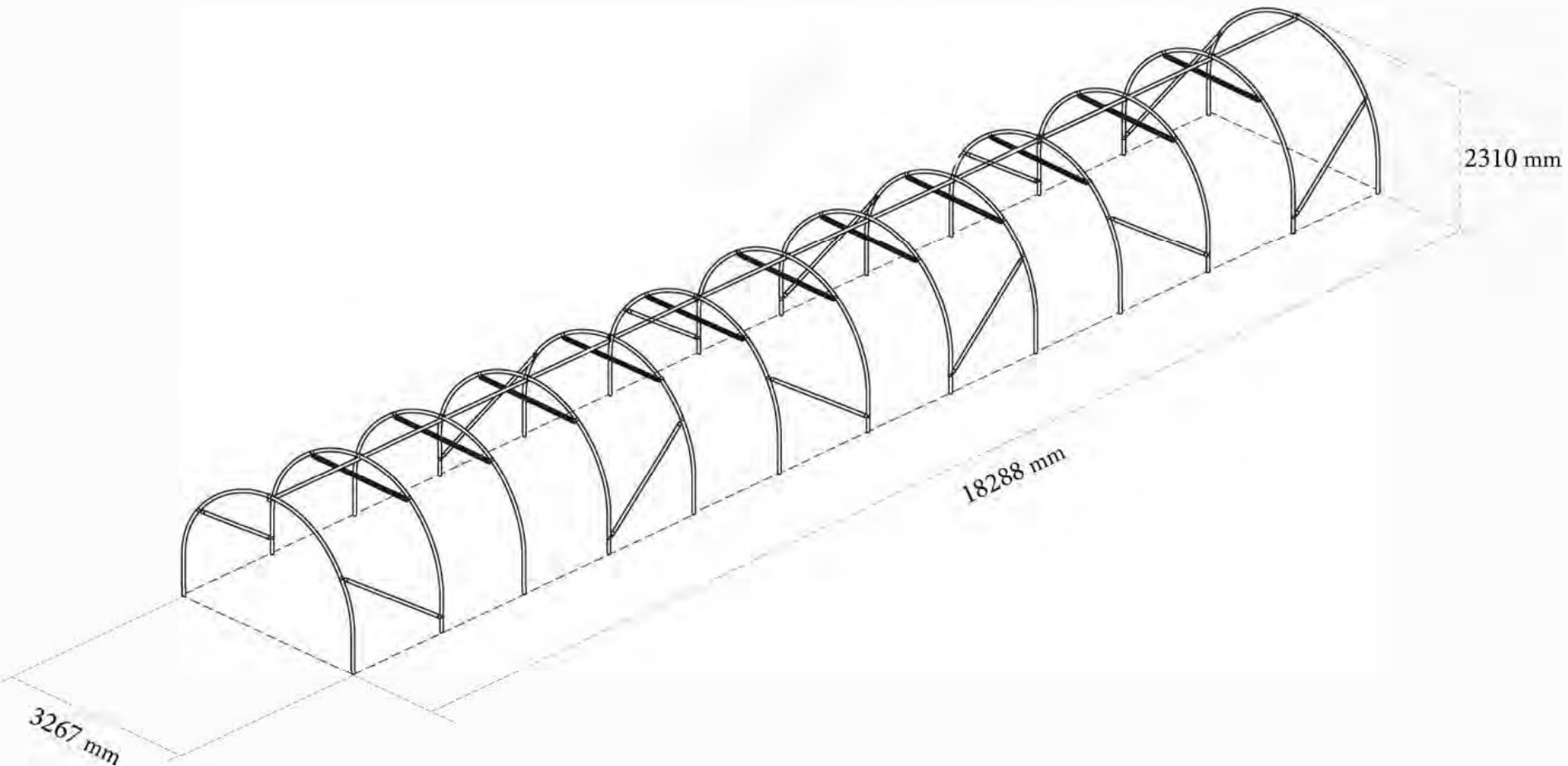


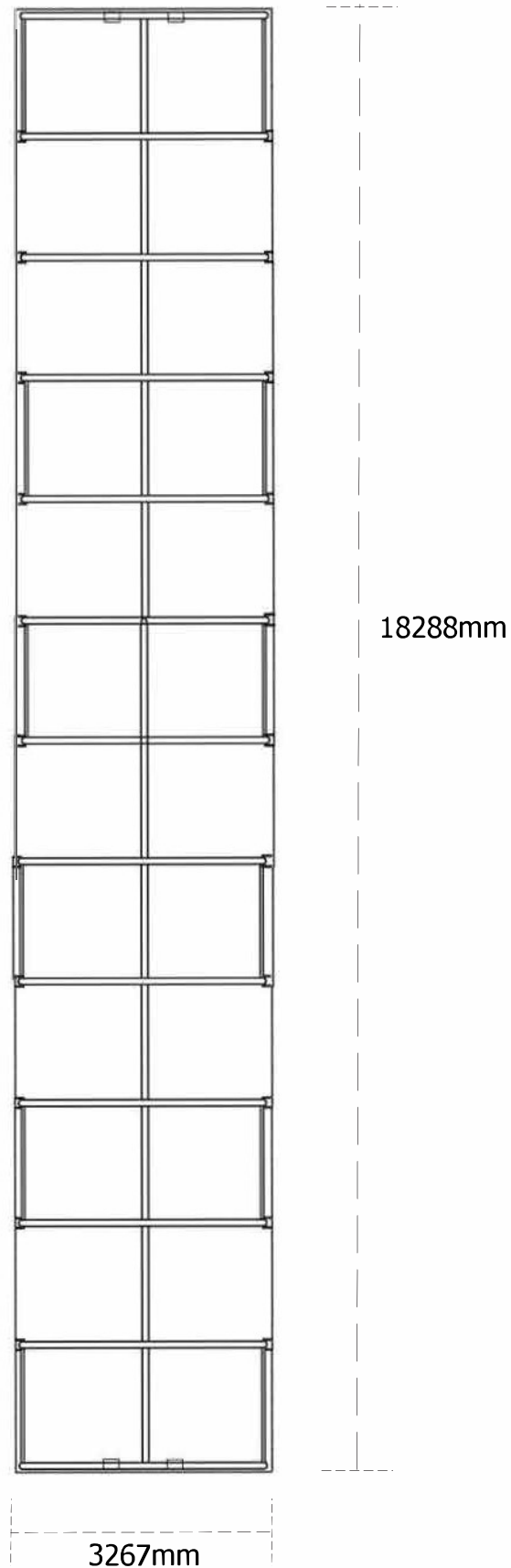
View of Polytunnel showing construction

The polytunnel is constructed of 35mm steel arches and 35mm steel cross-bracing elements [these are shown in black on this drawing]. There are six cross braces on each side and one across each arch as per manufacturers instructions. The polytunnel is covered in polythene sheeting, which is secured at