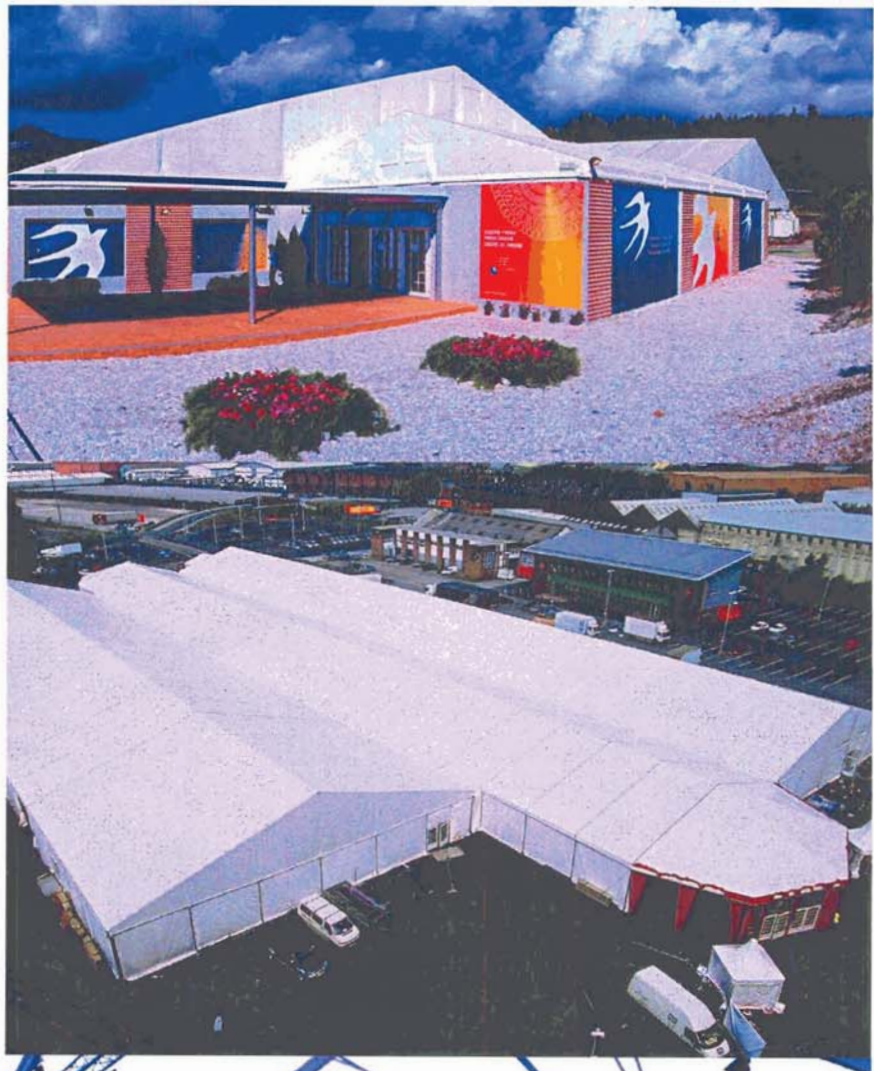


30 Meter

250x120x4/5



ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS



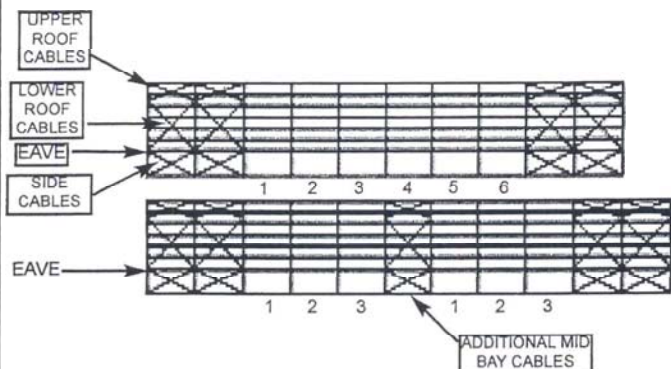
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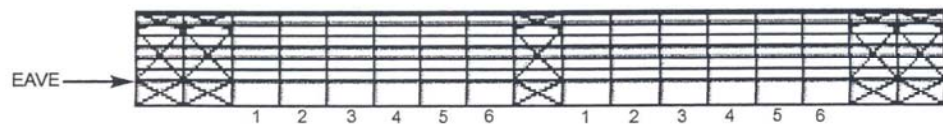
X-CABLING PATTERNS For Anchor Structures 30m Span (250 x 120 x 4/5mm Profile) 4-28-05

SIDE VIEWS SHOWN

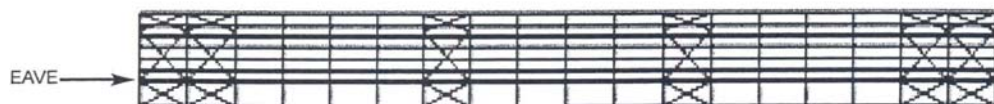


ENGINEERING RULES FOR PROPER X-CABLING

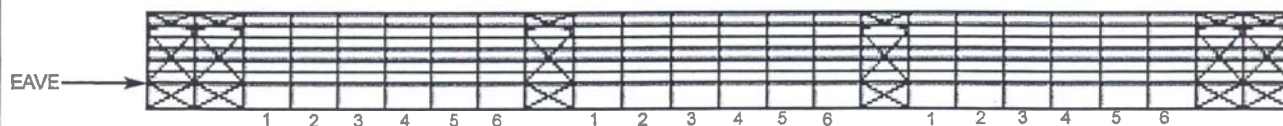
1. The combination of roof and side cables must be kept intact in all cabled bays. Neither roof nor side cables can be removed. All 30m structures require a minimum of (2) cabled bays on each end of the structure.
2. No more than 6 consecutive bays are permitted without X-cables.
3. After the 6th open side bay, an additional X-cabled bay must be added to the interior, so that no more than (6) consecutive side bays are without X-cabling.
4. In all X-cabled bays, the side cabling and lower roof cables are 12mm (or 1/2") diameter cabling. The upper roof cables are 10mm (or 3/8").



Following the same (6) open bay rule...



The 18th bay must be X-cabled.



And, the 25th, etc.

X-CABLING GENERAL INFORMATION:

NOTE: THIS INFORMATION IS CONSISTENT WITH CURRENT ENGINEERING DATA AND SUPERSEDES ANY OTHER CABLING GUIDELINES DESCRIBED IN THIS INSTALLATION MANUAL.

For safety, X-cabling must be installed according to the above, engineered pattern. Unless it is properly cabled, the beam system can fall in even moderate winds. It is the customer's responsibility to follow the patterns shown above, which have been approved by engineering analyses to ensure the safety of the structure. All X-cabled bays are fully cabled, both in the roof and side areas. In all X-cabled bays, the side cabling and lower roof cables are 12mm (or 1/2") diameter cabling. The upper roof cables are 10mm (or 3/8"). The interior cabled bays may be positioned in any manner that avoids having (6) consecutive side bays without cabling.

When installing X-cabling, it is best to attach all cables before tightening any of them. Then begin at ground level and tighten the cables in ascending order. The X-cabling should be used to establish a good vertical alignment of the beams either by plumbing the beams or by using a careful visual sighting. Good alignment of the beams will improve the appearance of the structure and make fabric installation easier.

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Index

1 Introduction.....	3
1.1 General notes.....	4
1.2 Construction tools	6
2 Staighting of the tent and laying of the baseplates.....	7
2.1 Laying of the baseplates	7
3 Construction of the tent.....	12
3.1 Definition of terms.....	12
3.2 Definition of components	13
3.3 Pre-assembly of the legs, beams and wind bracings.....	14
3.4 Mounting of the components.....	18
3.5 Mounting of the wind bracings	21
4 Erection of the tent	25
4.2 Mounting problems and their causes.....	30
4.2.1 The corner- and middle legs do not fit to the baseplate's receiver:	30
4.2.2 The baseplate pins cannot be fixed tightly:.....	30
4.3 Beam construction with pins.....	31
5 Mounting of tent's covers	33
5.1 Pulling up the roof cover.....	33
5.2 Stretching of the roof cover (model with fixed tensioning)	36
5.3 Stretching of the roof cover (model with rubber tensioning)	38
5.4 Pulling in the gable covers (gable triangle).....	38
5.5 Pulling in the sides- and gable walls.....	39
5.6 Mounting of the ground rail (if provided)	40
6 Dismantling.....	41
7 Service notes.....	42
7.1 Construction of the tent	42
7.2 Bedding and transport.....	42
7.3 Routine visual inspection	42
8 Ratings	43
8.1 Construction of the tent	43
8.2 Tent covers.....	44
8.3 DIN ISO Normen	44



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1 Introduction

The following instructions describe in a methodical plan the construction and erection of your RÖDER tent.

Follow always these instructions.

Work from point to point.

If it is necessary, they are extra points, in which you have to take care or pay special attention.

Please pay attention to the appropriate safety regulations for prevention of accidents.

Regarding the contents:

The points 1-5 are describing the construction of the tent. In the points 6-8 are repeating additional technical informations, maintenance, dismantling's instruction and a spare parts list.

The drawings are made to show clearly the construction and dismantling procedures and also for the identification of the separate building components.

It has to be pointed out that the pictures, do not always correspond to the real dimension and size. Explanations and/or notes have been added to these pictures.

If you have any questions, please call
RÖDER Zelt- und Veranstaltungsservice GmbH in Germany on follow numbers:
Phone ++49-6049-700 - 0 Fax ++49-6049-700 - 339

1.1 General notes

Before starting construction you must read this documentation exactly. If the points are clear and the building components are identified and ready, then start construction and follow the instruction step by step.

Pay attention to the safety regulations for prevention of accidents.
The life of the helpers may be in danger due to the lack of knowledge and poor observation of the given regulations.

Work on every point of the instructions chronologically.

For the construction of the tent there has to be a minimum of 6 people.

Notes on safety:

The joining of the ropes has to be stretched after mounting.

The taking out of the ropes is not allowed.

Use the supplied construction tools for the installation.

Pay attention to the pins, that they are fixed solid after mounting.

Pay attention to the purlins and to the intermediate purlins to erect up them always correctly.

During mounting wear protective clothing according to your work to prevent injuries.

Replaced used or damaged components with original new ones.

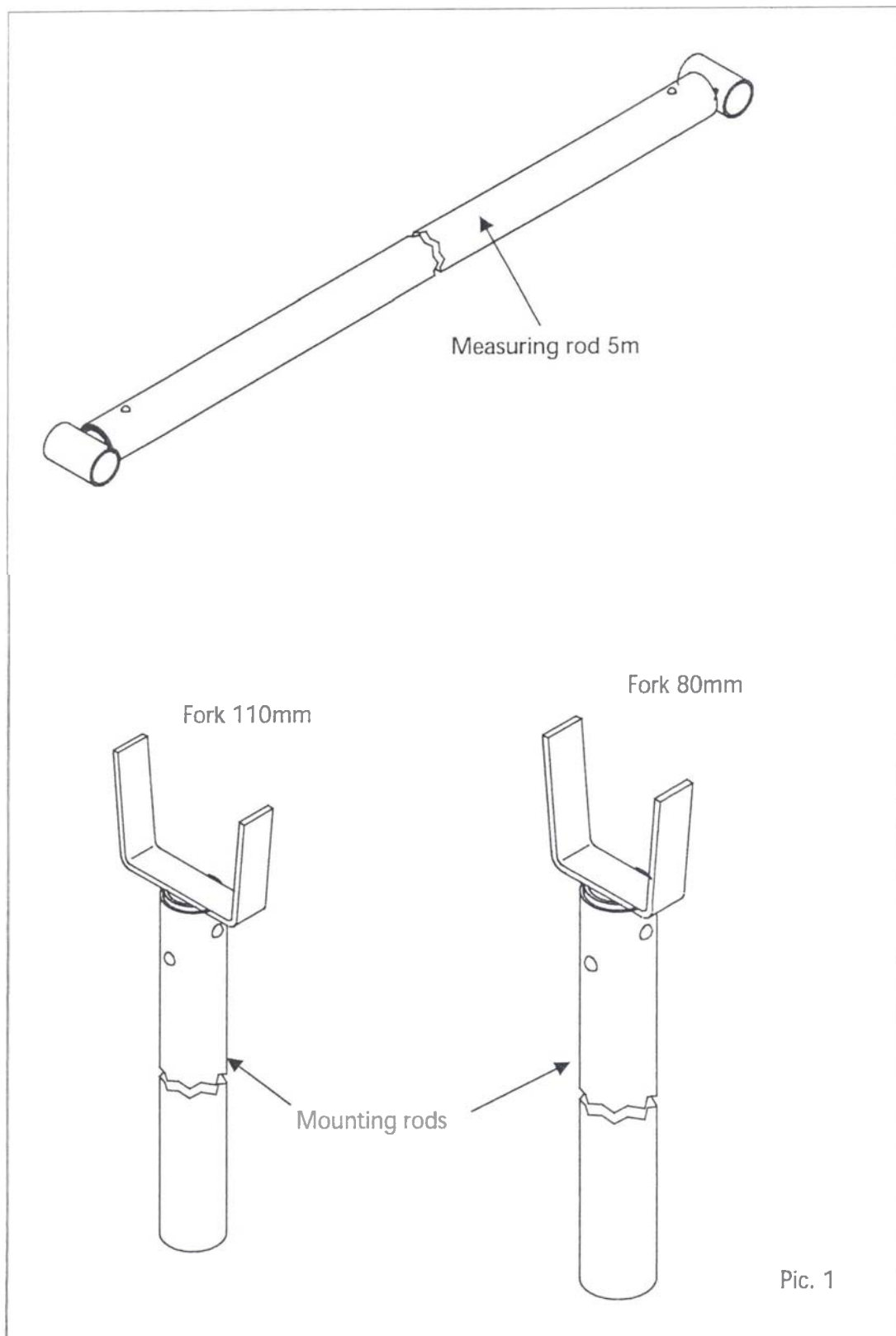
Pay attention to:

You have to keep the relevant safety appliances and standard specifications.
(Employer's liability insurance association).

The construction helpers have to be instructed about the possible dangers before construction begins.

The supervision and the responsibility has to be taken by an expert person during the construction.

Expert is the person who knows about the operating cycle and the requisite safety precautions.



1.2 Construction tools

The construction and dismantling has to be done with the respective construction tools.

Special provided tools for the construction:

- 1.2.1 Measuring rod 1x
- 1.2.2 Mounting rod 6m, fork 110mm
- 1.2.3 Mounting rod 4m, fork 80mm
- 1.2.4 Mounting rod 3m, fork 80mm
- 1.2.5 Leading-in conductor for covers 2x
- 1.2.6 Bracing devices for tent's covers

More construction tools and working substance prepared for the structure:

At least 3x traction cable with carabine swivel (at least 250 daN carrying force)

2x double ladder equivalent the height of tent's side

At least 2x spanner SW 36

1x spanner SW 17

2x spanner SW 24

1x handspike

2x aboutsledge

10x squared beam 80 x 80 x 400 mm

1x pincers

2x measuring tape 50m

1x directional cord (at least double the length of the tent)

1x optional: peg puller (for dismantling recommended)

1x crane or fork stacker with telescope jib 13 - 14, mounting drawing cage

2 Staighting of the tent and laying of the baseplates

The main topology of the tent has to be straighten locally (e.g. road course, front of houses etc.).

It has to be carefully and exactly positioned, by laying and straightening of the baseplates.

