USER HANDBOOK

TENT, EXTENDABLE, GENERAL PURPOSE
30ft x 20ft

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[Signature]
USER HANDBOOK

TENT, EXTENDABLE, GENERAL PURPOSE

30ft x 20ft

1966
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AAO's</th>
<th>Amendment No.</th>
<th>Signature and Date</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ii)
SYNOPSIS

The lightweight tent described in this User Handbook is for General Purpose use.

It can easily be erected by a team of one NCO and seven Other Ranks and can be transported by air.

The tentage is of rot-proofed lightweight material, and consists of two end sections and one extension section. If extra length is required, additional extension sections can be used.

Provision has been made for the attachment of a tunnel section which provides a covered way between brigaded tents and facilitates communication between wards when the tents are used in the hospital role.

THIS USER HANDBOOK IS NOT TO BE USED AS AN AUTHORITY FOR DEMANDING STORES
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CHAPTER ONE - GENERAL DESCRIPTION

SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION

1. The Tent, Extendable, General Purpose, 30-ft by 20-ft is of lightweight construction and simple design. It has a minimal number of different parts, is easily erected, and can be transported by air.

2. The frame is a simple slip joint rigid structure, covered by a rat-proofed lightweight textile cover consisting of two identical end sections and one extension section. Additional extension sections can be provided as required.

3. Each end section consists of a 10-ft 6-in length of roof, walls, and doorways, and the extension consists of a 10-ft 6-in length of roof and walls. Each end section can be opened in three divisions to allow the entry of personnel and vehicles.

4. An inner draped roof of lightweight material is provided to reduce the internal temperature of the tent. The exposed face of the inner roof has an aluminium coating to assist reflection of light.
5. Fig 3 shows the components used in the construction of the metal framework. The function of each component is described in the following paragraphs. Abbreviated nomenclatures are used to facilitate description of the erection drill which is detailed in Chapter Two. The full nomenclatures, together with the quantities of each item used, are given in Table 1.

SECTION 2 - USE OF COMPONENTS

TUBULAR LOCKING BRACES

6. The locking braces are used as lateral and diagonal braces in construction of the tent frame. The lateral braces are also used to support the inner roof and the door pulley assemblies.
The male and female braces are joined as shown in Fig 4 to make a complete brace.

A pair of support clamps is used at each outside end of the complete brace to attach it to the support, as shown below in Fig 5.

FIG 4 - JOINING MALE AND FEMALE LOCKING BRACES

FIG 5 - USE OF SUPPORT CLAMP

Supports

The "Support, tent, tube, (long)" is the basic component of the tent framework. The "Support, tent, tube (short)" is used to form the lower walls. Four supports may be joined by means of "Socket, support, 4-way", straight type (Fig 6) or angle type (Fig 7). The angle type socket is used when a support is joined at an angle to another support, i.e., at the ridge and eave line.

FIG 6 - STRAIGHT TYPE SUPPORT SOCKET

FIG 7 - ANGLE TYPE SUPPORT SOCKET
**FIG 8 - USE OF FLAT SUPPORTING BRACES**

**Flat Supporting Braces**

10. The flat braces are used in a similar manner to the tubular locking braces described in paras 6 to 8, and use the same support clamp with its nut, bolt, and washers. (See Fig 8).

**Tent Pole Base Spikes (Fig 9)**

11. The bases provide a firm footing for the tent poles (supports), as shown in Fig 10.
FIG 10 - COMPLETE FRAMEWORK
12. The use of all framework components is shown in Fig 10. The quantities of each component used are as follows (in the same order as illustrated in Fig 3).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Brace, Locking, Female</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Brace, Locking, Male</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Support, Tent, Tube (Long)</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3A</td>
<td>Support, Tent, Tube (Short)</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Brace, Supporting, Flat</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6</td>
<td>Clamps (Pairs) Support, with nut, bolt, and washers</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Base, Tent Pole, Spike</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Socket, Support, 4-way, (angle type)</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Socket, Support, 4-way, (straight type)</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 3 - IDENTIFICATION OF FRAME ASSEMBLIES

