

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 poles, gathering short lengths and pulling material on to 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 seems too long, check that its tips are in the correct eyelets. Check pole sleeves for snagging, particularly at pole joints.

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.
- Nylon tent material will slacken when wet. Resist the temptation to re-tighten if there is a possibility of 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 tent seams. Do not over tension pegging points on flysheet material.

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: 0844 811 0535

E-Mail: info@vango.co.uk

Calls to our Customer Hotline cost 5p per minute.

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

Looking After Your Tent

Pitching

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

Sunlight

- Prolonged exposure to strong sunlight weakens the material which fades and becomes brittle. With careful use, tent material should last for many years. Avoid long term pitching in strong sunlight.

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 tent material. Never light pressure stoves inside the tent. In case of a fire in the tent, keep track of where the zip pullers are for quick escape.

Ventilation

- All tents are prone to condensation when air on the inside is warmer than outside. Increase ventilation by leaving doors partially open using the double zip pullers and opening vents on flysheet.
- The burning of all fossil fuels produces carbon monoxide. Do not use stoves and lanterns in an enclosed space with poor ventilation. If you must use a stove inside your tent ensure that all doors and vents are open.

Packing Up

- Release all adjustment straps on poles and pegging points and remove all pegs and poles.
- Avoid pulling poles out of 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 then fold to the width of the tent bag. Roll up, with poles and pegs inside, releasing trapped air by unzipping doorways first and folding towards doorways.
- Whenever possible pack tent when dry. If wet, then dry thoroughly at first opportunity if tent is to be stored. Tents stored wet will let mould 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.