Prepared assembling auxiliaries:

Construction tools:

Measuring rod

Measuring tape

Directional cord

Aboutsledge

Building components:

All the provided baseplates

For every baseplate equivalent number of earth anchors

For every baseplate a baseplate pin

2.1 Laying of the baseplates

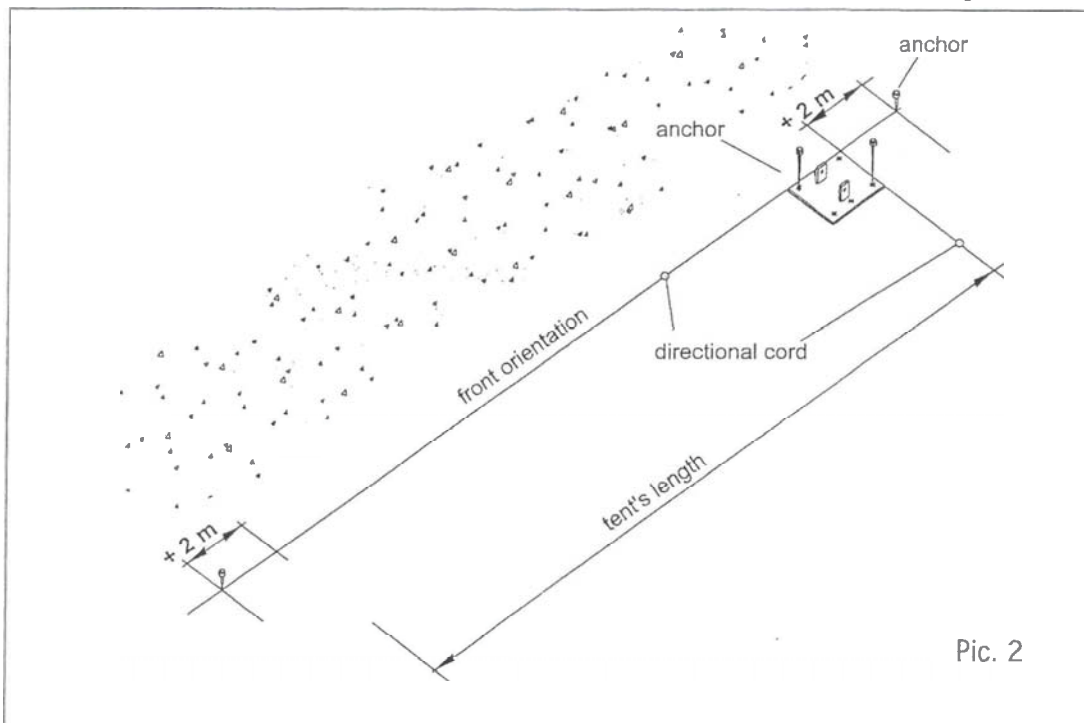
Identify and assign the components according pic. 3.

Note: Do not beat in the earth anchors all the way, leave about 5 cm providing for later adjustment. The safety brackets are facing to the inside of the tent.

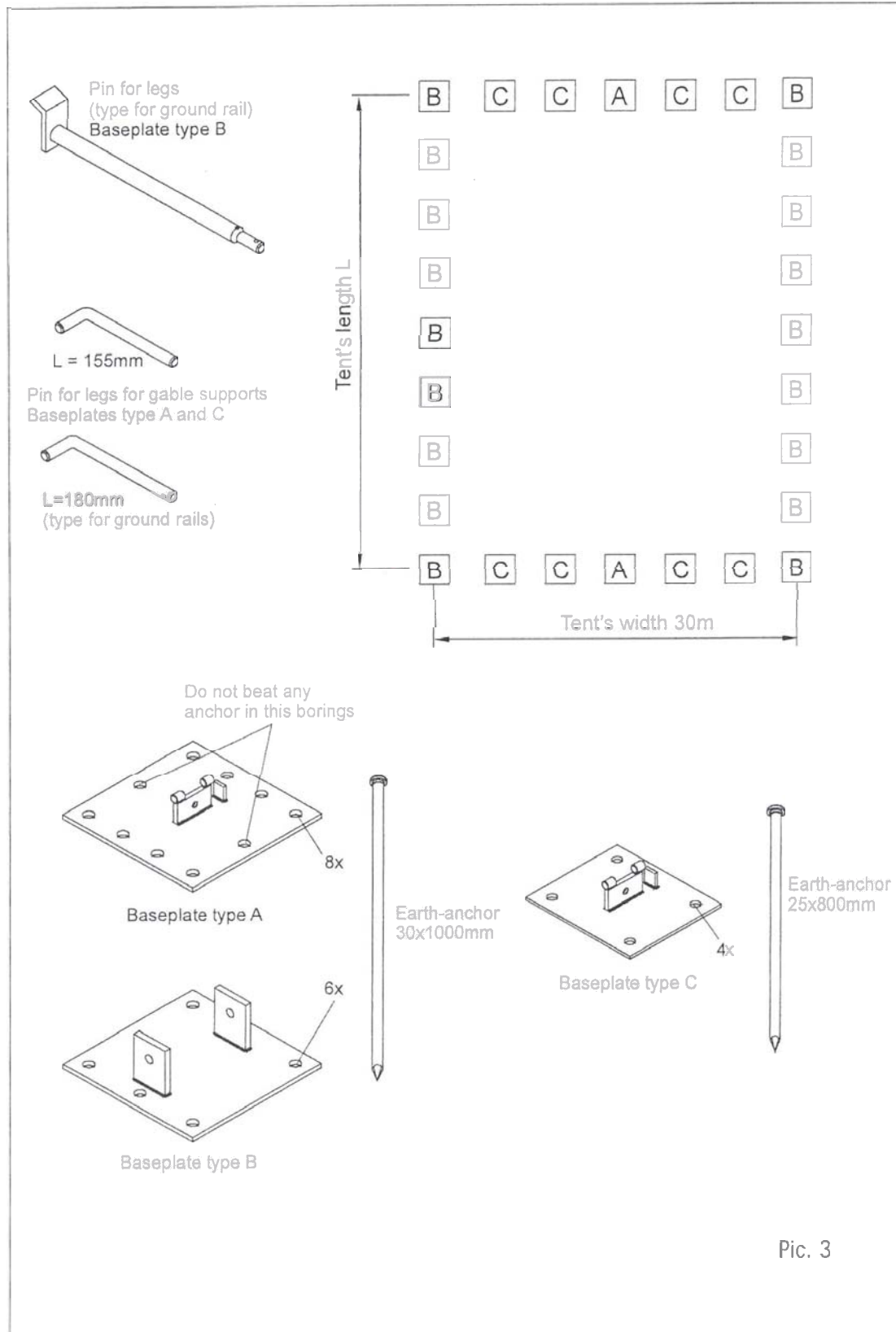
2.1.1 Choose a front orientation.

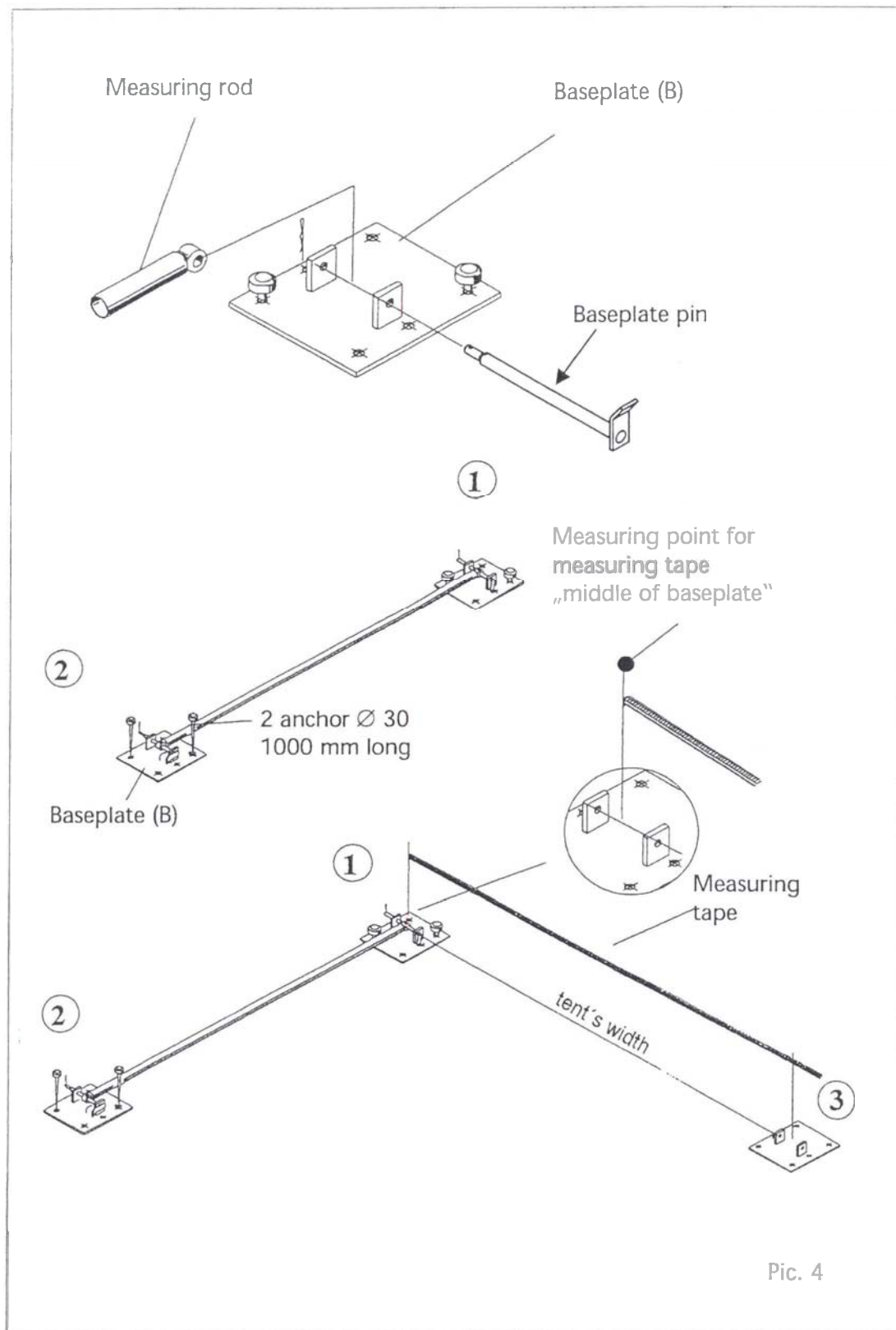
2.1.2 Stretch the directional cord (tent's length + 2m each side).

2.1.3 Adjust 1. baseplate parallel to the directional cord of the right angle and fix it with the 2 earth anchors. (Do not beat in the earth anchors all the way).

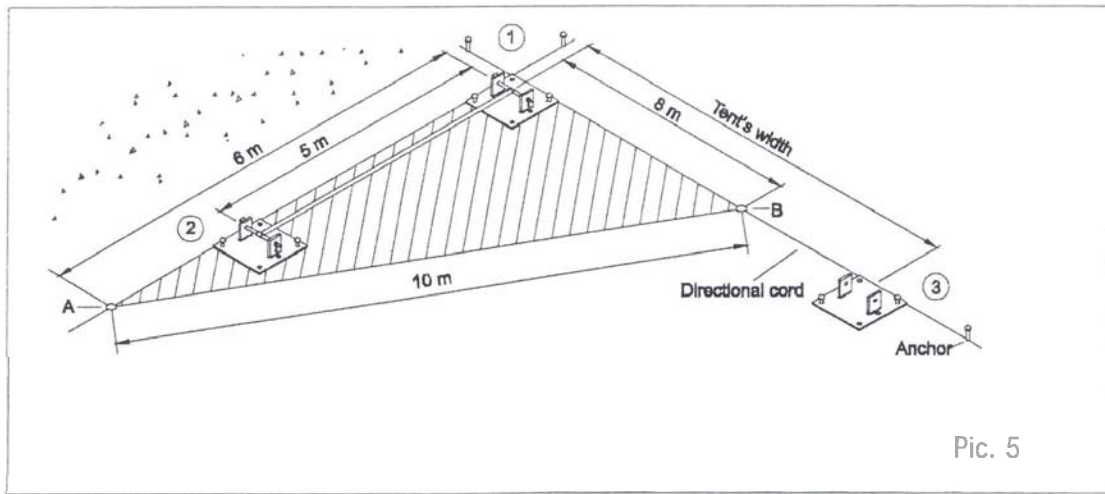


Pic. 2

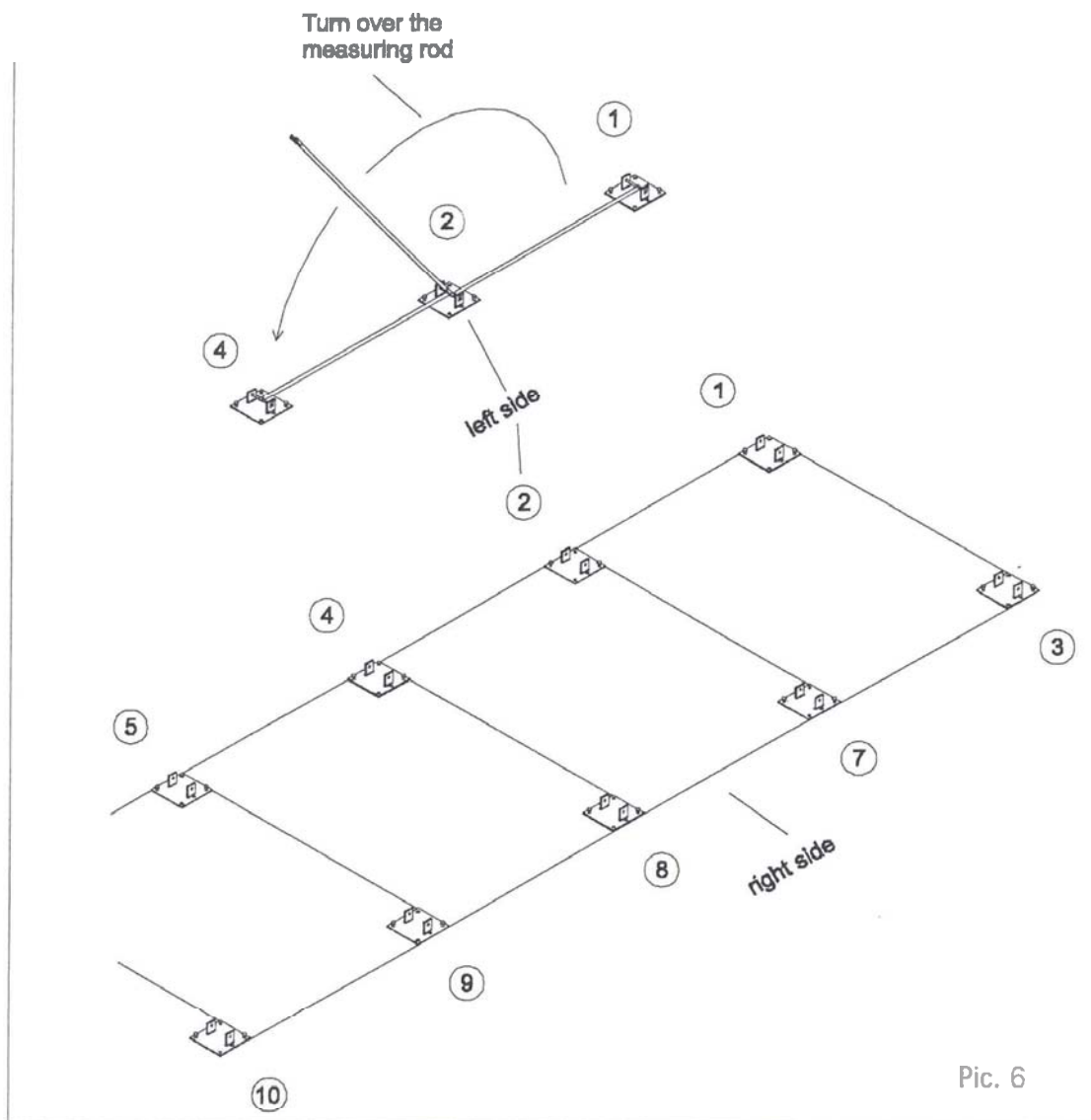




- 2.1.4 Mount the measuring rod with baseplate pins to the baseplate **1** (pic. 4).
- 2.1.5 Mount the measuring rod to the baseplate **2** (type B) with the flange pin (pic. 4).
- 2.1.6 Adjust the baseplate **2** parallel to the directional cord and mount it with 2 earth anchors.
- 2.1.7 Stretch the directional cord across the tent's width and adjust it by estimating sight right angle.
- 2.1.8 Measure the tent's width from the middle of the baseplate **1** until the middle of the baseplate **3** (type B) and adjust the baseplate (pic. 4).
- 2.1.9 According to the picture measure to the mounted measuring rod between baseplate **1** and baseplate **2** exact 6 m and mark it (point A). Take the measurements with the directional cord between the baseplates **1** and **3** exact 8 m and mark it (point B) (pic. 5).
- 2.1.10 There ought to be a diagonal of 10 m between the points A and B (pic. 5). You have to place the directional cord in a way that between the baseplates **1** and **3** the dimension is 10 m.
- 2.1.11 Adjust the baseplate **3** again to the directional cord if necessary. Check once more the tent's width between the baseplates **1** and **3**. Mount the baseplate **3** with 2 earth anchors.
- 2.1.12 Dismantle the baseplate pin of the baseplate **1** and turn down the measuring rod on the baseplate **2** (pic. 6).
- 2.1.13 Adjust the baseplate **4** to the directional cord and mount the measuring rod. Fix the baseplate with earth anchors.
- 2.1.14 Repeat the points 2.1.12 and 2.1.13 until all the baseplates of the tent's side have been fixed.
- 2.1.15 Mount the measuring rod to the baseplate **3**. Adjust the followed baseplates and mount the measuring rod. Check the dimension of the tent's width between the baseplate **2** and the already mounted baseplate. Fix the baseplate with 2 earth anchors.
- 2.1.16 Repeat the point 2.1.15 until all baseplates of the tent's side have been fixed.
- 2.1.17 Finally check of the tent's dimensions among the middle of the 4 outer baseplates.