13. Fig 11 shows the framework of the tent less the bracing members (which can be seen in Fig 10). The following items only are used in this framework:

(a) Support, tent, tube (long)
(b) Support, tent, tube (short)
(c) Socket, support, 4-way, (straight type)
(d) Socket, support, 4-way, (angle type)
(e) Base, tent, pole spike

14. This diagram will facilitate identification of the various assemblies when they are mentioned in the erection drill in Chapter Two.
FIG 11 - IDENTIFICATION OF ROOF AND WALL ASSEMBLIES
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designation and Stock Number</th>
<th>Qty (1)</th>
<th>Qty (2)</th>
<th>Weight (approx)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tent Section, end, outer, general purpose, tent, 30-ft x 20-ft, 8340-66-024-6840</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>90 lb ea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tent Section, extension, outer, general purpose, tent, 30-ft x 20-ft, 8340-66-024-6841</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>56 lb ea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tent Section, roof, inner, storage and wksp, 40-ft x 20-ft and General Purpose, 30-ft x 20-ft tents, 8340-66-024-5959</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5 lb ea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brace, locking, tent, aluminium, tubular, male, 5-ft 4-in x 2-in od x 12 SWG, 8340-66-024-5943</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10 lb ea. complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support, tent, tube member, aluminium, 4-ft 11-in x 2-in od x 12 SWG, 8340-66-024-6843</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3.6 lb ea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support, tent, tube member, aluminium, 1-ft 8-in x 2-in od x 12 SWG, 8340-66-024-6844</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1 lb ea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clamp, support, tent, aluminium, 8340-66-024-5955</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.8 lb ea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brace, supporting, tent, aluminium, flat, 5-ft 5-in x 1.1/2-in x 3/8-in, 8340-66-024-5954</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.4 lb ea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Socket, support, tent, aluminium, 4-way, 2-in dia tubes, angle, 8340-66-024-5950</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5 lb ea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support, support, tent, aluminium, 4-way, 2-in dia tubes, straight, 8340-66-024-5951</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5.5 lb ea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base, tent, pole, spike, aluminium, 41/2-in long x 5-in dia, 8340-66-024-5952</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.1 lb ea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nut, Plain, Hexagon, BSW, free fit, CRES 3/8-in, 5310-66-024-4718</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>total qty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolt, machine, BSW, medium fit, CRES, hexagon head, 3/8-in x 2.1/2-in x 1.1/4-in min thread, 5306-66-024-5703</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pin, tent, steel, 22-in long, 8340-66-024-0947</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.75 lb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

X - No weights shown as these pins will eventually be replaced by lightweight types.
CHAPTER TWO - ERECTION INSTRUCTIONS

SECTION 4 - ERECTION PARTY AND TOOLS

15. An NCO and seven Other Ranks are required to erect the tent. Hedge hammers are provided for driving in the tent pins and adjustable wrenches for tightening the clamp bolts.

16. No ladder is required; when it is necessary to make adjustments beyond normal reach, the vehicle used for transport of the tent or any suitable available vehicle may be used, either inside or outside the tent.

SECTION 5 - PRELIMINARY PREPARATIONS

17. Before any stage of erection is begun ensure that tubular components are clean and not blocked by mud or other obstruction, and that all other items are clean.

18. Select a site on even ground cleared of debris. Should undulations be unavoidable it may be necessary to let some supports and their bases into the ground.

19. All members of the erection party should already be familiar with Chapter One which deals with the recognition and use of component parts of the tent.

