SIDE PANELS	8
CLEANING - MAIN MEMBRANE	9
CURTAIN - STORM SECURING	10-11
CURTAIN - CHANGE	12-13
CURTAIN - GABLE AREA	14
SIDE WINDOWS - OPEN & CLOSED	15
SIDE WINDOWS - TENSIONING	16
SIDE WINDOWS - REPLACEMENT	17
DOOR - GENERELL	18
DOOR - MAGNETS	19
DOOR - ADJUSTMENT	20-21
MEMBRANE - REPAIR	22-23
SURFACE - RE-TREAT	24-25
SEALING - EDGE BEAMS	26

GENERELL



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Hl3w-SRnMB&list=PLqPAw5C_wv4tpK18x35LPM-Gn-mW6AtueP6mdevcIT

The foundation for the pavilion should ideally be a horizontal, compacted gravel layer with drainage along the pavilion's drainage lines, running parallel to the foundation beams outside the pavilion. This ensures a stable base and prevents issues with water accumulation in the pavilion.

However, it is also possible to set up the pavilion on a flat meadow. In this case, assembly takes a bit longer as level differences need to be balanced. It should be noted that in this variant, increased moisture in the pavilion may occur if it rains and water cannot drain well on the meadow. Level differences of up to 10 cm can be balanced, which has not caused problems in many projects so far.

Rainwater drainage is provided on the left and right sides along the foundation beams for Pavilion 70. It is recommended to create drainage in the gravel bed along these lines to ensure efficient drainage of rainwater.

Ventilation in the Comfort Edition pavilion is achieved through ventilation flaps. These are located in the upper part of the rear curtain and are designed with the strawboid logo. In addition, the side windows can be opened in about 5 minutes to allow better ventilation. The rear curtain, which has a height of 4.5 meters, can also be opened, contributing to a very good and well-ventilated indoor climate.

These ventilation options ensure a pleasant indoor climate in the pavilion and can also provide good air circulation in warm weather.



IMPORTANT NOTES

Keeping the Roof Area Snow-Free

The snow load should never exceed 20 kg/m². To remove snow from the roof area, the tent can be heated. This is done by selectively warming the interior of the tent structure to melt the snow. Alternatively, snow can be mechanically removed from the roof using a broom or similar device.

Ventilation of the Structure

Good ventilation (air space beneath the base plate) of the tent structure is crucial to reduce moisture, condensation, and prevent damage. Ventilation of the substructure must always be ensured! The ventilation space should be kept clear of plants or similar objects to avoid moisture damage. A 20 cm air gap under the wooden structure must always be maintained.

Ventilation

Effective ventilation of the pavilions is essential to prevent potential moisture damage. This can be achieved by opening curtains, doors, or ventilation flaps to enable air exchange inside the tent.

Dry Heating in Humid Conditions

If the pavilion has moisture inside, it is advisable to dry heat it. This can be achieved by using heaters to reduce the humidity inside the tent and create a drier environment.

Operation of Zippers

To operate the zippers, make sure they are free from dirt or obstacles, and all tensions (straps, bungee cords, etc.) are released. Then, hold the zipper slider firmly and pull it evenly along the row of teeth to facilitate opening or closing. Be careful not to pull the zipper too strongly or abruptly to avoid jamming or damage. It is not recommended to open and close zippers in gusty winds. As the lifespan depends heavily on usage, we do not assume liability for damages to zippers.

Maintenance of Bungee Cord Tension

The bungee cords on the pavilion should be regularly checked for tension. If they are loose, they can be tightened or replaced to ensure that the tent membrane remains taut and does not suffer damage during storms.



TUTORIAL & MAINTENANCE



STROHBOÏD
PAVILLION

YOUR PERFECT NATURAL OUTDOOR SPACE



CLEANING - GENERELL

Cleaning Information:

- 2-piece ladder with rung on wooden grid lean and provide with protection, if necessary, ladder securing by 2nd person.
- For cleaning using garden hose (NO HIGH-PRESSURE CLEANER!), wash the areas to be cleaned. Stubborn dirt spots wash off with a soft cleaning brush.
- Use cleaning agents only according to manufacturer's instructions.



Cleaning Brush with Soft Bristles:

if necessary, with Telescopic Extension

For Normal Dirt:

Universal Cleaner 100% biodegradable.

For Maintenance and Stubborn Dirt:

Cleaner for PVC tarps, mesh fabric,
truck tarps, artificial leather.

Observe safety instructions and environmental protection.



