

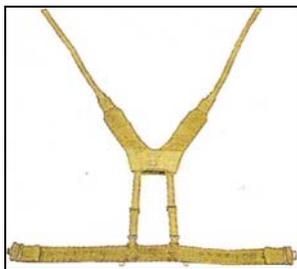
Building your rig

Assembling the British Army 1958 pattern webbing

To assemble your webbing you will need a screwdriver, a pair of pliers and some thick insulating tape. Your webbing is your lifeline in the field: if you make sure it fits correctly at this stage you will be able to move and fight in relative comfort. Ill-fitting webbing is as disastrous as an unzeroed weapon; it will tire you unnecessarily, and may fall apart.



From top to bottom, the yoke and belt; and from left to right the ammunition pouch, 56 respirator haversack, kidney pouches, water bottle pouch and another ammunition pouch. Finally, the poncho cape carrier.

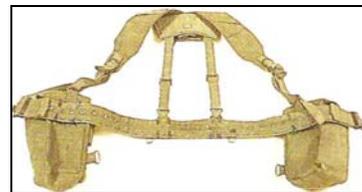


Putting it on

- 1 First adjust the belt to the right size for your waist.
- 2 Decide at this point if you are going to pad the belt with foam and face veil or kip mat material.
- 3 Attach the yoke to the belt; note that the metal rings in the belt point downwards. For a firm fit, work open the recesses in the belt each side of the rings and insert the clips on

the yoke, top first and then bottom; use the pliers to close up the clips. The photograph shows the clips outside the recesses which is adequate to hold it together when new, but when it's worn in the pouches will fall off unless fixed properly.

4 Adjust the straps so that the Y of the yoke is at the nape of your neck and the belt just above your hips



Ammo pouches

5 The right-hand ammo pouch has a smaller pouch on the side, and the left hand pouch has bayonet loops. The pouches slant rearwards and have attachments on the top for the yoke and on the bottom for the poncho carrier. Make sure you put the ammo pouches as far back as you can so that you can easily get to your magazines in the prone position. Again, you will need a screwdriver and pliers to fit them.

6 The yoke attaches to the flat metal ring on top of the ammo pouch. Push it through from the back, then up and down through the rings on the yoke.

7 Now adjust the front of the yoke so that the belt is horizontal all the way round your waist.



Kidney pouches

8 Each kidney pouch has two webbing tabs that secure loops over the belt and the yoke respectively. The top loops always come loose and flap about. So tape the whole thing down. You may have to undo it all for

weapon training and range work (picture 3 is known as Weapon Training Order or Skeleton Order) the solution to the problem is to buy a second set; It is well worth while.



Pouch cape carrier

9 This has four clips on it, two on the top and one on each side. There is a pouch on the back of it designed to hold a pick helve. Make sure you put it on the right way round.

10 Use the adjusters to pull the ammo pouches right back. An alternative position is on top of the kidney pouches instead of below it.



Water bottle pouch

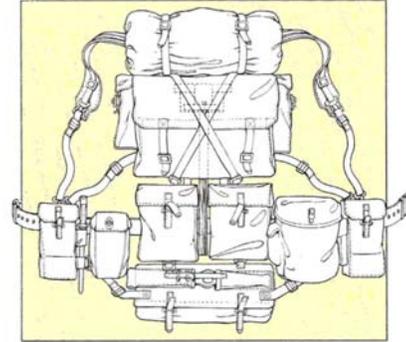
11 Clip this on in the same way as the ammo pouches.

12 The respirator haversack can either be slipped onto the belt through its loop or carried using the strap over the shoulder.



Complete webbing

13 The basic 58 webbing is complete. Note the attachment on the yoke for spade or pick there is another clip on the poncho which holds the other end of the spade.



CEFO and CEMO

The webbing or Complete Equipment Fighting Order (CEFO) is ideally what you actually fight in. With the large pack added it becomes CEMO, Complete Equipment Marching Order, and should contain all that you need to survive in the field. The large pack and webbing were designed as an integrated system, but the large pack is horribly uncomfortable and far too small for the sort of load an infantryman has to carry today. Also, if you come under fire with your large pack attached correctly as shown it takes a good 10 minutes to get it off!