20. Lay out all components. Fig 12 shows 14 positions for the tent uprights, and lists the components at each position. Approximately 30-ft should separate the two lines of framework components. Clamps should be fitted to the tubular locking braces and the flat supporting braces, if this has not already been done.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Support, Tent, Tube (Short)</td>
<td>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support, Tent, Tube (Long)</td>
<td>7 7 7 7 7 7 3 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Socket, Support, 4-way, (Straight Type)</td>
<td>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Socket, Support, 4-way, (Angle Type)</td>
<td>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brace, Locking, Male, (With Clamp Assembly)</td>
<td>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brace, Locking, Female, (With Clamp Assembly)</td>
<td>2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brace, Supporting, Flat, (With Clamp Assembly)</td>
<td>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base, Tent, Pole</td>
<td>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FIG 12 - LAYOUT OF FRAMEWORK COMPONENTS BEFORE ERECTION**
SECTION 6 - ASSEMBLY OF ROOF FRAME
(SIDE 1)

Ridge Line

20. Take six supports from positions 1 to 6 inclusive and lay them out centrally between the two lines of components. Allow a gap for each angle type support socket.

21. Take the angle support sockets from positions 1 to 7 inclusive, and place one in each gap and at each end of the row of supports.

22. Starting from ONE end, fit the support sockets to the supports. This completes the ridge line (see Fig 13).

NOTE
When assembling supports to support sockets always ensure that the supports penetrate the full depth of the socket bore.

FIG 13 - ASSEMBLY OF RIDGE LINE
Ridge Line to Intermediate Line (Side 1)
(See Figs 14 & 15)

24. Lay out six supports for the intermediate line along one side, approximately six feet out from and parallel to the ridge line, and allow gaps for straight support sockets.

25. Place the straight support sockets in the gaps and at each end of the row of supports. Then assemble as for the ridge line (para 23).

26. Along the same side of the ridge line, lay one lateral support at each of the seven angle support sockets. Fit the supports to the support sockets of the ridge line (Fig 14).

27. Move up the intermediate line (para 25) and assemble it to the lateral supports (Fig 15).

Intermediate Line to Eave Line (Side 1) (See Figs 16 & 17)

28. Approximately six feet out from and parallel to the intermediate line, assemble the eave line, using the same components and procedure as for the ridge line (paras 21, 22, and 23).

29. Lay out seven lateral supports and assemble them to the support sockets of the intermediate line (Fig 16). Move up the eave line and assemble it to the lateral supports. This completes the roof frame on one side of the ridge line only. (See Fig 17.)

Ridge Line to Eave Line (Side 2) (See Figs 18 to 21)

30. Repeat the drill outlined in paras 24 to 29 on the opposite side of the ridge line as shown in Figs 18 to 21.
**Bracing of Roof Frame**

3. Join together the male and female tubular locking braces (which are each fitted with a support clamp) to form complete locking braces as shown in Fig. 4.

4. Starting from one end of the roof frame, attach and secure a complete locking brace, by means of its support clamps, to the first and each alternate support in the Eave Section of Sides 1 and 2. It will be seen in Fig. 11 that the clamp on each end of the brace fits directly below the first straight socket of the intermediate line on each side.

---

**IMPORTANT**

Where it is seen that a bolt must come in contact with the canvas cover, ensure that the head of the bolt faces the canvas. This should be done with the locking brace at each end of the tent.

---

**FIG. 11 - FITTING HORIZONTAL TUBULAR LOCKING BRACES**
SECTION 7 - ASSEMBLY OF UPPER WALL
(SIDE 2)

Eave Line to Intermediate Line of Wall

33. Lay out seven lateral supports from positions 8 to 14 (see Fig 10). Lift the roof frame at the eave line, and fit the supports as shown in Fig 23.

FIG 23 - FITTING UPPER WALL SUPPORTS TO EAVE LINE

34. Lay out six supports and leave gaps for straight support sockets. Place the sockets in the gaps and at each end of the row of supports.

NOTE
If an Interconnecting Tent is to be attached to this side, leave out one of these six supports from the intermediate line. (See Note, para 66, Fig 33)

35. Starting from ONE end fit the support sockets to the supports to complete assembly of the intermediate line of the wall.

36. Lift the lateral supports and fit the intermediate line of the wall.
SECTION 8 - FITTING OF DIAGONAL TUBULAR BRACES

7. Continuing on Side 2, attach a female locking brace to each end of the frame, by means of the support clamps already fitted, as in Fig 24.