CLEANING - SIDE PANELS



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uAT4fTC4Y-LU&list=PLwPawSCwvsktok8x351PHGnJnWkA-YucB6index>

Let's now discuss the cleaning of the side windows and the tent membrane. For this task, there are special tarp or PVC cleaners that are usually only necessary for heavy soiling. However, in most cases, simple water is sufficient for cleaning. You can even clean in the rain or simply use a garden hose to spray off the membrane.

Afterward, use a soft brush or a soft cloth to clean the tent membrane. As shown in the previous video, you can also use a PVC brush for the top.

The side transparent windows can also be cleaned, but caution is advised. It is recommended not to do this too frequently, as the transparent membrane is not like glass and can be easily scratched, especially when coarse contaminants and sharp particles such as sand are present. Before starting the cleaning, thoroughly rinse the windows with water from the garden hose, and then use soap to clean them gently.

Remember that excessive cleaning can cause scratches. Finally, you can use a squeegee to remove the water. However, note that when squeegeeing, scratches may occur if small stones or coarse particles are present on the surface.



CLEANING - MAIN MEMBRANE

Let's now discuss the cleaning of the tent membrane. For this, a telescopic broom with various attachments is recommended. There are also water-carrying attachments with which you can clean the main membrane directly. If it has rained a bit, it is convenient to clean the membrane directly with the rain so that no additional water is needed.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0cT66X0MID&list=PLodFAwSCwvkt0-Ki8x35LPMGnJnWkAVucP6imIexz2>

It is important not to use a high-pressure cleaner but only a soft broom or a soft brush to clean the membranes. In addition to water, a PVC cleaner can be used. There are various products on the market, including special PVC tarp cleaners that are ideal for cleaning the membrane.

Special care is needed when cleaning the transparent windows as they can easily scratch. It is best to use a garden hose with a strong water jet to clean them gently. If stubborn dirt remains on the surface, you can use a very soft brush in combination with plenty of water to brush off the impurities.

If you want to use cleaning agents, it is advisable to test them first in an inconspicuous corner to ensure that they do not damage, fade, or leave other traces on the material. If necessary, they can then be wiped away with water afterward. Careful and gentle cleaning preserves the quality and durability of the tent membrane.



CURTAIN - STORM SECURING



The storm-resistant tensioning of the pavilion curtain provides an effective solution to protect the zipper and keep the tent stable during storms. When opening the curtain, all anchor points of the storm-resistant tensioning are first released by unhooking the bungee cord from the screws. The bottom part of the curtain can be opened manually, while a pulley system is used for the higher areas to easily open the zipper.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rFE0b-DwDE8q&list=PLedP8wSCwvKtoK18x35LPM-GnInWkAVucPRintexs9>

To close the curtain, the stainless steel clamps are pulled inward, and the cord is threaded through. It is important to pull the curtain about one and a half meters inward to relieve the zipper and facilitate closing. The storm securing is then reattached from the outside to the inside, ensuring each point is properly hooked and tightened under continuous tension. This relieves the material and ensures a taut and storm-resistant tensioning of the curtain.



CURTAIN - STORM SECURING

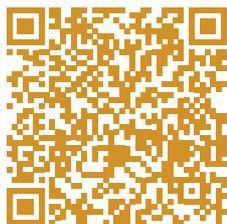
The ventilation openings of the pavilion are magnetic and can be easily opened and closed.

This is particularly important in winter to ventilate moisture from the tent when heating is in use.

Through these measures, the curtain remains durable, stable, and functional over many years.



CURTAIN - CHANGE



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xZhu3K-jmIG&list=PLwPawSCayktaK8x35I_PMGaJnWkA-VurP&index=6

Removal of the Side Boards:

Begin by carefully removing the side boards of the pavilion.

You need to loosen screws to take them off.

Opening the Buckle:

Locate the buckle that tensions the main plane and open it.

Loosen the screws connecting the rear curtain flap to the base beam.

Detensioning the Bungee Cords:

The curtain is held in place with bungee cords. Loosen them to make the curtain freely movable.

Use of a Large Ladder:

Since the curtain extends to the top of the pavilion, you'll need a stable, large ladder to access it. Ensure that you position the ladder securely to avoid accidents.

Pulling Out the Curtain:

Now that the curtain is no longer secured, you can gently pull it out from the keder rail at the back of the pavilion. Pull the curtain out piece by piece, making sure the keder strip doesn't get stuck in the rail.