the base in a trench [see foundation fixing detail drawing]. For end elevation and door details see accompanying drawings.



Polytunnel Plan View

The Polytunnel is constructed of steel arches of 35mm circular profile pipe, placed at 1530mm intervals. Cross-bracing is also constructed of 35mm steel pipe. Plan is not to scale.



Door Details - Front and Rear Elevation

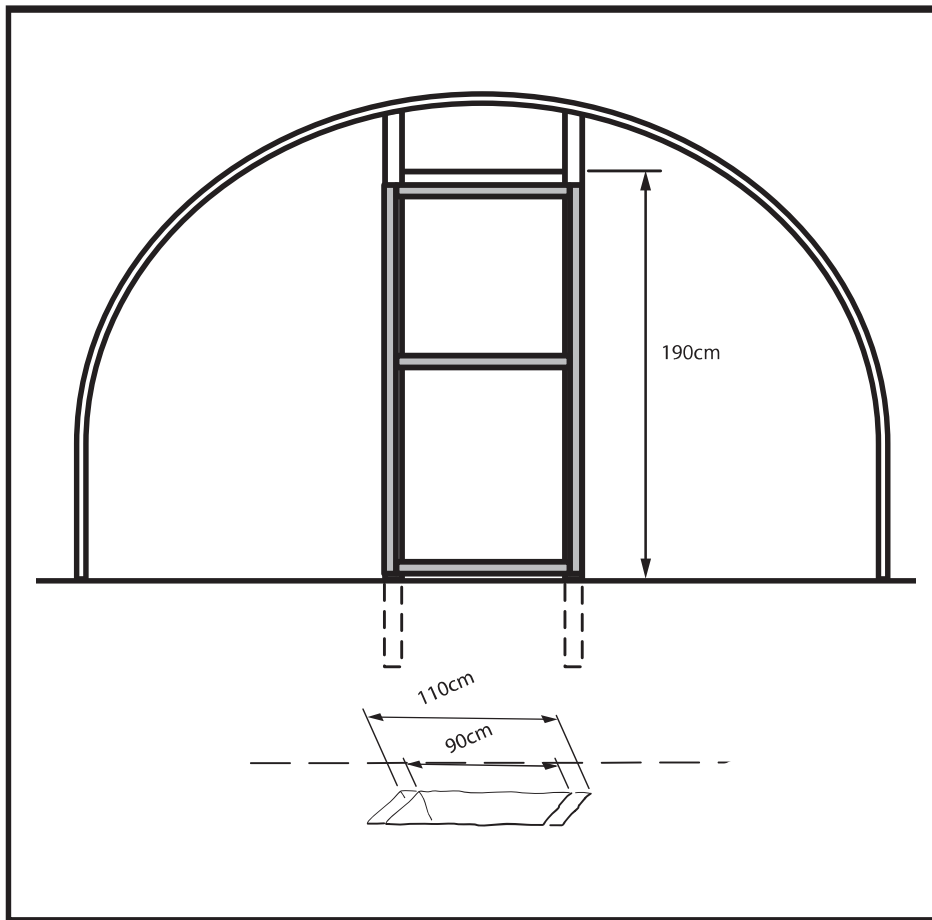


Figure 1.

