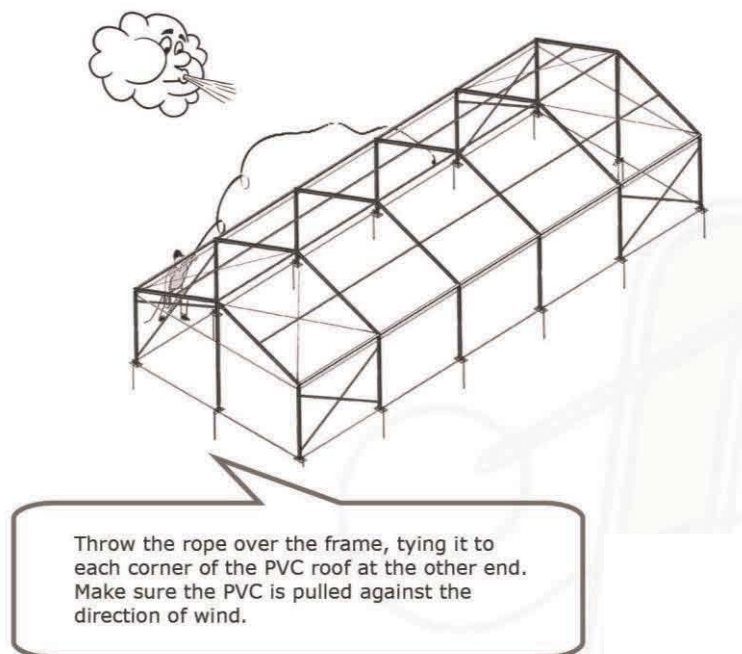
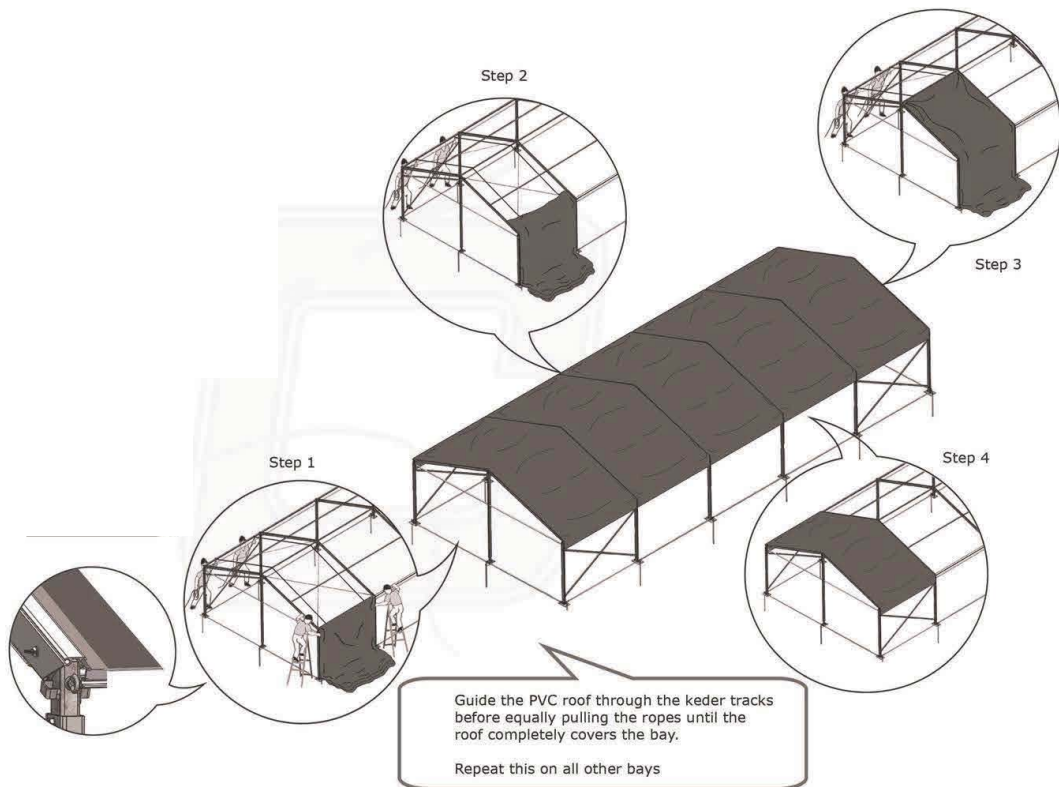