8. Tighten the bolt finger tight only at this stage as overtightening might damage the casting during later sections.

---

FIG 24 - DIAGONAL LOCKING BRACE FITTED

ALL BOLT HEADS MUST FACE OUTWARDS

9. The locking braces at each end should be left hanging free at this stage.

SECTION 9 - FITTING OF FLAT BRACES (SIDE 2)

10. At both corners of Side 2 and at 45 degrees from the eave line to the corner support, attach a flat supporting brace by means of clamps, as shown in Fig 27 (see Arrow 1). Ensure that EVERY bolt head faces outwards, and that all supports are fully inserted in the support sockets.
41. Attach flat braces as in Fig 25 (Arrow 2) in each section not braced by tubular braces. Four flat braces are required.

**FIG 25 - FLAT SUPPORTING BRACES FITTED TO UPPER WALL AND ROOF SUPPORTS**

**SECTION 10 - FITTING THE COVER**

42. Drive pins approximately six feet from each corner of the frame as shown in Fig 26.

43. Lay out the cover sections, inside upwards, and line up ready for lacing the two end sections and one extension section.

44. Starting from the ridge line of the cover, lace up the roof sections to the eave line only, on both sides of the ridge line. Ensure that the weather flaps, provided on the outside of the cover to conceal the lacings, are tied.
Pull the assembled cover over the frame and, starting from the base, lay up as much of the wall and the corners as is possible at this stage. Secure the doorway, tie down the wall and corner weather flaps, adjust the roof cowl with the ropes provided and attach the doorway pulley ropes to the horizontal locking brace at each end of the frame. Secure the corner gussets to the pins as in Fig 26.

**FIG 26 - FIRST STAGE OF FITTING COVER**

**Inner Roof**

Attach the three identical roof inner sections (aluminium side downwards) and fasten them to the frame as far as possible.

**IMPORTANT**

The seams of the inner sections must be parallel to the horizontal locking braces from SIDE 1 to SIDE 2.
SECTION 11 - ASSEMBLY OF THE UPPER WALL
(SIDE 1)

47. Repeat the drill laid down in paras 33 to 39. (See also Figs 23 and 27). When the upper wall is completed secure the corner guys.

FIG 27 - FITTING UPPER WALL SUPPORTS TO EAVE LINE (SIDE 1)

SECTION 12 - COMPLETION OF ERECTION
(SIDE 2)

48. Attach corner and upper wall braces as in paras 40 and 41.

49. Lay out seven supports (short) close to the frame. Lift the frame by the intermediate line and fit the supports to the straight sockets on the intermediate line of the wall.
51. Lay out and fit seven tent pole bases to the supports.

52. At each end of Side 2 fit a male locking brace to the female locking brace, and fit the male brace by means of its support clamp to the corner support of the Lower Wall. The position for attachment will be self-determining, but, as seen in Fig 28, will be at the lower end of the supports (short). See arrow.

SECTION 13 - COMPLETION OF ERECTION
(SIDE 1)

53. Continue lacing the outer cover, attaching of roof inner, and tying weather flaps on this side.

54. Lay out seven supports (short), and lift the frame by the intermediate line of the walls and assemble the supports to the intermediate line sockets.

55. Lay out and fit seven base tent poles to the supports.

56. Fit the male locking brace to the female locking brace on both ends of this side.

57. Complete the lacing of the outer cover and the tying of the weather and window flaps as required.
57. Line up the wall supports lengthwise on both sides; drive in the tent pins as in Fig 29, and secure the guy ropes. Starting from one end work down both sides simultaneously. The layout of the guy ropes is shown in Fig 29.

58. Ensure that all doorways are clipped together, insert the wall and door pins, and tie the inside of the outer cover to the frame.

59. Connect toggles and rope ends of the doorway at ground level. Check all bolts for tightness.

60. The tent is now erected and ready for use.
CHAPTER THREE - TENT, SECTION, ASSEMBLY, INTERCONNECTING, 10-FT LONG x 5-FT WIDE

SECTION 15 - GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The interconnecting tent provides an unobstructed, covered passage between brigaded General Purpose Tents.

