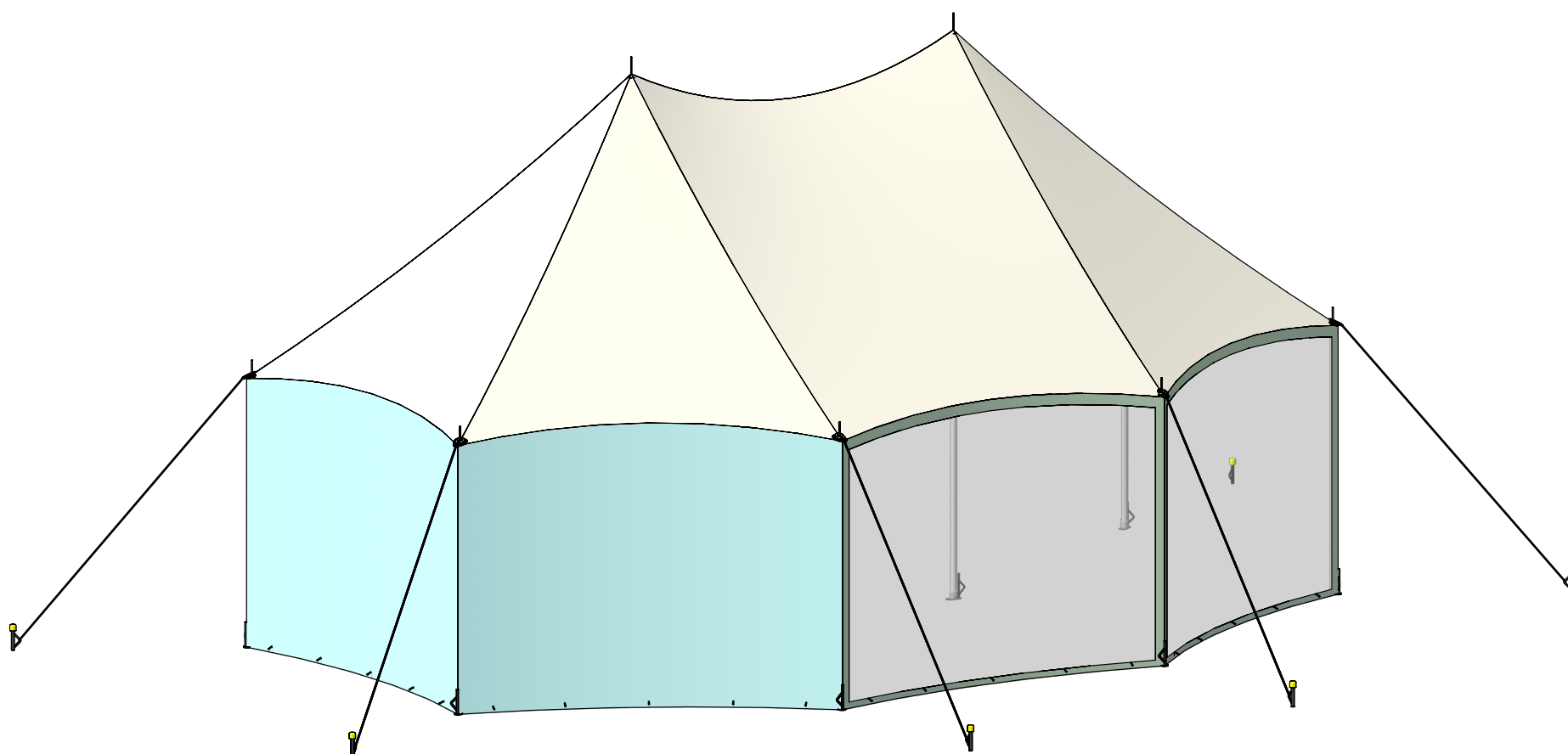
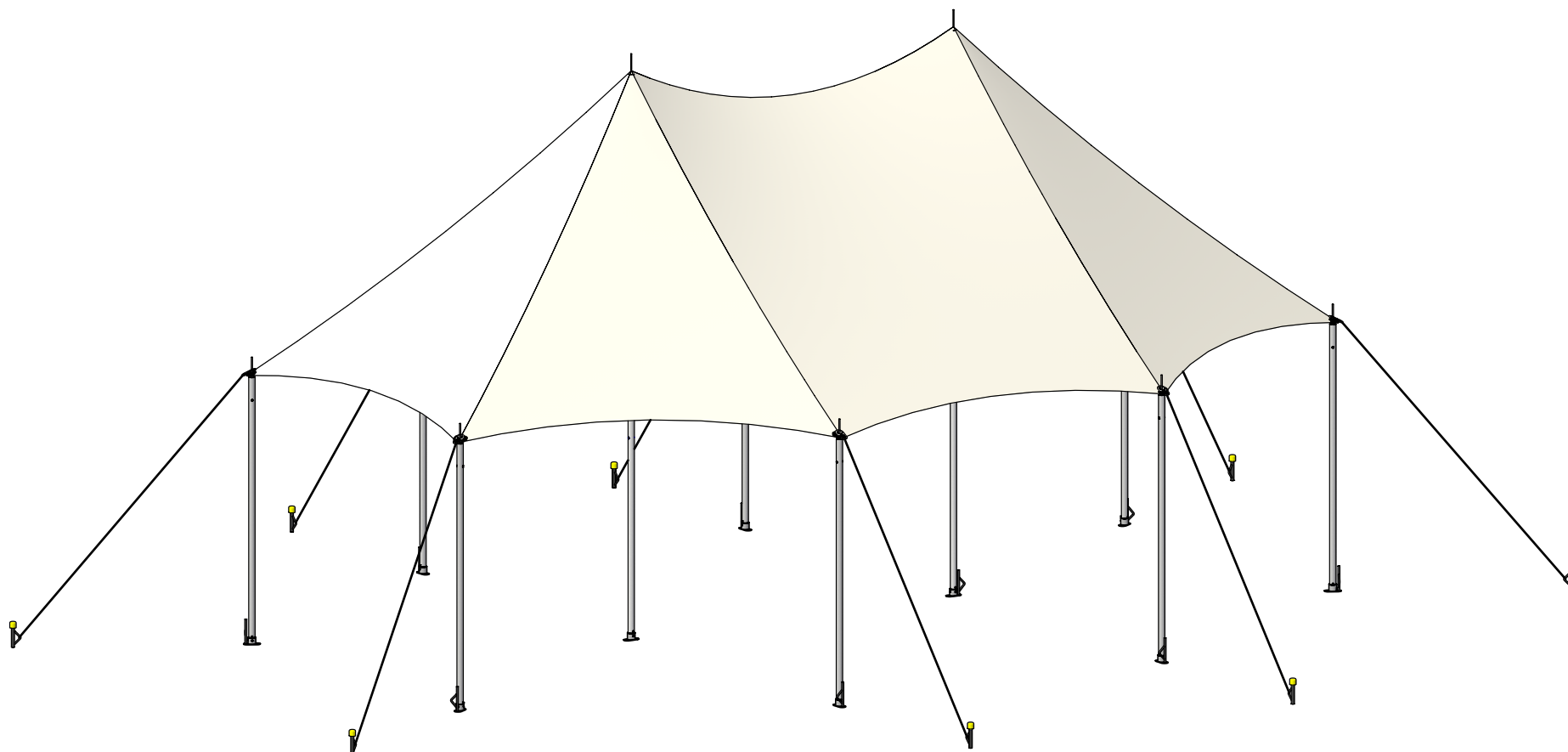
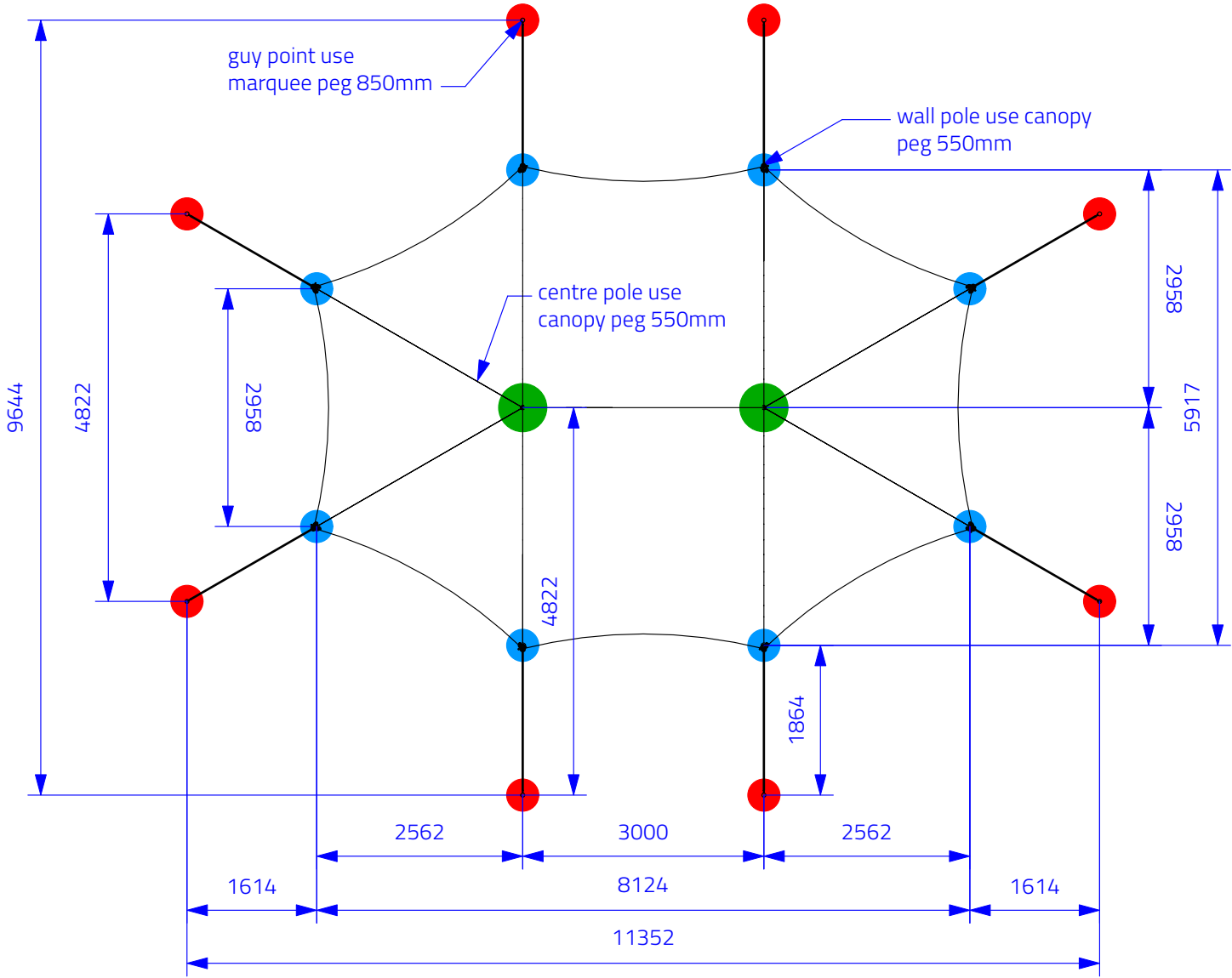