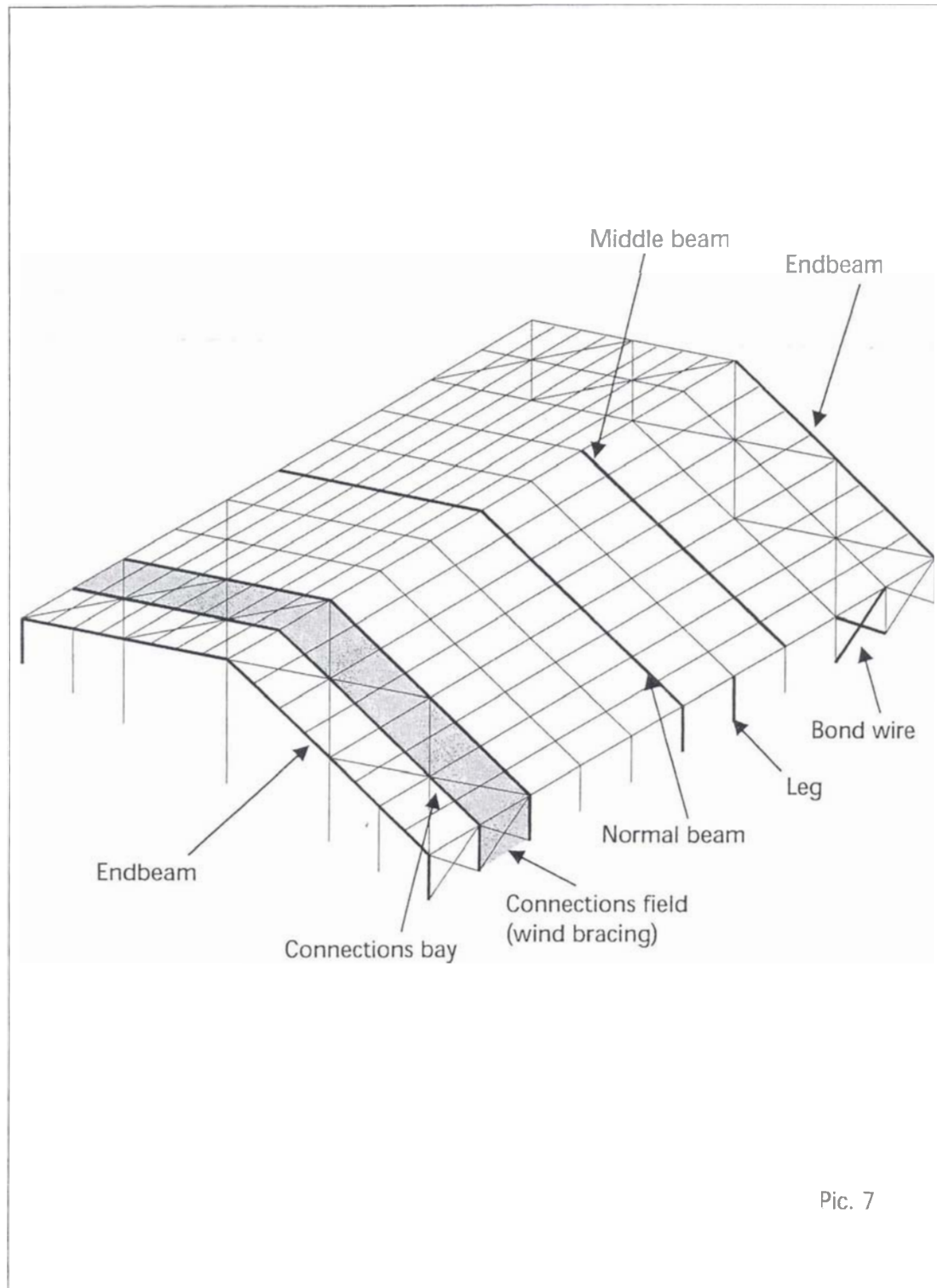
Pic. 5



Pic. 6

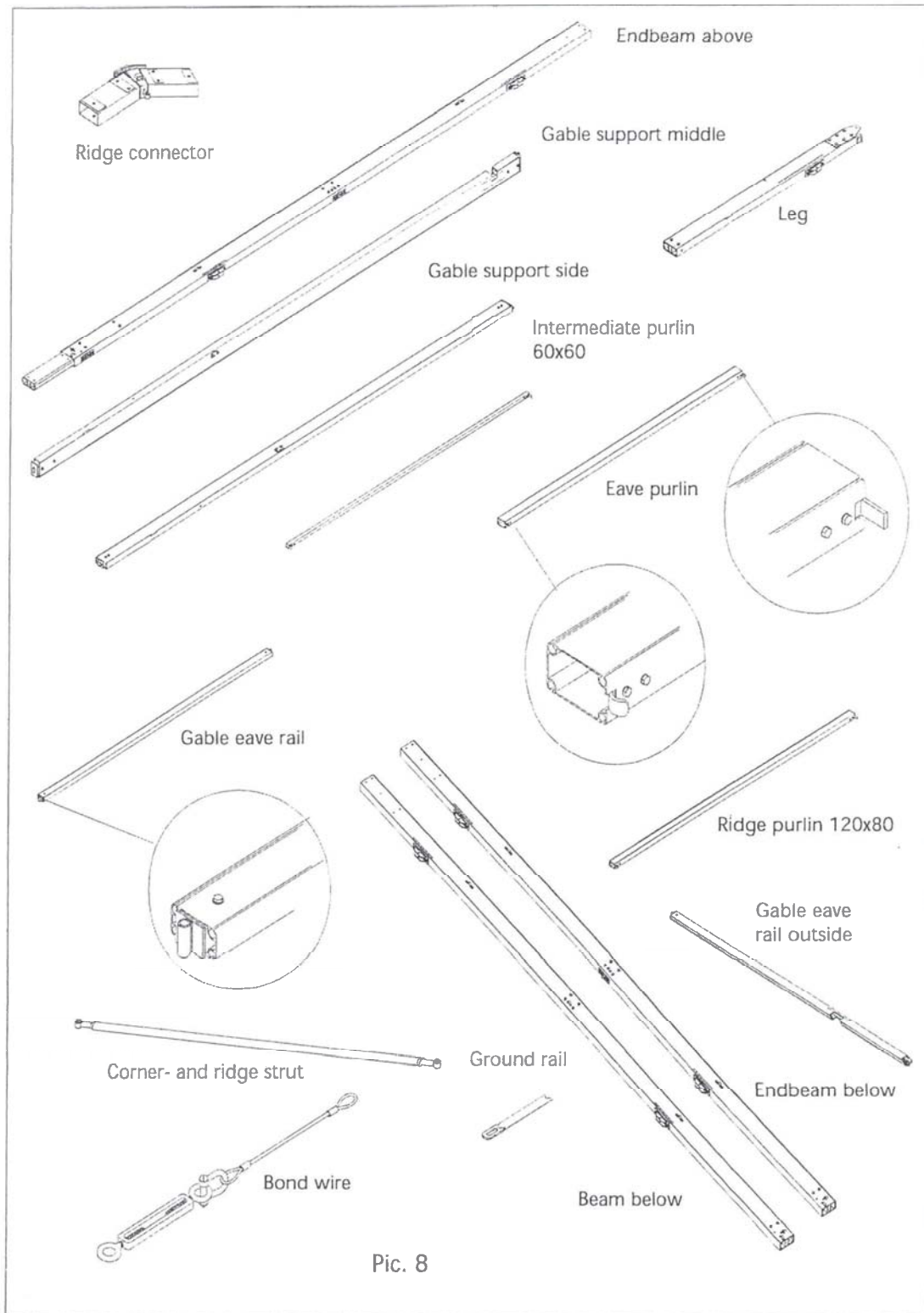
3 Construction of the tent

3.1 Definition of terms



Pic. 7

3.2 Definition of components



3.3 Pre-assembly of the legs, beams and wind bracings

Prepared assembling auxiliaries:

Construction tools:	Building components:
Squared beams	Endbeams above (with gable supports holding plates)
Crowbar	Endbeams below (with gable supports holding plates)
Spanner	Legs
SW 36 + SW 24	Corner struts
	Ridge struts
	Middle beams above (without gable supports holding plates)
	Middle beams below (without gable supports holding plates)
	Ridge connectors
	Stanchion pins (with washer)
	Baseplate pin*
	Equivalent number of wind bracings (see capt. 3.5)
	Intermediate purlin
	Ridge purlins
	Eave purlins
	Gable supports
	Gable eave rails

** For the type with ground rails use pins of 490 mm in place of 450 mm pins.*

Mounting of the legs and beams

Identify and assign all the components according the pic. 8 and 9.

The components are according to the pictures. On placing proceed as follows.

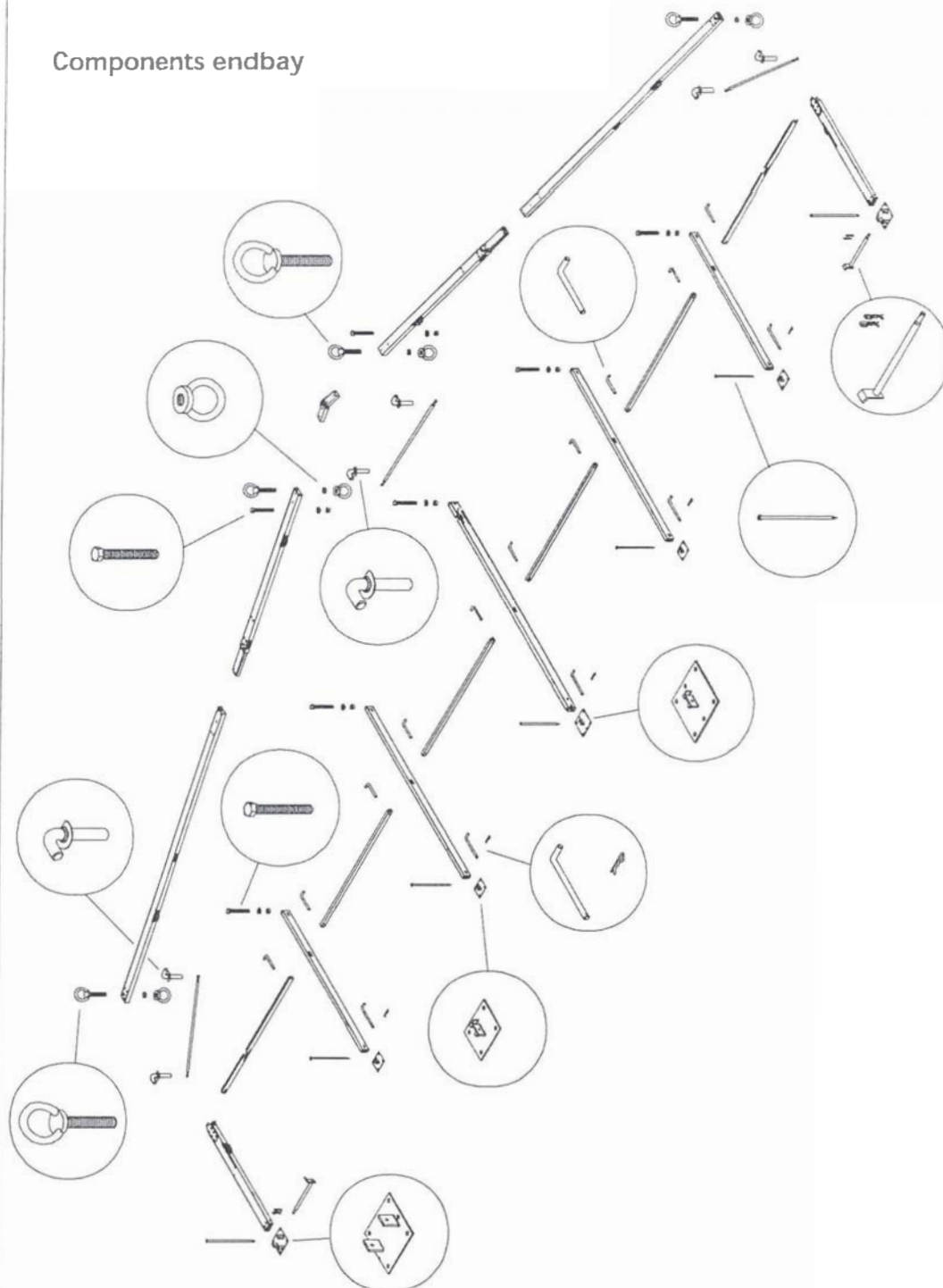
Firstly will be mount only the two first bracings.

- 3.3.1 Lay each of the corner- and middle legs between the baseplates.
- 3.3.2 Lay the end- and the middle beams (above and below) between the baseplates.
- 3.3.3 Lay the middle ridge connector, corner- and ridge struts.
- 3.3.4 Allocate each flange pin and lay them (pic. 9 and 10).
- 3.3.5 Lay and place the gable supports and gable eave rails to the endbeam.
- 3.3.6 Lay and place the intermediate-, ridge- and eave purlins to the endbeam.

