

Appendix O: Glossary of Marquee Terms

Bar Tension System

Tensions Roofs and Gables using a Bar through a pocket in the edge of the fabric. It is tensioned by Ratchet Straps or by Push Down Tensioner

Base Plate

The primary function of the plate is to attach the marquee to the ground and is also used as a pivot point to rotate A Frames into their vertical positions. They are also known as Foot Plates.

Bottle screw

Wire tensioning device using two-handed screw threads.

Bungee flange

PVC section, welded to roof with length of bungee used to secure the roof section onto the Eave Rail.

Bungee Tension System

Tensions roofs using elasticated bungee cord hooked to Eave Rail.

Cornerplate

Angled steel plate with a Ground Rail fixing pin, used at each corner to enable Gable Ground Rail attachment.

Curtain Rail

Support rail for the top section of the PVC wall.

Dropnose Pin

Connecting pin with an over centre locking device.

Dutch Lacing

Loops of rope laced through eyelets in marquee fabric sections to attach them together.

Eave

Lower edge of the marquee roof.

Eave Knuckle

Structural element joining Roof Beam and Leg.

Eave Rail/Purlin

Section forming Eave of structure. Two types of Eave Rail are available:

Bar Tension – used with Bar Tension System

Symmetrical – used with Bungee Tension System

Flame Retardancy

A measure of a material's ability to resist the propagation of combustion. Tested against International Standards

Gable

End wall of a marquee.

Gable Triangles

Triangular top section of Gable wall that attaches to the Roof Beam along the Kader track. A tent set comprises enough fabric to cover two ends.

Ground Rail

Horizontal bar that secures the bottom edge of wall sections.

Hip ends

End panel option where Roof panel leads from Eave to the central end point of the Ridge

Kader

Attachment system for fixing PVC to Aluminium extrusion using a PVC extrusion fitted within an Aluminium channel.

Kader track

Aluminium channel/track with slot to take Kader.

Keystone Section

Section used to extend Roof Beams, increasing a 12m marquee to 15m.

Lamp Loom

Secondary cable in Starlight lining to which the LEDs are attached. Connects to the Master Loom.

Lining Clamp

Device securable in Kader track for attaching lining wires.

Lifting Pole

Pole used to hoist roof linings

Master Loom

Main low voltage cable in Starlight lining.

Portal Beam

An alternative to a scissor brace used when a window or door is required in a bracing bay.

Purlin

A longitudinal member in the roof of a structure used to stabilise the Roof Beam.

Purlin Prop

Device used to lift Purlin sections overhead.

Push Down Tensioner

Device fitted to Eave of marquee generating tension by screwing down onto Bar Tension Bar.

R-clip

Securing clip for pins.

Ratchet Strap

Device used in Bar Tension System. Fixes between tension bar and hole in leg.

Ridge

The line defining the longitudinal axis of the marquee roof. This line runs along the centre locations at the highest point on the marquee roof.

Ridge Knuckle

Structural element joining two Roof Beams at the Ridge.

Roof Beams

Structural element supporting Ridge to which roof fabric is attached.

Roof Wire

Part of bracing equipment allowing the marquee to stand upright and resist Gable end forces

Spacing bar

Fixed length bar used as aid to setting out structure.

Stake

A steel shaft driven into the ground as marquee anchoring device.

Stake Puller

Devise for removing stakes from ground.

Starlight Lining

Decorative lining with inlaid Pea Bulbs, LEDs, or Optic Fibres giving starlight effect.

Pelmets

Decorative linings covering gap between the bottom of the roof lining and the top of the wall lining. Can be swagged or pleated.

Top Hat

Section attached to Roof Beam to allow Purlins to be attached.

Valance

See **Pelmets**

Webbing Strap

Strong, narrow, closely woven tape designed for bearing weight/tension.