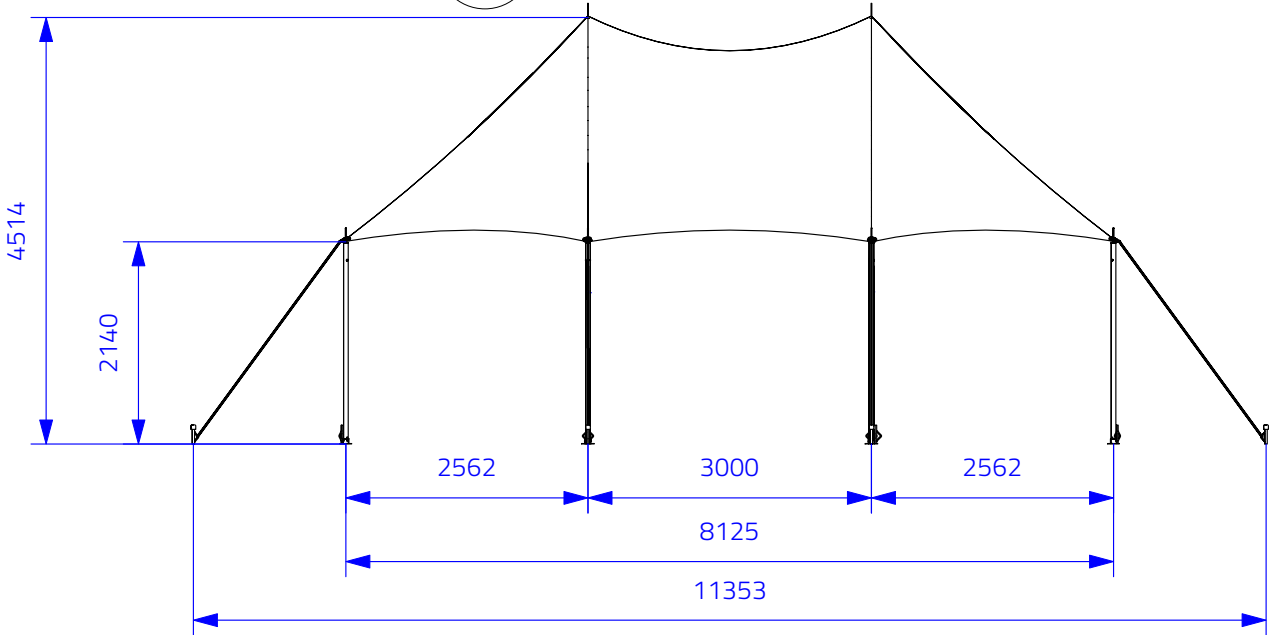
38m² covered area



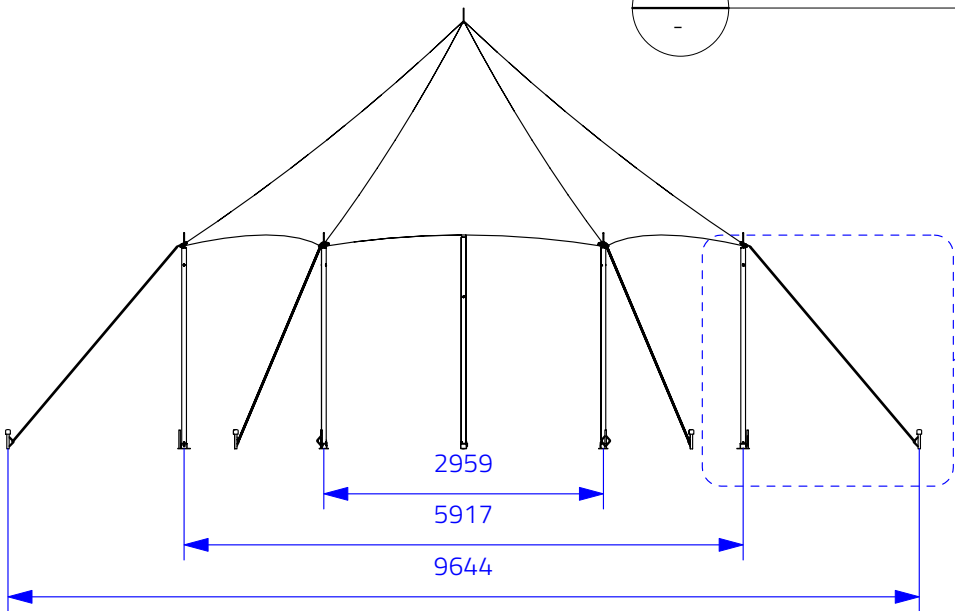
Refer to page 9 for requirements regarding ground and wind conditions.
Peg pull out test should be preformed in several locations to prove ground condition.



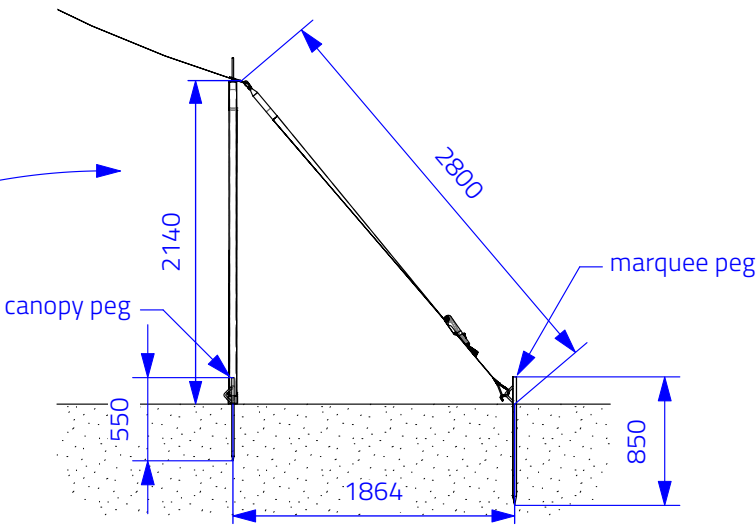
011/1 Plan View Scale 1:80



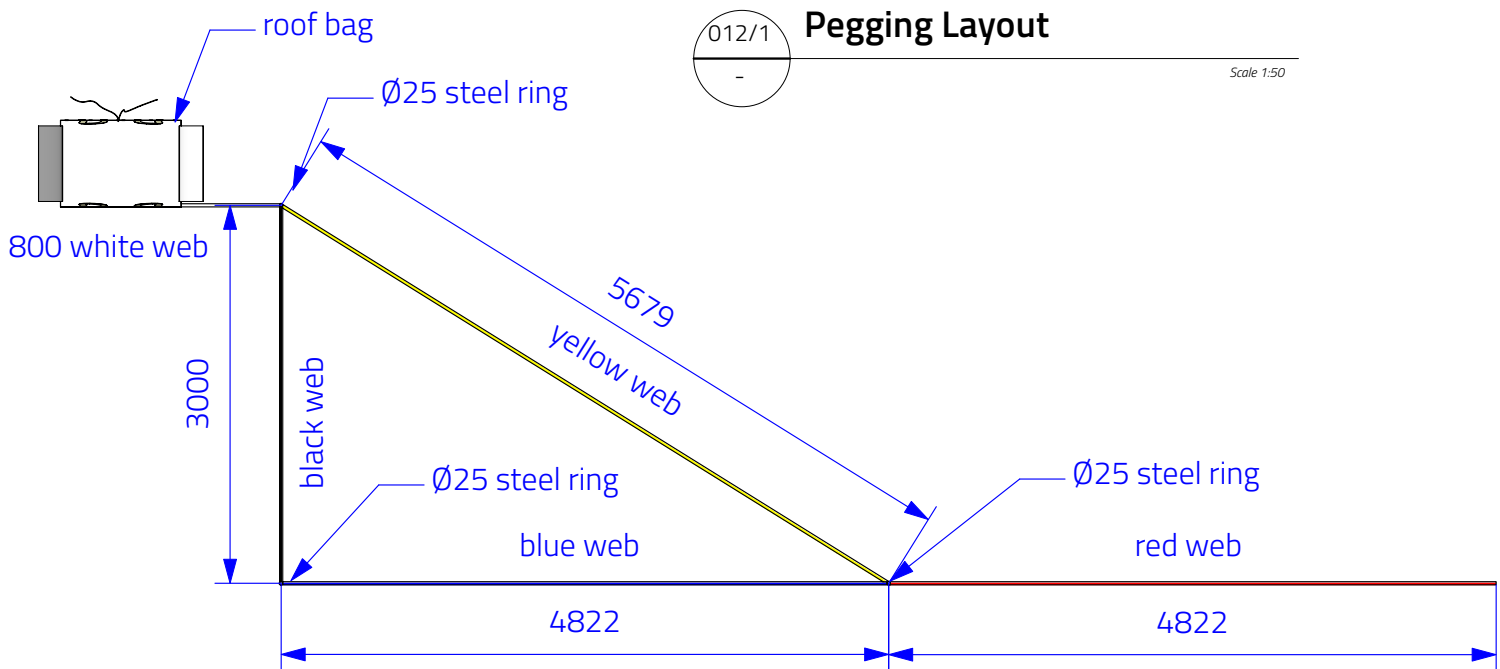
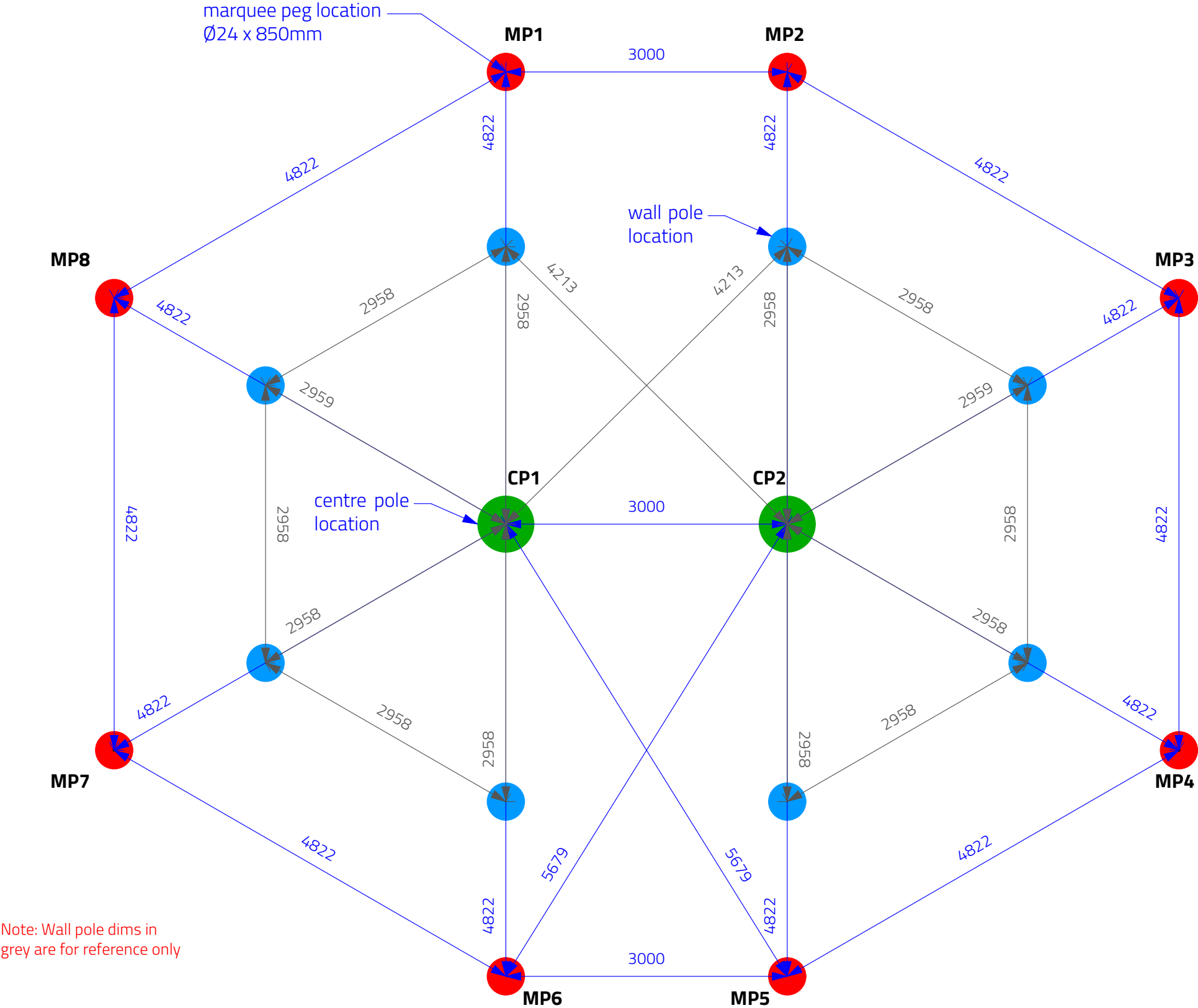
011/2 Side View Scale 1:80