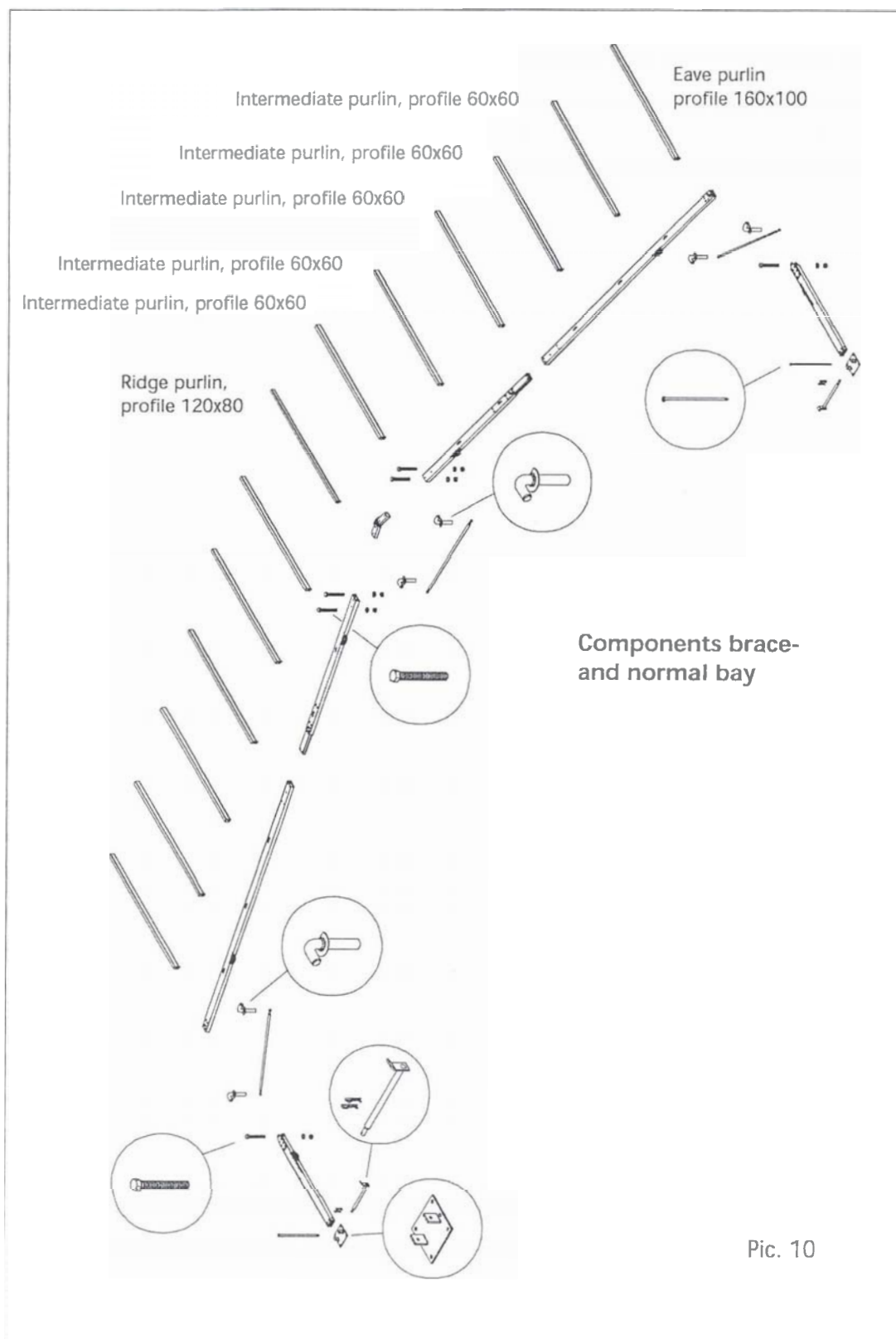


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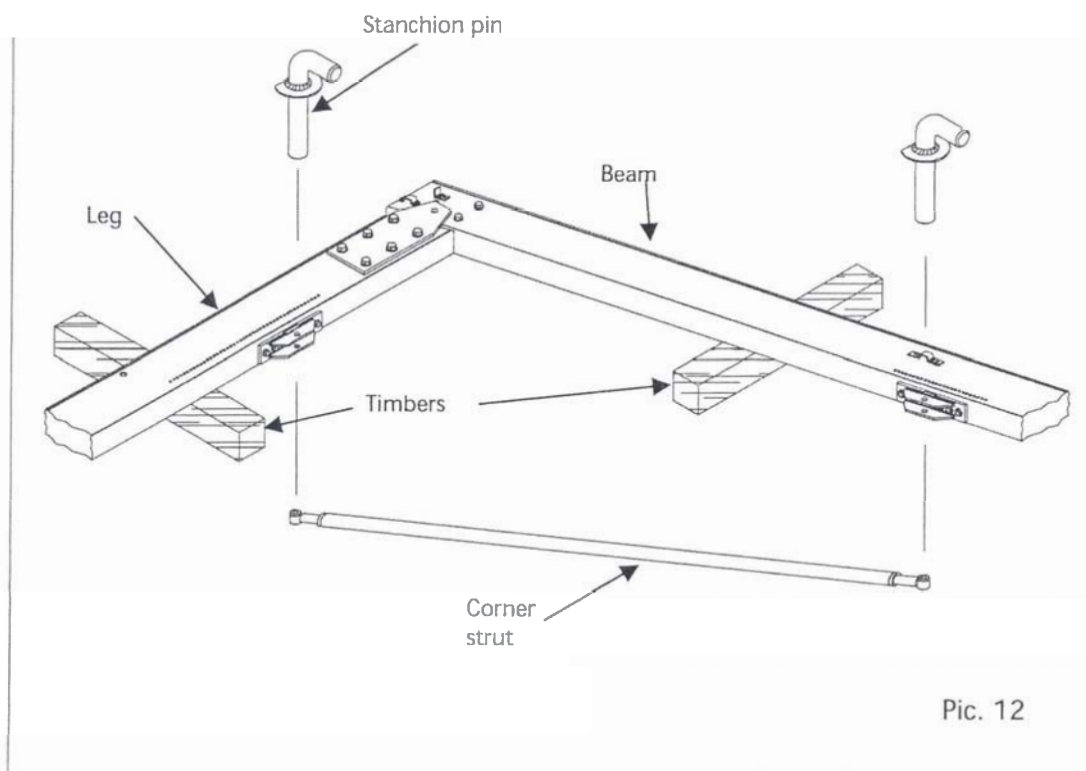
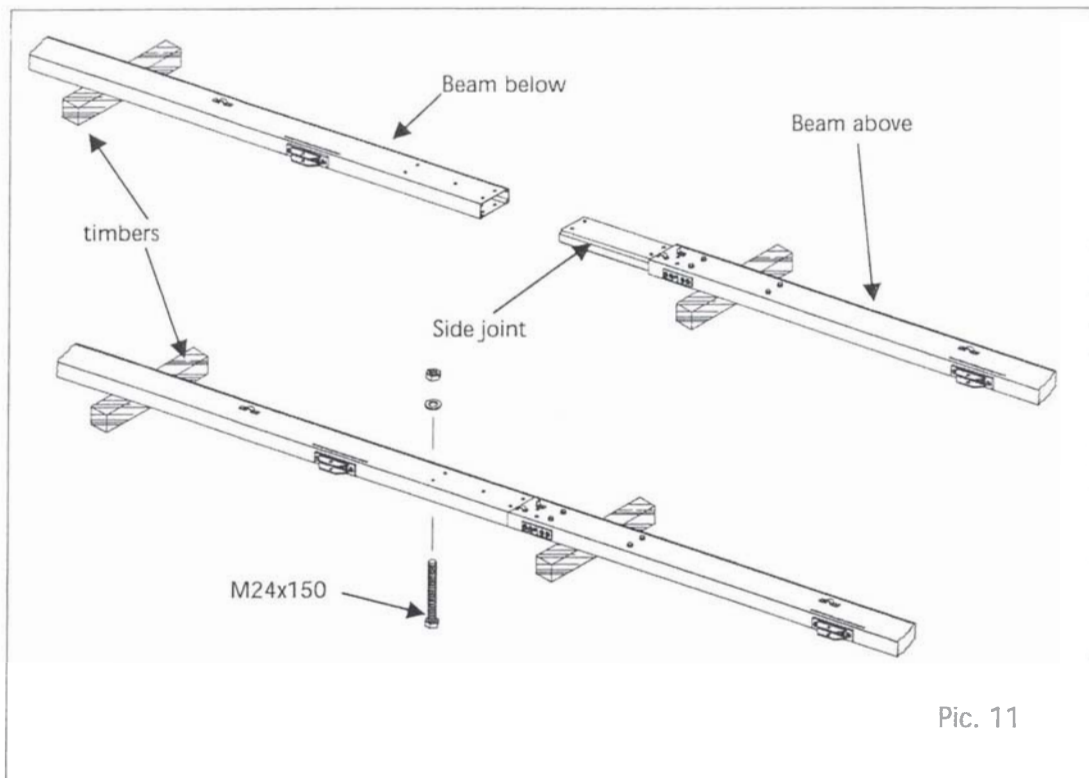
Components endbay



Pic. 9

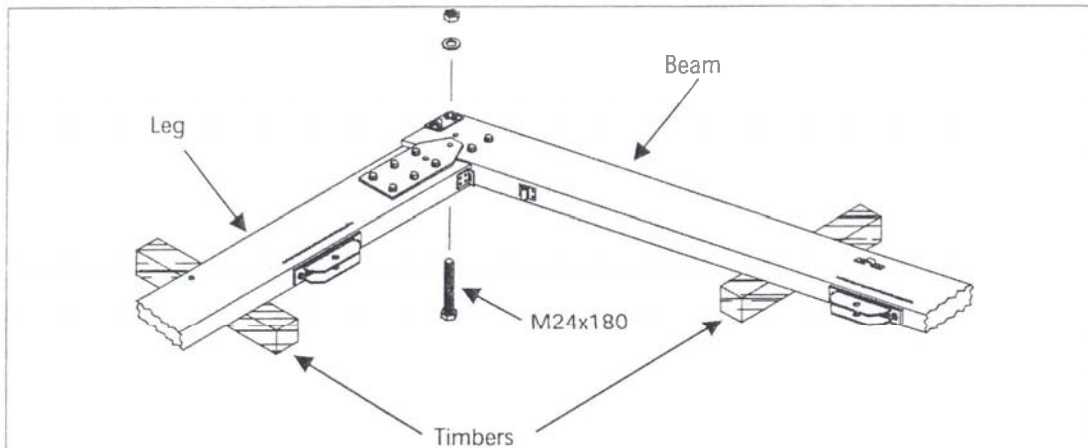


Pic. 10

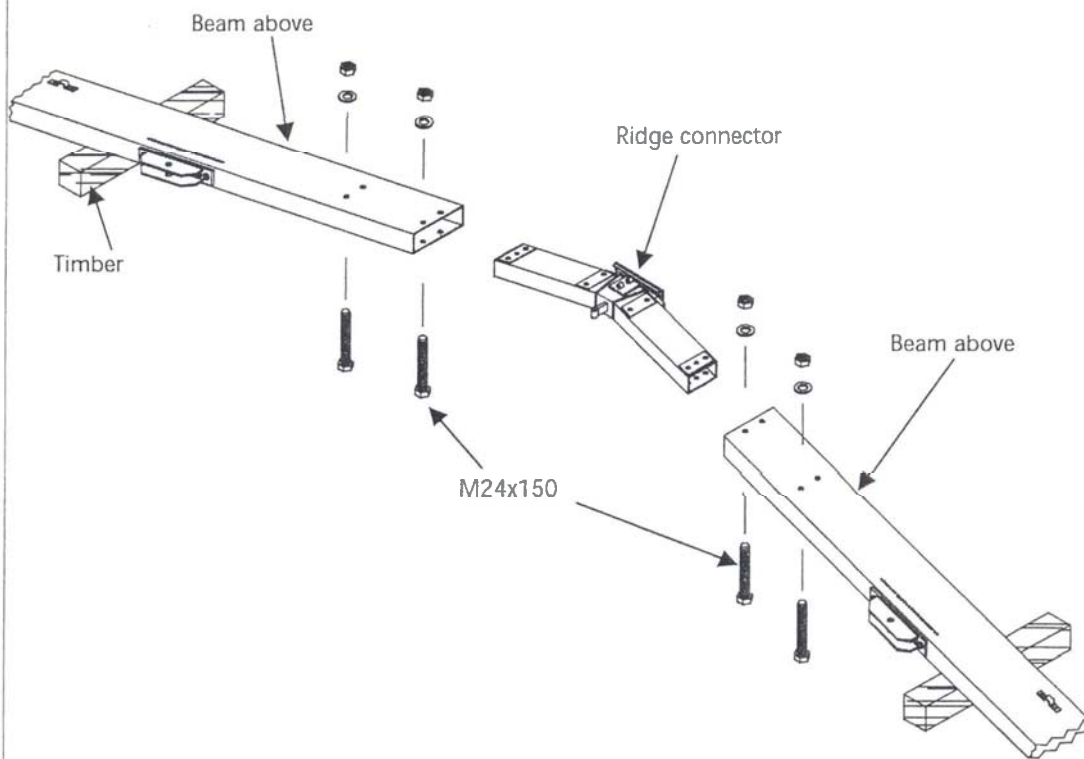


3.4 Mounting of the components

- 3.4.1 Push down together each left and right end- and middle beam to the side joint and screw them down with bolts M24x150. Spanner SW 36. Use plain washers! The placing of timbers makes the mounting easier (pic. 11).
- 3.4.2 Feed the mounted beams to the respective and sides into the gusset receiver of the legs. Adjust the borings and screw them down with bolts M24x200. Spanner SW 36. Use plain washers! The placing of timbers makes the mounting easier (pic. 13).
- 3.4.3 Feed the placed corner struts into the receiver of the above mounted leg and beam and bolt them with the stanchion pin (pic. 12). Fix tightly the stanchion pins through warping of the washer under the safety bracket (see pic. 16). Finally check the fixed pins.
- 3.4.4 Put the ridge connector into both parts of the beams. Adjust the borings and screw them down with pins M24x150 (pic. 14).
- 3.4.5 Put the ridge strut into the receivers of the beams and bolt them (pic. 16). Fix tightly the stanchion pins through warping of the washer and the safety bracket (pic. 16). Finally check the fixed pins.

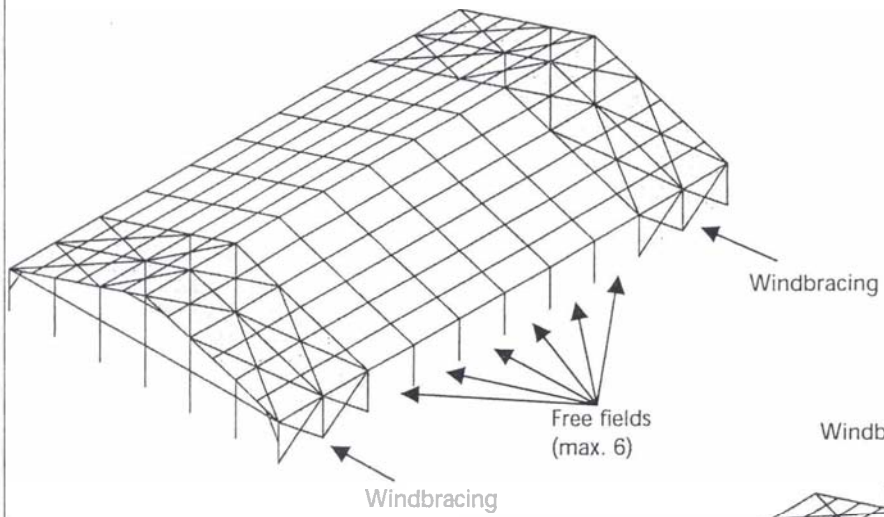


Pic. 13

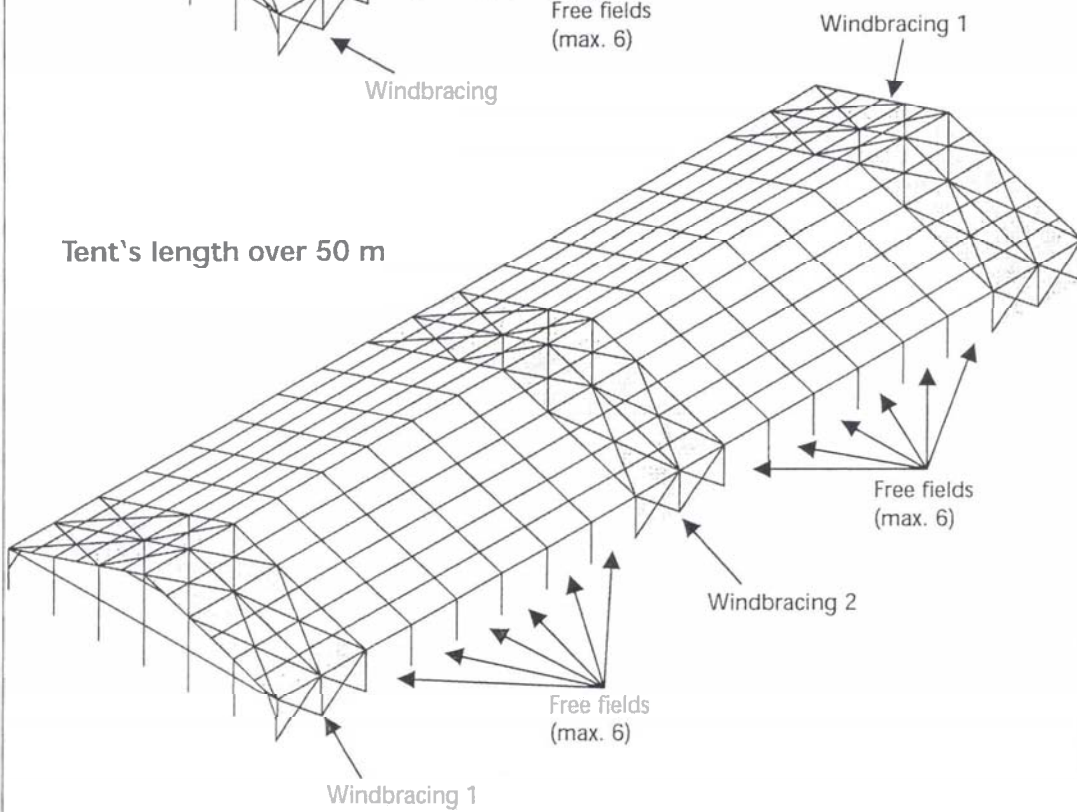


Pic. 14

Tent's length up to 50m



Tent's length over 50 m



Pic. 15

3.5 Mounting of the wind bracings

Mount the wind bracings (pic. 15).

Do not move them out.

Mount each of wind bracing to the first and to the last 4 fields of the tent.

They must not to more than 6 free fields between the bracings.

The wind bracing 1 has additionally in each side one wall bracing.

Mount also a brace field of 2x5m to the border of the modular dimension.