CURTAIN - CHANGE

Attaching the New Curtain:

If you have a new curtain, insert it into the keder rail at the top of the pavilion. Ensure it doesn't get stuck and smoothly slides in. Have one person pull it from below while another person ensures the keder strip doesn't get tensioned.

Turning Over the Flap:

The curtain may be turned over a corner to seal against rainwater. Ensure that the flap comes through under the keder rail.

Attaching the Flap and Tensioning the Main Plane:

Once the curtain is in place, secure the flap with screws and tension the main plane. Ensure that the tension strap runs over the wood of the edge beam and doesn't point forward. If there are gaps between the flap and the rail, seal them with roofing tape to prevent water ingress.

Attaching the Side Boards:

Finally, reattach the side boards to complete the replacement of the rear curtain.

If you notice zipper issues or tears in the curtain, you can have it professionally repaired. Look for a tarpaulin specialist or someone with experience in using high-frequency welding equipment to repair the curtain professionally and extend its lifespan.



CURTAIN - GABLE AREA



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m0nd2CKm-70&list=PLgqPAwSCwvYAtA8R35LPM6nJnWkA-Vuc2Kmdexcl8>

Preventive measures for the gable area: In some pavilions from the 2022 production year, the lower sheet of the metal angle from the edge beam may protrude too far outward, leading to the curtain tearing on the metal. There are two possible solutions:

Protection of Sharp Metal Angles:

To prevent the sharp edges of the metal angles from damaging the curtain in strong winds, it is recommended to use duct tape or similar strong adhesive tape.

Apply the duct tape in three to four layers around the edges of the metal angles to cover them, thereby avoiding friction on the curtain.

The angle can be rounded using an angle grinder to eliminate sharp edges.

Repairing Holes in the Curtain:

If a small hole has already formed in the curtain, it needs to be removed and repaired at the affected area.

You can obtain a PVC patch from a local tarpaulin specialist or have one sent to you by us to repair the hole.

Apply the patch with PVC adhesive to repair the curtain.

Newer curtains come equipped with a reinforcement patch to prevent such issues from the beginning.

By implementing these solutions, you can enhance the durability and functionality of your pavilion, preventing or addressing the issues described above.

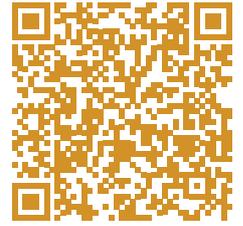


SIDE WINDOWS - OPEN & CLOSED

Additional instructions and information for opening and closing the side windows:

Pre-release the Bungee Cords:

Before opening the zipper, release the bungee cords to relieve tension from the membrane.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=49amd0-b2&list=PLoDf8wSCwvkt0f8z3SLPM6n-jnWkA-VuPRndexz4>

- In extremely cold weather, it is recommended to use the opaque membrane (Airtex) for regular opening and closing as it is softer, making it easier to open the zipper.
- The transparent material becomes extremely stiff in cold temperatures and can resemble glass, making opening more challenging. The lower part of the zipper can be relatively easy to open.
- When closing the zipper, one person should pull the membrane over to create the tension necessary for the zipper to come together.
- If needed, pliers can be used to apply more force.
- The zipper is not designed for daily opening and closing but mainly for exchanging the membrane with the opaque one or opening and closing the pavilion for events.

In winter, the pavilion should remain closed unless the temperature is above 15 degrees Celsius, as the material becomes soft enough only above this temperature. It is crucial to handle the pavilion carefully in cold weather to avoid damage. If there are any breaks or damages, a future video can demonstrate how to repair them. Please note that the provided information is specific to your pavilion, and it is always advisable to follow the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations to prevent damage and extend the lifespan of your pavilion.



SIDE WINDOWS - TENSIONING



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aryk2RI-hA_sGtstzPIuP8wScwuktoKl8x25LPM6nJmWkA-VurP8index5

Information on maintaining the pavilion and handling the side windows:

After closing the side window, the bungee cords must be tensioned again. It is recommended to check this annually to ensure sufficient tension on the bungee cords. If, after one or two years, the bungee cords lose their tension, they should be replaced. These bungee cords can be ordered and have a thickness of 8 mm.

When tensioning the bungee cords, it is essential to distribute the tension evenly across all tensioning devices. To do this, you need to tighten the cord so that the membrane sits taut even in strong winds and does not flap. Each hook should be fastened, not every other one. Each hook should be attached centrally at the bottom of the screw and then tightened properly. If the membrane is still not taut, additional tensioning is required.