011/3 End View Scale 1:80



011/4 Pegging Detail Scale 1:50



012/1 Pegging Layout Scale 1:50

Refer to page 9 for requirements regarding ground and wind conditions.
Peg pull out test should be preformed in several locations to prove ground condition.

Electron Party 680

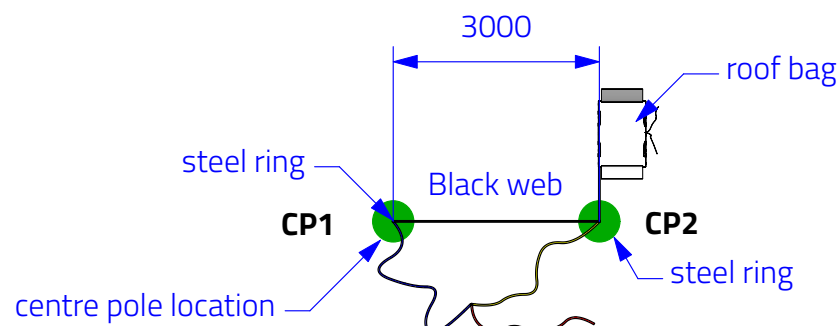
Marking Out Instructions



Step 1

Locate positions for centre poles (CP1 & CP2) 3m apart

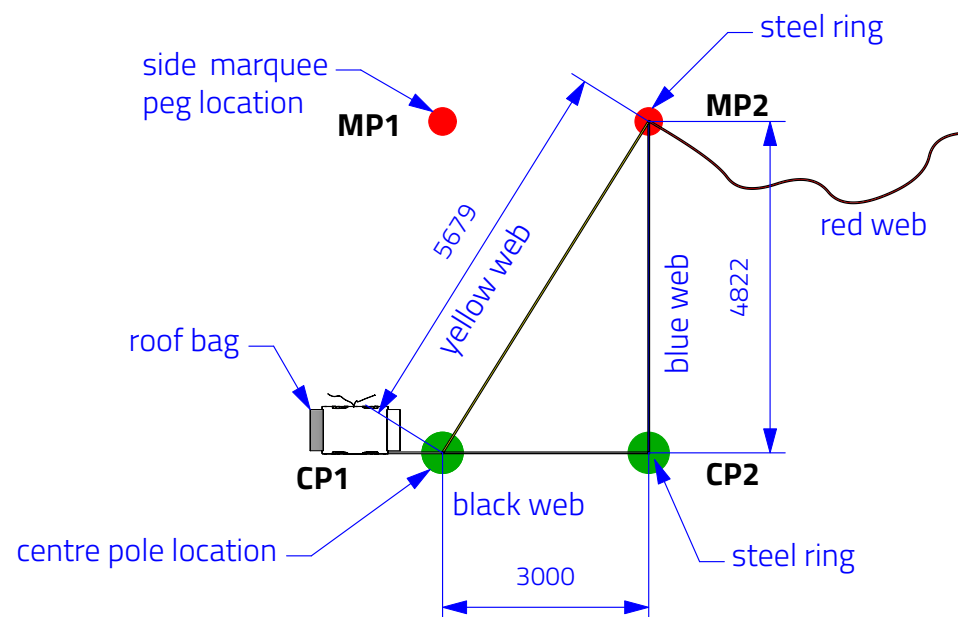
- use marking tape in roof bag.
- first steel ring to start of black web.
- fix small pegs in ground at each location.



Step 2

Locate positions for side marquee pegs

- use marking tape in roof bag.
- first steel ring over 1 centre pole (CP1) location, other ring of **black** web over (CP2) location.
- pull steel ring at junction of blue & yellow webs straight to triangulate at second steel ring (MP2).
- fix marquee peg in location.
- flip web across and repeat to find all 4 locations (MP1, MP5 & MP6).