The front and rear elevations are identical. This drawing shows the dimensions and attachment of the door-frame to the steel tube arch.

The door and door-frame are made of 100x100mm timber.

The base of the frame is buried into a trench.

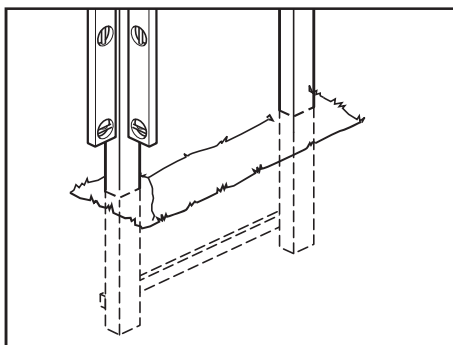


Figure 2. [left]

Detail showing the base of the timber door-frame buried under ground level.

Figure 3. [Bottom Left]

Detail of fixing of the wooden frame to the steel arch using screwed metal clips.

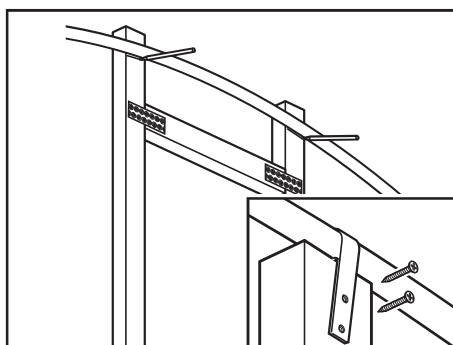


Figure 4.

The door-frame is cross-braced with timber between the doorframe and the arch.

Foundation Details

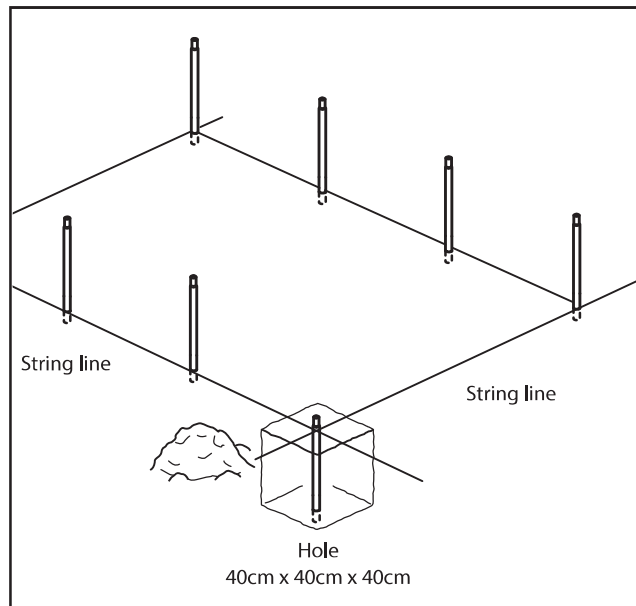


Figure 1.

Foundation tubes are dug into the soil.

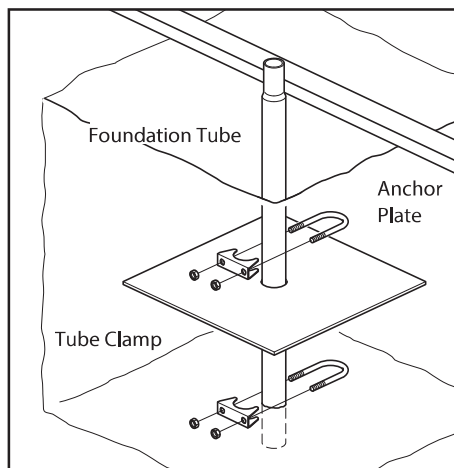


Figure 2.

Anchor Plates and clamps are used to further secure the clamps in the soil. The hole is then backfilled with compacted soil.

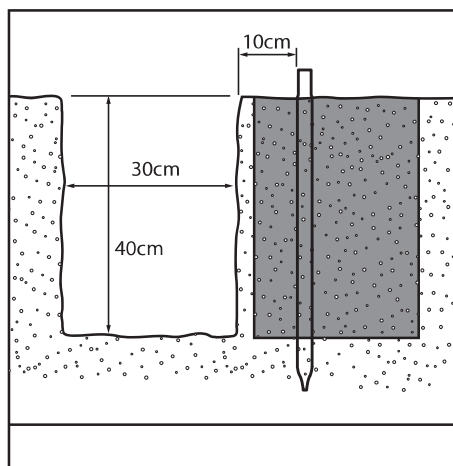


Figure 3.

Sectional view of foundation tube in place, after the hole has been backfilled with compacted soil.

Running around the perimeter of the polytunnel is a trench 300mm wide, 400mm deep, and 100mm distant from the foundation tube.

Example photo of polytunnel of the same construction method at the same width [different length]

