



# Care of your new tent

## BEFORE USE

We advise you to practise erecting your tent prior to use. Erect your tent completely as if actually on site. Make sure that all components are present and correct - report any shortages or faults at once.

### Weathering (cotton tents only)

Having fully erected and checked your new tent/trailer tent, the inner tents, curtains and lining can be removed. The outer canvas should now be left fully erected for several wet days to weather. The first rain on new canvas will cause the cotton to plump up and close up the weave. Until this happens, the canvas will not be fully waterproof.

### Choosing a Site

Properly maintained and pitched, your tent should resist most weather conditions, but remember that it is a folding lightweight structure, NOT a house.

- Select an area which is as flat as possible, but avoid marshy, low lying ground which could flood under heavy rain conditions.
- Clear site of sticks, stones or anything which could damage the groundsheet.
- A sheet of strong polythene or inexpensive tarp placed beneath the groundsheet (especially of lightweight tents) will give added protection, and will also keep it clean.
- It is better not to pitch under trees. Besides dripping long after it has stopped raining, some trees may drop sticky sap onto your tent, which may affect the proofing.
- Make use of any natural safe windbreaks, such as hedges and where possible face the tent door away from prevailing wind.

### Zips

Treat them gently - never force them. Always take strain off by using hook and eye at base of zip, or cross pegging at the base and keeping closed down when not in use. Always peg out your tent with zips closed. Always close zips before packing up your tent.

### Pegs and Rubbers

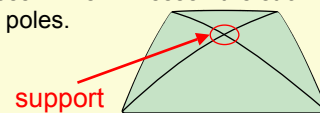
Always drive in pegs at an angle to get the best grip in the soil and stretch on the rubber guy loops. When possible, peg down in line with the seam or the tent. Loops should be stretched sufficiently to tension the fabric without over stretching. Never use the rubber guy loops to pull out pegs - use a proper peg extractor or another peg.



### How to erect a dome tent

Although dome tents vary enormously in design, there are two basic systems : flysheet first and inner first.

- Lay poles out and slot together as necessary.
- Thread the poles through the sleeves / elastic clips of the Inner or outer ( whichever erects first)
- If the poles are flexible/shock corded, secure one end of the pole into the hook/eyelet provided.
- On large domes, ensure that the weight of the poles is taken at the point where they cross. This will lessen the strain thus prolonging the life of the poles.



- Peg out the erected inner or outer, ensuring the four corners of the tent are pegged first.
- Attach guy lines and peg out firmly. If it is a flysheet first model, inner etc should be fitted last.

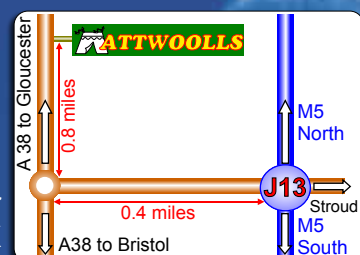
### How to erect a frame tent



- Assemble roof frame on ground.
- Insert top half of leg into corners and sides of roof frame.
- Place outer canvas over frame; assemble any porch/sun canopy and tie canvas to frame by means of tapes sewn on corners.
- Raise one side of frame to full height by adding bottom part of leg. Raise other side to full height. Check all legs are now fully erect.
- CLOSE ALL ZIPS and peg the four corners of the tent, following line of legs. Next peg around the sides, keeping a straight line. All pegging should be through rubber tent guys
- Fix storm guys to corner fixing points and peg out approximately 2ft from mud walling.
- Peg mud walling LOOSELY through eyelets (so as not to take the strain of movement).
- Lay inner bedroom in position. Peg out the four corners first, then all other peg points. Open door zips. Stand on groundsheet to fix first back and then front bedroom hooks to frame.
- Fix window curtains and inner lining into position.

Mon-Sat: 9.00 to 5.30  
 Sunday: 10.00 to 4.00

Bristol Road,  
 Whitminster  
 Glos. GL2 7LX



### How to erect a tunnel tent

- 1 Lay out poles and assemble.
- 2 Thread pole through sleeves, locate pole end into eyelet or ring & pin.
- 3 Bend pole from opposite sides, (bending flat against the ground) . This supports the bending action, preventing over - stressing of the poles.
- 4 Once all poles are secured, the hoops should be stacked on top of each offer.
- 5 With one person on each side of the poles, gather them together and raise the tent into an upright position .
- 6 Peg one end of the tent, at the corners, and walk the poles away from the secured end, stretching the tent out.
- 7 Peg one end of the tent, at the corners, and walk the poles away from the secured end, stretching the tent out.