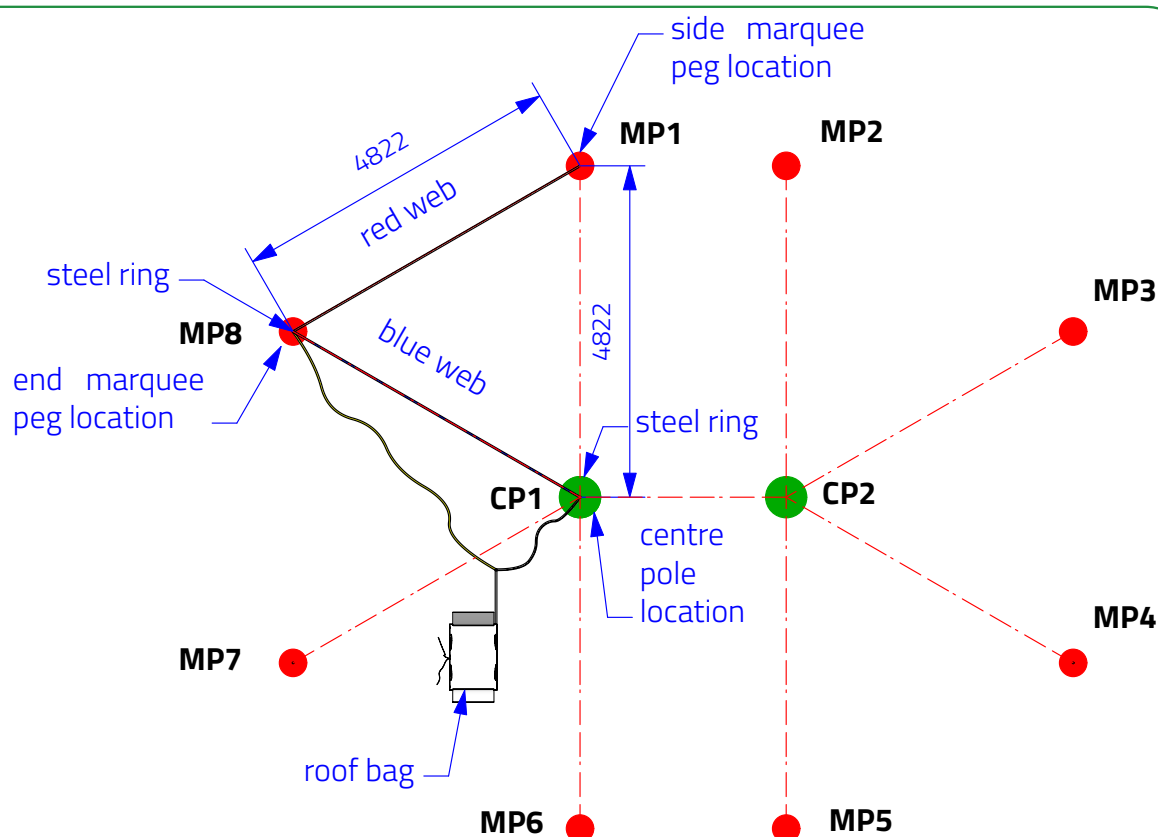


MP6 ● ● MP5

Step 3

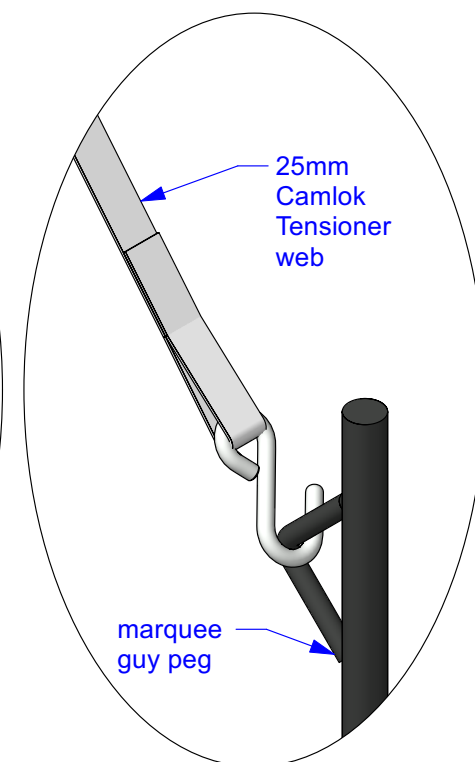
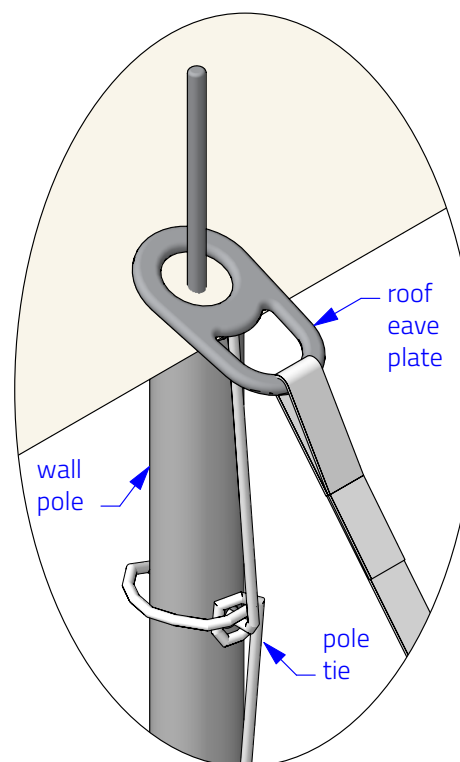
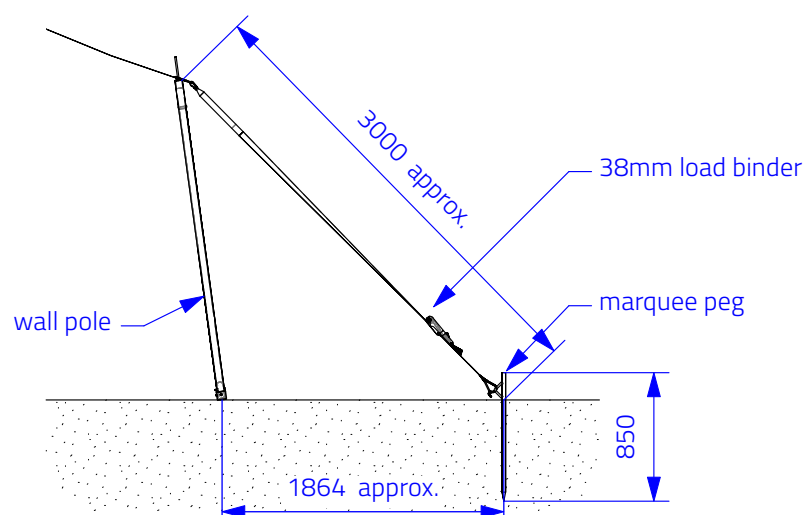
Locate positions for end marquee pegs

- use marking tape in roof bag.
- first steel ring over 1 centre pole location (CP1), end of **black** web, then take cut end of red web touching side marquee peg (MP1).
- pull steel ring at junction of blue & red webs straight to triangulate at steel ring (MP8).
- fix marquee peg in location
- Rotate triangulated webs about (CP1) to locate (MP7). Check accuracy of (MP7) by flipping over about (CP1) and locating end of red web on (MP6). Note small variances (less than 50mm) in peg location are okay. Repeat process to locate (MP3 & MP4) about (CP2).



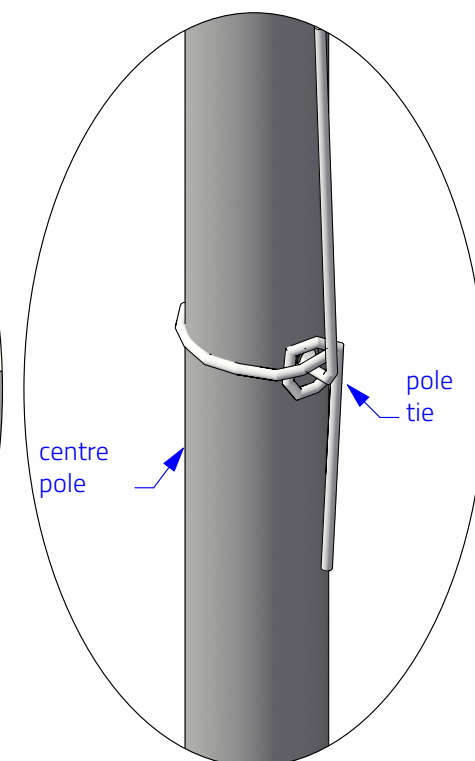
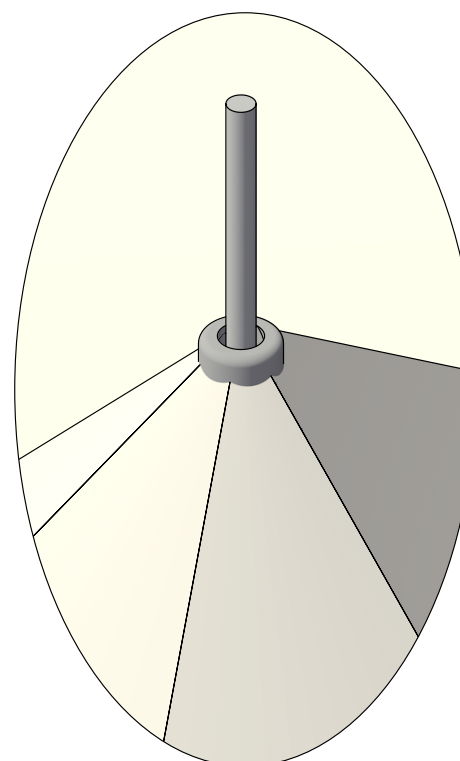
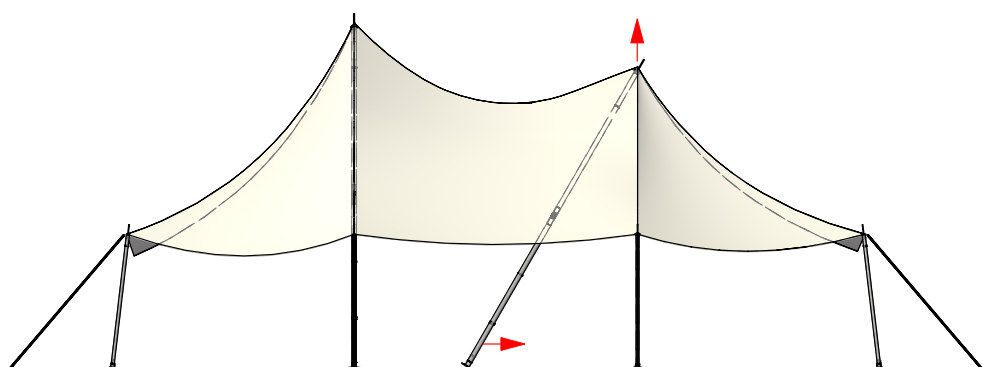
Step 4

Attach load binders to pegs & roof.
With spike through eave plate,
secure pole tie cord through wall pole.
Stand wall poles with slight lean in.



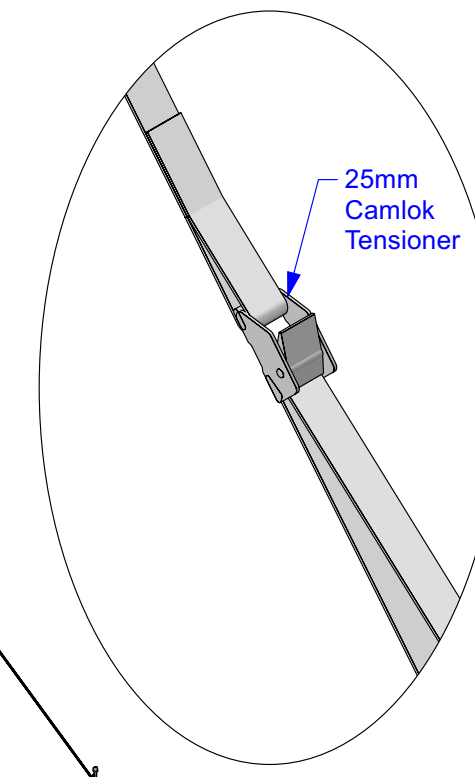
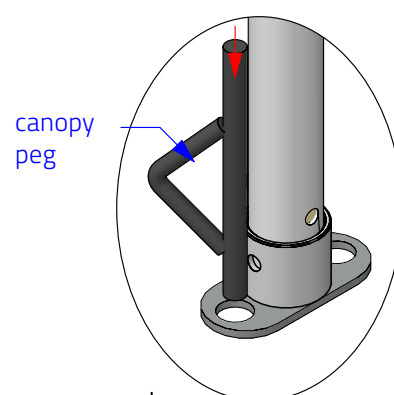
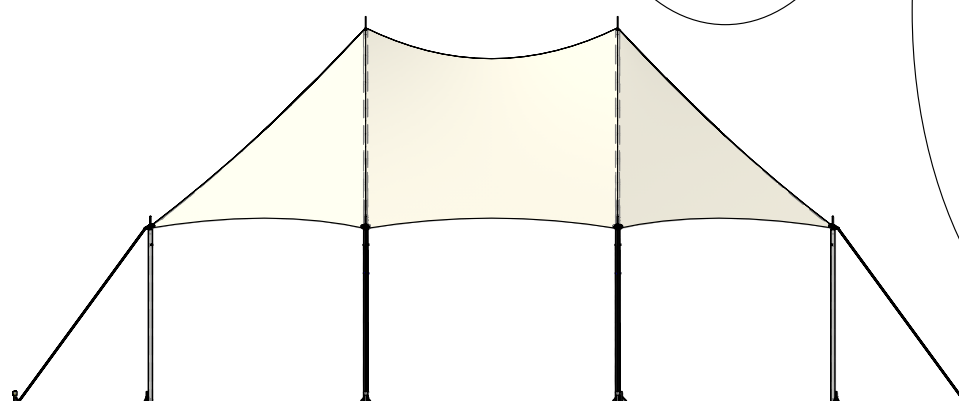
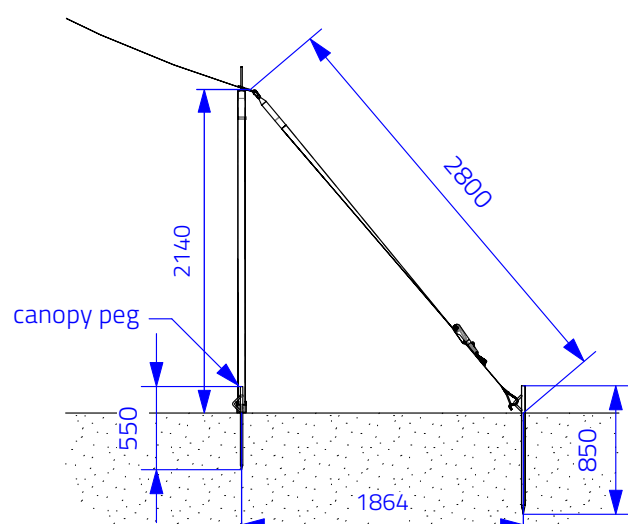
Step 5