After tensioning the bungee cords, the side panels must be reattached. If you regularly want to open the window in the summer, it is recommended not to always use the side boards but to leave them off in the summer. These side boards are used to seal the pavilion airtight in winter so that it can be heated. In summer, the side boards can be removed to open the window and improve air circulation.

Through these maintenance measures and careful handling of the pavilion, you can extend its lifespan and maintain functionality. Remember to follow the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations to keep the pavilion in optimal condition.

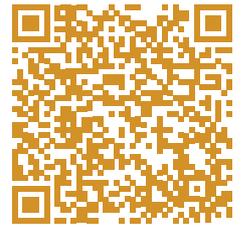


SIDE WINDOWS - REPLACEMENT

If you want to replace the side panels of Pavilion 70, especially the transparent ones, there are some steps to consider. However, note that due to their stiffness, transparent panels are not as easy to replace and should not be changed too often. In contrast, opaque panels are easier to replace.

Here is a brief explanation of how to replace the side panels:

- First, unscrew the side boards at the bottom of the pavilion.
- Then release the bungee cords to relieve tension from the membrane.
- Open the zipper of the side panel to disconnect it.
- Once the tension is relieved from the membrane, and the zipper is open, the side panel can be unzipped.
- It is recommended to perform this task with two people. One person can open the zipper while the other person rolls up and removes the side panel.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W1x1Birr-pIA&list=PLoPpAwSc-wyktKf8x35LPM6nJnWKA-yucF&index=3>

If the panel is too loose, it is more vulnerable to damage in strong winds. If it is too tight, it can be challenging to install. Starting from the 2023 generation, there is an additional hook and loop fastener on the roof and side panels, allowing the side panels to be easily attached and detached in daily use. This relieves the zipper and facilitates daily opening and closing of the side panels. However, it is important to note that the hook and loop fastener alone is not storm-proof and is therefore not sufficient to secure the side panel in strong winds.



DOOR - GENERELL



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2n7jywy-38Ec&list=PLoPAwS3wvKt0A6x3SLPMGdJmWkA-VucRindex0>

The freestanding door on the pavilion is clamped at the bottom in large steel angles, making it free-standing and not requiring upper fastening. It is important to emphasize that this door serves as an emergency exit during events. Therefore, it is crucial that it can be pushed open from the inside in case of an emergency.

The door is only attached at the top with magnets, meaning it can be easily opened from the inside. During events, this is an important safety aspect, as it can be quickly closed in case of an emergency. To keep the door open, there are external door stops that can hold the door open. To close the door, one must gently push it inward and then step on the door stops from the outside to unhook the wing and operate the door.

To securely lock the door, it can be fastened from the inside with a strap, especially in stormy conditions. However, usually, the door is adequately secured by the magnets. Thanks to this design, the door is secured by magnets during normal use, and if needed, it can be additionally locked with a latch to provide a secure shelter even in stormy weather. This ensures an effective and flexible door solution for the pavilion.



DOOR - MAGNETS

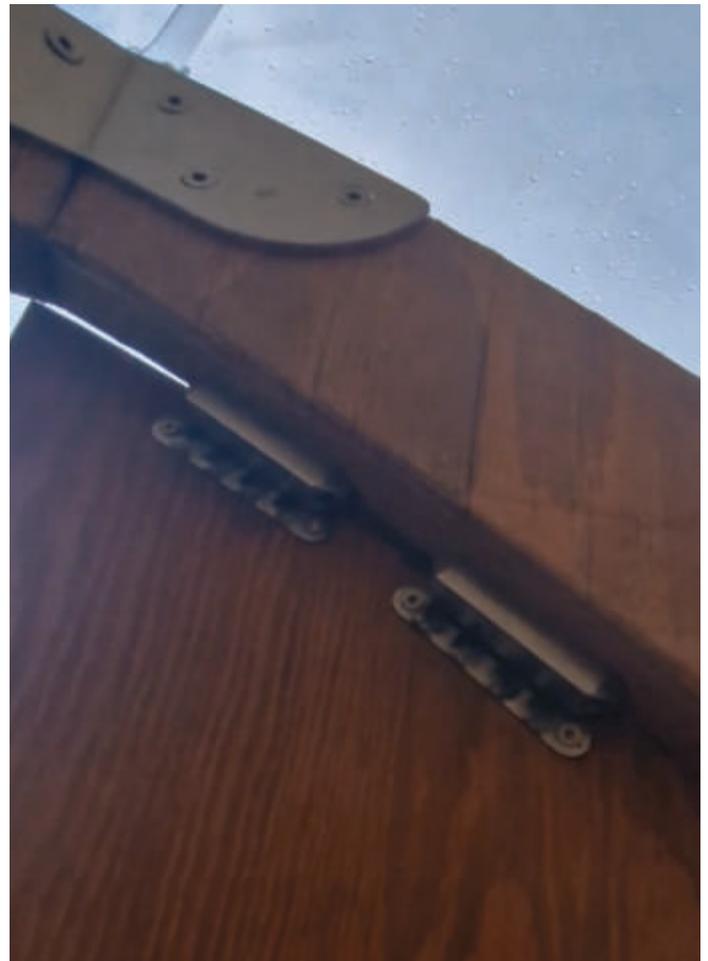
After the door has been trimmed, it may happen that the position of the metal plates for the door magnets has shifted. In this case, the metal plates need to be readjusted to ensure that the magnets can hold the door properly.

