

CONTENTS

Height 200cm

Inner Height 190cm

FLYSHEET	Guy lines attached
INNER TENT	1 seperate inner
GROUNDSHEET	Sewn in living area
POLE BAG	3 Fibreglass poles and 2 canopy poles
PEG BAG	Steel pegs
REPAIR KIT	Pole repair sleeve, fabric patches, seam sealant, spare toggle and shock cord



ERECT FLYSHEET FIRST

- 1: Remove contents from valise and identify each item.
- 2: Assemble poles.
- 3: Lay flysheet on ground, thread colour-coded poles carefully through corresponding colour-coded sleeves. The 2 white coded poles have a pre bent section a third of the way along the pole. These should be at the front of the tent.
- 4: Once threaded, on one side of the tent place poles onto pins attached to base of tent then lift poles and attach in the same way on the other side. Peg out tent starting at one point and working round. Ensure all door zips are closed before pegging out.
- 5: Guy lines are fitted and if used correctly will provide increased stability in adverse conditions, we therefore advise that the tent be guyed down as well as pegged. Always follow the line of the pole that the guy rope is attached to and peg into the ground in that line.
- 6: Fit inner into the tent by clipping the inner tent corner into flysheet. Raise the inner by fitting toggles through the corresponding eyelets. For ease of pitching, the centre toggle on the inner and the centre eyelet on the flysheet are colour-coded. Peg down through rubber seal using attached black pegging loops.
- 7: Metal upright poles are supplied to create a canopy if required.
- 8: After use ensure tents (inner and outer) are clean and dry before packing away. Brushing or gently washing with luke warm water will remove any dirt or stains. Never use detergents as these can affect the waterproofing of the tent. Store in a cool dry place.

FIBREGLASS POLES

If fibreglass poles are overtensioned they **will** split. A spare metal tube for an emergency repair is supplied in the repair kit.

CONDENSATION

This is caused by moisture in the atmosphere, respiration and perspiration by the occupants. The moisture in the air comes into contact with the colder fabric and framework and condenses into water droplets. This is not to be confused with the tent leaking. On the contrary the problem is caused by water trying to get out of the tent rather than trying to leak in! Taking the following precautions can reduce condensation.

- 1: Adequate Ventilation
- 2: Do not cook inside the tent
- 3: Where possible avoid storing wet/damp clothing or equipment inside the tent.
- 4: Always take the opportunity to air sleeping bags when the sun is out, as sleeping bags tend to store moisture from the user.



SEVILLE