With spike through apex grommet,
secure pole tie cord through centre pole.
Stand centre poles and centre on location marks.
Push apex up and pull bottom toward mark.



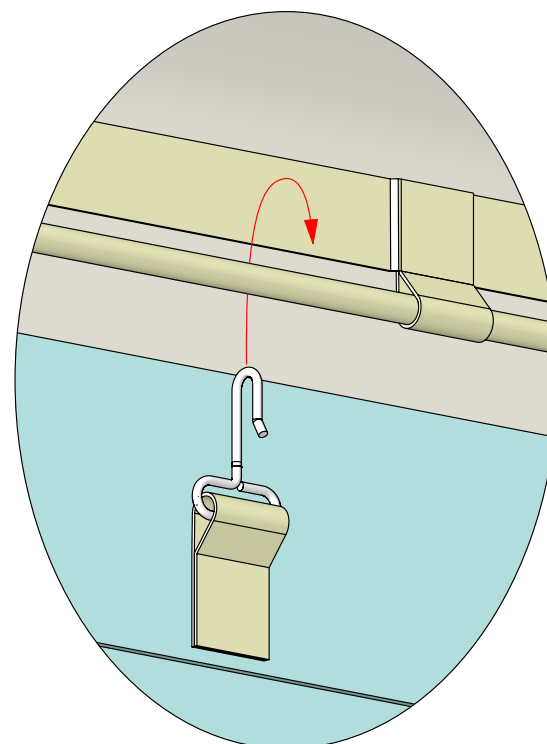
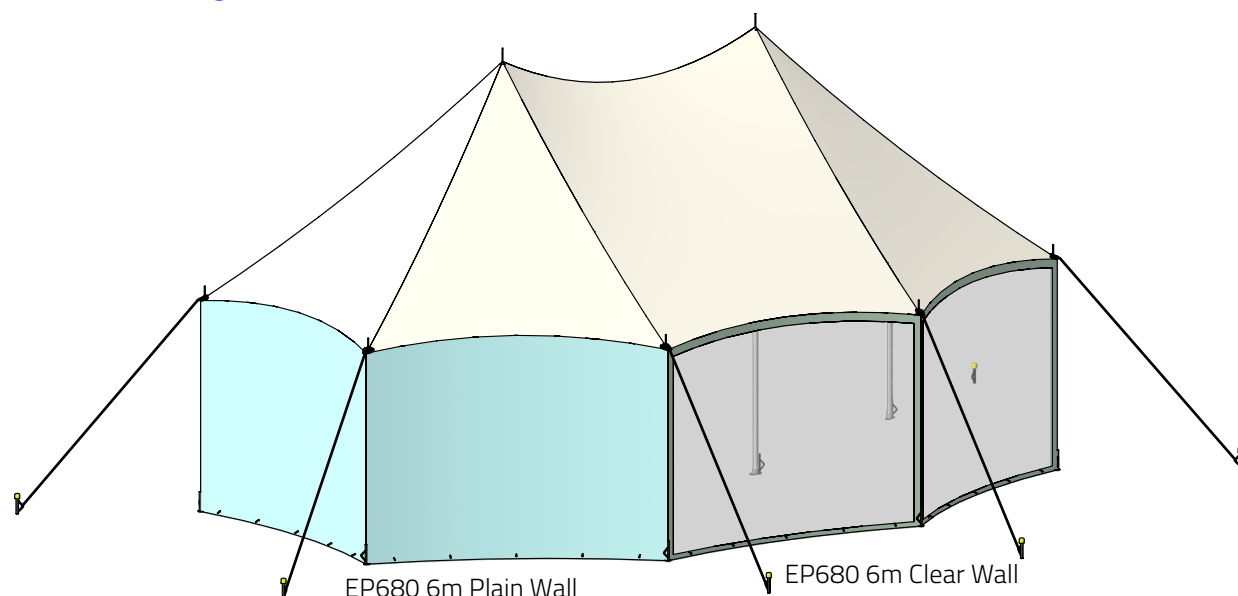
Step 6

Tension Load Binders to bring centre poles to vertical.
Adjust wall pole locations for vertical and finish tensioning.
Peg down centre poles and wall poles
with canopy pegs 550mm



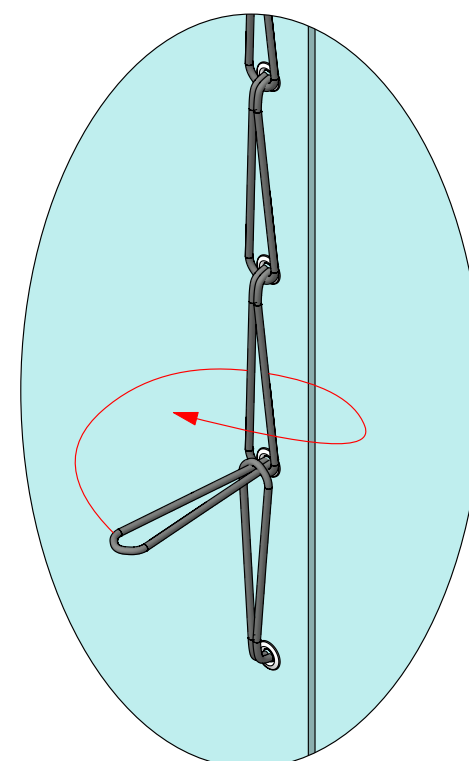
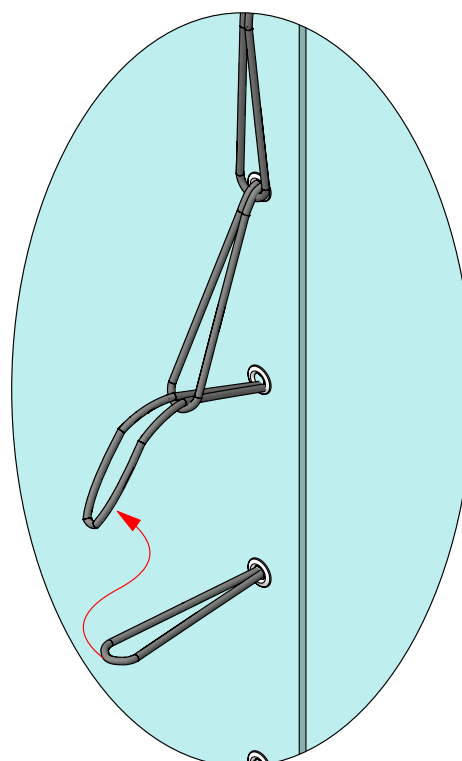
Step 7

Hook walls on to roof wall cord.
Set wall for lacing and eyelets behind wall poles,
and hooks facing in.



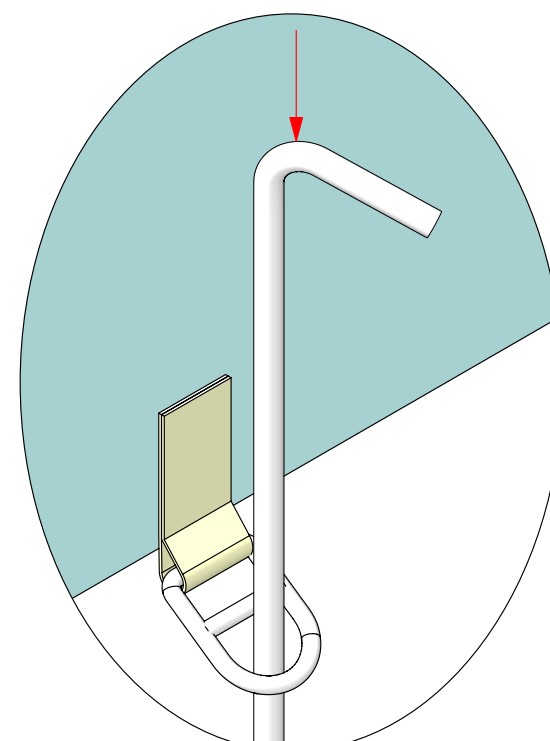
Step 8

Lace walls together.
thread lacing through eyelet and the lacing from above,
draw down and repeat.
bottom lacing draws up.
Tie of second to bottom lacing.



Step 9

Secure bottom of walls with wall pegs through D-rings.



Walling concerning wind:

To secure tent over night all walls to be installed and secured with wall pegs.
If partial walling during use, the sides facing wind must be walled.

