



How To Set Up a Fast Tent

Pre-Start

Team Brief

Before starting the set-up, make sure that the set-up team understand the installation process & correct manual handling techniques.

Labour

The number of people needed to set-up a Fast Tent will depend on the size of the module and the number of modules to be set-up. However, as a guide;

Inflatable buildings 2-4m wide (6'-13') will require two people

Inflatable buildings 6-8m wide (20'-26') will require three people

Inflatable buildings 10-12m wide (33'-40') will require four to five people

Inflatable buildings 14-16m wide (46'-53') will require six or more people

Location

Choose a setup location away from overhead power lines and sharp obstacles.

Unload

Unload FastTent on a pallet or lift with transport bag straps. Never use a knife to remove packaging.

Unpack

Each Fast Tent module includes;

Transport & storage bag

Inflation fan

Anchor ropes

Anchor stakes

Repair kit

Power Supply

Constant Air Models

Constant electric power is required. Connect each Fast Tent module to a separate 20 Amp circuit.

A loss of electric power will cause Constant Air Fast Tent modules to depressurise, and slowly descend to the ground.

Sealed Air Models

A constant connection to a power source is required. This enables pressure sensing and automatic air top up.

Set-Up

Unfold & Unroll

Un-buckle the transport bag and unroll the Fast Tent module. Unfold each side until the building is laid out on the ground.

Webbing Straps

Webbing straps hold the side walls in position during inflation. Once the Fast Tent is anchored and joined to other modules, the webbing straps may be disconnected.

Inflation Points

Constant Air Buildings

Each Fast Tent module has two exterior and two interior air filler pipe locations.

Sealed Air Buildings

A sealed air Fast Tent module has three inflation points. These can be accessed from outside or inside the building. Each inflation point has two inflation valves & an overpressure release valve.

Connect Fan

Constant Air Buildings

Select one of the filler tubes and place over the plastic cone on the fan. Tighten the strap.

Sealed Air Buildings

Screw one end of corrugated filler pipe into the fan. Then connect each of the three twist & lock connectors to the three inflation points. Twist clockwise to lock them into place.

Push one end of the pressure sense tube into the fan. Then connect each of the three twist & lock connectors to the three inflation points. Twist clockwise to lock them into place.

Inflate

Constant Air Buildings

Unused filler pipes must be tied off and pushed back inside the building.

Ensuring the filler pipe is straight and the deflation zips are zipped up, turn on the fan, The Fast Tent building will inflate.

Sealed Air Buildings

Turn on the fan. Then press the 'auto cycle' button. After a pause, the fan will start to inflate the building.

Once the correct pressure is achieved, the fan will turn off automatically. It will turn on again if it detects a drop in air pressure.

Assisting Inflation

If, after a few minutes, the Fast Tent does not inflate, check that deflation zips and unused air filler pipes are closed (constant air) or the centre stem of the inflation valves are in the popped up position (sealed air).

A small vertical force (lift) can be applied in the middle of the roof.

Moving

A Fast Tent building can be moved whilst inflated. Grab handles are located along the bottom of the building. Fast Tent can also be lifted using the ground anchor points.

Following correct manual handling techniques, lift each corner of the building. Wheeled skids may be used if ground conditions allow.

Anchoring

Wind

It is not recommended to set up Fast Tent if the wind speed exceeds 20 mph (32 kph).

Once properly anchored, your Fast Tent can be used in wind up to 40 mph (64 kph).

In gale force winds above 40 mph, Fast Tent should be temporarily deflated.

Temporary Anchors

Before inflation, temporarily anchor the windward side of the Fast Tent using loosely tied anchor ropes. Check for the location of underground services before driving anchor stakes.

Final Anchoring

Ground level anchors must always be used. Mid-level and high-level anchor points, provide additional stability and should be used when fitted. Use the longest metal stakes for the ground level anchor points and the shortest stakes for mid-level and high-level anchor points.

Hard Standing

On hard standing, use sandbags, concrete blocks or water as ballast or kentledge.

500 kg (1100 lbs) ballast will be required for one ground level or two mid & upper-level anchor points.

Snow

Use a cover box to protect the fan. If heavy snowfall is expected, elevate the cover box to keep the fan clear of accumulated snow.

If the tent is heated, using the internal air fill points will allow warmed air inside the tent to circulate throughout the roof & walls.

For sealed air modules, if heavy snowfall is expected, move the fan inside the building to keep the fan and filler pipe clear of accumulated snow.

Joining

End Walls

All components needed to connect Fast Tent buildings are permanently pre-attached to each module. End walls are secured with Velcro. Remove end walls where modules join.

Anchor Point Colours

Anchor point reinforcement patches on the side of Fast Tent modules are coloured RED or GREEN. To connect Fast Tents, the anchor point colours on each side must match.

Align Tents

Whilst inflated, move Fast Tents so that anchor point colours are aligned and the ends to be joined are touching. Then deflate the modules.

Dutch Lacing

Fast Tent modules are connected with a rope and eyelet system known as 'Dutch Lacing'. Work as a team of two people. Pull the tents together and thread the rope loops through the eyelets.

At the end of each Dutch Lacing section, tie the last loop to prevent it from unbinding.

Rain Flap

A 'rain flap' is used to cover the join between Fast Tent modules.

With modules deflated, connect the squares of Velcro on the rain flap with squares of Velcro on the tent. After inflation, tension the webbing strap using the cam buckle.

Final Inflation

Once the dutch lacing and rain flap is secured, simultaneously turn on the fan for each module. Check that the walls of each Fast Tent module are aligned. Adjust position if necessary.

Pack Away

Deflate

Re-attach the webbing straps across the base of the Fast Tent. Switch off the inflation fans.

Constant Air Models

Unzip the deflation zips and leave the Fast Tent for at least 10 minutes for all air to escape.

Sealed Air Models

Manual Deflation : Power off the fan and remove the filler pipe from each of the four inflation points. Push in the centre stem of each inflation valve and turn ninety degrees to lock into the depressed position. Leave for 10 minutes to allow all the air to escape from the structure.

Assisted Deflation : Connect OV10 deflation pipe to each of the four inflation points in turn. Connect the pipe to the hole marked “IN” on OV-10 fan. Switch on the fan.

Once all the air has been withdrawn, turn off the OV-10 fan and disconnect.

Remove anchor stakes

Once deflated, untie the anchor ropes and remove the anchor stakes from the ground

Fold

With the Fast Tent fully deflated, fold the walls into the middle so that only the base of the building is in contact with the ground.

Folding into thirds along the length of the module will result in the tent being the required width for the transport bag.

Roll

Roll the Fast Tent building as tightly as possible using one or more persons to compress the material.

Tie a rope or ratchet strap around the rolled Fast Tent.

Roll the bundle into the centre of the transport and storage bag and secure the strapping.