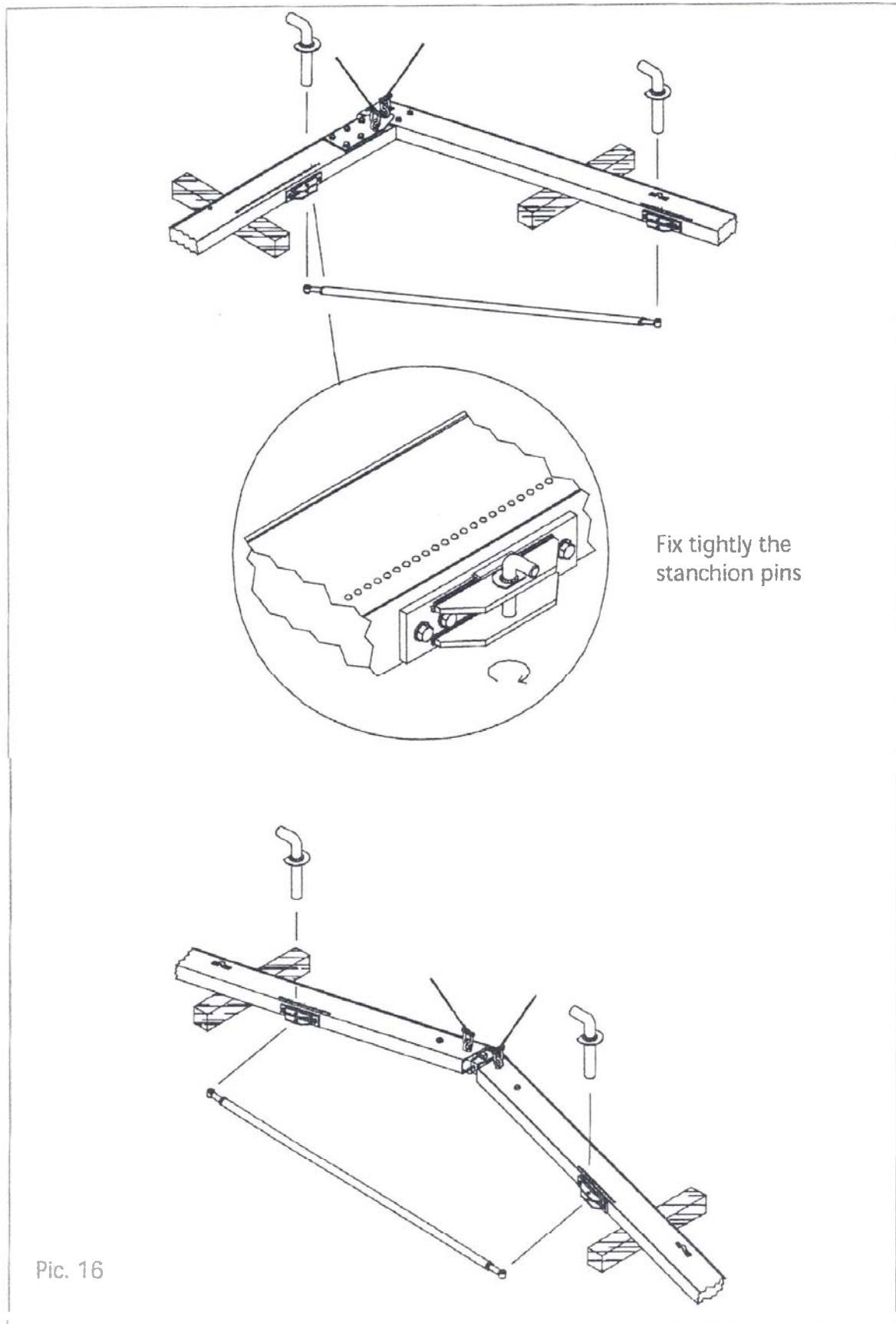
See the pictures 14 for the mounting of the brace fields.

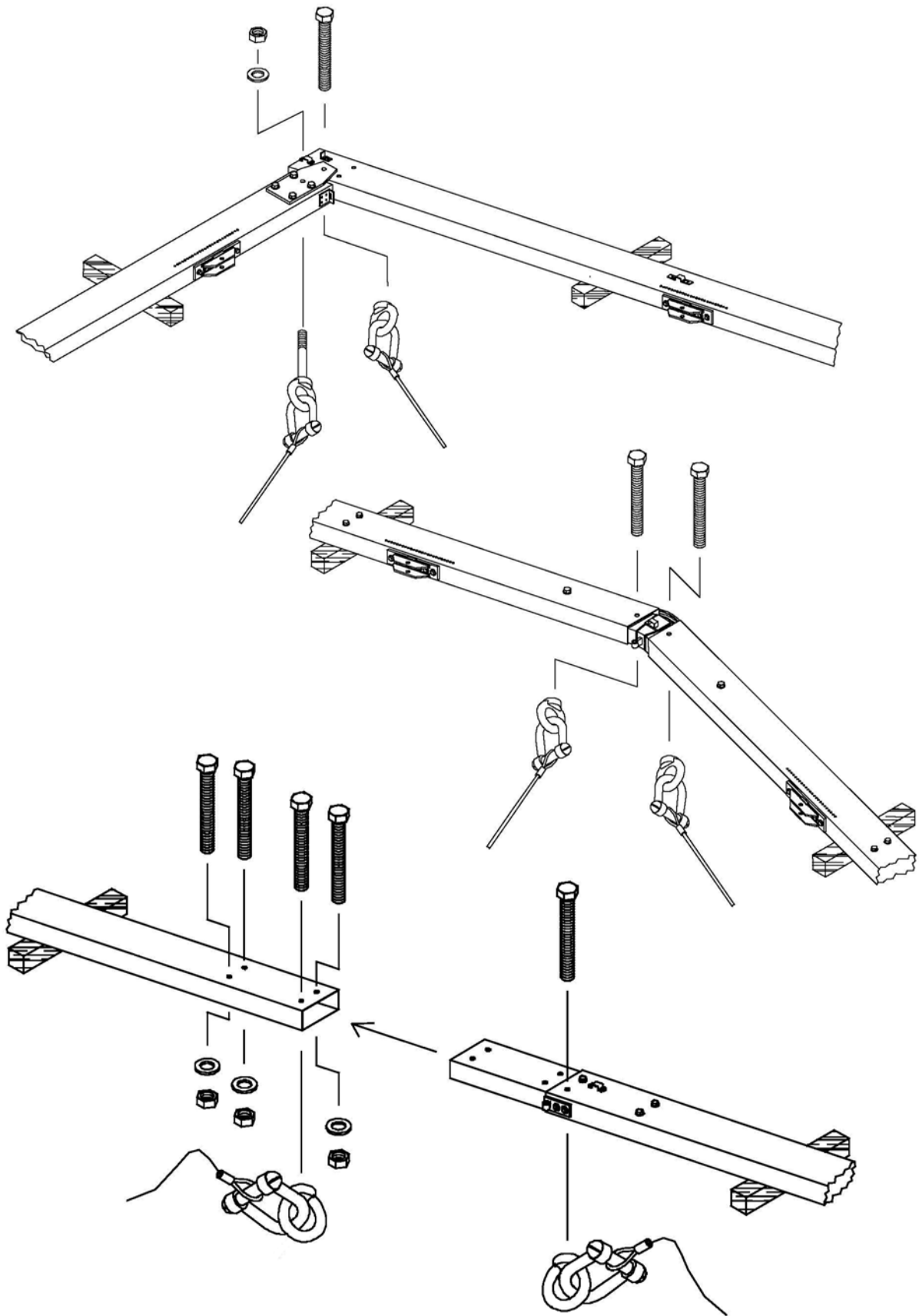
In principle:

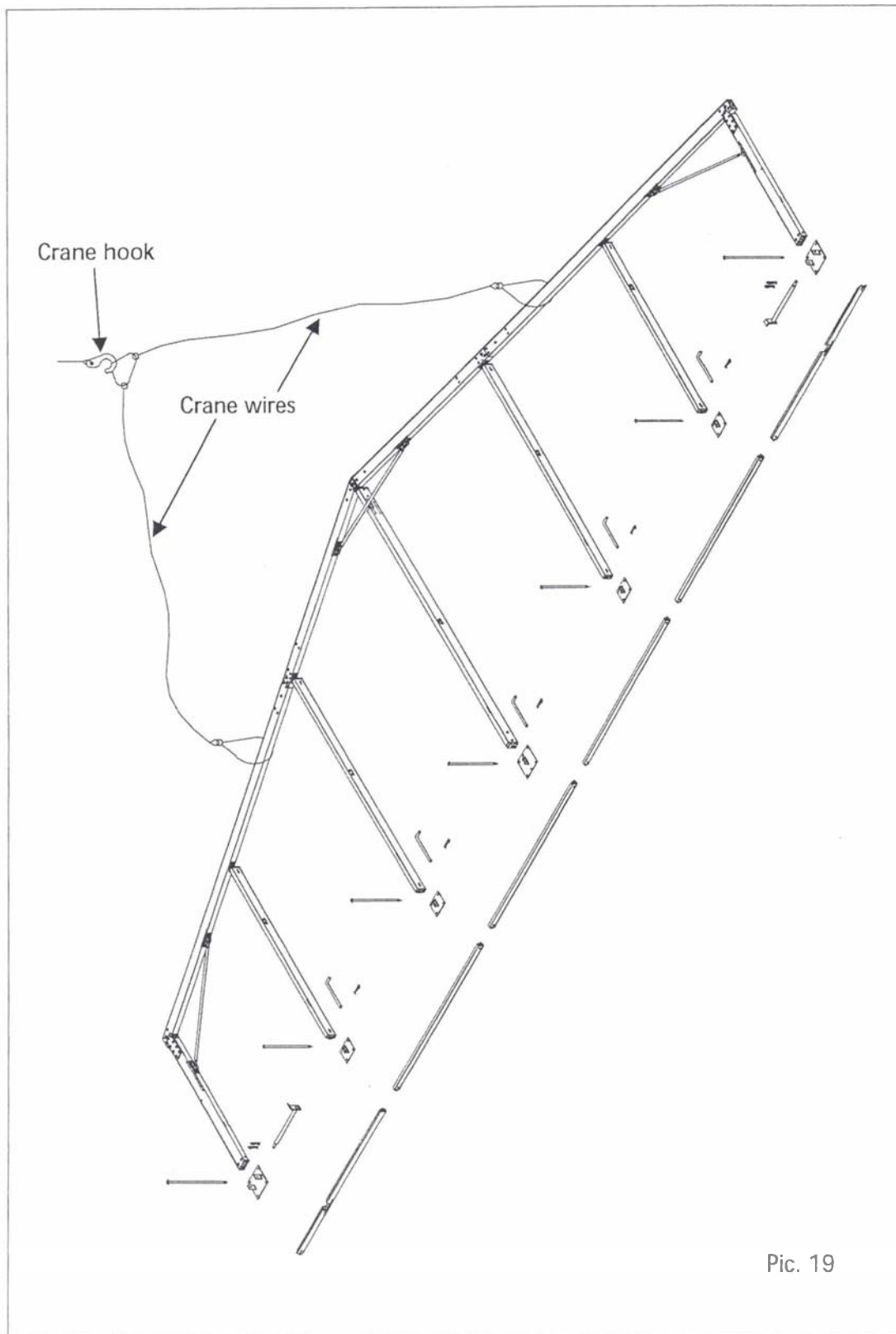
The wires of the wind bracings have to be mounted in a way that the toggle-type fasteners are always set at the bottom part of the wire.

By the pre-assembly the roofing bonds have to be fastened only to a bay.

- 3.5.1 Prepare the wires of the wind bracings (accord. pic. 15) to the equivalent fields.
Roofing bond length $L = 7050$ and 11450mm , wall bracing length $L = 5800\text{mm}$
(see also pic. 8).
- 3.5.2 Screw on the toggle-type fasteners of the side (do not screw them on all the way). Unhook the shackle.
- 3.5.3 Build on the holding plates for roof wires to the equivalent positions according the pictures 15, 16, 17 and 22. Put the loop of wire to the fork and screw it down with the treaded bolts M24x85 (only to the bay that it has to be placed up).







Pic. 19

4 Erection of the tent

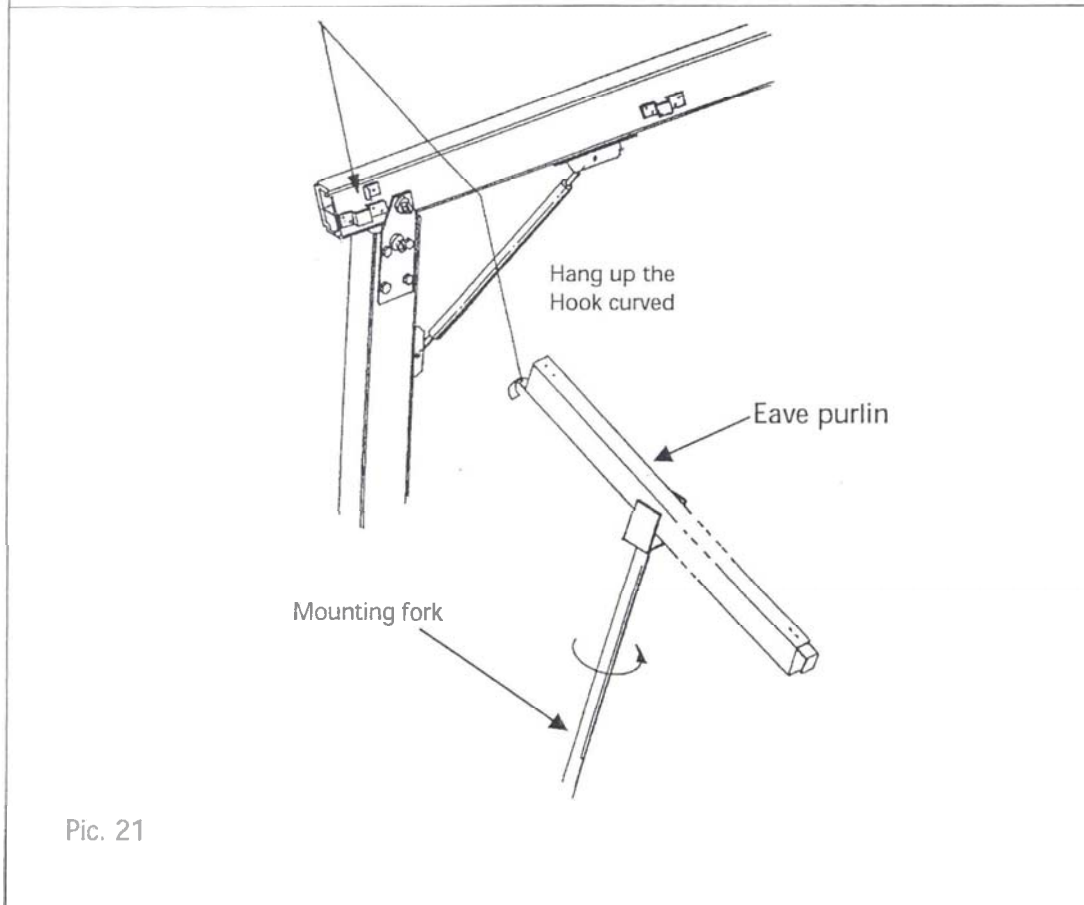
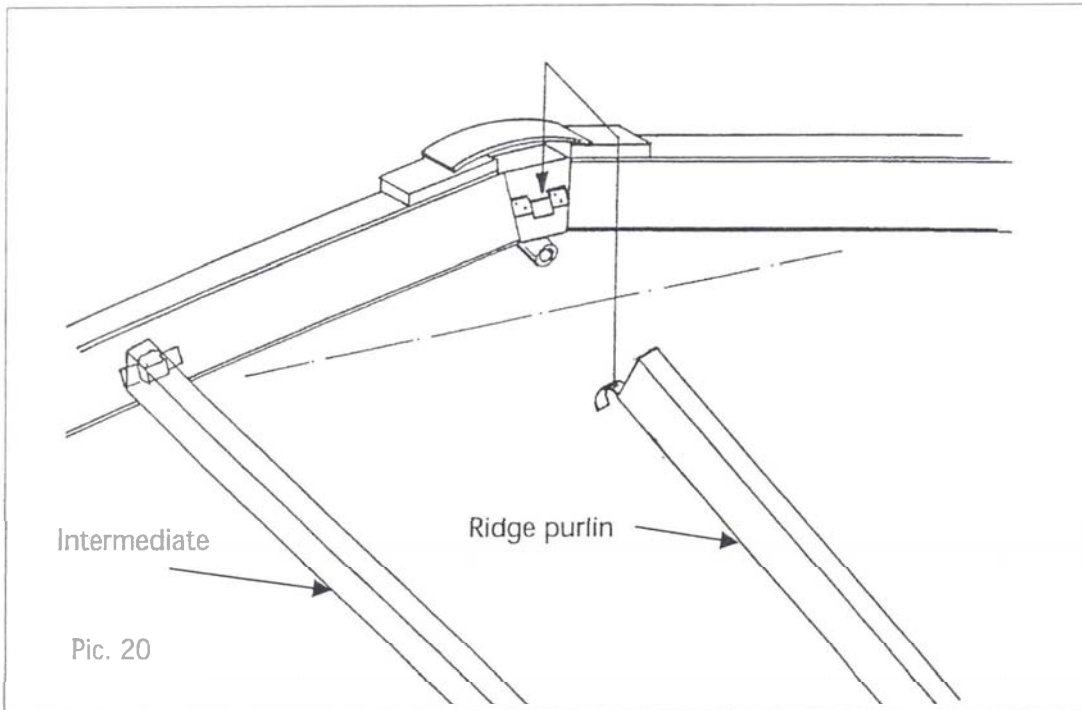
You need a self-propelling crane or a fork stacker for the putting of the tent (see also point 1.2).