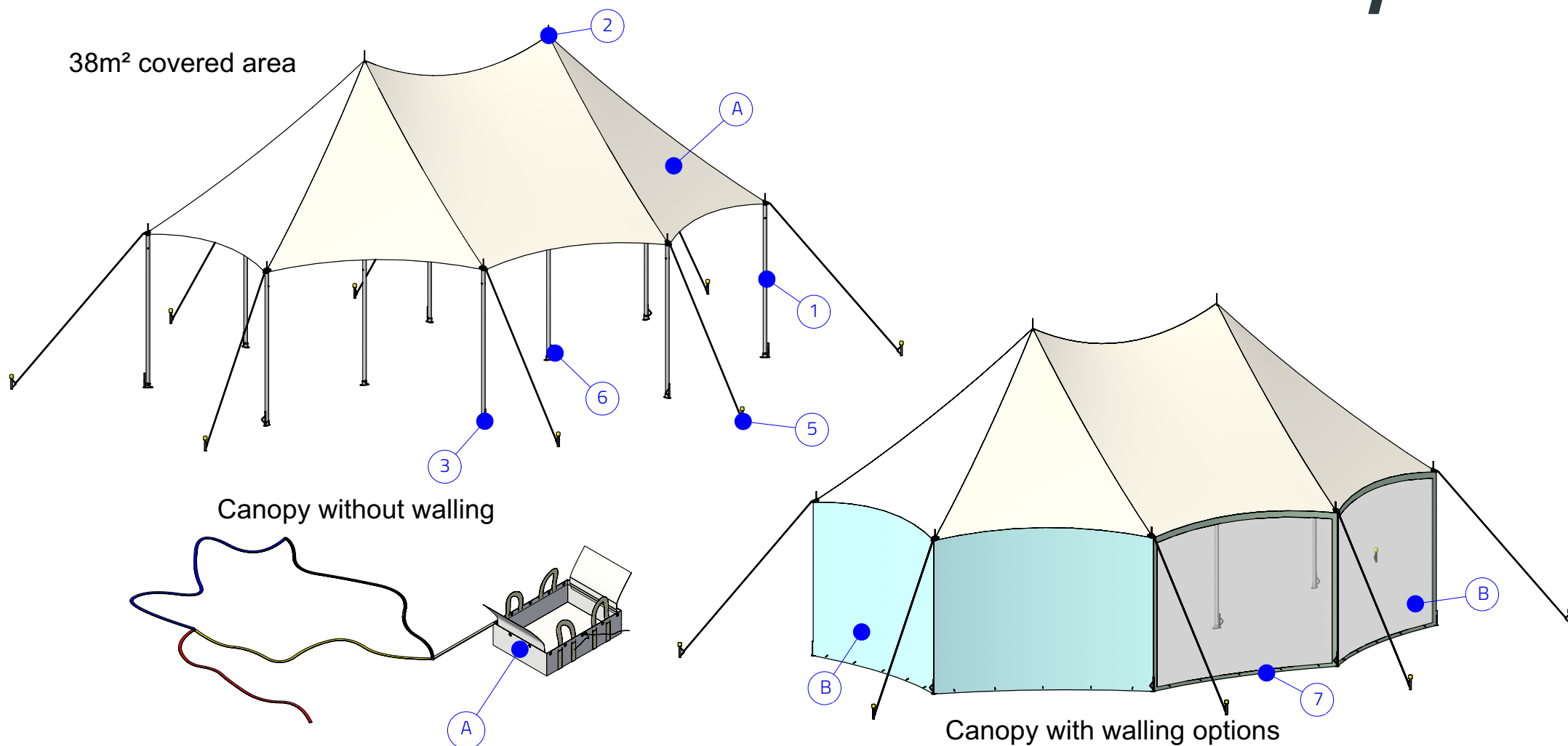
Warning:

Partial walling on opposite side to wind will significantly reduce the wind capacity of the tent.

Installation Manual



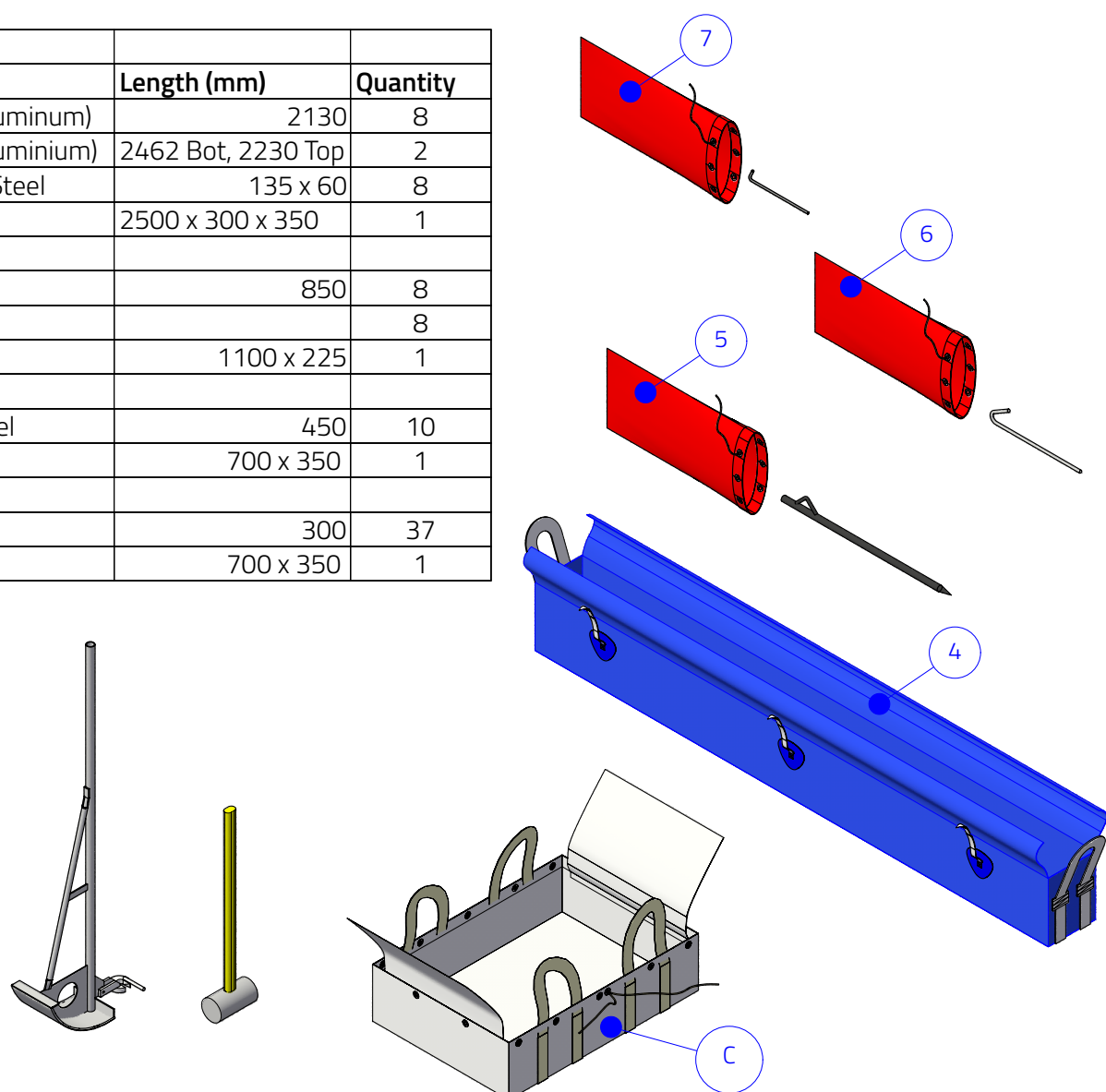
38m² covered area



Reference	Part Name	Materials	Drawing Number	Quantity	Weight (kg)	M3
A	6m x 8m Canopy Roof in bag with marking out tape	PVC	20.840.10	1	45.5	0.21
B	6m x 2.1m Curved Top Wall (Plain) or (Clear if purchased)	PVC	20.840.40 or 20.840.30	4		
C	Wall Bag	PE		2		

Reference	Description	Materials	Length (mm)	Quantity
1	2.1m Wall Poles	Ø50 Tube (Aluminum)	2130	8
2	EP680 Centre Pole Assembly - 2pc	Ø50 Tube (Aluminium)	2462 Bot, 2230 Top	2
3	Std Base Foot	Electro Galv Steel	135 x 60	8
4	EP680 Hardware Bag	PVC	2500 x 300 x 350	1
Peg & Guy Set				
5	Marquee Peg	Ø24 Steel	850	8
	Peg Cap	Polyethylene		8
	Peg Sleeve	PVC Sleeve	1100 x 225	1
Base Pegs				
6	450 Galv Peg	Ø12 Galv Steel	450	10
	Peg Sleeve	PVC Sleeve	700 x 350	1
Wall Pegs				
7	Wall peg	Ø8 Steel	300	37
	Peg Sleeve	PVC Sleeve	700 x 350	1

Optional Accessories			
Part Name	Components	Length	Quantity
Peg Puller	Steel	1600	1
Mallet	Plastic Handle & Alloy Head	880	1

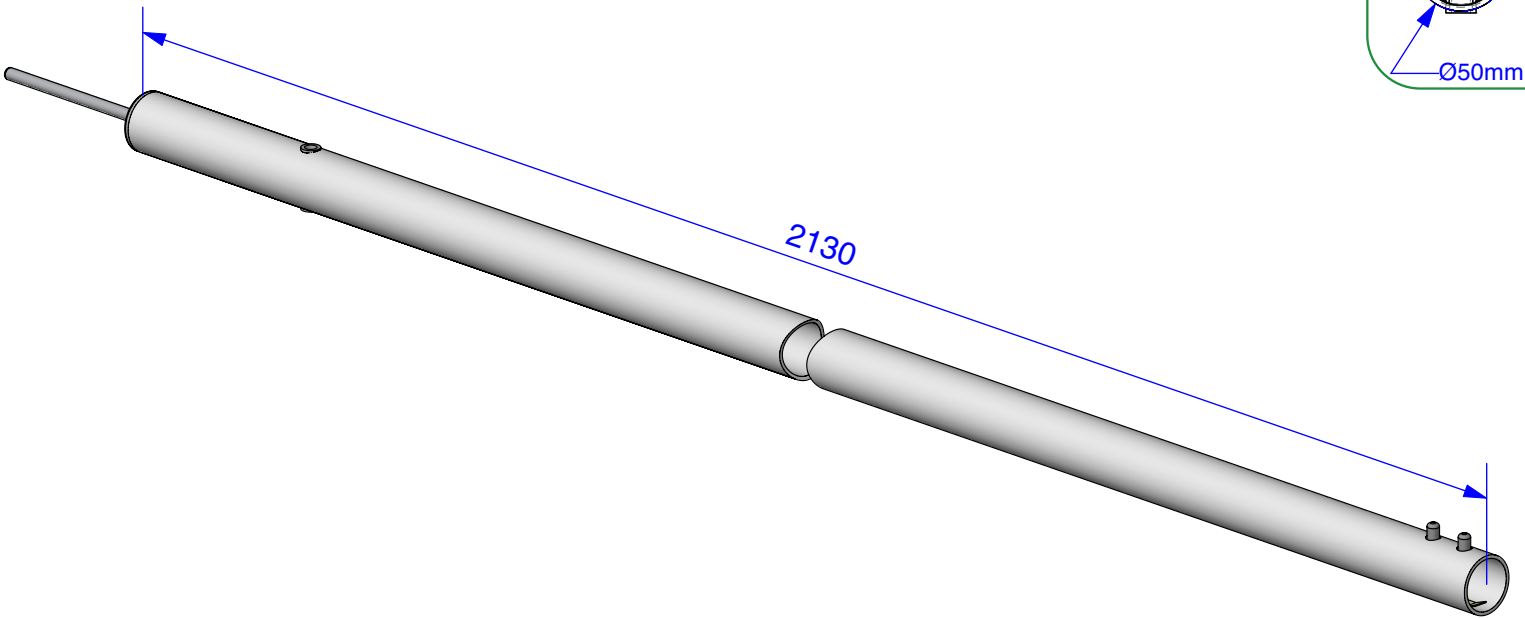


Refer to page 9 for requirements regarding ground and wind conditions.
Peg pull out test should be preformed in several locations to prove ground condition.