To adjust the metal plates, they first need to be loosened. Then, they can be moved slightly outward to find the correct position for optimal magnet grip. Once the metal plates are properly positioned, they are securely screwed back in place to ensure that the magnets can close and hold the door properly.

This adjustment is important to ensure that the door functions flawlessly and securely closes after trimming. Correctly positioning the metal plates ensures that the door magnets can reliably and firmly hold the door in the closed position.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I6xiny-g0c5UstePld0PAwSCwv1aKj8X3SLPM6nJnWKA-4ucPKmdex1I>



DOOR - ADJUSTMENT



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4KCD0Ta-z70&list=PLwPawSCwvXt0K8y35LPMGnJmWkA-VucP2index2>

Our freestanding wooden door is made of natural wood, which can change its shape over time, especially in humid conditions. This can cause the door frame to slightly open outward, increasing the gap between the door and the frame. To address this issue, we want to show you how to trim the door yourself.

Step 1: Adjust the door

First, try adjusting the door by tweaking the screws. If this is not sufficient and the door still doesn't close properly, you'll need to trim it.

Step 2: Remove the door handle and loosen screws

Start by gently loosening and removing the door handle. Afterward, you can slightly loosen the screws on the hinges and the grid of the door.



DOOR - ADJUSTMENT

Step 3: Trim the door

For trimming, you'll need a circular saw and a guide rail. Ensure that the saw blade inclination matches the slope of the door edge precisely. Fix the saw in this position and carefully cut down the door along the edge. Note that it's advisable to leave a small gap of about a finger's width between the door leaves to ensure optimal ventilation in the room.

Step 4: Sanding and oiling

After trimming, smooth the door's edge with sandpaper or a router and, finally, oil the wood to protect it from moisture.

Door still not closing? What to do?

If the door still doesn't close properly after adjusting or trimming, this could indicate a more significant deformation of the frame. In this case, we recommend consulting an experienced carpenter or joiner who can professionally address the issue.

We hope this guide helps you in adjusting and maintaining your freestanding wooden door. If you have further questions or concerns, feel free to reach out.



MEMBRANE - REPAIR



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2s5U8BL3Q48&list=PLo0Paw5CwvKt0-K0x5G1EM0aJmWxAlvcP&index=3>

Repair of the canopy - main membrane and transparent membrane:

Surface cleaning:

Before starting the repair, thoroughly clean the damaged area. For PVC surfaces, we recommend using a PVC cleaner, which you can easily buy at a hardware store or online. Dampen the area slightly and then clean it thoroughly with a soft cloth or kitchen paper.

Repair of the transparent membrane:

Use of Tesa Ultra Power Under Water Tape:

For the transparent membrane, we recommend Tesa Ultra Power Under Water Tape. This transparent tape is particularly durable and waterproof. It can be used for both the transparent membrane and the main membrane. Since it is translucent, the appearance of the canopy is preserved, and repairs are barely visible. Apply the tape to the damaged area from both the inside and outside.

Repair of the main membrane:

Use of PVC soft glue:

For the main membrane, you can work with a patch made of the same material. Cut the patch into a round shape to avoid corners, as they increase the risk of detachment. Use PVC soft glue, available at hardware stores or online. The glue is specifically designed for soft plastics and remains elastic, leading to a dynamic and durable repair.