PVC

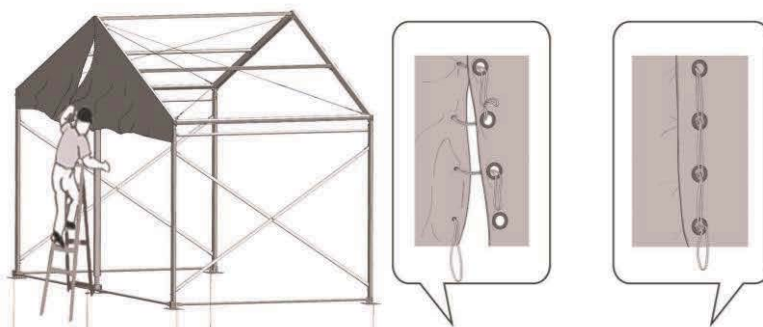
- PVC roofs: Once the frame is assembled, throw one rope with carabine hook over the frame (up wind). Use this rope to pull back two other ropes. The single rope is then attached to the roof and is pulled over with the roof allowing the pull over ropes to be pulled back for the second roof. One person should then attach the hooks to the D-rings on the edge of the roofs, making sure the opening is facing upwards, and the bungee flange is on the inside of the roof. Feed the kadeer into the channel on either side of the roof and pull evenly and together until the roof is all the way over and there is an equal amount of valance hanging down on either side. Repeat this process for all roofs. It is most efficient to pull into the wind as this lifts the roofs away from the purlins



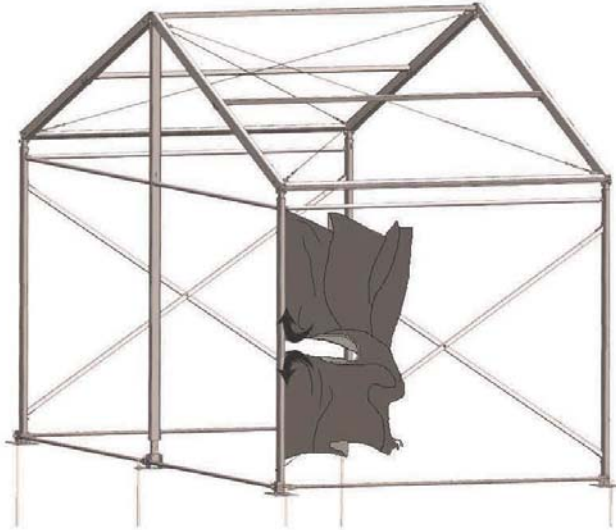
- For Bungee tension tents, tensioning the roofs is a two person task, take one end of the bungee cord, pass it over the eave rail, around the leg and hook it back onto itself. Mirror this on the other side of the structure. Then attach the bungee at the other two opposite legs. For an even tension install the bungee on either side of the roof at the same time with two people, working from outwards from the centre of the eave rail to the eave knuckle.
- For Bar tension tents the tension is achieved by passing a tension bar through the pocket at the end of the roof. Once the roof is pulled over install the bar tension bar and fix to the tensioning system. This may be by means of a webbing strap and ratchet or by a metal push down unit. Set one side of the roof to the approximate valance overlap desired and then tension the roof from the other side. See Appendix B for the various BT tensioning options



- The Gable Triangles slides into the top channel of the roof beams, making sure the lacing is facing inwards. Then lace up the two sides of the gable and attach to the gable legs with straps. Hook & loop flaps can then cover the edges of the roofs and gables.
Note: A curtain pole can be used to push the gable up the track via the D-ring fitted to the gable.



- The walls are fitted by sliding the bottom half of the kedered side into the outside leg channel using the cut out in the centre of the leg this is followed by the top half of the wall. The walls should have rings at the top, and a pocket on the outside at the bottom. Repeat this for the other half of the wall.



- Take the curtain rail and slide it through the rings at the top of one half of the wall and hook it into the slot in the leg profile, take the other end of the curtain rail and slide the rings of the other half of the wall and using the adjustable hook locate the curtain rail in the leg.
- Lace the walls up, and then slide the ground rail into the pocket at the bottom of the wall, securing it at either end using the base plate pins and R-clips. On the gable ends, corner plates should be fitted to the foot pin at each corner to locate the ground rail on the gable side.
- When bar tension walls are to be fitted no curtain rail is used. In this instance the top of the wall is designed to slide into the eave rail of the structure. The installation method is as above with the exception of the curtain rail.
- Once the walls have been fitted and you are happy with the position of the marquee, drive the stakes fully in to the ground

Note: For installation instructions for other supporting structures, see Appendices.