1

2.1m Wall Pole

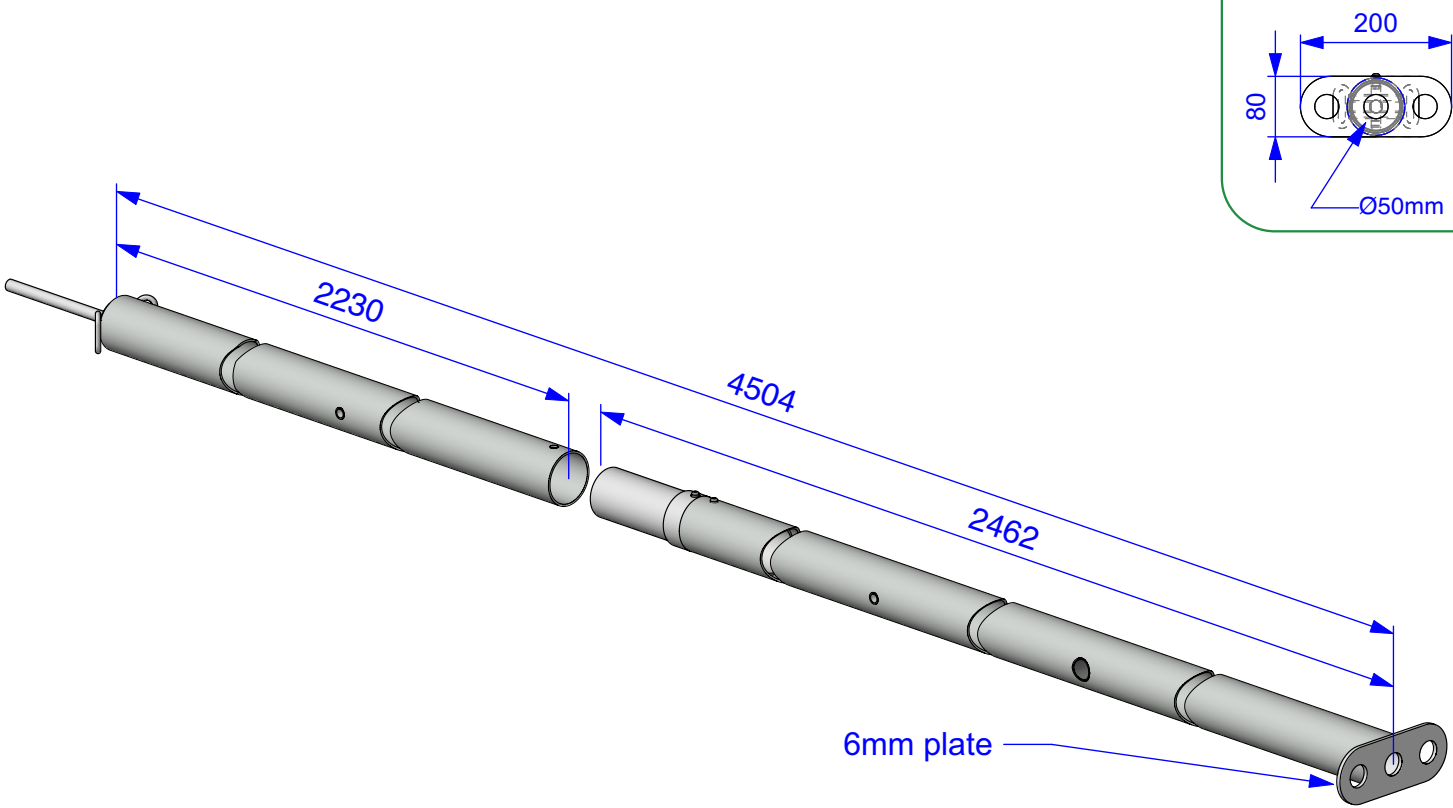
- Quantity: 8



2

4.5m Centre Pole

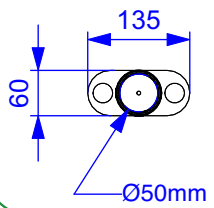
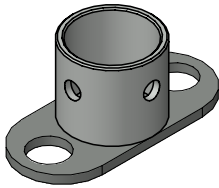
- Includes: (x1) Upper Pole
(x1) Lower Pole
- To use with 2.1m Wall Pole
- Quantity: 2



3

Base Foot

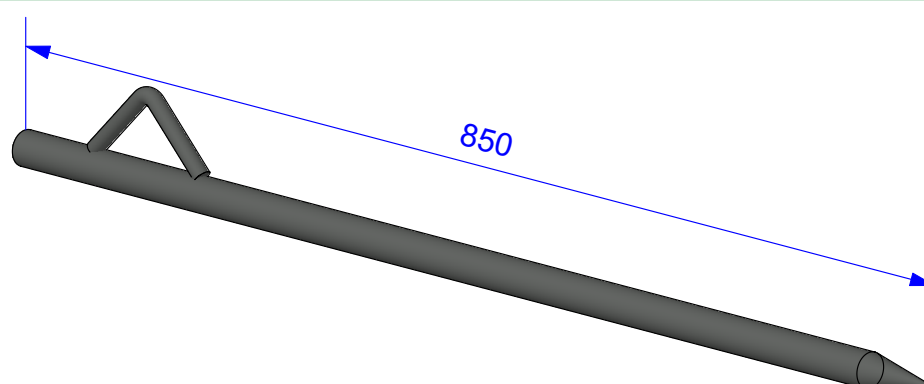
- To use with Ø50mm Leg
- Quantity: 8



5

Marquee Peg

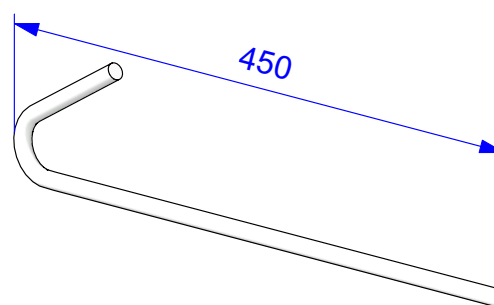
- To Use on Guying
- Quantity: 8



6

Base Peg

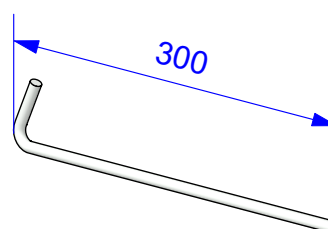
- To Use on Centre Poles, Wall Poles
- Quantity: 10



7

Wall Peg

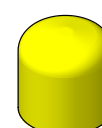
- To Use on Walls
- Quantity: 37



8

Peg Cap

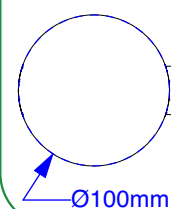
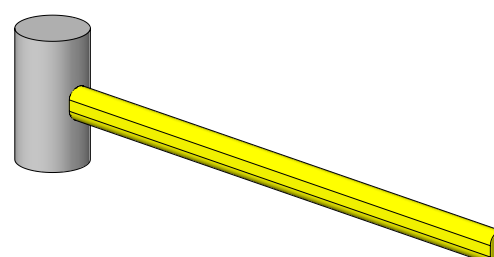
- To Use on Pegs
- Quantity: 18



9

Mallet

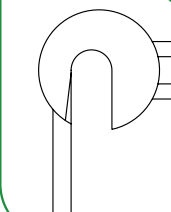
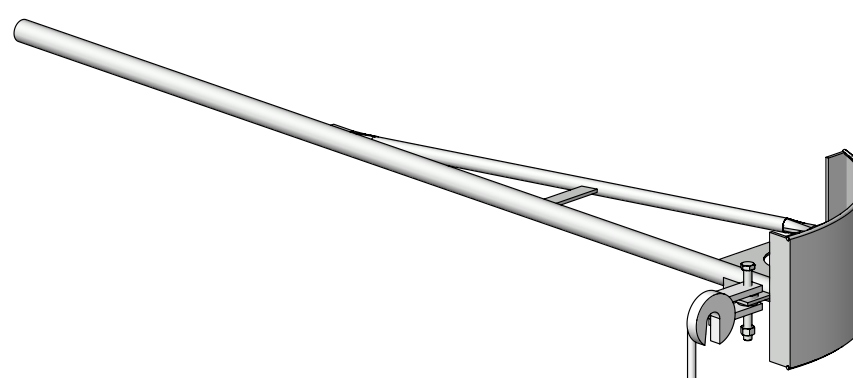
- not supplied with kit
- available from Baytex