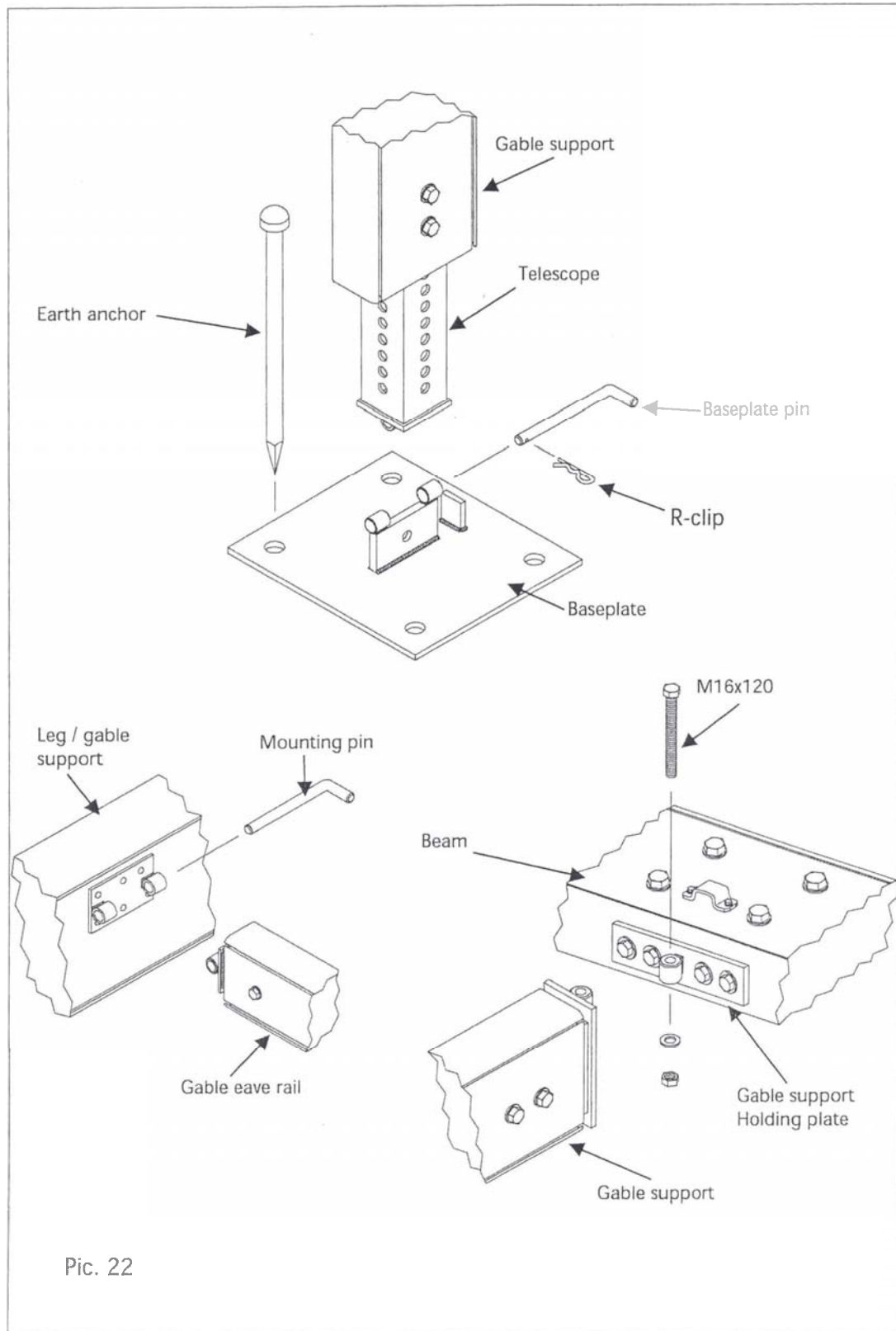
Protect the dangerous spots by lifting.

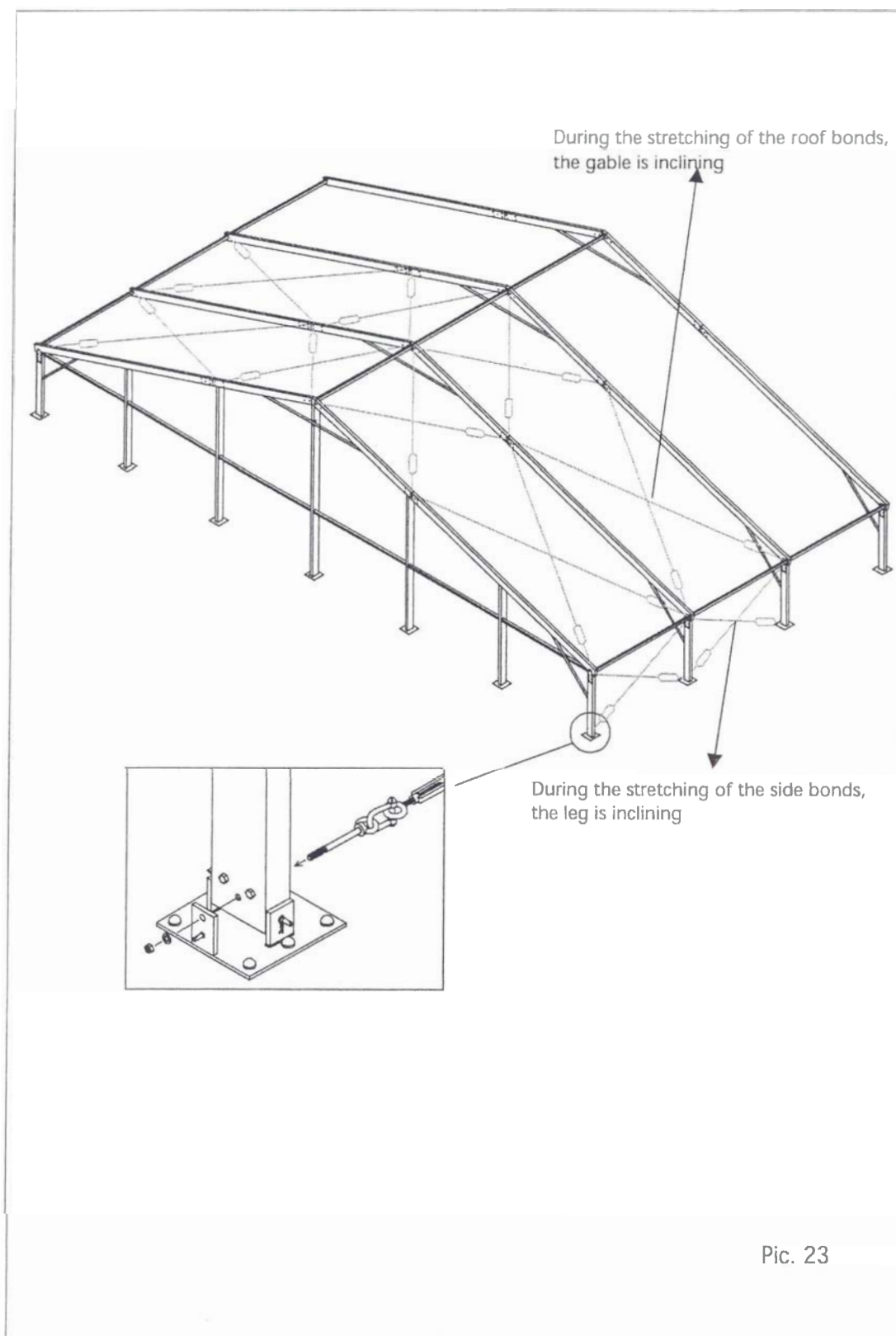
Do not work under hanging load!

- 4.1.1 Put the legs of the mounted beams in to the already placed baseplates types B. Adjust the boring, bolt the baseplate and the legs of bay with the pin. Insert the pin from the inside of the tent to outside. Fix tightly the pin with R-clip (double R-clip).
- 4.1.2 Screw down the gable supports to the gable supports holding plates of the endbeams with pins M16x120. The coped sides of the gable supports middle are facing to the inside of the tent. The gable supports should be set to the baseplates after the putting up of the bay.
- 4.1.3 Feed two load belts into the gravity center of bay (pic. 19) to the beams and lift the bay with the aid of the crane or fork stacker. Place to both sides the wires of the wind bracings. Now fix tightly to both sides the bay with the wires after the setting upright.
- 4.1.4 Lift the bay slowly and take care that is not going to be twisted.
- 4.1.5 Place the bay vertical and fix it tightly with the wires of the wind bracings. The helpers are supporting the legs. Lay the wires of the wind bracings to both sides and fix them tightly by beating in the anchors.
- 4.1.6 Discharge carefully the load belt and hung it off.
- 4.1.7 Follow the points 4.1.3 and 4.1.4 also for the 2. bay. After putting up the 2. bay, leave them on the hooks.
- 4.1.8 Hang up the eave- and intermediate purlins. Hang up to the hooks which are provided with the RADIUS each of the below intermediate purlins of the right and left side of the tent into the endmeans of the placed endbay. For tent types of the roof covers with expander bracing pay attention to the bracing hooks of the eave purlins that they are always facing insides of the tent. Hang up the purlins to the 2. bay with the aid of the mounting fork. The purlins above will be hung up by someone from the mounting drawing case.
- 4.1.9 Screw down the free wires of the wind bracing to each respective position of 2. bay. Prestress the turn buckles.
- 4.1.10 Take out the wind bracings from anchor, which are for the safety of 1. bay and mount them also. Prestress the turn buckles.

- 4.1.11 An other person from the movable platform has to mount the ridge purlin to 1. and 2. bay (pic. 20 and 21).
- 4.1.12 Hang up the load belt to the 2. bay and place it to the 3. and 4. bay.
- 4.1.13 After the placing of the 3. and 4. bay, set the wind bracings and prestress them.
- 4.1.14 Place the gable supports, which have been already set to the endbeams, to the baseplates and mount the baseplate pins. The safety bracket of the baseplate is facing to the inside of the tent. Fix tightly screwing tightly on the safety bracket (pic. 22).
- 4.1.15 Hang up the gable eave rails and bolt them (pic. 22).
- 4.1.16 Beat in the earth anchors to the baseplates of the supports (pic. 22).
- 4.1.17 The gable supports are provided with telescopes in order to level up the differences of height. Remove the treaded bolts and place accordingly the telescopes. (pic. 22).
- 4.1.18 You can adjust the beams to the corner legs with the help of the roofing bonds. Beams and corner legs have to be in alignment (pic. 23).







Pic. 23

4.2 Mounting problems and their causes

4.2.1 The corner- and middle legs do not fit to the baseplate's receiver:

This is usually the result of the inaccurate working in point 2.

With the aid of the crowbar try to move the baseplate in the way that the pins could be fixed. If this is not able, check the points from 2.1.2 until 2.1.17.

4.2.2 The baseplate pins cannot be fixed tightly:

The baseplates are faung to the wrong way.

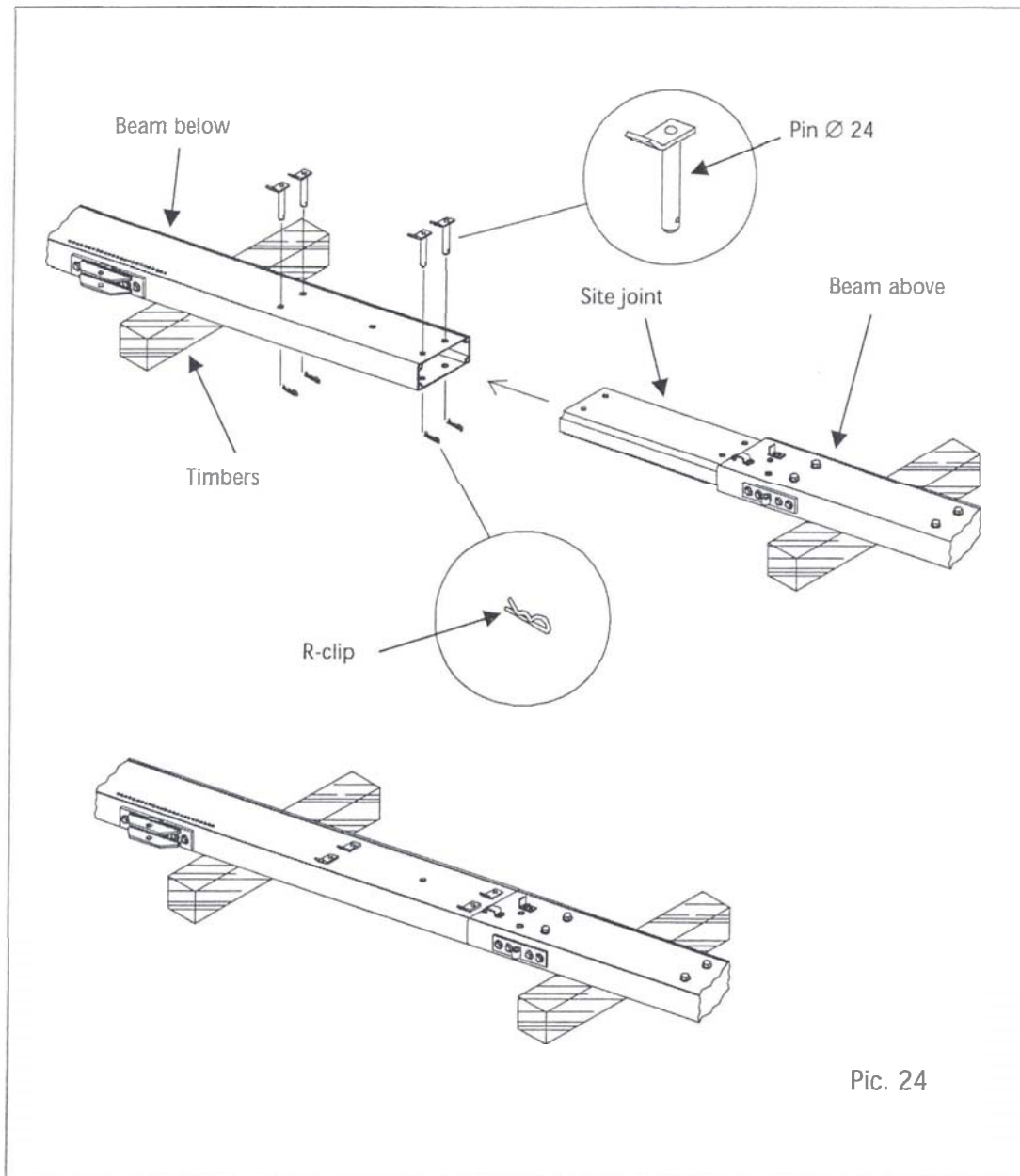
Pull the earth anchors, place the baseplates again and beat in the earth anchors again.

4.3 Beam construction with pins

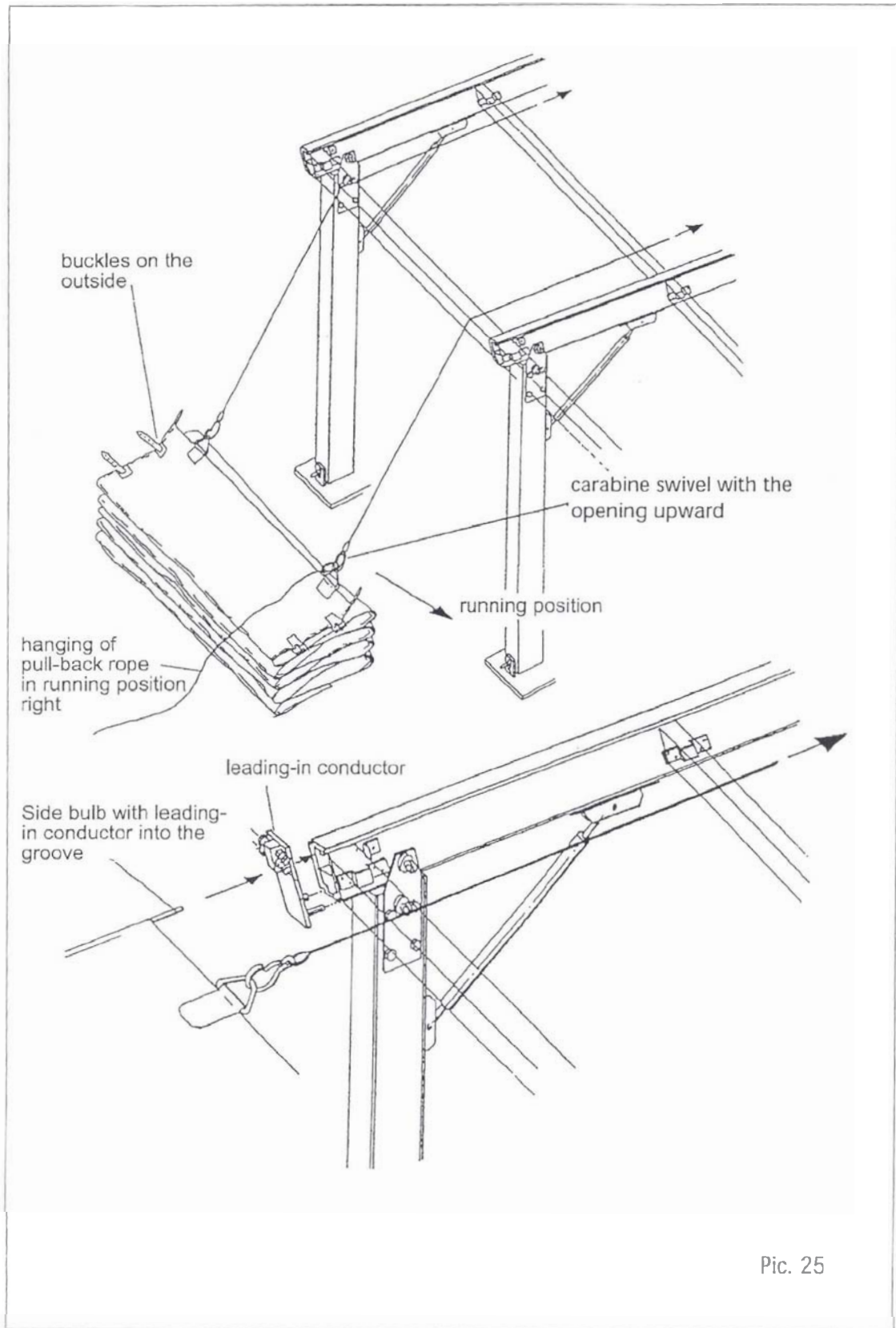
Alternative to the described point 3 ff. for the construction of the divided beams, pins $\varnothing 24$ with R-clip can be set in place of the screws M24x150. The monting of the pins is according to the screws. Secure every pin with an R-clip.

