Padel court covers TECHNICAL DATA

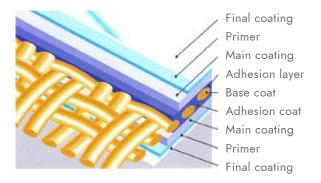


Textile material

The cover is made of 620g/m2 canvas with polyester inner weft, with P.V.C. induction and M2 fire resistance per composition. The tarpaulins are subjected to **UVA**, **anti-mould**, **anti-mould**, **anti-mould**, **anti-mould**, **anti-mould** anti-salt environment treatment. They also have an anti-dust varnish on the outside. The result of this operation is a totally waterproof, non-deformable and very resistant tarpaulin. For its assembly, this tarpaulin is welded to the tentkeder, which will be guided through the structure's grooves.

All welds of the fabric are made by high-frequency welding. The fabric complies with the **UNE 23727** standard.Reaction to fire tests on construction materials.Classification of materials used in construction.Complies with standard EN 15619 "PVC fabrics for tents".

Piranha Padel Company only uses materials manufactured and certified in the European Economic Community. Our main



supplier is Spanish and has the most modern manufacturing line in Europe. Its manufacturing system is based on the tensioning of a polyester thread mesh, subsequently coated with hot PVC on both sides, which guarantees the total adherence of the PVC to the thread mesh. Other manufacturers coat the mesh with pressed PVC on one or both sides of the mesh, which favours its deterioration due to time and humidity.

GAMMA-2 M2. Technical features

Base mater	i al PES	Coating	PVC
Weft yarn	1000 dex	Finish	L2C

Specifications		Method	Nominal	Units
Grammage		UNE-EN-ISO 2286-2	620	g/m²
Resistance	Warp	UNE-EN-ISO-1421	240	daN / 5cm
Traction	Weft	UNE-EN-ISO-1421	250	daN /5cm
Resistance	Warp	UNE-53326	26	daN
Tearing	Weft	UNE-53326	20	daN
Adhesion		UNE-EN ISO 2411	10	daN / 5cm
Reaction to fire		UNE 23727-90	M2	
Extreme temperat	rures of use		-30 / +70	°C

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Structure

This structure leaves a fully usable interior space as there are no intermediate support columns. The framework of the marquees is built using high-strength 6082 T6 aluminium profiles and joined together with pieces of S355 JR. protection steel (galvanised-zinc plated), the dimensions of which are adjusted to the mechanical resistance requirements derived from the calculation for each portico, which provide these structures

with great resistance to wind and snow. The design of both the profile grooves and the fabrication of the tarpaulins also guarantees the total watertightness of the building.

The bracing is made up of 7-wire (6x19+1) crosses of **crosses** of steel cable, complying with the **UNE-EN 13414** standard.

Structural materials

Structure Aluminium 6082 T6. (Standard UNE EN 573)

Elastic limit = 250 - 270 N/mm2

Anchorages Steel S355 JR. (Standard EN 10025-2) and joints Protection: Galvanised - Zinc plated

Elastic limit = 355 N/mm2

Crosses of 7-wire steel cable (6x19+1)
Crosses Standard UNE-EN 13414

Bolts Steel F - 114. (Standard EN 10083-1)

Elastic limit = 4500 Kg/cm2

Applicable - UNE-EN 13782.

regulations "Temporary structures. Tents. Safety".

Anclaje al suelo

By means of galvanised steel plates attached to the surface depending on the type of floor:

Concrete floor

- Metal anchor with expansion principle and installation by controlled torque DIN 9021 M20.
- Polyester mortar anchoring. European approval ETE 13/0752 for installation in non-cracked concrete according to ETAG 001, option 7, from M8 to M24.
- M20 female anchor (HENOM20) by expansion of the anchor bushing.

Ground floor: Turned steel dowels, dimensions (from 0.50m to 1.50m, diameter 25mm) according to load calculation and characteristics of the floor.

Structural regulations

UNE-EN 13782 "Temporary structures. Marquees. Safety":

This regulates the conditions that these removable installations must comply with, and requires the owners of the following installations to carry out a periodic inspection.

Standard UNE EN 573: This European standard describes a European designation system for aluminium and aluminium alloys for forging, based on an international designation system and the procedure for obtaining this international designation.

Standard EN 10025-2: Part 2 of this European Standard, together with Part 1, specifies the technical conditions of supply of flat products, long products and semi-finished products intended to be transformed into hot-rolled flat products and hot-rolled long products made of non-alloy steel.

Standard UNE-EN 13414: This European standard specifies the manufacturing requirements, method of calculating the maximum working load (WLL), verification and certification of endless steel wire rope slings, and endless rope slings and rope slings using ropes and wire ropes that conform to Standard EN 12385-4.

EN 10083-1: This part of the European Standard EN 10083 specifies the general technical supply requirements for: semi-finished, hot-rolled products, e.g. square slabs, billets, flat slabs, bars, rods, wire rod, wide flats, strips and hot-rolled sheets/ plates, forgings; made from unalloyed steels work hardened and tempered, alloy steels work hardened and tempered, unalloyed steels for flame hardening and induction hardening and alloy steels for flame hardening and induction hardening.

Optional: **Impossibility of soil perforation**: Ballasting by means of concrete counterweights placed on frames fixed to the base plate.