### Packing up Camp

In general, reverse erection instructions. Brush off any mud or grass from the canvas and any condensation on mudwalling or plastic window. If you have to pack up when the canvas is still wet, or even slightly damp, your tent/trailer must be fully erected to dry within 24 hours. **FAILURE TO DO SO WILL RESULT IN MILDEW ATTACKING THE CANVAS.** Drying with the canvas not under tension (not fully erected and pegged out) may result in canvas shrinking.

### Storage

When not in use, tents are best stored opened out but always in a dry, light and well aired place. If this is not possible, give the tent a good airing on a sunny dry day at least once or twice during the winter or a long period of time not in general use. Never store if damp. Always pack poles and pegs carefully or separately to avoid damaging your tent in transit.

### Mildew

Mildew is a fungus which attacks fabrics only when stored in a wet or damp condition. Eventually it will rot if not checked. The same wet, damp unaired conditions of storage will also adversely affects polyester. Any early signs should be treated. Dry out thoroughly and air well, brush carefully and re-proof the area if necessary. Severe cases may need to be cut out and patched or the panel replaced.

### U.V. Degradation

All fabrics, including tent cloths, can be weakened by prolonged exposure to strong sunlight and fading can occur. With normal holiday or weekend use, a tent will have many years life, but if it is left standing for extended periods in a sunny climate, deterioration can take place. If such usage is envisaged then it would be wise to seek a shady site.

### Maintenance

Dirt and stains can be removed either by brushing or gentle washing in water. Use pure soap if necessary, never use detergents and do not scrub. Rinse well and dry; reproof only if needed. If tent fabric starts to leak or wear, thin seams or panels can be re-proofed with Fabsil. Full instructions are given on the container. Small holes and tears should be patched, eyelets checked and renewed if necessary. Keep tent poles dry and clean.

### Fire Precautions

Remember your tent can burn. Camp safely. Follow these common sense rules:

- Do not place cooking, heating or lighting appliances near the side of roof, or near fabric.
- Always observe the safety instructions for these appliances.
- Never allow children to play with or near lighted appliances.
- Cooking, lighting & heating in an enclosed space - ensure adequate ventilation, as any item using combustible fuel will burn up oxygen in the air.
- Make sure you know the fire precaution arrangements on the site (keep exits clear).

### Condensation

Occurs in all tents, although it is more noticeable in tents constructed from synthetic materials. It should not be confused with leakage. The moisture from air, from cooking and from your breath which can, under some conditions form beads or drops of water when it comes into contact with a cold surface. To reduce condensation ensure that your tent is well ventilated at all times. Skirts or mud flaps on synthetic tents can be propped open to increase air flow.

### GUARANTEE

Your new tent / trailer tent is covered against faults in both materials and workmanship for a period of one year from the date of purchase. Please note that this guarantee does not cover damage to the tent, its poles or other components which are caused by the following:

- stormy or windy conditions
- accidents or misuse
- general wear and tear
- incorrect erection

We allow a period of 28 days for you to inspect and check your new tent. If there are any obvious genuine faults, please inform us and the tent may be returned for repair, exchange or refund within this period. Other less obvious faults, e.g. leaks, may require us to retain the tent for testing or send the item to a third party for verification.

After this period of time, if you believe your tent to have a genuine manufacturing fault, please contact us in the first instance by telephone, letter or email. In the event that you subsequently need to return your tent to us, please note:

- Tents must be accompanied by the original receipt.
- Replacement parts are normally in stock but may occasionally take a few weeks to obtain.
- Some tents may need to be erected and assessed, which may take over a week depending on weather.
- Very occasionally tents may need to be returned to a third party for assessment and verification and this may take several weeks.

### REPAIRS

We offer a full on site repair service for all tent flysheets. Our large manufacturing department and skilled machinists can carry out most canvas & nylon repairs, plus zip replacements and awning alterations expertly. Simply bring your tent canvas in and book it in for a free estimate. We also carry a large stock of replacement poles & accessories for all the tents we sell. If an item is not readily available we can normally order from our suppliers - however this may take a few weeks.