Note:

The placing of the pins is only allowed to the site joints. To the gusset receivers of the legs and to the ridge connector can only be used the screws of M24 with nut and washer.



Pic. 24



Pic. 25

5 Mounting of tent's covers

Before starting the mounting of the tent's covers, all earth anchors have to be beaten in and the wind bracings tightened (compare point 4).

Use the leading-in conductor for covers. It makes mounting easier and helps to avoid damages to the covers.

Do not try to pull in the cover with force. If there is any heavy resistance, pull back another time and try again.

Prepared assembling auxiliaries:

Construction tools:

3x traction cables with carabine

2x leading-in conductor for covers
mounting rod

Building components:

All the roof covers

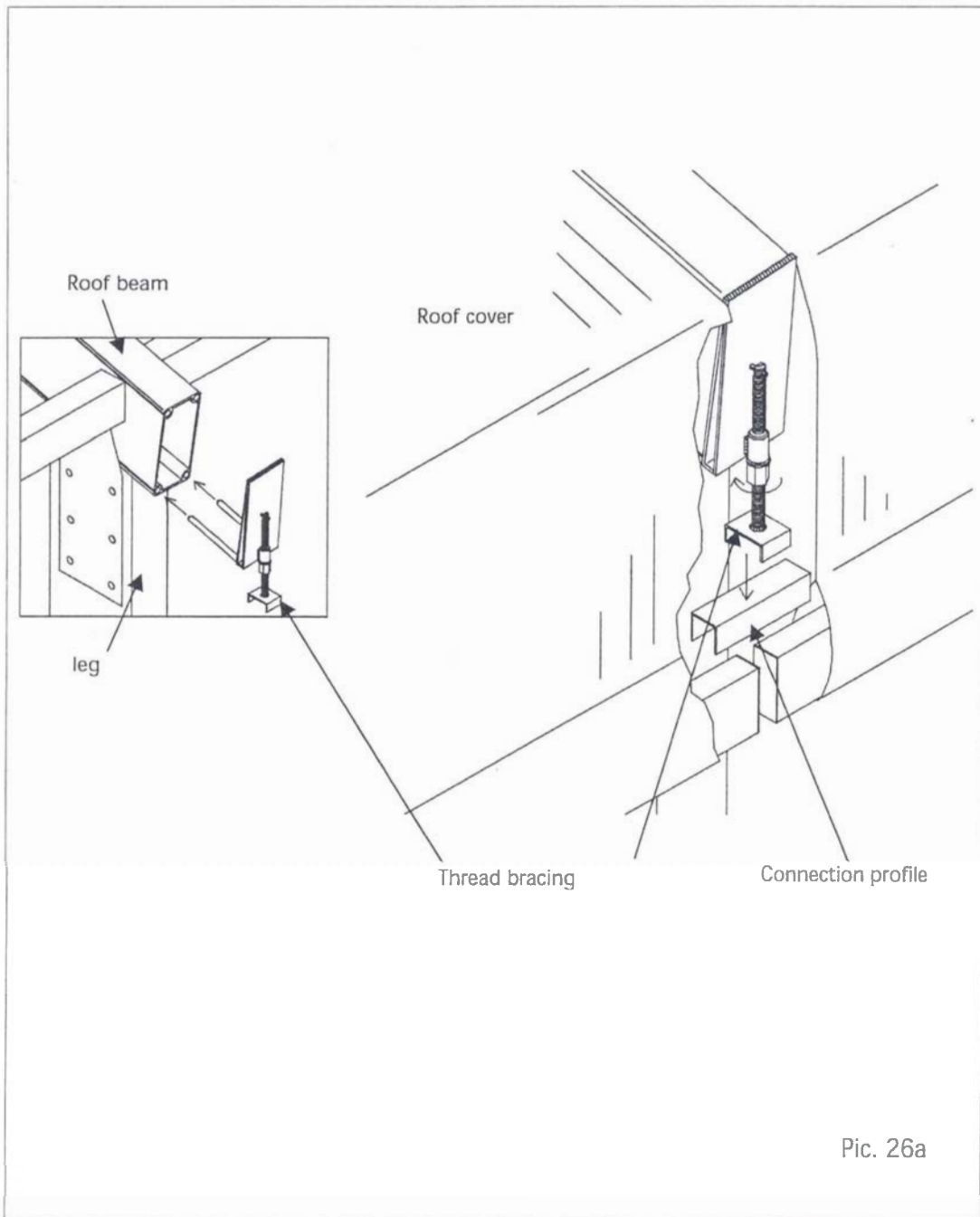
5.1 Pulling up the roof cover

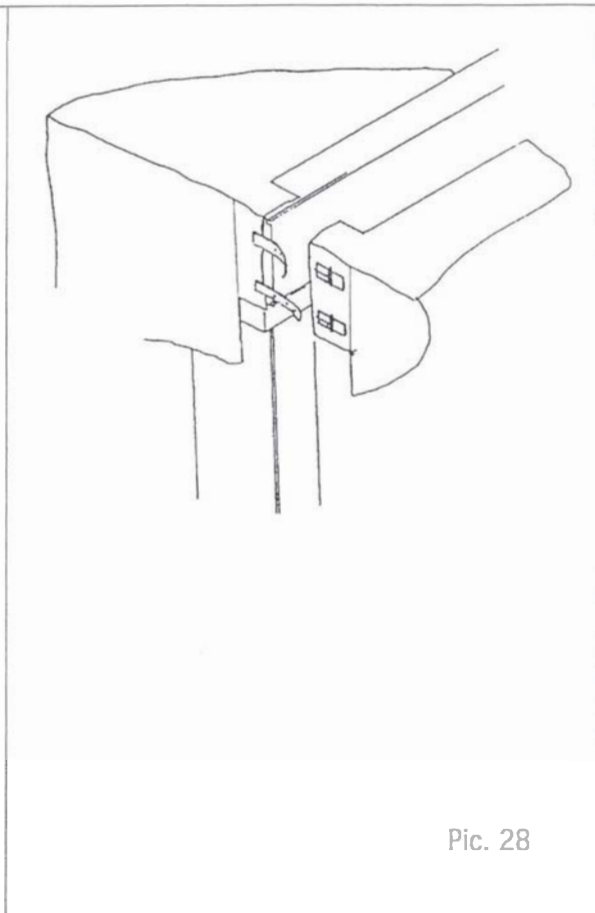
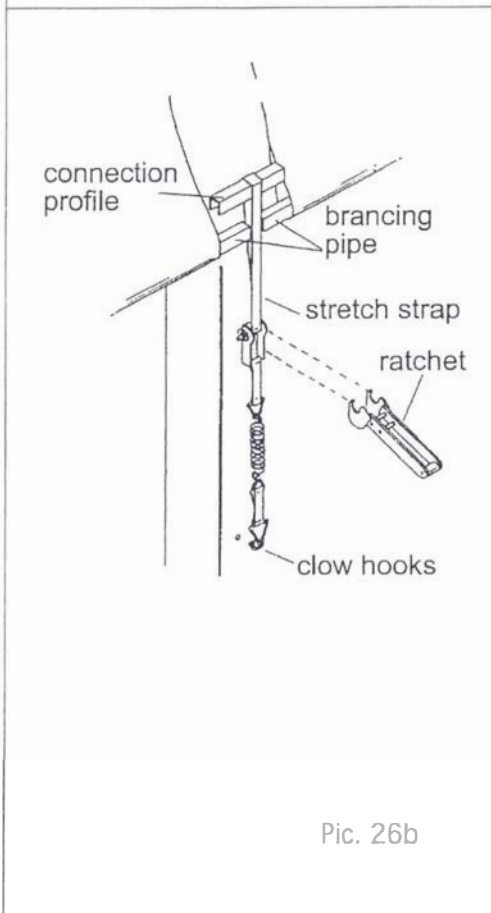
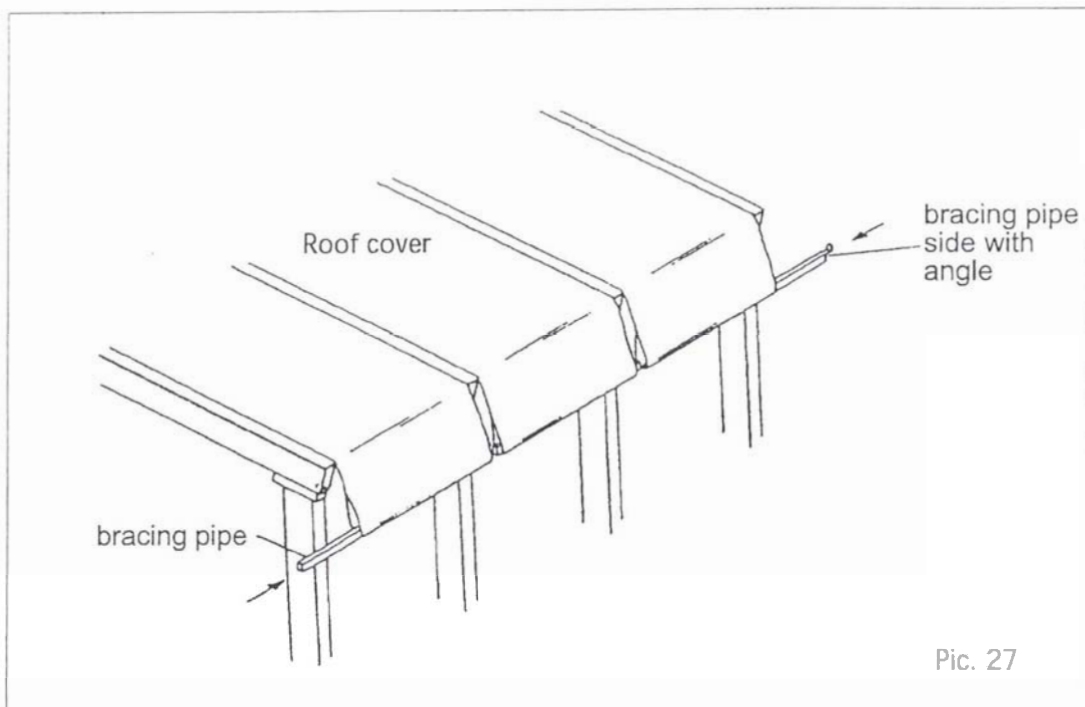
- 5.1.1 Set in right position the leading-in conductor to each of the open ends in both of the beams to a tent's longest side (pic. 25).
- 5.1.2 Throw a traction wire from left to right over the ridge of the first brace field.
- 5.1.3 Pull with this wire two more traction wires over the ridge.
- 5.1.4 Place in the right position respective roof covers.
(Buckles have to show on the outside and right).
- 5.1.5 Hang up both of the traction wire with the carabine hooks to both of the outer traction eyes of the roof cover. Hang up the 3. traction wire to a traction eye (pull back rope) (pic. 25).
- 5.1.6 Lift the roof cover to the height of the leading-in conductor and feed the right and left keder of the cover through the leading-in conductor into the keder groove of the roof beam, through pulling of the traction cables of the opposite tent's side (pic. 25).
- 5.1.7 Pull the two of the traction wires at the same time the roof cover into the roof beam. Pull the cover at once over the ridge.



Spanning the world.

- 5.1.8 After the setting of the cover into the roof beam, the traction wires will be removed and hang up to the 3. traction wire, which has been pulled in with the cover over the ridge. The traction wire will be stretched back in the way that both of the other traction wires would be placed again to the start position.
- 5.1.9 Repeat the points 5.1.1 until 5.1.8 for all the roof covers.





5.2 Stretching of the roof cover (model with fixed tensioning)

There are 2 models to distinguish among the roof covers:

- a) With fixed bracing aa) –With stretch strap aaa) –With thread bracing
- b) With rubber tensioning

If your tent has the model b) rubber tensioning, then skip this point and go on with the mounting steps of point 5.3.

Prepared assembling auxiliaries:

Building components:

Bracing pipe with angle

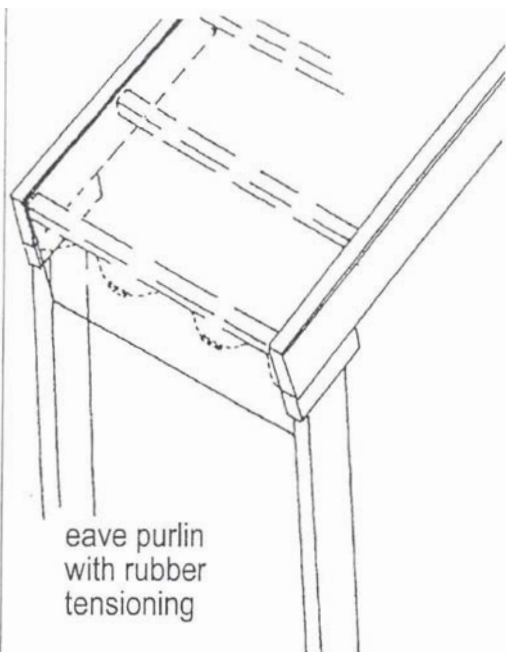
Bracing pipe

Stretch strap with ratchet or thread bracing

Crow hooks

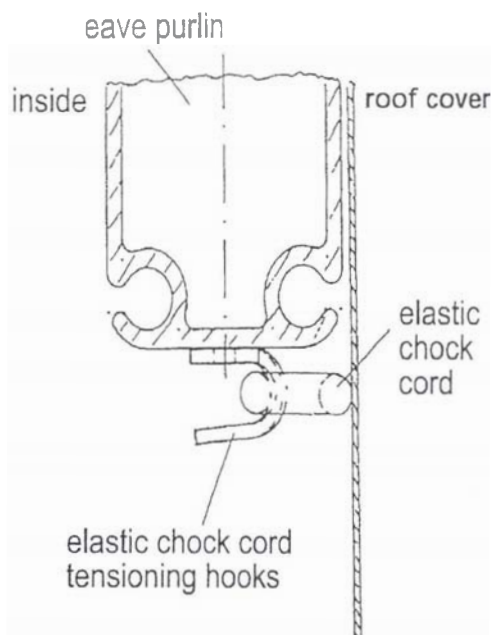
Connection profiles

- 5.2.1 Feed the 4 bracing pipes with the angles into the kits of the outer roof covers. The angles have to show upwards and to the gable side of the tent (pic. 27).
- 5.2.2 Feed the bracing pipes without angle into the kits of each roof cover.
- 5.2.3 Type stretch strap: set the connection profiles each on the bracing pipes between the covers and hang up the loop to the bracing device. Hang up the mounting hooks of the bracing device to the boring of the legs (pic. 26b).
- 5.2.4 Type stretch strap: pull the bracing device with the aid of the ratchet to stretch at the same time the roof cover in both of the sides.
- 5.2.5 Type thread bracing: set the tensioning device to the free below keder groove of the roof beam and push it until the limit stop. Place the connection profiles on the bracing pipes (pic. 26a).
- 5.2.6 Type thread bracing: turn on the stretch bolt and stretch steady the roof covers.
- 5.2.7 Repeat point 5.2.4 resp. 5.2.5 for all the roof covers.
- 5.2.8 Connect the tabs of the roof covers, which have buckle straps or bur band with the equivalent opposite parts of the next roof cover (pic. 28).



eave purlin
with rubber
tensioning

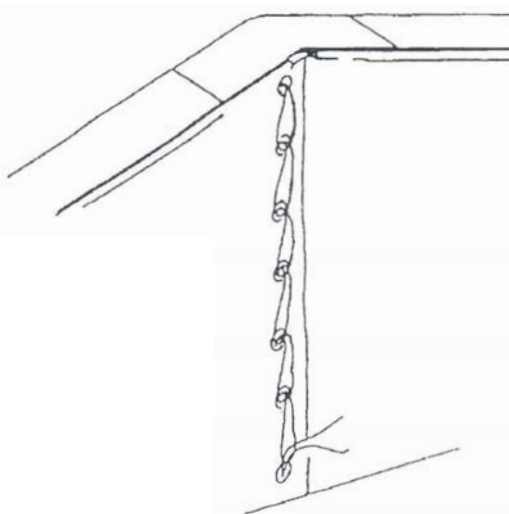
Pic. 29



Pic. 30



Pic. 31



Pic. 32

5.3 Stretching of the roof cover (model with rubber tensioning)

There are 2 models to distinguish among the roof covers:

- a) With fixed bracing
- b) With rubber tensioning

If your tent has the model a) fixed bracing, then skip this point and go on with the mounting steps of point 5.2.