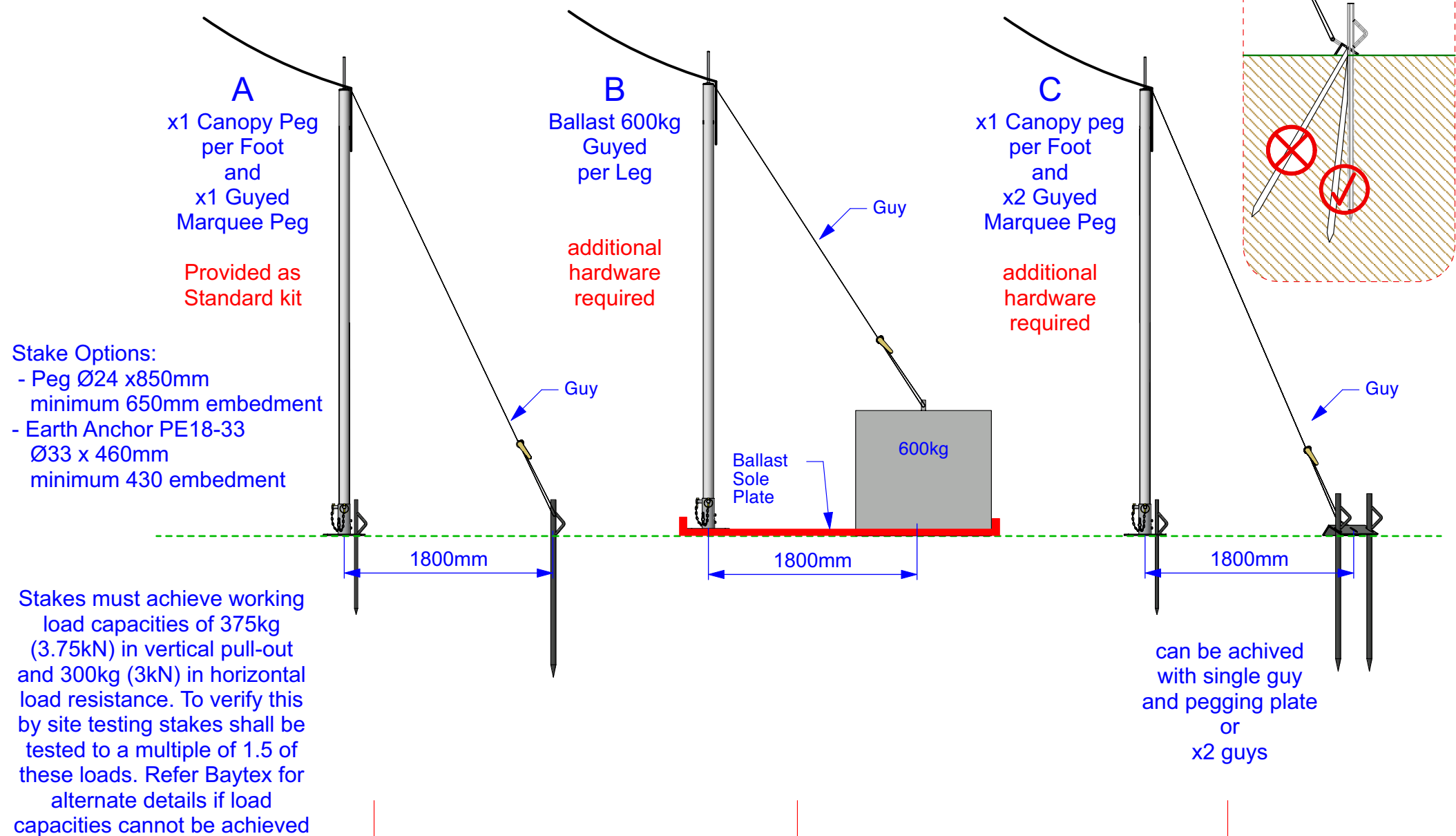
10

Peg Puller

- not supplied with kit
- available from Baytex



Minimum Staking for each perimeter Leg at 4.5m spacings



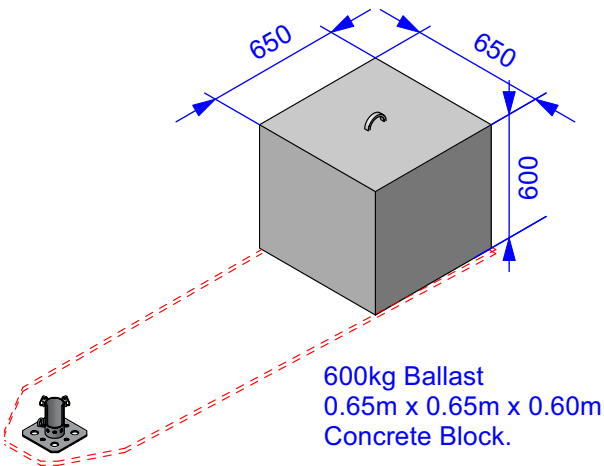
Wind Speed	A	B	C
0km/h	Minimum Stake Capacity 375kg. 1 Stake per guy. 1.5 x safety factor.	600kg Ballast	Minimum Stake Capacity 375kg. 2 Stakes per guy. 1.5 x safety factor.
10km/h			
20km/h			
30km/h			
40km/h			
50km/h			
60km/h	Over 45km/h - Marquee to be dismantled		

Recommended Staking Options. Based on average Soil Conditions.
Minimum ground bearing capacity 50kpa.

In poor soil use more stakes or longer stakes.

Guy options: 38mm Ratchet Load binders. SWL 1000kg

- Ground Conditions under wall post and centre posts.
- 210kpa std plate
 - 100kpa packed with 6mm pressure plate 300 x 300
 - 50kpa packed with 6mm pressure plate 400 x 400



Tents and Marquee Structures supplied by Baytex are purpose designed, high quality structures comprising heavy duty anodised alloy extrusions and quality, galvanised steel connectors and other frame components.

The roof and wall fabric is high strength, architectural quality PVC.

The Electron range are pole tents with external guy lines secured to pegs.

Vertical centre and wall poles support the fabric and rely on the guys (load binders) to tension the fabric and provide stability to the tent.

While these structures are very durable and low maintenance a modest amount of care will ensure their maximum life expectancy.

Framework

The Poles comprise of round extruded alloy tube connected by sleeve joint with button lock retaining clip.

Regularly check poles for straightness and any structural damage such as dents.

Do not drill into or otherwise damage or alter these structural components without the consent of the manufacturer.

Do not side load the poles in any way, such as leaning heavy items against them.

Ensure pole extrusions are protected from contact by machinery or cargo that may damage or bend the extrusions.

Do not overload the poles. Any load should be suspended from the top to avoid side loading.

Total suspended loads on any centre pole must not exceed 10kg without the consent of the manufacturer.

Regularly check all steel components for corrosion and ensure all pin -button lock connections are tight and secure.

Ensure all hold down bolts if any, stakes and or other fastening devices are secure and tight.

Check Rivets are sound and secure.

Fabric

While the PVC roof fabric is virtually maintenance free a regular wash with fresh water will help to keep it in good condition.

Cleaning with soft broom-brush & cleaned with Baytex PVC cleaner.

No harsh scrubbing or water blasting as this could penetrate the fabric which then could cause mould-mildew in the fibres.

All PVC should be stored in a completely dry state.

The fabric is high strength and will resist considerable loads but may be damaged through penetration by sharp objects.

Ensure that any such damage is promptly repaired by a qualified fabric repairer.

Over time some discolouration of the base cloth of the fabric may become apparent. This does not affect the structural integrity of the fabric.

Refer any fabric concerns to the manufacturer.

Guys

Check load binder webs for cuts, fraying, wear and tear that may compromise achievable load.

Check load binder ratchets for normal operation, full and free movement, and secure latching.

Replace like for like when required.

No solvents based products should be used on any part of the fabric or hardware.

Minimum checklist for assembled structure

- All aspects of the final structure are at a safe distance from power lines (over head & under ground) & other hazards.
- Pegs are suitable for the purpose and cohesive soil condition and are holding fast.
- Apply pull out test over several locations to prove ground holding.
- All cords and load binders are sound, secure and undamaged.
- Fabric is tensioned and not prone to ponding.
- Emergency exits are in place, operating correctly and are without obstruction (Minimum of two for tents holding 50 or more people).
- Escape routes are clear of obstruction.
- Exposed guys and stakes adjacent to exits and entrances are marked and/or roped off.
- Exposed pegs have adequate peg protection covers .
- All locking pins and bolts are in place and secure.
- No unrepaired tears in fabric are present.
- Walls are securely pegged and/or secured.
- A pole tent has a full complement of side uprights, anchor stakes & guy ropes, as specified by manufacturer.
- Suspended weights are evenly distributed and do not overload the structure; no excessive weights suspended from roof beams, ridges etc.
- Flame retardant labelling is in place on fabric panels.
- Final all-round visual check to satisfy that tent is erected securely.
- Know the structures wind speed limit.
 - If wind is likely to exceed limit dismantle tent if safe to do so. If unexpected wind makes it unsafe evacuate the area.
- Walling concerning wind:
 - To secure tent over night all walls to be installed and secured with wall pegs.
 - If partial walling during use, the sides facing wind must be walled.
- Warning:
 - Partial walling on opposite side to wind will significantly reduce the wind capacity of the tent.

Minimum checklist for site

- Consideration of existing hazards and hazards that may be introduced.
- Weather forecast and site exposure to wind. If wind is likely to exceed limit dismantle tent if safe to do so. If unexpected wind makes it unsafe evacuate the area.
- Ground suitability for pegging.
- The slope or unevenness of the ground.
- Client must notify contractor of the position of underground services or overhead cables, which may present hazards during the install or use of the fabric structure.
- If underground services or overhead cables cross sites where fabric structures are to be erected, the client shall first obtain appropriate advice from the service company concerned.
- Access and exit for the public including disabled, emergency vehicles and equipment.
- Stakes and ropes can present a tripping hazard and members of the public and staff should as far as possible be kept away from areas where such dangers are present; the use of fences or other barriers is recommended. Where this cannot be achieved, the contractor can protect stake heads with padding (see below).
- The proximity of surrounding buildings and vegetation and other fire risks in relation to the spread of fire.
- Access to hydrants and other water supplies should not be obstructed or obscured.
- Availability of mains services.
- For larger events, it is recommended that an outline site plan of all structures should be prepared by the client showing the position of all entrances and exits, generator equipment, vehicles etc. It should be kept up to date on the site and be readily available for inspection. The plan should be agreed by the licensing authority, following consultation with the fire authority, having regard to occupancy, use, position and other factors relevant to safety. It should not be altered without reference to the licensing authority.
- The site should be arranged so as to allow for adequate means of access by firefighting appliances to within 50 metres of any part of the structure. Access routes should be not less than 4 metres wide, should have no overhead structure or cable less than 4.5 metres above the ground and should be capable of taking the weight (about 12.5 tonnes) of firefighting appliances in all weathers. Emergency vehicle routes within the site should be kept clear of obstruction at all times.
- The need for a telephone / cell phone reception (to call emergency services).