

Nevis 200 – Tent Care and Use Instructions

Before Pitching Your Tent

Study the Tent Photograph

- This shows you what your tent should look like when assembled.
- Read through the assembly instructions and procedures carefully before pitching your tent for the first time.
- Check that all the components are correct and undamaged.
- Pitch your tent at home. This will help you become familiar with the components and pitching procedures, making it easier to pitch next time, particularly if you have to pitch your tent in the dark or in bad weather.

When Pitching Your Tent

Inserting Poles

- When inserting poles into sleeves, take care not to force poles through. Avoid pushing long poles through sleeves. Instead, feed material onto the poles, gathering short lengths and pulling material along the poles gradually.

Pushing Poles Into Shape

- Where possible, push poles into an arch while flat on the ground.
- When pitching dome tents, the first arch can be pushed into shape while flat on the ground. When forming the second arch you may need help from another person as the pole arch forms more easily when holding the centre of the structure upright, particularly with longer poles and larger tents.
- If a pole appears too long, check pole sleeves for snagging, particularly at pole joints. Check if you have the correct colour coded pole in the correct sleeve.

Tent Material - Tension

- When pitching, push poles into shape with all tension bands and flysheet adjuster straps loosened.
- Never over tighten tension bands, guylines or tent material. This causes strain and damage to seams, doorways, pegging points and zips. Material could also tear in strong winds.
- Tent fabric can slacken when wet. Resist the temptation to re-tighten if there is a possibility of the material drying out soon afterwards i.e. in showers/ hot weather etc. as material will re-tighten naturally when drying out.

Tent Pegs

- Always peg at an angle (ideally 45°) to the ground to obtain maximum grip in the ground. Peg in line with the tent seams. Do not over tension pegging points on flysheet material.

Looking After Your Tent

Pitching

- Select a suitable area with good drainage and remove objects that are likely to puncture the groundsheet. Avoid areas which could flood. Place doorways away from the wind. Avoid trees which continue to drip long after rain and could drop broken branches in the wind.

Sunlight

- Prolonged exposure to strong sunlight weakens the material which fades and becomes brittle. With careful use, the tent material should last for many years. Avoid long term pitching in strong sunlight. Utilise the shade of trees or buildings if pitched for long periods of time.

Zips

- Never force zips. Always pitch your tent with the zips closed. The life of your tent zips can be extended by regular cleaning. Do this by running a toothbrush over the zip teeth to remove dust and built up dirt.

Fire

- Tent material and fire don't mix. Keep naked flames away from the tent material. Never light stoves inside the tent. In case of a fire in the tent, keep track of where the zip pullers are for quick escape and the potential to cut your way out with a knife.
- Never use or store a BBQ inside your tent.



Ventilation

- All tents are prone to condensation when air on the inside is warmer than the outside. Increase ventilation by leaving doors open when possible and opening vents on the flysheet to reduce the level of condensation inside the tent.

Packing Up

- Release all adjustment straps on poles and pegging points and remove all pegs and poles to store in their sacs.
- Avoid pulling poles out of the sleeves, otherwise shock corded poles will separate inside sleeves. Gradually push the poles through the sleeves, while pulling material off the poles in short lengths.
- Lay out flysheet and inner and fold to the width of the tent bag. Roll up, with poles and pegs inside, releasing air by opening door zips and folding towards doorways.
- Whenever possible pack away your tent when dry. If the tent is wet, dry thoroughly at the first opportunity if tents is to be stored. Tents stored wet cause mould to grow, which will degrade the fabric, decreasing the life of the tent.
- Pack inner and outer separately if outer has become wet, particularly from condensation on the inside of the flysheet.
- Before storage, remove dirt and stains by washing with a mild soap solution. Never use detergent. Rinse and dry thoroughly.

Spare Parts

- If you require spare parts for your purchase, please refer to the table below and visit campingspares.co.uk

Nevis 200 - Spare Parts List campingspares.co.uk

| Placement | Part Number | Colour | Quantity |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------|----------|
| Front/Rear Pole | PA072 | No Colour Code | 2 |
| Main Pole | PA073 | No Colour Code | 1 |
| | | | |
| | | | |

IF YOU HAVE ANY PROBLEMS
PLEASE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL RETAILER

Or

AMG Group LTD, Kelburn Business Park, Port Glasgow,
Scotland, PA14 6TD

UK Consumer Hotline: 08447 707 058

E-Mail: info@vango.co.uk

Calls to our UK Consumer Hotline cost up to 7p per minute and your phone company's access charge.

Calls from mobile phones, cable networks or public payphones will generally cost more