Work from the outside to the inside by hanging up the elastic chock cord.

- 5.3.1 Pull the elastic chock cord of the roof cover on one tent side around the eave purlin and hang up into the hooks (pic. 29).
- 5.3.2 Hang up the elastic chock cord to the opposite of the roof cover according the point 5.3.1.
- 5.3.3 Repeat the points 5.3.1 and 5.3.2 for all the roof covers.
- 5.3.4 After the stretching of the roof covers, check another time the elastic chock cords of the separate covers and stretch them (pic. 30).
- 5.3.5 Connect the tabs of the roof covers, which have buckle straps or bur band with the equivalent opposite parts of the next roof cover (pic. 28).

5.4 Pulling in the gable covers (gable triangle)

The covers for the cover gable are each composed of 2 gable covers, an eye- and a loop side. The inside area of the tent has be marked through the sewing of the loops that turned down to the inside and bond resp. this is the overlapping of the sides, which makes a right angle.

The outsides have been marked with the signboard **RÖDER** (if provided) and/or with colour lines (if provided).

- 5.4.1 Feed with the keder the gable triangles into the above keder groove of the endbeams. Hang up 1 - 2 wires into the traction eye. 1 - 2 mounting helpers are pulling from the mounting drawing case or the movable platform to the wires of the triangle covers until the ridge (pic. 31).
- 5.4.2 Cord up each of the both gable covers according to pic. 32 from the top to bottom and bind them on the tent inside. Bind the last loop.
- 5.4.3 Repeat the points 5.4.1 and 5.4.2 for the opposite gable side.

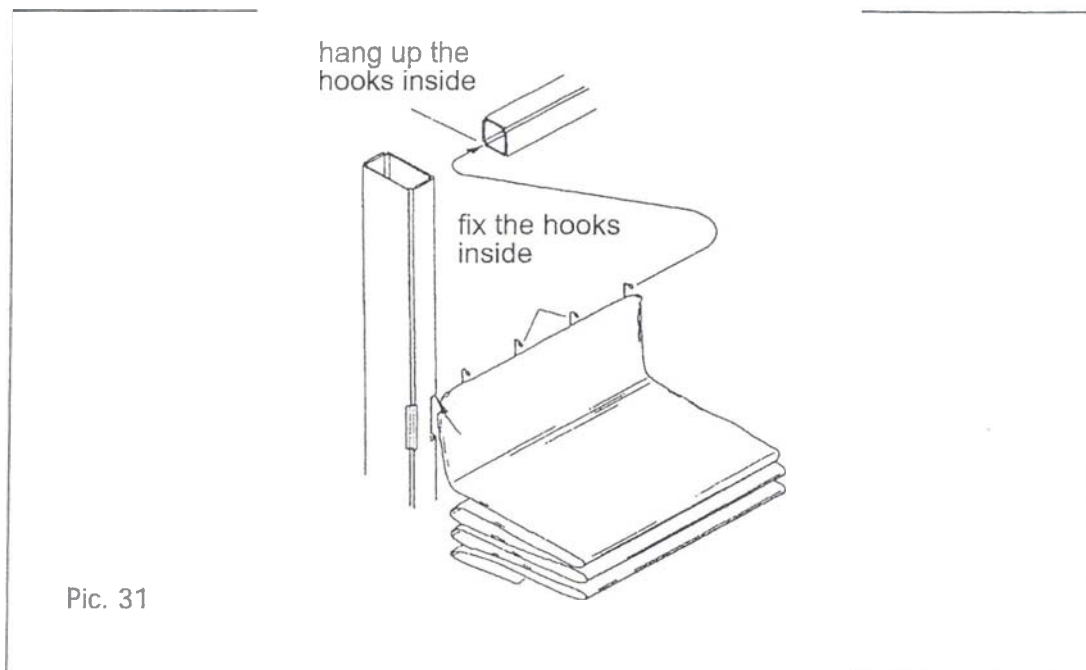
5.5 Pulling in the sides- and gable walls

Every gable of the gable curtains is composed of wide and small roof covers and each of them has been marked in a lower corner (GV = Gable wall).

The side walls will be fixed to the longest side of the tent and they have been also marked (SV = Side wall).

Apply to analogy the accompanying of the gable covers is also setting through loops- and eyes sides.

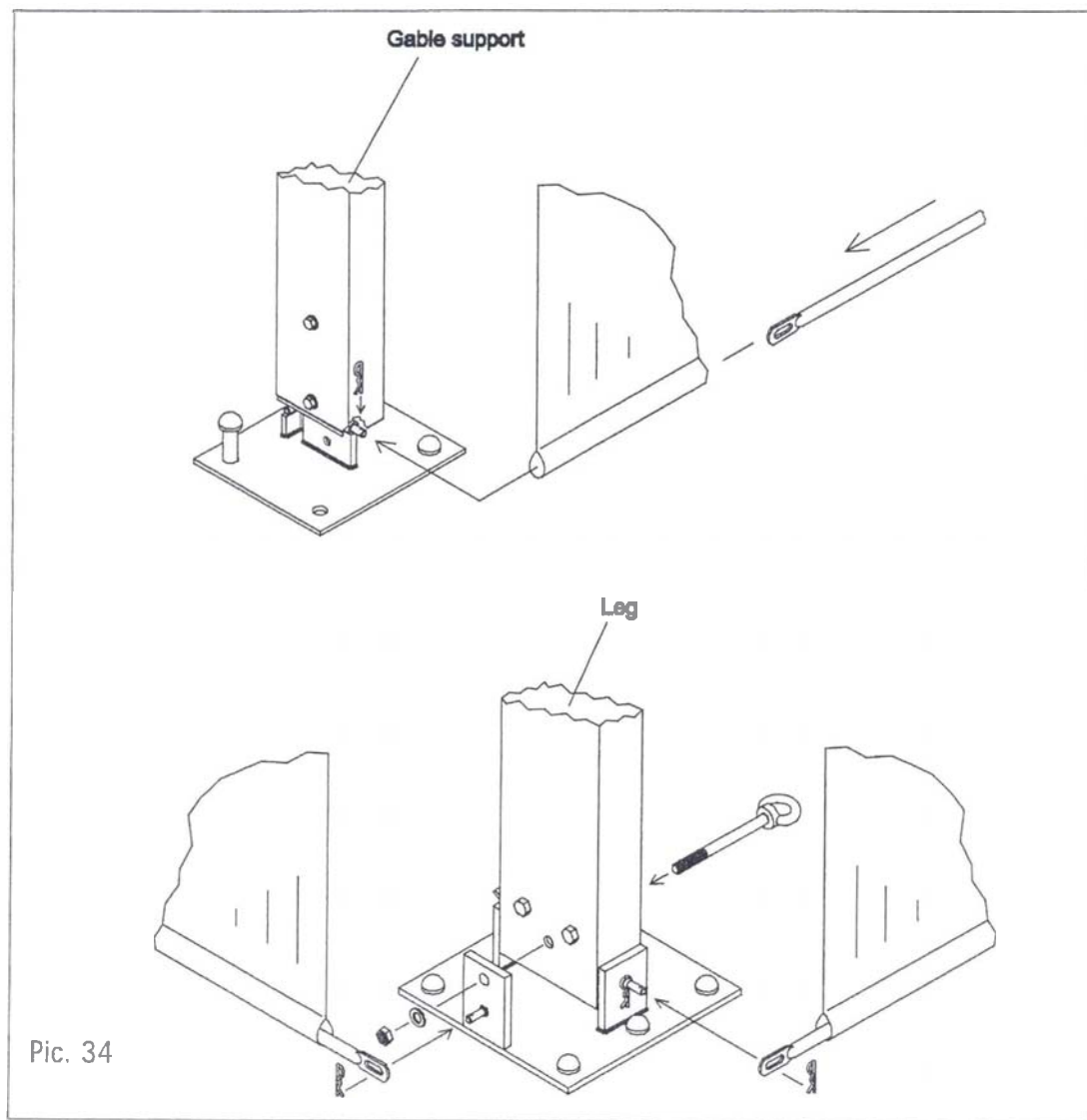
- 5.5.1 Allocate the covers any lay them. The cranked hooks must be laying upwards. The cranked hooks are facing to the outside of the tent by the side walls, any by the gable walls are facing to the inside of the tent (pic. 33).
- 5.5.2 Feed the keder upwards of the cover to the keder groove of the tent's legs and push it totally upwards.
- 5.5.3 Feed apply to analogy the lowerer half of the cover and push it fully down.
- 5.5.4 Hook the cranked hooks into the groove insides of the gable eave rail (eave purlin).
- 5.5.5 Mount according the points from 5.5.2 until 5.5.4 the respective 2. cover (eyes- and loops side).
- 5.5.6 Cord up both of the covers according the point 5.4.2.
- 5.5.7 Repeat the points 5.5.2 until 5.5.6 for all the side-and gable walls.



5.6 Mounting of the ground rail (if provided)

The ground rails for the sides- and gable walls are provided by RÖDER as an accessory.

- 5.6.1 Feed the ground rails into the ground rails kits of the side curtains (pic. 34).
- 5.6.2 Push the ground rails on to the 490 mm long flange pin and secure them with a R-clip.
- 5.6.3 Feed the ground rail for the gable wall into the ground rail kit.
- 5.6.4 Hang up the ground rail to the bolt receiver of the ground rail holding plate of the outer baseplate and fix it tightly with a R-clip (see also pic. 23).



Pic. 34

6 Dismantling

For the dismantling of the tent you have to follow the instructions in reverse to the construction.

The principle of dismantling:

All the covers of the tent ought to be **dry** before you start folding.

After dismantling you have to mark, sort and load all the building components immediately.

The using of the peg puller, which is provided as accessory part, makes the removing of the earth anchors easier.

- 6.1 Dismantle the ground rails.
- 6.2 Undo, dismantle and lay on clean ground the sides- and the gable walls and fold them together, resp. roll in pairs every accompanying eye- and loop side.
- 6.3 Undo, dismantle and lay on clean ground the gable covers and fold them together, resp. roll in pairs every accompanying eye- and loop side.
- 6.4 Unhook the roof cover bracing, resp. remove and dismount it.
- 6.5 Remove from each other the buckle straps, resp. bur band of the roof covers.
- 6.6 Open the roof cover, place it on clean ground and fold it together, resp. roll it.
- 6.7 Dismantle the gable supports and gable eave rails of the first gable.
- 6.8 Dismantle the wind bracings of the first fields.
- 6.9 Hang up the crane wires to the first field and fix the bay tightly.
- 6.10 Dismantle all purlins and intermediate purlins of the first field.
- 6.11 Lay down the first bay carefully. Pay attention that it does not get twisted.
- 6.12 Dismantle the components of the first bay.
- 6.13 Dismantle all fields until the last 10m.
- 6.14 Fix tightly with wires the last bay.
- 6.15 If the bay has been fixed, dismantle the last fields. Pay attention that the last bay is fixed tightly.
- 6.16 Lay carefully the last bay to one side.
- 6.17 Pull the earth anchors.

7 Service notes

7.1 Construction of the tent

- 7.1.1 The restrecting of the wind bracings, treaded bolt connections and roof racings is requiside:
- every 3 months (stand-by time)
 - after hot periods
 - after a strong gale
- 7.1.2 Pay attention to the earth-anchors, that is deep beated in solid position.
- 7.1.3 Checkfor deformation or damage.
- 7.1.4 If there are any damaged parts, then change them immediately with new original spare parts.

7.2 Bedding and transport

To avoid the damage on the aluminium profile you have to bedd and to transport all the aluminium profiles on a smooth area (e.g. RÖDER transport untis) and you have to pay attention to the profile, that they are standing on the small profile side.

7.3 Routine visual inspection

Periodically it has to be done a visual inspection after every use (e.g. after every event day):

The inter- and eave purlins have to be hung up according to the rules.

The bolt- and pin connections have to be inspected.

Dirty covers have to be cleaned (the washing can take place in our own RÖDER laundry).

8 Ratings

8.1 Construction of the tent

All the dimensions have been given axial

Tent's length:	min. 20,0 m
Max. length:	any enlarge in grid possible
Tent's width:	30,0 m
Ridge height:	7,87 m / 8,77 m
Side height:	3,00 m / 4,00 m
Roof inclination:	18°
Bay distance middle:	5,0 m
Leg profile:	250 x 120 mm
Beam profile:	250 x 120 mm
Ridge purlin profile:	120 x 80 mm
Intermediate purlin profile:	60 x 60 mm
Eave purlin profile:	160 x 100 mm
Gable support profile:	220 x 100 mm
Gable eave rail profile:	130 x 70 mm
Corner- and ridge struts:	Rd. 60 x 5 mm
Material main construction:	aluminium, anodic oxidation
Material connection parts:	steel, zinc
Kind of connection (legs/beam):	plug-type connection, strut
Requisite foundation pressure:	> 0,2 MN/m ² (see static)
Design load: (see static)	wind load 100 km/h 0,5 kN/m ²
Longest piece of part:	10,70 m
Anchorage:	earth anchor Ø 25 x 800 mm + earth anchor Ø 30 x 1000 mm

Material
DIN 60001

Yarn notation	linkage	dtex	1100
DIN 53830	body	dtex	1100

Set infabrics	linkage	Fd/cm	8,00
DIN 53853	body	Fd/cm	8.00

Bond			L1/1
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Coating			both sides PVC
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Coating support		g/m ²	470
DIN 53358			

DIN 53352

Tensile strength	linkage	N/5cm	2800
DIN 53354	body	N/5cm	2500

Tear strength	linkage	N	300
DIN 53363	body	N	300

Adherence		N/5cm	100
DIN 53357			

Weld adherence by 70°C		N/5cm	2400
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The quality B 101735 of DIN 4102 B1, M2, BS 3119/3120 has provided that is difficult to be infammable.

8.3 DIN ISO Normen

RÖDER tents have the follow DIN ISO standard specifications:

DIN 1054 DIN 1055 DIN 1480 DIN 1808 DIN 3066 DIN 4112
DIN 4113 DIN 4114 DIN 4115 DIN 18800 DIN EN ISO 9004-1



Spanning the world.



Thank you for purchasing an Anchor product. In return, we pledge Quality, Service and Craftsmanship and are available for any questions you may have or assistance you may need.

PHONE NUMBER

812-867-2421

FAX NUMBER

812-867-0547

Anchor products are of superior design and operate best within the parameters of these instructions. It is **IMPERATIVE** that the instructions be carefully read and **COMPLETELY FOLLOWED**. Please read installation instructions before the installation or removal of this product. Installation instructions are available at www.anchorinc.com.

CAUTION

1. For each installation, the installer is solely responsible for evaluating the site and the proper securing method determined. Some soils require different staking or securing than that provided with the tent. Due to this variety of soil conditions, these are the manufacturer's suggested sequence of installation procedures. Anchor's responsibility is limited to the construction of the tent. We are not responsible for methods that installers may choose to secure the tent to the ground.

2. Inasmuch as the weather is unpredictable, good judgment and common sense must be incorporated within installation guidelines. It is the responsibility of the tent Installer/maintainer to determine the severity of the weather, proper time and method of installation and/or erection and disassembly.

The structure has been manufactured to meet code requirements. For the safety of all occupants, evacuation is recommended if inclement weather occurs, or if there is any doubt concerning the safe use of this product.

3. Proper safety equipment should be used at all times to insure a safe installation and take down. We suggest a careful evaluation be made to determine safety equipment needed, such as hard hats, steel-toe shoes, safety glasses and other as required.

4. Anchor stands behind its products in accordance with its standard Terms and Conditions of sale. A copy of our Terms and Conditions of Sale can be obtained by contacting Anchor at the telephone number and/or address on this document.