Its lightweight metal frame is clamped to the inclined walls of adjacent tents. It is covered by a rot-proofed lightweight textile cover which is laced to the covers of the tents.

![Image of tent components]

FIG 31 - INTERCONNECTING TENT METAL COMPONENTS

The components required for the erection are shown in Fig 31. Abbreviated nomenclatures are used to facilitate description; the full nomenclatures, together with the quantities of each item used, are given in Table 2 - Load Table (on page 24).
### TABLE 2 - LOAD TABLE

**TENT SECTION, ASSEMBLY, INTERCONNECTING, 10-FT x 5-FT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designation and Stock Number</th>
<th>Qty</th>
<th>Weight (approx)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tent Section, cover, interconnecting, 10-ft long x 5-ft wide, 8340-66-023-6842</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>22 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brace, locking, tent, aluminium, tubular, male, 5-ft 4-in x 2-in od x 12 SWG, 8340-66-023-5953</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brace, locking, tent, aluminium, tubular, female with sleeve 5-ft 4-in x 2-in od x 12 SWG, 8340-66-023-7041</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brace, telescopic, tubular, aluminium, (in two parts), 9-ft 11-in x 2-in od x 12 SWG, 8340-66-023-6845</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10 lb ea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clamp, support, tent, aluminium, 8340-66-023-5955</td>
<td>6 prs</td>
<td>0.8 lb ea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washer, flat, round, CRES, 3/8-in bolt size x 3/4-in od x .035-in thick, 5310-66-023-5949</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1.2 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nut, plain, Hexagon, BSW, free fit, CRES, 3/8-in, 5310-66-023-4718</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>total qty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolt, machine, BSW, medium fit, CRES, hexagon head, 3/8-in x 2.1/2-in x 1.1/4-in min thread, 5306-66-023-5703</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pin, tent, steel, 22-in long, 8340-66-024-0947</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**X** - No weights shown as these pins will eventually be replaced by lightweight types.
The positions of brigaded GP tents when using the interconnecting frames are shown in Fig 32.

![Diagram showing GP tent and interconnecting tent frame]

**Fig 32 - Attaching of Braces to GP Tents**

**Section 16 - Attaching the Interconnecting Tent Frame to the GP Tents**

16. Unlace the wall section of the GP tent's extension section at the desired position.

19. Remove the obstructing supports from the GP tents (see Fig 33).

**Note**

If the interconnecting tent is being erected at the same time as the GP tent, leave out one support as in the Note below para 34.
FIG 33 - LOCATION OF BRACES AND ROOF TIES

67. Join together the male and female tubular locking braces to form a complete locking brace, and attach the brace to the eave line of each GP tent (see Arrow 1, Figs 32 and 33). ENSURE THAT THE BOLT HEADS IN THE CLAMPS FACE THE CANVAS.

68. Assemble the two halves of each telescopic brace and attach the brace as shown in Figs 32, 33 to the GP tents (see Arrows 2 and 3). The point of attachment is just below the angle type support sockets of the eave line. ENSURE THAT THE BOLT HEADS FACE THE CANVAS.
SECTION 17 - FITTING THE TEXTILE COVER

1. Lay the textile cover over the framework and lace the four corners to the GP tents.

2. Roll up the unwanted cover of the GP tent extension section, and stow it under the cover of the interconnecting tent (see Arrow 4 Fig 33).

3. Attach the three roof ties of the interconnecting tent cover to the tent members of the GP tents (see Fig 33).

4. Peg down the walls at the appropriate places to complete the setup of the interconnecting tent.
73. The tent cover is made of rot-proofed material. If it is necessary to dismantle the tent when wet, the cover must be dried at the earliest opportunity to prevent fungus growth.

74. When lacing the cover sections together it is essential that only personnel wearing direct moulded rubber sole boots be permitted to walk on these sections. Leather or studded soles will damage the material.

75. If damage (burrs, etc) should occur to the ends of the tent supports or to the support sockets, this can be removed by filing. Avoid excessive filing as this can cause wear which will result in poor connections.