MEMBRANE - REPAIR

Apply glue and press:

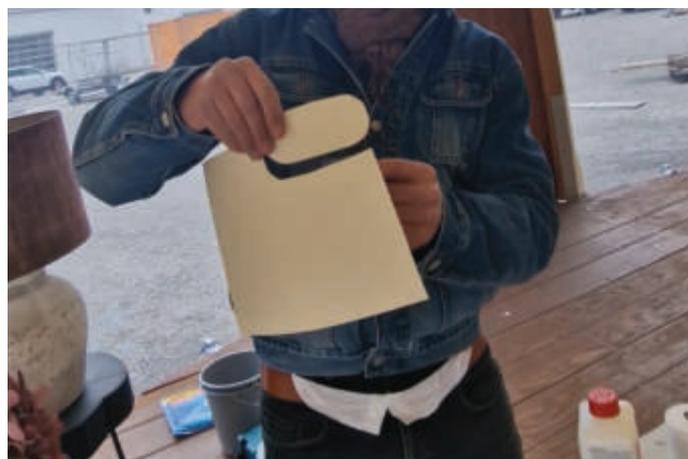
Apply the PVC soft glue generously to the damaged area and press the patch firmly onto the membrane. The better you have prepared the surfaces and the more firmly you press the patch, the better the repair will hold in the end. You can even gently tap with a wooden hammer on a padded wooden board to secure the patch optimally.



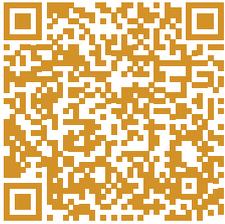
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2s5fu8RL3CA&list=PLodPAw5Cwvkte-Rl8x35LPM5n-lWAVucF6mdexl3>

Note:

Ensure that the repair is done at suitable temperatures, as materials like PVC can become brittle at too low temperatures, affecting the repair's effectiveness. Make sure all air bubbles are removed and secure the patch well to ensure a permanent repair. With these steps, you can effectively repair both the main and transparent membranes of your canopy and extend its lifespan.



SURFACE - RE-TREAT



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aU-JYxYSHq0&list=PLadPAmSSCev5t0k16x35LPM-GnInWkAVucPSmdev3k>

In the following, we will show you how to re-treat surfaces and remove scratches. All wooden surfaces are treated with the high-quality Ligna Exterior Oil from Reseda, which contains a special twelve percent special blend. The oil penetrates deeply into the surface and does not form a film, making it easy to re-treat even after years. You can order Reseda oil directly from Naturfarben Kubelka.

Step 1: Prepare the surface

If your wooden surface has scratches or damage, clean it thoroughly first so that the subsequent treatment can work optimally.

Step 2: Prepare Reseda Exterior Oil

Pour a small amount of Reseda oil into a container. You don't need much oil to treat the damaged area.

Step 3: Treat gently

Take a brush and dip it into the prepared oil. Make sure the brush does not absorb too much oil to avoid transferring too much shine.



SURFACE - RE-TREAT

Step 4: Remove excess oil

Gently brush off excess oil to avoid creating a noticeable shine later on.

Step 5: Treat scratches

Brush the Reseda oil gently over the scratch and damaged area. The oil penetrates the wood surface, making the scratch barely visible.

Step 6: Dab and cure

Use toilet paper or a soft cloth to gently dab off excess oil. Let the treated area cure for about twelve hours to allow the oil to fully penetrate the surface.

After the curing time, the treated surface is walkable again and shows no signs of the previous scratch. Thanks to the high quality of Reseda Exterior Oil, you can preserve the beauty of your wooden surfaces for many years.



SEALING - EDGE BEAMS



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Nh-aCWVn8P8&list=PLu0Fw5SCwv1toKt8x35LPM-Gn-mWnA9uP8mdeci5>

In this section, we will show you how to apply sealing tape to prevent potential leaks. If the tent is leaking and the rafter is getting wet, first, loosen the deck board and the tension strap of the main plane slightly.

Step 1: Prepare the tape

The tape is extremely sticky, so we recommend using the provided paper to cover the adhesive surface, exposing as little as necessary. Remove only as much paper as absolutely necessary to apply the tape to the desired location.

Step 2: Place the tape

Carefully guide the tape into the affected area between the Keder rail and rafter. Ensure that it adheres correctly and tightly seals the flap to prevent water from entering.

Step 3: Remove paper and secure

Once the tape is correctly positioned, gently peel off the covering paper, ensuring that the tape stays firmly in place. Press it down firmly to ensure optimal adhesion.

Long-term sealing

The sealing tape you applied will last longer than the tarp itself. It protects the affected area from incoming water by diverting water from the Keder rail and directing it securely onto the tarp without reaching the wood.





STROHBOÏD
PAVILLION

YOUR PERFECT NATURAL OUTDOOR SPACE